



# Spokane County

## Parks, Recreation, & Open Space Plan

2014

## Acknowledgements

*A special thanks to the following Spokane County personnel, volunteers, and members of the public whose involvement is and will continue to be crucial to the ongoing success of Spokane County Parks, Recreation, & Golf.*

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Spokane County Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan (“Plan”) has been developed and adopted to guide and shape the future parks and open space system in Spokane County. The Plan is designed to augment the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space element of Spokane County’s Comprehensive Plan by providing significantly greater detail and direction regarding the County Park system. Using public input gathered through the months-long planning process, the Plan takes into consideration current and future needs, current trends, public desires, and in-depth analysis to establish a long term vision for the Spokane County Parks system.

### Inventory (Chapter 3)

The Plan contains a detailed inventory of parks, open space areas, and other recreational facilities – both Spokane County and other municipalities/agencies. The inventory is supplemented in the Appendix by a description of each County-owned facility as well as other facilities available to County residents owned and/or managed by state, federal, municipal, and school district agencies.

### Goals and Policies (Chapter 4)

The plan sets forth several “foundational” goals intended to facilitate the implementation of the public’s vision for parks, recreation, trails, and open space in Spokane County. The specific policies associated with each goal identify key strategies to pursue to carry out satisfying each goal. These goals and policies were developed with key input from the public and will served as a guide for County staff and elected officials in the implementation of the community vision for parks represented in the Plan.



*Northside Family Aquatics Facility*

### Demand and Need Analysis (Chapter 5)

While this plan establishes level of service (LOS) goals for certain parks and recreation facilities in Spokane County, it also identifies geographical areas that may be underserved by community parks. The LOS goals identified in Chapter 4 and the following analysis (Chapter 5) are intended to serve as a guide to Spokane County (and other jurisdictions) when seeking to develop future parks and recreation facilities (answering the what and where questions). The LOS goals within this plan are not to be interpreted as “bright line” standards that Spokane County has obligated its self to meet, but as goals toward which Spokane County hopes pursue to achieve the community vision embodied in the Plan.

The analysis examines the entire, multi-jurisdictional park system in Spokane County as opposed to isolating the County Park system. This approach was pursued to more accurately reflect the reality of parks and recreation facilities: the public doesn’t favor one jurisdiction’s park system over another. Rather, parks can and do serve areas outside of the jurisdiction managing them. Many of the facilities examined have a regional attraction, arguably beyond Spokane County’s boundaries.

The analysis assesses need based on current population and Level of Service (LOS) goals for community parks, regional parks, open space, aquatic facilities, campgrounds (sites), and softball fields. For some facilities, Spokane County will likely be the entity to satisfy most of that need – in other cases, municipalities are predicted to satisfy the majority of current and forecasted need.

### **Capital Facilities Plan (Chapter 6)**

The plan contains a Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) that details future projects called out in the Goals and Policies (Chapter 4) and the Demand and Need Analysis (Chapter 5) while identifying potential funding sources. Using current funding trends, the CFP relies heavily on grant funding from outside sources such as the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) as well as the Real Estate Excise Tax fund (REET). The CFP will be utilized in future updates of Spokane County’s overall Capital Facilities Plan to continue a program of meeting the needs identified in the Plan. The CFP contains a balance of new projects to meet the growing need as well as maintenance projects to begin addressing a large and growing maintenance backlog.

Since 2008, funding available from Spokane County’s General Fund has been greatly reduced, requiring the County Parks to cut services. The Plan enables the County to consider future funding options as circumstances may dictate.

### **Public Participation (Chapter 7)**

The plan was developed pursuant to a public involvement process that sought to actively engage citizens from all geographical areas of Spokane County. In order to maximize the collection of public input, County Parks held three public open houses in each Commissioner’s District and tabled at several events and locations designed to attract input from a diverse population. An online survey generated 350 responses to 22 questions. The data collected from this multiple-pronged approach is incorporated throughout the Plan to reflect the community’s vision. The public input received included the desire for campgrounds, water access, aquatic facilities, affordable sports programs, preserving open space, developing multiple use trails, and being within close proximity to those facilities.



*Plantes Ferry Sports Stadium.*



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*Please Note: All photographs used in the Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan were taken by Spokane County Parks staff.*

## CHAPTER 1 - Introduction

### MISSION STATEMENT

**The mission of the Parks, Recreation and Golf Department is to enhance the general quality of life for residents of Spokane County by providing the highest quality and quantity of parks, recreation, open space, and related cultural opportunities given the available resources.**

### HISTORY

The American parks, recreation, and conservation movement began during the mid-1800s with the creation of New York City's Central Park. Designed by Frederick Law Olmsted and his partner Calvert Vaux, it set the foundation for government involvement in providing public parks. The success of Central Park began a national awareness to provide public open spaces for the benefit of everyone.

In the early days of suburban residential development in the Spokane Metropolitan Area, there was not a pressing need to provide defined and developed recreation areas. There was an abundance of open space for local residents to picnic, fish, and participate in other recreational opportunities. This changed with a growing population and the pressures it placed on developing open space lands. The effects of population and economic growth continue to create a need for providing parks, recreational opportunities, and preserved open spaces.



*Pine River was Spokane County's first park.*

Recognizing a need for parks outside city limits, the state enacted legislation that permitted counties to establish parks and conduct programs for public recreation in 1949. In the 1950s, Spokane County became actively involved in park planning with the donation of land that became Balfour Park (now a City of Spokane Valley Park). The first comprehensive park plan was adopted in 1960. It was amended in 1965 with the addition of a six-year Capital Improvement Program. The Plan has been updated periodically over the years and has provided guidance for acquisition, construction, and renovation of Parks facilities and open spaces.

The most profound change to Spokane County Parks came in 2003 with the incorporation of Spokane Valley. The largest incorporation since the passage of the Growth Management Act (1994), the new city obtained 81,000 residents and 13 developed parks from the jurisdiction of Spokane County. The impact to the Spokane County general fund as well as to Spokane County Parks operations is a noticeable change from the 2002 Park Plan. With the Growth Management Act affecting where population growth occurs (in urban areas), there has been a dramatic shift in the role of Spokane County Parks. That shift has been towards providing regional services and facilities such as preserved open space and trails. This has allowed Spokane County Parks to utilize staff expertise and funding opportunities to grow the open space and trail system in a time of recession and reduced budgets.

The Plan is the primary document for addressing the protection of natural resources, providing services to newly established neighborhoods and meeting the recreational needs of County residents. The Plan is Spokane County's foundation for planning the park system for future generations to enjoy.

## OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the Plan is to ensure that Spokane County takes the necessary steps to plan for the park, recreational and open space needs of its citizens. It provides information and direction for decision makers on impending park issues and it suggests strategies for the protection and acquisition of future parklands. The Plan synthesizes public input into a future vision for park programs and identifies areas of need (current and future). Finally, it serves as a source of information for users of the County's park system.

The Spokane County Park Plan lays the groundwork for the future of the County's park system by:

- Planning for and developing a park, recreation, and open space system that serves the diverse interests of Spokane County's citizens;
- Ascertaining local public sentiment on parks, recreation, and open space on current and future needs;
- Establishing goals and policies that will guide the acquisition, development, and provision of outdoor recreation facilities;
- Establishing acquisition and development priorities that can be incorporated into the County's capital facilities program; and
- Determining where the current park system adequately serves residents and where residents are being underserved (currently and in the future).

Spokane County is at the center of a larger region known as the "Inland Northwest." Recognizing that Spokane County Parks serves this broader geographical area, the effects of this plan, over time, will benefit a much larger population outside of Spokane County.



*The Moose at Gleneden Community Park*

## CHAPTER 2 – Planning Context

### SPOKANE COUNTY PROFILE

#### *Geography*

Spokane County is one of four eastern Washington counties set along the Washington-Idaho border. It serves as the economic and social center for the Inland Northwest – a region that encompasses parts of four states and Canada. The County is 54 miles long from north to south, and 36 miles wide from east to west. It comprises an area of 1,764 square miles (or 2.7 percent of the state’s total landmass). This ranks it 19<sup>th</sup> in area size among Washington State counties, but is over 500 square miles larger than the State of Rhode Island (1,214 square miles).

The County is rectangular in shape except for a jagged northwest corner. It is bounded to the north and west by Pend Oreille and Lincoln counties, respectively. Its northwest corner is shared with Stevens County. To the south is Whitman County and to the east is Kootenai County, Idaho.

The topography of the County is extremely varied. The terrain in the north is increasingly forested, with mountains (an extension of the Selkirk Mountains) in the northeast. The central region is defined by the Spokane River Valley. The southwest areas are defined by the channeled scablands, noted for their rock outcroppings and large lakes - evidence of the periodic Missoula Floods (circa Ice Age). The southeast region includes the productive and scenic rolling agricultural lands known as the Palouse.



*Mount Spokane Summit, 5,886 feet*

Significant topographic features include Mount Spokane in the northeast with an elevation of 5,886 feet and Mica Peak with an elevation of 5,240 feet located near Liberty Lake, southeast of the City of Spokane. The Spokane River occupies the central part of the County, and has its origins in Lake Coeur d’Alene, in Idaho and flows westerly through Spokane County, eventually emptying into the Columbia River. The Little Spokane River drains the northern parts of the County from its origins in Pend Oreille County. Flowing south, the Little Spokane merges with the Spokane River near the western boundary of the County. Occupying much of the southwest part of the County is the 16,000-acre Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge, located south of Cheney and consisting of

channeled scablands that harbor many lakes and wetlands – a nationally significant wetland complex for migratory birds.

Situated between the Rocky and Cascade Mountain Ranges, Spokane’s weather is greatly affected by its physical environment. The region experiences an average annual rainfall of 18.8 inches and an annual mean temperature of 48 degrees Fahrenheit. The region has a definitive four-season cycle. The winters tend to be cold with snow, the spring and fall are cool and wet, while the summers tend to be hot and dry.

#### *Demography*

Spokane County is the fourth most populated county in Washington State with an estimated population of 471,000 (2010 U.S. Census). The population was distributed relatively evenly between the incorporated and unincorporated parts of the County until Liberty Lake and Spokane Valley incorporated. Since that time, the share



of population in the unincorporated portion of the County has dropped to 29 percent while 71 percent reside within incorporated areas of the County. The majority of people live in the City of Spokane, the second largest city in Washington State with a population of 208,916. (*Source: 2010 U.S. Census*). The population density for the County is estimated at 264 persons per square mile, ranking it the eighth most densely populated county in the state.

According to the 2010 US Census, the cultural make-up of Spokane County’s population is relatively homogenous, with people of “White Caucasian” background making up 89% of the population. Significant immigrant communities include Ukrainian, Russian, Marshallese, and Vietnamese. The gender makeup of Spokane County remained virtually unchanged from 1990 to 2010. Females hold a modest proportional advantage over males. In 2010 the ratio was 50.6% female to 49.4% male. Like most areas in the United States, Spokane County’s demographics show a “baby boom bulge” that has aged, increasing the proportion of the population over the age of 50.

**Population Growth Trends**

Between 2000 and 2010, Spokane County’s entire population grew by approximately 53,000, or by 12.7%. This compares to the faster growth in the 1990’s of 56,606, 15.7% over the decade. The majority of the population increase (62%) came from new people (net migration) moving into the area.

During the 1990’s, new population growth occurred primarily in the unincorporated areas of the County, which was the trend throughout the state. However, with the adoption of the Growth Management Act (GMA), that trend has shifted in favor of the incorporated areas within Spokane County. Current building permits filed suggest that this trend is likely to continue.

**GMA Allocations**

Spokane County through its Comprehensive Plan has targeted future population growth to be allocated into both incorporated and unincorporated areas. The Spokane County Board of County Commissioners in Resolution 09-0531 adopted a population projection of 612,226 by the year 2031. This is 12.5 percent higher than the Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM) middle range population forecast for the same year of 595,201. A year 2031 breakdown shows the unincorporated areas having 208,477 and the incorporated areas having 403,749 people. This represents an increase from the 2009 population of 73,373 people (54 percent increase) in the unincorporated areas and 73,853 people (22 percent increase) in the incorporated areas.

<b>Table 1 – Population Projections through 2031</b>	
<b>2008 to 2031 Population Projection</b>	
OFM Middle Range Population Projection 2031	595,201
Current County Population Estimate	459,000
OFM Middle Range Projected Growth 2031	136,201
County Assigned Buffer (12.5% of Proj. Grwth)	17,025
<b>Total Projected Growth for 2031</b>	<b>153,226</b>
OFM Middle Range Pop. Proj. + Co. Assigned Buffer	612,226
<b>Current Population Capacity</b>	
Capacity within Metro Cities	73,005
Capacity within Small Cities/Towns	6,848
Capacity within existing UGAs	33,944
<b>Current Population Capacity Total</b>	<b>113,797</b>
<b>UGA Capacity Needs for 2031</b>	
2008 to 2031 Total County Growth	<b>153,226</b>
Capacity for Growth Within UGAs	<b>113,797</b>
Projected growth in rural area <sup>1</sup>	38,307
<b>Additional Capacity Needed within UGA</b>	<b>1,122</b>

The Spokane County Comprehensive Plan further divides these population increases into more manageable sub-areas. Included in the sub-areas are Joint Planning Areas (JPA), which are areas adjacent to cities and included in

those cities' Urban Growth Area (UGA). The County and the respective cities agreed to the size and location of these JPAs during the development of local comprehensive plans. These are prime areas for annexation by cities, but will continue to fall under County jurisdiction until such annexation takes place. These areas are subject to coordinated city-county planning efforts, including planning for parks, recreation facilities, and open space areas.

These population projections and allocations are important if Spokane County Parks is going to be able to plan effectively to meet future Level of Service (LOS) goals for parks and open space. Populations with special needs must be considered when planning for public open spaces. The aging of the population will require efforts to accommodate their special needs. Perhaps the largest group that warrants consideration is that of low-income individuals and families. These groups have the greatest need for using parks, but they have some of the greatest challenges to accessing the parks.



*The Fox Theater, post-renovation.*

### ***Economy***

The Spokane Metropolitan Service Area (MSA) is the largest urban center between Seattle, Washington, and the twin cities of Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota. Spokane is the economic and cultural center of the region known as the “Inland Northwest.” This is a vast area that covers most of eastern Washington, northern Idaho, western Montana, portions of northeastern Oregon and parts of two southern Canadian provinces.

Historically, the local economy has been a business service center to natural resource industries of agriculture, timber, and mining. Lumber and food processing activities continue to be important to the economy, but are becoming less significant with the increasing diversification of the economy. High technology and strong service industry growth from companies such as Itron have led to a declining dependency on natural resources for jobs.

Jobs found in retail trade, health services, and state and local government are the most prevalent in Spokane County's economy. Together these three employment categories account for 41.6 percent of the jobs in the County.

**Table 2** shows the current top 10 employers in Spokane County. The table indicates that seven of the top ten employers are government agencies or schools. There are two health care providers within the top ten. Transportation, communications, and utilities make up less than 5 percent of the area's non-agricultural employment.

**Table 2 - Top Ten Employers in Spokane County**

<b>Company Name</b>	<b>Full Time Employees</b>	<b>Business Activity</b>
<b>Fairchild Air Force Base</b>	5,794	Military
<b>Spokane Public Schools</b>	3,191	Education
<b>Sacred Heart Medical Center</b>	3,138	Health Care
<b>City of Spokane</b>	2,008	Government
<b>Spokane County</b>	1,929	Government
<b>Northern Quest Resort/Casino</b>	1,753	Hotel/Casino
<b>Deaconess Medical Center</b>	1,418	Health Care
<b>URM Stores, Inc.</b>	1,347	Distribution
<b>Wal-Mart Stores</b>	1,332	Retail
<b>Central Valley School District</b>	1,248	Education
<b>Community Colleges of Spokane</b>	1,193	Education
<b>Gonzaga University</b>	1,134	Education
<b>West Corp.</b>	1,122	Customer Service
<b>Eastern Washington University</b>	1,088	Education
<b>Avista Corp.</b>	1,012	Utility

*Source: Journal of Business - 2012 Market Fact Book*

One of the important employment trends in Spokane is its role as the regional medical center of the Inland Northwest. Spokane has five major hospitals, including a Veteran Affairs Hospital, with a total of about 1,550 beds available; it is a leader in heart and cancer research. There are also numerous smaller hospitals and medical clinics that serve the needs of the region. Recently, Washington State University has expanded their Riverpoint Campus and planning to move their entire pharmacy school to Spokane by 2014.

Spokane County’s economy has experienced much economic growth throughout the 2000s. While the recent economic recession has severely impacted many counties’ economic health, Spokane County has seen only moderate to slight declines in most economic indicators. A more long-term outlook based on past trends suggests that the region will continue to experience growth while diversifying its economy. This is important because the “life style” the region has to offer ties into the diversification of the economy to fuel further economic growth.

More and more, businesses are basing their decisions to locate future facilities by the quality of life an area has to offer for its employees. Parks and open space play a key role in maintaining the area’s quality of life; therefore Spokane County Parks & Recreation has an important role to play in Spokane County’s economic future.

**Government**

Policy-making for local government rests with the three-member Board of County Commissioners and the members of various boards of special purpose districts and other single-purpose agencies. The Commissioners are responsible for each County resolution which is, in effect, the County’s equivalent of state legislation. In



addition to their legislative responsibilities, the Commissioners also administer various departments, including several that provide municipal services.

Another important local policy making entity is the City of Spokane, which has changed to a strong Mayor/City Council form of government. Other incorporated cities include Airway Heights, Cheney, Deer Park, Fairfield, Latah, Medical Lake, Millwood, Rockford, Spangle, Waverly and newly incorporated cities of Liberty Lake (2001) and Spokane Valley (2003). Each has a Mayor and a Council that make policy for their local jurisdictions. It should be noted that all residents of incorporated cities and towns are also residents of Spokane County, and thus vote on county-wide ballot proposals, including County park issues.

Formal coordination between the County, the City of Spokane, the City of Spokane Valley, and the small towns is accomplished through various inter-local agreements and the Spokane Regional Transportation Council (SRTC). SRTC assists with those planning needs that transcend political boundaries and are of a regional nature; as the name implies, particularly transportation issues.

## **RECREATIONAL TRENDS**

While there is not data available specific to Spokane-area recreational trends, there are both statewide and national data sets that adapt well to Spokane County. Identifying recreational trends allows Spokane County to plan for future facilities, especially in those activities that continue to grow rapidly statewide and nationally. Spokane County is geographically and culturally between the Pacific Northwest and the Rockies, which implies that the strongest, local recreational trends may be equally split between passive recreational activities (i.e. hiking, wildlife viewing) and active recreational activities (ORV, team sports).

In 2005-2006, the Washington State Recreation & Conservation Office interviewed 3,000 people during a year-long survey. The results of that survey found that walking and hiking are the most popular activities in Washington State followed by team-individual sports and nature activity (wildlife viewing, gardening, etc.). Growing activities identified by the survey included water activities and ORV use. The “Outdoor Participation Topline Report 2012” published by the Outdoor Foundation found that participation rates for outdoor recreation continue to grow rapidly. Most popular activities among youth were running, camping, and bicycling. Over the past three years, growth has been greatest in downhill skiing, snowshoeing, kayaking, and triathlon participation.

These growth trends are likely to continue nationwide and locally. The goals and policies of the Plan acknowledge and incorporate these trends.

## **GROWTH MANAGEMENT**

Over the next 20 years, Growth Management will help shape the future of Spokane County’s Park and Open Space System. The State of Washington Growth Management Act (GMA), RCW 36.70A, requires that cities and counties plan for their future. It requires that appropriate provisions be made for a range of public facility needs including parks and open spaces. Planning for parks and protecting open spaces are part of those efforts in preparing for the future. GMA requires that communities shall:

Identify open space corridors within and between urban growth areas including lands useful for recreation, wildlife habitat, trails, and connection of critical areas (RCW 36.70A.110(2) and (RCW 36.70A. 160).

In addition, GMA provides as a guideline as one of its fourteen goals:

***Open space and recreation. Retain open space, enhance recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities.***

An Urban Growth Area (UGA) establishes boundaries that regulate where the majority of growth can occur in the future. These boundaries are required to include sufficient lands and potential development densities to absorb projected population growth in the County for the next 20 years. UGA's are intended to reduce urban sprawl, which is characterized by low-density developments along the edges of a community, and preserve rural agricultural and natural resource lands.



*Saltese Uplands Conservation Area*

The UGA has important implications for park planning. It provides a predictable area where growth will occur and future community parks, athletic fields, pools, and other facilities will be needed. Adopted County-wide planning policies require that growth be located first in

those UGA areas where existing public facilities and service capacities exist, and second, in areas that can be connected to existing facilities and services with additional help from public and private sources.



## CHAPTER 3 – Current Inventory & Resources

### INTRODUCTION

The Spokane County Park system's inception came in 1951 – late in the history of parks, but early in Washington State history (Washington State counties were allowed to buy, develop, and maintain parks after 1949). Since then, the park system has grown from its initial park, Pine River County Park; to a system comprised of dozens of facilities spread over 12,000 acres. This system continues to expand to keep up with population growth and subsequent demand.

### ORGANIZATION

#### *Spokane County Parks Department Organization*

The Department of Parks and Recreation was officially established as a County Department with a salaried director in the spring of 1951. The Department took its current name in early 2001 when the County golf course operations were organizationally merged to create the Spokane County Parks, Recreation and Golf Department.

The Parks, Recreation and Golf Department is staffed by 31 full-time employees. This includes 8 golf maintenance employees, 8 park maintenance employees and 9 administrative employees. The Parks, Recreation and Golf Director is responsible for management of the system and reports to the Board of County Commissioners. The Director has a Parks Superintendent, an Assistant Director, Recreation Manager, a Park Planner, a Senior Accountant, two administrative assistants, and a Park Ranger. The golf course operations are maintained as an enterprise fund and have three Superintendents maintaining the three County golf courses as well as three golf course professionals who operate the courses.

#### *Parks Advisory Committee*

The Parks Advisory Committee (PAC) serves as a citizen's advisory board to the Parks and Recreation Department. Following passage of the \$2.2 million bond issue to improve County Parks in 1987, the Spokane Board of County Commissioners passed a resolution creating the nine-member PAC. The resolution (87-1229) recognizes the positive role that citizens play in support of County Parks and Park programs. It establishes an on-going means of linking park policy with the broader interests of County residents.

The Board of County Commissioners appoints members for four-year terms. The PAC's composition is designed to provide geographic distribution. Nine members total are selected, three from each Commissioner's District, plus one non-voting youth at large member.

Since its first official meeting in March of 1988, the PAC has assumed an increasingly active role in matters of policy direction. Officially, duties include advice and recommendations on policy, parkland purchases and sales, capital improvements, programs, maintenance and operation, regulations, funding, and staffing. Regular meetings are held bi-monthly in the Parks and Recreation Department meeting rooms. Both regular and special meetings are open to the public.

In addition, there are currently two subcommittees of the Parks Advisory Committee that were formed to assist in the administration of the Conservation Futures Program and the Sponsorship Program. The Land Evaluation Committee (LEC) advises County Parks on all matters related to the Conservation Futures Program. The

Sponsorship Subcommittee advises staff on the overall sponsorship program, which is intended to generate additional revenue for County Parks through various sponsorships.

### ***Golf Course Operations***

Because they are completely financed by user fees, golf courses have been managed separately as an enterprise activity with course superintendents at each course responsible to the Parks and Recreation Director. In 1972 the jurisdiction for the golf courses was transferred from the Board of County Commissioners to the Parks and Recreation Department in order to establish more effective management. They were organizationally merged into the Parks and Recreation Department in early 2001.

Each course has an on-site golf course manager who is a member of the Professional Golf Association (PGA). Each golf professional is charged with all duties relative to: (1) controlling and directing play on the golf course; (2) collecting fees and being in charge of concession services, including management of the clubhouse food services and operation of the golf driving range; (3) providing powered golf carts; and (4) sale of golf shop merchandise and implementation of golf instruction program.

Golf professionals at Liberty Lake, Meadowwood, and Hangman Valley Golf Courses work under contract to the County. As managers, they are required to return a percentage of the gross earned from the pro shop, the restaurant and vending machines, the driving range, and power cart rentals. These professionals are charged with collecting such additional County revenues as locker fees, cart shed rental fees (from privately owned carts), golf reservation fees, and of course, all applicable green fees and season pass tickets. They are also entirely responsible for the hiring, supervision, and payroll of all employees under their control. To ensure their performance of these duties, they are required to maintain a \$25,000 fidelity bond. The Parks Director is ultimately responsible for golf course maintenance through the superintendents in charge of each course. The Director also coordinates all activities between the course professionals and the superintendents.



*Liberty Lake Golf Course*

Being an enterprise fund, surplus income is re-invested into the golf courses to ensure their continued quality.

### ***Adult Softball***

Softball remains a very popular sport within Spokane County. The Spokane County Parks and Recreation Amateur Softball Association (ASA) Program serves 500 teams participating in several leagues per year.

County Parks began sponsoring softball league play in 1964. In that first year there were four teams. Today the program has grown to provide spring, summer, and fall softball league programs. In 2012, the summer league alone included 64 men's teams, 15 women's teams and 158 coed teams. Softball leagues generally run from April through August of each year. Over 3,600 people participate in the softball program each year, with those numbers continuing to increase as additional leagues and tournaments are scheduled.

### ***Adult Volleyball***

County Parks' adult volleyball program started in 1968. Today, volleyball enthusiasts can play in a fall, winter and/or spring league. In 2012, there were 237 teams that participated. The fall league had 70 teams and played a

schedule running September through November with a single elimination tournament at the end of the season. The winter league had 97 teams and played a schedule that runs mid-November through February with a double elimination tournament. The spring league had 70 teams and usually runs March through April with a single elimination tournament. Additionally, County Parks offers a recreational coed drop-in program to help people learn and enjoy volleyball. The program is open to everyone ages 16 and over.

***Adult Basketball***

Adult basketball began in 1963 with four teams participating. The program today has grown to 111 men’s and women’s teams that participate in pre-season and winter leagues. The pre-season league attracted 18 teams that played August through September. The winter league had 74 men’s teams and runs November through March with all teams qualifying for the double elimination tournament at the end of the season.

The winter league usually divides into 12-15 divisions with up to 10 teams in each division. The teams play an 8-game regular season and a double elimination tournament schedule. The program has been affiliated with the Washington State Basketball Federation since 1969, which allows top teams eligibility for State Championship tournament play. Additionally, County Parks has offered a recreational coed drop-in program to help people learn and enjoy basketball and 5-on-5 and 3-on-3 tournaments.



*Southside Family Aquatic Facility*

***Swim Program***

Swimming lessons for all levels are offered at the two County aquatics facilities. Swim lessons are taught by lifeguards who possess a first-aid certification and are certified Water Safety Instructors. Students who register for swim lessons are placed in classes comparable to their swimming abilities. These classes generally last 25 to 40 minutes each and run Monday through Friday for two-week sessions. Four swim sessions are offered each year between mid-June and the end of August. Students must pass certain swim criteria established by the American Red Cross in order to advance to the next swim level.

Swimmers have an opportunity to participate in the Novice Swim Team and compete in dual meets and the all-county swim meet in August. A financial assistance program is offered to insure everyone has an opportunity to participate in the swimming program. In 2012 there were over 2,600 participants in the County’s swimming lessons program.

Swimmers have an opportunity to participate in the Novice Swim Team and compete in dual meets and the all-county swim meet in August. A financial assistance program is offered to insure everyone has an opportunity to participate in the swimming program. In 2012 there were over 2,600 participants in the County’s swimming lessons program.

**FACILITY INVENTORY**

Spokane County has assembled, through ownership or lease agreements, over 12,000 acres of park and open space lands. Additionally, the Dishman Hills Conservancy manages another 751 acres in cooperation with Spokane County Parks Department. All government agencies (which provide for public recreation) are inventoried to provide a more complete picture of park and recreational facilities available to Spokane County residents. A more detailed inventory of each County Park facility can be found in Appendix A of this plan.



The 12,000+ acres of park land owned and managed by Spokane County are divided into four major categories:

<b>Table 3 – Four Categories of Park Lands</b>		
<b>Park Type</b>	<b>Average Size; Service Area</b>	<b>Amenities</b>
Community Park	10-20 acres; 1-3 miles;	Large playgrounds, swimming pool, jogging trails, disc golf area, ball fields, sports courts, shelter.
Regional Park	>80 acres	Athletic fields, trails, sports courts, camping, shelters. Destination.
Open Space	Variable	Restrooms, Parking lot, trails
Special Use Facility	Variable	Variable Depending on Facility Type

### ***Community Parks Inventory***

Spokane County maintains and operates 15 community parks consisting of over 234 acres. They range in size from 2.3 acres to 64 acres in size. Geographically, a majority of the community parkland resides within the various Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) that were established to accommodate future population growth. Out of the 234+ acres of community parkland, only 120.7 acres serve the various UGAs and out of that, only 83.19 acres are considered fully developed community parkland.

Municipal community parks (e.g. City of Spokane Parks) were also inventoried, but only to create service area buffers around each park to determine if certain Urban Growth Areas were being served by those adjacent municipalities (*See: M-6, Community Parks Level of Service Analysis – Community Parks*).

### ***Regional Parks Inventory***

There are five Regional Parks owned and managed by County Parks, consisting of approximately 3,245.5 acres of diverse parkland. Liberty Regional Lake Park accounts for the bulk of this acreage, with over 2,800 acres of parkland with an expansive wilderness-like backcountry. Gateway Regional Park’s 50 acres, which hug the Spokane River and borders Idaho, awaits improvement of a portion, while the western portion will remain preserved in a natural state. Bear Lake and Fish Lake Regional Parks provide access to lakes for swimming and fishing, as well as shelters for picnics and trails for hiking. Planter’s Ferry Sports Stadium serves as a regional park, attracting sporting events from beyond Spokane County as well as providing hiking trails and picnic areas.

Additional regional parks owned and managed by other jurisdictions include: Waterfront Park (City of Medical Lake), Riverfront Park (City of Spokane), Manito Park (City of Spokane), and Mirabeau Park (City of Spokane Valley).

### ***Open Space Inventory***

For the purposes of the Plan, “Open Space” is defined as publicly owned land (i.e. Washington State Parks) primarily managed in an undeveloped state to protect habitat and provide recreational opportunities. This definition includes Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) land, which can be logged, but still available for the public to recreate on. Spokane County Parks owns / manages a growing system of 23 open space lands, consisting of approximately 7,755 acres of some of the most pristine natural areas in the County. The largest of these is the Little Spokane River Natural Area encompassing 811 acres of County-owned and 542 acres of state-owned land located in the northwest. The Dishman Hills Natural Area is another large open space (534 acres) that is managed jointly by Spokane County Parks, Washington State Department of Natural Resources and



the Dishman Hills Natural Area Association. Other large County-owned open space areas include Dishman Hills Conservation Area at 1,233 acres and Antoine Peak Conservation Area at 1,066 acres.

In Spokane County, there are a total of 54,165 acres of public open space characterized as being preserved in a natural state and open to passive recreational opportunities such as hiking, mountain biking and equestrian use (1999 *Public and Tribal Lands Inventory, Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office*). Allowed recreational uses vary for each agency and/or property. However, for the purposes of this plan, those areas are accounted for in the inventory as well as included in the demand and need analysis.

### ***Special Use Facilities Inventory***

This park category includes a broad range of special use recreational facilities generally oriented towards single-purpose use. Special use areas can be miscellaneous public areas or large expanses of land occupied by a specialized facility such as a golf course or racetrack. Spokane County Parks owns and manages 1,197 acres of special use facilities that provide unique, affordable recreational opportunities to area residents.

Special use facilities within Spokane County include three golf courses - one located in the southern portion of the County and two located in the City of Liberty Lake. The County also owns two ORV parks. The larger Airway Heights ORV Sports Park has more recreational opportunities for off-road vehicles and is located in the West Plains area. The second ORV Park is located at Liberty Lake Regional Park and currently does not allow four-wheel drive cars and trucks. More recently, Spokane County acquired the County Raceway and assigned the Parks, Recreation & Golf Department with the administration of the facility. Currently, the facility is being operated by a third party through the Raceway Operators Agreement.

### ***Campground Facilities Inventory***

County Parks currently operates one campground at Liberty Lake Regional Park. That campground features 34 sites with a mix of tent and RV sites, electricity, restrooms, fire pits, and restrooms. There is an online reservation system in place as of 2012. Within Spokane County, there are four additional public campgrounds, listed below:

<b>Table 4 – Public Campgrounds in Spokane County</b>				
<b>Agency</b>	<b>Facility</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b># of Sites</b>	<b>Detail</b>
Spokane County	Liberty Lake Campground	3707 S Zephyr Road, Liberty Lake, WA	34	12 Tent, 22 RV
Washington State Parks	Bowl and Pitcher Campground	4427 N Aubrey L White Parkway, Spokane, 99205	42	16 Tent, 16 RV, 10 Equestrian
Washington State Parks	Nine Mile Campground	11226 W Charles Road, Nine Mile Falls, 99026	24	3 Tent, 21 RV
Washington State Parks	Mount Spokane Campground	N. 26107 Mt. Spokane Park Dr., Mead, 99021	8	8 Tent
WA Department of Natural Resources	Dragoon Creek Campground	North Dragoon Drive, Deer Park	22	Unknown
<b>Total # of Camp Sites</b>			<b>130</b>	

***Aquatic Facilities Inventory***

Spokane County currently operates two aquatic facilities: the Northside Family Aquatic Facility and the Southside Family Aquatic Facility. Both facilities have waterslides and other water features. Neither facility has a full length pool (25 yards) for competition or lap swim. Holmberg Pool, which operated for decades near Whitworth University, was closed at the end of 2010 due to the need for costly repairs. The pool cannot be repaired in the foreseeable future without significant funding – therefore, it has not been included in the inventory. The inventory below also includes other public aquatic facilities in Spokane County:

**Table 5 – Aquatic Facilities in Spokane County**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Facility</b>	<b>Address</b>
Spokane, County of	Northside Family Aquatic Facility	18120 N. Hatch Rd, Colbert WA 99005
Spokane, County of	Southside Family Aquatic Facility	3724 E. 61st Ave, Spokane WA 99223
Spokane, City of	Witter Aquatic Center	1300 E. Mission, Spokane WA 99202
Spokane, City of	A.M. Cannon Aquatic Center	1900 W. Mission, Spokane WA 99202
Spokane, City of	Shadle Aquatic Center	2005 W. Wellesley, Spokane WA 99205
Spokane, City of	Hillyard Aquatic Center	2600 E. Columbia
Spokane, City of	Comstock Aquatic Center	600 W. 29th, Spokane WA 99203
Spokane, City of	Liberty Aquatic Center	1300 E. 5th Ave, Spokane WA 99202
Spokane Valley, City of	Park Road Pool	906 N. Park Road, Spokane Valley WA 99212
Spokane Valley, City of	Terrace View Pool	13525 E. 24th Ave, Spokane Valley WA 99216
Spokane Valley, City of	Valley Mission Pool	11123 E. Mission Ave, Spokane Valley WA 99206
YMCA	Central Spokane YMCA	930 N. Monroe, Spokane WA 99201
YMCA	North Spokane YMCA	10727 N. Newport Hwy, Spokane WA 99218
YMCA	Spokane Valley YMCA	2421 N. Discovery Place, Spokane Valley WA 99216
Eastern Washington University	EWU Aquatic Center	526 5th Street, Cheney, WA, 99004
Whitworth University	Whitworth Aquatic Center	300 W. Hawthorne Road, Spokane, WA 99251
Spokane Community Colleges	SCC Swimming Pool	1810 N. Greene Street, Spokane, WA 99217
Deer Park, City of	Deer Park Swimming Pool	226 South Margaret Ave, Deer Park, WA 99006

***Softball Field Inventory***

Currently, Spokane County has nine (9) softball fields to serve 6,000 adult softball players each year. Most of those fields are located at Plantes Ferry Sports Stadium while the remaining are scattered among community parks. The size of the adult softball program necessitates the use of 16 other agency fields. Some of these fields are owned by various school districts and Spokane County’s program must compete with other school, youth, and adult leagues to reserve their use. If including all softball/baseball fields in Spokane County, there are currently 98 fields to serve a population of 471,000.

<b>Table 6 – Softball Field Inventory</b>	
<i>Agency</i>	<i>Number of Fields</i>
Cheney, City of	3
Deer Park, City of	2
School Districts (Various)	49
Spokane, County of	9
Spokane, City of	31
Spokane Valley, City of	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>

**Table 7 - Spokane County Parks Inventory**

Spokane County Parks/Facilities		Acres	Swim	Sports Court	Sports Fields	Playground	Picnic Tables	Shelters	BBQ	Trails	Fountains	Drinking	Restroom	Parking Spaces	Special Features
<b>Community Parks</b>															
Northwoods	NORTH - W 310 Regina Ave	4.9				X	X	X	X			X	X	50	Playground
Bidwell	NORTH - 18120 N. Hatch Road	19.3	X									X	X	39	Northside Pool
Camelot	NORTH - W 910 Percival Ave	9.7		X	X	X	X			X			X	4	Basketball/Soccer
Camp Caro/Dishman	VALLEY - S 625 Sargent Rd	20.0				X					X	X	X	26	Lodge Rental/Playground
Gleneden	NORTH - N 15204 Columbus	5.0		X		X	X				X	X		5	Basketball/Trail
Half Moon	NORTH - Burke Road	25.4													Undeveloped Future Park
Holmberg	NORTH - N 9615 Wall	7.4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	40	Pool/ Tennis
Linwood	NORTH - W 1100 Eastmont Way	7.0		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	33	Tennis/Horseshoe Pits
Morgan Acres	NORTH - N 7211 Regal St	2.3		X		X	X							10	Playground
Orchard Ave	VALLEY - N 3300 Park Rd	3.8			X	X	X					X	X	25	Playground
Pine River	NORTH - E 626 Greenleaf Dr	14.5	X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	50	Beach Access
Prarie View	SOUTH - 3724 E. 61st Ave	17.6	X	X		X	X	2			X	X	X	85	Southside
Shields	VALLEY - E 5625 Upriver Dr	13.0									X		X	32	Rock Climbing
Sontag	WEST - W 9808 Charles Rd	64.0		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	46	Tennis
Valleyford	SOUTH - E 11011 Palouse Hwy	21.0		X		X		X			X	X	X	15	Basketball/Nature Trail
	<b>Total Acres</b>	<b>234.9</b>													
<b>Regional Parks</b>															
Bear Lake	NORTH - N 29601 Hwy 2	166.0	X	X		X	X	2	X	X	X	X	X	175	Swimming/Ball Fields
Fish Lake	WEST - S 14314 Meyrs Rd	67.5	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	40	Swimming/Trail
Gateway	VALLEY - 26715 E Appleway Ave.	50.0					X			X	X	X	X	19	Dog Park/Trails
Liberty Lake	VALLEY - S. 3707 Zephyr Rd	2,867.0	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	200	Swimming Beach / Trails
Plante's Ferry	VALLEY - E. 12308 Upriver Dr	95.0			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	600	Sports Complex
	<b>Total Acres</b>	<b>3,245.5</b>													
<b>Open Space</b>															
<b>Natural Areas</b>															
Dishman Hills	S 625 Sargent Rd	534.0						X			X	X	X	26	Nature trail
Haggin	15418 N. Little Spokane Drive	9.1									X				Living Trust
Little Spokane River	W 5600 Rutter Parkway	811.0									X		X	25	Riparian habitat
MacKenzie	Lakeside Road	110.0													Natural area
Morrow Park	End of Morrow Park Rd	40.0									X			5	Natural area
Newman Lake	N 8600 Harvard Rd	50.0													Natural area
Willow Lake	15156 W. Silver Lake Rd	131.0									X			8	68-acre lake/natural area
Freddie's	510 E. Hastings Rd	4.0													Natural area
	<b>Total Acres</b>	<b>1,689.1</b>													
<b>Conservation Areas</b>															
Antoine Peak	E 19307 Lincoln Rd	1,066.0									X			10	Wildlife habitat
Cedar Grove	S. 3707 Zephyr Rd	87.0									X		X		Grove of Cedars/creek
Van Horn Edburg Bass	W 5500 Rutter Parkway	701.0									X		X	15	Wildlife habitat
Feryn Ranch	E. 9103 Peone Rd	164.3									X			10	Waterfowl habitat
Gateway	26715 E Appleway Ave	7.0									X		X	19	Riparian habitat
Hauser	Near W. Hauser Lk Rd	170.3									X			2	Scenic views
Haynes	W 5500 Rutter Parkway	97.0									X		X	12	Riparian habitat
Holmberg	N. 9615 Wall	103.4									X		X	40	Nature trail
Dishman Hills C.A. - Iler	E 9001 Holman Rd or 9102 S. Stevens Creek Road	966.0									X		X	6	Habitat/Trails - Big Rock
Liberty Lake	S. 3707 Zephyr Rd	455.0									X		X		Scenic views
McKenzie	N 15898 West Newman Lake Dr	421.0									X		X	30	Wildlife habitat
McLellan	N 23998 McLellan Rd	380.0									X		X	6	Riparian habitat
Saltese Uplands	1305 S Henry Road	552.0													Habitat/Trails
Slavin Ranch	Washington Road at Kenney	628.0									X		X	20	Riparian habitat
Dishman Hills C.A. - Glenrose	S. Thierman Road	267.0									X				Views/Trails/Habitat
	<b>Total Acres</b>	<b>6,065.0</b>													
	<b>Total Open Space Acres</b>	<b>7,754.0</b>													

**Table 7 - Spokane County Parks Inventory**

Spokane County Parks/Facilities	Acres	Swim	Sports Court	Sports Fields	Playground	Picnic Tables	Shelters	BBQ	Trails	Fountains	Drinking	Restroom	Parking Spaces	Special Features	
<b>Special Use Facilities</b>															
<b>Golf Courses</b>															
Hangman Valley Golf	2210 E Hangman Valley Rd	172.5										X	X	180	18 holes
Liberty Lake Golf	24403 E Sprague Ave	123.7										X	X	150	18 holes
Meadowood Golf	24501 E Valleyway	146.8										X	X	225	18 holes
<b>ORV/Motor Sports</b>															
Airway Heights ORV	12402 W. Sprague	183.0										X	X	180	Race tracks
Liberty Lake ORV	S. 3707 Zephyr Rd	327.3											X	40	ORV Trails
County Raceway	102 N. Hayford Rd.	244.0										X	X	200	Race track, drag strip
<b>Regional Trails</b>															
Centennial Trail												X	X		Paved Trail (13 miles)
	<b>Total Acres</b>	<b>1,197.3</b>													

Park Type	Acres
Community Parks	234.9
Regional Parks	3,245.5
Natural Areas	1,689.1
Conservation Lands	6,065.0
Special Use Facilities	1,197.3
<b>Total Acreage</b>	<b>12,431.7</b>

<b>Table 8 – Publicly Owned Parks &amp; Open Space in Spokane County</b>			
<b>Federal</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Cities and Towns</b>	<b>Acres</b>
Bureau of Land Management	2,070	Spokane	4,223
US Fish and Wildlife Service	16,000	Airway Heights	23.91
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>18,070</i>	Cheney	93.91
		Deer Park	692
<b>State</b>		Fairfield	8.1
Dept. of Natural Resources	24,477	Latah	1.8
Mount Spokane S.P.	13,854	Liberty Lake	28
Riverside S.P.	9,725	Medical Lake	64.7
Columbia Plateau Trail S.P.	572	Millwood	5.44
Spokane Plains Heritage S.P.	1	Rockford	10
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>48,629</i>	Spangle	0.2
		Spokane Valley	172
<b>County</b>		Waverly	0.65
Spokane County Parks	12,431.7	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>5,324.01</i>
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>12,431.7</i>		
<b>Multi-Agency</b>			
Centennial Trail	37 linear miles		
Dishman Hills Natural Area	534		
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>534</i>		
<b>Total</b>			<b>84,988</b>

## CHAPTER 4 - Goals and Policies

### INTRODUCTION

The Goals and Policies of Spokane County’s Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan were developed through public input to reflect which direction County Parks should move in for future development and acquisition of community parks, open space, trails, and other recreational facilities.

### VISION AND OVERALL GOAL

The vision for Parks, Recreation, and Open Space is:

*To preserve and create viable natural habitat and trail corridors integrated with and whenever possible, connected to, a well-distributed system of well-maintained community and regional parks designed to enhance the quality of life by providing recreational opportunity, preserving open spaces and protecting important elements of Spokane’s great natural heritage for future generations.*



*Arrowleaf Balsam Root*

This vision was developed through the citizen participation process and provides guidance to the goals and objectives that are outlined in this section. The vision has a single overall goal for the Parks and Recreation Program, which is:

*To enhance the quality of life for the residents of Spokane County by providing the highest quality and quantity of parks, open space, trails, and recreational facilities.*

This vision is accomplished through the preservation, acquisition, enhancement, and maintenance of a well-sited network of parks, open spaces, trails, and recreational facilities to be available to Spokane County residents.

### GOALS & POLICIES

#### *Goal*

**PO.1 Provide a variety of parks, open space, recreation facilities, and recreation programs to benefit the broadest range of age, social, economic and special group interests and abilities.**

#### *Policies*

PO.1.1 Development of new parks and recreation facilities shall be consistent with the Spokane County Comprehensive Plan and the Spokane County Park Plan.

PO.1.2 Park and recreation facilities should be developed, renovated and maintained to serve the widest possible cross-section of resident needs and interests, including accessibility for disabled persons.

PO.1.3 Locate parks to provide for a variety of outdoor activities and to preserve and protect important habitat areas, corridors and linkages, natural amenities (e.g., wetlands and shorelines), unique landscape features (e.g., cliffs and bluffs) or other outstanding natural features.

PO.1.4 Allocate parks and recreation facilities throughout the County in a manner that provides an equitable distribution based on population density considering geographic limitations.



*James T. Slavin Conservation Area*

PO.1.5 Respond to the diversity of public needs by offering a range of recreational experiences from passive to active, to unstructured activity to organized recreation programs.

PO.1.6 Involve the public and other agencies with expertise in the decision-making process regarding parks, recreation facilities and programs.

PO.1.7 Target waterfront areas (lakes, streams and rivers) to provide public access within the carrying-capacity limits of water resources and adjacent natural systems.

PO.1.8 Design future aquatic facilities for maximum programming opportunities to serve the greatest number of residents.

***Goal***

**PO.2 Acquire and develop parks, recreational facilities, and open space areas to serve the needs of the public given available resources.**

***Policies***

PO.2.1 Coordinate and cooperate with both public and private sector interests to further park and recreation opportunities.

PO.2.2 Coordinate park planning and land acquisition efforts across jurisdictional boundaries and consider existing and planned infrastructure, population served, environmental constraints, and available resources.

PO.2.3 Work with nonprofit and for-profit recreation providers to enhance the quality and quantity of available recreation facilities at the lowest possible expense to the taxpayer.

PO.2.4 Acquire waterfront property that will provide public access to the County’s numerous water bodies. Such acquisitions should provide for non-motorized or motorized water craft access.

PO.2.5 Acquire and develop regional parks outside of the UGA that support numerous recreational activities and natural resource protection benefits. Such parks shall be sited and designed to attract regional visitors.

PO.2.6 Acquire and develop parkland for community parks within the Urban Growth Area, sited where LOS analysis has identified service gaps.



*Linwood Community Park*

PO.2.7 Acquire and preserve open space areas proximate to the UGA that preserve viewsheds, provide easy access to the core of Spokane County’s residents, and provide numerous natural resource conservation benefits.

- PO.2.8 Include youth in the planning and development of community parks. Surveys will be sent to schools that are within three miles of the park being developed requesting input on the elements to be included in the park design.
- PO.2.9 Develop new and improve existing campground facilities to meet the community’s need for affordable, close-by outdoor recreational opportunities.
- PO.2.10 A county-wide level of service of 0.23 softball fields per 1,000 residents, .043 aquatic facilities per 1,000 residents, and 0.32 campsites per 1,000 residents should be monitored and maintained.

**Goal**

**PO.3 Strive toward a level of service for developed community parks of 1.4 acres per 1,000 population for the Urban Growth Areas (UGA) and 8.3 acres per 1,000 population for regional parks.**

**Policies**

- PO.3.1 Utilize the Level of Service (LOS) Analysis to identify current and future residential areas within the UGA that may be underserved by community parks and strive to acquire and develop new community park land in those areas. When possible, collaborate with other jurisdictions to locate and develop new community parks that will move UGAs towards the LOS goals.
- PO.3.2 Allow neighborhoods and communities within the unincorporated County the ability to increase park and recreation opportunities through the formation of self-taxing park service areas. Neighborhoods may include this option within their individual neighborhood plans.
- PO.3.3 Work with the Spokane County Board of County Commissioners (BoCC) and other departments to study, develop, and implement mitigation fees or other alternative funding mechanisms to help fund future parks, open space areas, trails, other recreation facilities, and the maintenance thereof.
- PO.3.4 Whenever possible, work cooperatively with other jurisdictions and agencies to identify, acquire, and develop community parkland that provides a range of benefits (e.g. Parks could work with Utilities to identify property could be acquired and developed to provide recreation and water quality benefits.).
- PO.3.5 Future community parks should be greater than 10 acres in size to adequately serve current and projected population and provide a diverse range of recreational opportunities unless opportunities arise (i.e. through donation, etc.) to obtain smaller sites at little to no cost to County Parks or current land use patterns prevent a larger property from being acquired in an area of need.
- PO.3.6 Monitor the availability of state, federal, and other sources to fund the acquisition and development of community and regional parks. Work with other departments, jurisdictions, non-profit organizations, and private individuals to secure local match.
- PO.3.7 Where current level of service within an Urban Growth Area is zero or deficient, staff should analyze that UGA to determine if current population is either deficient to warrant a new community park and/or is being served sufficiently by adjacent jurisdiction(s).



*Gleneden Community Park*

***Goal***

**PO.4 Provide a parks system that is well maintained, effectively managed, and efficient to serve both current and future needs.**

***Policies***

- PO.4.1 When budgets are limited, maintenance of existing park and recreation facilities should take precedence over acquisition and development of new facilities.
- PO.4.2 Budgets for facility maintenance should be prepared and considered as plans are made for acquisition.
- PO.4.3 Design standards for parks should ensure safety, security, cleanliness, accessibility, and ease of maintenance.
- PO.4.4 Sustainable design principles should be considered in the design of County parks and recreation facilities to promote resource conservation and reduce long-term costs of managing such facilities.
- PO.4.5 Parks should be designed and located to provide ease of access for pedestrians, persons with disabilities, bicycles, autos and public transit.
- PO.4.6 When determined appropriate, retain the natural features of proposed parks and recreation areas and whenever feasible, designs should incorporate the use of native vegetation to reduce overall maintenance costs.
- PO.4.7 Parks shall not be sold or reverted to other non-public, non-recreational uses as a cost-saving measure.

***Goals***

**PO.5 Preserve open space corridors that ensure long-term viability for wildlife & passive recreation in Spokane County.**

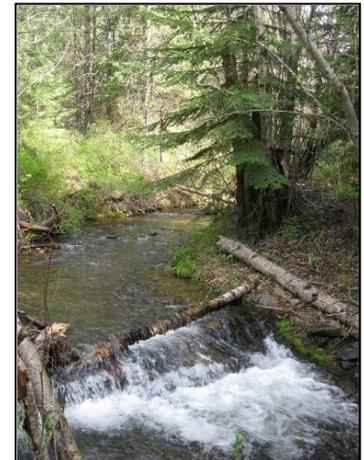


*Liberty Lake Regional Park*

***Policies***

- PO.5.1 Continue to work with citizens, agencies, jurisdictions, and non-profit groups to identify priorities for open space preservation within Spokane County.
- PO.5.2 Utilize the Conservation Futures Tax (CFT) to purchase, preserve, and protect critical habitat and open space corridors throughout the County.
- PO.5.3 Continue to acquire and preserve land around Tower Mountain/Krell Ridge to connect Dishman Hills Natural Area with Dishman Hills Conservation Area and provide access to the public through a system of developed trailheads designed to serve multiple communities.
- PO.5.4 Continue to acquire and preserve land along the Lower Little Spokane River to expand the Little Spokane River Natural Area and the current water trail system therein.

- PO.5.5 Acquire and preserve land around Mica Peak to expand existing Liberty Lake Regional Park and preserve existing trails utilized by the public that currently traverse private property.
- PO.5.6 Work with other jurisdictions to meet shared goals for preserving open space lands and corridors throughout Spokane County.
- PO.5.7 Whenever possible, identify and apply for grant opportunities using CFT as match to facilitate acquisition of properties on the Conservation Futures Prioritized Acquisition List.
- PO.5.8 Develop additional and continue current revenue sources for the funding of open space preservation. Funding sources may include, but are not limited to, bond issues, additional levies, Conservation Futures Tax, land dedication, and the use of impact fees.
- PO.5.9 Utilize the Spokane County Critical Areas Ordinance, the Spokane County Comprehensive Plan (and Zoning Code), the Spokane Regional Trails Plan, and other agency plans or data sets to help prioritize areas for open space acquisition/preservation.
- PO.5.10 Consider additional means for funding and preserving open space within Spokane County such as the transfer of development rights (TDR), donations (land and monetary), development impact (mitigation) fees, Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Trust Land Transfer Program, formation of a park district, acquisition by other jurisdiction/organization.
- PO.5.11 The Conservation Futures Program should be flexible enough to take advantage of unforeseen opportunities as they become available. Such unforeseen opportunities may be of local, regional, or of state significance and/or provide a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to preserve and provide connectivity, high quality wildlife habitat and passive recreational opportunities.
- PO.5.12 Encourage the preservation and enhancement of open space by nonprofit organizations and private individuals.
- PO.5.13 Encourage the retention of all publicly owned open space areas.
- PO.5.14 Encourage the inclusion of functional open space within planned unit developments for residential, commercial and industrial development.
- PO.5.15 Level of service for open space should be maintained at 115 acres per 1,000 residents and increased when feasible.
- PO.5.16 Work with other agencies to acquire, preserve, enhance, and connect geologic sites identified on the Ice Age Floods National Recreational Trail.



*Liberty Lake Regional Park*

***Goal***

**PO.6 Manage open space area lands to balance wildlife and recreational needs.**

***Policies***

- PO.6.1 Ensure that recreational uses are consistent with the protection and preservation of environmentally sensitive open spaces and wildlife corridors.



- PO.6.2 Manage all open space areas to maintain a balance of recreational uses that maintain a positive user experience for all public users.
- PO.6.3 Close, rehabilitate, or relocate trails that are determined to be unsustainable, promote erosion, and/or bisect critical sections of wildlife habitat within open space areas.
- PO.6.4 Provide when feasible trail heads that allow safe parking for visitors that helps promote legal, passive recreational uses within open space areas.
- PO.6.5 Review development (subdivision) proposals to evaluate potential impacts on Levels of Service and to identify opportunities for multiple use of proposed open space set aside through development regulations.
- PO.6.6 Utilize the Conservation Futures Best Management Practices (*See: Appendix D*) to help guide future stewardship of open space areas.

### ***Goal***

- PO.7 Utilize the Spokane County Regional Trails Plan that envisions a county-wide system of multipurpose non-motorized trails to secure, preserve, and develop a network of trails throughout Spokane County that connect communities and provide easily accessed recreational opportunities.**

### ***Policies***

- PO.7.1 Provide trails for pedestrians (including, where feasible, access for persons with disabilities), bicyclists, equestrians, cross-country skiers and other non-motorized vehicle users.
- PO.7.2 Provide for linkages of communities, community facilities, workplaces, neighborhoods, schools, recreation areas, open space and cultural/historical areas.
- PO.7.3 Separate recreational trails from motorized vehicle traffic where feasible. Where separated trails are not feasible, then priority should be given to pedestrian safety.
- PO.7.4 Inventory, analyze, and preserve when possible existing rights-of-way (including abandoned rail and utility easements) for possible use as multipurpose non-motorized trails.

## CHAPTER 5 – Demand and Need Analysis

### INTRODUCTION

Any public service provider needs to plan for the future so that future populations will be served as needed. For many public services, such planning efforts require establishing level of service (LOS) goals and working towards achieving or satisfying those goals over the long-term. These LOS goals are intended to serve as a guide for Spokane County by identifying what future facilities may be needed, how many may be needed, and where they may be needed. The LOS goals described in this plan are not intended to be and should not be confused with Level of Service *standards* as that term is used in the Growth Management Act and/or the Comprehensive Land Use Plan of counties that have chosen to or are required to plan under the Growth Management Act. In the previous chapter, LOS goals are identified for community parks, regional parks, open space as well as aquatic facilities, campsites, and softball fields. This chapter compares the LOS goals described in this plan to the facilities that currently exist within Spokane County and identifies whether those LOS goals are being achieved and if not, what strategies could be pursued towards achieving the goals.

The LOS goal for each facility type was determined through a combination of public input, area program providers’ input, national standards, literature review, and a “reality check.” For example, the LOS goal for open space was determined by calculating the current LOS (*# of acres per 1,000 population in Spokane County*), receiving public input demonstrating a need for expanding the current open space system, examining other counties’ current LOS and/or LOS Goal, and determining the County’s capabilities to provide for that need (the “reality check”).

For some parks facilities examined, some or most of that identified need to serve the LOS goal is anticipated to be satisfied by other jurisdictions within Spokane County. In other instances, such as open space land, Spokane County is anticipated to satisfy most of the forecasted need through the Conservation Futures Program, which is currently the only consistent funding source for open space preservation in Spokane County.



*Holmberg Community Park*

**Table 9** (next page) summarizes the Demand and Need Analysis for Spokane County. Unless otherwise specified, the *Reserve* or *Deficiency* is expressed at a County-wide level, not at a subarea level of Spokane County (*e.g. unincorporated County only*). The LOS for each facility is expressed relative to the type of facility. For example, softball fields are expressed in number of fields while open space is expressed in number of acres. The goals of the Plan dictate that for Community Parks specifically, Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) are examined, utilizing current and adopted projected (2031) population for those areas.

**Table 9 – Spokane County Parks Level of Service Analysis (Summary)**

Facility	Spokane County Facilities	Other Agencies Facilities	Total Facilities	Level of Service (Per 1,000 Residents)	Level of Service Goal	# Needed to Meet Goal (2010)	# Needed to Meet Goal (2031)	Reserve or Deficiency (2010)	Reserve or Deficiency (2031)
2010 Population	471,000								
2010 UGA Population	67,063								
2031 Population*	618,226								
2031 UGA Population	99,818								
Community Parks** (Developed Acres - UGA)	83.19	N/A	83.19	1.24	1.40	93.89	139.75	-10.70	-56.56
<b>**Urban Growth Area Analysis Only</b>									
Regional Parks (Acres)	3,246	792	4,038	8.57	8.30	3,909	5,131	128.20	-1,094
Open Space (Acres)	7,768	46,397	54,165	115.00	115.00	54,165	71,096	0.00	-16,931
Softball Fields (Fields)	9	89	98	0.21	0.23	108	142	-10	-44
Aquatic Facilities (Pools)	2	16	18	0.04	0.043	20	27	-2	-9
Campsites (Sites)	34	96	130	0.28	0.32	151	198	-21	-68
<i>*Board of County Commissioner Resolution 09-0531</i>									
<i>Please Note: (1) Trails were not included in the analysis due to impending update of the Spokane County Regional Trail Plan; (2) Community Parkland Includes Spokane County-owned only within the Urban Growth Area; and (3) All other facility analyses include a multi-jurisdictional inventory and deficit that can be met by any jurisdiction, including Spokane County.</i>									

## COMMUNITY PARKS

Community parks are generally recognized as an urban amenity, serving cities and urban growth areas (UGAs) within Spokane County. Spokane County owns 120.7 acres of community park land that serve the various UGAs. Out of that total, 83.19 acres are developed while another 37.5 acres await some level of development into improved community parkland to help meet future need. With a current UGA population of 67,063 and a Level of Service (LOS) goal of 1.4 acres of developed community parkland per 1,000 residents within the UGA, the County currently falls short of the goal by 10.7 acres of developed community parkland (i.e. if Spokane County developed 10.7 acres of community parkland, the goal would be met). Projected population growth will create an overall need (*deficiency*) for an additional 56.56 acres of developed community parkland by 2031 to serve the LOS goal.

*Please Note: While Spokane County owns additional community parkland elsewhere in the County (e.g. Sontag), those acres were not used in the analysis because the Plan’s goals call specifically for future community parkland to serve UGA populations. Some undeveloped acres of existing parks are planned to be left in an undeveloped state and therefore counted as developed acres because the park is considered fully developed.*

### Individual UGA Need

While the present overall UGA need (deficiency) is 10.7 acres of developed community parkland, some individual UGAs have a LOS higher than the LOS goal and therefore have *Reserve* acreage while other UGAs

have a current *deficiency* or need for developed community park land. In **Tables 10 and 11** below, the UGAs studied are divided into three categories:

1. **Deficit** –LOS is below adopted goal, demonstrating a need for additional community park land. These UGAs could support expansion of existing community parks or new community parks.
2. **Reserve** - LOS exceeds the adopted goal of 1.4 acres per 1,000 residents. As population grows, the LOS may become deficient, requiring additional acres.
3. **Deficient Population** – Number of acres needed to meet LOS Goal is too low to support a viable community park. As population grows, these UGAs may be able to support a new community park.

<b>Table 10 – 2010 Community Park LOS Analysis (By Urban Growth Area)</b>				
Urban Growth Area	Current Inventory (Developed Acres)	Current Population (2010)	Current Total Need (Acres)	Current Reserve or Deficit (Net)
<b>Deficit</b>				
Moran/Glenrose	7.39	7,219	10.11	<b>-2.72</b>
West Plains	0	3,321	4.65	<b>-4.65</b>
Upriver	0	1,426	2.00	<b>-2.00</b>
Seven Mile	0	881	1.23	<b>-1.23</b>
<b>Reserve</b>				
North Metro Spokane	53.5	26,820	37.55	<b>15.95</b>
North Metro JPA	2.3	1,195	1.67	<b>0.63</b>
Valley	20	8,913	12.48	<b>7.52</b>
<b>Deficient Population*</b>				
Airway Heights	0	13	0.02	<b>-0.02</b>
Alcott	0	294	0.41	<b>-0.41</b>
Cheney	0	22	0.03	<b>-0.03</b>
Deer Park	0	135	0.19	<b>-0.19</b>
Fairfield	0	8	0.01	<b>-0.01</b>
Hillyard	0	33	0.05	<b>-0.05</b>
Indian Canyon	0	59	0.08	<b>-0.08</b>
Latah	0	0	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
Medical Lake	0	0	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
Rockford	0	25	0.04	<b>-0.04</b>
Shawnee	0	29	0.04	<b>-0.04</b>
Spangle	0	11	0.02	<b>-0.02</b>
Waverly	0	0	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
*Number of acres needed is too low to support a community park. As population grows in these UGAs, need may grow enough to support a new community park.				

**Table 11 – 2031 Community Park LOS Analysis  
(By Urban Growth Area)**

	Current Inventory (Developed Acres)	Future Population (2031)	Future Total Need (Acres)	Future Reserve or Deficit (Net)
<b>Urban Growth Area</b>				
<i>Deficit</i>				
Moran/Glenrose	7.39	8,040	11.26	<b>-3.87</b>
West Plains	0	9,236	12.93	<b>-12.93</b>
Upriver	0	2,081	2.91	<b>-2.91</b>
Seven Mile	0	1,934	2.71	<b>-2.71</b>
North Metro Spokane	53.5	38,275	53.59	<b>-0.08</b>
North Metro JPA	2.3	3,179	4.45	<b>-2.15</b>
Valley	20	17,051	23.87	<b>-3.87</b>
<i>Deficient Population*</i>				
Airway Heights	0	765	1.07	<b>-1.07</b>
Alcott	0	975	1.37	<b>-1.37</b>
Cheney	0	770	1.08	<b>-1.08</b>
Deer Park	0	576	0.81	<b>-0.81</b>
Fairfield	0	10	0.01	<b>-0.01</b>
Hillyard	0	385	0.54	<b>-0.54</b>
Indian Canyon	0	149	0.21	<b>-0.21</b>
Latah	0	0	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
Medical Lake	0	567	0.79	<b>-0.79</b>
Rockford	0	97	0.14	<b>-0.14</b>
Shawnee	0	64	0.09	<b>-0.09</b>
Spangle	0	11	0.02	<b>-0.02</b>
Waverly	0	5	0.01	<b>-0.01</b>
*Number of acres needed is too low to support a community park. As population grows in these UGAs, need may grow enough to support a new community park.				

New or expanded community parkland is currently needed in the Moran/Glenrose, West Plains, and Upriver UGAs to serve the Level of Service (LOS) goal. UGAs categorized as “Deficient Population” for the most part are currently being served in some capacity by adjacent municipal community parks (*See: M6 – Community Parks Level of Service Analysis Maps*). Without newly developed parkland, by 2031, those areas of need will remain in those same UGAs, with the North Spokane Metro and Valley UGA’s moving into the “Deficit” category.

Many of these UGAs present opportunities to partner with adjacent municipalities to develop new community parks. Partnership opportunities are most likely to occur in the West Plains, where the City of Spokane recently annexed a large portion of that Urban Growth Area (UGA).

## REGIONAL PARKS

Spokane County has five regional parks that total 3,246 acres. The City of Spokane and Spokane Valley provide an additional 792 acres of regional parkland that provide a similar regional attraction. These parks provide a diverse range of experiences and recreational opportunities that are designed to be a regional attraction: from camping to softball and soccer fields to backcountry trails and picnic areas. Some parks, like Riverfront Park (City of Spokane) contain unique features which draw visitors from beyond the region to marvel at the falls during spring runoff.

With a Level of Service (LOS) goal for regional parks of 8.30 acres per 1,000 population, Spokane County is currently meeting and exceeding that goal. This LOS measurement doesn’t differentiate between developed and undeveloped parkland. For example, 5% of Liberty Lake Regional Park is developed, with the remaining portion being primitive backcountry providing passive recreational opportunities. By 2031, Spokane County will need a minimum of 1,094 additional acres of new regional parkland to keep up with projected population growth (or 8.3 acres of new regional parkland per 1,000 new residents).



*Bear Lake Regional Park*

Spokane County, being a natural provider of regional services, will likely satisfy the County’s forecasted need for regional parkland. However, other agencies may develop or expand their respective regional parks to help meet the Level of Service (LOS) goal.

## OPEN SPACE

Spokane County currently owns and manages 7,754 acres of preserved open space open to the public for varying degrees of passive, non-motorized recreation. Many of these properties have developed trail systems, restrooms, and parking areas to serve residents. Other agencies own and manage 46,397 acres of public preserved open space, managed in a similar way – a majority is owned by Washington State Parks. To maintain the current LOS of 115 acres per 1,000 residents, Spokane County will need an additional 16,931 acres of open space by 2031 (or 115 acres per 1,000 new residents).

It is anticipated that Spokane County will be the primary provider of new open space land through its Conservation Futures Program, which is the only local, dedicated funding mechanism to acquire open space. However, other agencies, such as Washington State Parks, are anticipated to acquire some additional acreage that will help meet future need.



## **TRAILS**

Trails are a growing component of Spokane County's inventory. With the pending update of the 2007 Spokane County Regional Trails Plan (RTP), a comprehensive inventory of Spokane County's trail system was not completed for the Plan. However, several goals and policies have been incorporated into the Plan supporting the goals and objectives of the current and pending update of the RTP.

## **SOFTBALL FIELDS**

Spokane County operates the largest adult softball league in Spokane County and one of the largest softball leagues in Washington State. Over 400 teams each year participate in Spokane County's adult softball leagues. The County's Softball Program utilizes 25 fields, of which 9 are owned and operated by Spokane County Parks. The remaining fields used are retained by the County's Program through pay-for-use agreements with various field owners, mostly school districts. Spokane County's use of these fields is subject to the scheduling needs of the field owners.

