



TWIN FALLS PARKS AND RECREATION

136 Maxwell Ave. • PO Box 1907 • Twin Falls, ID 83303 • Phone: 208-736-2265 • Fax: 208-736-1548

TWIN FALLS PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION

July 14th 2015
11:30am

Twin Falls City Council Chambers
305 3rd Avenue East

AGENDA

11:30 a.m. Call to Order

- 1. Approve minutes of the June 9, 2015 meeting**
- 2. Parks & Recreation Staff Reports**
- 3. Presentation of the Parks & Recreation Master Plan**
- 4. Other Items from Commission**

Si desea esta información en español, llame Leila Sanchez al (208)735-7287

**Any person(s) needing special accommodations to participate in the above noticed meeting should contact Nikki Miller at (208)736-2265 at least two working days before the meeting.*

The Benefits are Endless...



TWIN FALLS PARKS AND RECREATION

136 Maxwell Ave. • PO Box 1907 • Twin Falls, ID 83303 • Phone: 208-736-2265 • Fax: 208-736-1548

TWIN FALLS PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION

July 14, 2015
11:30am
STAFF REPORT

- 1. Approve minutes of the June 9, 2015 meeting – Commission**
The Commission needs to approve or amend the proposed sets of minutes
- 2. Parks & Recreation Staff Report - Staff**
Enclosed are the Parks & Recreation Staff Reports
- 3. Presentation of Parks & Recreation Master Plan – JUB**
Greg Graves with JUB Engineers will present the final Parks and Recreation Master Plan
- 4. Other Items from Commission**
Other items that the Commission may have questions about or issues the Commission wants to discuss.

Attachments:

1. June Meeting Minutes
2. Staff Reports
3. Final Master Plan Draft
4. Appendix1 Survey Responses
5. Appendix2 Parks LTP Capital Sheet
6. 01 Existing Parks
7. 02 Existing Trails
8. 03 Existing Service Area Neighborhood Parks
9. 04 Existing Service Area Community Parks
10. 05 Existing Service Area All Parks
11. 06 Areas Not Currently Served
12. 07 Future Neighborhood Parks Already Planned
13. 08 Existing and Planned Park Service Areas
14. 09 Areas of Future Population Growth
15. 10 Areas of Future Population Growth Showing Service Areas
16. 11 Suggested Future Parks
17. 12 Suggested Future Trails
18. 13 Master Plan

The Benefits are Endless...



TWIN FALLS PARKS AND RECREATION

136 Maxwell Ave. • PO Box 1907 • Twin Falls, ID 83303 • Phone: 208-736-2265 • Fax: 208-736-1548

BOARD MEMBERS

TENNILLE ADAMS – VICE CHAIR
LIYAH BABAYAN
TONY BRAND

KEVIN DANE – CHAIR
RYAN HORSLEY
MARC LAMBERT

CARL LEGG
JOEY MARTIN
TOM REYNOLDS

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

TRAVIS ROTHWEILER
SHAWN BARIGAR
DENNIS BOWYER
MITCH HUMBLE

CITY MANAGER
COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE
PARKS & RECREATION DIRECTOR
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

TWIN FALLS CITY PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION MEETING

June 9, 2015 * * * * * 11:40 am * * * * * City of Twin Falls Council Chambers

Members Present: Tennille Adams, Tony Brand, Marc Lambert, Liyah Babayan, Carl Legg, Joey Martin, Tom Reynolds, Brian Rice and Richard Birrell

Members Absent:

Council Present: N/A

Council Absent: Shawn Barigar

Staff Present: Dennis Bowyer, Stacy McClintock, Mitch Humble, and Nikki Miller

Staff Absent: N/A

Guests: N/A

NOTES

Chairman Tennille Adams called meeting to order at 11:35 am. There was a quorum.

Item #1 Welcome New Member

City Council appointed Brian Rice to the Commission at the Council meeting on June 8, 2015. Welcome Brian. Brian was given the opportunity to speak about himself and why he wanted to be on the Commission. Brian was approved for a three year term.

The Benefits are Endless...

Item #2 Approve minutes of the May 12, 2015 meeting

Carl Legg motioned to accept the minutes as written, Joey Martin seconded the motion. The motion passed with a unanimous vote.

Item #3 Parks & Recreation Staff Reports

Stacy covered the staff reports with the Commission as follows:

Baseball/softball began on June 8th, 2015. We have hired and trained approximately 40 seasonal staff to do field maintenance and prep, umpiring, tennis court maintenance and batting cage operation. The Girls Fast Pitch tournament, the biggest one we host, was the 5th and 6th of June. All our fields will be utilized for this tournament. Men's and Coed softball league started May 11th and so far it is running well. This year we added a recreational division allowing for ultra-competitive to the purely recreational leagues for all skill levels. They will play June, July and tournaments running is late July early August.

Junior Disc Golf will start on Wednesday July 1 and Tennis lessons start June 10 for the first session and July 20th for the second session.

Storytime Pottery is up and running for the summer with stories and pottery painting designed for ages 2-7.

Movies in the Park will start on Friday, June 26th, at 9:30 pm. The first movie is Ghostbusters.

Concerts in City Park started Thursday, June 4th.

Our shirts for the softball program have been ordered and a big thank you goes out to Dr. Ward for sponsoring shirts this year.

Dennis covered the staff report for the Parks department with the Commission. Joey Martin reported that the temporary fencing out there is constantly on the ground and that the garbage cans are always overflowing.

Item #4 Naming Sections of the Canyon Rim Trail

Staff is proposing to name sections of the Snake River Canyon Rim Trail System in honor of LaMar Orton and Gary Young. These two men were very instrumental in getting our trail systems in place. Dennis gave some history on the Rim Trails and those we are naming the trails after.

Staff is proposing to name the Washington St./Perrine Coulee trail as the LaMar Orton trail section, and to name the Perrine Bridge East and West trails at the Gary Young trail section.

Joey Martin asked about the signage as most people will not know who these people are. Dennis indicated that we will probably do a ribbon cutting and have a write up explaining who they are and perhaps we can have a separate brochure in the future just for parks and highlight those individuals.

Richard Birrell made a motion to approve the recommendation and Marc Lambert seconded the 15th or the 22nd at the latest.

Item #5 Donation Request

Staff has received a request for an enhanced inscription on a plaque for three donated benches along the Centennial trail section dedicated to the Hiskey and Langdon families. The proposed benches location is about 200' past the first switchback on the Centennial trail section. The

request form is attached. A copy of the Donation Policy is also attached. The requested text is: "Dedication to our beloved parents, Peter and Valna Hiskey and LL Bert and Marian Langdon with gratitude for their incalculable contribution to our lives, families and descendants. Jim and Lorraine Langdon Hiskey, June 2015. The City Attorney said that there is no problem with the verbiage.

Joey Martin asked if the benches will be the same type of bench that is currently being used and Dennis indicated yes they will be the same. The cost of the benches is paid by the donor and the Parks department puts the benches in.

Liyah Babylon motioned to accept the subscription for plaque that will be placed on the donated benches. Brian Rice seconded the motion. The motion passed with a unanimous vote.

Item #6 Update on the Parks & Recreation Master Plan

Before we went on to the update Dennis notified the Board that Wendy Davis has been chosen for the Director's position. JUB wants to give a presentation to the Board for the draft Master Plan. In conjunction with Wendy starting Dennis gave the Board two dates, June 22 or the 24th for the meeting. June 24th was selected for the meeting at 11:30 am. Dennis will get a copy of the draft to the Board to review prior to the meeting.

Item #7 Other Items from Commission

Joey Martin asked if the Parks & Recreation department has looked into the possibility of doing a 3 on 3 basketball tournament. He indicated that he has played in numerous of these events and that the setting is half of the draw and Twin Falls has many areas that would be great sites for the event. Stacy indicated that the department does not have the time or manpower to put on more programs such as this. Should we get the position we hope for this could be looked at. We could entertain the idea of partnering with someone like CSI who could run the event.

Tony Brand expressed his gratitude for all the years of service that Dennis has given to the community and that Twin Falls is a better place because of him.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:15 pm. Next meeting is July 14, 2015 at 11:30 am, located at the City Council Chambers at 305 E. 3rd St., Twin Falls, Idaho.

Nikki Miller



Recreation Report

July 2015

Brandy Mason, Recreation Coordinator

Baseball & Softball:

The youth baseball/softball season will finish on Thursday July 9th for Kindergarten and 1st grade and on Saturday July 11th for the 2nd-8th grade boys and girls leagues. Once again I have only had to deal with a few complaints this summer, mainly concerning coach and parent issues.

The adult men's softball leagues will conclude their season on June 30^t. Their end of the season double elimination tournament started on Tuesday July 7th and conclude on Tuesday July 18th. The Coed leagues have been running very well and they will end on July 22nd. Their end of the season tournament will start on July 27th and finish on August 19th.

We still have 4 tournaments left this summer, but so far this summer has been very low key and enjoyable for all.

Adult Flag Football:

Rosters are due on Friday July 24th and we will be starting league games on Tuesday August 18th. Last year we had 12 teams in the league compared to 12 the previous year and hope for another great season of football.

Adult Fall Coed One Pitch Softball:

Rosters are due on Friday August 14th, and we will start league on Monday August 31st. Last year we had 15 teams in the league and hope after the success of last year's season more teams will join in this fall. This league was extremely enjoyable for all who played, including the staff and umpires.

Fall Soccer: Registration is June 29th - July 27th. The season will begin on September 8th.

Recreation Report

July 2015

Stacy McClintock, Recreation Supervisor

Movies in the Park Friday, July 31st at 9:30 pm at the City Park Bandshell come enjoy *The Boxtrolls*. The June movie was fantastic. We had approximately 150 people there! Let's hope that July is equally as big!

British Soccer will start on July 27th and run through July 31st. This will be held at the Sunway Soccer Complex.

Tennis- Intermediate Tennis lessons begin on July 29th to August 19th. All lessons will be held at Harmon Park twice a week on Mondays and Wednesdays for four weeks.

Let's not forget about **Shotokan Karate**. This oldest Karate organization in America has not come to Twin Falls. Let Jesse Clark teach you this ancient art of courtesy, form, and mental strength! \$15 per month on Tuesday and Wednesday nights

We are now in registration for our **Youth Fall Soccer**. The cost is \$20 if you live inside of City limits and \$35 if you do not. Games will be played once during the week and once on Saturday at the Sunway Soccer Complex. Games will start the Saturday, September 6th.

City staff is currently awaiting for bid returns for the resurfacing/repair of the CSI tennis courts.

Parks Department Report
Parks Coordinators
Kevin Skelton & Todd Andersen
July 2015

The past month the Parks Department has been working on the following projects and regular maintenance:

- Preliminary work on the CI project to get a parking garage built continues. Fence relocation is underway.
- Auger Falls vaulted restroom has been ordered
- Preconstruction work on the new splash pad continues
- Ongoing general irrigation repairs.
- We have been working with the County Weed Abatement District to eradicate noxious weeds in the hard to reach areas of Auger Falls and Shoshone Falls/ Dierkes Lake.
- The PI pump station at Baxter's Dog Park has been completed. The irrigation system has been disconnected from city water and converted to irrigate with PI water.
- We hired a new full time employee. His name is Nick Robbins. He has an extensive irrigation and fabrication/welding background.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS



PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2015

Prepared by:



**GATEWAY
MAPPING
INC.**
a J-U-B Company

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Section 1: Introduction

Section 2: City Demographic

Section 3: Existing Parks and Trails Descriptions

Section 4: Inventory

Section 5: Analysis

Section 6: Citizen Survey

Section 7: Recommendations

Section 8: Funding

Appendix: Map Exhibits

Citizen Survey – Raw Data

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan looks closely at recreational opportunities and amenities provided by the City of Twin Falls to its residents. This was accomplished by conducting a comprehensive inventory and condition assessment to identify what opportunities are available, and how they are classified using existing City recreation classifications. Collected data was entered into a GIS database and used to not only develop maps, but perform rather robust analyses of the data. The current level of service provided by existing amenities was determined, and the deficiencies and surpluses of these amenities (meaning their relative distribution throughout the City to be used by residents) were identified. The potential demand on recreation as the City reached build-out was also examined.

This exercise found that the existing level of service is 3.42 acres per 1,000 population. This is relatively low when compared to other cities for whom we have prepared similar plans. Those tended to have levels of service between 4 and 6 acres per 1,000 population. The overall distribution of the City of Twin Falls' recreational amenities was inadequate. As is shown in the study, some older areas of the City are adequately served, but the more recently developed areas have significant deficiencies. Some of the statistical findings were as follows:

- Acres of existing parks (community and neighborhood): 170 acres.
- Current population of Twin Falls Area of Impact (2010 Census): 49,708
- Current level of service (community and neighborhood): 3.42 acres/1,000 population

The areas of the City not well served by parks are located around the perimeter of the area of impact, as would be expected. The City is far from being built out with respect to population growth, and there is a significant amount of land within the City boundaries and the surrounding area of impact (potential annexation zone) that is undeveloped. Projections based on current zoning put the build-out population of the area of impact at a range of approximately 112,555 to 168,833 people. This could be an increase of as much as 340% over the current population count. Most of this growth will likely be seen in the form of traditional single family homes, with some multi-family housing. The overall increase in demand for existing recreation facilities is significant, and it does require additional parks to be constructed. At most, approximately 371 acres of new park space will be needed to maintain the current 3.42 acres/1,000 population level of service.

In terms of recreational programs and offerings, the citizen survey revealed several interesting points.

- People actively use all the parks, but the most used are the regional parks and the community parks.
- The activities most preferred to do in the parks include family time, exercise/walk /run, and experience nature/fresh air.
- The most desired amenities/facilities in City parks are shade, trails, and natural features.
- Overall, the City is providing good recreational services, but the most important are indoor recreation, clean, well maintained, and safe facilities.
- The best liked programs are the Community Events sponsored by the City. Programs that people would like added to the City's recreational offerings include open gym space, walking facility/track, and swimming classes. This, along with other indicators, signifies a desire for a recreation center.
- More trails are desired and needed to accommodate demand and provide walkable connections to other parks and areas of the City.

