



*Moses Lake*

**2022**

**Parks, Recreation &  
Open Space Plan**

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



## A. PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN

The Department of Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services operates parks and facilities and delivers recreation services to the Moses Lake community. The Department is overseen by a Department Director under a Council/Manager form of governance.

This 5-Year Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan is an update to the Department's 2016 master plan, adopted in compliance with the State of Washington Recreation and Conservation Office guidelines. This plan along with a series of other planning documents provide a framework for future planning efforts and will act as a road map, guiding the City and Department over the next 5 years and beyond.

## B. PLANNING PROCESS SUMMARY

Updating and development of this Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan was accomplished by a team of staff, community members and the consulting team. Assisting BerryDunn were the teams from Bernardo Wills Architects and RRC Associates. City staff provided considerable input and assistance throughout the project. This collaborative process led to the creation of a plan that blends consultant expertise with the local knowledge of staff, community members, appointed and elected City officials and stakeholders.

The development of this plan included the following tasks:

- Document collection and review
- Demographics and trends analysis
- Community engagement
- Creation of new Department Mission and Vision statements and Hallmarks
- Organizational, financial, and recreation programming analysis
- Maintenance and operations analysis
- Facility inventory and level of service (LOS) analysis
- Potential funding opportunities
- Recommendations: Goals, objectives, an action plan, and a capital improvement plan

Figure 1: Key Elements of the Master Planning Process





## C. PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

The planning process included a thorough, inclusive, and comprehensive needs analysis that incorporated the opinions, needs, and desires of many Moses Lake residents. The needs analysis included a series of stakeholder interviews, focus group meetings, public forums, and statistically valid and open link surveys. This process helped to create recommendations, prioritized action items, and a capital improvement plan for the Department to implement over the next five years. Over 700 community members provided input or completed the statistically valid and open link surveys.

## D. KEY ISSUES SUMMARY

From review of all the input and findings, the key issues below were identified and presented in a series of meetings with staff, key stakeholders, and the public. The key issues formed the basis for potential recommendations and are organized by categories.

To develop the goals, objectives, and actions for the master plan, qualitative input (staff, community, and leadership input) and quantitative input (survey, planning documents, and an evaluation of parks and facilities level of service) was synthesized and prioritized by the consultants. A visioning workshop with City and Department Leadership was held to assist in clarifying and prioritizing the issues.

### Organizational

- There is significant room for improvement in marketing and communication about parks and recreation facilities and services
- The Department does not have a detailed marketing plan
- The Department should adopt the new mission and vision statements and hallmarks developed during the master planning process
- A consistent program evaluation process is needed across all programs and services

### Programs and Service Delivery

- Additional programs for various age groups (teens, adults, 20 somethings, and seniors are a priority)
- Environmental education programs are needed
- There is a need for increased youth sports/fitness programs, camps, and classes
- The Department should focus on access to programs and activities desired by low- and moderate-income residents (focusing on the new Larson Recreation Center)
- The Department should focus on access to programs and activities desired by residents of Hispanic background
- Outdoor concerts and movies in neighborhood parks are in great demand
- A community arts program is desired
- The Department lacks a comprehensive adaptive/therapeutic recreation program, outside of a series of Special Olympics programs focusing on the new Larson Recreation Center

## Financial

- The campground and aquatics program cost recovery is excellent. The Museum & Art Center's cost recovery is minimal (11 percent)
- The scholarship program needs additional promotion and attention
- The Department may benefit by creating and implementing a cost recovery philosophy and resource allocation model
- Fee increases may affect participation in programs and activities
- City residents do not support new taxes but may support a variety of alternative financing options
- Park maintenance funding is 26 percent lower than other typical parks and recreation departments

## Level of Service/Facilities and Amenities

- Levels of Service standards for Mini-Parks, Neighborhood, and Community Parks published in the 2016 Comprehensive Plan remain relevant and shall describe park types and standards
- A year-round indoor aquatics facility is needed
- The health of the lake presents a barrier to recreational use
- Better lake access (higher quality piers and boat access) is needed
- Parks lack connectivity to walking areas and trails
- Additional dog parks are needed
- Better maintenance of existing parks and open spaces, including trails is needed
- There are many smaller pocket parks/parcels that cannot be developed into high functioning neighborhood serving parks
- There are ADA access issues in the parks-playgrounds, pathways, picnic tables, etc.
- Park site amenities are not consistent
- Five neighborhood areas are without significant access at .5 and 1 mile from parks
- Playgrounds at various parks account for low scoring components and need to be enhanced
- Park signs are mainly in English (although in 2022, the Department is replacing park rule signs in English and Spanish)
- Many parks need flushable restrooms
- Lighting in parks is poor and needs to be improved
- Many park areas lack shade
- Splash pads are desired
- Community gardens are desired
- Additional sports facilities are needed
- Land use elements from the Comprehensive Plan (2014) remain important criteria for assessing capital improvement plans and future park development
- The Department needs a focus on sustainability and climate resiliency
- Comfort amenities in parks-access to quality drinking fountains, trash receptacles, and benches could be improved
- The Department needs to develop a philosophy for operating the new Larson Recreation Center, which will determine potential cost recovery, revenue generation goals, and subsidy

## E. INVENTORY ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

The Department provides parks and trails of various sizes and use that encompass just under 400 acres of parkland as well as an ice rink, BMX course, the Museum & Art Center, and the Surf n'Slide Water Park. A new recreation center (the Larson Recreation Center) is anticipated to open in 2022.

The City's park facilities are currently comprised of 45 parks, trails and recreation facilities. The size of each of these parks is listed in **Table 1** which represents a summary of the entire Moses Lake inventory of parks and facilities and the number of components and amenities within each facility.

### Current Level of Service

The City offers residents a wide range of park opportunities at over 16 acres per 1,000 population. To maintain the same level of service given an anticipated population growth of six percent, the City will need add an additional twenty-five acres of developed parkland. In addition, capital projects to maintain and enhance the system are anticipated to require an additional investment of ten million dollars over the five-year planning horizon.

Park Classification	Acres per 1,000 Population
Community Parks	5.73
Special Use Parks	1.46
Linear Parks	0.38
Regional Parks	5.72
Natural Areas	1.08
Mini Parks	0.28
Neighborhood Parks	1.40

## F. RECOMMENDED GOALS AND OBJECTIVES SUMMARY TABLE

The BerryDunn team along with the Department, identified goals and objectives during the planning process to best meet the community's needs and desires related to parks, recreational opportunities, facilities, and services.

### Goal #1:

***Maintain organizational resilience, effectiveness, and position the organization for continuous improvement and change***

- Objective 1.1** Review and enhance Department policies to align with the Department's Mission and Vision statements and Hallmarks
- Objective 1.2** Develop a model of sustainable staffing and recruitment
- Objective 1.3** Enhance communication to City residents
- Objective 1.4** Explore additional funding options
- Objective 1.5** Develop a resource allocation philosophy/cost recovery model
- Objective 1.6** Update the Department's land dedication and impact fee policy and procedures



## Goal #2:

### *Prioritize access to parks and programs for all Moses Lake residents*

- Objective 2.1** Focus on diversity, equity, inclusion, and social justice
- Objective 2.2** Enhance services for individuals with disabilities
- Objective 2.3** Enhance and prioritize program opportunities for individuals of modest or low income

## Goal #3:

### *Prioritize sustainability and climate resiliency as core values for the Department*

- Objective 3.1** Advocate for and implement sustainable practices and climate education
- Objective 3.2** Initiate recycling programs in parks and facilities

## Goal #4:

### *Provide enhanced healthy recreation opportunities and services*

- Objective 4.1** Maximize effective operation of the Larson Recreation Center in a financially responsible and sustainable manner
- Objective 4.2** Increase staffing and resources to create new program opportunities for City residents
- Objective 4.3** Develop a community art plan for inclusion in parks, programs, and department facilities
- Objective 4.4** Continue to promote healthy lifestyles for Moses Lake residents
- Objective 4.5** Explore opportunities to increase the number of community events based on demand, trends, and cultural opportunities
- Objective 4.6** Develop a formal recreation program evaluation process
- Objective 4.7** Explore a new year-round indoor aquatic facility

## Goal #5:

### *Enhance and expand quality park experiences*

- Objective 5.1** Continue to expand and improve existing facilities and amenities
- Objective 5.2** Explore additional sports and athletic fields to best meet current and future demand
- Objective 5.3** Improve daily upkeep and user experiences in the parks
- Objective 5.4** Expand pathways and trails connectivity
- Objective 5.5** Provide additional facilities for dogs off-leash

Table 1: Park Facilities, Size, and Components

|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

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# I. INTRODUCTION TO THE PLANNING CONTEXT

AND INTEGRATED PLANNING EFFORTS



## A. THE BLUEPRINT FOR PARKS, RECREATION, & CULTURAL SERVICES IN MOSES LAKE

The vision for the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan is to provide a five-year guiding document that the Department of Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services can use as a comprehensive tool to plan, develop, and maintain safe recreational facilities and programs for the health, pleasure, and educational use of the community and its visitors.

The master plan includes achievable strategies and implementation approaches that directly impact resident's quality of life over a 5-year term and beyond. The master planning process includes a review by the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO), allowing the City to apply for and receive state and national funding.

This master plan is intended to be an update to the 2016 Comprehensive Parks, Recreation, & Open Space Plan, that identified many goals, objectives, and action items, some that are carried forward in this master plan. This document is intended to be sustainable and practical, with goals, objectives and action items that are possible to implement as prioritized into ongoing, short-term, mid-term, and long-term action items.

To serve as the best possible planning tool, parks and recreation master planning should include a process that:

- Provides a framework for orderly and consistent planning
- Provides a framework for acquisition, development, and capital planning
- Recommends efficiencies and improvements for administration of the Parks, Recreation, & Cultural Services Department
- Recommends resources, programs, and facilities that can best contribute to a positive and healthy quality of life for Moses Lake residents

At the outset of the process in April 2021, the Department identified four critical success factors used to both guide the planning process and to serve as an objective and evaluative tool.

1. Adopt a 5-year master plan that builds on City planning documents to include the City of Moses Lake Comprehensive Plan, the 2016 Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Master Plan, the Shoreline Master Program, and the 2005 Moses Lake Activity Trails Master Plan.
2. Complete a comprehensive needs analysis to identify current and future recreation and facility needs through public engagement, surveys, demographics, and trends analysis and ensure an inclusive process that affords all community members adequate opportunity to provide input.
3. Identify current conditions at City parks and with recreation programs and services, and determine a phased and prioritized capital improvement program and best management practices for operations.
4. Develop a funding strategy for capital and operational needs.

An important master planning task was to facilitate Department staff to identify new mission and vision statements as well as core values that serve as Department hallmarks.

The new 30,000 square foot Larson Recreation Center is expected to open in late 2022 and a feasibility and programming study was also completed simultaneously with the master plan. Some of the key take-ways from that study are included in this master plan.

## **B. MOSES LAKE HISTORY – UNDERSTANDING AND PERSPECTIVE**

The 20.9 square mile city is the largest city in Grant County, 177 miles east of the Seattle-Tacoma metro area and 104 miles to the west of Spokane.

### **Early History Of Moses Lake**

The City of Moses Lake celebrates a long history of acknowledgment and respect for the Native Americans who were the original inhabitants of the area. The City of Moses Lake, Moses Lake, and Moses Coulee were named for Columbia-Sinkiuse tribal leader Chief Moses (1829-1899).

Moses Lake, originally platted as Neppel in 1911, gave birth to a highly profitable lakeside orchard industry. However, growth of the tiny town was limited by battles over water rights and the withering effects of the Great Depression.

By 1913, legal entanglements over the distribution of lake water had effectively choked community growth. Land sales in Neppel went largely unrealized until water rights were reassigned to the Moses Lake Irrigation District in 1929. The district's newly won water rights allowed them to build a dam impounding 50,000-acre feet of irrigation water.

The City was incorporated as Moses Lake in 1938 and became the fastest growing community in Washington State with the arrival of the Moses Lake Army Air Base (later renamed the Larson Air Force Base), a new tourism industry, and abundant irrigation water fueled an agricultural boomtown as Moses Lake morphed into the population and service center of the Columbia Basin.

### **History Of The Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Department**

In 1947, the City created a Park and Playground Fund, for the purpose of building, constructing, and supplying the municipal park and playground. In 1950 the City Park Fund, later referred to as Parks and Recreational Facilities fund, was funded for \$600 in the 1950 budget to pay for salaries and wages for the operation of City parks.

Shortly after, a Board of Park Commissioners was established in 1953 and in 1958 was changed to the Park and Recreation Commission. Later that year, the first dedicated full-time Supervisor and Superintendent positions were hired.

Around this same time in the early 1950's, the Moses Lake Museum was beginning to evolve. The original collection was donated to the City by Adam East in 1956 who's collection of 35,000 – 40,000 objects was found in the Columbia Basin from Wenatchee to Moses Lake. A museum opened in 1958. In the early 1960's, the Park and Recreation Commission was involved in many foundational projects

such as building the Swedberg Pool at McCosh Park, building little league fields, purchasing of Cascade Park, completing park improvements, and even having discussions on algae treatment for Moses Lake.

In 1962, the board, now referred to as the Moses Lake Recreation Council was completely reorganized and acting in an advisory capacity and would report to the Parks and Recreation Department's seasonal director, who was a liaison to the Moses Lake City Council. In 1965, the council's name was changed to the Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission. Later that year, the Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission appointed its first Park and Recreation Department Director.

From 1970 to 2021, Moses Lake's population grew from 10,000 to its current 24,666 and in those decades, the park and recreation system grew to support the new residents.

Between 1958-89 the Adam East collection had been housed in a locally built museum on the Civic Campus. In 1989 the collection became threatened to be divided and potentially lost forever. Following a series of letters from dedicated Friends of the Museum and local community members, a final push was made for the city to continue its stewardship of the collection and in 1990, the city decided to continue housing the collection as the Adam East Museum & Art Center in a downtown location. A new permanent building was built in 2011 to house the facility.

In 1989, under ordinance #1368, a Tourism Commission was established made up of seven members with five year terms. In 2017, under ordinance #2855, the Tourism Commission was repealed completely.

In the early 1990's the department was busy with programming, starting new events like a free Summer Concert Series, performing updates to current facilities like the Larson Playfield, and beginning conversations of building new facilities like a Japanese Garden, an RC Race Track, Ice Rink, Skate Board Park, an aquatic complex and an additional ball-field complex. One of the new additions in the early 1990's was the Centennial Amphitheater at McCosh Park, where the community could hold music concerts and festivals.

Between 2002 and 2016, the Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee added and reduced the number of commission members until settling on seven members and two that reside within the Urban Growth Area.

In 2019 with support and approval from the Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee and City Council, the department moved forward with rebuilding the Larson Recreation Center which had been closed since 2014. The new 30,000 square foot building would cost the city approximately \$11.5 million and would include locker rooms for hockey teams, an indoor walking track, concessions, skate rentals, a warming area, a multi-purpose gym, multi-purpose classrooms, and department office spaces. The project broke ground in April 2021 and is anticipated to be complete in 2022.

In January of 2021, the Museum helped start the process of obtaining a Creative District certification through Arts Washington. The certification will help fund and provide an urban, walkable area of artistic and creative activities and businesses for downtown Moses Lake. By then, the Parks & Recreation Department changed their name to Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Department to provide a better representation of what they provide for the community.



## C. DEPARTMENT MISSION AND GOALS

The consultants facilitated a series of workshops with staff to develop new mission and vision statements and hallmarks that best describes their core values. The Mission/Vision and Hallmarks document is in *Appendix A*.

### MISSION

We provide safe, welcoming parks, healthy recreation, cultural programs, and extraordinary services for all.

### VISION

We aspire to be our community's leaders in connecting people to people, parks, trails, and programs, while creating a legacy for future generations, and honoring the culture and history of Moses Lake.

### HALLMARKS

- Extraordinary customer service
- Diversity, equity, inclusion, and social justice are at the forefront of all we do
- A safe, healthy, and fun place to work and play
- A high functioning innovative team that constantly displays integrity, teamwork, and accountability

## **D. PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW**

The City has an estimated population of 24,666 residents and manages over 395 acres of public park space made up of 13 special use parks, 10 community parks, 7 neighborhood parks, 2 linear parks, 3 natural areas, 2 regional parks, and 7 mini parks. The Department manages 2 indoor facilities that include the Larson Recreation Center and the Moses Lake Museum & Art Center. The Department also manages a large outdoor ice rink and the Surf n' Slide Water Park.

The Department offers many recreation activities and events that help to build a sense of community. Recreation services include special events, aquatics activities, senior programs, youth programs, preschool and camps, adult and youth sports programs, health and wellness activities, and enrichment classes. Cultural, arts, and heritage programs are administered by the Museum & Art Center staff. The Department employs 23 full-time, year-round permanent and 10 part-time permanent staff members, supplemented by 4 seasonal full-time equivalents (FTE) that work in three divisions – Parks, Recreation, and the Museum & Art Center. The 2021-2022 budget includes expenditures of \$6.9 Million of which \$1.4 million or 20 percent is recovered by revenues from fees and charges. The total cost recovery was somewhat affected by the Covid-19 Pandemic but is typically around 25 percent and is fueled by the Surf n' Slide Water Park. Operating funds come from the City's general fund.

## **E. STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK**

The City has grown in population from 16,323 in 2000 to a current population of 24,666. The population is expected to grow modestly to 26,198 by 2026.

In addition to significant population growth, the ethnic character of the City continues to evolve, reflecting growth among the Hispanic populations. Based on historical data, the City is increasingly becoming more diverse over time. In 2010, 30.04 percent of the population identified as Hispanic. This percentage increased to 34.33 percent in 2021– compared to 13.5 percent in the State of Washington, and 18.92 percent in the United States.

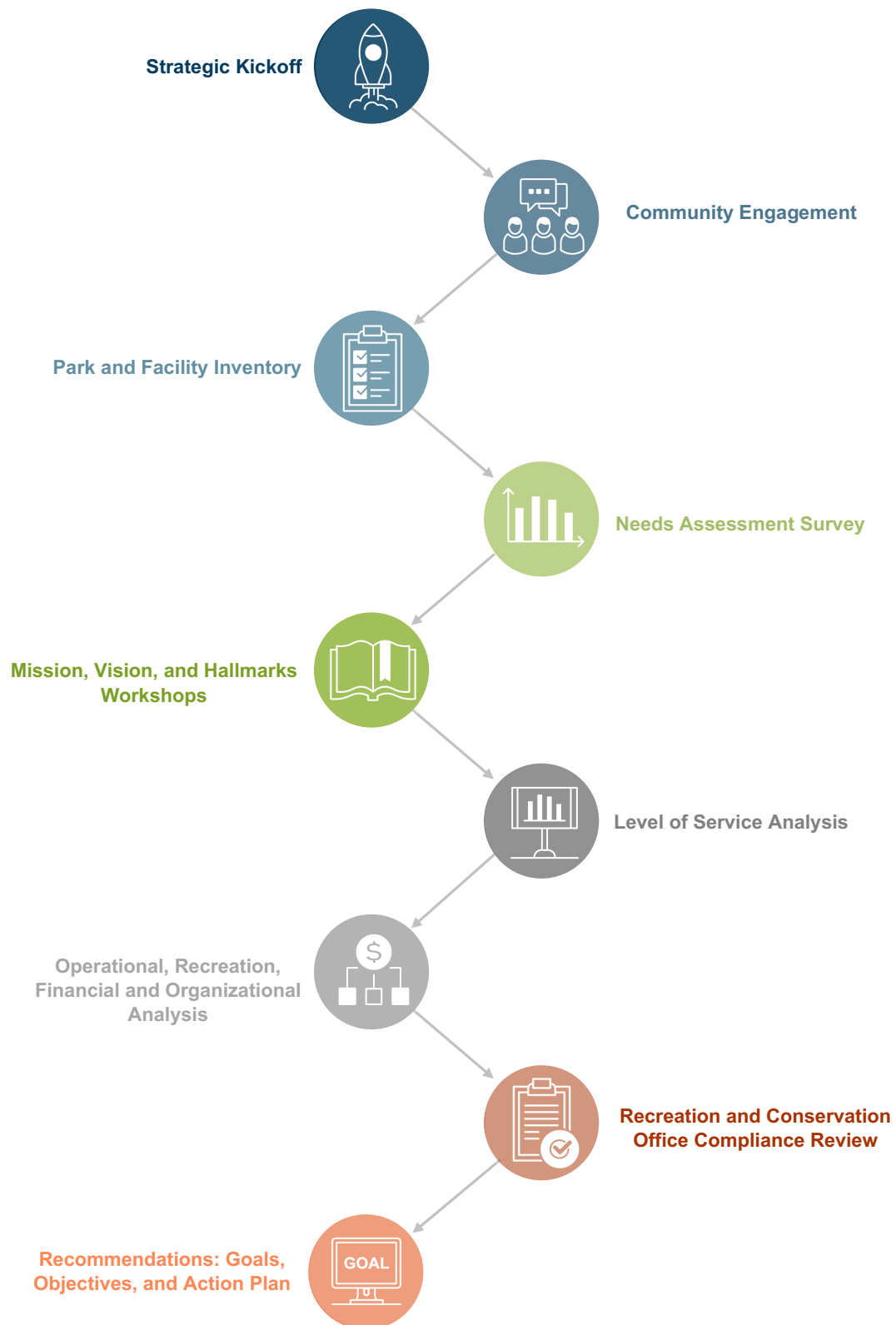
## **F. METHODOLOGY OF THE PLANNING PROCESS**

Engagement was central to the planning process that included stakeholder and focus group interviews, staff interviews, SWOT analyses, and public meetings. As a result of the Covid-19 Pandemic, engagement was completed using the Zoom digital platform.

The planning process included a strategic kickoff meeting on April 20, 2021, where expectations and critical success factors were discussed with Department leadership. The consultants worked both virtually as well as visited the City to tour facilities and inventory and assess parks, park components, and amenities. The consultants also visited the Department October 11-14, 2021, to present findings to the community and staff and conduct a visioning workshop with staff. During this visit, the consultants completed staff training and a series of workshops to envision new mission and vision statements and define hallmarks.



**Figure 2: The Planning Framework**



## G. WASHINGTON STATE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE (RCO) GUIDELINES FOR MASTER PLANS

The Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office administers grants for the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board which requires an adopted master plan, self-certified and reviewed by the RCO to be eligible for state grant funding. Once an adopted master plan is approved by the RCO, the agency is eligible to apply for grant funding for six years.

### Required Elements for Master Plan Approval by RCO

1. **Goals and objectives:** The master plan must support projects with broad statements of intent (goals) and measures that describe when these intents will be attained (objectives). Goals may include a higher level of service.
2. **Inventory:** The plan must include a description of the service area's facilities, lands, programs, and their condition in a quantitative format or in a qualitative/narrative format.
3. **Public involvement:** The planning process must give the public ample opportunity to be involved in plan development and adoption.
- 4(a). **Demand and need analysis.** The plan must:
  - Provide an analysis that defines priorities, as appropriate, for acquisition, development, preservation, enhancement, management, etc., and explain why these actions are needed.
  - Include an assessment of community desires for parks, recreation, open space, and/or habitat, as appropriate, in a manner appropriate for the service area (personal observation, informal talks, formal survey(s), workshops, etc.).
- 4 (b). **Level of Service assessment** (optional): An assessment of the criterion appropriate to the community. Possibly establish a higher level of service as a plan goal (above).
5. **Capital Improvement Program:** The plan must include a capital improvement/facility program that lists land acquisition, development, and renovation projects by year of anticipated implementation; include funding source. The program includes any capital projects submitted to the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board for funding.
6. **Adoption:** The plan and process must receive formal governing body approval. A copy of the signed resolution, letter, or other adoption instrument must be forwarded to the RCO with the self-certification form and final adopted copy of the master plan.

## H. RELATED PLANNING EFFORTS AND INTEGRATION

The Department provided numerous planning documents that were important to integrate into the master plan. These documents were thoroughly reviewed, summarized, and referenced in the master plan.

### 2020/2021 Update to the Moses Lake Comprehensive Plan

In September 2020, the City began an update to the elements of the comprehensive plan beginning with a community visioning process.

Related to the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan, the following comments were recorded during the Community Engagement portion of that planning process:

- Several participants noted the need for more and better options for recreation, arts, and healthy activities for youth, especially in cold weather
- Some neighborhoods, especially in the north part of city, lack good access to parks
- Recreation on the Lake and dunes should be a bigger regional draw. Birdwatching is also an opportunity for growth
- Completion of rail bypass line would open major waterfront recreation opportunities and improve water quality near McCosh Park by removing rail line near the lake
- Lack of maintenance of boulevard medians landscaping is sometimes an issue
- Shade trees are a good investment for parks
- Homeless encampments in waterfront Neppel park discourage many from visiting
- School playfields do not appear to be fully utilized, may be an opportunity for partnerships
- City relies on aquifer wells for water, which are threatened by overuse
- Some concern that there are more parks than the City can maintain



The comprehensive plan defined park standards for Level of Service for mini-parks, neighborhood parks and community parks as well as overall for the system in a 2014 update, adopting additional standards from future Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plans by reference. See **Table 2**.

**Table 2: Park Standards for Level of Service**

Category	General Description	Location Criteria	Size Criteria
Mini-Park	Used to address limited, isolated, or unique recreational needs	1/4-mile radius in residential setting	Between 2500 sq. ft and one acre
Neighborhood Park	Remains the basic unit of the park system and serves as the recreational and social focus of the neighborhood. Focus is on informal active and passive recreation	1/2-mile radius and uninterrupted by non-residential streets or other physical barriers	5 acres minimum size; 5-10 acres optimal
Community Park	Serves a broader purpose than a neighborhood park. Focus is on meeting community-based needs as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces	Determined by the quality and suitability of the site.  Usually serves two or more neighborhoods and 1-to-3-mile distance	As needed to accommodate desired uses. Usually between 30 to 50 acres

Two elements of the comprehensive plan are most applicable to the master plan update:

## Capital Facilities Element (completed in 2021)

This element mandated, to the maximum extent that fiscal considerations permit, that the City should consider development and regular update of functional area plans for Parks, Recreation, and Open Space. Some strategies were identified that could be used to address deficiencies and meet future needs:

- Specify criteria for acquiring park lands
- Acquire new park lands and develop additional recreation facilities in new and developing neighborhoods
- Establish LOS standards reflective of the community's needs and financial resources
- Consider park facility locations and adopt a service area LOS standard in line with National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) guidelines
- Establish policies to address park and recreation facilities and open space deficiencies as a result of annexations and heavy regional use
- Consider continued park and recreation facilities and open space enhancements to serve commercial areas and the Central Business District
- An update to the capital facilities element incorporated parkland standards from the 2016 Parks and Recreation Master plan in November 2021

**Table 3: Moses Lake 2016 parks and recreation adopted LOS standards**

Parkland	2015 Ratio	Adopted LOS	2015 Inventory	2015 Acres	2015 Need	2025 Need
Mini Parks	0.49 ac/1000	0.25–0.5 ac/1000	9 sites	10.75 ac	0 ac	12.4–24.8 ac
Neighborhood Parks	1.52 ac/1000	1.0–2.0 ac/1000	8 sites	33.62 ac	0 ac	49.6–65.6 ac
Community Parks	6.4 ac/1000	5.0–8.0 ac/1000	6 sites	141.7 ac	0 ac	248.2–397.1 ac
Regional/Urban Parks	6.4 ac/1000	5.0–10.0 ac/1000	2 sites	141.11 ac	0 ac	248.2–496.4 ac
Special Use Areas	1.7 ac/1000	1.07 ac/1000	9 sites	37.67 ac	0 ac	90.8 ac
Natural Open Space	0.94 ac/1000	1.20 ac/1000	3 sites	20.81 ac	5.69 ac	59.6 ac

Parkland	2015 Ratio	Adopted LOS	2015 Inventory	2015 Acres	2015 Need	2025 Need
Total Parkland LOS	17.4 ac/1000	13.5–22.8 ac/1000	37 sites	395.09 ac <sup>1</sup>	5.69 ac	460.06–1134.3
Linear Parks	0.42 ac/1000	n/a	2 sites	9.43 ac <sup>1</sup>	n/a	n/a
Total Parkland Acreage	—	—	—	380.0 ac <sup>1</sup>	—	—
Pathways & Trails	2.8 mi/1000	.86 mi/1000	62.98 mi	n/a	0 mi	139 mi

Parkland	2015 Ratio	Adopted LOS	2015	2015 Acres	2015 Need	2025 Need
Soccer Fields [Full size]	1 field/11040	1 field/4000	2	2	2.52	12.41
Soccer Fields [Modified]	1 field/2007	1 field/4000	11	11	1.41	12.41
Tennis Courts	1 court/7360	1 court/2000	3	3	8	24.8
Playgrounds	1 set /1299	1 set/2000	17	17	8	24.8
Museum	1/22080	n/a	13,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	1	0	TBD
Skate Park	1/22080	n/a	1	0.5	0	2.24

## The Land Use Element (September, 2021)

In this element, Goal 3.6 addresses the preservation and use of parks and open spaces. This goal focused on the preservation of open spaces, which contribute to community character, protection of resources and environmentally sensitive areas, and enhanced recreational, educational, and aesthetic opportunities.

