Twin Falls Parks and Recreation Commission
Agenda

Tuesday, May 9, 2017, 11:30 AM

Members: Chairman; Marc Lambert, Vice-Chairman; Richard Birrell; Aaron Camacho; Cindy Collins; Z J Martinez; Sherry Murray; Gabe Ostyn; Brian Rice; Tom Reynolds

1) Confirmation of Quorum/Call Meeting to Order
2) Consent Calendar
   a) Approve minutes of April 11, 2017.
      Purpose: Action By: Nikki Miller
3) Items of Consideration
   a) Review of Recreation Center Ad Hoc Committee
      Purpose: Discussion By: Wendy Davis, Parks and Recreation Director
   b) Overview of Parks and Recreation Master Plan
      Purpose: Informational By: Wendy Davis, Parks and Recreation Directore
4) Department Updates
   a) Recreation Coordinator/Supervisor Update
   b) Pool Updates
   c) Directors and Parks Update
5) Adjournment
   a) Meeting adjourned at . Next meeting is June 13th, 2017 at Council Chambers, 305 3rd Ave E. at 11:30 pm.

Any person(s) needing special accommodations to participate in the above-noticed meeting could contact Leila Sanchez (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
- wait to be recognized by the Mayor or Chairman
- approach the microphone/podium
- state their name and address, and whether they are a resident or property owner in the City of Twin Falls, and proceed with their input.

2. The Chairman may limit input to no less than two (2) minutes. Individuals are not permitted to give their time to other speakers.

* 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 Chairman.

COMMISSIONERS:

Marc Lambert Chairman | Richard Birrell | Tom Reynolds Vice Chairman | Liyah Babayan | Brian Rice | Aaron Camacho | Gabe Ostyn | Cindy Collins

Meeting Minutes

Meeting of the Parks and Recreation Commission
Tuesday,March 14, 2017, 2016 11:30 am- City Council Chambers
305 3rd Ave E – Twin Falls, Idaho

CONFIRMATION OF QUORUM – Quorum was established
CONSIDERATION OF THE AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA

AGENDA ITEMS	Purpose:	By:
I. CONSENT CALENDAR: Request to approve meetings minutes of January 10, 2017, February 14, 2017 Tom Reynolds made a motion to approve meeting minutes and Aaron Camacho seconded the motion. Motion passed	Action	Nikki Miller
1. Welcome new Commissioners	Presentation	Wendy Davis
2. Parks and Recreation Updates	Presentation	Stacy McClintock/ Wendy Davis
3. Sunway Master Plan	Discussion	Wendy Davis
4. City Pool Update/Swimming Lesson Fees	Discussion	Wendy Davis/ John Pauley
5. Other items from the Commission		
1. January 10, 2017 Meeting Minutes 2. February 14, 2017 Meeting Minutes 3. Parks and Recreation Updates 4. First Federal Bank Park layout		
V. ADJOURNMENT:		

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: Gabe Ostyn, Richard Birrell, Marc Lambert, Brian Rice, Aaron T. Camacho, Tom Reynolds

Absent: Cindy Collins, Liyah Babayan

Staff Present: Wendy Davis, Stacy McClintock, Kevin Skelton and Nikki Miller

Staff Absent: Mitch Humble

Council Present: Nikki Boyd

Council Absent: N/A

Guest: New Commissioners ZJ Martinez and Sherry Murray

CONSIDERATION OF THE AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA: N/A

AGENDA ITEMS

I. CONSENT CALENDAR: January 10, 2017 and February 14, 2017 meeting minute's approval. Tom Reynolds moved to approve the meeting minutes, Aaron Camacho seconded the motion. Motion passed

II. ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION:

1. Welcome new Commissioners
   Welcome Sherry Murray and ZJ Martinez. Each gave a summary of who they are and what they can bring to the Commission.

2. Parks and Recreation Updates
   Stacy reviewed the Recreation updates with the Commission. She brought samples of the new signs for the Pierce Street Park, Morning Sun and Frontier Field. The Morning Sun sign will be re configured. Spring/Summer guide has been delayed to add information for the Pool events.

   Wendy covered the Parks updates with the Commission. Wendy indicated that the snow has been an issue for the Parks department as well. It caused some damage to the trail at Shoshone Falls. It will take some cutting, milling and a new base and new asphalt. There is damage at The Oregon Trail Youth Complex parking lot and at The Sunway Soccer Complex. Tom Reynolds asked when the fee would start being charged at the Falls? Wendy stated that the Shoshone Falls Park is an enterprise fund and the more revenue we can bring in the more repairs and the things we can do with that facility. Taking advantage of opening now would be in our best interest. Opening the ticket booth now has its benefits in regards to regulating cars going in and talking to people and answering questions. The restroom facilities are typically opened in April to ensure the last freeze has been realized. However, the Parks staff is going to get them opened now. Gabe asked if the City has a reliable information source to monitor the flows. Wendy indicated that the website shows a live feed of the Falls and the CFS (cubic feet per second) are monitored by Idaho Power who provides that information to the City. The minimum flow that Idaho Power is required to let through is 300 CFS on a low water year. Wendy went on the provide information on the process the Bureau of Reclamation follows on managing the water in the reservoirs and rivers. Sherry asked if there was documentation on the April 1st opening and if people will be upset with the early opening. Wendy said that the City would handle any backlash received.

   Aaron mentioned that some of the swings are broken at the Morning Sun Park. Also, at the Evel Kneivel jump site there were a group of trucks that were parked and then trying to drive down the pathway but were stopped at the gate. Wendy indicated that they are trespassing and the City has been coming up with a way to keep them off the jump, trail and the private property.

Marc indicated that he is seeing a lot of dog excrement on the Canyon Rim Trails and asked if there are any signs along the trail about picking up after your dog. Wendy explained that we went right from winter to warmer days and with all the snow and now that it is melting the Parks staff are working on getting everything up and running. She believes the dispenser was removed when the new Visitor Center construction was going on and a new one has not been put up. She will follow up with the Parks staff.

ZJ complimented the Parks and Recreation department on the work we do. He suggested that a sign indicating that the City will begin charging March 1st and if it doesn't open until later you probably won't get any complaints. Wendy took the suggestion under advisement.

Nikki Boyd placed a grocery bag container for non-recyclable bags that can be used in the dog waste dispensers at the parks.

Wendy covered the director's report with the Commission. Marc asked if the Commission had any input on the sign. He indicated that the sign was perhaps too tall, the trail part is at the top of the sign, and kids might have a hard time seeing that. The trail section appears to be smaller than the donor section. Discussion followed.

Wendy covered the transition of the City taking over the Y pool. The City made an offer to John Pauley to continue as a City employee and he accepted the offer.

3. Sunway Master Plan
Wendy explained to the Commission what the expectations are for the Sunway Master Plan. The discussion today needs to focus on the priorities for the Park. Such as amenities and what kind would be valuable out there and what that space would look like. The timeline suggested is at the end of the month of March. Wendy indicated that there are many calling in wanting to donate and until the Master Plan is realized, the donations cannot really be accepted. Discussion followed. The Commission narrowed down the items to the following:

An honor garden, a place where grown ups can walk and kids can play around in (i.e. Sherwood Forest type). This is where people who want to donate benches in honor of someone could be placed.

A walking path/multiuse trail. Functional fitness setup, either along the trail or on a pad like a fitness center. Discussion followed.

One more playground on the East side of the park.

Aaron also revisited the issue of the parking lot and angling the parking spaces.

Nikki Boyd also reminded the Commission about the Community area that is coming to the downtown area.

Tom Reynolds asked about expanding the current skate park and Wendy indicated that that is being looked at and maybe there could be one at another location.

The goal is to get a basic layout so that the sprinkler system can be put in and then work around that. In addition, when someone wants to donate a bench, add a playground, or plant a tree an area can be identified.

Basketball courts are a needed resource.

4. City Pool Update/Swimming Lesson Fees
Wendy covered the current prices at the pool. $43 is you are a Y member and $65 for non-members for swim lessons. Labor costs for one instructor is $86. Wendy indicated that swim lessons be offered at an affordable rate. There are several ways to look at how the City provides swim lessons. Discussion followed. Stacy explained how the City subsidizes the Recreation core youth sports for in city limit residences and out of city residences. Wendy explained to the Commissioners that the City wants to start registering for swim lessons by April 17. There are many ways to look at charging fees. Discussion followed. Commission reached consensus that swimming lessons should

be considered a core program, and that the fees should cover the staff and administrative costs for the program, yet be as affordable as possible.

5. Other items from the Commission
   N/A

IV. ADJOURNMENT: Meeting adjourned at 1:15 pm. Next Commission meeting will be April 11, 2017 at City Council Chambers located at 305 3rd Ave E., at 11:30 pm.

Date: Tuesday, May 9, 2017

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Wendy Davis

Request:

Review of Recreation Center Ad Hoc Committee

Time Estimate:

Presentation will take approximately 15 minutes. Staff expects time for questions and answers.

Background:

The City of Twin Fall's Strategic Plan identifies developing a strategy for funding development of a recreation center as a priority under the Healthy Community goal. $10,000 was budgeted for the initial start up and facilitation of a citizens committee to meet this objective.

The attached Twin Falls Recreation Center Citizen Involvement Ad Hoc Committee Charter outlines the community need for a recreation center, establishes the objectives for the committee, identifies committee membership, defines the role and sets the duration. This committee will be responsible for the development of an RFQ for architectural services to design a recreation center and conduct a feasibility study. Subsequently, the committee will review design concepts, prioritize amenities, address community needs, take public comment, make presentations to community groups, identify funding sources and actively participate in securing funding for a recreation center.

Approval Process:

N/A

Budget Impact:

$10,000 have been budgeted to initiate this process.

Regulatory Impact:

The roles and responsibility of the committee will be to reach consensus and make recommendations to City Council.

History:

N/A

Analysis:

N/A

Conclusion:

City Council has approved this request.

Attachments:

1. Twin Falls Recreation Center Citizen Committee Ad Hoc Charter Draft

Twin Falls Recreation Center
Citizen Involvement Ad Hoc Committee Charter

The City of Twin Falls is initiating a capital investment exploration focused on the development of a recreation center. This committee will review recreation center concept options, establish amenity priorities, review and identify potential locations for the center as well as recruit community partners and identify funding options. This committee may also actively participate in securing funding for a recreation center.

Background:

Interest in a recreation center for Twin Falls has been growing since the first committee was formed in 2011. Twin Falls City Council strongly supports the concept of a recreation center and has asked for recommendations on design and a plan for funding it.

Need:

The steady growth Twin Falls has been experiencing brings increased demands on limited facilities, as well as expectations of expanded facilities and services. The Citizens Survey, Twin Falls Parks and Recreation Master Plan, and the Strategic Plan all support the need for a community recreation center. The climate in Twin Falls is ripe for such an endeavor and the growing culture of wellness supports it. The Recreation Department sees increasing demands for court space for open gym basketball, volleyball and other court activities that the current school district spaces cannot accommodate. The community support for indoor pool space is increasing, and interest in expanding recreation programming for all ages demands classroom space and multiuse spaces.

The following community assets are not adequate to meet the increasing demands for recreation programs and facilities:

- Harmon Park blue building
- First Presbyterian Church gym
- Twin Falls City Pool
- Twin Falls School District gyms

The City of Twin Falls has participated in the National Citizen Survey, and adopted a Parks and Recreation Master Plan and Strategic Plan. Data collected during these processes support the value of a recreation center in the community. Results from the National Citizen Survey indicate that 49% of respondents felt that the quality of recreation centers or facilities was fair to poor, 49% indicate that they participate in moderate or vigorous physical activity, and 57% report that their health is very good to excellent.

Respondents to the Parks and Recreation Master Plan survey indicated that family time and exercising were most important to them. Indoor recreation and open gym space was identified as a need in the community. The Twin Falls Parks and Recreation Master Plan states "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." When asked about their support for various funding mechanisms, respondents expressed willingness to support them.
The City's Strategic Plan supports the development of a recreation center through the objectives in the Healthy Community and Learning Community Goals. Objective HC1.1E: Develop a strategy for funding development of a recreation center in partnership with other organizations specifically addresses the City's commitment to a recreation center. Objective HC1.2B: Reduce health risks through expansion of physical activity programs provided by the city and/or in partnership with others, and the Learning Community Goal Objective LC1.1B: Provide, encourage and financially support lifelong learning programs both encourage development of programs to support healthy living that would be well served by a community recreation center.

Committee Objectives:

The City has identified the following objectives for the project:

- Prepare an RFQ for architectural services to design a recreation center and conduct a feasibility study
- Review recreation center concept options
- Establish amenity priorities to be included in a community recreation center
- Consider locations for a community recreation center
- Identify and recruit community partners
- Identify potential funding sources for building a recreation center
- Actively participate in securing funding for building a recreation center

Citizen Involvement:

The need for indoor, family focused recreation programs and facilities for the Twin Falls community, and the current and anticipated levels of usage of a community recreation center suggest a significant level of public interest in a capital investment project in this area.

To provide an effective mechanism to access community input on the identification, design and construction of a community recreation center, the Twin Falls City Council

hereby creates an Ad Hoc Citizen Committee to help inform the City Council's decision-making on this project.

Ad Hoc Committee Name:

- Twin Falls Recreation Center Ad Hoc Citizen Advisory Committee

Committee Membership:

The Ad Hoc Committee is intended to provide representation for identified interests while keeping the size of the group to a functional size. Therefore, the Ad Hoc Committee will consist of twelve voting members approved by the Mayor and City Council. Those entities to be represented are as follows:

- St. Luke's Hospital
- Physical Therapy
- Twin Falls School District
- Aquatics
- Youth sports
- Previous committee member
- The College of Southern Idaho
- At large
- Adult Sports
- Building/development community
- Urban Renewal Agency
- Senior Citizen Center

- Council Liaison
- Parks and Recreation Commission Liaison

City will hire a facilitator who will be responsible for encouraging conversation among the members, providing periodic project status reports to the City Council and the City staff about the deliberations of the Committee.

