2019 Update to the City of Spokane Valley
Parks and Recreation Master Plan

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Special thanks to all the community members who participated in the public outreach events.
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Chapter 1.0: Introduction

This Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2019 (2019 Plan) updates the 2013 Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2013 Plan), reflecting changes in the community since that plan’s adoption. The update is structured in a manner similar to the 2013 Plan, facilitating reference between the old and new. Chapter topics and section numbering all match, with only those sections requiring amendment included in this update.

Since adopting the 2013 Plan, the City has continued to focus on its core beliefs and values. This focus has resulted in the implementation of several projects identified in the 2013 Plan as well as other community improvements. The planning context for this 2019 Plan is a bit different than when the 2013 Plan was prepared, reflecting recent updates to the city's comprehensive plan.

1.1 Public Involvement
Public involvement is a crucial step in comprehensive parks and recreation planning, ensuring that the community has an effective voice in shaping the plan and that the needs expressed in the plan and included in the implementation program accurately reflect community desires. The 2013 Plan included an extensive public engagement effort, and this Plan Update does as well, basing its recommendations on exhaustive stakeholder interviews, two public meetings, and a number of tabling events at local parks throughout the summer of 2019.

1.2 Report Organization
The plan’s structure mirrors the 2013 Plan, with chapters and sections as in that document. It is configured this way to aid in cross-referencing and to ensure continued compliance with the Recreation and Conservation Office’s (RCO) planning guidelines.

   Chapter 1 – Introduction
   Chapter 2 – Planning Context
   Chapter 3 – Existing Parks and Facilities
   Chapter 4 – Existing Operations
   Chapter 5 – Needs Assessment
   Chapter 6 – Recommendations
   Chapter 7 – Implementation

1.3 Goals, Policies and Objectives
The goals are statements about the City’s desired future. These goals are supported by policies that guide plan implementation and objectives that provide realistic, achievable, and measurable steps toward reaching the goals. Together, the goals (bold text), policies (italic text), and objectives (regular text) can be used to help measure the plan’s success.
1. **The Parks and Recreation system is diverse, balanced and accessible.**

   1.1. *Develop parks and recreation facilities that are easily accessed and spread equitably throughout the city.*

       1.1.1. Acquire and/or develop new parks and recreation facilities to match the needs of residents.
       1.1.2. Invest in improvements to existing parks and recreation facilities.
       1.1.3. Identify potential areas that need parks and open space to be served equitably.
       1.1.4. Ensure that existing and new parks are conveniently accessible to users.
       1.1.5. Develop a parks and open space acquisition program to take advantage of present opportunities to meet future needs.
       1.1.6. Consider all options, including partnerships and collaborations, to acquire and develop neighborhood and community parks in unserved or underserved areas.

   1.2. *Broaden the recreational opportunities and activities for both residents and visitors.*

       1.2.1. Offer recreational opportunities and programs that serve people of all ages, abilities, and economic and cultural backgrounds.
       1.2.2. At least biannually, identify community needs for recreation programming.
       1.2.3. Maximize the use of existing facilities and programs to support local needs and encourage tourism and regional use.
       1.2.4. Provide athletic facilities for residents and visitors through development or collaboration.
       1.2.5. Explore the potential to create and establish a Spokane Valley River Trail system along the north side of the Spokane River between Plante's Ferry Park and Barker Road.

   1.3. **Maintain the grant eligibility of the parks plan.**

       1.3.1. Identify funding options for all proposed projects.
       1.3.2. Make fiscally reasonable recommendations for the development of facilities and services.
2. **The Parks and Recreation system reflects the area's cultural, physical and natural character.**

2.1. *Ensure there is a balance in both passive and active design in parks and recreation facilities.*

2.1.1. Prioritize the renovation and upgrade of existing facilities over the development of new facilities.

2.1.2. Annually assess the condition of amenities and facilities.

2.1.3. Establish a program and budget for addressing deferred maintenance.

2.1.4. Consider environmentally sound practices in the development of park resources.

2.2. *Ensure that parks and recreation facilities are well maintained.*

2.2.1. Maintain the existing level of maintenance.

2.2.2. Implement cost-effective ways of providing high-quality facility management and maintenance.

2.3. *Prioritize the acquisition and designation of park land with natural features and resources.*

2.3.1. Acquire riparian corridors where feasible to offer potential sites for trail development and provide access to the river.

2.3.2. Develop natural resource management plans for natural areas within parks and other City-owned or controlled lands to identify management priorities and guide restoration.

2.4. *Seek opportunities to incorporate public art into public spaces.*

2.4.1. Encourage public art that highlights Spokane Valley's cultural and historic connections.

2.4.2. Identify potential locations for public art in community places.

3. **The Parks and Recreation system is fiscally responsible.**

3.1. *Provide facilities, programs and personnel in a fiscally responsible and cost effective manner.*

3.1.1. Pursue cost sharing and cost recovery mechanisms where appropriate.
3.1.2. Establish equitable fee structure (free, low-cost, full price) to ensure affordability and access to facilities and programs.

3.1.3. Use revenue-generating programs to help fund or subsidize other programs and services.

3.1.4. Explore new program offerings without expecting them to be self-supporting.

3.2. **Provide parks and recreation services that are not provided by private service providers.**

3.2.1. Periodically assess parks and recreation services provided by private service providers to minimize duplicative efforts.

3.3. **Cooperate with non-city providers of parks and recreational resources on the provision of parks and recreation facilities.**

3.3.1. Cooperate with other regional parks and recreation providers to maximize the provision of these services.

3.3.2. Develop partnerships with school districts and other governmental entities to leverage resources to meet community needs for parks and recreation services.
Chapter 2.0: Planning Context

This chapter provides a profile of Spokane Valley in the planning context of parks, recreation facilities, and programs. This profile includes a description of the region, planning area and subareas, natural resources, climate, demographics, land use, housing, and population projections.

Key Findings

The following key findings emerged from an evaluation of the planning context:

- Several natural resource areas in Spokane Valley are important for recreation. These lands may be environmentally sensitive and/or already used for recreation. Examples include Dishman Hills, Antoine Peak, and the Spokane River and its adjoining riparian corridor and flood zone.

- Spokane Valley has a four-season climate that supports diverse recreational opportunities year-round. Indoor and outdoor facilities should be considered to take advantage of this climate.

- Spokane Valley is the tenth largest city in Washington and the second largest in Spokane County, with an estimated 2019 population of 96,720.

- Demographic characteristics often provide insights regarding recreational demand, interests, and participation. Since the City was incorporated in 2003, there is limited historical data to illustrate demographic variations.

- In 2016, the city adopted the 2013 park plan by reference into its Comprehensive Plan, as this plan maintains the integrity and consistency with the adopted Comprehensive Plan, which will be updated as needed.

2.1 Regional Context

Spokane Valley is located near the eastern border of the State of Washington in a valley that stretches from the west plains in Eastern Washington, eastward through Spokane and Spokane Valley to Post Falls and Coeur d’Alene, Idaho. The City is located in the heart of Spokane County. In general, the City is bordered on the west by the City of Spokane and on the east by unincorporated Spokane County and the City of Liberty Lake. Figure 2-A illustrates this regional context.
2.2 Planning Area
The planning area for the Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation Plan includes land within the city limits plus land within the City’s urban growth area (UGA) (Figure 2-B). The City encompasses roughly 38.5 square miles (24,640 acres).

![Figure 2-B: City of Spokane Valley Planning Area](image)

2.3 Demographic Characteristics
Demographic characteristics often provide insight for recreational needs. Spokane Valley residents are the people who will use Spokane Valley parks and recreation facilities most often; as such, the residents of the City serve as the foundation for parks and facility demands. Factors such as age and income significantly affect the level of participation and overall interest in recreational activities. Employment, education, and ethnicity also play a role.

Age is an important factor in outdoor recreation. Generally as people age, their participation in outdoor activities declines, with the highest participation rates occurring in children. In general, the older the people, the less they participate in active and/or competitive recreational activities. Children and young adults tend to favor active and/or competitive recreational activities; these activities include basketball, baseball, soccer, and swimming. Emerging trends have been toward non-competitive extreme sports, including skateboarding, in-line skating, mountain biking and rock climbing. Older adults tend to have a more passive interest in recreation programs and participate in parent/child activities or spend time as a spectator at youth events.
The American Community Survey estimates a 2017 population of 94,424. About one-quarter of the City’s population is under the age of 20 and 21 percent are 60 or older. While the under 20 population is generally in line with similarly-sized cities, the over 60 population is higher than comparable cities, which may indicate recreational participation rates are lower than comparable cities in Washington. Table 2-1 compares similarly sized cities with the City across four broad age groups: less than 20 years of age, between ages 20-34, between ages 35-59, and over age 60.

Table 2-1: Age Group by Percentage of Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Percent 19 and younger</th>
<th>Percent 20-34</th>
<th>Percent 35-59</th>
<th>Percent 60 and older</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Everett</td>
<td>107,560</td>
<td>24.10</td>
<td>25.10</td>
<td>34.10</td>
<td>16.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renton</td>
<td>99,692</td>
<td>24.40</td>
<td>24.40</td>
<td>35.10</td>
<td>16.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Way</td>
<td>94,905</td>
<td>25.50</td>
<td>21.80</td>
<td>33.10</td>
<td>18.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spokane Valley</strong></td>
<td><strong>94,424</strong></td>
<td><strong>24.40</strong></td>
<td><strong>21.60</strong></td>
<td><strong>32.20</strong></td>
<td><strong>21.70</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yakima</td>
<td>93,182</td>
<td>30.20</td>
<td>22.30</td>
<td>28.70</td>
<td>18.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellingham</td>
<td>85,388</td>
<td>21.70</td>
<td>33.20</td>
<td>25.40</td>
<td>19.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirkland</td>
<td>68,772</td>
<td>22.30</td>
<td>22.20</td>
<td>36.20</td>
<td>19.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates*

Additionally, when compared to Spokane County as a whole, the number of households with children is decreasing more rapidly in Spokane Valley. The percentage of the City’s households with children decreased by 5.6%—from 35.6% to 30%—between 2005 and 2014, while the proportion of households with children in the County dropped by 1.5% during the same time period.

Income levels also reveal important recreational participation characteristics. In general, the higher income groups tend to participate at higher rates in outdoor recreation than lower income groups. Higher incomes also tend to participate in more expensive types of recreation. Lower income groups may rely on subsidized programs or free facilities, such as play areas, trails, and non-scheduled sports fields. Table 2-2 compares median (the middle) and mean (the average) incomes for both households and families. Households include all people occupying a housing unit; whereas, families consist of a householder and one or more people who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; thus there are more households than families.
Table 2-2: Income Characteristics for Selected Geographies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Median HH Income</th>
<th>Mean HH Income</th>
<th>Median Family Income</th>
<th>Mean Family Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Everett</td>
<td>$ 54,562</td>
<td>$ 70,353</td>
<td>$ 64,931</td>
<td>$ 82,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renton</td>
<td>$ 70,661</td>
<td>$ 89,808</td>
<td>$ 82,233</td>
<td>$102,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Way</td>
<td>$ 62,086</td>
<td>$ 80,248</td>
<td>$ 70,833</td>
<td>$ 88,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spokane Valley</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 48,015</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 61,176</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 62,815</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 73,916</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yakima</td>
<td>$ 42,092</td>
<td>$ 58,462</td>
<td>$ 50,003</td>
<td>$ 66,786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellingham</td>
<td>$ 47,886</td>
<td>$ 63,825</td>
<td>$ 69,466</td>
<td>$ 84,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirkland</td>
<td>$104,319</td>
<td>$133,674</td>
<td>$124,803</td>
<td>$162,150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

In 2015, there were 48,428 jobs within the city with nearly 28 percent (13,552) who both lived and worked within the city. The city is a net importer of jobs, importing close to 35,000 jobs, with close to 28,000 people who reside within the city but work outside the city.

Table 2-3 compares the top five industry sectors for workers (jobs in the City) to the top five industry sectors for residents (jobs held by residents). An analysis of employment in the City reveals the largest class of jobs in the city was “Retail Trade” followed by “Manufacturing.” However, the largest class of jobs for residents was “Health Care and Social Services” followed by “Retail Trade.”

Table 2-3: Top 5 Industry Sectors for Workers and Residents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top 5 Industry Sectors for Workers</th>
<th>Top 5 Industry Sectors for Residents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>Health Care and Social Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care and Social Services</td>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.8%</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation and Food Service</td>
<td>Accommodation and Food Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Services</td>
<td>Educational Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Over 97 percent of people in the city identify with one race. Of those that identify with one race in Spokane Valley, over 91 percent identified themselves as White; 1 percent as Black or African American; 1.2 percent as American Indian and Alaska Native; and 1.6 percent as Asian. Nearly 6 percent identified themselves as Hispanic; people of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

2.4 Land Use

Land use plays an important role in the location, distribution, and availability of park and recreational facilities; for example, residential areas need nearby parks to serve the people who live in each neighborhood. Generally, as individual outdoor space decreases, the need for public open space increases. Industrial areas may need open space or natural area buffers and parks for employee or corporate use during the day. Dense commercial areas
are more likely to require plazas and small areas for passive recreation and may rely on a centralized larger community park.

Based on geographic information, the City is 20,053 acres. The majority of the City is zoned for residential use (61 percent) followed by industrial use (20 percent), mixed-use/commercial (17 percent), and parks and open space (2 percent). Because most of the developed land in the City is classified residential, the proximity and location of parks and support facilities within neighborhoods are important criteria to consider for park planning.

Spokane Valley developed primarily as low density suburban sprawl. Incorporated in 2003, the City developed as an urbanized area of Spokane County for decades. This development pattern leaves many partially used sites with one single-family residence on an acre or more of land. This land use pattern makes it difficult to acquire larger sized parcels for park use and ensure access to formal parks.

2.5 Housing
In 2017, Spokane Valley had an estimated 50,700 housing units. Almost 30,000 of those dwellings were built prior to 1980. Roughly 15%, or 7,845 units, of the total housing stock was built after 2000. Spokane Valley’s housing growth has been modest, but steady since it incorporated in 2003, growing at a rate of about 1% per year. Approximately 6,000 new residences were added to Spokane Valley’s total housing stock between 2003 and 2015. The steady increase represents an ongoing upward pressure on demand for park and recreation space.

The type of occupied housing is also changing to reflect changing demographics, aging population and fewer households with children. The trend from 2005 to 2014 has been toward renter occupied housing. The trend is also borne out by market data showing a stabilized vacancy rate for multiple family housing at four percent and increasing asking rents. The trend indicates that demand for smaller housing options will likely increase in Spokane Valley overall. The growing aging population and fewer households with children may act as headwinds to the demand for park land resulting from the upward pressure from population growth.

An important consideration for recreation participation is the percentage of household income used to pay monthly costs: mortgage, real estate taxes, insurances, utilities, and homeowner association fees. Knowing the percentage of monthly costs-to-income provides an indicator of housing affordability. In general, the more affordable a home, the more income can be used for recreation. A commonly accepted measurement of whether such costs are considered excessive is if those costs exceed 30 percent of household income.