The Program has been turning away additional teams because of the lack of available fields to schedule games on. And while the inventory found 98 softball fields within Spokane County, only 25 fields are able to be secured by the Program on any given year for adult league games. Reasons for this challenge range from a field's distance away from players' residences to unavailability due to other school programs' use of those fields.

The current Level of Service (LOS) is 0.21 fields per 1,000 residents. With a LOS Goal of 0.23 fields per 1,000 residents, there may be a current need for 10 new softball fields. By 2031, this deficiency is expected to grow to 44 fields if the LOS goal is met.

Spokane County may pursue satisfying much of the current need [for 10 fields] to allow the County Softball Program to have enough fields to schedule league and tournament play. Public input received as well as the quantity of teams turned away each season because of the current field shortage makes this need even more critical. To meet projected field demand while taking advantage of economies of scale (lessening per field maintenance costs), Spokane County should seek opportunities to develop numerous fields at one location, such as a regional sports complex to include modern amenities such as synthetic infields, LED field lighting, and concessions to assist with lowering per field maintenance costs. Besides lower per field maintenance costs, a field complex would expand programming opportunities, thereby generating more revenue to support maintenance and operation of such facility. Such regional sports facility may include other field types to expand recreational and programming opportunities.

Other agencies are expected to satisfy much of the long-term (2031) need through the construction of new schools with athletic facilities and municipal community parks.

## CAMPGROUNDS

A total of five (5) public campgrounds provide 130 camp sites (tent & RV) throughout Spokane County. Three are operated by Washington State Parks, one by Washington Department of Natural Resources, and one by Spokane County. Outside of Spokane County, the closest campgrounds can be found at Farragut State Park and Heyburn State Park, both in Idaho and a 1 ½ hour drive from downtown Spokane.

“The Special Report on Camping 2012” (Outdoor Industry Association) reported that a majority of respondents surveyed prefer camping within a 2 hour drive from their home and closer if the option is available. With a LOS goal of 0.32 campsites per 1,000 residents, there may be a current deficiency of 21 campsites and 68 sites by 2031.

The current and future deficiency could be satisfied by any agency within Spokane County. However, given the lack of U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land ownership as well as current budget woes impacting Washington State agencies, the opportunity will likely fall on Spokane County to help meet the current need for affordable camping options for County residents. The location of a new campground at Bear Lake Regional Park was identified many times during the public comment period of the Plan.

## AQUATIC FACILITIES

In Spokane County, there are 18 “public” aquatic facilities serving 471,000 residents. Some of these public aquatic facilities are privately run like the Whitworth University Pool or the YMCA pools, but are operated by long established non-profit organizations open to members of the public for a daily entry fee. Unlike other counties in Washington State, there are no public grade schools that provide similar facilities for public use, presenting a large service void.



*Northside Family Aquatic Facility*

Public input strongly favored additional aquatic facilities, especially out in the West Plains (Medical Lake – Airway Heights – Cheney) and North Spokane metro area. Many of the comments received also favored a year round indoor aquatic facility where currently none exists. Applying the LOS goal of .043 aquatic facilities per 1,000 residents, a deficiency of two (2) aquatic facilities has been identified. By 2031, projected population growth will increase that deficiency to eight (8) aquatic facilities if no additional facilities are built.

With no public aquatic facilities in the City of Liberty Lake or the municipalities of Airway Heights and Medical Lake, it’s anticipated that some of this need will be met by those municipalities. In the case of the West Plains area, Spokane County may work as a partner with those municipalities to site, plan, and/or develop a new facility.

## CHAPTER 6- Capital Facilities Plan & Future Funding

### INTRODUCTION

Using the projects and need identified in the previous chapters, the Spokane County Parks Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) identifies dozens of capital projects with \$34 million in projected funding needs. The Plan takes into account current needs, meeting those needs, and forecasting future Conservation Futures Program open space acquisitions. The projects range from parkland acquisitions to debt service payments and needed maintenance projects. All projects are intended to work towards achieving the goals and policies of the Plan.

These projects are anticipated to be funded through three major sources: Real estate excise tax (REET) funds, Conservation Futures Tax (CFT) funds, and Washington State Recreation & Conservation Office (RCO) grants. Particularly in recent years, general fund and REET allocations for County Parks' capital projects have been in decline. This is a nationwide trend that's likely to continue until the economy rebounds significantly. This department does not foresee the implementation of impact fees for new development in the next several years due to the state of the economy and lack of local consensus. With that said, other funding sources in the form of bonds, donations, and other competitive grants may materialize to help offset the forecasted dependency on REET, CFT, and RCO funding sources.

### CAPITAL PROJECTS & FINANCING PLAN

TABLE 12 - Capital Facilities Plan - Conservation Futures								
(All Amounts Are Times \$1,000)								
Project & Cost Projection	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	TOTAL
<u>Mica Peak</u>								
Rev – Conservation Futures Tax	1,900.0							1,900.0
<u>Williams Lake</u>								
Rev - Conservation Futures Tax	150.0							150.0
<u>Indian Bluff</u>								
Rev – Conservation Futures Tax		1,000.0						1,000.0
<u>YMCA</u>								
Rev – Conservation Futures Tax	350.0	350.0	350.0	350.0	350.0	350.0	350.0	2,450.0
<u>2010 Nomination Round Acquisitions</u>								
Rev – Conservation Futures Tax				500.0				500.0
Rev - RCO Grant				200.0				200.0
<u>2015 Nomination Round Acquisitions</u>								
Rev – Conservation Futures Tax					1,308.0	300.0	1,375.0	2,983.0
Rev – RCO Grant					600.0		1,350.0	1,950.0
<u>Saltse Trailhead</u>								
Rev – Conservation Futures Tax	80.0							80.0
<u>Antoine Peak Trailhead</u>								
Rev – Conservation Futures Tax		150.0						150.0
<u>Iller Creek Trailhead</u>								
Rev – Conservation Futures Tax	50.0					50.0		100.0
Rev - RCO Grant						50.0		50.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,530.0</b>	<b>1,500.0</b>	<b>350.0</b>	<b>1,050.0</b>	<b>2,258.0</b>	<b>750.0</b>	<b>3,075.0</b>	<b>11,513.0</b>

**TABLE 13 - Capital Facilities Plan - Parks & Recreation**

(All Amounts Are Times \$1,000)

Project & Cost Projection	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	TOTAL
<u>Spokane County Raceway Acquisition</u>								
Rev – REET	458.3	561.6	558.0	558.0	557.3	560.2	557.2	3,810.6
<u>Bidwell Park Development</u>								
Rev – REET			750.0		750.0			1,500.0
Rev - RCO Grant			750.0		750.0			1,500.0
<u>Freddy's Park Development</u>								
Rev – REET					80.0			80.0
<u>Northside Aquatics Facility Enhancement</u>								
Rev - REET			200.0					200.0
<u>Holmberg Pool Decommission</u>								
Rev – REET			300.0					300.0
<u>Future Community Parkland Acq/Dev</u>								
Rev – REET				1,000.0			1,200.0	2,200.0
Rev - RCO Grant				1,000.0			1,200.0	2,200.0
<u>Fish Lake Improvements</u>								
Rev - REET						500.0		500.0
<u>Gateway Park Development</u>								
Rev – REET					750.0			750.0
Rev - RCO Grant					750.0			750.0
<u>Southside Aquatics Facility - Phase II</u>								
Rev – REET			200.0					200.0
Rev - RCO Grant			150.0					150.0
<u>Camelot Restroom</u>								
Rev - REET			80.0					80.0
<u>Existing Park Misc. Capital Costs</u>								
Rev – REET	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	350.0
<u>Fish Lake Water System</u>								
Rev – REET		500.0	150.0					650.0
<u>Liberty Lake Water System Update</u>								
Rev - REET	75.0							75.0
<u>Liberty Lake Park Improvements</u>								
Rev – REET					90.0			90.0
<u>Bear Lake Regional Park Repairs and Capital Improvements</u>								
Rev – REET				300.0				300.0
Rev - RCO Grant				200.0				200.0
<u>Parks Maintenance Shop Expo Building Removal/Replacement</u>								
Rev – REET			295.0					295.0
<u>Park Administration Parking Lot Improvements</u>								
Rev - REET			45.0					45.0

**TABLE 13 – Capital Facilities Plan – Parks & Recreation**  
(All Amounts Are Times \$1,000)

<u>Golf Course Improvements</u>								
Rev – REET	619.0 <sup>1</sup>	614.0 <sup>1</sup>	611.0 <sup>1</sup>	608.0 <sup>1</sup>	614.0 <sup>1</sup>	608.2 <sup>1</sup>	612.4 <sup>1</sup>	4,286.6
<u>Golf Course Misc Improvements</u>								
Rev - REET			80.0 <sup>1</sup>		80.0 <sup>1</sup>		80.0 <sup>1</sup>	240.0
<u>Park Maintenance Office Building</u>								
Rev - REET				300.0 <sup>1</sup>				300.0
<u>Sports Field Development &amp; Misc Improvements (Various)</u>								
Rev - REET				250.0 <sup>1</sup>		100.0 <sup>1</sup>	150.0 <sup>1</sup>	500.0
Rev - RCO Grant				250.0 <sup>1</sup>		50.0 <sup>1</sup>		300.0
<u>Trail Projects (Various)</u>								
Rev - REET					80.0 <sup>1</sup>		250.0 <sup>1</sup>	330.0
Rev - RCO Grant							250.0 <sup>1</sup>	250.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,202.3</b>	<b>1,725.6</b>	<b>4,219.0</b>	<b>4,516.0</b>	<b>4,551.3</b>	<b>1,868.4</b>	<b>4,349.6</b>	<b>22,432.2</b>

**TABLE 14 - Capital Facilities Plan - Summary**  
(All Amounts Are Times \$1,000)

<b>COSTS</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Conservation Futures Program	2,530.0 <sup>1</sup>	1,500.0 <sup>1</sup>	350.0 <sup>1</sup>	1,050.0 <sup>1</sup>	2,258.0 <sup>1</sup>	750.0 <sup>1</sup>	3,075.0 <sup>1</sup>	11,513.0
Parks and Recreation	1,202.3 <sup>1</sup>	1,725.6 <sup>1</sup>	4,219.0 <sup>1</sup>	4,516.0 <sup>1</sup>	4,551.3 <sup>1</sup>	1,868.4 <sup>1</sup>	4,349.6 <sup>1</sup>	22,432.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,732.3<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3,225.6<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4,569.0<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>5,566.0<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>6,809.3<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,618.4<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>7,424.6<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>33,945.2</b>
<b>FUNDING</b>								
General Fund	0.0 <sup>1</sup>	0.0						
Real Estate Excise Tax	1,202.3 <sup>1</sup>	1,725.6 <sup>1</sup>	3,319.0 <sup>1</sup>	3,066.0 <sup>1</sup>	3,051.3 <sup>1</sup>	1,818.4 <sup>1</sup>	2,899.6 <sup>1</sup>	17,082.2
Conservation Futures Tax (CFP)*	2,530.0 <sup>1</sup>	1,500.0 <sup>1</sup>	350.0 <sup>1</sup>	850.0 <sup>1</sup>	1,658.0 <sup>1</sup>	700.0 <sup>1</sup>	1,725.0 <sup>1</sup>	9,313.0
Recreation & Conservation Office	0.0 <sup>1</sup>	0.0 <sup>1</sup>	900.0 <sup>1</sup>	1,650.0 <sup>1</sup>	2,100.0 <sup>1</sup>	100.0 <sup>1</sup>	2,800.0 <sup>1</sup>	7,550.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,732.3<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3,225.6<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4,569.0<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>5,566.0<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>6,809.3<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,618.4<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>7,424.6<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>33,945.2</b>
<i>Balance</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>						

## FUNDING SOURCES

Washington State does not mandate by law a provision to fund parks and recreation. When County voters have not established park districts with taxing authority, departments rely on annual appropriations from the County general fund, the real estate excise tax (REET), a Conservation Futures Tax (CFT), and various grant funding sources. Spokane County Parks, Recreation & Golf relies on an assortment of public fund types as well as state and federal grant programs to finance the services that it provides.

### *The General Fund*

Spokane County's park maintenance, operations and staffing needs are primarily funded with the County's



General Fund. The General Fund is supported primarily by property tax and retail sales tax. This funding source reflects current local economic trends, revenues and spending priorities. General Fund allocations are year to year and generally does not allow for parkland acquisitions or capital improvements. **Table 15** (next page) illustrates allocation amounts from Spokane County’s General Fund to County Parks, 2004-2010.

**Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise funds are services that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Golf Course operations are financed through an enterprise fund. The green fees and concessionaire revenues are used to operate and maintain the facilities. As a result, golf courses are self-sufficient and generally do not rely on public tax dollars. Revenue surpluses are reinvested back into the golf course operations.

**Recreation**

Recreation programs are primarily self-sufficient and rely on program fees paid by program participants.

**Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are legally restricted expenditures for specified purposes. These funds come from a variety of authorized sources.

**Conservation Futures Tax**

The State Legislature’s passage of RCW 84.34.200 (Conservation Futures) enabled counties throughout Washington State to levy a tax of up to 6.25 cents per \$1,000 of assessed property valuation to acquire, preserve, and protect open space. The Conservation Futures Program was established and developed to carry out the intent of the enabling legislation – to preserve open space in Spokane County. The Legislative Declaration states the following:

*“The legislature finds that the haphazard growth and spread of urban development is encroaching upon, or eliminating, numerous open areas and spaces of varied size and character, including many devoted to agriculture, the cultivation of timber, and other productive activities, and many others having significant recreational, social, scenic, or esthetic values. Such areas and spaces, if preserved and maintained in their present open state, would constitute important assets to existing and impending urban and metropolitan development, at the same time that they would continue to contribute to the welfare and well-being of the citizens of the state as a whole. The acquisition of interests or rights in real property for the preservation of such open spaces and areas constitutes a public purpose for which public funds may properly be expended or advanced.”*

In 1994 the Spokane County Board of County Commissioners established the program for a 3-year term. Spokane County chose to levy a 6.25-cent per \$1,000 of property value. In 1997, County residents voted to advise the County Commissioners to approve the tax for a five-year period due to expire December 31, 2002. In November 2002 county residents again voted to approve continuing the Conservation Futures tax for another five-year period. Most recently, in November 2007, County residents passed an advisory vote to approve continuing the tax indefinitely. The purpose of the program is to acquire various types of open space to be preserved in perpetuity for the benefit of wildlife and recreation in Spokane County. In 2005, the State Legislature authorized

<b>Table 15 - General Fund Allocations to County Parks (2004-2010)</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Parks General Fund Allocation</b>	<b>Percentage of General Fund</b>
2004	\$1,962,930	1.7%
2005	\$2,221,443	1.9%
2006	\$1,669,191	1.3%
2007	\$1,773,339	1.1%
2008	\$2,194,193	1.4%
2009	\$1,450,029	1.02%
2010	\$1,635,713	1.2%

Source: Spokane County Adopted Budget (2004-2010). Spokane Budget Office



15% of the annual Conservation Futures levy revenue collected to be applied towards the maintenance and improvement of Conservation Futures-acquired properties.

Since 1994 more than 6,000 acres of open space have been acquired throughout the County and opened for passive recreation activities. The current assessed levy amount is 4.27 cents per \$1,000 of property value (2012), which generated \$1.65 million dollars for acquisition of open space and maintenance of existing Conservation Futures-acquired properties.

### ***Borrowing: Types of Bonds***

For the purpose of funding capital improvement projects, such as land acquisitions, renovations, expansions or facility construction, counties have the authority to borrow money by selling bonds. There are 3 general types of bonds that may be sold: voter-approved General Obligation bonds, Agency-approved Council manic bonds, and Revenue bonds.

Voter-approved General Obligation Bonds can be generated by the County for acquisition and development of parkland. Unlimited General Obligation Bonds may be sold only after receiving 60 percent voter approval at the general election and must have voter turnout of 40 percent of the number of votes in the preceding general election. If approved, an excess property tax is levied each year for the life of the bond to pay both principal and interest. The bonds usually have a maturity period of 15 to 30 years. Agency-approved Council manic bonds may be generated by counties without a public vote. They are paid for through the general fund.

### ***Capital Facilities Plan***

Major park capital improvement projects funded by Spokane County are through an established planning tool known as the Capital Facilities Plan (CFP). It identifies, prioritizes and determines capital needs for the County. The CFP is the major fund source for park related facilities including parkland acquisition, development, redevelopment and renovation. The CFP is a 6-year financing plan, evaluated and updated every year by the Spokane County Board of County Commissioners. This Chapter is intended to serve as a guide for the development of future capital facility plans for the County as it relates to County Parks.

### ***Recreation and Conservation Office***

The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board, which is administered through the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO), and was formerly named the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC), combines funds from several federal and state sources to distribute in the form of grants to eligible application sponsors for outdoor recreation and conservation projects. The amount of money available to applicants statewide varies from year to year depending on the Washington State budget. Grants are awarded to state and local agencies through a highly competitive process that often requires local matching funds. County Parks has been successful with past applications and intends on furthering such success for future projects.

### ***Park and Recreation Service Areas***

One of the innovative methods that local citizens can develop parks and recreational opportunities is to form a Park and Recreation Service Area (PRSA). A PRSA is a quasi-municipal corporation with independent taxing authority for purpose of financing, acquiring, constructing,



*Liberty Lake ORV Park*



improving, maintaining, or operating parks and recreation facilities (RCW 36.68.400). A PRSA can be initiated in any unincorporated area by resolution of the Spokane County Board of Commissioners, or by a petition signed by ten percent of the registered voters within the proposed PRSA (RCW 36.68.410).

This method essentially is a grass-roots effort where local neighborhoods agree to tax themselves in order to provide themselves with parks and recreational services. It has not been employed in Spokane County to this point, but it could have future application and it supports the long and robust local citizen involvement in creating and expanding parks and recreational opportunities within Spokane County.

***Other Sources***

The Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Parks have been developed with nearly 100 percent Washington State grant funding that is earmarked for such facilities. The Non-highway and Off-Road Vehicle Activities (NOVA) Program has funded the acquisition, development, and maintenance of the Liberty Lake ORV Park as well as the Airway Heights ORV Park. The successful Education and Enforcement Program (E&E) is also funded through NOVA, which helps fund Park Ranger operations. NOVA funding, allocated from a portion of the State's Gas Tax through the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) will continue to be an important component of ORV project funding.

Additional revenue also comes from entry fees charged at the two County aquatic facilities and Liberty Lake Regional Park, shelter rentals, Camp Caro Lodge rentals, special event permit fees, and campsite fees.

## CHAPTER 7 – Public Participation

### INTRODUCTION

The public’s involvement is an essential component to the success of any public plan. Just ask Robert Moses, the famous “builder of New York City” whose unilateral decisions and development plans in the 1960’s led to public outcry and his eventual ouster. While there are few similarities between New York City and Spokane County, Spokane County Parks Department strives to meet the needs of Spokane-area residents and without such input from the public, those needs can only be guessed at.

Public input drives the goals and policies of the Plan. It also establishes something more profound – a community vision that emphasizes the need for beautiful public spaces, recreational opportunities, and a network of trails and open space that can be accessed by everyone to the benefit of everyone.

To gather that crucial public input, Spokane County Parks pursued several avenues in an attempt to reach a general representation of the public. Those avenues included: an online survey, three advertised public open houses, and three tabling events. Through these three avenues, we were able to gather input from nearly 500 residents and identify many common themes that are incorporated into the goals and policies chapter of the Plan.



*Airway Heights Public Open House.*

### *Summary of Public Input*

Many of the comments received expressed many common themes that could be identified and incorporated into the Plan. The main themes distilled from public comments received included the following:

- More public water access sites;
- More bike trails that connect communities and parks;
- Keep recreation programs provided by County Parks more affordable;
- Enlarge and connect existing open spaces;
- More multiple use trails in a natural setting;
- More aquatic facilities – particularly standard length pools.
- Proximity & access to parks are very important;
- More camping opportunities;
- County Parks should maintain and enhance existing parks, develop trails, operate pools, and preserve open space; and
- Most popular activities include: Hiking, camping, road cycling, swimming, and wildlife viewing.

### PUBLIC INPUT SOURCES

#### *Online Survey*

A survey was developed by staff and input from the Spokane County Parks Advisory Committee (PAC). The online survey included 22 questions which ranged from demographic to budget to future park facilities. The survey published online on August 21, 2012 and closed on October 10, 2012. Spokane County Parks received 350

responses that generated valuable data for future parks, trails, maintenance and other aspects of Parks operations. The survey questions and the results can be found in *Appendix E*. Please note: the survey was created by the Parks Department and posted on the website – therefore, it is not considered to be a scientific survey ensuring responses from the broadest spectrum of Spokane County’s residents.

### ***Open Houses***

Three open houses were conducted over a period of two weeks in September 2012 with advertising for those events occurring two weeks in advance (*See Appendix E for example of advertisement*). The three open houses were held at the following locations:

- Airway Heights Library – September 13<sup>th</sup>, 2012
- North Spokane Library – September 19<sup>th</sup>, 2012
- Moran Prairie Library – September 20<sup>th</sup>, 2012

At these open houses, seven themed posters (*See: Appendix E for examples*) were set up to gather public input (votes) on preferences. The themes included: park facilities, park amenities, activities/hobbies, “Dream a Park System” mapping exercise, recreation programs, budget, and a catch all “Additional Comments.” Some of the participants were library patrons, which included a wide demographic range and a diversity of opinions. Overall, 55 people participated in these three events.

### ***Tabling Events***

At three locations, County Parks’ staff brought a selection of open house materials to different locations throughout Spokane County – a go to the public approach to gathering input. The Cheney Farmers Market proved to be the most successful out of these three locations due to the number of interested folks that were willing to provide input. County Parks’ staff tabled at the following locations:

- Liberty Lake Regional Park – September 5<sup>th</sup>, 2012
- Spokane Transit Authority (STA) Central Plaza – September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2012
- Cheney Farmers Market – September 11<sup>th</sup>, 2012



*Tabling Event, Cheney Farmers Market*

## **CONCLUSION**

The Plan’s public participation events yielded valuable data on local demand for various aspects of parks, recreation, open space, and trails. More importantly, that data revealed strong local trends and specific detail that have been incorporated into the Plan. Such detail included a strong emphasis and demand for more trails and to finish major regional trail projects such as the Fish Lake/Columbia Plateau Trail. More aquatic facilities, campgrounds, and public open space areas were common threads throughout the public participation events. These events helped highlight what has been seen on a national scale – local recreational resources are in greater demand as gas prices rise and outdoor recreation continues to grow in popularity.

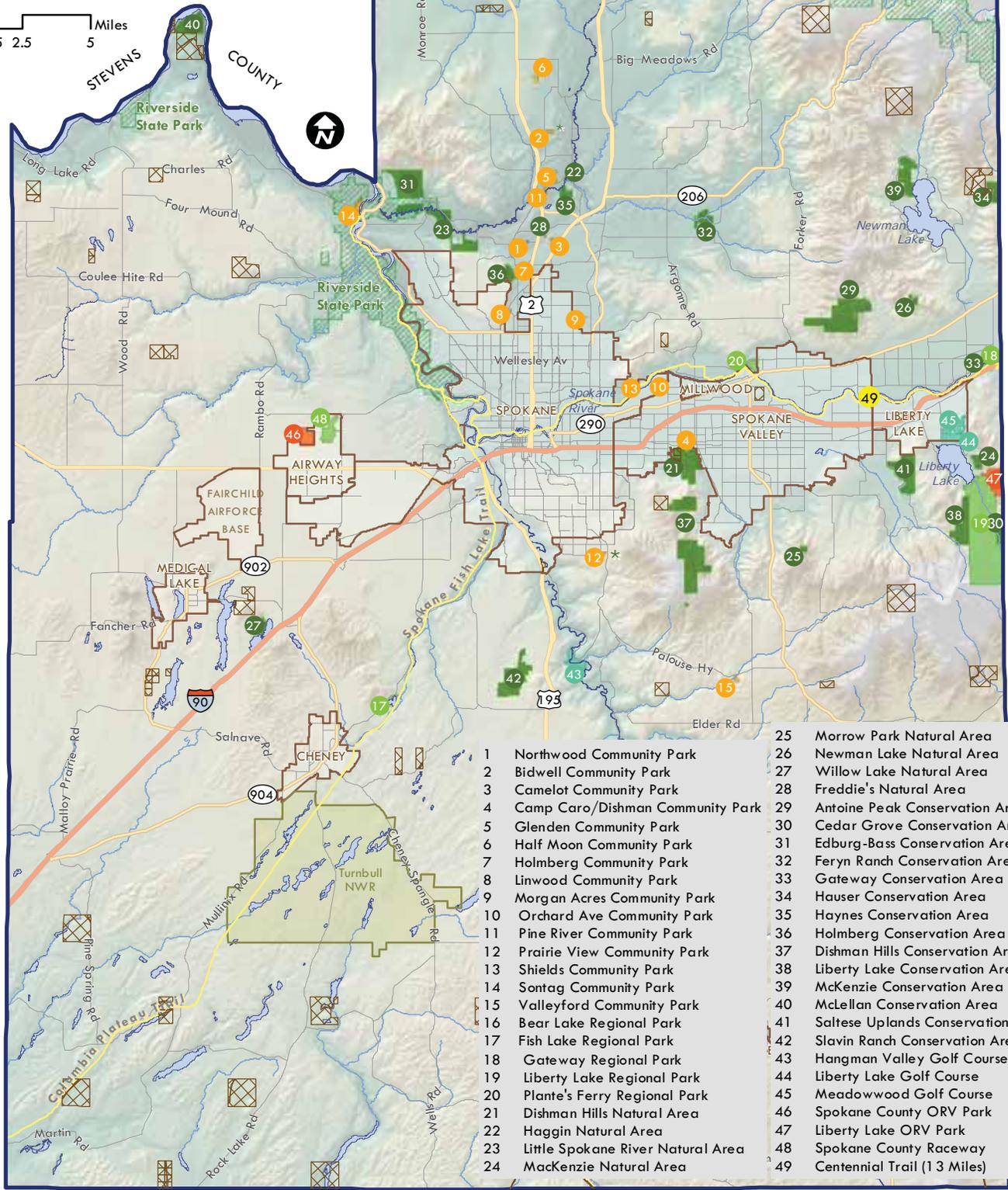
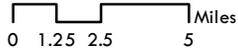
# SPOKANE COUNTY

## Parks, Open Space & Trails

PEND OREILLE COUNTY

M1

- County Parks**
    - Community Park
    - Regional Park
    - Open Space
  - Special Use Facilities**
    - Golf Course
    - ORV Park
    - Raceway Park
  - Other Open Space**
    - State Parks
    - Federal Reserve
    - DNR Land
    - Spokane County Trail Network
- \* Pool Facilities On-Site



- |                                      |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Northwood Community Park           | 25 Morrow Park Natural Area          |
| 2 Bidwell Community Park             | 26 Newman Lake Natural Area          |
| 3 Camlot Community Park              | 27 Willow Lake Natural Area          |
| 4 Camp Caro/Dishman Community Park   | 28 Freddie's Natural Area            |
| 5 Glenden Community Park             | 29 Antoine Peak Conservation Area    |
| 6 Half Moon Community Park           | 30 Cedar Grove Conservation Area     |
| 7 Holmberg Community Park            | 31 Edburg-Bass Conservation Area     |
| 8 Linwood Community Park             | 32 Feryn Ranch Conservation Area     |
| 9 Morgan Acres Community Park        | 33 Gateway Conservation Area         |
| 10 Orchard Ave Community Park        | 34 Hauser Conservation Area          |
| 11 Pine River Community Park         | 35 Haynes Conservation Area          |
| 12 Prairie View Community Park       | 36 Holmberg Conservation Area        |
| 13 Shields Community Park            | 37 Dishman Hills Conservation Area   |
| 14 Sontag Community Park             | 38 Liberty Lake Conservation Area    |
| 15 Valleyford Community Park         | 39 McKenzie Conservation Area        |
| 16 Bear Lake Regional Park           | 40 McLellan Conservation Area        |
| 17 Fish Lake Regional Park           | 41 Saltese Uplands Conservation Area |
| 18 Gateway Regional Park             | 42 Slavin Ranch Conservation Area    |
| 19 Liberty Lake Regional Park        | 43 Hangman Valley Golf Course        |
| 20 Plante's Ferry Regional Park      | 44 Liberty Lake Golf Course          |
| 21 Dishman Hills Natural Area        | 45 Meadowwood Golf Course            |
| 22 Haggin Natural Area               | 46 Spokane County ORV Park           |
| 23 Little Spokane River Natural Area | 47 Liberty Lake ORV Park             |
| 24 Mackenzie Natural Area            | 48 Spokane County Raceway            |
|                                      | 49 Centennial Trail (13 Miles)       |

WHITMAN COUNTY

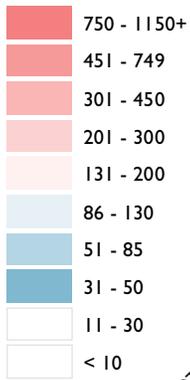
STATE OF IDAHO

# Spokane County 2010 Census - Population Density

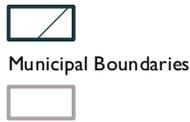
PEND OREILLE COUNTY

M2

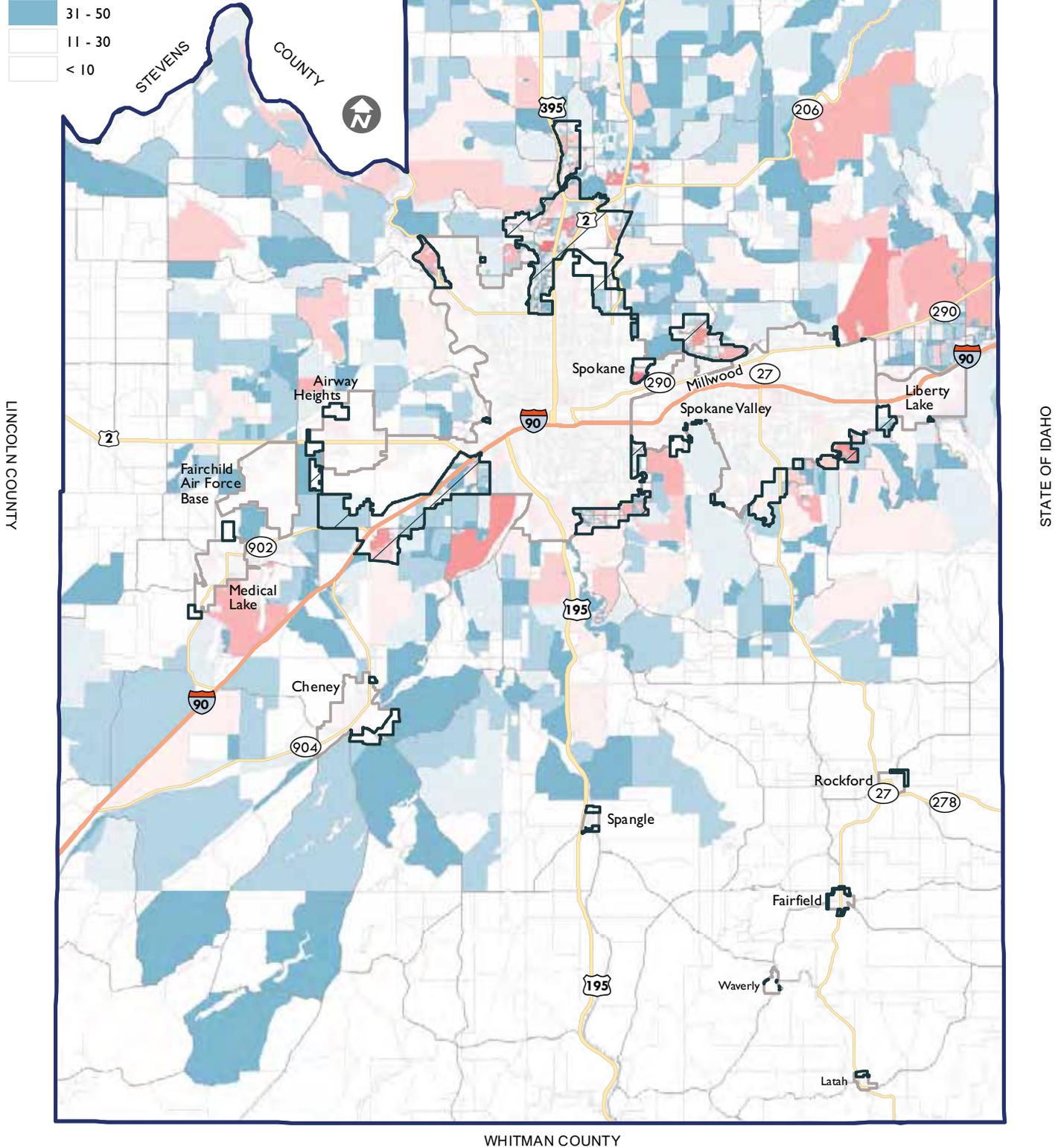
Population per Census Block



Urban Growth Areas



Map Produced: February 2013  
Spokane County GIS



WHITMAN COUNTY

STATE OF IDAHO

# Spokane County Softball Field Inventory

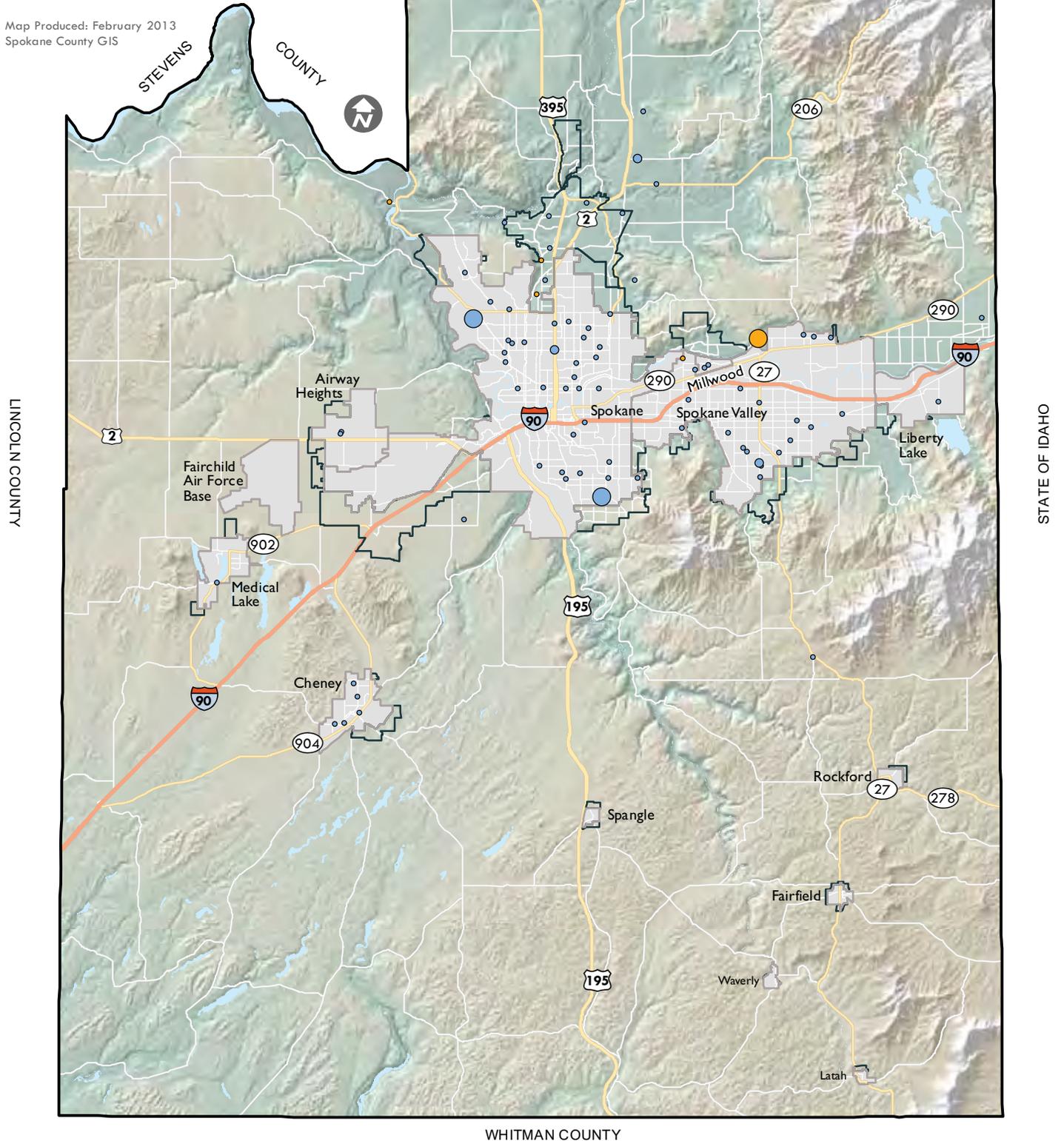
PEND OREILLE COUNTY

M3

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Urban Growth Areas  | Spokane County Fields   |
|  |  1 field   |
| Municipal Boundaries  |  3+ fields |
|  | Other Ball Fields   |
|   |  1 field   |
|   |  2 fields  |
|   |  3+ fields |

0 1 2 4 Miles

Map Produced: February 2013  
Spokane County GIS



# Spokane County Campground Facilities Inventory

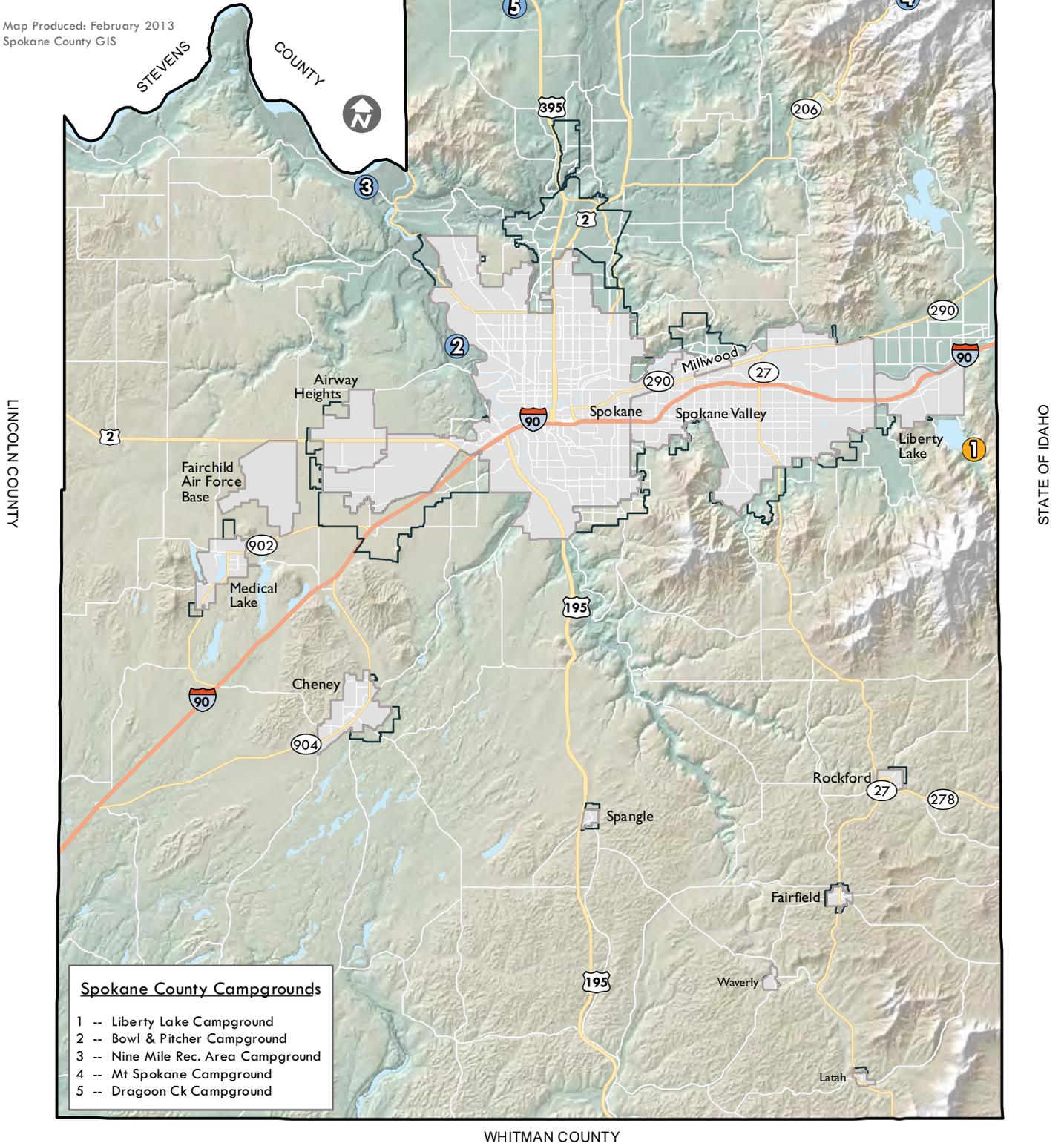
PEND OREILLE COUNTY

M4

- Urban Growth Areas  
 [White Box] Municipal Boundaries  
 [Grey Box] Campgrounds  
 Agency  
 ● Spokane County  
 ● Other



Map Produced: February 2013  
 Spokane County GIS



- Spokane County Campgrounds**
- 1 -- Liberty Lake Campground
  - 2 -- Bowl & Pitcher Campground
  - 3 -- Nine Mile Rec. Area Campground
  - 4 -- Mt Spokane Campground
  - 5 -- Dragoon Ck Campground

WHITMAN COUNTY

LINCOLN COUNTY

STATE OF IDAHO

STEVENS COUNTY

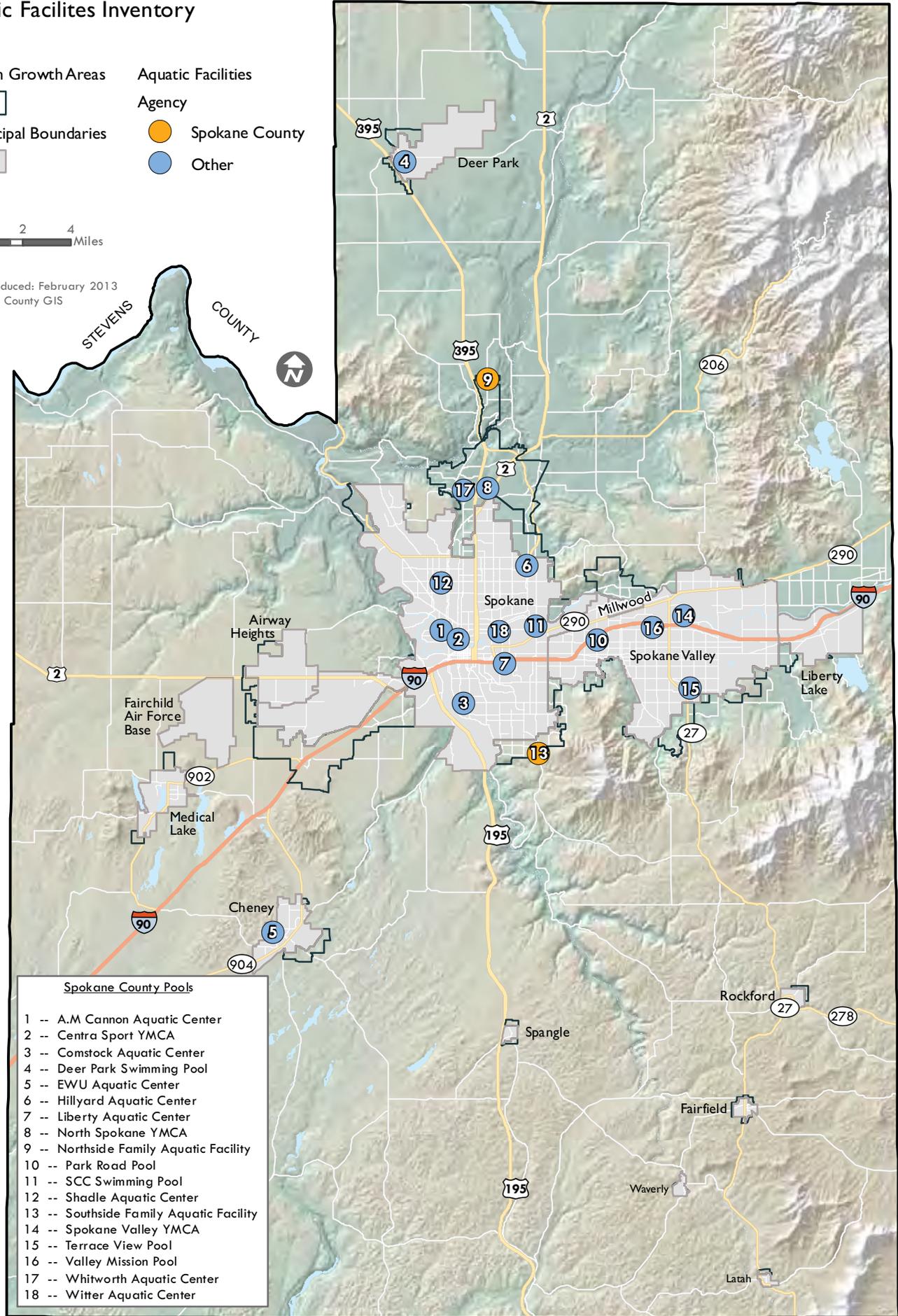
# Spokane County Aquatic Facilities Inventory

PEND OREILLE COUNTY

- Urban Growth Areas  
 Municipal Boundaries
- Aquatic Facilities Agency  
 Spokane County  
 Other



Map Produced: February 2013  
 Spokane County GIS



- Spokane County Pools**
- 1 -- A.M Cannon Aquatic Center
  - 2 -- Centra Sport YMCA
  - 3 -- Comstock Aquatic Center
  - 4 -- Deer Park Swimming Pool
  - 5 -- EWU Aquatic Center
  - 6 -- Hillyard Aquatic Center
  - 7 -- Liberty Aquatic Center
  - 8 -- North Spokane YMCA
  - 9 -- Northside Family Aquatic Facility
  - 10 -- Park Road Pool
  - 11 -- SCC Swimming Pool
  - 12 -- Shadle Aquatic Center
  - 13 -- Southside Family Aquatic Facility
  - 14 -- Spokane Valley YMCA
  - 15 -- Terrace View Pool
  - 16 -- Valley Mission Pool
  - 17 -- Whitworth Aquatic Center
  - 18 -- Witter Aquatic Center

LINCOLN COUNTY

STEVENS COUNTY

STATE OF IDAHO

WHITMAN COUNTY

# Spokane County Community Parks

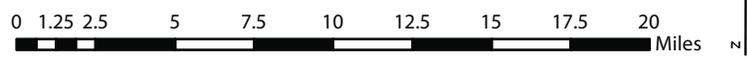
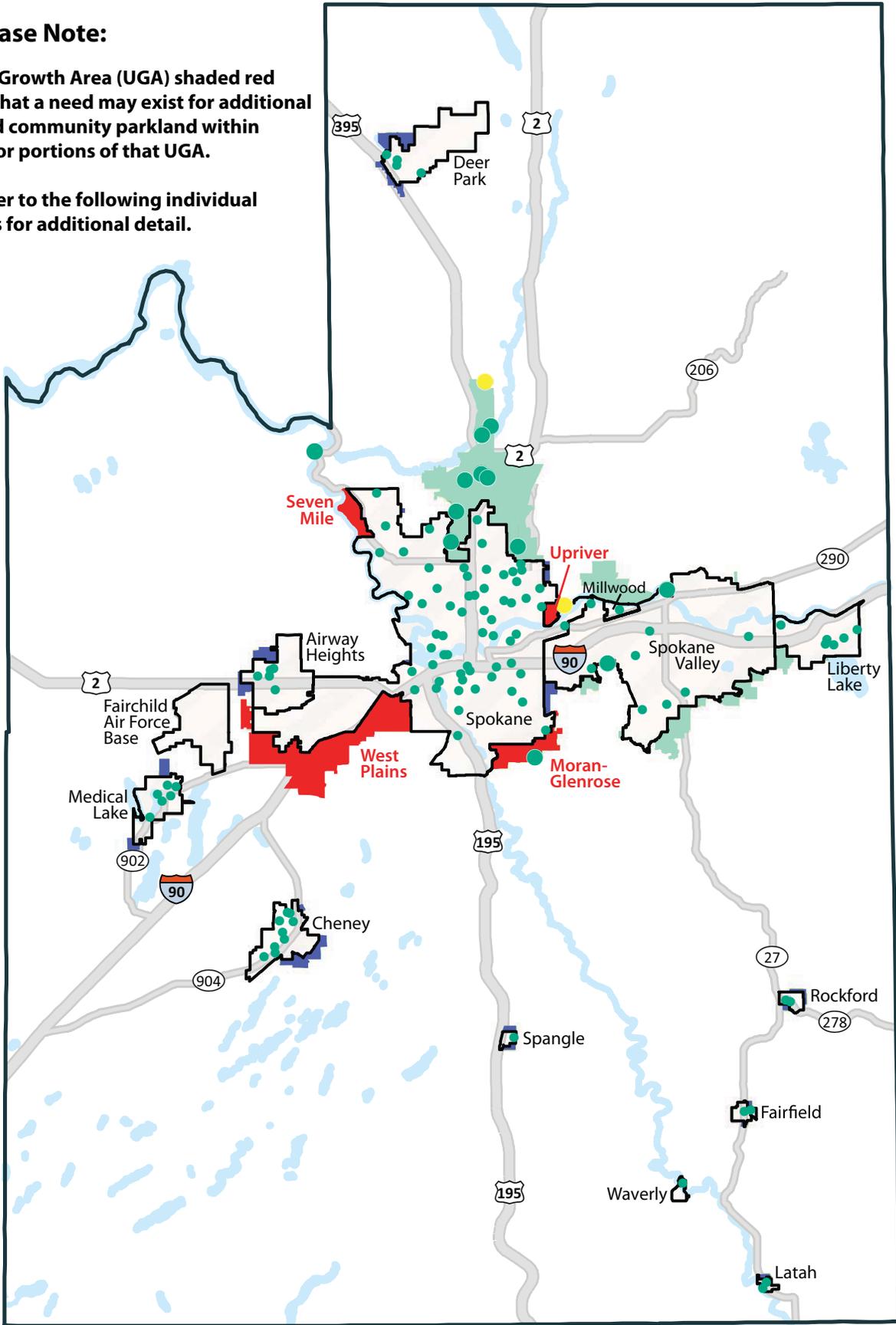
Level of Service Analysis  
2013



**Please Note:**

An Urban Growth Area (UGA) shaded red suggests that a need may exist for additional developed community parkland within a portion or portions of that UGA.

Please refer to the following individual UGA maps for additional detail.



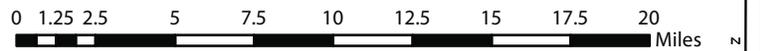
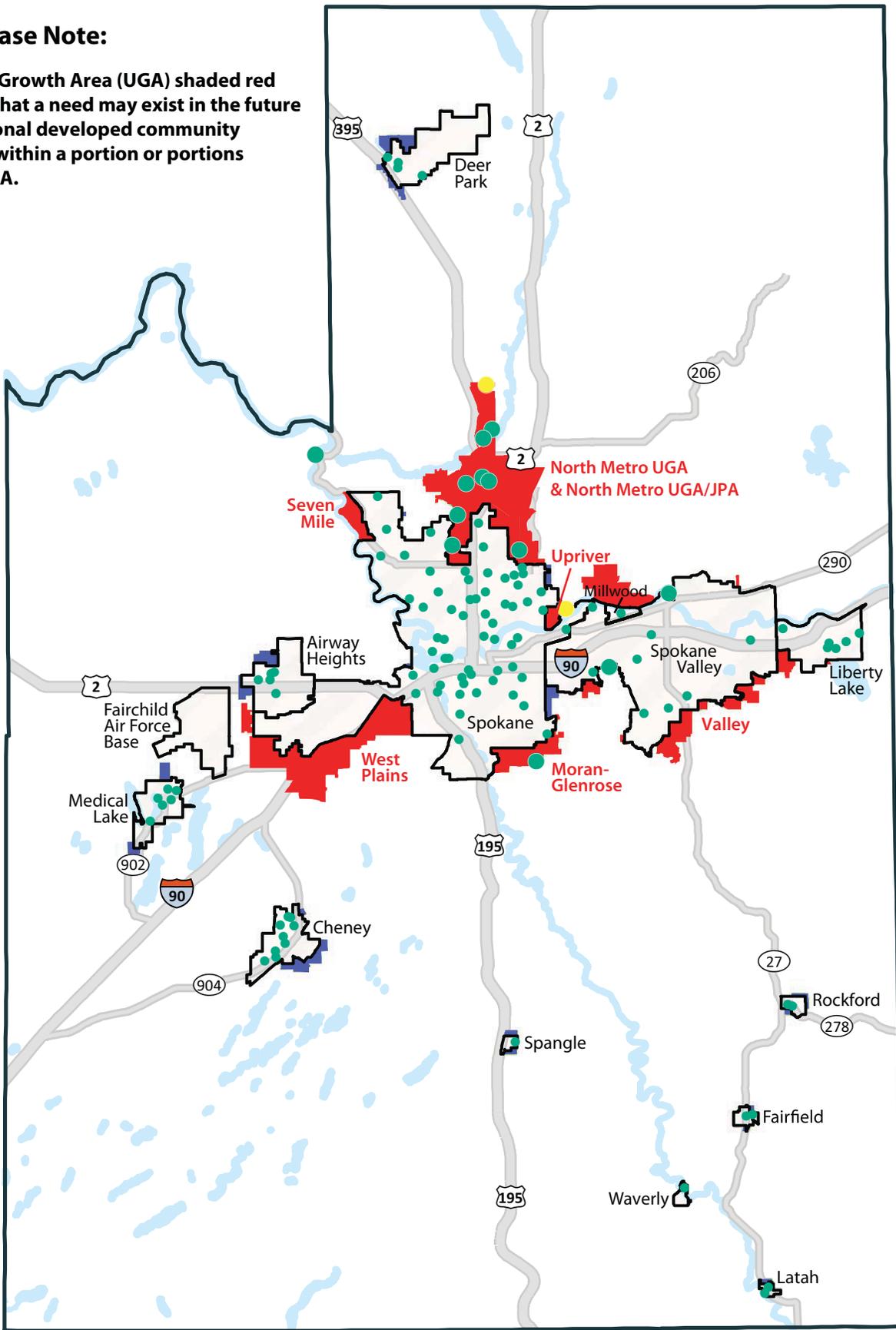
**Spokane County Community Parks**

Current Level of Service by Urban Growth Area (2010)

	Deficient Population		Community Parks
	LOS < 1.4 Acres per 1000 population		City Owned
	LOS > 1.4 Acres per 1000 population		County Owned - Developed
			County Owned - Undeveloped

**Please Note:**

An Urban Growth Area (UGA) shaded red suggests that a need may exist in the future for additional developed community parkland within a portion or portions of that UGA.



### Spokane County Community Parks

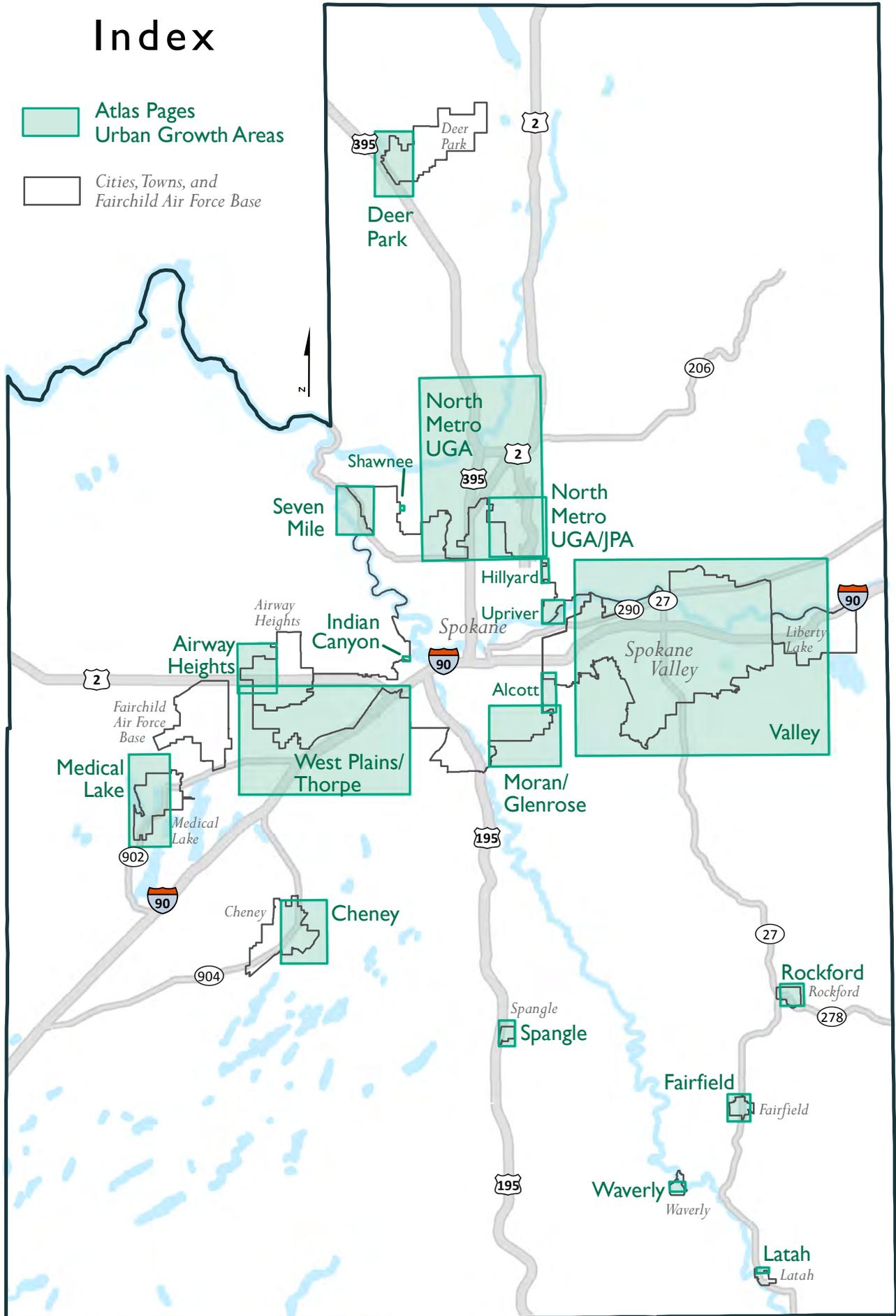
Future Level of Service by Urban Growth Area (2031)\*  
\*If no additional community park acreage developed

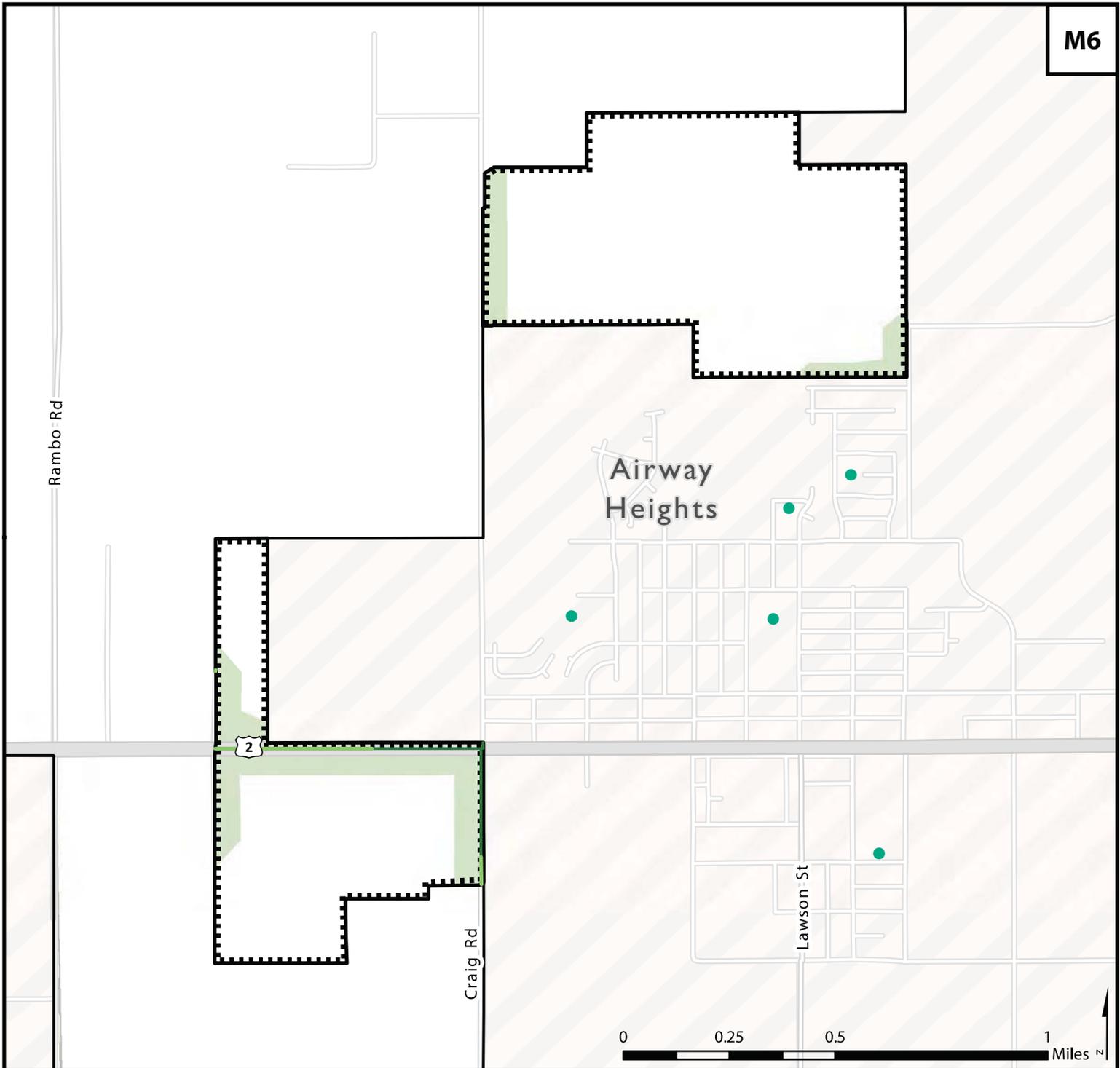
- Deficient Population
- LOS < 1.4 Acres per 1000 population
- LOS > 1.4 Acres per 1000 population

- Community Parks
- City Owned
  - County Owned - Developed
  - County Owned - Undeveloped

# Index

-  Atlas Pages
-  Urban Growth Areas
-  Cities, Towns, and Fairchild Air Force Base



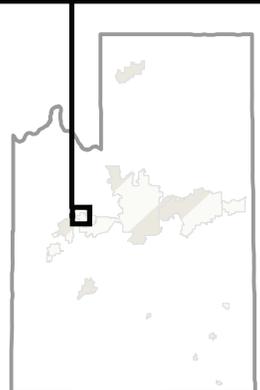


### Airway Heights Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	13
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0.02

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

**Summary**  
UGA residents are currently being served by Airway Heights community parks. Current population doesn't warrant a County community park at this time.

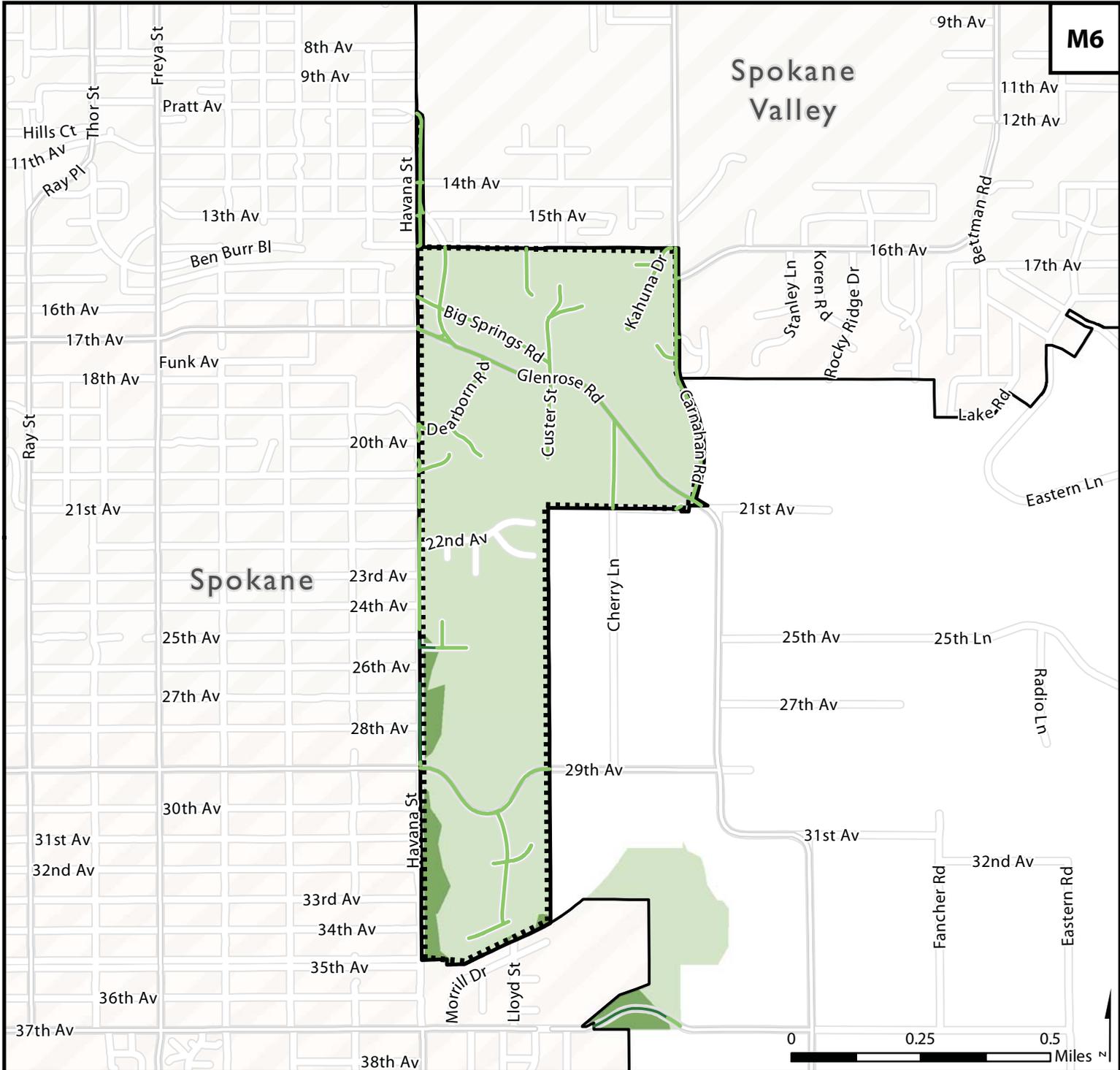


- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.