Ad Hoc Committee Meetings:

It is anticipated that the Ad Hoc Committee will meet at a regularly scheduled monthly meeting at a date and time determined to be convenient for the majority of the membership, ensuring maximum participation.

Consistent with the City of Twin Falls commitment to transparency, agendas will be published and minutes kept and will be made available to the general public.

The meetings will be publicly noticed. The agendas for the Committee's meeting will include an opportunity for public comment.

Role of the Committee:

1. **Prepare an RFQ (Request for Qualifications) for architectural services to design a recreation center and conduct a feasibility study**
2. **Review and develop design concepts for a community recreation center.**
3. **Review and identify amenity priorities for inclusion in a community recreation center.**
4. **Review and recommend funding options**
5. **Take public comment**
6. **Review alternatives**
7. **Deliberate**
8. **Make presentations to community and interest groups**
9. **Make recommendations to the City Council**

Decision-making:

Ultimate decisions with respect to project elements, design, funding, construction and timing will be made by the Twin Falls City Council in open public meetings.

During its process the Ad Hoc Committee will seek input from members of the community, interest groups, city staff, design team and construction organization and City Council with respect to those aspects of the project. The City Council will give substantial weight to the advisory recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee.

It is anticipated that decisions of the Ad Hoc Committee will be by consensus, but should that not be possible, decisions will be made by majority vote of the quorum present at a meeting. Minority reports will be accepted and provided to the City Council along with the official actions of the Ad Hoc Committee.

Duration of the Ad Hoc Committee:

By definition, an Ad Hoc Committee is appointed "for a time." In this case, it is anticipated that the life of the committee shall extend through the point in time when the concepts are approved and the funding sources have been secured. That time period is anticipated to be two years, thus expiring June, 2019 unless otherwise extended by City Council action.

Date: Tuesday, May 9, 2017

To: Parks and Recreation Commission

From: Wendy Davis

Request:

Overview of Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Time Estimate:

Presentation will take 15 minutes, then time will be allowed for discussion.

Background:

On December 12, 2016 the Twin Falls Parks and Recreation Master Plan was adopted by the City Council with some additional content to address the relationship of the regional parks to the community.

This document is intended to guide the planning and priorities for the Parks and Recreation Department. The attached documents include the Master Plan as presented, and a draft of the proposed changes. The Parks and Recreation Commission will begin review of this document.

Approval Process:

Budget Impact:

Regulatory Impact:

History:

N/A

Analysis:

N/A

Conclusion:

Attachments:

1. Parks and Recreation Master Plan
2. Revised Executive Summary and Analysis

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:

J·U·B ENGINEERS, INC.

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 slighltly 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 are 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 finding 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.

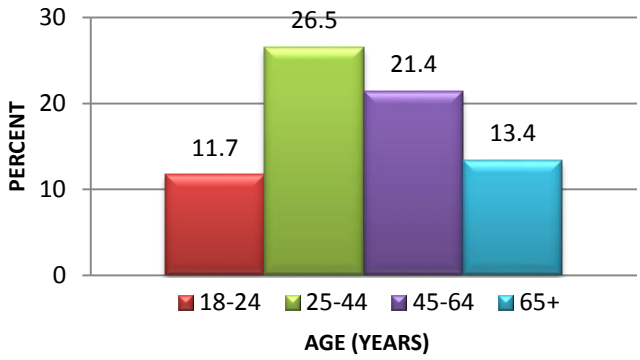


Table 1: Population Age Distribution

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.

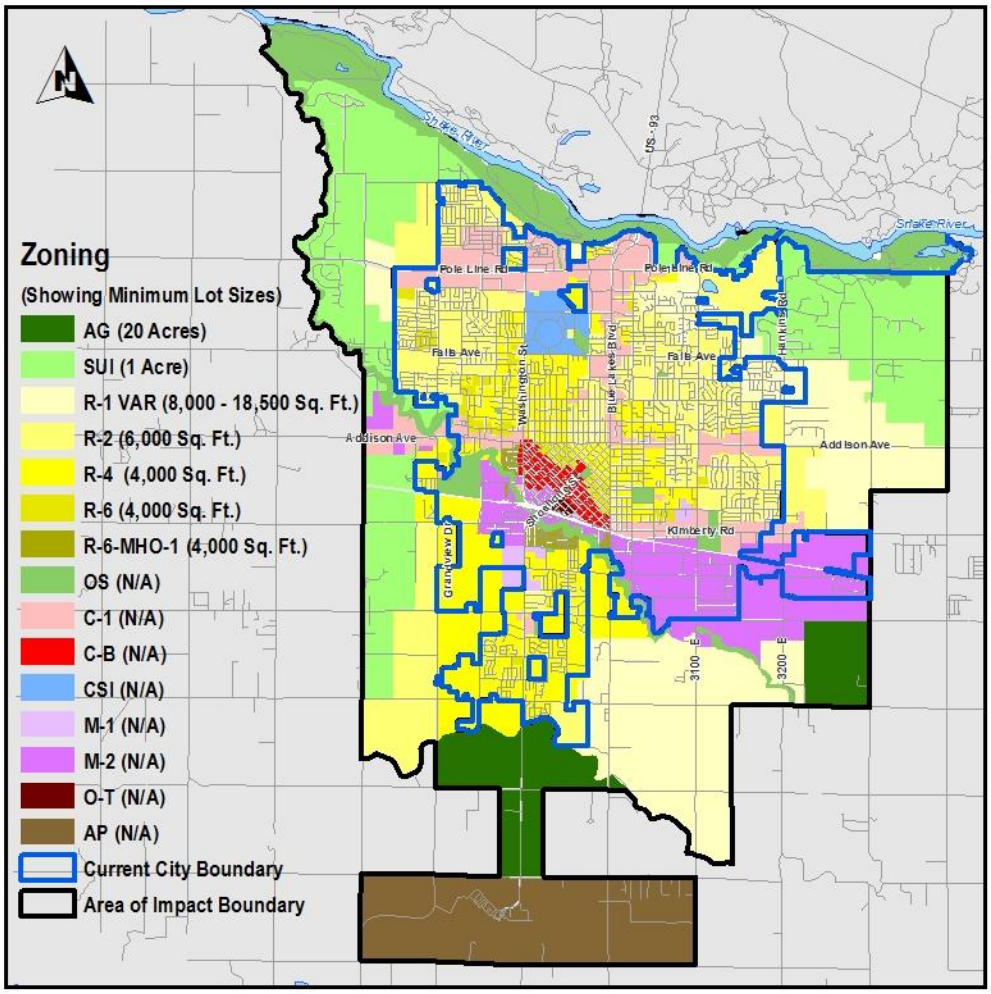


Figure 1. Current Zoning Map (2015)

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 Ralls, 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 CLASSIFICATONS

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 withy "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 trials 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:

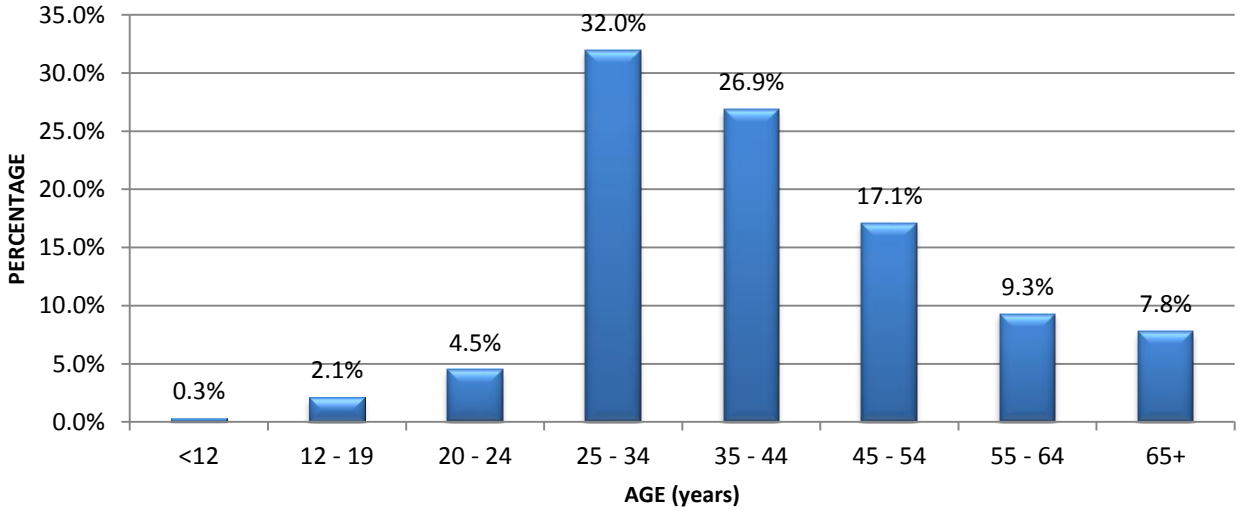


Table 2: Age Distribution

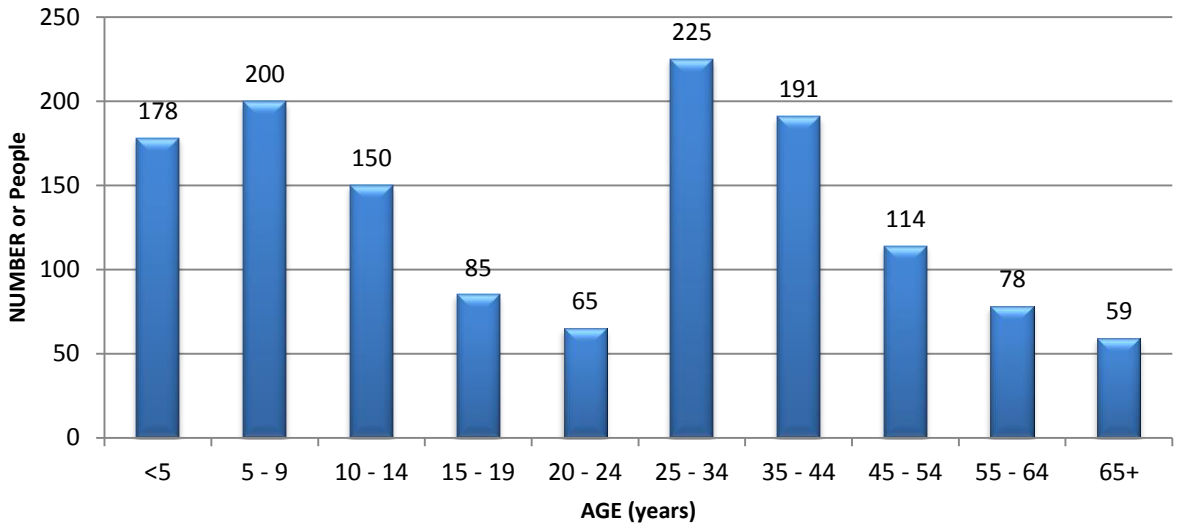


Table 3: Age Distribution of Household Members

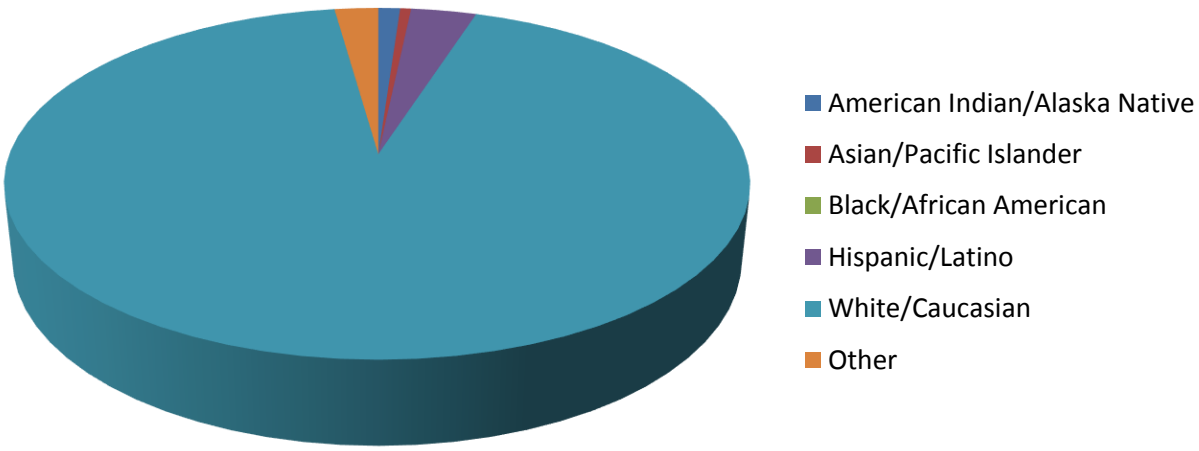


Table 4: Ethnicity

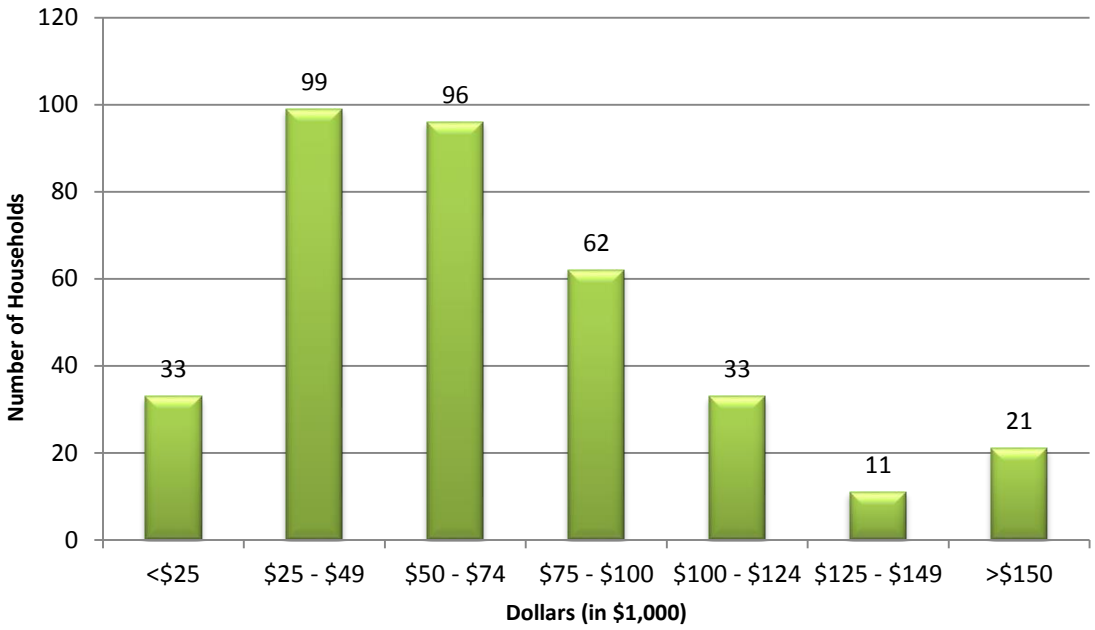


Table 5: Annual Household Income

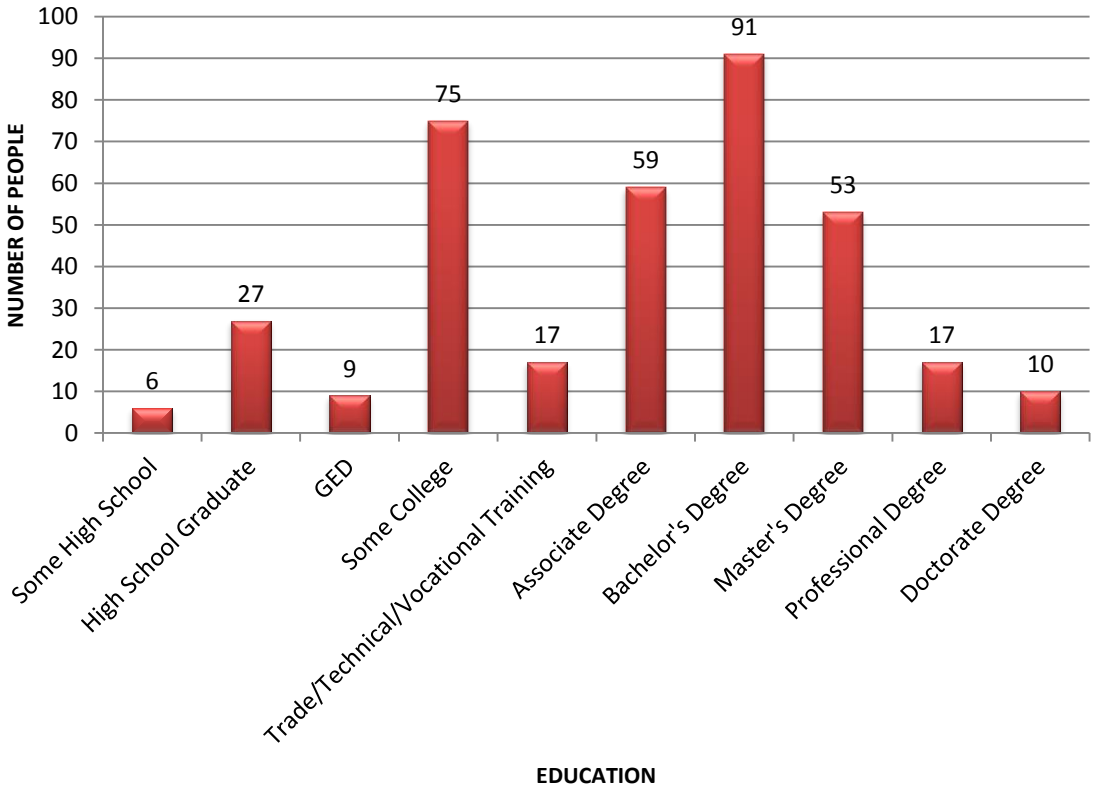


Table 6: Education Level

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 park**s 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:

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

Observations:

- **Exercise** is by far listed more often as the thing that people like to do, and is high on the value list as well.
- **Family time** is the most important thing to people, and they do it a lot.
- **Disc Golf** comes out of nowhere as a valued activity. It wasn't on the list of choices, but appeared repeatedly in the "Other" category. This indicates that 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:

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

Lowest Score = 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):
  - Concerts in the Park
  - Movies in the Park
  - Cabin Fever Day
  - Kayaking
  - Arbor Day
  - Rafting
  - Skiing/snowboarding
  - Rock climbing
  - Youth basketball
  - Bowling
  - Dance
  - Youth soccer
- The **existing programs considered not needed** ("no" votes) regardless of how they are evaluated include:
  - Special Needs sports
  - Tiny Tykes (age 3)
  - Youth wrestling
  - Pre-school flag football
  - Adult flag football
  - Cards
  - Quilting
- Regarding **possible new recreation programs**, the following are considered <u>needed</u> regardless of how they are evaluated (in order of preference):
  - 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
  - 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 <u>not needed</u> regardless of how they are evaluated:
  - Cheerleading
  - Pickleball
  - Flower arranging classes
  - Boxing
  - Shuffle Board
  - 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 trial characteristics (Question 25), the response results were as follows:

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

Observations:

- This ranking clearly shows that **walking, running, and hiking** are the preferred uses on local trails.
- **Paved or unpaved** is not too important unless biking is involved (then paving is required).

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

Funding – Several questions were asked of the respondents regarding funding to gauge their understanding of how things were currently being paid for, and what types of funding options they might be willing to support. Of the 368 responses given to Question 26 (Did you know that Twin Falls City subsidizes half of the cost for youth programs?), 71% of the respondents did not know, while only 29% did. Not a high percentage of the people realize this important fact. Willingness to support other funding options was asked, with the following results:

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

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: RECOMMENDATONS

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 Knieval 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.

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

*BB = Baseball Field; SB = Softball Field

Table 8. Community Park Amenities

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

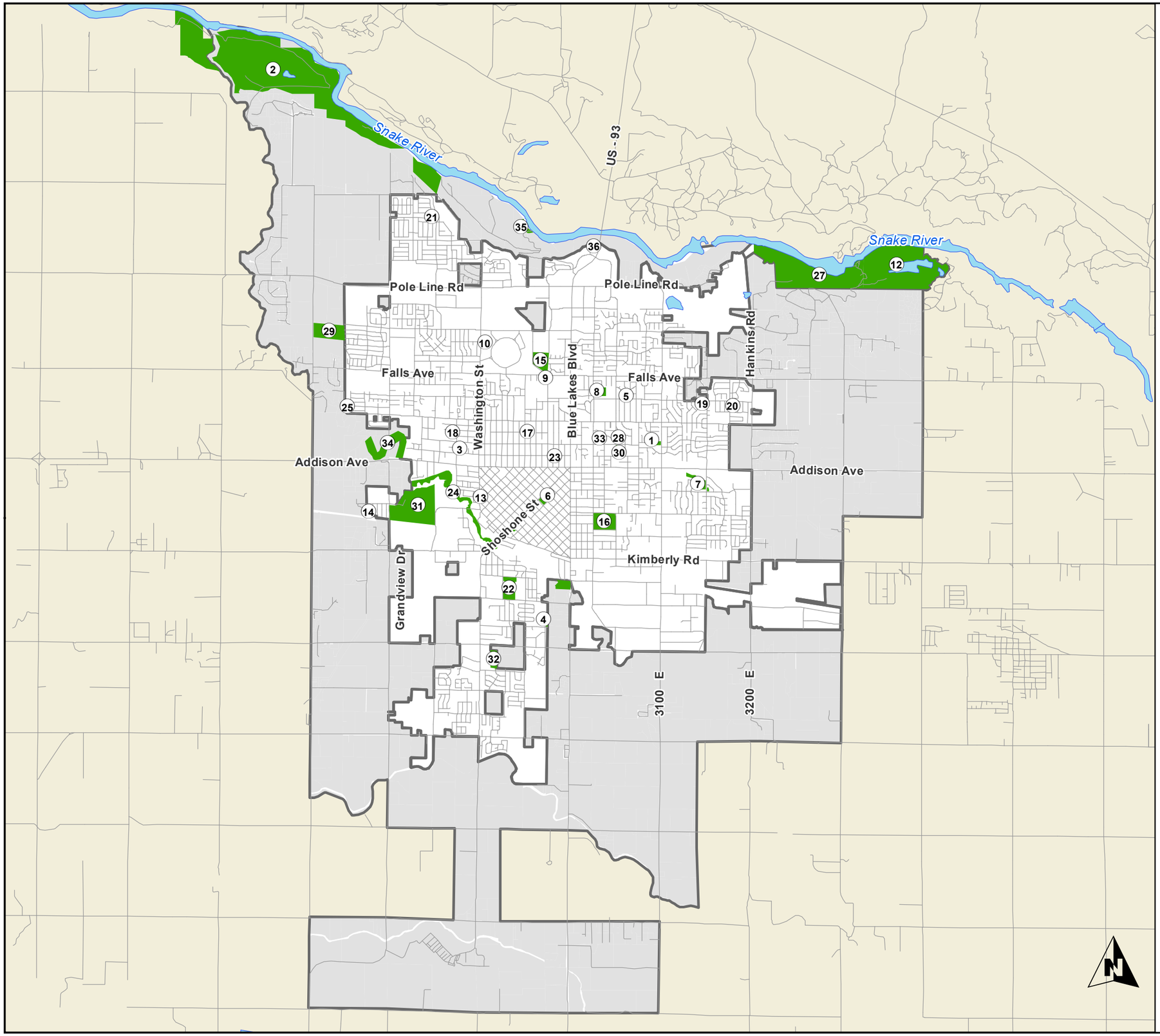
Figure 12: Proposed Capital Improvements

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 (aka Candy Cane Park)
(6) City Park
(7) Clyde Thomsen Park
(8) Community Swimming Pool
(9) Courtney Conservation Park
(10) CSI/City Tennis Courtsl
(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

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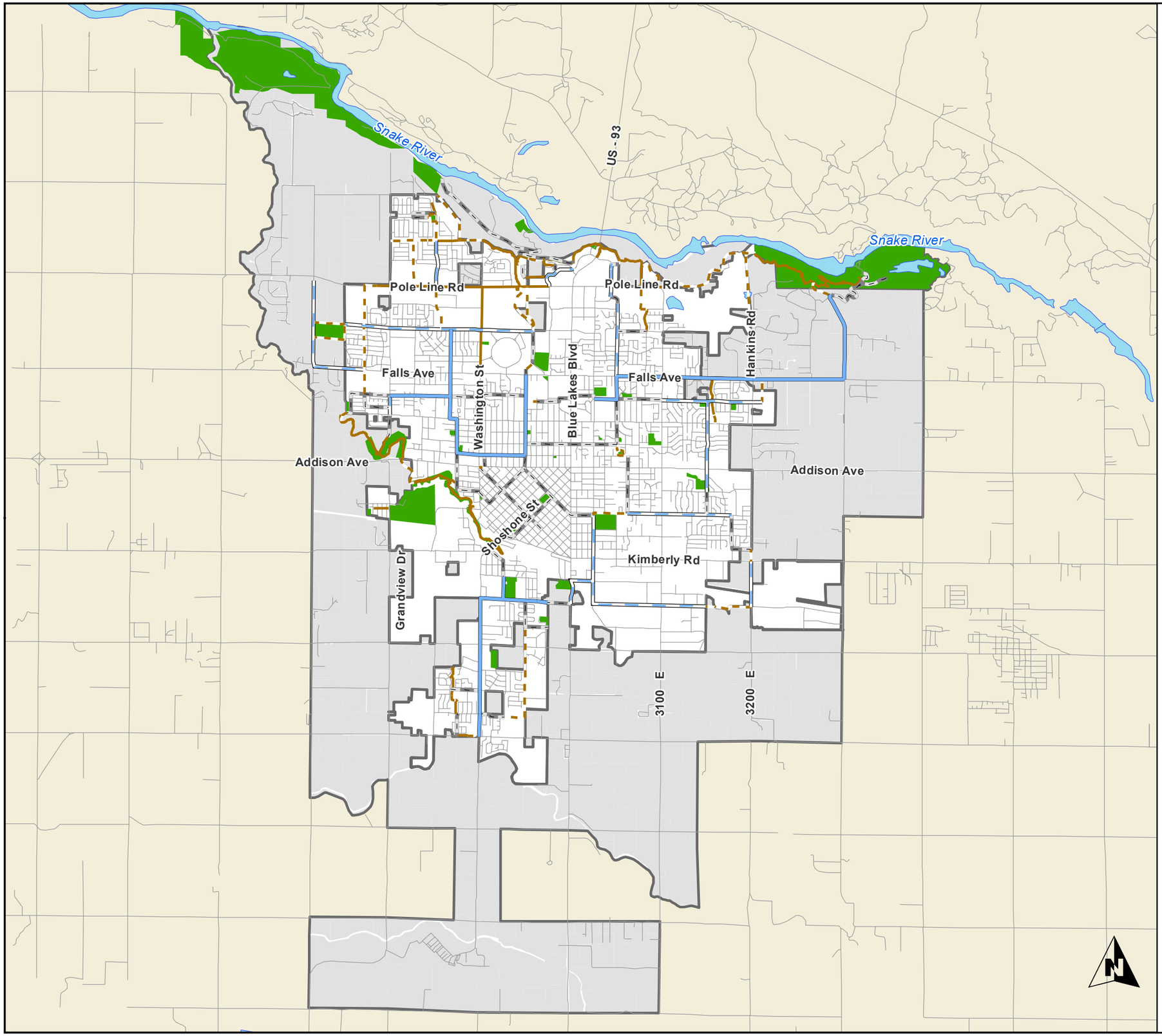