According to the ACS, nearly 36 percent of all households (renters and owners) were considered cost-burdened in 2014. The percentage of cost-burdened households in Spokane Valley increased by 1% between 2005 and 2014. The cost-burdened disproportionately affects renters versus owners. The data shows that 51 percent of renters versus 26 percent of owners are cost-burdened. The data would indicate that
demand for recreation would be weighed down by a combination of the affordability housing and the increase of multiple family units which are typically renter households.

2.6 Population Growth
The Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates population for all cities and counties in the state. OFM’s April 1, 2019 estimate for the City is 96,720. According to the Spokane Valley Comprehensive Plan, the projected 2037 population for the City is 109,913. The Board of County Commissioners allocated a population target of 14,650 to the city. The analysis completed for the comprehensive plan estimates an additional 6,659 homes will be needed to accommodate that growth and that the growth can accommodate that growth within its urban growth area. This increased growth will increase the demand for park land.
Chapter 3.0: Existing Parks and Facilities

Understanding the parks and recreation facilities inventory at the planning period's outset is critical. The City is one of the primary providers of parks and recreational facilities in the City. Other public and private providers also contribute parks and open space in the area. Four school districts (West Valley, Central Valley, East Valley, and Spokane Public Schools) provide a variety of athletic facilities that contribute to the diversity of facilities available in the City. Spokane County has a number of open space facilities adjacent to the city including formal field spaces and natural open space recreational areas.

This chapter summarizes the proposed park classification system, along with key findings regarding existing parks, open space, and recreational facilities. A complete inventory of park land and recreational facilities in the Spokane Valley Planning Area was completed for this process and is available from the Parks and Recreation Department.

Key Findings

- The City’s parks system consists of active and passive recreational areas. There are five neighborhood parks, three community parks, one large urban park, eight special use areas, two trails/linear parks, three undeveloped portions of existing parks, and two natural open space areas in the parks system (see Table 3-1). In total, there are approximately 254.06 acres of park land.

- The City owns and operates three seasonal outdoor pools: Terrace View Pool, Park Road Pool, and Valley Mission Pool. The City contracts with the Valley YMCA to operate and maintain the pools. The pools were renovated in 2008-2009.

- The City does not manage or actively program youth or adult softball, soccer or volleyball programs.

- There are a number of County and State parks sites that either border the City or are nearby. These nearby recreational resources are noted, and are recognized as contributing to the open space character of the community.

- In terms of overall design and site utilization, most of the parks provide a balance between active use areas and general open space.

- Accessibility and the lack of ADA access needs to be addressed throughout the park system. The City should continue its efforts to provide sidewalks to park amenities from parking areas, and providing accessible routes, ramps, or transfer stations to/in playgrounds.

- Some play equipment and park furniture is reaching an age requiring specific maintenance, including replacement of wood components or the replacement of the structure. Use of wood components on play structures, benches and safety surfacing containment borders requires an annual commitment for review, maintenance and replacement when necessary.
3.1 Park Land Definitions
In order to address specific planning needs for parks, open space, and recreational areas, park classifications have been adopted. Each park classification provides a distinct type of recreational opportunity. The ideal community park system is made up of several different types or classifications of parks. The classification system adopted for the City is as follows:

- **Neighborhood Parks**: Neighborhood parks are designed primarily for non-supervised, non-organized recreational activities. They are generally small in size (about 3-7 acres) and serve people living within approximately one-half mile of the park. Since these parks are located within walking and bicycling distance of most users, the activities they offer serve the entire neighborhood, including children. Typical facilities found in a neighborhood park include: playgrounds, picnic areas, trails, open grass areas for passive use, outdoor basketball courts, restrooms, picnic shelters, and multi-use open grass areas for practice field sports.

- **Community Parks**: A community park is planned primarily to provide active and structured recreational opportunities for young people and adults. Community park facilities are designed for organized activities and sports, although individual and family activities are also encouraged. Community parks can also provide indoor facilities to meet a wider range of recreational interests. Community parks serve a much larger area and offer more facilities than neighborhood parks. As a result, they require more support facilities, such as parking, restrooms, and covered play areas. Community parks usually have sport fields or similar facilities as the central focus of the park, and range in size from about 10 to 30 acres. Their service area has roughly a 1-2 mile radius.

- **Large Urban Parks**: Large urban parks are parks designed to serve the entire community. Generally, they provide a wide variety of specialized facilities, such as sports fields, indoor recreation areas, and large picnic areas. Due to their size and facilities offered, they require more support facilities, such as parking, restrooms, and play areas. Large urban parks usually exceed 40 acres in size and should be designed to accommodate large numbers of people.

- **Regional Parks**: Regional parks are large recreational areas designed to serve an entire region beyond the city limits. Often they are acquired to provide a specific and sometimes unique recreational opportunity.

- **Special Use Areas**: Special use areas are sites often occupied by a specialized recreational facility and can be a component of a park. Some uses that fall into this category include waterfront parks, boat ramps, botanical gardens, community gardens, single purpose sites used for a particular field sport, or sites occupied by recreational buildings.

- **Linear Parks**: Linear parks are developed landscaped areas and other lands that follow linear corridors such as rivers, creeks, abandoned railroad rights-of-way,
canals, power lines, and other elongated features. This type of park usually contains trails, landscaped areas, viewpoints, and seating areas.

- **Natural Open Space**: Natural open space is defined as undeveloped land primarily left in its natural form with recreational uses as a secondary objective. It is usually owned or managed by a governmental agency and may or may not have public access. This type of land may include wetlands, steep hillsides, or other similar spaces. In some cases, environmentally sensitive areas are considered open space and can include wildlife habitats, stream and creek corridors, or unique and/or endangered plant species.

- **Undeveloped Land**: This land is undeveloped and has not yet been designated for a specific park use.

### 3.2 Park Land Inventory

The City is joined by the State of Washington and Spokane County in providing park land in the planning area. This section summarizes the park, open space, and recreational areas provided by these entities. The park plan recognizes that there are several park and open space sites located just outside the city limits, such as the Dishman Hills Natural Area, the Iller Creek, Antoine Peak, and Saltese Uplands Conservation Areas and Plante’s Ferry Park, which provide nearby recreational opportunities for area residents.

In the summer of 2019, an assessment of the City's park facilities was completed based on a tour of the individual park and conversations with Park staff. Table 3-3: Park Facility Inventory and Figure 3-A: Park Inventory Map provide a detailed listing of the City’s park inventory and the facilities available at each park. Table 3-1 below provides a summary of the City’s parks by park type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Type</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Current Ratio (Acres per 1,000 People)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Park</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>48.62</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Urban Park</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>55.51</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>27.96</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trails and Linear Parks</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>52.12</td>
<td>0.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Use Areas b</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>26.63</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undeveloped Areas b</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>26.63</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Open Space Areas c</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>43.22</td>
<td>0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>23</td>
<td>254.06</td>
<td>2.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a Total includes the Appleway Trail but does not include land owned by Washington State Parks, including Centennial Trail which is managed by the city.*

*b With the exception of Park Road Pool and West City Gateway, special use areas are within existing parks, so the acreage is not calculated separately.*

*c Includes only Myrna Park and Myrtle Point.*

### 3.2.1 Sports Fields

The City has limited field space to program sports activities, see Table 3-3, and thus does not currently have an adult/youth sports recreational program. Residents of the City must rely on the robust sports programming from Spokane County or the City of Spokane. The Spokane County program uses the City’s facilities as part of their programming.
The City has a tournament quality sand volleyball complex with 16 sand volleyball courts. The programming, renting and court maintenance is conducted by Evergreen Regional Volleyball Association (ERVA). ERVA currently pays the City a monthly fee to use the courts; the courts are free to the public when they are available.

3.2.2 Aquatic Facilities
The City of Spokane Valley owns and operates three seasonal outdoor swimming pools and contracts with the Spokane Valley YMCA to operate and maintain the pools. Two of the pools are associated with existing parks: Terrace View and Valley Mission. The third pool, Park Road Pool, is not associated with a park, but is adjacent to a middle school. The pools were upgraded in 2008–2009 and are in good condition.

Table 3-2: Existing Aquatic Facilities in Spokane Valley

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Park Road Pool</td>
<td>6-lane x 25-yard outdoor pool and a separate slide feature</td>
<td>City of Spokane Valley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrace View Pool</td>
<td>6-lane x 25-yard outdoor pool and a separate lazy river feature</td>
<td>City of Spokane Valley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Mission Pool</td>
<td>6-lane x 25-yard outdoor pool with a separate zero depth entry pool</td>
<td>City of Spokane Valley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spokane Valley YMCA</td>
<td>Leisure and lap pools</td>
<td>YMCA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Splashdown</td>
<td>Outdoor aquatic park</td>
<td>Private/leased</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2.3 Trails and Shared Use Pathways
The City of Spokane Valley has two grade separated shared use pathways within its jurisdiction: the Appleway Trail and the Centennial Trail.

Appleway Trail
The Appleway Trail is an urban trail and greenway, approximately 52.12 acres in size, which runs east-west through the heart of Spokane Valley. It provides a shared use path for walking, running, and cycling. The trail also provides connections for residents to the commercial corridor. When fully completed, the trail will allow citizens to travel from Dishman Hills east to Liberty Lake.

Centennial Trail
The Centennial Trail provides 40 miles of paved trail from Nine Mile Falls, WA to the Idaho State Line, along the Spokane River. The trail is managed by Washington State Parks as Centennial Trail State Park, but maintained cooperatively by each jurisdiction the trail travels through. Spokane Valley’s section is approximately from mile marker 5.5 to 12.5. There is parking at various trailheads along the route. Spokane Valley’s trailheads include: Mirabeau Point Park (North and South), Sullivan Park, Mission Avenue and Barker Road.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neighborhood Park</th>
<th>Baseball Fields</th>
<th>Softball Fields</th>
<th>Multi-Play Fields</th>
<th>Swimming Pool (P)</th>
<th>Splash Pad (S)</th>
<th>Open Play Areas</th>
<th>Tennis Courts</th>
<th>Sand Volleyball</th>
<th>Pickle-ball Courts</th>
<th>Basketball Courts</th>
<th>Playground Areas</th>
<th>Shelter Buildings</th>
<th>Picnic Areas</th>
<th>Restrooms</th>
<th>Parking Areas</th>
<th>Natural Area</th>
<th>Pathway / Trails</th>
<th>Indoor Facilities</th>
<th>Art Installation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balfour Park (2.8 acres)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browns Park (9 acres)</td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castle Park (2.7 acres)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
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<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgecliff Park (4.7 acres)</td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenacres Park (8.6 acres)</td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
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<td>S</td>
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<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sullivan Park (16.1 acres)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Y</td>
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<tr>
<td>Terrance View Park (9.2 acres)</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>151</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valley Mission Park (23.3 acres)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>S</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mirabeau Point Park (55.1 acres)</td>
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<td>503</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mirabeau Meadows</td>
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<td>Mirabeau Springs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Use Facilities</td>
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<td>Y</td>
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<tr>
<td>Park Road Pool (2.0 acres)</td>
<td>P</td>
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<td>West City Gateway</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trails and Linear Parks</td>
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<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Trail (9 mi in COSV)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Y</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appleway Trail (5.6 miles)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Open Space Areas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myrna Park (12.1 acres)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
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<tr>
<td>Myrtle Point Park (31.1 acres)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undeveloped Parks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balfour West (5.6 acres)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Valley Mission (7.2 acres)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sullivan Park North (13.8 acres)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other amenities and special uses:
- Radio control car area, dance hall, drift boat launch
- Horseshoe pit
- Dog park, Splash Down (lease)
- CenterPlace (54,000 sq ft event center), North Meadow, West Lawn, waterfall/pond, dock, and viewing platform, stage, trail head
- 37 miles total in WA and extends to CDA ID
- Centennial Trail Access
Chapter 4.0: Existing Operations

This chapter reviews the existing operations and management of the Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation Department. The review includes an analysis of the Department’s organizational structure, staffing levels, and operations, including the operating budget, revenue and expenditures, and maintenance costs. This chapter also discusses current program participation.

Key Findings
The following key findings emerged from the analysis of parks and recreation operations and management:

- The Parks and Recreation Department is composed of six divisions: Parks Administration, Parks Maintenance, Recreation, Aquatics, Senior Center, and CenterPlace.
- As of 2019, the City budgeted for nine full-time positions.
- Parks Maintenance and Aquatics services are contracted with external businesses or agencies.
- In 2018, the city spent just over $25 per person to run, manage and operate the parks system.

The City’s park operations have changed little since the 2013 Plan. The Department’s organizational structure remains the same, as does its approach to operating recreational programs and system maintenance.

4.1 Organizational Structure
The organizational structure of the Parks and Recreation Department, along with its position within the government of the City, affects the management and provision of parks and recreation services.

4.1.1 City Structure
In Spokane Valley, there are five separate departments that provide municipal services to City residents: City Attorney, Community and Public Works, Police, Finance, and Parks and Recreation. Each of these departments report to the City Manager who in turn transmits information to the Mayor and City Council and ultimately the citizens. Currently, several City services are contracted out to private businesses or agencies. These include street maintenance, parks maintenance, and aquatic operations. Figure 4-A shows the organizational structure of the City.
4.1.2 Parks and Recreation Department

Within the Parks and Recreation Department there are six primary areas of responsibility: Parks Administration, Parks Maintenance, Recreation, Aquatics, Senior Center, and CenterPlace. Each of these areas is managed and/or supervised by the Parks and Recreation Director. Figure 4-B shows the organization of the Parks and Recreation Department.

- Parks Administration: The Parks Administration division is responsible for implementing the City Council's goals and objectives for providing parks and recreation services.
- Parks Maintenance: This division is primarily responsible for monitoring the general upkeep of parks and public areas throughout the City, consistent with the goals and objectives set forth by the City Council. Currently, parks maintenance services are contracted with a private operator.
- Recreation: The Recreation Division is responsible for developing, coordinating and facilitating the delivery of recreational services and programs within the City. Currently, programs include a summer day camp, summer park program, youth programming, preschool programming, adult dance classes, and limited special events.
- Aquatics: This division is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the City's three outdoor swimming pools. The City has contracted with a private provider to operate and maintain the three pools since 2005.
Senior Center: The Senior Center Division is responsible for coordinating services at the Spokane Valley Senior Center. The Senior Center programs and services were moved from its original building to CenterPlace.

CenterPlace: This division is responsible for the operation and management of CenterPlace Regional Event Center.

Figure 4-B: Organization Chart for the Parks and Recreation Department

4.2 Staffing Levels
In order to meet the demand for parks and recreation services, the City has budgeted for a staff of nine full-time positions. The number of employees (full-time equivalents or FTE) has remained at nine since 2007. A typical measure for staffing by the National Recreation and Recreation Association (NRPA) is the number of FTEs per 10,000 residents. At current staffing levels the city has approximately one FTE/ 10,000 residents. While this is on the low end, the number does not account for city’s contracts for park maintenance and aquatics operations.