- With the right approach and up-front transparency, residents could reasonably be expected to participate in some of the expense for additional recreational amenities and programs. The majority of funding will likely need to come from impact fees and cooperative partnerships with other private and public entities.
- Disc golf is a rising sport in the area and considerations should be made to further accommodate this activity.

General recommendations for improving recreational service in Twin Falls include:

- Consider providing an indoor recreational facility that can provide gym space, swimming, walking track, and classroom space.
- Continue to use impact fees to provide for neighborhood parks as subdivisions develop.
- Focus on ways to develop community parks by actively exploring opportunities for public/private partnerships with school districts, businesses, and other public entities. Community parks will require the most effort to develop and will need the most lead time to acquire land and construction funding, so begin immediately to secure opportunities.

In summary, The City of Twin Falls currently offers a wide range of recreational opportunities and amenities to its citizens. Its level of service is 3.42 acres per 1,000 population. The City has the ability to maintain that level of service but it will require The City to plan for future land acquisition and other development expenses. With careful planning and execution, the City can add the recommended improvements that will connect important facilities and create a uniquely versatile and appealing recreation experience for its citizens.

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

J-U-B ENGINEERS, Inc. was retained by the City of Twin Falls, Idaho in November 2014 to prepare a Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Prior to this time, the guide used by the City for recreation direction and improvements was *Twin Falls Vision 2030, A Comprehensive Plan for a Sustainable Future*, Chapter 9: Parks, Recreation and Trails. The Comprehensive Plan was prepared and last updated in February 2009. The City wanted to develop a separate document that would build upon the previous work, and give City officials and staff a renewed look at the recreation potential of Twin Falls. The City also wanted to have substantial citizen input and comment on what the people wanted with regard to recreation and open space. This new master plan serves as an organized and thoughtful approach to recommending park and trail improvements, recreation priorities, and identifying the citizens' perceptions and desires for recreation and recreation programming.

This report, along with the accompanying GIS database and maps, is the master plan which identifies the recreation amenities that are currently offered in the City, and projects what additional recreation programs and facilities might be required in the future to meet the City's growth needs. It establishes a base line of service, and quantifies the types of recreational improvements needed to maintain that base level of service.

The process used to develop this master plan is straight forward and easy to follow. Its major tasks and sub-tasks included:

A. Inventory

1. City demographics.
2. Identify existing parks, recreation facilities, open space and trails – Including condition assessment, review of park classification system, and recreation programming.

B. Survey - The survey was originally drafted by the project team and vetted through the City. Upon completion of the draft, the survey was presented to the Steering Committee, where we tested survey length and questions with members. After dialogue and feedback from the Steering Committee, the survey was again modified and edited. The final draft received a last review by the internal team and City, and was then ready for import into Survey Monkey, the online survey tool used to administer the survey. The survey opened on February 23, 2015 and closed on April 6, 2015. It was provided to the public in an online format as well as a hard copy, if needed. The project team received 476 responses during the survey period.

The survey was promoted to residents using a variety of methods, including:

1. Press releases.
2. Media coverage (newspaper, online, television, radio).
3. Social media postings.
4. Promotion by steering committee.
5. Survey availability at parks/rec office.
6. Online survey URL passed out at events.

C. Analysis – An analysis was completed on both the physical recreational sites and facilities that currently exist within the City of Twin Falls, and the citizen survey that was prepared and circulated.

Using GIS tools to spatially evaluate the collected data, several maps were prepared that highlight significant findings. Other tasks completed include the following:

1. Park classification system – Review and refine definitions, and apply to all parks and special use facilities to determine the appropriate classification for each.
2. Recreation program analysis – Evaluate the existing programs for effectiveness and demand, and determine other program needs.
3. Calculate current level of service.
4. Identify deficiencies and/or surpluses – Determine the areas of the City not currently being served by the existing parks.
5. Develop amenity replacement schedule.
6. Analyze demands on existing parks and recreation facilities by new development – Identify where new growth is expected to occur, and recommend new park locations to serve those new residential areas.
7. Identify Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) – Prepare a capital improvement projects list based on the shortfalls of the various existing park amenities and their current condition. Compare that list with current improvement projects currently listed by the City.
8. Develop strategic funding plan – Identify possible funding opportunities for implementing the recommended improvements.

- D. Master Plan** – Based on the findings of the analysis process, a final master plan was developed for the City's use. A significant element of the master plan is the GIS data base with all completed information attached. This allows the City to access the data at any time, to correct or update information as it changes, and to produce its own set of maps or spreadsheets according to its own purposes. The GIS system is a dynamic, living tool that is intended to be used and updated each time new information is available or changes in the recreation system are made.

Accompanying the GIS database is a report that summarizes the process used to generate the master plan, provide a snapshot of existing conditions, and highlights significant findings and recommendations for the future. As conditions change, the GIS database can be updated, and subsequently used to update recommendations.

SECTION 2: CITY DEMOGRAPHIC

HISTORY

The City of Twin Falls is the county seat of Twin Falls County, Idaho. It had a population of 44,125 as of the 2010 census. It is the largest city and hub community of the eight-county south-central Idaho region known as the Magic Valley. Unlike many communities its size, Twin Falls offers amenities normally found in more metropolitan areas and serves as a regional commercial center for both south-central Idaho and northeastern Nevada.

Excavations at Wilson Butte Cave near Twin Falls in 1959 revealed evidence of human activity, including arrowheads that rank among the oldest dated artifacts in North America. Native American tribes predominant in the area included the Northern Shoshone and Bannock tribes. The first people of European ancestry to visit the Twin Falls area are believed to be members of a group led by Wilson Price Hunt, which attempted to blaze an all-water trail westward from St. Louis, Missouri, to Astoria, Oregon, in 1811 and 1812. In 1812 and 1813, Robert Stuart successfully led an overland expedition eastward from Astoria to St. Louis which passed through the Twin Falls area. Stuart's route formed the basis of what became the Oregon Trail.

The first permanent settlement in the area was a stage stop established in 1864 at Rock Creek near the present-day town site. By 1890 there were a handful of successful agricultural operations in the Snake River Canyon, but the lack of infrastructure and the canyon's geography made irrigating the dry surrounding area improbable at best. To address this issue, in 1900 I. B. Perrine founded the Twin Falls Land and Water Company largely to build an irrigation canal system for the area. After an August 1900 survey of 244,025 acres in the area, in October 1900 the company was granted the necessary water rights to begin construction of the irrigation system. Several lots in the surveyed area were set aside specifically for future town sites. These lots eventually became the settlements of Twin Falls, Kimberly, Buhl, Filer, Hansen and Murtaugh. In 1902 the project nearly failed as most of the original investors pulled out, with only Salt Lake City businessman Stanley Milner maintaining a stake in the company. By 1903 Perrine, who had been a successful farmer and rancher in the Snake River Canyon, had obtained private financing from Milner and others under the provisions of the Carey Act of 1894 to build a dam on the Snake River near Caldron Linn. Completed in 1905, Milner Dam and its accompanying canals made commercial irrigation outside the Snake River Canyon practical for the first time. As a result Perrine is generally credited as the founder of Twin Falls. The City of Twin Falls was founded in 1904 as a planned community, designed by celebrated Franco-American architect Emmanuel Louis Masqueray, with proceeds from sales of town site lots going toward construction of irrigation canals. Twin Falls was incorporated as a village on April 12, 1905. The City is named for a nearby waterfall on the Snake River of the same name. In 1907 Twin Falls became the seat of the newly formed Twin Falls County.

After Milner Dam was constructed agricultural production in south-central Idaho increased substantially. Twin Falls became a major regional economic center serving the agriculture industry, a role which it has sustained to the present day. The City became a processing center for several agricultural commodities, notably beans and sugar beets. In later years other food processing operations augmented the local economy. By 1960, Twin Falls had become one of Idaho's largest cities even though its origins were still within living memory for many. Twin Falls became the center of national attention in September 1974 when daredevil Evel Knievel attempted to jump the Snake River Canyon in a specially modified rocket cycle. Watched by millions on closed-circuit television on a Sunday afternoon, the attempt ultimately failed due to high winds and a premature deployment of Knievel's parachute. The launch ramp's

foundation lies on private land on the canyon's south rim less than two miles west of Shoshone Falls. It is still visible today.

POPULATION

According to the United States Census Bureau, Twin Falls has a total area of 18.16 square miles, 18.10 of which is land. As of the 2010 census, there were 44,125 people, 16,744 households, and 11,011 families reside within the City boundaries. The population density was 2,437.8 people per square mile. There were 10,062 housing units. The 2013 population estimate is 45,981. The population for the City’s described Area of Impact used in this study is 49,708 (2010 Census).

As of the 2010 Census, the racial makeup of the City was 88.5% White, 0.7% African American, 0.8% Native American, 1.8% Asian, 0.1% Pacific Islander, 5.7% from other races, and 2.6% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race was 13.1% of the population. There were 16,744 households of which 35.1% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 48.3% were married couples living together, 12.2% had a female householder with no husband present, 5.2% had a male householder with no wife present, and 34.2% were non-families. Of all households, 26.6% were made up of individuals and 10.9% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.58 and the average family size was 3.13. The median age in the City was 31.9 years. Table 1 gives the 2010 census population age distribution. The gender makeup of the city was 48.7% male and 51.3% female.

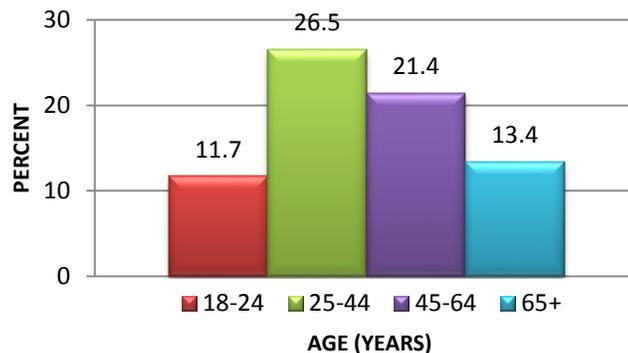


Table 1: Population Age Distribution

ECONOMICS

The 2015 median income for a household in Twin Falls was \$41,589 (compared to \$32,641 in 2000). The overall Idaho median household income in 2012 was \$45,489. The estimated per capita income is \$19,013 (\$16,439 in 2000). About 21.29% of families were below the poverty line.

The major employers in Twin Falls include Amalgamated Sugar Company, ConAgra Foods, Glanbia Cheese, Chobani brand Greek yogurt, Jayco RV Manufacturing, C3 Connect, Seastrom Manufacturing, and the College of Southern Idaho.

ZONING

The zoning of Twin Falls is similar to most other communities, with several residential zones, commercial and manufacturing areas, open space, agriculture, and urban/suburban interface zones. Figure 1 shows a general zoning map for the area of impact for this study. A key factor to note is that the residential

zoning allows for fairly dense housing development, with an average lot size of around 8,000 square feet. Peripheral development is at one acre building lots. This translates to high growth potential.

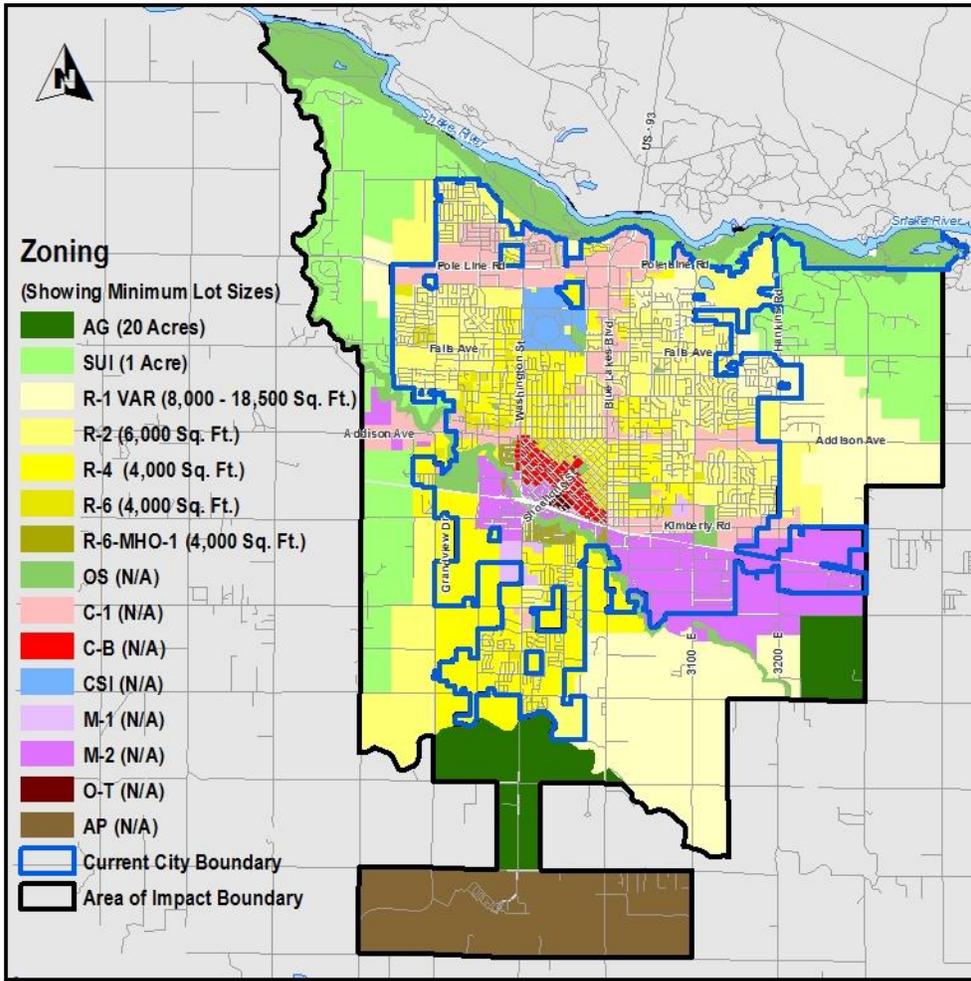


Figure 1. Current Zoning Map (2015)

GROWTH POTENTIAL

The City of Twin Falls has a current population of 49,708 people living within the area of impact. The projected population range at build-out for the entire area of impact may range between 112,555 to 168,833 people. These numbers suggest that the amount of land in the City that is currently built-out ranges from 29% to 44%. There is still plenty of room to grow. It is important to note that these projections are based on the *current zoning*, which allows for relatively dense housing. Given that fact, the growth potential is very high for the City, and strategic planning to accommodate the rising need for recreational amenities and programs is strongly recommended. The City Staff members charged with this task have done a good job thus far in preparing for the coming growth, and with continued attention and effort they should be able to meet demands as they develop.

