



Your Parks Your Future
SpokaneValley

Spokane Valley

Parks and Recreation Master Plan



**2026
Update**

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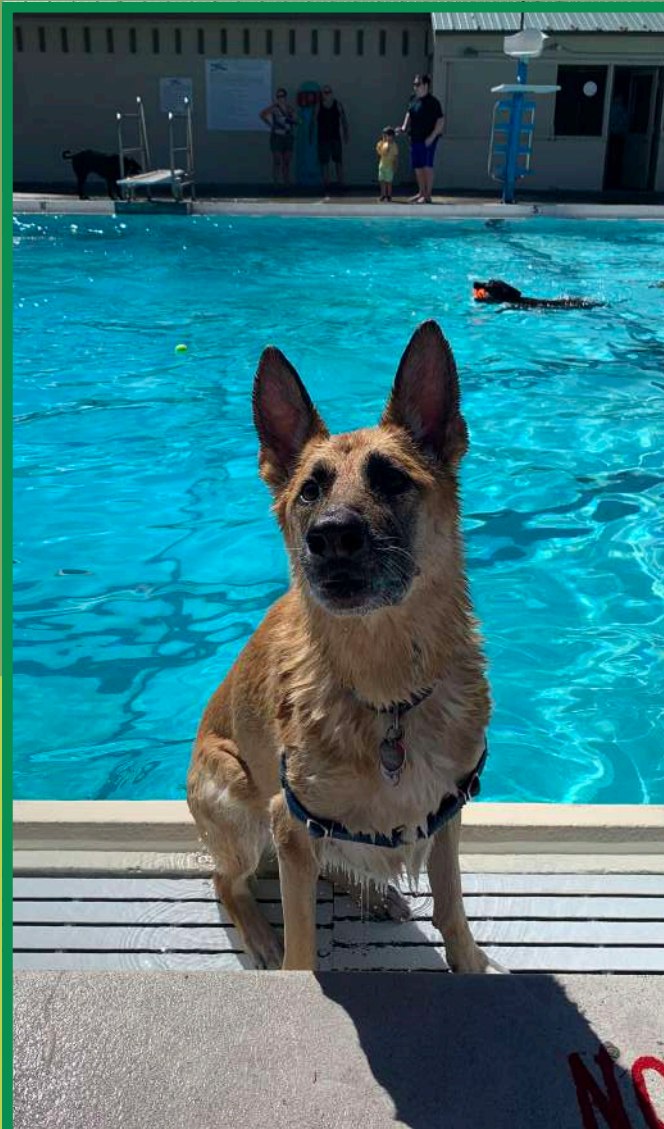
Kimley»Horn

Special thanks to all the Spokane Valley residents and partners who shared their unique perspectives on what makes Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation great and how it can be even better in the future. Thank you for taking the time to attend community meetings, participate in focus groups, stop by at pop-up events, complete surveys, and use the website feedback tools. Your input and interest in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan has directly influenced the recommendations set forth in this plan.



Chapter 1

Introduction





1 Regional Event Center

Parks System at a Glance

3 Pools

12 Parks

15+ Miles of Trails

373+
Park Acres

1 Premier Cross Country Course

2 Nature Areas

What is the Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation Master Plan?

The Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation Master Plan is a long-range plan that identifies key initiatives, policies, and implementation strategies to guide Spokane Valley's Parks and Recreation projects and services over the next 6-10+ years. The purpose of the plan is to offer strategies, recommendations, and guidelines that will allow the City to meet the needs of current and future Spokane Valley residents.

Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation manages over 373 acres of unique parks and open areas that offer something for everyone. The City's trails provide ample opportunity for regional connectivity and the parks and natural areas aim to preserve the city's natural beauty while providing recreational areas and trails to residents and visitors alike.

The Master Plan enables the City to engage in a public process to ensure future Parks and Recreation priorities and goals are citizen-driven and meet evolving community demands. To carry out this mission as it relates to Parks and Recreation, the plan has been organized around the following objectives:

Create a comprehensive and compelling vision and direction for Parks and Recreation

Propose various approaches for accommodating growth while keeping the fiscal picture in balance

Strategically identify gaps and prioritize future improvements and programming for Parks and Recreation

Gain understanding of current and desired levels of service and facilities in order to demonstrate more equitable distribution of service and opportunity

Understand potential partnership opportunities and funding options

Evaluate operations and maintenance practices with an aim to generate long-term sustainability and resilience benefits



Planning with Purpose

At the core of the Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation Master Plan update is the identification of community needs that provide guidance over the next six years and beyond for the Parks and Recreation department. The population has experienced significant growth, gaining over 10,000 residents since 2019, making Spokane Valley one of the most rapidly growing cities in the United States. The city's population currently includes over 110,000 individuals living within over 45,000 households. Projecting ahead, the total population growth is expected to continue to grow. The City of Spokane Valley is committed to a parks and recreation system that delivers high-quality parks, trails, recreation programs, and events for all residents of all abilities while contributing to the economic wellbeing of the city.



Alignment with Key Planning Efforts

This plan and other recent Spokane Valley planning efforts demonstrate the City's commitment to planning for a successful future. The 2026 Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation Master Plan is an update to the city's previous Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation was able to complete several of the previous plan recommendations for parks, facilities, and programs, leading to significant accomplishments that include the creation of new parks, improvement of existing parks and trails, and securing additional acreage for future parks throughout the city. This plan update grows upon the success of the previous master plan.

The City has a track record of translating vision, engaging residents, and turning planning into action and partnerships. This plan aims to align its guiding principles, goals, strategies, and recommendations in the context of the following key ongoing and completed planning efforts relating to parks and recreation:

Valley 2046 - Planning Our Future Together (Ongoing)

Spokane Valley Active Transportation Plan (Ongoing)

Transportation Improvement Plan (Ongoing)

Housing Action Plan (2021)

Shoreline Master Program (2021)

How to Use This Plan

The master planning process enables the City to assess parks, recreation, open space, and trail needs and interests of the community. It enables decision makers to prioritize resource allocation decisions for existing and new amenities and facilities, programs, services, and overall system maintenance. The Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation Master Plan provides the following for the community:

- Evaluates the existing park system and existing levels of service
- Documents priorities, trends, and demands of the current population and charts a long-range plan for accommodating anticipated population growth and demographic evolution
- Informs the community about park needs and the system’s community assets
- Develops an implementation plan that outlines potential funding sources, visionary capital improvement projects, and operations and maintenance implications
- Prioritizes capital improvement projects for both existing parks and future park facilities based on community needs
- Guides critical decisions about parks and recreation facilities, infrastructure, programs, and services
- Develops service levels for park maintenance

This long-range plan is designed to be flexible and adapt to constantly evolving circumstances. It is intended to be a working document that will guide parks and recreation efforts, resources, and funding over at least a six-year period.

The plan is organized by major elements of the Parks and Recreation Department.

- **Vision:** Key themes that have emerged through stakeholder and community engagement that align with the City’s vision and other City plans and policies.
- **Guiding Principles:** High-level ideals that support the values and outcomes the master plan aims to achieve.
- **Strategies and Recommendations:** Short-, mid-, and long-term actions the City may take to realize the goals and embody the vision of the plan. For the purposes of this plan, the following timeframes apply:

Short-Term	0-5 years	Mid-Term	6-10 years	Long-Term	10+ years
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Community Profile



Demographic & Recreation Trends Analysis

Introduction

As part of the Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation Master Plan, this Demographic & Recreation Trends Analysis provides the City of Spokane Valley with insight into the area’s population and trends in recreation at the local, regional, and national levels. The analysis aids in understanding beneficial types of recreation services, including parks, facilities, and community programs. Data for this analysis is collected at city (Spokane Valley), county (Spokane County), and state (Washington) levels.

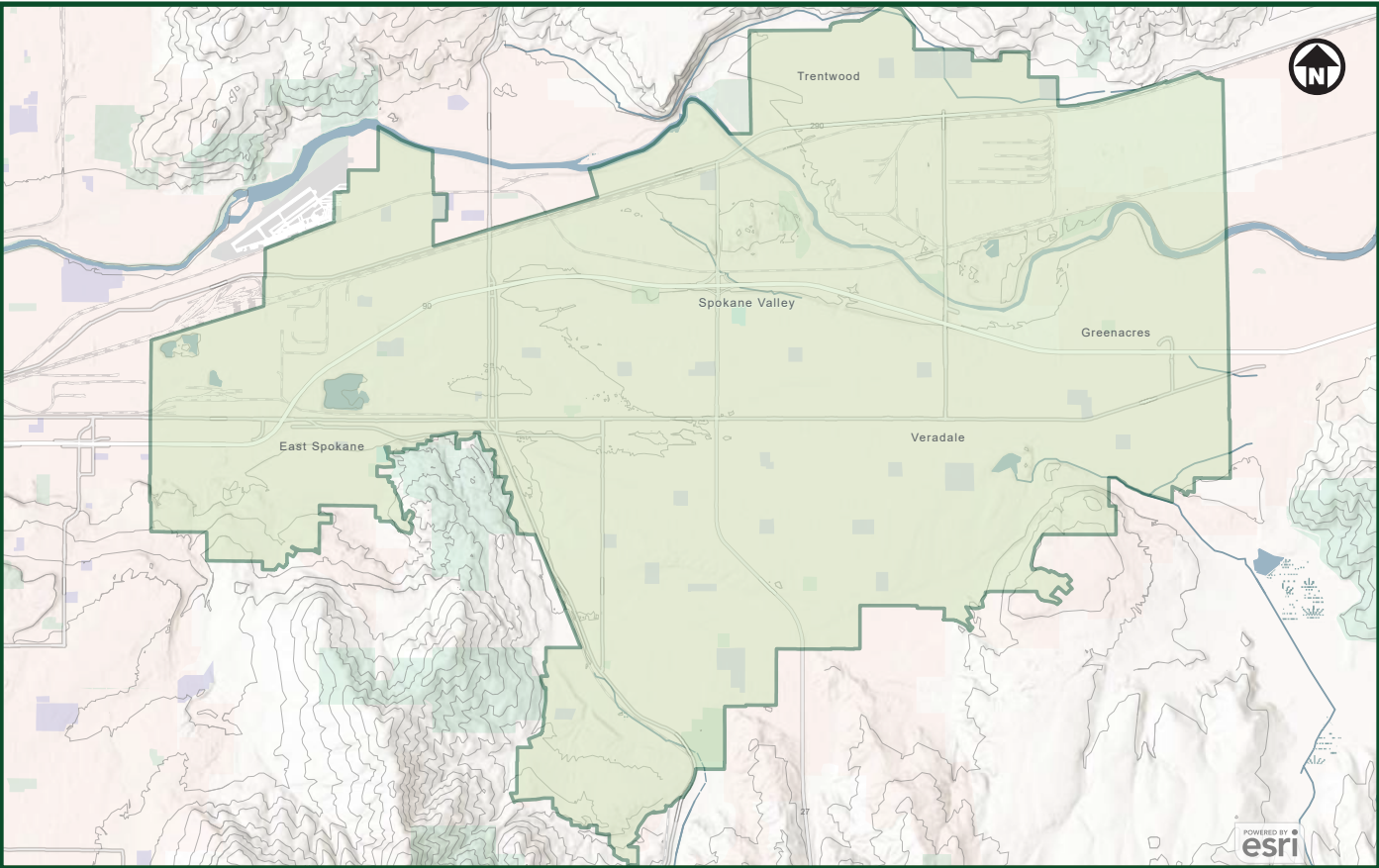


Figure 1: Spokane Valley City Boundary

Demographics Analysis

The Demographic Analysis describes the population within the City of Spokane Valley. This analysis includes household numbers, age segments, race, and income levels. Analyzing existing demographic data provides a baseline for analysis in a Parks Master Plan on which to establish the community’s activity and planning data and decisions.

Demographic data from the U.S. Census Bureau for analysis was accessed through Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI) software. All data reflects the numbers as reported in the 2010, 2020, and 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates. Population projections and local activity data for years 2025 and 2030 were obtained through ESRI Business Analyst reports that extrapolate the most recent census data along with local socioeconomic trends to provide updated population estimates.

POPULATION

Spokane Valley’s population was estimated at 110,583 in 2025. The City of Spokane Valley has experienced considerable population growth over the past 15 years. Shown in Figure 2, the City’s population has increased by 25.5% from 2010 to 2025. The number of households has increased by 25% over the same period.

Figure 2: Population and Household Growth

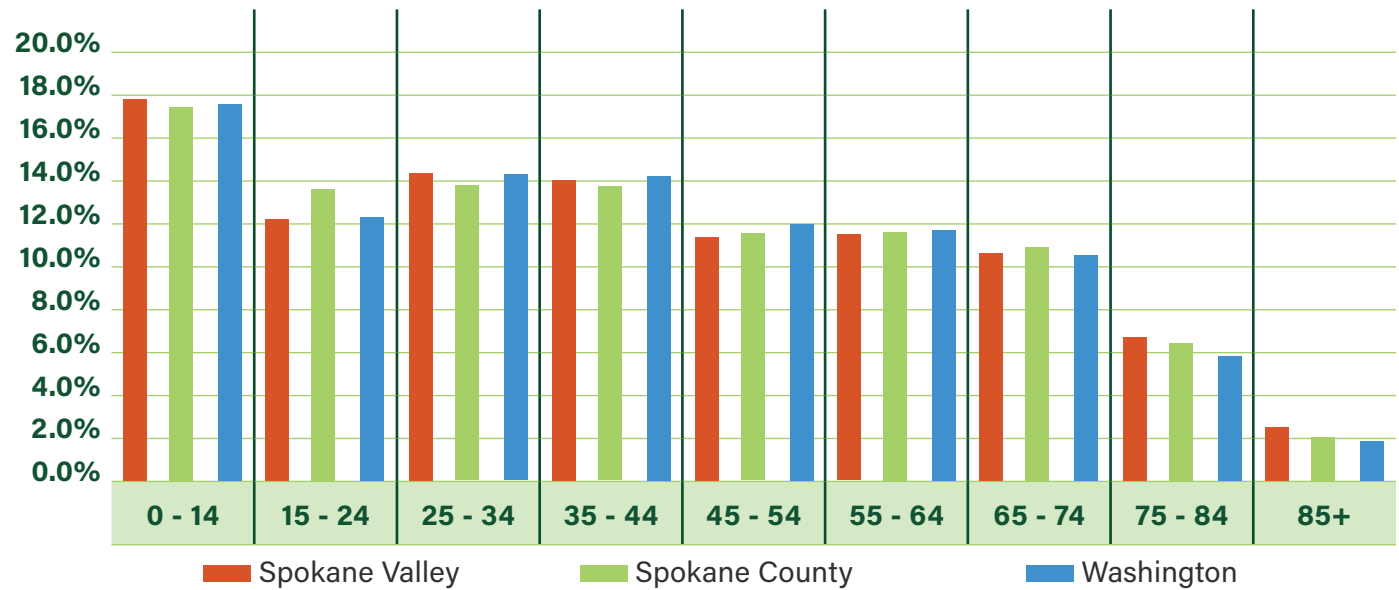
	2010	2020	2025
Population	88,102	102,981	110,583
Household	35,978	41,822	44,965



AGE SEGMENT

Figure 3 shows the City of Spokane Valley's population by age segment compared to Spokane County and the State of Washington. The City's median age in 2025 is estimated to be nearly identical to Spokane County and the State of Washington at 39.5 versus 39.1 for years for the State. There is no considerable variation in population across age groups between 0 and 74. Those 0-14 years old are the largest age group at 17.8% of the total population, which could indicate a sustained need for parks and recreational services, as that age group are consistent users of public parks and City-run recreational programs.

Figure 3: Age Segment Comparison



RACE

In 2025, it was estimated a majority of the population in Spokane Valley was White, with 81.8% identifying as "White only". Those identifying as two or more races were the second largest racial group at 9.3%. There are smaller populations of American Indian, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, and people who identify as another race not listed within Spokane Valley. All races as a proportion of total population are shown in Figure 4.

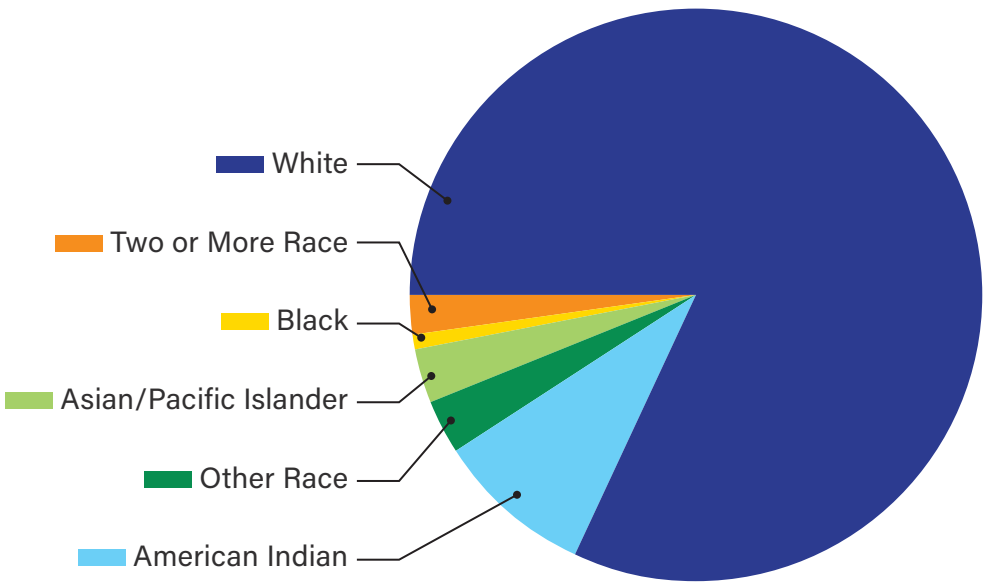
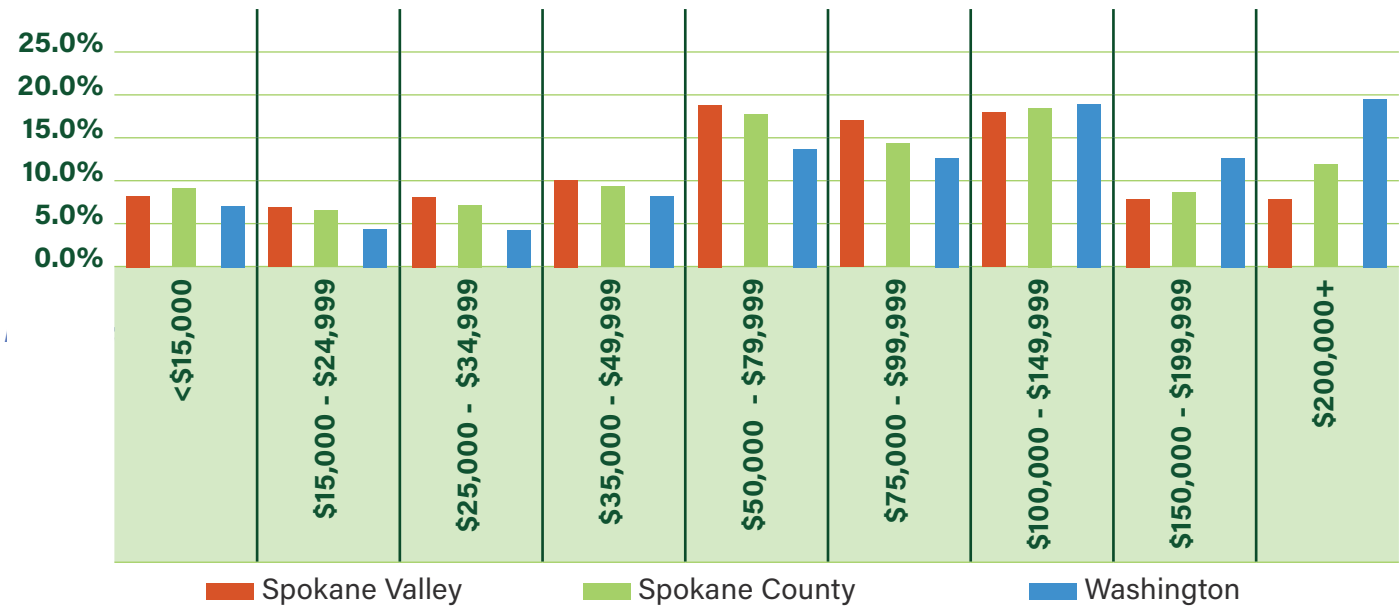


Figure 4: Population by Race

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

The City of Spokane Valley's median household income compared to Spokane County and the the State of Washington is shown in Figure 5. The City of Spokane Valley's median household income of \$74,787 is slightly higher than Spokane County, which has a median household income of \$73,500. Both areas are well below the state median of approximately \$94,600. This discrepancy is likely due to cost-of-living differences between the Spokane area and the more expensive and higher populated Puget Sound area (which comprises the majority of the state's population), as opposed to poor economic conditions. As shown in Figure 5, there is a higher percentage of residents statewide with an income above \$150,000 than in Spokane Valley, while Spokane Valley and Spokane County have larger contingents of middle-class earners between \$50,000 and \$100,000 than the state.

Figure 5: Comparative Income Statistics



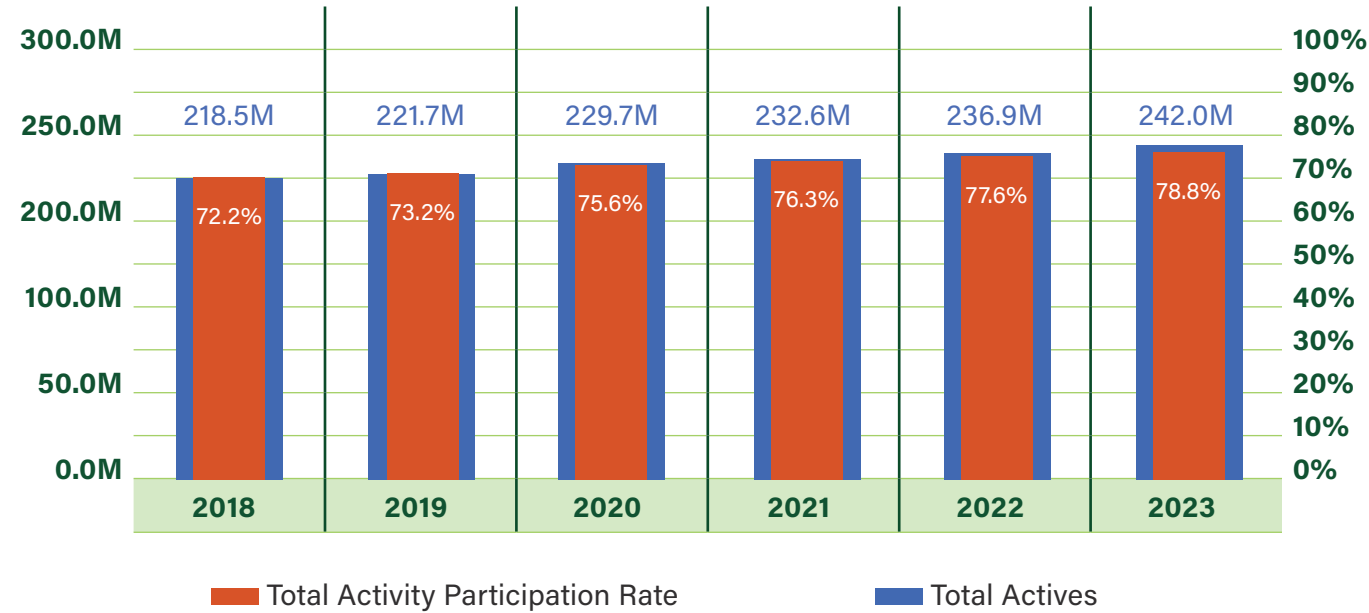
National Recreation Trends Analysis

The Sports & Fitness Industry Association (SFIA) developed a 2024 Topline Participation Report that describes national trends in recreation, including overall participation numbers and general trends. SFIA's participation data was taken from a nationwide study conducted in 2023 by Sports Marketing Surveys USA (SMS). The study included 18,000 interviews with people of varying genders, ages, income, regions, and ethnicity. While not specific to the City of Spokane Valley, this information does highlight national-level trends that may be future indicators of parks facilities or recreational programming which should be considered in future projects.

PARTICIPATION

For the past 10 years, overall participation has increased in the United States, as shown in Figure 6. Overall participation includes anyone that has participated in at least one activity in a calendar year. In 2023, there were 242 million people that were active, an increase of 6.1% since 2018. Every sports category (fitness, outdoor, individual, racquet, team, water, and winter sports) increased the overall number of participants in 2023. Pickleball is the fastest-growing sport in the country, increasing 51.8% from 2022.

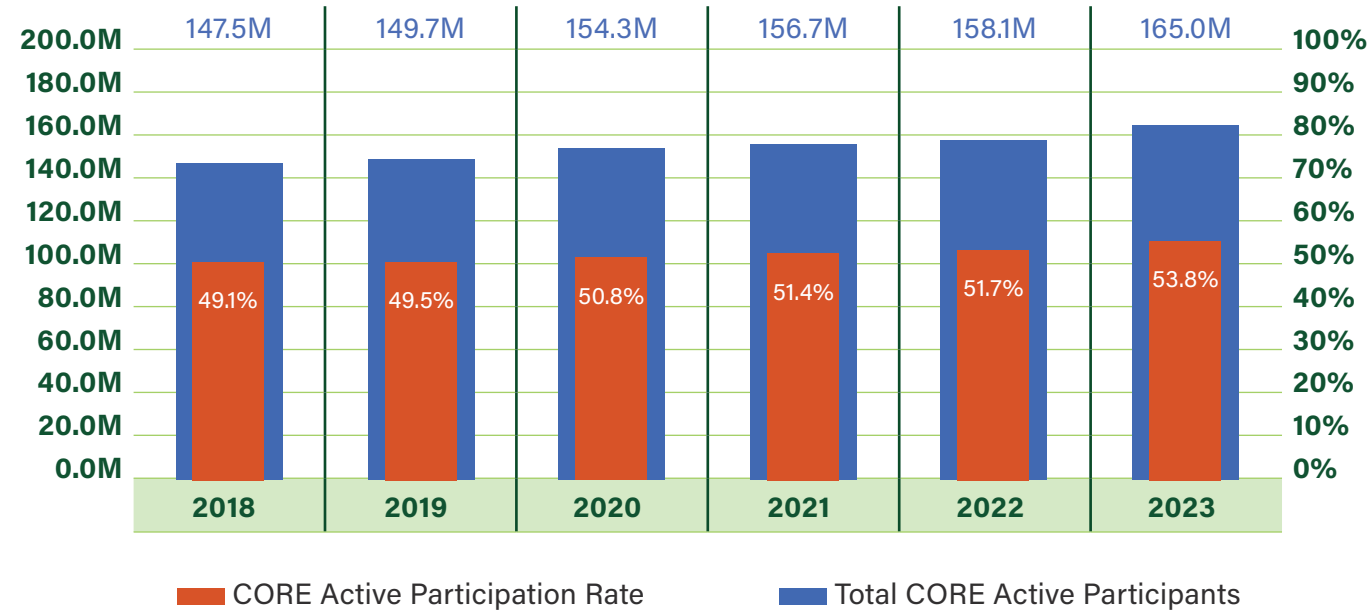
Figure 6: National Activities Trends



CORE PARTICIPATION

CORE participants are those who engage in fitness activities 50 or more times per year and/or sports 13 or more times. CORE participation has increased by 18.5 million people nationally, from 147.5 million to 160 million people over the five-year period from 2018-2023, or a 4.7% increase. These numbers follow a similar increase in total active participants.

Figure 7: CORE Activity Participation



SPORT PARTICIPATION

Sport participation includes fitness, outdoor, team, and individual sports. Fitness sports have the highest participation rate at 67.8% and are the only category with more than 200 million participants. From 2014-2023, fitness sport participation increased 6.5%, team sports by 3.7%, and outdoor sports by 8.9%, while individual sport participation dropped 2.9%. Collectively, sport participation trends reflect the broader nationwide fitness activity increase.

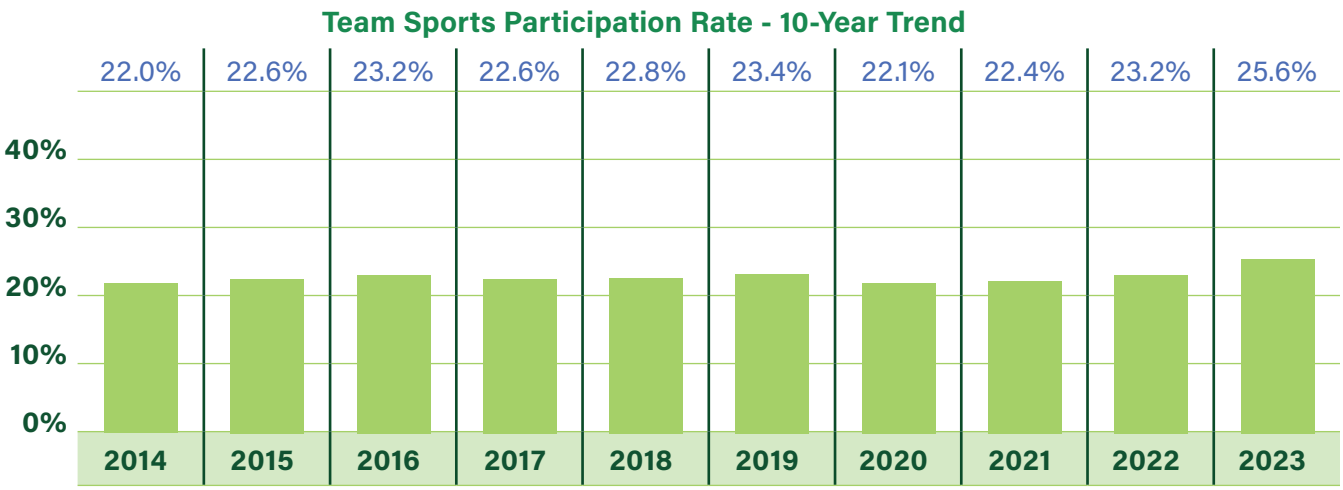
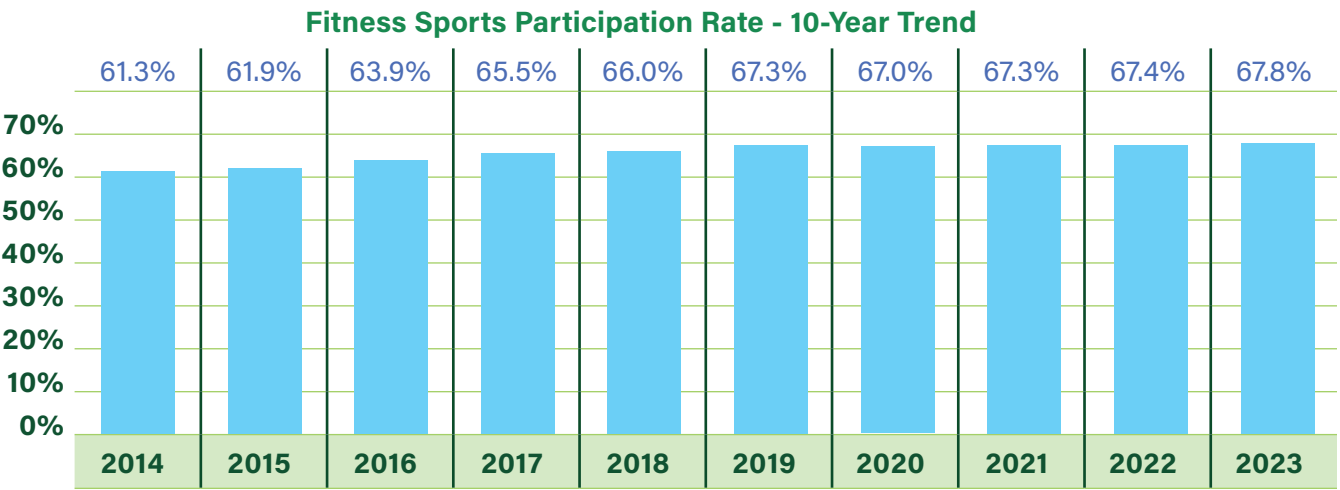
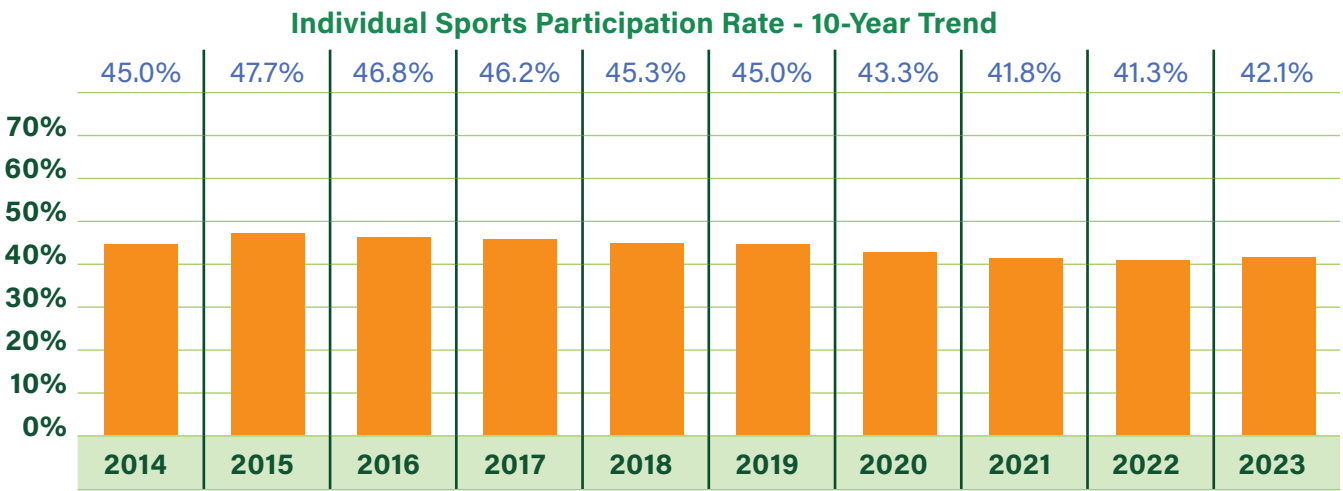
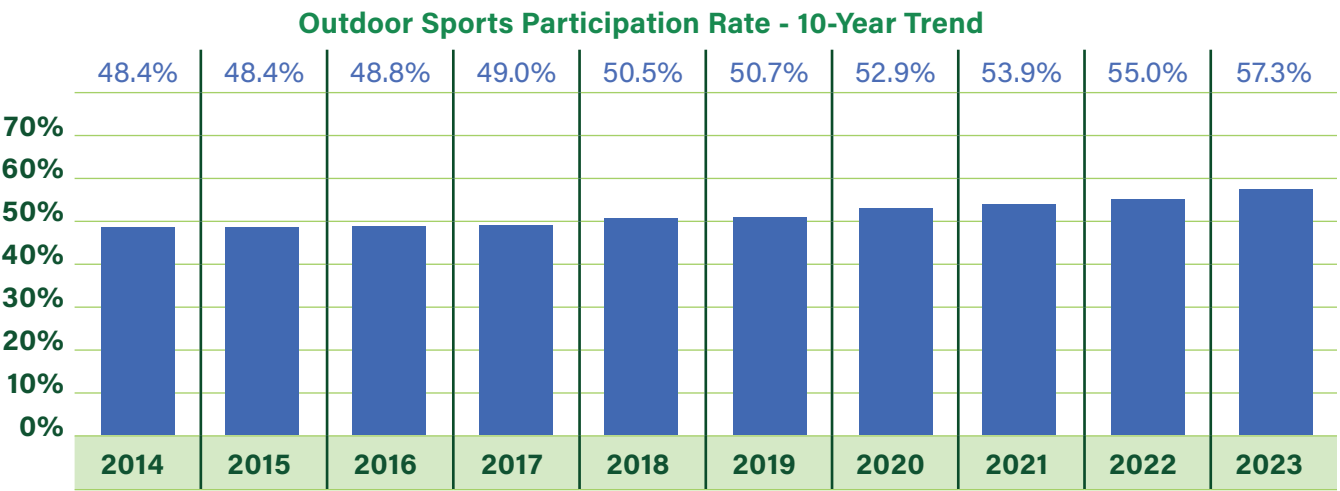


Figure 8: Sports Participation

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PARTICIPATION BY GENERATION

Younger generations (Millennial and Gen Z) are substantially more involved in outdoor, team, and individual sports than their older counterparts (Gen X and Boomers). Older generations predominantly participate in fitness sports (68.6% for Gen X and 66.9% for Boomers) and the next closest category is outdoor sports (45.3% and 54.2%). Gen Z's 55.9% participation rate in team sports is more than 20% higher than the next highest group (Millennial), likely due to the ease of availability of youth sports programs through school and local leagues.

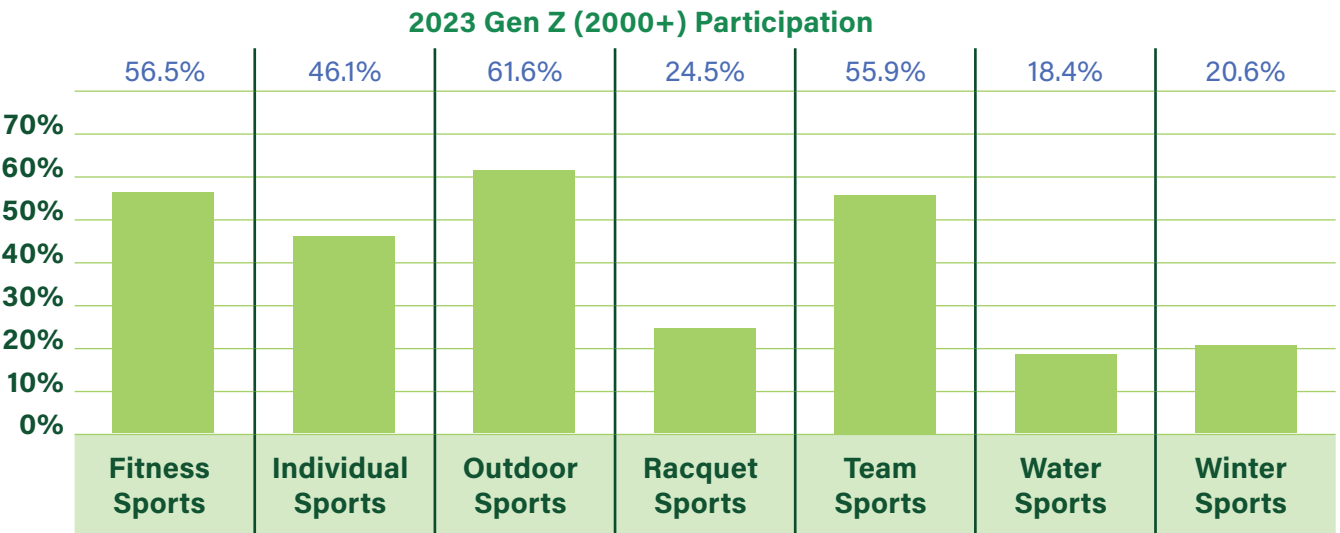
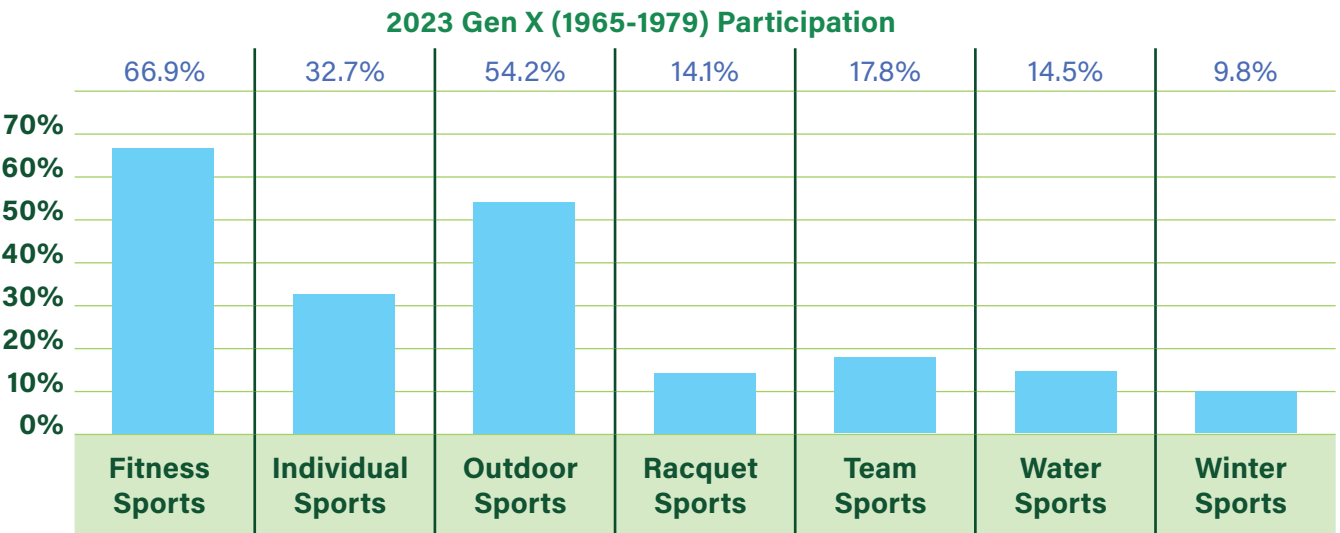
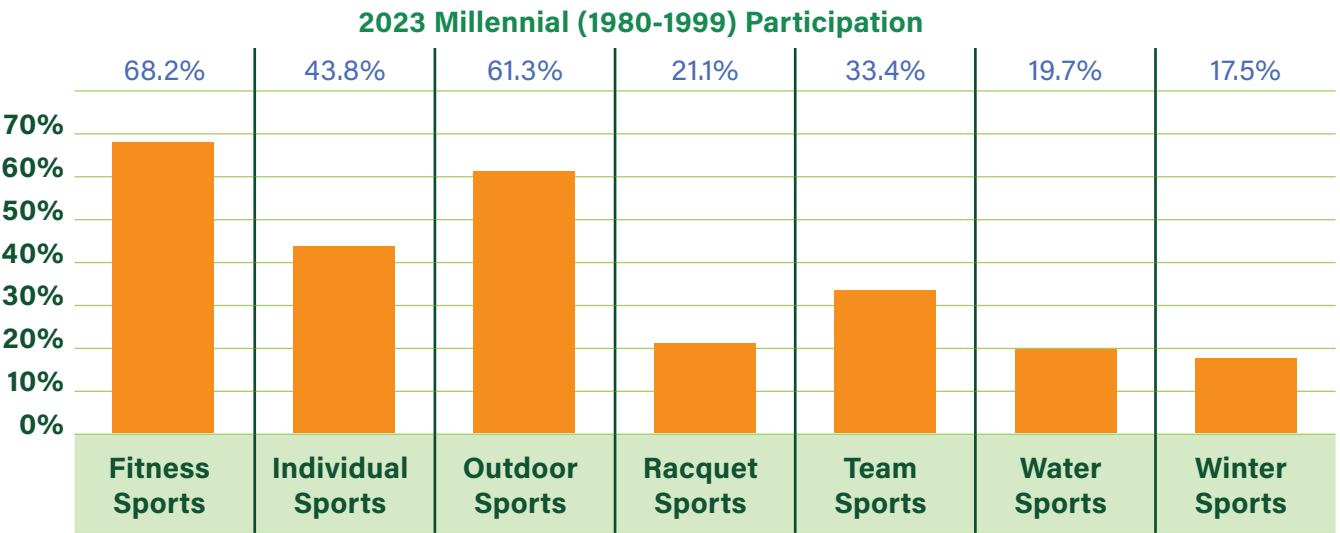
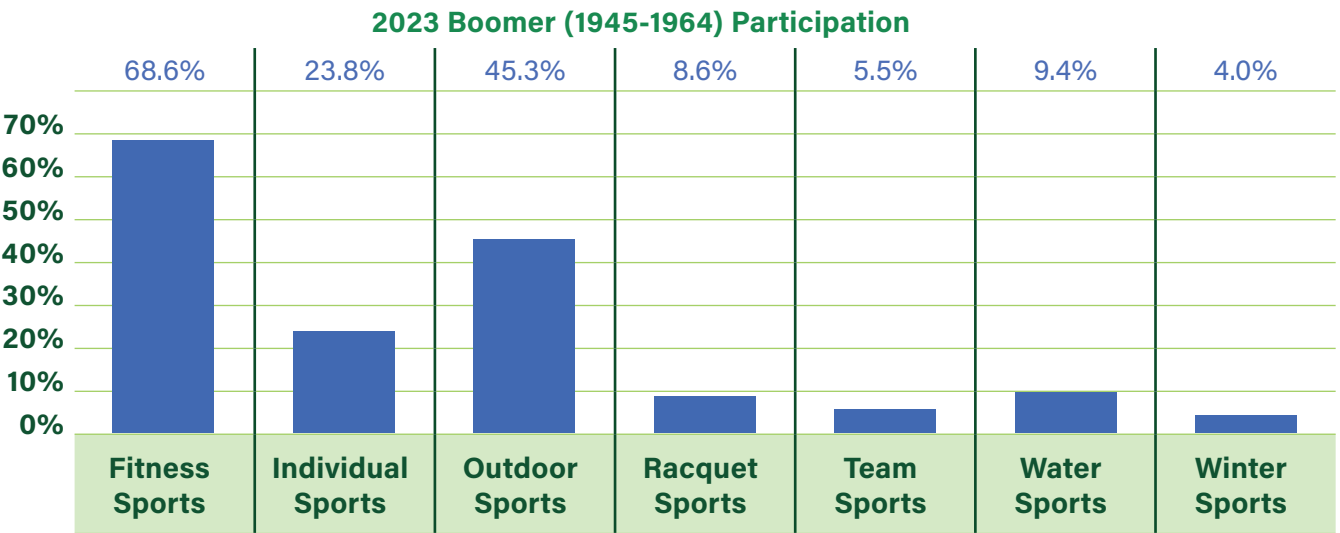


Figure 9: Participation by Generation

Figure 9: Participation by Generation

INACTIVITY

In 2023, 64.9 million people were inactive, which is 21.2% of Americans and the lowest inactivity rate since tracking began in 2008. While the inactivity rate has steadily been declining for several years, it declined at a sharper rate after 2020, as a healthy lifestyle was a higher priority for Americans during and after the pandemic. Through the survey collected by SFIA, aspirational activities for those that are inactive were identified as described below.

INACTIVITY INTEREST BY AGE

Figure 10 outlines the activities that those who are not currently active would participate in, broken down by age group. As shown in the demographic data within this report, the largest non-youth age group in Spokane Valley in 2025 was the 25-34 age group, making up 14.2% of the population. Based on data from the SFIA report, people who were inactive within this age group indicated the intent to participate in the following activities within the next 12 months: working out with weights, fishing, cardio fitness, camping, working out using machines, swimming, running/jogging, hiking, camping, yoga, and shooting.

