

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Suzanne Hawkins Vice Mayor	Nikki Boyd	Shawn Barigar Mayor	Chris Talkington	Gregory Lanting	Don Hall	Ruth Pierce
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AGENDA
5:00 P.M.
Meeting of the Twin Falls City Council
Monday, October 10, 2016
City Council Chambers
305 3rd Avenue East -Twin Falls, Idaho

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG
 CALL MEETING TO ORDER
 CONFIRMATION OF QUORUM
 CONSIDERATION OF THE AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA
 PROCLAMATIONS: None

GENERAL PUBLIC INPUT

AGENDA ITEMS	Purpose	By:
I. <u>CONSENT CALENDAR:</u>		
1. Request to approve the Accounts Payable for October 4, 2016 through October 10, 2016.	Action	Sharon Bryan
2. Request to approve the October 3, 2016, City Council Minutes.	Action	Sharon Bryan
3. Request to approve a Beer License for Cheverria's, LLC, 850 Shoshone Street West.	Action	Sharon Bryan
4. Request to approve the 26 th Annual Christmas in the Night Time Sky event sponsored by Kimberly Nurseries to be held at 2862 Addison Avenue East on Friday, November 25, 2016.	Action	Ryan Howe
5. Request to approve the Annual Festival of Lights Parade sponsored by the Times News to be held on Friday, December 2, 2016	Action	Ryan Howe
II. <u>ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION:</u>		
1. Recognize Jason Brown for attaining his Idaho registration as an Environmental Engineer.	Recognition	Jacqueline D Fields
2. Request to approve Contract Amendment No. 3 from CH2M HILL for the operation and maintenance of the Waste Treatment Plant, industrial pre-treatment program and associated sewer lift stations.	Action	Jacqueline D Fields
3. Provide input and/or recommendations for the composition of the Steering Committee for the 2016 Transportation Master Planning effort.	Input	Jacqueline D Fields
4. Request to amend Twin Falls City Code 3-4-5(D)(3), Records, regarding pawnshops, brokers and secondhand dealers.	Action	Craig Kingsbury
5. Review Twin Falls Parks and Recreation Master Plan.	Review	Wendy Davis
6. Public input and/or items from the City Manager and City Council.		
III. ADVISORY BOARD REPORT/ANNOUNCEMENTS:		
6:00 P.M.		
IV. <u>PUBLIC HEARINGS:</u>		
1. Annexation for property 0.65 Acres ±, located at the northeast corner of Pole Line Road and Harrison Street.	PH/Action	Rob Struthers Jonathan Spendlove
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.

Public Input Procedures

1. Individuals wishing to provide public input regarding matters relevant to the City of Twin Falls shall
 - a. wait to be recognized by the mayor
 - b. approach the microphone/podium
 - c. state their name and address, and whether they are a resident or property owner in the City of Twin Falls, and
 - d. proceed with their input.
2. The Mayor may limit input to no less than two (2) minutes. Individuals are not permitted to give their time to other speakers.

Public Hearing Procedures for Zoning Requests

1. Prior to opening the first Public Hearing of the session, the Mayor shall review the public hearing procedures.
2. Individuals wishing to testify or speak before the City Council shall wait to be recognized by the Mayor, approach the microphone/podium, state their name and address, then proceed with their comments. Following their statements, they shall write their name and address on the record sheet(s) provided by the City Clerk. The City Clerk shall make an audio recording of the Public Hearing.
3. The Applicant, or the spokesperson for the Applicant, will make a presentation on the application/request (request). No changes to the request may be made by the applicant after the publication of the Notice of Public Hearing. The presentation should include the following:
 - A complete explanation and description of the request.
 - Why the request is being made.
 - Location of the Property.
 - Impacts on the surrounding properties and efforts to mitigate those impacts.

Applicant is limited to 15 minutes, unless a written request for additional time is received, at least 72 hours prior to the hearing, and granted by the Mayor.

4. A City Staff Report shall summarize the application and history of the request.
 - The City Council may ask questions of staff or the applicant pertaining to the request.
5. The general public will then be given the opportunity to provide their testimony regarding the request. The Mayor may limit public testimony to no less than two (2) minutes per person.
 - Five or more individuals, having received personal public notice of the application under consideration, may select by written petition, a spokesperson. The written petition must be received at least 72 hours prior to the hearing and must be granted by the mayor. The spokesperson shall be limited to 15 minutes.
 - Written comments, including e-mail, shall be either read into the record or displayed to the public on the overhead projector.
 - Following the Public Testimony, the applicant is permitted five (5) minutes to respond to Public Testimony.
6. Following the Public Testimony and Applicant's response, the hearing shall continue. The City Council, as recognized by the Mayor, shall be allowed to question the Applicant, Staff or anyone who has testified. The Mayor may again establish time limits.
7. The Mayor shall close the Public Hearing. The City Council shall deliberate on the request. Deliberations and decisions shall be based upon the information and testimony provided during the Public Hearing. Once the Public Hearing is closed, additional testimony from the staff, applicant or public is not allowed. Legal or procedural questions may be directed to the City Attorney.

* Any person not conforming to the above rules may be prohibited from speaking. Persons refusing to comply with such prohibitions may be asked to leave the hearing and, thereafter removed from the room by order of the Mayor.

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Suzanne Hawkins Vice Mayor	Nikki Boyd	Shawn Barigar Mayor	Chris Talkington	Gregory Lanting	Don Hall	Ruth Pierce
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MINUTES

5:00 P.M.

**Meeting of the Twin Falls City Council
Monday, October 3, 2016
City Council Chambers
305 3rd Avenue East -Twin Falls, Idaho**

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG
CALL MEETING TO ORDER
CONFIRMATION OF QUORUM
CONSIDERATION OF THE AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA
PROCLAMATIONS:

“Xavier Charter Schools Day” – Request made by John Kapeleris, Xavier Charter School

“Baby Safe Haven Awareness Day” – Request made by College of Southern Idaho Paramedic Program

GENERAL PUBLIC INPUT

AGENDA ITEMS	Purpose	By:
I. <u>CONSENT CALENDAR:</u>		
1. Request to approve the Accounts Payable for September 27 through October 3, 2016.	Action	Sharon Bryan
2. Request to approve the September 26, 2016, City Council Minutes.	Action	Sharon Bryan
3. Request to approve a Curb-Gutter Sidewalk Improvement Deferral Agreement for property located at 2767 E. 3400 N. for Walter M. Hamar.	Action	Troy Vitek
II. <u>ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION:</u>		
1. The Twin Falls Fire Department would like to recognize the achievements of Firefighter Jared Sauer who has completed his Firefighter Level I certification.	Presentation	Ron Aguirre
2. Request to adopt the Collective Bargaining Agreement between the City of Twin Falls and Twin Falls Firefighters Local 1556.	Action	Susan Harris
3. Request to approve an agreement for Design, Bidding and Construction Engineering Services with J-U-B Engineers for the 2017 FAA Taxiway Construction & Fire Truck Acquisition Projects.	Action	Bill Carberry
4. Request to approve the northeast taxi lane preliminary design contract with JUB Engineers, in the amount of \$89,829.16.	Action	Bill Carberry
5. Request to award a GSA contract to purchase a Sewer Jet Truck.	Action	Jon Caton
6. Request to approve using \$300,000 from Street Reserves to fund a mill and inlay and ADA ramps on Falls Avenue.	Action	Jon Caton
7. Public input and/or items from the City Manager and City Council.		
III. <u>ADVISORY BOARD REPORT/ANNOUNCEMENTS:</u>		
6:00 P.M.		
IV. <u>PUBLIC HEARINGS:</u>		
1. Request for a Special Use Permit to establish an open parking lot on property located at 229 2nd Avenue North, Lots 6-14, Block 85, Twin Falls Townsite for the City of Twin Falls Urban Renewal Agency.	PH/Action	Nathan Murray Jonathan Spendlove
V. <u>ADJOURNMENT:</u> Executive Session 74-206 (1): (b) To consider the evaluation, dismissal or disciplining of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, or public school student.		

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.

Present: Shawn Barigar, Suzanne Hawkins, Nikki Boyd, Chris Talkington, Greg Lanting, Don Hall, Ruth Pierce

Absent: None

Staff Present: City Manager Travis Rothweiler, City Attorney Fritz Wonderlich, Deputy City Manager Brian Pike, Battalion Chief Ron Aguirre, Human Resource Director Susan Harris, Airport Manager Bill Carberry, Public Works Director Jon Caton, Planner 1 Jonathan Spendlove, Economic Director Nathan Murray, Deputy City Clerk Sharon Bryan

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG

Mayor Barigar called the meeting to order at 5:00 P.M. He then invited all present, who wished, to recite the pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

CONFIRMATION OF QUORUM

A quorum is present.

Mayor Barigar said that Councilmember Nikki Boyd will be arriving shortly.

CONSIDERATION OF THE AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA – None

PROCLAMATIONS:

“**Xavier Charter Schools Day**” – Request made by John Kapeleris, Xavier Charter School

Mayor Barigar read and presented Proclamation to John Kapeleris.

John Kapeleris thanked City Council.

“**Baby Safe Haven Awareness Day**” – Request made by College of Southern Idaho Paramedic Program

Mayor Barigar read and presented to Mindy and McKenzie, College of Southern Idaho Paramedic Students.

Mindy and McKenzie reported on Baby Safe Haven Awareness Day and thanked City Council.

GENERAL PUBLIC INPUT

Lee Stranahan, Twin Falls, spoke on downtown development. Would like to see everyone to come together in laying out the downtown development.

City Councilmember Lanting explained that we have had community meetings and agreed that after city hall is complete more community meetings are needed for helping to redevelop the downtown.

I. CONSENT CALENDAR:

1. Request to approve the Accounts Payable for September 27 through October 3, 2016.
2. Request to approve the September 26, 2016, City Council Minutes.
3. Request to approve a Curb-Gutter Sidewalk Improvement Deferral Agreement for property located at 2767 E. 3400 N. for Walter M. Hamar.

MOTION:

Councilmember Talkington moved to approve the Consent Calendar as presented. The motion was seconded by Vice Mayor Hawkins. Roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion. Approved 6 to 0

II. ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION:

1. The Twin Falls Fire Department would like to recognize the achievements of Firefighter Jared Sauer who has completed his Firefighter Level I certification.

Battalion Chief Aguirre gave history on Jared Sauer.

Mayor Barigar presented Certificates to Firefighter Jared Sauer.

2. Request to adopt the Collective Bargaining Agreement between the City of Twin Falls and Twin Falls Firefighters Local 1556.

Human Resources Director Harris reviewed agreement.

Dave Owens, President, Twin Falls Firefighters Local 1556 thanked Staff for their cooperation.

Councilmember Talkington proud of the relationship City has with the Twin Falls Firefighters Local 1556.

City Manager Rothweiler said that two issues are not resolved waiting for the new Fire Chief to be involved.

MOTION:

Councilmember Pierce moved to adopt the Collective Bargaining Agreement between the City of Twin Falls and Twin Falls Firefighters Local 1556 for one year, October 16, 2016 through Sept 16, 2017. The motion was seconded by Councilmember Don Hall. Roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion. Approved 6 to 0

3. Request to approve an agreement for Design, Bidding and Construction Engineering Services with J-U-B Engineers for the 2017 FAA Taxiway Construction & Fire Truck Acquisition Projects.

Airport Manager Carberry reviewed agreement for Design, Bidding and Construction Engineering Services.

Councilmember Boyd arrived.

Councilmember Lanting suggested they look into piggybacking with someone other agency on the fire truck.

MOTION:

Councilmember Talkington moved approve an agreement for Design, Bidding and Construction Engineering Services with J-U-B Engineers for the 2017 FAA Taxiway Construction & Fire Truck Acquisition Projects in the amount of \$621,537.56 contingent on of FAA concurrence and funding. The motion was seconded by Councilmember Pierce. Roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion. Approved 7 to 0

4. Request to approve the northeast taxi lane preliminary design contract with JUB Engineers, in the amount of \$89,829.16.

Airport Manager Carberry reviewed.

MOTION:

Vice Mayor Hawkins moved to approve the northeast taxi lane preliminary design contract with JUB Engineers, in the amount of \$89,829.16 contingent on of FAA concurrence and funding. The motion was seconded by Councilmember Lanting. Roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion. Approved 7 to 0

5. Request to award a GSA contract to purchase a Sewer Jet Truck.

Public Works Director Caton gave staff report.

MOTION:

Councilmember Lanting moved to award a General Services Agency contract to purchase a Sewer Jet Truck in the amount of \$178,256.29 to Maryland Industrial Trucking, Inc. The motion was seconded by Councilmember Hall. Roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion. Approved 7 to 0

6. Request to approve using \$300,000 from Street Reserves to fund a mill and inlay and ADA ramps on Falls Avenue.

Public Works Director Caton gave staff report.

City Council discussion ensued on the following:

Mill and overlay on Northside cause a problem with the Southside.
Difference between Type 1 and Type 3 ADA ramps.
Project start and completion.
Marking Falls Avenue

MOTION:

Councilmember Talkington moved to approve using \$300,000.00 from Street Reserves to fund a mill and inlay and ADA ramps on north side of Falls Avenue from Blue Lakes to Washington The motion was seconded by Councilmember Boyd. Roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion. Approved 7 to 0

City Manager Rothweiler explained taking advantages of cost savings.

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

City Manager Rothweiler said he will be taking a few days off and Deputy City Manager Pike will be acting in his absence.

III. **ADVISORY BOARD REPORT/ANNOUNCEMENTS:**

Councilmember Hall announced that Mayor Bariger has accepted the Mayor's Walking Challenge.

City Council Break 5:55PM.

IV. **PUBLIC HEARINGS: 6:02 PM**

1. Request for a Special Use Permit to establish an open parking lot on property located at 229 2nd Avenue North, Lots 6-14, Block 85, Twin Falls Town site for the City of Twin Falls Urban Renewal Agency.

Economic Development Director Murray explained the Special Use Permit.

City Council discussion ensued on the following:

Lot will have milling on it.

Landscaping

Access from parking lots.

Temp mill levy can be recycled when paved.

Three hours free parking or parking pass.

Lighting concerns.

Church parking lot use.

Planner 1 Spendlove gave staff report.

Public Hearing open:

Pastor Bear Morton, Magic Valley Bible Church said they would be open to working with the Urban Renewal Agency on the parking lot.

Public Hearing closed.

City Council discussion ensued on the following:

Parking lot lighting.

Use of the billboard power source.

Having a good relationship with Magic Valley Bible Church.

Public Hearing reopen.

Pastor Bear Morton, Magic Valley Bible Church explained that Lemar signs own the billboard.

Public Hearing closed.

MOTION:

Councilmember Talkington moved to approve a Special Use Permit to establish an open parking lot on property located at 229 2nd Avenue North, Lots 6-14, Block 85, Twin Falls Town site for the City of Twin Falls Urban Renewal Agency with the following conditions:

1. Subject to the site plan amendments as required by Building, Engineering, Fire and Zoning Officials to ensure compliance with applicable City Code Requirements and Standards.
2. Subject to all applicable required improvements (such as; asphalt/paved parking & maneuvering area, landscaping, lighting, storm water management) being permanently installed in conjunction with the completion of the Downtown Main Street/Alley Project, projected for 2019.
3. Explore and include security lighting with the initial installment of the parking lot.

The motion was seconded by Vice Mayor Hawkins. Roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion. Approved 7 to 0

- V. ADJOURNMENT: Executive Session 74-206 (1): (b) To consider the evaluation, dismissal or disciplining of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, or public school student.

MOTION:

Vice Mayor Hawkins moved to adjourn to Executive Session 74-206 (1): (b) To consider the evaluation, dismissal or disciplining of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, or public school student. The motion was seconded by Councilmember Hall. Roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion. Approved 7 to 0

Meeting adjourned at 6:21PM

Sharon Bryan, Deputy City Clerk

http://twinfalls.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=2&clip_id=584



Date October 10, 2016 City Council Meeting

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Sharon Bryan, Deputy City Clerk

Request: Approval of a Beer License for Cheverria's, LLC, 850 Shoshone Street West.

Time: Consent Calendar

Background: Application to sell off premise only beer.

Budget Impact: N/A

Regulatory Impact: City and State Code Compliance

Conclusion: Staff recommends approval of the license.

Attachments: License Application.



City of Twin Falls
 321 Second Avenue East
 P.O. Box 1907
 Twin Falls, Idaho 83303

Print Form

Alcohol License

Please attach a copy of your state license

Business Name: Cheverria's LLC State License # 20804

Doing Business As: Cheverria's

Physical Address: 850 Shoshone St. W. City, State, Zip Twin Falls, ID 83301

Legal Description of Place of Business Lot _____ Block _____ Subdivision _____

Mailing Address: 222 South Lincoln Ave. City, State, Zip: Jerome, ID 83338

Contact Person: Clarisa Sandoval Phone # (208) 421-81082

- | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Beer: | <i>Bottled for consumption off the premises only</i> | <i>(\$ 50.00)</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | <i>Bottled for consumption on premises</i> | <i>(\$150.00)</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | <i>Bottled for Draught for consumption on premises</i> | <i>(\$200.00)</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Wine: | <i>Retailed Sales for consumption off premises only</i> | <i>(\$200.00)</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <i>Wine by the Drink for consumption on premises only</i> | <i>(\$200.00)</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Liquor: | <i>Liquor license & fees cover wine license and fees</i> | <i>(\$562.50)</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

License expires June 30th

Total Fee \$ 200.