CITY OF TWIN FALLS
PEOPLE SERVING PEOPLE

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

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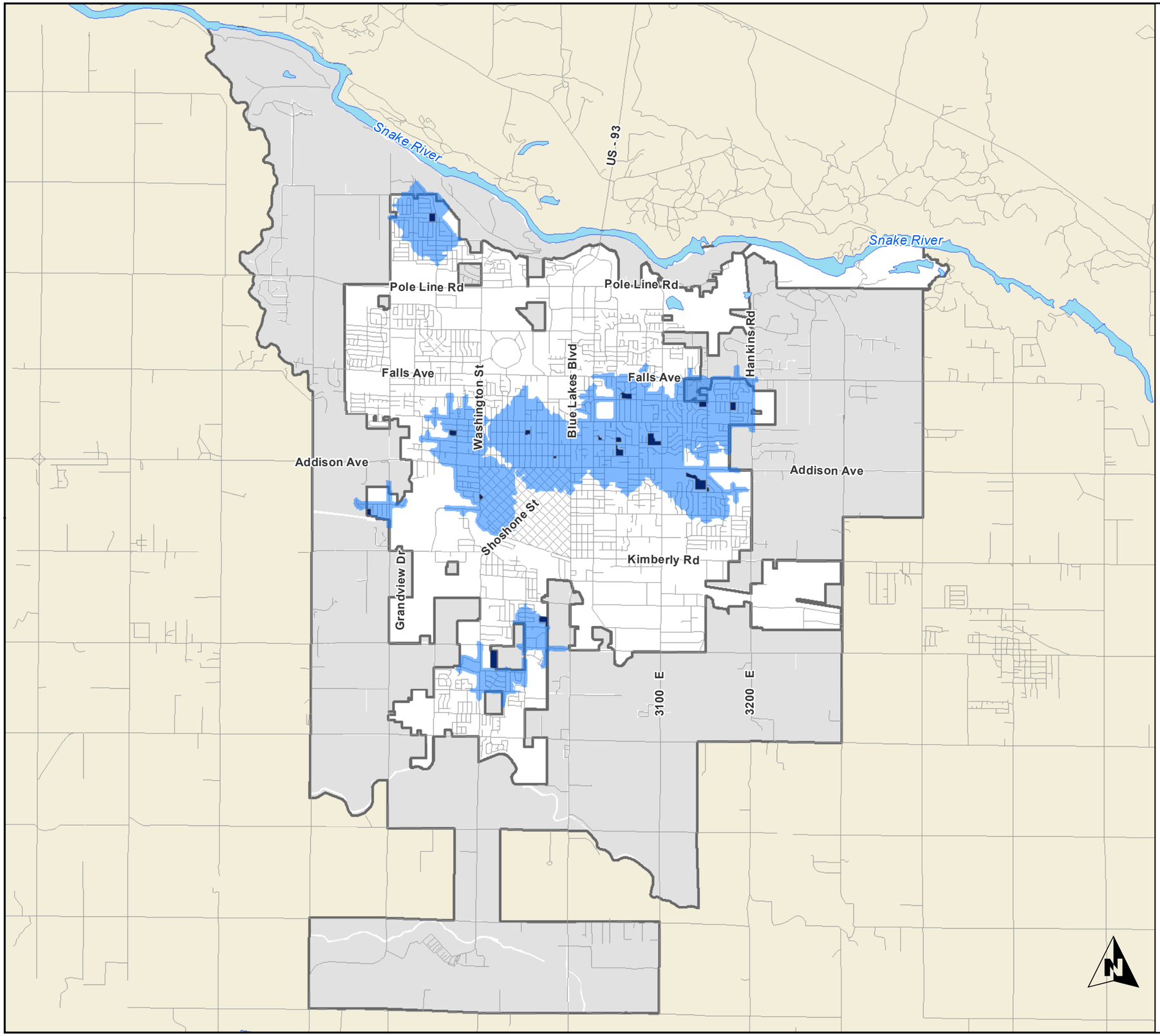

CITY OF TWIN FALLS
PEOPLE SERVING PEOPLE

Neighborhood Parks Existing Service Areas

Exhibit 3

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

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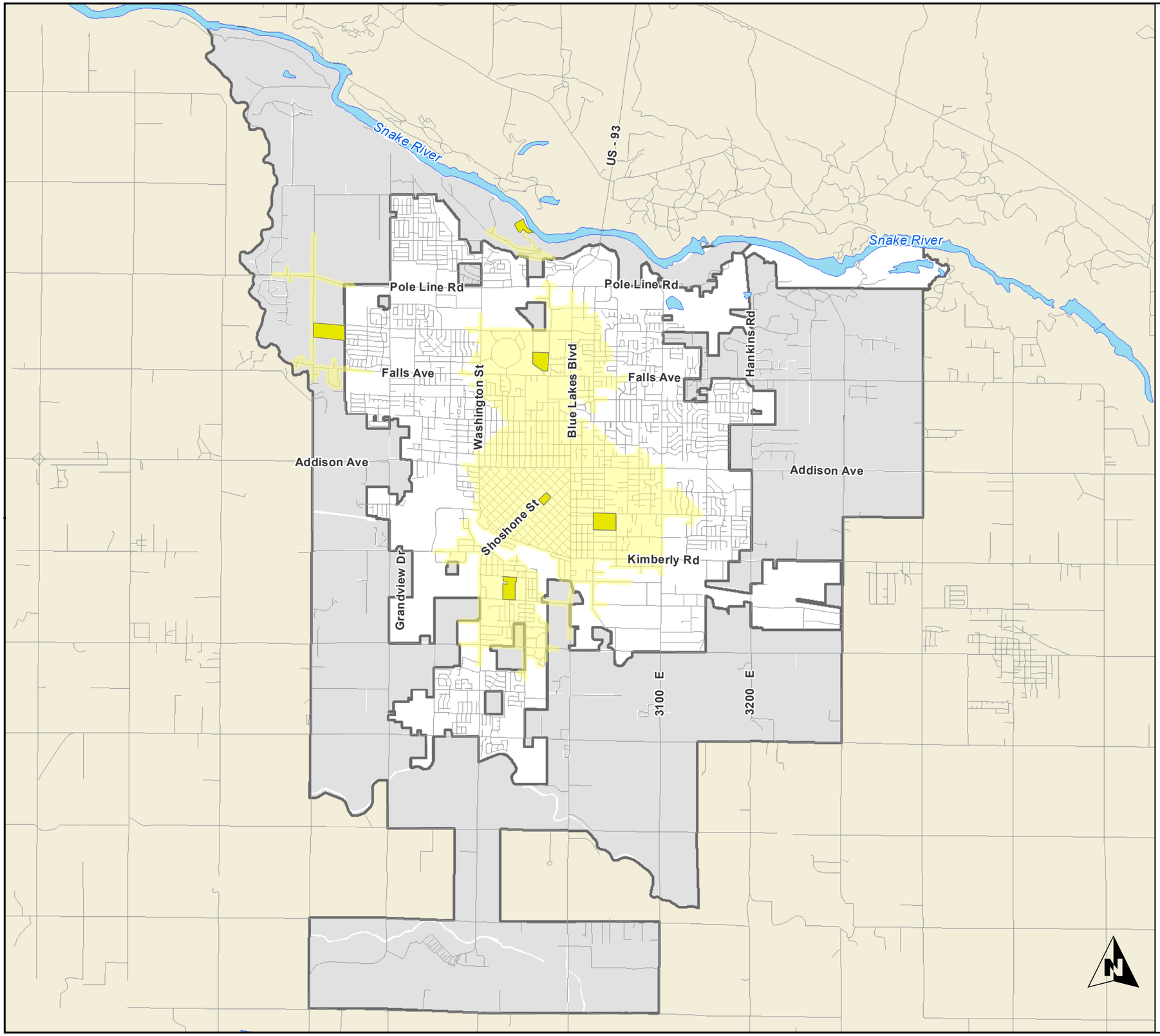

CITY OF TWIN FALLS

PEOPLE SERVING PEOPLE

Community Parks Existing Service Areas

Exhibit 4

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

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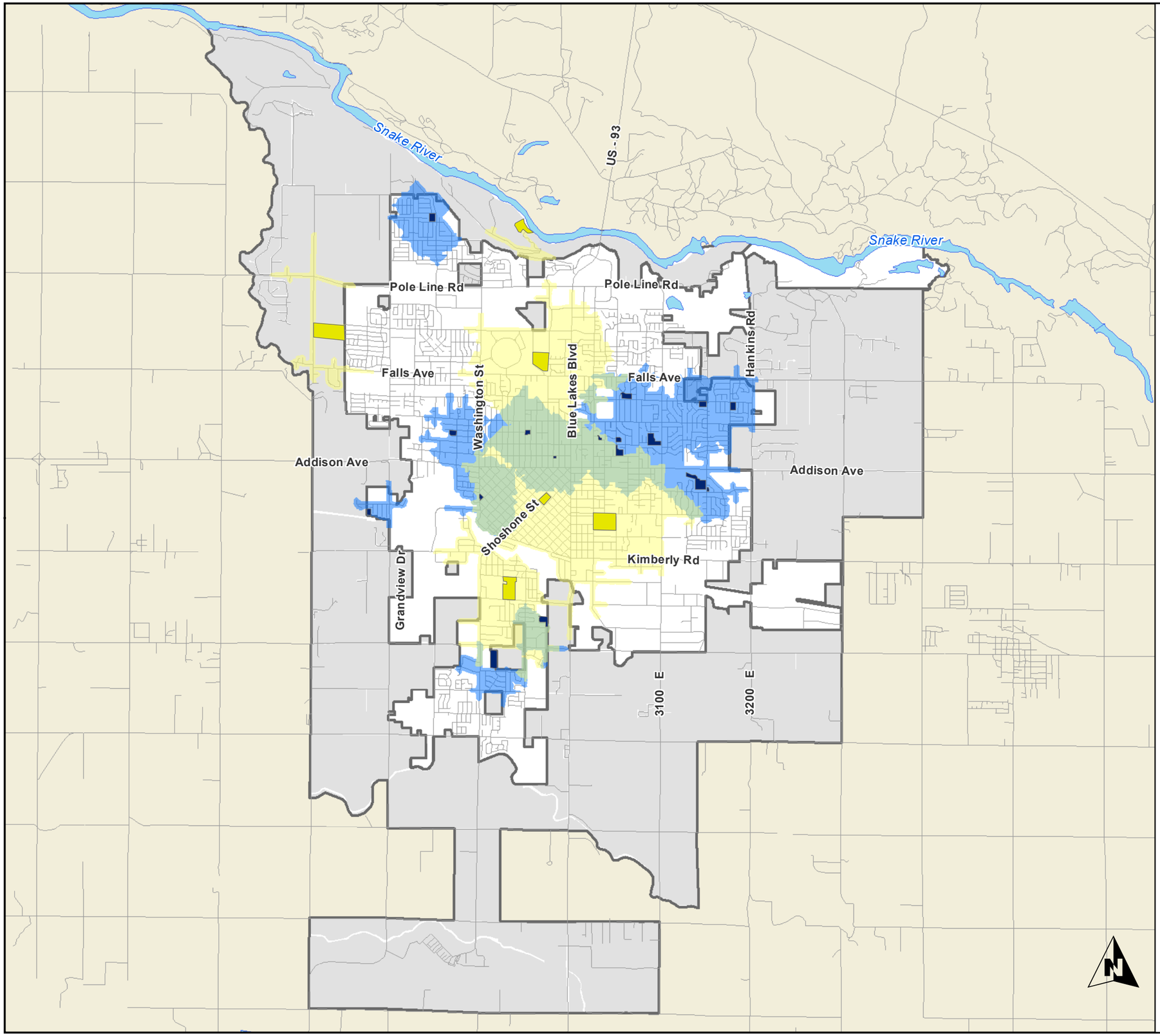