The 0-14 age group makes up approximately 18% of Spokane Valley’s population. SFIA begins surveying potential activity interest at 6 years old, with the 6-12 age group most likely to participate in the following activities: fishing, running/jogging, bicycling, sledding, swimming for fitness, cardio fitness, yoga, camping, soccer, and tennis. While this section references local age demographics, the following tables are national trends. The next section reviews local findings for the City of Spokane Valley.



Figure 10: Activities of Interest by Age Group

Age	6-12	13-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
1	Fishing	Fishing	Running/Jogging	Working Out With Weights	Working Out With Weights	Fishing	Fishing	Fishing
2	Running/Jogging	Running/Jogging	Working Out With Weights	Working Out Using Machines	Cardio Fitness	Working Out With Weights	Camping	Working Out Using Machines
3	Bicycling	Swimming for Fitness	Cardio Fitness	Cardio Fitness	Fishing	Camping	Working Out With Weights	Camping
4	Sledding	Working Out With Weights	Working Out Using Machines	Camping	Working Out Using Machines	Working Out Using Machines	Working Out Using Machines	Working Out With Weights
5	Swimming for Fitness	Camping	Bicycling	Yoga	Swimming for Fitness	Cardio Fitness	Cardio Fitness	Swimming for Fitness
6	Cardio Fitness	Cardio Fitness	Swimming for Fitness	Fishing	Running/Jogging	Hiking	Swimming for Fitness	Cardio Fitness
7	Yoga	Bicycling	Camping	Running/Jogging	Camping	Yoga	Shooting	Shooting
8	Camping	Working Out Using Machines	Fishing	Hiking	Yoga	Shooting	Hiking	Yoga
9	Soccer	Hiking	Yoga	Swimming for Fitness	Hiking	Swimming for Fitness	Yoga	Hiking
10	Tennis	Skateboarding	Trail Running	Bicycling	Shooting	Running/Jogging	Running/Jogging	Hunting

Local Trends

ESRI's 2025 Sports and Leisure Market Potential Data report shows the percentage of Spokane Valley's population that participates in general sports, fitness sports, and outdoor activities. Overall, the activities with the highest participation rates in Spokane Valley include walking for exercise (27.1%), hiking (14.7%), swimming (13.3%), running (7.9%), and road bicycling (7.8%). Spokane Valley's activity percentages are lower than the national average for all activities except fishing, indicating that the community is less active overall than the nation.

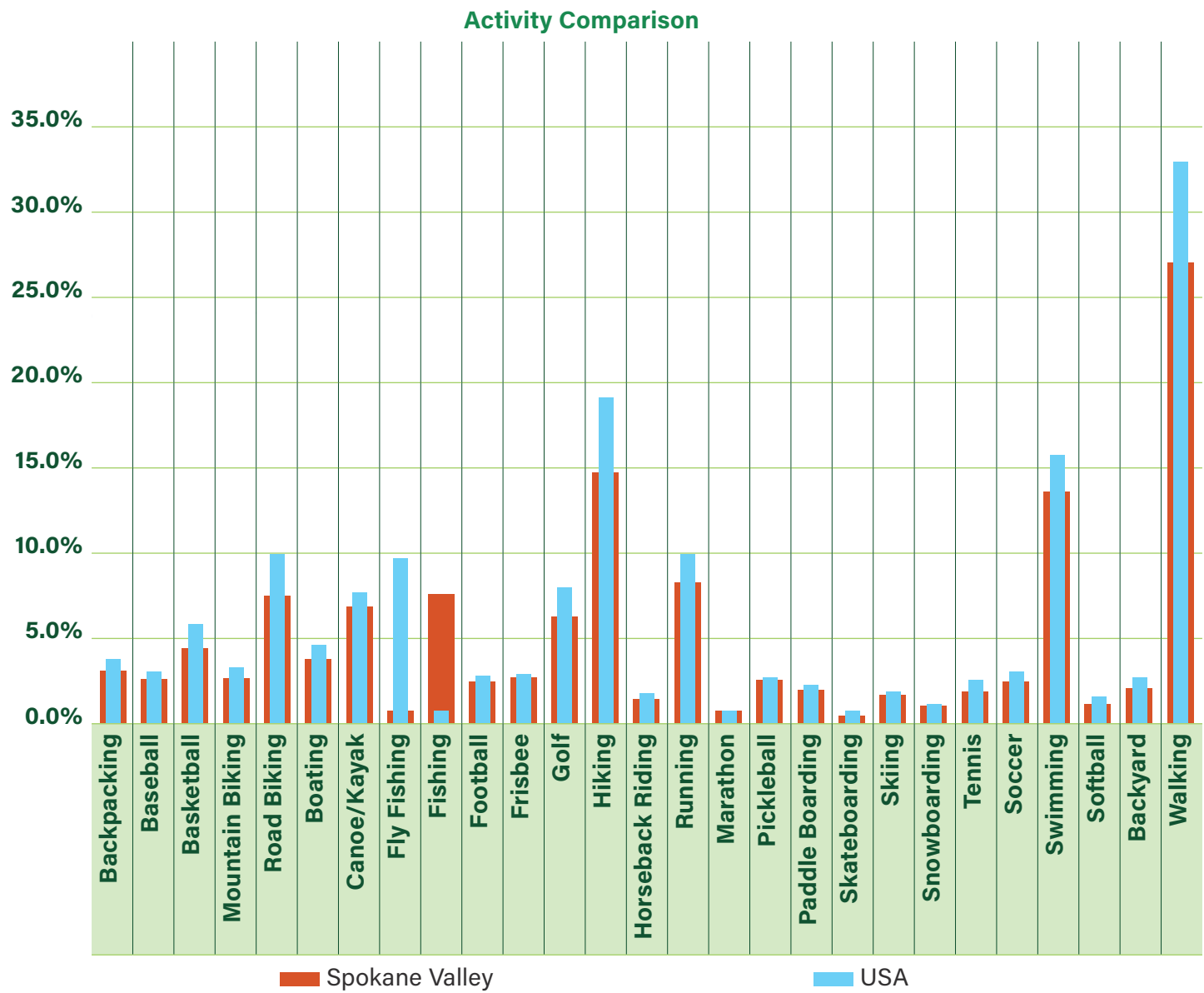


Figure 11: Spokane Valley Activities Compared to the National Average

Recreation Trends Summary

Spokane Valley has experienced a relatively small population growth in the past 15 years, with a 2.8% increase in population since 2010. While planning for the future use of parks and open space areas, it is important to understand national and local recreational trends to better serve Spokane Valley residents. The major takeaways from national and local trends include:

- Nationally, all sport and fitness physical activity categories increased in participation over the past 10 years. Pickleball continues to be the fastest-growing sport in the country for the third year in a row.
- Spokane Valley's age demographics point to a sustained need for parks and recreation facilities.
- Per ESRI trends, Spokane Valley residents on average are less active than the national average, with participation rates in sports/activities lower than the national average for all studied activities, except fishing.
- Nationally, younger generations prefer outdoor and team sports compared to older generations who predominantly participate in individual and/or fitness activities.
- The most popular activity in Spokane Valley is walking for exercise, with 27.1% of residents participating in that activity. Hiking is the second most popular, with 14.7% of residents participating.



Chapter 2

Community Needs



Your Parks Your Future
SpokaneValley

Introduction

Community engagement was a key component of the Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation Master Plan update. The engagement process was designed to gather input from residents, community partners, and City leadership to better understand recreation needs, park priorities, and opportunities for the future of Spokane Valley’s park system and programs.

The purpose of engagement was to confirm that the Master Plan reflects community values and provides the City with meaningful guidance for future park investments, programs, and facilities. Input from residents helped identify which recreation programs, park amenities, and services are most important to the community, while stakeholder and leadership discussions provided additional insight into system challenges, partnership opportunities, and long-term priorities. To reach a broad cross-section of Spokane Valley residents, the City implemented a variety of engagement strategies, including in-person meetings, online tools, community outreach, and targeted discussions with stakeholders and

City leadership. These efforts allowed residents to participate in multiple ways and provided opportunities for feedback throughout the planning process.

Community Engagement Methods

The City of Spokane Valley used a variety of engagement tools to inform the community about the Parks and Recreation Master Plan update and provide opportunities for residents to share feedback. These tools included in-person events, online engagement platforms, direct outreach, and targeted discussions with community stakeholders. Together, these engagement methods helped reach a broad range of residents and provided multiple ways for participants to share ideas about recreation programs, park amenities, and future park system investments.

PROJECT WEBSITE

A project website was created to provide a central location where residents could learn about the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan update and participate in the planning process. The website included project information, engagement opportunities, and links to the online survey and interactive mapping tool. The website allowed residents to review planning materials, learn about upcoming engagement events, and provide feedback throughout the duration of the project.

POSTCARD MAILER

To increase awareness of the planning effort, the City mailed approximately 2,500 postcards to Spokane Valley households. The postcards introduced the project, provided information about engagement opportunities, and directed residents to the project website where they could participate in the online survey and interactive engagement tools.

YARD SIGNS

Yard signs were placed at parks and other visible locations throughout Spokane Valley to promote the planning effort and encourage residents to participate in engagement activities. The signs included project information and directed residents to the project website to learn more and provide feedback.

STAKEHOLDER EMAIL BLAST

Project information was distributed through email communications to community stakeholders and interested residents. Email outreach helped notify the community about engagement opportunities, including upcoming meetings, the online survey, and other ways to participate in the planning process.

IN-PERSON ENGAGEMENT

Several in-person engagement opportunities were offered during the planning process to allow residents to learn about the project and share feedback directly with the project team. These events included community open houses, pop ups at City Hall during their scheduled Community Conversations one-hour prior city Council meetings, at City events like Breakfast with Santa and the Winter Market where attendees could provide input on recreation programs, park amenities, and future priorities for the park system. In-person engagement activities also included interactive exercises designed to gather feedback in a visual and accessible format. The following in-person engagement events were conducted:

Event	Date	Location
Valleyfest Outreach	September 2025	Mirabeau Point Park
Community Conversations	October 2025	Spokane Valley City Hall
Community Open House	December 2025	Spokane Valley Library (Balfour Park)
Breakfast with Santa	December 2025	CenterPlace Regional Event Center
Winter Market	December 2025	CenterPlace Regional Event Center
Community Conversations	February 2026	Spokane Valley City Hall
Ponderosa Park Property Meeting	April 2026	Fire Station 84
Community Open House #2	April 2026	Spokane Valley Library (Balfour Park)

SOCIAL MEDIA

The City used social media platforms to promote the planning process and encourage community participation. Posts shared information about engagement opportunities, promoted the online survey, and directed residents to the project website.

Social media helped expand the reach of the project and provided an additional way for residents to stay informed about the planning effort.

DIGITAL ENGAGEMENT

Online engagement tools allowed residents to participate in the planning process at any time. The digital engagement platform included several interactive tools that allowed participants to share feedback about parks, recreation programs, and future park system priorities.

Digital Survey

An online survey was available through the project website and allowed residents to provide feedback on recreation programs, park amenities, and overall park system priorities. The survey helped capture broad community input and provided valuable insight into how residents currently use Spokane Valley parks and recreation facilities.

Interactive Mapping Tool

The interactive mapping tool allowed residents to submit location-specific comments about parks, trails, and recreation facilities throughout Spokane Valley. Participants could identify areas where improvements are needed, highlight locations they enjoy, and suggest ideas for new amenities or enhancements.

Big Ideas

The “Big Ideas” tool allowed participants to share creative ideas for the future of parks and recreation in Spokane Valley. Participants could submit suggestions for new park amenities, recreation programs, or improvements to existing parks.

Priority Activity

The priority activity asked participants to identify which types of park amenities, recreation facilities, and programs should be prioritized for future investment. This exercise helped the project team understand which improvements residents believe would have the greatest impact for the community.

COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE

A community open house was held on December 2nd at the Spokane Valley Library at Balfour Park. The event provided residents an opportunity to learn about the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan and share input on future park priorities.

The open house included several interactive engagement opportunities. Participants could review informational boards describing the planning process and park system needs, participate in a sticker dot activity to identify recreation and facility priorities, and provide feedback on a concept map of the future Summerfield Park. Computers were also available for attendees to complete the online community survey during the event.

The open house allowed residents to ask questions, share ideas with the project team, and identify priorities for parks, recreation programs, and future park investments.

PARK BY PARK WORKSHOP

A Park-by-Park Workshop was conducted as an internal working session with Spokane Valley staff who are closely involved in park operations, maintenance, and recreation programming.

Staff reviewed each park in the system and discussed existing amenities, operational considerations, and potential improvement opportunities. The workshop helped identify park-specific needs, maintenance considerations, and opportunities to enhance recreation amenities across the system.

Input from this session provided operational insight that helped inform park improvement recommendations.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS

Focus groups were conducted to gather perspectives from City leadership and community partners. These discussions explored recreation needs, system challenges, and opportunities to strengthen partnerships that support parks and recreation services.

City Leadership Interviews

Interviews with City leadership focused on the role parks play in supporting quality of life and community health in Spokane Valley.

Discussion topics included:

The role of parks and recreation in Spokane Valley

Key recreation and facility needs

Challenges related to park maintenance, funding, and system growth

Opportunities to expand recreation programming and partnerships

These discussions helped identify long-term priorities and strategic considerations for the park system.

Stakeholder Focus Group

A series of stakeholder focus group discussions were conducted with organizations involved in parks, recreation programming, environmental stewardship, and community services in Spokane Valley. Engagement occurred through a combination of individual meetings and small-group discussions, allowing stakeholders to share perspectives based on their organization’s role in supporting recreation programming, park stewardship, and community activities.

COMMUNITY FEEDBACK SUMMARY

Community input helped identify priorities related to recreation programming, park amenities, and future facility investments. The feedback summarized in this section reflects common themes and priorities expressed across multiple engagement activities and provides insight into the programs, amenities, and park improvements most important to Spokane Valley residents.

City Leadership Focus Groups

Interviews with Spokane Valley City Councilmembers were conducted to better understand leadership perspectives on the City’s parks and recreation system, including system performance, community priorities, and future opportunities.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF THE PARK SYSTEM

Councilmembers were asked to evaluate how well Spokane Valley’s parks and recreation system currently serves residents. Overall, councilmembers expressed a positive perception of the system and indicated that parks and recreation services are meeting community needs.

When asked to rate the system, councilmembers generally scored the parks system between 4 and 5 out of 5, reflecting a strong level of satisfaction with the quality of parks, open space, and recreation programs available to residents.

“We need to be thinking ahead about preserving open space and acquiring land before those opportunities disappear.”



IMPORTANCE OF OPEN SPACE

Councilmembers emphasized that preserving open space is an important priority for Spokane Valley. Parks and open space were described as key elements that contribute to the community’s quality of life and provide residents with opportunities for outdoor recreation and connection to nature.

Several Councilmembers also noted the importance of forward-thinking strategies to preserve and acquire open space as the city grows.

“Learning to swim is an important life skill, and it’s something families really value.”

RECREATION PROGRAMS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Councilmembers also discussed the role recreation programming plays in serving Spokane Valley residents. Programs that support youth development, family recreation, and community health were identified as important components of the City’s recreation offerings.

Swimming and water safety programs were specifically noted as valuable services provided through the City’s recreation programming.

Councilmembers also discussed opportunities to strengthen coordination between the City and organizations that provide recreation programming. Improved coordination with schools, sports leagues, and community groups could help expand programming opportunities and maximize the use of park facilities.

FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

Several councilmembers noted that Spokane Valley has the potential to strengthen its role as a regional destination for youth sports and recreation events. Athletic facilities and recreation programming can attract tournaments and events that bring visitors to the community and support local businesses.

While councilmembers expressed overall satisfaction with the park system, they also noted the importance of continuing to maintain existing parks, promote safety within the City’s parks, and evaluate opportunities to expand recreation services and amenities as Spokane Valley grows.

These discussions highlighted the importance of long-term planning, open space preservation, and maintaining high-quality parks and recreation programs for Spokane Valley residents.

Stakeholder Focus Groups

Stakeholder discussions provided insight into how community organizations currently use Spokane Valley parks and where opportunities exist to strengthen recreation programming, park amenities, and community partnerships. Several themes emerged from these conversations.

IMPORTANCE OF GREEN SPACE AND WELL-MAINTAINED PARKS

Stakeholders emphasized that green space and outdoor recreation areas are essential community assets. Parks provide places for residents to gather, exercise, and enjoy outdoor activities. Participants noted that maintaining parks so they remain safe, clean, and comfortable is critical to sustaining park use. Basic amenities such as restrooms, playground equipment, and well-maintained park spaces were identified as important components of a positive park experience.

“Green space and physical outdoor space are really important to the community.”



ACCESS TO PARKS

Participants emphasized the importance of ensuring residents have convenient access to parks across Spokane Valley. Stakeholders noted that parks should be located so that residents can easily reach them from their neighborhoods.

“Every neighborhood should have access to a park within walking or biking distance.”



RECREATION PROGRAMMING OPPORTUNITIES

Stakeholders discussed opportunities to expand recreation programming that serves residents across different age groups. Ideas included after-school activities for youth, programming during school breaks, and recreation opportunities that support older adults.

Participants also noted the growing popularity of activities such as pickleball and the importance of offering programs that encourage residents to stay active.

PARK SAFETY AND AMENITIES

Stakeholders noted that park amenities and infrastructure play an important role in supporting park use. Lighting, restrooms, and well-maintained facilities were identified as improvements that could make parks more comfortable and usable throughout the day and evening.

BIG IDEAS AND OPPORTUNITIES

In addition to discussing current park system needs, stakeholders shared broader ideas about the future of parks and recreation in Spokane Valley.

Strengthening Partnerships

A consistent theme across discussions was the importance of strengthening partnerships between the City and community organizations. Stakeholders emphasized that collaboration with schools, nonprofit organizations, recreation providers, and local businesses could help expand recreation programming and support park improvements.

“There are a lot of groups already doing great work — better coordination and partnerships could help expand what’s possible.”

Stakeholders identified several opportunities for collaboration, including partnerships with:

- Spokane Parks Foundation
- School districts
- Local nonprofit organizations
- Local businesses
- Other community-based organizations

Participants noted that partnerships could help support:

- Recreation programming
- Community events
- Funding for park improvements
- Volunteer efforts and park stewardship

One stakeholder noted that partnerships with local businesses could also help support park improvements:

“Local businesses may be willing to help fund or maintain park amenities if they receive recognition.”

Overall, stakeholder discussions highlighted that collaboration between the City and community partners will be an important component of expanding recreation programming and supporting the long-term success of Spokane Valley’s park system.

Expanding Recreation Programming

Stakeholders discussed opportunities to activate parks through expanded programming, events, and community activities. Programming was viewed as an important way to increase park use and bring residents together.

“Parks aren’t just about the space—they’re about the programs and activities that bring people together.”

Supporting Youth and Community Recreation

Participants emphasized the importance of continuing to provide opportunities for youth recreation and family-oriented activities. Youth sports, recreation programs, and community events were identified as ways parks support community wellbeing.

Planning for Future Park Needs

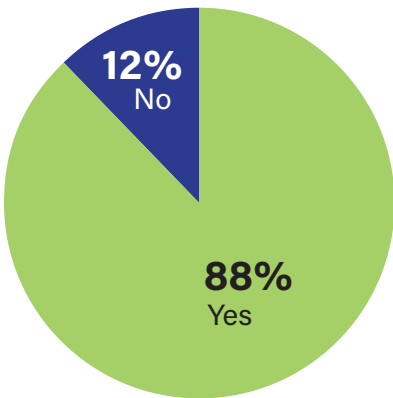
Stakeholders also noted the importance of planning ahead for future park needs as Spokane Valley continues to grow. Ensuring that parks and open space remain accessible to residents and that the system continues to evolve alongside community needs was identified as an important consideration.



Online Survey Results

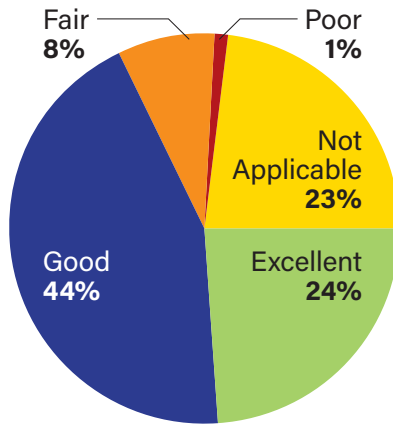
Do you reside within the City of Spokane Valley?

224 Responses



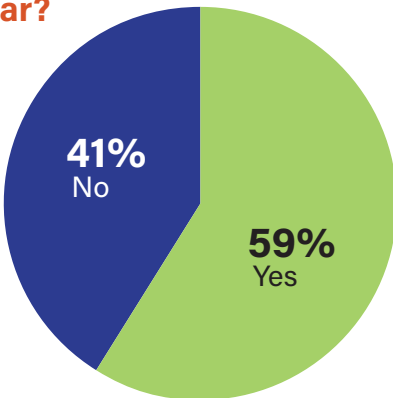
If yes, how would you rate the programs/activities/services you and the members of your household have participated in during the past year?

171 Responses



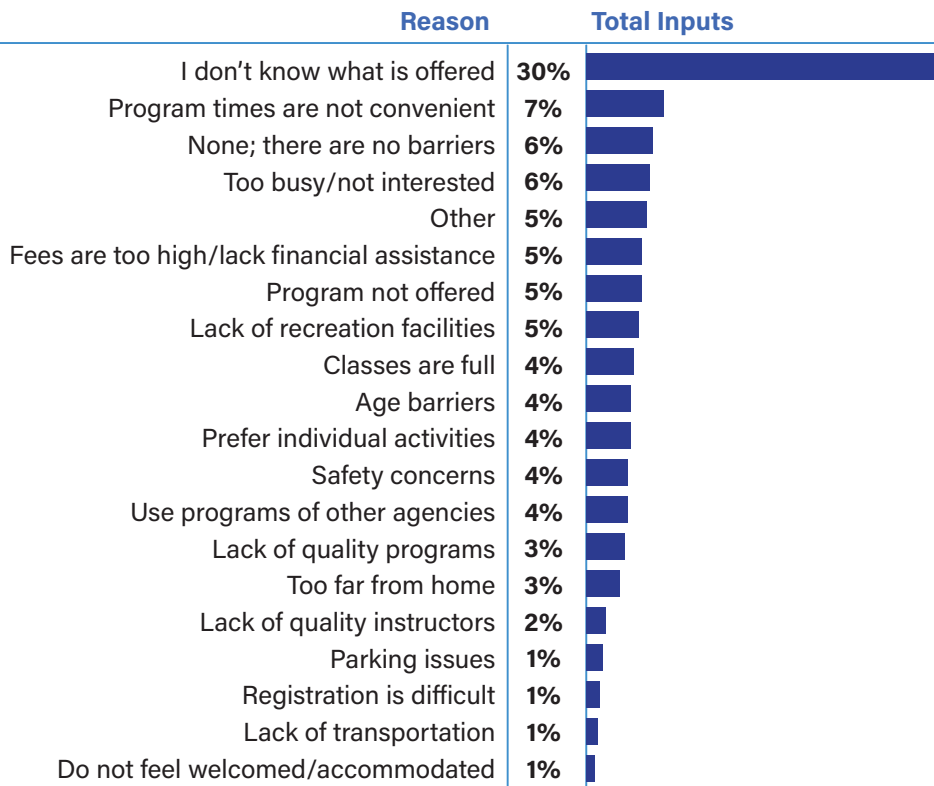
Have you and/or members of your household participated in any programs/activities/services offered by City of Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation during the past year?

224 Responses



What are the reasons you have not participated or have not participated more often in Spokane Valley Parks & Recreation programs/activities/services?

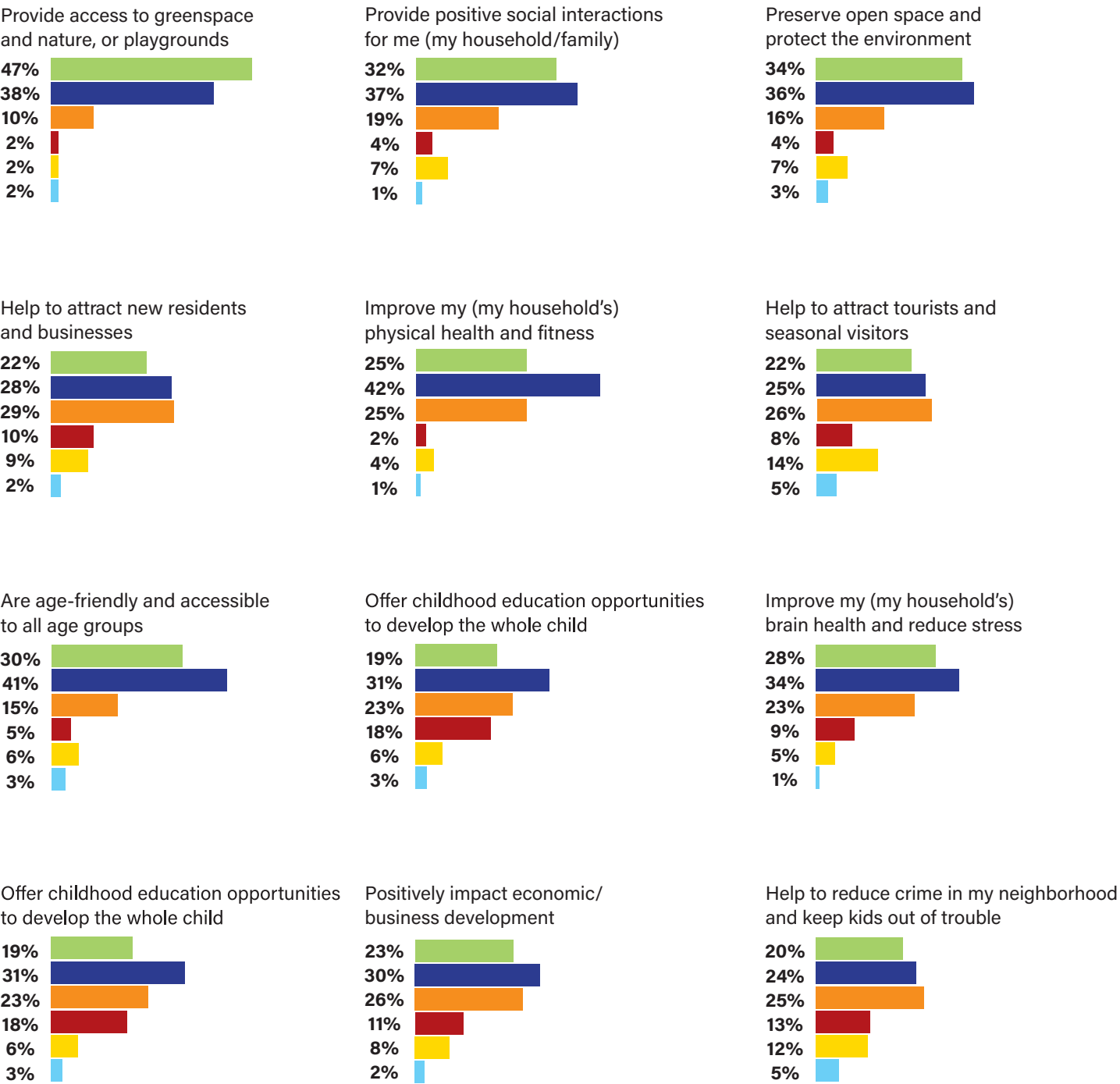
213 Responses



Please rate your level of agreement with the following statements about Parks and Recreation.

222 Responses

Strongly Agree Agree Neutral No Opinion Disagree Strongly Disagree



What is one new program or service that Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation does not currently have that you would love to see?

117 Responses



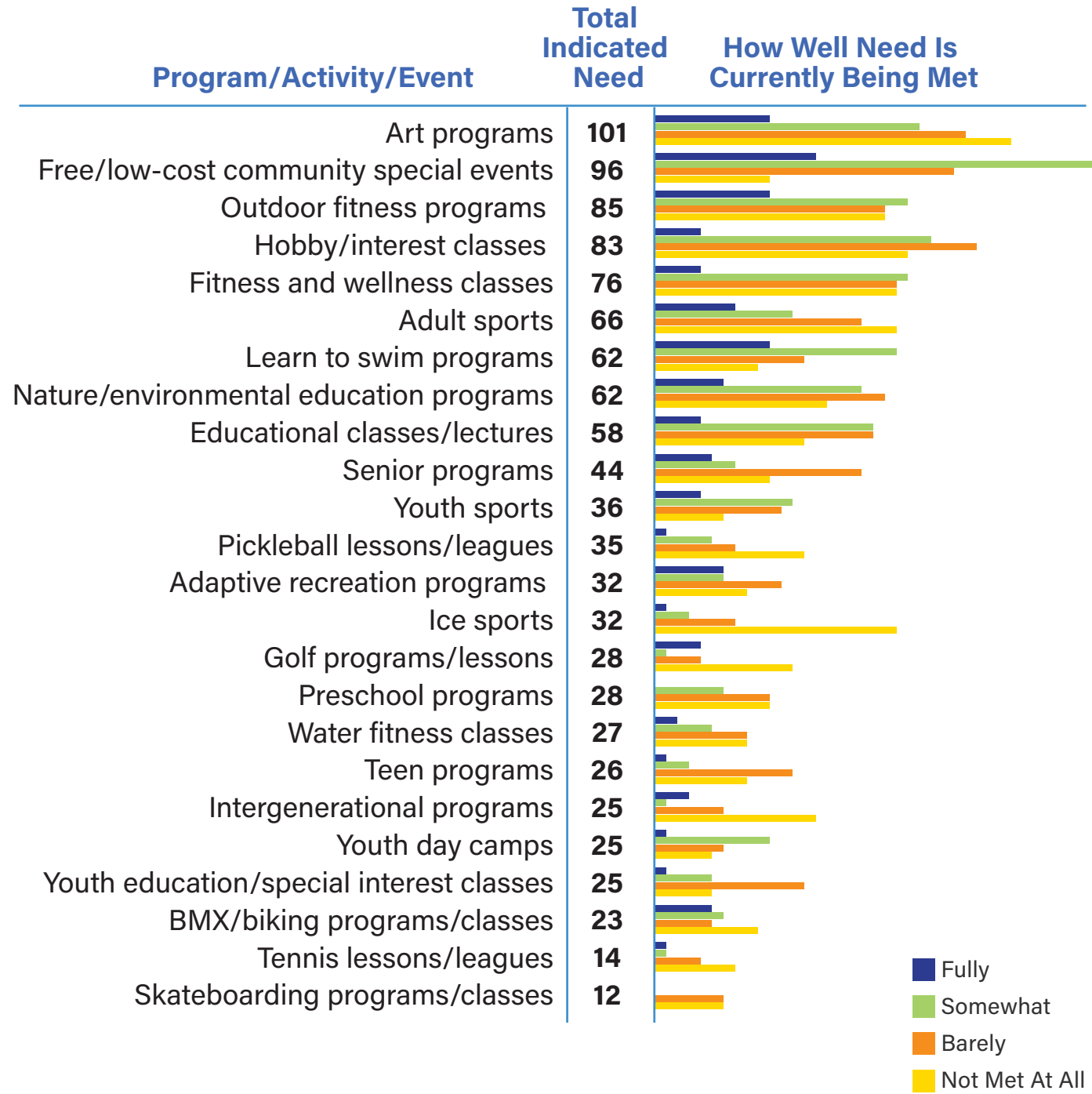
What is one new amenity or facility that Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation does not currently have that you would love to see?

112 Responses



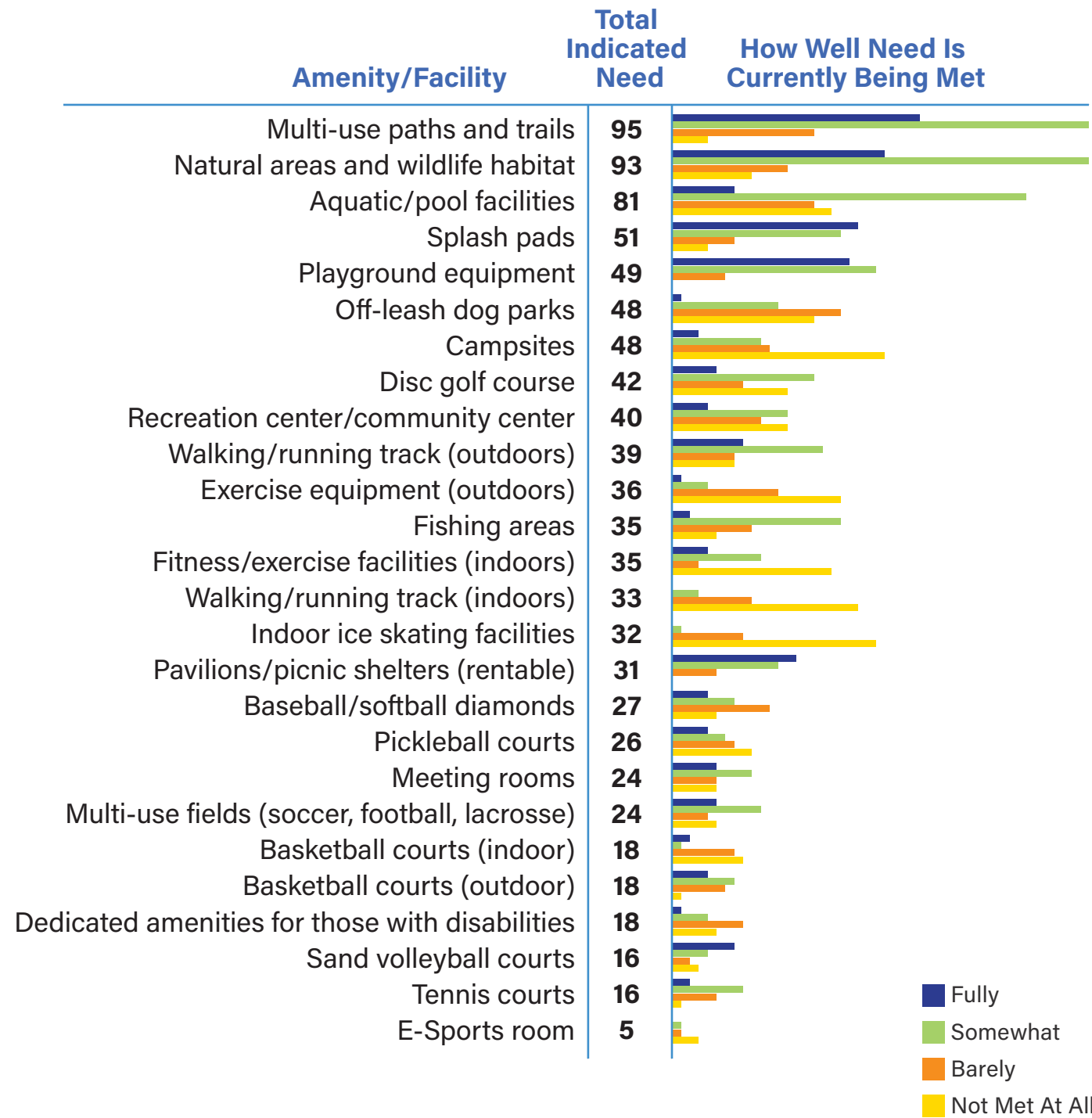
Please indicate if you or any household member have a need for the following programs, activities, or events. If you have indicated a need, please describe how well your need is currently being met for that program, event, or activity.

196 Responses



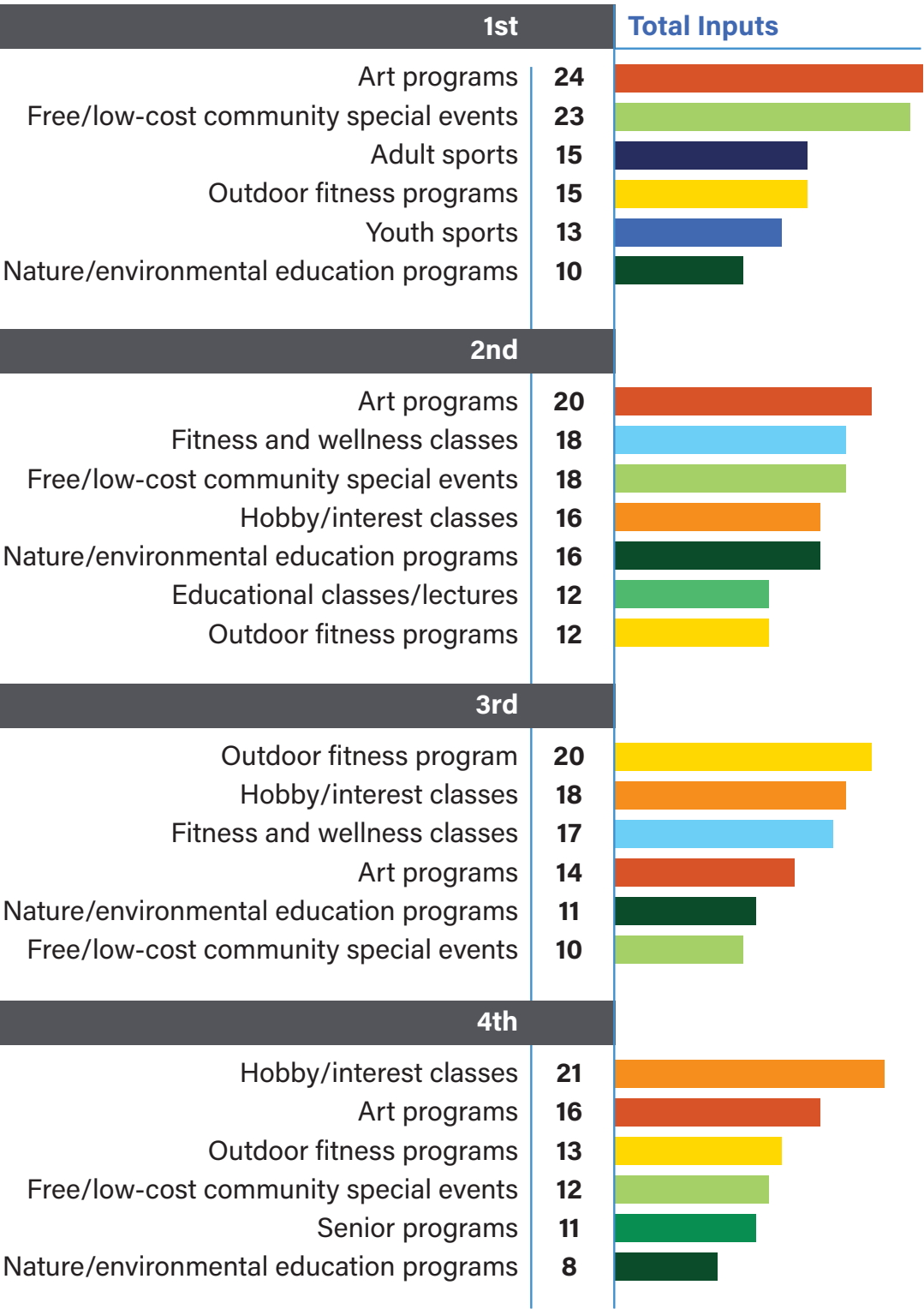
Please indicate if you or any household member have a need for the following amenities and facilities listed below. If you have indicated a need, please describe how well your need is currently being met for that facility or amenity.

197 Responses



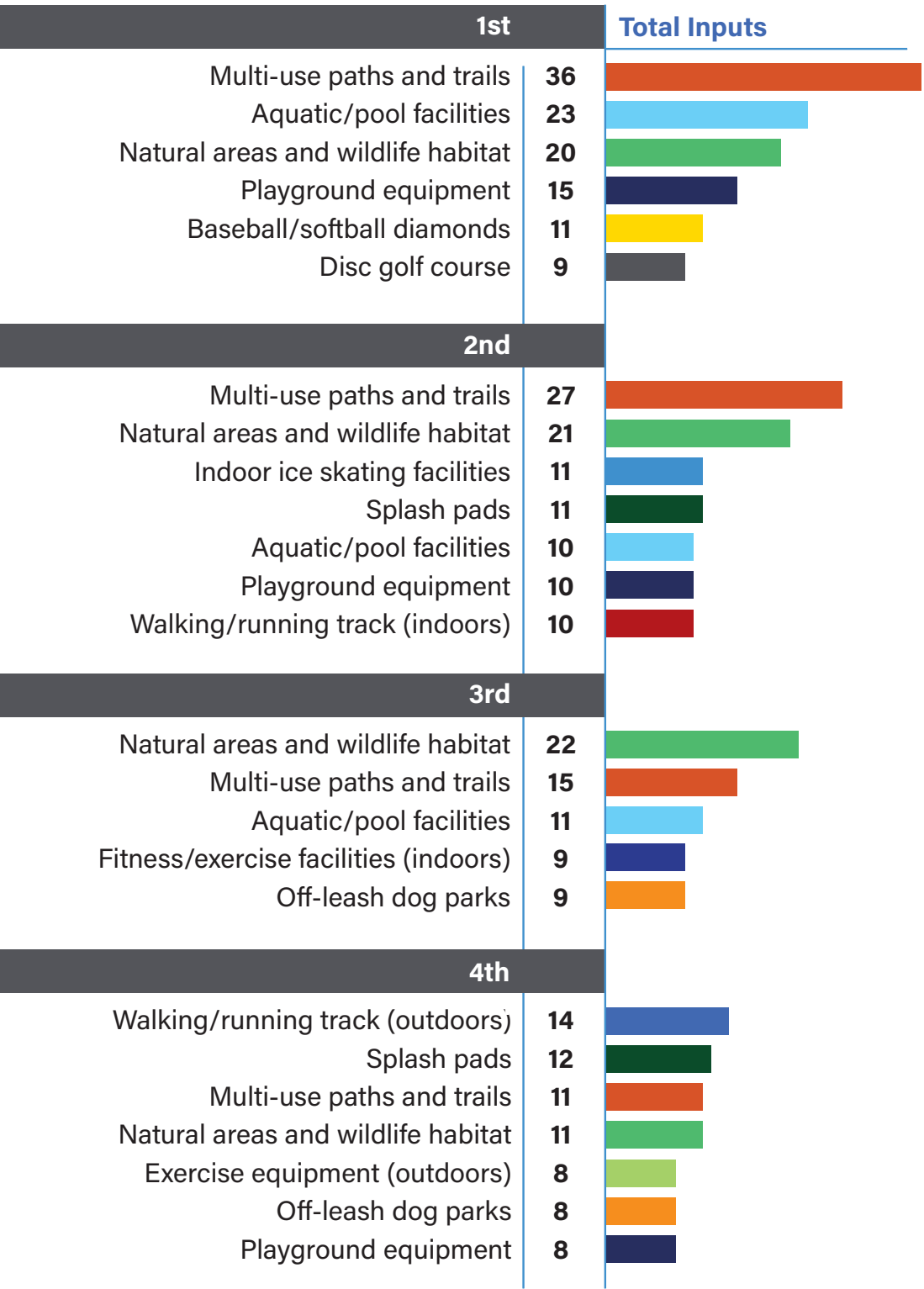
Which four types of programs/activities/events from the list in the question above are most important to your household?

180 Responses



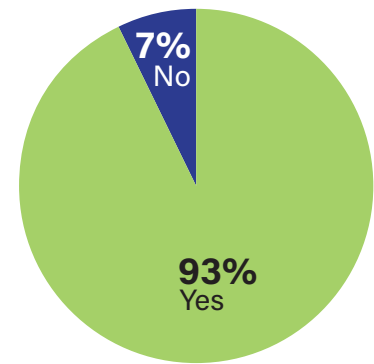
Which four types of facilities/amenities from the list in the question above are most important to your household?

173 Responses



Have you and/or members of your household visited any City of Spokane Valley parks or recreation facilities during the past year?

217 Responses

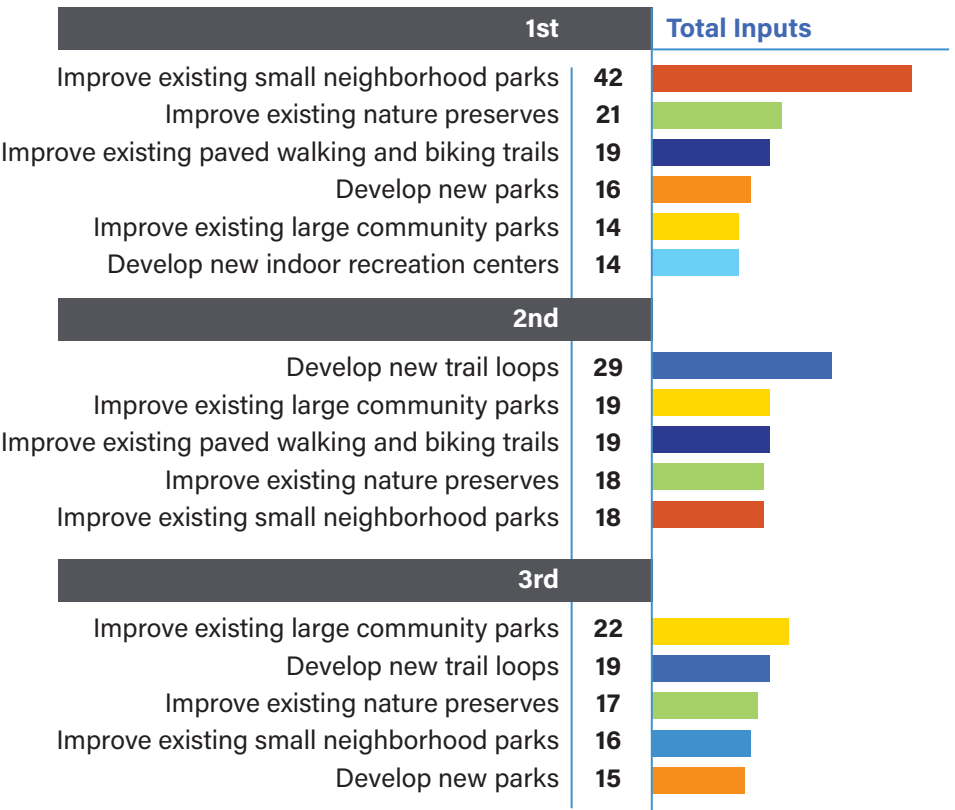


Which three improvements from the list on the right would you be most willing to support with your tax dollars?

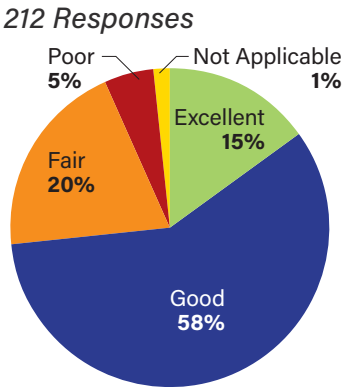
181 Responses

What are the reasons you have not visited or have not visited the City parks/facilities more often?