Applicant is an: Individual Partnership Corporation

If a partnership, name all partners:

Name: _____ Residence: _____

Name: _____ Residence: _____

Name: _____ Residence: _____

If a corporation or association, name all officers:

Name: Clarisa Sandoval Address: 423 W. Rd., Jerome, ID 83338

Title: Owner / manager

Name: Enrique Sandoval Address: 423 W. Rd., Jerome, ID 83338

Title: Owner

Name: _____ Address: _____
Title: _____
Name: _____ Address: _____
Title: _____

Date of incorporation or organization: Nov. 26, 2013 Place of incorporation or organization: ID

Principal place of business in Idaho: 222 South Lincoln Ave., Jerome, ID 83338

Owner of premises: Clarisa Sandoval, Enrique Sandoval

Name of person who will manage business of selling beer at retail: Clarisa Sandoval

(If a partnership, all partners must sign)
Signature of applicant *Clarisa Sandoval*

Name: Clarisa Sandoval Birth date: 3/10/1993

Residence of applicant: 423 West Rd. Jerome, ID 83338

Length of residence in Idaho: 17 years

Signature of applicant _____
Name: _____ Birth date: _____

Residence of applicant: _____
Length of residence in Idaho: _____

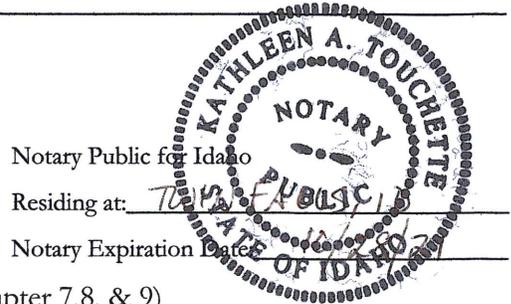
Signature of applicant _____
Name: _____ Birth date: _____

Residence of applicant: _____
Length of residence in Idaho: _____

Signature of applicant _____
Name: _____ Birth date: _____

Residence of applicant: _____
Length of residence in Idaho: _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 20 16.
Kathleen A. Touchette



State of Idaho Idaho State Police

Cycle Tracking Number: 89944

Premise Number: 2T-20804

Retail Alcohol Beverage License

License Year: 2017

This is to certify, that **Cheverria's LLC**

doing business as: **Cheverrias**

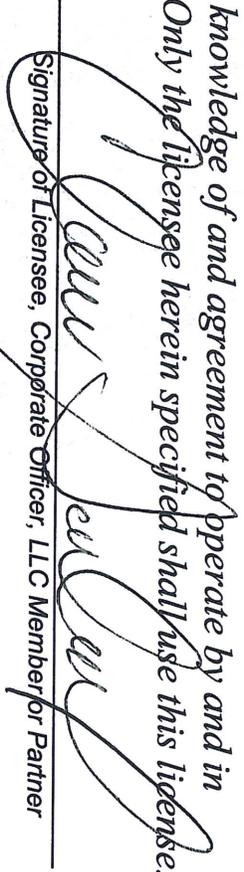
License Number: 20804

is licensed to sell alcoholic beverages as stated below at:
850 Shoshone St W, Twin Falls, Twin Falls County

Acceptance of a license by a retailer shall constitute knowledge of and agreement to operate by and in accordance to the Alcohol Beverage Code, Title 23. Only the licensee herein specified shall use this license.
County and city licenses are also required in order to operate.

Liquor	No
Beer	Yes <u>\$50.00</u>
On-premise consumption	Yes <u>\$0.00</u>
Kegs to go	No
Restaurant	Yes <u>\$0.00</u>
Wine by the bottle	Yes <u>\$100.00</u>
Wine by the glass	No
Multipurpose arena	No
Growlers	No

TOTAL FEE: \$150.00


Signature of Licensee, Corporate Officer, LLC Member or Partner

CHEVERRIA'S LLC
CHEVERRIAS
222 S LINCOLN AVE
JEROME, ID 83338
Mailing Address



License Valid: 09/19/2016 - 06/30/2017
Expires: **06/30/2017**





Date: Monday October 10, 2016, Council Meeting
To: Honorable Mayor and City Council
From: Sergeant Ryan Howe, Twin Falls Police Department

Request:

Consideration of a request to approve the 26th Annual Christmas in the Night Time Sky event sponsored by Kimberly Nurseries to be held at 2862 Addison Avenue East on Friday, November 25, 2016.

Time Estimate:

Staff requests that this item be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Background:

Dave and Sherry Wright have submitted a Special Event Application requesting to hold the 26th Annual Christmas in the Night Time Sky Event. The event will be held at the Kimberly Nurseries location of 2862 Addison Avenue East. This is a nonprofit event that will benefit needy children in our community, as it is the Valley's largest toy fundraiser. The event begins at 5:00 p.m. Event organizers will host a chili/potato dinner beginning at 5:30 p.m. in exchange for an unwrapped toy. There will be live amplified Christmas-type music played during the event, on the property of Kimberly Nurseries, as well as a bonfire. A choreographed fireworks display will follow at approximately 7:30 p.m. The fireworks will be ignited just north of Kimberly Nurseries in a vacant field located on the north side of Addison Avenue East. The estimated crowd size for this event is 2,500 to 4,100 people, depending on the weather. Event organizers will be responsible for providing advanced notification to all business owners and residents affected by the street closure due to this event. Patrons will park their vehicles in the Kmart parking lot and event organizers will provide transportation by school bus from the Kmart parking lot to Kimberly Nurseries for the event and will provide transportation back to Kmart at the conclusion of the event.

Addison Avenue East will be closed from Eastland Drive to Hankins Road from 5:00 p.m. until approximately 9:00 p.m. Carriage Lane and Carriage Lane North will also be closed at the intersections of Addison Avenue East. Road closures will be controlled by traffic cones, barricades, Twin Falls Police Department Officers and employees, officers from other agencies, and volunteers.

The Twin Falls City Street Department will provide the traffic cones and barricades for the event.

The Twin Falls Fire Department will be on scene for the bonfire and for the fireworks display.

Agenda Item for October 10, 2016
From Sergeant Ryan Howe
Page Two

Approval Process:

Consent by the City Council

Budget Impact:

This event will require a total of eleven (11) Twin Falls Police Officers, four (4) non-sworn Police Department employees, and other law enforcement agencies. A briefing will be held at 4:30 p.m. and the street closures will take place at 5:00 p.m. The event is estimated to conclude by 9:00 p.m. The approximate overtime cost for the Twin Falls Police Department will be \$2,756.00, which has been included in the Twin Falls Police Department's overtime budget.

Regulatory Impact:

N/A

Conclusion:

This Special Event Application has been approved by several relevant City Staff members and the Twin Falls Police Department Staff. It is recommended that this request be approved by the City Council as presented.

Attachments:

None

RH:aed



Date: October 10, 2016, Council Meeting

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Sergeant Ryan Howe, Twin Falls Police Department

Request:

Consideration of a request for approval of the Annual Festival of Lights Parade to be held on Friday, December 2, 2016. This annual event is sponsored by the Times-News.

Time Estimate:

Staff requests that this item be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Background:

Michelle Campbell, on behalf of the Times-News, has submitted this Special Event Application for the Annual Festival of Lights Parade. This event is to be held on Friday, December 2, 2016, at 6:00 p.m. The parade will begin on Main Avenue in the area of Kregel's True Value Hardware Store and will travel west on Main Avenue to the area of the Magic Valley High School.

There will be an estimated 40 floats decorated with holiday lights, with approximately 200 to 300 people in the parade. It is estimated that 1,000 to 3,000 people will be in attendance to observe the parade, depending on weather conditions. The parade application fee has been paid.

The parade setup will begin at 4:00 p.m. Main Avenue East/South will be closed from Murtaugh Street where the staging area will be located. Main Avenue will be closed from Murtaugh Street to Castleford Street where the parade floats will disperse.

The Twin Falls City Street Department will provide the traffic cones and barricades for the event.

The required Certificate of Liability Insurance has been provided for this event naming the City of Twin Falls as the certificate holder.

Approval Process:

N/A

Budget Impact:

This event will require a total of ten (10) Twin Falls Police Officers and four (4) non-sworn Police Department employees. A briefing will be held at 4:30 p.m.; the street closures will take place at 5:00 p.m. The parade is scheduled to start at 6:00 p.m. and is estimated to

Agenda Item for October 10, 2016
From Sergeant Ryan Howe
Page Two

conclude by 7:30 p.m. The total overtime cost for the Twin Falls Police Department will be approximately \$1,728.00. This cost has been included in the Twin Falls Police Department's overtime budget.

Regulatory Impact:

N/A

Conclusion:

Several relevant City Staff members, as well as the Twin Falls Police Department Staff, have met and approved this Parade Application.

Attachments:

None

RH:aed



Date: Monday, October 10, 2016
To: Honorable Mayor and City Council
From: Jacqueline D Fields, City Engineer

Request:

Recognize Jason Brown for attaining his Idaho registration as an Environmental Engineer.

Time Estimate:

The presentation will take approximately 10 minutes.

Background:

The work of the Engineer is more than running a few numbers and simply stamping a plan sheet for site drainage or water line construction. What is important about our work is the way that it is done. The way is important enough that it has been codified into Idaho Statute. "In order to establish and maintain a high standard of integrity, skills and practice in the professions of engineering and land surveying, and to safeguard the life, health, property and welfare of the public, the...Rules of Professional Responsibility...shall be binding in the state of Idaho upon every person holding a license as a Professional Engineer or Professional Land Surveyor." Our primary responsibility is to protect the safety, health and welfare of the public. We need to be, and are required to, exercise care, skill and diligence in our work. We take this responsibility seriously to a point where we have an obligation to assist our peers by informing them when we think they have a discrepancy or error or omission in their work. Integrity is of highest importance. We need to be honest about our competency and skill. We need to be thorough in our research and analysis. We need to avoid deceit by providing *all* the relevant information and pertinent information in our reporting. In fact, ethical behavior has enough importance in our profession that we are required to pass an ethic exam prior to attaining licensure. Most of the Engineers at the City belong to the National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE). The NSPE Code of Ethics for Engineers is attached.

With this understanding of what it means to be a Professional Engineer, we can recognize how significant attaining licensure is to the mission of the Engineering Department and the City. Jason Brown has attained his licensure in Idaho and stands before you for recognition of his achievement.

Jason was born and grew up in Caldwell, ID. He graduated from Caldwell High School in 1999 and is an Eagle Scout. Jason attended Boise State University where he met and married his wife, Catherine. The Browns have 2 children.

In 2004, Jason and Catherine moved to Reno where Jason attained his Bachelor of Science degree in Chemical Engineering from the University of Nevada, Reno in 2007. Jason and his family moved to Pasco, WA where he began to work in the industrial water chemistry industry until 2009. In May 2009, Jason began work at the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory as an Environmental Engineer. He passed the Fundamentals of Engineering Exam in October 2012. He graduated with a Master's Degree in Environmental Engineering in May 2013 from Washington State University.

The Brown family moved back to Idaho, when Jason accepted employment with the City in May of 2013. Jason passed the Professional Engineering exam in October 2014 and attained licensure in Washington. The reciprocity effort resulted in a requirement to attain additional education. Jason has completed this classwork, which is also relevant to his work here, and has successfully attained his license in Idaho in April 2016.

Tonight, we recognize Jason's achievements. The acknowledgement really is the certificate. It is with great pride, and understanding of his responsibility to himself and to the public, that Jason judiciously applies his stamp to work done here.



Code of Ethics for Engineers

Preamble

Engineering is an important and learned profession. As members of this profession, engineers are expected to exhibit the highest standards of honesty and integrity. Engineering has a direct and vital impact on the quality of life for all people. Accordingly, the services provided by engineers require honesty, impartiality, fairness, and equity, and must be dedicated to the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare. Engineers must perform under a standard of professional behavior that requires adherence to the highest principles of ethical conduct.

I. Fundamental Canons

Engineers, in the fulfillment of their professional duties, shall:

1. Hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public.
2. Perform services only in areas of their competence.
3. Issue public statements only in an objective and truthful manner.
4. Act for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees.
5. Avoid deceptive acts.
6. Conduct themselves honorably, responsibly, ethically, and lawfully so as to enhance the honor, reputation, and usefulness of the profession.

II. Rules of Practice

1. Engineers shall hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public.
 - a. If engineers' judgment is overruled under circumstances that endanger life or property, they shall notify their employer or client and such other authority as may be appropriate.
 - b. Engineers shall approve only those engineering documents that are in conformity with applicable standards.
 - c. Engineers shall not reveal facts, data, or information without the prior consent of the client or employer except as authorized or required by law or this Code.
 - d. Engineers shall not permit the use of their name or associate in business ventures with any person or firm that they believe is engaged in fraudulent or dishonest enterprise.
 - e. Engineers shall not aid or abet the unlawful practice of engineering by a person or firm.
 - f. Engineers having knowledge of any alleged violation of this Code shall report thereon to appropriate professional bodies and, when relevant, also to public authorities, and cooperate with the proper authorities in furnishing such information or assistance as may be required.
2. Engineers shall perform services only in the areas of their competence.
 - a. Engineers shall undertake assignments only when qualified by education or experience in the specific technical fields involved.
 - b. Engineers shall not affix their signatures to any plans or documents dealing with subject matter in which they lack competence, nor to any plan or document not prepared under their direction and control.
 - c. Engineers may accept assignments and assume responsibility for coordination of an entire project and sign and seal the engineering documents for the entire project, provided that each technical segment is signed and sealed only by the qualified engineers who prepared the segment.
3. Engineers shall issue public statements only in an objective and truthful manner.
 - a. Engineers shall be objective and truthful in professional reports, statements, or testimony. They shall include all relevant and pertinent information in such reports, statements, or testimony, which should bear the date indicating when it was current.
 - b. Engineers may express publicly technical opinions that are founded upon knowledge of the facts and competence in the subject matter.
 - c. Engineers shall issue no statements, criticisms, or arguments on technical matters that are inspired or paid for by interested parties, unless they have prefaced their comments by explicitly identifying the interested parties on whose behalf they are speaking, and by revealing the existence of any interest the engineers may have in the matters.

4. Engineers shall act for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees.
 - a. Engineers shall disclose all known or potential conflicts of interest that could influence or appear to influence their judgment or the quality of their services.
 - b. Engineers shall not accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one party for services on the same project, or for services pertaining to the same project, unless the circumstances are fully disclosed and agreed to by all interested parties.
 - c. Engineers shall not solicit or accept financial or other valuable consideration, directly or indirectly, from outside agents in connection with the work for which they are responsible.
 - d. Engineers in public service as members, advisors, or employees of a governmental or quasi-governmental body or department shall not participate in decisions with respect to services solicited or provided by them or their organizations in private or public engineering practice.
 - e. Engineers shall not solicit or accept a contract from a governmental body on which a principal or officer of their organization serves as a member.
5. Engineers shall avoid deceptive acts.
 - a. Engineers shall not falsify their qualifications or permit misrepresentation of their or their associates' qualifications. They shall not misrepresent or exaggerate their responsibility in or for the subject matter of prior assignments. Brochures or other presentations incident to the solicitation of employment shall not misrepresent pertinent facts concerning employers, employees, associates, joint venturers, or past accomplishments.
 - b. Engineers shall not offer, give, solicit, or receive, either directly or indirectly, any contribution to influence the award of a contract by public authority, or which may be reasonably construed by the public as having the effect or intent of influencing the awarding of a contract. They shall not offer any gift or other valuable consideration in order to secure work. They shall not pay a commission, percentage, or brokerage fee in order to secure work, except to a bona fide employee or bona fide established commercial or marketing agencies retained by them.

III. Professional Obligations

1. Engineers shall be guided in all their relations by the highest standards of honesty and integrity.
 - a. Engineers shall acknowledge their errors and shall not distort or alter the facts.
 - b. Engineers shall advise their clients or employers when they believe a project will not be successful.
 - c. Engineers shall not accept outside employment to the detriment of their regular work or interest. Before accepting any outside engineering employment, they will notify their employers.
 - d. Engineers shall not attempt to attract an engineer from another employer by false or misleading pretenses.
 - e. Engineers shall not promote their own interest at the expense of the dignity and integrity of the profession.
2. Engineers shall at all times strive to serve the public interest.
 - a. Engineers are encouraged to participate in civic affairs; career guidance for youths; and work for the advancement of the safety, health, and well-being of their community.
 - b. Engineers shall not complete, sign, or seal plans and/or specifications that are not in conformity with applicable engineering standards. If the client or employer insists on such unprofessional conduct, they shall notify the proper authorities and withdraw from further service on the project.
 - c. Engineers are encouraged to extend public knowledge and appreciation of engineering and its achievements.
 - d. Engineers are encouraged to adhere to the principles of sustainable development¹ in order to protect the environment for future generations.

3. Engineers shall avoid all conduct or practice that deceives the public.
 - a. Engineers shall avoid the use of statements containing a material misrepresentation of fact or omitting a material fact.
 - b. Consistent with the foregoing, engineers may advertise for recruitment of personnel.
 - c. Consistent with the foregoing, engineers may prepare articles for the lay or technical press, but such articles shall not imply credit to the author for work performed by others.
4. Engineers shall not disclose, without consent, confidential information concerning the business affairs or technical processes of any present or former client or employer, or public body on which they serve.
 - a. Engineers shall not, without the consent of all interested parties, promote or arrange for new employment or practice in connection with a specific project for which the engineer has gained particular and specialized knowledge.
 - b. Engineers shall not, without the consent of all interested parties, participate in or represent an adversary interest in connection with a specific project or proceeding in which the engineer has gained particular specialized knowledge on behalf of a former client or employer.
5. Engineers shall not be influenced in their professional duties by conflicting interests.
 - a. Engineers shall not accept financial or other considerations, including free engineering designs, from material or equipment suppliers for specifying their product.
 - b. Engineers shall not accept commissions or allowances, directly or indirectly, from contractors or other parties dealing with clients or employers of the engineer in connection with work for which the engineer is responsible.
6. Engineers shall not attempt to obtain employment or advancement or professional engagements by untruthfully criticizing other engineers, or by other improper or questionable methods.
 - a. Engineers shall not request, propose, or accept a commission on a contingent basis under circumstances in which their judgment may be compromised.
 - b. Engineers in salaried positions shall accept part-time engineering work only to the extent consistent with policies of the employer and in accordance with ethical considerations.
 - c. Engineers shall not, without consent, use equipment, supplies, laboratory, or office facilities of an employer to carry on outside private practice.
7. Engineers shall not attempt to injure, maliciously or falsely, directly or indirectly, the professional reputation, prospects, practice, or employment of other engineers. Engineers who believe others are guilty of unethical or illegal practice shall present such information to the proper authority for action.
 - a. Engineers in private practice shall not review the work of another engineer for the same client, except with the knowledge of such engineer, or unless the connection of such engineer with the work has been terminated.
 - b. Engineers in governmental, industrial, or educational employ are entitled to review and evaluate the work of other engineers when so required by their employment duties.
 - c. Engineers in sales or industrial employ are entitled to make engineering comparisons of represented products with products of other suppliers.
8. Engineers shall accept personal responsibility for their professional activities, provided, however, that engineers may seek indemnification for services arising out of their practice for other than gross negligence, where the engineer's interests cannot otherwise be protected.
 - a. Engineers shall conform with state registration laws in the practice of engineering.
 - b. Engineers shall not use association with a nonengineer, a corporation, or partnership as a "cloak" for unethical acts.
9. Engineers shall give credit for engineering work to those to whom credit is due, and will recognize the proprietary interests of others.
 - a. Engineers shall, whenever possible, name the person or persons who may be individually responsible for designs, inventions, writings, or other accomplishments.
 - b. Engineers using designs supplied by a client recognize that the designs remain the property of the client and may not be duplicated by the engineer for others without express permission.
 - c. Engineers, before undertaking work for others in connection with which the engineer may make improvements, plans, designs, inventions, or other records that may justify copyrights or patents, should enter into a positive agreement regarding ownership.
 - d. Engineers' designs, data, records, and notes referring exclusively to an employer's work are the employer's property. The employer should indemnify the engineer for use of the information for any purpose other than the original purpose.
 - e. Engineers shall continue their professional development throughout their careers and should keep current in their specialty fields by engaging in professional practice, participating in continuing education courses, reading in the technical literature, and attending professional meetings and seminars.

Footnote 1 "Sustainable development" is the challenge of meeting human needs for natural resources, industrial products, energy, food, transportation, shelter, and effective waste management while conserving and protecting environmental quality and the natural resource base essential for future development.

