

COMMISSIONERS:

Tennille Adams Marc Lambert Tony Brand Carl Legg Richard Birrell Joey Martin Tom Reynolds Liyah Babayan Brian Rice
 Chairman Vice Chairman



AGENDA
Meeting of the Parks and Recreation Commission
Tuesday, October 13, 2015, 11:30 am- City Council Chambers
305 3rd Ave E – Twin Falls, Idaho

CONFIRMATION OF QUORUM CONSIDERATION OF THE AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA		
AGENDA ITEMS	<u>Purpose:</u>	<u>By:</u>
I. <u>CONSENT CALENDAR:</u> Request to approve meetings minutes of September 8, 2015	Action	Staff Report Nikki Miller
II. <u>ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parks and Recreation Staff Reports 2. YMCA end of season pool report 3. Update on Smoking Policy in Parks 4. Recommendation to adopt a policy to ban/limit tobacco use in City Parks 5. Review of Parks and Recreation Master Plan 6. Skate park policy and facility needs 7. Other Items From the Commission 	Presentation Presentation Presentation Discussion Discussion Presentation	Stacy McClintock John Pauley Stacy McClintock Commission Wendy Davis Stacy McClintock
III. <u>Attachments:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. September 8, 2015 Meeting Minutes 2. Parks and Recreation Staff Reports 3. Staff report YMCA Pool Report/Financial Report 4. Smoking Policy in Parks attachments 5. Updated Parks and Recreation Master Plan 6. Skatepark report/policy 		
V. <u>ADJOURNMENT:</u>		

Any person(s) needing special accommodations to participate in the above noticed meeting could contact Leila Sanchez at (208) 735-7287 at least two working days before the meeting. Si desea esta información en español, llame Leila Sanchez (208)735-7287.



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 – CHAIR MAN	RICHARD BIRRELL	CARL LEGG
LIYAH BABAYAN	BRIAN RICE	JOEY MARTIN
MARC LAMBERT – VICE CHAIR	TOM REYNOLDS	TONY BRAND

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

TRAVIS ROTHWEILER	CITY MANAGER
SHAWN BARIGAR	COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE
WENDY DAVIS	PARKS & RECREATION DIRECTOR
MITCH HUMBLE	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

TWIN FALLS CITY PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION MEETING

September 8, 2015 * * * * * 11:30 am * * * * * City of Twin Falls Council Chambers

Members Present: Tennille Adams, Tony Brand, Liyah Babayan, Joey Martin, Tom Reynolds, and Richard Birrell

Members Absent: Carl Legg, Marc Lambert and Brian Rice

Council Present: Shawn Barigar

Council Absent: N/A

Staff Present: Wendy Davis, Stacy McClintock, Mitch Humble, and Nikki Miller

Staff Absent: N/A

Guests: N/A

NOTES

Chairman Tennille Adams called meeting to order at 11:40 am. There was not a quorum.

Item #1 Approve August 11, 2015 Meeting Minutes

Tony Brand had a correction to the date on the August 11, 2015 meeting minutes. Joey Martin made a motion to approve the meeting minutes with correction and Rich Birrell seconded the motion. Motion passed.

The Benefits are Endless...

Item #2**Parks and Recreation Staff Reports**

Stacy reviewed the recreation staff reports with the Commission as follows:

The Tiny Tyke program is currently full and will begin on Saturday September 12th, 2015 and through October 3rd, 2015.

Sporties for Shorties Touchdown will begin on September 12th, 2015 and run through October 3rd, 2015. There is some space still available for this program.

Movies in the Park will be Friday, September 25th at 8pm in City Park. We will be showing the 2015 version of Cinderella. August's movie night was fantastic.

The 2015/2016 Fall/Winter Recreation Guide will be out by September 14th.

Youth fall soccer has completed registration and the season will start on Tuesday, September 8th. We have 854 participants which is an increase over last year.

Adult Co-ed leagues ended on Wednesday, August 19th.

Men's Flag Football games started August 18th with 11 teams this year.

Adult Co-ed one pitch softball began on August 31st and will run through October 19th with a single elimination tournament on October 26th and the championship games be played on November 1st. There are 21 teams this year versus 17 last year.

Youth girls' basketball registration began August 24th and practices will begin the week of October 6th.

Adult volleyball league rosters are due September 25th and games will start October 12th.

Wendy covered the Parks department staff reports with the Commissioners as follows:

The Pool Bubble is scheduled to be put in place on Wednesday, September 9th.

Electricity is now available at the Frontier Park Shelter.

First Federal Park Splash Pad: The construction company has just poured the concrete floor and the features are there and it looks like the building will go up this week.

There will be slurry sealing on the Perrine West Coulee section of the Canyon Rim Trail and the sections of the Oregon Trail Youth Complex.

The Auger Falls vault toilet has been ordered and is expected to be delivered with the next two weeks.

Capital Improvement projects: Oregon Trail Youth Complex safety netting is going up and the electrical/power contractor for the Shoshone Falls and Dierkes Lake tables is in place.

A couple of new projects are taking place such as a new park at Settlers Ridge, water tower on Hankins Road landscaping and construction has started on the new Parks building.

Joey Martin asked if the splash park will be opened for use. Wendy indicated that the water

doesn't get shut off in the restrooms until October and the plan is to run the splash park to make sure that everything is in working order. Tennille asked when the park might be turned over to us and if there is going to be a big grand opening party for the splash park. Wendy indicated she did not know at this time if there was going to be a big party this year with it being so late in the year. Joey indicated that he had talked to Ashley at First Federal and she indicated that they would most likely do an official grand opening party next year.

Item #3 Update on Smoking Policy in Parks

Item postponed to next meeting. Tony Brand asked to have more detailed history gathered from the previous meeting minutes of the City Council and the Commission meeting where the smoking ban was declined.

Item #4 Request for new policy to ban/limit tobacco use in City Parks.

Postponed for October meeting.

Item #5 Update on Public Art

Wendy presented the Commissioners recommendations and concerns in regards to the art project on the corner of North Five Points to the committee. The committee will be moving ahead with the project and a call to artisans will be going out. There was some discussion of incorporating a water and art feature at the plaza across from the new City Hall.

Item #6 Update on Park Signs

Stacy presented the artwork for Drury Parks, Cascade Park and City Park.

Joey Martin asked if there has been any thought to putting an additional sign in City Park so visitors can be welcomed when approaching the park from both ways, one on the north side and one on the south side. Discussion followed in regards to the City Park signage. Stacy indicated that we do not have funds in this budget year. Tennille asked if we could place the sign more in the middle of the block and have it be double sided.

Item #7 Other Items from the Commission

Joey Martin asked if we will be notifying the base jumpers that the bridge walkways will be closed during the construction of the bridge. Shawn indicated that ITD has been communicating a lot with the Chamber and the base jumpers and hopefully the east side walk way will remain open. There is a web page specifically dedicated to the construction work at the bridge.

Rich Birrell mentioned that he ran into Wendy and Jim Hiskey at the golf course and they were discussing the water fountain that is presently there that honored one of the Hiskey boys. Mr. Hiskey still thinking about what he would like to see so Wendy asked that Jim's son present some design of what they would like to see. The Hiskey family will be raising the funds to do the project. Rich gave some history to the Hiskey Family and why there is discussion going on about the fountain. Wendy will bring the ideas to the Commission once she receives some design from the Hiskey family.

Liyah indicated that when she was at the skate park there were two incidents within an hour razors colliding with the younger skaters. She said that there were also bicycles there as well. Liyah does not see why a city of this size is not offering enough facilities to meet the needs of the skaters, bicyclers and scooters. The skate park was developed with the money that the skaters raised and they are having a hard time utilizing their park. Liyah asked if the Commission would consider having this addressed in a future meeting. She said that there is a lot of empty grass space that could be used by the growing needs of the modern teenager. Tennille asked to have some research done and have this on the next meeting's agenda. Tony asked if this was part of the master plan. Stacy gave some past history on the Skate Park and

previous discussions pertaining the issues there. This item will also go onto next month's agenda. Research and information gathering will be done for the next meeting.

Liyah asked about the BMX bike park. Stacy indicated that the bike park is complete. It is a dirt track and may not be where the bikers want to be or if a dirt track is what meets all the needs of those riding bikes. Tennille asked if the BMX bike park and the skate park are addressed in any way in the activity guide. Stacy indicated that the rules for the skate park are in the activity guide but nothing for the bike track. Liyah asked if we could put up a temporary signs letting the citizens know that the skate park is for skate boards only and let them know where they can go for the bike track.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:15pm. Next meeting is October 13, 2015 at 11:30 am, located at the City Council Chambers at 305 E. 3rd St., Twin Falls, Idaho.

Nikki Miller

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Nikki Miller".

Brandy Mason Recreation Coordinator Report October 2015

Youth Soccer: Youth soccer ended on October 3rd. We had little or no problems in the league this year. Once again the only complaints that we did receive were concerning parent/coach conflicts which seem to be our number one source of complaints in all of our youth sports across the board.

Fall Basketball: We have a total of 266 players sign up so far this year. The table below represents the registration numbers for the last four years 2012. Practices will start on Monday, October 5th and games begin on Saturday, October 17th.

Year	No. Enrolled
2012	272
2013	285
2014	284
2015	266

Adult Flag Football: League games end on October 27th and we will begin tournament play on November 3rd with an “upper” and “lower” division double elimination tournament to follow. To this point the problems/issues in this league have been minimal and the teams are enjoying themselves.

Adult Coed 1 Pitch: We ended up with 20 teams compared to 17 last year, and have had no issues or complaints, the players are having a good time and the umpires are enjoying it as well. The last league game for them will be Monday October 19th with a single elimination tournament to follow on Monday October 26th and the championship on Monday November 2nd.

Adult Volleyball: The season will begin on Monday, October 12th. We have 29 teams registered this year which is the same as last year. We are using the 1st Presbyterian Church again this year on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday nights.

Adult Basketball: The season will begin on January 4th. The men’s and women’s divisions will play a 10 game season with a double elimination tournament. I have already submitted a tentative schedule with our program dates and times to both athletic directors at O’Leary and Robert Stuart and am waiting to hear from them to be given the green light to go ahead and use those dates and times.

Recreation Report October 2015 Stacy McClintock, Recreation Supervisor

Sporties for Shorties: “Hoop it Up” will begin on October 24th and run the next three Saturdays ending November 14th. We still have some space available. This exciting and fun program is offered to boys and girls ages 4-5. This program introduces the participants to basketball and focuses on initial fundamentals of the game. Parents are required to participate and assist with their child. The cost is \$35 per participant and each participant will receive a t-shirt.

Movies in the Park series has come to an end for 2015. The last movie was Cinderella (2015 version non-animated) and it was very well attended. The weather was perfect. Staff cannot wait to do it next year.

The 2015-2016 Fall/Winter Recreation Guide is currently available. Pick up your copy at any city office, or you can download a copy off our website at www.tfid.org.

The YMCA/Pool vacuum has been ordered, and should arrive by the end of the week of October 5th.

The Oregon Trail Youth Complex netting is finally seeing progress. Lane Taylor with Taylor Made Fence is constructing the netting and putting in the poles. We had minor setbacks, but concrete has been poured and the poles are set.

Staff is currently researching new software for the office.