CITY OF TWIN FALLS
PEOPLE SERVING PEOPLE

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

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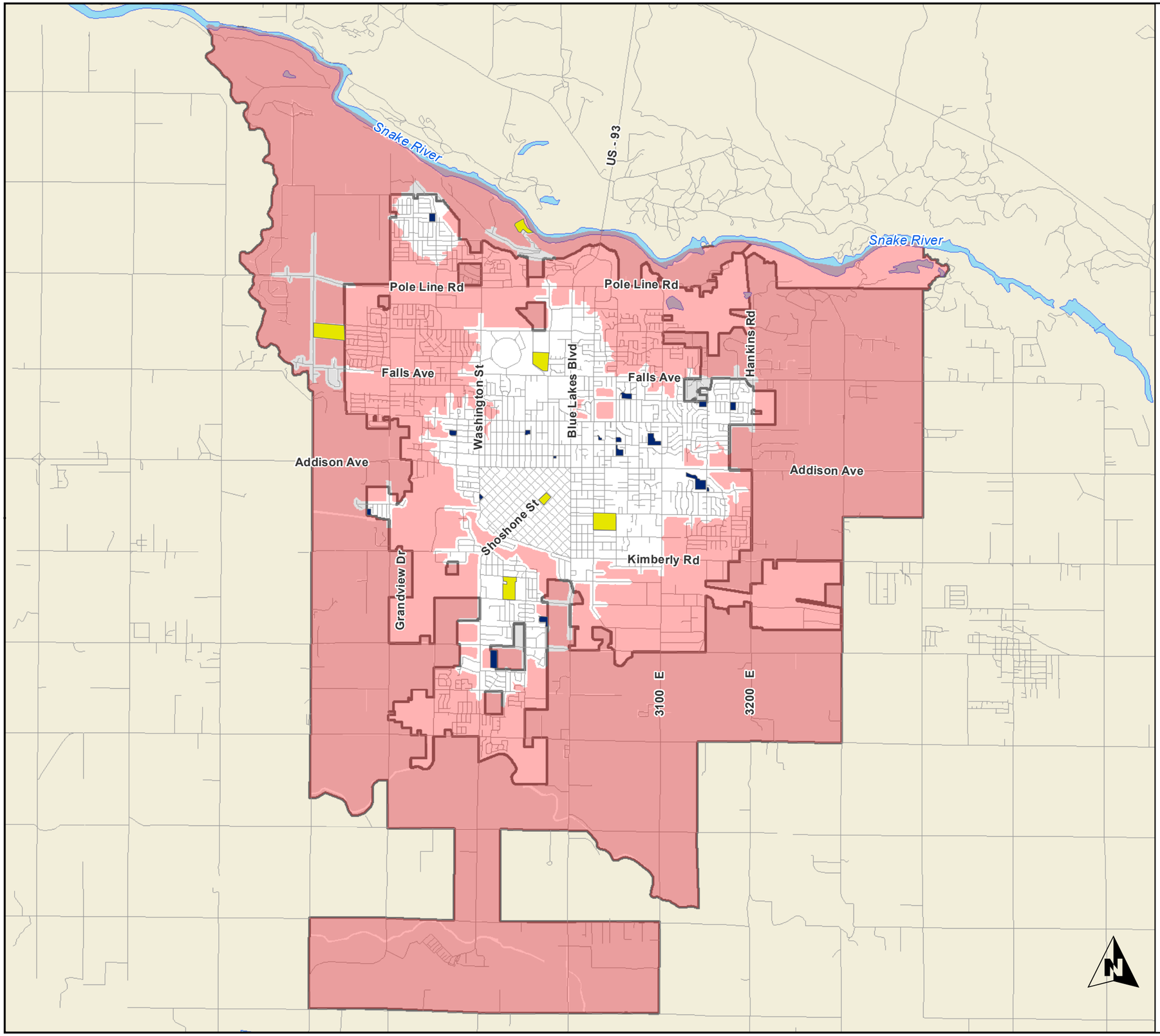

CITY OF TWIN FALLS
PEOPLE SERVING PEOPLE

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

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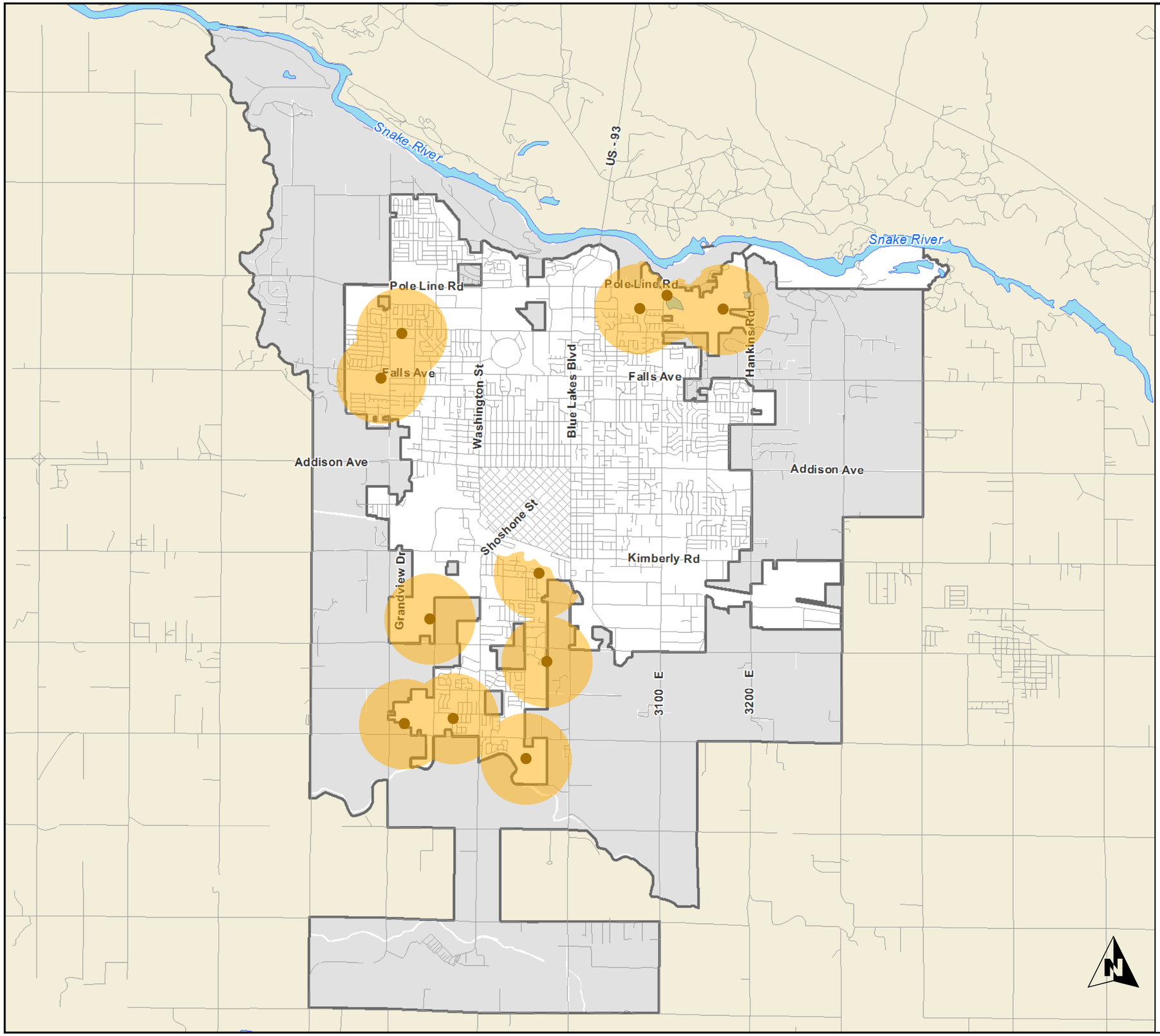

CITY OF TWIN FALLS

PEOPLE SERVING PEOPLE

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

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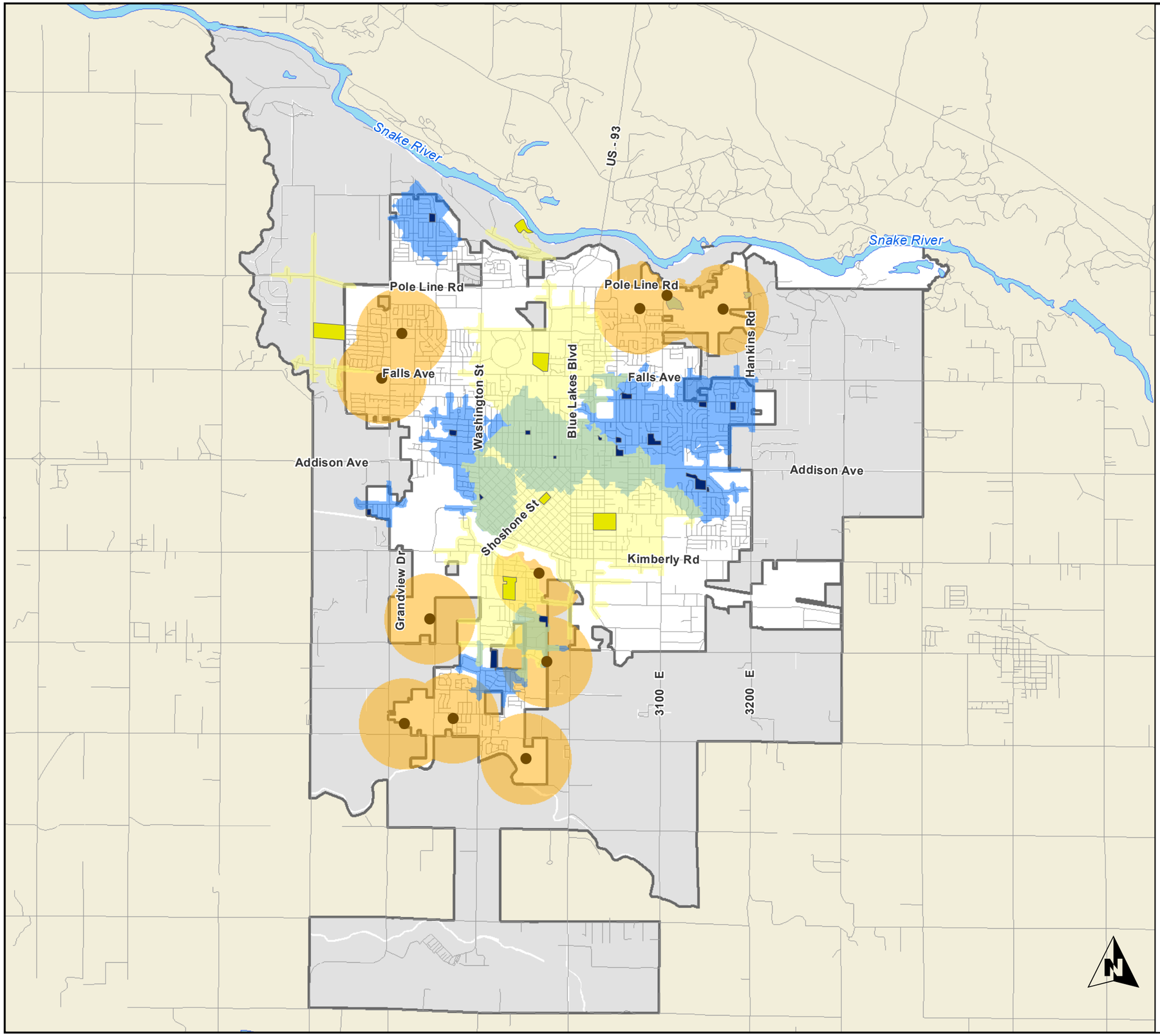

CITY OF TWIN FALLS
PEOPLE SERVING PEOPLE

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

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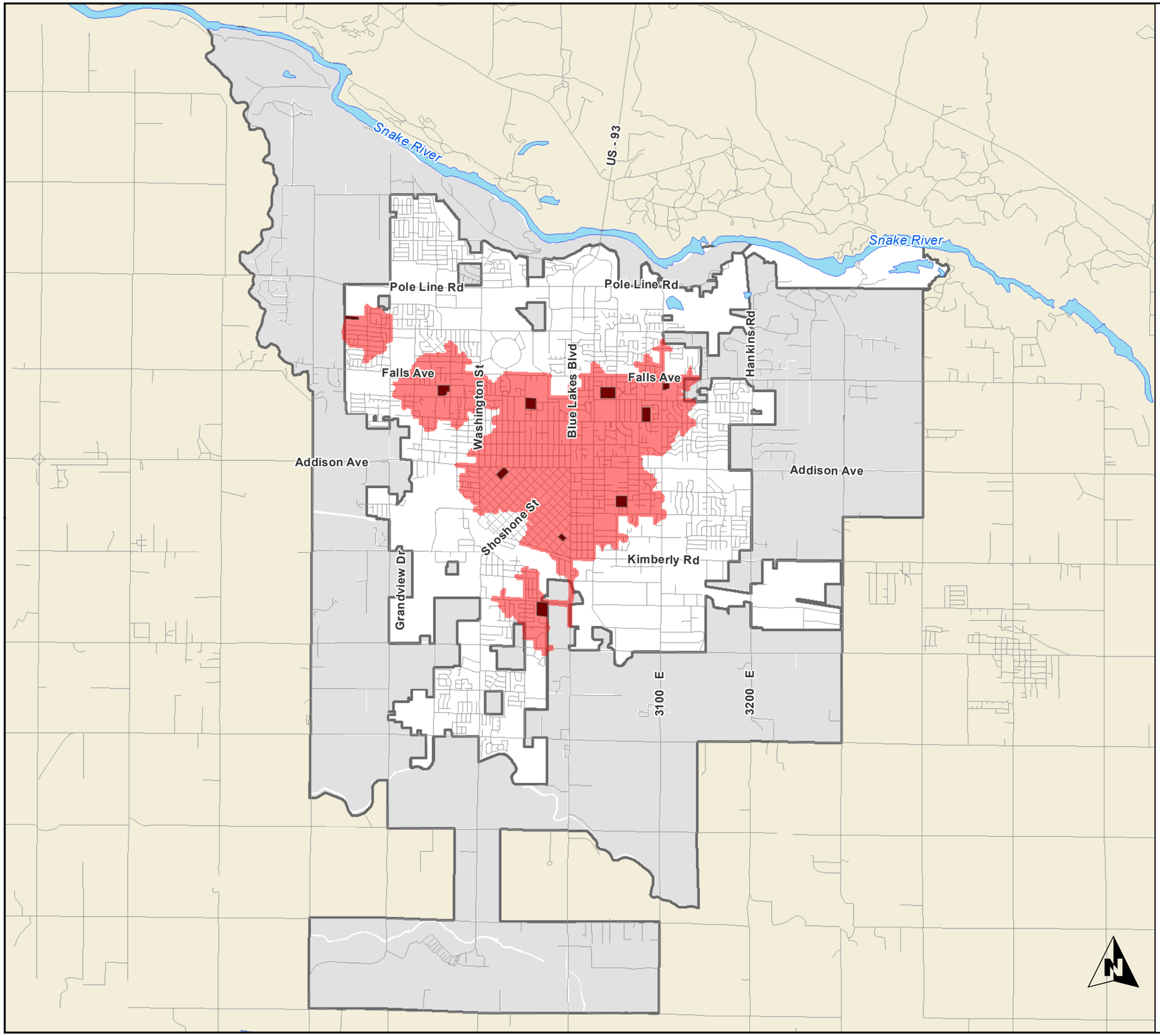

CITY OF TWIN FALLS
PEOPLE SERVING PEOPLE

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

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OTHER J-U-B COMPANIES: THE LANGDON GROUP, GATEWAY MAPPING INC.