As Revised July 2007

"By order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, former Section 11(c) of the NSPE Code of Ethics prohibiting competitive bidding, and all policy statements, opinions, rulings or other guidelines interpreting its scope, have been rescinded as unlawfully interfering with the legal right of engineers, protected under the antitrust laws, to provide price information to prospective clients; accordingly, nothing contained in the NSPE Code of Ethics, policy statements, opinions, rulings or other guidelines prohibits the submission of price quotations or competitive bids for engineering services at any time or in any amount."

Statement by NSPE Executive Committee

In order to correct misunderstandings which have been indicated in some instances since the issuance of the Supreme Court decision and the entry of the Final Judgment, it is noted that in its decision of April 25, 1978, the Supreme Court of the United States declared: "The Sherman Act does not require competitive bidding."

It is further noted that as made clear in the Supreme Court decision:

1. Engineers and firms may individually refuse to bid for engineering services.
2. Clients are not required to seek bids for engineering services.
3. Federal, state, and local laws governing procedures to procure engineering services are not affected, and remain in full force and effect.
4. State societies and local chapters are free to actively and aggressively seek legislation for professional selection and negotiation procedures by public agencies.
5. State registration board rules of professional conduct, including rules prohibiting competitive bidding for engineering services, are not affected and remain in full force and effect. State registration boards with authority to adopt rules of professional conduct may adopt rules governing procedures to obtain engineering services.
6. As noted by the Supreme Court, "nothing in the judgment prevents NSPE and its members from attempting to influence governmental action . . ."

Note: In regard to the question of application of the Code to corporations vis-a-vis real persons, business form or type should not negate nor influence conformance of individuals to the Code. The Code deals with professional services, which services must be performed by real persons. Real persons in turn establish and implement policies within business structures. The Code is clearly written to apply to the Engineer, and it is incumbent on members of NSPE to endeavor to live up to its provisions. This applies to all pertinent sections of the Code.



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October 10, 2016, City Council Meeting

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Jackie Fields, City Engineer, Shawn Moffitt, CH2MHILL

Request:

Consider Contract Amendment No. 3 from CH2M HILL for the operation and maintenance of the Waste Treatment Plant, industrial pre-treatment program and associated sewer lift stations.

Time Estimate:

The staff presentation will take approximately 5 minutes. CH2M HILL will have a short presentation that will take approximately 5-10 minutes. Following the presentations, staff anticipates some time for questions and answers.

Background:

The City originally contracted with CH2M HILL in 1985. The contract was entered into in an effort to reverse a history of discharge violations and ongoing operating deficiencies. In the intervening 30 years, CH2M HILL has an excellent record of operating the facility within discharge standards. The most recent agreement with CH2M HILL was executed in 2014 for a period of 10 years (Oct. 2014 – Sept 2024) with a 120 day cancellation provision.

This year, CH2M HILL is presenting Amendment No.3 to the new agreement. Mr. Shawn Moffitt, CH2M HILL's project manager, will be present during this year's amendment presentation to council. The proposed contract is an 8.65 % decrease from FY 2015-2016.

The proposed base fee for the year is \$3,010,655.00. The Base Fee represents the total cost of service.

The base fee shown in section 1 (4.1) is the total compensation paid to CH2M HILL for services rendered. Total Direct Cost is the projected cost of operating the city's treatment plants, maintaining lift stations and administering the industrial pretreatment program. Total Direct Costs is divided into maintenance & operating expenses and repairs. M&O costs, including repair costs, are projected to be \$2,508,879.00. At the end of the year our contract requires CH2M HILL to rebate to the City 100% of the M&O costs that have not been spent (and the associated margin with those costs). The difference between the Base Fee and Total Direct Costs is overhead and profit.

Approval Process:

This amendment requires council approval and the Mayor's signature.

Budget Impact:

These costs have been budgeted for FY17.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that Council approve the amendment as presented.

Attachments:

1. Amendment No. 3

AMENDMENT NO. 3
to the
AGREEMENT FOR OPERATIONS
MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES
for the
CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

This Amendment No. 3 (the "Amendment") is made and entered into this ___ day of _____, 2016 (the "Effective Date") between the City of Twin Falls, Idaho (hereinafter "Twin Falls") and Operations Management International, Inc. (hereinafter "CH2M HILL"), who may be referenced herein individually as a "Party" and collectively, as the "Parties."

WHEREAS, the Parties entered into the Agreement for Operations, Maintenance and Management Services for the City of Twin Falls, Idaho Wastewater Treatment Facility, Pump Stations and UASB, on June 11, 2014 with an effective date of October 1, 2014 (the "Agreement").

WHEREAS, the Parties now wish to further modify the Agreement as more fully set forth herein.

NOW THEREFORE, Twin Falls and CH2M HILL agree to amend the Agreement as follows:

1. Article 4.1 shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
 - 4.1 Twin Falls shall pay CH2M HILL as compensation for services performed under this Agreement a Base Fee, which shall be equal to the Direct Costs plus the Management Fee for the period of October 1st through September 30th of each year of this Agreement. CH2M HILL shall propose a Base Fee by July 1st of each year of this Agreement and the Parties shall mutually agree on any proposed Base Fee prior to such fee taking effect. For period of October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, the estimated Base Fee shall be Three Million Ten Thousand Six Hundred Fifty Five Dollars (\$3,010,655). Subsequent years' Base Fees shall be determined as specified in Article 4.4.

2. Article 4.2 shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
 - 4.2 The estimated Direct Cost for providing services during the time period of October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017 shall be Two Million Five Hundred Eight Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy Nine Dollars (\$2,508,879). If the actual Direct Cost is less than the estimated Direct Cost

for the contract year currently in effect then CH2M HILL will rebate Twin Falls One Hundred Percent (100%) of the difference between the actual and estimated Direct Costs plus the management fee associated with those costs.

This Amendment constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties and supersedes all prior oral and written understandings with respect to the subject matter set forth herein. Unless specifically stated all other terms and conditions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect. Neither this Amendment nor the Agreement may be modified except in writing signed by an authorized representative of the Parties.

The Parties, intending to be legally bound, indicate their approval of the Amendment by their signatures below.

Authorized Signature:

Authorized Signature:

**OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT
INTERNATIONAL, INC.**

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Name: Scott Neelley
Title: Vice President
Date:_____

Name: Shawn Barigar
Title: Mayor
Date:_____



Date: Monday, October 10, 2016
To: Honorable Mayor and City Council
From: Jacqueline D Fields, City Engineer

Request:

Provide input or recommendations for the composition of the Steering Committee for the 2016 Transportation Master Planning effort.

Time Estimate:

The presentation will take approximately 5 minutes. The discussion may take 20 minutes.

Background:

The Transportation Master Plan will conduct capacity analysis and also address transportation elements that we consider to be "multi-modal" such as the finalization of a bicycle plan, pedestrian accessibility and illumination, location of truck routes, incorporation of the transit study and acknowledgement/incorporation of appropriate airport elements. These discussions could result in recommendations for more formal policies or Code that support "complete streets".

The scope for the Transportation Master Plan (Plan) process includes the formation of a Steering Committee. The recommended size for the Steering Committee is 12-15 people. The Steering Committee is intended to guide the Plan development. Staff will provide reports to the Steering Committee on the progress of the consultant's tasks, the schedule, technical outcomes, input for stakeholder interviews, roundtables, City staff input, public events and City workshops. The Steering Committee will provide input on the general direction and participate in the development of recommendations.

The composition of the Steering Committee doesn't need to be substantially technical but some acuity in this area is helpful. Stakeholders should have some representation in guiding the process. Here is a suggested team by category:

1. City Council
2. City Manager
3. Engineering (subdivision and bike)
4. Public Works/Streets
5. P&Z or Traffic Safety Commission
6. Pedestrians (2) of which 1 is a Twin Fall School District representative
7. Bicycle
8. Industry/trucking
9. Commercial interests (maybe a Chamber member?)
10. Subdivision Development
11. Realtor
12. Emergency Services

Staff requests input on the general composition of the Steering Committee and ideas on where these representatives could be found.

It may be important to note that the Roundtables are intended to include stakeholders who are particularly interested in, or affected by, that topic. Individuals that are not directly included in the Steering Committee may provide important representation at the Roundtables. Here are a couple of examples: Capacity issues should include ITD, TF Highway District, emergency response, Streets, Traffic Safety, developers. The Roundtable on bike paths should include the TF

School District, Parks & Rec, County Parks and Rec. and MAVTEC. Truck route discussions should include commercial, trucking, industrial, streets, TF Highway District, ITD.

A technical advisory committee will also be formed to do the heavy lifting on review of the technical analysis and on the technical, financial and/or maintenance consequences of draft recommendations.

Approval Process:

Staff will bring forward a recommended list of participants for Council approval in the next month.

Budget Impact:

The Transportation Master Plan is currently budgeted and funded in the Street fund.

Regulatory Impact:

The Steering Committee selection doesn't have a regulatory impact but the Transportation Master Plan does. If the Council adopts the Plan it will be incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan. In addition, it will provide the basis for policy and Code amendment affecting the development of property, basis for development of the Streets' Capital Improvement Plan and potentially input for strategic plan initiatives.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the Council:

Provide input or recommendations for the composition of the Steering Committee for the 2016 Transportation Master Planning effort.

Attachments:

none



Date: Monday, October 10, 2016, Council Meeting

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Chief Craig Kingsbury, Twin Falls Police Department

Request:

Consideration of a request to amend Twin Falls City Code 3-4-5(D)(3), Records, regarding pawnshops, brokers and secondhand dealers.

Time Estimate:

Staff requests approximately 10 minutes for the presentation, in addition to any time necessary to answer questions the Council may have.

Background:

The current City ordinance directs pawnshop owners to obtain the social security number or driver's license number and state of issue, or official State of Idaho identification, or official United States military identification, or passport of the seller, pledger, trader or consignor. Staff is requesting that the City not require the seller's social security number as a form of identification as long as the seller, pledger, trader or consignor provides any form of identification mentioned above that provides the photograph and signature block of the seller, pledger, trader or consignor.

Approval Process:

Approval by the City Council

Budget Impact:

The Council's approval of this request will not impact the City budget.

Regulatory Impact:

None

Conclusion:

In order to bring City Code 3-4-5(D)(3) up-to-date to reflect current practices, we are requesting that the Council amend the code to remove the requirement of sellers providing their social security number as a form of identification.

Attachments:

1. Proposed Ordinance Amending City Code 3-4-5(D)(3)

CK:aed

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, AMENDING TWIN FALLS CITY CODE 3-4-5(D)(3) BY DELETING THE REQUIREMENT OF A SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER AS PROOF OF IDENTITY TO PLEDGE OR SELL PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, THAT TWIN FALLS CITY CODE 3-4-5(D)(3) IS AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:

“3-4-5: RECORDS: ...

(D) Each record of purchase, pledge, trade, consign or receipt of property or articles shall contain an accurate description of the property or article and the person from whom it was received. Said record shall also contain the following information: ...

3. The ~~social security number or~~ driver's license number and the state of issue, or official state of Idaho identification, or official United States military identification, or passport, with photograph and signature block of the seller, pledger, trader, consignor.”

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL, _____, 2016.

SIGNED BY THE MAYOR _____, 2016.

MAYOR

ATTEST:

DEPUTY CITY CLERK



Date: Monday, October 10, 2016
To: Honorable Mayor and City Council
From: Wendy Davis, Parks and Recreation Director

Request:

Review Twin Falls Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Time Estimate:

Presentation will take approximately 30 minutes. Representatives from JUB will present the Twin Falls Parks and Recreation Master Plan for your review. Following the presentation, there will be time for questions and answers.

Background:

In 2014, funds were approved to hire a consultant to create a master plan for parks and recreation. This master plan is intended for use as a planning tool for parks and recreation as well as to be included in the comprehensive plan. At the December 8, 2015 Parks and Recreation Commission meeting, the Commission approved the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

The process included an inventory of current parks and recreation programs and facilities and a citizen survey to collect input and feedback. The data was analyzed and recommendations made. The plan includes mapping and GIS data for future planning and use.

Approval Process:

No approval will be required at this time. Staff will come back to seek approval to adopt the plan once the council has had time to review and provide feedback.

Budget Impact:

There is no budget impact associated with this request.

Regulatory Impact:

There is no regulatory impact at this time.

Conclusion:

Upon review of the Twin Falls Parks and Recreation Master Plan, staff will return with a request for Council to adopt the plan to be incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan.

Attachments:

1. Final Draft Twin Falls Parks and Recreation Master Plan
2. Map Exhibits 1 – 13
3. Appendix 1 & 2

CITY OF TWIN FALLS



PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2016

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.

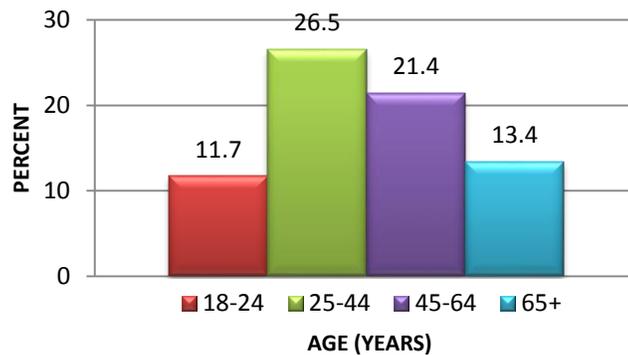


Table 1: Population Age Distribution

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.

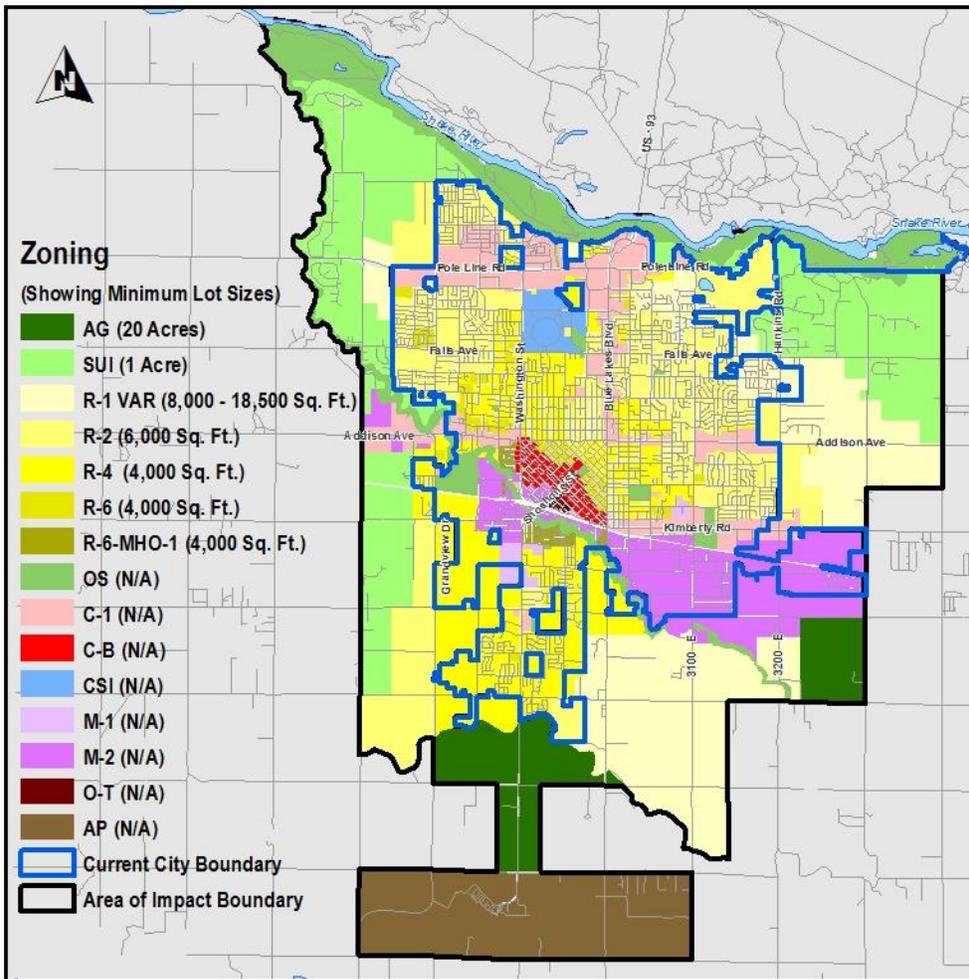


Figure 1. Current Zoning Map (2015)

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:

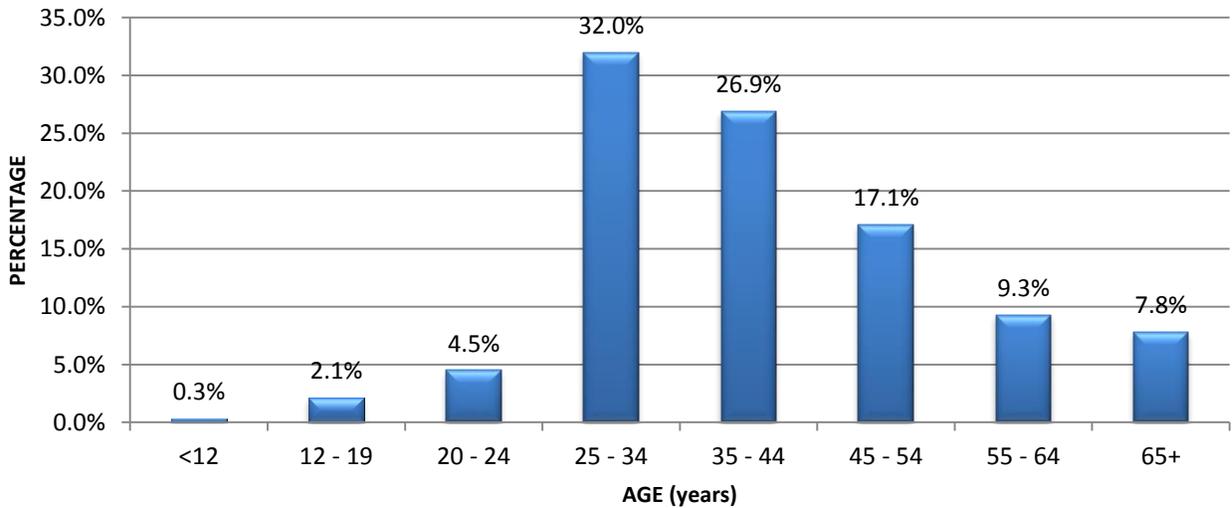


Table 2: Age Distribution

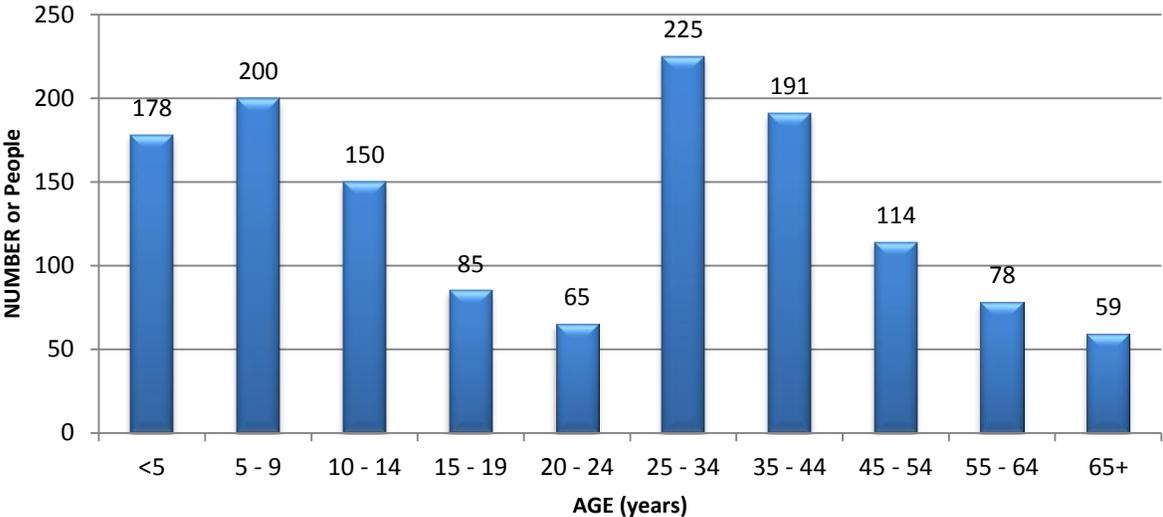


Table 3: Age Distribution of Household Members

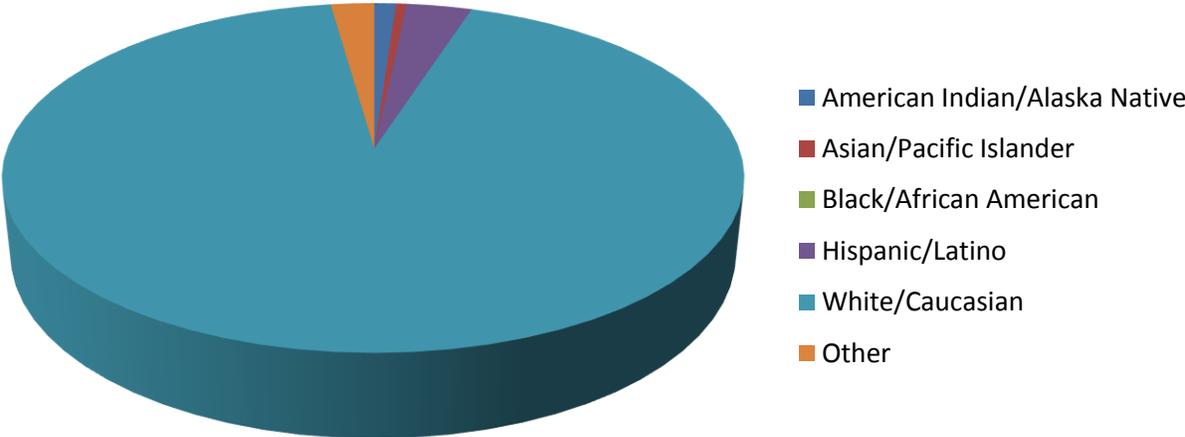


Table 4: Ethnicity

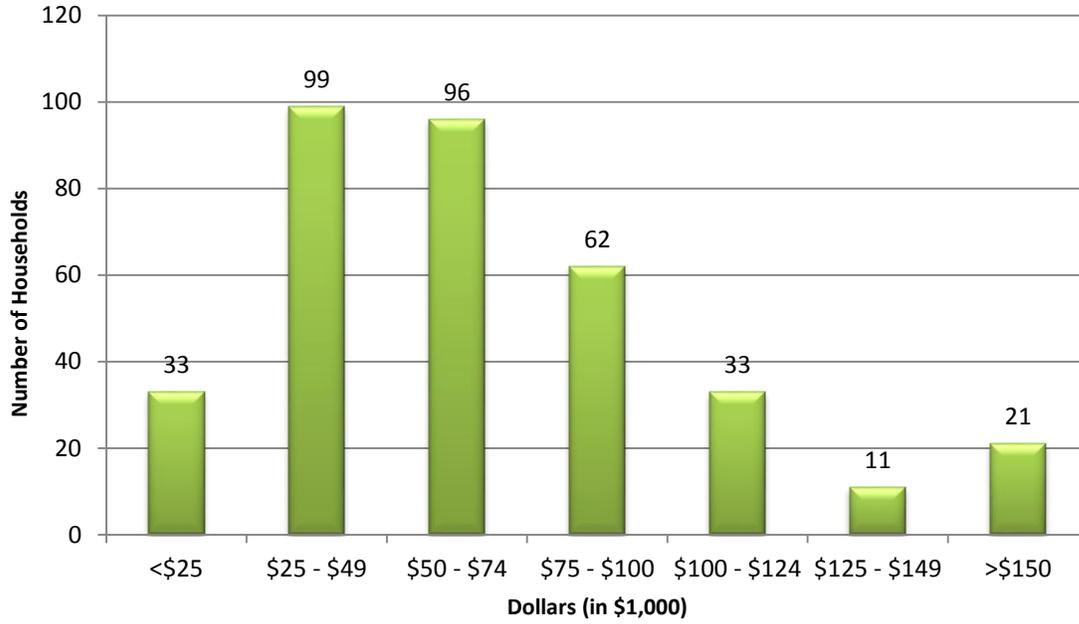


Table 5: Annual Household Income

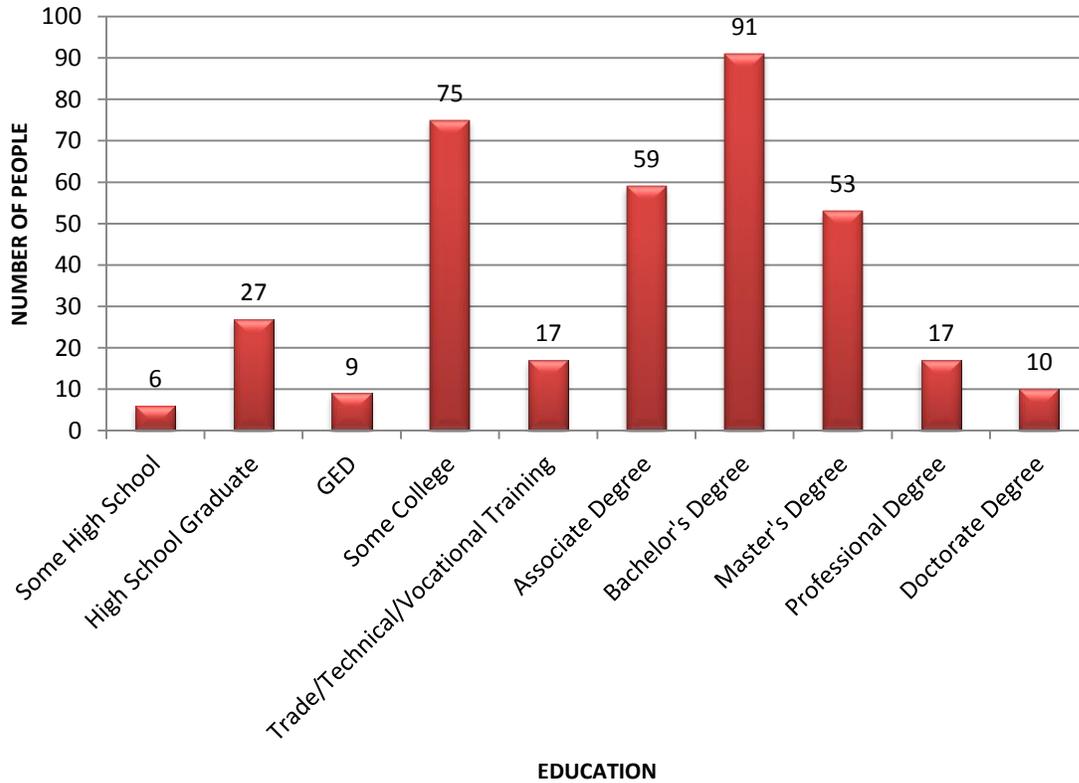


Table 6: Education Level

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
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- 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.

It is important to recognize that while the recommendations given in this Master Plan are thorough, they are not rigid. It is advisable to continue monitoring and evaluating community wants and desires with respect to facilities and programs. These may change over time and the City should adapt and be flexible in order to respond with the appropriate facilities and/or programs.

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 Parks

Ascension Park

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

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.

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

* BB = Baseball Field; SB = Softball Field

**Too small for all amenities of a neighborhood park

Table 7. Neighborhood Park Amenities

	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
COMMUNITY PARK													
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

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)



Existing Parks Exhibit 1

- Existing Parks
- City of Twin Falls
- Twin Falls Area of Impact

City of Twin Falls Parks

- (1) Ascension Park
- (2) Auger Falls
- (3) Baxters Dog Park
- (4) Blue Lakes Rotary Park
- (5) Cascade Park
- (6) City Park
- (7) Clyde Thomsen Park
- (8) Community Swimming Pool
- (9) Courtney Conservation Park
- (10) CSI/City Tennis Courts
- (11) Dennis Bowyer Park
- (12) Dierkes Lake
- (13) Drury Park
- (14) Fairway Estates
- (15) Frontier Field
- (16) Harmon Park
- (17) Harrison Park
- (18) Harry Barry Park
- (19) Jason's Woodland Hills Park

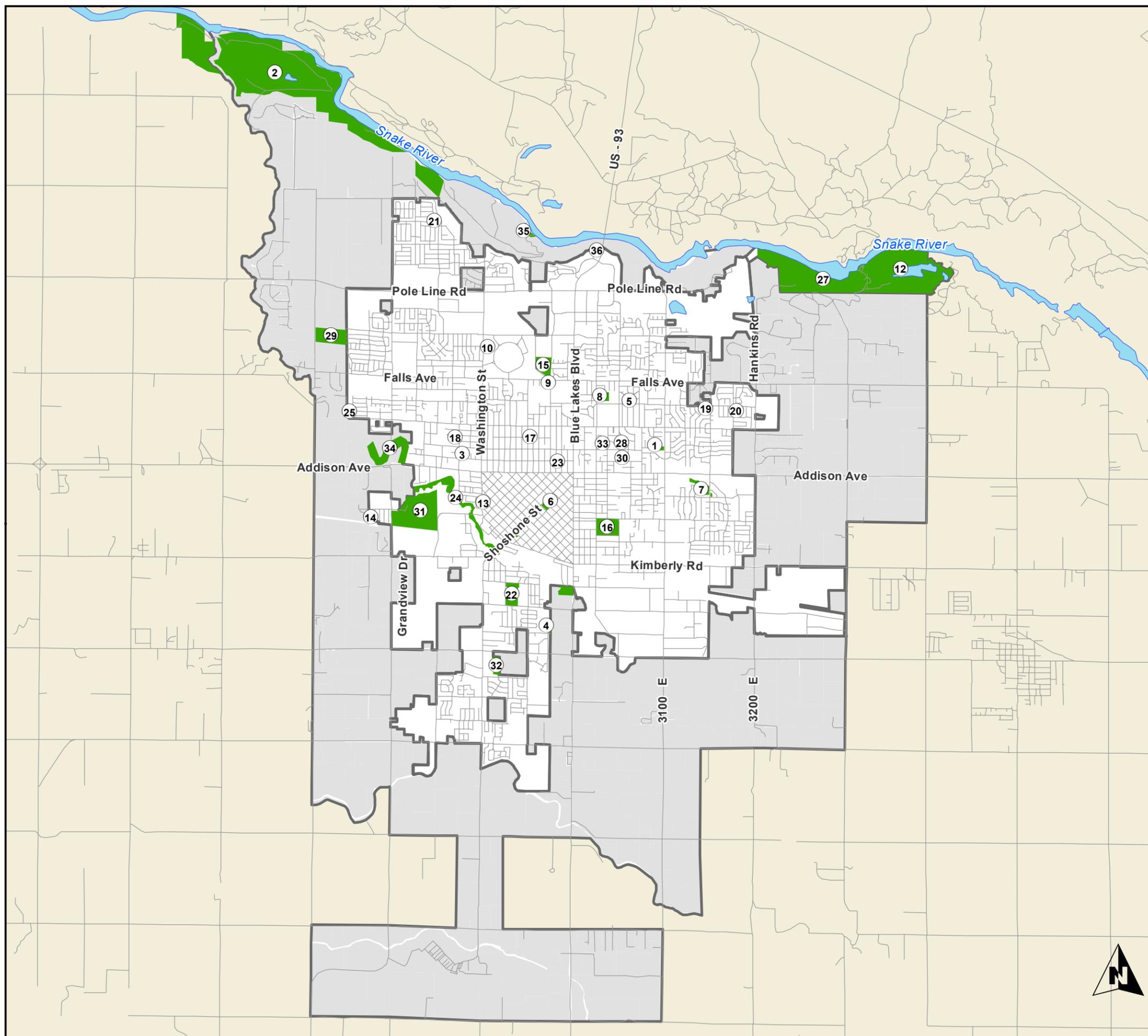
- (20) Morning Sun Park
- (21) Northern Ridge Park
- (22) Oregon Trail Youth Complex
- (23) Pierce St. Tennis Courts
- (24) Rock Creek Canyon Parkway
- (25) Rock Creek Trails Estates
- (26) Sawtooth Softball Fields
- (27) Shoshone Falls
- (28) Sunrise Park
- (29) Sunway Soccer Complex
- (30) Teton Park
- (31) Twin Falls Golf Club
- (32) Vista Bonita Park
- (33) Willow Lane Park

Twin Falls County Parks

- (34) Rock Creek Park
- (35) Centennial Park

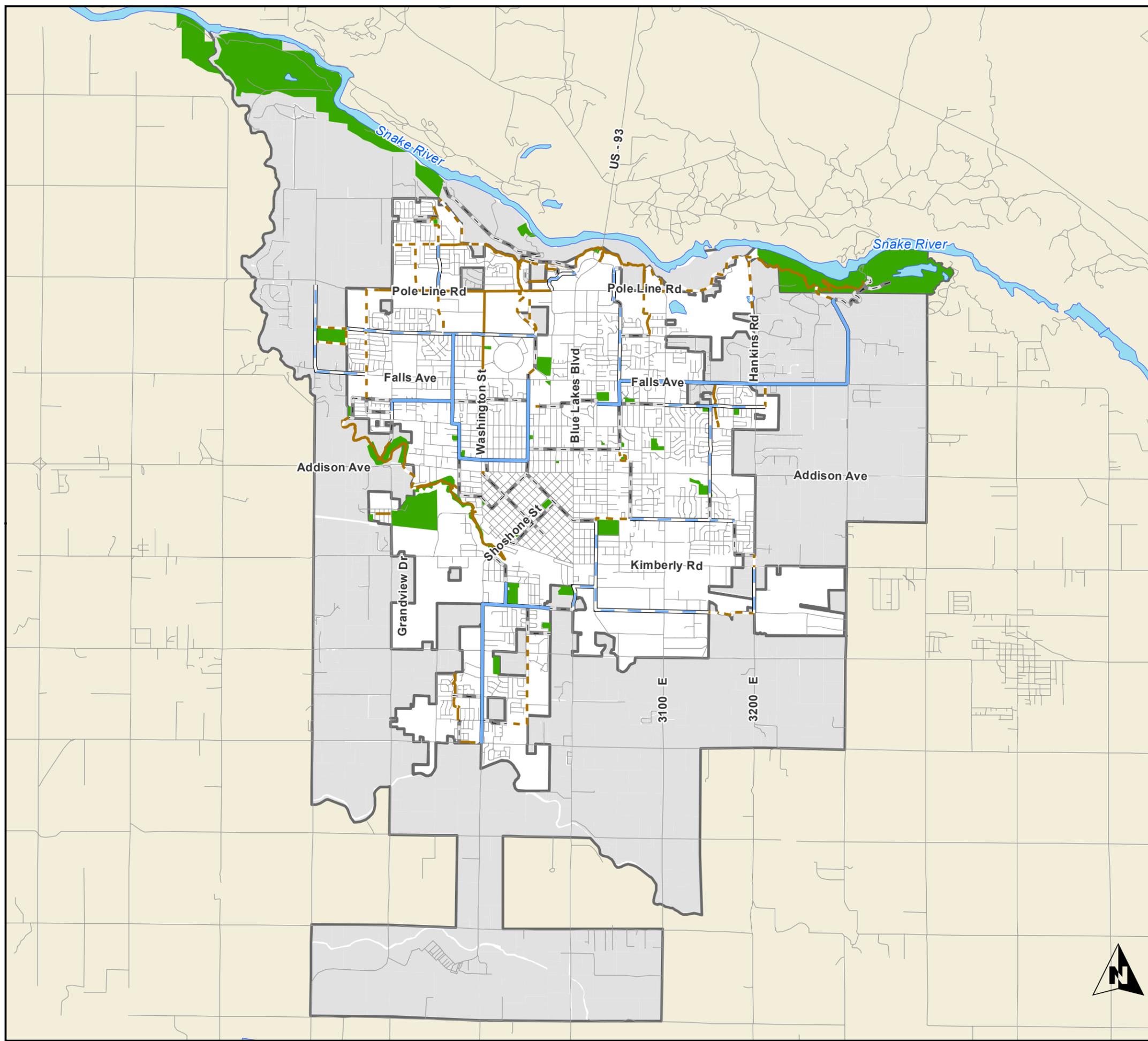
Trail

- (36) Canyon Rim Trail





Existing and Planned Trails Exhibit 2



- City of Twin Falls
- Twin Falls Area of Impact
- Trails**
- Existing Bike Lane
- Existing Shared Use Path
- Planned Bike Lane
- Planned Shared Use Path
- Planned Marked Shared Roadway