**Parks Department Report
Parks Coordinators
Kevin Skelton & Todd Andersen
October 2015**

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

- Work on the Parks parking garage build continues. The walls have been poured and the floor has been poured.
- Construction work on the new splash pad continues. The building is complete and ready for interior plumbing and electrical.
- Grand View Estates, Settlers Ridge Park/WRA and the expansion of Hankins Water Tank areas have been accepted by Parks & Rec. These are newly acquired areas by Parks Dept. which have to be accepted before developers can continue the development.
- Power has been ran to all the picnic tables at Dierkes Lake and two areas at Shoshone Falls.
- The new vault toilet at Auger Falls has been installed and will be ready to open soon.
- A contract for the Evel Knievel section of fencing has been awarded to Taylor Made Fence and installation has begun



Tuesday October 13, 2015 Parks and Recreation Commission

To: Parks and Recreation Commission

From: Wendy Davis, Parks & Recreation Director

Request:

Presentation of the City Pool Financial Report by John Pauley, Aquatics Director of the YMCA

Time Estimate:

John Pauley will make the presentation; it will take approximately 10 minutes. Following the presentation, we expect some time for questions and answers.

Background:

As part of the Concession Agreement between the City and the YMCA, an annual financial report is to be presented to the Parks and Recreation Commission. These reports of pool operations shall include all City Pool revenues, expenses, and attendance. Overhead charges shall be explained in detail and justified. City Pool revenues shall include daily admissions, annual pool passes, seasonal memberships, and that portion of overall Y memberships that are attributable to the City Pool.

Since the new concession agreement started in September 2011, staff and the YMCA decided to wait a full year under the new concession agreement before the YMCA would present the report. The first presentation occurred in 2012.

After the concession agreement was signed, City staff and Council members met with the YMCA to figure out how full membership revenue should be credited as the pool revenue. The Y has memberships just for the pool and memberships for usage of all three of their facilities.

The total number of visits by full membership members is multiplied by \$4.50 (an increase of \$.50 to accommodate the rate increase) to represent the revenue that is credited to the pool. This is consistent with the way the revenue has been calculated the past three years.

Approval Process:

There is no approval process associated with this presentation.

Budget Impact:

There is no immediate budget impact associated with this presentation.

Regulatory Impact:

There is no regulatory impact associated with this presentation.

Conclusion:

This is a presentation by the Aquatics Director of the YMCA. No action is necessary.

Attachments:

YMCA's Financial Report from September 1, 2012 – August 31, 2013

Concession Agreement – City Pool

Y/City Pool Financial Explanations & Visit/Program Comparison

Financial Explanations

- The \$4.50 daily admission fee for adults was used for determining the value of a YMCA Member visit for 2014-2015. This value was used in last year's financials as well.
- Administrative costs & professional salaries are the percentage of each staff member's salary that was applied towards the pool. They are 85% for the Aquatics Director, 15% for the CEO, 33% for the Bookkeeper, 33% for the Membership Coordinator, 33% for the Marketing Director and 33% for the Front Desk Supervisor.
- Health Insurance and Retirement were calculated for the above staff and the Aquatics Director (85%) based off of the same percentages.

Y/City Pool Visits

- YMCA Member Visits
 - o 2012-2013: 16,099
 - o 2013-2014: 15,094
 - o **2014-2015: 21,910**
- Y/City Pool Member Visits
 - o 2012-2013: 15,621
 - o 2013-2014: 15,450
 - o **2014-2015: 23,148**
- Daily Admission Visits
 - o 2012-2013:
 - 3 & Under: 1,526
 - 4-17 Years of Age: 11,922
 - Adults 18 Years of Age & Older: 6,827
 - Total: 20,275
 - o 2013-2014:
 - 3 & Under: 1,089
 - 4-17 Years of Age: 7,787
 - Adults 18 Years of Age & Older: 5,916
 - Total: 14,792
 - o **2014-2015:**
 - **3 & Under: 1,248**
 - **4-17 Years of Age: 9,416**
 - **Adults 18 Years of Age & Older: 5,685**
 - **Total: 16,349**
- Total Visits
 - o 2012-2013: 51,995
 - o 2013-2014: 45,336
 - o **2014-2015: 61,407**

Swim Lesson Numbers

- 2012-2013: 2,303
- 2013-2014: 2,096
- **2014-2015: 2,021**

**Y/City Pool
Profit & Loss**
September 2012 through August 2013 with Previous year comparison

	<u>Sep '14 - Aug 15</u>	<u>Sep '13 - Aug 14</u>	<u>Sep '12 - Aug 13</u>	<u>Sep '11 - Aug 12</u>
City Pool Revenue				
City of Twin Falls - Co-Op	120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	119,982.10
Daily Admissions	75,432.85	65,982.19	70,768.46	68,354.09
Pool Rentals	7,487.46	7,500.84	7,670.38	7,942.76
Sales - CP	7,357.30	2,004.18	5,117.79	4,409.44
Swim Lessons	109,120.13	97,291.31	91,191.83	76,243.24
City Pool Revenue - Other	0.00	3,552.08	1,201.90	165.00
Membership - CP	130,603.49	112,290.40	110,504.36	68,441.70
Memberships	98,595.00	64,000.00	64,396.00	106,612.00
Total Income	<u>548,596.23</u>	<u>472,621.00</u>	<u>470,850.72</u>	<u>452,150.33</u>
Expense				
Accounting & Legal	1,375.00	534.20	250.00	247.50
Bank Charges	4,123.35	4,972.86	6,721.77	9,435.14
Repairs/Maintenance	7,472.63	6,810.52	5,430.27	7,366.90
Food	1,045.60	623.23	229.00	669.37
Health Insurance	8,844.00	4,465.73	9,775.00	7,536.43
Janitorial Supplies	5,854.66	4,567.11	5,221.41	6,601.26
Liability Insurance	10,739.19	9,640.30	9,411.66	3,000.00
Office Expenses	3,373.74	5,524.72	6,458.08	5,907.69
Payment to Affil Org	10,971.92	4,971.33	0.00	1,320.00
Professional Salaries	40,465.92	44,774.34	49,610.95	31,150.04
Administrative costs	53,589.40	45,278.90	51,907.16	46,591.24
Aerobic Instructor	17,611.13	17,907.08	15,797.46	16,873.17
Clerical Wages	32,972.74	32,272.44	40,691.05	38,128.37
Group Exercise Director	11,575.40	2,741.55	0.00	0.00
Lifeguard	120,002.42	101,740.30	73,716.16	83,784.49
Maintenance	847.36	3,940.79	7,559.08	6,431.56
Swim Lessons	48,454.01	44,954.56	39,540.37	35,104.32
City Pool - Other	0.00	937.17	0.00	1,155.95
Payroll Tax Expenses	24,902.16	22,532.86	21,338.07	19,830.26
Payroll Tax - Unemployment	0.00	2,626.25	10,041.44	9,331.89
Pool Chemicals	27,874.99	25,050.07	25,737.11	21,869.74

**Y/City Pool
 Profit & Loss
 September 2012 through August 2013 with Previous year comparison**

	Sep '14 - Aug 15	Sep '13 - Aug 14	Sep '12 - Aug 13	Sep '11 - Aug 12
Program Supplies	8,946.43	8,330.42	2,423.94	4,056.23
Advertising	10,172.21	10,471.98	8,597.11	11,308.08
Retirement	2,965.20	6,303.73	6,608.14	5,005.36
Product Supplies	4,190.90	2,582.13	3,762.52	2,028.23
Uniforms - Lifeguards	420.63	1,541.27	1,261.46	1,873.29
Utilities	88,721.41	89,960.73	77,582.27	63,659.86
Workmans Comp	8,886.65	4,418.21	3,486.61	3,292.08
Total Expense	556,399.04	510,474.78	483,158.09	443,558.45
Net Income	-7,902.81	-37,853.78	-12,307.37	8,591.88

Y/City Pool Natural Gas & Electricity Use

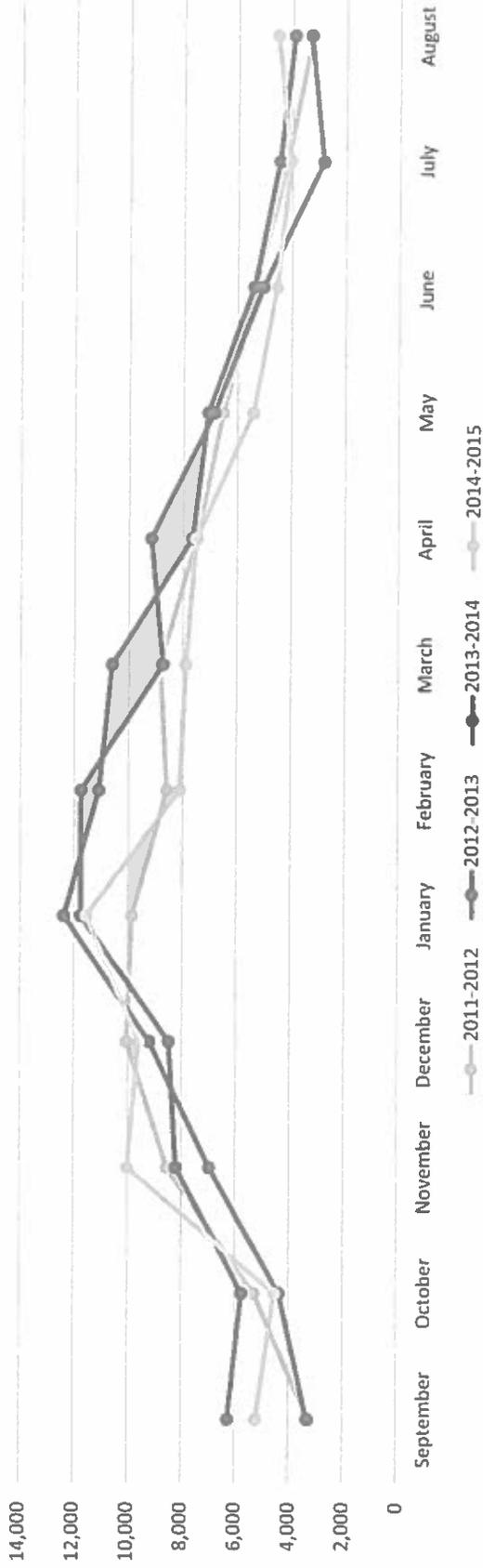
Therms Used

	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
September	3,266	6,275	3,307	5,225
October	5,293	5,743	4,354	4,531
November	8,551	8,210	6,978	10,022
December	10,058	8,486	9,213	9,611
January	9,869	11,758	12,382	11,548
February	8,592	11,742	11,091	8,118
March	8,843	8,738	10,609	7,901
April	7,510	9,192	7,672	7,531
May	6,543	6,877	7,102	5,426
June	5,291	5,061	5,397	4,550
July	4,176	2,828	4,456	4,051
August	3,247	3,307	3,916	4,535
Total	81,239	88,217	86,477	83,049