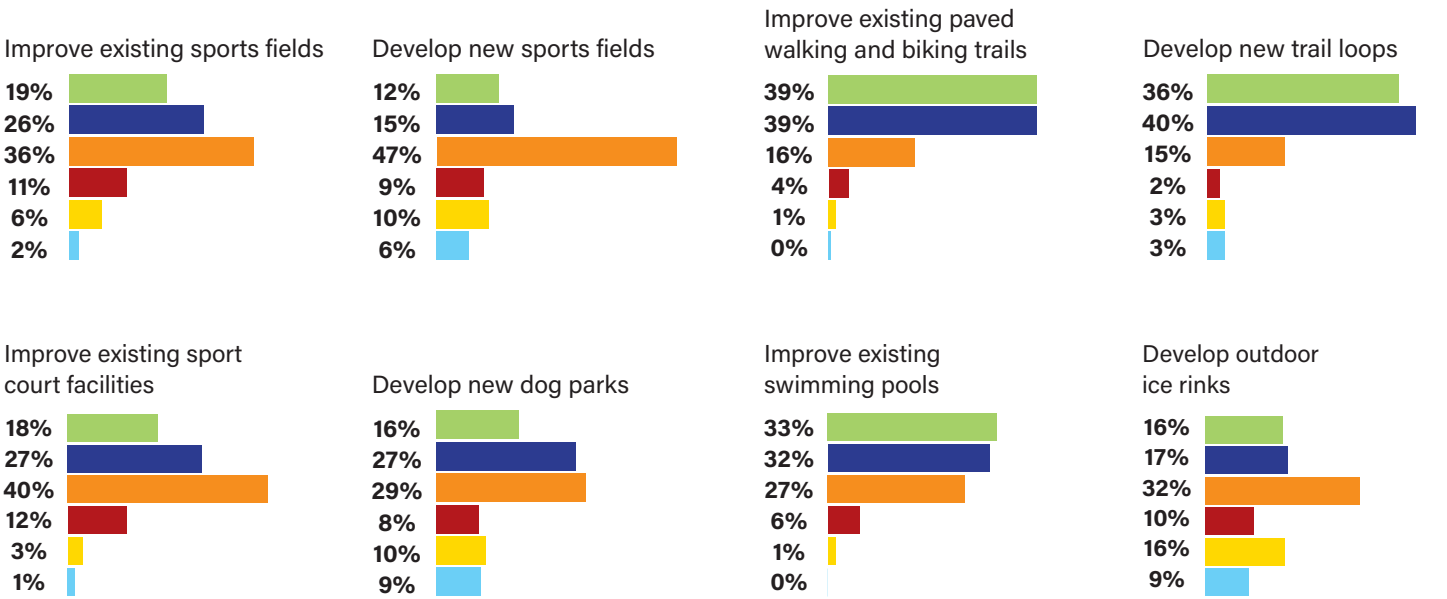
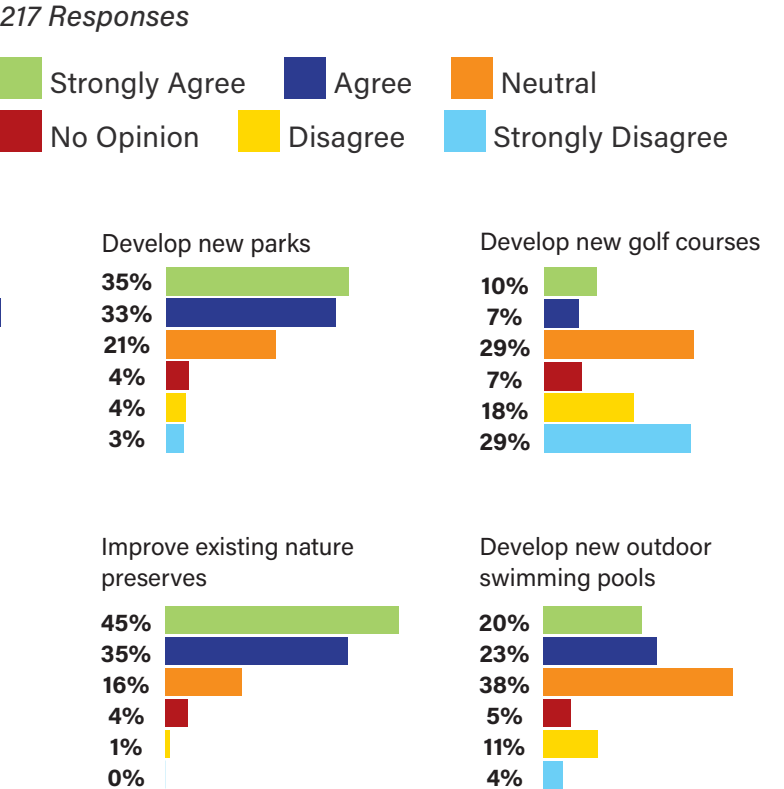
154 Responses



How would you rate the upkeep and overall maintenance level of existing park conditions?



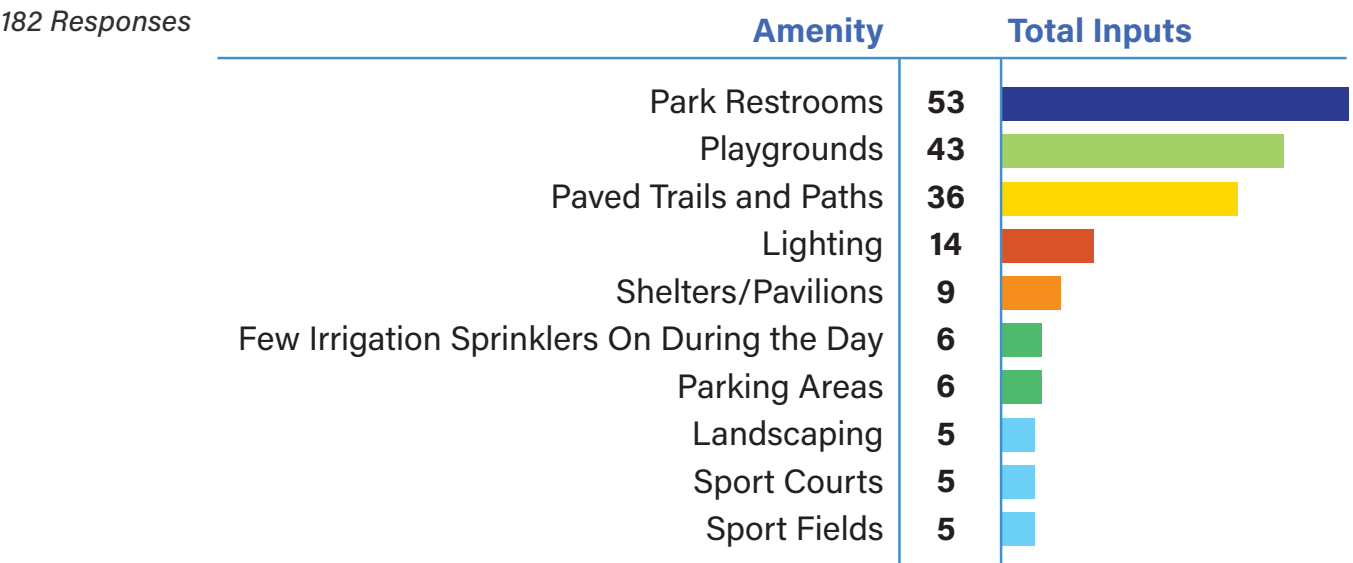
The following is a list of actions the City of Spokane Valley could take to improve its parks and recreation system. Please indicate your support for each potential action.



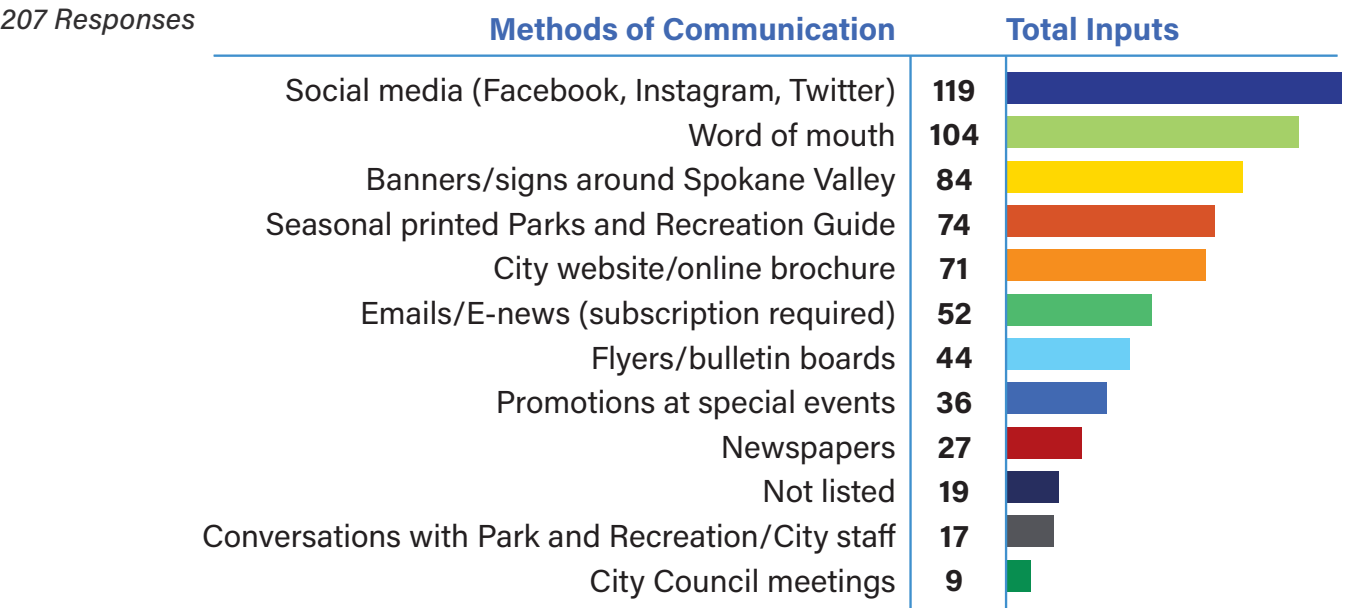
Do you have any suggestions regarding the upkeep and overall maintenance level at Spokane Valley parks?



Which three amenities from the drop-down list would you most like to see improved at existing parks?

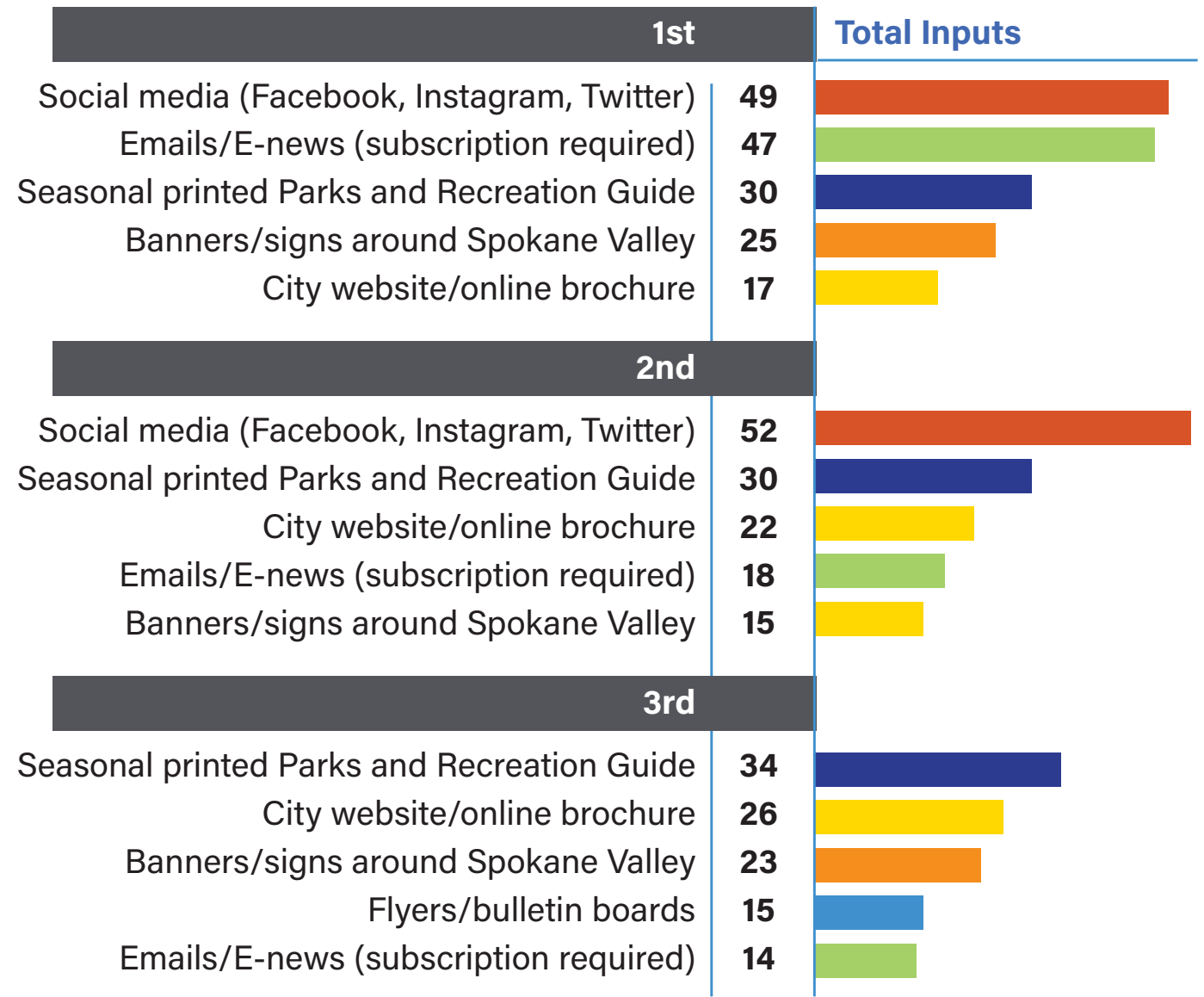


From the following list, please check all of the following ways you learn about Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation services or programs.



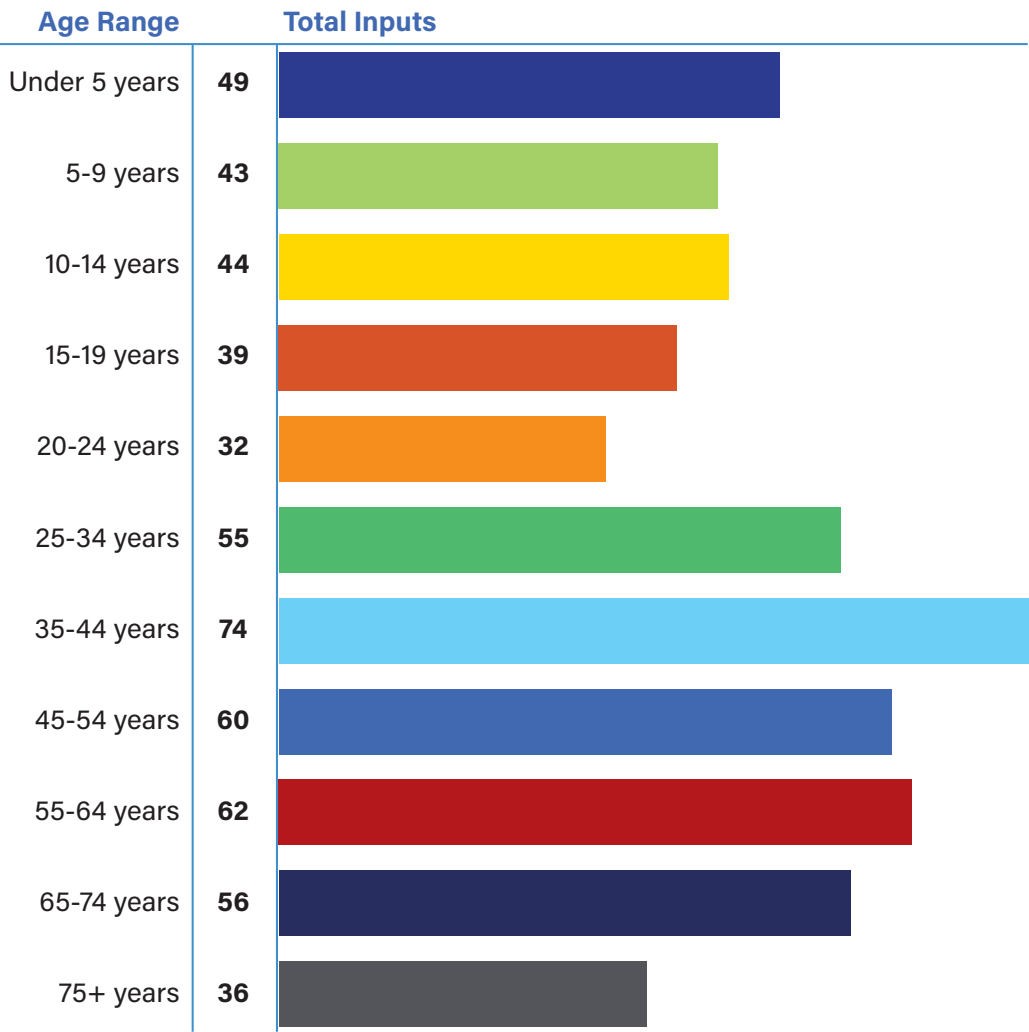
From the list above, which three methods of communication would you most prefer the City to use to communicate with you about Parks and Recreation services?

180 Responses

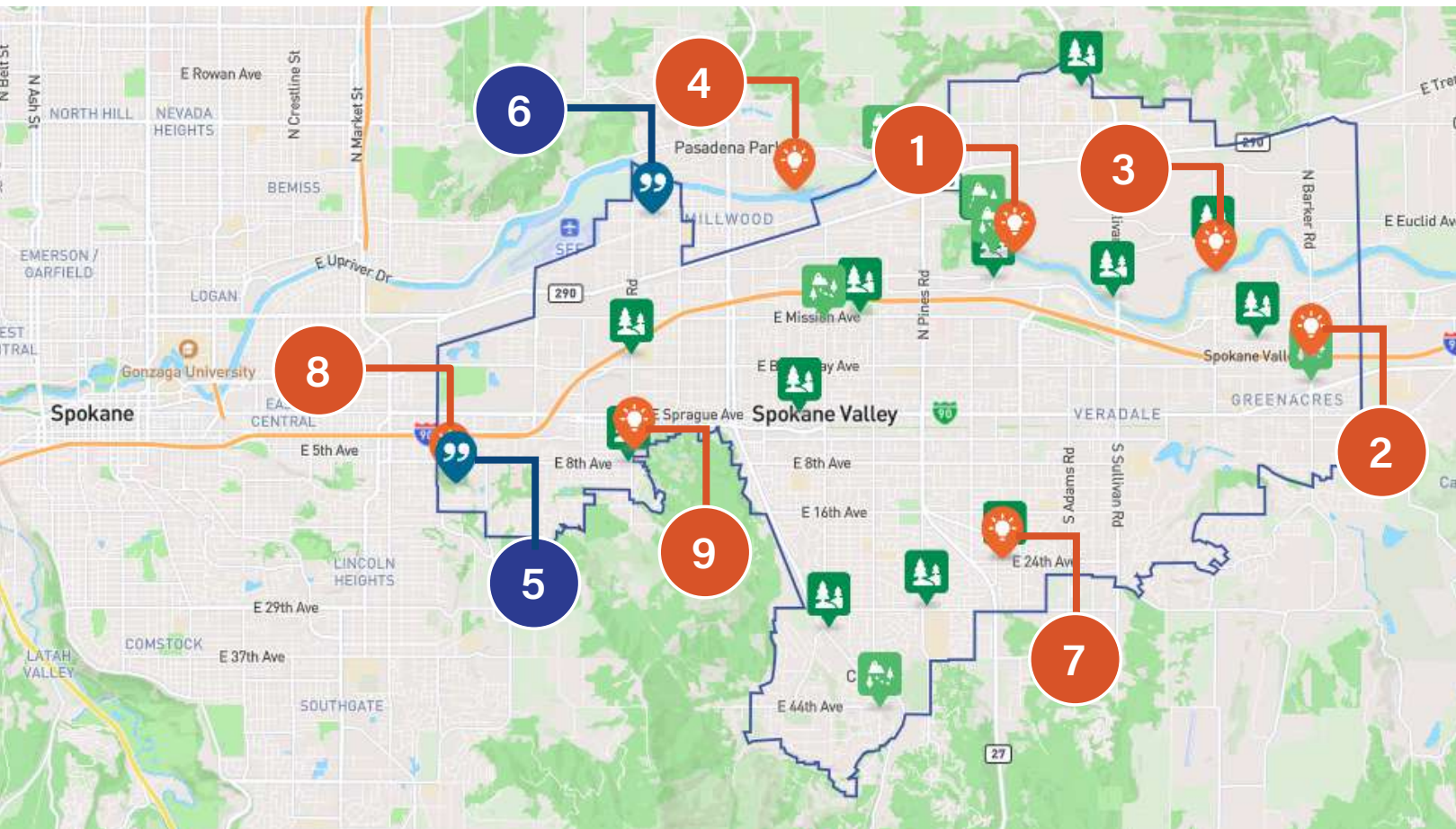


Counting yourself, please select the age ranges for the people in your household.

210 Responses



Social Point - Interactive Website Feedback



Interactive Map

This tool allowed participants to comment and contribute on two categories including:



IDEAS/SUGGESTIONS



MAKE A COMMENT

Extend the footpath trail from Sullivan Park to Plante's Ferry. I'm not sure the feasibility with Kaiser but I'm hopeful the path can be extended to connect the two parks.

A bike lane should be put in to connect the centennial trail to the appleway trail. Currently, the bridge at Barker over i90 is a narrow with minimal shoulder for bikes and runners.

A footbridge should be built across the river at Flora Rd connecting the Centennial Trail to The Course. This will increase foot traffic to The Course park and provide much better warm-up and cool-down areas for the runners competing at The Course by connecting to the Centennial Trail.

It would be wonderful if the parks department bought this 100 acre property. People all over Spokane come to this area to walk their dogs, ride horses(probably the last area), and generally have a peaceful, relaxing walk overlooking the beautiful Spokane River. Maringo and the Island trail head parking lots could be expanded. Spokane county keeps developing like crazy. Green space has been overlooked and many citizens want a place to connect with nature. The legacy of conservation would be so impactful for the community. Please consider this option.

Acquire this underutilized parcel and turn it into something great. Not many other parks in the vicinity, so is a good opportunity to flesh out park access for nearby residents.

Area is lacking in park space, and new parks are not allowed due to the airport overlay restrictions for Felts Field. If new parks cannot be built here, the City should prioritize building an extension of the Millwood Trail to connect residents with park spaces elsewhere.

Really like the old park pool and would like to see improvements to the locker room (only know women's room). Doors on changing area instead of curtains. Maybe use double swing back doors or folding; doors with small gaps.

Edgecliff is in great need of updated play equipment, handicap accessibility to the toys to the swings. The bark is very hard to maneuver through maneuver threw , especially when wet and not properly maintenance or put down to ensure safety. Sidewalks n lighting up Much needed.

Work with Spokane Conservation District to develop trails across their property that are open to the public.

Share your Big Idea

The community engagement included several opportunities for the community to provide online comments and feedback throughout the community engagement process. The following are comments were received by the community from the website.

Workout equipment is a common thing seen in parks around the world, providing a way for everyone to have access to a small gym. It would be great to see more stations in the Spokane area.

Would be nice to have porta potties available for when the bathrooms are closed during the winter season. By not providing restrooms people are forced to go outside (kids can hardly hold it in.

Would like to see more of Olmsted Brothers type parks and less emphasis on sports fields.

I propose the following: In addition to sports-related functions, there is an opportunity to enrich other activities which parks provide that benefit the community and wildlife. Our Spokane Valley city efforts to repurpose or design spaces should reflect a modern eco-friendly preserving wildlife - 21st century approach, connecting residents and all users (ADA inclusive) to valuable resources aimed at enhancing and preserving our natural environment. Already a deeded park space, the land south of Mission Park is prime for the first Spokane Valley (S.V.) demonstrative park. Other S.V. Park locations have many of their purpose type constructed. Here's an opportunity to start from scratch and design for an easily accessed green space... it makes you think outside the box of what is a green space natural resource. Lying northwest of a functioning non-profit community garden, (Mission Meadows Community Garden), the theme already fits hand to hand with the "green thumb connection". Building Partnerships for Green Thumb Connections: One way to further serve the community is by fostering a "green thumb" connection through collaboration with established local resources. Organizations such as the Spokane Conservation District, WSU Horticulture Center, Master Gardeners, and the Extension Agency are valuable partners. Refer to Chapter 5.0: Needs Assessment – Partnership for guidance on continuing and strengthening mutually beneficial relationships. By leveraging these partnerships, educational opportunities can be created in outdoor environments across various spaces. And strengthening relationships with K-12 schools is essential for integrating green spaces into educational experiences. These collaborations provide students with hands-on learning opportunities in conservation and environmental stewardship, fostering a lifelong appreciation for the natural world making them accessible and welcoming for public involvement. Educational initiatives focused on conservation can be developed through interactive facilities, offering hands-on activities that promote understanding and stewardship of natural resources. I for one, welcome this new relationship of involving ourselves into the green spaces we all need to nurture, now and into the future.

I read all the existing comments and agree that there way too much overbuilding. Please preserve the area.

Green Space development of the land across from Mission Park. Perhaps a nature trail. We need more preservation for wildlife, insect, etc. Maybe something tying the north park to the south field. It would be interesting to ask the neighborhood what they would want? As it is the space is used for many activities, it would be nice to have more development for the uses. It may deter some of the negative uses, in the process. its been better. Id love to see an Green Space (Food Forest, Gardens, Preservation) Program similar to City of Denver DUG. Thanks for providing this opportunity.

A Dwight Merkel-type complex would be ideal for Spokane Valley for baseball/softball tournaments, especially if turf infields are included. Even upgrading current parks with quality fields would be a start. Our area is booming with talented kids that are forced to go to the westside to find similar competition levels. Premier training facilities are popping up all over Spokane and the biggest hurdle in attracting more talent and tournaments is the lack of facilities (as well as the high school not allowing use of their fields). Although cold at times, the baseball season in our area runs from the beginning of March through the beginning of November and tournaments being held throughout every weekend throughout our state. Spokane Valley is uniquely located within a 1/2 day drive to attract teams from all over Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Montana and Canada. 25-30 tournaments a year would attract tens of thousands of people to our area and fill up our hotels, restaurants, and retail to provide a huge economic boost to our region during our premier weather months.

Please consider purchasing the 100 acre parcels located between the Maringo trailhead to the Island trail head. This 100 acres is adjacent to the Centennial Trail State Park and the Centennial trail. Many people from all over the Spokane community come here to walk, run, bring their dog and just relax. This property has local high school country track meets. There has been so much housing development, parks and green space has been overlooked. It would be great to conserve this property as a natural area for generations to come. Once beautiful native areas are gone...they are gone forever.

Please consider a paved trail along the UP railroad tracks to the west of Vista and to the east of Millwood Park. This would extend the existing trail in Millwood and connect SCC to the Valley Mall. I do believe this was considered in the past? Thank you!

It was brought to my attention that there really no parks south of the freeway in the Greenacres area. Perhaps the City could look at developing the property that was donated by Myrna Gothmann into a park facility.

The more small houses/apartments the more important it is to have parks and green spaces for people to enjoy nature. I hope you emphasize native plants in the landscape. Conservation corridors - or pockets for migrating creatures to use are a good idea. There are some great examples in the <https://homegrownnationalpark.org/> website. These would apply to parks. Thank you!

I would like to see a park or several pocket parks on the south side of the freeway in Greenacres. We have thousands of homes built by the county/city and at least 1000 apartments built by the city in the last 20 yrs. and no parks or greenspaces. It is not fair what is happening to this end of the city.

The city owns over 10 acres of undeveloped park space just south of 44th and Sands Rd. What a great piece of property for the community to enjoy! Kids have built many bike trails and jumps, which both myself and my kids really enjoy using. However, others have taken the opportunity to bring in dirt bikes and e-bikes on to the property, which many neighbors have complained about due to safety issues. My inner-kid would have loved to ride dirt bikes here, but my current, somewhat more mature self sees the danger and liability for dirt bike use in a multi-use open space like this. Please consider constructing separate bike trails/space and walking paths here. It would be great to preserve this natural area while providing a multi-use space to the community. A well-designed park would both benefit walkers/bikers while deterring high-watt e-bikes and dirt bikes. Please reach out to the Evergreen East Mountain Bike Alliance for trail-building.

One more thing is why U High lets the groups of kids hang out at Browns park during school hours. Every day there are 6 to 10 kids in the covered area.

I think most school grounds are open to folks in the summer. I see people using them all summer in the South Valley area. CV district. Not sure about running tracks but playgrounds and ball fields are.

The people really tried their best to get the city to purchase this one time great project. Even several folks were willing to donate large amount of funds to do this but the City did not move ahead. It was a large cost but a once in the life time opportunity and well worth the cost down the road for many years and generations. It was purchased a large developer that is planning on more homes,apartments etc.

We need security at our wonderful parks. I use Browns park about 5 days a week. Great park and used a lot by all ages. BUT need security after hours to prevent the vandalism that ruins all the great improvements.

Parks need to have the funds to prevent the destruction before adding new things. BIG problem I know as the few low lifes that do this are not punished. Sad. It is great to our tax \$ being enjoyed at this park so many smiles and laughter and visits with strangers. Keep up the good work.

At Greenacres park, please add a bench on the south side and a few more picnic tables. Mothers need a place to sit and nurse babies while their older ones play. Thank you! Love this park!

I would like the school grounds and play grounds to be open to the public in summers. We do not have enough parks and areas in the valley to do cross country skiing, soccer practice, areas to run that are safe. In summers we could use running tracks. Families could have their own baseball games.

Now that we have a cross country course and upcoming ice rink, your consultants suggested a few years ago along with citizen support, a premiere softball complex. Why pay the consultant when you are going to ignore their then recommendations?

Spokane Valley's parks reflect the heart of our community. To truly serve everyone, the city must prioritize consistent park maintenance, accessible play equipment, safe flooring, and clean restrooms. Investing in inclusive, well-kept spaces — including safe restroom alternatives — ensures every resident, regardless of age or ability, can enjoy Spokane Valley's parks with pride and safety.

We really are so thankful for having Terrace View as a local park that we can walk our dog. Allowing a time period for dogs "off leash" is a wonderful compromise to the park's use. It is a large park and should be able to accommodate dual usage for people and pets during specific hours.

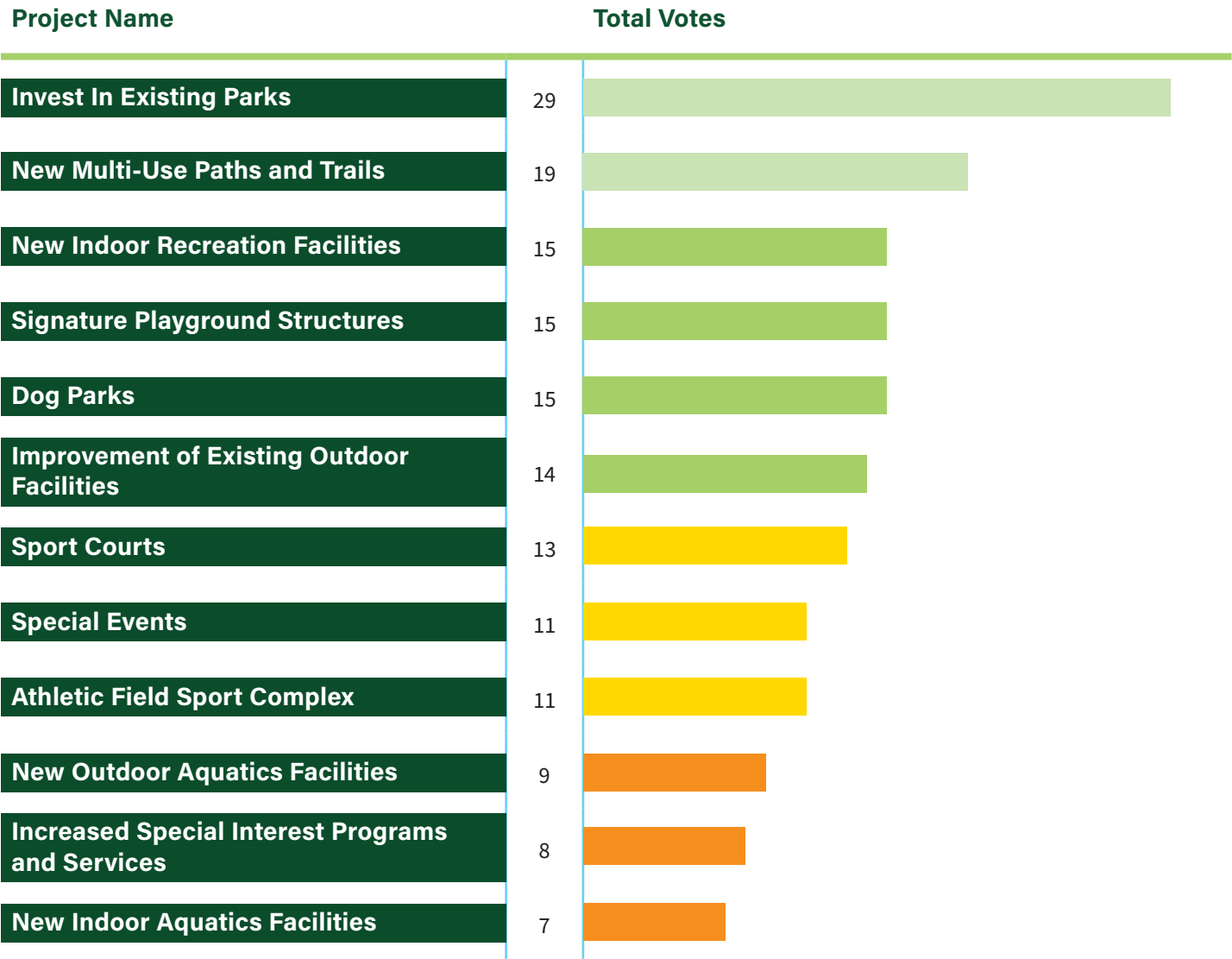
Terrace View is a wonderful park enjoyed by residents for its beauty. It is also a safe place where we can bring our dogs to play. It provides much needed healthy socialization for dogs and their owners. The dog park at Mission is not desirable as it is small and dirty! Many of us have been coming to Terrace View daily and year round for several years. Our dogs are members of our families. We are responsible pet owners who not only clean up after our dogs, but help clean up the park by those less responsible. We are now told, by Scraps, that the leash law must be enforced. There are many successful parks that have designated off leash hours for pets. I am requesting that the city consider designating from 6 AM to 9 AM as off-leash hours for our dogs to play at Terrace View Park. This time slot is suggested to minimize impact on non-dog owners and other park-goers. Early morning hours typically see less crowded conditions, ensuring a peaceful environment for all visitors. Allowing dogs to be off-leash during these hours would significantly benefit many responsible pet owners who utilize the park. Our dogs would have the opportunity to exercise more vigorously and socialize with other dogs, which is essential for their physical and mental wellbeing. I'm hoping Spokane Valley Parks and Recreation Department will consider this proposal. With your support, we can create a more inclusive, vibrant community space for residents and their pets.

I'd love to have off leash hours at Terrace View Park from 6-9am for our dogs. We have done this informally for 15 years. I'd love to make this official. Recently we have been dispersed by scraps. The park isn't being used now that we aren't there. Our group is happy to foot the bill for the changes that need to be made to the park to make it safe for everyone. I really miss our group. Please consider a pilot program for the winter this year. No one but us uses the park at this time in the fall and winter months. Please let us know if we can continue to go to our park and exercise our dogs at Terrace View asap. We miss our community. Our dogs miss each other too! I attached a picture of us at the park.

I think it would be great if the city purchased the old Painted Hills Golf Course and turn it into a similar venue as Dwight Merkel in Spokane. We have a lot of football teams in the Valley who could use viable locations for practice and games. We also have kids rugby that could utilize the same fields if we made multipurpose fields for Soccer, Rugby, Football and Lacrosse. There are a host of things this location could be used for. Running trails within the area, which could be used for bikes and several other wheeled sports like rollerblades, roller skates, etc

Fund It Tool - Budgeting Exercise to Determine Park Priorities

This tool used a budgeting exercise to help determine park priorities based on budget constraints. Respondents were able to choose their priorities with a \$100 budget.



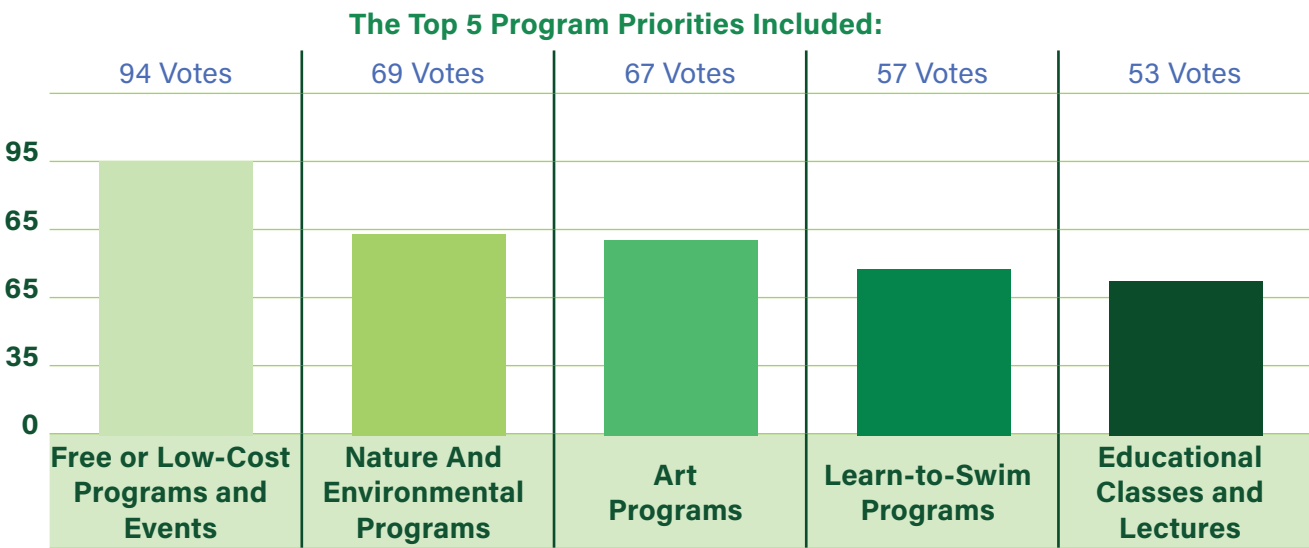
Community Needs Assessment – Pop-Up Events

A sticker dot exercise was used during community engagement activities to help identify priorities for recreation programs and park amenities. Participants placed 5 dots next to the programs, activities, and facilities they felt were most important for the future of Spokane Valley parks and recreation.

In total, 1,556 votes were cast, including 700 votes for recreation programs and activities and 856 votes for park amenities and facilities.

RECREATION PROGRAMS AND EVENTS

Participants prioritized programs that are accessible, family-oriented, and connected to outdoor learning and recreation.

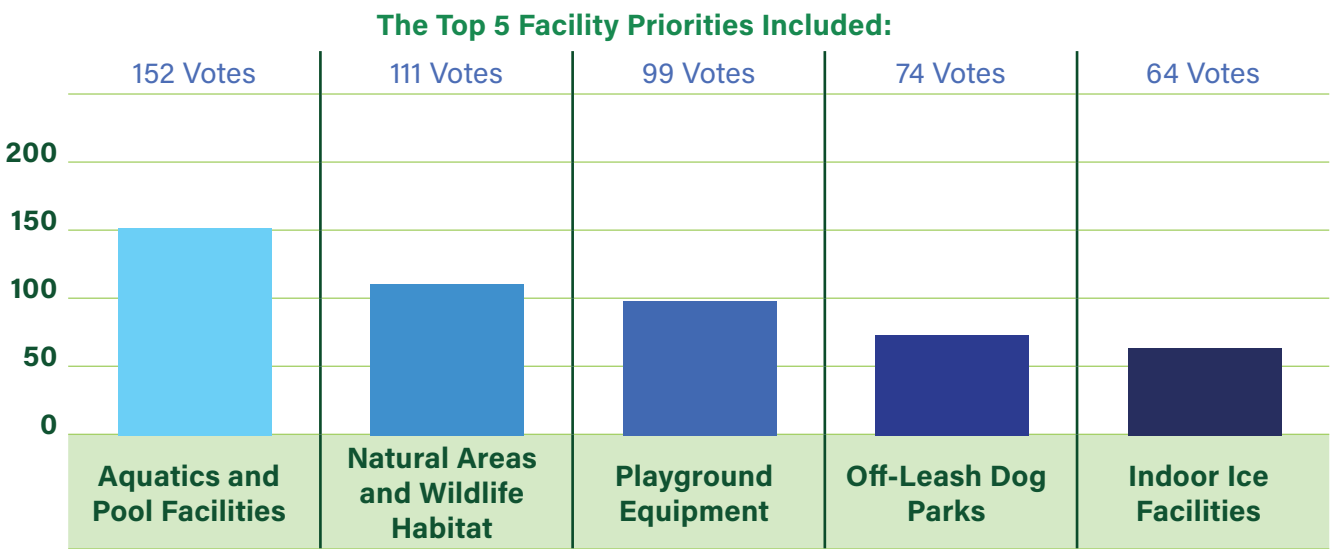


Interest was also expressed in youth programming, biking programs, and fitness opportunities for teens and adults.



FACILITIES, AMENITIES, AND PARK NEEDS

Participants placed the strongest emphasis on recreation facilities that support family recreation, outdoor activity, and year-round use.



Additional interest was expressed in multi-use fields, trails, indoor and outdoor tracks, and pickleball courts.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

The results highlight strong community interest in:

- Affordable recreation programs
- Aquatic recreation opportunities
- Access to nature and open space
- Family-oriented park amenities
- Facilities that support active lifestyles



Programs, Activities, and Events	Valley Fest	Breakfast with Santa	(Misc events) As of 2/16/26	Total
Free/Low-Cost Programs and Events	30	13	51	94
Nature/Environmental Programs	35	6	28	69
Art Programs	19	11	37	67
Learn to Swim Programs	27	8	22	57
Educational Classes and Lectures	14	7	32	53
Biking Programs and Classes	18	11	19	48
Senior Programs	14	5	23	42
Teen Programs	18	2	20	40
Youth Education/Special Interest Classes	13	8	18	39
Active Adult Fitness Programs	10	5	22	37
Youth Day Camps	11	10	16	37
Fitness and Wellness Programs	12	7	18	37
Sports Programs and Lessons	9	3	13	25
Adaptive Recreation Programs	6	1	13	20
Intergenerational Programs	7	2	11	20
Preschool Programs	2	4	9	15
Total	245	103	352	700

Facilities, Amenities, and Needs	Valley Fest	6-Dec	(Misc events) As of 2/16/26	Total
Aquatics and Pool Facilities	45	45	62	152
Natural Areas and Wildlife Habitat	47	8	56	111
Playground Equipment	37	9	53	99
Off-Leash Dog Park	32	14	28	74
Indoor Ice Facilities	22	10	32	64
Multi-Use Paths and Trails	37	13	5	55
Dedicated Amenities For Those With Disabilities	25	3	24	52
Multi-Use Fields	16	7	21	44
Indoor and Outdoor Tracks	15	5	22	42
Pickleball Courts	18	5	16	39
Disc Golf Courses	17	5	11	33
Community Center/Meeting Rooms	7	3	14	24
Indoor and Outdoor Basketball Courts	14	1	6	21
Fitness and Exercise Equipment	7	3	10	20
Tennis Courts	4	4	8	16
Baseball and Softball Fields	4	0	6	10
Total	347	135	374	856



Chapter 3

Parks





Inventory and Assessment Summary

*Note: Reference Appendix A for full inventory and assessment report

Introduction/Background

Assessing and inventorying the current park system’s assets is a crucial phase in the master plan development. By conducting a thorough inventory, the Plan can identify gaps in service, areas needing improvements, and where resources are allocated effectively and are meeting the needs of the community. An in-person audit of each park was conducted in October 2025, which included photos, inventory, and an assessment of every park asset based on location, quantity, and quality. Please reference Appendix A in this document for the full inventory and assessment information.

Findings

CONDITION

Overall, the parks and facilities visited were found to be in above-average to average condition. Most parks visited were observed to contain amenities that had been replaced or repaired in recent years and those that were older appear to have been maintained in a manner in which they have exceeded their lifecycle. No parks were noted as posing an immediate safety hazard.

MAINTENANCE

The City appears to have made upkeep and maintenance of parks and facilities a priority, as all amenities assessed appear to be functional and do not pose major safety hazards or damage. Instances of graffiti and vandalism appeared to be minimal, if not non-existent.

ADA COMPLIANCE

It is advisable for the City to conduct a comprehensive Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance review. This effort would involve inspecting existing facilities, performing self-evaluations, and updating the transition plan as necessary to adhere to ADA standards and regulations for accessible parks and facilities. Although a thorough ADA compliance review wasn’t included in this assessment, on-site investigations revealed potential areas for attention, particularly in parking lots, sidewalks, and playground surfacing, emphasizing the importance of ensuring safety commitments.

FACILITIES

Facility condition assessments for structures, such as community centers and restroom buildings, was not undertaken as a part of this project. Facilities were only visually inspected. It is recommended that the City undertakes a condition assessment for each of its facilities. The assessment should determine condition, average remaining useful life expectancy, code violations, reason for deficiencies, and effect on structure or occupancy with required maintenance and repair works. Additionally, cost calculations should be included for each deficient condition using nationally recognized estimating standards.

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

As a part of these on-site assessments, irrigation systems did not appear to be turned on and therefore were only visually inspected. It is recommended that the City undertake a system-wide irrigation audit to fully inventory and assess the existing irrigation systems and maintenance practices at all parks and facilities. The audit should evaluate the existing equipment, available supply and demand, and hydraulic analysis, and prioritize recommendations and costs for necessary improvements. Identifying irrigation system deficiencies and fixing them will help lead to consistent, quality turf and open space areas that will in turn strengthen the number of programming opportunities. The addition of rain sensors and master valves to all updated systems is encouraged.

MATURE TREES

Trees within most parks are large, mature, and provide great shade. These trees are a great asset due to their size, aesthetic appeal, and the shade they create. In general, the trees in the City’s parks appear to be in good health, with minimal signs of age or disease. It is recommended that the City undergo a tree lifecycle analysis to understand the impacts the trees’ ages may have on future maintenance.

PARKING LOTS

Most asphalt and concrete-paved parking lots in the City’s parks are showing signs of cracking due to age and weathering. While the City has recently performed a pavement assessment, it is generally recommended that all surface cracks be seal-coated every three years at the most for ease of maintenance and to increase surface life expectancy. In most cases, the existing parking lot pavement and subbase have significant life remaining before replacement will be required.

MAXIMIZING PROGRAMMING

The assessment revealed a noticeable lack of lighting at amenities. Enhancing lighting at specific fields, courts, and other amenity areas can boost programming and revenue generation opportunities. The City should prioritize strategic lighting improvements, while balancing Spokane Valley residents’ preference to preserve dark skies and minimize urban light pollution. Introducing selective lighting will not only enhance nighttime safety, but also increase usability and open up possibilities for future programming.

STANDARDIZED EQUIPMENT AND SITE FURNISHINGS

Consistency in equipment design and maintenance facilitates eases inspections and repairs, and promotes cost efficiencies that contribute to the longevity and functionality of park amenities. It appears that the City has begun to focus on a strategic implementation plan to standardize its site furnishings; examples include picnic tables, benches, and drinking fountains. The City should continue to expand its efforts in bringing consistency to its furnishings system-wide by establishing development standards for new parks.