4.3 Revenues and Expenditures
Table 4-1 shows the City’s General Fund budget and the recurring budget for parks and recreation services. Generally, the parks and recreation budget has kept pace with the City budget as a percentage of General Fund expenditures. It is expected that the parks and recreation budget will continue to keep pace with General Fund expenditures.

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1 The 2019 NRPA Agency Performance Review presents the data and key insights from 1,075 parks and recreation agencies collected by survey. This report can be read here [https://www.nrpa.org/publications-research/research-papers/agency-performance-review/](https://www.nrpa.org/publications-research/research-papers/agency-performance-review/) and is attached as an Appendix to this plan.
Table 4-1: Budget Allocation 2012-2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>City General Fund Expendituresa</th>
<th>Parks and Recreation Budget</th>
<th>Percentage of Totalb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$34,660,400</td>
<td>$2,953,219</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$35,312,674</td>
<td>$2,667,678</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$36,898,910</td>
<td>$2,711,233</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$38,292,307</td>
<td>$2,757,358</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$39,707,433</td>
<td>$2,796,331</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$40,163,702</td>
<td>$3,097,760</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$40,901,919</td>
<td>$3,149,531</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a #001 – General Fund Recurring Activity
b Percentage Based on Department Budget

4.3.1 Departmental Expenditures

Table 4-2 illustrates Departmental expenditures for each Division in the Parks and Recreation Department. In 2017 and 2018, CenterPlace received close to a third of the Parks and Recreation budget. The various budget allocations for the divisions appear to receive appropriate amounts relative to overall allocation of resources.

Table 4-2: Parks and Recreation Division Budget Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>2017 Expenditures</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
<th>2018 Expenditures</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parks Administration</td>
<td>$296,764</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$301,311</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks Maintenance</td>
<td>$861,350</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>$863,975</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation</td>
<td>$246,295</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$260,802</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatics</td>
<td>$497,350</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>$515,900</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Center</td>
<td>$95,916</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$98,229</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CenterPlace</td>
<td>$901,468</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>$910,696</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Projectsa</td>
<td>$160,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$160,000</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CenterPlace Kitchenb</td>
<td>$36,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$36,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$3,097,760</td>
<td>$3,149,531</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Beginning in 2017, the Parks and Recreation Department began to transfer $160,000 from its general fund budget to Fund 309 Parks Capital Projects.
b These funds account for the equipment rental and replacement in the CenterPlace kitchen.

4.3.2 Department Revenues

Aside from local taxes (property tax, retail sales and use tax, excise tax), the Parks and Recreation Department charges fees for selected recreational programs, which offset direct costs related to providing the program. In addition, fees are charged for the use of various rooms within CenterPlace and the rental of park spaces. These fees supplement the Parks and Recreation Department budget and are not considered enterprise funds.

In 2018, the City generated $725,945 through parks, recreation and aquatic program fees, which includes through facility rentals - such as CenterPlace, and program fees - such as aquatics and recreation. When compared to the total Parks and Recreation budget,
revenues from Parks and Recreation services account for approximately 23 percent of the total operating budget.

One means of analyzing revenue production is to compare operating costs on a per capita basis. The gross cost per capita is the total cost of the services divided by the number of persons in the service area. However, this is not necessarily the true cost to the taxpayer because it does not reflect the net cost after revenue is deducted. Table 4-3 shows the cost per capita for the Parks and Recreation system.

Table 4-3: Net Cost per Capita

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Operating Costs</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Net Costs</th>
<th>Cost/Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>91,490</td>
<td>$2,667,678</td>
<td>$560,065</td>
<td>$2,107,613</td>
<td>$23.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>92,050</td>
<td>$2,711,233</td>
<td>$627,045</td>
<td>$2,084,188</td>
<td>$22.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>93,340</td>
<td>$2,757,385</td>
<td>$684,254</td>
<td>$2,073,131</td>
<td>$22.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>94,160</td>
<td>$2,796,331</td>
<td>$712,843</td>
<td>$2,083,488</td>
<td>$22.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>94,890</td>
<td>$3,097,760</td>
<td>$754,048</td>
<td>$2,342,912</td>
<td>$24.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>95,810</td>
<td>$3,149,531</td>
<td>$725,945</td>
<td>$2,423,586</td>
<td>$25.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.4 Maintenance Operations
Spokane Valley contracts out the maintenance of its park facilities. In 2018, the City spent approximately $886,536 for the parks maintenance, which equates to approximately $3,690 per acre park land.

4.5 Recreation Programs
The City offers a number of recreation programs including: summer day camp; summer park program; winter camp; sports programs for preschool age and older, adult dance programs; and special events, such as Breakfast with Santa and Movies in the Park. In 2018, there were approximately 57,277 participants in the programs offered. The majority of participants, 40,464, were recreation swim participants, that is, people who paid for recreational swim time at one of the three pools.
Chapter 5.0: Needs Assessment

This chapter discusses the need for parks, facilities and other recreational services within the City. It contains a summary of the stakeholder interviews, public workshops and other public engagement processes. This update presents a current needs assessment based on the findings of the public process.

5.1 Stakeholder Interviews

The update process started with several one-on-one interviews with a variety of stakeholders and interest groups in Spokane Valley. Specific stakeholder groups included school districts, trails groups, Spokane River Forum, private recreation program providers, hoteliers, Spokane Valley Arts Council, Spokane County and City staff.

The following key findings emerged from the stakeholder interviews:

- **Partnership** - The City Parks and Recreation Department maintains an excellent relationship with schools, the county and private sports program providers. The Department should continue these mutually beneficial relationships.

- **Schools** - School property, both gymnasiums and athletic fields, provide opportunities for both formal (sports programs such as baseball) and informal (enjoyment by neighbors). However, these sites are not always available for the general public. The City should work toward developing joint use agreements with the schools.

- **Recreation Programs** - The City’s recreation program fills a niche, but opportunities exist for expanded offerings.

- **Spokane River** - The Spokane River is an asset to the community and while there are a number of access locations, additional access should be considered to realize the full potential. Consideration for increased connectivity between parks via the river and water trail is important.

- **Neighborhood Parks** - Providing park access to neighborhood kids should be the Parks Department’s “highest calling.” Ensuring that all areas of the community have park land accessible should be an important priority.

- **Economic Development** - Access to parks or trails provides development and investment incentives, and most people like to live and/or work near parks. The City should continue its efforts to support tourism, such as improvements at CenterPlace, Balfour Park expansion and the recent Browns Park improvements. The City should consider taking advantage of sports related tourism with tournament quality facilities such as artificial turf and lighting.

- **Facility Types** – Generally, the type of facilities available are adequate. However, some facilities such as the horse arena at Valley Mission Park are under-used and
some modern facility types such as skate parks and bicycle pump tracks are desired. The City should consider new modern facility types and perhaps repurposing older facility types.

- **Acquisition** - As the City becomes more urban, there will be an increased need for park land especially to underserved areas. The amount of park land available is inadequate to meet present and future needs, especially as it relates to open space and athletic fields.

### 5.2 Public Workshops

As part of the update process, the City conducted a two public workshops at CenterPlace. The first workshop focused on goal and policy development and the second workshop asked participants to focus on specific demands and needs for the parks and recreation system.

#### Key Findings on Public Engagement

The key findings, listed in no particular order, from the various public outreach activities and public workshops, include:

- Residents desire more park land that is equitably and conveniently located throughout the city.
- New park land should take advantage of vacant land or partner with school districts.
- The Parks and Recreation Department budget is not adequate to meet the needs and desires of residents.
- Parks and recreational opportunities need to be available for users of all abilities, including ADA.
- Replace the horse arena at Valley Mission Park with a bicycle pump track, skate park or both.
- Community events are important and should be continued and expanded when possible.
- Splash pads have a high user value and efforts should be made to include them in parks.
- Restrooms need to be well maintained and upgraded or improved in older facilities.
- Take advantage of existing unimproved trails along the northern bank of the Spokane River by providing signage.

#### 5.2.1 Goals and Policy Workshop

On Wednesday, May 15, 2019, approximately 27 individuals, including staff attended the first public workshop to update the 2013 Plan. This first public meeting followed a series of stakeholder interviews and was the first public workshop for the 2019 Plan. The meeting was held at CenterPlace and was advertised as a Special Meeting by the City Council. Following a presentation by Parks and Recreation staff providing context as to why the City is updating its Parks and Recreation Master Plan, table groups were asked to participate in two exercises to help give input for the plan goals and policies. This paper summarizes the results of those exercises.
Exercise 1: Choosing Favorites

In the first exercise, participant groups were asked to identify things they liked about the City of Spokane Valley Parks and things they liked about parks generally or they have experienced elsewhere. This was an open-ended discussion that asked participants to converse amongst each other and begin to think about what parks mean to them. The images below, known as a word cloud, summarize the results of the first exercise. A word cloud identifies the frequency of a words by displaying high frequency words in larger-sized text and less frequent words in smaller-sized text.

Like about Spokane Valley Parks

Like about Parks Generally

Exercise 2: Gap Analysis

In the second exercise, participants were asked to consider 11 policy statements related to parks and recreation. Participants were asked to evaluate how well each policy statement is being done today and how well they would like the statement to be in the future. Groups were then asked to compare the existing to future status. The interval from existing to future was identified as the “Gap” value. A high “Gap” value indicates that a significant amount of change is needed to move from the current status to desired future conditions.

After identifying the “Gap” for each policy statement, groups were asked to apply a relative priority to each of the policy statements by assigning a “Weight” value to each statement. Groups were given a total budget of 22 units which they were permitted to allocate however the table saw fit, provided the total for all 11 statements did not exceed 22.

The table below combines the gap values and the weighted values to show a weighted gap. A high-weighted gap indicates a policy that needs the most change and was considered important to the groups.
Table 5-1: Weighted Gap Analysis and Agreement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Weighted Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>There is an adequate amount of park land to meet resident needs.</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Parks and recreation facilities are provided equitably and conveniently throughout the city.</td>
<td>391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Parks and Recreation budget adequately meets the needs of residents.</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Users of all abilities have adequate access to parks and recreational opportunities.</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The parks and recreation facilities are well designed, attractive, and safe.</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>The city provides adequate recreational services and programming to meet residents' needs.</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>There are a variety of recreational opportunities for both residents and visitors.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>The parks facilities are modern and meet the needs of residents' recreational demands.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>The parks system is adequately supplemented by the county and school districts.</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Public art that reflects Spokane Valley is incorporated in the city's park system.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>The parks system is well maintained and clean.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.2.2 Demands and Needs Workshop

As part of the Demands and Needs Workshop, the City held engagement activities at three parks during the City’s Free Summer Park Program from June 17-19, 2019. A formal public workshop on June 20, 2019 was held at CenterPlace where in addition to specific facility improvement questions, participants were asked to identify potential locations for new park land.

Exercise 1: Facility Improvements

In the first exercise, participants were given a limited budget of dots to “spend” across various facility improvements across a select set of parks. The cost of facility improvements were in order of magnitude relative to each other; for example, a restroom replacement cost three dots and a basketball court cost two dots. Participants were not given enough dots to “pay for” all the improvements listed, and thus, were forced to make priority investments. The charts below summarize the results of the improvement exercise for all events.
Figure 5-B: Facility Improvement Exercise Edgecliff Park

Figure 5-C: Facility Improvement Exercise Terrace View Park
Exercise 2: Park System Needs

In the second exercise, participants were asked to identify locations for new parks. Each table was provided a large format map that identified all school district-owned property, existing and proposed bike and sidewalk paths, low and moderate income census blocks, existing city-owned land and vacant property of at least five acres.

Each table, as a group, were asked to spend two green dots. A green dot represented one new neighborhood park of about five acres. Participants needed to use both green dots for a five-acre park, if the park was not located on vacant property. Tables could also exchange one green dot for two yellow dots, if the park was located jointly on school district property. Participants were asked to consider the following park land needs in their exercise:

- Is there a park within a 1/2 mile?
- Can you easily and safely walk or bike to the facility?
  - Are there barriers: I-90, river, major arterials?
- Is there an elementary school within a 1/2 mile?
- Are other recreational opportunities such as Centennial Trail or Dishman Hills nearby?
- The minimum size of a neighborhood park is five acres.
- Is the property vacant?
- Is the area identified as low to moderate income?
The figure below shows the results of the second exercise:

5.2.3 Movies in the Park and “Game On!”

In addition to the engagement activities associated with public workshops, the City also conducted listening booths at Movies in the Park and “Game On!” Both these programs are free community events conducted by the City on different dates and at different parks within the system. It is estimated that approximately 1,200 people attended these events. At these events, the City conducted another dot exercise similar to the facilities exercise used for the Demands and Needs workshop. The chart below shows the results of the Movies in the Park and “Game On!” exercise.
Figure 5-F: Movies in the Park and “Game On!” Poll

5.3 Summary of Park Land Needs
This section provides the Needs Assessment for the City. It provides the information necessary to make informed decisions on how many acres of parks and numbers of facilities are needed to meet current and future needs. These needs are based on the vision set forth by the community and the demand for recreational opportunities, as measured in various public involvement venues. However, not all needs can be or should be provided by the City. Some community needs can be met by other agencies, schools, the County, private organizations, and public service organizations such as the YMCA. The community needs identified in this chapter were used to develop recommendations for the park system presented in Chapter 6.

5.3.1 Methodology
Developing a statement of needs for parks and open space areas depends on localized values, availability of land, financial resources, and desired service levels. To determine specific park land needs for the Spokane Valley Planning Area, several analytical methods were used. These include:

- Recreational demands (measured through public involvement activities)
- National trends and standards
• Land availability
• Geographic deficiencies for parks and open space areas
• Adopted level of service

In synthesizing this information, the adopted level of service standard is the main driver for determining how much park land the City will need in the future, and the other components help determine what types of park facilities are desired, available, and needed.

Using the adopted level of service in the City’s Comprehensive Plan, the analysis determined the amount of park land needed in 2037. The year 2037 was chosen because it represents the adopted population projection in the City’s adopted Comprehensive Plan. The analysis then established a demand need for park types; the demand need is expressed as a percentage of the overall need for park land. The percentage of park land devoted to a park type was determined based on local conditions, national trends, and land availability.

5.3.2 Adopted Level of Service Standards
The City’s Comprehensive Plan adopts 1.92 acres per 1,000 residents as the minimum level of service for parks. This plan proposes to increase the level of service to 3.25 acres per 1,000 residents.