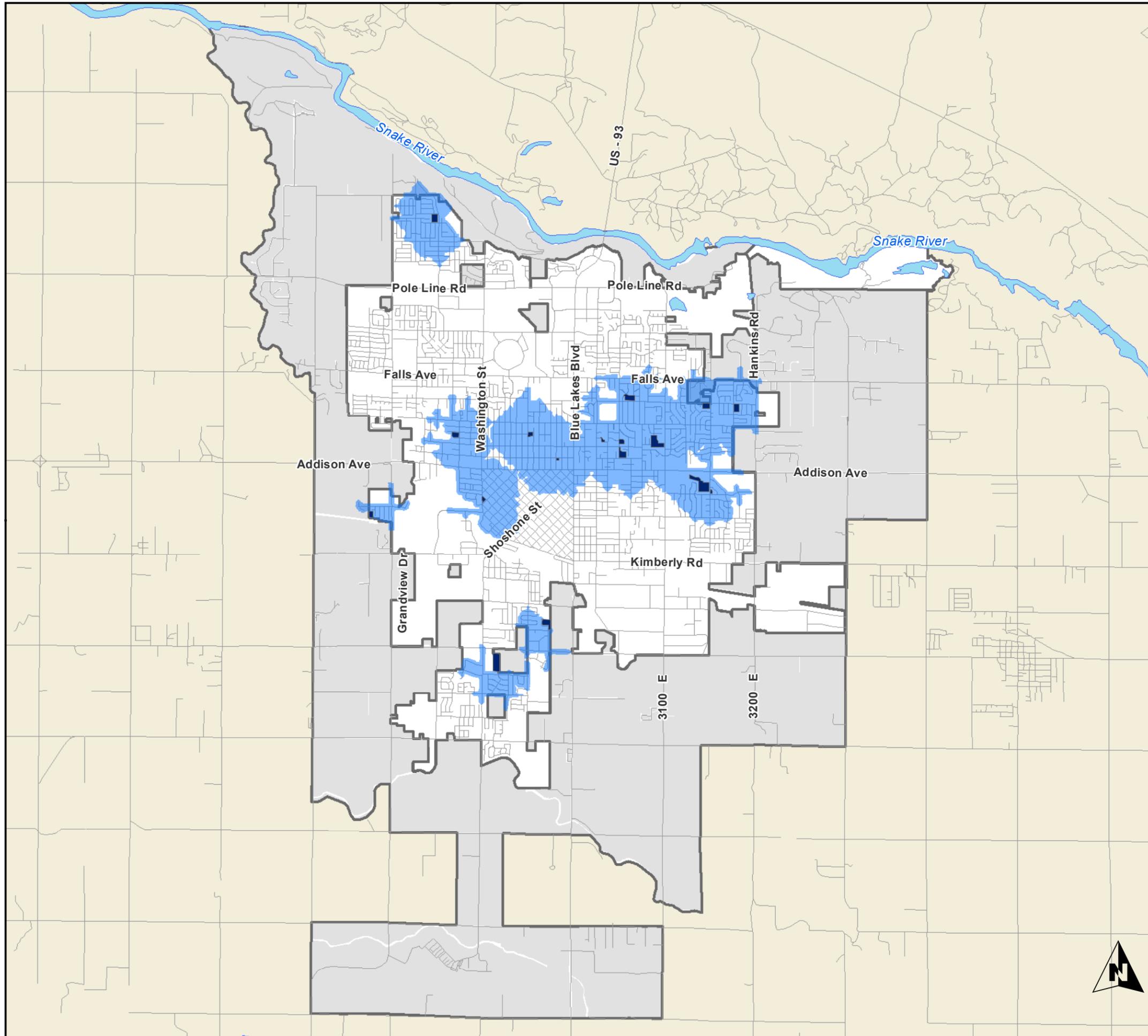




Neighborhood Parks Existing Service Areas

Exhibit 3

-  Neighborhood Parks
-  Neighborhood Park Service Areas
-  City of Twin Falls
-  Twin Falls Area of Impact



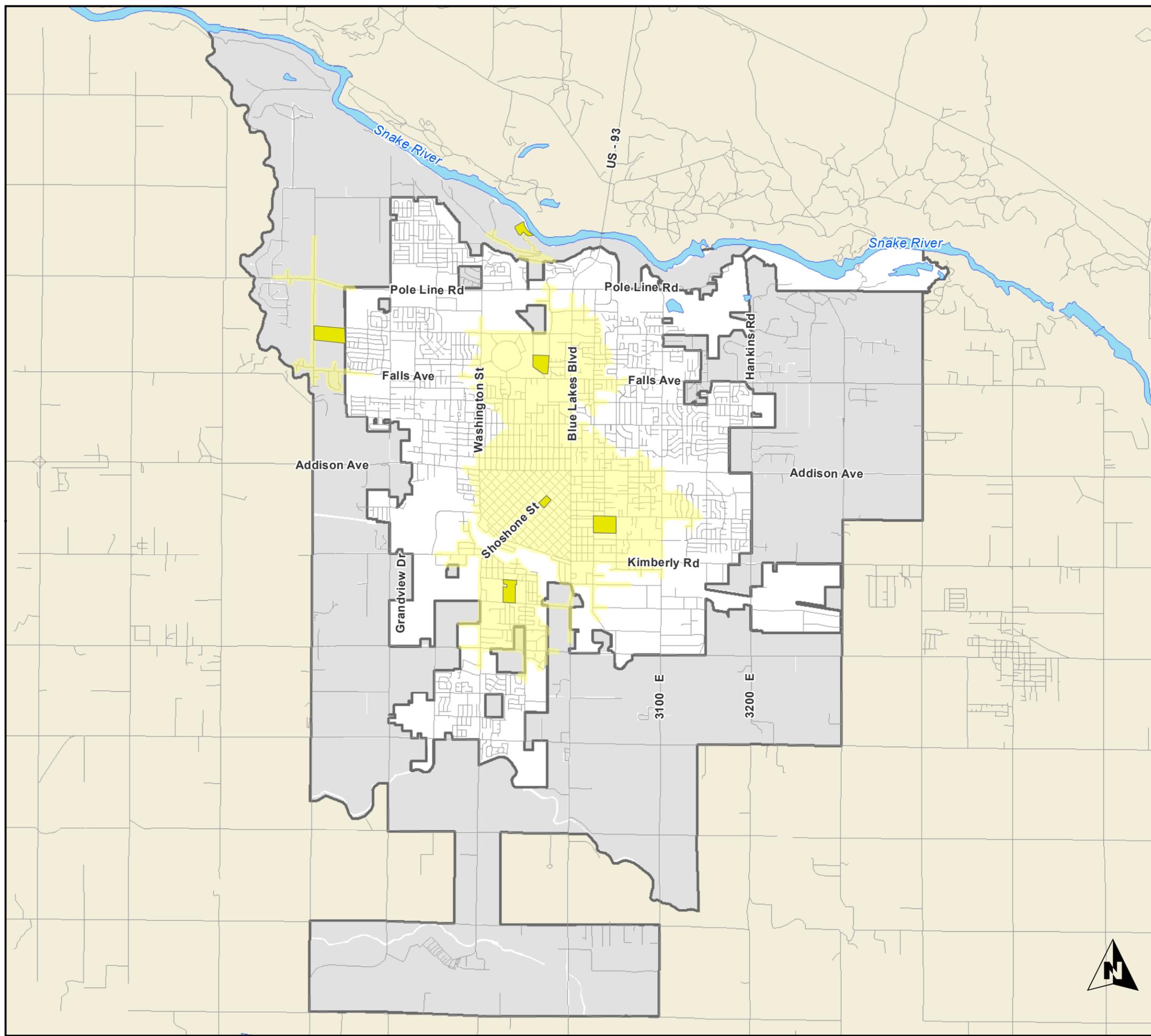
OTHER J-U-B COMPANIES



Community Parks Existing Service Areas

Exhibit 4

-  Community Parks
-  Community Park Service Areas
-  City of Twin Falls
-  Twin Falls Area of Impact



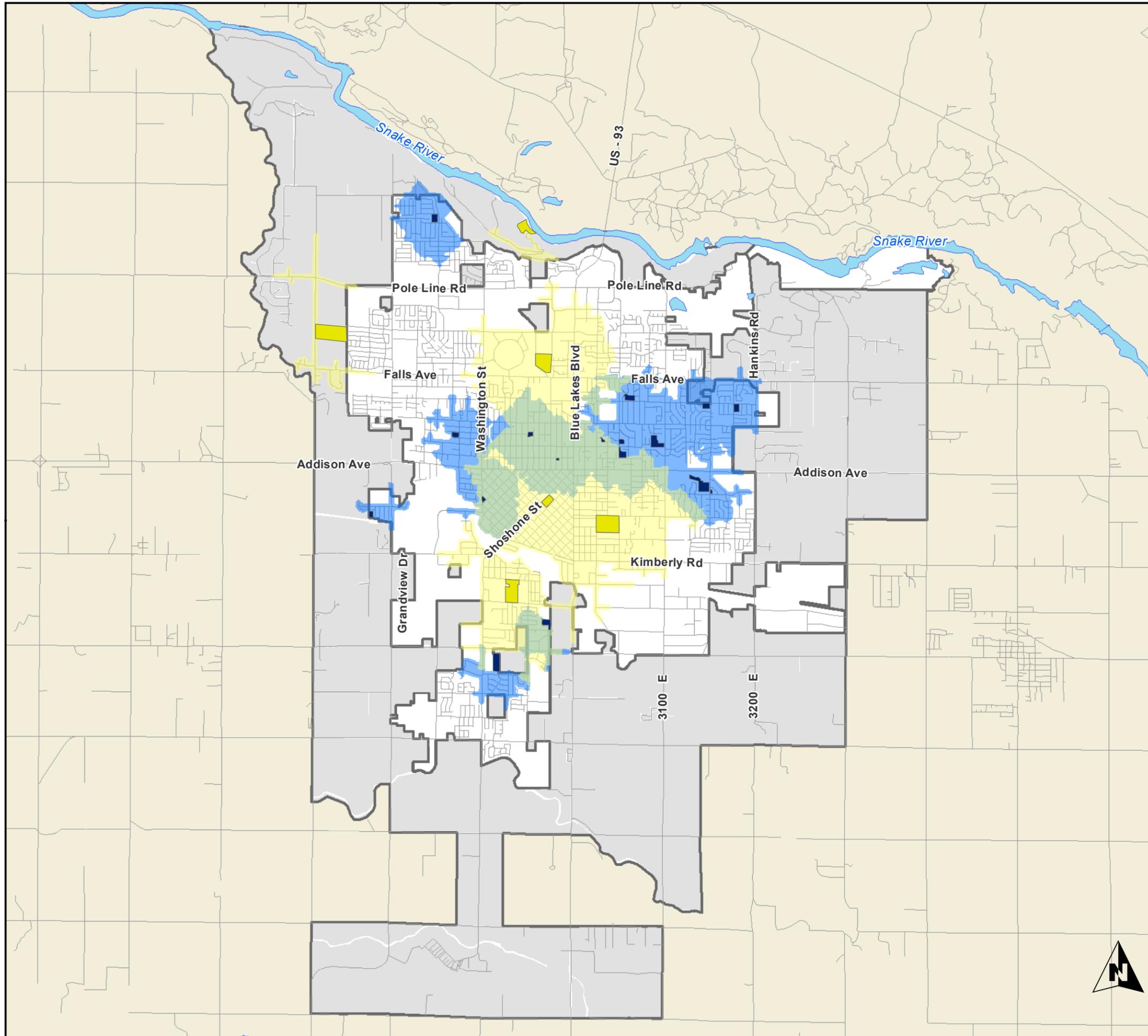


Neighborhood Park & Community Park Existing Service Areas

Exhibit 5

Legend

- Community Parks
- Neighborhood Parks
- Community Park Service Areas
- Neighborhood Park Service Areas
- City of Twin Falls
- Twin Falls Area of Impact

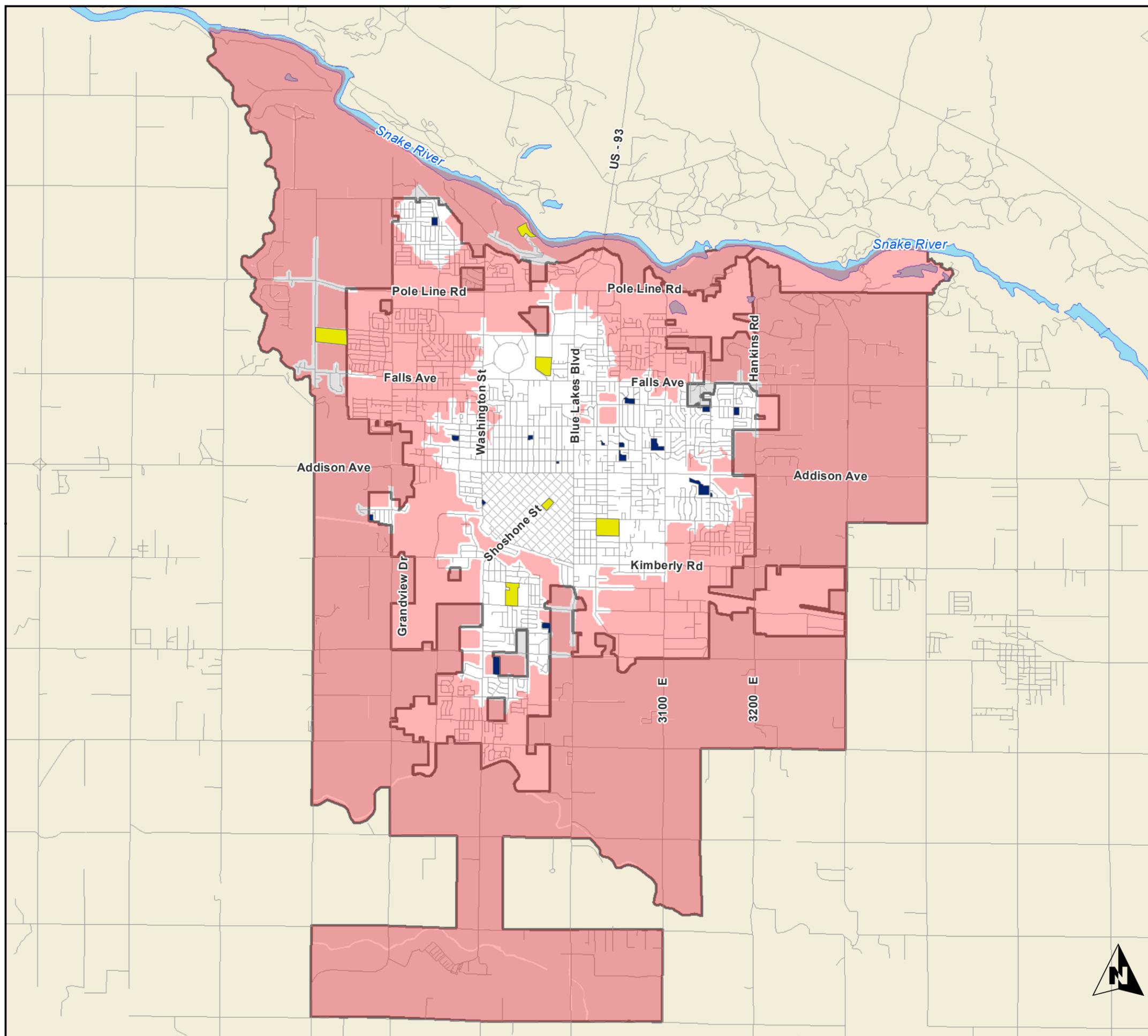




Areas Not Currently Served by Neighborhood or Community Parks

Exhibit 6

-  Community Parks
-  Neighborhood Parks
-  Areas Not Currently Served
-  City of Twin Falls
-  Twin Falls Area of Impact

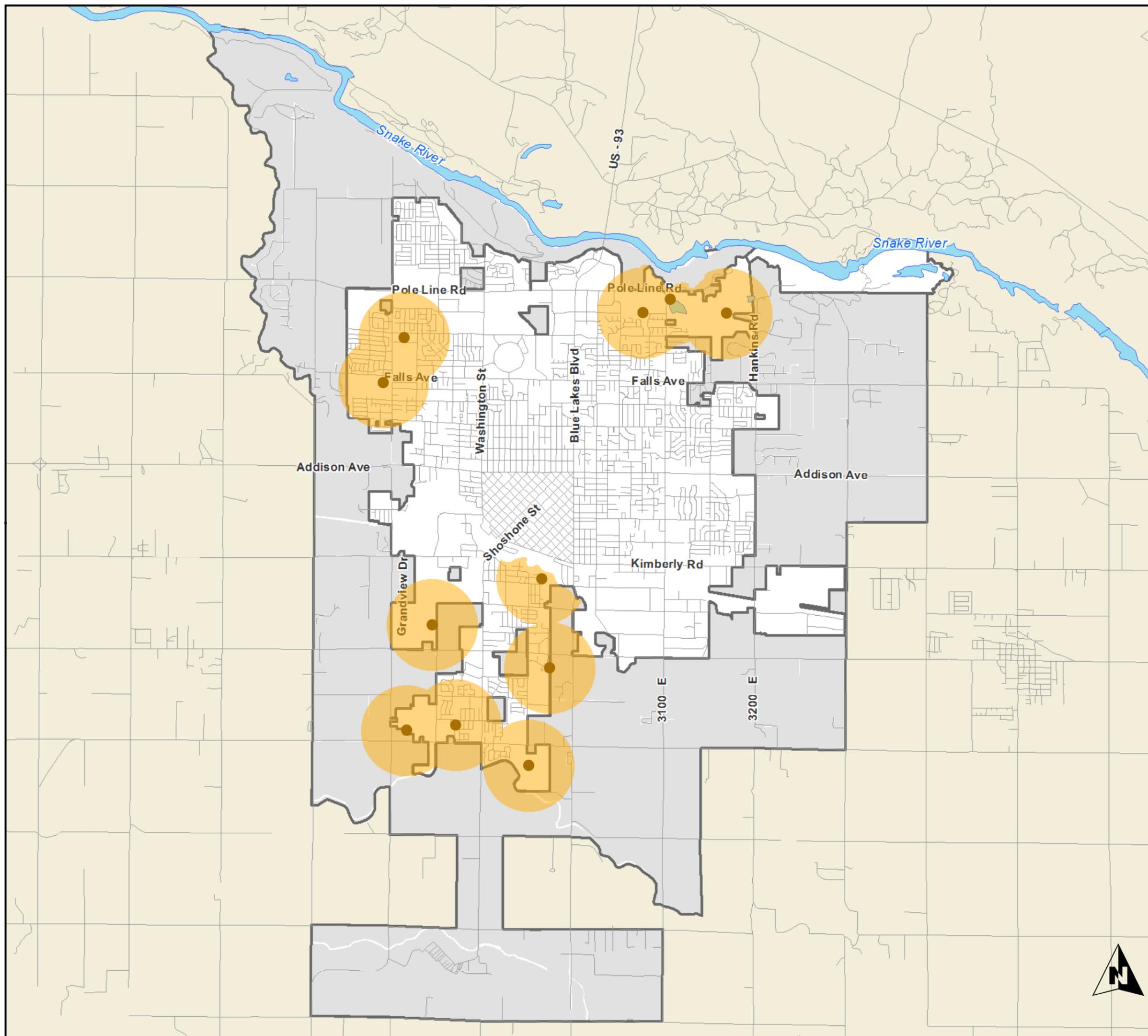




Planned Neighborhood Parks (Showing Approximate Service Areas)

Exhibit 7

- Planned Neighborhood Parks
- Planned Park Service Areas
- City of Twin Falls
- Twin Falls Area of Impact