SECTION 3: EXISTING PARKS AND TRAILS DESCRIPTIONS

The City of Twin Falls' recreation amenities include several categories of parks: Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks, Large Regional Parks, and Special Use Facilities. The City's intent is to provide continuing recreation opportunities in the form of well-maintained and strategically placed Neighborhood and Community parks. Each will have reasonable walkable access for the area it serves. These two categories of parks are the main ones considered in the determination of future need, where the goal is to maintain a current standard or level of service into the future. Based on current City definitions, the following descriptions outline the specific park types and associated amenities that can be found in each classification offering.

PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

Neighborhood Park – Neighborhood parks are developed recreation areas owned and maintained as public parks by the City of Twin Falls. Neighborhood Parks should be located within or adjacent to residential neighborhoods or developments, and provide service to an area of one-half mile radius. The most desirable size for a neighborhood park is 3 – 10 acres, but they may be smaller or larger, depending on land availability. Neighborhood parks are deliberately close to residential areas so they are easily accessed by walking or biking; have limited automobile parking; and no lighted athletic fields. Neighborhood park development includes the following minimum facilities and elements: restroom, shelter, picnic tables, playground structure, open grass areas, and shaded areas. Neighborhood parks should also include at least one additional amenity such as: basketball court, tennis court, volleyball court, sport court, paved walking trail, climbing wall, baseball/softball diamond, or other neighborhood-desired facility. Whenever possible, neighborhood residents will be consulted regarding the kind of additional facilities desired.

Community Park – Community Parks are developed recreation areas owned and maintained as public parks by the City of Twin Falls, and generally range in size from 11 – 50 acres. They serve several neighborhoods with a service area of one-mile radius. Community parks accommodate special events and gatherings, and can provide for a broad variety of activities and recreation opportunities. Community parks may be highly developed and contain the elements required for neighborhood parks, as well as additional facilities, which may include sports fields for competitive play, group picnic shelters, swimming pools and recreation centers, tennis complexes, or other opportunities for recreational activity that involve larger groups, competitions, and community gathering areas.

Large Regional Parks – These are parks that are large in size, and primarily associated with unique natural features along the Snake River and Rock Creek Canyon corridors. While Twin Falls citizens have access to these parks, and the City has involvement in their operation, they are considered a regional attraction and not exclusive to City residents. This type of park includes: Auger Falls, Shoshone Falls, Dierkes Lake, Rock Creek Canyon Parkway, and the County-owned Rock Creek Park.

Special-Use Facilities

Special-use facilities are public recreation facilities set aside for specific purposes other than general recreation. These include: Baxter's Dog Park, Community Swimming Pool, Courtney Conservation Park, CSI/City Tennis Courts, Rock Creek Trails Estates Retention Basin, Sawtooth Softball Fields, and the Twin Falls Golf Course. Special-use facilities are not included in the recreation level of service calculations of this master plan. Dennis Bowyer Park is the City's only small pocket park and, while not considered a Special Use Park, is also not included in the level of service calculations.

TRAIL CLASSIFICATIONS

Trails are linear routes on land with protected status and public access for recreation or transportation purposes such as walking, jogging, hiking, bicycling, horseback riding, mountain biking, etc. Trails can be included within open spaces or landscaped areas. They often follow stream corridors, abandoned railroads, power line easements, or other linear features.

Natural Trail - These are unpaved, primitive paths intended for pedestrians and mountain bike use, created in the existing dirt and rock environment. They are usually in open, natural areas not following roadways.

Pedestrian Trail - Trails designated for individuals or groups for walking, jogging, running, and roller blading for recreation or transportation. These may or may not include paving.

Bikeways - Bike lanes and routes use vehicle roadways for bicyclists only to access local facilities and connect to other trails.

1. *Bike Lanes* – Striped, on-street lanes specifically marked as bicycle lanes.
2. *Shared Use Path*– Designated pathways that can be separate from streets, or on the sidewalks of adjacent streets.
3. *Shared Lane Marked* – Designated streets that are marked with “sharrows” to inform all motorized and non-motorized vehicles that these streets are to be shared. Roads designated with sharrows are usually low volume, low speed roads.

Equestrian - Dirt or stabilized dirt is the preferred surface. An equestrian trail should be at least three to six feet away from a hard surface trail for bikes and pedestrians, and have at least a 5 foot width for horses. Vertical clearance for equestrians should be at least ten feet, with a horizontal clearance of at least five feet.

Trail Heads - Trail heads are used as staging areas along a trail and may be accompanied by various public facilities such as parking areas, restrooms, directional and information signs, benches, and picnic tables. Trail heads are an important link to trails as they provide access for walkers and bikers to enter and exit the trail system, parking, resting and picnicking areas, and other features that promote further enjoyment of the trail system.

SECTION 4: INVENTORY

To determine the type, quantity, and quality of recreation facilities and opportunities that are currently available in the City of Twin Falls, an inventory was conducted by City Staff. The City provided a list of all the parks and the amenities found in each one (see GIS data base). J-U-B then prepared a spreadsheet showing those listings, and the City staff used that to assess the quantity and condition of each park amenity. Based on the City's evaluations, J-U-B compiled the data and entered it into the GIS data base. That information is now spatially linked to each park map, and is available for recall and updating whenever changes are made. It provides an accurate and current "picture" of the amenities found at each park and their current condition.

For the major results of the inventory, please see Exhibit 1: Existing Parks, and Exhibit 2: Existing Trails in the Appendix. See the tables in the GIS database that are associated with each individual park for a review of the condition of the various amenities described therein.

SECTION 5: ANALYSIS

After collecting and inputting the inventory data into the GIS model, an analysis of the level of service, park and trail surpluses and deficiencies, and growth and demand on services was performed. To conduct this analysis certain assumptions, observations, and considerations were made. These were based on City direction and preference, common sense, and access to accurate data. These included:

- Use of 2010 Census data for demographic calculations.
- The presence of physical barriers within the City that limit, impede, or virtually eliminate reasonable walking access to the existing parks and trails. Such barriers include: railroad, canals, and creeks.
- Distances greater than 1 mile are considered outside a reasonably “walkable” distance.
- Areas used for storm water detention or retention have been identified as special-use areas and not as parks.

LEVEL OF SERVICE

Current Twin Falls Population (City specified Area of Impact per 2010 Census) – 49,708; projected future build-out population range – 112,555 to 168,833.

For the purposes of this master plan analysis, only neighborhood and community parks were used for the level of service calculations. The reason for this is that these two classifications of parks will continue to be the primary recreation offering developed by the City in the future. All existing parks will be maintained, but new park types are not currently planned to be introduced. Regional parks and special use areas may be developed, but only rarely and with specific and narrow recreation goals in mind.

Parks

Exhibit 1 shows all existing parks in the specified Area of Impact in and around the City of Twin Falls. These include Regional parks, Community parks, Neighborhood parks, and some Special Use Areas.

Neighborhood Parks – 16 parks with a combined total of 62 acres (Ascension, Blue Lakes Rotary, Cascade, Clyde Thomsen, Drury, Fairway Estates, Harrison, Harry Barry, Jason’s Woodland Hills, Morning Sun, Northern Ridge, Pierce St. Tennis Court, Sunrise, Teton, Vista Bonita, Willow Lane).

- *Level of Service* – 1.25 acres per 1,000 residents (62 acres / 49,708 residents x 1,000 = 1.25). 16,552 residents or 33.5% of the population are within ½ mile walking distance of neighborhood parks.
- *Barriers* – Lack of direct connecting streets inhibits walking.

Community Parks – 5 parks with a combined total of 108 acres (City Park, Frontier, Harmon, Oregon Trail Youth Complex, Sunway Soccer Complex).

- *Level of Service* – 2.17 acres of parks (neighborhood and community) per 1,000 residents (108 acres / 49,708 residents x 1,000 = 2.17). 19,598 residents or 39.6% of the population are within 1 mile travel distance of community parks.
- *Barriers* – All citizens can access these parks if driving is considered, even though the lack of connecting streets requires extended routes to be used.

Neighborhood and Community Parks Combined – 21 parks with a combined total of 170 acres.

- *Level of Service* – 3.42 acres of parks (neighborhood and community) per 1,000 residents (170 acres / 49,708 residents x 1,000 = 3.42). The average level of service for cities of similar size is somewhere between 4 - 6 acres per 1,000 population. 27,987 residents or 56.6% of the population are within a 1 mile travel distance of community parks and ½ mile of neighborhood parks.
- *Barriers* – When driving is considered, there are really no barriers that prevent people from using the parks. Driving routes may be affected but access is still possible.

TRAILS

Exhibit 2 shows all of the existing and planned trails in the specified Area of Impact in and around the City of Twin Falls. These include existing bike lanes, existing shared use paths, planned bike lanes, planned shared use paths, and marked shared roadway.

DEFICIENCIES AND SURPLUSES

Parks

This analysis examines the distribution of the Neighborhood and Community parks within the City, and identifies the areas and numbers of citizens either under-served or over-served by the parks. Exhibits 3 through 6 show the service areas of each classification of park, current and planned, and clearly demonstrate the areas that are over-served and under-served.

Trails

The City of Twin Falls has recently completed an update of its Bicycle Facilities Plan, along with a Canyon Rim Trail Map (which is included on the Bicycle Plan). These maps clearly show where current trails exist and how the City would like to expand them in the future. Because the plans are so recent and thorough J-U-B will not attempt to redo that effort, but will confirm that the plans are very reasonable and should serve the community well. The only trails that will be added are those thought to be necessary to tie any proposed parks into the overall plan.

POPULATION GROWTH AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

Parks

Determining future growth and its location is the next task in the analysis process. Where will future growth occur and what will its impact be on recreation? Part of this work has been done already by the City. As developers have proposed various subdivision plans, the Parks and Recreation staff has made them aware of their responsibility to provide impact fees and/or property for the purpose of developing park space within future subdivisions. Exhibit 7 shows the approximate location and general service areas of these planned future parks in subdivisions. Exhibit 8 shows all existing and planned parks and their respective service areas in the City's area of impact.

To gain an understanding of where and how much additional growth can be expected, existing zoning and the amount of current development was examined at the census block level. The blocks were divided into categories and color-coded to indicate approximately how much of the land was available for further residential development. The resulting analysis is shown in Exhibit 9: Population Growth Potential. Note that the greatest opportunity for growth is around the periphery of the area of impact (red color).

Exhibit 10 shows growth potential overlaid with existing and planned park service areas. Note that some high-potential growth areas are already provided with planned future parks to accommodate future recreational needs, while other areas are not served.

With these under-served areas in mind, Exhibit 11 shows proposed parks (Community and Neighborhood) positioned strategically to fill the gaps in coverage. As with the existing parks, there is some overlap in service area between the neighborhood and community parks. This is entirely consistent with current park service area patterns.

Trails

As mentioned previously in this report, the City's trail plan has been recently updated (late 2014 - early 2015). Exhibit 12 shows that trail plan, along with some trails added to provide connection to proposed future parks. As can be seen, these proposed trails provide increased connectivity and create a network of trails that allow the interested citizen to safely move throughout the City and access a majority of the parks and other recreational amenities. The type of trails these will be and their respective timing will be dependent upon surrounding development.

SECTION 6: CITIZEN SURVEY

SURVEY DEVELOPMENT

The survey was originally drafted by the project team and vetted through the City. Upon completion of that draft, the survey was presented to the Steering Committee, where we tested survey length and questions with members. After great dialogue and feedback from the Steering Committee, the survey was again modified and edited. The final draft received one last review by the internal team and City, and was then ready for import into Survey Monkey, the online survey tool used for this effort. The survey opened on February 23, 2015 and closed on April 6, 2015. It was provided to the public in an online format as well as a hard copy, if needed. The project team received 476 responses during that time.

The survey was promoted to residents using a variety of methods, including:

- Press releases
- Media coverage (newspaper, online, television, radio)
- Social media postings
- Promotion by Steering Committee members
- Survey availability at parks & recreation office
- Online survey URL passed out at events

INTENT AND GOALS

The purpose of the citizen survey was to invite as much public participation as possible in the development of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Transparency is an important issue to the City, and having significant public input was a way to increase transparency and make open communication a main part of this planning process. Community support and buy-in is dependent upon people knowing what is happening and being reassured that their concerns and opinions are being heard and considered. Other goals included gathering feedback on user preferences regarding:

- Existing parks.
- Park activities.
- Park facilities and amenities.
- City recreation programs.
- Trails.
- Funding options.

3P VISUAL MAPPING

3P Visual Mapping was used to look for potential trends, patterns, and vocal minorities that might exist within the community regarding recreation. This unique process we developed allows us to not only hear what the public is saying, but also to see where they are saying it. Where survey respondents gave their address or general location (and many did not), we were able to see what parts of the city comments were coming from. From analyzing this data, we could detect no hot spots or anomalies in the response pattern. Comments were well distributed across the City, and virtually every residential area had representation. Our basic findings were:

- No hot spots or significant patterns present.
- Broad general representation across the City.
- People go where they prefer to go, regardless of distance or proximity.

RESULTS

All of the survey responses were tabulated in a large spreadsheet and results were totaled. Each question was analyzed individually, including responses and range of answers provided. Many of the questions were skipped or left partially answered, so the number of responses varied from question to question. In spite of this, there were still enough completed responses for each question that a comfortable level of confidence can be placed in the answers, and that the answers are likely representative of the opinions of many citizens. While the responses might not be reflective of every person, they do provide reasonable insight into the general recreational interests, preferences, perceptions, and values of the community. The following is a summation of the survey findings. A complete raw statistical tabulation of the survey is provided in the Appendices of the master plan summary.