The following service areas were used to help calculate park needs:

• Neighborhood Parks – Service area of half-mile radius
• Community Parks – Service area of two-mile radius
• Special Use Area – No service area recommended as people will generally travel as far as needed to use the facilities
• Large Urban Park – Within 30 minutes by personal vehicle for cities of 25,000 to 250,000
• Natural Open Space – No service area recommended

Figure 5-G shows the service areas for the existing Neighborhood and Community Parks as identified above. For those park lands that do not have a recommended service area: Special Use, Large Urban Park, and Natural Open Space, only the names and location are provided.
Figure 5-G: Park Service Areas for Spokane Valley Parks
5.3.3 Summary of Park Land Needs

Table 5-2 shows that the City of Spokane Valley will need an additional 117 acres of park land by 2037 to accommodate projected population at the level of service (LOS) standard of 3.25 acres per 1,000 people. The following terms are used in the analysis:

- **Adopted LOS** is the level of service standard adopted by the City for park land. It is expressed as a ratio of acres per 1,000 people.
- **2037 Project Population** is the adopted population projection found in the City’s Comprehensive Plan.
- **Total Need (year 2037)** is the number of acres of park land that will be needed to serve the City’s residents in 2037. It is determined by multiplying the adopted LOS by the quotient of the projected population divided by 1,000.
- **Existing Park Land** is the total designated park land with the City and includes undeveloped park land but does not include park land or open spaces owned by other agencies.
- **Net Need (year 2037)** is the amount of park acres that will be needed at build-out after subtracting the existing park land.

Table 5-2: Future Park Land Demand at Adopted Level of Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adopted LOS (ac/1,000 residents)</th>
<th>2037 Projected Population</th>
<th>Total Need (2037)</th>
<th>Existing Park Land(a)</th>
<th>Net Need (2037)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>109,913</td>
<td>357.21</td>
<td>240.22</td>
<td>117.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(a\). Does not include Washington State Park property associated with the Centennial Trail.

The analysis of park land need shows that the city needs an additional 117 acres of park land. Table 5-2 shows a need of 117 acres park land to meet future needs. Table 5-3 shows how the needed acreage could be allocated to various park types based on existing ratios; however, other factors such as area, location, and funding would play a deciding factor in determining what park type would be developed. To state this simply, the city will use the ratios as a guide but will take advantage of opportunities as they arise.

Table 5-3: Proposed Acres Needed by Park Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Type</th>
<th>Existing Acres</th>
<th>Existing Ratio</th>
<th>Park Land Need at Existing Ratios in 2037</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community</td>
<td>48.62</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>22.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Urban</td>
<td>55.51</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>25.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
<td>27.96</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Open Space</td>
<td>43.22</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trails and Linear</td>
<td>52.12</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>23.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>227.43(a)</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>103.16</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(a\): Excludes undeveloped and special use properties
5.4 Summary of Recreational Facility Needs
The City has limited field space to program sports activities. Residents of the City rely on
the sports programming from Spokane County or the City of Spokane. Spokane County runs
the largest adult softball league in the County with 285 teams (2018), down from 400
teams participating in 2012. Spokane County has been experiencing the same declining
and/or flat trend in participation rates for team sports (softball/baseball) as national
trends².

This plan recognizes that the City is not the prime provider of field space within the region,
and provides a supporting role with its limited facilities. The plan also recognizes the
importance and value of the regional partnerships with Spokane County and the three
school districts within the City.

According to Spokane County’s parks plan, Spokane County may pursue satisfying much of
the current demand for softball fields through the renovation of Plante’s Ferry Sports
Complex. The renovation of Plante’s Ferry Sports Complex would include synthetic turf
infields, lights, and re-grading increasing the potential hours of use. Spokane County
doesn’t foresee constructing any additional softball fields beyond the renovation of Plante’s
Ferry Sports Complex over the next six years.

5.5 Other Facility and Program Needs
Currently, the City does not have some of the recreational resources found in many
communities such as recreation centers, indoor aquatic facilities, teen centers, arts centers,
and a comprehensive range of recreational programs. The development of these types of
facilities and services will generate more interest and participation in recreational
activities.

² 2019 Physical Activity Council Participation Report pages 7-9
(http://www.physicalactivitycouncil.com/pdfs/current.pdf)
Chapter 6.0: Recommendations

This chapter provides recommendations for developing and managing a parks and recreation program in the City of Spokane Valley. These recommendations were developed from staff input, public input, and a comprehensive analysis of park land conditions and current maintenance operations. Individual recommendations are subject to further study and final budget and policy approval by the City Council.

6.1 Park Plan Concept

Spokane Valley inherited its park system from Spokane County. That system consists of neighborhood parks, community parks, special use areas, and larger day-use parks. The ideal park system for the City should be one made up of a hierarchy of various park types, each offering certain types of recreational and/or open space opportunities. Separately, each park type may serve a primary function, but collectively, they will meet the needs of the entire community. By recognizing this concept, the City can develop an efficient, cost effective, and comprehensive park system.

The basic concept of the park system for the City is to provide park and open space areas within convenient walking distance of most neighborhoods. This plan also suggests recreational resources like skate parks, bicycle pump tracks, splash pads, and disc golf be added to parks.

Figure 6-A identifies the general areas where additional parks should be located. Generalized areas for park sites were used because the majority of the community is already developed making specific site location challenging. Acquiring and developing park land will continue to be a challenge in the future. The focus should be in the areas identified in Figure 6-A. To achieve its goal of acquiring park land, the City should consider the following:

- Formalize partnerships with the school districts to provide playground and park amenities that can be available to residents during non-school hours. Depending upon the level of development proposed, the concept may mean that the City would assist in funding improvements and maintenance of the outdoor play areas.
- Be aggressive in pursuing the acquisition of park land as the availability of undeveloped property continues to shrink.
- Continue to seek grants, private land donations, property swaps, or partnerships with other state and regional entities.

The Park Layout Plan is a graphic representation of the proposed park system for Spokane Valley. Figure 6-A illustrates the conceptual location proposed park sites, river access sites, and the location of existing facilities. The map does not pinpoint specific locations for future parks. Some important notes about the layout plan include:
1. The final location of park sites would be determined later in the development of City plans and would be influenced by land availability, acquisition costs, and property ownership.

2. The proposed river access points are derived from the draft Shoreline Master Program. For precise location and description of river access, please see the SMP.

3. The proposed and existing trails are identified in the Spokane Valley Comprehensive Plan Bikeway Network map.
Figure 6-A: 2019 Proposed Park Layout Plan
6.2 Park and Facility Recommendations
Recommendations for park improvements are listed by park name. The discussion about trails are also listed by trail name. The discussion of new parks, park land, or other recreational facility not associated with park are discussed in Section 6.4.

6.2.1 General Park Recommendations
Continue efforts and development of partnerships with Spokane County and School Districts.
6.2.2 Appleway Trail

Recommendations

- Add park amenity features.
- Develop a themed master plan for each section.
- Continue westward expansion consistent with the proposed Bikeway Network adopted as part of the Comprehensive Plan.
- Complete the Evergreen to Sullivan section of the trail.
- Connect extended Appleway Trail to City Hall and Balfour Park.
- Create a trail network map showing shared parking areas.
- Improve connections from trailhead to trail.
- Install wayfinding and interpretative signage.

6.2.3 Balfour Park

Recommendations:

- Balfour Park Expansion.
  Future expansion of Balfour Park on adjacent 5.6 acres includes: a mini amphitheater, meandering paths, multi-purpose shelter with restroom, stage, performance seating space, open field/play area, reconfigured parking lot, splash pad, new basketball court, and expansion of existing play area.
6.2.4 Browns Park

**Recommendations:**

- Replace play structure.
- Add ramp to play area and add access from sidewalks.
- Install lighting in parking lots.
- Add new restroom.
- Add tot playground.
- Add a new shelter.

6.2.5 Castle Park

**Recommendations:**

- Pave parking lot or repair.
- Remove wood fence.
- Add restroom facilities.
- Add picnic shelter.
- Add playground area.
- Add drinking fountains.
- Add splash pad.
- Add basketball court or other sport court.
6.2.6 Centennial Trail

Recommendations:

- Continue to participate with the Centennial Trail Coordinating Council and the Spokane River Centennial Trail Interagency Cooperative Agreement.

Barker Road Trailhead
- Pave the parking lot.
- Make the restroom ADA accessible.

Mirabeau Point Park Trailhead North and South
- Repair and reopen restroom with potable water.

Old Mission Trailhead
- Repaint trail access bollards.

Sullivan Road Trailhead
- Develop a designated parking area for trailhead.
6.2.7 Edgecliff Park

Recommendations:

- Add new sidewalk access to playground and restrooms.
- Rebuild the tennis and pickleball courts with new surfacing and fences.
- Replace play equipment.
- Replace the restroom.
- Locate existing utilities underground.

6.2.8 Greenacres Park

Recommendations:

- Implement the Greenacres Neighborhood Park Master Plan Phase 2, which includes:
  - Add a basketball court.
  - Add a pickleball court.
  - Add a new sports court.
  - Add a skate park/dot.
  - Add a community garden.
- Extend the perimeter sidewalk.
- Make the sand/water play area ADA accessible.
- Re-stain splash pad concrete.
6.2.9 Mirabeau Point Park

Recommendations:

- Develop a forestry management plan.
- Install wayfinding signage for walkers/joggers.
- Repair and repave pedestrian pathways.

CenterPlace Regional Event Center
- Replace the roof.

CenterPlace West Lawn and North Meadow
- Implement the West Lawn Master Plan Phase 2, which includes:
  - Reconfigure old turnaround to a new one.
  - Add event plaza with hardscaping and lighting.
  - Add wedding/performance venue with a shelter.
  - Add a concession building with restrooms.
  - Add a storage facility.
  - Add new sidewalks/pathways.
  - Add more landscaped lawn area.
- Add a permanent stage at the North Meadow.

Discovery Playground
- Add new interactive play features.
- Replace the foot bridge.
**Mirabeau Meadows**
- Repair or replace the exterior of the restroom.
- Install roll bumpers on the stage.
- Repair the trash enclosure.

**Mirabeau Springs**
- Repair the pond liner where visible.
- Replace/repair the waterfall pump system.
- Minor maintenance of the shelter is needed.

**Washington State Department of Natural Resources Property (West of CenterPlace Regional Event Center and Mirabeau Point Park)**
- Work in partnership with the Department of Natural Resources to develop a public access plan for the 100-acre Pinecroft Natural Area Preserve.
6.2.10 Myrna Park

**Recommendations:**

- Devise a master plan for a trail network.
- Install wayfinding and interpretative signage.

6.2.11 Myrtle Point Park

**Recommendations:**

- Develop a park master plan.
- Create a trailhead location near Portland Ave.
- Install wayfinding and interpretative signage.
6.2.12 Park Road Pool

Recommendations:

- Install an ADA accessible drinking fountain inside pool fence.
- Repave the parking lot surface.
- Consider and explore a partnership with the School District to expand the park.

6.2.13 Sullivan Park

Recommendations:

- Restripe the parking lots.
- Remove the smaller, older east shelter.
- Install an ADA accessible pathway and river viewing opportunities.
- Install wayfinding signage for access to WA State Parks lands and trails.
- Evaluate opportunities to connect the park upstream with WA State Parks property via a trail under the Sullivan Bridge.
- Seek opportunities to promote whitewater activities at and near Sullivan Park.
- Develop a master plan for the expansion of Sullivan Park on the newly-acquired parcel.
- Install water service from Trentwood Irrigation District.
- Consider the design and construction of a river trail on the north bank of the Spokane River from Plante’s Ferry Park to Barker Road to provide a safe and scenic mode of transportation along the Spokane River Corridor. A river trail of this nature would safely separate pedestrian traffic from vehicular traffic and provide an interactive natural experience for users.
Radio-Controlled Car Track
• Conduct a facility evaluation to review the existing use.

Western Dance Hall
• Conduct a facility evaluation to review the existing use.

6.2.14 Terrace View Park

Recommendations:
• Install inner park pathways for ADA accessibility.
• Ensure all drinking fountains are ADA accessible.
• Install basketball court.
• Repair/upgrade the softball field, including the backstop fencing, infield, dugout, and benches.
• Replace restroom.

Terrace View Pool
• Ensure all drinking fountains are ADA accessible
• Repair or replace north fascia.
6.2.15 Valley Mission Park

Recommendations:

- Develop a master plan to replace the horse arena and stables area with a bicycle pump track and/or a skate park.
- Repave the parking lot.
- Repair fencing.
- Replace the tennis court and basketball court.
- Install more benches around the playground.
- Replace restrooms.

Valley Mission Dog Park
- Install ADA accessible ramps into enclosures.
- Add more play features.

Valley Mission Pool
- Replace existing drinking fountain with an ADA fountain.

Valley Mission South
- Repair or repave parking lot.
6.2.16 West City Gateway

Recommendations:

- Add a public art piece.
6.3 New Parks
The new park areas listed below are not in any particular order. The acquisition and development of new parks is highly dependent of funding sources, timing, and opportunity. The areas identified are based on the public process conducted for this plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Park Area 1</th>
<th>Property acquisition and development for a new park north of Trent between Evergreen Road and Sullivan Road. Because very little undeveloped and available land exists in this area, additional recreation facilities could be added to the existing school facilities. A school/park could be developed at East Valley Middle School or East Valley High School.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Park Area 2</td>
<td>Property acquisition and development for a new park south of Appleway Trail between Pines Road and Sullivan Road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Park Area 3</td>
<td>Property acquisition and development for a park south of 32nd Avenue, north of 44th Avenue between Bowdish Road and Schafer Road. Castle Park currently exists in a mostly undeveloped state, but both the Union Pacific Railroad and Dishman Mica Road present a significant bicycle and pedestrian barrier. This area needs careful consideration to ensure the new park or improved park is accessible to neighborhood residents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Park Area 4</td>
<td>Property acquisition and development for a new park between 8th and 16th Avenues and between Dishman Mica Road and University Road. This area contains an inaccessible city-owned property that could form a piece of a neighborhood park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Park Area 5</td>
<td>Property acquisition and development for a new park around Park Road Pool. Because very little undeveloped and available land exists in this area, additional recreational facilities could be added to the existing school facilities. A school/park could be developed at Centennial Middle School in conjunction with Park Road Pool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Park Area 6</td>
<td>Property acquisition and development for a park on the north bank of the Spokane River from Sullivan Road to Barker Road. The area may be included as part of a trail system from Plante’s Ferry Park, providing a safe and scenic mode of transportation along the Spokane River Corridor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Park Area 7</td>
<td>Property acquisition and development for a new park in the northwest corner of our City limits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.3.1 Trail Plan Recommendations
The City has integrated its trail planning into the City’s adopted Comprehensive Plan and Transportation Improvement Program. The proposed shared use paths and connections can be found in the Transportation Element. New trail recommendations will be considered in future Comprehensive Plan amendments.

6.4 Recreation Programs and Services Recommendations
- Offer sustained, year-round programs to both youths and adults.
- Seek 100 percent cost recovery based on direct costs, but explore new program offerings without expecting them to be immediately self-supporting.
- Support the development and expansion of tourism-related activities and events on park property.
- Continue participation in the agreement with the Spokane Valley Senior Citizens Association to support their programming.
- Seek partnership opportunities to initiate a youth and teen program with the Boys and Girls Club to manage a program.
- Continue providing arts, drama and dancing programs by using existing City-owned and operated spaces.