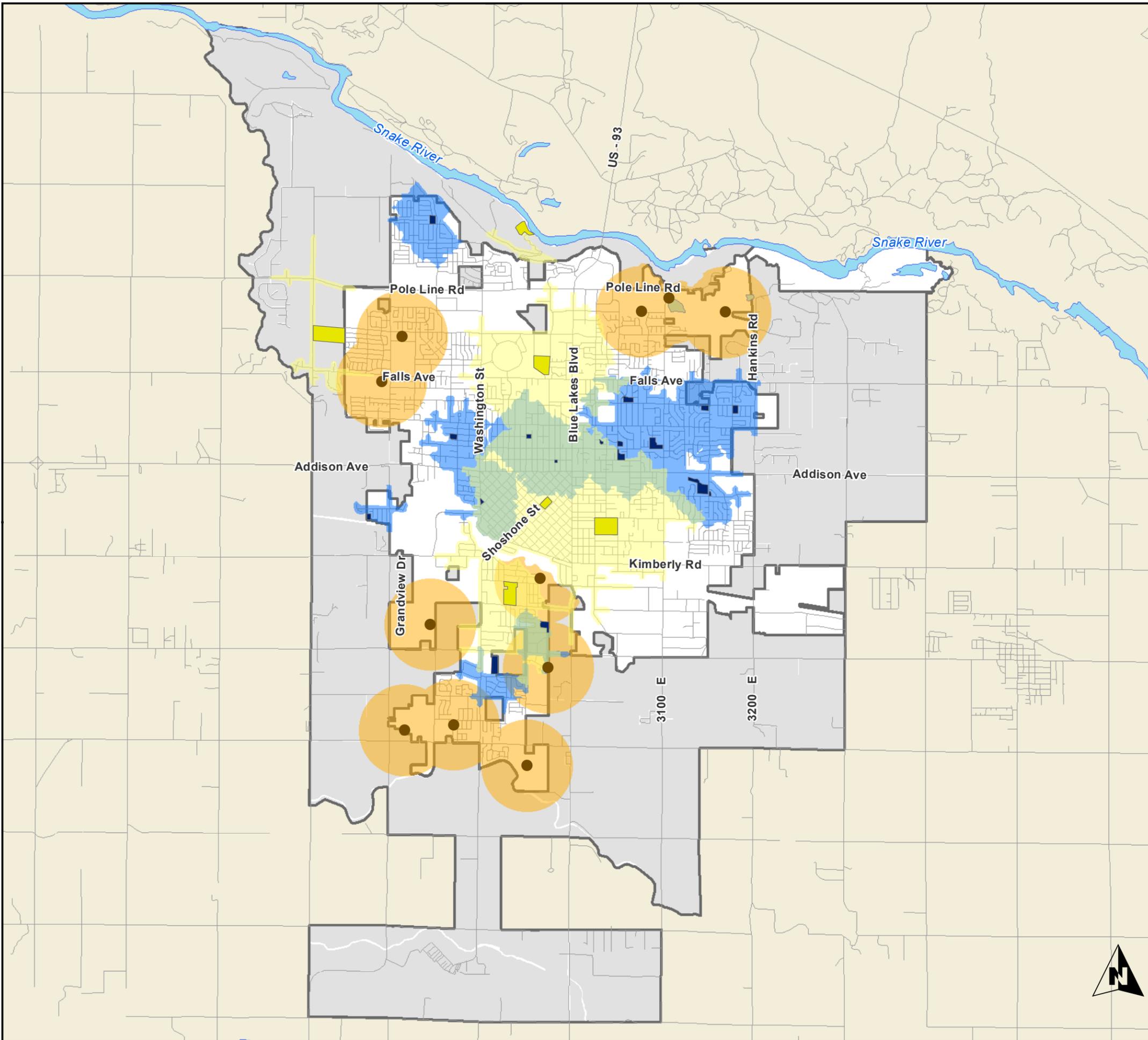


Existing and Planned Park Service Areas

Exhibit 8

Legend

- Existing Community Parks
- Existing Neighborhood Parks
- Planned Neighborhood Parks
- Community Park Service Areas
- Neighborhood Park Service Areas
- Planned Park Service Areas
- City of Twin Falls
- Twin Falls Area of Impact



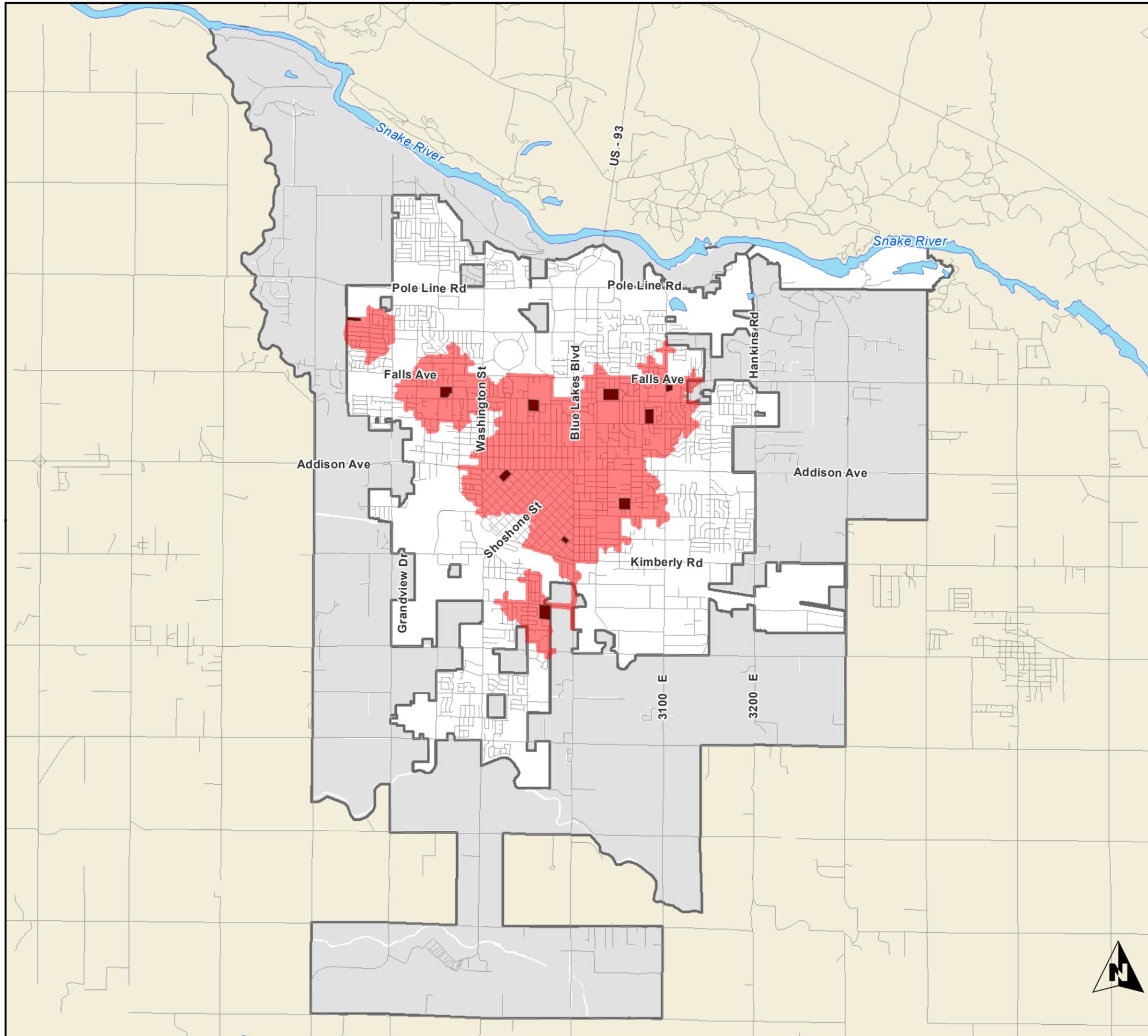
OTHER J-U-B COMPANIES



Non-City-Owned Recreational Facilities

Exhibit 8a

- Non-City-Owned Recreational Facilities (Schools)
- Non-City-Owned Facility Service Areas
- City of Twin Falls
- Twin Falls Area of Impact

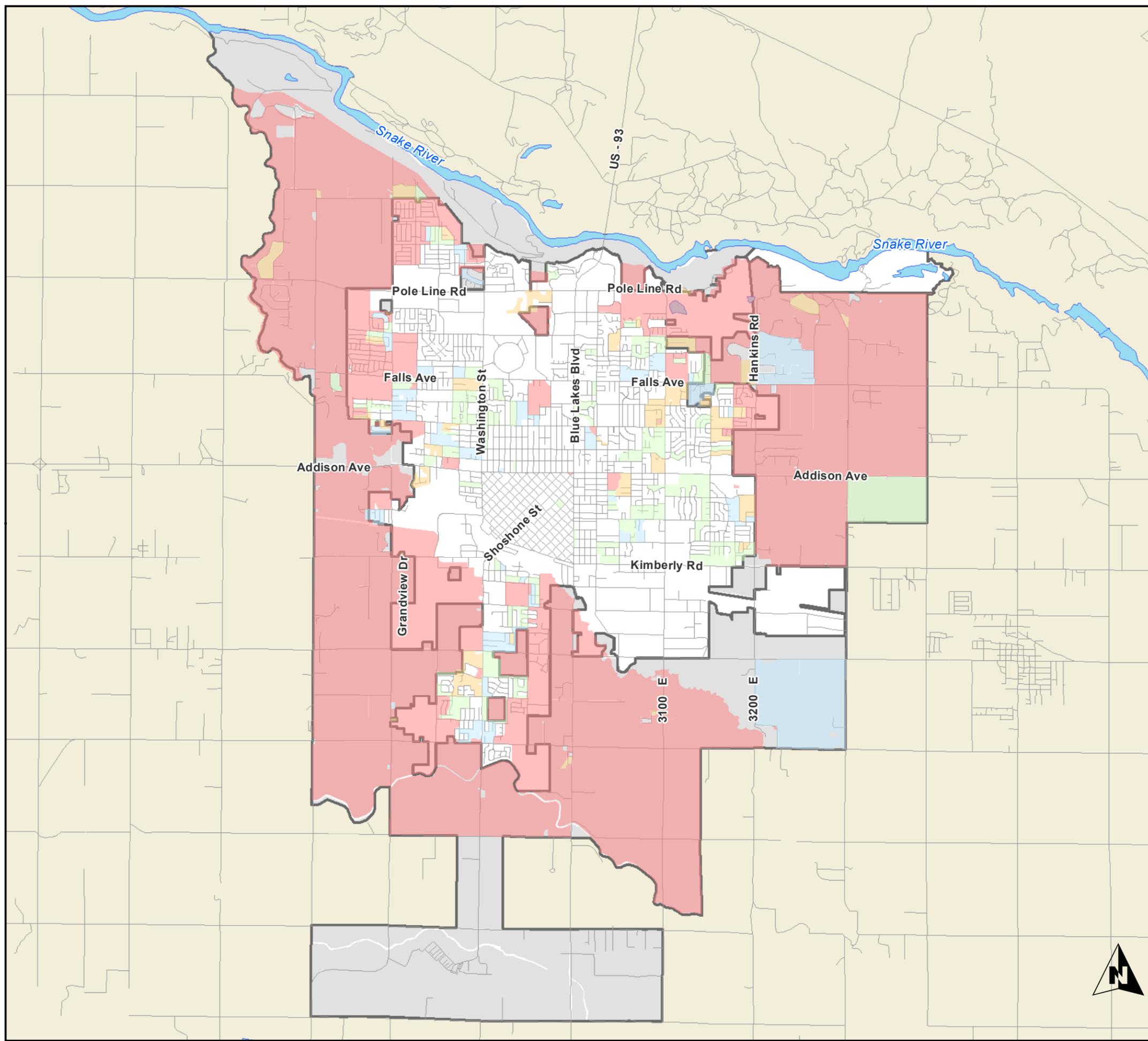




Population Growth Potential

Exhibit 9

- City of Twin Falls
- Twin Falls Area of Impact
- Future Population Growth:**
 - Up to 25%
 - 25% - 50%
 - 50% - 75%
 - 75% - 100%



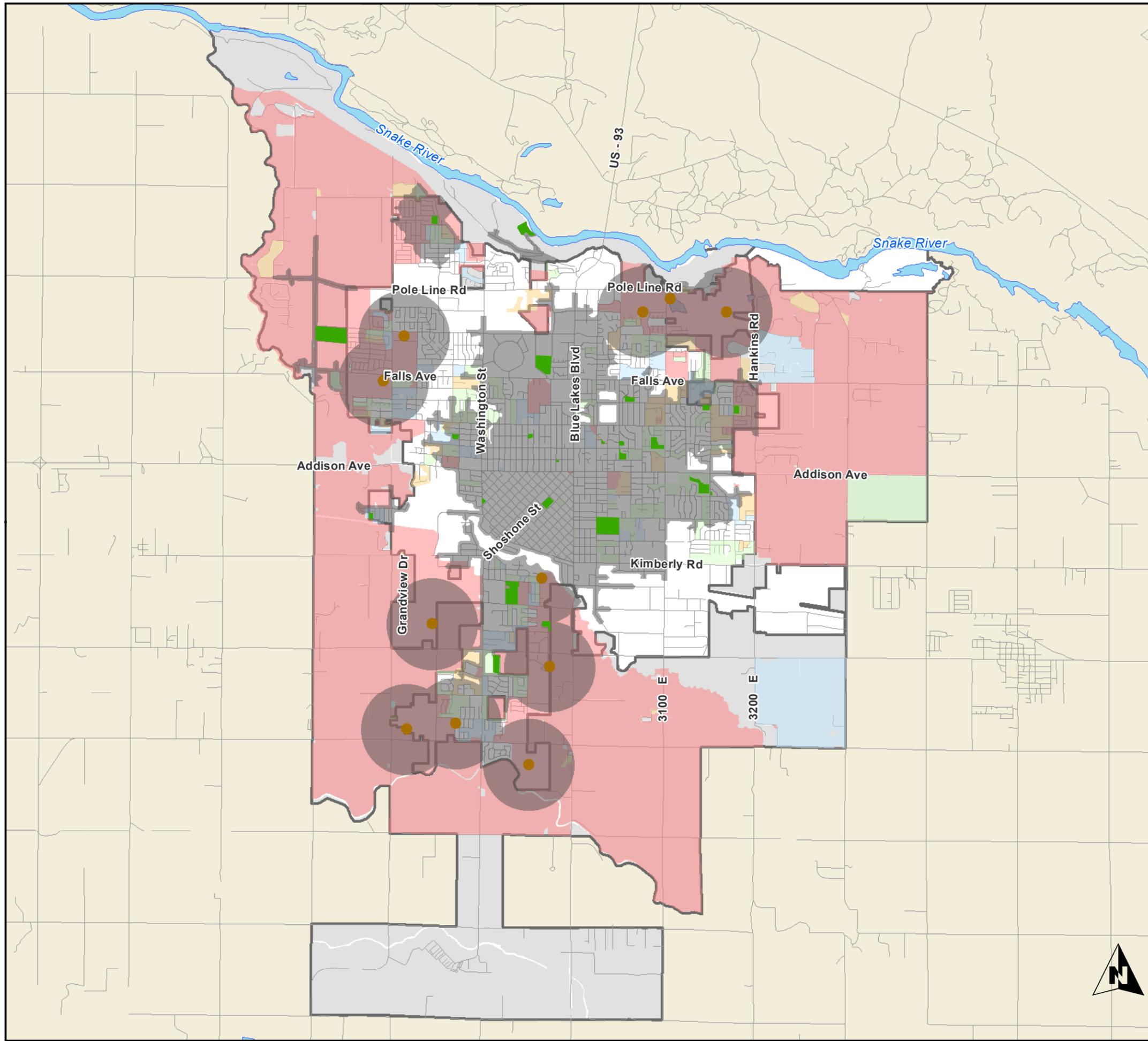


Population Growth Potential

(Showing Service Areas for Existing and Planned Community and Neighborhood Parks)

Exhibit 10

- Planned Neighborhood Parks
 - Existing Community/Neighborhood Parks
 - Service Areas of Existing/Planned Parks
 - City of Twin Falls
 - Twin Falls Area of Impact
- Future Population Growth:**
- Up to 25%
 - 25% - 50%
 - 50% - 75%
 - 75% - 100%