CONNECTIVITY

Realistic opportunities for enhancing parks and amenities lie in developing expanded connections, including greenways, bike paths, and trails along existing transportation corridors and public infrastructure. Leveraging resources like the Centennial Trail, which effectively spans the entire city from east to west, is crucial. The City should prioritize maximizing opportunities through Capital Improvement Projects (CIP), incorporating roadway/street improvements to create additional paths, trails, and safe bike and pedestrian routes. This strategic approach aims to address gaps, enhance access to existing park facilities, and contribute to providing the “last mile” experience for both residents and visitors exploring the City’s park assets.

LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

It appears that many existing lighting and electrical systems have been repaired, replaced, and updated with the latest technology on a case-by-case basis. It is recommended that the City undertake a system-wide lighting and energy study for its other lighting systems, to develop alternatives and solutions to improve lighting by retrofitting existing fixtures for greater efficiency and energy savings. Incorporating smart emerging technologies can be planned and incorporated into new infrastructure implementation.

POOLS AND AQUATICS

At the time of assessment, all pool and aquatic facilities were closed and winterized for the end of the season. These facilities were only visually inspected. It is recommended that the City undertake a pool and aquatic center evaluation. This evaluation should assess safety, functionality, and accessibility by inspecting the structures, equipment, and water quality. Key areas to evaluate should include the pool’s physical elements (e.g., fencing, deck, drains, lighting), mechanical systems (e.g., filtration, circulation, heating), and operational protocols (e.g., lifeguard training, signage, chemical balance). This comprehensive assessment ensures the facility is safe, compliant, and meets the needs of its users.



Evaluation Methodology

The quality of each asset within the overall City system is an important factor when evaluating the current level of service (LOS) provided. Parks that are not properly maintained, have exceeded their lifecycle, and/or do not provide a certain quality of experience to the user will not attract park visitors. By examining how each park compares to one another, department management and staff can evaluate and prioritize park improvement projects and identify gaps in coverage across the entire City system. The quality of each asset was assessed as part of the on-site review and inventory, including the quantity of each asset within each park as well as condition and quality.

For each asset, a grading standard has been assigned to the observed amenities within it. These scores are qualitative in nature and are determined based on the observations of the personnel conducting the field inventory. These categories were evaluated based on the individual asset’s condition as opposed to the overall system condition during the inventory. If the amenity and/or facility was noted to exist in a condition well below that of similar equipment within other parks, then it was noted within the matrix as such. The number values then were used to provide a numerical score for the park based on the number of opportunities and quality of opportunities offered.

The following scoring system was used:

Grading Standard 1: Currently Critical

Conditions in this category require immediate action to:

- Correct a safety hazard
- Stop accelerated deterioration
- Return a facility/system to operational status

Grading Standard 2: Potentially Critical

Conditions in this category, if not corrected expeditiously, will become critical soon.

Situations within this category include:

- Correct a safety hazard
- Stop accelerated deterioration
- Return a facility/system to operational status

Grading Standard 3: Necessary, but Not Yet Critical

Conditions in this category require appropriate attention to preclude predictable deterioration and associated damage or higher costs if deferred further.

Grading Standard 4: Recommended

Conditions in this category include items that represent a sensible improvement to existing conditions, include finishes that have deteriorated and are required to maintain the required aesthetic standards. These are not required for the most basic functioning of the facility.

Grading Standard 5: Early in Lifecycle

Conditions in this category function properly and are early enough in their lifecycle that improvements are not currently needed. Quality and function seem to be in “like new” condition.



Level of Service

What is Level of Service?

Level of service (LOS) standards are guidelines that define service areas based on population that support investment decisions related to parks, facilities, and amenities. LOS standards can and will change over time due to multiple factors, including population fluctuation. LOS describes how a parks and recreation system provides residents access to parks and recreation opportunities. LOS indicates the ability for people to access recreation amenities, connect with nature, and prioritize health and wellness through various activities. While establishing measurable levels of service is crucial for successful planning and management of parks and recreation systems, LOS may be influenced by a number of factors to ensure equitable distribution of park amenities and recreation opportunities. When coupled, with the results of this plan’s community engagement and the results of the Comprehensive Plan, these standards help to identify park and facility/amenity gaps and surpluses.

The following criteria were considered in defining LOS for the purposes of this plan:

Increasing Population and Evolving Needs

The Demographic and Recreation Trends Analysis provides insight into the general makeup of the population served and identifies market trends in recreation. It also helps quantify the market in and around the city and understand the types of parks, facilities, and programs/ services that are most appropriate to satisfy the needs of residents. Findings from this analysis establish a fundamental understanding that provides a basis for prioritizing the community’s need for parks, trails, facilities, and recreation programs.

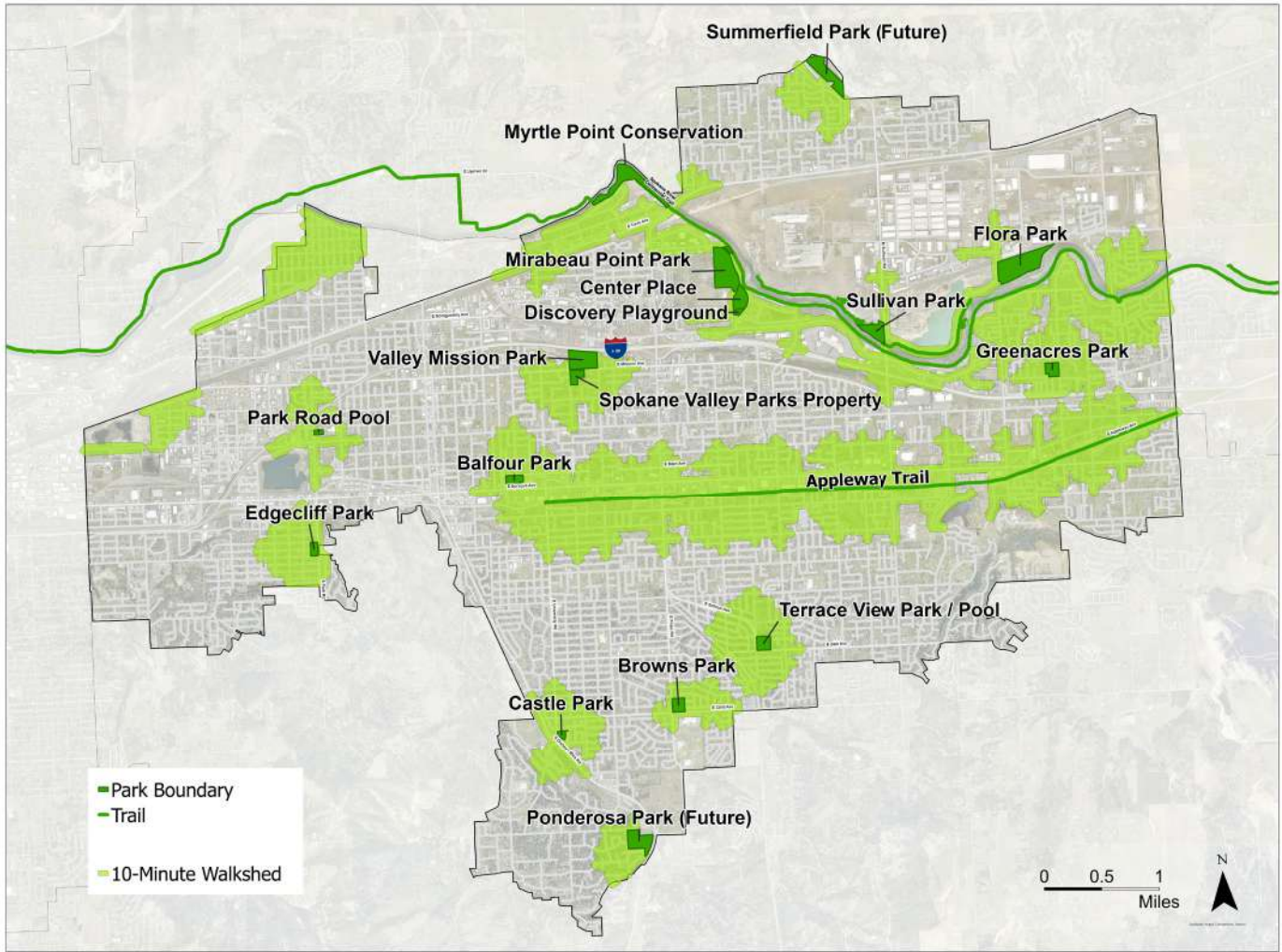
As growth rate and population density increases, demand on existing park infrastructure will intensify, leading to higher utilization rates, accelerated wear and tear on facilities, and reduced availability of park amenities, open spaces, and trails per capita. This condition puts pressure on existing park acreage and diminishes user experience and maintenance efficiency. Additional park acreage is needed to proactively develop new parks, greenways, and multi-use trails in order to accommodate projected growth, preserve accessibility, and maintain the level of service and quality of life residents have become accustomed to in Spokane Valley.



Walkability

Walkability analysis measures how conducive the built environment is to walking. The walkability analysis provides the distribution and equity of service across the community. Only 55% of Spokane Valley residents live within a 10-minute walk to a park or open space.

The map below depicts actual 10-minute walking distance to parks utilizing GIS-based network analysis to evaluate access to parks and trails including distance, connectivity, and barriers within the built environment. Using these spatial insights combined with planned growth and density projections, allow the city to plan for the best locations for future parks, trails, and connectivity improvements. This is a data driven tool to guide the equitable distribution to illustrate the need for more park acreage and a more equitable distribution of parks throughout the city.



Resource Allocation

Clear levels of service help in prioritizing resource allocation for parks and recreation facilities. By establishing specific standards and benchmarks, City leaders can allocate funding, staff, and other resources in a way that ensures equitable access to parks and recreation amenities across the city's planning areas.

Performance Measurement

Defining levels of service provides a basis for measuring the performance and effectiveness of parks and recreation facilities. By establishing measurable indicators, such as park acreage per capita, program participation rates, and facility utilization, planners can assess performance measurement.

Grant Opportunities and Funding

Many grant programs and funding sources require the demonstration of a need for improvement or expansion of parks and recreation facilities. Defining levels of service provides the necessary data and evidence to support grant applications, increasing the likelihood of securing additional funding for park and recreation projects.

Level of Service Standards

The table on the next page indicates the parks acreages to be provided for every 1,000 Spokane Valley residents. Arriving at a recommended service level is highly variable and needs to be tailored to the unique nature and needs of each agency. While NRPA median report numbers for an agency of a similar size are about 8 acres/1000 residents, actual values vary widely depending on geography, land availability, existing park utilization, community needs, and policy priorities. Spokane Valley should aim to provide 3.25 park acres per 1,000 residents. This level of service equates to the need for 86 additional acres of developed park land by 2036 based on current growth projections in addition to the 41 acres the city has already proactively acquired.

Similarly, the table on page 75 identifies recommended services levels for major amenities. These recommended levels were developed using similar methodology to the overall park acreage level of service recommendations and were established through a combination of quantitative analysis, community input, inventory/assessment, and professional benchmarks.



Level of Service Summary

The table below indicates the park acreages to be provided for every 1,000 residents. Additional park acreage will be necessary to serve the population of Spokane Valley as projected in the demographics and recreation trends analysis. The City has secured approximately 41 acres of undeveloped parks land, but more acreage will need to be acquired in order to meet the desired level of service for parks and recreation.

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2026 Inventory					Service Levels		2036 Standards Overall		2036 Standards (City Contribution Level)		
Park Classification	City Inventory (Acres/Miles)	County Inventory (Acres/Miles)	Future Inventory (Undeveloped Parks)	Total Inventory		Current Service Level based upon Current City Population	Recommended Service Level	Meet Standard/Need Exists County Inventory (Acres/Miles)**	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed in 2036	% of Future Inventory Recommended to be Provided by City to Meet Needs	Additional Parks/ Amenities/ Facilities Recommended to be Provided by City
Parks											
Neighborhood Parks	16.00	-	-	16.00		0.14 acres/1,000	0.50 acres/1,000	Need Exists	48.00 acres	50%*	24.00 acres
Community Parks	121.80	-	41.00	162.80		1.47 acres/1,000	1.75 acres/1,000	Need Exists	62.00 acres	100%	62.00 acres
Regional Parks	-	95.00	-	95.00		0.86 acres/1,000	0.50 acres/1,000	Meets Standard	0.00 acres	100%	0.00 acres
Special Use Parks	48.10	-	16.00	64.10		0.58 acres/1,000	0.50 acres/1,000	Meets Standard	0.00 acres	100%	0.00 acres
Total	185.90	95.00	57.00	337.90		3.06 acres/1,000	3.25 acres/1,000		110 acres		86 acres
Open Space and Linear Parks											
Conservation Parks	43.20	1,400.00	-	1,443.20		105.95 acres/1,000	N/A	Meets Standard	0.00 acres	-	0.00 acres
Trails	15.00	-	-	15.00		3.52 miles/1,000	0.29 miles/1,000	Need Exists	22 miles	100%	22 miles

Future Neighborhood Park Level of Service*

As Spokane Valley continues to grow and more planned communities are developed, it is recommended that 50% of future neighborhood parks be privately developed and maintained. This will allow Spokane Valley to serve the growing population and create a realistically and fiscally sustainable parks system. It is recommended Spokane Valley reviews their development code and implement neighborhood park and trail development requirements in order to meet the desired level of service.

County Inventory (Acres/Miles)**

In order to yield the most accurate representation of total park acreage and service available, County parks acreage within Spokane Valley has been included in the Level of Service recommendations. These parks are geographically accessible, available to the public, and connected via transportation or trail networks, effectively contributing to the true per capita park acreage and recreational opportunity. In order to maintain the desired levels of service, the City and County must remain committed and coordinate planning across jurisdictions to continue to identify true gaps in access and service rather than duplicating resources.

Major Amenities Level of Service Summary

Park Classification	City Inventory (Acres/Miles)	County Inventory (Acres/Miles)	Future Inventory (Undeveloped Parks)	Total Inventory		Current Service Level based upon Current City Population	Recommended Service Level	Meet Standard/ Need Exists	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed in 2036	% of Future Inventory Recommended to be Provided by City to Meet Needs*	Additional Parks/ Amenities/ Facilities Recommended to be Provided by City
Parks											
Large Rectangular Field	1	12		13		8%	1 per 5,000	Need Exists	13	100%	13
Multi-Use Diamond Field	3	5	2.5	8		38%	1 per 10,000	Need Exists	5	100%	5
Outdoor Basketball Court	4.5		4	7		64%	1 per 3,000	Need Exists	6	50%	3
Outdoor Pickleball Court	6			7		86%	1 per 4,000	Need Exists	22	75%	17
Outdoor Tennis Court	5			5		100%	1 per 5,000	Need Exists	21	50%	11
Outdoor Volleyball Court (Sand/Grass)	17			17		100%	1 per 5,500	Need Exists	6	50%	3
Playgrounds	35			35		100%	1 per 5,000	Need Exists	12	100%	12
Dog Park Off-Leash Area	1			1		100%	1 per 30,000	Need Exists	3	100%	3
Disc Golf Course	1			1		100%	1 per 100,000	Need Exists	1	100%	1
Skate Park	1			1		100%	1 per 75,000	Need Exists	1	100%	1
Pump Track	0			0		N/A	1 per 75,000	Need Exists	2	100%	2
Aquatic Center	3			3		100%	1 per 30,000	Need Exists	1	100%	1
Splash Pad	4			5		80%	1 per 30,000	Meet Standard	0	100%	0

Proposed Park Classifications

A well-rounded parks system includes multiple park and facility types to provide a variety of parks and recreation experiences to Spokane Valley residents. Each park and facility within the system has a set of objectives. A successful classification system categorizes these park types to achieve and maintain the desired objectives for the system overall, efficiently and effectively. The park classification system seeks to define multiple park types by recognizing that individual parks and their offerings may vary. Future park improvements will be guided by these classification descriptions, but ultimately will be derived from community needs through a public participation process. The following park classification descriptions are not meant to provide strict rules on what amenities are to be provided but should be used as a guide to ensure all of the City’s parks are activated, accessible, inclusive, and meet the needs of the intended service areas.

Neighborhood Park:

Neighborhood parks provide primary recreation services and facilities that are easily accessible and available to local residents; serve a single neighborhood or several neighborhoods, depending on location; are preferably located with or next to elementary schools, neighborhood centers, or other gathering places; and are accessed primarily via pedestrians and bicycles.

Other features include:

- **Amenities:** One signature amenity; may include one non-programmed sports field; playgrounds for ages 2-5 and 5-12 with shaded elements; reservable or non-reservable shelters; loop trails; one type of sport court; benches, small picnic shelters next to play areas.
- **Land usage:** 85% active/15% passive
- **Typical Number of Activities:** Typically none, but a signature amenity may be included which may be programmed



Community Park:

Community parks centralize a full range of recreational activities for major parts of the city; have the capacity to accommodate large groups; generally mayfeature a community center building designed to meet multi-generational recreation needs, as well as lighted recreation amenities and sport fields/courts; serve several neighborhoods; are preferably located central to a group of neighborhoods and often next to elementary, middle, or high schools; and are accessed primarily by pedestrians, bicycles, and automobiles.

Other features include:

- **Amenities:** Four signature amenities at a minimum; public restrooms with drinking fountains, ample parking, and security lighting. Amenities are ADA compliant. Sport fields and sport complexes are typical at this kind of park.
- **Land usage:** 65% active and 35% passive
- **Typical Number of Activities:** Minimum of four essential activities

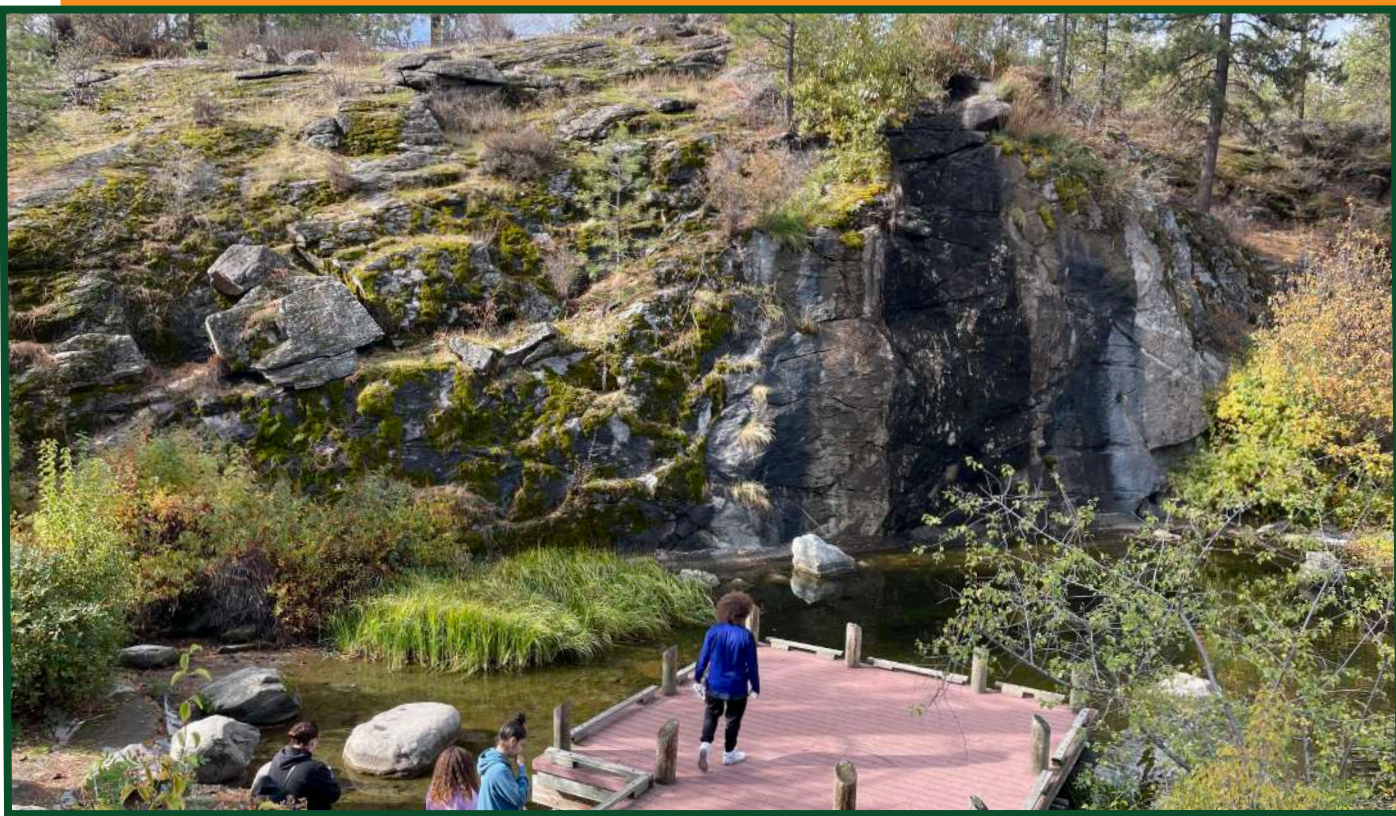


Regional Park:

Regional Parks are typically larger than 100 acres in size, serve a very broad range of people, and serve the entire city or the valley. These parks offer large-scale recreational opportunities and tend to offer some passive recreation such as fishing, nature education, or exploration. These large park areas can offer unique recreational opportunities suited to larger areas such as disc golf and bicycle routes, while still offering more traditional recreational opportunities like playgrounds, play lawns, athletic complexes, or sport courts. Regional parks may also feature large multi-generational community centers or aquatics facilities to meet year-round indoor recreation needs.

Other features include:

- **Amenities:** 8 to 12 amenities to create a signature facility; public restrooms with drinking fountains, ample parking, special event site. Sport fields and sport complexes can be part of this park.
- **Revenue facilities:** More than two; park designed to produce some revenue and attract tourism
- **Land usage:** Up to 50% active and 50% passive
- **Typical Number of Activities:** More than four recreation experiences per age segment with at least four core activities provided



Special Use Park:

Special Use parks provide specialized facilities and preserve significant unique features of the community; generally serve the entire city or the valley; are located where necessary to capitalize on an existing feature, facility, or specialized market area; and may need a high degree of access or periodically.

Other features include:

- **Amenities:** Varies by facility
- **Revenue facilities:** Due to the nature of certain facilities, revenue may be required for construction and/or annual maintenance; this should be determined at a policy level before the facility is planned and constructed
- **Land usage:** Varies by facility
- **Typical Number of Activities:** Varies by facility



Conservation Parks:

Conservation parks are sites that preserve natural, cultural, and historic resources. These areas provide a tranquil setting for experiences in the outdoors.

Other features include:

- **Amenities:** Zero to one signature amenities; no reservable shelters; loop trails; benches, small picnic shelters.
- **Land usage:** 100% passive
- **Typical Number of Activities:** Typically none, may include nature activities

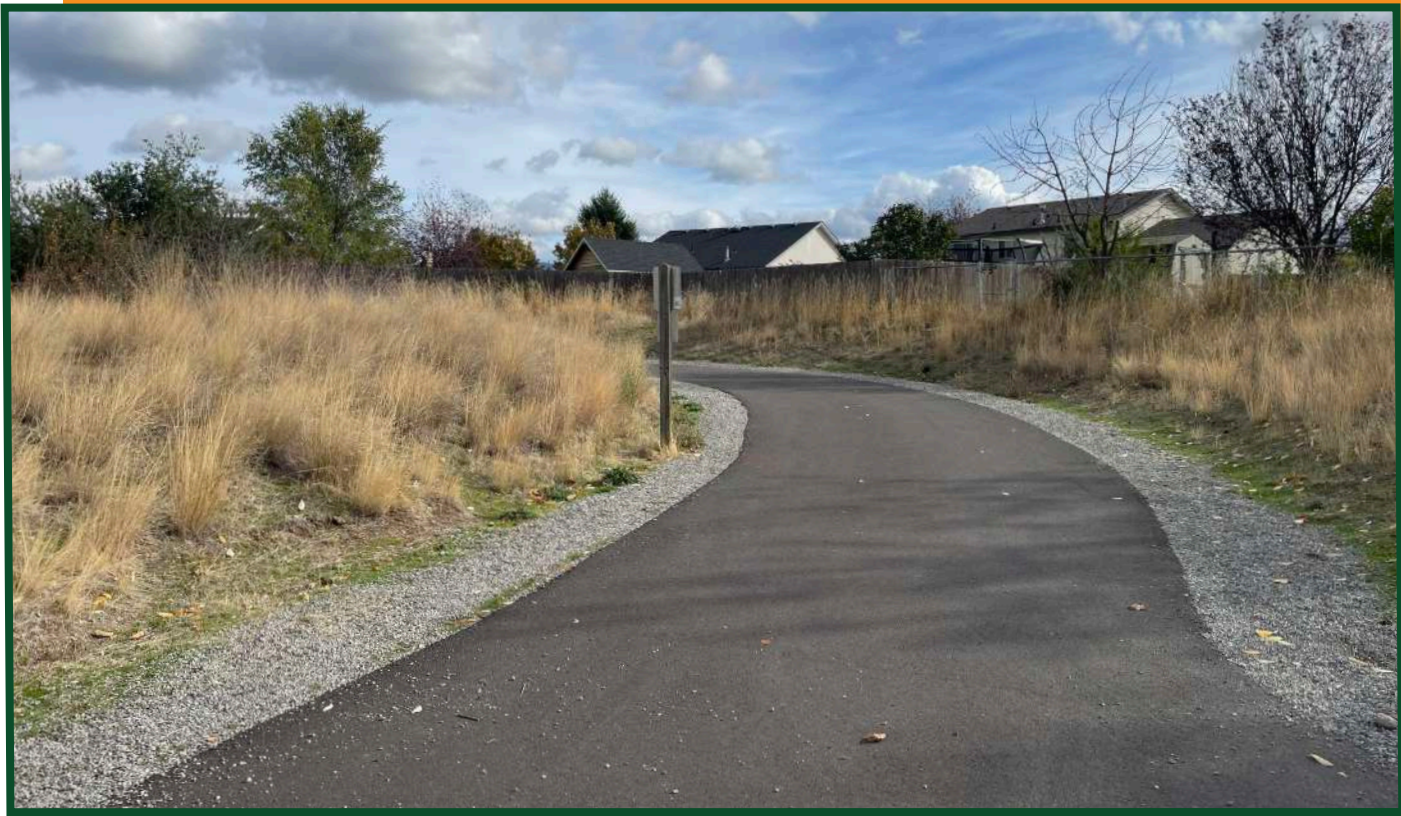


Linear Parks/Greenways:

Linear parks and greenways are built connections or natural corridors that link parts of the city together. Typically, the linear park is developed for one or more modes of recreational travel such as walking, jogging, biking, in-line skating, hiking, and water sports. Linear parks may include active play areas. Multi-use trails also offer a safe, alternative form of transportation, provide substantial health benefits, habitat enhancements for plants and wildlife, and offer unique opportunities for outdoor education and cultural interpretation.

Other features include:

- **Amenities:** Zero to five signature amenities based on length of park and location; no reservable shelters; loop trails; benches, small picnic shelters.
- **Land usage:** 10-20% active and 80-90% passive
- **Typical Number of Activities:** Typically none, may include nature education programs or walking/hiking/biking group activities



Existing and Proposed Park Classifications

Park Name	Existing Classification	Proposed Classification
Appleway Trail	Trails and Linear Parks	Linear Parks
Balfour Park	Neighborhood Park	Community Park
Browns Park	Neighborhood Park	Community Park
Castle Park	Neighborhood Park	Neighborhood Park
Centennial Trail	Trails and Linear Parks	Linear Parks
Edgecliff Park	Neighborhood Park	Neighborhood Park
Flora Park	N/A	Special Use Park
Greenacres Park	Neighborhood Park	Neighborhood Park
Mirabeau Point Park	Large Urban Park	Regional Park
Mynra Park	Natural Open Space Area	Natural Open Space
Myrtle Point Park	Natural Open Space Area	Natural Open Space
Park Road Pool	Special Use Facility	Special Use Park
Ponderosa Park	N/A - Undeveloped	Future Neighborhood Park
Sullivan Park	Community Park	Community Park
Summerfield Park	N/A - Undeveloped	Future Community or Special Use Park
Terrace View Park	Community Park	Community Park
Valley Mission Park	Community Park	Community Park

General Park Design Guidelines

The following are general park design guidelines:

The park perimeter and entry points should be inviting and well maintained. Adjacent streets should be integrated into the design through a uniform streetscape design and ample connectivity between internal park paths and adjacent sidewalks.

A park rules sign should be provided at each point of ingress/egress.

Path circulation should provide universal accessibility to amenities as well as loops for walking.

Lit walking loops are strongly encouraged for user safety and to increase path utilization.

Playgrounds and ramadas should have sufficient lighting to ensure safety, day and night.

Care should be taken to preserve valuable existing trees. A tree lifecycle study is recommended for all Spokane Valley parks in order to ensure prolonged mature tree canopies in the parks.

Parks should be designed to ensure safety and the perception of safety, through visibility, activation, and other applicable strategies of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).

Park Maintenance

Parks continue to play a growing role in attracting residents and employers to cities, including Spokane Valley. Parks, facilities, and amenities that are clean and functioning efficiently are a critical element to delivering high-quality programs and services. The City’s maintenance efforts are consistent with City Council’s goals and objectives and parks maintenance services are currently contracted with a private operator. Contracting out these services has resulted in the following benefits for the City:

COST EFFICIENCY:

- Reduced Labor Costs:** Third-party contractors can provide services at a lower cost due to economies of scale and specialized expertise, reducing payroll expenses and benefits costs for city employees.
- Predictable Budgeting:** Contracting often comes with fixed pricing agreements, allowing for easier forecasting of maintenance expenditures and reducing risk of unexpected costs.
- Reduced Capital Investments:** Cities avoid expensive investments in maintenance equipment, vehicles, and facilities since contractors typically provide their own resources.

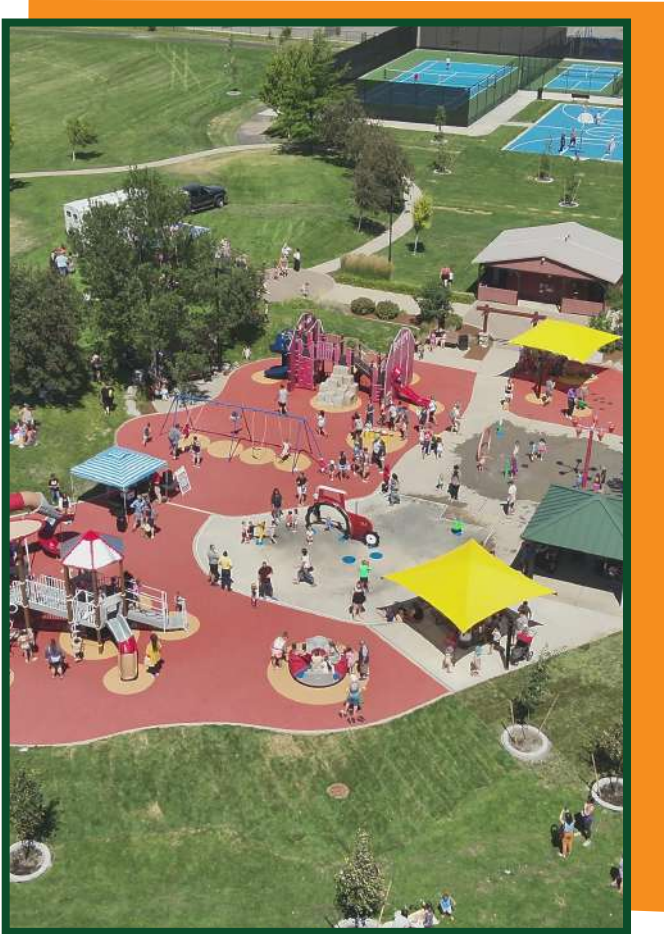
OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY:

Contractors often utilize advanced scheduling tools, equipment, and technology to streamline maintenance operations, ensuring tasks are completed quickly and effectively. Third-party providers are further incentivized by the contract terms to meet performance standards and deadlines, often leading to higher productivity levels.

Maintenance levels can be scaled up or down based on city needs without the administrative complexities of hiring more city employees.

ENHANCED FOCUS ON OTHER CORE CITY FUNCTIONS:

Transferring parks maintenance responsibilities to contractors allows city staff and resources to focus on other essential aspects of parks and recreation.



SEASONAL ADAPTABILITY:

Parks maintenance demand often fluctuates throughout the year. Contracting allows for adjustments to staffing in peak seasons, avoiding unnecessary labor costs during off-peak times. Contractors can handle unforeseen tasks like storm cleanup more efficiently during emergencies without requiring permanent staff increases.

Contracting out parks maintenance can provide enhanced cost-saving opportunities, improved service levels, and operational flexibility for cities, while enabling them to focus their attention on core municipal functions. However, cities must weigh these benefits against potential concerns like loss of direct control over service quality, contract management complexities, and ensuring contractors meet community expectations.

As the Spokane Valley park system continues to grow and evolve, incorporating more specialized amenities based on community needs and sports tourism, concerns about third-party contractors maintaining these features arise. Contractors may lack specific expertise or experience required to effectively manage and preserve these unique elements, potentially leading to inadequate maintenance or faster degradation over time. Additionally, as the complexity of the park system increases, contract costs could rise due to the need for additional scopes of work and regular use of specialized equipment. Cities may also face challenges ensuring consistent service quality and preserving community-focused standards, as contractors may prioritize efficiency over the long-term care of specialized assets. A cost-benefit analysis should be considered as the city adds new parks and amenities to the system. Effective oversight and detailed performance clauses become crucial to align contractor efforts with the city’s growing needs but can increase administrative burden.





Chapter 4

Recreation



Your Parks Your Future
SpokaneValley

Recreation Level of Service

Indoor square footage level of service recommendations are developed by combining existing facility inventory data, participation trends, community needs, and projected population growth to develop a per-capita spatial standard. These findings are then compared against programming usage metrics (program enrollment, peak occupancy, waitlists) to understand current capacity constraints. Community input and demographic analysis further refine demand, since different populations generate different indoor space needs. National benchmarks are then used to establish a reasonable target range also considering functional requirements of recreation facilities such as program types and building efficiency to ensure the standard reflects usable space rather than just gross area.

2026 Inventory			Service Levels			2036 Standard Overall			2036 Standard (City Contribution Level)			
Indoor Community Recreation Facility			City Inventory	Total Inventory	Current % of Inventory Provided by City	Current Service Level based upon Current City Population	Recommended Service Levels		Meet Standard/Need Exists	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed in 2037	% of Future Inventory Recommended to be Provided by City to Meet Needs	Additional Parks/ Amenities/Facilities Recommended to be Provided by City
Recreation/ Event Center	Square Feet	Sq. Ft per	36,000 SF	36,000 SF	100%	0.33 Sq. Ft. Per Person	0.70 Sq. Ft. Per Person		Need Exists	53,819 SF	100%	53,819 SF
Senior Center	Square Feet	Sq. Ft per	18,000 SF	18,000 SF	100%	0.16 Sq. Ft. Per Person	0.30 Sq. Ft. Per Person		Need Exists	20,494 SF	100%	20,494 SF

Recreation

Recreation Programming and Special Events

Spokane Valley offers a diverse array of recreation programming designed to serve residents of all ages and interests, promoting an active and healthy community. The city’s Recreation team is responsible for developing, coordinating and facilitating the delivery of recreation services and programs within the City and organizes programs that range from summer camps to special events. Summer camp is the city’s most popular recreation program and often sees waitlists exceeding 90+ participants. Seasonal activities, such as outdoor events and holiday celebrations, reflect the area’s natural beauty and community spirit. Additionally, the city emphasizes partnerships with local organizations to expand offerings and fulfill community recreational needs. Spokane Valley’s recreation offerings foster engagement, wellness, and enrichment for residents.

Parks and Recreation has recently invested in a new cloud-based, mobile-friendly reservation software. The program makes it simpler and more convenient for users to register and reserve online for recreation programs, aquatic programs, special event reservations, picnic shelter rentals, The Course and events room reservations at CenterPlace Regional Event Center.

City of Spokane Valley partners with City of Spokane to provide Therapeutic Recreation Services (TRS), providing recreation opportunities for people with disabilities. TRS classes are held at CenterPlace Regional Event Center.

2025 City-led Programming:

Summer Day Camp	Special Events
Winter Vamp	Summer Solstice Sunset Concert
Outdoor Recreation Programs	Movies in the Park
Snowshoe Mount Spokane	Holiday Celebrations
Park and Meal Program	

2025 Contracted Programs:

Wilderness Camp with Coyle Outside	Kayaking, Paddleboarding and Snowshoeing with City of Spokane
Archery with Dragon Flight Archery	
Adult Dance Classes with Melissa Finke	Therapeutic Recreation Services (TRS) with City of Spokane
Salsa Classes with Ritmos Latinos	

Senior Center

The Senior Center team is responsible for coordinating senior programs and services. Programming takes place Monday through Friday from 9am-3:30pm. These programs currently serve over 700 members of the community and take place at CenterPlace Regional Event Center. These programs are offered by the Spokane Valley Senior Citizens Association through a memorandum of understanding (MOU) agreement.

Senior Center Programs Include:

Annual Resource Fair	Special Interest Classes like bingo, billiards, card games, and exercise classes led by Act 2 instructors
Meals on Wheels Service Site	

Aquatics

Spokane Valley’s aquatics offerings focus on providing accessible water-based recreation, fitness, and safety programming to the community. The city’s aquatics facilities include outdoor pools at the following locations:

Park Road Pool
Terrace View Pool
Valley Mission Pool

Aquatics programming includes the following:

Open Swim	Swim Lessons
Water Exercise	Swim Team
Lap Swim	Special Events

The city partners with sponsors to provide the following programs:

Free Swim Fridays sponsored by Numerica	Swim Team Scholarships sponsored by Spokane Parks Foundation
Swim Day sponsored by Spokane Valley Dental Nightengale	Paws in the Pool sponsored by Pool World
Swim Lesson Scholarships sponsored by Spokane Parks Foundation	

These offerings collectively support health, safety, and enjoyment while promoting community engagement through aquatic recreation. The City has contracted with the YMCA of the Inland Northwest to operate and maintain its three outdoor pools since 2005. The community pools are well-utilized, serving over 23,000 participants in 2025. All three locations are generally well-used with Terrace View being the most popular facility. Swim lesson programs historically see high waitlists of over 50+ participants. It is recommended all three facilities undergo an aquatics-specific conditions assessment and subsequent master planning effort in order to address community needs and aging facilities and lifecycle replacement.



Need for Flexible Indoor Program Spaces

CenterPlace Regional Event Center is the hub for most indoor recreation uses while also serving as a venue for weddings, corporate events and meetings, and tourism generating activities. This works for current programs but is not a suitable space for all indoor recreation activities. A dedicated multi-generation center or recreation center in Spokane Valley would address significant community needs by providing a year-round facility for recreational, educational, and wellness activities. As the city's population grows, existing outdoor amenities and seasonal programming may not fully meet the demand for diverse and accessible indoor spaces. A recreation center would offer opportunities for group fitness classes, youth programs, sports leagues, aquatics, indoor track, and multipurpose rooms for community events, fostering engagement across age groups and demographics. It would also create a controlled

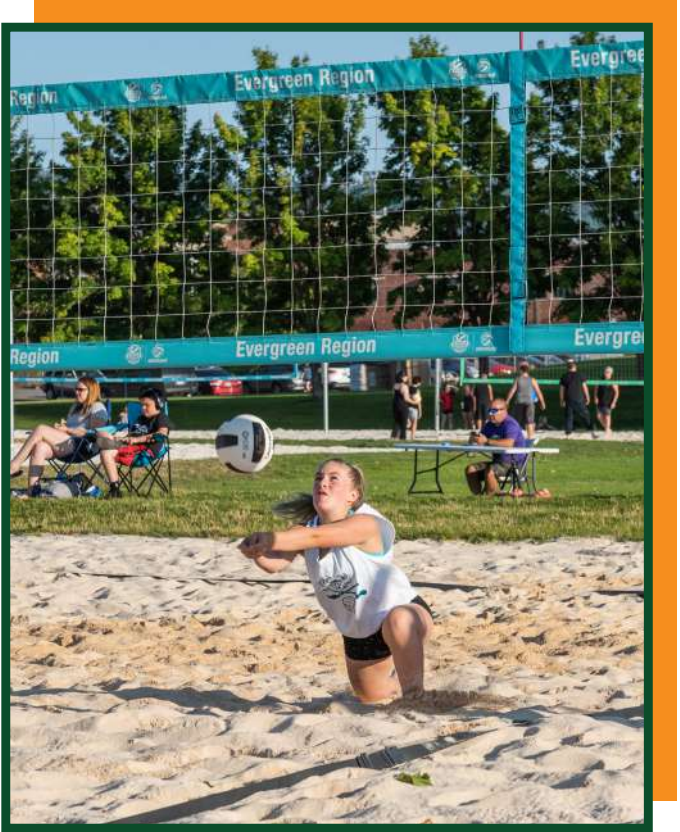
environment for programming during inclement weather, ensuring consistent access to services throughout the year. Additionally, a centralized facility helps reduce scheduling conflicts in shared spaces like CenterPlace, schools or parks. Economic benefits could emerge through increased employment, regional partnerships, and further attracting residents and visitors to Spokane Valley.

Need for Flexible Outdoor Program Spaces

Spokane Valley's growing population, active community, and day camp waitlists highlight the need for additional outdoor programming spaces to support recreational, educational, and social activities. Existing parks and facilities generally lack available large shaded areas for dedicated outdoor programming, particularly for structured programming such as day camps, fitness classes, nature-based workshops, and cultural events. Dedicated outdoor programming spaces, like open-air pavilions would allow for more flexible event scheduling, seasonal activities, and engagement opportunities for residents. These spaces could also accommodate larger community events, foster partnerships with local organizations, and support scalable programming as the city continues to grow. Outdoor facilities are critical for leveraging Spokane Valley's natural beauty and encouraging active lifestyles. By investing in dedicated outdoor programming spaces, the city can enhance quality of life, promote community wellness, and expand its recreational offerings efficiently and sustainably.

Partnerships

Spokane Valley delivers its residents exceptional amenities and experiences with a small parks and recreation staff. This is largely due to sustained and successful partnerships. Parks and Recreation has sought out creative ways to deliver recreation opportunities to the community utilizing limited resources, facilities, and funding to their full extent. City of Spokane Valley residents have been greatly benefiting from these partnerships and solution-based decisions. Parks and Recreation leverages numerous external partnerships that allow the City to be a good neighbor, host regional- and national- scale events, and utilize indoor facilities for programs. The City has a responsibility to preserve, maintain, and advance these partnerships while also recognizing the limitations of these partnerships and, in some cases, the need for parks and recreation dedicated facilities and additional staff. Many sports-based partners have expressed the need for additional sports fields and courts and the desire for tournament-caliber facilities. Parks and Recreation continues to build positive partnerships and seek out others with similar goals. Residents support these existing partnerships and seeking new partnerships to improve the parks and recreation system.





Chapter 5

Trails and Open Space



Your Parks Your Future
SpokaneValley

Trails Level of Service

The table below indicates the trails mileage to be provided for every 1,000 Spokane Valley residents. Arriving at a recommended service level is highly variable and needs to be tailored to the unique nature and needs of each agency. NRPA median report numbers for an agency of a similar size are about 0.25-0.30 miles/1000 residents, actual values vary widely depending on geography, land availability, existing trails utilization, community needs, and policy priorities. Spokane Valley residents enjoy and value the outdoors. Trails and connectivity was determined a high priority as part of this plan. Spokane Valley should aim to provide 0.29 miles per 1,000 residents. This level of service equates to the need for 22 additional miles of developed trails by 2036 based on current growth projections.

2026 Inventory					Service Levels		2036 Standards Overall		2036 Standards (City Contribution Level)		
Park Classification	City Inventory (Acres/Miles)	County Inventory (Acres/Miles)	Future Inventory (Undeveloped Parks)	Total Inventory		Current Service Level based upon Current City Population	Recommended Service Level	Meet Standard/ Need Exists	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed in 2036	% of Future Inventory Recommended to be Provided by City to Meet Needs	Additional Parks/ Amenities/ Facilities Recommended to be Provided by City
Open Space											
Trails	15.00	-	-	15.00		3.52 miles/1,000	0.29 miles/1,000	Need Exists	22 miles	100%	22 miles

Trails and Connectivity

Spokane Valley’s trail system plays a vital role in promoting outdoor recreation, active transportation, and community connectivity. The existing trails enhance mobility within the city and provide residents and visitors access to scenic natural areas, parks, and key points of interest. Trails offer multi-use paths for walking, biking, and jogging, while integrating the region’s natural beauty with urban surroundings. These trails serve as critical infrastructure for linking neighborhoods, parks, and downtown areas, reducing vehicle traffic and supporting environmental sustainability.

Appleway Trail

The Appleway Trail is a premier multi-use pathway that spans approximately six miles along the former Milwaukee Railroad corridor owned by Spokane County. This trail provides a safe and accessible route for walking, jogging, biking, and other outdoor activities, connecting neighborhoods, businesses, and parks in the heart of the city. Designed with a focus on community health and wellness, the Appleway Trail features landscaped areas, benches, and informational signage, creating an inviting space for recreation and relaxation. Additionally, it supports alternative transportation options by linking to major destinations and transit hubs. As Spokane Valley continues to grow, the Appleway Trail serves as an important recreational and transportation asset that enhances connectivity, promotes environmentally-friendly commuting, and contributes to the overall quality of life for residents and visitors alike. The Appleway Trail has the potential to make further local connections between parks.

As the Appleway trail property is owned by Spokane County, the City is currently limited in terms of improvements that can be made. The City continues to work with Spokane County to discuss future investment in the space to create a lively and functional trail system.



Centennial Trail

The Spokane River Centennial State Park Trail through Spokane Valley is a key regional asset offering nearly 40 miles of paved multi-use pathway extending from the Idaho border through Spokane Valley and Spokane and into Riverside State Park. This scenic trail follows the Spokane River, providing unmatched opportunities for walking, running, cycling, and outdoor recreation while showcasing the natural beauty of the area. In Spokane Valley, the trail connects major destinations such as Mirabeau Meadows Park, Sullivan Park, and the Spokane Valley Mall, creating both recreational and commuting opportunities. With access points throughout the city, the Centennial Trail serves as an essential part of the community’s trail network, enabling connectivity between residential neighborhoods, parks, and business districts. The trail supports eco-friendly transportation, tourism, and health-focused lifestyles. Continued investment in maintenance, signage, and access improvements will ensure the Centennial Trail remains a vital resource for Spokane Valley’s residents and visitors.

The Centennial Trail is governed through a formal inter-agency cooperative agreement that establishes shared responsibility among multiple jurisdictions, including the City of Spokane Valley. The agreement functions as a coordinated management and maintenance framework plan between Spokane Valley, City of Spokane, Spokane County, and the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission with support from the Friends of the Centennial Trail. This arrangement provides consistency in operations, level of service, and policy across the entire trail corridor regardless of jurisdiction.