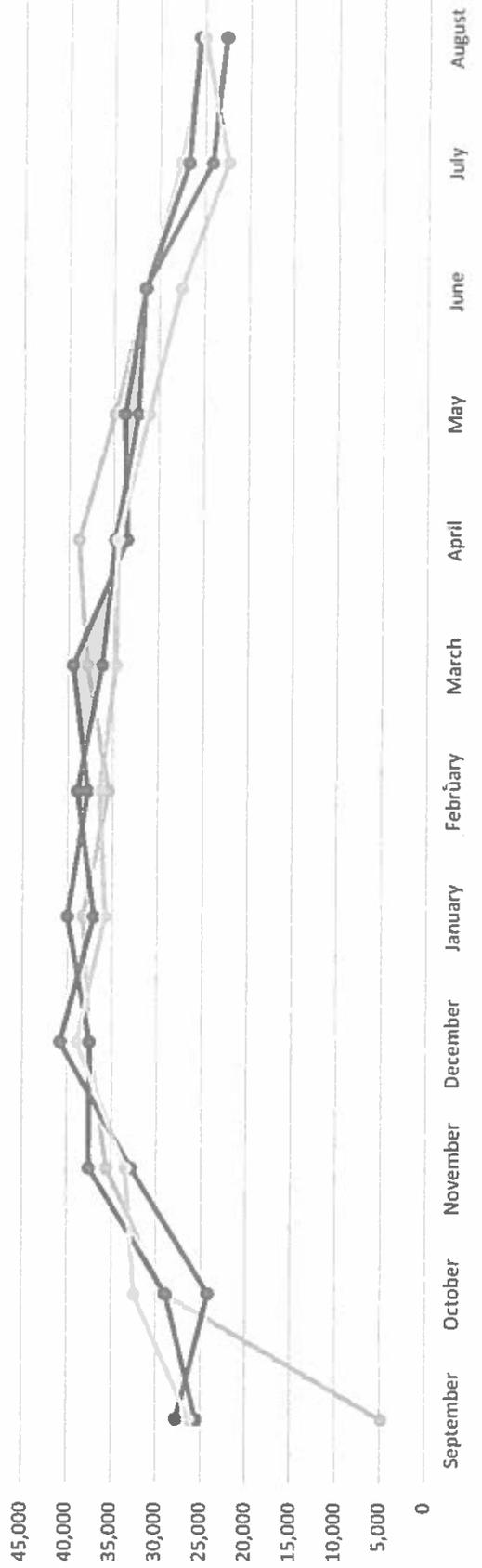
Kilowatts Used

	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
September	4,840	25,520	27,720	26,320
October	29,080	28,880	24,200	32,480
November	35,560	37,520	32,800	33,440
December	37,480	37,480	40,760	38,920
January	38,240	39,960	37,000	35,800
February	35,440	37,720	38,920	36,440
March	37,880	39,440	36,200	34,640
April	38,840	33,480	34,760	34,480
May	34,880	33,800	32,280	31,040
June	31,480	31,440	31,560	27,560
July	27,640	26,760	24,160	22,360
August	25,120	25,600	22,640	25,040
Total	376,480	397,600	383,000	378,520

Therms Used



Kilowatts Used



* September 2011 was a transition month when the YMCA began paying the utility bills.



Tuesday September 8, 2015 Parks and Recreation Commission

To: Parks and Recreation Commission

From: Wendy Davis, Parks & Recreation Director

Request:

Consideration of a request to ban all tobacco products from five neighborhood parks and around specific park amenities, such as playgrounds.

Time Estimate:

Staff will present history of smoking ban in city parks to the Parks and Recreation Commission that will take approximately 5 minutes to present. Following the presentation, we expect some time for questions and answers.

Background:

The Magic Valley Tobacco-Free Coalition (MVTFC) made a presentation to the City Council on June 21st 2010. They requested that the City adopt a tobacco-free policy that would not allow any tobacco products on any City owned park property and/or park and recreation area. The City Council directed them to present to the Parks & Recreation Commission.

Staff met with two members of the coalition the July 1st 2010. There are several parks and recreation facilities that are already tobacco free. At that time Oregon Trail Youth Complex was tobacco free and all the facilities we have a lease with the Twin Falls School District (Sunway Soccer Complex, the Swimming Pool, and the Sawtooth Softball Complex) and one facility with College of Southern Idaho (the tennis courts on the west side of campus).

On August 10th 2010 at the Parks & Recreation Commission meeting, Elvia Caldera from the South Central Public Health District requested an amendment to Twin Falls City Code, Chapter 3 – Public Parks, Section 8-3-7 (attached) for tobacco free parks. Their proposal was to make five neighborhood parks tobacco free and for all parks to have a tobacco-free perimeter within 50 feet of all playground equipments, picnic tables, shelters, and bleachers. Attached is the request letter from Elvia Caldera.

The five parks are: Cascade, Clyde Thomsen, Drury, Harry Barry, and Sunrise. All are located in different geographical areas, giving residents the option of visiting a tobacco-free park in their own neighborhood.

The Commission's discussion centered on enforcement issues, signage, and rights of smokers versus rights of non-smokers. The majority of the enforcement would come from peer pressure of other park patrons. The City would list these parks and areas on all publications as tobacco free; list on all schedules of games and activities; be listed on our facility use application; and the City's web site. Elvia Caldera said there are free signs available from the State listing this site as tobacco free.

Following much discussion, the Commission made a recommendation to the City Council to ban smoking at the five following parks: Cascade, Clyde Thomsen, Drury, Harry Barry, and Sunrise. The motion passed by a vote of 4-3.

The Commission made a second motion to recommend that the City Council ban tobacco products within 50' of all playground equipment in all other city parks. This motion failed by a vote of 3-4.

During the City Council on September 20th 2010, Councilperson Kezele slated the request was recommended for approval by the Parks and Recreation Citizen's committee. At that time, the Parks and Recreation Commission made the recommendation to the City Council to ban smoking at the five following parks: Cascade, Clyde Thomsen, Harry Barry, and Sunrise. During the public portion of the meeting, two people spoke in favor of the decision, however three people spoke against the ban.

Councilperson Lanting made a motion to suspend the rules and place Ordinance 2991, entitled:
AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO,
AMENDING TWIN FALLS CITY CODE § 8-3-7 BY PROHIBITING THE USE OF
TOBACCO PRODUCTS IN PUBLIC PARKS WHERE PROHIBITED BY POSTING.

On the third and final reading by title only. The motion was seconded by Councilperson Kezele. Roll Call voted showed Vice Mayor Heider, Councilperson Kezele and Lanting voted in favor of the motion. Councilperson Clow, Mayor Hall, and Councilperson Johnson voted against the motion. The motion failed 3 to 3.

Approval Process:

The Parks and Recreation has to make a recommendation to City Council to amend City Code. If the Parks and Recreation Commission makes a recommendation, Staff will seek approval from City Council. If City Council approves and ordinance change staff will prepare an ordinance amending City Code as directed by the Council's approval. The ordinance will be prepared and submitted for approval at a future Council meeting.

Budget Impact:

If the State does provide signs for the parks, the budget impact will be minimal.

Regulatory Impact:

Approval of this request will ban the use of tobacco products in certain parks and park areas as described above.

8-3-7: BEHAVIOR IN PARKS:

No person in a park shall:

(A) Intoxicating Beverages: Possess or consume any alcohol or intoxicating beverage where posted signs prohibit such possession or consumption, or be under the influence of any intoxicating beverage. (Ord. 2936, 4-28-2008)

(B) Fireworks And Explosives: Brought or have in his possession, or set off or otherwise cause to explode or discharge or burn, any firecrackers, torpedo, rocket or other fireworks or explosives or inflammable material, or discharge them or throw them into any such area from land or highway adjacent thereto. This prohibition includes any substance, compound, mixture, or article that in conjunction with any other substance or compound would be dangerous from any of the foregoing standpoints.

(C) Domestic Animals: Permit or allow a dog or other domestic animal to enter or remain in any park except on a leash and/or carried while leashed by such person owning or having the care, custody and control of dog or domestic animal. No dogs or other domestic animal shall be permitted at Dierkes Lake except for water dog training shall be allowed in those areas of Dierkes Lake specifically signed for that purpose. In no event shall firearms be used during said training. Unless said training is actually taking place, the dog shall at all times be leashed.

(D) Fires: Build or attempt to build a fire except in fireplaces provided for that purpose. No person shall drop, throw or otherwise scatter burning material or other inflammable material within any park area or on any highway, road or street abutting or contiguous thereto.

(E) Loitering And Boisterousness: Engage in loud, boisterous, threatening, abusive, insulting or indecent language or engage in any unlawful conduct or criminal activity or in any way commit a violation or breach of the peace.

(F) Glass Containers: Bring to the park or have in his possession while in the park any glass bottle or other glass beverage container.

(G) Safety: Endanger the safety or health of any person by any conduct or act.

(H) Interference: Prevent any person from using any park, or any of its facilities, or interfere with such use in compliance with this chapter and the rules and regulations applicable to such use.

(I) Soliciting: Solicit or accost other persons for the purpose of begging or soliciting. (Ord. 2735, 9-16-2002)



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Bellevue
117 East Ash St
Bellevue, ID
83313
(208)788-4335
Fax (208)788-0094

Burley
2311 Parke Ave
Unit 4, Ste. 4
Burley, ID
83318-2170
(208)678-8221
Fax (208)678-7485

Gooding
145 7th Ave. E
Gooding, ID
83330-1680
(208)934-4477
Fax (208)934-8568

Jerome
951 East Avenue H
Jerome, ID
83338-2805
(208)324-6838
Fax (208)324-9564

Rupert
1218 9th St Ste 15
Rupert, ID
83350-2222
(208)436-7185
Fax (208)436-9066

July 30, 2010

Dennis J Bowyer, Director
City of Twin Falls, Office of Parks and Recreation
P O. Box 1907
136 Maxwell Ave.
Twin Falls, ID 83303

Dear Mr. Bowyer:

On behalf of South Central Public Health District, thank you for considering my request to present to the Parks and Recreation Commission on August 10, 2010. During this meeting, I will propose an amendment to Twin Falls Code, Chapter 3 —Public Parks, Section 8-3-7, for a tobacco-free policy in all city parks.

Tobacco use accounts for 443,000 deaths each year in the US, annually, 1,500 deaths in Idaho are tobacco related. Tobacco-free policies establish the community norm that sends a powerful message that tobacco use is not an acceptable behavior for young people or part of a healthy lifestyle. This is especially important because most southern Idaho residents support tobacco-free parks. According to the Tobacco Free Park survey posted on the South Central Public Health District website (March-May 2010), 78% of responders indicated they are in support of having a tobacco-free park in their community.

It's common sense to protect children where they play and socialize. Parks and recreation areas are established to promote healthy activities and wellness, and tobacco-free policies are a natural fit. Tobacco-free policies send a clear message that city leaders care about the health of the community - especially children - and promote positive community role modeling. The City of Twin Falls will also be consistent with other local communities, such as Burley, Rexburg, and Marsing that have adopted tobacco free park policies.

My recommendation is for all parks to have a tobacco-free perimeter within 50 feet of playgrounds, picnic tables, shelters, and bleachers. I request that the following parks (all in different geographical areas and giving residents the option of visiting a smoke-free park in their own neighborhood) be designated entirely tobacco-free:

- Cascade Park
- Harry Barry Park
- Clyde Thompson Park
- Drury Park
- Sunrise Park

I also propose that the City of Twin Falls implement a comprehensive policy that:

- Does not allow tobacco use in any city owned park and recreation area
- Designates an entire park and/or specific areas of a park as being smoke-free (signpost)
- Outlines how enforcement will occur (parent/coach athletic meetings, and peer enforcement)

Please notify me of my assigned time to present. In the meantime, I am looking forward to presenting to your Parks and Recreation Commission. If you need additional information, please contact me at 737-5988.