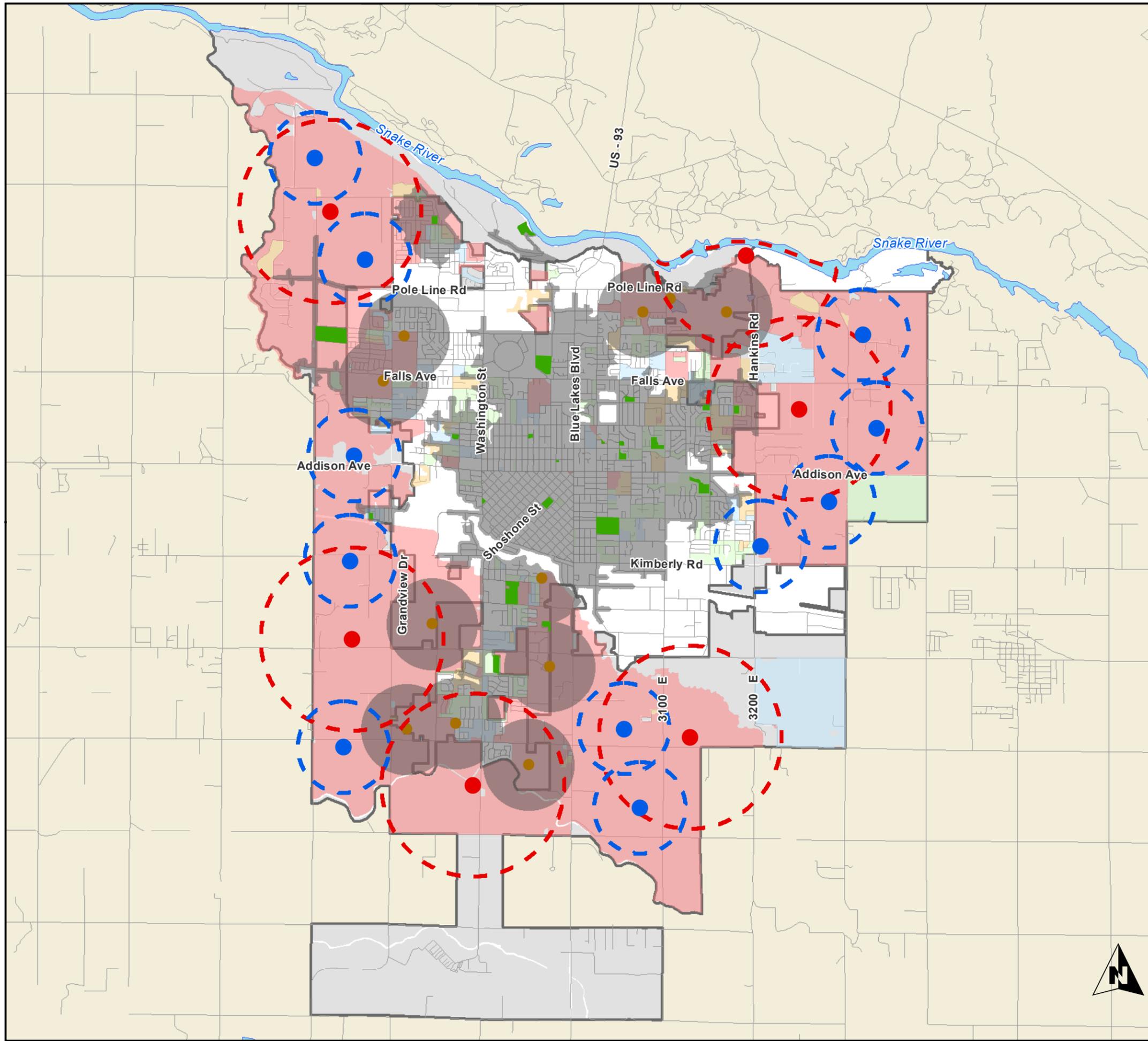




Proposed Future Parks

Exhibit 11

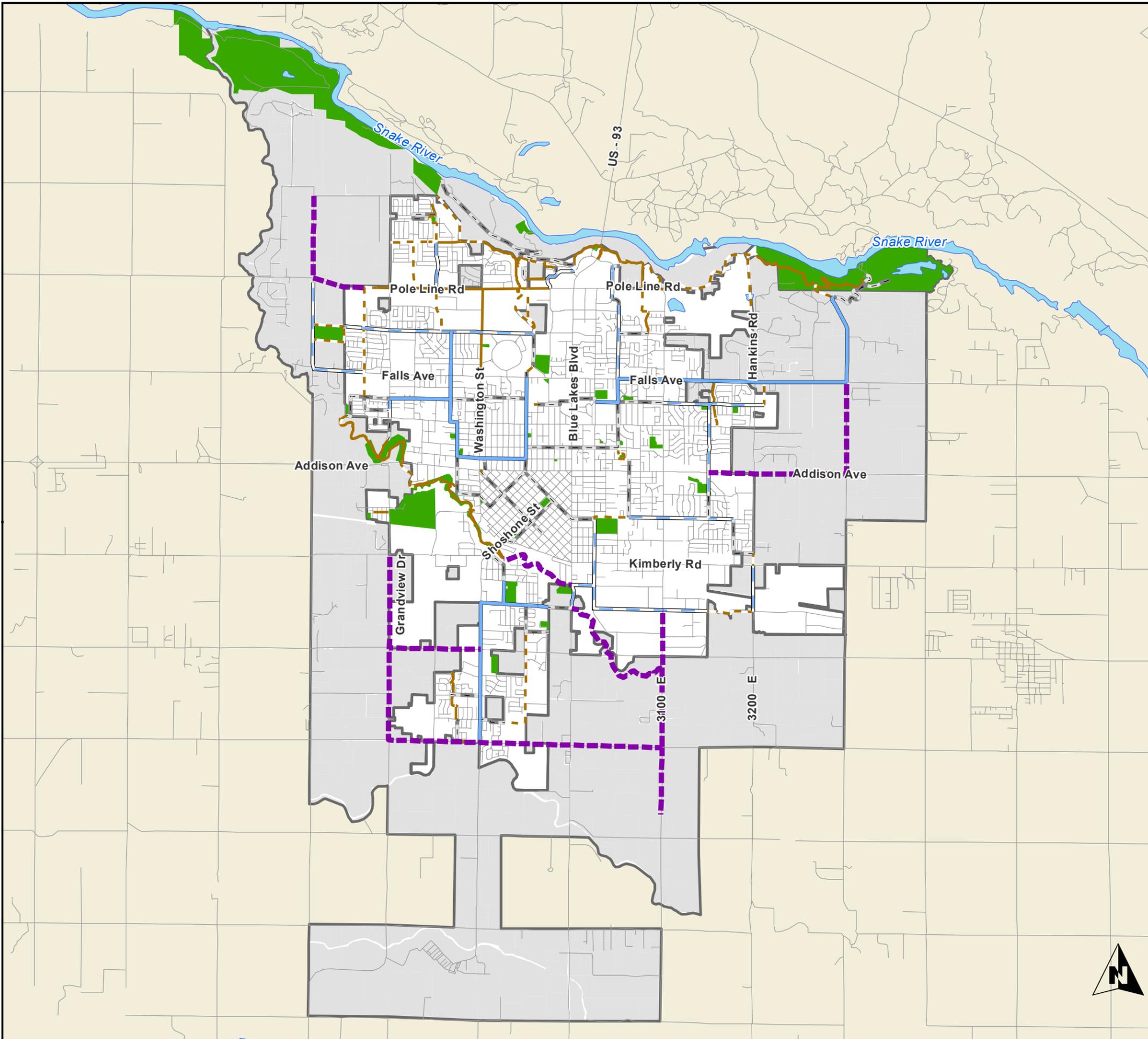
- Proposed Community Park
 - Proposed Neighborhood Park
 - Proposed Community Park Service Areas
 - Proposed Neighborhood Park Service Areas
 - Planned Neighborhood Parks
 - Existing Community/Neighborhood Parks
 - Service Areas of Existing/Planned Parks
 - City of Twin Falls
 - Twin Falls Area of Impact
- Future Population Growth:**
- Up to 25%
 - 25% - 50%
 - 50% - 75%
 - 75% - 100%





Proposed Trails

Exhibit 12



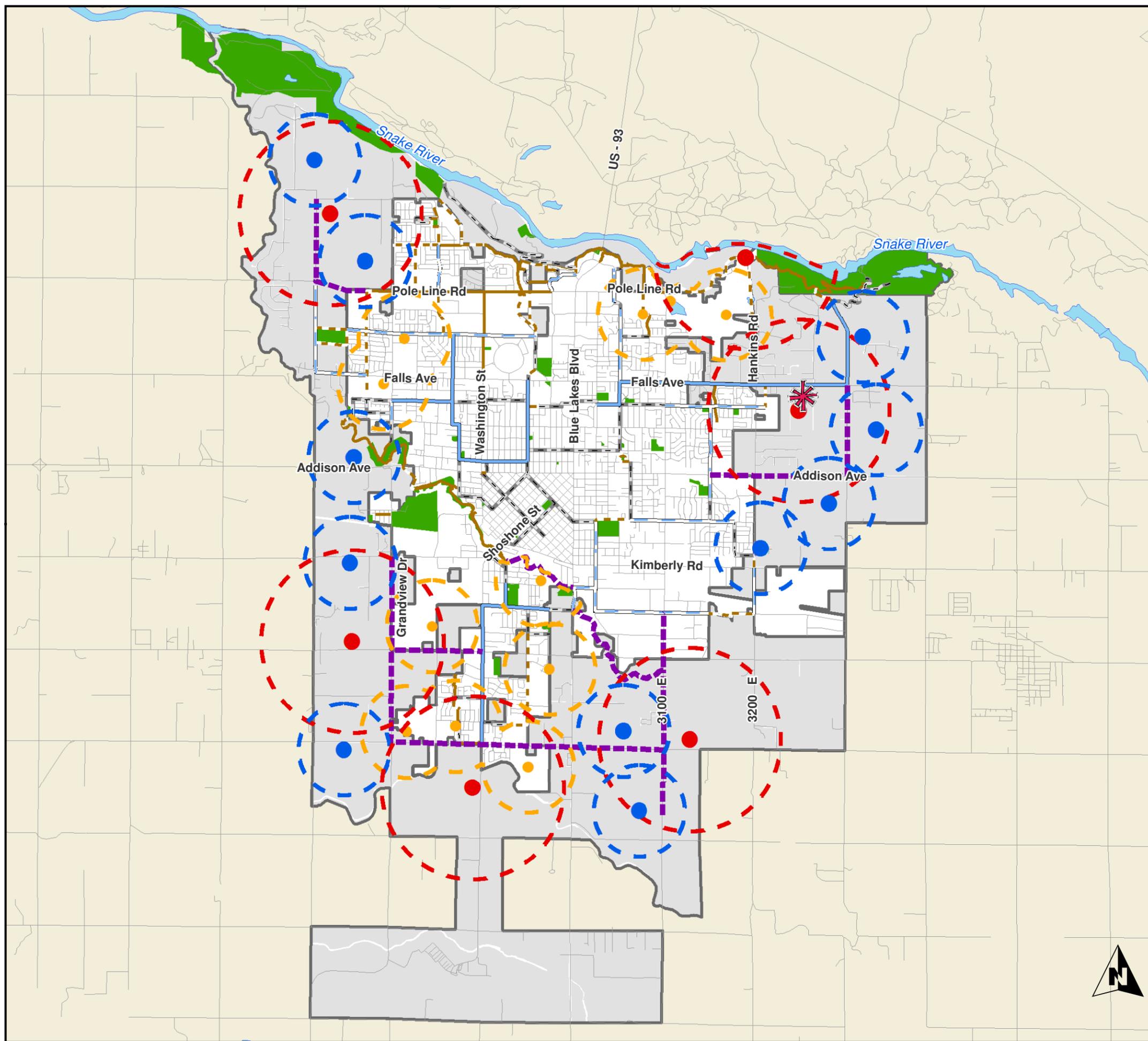
- City of Twin Falls
- Twin Falls Area of Impact
- Trails**
- Existing Bike Lane
- Existing Shared Use Path
- Planned Bike Lane
- Planned Shared Use Path
- Planned Marked Shared Roadway
- Proposed Trails





Proposed Master Plan Improvements

Exhibit 13



- Proposed Recreation Center
 - Planned Neighborhood Parks (3 - 10 Acres)
 - Planned Neighborhood Park Service Area
 - Proposed Community Park (11 - 50 Acres)
 - Proposed Neighborhood Park (3 - 10 Acres)
 - Proposed Community Park Service Areas
 - Proposed Neighborhood Park Service Areas
 - Existing Parks
 - City of Twin Falls
 - Twin Falls Area of Impact
- Trails**
- Existing Bike Lane
 - Existing Shared Use Path
 - Planned Bike Lane
 - Planned Shared Use Path
 - Planned Marked Shared Roadway
 - Proposed Trails



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14. Of the previously listed reasons for seldom or not going to a park, which is the most important reason for you not visiting a park or trial in Twin Falls?
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Amenities I want are not there..... 36 | 3. No restroom/I don't like the restrooms..... 26 |
| 2. I am too busy/I don't have time 30 | 4. Not safe enough 22 |

15. Do you visit other parks outside of Twin Falls? **354** Yes **41** No
 (Note: Centennial and Rock Creek are County parks and considered outside of the city.)

16. If yes, why? (Check all that apply)
- | | |
|--|--|
| <u>135</u> Other (specify name and location) | <u>80</u> Less crowded |
| <u>115</u> More of the amenities I like | <u>41</u> Organized sports there |
| <u>96</u> More established; mature trees | <u>19</u> Equipment is better maintained |
| <u>84</u> More variety of things to do | <u>11</u> Better programs there |

17. Which parks outside of Twin Falls do you visit?
- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| <u>268</u> Rock Creek Park (County) | <u>284</u> Centennial Park (County) |
| <u>84</u> Other (specify name and location) _____ | |

18. How would you rate the City of Twin Falls in providing the following recreational program services?
 (Circle one rating for each service listed)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22. How do you learn about the recreational programs and activities sponsored by the City of Twin Falls? (Check all that apply)

- 277** Word of mouth
- 139** Newspaper
- 131** Schools
- 123** City Website
- 103** City publications or newsletters
- 99** Parks and Recreation Office

23. What other methods of communication would you like to see the City use to advertise their recreation programs and activities? _____

24. What type of trails do you most prefer? (Using numbers 1, 2, and 3, select your top 3 choices in order of preference: 1 = most preferred, 2 = second-most preferred, and 3 = third-most preferred. Use each number only once.)

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

25. What trail characteristics do you consider most important? (Using numbers 1 thru 6, rank the following trail characteristics in order of preference: 1 = most important, 6 = least important. Use each number only once. Rank all choices, including "Other")

Answer Options	Response Average (Rank)	Response Total (Rank)	Response Count (Rank)
Scenic value	2.11 (1)	727 (5)	344 (1)
Connectivity (leads to parks, other recreational facilities, other trails or destinations)	2.40 (2)	820 (4)	341 (2)
Variety of distances available to complete a loop	2.76 (3)	899 (3)	326 (3)
Variety of terrain types	3.35 (4)	1,071 (2)	320 (5)
Pet-Friendly (accommodates walking dogs, other pets)	3.57 (5)	1,145 (1)	321 (4)

26. Did you know that Twin Falls City subsidizes approximately one half of the cost of youth programs?

- 105** Yes (29%)
- 263** No (71%)

27. Funding for recreational programs and facilities can be provided by creating a special services district, separate from the City, that has a pre-determined taxing ability (typically amounting to less than \$10.00 per month per household). The tax revenue must be used strictly for recreation projects and programs. How willing are you to support this idea? (Check one)

- 139** Very willing 39%
- 112** Somewhat willing 32%
- 83** Not sure 23%
- 11** Not willing 3%
- 11** Opposed 3%

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

33 Less than \$25,000

99 \$25,000 – \$49,999

96 \$50,000 – \$74,999

62 \$75,000 – \$99,999

33 \$100,000 – \$124,999

11 \$125,000 – \$149,999

21 \$150,000 or more

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

6 Some High School

27 High School Graduate

9 GED

75 Some College

17 Trade/Technical/Vocational Training

59 Associate Degree (2 year; AA, AS)

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

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

17 Professional Degree (MD, DDS, JD)

10 Doctorate Degree (PhD, EdD)

Done.

Thank you for completing this survey!

		Capital								
Fund					FYE	FYE	FYE	FYE	FYE	
Strategic Plan #	Dept.	Description	Priority	Undetermined	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Notes:
	Parks	Shop Improvements								
		Equipment storage building/Lot expansion	1		\$ 140,000					Use impact fees to help with this expense??
		New employee grade - 6	1		\$ 50,000				\$ 50,000	
		Large Used air compressor	2							Remove, rent compressor in M & O budget
		Park shop parking lot asphalt repair	1		\$ 5,000					
		Dual zone the HVAC P&R Office	2							Per Lorie Race - do it now
M & O		2 New 1/2 ton pickups	1		\$ 42,000				\$ 42,000	For proposed new full time and one part time employee
SC1.5A, SC1.5B		Portable radio replacement/upgrade	2				\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	2-3 portable radio replacements per year - will receive some radios from Waste Water , take care of need the 1st two years
M & O		Table and chair replacement for breakroom	2			\$ 3,000				
		Replacement of two full size pickups	2				\$ 50,000			
		Bed Tarp System	1		\$ 3,000					
		Utility vehicle replacement	3					\$ 12,000		
		Portable skid tree spray unit	3			\$ 15,000				
EC1.4, EC1.4B		Tree enhancement program	1		\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	
		Compost spreader	2				\$ 20,000			
		Replacement of Directors vehicle	2				\$ 22,000			
		Ascension Park								
SC4.1		Basketball Court	1			\$ 15,000				

4C.1F		Backstop	1		\$ 5,000				
		Trails - 2100' at \$50 per	3					\$ 105,000	
		Sign	2		\$ 2,500				
		Auger Falls							
PC3.2A, AC1.2D, AC1.2A		Trail System	2		\$ 50,000				Possible grants to help fund trails
HC2.1A		Vault Toilet	2		\$ 40,000				
HC2.1A		Well with drinking fountain	2		\$ 15,000				
EC2.2C		Interpretive Signs	1		\$ 30,000				
		Baxter's Park							
HC1.F, HC1.2B, HC2.1A		C/G/S & Engineering Fees - Blake St. N. - 320'	1		\$ 20,000				Does not include patch back - EHM donating their services
		tables/drinking fountains	1		\$ 20,000				
		Canyon Rim Trails							
PC3.2A,AC2.1C		Trail - 10 sections - City has to pay for 4 sections (5395')	1		\$ 72,750	\$ 60,000	\$ 275,000		Of the 4.09 miles, developers have to pay for 3.06 - might be part of Impact Fees
PC3.2A,AC2.1C, HC1.1A		Overlooks	1		\$ -	\$ 35,000			
PC3.2A,AC2.1C, HC1.1B		Fencing	1		\$ 16,250	\$ 12,500			
		Cascade Park							
HC2.1A		Restroom	1			\$ 100,000			
		Sign	2		\$ 2,500				
		Resurface Tennis Courts	1					\$ 15,000	
		City Park							
		Band Shell Lights Upgrades	2		\$ 5,000				
		Band Shell Plaster Repair	1		\$ 3,000				
		Band Shell Floor Repair	1		\$ 12,000				
HC2.1A		Restroom	1			\$ 130,000			
		Sign	2		\$ 3,000				

		Multi year replacement of Xmas for 5 years 2015-2020	1		\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500	2020/\$6500
		Clyde Thomsen Park								
AC1.1, AC1.2A		Replace Trail	1					\$ 180,000		
		Community Swimming Pool								
		Bubble Replacement	1				\$ 300,000			
		Vacuum	1					\$ 7,000		
		CSI Tennis Courts								
		Rebuild Courts	1		\$ 60,000					CSI reimburse the City for 1/2
		Drury Park								
HC1.1F		Shelter	2				\$ 25,000			
		Evel Knievel Development								
HC1.1A, PC3.2A		Road to Site	2							Remove - don't know the future of this site - jump or no jump??
PC3.2A		Parking Lot	2							Same as above
HC2.1A,PC3.2A		Restroom	2							Same as above
PC3.2A		Fencing (3600')	2		\$ 65,000					
		Fairway Estates								
HC1.1C,HC1.2B		Playground Equipment	3					\$ 30,000		
		Frontier Field								
		Lighting Improvements on #1 & #2								Need input from Stacy
		Carter Gibb Rehab	3							Remove - someday a road might go through the field
DC1.1,SC4.1G		Sidewalk along Frontier Road	2							2020/\$25,000
		Sign	2			\$ 2,500				
HC2.1A		Restroom	2							2022/\$140,000
HC1.1F		Shelter	2				\$ 40,000			
AC1.2A		Slurry Trail	1							2021/\$2,000
		Resurface tennis courts	1		\$ 24,000					
		Harmon Park								
		New backstop at Legion Field	1		\$ 15,000					

		Sign	2		\$ 2,500				
		Score booth Replacement at Old Legion Field	1		\$ 2,500				
HC2.A		Restroom Near Field #1	1				\$ 130,000		
HC2.1A		Restroom Near Recreation Building	1					\$ 120,000	
		Resurface East tennis courts	1				\$ 20,000		
		Resurface West tennis courts	1		\$ 18,000				
		Harrison Park							
		Sign	1				\$ 2,500		
HC1.1F		Shelter	1				\$ 40,000		
HC2.1A		Restrooms	1				\$ 40,000		
AC1.1,SC4.1G		Curb/Gutter/Sidewalk on east side	1				\$ 15,000		
		Morning Sun Park							
HC2.1A		Restroom						\$ 60,000	
HC1.1F		Shelter	1					\$ 40,000	
		Sign						\$ 2,000	
		Oregon Trail Youth Complex							
HC1.1F		Shelter	1					\$ 40,000	
HC1.1C,HC1.2B		Playground Equipment	2					\$ 40,000	
		Lighting Improvements on Field #4	1				\$ 75,000		
		C/G/S - Park Ave 725' at \$50 per	1		\$ 61,250				
		Move in Home Run Fences	1			\$ 20,000			
		Replace fence - parking lot	1		\$ 30,000				
		Slurry Trail & Under Bleachers	1	\$ 1,500					
		Pierce Tennis Court							
		Patch Concrete Court	1	\$ 5,000					
		Sign	2					\$ 1,500	
		Rock Creek Canyon Parkway							
AC2.2C,HC1.1A, HC1.1B,AC1.2D		Trail Expansion - Blue Lakes Crossing area	3						\$20,000
HC2.1A		Restroom - Blue Lakes Crossing area	3						\$40,000
HC1.1F		Shelter - Blue Lakes Crossing area	3						\$40,000
		Road Improvement - Blue Lakes Crossing Area	3						\$75,000

		General Clean-up and grading BLCA	3						\$15,000
HC2.1A		Restroom - Blake St Trailhead	2						\$40,000
HC1.1C,HC1.2B		Playground Equipment - Blake St Trailhead	2						\$35,000
HC1.1F		Shelter - Blake St Trailhead	2						\$40,000
		Shoshone Falls/Dierkes Lake							
PC3.2A		Double Dock System - DL	1			\$ 15,000			
		Upper Road Improvements - SSF	1					\$ 300,000	Potential Grants to help
HC1.2B		Connect SSF & DL with trail	1			\$ 25,000			
HC1.2B		Replacement of stairs	1		\$ 250,000				
		Slurry Centennial Trail	1			\$ 10,000			Moved from Canyon Rim Trails project to SSF/DL
		Slurry Quail Ridge	1						2022/\$1,800 - Moved from Canyon Rim Trails project to SSF/DL
		Sunrise Park							
HC2.1A		Restrooms	1					\$ 40,000	
HC1.1F		Shelter	1					\$ 40,000	
		Irrigation modifications	1					\$ 30,000	
		Sunway Soccer Complex							
HC1.1F		Shelter	1				\$ 40,000		
HC2.2C, HC1.2B		Playground Equipment	1				\$ 40,000		
		Twin Falls Golf Club							
		Rebuilding of Greens \$50,000 per green	1						Remove - won't happen
		Large equipment carport with fence	1			\$ 50,000			
		Vista Bonita							
		Slurry Trail	1				\$ 3,500		
		Canyon Rim Trails							
HC1.2A		Rebuild Breckenridge Estates	1			\$ 125,000			Potential Grants to help
HC1.2A		Slurry Washington/Perrine Coulee	1						2021/\$8,000
HC1.2A		Slurry West Perrine	1		\$ 4,000				
HC1.2A		Slurry Blass	1			\$ 2,000			
		General Needs/Playground fall surface material							
		Year 1 of 5 replacement of fall material	1		\$ 14,000				



Public Hearing: **MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 2016**

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Jonathan Spendlove, Planner I

ITEM IV-1

Request: Annexation for property, 0.65 Acres (+/-), located at the northeast corner of Pole Line Road and Harrison Street. c/o Robert Struthers (app. 2807)

Time Estimate:

The applicant's presentation may take up to ten (10) minutes. Staff presentation will be approximately five (5) minutes.