Demographics of Survey Respondents – The following is a brief summary of the demographic profile of those who took the survey:

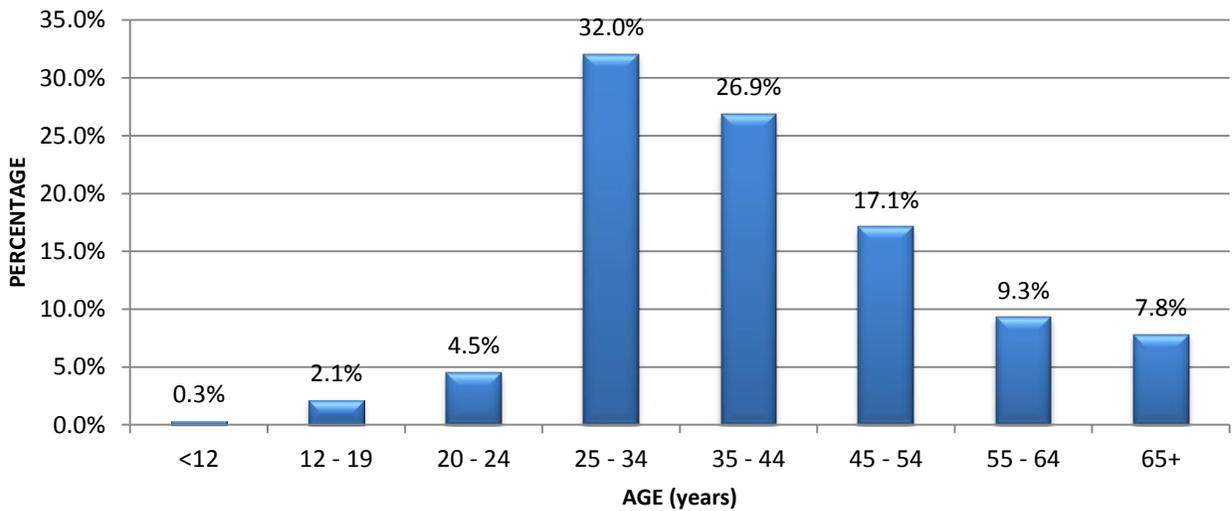


Table 2: Age Distribution

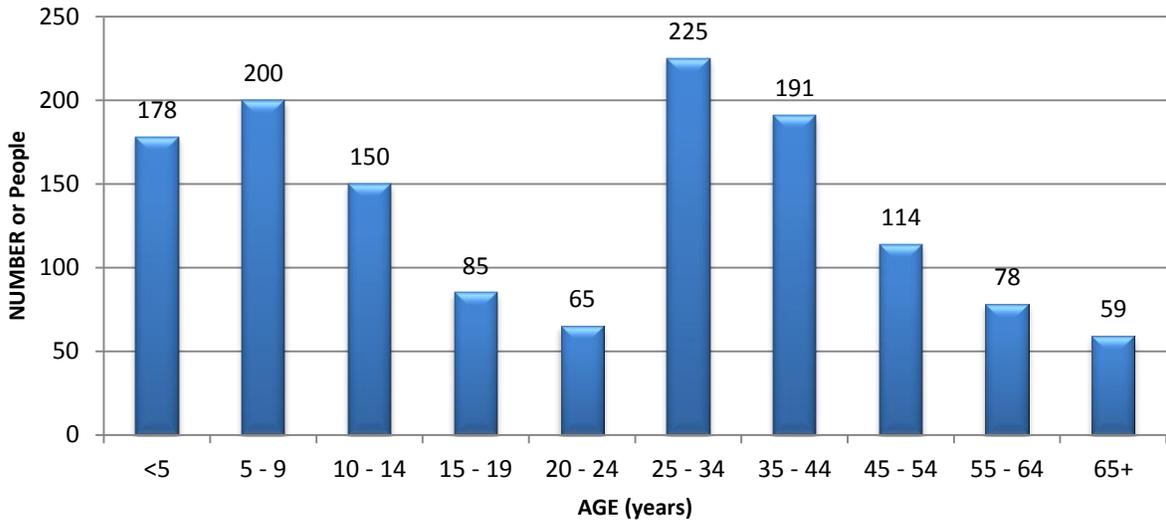


Table 3: Age Distribution of Household Members

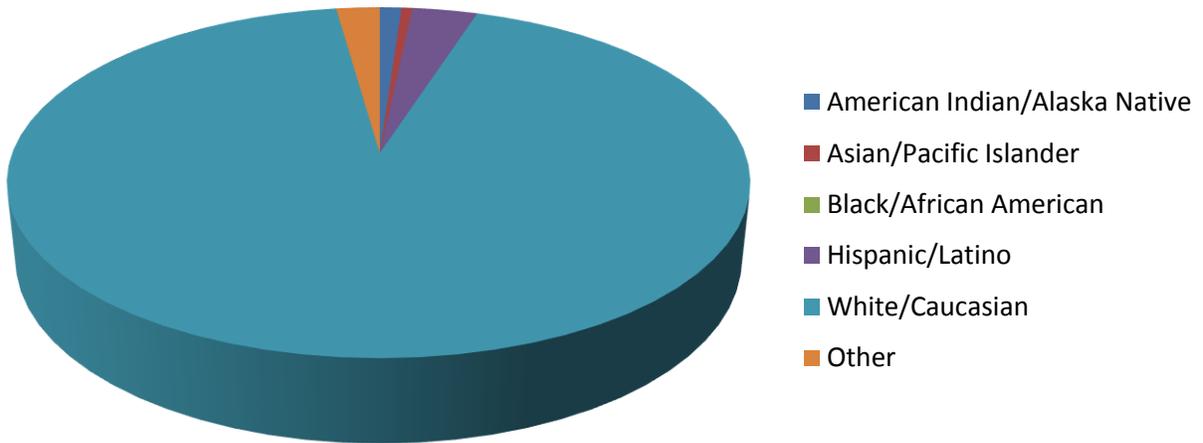


Table 4: Ethnicity

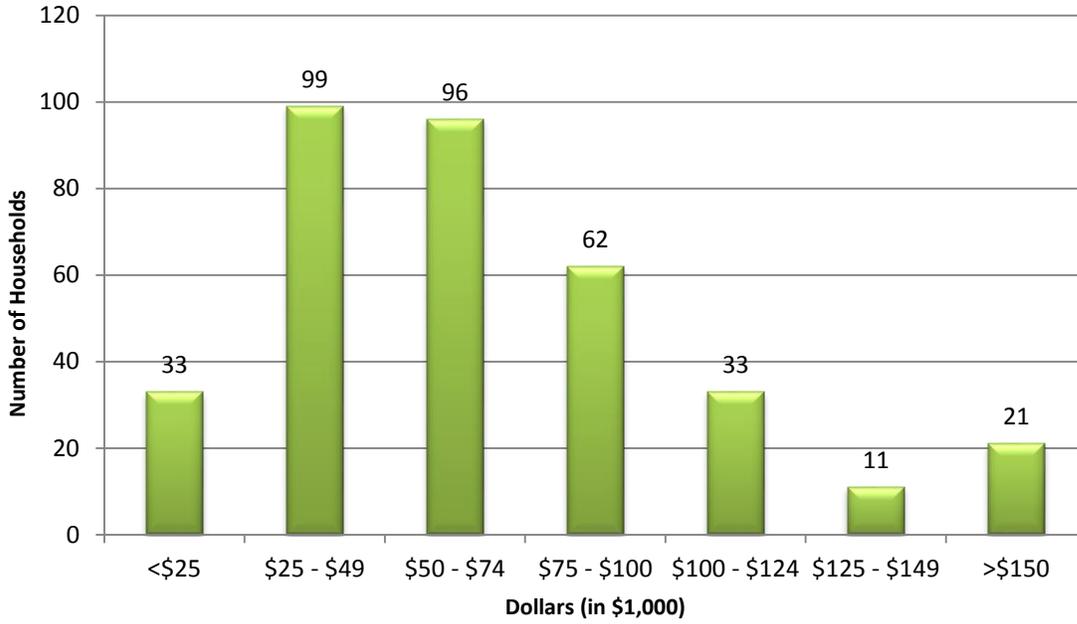


Table 5: Annual Household Income

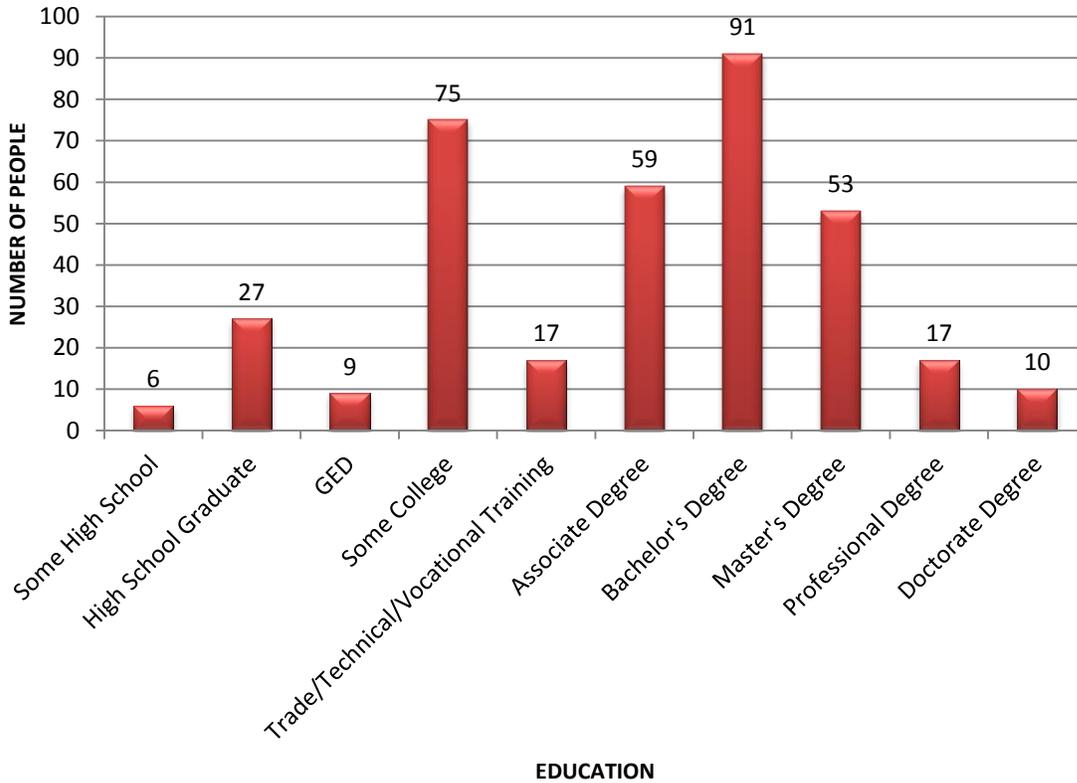


Table 6: Education Level

In summary, the families generally represented by those taking this survey are:

- Younger parents.
- Have lots of young children, not many teens.
- Fairly well educated, with a majority having college degrees.
- Earn modest incomes, but are likely to increase in earnings because they are in their early working years.

Park Use and Preference – The vast majority of respondents (83%) visit a Twin Falls park at least once per month, with more than half (60%) visiting at least once per week (Question 5). They tend to stay for a couple of hours or less (Question 6).

With respect to which parks citizens visit (Question 7), the following list shows the top 12 most visited parks and trails:

RANK	PARK NAME	NUMBER OF VISITS
1.	Shoshone Falls	330
2.	Dierkes Lake	298
3.	Canyon Rim Trail.....	290
4.	City Park.....	288
5.	Centennial Park (county park).....	269
6.	Rock Creek Park (county park)	242
7.	Harmon Park.....	217
8.	Community Swimming Pool	158
9.	Sunway Soccer Complex.....	149
10.	Rock Creek Canyon Parkway	145
11.	Auger Falls	144
12.	Frontier Park.....	142

All City parks were visited by people during the past year. However, there was a sharp drop off in number of visits to other parks after Frontier Park.

When asked to choose the City parks visited most (multiple visits – Question 8), the list is as follows:

RANK	PARK NAME	NUMBER OF VISITS
1.	Rock Creek Park (county)	61
2.	Canyon Rim Trail.....	43
3.	Dierkes Lake	33
4.	Shoshone Falls	32
5.	Harmon Park.....	30
6.	City Park.....	29

There was a sharp falloff in multiple visits after City Park, which suggests that these are the most preferred parks.

Note that all of the parks visited multiple times are in the top 12 of having been visited at least once.

When asked the type of park that people most enjoy (Question 9), the average ranking by overall score (1 = most enjoy, 5 = least enjoy; low score = most enjoyed park type) and number of total votes was as follows:

RANK	PARK TYPE	RATING AVERAGE
1.	Nature Park.....	2.68
2.	Trails	2.60
3.	Sports Park	3.11
4.	Passive Park.....	3.18
5.	Water Park.....	3.23

When these same park types are evaluated by looking at how many ranked them as high (1+2) or low (4+5), the results are:

PARK TYPE	HIGH SCORE (1 + 2)	LOW SCORE (4+5)
Nature Park.....	202	127
Trails	198	138
Sports Park.....	168	203
Water Park.....	142	188
Passive Park	114	167

Observations:

- All of the **top 11 parks** are either large Regional parks or Community parks.
- **Canyon Rim Trail** is extremely popular and competes with any park in terms of frequency of use.
- Of the **top 5 parks** visited multiple times, all are either Community or Regional parks.
- There appears to be special interest in **parks located in or around the canyon rim**, including the Canyon Rim Trail. Perhaps the unique and natural features in the canyon are creating the attraction and interest.
- **Parks with natural features** got the most “high” scores and, expectedly, the least low scores. Meaning: Most respondents prefer natural features in parks.
- **Trails** are similar in preference to natural parks, that is, most enjoy them and few don’t enjoy them.
- **Sports parks** are either really enjoyed, or not enjoyed. Not many fence sitters as far as opinion goes. More people don’t like them than like them.
- **Passive parks** have more middle ground support, meaning that they aren’t favorite nor are they least favorite.
- **Water parks** are the least enjoyed park type. Pretty even scoring across the board except for a high number of “least enjoyed” scores.