### Policies

**Policy 3.6.1** Use a variety of tools to preserve and integrate open space such as: conservation easements, mitigation measures, critical area regulations, clustering, density bonuses, incentives for private preservation, and acquisition.

**Policy 3.6.2** Preserve land where development would result in environmental damage as natural, undeveloped open space including lands with:

- Unique natural features or resources
- Exemplary ecosystems
- Critical areas
- Exceptional scenic values

**Policy 3.6.3** Preserve and integrate open space as passive or active recreation open space when lands would:

- Buffer resource lands or provide separation between urban and rural areas or incompatible land uses
- Contribute to the continuity of an overall trail or open space system
- Serve recreational and open space needs associated with new residential development
- Provide recreation activities related to natural resources

**Policy 3.6.4** Consider public acquisition of open space when:

- The area is needed to link together key parts of the open space system
- Public access or recreational use is desirable
- The value is aesthetic
- Other methods do not promise permanent protection

**Policy 3.6.5** Allow and enhance public access to city-owned shorelines and critical areas when both public safety and the health of the resource can be protected.

**Policy 3.6.6** Pursue State and Federal financing, including grants and loans, available for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of environmentally sensitive open space.

## 2016 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan

The 2016 update to the 2009 master plan outlined seven goals accompanied by 66 action items. The action items can be seen in **Appendix B**.







## Moses Lake Shoreline Master Program

The City of Moses Lake is responsible for management of shorelines within its jurisdiction. Moses Lake's Shoreline Master Program (SMP) was adopted by the City Council on October 14, 2014 and was approved by the Department of Ecology effective January 17, 2017. An update is underway in 2022.

## Active Trails Master Plan

Adopted in 2005, the City's current trails master plan is in need of updating. Even so, it outlines opportunities for walking and biking and makes the case for active transportation opportunities in Moses Lake. An up-to-date Trails Map is in **Appendix C**.



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## II. COMMUNITY PROFILE

THE CITY OF MOSES LAKE





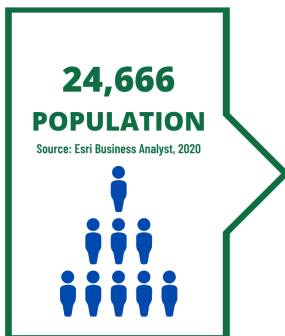
## A. CITY OF MOSES LAKE DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

The City of Moses Lake demographic profile was developed to provide an analysis of household and economic data in the area, thereby helping to understand the type of park and recreation components that may best serve the community.

Data referenced throughout this report was primarily sourced from Esri Business Analyst as of September 2021. When applicable, other sources were also referenced, such as the American Community Survey and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Rankings, for specific information related to community health and well-being.

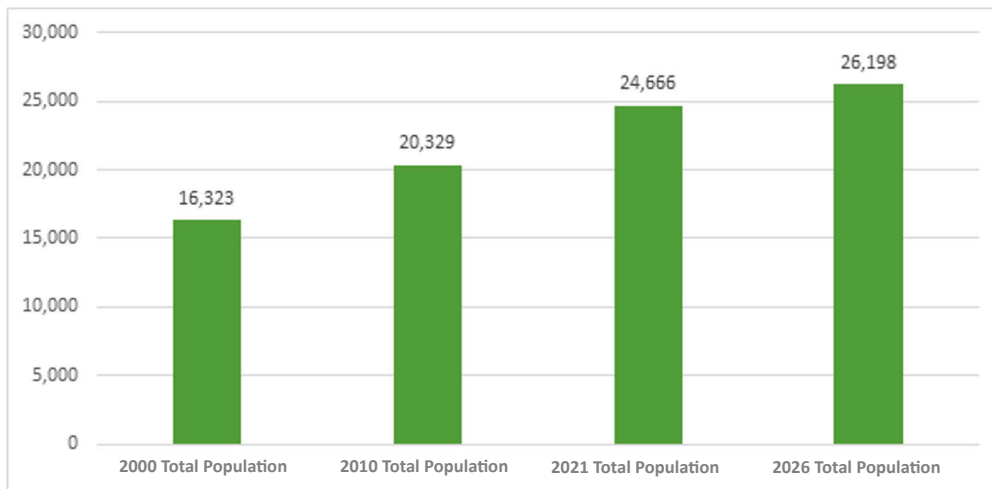
### Population

The City measures and reports population data from the Washington State Office of Financial Management which reports a 2021 population estimate at 25,760 (as of February, 2022). ERSI population numbers are presented for reference to describe population growth. The ERSI population data was used throughout the master plan.



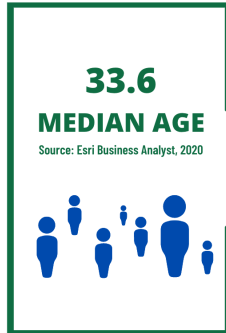
The City of Moses Lake has experienced consistent growth from 2000 (16,232) to 2021 (24,666). During the last decade, the City experienced an annual growth rate of 1.73%, which is expected to slow to 1.21% between 2021 and 2026. If this growth rate continues, the population could reach 26,198 in 2026. The average household size in the City of Moses Lake was estimated at 2.65 in 2010 and increased only slightly to 2.67 in 2021.

Figure 3: Projected Population Growth in the City of Moses Lake, 2000 - 2026



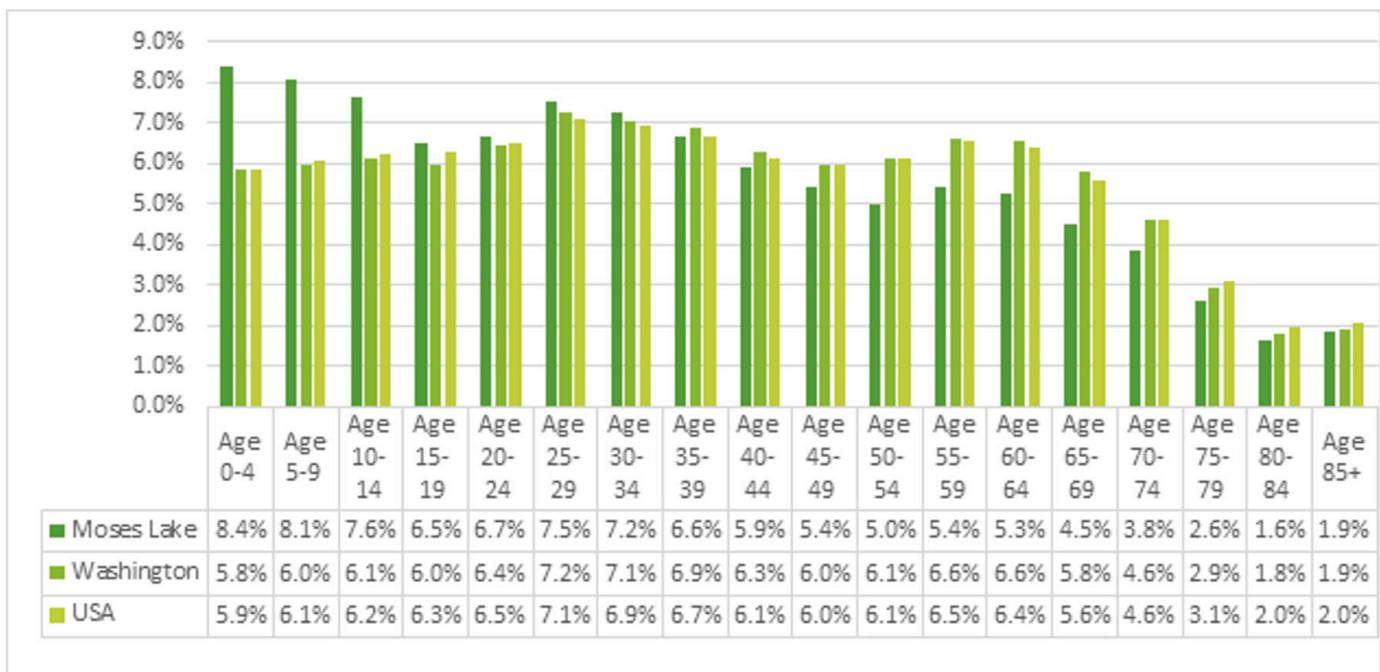
Source: Esri Business Analyst

## Age Distribution



According to Esri Business Analyst, the median age in the City of Moses Lake was 33.6 years old, five years younger than the State of Washington (38.9) and the United States (38.8). The median age is projected to increase to 33.7 in the City by 2026. The current age distribution in the City of Moses Lake in 2021 is reflective of families with young children. Approximately 24% of the population was under 15 years old in Moses Lake – more than the State of Washington (17.9%) and the United States (18.2%). In addition, the state and national comparisons demonstrate that the City has a lower age demographic makeup of those over 50 years old.

**Figure 4: Age Distribution in Moses Lake Compared to Washington, United States**



*Source: 2021 Esri Business Analyst*





**Table 4** below demonstrates the change in age groups amongst residents. Although those under 19 experienced a slight decline in overall population distribution, their demographic makeup is still higher in 2021 than the State of Washington and the United States. The age groups that are experiencing the highest growth in Moses Lake are those between the ages of 60 and 74.

**Table 4: Age Group Distribution in Moses Lake from 2010 to 2021**

Age Group	2010	2021
Age 0-4	9.43%	8.40%
Age 5-9	8.22%	8.06%
Age 10-14	7.81%	7.63%
Age 15-19	6.83%	6.47%
Age 20-24	6.97%	6.67%
Age 25-29	7.75%	7.50%
Age 30-34	7.04%	7.24%
Age 35-39	6.61%	6.64%
Age 40-44	5.61%	5.89%
Age 45-49	5.82%	5.43%
Age 50-54	5.93%	4.97%
Age 55-59	5.23%	5.41%
Age 60-64	4.42%	5.25%
Age 65-69	3.62%	4.51%
Age 70-74	2.41%	3.84%
Age 75-79	2.25%	2.61%
Age 80-84	1.81%	1.63%
Age 85+	2.23%	1.86%

*Source: Esri Business Analyst*

## Diversity in Moses Lake

Understanding the race and ethnic character of Moses Lake residents is important because it is reflective of the diverse history, values, and heritage of the community. This type of information can assist the City in creating and offering recreational programs that are relevant and meaningful to residents. In addition, this type of data when combined with the Level of Service analysis can be used in finding gaps and disparities when it comes to equitable access to parks. Based on historical data, the City is increasingly becoming more diverse over time. In 2010, 30.04% of the population identified as Hispanic. This percentage increased to 34.33% in 2021— compared to 13.5% in the State of Washington, and 18.92% in the United States.

Figure 5: Race Comparison for Total Population in Moses Lake

Hispanic Population	Two or More Races	Other Race	Asian Population	American Indian/Alaska Native	Black or African American	White Population
34.44%	4.39%	14.93%	1.47%	1.05%	1.64%	70.36%

Source: Esri Business Analyst, 2020

## The City’s Responsibility to Support Racial Equity

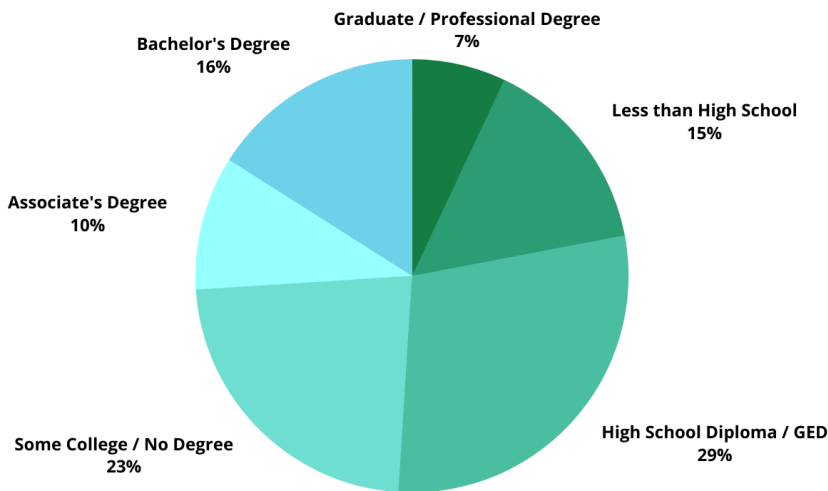
Local governments have the unique responsibility to serve all members of the public. However, disparities have long existed that affect outcomes for residents and employees of color. The system, policies, and practices that are integrated in local governments may unintentionally create racial inequity. According to the Government Alliance on Race and Equity, racial equity is realized when race can no longer be used to predict life outcomes. Within local parks and recreation agencies, diversity can be integrated in the system through simple but powerful changes such as:

- Requiring translation and interpretation services at recreation centers and facilities
- Building pathways for economic opportunity for people of color
- Establishing multiracial alliances, coalitions, and movements with partners to advance policy changes
- Teaching the full history of the American outdoors
- Increasing economic accessibility to create more access points for all
- Expanding the definition of outdoor recreation to be inclusive of small urban parks

## Educational Attainment

**Figure 6** shows the percentage of residents that obtained various levels of education. Only 15% of the residents had not received a high school or equivalent diploma. Another 16% had completed a bachelor’s degree with an additional 7% who earned a graduate or professional level degree.

Figure 6: Educational Attainment of Moses Lake Residents

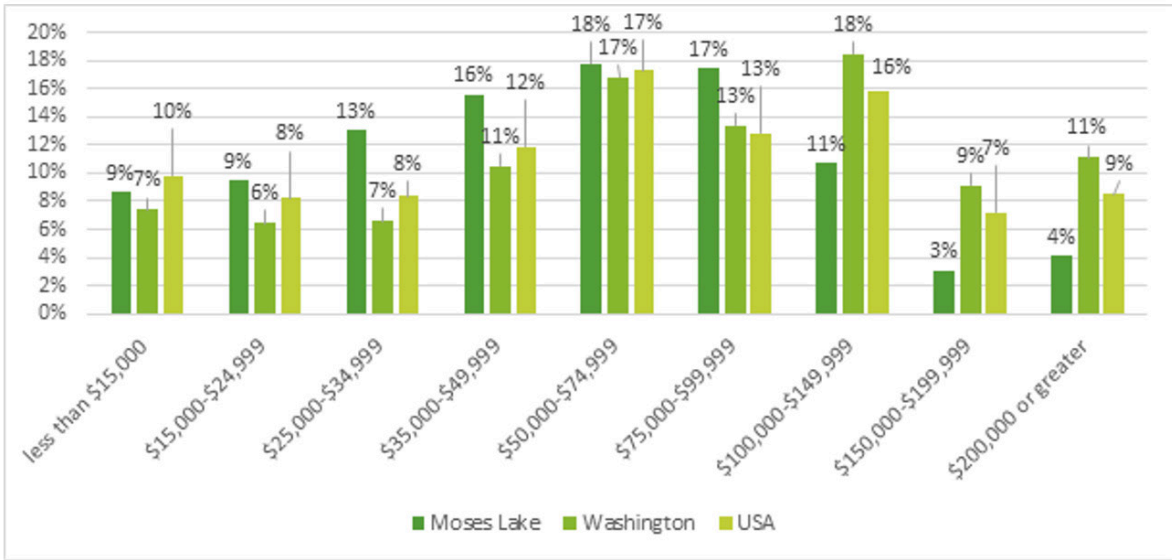


## Household Overview

Approximately 11.63% of City households were under the poverty level in 2018, with a median household income in 2021 of \$53,185. The household income in the City was lower than the State of Washington (\$78,111) and the United States (\$64,730). In addition, the City of Moses Lake has fewer households that make over \$100,000 (18%) compared to the State of Washington (38%) and the United States (32%).



Figure 7: Median Household Income Distribution, 2021 Estimates



Source: Esri Business Analyst

## Employment

In 2021, an estimated 5.2% of the City of Moses Lake’s population was unemployed, lower than the State of Washington (5.4%) and the United States (6.2%). Approximately 64% of the population was employed in white collar positions, which encompass jobs where employees typically perform managerial, technical, administrative, and/or professional capacities. Another 24% of the City’s population were employed in blue collar positions, such as construction, maintenance, etc. Finally, 12% of Moses Lake’s residents were employed in the service industry. An estimated 80.8% of working residents drove alone to work, while 16% of residents spent seven plus hours a week commuting to and from work.

## People with Disabilities

According to the American Community Survey, 14.7% of Moses Lake’s population in 2019 had some sort of hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and/or independent living difficulty. Compared to the State of Washington and the United States, the City has higher than average cases of cognitive, ambulatory, and independent living difficulty. This reaffirms the importance of inclusive programming and ADA transition plans for parks and facilities.

Types of disabilities within the City of Moses Lake include:

- Hearing difficulty – 4.6%
- Vision difficulty – 4.1%
- Cognitive difficulty – 7.4%
- Ambulatory difficulty – 7.9%
- Self-care difficulty – 4.0%
- Independent living difficulty – 8.0%

## Health and Wellness

Understanding the status of a community’s health can help inform policies related to recreation and fitness. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s County Health Rankings and Roadmaps provided annual insight on the general health of national, state, and county populations. Grant County is ranked in the lower range among counties in Washington; in 2020, it ranked 28th out of 38 Washington counties for Health Outcomes. **Figure 8** below provides additional information regarding the County’s health data as it may relate to Parks, Recreation, & Cultural Services. The strengths indicated below are those areas where Grant County ranked higher than top U.S. performers or the State of Washington. The areas to explore are those where the County ranked lower than the State or top U.S. performers.

**Figure 8: Moses Lake County Health Rankings Overview**

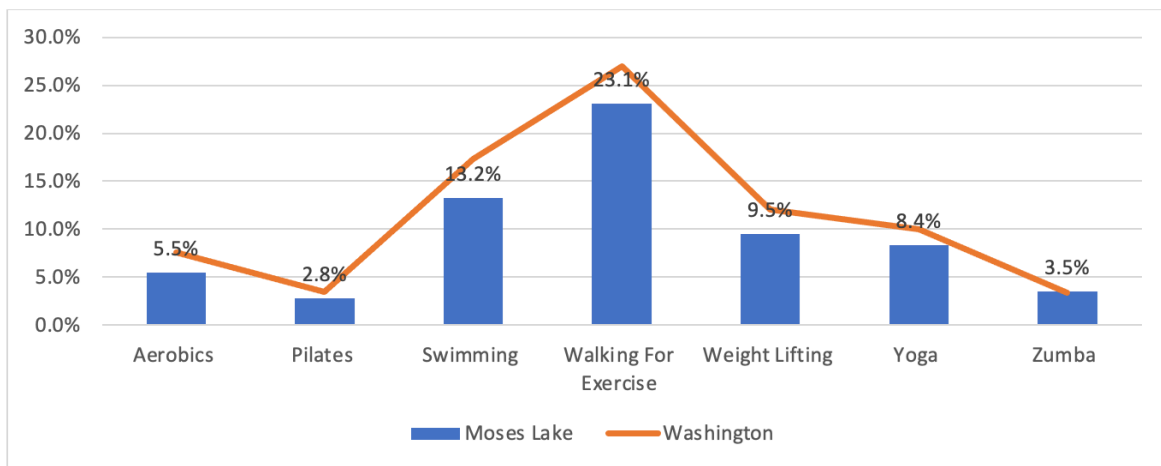


*Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s County Health Rankings and Roadmaps*

## B. PARK AND RECREATION INFLUENCING TRENDS

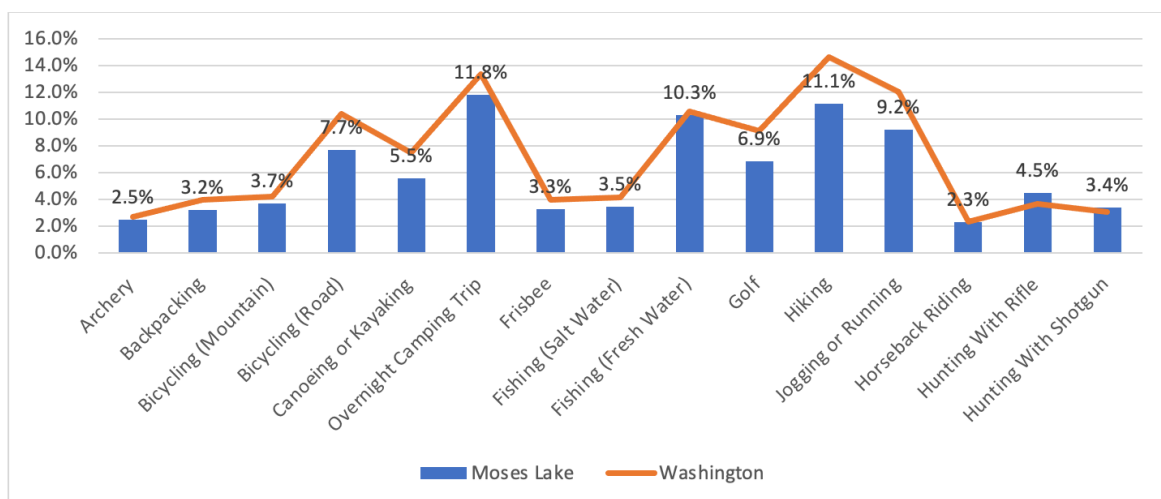
The following section of the master plan summarizes some of the key trends that could impact the City of Moses Lake over the next five to ten years. An expanded discussion of relevant trends is in **Appendix D**. When applicable, figures and data from the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Plan (SCORP) from 2018 to 2022 were referenced for local context related to youth and senior participation. In addition to local participation from the Washington State Plan, Esri Business Analyst provides estimates for activity participation and consumer behavior based on a specific methodology and survey data to make up what Esri terms “Market Potential Index.” The following charts showcase the participation in leisure activities, outdoor recreation, and sports teams for adults 25 and older, compared to the State of Washington.

**Figure 9: Adult Participation for Fitness Activities – Moses Lake and Washington State**



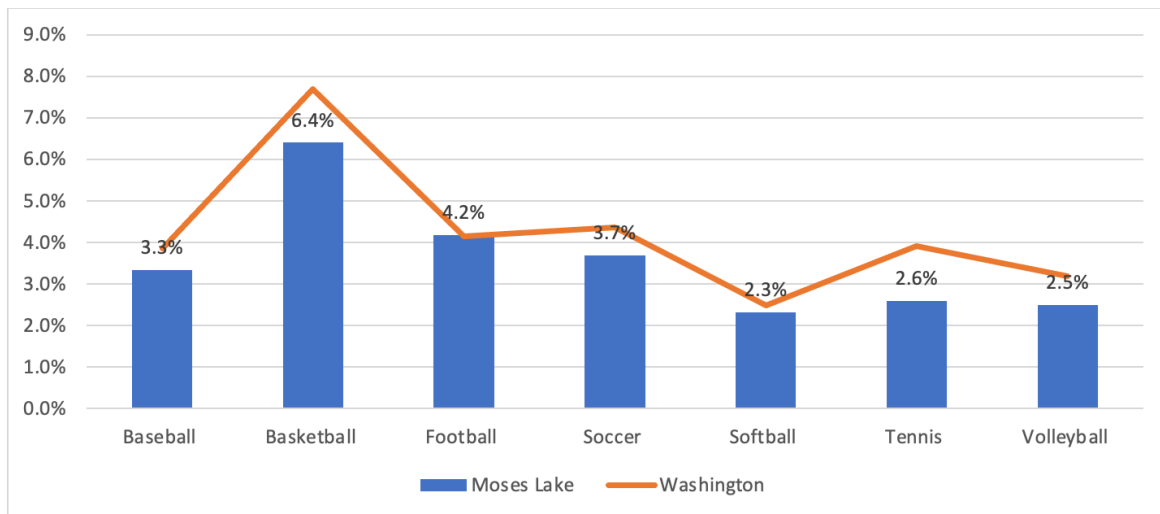
*Source: Esri Business Analyst*

**Figure 10: Adult Participation in Outdoor Recreation – Moses Lake and Washington State**



*Source: Esri Business Analyst*

**Figure 11: Adult Participation in Team Sports – Moses Lake and Washington State**



**Source: Esri Business Analyst**

## ADA Compliance

On July 26, 1990, the federal government officially recognized the needs of people with disabilities through the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). This civil rights law expanded rights for activities and services offered by both state and local governmental entities (Title II) and non-profit/for-profit entities (Title III). Parks and Recreation agencies are expected to comply by the legal mandate, which means eliminating physical barriers to provide access to facilities and providing reasonable accommodations in regard to recreational programs through inclusive policies and procedures.<sup>1</sup>

It is a requirement that agencies develop an ADA Transition Plan, which details how physical and structural barriers will be removed to facilitate access to programs and services. The Transition Plan also acts as a planning tool for budgeting and accountability. Completing and implementing an updated ADA transition plan is a focus area for the Department and for the City.

## Aquatics and Water Recreation Trends

Aquatic facilities are locations where individuals may get exercise, participate in sports, and have competitive fun. Aquatic centers and municipal water parks are one of the fastest expanding divisions of the water leisure industry, according to the World Waterpark Association.<sup>2</sup> According to the 2021 Aquatic Trends Report, “some 16.7% of recreation centers in 2020 said they had built a new aquatic facility in the past several years, compared to only 6.1% in 2019.”<sup>3</sup>

Even though aquatic centers are one of the fastest growing segments in the water leisure industry, their budget will still decide their ability to maintain their equipment, which facility design trends are implemented, and their ability to meet the needs of the community.

Some of these opportunities could include aquatic therapy and aerobics. These facilities can greatly transform a person’s health which is why the World Health Organization has stressed that “children’s

- 1 “Changes Are Coming to ADA -- New Regulation Standards Expected for Campgrounds, Parks & Beaches.” [Recmanagement.com, 2012, recmanagement.com/feature\\_print.php?fid=201211fe03](https://recmanagement.com/2012/recmanagement.com/feature_print.php?fid=201211fe03). Accessed 30 Sept. 2021.
- 2 “Press.” Waterparks.org, 2020, [www.waterparks.org/web/Press.aspx](http://www.waterparks.org/web/Press.aspx). Accessed 30 Sept. 2021.
- 3 Tipping, E. (2021, February). Just Keep Swimming: The 2021 Aquatic Trends Report. Recreation Management. <https://recmanagement.com/feature/202102SU01>.



physical and social environments are significant determinants of their overall health and well-being.” Having access to an aquatic area often improves someone’s overall health when they take part in swimming, water aerobics, stand-up paddleboarding, yoga, aqua-yoga/balance programs, and/or water basketball, volleyball, and water polo.<sup>4</sup>

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) mandates accessible access to aquatic centers. People with disabilities are able to utilize aquatic facilities with the assistance of zero-entry pool access, ramps, or chair lifts. Another water accessibility issue is one of racial disparity. Studies have shown that “64% of black children and 45% of Hispanic children have little to no swimming ability, compared with 40% of white children.” Many facilities have outreach programs focused primarily on low-income, ethnic, and water-phobic populations to address these discrepancies and reach people who lack swimming skills due to a fear of water.

Splash pads are a great service that can remedy situations where people are not eager to submerge themselves into the water but are still looking to cool off. This type of facility is more cost efficient as it requires no lifeguard, uses less water than a pool, requires less maintenance, and the initial construction also costs less than swimming pools. Splash pads oftentimes have longer hours and seasons than pools. So not surprisingly, parents that were interviewed when frequenting parks expressed that they wished that wading pools had longer hours of operation as well as a longer outdoor season.

Another comparison between pools and splash pads can be made by how they can improve revenue. A straightforward way to add revenue to an already existing splash pad is by building a pavilion that can be rented for private parties.

Pools can also add additional elements to increase their revenue such as pool zip lines, “ninja” climbing nets, and poolside rock climbing walls. The AquaZip’n, AquaNinja, and AquaClimb are examples of these safe adventure elements that are currently trending. In addition, aquatic centers can consider less permanent amenities such as log rolls, giant inflatable obstacle courses, and screen projectors for “dive-in” movies.



<sup>4</sup> Amico, L. (2019, April 10). 3 Emerging Trends in Aquatic Adventure Recreation. AquaClimb. <https://www.aquaclimb.com/blog/2019/4/10/3-emerging-trends-in-aquatic-adventure-recreation>

## Community Centers

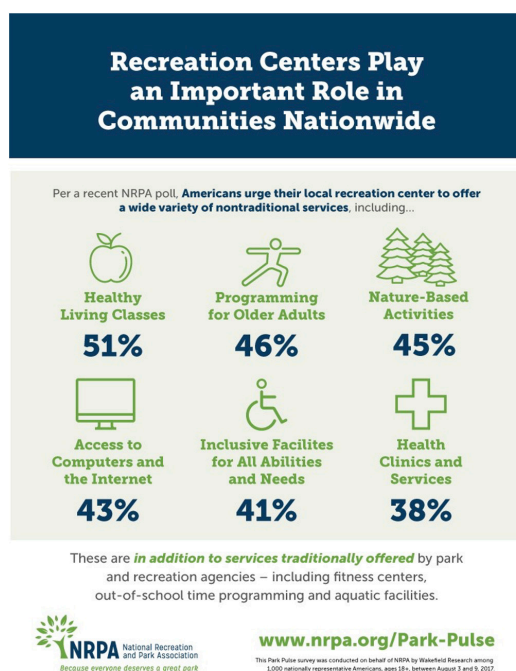
Community centers are public gathering places where people of the community may socialize, participate in recreational or educational activities, obtain information, and seek counseling or support services, among other things.<sup>5</sup>The main impact from the addition of these centers is the improvement in community health, social connectivity, and mental well-being.