Sincerely,



Elvia Caldera
Health Education Specialist

Cc: Rene LeBlanc, District Director
Karyn Goodale, Director, Public Health Promotion and Preparedness Programs

TENNILLE	JEFF	JOHN	TONY	KEVIN	ROLYNNE	RYAN	CARL	BILL
ADAMS	BLICK	BONNETT	BRAND	DANE	HENDRICKS	HORSLEY	LEGG	MERRITT
VICE-CHAIR				CHAIR				

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

TOM COURTNEY	CITY MANAGER
TRIP CRAIG	COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE
DENNIS BOWYER	PARKS & RECREATION DIRECTOR
MITCH HUMBLE	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

TWIN FALLS CITY PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION MEETING

August 10, 2010* * * * * 11:30 am * * * * * City of Twin Falls Council Chambers

Members Present: Tennille Adams, John Bonnett, Tony Brand, RoLynne Hendricks, Ryan Horsley, Carl Legg and Bill Merritt

Members Absent: Jeff Blick and Kevin Dane

Council Absent: Trip Craig

Staff Present: Dennis Bowyer and Mitch Humble

Guests: Elvia Caldera, Health Education Specialist, representing the Magic Valley Tobacco-Free Coalition; Roger Moore, triathlete; Brent Jussel, representing Bicycle Safety sub-committee; Don Acheson, Blue Lakes Rotary Club

MINUTES

Vice-Chairperson Tennille Adams called the meeting to order at 11:33am.

Item #1 Approve minutes of the July 13th, 2010 meeting

John Bonnett made a motion to approve the minutes of the July 13th, 2010 meeting. Tony Brand seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Item #2 Parks/Recreation Staff Reports

Dennis went over the Recreation and Parks staff reports. Our youth baseball and softball programs concluded on July 20th. Men's league softball finished on August 3rd. There are two end of the summer tournaments scheduled; the Door Slammer on August 20th-22nd and the Chad Sieders Memorial One Pitch Coed on September 24th-26th.

Item #4 Presentation on Swimming at Dierkes Lake – 12:00 noon

Roger Moore introduced himself to the Commission. He is representing a group of swimmers that are requesting the City allow them to swim outside the swimming area at Dierkes Lake when lifeguards are on duty from 6pm-8pm. They are currently allowed to swim on the other side of the pump house during these times, but the area is hard to get in and out of because of moss and fisherman are usually there fishing. If they are allowed to swim in the lake outside of the dock area, they are willing to wear wetsuits and have kayak escorts there. They are also willing to sign a liability waiver and check in with the lifeguards before swimming.

Dennis showed the Commission the location where the swimming area is and where the triathletes want to swim. He has talked with the City Attorney, Fritz Wonderlich, and he supports the City's policy on no swimming outside the dock area.

Discussion followed.

John Bonnett made a motion that the Parks and Recreation Commission recommend to the Parks and Recreation Director that we modify our policies to accommodate marathon swimmers to swim outside the designated swimming area at Dierkes Lake. RoLynne Hendricks seconded the motion. Roll call vote showed RoLynne, Tennille, Ryan, Carl, Bill and John in favor of the motion. Tony Brand voted against the motion. The motion passed 6 to 1.

Staff will meet with Roger to come up with an agreement.

Item #5 Bicycle Safety Sub-Committee Presentation – 12:30pm

Brent Jussel gave an update of the sub-committee meetings that have taken place since the bicycle safety recommendations were presented to the Commission in March. A meeting was recently held with the sub-committee, Dennis Bowyer, Dave Snelson, Travis Rothweiler, Greg Lanting, Dennis Pullin and Jackie Fields in attendance. Brent reported that Travis brought up why helmets weren't required for everyone instead of only children under the age of 16 under enforcement in the recommendations. Everyone in the meeting agreed it should be modified in the recommendations to change "may" to "must" on **Enforce 9 A. All persons riding a bicycle on a public city roadway, must wear an approved helmet, and shall have either the neck or chin strap of the helmet fastened securely while the device is in motion.**

John Bonnett made a motion to accept the recommendations from the Bicycle Safety sub-committee and recommend to City Council to adopt the results of the sub-committee's work. Ryan Horsley seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Item #6 Projects Updates

Don Acheson, representing the Blue Lakes Rotary Club, gave a short presentation on the estimate of the cost on the amenities of the South Estates Park. Don handed out a spreadsheet of the estimated cost which is approximately \$225,000.00. The club is expecting to raise approximately 51% of the cost, with the hope that the City will cover the rest. This item will be on the agenda for the September meeting.

Dennis updated the Commission on the Cowboy Field project. There were four bids turned into the City with Darren Hall Construction having the lowest bid. The Trust board will be meeting tonight and will have a recommendation to staff and then staff can present the recommendation to Council. We should start seeing some construction by the end of the month.

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

LANCE CLOW	TRIP CRAIG	DON HALL	LEE HEIDER	DAVID E. JOHNSON	WILLIAM A. KEZELE	GREG LANTING
		<i>Mayor</i>	<i>Vice Mayor</i>			



MINUTES
 Meeting of the Twin Falls City Council
 September 7, 2010 (Tuesday)
 City Council Chambers
 305 3rd Avenue East Twin Falls, Idaho

4:00 P.M.

The purpose of the meeting is to continue the review of the Preliminary Budget for Fiscal Year 2010-2011.

CALL MEETING TO ORDER: 5:00 P.M.
 PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG
 CONFIRMATION OF QUORUM
 INTRODUCTION OF STAFF
 CONSIDERATION OF THE AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA:
 PROCLAMATIONS: None.

AGENDA ITEMS	Purpose	By:
I. CONSENT CALENDAR: 1. Consideration of accounts payable for August 24 – September 7, 2010. August 30, 2010, total: \$398,509.980. 2. Consideration of the August 23, 2010, Minutes. 3. Consideration to approve a Curb & Gutter Improvement Deferral Agreement for Diane Brown, 3361 7 th Avenue North. 4. Consideration of a request to approve the annual Perrine Bridge Festival requested by the Perrine Bridge (Non-Profit) Saint Luke's Magic Valley Foundation to be held on Saturday, September 11, 2010.	Action	Staff Report Sharon Bryan Leila A. Sanchez Troy Vitek Dennis Pullin
II. ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION: 1. Presentation of funds from the Southern Idaho Land Trust for the re-seeding effort at Auger Falls. 2. Presentation of funds from the Twin Falls Community Foundation for the re-seeding effort at Auger Falls. 3. Request by Elvia Caldera, South Central Health District, to ban all tobacco products from five neighborhood parks and around specific park amenities, such as playgrounds. 4. Consideration of the 1st extension request of the approval of the Final Plat for the Dry Creek Subdivision, .44(+/-) acres consisting of two (2) residential lots on property located at 1969 Shoup Avenue East, c/o EHM Engineers/Tim Vawser on behalf of Kevin Bradshaw. 5. Consideration of the adoption of the 2010-2011 fiscal year budget. 6. Public input and/or items from the City Manager and City Council.	Presentation Presentation Action Action Action	Dennis Bowyer Dennis Bowyer Elvia Caldera Mitch Humble Lorie Race
III. ADVISORY BOARD REPORTS/ANNOUNCEMENTS:		
IV. PUBLIC HEARINGS: 6:00 P.M. – 1. Consideration for an appeal of the Planning & Zoning Commission's decision on July 27, 2010, regarding one of the conditions of approval of Special Use Permit granted to allow an expansion by more than 25% of an existing religious facility on property located at 203 Madison Street, c/o Sherry Keyt on behalf of the Wesleyan Holiness Church. (app.2381)	Action	Mitch Humble
V. ADJOURNMENT: to Executive Session to consider hiring a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent. This paragraph does not apply to filling a vacancy in an elective office. §Idaho Code 67-2345(1) (a).		

-----5:00 P.M.-----

Present: Lance Clow, Trip Craig, Don Hall, Dave Johnson, Greg Lanting, Will Kezele, Lee Heider

Absent: None.

Staff Present: City Manager Tom Courtney, Assistant City Manager Travis Rothweiler, City Attorney Fritz Wonderich, Community Development Director Mitch Humble, Chief Finance Director Lorie Race, Budget Coordinator Darren Huber, Staff Sergeant Dan McAtee, Staff Sergeant Dennis Pullin, Parks & Recreation Director Dennis Bowyer, City Engineer Jackie Fields, Deputy City Clerk/ Recording Secretary Leila Sanchez.

Mayor Hall called the meeting to order at 5:00 P.M. He invited all present, who wished to, to recite the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag with him and led the pledge of allegiance. A quorum was present. Mayor Hall introduced City staff

PROCLAMATIONS: None.

AGENDA ITEMS

I. CONSENT CALENDAR:

1. Consideration of accounts payable for August 24 – September 7, 2010.
August 30, 2010, total: \$398,509.980.
September 3, 2010, total: \$122,597.65
September 7, 2010, total: \$1,219,391.61
2. Consideration of the August 23, 2010, Minutes.
3. Consideration to approve a Curb & Gutter Improvement Deferral Agreement for Diane Brown, 3361 7th Avenue North.
4. Consideration of a request to approve the annual Perrine Bridge Festival requested by the Perrine Bridge (Non-Profit) Saint Luke's Magic Valley Foundation to be held on Saturday, September 11, 2010.

MOTION:

Vice Mayor Heider made the motion to approve the Consent Calendar as presented. The motion was seconded by Councilperson Clow and roll call vote showed all members voted in favor of the motion. Approved 7 to 0.

II. ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION:

1. Presentation of funds from the Southern Idaho Land Trust for the re-seeding effort at Auger Falls.

Dr. Jack Kulm, Board President and Ben Collins, Board Secretary of the Southern Idaho Land Trust, presented to the City of Twin Falls a check for \$18,000.

- Parks & Recreation Director Bowyer stated what the following members have contributed or pledged:
 - \$18,000 for reseeding purposes from the Southern Idaho Land Trust
 - 2,500 pounds of native seed, donated by Kimberly-based Conservation Seeding and Restoration with a value of approximately \$21,000.
 - \$2,200 to help with reseeding from the Twin Falls Community Foundation,
 - Assistance with native grass, sagebrush and wildflower seed selection, mixing, bagging and delivery of seed along with planting instruction and oversight from BLM.
 - \$21,000 grant for seeds from the Mid-Snake Resource Conservation and Development Program.
 - 400 volunteers from the LDS Church to assist in the Auger Falls restoration set for September 11, 2010.
2. Presentation of funds from the Twin Falls Community Foundation for the re-seeding effort at Auger Falls.

Terry McCurdy, Chairman of the Twin Falls Community Foundation, and Leonard Anderson presented a check to the City of Twin Falls for \$2,100, to help with the reseeding effort.

MINUTES

September 7, 2010

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3. Request by Elvia Caldera, South Central Health District, to ban all tobacco products from five neighborhood parks and around specific park amenities, such as playgrounds.

Elvia Caldera, South Central Health District reviewed the request. The recommendation is for all parks to have a tobacco-free perimeter within 50 feet of playgrounds, picnic tables, shelters, and bleachers. This would also include the following parks:

- Cascade Park
- Harry Barry Park
- Clyde Thomsen Park
- Druary Park
- Sunrise Park.

The proposal also includes that the City of Twin Falls implement a comprehensive policy that:

- Does not allow tobacco use in any city owned park and recreation area.
- Designates an entire park and/or specific areas of a park as being smoke-free (signpost)
- Outlines how enforcement will occur (parent/coach athletic meetings, and peer enforcement)

Discussion followed:

-Enforcement of the proposed ban.

Elvia Caldera stated that the ban is to educate the public and have peers enforce the ban.

Parks & Recreation Director Bowyer stated that Oregon Trail Park is a tobacco free park and any school leases the City has on the school grounds which is Sunway Soccer Complex, the swimming pool and the softball fields, next to the Sawtooth Elementary School. We have a lease with the tennis courts on the west side of the CSI campus and CSI campus is smoke free. The college is tobacco free area. Those are the only areas we have currently.

Councilperson Clow asked Mayor Hall if we are planning to vote on this tonight or take input from the public. Mayor Hall stated that this is obviously on the agenda but could be controversial and the public would like some input and the Council should table the request.

Councilperson Clow asked how the City would handle property that was gifted to the City with or without restrictions.