### Alcott Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	294
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0.41

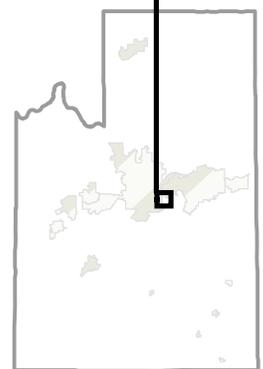
**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

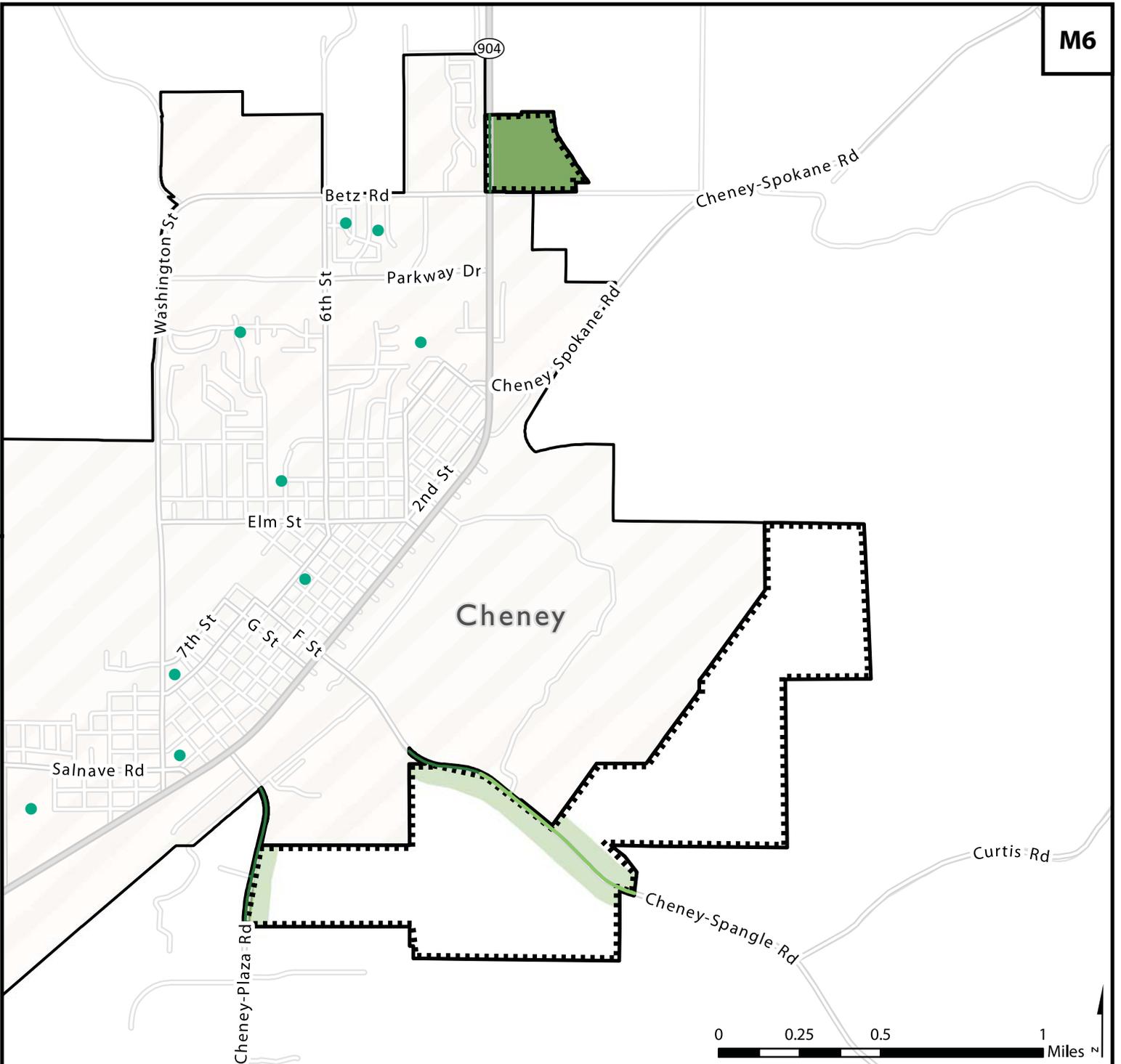
**Summary**  
UGA residents are currently being served by City of Spokane community parks. Current population is scattered and rural in nature. May not support a County community park at this time.

- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)



**Potential Areas of High Need**  
Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Cheney Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	22
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0.03

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

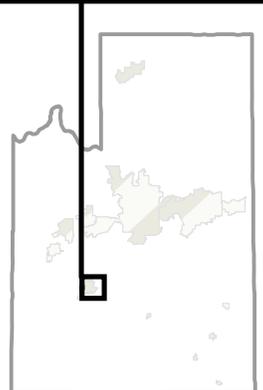
**Summary**  
UGA residents are currently being serviced by City of Cheney community parks. Current population doesn't warrant a County community park at this time.

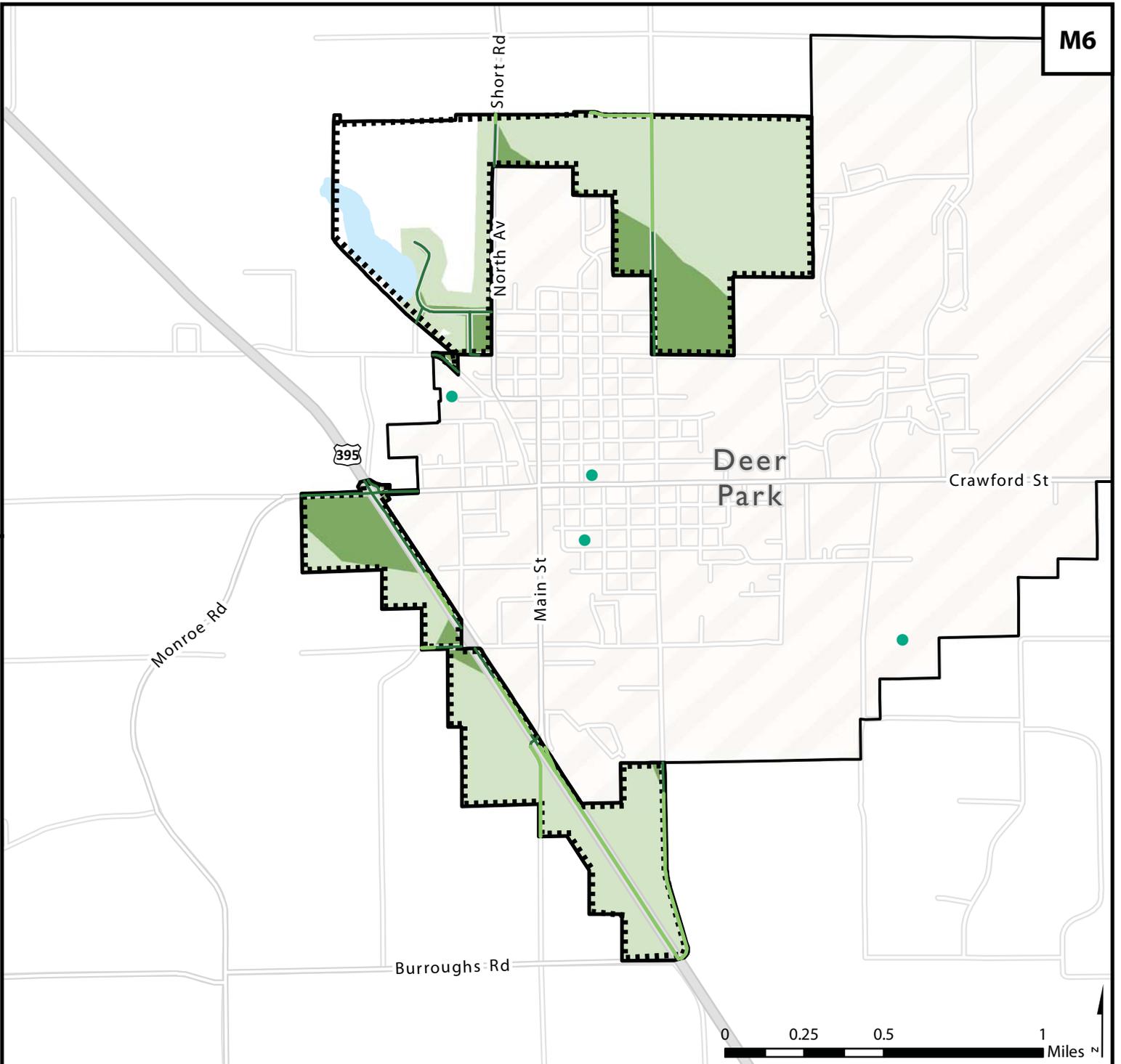
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Deer Park Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	135
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0.19

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

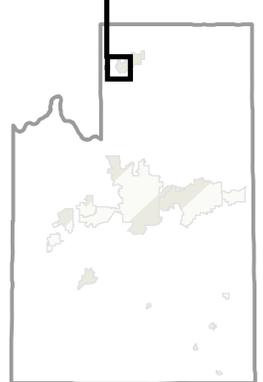
**Summary**  
UGA residents are currently being served by City of Deer Park community parks. Current zoning (Rural Traditional) and population do not warrant a County community park at this time.

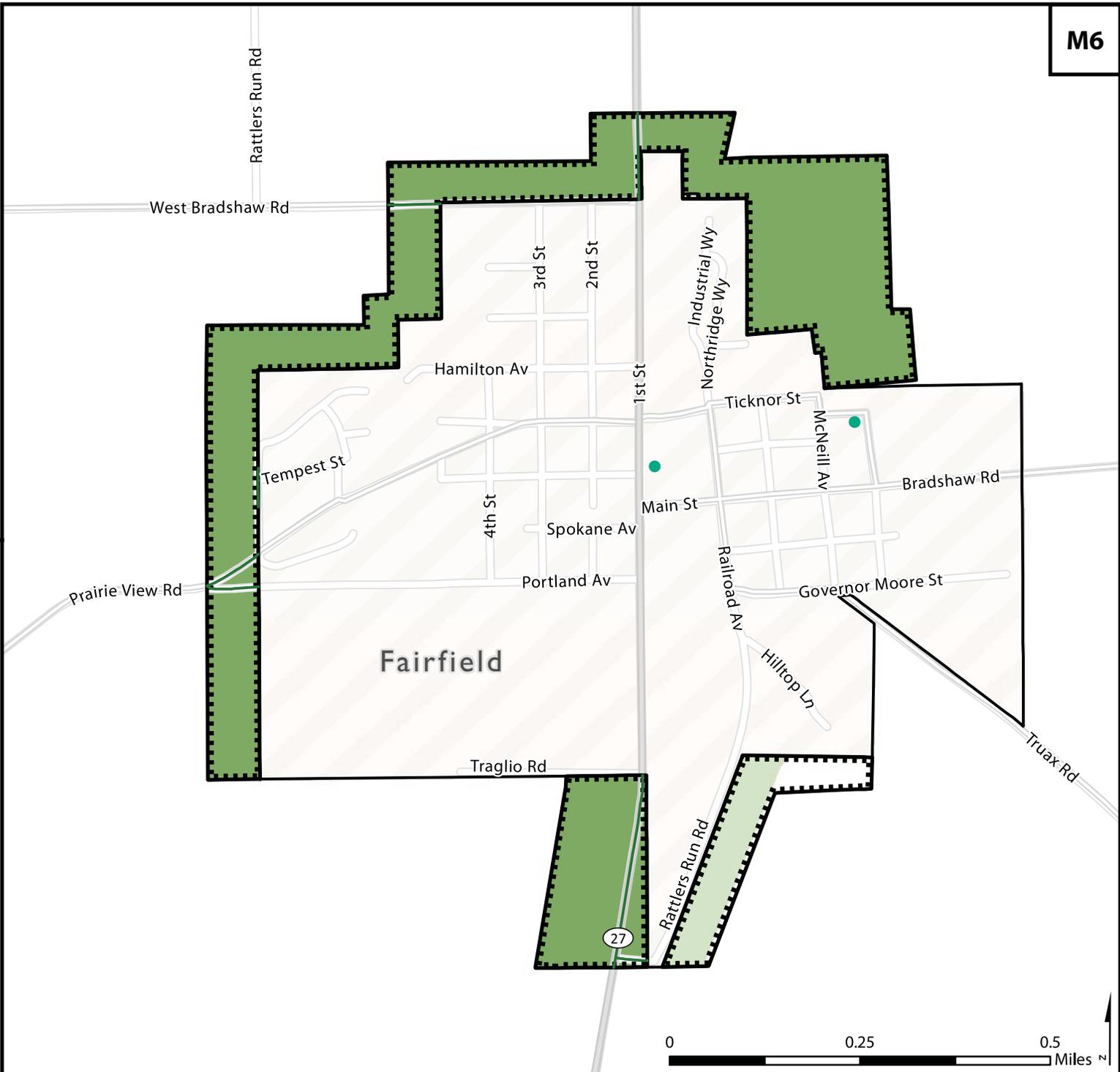
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Fairfield Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	8
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0.01

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

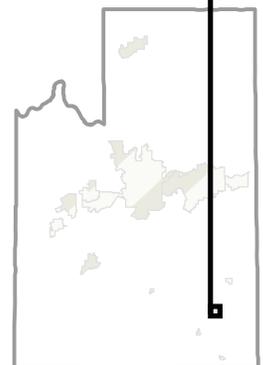
**Summary**  
UGA residents are being well-served by the Town of Fairfield's community parks. Current population doesn't warrant a County community park at this time.

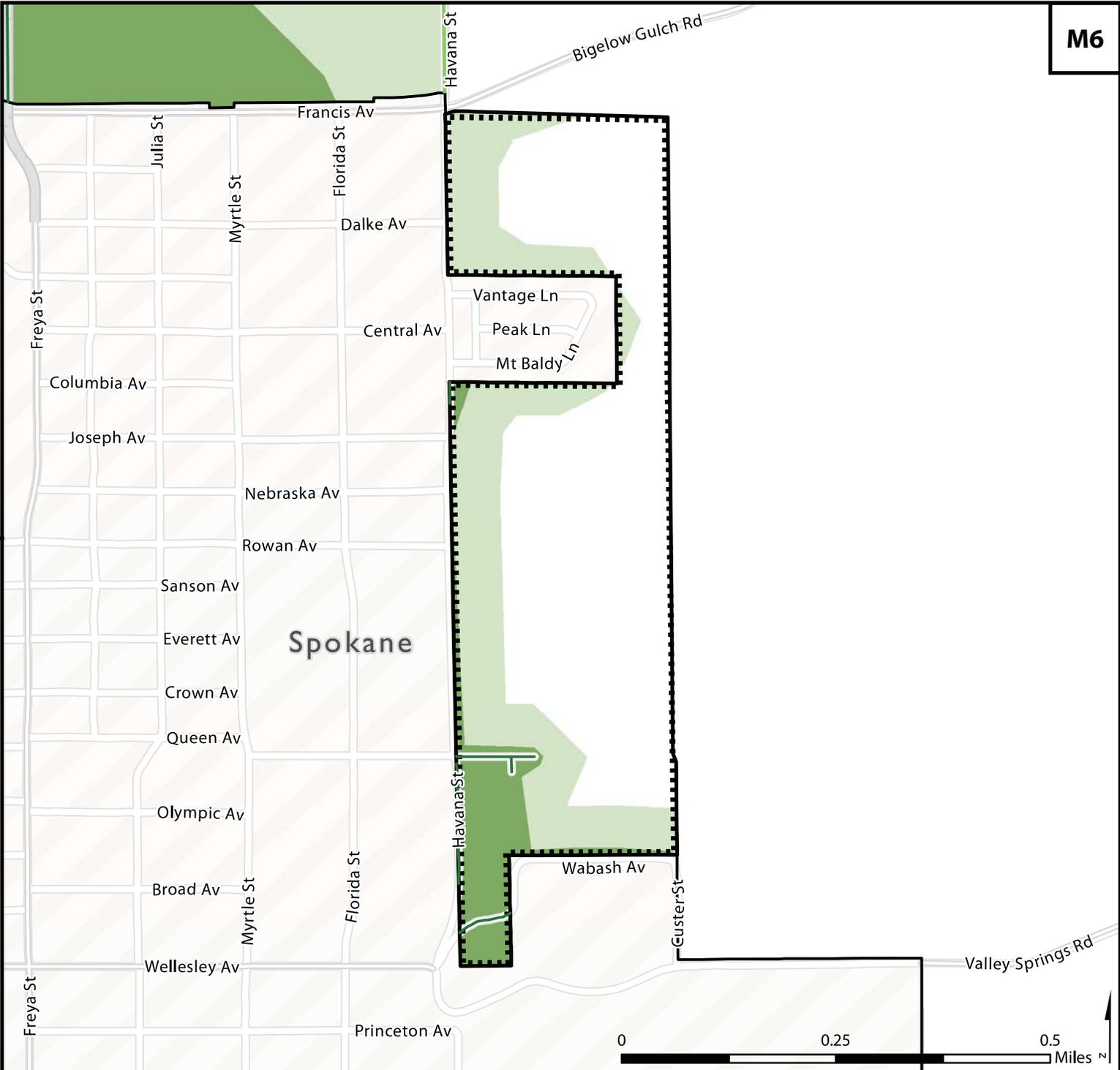
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

Potential Areas of High Need  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Hillyard Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	33
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0.05

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

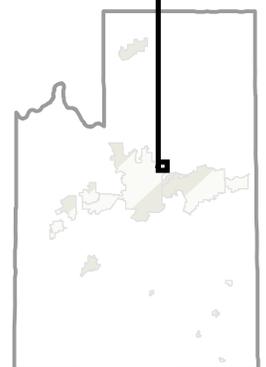
**Summary**  
UGA residents are currently being served by City of Spokane community parks. Current population doesn't warrant a County community park at this time.

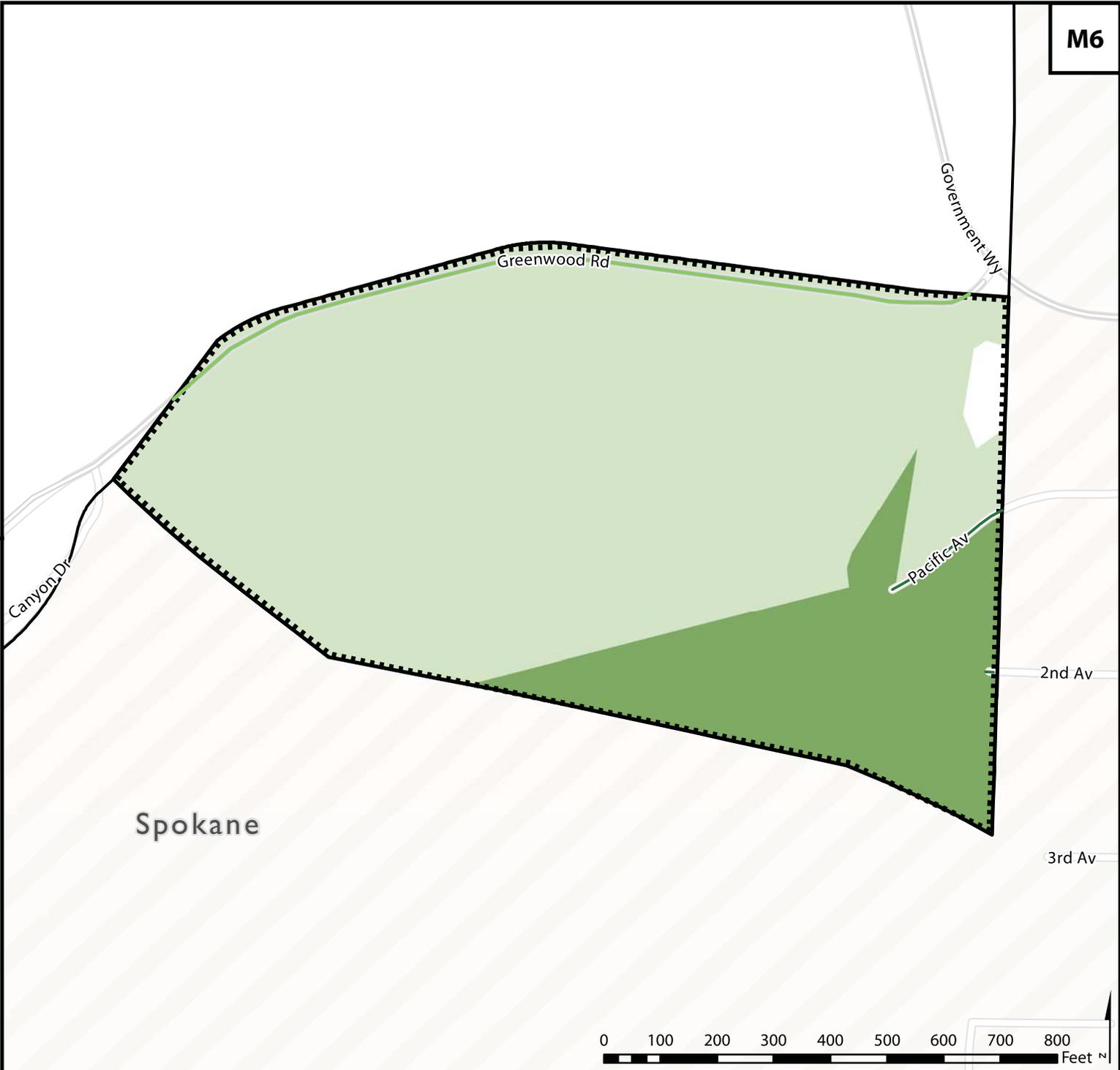
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

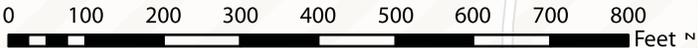
Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





Spokane



**Indian Canyon Urban Growth Area**

<b>Population</b> 2010	59
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0.08

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

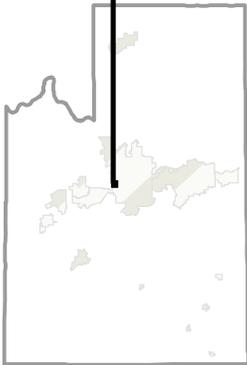
**Summary**  
UGA residents are currently being served by City of Spokane community parks. Current population doesn't warrant a County community park at this time.

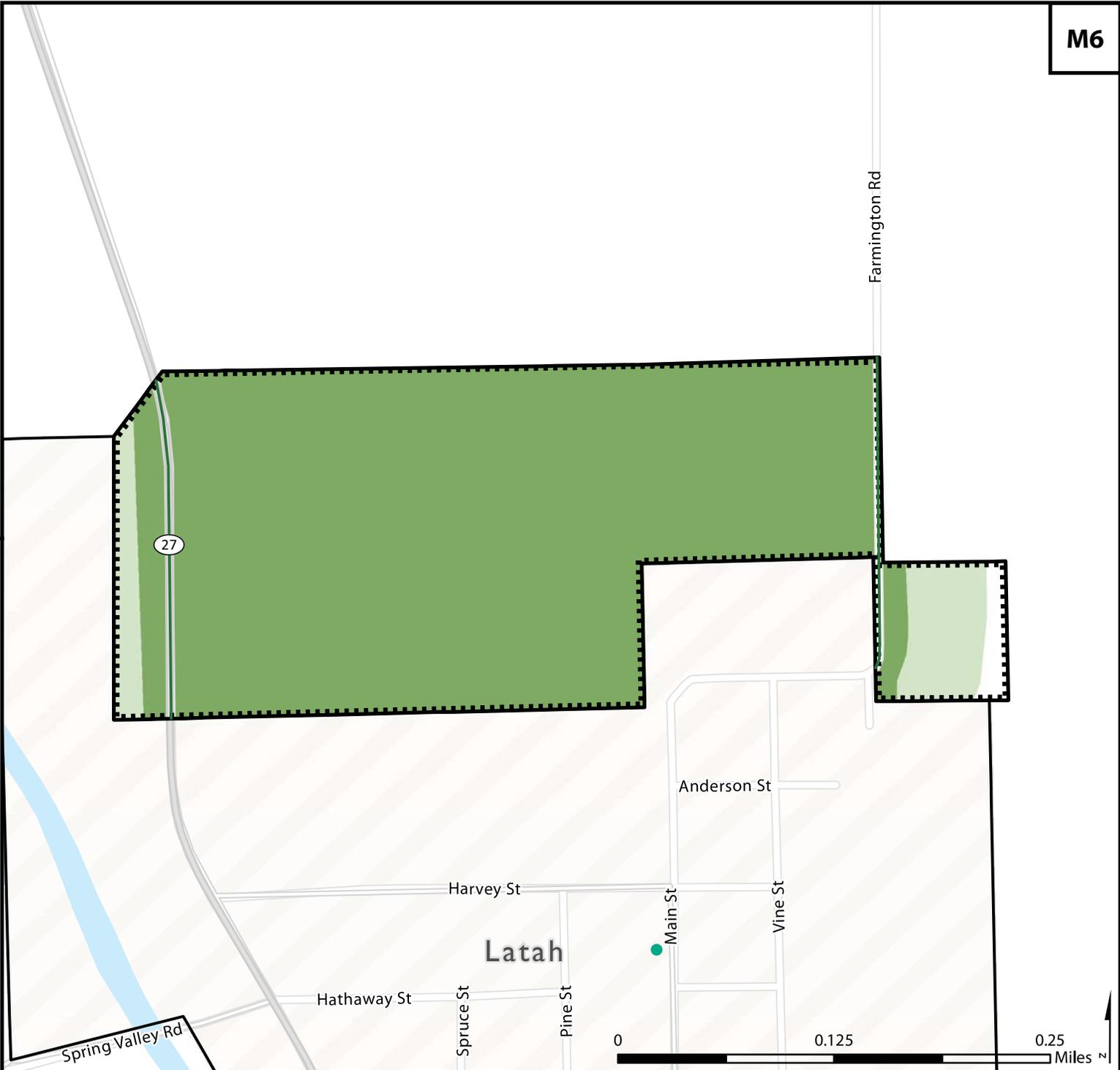
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Latah Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	0
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

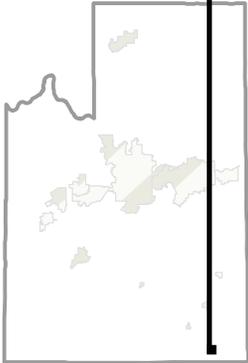
**Summary**  
UGA residents are being well-served by the Town of Latah's community parks. Current population doesn't warrant a County community park at this time.

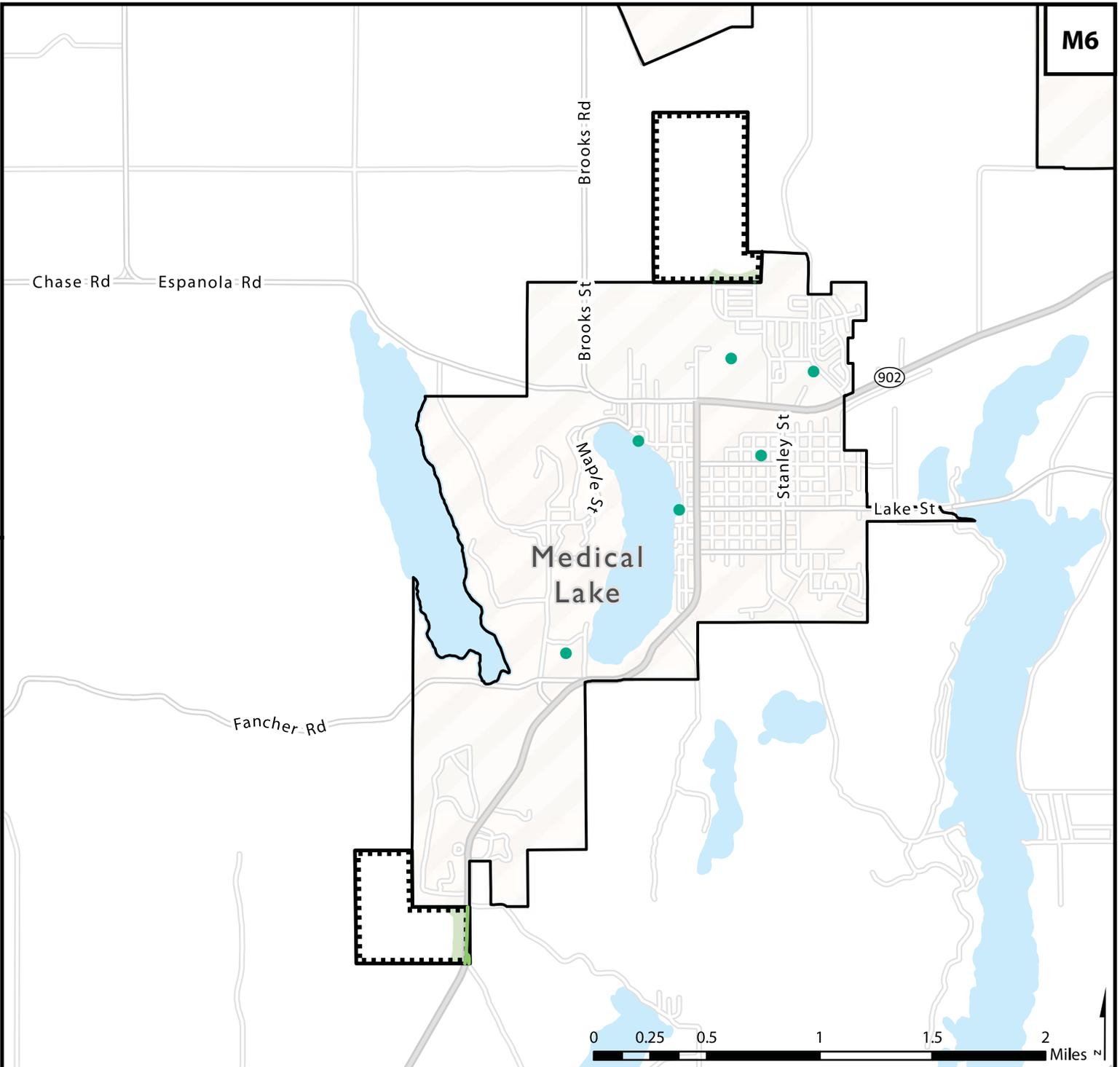
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.



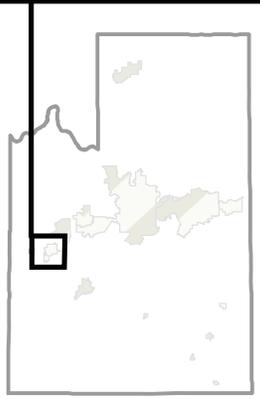


### Medical Lake Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	0
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

**Summary**  
UGA residents are being served by the City of Medical Lake's community parks. Current population doesn't warrant a County community park at this time.

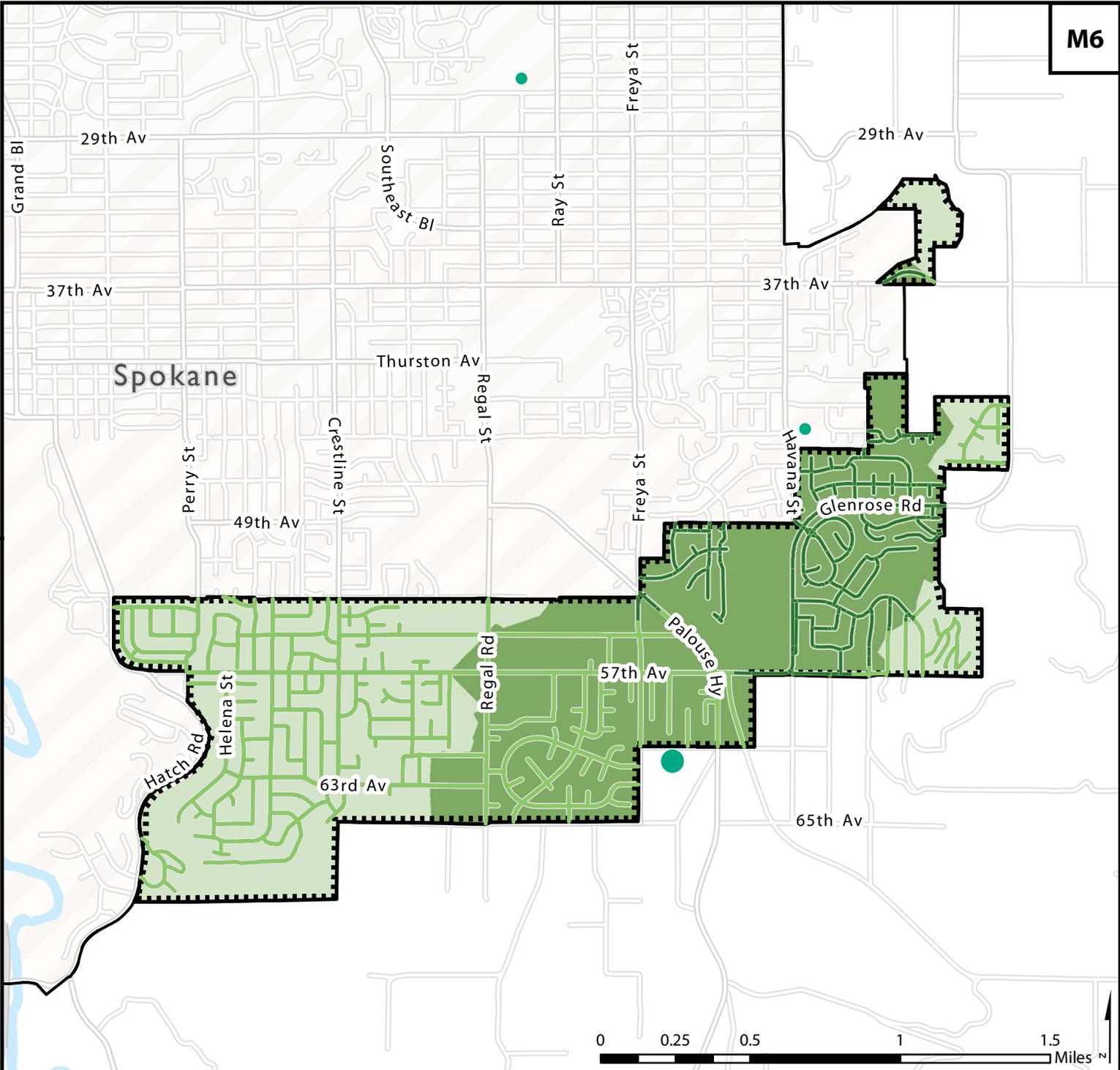


- Community Parks
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.



### Moran/Glenrose Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	7,219
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	7.39
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	17.69
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	1.02
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	2.72

**Recommendation**

Develop ten acres of Prairie View Park to meet current and future need. Softball fields should also be developed onsite to satisfy that specific need.

**Summary**

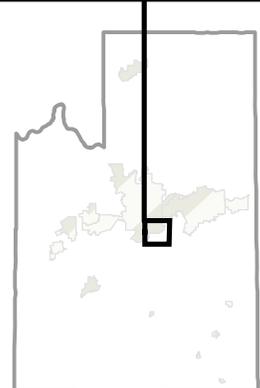
UGA residents are being served by Prairie View County Park, but currently underserved by developed community park acreage. The western portion of the UGA is heavily developed and steep slopes limit community park development.

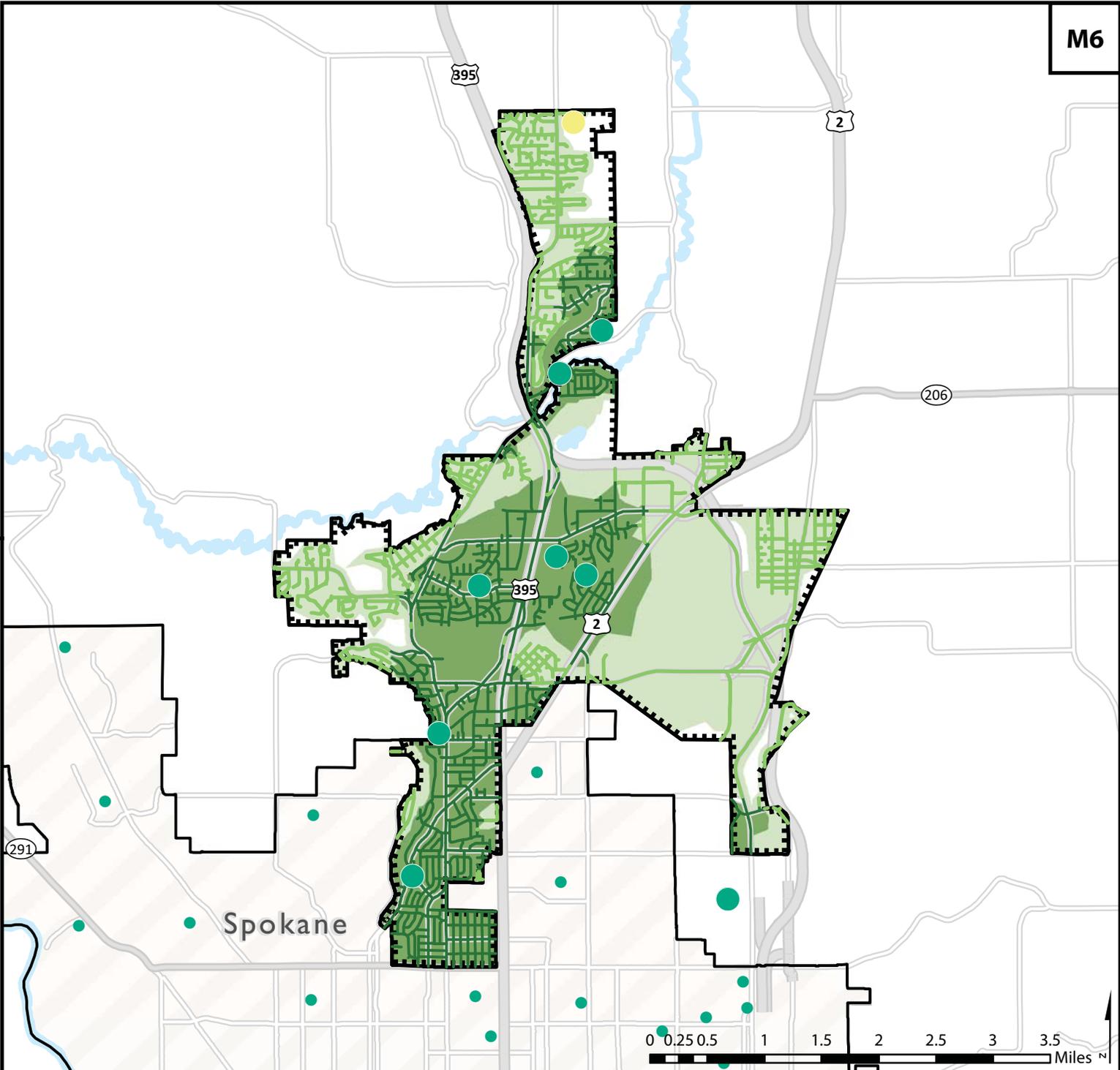
- Community Parks
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

Potential Areas of High Need  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### North Metro Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	26,820
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	53.5
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	68.5
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	1.99
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**

Bidwell Park's remaining 15 acres should be developed to satisfy the need for community parkland in the north portion of the UGA.

**Summary**

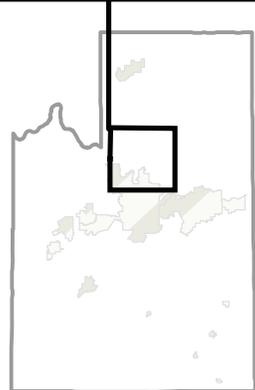
UGA residents in general are well-served based on proximity to a park. There is some need for developed park acreage. A large area between Hawthorne Rd and Farwell is the site of a closed Kaiser Aluminum Plant.

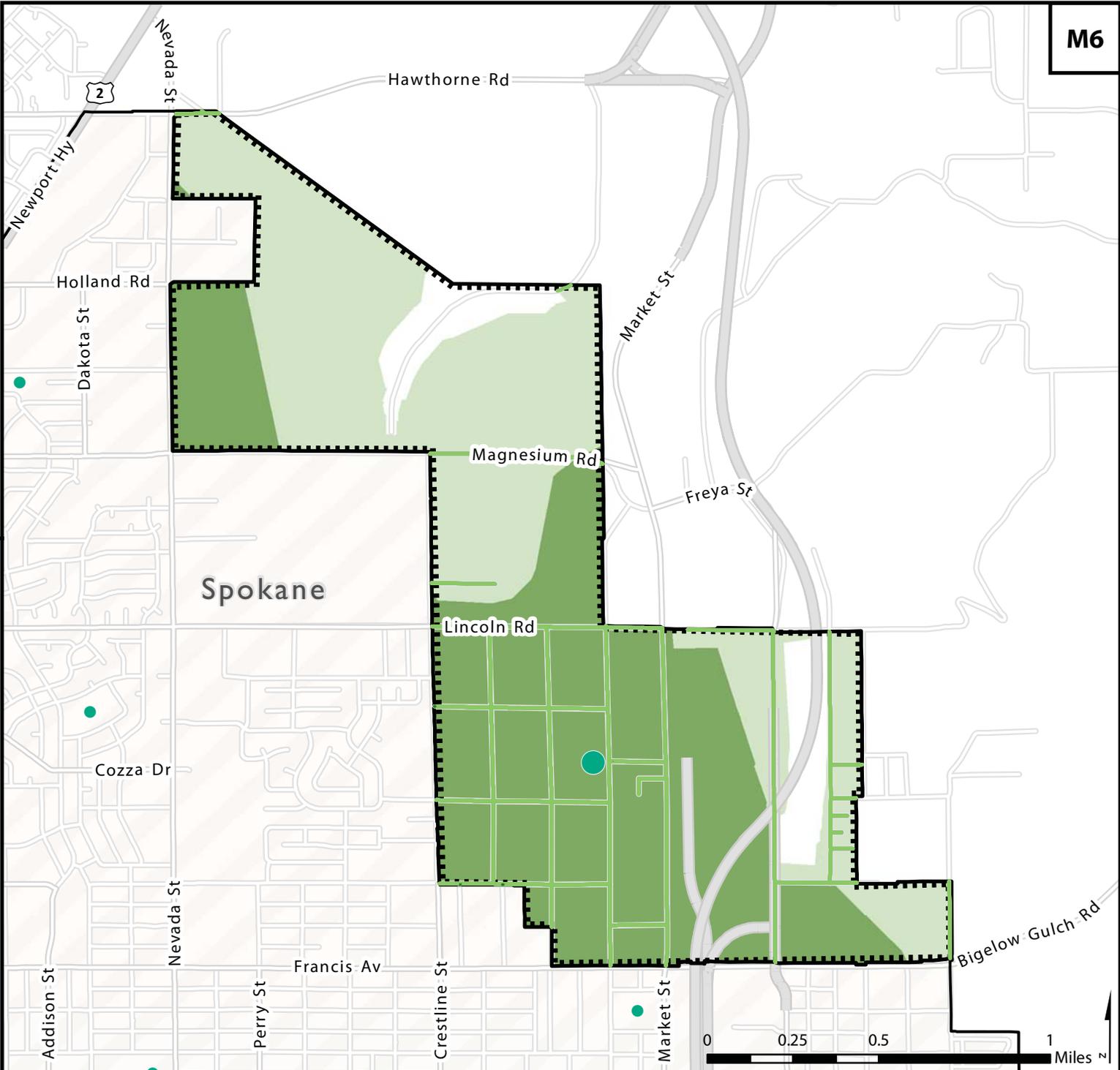
- Community Parks
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### North Metro Urban Growth Area - Joint Planning Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	1,195
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	2.3
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	2.3
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	1.92
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

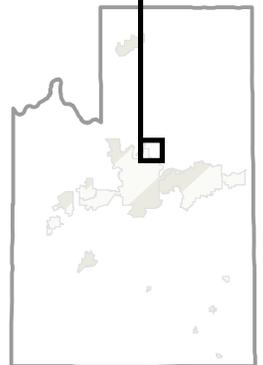
**Summary**  
UGA residents are well served by existing parks. Future population growth constrained by former Kaiser Aluminum Plant site.

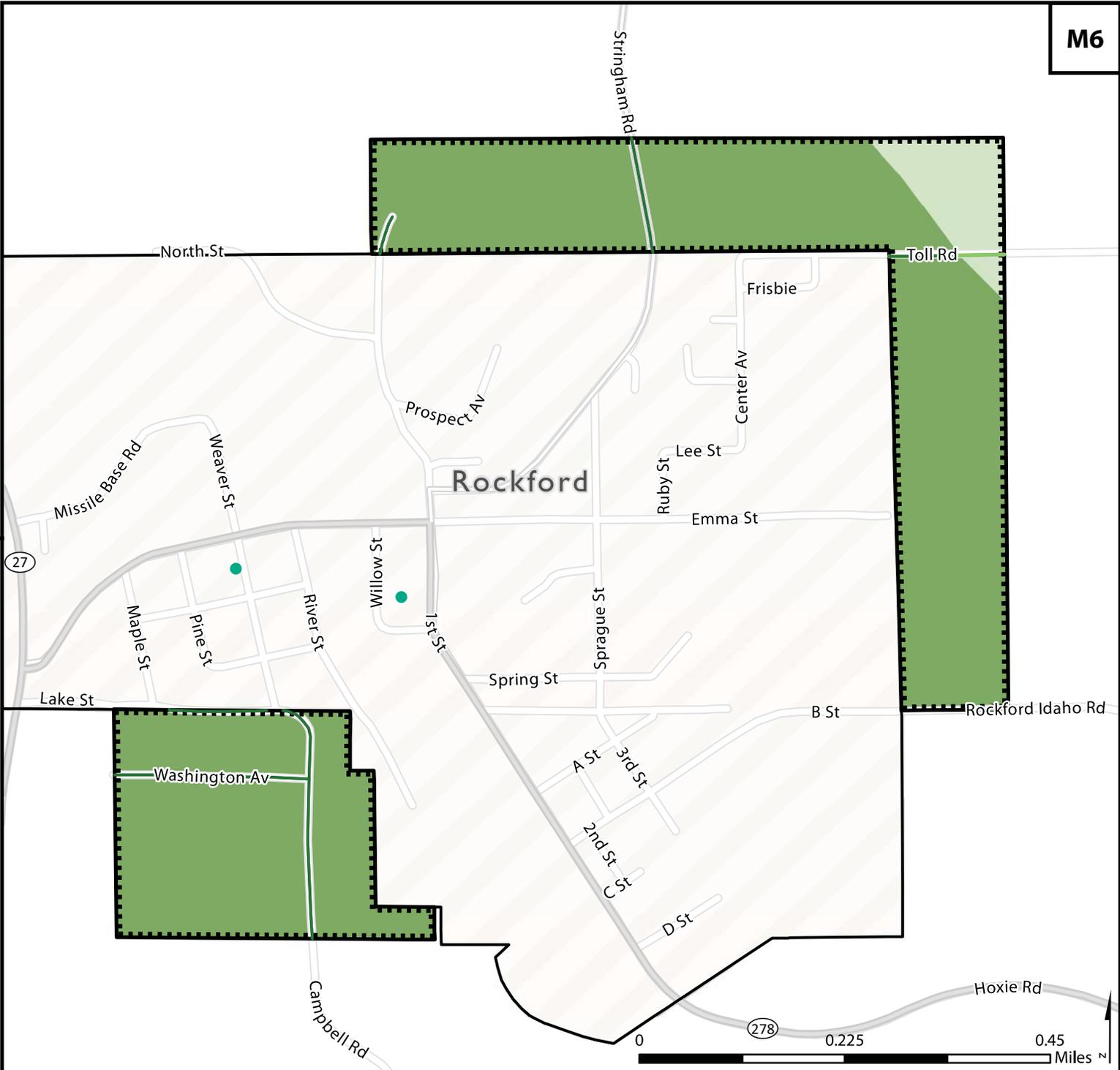
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary  


Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

 **Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Rockford Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	25
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0.04

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

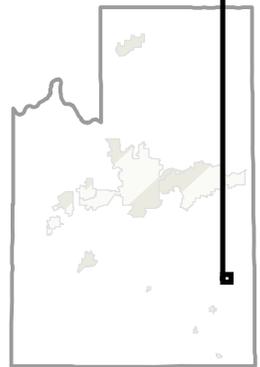
**Summary**  
UGA residents are being well-served by the Town of Rockford's community parks. Current population doesn't warrant a County community park at this time.

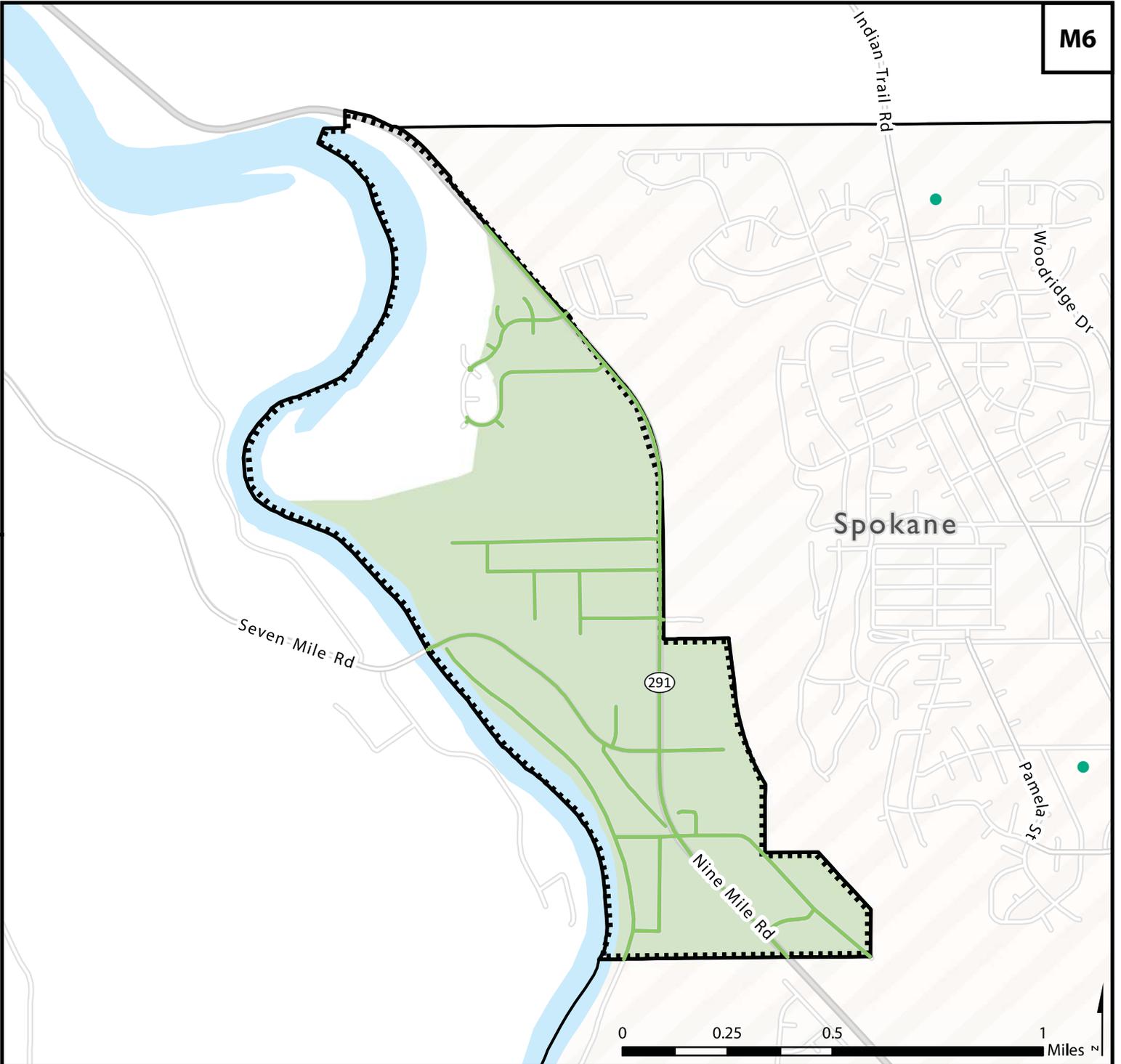
- Community Parks
  - City Owned (Green Dot)
  - County Owned (Undeveloped) (Yellow Dot)
  - County Owned (Developed) (Teal Dot)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Seven Mile Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	881
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	1.23

**Recommendation**

Monitor LOS. As population grows, collaborate with City of Spokane Parks Department to better serve this UGA.

**Summary**

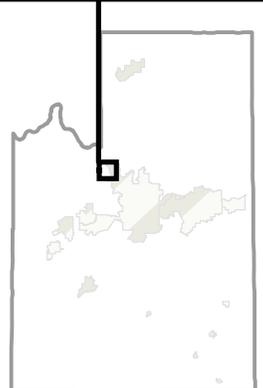
UGA residents are currently being served by City of Spokane community parks. Current population doesn't warrant a County community park at this time.

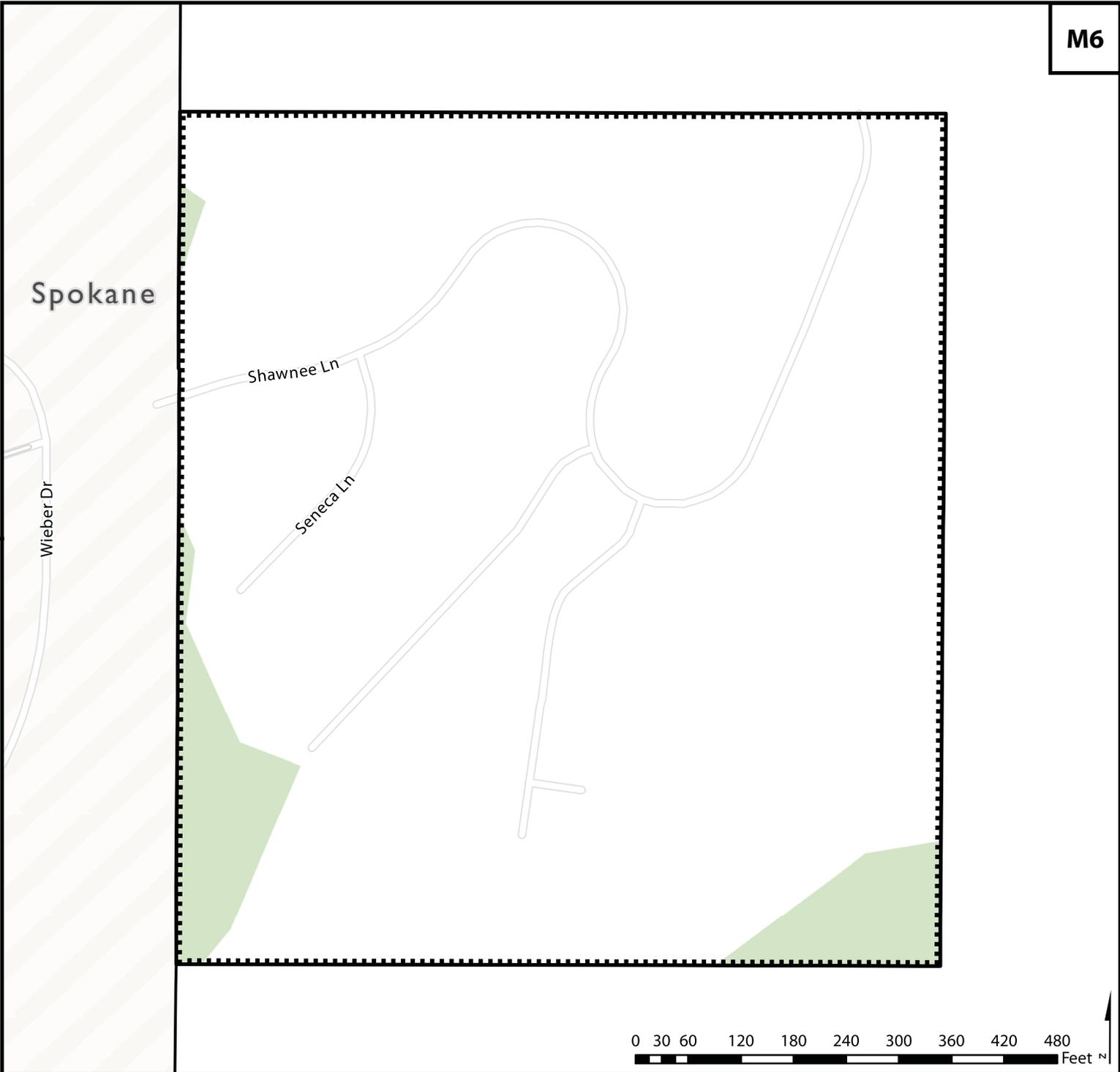
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

Potential Areas of High Need  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.



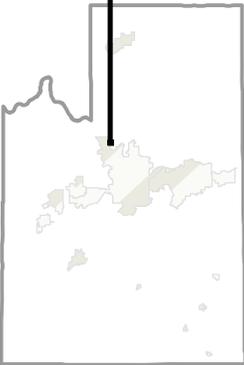


### Shawnee Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	29
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0.04

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

**Summary**  
UGA residents are currently being served by City of Spokane community parks. Current population doesn't warrant a County community park at this time.

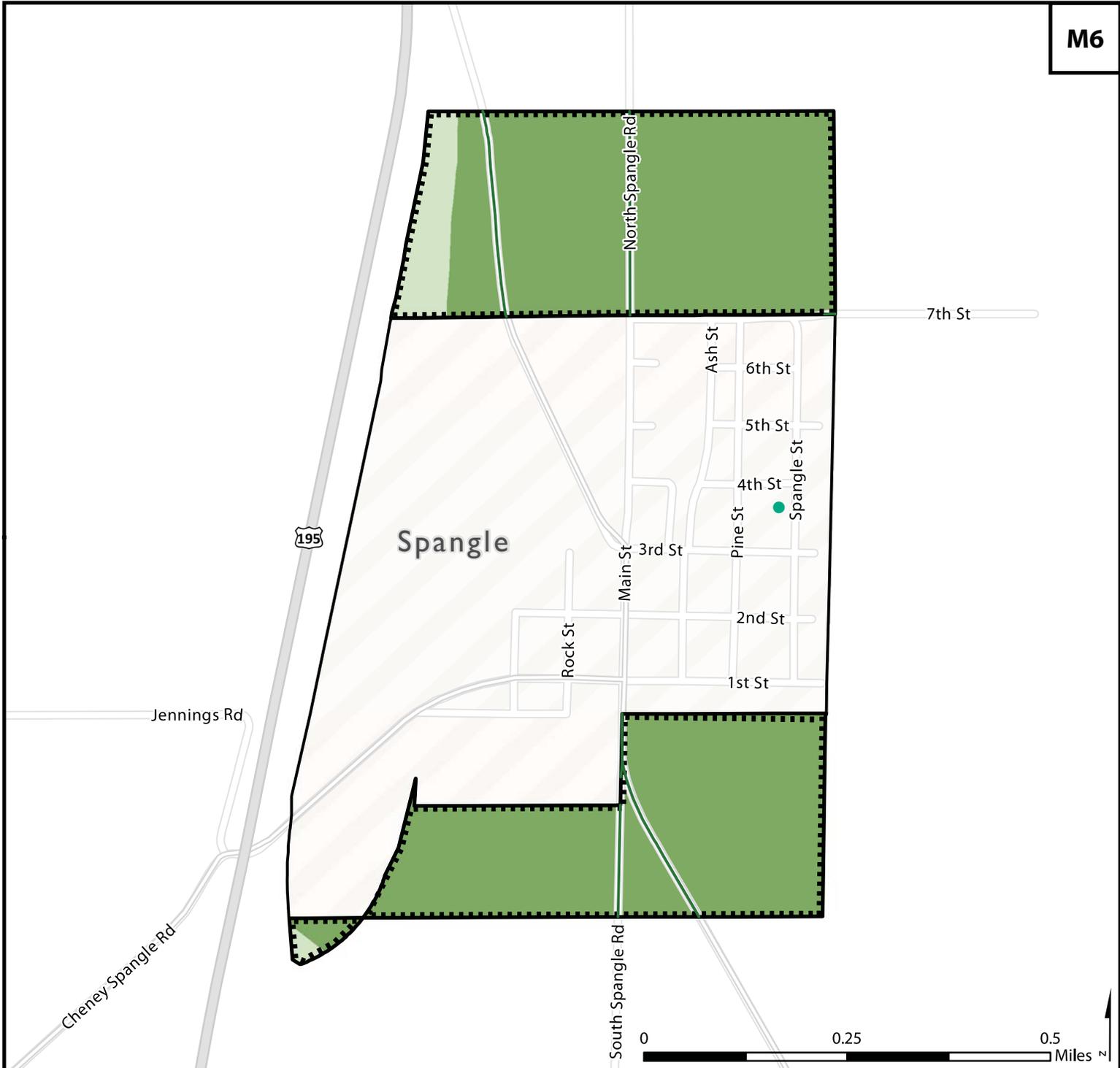


- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.



### Spangle Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	11
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0.02

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

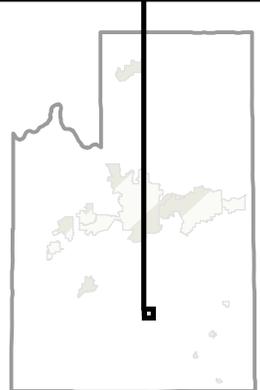
**Summary**  
UGA residents are being well-served by the Town of Spangle's community parks. Current population doesn't warrant a County community park at this time.

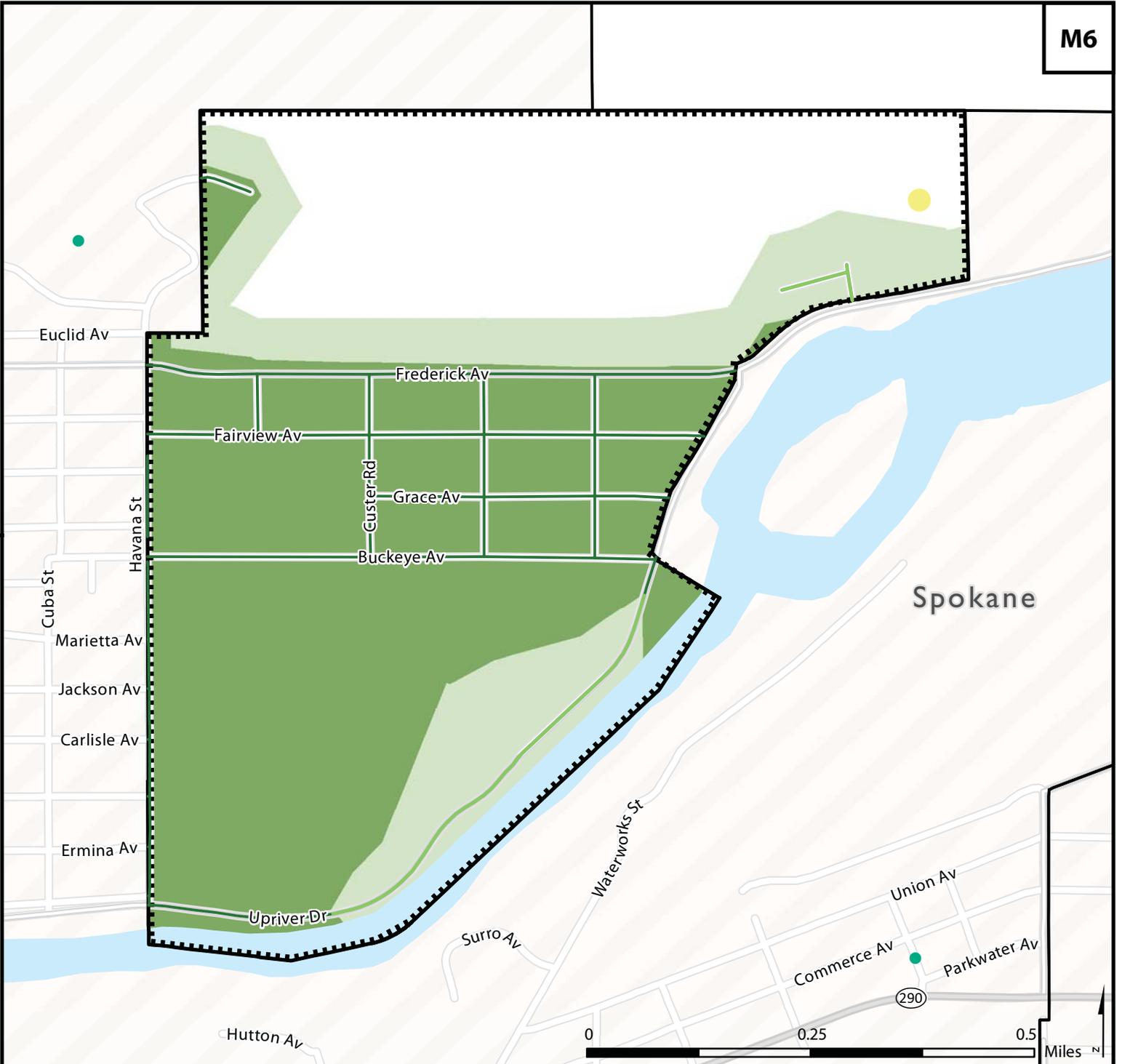
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Upriver Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	1,426
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	13
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	2

**Recommendation**

Monitor LOS. As population grows, collaborate with City of Spokane Parks Department to better serve this UGA.

**Summary**

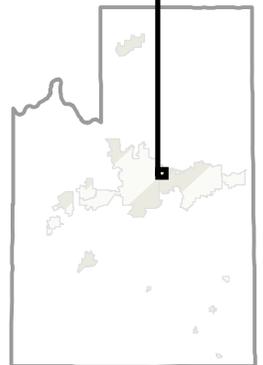
Upriver UGA residents are currently being served by Minnehaha Park (City of Spokane). John C. Shields Park is likely to remain undeveloped due to steep topography and use as a rock climbing area.

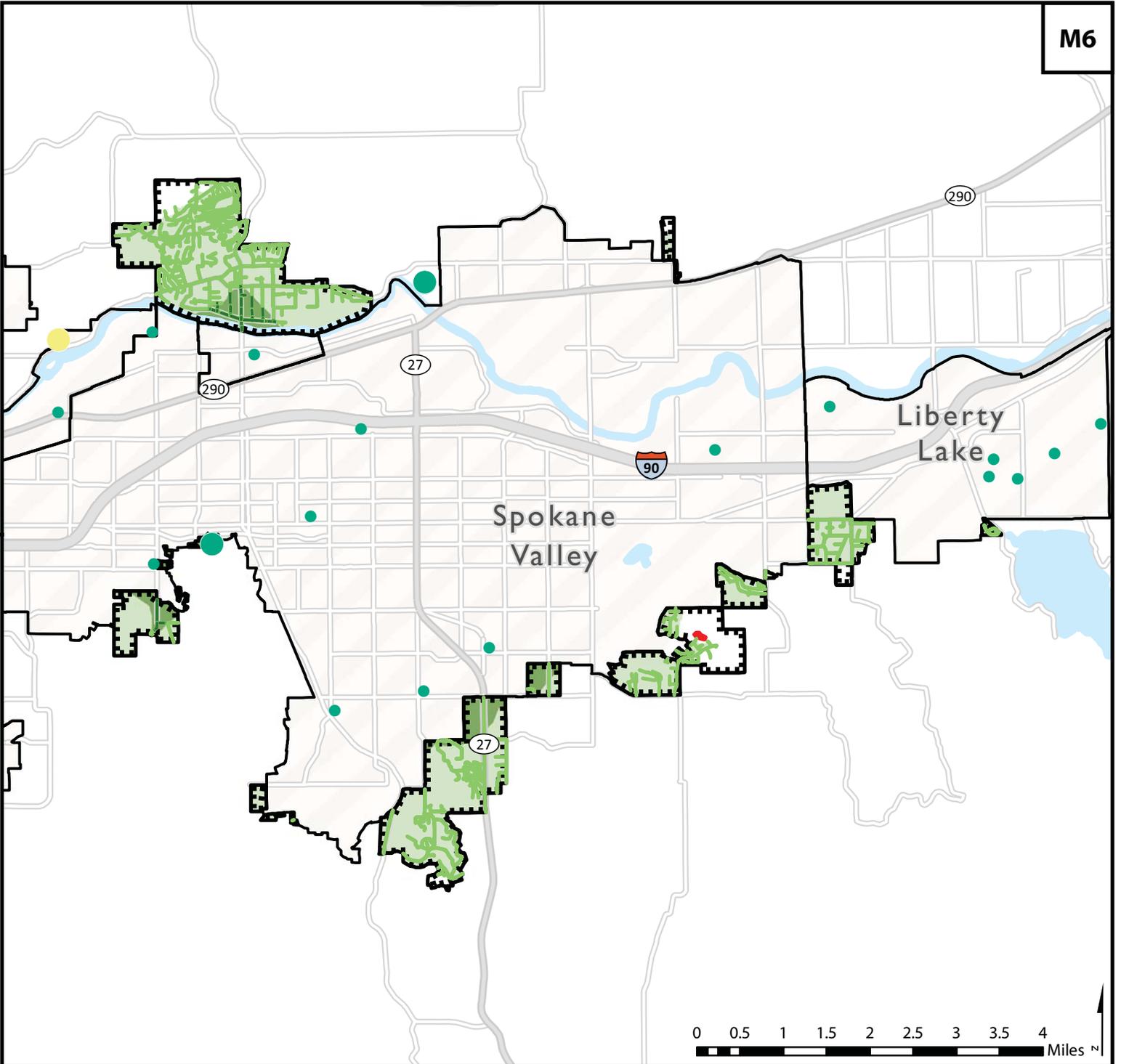
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

■ Potential Areas of High Need  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Valley Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	8,913
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	20
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	20
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	2.24
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**

Monitor LOS as population grows and work with the City of Spokane Valley to help meet future need.