As Spokane Valley grows, there is increasing demand for expanded trail networks to serve diverse users, including families, commuters, and outdoor enthusiasts. Additional trails or trail extensions would improve connectivity to under-served areas, reduce congestion on popular paths, and provide more access to outdoor recreation opportunities. Furthermore, incorporating features like rest points, shade, signage, and ADA-accessible trailheads will make the system more inclusive and user-friendly.

Future planning should focus on addressing maintenance needs, mitigating environmental impacts, and expanding safe connections between residential areas, schools, and major recreational destinations. By enhancing its trail system, Spokane Valley can strengthen its identity as an active, vibrant, and connected community.





Chapter 6

Implementation Plan

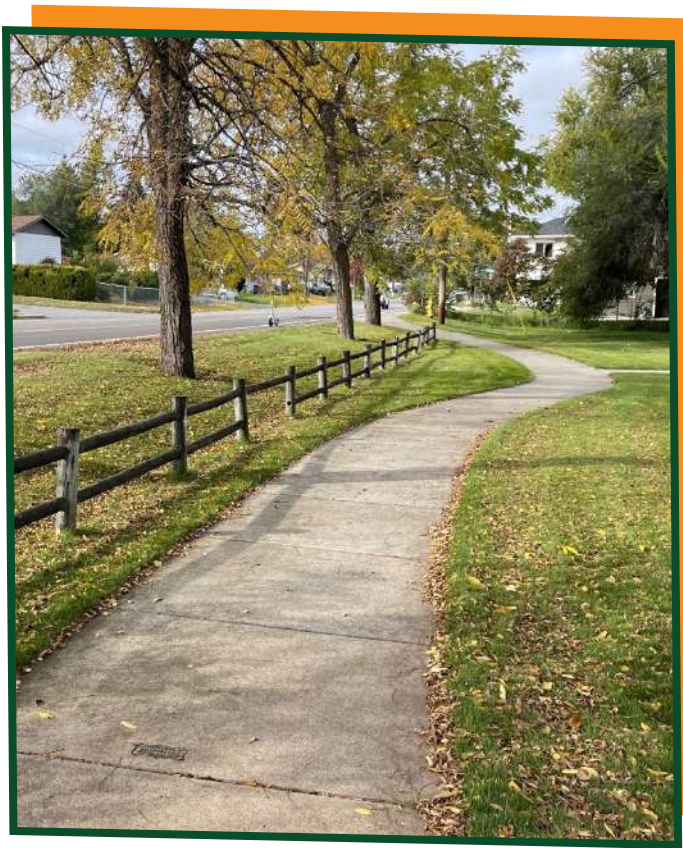
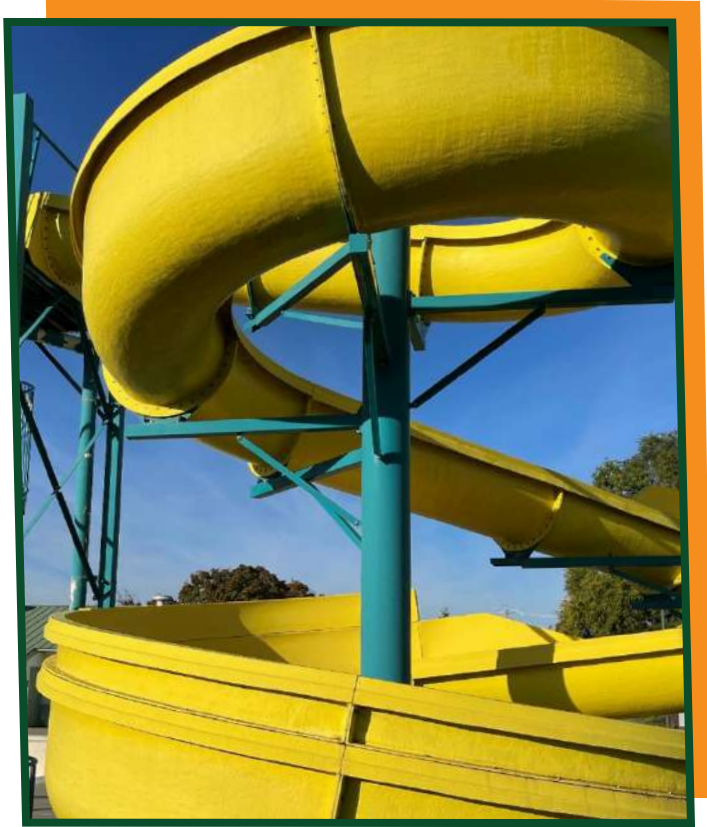


Introduction

The Lifecycle Replacement and Investment Plan provides a comprehensive evaluation of the City of Spokane Valley’s existing park and recreation assets, including an inventory of asset quantities, anticipated replacement timelines, and estimated future costs adjusted for inflation. This plan establishes a clear, data-driven foundation for understanding the significant financial value represented by the City’s physical assets and the long-term investment required to maintain them in a safe, functional, and high-quality condition. Through detailed data collection, field assessments, and cost analysis, this document is intended to support informed decision-making and strategic capital planning.

City staff can utilize this plan as a guiding tool to prioritize capital improvements, align investment strategies, and coordinate funding within the existing Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). By identifying near-, mid-, and long-term needs, the plan supports a proactive approach to asset management that balances fiscal responsibility with the community’s expectations for well-maintained parks and recreational facilities.

Effective lifecycle planning requires a careful balance between maintaining existing assets and strategically investing in new or expanded facilities. The framework established in this document is designed to support that balance by pairing asset condition data with an implementable financial strategy. This approach allows the City to systematically address deferred maintenance while planning for future growth and reinvestment.



Using the findings from the Parks Inventory and Condition Assessment, detailed evaluation matrices were developed that combine standardized condition ratings with current construction cost data. These matrices were used to establish a lifecycle replacement and improvement prioritization plan, along with an estimated investment value for each park and asset. Assets receiving condition ratings of F (1) and D (2) were identified as critical and prioritized for short-term action due to safety concerns, code compliance issues, or accelerated deterioration.

Assets rated C (3) were categorized as mid-term lifecycle replacement projects, while assets rated B (4) and A (5) were assigned to the long-term cycle, reflecting their relatively early position within their lifecycle and reduced need for immediate replacement.

To further support decision-making, this plan incorporates a two-tier investment framework to guide CIP prioritization. This approach acknowledges fiscal constraints and the need for ongoing reassessment of priorities and expenditures over time. Each tier reflects a different set of assumptions regarding available funding and investment capacity, allowing the City to adapt to changing financial conditions while maintaining a clear strategic direction. A comprehensive list of projects associated with each tier is included within this document.

Tier 1: Lifecycle Replacement (Sustainable) Projects at Existing Parks and Facilities

This tier focuses on critical maintenance and reinvestment in existing assets. Projects include lifecycle replacement, repair of existing equipment, safety improvements, and ADA upgrades. These improvements are typically one-time capital investments and are not expected to increase annual operations and maintenance costs. In many cases, they may result in long-term cost savings by reducing emergency repairs, improving operational efficiency, and extending asset lifespans. This tier represents the foundational level of investment necessary to preserve the City’s existing park system.

Tier 2: Visionary Investment at Existing and Future Parks and Facilities

This tier includes projects that enhance and expand the park system to better meet current and future community needs. Improvements may include the addition of amenities such as playfields, shade structures, adult fitness equipment, covered picnic shelters, and trail loops, as well as strategic upgrades to existing parks. Larger-scale efforts—such as land acquisition, development of new parks and trails, sports complexes, and other major capital projects—are also included in this tier. While these projects typically require one-time capital funding, they may increase annual operations and maintenance costs depending on their scope and complexity. Visionary projects were identified in collaboration with City staff to reflect community priorities and long-term system goals.

This plan is intended to serve as a practical decision-making tool for upcoming CIP investments, while recognizing the fiscal realities that require ongoing reassessment of priorities and expenditures. As funding availability, community needs, and market conditions evolve, the plan supports continuous rebalancing to ensure limited resources are directed toward the highest-priority needs.

The following general assumptions were used in the development of this Plan:

- Cost estimates represent rough order-of-magnitude values and are limited to park and recreation-related amenities.
- Cost escalation factors have been applied to reflect future construction conditions (Mid-Term = 35 percent; Long-Term = 55 percent).
- City staff should continue to reassess and refine cost estimates over the life of the plan to reflect current market conditions.

With thoughtful planning and a clear long-term vision, the information contained in this document will assist the City in ensuring that park infrastructure operations, maintenance, rehabilitation, and development are managed as efficiently and effectively as possible. Additionally, this plan enables staff to better anticipate future capital needs, plan for adequate funding, and engage in budget discussions with clear, well-supported data in an increasingly constrained fiscal environment.

Priority Projects

As outlined in the lifecycle assessment framework, park assets that received condition ratings of F (1) and D (2) are considered critical and represent the highest priority for action. These assets may exhibit significant deterioration, safety concerns, or functional deficiencies that warrant replacement or substantial rehabilitation in the short-term cycle. Addressing these needs promptly is essential to mitigating risk, ensuring public safety, maintaining regulatory compliance, and preventing further degradation that could result in higher replacement costs in the future.

The priority projects identified in this plan reflect both currently critical conditions and assets that are anticipated to become critical if not addressed in the near term. The following list summarizes the highest-priority renovation and replacement projects that should be considered for near-term funding and implementation as part of the City's Capital Improvement Plan.

Priority 1 - Currently Critical and Priority 2 - Potentially Critical

Amenity Type	Park/Facility
Basketball Court (Non-Lighted)	Terrace View Park and Pool, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Bench	Centennial Trail, Sullivan Park
Bleachers	Browns Park and Splashpad, Edgecliff Park and Splashpad, Park Road Pool, Sullivan Park, Terrace View Park and Pool, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Bollard	Appleway Trail, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Dumpster Enclosure	Mirabeau Point Park
Fencing (Chain-Link)	Edgecliff Park and Splashpad, Sullivan Park, Terrace View Park and Pool, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Fencing (Wood)	Castle Park
Fire Pit/Shelter	Sullivan Park
Kiosk (Interpretive)	Centennial Trail, Edgecliff Park and Splashpad, Mirabeau Point Park, Sullivan Park, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Maintenance Building (Small)	Castle Park, Sullivan Park, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Paved	Browns Park and Splashpad, Edgecliff Park and Splashpad, Park Road Pool, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Picnic Table	Browns Park and Splashpad, Castle Park, Edgecliff Park and Splashpad, Greenacres Park and Splashpad, Mirabeau Point Park, Terrace View Park and Pool, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Playground Structure (Non-Shaded)	Mirabeau Point Park
Restroom Building	Appleway Trail, Centennial Trail, Terrace View Park and Pool
Splash Pad	Edgecliff Park and Splashpad, Mirabeau Point Park
Tennis Court (Non-Lighted)	Edgecliff Park and Splashpad, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Trash Receptacle	Centennial Trail, Edgecliff Park and Splashpad, Valley Mission Park and Pool

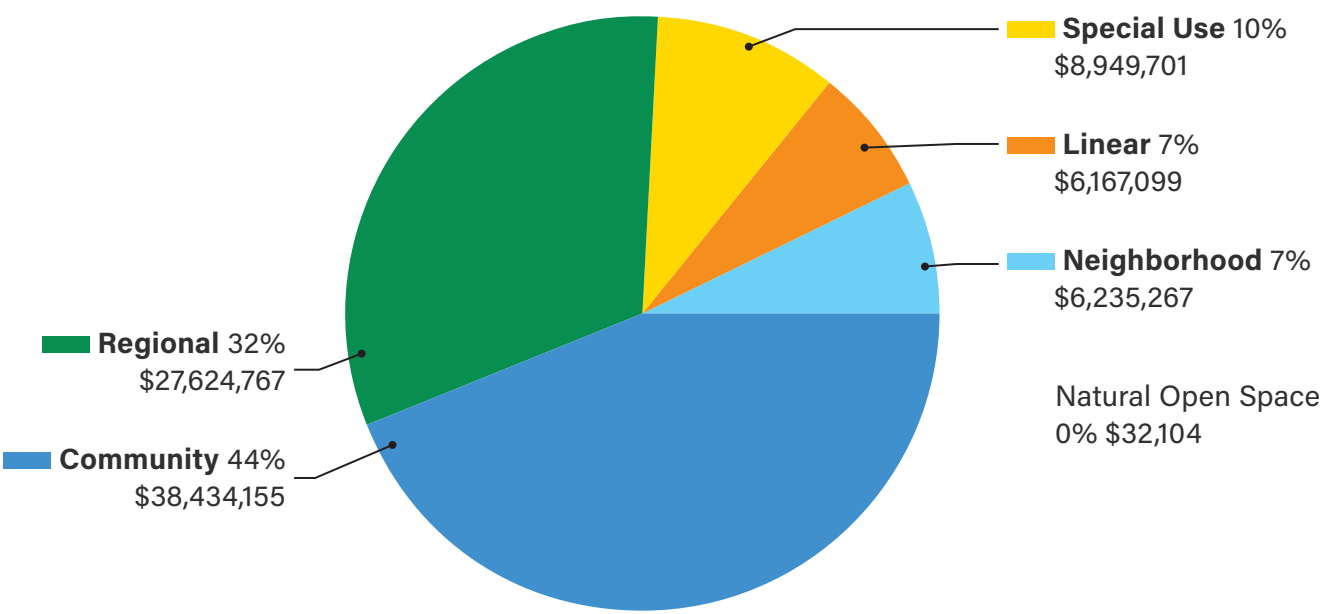
Total Replacement and Investment Summary

Project Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Lifecycle Replacement	\$4,862,162	\$37,620,761	\$44,991,730
Visionary Investment	\$15,553,800	\$56,343,600	\$22,873,350
Total	\$20,415,962	\$93,964,361	\$67,865,080

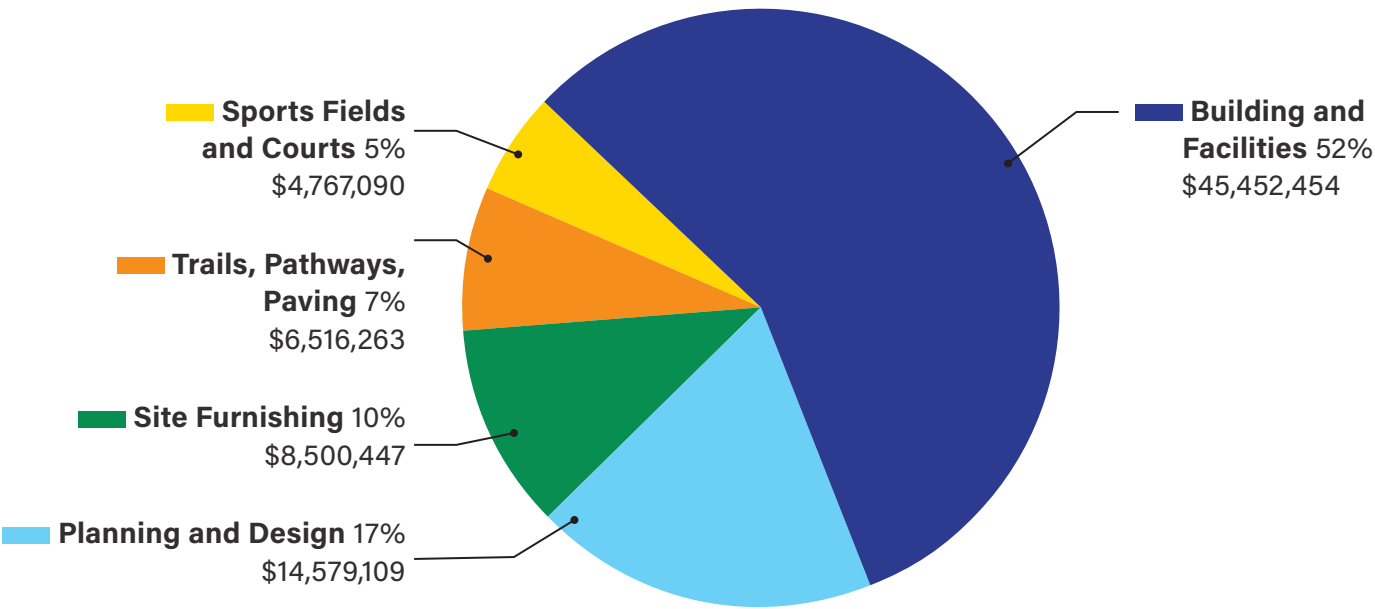
Lifecycle Replacement Projects

Project Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Appleway Trail	\$331,772	\$3,602,024	\$70,677
Balfour Park	\$-	\$-	\$12,213,673
Browns Park and Splashpad	\$349,380	\$3,712,485	\$358,634
Castle Park	\$41,797	\$95,234	\$149,251
Centennial Trail	\$280,776	\$375,401	\$1,506,449
Edgecliff Park and Splashpad	\$676,157	\$825,718	\$222,639
Flora Road Property	\$-	\$-	\$2,629,398
Greenacres Park and Splashpad	\$90,000	\$91,934	\$4,042,538
Mirabeau Point Park	\$718,162	\$3,167,653	\$23,738,951
Myrna Park	\$-	\$25,594	\$6,510
Myrtle Point Conservation Area	\$-	\$-	\$-
Park Road Pool	\$279,974	\$6,040,330	\$-
Sullivan Park	\$227,989	\$4,809,489	\$6,510
Terrace View Park and Pool	\$420,866	\$7,096,355	\$6,510
Valley Mission Park and Pool	\$1,445,289	\$7,765,585	\$21,390
Future: Ponderosa Park Property	\$-	\$7,290	\$18,599
Future: Summerfield Park Property	\$-	\$5,669	\$-
Total	\$4,634,564	\$37,364,543	\$44,697,848

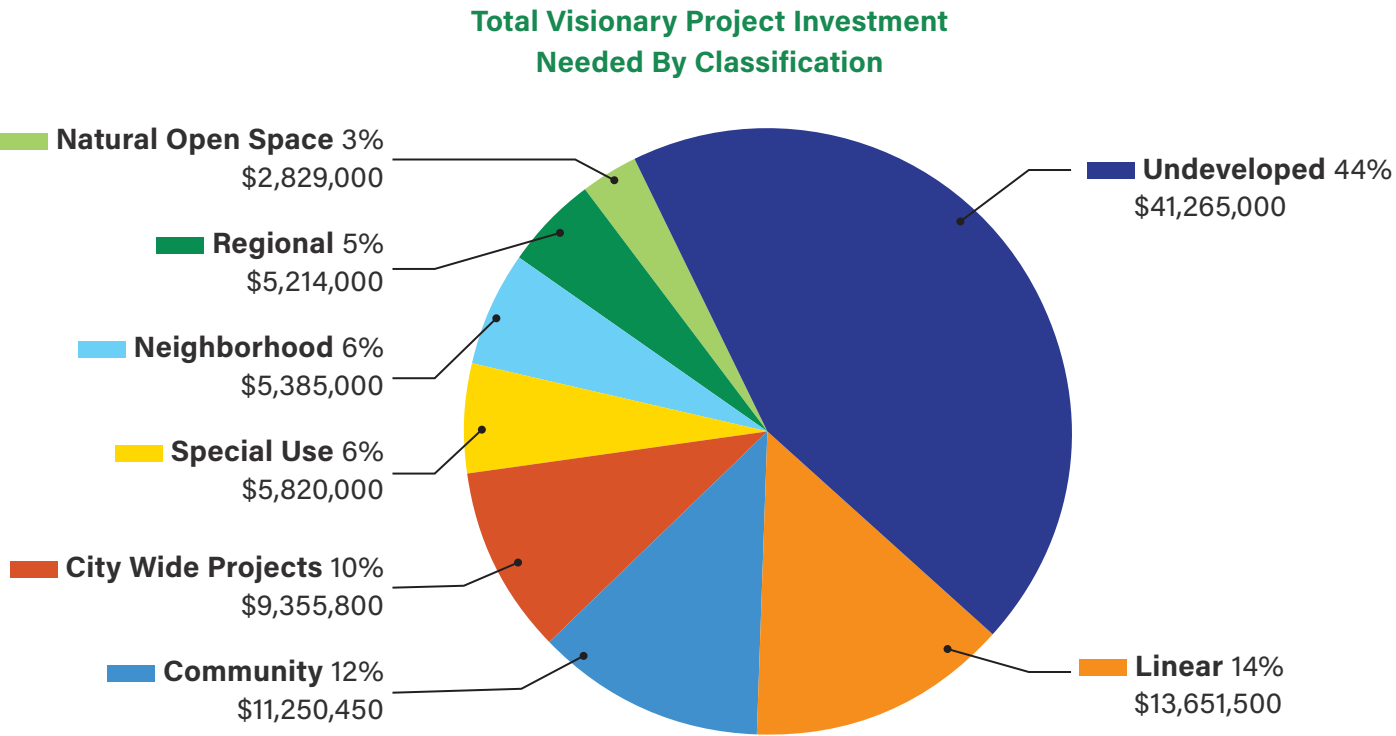
Total Lifecycle Replacement Reinvestment Needed By Classification



Total Lifecycle Reinvestment Needed By Type



Visionary Investment Projects			
Project Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Appleway Trail	\$1,512,000	\$2,025,000	\$8,137,500
Balfour Park	\$6,000,000	\$615,600	\$962,550
Browns Park and Splashpad	\$-	\$2,025,000	\$-
Castle Park	\$180,000	\$1,215,000	\$-
Centennial Trail	\$1,140,000	\$-	\$837,000
Edgecliff Park and Splashpad	\$1,200,000	\$-	\$-
Flora Road Property	\$1,605,000	\$1,053,000	\$3,162,000
Greenacres Park and Splashpad	\$360,000	\$2,430,000	\$-
Mirabeau Point Park	\$354,000	\$4,860,000	\$-
Myrna Park	\$-	\$243,000	\$139,500
Myrtle Point Conservation Area	\$540,000	\$-	\$1,906,500
Park Road Pool	\$-	\$-	\$-
Sullivan Park	\$180,000	\$-	\$-
Terrace View Park and Pool	\$806,400	\$364,500	\$-
Valley Mission Park and Pool	\$296,400	\$-	\$-
Future: Ponderosa Park Property	\$180,000	\$8,505,000	\$-
Future: Summerfield Park Property	180,000	\$32,400,000	\$-
Citywide Projects	\$1,020,000	\$607,500	\$7,728,300
Total	\$15,553,800	\$56,343,600	\$22,873,350





Short-Term (0–4 Years) Summary ~\$20.4M Total Investment

FOCUSED ON URGENT, HIGH-PRIORITY NEEDS:

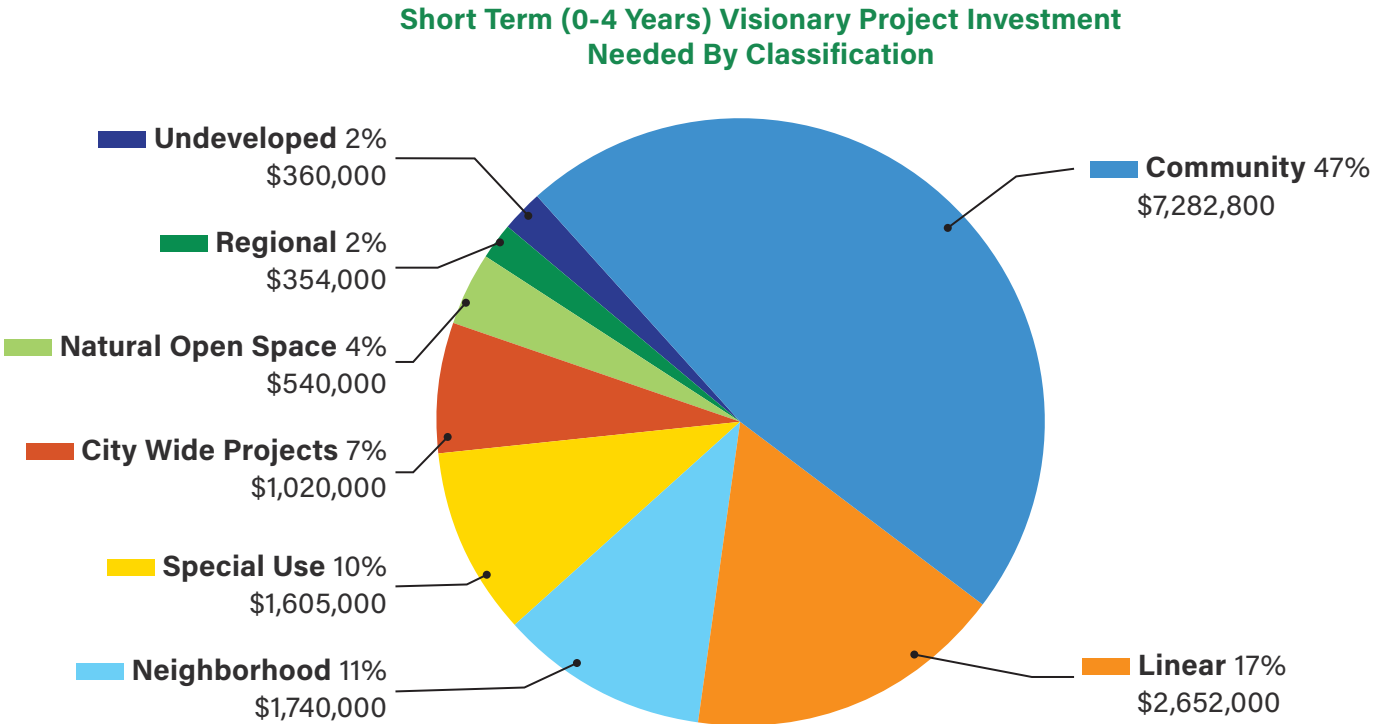
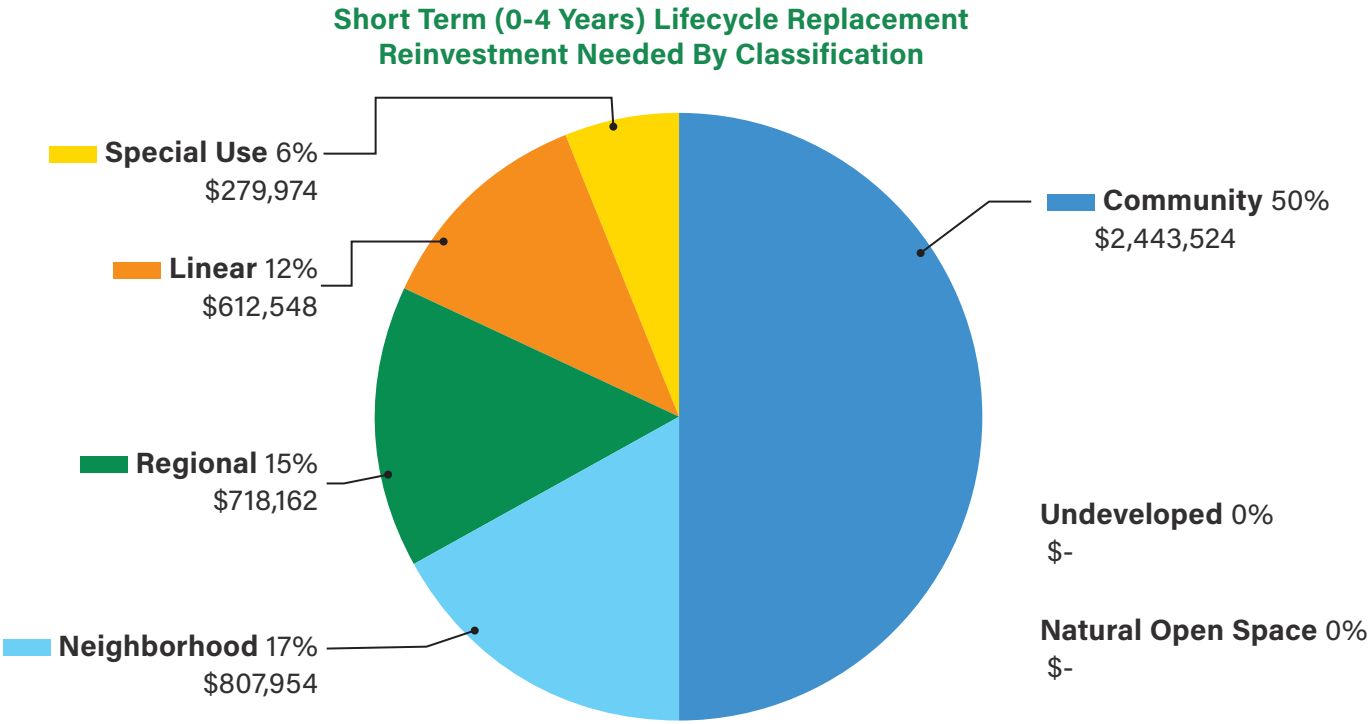
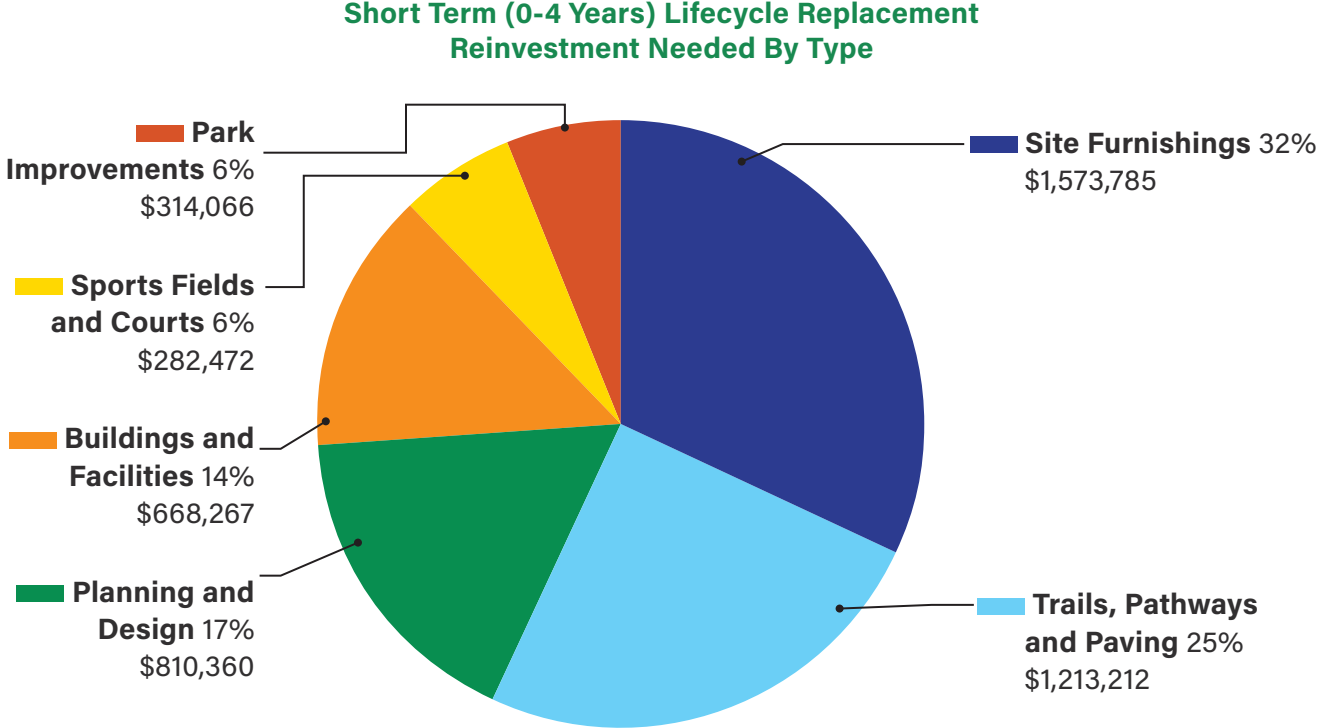
- Replacement of failing or unsafe assets (D/F condition ratings)
- Repairs to core infrastructure like trails, furnishings, and parking
- Select early-stage visionary improvements (key parks and citywide projects)

KEY TAKEAWAY:

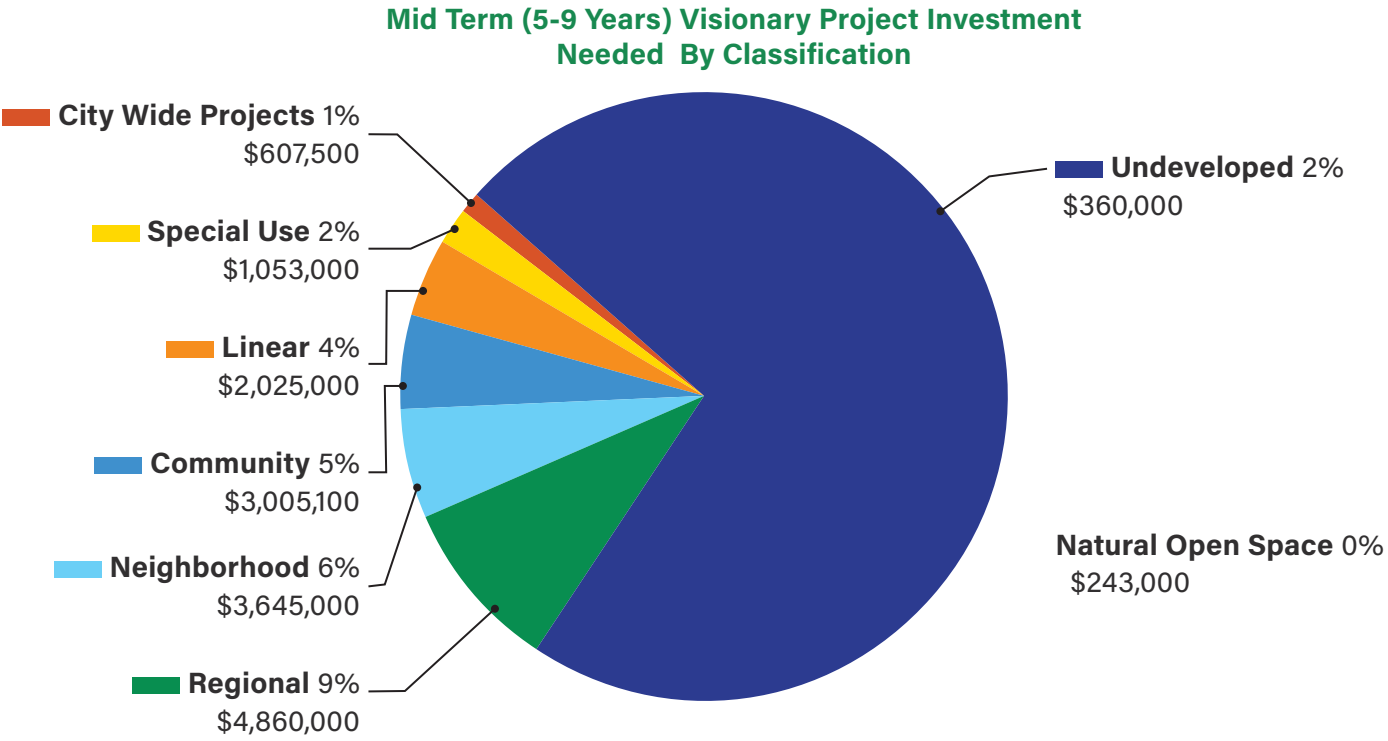
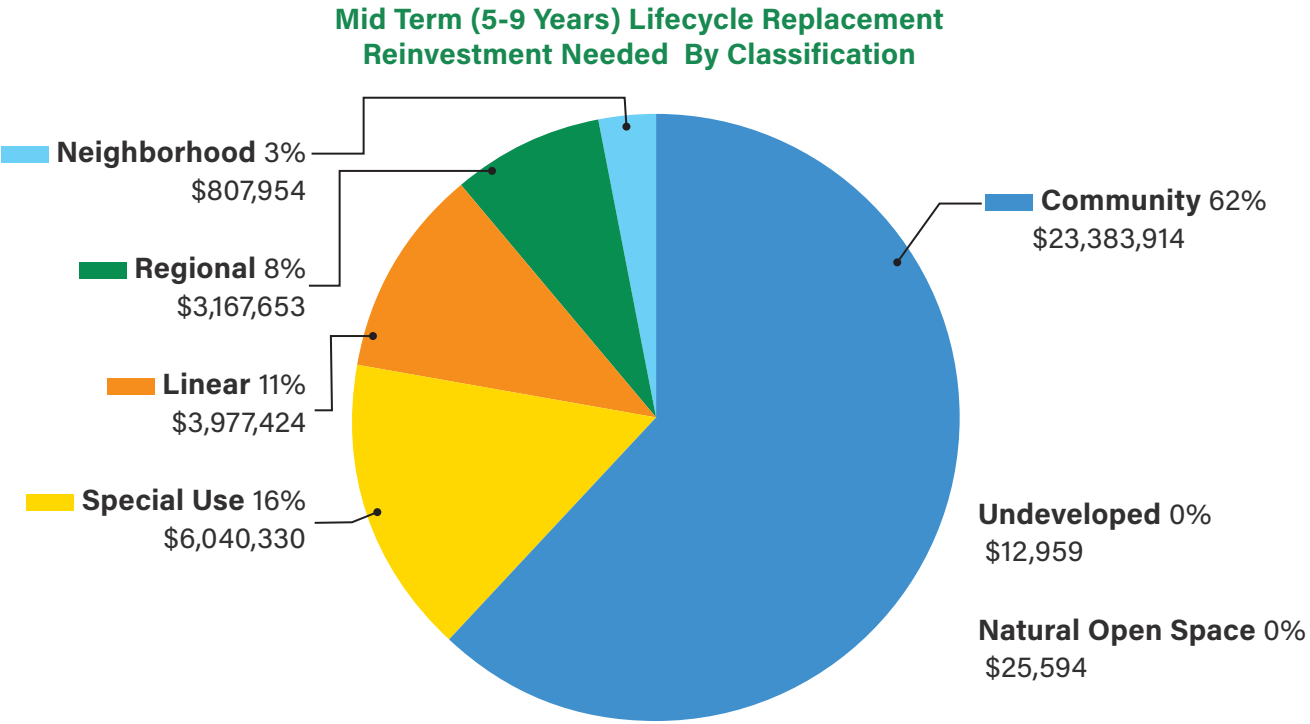
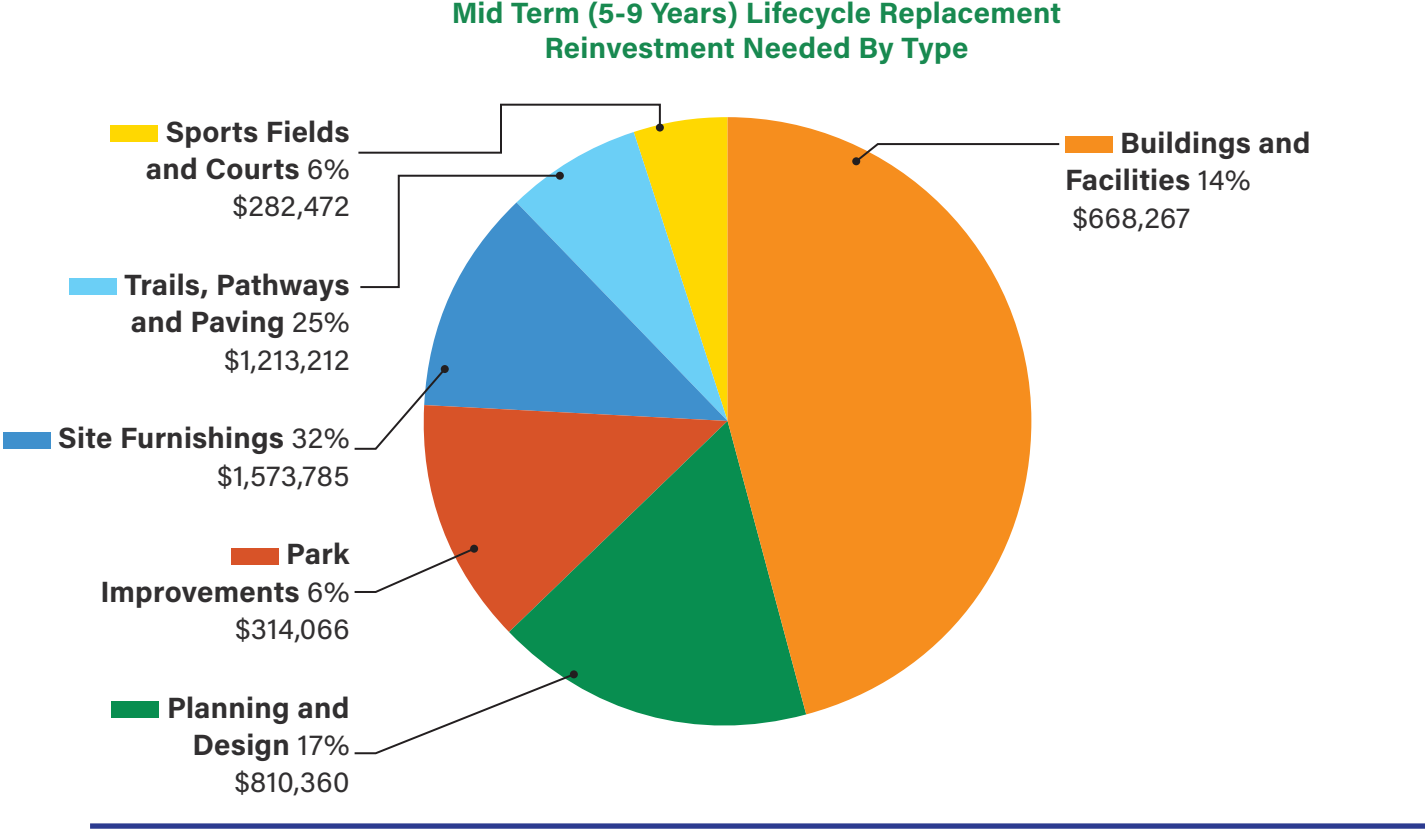
- *Stabilization and risk mitigation* — fixing what's broken and preventing escalation



Short Term (0-4 Years) Investment Summary	
Lifecycle Replacement Projects	\$4,862,162
Existing Park and Facility Improvements	
Visionary Investment Projects	\$15,553,800
Balfour Park	
Flora Road Property	
Appleway Trail	
Edgecliff Park and Splashpad	
Centennial Trail	
Citywide Projects	
Total	\$20,415,962



Mid Term (5-9 Years) Investment Summary	
Lifecycle Replacement Projects	\$37,620,761
Existing Park and Facility Improvements	
Visionary Investment Projects	\$56,343,600
Future: Summerfield Park Property	
Future: Ponderosa Park Property	
Mirabeau Point Park	
Greenacres Park and Splashpad	
Appleway Trail	
Browns Park and Splashpad	
Total	\$93,964,361





Long-Term (10+ Years) Summary ~\$67.9M Total Investment

FOCUSED ON SUSTAINED REINVESTMENT AND STRATEGIC GROWTH:

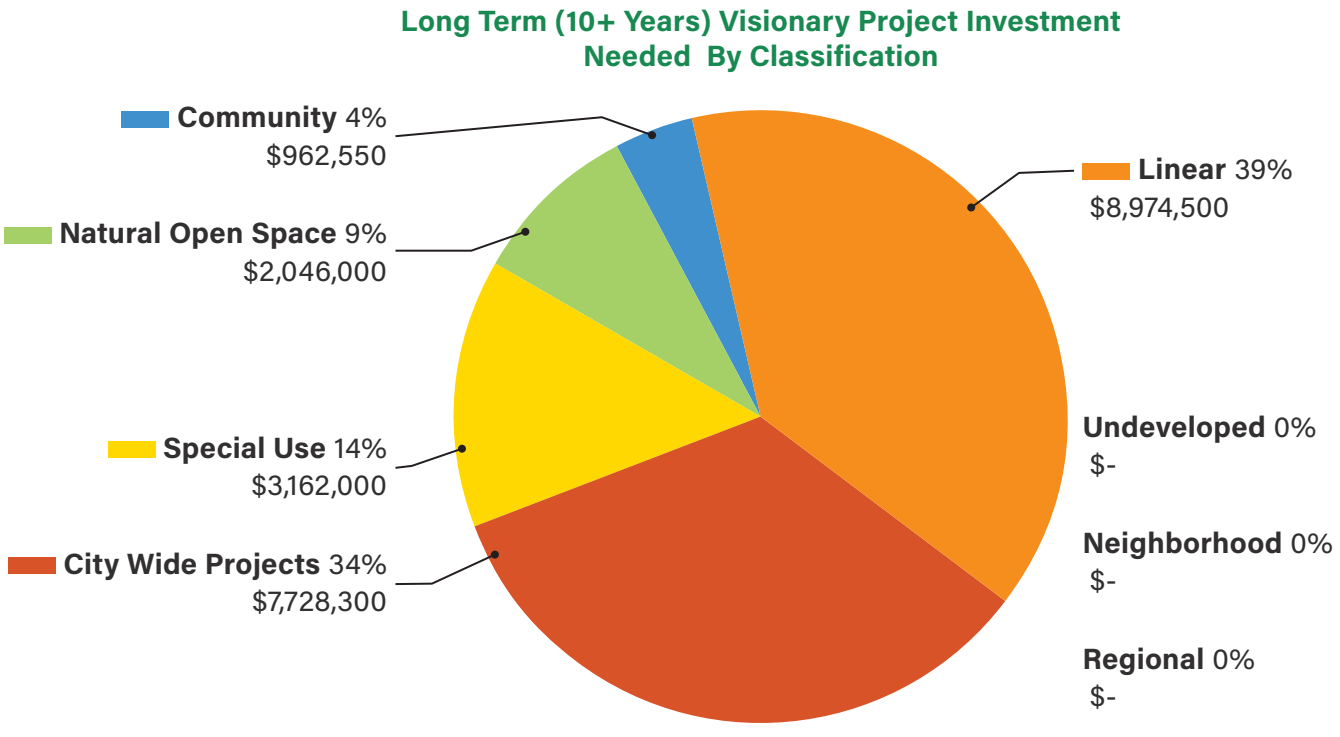
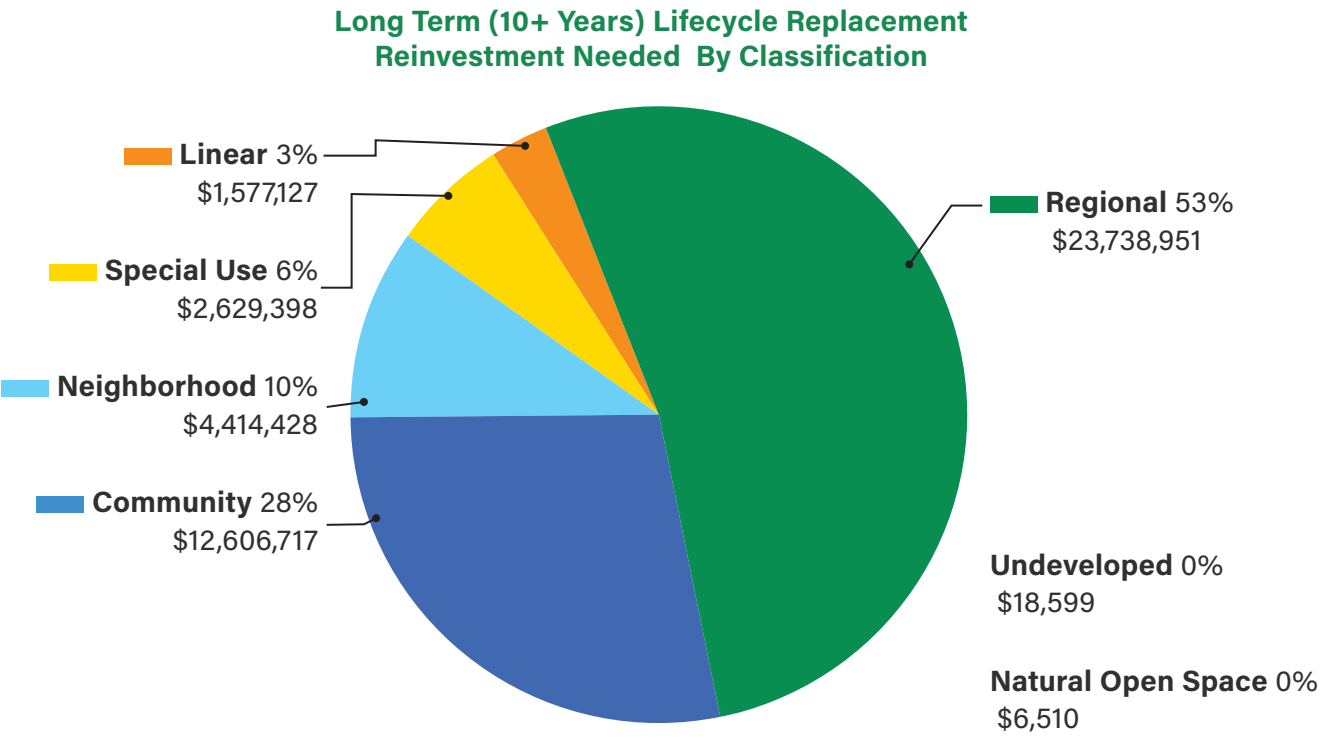
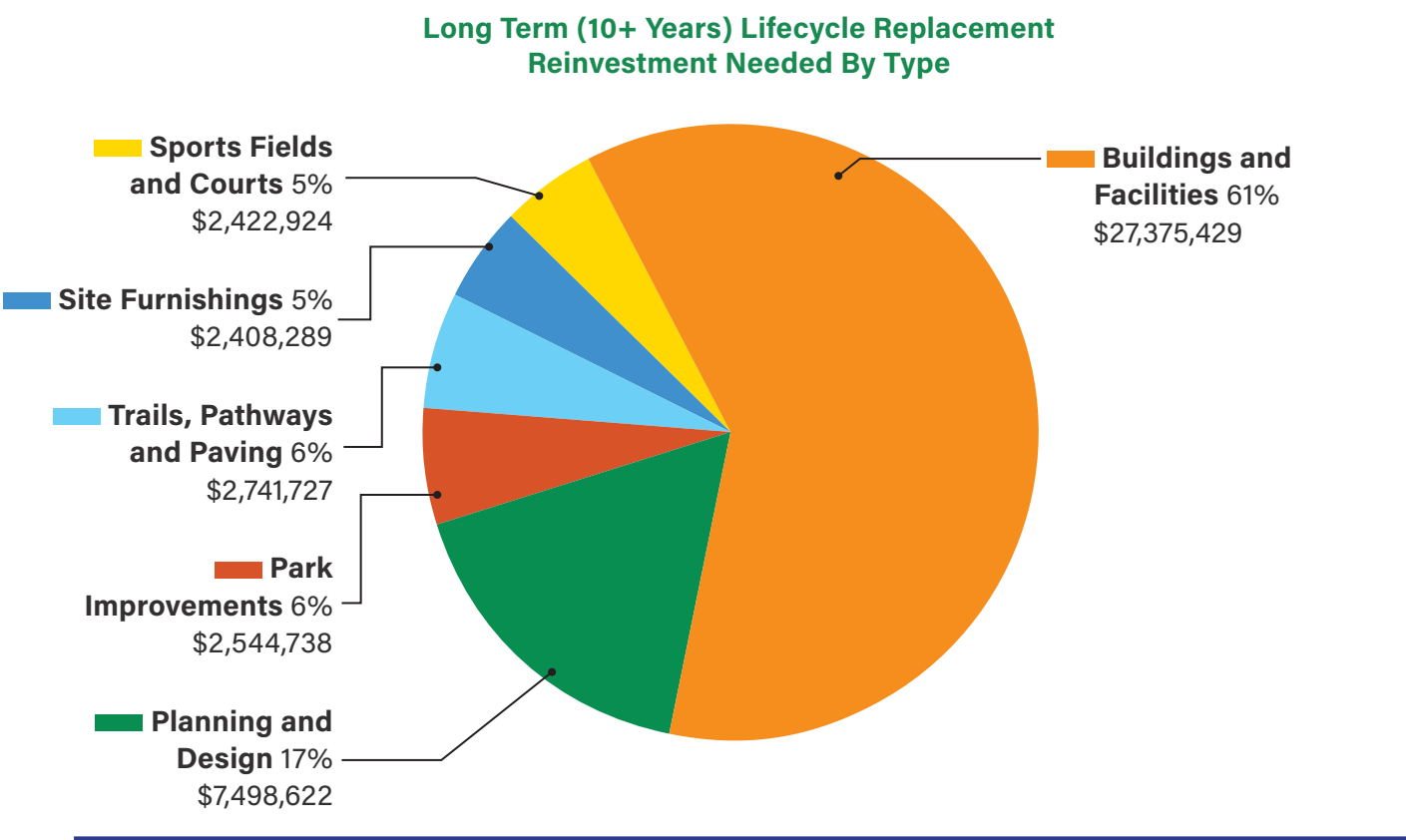
- Replacement of assets currently in good condition (A/B-rated today)
- Continued development of major park assets and trail systems
- Ongoing investment in regional-scale facilities

KEY TAKEAWAY:

- *Lifecycle continuity and system maturity* — maintaining quality while completing long-range vision projects



Long Term (10+ Years) Investment Summary	
Lifecycle Replacement Projects	\$44,991,730
Existing Park and Facility Improvements	
Visionary Investment Projects	\$22,873,350
Appleway Trail	
Citywide Projects	
Flora Road Property	
Myrtle Point Conservation Area	
Balfour Park	
Centennial Trail	
Total	\$67,865,080



Findings/Summary

The Lifecycle Replacement and Investment Plan identifies a substantial and ongoing financial commitment required to maintain, rehabilitate, and enhance the City of Spokane Valley's park system. Based on the evaluation of existing asset conditions, anticipated lifecycle needs, and planned system enhancements, the total projected investment is approximately \$182 million across short-, mid-, and long-term planning horizons. This includes both lifecycle replacement of existing assets and implementation of visionary projects that expand and enhance the park system.