6.5 Administration and Management Recommendations
- Encourage special events that attract large numbers of participants and promote City services.
- Publish articles in the City newsletter and other forums promoting the benefits of parks and recreation.
- Use social medial and other avenues to advertise special events and programs in the media.
- Update and develop promotional and informational brochures and display materials.
- Update and prepare a marketing plan for park events and programming.
- Continue to seek partnerships with other providers, especially school districts to help meet the needs and distribute the responsibilities and costs.
- Update private user leases for Evergreen Region Volleyball Association, Radio-Controlled Car Club of Spokane, Western Dance Association, and Splashdown.
- Seek grants to implement identified parks and recreation recommendations.

6.6 Maintenance Recommendations
- Dedicate time and resources to check on the work being performed.
- Continue to incorporate into the contract requirements for minimum standards by which park maintenance personnel will interact with the public.
- Establish a maintenance funding goal calculated on a per acre basis and define minimum maintenance service levels.
- Develop an integrated pest management plan to define use of herbicides and pesticides in parks and open space areas.
- Develop a schedule to assess the replacement and upgrade needs for all parks and facilities.
6.7 River Access Recommendations

- Increase access to the Spokane River.
  - In considering development near the Spokane River or any body of water, reference shall be made to the Shoreline Master Program.
- Work with the Economic Development Division to identify potential acquisition sites adjacent to the Spokane River.
Chapter 7.0: Implementation

This chapter takes the recommendations and needs and identifies a funding strategy for implementation. This chapter should be reviewed annually to identify potential park improvement projects.

7.1 Recommended Capital Projects
The projects below identify a number of improvements throughout the City’s park system. The projects achieve the goals and objectives of this plan, and are anticipated to be funded through two major sources: the General Fund and Recreation Conservation Office (RCO) grants. Additional funding for tourism-related projects will use lodging tax dollars collected by the City. Other funding opportunities may arise and the City plans to take advantage of those opportunities as they present themselves.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Funding Source</th>
<th>Cost Estimate</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Appleway Trail</strong></td>
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<td>Complete Evergreen to Sullivan section of trail</td>
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<td>Connect extended Appleway Trail to City Hall and Balfour Park</td>
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<td>Develop themed master plan</td>
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<td>Install wayfinding and interpretive signs</td>
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<td>Complete Phase 1 of master plan for Balfour Park Expansion (East)</td>
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<td>Complete remaining Phase(s) of Balfour Park Expansion</td>
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<td>Add new small restroom</td>
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<td>Replace restroom</td>
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<td>Develop public access plan with DNR for 100-acre Pinecroft Natural Preserve</td>
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<td>Install wayfinding for walkers/joggers</td>
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<td>Repair or replace exterior on restroom</td>
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<tr>
<td>Install ADA accessible fountain inside pool fence</td>
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<td>Develop master plan for the expanded Sullivan Park which could include a river trail component</td>
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<td>Install new water line from Trentwood Water District</td>
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<td>Terrace View Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upgrade all water fountains for ADA accessibility</td>
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<td>25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Install basketball court</td>
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<tr>
<td>Install curbs and sidewalks along E 24th and S Blake Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>Replace restroom</td>
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<td>Terrace View Pool</td>
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<tr>
<td>Repaint or replace main entrance doors</td>
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<td>Repaint or replace north fascia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Develop Master Plan to replace horse arena with bicycle pump track and/or a skate park</td>
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<td>Install more benches around the playground</td>
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<td>RCO Funding Cycle 2021</td>
<td>RCO Funding Cycle 2022</td>
<td>RCO Funding Cycle 2023</td>
<td>RCO Funding Cycle 2024</td>
<td>RCO Funding Cycle 2025</td>
</tr>
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<td>--------------------------------------</td>
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<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
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<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Mission Dog Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install ADA accessible ramps into enclosures</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Mission Pool</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace existing drinking fountain with an ADA fountain</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Mission South</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair or repave parking lot</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>240,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5,302,500</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,910,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,735,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>978,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,885,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,805,658</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7.2 Cost Estimates for New Parks
Development costs can vary widely depending on the location, facility type, construction method, off-site costs, quality of development, and other constraints on the project. For purposes of estimating cost, the following assumptions were made:

- **Land Acquisition:** Land prices were estimated at $65,000 per acre. In some areas of the City, land acquisition could exceed this amount.
- **Construction Costs:** Potential costs were established for each element of park development for each park site. These costs excluded street improvements and any other off-site costs. For typical neighborhood and community parks, an assumption of $650,000 per acre was used.
- **School Park Improvements:** An estimated cost of $250,000 per site was used.
- **Design:** The figures assume a project designed by a professional design firm and bid through a competitive public bidding process. Design costs were estimated at 10 percent of construction cost.
- **Contingency:** A contingency of 15 percent was used.

7.3 Financing Strategy and Capital Improvement Plan
The projects below fall outside the six-year capital improvement program for parks (see Table 7-1). The projects may not have a funding source identified, nor may they have a targeted timeline. It is intended that the projects in Table 7-2 would be moved into the Capital Improvement Project list as opportunity and funding arise.

Table 7-2 summarizes the recommended projects and funding sources for the 2014-2019 planning period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Name</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appleway Trail</td>
<td>Explore design options for the extension of Appleway Trail to Dishman Hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balfour Park</td>
<td>Implement Remaining portion of the master plan if needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browns Park</td>
<td>Replace fencing on north and east sides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castle Park</td>
<td>Add picnic shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add splash pad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add basketball court or other sport court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Trail</td>
<td>Develop a designated parking area for Sullivan Road trailhead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Repair and reopen Mirabeau Point Trailhead restroom with potable water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Name</td>
<td>Project Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discovery Playground</td>
<td>Complete implementation of new features</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgecliff</td>
<td>Rebuild the tennis and pickleball court with new surfacing and fences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Replace play equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenacres</td>
<td>Add baseball/softball field - Phase 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add tennis court - Phase 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add community garden - Phase 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add skate park - Phase 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirabeau Springs</td>
<td>Repair pond liner where visible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Replace/repair springs pump system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myrna</td>
<td>Master plan a trail network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Install wayfinding and interpretative signage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myrtle Point</td>
<td>Create entrance trail head location near Portland Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Develop park master plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Install wayfinding and interpretative signage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Road Pool</td>
<td>Repave the parking lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sullivan</td>
<td>Repave parking lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Install ADA accessible pathway and river viewing opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Install wayfinding for access to State Park lands and trails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seek opportunities to promote whitewater activities at and near Sullivan Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrace View</td>
<td>Install inner park sidewalks for ADA accessibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Repair/upgrade softball field: backstop fencing, infield repair, dugout and benches repair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Mission</td>
<td>Replace upper restroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Implement master plan for the horse arena area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Replace tennis courts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Replace basketball court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Mission Dog Park</td>
<td>Add additional play elements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Name</td>
<td>Project Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Mission Pool</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Mission South</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West City Gateway</td>
<td>Add donated public art piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Pet Park</td>
<td>Develop a 3-acre off-leash pet park as either a new facility or component of an existing park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Neighborhood Park - 5 acres</td>
<td>Property acquisition and development for new neighborhood park north of Trent between Evergreen Road and Sullivan Road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Neighborhood Park - 5 acres</td>
<td>Property acquisition and development for new neighborhood park south of Sprague Avenue between Pines and Sullivan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Neighborhood Park - 5 acres</td>
<td>Property acquisition and development for new neighborhood park around Park Road Pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Neighborhood Park - 5 acres</td>
<td>Property acquisition and development for new neighborhood park between 8th and 16th Avenues and between Dishman Mica Road and University.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New neighborhood Park - 5 acres</td>
<td>Property acquisition and development for new neighborhood park south of 32nd Avenue, north of 44th Avenue, between Bowdish and Shafer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Community Park - unknown acres</td>
<td>Property acquisition and development for a park on the north bank of the Spokane River from Sullivan Road to Barker Road. The area may be included as part of a trail system from Plante's Ferry Park, providing a safe and scenic mode of transportation along the Spokane River Corridor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Neighborhood Park – 5 acres</td>
<td>Property acquisition and development for a new park in the northwest corner of our City limits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 7.4 Funding Sources

The following are possible funding sources for acquiring, developing, and maintaining parks and other recreational areas in the City:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Fund</strong></td>
<td>This is the City’s primary source for operating revenue. Most of this revenue comes from taxes levied on property and the sale of merchandise within the City’s boundary. This fund provides the majority of revenue for park improvements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recreation Program Fees</strong></td>
<td>The Parks and Recreation Department charges fees for selected recreation programs. These fees offset direct costs related to providing the program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CenterPlace Fees</strong></td>
<td>The Parks and Recreation Department charges fees for use of CenterPlace. Uses include regional meetings, weddings, receptions and banquets. Rental rooms include classrooms, meeting rooms, Great Room, Dining Room, Fireside Lounge, auditorium, and banquet facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)</strong></td>
<td>Both sources of REET funding (REET 1 and REET 2) can be used for park capital improvement projects, including park development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Motor Vehicle Excise Tax</strong></td>
<td>The State of Washington collects a $0.494 per gallon motor vehicle fuel tax at the pump. Of this amount, the State remits a portion of the tax back to cities on a per capita basis. A portion 0.42 percent is used for paths and trails. It is anticipated that this fund will generate $8,800 in 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hotel/Motel Tax Tourism Facilities</strong></td>
<td>The City imposes a 1.3% tax on all charges made for the furnishing of lodging at hotels, motels, and similar establishments. The revenues generated may only be used for capital expenditures for acquiring, constructing, making improvements to or other related capital expenditures for large sporting venues, or venues for tourism-related facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hotel/Motel Tax</strong></td>
<td>The City imposes a 2% tax on all charges made for the furnishing of lodging at hotels, motels, and similar establishments. The tax is taken as a credit against the 6.5% state sales tax. The revenues generated by this tax may be used solely for paying for tourism promotion and for the acquisition and/or operation of tourism-related facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bonds</strong></td>
<td>The city has the authority to borrow money by selling bonds for land acquisition, renovations, expansions, or construction of facilities. There are three types of bonds: voter-approved general obligation bonds; limited tax general obligation bonds; and revenue bonds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Obligation Bonds</strong></td>
<td>General obligation bonds (also called voted debt) must be approved by 60% of the voters, with a voter turnout equal to at least 40% of those who voted in the most recent general election. When the voters are being asked to approve the issuance of these bonds, they are simultaneously asked to approve an excess levy which raises their property taxes to cover the debt service payments. These bonds can only be used for capital improvements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Bonds</strong></td>
<td>Limited tax general obligation (LTGO) bonds (also called &quot;councilmanic&quot; bonds or non-voted debt), may be issued by a vote of the legislative body. LTGO debt does not provide any additional revenue to fund debt service payments and must be paid from existing revenue sources.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Park Impact Fees**

Park Impact Fees are fees imposed on new development because of the impacts the projects have on the City’s infrastructure. While common in many Washington cities, Spokane Valley does not impose this fee.

**Conservation Futures Funding**

Conservation Futures funding is a Spokane County program that can be used for the acquisition of property and development rights to benefit wildlife, conserve natural resources, and increase passive recreational and educational opportunities. Typically, city parks do not meet the threshold requirements of the funding program because they are not left natural. However, maintaining and protecting the City’s natural open spaces may qualify for Conservation Futures funding.

**Grant Programs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant Programs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) Grants</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The RCO Funding Board combines funds from several federal and state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RCO - Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The LWCF is a federal program that provides grants to acquire or develop public lands for outdoor recreation. Each state may submit two proposals for national competition. A grant applicant must contribute a match that equals the amount of the grant request. This is called providing a 50 percent matching share.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RCO - Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The YAF is a grant program that provides money to buy land and develop or renovate outdoor athletic facilities such as ball fields, courts, swimming pools, BMX tracks, and skate parks that serve youth. It excludes: playgrounds, tot lots, vacant lots, and open or undeveloped fields. A grant applicant must contribute a match that equals the amount of the grant request. This is called providing a 50 percent matching share.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RCO - Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ALEA grant program is for the acquisition, improvement, or protection of aquatic lands for public purposes. They also may be used to provide or improve public access to the waterfront. A grant applicant must contribute a match that equals the amount of the grant request. This is called providing a 50 percent matching share.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RCO - Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWRP provides funding for a broad range of projects that conserve wildlife habitat, forestland, and farmland; buys land for parks and trails; and develops outdoor recreational facilities. WWRP funding is allocated into three accounts: Farm and Forest, Habitat Conservation, and Outdoor Recreation Account. The accounts are divided further into categories with unique funding priorities. A grant applicant must contribute a match that equals the amount of the grant request. This is called providing a 50 percent matching share.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Development Block Grants</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Potential Sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnerships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Public/Private Partnership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Grants and Foundations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime Estates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contents

Major Issues:
Safety
Accessibility
Maintenance
Specific Park Inventory
Existing Conditions

Neighborhood Parks (NP)
Balfour Park
Browns Park
Castle Park
Edgecliff Park
Greenacres Park

Community Parks (CP)
Sullivan Park
Terrace View Park
Valley Mission Park

Large Urban Parks (LUP)
Mirabeau Point Park
(Discovery Playground)
(Mirabeau Meadows)
(Mirabeau Springs)

Regional Parks (RP)
None

Special Use Facilities (SUF)
CenterPlace Regional Event Center
CenterPlace: North Meadow
CenterPlace: West Lawn
Park Road Pool
Valley Mission Dog Park
Valley Mission Pool
Terrace View Pool
West City Gateway

Trails and Linear Parks (T)
Appleway Trail
Centennial Trail
Natural Open Space Areas (NOS)
Myrtle Point Park
Myrna Park

Undeveloped Lands (UL)
Valley Mission Park South
Balfour Park West
This assessment is based on a tour of the individual parks and conversations with Parks staff. It is intended to provide an overview of the existing facilities and conditions in Spokane Valley Parks. Conditions considered include:

- **Overall Condition**
  - Excellent, Good, Average, or Poor based on: plant material, vandalism, ADA access, field and court conditions, and playgrounds.

- **Playgrounds**
- **Pools/Splash Pads**
- **Fields and Athletic Facilities**
- **Support Facilities**
- **Parking and Access**
- **Irrigation Systems**

### Major Issues:

**Safety:** There are several issues related to safety that were identified during the on-site review of parks.

1. **Lighting:** Lighting in the parks is not consistent in application and location. Many parking lots lack lighting or have insufficient lighting to provide visibility for law enforcement.
2. **Play equipment:** Many parks have play equipment and park furniture that is reaching an age requiring specific maintenance, replacement of wood components or replacement of the structure. Use of wood components on play structures, benches and safety surfacing containment borders requires an annual commitment for review, maintenance and replacement when necessary.
3. **Fencing:** Many parks have sections of chain-link fence that have been damaged by vehicles, maintenance equipment and heavy use. Some of this damage poses a potential safety hazard when located adjacent to a play field.
4. **Concrete and asphalt repair:** Review, identification and repair of broken, cracked and displaced concrete and asphalt should be integrated in long term maintenance programs.