Clubs and sports offered by community centers also strengthen social connections and reduce social isolation.<sup>6</sup>Along with an increase in social connectivity brought by community centers comes a sense of satisfaction with a person's choice of friends and perceived success in life. The evidence strongly suggests that this satisfaction can rise to much higher levels if participation in outdoor recreation begins during childhood. The infographic in **Figure 12** demonstrates the potential for community services in offering non-traditional services.

## Special Events

Community-wide events and festivals often act as essential place-making activities for residents, economic drivers, and urban brand builders. Chad Kaydo describes the phenomenon in the *Governing Magazine*: "Municipal officials and entrepreneurs see the power of cultural festivals, innovation-focused business conferences and the like as a way to spur short-term tourism while shaping an image of the host city as a cool, dynamic location where companies and citizens in modern, creative industries can thrive."<sup>7</sup> According to the 2020 Event Trends.

**Figure 12: Non-Traditional Services Desired in Community Centers**



5 Community centers. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. (2020, January 21). <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/community-centers>.

6 Community centers. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. (2020, January 21). <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/community-centers>.

7 Kaydo, Chad. "Cities Create Music, Cultural Festivals to Make Money." *Governing*, *Governing*, 18 Dec. 2013, <https://www.governing.com/archive/gov-cities-create-music-festivals.html>

Report by EventBrite, the following trends are expected to impact event planners and community builders in the coming years:<sup>8</sup>

- **Focus on Sustainability:** Zero-waste events are quickly becoming an expectation. Some of the primary ways of prioritizing environmental sustainability include e-tickets, reusable or biodegradable items, offering vegan/vegetarian options, encouraging public transport and carpooling, and working with venues that recycle.
- **Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI):** Ensuring that the venue is inclusive to not only all abilities by offering ADA facilities, but also welcoming to all races, ethnicities, and backgrounds through signage, messaging, and the lineup of speakers. Ways to incorporate a focus on inclusivity include planning for diversity through speakers, talent, and subject matter, enacting a code of conduct that promotes equity, and possibly providing scholarships to attendees.
- **Engaging Experiences:** Being able to customize and cater the facility to create immersive events that bring together culture, art, music, and elements of an agency's brand will be critical in creating a more authentic experience.

## Marketing and Social Media

Awareness of parks and recreation services is critical to the success of any agency. According to a study in collaboration with the National Recreation and Park Association and GP RED of approximately 35,000 responses, one of the primary reasons that patrons do not participate in programs and services is due to lack of awareness.

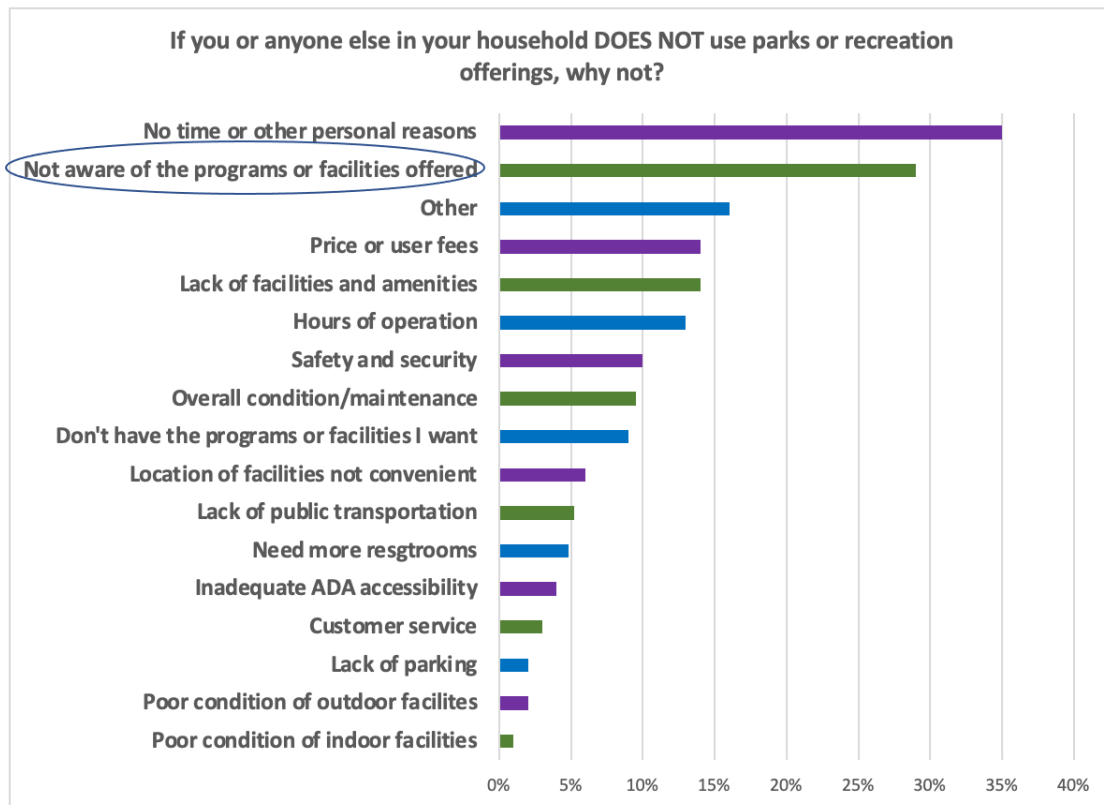
In today's modern world, there is ample opportunity to promote and market parks and recreation services. The needs assessment in Chapter III of the master plan details how the community prefers to receive information. It is recommended that a marketing plan be developed that includes staff, time, and budget and be updated every one to three years.

Technology has made it easier to reach a wide-reaching, location-dependent audience, which can be segmented by demographics. However, it has also caused a gap in the way parks and recreation agencies are able to communicate. Agencies around the country have previously not dedicated substantial funding to marketing, however it is becoming a critical piece to receiving participants. Without dedicated staff and support, it is difficult to keep up with social media trends which seem to change daily. Furthermore, with an overarching desire to standardize a municipality's brand, there may be limitations to the access and control that a parks and recreation agency has over their marketing. It is essential that professionals become advocates for additional resources, training, and education. Having a strong presence on social networks, through email marketing, and through traditional marketing will help enhance the Department's perception and brand. See **Figure 13:** Reasons for non-participation in municipal recreation.

A popular trend in urban parks for health, wellness, and fitness activities is to install outdoor fitness equipment along trails. The intent of the outdoor equipment is to provide an accessible form of exercise for all community members, focusing on strength, balance, flexibility, and cardio exercise. These fitness stations – also known as “outdoor gyms” -- are generally meant for adults but can be grouped together near a playground or kid-friendly amenity so that adults can exercise and socialize while supervising their children. The fitness equipment can also be dispersed along a nature trail or walking path to provide a unique experience to exercise in nature. Educational and safety signage should be placed next to equipment to guide the user in understanding and utilizing the outdoor gyms.

8 “The 2020 Event Trends Report- Eventbrite.” Eventbrite US Blog, 2020, [www.eventbrite.com/blog/academy/2020-event-trends-report/](https://www.eventbrite.com/blog/academy/2020-event-trends-report/). Accessed 30 Sept. 2021.

**Figure 13: Reasons for Non-Participation in Municipal Recreation**





## Sports Trends

According to the Sports and Fitness Industry Association, high-intensity interval training (HIIT) and cross-training style workouts, or CrossFit, are two of the top trending aerobic activities. CrossFit combines elements of gymnastics, weightlifting, running, rowing, and other sports to create a varied fitness regime.

- With regard to individual sports, off-road triathlons have seen almost 17 percent average annual growth for the last five years. These races, such as XTERRAs, consist of a competitive combination of swimming, mountain biking, and trail running
- Pickleball, a paddle sport mixing badminton, tennis, racquetball and table tennis, is still trending, gaining an average 8 percent growth each year. Growing even slightly faster is Cardio Tennis at 9.1 percent. Cardio Tennis is a fitness program that focuses on combining a full body workout with elements of tennis
- Engaging non-participants is one of the challenges of parks and recreation agencies. According to the 2018 SFIA report, income has been seen to impact activity rates; those households making under \$50,000 are significantly less active than those making more. Data shows that having someone accompany first time users will increase participation more than any other reason

### Sports Trends

Water Sport	5 Year Avg. Annual Growth
Stand Up Paddling	↑ 20.2%
Kayaking (whitewater)	↑ 6.0%
Recreational Kayaking	↑ 5.2%
Rafting	↓ -1.4%
Water Skiing	↓ -3.8%
Jet Skiing	↓ -5.0%

Team Sport	5 Year Avg. Annual Change
Rugby	↑ 16.5%
Baseball	↑ 10.4%
Swimming on a Team	↑ 10.1%
Fast Pitch Softball	↓ -2.7%
Touch Football	↓ -3.5%
Ultimate Frisbee	↓ -8.7%

Aerobic Activity	5 Year Avg. Annual Change
High Impact Intensity Training (HIIT)	↑ 9.3%
Cross-Training Style Workouts	↑ 6.6%
Row Machine	↑ 5.8%
Stair Climbing Machine	↑ 5.6%
Aquatic Exercise	↑ 5.0%
Tai Chi	↑ 5.0%
Strength Activity	5 Year Avg. Annual Change
Kettleballs	↑ 7.0%
Individual Sports	5 Year Avg. Annual Change
Triathlon (Off-Road)	↑ 17.1%
Martial Arts	↑ 11.2%
MMA for Fitness	↑ 11.1%
Trail Running	↑ 9.6%
Boxing for Competition	↑ 9.5%
Adventure Racing	↑ 7.3%
Boxing for Fitness	↑ 6.2%
Racquet Sports	5 Year Avg. Annual Change
Cardio Tennis	↑ 9.1%
Pickleball	↑ 8.5%

Source: 2018 Sports, Fitness, and Leisure Activities Topline Participation Report, 2012 - 2017

## Teen Programs

Local parks and recreation agencies are often tasked with finding opportunities for teen programming beyond youth sports. As suicide is the second highest cause of death among United States teens, mental health continues to be a priority for this age group. Activities such as meditation, yoga, sports, art, and civic engagement can help teens develop life skills and engage cognitive functions. Beyond interacting with those of their own age, many agencies are developing creative multi-generational activities, which may involve seniors and teens assisting one another to learn life skills. Agencies that can help teens develop career development skills and continue their education are most successful in promoting positive teen outcomes and reducing at-risk behavior.

A national long-term study conducted of over 17,000 teens who frequented recreation facilities found that they were 75 percent more likely to engage in the highest category of moderate to strenuous physical exercise. Since these activities that they partake in involve a considerable amount of effort, the benefits have been shown to include “reduced obesity, a diminished risk of disease, an enhanced immune system and most importantly, increased life expectancy.”<sup>9</sup>

## Trails and Health

A connected system of trails increases the level of physical activity in a community, according to the Trails for Health initiative of the (CDC). Trails can provide a wide variety of opportunities for being physically active, such as walking/running/hiking, rollerblading, wheelchair recreation, bicycling, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, fishing, hunting, and horseback riding.

The health benefits are equally as high for trails in urban neighborhoods as they are for those in state or national parks. A trail in the neighborhood, creating a “linear park,” makes it easier for people to incorporate exercise into their daily routines, whether for recreation or non-motorized transportation. Urban trails need to connect people to places, such as schools, transit centers, businesses, and neighborhoods.



9 National Association of Community Health Centers, Inc. (2012, August). Powering Healthier Communities: November 2010 Community Health Centers Address the Social Determinants of Health.



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## III. COMMUNITY INPUT

THE BUILDING BLOCKS FOR THE MASTER PLANNING PROCESS



## A. OUTREACH STRATEGY

To fully understand the parks and recreation needs and desires of Moses Lake residents, a comprehensive needs analysis was completed that included virtual and in person community input opportunities. An important goal was to be as inclusive as possible. To meet this goal, Department staff and BerryDunn initiated a series of stakeholder interviews, focus group meetings, public forums, and statistically valid and open link surveys. This chapter summarizes the outreach process and provides background, and qualitative and quantitative data collected. The outreach strategy included five elements:

1. Stakeholder interviews
2. Focus groups meetings
3. Public forums
4. A findings presentation to the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, City Council and the public
5. Statistically valid and open link surveys

## B. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Department leadership and BerryDunn prioritized safety and well-being of all personnel and community members involved in the planning process. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Governor of Washington's safety protocols were carefully followed and as a result, initial public input was received using BerryDunn's Mobile Optimized Engagement (M.O.E.) tools, utilizing the Zoom digital platform. As a result, the planning process proceeded with unique protocols for information gathering. Even so, engagement with this planning effort was comprehensive and encouraging. Participant counts in the process for each step were as good or better than the consultant's expectations for in-person engagement.

## C. COMMUNITY INPUT, FOCUS GROUPS, AND STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS

Over the course of the public input process, BerryDunn hosted three focus group meetings, six stakeholder interviews, and two public meetings, collectively receiving input from 80 community members and stakeholders to include staff and City leadership. Parks and recreation priorities and desires were identified and summarized in the PowerPoint presentation used on May 20th, updated after the first public forum See **Appendix F**. Comments from the public input process included a desire for the Department to focus on the key issues, priorities, and programs below.

## Stakeholder Interviews – May 2021

Six key stakeholder interviews were conducted that included elected members of the City Council, and the Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Advisory Board. Each meeting included either one or two stakeholders. A total of nine stakeholders were interviewed that included the City Manager and the Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Director.

## Focus Group Meetings – May 2021

These meetings were by invitation, intended to mix area residents and key stakeholders to solicit broad-based perspectives. Each meeting was approximately 60 to 90 minutes long and a series of questions were facilitated by BerryDunn to ensure that adequate input was received from all attendees. In-depth interviews were held with 25 community members. The key partners included leaders of non-profit groups, sport providers, civic groups, education representatives, teens, and seniors.

Additionally, seven members of the Department staff provided invaluable input for the master plan. During the process, individual members of the Department worked closely with the consultants to develop service assessments included in the plan to include the recreation program analysis, maintenance and operations evaluation, and a financial and organizational analysis.

## Moses Lake Community Member's Most Repeated Comments and Key Issues

- The community desires a more connected system of trails
- Greater resources for maintenance are needed
- The community enjoys the variety of both programs and recreation activities available
- There is a need to focus on access and the health of Moses Lake due to algae blooms
- Some community members would like to focus on taking care of existing facilities as a key priority
- Community members desire additional special events—concerts and movies that were eliminated due to past budget reductions
- Athletic fields maintenance and availability to host tournaments was voiced by community members
- The Longview Trails/Blacks Addition area is underserved and needs a park



## D. PUBLIC FORUMS

Two public forums were held to solicit feedback and gather information. A third was held to present the draft findings and receive final feedback on the master plan.

May 20, 2021 - Information Gathering

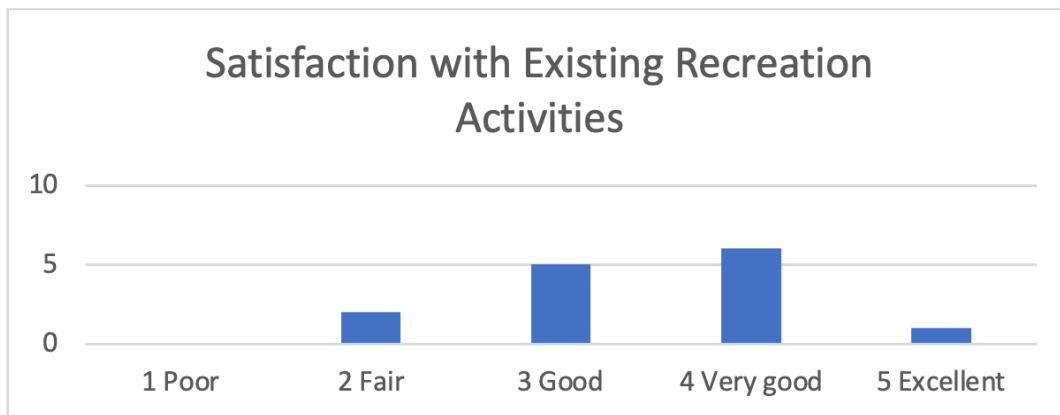
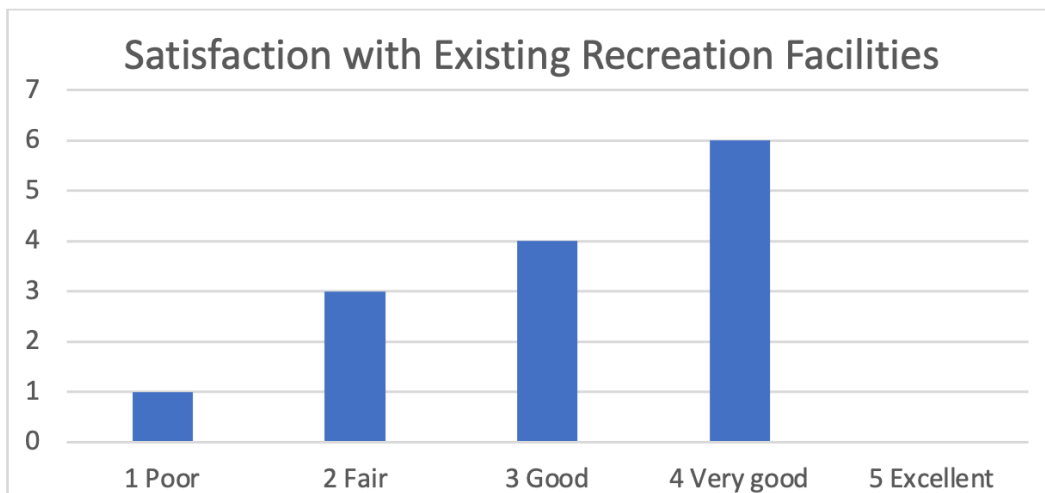
The first public forum focused on information gathering to learn community member's needs, desires, and priorities for the Department. The public forum included an informational presentation that summarized results

from the public engagement process to date and an interactive question and answer session. Thirty-nine community members participated. During the meeting, four polls below were taken to better understand general satisfaction. The average satisfaction scores are in **Table 5**.

**Table 5: Satisfaction with Parks, Trails, Recreation Facilities, and Recreation Activities in Moses Lake**

<b>Parks</b>	2.5 (Fair)
<b>Trails</b>	2.0 (Fair)
<b>Recreation Facilities</b>	3.0 (Good)
<b>Recreation Activities</b>	3.4 (Good)





October 11-14, 2021, Findings

Findings were presented that included a demographic profile of the City based on US Census ERSI data, results from the statistically valid and open link surveys, as well as relevant trends and a summary of the public engagement to date. The public was invited to attend both a Parks Advisory Board meeting and City Council meeting where the results were presented. Input was received from both the City Council and the Advisory Board.



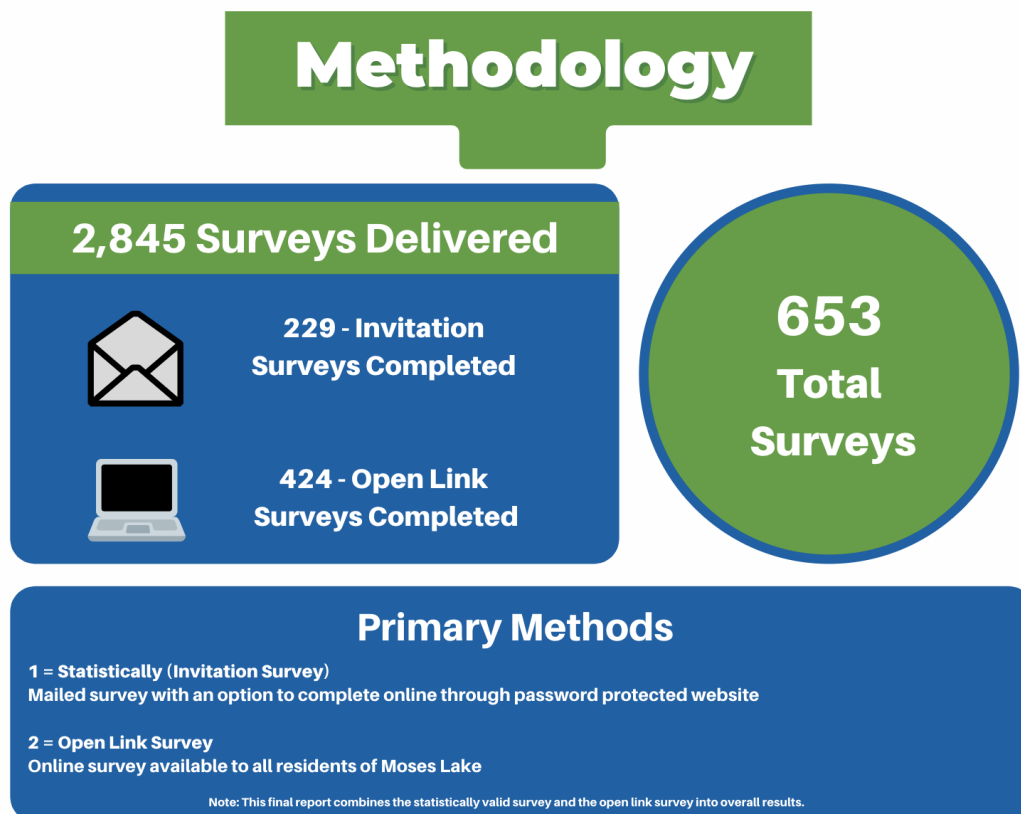


## E. THE NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY

A random invitation survey and an open link survey were completed between June and August 2021. The survey focused on usage of parks and recreation programs, satisfaction, priorities, communication, needs, and desires for the new Larson Recreation Center programs. The survey was forward looking – future facilities, amenities, and program opportunities for improvement. Questions were formulated based in part of the community engagement process for the master plan.

RRC Associates designed the statistically valid citizen survey based on information gathered from the stakeholder and staff interviews, focus group meetings, and the first public forum. The survey was mailed to a randomly selected list of 2,845 city residents who had the option of completing the survey by hand or online using a passcode. In addition to providing statistically valid responses, the random survey also served to capture opinions of residents who may not have utilized parks or department programs in the past. Approximately three weeks later, an open link survey was introduced, allowing all community members to take part in an online survey opportunity. The public engagement process and results from the survey identified key areas of focus and recommendations to provide the City with a better understanding of the community's future needs and priorities.

Results from the two surveys were reviewed and found to have very similar responses and as a result, the analysis in the master plan used the collective and combined responses to report the needs and desires of the community.

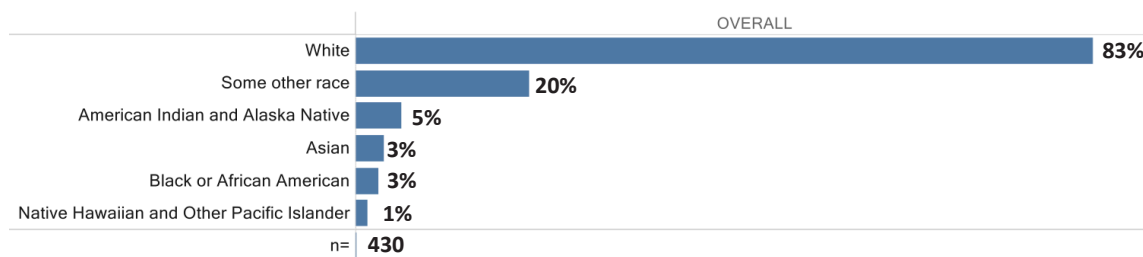


Results of the survey and community input are referenced throughout the plan. For more detailed information, please See **Appendix F:** the Moses Lake Master Plan Final Survey Report and community member comments, September 2022. Respondents represented each of the ten neighborhood areas in the City and results demonstrated that Hispanic members who make up 34.33% of the community were well represented, accounting for 39% of survey respondents. Community members who participated in the survey were entered into a community raffle.

**Q: Are you of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin?**



**Q: What race do you consider yourself to be? (Check all that apply)**



## Moses Lake Survey Responses by Neighborhood

- Knolls Vista - 20%
- Peninsula - 12%
- Montlake - 12%
- Mae Valley - 11%
- Garden Heights - 8%
- Cascade Valley - 7%
- Lakeview - 6%
- Downtown - 5%
- North Base - 3%
- Longview - 2%

## Key Findings

After reviewing all data received through the survey, the consultant team summarized key findings, which are below in **Figure 14**. These findings present a quick overview of the survey results.

Figure 14: Key Findings from the Needs Assessment Survey



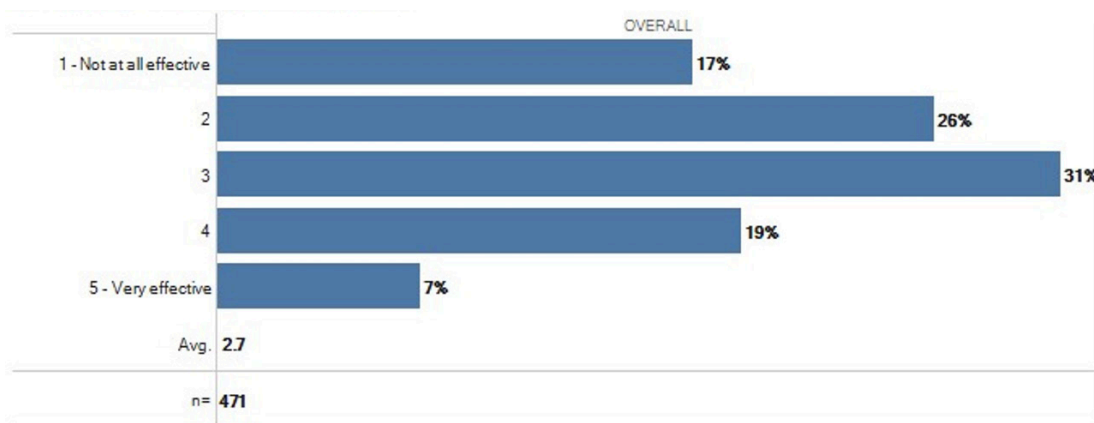
Other select findings from the survey are listed below and were integrated into the development of recommendations and actions for the master plan. The full survey report is provided in **Appendix F**.

## Communication Effectiveness

Forty-three percent of respondents rated communication about parks and recreation as not effective. There is significant room for improvement to further create awareness of parks and recreation opportunities.

**Figure 15: Communication Effectiveness**

**Q: How effective is Moses Lake parks recreation and cultural services at reaching you with information on parks and recreation facilities, programs, and services?**

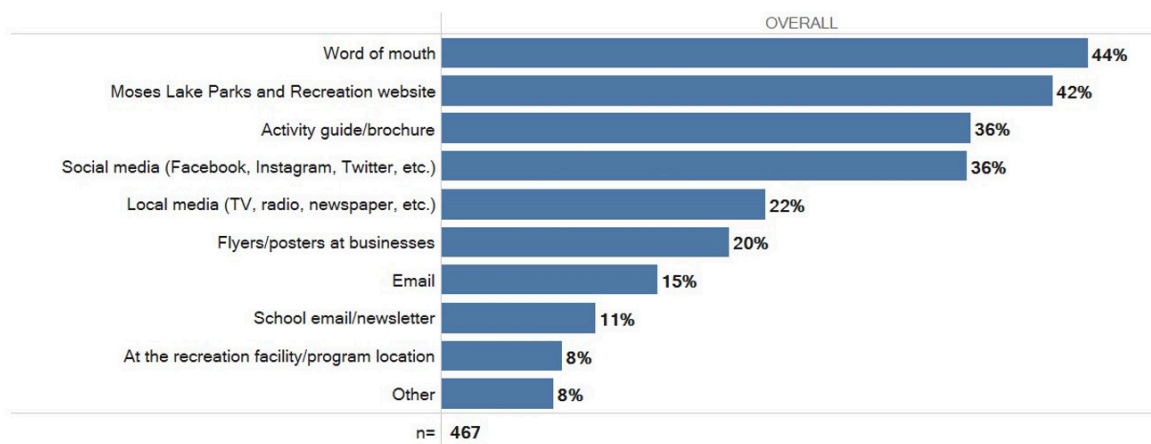


## Communication Methods

The top three most prevalent methods to receive information among survey respondents are word of mouth, the City website, and the Department's activity guide/brochure. However, the preferred methods of communication are the activity guide, followed by email and social media. See **Figure 15** and **Figure 16**.