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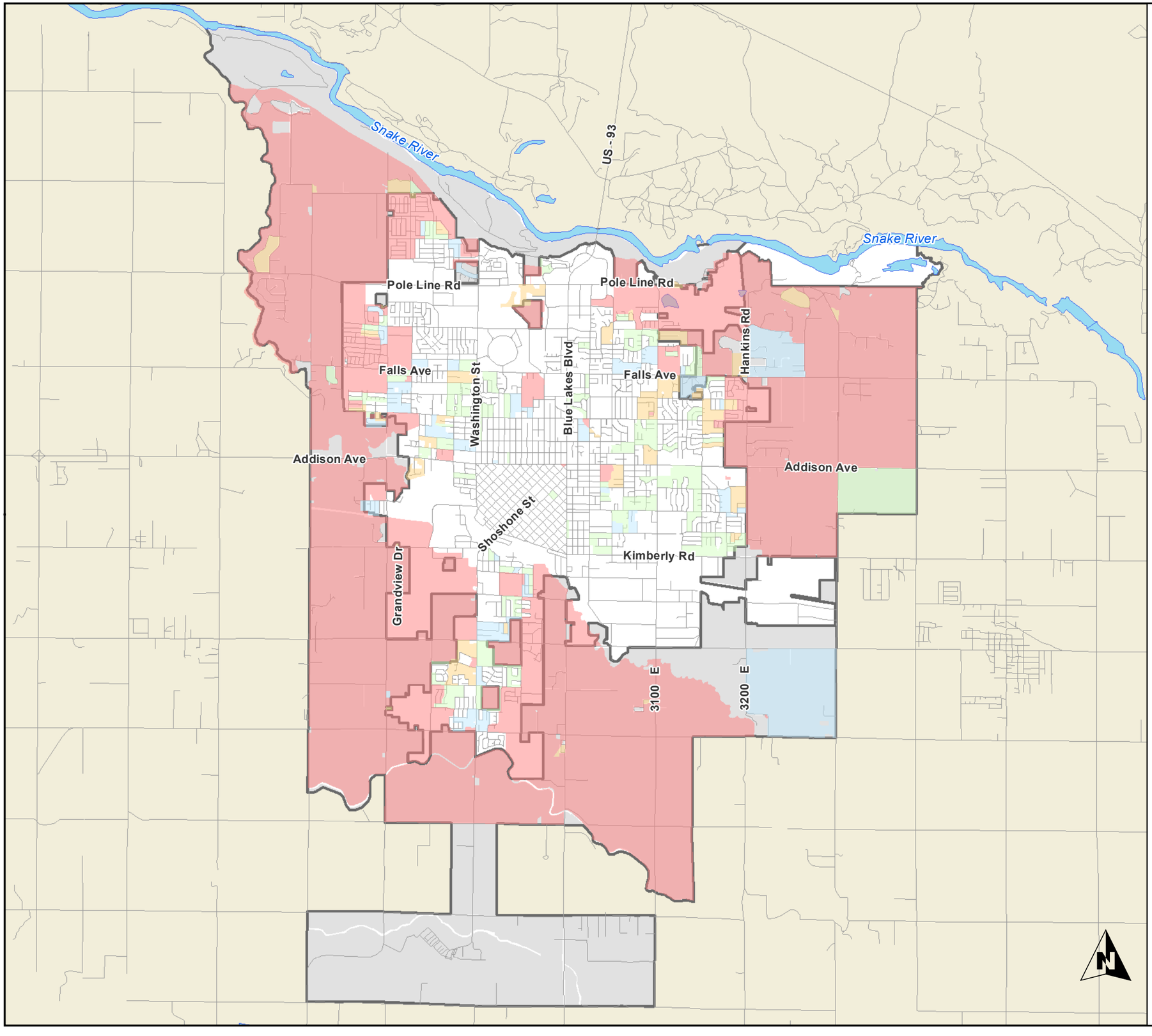

CITY OF TWIN FALLS
PEOPLE SERVING PEOPLE

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%

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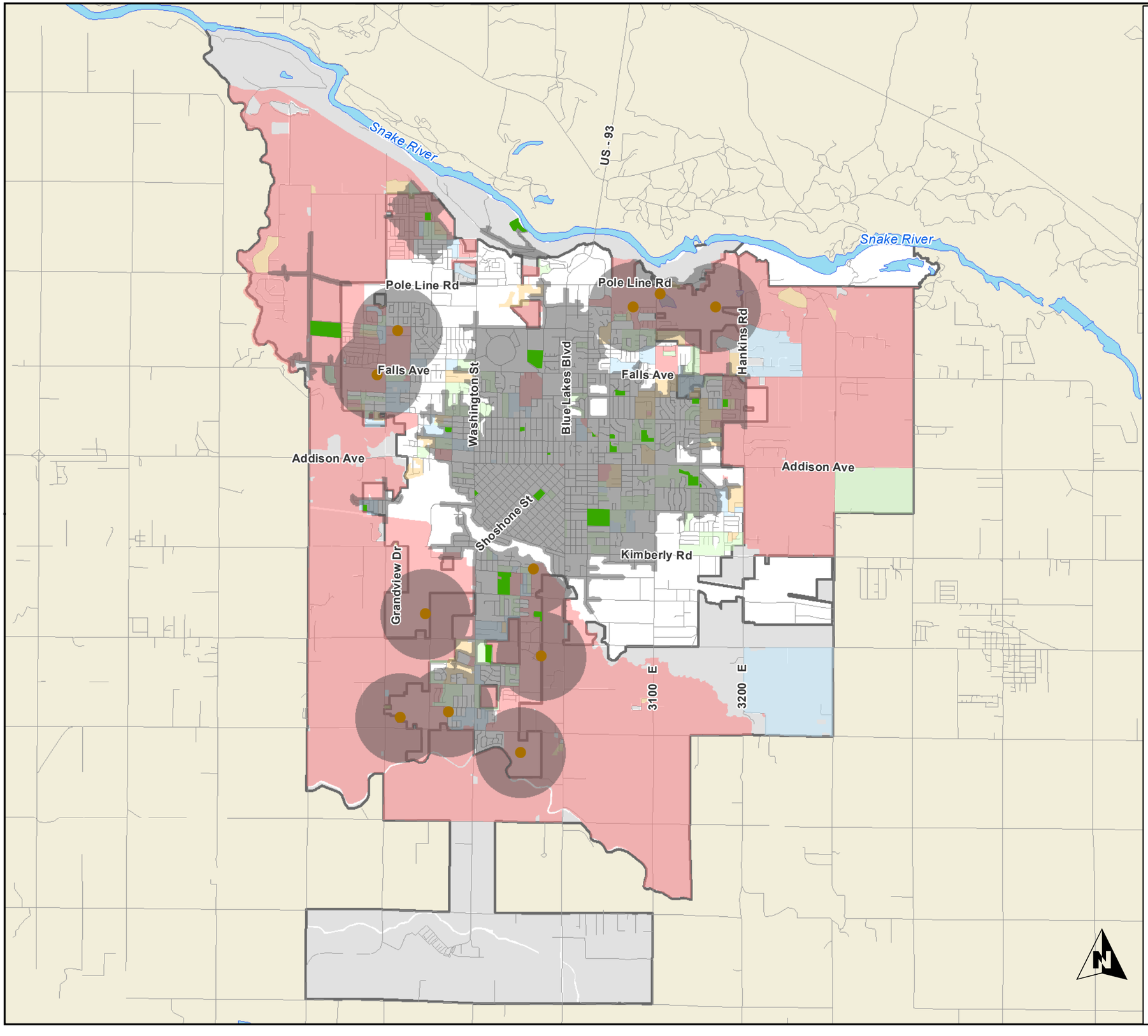
June 2015



CITY OF TWIN FALLS
PEOPLE SERVING PEOPLE

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%

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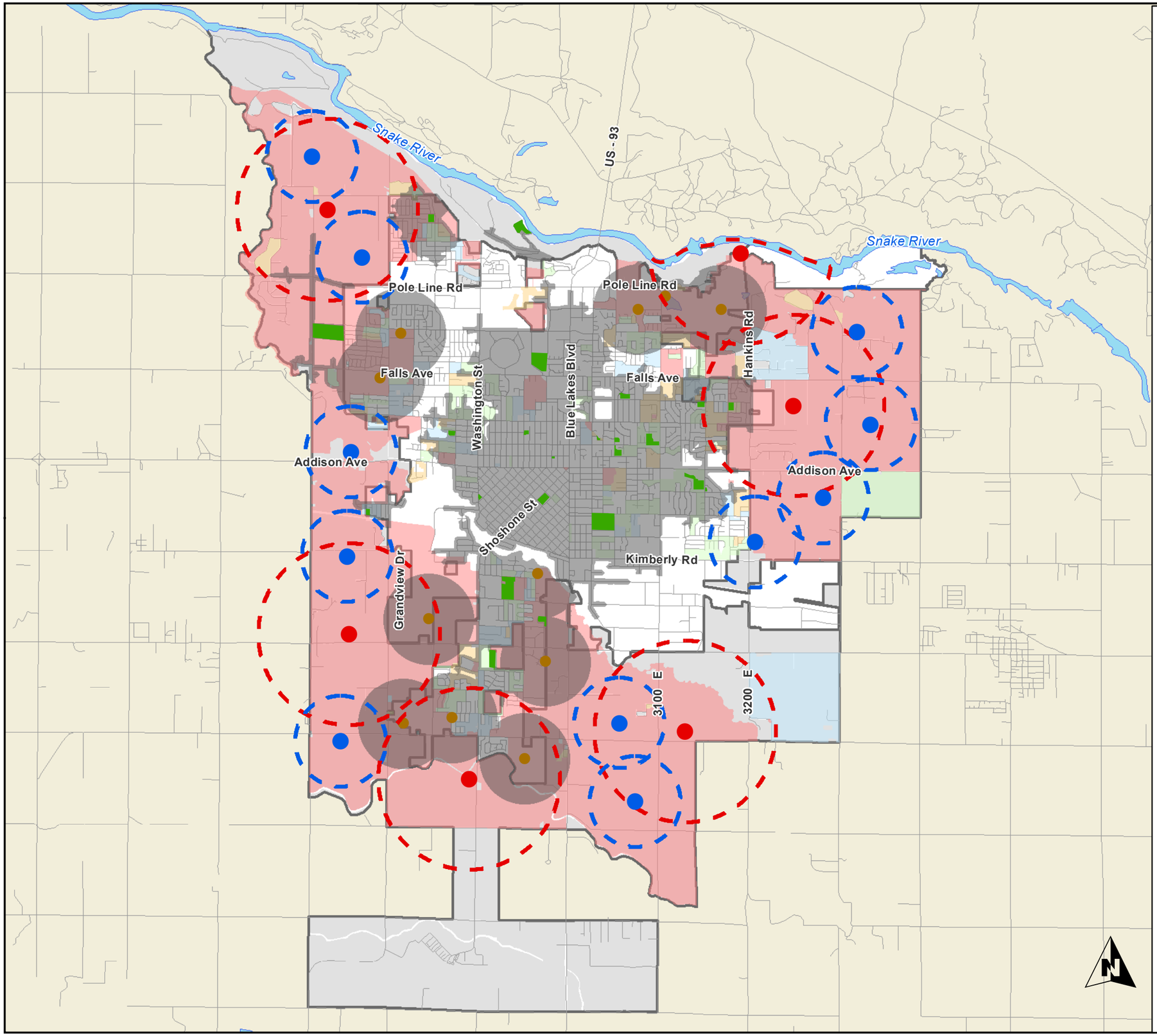
June 2015