Activities – We wanted to learn a little more about what it is that people actually like to do, what activities they like participating in while they are at a park or recreational area. This is different than amenities or programs. Question 10 focuses on what people are actually doing. Of the 16 choices provided, the top 6 activities people said they do at a park are:

RANK	ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF VOTES
1.	Exercise/walk/run.....	303
2.	Family time/play with my kids	278
3.	Experience nature/fresh air	264
4.	Picnic.....	249
5.	Socialize with friends.....	224
6.	Swimming/water play	208

When asked which activities are most important to them (meaning what they value more), the list changes a bit:

RANK	ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF VOTES
1.	Family time/play with my kids	89
2.	Exercise/walk/run.....	76
3.	Disc golf	55
4.	Experience nature/fresh air	26
5.	Play organized sports	24
6.	Swimming/water play	23

Observations:

- **Exercise** is by far listed more often as the thing that people like to do, and is high on the value list as well.
- **Family time** is the most important thing to people, and they do it a lot.
- **Disc Golf** comes out of nowhere as a valued activity. It wasn't on the list of choices, but appeared repeatedly in the "Other" category. This indicates that a significant number of people participate in this activity and that it is rather important to them (they are passionate). They were obviously galvanized to participate in this survey and have their voices heard. They also showed a substantial presence at one of the public meetings.
- Interestingly, **water parks** (splashpad, pool) were not a favorite type of park, but swimming/water play is not only done a lot, but also somewhat highly valued. Perhaps the swimming is related to natural lakes or rivers and not so much to pools? It appears that this activity should be accommodated, but not necessarily in traditional ways.
- **Enjoying nature** was again noted as being both highly valued and frequently done.

Amenities/Facilities – Another area of interest is the type of amenities and/or facilities that people feel they need for recreation. Of a rather long and comprehensive list of amenities/facilities, people were asked to provide a "yes/no/no opinion" vote for each one (Question 12). The top 12 vote-getters for "yes" were:

Rank	Amenity/Facility	Number of Votes
1.	Shade (trees, structures, etc.).....	354
2.	Walking/Running Trails.....	345
3.	Natural Features (vegetation, rocks, water, etc.).....	336
4.	Nature Center and Nature Trails.....	333
5.	Outdoor Swimming Pool/Water Park	308
6.	Picnic Shelters	306
7.	Neighborhood Parks (3 – 10 acres).....	305
8.	Biking Trails	303
9.	Playgrounds.....	293
10.	Indoor Recreation Center	282
11.	Large Community Parks (>10 acres).....	277
12.	Indoor Swimming Pools	274

Lowest Score = 53 (Riding/Rodeo Arena)

The top 12 vote-getters for "no" were:

Rank	Amenity/Facility	Number of Votes
1.	Pickleball	480
2.	Riding/Rodeo Arena	206
3.	Lacrosse Fields	204
4.	Equestrian Trails.....	195
5.	Skateboard Parks	188
6.	BMX Bike Racing Tracks	178
7.	Rollerblade or In-line Skating Facilities	163
8.	Bocce Ball Courts.....	158
8.	Football Fields	158
10.	Racquetball Courts.....	150
11.	Volleyball Courts (indoor)	146
12	Baseball/Softball Fields, Adult	144

Lowest Score = 18 (Shade; Walking/Running Trails)

Observations:

- **Shade** was consistently the most desired amenity for a park: first in “yes” votes, last in “no” votes, and last in “no opinion” votes. This is a must have item for any park.
- **Walking/running trails** showed the same pattern: second in “yes” votes and tied for first in least “no” votes. This also is a must have item.
- Amenities associated with **nature** (natural features, nature center, nature trails) were also very high on peoples “yes” list. This seems consistent with answers from other questions.
- **Football and riding/rodeo arenas** apparently are not particularly important to City residents.
- With only two exceptions, the facilities people didn’t have an opinion about were also the facilities that received the most “no” votes. **“No” and “No Opinion/Don't Care” seem to have a strong correlation.**
- **Pickleball**, a strong emerging recreational trend in many parts of the country, including the Intermountain area, is definitely not emerging in Twin Falls.
- **Swimming** is relatively high on the list of amenities that people feel they need. That reinforces the finding that swimming is also a desired activity. Surprisingly, swimming pool/water park was not listed as a high priority type of park. There seems to be a miscorrelation on this point because the activity is desired, a pool is desired, but that type of park is not.
- The **“no opinion” votes have a significant “swing” effect** on the interpretation of 17 of the 43 amenities listed in the survey.
 - If “no opinion” is considered the same as “no,” then 7 amenities go from being “yes” or about the same (even) to the “no” side: soccer fields, baseball/softball fields (adult), tennis courts, volleyball courts (indoor), volleyball courts (outdoor sand), horseshoe pits, interpretive signage/monuments.
 - If “no opinion” is considered the same as “yes,” then 10 amenities go from being considered “no” or about the same (even) to the “yes” side: soccer fields, baseball/softball fields (adult), football fields, rollerblade or in-line skating facilities, racquetball courts, tennis courts, volleyball courts (indoor), bocce ball courts, horseshoe pits, interpretive signage/monuments.
 - The **amenities on the bubble** in terms of need or desirability are: soccer fields, baseball/softball fields (adult), tennis courts, volleyball courts (indoor), horseshoe pits, and interpretive signage/monuments.

- The **amenities considered needed** (“yes” vote) regardless of how they are analyzed include the following (in no particular order):
 - Playgrounds
 - Outdoor swimming pools/water park
 - Indoor swimming pools
 - Large community parks
 - Neighborhood parks
 - Nature center and nature trails
 - Picnic shelters
 - Fishing areas
 - Boating areas
 - Basketball courts (outdoor)
 - Large group pavilions
 - Performing areas (amphitheater, etc.)
 - Indoor Recreation Center
 - Camping
 - Passive open space/turf areas
 - Biking trails
 - Walking/running trails
 - Shade
 - Natural features
 - Ice skating rink

- The **amenities considered not needed** (“no” votes) regardless of how they are evaluated include:
 - Lacrosse fields
 - Equestrian trails
 - Riding/rodeo arenas
 - Pickleball courts

Non-Use of Parks – Questions 12 through 16 were included to help understand why the City’s parks and trails facilities might not be used by the citizens. Of the 13 various reasons why people seldom or did not visit a City park, the top 5 reasons were:

Rank	Reason	Number of Votes
1.	Amenities I want are not there	93
2.	No restroom/I don’t like the restrooms	75
3.	I am too busy/I don’t have time	60
4.	Facilities not well maintained	49
5.	Not enough trees/shade	46

When asked which of the listed reasons was most important to the respondent, the top 5 answers were:

Rank	Reason	Number of Votes
1.	Amenities I want are not there	36
2.	I am too busy/I don’t have time	30
3.	No restrooms/I don’t like the restrooms	26
4.	Not safe enough.....	22

When asked if they visit parks outside of Twin Falls, 90% of the respondents said “yes”. When asked why, the answers included:

Rank	Reason	Number of Votes
1.	Other (a whole variety of answers, none of which..... constituted any kind of majority – mostly a sounding board to voice complaints)	135
2.	More amenities I like	115
3.	More established; mature trees	96
4.	More variety of things to do	84

- 5. Less crowded..... 80

It is important to note that people go where the amenities they want are located. Interestingly, the County-owned Centennial and Rock Creek Parks were the two highest listed parks (1 and 2, respectively) that Twin Falls citizens visited outside of the City. This makes sense for a couple of reasons: they are both relatively close to the City, and they offer activities and supporting amenities that the people indicate they want (disc golf, nature-related activities associated with the Snake River Canyon and river) which are not found anywhere else.

Observations:

- **People want to do what they want to do**, and if the amenities to accommodate that activity are not present, then they won't go there. They will go to where their preferred amenities are located.
- Having a **clean, well maintained restroom** is important to the success of any park or recreation area. People expect nice restrooms. Citizen users can help by fostering an attitude of taking care of restroom facilities.
- There will **always be people that are too busy** to take advantage of recreational opportunities and the associated amenities regardless of their proximity. Not much can be done about that except to make sure that the said facilities are within a reasonable distance for the average resident. An abundance of neighborhood and community parks serve this very purpose.

Programs – Several questions addressed the residents’ reactions to the recreational programs that the City provides. Question 18 and 19 looked at some of the existing services and how they are rated by citizens:

Rank	Service	Excellent	Excellent + Good	Fair + Poor
1.	Provide for quiet enjoyment of the outdoors.....	75	268	91
2.	Clean, well maintained facilities	64	251	112
3.	Safe facilities	63	254	102
4.	Enjoyment of active sports	60	228	113
5.	Reasonable fees	59	204	118
6.	Opportunity for participation	57	221	103
7.	Quality of leadership.....	44	171	104
7.	Quality organization.....	44	157	119
7.	Managing tax dollars efficiently.....	44	143	116
10.	Type/variety of programs	42	222	115

Based on these results, priorities regarding services seem to be: quiet outdoor spaces that are clean and safe. However, when asked to list which of the listed services are the most important to them, respondents said:

Rank	Service	Number of Votes
1.	Indoor recreation	40
2.	Clean, well maintained facilities	35
3.	Safe facilities	34
4.	Adequate to meet demand.....	32

Of the existing programs that are currently offered by the City (Question 20), the following are the top 10 rated “yes” (needed):

Rank	Program	Number of Votes
1.	Community Event – Concerts in the Park	299
2.	Community Event – Movies in the Park.....	264
3.	Community Event – Cabin Fever Day.....	242
4.	Kayaking	235
5.	Community Event – Arbor Day	234
6.	Rafting	219
7.	Skiing/Snowboarding	198
8.	Rock Climbing.....	192
9.	Youth Basketball	186
10.	Bowling.....	181

Lowest Score = 34 (Quilting)

The programs receiving the most “no” votes are:

Rank	Program	Number of Votes
1.	Quilting.....	198
2.	Cards	186
3.	Pre-School Flag Football.....	185
4.	Special Needs Sports.....	184
5.	Youth Wrestling	183
6.	Tiny Tykes (age 3).....	180
7.	Adult Flag football.....	179
8.	Pre-School Basketball.....	173
9.	Pre-School Baseball.....	171
10.	Scuba Diving.....	165

Lowest Score = 48 (Community Event – Concerts in the Park)

As expected, the program with the most “yes” votes also received the fewest number of “no” votes (Community Event – Concerts in the Park). Conversely, the program with the least number of “yes” votes also received the most number of “no” votes (Quilting). That trend remained somewhat consistent throughout the scoring. Of significant note, 4 of the top 5 programs that are desired are community sponsored events, which indicates that the City is doing what the citizens like with these events.

When it comes to new recreational programs that citizens feel are needed (Question 21), the top 10 responses were as follows:

Rank	Program	Number of Votes
1.	Open Gym Space	519
2.	Walking Facility/Track.....	241
3.	Swimming Classes	233
4.	CPR/First Aid Classes.....	228
5.	Nature Hikes.....	222
6.	After-School Programs.....	221

7.	Summer Camps	205
8.	Indoor Rock Climbing	201
9.	Health Classes	188
10.	Year-round Batting Cages	187
	Lowest Score = 60 (Crocheting)	

The top 10 least needed new programs included:

Rank	Program	Number of Votes
1.	Lacrosse.....	178
2.	Rugby	177
2.	Crocheting.....	177
4.	Boxing.....	172
4.	Flower Arranging Classes	172
6.	Shuffle Board.....	171
7.	Adult Kickball League	170
8.	Pickleball	168
9.	Cheerleading	160
10.	Kick Boxing	155
	Lowest Score = 53 (Swimming Classes)	

This scoring is similar to the previous question in that those programs that scored highest in the “yes” category also scored lowest in the “no” group. The order of programs varies slightly, but this inverse relationship seems to be consistent. It seems to indicate that the choices being made are indeed for the things they want and against the things they don’t want; the selections are not random.

Observations:

- **Clean and safe facilities** are very highly desired and valued services that the City can offer.
- **Outdoor quiet and peaceful enjoyment** is the service desired most, but is not mentioned as being the most important service that the City can provide.
- The **City sponsored events** are very well received by the residents. Keep it up!
- Outdoor **sports associated with the canyon** (rock climbing, kayaking, rafting) are also well liked and should be continued.
- **Youth basketball** is quite popular, and the need for gym space is important.
- **Indoor gym space** is seen as the top need for programming, with walking and swimming classes the second-top need. It would appear that some type of facility which can provide indoor gym space, a walking track, and a swimming pool would go a long ways in accommodating the perceived needs of the residents’ programming desires. A recreational center might be a possibility here, even if it can only provide for part of the needs (gym space and walking track).
- **Instructional classes** are also important, and a facility like a recreational center might be able to provide that type of space as well.
- Anything to support and educate about **nature** seems to be desirable.