**Summary**

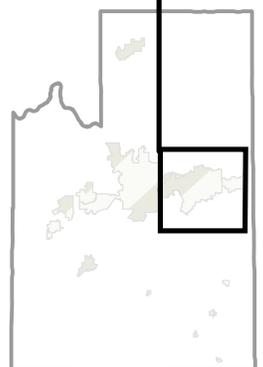
UGA residents as a whole are being served by City of Spokane, Town of Millwood, and City of Spokane Valley parks. Current level of service within the UGA is 2.24 acres per 1,000 population, well above the LOS goal.

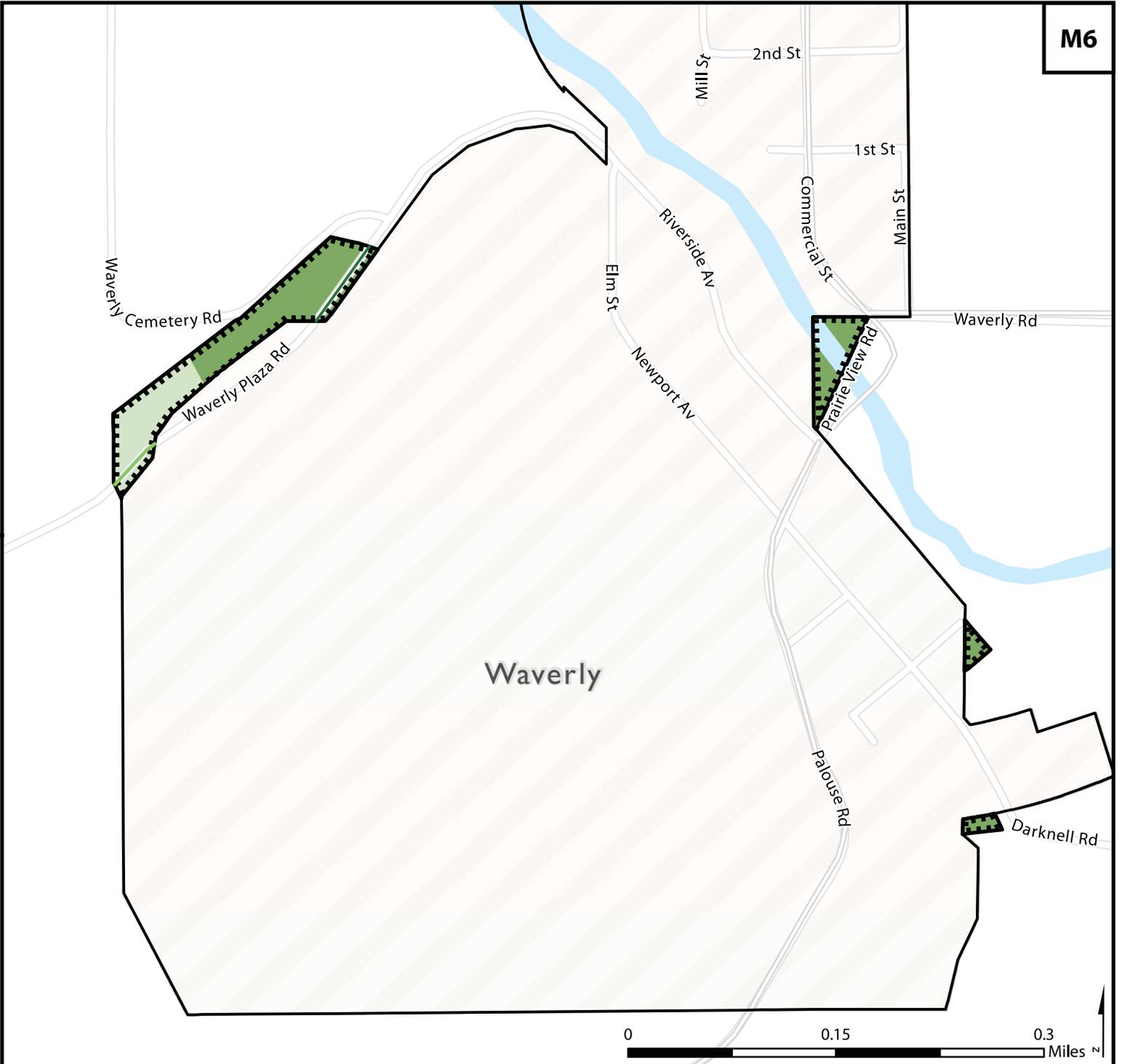
- Community Parks
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

■ Potential Areas of High Need  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Waverly Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	0
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

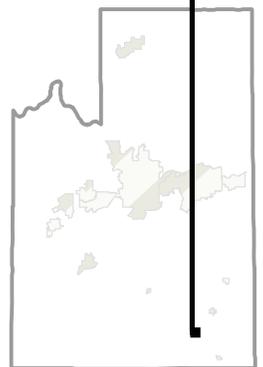
**Summary**  
UGA residents are being well-served by the Town of Waverly's community parks. Current population doesn't warrant a County community park at this time.

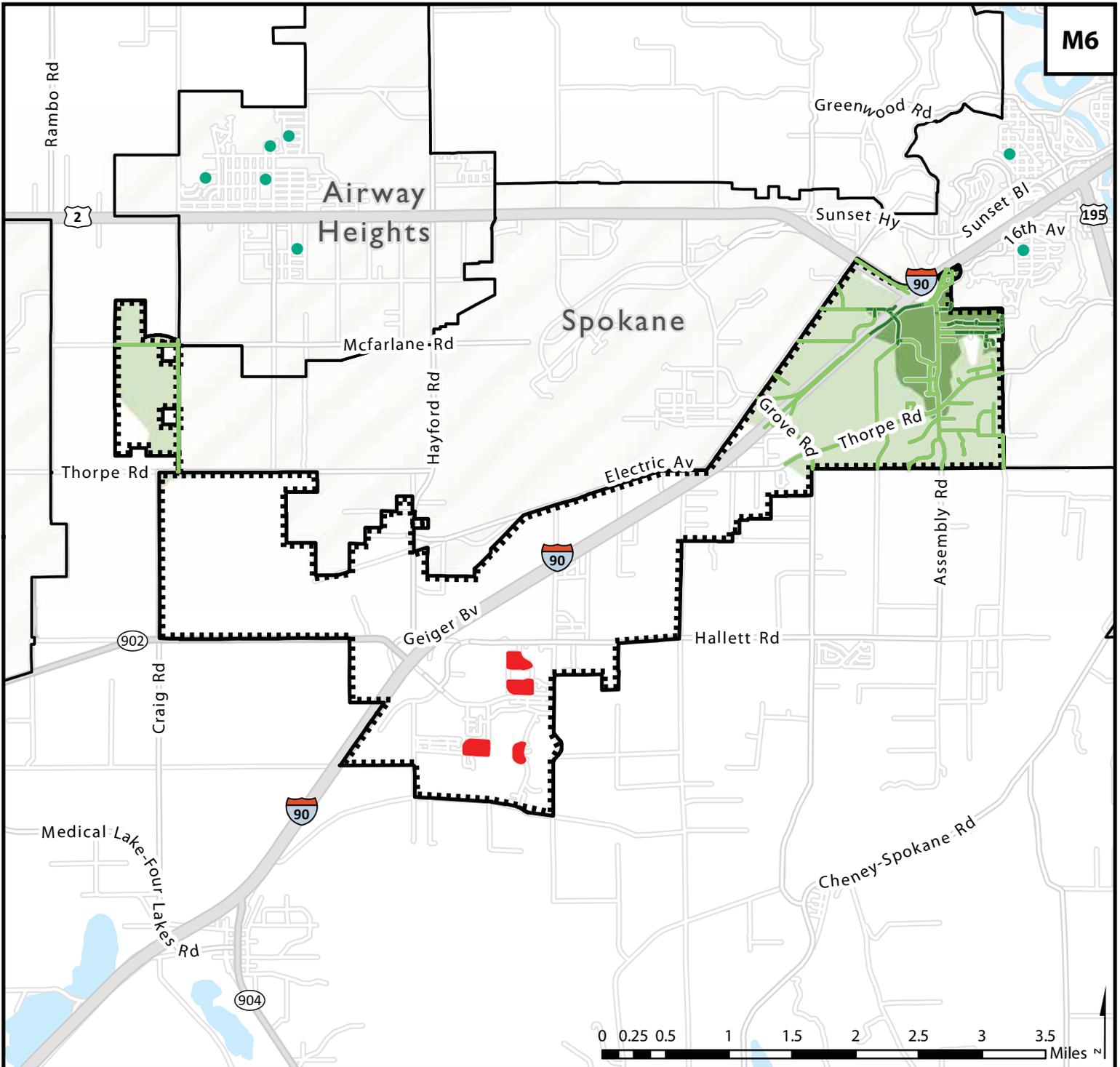
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### West Plains/Thorpe Urban Growth Area

<b>Population</b> 2010	3,321
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	4.65

**Recommendation**

Acquire a minimum ten acre community park site near the Areas of High Need and develop a minimum of five acres as community parkland. Develop remaining property as population growth warrants.

**Summary**

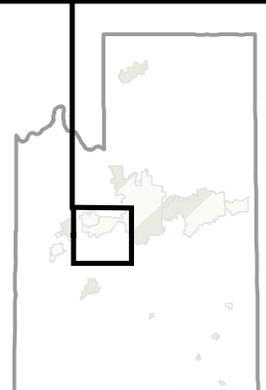
UGA residents in this rapidly growing area are currently in need of additional community park acreage in order to meet the Level of Service Goal.

- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

Potential Areas of High Need  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.



# Spokane County

## Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan



## Appendix

***DRAFT***

2013



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## APPENDIX A – Spokane County Parks Property Inventory

### BIDWELL PARK



#### **Site Information**

Location: 18120 N. Hatch Rd.

Acquisition Date: 2003

Size: 19.3 acres

Improved Area: 4.0 Acres

#### **Facilities**

Northside Aquatic Facility

Parking

#### **History**

Bidwell Park was acquired in 2003 to be developed as a community park with sports fields, aquatic facility, and other amenities. To date, the aquatic facility has been constructed with a parking lot; however, the remainder of the park property is undeveloped. Pending future funding, the remaining property will be fully-developed into a community park to serve north side residents.

## CAMELOT PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: W. 910 Percival Ave  
Acquisition Date: 1977  
Size: 9.7 acres  
Improved Area: 8.43 Acres

### **Facilities**

Playground Equipment  
Picnic Tables  
BBQ's  
Shelter (ADA)  
Sports Field  
Basketball Court

### **History**

Camelot Park is situated in the Camelot residential development, at the intersection of Guinevere and Percival Avenues. The site has been graded to a relatively level surface except for a ravine that has been left in its natural state. Scattered pines and deciduous trees border the park. The undeveloped portion of the park contains an abandoned sewage treatment facility.

This land was deeded to the County Utilities Department by the developer for a community sewage facility at the time the neighborhood was platted. The Camelot Park Association was formed and requested assistance for development and maintenance. Park development started in 1978 with matching funds and voluntary labor. Funding for the playground equipment came from the Spokane County Real Estate Excise Tax.

Spokane County received a matching grant from the WA State Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (Now the Recreation and Conservation Office) in 2000. These funds were utilized to remove the abandoned drainfield located in the playfield area, level the play surface and bring in topsoil. Automatic irrigation, new turf, a small backstop were installed and the basketball court was resurfaced. These renovations to the park required the removal of the old shelter.

Area residents heavily use the park and additional future development is predicated on the removal of the abandoned sewage treatment facility and community support.

## CAMP CARO PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: S. 625 Sargent  
Acquisition Date: 1970  
Size: 20 acres  
Improved Area: 4.6 Acres

### **Facilities**

Playground Equipment  
Restroom  
Parking  
Picnic Tables  
BBQ's  
Lodge (ADA)

### **History**

Camp Caro Park serves as the gateway to the Dishman Hills Natural Area. Located just south of the Sprague commercial corridor in the eastern portion of the Valley, Camp Caro contains an irrigated meadow bordered by the rising bluffs and rock outcroppings of the Dishman Hills Natural Area.

Originally, two separate recreational facilities, the area was donated to the Spokane County Parks Department after the County purchased the adjoining 124 acres making up the first Dishman Hills acquisition. Dorothy Caro originally gave the present Camp Caro site to Redeemer Lutheran Church. The church members equipped the park with a grassed picnic and play area, ball field, restrooms, and fireplaces. To the southeast, the East Spokane Kiwanis Club owned buildings consisting of a small lodge, restroom, and caretaker cottage that was used by Inland Empire Boy Scout, Girl Scout and Campfire groups. Both groups donated their properties to Spokane County in 1970.

The area was minimally maintained for several years prior to passage of the November 1987 Parks Improvement Bond. The original Camp Caro buildings were replaced with a new lodge and adjoining restrooms. The Spokane Valley Kiwanis provided both funding and labor toward development. The ball field was removed, being replaced with new playground and picnic facilities along with automatic irrigation and turf. A one-quarter mile paved foot trail surrounds Camp Caro providing access to the two Dishman Hills trailheads. All of the new facilities are designed for handicapped access.

This area has not experienced rapid urban growth due to its topography and other development challenges. The novice hikers as well as highly experienced groups heavily use the park and adjoining trail system of the Dishman Hills Natural Area and is an environmental sensitive area containing many plants native to only this area. The lodge is available on a reservation basis to private groups. The park is considered fully developed.

## GLENEDEN PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: N. 15204  
Columbus  
Acquisition Date: 1999  
Size: 5.0 Acres  
Improved Area: 5.0 Acres

### **Facilities**

Playground Equipment  
Restroom  
Basketball Court  
Picnic Tables  
BBQ's  
Parking

### **History**

Gleneden Park, completed in 2000, is located in the Little Spokane River Valley serving the Gleneden-Blackhawk-Wellington neighborhoods. Community workshops resulted in a unique park design returning the site to its natural state in an effort to restore a wildlife corridor for deer, elk and moose migrating through the area.

The development of this park was the result of years of effort by the Spokane County Parks Department and local neighborhood groups desiring to build a north side park. The community identified a significant need in this area due to rapid residential growth which began 1989. The site was sold to a developer who planned to convert the site into a housing subdivision. Spokane County acquired the property using Real Estate Excise Tax dollars. The Spokane County Commissioners budgeted an additional \$250,000 for park improvements completed in 2001.

The Friends of the Little Spokane River Valley and several neighborhood homeowner associations contributed to the success of this park by helping to acquire the property, assisting in community fund raising and contributed materials and labor to restore the site. The Parks Department received a \$7,500.00 grant from the Department of Natural Resources, Urban Forest Program providing additional funding to convert the land back to its natural state. Neighborhood volunteers donated labor and helped with hauling materials, digging, planting trees and shrubs and watering to help restore the wildlife corridor.

Gleneden Park received the "Award of Excellence" from the Washington Recreation & Parks Association for 2001 Outstanding Facility & Parks. The park offers a good example of citizen involvement in helping Spokane County Parks Department provide park services to local neighborhoods.

## **HALF MOON FUTURE PARK**

### **Site Information**

Location: Burke Rd  
Acquisition Date: 2001  
Size: 25.4 Acres  
Improved Area: 0.0 Acres

### **History**

Half Moon Park was acquired in 2001, which included a \$30,000.00 donation in land values from the sellers, Half Moon Ranch Corp. and represented by Mike Hume, partner. The property is a farm field with hillside meadows within a growing area and will make for an ideal park in the future, as needed.

### **Facilities**

Undeveloped

## HOLMBERG PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: N. 9615 Wall

Acquisition Date: 1964

Size: 7.4 Acres

Improved Area: 7.4 Acres

### **Facilities**

Sports Field

Playground Equipment

Basketball Court

Tennis Court

Restrooms

BBQ's

Shelter

Parking

### **History**

Holmberg Park is located in the northern metro area between North Wall Street and the rugged east slopes of Five-Mile Prairie. The surrounding neighborhood consists primarily of older established single-family residences.

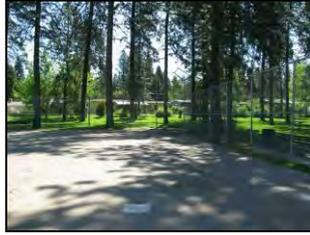
The land was purchased by Spokane County in 1964, when the area was being platted. The park was named after the original 1880s homesteader, John Holmberg. In 1967 the Holmberg Community Park Association assisted the County in the development of the park. A ball diamond was added and local garden clubs contributed to the landscaping. The 103-acre Holmberg Conservation and Natural Area adjoins Holmberg Park.

The pool was built in 1970, with a Commission-issued General Obligation Bond. The reduction of the Park Department's funding forced closure of the pool between 1981 and 1985. Revenues from the Splashdown facility located at the Valley Mission Park allowed for the pool to reopen. Bond dollars in 1988 financed some renovations to the pool and added additional picnic tables. Playground equipment was added and a private party donated the sport court in 1995. The pool received extensive repair and handicap pool access improvements

were made in 1998. The playground surface area was replaced in 2001. Area residents support the park and have donated significant improvements, funding and land. The park is used virtually year-round with sledding and cross-country skiing occurring in the winter.

The pool was closed indefinitely in 2011 due to costly necessary repairs.

## LINWOOD PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: W. 1100 Eastmont

Acquisition Date: 1959

Size: 7 Acres

Improved Area: 7 Acres

### **Facilities**

Sports Field

Playground Equipment

Basketball Court

Tennis Court

Restrooms

BBQ's

Shelter

Parking

### **History**

Linwood Park is located in suburban north Spokane County on the east side of Country Homes Boulevard in the Town and Country area. The park is surrounded on three sides by single-family residences.

The major portion of the Linwood site was purchased by Spokane County in 1959, with an additional .78 acres added a few months after the initial purchase.

In 1960, a group of neighbors interested in developing the park organized as the Linwood Community Association. This group raised money and donated significant labor in helping to build the ball field, tennis court, basketball court, picnic facilities, and to purchase play equipment. In 1984 when the development of the park was complete, the Association was dissolved. The 1988 Park Bond improvements included irrigation, replacing the restroom and constructing a new structural play system. The shelter was remodeled and new playground equipment was added in 1989, with accessibility for the handicapped provided. The roof on the shelter was replaced and repairs were made to the sidewalk around the restroom in 2001.

## MORGAN ACRES PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: Regal & Wilding Rd.

Acquisition Date: Leased

Size: 2.3 Acres

Improved Area: 2.3 Acres

### **Facilities**

Playground Equipment

Basketball Court

Picnic Tables

Parking

### **History**

Morgan Acres Park land is leased from the North Suburban Irrigation District and a water reservoir is adjacent to the park site. The park is located in the north suburban portion of Spokane County within an older established large lot residential area.

This immediate area has not experienced significant new development, however, significant apartment and single-family construction is under way 1-1/2 miles to the west lying between Crestline and Nevada, and south of Magnesium Road, located within the City of Spokane. Area residents heavily use the park for their recreation needs. The park gate is locked at dusk. A playground and a basketball court were added with Federal Block Grant funds assistance in 1996.

## NORTHWOODS PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: Regina at Florence

Acquisition Date: 1965

Size: 4.9 acres

Improved Area: 3.8 Acres

### **Facilities**

Playground Equipment

Picnic Tables

BBQ's

Shelter (ADA)

Restrooms

Parking

### **History**

Northwoods Park is located in suburban north Spokane, adjacent to the Brentwood Elementary School. The site was set aside for park use by the developers when the Brentwood-Fairwood Crest neighborhoods were platted in 1964. The land was acquired by the Spokane County Parks Department the following year. The majority of Northwoods Park remains is composed of maintained Ponderosa Pine and grass that provide a natural setting in the midst of a developed community.

The park remained undeveloped until the early 1970s, when the site was cleared of debris and two acres were planted into a grass area. The circular shelter was constructed in 1976. When park services were reduced in 1982, these community groups organized, informally at first, and later as the Brentwood Park Association. The group assisted with park maintenance and raised funds to keep the park open in 1987. Bond dollars financed the addition of permanent picnic tables and landscaping in 1988.

The park was renovated in 1994 with a new play structure; restrooms, handicapped parking, an extended irrigation system and pathways were added. This was done in conjunction with the Mead School District adding to the Brentwood School, which took the west side of the park. This resulted in moving the active park area to the northern portion.

## ORCHARD AVENUE PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: N. 3300 Park Rd.

Acquisition Date: Leased

Size: 3.8 Acres

Improved Area: 3.8 Acres

### **Facilities**

Playground Equipment

Restroom

Sports Field

Picnic Tables

### **History**

Orchard Avenue Park property is owned by the City of Spokane and Felts Field Airport, and has been leased to Spokane County Parks through a series of lease agreements. The site borders the east side of the airport next to established older single-family residential neighborhoods.

The land for the park was originally leased to the Parks Department in 1960 and was supported by the Orchard Avenue Community Club. A ball diamond was built and the sponsoring group provided the backstop and fencing.

In 1983 a new lease was signed that added an additional 11 acres for a proposal to build a sports complex that contained 4 soccer fields for the Spokane Youth Soccer Association. However, limited funding and concerns by local neighborhoods regarding its impact prevented the project from being developed. In 1992 a revised lease was agreed to with the Airport Authority that limited the park to its current single ball diamond.

Local neighborhood participation has helped fund recent park improvements including an irrigation system and backstop being relocated to make room for the new play equipment in 1993. In 1996, new playground equipment was added to the park and new trees were donated in 1998.

The lease was renewed in 2012 for an additional five-year term.

## PINE RIVER PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: E 626 Greenleaf Dr.

Acquisition Date: 1960

Size: 14.5 Acres

Improved Area: 3.05 Acres

### **Facilities**

Playground Equipment

Restroom

Shelter

Picnic Tables

Swimming Beach

Parking

### **History**

Pine River Park is located on the Little Spokane River and north of the Wandermere Golf Course. The site contains native vegetation along with landscaping, turf, cottonwoods, and willows. A swimming area, which covers approximately 300 feet of shoreline, has a natural sandy beach.

The Metropolitan Mortgage Company and the Midwest Investment Company deeded the original eight acres to Spokane County in 1960. Consisting primarily of river frontage, the land remained undeveloped due to insufficient access. In 1966, two parcels were added that provided convenient public access.

Over the next three years, a restroom, shelter, and footbridge were constructed and landscaping put in place. The North Spokane Kiwanis Club and the Shadle Park High School Key Club donated time and funds toward development.

From 1984 through 1986, the park was closed due to budget cuts. The community and the North Suburban Lions Club maintained the park in 1987 to allow it to reopen. In 1988, the Parks Department once again assumed responsibility for maintenance and operations of the park. Permanent picnic tables were added with money from the Park Bond. The North Suburban Lions Club and the local community installed a shelter in the swimming area. Irrigation was added in 1989.

Pine River Park is heavily used by area residents and is in need of extensive improvements. The parking lot surface is gravel and has caused dust problems for the nearby neighborhoods. A new shelter, play equipment and roof to the restroom will be completed in 2002.

## **PRAIRIEVIEW PARK**



### **Site Information**

Location: 3724 E. 61<sup>st</sup> Ave

Acquisition Date: 2006

Size: 17.6 Acres

Improved Area: 7.4 Acres

### **Facilities**

Playground Equipment

Restroom

Shelter

Picnic Tables

Basketball Court

Southside Aquatic Facility

Parking

### **History**

Prairie View Park was acquired in 2006 with a 10.2 acre addition in 2012. 7.4 acres were subsequently developed as both a community park and an aquatic facility. The site is fully developed and landscaped with an aquatic facility, basketball court, picnic shelter, and other amenities. Located off of the Palouse Highway, this park serves residents on the South Hill as well as the rural Palouse. The remaining 10.2 acres will be developed as funding allows.

## SONTAG PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: W. 9808 Charles Rd.  
Acquisition Date: Leased  
Size: 64 Acres  
Improved Area: 7.0 Acres

### **Facilities**

Restroom  
Centennial Trail  
Picnic Tables  
Shelter  
Tennis Court  
Sports Field  
Playground Equipment  
Parking

### **History**

Sontag Park is located on Charles Road, northwest of the Nine-Mile Dam and Bridge. The park is bordered by the Spokane River to the east, the Nine Mile Elementary School to the west and the trailhead to The Spokane River Centennial Trail on the east at the Riverside State Park. The majority of the park has been left in its natural condition with the improvements located on the upper, level portion of the park near Charles Road.

The park owes its existence to the interest and support of area homeowners who petitioned the County to establish it. The State granted a perpetual use permit for the lands to the County for park purposes in 1967. The park is named in honor of Margaret and Harold Sontag who, with the Nine-Mile Community Club, gave many volunteer hours to the development of the park.

A portion of the site was cleared, equipped with irrigation, and seeded, and a ball field was installed prior to dedication of the park in 1969. In 1970, a shelter and restroom were added. In 1988, a tennis court and picnic tables were also added. A joint effort by the Nine Mile School District and the Parks Department resulted in playground equipment being installed to serve the community in 1994.

Sontag Park received extensive improvements in 2000, with donations from the Nine Mile Community Club, a grant from the WA State Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation and a local match from Spokane County's Real Estate Excise Sales Tax. These funds provided an automatic irrigation system, fill material and leveling of the play fields, new turf, a new backstop, benches, repairs to the bleachers resulting in refurbished combination softball/soccer field. ADA pathways, handicapped parking, repairs to the restroom, resurfacing of the tennis court and a new larger shelter completed the upgrades and the park is currently in excellent condition. The parking lot needs asphalt paving.

## VALLEYFORD PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: E. 11011 Palouse Highway  
Acquisition Date: Leased  
Size: 21.0 Acres  
Improved Area: 2.0 Acres

### **Facilities**

Restroom  
Picnic Tables  
Shelter  
Volleyball Court  
Nature Trail  
Parking

### **History**

Valleyford Park is located just west of the Freeman School on the Palouse Highway. The site is crossed by California Creek, which drains from Mica Peak and eventually empties into Hangman Creek. The property is owned by Freeman School District and leased through a series of agreements to Spokane County beginning in 1965.

The park has a history of community involvement with its development. The California Creek Community Association and their elected Board of Directors as well as The Valleyford Park Committee coordinated volunteer efforts to develop the park. Clearing and cleaning was performed and a community-constructed fireplace was built in 1967. A well was drilled in 1968 to provide water for the site.

In 1977 the County Parks Department constructed a bridge to provide an improved creek crossing for hiking trails. A basketball court was built in 1978 with a donation from the Valleyford Homeowners' Association.

The park was deleted from the County's maintenance schedule in 1981 following budget and staff reductions. However, local community interest remained strong and the lease was renewed in 1988. Fencing was installed and the restrooms were refurbished. In 1993 a state-matching grant of \$31,720 was approved to construct partial irrigation, playground and volleyball courts. Local contractors and farmers donated their labor to meet the matching requirements.

The County entered into a new agreement with Freeman School District in February 2000, to operate and maintain the park during the months of May through September. A storage building was added in 1999, and re-roofing of the picnic shelter and restrooms were completed in 2001. The school district uses the natural setting the park offers as a resource for environmental education during the school year.

## BEAR LAKE REGIONAL PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: Newport Highway (2)

Acquisition Date: 1974

Size: 166.0 Acres

Improved Area: 24.8 Acres

### **Facilities**

Restrooms

Paved Trail (ADA)

Picnic Tables

Shelter

Volleyball Court

Fishing Dock (ADA)

Playground Equipment

Swimming Beach

Parking

### **History**

Bear Lake Regional Park is located fifteen miles north of Spokane, adjacent to SR-2 (Newport Highway), in a rural setting. The park serves the metropolitan areas and the more immediate residents of the communities of Chattaroy, Colbert, Elk, and the City of Deer Park. The spring-fed lake has a surface area of approximately 35 acres and is open to juvenile fishing only. Marshlands are located to the northeast and south sides and the park is heavily scattered with Evergreens that cover all, but the lake's south side.

Christian Keuster homesteaded the land and the lake, a resort area in the 1960s, originally bore his name. Spokane County purchased the property with state and federal matching funds in the Spring of 1974. A grant from the Federal Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service provided \$150,000, with state funds contributing \$75,000.

The park has been developed over the years through a combination of public and private sources. HUD, SCS, and CETA programs have provided funding and labor for a water supply system, restrooms, picnic facilities, a perimeter trail, and waterfront improvements. In 2001, the Parks Department completed timber management plans and replaced roofs on four park structures.

## FISH LAKE REGIONAL PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: Cheney-Marshall Rd.

Acquisition Date: 1969, 1991

Size: 67.52 Acres

Improved Area: 11.89 Acres

### **Facilities**

Restrooms

Fish Lake Trail Access

Picnic Tables

Shelter

Volleyball Court

Playground Equipment

Swimming Beach

Fishing Dock

Parking

### **History**

Fish Lake Regional Park is located in the rural southwest portion of Spokane County and is the only county-owned park in this region. The Columbia Plateau Trail State Park runs along the park border and includes a 3.25-mile paved section that links Fish Lake with the City of Cheney.

The creation of Fish Lake Park began with the lease and eventual purchase of the lake from Frank and Faith Bunker in 1963. Two small parcels were added, the first in 1969 and a 1/2-acre parcel in 1998. A restroom and fishing dock were added, but eventually legal actions and water level issues forced the parks closure in 1976.

In 1991, the County purchased the Meyers Resort along the northeastern shores of the lake and adopted a master plan for park development. Volunteers helped clean up the park and in 1997, the Marshall Community Coalition and the Spokane County Parks Department formed a partnership to secure funding. The total cost for the improvements were \$254,000. The

Spokane County Board of Commissioners approved \$200,000 for the park improvements including relocation of the boat launch, replacing the swimming docks, installing ADA accessible boardwalks/ pathways with pedestrian bridges, and ADA restrooms. A Community Development Block grant was secured for playground and other pathway improvements. The local chapter of the Spokane Walleye Association donated an ADA fishing dock and the remaining funds came through volunteer donations. In 2001, a water system to supply the park with drinkable water was completed and two drinking fountains were added. The recent efforts to clean up and rehabilitate the park have brought attention to this park and it serves as the only county-owned recreation facility available in the area. The park has a unique environmental setting blending well with recent park improvements, resulting in heavy use by local residents and drawing visitors from the entire county.

## LIBERTY LAKE REGIONAL PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: S. 3707 Zephyr Rd.

Acquisition Date: 1966

Size: 2,867 Acres

Improved Area: 20 Acres

### **Facilities**

Restrooms

Campground

Wildlife Observation Platform

Trails

Picnic Tables

Shelter

Volleyball Court

Playground Equipment

Swimming Beach

Fishing Dock

Parking

facilities, restrooms, landscaping and trails. A shelter, an outdoor amphitheater, and an environmental interpretive area with observation deck were added. New play equipment was installed in 1985; the shelter was rebuilt in 1987. The observation decking received some improvements in 1993. The park has RV and tent camping available on a limited basis and has a sewage dump station. The park was connected to the area's public sewer system in 1996. The Park received many repairs to existing facilities in 2001, including the re-roofing of 7 structures, upgrades to the water system, grooming of trails, re-surfacing of the swing set area and swim beach, repairs to picnic tables, fire pits and directional signs.

The majority of the park is a natural area and has been developed only for pedestrian and horse trails. The park serves as an important protection feature for the watershed into Liberty Lake. In 2002, facilities were improved, including the reconstruction of the wetland observation deck and platform as well as a new hiking / equestrian parking lot.

### **History**

Liberty Lake Regional Park/Natural Area is one of the northwest's largest County parks and is located southwest of Liberty Lake, between the southeast shore of the lake and Mica Peak's north slope. Elevation varies from 2,100 feet to approximately 4,600 feet. The diverse topography includes meadow areas, upper and lower story forests, a sand beach, and a marsh bordering the Liberty Lake shoreline. The forested areas, which comprise the majority of the site, are mostly Ponderosa Pine, with some areas of Douglas fir and occasional pockets of Red Cedar. Liberty Creek is the principle waterway that drains the hillside and feeds Liberty Lake.

The park originally was a thriving resort area at the turn of the century for city and local residents. The Miller family purchased much of the land in this area and became known as the Miller Ranch providing meals and overnight lodging to visitors. Spokane County purchased the property from the family in 1966 using County funds along with Federal and State matching grants.

Most of the park improvements were made in 1972. Beach facilities were upgraded and a large timber form play area was installed, along with picnic

## PLANTE'S FERRY REGIONAL PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: E. 12308 Upriver Dr.

Acquisition Date: 1952, 1991

Size: 95.0 Acres

Improved Area: 79.0 Acres

### **Facilities**

Restrooms

Centennial Trail Access

Picnic Tables

Shelter

Playground Equipment

Soccer Fields

Softball Fields

Parking

### **History**

Overlooking the Spokane River, Plante's Ferry Regional Park is located in the Spokane Valley along the north bank of the Spokane River. The park is one of the area's richest historical sites. It was once a principle river crossing for the Spokane Indian Tribe. Fur trader Antoine Plante built the first permanent residence in the Spokane Valley here in 1849. He established the first ferry service across the river in 1851. In 1855, Territorial Governor Isaac Stevens negotiated a peace treaty with the Indians at this location. Captain John Mullan later chose the area as a key link in the Mullan Trail. The site is commemorated with a monument erected by the Spokane County Pioneer Society in 1938.

Spokane County acquired the main portion of the park in 1952 from Inland Empire Paper Company. Improvements began with the construction of a water system, restrooms and a footbridge across a ravine separating the park from the access road. Spokane Valley Junior Women's Club donated funds over a period of years for picnic tables, fireplaces, and the original shelter.

In 1991, Spokane County purchased an additional 70 acres adjacent to the east of the park using matching Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC) grant funds. The County also, entered into an agreement with the Spokane Valley Junior Soccer Association regarding joint development of soccer facilities. In 1997, Spokane County secured another IAC grant for development of 13 (thirteen) soccer fields as well as 5 (five) softball fields, additional restrooms, playground equipment, two picnic areas, ADA pathways, concession facility and a new parking lot. These improvements were completed in 2002.

## GATEWAY REGIONAL PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: 26600 E. Appleway

Acquisition Date: 2004

Size: 49.98 Acres; 30.98

Owned; 19 Acres Leased

Improved Area: 5.0 Acres

### **Facilities**

Restrooms

River Access

Picnic Tables

Fenced Dog Park

Trails

Parking

### **History**

Overlooking the Spokane River near the State border with Idaho, Gateway Regional Park is located on the Spokane River and bordered by Interstate 90 to the south. In 2004, Spokane County Parks and Recreation acquired the 30.98 acre park that includes over 2,000 feet of shoreline for a new regional park with funding assistance from the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO). Since its acquisition, Spokane County Parks has developed a fenced, three acre off-leash dog park and provided some irrigation and landscaping. Much of property remains and is managed in a natural condition to preserve critical riparian habitat.

## DISHMAN HILLS NATURAL AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: S. 625 Sargent Rd.

Acquisition Date: 1967-1993

Size: 534.0 Acres

Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Trails

Parking

### **History**

The Dishman Hills Natural Area (DHNA) is located in the Spokane Valley south of Camp Caro (see Camp Caro under community parks). The entire Dishman Hills Natural Area encompasses nearly 534 acres and extends south towards Tower Mountain.

The DHNA was designated a Natural Resources Conservation Area (NRCA) in 1987, by the state legislature. This site is recognized as one of the most biologically diverse areas in Eastern Washington. Cliffs and ravines of billion-year-old granite define the Natural Area, supporting more than 530 different species of plants and animals. Eight miles (1/2 mile is ADA accessible) of nature trails wind through the finest representation of undisturbed Ponderosa Pine and native fescue grass habitat in Eastern Washington. Plants on the endangered list are found within this natural area. Ponds and seasonal springs contribute to the ecological community.

The preservation of the Dishman Hills Natural Area was possible due to concern of several user groups within the area who recognized the sites value as open space. Tom Rogers, a high school biology teacher, conducted county park sponsored summer nature programs on this site for children starting in the early 1960's. Mr. Rogers also led the Dishman Hills Association, which organized to protect the area. Fund raising drives gathered wide support and included groups such as the Scouts, garden clubs, service organizations and individuals.

The first 80 acres were purchased in 1967, with assistance from The Nature Conservancy. Using a combination of grants and generous donations, one being Ina Hughes Johnston, the county was able to assemble 228 acres of the natural area. The Dishman Hills Association and the Department of Natural Resources under the Natural Conservation Areas Act purchased the remaining acreage. The park is managed by a partnership between Spokane County Parks, the Dishman Hills Natural Area Association and the Department of Natural Resources.

## FREDDY'S NATURAL AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: Hastings & Standard  
Planning Subarea: North Metro  
UGA

Acquisition Date: 2001

Size: 4.0 acres

Improved Area: 0.0 Acres

### **Facilities**

Undeveloped

### **History**

Fred Meyer, Inc donated Freddie's Park, a 4.0-acre natural area to Spokane County in 2001. The property is located in a rapidly growing area and was zoned for duplexes. Fred Meyers, Inc. with a store located immediately to the west, desired for the property to become a community park, serve as a buffer to adjacent residences, and possibly become a trailhead as part of a future trail system serving the Wandermere and Little Spokane River areas. The property is relatively flat with some old growth Ponderosa Pines, shrubs and native grasses.

## HAGGIN NATURAL AREA

### Site Information

Location: N. Little Spokane Dr.  
Acquisition Date: 1990 (Donated)  
Size: 9.07 Acres  
Improved Area:

### Facilities

### **History**

The Haggin Natural Area property lies within the Little Spokane River Valley located in north suburban Spokane County. This area has experienced strong steady residential growth over the past two decades, thereby reducing the availability of large parcels for public ownership and protection of habitat. Morey and Margaret Haggin gifted this 9 acre parcel to Spokane County in 1990, with the desire that the property be retained and preserved in its natural state, to the extent possible, for the benefit of the public. The grantors have placed conditions specifying trees

may be cut only for public safety purposes, no cattle grazing, hunting or fishing may be allowed, the property shall not be subdivided; and Spokane County at its sole expense may remove all buildings from the property. The property is subject to a life estate and therefore, is not open to public use without specific permission from the parties residing on the premises.

The Little Spokane River corridor is unique in Spokane County and clearly unique in the State of Washington as presenting a rare freshwater marsh and running water environment sustained by subterranean waters. This area contains an impressively diverse wildlife community abounding with aquatic mammals, resident and migratory birds and supports a broad, insect and river-margin animal population. The river valley also has valuable historic and prehistoric features. The Little Spokane River empties into the Spokane River at Nine Mile making it a water and trail route used by the native Indians.

## LITTLE SPOKANE RIVER NATURAL AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: Rutter Parkway

Acquisition Date: 1973-1987

Size: 811.0 Acres

Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Restrooms

River Access

Trails

### **History**

The Little Spokane River Natural Area is located in the north suburban Spokane County. This area has received strong steady residential growth over the last two decades. The Little Spokane River corridor is unique in Spokane County and clearly unique in the State of Washington as presenting a rare freshwater marsh and running-water environment sustained by subterranean waters. This area contains an impressively diverse wildlife community abounding with aquatic mammals, resident and migratory birds (170 species), including a Blue Heron rookery and supports a broad fish (40 species), insect and river-margin animal population (70 species). The river valley also has valuable historic and prehistoric features.

The Little Spokane River Valley drains approximately a 435,000 acre watershed that extends to the north of Mount Spokane. The Little Spokane River empties into the Spokane River at Nine Mile. This was a water and trail route used by the local Indians. The Indian Rock Paintings site, off Rutter Parkway, is listed on the State Register of Historic Places. This natural area is suitable for both recreational uses such as hiking, canoeing and wildlife observation as well as sustained habitat protection. Potential non-conflicting uses could encompass zoological research, natural-systems education, interpretation oriented toward natural observation and the history of the valley, as well as camping, picnicking and trail uses like hiking, cross-county skiing, snow-shoeing or bicycle paths.

The State Parks Department owns the lower 542 acres which is an extension of its Riverside State Park holdings. The Spokane County Parks Department, through a series of acquisitions, purchased 811 acres between 1973 and 1985. Community support and the generosity of landowners, along with assistance from the State and The Nature Conservancy were crucial to the preserving of this resource for the benefit of the public.

At the present time, this natural area is serving its purpose as a conservation habitat. At some point in the future it is desirable to provide some form of educational, observational and/or an interpretive center within the boundaries of this resource. There are no plans to make improvements to this facility in the near future.

## **MORROW PARK NATURAL AREA**

### **Site Information**

Location: Morrow Rd.

Acquisition Date: 1961 (Donated)

Size: 40.0 Acres

Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Undeveloped

### **History**

Morrow Park natural Area is located in the southern portion of the Spokane Valley at the end of Morrow Park Road. Charles W. and Florence B. Morrow donated the land in 1961, as a natural area with hiking and sledding in Park mind. The area north of the park has recently experienced significant residential growth. The park site is heavily forested with steep slopes and serves as a wildlife sanctuary within a fast urbanizing area.

There are no plans in the near future to make improvements to this park.

## NEWMAN LAKE NATURAL AREA

### **Site Information**

Location: Harvard Rd.  
Acquisition Date: 1986  
Size: 50 Acres  
Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Undeveloped

### **History**

The Newman Lake Natural Area property is located in the east area of the county, just south of Newman Lake off of Harvard Road. Paul and Dorothy Noble gifted the property to the Parks Department. The property is restricted to remaining in its natural state with development limited to nature trails and restrooms. Currently, the Parks Department has no plans for this property, but it could be developed in the future as a natural area.

## SHIELDS PARK (MINNEHAHA ROCKS)



### **Site Information**

Location: Upriver Drive  
(Beacon Hill)  
Acquisition Date: 1986  
Size: 13 Acres  
Improved Area: 1.0 Acres

### **Facilities**

Restroom  
Climbing Rocks  
Trails  
Parking

### **History**

Shields Park is located on the north side of Upriver Drive near the City of Spokane's Upriver Dam site. The joint 26-acre park is jointly owned by Spokane County and the City of Spokane. Spokane County Parks purchased the western 13 acres in 1986 with funds donated by the Spokane Mountaineers and other interested user groups.

This is the first City-County partnership and mutually developed park. The park offers a natural habitat opening up a wildlife corridor from the Spokane River to Beacon Hill and connecting to the Minnehaha Park of the City of Spokane. The site consists of steep natural rock outcroppings and a network of trails. Shields Park also acts as a trailhead for the Spokane River Centennial Trail.

The climbing rocks and trails receive high use from special interest groups and individuals. The parking area was paved and fenced in 1995. A restroom with ADA access was added in 1998.

## WILLOW LAKE NATURAL AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: W. Silver Lake Rd.

Acquisition Date: 2002

Size: 131.0 Acres

Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Trails

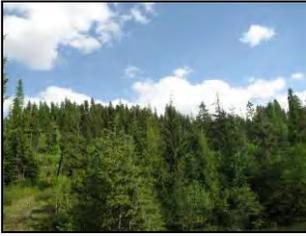
### **History**

The Willow Lake Natural Area was purchased with General Fund money's in 2002, and is located in the Four Lakes Area. This natural area property includes ownership of the lake and it's shorelines along the west and southeast portions of the lake. The past owner has not stocked the lake with game fish due to trespass concerns; however, the aqua life was measured and is apparently adequate to support fish. The past owner of the property has indicated that there may be some concern with the iron content and therefore recommends public swimming be restricted until detailed water analysis and treatment can be addressed, if needed. A competitive water ski club has enjoyed use of the lake for water sport activities for many years. The

shoreline along the southeast is gentle without tree cover while most of the west side is tree covered and provides excellent upland habitat.

This park site was purchased with the intent to develop a regional park within the West Planes. Like so may other areas of Spokane County, in recent years the West Plains has experienced significant growth. The seller has provided a \$16,000.00 endowment towards enhancement and development of the future park, which will begin with formulation of a Master Development Plan. Depending on the outcome of the Master Development Plan and future studies: possible uses within the park may include hiking, playgrounds, picnicking, overnight camping, swimming, non-motorized boating, fishing and wildlife observation.

## ANTOINE PEAK CONSERVATION AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: Brevier Rd.

Acquisition Date: 2007-2011

Size: 1,066.0 Acres

Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Trails

Parking

Restrooms

Communications Towers

### **History**

This property consists of 1,066 acres of mountainous terrain that was acquired through the Conservation Futures Program with matching grants from Washington State's Recreation & Conservation Office (RCO) in the "Urban Wildlife Habitat" category.

With 360-degree views from its 3,373-foot summit, the Antoine Peak Conservation Area provides unique recreational opportunities, protects critical habitat for the region's large mammals, and preserves a critical wildlife corridor that connects the Spokane River Valley with Mount Spokane State Park. The property's large size and elevation makes it important for aquifer recharge. An extensive primitive road network exists throughout the conservation area, which over time will be adapted for passive recreational uses.

Permitted uses within this wildlife habitat include nature and equestrian trails, hiking, wildlife observation, picnicking, cross country skiing and bicycling on existing trails only.

## CEDAR GROVE CONSERVATION AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: Liberty Lake Park

Acquisition Date: 1994

Size: 87.0 Acres

Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Trails

### **History**

This property was purchased in 1994, with funds from the Spokane County Conservation Futures Tax. The property is located adjacent and to the east of Liberty Lake Natural Area and borders Idaho to the east. The site is rolling to steep terrain containing old growth cedar forest and 1,500 feet of Liberty Creek frontage. The past owner intended to harvest the cedar timber that would have impacted the wildlife habitat and the drainages into Liberty Lake. Public acquisition of this protected Liberty Lakes' water quality and preserves existing habitat for white tailed deer, bear, elk, cougar and native trout. The addition of this habitat to public ownership serves to protect and enhance the natural beauty of the Liberty Lake Natural Area

Permitted uses within this wildlife habitat includes nature trails, hiking, picnicking equestrian trails, wildlife observation, cross-country skiing, fishing, camping and bicycling on existing trails only.

## FERYN RANCH CONSERVATION AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: Mount Spokane Dr.

Acquisition Date: 2000 - 2005

Size: 164.0 Acres

Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Parking

### **History**

The Feryn Ranch Conservation Area is located northeast of Spokane in a rural setting with Deadman Creek bisecting the property. This area traditionally supports farming but has recently been subject to large lot residential developments. Deadman Creek serves as an important land wildlife corridor between Mt. Spokane and the Little Spokane River. Significant wetlands surround both sides of the creek providing habitats for an abundance of birds and upland wildlife. At least 108 species of birds including the American Bald Eagle have been identified using these wetlands as habitat and as part of their migratory corridor.

An initial 81 acres of this property was purchased with the Spokane County Conservation Futures Tax funds in 2000. The property was purchased from Marie L. Feryn using Conservation Futures Funds. It was nominated as one of the priority acquisition during a citizen participation process. A \$25,000 trust donation was made by Marie Feryn to help with the long term care of the property. To further help with maintenance costs and manage the property, the county has entered into a farm lease agreement on 54 acres that surround the wetlands.

In 2001, Spokane County partnered with Ducks Unlimited to secure a \$740,000.00 federal grant from the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA). Using this grant, an additional 83 acres were purchased by Ducks Unlimited and donated to Spokane County Parks, raising the total acreage of the conservation area to 164. The grant funds were also used to restore and enhance wetland and upland habitats on the property. Wetland and upland restoration and enhancement activities included tree and shrub planting, native grass seeding and de-leveling within the wetland.

Permitted uses within this wildlife habitat include hiking, picnicking, wildlife observation.

## GATEWAY CONSERVATION AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: E. Appleway

Acquisition Date: 2004

Size: 7.0 Acres

Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Trails

### **History**

Gateway Conservation Area is located at the Idaho border, between the Spokane River and Interstate 90 and adjoining Gateway Regional Park. The land has Spokane River frontage and was part of a larger acquisition effort to create Gateway Regional Park. Riparian areas adjacent to the river, Ponderosa Pine forest, and meadows compose the conservation area.

Permitted uses within the wildlife habitat include nature trails, hiking, picnicking, wildlife observation equestrian trails, cross-country skiing, and bicycling on existing trails only.

## HAUSER CONSERVATION AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: Brevier Rd.  
Acquisition Date: 2009  
Size: 171.0 Acres  
Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Trails

### **History**

Hauser Conservation Area consists of 171 acres of recovering Ponderosa Pine forest with mixed fir forest on the north-facing slopes. Adjacent to 640 acres of Department of Natural Resources (DNR) land, this acquisition helps preserve a contiguous stretch of habitat in an area that is being fragmented increasingly by development. Hauser was purchased in 2009 for \$880,000, preserving million dollar views of Hauser Lake for future generations.

While traversing the property, two shaping events may become evident: homesteading and fire. The property was originally homesteaded in 1901 by William and Minnie Rose, who raised livestock and grew alfalfa. The foundations of the original homestead can be seen on the south end of the property.

In 1991, a wildfire burned through the area in and around Hauser Conservation Area. Part of “Firestorm ‘91”, the “Homestead” fire burned 287 acres in the area and destroyed two homes. While this fire dramatically altered the landscape of the conservation area, the land has since recovered naturally and through the planting of Ponderosa Pine as part of a carbon sequestration program.

Permitted uses within this wildlife habitat include nature and equestrian trails, hiking, wildlife observation, picnicking, cross country skiing and bicycling on existing trails only.

## HAYNES CONSERVATION AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: Leona Dr.  
Acquisition Date: 2001  
Size: 97.0 Acres  
Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Parking  
Trails  
Rental House

### **History**

The Haynes Conservation Area was purchased in 2001 with funds from the Spokane County Conservation Futures Tax. The sellers established a \$249,000.00 trust fund for the long-term care and maintenance of the property. The property contains two rental homes that provide added income dedicated to the maintenance of the residences and property. The site provides about ½ mile of Little Spokane River frontage offering fishing opportunities, waterfowl and upland wildlife observation. The site is timbered with native pine, fir and brush with several trails winding throughout the varied topography including benches, steep slopes and granite outcrops. The property is identified as a Priority Habitats and Species by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife serving as an important wildlife and riparian corridor. Serving as an important food and travel route by Native American

Indians designates the site as an archaeologically sensitive area.

Beginning in mid-2001, the property experienced extensive cleanup of debris with some re-contouring accomplished to eliminate the scarring from preliminary road grading. During 2002, the lower rental house received major repairs to make it ready for potential renters and native plant restoration was undertaken with the assistance of volunteers in 2008. The site was hydro-seeded in June of 2009 with a native plant mix to facilitate the natural recovery of the corridor.

Permitted uses within this conservation area include wildlife observation, hiking, equestrian/nature trails, fishing, picnicking, cross country skiing and bicycling on existing trails only.

## HOLMBERG CONSERVATION AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: N. 9615 Wall

Acquisition Date: 1994, 2007

Size: 103.9 Acres

Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

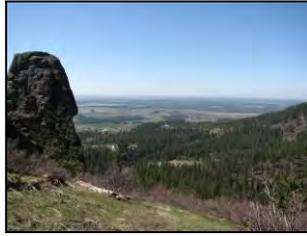
Trails

### **History**

This natural area is located along east facing slopes of Five Mile Prairie and adjacent to Holmberg Community Park. The terrain ranges from gently rolling to very steep and from heavily timbered to meadows. The site contains informal trails that are used by hikers, horse riding and bicycles. This property was donated by the E.S. Berquist Foundation to be preserved as a natural area. In 2007, an additional 55.5 acres was sold to Spokane County for \$1 and includes a smaller 48.4 upland parcel that was donated to County as well. This conservation area is located in a rapidly developing area and preserves both habitat, viewsheds, and recreational trails.

Permitted uses within this wildlife habitat include nature trails, hiking, picnicking, wildlife observation equestrian trails, cross-country skiing and non-motorized vehicles only.

## DISHMAN HILLS CONSERVATION AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: S. Holman Rd.,  
Stevens Creek Rd, Theirman  
Rd.

Acquisition Date: 1994-2012

Size: 1,233.0 Acres

Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Trails

Parking

### **History**

This property was purchased with funds from the Spokane County Conservation Futures Tax and a \$500,000.00 grant from the WA State Recreation and Conservation Office. The property consists of 1,233 acres and lies within the wildlife corridor between the Dishman Hills Natural Area and the Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge to the south.

The Iller Creek drainage begins at the southern end of the property and flows down through the cool north-facing valley along a lush riparian corridor. The property contains a mix of several bioregions including the Rocky Mountains and the Palouse. The area hosts a variety of animal life including 163 species of invertebrates, 86 bird species, 15 mammals and 2 amphibians. This habitat provides winter range for deer and elk and serves as a migratory corridor as well

as a nesting area for Red-tailed hawks.

In efforts to reduce erosion and enhance recreational use and wildlife habitat, extensive trail work has taken place with the use of volunteers. Projects have included the closure of several steep sections of trail and the creation of a loop trail contained within the conservation area.

Permitted uses within this wildlife habitat include nature trails, hiking, picnicking, wildlife observation, equestrian trails, cross-country skiing, and bicycling on existing trails only.

## LIBERTY LAKE CONSERVATION AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: Liberty Lake Park

Acquisition Date: 1999

Size: 455.0 Acres

Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Trails

### **History**

The Liberty Lake Conservation Area property was purchased with funds from the Spokane County Conservation Futures Tax in 1999. The site is located west and adjacent to the Liberty Lake Natural Area and expands a very important existing wildlife habitat containing white-tail and mule deer, elk, bear, cougar, moose, hawk, osprey, eagle and many other mammals and upland birds. The property provides spectator panoramic views of Liberty Lake and surrounding hill tops. The land varies in topography from 2,350 feet near the northeast corner to 3,600 feet on the ridge. Ponderosa Pine and Douglas fir forests as well as undisturbed deciduous shrubs are found on the property providing important habitat and

forage. This property is part of the Quinnamose Creek watershed and public ownership will assist in protecting downstream water quality.

Permitted uses within this wildlife habitat includes nature trails, hiking, picnicking, wildlife observation, equestrian trails, cross-country skiing and bicycling on existing trails only.

## MCLELLAN CONSERVATION AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: South Bank Rd.

Acquisition Date: 1995

Size: 380.0 Acres

Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Trails

Parking

### **History**

This property was purchased in 1995 with funds from the Spokane County Conservation Futures Tax. This transaction was negotiated by the Trust for Public Land (TPL), with financial assistance from the Avista Corporation (formerly the Washington Water Power Company). The former owners of the property, TPL and Avista have established a \$60,000.00 management endowment for the property. Avista's contribution to the management endowment comes from a cooperative agreement fund managed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and Avista. These agencies have identified the site as one of the most important wildlife habitat sites on Long Lake.

The McLellan Conservation Area is located in the rural northwest Spokane County and includes the tip of land being an extreme oxbow of Long Lake (the Spokane River), and lies directly across from Tumtum, Washington. The property is a peninsula located on the south shore of Long Lake providing approximately 1.5 miles of high quality shoreline habitat. The topography over most of the site is relatively flat except the portion adjacent to the lake where there is a short but fairly steep embankment. The property directly abuts over 640 acres of State Department of Natural Resource land.

Ice Storm 1996 caused significant timber damage to the young forest and beginning in 1999, extensive timber management and clean up has occurred on the property to assure survival of the healthy trees. More recently, a resource management plan (RMP) has been developed and mechanical thinning has occurred to reduce fire hazard and improve forest health and habitat.

Permitted uses within this wildlife habitat include shoreline fishing, nature trails, wildlife observation, hiking, picnicking, equestrian trails, cross-country skiing and bicycling on existing trails only.

## MCKENZIE CONSERVATION AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: W. Newman  
Lake Rd.  
Acquisition Date: 2005  
Size: 421.0 Acres  
Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Parking  
Trails  
Storage Building

The property has 421 acres of diverse habitats along 3000' of Newman Lake shoreline. Turtle Rock, thought to have been used by early Native Americans, is located on the northwest shore of the lake within the area. Rocky outcrops and high ridges allow for scenic views of Mount Spokane and the surrounding area.

This conservation area contains upland evergreen forests full of western red cedar, fir, and pine trees as well as wetlands with cottonwood and aspen groves. There are also 2 streams and springs that feed the wetlands from the north and west. The property protects the habitat of bald eagles, as some nests have been found both in and around the area. In addition, many other species of birds can be seen. Wildlife, such as moose, elk, White-tailed deer, coyote and black bear have also been spotted on the land. The wetlands are home to painted turtles.

The McKenzie Conservation Area provides opportunities for visitors to simultaneously overlook Newman Lake, hike through wooded trails to and from water's edge, and observe various species of life.

Permitted uses within this wildlife habitat include nature and equestrian trails, hiking, wildlife observation, picnicking, cross country skiing and bicycling on existing trails only.

## SALTESE UPLANDS CONSERVATION AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: Henry Road  
Acquisition Date: 2011  
Size: 552.0 Acres  
Improved Area: 1 Acre

### **History**

This property was acquired in December of 2011 from American West Bank. Once slated for 107-lot subdivision with an 18-hole golf course, this property was acquired through the Conservation Futures Program for \$1,205,000. The seller donated \$65,000 towards the development of a trail system as well as the design and permitting of the trailhead parking area on Henry Road.

### **Facilities**

Parking  
Restroom  
Trails

At 552 acres, this property is a prime example of shrub-steppe habitat further east than typically found due to a rain shadow effect created by the combination of Tower Mountain – Dishman Hills to the west and Mica Peak to the south. The Saltese Uplands contains several year-round springs with riparian habitat, which are a magnet for nesting song birds.

With easy access off of Henry Road, this property is already becoming a destination for mountain biking, hiking, and wildlife watching.

## JAMES T. SLAVIN CONSERVATION AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: Keeney Rd.  
Acquisition Date: 2000  
Size: 628.0 Acres  
Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Parking  
Trails

### **History**

The James T. Slavin Conservation Area is located in the Rosa Butte area and was purchased in part with funds from the Spokane County Conservation Futures Tax. In 2000, Spokane County received possession of the property and in conjunction with the seller, negotiated the sale of a wetland easement through the Natural Resources Conservation Service under the Wetland Reserve Program (WRP). The sale of this easement provided about a third of the cost of the land purchase. The WRP wetland restoration/enhancement master plan was implemented and the wetlands were contoured into a series of undulating marshes and planted with over 22,000 woody trees and shrubs. The work started in 2001 and was completed in 2002. Additionally, the owners donated \$100,000.00 to a trust fund for the long-

term care and maintenance of the property. Beginning in 2000, some of these funds were utilized in a major clean up effort on the 628-acre property preparing it for public use.

The topography is a combination of low rolling pastures surrounded by higher forested buttes. The property contains a variety of habitats including many ponds with one up to 5-acres in size. The habitats range from aspen, upland pine and fir forests to wetlands and grassy meadows. The site has the added benefit of being bisected by 1.5 miles of creek riparian habitat with close to 200 acres of significant wetlands. The property has been identified by the Washington State Department of Wildlife as an elk calving area, waterfowl nesting and migration route. These habitats also provide cover and forage for deer, moose, beaver and other mammals, waterfowl and upland birds.

2001, Spokane County partnered with eleven other agencies and Ducks Unlimited, Inc. in making a successful grant application to the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA). The grant provided \$96,468.00 in materials and labor to restore 35 acres of uplands to a forested habitat by planting about 23,000 native trees and shrubs. An additional 393 acres of forested uplands will be enhanced by the elimination of grazing by livestock.

## VAN HORN, EDBURG BASS CONSERVATION AREA



### **Site Information**

Location: Rutter Parkway

Acquisition Date: 2000

Size: 710.0 Acres

Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Trails

### **History**

This property was purchased with the Spokane County Conservation Futures Tax funds in 2000. The Vanhorn, Edburg and Bass property is a mountainous area with canyons and ravines. It is located in the northwest area of Spokane County and adjacent to the Little Spokane River Natural Area. The property supports mature Ponderosa Pine on the south-facing slopes and Douglas fir on the cooler, wetter north-facing slopes as well as aspen groves and meadows. The area provides winter range for white-tailed deer as well as elk, moose, bear, cougars, eagles, ospreys, hawks, owls, Blue Heron and over 50 other species of birds. Only pedestrian and mountain bike activities are allowed within the park.

The property was purchased from Stan Edburg and Linda Bass, descendants of Riley and Martha Vanhorn who owned the property for over 50 years. The family wanted the area to remain in its natural setting for the public to enjoy and was purchased with Conservation Futures Funds. An endowment fund was established with \$116,000 in donations from the family to help with the costs of park maintenance. Washington State Parks currently is responsible for the maintenance and operations of this property. An additional adjacent 64.9 acres was donated by Haff and Powell on condition that Spokane County acquire Vanhorn, Edburg, Bass Conservation area. For the purposes of management and administration these two properties are considered one unit.

The property is within the view shed seen from trails within the Little Spokane River Natural Area with drainage feeding into the Little Spokane River. The park has become part of the Little Spokane Scenic River System.

Permitted uses within this wildlife habitat include nature trails, hiking, picnicking, wildlife observation, equestrian trails (on the northern portion only), cross-county skiing and bicycling on existing trails only.

## HANGMAN VALLEY GOLF COURSE



### **Site Information**

Location: 2210 E.  
Hangman Valley Rd.  
Acquisition Date: 1967  
Size: 172.5 Acres  
Improved Area: 140.0

### **Facilities**

18-Hole Course  
Pro Shop  
Driving Range  
Clubhouse/Restaurant

### **History**

Hangman Valley Golf Course borders the Latah Creek and is approximately 2 miles south of the Spokane City limits. The course is located in the near south rural portion of the county, which is an area that has experienced steady residential growth over the past two decades. The golf course and surrounding area was damaged by a wild fire, commonly referred to as Fire Storm 91'. The damaged golf course facilities and nearby residences have been either repaired or replaced.

Latah Creek runs through the Hangman Valley Golf Course providing a very natural setting for course play. However, the golf course also lies in the flood plain of the Latah Creek and in the past couple years flooding has caused significant damage to some fairways, greens and cart bridges. Continued erosion of the riverbank has caused some minor changes to the course layout. Strong public support and financial stability of course operations has assured repairs to the golf course are made in time for scheduled openings.

Hangman Valley offers updated bunkers and some of the best greens and unique par 3's in the county. The 11<sup>th</sup> hole is played over a lake and beside a waterfall. A man-made lake serves as the driving range. As a point of interest, "Golf Digest" rated the course at 3-1/2 on a scale of 4. Hangman Valley Golf Course is considered fully developed.

## LIBERTY LAKE GOLF COURSE



### **Site Information**

Location: 24403 E. Sprague

Acquisition Date: 1957

Size: 123.7 Acres

Improved Area: 123.7

### **Facilities**

18-Hole Course

Pro Shop

Driving Range

Clubhouse/Restaurant

### **History**

Liberty Lake Golf Course is located in the Spokane Valley approximately 2 miles south of Interstate-90 and about 1.5 miles west of the Washington-Idaho state line. The course layout is mostly level, open and receives heavy play. It has recently been updated with undulating greens and a water hazard that comes into play on several holes.

The Liberty Lake area is a rapidly growing community with medium to high-density residential developments as well as commercial and industrial activity occurring over the past two decades. The golf course opened in 1959, with major improvements and expansions in 1969. Additional remodeling started in 1978, with some improvements made almost yearly since then.

In 2009, Liberty Lake Golf Course was completely renovated, re-contoured and new landscaping installed.

## MEADOWWOOD GOLF COURSE



### **Site Information**

Location: 24501 E. Valleyway

Acquisition Date: 1986

Size: 146.8 Acres

Improved Area: 146.8

### **Facilities**

18-Hole Course

Pro Shop

Driving Range

Clubhouse/Restaurant

### **History**

Meadowwood Golf Course is located in the Spokane Valley approximately 1-½ miles south of Interstate-90 and east of Molter Rd. This area is a rapid growing community and was part of a Planned Community featuring a broad mix of residential densities ranging from large lot single family to high density condo's and apartment housing. Included within the development is a large commercial district and high-tech industrial area. The Liberty Lake community incorporated into a city in 2001. Park ownership and maintenance concerns have not been resolved at this time.

The Meadowwood Golf Course is a championship Scottish links style layout that opened in 1988. This course has 50 bunkers and 7 lakes with deep bluegrass rough that makes it a challenge to play. Meadowwood is the only public golf course in the Inland Empire to receive a four star rating by "Golf Digest". The course includes level areas, hills, draws and water hazards. A man-made 2 acre lake serves as the driving range. Meadowwood generates the most revenues but also has the most expenses because of bonds levied against it for construction costs. This golf course is considered fully developed.

## AIRWAY HEIGHTS ORV SPORTS PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: 400 N. Garfield Rd.

Acquisition Date: 1986

Size: 183.0 Acres

Improved Area: 90.0

### **Facilities**

Asphalt Go-kart Track

Concessions

Clay Oval Track

Restrooms/Showers

### **History**

The Airway Heights ORV Sports Park is located in the West Plains area just north of the City of Airway Heights at the west end of Sprague terminus. The privately-owned Spokane Raceway Park adjoins the site to the east. This area, in the past decade has experienced significant growth in residential, commercial, industrial and institutional uses. The ORV park usage has steadily increased and the Parks Department has routinely made improvements to the facility to keep up. These improvements range from increased preparation and care of the course itself as well as facility improvements, additional staff, and safety support services.

The site is generally level and without much natural vegetation. The ORV Park is open to any individual or organization wanting to stage an event for which the park was designed. In 1999, Spokane County entered into a 5-year lease agreement with a private operator, Spokane Motorsports Complex, Inc. to operate and maintain the premises in a neat, clean and safe condition and to maintain in good repair all building, equipment, electrical components, plumbing, and sewage facilities on the premises. In addition, the Lessee pays at its sole expense, all utilities, security, refuse disposal and insurance liability. The ORV Park operator receives donations of labor, equipment and materials to assist in track and maintenance, lighting, safety and security concerns throughout the park.

The increased public use of this facility requires continued improvements be made to keep the tracks at their best condition. Recent grants from the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) have re-paved the interior access road and purchased a back-hoe. Grant funding received in 2002 will provide for additional ADA restrooms and drinking fountains. Also funded in 2002, will be extension of the irrigation system and the planting of about 350 trees to provide shading for park visitors and screening for adjacent uses.