Parks & Recreation Director Bowyer stated that he did not know of any park with any type of restrictions as far as prohibiting a park from being a smoke-free park, but he would investigate in the matter.

Mayor Hall asked if the request presented to the Parks & Recreation Commission received any public input or was advertised in the agenda and media also picked up on it. Parks & Recreation Director Bowyer stated that no one testified on the request.

MOTION:

Councilperson Lanting made the motion directing staff to schedule a public hearing on September 20, 2010, to consider an ordinance to ban all tobacco products from five neighborhood parks and around specific park amenities, such as playgrounds. The motion was seconded by Councilperson Clow. Councilpersons Clow, Craig, Mayor Hall, Councilpersons Heider, Kezele and Lanting voted in favor of the motion. Councilperson Johnson voted against the motion. Approved 6 to 1.

Council directed staff to review any conditions on the parks gifted to the City.

4. Consideration of the 1st extension request of the approval of the Final Plat for the Dry Creek Subdivision, .44(+/-) acres consisting of two (2) residential lots on property located at 1969 Shoup Avenue East, c/o EHM Engineers/Tim Vawser on behalf of Kevin Bradshaw.

Community Development Director Humble reviewed the request. Staff recommends a 1-year extension (to September 08, 2011) on the approval of the filing requirement of the final plat for the Dry Creek Subdivision subject to the original two (2) conditions of approval.

1. Subject to final technical review by the Engineering, Fire, and Zoning Department to ensure compliance with all applicable City Code Requirements and Standards.

MINUTES

September 7, 2010

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Councilperson Lanting made the motion to reduce the preliminary surplus contingency of \$100,000 and reduce the property tax accordingly. The motion failed for the lack of a second.

MAIN MOTION:

Roll call vote on the main motion showed Councilperson Craig, Mayor Hall, Vice Mayor Heider, Councilpersons Johnson, Kezele and Lanting voted for the motion. Councilperson Clow voted against. Approved 6 to 1.

6. Public input and/or items from the City Manager and City Council.

Joelle Quinton, 746 College Drive stated her concern of traffic control at the intersection of Grandview Drive and North College Road. The City Council directed staff to assess the areas in the location mentioned.

III. ADVISORY BOARD REPORTS/ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Vice Mayor Heider stated that the Youth Council will begin meeting on Monday, September 13, 2010, at 4:00 P.M. He also gave an update on Airport Projects.

Recess: 6:23 P.M.

Reconvened: 6:31 P.M.

IV. PUBLIC HEARINGS: 6:00 P.M. --

Consideration for an appeal of the Planning & Zoning Commission's decision on July 27, 2010, regarding one of the conditions of approval of Special Use Permit granted to allow an expansion by more than 25% of an existing religious facility on property located at 203 Madison Street, c/o Sherry Keyt on behalf of the Wesleyan Holiness Church. (app.2381)

David Keyt explained the request. As members of a small church the request is to persuade the Council to ultimately reverse the recommendation to pave the alley behind the church. The church is adding a bathroom at the facility, which is a small independent facility, approximately 60 years old. Presently it has one uni-sex bathroom. The church has purchased the house next door to the church. A bathroom is still needed in the Chapel. The church purchased the home next door. There is still need of a bathroom in the Chapel. Roger Laughlin suggested to connect the two buildings and put two bathrooms, which would be ADA accessible. Sherry Keyt has learned that the Planning & Zoning Commission has requested that the church pave the alley. The Planning & Zoning Commission suggested there was a possibility of deferring or eliminating the paving, because of the additional cost of \$4,000 to pave the alley, and the fact it would be used minimally. The request is to waive the requirement.

Community Development Director Humble explained the request. Approval of this request will allow the applicant to proceed with the building permitting process to expand a religious facility at this location by more than 25%.

On July 27, 2010, the Planning & Zoning Commission heard this request. The Planning and Zoning Commission approved as presented subject to amending condition to eliminate condition #2 stating; "Subject to all parking and maneuvering areas to be hard-surfaced according to City Code §10-11-4(B) with a Portland concrete or asphaltic concrete surface.

Discussion followed:

-Paving of the alley.

Community Development Director Humble stated that Council can only interpret what can be waived. Staff cannot ignore City Code.

City Attorney Wonderlich stated that statutorily the City Council does not have the authority to waive the paving of the alley. The code doesn't have the authority for it to grant a waiver.

Discussion followed:

-Maneuvering vehicles through the alley.

City Attorney Wonderlich stated that he was unclear if the the alley is being used as part of the parking area.

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

LANCE CLOW	TRIP CRAIG	DON HALL <i>Mayor</i>	LEE HEIDER <i>Vice Mayor</i>	DAVID E. JOHNSON	WILLIAM A. KEZELE	GREG LANTING
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MINUTES
Meeting of the Twin Falls City Council
September 20, 2010
City Council Chambers
305 3rd Avenue East Twin Falls, Idaho

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG

CONFIRMATION OF QUORUM

INTRODUCTION OF STAFF

CALL MEETING TO ORDER: 5:00 P.M.

PROCLAMATIONS: None.

CONSIDERATION OF THE AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA:

AGENDA ITEMS		Purpose	By:
I. CONSENT CALENDAR:		Action	Staff Report
1. Consideration of accounts payable for September 13 – 20, 2010.			
2. Consideration of the Amended August 23, 2010, Minutes and the approval of the September 7, 2010.			L. Sanchez Dan McAtee Mitch Humble
3. Consideration of a request from Patrick Scheidt, owner of Von Scheidt Brewing Company, to host an outdoor music event in the parking lot of their location at 157 2 nd Avenue West on Saturday, October 2, 2010, from 12:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M.			
4. Special Use Permit Amendment c/o Sherry Keyt and Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision.			Mitch Humble
5. Special Use Permit for Twin City Auto c/o David Hall and Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision.			Mitch Humble
II. ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION:		Action	Mitch Humble
1. Consideration of a request to approve the 2011 Certified Local Government application to the Idaho State Historical Society from the Twin Falls City Historic Preservation Commission.		Action	Mitch Humble
2. Consideration of the Final Plat of Eaglefield Commercial Subdivision 4.3 (+/-) acres consisting of 8 lots and located north of Kimberly Road and east and west of Meadowview Lane c/o Scott Allen/The Land Group on behalf of Dirk Parkinson.		Action	Travis Rothweiler
3. Consideration of contract with PSI Environmental Systems to collect residential solid waste and curbside recyclables.			
4. Public input and/or items from the City Manager and City Council.			
III. ADVISORY BOARD REPORTS/ANNOUNCEMENTS:			
IV. PUBLIC HEARINGS: 6:00 P.M. –		Action	Mitch Humble
1. Request for a Zoning District Change and Zoning Map Amendment from R-2 and R-4 PUD to R-6 PRO PUD for 20 (+/-) acres for the development of a mixed use professional office and residential development on property located between the 1300-1450 blocks of Field Stream Way and Creekside Way, c/o Doug Vollmer on behalf of W.S.&V, LLC. (app 2386)		Action	Mitch Humble
2. Request for a Zoning District Change and Zoning Map Amendment from R-2 to R-2 PRO for property located at 510 Lincoln Street, c/o 200 South Developers, LLC/Fran Florence. (app.2383)			Elvia Caldera
3. Request to ban all tobacco products from five neighborhood parks and around specific park amenities, such as playgrounds c/o Elvia Caldera, South Central Health District.			
V. ADJOURNMENT:			

**Any person(s) needing special accommodations to participate in the above noticed meeting should contact Leila Sanchez at (208) 735-7287 at least two working days before the meeting.*

Darrell Buffaloe, Chairman of the Historic Preservation Commission and Ryan Horsley, Vice Chairman of the Historic Preservation Commission, explained the request.

Community Development Director Humble stated that the action requested by the Commission is to authorize the Mayor to sign the grant application. There is no significant impact associated with the Council's approval of the request. HPC is applying for a \$6,000 grant that has to be matched dollar for dollar. In the past the HPC has used their time and staff's time to make the match. The HPC is planning on using time as the match again this year.

Discussion followed:

Councilperson Clow asked if there will be any parameters the consultant will be required to follow on the design guidelines.

Darrell Buffaloe stated that there are members on the HPC Commission that have either engineering and/or architect degrees who will be involved in the project. The HPC will hold public hearings and are planning to work closely with the City Economic Development from the City for input. The HPC will make a recommendation to the City Council for final approval of the design guidelines.

Community Development Director Humble stated that this is a historic preservation document which will require some research in the history of the area, in which the guidelines design should reflect that history. Direction will also be received by the City Council.

MOTION:

Vice Mayor Heider made the motion to approve to authorize the Mayor to sign the City of Twin Falls, Idaho FY 2011 CLG Grant Application. The motion was seconded by Councilperson Johnson and roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion. Approved 7 to 0.

2. Consideration of the Final Plat of Eaglefield Commercial Subdivision 4.3 (+/-) acres consisting of 8 lots and located north of Kimberly Road and east and west of Meadowview Lane c/o Scott Allen/The Land Group on behalf of Dirk Parkinson.

Community Development Director Humble reviewed the request.

On September 22, 2009, The Planning & Zoning Commission unanimously approved the preliminary plat for Eaglefield Commercial Subdivision subject to the following conditions:

1. Subject to site plan amendments as required by Building, Engineering, Fire, and Zoning officials to ensure compliance with all applicable City Code Requirements and Standards.
2. Subject to arterial and collector streets adjacent and within the property being rebuilt or built to current City Standards upon development of the property.
3. Subject to be recorded Cross-Use Agreements being provided prior to recordation of final plat.
4. Subject to note on the Preliminary Plat that reads, "Additional off-site sanitary sewer improvements as outlined in Technical Memorandum Sewage Collection System Modeling Results for Eaglerfield Commercial Subdivision, Twin Falls," prepared by Murray, Smith & Associates shall be completed prior to Final Plat and Construction Drawing approval. Approval of this Preliminary Plat in no way guarantees a commitment by the City of Twin Falls to provide sanitary sewer service to this subdivision.

Community Development Director Humble stated that condition 4. has been met with an alternate plan discussed with the applicant and is no longer required by staff.

Should the City Council approve the final plat of the Eaglefield Commercial Subdivision staff recommends approval be subject to the following conditions:

1. Subject to site plan amendments as required by Building, Engineering, Fire, and Zoning officials to ensure compliance with all applicable City Code Requirements and Standards.
2. Subject to arterial and collector streets adjacent and within the property being rebuilt or built to current City Standards upon development of the property.
3. Subject to be recorded Cross-Use Agreements being provided prior to recordation of final plat.
- ~~4. Subject to note on the Preliminary Plat that reads, "Additional off-site sanitary sewer improvements as outlined in Technical Memorandum Sewage Collection System Modeling Results for Eaglerfield Commercial Subdivision, Twin~~

Councilperson Clow stated that in the current accounting the City is accumulating about \$200,000 more than needed because of tipping fees. The amount of tonnage going to the landfill is less than what has been budgeted. Staff has estimated that this is about a \$1.25 per customer. If the Council were to take the risk and not continue to collect that \$1.25 or \$1.00, the City could lower the fee to the customer by a \$1.00 at this time. If the City decides to go through a different recycling program, a calculated estimate can be made as to how much the tipping fee will go down and include that in the reduction of whatever fees are being considered.

Acting City Manager Rothweiler stated that a rate resolution will be presented to the Council. Staff is recommending that for the base fee, which is the exact same level of service we have now, that fee, in totality, is reduced from \$14.97 per month to \$13.16 per month per customer which will be included in the next rate resolution. The committee learned that basically going through some estimates, and bringing in some folks that know recycling and diversion, estimated there is probably another 30 pounds of solid waste that could be converted. The Committee calculated that the tipping fee can be decreased even further and there would be a savings of approximately \$82,500 a year and 2,390 tons will be diverted from going to the landfill.