Trails – Questions 24 and 25 deal directly with trails and the characteristics that people value most when using them. The types of trails were ranked from 1 through 3 (1 = most enjoy, 2 = second-most enjoy, 3 = third-most enjoy; low score = most enjoyed trail type). The Response Average is the Response Total divided by the Response Count. The Response Total is the sum of the ratings given, and the Response

Count showed how many times that trail type was listed as either 1, 2, or 3 (lowest score is preferred). The rankings were as follows:

Rank	Trail Type	Response Average	Response Total (rank)	Response Count (rank)
1.	Walking/Running (paved)	1.91.....	437 (4)	229 (2)
2.	Hiking (unpaved, varied terrain)	2.04.....	538 (1)	264 (1)
3.	Walking/Running (unpaved, relatively flat)	2.22.....	482 (2)	217 (3)
4.	Shared Use: Walking/Biking (paved).....	2.29.....	456 (3)	199 (4)
5.	Biking (paved)	2.42.....	363 (6)	150 (5)
6.	Mountain biking (unpaved, varied terrain).....	2.80.....	311 (8)	111 (7)
7.	Motorized Trail: ATV, ORV, OHM.....	3.22.....	406 (5)	126 (6)
8.	Shared Use: Walking/Equestrian (unpaved)	3.63.....	305 (9)	84 (8)
9.	Equestrian (unpaved).....	4.00.....	320 (7)	80 (9)

When ranking the importance of various trial characteristics (Question 25), the response results were as follows:

Rank	Trail Characteristic	Response Average	Response Total (rank)	Response Count (rank)
1.	Scenic value.....	2.11.....	727 (1)	344 (1)
2.	Connectivity	2.40.....	820 (2)	341 (2)
3.	Variety of distances to complete a loop	2.76.....	1071 (4)	326 (3)
4.	Variety of terrain types	3.35.....	899 (3)	320 (5)
5.	Pet-friendly	3.57.....	1145 (5)	321 (4)

Observations:

- This ranking clearly shows that **walking, running, and hiking** are the preferred uses on local trails.
- **Paved or unpaved** is not too important unless biking is involved (then paving is required).
- **Hiking** was selected the most often, and also received the highest total score. However, it did not receive the most #1 rankings.
- **Shared use** is not particularly preferred. There seems to be a desire to separate pedestrian use from most other uses (biking, equestrian).
- **Equestrian trails** do not appear to be too high on the priority list for trails.
- Having something to see or look at (**scenic value**) while on the trail is consistently most important. It was selected most often, and received a majority of high rankings (lowest overall score).
- **Pet-friendly trails** were selected significantly more frequently than any of the other trail characteristics, but were consistently given a lower ranking in importance (highest overall score).
- **Connectivity** had the second lowest average (good), second lowest point total (good), and the second most times being ranked (good). It is a consistently high value trail characteristic. Trails need to take you somewhere, not just exist.

Funding – Several questions were asked of the respondents regarding funding to gauge their understanding of how things were currently being paid for, and what types of funding options they might be willing to support. Of the 368 responses given to Question 26 (Did you know that Twin Falls

City subsidizes half of the cost for youth programs?), 71% of the respondents did not know, while only 29% did. Not a high percentage of the people realize this important fact. Willingness to support other funding options was asked, with the following results:

Question 27: Support a tax amounting to \$10.00 per month per household (356 responses):

<u>Response</u>	<u>Number of Responses</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Willing Responses (Combined 1 + 2)</u>	<u>Not Willing Response (Combined 4 +5)</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1. Very Willing.....	139	39%			
2. Somewhat Willing.....	112	32%	251		71%
3. Not Sure.....	83	23%			
4. Not Willing.....	11	3%			
5. Opposed.....	11	3%		22	6%

Question 28 suggested six other funding options for consideration. The response:

User Fees (358 responses):

<u>Response</u>	<u>Number of Responses</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Willing Responses (Combined 1 + 2)</u>	<u>Not Willing Response (Combined 4 +5)</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1. Very Willing.....	107	30%			
2. Somewhat Willing.....	140	39%	247		69%
3. Not Sure.....	61	17%			
4. Not Willing.....	34	9.5%			
5. Opposed.....	16	4.5%		50	14%

City General Funds (354 responses):

<u>Response</u>	<u>Number of Responses</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Willing Responses (Combined 1 + 2)</u>	<u>Not Willing Response (Combined 4 +5)</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1. Very Willing.....	107	30%			
2. Somewhat Willing.....	140	40%	247		70%
3. Not Sure.....	84	24%			
4. Not Willing.....	14	4%			
5. Opposed.....	9	2%		23	6%

Bond Issues (352 responses):

<u>Response</u>	<u>Number of Responses</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Willing Responses (Combined 1 + 2)</u>	<u>Not Willing Response (Combined 4 +5)</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1. Very Willing.....	75	21%			
2. Somewhat Willing.....	87	25%	162		46%
3. Not Sure.....	142	40%			
4. Not Willing.....	29	8%			
5. Opposed.....	19	6%		48	14%

Levies (348 responses):

<u>Response</u>	<u>Number of Responses</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Willing Responses (Combined 1 + 2)</u>	<u>Not Willing Response (Combined 4 +5)</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1. Very Willing.....	71	20%			
2. Somewhat Willing.....	86	25%	157		45%
3. Not Sure.....	138	40%			
4. Not Willing.....	28	8%			

5. Opposed.....25 7% 5315%

Private Donations (358 responses):

<u>Response</u>	<u>Number of Responses</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Willing Responses (Combined 1 + 2)</u>	<u>Not Willing Response (Combined 4 +5)</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1. Very Willing.....	188	53%			
2. Somewhat Willing.....	98	27%	286		80%
3. Not Sure.....	62	17%			
4. Not Willing.....	6	2%			
5. Opposed.....	4	1%		10	3%

Public/Private Partnerships (354 responses):

<u>Response</u>	<u>Number of Responses</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Willing Responses (Combined 1 + 2)</u>	<u>Not Willing Response (Combined 4 +5)</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1. Very Willing.....	192	54%			
2. Somewhat Willing.....	94	27%	286		81%
3. Not Sure.....	59	17%			
4. Not Willing.....	5	1%			
5. Opposed.....	4	1%		9	2%

Observations:

- People are **not very willing to pay more taxes** (bonds and levies where the amount is unspecified) without knowing how much it will cost. A whopping 40% are unsure, while 15% are opposed.
- People are generally okay about funding when it appears that **someone else will be paying** (user fees, private donations, public/private partnerships).
- If the **amount is relatively low and specified up front** (\$10.00 per month per household), and are assured that the money will go to recreation needs, then a high percentage (71%) are very or somewhat willing to pay.
- **City General Funds** seem to be viewed a little differently than tax dollars. Respondents seem a little more willing to spend “City” dollars in spite of the fact that the money still comes primarily from taxes on local businesses and sales transactions. The money is still looked at more as coming from someone else and not them.

SECTION 7: RECOMMENDATIONS

After closely analyzing the data gathered from the inventory of the City’s demographics and recreational amenities, and collecting information from the citizen survey, recommendations can be made, including projects that reflect the City’s long term planning goals and desires. Following are lists of proposed projects that provide direction without imposing limitations or detail that should be determined by City Staff and maintenance personnel in the field.

As a cross-check to the proposed future park layout, some additional calculations were performed to help identify whether the proposed improvements would actually serve people or just fill in gaps in the map.

Current Population.....	49,708 people
Current Level of Service	3.42 acres / 1,000 population
Projected Population Range at Build-Out.....	112,555 to 168,833 people
Current Amount of Park Space	170 acres
Amount of “Planned” Park Space (10 @ 4 acres ea.)	40 acres

Using the lower build-out population range number of 112,555 people, and applying the current level of service number, the calculated required additional park acreage needed to meet future demand is:

112,555 people / 1,000 units per population = 112.555 units x 3.42 acres per unit = 385 acres
 385 acres total – 170 acres currently – 40 acres planned = 175 acres of new park space required.

This may be accommodated by adding:

- 3 community parks @ ±50 acres each = 150.0 acres
- 7 neighborhood parks @ ± 4 acres each = 28.0 acres
- Total acres = 178 acres = meets demand.

Using the higher build-out population range number of 168,833 people, and applying the current level of service number, the calculated required additional park acreage needed to meet future demand is:

168,833 people / 1,000 units per population = 168.833 units x 3.42 acres per unit = 577 acres
 577 acres total – 170 acres currently – 40 acres planned = 367 acres of new park space required.

This may be accommodated by adding:

- 6 community parks @ ±50 acres each = 300.0 acres
- 11 neighborhood parks @ ± 6.5 acres each = 71 acres
- Total acres = 371 acres = meets demand.

In evaluating these calculations, it should be noted that “planned” Neighborhood parks are calculated at 4 acres each (based on previous discussions with City Staff). Future Neighborhood parks proposed in this plan are calculated at 6.5 acres each, representing an average size based on the park type description. Community parks are considered to be the full size acreage in order to accommodate future proposed uses. In reality, any Neighborhood or Community park which meets the criteria set forth in its description (other than size) could fulfill the recreational intent of that park designation. Ultimately, the acreage is not as important as the amenities provided and their recreational value.

Exhibit 13: Proposed Master Plan Improvements, shows the approximate location of all proposed future parks and trails, and provides the coverage needed to serve future development. Note that commercial

and industrial areas are not being served since no residents live there (or are projected to live there). The proposed solution addresses the higher population projection to accommodate a “worst case” scenario. It may be adjusted depending upon actual growth and development patterns. As proposed, this plan can provide a vibrant community with a wide variety of recreational opportunities.

Items of special note about the proposed Master Plan Improvements:

- **Approximate Locations** – Park locations are approximate and may be adjusted to fit in with the actual development that occurs around each general location.
- **Near or On City-Owned Property** - Where possible, park locations have been proposed near or on city-owned property to help minimize land acquisition costs.
- **Evel Knievel Jump Ramp** - The community park proposed in the northeast quadrant of the City is located at the site of the Evel Knievel jump ramp. This is a landmark location and one that may deserve to be recognized and preserved. The story is remarkable, and the history it made is noteworthy. A community park built around this site could take advantage of that history, have some very unique theming, and benefit from the beautiful rim location (which no other community park has). It also ties in very well with the City’s trail plan and requires no additional trails to connect it to other recreation locations.
- **Combination Community Park/Recreation Center** - The second Community park proposed in the northeast quadrant of the City near Falls Avenue is recommended as a combination Community park/Recreation Center. A well-designed Recreation Center can accommodate multiple recreation needs identified in this master plan with its indoor space. If surrounded by a full-sized Community park, it could function even more effectively in administering new City programs and sponsoring community events.
- **Partnership Agreements** - Partnership agreements with local large businesses may be required to establish a Community park in the southeast quadrant of the City. A single owner controls most of the potential park sites in this area and therefore could make an interesting partner should it be so inclined. Something connected to that part of Rock Creek (which flows through that area) could be an attractive and exciting recreational opportunity.
- **New South Community Park** - The Community park located just south of Low Line Canal and near Airport Road is placed on what appears to be City-owned property. It is currently being considered for potential well sites, but these could be accommodated within a large park. At one time in the past it was considered as a potential park site for a man-made lake and recreation area. Where it is far from current development, uses that would require lighting (sports fields, baseball complexes, etc.), large bodies of water, or generate excessive noise could easily be accommodated here. Water and sanitary sewer would have to be considered since it falls outside the City’s long-term area of service.
- **New Southwest Community Park** - The Community park located in the southwest quadrant of the City serves an area where no large Community park currently exists. Its potential uses are widely varied.
- **New Northwest Community Park** - The Community park in the northwest quadrant of the City also provides coverage to an under-served area. Because of recent growth, this area is in need of a larger park which can provide the amenities that smaller Neighborhood parks cannot. Sunway Soccer complex is near, and while additional amenities have been added there, it is not sufficient nor close enough to serve the farther-most area of impact.
- **Goal: Neighborhood Park Each Square Mile** - Neighborhood parks have been placed to achieve the general goal of having a Neighborhood park within each square mile of the City’s residential areas.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Based on inventory review of all the neighborhood and community parks, input from the citizen survey, and information previously provided by the Parks and Recreation Department, a list of Capital Improvement Projects can be developed. These projects are items that the City can proceed to implement as funding is available. To give a quick snapshot of the current condition of the parks with regard to having the amenities required by their respective designations, Tables 7 and 8 provide that information.

System Improvements – There are several general improvements that could be made to the parks system that would be applicable to almost every park the City has. After reviewing the citizen survey and noting their desires for specific amenities/facilities and concerns for what is valued and still needed, and evaluating the individual park inventories and condition of the existing amenities, the following are system-wide recommendations for park improvements:

- **Shade** - Provide more shade. That means more trees, perhaps more shelters. Every park that we examined could use a thorough tree replacement plan, and new parks really need more trees than are currently being planted. It's much easier to remove or thin out tree coverage than to wait 30 years and discover that it doesn't fill in like you expected, or you lose a tree and have to start over. Trees are perhaps a park's single most important investment over time.
- **Monitor Irrigation Systems** – Regularly check and evaluate the performance of the irrigation systems in each park. Many are in an “okay” condition, but that can change rapidly without care and periodic adjustments. Annual evaluations should be made, and audits done on a regular basis to ensure that the systems are functioning properly. Upgrade those that are rated “2” or less.
- **More Walking Paths and Trails** - Where feasible, provide more walking paths and trails, particularly around the park perimeters. These walks are constantly used by residents for exercise and fresh air, and they encourage connectivity with other community parks and places.
- **More Picnic Tables** - Provide more picnic tables, either under a pavilion or in the grassy areas. These should be accessible for daily use. Most parks do not have enough tables, even if the pavilions are fully stocked.
- **Well Maintained Restrooms** - Keep the restrooms in good condition. This is big concern for many people and has a huge impact on whether their park experience is pleasant or unpleasant. Where there are no restrooms in a new park, install them as soon as possible. Make them nice and keep them clean.

Project Improvements – The following is a list of improvement projects by park recommended for the City's neighborhood and community parks. It is based on the park inventory and the Capital Improvements List developed by the City for the years 2015 through 2019 (see Appendix for City Capital Improvement List).

Neighborhood Parks

Ascension Park

- Basketball court.
- Backstop.
- Sign.
- Trail.
- Picnic shelter or pavilion.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	MINIMUM STANDARDS							ADDITIONAL AMENITIES					
	Size	Restroom	Shelter	Playground	Picnic Tables	Open Space Area	Shaded Area	Basketball Court	Tennis Court	V-Ball Court	Paved Walking Trail	BB/SB* Field	Other
Ascension	8	X		X		X	Small Trees						
Blue Lakes Rotary	4	X	X	X		X	Small Trees						
Cascade	4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2				
Clyde Thomsen	13	X	2	X	X	X	X			2	X	X	Sledding Hill
Drury Park **	0.5	X		X	X		X						2 Horseshoe Pits
Fairway Estates	2					X							Detention Basin
Harrison	2			X	X	X	X	X				X	
Harry Barry	3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	Horseshoe Court
Jason’s Woodland Hills	3					X	X				X		
Morning Sun	3			X		X	Small Trees						
Northern Ridge	4	X	X	X	X	X	Small Trees						
Pierce St. Tennis Court	0.5					X			X				
Sunrise	2		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Teton	4					X							Detention Basin
Vista Bonita	8.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	2 Horseshoe Pits, Sledding Hill
Willow Lane **	0.5					X	X						

* BB = Baseball Field; SB = Softball Field

**Too small for all amenities of a neighborhood park

Table 7. Neighborhood Park Amenities

COMMUNITY PARK	MINIMUM STANDARDS						ADDITIONAL AMENITIES					
	Size	Restroom	Group Picnic Shelter	Playground	Picnic Tables	Open Space Area	Shaded Area	Competitive Sports Fields Complex	Swimming Pool	Recreation Centers	Tennis Court Complex (# of courts)	Community Gathering Places
City Park	5.5	X		X	X	X	X				X	Band Shell
Frontier Field	19	X	2	X	X	X	X	3 BB/SB*			4	
Harmon	24	3	3	X	X	X	X	5 BB/SB*			6	Horseshoe & Volleyball
Oregon Trail Youth Complex	20.5	2		X	X	X	X	4 BB/SB*			3	Basketball Court
Sunway Soccer Complex	39	X				X	Small Trees	12 Soccer				

*BB = Baseball Field; SB = Softball Field

Table 8. Community Park Amenities

Blue Lakes Rotary Park

- Picnic tables.
- Benches.
- Major amenity (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.).