Overall, the analysis indicates that the majority of investment demand occurs in the mid- and long-term periods, with the mid-term (5–9 years) representing the most significant funding requirement at approximately \$94 million. This is followed by the long-term (10+ years) at approximately \$68 million, and the short-term (0–4 years) at approximately \$20 million. While near-term needs are comparatively modest, the data highlights a substantial increase in capital demand over time, underscoring the importance of proactive financial planning and phased implementation.

Lifecycle replacement needs account for approximately \$87 million of the total investment and are primarily associated with the rehabilitation or replacement of aging infrastructure. Buildings and facilities represent the largest share of these costs, accounting for over half of total lifecycle reinvestment. This reflects the complexity, cost, and critical function of these assets within the park system. Other notable cost categories include planning and design, site furnishings, and trails and paving infrastructure, each of which contributes to maintaining safe and functional park environments.

The distribution of investment by park classification further illustrates that community and regional parks represent the greatest concentration of need. Community parks account for the majority of mid-term investment, while regional parks dominate long-term lifecycle costs. These park types typically support higher levels of use and a broader range of amenities, resulting in increased wear and higher replacement costs over time.

Short-term investments are primarily focused on addressing critical and potentially critical assets identified through the condition assessment process. These improvements emphasize safety, code compliance, and the preservation of existing infrastructure, with a strong focus on site furnishings, trails, and basic park amenities. Addressing these needs in the near term is essential to preventing further deterioration and avoiding more costly replacements in the future.

Collectively, the findings of this plan highlight the need for a balanced and strategic approach to capital investment. While the expansion of park amenities and acquisition of new properties are important components of the City's long-term vision, maintaining the integrity and functionality of existing assets remains a foundational priority. The framework established in this plan provides a scalable and adaptable approach that allows the City to align investment decisions with available funding, evolving community needs, and long-term operational considerations.

Visionary investment projects account for approximately \$95 million and reflect the City's commitment to enhancing and expanding park amenities in response to community needs and long-term system goals. These investments include the development of new parks and facilities, expansion of existing amenities, and improvements to undeveloped properties. A significant portion of mid-term visionary investment is associated with future park development sites, indicating a strategic focus on system growth during this period. While these projects provide important community benefits, they may also introduce additional long-term operations and maintenance considerations.



Funding Strategies

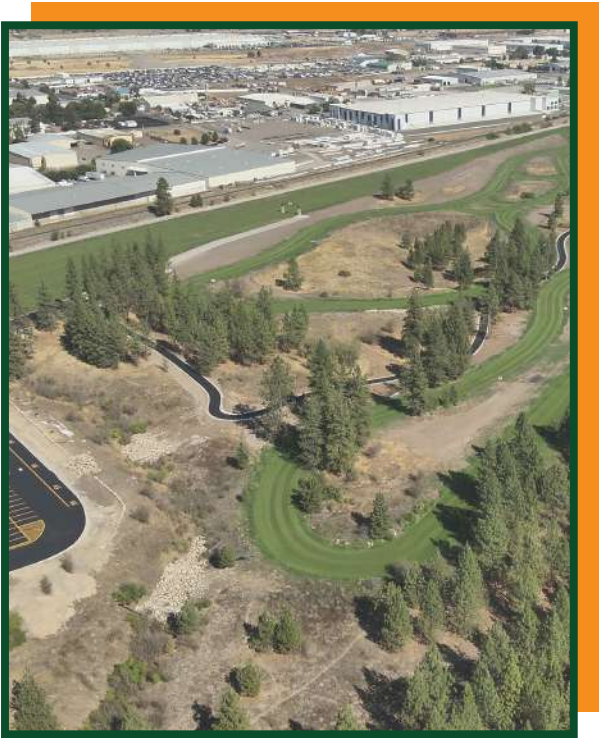
Parks and recreation systems across the country have developed a clear understanding of managing revenue options with limited tax dollars to support services in municipal-based agencies. These systems no longer rely on taxes as their sole revenue option but have developed new sources of revenue options to help support capital and operational needs. A growing number of municipalities have developed policies on the pricing of services, cost recovery rates, and partnership agreements for programs and facilities provided to the community. They have also developed strong partnerships that are fair and equitable in service delivery based on who receives the service, for what purpose, for what benefit, and for what costs.

In addition, agencies have learned to use parks and recreation facilities, amenities, programs, and events to create economic development as it contributes to property values around parks and along trails. Through increased maintenance, adding sports facilities and competition events to drive tournaments into the region creates hotel room nights and increases expenditures in restaurants and retail areas of the city. Many municipalities have learned to recognize that people will drive to their community for good recreation facilities like sports complexes, aquatic centers, recreation centers, and special events if presented and managed correctly.

In the City of Spokane Valley, some of these policies and management practices are in place and others should be considered for the future. Some of these sources can potentially be considered as a revenue option to support City capital and operational needs. In addition, Parks and Recreation, along with City leadership, need to establish a philosophy that includes boundaries of what are acceptable earned income opportunities and expectations. The Parks and Recreation Department will also need to continually develop and update its business plans for City of Spokane Valley’s recreation facilities, as well as the core recreation programs. Managing good data is crucial to making good decisions on revenue development.

BOND FINANCING

Municipal bonds can be issued to finance parks and recreation projects. These bonds are backed by the government and typically repaid using tax revenues or user fees associated with the park or recreation facility. Bond financing allows for large-scale projects that may require significant upfront investment that address needs that are identified as unmet community priorities.



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FEES

Many parks and recreation systems add a capital improvement fee onto an existing user fee when they develop or enhance major recreation facilities. This is usually applied to amenities like aquatics facilities, recreation centers, and special-use facilities. The dollars gained either offset the cost of the capital improvement or the revenue bond that was used to develop or enhance the special use facility. Once the capital improvement is paid off, the fee typically expires and is discontinued.

It is important to note that the suitability of these funding strategies can vary depending on the specific project, location, and available resources. A comprehensive funding strategy may involve a combination of these approaches to ensure the successful implementation and long-term sustainability of parks and recreation projects.

IMPACT FEES

Impact fees are charges imposed on new developments to mitigate the impacts they have on the community, such as an increased demand for parks and recreation facilities. These fees are typically collected by the city and used to fund the construction or expansion of parks and recreation infrastructure.

PARK DEVELOPMENT FEES

Many municipalities seek developer contributions for parklands and to develop trails that run through the property being developed. The developer perceives the enhanced value in terms of what the improvements mean for their development. Park or trail dedication as a requirement of subdivision development is a reliable means to maintain equity of access to parks and trails and keep pace with the city’s neighborhood and community park needs.

PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships are joint-development funding sources or operational funding sources formed between separate agencies, such as two government entities, a non-profit, and a public agency, or a private business and a public agency. Partners jointly develop revenue-producing park and recreation facilities and share risk, operational costs, responsibilities, and asset management based on the strengths of each partner. The City currently utilizes partnerships and agreements that are joint-development funding sources or operational funding sources between separate agencies. Revisiting the terms of partnerships is important to ensure the agreement’s terms are still valid and that the need for partnering has not changed. Existing partnership agreements should be updated regularly to ensure the purpose of the partnership, what is being provided, and that the terms of the agreement are accurate. New partnerships should be forged as the Department continues to evolve the parks and recreation system to align with community needs, and to ensure that partnerships are fair and equitable to the both the Department and partner with the best interests of the community identified.

GRANTS

Parks and recreation projects can often qualify for government grants from federal, state, and local agencies. These grants are typically awarded based on the project's alignment with specific criteria, such as community impact, environmental sustainability, or economic development. The city regularly utilizes grant funding (such as Recreation & Conservation Office (RCO) Grant funding) for parks and recreation projects and can continue to undertake grant funding opportunities. Through the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO), the State of Washington offers a valuable resource to local municipalities for grants related to wildlife, land and water conservation, boating facilities, and non-highway and off-road vehicle activities and recreation programs. The purpose of the RCO grants is to create outdoor recreation opportunities, protect habitat and working lands, and protect threatened species.

SPORTS TOURISM:

The economic impact of sports tourism on a community can be astounding. Sports tourism can be an economic driver for the local economy by providing retail operations revenue from the sale of food, lodging, and retail purchasing from users who play in the local tournaments on weekends, clinics, and showcases during the week. Communities that are interested in joining the youth and amateur sports tourism market must be prepared with methodical research, planning, and design to build and maintain facilities that can attract athletes of a national caliber. It is critically important for the City to understand the national and local participation trends in recreation activities. In doing so, they can gain general insight into the lifecycle stage of recreation sports programs and activities and thereby anticipate potential changes in need and demand for the programs and activities they provide. It is recommended that the City undertake the development of a feasibility study to determine the suitability of any proposed sports complex sites and the viability of Spokane Valley as a sports tourism destination. Investigations should include an economic analysis that summarizes key demand generator trends and overall growth prospects for the market. The feasibility study should provide realistic assessments of the area's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats to support sports tourism. If determined feasible, a business plan should be developed that reinforces the likelihood of exceeding monetary goals for sports tourism events.

COMMUNITY PARKS FOUNDATION:

The development of a Friends of Spokane Valley Parks or similar foundation would be a joint-development funding source with the City. The foundation would operate as a non-profit organization, working on behalf of the public agency to raise needed dollars to support its vision and operational needs. The dollars that would be raised by the foundation are tax-exempt. Foundations promote specific causes, activities, or issues that the Department needs to address. They offer a variety of means to fund capital projects, including capital campaigns, gift catalogs, fundraisers, endowments, sales of park-related memorabilia, etc. Private donations may be received in the form of cash, securities, land, facilities, recreation equipment, art, or in-kind services.

ADVERTISING SALES

Advertising can occur through site furnishings like benches and trash cans, playground or dog park sponsorships, trails, and as part of special events to pay for operational costs.

CORPORATE SPONSORSHIPS AND PERSONAL GIVING

Corporate and personal giving involves seeking corporate funds or personal gifts via a foundation partner or through personal contacts that are used to catalyze wider giving in support of a specific project or operation. The lead donations set the precedent for additional giving over one year and up to five years. Many park agencies develop a park fundraising event to appeal to private corporations' leaders to support the park system as part of their fee to come to the event. Corporations can also underwrite a portion of the cost of an event, program, or activity based on their name being associated with the service. Sponsorships typically are title sponsors, presenting sponsors, associate sponsors, product sponsors, or in-kind sponsors. Many cities seek corporate support for these types of activities.

MAINTENANCE ENDOWMENT FUND

This is a fund dedicated exclusively for a park's maintenance and is funded by a percentage of user fees from programs, events, and rentals. The fee is paid by users and is added to a dedicated fund for facility and equipment replacement.

PARK REVOLVING FUND

A park revolving fund is a dedicated financial mechanism established to support the ongoing development, enhancement, and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities. The primary purpose of these funds is to generate revenue through various means, such as park user fees, sponsorships, donations, and grants. The generated funds are then reinvested back into the parks to improve amenities, infrastructure, programming, and overall park experiences. Park revolving funds offer a sustainable financial mechanism for supporting park development and maintenance. By reinvesting generated revenues into park projects, these funds ensure the long-term sustainability and improved amenities of parks and recreational facilities. Successful implementation requires careful planning, stakeholder engagement, and effective financial management.



PHILANTHROPIC DONATIONS

Private donations are a popular form of fundraising by public agencies, particularly for facilities and services that are highly visible and valued by the public. Donations can be channeled through a foundation or friends group aligned with the Department’s priorities. Private donations may be received in the form of funds, land, facilities, recreation equipment, art, or in-kind services. Donations from local and regional businesses as sponsors for events or facilities should be pursued. Examples include:

- Donations of cash to a specific park or trail segment by community members and businesses.
- Donations of services by large corporations to reduce the cost of park or trail implementation, including equipment and labor to construct and install elements of a specific park or trail.
- Reductions in the cost of materials purchased from local businesses that support parks and trails implementation, and can supply essential products for facilities.

USER FEES AND CHARGES

Parks and recreation facilities often generate revenue through user fees, membership fees, rentals, concessions, or program charges. These user fees can help offset the operational and maintenance costs associated with the facilities.

FRANCHISE FEE FOR UTILITY RIGHT-OF-WAY

Many agencies have sold the development rights below the ground to utility companies for fiber optic lines, water, sewer, electricity lines, and cable conduits on a linear foot basis.

LEASEBACKS

Leasebacks are a source of capital funding in which a private-sector entity such as a development company buys the land or leases the park land and develops a facility—such as a park, recreation attraction, recreation center, pool, or sports complex—and leases the facility back to the municipality to pay off the capital costs over a 30- to 40-year period. This approach takes advantage of the efficiencies of private-sector development while relieving the burden on the municipality to raise upfront capital funds. Agencies may find this source attractive because typically they can increase operational budgets more easily than finding capital dollars to pay off the lease over a set period of time.

VOLUNTEERISM

This is an indirect revenue source in that people donate time to assist the Department in providing a product or service on an hourly basis. This reduces the City’s cost in providing the service and builds advocacy into the system. Typical sources include:

- **Adopt-a-Park:** In this approach local neighborhood groups or businesses make a volunteer commitment to maintain a specific area of a park. Adopt-an-area-of-a-park arrangements are particularly well suited for the Department and provide great community advocacy.
- **Adopt-a-Trail:** This is similar to Adopt-a-Park but involves sponsorship of a trail segment (e.g., one mile) for maintenance purposes.
- **Community Service Workers:** Community service workers are assigned by the court to pay off some of their sentence through maintenance activities in parks; for example, picking up litter, removing graffiti, and assisting in painting or fix-up activities. Most workers are assigned 30 to 60 hours of work. This is a potential opportunity for the Parks and Recreation Department to work with the Police Department on utilizing community service workers.



Plan Recommendations

Parks Recommendations	
General	
Provide shaded playground areas and shaded areas for caregivers in parks	Mid
Conduct a market analysis to determine the feasibility of a softball and baseball complexes to serve sports tourism and local field needs	Mid
Partner with the YMCA to modify the site and open its existing under-utilized skate park to the public	SHort
Study the feasibility, safety, and operations of hosting cycle-cross events at Flora Park or elsewhere within the parks system	Short
Conduct a systemwide irrigation assessment	Short
Conduct a systemwide lighting assessment. Also study potential for security camera integration.	Short
Identify two 30 acre+ parcels for acquisition in areas with low level of service based on walkability mapping	Short
Partner with public safety to study the potential for additional park patrol or enhanced park security, specifically at sites with events or tournaments like Browns Park. Consider an option of charging partners additional rental fees that include security.	Short
Master plan, design, and implement a disc golf course in an existing park site or consider partnering with County to create a regional-level disc golf course at Plantes Ferry.	Mid
Develop a Friends of Spokane Valley Parks or or partner with the Spokane Parks Foundation to assist in advocating for parks and programs and also partner with Parks and Recreation in fundraising efforts	Mid
Study proposed development code and consider adding requirements for new developments to provide neighborhood parks or a stipend that can help fund future parks demand.	Short

Consider further partnership with YMCA to create a fieldhouse or multi-use space that could provide sports facilities year-round.	Mid
Implement mechanism for park visitors to provide feedback on their experience in the parks.	Short
Balfour Park	
Reclassify Balfour Park from a neighborhood park to a community park	Short
Build sport courts at Balfour Park with Commerce grant and matching City funds	Short
Build playground and splash pad in accordance with the master plan	Short
Consider including additional all-abilities play equipment, surfacing, and support amenities for playground	Mid
Add a pavilion or picnic shelters in accordance with the master plan	Short
Add an amphitheater in accordance with the master plan	Mid
Browns Park	
Reclassify Browns Park from a neighborhood park to a community park	Short
Study potential to add food truck staging area in park	Mid
Add more parking at the park	Mid
Renovate the existing irrigation system to better accommodate sand volleyball court locations	Short

Castle Park	
Create a master plan that engages the community for the development of this park. Amenities should include a small parking area, playground, and multi-use field.	Short
Add a small parking area	Mid
Add a playground to the park	Mid
Edgecliff Park	
Create a master plan that engages the community for the renovation of this park.	Short
Major amenities at this site are approaching their lifecycle replacements. Renovate park based on proposed master plan.	Mid
Flora Park	
Study potential to increase available on-site or nearby parking	Short
Add an accessible loop trail for community use at this site	Short
Address on-site drainage issues	Short
Study feasibility of adding cyclocross amenities, programs, and events to Flora Park	Short
Build additional on-site parking in accordance with proposed study recommendations	Mid
Partner with public works to create a pedestrian bridge between Flora Park and Centennial Trail for regional connectivity	Mid
Create water access point at this site	Long

Create a river loop trail connecting Flora Park to Plantes Ferry	Long
Mirabeau Point Park	
Reclassify Mirabeau Point Park to a regional park	Short
Revitalize and replace play surfaces at Discovery Playground	Mid
Replace restroom building at Discovery Playground	Mid
Revitalize splash pad and address drainage issues at Discovery Playground	Mid
Landscape beautification with additional trees and shade areas at Discovery Playground	Mid
Beautification of pond area at Mirabeau Springs. Consider potential revenue opportunities in this area	Mid
Myrna Park	
Study the feasibility of offering campground facilities or glamping experience at the park	Short
Undergo an RFP process to understand potential partnerships	Mid
Work with partner to further activate this park site	Long
Myrtle Point Park	
Add monument and wayfinding signage	Short
Master plan to study improvements to allow access to the water from this site	Mid

Improve site to allow water access based on recommendations of the master plan	Long
Study acquisition of additional land adjacent to this site	Long
Ponderosa Park	
Undergo a site-specific master planning process for improvements at Ponderosa Park	Short
Design and construct improvements at Ponderosa Park	Mid
Consider pump track and disc golf as part of master planning process for this site	Mid
Sullivan Park	
Conduct a site-specific master plan for Sullivan Park that includes the riverfront loop corridor and potential for regional trail connectivity	Short
Summerfield Park	
Design and construct improvements at Summerfield Park. Prioritize ball fields as phase 1 based on field needs.	Long
Study potential to add youth ball fields to this site	Long
Terrace View Park	
Undergo a site-specific master planning process for improvements at Terrace View Park. Further evaluate dog park and splash pad amenities at this site	Short
Replace restrooms at Terrace View Park	Short
Renovate aquatics facilities at Terrace View Park based on recommendations of aquatics assessment	Mid

Valley Mission Park	
Undergo a site-specific master planning process for improvements at Valley Mission Park	Short
Design and construct improvements at Valley Mission Park	Mid
Recreation Recommendations	
General	
Conduct a fee study to understand revenue generation opportunities that may exist by programming existing parks	Short
Conduct an aquatics assessment and feasibility study with option to master plan a renovated aquatics facility	Short
Study feasibility and master plan for a new recreation center that provides indoor gym space, multi-use rooms, indoor track, and serves multiple community needs. This could be in conjunction with the aquatics master plan in order to create a recreation campus environment with staffing efficiencies. Include stakeholder meetings with partners to understand potential for partners to operate the facility.	Short
Study the feasibility of adding a large pavilion to an existing park for increased day camp programming capacity	Short
Review program and special event offerings with local partners like YMCA and Rotary Club to determine if redundant programming exists	Short
Organize and attend quarterly meetings with local partners to coordinate special events and programs and understand potential partnerships and how current partnerships can continually improve	Short
Host a bi-annual event with programming partners to advertise programs available in Spokane Valley, provided by the City or others in order to cross promote and get the word out about offerings	Short
Create a parks-sponsored online resource that can easily direct users to partner agencies or programs and resources not offered by the city	Short
Renovate at least one aquatics facility	Mid
Expand city-offered programming opportunities	Mid

Park Road Pool	
Renovate this pool based on recommendations of the aquatics master plan	Mid
Resurface existing parking lot	Short
Terrace View Pool	
Renovate this pool based on recommendations of the aquatics master plan	Mid
Study acquisition of additional land adjacent to this site	Mid
Valley Mission Pool	
Renovate this pool based on recommendations of the aquatics master plan	Mid
Trails Recommendations	
General	
Educate adjacent business owners about ability to initiate parklets along the trail to develop an extended storefront connection that is mutually beneficial to businesses and residents	Short
Appleway Trail	
Update the existing Appleway Trail Master Plan. Master plan should include design guidelines and aesthetic enhancements to make the trail corridor feel more park-like. Master plan should encourage the use of native plant species and materials.	Short
Add temporary irrigation to the new trees being planted in partnership with the Conservation Lands Council	Short
Re-open the restroom at University Street	Mid
Improve the trail segment east of tschirley	Mid

Create North/South connection along Flora connecting Appleway and Centennial Trails	Mid
Connect Appleway Trail to other parks facilities where feasible	Long
Study the feasibility of connecting the west end of Appleway Trail to Dishman Hills Natural Area	Long
Finalize a stronger connection to Balfour Park	Long
Centennial Trail	
Develop a master plan to access the river at Myrna Point	Mid
Develop a connection to access the river at Myrna Point	Long



Appendix A

Full Inventory Report



Your Parks Your Future
SpokaneValley

Appendix A:

The following pages provide a detailed summary of existing and proposed assets for each park within the City of Spokane Valley system. The accompanying matrices for both Lifecycle Replacement Projects and Visionary Investment Projects illustrate the quantity of assets at each site, along with the anticipated timing for replacement, rehabilitation, or new construction. Recommendations are based on condition scores established in the Parks Inventory and Condition Assessment, in coordination with input from City staff.

The Lifecycle Replacement matrices focus on maintaining and reinvesting in existing park assets, while the Visionary Investment matrices identify opportunities to enhance and expand park amenities to better serve current and future community needs. Together, these tools provide a comprehensive view of both baseline reinvestment needs and potential system enhancements.

Cost estimates presented in these matrices are intended to represent rough order-of-magnitude values and are limited to park and recreation-related improvements. All costs are expressed in 2026 dollars, with escalation factors applied to account for anticipated increases in construction costs over time (Mid-Term: 35 percent for years 5–9; Long-Term: 55 percent for years 10 and beyond). City staff should continue to review and refine cost estimates throughout the life of the plan to reflect evolving market conditions, project scope adjustments, and funding opportunities.



PARK LIFECYCLE REPLACEMENT AND INVESTMENT PLAN

Kimley-Horn

601 W 1st Ave,
Suite 1400
Spokane, WA 99201

Date: 03/19/2026 - DRAFT

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Introduction

The Lifecycle Replacement and Investment Plan provides a comprehensive evaluation of the City of Spokane Valley's existing park and recreation assets, including an inventory of asset quantities, anticipated replacement timelines, and estimated future costs adjusted for inflation. This plan establishes a clear, data-driven foundation for understanding the significant financial value represented by the City's physical assets and the long-term investment required to maintain them in a safe, functional, and high-quality condition. Through detailed data collection, field assessments, and cost analysis, this document is intended to support informed decision-making and strategic capital planning.

City staff can utilize this plan as a guiding tool to prioritize capital improvements, align investment strategies, and coordinate funding within the existing Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). By identifying near-, mid-, and long-term needs, the plan supports a proactive approach to asset management that balances fiscal responsibility with the community's expectations for well-maintained parks and recreational facilities.

Effective lifecycle planning requires a careful balance between maintaining existing assets and strategically investing in new or expanded facilities. The framework established in this document is designed to support that balance by pairing asset condition data with an implementable financial strategy. This approach allows the City to systematically address deferred maintenance while planning for future growth and reinvestment.





Using the findings from the Parks Inventory and Condition Assessment, detailed evaluation matrices were developed that combine standardized condition ratings with current construction cost data. These matrices were used to establish a lifecycle replacement and improvement prioritization plan, along with an estimated investment value for each park and asset. Assets receiving condition ratings of F (1) and D (2) were identified as critical and prioritized for short-term action due to safety concerns, code compliance issues, or accelerated deterioration.

Assets rated C (3) were categorized as mid-term lifecycle replacement projects, while assets rated B (4) and A (5) were assigned to the long-term cycle, reflecting their relatively early position within their lifecycle and reduced need for immediate replacement.

To further support decision-making, this plan incorporates a two-tier investment framework to guide CIP prioritization. This approach acknowledges fiscal constraints and the need for ongoing reassessment of priorities and expenditures over time. Each tier reflects a different set of assumptions regarding available funding and investment capacity, allowing the City to adapt to changing financial conditions while maintaining a clear strategic direction. A comprehensive list of projects associated with each tier is included within this document.

Tier 1: Lifecycle Replacement (Sustainable) Projects at Existing Parks and Facilities

This tier focuses on critical maintenance and reinvestment in existing assets. Projects include lifecycle replacement, repair of existing equipment, safety improvements, ADA upgrades, and existing debt service obligations. These improvements are typically one-time capital investments and are not expected to increase annual operations and maintenance costs. In many cases, they may result in long-term cost savings by reducing emergency repairs, improving operational efficiency, and extending asset lifespans. This tier represents the foundational level of investment necessary to preserve the City's existing park system.

Tier 2: Visionary Investment at Existing and Future Parks and Facilities

This tier includes projects that enhance and expand the park system to better meet current and future community needs. Improvements may include the addition of amenities such as playfields, shade structures, adult fitness equipment, covered picnic shelters, and trail loops, as well as strategic upgrades to existing parks. Larger-scale efforts—such as land acquisition, development of new parks and trails, sports complexes, and other major capital projects—are also included in this tier. While these projects typically require one-time capital funding, they may increase annual operations and maintenance costs depending on their scope and complexity. Visionary projects were identified in collaboration with City staff to reflect community priorities and long-term system goals.

This plan is intended to serve as a practical decision-making tool for upcoming CIP investments, while recognizing the fiscal realities that require ongoing reassessment of priorities and expenditures. As funding availability, community needs, and market conditions evolve, the plan supports continuous rebalancing to ensure limited resources are directed toward the highest-priority needs.

The following general assumptions were used in the development of this Plan:

- *Cost estimates represent rough order-of-magnitude values and are limited to park and recreation-related amenities.*
- *Cost escalation factors have been applied to reflect future construction conditions (Mid-Term = 35 percent; Long-Term = 55 percent).*
- *City staff should continue to reassess and refine cost estimates over the life of the plan to reflect current market conditions.*

With thoughtful planning and a clear long-term vision, the information contained in this document will assist the City in ensuring that park infrastructure operations, maintenance, rehabilitation, and development are managed as efficiently and effectively as possible. Additionally, this plan enables staff to better anticipate future capital needs, plan for adequate funding, and engage in budget discussions with clear, well-supported data in an increasingly constrained fiscal environment.

Priority Projects

As outlined in the lifecycle assessment framework, park assets that received condition ratings of F (1) and D (2) are considered critical and represent the highest priority for action. These assets exhibit significant deterioration, safety concerns, or functional deficiencies that warrant replacement or substantial rehabilitation in the short-term cycle. Addressing these needs promptly is essential to mitigating risk, ensuring public safety, maintaining regulatory compliance, and preventing further degradation that could result in higher replacement costs in the future.

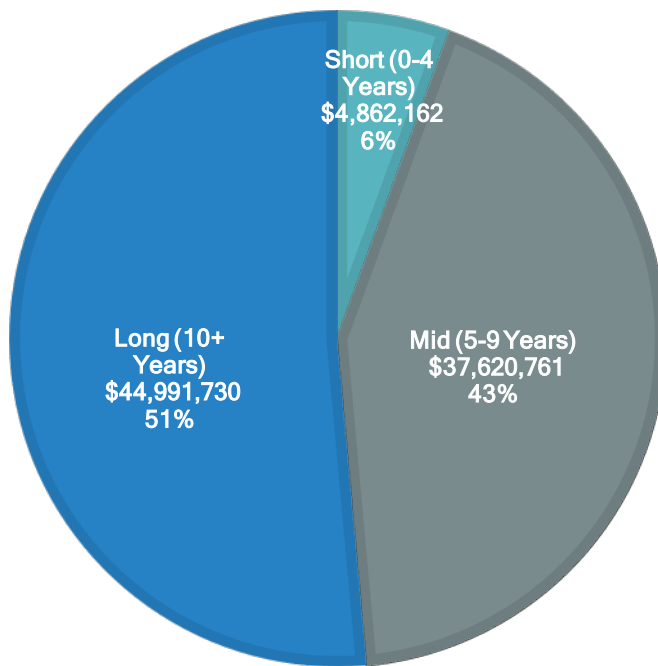
The priority projects identified in this plan reflect both currently critical conditions and assets that are anticipated to become critical if not addressed in the near term. The following list summarizes the highest-priority renovation and replacement projects that should be considered for near-term funding and implementation as part of the City's Capital Improvement Plan.

Priority 1 - Currently Critical <i>and</i> Priority 2 - Potentially Critical	
<i>Amenity Type</i>	<i>Park / Facility</i>
Basketball Court (Non-Lighted)	Terrace View Park and Pool, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Bench	Centennial Trail, Sullivan Park
Bleachers	Browns Park and Splashpad, Edgecliff Park and Splashpad, Park Road Pool, Sullivan Park, Terrace View Park and Pool, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Bollard	Appleway Trail, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Dumpster Enclosure	Mirabeau Point Park
Fencing (Chain-Link)	Edgecliff Park and Splashpad, Sullivan Park, Terrace View Park and Pool, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Fencing (Wood)	Castle Park
Fire Pit/ Shelter	Sullivan Park
Kiosk (Interpretive)	Centennial Trail, Edgecliff Park and Splashpad, Mirabeau Point Park, Sullivan Park, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Maintenance Building (Small)	Castle Park, Sullivan Park, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Paved	Browns Park and Splashpad, Edgecliff Park and Splashpad, Park Road Pool, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Picnic Table	Browns Park and Splashpad, Castle Park, Edgecliff Park and Splashpad, Greenacres Park and Splashpad, Mirabeau Point Park, Terrace View Park and Pool, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Playground Structure (Non-Shaded)	Mirabeau Point Park
Restroom Building	Appleway Trail, Centennial Trail, Terrace View Park and Pool
Splash Pad	Edgecliff Park and Splashpad, Mirabeau Point Park
Tennis Court (Non-Lighted)	Edgecliff Park and Splashpad, Valley Mission Park and Pool
Trash Receptacle	Centennial Trail, Edgecliff Park and Splashpad, Valley Mission Park and Pool

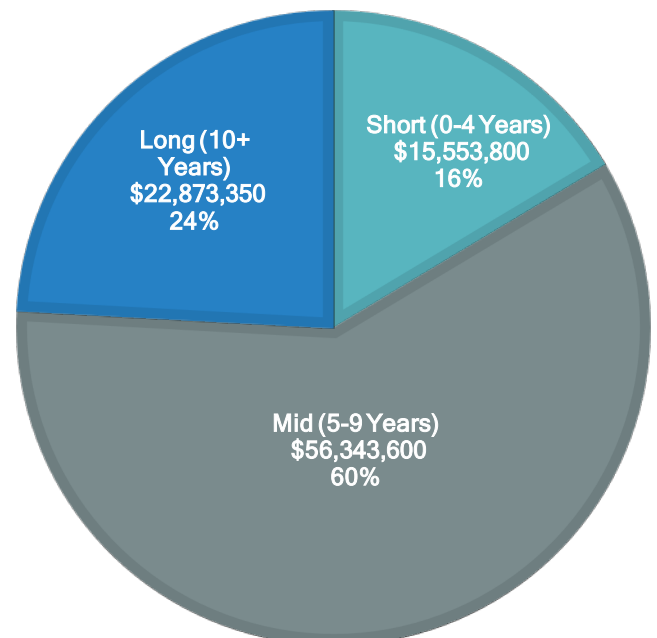
Total Replacement and Investment Summary

<i>Project Type</i>	<i>Short (0-4 Years)</i>	<i>Mid (5-9 Years)</i>	<i>Long (10+ Years)</i>
<i>Lifecycle Replacement</i>	\$ 4,862,162	\$ 37,620,761	\$ 44,991,730
<i>Visionary Investment</i>	\$ 15,553,800	\$ 56,343,600	\$ 22,873,350
Total	\$ 20,415,962	\$ 93,964,361	\$ 67,865,080

TOTAL LIFECYCLE REPLACEMENT
REINVESTMENT NEEDED

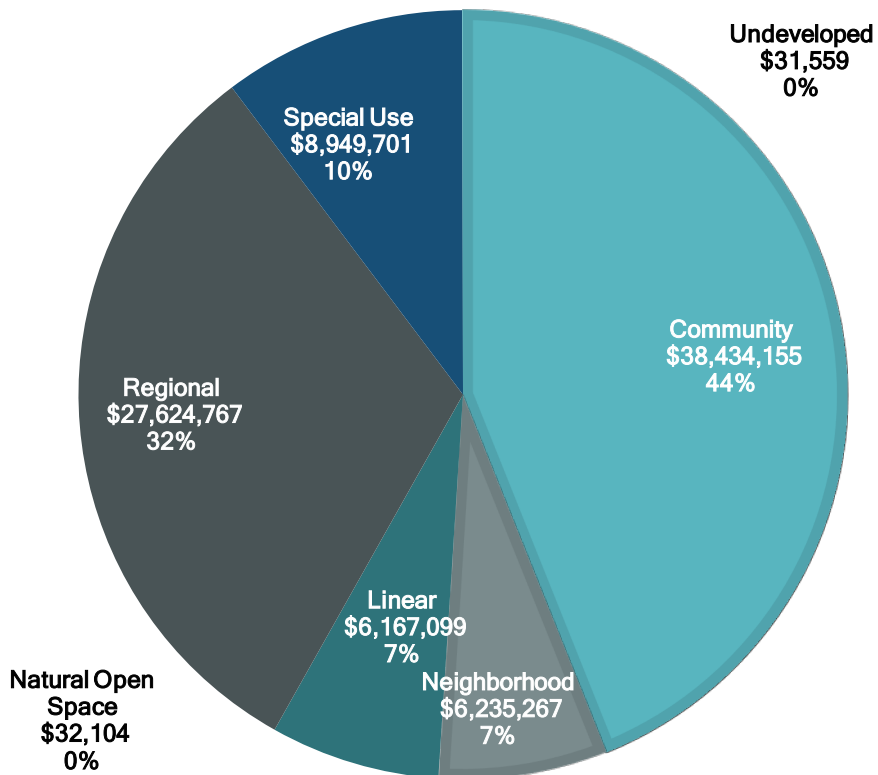


TOTAL VISIONARY PROJECT
INVESTMENT NEEDED

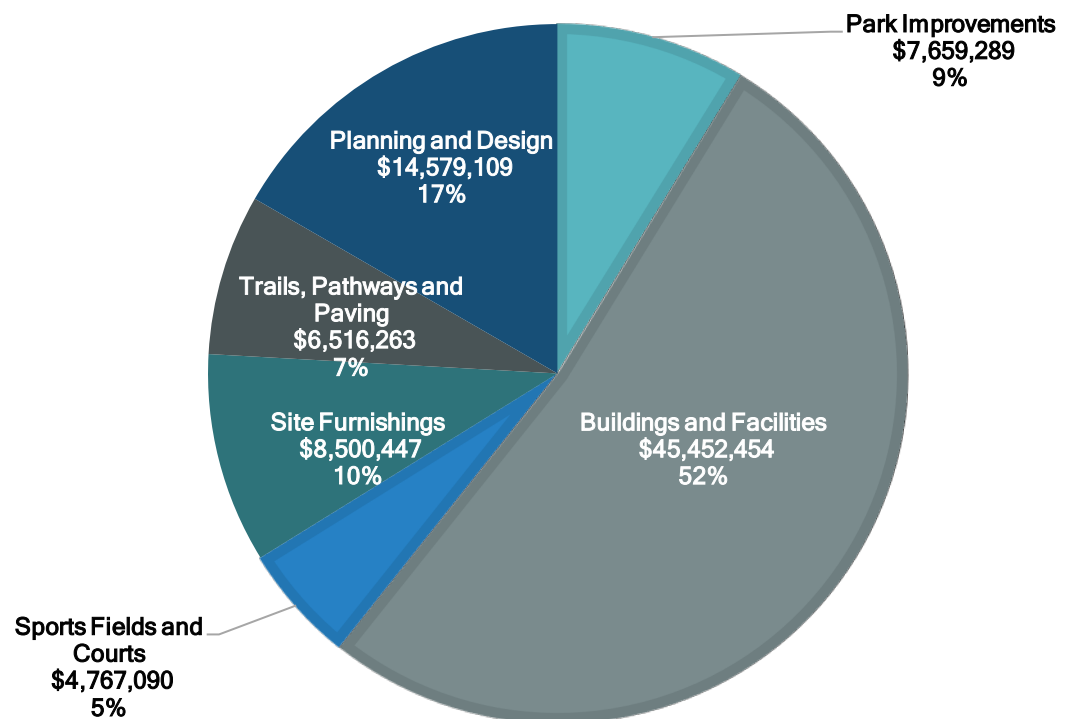


<i>Lifecycle Replacement Projects</i>			
NAME	<i>Short (0-4 Years)</i>	<i>Mid (5-9 Years)</i>	<i>Long (10+ Years)</i>
Appleway Trail	\$ 331,772	\$ 3,602,024	\$ 70,677
Balfour Park	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,213,673
Browns Park and Splashpad	\$ 349,380	\$ 3,712,485	\$ 358,634
Castle Park	\$ 41,797	\$ 95,234	\$ 149,251
Centennial Trail	\$ 280,776	\$ 375,401	\$ 1,506,449
Edgecliff Park and Splashpad	\$ 676,157	\$ 825,718	\$ 222,639
Flora Road Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,629,398
Greenacres Park and Splashpad	\$ 90,000	\$ 91,934	\$ 4,042,538
Mirabeau Point Park	\$ 718,162	\$ 3,167,653	\$ 23,738,951
Myrna Park	\$ -	\$ 25,594	\$ 6,510
Myrtle Point Conservation Area	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Park Road Pool	\$ 279,974	\$ 6,040,330	\$ -
Sullivan Park	\$ 227,989	\$ 4,809,489	\$ 6,510
Terrace View Park and Pool	\$ 420,866	\$ 7,096,355	\$ 6,510
Valley Mission Park and Pool	\$ 1,445,289	\$ 7,765,585	\$ 21,390
Future: Ponderosa Park Property	\$ -	\$ 7,290	\$ 18,599
Future: Summerfield Park Property	\$ -	\$ 5,669	\$ -
Total	\$ 4,634,564	\$ 37,364,543	\$ 44,697,848