## LIBERTY LAKE ORV PARK



### **Site Information**

Location: Idaho Rd.  
Acquisition Date: 1966  
Size: 327.3 Acres  
Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Restroom  
Trailhead Parking  
Trails

### **History**

Liberty Lake ORV Park is located adjacent to Spokane County's Liberty Lake Regional Park at the southeast end of Liberty Lake. The areas generally used by the ORVs are the steeper portions of the park that lie east of Idaho Road. The east boundary of the park is the Idaho-Washington state line. The park is located within a rapidly growing community and is experiencing heavy use.

Access to the site is from the north end of Liberty Lake on Lakeside and Idaho Roads. Most of the off-road activities start at the old gravel pit approximately 1/2-mile south of the intersection of Liberty Lake Road and Idaho Road. The gravel pit is currently used as a parking area where ORVs are staged. The site slopes to the west with grades ranging from 12% to 25%.

The use of the ORV trails is stripping away the native vegetative growth that in turn has caused some erosion problems by transportation of silt materials to Liberty Creek and the lake. The erosion is affecting the public beach area and campground of the regional park. In April of 1997, the county banned the use of 4x4 vehicles within the park and has asked riders to develop a park management plan that addresses environmental concerns and trespassing problems. ORV park users organized to address many of these concerns and have volunteered labor and materials to resolve these for the time being. At this time all ORVs except 4x4s are permitted within the park.

## NORTHSIDE FAMILY AQUATIC FACILITY



### **Site Information**

Location: 18120 N. Hatch Rd.

Development Date: 2007

Size:

Improved Area:

### **History**

Developed in 2007 as part of future Bidwell Park, the Northside Family Aquatics Facility serves residents in North Spokane and beyond. Open during the summer season only, this facility serves a fast growing area of Spokane County. Swim lessons are available each summer.

### **Facilities**

20ft Slide

Pool

Concessions

Showers and Restrooms

Diving Board

## SOUTHSIDE FAMILY AQUATIC FACILITY



### **Site Information**

Location: 3724 E. 61<sup>st</sup> Ave.

Development Date: 2007

Size:

Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

200ft Slide

Pool

Concessions

Showers and Restrooms

Diving Board

### **History**

Developed in 2007 as part of Prairie View Park, the Southside Family Aquatics Facility serves residents in South Spokane and beyond. Open during the summer season only, this facility serves a fast growing area of Spokane County. In addition to the facility itself, swim lessons are conducted each summer.

## CENTENNIAL TRAIL



### **Site Information**

Location: Various Trailheads

Acquisition Date: 1989

Size:

Improved Area:

### **Facilities**

Restroom

Parking

Paved Trail

### **History**

The Centennial Trail, established in 1989, is a 39-mile long asphalt surface that runs from the Washington/Idaho state line west to the Riverfront Park in downtown City of Spokane. An additional 11 miles of marked trails run along road rights-of-way from the Riverfront Park west to Nine Mile Falls. The trail and many of the trailheads are designed for barrier free access and generally follows the historical Spokane River. The trail surface is generally 12-feet wide, with restroom facilities and benches located intermittently along the course. The Centennial Trail had over 1,000,000 user visits in 2008.

A partnership consisting of the County and City of Spokane and the State Parks and Recreation Commission and a non-profit corporation, the "Friends of the Centennial Trail" manage and operate the trail. This is a well designed and constructed multi-use trail corridor bordering a scenic river that winds its way from wilderness areas through the heart of the City of Spokane. The trail provides opportunities for walking, jogging, rollerblading, cycling, horseback riding in designated areas, and water craft access. It is vital recreational focal point for the community where thousands of people can simultaneously experience nature without disturbing the natural environment.

## COUNTY RACEWAY



### **Site Information**

Location: 750 S. Hayford Rd.

Acquisition Date: 2008

Size: 244.0

Improved Area: 200.0

### **Facilities**

Restrooms

Concessions

Half-mile oval track

2.5-mile road course

Drag Strip

### **History**

In 2007, the Board of County Commissioners approved the acquisition of the Raceway and tasked Spokane County Parks with the management of the property. A third party operator runs and schedules the facility. Parks will continue to be responsible for the maintenance of the facility through an operator's agreement.

## BATTLE OF FOUR LAKES (SPOKANE PLAINS) MONUMENT



### History

Quit claim deeded to Spokane County Parks in 1998 by the Spokane County Pioneer Association, this property marks the site of the Battle of Four Lakes (Spokane Plains). A granite monument was erected in 1935 to commemorate the 1858 battle, which was the last in the Spokane-Palouse War. Colonel Wright's force defeated a confederation of several tribes, assisted with the advent of long-range rifles.

### Site Information

Location: Electric Avenue

Acquisition Date: 1998

Size: 0.30 Acres

Improved Area:

### Facilities

Monument

## SPOKANE COUNCIL MONUMENT



### History

Quit claim deeded to Spokane County Parks in 1998 by the Spokane County Pioneer Association, this property marks the site of Wright's 1858 council with the defeated confederation of tribes. Marked by a granite monument, northeast of the town of Spangle, some 30 miles south of Spokane, this was the location of the hanging of Chief Qualchan and four Palouse Indians after the council, thereby giving nearby Latah Creek its other name: Hangman Creek. An inscribed granite monument was donated and installed by the Spokane County Pioneers Society in 1935 and can be visited today. The

site's importance to local tribal members is evident by the steady stream of flowers and other forms of tribute laid at the base of the monument.

### Site Information

Location: Kentuck Trails Rd.

Acquisition Date: 1998

Size: 0.40 Acres

Improved Area:

Under a recent agreement, the property is maintained by the Spokane County Conservation District (SCCD) to compensate Spokane County Parks for the use of the location to drill a well to monitor aquifer quality

### Facilities

Monument

## FATHER CATALDO MONUMENT



### History

Quit claimed deeded to Spokane County Parks by the Spokane County Pioneer Association in 1998, this property marks the location of a granite monument that commemorates the life of Father Joseph Cataldo and his role as an interpreter and the first “settler” in the area. Nearby is an old, mainly Native American cemetery owned by the Catholic Bishop.

### Site Information

Location: Palmer Rd.

Acquisition Date: 1998

Size: 0.30 Acres

Improved Area:

### Facilities

Monument

## APPENDIX B – Facility Inventory Detail

### *Aquatic Facility Inventory*

Aquatic Facilities in Spokane County		
Agency	Facility	Address
Spokane, County of	Northside Family Aquatic Facility	18120 N. Hatch Rd, Colbert WA 99005
Spokane, County of	Southside Family Aquatic Facility	3724 E. 61st Ave, Spokane WA 99223
Spokane, City of	Witter Aquatic Center	1300 E. Mission, Spokane WA 99202
Spokane, City of	A.M. Cannon Aquatic Center	1900 W. Mission, Spokane WA 99202
Spokane, City of	Shadle Aquatic Center	2005 W. Wellesley, Spokane WA 99205
Spokane, City of	Hillyard Aquatic Center	2600 E. Columbia
Spokane, City of	Comstock Aquatic Center	600 W. 29th, Spokane WA 99203
Spokane, City of	Liberty Aquatic Center	1300 E. 5th Ave, Spokane WA 99202
Spokane Valley, City of	Park Road Pool	906 N. Park Road, Spokane Valley WA 99212
Spokane Valley, City of	Terrace View Pool	13525 E. 24th Ave, Spokane Valley WA 99216
Spokane Valley, City of	Valley Mission Pool	11123 E. Mission Ave, Spokane Valley WA 99206
YMCA	Central Spokane YMCA	930 N. Monroe, Spokane WA 99201
YMCA	North Spokane YMCA	10727 N. Newport Hwy, Spokane WA 99218
YMCA	Spokane Valley YMCA	2421 N. Discovery Place, Spokane Valley WA 99216
Eastern Washington University	EWU Aquatic Center	526 5th Street, Cheney, WA, 99004
Whitworth University	Whitworth Aquatic Center	300 W. Hawthorne Road, Spokane, WA 99251
Spokane Community Colleges	SCC Swimming Pool	1810 N. Greene Street, Spokane, WA 99217
Deer Park, City of	Deer Park Swimming Pool	226 South Margaret Ave, Deer Park, WA 99006

### Softball Fields in Spokane County

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Facility</b>	<b>Address</b>
Cheney, City of	Cheney Moos Field #1	408 Washington Street, Cheney WA 99004
Cheney, City of	Cheney Moos Field #2	408 Washington Street, Cheney WA 99004
Cheney, City of	Cheney Salnave #1	1015 Salnave Road, Cheney WA 99004
Deer Park, City of	Deer Park #1	800 South Weber Road, Deer Park, WA 99006
Deer Park, City of	Deer Park #2	800 South Weber Road, Deer Park, WA 99006
School	Argonne 1	E Grace Ave & N Marguerite Rd, Spokane, WA 99212
School	Argonne 2	E Grace Ave & N Marguerite Rd, Spokane, WA 99212
School	Bowdish MS	2109 S Skipworth Rd, Spokane Valley, WA 99206
School	Bowdish MS #2	2109 S. Skipworth, Spokane Valley, WA 99206
School	Browns Park	E 32nd Ave & S Pines Rd, Spokane, WA 99206
School	Centennial MS	915 N Ella Rd., Spokane Valley, WA 99212
School	Centennial MS #1	915 N Ella Rd, Spokane Valley, WA 99212
School	Centennial MS #2	915 N Ella Rd, Spokane Valley, WA 99212
School	Central Valley #1	821 S Sullivan Rd., Spokane Valley, WA 99037
School	Central Valley #2	821 S Sullivan Rd., Spokane Valley, WA 99037
School	Central Valley #3	821 S. Sullivan Rd, Spokane Valley, WA 99037
School	East Valley High 1	15711 E Wellesley Ave, Spokane Valley, WA 99216
School	East Valley High 2	15711 E Wellesley Ave, Spokane Valley, WA 99216
School	East Valley High 3	15711 E Wellesley Ave, Spokane Valley, WA 99216
School	East Valley High 4	15711 E Wellesley Ave, Spokane Valley, WA 99216
School	East Valley Middle 1	4920 N Progress Rd, Spokane Valley, WA 99216

School	East Valley Middle 2	4920 N Progress Rd, Spokane Valley, WA 99216
School	Evergreen MS 2	14221 E 16th Ave, Spokane Valley, WA 99037
School	Ferris HS 2	3020 E. 37th Ave., Spokane, WA 99223
School	Garry MS	725 E. Joseph Ave., Spokane, WA 99207
School	Greenacres MS 2	17409 E. Sprague Ave, Spokane Valley, WA 99016
School	Hart Field - JV	401 E. 33rd Ave, Spokane, WA 99208
School	Mead HS open field	302 W. Hastings Rd., Spokane, WA 99218
School	Mountain View MS 1	6011 N. Chase Rd., Newman Lake, WA 99025
School	Mountain View MS 2	6011 N. Chase Rd., Newman Lake, WA 99025
School	Mountain View MS 3	6011 N. Chase Rd., Newman Lake, WA 99205
School	Mountainside MS #1	4717 E Day Mt Spokane Rd, Mead, WA 99005
School	Mountainside MS #2	4717 E. Day Mt Spokane Road, Mead, WA 99005
School	Mt. Spokane HS open field	6015 E. Mt. Spokane Park Dr., Mead, WA 99021
School	Northwest Christian HS	5104 E. Bernhill Rd., Colbert, WA 99005
School	Northwood MS 1	13120 N. Pittsburg St, Spokane, WA 99208
School	Northwood MS 2	13120 N. Pittsburg St, Spokane, WA 99208
School	Pacific Park	5150 W. Lowell Ave., Spokane, WA 99208
School	Sacajewea MS	401 E. 33rd Ave, Spokane, WA 99203
School	Skyview Elem.	16924 E Wellesley Ave, Spokane Valley, WA 99216
School	University Center	, Spokane, WA 99201
School	University HS - Frosh Field	12420 E. 32nd Ave, Spokane Valley, WA 99216
School	University HS - JV Field	12420 E. 32nd Ave, Spokane Valley, WA 99216
School	University HS - Varsity Field	12420 E. 32nd Ave, Spokane Valley, WA 99216

School	West Valley	8301 E. Buckeye, Spokane, WA 99212
School	Westwood MS	6120 S. Abbott Rd, Spokane, WA 99224
School	Cheney MS #1	740 Betz Road, Cheney, WA 99004
School	Cheney MS #2	2716 North 6 <sup>th</sup> St, Cheney, WA 99004
School	Deer Park MS	347 South Colville Road, Deer Park, WA 99006
School	Freeman Highschool #1	14626 S. Jackson Road, Rockford WA 99030
School	Riverside Highschool #1	4120 East Deer Park Milan Road, Chattaroy WA 99003
School	Riverside Highschool #2	4120 East Deer Park Milan Road, Chattaroy WA 99003
School	Riverside Highschool #3	4120 East Deer Park Milan Road, Chattaroy WA 99003
School	Riverside Highschool #4	4120 East Deer Park Milan Road, Chattaroy WA 99003
Spokane Valley, City of	Edgecliff Park	800 S Park Rd, Spokane Valley, WA 99212
Spokane Valley, City of	Terrace View Park	13525 E. 24th Ave., Spokane Valley, WA 99216
Spokane Valley, City of	Browns Park	3019 S. Pines Road, Spokane Valley, WA 99206
Spokane Valley, City of	Valley Mission Park	11123 E. Mission Ave, Spokane Valley, WA 99206
Spokane, City of	#1 Merkel Sports Complex	N. 5701 Assembly Street, Spokane, WA 99208
Spokane, City of	#2 Merkel Sports Complex	N. 5701 Assembly Street, Spokane, WA 99208
Spokane, City of	#3 Merkel Sports Complex	N. 5701 Assembly Street, Spokane, WA 99208
Spokane, City of	#4 Merkel Sports Complex	N. 5701 Assembly Street, Spokane, WA 99208
Spokane, City of	#5 Merkel Sports Complex	N. 5701 Assembly Street, Spokane, WA 99208
Spokane, City of	Audubon Park	W Northwest Blvd & N Milton St, Spokane, WA 99205
Spokane, City of	Clark Park #1	E Garland Ave & N Division St, Spokane, WA 99205
Spokane, City of	Clark Park #2	E Garland Ave & N Division St, Spokane, WA 99205
Spokane, City of	Clark Park #2	50 West Garland, Spokane, WA 99207

Spokane, City of	Comstock Park	W 29th Ave & S Post St., Spokane, WA 99203
Spokane, City of	Dwight Merkle Complex #5	5901 N Assembly St, Spokane, WA 99205
Spokane, City of	Franklin Park #1	N Division St & W Nebraska Ave, Spokane, WA 99205
Spokane, City of	Franklin Park #2	N Division St & W Nebraska Ave, Spokane, WA 99205
Spokane, City of	Franklin Park #3	N Division St & W Nebraska Ave, Spokane, WA 99205
Spokane, City of	Franklin Park #4	N Division St & W Nebraska Ave, Spokane, WA 99205
Spokane, City of	Franklin Park #5	N Division St & W Nebraska Ave, Spokane, WA 99205
Spokane, City of	Garry Park #1/A	E Mission & N Cook, Spokane, WA 99202
Spokane, City of	Garry Park #2/B	E Mission & N Cook, Spokane, WA 99202
Spokane, City of	Garry Park #3/C	E Mission & N Cook, Spokane, WA 99202
Spokane, City of	Grant Park	E 11th Ave & S Arthur St, Spokane, WA 99202
Spokane, City of	Harmon Park	E Decatur Ave & N Market St, Spokane, WA 99208
Spokane, City of	Liberty Park	1700 E 4th Ave, Spokane, WA 99202
Spokane, City of	Merkel	6000 N. Assembly, Spokane, WA 99208
Spokane, City of	Mission Park	E Mission Ave & N Perry St, Spokane, WA 99202
Spokane, City of	South Complex #1	E 46th Ave & S Regal St, Spokane, WA 99223
Spokane, City of	South Complex #2	E 46th Ave & S Regal St, Spokane, WA 99223
Spokane, City of	South Complex #3	E 46th Ave & S Regal St, Spokane, WA 99223
Spokane, City of	South Complex #4	E 46th & S. Regal Street, Spokane, WA 99223
Spokane, City of	South Complex 5	E. 46th & S. Regal, Spokane, WA 99223
Spokane, City of	Thornton Murphy Park #1	3100 E 27th Ave, Spokane, WA 99223
Spokane, City of	Thornton Murphy Park #2	3100 E 27th Ave, Spokane, WA 99223
Spokane, County of	Holmberg Park	9615 N. Wall St, Spokane, WA 99208

Spokane, County of	Linwood Park	1100 W. Eastmont Way, Spokane, WA 99208
Spokane, County of	Orchard Ave. Park	E Bridgeport Ave & Park Rd, Spokane, WA 99212
Spokane, County of	Plantes Ferry #1	12308 E. Upriver Dr, Spokane, WA 99216
Spokane, County of	Plantes Ferry #2	12308 E. Upriver Dr, Spokane, WA 99216
Spokane, County of	Plantes Ferry #3	12308 E. Upriver Dr., Spokane, WA 99216
Spokane, County of	Plantes Ferry #4	12308 E. Upriver Dr., Spokane, WA 99216
Spokane, County of	Plantes Ferry #5	12308 E. Upriver Dr, Spokane, WA 99216
Spokane, County of	Sontag Park	W. 9808 Charles Road, Nine Mile Falls WA

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## **APPENDIX C – Other Agency Parks & Recreation Facility Inventory**

### **FEDERAL AGENCIES**

#### ***U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management***

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) controls a total of 1,528 acres of land along Fish Trap and Hog Lakes. The BLM provides about 761 acres along the east side of Hog Lake and 767 acres along the northeast side of Fish Trap Lake for hunting, equestrian, camping, hiking and lake access for fishing. The Bureau manages land under a multiple-use mandate. Most of its acreage is in Eastern Washington. These lands receive significant off-road vehicle (ORV) use, most often related to hunting and fishing.

#### ***U.S. National Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Turnbull Wildlife Refuge***

The Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge consists of 15,628 acres of wildlife habitat sanctuary of which approximately 2,200 acres (14% of total) are open to the public for wildlife observation during daylight hours. The purpose of this conservation area is waterfowl management with educational programs available. The public-use area consists of four hiking trails that are used to interpret Turnbull's ecosystems to the visiting public including school children. The trails include a 5-mile auto tours route that includes a handicap accessible boardwalk. The wildlife refuge is open year around to the public, but there is an entrance fee of \$3.00 per vehicle charged March through October. Recreational activities include photography, bird and wildlife watching, nature study, hiking, jogging, and bicycle riding.

#### ***Fairchild Air Force Base***

Fairchild AFB is a strategic part of the Air Mobility Command, providing airlift and aerial refueling for all of America's armed forces. Fairchild is located nine miles west of the city limits of Spokane with an active duty population of 4,500, plus their dependents. Due to the restrictive nature of base operations, several recreational areas and Facilities are provided to enhance moral and physical well-being. These areas include The Clear Lake Family Recreation area twelve miles south of the base. On-base Facilities include: parks, playgrounds, ball fields, tennis and basketball courts, fitness centers, libraries, skills centers and a bowling center. These Facilities are not open to the general public.

#### ***U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service***

The U.S. Forest Service does not operate facilities within Spokane County. However, there are four national forests within reasonable driving distance. The Colville, the Kaniksu, the Coeur d'Alene and the Saint Joe National Forests provide opportunities for hiking, camping, hunting, fishing, firewood cutting, berry picking, cross-county skiing, snowmobiling, river float trips and other active and passive sports.

The Forest Service is guided by the mandate of multiple use of public land. The Forest Service manages more trail miles than any other agency in Washington. Under the guidance of the national Recreation Strategy, the Forest Service is emphasizing partnerships with other agencies and groups as a way to expand and improve its trail program.

## WASHINGTON STATE AGENCIES

### *Department of Fish and Wildlife*

The Department of Fish and Wildlife is responsible for management of the state's fish and wildlife species and their habitats, including regulation of hunting and fishing of classified "game" species. This agency is the permitting authority for in-stream work that could affect fish and fish habitat, and protection and recovery of threatened and endangered species. In Spokane County WDFW operates the Spokane Fish Hatchery, which offers visitor interpretive signs and tours upon arrangement with Senior Environment Corps volunteers. Hatchery rainbow trout are stocked throughout eastern Washington, including about 20 waterways in Spokane County. WDFW also manages ten fishing lake access sites with boat launches in Spokane County (Amber, Badger, Clear, Eloika, Hog Canyon, Liberty, West Medical, Newman, Silver, and Williams lakes).

### *Department of Natural Resources*

The Department of Natural Resources manages 24,477 acres of trust lands in Spokane County. These lands consist of grazing, agriculture and timberlands that generate continuing revenue for trust beneficiaries while maintaining healthy ecosystems and resources. Timber from DNR forest lands have provide money for higher education and public school construction in the past, but has been on a steady declined in recent years as protection of natural habitats has become the focus. DNR operates two campgrounds within Spokane County. Dragoon Creek has 22 camp units on 20 acres, and Long Lake Camp and Picnic Area has 7 camp units on 78 acres. In addition, they participate in the operation of the Dishman Hills Natural Area found in the heart of the Spokane Valley, which was designated a Natural Resources Conservation Area in 1987 by the state legislature. This facility is recognized as one of the most biologically diverse areas of Washington State. Cliffs and ravines consisting of billion-year old granite define the Natural Area, supporting more than 530 different species of plants and animals.

### *Washington State Parks*

The Washington State Parks Department owns two major park systems in Spokane County: Mount Spokane and Riverside. It also participates with Spokane County in a third, the Little Spokane River Natural Area. The Mount Spokane State Park consists of 13,854 acres of land in Spokane County and an additional 65 acres in Kootenai County. It includes the highest elevation point in the county, Mount Spokane, and recently added to the park Quartz Mountain. The park offers horseback riding and hiking trails, 12 camping sites, 85 picnic sites, nature study, berry picking and metal detecting as summer activities. During the winter season, the park offers snowmobiling, cross-country skiing, and downhill skiing with concession Facilities available.

Riverside State Park consists of over 10,000 acres of land with 196,650 feet of freshwater shoreline. The Spokane House trading post was built in 1810 by the Northwest Fur Trading Company and is located within the park. There are 101 picnic sites, 3 kitchens, interpretive center at Spokane House, 3 comfort stations, 14 vault toilets, 101 vehicle and tent sites, 31 trailer/RV spaces, 36.7 miles of foot and horse trail, and a 218-foot pedestrian suspension bridge. The park operates a boat launch near Spokane House constructed by the Washington Water Power Company. There is also within the park a 600-acre motorcycle and ORV area and in the Fort George Wright portion of the park there are equestrian facilities. Activities include boating, camping, fishing, hiking, horseback riding, interpretation, motorcycle and ATV riding, picnicking, snowmobiling, and cross-country skiing.

Included in Riverside State Park's inventory is 542 acres of state-owned property, which along with Spokane County Parks Department property form the 1,300-acre Little Spokane Natural Area. This presents a rare freshwater marsh and running water environment where hiking and bird watching are the main activities.

The Columbia Plateau Trail State Park is a 130 mile abandoned railroad corridor that begins near Ice Harbor Dam, on the Snake River just east of Pasco, and continues east and north to Fish Lake and ends in Cheney. The Spokane County section of the trail consists of 572 acres and includes a 3.25-mile asphalt paved section of the trail from Cheney-Spangle Road to Fish Lake. The trail is being developed in phases and when completed is expected to have trail markers, interpretive displays, parking areas, camp sites and restrooms.

Other state park-owned lands include Riverside State Park's management of the 663-acre Fisk Property located near the Little Spokane River and the 1-acre Spokane Plains Battlefield State Park-Heritage Area located across from Fairchild Air Force Base, and the Spokane River Centennial Trail consisting of 386 acres.

### ***Department of Transportation***

The Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) owns significant state road right-of-way for SR-2, SR-27, SR-195, SR206, SR-290, SR-291, SR-395, SR-902 and SR-904. Portions of these right-of-ways have been made available for bicycle, hiking, and equestrian trail systems or trailheads, particularly where the highways crosses significant river corridors, estuaries, natural areas, scenic vistas, historic districts and other features of interest. Most significantly is the development of the Children of the Sun Trail, which will parallel the North-South Freeway, which is currently under construction. This trail will begin at I-90 in East Spokane and terminate north of Spokane.

### ***The Centennial Trail***

The Centennial Trail was established in 1992. The trail is administered by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission and is maintained through the provisions of a cooperative agreement among the commission and the City of Spokane and Spokane County parks departments. Additionally, the "Friends of the Centennial Trail," a non-profit corporation, assists and encourages the development and maintenance of the trail and connecting park systems. A coordinating council consisting of representatives from the above members is responsible for implementation of the cooperative agreement.

The Centennial Trail consists of 37 miles of paved paths along the Spokane River and runs from the Idaho state line to Nine Mile Falls. The trail east of Riverside State Park to the Idaho border occupies 525 acres (386 acres of this is state-owned). The current trail system has its roots in EXPO 74 when a movement began to return the river to the people. In 1979, Spokane County Parks proposed a bicycle/pedestrian pathway along the river. The Spokane Valley Chamber of Commerce explored this recreational opportunity and proposed in 1986 a 10-mile trail to be built in conjunction with the Washington Centennial in 1989.

The trail is designated for use by people of all ages and physical capabilities and is accessible to wheelchairs. It offers a wide range of beauty and scenic views. The western section travels through towering pine trees and offers a number of short climbs and descents through canyon type terrain. The central section of the trail travels through the downtown and Riverfront Park, and offers an urban open space environment. Going east of the town, the terrain is relatively flat and ends at the Idaho state border. The trail spotlights a natural eco-system and supports a variety of uses such as walking, jogging, rollerblading, cycling, horseback riding and canoeing. It is a vital recreational focal point for the community where thousands of people can simultaneously experience nature without disturbing the natural surroundings.

## **CITIES AND TOWNS**

### *City of Spokane*

The City of Spokane is the largest city and therefore operates the largest park system by number of sites in Spokane County. They own and operate approximately 4,223 acres of community parks, pools, open space areas, and special use facilities. Table 7 shows a breakdown of the City’s inventory.

**Table 1 - City of Spokane Park Inventory Summary**

<b>Park Classification</b>	<b>Number of Facilities</b>	<b>Total Acres</b>
Arboretum	1	56.65
Community Parks	12	336.54
Community/Senior Centers	7	9.98
Conservation Areas	16	1,589.13
Golf Courses	5	987.84
Major Parks	5	627.94
Neighborhood Mini-Parks	9	7.6
Neighborhood Parks	43	275.3
Parkways	14	239.86
Sports Complex	2	92.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>4,223.49</b>

### *City of Airway Heights*

The City of Airway Heights has two parks and various other recreational activities that consist of 12.2 acres. Sunset Park is an 8.5-acre park and has one baseball/softball field, tennis court, basketball court, picnic areas and playground equipment. “Shorty” Combs Park is 2.3 acres and contains basketball and playground equipment. Additionally, Sunset Elementary School, located next to Sunset Park is utilized for public recreation. The Spokane County Raceway Park is located within the city limits and offers a drag strip, oval stock car track and an unpaved 1.25 Lemans style racetrack. Airway Heights recently acquired 70-acres of the Raceway for a future community park that is being master planned as a regional sports facility and park, with multiple athletic fields, trails, and other amenities.

### *City of Cheney*

The City of Cheney owns nine parks consisting of 36.1 acres of land and a swimming pool. Betz Park is an additional 50 acres of community park plan that is currently undergoing a Phase 1 of development, with some ball fields and parking lot being constructed. The City of Cheney and Spokane County have an inter-agency agreement to help pay for 49% of the operation and maintenance costs of the city pool to help offset its use by county residents. The Parks and Recreation Department operates a year around diversified recreation program, which includes activities for most age groups. Recreation Facilities administered by the department include a community center, outdoor swimming pool, tennis courts, playgrounds, baseball/softball fields, soccer fields, picnic shelters and other park related improvements. In addition, Eastern Washington University provides recreational services for its students and faculty that complements Cheney’s recreational opportunities.

### *City of Deer Park*

The City of Deer Park has eight parks in their system consisting of 22 acres of parks and one swimming pool. The six city parks provide playground equipment, picnicking, basketball, and tennis, and some hiking trails. There

is also a 400-acre open space area owned by the Deer Park Airport that is currently open to hiking, horseback riding, and other passive recreational activities.

### ***City of Fairfield***

The City of Fairfield has three public parks encompassing 8.1 acres of land and one private park open to public use on about 1 acre. Recreational opportunities include playground equipment area, BBQ and picnicking provisions, a pavilion, tennis, and basketball facilities.

### ***City of Latah***

The Town of Latah has two public parks consisting of about 1.8 acres of land. Recreational opportunities include picnic area, swings, a combination tennis/basketball court, gazebo, and a skateboard ramp.

### ***City of Liberty Lake***

The City of Liberty Lake, which incorporated in 2003 and maintains 5 parks consisting of 32.7 acres. Pavilion Park and Rock Hill Park are two larger community parks that boast amphitheaters, skate parks, sports facilities, and other amenities. The remaining three parks are neighborhood pocket parks, consisting of less than an acre and providing a playground and other amenities.

### ***City of Medical Lake***

The City of Medical Lake manages eight existing parks and natural areas consisting of approximately 64 acres. This park system includes Waterfront Park, a 45-acre regional park along the shores of Medical Lake that attracts 120,000 people a year mostly from Spokane County. Recreational Facilities includes a trail system, picnic shelters and BBQ areas, playground equipment, softball fields and open spaces. The Medical Lake Community Center, in conjunction with the Medical Lake Parks and Recreation Department, offers adult/youth sports programs throughout the year. There are 4 total miles of paved trail system incorporating public streets surrounding Medical Lake and running through northern areas of the city.

### ***Town of Millwood***

The Town of Millwood has one 6-acre park called Millwood Park. Recreation opportunities include a lighted tennis court, basketball, softball field, wading pool, horseshoe pits, picnic and play area and restrooms.

### ***Town of Rockford***

The Town of Rockford has one city-park and one ball field totaling about 13 acres of land. In addition it leases approximately two acres as a second ball field. Recreational amenities include playground equipment areas, picnic/sheltered area, tennis and basketball Facilities and restrooms.

### ***Town of Spangle***

The Town of Spangle has one public park approximately 0.2 acres of land. Additionally, there is an old baseball field that the city mows, but does not maintain on approximately 0.34 acres of land. The park provides picnic and playground equipment areas.

### ***Town of Waverly***

The Town of Waverly has one public park on approximately .65 acres of land. There is also an 8-acre riparian conservation area along Latah Creek that provides hiking opportunities.

## **SCHOOL DISTRICTS**

There are 18 school districts operating within Spokane County, however, Newport, St. John, Rosalia, and Tekoa school districts do not have school sites within Spokane County boundaries. These school sites provide a variety of recreation facilities, including tennis courts, soccer, softball, baseball and football fields, tracks, basketball courts, gyms, and children's playground equipment. School facilities are frequently used by residents no differently than parks. County Parks and several of the school districts have agreements to share facilities which has greatly increased the recreational opportunities of both agencies. The information below indicates the school district, type of school, the student population as of 2002, and the recreational Facilities available.

### **Central Valley #356**

Student pop. 12,400. Two high schools, with sportsfields, two tracks, gym and outside tennis and basketball courts. Five Jr. high schools with sportsfields, gyms and outside basketball courts. Thirteen elementary schools with sportsfields, gyms, playground equipment areas and outside basketball courts.

### **Cheney #360**

Student pop. 3,877. One high school with two gyms, and three sportsfields. One middle school with one gym, three sportsfields, and outside basketball and tennis courts. Five elementary schools with five gyms, five sportsfields, five playground equipment areas and three outside basketball courts.

### **Deer Park #414**

Student pop. 2,541. One high school with sportsfield, track, and gym. One Jr. high school with sportsfield. gym, and tennis courts. Two elementary schools with sportsfields, gyms, outside basketball courts and playground equipment areas.

### **District #81**

Student pop. 29,692. Six high schools with six sportsfields, five tracks, eleven gyms, six outside basketball facilities, 31 tennis courts, and some high schools having indoor swimming pools. Six middle schools with six sportsfields, , six gyms, six outside basketball and ten tennis courts. Thirty-five elementary schools with 35 sportsfields, 35 gyms, 35 playground equipment areas and outside basketball.

### **East Valley #361**

Student pop. 4,182. One combined high school/middle school with gym, sportsfield, track, outside basketball and tennis courts. Five elementary schools with two gyms, two sportsfields, outside basketball courts and playground equipment areas.

### **Freeman #358**

Student pop. 976. One high school with gym, sportsfield, track, outside basketball and tennis courts. Combined high school, middle school and elementary school. One elementary school with gym, sportsfield and playground equipment area.

### **Great Northern #312**

Student pop. 49. One elementary school with sportsfield and playground equipment area.

### **Liberty #362**

Student pop. 469. One high school with gym, sportsfield, track, and tennis courts. One elementary school with gym, outside basketball and playground equipment area and shared sportsfield with the high school.

**Mead #354**

Student pop. 9,300. Two high schools with four gyms, two sportsfields, two tracks, and outside tennis courts. Two junior high schools with sportsfields, tracks, gyms and outside tennis and basketball courts. Seven elementary schools with gyms, sportsfields, playground equipment area and outside basketball courts.

**Medical Lake #326**

Student pop. 2,151. One high school with two gyms, sportsfield, track, outside basketball and tennis courts. One middle school with gym, sportsfield, outside basketball court, and track. Three elementary schools with gyms, sportsfields, outside basketball courts and playground equipment area. NOTE: One of these elementary schools is located on Fairchild Air Force Base and is therefore limited to base personnel and their families and provides the same recreation Facilities.

**Nine Mile Falls #325/179**

Student pop. 1,723. One high school site with gym, three sportsfields, track, and outside basketball and tennis courts. One middle school with four sportsfields, track, gym, outdoor basketball, and tennis. Two elementary schools with gyms, sportsfields, playground equipment area, and tennis courts.

**Orchard Prairie #123**

Student pop. 79. One elementary school with sportsfield and playground equipment area.

**Reardan / Edwall #9**

Student pop. 685. One combined high school/Jr. high school and elementary school site with two gyms, a sportsfield, outside basketball/tennis courts and playground equipment area.

**Riverside #416**

Student pop. 1,671. One combined high school/middle school site share one sportsfield, gym, outside basketball and tennis courts and a rope course. Two elementary schools with gyms, sportsfields and playground equipment.

**West Valley #363**

Student pop. 3,823. One high school with two gyms, two softball fields, two baseball fields, two sportsfields, one track, and outside basketball and tennis courts. One alternative high school with one gym, and two softball fields. One middle school with two gyms, two softball fields and one baseball field and two sportsfields. Five elementary schools with five gyms, sportsfields, and playground equipment areas and four outside basketball courts.

## APPENDIX D – Best Management Practices Conservation Futures Program

### Introduction

The Conservation Futures Best Management Practices (BMPs) have been developed to establish guidelines for managing Spokane County’s open space lands. The BMPs are intended to establish minimum land management practices that manage land in way that enhances habitat, benefits wildlife, and provides for responsible passive recreational opportunities. The BMPs will serve as a basis for future management plans for individual open space areas owned and managed by Spokane County and in particular, those properties acquired through the Conservation Futures Program.

County Parks owns and manages 7,755 acres of open space throughout Spokane County. These protected areas are generally large in size and managed to preserve and/or enhance ecological integrity while also allowing appropriate passive recreational activities. These open space areas range from 5 acres to 1,233 acres in size,



*Dishman Hills Natural Area, dominated by Ponderosa pine.*

providing a variety of habitats and recreational opportunities. All open space areas have experienced some impact of human habitation in the past, ranging from homesteading to commercial logging. Yet most of these areas are largely free of built structures, utilities, and other types of infrastructure.

The twenty-two (22) Open Space Areas managed by County Parks are largely forested lands generally containing a mix of conifers, including: Douglas fir, Western larch, Western hemlock, Western red cedar, Ponderosa pine, Lodge Pole pine. Deciduous species such as Aspen, Cottonwood, and Rocky Mountain maple inhabit wetter riparian areas. Elevation and slope aspect are the greatest determining factors for which

species occur where. For example, pure stands of Ponderosa pine dominate lower elevation open space areas, such as the Dishman Hills Natural Area while McKenzie Conservation Area contains a mix of every species listed above. Saltese Uplands Conservation Area is an exception – more than 95% of the property is dominated by shrub-steppe habitat more typical of the Columbia Plateau.

Most properties have experienced some disturbance in the form of logging, livestock grazing, farming, and/or homesteading activities prior to County Parks ownership. The impacts to future management due to these past uses can range widely. For example, Saltese Uplands Conservation Area experienced decades of heavy grazing by cattle and because of this past use, perhaps 20% of the property is dominated by knapweed (a noxious weed). Antoine Peak Conservation Area, which was managed for timber production, doesn’t have the weed problem of Saltese, but instead, has erosion issues caused by the miles of logging road built to facilitate previous harvests. In both cases, a multi-pronged holistic approach is needed to solve those issues and repair the damage caused by past uses.

The following is a [brief] list of typical management issues inherited by County Parks from the previous owner that often need to be addressed immediately or in the future:

- Cultural Resources
- Buildings / Structures
- Trash / Dumps
- Culverts

Fire Risk  
Streams / Rivers (and the protection/restoration thereof)  
Forest Health  
Noxious Weed Control  
Roads (Maintenance or abandonment thereof)  
Erosion  
Accepted illegal past uses (shooting, hunting, ORV use)

**Cultural Resources**

Cultural Resources will be for the most part unidentified areas of Native American ancestral inhabitation of extreme importance. These areas may be prior encampments, fishing or burial sites. If an area is suspected of being an archeological site during a project, County Parks shall cease any activity in the area until further direction is determined. If the area in question is not a work zone the area shall be left in its natural state and public access may be discouraged. The Department of Archeological and Historic Preservation (DAHP) may be consulted for assistance in pursuing proper action.

Original homestead ruins should be managed with the spirit of maintaining a part of Spokane County’s cultural heritage. However, some of these structures may have deteriorated beyond repair and determined to be a liability due to safety concerns. Such liabilities should be removed and the area should be restored with native seed / plantings.

**Culverts**

Culverts are essential to road building, allowing for stream and creek crossing where building a bridge isn’t needed or feasible. On larger properties with a large network of roads, many culverts may exist. Whenever feasible, these culverts should be removed and disposed of in an appropriate manner and the streambed returned to its full width, natural shape and flow. The placement of culverts in areas being developed will only be installed when absolutely necessary or as a last resort. Footbridges and fords may be established at riverbed crossings.



*The homestead at Slavin Conservation Area, prior to demolition.*

Where culverts are necessary, they will be installed and maintained to provide the maximum natural flow of the stream, accordance with permitting requirements and Spokane County Code. Culverts with gravel or natural stream bottom imitations will be installed in fish bearing streams and will be considered when feasible for all non-fish bearing streams.

Should County Parks inherit a failing culvert, it should work immediately to replace said culvert to promote fish passage and proper stream function.

**Fire Risk**

Spokane County Parks recognizes the benefits of a normal fire regime in maintaining ecological integrity and improving wildlife habitat in open space lands. Regular, low intensity wildfires not only reduce fuel in an open space area, but create snags and sometimes can be essential to the germination of seeds from certain native plant species. However, with increasing development occurring at the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) and adjacent to many open space areas, County Parks should implement certain fire suppression methods when necessary to reduce the risk to adjacent landowners. Several basic techniques should be applied to assist with fire suppression when feasible:

1. Containment of fire events within County Parks property by establishing a buffer zone of shaded fuel breaks approximately 100' in width around the perimeter of the property. In 100' buffer zones all trees, brush, vegetation do not need to be eliminated, however, thinning of dense populations of dog hair and brush is acceptable with 30 foot spacing as a starting point.

Several factors should be considered when determining spacing in buffer zones; such as the size of trees, ladder fuel sources, brush density, native grasses, etc. Other property features to consider are the existence of natural meadows; rock outcroppings, bodies of water, location of nearby structures as well as the characteristics of the adjoining property. At times, the neighboring properties may contain natural areas best suited for fire suppression.

Priority for the creation of buffer zones shall be along County Parks, boundaries bordering residential areas.

2. Preservation of or the establishment of corridors for fire suppression within an open space area. This may be accomplished by maintained an existing access road or developing a trail that is wide enough to support access via Off-road Vehicles (ORVs) in case of emergency.



*Fire suppression corridors such as this one at McLellan Conservation Area should be maintained.*

3. Underbrush clearing and thinning along select road / trail corridors will create a buffer zone if extended for approximately 100' away from these trails. This will assist with fire suppression, should fire ignite within the park boundaries and progress toward other properties. Ideally this would limit massive losses within park properties and lesson the County's liability to neighboring properties. Seeding of native grasses in corridors and buffer zones provides a natural fire suppressant. Good grass stands reduce the encroachment of woody brush and weeds, which serve as a source of ladder fuels.
4. Controlled burns should be employed in the Fall, when fire danger has dropped, to reduce fuel load in the forest and enhance habitat. Such controlled burns could also be employed to assist with #3 above. Controlled burn events should be restricted to 40 acres at a time or no more than 10% of an individual open space area.

### ***Fish Bearing Streams***

Fish bearing streams are identified by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) as Types S & F (formerly Types 1-3) streams. Considerable effort will be made to control or correct activities that adversely affect water quality to ensure optimal fish habitat. This includes the replacement and construction of culverts to standards adopted by State agencies to facilitate fish movement and optimal stream conditions. These activities shall be consistent with Washington State Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and DNR practices. Where open space lands have been acquired and previous land owner activities have disturbed and degraded riparian areas, efforts shall be made when feasible to enhance and restore these areas back to health.

### ***Non-Fish Bearing Streams***

Those streams that are not perennial but are physically connected by a defined channel system to downstream water. For the purposes of this plan, these streams are classified by DNR as Types NP and NS (formerly Types 4-5). These streams shall be inventoried and protected whenever possible. Vehicle and machinery crossings will be restricted to limited administrative use only. Whenever possible, ATV use will be discouraged. Heavy equestrian use may need to be limited or seasonal streambeds and riparian areas will need to be enhanced to avoid

translocation of sediment or damage to sensitive plants communities. Periods of spring runoff may result in County Parks restricting certain uses in or near water bodies during specified periods of time

### ***Forest Management***

Forest management is intended to establish forest management procedures and guidelines for the purpose of ensuring healthy and vigorous forest stands that provide for quality wildlife habitat. Forests of this region are mostly Ponderosa Pine, Douglas fir mixed with Western larch, Western Red cedar, Western hemlock, Aspen, Birch, Cottonwood, and other species. Most forests managed by County Parks have been exposed to some past timber management activities. These practices have left some sparse and unsatisfactory forest stands, many of which are showing signs of healthy regeneration. There are pockets of dense undergrowth and ladder fuels as well as overcrowded, immature diseased vegetation. There are also many areas with good tree placement, adequate ground cover, varying structural stages and landscaped patterns with viable populations of native species. The viability of these forest stands requires each stand to be evaluated for adequate forest management and a resource management plan be developed to ensure long-term forest health.

Below are some forest management standards that should be applied to open spaces:

1. No trees larger than 8” in diameter will be removed unless they are damaged, dangerous, diseased, or cause restrictions to other healthier trees.
2. Tree spacing can be determined by the size of the forest stand being managed when thinning ‘dog hair’ patches. Tree tip to tree tip is an acceptable approach if trees are shorter than twenty feet in height. This approach will most likely need additional treatment in the future and may be dependent upon many variables such as water, soil conditions and slope. Close observation is recommended to forecast plans for future treatment.
3. The size of tree-to-tree spacing can determine treatment techniques needed. If the tree size is 20 inches in diameter, generally 20 foot spacing is an acceptable rule of thumb (or one inch tree base to one foot tree spacing).
4. No healthy or unrestricted trees with a diameter of 21 inches diameter at breast height (DBH) or more shall be harvested. These trees are considered “Old Growth Trees” and will be considered historical. Every effort possible shall be made to provide protection.
5. If existing, no less than five habitat trees per acre will be left in any area being managed. If less than five trees per acre presently exist, extra effort will be implemented to assist with development of substitute habitat trees. (*Habitat trees are standing, dead, snags used by wildlife for nesting and foraging*).



*Evidence of active forest management at Antoine Peak Conservation Area*

Proper and sustainable forest management practices will benefit all wildlife species that inhabit, use, forage, or travel through these properties. Forest management actions will consider the needs of wildlife to enhance areas for browse, regeneration, cover for birthing, vegetative patterns and corridors. Existing forested areas needing minor management assistance may be left undisturbed if they are known to be already successful in providing habitat for wildlife.

Many miles of existing trails and pathways exist within forested open space areas. Forest management practices may consider vantage points along trails and pathways. It is acceptable to remove vegetation, foliage and an occasional tree for the purpose of establishing observation views.

However, this practice should be limited and executed with utmost consideration of all issues addressed within the

BMPs. Passive recreationalists shall be encouraged to remain on existing trails and pathways, in order to minimize impacts to forested habitat areas.

Prescribed controlled burns (fire) can drastically improve the health a forest, particularly in the Inland Northwest. A regular fire regime helps control disease, insects and invasive plants as well as reduced the risk of a large destructive forest fire. Such fires, if used, shall only be burned in the Fall after the first rains have arrived. Fires shall be kept at a maximum of 40 acres, or 10% of an open space area. At a minimum, consultation with the Department of Natural Resources, U. S. Forest Service, and the local Fire District will be required.

Select timber removal is another method of promoting forest regeneration and good health. With the exception of prescribed thinning or in an effort to control disease and/or infestation, commercial timber harvesting shall not occur on Spokane County open space lands. Timber harvesting is a time intensive process requiring extensive study, planning, community input, boundary surveying and consideration of the impacts on wildlife and wetlands.

No commercial harvesting will be undertaken until all environmental and economic factors have been investigated. Cleanup and reforestation will need to be addressed should harvesting be recommended. Meetings with the surrounding community to discuss the timber management plan and to obtain citizen input are recommended prior to any commercial harvesting.

### ***Old Growth Forests***

These forests are valued and unique resources within open space areas that will require extensive efforts to ensure their protection. Old growth forests are defined as having tree stands with a diameter a breast height (DBH) measured at 4-1/2 feet from ground level of larger than 21 inches. These areas are presently entering the mature forest stage and in some areas. As trees reach old age, growth can become diminished or be terminated, leaving trees or the forest susceptible to disease. These areas tend to average one to five acres in size and tend to be located along creeks, streams and watersheds. Forest management and protection is important to visitors as examples of what our forests were like prior to this region being harvested of its timber resources. Vandalism of old growth forests may require special attention, and in some situations it may be necessary to direct public trails and corridors away from old growth forests, install informational signage to educate the public to respect the resource, or use fencing to protect the area for the purpose of sustaining the resource.



*Non-Native Bugloss competing with native plants at Haynes Conservation Area.*

### ***Noxious Weed Control***

Noxious weeds are often a symptom of a larger problem – previous land management practices that disturbed the native plant communities in a particular place. The control of noxious weeds is a mandatory requirement of any landowner. The Spokane County Noxious Weed Control Board (NWCB) will notify a property owner and require such owner to reduce or eliminate noxious weeds on his/her property, as required by Washington State Law.

Long-term control of noxious weeds should take on a holistic approach – with the ultimate goal of bringing the native plant community back to health. While current control regimes are dominated by herbicide application, such application is only a temporary, costly solution. Other elements of weed control may include the application of biological controls (beetles and weevils approved by the USDA), targeted grazing by goats, soil amendments, and seeding over with native species to help outcompete non-native noxious weeds and return the area’s ecological health.

If herbicide applications are deemed necessary, they should be selected and applied by licensed, qualified, knowledgeable operators. Weather conditions, types of plants controlled, budget, and geographic conditions must all be considered when applying herbicides. Some typical weeds requiring control are St. Johns Wart, Bugloss, Knapweed, Thistle, Oxeye Daisy, and Toadflax.

In sensitive habitats such as riparian areas, use of alternative we control methods shall be considered before traditional methods (spray) are used.

### ***Passive Recreation Improvements***

Passive recreation is an integral component of all open space areas. As every property is unique and has a certain level of sensitivity to intrusion and use, County Parks has and will continue to evaluate every property after its acquisition to determine appropriate recreational use. In addition, all passive recreational use facilities (i.e. trailheads, trails, etc), shall be developed or adapted to minimize impacts on the open space area and its resources. Such resources include, but are not limited to: aesthetics/view, soils, water resources, wildlife, and habitat.

Trails shall be planned and develop to avoid bisecting wildlife corridors and large, undisturbed areas of habitat. Trails shall be developed to retain a balance of wildlife habitat and recreational opportunity.

### ***Roads***

Road Maintenance and Abandonment is an essential element of open space management. There are four basic types of roads within the County Parks system:

Type 1, (T-1) is an asphalt surfaced road; may be a parking lot or roadway within an open space area.

Type 2, (T-2) is a gravel surfaced two-lane roadway within an open space area.

Type 3, (T-3) is a gravel surfaced one-lane roadway generally within the interior of an open space area.

Type 4, (T-4) is a non-surfaced roadway; generally a corridor created by past forest management efforts and is to be considered abandoned.

The above roadway types may be subject to creek, stream and/or wetland crossings or frontages. The utmost care will be taken to ensure waters are protected and care is exercised during road maintenance operations such as grading, leveling, ditching, or rock and gravel placement so as to avoid contamination or increased sedimentation to drainage ditches, creeks, streams, lakes or wetlands. Swales and drainage ditches will be inspected and maintained annually. Road oiling application processes will be extremely sensitive to environmental safety when near water and drainage ways. Proper oil types shall be used when it has been determined dust from roadways requires controlling. Blanket membranes, water bars, coffer dams, straw, grass, shoring, rock or gravel shall be introduced to sensitive areas to control erosion and run off of sedimentation into all bodies of water. Environmental impact studies and permits may be required prior to work being performed.

Informational signs will be used to control traffic on most park roads. Using physical barriers, gates, tank traps, and large bolder placement may be used to control access to remote T-4 roads.

T-4 roads should be checked and maintained annually. The best suggested maintenance period, in these areas, is early September. If road grading or surface disturbance is required, a native seed mix similar to that utilized by Washington Department of Transportation (WSDOT) will be introduced to the affected area. Seeding in September should assist with germination and establish satisfactory runoff control before the spring thaws. Creek and stream crossings should be inspected to ensure a solid road base. Whenever possible, all roads within open

spaces shall revert to T-4 roads. Total abandonment of roads may not be practical, as these roads tend to make excellent footpaths for hiking, bicycling, and equestrian users, and are often needed for administrative purposes.

### ***Watershed***

Watersheds shall be protected by all practical measures to ensure continued production of clean water to streams and lakes. This goal can best be achieved by keeping vegetation in good health and allowing the majority of water to percolate through and under soils. Healthy watersheds and clean water resources are extremely important not just for wildlife, but aquifer recharge and ultimately Spokane’s drinking water supply. Each watershed contains its own unique ecosystem and this should be taken into consideration when forest and land management activities take place. No commercial logging shall be conducted with the possible exceptions mentioned under the Forest Management section. In addition, soils within wetlands should be allowed to remain stable and undisturbed by recreational activities. Abandoned roads, trails and pathways within or near waters bodies should be closely monitored to ensure that little or no erosion and sedimentation of streams occurs.

### ***Wetlands***

Wetlands mean those areas in Spokane County defined in the Spokane County Comprehensive Plan (Chapter 10 – Natural Environment) and/or defined in the adopted Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO). These areas can be inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, fens, vernal pools, and similar areas. Programs that fund the conversion of former wetlands to their natural state or enhancement of existing wetlands shall be encouraged and pursued. Development activities within these unique features shall be avoided when possible and all activities taking place in these areas are subject to the CAO.

### ***Wildlife Habitat***

Habitat is an important resource within open space lands, where visitors have an opportunity to view a wide variety of wildlife and aquatic life. Forest management practices should always take into consideration potential impacts to wildlife habitat, riparian areas, streams and wetlands. Trails, parking lots, rest areas, roadways, service roads, and pathways should be established and maintained with the protection of wildlife habitat and aquatic life as a first priority. Migration patterns, nesting areas, and wetlands for migratory waterfowl should be considered when enhancing or maintaining open space properties.



*A young White-tailed deer at Hauser Conservation Area.*

Viewing areas should be developed, inventoried and identified on open space maps to assist visitors and wildlife observers. It may be necessary to restrict human activities to specific areas or specific times, limiting interaction between wildlife and humans in order to assist with increasing the wildlife volumes.

Hunting should only be considered if deemed necessary by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and after soliciting input on the public on such proposed management hunts. WDFW should be consulted as a resource for assisting with wildlife management in these open space areas. Volunteer groups have been a valuable resource in providing assistance with needed studies, construction of trails and structures, installation of signs, and maintenance of open space areas. When available, County Parks should collaborate with or assist universities in studies that may benefit the future management of these areas.

***Erosion***

Soils are important and often affect many of the other facets of natural resource management discussed in the BMPs. Past land use practices may have impacted these soils and in many open space areas, has led to erosion. On County Parks open space areas, erosion most commonly occurs on old road beds that were built on steep slopes, allowing water to flow down, channelize, and scour the soil down to bedrock in some places.

Most of this soil is transported to area streams where it negatively impacts aquatic life. Preservation of soils in open space lands should be pursued when feasible through the decommissioning and revegetation of roads, installation of water bars/benches, and/or rebuilding of trails to incorporate switchbacks to lessen grade and reduce runoff velocity.



*Erosion on an abandoned logging road on Antoine Peak Conservation Area.*

# APPENDIX E - Public Participation

## Advertisements for Public Participation Opportunities



**We need your help!**

Spokane County Parks needs your help shaping the future of Spokane County's parks, trails, open spaces, and sports facilities! County Parks is in the process of updating its Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan that helps guide where future facilities will go. Now is your chance to let us know!

**Take our online survey!**

Visit [www.spokanecounty.org/parks](http://www.spokanecounty.org/parks) and click on the Park Plan (PROS) Survey Link!

**Attend an Open House at the following locations!**

- Airway Hts. Library    Thurs., September 13th    4:30-7:00 p.m.  
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- North Spokane Library    Wed., September 19th    4:30-7:00 p.m.  
44 E. Hawthorne Rd., Spokane
- Moran Prairie Library    Thurs., September 20th    4:30-7:00 p.m.  
6004 S. Regal St., Spokane



SPokane COUNTY

Questions? Email [pknowles@spokanecounty.org](mailto:pknowles@spokanecounty.org)



**We need your help!**

Spokane County Parks needs your help shaping the future of Spokane County's parks, trails, open spaces, and sports facilities! County Parks is in the process of updating its Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan that helps guide where future facilities will go. Now is your chance to let us know!

**Take our online survey!**

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SPokane COUNTY

**CONGRATULATIONS TO SHIRLEY ANDERSON!!!**  
THE WINNER OF THE BRAND NEW

**CULTURE | PIANO**

**"WOOD MUSIC," CONTINUED...**  
I bought her tickets for this week's concert weeks before she was to give them to her at Christmas. She said I'd ever made her.

Though largely dominated by New York Times than and was the last time a major in his work — two of Winston's album releases were *Here and There* and *And Well, Too*. *Monte, A Last Step* top of the New Age charts. *First in New Age* album.

And although he was an early would come to be called New Age doesn't really fit George Winston, though Winston counts numerous business among his influences. It's a Garnier & Jys vision of American desecration, despite the distinctive Winston makes music in the 19 songs in a clear narrative style that of human emotion, from slightly seasonal work to like the soundtrack very definition of Easy Listening.

Winston is one of the few com Ho is the only thing, to my know

I bought her tickets for nearly a year ago. She was the happiest I'd e

She says she first heard him, "Krause's house. She said she was slow, progressing steadily from on she got a piano so she could learn really wanted to be able to reproduce "Thanksgiving," which starts here brighter and more spiky as though "The last time I saw her play it way through the vocal melody of "Are." It only adds to her appreciating how hard it is to play the piano.

After my sandwich, I join my on the couch, feet up, still for the her what she loves to made about "It's soothing," she says, "very relaxed."

The flow she says, "It makes down." She says it changes her to what has already been done: "you don't notice the leaves in the George Winston is not for ce tion in appreciation music.

We sit for a while, listening. A "Thanksgiving" is a roll on Bach "Prelude" so he takes on "Carol" to that track brings a descending tw

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SPokane COUNTY

Spokesman Review 9/6/12

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*Public Open House Participation Results*

	Liberty Lake Regional Park Tabling Event - 9/5/12	STA Plaza Tabling Event - 9/6/12	Cheney Farmers Market Tabling Event - 9/11/12	Airway Heights Library Open House - 9/13/12	North Spokane Library Open House - 9/19/12	Moran Prairie Library Open House - 9/20/12	Totals
<b>Poster #1 - Facilities</b>							
Developed Community Parks	1	2	2	9	7	3	24
Athletic Fields	0	1	5	1	1	0	8
Trails	6	4	19	14	14	7	<b>64</b>
Natural Areas	4	4	5	7	8	5	33
Aquatic Sites	0	2	15	17	7	0	<b>41</b>
Water Access Sites	3	4	12	11	8	3	<b>41</b>
ORV Parks	1	1	2	1	6	1	12
Camping	3	3	8	15	15	2	<b>46</b>
<b>Poster #2 - Amenities</b>							
Playground				12	11	1	<b>24</b>
Splash Pad				13	6	2	21
Sports Court				6	4	1	11
Sports Field				3	7	2	12
Community Garden				8	4	3	15
Disc Golf				7	4	2	13
Picnic Shelter				9	10	5	<b>24</b>
Walking Paths				19	17	5	<b>41</b>
<b>Poster #3 - Activities</b>							
Hiking		4	14	8	10	7	<b>43</b>
Mountain Biking		0	1	2	3	1	7
Road Cycling		2	13	4	8	2	<b>29</b>
Fishing		4	4	10	4	3	25
Baseball		0	0	0	1	0	1
Volleyball		0	1	2	0	0	3
Swimming		0	8	13	6	0	<b>27</b>
Camping		0	14	8	7	3	<b>32</b>
Kayak/Canoe		0	0	3	3	2	8
Horeback Riding		0	4	6	1	0	11
Softball		0	2	0	2	0	4
Soccer		0	0	2	6	0	8
Wildlife Viewing		2	9	9	4	2	<b>26</b>
Motorsports Racing		1	0	0	2	0	3
Discgolf		2	0	1	1	0	4
Golf		0	5	3	0	1	9
Basketball		0	0	3	0	0	3

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ATV		0	0	0	0	0	0
Running		0	0	1	3	0	4
Skateboarding		0	0	0	2	0	2
Dancing		0	0	0	4	0	4
<b>Poster #4 - Dream a Park System</b>							
Preserve Little Spokane	Camping at Bear Lake	Complete Dream Trail	Camping at Bear Lake	Camping in Bonnie Lake, Badger Lake	Camping at Williams Lake	<b>Complete the "Dream Trail"</b>	
Enlarge Riverside SP	Complete the Dream Trail	Sand Volley Ball Courts	Sidewalk from Walmart to Airway Heights	Skatepark in Cheney	More public access - Mica Peak	<b>Connect Liberty Lake with Mica Peak</b>	
Enlarge Mt Spokane SP	More water access	Camping at Bear Lake	Wildlife Corridor Antoine - Mica	Conservation property outside of Rockford	Develop Trailhead DNR-Glenrose	<b>More campgrounds in places like Bear Lake, Williams Lake, Bonnie Lake, Badger Lake, etc.</b>	
Connect LLRP with Turnbull		Preserve\Connect Little Spokane	Develop Trail Riverside SP to Palisades	More parks along bus routes	Trail to Mt Spokane from Antoine Peak	<b>Standard length swimming pools</b>	
Acquire Mica Peak		Complete Fish Lake Trail	Develop Trail in Palisades	Complete Dream Trail		<b>More public water access</b>	
		Build Fish Lake Trail Bridge	New Community Park in Cheney	Olympic size pool in Airways Heights		<b>Complete the Fish Lake Trail</b>	
		Camping at Fish Lake	Complete Fish Lake Trail	Preserve and Connect Beacon Hill		<b>Enlarge the Little Spokane River Natural Area</b>	
		Preserve Latah Creek	Connect Medical Lake with Trails	Connect and Enlarge McKenzie C.A.		<b>Enlarge existing open space areas</b>	
		Preserve Ice Age Flood Features	Water Access Williams Lake	Enlarge and Connect Little Spokane River Area		<b>Expand and develop bike trails that connect communities and parks</b>	
		Access to Bonnie Lake	More camping in SW (Bonnie LK, etc.)	Camping in Little Spokane Area		<b>Aquatic facility near Airway Heights</b>	
		More public lake access	Paved bike path and pool in Airway Heights	Develop Trails in Little Spokane		<b>Preserve Beacon Hill</b>	
		Camping on Williams Lake, etc.	Trails and access on Beacon Hill	Preserve Spokane River to Coulee Creek		<b>Expand and develop nature trails</b>	
				Bike paths linking parks			
				Trails around Mount Spokane			
				Fill in boundary of Mount Spokane SP			
				Mtn Bike Trail along Eloika Lake			
				Connect Haynes C.A., Pine River, Gleneden, Etc.			

	Liberty Lake Regional Park Tabling Event - 9/5/12	STA Plaza Tabling Event - 9/6/12	Cheney Farmers Market Tabling Event - 9/11/12	Airway Heights Library Open House - 9/13/12	North Spokane Library Open House - 9/19/12	Moran Prairie Library Open House - 9/20/12	Totals
					Trail from Mt Spokane to Antoine Peak Camping at Eloika Protect Green Bluff Camping along Spokane River Trail along 395		
<b>Poster #5 - Sports Programs</b>							
Keep up the great work!				5	10	5	<b>20</b>
Reduce Quality				0	2	0	2
Provide the best quality				3	0	2	5
Discontinue the unsuccessful				0	1	0	1
We need help				4	5	0	9
Don't Know				4	2	0	6
<b>Poster #6 - Budget</b>							
Maintain and Enhance Existing Parks				15	16	8	<b>39</b>
Acquire New Community Parkland				5	7	0	12
Acquire Open Space				6	11	3	20
Develop Trails				14	12	5	<b>31</b>
Operate Aquatic Facilities				19	10	2	<b>31</b>
Fund Sports Programs				8	7	1	16

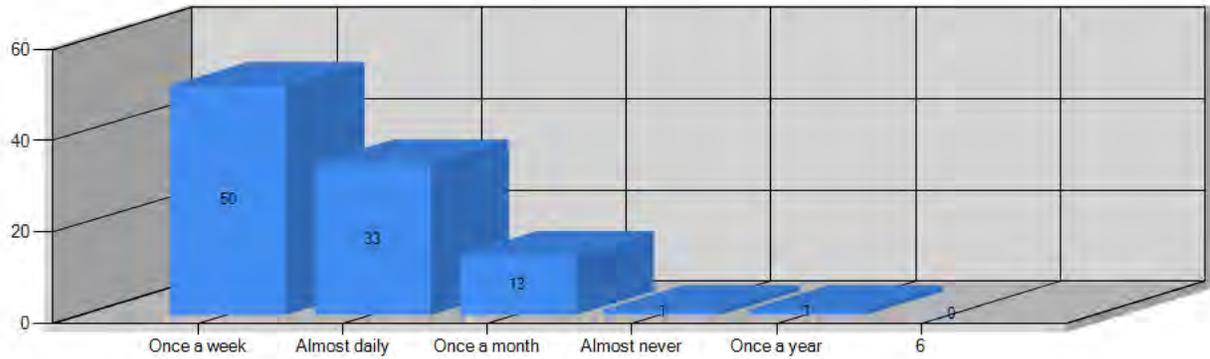
Poster #7 - Additional Comments

	<p>More paved bike trails and nature trails</p> <p>More water access and lap pools</p>	<p>Complete Fish Lake Trail</p> <p>Inline Skating opportunities</p>	<p>All the trails around here we have to find (not good public info out there)</p> <p>More public information. Outdoor chess tables</p>	<p>More of everything if possible. Save land for passive recreation.</p> <p>Olympic sized pools and cheaper prices for swimming. Preserve land in wilderness settings. More walking trails, Skateboard parks, accessibility, and splash pads.</p>		
	<p>More paved, ADA trails.</p> <p>More paved trails, improve the Centennial Trail, and more playgrounds</p> <p>More paved bike trails and more affordable recreation programs</p>	<p>Enlarge Slavin Conservation Area</p> <p>More, longer bike paths</p> <p>Keep things reasonably priced</p>	<p>Connect trails in Airway Heights to Palisades Park</p> <p>Aquatic Facility in/near Airway Heights, paved bike trails, yoga in parks.</p> <p>I'd like to see parks that are specific and targeted recreational activities. Disc golf, pools, tennis courts, basketball, etc. Sports programs funded by Parks. Need something for the whole family to do.</p>	<p>More trails around 5-mile</p> <p>Pools are expensive - we should have more trails and sports fields instead.</p> <p>More dog parks</p>		
	<p>Improved bike trails</p>	<p>Finish the Columbia Plateau Trail</p> <p>More public lake access</p>		<p>Restrooms open year-round</p> <p>Closer trails</p>		

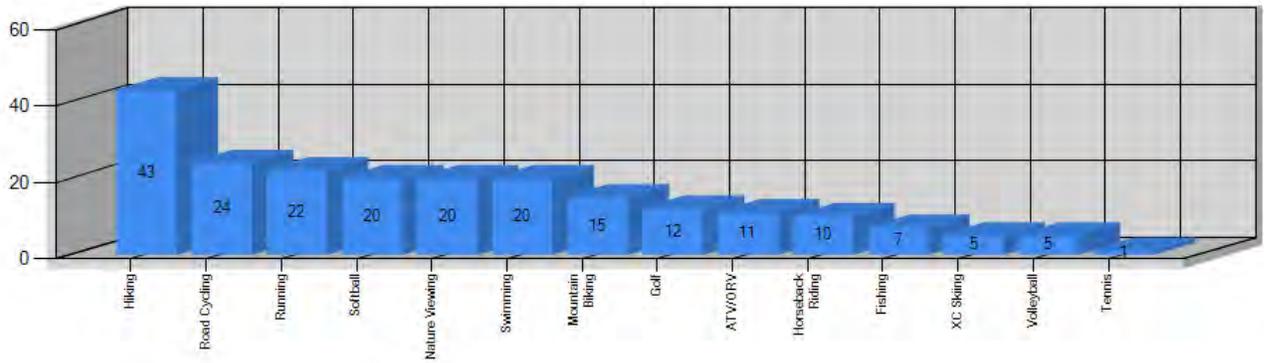
Please Note: Tabling Events were limited generally to three poster boards.