Cascade Park

- Overall the park is in fair shape. It will need watching over the next few years for signs of wear.
- Replace restroom soon.
- Resurface tennis courts in next few years.
- Add sign.

Clyde Thomsen Park

- Overall good shape.
- Trail needs resurfacing.

Drury Park

- Relatively good shape.
- Needs pavilion.

Fairway Park

- This is essentially a detention basin with a walking path around it. It does not have the other amenities a typical neighborhood park needs, and does not have space for them.
- The City is recommending a playground there in the future. This might be something to debate before proceeding.

Harrison Park

- What it has is in relatively good shape. However, it still lacks critical amenities.
- New restroom.
- New shelter or pavilion.
- Add picnic tables.

Harry Barry Park

- Overall good shape. Monitor amenities and see how they function over the next few years.
- Some items in fair shape only, but nothing new needed.

Morning Sun Park

- Good shape for what it has, but needs additional amenities.
- New restroom building.
- New shelter or pavilion.
- Sign.

Northern Ridge Park

- Overall good shape. Everything relatively new.
- Add picnic tables.

Pierce St. Tennis Court

- Another very small neighborhood park with little room for additional required amenities. Don't add them.
- Patch concrete on tennis court.
- Add picnic tables.

Sunrise Park

- Fair condition.
- Based on current condition ratings, needs new basketball court and pavilion.
- New restroom.
- Irrigation system upgrades.

Vista Bonita Park

- Park in good shape and has relatively new features.
- Trail needs slurry coat for maintenance.

Willow Lane Park

- Very small park with no space for all required amenities. Don't add them.
- Could use a few picnic tables and perhaps a small shelter or pavilion.

Community Parks

City Park

- Small for a community park, but serves nicely. Very well liked and mostly in good shape.
- Make improvements to band shell (lighting upgrade, plaster repair, floor repair).
- New restroom.
- Upgrade 1 drinking fountain.
- Upgrade 1 of the interactive fountains.

Frontier Park

- Overall fair shape, but needs some upgrades.
- Lighting improvements on fields #1 and #2.
- Sign.
- Restroom.
- Shelter or pavilion.
- Resurface trail (slurry).
- Resurface tennis courts.

Harmon Park

- Overall fair shape, but needs some upgrades and repairs.
- New backstop at Legion Field.
- Sign.
- Score booth replacement at Old Legion Field.
- Upgrade restroom near Field #1 and by recreation building.
- Resurface tennis courts.
- Rehabilitate fire pit.
- Improve youth baseball fields.

Oregon Trail Youth Complex

- Overall fair shape.
- Upgrade 1 restroom.
- New pavilion or shelter.
- Upgrade playground equipment.
- Lighting improvements on Field #4.
- Replace fence near parking lot.
- Slurry coat trail and underneath bleachers.
- Add curb, gutter and sidewalk along Park Ave.
- Adjust outfield fences.

Sunway Soccer Complex

- Relatively good shape.
- Work to improve turf quality of soccer fields.
- Add shelter or pavilion.

Program Improvements

Based on the results of the citizen survey, the programming of the Parks and Recreation Department is doing a fairly good job of providing the types of activities that people enjoy. Improvements and additional programs can always be made, and in this case there are a few items that became apparent as the survey results were analyzed. These include:

- **City Events** - City-sponsored events (Concerts in the park, Movies in the park, Cabin Fever Day, Arbor Day) were the most liked, and most well-known programs. Continue to provide these events and improve how smoothly they function.
- **Nature Activities** - There exists a keen interest in nature activities, especially those in the Snake River Canyon. Look for ways to expand the nature hikes, nature trails, and general exposure to the uniqueness of the canyon (birding, kayaking and rafting, rock climbing, etc.).
- **Indoor Recreation Facilities** - Having indoor facilities to facilitate youth programs (especially basketball), walking and running during bad weather, and classroom space are also important. The development of a recreation center seems to have some good support from many in the community.
- **Disc Golf** - Disc golf is in high demand, and some rather motivated and impassioned supporters have needs that they feel should be addressed. The park visited the most times was Rock Creek Canyon Park, which is a county facility. It was visited so frequently because it is one of the few places where there is disk golf course. Facilities should be developed in other locations where this activity can be more readily accessed. Perhaps Auger Falls may have some ability because of its size to accommodate a course.
- **Good Job** - Quiet, clean, and safe are the things that Parks & Recreation are doing well at right now.
- **Needs Improvement** – Parks & Recreation are not doing so well at providing indoor recreation and fitness, adequate facilities to meet demands, and providing qualified coaches/instructors.
- **Word of Mouth Advertising** – By far the most used method for citizens to learn about parks and recreation is by word of mouth. All the methods are used, but making sure the word about programs gets to the right people is most critical.

TRAILS

Recommendations for trails are not extensive. With the City's recent Bicycle Plan update, most of the trail issues have been addressed, including location, trail type, and expansion. This master plan does not propose to alter that plan, nor to provide numerous other recommendations. What it does recommend is expanding the trail system to include the newly proposed parks and linking them to the current trail system. Most of these links will likely be shared use trails between pedestrians and bicyclists, following along existing roads.

SECTION 8: FUNDING

When it comes to financing of new park construction, The City of Twin Falls will need to rely heavily on recreation impact fees. Over the past several years federal funding and grants for parks and recreation projects has been limited and will continue to be limited based on the economic climate.. Communities have had to get very creative to find sources that will help build parks and recreational facilities. Grant funding for these types of facilities require advanced planning of at least 2 years prior to making application in order to be successful.

Keep in mind that the proposed master plan includes numerous parks. While not all of these will be built immediately, their construction will mean an added new maintenance burden in addition to the actual construction of the facilities. The City should be prepared to handle the increase in park maintenance by increasing its maintenance personnel and budget.

Below are potential funding sources for both park and trail development.

PARKS

City Funding - General Fund or Bonding: The City can fund parks directly from its general fund or can bond for park development and spread the cost over many years. Because of the amounts needed to fund park development, bonding is a reasonable approach.

Park and Recreation Impact Fees: The City currently collects impact fees for parks and recreation which can be used for planning and construction for new parks.

Private Fundraising: While not addressed as a specific strategy for individual recreation facilities, it is not uncommon that public monies be leveraged with private donations. Private funds will most likely be attracted to high-profile facilities such as a recreation, aquatic and cultural facilities. These type of funds generally require aggressive promotion and management by the local parks and recreation department or city administration.

Service Organizations - Many service organizations and corporations have funds available for park and recreation facilities. Organizations such as Lions Clubs, Shriners, Elks Club, and others are often willing to partner with local communities in the development of playgrounds and other park and recreation equipment and facilities.

Land and Water Conservation Fund - This Federal money is made available to states. In Idaho, it is administered by the Idaho Parks and Recreation. Funds are matched with local funds for acquisition of park and recreation lands, redevelopment of older recreation facilities, trails, improvements to accessibility, and other recreation programs and facilities that provide close-to-home recreation opportunities for youth, adults, senior citizens, and persons with physical and mental disabilities. Project sponsors must provide, as matching share, the balance of a project's cost (at least 50%). Project sponsors share can be local funds, state funds, force account or donation of privately owned lands. IDRP encourages the use of cash match.

TRAILS

The Recreational Trails Program (RTP) - Projects must be from trail plans included or referenced in a Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. The typical grant funding level for the program is approximately \$1.5 million annually. Uses of the funds are: maintenance and restoration of existing recreational trails; development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages for recreational trails; purchase and lease of recreational trail construction and maintenance equipment; and construction of new recreational trails (with restrictions for new trails on Federal lands). RTP grants require a 20% match. At least 5% of the overall project costs must be non-federal funds. Indian Tribe government funds are considered non-federal.

The Idaho Off-Road Motor Vehicle (ORMV) Fund - The Off-Road Motor Vehicle (ORMV) Fund was created by legislation in 1973. The ORMV Fund is funded annually with a portion of the total state gas tax revenues. The typical grant funding level for the program is approximately \$400,000 annually. The Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation (IDPR) has been given the responsibility of administering this grant program. It requires a 50% match.

Community Choices for Idaho - The purpose of Community Choices for Idaho is to advance ITD's strategic goals of Mobility, Safety, and Economic Opportunity while maximizing the use of federal funds. The program will (1) provide an annual mechanism to solicit locally identified projects and deliver a process to identify potential funding and leveraging of federal funding opportunities, and (2) enhance ITD's ability to leverage funding sources for sponsored projects, including the Transportation Alternatives Program funding source. There is a pre-application process and eligible projects will be invited to submit a full application. The minimum local match required is 7.34%.

Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP) - The goal of the program is to improve transportation facilities that provide access to, are adjacent to, or are located within federal lands. The program supplements state and local resources for public roads, transit systems, trails, and other transportation facilities, with an emphasis on high-use recreation sites and economic generators. Local match will follow the state's sliding scale rate 7.34%.

Idaho Community Foundation - Invitation for communities throughout Idaho to describe what is needed to make life better for the people in their town. This grant is not specific to transportation, but has a wide range of purposes. Most specifically this grant can be used for transportation education and awareness programs. Maximum funding allowed per activity/project is \$5,000

Local Highway Safety Improvement Program - This program is a data driven process by which local highway jurisdictions (LHJs) with jurisdiction over public right-of-way identify safety improvement countermeasures based on the analysis of five years of crash data. Potential projects to reduce crashes at identified hazardous locations can include (but are not limited to) bicycle and pedestrian crossing facilities, signing, striping, signals, surface improvements, guardrails, signal timing, and geometric changes. Local match will follow the state's sliding scale rate 7.34%.

FUNDING FOR ALL TYPES OF RECREATION

Private and Corporate Foundations - This is a great way to get local businesses involved in promoting walking and bicycling and giving back to the community. To receive provide funds, the project must be designed and planned out to allow the project to be marketable. A few private foundations that have been known to participate in these types of projects include: Bikes Belong, the Whittenberger

Foundation, Kellogg Foundation, U.S. Soccer Foundation, Cliff Bar Foundation, and Baseball Tomorrow Foundation. There are many more foundations that funds these types of projects; a better understanding of the projects is required in order to identify the funding opportunities available.

In-Kind and Donated Services or Funds - Several options for local initiatives could possibly further the implementation of the trails plan. These include:

- Adopt-a-trail, whereby a service organization or group either raises funds or constructs a given facility with in-kind services.
- Corporate sponsorships, whereby businesses or large corporations provide funding for a particular facility, similar to adopt-a-trail.
- Public trail construction programs, in which local citizens donate their time and effort to trail construction and/or maintenance.

These kinds of programs would require the City to implement a proactive recruiting initiative to generate interest and sponsorship.

APPENDIX: Exhibits

Figure 1: Existing Parks

Figure 2: Existing Trails

Figure 3: Existing Service Area – Pocket Parks

Figure 4: Existing Service Area – Mini Parks

Figure 5: Existing Service Area – Neighborhood Parks

Figure 6: Existing Service Area – Community Parks

Figure 7: Existing Service Area – All Parks

Figure 8: Existing Service Area – All Walkable Parks

Figure 9: Population Growth

Figure 10: Population Growth showing All Walkable Park Service Areas

Figure 11: Areas Not Served by Walkable Parks

Figure 12: Proposed Capital Improvements

Figure 13: All Future Park Service Areas

Figure 14: Proposed Trails

Survey Results

Capital Improvement Projections (City List)

7. Of the City parks listed below, which ones did you visit last year? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 330 Shoshone Falls | 76 Rock Creek Trails Estates |
| 298 Dierkes Lake | 66 Harrison Park |
| 290 Canyon Rim Trail | 61 Baxter’s Dog Park |
| 288 City Park | 51 Vista Bonita Park |
| 242 Centennial Park (County Park) | 49 Sawtooth Softball Fields |
| 288 Rock Creek Park (County Park) | 46 Northern Ridge Park |
| 217 Harmon Park | 40 Sunrise Park |
| 158 Community Swimming Pool | 38 Morning Sun Park |
| 149 Sunway Soccer Complex | 34 Ascension Park |
| 145 Rock Creek Canyon Parkway | 33 Blue Lakes Rotary Park |
| 144 Auger Falls | 23 Dury Park |
| 142 Frontier Field | 21 Dennis Bowyer Park |
| 122 Cascade Park (aka Candy Cane Park) | 21 Jason’s Woodland Hills Park |
| 120 Harry Barry Park | 13 Courtney Conservation Park |
| 117 Clyde Thomsen Park | 10 Pierce St. Tennis Court |
| 110 CSI/City Tennis Courts | 8 Teton Park |
| 85 Oregon Trail Youth Complex | 7 Willow Lane Park |
| 85 Twin Falls Golf Club | 4 Fairway Estates |

8. Of the previously listed parks or trails, which one did you visit the most? (List)

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Rock Creek Park (county)..... 61 | 4. Shoshone Falls 32 |
| 2. Canyon Rim Trail..... 43 | 5. Harmon Park 30 |
| 3. Dierkes Lake..... 33 | 6. City Park..... 29 |

9. What type of park do you enjoy most? (Using numbers 1 through 5, rank the following park types in order of preference: 1 = most enjoyable, 5 = least enjoyable. Use each number only once.)