**Accessibility:** Lack of ADA access is a primary concern for Spokane Valley Parks. In many parks, sidewalks are not provided to all or some of the park amenities from parking areas.
In addition, a number of playgrounds do not provide accessible routes, ramps or transfer stations.

Maintenance: Ongoing preventative and corrective maintenance is always a challenge for park departments. Primary maintenance issues include damaged fencing, damaged signage and damaged paving surfaces. Vandalism is also a recognized challenge in many parks. Some parks have inadequate irrigation systems. These should be assessed to determine if changes in irrigation scheduling or adjustment of equipment can solve issues. Maintenance issues should be addressed based on priority determined by the severity of damage and visibility by users.
Balfour Park (NP)

**Address:** 105 N. Balfour Road

**Size:** 2.86 Acres, plus additional 5.56 undeveloped acres that will be included as part of the park upon completion of the master plan.

**Ownership:** City of Spokane Valley

**Status:** Developed. However a master plan calls for the development of 5.56 acres immediately west of the park.

This park is located next to University Fire Station, across the street from Spokane Valley City Hall. Amenities include a sand volleyball court, playground, restroom, parking lot, and picnic tables.

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.):** The park is in good condition however it lacks ADA accessibility to the play structure, sand volleyball court, and drinking fountain.

**Playgrounds:** The play structure is an interactive system which includes activities like slides, climbing areas, tunnels and a bridge.

- The play structure is in fair condition, with the exception of noticeable wearing of the polyester coating on platforms and some wearing of powder coating on some poles. There is significant wear at the base of the yellow slide, and graffiti is etched into some plastic pieces. Some sharp cracks are visible, but some appear to be worn or ground down.
- The transition from the walk to the play area is not ADA accessible.

**Pools/Splash Pads:** Not Applicable

**Fields and Athletic Facilities:** Though a small park, it includes a nice area of open turf as well as a volleyball court.

- Edging around the volleyball court needs replacement.
Support Facilities: The restroom facility is in good condition with a metal roof and masonry construction.

Parking and Access: One parking lot is provided for this park as well as street parking on two sides.
- 13 parking spaces are available near the restroom and playground, plus one ADA space.
- There are additional access points on the north and east sides of the park; however, these are not ADA accessible.
- Parking asphalt is in poor condition and striping is worn.
- Parking curb stops and bumpers are damaged.

Irrigation Systems: Irrigation appears adequate.
- There are areas of standing water, but the grass is in good condition.

Additional Comments:
- There are various areas of chain-link fence damage, especially on the south side of the parking lot.
- No curbs or sidewalks exist on the north and east sides of the park.
- Future expansion of Balfour Park on adjacent 5.56 acres is planned. A master plan for this site has been developed in conjunction with the Spokane County Library District.
Browns Park (NP)

**Address:** 3101 S. Pines Road

**Size:** 8.2 Acres

**Ownership:** City of Spokane Valley

**Status:** Developed

This neighborhood park is located across the street from University High School. Amenities include sand volleyball courts, a playground, splash pad, restroom, shelter, parking lot, and picnic tables. Improvements for 2019 include a walking trail with lighting and benches, a new restroom, renovated storage building, a tot playground, a skate dot, new shelters, and a new fence on S. Pines Rd and E 32nd Ave.

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.):**
The overall condition of the park is average, with various maintenance issues, accessibility issues and minimal lighting.

**Playgrounds:**
The play structure consists of an interactive play system, including slides, swinging bridge, balance beams, etc. The main structure is primarily wood construction, with plastic components and powder-coated components.

- Some horizontal wood components are in poor condition with noticeable splitting.
- Powder coating is worn off in some places.
- There is no accessible route from ADA spaces in either.
- Play area edging is wood, with no ADA ramp to accessible features.
- The playground sign has been vandalized.
**Pools/Splash Pads:**
A tall palm tree, shell, starfish, and other water elements on the splash pad create a beach theme that relates to the sand volleyball courts in the park. It is fully ADA accessible.
- The splash pad is in good working order, though some of the water moves into the surrounding concrete rather than into the splash pad drains.
- The colored concrete is fading, there are some fine cracks, and some joints are in need of repair.

**Fields and Athletic Facilities:**
- A full court basketball court with benches is in good condition. There are a couple of depressions in the north portion of the court and the striping needs refreshing.
- There are no accessible routes to the court.
- Sand volleyball courts exist on the site, including 15 courts and one championship court in the center of the park, and 2 courts along 32nd Ave.
- The volleyball courts are in good condition, with the exception of the two courts on 32nd Ave, which have deteriorating wood curbs.
- Two bleachers exist near the volleyball courts. There are currently no accessible routes to the volleyball courts or bleachers.

**Support Facilities:**
The park includes a park identity sign, restroom, picnic tables, a drinking fountain, a kiosk, a park shelter and a maintenance building.
- There are empty concrete pads near the restrooms where picnic tables used to sit.
- The drinking fountain near the restroom appears to be ADA compliant however there is no accessible walkway accessing it.
- The plexi-glass on the kiosk is hard to see through and should be replaced.

**Parking and Access:**
There are two parking lots for the park; one off of 32nd on the southeast corner. The other is on the west side along Pines. There is also access from the East 31st Avenue cul-de-sac on the east side of the park.
- The west parking lot has 40 parking places, with an additional 2 ADA parking places. This is the only accessible fence break in the park. The asphalt has patched cracks and is showing signs
of aging and requires re-striping. There is no lighting provided.

- The southeast parking lot has 37 parking places with an additional 2 ADA parking places, though no ADA access through the fence. There is no lighting.

**Irrigation Systems:** Irrigation is adequate, though ponding exists on the site.
Castle Park (NP)

**Address:** 3415 S. University Road

**Size:** 2.71 Acres

**Ownership:** City of Spokane Valley

**Status:** Developed

Castle Park is an open turf park surrounded on three sides by houses. There are no amenities and parking is limited.

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.):** The park is in good condition except for some issues with the pump house owned by a water district.

**Playgrounds:** Not Applicable

**Pools/Splash Pads:** Not Applicable

**Fields:** The open turf area is in good condition, though large areas of clover exist. The turf area is useful for soccer practice or general play area.

**Support Facilities:** The only structure in the park is a small pump house building.

- The masonry maintenance building has a flat roof which shows signs of damage with missing fascia pieces and debris coating the roof top.
- The door to the building has been heavily damaged.
- There are no other amenities at this park.
- A small number of non-permanent trash receptacles and tables exist.

**Parking and Access:** Parking consists of a gravel driveway. This area is separated from the park by a wood pole fence. This drive is located off of a fairly busy street. There is also an access point on the north east corner of the park from the residential neighborhood. Only street parking is available there. There is no walk connecting the street to the park.

**Irrigation Systems:** Irrigation is adequate.

**Additional Comments:** This site has potential to fill park needs in an area with few options.
Edgecliff Park (NP)

**Address:** 800 S. Park Road

**Size:** 4.75 Acres

**Ownership:** City of Spokane Valley

**Status:** Developed

Edgecliff Park offers many amenities such as a playground and splash pad nestled in mature pines, a restroom, softball field, tennis court, pickleball court, and basketball hoops, and a large open turf area.

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.):** The park is in fair condition but showing its age in places, such as old ragged fencing, deficiencies in paving surfaces and worn areas on the play structure, though some elements have been replaced. A new shelter and splash pad attract neighbors and are getting lots of use.

**Playgrounds:** The playground structure is in interactive unit with metal construction, plastic slides, a bridge, climbing areas and stairs for access.
- There is no sidewalk access to the play structure, making it not ADA accessible. Even though there is a concrete curb edging around the play structure, there isn't an ADA ramp for access.
- Safety surfacing is engineered wood fiber and could benefit from extra material under the slides and in other high-use areas.
- Some areas of the powder coating are wearing off, though the most serious is on the bridge where the poly coating is peeling off, leaving a sharp metal edge.
- The plexi-glass on the clock panel is scratched and hard to see though, while wear on the plexi-glass in another place makes it difficult to see through.

**Pools/Splash Pads:** The splash pad consists of a tall dumping bucket, tall sprayer, and a handful of small in-ground elements that spurt and spray.
- The splash pad is in great condition.
- Colored concrete is in good condition
**Fields/Athletic Facilities:** There are multiple open turf areas for play, a softball field, and one tennis court and one pickleball court with basketball hoops sharing the same space.

- The turf areas are in good condition, showing no dry patches.
- The backstop fence shows some bulging behind home plate. There is no mow strip under this fence, requiring extra maintenance. Bleachers at the softball field have peeling paint, some splitting and cracking of the seats. Dugout benches are warped and cracked and also need stain. There is concrete under one of the bleacher stands and not the other. There is lighting at the softball field.
- The tennis court fences are old, bent, rusted and torn in many places. There is not a bottom rail on the tennis court fence. The surfacing of the tennis court is badly cracked and in need of resurfacing and restriping. There are some low spots that collect water. There is no ADA accessible entrance into the tennis court area.
- There are basketball hoops installed inside the tennis enclosure.

**Support Facilities:** There is a masonry restroom with a metal roof, a new metal park shelter, new ADA drinking fountain, a message kiosk and a park location sign.

- The restroom has exterior peeling paint and the interior concrete flooring needs paint. There are no sidewalks to the restroom or to the nearby water fountain.
- The new metal park shelter features lighting and power, and many picnic tables are situated beneath it. The shelter roof has some graffiti on the top. An ADA accessible fountain with pet attachment is situated nearby, and the area is accessible from the parking lot via a concrete sidewalk.
- The message kiosk shows some signs of wear and staining, but the plexi-glass is new and easy to see through.
- There are no mow strips under fences or around planting areas.
- There are some permanent wooden picnic tables, most of which have slats splitting and paint peeling.
Parking and Access: There are two parking lots for this park, one on the south side and one on the north. ADA accessibility exists only in the north lot. There are also sidewalk on the exterior of the fence on the east side and some on the south. There are curbs on three sides.

- Parking on the north side of the park has 25 spaces and 2 additional ADA space and an accessible sidewalk to the shelter and splash pad.
- Parking on the south side is used mostly for softball and tennis areas. It has 13 spaces and no ADA spaces.
- Since it has few interior sidewalks, ADA accessibility is limited in this park.
- Both lots would benefit from restriping.

Irrigation Systems: The turf areas and trees appear to be in excellent condition.

Additional Comments:
- Amenities such as designated basketball courts and volleyball courts could increase the use of this park.
Greenacres Park (NP)

**Address:** 1311 N. Long Road

**Size:** 8.64 Acres

**Ownership:** City of Spokane Valley

**Status:** Developed (Phase I Complete)

The park was completed in 2011 and is completely ADA accessible, has lighting at the parking lot, playground and water play area, kiosk, dog waste station, restroom, disc golf and park structures.

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.):**
The park is generally in great condition with the exception of significant mower damage to many trees.

**Playgrounds:**
Playground includes an interactive play structure with slides, music opportunities and climbing areas. There are individual items like a spinner cup, Ferdinand the Cow sculpture, a sand-water play area with an oversized apple, swings for older children and tots. Some wear exists on the top of the music elements, and there are some minor cracking and smudges on the barn element. Some safety tiles around the bull are being pulled up.

**Pools/Splash Pads:**
The splash pad has numerous spray and dumping features that spray onto a faded non-slip concrete surface.

**Fields:**
There are large expanses of turf for soccer or lawn games, and a designated 9-hole disc golf course. The turf area north of the restroom provides an opportunity for future addition of basketball and tennis courts, skate facility and other uses.

**Support Facilities:**
There is a barn-themed restroom and large park shelter and a perimeter walking path. In conjunction with the play area, there is an additional picnic shelter.

- The restroom has men’s and women’s restrooms, mechanical space and an exterior ADA water fountain.

- The large 30’x40’ park shelter has many temporary tables, lighting and electrical
available. It is steel construction with a metal roof. An ADA accessible drinking fountain is also located at the shelter, though it has poor water pressure.

- The 16’ x 16’ shelter associated with the play area has a concrete surface, metal posts and metal roof.
- There is also a yellow shade sail structure over the sand/water play area.

**Parking and Access:** The parking lot is paved and has curbs and sidewalks which promote easy access into the playground and restroom area, as well as to the perimeter concrete sidewalk. ADA parking is provided with an access ramp and walk directly to the play area and restroom. The large shelter is accessible from the south and from a walk that leads from the restroom area to the shelter.

**Irrigation Systems:** Irrigation appears to be in good working order, though some over-saturated areas are present in the turf and planter areas. Drip tubing is visible in the planter areas.

**Additional Comments:**
There is a Phase 2 of the master plan that includes tennis/pickleball courts, basketball court, skate park, baseball field, community garden, and passive and active open space.
Terrace View Park (CP)

**Address:** 13525 E. 24th Ave.

**Size:** 9.24 Acres

**Ownership:** City of Spokane Valley

**Status:** Developed

Terrace View Park features play areas shaded by mature pines, and open turf and field areas. It contains several amenities such as a playground, softball field, large shelter, restroom facility, drinking fountains, and pool and lazy river.

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.):**
The park is in good condition however it lacks ADA accessibility to the drinking fountain, and a basketball hoop in the east parking lot poses a safety hazard as it invites play in an area where vehicles are moving.

**Playgrounds:** The playground structure is an interactive unit with metal construction, plastic slides, rope climbing areas, a tot play area, swing set, plastic merry-go-round, and spinner.
- There is an ADA accessible sidewalk to the playground, however it doesn’t appear that a ramp provides access into the play area. The wood fiber safety surfacing needs to be filled.
- High-use areas underneath swings and slide exits require more safety surfacing, and weed fabric is emerging beneath the merry-go-round.
- A sign is missing near the entrance of the playground. Only a steel pole remains.

**Pools/Splash Pads:** The pool has an adjacent pool house, restroom and lazy river.
- The pool house/restroom exterior looks good except for some peeling paint on the fascia and damage to the main entrance doors.

**Fields:** The softball field has a large backstop, bleachers and dugout benches.
- The fence material on the backstop is bulging and there are weeds at the base of the fence. The bleachers need stain and some dugout benches need boards replaced.
Support Facilities: There is a restroom constructed of masonry block with a metal roof. The picnic shelter is made of steel with a wood interior ceiling and a metal roof. There is a standard park location sign, various picnic tables, benches and water fountains.

- The restroom has graffiti remnants, and the eves need stain. One of the skylights is badly cracked.
- The large park shelter is new and in great condition. There is an ADA accessible sidewalk from the parking lot to this new structure. There is interior lighting as well as lighting along the access sidewalk.
- The park location sign is new and in excellent condition.
- The fence surrounding the park is old with some torn areas, but there is a mow strip on the south end which eases maintenance.
- There are no sidewalks or curbs on E 24th Ave or S Blake Road. Neighborhood access would be improved with these features.
- There are 3 water fountains of various styles, but none are ADA accessible.
- There are many picnic tables, some moveable metal, and others permanent wood over concrete. Some metal tables are missing poly coating and have rusted metal areas exposed. The wood tables need stain or slats/legs replaced.