**PROS Plan Survey – Results**

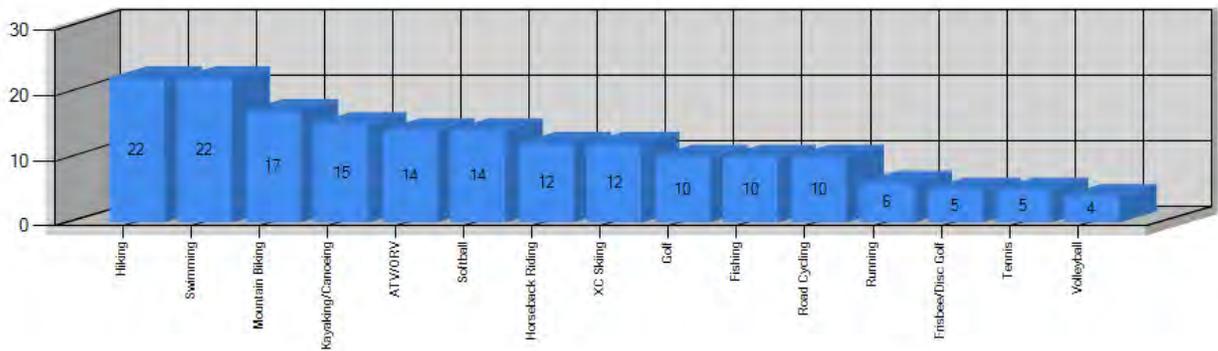
**Q1 – How often do you visit a park, trail, natural area, pool, and/or sports field?**



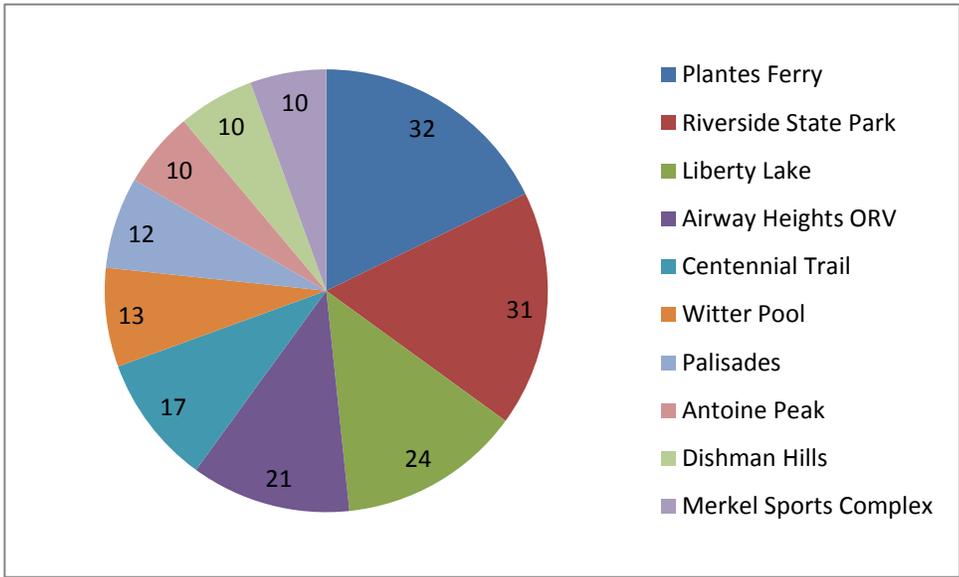
**Q2 – Which activities do you participate in most regularly? Select up to three activities.**



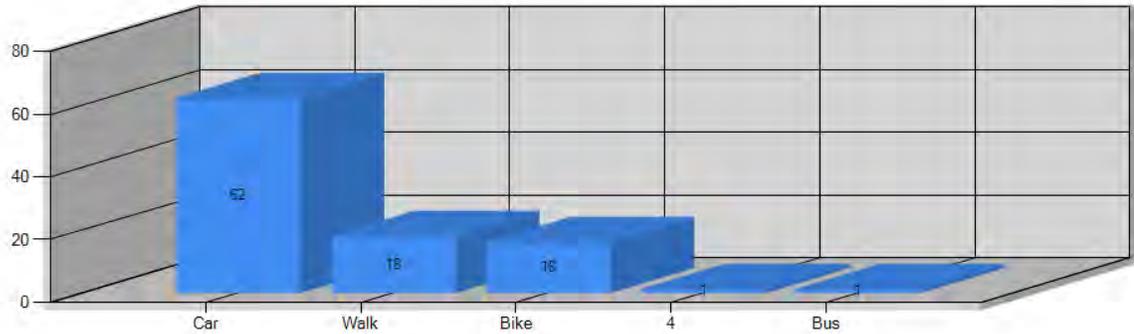
**Q3 - Which activities would you do more of if the local facilities/equipment were available/affordable? Select up to three activities.**



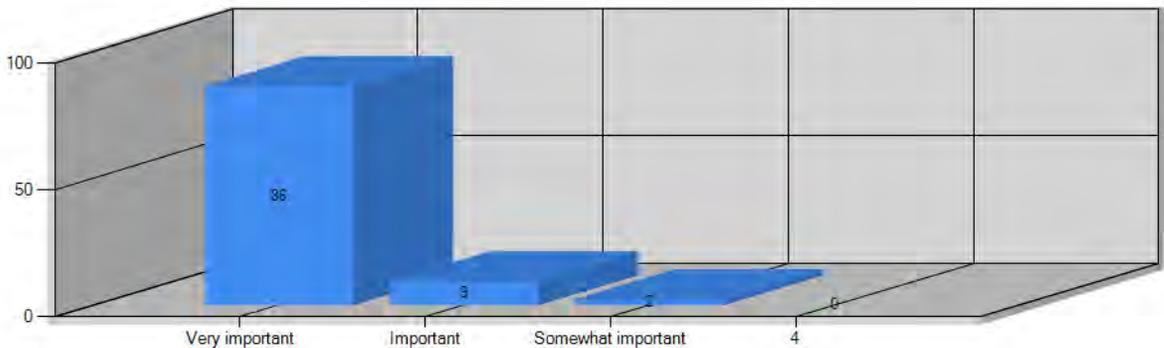
Q4. – Which is your favorite park facility? (Top 10 Illustrated Below)



Q5 - Ideally, how would you like to access a park, trail, sports field, or other recreational facility?

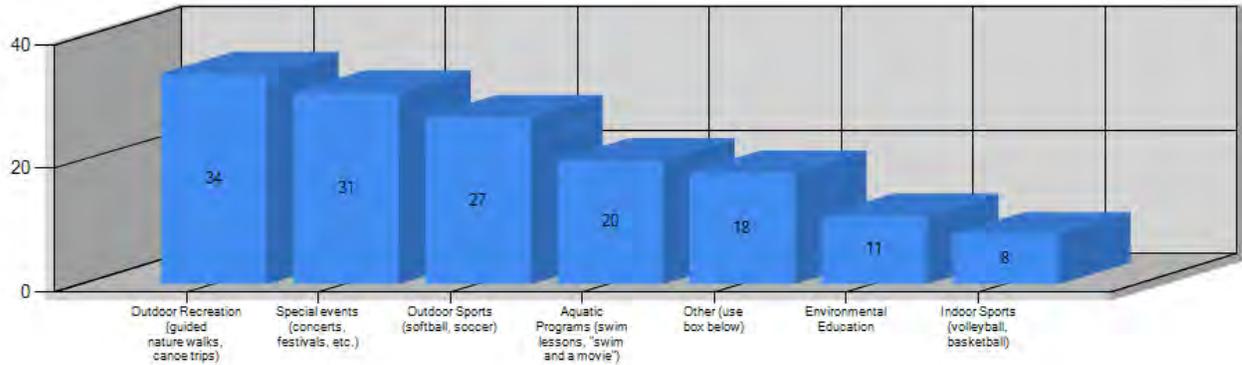


Q6 - How important are parks, trails, sports fields, and open space areas to your quality of life?

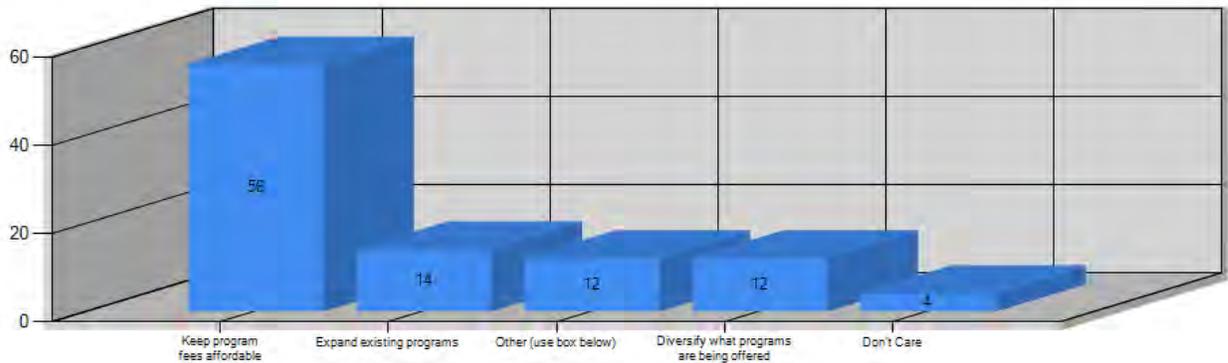


Q7 - Which types of Spokane County Parks programs would you like to participate in? (max 2)

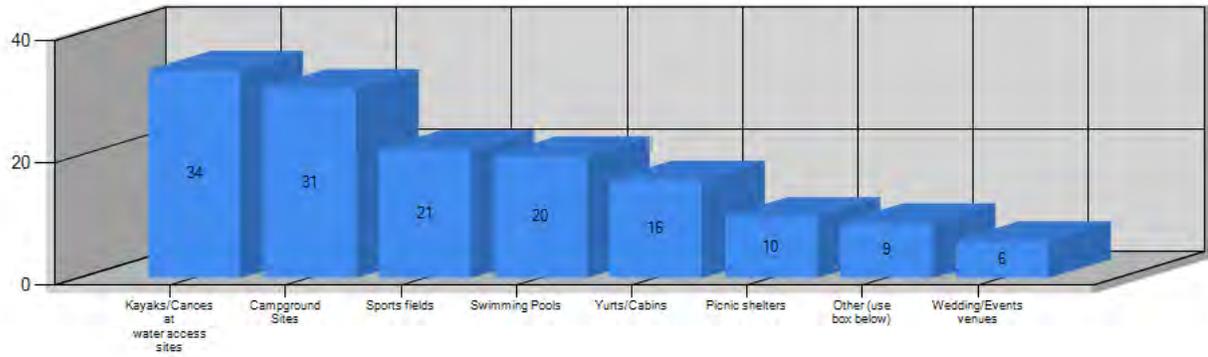
choices)



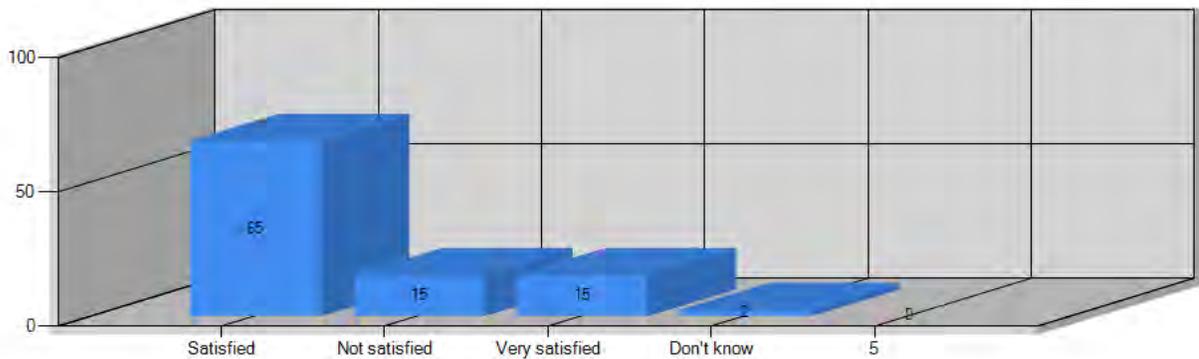
Q8 - How could Spokane County attract more participants for the various recreation programs offered (basketball, co-ed softball, etc)? (max 2 choices)



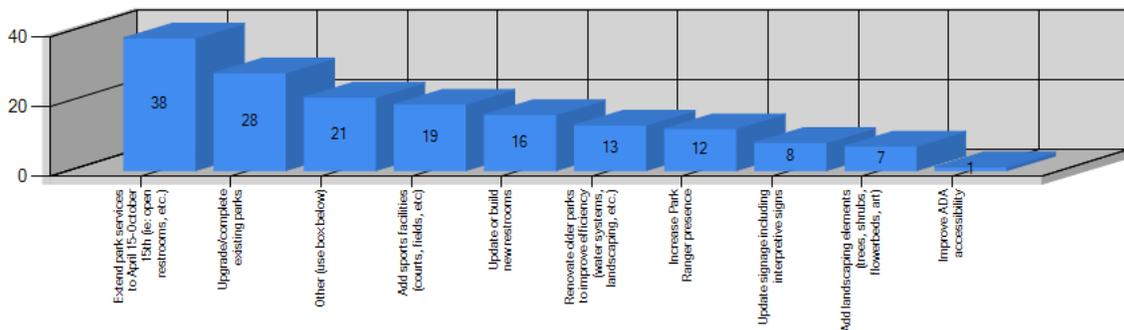
Q9 - Which rental facility would you like to see Spokane County Parks provide to the public? (max 2 choices)



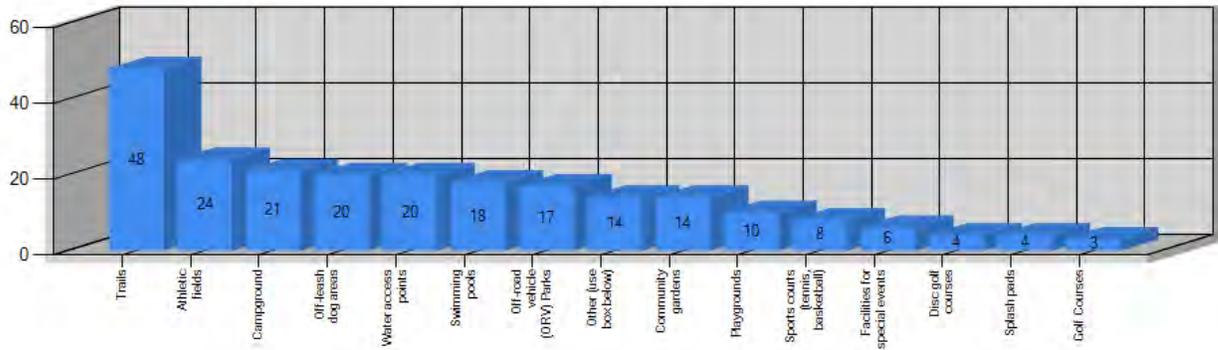
Q10 - How satisfied are you with the condition of Spokane County Parks' facilities?



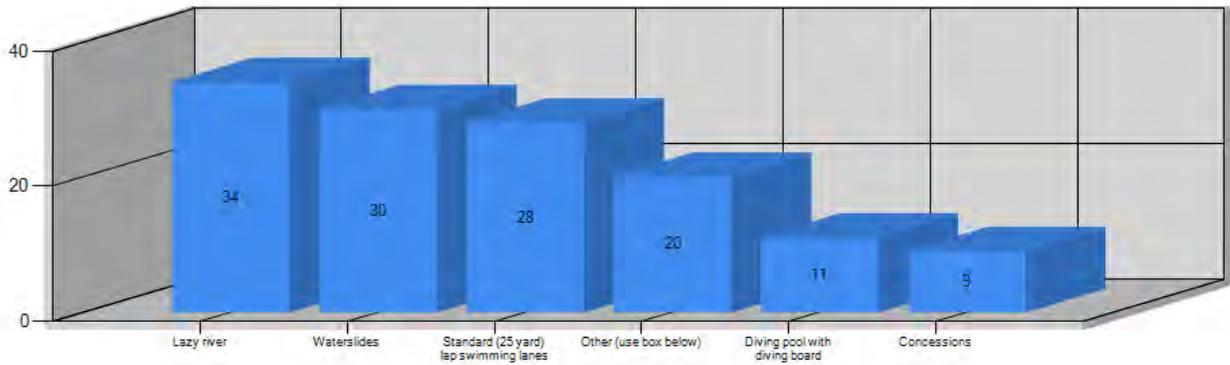
Q12 - How can Spokane County's parks be improved? (max 2 choices)



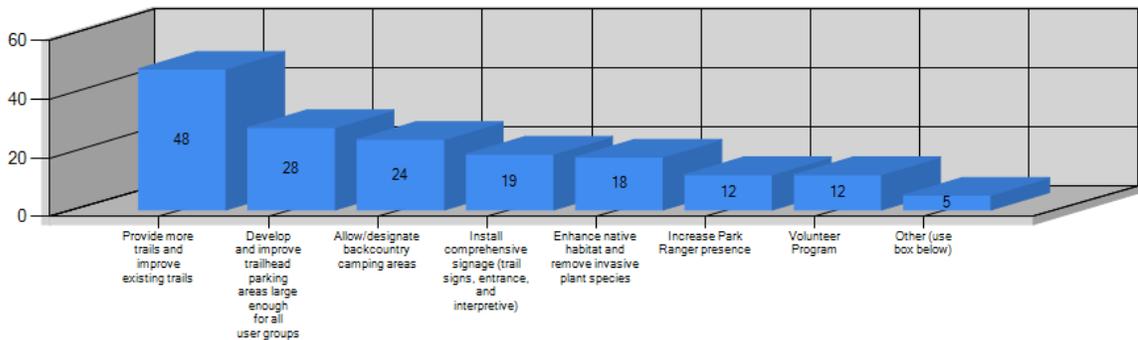
Q13 - Which of the following outdoor recreation elements are most needed in Spokane County today (max 3 choices)?



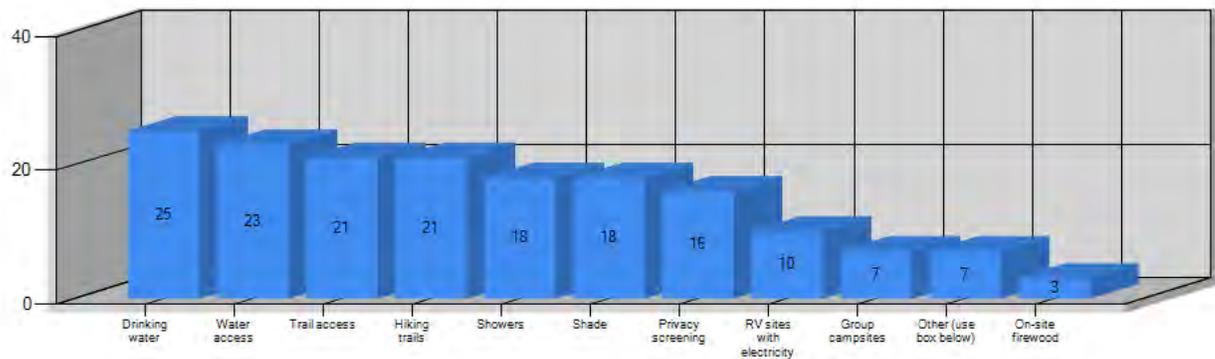
Q14 - Which elements do you enjoy the most or would like to see at our existing or future pools (max 2 choices)?



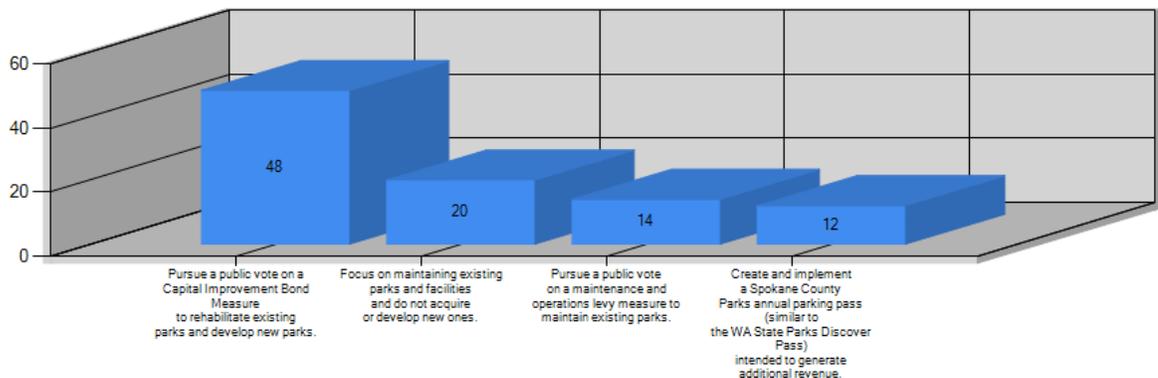
Q15 - How would you improve Spokane County's natural areas? (max 2 choices)



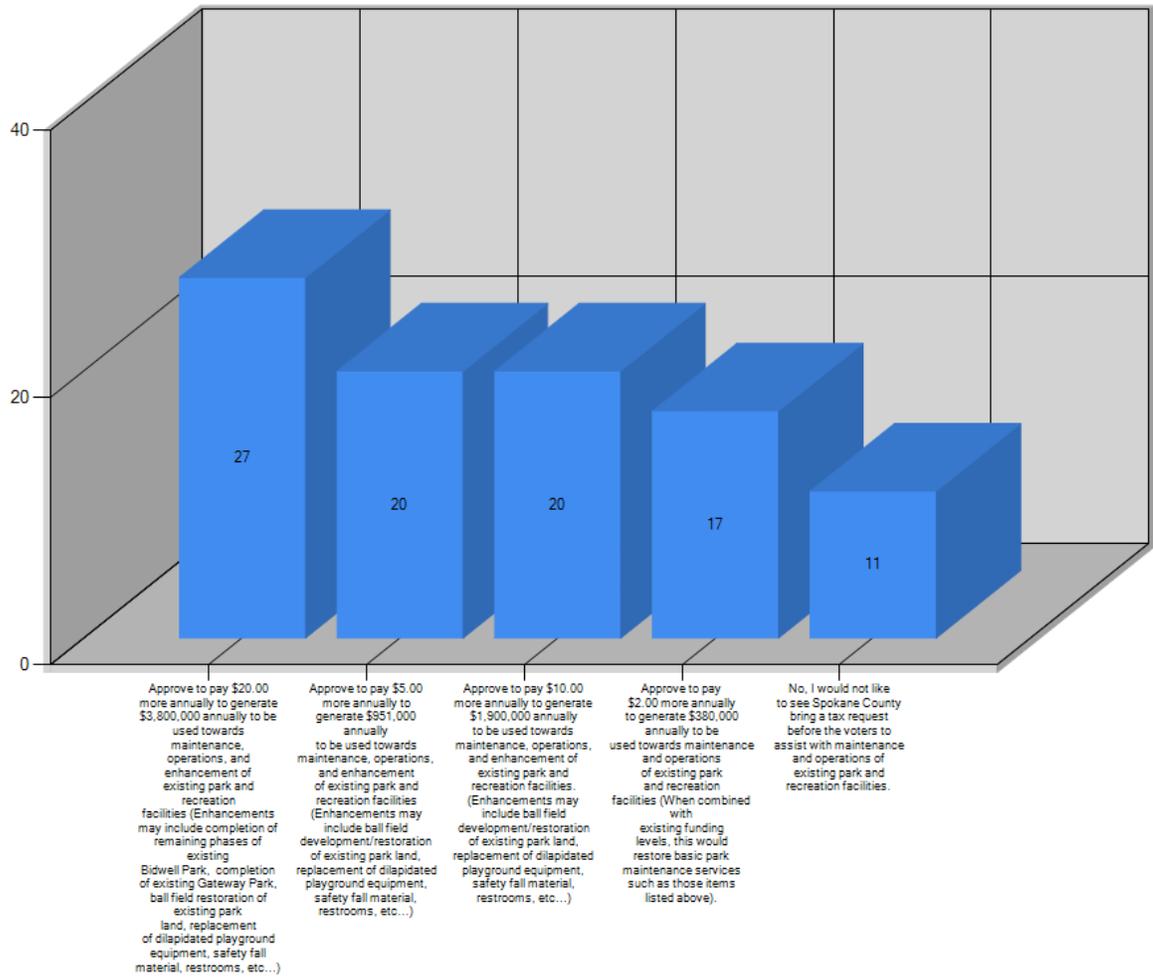
Q16 - When choosing a campground, which amenities do you seek? (max 2 choices)



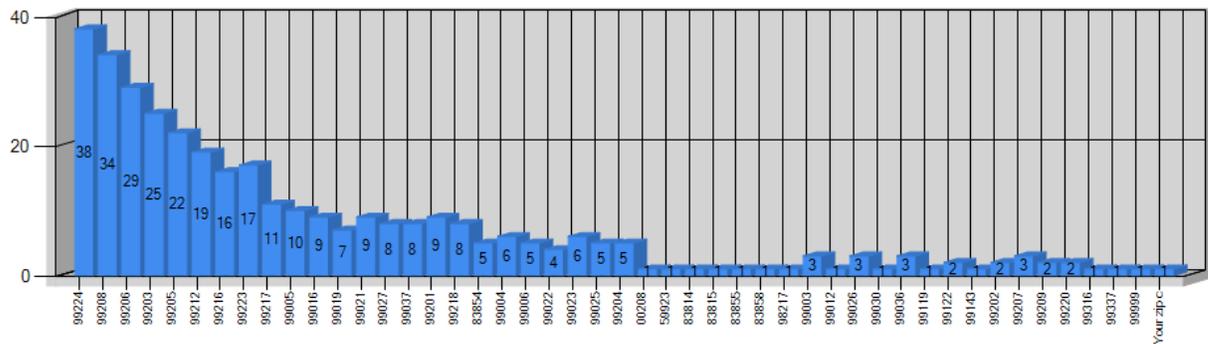
Q17 - In the next 20 years, Spokane County's population is projected to grow by over 150,000 residents (There were 471,000 residents in Spokane County in 2010). To keep up with increased demand for park and recreation facilities and decreased funding, how would you address this dilemma?



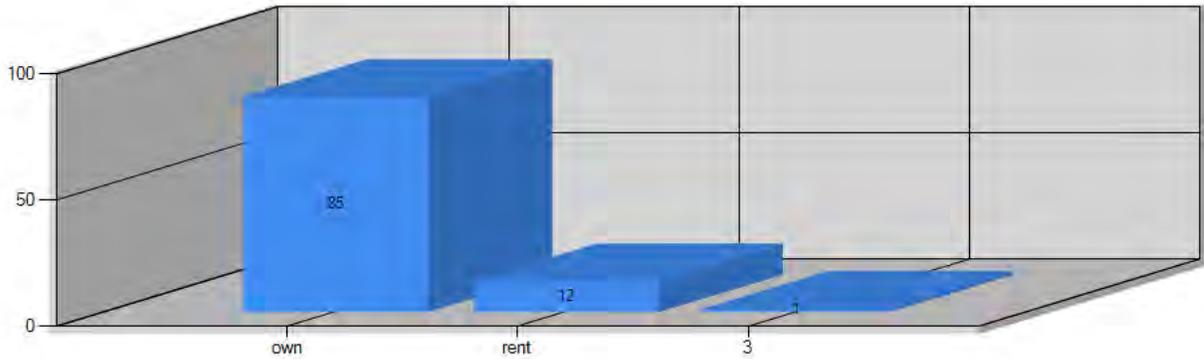
Q18 - Would you pay an additional property tax each year to fund maintenance and operations of "existing" park and recreation facilities?



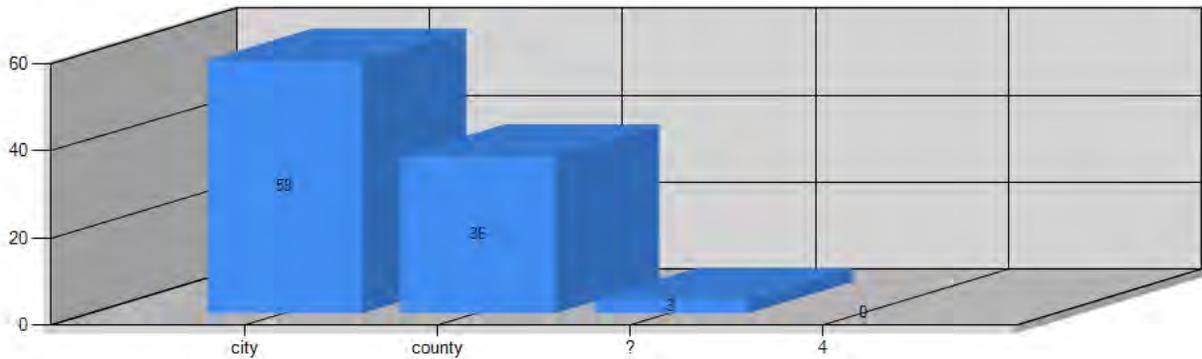
### Q19 – Zipcode



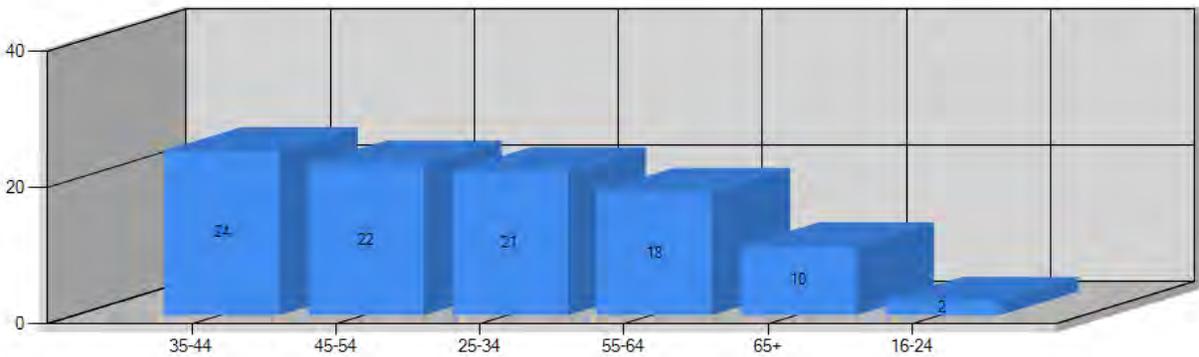
Q20 – Rent or Own?



Q21 – City or unincorporated county?



Question 23 – Age range



***PROS Plan Survey - Other Responses***

**Q4 - What is your favorite local park, trail, or natural area?**

- 1 Liberty Lake - Awesome Hiking Trails
- 2 Planters Ferry - Cause of the softball fields
- 3 Mirabeau - Family friendly, large, well maintained, available parking
- 4 my favorite - why
- 5 Liberty Lake County Park - It seems to be well far away from paved roads

- 6 Beacon - Due to it's highly maintained trail system (riverside is right close)
- 7 South Hill Bluff area - It's close, beautiful and kept fairly wild.
- 8 liberty lake - close by
- 9 Iller Creek - Location, level of difficulty, views
- 10 Indian Canyon/Palisades/Rimrock - Close by and has views, creek, waterfall and wildlife.
- 11 Riverside state park - Large diverse area
- 12 Centennial Trail - It's close with easy access. I can bike, walk or rollerblade on it.
- 13 McKenzie Conservation Area - Varied landscape, lots of wildlife. Loved it so much I moved next to it!
- 14 High Drive Bluffs - Near home, great scenery, good exercise.
- 15 Antoine Peak Conservation area - Very close by
- 16 Minnehaha - climbing
- 17 Dishman Hills - So close to town
- 18 Riverside - close
  
- 19 John Shields / Beacon Hill - It is close to town, provides a great workout and view, great place to bring dog
- 20 Liberty Lake - Trails, Beaver Dams, Falls, views.
- 21 Dishman Hills - It uniqueness
- 22 centennial trail - great exercise, great views
- 23 Antoine Peak - proximity to home
- 24 Iller Creek - The beautiful views to the south, the nice trail, and variety of ecosystem.
- 25 Witter Pool - It is 50 m, outdoors, and beautiful
- 26 John Shields - Beacon Hill hike and rock climbing
- 27 Maribeu Park - Close to home
- 28 Centennial Trail - Proximity and multiple activities - walking, jogging, cycling
- 29 mt spokane for hiking and cx skiing - t&quot;s close; for cx skiing downriver doesn't permit skiing on the golf course even though it's owned by the city.
- 30 Plantes Ferry - I love softball
- 31 Liberty Lake Trail - Wildlife diversity and old growth, and waterfalls.
- 32 Riverside State Park - Close to town and beautiful
- 33 Liberty Lake - natural trail in a close distance
  
- 34 Riverside State Park - Easy access to miles and miles of trails for running and mountain biking. Great open space.
  
- 35 Iller Creek but also love Saltese Uplands and other Conservation Futures areas. - More nature and fewer people.
- 36 Trolley Trail Conservation Area - It's near my house
- 37 Riverside - Feels &quot;out and away&quot; but close to town/short drive
- 38 Liberty Lake Co. Park - It's ease of access-natural beauty-variety of scenery-excellent trails
- 39 Riverside State Park - It is close and beautiful
  
- 40 Dishman & Plants Ferry - Super quiet & peaceful at Dishman, we play a lot of softball at Plants
- 41 plants ferry - i play softball there
  
- 42 Dwight merkle and plantes ferry and bowl n pitcher - The fields are pretty well maintained compared to others
- 43 Centennial Trail - Safe from cars when riding my bicycle.

- 44 Dwight merkel sports complex - Brand new amazing fields
- 45 Plante's Ferry - Best softball fields used for county rec softball.
- 46 Plantes ferry - Softball
- 47 Plantsferry - Nice softball complex
- 48 plantes ferry - softball fields
- 49 plantes ferry park - play a lot of softball. would love lights being installed so all games can be played there. really nice fields.
- 50 plantes ferry - softball is awesome
- 51 Plants Ferry - Area for Softball
- 52 mission park - lpads of activities
- 53 Plantes Ferry - well kept
- 54 Plantes Ferry - The paved pathways, wide open spaces, softball fields
- 55 Plantes Ferry - Softball season Spring / Summer/ Fall
- 56 Dwight Mercal / Joe Albi - The best fields in Spokane.
- 57 Mirabeau park - Well maintained, lots to do, convinient
- 58 Plantes ferry - Softball
- 59 Centennial Trail - Accessibility and the river
- 60 Riverside.Dwight Merkel - trails
- 61 Plantes Ferry - convenient to my location
- 62 Riverside STate Park - for its diversity, vastness and easy access!
- 63 Iller Creek - Great hiking trail with impressive views of the palouse!
- 64 Plantes Ferry Park - Close to home, lots of softball fields.
- 65 Terrace View Park - Very close to my house and has a great softball field
- 66 Liberty lake Park - It is a good trail, there are people there so I feel safe. Things are kept clean. I can take and easy hike or a harder hike. Bathrooms available.
- 67 dwight merkel park - lots of open area around the softball parks, and the availibility to play softball is easy due to the lights they have
- 68 Merkel Fields - The softball fields are nice and up-to-date
- 69 Plantes ferry - Best Softball fields in the county. Need some on the South Hill
- 70 Plantes ferry - Playgrounds, sports events, fishing , centennial trail all in one
- 71 Plantes Ferry - More than one Field
- 72 Edgecliff Park - field is flat for softball, trees become problem but only occasionally, the shade outweighs the negative affect on long fly ball hits into outfield
- 73 I enjoy them all for diffrent reasons. - Being outside is relaxing.
- 74 dwight merkel - but don't go there cant afford it
- 75 Plants Ferry - Love all the softball and soccer
- 76 merkel - beautiful setup
- 77 Iler Creek and Dishman Hills - It's close by and offers altitude, exercise, and scenery.
- 78 plantes ferry - lots of trails
- 79 Antoine Peak - big and beautiful - forested, views, elevation gain
- 80 Riverside - Close to town
- 81 Plantes Ferry - SOFTBALL SOFTBALL SOFTBALL !!!
- 82 Plantes Ferry - You don't cut the grass, it's unsafe
- 83 None - The softball fields are nice and it is a nice place to walk around.

- 84 Plantes Ferry - IIMmGsIO
- 85 Liberty Lake Regional Park - Great natural area along Liberty Creek
- 86 Liberty Lake Regional Park - Fenced field with lights, groomed infields
- 87 Merkel softball complex - This is a gem for the area youth. Can not tell you how much I enjoy and appreciate this facility
- 88 Dwight Merkle - softball, river & trails all right there
- 89 Plantes Ferry park - proximity or characteristics - not noisy!
- 90 all - mature trees, close to home
- 91 Linwood Park - Softball fields, close to the river
- 92 Plants Ferry - For the softball fields.
- 93 Plantes Ferry - the fields have fences
- 94 plants ferry - broad access to so much of the county
- 95 centennial trail - Because it's the closest county park to our house
- 96 For County Parks it would be Holmberg but we spend a lot more time at State parks like Riverside and the Little Spokane Natural area - The large area to hike plus family friendly beach and playground.
- 97 Liberty Lake - Convenience - close to work.
- 98 Centennial Trail - Because there is no county park on the west plains
- 99 The new park on the west plains when you build it - Beautiful gardens
- 100 Manito - Soccer
- 101 Plantes Ferry - Close to home and access to River
- 102 Pine River Park - I enjoy playing softball under the lights
- 103 Merkel sports complex - It is close to my work and home
- 104 Centennial Trail - Follows river, practical and safe for Bike commuting
- 105 Centennial Trail - Clean, smooth trail, great for walking or biking, next to river.
- 106 Centennial Trail - convenience, length, run or bike, scenery
- 107 Centennial Trail - I live fairly close to the park and the hiking trails are great.
- 108 Liberty Lake Park - lots to do; bike, hike, enjoy scenery
- 109 riverside state park - I use it the most often for softball
- 110 Plantes Ferry - I know Riverside is a state park but it is the variety of activities that I like in a park - hiking, nature, biking, horseback, canoeing
- 111 Riverside State Park - second is Liberty Lake Park - It's across the street from my house
- 112 Peaceful Valley River Walk - They have swimming, boating, hiking and rock climbing available
- 113 Q'Emlin in Post Falls, ID - Well kept trail, good length, good parking, great scenery
- 114 Liberty Lake - it is soothing to my soul and it tends to promote well being.
- 115 anywhere near a body of water - softball
- 116 plantes ferry - Historic signifigance, beautiful park, large
- 117 Manito - safe
- 118 Manito Park - unsure
- 119 Dishman Hills - close to where I live, and has lots of hiking trails- Not ball parks !
- 120 liberty lake county park - Diversity of the area and mostly a lack of mountain bikes and vehicles
- 121 Dishman Hills and Iler Creek trails - Awesome trails
- 122 Camp Sekani - It is so close and easy to get too.
- 123 Dishman Hills Natural Area - it's near my house
- 124 Iller Creek - It is gorgeous!!

- 125 Manitoba Park - my kind of trails. not much of that style anywhere else in spokane, we need more
- 126 Beacon hill - Access to established and planned mountain biking trails
- 127 Camp Sekani - Walking distance from my house. Parking
- 128 Dishman - the great mountain bike trails!
- 129 Beacon Hill - Nearby
- 130 Little Spokane River Natural Area - Centennial trail is excellent. Park feels like wilderness but is close. Decent hiking trails.
- 131 Riverside State Park - I use so many but as a cyclist/walker this is the one
- 132 centennial trail - Variety of trails
- 133 Mt. Spokane - Fishing, swimming
- 134 Liberty Lake County Park - It is beautiful and I like to take my grandkids on it
- 135 fish lake trail - It's the only 50 meter pool in Spokane. I'm a Master's Swimmer/Triathlete and this distance pool makes training awesome! (Would LOVE a year round 50m pool in Spokane)!
- 136 Witter Pool - Swimming is an integral exercise for me
- 137 Witter Pool - Beautiful 50m lap swimming pool (full 50m is rare!)
- 138 Witter pool - Its the only olympic length public pool in town
- 139 Witter pool - Was closed for years and is open again. Its close to Spokane and is a quiet campground.
- 140 Witter Pool - only 50m pool in spokane/cda
- 141 Dragoon Creek - great outdoor swimming
- 142 Witter - can't beat swimming outside in a 50 meter pool
- 143 Witter park - No road traffic
- 144 Witter pool - Variety and number of trails, well-maintained, numerous trailheads.
- 145 Centennial trail from ID boarder to Argonne. - Trails, river
- 146 Riverside State Park - beautiful part of spokane. great place to cycle
- 147 Riverside state park - I like being able to bike with out having to worry about cars.
- 148 Centennial - proximity to my house
- 149 cent trail - Lots to do and good accesz
- 150 Manito - Flowers in Manito and all the trails in Riverisde
- 151 riverside state park - It is magnificent to swim laps during our short summer.
- 152 Hard to pick one. Love Manito and Riverside state park - Safety, easy access, views
- 153 Witter Pool - There are a variety of activities that can be done there
- 154 Centennial Trail - Cool, very nice place to walk
- 155 Mt Spokane - out of the way not a lot of users in any one spot.
- 156 Centennial trail - Centennial-most accessible, Riverside - trails and feeling of being in nature
- 157 Fish Lake trail - Long bike rides without traffic
- 158 Riverside and Centennial Trail - It's 1/2 mile from my home, lots of opportunities for biking, hiking, and running
- 159 Centennial Trail - Excellent place for the kids and great for running, biking, etc.
- 160 Riverside State Park - They are the only 50 meter pools
- 161 riverfront park - Long, open, no traffic
- 162 Witter and Comstock - ease of use for biking and running. Beautiful setting
- 163 Centennial - Swimming is the best exercise for older folks.
- 164 centennial trial - It is beautiful and clean - but unfortunately not safe to jog/bike alone on

- 165 Witter Pool - AP:because it is close, big, and beautiful. RSP: easy access good everything, close to vehicles
- 166 Fish Lake Trail - No cars.
- 167 Audubon Park, Riverside State Park/Centennial trail - It has so many options, trails, paved bike paths, while not being crowded.
- 168 Centennial Trail - great bicycling, hiking, kayaking, and bird watching just a few minutes from town.
- 169 Riverside state park - close and great for many different purposes
- 170 Riverside State Park (all areas) - Race motocross
- 171 Centennial Trail - Close to home.
- 172 Spokane County Raceway - I love to ride/race motocross
- 173 Dishman Mica - We're involved in motocross
- 174 Airway Heights ORV Park - location, size, beauty
- 175 airway motocross park - great place to take dogs and meet/hang with other dogs and owners
- 176 Manito Park - Great course
- 177 Spokane Animal dog park - Diversity of trails for mt biking
- 178 hangman gc - Mountain bike trails close to home
- 179 Riverside State Park - Off road motorcycling is my passion
- 180 Iler Creek Conservation area - IT HAS THE MOST EXTENSIVE TRAIL SYSTEM, AND IS OPEN TO HORSEBACK RIDING.
- 181 7 mile ORV park - I really enjoy the mountain biking and hiking
- 182 LIBERTY LAKE PARK - Nearby in my neighborhood, variety of terrain, natural beauty
- 183 Riverside state park - close to house and has trails/nature area but lower half is kids area
- 184 Iler Creek Conservation Area - It's a beautiful facility for swimming, the best in the whole region.
- 185 Lincoln Park - splash pad and park in one during summer months - a must in Spokane
- 186 Witter pool - good shade for hot summer days with kids
- 187 Bear Lake - Size, variety, proximity
- 188 Pacific Park - It is close and lovely
- 189 Audubon park - Good nature to enjoy with some recreational activities.
- 190 Manito - I live in the neighborhood
- 191 Manito - Plenty of trails
- 192 Riverside State Park - nature viewing, hiking
- 193 Camelot Park - Beautiful, Long, Available, Adventerous
- 194 Riverside - so pretty
- 195 Riverside State Park, - I live on its edge. All of its trails and beautiful gardens and lawns are awesome.
- 196 The Centennial Trail - close to my home; access it easy. Ample trails.
- 197 9 mile falls area - because it doesnt require a bs discovery pass
- 198 Manito - The multiple use's. I can hike, Mountain bike or road bike
- 199 Riverside State Park - racing
- 200 riverfront - We like to swim all year
- 201 Riverside - In my neighborhood. Big, cool shade and pretty
- 202 airway heights mx park - It's close to town, but feels so secluded. I love how there are several different paths -- every visit is a choose your own adventure.
- 203 Witter pool - Equestrian trails

- 204 Coeur d'Alene park, - accessible to me by walking but would really like to be able to ride my horse there.
- 205 Slavin Conservation lands - Good Horseback Riding Trails
- 206 Liberty Lake - nice trails
- 207 Dishman Hills - Horse camping and close
- 208 Liberty Lake and Antione Peak - Horse trails & golf
- 209 Bear Lake - enjoy horseback riding, water/swimming, recreating with grandchildren
- 210 Riverside Park - I love fresh water swimming!
- 211 Antoine Peak, Liberty Lake. all golf courses - nice horse trails
- 212 Liberty Lake & Antoine Peak; - nice area to ride my horse near my home
- 213 Fish Lake - beautiful horse friendly trails
- 214 Antione Peak - clean and well kept
- 215 Antoine Peak - Varied terrain for horses, Views, wildlife, close-in getaways
- 216 liberty lake, Antoine peak - it is close to home, not many people, good trails for horses
- 217 airway mxp - The trees and peaceful and good workout for the horses
- 218 Antoine Peak, Dishman Hills, Palisades Park - Horse Trails with goo parking
- 219 Antoine Peak - close w/ great views
- 220 antoine , liberty - Because of the great people there and all the great race tracks!
- 221 Liberty lake - It's great to have an option that is watered (dust free) and groomed. It's organized and safe, not a free for all.
- 222 Antoine Peak - motorsports
- 223 Spokane County ORV motosports park in Airway Heights, WA. - gives my kids a place to ride locally
- 224 Airway Heights ORV - free to ride, keeps kids off streets, need more areas like this
- 225 Spokane County ORV Park - good trails & close in location
- 226 ORV Park - Racing
- 227 no one favorite - Organized races
- 228 Beacon Hill Downhill trails - Live in area
- 229 Antoine Peak - because we race, and its a family thing
- 230 airway hights - snowmobiling
- 231 Airway Hts. - Best motocross track period
- 232 Liberty Lake - Close By
- 233 spokabe orv motorsports park. - It's amazing such a large natural area is so close to a city the size of Spokane. We love to hike there.
- 234 mt spokane - Motorcycles are my families passion
- 235 Airway Mx park - Start maintaining 7 mile & Open up Mt. Spokane to motorcycles
- 236 Dishman Hills - Close to home.Like to race
- 237 Dishman Hills Natural Area - Hills,trees and trails
- 238 Airway heights motocross park - FREEDOM
- 239 7 mile...not that i LIKE it..but it's the only game in town. - 1. Cent. trail for bike riding and Airway Hts for Motorcycle racing
- 240 Airway hieghts ORV/7 mile orv - only mx track in town
- 241 Liberty lake orv - tons of mt biking and running trails
- 242 all - i ride my dirt Bike
- 243 1. Cent trail; Airway Heights Motor Park (Motorcycle racing) - Love of motorcycle racing

- 244 Airway MX park - family time
- 245 Riverside State Park - Nice way to commute
- 246 airway motocross park - flat track racing
- 247 Spokane Speedway Flat Track Racing - Lots of trails to ride on
- 248 7 mile orv park - our family likes it.
- 249 Centennial trail - love of motorsports
- 250 spokane speedway - its the only local mtcyl flat track, i love it.
- 251 Mt. Spokane - diverse view and easy access
- 252 Air way hights, and the ORV park - Love the horse trails!
- 253 spokane county raceway and spokane speedway - It is part of my business and I ride motorcycles
- 254 spokane speedway@airway hts spo cty orv park - quite and close
- 255 Centennial trail - I ride my bikes there
- 256 Hard to pick one but love Antoine Peak, and Liberty Lake - Love the River
- 257 Riverside state ORV, and the raceway park - racing
- 258 lewis and clark state park - Because I can go fast and not get tickets!!! &gt;:)
- 259 Spokane County Speedway - One of the few places where we can actually ride dirtbikes!
- 260 Centennial Trail - location
  
- 261 spokanespeedway - close to home and the trail network is functional and fun, need more loops though
- 262 Spokane Raceway Park - Year round dirt biking
- 263 Airway Motocross and Flattrack - motorcycles
- 264 bear lake - Horseback riding trails.
- 265 mccrosky st park - It is peaceful and rural.
- 266 7 mile - The quiet location near the river.
- 267 Various off-road sites - softball fields are sweet! plantes ferry needs help, their not even level
- 268 speedway - Size, natural features, convenience
- 269 Liberty Lake Park and Mt Spokane - only county park in our area
- 270 Fish Lake - motorcycling is a fun family sport I've been involved in for 25 years
- 271 Plantes Ferry - I ride motorcylces on roadrace cources and motorcross tracks.
- 272 Plants Ferry - Great trail around the park, good fishing access for the kids
- 273 merkle - motorcycle races
- 274 Riverside - across the road
- 275 Fish Lake - It's close by; it's beautiful; it's pure nature.
- 276 Airway motocross / flattrack facility - close to home
- 277 Spokane motorsports park - Beauty
- 278 Bear Lake - Because of the shade the trees provide and the playground for my children.
- 279 Spokane ORV - Close, few people, quiet
- 280 Palisades Conservancy Area.. it is a city park - use for commute on bicycle -- love it!
- 281 Palisades Park - because they have non-paved trails and are kept natural with native flora and fauna
- 282 Palisades - variety of trails
- 283 Palisades - View
- 284 Linwood Park - Close to where my horse is kept.
- 285 Pallisades - Live close and enjoy the quietness since the road was closed to traffic....
- 286 Centennial Trail - the views, safe place to ride and meet other people on horses

- 287 Palisades Park and Riverside State Park - The waterfall
- 288 riverside state park - Close to home, quiet -- easy trails but needs better access
- 289 Palisades - Its proximity, the trails, and the vehicle restrictions
- 290 Palisades - we live near there and they are still open to horseback riding
- 291 Palisades Park - It's close to home and to the city, but when I'm there it feels as though I'm 100 miles away from everything.
- 292 any that have horse trails - Easy Accesibility, and close to other events/facilities
- 293 Palisides - Clean, modern, but limited on facilities and play equipment
- 294 Palisades Park - I like the equestrian trails
- 295 Palisades - It has a diverse network of walking/biking trails and other recreation/picnic choices
- 296 Riverside State Park and Palisades Park - Motorsports activities and Bear for walking my dog
- 297 Palisades - able to get away from crowds, bikes, motor vehicles, enjoy nature
- 298 Riverfront Park - riding and racing
- 299 Bidwell - I race. great racing. great people. Exciting and family fun events. This sport is an American heritage sport that could be lost without interest in keeping it alive.
- 300 liberty lake county park - Hiking trails, quiet and challenging
- 301 Sky Prairie Park on Five Mile - Dirt riding
- 302 Airway Heights ORV & Bear Lake - nearby and great variety
- 303 slavin's - proximity,variety, natural features
- 304 Airway heights orv - It ties an otherwise un-unified region into a community
- 305 Spokane Speedway - Motorcycle dirt track - I love motorcycle racing
- 306 Dishman Hills Natural Resource Conservation Area – softball

**Q7 - Which types of Spokane County Parks programs would you like to participate in? (other)**

- 1 I'm not too interested in programs--I'm more interested in having facilities to use on my own.
- 2 Biking
- 3 Disc golf
- 4 day time hiking
- 5 kid-oriented events
- 6 sea kayak excursions/bike excursions out of area
- 7 beach volleyball (outdoor)
- 8 QHmnGFHXnGHvIxlRd
- 9 Flag Football
- 10 special events, like Dirty Dash
- 11 Any kind of park on the west plains
- 12 Rock climbing
- 13 Mtb or running stuff
- 14 Technical instruction: rock climbing, hiking, camping
- 15 A Spokane Triathalon?
- 16 master swim group
- 17 Lap swimming
- 18 running and cycling
- 19 Bocce club

- 20 Motorsports
- 21 Zumba
- 22 only available if you choose other above
- 23 motocross/offroad racing
- 24 Year-round swimming
- 25 Horseback Riding
- 26 equestrian programs
- 27 Horse back riding and fishing
- 28 horseback riding which may include camping
- 29 motosports
- 30 Horse clinics and trail riding
- 31 Area to ride my horse
- 32 More ORV options. right now it's Airway Heights or 7 mile
- 33 motorsports
- 34 racing
- 35 More stuff at the county speedway tracks
- 36 motorsports/motorcycle trail riding
- 37 horse back riding
- 38 motorcycle racing
- 39 racing motorcycles
- 40 Off Road events...4x4 jet ski m/c
- 41 motorcycling
- 42 ATV and Cycles...
- 43 motorcycle racing
- 44 Racing my dirt bike
- 45 RACING/ Car and motorcycle
- 46 racing dirtbikes
- 47 horse shown and motocross races/ clinics
- 48 motorsports
- 49 motorcycle racing
- 50 Equine programs
- 51 Fly Fishing classes
- 52 Astronomy sessions
- 53 ATV riding
- 54 flattrack racing
- 55 Trail riding dirtbikes!!!!
- 56 Motorsports
- 57 Off road vehicle use
- 58 motorcycle racing
- 59 equestrian trail riding
- 60 motorcycle riding classes
- 61 Motorsports parks
- 62 motorsports
- 63 HORseback riding

64 Motorsports racing, motorcycles in particular  
65 M/C racing

**Q8 - How could Spokane County attract more participants for the various recreation programs offered (basketball, co-ed softball, etc.)? (other)**

- 1 I don't know.
- 2 See #7 answer. NA to me
- 3 Offer a history program of natural resources (picnic fundraisers with guided hikes, tour of local dams, hire some rangers that crack down on illegal camping/fires ie. Becon hill summer 2012)
- 4 If Plantes Ferry had lights
- 5 Group sports-already done/ too much of it already.
- 6 put in light at plants ferry
- 7 Make a lighted softball field complex for co-ed softball.
- 8 Build a newer complex or add lights to existing
- 9 Provide lights at Plante's Ferry.
- 10 Better facilities.
- 11 Improve the fields.
- 12 Improve the facilities!
- 13 Not real sure
- 14 increase available times when you are able to play sport, lights and field openings
- 15 Perform better maintenance of softball fields
- 16 Prices have almost doubled, you pay the officials less and still don't mow the grass!
- 17 jPwQZpKTUsRTxDajisA
- 18 improve softball fields with lights and fences
- 19 better fields, lights at Plantes Ferry
- 20 Lights at Plantes Ferry or maybe make those fields FLAT
- 21 Market in different venues
- 22 Build an indoor pool. It is sad that a city of this size cannot offer the public aquatics year riund
- 23 Offer an INDOOR PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL
- 24 cover pool for winter swimming. 50 meter pool
- 25 Add an indoor 50m pool for swim programs through the fall/winter/spring
  
- 26 Offer fewer programs and keep them truly "recreational/exercise oriented" in nature rather than things like cooking classes. Put first priority in utilizing Spokane parks properties for programs
- 27 Promote clubs or group use
- 28 Indoor swimming pool
- 29 pools that attract major aquatic competitions
- 30 They need an indoor pool
- 31 more maintainance and care
- 32 Make Parks friendly for Horseback Riders
- 33 offer preschool activities
- 34 Reach out to the equine community
- 35 get rid of the parking pass

- 36 More promoters from the seattle area doing events over here in their series
- 37 Better Organized, I have been playing Mens Soccer (aside form the league organization) the field conditions at Plants Ferry are usually fairly poor as far as the painted lines and Soccer Goal nets and Grass Length.
- 38 &quot;FIRE&quot; craig smith as operator of SCR
- 39 more trails for dirt bikes
- 40 Availability of programs like softball, no lights at plantes makes the times and days so limited
- 41 improve facilities
- 42 Work with local sports businesses
- 43 maintain the existing parks; add more parks, trails, space to the system
- 44 Aerobic activity
- 45 do more surveys based on location and type of parks. Not every park or neighborhood is the same. Customize and do more surveys to get feedback.
- 46 make places for children to play without it being organized or costly. Places to sled, explore, view, look at nature, etc. There is enough focus on organized sports facilities.

**Q9 - Which rental facilities would you like to see Spokane County Parks provide to the public? (other)**

- 1 Horseback riding rental stables
- 2 PbJpMPmppxupbkEim
- 3 benches, bar-be-ques
- 4 RV and trailer sites with hook-ups
- 5 Restrooms
- 6 volleyball courts
- 7 Indoor basketball facilities
- 8 Year round swimming
- 9 Indoor 50 meter pool for year round use
- 10 Bocce courts
- 11 Parking Lot for horse trailers at Antione Peak
- 12 parking lots that accommodate horse trailers
- 13 Covered and outdoor riding arenas
- 14 Horse camping would be nice
- 15 other ORV Sites
- 16 Mtn bike
- 17 racing
- 18 Orv
- 19 rent ATV to teach kids the right way to ride and to respect the wet lands and the trails.
- 20 Motorcycle racing
- 21 orv areas
- 22 horse arenas.
- 23 only available if you choose other above
- 24 motorcycle racing facilities
- 25 Not one if the state or county does it

- 26 more ATV access
- 27 motorcycle racing
- 28 Motorized trail systems
- 29 bicycles
- 30 dirt bike trails
- 31 no "rental"
- 32 Motorsports parks and closed course tracks
- 33 Motorcycle riding
- 34 playground equipment
- 35 community building like the new one in Cheney

**Q11 - How satisfied are you with the condition of Spokane County Parks' facilities and why?**

- 1 Satisfied - They look fine to me.
- 2 Satisfied - Adequate for our area, as with anything there could always be improvements.
- 3 Satisfied - Some restrooms are not open.
- 4 Not satisfied -
- 5 Satisfied - I have only visited a limited number of facilities
- 6 Not satisfied - Seem to open late and not a lot of attention out north
- 7 Very satisfied - The bluff area is clean and not "upgraded" to include paved trails or other 'safety' measures.
- 8 Satisfied -
- 9 Very satisfied - There are many available and they are diverse in their qualities
- 10 Satisfied - Could be more trail maintenance, signage etc.
- 11 Not satisfied - Most water is hard to access and camping is extremely limited
- 12 Satisfied - The facilities I use are okay, although restrooms are their weak point.
- 13 Satisfied - I'm usually only concerned about the parking lot and the trails, and those are fine.
- 14 Very satisfied - I enjoy using them.
- 15 Not satisfied - They don't protect the conservation areas they already have from vandals and trash
- 16 Satisfied -
- 17 Don't know - Don't really use them
- 18 Satisfied -
- 19 Satisfied -
- 20 Not satisfied - poor upkeep
- 21 Not satisfied - Because my dog and I clean up Beacon hill/John Shields park at least once a week, We put out illegal campfires, destroy/renaturalize fire pits, where is the support?
- 22 Satisfied - Improvements are needed
- 23 Satisfied - Most facilities are very good, but some may need patrolling at times.
  
- 24 Satisfied - Because they are good, perhaps as good as money allows, but they could always be better.
- 25 Satisfied -
- 26 Satisfied -
- 27 Satisfied - Because I'm generally satisfied with the condition of Spokane County Parks' facilities.

- 28 Satisfied - Good, but there is insufficient money for maintenance
- 29 Not satisfied - John Shields Park is not patrolled enough and leash enforcement is non-existent.
- 30 Satisfied -
- 31 Satisfied - Because it is good, but not the best.
- 32 Satisfied - garbage is cleaned up and toilets are clean:)accessible toilet facilities are appreciated.
- 33 Satisfied - They meet my personal standard
- 34 Satisfied - There is room for improvement at many of the parks, like Antoine Peak for example
- 35 Satisfied - Great not fabulous
- 36 Very satisfied - There is such a variety of options available.
- 37 Satisfied -
- 38 Very satisfied - Very clean, quality condition
- 39 Very satisfied - I like the variety of Conservation Futures' areas
- 40 Satisfied - In the past few months we've visited the Southside aquatic Center, the Fish Lake Park and Bear Lake Park. They were all in good repair. The Fish Lake Park had some litter problems.
- 41 Satisfied - SPR is huge considering size of Spokane! I'd like to see less "common" sports (basketball etc since there's so many via other groups)
- 42 Satisfied - I think the parks are managed and maintained as good as they can be considering budget constraints
- 43 Satisfied - Usually the toilets are open. Not good when they are locked.
- 44 Satisfied - I would love to be able to play softball later, so lights would be awesome at Plants!
- 45 Satisfied - the softball fields could be better
- 46 Not satisfied - Rarely are there open bathrooms to use the softball fields have seen better days
- 47 Satisfied - The softball fields are usually well kept and ready to play on.
- 48 Satisfied - Can always improve cause no ones perfect
- 49 Satisfied - Most parks a usable and enjoyable, but there is room for improvement.
- 50 Satisfied - Well kept
- 51 Not satisfied - Lavatories opened late, field maintenance was sub par, garbage situation unacceptable
- 52 Satisfied - some of the schools that are used needs help
- 53 Satisfied - i believe spokane has a nice variety of parks, with a few additions i would be very satisfied.
- 54 Satisfied -
- 55 Satisfied - Sometimes there is a lot of trash at the fields.
- 56 Satisfied - Softball fields are ok, but could be improved-level would be nice
- 57 Satisfied - nothing really special about them
- 58 Very satisfied -
- 59 Satisfied - The restroom facilities are terrible, barely/rarely operate and the port-a-poties provided are disgusting but now that there are garbage cans I am more likely to bring my family but need to be emptied
- 60 Satisfied - Most field conditions are satisfactory, at times we have done our own field maintenance.
- 61 Satisfied - They are just O.K. - not great.
- 62 Satisfied - n/a
- 63 Satisfied - Usually looks pretty good!
- 64 Satisfied -
- 65 Very satisfied - They have tons of offerings
- 66 Satisfied -

- 67 Satisfied - don't know of any reason not to be.
- 68 Satisfied - Facilities are GOOD, but not GREAT. A plan should be in place to make them GREAT!
- 69 Satisfied - Good, not great.
- 70 Satisfied -
- 71 Satisfied - Available services (restrooms, trash, etc.) decline while costs increase.
- 72 Satisfied - Garbage and vandalism can sometimes be an issue. Other than that, the parks area awesome.
- 73 Very satisfied - I use and enjoy Liberty Lake park often, I feel safe there, it is clean and the hiking trail is great!
- 74 Satisfied - they grounds are all very well maintained except for the infields at the softball fields, tire ruts hurt players...
- 75 Satisfied - We need lights at all the softball fields, like Perry!
- 76 Not satisfied - Condition of most softball/baseball fields is not satisfactory and they are dangerous to play on.
- 77 Satisfied - Because the parks for the most part always look good and clean
- 78 Not satisfied - Because the fields are not very well maintained. Grass is always long, the restrooms/port-a-potties, are not cleaned very often, the dirt part of the fields are hard as rocks and just tear up your leg
- 79 Not satisfied - Softball - outfield at Plantes Ferry a swamp, poor water drainage, horrible slope. All fields not graded, hard as concrete, long grass no mow. Garbage pack in pack out..nobody does its discusting
- 80 Satisfied - There could be improvements to some of the Softball locations.
- 81 Satisfied - Need another softball complex for you and adults.
- 82 Not satisfied - The softball fields have not been up to par
- 83 Satisfied - fields for softball too hard and undragged sometimes
- 84 Not satisfied - The softball infields are underwatered, uneven and hard with loose sand on top. Batters boxes are canyons.
- 85 Satisfied -
- 86 Satisfied - It's good but I'd love to see the Dream Trail come true.
- 87 Satisfied -
- 88 Very satisfied - cleanliness
- 89 Very satisfied -
- 90 Very satisfied - The conservation areas need little maintenance.
- 91 Very satisfied - I have never been dissatisfied with the condition of facilities
- 92 Don't know - Need to drag the fields before games
- 93 Satisfied -
- 94 Not satisfied - Hire me and I'll fix it!
- 95 Not satisfied - Most fields are not in good condition especially the infield. Bathrooms are usually closed and the portable bathrooms are not well maintained. They are always out of sanitizer.
- 96 Not satisfied - AaSQANhvZG
- 97 Satisfied - Trailheads are clean and well maintained
- 98 Very satisfied - the pools and playgrounds are top notch
- 99 Satisfied - Would love to see updates to restrooms at some parks
- 100 Satisfied - Need better bathrooms, lights, lawn maitn

- 101 Not satisfied - Port a potties are un-kept & disgusting on a regular basis, garbage cans are too full & there are no recycling bins. Softball fields need lights for games that run late in the day. Other reasons
- 102 Satisfied - There's a lot, they're good, and I know it is expensive to keep everything up
- 103 Satisfied -
- 104 Satisfied -
- 105 Satisfied - We have a place to play but still not the greatest facilities. fields aren't level, if there were lights we'd be able to play longer.
- 106 Satisfied - While there is some room for improvement, I do enjoy what is already available.
- 107 Not satisfied - the fields are not in good shape its too easy for ppl to get hurt on the fields
- 108 Satisfied - generally, in good shape, well maintained considering
- 109 Satisfied - Generally well kept up
- 110 Satisfied - I think there is always room for improvement and I cannot even think of single county park facility that I would give a very satisfied rating.
- 111 Very satisfied - I believe the parks we have are well maintained.
- 112 Not satisfied - Because there is no county park on the west plains
- 113 Very satisfied - The County does a great job with their existing resources and budget.
- 114 Very satisfied - They are second to none
- 115 Don't know - Plantes Ferry has been pretty bad this year, but other places I've been for picnics/hiking have been nice.
- 116 Satisfied - There is always room for improvement.
- 117 Satisfied - The fields we play on are well maintained, but occasionally the grass is way too long and combined with the slope on some of the fields its tough to run in.
- 118 Satisfied - Because that how I feel today
- 119 Satisfied - Given the funding cuts the parks are doing pretty well.
- 120 Satisfied - The facilities need to be accessible and adequately maintained for safety sake.
- 121 Don't know - More could be done, but budget cuts hurt parks bigtime
- 122 Satisfied -
- 123 Satisfied -
- 124 Satisfied - I think due to the limited funding, the parks department has limited options to the level of service they can provide.
- 125 Very satisfied - clean facilities
- 126 Satisfied - pack it in pack it out does not seem to work that well. I am glad that we have garbage cans again but people are lazy.
- 127 Satisfied - I think the facilities are very good, but there is always room for improvement.
- 128 Satisfied -
- 129 Satisfied - Facilities that only have honey buckets and no actual restroom or they keep it locked.
- 130 Very satisfied - I work FT, have kids in school, so I don't visit many of your sites, but the ones I do are well kept and enjoyable for my family and I.
- 131 Not satisfied - because i haven't been on many...but there was a difficult to pass rock outcropping that had to be negotiated...both on the way up and on the way down on the Liber Lake Loop. it wld go again if this w
- 132 Satisfied - overall in decent condition relative to some, esp considering limited budgeting
- 133 Satisfied - softball fields are in decent but not perfect condition

134 Satisfied - Restrooms aren't always open, clean, parks aren't dog-friendly

135 Satisfied -

136 Satisfied - they are good.... no major issues

137 Very satisfied - maintenance seems to be adequate

138 Satisfied - Because I'm mostly happy with the offerings, but feel we could do better to preserve our natural areas without making them into 'theme parks'...

139 Not satisfied - some parks receive no money and have no garbage service

140 Not satisfied - Many appear as if they are not really maintained. Perhaps you need a larger budget? Or, manage the one you have better.

141 Very satisfied - Because I think you do a lot with the money you have. Conservation Futures acquisitions great.

142 Satisfied -

143 Not satisfied - could be better use of the land

144 Satisfied - Camp Sekani exists but parking facilities are not durable.

145 Very satisfied -

146 Satisfied - Need to make plants fary fields level

147 Not satisfied -

148 Satisfied - I live in CDA and so spend more time in CDA parks

149 Satisfied - Still a lack of enforcement of rules/laws, but generally O.K.

150 Satisfied - I'm most familiar with Audubon park and it always is in great shape. Other parks appear to be well-taken care of too.

151 Satisfied - on this budget it is good need more funding

152 Very satisfied - Usually well maintained, clean restrooms, adequate parking

153 Satisfied - Some of the softball fields need lights and additional maintenance.

154 Satisfied - humboldt pool is closed

155 Very satisfied - They are clean and well maintained.

156 Satisfied -

157 Satisfied - Well maintained

158 Satisfied - Improved, access the problem

159 Satisfied - existing facilities are great (except car break-ins at trailheads)

160 Satisfied - The new city pools are wonderful, although some of othe construction work is sub-par.

161 Very satisfied - They are clean and get regular maintenance.

162 Not satisfied - I would like to see an indoor pool facility especially 50 meters!

163 Satisfied - It would be better if we had access to a 50m pool all year round

164 Satisfied -

165 Satisfied - bathrooms are not kept up

166 Very satisfied - They are easy to access and well maintained

167 Satisfied - County facilities I have experienced seem satisfactory.

168 Not satisfied - Swam at Witter this summer-dirty bathrooms, showers don't work and are cold, pool rarely vacuumed.

169 Satisfied - Could have more bathroom facilities

170 Satisfied - Compared to other parks around, I think we could improve.

171 Not satisfied - I wish there was an indoor 50m pool to use all year round. and its hard to take kids to parks in spring/fall when there are no bathrooms.