Vice Mayor Heider stated that in two different landfills, one in Island Park and in northern Idaho, the citizens in the community do not have to pay a fee to take solid waste to the landfill since the fee is included in their property tax. He asked why the City of Twin Falls pays a tipping fee.

Utility Services Director Jeff stated that several years ago when a new landfill was sited, a committee was developed to discuss tipping fees. Twin Falls County opted not to go with the Southern Idaho Waste District. There are 8 counties in that district. Twin Falls is the only County that does not have that built in their property tax. Twin Falls pays for solid waste by the ton which is assessed on all the residential bills. .

Councilperson Clow asked that if a comparison was made by the previous contract and the proposed contract are they identical. Assistant City Manager Rothweiler answered in the affirmative.

Motion:

Councilperson Clow made the motion to approve the contract with PSI Environmental Systems as presented. The motion was seconded by Councilperson Lanting.

Discussion followed:

-Councilperson Kezele asked about rates and rate adjustments.

Assistant City Manager Rothweiler stated that the term of the contract is 5 year and 3 months. No rate adjustment shall be considered any sooner than Fiscal Year 2012, and will not be implemented any sooner than October 2011, and only if mutually agreed upon by the contractor and the City Council. Any rate adjustments must come before Council for review and consideration and must be adopted by the Council before any rate adjustments can occur.

Roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion. Approved 7 to 0.

The Council directed staff to:

1. Bring back a rate resolution that implements the Single-Stream Curbside Recycling Program and also include the \$1.25 estimated by staff, and \$.65 in recycling value that the new program will put in place, plus the value of the actual recycled material.
2. Go forward and set a public hearing and offer a workshop or more informational style session so that questions can be answered in advance.

Councilperson Johnson stated that as Chairman of the Recycling Committee, the Committee is recommending a single-stream and City based recycling program.

On August 24, 2010, the Planning & Zoning Commission unanimously recommended approval of the request a presented and subject to the following conditions.

1. Subject to site plan amendments as required by Building, Engineering, Fire, and Zoning officials to ensure compliance with all applicable City Code Requirements and Standards and approval of a PUD agreement prior to recordation of a final plat.
2. Subject to arterial and collector streets adjacent and within the property being dedicated to the City of Twin Falls and to be rebuilt or built to current City Standards upon development or change of use of the property.
3. Subject to development meeting or exceeding R-6 Pro Code requirements and required improvements (10-11-1 through 9) and/or subject to compliance with attached – EXHIBIT “C” WS & V – proposed R-6 Pro PUD, whichever is greater.
4. Subject to an approved/recorded PUD agreement prior to development.

Community Development Director Humble stated that condition item 4. *Subject to an approved/recorded PUD agreement prior to development.* can be removed from the conditions since the condition is covered in item 1.

Staff recommends approval of the changes requested by the applicant.

Discussion followed:

-Vice Mayor Heider asked if Cheney were to come through within 200' north of the property would the developer seek to develop that 200' or purchase that parcel to whoever owns the parcel to the north and seek to expand the development up to Cheney Road. Tim Vawser stated that more than likely no.

-Access roads

Councilperson Clow stated that he was trying to sort through access roads. He asked what the eventual access is to Pole Line Road and asked the applicant to address the traffic flows.

Tim Vawser stated that the drawing shows an access easement into the middle parcel. This property is similar to Locust Grove with a private drive throughout the interior. The actual access to Pole Line is limited based on controlled access. Creekside Way is the only road ITD allows to access Pole Line to Grandview and the next road over. Fieldstream will tie into presumably Cheney and will not have any further development other than private feed within that subdivision as Pole Line is blocked at that point.

Doug Vollmer, applicant, stated that you can take Cheney, angle to the north and meander through as long as you come back out to the point to the west where it would hook up to further Cheney.

Community Development Director Humble discussed the plans for Cheney Road.

The public portion of the hearing was opened.

Brad Wills, 222 Shoshone Street West, stated for a point of clarification that he is not a partner in the section being discussed. Spoke in favor of the request.

John Straubhar, applicant, spoke in favor the request.

Councilperson Clow asked for clarification on the guidelines in the PUD agreement original said only one doctor. Where did this come from? Community Development Director Humble stated that the standards were developed cooperatively with the applicant and staff.

The public portion of the hearing was closed.

Deliberations.

Jeremy Sasser Collins, 189 Fillmore St., spoke against the request.

Karen Goodall, applicant, stated the request is for approval of a policy and to have signs posted in strategic places in the park.

Elise Gilbert, 174 W. 300 N., Jerome, Idaho, spoke in favor of the request.

The public portion of the hearing was closed.

Deliberations.

- Punishing children whose parents smoke
- Possibly posting no smoking signs at the parks
- Parks where smoking is acceptable

Councilperson Lanting made a motion to suspend the rules and place Ordinance 2991, entitled:
AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, AMENDING TWIN FALLS CITY CODE
§ 8-3-7 BY PROHIBITING THE USE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS IN PUBLIC PARKS WHERE PROHIBITED BY POSTING.

on third and final reading by title only. The motion was seconded by Councilperson Kezele. Roll call vote showed Vice Mayor Heider, Councilperson Kezele and Lanting voted in favor of the motion. Councilperson Clow, Mayor Hall, and Councilperson Johnson voted against the motion. Failed 3 to 3.

MOTION:

Councilperson Kezele made a motion to instruct staff that it is Council's recommendation that the five parks (Cascade Park ClydeThomsen Park, Harry Barry Park, and Sunrise Park) as recommended by the Parks & Recreation Commission prohibit smoking in the parks be implemented. The motion was seconded by Vice Mayor Heider and roll call vote showed Vice Mayor Heider and Councilperson Kezele voted in favor of the motion. Councilperson Clow, Mayor Hall, Councilperson Johnson and Lanting voted against the motion. Failed 2 to 4.

Discussion followed.

MOTION:

Councilperson Lanting made a motion to establish a tobacco-free perimeter within 50 feet of playground equipment, picnic tables, shelters, and bleachers. The motion was seconded by Councilperson Kezele and roll call vote showed Mayor Hall, Vice Mayor Heider, Councilpersons Kezele and Lanting voted in favor of the motion. Councilperson Clow and Johnson voted against the motion. Approved 4 to 2.

V. **ADJOURNMENT:** The meeting adjourned at 8:37 P.M.

Leila A. Sanchez, Deputy City Clerk/Recording Secretary

CITY OF TWIN FALLS



PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2015

Prepared by:



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

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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 slightly lower than other cities we have seen. 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 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 at build-out.

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 considerations are for indoor recreation; clean; well maintained; and safe facilities.
- The best liked programs are the Community Events sponsored by the City. Programs that people who took the survey 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 showed up on the survey as a desired sport in the area and considerations should be made to further study and 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.

A word of caution should be noted with respect to the results of the citizen survey. The results and trends that showed from the responses given are representative of those who actually took the survey, and may not be reflective of all user groups living in the area. The survey was not a true random survey, nor were there enough responses to definitively say the answers given are statistically significant and completely representative. With the limited budget of this project, such an undertaking could not be done. However, this work does provide a good indicator with respect to recreational interests and desires, and should be used as a starting point for further evaluations. As a particular recommendation is considered for action, more public engagement and citizen participation is encouraged to ensure that all stakeholders have an opportunity to not only be aware of the recommendations, but also actively participate in its formulation and development. Also, further development of the proposal in terms of design and programming will be needed to help people understand exactly what is being proposed, what it will look like, what the specific amenities will be, and what the economic impact will be to each household. These elements cannot be lightly addressed when asking the public to support and finance a public amenity such as a community park or recreation center. Professional public facilitation and design services are strongly encouraged during this development process.

Regarding the physical analysis of park service areas and approximate locations and types or new recreational amenities, the work done here is a good long range planning tool. It can help inform future decisions concerning where new facilities should be located, and the type of amenities they might include. With a long range recreation plan in place, the City is better prepared to address future growth. While one cannot predict exactly where and how fast growth will occur, having a built-out scenario plan in place will help City officials and staff accommodate it wherever and at whatever pace it develops.

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, provides 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 (in 16,744 households and 11,011 families) residing 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.

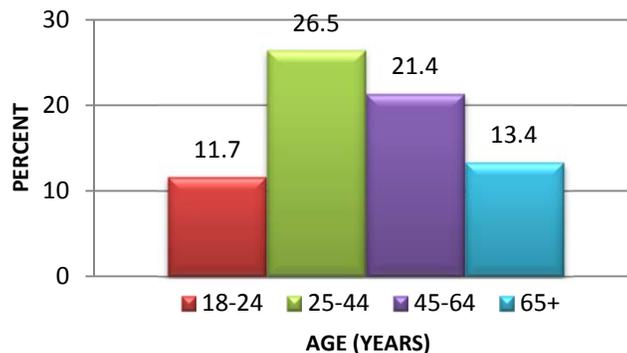


Table 1: Population Age Distribution

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.

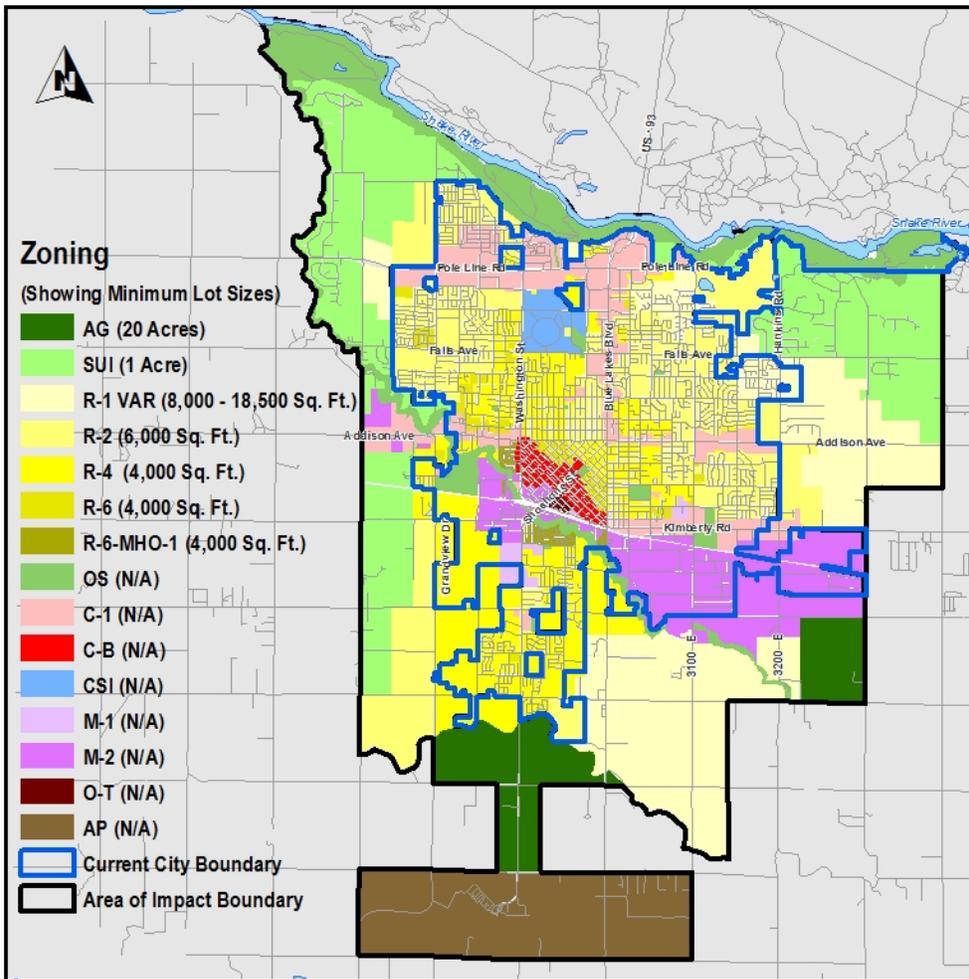


Figure 1. Current Zoning Map (2015)

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. There is no indication of how quickly that growth might occur. 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: major streets, 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. For this type of survey, that response rate was good.