Background:

Applicant:	Status: Owner	Size: 0.65 Acres (+/-)
Rob Struthers 762 Robert St. Picabo RT. Bellevue, ID 83313 208-788-4613 email@robstruthers.com	Current Zoning: C-1 in Area of Impact (AOI)	Requested Zoning: Annexation with the C-1 Zoning Designation
	Comprehensive Plan: Commercial/Retail	Lot Count: 1 parcel
	Existing Land Use: Undeveloped	Proposed Land Use: Commercial Development
Representative:	Zoning Designations & Surrounding Land Use(s)	
	North: R1-VAR Aol; Residential	East: C-1 PUD, Commercial
	South: Pole Line Rd; C-1 PUD, Undeveloped Commercial lot	West: Harrison St; C-1 PUD, Commercial
	Applicable Regulations: 10-1-4, 10-1-5, 10-4-8, 10-15	

Approval Process:

§10-15-1 & 2: Annexation

Prior to annexation of an unincorporated area, the council shall request and receive a recommendation from the commission on the proposed plan and zoning ordinance changes for the unincorporated area. The council shall not hold a public hearing, give notice of a proposed hearing, nor take action upon the plan, amendment or repeal until recommendations have been received from the commission. (Ord. 2012, 7-6-1981)

The Commission shall conduct at least one public hearing in which interested persons shall have an opportunity to be heard. The hearing shall not consider comments on annexation and shall be limited to the proposed plan and zoning changes. (Ord. 2012, 7-6-1981)

The council, prior to adoption, amendment or repeal of the plan or zoning ordinance, shall conduct at least one public hearing using the same notice and hearing procedures as the commission. Following the hearing of the council, if the council makes a material change in the plan or zone, further notice and hearing shall be provided before the council adopts the plan or zone.

Budget Impact:

Approval of this request will have negligible immediate impact on the City budget, however, development shall add to our tax revenues.

Regulatory Impact:

A recommendation on the zoning of this site allowed the request for annexation to be scheduled for the City Council. Approval of this request will allow the applicant to annex the subject property into the City Limits.

History:

Since this property is in the Area of Impact, the current zoning designation would have been reaffirmed on the property with the action taken on the most recent Area of Impact Agreement between the City of Twin Falls and Twin Falls County which occurred in 2004.

Analysis:

This request is to annex 0.65 +/- acres with the current zoning designation of C-1. Currently, the property is undeveloped. The applicant is requesting the current zoning designations to remain C-1 as part of the annexation. Please see attached maps for current and future zoning designations.

Twin Falls City Code sections 10-15-1 and 10-15-2 require a hearing and recommendations from the Commission on planning and zoning designations for areas proposed to be annexed.

The City Council shall then hold an additional public hearing to determine whether the designated area should be annexed and if so what the zoning designation shall be. If approved, an ordinance is prepared and at a later public meeting is adopted by the City Council. Once the ordinance is published it is sent to the State and the official zoning map is officially amended.

Staff recommended a zoning designation of C-1 as appropriate for the entire 0.65 +/- acre site. This would be consistent with the zoning districts currently found within City Limits, as well as being closely aligned with the current zoning of the area. It would allow for future commercial growth along Pole Line Road.

On September 13, 2016 the Planning & Zoning Commission unanimously recommended the current C-1 zoning designation as appropriate.

Conclusion:

Should the Council annex this property staff concurs with the Commission's recommendation the current C-1 Zoning Designation is appropriate.

Attachments:

1. Letter of Request
2. Zoning Vicinity Map
3. Aerial Photo and Boundary Map
4. Future Land Use Map
5. Site Photos
6. Portion of 09-13-16 P&Z minutes



762 Robert Street • Bellevue, Idaho 83313 • 208-788-4613 • Fax 208-788-2375

7.23.16

CITY OF TWIN FALLS
ATTN. RENÉE CARRAWAY JOHNSON
ZONING & DEVELOPMENT MNGR.
P.O. Box 1907
TWIN FALLS, ID. 83303

DEAR RENÉE,

ENCLOSED PLEASE FIND THE ANNEXATION APPLICATION FOR A
COMMERCIAL LOT AT THE N.E. CORNER OF POLELINE ROAD AND
HARRISON ST. THIS PROPERTY WAS RE-ZONED TO C-1 IN 2004
BUT NEVER ANNEXED. THE PROPERTY'S PROPOSED ANNEXATION
COMPLIES WITH THE COMP PLAN AND IS COMPATIBLE WITH
THE SURROUNDING AREA. THE INTENDED USE IS COMMERCIAL.
THANK YOU.

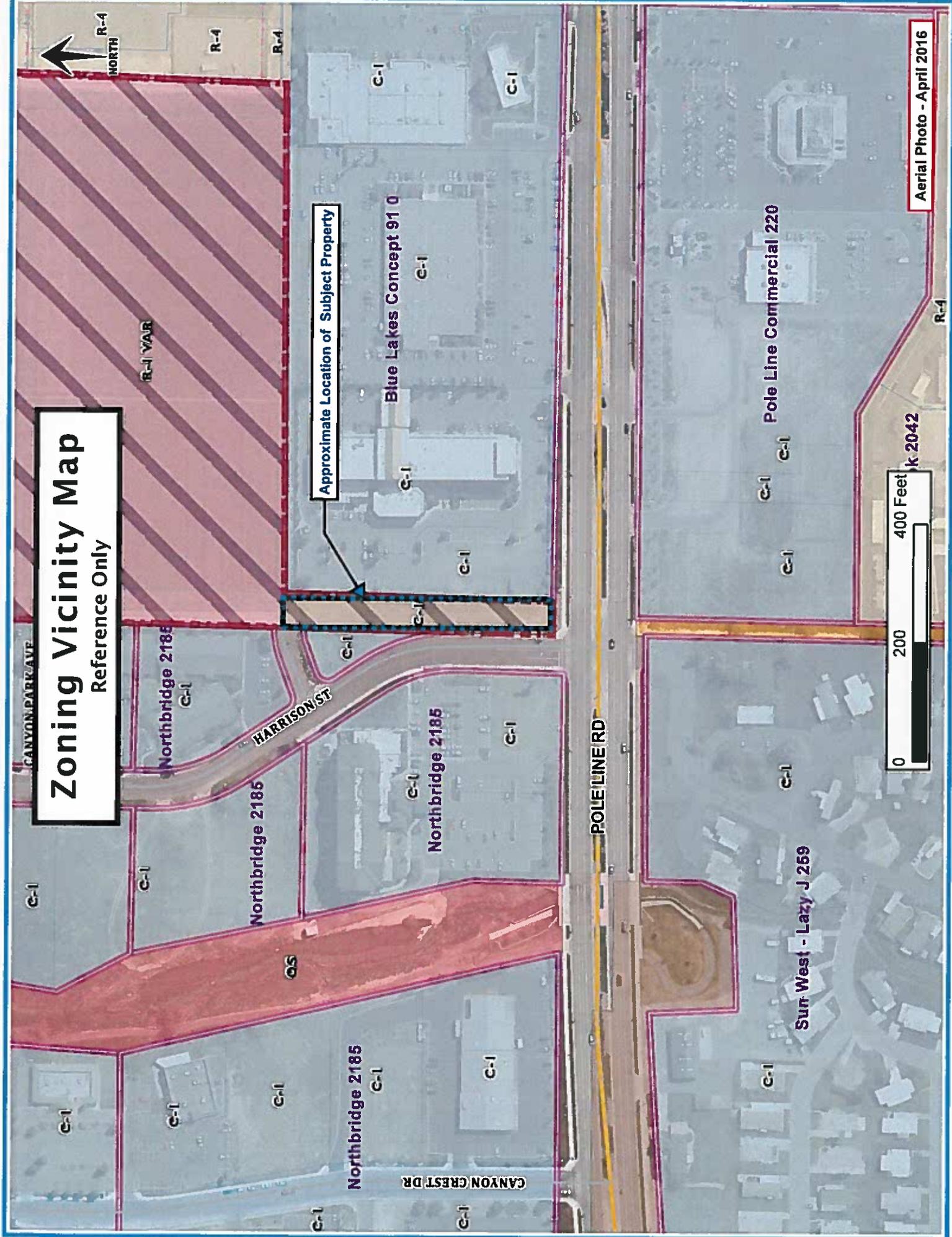
YOURS TRULY,

ROB STRAINERS

CC KATIE BRECKENRIDGE

Zoning Vicinity Map

Reference Only



Approximate Location of Subject Property

Blue Lakes Concept 91 0

Pole Line Commercial 220

Sun West - Lazy J 259

Aerial Photo - April 2016



Aerial Photo Map

Reference Only

647 POLE L

NORTH

Approximate Location of Subject Property

539 POLE L

601 POLE L

CANYON FALLS DR

HARRISON ST

1741 HARRI

1725 HARRI

0 75 150 Feet

Aerial Photo - April 2016

Future Land Use Map

Reference Only

Approximate Location of Subject Property

CANYON RIVIERA DR

Commercial/Retail Designation

POLE LINE RD

Commercial/Retail Designation

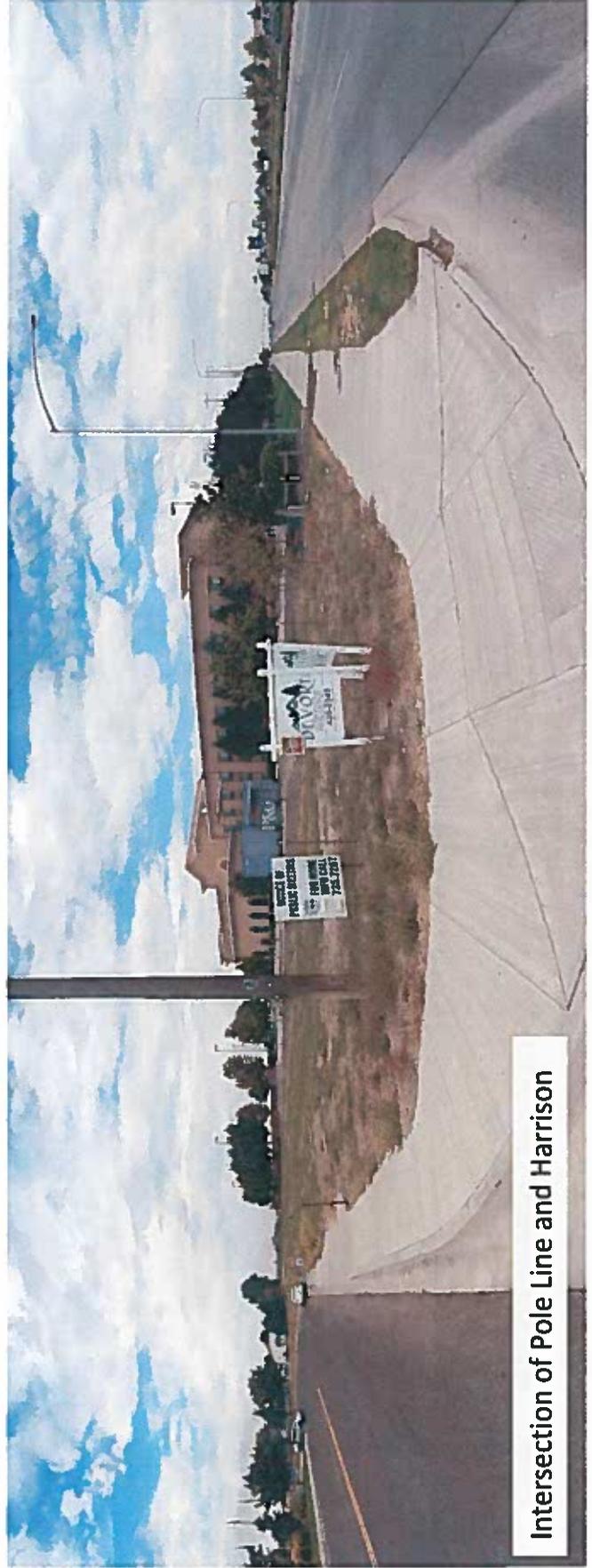
CANYON CREST DR



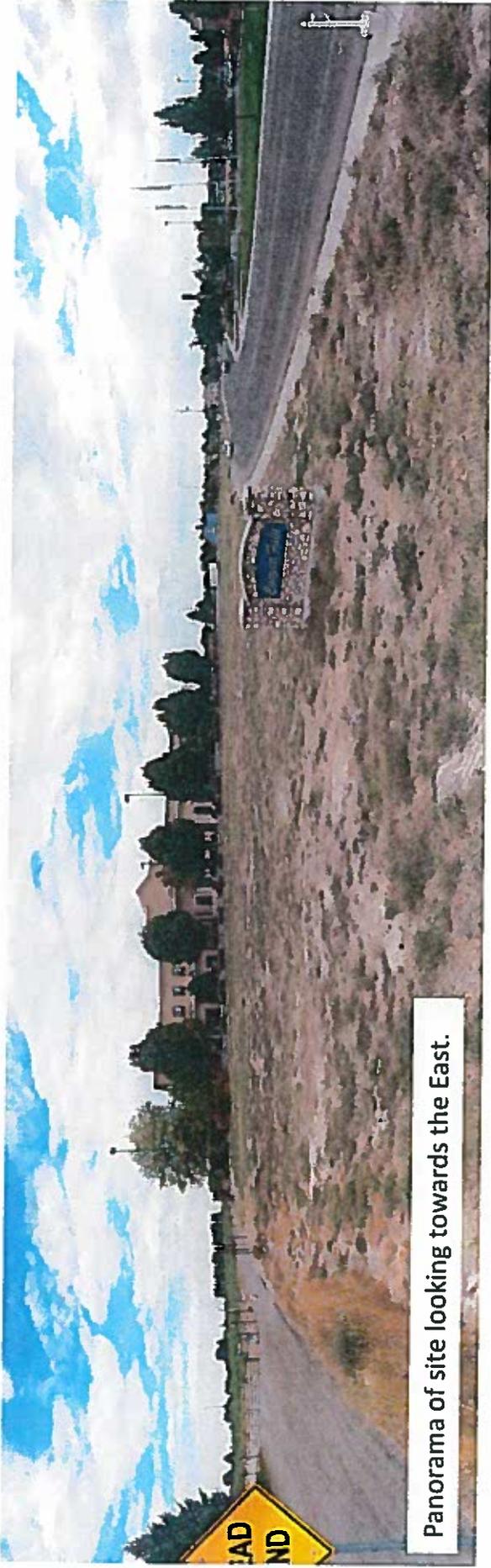
Aerial Photo - April 2016



Frontage along Pole Line Rd W



Intersection of Pole Line and Harrison



Panorama of site looking towards the East.



NE Corner of Property looking South towards Pole Line.

Staff Presentation:

Planner I Spendlove, reviewed the request on the overhead and explained since this property is in the Area of Impact, the current zoning designation would have been reaffirmed on the property with the action taken on the most recent Area of Impact Agreement between the City of Twin Falls and Twin Falls County which occurred in 2004.

This request is to annex 0.65 +/- acres with the current zoning designation of C-1. Currently, the property is undeveloped. The applicant is requesting the current zoning designations to remain C-1 as part of the annexation. Please see attached maps for current and future zoning designations.

Twin Falls City Code sections 10-15-1 and 10-15-2 require a hearing and recommendations from the Commission on planning and zoning designations for areas proposed to be annexed.

Section 10-15-2(A) states: "The Commission hearing shall not consider comments on annexation and **shall be limited to the proposed development plan and zoning changes.**" The City Council shall then hold an additional public hearing to determine whether the designated area should be annexed and if so what the zoning designation shall be. If approved, an ordinance is prepared and at a later public meeting is adopted by the City Council. Once the ordinance is published it is sent to the State and the official zoning map is officially amended.

Staff recommends a zoning designation of C-1 to be appropriate for the entire 0.65 +/- acre site. This would be consistent with the zoning districts currently found within City Limits, as well as being closely aligned with the current zoning of the area. It would allow for future commercial growth along Pole Line Road.

Planner I Spendlove stated should the Commission find the C-1 Zoning Designation appropriate, they should forward a positive recommendation to the City Council for the entire 0.65 +/- acre site.

PZ Questions/Comments:

- Commissioner Woods asked the applicant to show on the overhead the property that was previously owned by her family on a photo that he provided from 1980.
- Ms. Breckenridge showed the property and explained what property was gifted to the College of Southern Idaho.

Public Hearing: Opened & Closed Without Public Input

Deliberations Followed: Without Concerns

Motion:

Commissioner Munoz made a motion to recommend approval of the request, as presented. Commissioner Tatum seconded the motion. All members present voted in favor of the motion.

**RECOMMEND C-1 ZONING TO CITY COUNCIL IF PROPERTY IS ANNEXED
SCHEDULED FOR CITY COUNCIL PUBLIC HEARING OCTOBER 10, 2016**