- 172 Satisfied -
- 173 Satisfied - Because there are always ways to improve.
- 174 Satisfied - I like what they are doing, but we can always improve
- 175 Satisfied - A covered 50 meter pool would add to my satisfaction.
- 176 Satisfied - Conditions are good at the facilities I have visited.
- 177 Satisfied - i don't get to visit them often so I'm not sure
- 178 Satisfied - i like the condition of most places but wish they had water at some trail heads
- 179 Satisfied - need more year round pools
- 180 Not satisfied - We need public indoor pools open year round
- 181 Satisfied - I would like to see an indoor swimming option.
- 182 Satisfied -
- 183 Very satisfied - I enjoy the facilities, and find them to be well maintained
- 184 Not satisfied - The only access kids and adults have to swimming during non-summer months is to join a gym. An indoor pool facility would allow more programs to happen, such as year-round swim lessons
- 185 Satisfied - I am not satisfied with most of the bathrooms at the parks. They are often dirty and many times have broken glass in and around them.
- 186 Satisfied -
- 187 Satisfied - Would like to see an indoor 50 meter pool; afraid to be alone on some parts of trail
- 188 Satisfied -
- 189 Very satisfied - Swimming is great. Need more affordable and not just seasonal
- 190 Not satisfied - Riverfront Park is a prime example. It is run down, especially the pavilion area. Also - Comstock Pool, which was recently refurbished, was closed early this summer due to a pump breaking. Not good.
- 191 Very satisfied - Up keep is great
- 192 Satisfied - We need a 50 meter indoor aquatic facility in Spokane.
- 193 Satisfied - Lap swimming hours could be better and a winter pool option would be better.
- 194 Not satisfied - I would like to see better signing for trails and parking areas for county parks. Dishman Hills, Minnehaha, and Liberty Lake are great, but it's hard to find trail heads and trail routes.
- 195 Not satisfied - Spokane County pools are only open in summer, no drinking water along cent. trail
- 196 Satisfied - Park areas are clean and accessible
- 197 Satisfied - I like the variety of outdoor rec opportunities, but there is always room for improvement.
- 198 Very satisfied - I have never seen a facility I wasn't satisfied with
- 199 Satisfied -
- 200 Very satisfied - I was more used to Calif. parks and if it wasn't a major one...It wasn't to good.
- 201 Very satisfied - We have beautiful parks here!
- 202 Very satisfied - I think our parks are plentiful and amazing. Can always get expanded and get better but I feel they are a point of pride already.
- 203 Satisfied - Some are run down
- 204 Satisfied - parks seem to be well maintained
- 205 Satisfied - Not unhappy but improvement can always be made.
- 206 Satisfied - Generally things are in good repair and clean
- 207 Very satisfied - THWY ARE IN GOOD CONDITION
- 208 Satisfied - The parks I solicit are well kept and for the most part clean.

209 Not satisfied - The one I visit most often (Iller Creek) needs a better parking area on the North side, and permanent rest-rooms, a bridge over the creek, and better signage at the trail junctions.

210 Not satisfied - We need an indoor swimming facility. There is no access to swim lessons during the year unless you belong to an athletic club. 12 people drown this year.

211 Very satisfied - beautiful land, garbages and doggy bags provided for pet owners!

212 Satisfied - I use Witter pool a lot. Love the pool, but locker room showers are in need of maintenance.

213 Not satisfied - Bear Lake ring a bell? Pathetic!!!!

214 Satisfied - would like to see Witter pool open longer during the season for lap swim - the entire month of Sept. is usually very warm and perfect conditions for lap swim during the day, but satisfied otherwise

215 Satisfied - I love taking my child to the parks but wish bathrooms were open longer in the year.

216 Very satisfied - Seem to make efforts to improve.

217 Satisfied - For the most part, parks are very nice. Riverfront park could use some upgrading but is quite enjoyable as is.

218 Not satisfied - Not aware of many county parks.

219 Not satisfied - had to pay for maintenance at Camelot park for 2 years.

220 Satisfied - They are close by

221 Satisfied - Some areas are not watered well, trash bins overflowing

222 Satisfied - They are mostly free of debris/trash..the toilettes are usually in decent condition

223 Satisfied - Could be open longer during season. 50 meter indoor pool.

224 Satisfied - The grounds are well maintained and beautiful. Some litter and inadequate watering.

225 Don't know - Use state parks more often than county facilities

226 Not satisfied - the bathrooms are inadequately available/maintained, and outdoor areas should not require admittance fees

227 Very satisfied - Always clean when I use them.

228 Satisfied - airway mx park is a good facility

229 Very satisfied - well maintained

230 Not satisfied - We need to build an indoor pool for year round use.

231 Not satisfied - Parks dept has not prirotized our park

232 Satisfied -

233 Satisfied - This represents the condition of areas I visit

234 Very satisfied - Well maintained, clean

235 Satisfied - Liberty Lake and Antione Peak have horseback riding trails

236 Satisfied - still have access to my favorite areas

237 Satisfied - They are just okay.....some of the parks need more patrolling unfortunatley.

238 Satisfied - Trails & trailheads are well maintained.

239 Very satisfied - We've had good experiences with staff, appreciate cleanliness, and appreciate our ability to enjoy natural environment conveniently

240 Satisfied - Fish Lake area is barely maintained, no water available

241 Satisfied - Whenever I see them they seem to be maintained.

242 Satisfied - parking lots need help, safer, trails maintained better

243 Satisfied - horse riding trails are very good

244 Satisfied -

- 245 Satisfied - spokane do more on the price
- 246 Satisfied - Some of the natural areas/trails need more attention to noxious weeds
- 247 Satisfied - from what I know, you do a good job with the money you have
- 248 Satisfied - always room for improvement
- 249 Satisfied - Two parks allow use of horses.
- 250 Not satisfied - Antoine Peak needs a parking lot, please.
- 251 Very satisfied - The ORV park always seems very clean and well ran.
- 252 Satisfied -
- 253 Satisfied - There's always room for improvement. The county is definately in the gold business but not everybody golfs.
- 254 Don't know - Have only been to Spokane County ORV Park, it was clean and well kept
- 255 Satisfied - parks are in good shape we just need more places to Ride
- 256 Satisfied - it is expanding all the time and are well maintained
- 257 Satisfied - Some good areas for riding, but could do more with them and attract more people spending more money.
- 258 Satisfied -
- 259 Don't know - What do I have to compare them to?
- 260 Satisfied - parks seem nice but could use some improvements.
- 261 Satisfied -
- 262 Satisfied - clean
- 263 Very satisfied - Glad to have the facilities
- 264 Satisfied - They are sometime clean, sometimes not
- 265 Very satisfied - they are always clean.
- 266 Not satisfied - the public is lossing access to our parks from over regulation/enviros
- 267 Satisfied -
- 268 Satisfied - I did not chose very satisfied because of my comments above.
- 269 Don't know - It seems like some facilities are in great shape, like many of public pool facilities. Although I don't use them, I think they are extremely important for many, especially families with children.
- 270 Satisfied - Places I go often go have nice restrooms
- 271 Not satisfied - I use 7-mile most...It's NEVER maintained. It's too small for the amount of users. The horsey people took half the park for their own & MAYBE 50 people use it & they DONT buy ohv tags. WTF!!!
- 272 Very satisfied - Because I'm satisfied
- 273 Not satisfied - No help out at the track when it was broken into . Also liberty lake no pick up crew for garbage. We have inmates get them out there.
- 274 Satisfied - There is always room for improvement...
- 275 Satisfied - things could be better but that is a loaded question because improvments or changes generally cost money
- 276 Satisfied -
- 277 Satisfied - always room for improvement
- 278 Satisfied - give us a place to ride that controlled
- 279 Very satisfied - Spokane County is doing a good job.
- 280 Very satisfied - Because the golf courses are perfect and that takes hard work and careing employes

281 Satisfied - well upkept  
282 Satisfied - some could be better  
283 Satisfied - They are adequate but would like them to be better, you can always improve  
284 Satisfied - we need more orv areas  
285 Satisfied - they seem adequate at this point  
286 Satisfied - we would like more horse areans and mx parks!  
287 Not satisfied - very dissatisfied with craig smith's actions to close OUR race trace and inadvertently send all of Spokene racers to Idaho. where we spend our hard earned money on gas, alcohol,cigarettes amusement et  
288 Satisfied - They are maintained but nothing extra is done.  
289 Satisfied - always avaiable  
290 Satisfied -  
291 Satisfied - Most of the time the horse trails are clear and safe to ride on  
292 Not satisfied - Discovery pass is a big problem, plus hug tax increases  
293 Very satisfied - we're from tri cities and think the drive to spokane is worth the drive  
294 Satisfied - I think more funding is always a necessity, but it does good with what is provided in these areas.  
295 Satisfied - The trails I use for walking are fine.  
296 Not satisfied - cater to only certain activities  
297 Satisfied - they could be nicer  
298 Satisfied -  
299 Not satisfied - No opportunities for motorized trail riding.  
300 Satisfied - clean but some have no acess to restrooms  
301 Satisfied - they are effective  
302 Satisfied - Lots of opportunities, but could be more  
303 Satisfied - Could be better, but a decent job being done.  
304 Satisfied -  
305 Satisfied - Antoine Peak needs a better parking area for horseback riding rigs.  
306 Satisfied - My favorite places, such as fish lake could use some trash pick up.  
307 Satisfied - The overall condition is great! The daily upkeep for softball fields is not so good  
308 Satisfied - anything could be improved on. Infields at plants can get bad. better maintenance or turfing the infield with field turf would be great  
309 Not satisfied - not properly designed to begin with, lack of proper maintenance (plantes ferry)  
310 Satisfied - I think that the conditions are good, maybe not perfect, but still good.  
311 Not satisfied - Neglect of Fish Lake Park  
312 Satisfied - general overall condition of facilities seems good  
313 Satisfied - There are lots of options for different interests.  
314 Satisfied - Would like to see nicer softball complex facilities available to county leagues  
315 Very satisfied - What is there is well maintained. Need more parks  
316 Very satisfied -  
317 Satisfied - Pretty much for what WE do, they're perfect as is.  
318 Satisfied -  
319 Satisfied - Toilets opened longer into september  
320 Satisfied - I really don't have no complaints.

- 321 Very satisfied - A good diversity of areas, features
- 322 Satisfied - some things rankle, love most. for example: toilet facilities marked accessible at Minehaha are not, but should be
- 323 Satisfied - We need to more aggressively continue to preserve our wild, open spaces for future generations; these are resources that once damaged or destroyed are almost impossible to restore
- 324 Satisfied - there's always room for improvement
- 325 Satisfied - I would have said very satisfied except for the need for more frequent garbage pick up.
- 326 Satisfied - terrible lack of noxious weed control
- 327 Satisfied - Because they ar adequate
- 328 Satisfied -
- 329 Satisfied - The pools closed when it was still warm.
- 330 Not satisfied - Better cleared trails. better access and better parking
- 331 Satisfied - Maintenance and cleanliness could be improved.
- 332 Very satisfied - Our main hobby is horseback riding so do not need much maintenance for this.
- 333 Very satisfied - I rarely, if ever, go to an SCP and say, "This would be much better if it had X."
- 334 Satisfied - Some of the facilities are in great shape, some of the facilities are in need of repair
- 335 Satisfied - Well maintained, clean.
- 336 Very satisfied - the parks are kept in excellant condition
- 337 Satisfied - the ones you have are maintained but you need to put them in more urbanized areas of the county. Make sure to make them accessible to those who walk. Analyze density & walking access
- 338 Not satisfied - Daily year round walks at Bear Lake -need for watering grass in picnic area. Was glad to have trash cans return after 2 years of no trash cans. Bear Lake upkeep was much better this summer.
- 339 Satisfied - what's there is nice, but there isn't a lot to get excited about
- 340 Very satisfied - Cause they are great
- 341 Satisfied - I have not experienced other facilities so am unable to comment completely. The one I have frequented is very good.
- 342 Very satisfied - For the most part, Spokane County Parks does a great job (as compared to other places I have lived).
- 343 Satisfied - The amount of trash along the trail is sometimes distrubing, but I know this is because of disrespectful users.
- 344 Satisfied - trying to be positive
- 345 Satisfied - natural areas close to city
- 346 Not satisfied - Too much focus on lawn maintenance, spraying, fertilizing, not enough attention to planting and maintaining healthy trees, and keeping shrub beds looking nice.
- 347 Satisfied - golf courses do not have real sand
- 348 Not satisfied - we need lighted ball fields

## **Q12 - How can Spokane County's parks be improved? (Other)**

- 1 Trail maintenance
- 2 No opinion since I don't really use them.
- 3 Spokane County needs a year-round public indoor swimming pool.

- 4 Enforce leash laws!
- 5 trail signs are a mess, needs new maps to match reality
- 6 Keep hiking trails as free of weeds and brush as possible. I noticed that the Saltese Uplands has become quite overgrown with weeds and brush
- 7 Add lights to Plante's Ferry softball fields.
- 8 add lights to plantes ferry
- 9 Lights at softball fields!
- 10 Limiting to two options here is unfair.
- 11 Lights for softball! Dont cut games short or have night games
- 12 Lights on softball fields
- 13 Teh plantes ferry softball complex needs to be finished and upgraded with lights and permanent fences. While you're at it, level the fields so the outfielders aren't throwing uphill!
- 14 put sprinkler systems in softball infields
- 15 Expansion of natural areas.
- 16 Put orange fences on all fields...orchard...brown..terrace view...mission
- 17 lights at Plantes Ferry would be fantastic
- 18 Lights for night softball games
- 19 e!YwjnCdufXhE
- 20 lights for softball fields, good fences at plantes ferry
- 21 LIGHTS LIGHTS LIGHTS! Ball players LOVE playing under lights, brings more interest into the program and you could have more tournaments.
- 22 get rid of the race track
- 23 Add lights to some of the fields
- 24 Have enough parking at Plante's Ferry for teams playing softball when there is a huge soccer tournament going and the softball teams have no where to park when motorhomes take up 6 spaces
- 25 more open space ! a park does not have to be developed to be valuable to the public
- 26 more trails, Bike park
- 27 Lights at PF, additional/better fields
- 28 Year round 50m pool. I can't understand why Witter is an outdoor pool? It could be used year round if enclosed. Would be phenomonal.
- 29 50 meter indoor pool is needed
- 30 Indoor pools
- 31 The city could really benifit from an olympic pool indoor facility. Witter pool size, but indoors so it can be used year round.
- 32 cover witter to make it a year round venue
- 33 50 meter indoor pool
- 34 year round pools
- 35 Need 50m indoor swimming pools
- 36 More lap swimming availability, more 50 meter pools
- 37 Cover Witter for all year swimming. 50Meter indoors
- 38 Audubon Park needs a new restroom. They are open stalls
- 39 Build a 50 meter indoor pool.
- 40 Spokane has no public Bocce courts
- 41 Year-round swimming pool

- 42 Indoor swimming pool
- 43 renovate all parks to be eco-friendly w energy & recycling
- 44 extend witter pool services beyond the 3rd week of August
- 45 turn the water on/bathrooms and collect a fee
- 46 mow the grass. provide trash cans and tree care.
- 47 50 meter indoor pool
- 48 Keep Witter and Comstock Pools open longer
- 49 Build an indoor swimming pool.
- 50 Extend opportunities for equestrians
- 51 add horse trailer parking to Antoine Peak CF
- 52 Include equine use in plans
- 53 more parking at Antoine Peak for horse trailers
- 54 Keep horse access
- 55 more orv opportunities
- 56 more places to ride
- 57 parking area for Antoine Peak
- 58 More information on trail heads and where they lead
- 59 Day fees @ 7-mile!?
- 60 too many things to list.
- 61 Improve facilities at Airway Heights Raceway Park for Motorcyclists
- 62 take away stupid discovery pass, it should be free to be in public parks!
- 63 simply....FIRE craig smith and return the track to the Tarr's, who know how to put on a great event week in week out
- 64 Use the tax money you get now better
- 65 allow more access
- 66 Stop turning dirtbike trail areas into non-moto use only
- 67 improve scr road course to accommodate motorcycle again
- 68 Add more parks
- 69 Build adequate parking lot for horse rigs.
- 70 Get involved in motorsports.
- 71 Have bathrooms open at Bear Lake; garbage cans need to be emptied more frequently at Bear Lake
- 72 continue to add to natural areas like the Dishman hills, the Beacon, Pallisades, etc
- 73 improve parking areas at riverside state park
- 74 do proper weed control and landscape management
- 75 Promote natural parks (which are cheaper) in areas close to where people live. Not in the boonies where they have to drive. Most kids can't drive themselves! And people are getting older and not able to drive as much in the future. Not all parks have to be developed in urban areas. Or leave half und
- 76 keep areas natural

**Q13 - Which of the following outdoor recreation elements are most needed in Spokane County today? (other)**

- 1 Maintained trails
- 2 Whitewater park

- 3 Mountain Bike Trails
- 4 more bike trails for MT biking
- 5 Skate Park for Kids/ Nature center to show children/teens Mother Nature
- 6 local trails with parking,restrooms, water.
- 7 Environmental education areas
- 8 Open Spaces
- 9 bathrooms not porta-potties & garbage service again
- 10 The lower league softball area's are not good. Its often times the first time players stuck playing on these fields and gives a bad impression for future participation.
- 11 softball complex
- 12 adult soccer fields at affordable cost
- 13 Cleaner bathrooms with toilet paper and sanitizer being replenished better.
- 14 mhBnGYoIXQCR
- 15 lights and fences at plantes ferry
- 16 There is a good mix of options
- 17 indoor multi-use facility
- 18 RV and trailer camping with hook-ups
- 19 Need Park on West Plains
- 20 mountain biking trails
- 21 I would like to see a "community boating" facility with low-cost kayak/sailboat rentals and instruction.
- 22 Indoor swimming pool 50 meter x 25
- 23 INDOOR public swimming pool (year-round)
- 24 Indoor 50m pool
- 25 Indoor pool for year round
- 26 Paved bike paths
- 27 bicycling trails/safe roads
- 28 50 meter year-around pool
- 29 Bocce courts
- 30 I feel expanded/improved ORV parks would cut down on a lot of problems with private land owners.
- 31 HORSE BACK RIDING TRAILS
- 32 biking trails or bike lanes
- 33 Trailhead at Antonne Peak
- 34 Equestrian trails
- 35 Facilities for Horseback Riding
- 36 Horse camps
- 37 consider equestrian and pedestrian (non motorized vehicle) usage as priority
- 38 Equestrian trails
- 39 More equine friendly trails and bridle trails included among urban developments.
- 40 vehicle racing facilities
- 41 racing venues
- 42 race parks ..we have all outhers
- 43 race car and motorcross tracks
- 44 Different type of Motorcyle racing

- 45 indoor horse arena
- 46 SCR
- 47 More paved places to drive cars off road.
- 48 Motorized trails and tracks
- 49 Motorsports
- 50 Closed course motorsports tracks
- 51 Hiking AND AND AND just plain walking trails.
- 52 M/C racing facility

**Q14 - Which elements do you enjoy the most or would like to see at our existing or future pools? (other)**

- 1 I don't use the pools.
- 2 Not interested in pools
- 3 Indoor pool open all year
- 4 I dont use the pools
- 5 50 m swimming lanes
- 6 Don't use pools
- 7 affordable prices for families
- 8 I cant say, I don't use the pools. Sorry
- 9 Not a swimmer
- 10 ? Don't ever go to pools...
- 11 I don't use public pools since I have one in my back yard
- 12 exercise classes
- 13 Adult area
- 14 Haven't used a pool for too long to know what's needed.
- 15 sEfcJQnGJVb
- 16 Play area for childred aged 2 to 10
  
- 17 open shallow areas so parents can keep their children in line of sight, without the slides blocking the view.
- 18 I think there needs to be maintenance and upgrading on the existing
- 19 skip the fancy features- just give us basic rectangular swimming pools to play and swim laps ! And clean locker rooms would be nice too !
- 20 Bigger pools with different kid zones
- 21 Build a valley water park!
- 22 50 Meters!! 25 is too short for swimmers (swim teams, master swimmers, lap swimmers, etc).
- 23 50 meter pools
- 24 Covered and year round
- 25 indoor rather than outdoor, full 50m if possible
- 26 50 meter lap swimming lanes
- 27 covered or indoor pool facility
- 28 indoor 50m
- 29 Indoor 50 meter pool
- 30 50 meter lap pool

- 31 50m pool
- 32 Year round
- 33 50 meter pool
- 34 indoor facility for year round use
- 35 50 yd pool, enclosed
- 36 50 meter indoor pool
- 37 50 meter pool
- 38 50 meter pools year round
- 39 A 50m pool would be great !
- 40 50 M Lap swimming.
- 41 50 meter pool!!!!
- 42 50m indoor pool
- 43 An indoor 50 m pool that can be used all year round for lap swimming and lessons
- 44 50 meter, Olympic size INDOOR pool
- 45 Indoor 50 meter pool
- 46 50 meter pool indoors
- 47 Indoor, spacious pools (50 yard length would be wonderful!) with plenty of lanes
- 48 Indoor pool to use year-around, perferably a 50 meter lap pool for winter training.
- 49 Indoor 50 meter pool
- 50 50 yard lap swimming lanes
- 51 50 meter like Witter but year-around use
- 52 Don't use pools at this time
- 53 Shallow kids area like downtown YMCA
- 54 Warm water area for Senior Water Aerobics
- 55 more lap swim lanes available throughout swim season - extend lap swim in pools throughout the month of Sept. - begin lap swim earlier in June when the weather has already warmed up
- 56 able to host major swim competitons.
- 57 Indoor 50-meter pool
- 58 more hours of open swimming
- 59 Indoor pool
- 60 preschool swim lessons
- 61 Don't use public pools
  
- 62 A 21 and over only park nothing for us older people 40 plus . It would be a hit. Arizona and Cali all do it.
- 63 Longer Pools 50 yard or longer for lap swimming
- 64 none
- 65 only available if you choose other above
- 66 just keep them clean and up to date
- 67 Look at the aquatics center in Moses Lake if they can do it so can Spokane!
- 68 nude women
- 69 only available if you choose other above
- 70 indoor spas like in europe
- 71 Concessions are the last thing you need. There is already an obesity problem in this city.
- 72 I don't use the pools, but keeping price low so poor people can use is important

73 more time for adult swimming

### **Q15 - How would you improve Spokane County's natural areas? (other)**

1 Off-leash dog areas

2 always ensure at least an outhouse or toilet.

3 SkvqdDnyZkIsFoCMFhI

4 enhanced security at trailheads

5 Need Park on West Plains

6 increased security at trailheads

7 appreciate equestrian area (holding corral, water, tie rail)

8 Implement equine patrols and FOLLOW THROUGH with commitment

9 more ORV opportunities

10 more ORV areas

11 only available if you choose other above

12 allow more ATV use

13 Provide more motorized trail systems

14 only available if you choose other above

15 Make sure bathrooms are open and garbage cans available and serviced regularly

16 keep open spaces open to horses. We have been riding horses in Riverside State Park and Palisades for multiple generations now and would hate to see bikers and walkers try to eliminate horses from the area. Seems as more and more houses are built there are less and less areas for equestrians.

17 Direct more Conservation Futures Money to parks in urban areas where people can use them.

18 car prowling makes it impossible to leave one's car to go walking

19 more parking for Painted Rocks area

### **Q16 - When choosing a campground, which amenities do you seek? (other)**

1 toilets or outhouses, how many activities are near the campground

2 playground for kids

3 restrooms

4 Pet Friendly

5 fire pit, privacy screening, shade, drinking water

6 WiwUhKqQQaDPmtTX

7 Activities for kids - access to playgrounds and swimming

8 Restrooms

9 Bathrooms

10 Decent Restrooms

11 fishing access

12 Rest Rooms

13 Equestrian access

14 Access to horse trails

15 Horseback Trails

16 large enough trail heads for horse trailers

- 17 Horse accomendations
- 18 I don't camp anymore...prefer day rides and clinics using close-in trails and arenas.
- 19 Ability to camp with horses
- 20 horse water & riding trails
- 21 close to riding areas
- 22 horse back riding trail systems
- 23 A place for my horse
- 24 Motorized trail access
- 25 Bathrooms
- 26 Accessibility
- 27 Bathrooms!

### **Q17 - Additional Budget Comments**

- 2 A tax levy may be more effective than requiring the purchase of an additional pass mandatory.
  
- 3 The Parks Dept does not maintain the conservation areas it already has. I would implement block watch programs to have neighborhood volunteers help patrol them to keep vandals & vehicles out of these areas. They are filling up with trash, and there are not enough presence of officers to deter the vehicles which are trespassing and doing damage. Why buy these lands if you cannot maintain them properly.
  
- 4 Didn't like the way the Conservation Futures Fund was used so won't be voting for anything else to help!
- 5 Do not add anything to park budgets that are not specifically park related.
  
- 6 I coach a local high school cross country team, and we use Liberty Lake County Park to host our home meets and for an annual camping trip. We have seen park user fees increase three-fold in the past three years (both special events permits for our GSL meets, and this year, camping fees for our annual team camping trip). Had we known of the increased camping fees this year, we would not have come; we will be unable to have our team trip at Liberty Lake next year due to the increased fees. I am a
- 7 We're all suffering in this economy so don't ask for more money! Concentrate on efficiently maintaining what we already have until the tax base can support additional growth.
- 8 if a fee is involved include wa state parks, county, city, etc. Now we pay parking for fishing/hunting, separate parking fee to park on mt spokane, and separate fee for parking using discovery pass locally and none of these overlap!We are FEE'D excessively now and for what am not sure.
- 9 Whatever will work!
  
- 10 Please do not even consider a parking pass!!! I would much rather pay these taxes through a levy and not have to worry about whether my car has the right pass hanging from the mirror. I refuse to buy the State Parks pass because the whole concept makes me mad. Instead I've been spending my time at the County Parks. I already have a pass for backcountry trailhead access through the Forest Service and another one for parking at certain Fish and Wildlife sites. When does it end? Then you have to p
- 11 Lighted softball fields for more availability for times.
- 12 Would support a Bond measure.
- 13 Do not create a parking pass.
- 14 If you also would put a way to pay the park fee when no one is there. I would pay the \$2.00 even if there was no one manning the gate at Liberty Lake.

15 Involve the people more, the county parks seems to be "behind the curtain" and unreachable with issues or solutions...

16 I would support the first and second options listed above. Upgrading and maintaining facilities go hand in hand. The tax increase necessary (see below) to generate funds needed are diminimus on an individual property owner basis.

17 A parking pass might seem fair but it would discourage those who go to a park a couple times a year to picnic.

18 If pass created need to make sure monies stay in our county.

19 absolutely do not implement a parking pass system. Enforcement costs money, reduces park use and it is publicly owned land for all to enjoy. Don't become trolls.

20 Better train & supervise your seasonal, low wage employees

21 That is my beautiful new duethgar! What a great love story! Makes for great songs! Can't wait to see the wedding pic's. You guys have caught the most lovely moments of LOVE and beauty!

22 We need to consolidate our parks systems and have an umbrella funding mechanism through a municipal parks district

23 Need Park on West Plains

24 Visiting parks should be free (services such as boat launches, campgrounds, pools, can charge). Too many parking passes/day use passes currently. Parks benefit entire communities and should be paid by all taxpayers, and not just property owners.

25 New housing developemnts should be required to provide neighborhood parks and bike trails- see how couerd' alene does it - it seems to work really well.

26 bike park

27 Everybody hates parking passes. Developing new parks should be in the budget along with the upkeep and operation of current ones.

28 A parking pass is a really bad idea, implement a small tax if more funding is absolutely needed.

29 Would like to see development of an indoor pool for public use! For a city of our size why is the only solution the YMCA where its crowded, poorly maintained and expensive.

30 remove the Discover Pass requirement!!!

31 Do not do a parking passes

32 Let's make sure we take care of what we have, maximizing the potential use, before we start trying to acquire and develop more.

33 Inexpensive use fees (eg. Marymoor Park in King County charges \$1 or annual pass and has very high use to help support activities/maintenance)

34 No more PASSES!

35 I think people are more likely to use and respect the parks if they choose to pay for it rather than if they are forced to pay for it through increased taxes/levys.

36 Volunteer programs w college cred or community service hours is free labor. Organize fundraising event weekends at parks w concessions and carnival games...

37 I HAVE to pay for "orv tabs" on my orv's, spend THAT money on orv parks!!

38 Why do you anticipate decreased funding? You say increased demand (growing population) and decreased funding. Is funding not expected to keep pace with growth?

39 Not opposed to public votes for improvements &/or maintenance but appreciate the convenience of a pass for those who use. Problem is enforcement which is more about administrative expense than maintenance/improvement.

40 the discover pass is bad!! The cost of gas is so high and we are paying more in taxes now they want us to pay more!! I have three car that is 90\$ for the same old stuff.

41 Even though I understand implementing a pass system so that those using the parks pay for them, I think it stops occasional users and those on a limited budget from enjoying the parks. I think everyone should help pay for parks even if they don't use them like firefighting and law enforcement.

42 It's getting more difficult to use public property without paying extra fees. People use state parks and walk in from public roads to avoid paying fees. Need to partner with key user groups and Corp sponsors to help fund and provide man power/volunteers to complete projects. I would not be willing to pay extra tax if not able to use parks for my key interest.

43 Clearly the Discover Pass has been a flop. Charging users extra for something they already pay for (taxes) is a bad idea.

44 I should not have to pay a discovery pass fee when I already pay taxes for the parks and I already pay for my High priced Hunting tags

45 but ONLY pursue a pass if it is easy and convenient to acquire. the state park pass is a pain to purchase

46 People are spending ALOT of money on mtn bikes in spokane and motorsports. Places like beacon hill would be a steal to pay 30\$ a year to ride. Like buy a park pass or whatever. Need to push events in areas like beacon and the airway heights motorsports tracks.

47 Are you kidding? Really you are thinking of "taxing" your citizens more? Keep your hands out of my wallet!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

48 The annual parking pass is a good idea as well but I'm afraid it might prevent some folks from being able to access the parks areas.

49 Governments always cut budgets at the bottom. Fire, Police, Parks.. It's an inverted financial pyramid. Try taking the money from the top for a change. (Yea, I know...good luck with that one.) Americans are earning 40% LESS than they were in 2008! We're receiving less & less while paying more and more... How's that been working so far? Here's an idea: Start requiring the horse riders to buy OHV tags! Open up 7-mile to it's original size for motorized vehicles!!! If you raise taxes or requir

50 YOU WAIST MOST OF THAT ASK ANYONE... No more fees you all charge for everything and a dog as it is. Next it will be the air after a certain elevation. Taxes are not the answer!

51 With the increase in population you should have more tax revenue! People that move here should and will have to pay taxes, right? What has happened to the money from all the other increases I have seen. My taxes on my home have gone up big time!!!! I want to see and I want all of the people to see how and where you spend our money! Are non tax payers using the areas? There has been an increase in population per square mile already in Spokane county where did that money go? I could go on!

52 Pls, pls DO NOT implement an annual parking pass. This is a hardship for many and an irritation for most of us. The Discover Pass has been a failure.

53 Use more volunteers to help maintain existing facilities and use the budget money to develop new facilities.

54 Racing venues have large impacts on new revenues brought into the area by visiting enthusiasts

55 For a minimal cost, \$5-\$10, too much you lose interest in the activities, if you go for the annual tax increase in question #18, then no on this

56 Use your 2 million dollars more efficiently, and cut some wasted spending out of your budget.

57 Charge the users of the facilities and a small amount from all County members.

58 First establish more volunteer activities

59 develop a well-organized volunteer program. if people know what needs to be done, they will volunteer to keep up their favorite places.

60 the more you have the more you have to maintain. Keep it simple

61 I don't mind paying taxes for a good cause and parks is one of those causes. But I detest our county commissioners leading the public to believe a tax is for one thing and using it for anything they want.

62 Use of more volunteers.

63 Your population projection is clearly incorrect. Redo it and be realistic. There still will be budget pressures, of course. Focus on health/activity needs, especially for children and seniors.

64 I cannot comment on your budgetting as I am from out of State and live in Alberta, Canada. However I can comment on the fact that I travel 11 Hrs each direction monthly to ride the Spokane Speedway track. I gain no financial payback only the privilege of keeping a Vintage American Motorcycle Sport Alive so as not to loose it over time.

65 I would probably find an alternative FREE place to go if you had an annual pass. I would rather pay through taxes (i.e. bond or levy).

66 This is assuming that the Conservation Futures program is NOT abandoned. It is a wonderful program.

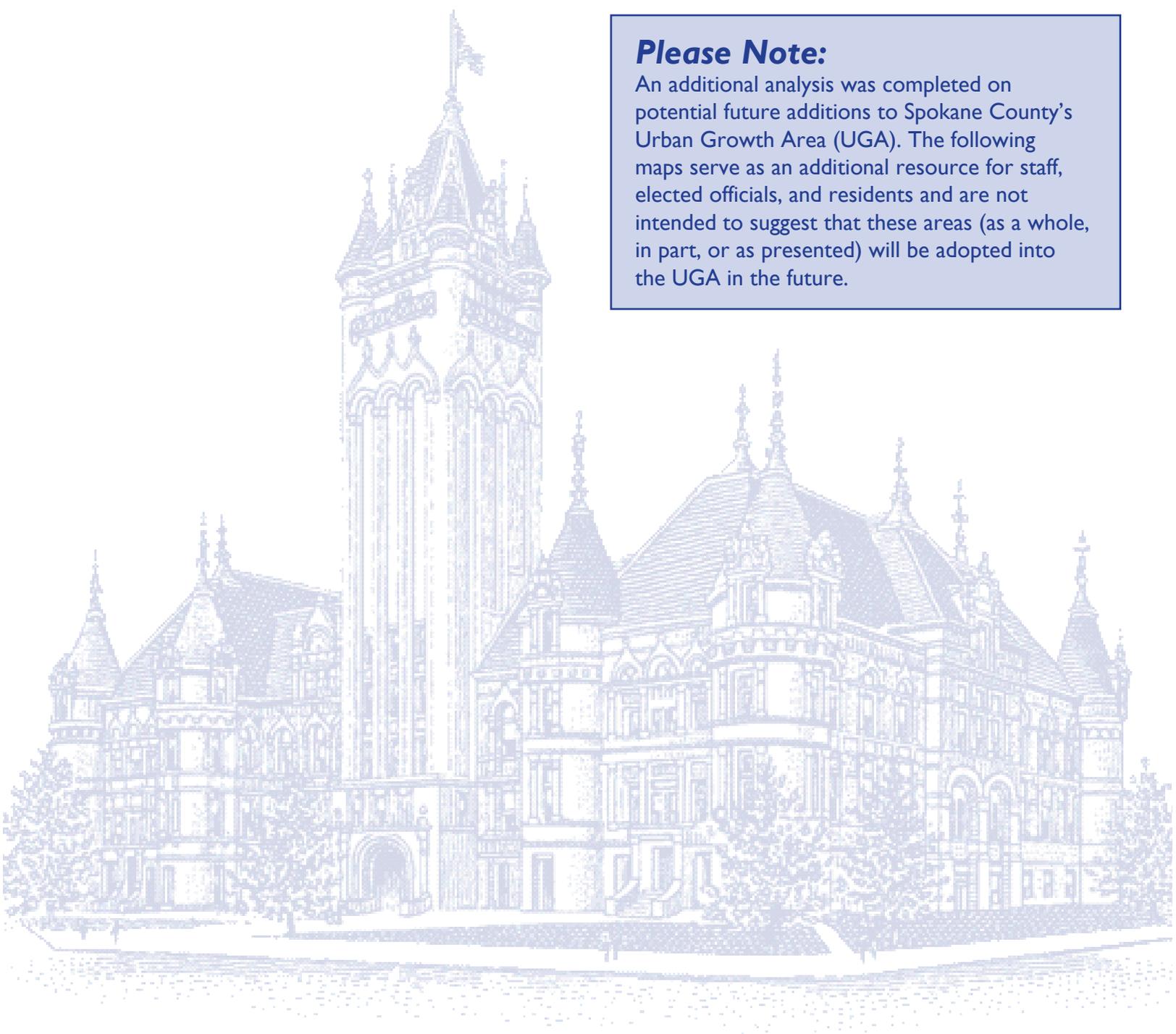
67 Don't waste money by purchasing car race tracks or the likes in the future - that was a stupid waste and invalidates questions 17 and 18. Plus, the "projected county population growth" in the next 20 years is questionable. The county commissioners did not listen at the hearings when local community representatives stated that the projected growth would be much less. The commissioners were seeking to increase urban growth boundaries to satisfy developers. This took place before the cur

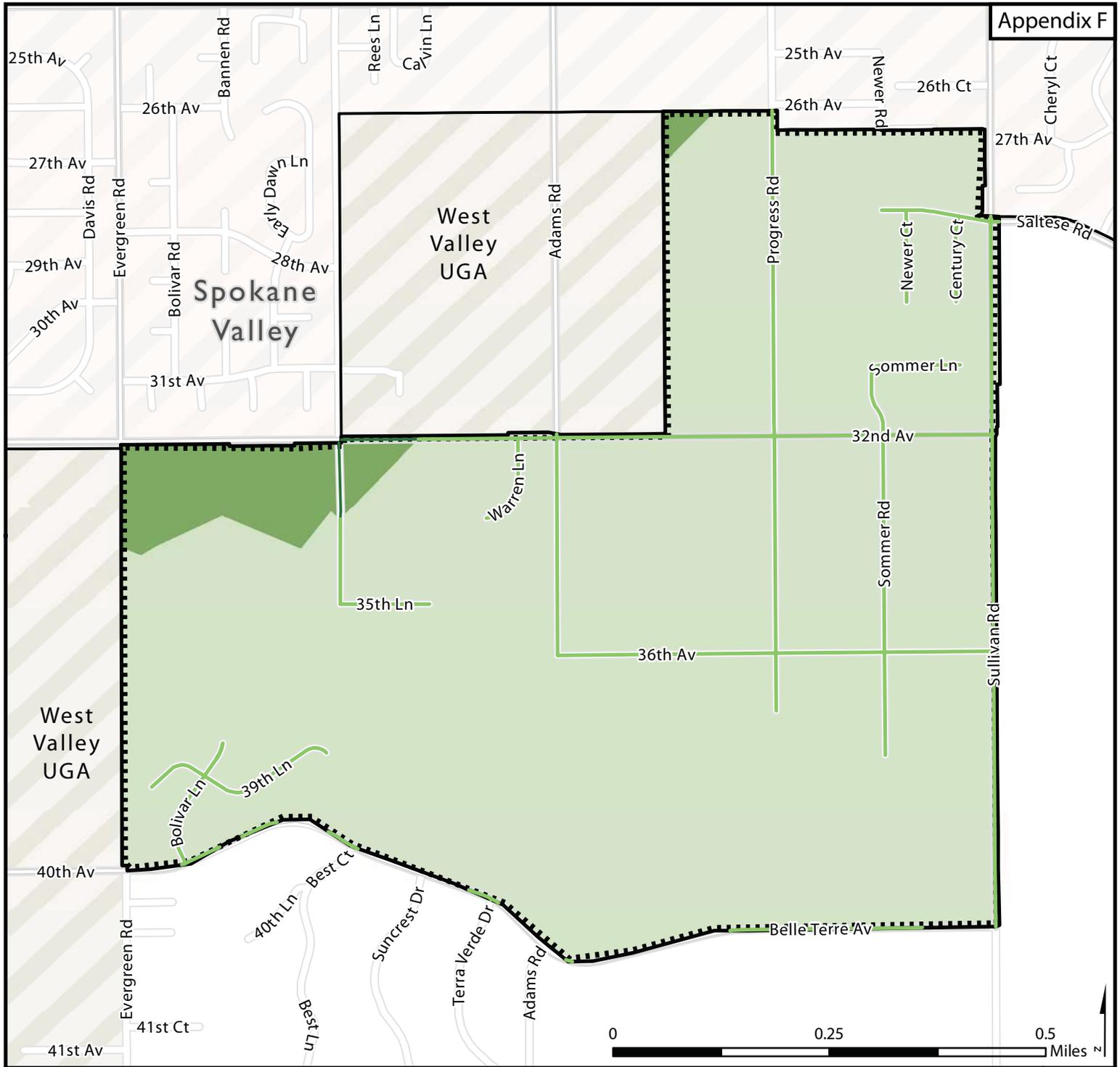
# Spokane County Additional Study Areas

Community Parks  
Level of Service Analysis  
2013

## **Please Note:**

An additional analysis was completed on potential future additions to Spokane County's Urban Growth Area (UGA). The following maps serve as an additional resource for staff, elected officials, and residents and are not intended to suggest that these areas (as a whole, in part, or as presented) will be adopted into the UGA in the future.





### Belle Terre

<b>Population</b> 2010	647
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0.91

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

**Summary**  
Area currently does not have a community park and while the population is currently insufficient to support a developed community park, this area is likely to increase in population.

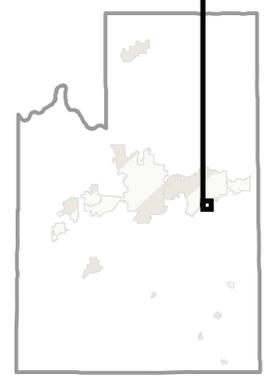
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

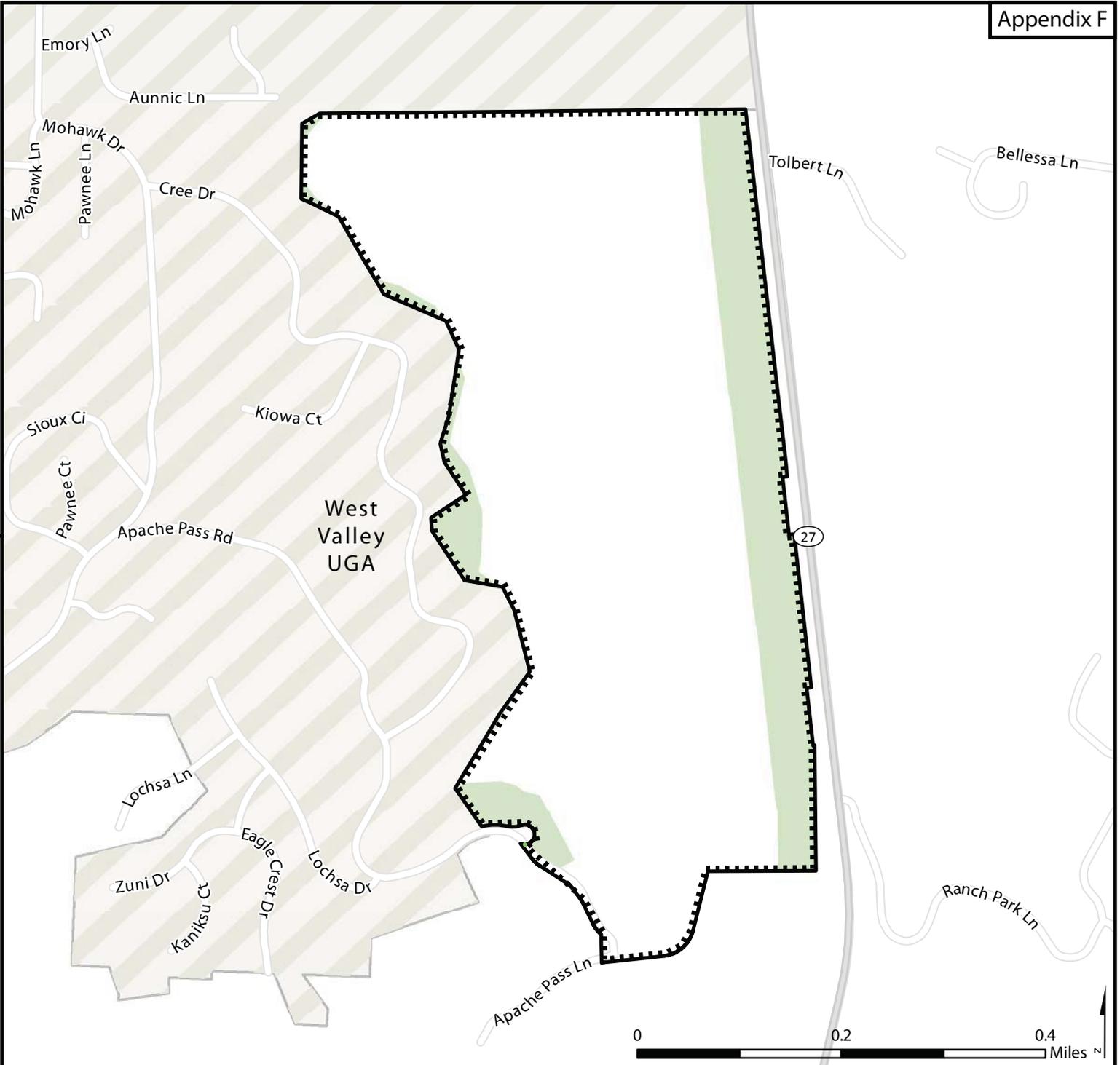
Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas

- 0 - 1 Mile
- 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





**Berry**

<b>Population</b> 2010	18
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

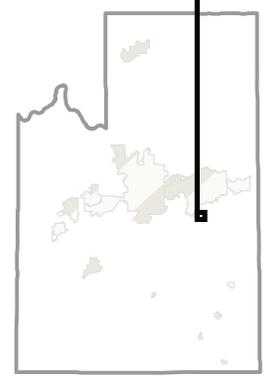
**Summary**  
Area currently does not have a community park and the population is currently insufficient to support a developed community park.

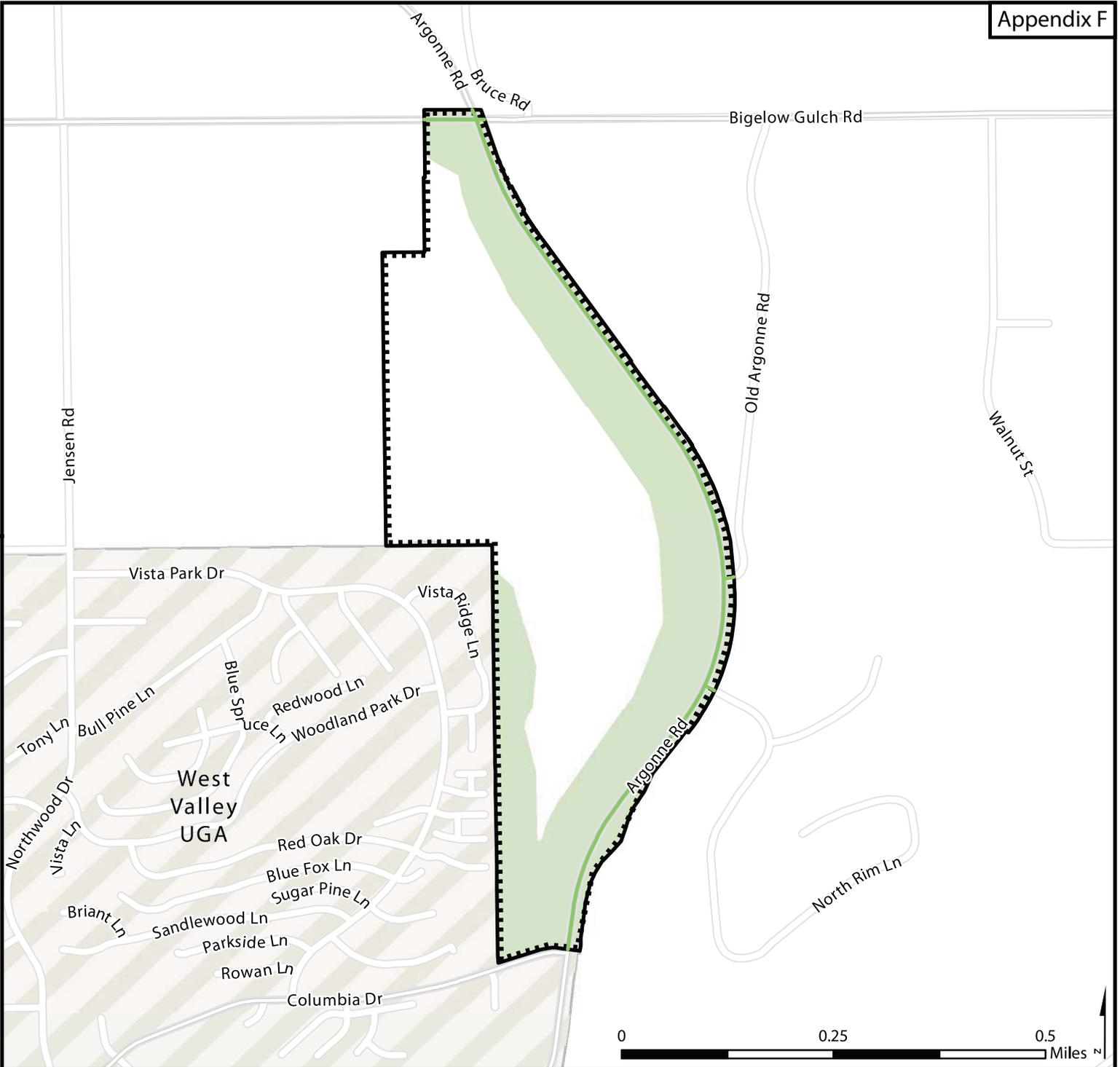
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Bigelow Gulch

<b>Population</b> 2010	16
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

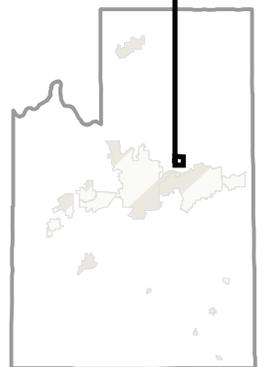
**Summary**  
Area currently does not have a community park and the population is currently insufficient to support a developed community park. However, current residents appear to be within 3 miles of Millwood's park.

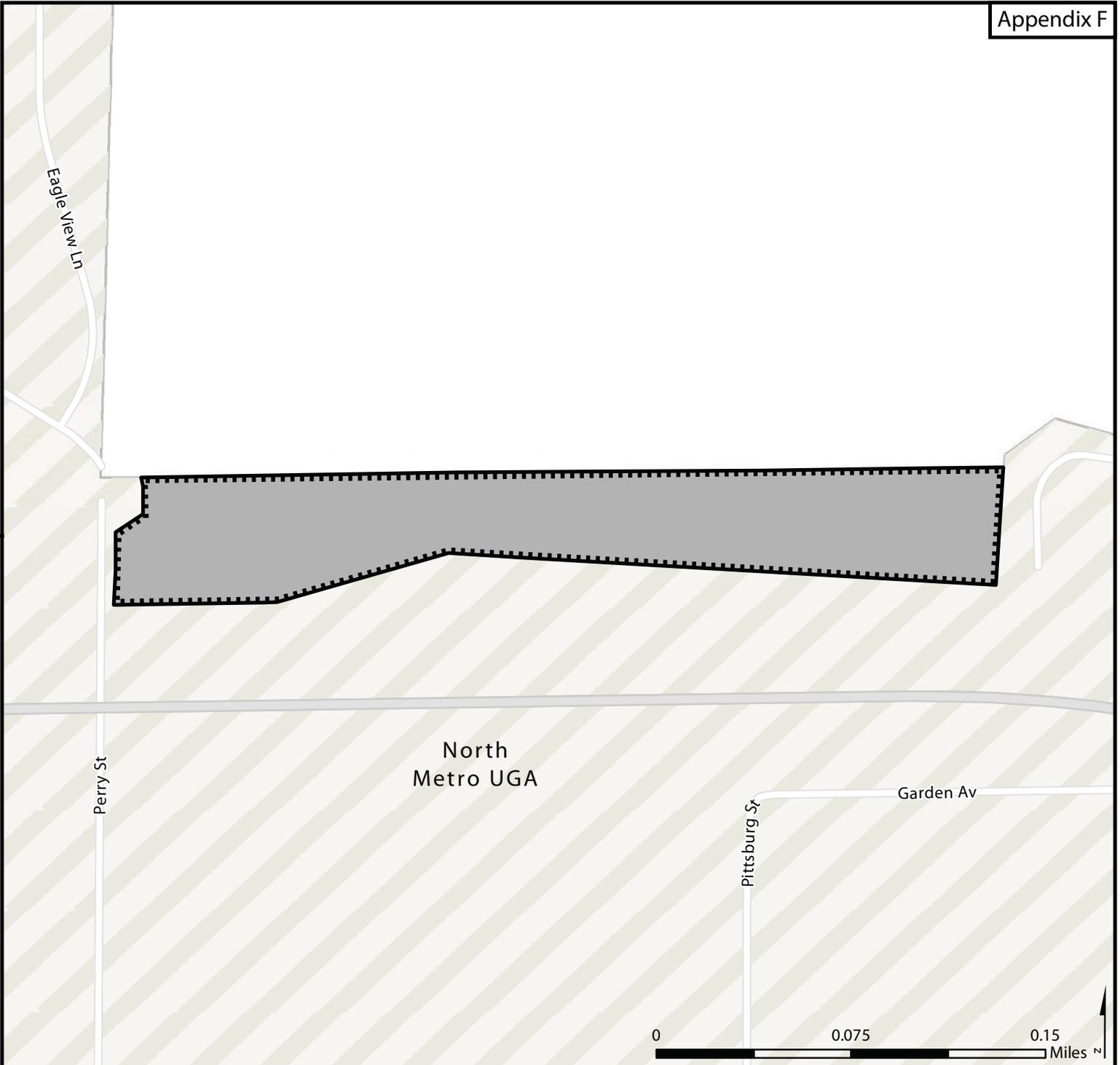
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Central Premix (Remove)

<b>Population</b> 2010	3
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
No recommendation.

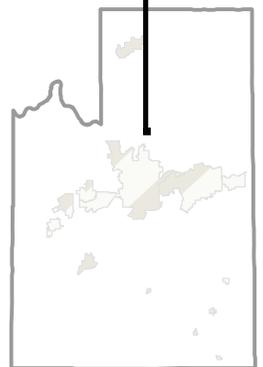
**Summary**  
Area removed from UGA.

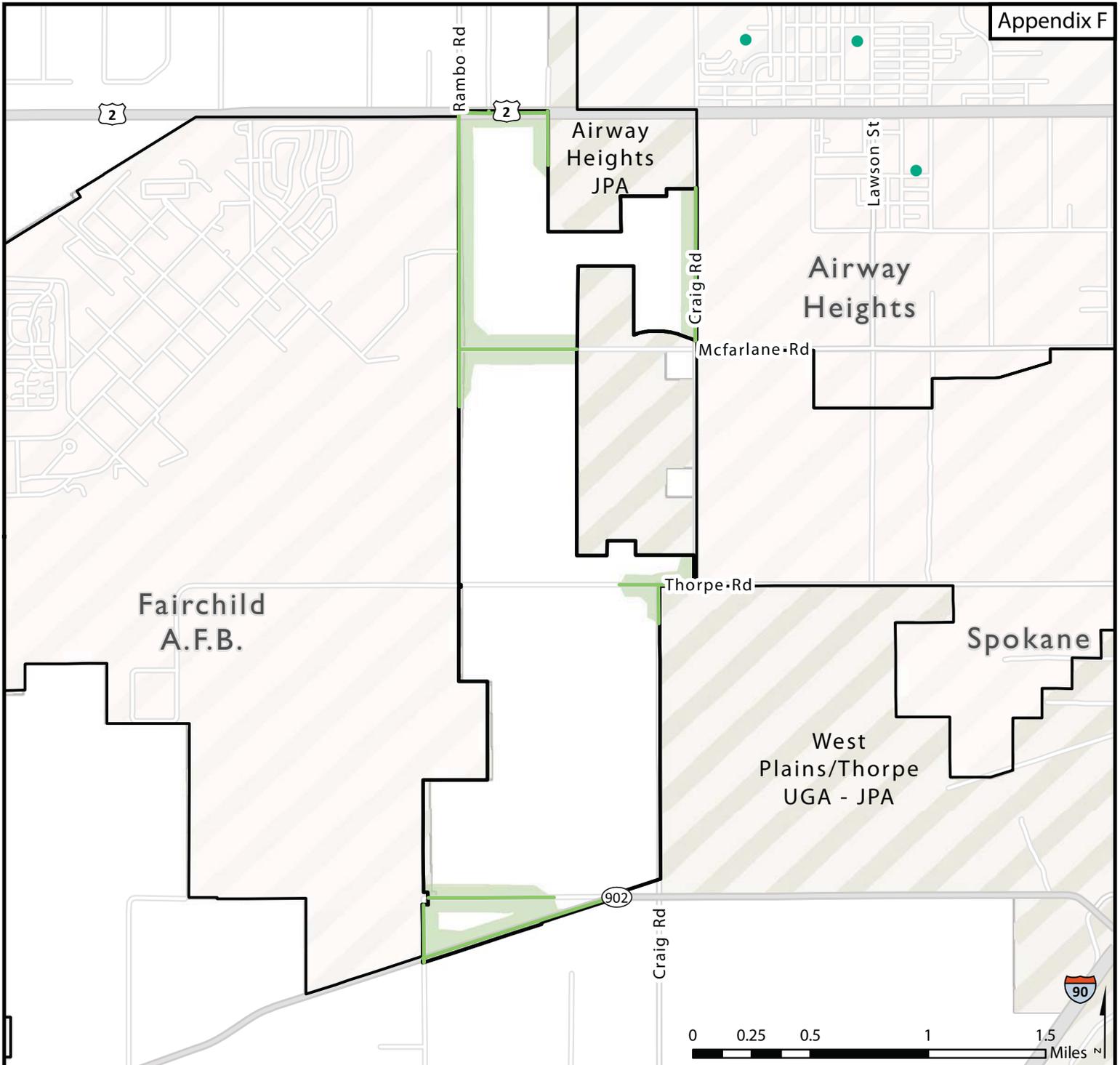
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary  


Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

 **Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Geiger Spur

<b>Population</b> 2010	140
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0.2

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

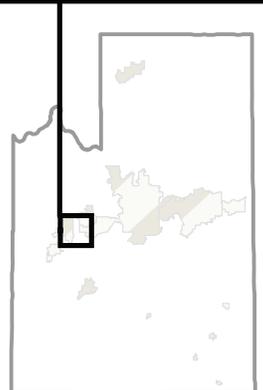
**Summary**  
Slated to be zoned Light Industrial with no residential use allowed, this area is unlikely to need community park services.

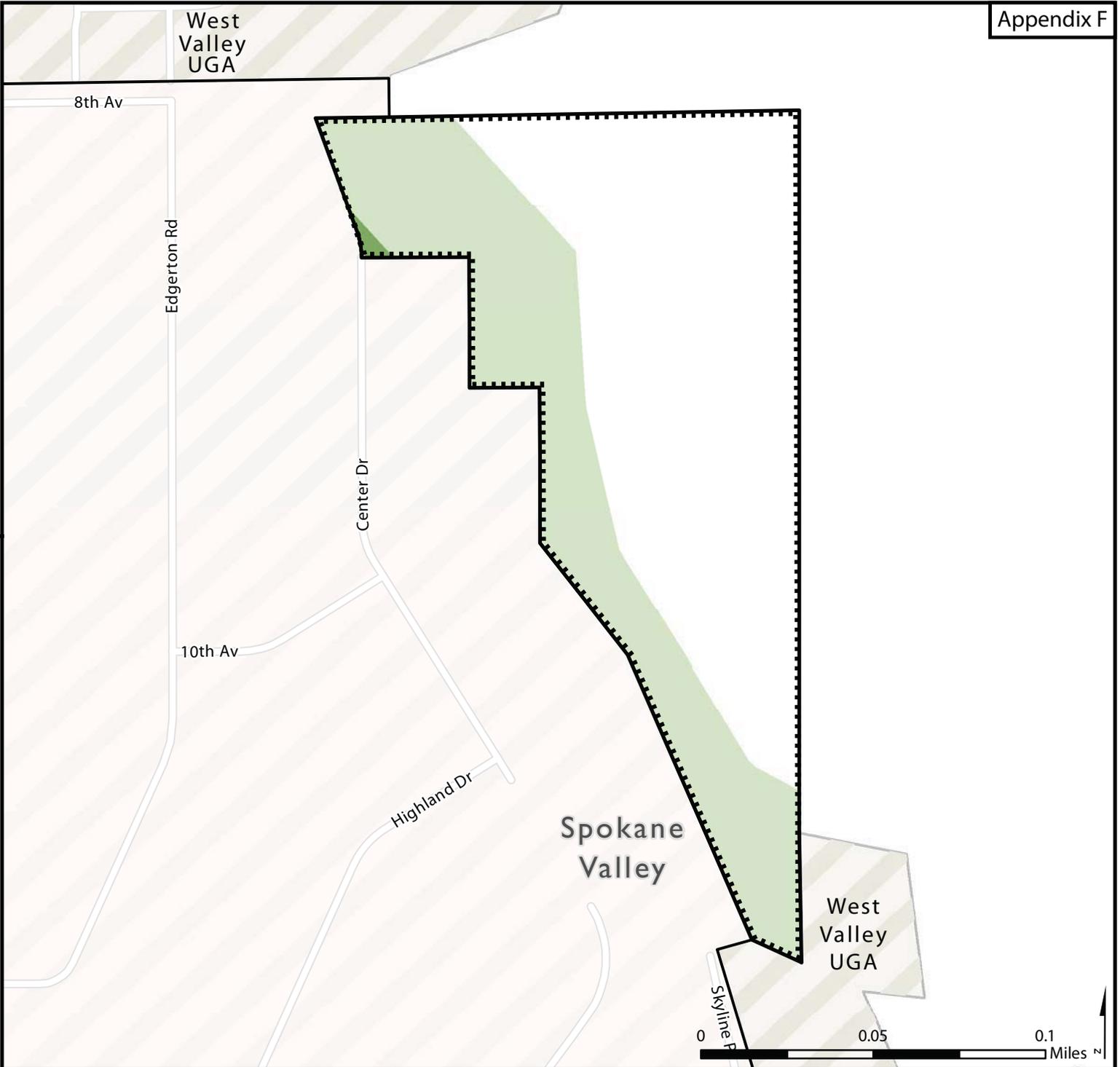
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





**Godsil**

<b>Population</b> 2010	1
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

**Summary**  
Area currently does not have a community park and the population is currently insufficient to support a developed community park.

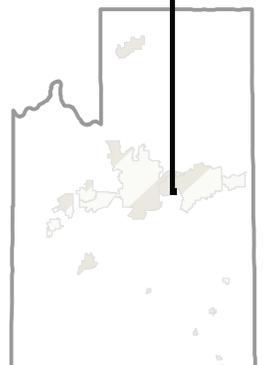
- Community Parks**
- City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

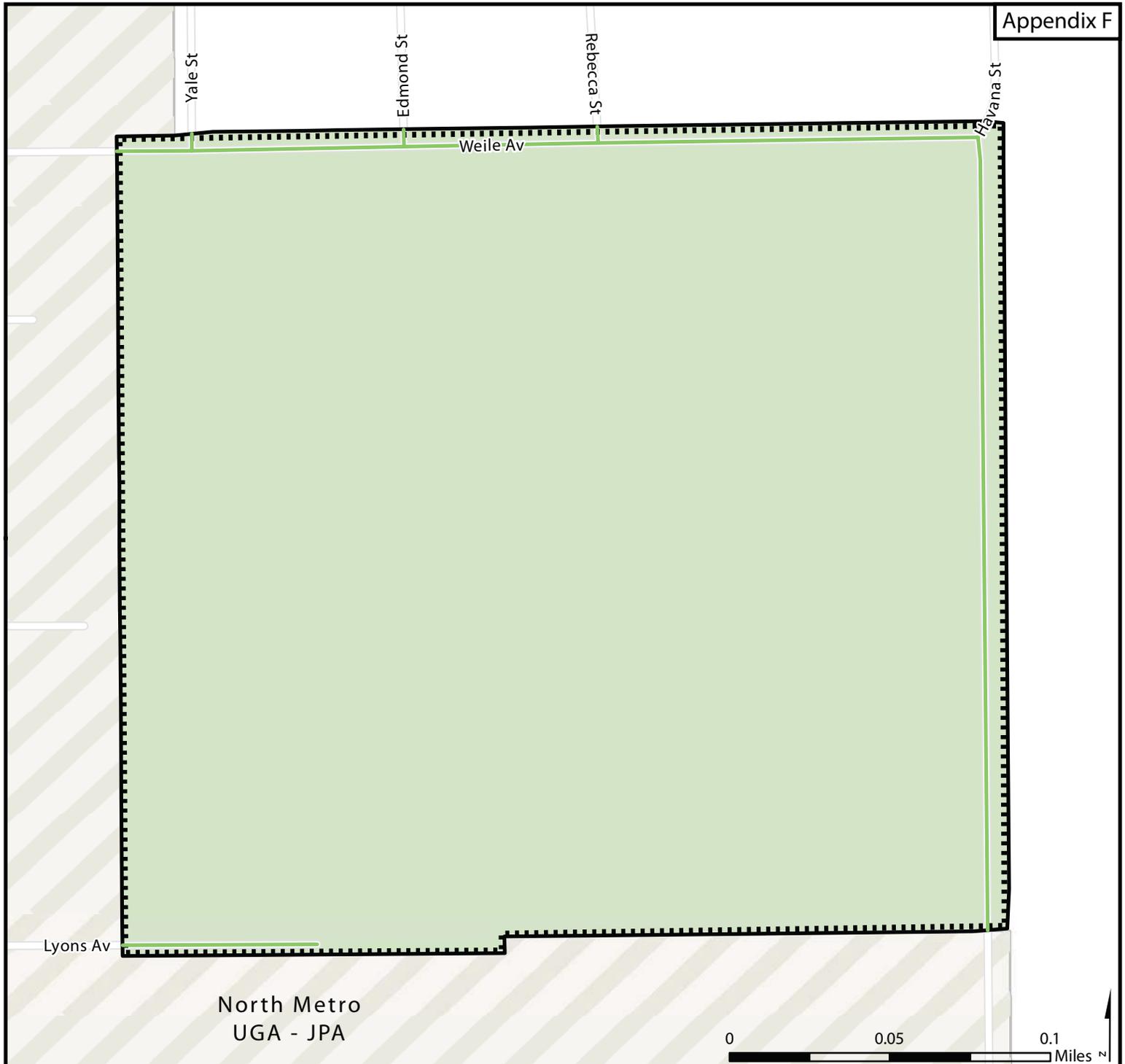
**Urban Growth Area Boundary**  


**Community Park Service Areas**

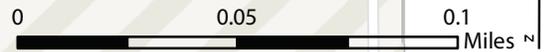
-  0 - 1 Mile
-  1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





North Metro  
UGA - JPA

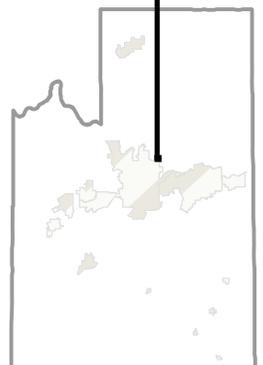


### Havana-Lyons

<b>Population</b> 2010	20
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

**Summary**  
Slated to be zoned Light Industrial with no residential use allowed, this area is unlikely to need community park services.