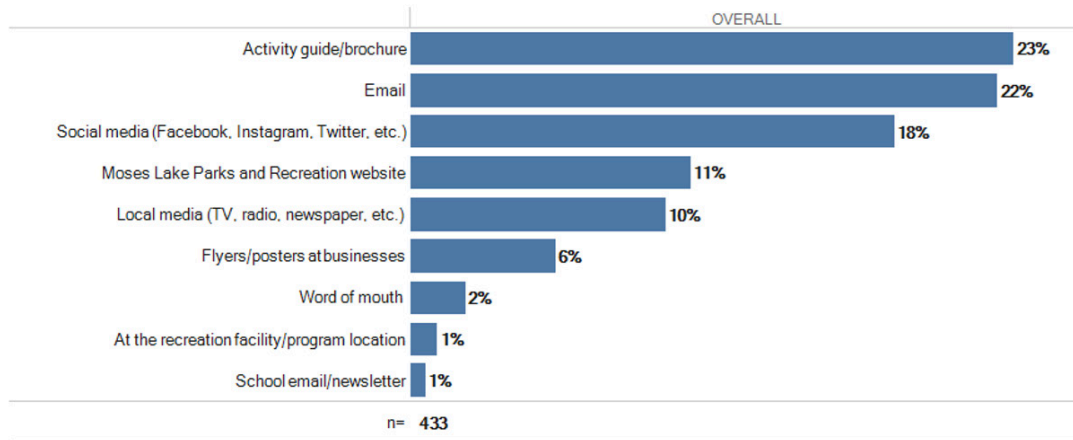
**Figure 16: Most Prevalent Communication Methods**

**Q: how do you currently receive information on Parks and Recreation facilities, services, and programs (check all that apply)?**



**Figure 17: Preferred Way of Receiving Communication**

**Q: What is the preferred way for you to receive information on Parks and Recreation facilities, services, and programs?**



Results demonstrate the Department uses a diversified group of methods to communicate to City residents. Even so, community members desire formal communication channels. Word of mouth is the most prevalent way community members receive information although it is only preferred by two percent of survey respondents.





## IV. WHAT WE HAVE NOW

### INVENTORY AND LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS





Moses Lake has 45 facilities that include 38 developed parks and six undeveloped but maintained by the Department as well as some indoor facilities. In total the parks system encompasses approximately 400 acres of park land and approximately 63 miles of paths and trails. Undeveloped park lands include Laguna Park, Longview Park, Municipal Tracts, Sun Terrace, Three Ponds Wetland Park, and Vehrs Wetland Property.

## A. LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

In May of 2021 the consultant team used the GRASP audit tool to inventory and analyze each park facility in Moses Lake. The tool uses analysis to score the function and quality of each park facility. Each evaluation reviewed two different aspects-components and modifiers.

- Components – things you go to a park to use such as playground, tennis court, picnic shelter, etc.
- Modifiers – things that enhance comfort and convenience, examples: shade, drinking fountains, restrooms, etc.

Evaluators assigned a quality value (between 0 and 3) to each park site, component, and modifiers, allowing the comparison of sites and analysis of the overall level of service provided by the Moses Lake park system. Photos depict various examples and conditions from those visits.

System wide observations based on visits to each park or facility include the following:

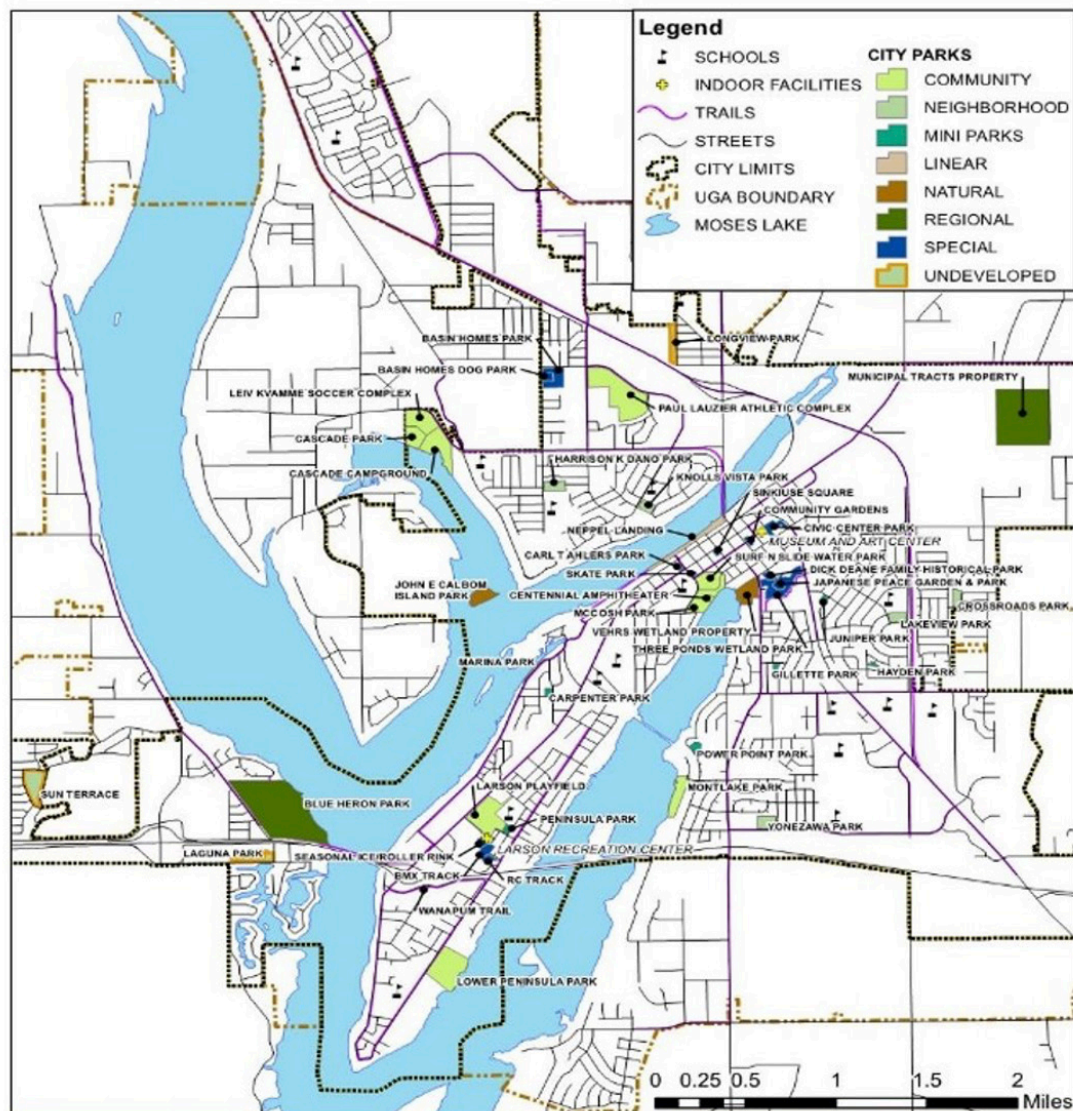
- Overall, parks are in good condition and well maintained
- Notable old growth trees and shade opportunities
- Significant water access
- Park entry signage consistent across the system
- Some access and ADA issues, particularly accessing playgrounds
- Turf conditions vary
- Some undeveloped or underdeveloped properties
- Varied site furnishings
- Many smaller/pocket parks with narrow or small parcel size, difficult for park development
- System includes many unique facilities, communities of similar sized generally do not have (BMX, water park, etc.)



## B. THE MOSES LAKE SYSTEM OF PARKS

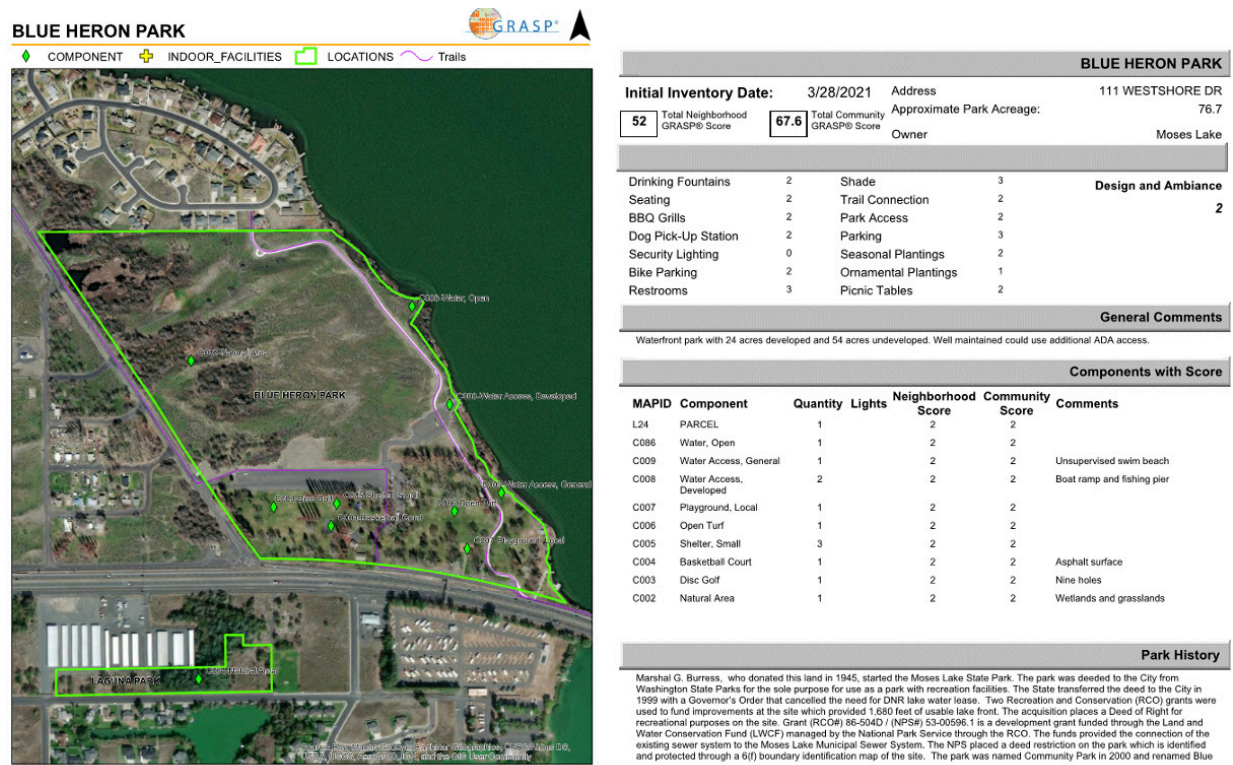
The system inventory map (**Figure 18**) shows the relative size and distribution of existing parks and recreation facilities across Moses Lake, with parks labeled in varying colors based on category. A wide range of the system is connected via bike lanes, and neighborhood parks are frequently connected with adjacent sidewalks.

**Figure 18: The Moses Lake System Inventory Map**



Team members created a scorecard rating and GIS Inventory Map (**Appendix G**) for each park and facility in Moses Lake. The Inventory Atlas is provided in **Appendix G** and includes relevant information about each facility including history of the site. Nearly all the Moses Lake facilities received a Design and Ambiance score of 2 or higher on the scale of 1-3 discussed above.

Figure 19: Example of Park Inventory Atlas Scorecard in Moses Lake





## C. GAPS IN LEVEL OF SERVICE

The level of service analysis (LOS) also identifies gaps in service areas. The map area shown in **Figure 19** reflects that in Moses Lake nearly all the City is served by a park within 3 miles. Another way to evaluate the system is by how walkable it is relative to a standard of half-mile or 10-minute walk to a park that includes recreation components. There are areas where gaps of service occur within the city limits using this standard. Generally, areas between Cascade Park and the Lake as well as a couple locations within the core of town have gaps in service at the half-mile level.

**Table 6: Inventory of Components in Moses Lake Parks**

2021 NRPA Agency Performance Review: Park and Recreation Agency Performance Benchmarks						
Outdoor Park and Recreation Facilities						
Outdoor Facility	Agencies Offering this Facility	Median Number of Residents per Facility	Moses Lake Residents per Facility	Moses Lake Current Quantity	Need to add to meet current median	Need to add with population growth
Residents Per Park	NA	1,900	548	45		
Acres of Park Land per 1,000 Residents	NA	9.8	5.4	375 acres		
Basketball courts	87.4%	7,000	3,524	7	-3	-3
Community gardens	48.3%	25,480	NA	0	1	1
Diamond fields: Baseball - adult	51.3%	20,522	2,056	12	-1	-1
Diamond fields: Baseball - youth	78.0%	5,099			3	3
Diamond fields: Softball fields – adult	65.5%	11,184			0	0
Diamond fields: Softball fields – youth	59.3%	9,891			0	1
Dog park	64.9%	27,528	24,666	1	1	1
Playgrounds	94.4%	2,961	1,370	18	-10	-9
Rectangular fields: overlay	8.7%	8,935		8	3	3
Rectangular fields: Multi-purpose	66.4%	7,400	4,111	6	-3	-2
Rectangular fields: Soccer field – adult	43.6%	11,161			2	2
Rectangular fields: Soccer field – youth	48.9%	5,833			4	4
Skate park	39.3%	31,248	24,666	1	0	0
Tennis courts (outdoor only)	81.4%	4,819	4,111	6	-1	-1
<i>Comparison based on median for 20,000 to 49,999 population comparison</i>						
Surplus						
Possible Deficit						

**Table 7: Acres of Parkland per 1,000 residents**

NRPA Reported Acres of Parkland per 1,000 residents		
	All Agencies	Population 20,000 to 49,999
Median	9.9	9.8
Lower Quartile	5.2	5.6
Upper Quartile	17.6	15.7

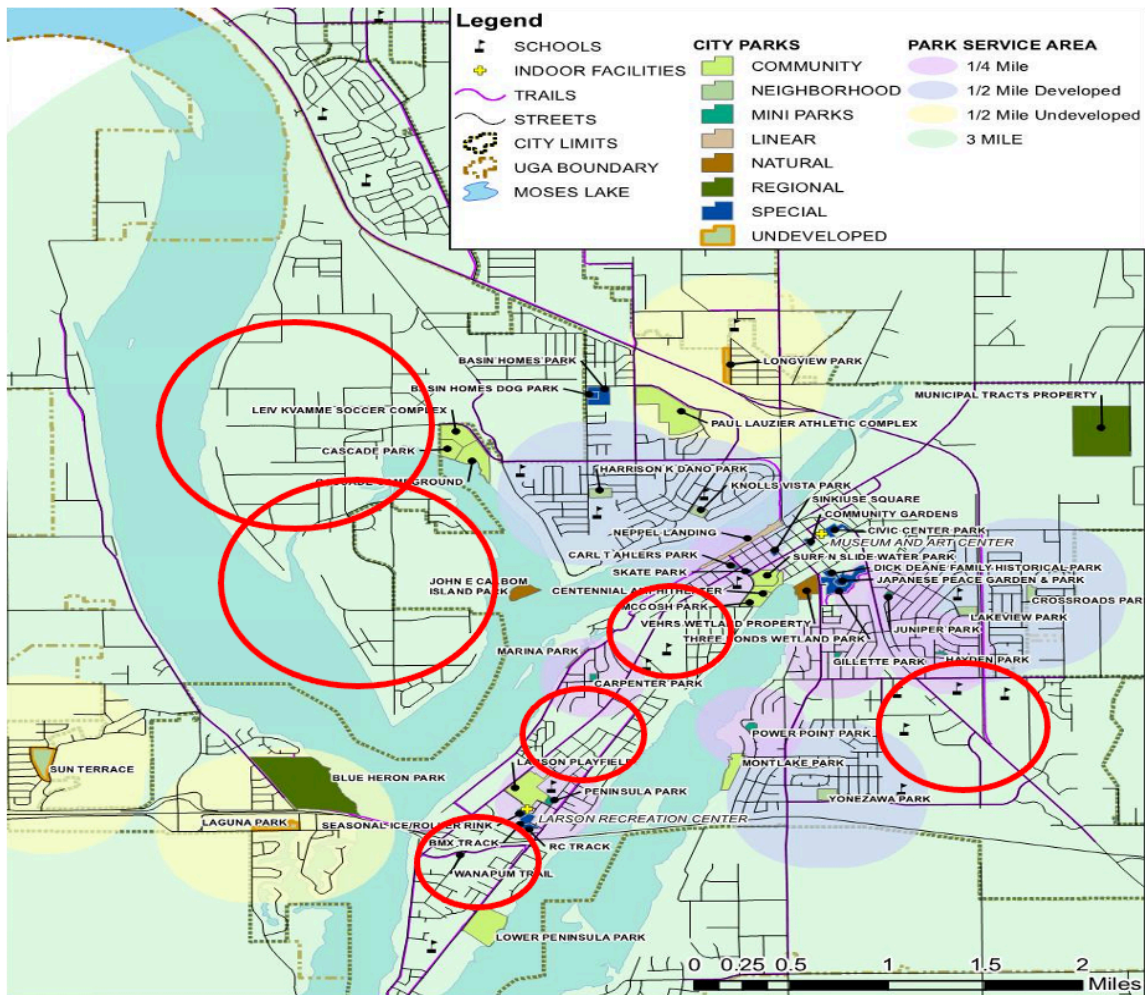
**Table 8: Residents per Park (Density)**

NRPA Reported Residents per Park (Density)		
	All Agencies	Population 20,000 to 49,999
Median	2,277	1,900
Lower Quartile	1,302	1,207
Upper Quartile	4,359	3,083

**Table 9: Moses Lake Miles of Trails**

NRPA Reported Miles of Trails		
	All Agencies	Population 20,000 to 49,999
Median	12	9
Lower Quartile	4	4
Upper Quartile	36	16

Figure 20: Gaps in Moses Lake Level of Service Map

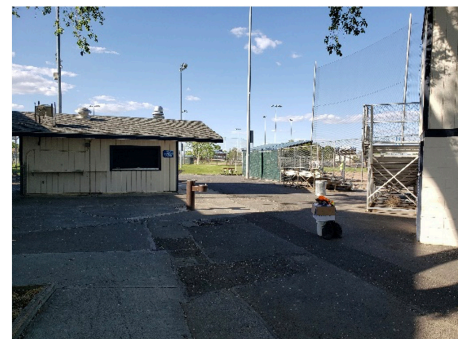


## D. KEY FINDINGS

As previously mentioned, the consultant team was, by and large, impressed with the quality and maintenance level of the Moses Lake parks. Key findings for future improvements or enhancements are included below.

### Connectivity and Access

In many of the parks, sidewalk access to main facilities such as restrooms, picnic areas, and playgrounds was missing. It is suggested that the City evaluate connectivity and ADA accessibility, including the quantity of ADA parking stalls for each of the parks and prioritize improvements in accessibility by use level. Specific to the Larson Playfield Facility, pedestrian walkways should be evaluated. The facility is heavily used but appeared to have some maintenance concerns in walking surfaces and organization of spaces.





## Site Furnishings

In general, the consistency of park site furnishings varied. The consultant team suggests the City establish a parts inventory or product standard manual that informs all future furnishing installation and/or replacement. Specifically, inventory noted the need for additional dog waste stations and upgrades to some drinking fountains. Additionally, lighting and light levels should be evaluated further. Lighting at park areas varied. Lighting in many parking lots was found to be greatly insufficient and requires upgrades. ADA picnic tables should also be considered when locating future furnishings.

## Playgrounds

In general playground equipment was dated. The consultant team suggested the City evaluate the potential for playground upgrades in association with use level. Larger scale regional playground improvements could be considered at park locations where both high local use meets high use by park visitors during events such as sporting tournaments. The playground safety surface varied with playgrounds including easily accessible rubberized safety surfacing. Playground improvements should include ADA ramps into play spaces and modernized play equipment. The department is encouraged to consider all-inclusive playground upgrades, particularly in North Base, Cascade Valley, Peninsula and Downtown areas where households with very high numbers of individuals with disabilities reside. The following table shows the percentage of individual with disabilities as distributed among the four mentioned neighborhoods.



**Table 10: Percentage of Individuals with Disabilities**

North Base	45%
Cascade Valley	36%
Peninsula	22%
Downtown	21%

## Revenue Opportunities

The consultant team observed a couple smaller park parcels with limited facilities located throughout the system. The City may consider evaluating the value of these smaller limited parcels as it compares to the value in revenue that could be acquired through sale of the property. Sales of parcels such as these could support revenue for future park development in other park lands. The City should further evaluate the revenue opportunities that development of the Blue Heron RV Park facility would provide. Additionally the City should consider leveraging both water craft vendors and facility access fees for revenue generation.

## General Maintenance, Potential Enhancements, and Infill Opportunities

The City should consider upgrading park signage to dual language, including both English and Spanish and consider the addition of restroom facilities in parks that have portable restroom service. The City should also consider establishing a system wide tree replacement and pruning plan to ensure park forestation remains healthy and die-out is mitigated with new and continued growth. Lastly, the system includes several undeveloped properties which have the potential to serve the community in a valuable way. The City shall prioritize the improvement of these facilities to best serve the needs of the community as it grows. See **Table 11** for a detailed list of potential improvements and enhancements in parks.

**Table 11: Moses Lake Park Improvements and Enhancement**

<b>Park</b>	<b>Improvement/Enhancement</b>
<b>Basin Homes Dog Park</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restroom to replace portable</li> <li>• Shade structure</li> </ul>
<b>Blue Heron Park</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kayak launch</li> <li>• Security lighting (Parking lot)</li> </ul>
<b>BMX Track</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bike rack</li> <li>• Shade structure</li> <li>• Additional seating</li> </ul>
<b>Carl T Ahlers Park</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security lighting</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Shade</li> <li>• Landscaping improvements</li> </ul>
<b>Carpenter Park</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADA picnic tables</li> <li>• ADA access to playground</li> <li>• Improved landscaping</li> <li>• Shade structure</li> <li>• Playground upgrade</li> </ul>
<b>Cascade Park</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security lighting (in parking lot)</li> <li>• Additional seating</li> <li>• Restroom upgrade</li> <li>• Improved landscaping</li> </ul>
<b>Centennial Amphitheater</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dog stations</li> <li>• Ornamental plantings upgrade</li> </ul>
<b>Civic Center Park</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved landscaping</li> <li>• Shade</li> </ul>
<b>Community Gardens</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security lighting</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Additional trash cans</li> </ul>
<b>Harrison Dano Park</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restroom upgrade</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Shade</li> <li>• Drinking fountains</li> </ul>
<b>Hayden Park</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Playground upgrade</li> <li>• Add an entrance sign</li> </ul>
<b>Juniper Park</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Playground upgrade</li> </ul>
<b>Knolls Vista Park</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security lighting</li> <li>• Additional seating</li> <li>• Ornamental planting</li> </ul>
<b>Laguna Park</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept plan</li> </ul>
<b>Lakeview Park</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Playground upgrade</li> <li>• Add ADA picnic tables</li> <li>• Ornamental planting</li> </ul>

Park	Improvement/Enhancement
Larson Playfield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ornamental plantings</li> <li>• ADA ramp into the playground</li> </ul>
Leiv Kvamme Soccer Complex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Playground upgrade</li> <li>• Shade for playground</li> <li>• Picnic tables</li> <li>• Additional seating</li> <li>• Drinking fountain</li> </ul>
Longview Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept plan</li> </ul>
Lower Peninsula Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dog stations</li> <li>• Trash cans</li> <li>• Drinking fountains</li> <li>• Ornamental plantings</li> <li>• Kayak launch</li> </ul>
Municipal Tracks Property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept plan</li> </ul>
Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shade seating</li> <li>• Dog stations</li> <li>• Bike racks</li> </ul>
Skate Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Shade structure</li> </ul>
Sun Terrace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept plan</li> </ul>
Three Ponds Wetland Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boardwalk</li> <li>• Better access</li> </ul>
Vehrs Wetland Property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept plan</li> </ul>
Wanapum Trail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Shade structure</li> </ul>

## Dog Off-Leash Parks

NRPA tracks the number of dog parks of similar sized communities and to meet the median, Moses Lake should consider adding a dog park. Siting a dog park (fenced) and/or an off-leash area (unfenced) should consider the following and should include formally adopted criteria after a robust community engagement process when siting.

## Access

- Walkable access
- Provide ADA access from ADA parking stalls to Dog Off Leash Area (DOLA) entrances to a shaded area with benches and ADA companion seating
- Distributed throughout the city
- Not near other dog parks
- Must have sufficient adjacent parking, preferably off street, that does not require users to cross a street; curbside parking is less desirable, but optional

## Size

- Recommended minimum is one acre and should comprise an area a minimum of three quarters of an acre for big dogs and an area a minimum one quarter of an acre for small, or older dogs

## Environmental Considerations

- Avoid affecting fish & wildlife habitat
- Avoid risk to water quality
- Adjacent land use compatibility
- Avoid areas with identified threatened species of animal/plants
- Consider seasonal suspensions of off-leash activities to allow wildlife to nest, breed, and rear their young

## Design/Operation and Maintenance Considerations

- Relatively level (slopes and heavy tree canopy should be avoided whenever possible)
- Areas should be dry and irrigated rather than wet (place barriers and buffer zones to protect sensitive and highly erodible areas)
- Avoid siting dog parks adjacent to streets with heavy traffic
- Maintainable in a way that is safe for dogs and people
- Areas that can easily be closed to allow for turf regeneration/rest
- Available shade
- O&M funding availability/staff capacity to empty dog waste (much more dense than regular park trash)
- Appropriate soil with moderate erosion, drainage, etc.
- Close to potable water supply

## Park Use

- Siting decisions made after robust community engagement process
- Away from school playgrounds
- Park's main circulation should be outside off-leash areas
- Consider areas with current high dog off-leash use (informal)
- Consider potential user conflicts
- Not close to or on sports fields/courts
- Dog Off Leash Areas (DOLA) shall not displace organized recreational use or unstructured use in a park
- Minimal impact on adjacent residential areas (100' from residents with moderate buffer, 200' from residents and good buffer)
- The location designated Dog Off Leash Areas (DOLA) should be far enough away from residential or commercial land use that the single-event sound of a dog bark would generally be perceived as a background or ambient noise or would be screened by traffic noise

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# V. SERVICE ANALYSIS



This section highlights the assessments made of the current and future conditions related to financial, organizational, recreation, and park maintenance operations.

## A. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

### Current Circumstances

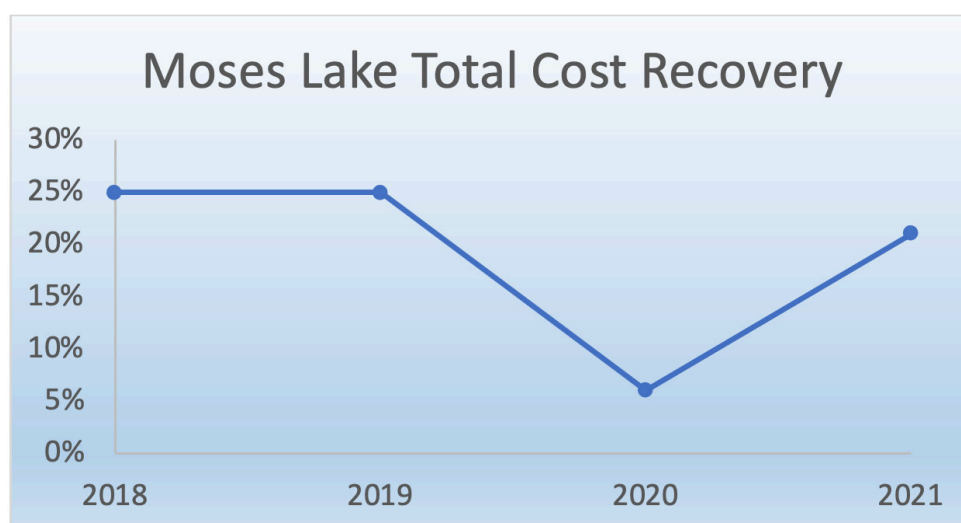
The Moses Lake City Council adopts an annual budget that sets priorities, guides staff, and ensures resources are available to meet the parks and recreation needs in the community. The General Fund is the primary operating fund and is used for operating and capital expenditures. It is comprised of property and sales tax revenues, and fees and charges generated by the Department. The Department has also successfully pursued grant funding to supplement recreation programming and park improvements. Since 2018, the Department's revenues and expenses have been relatively stable although revenue was greatly impacted in 2020 by the Covid-19 Pandemic. The current, 2021 budget includes additional facilities and allocated costs that account for most of the budgeted increase. See **Table 12**.

**Table 12: 2018-2021 Parks, Recreation, & Cultural Services Department Revenue and Expenditures**

	Actual 2018 Expenses	Actual 2019 Expenses	Actual 2020 Expenses	Budgeted 2021 Expenses
Administration	\$201,258	\$224,183	\$213,218	\$360,233
Recreation programs and facilities	\$682,594	\$759,566	\$747,013	\$761,157
General operations	\$3,939	\$7,234	\$2,111	\$5,726
Museum & Art Center	\$1,125,634	\$1,098,698	\$1,143,396	\$1,055,614
Aquatics/Water park	\$778,184	\$960,676	\$268,986	\$1,026,927
Campgrounds	\$37,179	\$31,717	\$30,324	\$38,840
Parks operations	\$2,367,126	\$2,562,598	\$2,567,678	\$2,632,633
Larson Recreation Center	\$18,354	\$20,655	\$23,869	\$71,753
General building maintenance	\$46,528	\$67,970	\$63,793	\$67,500
Park facilities	-	-	\$150,000	\$400,000
Transfers out	\$113,200	\$114,400	\$114,400	\$554,600
	\$5,373,996	\$5,847,697	\$5,324,788	\$6,974,983
Revenue	\$1,364,539	\$1,474,318	\$259,177	\$1,391,250
General fund subsidy	\$4,009,457	\$4,373,379	\$5,065,611	\$5,583,733
Total cost recovery	25%	25%	5%	0%

The Museum & Art Center included a significant debt service in 2021. The Museum subsidy without the \$617,799 debt service was \$437,815. The overall cost recovery without debt service in 2021 is projected to be 28 percent. The debt service will be retired in FY 2021, allowing the Museum & Art Center to operate without the debt burden in 2022.