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

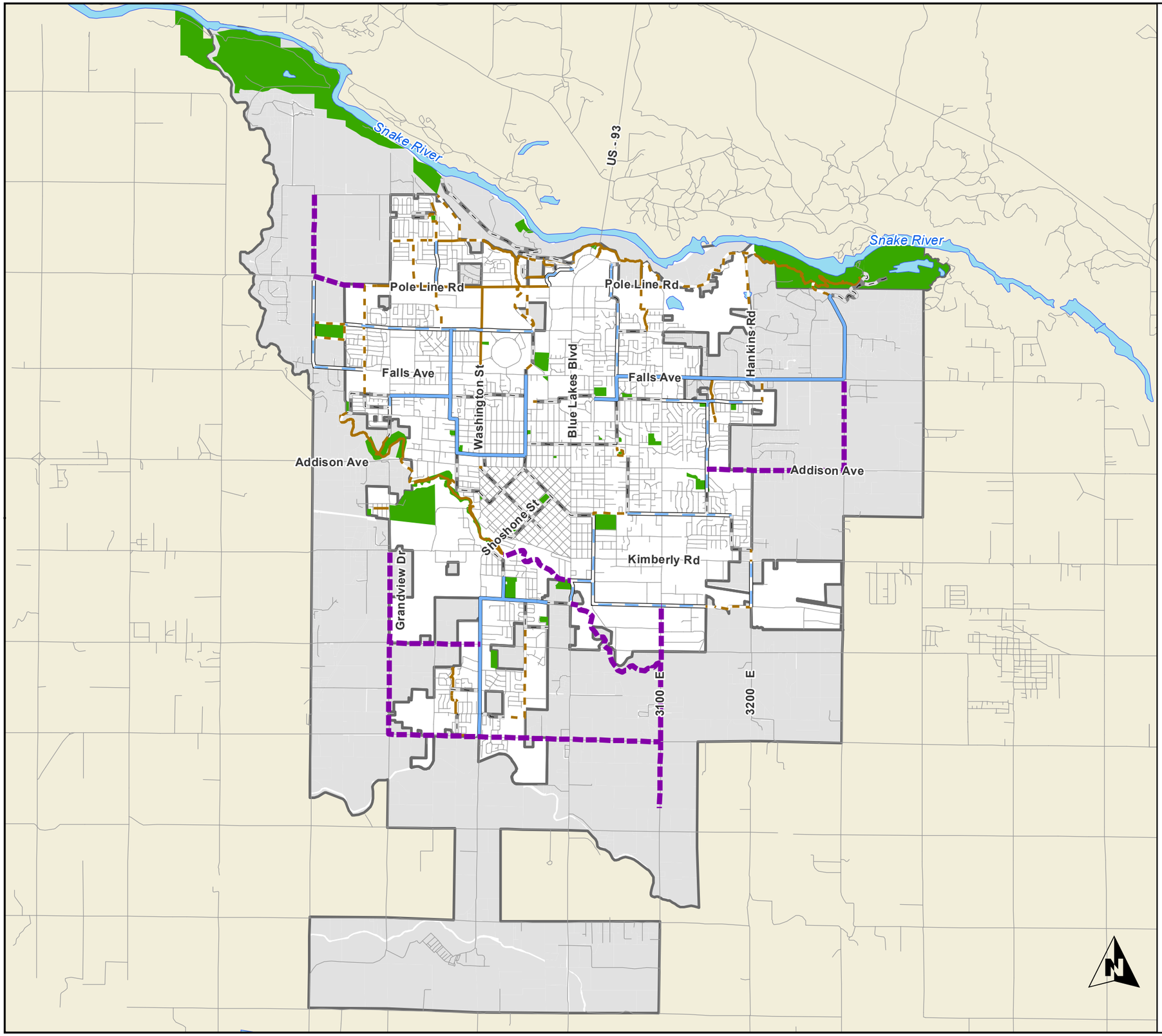
Future Population Growth:

- Up to 25%
- 25% - 50%
- 50% - 75%
- 75% - 100%

J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.

OTHER J-U-B COMPANIES

June 2015



CITY OF TWIN FALLS
PEOPLE SERVING PEOPLE

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

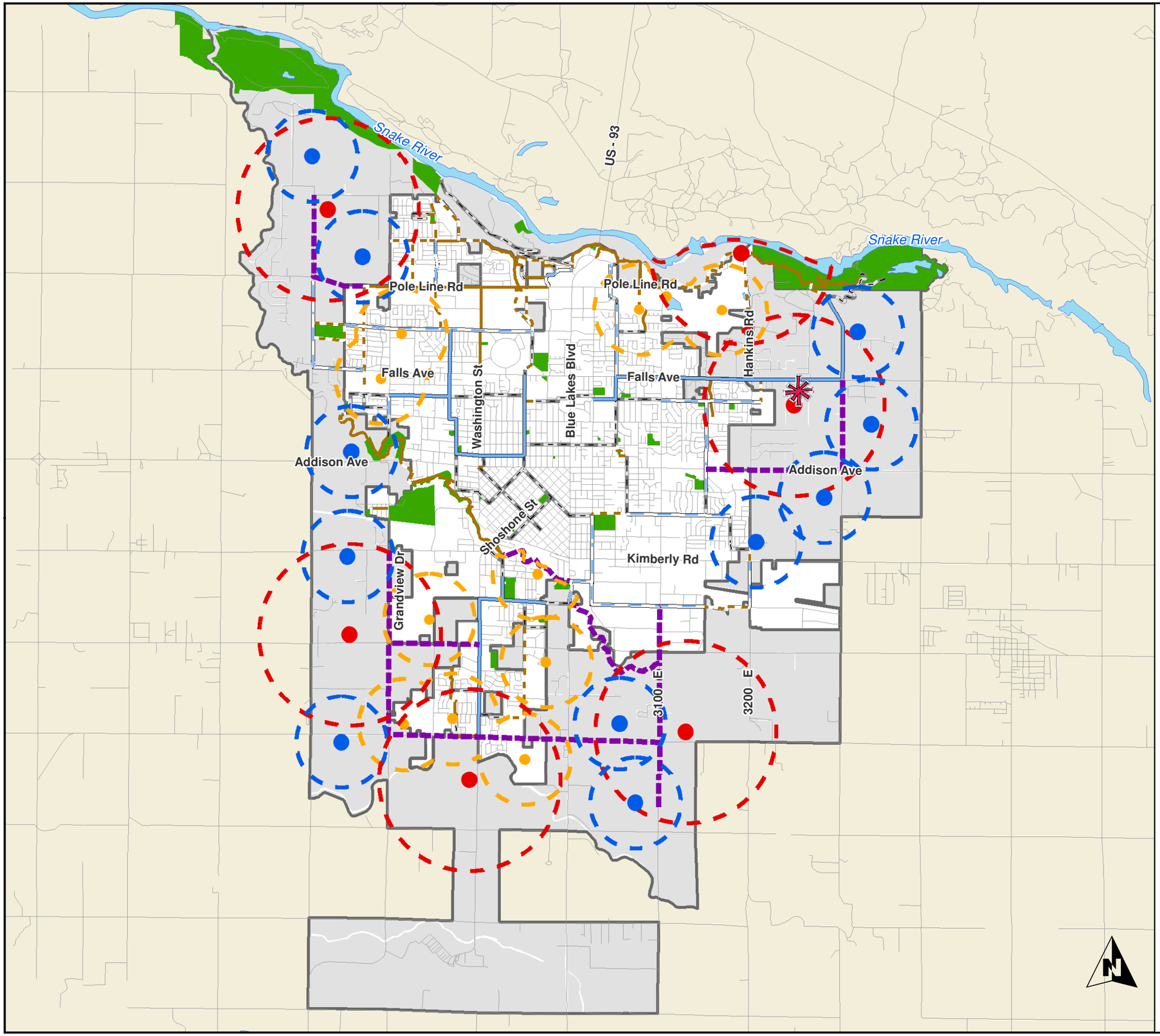
J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.

THE LANGDON GROUP, A J-U-B Company

GATEWAY MAPPING INC., A J-U-B Company

OTHER J-U-B COMPANIES

June 2015



CITY OF TWIN FALLS
PEOPLE SERVING PEOPLE

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

J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.
THE LANGDON GROUP a J-U-B Company
GATEWAY MAPPING INC. a J-U-B Company
OTHER J-U-B COMPANIES

June 2015

2015 TWIN FALLS PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN
CITIZEN SURVEY

The City of Twin Falls Parks and Recreation Department is currently working on a new parks and recreation master plan. This plan will guide future efforts to update the long-term plan for park and open-space development and maintenance, as well as the development and continuation of recreational opportunities within the community.

As a part of this planning effort, the City would like the public to take a survey to help guide the direction of this master plan. Please take 15 minutes to complete this survey. If you choose to provide your full contact information, you will be entered into a raffle to win 1 of 4 prizes. Prizes include:

- Two (2) 2015 Season Passes to Shoshone Falls/Dierkes Lake
- Two (2) 2015 free registrations to one of their youth sports programs (baseball, basketball, soccer, etc.)

Contact information and survey responses will be used only for the purposes of this recreation master plan. Contact information and survey responses will not be shared with any other person or organization.

---

1. Where do you live?
   372 Twin Falls (Indicate which area you live in based on the attached map) _____
   104 Outside Twin Fall City limits

2. If you live outside of Twin Falls, where do you live? _____

3. If you live outside of the City, why do you recreate in or use the parks/trails in Twin Falls? _____
   _____
   _____

4. If you would like to be entered in a drawing for free prizes (including recreation program registrations or park passes) being offered by the City for participating in this questionnaire, please provide the following contact information:
   Name: _____
   Residential Address: _____
   E-mail and Phone: _____
   Note: Only surveys that are completely filled out, start to finish, will be eligible for prizes.

5. On average during the past year, how often have you visited any Twin Falls park facilities and/or trails? (Check one)
   261 1 time/week (60%) **54** 5-6 times/year (13%) **5** Didn't Go (1%)
   100 1 time/month (23%) **12** 1-2 times/year (3%)

6. When you visit a park, how long do you usually stay? (Check one)
   18 All day (4%) **274** Couple of hours (63%)
   58 Half day (14%) **82** An hour or less (19%)

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

330 Shoshone Falls
298 Dierkes Lake
290 Canyon Rim Trail
288 City Park
242 Centennial Park (County Park)
288 Rock Creek Park (County Park)
217 Harmon Park
158 Community Swimming Pool
149 Sunway Soccer Complex
145 Rock Creek Canyon Parkway
144 Auger Falls
142 Frontier Field
122 Cascade Park (aka Candy Cane Park)
120 Harry Barry Park
117 Clyde Thomsen Park
110 CSI/City Tennis Courts
85 Oregon Trail Youth Complex
85 Twin Falls Golf Club
76 Rock Creek Trails Estates
66 Harrison Park
61 Baxter's Dog Park
51 Vista Bonita Park
49 Sawtooth Softball Fields
46 Northern Ridge Park
40 Sunrise Park
38 Morning Sun Park
34 Ascension Park
33 Blue Lakes Rotary Park
23 Dury Park
21 Dennis Bowyer Park
21 Jason's Woodland Hills Park
13 Courtney Conservation Park
10 Pierce St. Tennis Court
8 Teton Park
7 Willow Lane Park
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**
2. Canyon Rim Trail.....**43**
3. Dierkes Lake.....**33**
4. Shoshone Falls **32**
5. Harmon Park **30**
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
278 Family time/play with my kids
264 Experience nature/fresh air
249 Picnic
224 Socialize with friends
208 Swimming/water play
200 Relax/Read
190 Use the park amenities (playground)
187 Festivals/City Special Events
173 Play organized sports
168 Passive play (frisbee, lawn games, etc.)
167 Biking
129 Watch organized sports
128 Solitude or have alone time
124 Fishing
85 Other (specify) _____
25 Skating/Skateboarding

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

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

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

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

Other (specify) _____

13. If you seldom or do not visit a park or trail in Twin Falls, why? (Check all that apply)

93 Amenities I want are not there
75 No restroom/I don't like the restrooms
60 I am too busy/I don't have time
49 Facilities not well maintained
46 Not enough trees/shade
43 Park is too far away
41 Park is too crowded
41 Not safe enough
36 Fee is too expensive
35 I don't know where parks are located
34 I can't bike or walk to get there
34 Other (specify) _____
32 I go somewhere else
25 No place to park/parking too difficult

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Community Event – Concerts in the Park	**299** Yes	**48** No	**16** No Opinion
Community Event – Movies in City Park	**264** Yes	**63** No	**28** No Opinion
Community Event – Cabin Fever Day	**242** Yes	**85** No	**30** No Opinion
Kayaking	**235** Yes	**79** No	**41** No Opinion
Community Event – Arbor Day	**234** Yes	**74** No	**39** No Opinion
Rafting	**219** Yes	**89** No	**44** No Opinion
Skiing/snowboarding	**198** Yes	**104** No	**51** No Opinion
Rock Climbing	**192** Yes	**108** No	**50** No Opinion
Youth Basketball	**186** Yes	**124** No	**49** No Opinion
Bowling	**181** Yes	**117** No	**50** No Opinion
Dance	**180** Yes	**124** No	**49** No Opinion
Youth Soccer	**179** Yes	**133** No	**46** No Opinion
Youth Baseball (K – 8th 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%

28. How willing are you to support the following additional funding methods for recreational use? (Circle one answer for each funding method listed)

Answer Options	Very Willing	Somewhat Willing	Not Sure	Not Willing	Opposed	Response Count
User Fees	107 (30%)	140 (39%)	61 (17%)	34 (9.5%)	16 (4.5%)	358
City General Funds	107 (30%)	140 (40%)	84 (24%)	14 (4%)	9 (2%)	354
Bond Issues	75 (21%)	87 (25%)	142 (40%)	29 (8%)	19 (6%)	352
Levies	71 (20%)	86 (25%)	138 (40%)	28 (8%)	25 (7%)	348
Private Donations	188 (53%)	98 (27%)	62 (17%)	6 (2%)	4 (1%)	358
Public/Private Partnerships	192 (54%)	94 (27%)	59 (17%)	5 (1%)	4 (1%)	354

29. Other Comments: _____

_____

The following questions relate directly to demographics and will be used for analytical purposes of this survey only. The information gathered here is strictly confidential and your personal privacy will be maintained. Responses below are not mandatory, but would be very much appreciated. Your answers here will greatly enhance the analysis results.