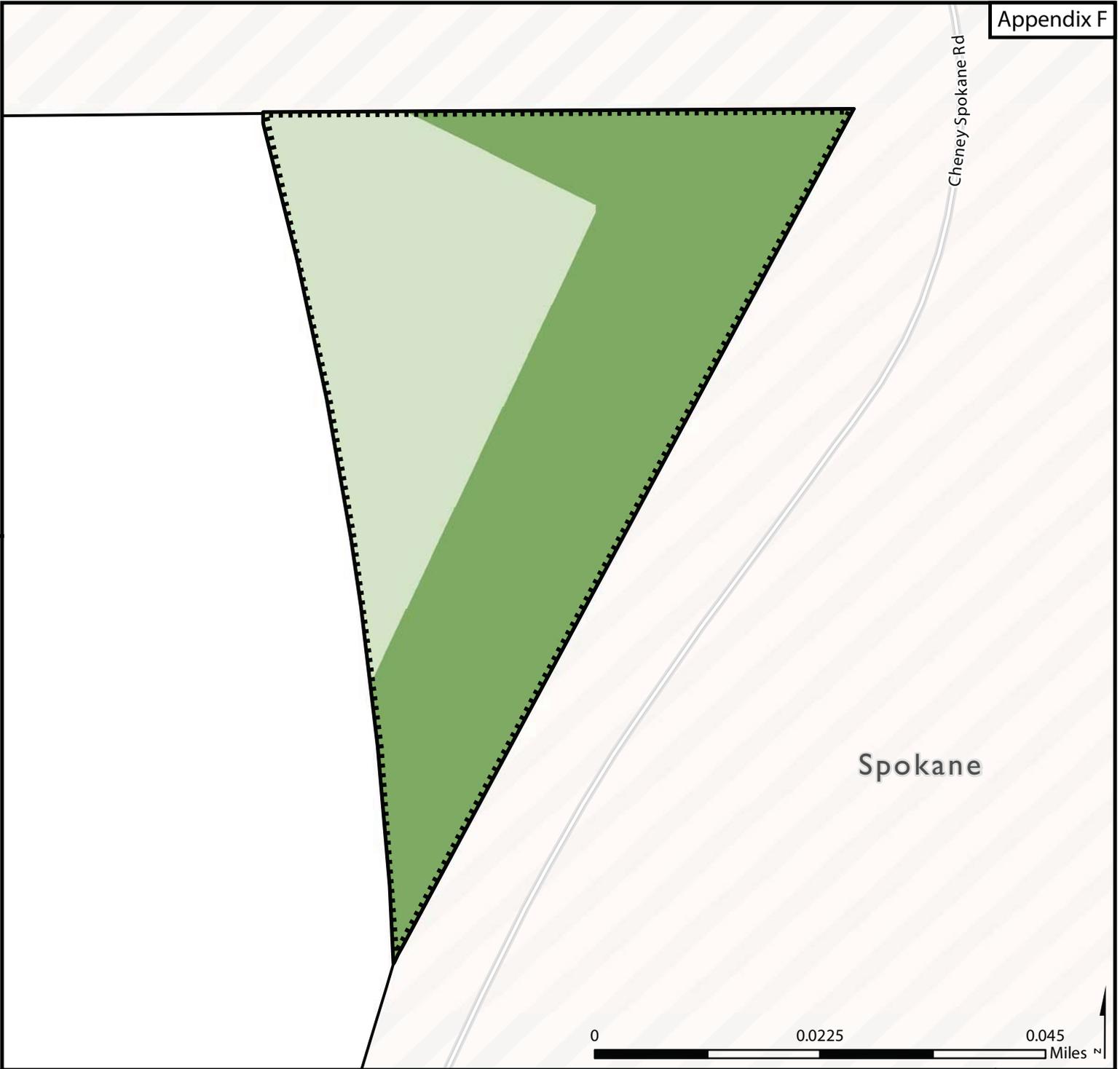


- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)



- Community Park Service Areas
  - 0 - 1 Mile
  - 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.

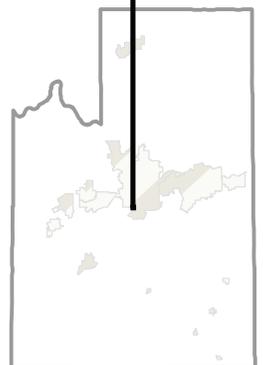


### Hume

<b>Population</b> 2010	0
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b>	0
2010	

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

**Summary**  
Slated to be zoned Community Commercial with no residential use allowed, this area is unlikely to need community park services.



- Community Parks
- City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

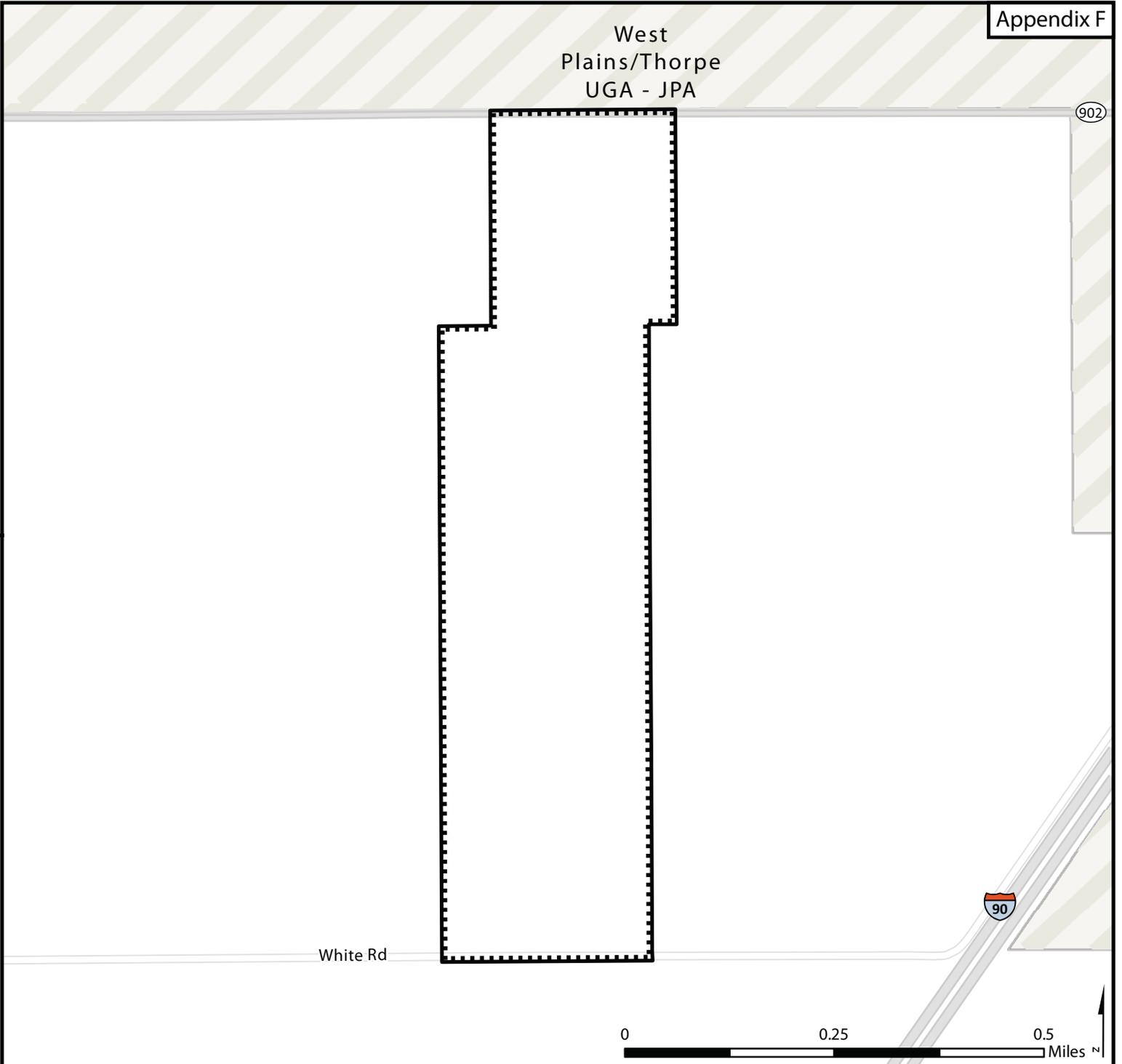
Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas

- 0 - 1 Mile
- 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.

West Plains/Thorpe UGA - JPA



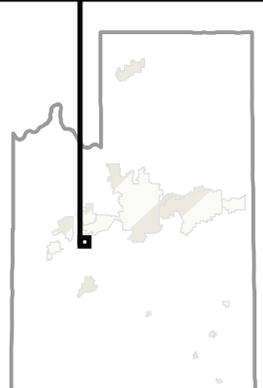
**Jail Site**

<b>Population</b> 2010	10
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

**Summary**  
Slated to be zoned Light Industrial with no residential use allowed, this area is unlikely to need community park services.

*UGA changes subject to conditional approval.*



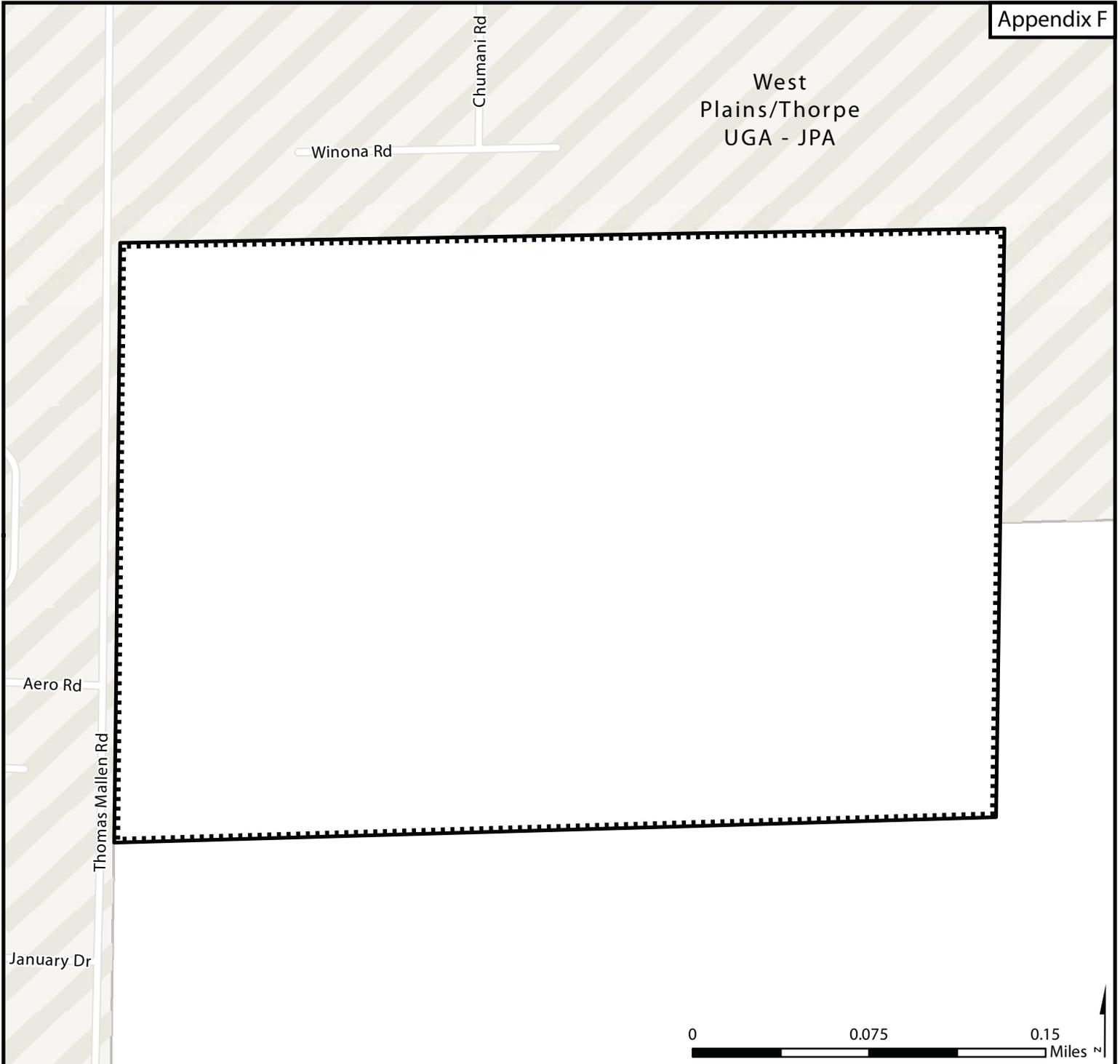
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary  


Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

 **Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.

West Plains/Thorpe UGA - JPA

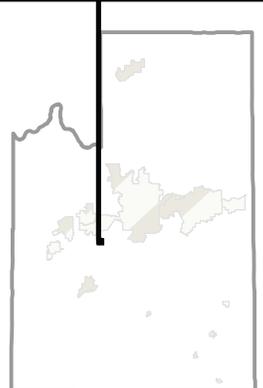


**Kunze Farms & 10-CPA-05**

<b>Population</b> 2010	15
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

**Summary**  
Area currently does not have a community park and the population is currently insufficient to support a developed community park.



- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary  


Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

 Potential Areas of High Need  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.



### Leimgruber

<b>Population</b> 2010	1
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

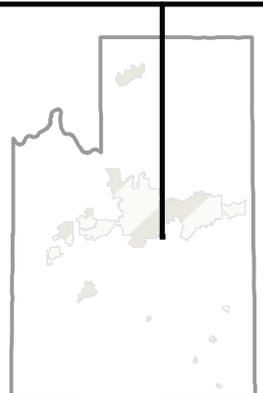
**Summary**  
Area currently does not have a community park and the population is currently insufficient to support a developed community park. However, area is being served by Ben Burr Park (City of Spokane).

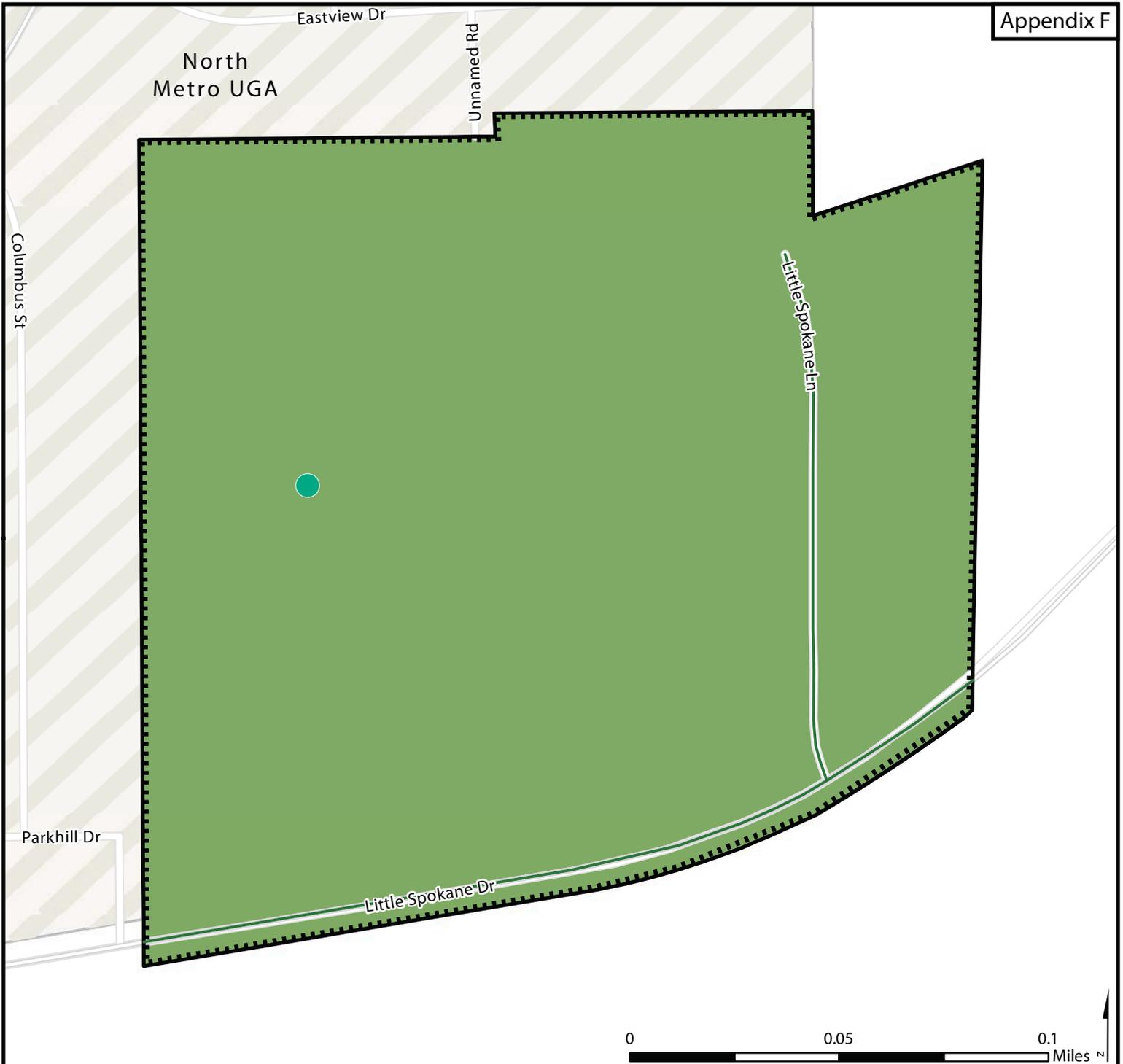
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Little Spokane

<b>Population</b> 2010	16
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	5
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	5
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	312
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

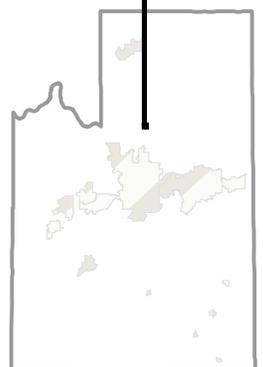
**Summary**  
Area is currently exceeding Level of Service goal, served by Gleneden Community Park

- Community Parks
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.



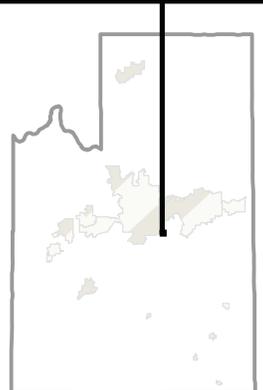


### Logsdon-Glenrose

<b>Population</b> 2010	4
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

**Summary**  
Area currently does not have a community park and the population is currently insufficient to support a developed community park. However, area is being served by Ben Burr Park (City of Spokane).

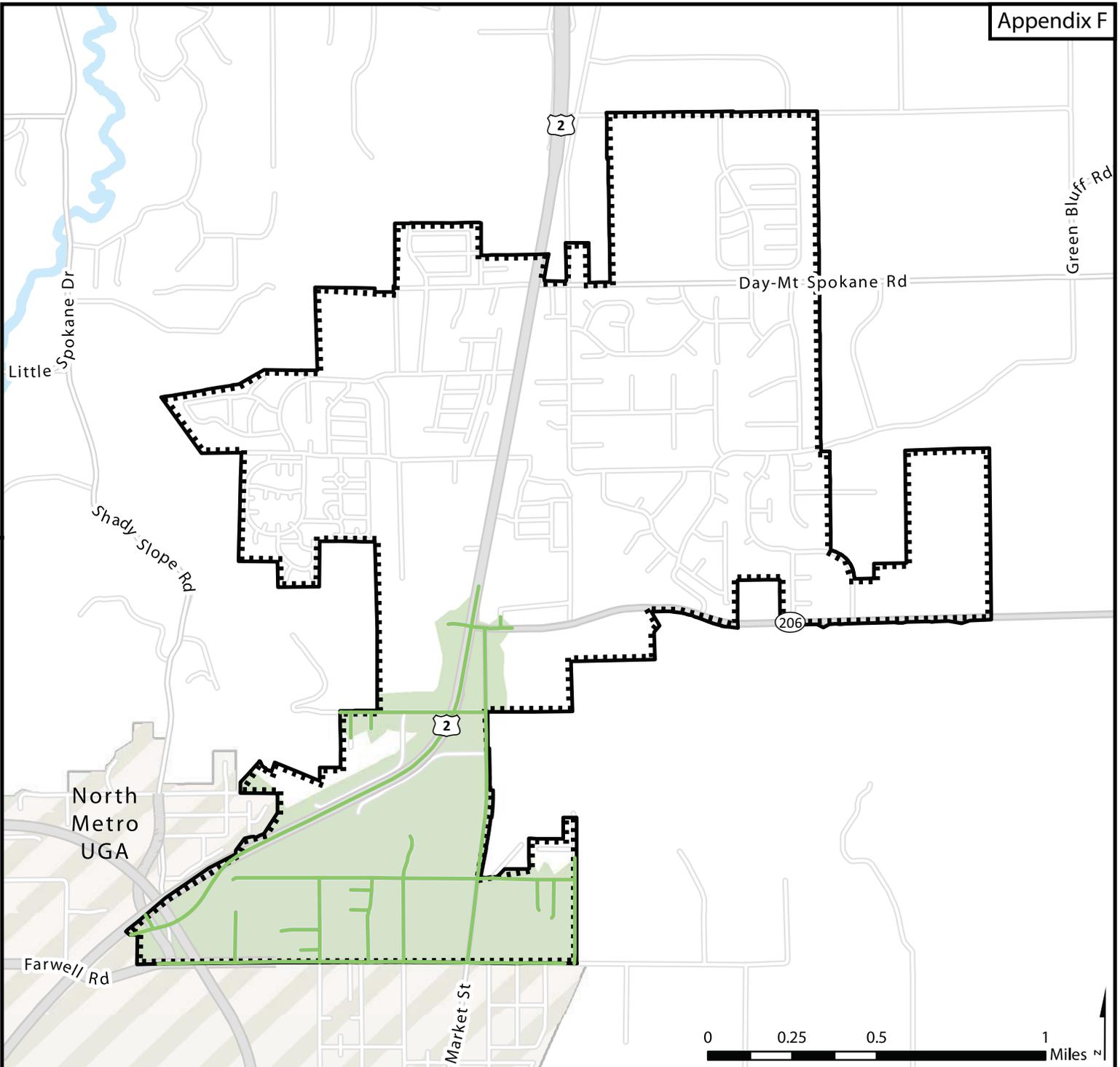


- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.



### Mead-Mt. Spokane

<b>Population</b> 2010	4,868
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	6.8

**Recommendation**

Acquire 10+ acres of community parkland and develop to meet the needs of current and future population.

**Summary**

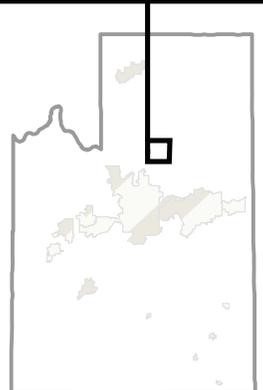
Area currently does not meet current level of service (LOS) goals for developed community parks. While some of this LOS could be met with existing Home Owners Association (HOA) maintained "parks", these facilities generally don't provide access to the general public.

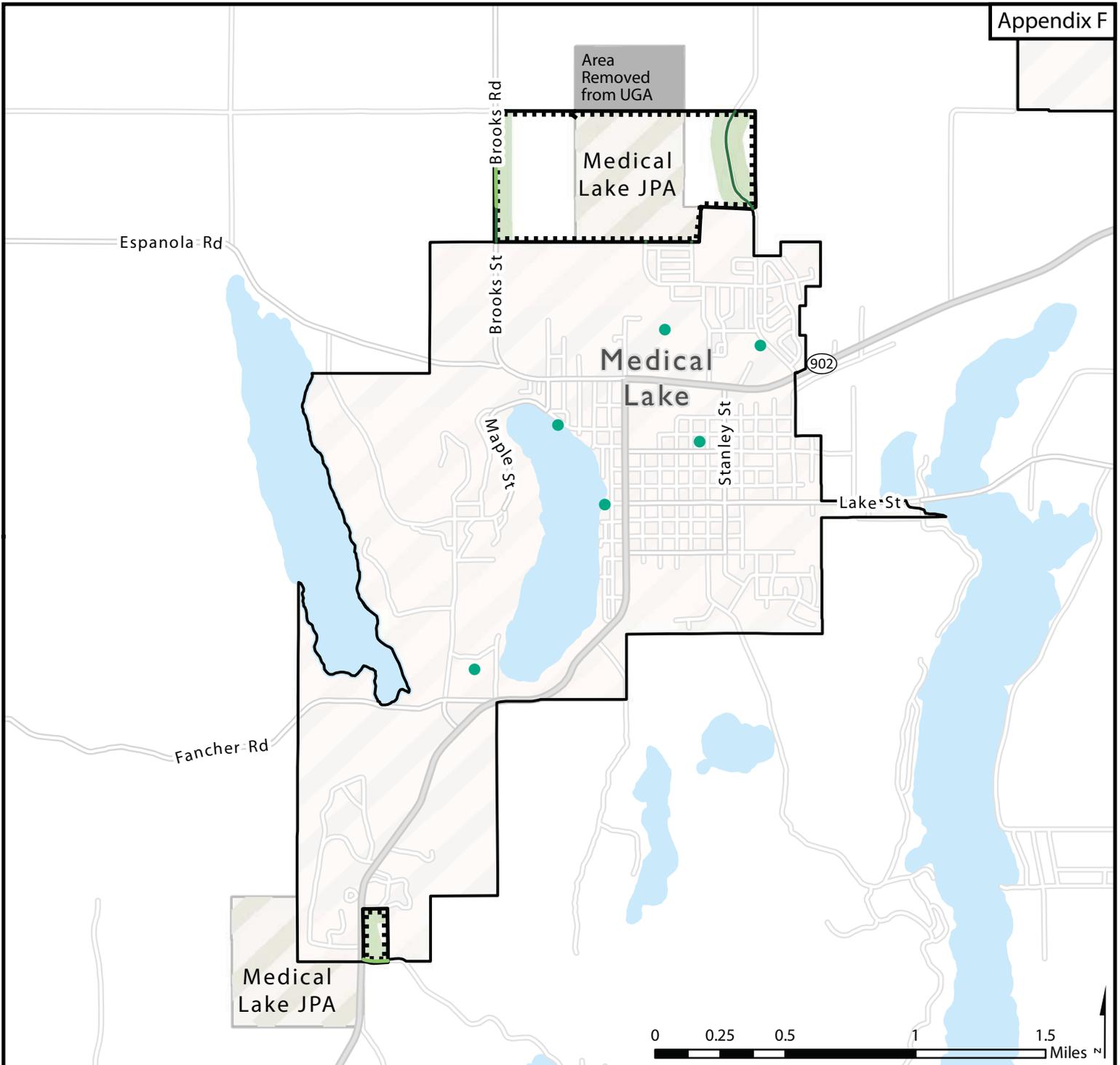
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Medical Lake

<b>Population</b> 2010	10
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

**Summary**  
Area currently does not have a community park and the population is currently insufficient to support a developed community park. However, area is being served by City of Medical Lake Parks.

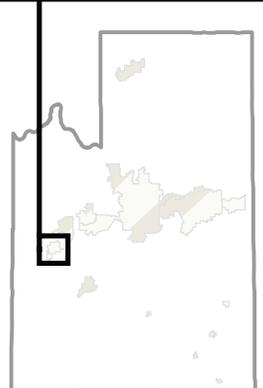
*UGA changes subject to conditional approval.*

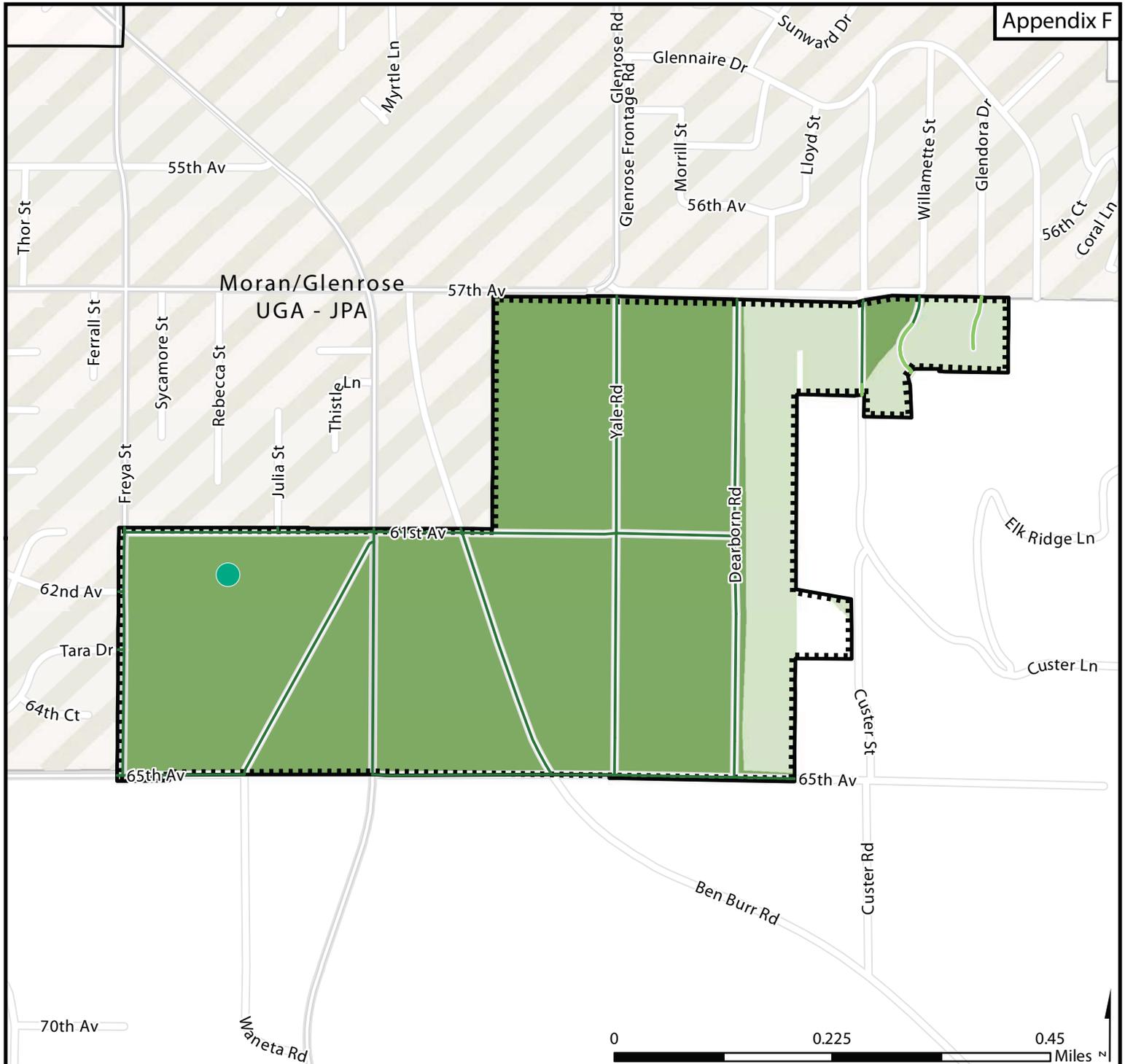
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Moran Prairie

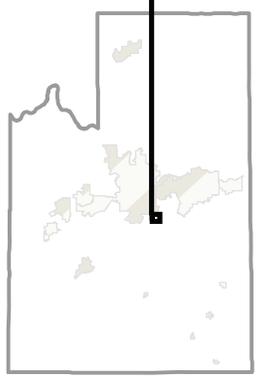
<b>Population</b> 2010	151
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	7.39
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	17.69
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	49
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**

Develop remaining vacant Prairie View Park land as community parkland with ball fields to serve current and future population.

**Summary**

Area currently does have a community park (Prairie View Community Park) and LOS is being met. However, when considered together with the Moran/Glenrose UGA-JPA, a current need exists for additional developed park acres with ball fields.

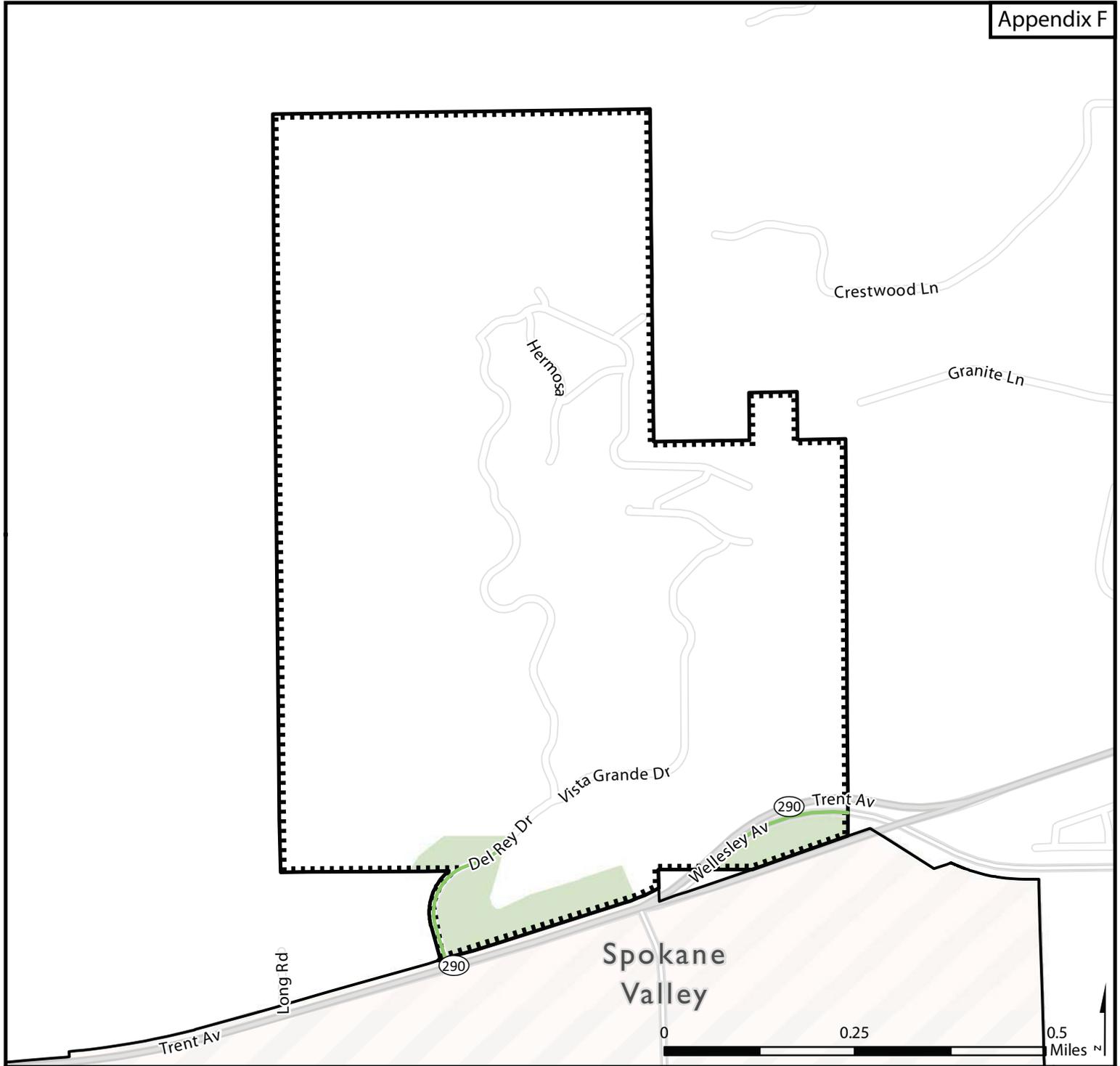


- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

Potential Areas of High Need  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.



### Northeast Valley

<b>Population</b> 2010	364
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0.51

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

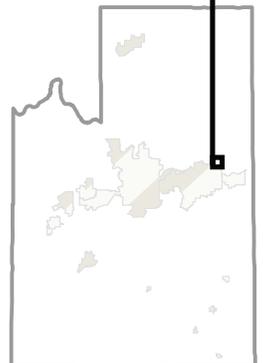
**Summary**  
Area currently does not have a community park and the population is currently insufficient to support a developed community park.

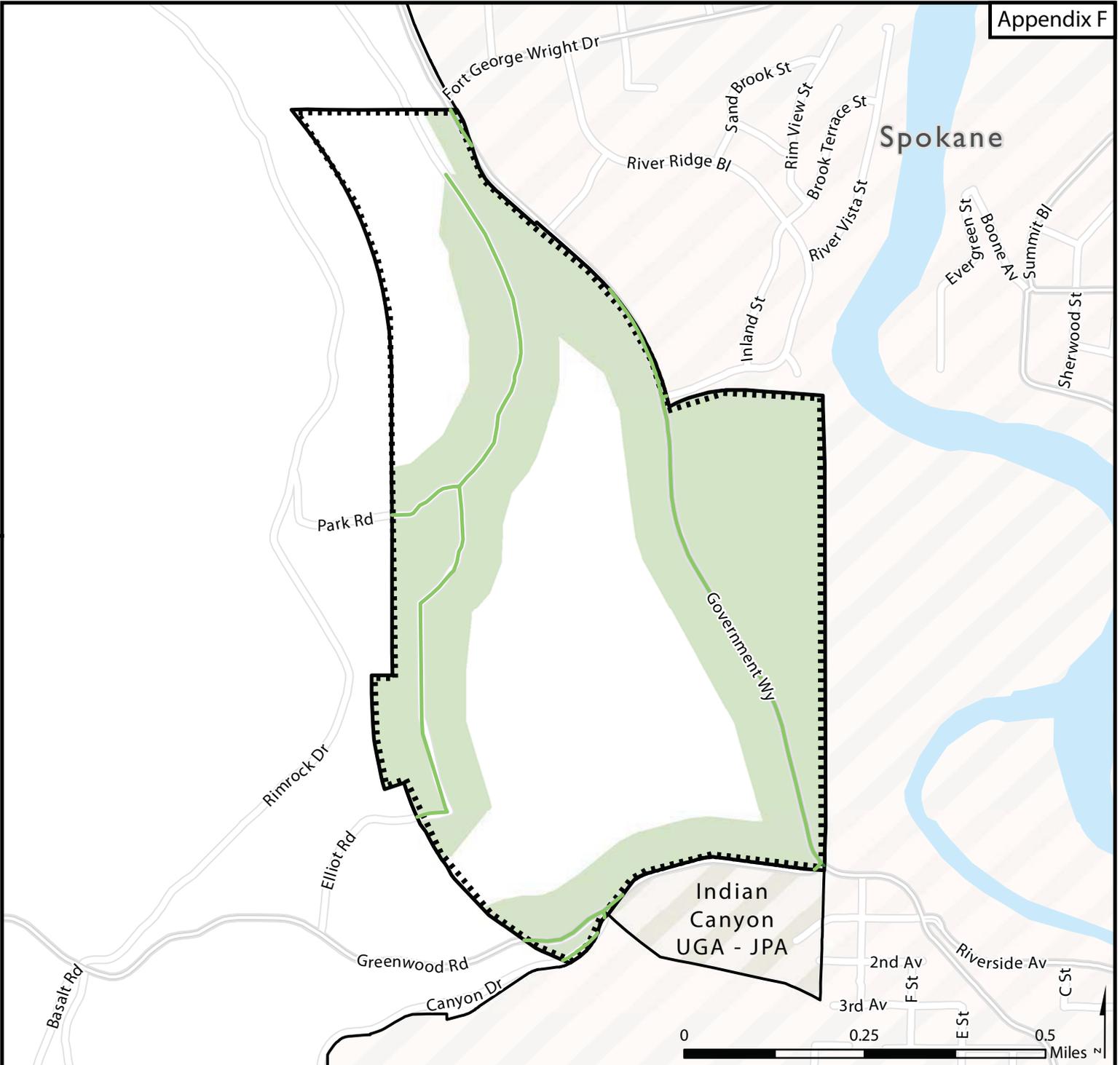
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### Palisades

<b>Population</b> 2010	4
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

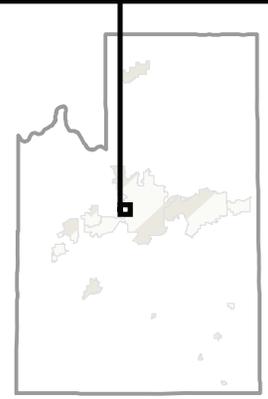
**Summary**  
Area currently does not have a community park and the population is currently insufficient to support a developed community park.

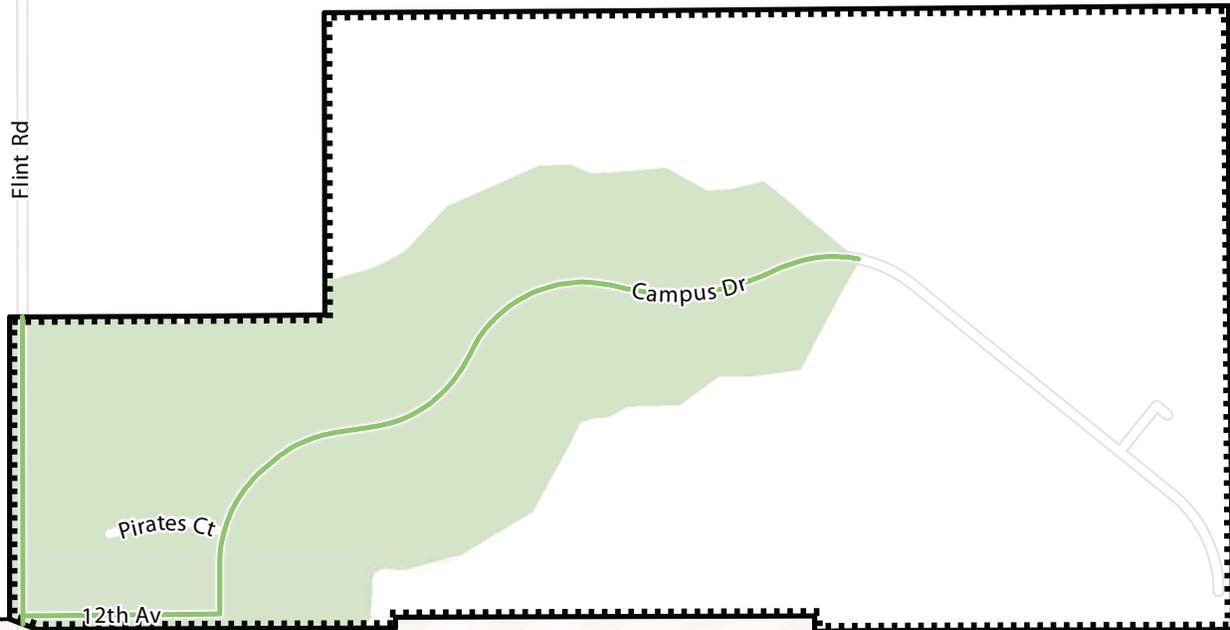
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary  


Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

 Potential Areas of High Need  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





Spokane

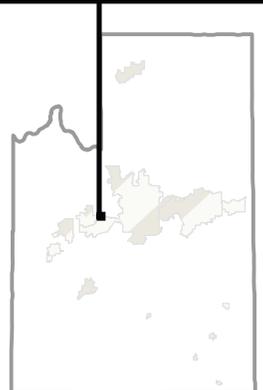


### Pillar Rock

<b>Population</b> 2010	18
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

**Summary**  
Area currently does not have a community park and the population is currently insufficient to support a developed community park.

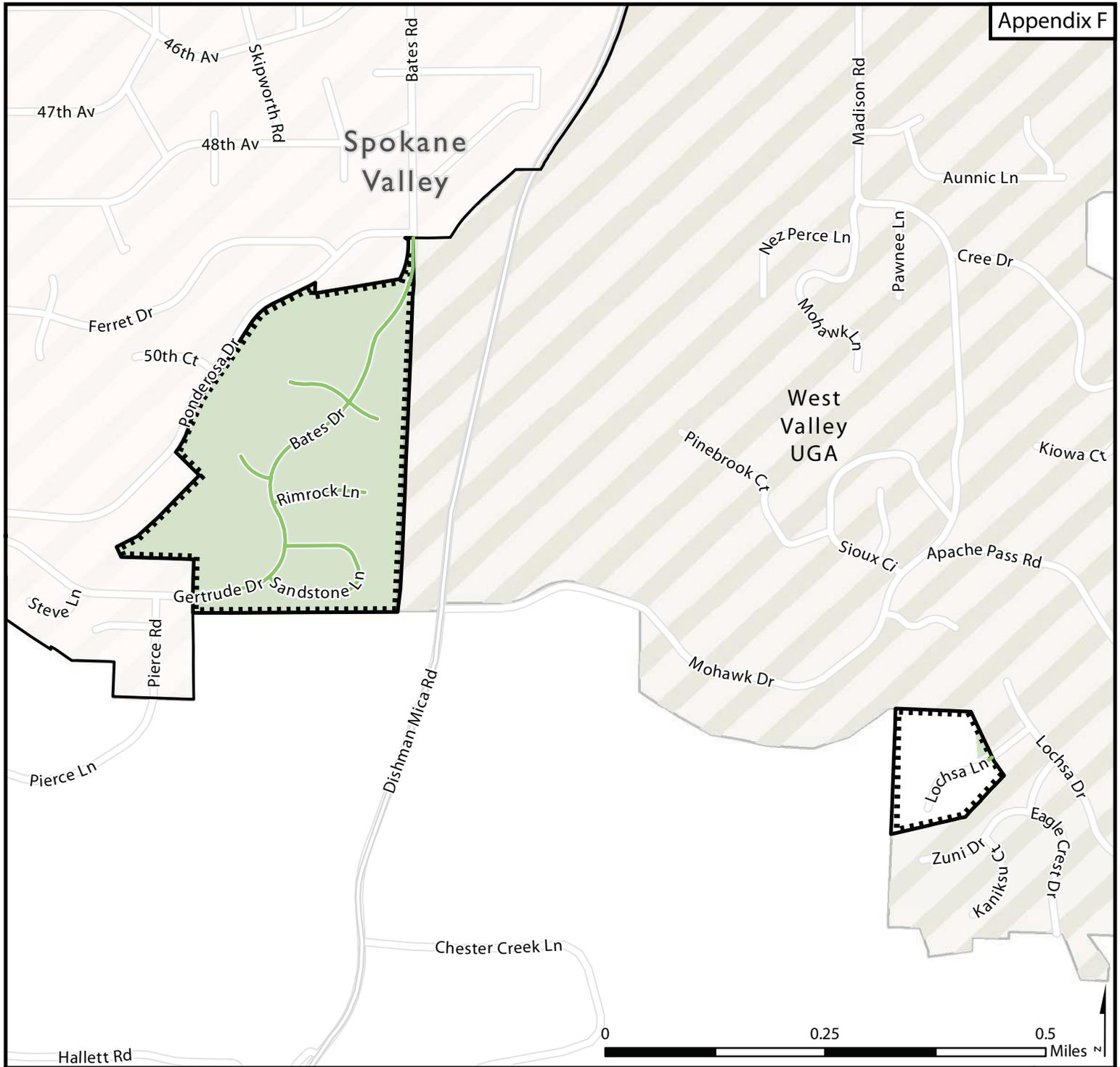


- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

Potential Areas of High Need  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.



### Ponderosa

<b>Population</b> 2010	60
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

**Summary**  
Area currently does not have a community park and the population is currently insufficient to support a developed community park.

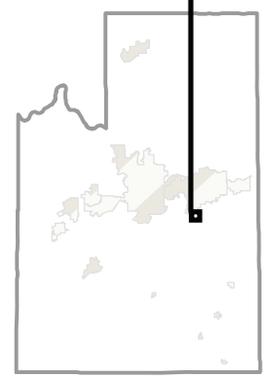
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

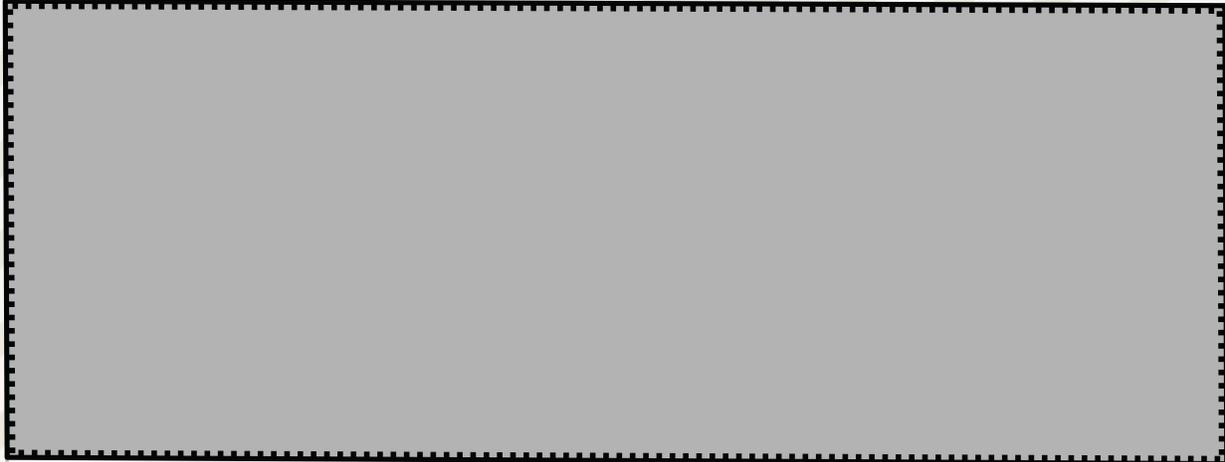
Community Park Service Areas

- 0 - 1 Mile
- 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.



Alcott  
JPA



Cherry Ln

21st Av



### Shultz (Remove)

<b>Population</b> 2010	3
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

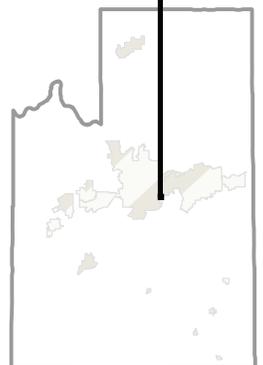
**Recommendation**  
No recommendation.

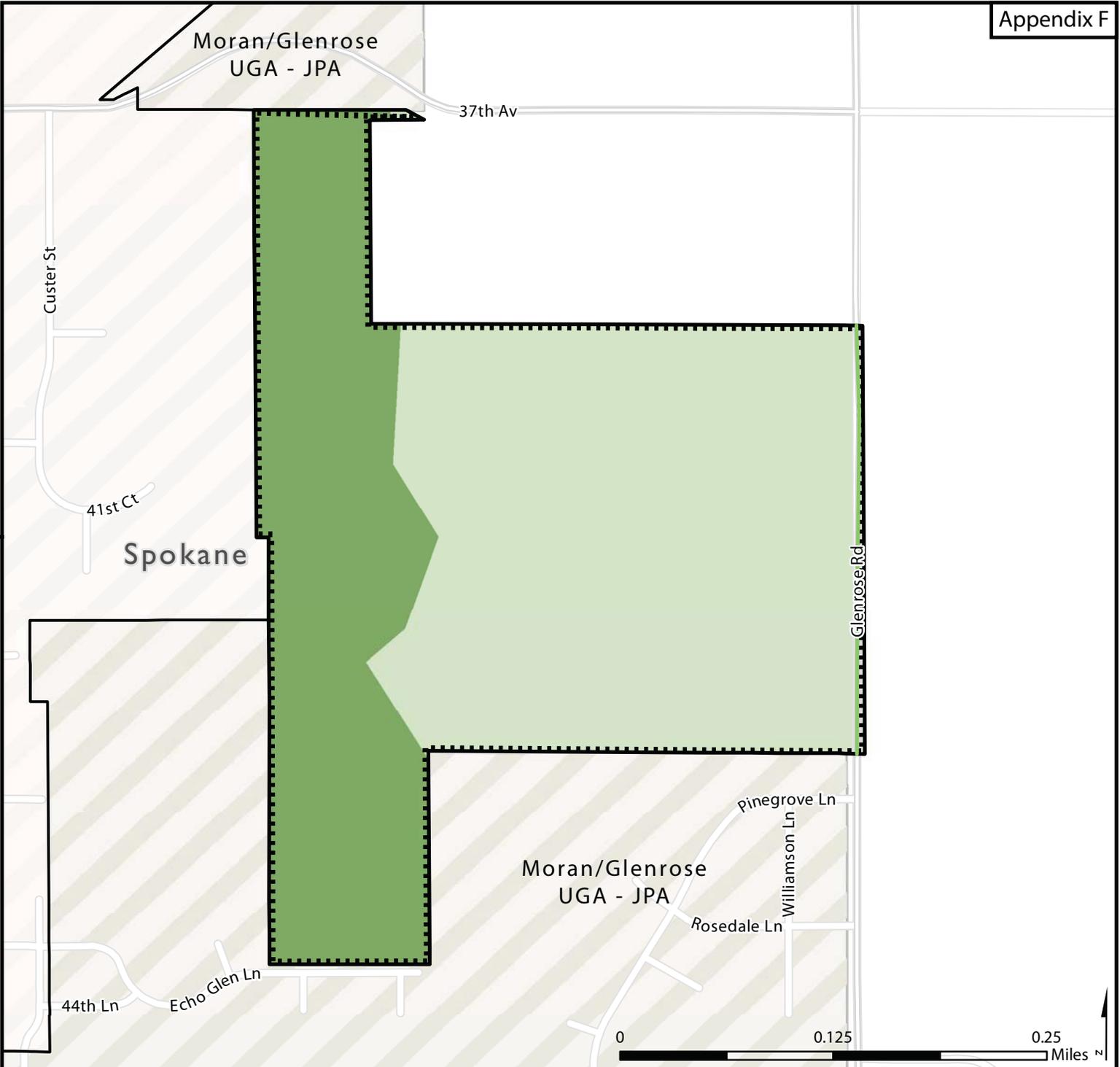
**Summary**  
Area removed from UGA.

- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)



**Potential Areas of High Need**  
Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### South Glenrose

<b>Population</b> 2010	11
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

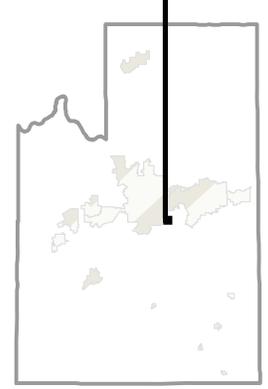
**Summary**  
Area currently does not have a community park and the population is currently insufficient to support a developed community park. Much of the area is currently within 1 mile of a community park

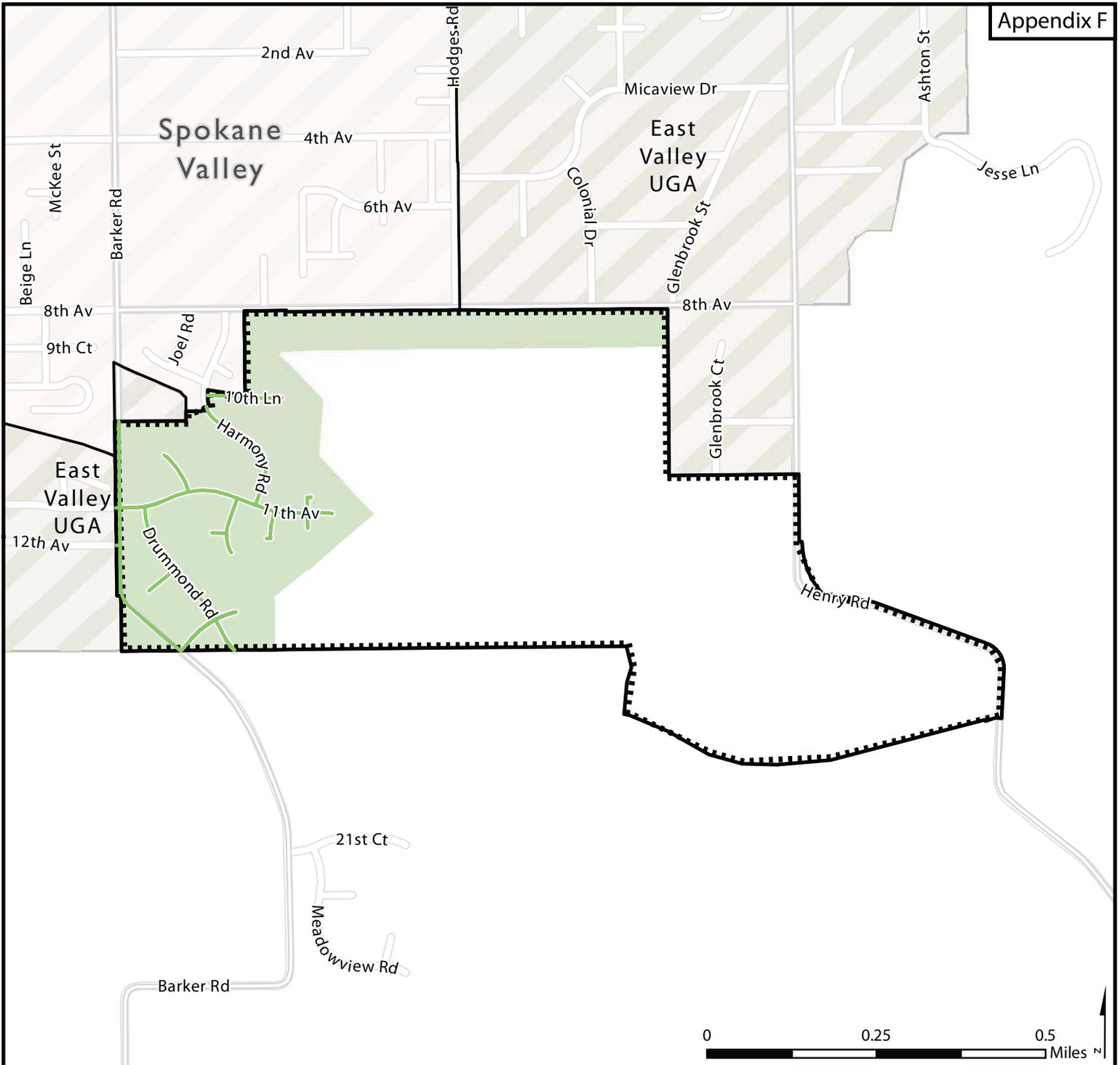
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary  


Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

 Potential Areas of High Need  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.



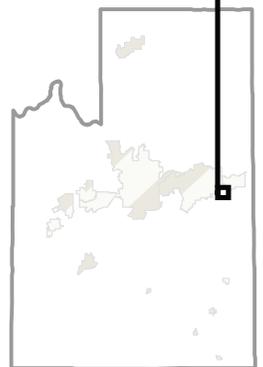


### Southeast Valley

<b>Population</b> 2010	269
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0.38

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

**Summary**  
Area currently does not have a community park and the population is currently insufficient to support a developed community park. Much of the area is not currently within 3 miles of a community park.

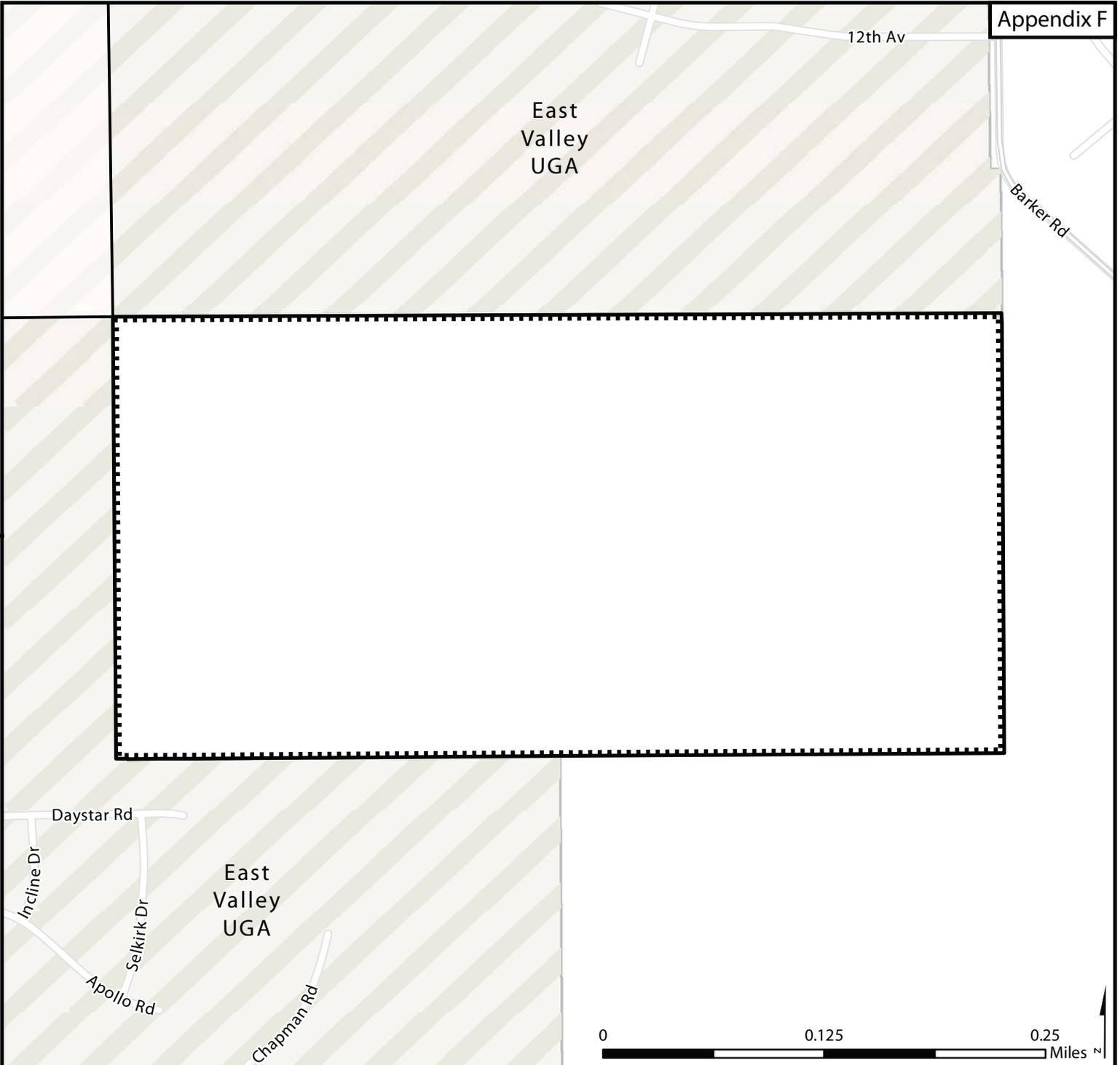


- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.



### Tupper-Rennik / Ruddell

<b>Population</b> 2010	18
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
Monitor LOS.

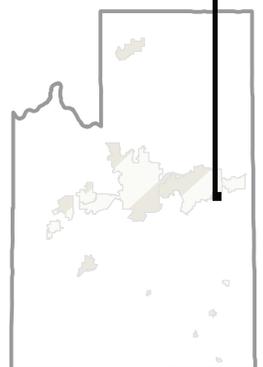
**Summary**  
Area currently does not have a community park and the population is currently insufficient to support a developed community park. The area is not currently within 3 miles of a community park

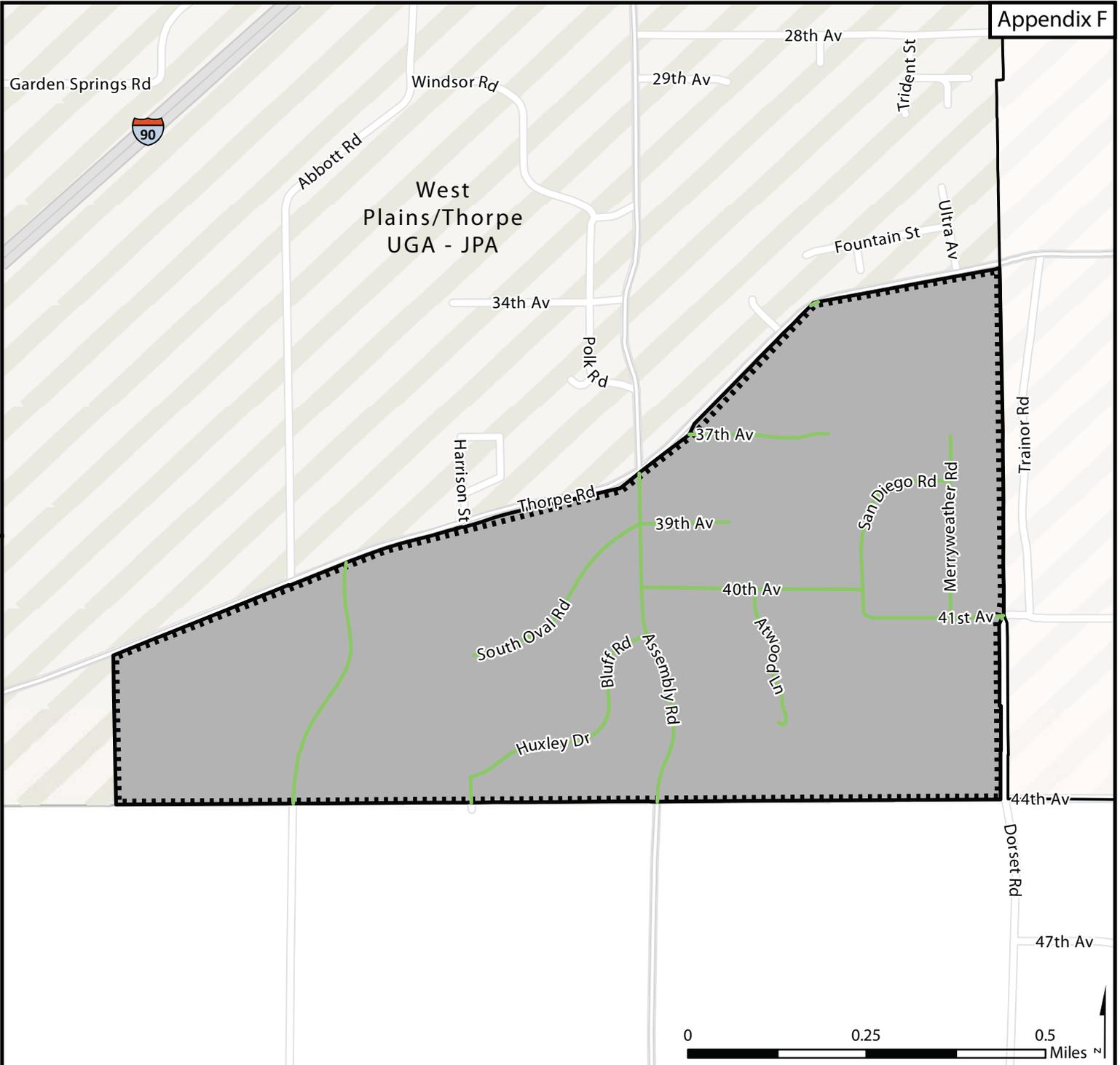
- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

Urban Growth Area Boundary

Community Park Service Areas  
 0 - 1 Mile  
 1 - 3 Miles

Potential Areas of High Need  
 Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.





### West Plains-Thorpe (Remove)

<b>Population</b> 2010	206
<b>Developed Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Total Park Acres</b>	0
<b>Level of Service in UGA</b> Acres per Thousand Persons	0
<b>Developed Acres needed to meet LOS goal</b> 2010	0

**Recommendation**  
No recommendation.

**Summary**  
Area removed from UGA.

- Community Parks
  - City Owned
  - County Owned (Undeveloped)
  - County Owned (Developed)

- Urban Growth Area Boundary
- Community Park Service Areas
  - 0 - 1 Mile
  - 1 - 3 Miles

**Potential Areas of High Need**  
Regions within the Spokane County Unincorporated Urban Growth Area with population density of at least 10 persons per acre and no access to Community Parks within 3 miles.