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

Note that this survey was not a truly random survey of the entire area of impact. The project budget was not sufficient to accommodate such a survey. It was publicized and advertised as best as possible under the project limitations. Because response to the survey was voluntary and no specific follow-up was provided, only those motivated by recreational interests responded. Disinterested or disenfranchised persons could have been missed, and even whole segments of the population could be very under-represented. Without significant follow-up and monitoring, the response rate could not be regulated or controlled to insure that every stakeholder type or group of people was contacted and their feedback obtained. Those are real limitations that accompany a small budget for a large task.

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.

SURVEY 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:

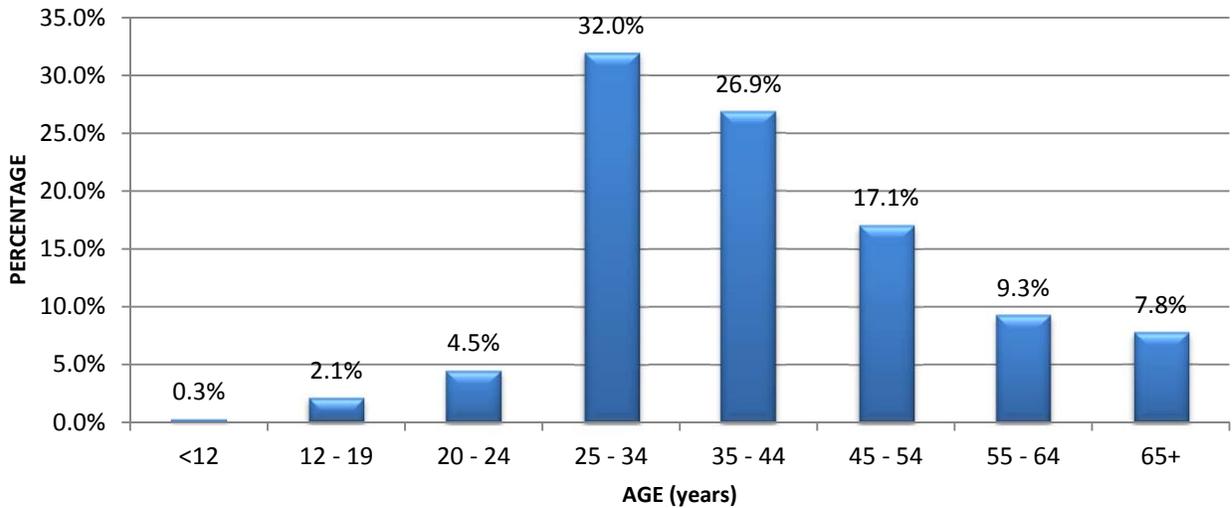


Table 2: Age Distribution

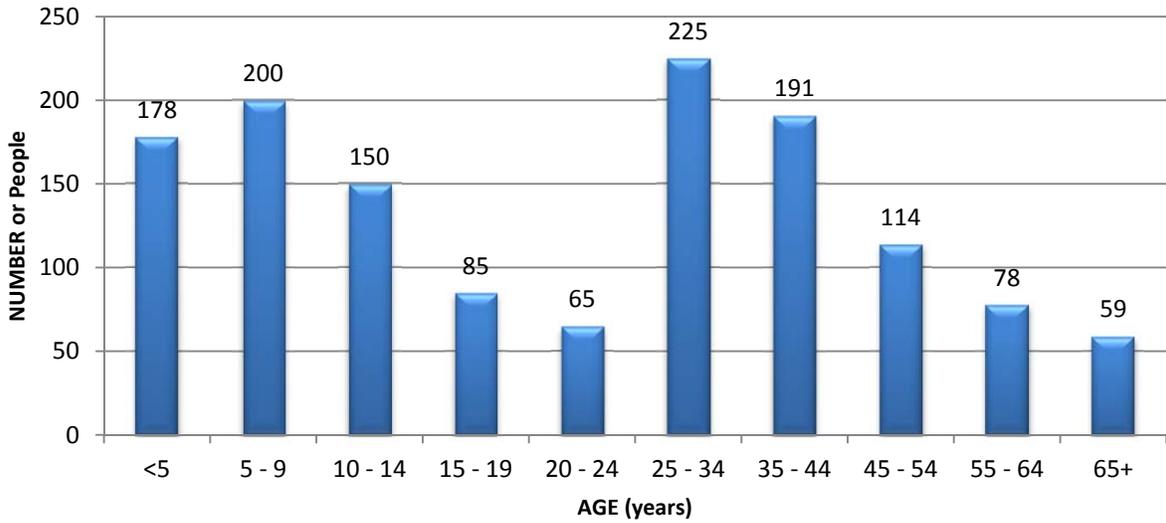


Table 3: Age Distribution of Household Members

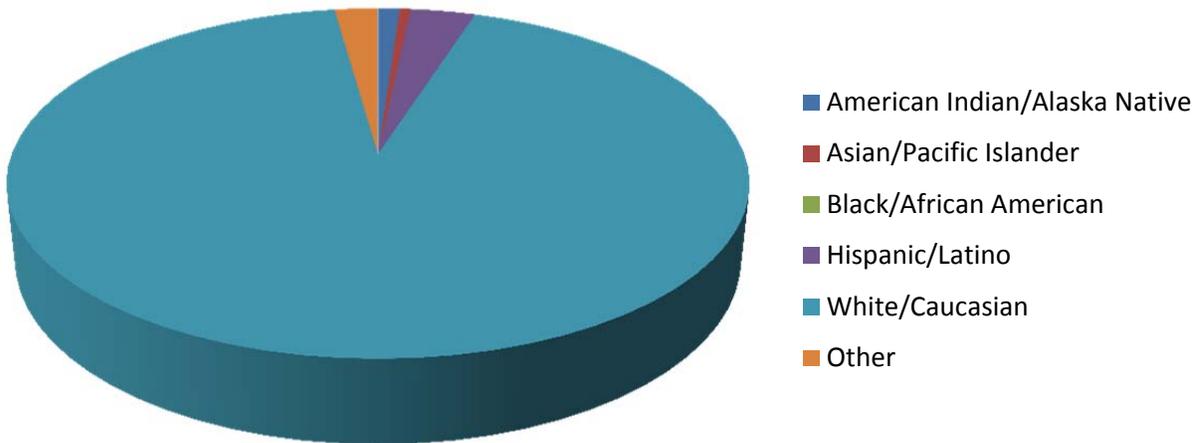


Table 4: Ethnicity

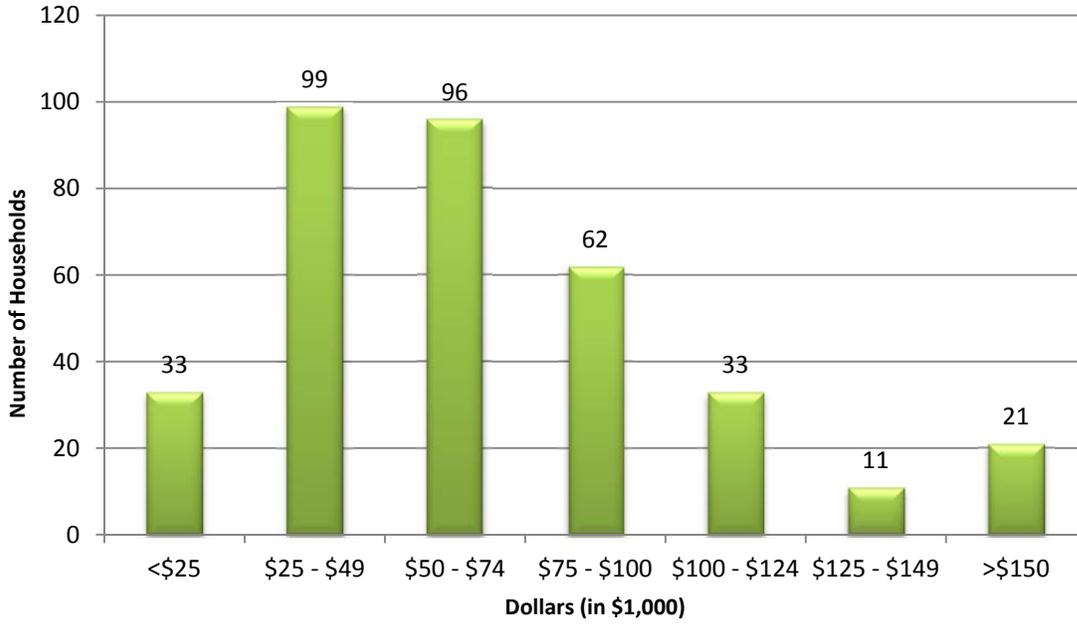


Table 5: Annual Household Income

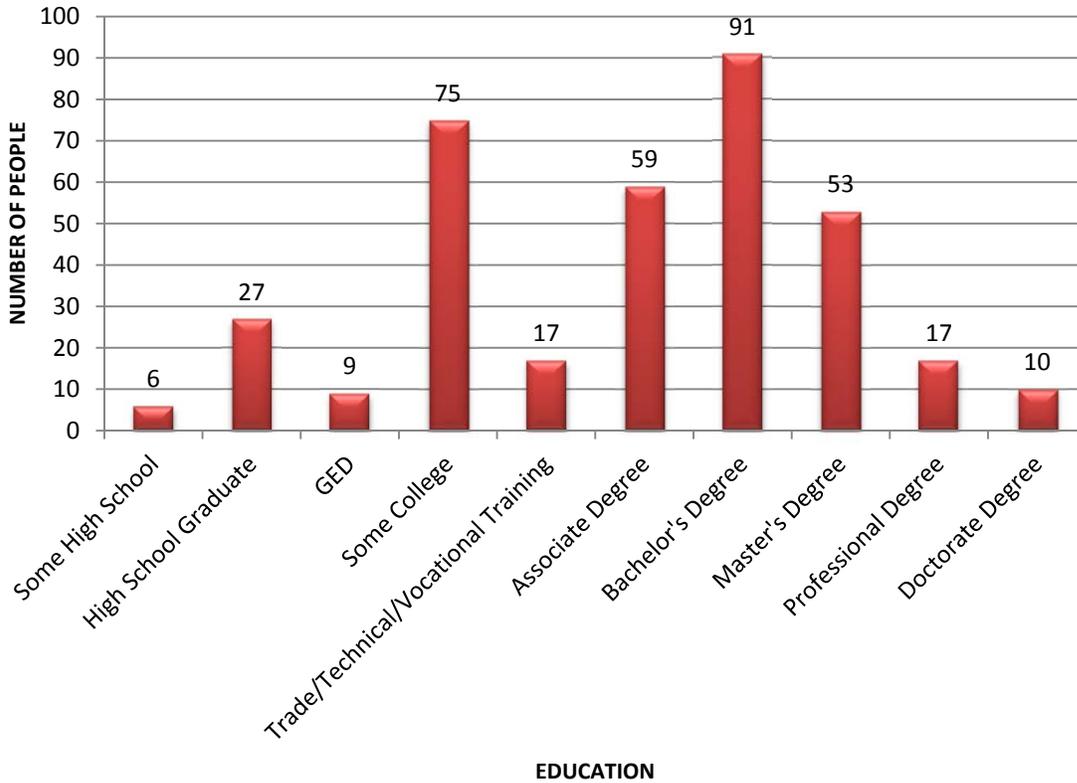


Table 6: Education Level

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

- 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 people	127 people
Trails	198 people	138 people
Sports Park.....	168 people	203 people
Water Park.....	142 people	188 people
Passive Park	114 people	167 people