Parking and Access: Two parking lots serve this park.

- The east parking lot is very large, with 86 spaces and 3 ADA accessible spaces. There is a basketball hoop installed in the southeast corner of the parking lot. The paving is full of cracks and bulges; there are curbs all around this parking lot, but no sidewalks except to the pool area. The park is ADA accessible from this parking lot and there is overhead lighting, both old and new. The east lot need restriping, especially near where the basketball hoop is.
- The west parking lot is divided into two sections with a peninsula of grass between the two areas. The southern section has 14 spaces and 2 ADA spaces. There are no curbs, sidewalks and there is a water retention swale that is mowed but not irrigated. The northern section of this parking lot has 13 more spaces.
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Irrigation Systems: The grass is in good condition except for some areas with clover and dandelions. There is some damage to sod from vehicles or maintenance equipment, and a soggy turf area near the pool.

Additional Comments:
• Park would benefit from having the street improvements, such as curbs and sidewalks, along E 24th Ave and S Blake Road.
Valley Mission Park (CP)

**Address:** 11123 E. Mission Ave.

**Size:** 23.26 Acres

**Ownership:** City of Spokane Valley (portion leased to private concessionaire)

**Status:** Developed

The park includes a pool area with a pool house, dog park, a separate restroom, basketball court, tennis court, softball field, play area, park shelter, lots of open turf areas and the horse arena and Splashdown business, which leases space from the city.

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.):** The park and turf areas are in good condition, but the horse arena is in poor condition.

**Playgrounds:** The playground has 2 big play structures for different age groups, swings and multiple smaller play equipment pieces that appear to be in good condition.

- A new sidewalk from the parking lot and a concrete ramp into the play area makes it ADA accessible.
- There is not a park shelter at the playground area, but adequate shade is provided by mature evergreen trees.
- There are 2 permanent benches that are not ADA accessible, 2 permanent tables and a few movable ones, and an ADA accessible water fountain in this area.
- The lighting is adequate at the playground and along the sidewalk.

**Pools/Splash Pads:** There is a public pool at the park, in addition to Splash Down which operates a water park on property leased from the City.

- The public pool house exterior is in good condition, built of masonry block with a metal roof. There is a sidewalk in front of the pool house and along the west side of the pool which leads directly to Splashdown and to the softball field and tennis and basketball courts. An ADA
ramp has been added to allow access from the parking lot.

**Fields/Athletic Facilities:** There is a softball field, large areas of open turf, a basketball court and tennis courts.
- The softball fencing appears to be in good condition with only some bowing on the north sides, and the infield is in good condition. The dugout benches at the softball field are peeling, warped, broken and mismatched slats. The aluminum bleacher seats are bent in places, and concrete behind them is cracked. Two lights provide adequate lighting for this area.
- The open turf areas spread across a large portion of the park. Portions of it are very steep. There is sporadic lighting for security, and the turf areas are green and well maintained.
- The full-size basketball court is directly north of the swimming pool and has good access to the restroom and water fountain. The concrete court is cracking and the colored surface and painted stripes are almost worn off. It is ADA accessible and has lights. Bleachers need a couple of boards replaced.
- The asphalt tennis court surfacing contains large cracks that have been filled with tar and need resurfacing. Fences are in decent condition. There is no lighting, and one net needs to be tightened. No ADA access.

**Support Facilities:** There is a restroom facility, a park shelter, location sign, a small pump house building, the Splashdown facility and the horse arena and its support buildings.
- The restroom is located next to the pool house and is easily accessed from the tennis, basketball, softball and shelter areas. It is some distance from the playground. It is constructed of unpainted masonry block with a metal roof. The floors need paint and some of the stall doors have been vandalized with carving and graffiti.
- The park shelter is in excellent condition. There is good lighting in and around the structure. There is an ADA accessible sidewalk from the parking lot to the shelter. There is a faucet close by but it is not ADA accessible.
The location sign is new and in excellent condition.
The kiosk is at a slight angle.
A pump house building in the field east of the parking lot has peeling paint and rotting wood siding. The stain on the fascia is peeling, and it will soon require a new roof.
There is some lighting for security in the east turf area.
The Splashdown facility is in excellent condition from the exterior.
The horse arena has stables, a restroom with a non-ADA drinking fountain, and an arena with a small open booth. The fence is not installed on the south side, and all fencing needs paint. The stables are still functioning, but there is lots of peeling paint, nail heads protruding, fascia boards missing and broken, and in need of maintenance overall. Substandard repairs have been made in some areas. Non-potable water faucets are available. The arena lighting is excellent; the arena fence has peeling paint and general abuse. The bleachers are on bare ground; need stain and replacement of some of the seat slats. The A-frame booth roof is good, the decking and stairs to access it are gone in some cases and broken down in others. It is not ADA accessible. The arena floor is in fair shape except for some weeds around the southwest corner.

Parking and Access: There is a main parking lot located directly south of the pool house and east of the park shelter. Valley Mission South is located directly across the street and provides additional parking. There is also parking in conjunction with the horse arena which is accessed via the unimproved right-of-way of Bowdish. The paving has lots of patches and is rapidly deteriorating, with potholes forming. ADA spaces are available and provide access to the playground. There is lighting only on the west side of the parking lot next to the new shelter. The chain-link fencing is warped and lacks a bottom rail. This parking lot has over 200 spaces available.

Irrigation Systems: The turf areas are in good condition.
Valley Mission Dog Park (CP)

**Address:** 11123 E. Mission Ave.

**Size:** 1.14 Acres

**Ownership:** City of Spokane Valley

**Status:** Developed

The dog park is located within the southeast corner of Valley Mission Park and includes large and small dog areas, a shade sail structure, a dog wash station, drinking fountains, and agility features. The parking lot is shared with Valley Mission Park.

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.):** The dog parks are in good condition though there are some accessibility issues.

**Playgrounds:** Not applicable

**Pools/Splash Pads:** Not applicable

**Fields:** Not applicable

**Support Facilities:** The dog park features a rules board under an entry structure, decomposed granite dog areas, and various site features:
- Dog washing station
- Canvas shade sail structures
- ADA drinking fountain with attached pet bowl
- Pet waste station and trash cans
- Picnic tables
- Benches

**Parking and Access:** The parking lot is shared with Valley Mission Park, and there is parking along the street on N Bowdish Rd.
- The parking lot paving has lots of patches and is rapidly deteriorating. There is lighting only on the west side of the parking lot next to the new shelter. This parking lot has over 200 spaces available.

**Irrigation Systems:** The turf areas are in good condition, though a few bubblers are exposed and need reburying in the small dog area.
MIRABEAU POINT PARK is a 55.51-acre park that includes: Mirabeau Meadows, Mirabeau Springs, Discovery Playground, natural vegetation, CenterPlace Regional Event Center, Spokane Valley Senior Center, and the City of Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation Dept.

**Mirabeau Point Park**  
**(Discovery Playground) (LUP)**

**Address:** 2426 N. Discovery Place

**Size:** 1.5 acres

**Ownership:** City of Spokane Valley

**Status:** Developed

This park opened in 2010 and it has been well used, but the general maintenance has been good. Features include a variety of play elements, a splash pad, multiple shelters, restroom, and bike racks.

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.):** It is all ADA accessible, but safety surfacing and some equipment are showing signs of wear.

**Playgrounds:** There are numerous play stations throughout the playground.

- The entry arch is in excellent condition, is bright, colorful and inviting.
- The entry gardens that are not in raised beds show the signs of lots of little feet walking through them, but in general, they are holding up.
- Most of the shrubs are withstanding the use very well.
- Musical drums are worn and need new paint.
- There is lots of sand and gravel in various places on concrete paths. This is to be expected where there is sand being tracked out of the sand play area.
- Some concrete areas are cracked.
- The sand play area is well used, but holding up well. It has a large sand area that includes water. It is ADA accessible with a raised play
station. The base of the water spigot is exposed, and more sand is needed to fill it in.

- There are opportunities for imagination in this park, with smaller, colorful items such as a fish sculpture, inchworm, and tall metal flowers. There have been problems with vandalism with these items and steps have been taken to make them more resistant to this. The flower sculptures have been fenced off to prevent children from climbing on them. Egg elements at the south end have been removed.
- The interior of the pumpkin has some graffiti, and the exterior has extensive dents and dings
- Red concrete wall next to pumpkin needs new paint
- There are areas where there have been trails carved up steep slopes, causing potential erosion issues.
- Fixed chimes have broken cables, and the wooden posts are worn and need stain
- Safety surfacing in high use areas under swings and at the bottom of slides are chipped and worn.
- In some areas turf has been completely worn away

**Pools/Splash Pads:** The splash pad is a popular feature that provides many opportunities to get wet.

**Fields:** Not Applicable

**Support Facilities:** There is an accessible restroom, lighting, two park shelters and 2 ADA accessible water fountains. There are 8 benches and a bench swing, and 8 tables under the shelters.

- The restroom doors have had graffiti on them that has been mostly scrubbed off.
- The shelters are in great condition.
- The paint finish on the checker board tables is peeling off.
- There is lighting at this playground, allowing security and extended use.

**Parking and Access:** The playground parking is in conjunction with CenterPlace Regional Event Center. There are many regular spaces available as well as ADA spaces right by the entrance to the playground. The parking lot will require new striping.
Irrigation Systems: The surrounding turf areas and interior planting and turf areas seem to be healthy except for overuse on some turf areas and drip emitter tubing surfacing or being pulled up.

Mirabeau Point Park
(Mirabeau Meadows) (LUP)

Address: 13500 E. Mirabeau Parkway

Size: 7.25 acres

Ownership: City of Spokane Valley

Status: Developed

Mirabeau Meadows Park offers amenities such as a restroom, park shelter, multiple kiosks, paved walking path, gravel nature trails, a stage area and general connection to the Centennial Trail.

Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.): Maintenance is good, turf areas are green and neatly mowed and the trees and shrubs are generally healthy, except for lawn mower damage to trees.

Playgrounds: Not Applicable

Pools/Splash Pads: Not Applicable

Fields: There are large open turf areas available for a variety of uses such as kid’s soccer, Frisbee and dog walking.

Support Facilities: There is a restroom, a park shelter with a countertop and sink, and a stage for small concerts.

- The restroom building siding is in need of stain and readjustment of the nearby sprinklers to avoid hitting the side of cedar building.
- The park is fully ADA accessible, except for some picnic tables.
- There are several permanent tables and benches near the shelter and restroom area.
- There is a nicely maintained gravel path which winds through the native area on the west side of the park. There are very few noxious weeds in
this area, mostly a mix of native trees, shrubs and perennials.
- The trail system connects Mirabeau Meadows with Mirabeau Springs and CenterPlace and the YMCA to the south.
- The park shelter has lighting, a sink and a faucet. It is in good condition with no cracking in the concrete and the structure is in good shape as well, aside from the need of new stain.
- The stage area is ADA accessible and provides power.
- There are outlets available, but no permanent lighting.

Parking and Access: Parking lot asphalt is in excellent condition, and all areas are ADA accessible. It will need restriping.

Irrigation Systems: Turf and shrub areas are all healthy and in good shape with no dry areas.
Mirabeau Point Park
(Mirabeau Springs) (LUP)

Address: 13500 E. Mirabeau Parkway

Size: .78 Acres

Ownership: City of Spokane Valley

Status: Developed

Mirabeau Springs has matured into a beautiful park, complete with a man-made waterfall, overlook areas, connection to the park trail systems, a rock and cedar park shelter and an ADA accessible deck over the water.

Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.): Maintenance is excellent, allowing the vegetation to assume a natural state of growth without letting it take over.

Playgrounds: Not Applicable

Pools/Splash Pads: The pond is man-made and not intended for fishing, swimming, wading or dogs.

Fields: Not Applicable

Support Facilities: There is a park shelter, and a series of scenic overlook areas, including a deck above the pond, and a dock that extends over the pond.

- The park shelter has a stone base and a cedar structure. It has lighting on each post.
- There is not an identifying sign for this park, but it exists north of CenterPlace Regional Event Center and west of the North Meadow and is within the continuing park system of Mirabeau Point Park.
- The scenic overlook areas provide plenty of seating options. The decks are made of man-made, weather resistant decking materials; the rails are powder-coated metal.
- The dock over the water doesn’t have handrails, but it does have bumpers to prevent wheeled items from rolling into the water.
- This site does not have a restroom facility, but there is a portable toilet across the street at the
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• trailhead and there are restrooms in CenterPlace and at Mirabeau Meadows not far away to the north.
• The water fountain is located next to the shelter but is not ADA accessible.

Parking and Access: Parking is provided both across the street at the Mirabeau Trailhead south and at CenterPlace Regional Event Center.

Irrigation Systems: All areas that are irrigated are healthy and well-maintained.
CenterPlace Regional Event Center (SUF)

**Address:** 2426 N. Discovery Place

**Size:** 13.6 Acres

**Ownership:** Developed – Completed in September 2005

**Status:** City of Spokane Valley

CenterPlace Regional Event Center is the City of Spokane Valley’s event center and it also contains the Parks and Recreation Department and the Spokane Valley Senior Center.

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.)** The condition of this facility is in good condition, including maintenance of the grass areas, planting areas and parking lots.

**Playgrounds:** Discovery Playground is located at CenterPlace and is covered separately.

**Pools/Splash Pads:** Not Applicable

**Fields:** There are various turf areas around the parking lots, as well as the west lawn land north meadow areas to the west and north of the building.

**Support Facilities:** CenterPlace is the headquarters for the City of Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation Department and the Spokane Valley Senior Center and consists of a 54,000-square-foot, multi-function building.

**Parking and Access:** There are 400 parking spaces that support CenterPlace and Discovery Playground.
- There are many planting areas with turf, shrubs, trees and groundcover plants that are interspersed throughout the parking lot area. These are in great condition. They are not over-pruned and the variety and health of the plant material is excellent. Concrete mow strips around plant areas help ease maintenance.
- The pedestrian circulation is well done, including ADA accessible sidewalks with ramps that extend throughout the parking areas.
- The paving and curbs are in generally good condition, however the entire lot is in need of restriping
- Lighting has been provided for the parking lot areas.

**Irrigation Systems:** Irrigation appears to be in good working condition in most areas.
Center Place – North Meadow (SUF)

**Address:** 2426 N. Discovery Place

**Size:** .58 Acres

**Ownership:** Developed – Completed in 2018

**Status:** City of Spokane Valley

Center Place North Meadow now has the facilities to host community events and weddings.

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.)** This facility is in excellent condition, with new sod, ornamental iron fencing with a mow curb, and trees along Mirabeau Pkwy. The southernmost sidewalk is badly cracked where it meets the sod.