TOTAL LIFECYCLE REPLACEMENT REINVESTMENT NEEDED BY CLASSIFICATION

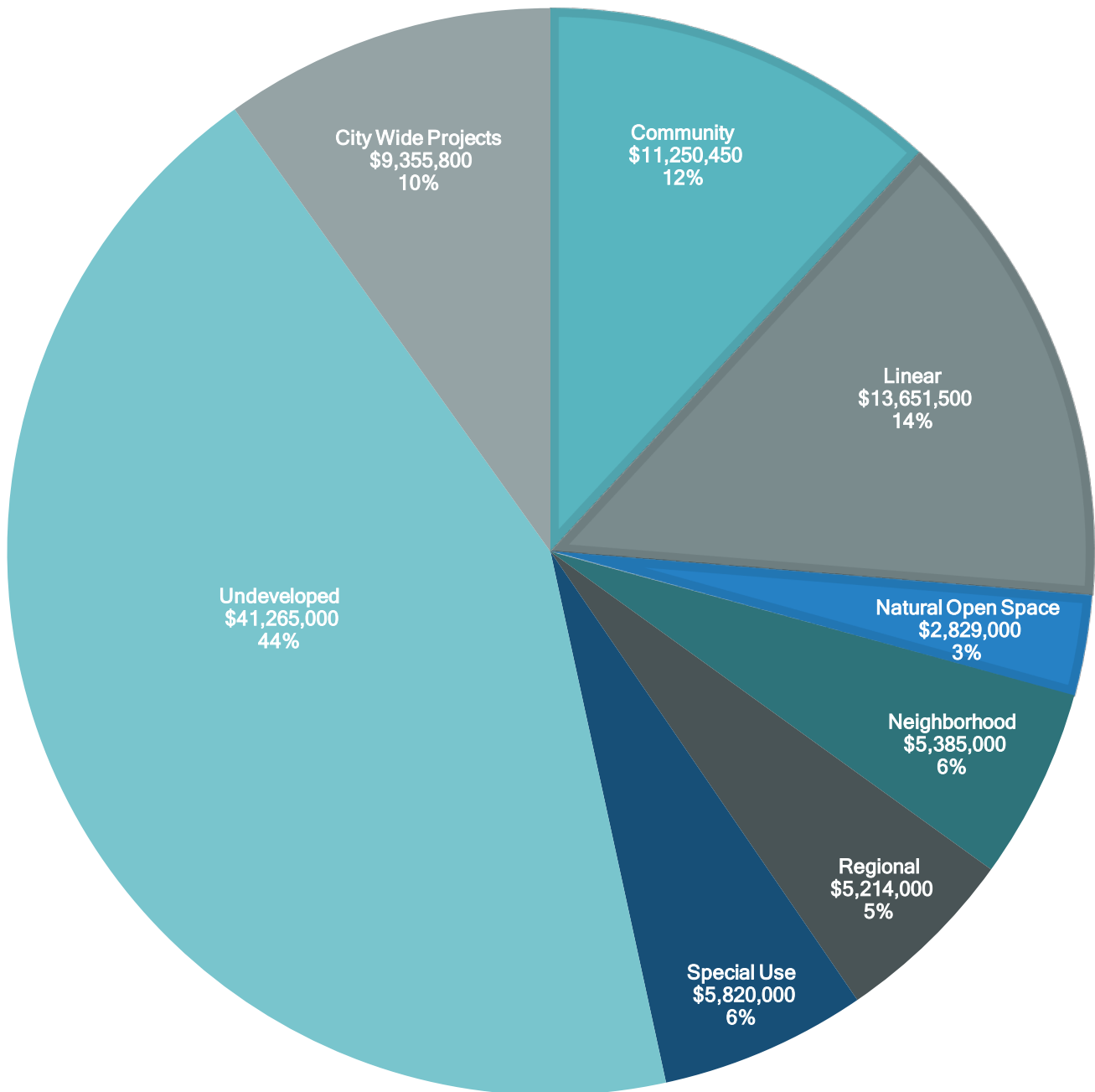


TOTAL LIFECYCLE REPLACEMENT REINVESTMENT NEEDED BY TYPE



<i>Visionary Investment Projects</i>			
NAME	<i>Short (0-4 Years)</i>	<i>Mid (5-9 Years)</i>	<i>Long (10+ Years)</i>
Appleway Trail	\$ 1,512,000	\$ 2,025,000	\$ 8,137,500
Balfour Park	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 615,600	\$ 962,550
Browns Park and Splashpad	\$ -	\$ 2,025,000	\$ -
Castle Park	\$ 180,000	\$ 1,215,000	\$ -
Centennial Trail	\$ 1,140,000	\$ -	\$ 837,000
Edgecliff Park and Splashpad	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ -
Flora Road Property	\$ 1,605,000	\$ 1,053,000	\$ 3,162,000
Greenacres Park and Splashpad	\$ 360,000	\$ 2,430,000	\$ -
Mirabeau Point Park	\$ 354,000	\$ 4,860,000	\$ -
Myrna Park	\$ -	\$ 243,000	\$ 139,500
Myrtle Point Conservation Area	\$ 540,000	\$ -	\$ 1,906,500
Park Road Pool	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sullivan Park	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ -
Terrace View Park and Pool	\$ 806,400	\$ 364,500	\$ -
Valley Mission Park and Pool	\$ 296,400	\$ -	\$ -
Future: Ponderosa Park Property	\$ 180,000	\$ 8,505,000	\$ -
Future: Summerfield Park Property	\$ 180,000	\$ 32,400,000	\$ -
Citywide Projects	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 607,500	\$ 7,728,300
Total	\$15,553,800	\$ 56,343,600	\$ 22,873,350

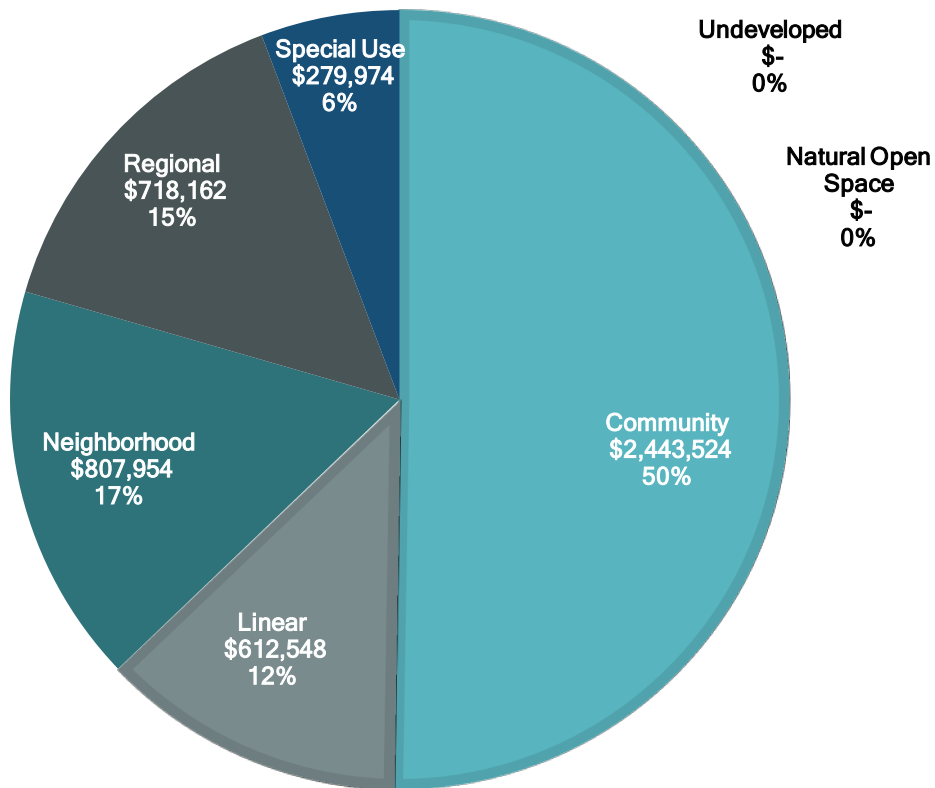
TOTAL VISIONARY PROJECT INVESTMENT NEEDED BY CLASSIFICATION



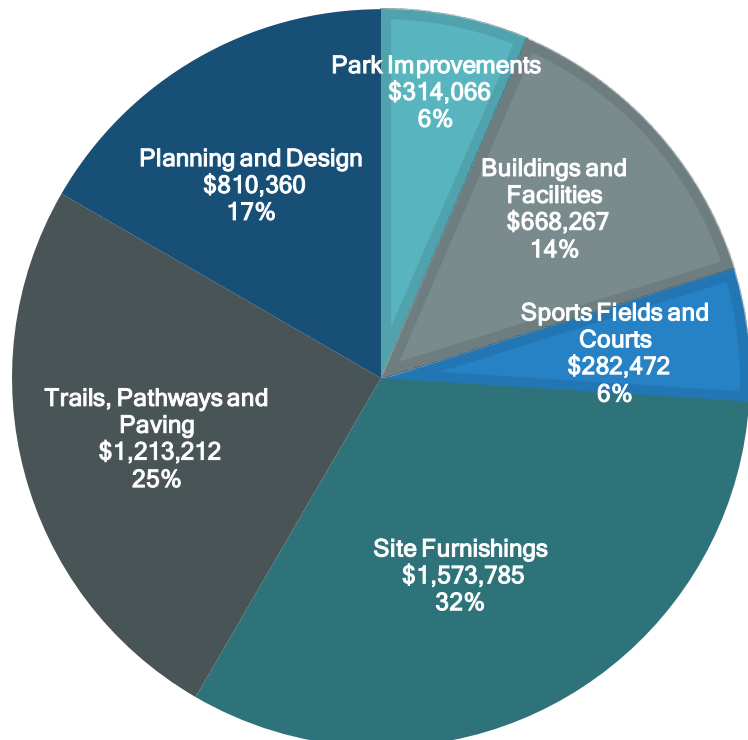
Short Term (0-4 Years) Investment Summary

Lifecycle Replacement Projects	\$ 4,862,162
Existing Park and Facility Improvements	
Visionary Investment Projects	\$ 15,553,800
Balfour Park	
Flora Road Property	
Appleway Trail	
Edgecliff Park and Splashpad	
Centennial Trail	
Citywide Projects	
Total	\$ 20,415,962

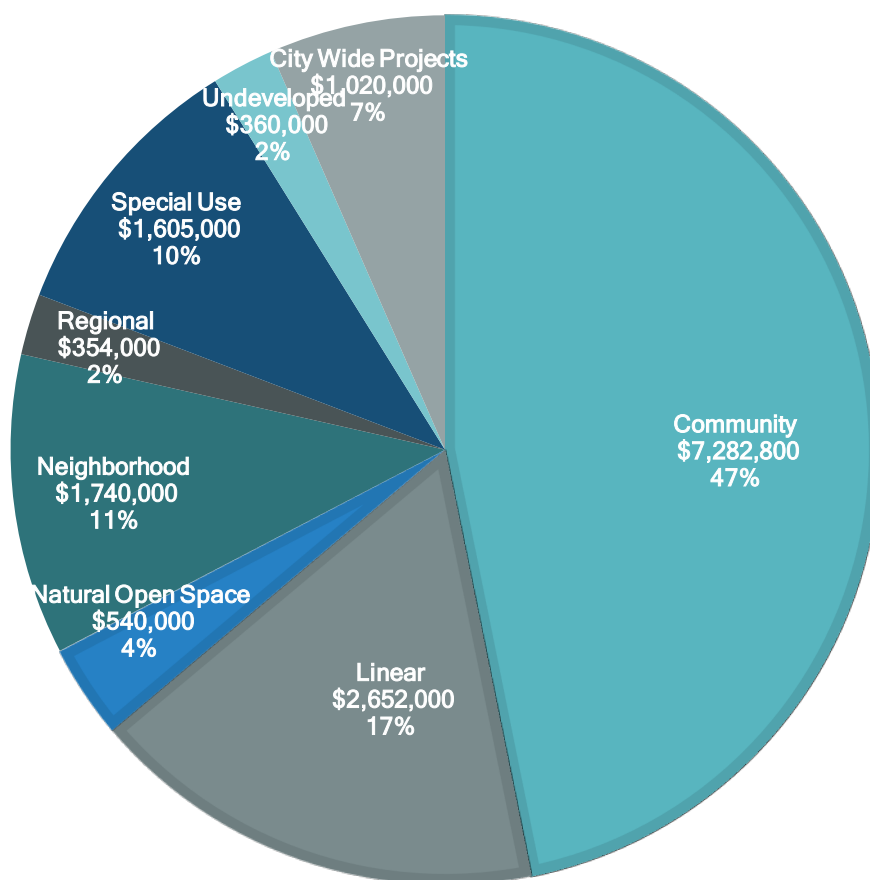
SHORT TERM (0-4 YEARS) LIFECYCLE REPLACEMENT REINVESTMENT NEEDED BY CLASSIFICATION



SHORT TERM (0-4 YEARS) LIFECYCLE REPLACEMENT REINVESTMENT NEEDED BY TYPE



SHORT TERM (0-4 YEARS) VISIONARY PROJECT INVESTMENT NEEDED BY CLASSIFICATION



Short-Term (0-4 Years) Summary ~\$20.4M Total Investment

Focused on urgent, high-priority needs:

- Replacement of failing or unsafe assets (D/F condition ratings)
- Repairs to core infrastructure like trails, furnishings, and parking
- Select early-stage visionary improvements (key parks and citywide projects)

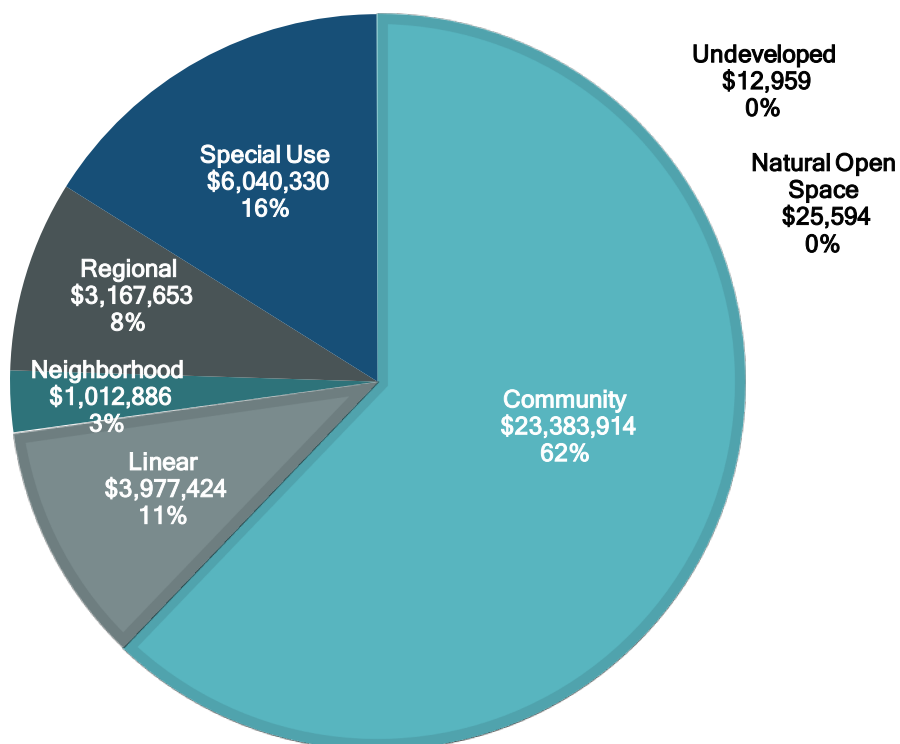
Key Takeaway:

Stabilization and risk mitigation – fixing what's broken and preventing escalation

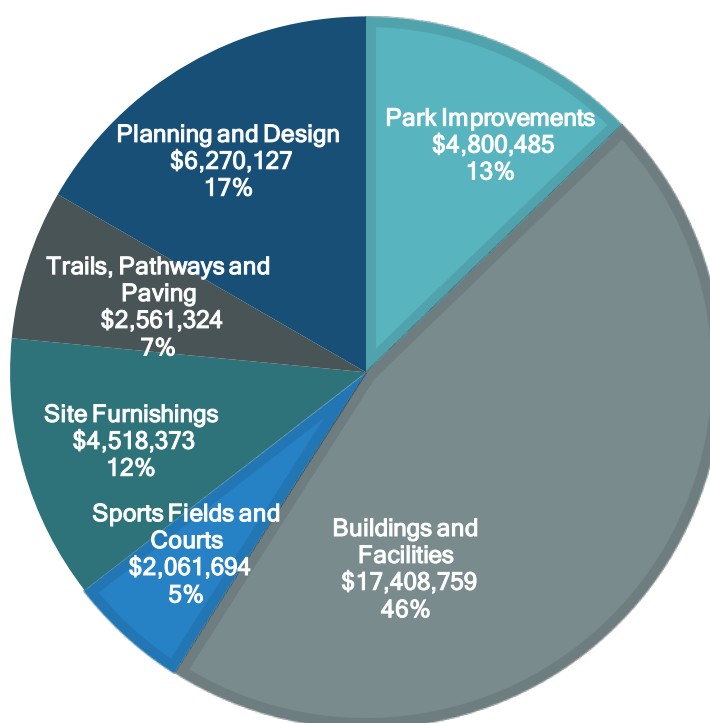
Mid Term (5-9 Years) Investment Summary

	\$ 37,620,761
Lifecycle Replacement Projects	
<i>Existing Park and Facility Improvements</i>	
Visionary Investment Projects	\$ 56,343,600
<i>Future: Summerfield Park Property</i>	
<i>Future: Ponderosa Park Property</i>	
<i>Mirabeau Point Park</i>	
<i>Greenacres Park and Splashpad</i>	
<i>Appleway Trail</i>	
<i>Browns Park and Splashpad</i>	
Total	\$ 93,964,361

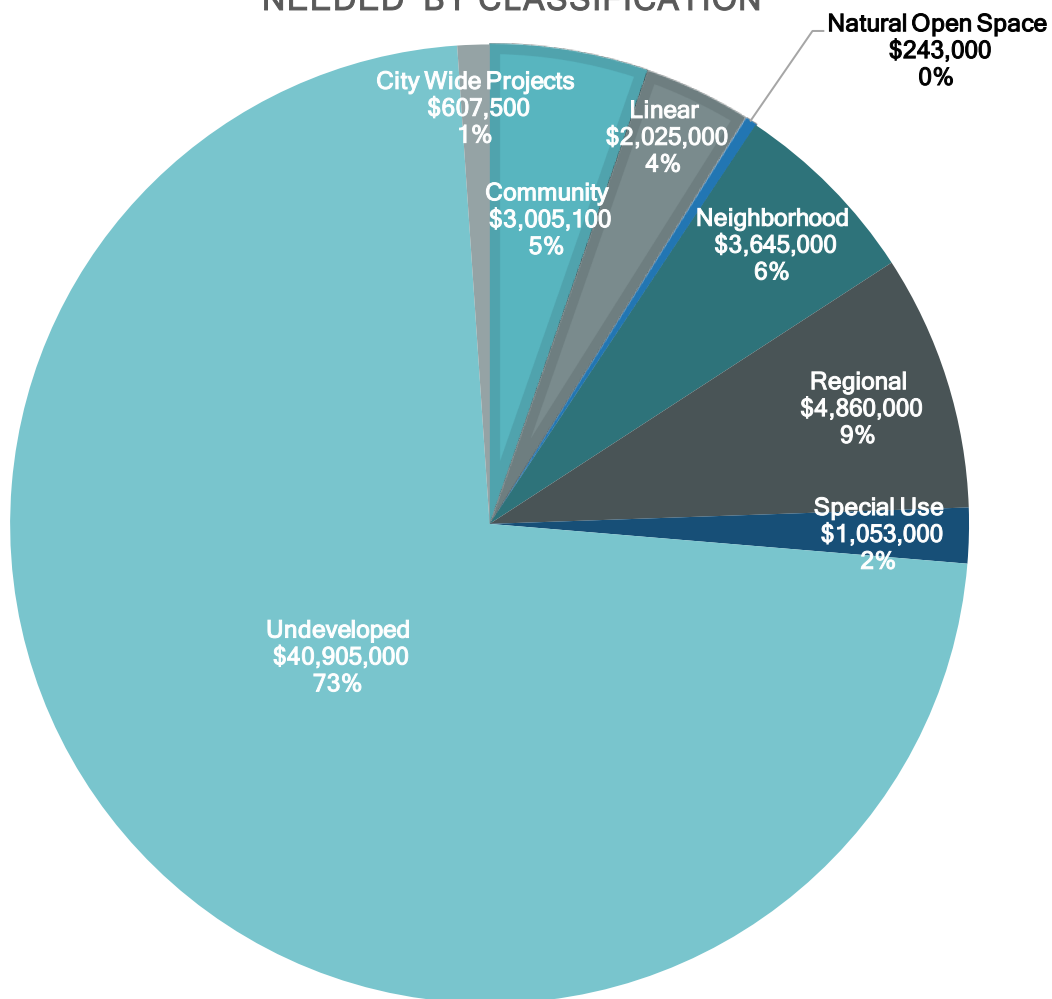
MID TERM (5-9 YEARS) LIFECYCLE REPLACEMENT REINVESTMENT NEEDED BY CLASSIFICATION



MID TERM (5-9 YEARS) LIFECYCLE REPLACEMENT REINVESTMENT NEEDED BY TYPE



MID TERM (5-9 YEARS) VISIONARY PROJECT INVESTMENT NEEDED BY CLASSIFICATION



Mid-Term (5-9 Years) Summary ~\$94.0M Total Investment (*largest funding period*)

Represents the peak investment window, including:

- Major lifecycle replacements across multiple parks
- Significant expansion projects, especially on undeveloped properties
- Large-scale upgrades to community and regional parks

Key Takeaway:

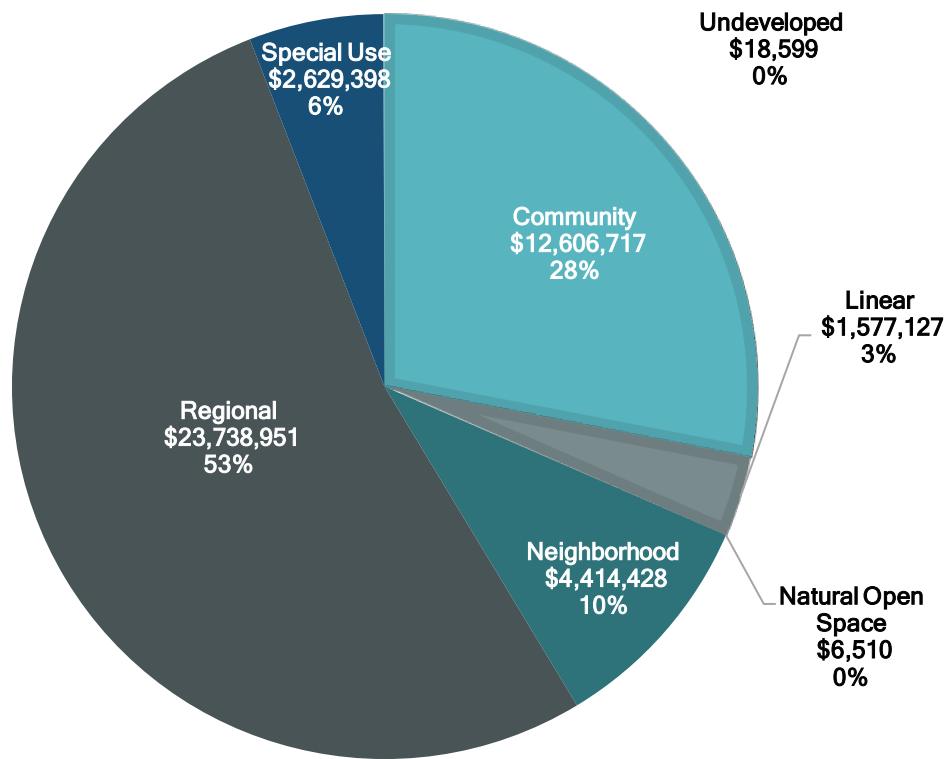
System transformation and expansion – *this is where the City meaningfully reshapes its park system.*

Long Term (10+ Years) Investment Summary

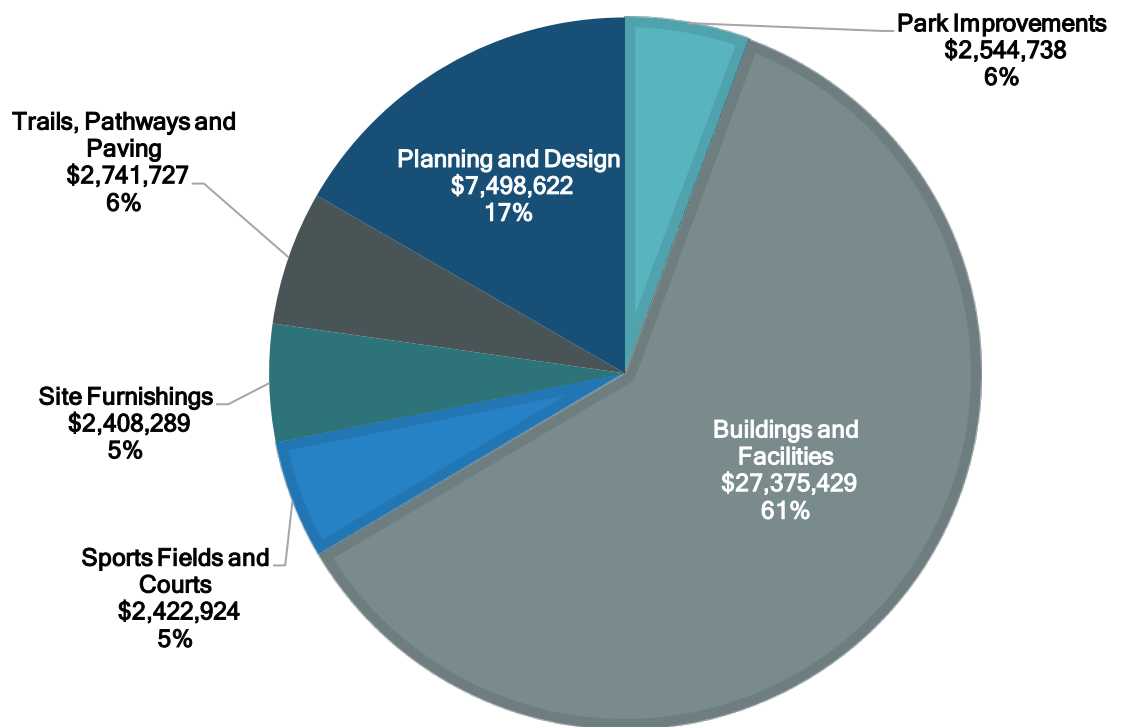
Lifecycle Replacement Projects	\$ 44,991,730
Existing Park and Facility Improvements	
Visionary Investment Projects	\$ 22,873,350
Appleway Trail	
Citywide Projects	
Flora Road Property	
Myrtle Point Conservation Area	
Balfour Park	
Centennial Trail	
Total	\$ 67,865,080



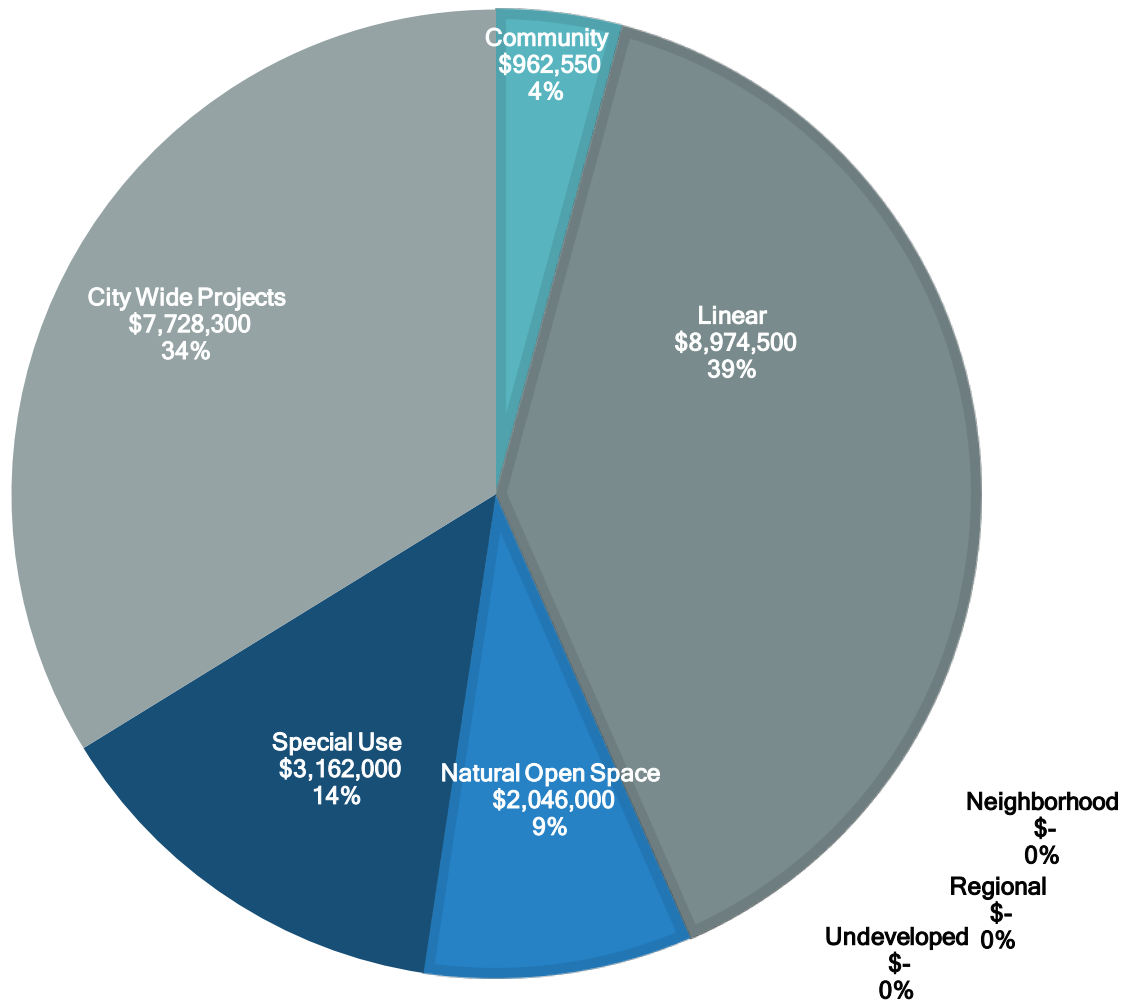
LONG TERM (10+ YEARS) LIFECYCLE REPLACEMENT REINVESTMENT NEEDED BY CLASSIFICATION



LONG TERM (10+ YEARS) LIFECYCLE REPLACEMENT REINVESTMENT NEEDED BY TYPE



LONG TERM (10+ YEARS) VISIONARY PROJECT INVESTMENT NEEDED BY CLASSIFICATION



Long-Term (10+ Years) Summary ~\$67.9M Total Investment

Focused on sustained reinvestment and strategic growth:

Replacement of assets currently in good condition (A/B-rated today)

Continued development of major park assets and trail systems

Ongoing investment in regional-scale facilities

Key Takeaway:

Lifecycle continuity and system maturity – maintaining quality while completing long-range vision projects

Findings / Summary

The Lifecycle Replacement and Investment Plan identifies a substantial and ongoing financial commitment required to maintain, rehabilitate, and enhance the City of Spokane Valley's park system. Based on the evaluation of existing asset conditions, anticipated lifecycle needs, and planned system enhancements, the total projected investment is approximately **\$182 million** across short-, mid-, and long-term planning horizons. This includes both lifecycle replacement of existing assets and implementation of visionary projects that expand and enhance the park system.

Overall, the analysis indicates that the majority of investment demand occurs in the mid- and long-term periods, with the mid-term (5-9 years) representing the most significant funding requirement at approximately \$94 million. This is followed by the long-term (10+ years) at approximately \$68 million, and the short-term (0-4 years) at approximately \$20 million. While near-term needs are comparatively modest, the data highlights a substantial increase in capital demand over time, underscoring the importance of proactive financial planning and phased implementation.

Lifecycle replacement needs account for approximately \$87 million of the total investment and are primarily associated with the rehabilitation or replacement of aging infrastructure. Buildings and facilities represent the largest share of these costs, accounting for over half of total lifecycle reinvestment. This reflects the complexity, cost, and critical function of these assets within the park system. Other notable cost categories include planning and design, site furnishings, and trails and paving infrastructure, each of which contributes to maintaining safe and functional park environments. Visionary investment projects account for approximately \$95 million and reflect the City's commitment to enhancing and expanding park amenities in response to community needs and long-term system goals. These investments include the development of new parks and facilities, expansion of existing amenities, and improvements to undeveloped properties. A significant portion of mid-term visionary investment is associated with future park development sites, indicating a strategic focus on system growth during this period. While these projects provide important community benefits, they may also introduce additional long-term operations and maintenance considerations.

The distribution of investment by park classification further illustrates that community and regional parks represent the greatest concentration of need. Community parks account for the majority of mid-term investment, while regional parks dominate long-term lifecycle costs. These park types typically support higher levels of use and a broader range of amenities, resulting in increased wear and higher replacement costs over time.

Short-term investments are primarily focused on addressing critical and potentially critical assets identified through the condition assessment process. These improvements emphasize safety, code compliance, and the preservation of existing infrastructure, with a strong focus on site furnishings, trails, and basic park amenities. Addressing these needs in the near term is essential to preventing further deterioration and avoiding more costly replacements in the future.

Collectively, the findings of this plan highlight the need for a balanced and strategic approach to capital investment. While the expansion of park amenities and acquisition of new properties are important components of the City's long-term vision, maintaining the integrity and functionality of existing assets remains a foundational priority. The framework established in this plan provides a scalable and adaptable approach that allows the City to align investment decisions with available funding, evolving community needs, and long-term operational considerations.



Appendix:

The following pages provide a detailed summary of existing and proposed assets for each park within the City of Spokane Valley system. The accompanying matrices for both Lifecycle Replacement Projects and Visionary Investment Projects illustrate the quantity of assets at each site, along with the anticipated timing for replacement, rehabilitation, or new construction. Recommendations are based on condition scores established in the Parks Inventory and Condition Assessment, in coordination with input from City staff.

The Lifecycle Replacement matrices focus on maintaining and reinvesting in existing park assets, while the Visionary Investment matrices identify opportunities to enhance and expand park amenities to better serve current and future community needs. Together, these tools provide a comprehensive view of both baseline reinvestment needs and potential system enhancements.

Cost estimates presented in these matrices are intended to represent rough order-of-magnitude values and are limited to park and recreation-related improvements. All costs are expressed in 2026 dollars, with escalation factors applied to account for anticipated increases in construction costs over time (Mid-Term: 35 percent for years 5-9; Long-Term: 55 percent for years 10 and beyond). City staff should continue to review and refine cost estimates throughout the life of the plan to reflect evolving market conditions, project scope adjustments, and funding opportunities.



Appendix B

Lifecycle Replacement Projects and Visionary Investment Projects



Your Parks Your Future
SpokaneValley

NAME	Appleway Trail
ADDRESS	University Road to Liberty Lake
CLASS	Linear
SIZE (AC)	52.00
-	Trailheads:
-	University and Appleway Trail (location of restroom / start of trail)
-	Pines (unimproved gravel parking area)
-	Best Road (paved parking lot and restroom)
-	Tschirley (paved parking lot and restroom)
-	
-	

2.93	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ -	\$ 1,830,879	\$ 20,923
Buildings and Facilities	\$ 237,476	\$ -	\$ -
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Site Furnishings	\$ 39,000	\$ 245,025	\$ 37,975
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ -	\$ 925,782	\$ -
Planning and Design	\$ 55,295	\$ 600,337	\$ 11,780

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Bench	28	3	Average condition; Wear, 2 missing	EA	\$ 5,000			X	\$ -	\$ 189,000	\$ -
Bike Rack/ Loop	4	3	Good condition; Normal wear	EA	\$ 3,250			X	\$ -	\$ 17,550	\$ -
Bollard	26	2	Poor condition; Wear, 4 missing	EA	\$ 1,500			X	\$ 39,000	\$ -	\$ -
Dog Bag Station	14	4	Good condition; Minor fading and wear	EA	\$ 1,750			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,975
Drinking Fountain	3	3	Average condition; Normal wear, 1 missing	EA	\$ 9,500			X	\$ -	\$ 38,475	\$ -
Green: Landscape Beds (AC)	0.25	N/A	Inventoried Only	AC	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Irrigation System (AC)	26.0	3	Average condition; Visual assessment only	AC	\$ 75,000		X		\$ -	\$ 877,412	\$ -
Lighting (Site, Parking, Ped, Etc)	168	3	Good condition; Normal wear	EA	\$ 11,000		X		\$ -	\$ 831,517	\$ -
Natural Area - Open (AC)	26.0	N/A	Inventoried Only	AC	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Open Turf Area (AC)	0.45	4	Good condition; Minor low spots	AC	\$ 90,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,923
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Paved	26	3	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 6,500		X		\$ -	\$ 76,042	\$ -
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Non Paved	15	3	Average condition; Gravel	EA	\$ 3,500		X		\$ -	\$ 23,623	\$ -
Public Art (Sculpture)	1	N/A	Inventoried Only Damaged	EA	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restroom Building (SF)	1500	1	Poor condition; Significant vandalism	SF	\$ 475		X		\$ 237,476	\$ -	\$ -
Signage (Park Entry)	1	3	Average condition; Exposure	EA	\$ 3,500			X	\$ -	\$ 4,725	\$ -
Trail Counter	1	N/A	Inventoried Only	EA	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Trail - Paved (Mi)	5.1	3	Good condition; Minor cracking	MI	\$ 360,000		X		\$ -	\$ 826,117	\$ -
Trash Receptacle	19	3	Average condition; Fading, use	EA	\$ 4,500			X	\$ -	\$ 115,425	\$ -
Wall (Seat) (LF)	50	3	Average condition; Significant wear and use	LF	\$ 80		X		\$ -	\$ 1,800	\$ -
Sustainable Projects Sub Totals									\$ 276,476	\$ 3,001,686	\$ 58,898
Project Soft Costs									\$ 55,295	\$ 600,337	\$ 11,780
Sustainable Projects Grand Total									\$ 331,772	\$ 3,602,024	\$ 70,677

						Visionary Investment Projects		
FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
INSTALL TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SYSTEM	1	32		AC	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 960,000	\$ -	\$ -
INSTALL SECURITY CAMERAS	1	1		LS	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ -
DEVELOP NEW LANDSCAPE PLAN	1	1		LS	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -
INSTALL UPDATED LANDSCAPING (XERIC)	2	25		AC	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -	\$ 1,687,500	\$ -
PLAN AND CONSTRUCT EXTENSION TO DISHMAN HILLS	3	1.5	'''	MI	\$ 2,500,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,812,500
PLAN AND CONSTRUCT CONNECTION TO BALFOUR PARK	3	0.25		LS	\$ 2,500,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 968,750
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ 1,260,000	\$ 1,687,500	\$ 6,781,250
Project Soft Costs						\$ 252,000	\$ 337,500	\$ 1,356,250
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ 1,512,000	\$ 2,025,000	\$ 8,137,500
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Total (Sustainable + Visionary)						\$ 1,843,772	\$ 5,627,024	\$ 8,208,177
						Total Projected Park Improvements		\$ 15,678,973

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)

NAME	Balfour Park
ADDRESS	105 N Balfour Rd
CLASS	Community
SIZE (AC)	8.60
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-	

4.78	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 736,129
Buildings and Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,640,386
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,577
Site Furnishings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 192,974
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 543,996
Planning and Design	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,035,612

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Bench	7	5	Great condition; Like new	EA	\$ 5,000			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,250
Bike Rack/ Loop	12	4	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 3,250			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,450
Bollard	12	5	Great condition; Like new	EA	\$ 1,500			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,900
Community/ Civic Building (SF)	25000	5	Great condition; Library, visual inspection only	SF	\$ 650		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,394,994
Drinking Fountain W/Bottle Filler	2	5	Great condition; Like new	EA	\$ 11,500			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,650
Dumpster Enclosure	1	5	Great condition; Like new	EA	\$ 12,500		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,458
Flag Pole	3	5	Great condition; Like new	EA	\$ 9,500		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,724
Green: Landscape Beds (AC)	0.65	N/A	Inventoried Only	AC	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Irrigation System (AC)	4.30	5	Great condition; Visual assessment only	AC	\$ 75,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,608
Lighting (Site, Parking, Ped, Etc)	48	4	Good condition; Like new, wiring issues	EA	\$ 11,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 272,773
Mini-Pitch (Non-Lighted)	1	5	Great condition; Like new	EA	\$ 125,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,577
Open Turf Area (AC)	5.31	4	Good condition; Minor low/ brown spots	AC	\$ 90,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 246,890
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Paved	99	4	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 6,500		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 332,442
Plaza (Concrete) (SF)	5500	5	Great condition; Like new	SF	\$ 45		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,862
Public Art (Sculpture)	1	N/A	Inventoried Only	EA	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restroom Building (SF)	1000	5	Great condition; Visual assessment only	SF	\$ 475		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 245,392
Signage (Park Entry)	1	5	Great condition; Like new	EA	\$ 3,500			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,425
Trail - Paved (Mi)	0.45	5	Great condition; Like new	MI	\$ 360,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,692
Trash Receptacle	5	5	Great condition; Like new	EA	\$ 4,500			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,875
Veterans Memorial	1	N/A	Inventoried Only	EA	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wall (Seat) (LF)	75	5	Great condition; Like new	LF	\$ 80		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,100
Sustainable Projects Sub Totals									\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,178,061
Project Soft Costs									\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,035,612
Sustainable Projects Grand Total									\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,213,673

						Visionary Investment Projects		
FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
CONSTRUCT NEW PLAYGROUND AND SPLASH PAD	1	1		LS	\$ 4,000,000.00	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
CONSTRUCT SPORT COURTS, LIGHTING AND AUDIO SYSTEM	1	1		LS	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
INSTALL NEW PICNIC SHELTERS	2	4		EA	\$ 95,000.00	\$ -	\$ 513,000	\$ -
CONSTRUCT TEE BALL FIELD	3	1		LS	\$ 450,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 697,500
CONSTRUCT DISC GOLF HOLE	3	9		EA	\$ 7,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,625
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ 5,000,000	\$ 513,000	\$ 802,125
Project Soft Costs						\$ 1,000,000	\$ 102,600	\$ 160,425
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ 6,000,000	\$ 615,600	\$ 962,550
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Total (Sustainable + Visionary)						\$ 6,000,000	\$ 615,600	\$ 13,176,223
						Total Projected Park Improvements		\$ 19,791,823

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)

NAME	Browns Park and Splashpad
ADDRESS	3101 S. Pines Rd
CLASS	Community
SIZE (AC)	9.00
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-	

2.96	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ -	\$ 665,647	\$ 169,708
Buildings and Facilities	\$ -	\$ 265,473	\$ -
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ -	\$ 1,386,761	\$ -
Site Furnishings	\$ 126,500	\$ 727,261	\$ 129,154
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ 164,650	\$ 48,595	\$ -
Planning and Design	\$ 58,230	\$ 618,748	\$ 59,772

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Basketball Court (Lighted)	1	3	Average condition; Normal wear and tear	EA	\$ 250,000		X		\$ -	\$ 112,489	\$ -
Bench	4	3	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 5,000			X	\$ -	\$ 27,000	\$ -
Bleachers	2	2	Poor condition; Significant wear and age	EA	\$ 14,500			X	\$ 29,000	\$ -	\$ -
Dog Bag Station	3	3	Average condition; Fading due to exposure and use	EA	\$ 1,750			X	\$ -	\$ 7,088	\$ -
Drinking Fountain	2	3	Average condition; Normal use patterns	EA	\$ 9,500			X	\$ -	\$ 25,650	\$ -
Fencing (Chain-Link) (LF)	2430	3	Good condition; Age and wear, minor	LF	\$ 40			X	\$ -	\$ 131,220	\$ -
Gate (Entry)	3	3	Good condition; Normal wear and tear	EA	\$ 6,500			X	\$ -	\$ 26,325	\$ -
Irrigation System (AC)	13.64	3	Good condition; Visual assessment only	AC	\$ 75,000		X		\$ -	\$ 460,181	\$ -
Lighting (Site, Parking, Ped, Etc)	8	3	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 11,000		X		\$ -	\$ 39,596	\$ -
Maintenance Building (Small) (SF)	600	3	Average condition; Pump house	SF	\$ 350		X		\$ -	\$ 94,491	\$ -
Open Turf Area (AC)	3.65	4	Good condition; Minor low spots	AC	\$ 90,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169,708
Outdoor Shower	1	3	Good condition; Normal wear and tear	EA	\$ 12,500		X		\$ -	\$ 5,624	\$ -
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Paved	76	2	Poor condition; Significant cracking	EA	\$ 6,500		X		\$ 164,650	\$ -	\$ -
Picnic Table	13	2	Poor condition; Age and wear, major	EA	\$ 7,500			X	\$ 97,500	\$ -	\$ -
Picnic Shelter (Large)	1	3	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 115,000		X		\$ -	\$ 51,745	\$ -
Picnic Shelter (Small)	2	3	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 80,000		X		\$ -	\$ 71,993	\$ -
Playground Structure (Accessory)	2	4	Good condition; Normal wear	EA	\$ 125,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,154
Playground Structure (Non-Shaded)	1	3	Average condition; PIP Surface in need of repair	EA	\$ 400,000		X		\$ -	\$ 179,982	\$ -
Restroom Building (SF)	800	3	Good condition; Visual assessment only	SF	\$ 475		X		\$ -	\$ 170,983	\$ -
Signage (Park Entry)	1	3	Average condition; Signs of exposure and fading	EA	\$ 3,500			X	\$ -	\$ 4,725	\$ -
Skateboard Park (SF)	4000	3	Average condition; Normal wear and tear	SF	\$ 300		X		\$ -	\$ 539,946	\$ -
Splash Pad	1	3	Good condition; Normal wear	EA	\$ 465,000		X		\$ -	\$ 209,229	\$ -
Swing Set	1	3	Good condition; Normal wear	EA	\$ 95,000			X	\$ -	\$ 128,250	\$ -
Trail - Paved (Mi)	0.30	3	Good condition; Minor cracking, settling	MI	\$ 360,000		X		\$ -	\$ 48,595	\$ -
Trash Receptacle	4	3	Average condition; Normal wear and tear	EA	\$ 4,500			X	\$ -	\$ 24,300	\$ -
Volleyball Court (Sand)	17	3	Good condition; Sand needs dragging, cleaning	EA	\$ 96,000		X		\$ -	\$ 734,327	\$ -

Sustainable Projects Sub Totals	\$	291,150	\$	3,093,738	\$	298,862
Project Soft Costs	\$	58,230	\$	618,748	\$	59,772
Sustainable Projects Grand Total	\$	349,380	\$	3,712,485	\$	358,634

FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Visionary Investment Projects		
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
CONSTRUCT FOOD TRUCK PLAZA INC UTILITIES	2	1		LS	\$ 750,000.00	\$ -	\$ 1,012,500	\$ -
CONSTRUCT SMALL DOG PARK	2	1		AC	\$ 500,000.00	\$ -	\$ 675,000	\$ -
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ -	\$ 1,687,500	\$ -
Project Soft Costs						\$ -	\$ 337,500	\$ -
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ -	\$ 2,025,000	\$ -
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Total (Sustainable + Visionary)						\$ 349,380	\$ 5,737,485	\$ 358,634
						Total Projected Park Improvements		\$ 6,445,500

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)

NAME	Castle Park
ADDRESS	3415 S. University Rd
CLASS	Neighborhood
SIZE (AC)	2.70
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-	
-	

2.88	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ 4,000	\$ 73,062	\$ 116,238
Buildings and Facilities	\$ 23,331	\$ -	\$ -
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Site Furnishings	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ 8,138
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ -	\$ 6,299	\$ -
Planning and Design	\$ 6,966	\$ 15,872	\$ 24,875

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Dog Bag Station	3	4	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 1,750			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,138
Fencing (Wood) (LF)	160	2	Poor condition; Split rail	LF	\$ 75		X		\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -
Irrigation System (AC)	2.03	3	Average condition; Visual assessment only	AC	\$ 75,000		X		\$ -	\$ 68,337	\$ -
Maintenance Building (Small) (SF)	200	2	Poor condition; Pump house	SF	\$ 350		X		\$ 23,331	\$ -	\$ -
Open Turf Area (AC)	2.5	4	Good condition; Minor low spots	AC	\$ 90,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,238
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Non Paved	4	3	Good condition; Gravel loop	EA	\$ 3,500		X		\$ -	\$ 6,299	\$ -
Picnic Table	1	2	Poor condition; Significant wear and tear	EA	\$ 7,500			X	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -
Signage (Park Entry)	1	3	Good condition; Minor fading, wear	EA	\$ 3,500			X	\$ -	\$ 4,725	\$ -
Sustainable Projects Sub Totals									\$ 34,831	\$ 79,361	\$ 124,376
Project Soft Costs									\$ 6,966	\$ 15,872	\$ 24,875
Sustainable Projects Grand Total									\$ 41,797	\$ 95,234	\$ 149,251

FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Visionary Investment Projects		
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
DEVELOP NEW PARK MASTER PLAN W/ COMMUNITY OUTREACH	1	1		EA	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -
CONSTRUCT PARKING LOT, SHADE AND SMALL PLAYGROUND	2	1		LS	\$ 750,000.00	\$ -	\$ 1,012,500	\$ -
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ 150,000	\$ 1,012,500	\$ -
Project Soft Costs						\$ 30,000	\$ 202,500	\$ -
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ 180,000	\$ 1,215,000	\$ -
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Total (Sustainable + Visionary)						\$ 221,797	\$ 1,310,234	\$ 149,251
						Total Projected Park Improvements		\$ 1,681,281