**Figure 21: Total Cost Recovery 2018-2021 (with debt service)**



## Measuring The Financial Health of the Department

There are several ways to gauge the Department's financial health. Benchmarking against other similar communities can assist with planning and leadership decisions. However, because each community is different, benchmarking is not intended to be the sole tool for making such decisions.

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) published their 2021 Agency Performance Review<sup>10</sup> that offers opportunities to compare the Department's financial performance to other agencies serving similar sized communities. Over 1,000 agencies across the US provided data that is used to benchmark against in this master plan.

## Revenue-to-Operating Expenditures

The typical parks and recreation agency in the United States recovers 24.4 percent of its operating expenditures from non-tax revenues. In the past four years, the Department garnered an average cost recovery of 23.3 percent. In 2018 and 2019, prior to the Covid – 19 Pandemic, the Department recovered 25 percent. The current budgeted cost recovery is 21 percent. Overall, very close to what would be expected and higher if debt service for the Museum & Art Center is factored out.

The City's two main enterprise activities – the Surf 'n Slide Aquatic Park and the Cascade Campground have very high direct cost recovery. The campgrounds program has a budgeted 197 percent cost recovery, meaning funds from camping fees are available to subsidize other department programs and services. Of particular note is the 92% cost recovery in the aquatics (Surf 'n Slide Water Park) program which is excellent. At the other end of the spectrum, the Museum & Art Center is intended to primarily provide a community service and the budget reflects this with a 5% direct cost recovery with debt service or 11% without. See **Figure 21** for total cost recovery for the department's functions and **Table 13** for total subsidy by Department function.

10 NRPA 2021 Agency Performance Review



Figure 22: 2021 Total Cost Recovery Budget

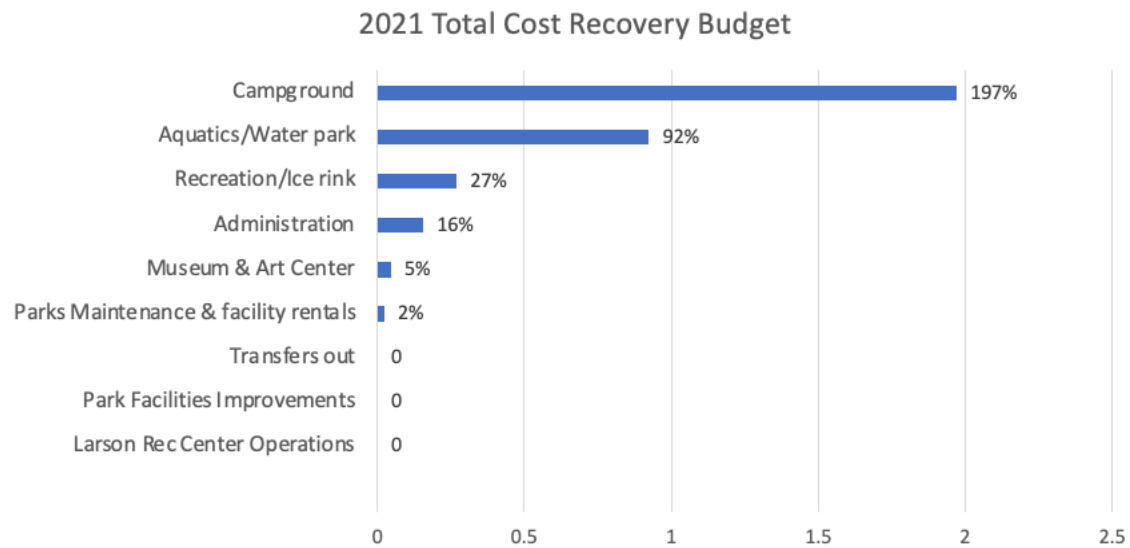


Table 13: Total 2021 Subsidy by Parks, Recreation, & Cultural Services Department Function Without Debt Service

	Expenditures	Revenue	Subsidy	% of Department Subsidy
<b>FY 2021</b>				
<b>Campground</b>	\$38,840	\$76,500	\$(37,660)	-1%
<b>Other</b>	\$23,326	\$-	\$23,326	0%
<b>Aquatics/water park</b>	\$1,026,927	\$948,500	\$78,427	2%
<b>Larson Rec Center operations</b>	\$122,253	\$-	\$122,253	2%
<b>Administration</b>	\$360,233	\$56,000	\$304,233	6%
<b>Museum &amp; Art Center</b>	\$437,815	\$48,000	\$389,815	8%
<b>Park facilities improvements</b>	\$400,000	\$-	\$400,000	8%
<b>Transfers out</b>	\$554,000	\$-	\$554,000	11%
<b>Recreation/ice rink</b>	\$761,157	\$204,900	\$556,257	11%
<b>Parks maintenance &amp; facility rentals</b>	\$2,632,633	\$57,350	\$2,575,283	52%
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$6,357,184</b>	<b>\$1,391,250</b>	<b>\$4,965,934</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Operating Expenditures Per Capita

Another metric NRPA aggregates and reports on annually in its Agency Performance Review is typical operating expenditures per capita which measures non-capital spending for each person living in the City. In 2020, the typical parks and recreation agency similar in size to Moses Lake spent \$74.67 for each person. The Department is budgeted to spend \$242.18 in 2021. However, \$65 per resident was invested in the Museum and other allocated costs not typically associated with operating a typical parks and recreation agency. The Department's level of service measured in park acreage per 1,000 residents is 16.72 compared to a national median of 9.8 acres per 1,000 residents which account for a portion of the high operating expenditures per capita. Between 2018-2020, the investment ranged between \$179 to \$219 (including the Museum & Art Center).

**Expenditures per  
Capita: \$242.18/Year**



Source: 2020 NRPA Agency Performance Review

## Potential Funding Support

Sufficient funding to ensure the Department can grow along with the City, better funding for parks maintenance, and a general sense that it is important to take care of current Department assets prior to adding more, were voiced by key stakeholders and community members during the public engagement process.

One theme that was clearly vocalized was the desire to ensure that parks are well maintained, safe, and clean. Currently, the Department manages and maintains 384.7 acres of developed park space at an annual cost of \$2,575,283 or \$6,694 per acre. Typical agencies may spend from \$4,458 (low) to \$21,147 (high) with a median of \$9,002 per acre of developed park space.<sup>11</sup> These same typical agencies spend 38 percent of their operating budgets on parks and maintenance operations. While the Department expends 46 percent of its overall general funds on park operations, the median expenditure per acre is 26 percent less than the median for a typical agency which may account for concerns voiced during the public input process regarding the level of parks maintenance.

## Increased Costs Associated with Higher Levels of Park Maintenance

As a result of public input and the needs analysis, the Department may aspire to raise maintenance standards to the national median of \$9,002 per acre. This will require an additional \$885,000 annually in operating costs (in 2021 costs).

## Managing Growth through Impact Fees (System Development Charges)

There are three basic options to pay for growth. Either (1) existing residents pay for new growth through taxes or fees, (2) provide parks and recreation services at a lower level of service by absorbing growth into existing resources, or (3) developers and home builders pay for the impact of growth so that the growth pays its own way.

Option 1 unfairly assigns responsibility for funding of growth. Option 2 creates a slippery slope, where the level of service, (often determined as a percentage of developed acreage per 1,000 residents) will decrease over time, as new residential developments are added without contributing to the funding of new parks. This may lead to higher density of use or the need to travel further distances to gain

<sup>11</sup> 2021 NRPA Agency Performance Review



access to parks. Option 3 allows growth to pay its own way in an equitable manner. Growth is addressed through land dedicated by developers for parks while construction of the parks is paid through system development charges. Home builders typically include park development in the price of the homes, as they would other infrastructure costs.

## City of Moses Lake Land Dedication and SDC Requirements

The City requires that residential developers set aside open space for parks to ensure new residents enjoy the same level of quality parks and recreation services as others in the City. The City's municipal code spells out specific requirements for such land dedication. For single family residential developments, dedication of open space is five percent of the gross area of the proposed development while multi-family residential developments and combined single family is ten percent of the gross area of the proposed development. A fee in-lieu is also an available option to the City where land is not available or appropriate to dedicate. The funds can only be used for the acquisition and development of open space, park sites, and recreational facilities within the Comprehensive Plan sub-area where the proposed development is located. In the case of a fee in-lieu, it is five percent of the value of the gross area of the proposed development for a single-family residence or multiple family residential development which is ten percent of the value of the gross area of the proposed development. The fees must typically be expended or encumbered within five years.

This fee policy is outdated and may be degrading the level of service provided to community members by up to 20 percent. The level of service standard in the current Moses Lake Comprehensive Plan<sup>12</sup> differs from the current land dedication policy. The comprehensive plan sets a standard of 6.25 acres per 1,000 residents while land dedication is required using a level of service (LOS) of only 5 acres per 1,000. The 1.25-acre deficit per 1,000 residents means the City currently only receives 80% of potential park land dedication. Further, the current methodology does not make a distinction between trails and parks and assumes the impact from multi-family development is exactly double single residency which may not be the case. The City could benefit greatly by updating the current methodology and fee policy, making a clear distinction between land dedication requirements and system development charges for building new parks and facilities. The most recent update to the applicable sections of the municipal code appears to be over ten years old.



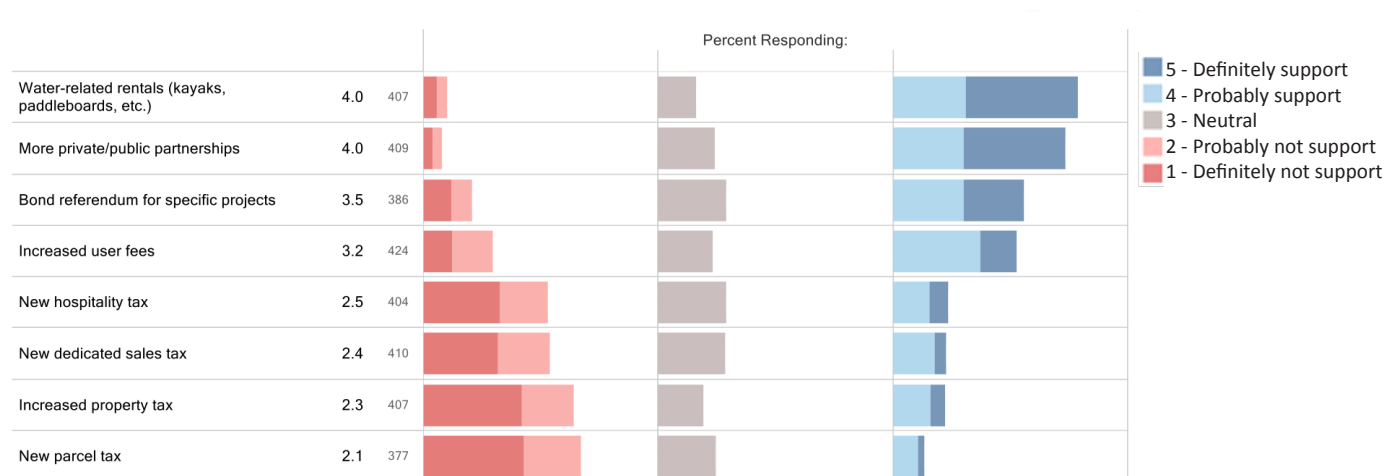
<sup>12</sup> Moses Lake Comprehensive Plan, Capital Facilities Element, 2021

## Moses Lake Residents' Preferences for Capital Funding

The needs assessment survey also asked respondents what kind of future capital funding they would support. Water related equipment rentals, private and public partnerships, and bonds for specific projects were the top preferences.

**Figure 23: Moses Lake Residents' Support for Potential Funding Sources**

**Q: Please indicate how strongly you support each of the following potential funding sources.**



## Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) Budget

For most agencies serving similar sized communities, a typical allocation for capital funding may be \$600,000 per year.<sup>13</sup> As a result of the investment in the new Larson Recreation Center, the CIP budget far exceeds expectations for a typical agency. The projected CIP budget into the future may include the following current and future funding priorities in **Figure 24**.

**Figure 24: 2021 Moses Lake Parks, Recreation, & Cultural Services CIP Budget**

1. Remove and replace playground at Knolls Vista Park (General Fund) \$55,000
2. Remove and replace playground at Gillette Park (General Fund) \$30,000
3. Additional paving at Cascade Park (General Fund) \$65,000
4. Lauzier Fields Overhaul \$60,877 (General Fund)
5. Replace Larson Recreation Center (Parks Capital Fund 314) \$11,500,000
6. Reline the Surf n' Slide Water Park Pool Surface (General Fund) \$250,000
7. Surf n' Slide Water Park – address system update - \$62,000

**Table 14: Projected Moses Lake, Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services CIP Budget (2022-2027)**

	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Land Dedication/Impact Fee Study	\$20,000					\$20,000
Upgrade ADA Picnic Tables		\$10,000				\$10,000
Upgrade Trails - ADA			\$50,000	\$50,000		\$100,000
Playground Upgrades & Replacements		\$225,000	\$225,000	\$225,000		\$675,000
Art Displays		\$50,000				\$50,000
Add Exercise Equipment in Parks				\$30,000		\$30,000
Lighting in Parking Lots	\$50,000	\$50,000				\$100,000
ADA Kayak Launch	\$130,000					\$130,000
Athletic Field Demand Study				\$35,000		\$35,000
Add Bike Parking Amenities				\$25,000		\$25,000
Wayfinding Plan				\$20,000		\$20,000
Dog Of- Leash Siting Criteria				\$10,000		\$10,000
Add All-Inclusive Playground					\$300,000	\$300,000
Upgrade Swimming Dock to All-Inclusive					\$250,000	\$250,000
Aquatics (Indoor) Feasibility Study					\$50,000	\$50,000
Additional Restrooms in parks					\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Upgrade Components in Parks	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$90,000	\$250,000
Site Specific master Plans			\$75,000	\$75,000	\$150,000	\$300,000
RV Park at Blue Heron Park					\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000
Add Baseall/Softabl/Soccer Fields				\$2,000,000	\$2,540,000	\$4,540,000
Trail Planning				\$250,000		\$250,000
Larson Playgiel Field Renovation	\$155,000					\$155,000
Replace Restroom at Blue Heron Park	\$300,000					\$300,000
Cascade Campground Electrical Update		\$100,000				\$100,000
Press Boxes at Paul Lauzier Field			\$100,000			\$100,000
<b>Total CIP</b>	<b>\$695,000</b>	<b>\$475,000</b>	<b>\$490,000</b>	<b>\$2,760,000</b>	<b>\$5,680,000</b>	<b>\$10,100,000</b>

**Table 15: Projected Moses Lake, Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services CIP Budget (2022-2027)**

*Potential Funding Sources for CIP Budget*

	General Fund Capital	Bond	Grants
Land Dedication/Impact Fee Study	X		
Upgrade ADA Picnic Tables	X		
Upgrade Trails - ADA		X	X
Playground Upgrades & Replacements		X	X
Art Displays	X		X
Add Exercise Equipment in Parks	X	X	X
Lighting in Parking Lots	X		X
ADA Kayak Launch	X		X
Athletic Field Demand Study	X	X	X
Add Bike Parking Amenities	X		
Wayfinding Plan	X		
Dog Of- Leash Siting Criteria	X		
Add All-Inclusive Playground		X	X
Upgrade Swimming Dock to All-Inclusive	X	X	X
Aquatics (Indoor) Feasibility Study	X		
Additional Restrooms in parks	X	X	X
Upgrade Components in Parks	X	X	
Site Specific master Plans	X	X	X
RV Park at Blue Heron Park		X	X
Add Baseball/Softball/Soccer Fields		X	X
Trail Planning		X	X
Larson Plainfield Renovation	X		
Replace Restroom at Blue Heron Park	X		
Cascade Campground Electrical Update	X		
Press Boxes at Paul Lauzier Field	X		

## Alternative Funding Opportunities

The Department may consider funding sources identified during this master plan update. The following provides a summary of most easily used (some are already in use) funding sources to assist with implementation for potential use by the Department. A full description of each funding mechanism is in **Appendix H**.

- (\*) – Funding mechanism in use or easily could be used
- (◇) – Funding mechanism that the Department would/should definitely consider
- (●) – The Department may possibly consider

<b>Traditional Tax and Exactions-Based Funding Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* General or Operating Fund</li> <li>* Property Tax</li> <li>* Sales Tax</li> <li>* Sin Tax</li> <li>• Development Impact Fees</li> <li>• Local Improvement Departments</li> <li>* Park Lands Dedication Ordinance</li> </ul>
<b>Traditional Earned Revenue Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Daily Admission, Annual Pass Sales, and Vehicle Parking Permits</li> <li>* Registration Fees</li> <li>* Ticket Sales/Admissions</li> </ul>
<b>Alternative Operations and Capital Loan Mechanisms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full Faith and Credit Bonds</li> <li>◇ General Obligation Bonds</li> <li>◇ Revenue Bonds</li> <li>• Special Assessment Bonds</li> <li>* Annual Appropriation / Leasehold Financing</li> <li>• Commercial Property Endowment Model - Operating Foundation</li> <li>• Privatization - Outsourcing Management</li> <li>* Inter-Local Agreements</li> <li>• New Markets Tax Credit</li> </ul>



(\*) – Funding mechanism in use or easily could be used  
 (◇) – Funding mechanism that the Department would/should definitely consider  
 (●) – The Department may possibly consider

<p><b>Partnership Opportunities</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* School Districts</li> <li>* Medical Centers/Hospitals</li> <li>◇ Boys and Girls Club</li> <li>* Kiwanis, Optimists, VFWs, Elks, Rotary, &amp; other service/civic organizations</li> <li>◇ Chamber of Commerce</li> <li>◇ Convention and Visitor's Bureau</li> <li>◇ Homeowner or Neighborhood Associations</li> <li>◇ Youth Sports Associations</li> <li>• Downtown Moses Lake Association</li> <li>◇ Adult Sports Associations</li> <li>• Neighboring counties/cities</li> <li>• Private alternative providers</li> <li>* Churches (Rentals;/Leases)</li> <li>• Professional Sports Teams/Organizations</li> <li>• Amusement Parks</li> <li>◇ Senior Citizen Groups (AARP, Silver Sneakers)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Community Resources &amp; Grants</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Advertising Sales</li> <li>* Corporate Sponsorships</li> <li>◇ Volunteers/In-Kind Services</li> <li>• Naming Rights</li> <li>◇ Recreational Trails Program (RTP)</li> <li>◇ Land and Water Conservation Fund</li> <li>* Seed Money</li> <li>* Fundraising/Crowdfunding</li> <li>* Facilities and Equipment Grants</li> <li>* General Purpose or Operating Grants</li> <li>* Management or Technical Assistance</li> <li>* Program-Related Investments</li> <li>◇ Conservancies</li> <li>◇ Foundations/Gifts</li> <li>• Friends Associations</li> <li>◇ Gift Catalogs</li> <li>* Adopt-A-Park/Trail</li> <li>* Neighborhood Park Watch</li> <li>◇ Irrevocable Remainder Trusts</li> <li>◇ Life Estates</li> <li>◇ Maintenance Endowments</li> <li>◇ Raffling</li> </ul>

(\*) – Funding mechanism in use or easily could be used  
 (◇) – Funding mechanism that the Department would/should definitely consider  
 (●) – The Department may possibly consider

<p><b>Community Services Fees and Assessments</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital Improvement Fee</li> <li>• Development Surcharge/Fee</li> <li>• Franchise Fee on Cable</li> <li>* Percent-for-Art Legislation</li> <li>* Processing/Convenience Fee</li> <li>* Recreation Service Fee</li> <li>• Recreation Surcharge Fee on Sports and Entertainment Tickets, Classes, MasterCard, Visa</li> <li>* Signage Fees</li> <li>• Dog Park Fees</li> <li>* Equipment Rental</li> <li>* Flexible Fee Strategies</li> <li>• Lighting Fees</li> <li>• Parking Fee</li> <li>* Residency Cards</li> <li>* Real Estate Transfer/ Tax/Assessment/Fee</li> <li>• Room Overrides on Hotels for Sports Tournaments and Special Events</li> <li>* Security and Clean-Up Fees (Deposits)</li> <li>• Utility Roundup Programs</li> <li>• Trail Fee</li> </ul>
<p><b>Contractual Services</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Cell Towers and Wi-Fi</li> <li>* Concession Management</li> <li>* Merchandising Sales or Services</li> <li>* Private Concessionaire</li> </ul>

(\*) – Funding mechanism in use or easily could be used  
 (◇) – Funding mechanism that the Department would/should definitely consider  
 (●) – The Department may possibly consider

<b>Permits, Licensing Rights, and Use of Collateral Assets</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Agricultural Leases</li> <li>◇ Booth Lease Space</li> <li>◇ Catering Permits and Services</li> <li>◇ Film Rights</li> <li>◇ Land Swaps</li> <li>• Leasebacks on Recreational Facilities</li> <li>◇ Rental Houses and Buildings for Private Citizens</li> <li>• Special Use Permits</li> <li>• Subordinate Easements/Recreation Natural Area Easements</li> <li>◇ Surplus Sale of Equipment by Auction</li> <li>• Licensing Rights</li> <li>• Private Developers</li> <li>◇ Sale of Development Rights</li> <li>• Sale of Mineral Rights</li> <li>◇ Recycling Centers</li> <li>◇ Manufacturing Product Testing and Display</li> </ul>
<b>Funding Resources and Other Options</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enterprise Funds</li> <li>◇ Land Trusts</li> <li>◇ Positive Cash Flow</li> <li>◇ Cost Avoidance</li> <li>◇ State Park Funding Ideas</li> </ul>

(\*) – Funding mechanism in use or easily could be used  
 (◇) – Funding mechanism that the Department would/should definitely consider  
 (●) – The Department may possibly consider

<p><b>Cost Saving Measures</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Changing Maintenance Standards and Practices</li> <li>◇ Contract Renegotiation</li> <li>◇ Cost Avoidance</li> <li>◇ Rooftop Gardens and Park Structures</li> <li>◇ Use Light, Water, and Motion Sensors</li> <li>• Conduct Energy Audits</li> <li>• Update to Energy Efficient Ballasts, Motors, and Appliances</li> <li>◇ Use Electric and Hybrid Vehicles</li> <li>◇ Develop “Pack It Out” Trash Program</li> <li>◇ Use Greywater</li> <li>◇ Use Solar and Wind Energy</li> <li>◇ Green Operating Practices</li> <li>• Preventative Maintenance</li> <li>• Reduce Driving</li> <li>◇ Green Purchasing Policies</li> <li>◇ LEED® Design Principle</li> <li>• Public Education</li> <li>• Lead by Example</li> <li>◇ Monitor and Report Results</li> <li>◇ Re-analyze and Revised Practices and Standards</li> <li>• Incorporate Stewardship Principles in all Park and Recreation Services</li> <li>• Seek Available Grant Funding and Initiative Awards</li> <li>• Eliminate Environmentally Negative Chemicals and Materials</li> <li>◇ Purchase Better Equipment - Less Maintenance</li> <li>• Recycle Office Trash</li> <li>• Clean Offices Less Frequently</li> <li>• Go Paperless</li> <li>• Conserve Resources</li> <li>• Flex Scheduling</li> <li>• Virtual Meetings</li> </ul>
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## B. ORGANIZATIONAL ANALYSIS

BerryDunn broadly assessed the organizational and management structure of the Moses Lake Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Department and staffing to determine effectiveness and efficiency in meeting current and future responsibilities relating to the community's parks and recreation needs.

Under the guidance of the City Manager, the Department is managed by a Department Director who autonomously oversees daily operations including the budget, personnel, policy development, parks, facilities, a museum, and recreation services. Supporting the Director is the executive leadership team including the Recreation Superintendent, Parks Superintendent, an Administrative Assistant, a Communications and Marketing Specialist, two Recreation Supervisors, a Museum Manager, a Museum Curator, a Recreation Specialist and a Park Supervisor.

With the assistance of an appointed Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Advisory Board, the Department delivers high quality parks and recreation programs and services. None of the staff are represented by bargaining units.

The Department is broken down into three divisions – Parks Division, the Recreation Division, and the Museum & Art Center. For the purposes of determining the optimal level of staffing, the Surf n' Slide Water Park was evaluated separately as most typical parks and recreation agencies do not have such a regional aquatics facility.

The three divisions employ 23 full-time and 6 regular, part-time positions along with another 3.8 FTE made up of casual, seasonal positions. In total, the Department has 29.8 FTE or 12.02 FTE per 10,000 residents. Part-time positions are anticipated to increase to 10 in 2022.

The National Recreation and Park Association published their 2021 Agency Review, that reported data from over 1,000 parks and recreation agencies across the county and suggests that a typical agency with a similar population would need 21.3 FTE or from 5 (lower quartile) to 15.5 (higher quartile) FTE or 8.9 FTE (medium) per 10,000 residents. The Department's staffing is in agreement with what a typical agency would need. See **Table 16** for a closer look at positions by division.

**Table 16: Moses Lake Parks, Recreation, & Cultural Services Department Positions by Division**

Parks & Administration FTE	Moses Lake FTE Positions		Nationally FTE Positions		Overage/ Deficit
Parks and Facilities	13.7	46%	9.6	45%	+4.1 FTE
Recreation Services	6.3	21%	6.6	31%	-0.3 FTE
Administration	4.5	15%	3.8	18%	+0.7 FTE
Capital Development	0.0	00%	0.6	3%	-0.6 FTE
Other - Museum	4.5	15%	0.6	3%	+4.5 FTE
Other - Campground	0.8	00%	0.0	0%	+0.8 FTE
Total	29.8	100%	21.3 FTE	100%	+8.5 FTE



## Surf n' Slide Water Park

It is important to consider the market based/entrepreneurial manner in which recreation programs are offered and that part-time positions are often hired in response to a community's willingness to pay for additional services as is the case at the water park.

The large, regional aquatic park employs approximately 125 seasonal employees each year. The 2021/22 casual labor budget is \$494,770. Given a rate (\$20.00 per hour) that includes payroll and administrative costs, the budget is estimated to equate to 24,738 hours or 11.9 FTE. The water-park recovers 92% of its direct expenses, providing a subsidy of only \$1.17 per swimmer, which suggests a popular, well used, and well operated facility. The staffing at the water park appears to be sufficient and appropriate.

## The Larson Recreation Center

The consultants were asked to develop a specific staffing and programming plan for the new community center anticipated to open in 2022. Working with City staff, the following staffing was recommended to operate the community center:

- Recreation Coordinator
- Customer Service Representative

## Key Areas for Operational Enhancement

The needs assessment, including input from staff interviews, community and key stakeholder engagement, the statistically valid and open link surveys, the level of service analysis, and the consultant's expertise has identified a few areas for operational enhancement that demonstrate a need for additional FTEs:

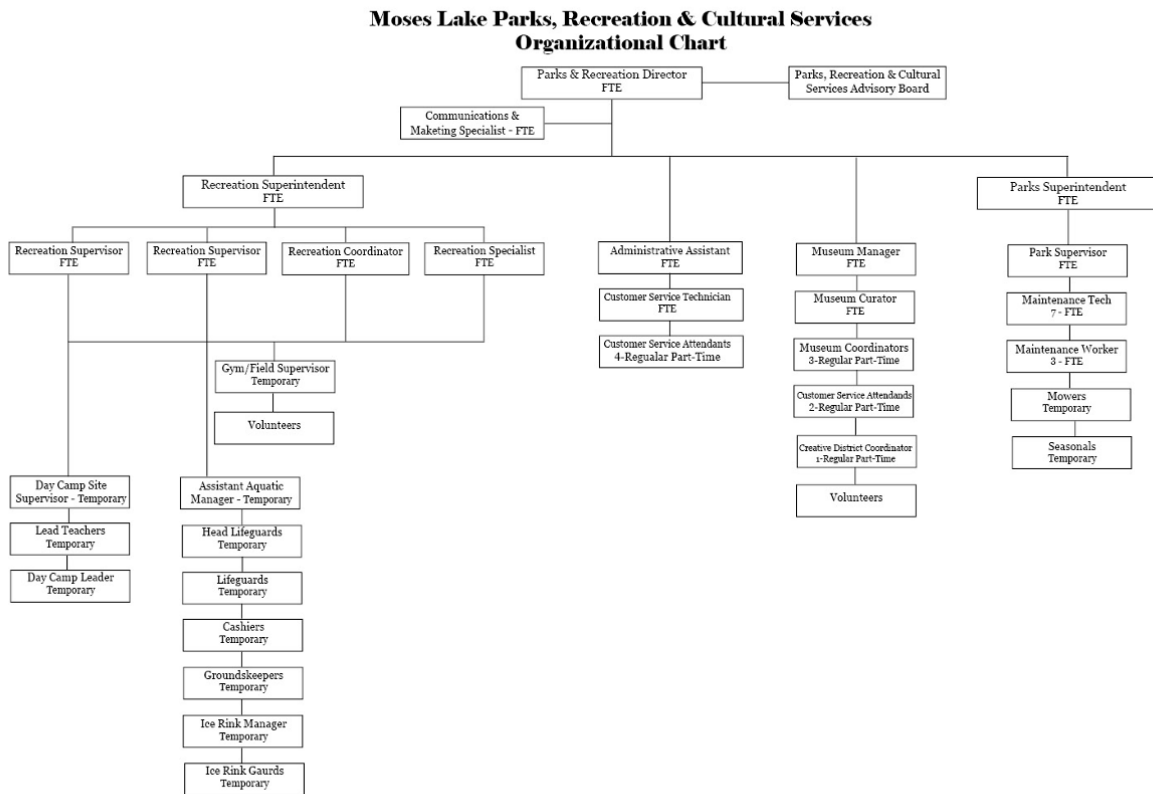
- Add staff to operate the newly built Larson Recreation Center
- Address a need for additional programs and events, particularly in neighborhood parks
- Address staffing for maintenance to meet current and future demand for services

## Department Staff Observations

Observations and staff feedback were considered while analyzing the current organizational structure. Analysis included the observations and assessments from community input, staff focus groups, and community satisfaction ratings. Interviews with Department staff resulted in the following observations:

- A key goal is to ensure the successful operation of the Larson Recreation Center
- There is a general lack of resources to provide programs
- Staff have difficulty attracting qualified instructors
- There is a general lack of programming space
- Parks and recreation programs need to grow at the same pace as the City
- A healthier lake and a more connected trail system may provide additional programming opportunities

Figure 25: 2022 Department Organizational Chart



## Staffing Considerations

After evaluating the observations and assessments, the consultant team has determined that the Department will need 4-7 additional staff in place to operate and expand its system over the next five years. This will ensure that staffing resource levels can maintain existing and new facilities, programs, and services at or above acceptable standards.