**Playgrounds:** Not Applicable.

**Pools/Splash Pads:** Not Applicable

**Fields:** The North Meadow is turf grass up to the north hillside. It is not lit, but there are new lights along the adjacent asphalt trail.

**Support Facilities:** Not Applicable

**Parking and Access:** Parking is provided both across the street at the Mirabeau Trailhead south and at CenterPlace Regional Event Center.

**Irrigation Systems:** Irrigation appears to be in good working condition.
CenterPlace – West Lawn (SUF)

**Address:** 2426 N. Discovery Place

**Size:** 1.75 Acres

**Ownership:** Developed – Phase 2 Improvements coming 2020

**Status:** City of Spokane Valley

West Lawn plans include a plaza for events, plaza gateway, restroom, new grass, performance/wedding venue space, event space/seating, event storage, and reconfigured paths.

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.)** The condition of this facility is good.

**Playgrounds:** Not Applicable.

**Pools/Splash Pads:** Not Applicable

**Fields:** There are various turf areas around the parking lots. These will be improved with the implementation of Phase 2 of the West Lawn Master Plan.

**Support Facilities:** Not Applicable

**Parking and Access:** Parking is provided both across the street at the Mirabeau Trailhead south and at CenterPlace Regional Event Center.

**Irrigation Systems:** Irrigation appears to be in good working condition.
**Park Road Pool (SUF)***

**Address:** 906 N. Park Road

**Size:** 2 Acres

**Ownership:** City of Spokane Valley

**Status:** Developed

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.)** This pool is located next to Centennial Middle School and offers along with the pool, extra parking for the school’s softball field to the north. Maintenance issues are paving deterioration.

**Playgrounds:** Not Applicable

**Pools/Splash Pads:** Swimming pool has an ADA pool lift chair and slide, and appears to be in good condition. A shade sail structure and furniture is provided.

**Fields:** Not Applicable

**Support Facilities:** The location sign is in good shape, though hidden from the street by a tree on the south and overgrown vegetation on the north.

- Paint on the pool building is in good condition, but one outside wall needs paint to cover graffiti remnants and wear.

**Parking and Access:** There are 93 parking spaces and 2 ADA accessible spaces.

- The paving surface has numerous cracks and patches and will need eventual repaving

**Irrigation Systems:** Turf areas appear to be watered adequately.

**Additional Comments**

- ADA accessible fountain is outside the pool fence, making it difficult to use.
- There are no mow strips on the south side of the site between the grass and the shrub area.
- Also, there are limited mow strips under the fences, creating additional maintenance.
- The north side of the parking lot does not have a curb.
Sullivan Park (CP)

**Address:** 1901 N. Sullivan Road

**Size:** 16.07 Acres

**Ownership:** City of Spokane Valley (portion leased to private concessionaire)

**Status:** Developed

The park consists of an area rented by a radio-controlled car track club and also a large building used by a square dance club. There is a very substantial parking lot at this level of the park and also a lower parking level with a park area associated with access to the river.

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.):**
Maintenance of park property is good, though there is some graffiti near the river.

**Playgrounds:** Not Applicable

**Pools/Splash Pads:** Not Applicable

**Fields:** There is an open turf area in both the lower and upper areas of the park.

**Support Facilities:** Three park shelters of varying age and condition exist next to the river in the lower park area. There is a park location sign, in good condition, along the upper parking lot, easily seen from Sullivan Road.

- The large wood park structure is in overall good shape, with minor cracking and graffiti on the floor. The wood structure and the stone walls are in good condition. There are several temporary tables in this structure. The nearby stone drinking fountain is not ADA accessible.
- The small shelter is also in fair condition. It also has a stone base with wood structure and a metal roof. The interior has built-in benches. It is not ADA accessible since there is no ramp or sidewalk access. The interior has suffered some damage from carving and there is minor cracking on the concrete floor and wall caps.
- A third metal shelter exists further to the west. It is newer and it appears in good condition, with several picnic benches and trash receptacles.
underneath. It has lights and power, and the concrete floor is in excellent condition.

- There is a restroom at the dance hall with an exterior entrance. It is ADA accessible.
- There is a small maintenance shed off of the upper parking lot utilized by the radio controlled car club that needs paint.
- There are several permanent benches along the top edge of the river bank. Extensive erosion has occurred at the base of several of them, leaving exposed roots of nearby trees and a steep drop-off down to the river. These benches have sustained a lot of damage and carving.
- A new gravel kayak/canoe launch adjacent to the Sullivan bridge is in good shape, with minimal graffiti on nearby boulders.
- The dance hall appears in good condition overall. The metal carport adjacent to the dance hall is in fair condition and has a picnic table and trash receptacle underneath. The long linear shelter for bbq’s is worn and would benefit from some painting.
- The radio-controlled race track is maintained by the club.

**Parking and Access:** There is an upper and a lower parking lot. ADA accessibility is difficult in this park since there are only minimal sidewalks.

- The upper parking lot serves the radio-controlled car club facility, as well as the square dance association. The paving has been patched, and will need to be restriped. This parking lot has bumpers in some places and curbs with no sidewalks in other places. Many bumpers have been pushed out of alignment.
- The lower parking lot is also cracked, though not as badly as the upper parking lot. There is a sidewalk from this parking lot up to the street level that is ADA accessible. There are no lights on this lower level.

**Irrigation Systems:** Existing irrigation is adequate. Water is provided by a well that does not have the capacity to provide sufficient water to maintain the turfed areas of the park. Park contains a large amount of native or unmaintained areas with no irrigation.
Additional Comments:
- The river bank consists mostly of large boulders and rocky ledges. The water can move very swiftly through this area. There are very few places along the shore to enjoy the river easily, certainly not by handicapped visitors.
Valley Mission Pool (SUF)

**Address:** 11123 E. Mission Avenue

**Size:** .51 acres

**Ownership:** City of Spokane Valley

**Status:** Developed

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.):**
One lap pool and one zero depth entry pool exist north of a pool house. The zero depth entry pool is 3 feet deep and has a water bucket feature that could benefit from some new paint. Pools appear to be in excellent condition.

**Playgrounds:** Not Applicable

**Pools/Splash Pads:**

**Fields:** Not Applicable

**Support Facilities:** There is a pool house in conjunction with the pool, and a drinking fountain that is not ADA. A few large shade umbrellas and furniture are provided.

**Parking and Access:** There are over 200 parking spaces available at Valley Mission Park and more across the street at Valley Mission South.
West Gateway (West Entry Sign and Landscaping) (SUF)

Address: Approximately 6569 Appleway Blvd.

Size: Approximately .29 Acres

Ownership: City of Spokane Valley

Status: Developed

Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.): All trees and most shrubs are in great condition. Grass is well maintained.

Playgrounds: Not Applicable

Pools/Splash Pads: Not Applicable

Fields/Athletic Facilities: Not Applicable

Support Facilities: Not Applicable

Parking and Access: No parking is provided. A dirt drive is located along the west end of the property. This area is often used as a cut through or bypass for motorists. Sidewalks exist to the north and south of the property. A paver area separates the sidewalks on the east side, and a trash receptacle is provided.

Irrigation Systems: Irrigation system is in good shape.
Appleway Trail (T)
The Appleway Trail is an urban trail and greenway, approximately 52.12 acres in size, which runs 5.2 miles east-west through the heart of Spokane Valley. It provides a shared use path for walking, running, and cycling. The trail also provides connections for residents to the commercial corridor. When fully completed, the trail will allow citizens to travel from Dishman Hills east to Liberty Lake.

Balfour Park to S University Rd
- Seeking Funding
- Balfour Park will be the end point of the Appleway Trail

S University Rd:
- Entrance from University is a decomposed granite plaza area with trees in a grid. Gabion and wood seating and lighting is provided, as well as a location sign. A corten tactile warning strip lines the east portion of sidewalk along University Rd and defines the western plaza edge.
- Amenities: ADA restroom and drinking fountains, trash receptacle, bike racks, ADA drinking fountain, gabion seating, dog waste station.

University to Pines, Completed 2015
S Pines Rd:
- Pines Rd entrance has nice decomposed granite planter areas contained by mow curbs. Plants appear to be in good condition.
- Amenities: Trash receptacle, dog waste station, bench on plank pavers.

Pines to Evergreen, Completed 2017
Evergreen Rd:
- Evergreen entrance has nice decomposed granite planter areas contained by mow curbs, and sod up to the Evergreen sidewalk. Plants appear to be in good condition. Trail appears to be well lit and is ADA accessible.
- Amenities: Trash receptacle, dog waste station, bench on concrete pad.
Evergreen to Sullivan, Under Construction 2019
Sullivan Rd:
- Sullivan Road entrance has decomposed granite planter areas contained by mow curbs, and sod up to the Sullivan sidewalk. Some plants are struggling in this location. Trail appears to be well lit and is ADA accessible.
- Amenities: There are concrete pads for future amenities.

Sullivan to Corbin, Completed 2018
Corbin Rd:
- Corbin Road entrance has a new parking lot with ADA access to the trail. Decomposed granite planter areas buffer the trail from Sprague Ave, and beautify the Sprague bus stop. Plants appear healthy, and sodded swales are well maintained overall. Trail and parking area appear to be well lit and is ADA accessible.
- Amenities: ADA restroom with ADA drinking fountains, parking lot with ADA parking and access. Concrete pads exist for future amenities.

Corbin to City Limit, Completed 2008
- Asphalt trail is buffered from Appleway Ave by a small strip of grass, and some street trees. There is city-owned undeveloped land to the south of the trail.
- No lighting is provided, and no amenities exist.
- Trail turns connects with concrete sidewalk just past city limit.
Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan
City of Spokane Valley
Spokane Valley, Washington

Park Facility Inventory
July 31, 2019

Centennial Trail (T)
The Centennial Trail provides 40 miles of paved trail from Nine Mile Falls, WA to the Idaho State Line, along the Spokane River. The trail is managed by Washington State Parks as Centennial Trail State Park, but maintained cooperatively by each jurisdiction the trail travels through. Spokane Valley’s section is approximately from mile marker 5.5 to 12.5. There is parking at various trailheads along the route. Spokane Valley’s trailheads include: Mirabeau Point Park (North and South), Sullivan Park, Mission Avenue and Barker Road.

Barker Road Trailhead
- Access to this trailhead is off Barker Road.
- A gravel parking lot has been provided. The rustic wooden fence surrounding the parking lot is in good condition, save for a missing rail.
- The wood rail fence along Barker is in good condition.
- There are no lights for this parking lot.
- A restroom, trash receptacle, and kiosk have been provided at this site.

Old Mission Trailhead
- Access point is off of Mission Avenue.
- Trail access has bollards which are in need of painting.
- 12’ access trail has minor cracking.
- The trailhead sign has been removed.
- There is good ADA access to the trail at this trailhead.
- No restrooms or other facilities exist.
- Additional buffer from future apartments on the south side may be desirable.
- There is a cable easement of the south side of the trail.
- Native shrubs and trees (Ponderosa pine, Serviceberry, Buckthorn, Mahonia, Roses, Snowberry, etc.).
Mirabeau Point Trailhead South

- Access point is across from Mirabeau Springs
- 28 paved parking spaces are available with 2 ADA accessible spaces as well as good ADA access to the trail. Lot would benefit from restriping.
- Between Mirabeau South and North trailheads there is an existing restroom building. It is currently closed.
- Two portable toilets have been provided at Mirabeau South Trailhead.
- There is a nice gravel path down to the river at the north end of the bridge on the north side of the trailhead. It has some wooded boards that act as stairs and erosion control.
- The rustic wooden fence is in great shape, but is missing at least one rail.
- One older wooden bench and a stone trash receptacle in fair shape.
- No lighting is provided.
- Kiosk appears to be in good shape.
- Entrance sign is missing

Mirabeau Point Trailhead North

- Access point is located across from Mirabeau Meadows Park.
- It has an identifying sign.
- A kiosk at the trailhead has some graffiti on the glass.
- The parking lot is in excellent condition with no cracks, though it would benefit from restriping.
- Stone trash receptacle is in fair shape, with some damage to the corners.
- No lighting is provided.

Sullivan Road Trailhead

- Access to this trailhead is on the south side of the river, west of Sullivan Road.
- There is no designated parking. Trail users may be parking at the nearby Spokane Valley Mall.
- There are steps with a bike tire groove included which provide access down to the trail. This is not ADA accessible.
- The trail paving and kiosk sign are in good condition.
Myrtle Point Park (NOS)

**Address:** 11495 East Upriver Drive, 99206

**Size:** 31.07 Acres

**Ownership:** City of Spokane Valley

**Status:** Natural Open Space

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.):** The Centennial Trail runs through this natural area along the Spokane River. Otherwise it is entirely natural, with native vegetation.

**Playgrounds:** Not Applicable

**Pools/Splash Pads:** Not Applicable

**Fields:** Not Applicable

**Support Facilities:** Not Applicable

**Parking and Access:** Access to this area is from Spokane County maintained Islands Trailhead on the north side of the river, then across the river on the trail bridge. Additional access is available from the south on the Centennial Trail by parking at a gravel trailhead just west of the river on the north side of Trent Avenue.
Myrna Park (NOS)

**Address:** 22310 E. Saltese Lake Road Greenacres, WA 99016

**Size:** 12 Acres

**Ownership:** City of Spokane Valley

**Status:** Undeveloped

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.):** This natural area was donated to the City by the Gothmann family. It features a gravel road that climbs a hill to an open meadow. Many native species border the road (Holodiscus, Ribes, Mahonia, Lupinus). The location sign is new and in excellent condition.

**Playgrounds:** Not Applicable

**Pools/Splash Pads:** Not Applicable

**Fields:** Not Applicable

**Support Facilities:** Not Applicable

**Parking and Access:** Only roadside parking exists. A gate keeps vehicles from accessing the park, and hikers have to step around it.

**Additional Comments:**
- Power pole and powerline along meadow edge.
Valley Mission Park (South) (UL)

**Address:** E. Mission Avenue

**Size:** 7.23 Acres

**Ownership:** City of Spokane Valley

**Status:** Undeveloped

**Overall Condition (Safety, Maintenance, etc.):** A portion of this area is used as overflow parking for Valley Mission North. It has been paved and has perimeter fencing and has had a pedestrian light installed to safely get people across the street. Major cracking of the pavement and damage to some fencing, as well as numerous weeds in the gravel are the major maintenance issues. The remainder of the property is undeveloped.

**Playgrounds:** Not Applicable

**Pools/Splash Pads:** Not Applicable

**Fields:** Not Applicable

**Support Facilities:** Not Applicable

**Parking and Access:** This facility is essentially one big parking lot with a grass buffer next to Mission, and a central grass strip with several trees.
- The paving suffers from extremely large cracks, but weeds have been sprayed out.
- There is no lighting in this parking lot.
- There are 226 parking spaces, ADA parking is provided.
- There is damage to the chain-link fence along Mission where posts have been pushed over.

**Irrigation Systems:** Turf areas in the center of the parking lot have several dry spots. Remainder of turf is in good condition.