Answer Options	1	2	3	4	5	Rating Average	Response Count
Nature Park (features such as natural river, lake, mountains/rocks, native vegetation, wildlife)	92	110	83	93	34	2.68	412
Trails (walking/running/biking)	96	102	76	65	73	2.80	412
Sports Park (organized sports fields, courts, skatepark)	113	55	41	80	123	3.11	412
Passive Park (turf grass, trees, informal areas to play, picnicking, performing areas)	45	69	131	100	67	3.18	412
Water Park (splashpad, pool)	66	76	81	74	114	3.23	411
	answered question						412
	skipped question						64

10. What activities do you like to do when you visit a park or trail? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 303 Exercise/Walk/Run | 173 Play organized sports |
| 278 Family time/play with my kids | 168 Passive play (frisbee, lawn games, etc.) |
| 264 Experience nature/fresh air | 167 Biking |
| 249 Picnic | 129 Watch organized sports |
| 224 Socialize with friends | 128 Solitude or have alone time |
| 208 Swimming/water play | 124 Fishing |
| 200 Relax/Read | 85 Other (specify) _____ |
| 190 Use the park amenities (playground) | 25 Skating/Skateboarding |
| 187 Festivals/City Special Events | |

11. Of the activities listed above, which one is most important to you? (List one)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Family time/play with my kids..... | 89 | 4. Experience nature/fresh air..... | 26 |
| 2. Exercise/Walk/Run | 76 | 5. Play sports..... | 24 |
| 3. Disc Golf..... | 55 | 6. Swimming/water play..... | 23 |

12. Do you feel your household has a need for the following recreational amenities/facilities? (Check all that apply)

Shade (trees, structures, etc.)	354 Yes	18 No	8 No Opinion
Walking/Running Trails.....	345 Yes	18 No	17 No Opinion
Natural Features (native vegetation, rocks, water, etc.)	336 Yes	28 No	15 No Opinion
Nature Center and Nature Trails	333 Yes	26 No	23 No Opinion
Outdoor Swimming Pools/Water Park	308 Yes	42 No	38 No Opinion
Picnic Shelters.....	306 Yes	49 No	25 No Opinion
Neighborhood Parks (3-10 acres)	305 Yes	39 No	35 No Opinion
Biking Trails.....	303 Yes	45 No	29 No Opinion
Playgrounds.....	293 Yes	66 No	30 No Opinion
Indoor Recreation Center	282 Yes	58 No	35 No Opinion
Large Community Parks (>10 acres)	277 Yes	50 No	47 No Opinion
Indoor Swimming Pools.....	274 Yes	62 No	40 No Opinion
Large Group Pavilions.....	255 Yes	71 No	34 No Opinion
Soccer Fields.....	153 Yes	143 No	83 No Opinion
Baseball/Softball Fields, Adult.....	151 Yes	144 No	83 No Opinion
Baseball/Softball Fields, Youth.....	189 Yes	116 No	70 No Opinion
Football Fields.....	113 Yes	158 No	96 No Opinion
Lacrosse Fields.....	29 Yes	204 No	124 No Opinion
Dog Parks.....	185 Yes	132 No	54 No Opinion
Skateboard Parks	78 Yes	188 No	98 No Opinion
BMX Bike Racing Tracks.....	93 Yes	178 No	90 No Opinion
Rollerblade or In-line Skating Facilities.....	89 Yes	163 No	104 No Opinion
Golf Courses	184 Yes	122 No	61 No Opinion
Equestrian Trails.....	70 Yes	195 No	96 No Opinion
Riding/Rodeo Arenas.....	52 Yes	206 No	99 No Opinion
Fishing Areas	243 Yes	89 No	41 No Opinion
Boating Areas.....	208 Yes	102 No	54 No Opinion
Racquetball Courts.....	124 Yes	150 No	88 No Opinion
Tennis Courts	144 Yes	142 No	74 No Opinion
Pickleball Courts.....	79 Yes	480 No	105 No Opinion
Volleyball Courts (indoor)	136 Yes	146 No	80 No Opinion
Volleyball Courts (outdoor, sand)	158 Yes	127 No	74 No Opinion
Basketball Courts (indoor)	173 Yes	119 No	74 No Opinion
Basketball Courts (outdoor)	198 Yes	107 No	58 No Opinion
Performing Area (amphitheater, stage)	223 Yes	98 No	45 No Opinion
Camping.....	250 Yes	84 No	39 No Opinion
Bocce Ball Courts	90 Yes	158 No	108 No Opinion
Horseshoe Pits.....	153 Yes	139 No	69 No Opinion
Passive Open Space/Turf Areas	230 Yes	78 No	50 No Opinion
Interpretive Signage/Monuments.....	131 Yes	129 No	96 No Opinion
Shooting Range	176 Yes	141 No	53 No Opinion
Multi-Purpose Room(s)	185 Yes	108 No	66 No Opinion
Ice Skating Rink.....	197 Yes	107 No	63 No Opinion

Other (specify)

13. If you seldom or do not visit a park or trail in Twin Falls, why? (Check all that apply)
- | | |
|--|--|
| 93 Amenities I want are not there | 41 Not safe enough |
| 75 No restroom/I don't like the restrooms | 36 Fee is too expensive |
| 60 I am too busy/I don't have time | 35 I don't know where parks are located |
| 49 Facilities not well maintained | 34 I can't bike or walk to get there |
| 46 Not enough trees/shade | 34 Other (specify) _____ |
| 43 Park is too far away | 32 I go somewhere else |
| 41 Park is too crowded | 25 No place to park/parking too difficult |

14. Of the previously listed reasons for seldom or not going to a park, which is the most important reason for you not visiting a park or trial in Twin Falls?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Amenities I want are not there..... 36 | 3. No restroom/I don't like the restrooms..... 26 |
| 2. I am too busy/I don't have time 30 | 4. Not safe enough 22 |

15. Do you visit other parks outside of Twin Falls? **354** Yes **41** No

(Note: Centennial and Rock Creek are County parks and considered outside of the city.)

16. If yes, why? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 135 Other (specify name and location) | 80 Less crowded |
| 115 More of the amenities I like | 41 Organized sports there |
| 96 More established; mature trees | 19 Equipment is better maintained |
| 84 More variety of things to do | 11 Better programs there |

17. Which parks outside of Twin Falls do you visit?

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 268 Rock Creek Park (County) | 284 Centennial Park (County) |
| 84 Other (specify name and location) _____ | |

18. How would you rate the City of Twin Falls in providing the following recreational program services?

(Circle one rating for each service listed)

Answer Options	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't Know	Response Count
Type/Variety of Programs	42	180	101	14	41	377
Opportunity for Participation	57	164	85	18	52	375
Quality of Leadership	44	127	81	23	101	373
Quality of Organization	44	113	95	24	98	373
Enough Qualified Coaches/Instructors	15	66	113	49	135	374
Adequate Facilities to Meet Demand	15	96	122	87	62	377
Operating parks and facilities that are safe	62	192	84	18	22	376
Operating parks/facilities that are clean, well maintained	64	187	85	27	13	376
Providing places for the quiet enjoyment of the outdoors	75	193	66	25	17	373
Providing places for the enjoyment of active sports	60	168	86	27	36	375
Providing places for indoor recreation and fitness activities	19	74	89	133	63	377
Reasonable Participation Fees	59	145	88	30	56	377
Managing tax dollars efficiently	44	99	89	27	117	375
Allocating resources fairly to different parts of City	34	113	80	36	114	375
Managing resources wisely (e.g. water conservation)	39	109	91	25	112	374
Providing natural areas for wildlife (habitat)	38	128	94	43	70	372
Other (please specify)						17

19. Of the above recreational programs and services, which one do you think is most important for the City of Twin Falls to provide? (List one)

- | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Indoor recreation and fitness | 40 | 3. Safe | 34 |
| 2. Clean well maintained | 35 | 4. Adequate facilities | 32 |

20. Do you feel your household has a need for the following existing recreational programs sponsored by the City? (Check all that apply)

Community Event – Concerts in the Park	299 Yes	48 No	16 No Opinion
Community Event – Movies in City Park	264 Yes	63 No	28 No Opinion
Community Event – Cabin Fever Day	242 Yes	85 No	30 No Opinion
Kayaking.....	235 Yes	79 No	41 No Opinion
Community Event – Arbor Day.....	234 Yes	74 No	39 No Opinion
Rafting	219 Yes	89 No	44 No Opinion
Skiing/snowboarding.....	198 Yes	104 No	51 No Opinion
Rock Climbing	192 Yes	108 No	50 No Opinion
Youth Basketball	186 Yes	124 No	49 No Opinion
Bowling	181 Yes	117 No	50 No Opinion
Dance.....	180 Yes	124 No	49 No Opinion
Youth Soccer	179 Yes	133 No	46 No Opinion
Youth Baseball (K – 8 th grade)	176 Yes	134 No	44 No Opinion
Pottery/Ceramics.....	171 Yes	116 No	63 No Opinion
Youth/Adult Disc Golf.....	170 Yes	129 No	47 No Opinion
Archery.....	163 Yes	135 No	47 No Opinion
Tennis	162 Yes	139 No	50 No Opinion
Youth Softball	162 Yes	141 No	51 No Opinion
Adult Softball	154 Yes	140 No	59 No Opinion
Pre-school Soccer (ages 4 – 6)	143 Yes	155 No	53 No Opinion
Soccer Camps.....	136 Yes	156 No	56 No Opinion
Adult Volleyball	132 Yes	151 No	66 No Opinion
Martial Arts.....	131 Yes	156 No	61 No Opinion
Golf Camps.....	130 Yes	156 No	56 No Opinion
Pre-school Baseball.....	126 Yes	171 No	57 No Opinion
Pre-school Basketball	121 Yes	173 No	57 No Opinion
Scuba Diving.....	118 Yes	165 No	63 No Opinion
Special Needs Sports	118 Yes	184 No	44 No Opinion
Adult Basketball	111 Yes	163 No	76 No Opinion
Tiny Tykes (age 3)	104 Yes	180 No	64 No Opinion
Youth Wrestling	98 Yes	183 No	68 No Opinion
Pre-school Flag Football	96 Yes	185 No	60 No Opinion
Adult Flag Football	84 Yes	179 No	88 No Opinion
Cards	75 Yes	186 No	77 No Opinion
Quilting.....	73 Yes	198 No	71 No Opinion
Other (specify) _____			

21. Do you feel there is a need for any of the following recreational programs that are not currently being sponsored by the City? (Check all that apply)

Open Gym Space.....	519 Yes	62 No	43 No Opinion
Walking Facility/Track.....	241 Yes	54 No	32 No Opinion
Swimming Classes.....	233 Yes	53 No	38 No Opinion
CPR/First Aid Classes.....	228 Yes	65 No	29 No Opinion
Nature Hikes.....	222 Yes	67 No	35 No Opinion
After School Programs.....	221 Yes	66 No	48 No Opinion
Summer Camps.....	205 Yes	68 No	52 No Opinion
Indoor Rock Climbing.....	201 Yes	75 No	51 No Opinion
Health Classes.....	188 Yes	82 No	53 No Opinion
Year-round Batting Cages.....	187 Yes	90 No	51 No Opinion
Gardening Classes.....	179 Yes	95 No	56 No Opinion
Youth Tumbling/Gymnastics.....	178 Yes	84 No	62 No Opinion
Mountain Biking.....	176 Yes	90 No	59 No Opinion
Photography.....	175 Yes	104 No	42 No Opinion
Yoga/Tai Chi.....	168 Yes	102 No	59 No Opinion
Ice Skating.....	167 Yes	102 No	57 No Opinion
Youth Volleyball.....	159 Yes	99 No	65 No Opinion
Cooking Classes.....	157 Yes	109 No	58 No Opinion
Wood Working.....	149 Yes	119 No	52 No Opinion
Wine/Beer Tours.....	148 Yes	121 No	53 No Opinion
Adult Dance.....	143 Yes	118 No	59 No Opinion
Zumba.....	142 Yes	116 No	61 No Opinion
Mommy/Daddy and Me Classes.....	140 Yes	113 No	67 No Opinion
Horseback Riding.....	139 Yes	122 No	62 No Opinion
Adult/Youth Indoor Soccer.....	137 Yes	112 No	70 No Opinion
Fly Fishing.....	136 Yes	122 No	60 No Opinion
Youth Flag Football.....	135 Yes	111 No	72 No Opinion
Day Care.....	133 Yes	125 No	58 No Opinion
Racquetball.....	131 Yes	126 No	62 No Opinion
Theater/Acting Classes.....	124 Yes	133 No	67 No Opinion
Meditation Classes.....	100 Yes	150 No	69 No Opinion
Dodgeball League.....	97 Yes	155 No	70 No Opinion
Kick Boxing.....	95 Yes	155 No	68 No Opinion
Cheerleading.....	84 Yes	160 No	70 No Opinion
Pickleball.....	77 Yes	168 No	81 No Opinion
Flower Arranging Classes.....	77 Yes	172 No	72 No Opinion
Boxing.....	75 Yes	172 No	69 No Opinion
Shuffle Board.....	72 Yes	171 No	73 No Opinion
Adult Kickball League.....	69 Yes	170 No	80 No Opinion
Rugby.....	63 Yes	177 No	78 No Opinion
Lacrosse.....	61 Yes	178 No	81 No Opinion
Crocheting.....	60 Yes	177 No	77 No Opinion
Other (specify) _____			

33. What is your total annual household income? (Check one)

33 Less than \$25,000

99 \$25,000 – \$49,999

96 \$50,000 – \$74,999

62 \$75,000 – \$99,999

33 \$100,000 – \$124,999

11 \$125,000 – \$149,999

21 \$150,000 or more

34. What is the highest level of education you have completed? (Check one)

6 Some High School

27 High School Graduate

9 GED

75 Some College

17 Trade/Technical/Vocational Training

59 Associate Degree (2 year; AA, AS)

91 Bachelor's Degree (4 year; BS, BA, BLA)

5 Master's Degree (MS, MA, MBA, MEd, MLA)

17 Professional Degree (MD, DDS, JD)

10 Doctorate Degree (PhD, EdD)

Done.

Thank you for completing this survey!