30. What is your age? (Check one)

1 Under 12 years	**120** 25 – 34 years	**35** 55 – 64 years
8 12 – 19 years	**101** 35 – 44 years	**29** 65+ years
17 20 – 24 years	**64** 45 – 54 years	

31. Enter the number of persons in your household who are in the age brackets listed below (including yourself):

Answer Options	Response Average	Response Total	Response Count
Under 5 years	1.11	178	161
5 - 9 years	1.23	200	162
10 - 14 years	1.10	150	136
15 - 19 years	.85	85	100
20 - 24 years	.80	65	81
25 - 34 years	1.41	225	160
35 - 44 years	1.34	191	143
45 - 54 years	1.02	114	112
55 - 64 years	.93	78	84
65+ years	.88	59	67

32. What is your ethnicity? (Check one)

4 American Indian/Alaska Native	**12** Hispanic/Latino
2 Asian/Pacific Islander	**335** White/Caucasian
0 Black/African American	**8** Other (specify) _____

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

- **33** Less than $25,000
- **99** $25,000 – $49,999
- **96** $50,000 – $74,999
- **62** $75,000 – $99,999
- **33** $100,000 – $124,999
- **11** $125,000 – $149,999
- **21** $150,000 or more

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

- **6** Some High School
- **27** High School Graduate
- **9** GED
- **75** Some College
- **17** Trade/Technical/Vocational Training
- **59** Associate Degree (2 year; AA, AS)
- **91** Bachelor's Degree (4 year; BS, BA, BLA)
- **5** Master's Degree (MS, MA, MBA, MEd, MLA)
- **17** Professional Degree (MD, DDS, JD)
- **10** Doctorate Degree (PhD, EdD)

Done.

Thank you for completing this survey!

		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					

M &O		Year 2 of 5 replacement of fall material	1			$ 10,500				
		Year 3 of 5 replacement of fall material	1				$ 7,000			
		Year 4 of 5 replacement of fall material	1					$ 7,000		
		Year 5 of 5 replacement of fall material	1						$ 7,000	
	Subtotal				**$ 984,500**	**$ 738,750**	**$ 857,000**	**$ 873,000**	**$ 647,000**	
		Shoshone Falls/Dierke Lake Projects			$ 250,000	$ 50,000		$ 300,000		
					$ 734,500	$ 688,750		$ 573,000		
				Only #1's	$ 509,500	$ 670,750	$ 697,000	$ 528,000	$ 537,500	

CITY OF TWIN FALLS

PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

2017

Prepared by:

J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.

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. By design, a particular focus was placed on Neighborhood and Community Parks. The process included a comprehensive inventory and condition assessment on each park to identify what opportunities were available, and how they were 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 (LOS) 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.

Note that the focus of this master planning process was placed on Neighborhood and Community parks only. This was intended to help guide park planning and construction in new developing areas of the City. Regional parks and the Canyon Rim Trail System were not included in the LOS analysis. Further explanation is given later in this summary, and in the Analysis chapter of this report.

This exercise found that the existing LOS for Neighborhood and Community parks is 3.42 acres per 1,000 population. This is a slightly lower value than seen in many other cities. They tended to have LOS values between 4 and 6 acres per 1,000 population. Also, the overall distribution of these parks was found to be 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 (neighborhood and community): 170 acres.
- Current population of Twin Falls Area of Impact (2010 Census): 49,708
- Current level of service (neighborhood and community): 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. 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 LOS is 3.42 acres per 1,000 population. The City has the ability to maintain this 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.

Regarding the level of service (LOS) for the combined neighborhood and community parks, the calculated value of 3.42 acres/1,000 population appears to be a concern to some. When compared to other cities of similar size, this number is in the lower end of the average range often seen (4.0 – 6.0 acres/1,000 population). However, each City is different and should develop its own recreational offerings based on citizen demand and community character. Twin Falls is unique in that it has several large regional parks and a trail system very close by (Shoshone Falls, Dierkes Lake, Auger Falls, Rock Creek Canyon Parkway, and Canyon Rim Trail System). These parks are frequently used by local residents and, in fact, three are listed in the citizen survey as among the top 6 most visited parks. The same three are listed as receiving the most repeat visits. These statistics indicate that there is significant interest and value these uncounted regional and county parks bring in providing recreational opportunities to the citizens of Twin Falls. With their respective inclusion into the LOS calculations, the 3.42 acres per 1,000 population dramatically increases to 26.33! This is an extremely high value that must be noted when evaluating recreational opportunities and when making comparisons to other cities or jurisdictions. In light of these unique local resources, the 3.42 LOS may be sufficient for the City. Further investigation into this questions of what recreational facilities the City needs and is willing to provide within the developing areas may be helpful before determining whether or not to raise the overall Neighborhood and Community parks LOS number.

A word of caution should be given 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. It may even miss certain segments of the population if they chose not participate in the survey. 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, the results do 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 a given recommendation 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 of 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 5: ANALYSIS

After collecting and inputting the inventory data into the GIS model, analyses of the level of service (LOS), park and trail surpluses and deficiencies, and growth and demand on services were performed. To conduct this analyses, certain assumptions, observations, and considerations were made. These were based on City direction and preference, common sense, and access to accurate data. These assumptions 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.
- Only Neighborhood and Community Park statistics were evaluated.

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 recreational offering developed by the City in the future. All existing parks will be maintained, but new park classifications 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 per their respective classification definitions. This exercise is focused on providing day-to-day and long-range guidance for park planning and construction within developing areas in the City.

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.

This LOS value is important because it is often used to compare with other cities or towns or recreation special use districts. Neighborhood and Community parks are the most commonly used classifications to describe a city's recreation status. However, Twin Falls has several significant Regional Parks that receive a great deal of use, and they are City-owned and maintained. This fact significantly influences the recreational opportunities offered by the City and should be considered when evaluating overall recreation LOS. Included below are calculation for Regional Parks and the Canyon Rim Trail System, both of which receive considerable use by citizens and visitors alike.

Regional Parks – 4 parks with a combined total of 1,132.5 acres.

- *Level of Service* – 22.78 acres of parks (regional) per 1,000 residents (1,132.5 acres / 49,708 residents x 1,000 = 22.78).
- *Barriers* – When driving is considered, there are really no barriers that prevent people from using the regional parks. Driving routes may be affected but access is good.

Canyon Rim Trail System – 10' wide x 5.2 miles long for a total of 6.30 acres.

- *Level of Service* – 0.13 acres of Canyon Rim Trail per 1,000 residents (6.3 acres / 49,708 residents x 1,000 = 0.13).
- *Barriers* – When driving is considered, there are really no barriers that prevent people from using the trail system. Driving routes may be affected but access is good. Not all of the trail may be ADA accessible.

Neighborhood, Community, Regional Parks and Canyon Rim Trail System Combined – combined total of 1,308.8 acres.

- *Level of Service* – 26.33 acres of parks (neighborhood, community regional) and Canyon Rim Trail System (1,308.8 acres / 49,708 residents x 1,000 = 26.33).
- *Barriers* – When driving is considered, there are really no barriers that prevent people from using the regional parks. Driving routes may be affected but access is good.

Having noted the existence and the contribution of Regional Parks and the Canyon Rim Trail System to the recreational opportunities available in Twin Falls, the subsequent analysis will still focus on Neighborhood and Community Parks. As aforementioned, these two park classifications are the most useful in planning for future growth of the City's park system.

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 trials 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.

Recreation Update
Brandy Mason & Justin Wolters Recreation Coordinators
May 2017

Youth Spring Soccer: Ended on Wednesday May 3, with little to no issues besides the weather conditions that plagued us all season long.

Baseball & Softball: Registration ended Monday May 1st and as of May 3rd we have 885 participants overall compared to 1107 at the end of last year. We still have three more weeks left in late registration. Practices can start the week of May 22nd and the season will begin the week of June 5th.

Men's Adult Softball: We have 19 teams signed up this year between three divisions. Down three teams from last year. The league starts tonight running through the second week of July with Tournaments to follow.

Coed Adult Softball: We have 50 teams registered over five different leagues. This is up one team from last year. League games started last night and will run through the second week in July with tournaments to follow.

Social media: We had a spike this month in our Facebook likes we currently sit at 670 likes as of 5/3 this is an increase of over 178 likes in the month of April. This has been a great tool to advertise our existing and new programs.

Recreation Supervisor Update
Stacy McClintock

We are currently taking registration for our "**Sporties for Shorties**" program. This program is designed for 4 and 5 year old boys and girls. This program is designed to introduce the fundamentals of all sports, soccer, basketball, football and baseball in a non-competitive environment. Each Saturday, participants work on skill development while having fun. There are no designated teams or coaches and parents are required to participate with their child. Each participant will receive a t-shirt.

Twin Falls Parks and **Recreation Guide Summer/Fall 2017** is currently out. Check it out on-line or pick up your very own copy at any city office or at the library, YMCA/City pool.

Disc Golf camp starts on June 24. This class is designed to teach the benefits and fundamentals of disc golf. Peyton Niendorf will cover sportsmanship, fundamentals, rules, scoring, and emphasize having fun! Discs will be provided but you are welcome to bring your own. Lunch is provided (Jimmy Johns). 10am-2pm

Staff is working on the Facilities Use Agreement with the Twin Falls School District

Tennis clinics start June 5th. All classes/clinics are taught by Tiffany Moilan.

The Twin Falls Parks and Recreation department is working with the American Red Cross and having another **blood drive** on June 9th. As with the previous drives, it is also to give people the education and information surrounding Primary Immune Deficiency.

Staff met with the **Pickleball** group in April, and gave them updates on the pickleball courts. We are scheduled to have the courts completed by the end of May (weather permitting). Tennis and Track Co. is the contractor that obtained the bid.

Boat Demo Day is on May 20th. The purpose of this event is to let people test-drive a kayak, stand up board, or canoe to see what they would like to purchase in the future or rent.

Pool Update
John Pauley
May 2017

City Pool Passes and Program Prices: The City Council approved the following pass and program prices for the City Pool:

- Resident Family: $38 monthly/$380 annually
- Non-Resident Family: $43 monthly/$430 annually
- Resident Individual: $27 monthly/$270 annually
- Non-Resident Individual: $32 monthly/$320 annually
- Summer Resident Family: $110
- Summer Non-Resident Family: $130
- Summer Resident Individual: $80
- Summer Non-Resident Individual: $95

- Summer Swim Lessons (1 instructor to 6 participant ratio and 8 forty minute classes)
    - Pass Holder: $35
    - Non-Pass Holder: $50
- Summer Hurricane Swim League (8 weeks, 4 times per week for 1.5 hour. 4 Saturday meets)
    - Pass Holder: $85
    - Non-Pass Holder: $115
- Water Babies (4 thirty minute classes)
    - Pass Holder: $15
    - Non-Pass Holder: $25
- Jr. Lifeguard Camp (8 one hour classes)
    - Pass Holder: $25
    - Non-Pass Holder: $35
- Private Swim Lessons (4 thirty minute classes)
    - Pass Holder: $70
    - Non-Pass Holder: $90
- Winter Swim Lessons (1 instructor to 4 participants and 8 forty minute classes)
    - Pass Holder: $45
    - Non-Pass Holder: $65
- Winter Hurricane Swim League (8 weeks, 2 times per week for 1 hour. 4 Saturday meets)
    - Pass Holder: $45
    - Non-Pass Holder: $65
- Birthday Party (admission for 10 children and 2 picnic tables for 2 hours)
    - Pass Holder: $75
    - Non-Pass Holder: $90

High School Swimming: Earlier this year IHSAA approved swimming to become a sanctioned high school sport. One of the rules effecting the high schools is that they can share the same practice times, however they cannot swim in the same lanes. With this rule we have been

working with Twin Falls High School, Canyon Ridge High School, Kimberly High School, Jerome High School, and Gooding High School to arrange practice times for everyone. The reason so many schools use the Twin Falls City Pool is that it is the only regulation pool in the Magic Valley that is open year around.

Bubble Take Down: The City Pool will be closed from May 30 – June 1 for bubble takedown.

Parks Update
Kevin Skelton and Todd Andersen

Irrigation systems have been charged and regular park watering has begun
Bid packets have gone out for Centennial trail repair. Closing deadline is May11th and the contractor whom gets the bid will have until June 30 to complete the repairs.
The new drinking fountain for Baxter's Park has been installed.
The contract with Arizon Building Systems has been signed for the Engineering and permitting process has begun.
Arbor Day was celebrated at Thomsen Park on 4-28 where four trees were planted.

2017

Director's Update
Wendy Davis

Preserve Trail Bids were opened on April 25, 2017. Low bid was Kloepfer Inc at $698,696. Budget for trail construction is $800,000, so bids came in within budget. Once the bid is accepted, construction should begin and be completed by September 15, 2017.

Evel Knievel Access As part of the Preserve Trail construction, a staging area will need to be created on the east side of the trail. Parks staff is currently working to do some general leveling and grading of the one acre parcel near the jump site. The expectation is that this will create a maintenance access and turn around that can later be used for trail access.

Shoshone Falls Is still going strong. 26,225 cars, 16 buses and 211 passes were sold in the month of April for a total of $84,494.43. March and April combined totals were 41,048 cars, 17 buses, 411 passes and a total revenue of $133,920.38

Centennial Trail An informal bid process will select a contractor to do the repairs on the trail. In addition to the asphalt repair, a compete water management plan will be included with the project to prevent future damage from water runoff on the trail. This will include the installation of additional culverts, and some ditch expansion, as well as some other improvements.