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)

NAME	Centennial Trail
ADDRESS	2245 Barker Road
CLASS	Linear
SIZE (AC)	102.00
	- Trailheads:
	- Barker Road
	- Flora Road
	- Old Mission
	- Sullivan
	- Mirabeau Springs
	- Mirabeau Meadows

2.70	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ 27,000	\$ 6,749	\$ -
Buildings and Facilities	\$ 189,981	\$ -	\$ -
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Site Furnishings	\$ 16,999	\$ 28,688	\$ -
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ -	\$ 277,397	\$ 1,255,374
Planning and Design	\$ 46,796	\$ 62,567	\$ 251,075

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Bench	2	2	Poor condition; Age and wear, major	EA	\$ 5,000			X	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -
Bollard	13	3	Good condition; Minor wear and tear	EA	\$ 1,500			X	\$ -	\$ 26,325	\$ -
Dog Bag Station	1	3	Average condition; Signs of use and exposure	EA	\$ 1,750			X	\$ -	\$ 2,363	\$ -
Fencing (Wood) (LF)	200	3	Good condition; Split rail	LF	\$ 75		X		\$ -	\$ 6,749	\$ -
Kiosk (Interpretive)	2	2	Average condition; Signs of wear and tear, 1 in need of repair	EA	\$ 10,500		X		\$ 6,999	\$ -	\$ -
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Paved	76	3	Average condition; Minor cracking, resurfacing needed	EA	\$ 6,500		X		\$ -	\$ 222,278	\$ -
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Non Paved	35	3	Average condition; Gravel	EA	\$ 3,500		X		\$ -	\$ 55,119	\$ -
Restroom Building (SF)	1200	2	Poor condition; Visual assessment only	SF	\$ 475		X		\$ 189,981	\$ -	\$ -
Trail Counter	2	N/A	Inventoried Only	EA	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Trailhead	6	N/A	Inventoried Only	EA	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Trail - Paved (Mi)	6.75	4	Good condition; Minor cracks and wear	MI	\$ 360,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,255,374
Trash Receptacle	6	2	Poor condition; Significant age and use	EA	\$ 4,500			X	\$ 27,000	\$ -	\$ -
Sustainable Projects Sub Totals									\$ 233,980	\$ 312,834	\$ 1,255,374
Project Soft Costs									\$ 46,796	\$ 62,567	\$ 251,075
Sustainable Projects Grand Total									\$ 280,776	\$ 375,401	\$ 1,506,449

FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Visionary Investment Projects		
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
CONSTRUCT NEW TRAILHEAD (PART OF GRADE SEPARATED CROSSING PROJECT)	1	1		LS	\$ 950,000.00	\$ 950,000	\$ -	\$ -
PLAN AND IMPLEMENT NEW TRAILS INC RIVER/ BEACH ACCESS	3	1		LS	\$ 450,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 697,500
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ 950,000	\$ -	\$ 697,500
Project Soft Costs						\$ 190,000	\$ -	\$ 139,500
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ 1,140,000	\$ -	\$ 837,000
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)

Total (Sustainable + Visionary)	\$ 1,420,776	\$ 375,401	\$ 2,343,449
	Total Projected Park Improvements		\$ 4,139,627

NAME	Edgecliff Park and Splashpad
ADDRESS	800 S. Park Rd
CLASS	Neighborhood
SIZE (AC)	4.70
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2.85	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ 56,000	\$ 79,305	\$ 25,418
Buildings and Facilities	\$ -	\$ 106,864	\$ -
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ 109,989	\$ 224,978	\$ -
Site Furnishings	\$ 306,484	\$ 276,952	\$ 152,675
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ 90,991	\$ -	\$ 7,439
Planning and Design	\$ 112,693	\$ 137,620	\$ 37,106

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Bench	1	3	Good condition; Decorative	EA	\$ 5,000			X	\$ -	\$ 6,750	\$ -
Bleachers	4	2	Poor condition; Significant use and wear	EA	\$ 14,500			X	\$ 58,000	\$ -	\$ -
Dog Bag Station	2	4	Good condition; Minor wear and tear	EA	\$ 1,750			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,425
Drinking Fountain	3	3	Average condition; 2 with spigot	EA	\$ 9,500			X	\$ -	\$ 38,475	\$ -
Fencing (Chain-Link) (LF)	950	2	Poor condition; Significant wear and tear	LF	\$ 40			X	\$ 38,000	\$ -	\$ -
Irrigation System (AC)	2.35	3	Average condition; Visual assessment only	AC	\$ 75,000		X		\$ -	\$ 79,305	\$ -
Kiosk (Interpretive)	1	2	Poor condition; Significant wear and exposure	EA	\$ 10,500		X		\$ 3,500	\$ -	\$ -
Multiuse Field - Diamond (Non-Lighted)	1	3	Average condition; Backstop and benches worn	EA	\$ 500,000		X		\$ -	\$ 224,978	\$ -
Open Turf Area (AC)	0.43	4	Good condition; Minor low spots	AC	\$ 90,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,993
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Paved	42	2	Poor condition; Significant wear and cracking	EA	\$ 6,500		X		\$ 90,991	\$ -	\$ -
Picnic Table	12	2	Poor condition; Major wear and tear	EA	\$ 7,500			X	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ -
Picnic Shelter (Large)	1	3	Average condition; Normal signs of wear and usage	EA	\$ 115,000		X		\$ -	\$ 51,745	\$ -
Playground Structure (Non-Shaded)	1	3	Average condition; Signs of wear, age and usage, Slide permanently closed	EA	\$ 400,000		X		\$ -	\$ 179,982	\$ -
Restroom Building (SF)	500	3	Average condition; Visual assessment only	SF	\$ 475		X		\$ -	\$ 106,864	\$ -
Signage (Park Entry)	1	4	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 3,500			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,425
Splash Pad	1	2	Poor condition; Significant usage	EA	\$ 465,000		X		\$ 154,985	\$ -	\$ -
Swing Set	1	4	Good condition; Recent refurbishment	EA	\$ 95,000			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,250
Tennis Court (Non-Lighted)	2	2	Poor condition; one striped for pickleball and two basketball hoops	EA	\$ 165,000		X		\$ 109,989	\$ -	\$ -
Trail - Paved (Mi)	0.04	4	Good condition; Minor settling, cracks	MI	\$ 360,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,439
Trash Receptacle	4	2	Poor condition; Significant wear and tear	EA	\$ 4,500			X	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ -
Sustainable Projects Sub Totals									\$ 563,464	\$ 688,098	\$ 185,532
Project Soft Costs									\$ 112,693	\$ 137,620	\$ 37,106
Sustainable Projects Grand Total									\$ 676,157	\$ 825,718	\$ 222,639

						Visionary Investment Projects		
FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
CONSTRUCT ADA ACCESS TO RESTROOM	1	1		LS	\$ 350,000.00	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ -
CONSTRUCT EXPANDED PLAYGROUND	1	1		LS	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -
DEVELOP NEW PARK MASTER PLAN W/ COMMUNITY OUTREACH	1	1		LS	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
Project Soft Costs						\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ -
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Total (Sustainable + Visionary)						\$ 1,876,157	\$ 825,718	\$ 222,639
						Total Projected Park Improvements		\$ 2,924,513

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)

NAME	Flora Road Property
ADDRESS	2520 N Flora Rd
CLASS	Special Use
SIZE (AC)	46.10
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5.00	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 522,363
Buildings and Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,696
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,162,384
Site Furnishings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,713
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319,010
Planning and Design	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 438,233

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Bike Rack/ Loop	4	5	Great condition; Brand new	EA	\$ 3,250			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,150
Cross Country Course (AC)	15.0	5	Great condition; Brand new	AC	\$ 150,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,162,384
Dog Bag Station	1	5	Great condition; Brand new	EA	\$ 1,750			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,713
Fencing (Wood) (LF)	750	5	Great condition; Brand new	LF	\$ 75		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,060
Gate (Entry)	3	5	Great condition; Brand new	EA	\$ 6,500			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,225
Green: Landscape Beds (AC)	0.15	N/A	Inventoried Only	AC	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Irrigation System (AC)	12	5	Great condition; Visual assessment only	AC	\$ 75,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 446,549
Lighting (Site, Parking, Ped, Etc)	7.00	5	Great condition; Brand new	EA	\$ 11,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,779
Natural Area - Forested (AC)	23.05	N/A	Inventoried Only	AC	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Paved	95	5	Great condition; Brand new	EA	\$ 6,500		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319,010
Picnic Table	1	5	Great condition; Brand new	EA	\$ 7,500			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,625
Restroom Building (SF)	500	5	Great condition; Visual assessment only	SF	\$ 475		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,696
Trash Receptacle	1	5	Great condition; Brand new	EA	\$ 4,500			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,975
Sustainable Projects Sub Totals									\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,191,165
Project Soft Costs									\$ -	\$ -	\$ 438,233
Sustainable Projects Grand Total									\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,629,398

						Visionary Investment Projects		
FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
PERFORM LAND ACQUISITION STUDY	1	1		LS	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -
PERFORM EVENT PARKING STUDY	1	1		LS	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -
CONSTRUCT PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE A FLORA RD CONNECTION	2	1		LS	\$ 650,000.00	\$ -	\$ 877,500	\$ -
CONSTRUCT NEW TRAILS	3	5		MI	\$ 250,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,937,500
PLAN AND IMPLEMENT A WATER ACCESS POINT IN THE NE PART OF PARK	3	1	...	LS	\$ 450,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 697,500
CONSTRUCT GRAVEL WARM UP LOOP TRAIL	1	0.5		MI	\$ 155,000.00	\$ 77,500	\$ -	\$ -
DEVELOP NEW PARK MASTER PLAN W/ COMMUNITY INPUT	1	1		LS	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -
CONSTRUCT DISC GOLF HOLE	1	18		EA	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 135,000	\$ -	\$ -
PERFORM A CYCLOCROSS FEASIBILITY STUDY	1	1		LS	\$ 95,000.00	\$ 95,000	\$ -	\$ -
CONSTRUCT DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS	1	1		LS	\$ 750,000.00	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ -
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ 1,337,500	\$ 877,500	\$ 2,635,000
Project Soft Costs						\$ 267,500	\$ 175,500	\$ 527,000
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ 1,605,000	\$ 1,053,000	\$ 3,162,000
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Total (Sustainable + Visionary)						\$ 1,605,000	\$ 1,053,000	\$ 5,791,398
						Total Projected Park Improvements		\$ 8,449,398

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)

NAME	Greenacres Park and Splashpad
ADDRESS	1311 N. Long Rd
CLASS	Neighborhood
SIZE (AC)	8.60
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4.14	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ -	\$ 54,675	\$ 432,821
Buildings and Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,696
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,195,964
Site Furnishings	\$ 75,000	\$ 21,937	\$ 1,451,467
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,833
Planning and Design	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,322	\$ 673,756

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Backstop (Stand Alone)	1	5	Great condition; Like new	EA	\$ 15,500.00		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,008
Basketball Court (Non-Lighted)	2	5	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 125,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,154
Bench	9	5	Good condition; Minor wear and tear	EA	\$ 5,000			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,750
Bike Rack/ Loop	1	3	Average condition; Showing signs of use	EA	\$ 3,250			X	\$ -	\$ 4,388	\$ -
Bollard	2	4	Good condition; Age and wear, minor	EA	\$ 1,500			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,650
Disc Golf Hole	1	5	Good condition; Minor wear and tear	EA	\$ 7,500			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,625
Dog Bag Station	2	5	Good condition; Minor signs of use	EA	\$ 1,750			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,425
Drinking Fountain	1	3	Good condition; Normal signs of wear and usage	EA	\$ 9,500			X	\$ -	\$ 12,825	\$ -
Garden (Community) (AC)	0.10	N/A	Inventoried Only	AC	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Green: Landscape Beds (AC)	0.25	N/A	Inventoried Only	AC	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Irrigation System (AC)	4.30	4	Good condition; Visual assessment only	AC	\$ 75,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,608
Kiosk (Interpretive)	1	3	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 10,500		X		\$ -	\$ 4,725	\$ -
Lighting (Site, Parking, Ped, Etc)	6	5	Good condition; Like new	EA	\$ 11,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,097
Mini-Pitch (Non-Lighted)	1	5	Great condition; Like new	EA	\$ 125,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,577
Multiuse Field - Rectangular (Non-Lighted)	1	4	Good condition; Minor low spots	EA	\$ 425,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 219,561
Open Turf Area (AC)	4.57	4	Good condition; Minor low spots	AC	\$ 90,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 212,484
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Paved	30	5	Good condition; Minor signs of wear	EA	\$ 6,500		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,740
Pickleball Court (Non-Lighted)	6	5	Great condition; Like new, minor signs of wear	EA	\$ 225,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 697,430
Picnic Table	10	2	Poor condition; Significant signs of usage	EA	\$ 7,500			X	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -
Picnic Shelter (Large)	1	4	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 115,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,411
Picnic Shelter (Small)	1	4	Good condition; Minor signs of wear	EA	\$ 80,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,329
Playground Structure (Accessory)	5	4	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 125,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 322,884
Playground Structure (Non-Shaded)	1	4	Good condition; Minor wear and tear	EA	\$ 400,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206,646
Playground Structure (Tot-Lot) (Non-Shaded)	1	4	Good condition; Minor wear and tear	EA	\$ 350,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,815
Public Art (Sculpture)	2	N/A	Inventoried Only	EA	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restroom Building (SF)	500	4	Good condition; Visual assessment only	SF	\$ 475		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,696

Shade Structure (Small)	1	4	Good condition;	Minor wear and tear	EA	\$	50,000		X		\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,831
Splash Pad	1	4	Good condition;	Signs of usage and wear	EA	\$	465,000		X		\$	-	\$	-	\$	240,226
Swing Set	2	4	Good condition;	Minor wear and tear	EA	\$	95,000			X	\$	-	\$	-	\$	294,500
Tennis Court (Non-Lighted)	1	5	Great condition;	Like new	EA	\$	165,000		X		\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,241
Trail - Paved (Mi)	0.35	4	Good condition;	Normal signs of wear and usage	MI	\$	360,000		X		\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,093
Trash Receptacle	9	3	Good condition;	Signs of usage and wear	EA	\$	4,500			X	\$	-	\$	54,675	\$	-
Sustainable Projects Sub Totals											\$	75,000	\$	76,612	\$	3,368,782
Project Soft Costs											\$	15,000	\$	15,322	\$	673,756
Sustainable Projects Grand Total											\$	90,000	\$	91,934	\$	4,042,538

						Visionary Investment Projects		
FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
INSTALL ADDITIONAL SHADE STRUCTURES	1	4		EA	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -
PLAN AND CONSTRUCT WHEELS PARK/ PUMP TRACK	2	5000		SF	\$ 300.00	\$ -	\$ 2,025,000	\$ -
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ 300,000	\$ 2,025,000	\$ -
Project Soft Costs						\$ 60,000	\$ 405,000	\$ -
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ 360,000	\$ 2,430,000	\$ -
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Total (Sustainable + Visionary)						\$ 450,000	\$ 2,521,934	\$ 4,042,538
						Total Projected Park Improvements		\$ 7,014,472

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)

NAME	Mirabeau Point Park
ADDRESS	2426 N Discovery Pl
CLASS	Regional
SIZE (AC)	55.50
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3.29	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ 4,166	\$ 753,248	\$ 510,288
Buildings and Facilities	\$ -	\$ 427,457	\$ 18,489,651
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Site Furnishings	\$ 594,302	\$ 1,116,366	\$ 332,445
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ -	\$ 342,641	\$ 450,075
Planning and Design	\$ 119,694	\$ 527,942	\$ 3,956,492

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Bench	14	3	Good condition; Minor wear, exposure	EA	\$ 5,000			X	\$ -	\$ 94,500	\$ -
Bike Rack/ Loop	6	4	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 3,250			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,225
Bollard	12	3	Good condition; Minor wear and tear	EA	\$ 1,500			X	\$ -	\$ 24,300	\$ -
Community Center (SF)	54000	5	Great condition; CenterPlace Regional Event Center	SF	\$ 650		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,133,187
Concession Building (SF)	1000	4	Good condition; Visual assessment only	SF	\$ 550		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 284,138
Dog Bag Station	2	4	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 1,750			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,425
Drinking Fountain	2	3	Average condition; Signs of wear and usage	EA	\$ 9,500			X	\$ -	\$ 25,650	\$ -
Dumpster Enclosure	1	2	Poor condition; Damaged	EA	\$ 12,500		X		\$ 4,166	\$ -	\$ -
Fencing (Chain-Link) (LF)	750	3	Average condition; Normal wear and tear	LF	\$ 40			X	\$ -	\$ 40,500	\$ -
Fencing (Wood) (LF)	500	3	Average condition; Minor wear, damage	LF	\$ 75		X		\$ -	\$ 16,873	\$ -
Fencing (Wrought Iron) (LF)	750	3	Average condition; At play area	LF	\$ 150		X		\$ -	\$ 50,620	\$ -
Flag Pole	1	4	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 9,500		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,908
Green: Landscape Beds (AC)	1.35	N/A	Inventoried Only	AC	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Irrigation System (AC)	9.75	4	Good condition; Visual assessment only	AC	\$ 75,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 377,775
Kiosk (Interpretive)	6	2	Poor condition; Significant signs of wear and exposure	EA	\$ 10,500		X		\$ 20,998	\$ -	\$ -
Lighting (Site, Parking, Ped, Etc)	42	3	Good condition; Normal wear	EA	\$ 11,000		X		\$ -	\$ 207,879	\$ -
Maintenance Building (Small) (SF)	400	4	Good condition; Visual assessment only	SF	\$ 350		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,326
Natural Area - Forested (AC)	85	N/A	Inventoried Only	AC	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Open Turf Area (AC)	6.15	3	Good condition; Minor low spots	AC	\$ 90,000		X		\$ -	\$ 249,050	\$ -
Outdoor Amphitheater (Stage-covered)	1	4	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 225,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,238
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Paved	93	3	Average condition; Normal wear and tear, consider resurfacing	EA	\$ 6,500		X		\$ -	\$ 271,998	\$ -
Picnic Table	38	2	Poor condition; Significant wear and use	EA	\$ 7,500			X	\$ 285,000	\$ -	\$ -
Picnic Shelter (Large)	1	4	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 115,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,411
Picnic Shelter (Small)	5	4	Good condition; Minor wear and tear	EA	\$ 80,000		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206,646
Playground Structure (Accessory)	15	3	Good condition; Normal wear and tear	EA	\$ 125,000		X		\$ -	\$ 843,666	\$ -
Playground Structure (Non-Shaded)	1	2	Poor condition; Bad surfacing	EA	\$ 400,000		X		\$ 133,320	\$ -	\$ -
Plaza (Concrete) (SF)	10000	4	Good condition; Minor wear	SF	\$ 45		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232,477

Public Art (Sculpture)	3	N/A	Inventoried Only	EA	\$	-			\$	-	\$	-
Restroom Building (SF)	2000	3	Average condition; Visual assessment only	SF	\$	475		X	\$	-	\$	427,457
Shade Structure (Small)	1	4	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$	50,000		X	\$	-	\$	25,831
Signage (Park Entry)	3	4	Good condition; Boulder/ stone	EA	\$	3,500		X	\$	-	\$	16,275
Splash Pad	1	2	Poor condition; Significant wear	EA	\$	465,000		X	\$	154,985	\$	-
Swing Set	1	3	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$	95,000		X	\$	-	\$	128,250
Trail - Bridge/ Boardwalk (Mi)	0.03	3	Average condition; Fading and wear	MI	\$	325,000		X	\$	-	\$	4,387
Trail - Non Paved (Mi)	0.95	3	Good condition; Minor rutting	MI	\$	155,000		X	\$	-	\$	66,256
Trail - Paved (Mi)	1.17	4	Good condition; Minor signs of wear	MI	\$	360,000		X	\$	-	\$	217,598
Trash Receptacle	31	3	Average condition; Significant wear on some	EA	\$	4,500		X	\$	-	\$	188,325
Sustainable Projects Sub Totals									\$	598,469	\$	2,639,711
Project Soft Costs									\$	119,694	\$	527,942
Sustainable Projects Grand Total									\$	718,162	\$	3,167,653

						Visionary Investment Projects		
FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
CONSTRUCT CONNECTION TO NORTHERN PARCEL (100 AC)	2	0.5		MI	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ -	\$ 1,350,000	\$ -
EXPLORE AND DEVELOP JOINT USE AGREEMENT WITH YMCA FOR SKATE PARK USE AND PROPOSED UPDATES REQUIRED	1	1		LS	\$ 65,000.00	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ -
CONSTRUCT DESTINATION PLAYGROUND AND NEW RESTROOM	2	1		LS	\$ 1,500,000.00	\$ -	\$ 2,025,000	\$ -
PERFORM REVENUE GENERATION STUDY	1	1		LS	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -
BEAUTIFY EXISTING POND	2	1		LS	\$ 500,000.00	\$ -	\$ 675,000	\$ -
UPDATE EXISTING LANDSCAPE PLAN	1	1		LS	\$ 175,000.00	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ -
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ 295,000	\$ 4,050,000	\$ -
Project Soft Costs						\$ 59,000	\$ 810,000	\$ -
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ 354,000	\$ 4,860,000	\$ -
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Total (Sustainable + Visionary)						\$ 1,072,162	\$ 8,027,653	\$ 23,738,951
						Total Projected Park Improvements		\$ 32,838,767

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)

NAME	Myrna Park
ADDRESS	22310 E. Saltese Lake Rd
CLASS	Natural Open Space
SIZE (AC)	12.10
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3.33	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,425
Buildings and Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Site Furnishings	\$ -	\$ 8,775	\$ -
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ -	\$ 12,554	\$ -
Planning and Design	\$ -	\$ 4,266	\$ 1,085

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Gate (Entry)	1	3	Good condition; Normal signs of wear and usage	EA	\$ 6,500			X	\$ -	\$ 8,775	\$ -
Natural Area - Forested (AC)	12.10	N/A	Inventoried Only	AC	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Signage (Park Entry)	1	4	Good condition; Minor wear and fading	EA	\$ 3,500			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,425
Trail - Non Paved (Mi)	0.18	3	Average condition; Large gravel, old road	MI	\$ 155,000		X		\$ -	\$ 12,554	\$ -
Sustainable Projects Sub Totals									\$ -	\$ 21,329	\$ 5,425
Project Soft Costs									\$ -	\$ 4,266	\$ 1,085
Sustainable Projects Grand Total									\$ -	\$ 25,594	\$ 6,510

FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Visionary Investment Projects		
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
DEVELOP NEW PARK MASTER PLAN W/ COMMUNITY OUTREACH	2	1		LS	\$ 150,000.00	\$ -	\$ 202,500	\$ -
PERFORM REVENUE GENERATION STUDY (CAMPGROUND?)	3	1		LS	\$ 75,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,250
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ -	\$ 202,500	\$ 116,250
Project Soft Costs						\$ -	\$ 40,500	\$ 23,250
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ -	\$ 243,000	\$ 139,500
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Total (Sustainable + Visionary)						\$ -	\$ 268,594	\$ 146,010
						Total Projected Park Improvements		
						\$ 414,604		

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)

NAME	Myrtle Point Conservation Area
ADDRESS	11495 E Upriver Dr
CLASS	Natural Open Space
SIZE (AC)	31.10
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	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Buildings and Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Site Furnishings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Planning and Design	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Natural Area - Forested (AC)	25.92	N/A	Inventoried Only	AC	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sustainable Projects Sub Totals									\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Project Soft Costs									\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sustainable Projects Grand Total									\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Visionary Investment Projects		
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
CONSTRUCT NEW SIGNAGE (TRAIL AND INTERPRETIVE)	1	1		LS	\$ 450,000.00	\$ 450,000	\$ -	\$ -
PLAN AND DEVELOP WATER ACCESS	3	1		LS	\$ 675,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,046,250
EXPAND EXISTING TRAIL SYSTEM	3	0.5		MI	\$ 250,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 193,750
DEVELOP NEW PARK MASTER AND MANAGEMENT PLAN	3	1		LS	\$ 225,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 348,750
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ 450,000	\$ -	\$ 1,588,750
Project Soft Costs						\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ 317,750
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ 540,000	\$ -	\$ 1,906,500
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Total (Sustainable + Visionary)						\$ 540,000	\$ -	\$ 1,906,500
						Total Projected Park Improvements		\$ 2,446,500

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)

NAME	Park Road Pool
ADDRESS	906 N Park Rd
CLASS	Special Use
SIZE (AC)	2.00
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2.78	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ -	\$ 53,728	\$ -
Buildings and Facilities	\$ -	\$ 4,949,505	\$ -
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Site Furnishings	\$ 14,500	\$ 30,375	\$ -
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ 218,811	\$ -	\$ -
Planning and Design	\$ 46,662	\$ 1,006,722	\$ -

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Aquatic Center/ Pool (SF)	20000	3	Average condition; Visual assessment only	SF	\$ 550.00		X		\$ -	\$ 4,949,505	\$ -
Bleachers	1	2	Poor condition; Significant wear and use	EA	\$ 14,500			X	\$ 14,500	\$ -	\$ -
Drinking Fountain	1	3	Average condition; Wear and tear, age	EA	\$ 9,500			X	\$ -	\$ 12,825	\$ -
Fencing (Chain-Link) (LF)	500	3	Good condition; Minor wear and tear	LF	\$ 40			X	\$ -	\$ 27,000	\$ -
Gate (Entry)	2	3	Good condition; Normal wear and tear	EA	\$ 6,500			X	\$ -	\$ 17,550	\$ -
Irrigation System (AC)	0.42	3	Average condition; Visual assessment only	AC	\$ 75,000		X		\$ -	\$ 14,174	\$ -
Open Turf Area (AC)	0.16	3	Good condition; Minor low spots	AC	\$ 90,000		X		\$ -	\$ 6,479	\$ -
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Paved	101	2	Poor condition; Significant cracking	EA	\$ 6,500		X		\$ 218,811	\$ -	\$ -
Trash Receptacle	1	3	Average condition; Age and wear	EA	\$ 4,500			X	\$ -	\$ 6,075	\$ -
Sustainable Projects Sub Totals									\$ 233,311	\$ 5,033,608	\$ -
Project Soft Costs									\$ 46,662	\$ 1,006,722	\$ -
Sustainable Projects Grand Total									\$ 279,974	\$ 6,040,330	\$ -

FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Visionary Investment Projects		
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
N/A						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Project Soft Costs						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Total (Sustainable + Visionary)						\$ 279,974	\$ 6,040,330	\$ -
						Total Projected Park Improvements		\$ 6,320,303

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)

NAME	Sullivan Park
ADDRESS	1901 N Sullivan Rd
CLASS	Community
SIZE (AC)	16.10
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2.76	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ 14,000	\$ 159,875	\$ 5,425
Buildings and Facilities	\$ 87,491	\$ 3,031,572	\$ -
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Site Furnishings	\$ 88,500	\$ 350,532	\$ -
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ -	\$ 465,928	\$ -
Planning and Design	\$ 37,998	\$ 801,581	\$ 1,085

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Bench (Memorial)	1	2	Poor condition; Significant wear and age	EA	\$ 5,500			X	\$ 5,500	\$ -	\$ -
Bleachers	1	2	Poor condition; Age and wear, major	EA	\$ 14,500			X	\$ 14,500	\$ -	\$ -
Boat Launch	1	3	Average condition; Normal wear and tear	EA	\$ 55,000		X		\$ -	\$ 24,748	\$ -
Community/ Civic Special Use (SF)	10000	3	Average condition; Western Dance Center	SF	\$ 650		X		\$ -	\$ 2,924,708	\$ -
Drinking Fountain	2	3	Average condition; Wear and usage visible	EA	\$ 9,500			X	\$ -	\$ 25,650	\$ -
Fire Pit/ Shelter	1	2	Poor condition; Significant wear and age	EA	\$ 65,000			X	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ -
Fencing (Chain-Link) (LF)	350	2	Poor condition; Broken and rusted	LF	\$ 40			X	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ -
Flag Pole	1	3	Good condition; Normal wear	EA	\$ 9,500		X		\$ -	\$ 4,275	\$ -
Gate (Entry)	5	3	Good condition; Normal signs of wear and usage	EA	\$ 6,500			X	\$ -	\$ 43,875	\$ -
Green: Landscape Beds (AC)	0.25	N/A	Inventoried Only	AC	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Irrigation System (AC)	1.52	3	Average condition; Visual assessment only	AC	\$ 75,000		X		\$ -	\$ 51,295	\$ -
Kiosk (Interpretive)	1	2	Poor condition; Significant wear and exposure	EA	\$ 10,500		X		\$ 3,500	\$ -	\$ -
Maintenance Building (Small) (SF)	750	2	Poor condition; Visual assessment only	SF	\$ 350		X		\$ 87,491	\$ -	\$ -
Natural Area - Forested (AC)	9.25	N/A	Inventoried Only	AC	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Open Turf Area (AC)	0.57	3	Good condition; Good coverage, minor low spots	AC	\$ 90,000		X		\$ -	\$ 23,083	\$ -
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Paved	151	3	Good condition; Minor cracking	EA	\$ 6,500		X		\$ -	\$ 441,631	\$ -
Picnic Table	10	3	Average condition; Signs of wear and use	EA	\$ 7,500			X	\$ -	\$ 101,250	\$ -
Picnic Shelter (Large)	2	3	Average condition; Age and wear, significant	EA	\$ 115,000		X		\$ -	\$ 103,490	\$ -
Picnic Shelter (Small)	2	3	Average condition; Age and wear, significant	EA	\$ 80,000		X		\$ -	\$ 71,993	\$ -
Remote Controlled Car Track	1	N/A	Inventoried Only	EA	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restroom Building (SF)	500	3	Average condition; Visual assessment only	SF	\$ 475		X		\$ -	\$ 106,864	\$ -
Signage (Park Entry)	1	4	Good condition; Newer, minimal weathering	EA	\$ 3,500			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,425
Trail - Paved (Mi)	0.15	3	Good condition; Minor settling	MI	\$ 360,000		X		\$ -	\$ 24,298	\$ -
Trash Receptacle	10	3	Average condition; General signs of wear due to use	EA	\$ 4,500			X	\$ -	\$ 60,750	\$ -

Sustainable Projects Sub Totals	\$	189,991	\$	4,007,907	\$	5,425
Project Soft Costs	\$	37,998	\$	801,581	\$	1,085
Sustainable Projects Grand Total	\$	227,989	\$	4,809,489	\$	6,510

						Visionary Investment Projects		
FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
DEVELOP NEW PARK MASTER PLAN FOR 11 AC TO NORTH	1	1		LS	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -
Project Soft Costs						\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ -
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Total (Sustainable + Visionary)						\$ 407,989	\$ 4,809,489	\$ 6,510
						Total Projected Park Improvements		\$ 5,223,988

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)

NAME	Terrace View Park and Pool
ADDRESS	13525 E 24th Ave
CLASS	Community
SIZE (AC)	9.30
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2.83	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ 116,400	\$ 234,948	\$ -
Buildings and Facilities	\$ 94,991	\$ 4,207,079	\$ -
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ 20,831	\$ 224,978	\$ -
Site Furnishings	\$ 118,500	\$ 804,994	\$ 5,425
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ -	\$ 441,631	\$ -
Planning and Design	\$ 70,144	\$ 1,182,726	\$ 1,085

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Aquatic Center/ Pool (SF)	17000	3	Average condition; Visual assessment only	SF	\$ 550.00		X		\$ -	\$ 4,207,079	\$ -
Basketball Court (Non-Lighted)	0.5	2	Poor condition; Located in parking lot	EA	\$ 125,000		X		\$ 20,831	\$ -	\$ -
Bench	6	3	Good condition; Normal wear and tear	EA	\$ 5,000			X	\$ -	\$ 40,500	\$ -
Bike Rack/ Loop	4	3	Average condition; Normal wear	EA	\$ 3,250			X	\$ -	\$ 17,550	\$ -
Bleachers	3	2	Poor condition; Significant wear	EA	\$ 14,500			X	\$ 43,500	\$ -	\$ -
Dog Bag Station	2	4	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 1,750			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,425
Drinking Fountain	3	3	Good condition; 2 with water spigot	EA	\$ 9,500			X	\$ -	\$ 38,475	\$ -
Fencing (Chain-Link) (LF)	2910	2	Poor condition; Age and wear, major	LF	\$ 40			X	\$ 116,400	\$ -	\$ -
Gate (Entry)	2	3	Good condition; Minor wear	EA	\$ 6,500			X	\$ -	\$ 17,550	\$ -
Irrigation System (AC)	4.65	3	Average condition; Visual assessment only	AC	\$ 75,000		X		\$ -	\$ 156,922	\$ -
Kiosk (Interpretive)	1	3	Average condition; Showing signs of age and use	EA	\$ 10,500		X		\$ -	\$ 4,725	\$ -
Multiuse Field - Diamond (Non-Lighted)	1	3	Average condition; Normal wear and tear	EA	\$ 500,000		X		\$ -	\$ 224,978	\$ -
Open Turf Area (AC)	1.06	3	Good condition; Signs of use and wear	AC	\$ 90,000		X		\$ -	\$ 42,926	\$ -
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Paved	151	3	Average condition; Age and wear, minor	EA	\$ 6,500		X		\$ -	\$ 441,631	\$ -
Picnic Table	10	2	Poor condition; Age and wear, significant	EA	\$ 7,500			X	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -
Picnic Shelter (Large)	1	3	Good condition; Normal wear	EA	\$ 115,000		X		\$ -	\$ 51,745	\$ -
Playground Structure (Accessory)	3	3	Good condition; Fading due to age and exposure	EA	\$ 125,000		X		\$ -	\$ 168,733	\$ -
Playground Structure (Non-Shaded)	1	3	Good condition; Fading due to age and exposure	EA	\$ 400,000		X		\$ -	\$ 179,982	\$ -
Playground Structure (Tot-Lot) (Non-Shaded)	1	3	Good condition; Fading due to age and exposure	EA	\$ 350,000		X		\$ -	\$ 157,484	\$ -
Restroom Building (SF)	600	2	Poor condition; Visual assessment only	SF	\$ 475		X		\$ 94,991	\$ -	\$ -
Signage (Park Entry)	1	3	Good condition; Minor fading and wear	EA	\$ 3,500			X	\$ -	\$ 4,725	\$ -
Swing Set	1	3	Good condition; Minor wear and tear	EA	\$ 95,000			X	\$ -	\$ 128,250	\$ -
Trash Receptacle	5	3	Average condition; Normal wear	EA	\$ 4,500			X	\$ -	\$ 30,375	\$ -

Sustainable Projects Sub Totals	\$	350,722	\$	5,913,629	\$	5,425
Project Soft Costs	\$	70,144	\$	1,182,726	\$	1,085
Sustainable Projects Grand Total	\$	420,866	\$	7,096,355	\$	6,510

FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Visionary Investment Projects		
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
DEVELOP NEW PARK MASTER PLAN INC LAND ACQUISITION PLAN	2	1		LS	\$ 225,000.00	\$ -	\$ 303,750	\$ -
CONSTRUCT NEW HORSESHOE PIT	1	4		EA	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 22,000	\$ -	\$ -
CONSTRUCT OFF LEASH DOG PARK	1	1		AC	\$ 650,000.00	\$ 650,000	\$ -	\$ -
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ 672,000	\$ 303,750	\$ -
Project Soft Costs						\$ 134,400	\$ 60,750	\$ -
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ 806,400	\$ 364,500	\$ -
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Total (Sustainable + Visionary)						\$ 1,227,266	\$ 7,460,855	\$ 6,510
						Total Projected Park Improvements		\$ 8,694,631

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)

NAME	Valley Mission Park and Pool
ADDRESS	11123 E Mission Ave
CLASS	Community
SIZE (AC)	23.30
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2.71	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ 92,500	\$ 882,295	\$ -
Buildings and Facilities	\$ 34,997	\$ 4,420,808	\$ -
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ 151,652	\$ 224,978	\$ -
Site Furnishings	\$ 186,500	\$ 902,744	\$ 17,825
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ 738,759	\$ 40,496	\$ -
Planning and Design	\$ 240,881	\$ 1,294,264	\$ 3,565

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Amusement Park/ Water Park	1	N/A	Inventoried Only	Splash Down Water Park	EA	\$ 600.00	X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Aquatic Center/ Pool (SF)	17000	3	Average condition;	Visual assessment only	SF	\$ 550.00	X		\$ -	\$ 4,207,079	\$ -
Basketball Court (Non-Lighted)	1	2	Poor condition;	Significant cracking	EA	\$ 125,000	X		\$ 41,663	\$ -	\$ -
Bench	7	3	Average condition;	Minor rust and wear	EA	\$ 5,000		X	\$ -	\$ 47,250	\$ -
Bleachers	3	2	Poor condition;	Rust and splintering	EA	\$ 14,500		X	\$ 43,500	\$ -	\$ -
Bollard	3	2	Poor condition;	Rust, paint chipping	EA	\$ 1,500		X	\$ 4,500	\$ -	\$ -
Dog Bag Station	1	3	Average condition;	Signs of exposure and wear	EA	\$ 1,750		X	\$ -	\$ 2,363	\$ -
Dog Park (Off-Leash) (AC)	0.85	3	Good condition;	Normal wear and tear	AC	\$ 500,000	X		\$ -	\$ 191,231	\$ -
Drinking Fountain	2	3	Average condition;	Signs of age and use	EA	\$ 9,500		X	\$ -	\$ 25,650	\$ -
Drinking Fountain W/Bottle Filler	1	4	Good condition;	Newer	EA	\$ 11,500		X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,825
Fencing (Chain-Link) (LF)	1750	2	Poor condition;	Significant wear and age	LF	\$ 40		X	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -
Fencing (Wood) (LF)	1500	3	Average condition;	Wood rot and minor wear	LF	\$ 75	X		\$ -	\$ 50,620	\$ -
Gate (Entry)	2	3	Average condition;	Normal wear and tear	EA	\$ 6,500		X	\$ -	\$ 17,550	\$ -
Garden (Community) (AC)	0.76	N/A	Inventoried Only		AC	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Green: Landscape Beds (AC)	0.15	N/A	Inventoried Only		AC	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Irrigation System (AC)	11.65	3	Average condition;	Visual assessment only	AC	\$ 75,000	X		\$ -	\$ 393,148	\$ -
Kiosk (Interpretive)	1	2	Poor condition;	Significant wear and exposure	EA	\$ 10,500	X		\$ 3,500	\$ -	\$ -
Lighting (Site, Parking, Ped, Etc)	15	3	Average condition;	Newer fixtures	EA	\$ 11,000	X		\$ -	\$ 74,243	\$ -
Maintenance Building (Small) (SF)	300	2	Poor condition;	Pump house	SF	\$ 350	X		\$ 34,997	\$ -	\$ -
Multiuse Field - Diamond (Non-Lighted)	1	3	Good condition;	Minor low spots, backstop wear	EA	\$ 500,000	X		\$ -	\$ 224,978	\$ -
Natural Area - Forested (AC)	1.88	N/A	Inventoried Only		AC	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Open Turf Area (AC)	4.04	3	Good condition;	Minor low spots	AC	\$ 90,000	X		\$ -	\$ 163,604	\$ -
Parking Lot (Spaces) - Paved	341	2	Poor condition;	Significant cracks and drainage issues	EA	\$ 6,500	X		\$ 738,759	\$ -	\$ -
Picnic Table	18	2	Poor condition;	Age and wear, major	EA	\$ 7,500		X	\$ 135,000	\$ -	\$ -
Picnic Shelter (Large)	1	3	Good condition;	Minor wear	EA	\$ 115,000	X		\$ -	\$ 51,745	\$ -
Playground Structure (Accessory)	4	3	Good condition;	Age and wear, minor	EA	\$ 125,000	X		\$ -	\$ 224,978	\$ -

Playground Structure (Non-Shaded)	1	3	Good condition;	New surfacing	EA	\$	400,000		X		\$	-	\$	179,982	\$	-
Playground Structure (Tot-Lot) (Non-Shaded)	1	3	Good condition;	New surfacing	EA	\$	350,000		X		\$	-	\$	157,484	\$	-
Restroom Building (SF)	1000	3	Average condition;	Visual assessment only	SF	\$	475		X		\$	-	\$	213,729	\$	-
Shade Structure (Large)	2	3	Good condition;	Dog park shade	EA	\$	75,000		X		\$	-	\$	67,493	\$	-
Signage (Park Entry)	2	3	Good condition;	Minor fading	EA	\$	3,500			X	\$	-	\$	9,450	\$	-
Swing Set	1	3	Good condition;	Minor wear, recent refurbishment	EA	\$	95,000			X	\$	-	\$	128,250	\$	-
Tennis Court (Non-Lighted)	2	2	Poor condition;	Significant cracking and wear	EA	\$	165,000		X		\$	109,989	\$	-	\$	-
Trail - Paved (Mi)	0.25	3	Good condition;	Minor settling	MI	\$	360,000		X		\$	-	\$	40,496	\$	-
Trash Receptacle	5	2	Poor condition;	Significant wear	EA	\$	4,500			X	\$	22,500	\$	-	\$	-
Water Spigot (Stand Alone)	2	N/A	Inventoried Only		EA	\$	-				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Sustainable Projects Sub Totals											\$	1,204,407	\$	6,471,321	\$	17,825
Project Soft Costs											\$	240,881	\$	1,294,264	\$	3,565
Sustainable Projects Grand Total											\$	1,445,289	\$	7,765,585	\$	21,390

						Visionary Investment Projects		
FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
DEVELOP NEW PARK MASTER PLAN INC LAND ACQUISITION PLAN	1	1		LS	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ -
CONSTRUCT NEW HORSESHOE PIT	1	4		EA	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 22,000	\$ -	\$ -
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ 247,000	\$ -	\$ -
Project Soft Costs						\$ 49,400	\$ -	\$ -
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ 296,400	\$ -	\$ -
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Total (Sustainable + Visionary)						\$ 1,741,689	\$ 7,765,585	\$ 21,390
						Total Projected Park Improvements		\$ 9,528,664

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)

NAME	Future: Ponderosa Park Property
ADDRESS	44th and Bates
CLASS	Undeveloped
SIZE (AC)	17.00
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	

3.67	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ -	\$ 6,075	\$ -
Buildings and Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Site Furnishings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,499
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Planning and Design	\$ -	\$ 1,215	\$ 3,100

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Gate (Entry)	1	4	Good condition; Minor wear and tear	EA	\$ 6,500			X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,075
Kiosk (Interpretive)	1	4	Good condition; Blank	EA	\$ 10,500		X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,424
Natural Area - Forested (AC)	17	N/A	Inventoried Only	AC	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Trash Receptacle	1	3	Average condition; Signs of wear and use	EA	\$ 4,500			X	\$ -	\$ 6,075	\$ -
Sustainable Projects Sub Totals									\$ -	\$ 6,075	\$ 15,499
Project Soft Costs									\$ -	\$ 1,215	\$ 3,100
Sustainable Projects Grand Total									\$ -	\$ 7,290	\$ 18,599

FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Visionary Investment Projects		
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
DEVELOP NEW PARK MASTER PLAN	1	1		LS	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -
CONSTRUCT IMPROVEMENTS OUTLINED IN MASTER PLAN	2	7		AC	\$ 750,000.00	\$ -	\$ 7,087,500	\$ -
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ 150,000	\$ 7,087,500	\$ -
Project Soft Costs						\$ 30,000	\$ 1,417,500	\$ -
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ 180,000	\$ 8,505,000	\$ -
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Total (Sustainable + Visionary)						\$ 180,000	\$ 8,512,290	\$ 18,599
Total Projected Park Improvements								\$ 8,710,889

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)

NAME	Future: Summerfield Park Property
ADDRESS	Progress Rd north of E Wellesley
CLASS	Undeveloped
SIZE (AC)	24.00
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	

3.00	Composite Score
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Park Development by Type	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Park Improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Buildings and Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Site Furnishings	\$ -	\$ 4,725	\$ -
Trails, Pathways and Paving	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Planning and Design	\$ -	\$ 945	\$ -

Amenity/ Facility	Qty	Grade	Comments	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Action			Lifecycle Replacement Projects		
						REMOVE	RENOVATE	REPLACE	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
Kiosk (Interpretive)	1	3	Average condition; Blank	EA	\$ 10,500		X		\$ -	\$ 4,725	\$ -
Natural Area - Open (AC)	24.00	N/A	Inventoried Only	AC	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sustainable Projects Sub Totals									\$ -	\$ 4,725	\$ -
Project Soft Costs									\$ -	\$ 945	\$ -
Sustainable Projects Grand Total									\$ -	\$ 5,669	\$ -

						Visionary Investment Projects		
FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
DEVELOP NEW PARK MASTER PLAN	1	1		LS	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -
CONSTRUCT IMPROVEMENTS OUTLINED IN MASTER PLAN	2	1		LS	\$ 20,000,000.00	\$ -	\$ 27,000,000	\$ -
			Visionary Projects Sub Totals			\$ 150,000	\$ 27,000,000	\$ -
PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)			Project Soft Costs			\$ 30,000	\$ 5,400,000	\$ -
			Visionary Projects Grand Total			\$ 180,000	\$ 32,400,000	\$ -
						Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
			Total (Sustainable + Visionary)			\$ 180,000	\$ 32,405,669	\$ -
					Total Projected Park Improvements			\$ 32,585,669

<i>NAME</i>	Citywide Projects

						Visionary Investment Projects		
FUTURE AMENITY, SERVICE OR STUDY	PRIORITY	QTY	COMMENTS	Unit	Current Unit Cost	Short (0-4 Years)	Mid (5-9 Years)	Long (10+ Years)
PERFORM CITYWIDE PARK IRRIGATION ASSESSMENT STUDY	1	1		LS	\$ 475,000.00	\$ 475,000	\$ -	\$ -
CONSTRUCT LOOP TRAIL FROM XCOUNTRY COURSE TO SULLIVAN PARK/ PLANTS FERRY	3	2		MI	\$ 350,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,085,000
PERFORM AQUATICS ASSESSMENT	1	1		LS	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -
PERFORM ELECTRICAL/ LIGHTING ASSESSMENT OF ALL PARKS	1	1		LS	\$ 275,000.00	\$ 275,000	\$ -	\$ -
PERFORM PARKING STUDY FOR ALL PARKS AND FACILITIES	2	1	...	LS	\$ 375,000.00	\$ -	\$ 506,250	\$ -
CONSTRUCT SULLIVAN PARK CONNECTION AT QUARRY	3	1		LS	\$ 355,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550,250
CONSTRUCT TRAIL BETWEEN APPLEWAY TRAIL TO CENTENNIAL PARK VIA FLORA RD	3	1.55		MI	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,805,000
Visionary Projects Sub Totals						\$ 850,000	\$ 506,250	\$ 6,440,250
Project Soft Costs						\$ 170,000	\$ 101,250	\$ 1,288,050
Visionary Projects Grand Total						\$ 1,020,000	\$ 607,500	\$ 7,728,300

PRIORITY LEGEND (1 = HIGH, 2 = MEDIUM, 3 = LOW)