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** have the lowest average score, meaning that overall they are enjoyed least. Pretty even scoring across the board except for a high number of “least enjoyed” or “5” 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:

<u>RANK</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>NUMBER OF VOTES</u>
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 people participate in this activity and 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. It does not necessarily mean that the number of people wanting disc golf is a large number, only that they are vocal and represented among the survey takers.
- 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 as an activity. Perhaps the swimming is related to natural lakes or rivers and not so much to pools. It appears that this activity should be looked at more closely, and perhaps accommodated in non-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:

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Amenity/Facility</u>	<u>Number of Votes</u>
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 = 52 (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, did not show strongly in this survey. Either the activity truly isn’t popular yet, or the group that might participate in it was not represented in the survey.
- **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. Perhaps the experience with a water park or splashpad is not widespread enough for most people to appreciate their value or desirability.
- Note the point in the list where the “no” votes for a given amenity become greater than the “yes” votes: at Interpretive Signage/Monuments. All amenities/facilities higher on the list have more yeses than nos. the reverse is true for the rest of the listed facilities.
- The **“no opinion” votes could 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 9 amenities go from being “yes” or about the same (even) to the “no” side: dog parks, shooting range, basketball courts (indoor), volleyball courts (outdoor, sand), soccer fields, horseshoe pits, baseball/softball fields (adult), tennis courts, and interpretive signage/monuments.

- If “no opinion” is considered the same as “yes,” then 7 amenities go from being considered “no” or about the same (even) to the “yes” side: volleyball courts (indoor), interpretive signage/monuments, racquetball courts, football fields, BMX bike racing tracks, bocce ball courts, and rollerblade or in-line skating facilities.
- The **amenities on the bubble** (no more than 10 between the number of “yes” vs. “no” votes) in terms of need or desirability are: soccer fields, baseball/softball fields (adult), tennis courts, volleyball courts (indoor), and interpretive signage/monuments.
- The **amenities considered needed** (“yes” vote) regardless of how they are analyzed include the following (in order):
 - Shade (trees, structures, etc.)
 - Walking/running trails
 - Natural features (native vegetation, rocks, water, etc.)
 - Nature center and nature trails
 - Outdoor swimming pools/water park
 - Picnic shelters
 - Neighborhood parks
 - Biking trails
 - Playgrounds
 - Indoor Recreation Center
 - Large community parks
 - Indoor swimming pools
 - Large group pavilions
 - Camping
 - Fishing areas
 - Passive open space/turf areas
 - Performing areas (amphitheater, etc.)
 - Boating areas
 - Basketball courts (outdoor)
 - Baseball/Softball fields, youth
 - Ice skating rink
- The **amenities considered not needed** (“no” votes) regardless of how they are evaluated include:
 - Skateboard parks
 - Equestrian trails
 - Riding/rodeo arenas
 - Lacrosse fields
 - 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	Percent
1.	Amenities I want are not there	93	35.5%
2.	No restroom/I don’t like the restrooms	75	28.6%
3.	I am too busy/I don’t have time.....	60	22.9%
4.	Facilities not well maintained	49	18.7%
5.	Not enough trees/shade	46	17.6%

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 = 73 (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.
- The **“no opinion” votes could have a significant “swing” effect** on the interpretation of 16 of the 35 existing programs listed in the survey.
 - If “no opinion” is considered the same as “no,” then 7 existing programs go from being “yes” or about the same (even) to the “no” side: youth baseball (K – 8th grade), pottery/ceramics, youth/adult disc golf, archery, tennis, youth softball, and adult softball.
 - If “no opinion” is considered the same as “yes,” then 9 programs go from being considered “no” or about the same (even) to the “yes” side: pre-school soccer (ages 4 – 6), soccer camps, adult volleyball, martial arts, golf camps, pre-school baseball, pre-school basketball, scuba diving, and adult basketball.
 - **None of the existing programs are considered on the bubble** (no more than 10 between the number of “yes” vs. “no” votes) in terms of need or desirability.
- The **existing programs considered needed** (“yes” vote) regardless of how they are analyzed include the following (in order):

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concerts in the Park - Movies in the Park - Cabin Fever Day - Kayaking - Arbor Day - Rafting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Skiing/snowboarding - Rock climbing - Youth basketball - Bowling - Dance - Youth soccer
---	--
- The **existing programs considered not needed** (“no” votes) regardless of how they are evaluated include:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Special Needs sports - Tiny Tykes (age 3) - Youth wrestling - Pre-school flag football 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adult flag football - Cards - Quilting
---	--
- Regarding **possible new recreation programs**, the following are considered needed regardless of how they are evaluated (in order of preference):

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open gym space (by 2x the #2 choice) - Walking facility/track - Swimming classes - CPR/first aid classes - Nature hikes - After school programs - Summer camps - Indoor rock climbing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health classes - Year-round batting cages - Gardening classes - Youth tumbling/gymnastics - Mountain biking - Photography - Yoga/Tai Chi - Ice skating
--	---
- Regarding **possible new recreation programs**, the following are considered not needed regardless of how they are evaluated:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cheerleading - Pickleball - Flower arranging classes - Boxing - Shuffle Board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adult kickball league - Rugby - Lacrosse - Crocheting
---	--

- The “no opinion” votes could have a significant “swing” effect on the interpretation of 17 of the 42 possible new programs listed in the survey.
 - If “no opinion” is considered the same as “no,” then 13 new programs go from being “yes” or about the same (even) to the “no” side: youth volleyball, cooking classes, wood working, wine/beer tours, adult dance, Zumba, mommy/daddy and me classes, horseback riding, adult/youth indoor soccer, fly fishing, youth flag football, day care, and racquetball.
 - If “no opinion” is considered the same as “yes,” then 4 new programs go from being considered “no” or about the same (even) to the “yes” side: theater/acting classes, meditation classes, dodgeball league, and kick boxing.
 - **Three of the proposed new programs are considered on the bubble** (no more than 10 between the number of “yes” vs. “no” votes) in terms of need or desirability. They include: day care, racquetball, and theater/acting classes.

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 trail 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):

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage	Willing Responses (Combined 1 + 2)	Not Willing Response (Combined 4 +5)	Percentage
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):

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage	Willing Responses (Combined 1 + 2)	Not Willing Response (Combined 4 +5)	Percentage
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):

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage	Willing Responses (Combined 1 + 2)	Not Willing Response (Combined 4 +5)	Percentage
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):

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage	Willing Responses (Combined 1 + 2)	Not Willing Response (Combined 4 +5)	Percentage
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):

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage	Willing Responses (Combined 1 + 2)	Not Willing Response (Combined 4 +5)	Percentage
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%		53	15%

Private Donations (358 responses):

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage	Willing Responses (Combined 1 + 2)	Not Willing Response (Combined 4 +5)	Percentage
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):

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage	Willing Responses (Combined 1 + 2)	Not Willing Response (Combined 4 +5)	Percentage
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 of respondents (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.
- It is important to note that the apparent willingness to support a special services district tax is *expressed only by those who took the survey*, and may not represent all the voting public. This is a **good starting point**, but much more needs to be done before trying to implement such a taxing district. A significant public involvement campaign is recommended to verify that all segments of the voting population are being heard and expressing their opinions.

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 an 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. This park may be smaller in size than the suggested 50 acres due to its location along the canyon rim.
- **Second Community Park** - The second community park proposed in the northeast quadrant of the City near Falls Avenue is recommended to accommodate additional recreational opportunities that might not result from the Evel Knievel Jump Ramp site. This park is expected to be closer to the suggested 50 acre size.
- **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 or 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/SP* 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	Other
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 8a: Non-City-Owned Recreational Facilities

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)



Tuesday October 13, 2015 Parks and Recreation Commission

To: Parks and Recreation Commission

From: Stacy McClintock, Recreation Supervisor

Request:

Review Skatepark policy and Skatepark facility needs.

Time Estimate:

Staff will present history of the Skatepark to the Parks and Recreation Commission that will take approximately 5 minutes to present. Following the presentation, we expect some time for questions and answers.

Background:

In 1996 the City Council commissioned a committee to investigate the possibility of constructing a skatepark. The park was first opened in the summer of 2001; it is 10,000sq ft. in size, all concrete.

Part of the committee's recommendation was rules for the skatepark. Below are the rules and regulations for the park.

- Open from 6:00am-11:00pm
- Skate at your own risk, the park is not supervised
- The use of protective equipment including helmets, knee and elbow pads and wrist guards is strongly recommended
- The skatepark surface is extremely dangerous when wet
- Help keep your skate park clean, put trash in the trash cans
- Due to the damage they can cause, bicycles are not allowed
- This is your park, please take care of it. Don't tag it
- Respect our neighbors, avoid excessive noise
- City of Twin Falls is not responsible for lost or stolen items
- Glass containers are prohibited
- Skate safe and have fun

The banning of bicycles was a long discussion for the committee. At that time, scooters were not part of the skateboarding scene of wheeled vehicles so it was not part of the discussion to ban or not to ban.

Below is the section in the City Code about skateboards:

9-2-5: USE OF COASTERS, ROLLER SKATES, SKATEBOARDS, TOY VEHICLES, OR SIMILAR DEVICES:

(A) Limitation To Use Of Streets: No person upon roller skates or operating in or by means of any coaster, skateboard, toy vehicle or similar device, shall go upon any roadway except while crossing a street within a crosswalk and when so crossing such person shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians¹. This section shall not apply upon any street while set aside as a play street as authorized by ordinance of this city.

(B) Limitations To Use Of Sidewalks: No person shall upon roller skates, coasters, skateboards, toy vehicles or similar devices operate such devices upon a sidewalk or any area within the business improvement district with the boundaries of 3rd Streets west and north, 4th Avenues north and east, 3rd Streets south and east and 2nd Avenues west and south. The police department is authorized to erect signs on any sidewalk or roadway indicating that the operation of roller skates, coasters, skateboards, toy vehicles or similar devices thereon by any person is prohibited. Whenever any person is operating roller skates, coasters, skateboards, toy vehicles or similar devices on a sidewalk in other than the business improvement district of the city, such person shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking such pedestrian. (Ord. 2213, 7-6-1987)

During the July 9, 2013 Parks and Recreation Commission meeting, Shawn Black, whom was a member of the original committee back in 1996, came before the Commission to request banning scooters. City staff was directed to see what other communities have for rules in their skateparks.

During the August 13, 2013 meeting Dennis Bowyer reviewed his report in regards to the survey of surrounding areas on their rules for their skateparks. There was much discussion following. Ryan Horsley made a motion to recommend to the City Council that the skatepark be for skateboards only. Tennille Adams seconded the motion, and a roll call vote was taken. The motion failed with a tied vote.

Currently there is money slated for fiscal year 2020 to do improvements to the skatepark.

Approval Process:

The Parks and Recreation Commission's recommendation will be forwarded to the City Council for their consideration.

Budget Impact:

None.

Regulatory Impact:

Depending on discussion.