In addition to staffing at the LRC, the Department should look primarily to increase FTE in parks and facilities, and administration. The Department invests 26 percent less in parks maintenance than other typical agencies and may wish to increase FTE to enhance the quality of park maintenance.

Ideal staffing needs would include the following additional positions:

- 2 Full Time Maintenance Technicians (+Benefits)
- 2 Full Time Maintenance Technicians (+Benefits) – converted from casual labor
- Museum Coordinator

## Part-time Staff Recruitment and Management

The Department is encouraged to manage casual personnel in a consistent and equitable manner. The Department is encouraged to create a merit plan for casual employees using both longevity based on work hours performed and experience as in **Table 17**.

**Table 17: Sample Lifeguard Merit Based Pay Scale**

	No Experience	Limited Experience (certified)	Water Safety Instructor/ additional aquatics experience	Extensive aquatics experience and post-secondary education in Parks and Recreation	P&R Degree or past leadership role OR a pool operators certification
<b>Entry</b>	\$14.49	\$15.49	\$16.49	\$17.49	\$18.49
<b>Year 2 (1000 hours)</b>	\$15.49	\$16.49	\$17.49	\$18.49	\$19.49
<b>Year 3 (2000 hours)</b>	\$16.49	\$17.49	\$18.49	\$19.40	\$19.49
<b>Year 4 (3000 hours)</b>	\$17.49	\$18.49	\$19.49	\$20.49	\$21.49
<b>Year 5 (4000 hours)</b>	\$18.49	\$19.49	\$20.49	\$21.49	\$22.49

## C. RECREATION PROGRAM ANALYSIS

The new 30,000 square foot Larson Recreation Center presents a good opportunity to evaluate and reimagine the recreation services provided by the Department. The Department has many programs and services that are very well received by the Moses Lake community and play a critical part in the quality of life of both residents and visitors to the City.

This section of the master plan serves to evaluate how well the Department is meeting the recreational needs of its residents and provides opportunities for improvement. This recreation program analysis focused on the efficiency and effectiveness of programs, events, and activities related to the Department as documented in both the 2016 parks and recreation master plan and the City's 2021 Comprehensive Plan. During the master planning process, a new mission statement, Department vision, and hallmarks were identified that accurately represent both community and staff values and the importance of recreation in the City.

This analysis is intended to provide the Department with data to consider options to sustain or improve the existing program. Specifically, this section looked at the investment made by the City in community recreation, the ability for the Department to recover its costs through fees and charges, the selection of programs and services to offer, efficient use of available space and marketing/communication opportunities. During the master planning process, staff were provided an introductory training into resource management and cost recovery as developed by BerryDunn.

## Current Recreation Program Service Areas

Programs, events, and activities are offered primarily in seven service areas that collectively provide core recreation and enrichment programs. Descriptions of the program service areas and 2019 participation rates are summarized below, with key observations provided at the end of each section (2019 participation and financial data was used to more accurately describe the program, Pre-Covid-19 Pandemic).

- Youth / teen programs and camps
- Special Olympics
- Museum exhibits, programs, and activities
- Adult and family programs
- Aquatics programs (Surf n' Slide Water Park)
- Adult sports
- Youth sports

To accurately count participation in each of the program service areas, both unique registrations and actual participation were analyzed. Actual participation is counted in Participant Contact Units (PCUs) which are the number of times the individual took part in the class or activity. For instance, one child registering for a camp that meets five times would be one registration and five participant contact units (PCUs). PCUs provide a much clearer picture of the effort required to provide a service than individual registrations.



**Table 18: Moses Lake Program Service Areas**

<b>Program Service Area</b>	<b>Program Type</b>	<b>Age Group</b>
<b>Youth / teen programs and camps</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sports camps</li> <li>• E-Sports</li> <li>• Day camps</li> <li>• Open gym</li> </ul>	4-18 years old
<b>Special Olympics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basketball</li> <li>• Bowling</li> <li>• Bocce ball</li> <li>• Softball</li> <li>• Athletics – track</li> <li>• Flag football</li> <li>• Cheerleading</li> <li>• Soccer</li> </ul>	14-years old and up
<b>Museum programs and activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exhibits</li> <li>• Arts programs</li> <li>• Farmer’s markets outreach</li> <li>• Family events and activities</li> </ul>	All ages
<b>Adult and family programs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boot camps</li> <li>• Enrichment programs</li> <li>• Open gym</li> </ul>	All ages
<b>Aquatics (Surf n’ Slide Water Park)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lifeguard training</li> <li>• Group swimming lessons</li> <li>• Semi-private swimming lessons</li> <li>• Open swimming</li> </ul>	All ages
<b>Adult sports</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Golf</li> <li>• Ultimate frisbee</li> <li>• Volleyball</li> <li>• Dodgeball</li> <li>• Soccer</li> <li>• Cornhole</li> <li>• Basketball</li> <li>• Flag football</li> <li>• Softball</li> <li>• Tennis</li> </ul>	14-years-old and up
<b>Youth sports</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After school sports programs</li> <li>• T-Ball</li> <li>• Tiny-Tot sports</li> <li>• Sports special events</li> </ul>	18 months - 14 years of age



### **Youth and Teen Programs and Camps      15,435 PCUs**

Youth and teen enrichment programs and activities provide a safe and encouraging environment where children develop healthy habits while engaging in activities including camps, physical activities, and games designed to support success at any age or skill level. This program service area features a variety of sports camps, enrichment, and fitness opportunities, sewing and quilting programs, and e-sports. The programs receive significant participation with 2,382 unique registrations, 15,435 PCUs and over \$200,000 in annual income. The most popular programs and activities are day camps, e-sports, sewing classes, the annual Youth Day Event, and fitness and enrichment classes, which make up over seventy-nine percent of total participation in this service area.

### **Special Olympics      1,392 PCUs**

Eight unique sports/activities are offered in this service area to 196 individuals. While bowling, basketball, track, and softball are a bit more popular, overall participation is consistent among the different activities. These activities are offered at no cost to participants.

### **Museum Programs and Activities      6,219 PCUs**

Over one hundred programs are offered annually, year-round for all ages and families, primarily in events and art programs that complement historical displays. Most, (75%) of the activities are offered with no fee. The other programs are priced low, subsidized by the Department through fundraising efforts.

### **Adult and Family Programs      1,532 PCUs**

Programs in this service area include boot camps, ice skating, and fitness and enrichment programs. Participation in this service area is modest with less than 100 registrations received in a year. Boot Camp, Pilates, Yoga, and ice skating make up the bulk of registrations and PCUs.

### **Aquatics Programs (Surf n' Slide Water Park)      80,333 PCUs**

Far and away, aquatics programs and drop-in self-directed swimming at the Surf n' Slide Water Park make up the majority of the Department's recreation participation. A full range of swimming lessons, lap, and recreation swimming opportunities and unique skills sessions in flow riding and body boarding programs are offered to residents, accounting for eight seven percent of Department registrations and sixty-two percent of all Department participation.



**Table 19: Moses Lake 2019 Aquatics Participation**

	Registrations or unique participation	PCUs
Open Swimming Youth/Seniors Daily Admission	32,244	32,244
Open Swimming Adults Daily Admission	33,461	33,461
Lap Swimming	45	1,080
Swimming Lessons (Group)	1,050	8,400
Swimming Lessons (Individual)	24	192
Lifeguard Classes	48	288
Body Boarding Lessons	18	144
Flow Boarding Lessons	18	144
Youth/Senior Pass Holder	394	1,970*
Youth/Senior Pass Holder non-resident	98	490*
Adult Pass Holder	285	1,425*
Adult Pass Holder non-resident	67	335*
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,007</b>	<b>80,333</b>

\*Pass holders are assumed to use the facility approximately 5 times per season pass.

**Table 20: 2019 Moses Lake Aquatic Pass Sales**

	Pass Sales	Fee Collected	Revenue
Open Swimming Youth/Seniors Daily Admission	32,244	\$14.00	\$451,416
Open Swimming Adults Daily Admission	33,461	\$15.00	\$501,915
Season Pass Senior	22	\$60.00	\$1,320
Season Pass Senior Non-Resident	8	\$70.00	\$560
Season Pass Youth	374	\$60.00	\$22,440
Season Pass Youth Non-Resident	90	\$70.00	\$6,300
Season Pass Adult	285	\$65.00	\$18,525
Season Pass Adult Non-Resident	67	\$75.00	\$5,025
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,551</b>	<b>\$299.00</b>	<b>\$1,007,501</b>

### **Adult Sports 10,233 PCUs**

Adult sports are offered in a variety of sports. The most popular are women's volleyball and co-ed softball. In total, 762 individuals registered for adult sports programs in 2019/20. Participation fees ranged from \$40 for ultimate frisbee to \$190 for traditional team sports league participation (basketball, volleyball, and football). Soccer had a significantly lower fee of \$100 per season.

## Youth Sports 13,988 PCUs

Youth sports programs are offered in T-ball, soccer, basketball, volleyball, and hockey to 1,482 children ages 3 to 13 years old. Two special challenge events are also offered in basketball and football skills. Over 1/3 of youth sports participation comes from beginning soccer.

## Special Events

The City recognizes the role private non-profit organizations play in the provision of some traditional special events such as a tree lighting ceremony (offered by the Moses Lake Downtown Association), egg hunts (offered by the Lyon's Club and others), etc. The City offers events like the Punt, Pass, and Kick Program, the Hot Spot event, the Youth Day Event, and more. Outdoor concerts and movies in the parks were formerly offered but discontinued after the great recession of 2009.

## Participation in Programs and Activities

Participation data demonstrates modest demand for non-aquatics activities and events offered by the Department although demand is expected to grow with the opening of the new Larson Recreation Center in 2022. **Table 21** shows both total registration and total participation (PCUs) for each program service area in FY 2019/20.

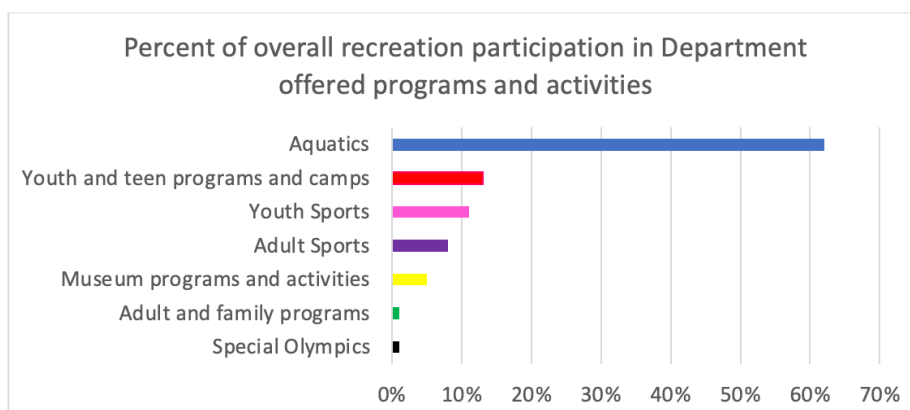
Note that in the case of youth programs and camps, the 2,382 registrants participated 6.5 times, youth sports 9 times and Museum 1 time on average. Looking at total participation contact units, more correctly indicates the level of staff effort required of a single registration requires.

**Table 21: Moses Lake Registration in 2019/20**

Recreation Program Service Areas (non-aquatics)	Registration in 2019/20	PCUs	Percent of PCUs
Youth and teen programs and camps	2,382	15,435	31%
Special Olympics	196	1,392	3%
Museum programs and activities	5,184	6,219	13%
Adult and family programs	91	1,532	3%
Adult Sports	762	10,233	21%
Youth Sports	1,482	13,988	29%
Total	10,097	48,799	100%

	Registration in 2019/20	PCUs	Percent of PCUs
Recreation Services Areas Non-Aquatics	10,097	48,799	38%
Aquatics	67,007	80,333	62%
Total	77,104	129,132	100%

**Figure 26: Moses Lake Recreation Participation in 2019/20**



## Financial Investment in Recreation

The Department has been impacted by the Covid-19 Pandemic and for the purposes of this analysis, approved budgets were used rather than actual expenditures and actual revenues. Budgets for the Department have not fluctuated greatly in the past three years.

The 2021 budget demonstrates recovery of twenty percent of its total operating expenditures from non-tax revenue compared to a typical agency serving a similar sized community which recovers between 10.4% and 41.3% or a median of 24.4%<sup>14</sup>. The Department investment in recreation and aquatics in the 2021/22 budget is \$1.8 million recovering 1.2 million or sixty-two percent. This amounts to a net subsidy of \$706,000 or \$28.64 per capita. While typical departments might spent upward of \$43 per capita on recreation, the expenditure is clearly reduced by the significant cost recovery at the Surf n' Slide Water Park.

Typical departments invest 43% of their budgets in recreation; Moses Lake invests 37%. The Department is encouraged to track all expenses, allocating Departmental administrative expenses to each program and activity to determine program cost recovery.

To track the actual tax supported costs associated with the parks and recreation program, it is helpful to look at subsidies per person for a few key areas in **Table 22**. The subsidy for aquatics is very low, which demonstrates the popularity and operations of the Surf n' Slide Water Park.

**Table 22: Moses Lake Selected Recreation Subsidies 2019/20**

Recreation/ice rink	\$113.22
Museum	\$194.37
Aquatics	\$1.17

<sup>14</sup> 2021 NRPA Agency Performance Review

## Scholarships

Almost twenty-eight percent of Moses Lake residents live in a household with less than \$50,000 annual income and to ensure access for all residents, scholarships should be a priority. The Department offers a seventy-five percent scholarship, that can be used once per year on qualifying recreation programs and classes (exempt from the scholarship policy are summer camps). Community members reported in the needs assessment surveys that increased user fees would negatively affect their ability to participate in programs and activities.

## Program Locations

Programs were primarily offered at 24 locations and online.

- BMX Track
- Cascade Park
- Chief Moses Middle School
- City Ballfields
- City Trails
- Civic Center Auditorium
- Civic Center Park
- Country Fabrics
- Downtown
- Downtown/Larson Ballfields
- Garden Heights soccer field
- Lake Bowling Center
- Larson Recreation Center
- Lower Peninsula Park
- McCosh Park and Tennis Courts
- Moses Lake Bowling Alley
- Moses Lake High School
- Moses Pointe
- Moses Pointe Golf Course
- Museum Classroom & Gallery
- Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex
- School City Facilities
- Surf 'n Slide Water Park
- The Learning Center

## Program Development

Information gathered through the demographic profile, public input received, and the needs assessment suggested a variety of areas for future program development. The community profile data in Chapter II suggest recreation programs should focus on low-cost programs, opportunities for individuals with disabilities, and children 14 and under. See **Figures 27, 28 and 29**.



## Community Desire for Recreation Programs

The public engagement process provided clear focus areas as did observations from professional staff.

### Community Input

- Special events that bring people together
- Public arts program
- Pickleball programming
- Additional indoor facilities
- Kayaking/paddleboard instruction
- Arts classes
- Senior programs

### Staff Observations

- Revive the public art program
- Concerts and outdoor movies
- Wrestling programs
- Instructor training
- Fitness programs
- Senior programs
- Tot programs
- Yoga
- Non-athletic programs
- Art classes (painting, drawing, clay, etc.)
- Kayak or paddle board
- Enrichment camps (STEAM)

## The Needs Assessment Survey

The survey data demonstrated that kids' programs and youth recreation and sports programs were the most important programs and services to Moses Lake households.

**Figure 27: Importance of Moses Lake Programs and Services**

Q: How important are the following facilities and services to your household? (Programs & Services)

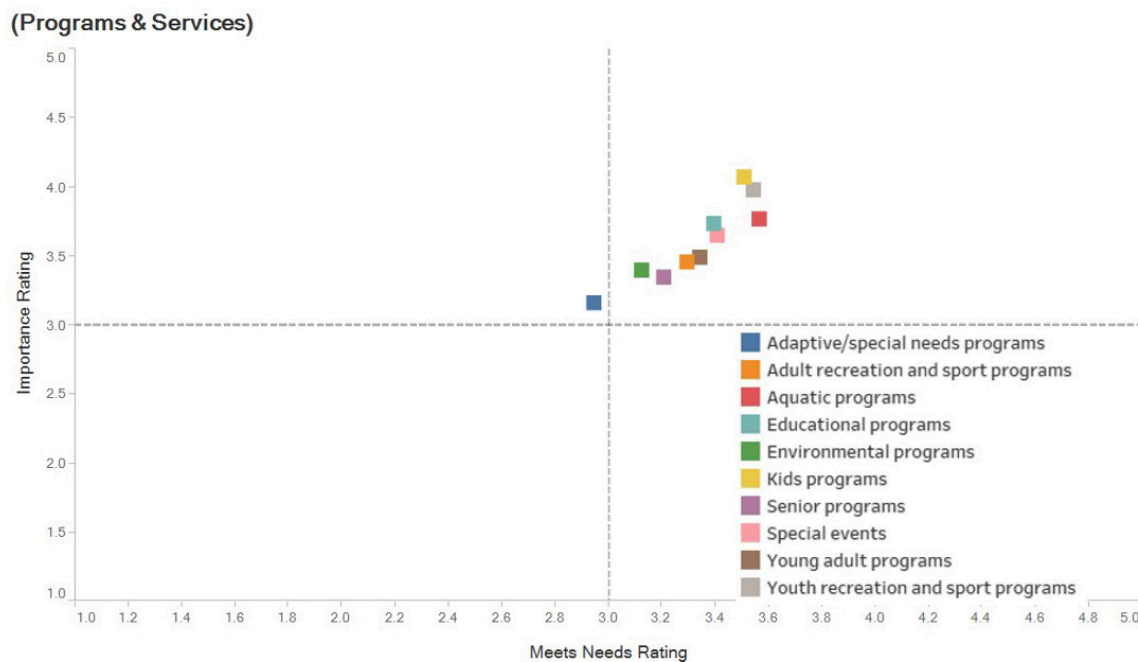
Rating Category	Avg.	n=	1 & 2		Percent Responding:		3		4 & 5				
Kids programs	4.1	524	<div><div></div></div>	14%	<div><div></div></div>	12%	<div><div></div></div>	17%	<div><div></div></div>	57%	74%		
Youth recreation and sport programs	4.0	523	<div><div></div></div>	9%	14%	<div><div></div></div>	18%	<div><div></div></div>	15%	<div><div></div></div>	53%	68%	
Aquatic programs	3.8	529	<div><div></div></div>		18%	<div><div></div></div>	18%	<div><div></div></div>	25%	<div><div></div></div>	39%	64%	
Educational programs	3.7	523	<div><div></div></div>		16%	<div><div></div></div>	25%	<div><div></div></div>	23%	<div><div></div></div>	37%	59%	
Special events	3.6	523	<div><div></div></div>	8%	15%	<div><div></div></div>	30%	<div><div></div></div>	23%	<div><div></div></div>	32%	55%	
Young adult programs	3.5	525	<div><div></div></div>	13%	24%	<div><div></div></div>	26%	<div><div></div></div>	16%	<div><div></div></div>	34%	50%	
Adult recreation and sport programs	3.5	528	<div><div></div></div>	13%	23%	<div><div></div></div>	28%	<div><div></div></div>	20%	<div><div></div></div>	29%	49%	
Environmental programs	3.4	526	<div><div></div></div>	13%	13%	25%	<div><div></div></div>	27%	<div><div></div></div>	18%	<div><div></div></div>	30%	48%
Senior programs	3.3	532	<div><div></div></div>	19%	12%	32%	<div><div></div></div>	18%	<div><div></div></div>	16%	<div><div></div></div>	35%	50%
Adaptive/special needs programs	3.2	520	<div><div></div></div>	22%	15%	37%	<div><div></div></div>	20%	<div><div></div></div>	12%	<div><div></div></div>	31%	43%

**Figure 28: How Well Programs and Services are Meeting Community's Needs**

Q: How do you think they are currently meeting the needs of the community? (Programs & Services)

Rating Category	Avg.	n=	1 & 2		Percent Responding:		3		4 & 5	
Aquatic programs	3.6	310	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 8%	15%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 31%		<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 30%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 24%	54%	
Youth recreation and sport programs	3.5	313	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 14%	17%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 31%		<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 29%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 23%	52%	
Kids programs	3.5	311	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 10%	15%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 34%		<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 30%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 21%	51%	
Special events	3.4	292	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 17%	21%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 33%		<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 23%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 22%	45%	
Educational programs	3.4	275	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 8%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 14%	21%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 32%		<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 24%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 22%	47%
Young adult programs	3.3	247	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 11%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 10%	21%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 37%		<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 19%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 23%	42%
Adult recreation and sport programs	3.3	295	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 11%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 11%	22%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 33%		<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 28%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 17%	45%
Senior programs	3.2	233	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 12%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 16%	28%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 34%		<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 14%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 24%	38%
Environmental programs	3.1	247	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 14%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 17%	31%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 33%		<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 15%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 21%	36%
Adaptive/special needs programs	2.9	202	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 19%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 21%	40%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 26%		<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 15%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 20%	34%

**Figure 29: Comparison of Importance and Needs Met for Moses Lake programs and services**



All current program areas rate as important to City residents and only with the exception of adaptive/special needs programs, all program areas are currently meeting the community's needs.

## Other Recreation Service Providers in Moses Lake

Service providers (both for profit and not for profit) were identified during the planning process.

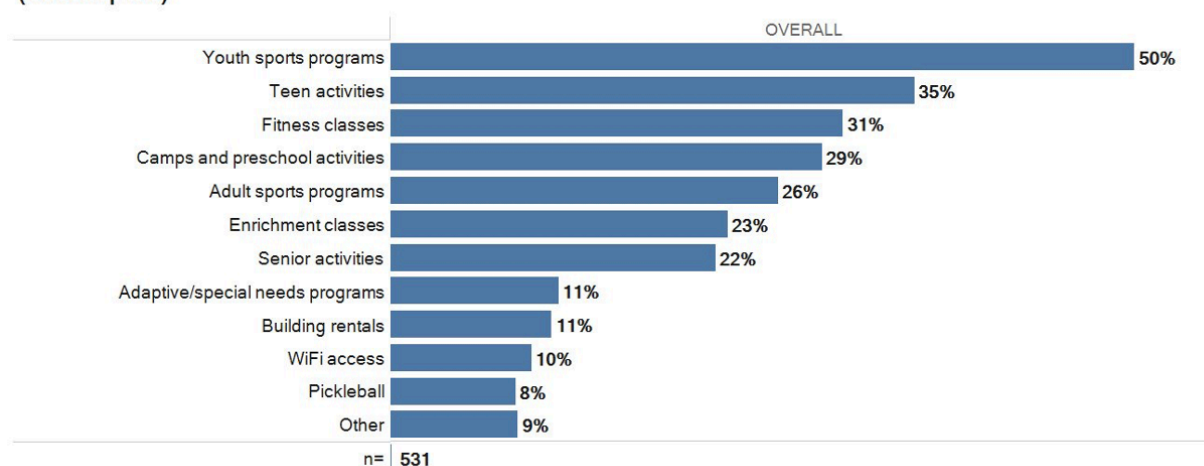
- Boys & Girls Club of the Columbia Basin
- Aim Gymnastics
- Moses Lake School District
- Tony St. Onge Pool of Dreams
- The Six Athletic Training Facility

## Larson Recreation Center (LRC)

Youth sports programs, teen activities, and fitness classes are the top priorities for the new Larson Recreation Center set to open in 2022. Top priorities for the new recreation center are in **Figure 30**. A feasibility study was completed for the LRC concurrent to the master plan and can be found in **Appendix I**.

**Figure 30: Priorities for the Larson Recreation Center**

Q: The Larson Recreation Center (LRC) is expected to open in 2022. What are your top priorities for this new facility? (Check up to 3)

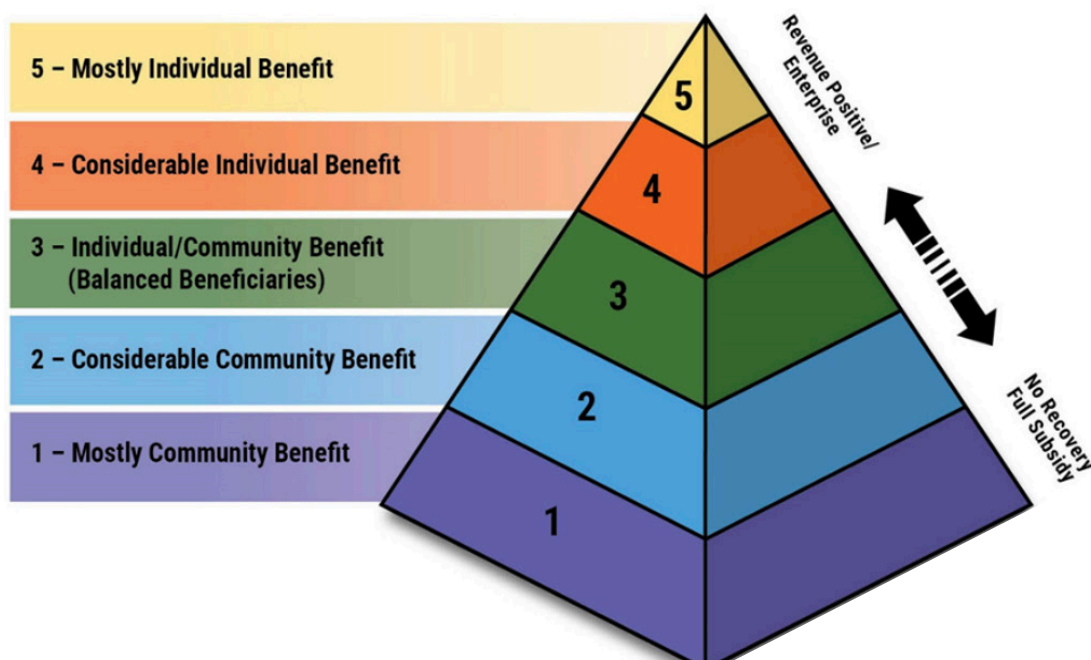


## Resource Allocation and Subsidy Level Policies

Parks and recreation facilities, programs, and services are essential to improving the lives of City residents. However, not all facilities, programs, and services should receive the same level of subsidy. In general, the more a facility, program, or service provides a community benefit to its citizens as a whole, the more that service should be paid for by all citizens through the use of general fund allocation. The more a facility, program, or service provides individual benefits, the more that service should be paid for through user fees. A resource allocation and cost recovery philosophy can acknowledge the many known public benefits a healthy parks and recreation system provides to a community. City staff were introduced to this philosophy during a training session in October 2021 and are encouraged to develop a philosophy and subsequent policy.

BerryDunn has long championed such a philosophy, demonstrated using the “Pyramid Resource Allocation Methodology” shown in **Figure 31**. This methodology develops and implements a refined philosophy and policy based on current best practices as determined by the mission of the agency and categorical service benefits to the community and/or individual. A resource allocation and subsidy philosophy and policy will support the City’s public facilities and cost-effective services.

Figure 31: Pyramid Resource Allocation Methodology



## Measuring Recreation Program Effectiveness

A purposeful evaluation process designed to determine both user satisfaction with each program and activity and a method to measure the variety of new programs may serve the Department well. Some sample performance measures with outcome and purpose are in **Table 23**. A minimum of five performance measures, reported quarterly and in a cumulative annual report are recommended.

Table 23: Sample Performance Measures, Purposes and Outcomes

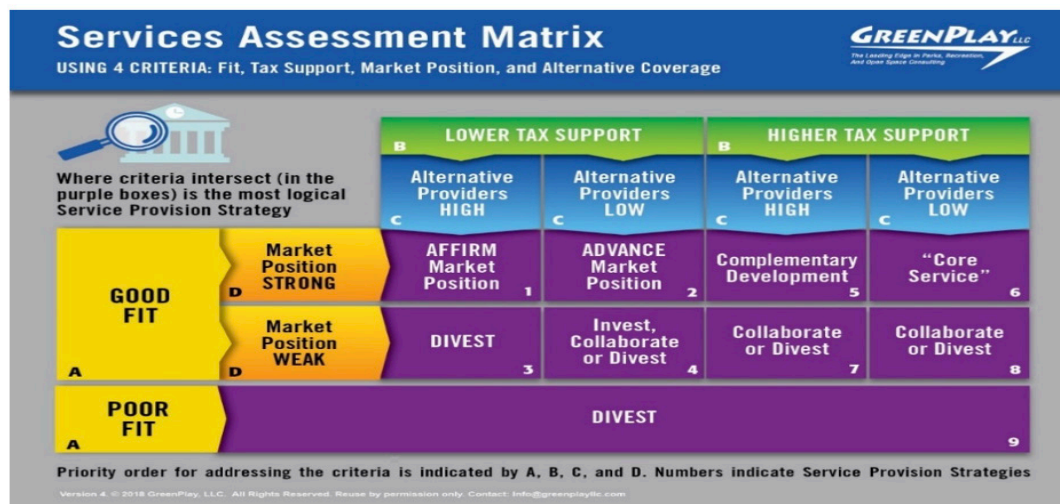
Performance Measure	Purpose	Outcome
# of new classes per quarter	Maintain a fresh and novel recreation program	Attract new and returning participants
# of program cancellations	Keep programming from stagnating	Make efficient use of coordination time and marketing budget
Participant satisfaction rates	Maintain and attract advocates, strong, sustainable revenues, and word of mouth marketing	Encourage high quality program delivery
Ongoing patron satisfaction surveys	Receive continuing data to improve programs	Survey at least seventy-five percent of program participants



## Recreation Service Assessment

The City should have a process in place to evaluate the success of current program offerings and criteria to determine if new programs should be instituted or if changes should be made to current programs, including eliminating or suspending some existing programs. The Service Assessment Matrix in **Figure 32** provides one tool for evaluating the delivery of the recreation program.

**Figure 32: Service Assessment Matrix**



A few simple questions should be asked by staff about each program:

- Is participation increasing or decreasing? If participation is increasing, then it could mean that the program should be continued. If participation is decreasing, are there steps to take to increase interest through marketing efforts, changes to the time/day of the program, format, or instructor? If not, it may be time to discontinue the program
- Is there information contained in the participation/staff feedback that can be used to improve the program?
- Are cost recovery goals being met? If not, can program costs be reduced or can fees be realistically increased?
- Is there another provider of the program that is more suitable to offer it? If yes, the Department could provide referrals for its customers.
- The Department can also use cancellation rates to help make decisions regarding resource allocation and to focus marketing efforts.

## Marketing Efforts, Channels, and Opportunities to Increase Program Participation

### Identifying Core Markets for Programs

The City's population of 24,666 makes great use of its parks and services. The needs assessment survey asked residents to report how often they use Moses Lake parks, facilities, and programs on a scale of 1 – 5. Rating 1 and 2 (heavy use-a few times or once a week), rating of 3 (occasional once a month use) and 4 and 5 (light use or not use-a few times a year or not visited) help describe core users. Prior to the COVID-19 Pandemic, at least half of the residents in Moses Lake used City parks a few times a month or more (29% at least once a week). 15% of respondents use recreation facilities, trails and pathways, or the Surf 'n Slide Water Park at least once a week.

**Figure 33: Current recreation usage in Moses Lake**

**Q: Prior to the current CDC guidelines and restrictions on accessing parks and recreational facilities that were put into effect for COVID-19, how frequently have you and/or a member of your household used or participated in any of the following programs or facilities provided by Moses Lake Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services?**

Rating Category	n=	Percent Responding:		
		1 & 2	3	4 & 5
City parks (e.g., Knolls Vista Park, Lakeview Park)	571	29% 22% 51%	11%	29% 38%
Recreation facilities (e.g., ice skating rink, amphitheater, boat launches)	568	15% 27%	12%	41% 21% 62%
Trails and pathways	561	15% 15% 30%	10%	32% 28% 60%
Surf 'n Slide Water Park	566	15% 13% 27%	5%	35% 33% 68%
Pools and splash pads	560	13% 11% 24%	7%	31% 38% 69%
Recreation programs and activities	563	11% 17%	8%	38% 36% 75%
Special events	561	7%	5%	59% 29% 88%
Museum and Arts Center	568	7%	6%	43% 45% 87%
Facility rentals	556	6%	3%	20% 71% 91%

### Promotion and Communication Methods to Promote Activities and Events

As service organizations, parks and recreation agencies require a proactive and consistent marketing approach. Typical agencies use annual reports, press releases, letters to the editors, letters to stakeholders, letters to human service providers, newsletters, presentations to civic groups, paid advertisements, news features, brochures, flyer's, information on press kits, displays, demonstrations, and electronic communication and social media to publicize events and activities.

The City employs a professional marketing coordinator. Periodic review of the Department's Facebook pages demonstrates creative, informative, and up to date postings. A detailed and updated marketing plan is recommended.

## Communication Effectiveness

The needs assessment survey suggested that forty-three percent of respondents rated communication about parks and recreation as not effective. There is significant room for improvement to better leverage communication efforts and information dissemination about parks and recreation facilities and services to further create awareness.

Residents currently receive information on parks and program opportunities through word of mouth, the City's website, and the Department's activity guide. Their preferred methods, however, to receive communication are different – the activity guide, email and social media. Communication effectiveness, how residents receive information, and preferred methods of communication are in **Figure 15, 16 and 17** in Section III of this master plan, Community Input.

## Key Findings

- Communication needs to be more effective and more varied with a greater emphasis on social media and email marketing. A detailed, formal marketing plan is needed
- Adult recreation and fitness programs, senior programs, and programs for young children 0-14 years old should be focus areas
- When opened, the new Larson Recreation Center should place a high priority on offering Teen Activities, additional youth sports and fitness programs and classes
- Special events (outdoor movies and concerts) are the top priority for community programs and are in high demand
- The overall cost recovery is good, fueled by cost recovery at the Surf 'n Slide Water Park, although the Museum subsidy is very high. The City needs to determine and set a cost recovery goal and it is recommended to complete a cost recovery philosophy study
- Scholarship program requires additional promotion to be more effective
- Adaptive recreation is in greater demand and needs are not currently being met. The Department is encouraged to supplement Special Olympics activities
- Low cost or free programs need to be a focus area for the Department. Some level of free or very low-cost activities should be offered at the new Larson Recreation Center
- Pickleball programs are desired
- A consistent program evaluation process for the Department to determine the proper mix of programs is needed
- Coordination of marketing opportunities between the Larson Recreation Center and the Surf n' Slide Waterpark, and Museum & Art Center can be very effective in increasing overall participation at the facilities

## D. MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS ANALYSIS

BerryDunn assessed the parks maintenance practices in Moses Lake to evaluate effectiveness, efficiency, and the ability to deliver safe, clean, and green outdoor spaces for the community. The intent is to provide opportunities to optimize the Department's maintenance practices and develop recommendations for the Department to develop sustainable and effective park operations.

The Department maintains 384 acres of parks and facilities, natural areas, open space, trails, and other properties in 38 locations at a cost of \$6,694 per acre.

The Department annually invests approximately 2.6 million dollars in park maintenance and facility operations. The Department supervises grounds maintenance for the Department while buildings are maintained by a Public Works facilities team although the Department maintains the Ice-Skating Rink and the Surf 'n Slide Water Park.

### Park Maintenance and Operations Community Satisfaction

While City residents appear to be satisfied with current park maintenance, survey respondents (representing seventy-four percent of City residents) reported that better maintenance of existing parks and recreation facilities, including trails was the top initiative the Department could undertake in order to increase usage of parks and facilities. See **Figure 34** where a low score suggests not at all important and a high score is very important.

**“Priority should be the health and safety of the facilities. The cleanliness of bathrooms should be a top priority!”**

Comment from the needs assessment survey

**Figure 34: Park Maintenance Satisfaction**

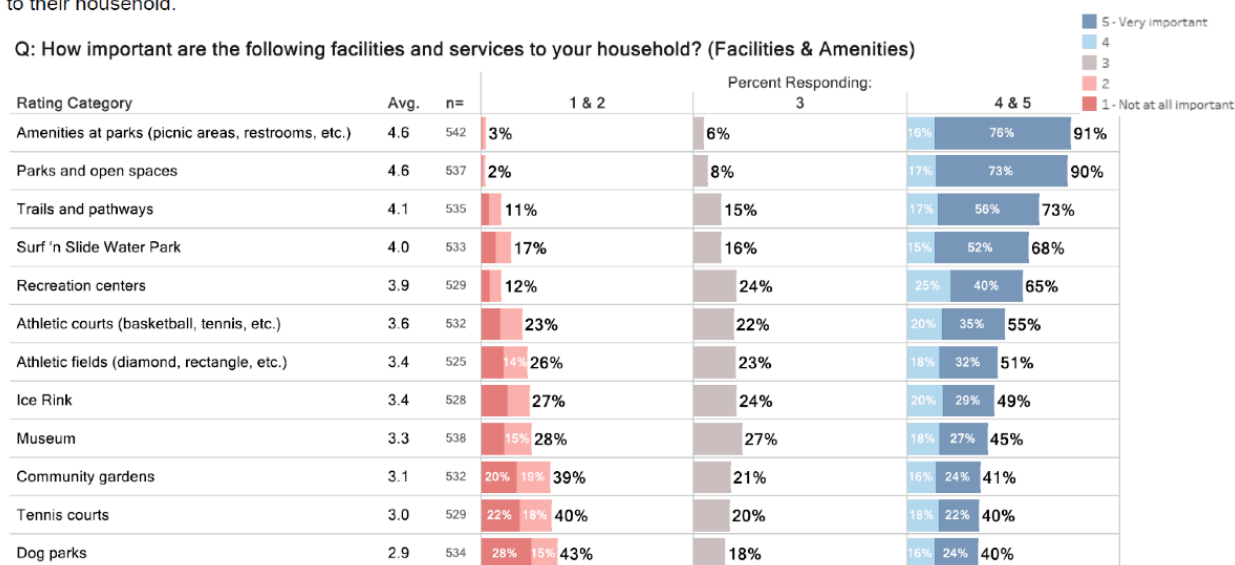
Rating Category	Avg.	n=	1 & 2	3	4 & 5
Better maintenance of existing parks and recreation facilities, including trails	4.2	408	6%	19%	24% 50% 74%
Additional shade at parks (trees, shade structures, etc.)	4.1	421	9%	17%	21% 53% 74%
Adding trails in neighborhood parks and/or connecting parks to city trail systems	4.1	431	11%	15%	21% 53% 74%
Year-round indoor aquatics facility	4.1	410	16%	10%	17% 57% 74%
Convert older rail lines to recreation trails	4.0	418	13%	17%	23% 48% 71%
More/new recreation amenities (playgrounds, sports courts, etc.) in existing parks	3.8	404	11% 19%	18%	21% 42% 63%
Developing outdoor event space	3.6	400	8% 12% 20%	22%	25% 32% 57%

When asked to rate the importance of facilities and services to their households, Moses Lake residents (over 90 percent) rated amenities at parks and generally, parks and open spaces as critically important to them with an average score of 4.6 on a scale of 1 to 5. See **Figure 35** below.

**Figure 35: Importance of Parks and Facilities to Moses Lake Residents**

Respondents rated amenities at parks (4.6) and parks and open spaces (4.6) as the most important facilities or amenities to their household.

Q: How important are the following facilities and services to your household? (Facilities & Amenities)



The Department receives few complaints but does have a Facebook page that is promoted for community members to provide ongoing feedback.

## The Importance of Quality Park Maintenance

Proper maintenance of parkland can have a significant impact on the Moses Lake Community. Understanding the benefits of high quality, proactive maintenance practices can result in the following benefits:

- Reduction in the possibility of accelerated depreciation of park amenities
- Decreased crime and inappropriate behavior
- Reduced possibility of gang activity
- Less vandalism
- Reduced negative public perception of the Department and the City
- Increased property values surrounding parks
- Decreased capital and renovation costs



## Maintenance and Operations Staffing

### Staffing Resources

The Department's maintenance and operations are overseen by a Superintendent who oversees all grounds maintenance. Maintenance staffing includes one park supervisor, seven maintenance technicians, two maintenance workers and seasonal mowers and workers. In total, eleven full-time operations staff supplemented by a budget of \$150,000 per year in seasonal labor. As a result of a tight labor market, recruiting seasonal labor can be challenging at times and in 2021, the department ran with six to eight less seasonal employees that budgeted during the summer months. Typical departments serving similar communities to Moses Lake may have 6.6 FTE dedicated to maintenance on a lower end to 22.7 on a higher end, or a median of 12.28. Moses Lake's maintenance staffing is in line with what a typical maintenance and operations team would operate with.

Maintenance for the Surf 'n Slide Water Park is approximately \$390,000 per year or fifteen percent of the operations budget and is accomplished by the ground's maintenance team.

### Operating Schedules

Department staff follow a master schedule that prioritizes high use parks. Maintenance standards do not include a classification system and parks receive similar levels of care. Small parks that are primarily open space, are irrigated but without trash pickup. Restrooms are cleaned daily, sometimes twice a day using foam guns for efficiency. The restrooms are closed in mid-October until the spring, but staff try to accommodate late running athletic programs when possible.

Turf is maintained principally by a casual work force, using two seasonal employees. Maintenance is accomplished on daily schedules with higher used parks (Blue Heron, Cascade Park & Campground, and McCosh Park).

That Department has only limited volunteer support that includes the Friends of the Moses Lake Dog Park at Basin Park.





Parks and park assets maintained by the Department are in **Table 24**.

**Table 24: Moses Lake Parks, Recreation, & Cultural Services Department Park Assets**

Park Space	GIS Acres	Park Space	GIS Acres	
Basin Homes Dog Park	1.7	Larson Playfield	19.5	
Basin Homes Park	7.7	Leiv Kuamne Soccer Complex	12.0	
Blue Heron Park	76.7	Longview Park	4.3	
BMX Track	2.6	Lower Peninsula park	23.2	
Carl T Ahlers Park	0.5	Marina Park	0.9	
Carpenter Park	1.1	McCosh Park	11.1	
Cascade Campground	15.0	Montlake Park	9.2	
Cascade park	3.8	Municipal Tracts Property	64.4	
Centennial Amphitheater	0.8	Neprel Landing	8.6	
Civic Center park	3.8	Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex	35.1	
Community Gardens	0.8	Peninsula Park	1.1	
Crossroad's Park	3.1	Power Point Park	1.7	
Dick Deane Family Historic Park	1.3	RC Track	1.5	
Gillette Park	0.9	Sinkius Square	0.6	
Harrison K. Dano Park	4.7	Skate Park	0.4	
Hayden Park	0.7	Sun Terrace Park	11.2	
Japanese Peace Garden & Park	2.2	Surf n' Slide Water Park	8.2	
John E. Calbom Island Park	6.4	Three Ponds Wetland park	11.5	
Juniper Park	0.8	Vehrs Wetland Property	9.1	
Knolls Vista Park	3.0	Wanapum Trail	0.2	
Laguna Park	4.9	Yonezawa Park	5.0	
Lakeview park	3.5			
System Totals			384	

## Maintenance and Operations Responsibilities

### Surf n'Slide Water Park

Aquatics, Complex	1
Aquatics, Lap Pool	1
Aquatics, Leisure Pool	1
Slides, Lazy River, FlowRider	3
Playgrounds	2

### Athletic Fields and Courts

Basketball Courts	8
Diamond Sports Fields	12
Rectangular Sports Fields	6
Rectangular Sports Fields, Overlay	8
Tennis Courts	6
Volleyball Court	1

### Specialty Parks and Spaces

Bike Course	1
Campground	1
Sports Concession Areas	2
Disc Golf	2
Dog Park	1
Yonezawa Park Fitness Area	1
Skate Park	1
Seasonal Ice Rink	1

### Parks and Park Components

Garden, Community	1
Japanese Peace Garden	1
Natural Areas	8
Open Turf & Passive Use Areas	25
Picnic Ground @ Larson Play Field	1
Playgrounds	18
Shelter, Large	4
Shelter, Small	7
Water Access Areas	28
Centennial Amphitheater	1
Sinkius Square Event Space	1
RC Track	1

### Arts, History and Education

Interpretive Signage at Civic Center Park	1
911 Memorial @ Civic Center Park	1
Memorial Stone @ Carl T. Ahlers Park	1
Public Art	4

\* A diamond ball-field is available for baseball, softball, t-ball, etc. while a rectangle ball field is used for soccer, football, etc.

\*\* A natural area is undeveloped open space



## Park Safety and Security

### Park Security

During the public engagement process, comments were received that expressed concern with safety, maintenance, trash, illegal dumping, inappropriate use of the parks, and homeless issues. It is recommended that future parks should be designed with a strict adherence to Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles (CPTED). The four key principles of CPTED as published by the Crime Prevention Council: <sup>15</sup>

#### 1. Natural Surveillance

The fundamental premise is that criminals do not wish to be observed. Surveillance or the placing of legitimate “eyes in the parks” increases the perceived risk to offenders. This may also increase the actual risk to offenders if those observing are willing to act when potentially threatening situations develop. So the primary aim of surveillance is not to keep intruders out (although it may have that effect) but rather, to keep intruders under observation.

#### 2. Natural Access Control

Natural access control relies on doors, fences, shrubs, and other physical elements to keep unauthorized persons out of a particular place if they do not have a legitimate reason for being there. Nonphysical or “psychological” barriers can be used to achieve the objective of access control. These barriers may appear in the form of signs, paving textures, nature strips or anything that announces the integrity and uniqueness of an area. The idea behind a psychological barrier is that if a target seems strange, or difficult, it may also be unattractive to potential criminals.

#### 3. Territorial Reinforcement

People naturally protect a territory that they feel is their own and have a certain respect for the territory of others. Clear boundaries are achieved by using physical elements such as fences, pavement treatment, art, signs, good maintenance, and landscaping which are ways to express ownership. Territorial reinforcement can be seen to work when a space, by its clear legibility, transparency, and directness, discourages potential offenders because of users’ familiarity with each other and the surroundings. The use of bollards and locked gates when parks close can be effective.

#### 4. Maintenance and Management

This is related to the neighborhood’s sense of “pride of place” and territorial reinforcement. The more dilapidated an area, the more likely it is to attract unwanted activities. The maintenance and the “image” of an area can have a major impact on whether it will become targeted. Basically, well maintained parks are easier to keep clean and are more efficiently managed.

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<sup>15</sup> Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles Guidebook, published by the National Crime Prevention Council, October 2003

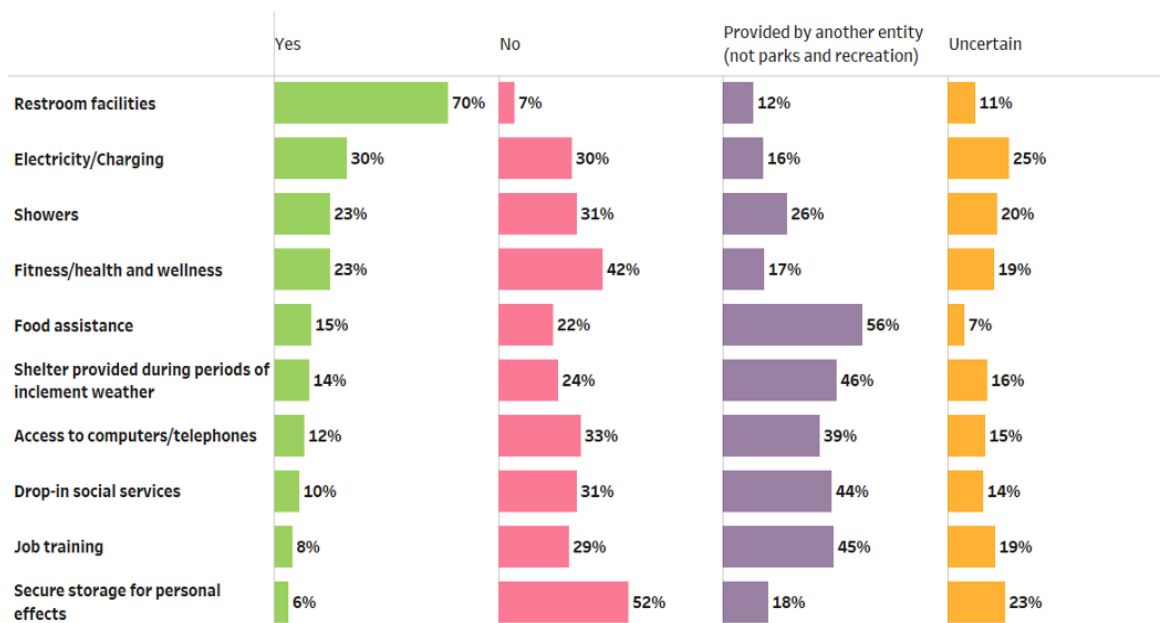
## The Challenge of Homelessness and Parks

Homelessness present issues daily for the Department that includes sleeping in the restrooms, vandalism, etc.

Around the country, parks and recreation agencies are faced with a growing concern of homeless populations in their area. Many municipalities may assume that they have the unique challenge of managing homelessness, but in fact thousands of agencies are currently developing initiatives and pilot programs to determine the best way of addressing the issue.

Often, homeless populations use park benches, shady trees, campgrounds, amphitheaters, and recreation facilities to sustain their livelihood. In fact, a survey administered by GP RED, a non-profit dedicated to the research, education, and development of parks and recreation agencies, asked 150 agencies questions specifically about how they were managing homelessness in their communities. As seen in the figure below, many agencies offer services far beyond the traditional services of “parks and recreation.” Restroom facilities are the number one facility offered by agencies, but electricity/charging stations, showers, fitness/health and wellness, and food assistance were in the top five. See **Figure 36** for services offered to support homelessness.

**Figure 36: Services Offered to Homeless Population by Parks and Recreation Agencies**



Source: GP RED Homelessness Redline Survey 2018

## Athletic Fields

The Department maintains six rectangle fields, eight overlayed fields and twelve diamond athletic fields. Some of the fields are at capacity and cannot support additional use. The fields crews maintain and prepare the fields for non-profit use. As in many communities, building field preparation into use permits can free up resources that can be used to improve other areas including park safety and security. As the City grows, the Department may need to consider this option. Sports fields are typically closed from October to April to renovate, allowing the fields to rest, top dress, sod, re-seed, etc. when weather permits. The climate in Moses Lake between November and February prevents productive field maintenance. Some school owned athletic fields are available to non-profits who work directly with the school district.

## Playgrounds

Playgrounds are visited daily or as necessary with monthly inspections and an annual documented inspection. It is recommended that additional staff be trained and certified as playground inspectors to allow recommended safety inspections to be completed and documented monthly.

## Irrigation Systems

The Department utilizes an irrigation system on timers without weather monitoring or other smart technology. However, since the City receives only 57 days of rainfall on average each year, weather patterns are consistent and do not necessarily warrant investment in additional technology.

## Performance Measures

The Department is encouraged to develop S.M.A.R.T. (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time bound) performance measures in the following and other areas related to core parks maintenance functions:

- Litter Control – All litter should generally be removed from the parks daily within 24 hours. Litter control minimum service may be two to three times per week in very low use areas
- Graffiti should be removed within 48 hours/24 hours if offensive language/graphics or gang tags. Staff should be trained and updated on the differences between graffiti and gang tagging. The Department should maintain a sufficient inventory of replacement signs
- Repairs to assets and elements within 48 hours and signs posted closing an amenity needing repair. Repairs to all elements should be done immediately when problems are discovered provided replacement parts and technicians are available to accomplish the job. When disruptions to the public might be minor and the repair is not critical, repairs may be postponed to a time that is least disruptive to usage patterns
- Restroom maintenance and service should be completed daily, each day a restroom is open to the public and as needed based on permits
- Park inspections-comprehensive inspections completed weekly; staff should inspect restrooms and playgrounds daily
- Irrigation-turf should have a green appearance except for dedicated natural areas. Priority areas for irrigation should be reviewed annually
- The Parks Maintenance Superintendent is encouraged to publish a weekly park inspection schedule (internally)

Both written and adopted maintenance standards and performance measures are necessary to encourage and assure proper and timely maintenance of the parks.



## Key Findings and Recommendations

1. Parks and park amenities are rated as very important to Moses Lake residents.
2. Moses Lake residents report improved park maintenance in parks and on trails as the highest priority that is needed to increase use of the parks.
3. A replacement schedule for maintenance equipment as part of an asset management evaluation and program would serve the Department well.
4. A higher level of funding for parks operations and maintenance is warranted. Additional two maintenance positions and conversion of casual to permanent full-time positions is necessary to maintain and enhance park operations.
5. Park components and amenities are not consistent. Park design standards and consistent amenities would lead to more efficient maintenance and less cost
6. Lighting in many parks is poor and maintenance and operations funding should be considered to properly maintain and service existing and new lighting systems.





## VI. THE PLAN FORWARD



## A. KEY ISSUES

Key issues were identified during the planning process from quantitative and qualitative sources.

Moses Lake Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan	Qualitative Data			Quantitative Data			
	Staff Input	Public Input	Leadership Interviews	Community	Other City	Facility Assessment/LOS	Consultant Team
<b>Organizational</b>							
There is significant room for improvement in marketing and communication about parks and recreation facilities and services	A			A			B
The Department does not have a detailed marketing plan	A	B		A	B		A
The Department should adopt the new mission and vision statements and hallmarks developed during the master planning process	A		A				A
A consistent program evaluation process is needed across all programs and services	B						A
<b>Programs and Service Delivery</b>							
Additional programs for various age groups - teens, adults, 20 somethings, and seniors are a priority	B		A	B	A		B
Environmental education programs are needed		B	A		A		B
There is a need for increased youth sports/fitness programs, camps and classes	B	A		A			A
The Department should focus on access to programs and activities desired by low and moderate income residents (focusing on the new Larson Recreation Center)	B	A	A	A			A
The Department should focus on access to programs and activities desired by residents of Hispanic background		A		A			A
Outdoor concerts and movies in neighborhood parks are in great demand	A	A	A	A	B		A
A community arts program is desired		A	A	A			A
The Department lacks a comprehensive adaptive/therapeutic recreation program, outside of a series of Special Olympics programs		A		A			A
<b>Financial</b>							
The campground and aquatics program cost recovery is excellent. The Museum's cost recovery is minimal (11 percent)					A		A
The scholarship program needs additional promotion and attention				A	A		A
The Department may benefit by creating and implementing a cost recovery philosophy and resource allocation model				A	A		A
Fee increases may affect participation in programs and activities				A			
City residents do not support new taxes but may support a variety of alternative financing options				A			B
Park maintenance funding is 26 percent lower than other typical parks and recreation departments	A	A		A			A

Moses Lake Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan	Qualitative Data			Quantitative Data			
	Staff Input	Public Input	Leadership Interviews	Community	Other City	Facility Assessment/LOS	Consultant Team
<b>Level of Service/Facilities and Amenities</b>							
Levels of Service standards for Mini-Parks, Neighborhood and Community Parks were originally published in the 2014 Comprehensive Plan			A		A		A
A year-round indoor aquatics facility is needed		A		A			B
The health of the Lake presents a barrier to recreational use				A			A
Better lake access (higher quality piers and boat access) is needed		A		C			
Parks lack connectivity to walking areas and trails	B	A	A	A	A		A
Additional dog parks are needed	A	A		C			C
Better maintenance of existing parks and open spaces, including trails is needed	B	A		A	B		C
There are many smaller pocket parks/parcels that can't be developed into high functioning neighborhood serving parks			A			A	B
There are ADA access issues in the parks - playgrounds, pathways, picnic tables, etc.	B					A	A
Park site amenities are not consistent						A	A
Five neighborhood areas are without significant access at .5 and 1 mile from neighborhood parks			A	A	A	A	A
Playgrounds at various parks account for low scoring components and need to be enhanced	A					A	A
Park signs are only in English						A	B
Many parks need flushable restrooms				A		A	A
Lighting in parks is poor and needs to be improved				A		A	A
Many park areas lack shade		A		A	B		A
Splash pads are desired		B		B			A
Community gardens are desired				C	B		C
Additional sports facilities are needed	B	A		A	A	A	A
Land use elements from the Comprehensive Plan (2014) remain important criteria for assessing capital improvement plans and future park development			A		A		A
The Department needs a focus on sustainability and climate resiliency							A
Comfort amenities in parks - access to quality drinking fountains, trash receptacles and benches could be improved			A	A	A	A	B
The Department needs to develop a philosophy for operating the new Larson Recreation Center which will determine potential cost recovery, revenue generation goals and subsidy	A		A	A	A		A



## B. ACTION PLAN, COST ESTIMATES, AND PRIORITIZATION

The following goals, objectives, and action items identified below came from public input, a needs assessment, level of service analysis, feedback from two community forums, and additional information gathered during the planning process. These items provide tangible actions that the Department can employ to complete the desired goals and objectives. All cost estimates are in 2021 figures where applicable.

Most capital and operational cost estimates are dependent on the extent of the enhancements and improvements implemented. Both the capital and operating estimates are to provide planning scope and scale.

Timeframe designations recommended to complete action items:

- Ongoing (occurs continuously)
- Short-term (up to 3 years)
- Mid-term (4-6 years)
- Long-term (7-10 years)

## C. GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTION ITEMS

### Goal #1: Maintain organizational resilience, effectiveness, and position the organization for continuous improvement and change

#### Objective 1.1

Review and enhance department policies to align with the department mission and vision statements and hallmarks

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>1.1.a</b> Consider utilizing the 151 standards developed by the Commission for Accreditation of Parks and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA) to both ensure best practices are followed and to guide the Department to document staff activities, policy development, and administrative rules	N/A	Staff time	Ongoing
<b>1.1.b</b> Adopt the mission, vision, and hallmarks developed during the master planning process	N/A	Staff time	Short-term



## Objective 1.2

Develop a model of sustainable staffing and recruitment

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>1.2.a</b> Increase staffing levels as the Department's responsibilities grow. Participate in NRPA's Park Metrics and evaluate staffing levels to population (annually) to ensure staffing levels account for growth	N/A	Staff time (Based on population growth)	Ongoing
<b>1.2.b</b> Consider training and attendance at NRPA schools to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supervisor/Manager's School</li><li>• Parks and Recreation Maintenance Management School</li><li>• Revenue Development and Management School.</li><li>• Playground Safety Courses</li><li>• Aquatics Operators' Courses</li></ul>	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>1.2.c</b> Develop a succession plan for senior management positions	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>1.2.d</b> Provide incentive benefit package to help address contractor and part-time labor shortage (facility passes, discounts, etc. to City facilities)	N/A	Staff time & minimal cost	Short-term
<b>1.2.e</b> Hire two additional park maintenance technician positions (may consider converting casual labor budget to full-time). Hire one additional museum coordinator	N/A	\$200,000-\$300,000 per year	Short-term

### Objective 1.3

Enhance communication to City residents

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>1.3.a</b> Continue to engage the community in current and future parks and recreation planning efforts	N/A	Staff time	Ongoing
<b>1.3.b</b> Continue to promote and create awareness of the programs and activities through the activities guide, Department website, and social media. Ensure communication channels align with preferences identified in the master plan. Place a greater priority on use of social media, targeted email, and reduce emphasis on efforts related to school newsletters and flyers in recreation facilities	N/A	Staff time	Ongoing
<b>1.3.c</b> Continue to use and enhance program marketing using an equity lens with specific emphasis on program promotion in the Spanish language	Ongoing	Staff time/ \$5,000-\$10,000	Short-term
<b>1.3.d</b> Focus on marketing efforts for the Museum to increase promotion of programs, displays, and activities	N/A	Staff time & minimal cost	Short-term
<b>1.3.e</b> Enhance use of smart phone applications for communication, activity registration, etc. Develop technology plan for Department	N/A	Staff time/varies with application development	Short-term

### Objective 1.3

Enhance communication to City residents

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>1.3.f</b> Develop a Department marketing plan to ensure diversity in communication methods and a branding plan. Review regularly and update as needed. Ensure the plan is front facing to the public, i.e., webpage, social media that includes but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Branding of the Department</li><li>• Wayfinding and signage standards</li><li>• Increased use of social media</li><li>• Use and enhance the Department's website</li><li>• Partnership opportunities</li></ul>	N/A	Staff Time (\$20,000) or \$35,000 to hire consultant	Short-term
<b>1.3.g</b> Participate in the City's Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Plan to focus communication to multiple audiences	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>1.3.h</b> Explore opportunities to offer system-passes that include a combination of the Surf 'n Slide Waterpark, the Larson Recreation Center, the Museum and Art Center, and the Cascade Campground to cross promote facilities	N/A	Staff time	Mid-term

**Objective 1.4**

Explore additional funding options

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Capital Cost Estimate</b>	<b>Operational Budget Impact</b>	<b>Time-frame to Complete</b>
<b>1.4.a</b> Look for ways to establish alternative forms of revenue for programs that may include sponsorships, partnerships, and an expanded volunteer program	N/A	\$5-10K per year for volunteer coordination and appreciation	Ongoing
<b>1.4.b</b> Actively pursue grant funding options from the Washington State Recreation and Conservation office and other opportunities	N/A	Staff time	Ongoing
<b>1.4.c</b> Evaluate non-resident program participation to ensure non-resident participants are paying appropriate and equitable fees	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>1.4.d</b> Consider a bond campaign to address capital funding needs. May require establishment of a 5013C foundation	N/A	Staff time	Long-term

**Objective 1.5**

Develop a resource allocation philosophy/cost recovery model

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Capital Cost Estimate</b>	<b>Operational Budget Impact</b>	<b>Time-frame to Complete</b>
<b>1.5.a</b> Review subsidies for recreation activities and services, specifically for the Museum and the Larson Recreation Center/Ice Rink and set annual, reportable goals	N/A	Staff time	Ongoing
<b>1.5.b</b> Set net cost recovery goals based on program service areas and review goals with staff on a recurring basis. Continue to work to achieve 25-30% overall cost recovery (pre-pandemic rates)	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>1.5.c</b> Create a cost recovery and resource allocation philosophy and policy to establish equitable fees based on individual and community benefits	N/A	Staff time or \$50,000 for consultants' study	Short-term

**Objective 1.6**

Update the Department's land dedication and impact fee policy and procedures

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>1.6.a</b> Complete a land dedication and impact fee justification study updated every five years	\$20,000 for Consultants	Staff time	Short-term
<b>1.6.b</b> Update land dedication and impact fee ordinance and include fee-in-lieu of park land dedication procedure, land dedication standards, and coordinate with developers and the community	N/A	Staff time	Short-term

**Goal #2: Prioritize Access to Parks and Programs for all Moses Lake Residents****Objective 2.1**

Focus on diversity, equity, inclusion, and social justice

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>2.1.a</b> Deliver enhanced services to Hispanic community members through provision of translated materials, which create welcoming programs and facilities	N/A	See 1.3.c	Ongoing
<b>2.1.b</b> Continue to recognize and acknowledge the contributions Indigenous peoples made and continue to make in Moses Lake through park and facilities naming policies which provide land acknowledgements, cultural events, museum displays, and coordination with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.	N/A	Staff time	Ongoing



## Objective 2.1

Focus on diversity, equity, inclusion, and social justice

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>2.1.c</b> Enhance Hispanic and Indigenous peoples cultural programs working in partnership with advocate groups and neighborhoods. Consider outdoor concerts and Spanish language movies	N/A	\$25,000 program budget	Short-term
<b>2.1.d</b> Develop a Hispanic advisory sub-committee with teenage representation. The Committee should be advisory to the Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Advisory Board	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>2.1.e</b> Acknowledge and focus on priorities identified by Hispanic community members in Moses Lake that include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Year-round indoor aquatics facility</li><li>• Adding trails in neighborhood parks or connecting parks to city trail systems</li><li>• Outdoor concerts/movies in neighborhood parks</li><li>• Better maintenance of existing parks and recreation facilities, including trails</li><li>• Splash pads</li><li>• Youth sports programs</li><li>• Camps and preschool activities</li><li>• Teen activities</li><li>• Fitness classes</li><li>• Enrichment classes</li></ul>	N/A	Staff time/ Varies	Short-term, mid-term and long-term
<b>2.1.f</b> Appoint and reserve one Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Advisory Board position to be held by an advocate from the Hispanic community	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>2.1.g</b> Consider paid internship opportunities with outreach to the Hispanic community	N/A	\$10,000 to \$20,000	Mid-term

## Objective 2.2

Enhance services to individuals with disabilities

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>2.2.a</b> Develop partnerships to offer a full range of adaptive and inclusive recreation programs for the 14.7 percent of Moses Lake households who report needs for services related to disabilities. Focus programming and marketing efforts on Northbase, Cascade Valley, Peninsula and Downtown neighborhoods that have elevated numbers of households desiring services	N/A	\$100,000 to \$150,000	Ongoing
<b>2.2.b</b> Inventory and ensure sufficient ADA picnic tables are available in all parks	\$5,000-\$10,000 depending on location/pad	Staff time	Short-term
<b>2.2.c</b> Create an ADA Transition Plan for the Department	\$70,000 to \$100,000	Staff time	Mid-term
<b>2.2.d</b> Replace aged or unserviceable playgrounds with inclusive equipment	\$70,000 - \$90,000 each Playground	Staff time	Mid-term
<b>2.2.e</b> Explore opportunities for an all-inclusive playground. Explore opportunities close to neighborhoods with elevated number of individuals that need services due to disability at the Leiv Kvamme Soccer Complex, Carpenter Park, or Hayden Park as priority locations	\$300,000 includes consulting fees	Staff time	Long-term
<b>2.2.f</b> Consider an inclusive swimming access point that is fully ADA accessible	\$125,000 each not including consulting	Staff time	Long-term

### Objective 2.3

Enhance and prioritize program opportunities for individuals of modest or low income

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>2.3.a</b> Explore enhanced marketing of the scholarship program for the forty-nine percent of Moses Lake residents who have modest or low household income	N/A	Staff time	Ongoing
<b>2.3.b</b> Offer free or reduced fee programs with a focus on programs and activities most desired by Moses Lake residents of modest or low income:  Low Income (Under \$25K) 1. Adaptive/special needs programs 2. Teen activities 3. Youth sports programs 4. Senior activities 5. Adult sports programs  Moderate income (\$25-\$49K) 1. Camps and preschool activities 2. Youth sports programs 3. Fitness classes 4. Teen activities 5. Senior activities	N/A	\$20,000 to \$30,000	Ongoing
<b>2.3.c</b> Ensure free or reduced fee programs are included in the Larson Recreation Center programming mix	N/A	See 2.3.b	Ongoing (Upon opening the Larson Recreation Center)

### Goal #3: Prioritize Sustainability and Climate Resiliency as Core Values for the Department

#### Objective 3.1

Advocate for and implement sustainable practices and climate education

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>3.1.a</b> Focus on shoreline protection and best management practices	N/A	Staff time	Ongoing
<b>3.1.b</b> Minimize the Department's energy use and climate footprint (fleet, small equipment, water savings, etc.)	N/A	Staff time	Ongoing
<b>3.1.c</b> Initiate an environmental education program	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>3.1.d</b> Consider horticultural practices that focus on low impact planting, drought tolerant plants, etc.	N/A	\$5,000-\$10,000	Short-term
<b>3.1.e</b> Develop a Department climate action plan	N/A	Staff time	Mid-term

#### Objective 3.2

Initiate recycling programs in parks and facilities

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>3.2.a</b> Place recycling containers in parks	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>3.2.b</b> Enhance recycling opportunities in facilities	N/A	Staff time	Short-term

## Goal #4: Provide enhanced healthy recreation opportunities and services

### Objective 4.1

Maximize effective operation of the Larson Recreation Center in a financially responsible and sustainable manner

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>4.1.a</b> Implement Larson Recreation Center feasibility study recommendations	N/A	Staff time	Ongoing
<b>4.1.b</b> Focus programming in the LRC where financially feasible on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Youth Sports</li> <li>Teen programs</li> <li>Opportunities for full-body workouts providing popular fitness equipment</li> <li>Camps, preschools, and out-of-school time activities</li> <li>Fitness classes (High Impact Intensity Training, Cross Training style workout classes, rowing, stair climbing machines, Tai Chi, indoor pickleball)</li> <li>Adult sports programs</li> </ul>	N/A	Staff time	Ongoing
<b>4.1.c</b> Determine cost recovery targets for the Larson Recreation Center - <i>See 1.5.a to 1.5.c</i>	N/A	Staff time	Short-term

## Objective 4.2

Increase staffing and resources to create new program opportunities for City residents

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>4.2.a</b> Seek input from community members and develop programs and staff levels that prioritize youth recreation, youth sports, fitness, and camps to meet the needs of the growing demographic	N/A	Staff time (program subsidies vary)	Ongoing
<b>4.2.b</b> Evaluate and implement potential, additional art focused opportunities including resources and staffing	N/A	Staff time (program subsidies vary)	Ongoing

## Objective 4.3

Develop a community art plan for inclusion in parks, programs, and department facilities

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>4.3.a</b> Enhance art program opportunities where instructors are available	N/A	Staff time (program subsidies vary)	Ongoing
<b>4.2.b</b> Evaluate and implement potential, additional recreational programming opportunities including resources and staffing	N/A	Staff time (program subsidies vary)	Ongoing
<b>4.3.c</b> Encourage the development and display of public art to promote the history, heritage, and Moses Lake culture. Consider a community arts grant program	N/A	Staff time, \$10,000 for community arts grant program	Mid-term
<b>4.3.d</b> Partner with community organizations and provide leadership role for a Creative District with a state designation	N/A	Staff-time	Mid-term



#### Objective 4.4

Continue to promote healthy lifestyles for Moses Lake residents

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>4.4.a</b> Adopt a healthy foods initiative (in City facilities). Facilitate nutrition education through food truck plaza, community gardens, and partnership with farmers markets	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>4.4.b</b> Research, evaluate, and implement additional fitness/wellness trends for both enhancing and introducing new programs including the resources and staffing necessary	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>4.4.c</b> Consider a summer series of free outdoor fitness activities “parktivities” in neighborhood parks to promote wellness like yoga, Zumba, Tai Chi, etc.	N/A	\$10,000 to \$20,000	Short-term
<b>4.4.d</b> Explore outdoor exercise equipment for installation in parks (3-4 pieces of equipment)	Varies based on amount of equipment installed. Estimated budget between \$25,000-\$30,000	Maintenance costs vary based on equipment	Mid-term

#### Objective 4.5

Explore opportunities to increase the number of community events based on demand, trends, and cultural opportunities

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>4.5.a</b> Consider the following enhanced program opportunities or enhancements identified by residents using contractors or part-time staff: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Youth activities that focus on youth ages 0-4, 5-9 and 10-14</li><li>Early development activities and classes</li><li>Performing arts programs</li><li>Wrestling programs</li><li>Yoga programs</li><li>Kayak or paddle board programs</li><li>Enrichment classes (STEAM) for teens</li></ul>	N/A	Staff time (program subsidies vary)	Ongoing
<b>4.5.b</b> Update and adopt a partnership policy	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>4.5.c</b> Invest in a formal sponsorship program for events and activities. Develop a policy and tools to assist staff with recruiting program sponsors	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>4.5.d</b> Consider offering special events in each neighborhood to contribute to a sense of community and help make each park the hub of each neighborhood	N/A	\$20,000	Mid-term
<b>4.5.e</b> Develop special events advisory groups or friends groups for each neighborhood to assist with planning special events in parks	N/A	Staff time	Mid-term

**Objective 4.6**

Develop a formal recreation program evaluation process

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Capital Cost Estimate</b>	<b>Operational Budget Impact</b>	<b>Time-frame to Complete</b>
<b>4.6.a</b> Determine, track, and evaluate the trends, need, demand, participation levels, satisfaction rates etc. for all recreation program offerings	N/A	Staff time	Ongoing
<b>4.6.b</b> Conduct a survey (every two years) to establish desires and trends in participant satisfaction	\$5,000 - \$10,000 every two years	Staff time	Ongoing
<b>4.6.c</b> Evaluate low performing classes and set performance measures for when to discontinue programs and classes based on low participation. Develop a policy for purposefully scheduling classes and activities	N/A	Staff time	Ongoing
<b>4.6.d</b> Develop and report a minimum of five performance measures to evaluate quality of recreation programs and services	N/A	Staff time	Ongoing
<b>4.6.e</b> Establish and provide participant input opportunities after each event, activity, and class. Expand patron evaluation process to all programs and activities, to include post program surveys and comment cards	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>4.6.f</b> Complete an evaluation of the Department DEI practices that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Racial/ethnic/cultural barriers</li><li>• Economic status/resource barriers</li><li>• Age related barriers</li><li>• Gender Identification barriers</li><li>• Disability related barriers</li></ul>	N/A	Staff time	Short-term

#### Objective 4.6

Develop a formal recreation program evaluation process

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>4.6.g</b> Establish customer service response goals to ensure patrons receive timely responses to complaints or suggestions	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>4.6.h</b> Develop a recreation program plan that includes a service matrix, activity development and selection process, and other requirements found in the CAPRA standards See <i>1.1.a</i>	N/A	Staff time	Mid-term

#### Objective 4.7

Explore a new year-round indoor aquatic facility

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>4.7.a</b> Conduct a feasibility study to determine the need/support for a new indoor aquatic center to determine the appropriate owner, operator, size, amenities, location, etc.	\$35,000-\$50,000	Staff time	Mid-term

## Goal #5: Enhance and Expand Quality Park Experiences

### Objective 5.1

Continue to expand and improve existing facilities and amenities

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>5.1.a</b> Keep and maintain an updated GIS database of parks and trails assets using inventory developed during the master planning process. Conduct annual component-based inventory and assessment to identify low scoring components and add new components or comfort amenities as population increases. Consider part-time or contracted GIS analyst to maintain data within the City's Planning Division	N/A	Staff time/\$25K for part-time GIS analyst	Short-term
<b>5.1.b</b> Evaluate and adopt park classification for pocket parks, neighborhood parks, community parks and trails as outlined in the master plan	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>5.1.c</b> Explore installation of lighting in parking lots and parks. Specifically in Cascade Park and Blue Heron Park. Explore opportunities to place reflective materials to guide traffic in and out of the park for safety and complete a lighting concept plan that includes fixture cost, count, etc.	Varies based on park, parking lot size and existing available infrastructure. Approximately \$5,000 per fixture. Concept plan - \$20,000-\$25,000	Staff time	Short-term
<b>5.1.d</b> Develop standards for park amenities to make each component or amenity consistent across the system	Staff time or \$5,000 -\$10,000 in consulting	Staff time	Short-term
<b>5.1.e</b> Procure and install ADA kayak launching facility at each boat dock	Approximately \$65,000, each launching facility	Staff time	Short-term

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>5.1.f</b> Enhance or replace playgrounds across the system with a specific emphasis on Carpenter Park, Hayden Park, Juniper Park, Lakeview Park, Leiv Kvamme Soccer Complex	Budget approximately \$70,000-\$90,000 per playground	Staff time	Short-term
<b>5.1.g</b> Add ADA access to playgrounds at Carpenter Park and Larson Playfield	Approximately \$2,000 each	Staff time	Short-term
<b>5.1.h</b> Develop an asset management plan and schedule to monitor assets and keep replacements up-to-date based on recurring inventory updates and assessments	N/A	Staff time	Mid-term
<b>5.1.i</b> Follow Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CEPTED) principals in developing future parks. Complete a park security evaluation that includes sight lines, lighting, isolated areas, elevated maintenance standards, and control access with use of horticultural practices and surveillance	Varies	Staff time	Mid-term
<b>5.1.j</b> Explore installation of additional restrooms to replace long-term use of portable restrooms, specifically at Basin Homes Dog Park, Harrison Dano Park, and Yonezawa Park, and Crossroads Park	\$200,000-\$250,000 including installation	Staff time	Long-term
<b>5.1.k</b> Address low scoring components and comfort amenities from the master plan inventory by upgrading, replacing, or repurposing components or amenities where appropriate in future capital improvement plans. Consider infill opportunities identified in the master plan to add or enhance components and amenities in both developed parks and undeveloped spaces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trails, paths/walking loops</li> <li>• Shade/shelters</li> <li>• Benches</li> <li>• Signage</li> <li>• Drinking fountains</li> <li>• Splash pad (Blue Heron Park/Cascade Park)</li> <li>• Trash receptacles</li> </ul>	Varies based on capital projects	Staff time	Long-term



<b>5.1.l</b> Consider site-specific master plans for Laguna Park, Sun Terrace, the Municipal Tracks Property, and Longview Park	\$50-100K per specific plan	Staff time	Long-term
<b>5.1.m</b> Explore opportunities for a possible RV park at Blue Heron Park	Approximately \$1.3 Mill for 28-30 stall facility with restrooms/showers. Includes consulting fees	TBD based on size of RV Park	Long-term
<b>5.1.n</b> Develop an asset management plan and schedule to monitor assets and keep replacements up-to-date based on recurring inventory updates and assessments	N/A	Staff time	Mid-term

## Objective 5.2

Explore additional sports and athletic fields to best meet current and future demand

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>5.2.a</b> Consider an athletic field demand study to better meet the needs of youth and adult sports teams and participants. Study the way sports fields are permitted and whether synthetic turf fields are appropriate and needed. Determine whether single fields or complexes of rectangle or diamond fields are most in need	\$25,000 - \$35,000 for consultants	Staff time	Mid-term
<b>5.2.b</b> Consider adding three youth baseball diamond fields and one youth softball field (in separate locations)	Softball field \$620,000 each. Not including consulting  Baseball field \$800,000 each. Not including consulting	Daily maintenance and field preparation as needed	Long-term
<b>5.2.c</b> Consider adding two adult soccer fields and four youth soccer fields (in separate locations)	Adult field \$420,000 each. Not including consulting  Youth field \$175,000 each. Not including consulting	Daily maintenance and field preparation as needed	Long-term

**Objective 5.3**

Improve daily upkeep and user experiences in the parks

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>5.3.a</b> Enhance daily maintenance by adopting performance standards for trash removal, graffiti and vandalism abatement, restroom maintenance, and responsiveness to component repair or replacement	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>5.3.b</b> Consider establishing a system wide tree inventory and replacement program	N/A	TBD	Short-term

**Objective 5.4**

Expand pathways and trails connectivity

Actions	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Budget Impact	Time-frame to Complete
<b>5.4.a</b> Continue to promote and support the Moses Lake Trails Planning Team and market bike and walking route information online and in the Department's public materials such as the recreation activity guide. Establish a trails brochure with access points, length of trails, etc. and include a focus on the Water Trail	N/A	Staff time	Ongoing
<b>5.4.b</b> Provide secure bike parking at parks with racks located near each use area. Add self-service bike repair stations at community parks, on trails, and at popular cycling destinations where appropriate	\$5,000 per location	\$2,000-\$5,000 annually to maintain	Mid-term
<b>5.4.c</b> Develop and implement a wayfinding plan that covers signage standards, directional and distance signage, maps, and the use of mobile applications	\$10,000-\$20,000 for consultant or staff time	Staff time	Mid-term
<b>5.4.d</b> Implement a long-range trail plan with input from relevant community organizations to establish connectivity to trails, parks, neighborhoods, schools, attractions, etc.	\$40,000-\$100,000 in planning needs per trail project	Staff-time	Long-term

**Objective 5.5**

Provide additional facilities for dogs off-leash

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Capital Cost Estimate</b>	<b>Operational Budget Impact</b>	<b>Time-frame to Complete</b>
<b>5.5.a</b> Develop and adopt criteria and plan for future placement of dog off leash areas and/or new dog parks	N/A	Staff time	Short-term
<b>5.5.b</b> Explore additional dog waste stations in parks, particularly in Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex, the Centennial Amphitheater, and Lower Peninsula Park	\$500 per location	Staff time to maintain – based on number of additional dog waste stations	Short-term
<b>5.5.c</b> Investigate areas to provide places for dogs to run off leash in appropriate parks and particularly in those parks with less usage. Add one formal dog park in a neighborhood with both a high degree of dog ownership and distance from the Basin Homes Dog Park	N/A	Staff time	Mid-term
<b>5.5.d</b> Develop siting criteria for dog off leash areas and dog parks using sample criteria in the master plan and add one (minimum one acre) off leash dog park. Engage the Friends of Moses Lake Dog Park prior to siting. Attempt to site in Knolls Vista, Mae Valley, or Montlake Community Districts as they have over 51% of Moses Lake households with dogs	Up to \$10,000 in consulting fees	Staff time	Mid-term



## APPENDICES





## **Moses Lake, Washington - Master Plan Appendix List**

- A. Mission, Vision and Hallmarks
- B. 2016 Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Master Plan Goals & Action Plan
- C. Moses Lake Trails Map
- D. Relevant Parks and Recreation Research Trends
- E. Public Forum Information Gathering Presentation
- F. Moses Lake Survey Report and Comments
- G. Moses Lake Parks and Facilities Inventory Atlas
- H. Description of Funding Opportunities
- I. Larson Recreation Center Programs Report



# Moses Lake Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services

**Mission:** We provide safe, welcoming parks, healthy recreation, cultural programs, and extraordinary services for all.

**Vision:** We aspire to be our community's leaders in connecting people to people, parks, trails, and programs, while creating a legacy for future generations, and honoring the culture and history of Moses Lake.

## HALLMARKS

Extraordinary  
Customer Service

Diversity, Equity,  
Inclusion, and Social  
Justice Are At The  
Forefront of All We Do

A Safe, Healthy, and  
Fun Place to Work and  
Play

A High Functioning  
Innovative Team that  
Constantly Displays  
Integrity, Teamwork, and  
Accountability

<p>We provide exceptional customer service at all times</p> <p>We are a dedicated team, that works to collaboratively provide the best possible services, parks, facilities, and programs</p> <p>We work to provide lifelong learning and enrichment opportunities for all ages and abilities</p> <p>We offer relevant, family-oriented programs and activities, ensuring access for all members of our community</p> <p>We infuse a spirit of play into every recreation program we offer</p> <p>We draw people to Moses Lake through provision of exceptional parks, facilities, and our museum</p>	<p>We encourage diversity, equity, and inclusion in all of our programs and services</p> <p>We build strong relationships based on trust and responsiveness to the input and concerns of our community and partners</p> <p>We endeavor to provide equitable services and access to parks and programs for all members of our community, regardless of age, economic, social or cultural backgrounds</p> <p>We prioritize and balance affordable access to programs and services, with fiscal responsibility</p> <p>We serve to connect, interpret, and preserve the history of Moses Lake</p>	<p>We create and maintain safe, clean, and secure spaces for play</p> <p>We contribute to healthy, playful, and active lifestyles</p> <p>We encourage our community to play We promote health and wellness for all members of our community</p> <p>All employees are committed to a culture of workplace safety</p> <p>We are respectful of community needs and work to balance safety and compassion</p>	<p>We collaborate, value and support a culture of learning throughout our organization</p> <p>We constantly innovate by improving our knowledge and skills to meet the changing needs of our community</p> <p>We are committed to being accountable to our community members, our teammates and ourselves</p> <p>We are an efficient organization, committed to preservation, stewardship of public lands</p> <p>We value honesty, integrity, and transparency and display these values in all that we do</p>
City of Moses Lake Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan			131



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## Appendix B - 2016 Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Master Plan Goals & Action Plan

### Moses Lake Comprehensive Plan Section 7.3 - Parks, Recreation Facilities, and Open Space

This section is primarily based on the City of Moses Lake's 2009 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan. The City Council adopted the plan on February 23, 2010.

#### Goals and Policies

Goal 1: The city will adopt any new goals and policies established in a revised parks, recreation, and open space plan to be consistent with RCW 36.70a.070 and as an element of the comprehensive plan.

1.1 The City will regularly update and maintain a Parks, Recreation, and OpenSpace Plan for park and recreation facilities and programs. The plan will be based on community needs and public participation.

Goal 2: The city will provide an integrated system of parks, recreation facilities, trails, greenbelts, and open space as community assets, both in form and function.

2.1 The City will develop a process for dedication of land or fee payment to acquire park land on a periodic basis to ensure that existing and future park needs will be met.

2.2 The City will acquire land and resources within the city and the unincorporated UGA as necessary to provide high quality, convenient park, recreation, and open space facilities before the most suitable sites are lost to development.

Goal 3: The city's strategy for investing in new or enhanced park and recreation facilities will be based on diversifying recreation opportunities for residents and visitors, better utilizing waterfront and natural open space assets, integrating the park and trail system to support city beautification efforts, and responding to Community needs according to established standards and available resources.

3.1 The City will support the creation of water-oriented development and cultural and recreational facilities designed to enhance and diversify Moses Lake's recreational opportunities and attract tourism.

3.2 The City will work with other government jurisdictions, private organizations, developers, and individuals to create, operate, and maintain new or enhanced park and recreation facilities.

Goal 4: Park and recreation facilities will be provided in accordance with standards of The National Recreation and Parks Association as adjusted for the community's characteristics, use patterns, and economic capabilities.

4.1 In order to offset the initial costs of increased demand for parks and recreation facilities, methodologies should be established which standardize the impact to public facilities and equitably distribute the cost of facilities to all users at the time of development.

4.2 In order to equitably share park facilities costs among all who benefit, inter-jurisdictional agreements shall be encouraged which assess proportional contributions for residential development within the unincorporated UGA.

**Goal 5: Incorporate unique ecological features and resources into the park system to protect threatened species, preserve habitat, and retain migration corridors that are unique and important to local wildlife.**

5.1 Identify and conserve critical wildlife habitat, including nesting sites, foraging areas, and migration corridors, within or adjacent to natural areas, open spaces, and the developed urban areas.

5.2 Preserve especially sensitive habitat sites that support threatened species and urban wildlife habitat, such as the shoreline areas in Lewis, Parker, and Pelican Horns, and on Crest, Gailey's, Goat, and Marsh Islands.

5.3 Preserve and protect significant environmental features including unique wetlands, open spaces, woodlands, shorelines, waterfronts, and other characteristics that support wildlife and reflect Moses Lake's resource heritage, such as Crab Creek.

5.4 Provide public access to environmentally sensitive areas and sites that are especially unique to the Moses Lake area, such as Three Ponds.

**Goal 6: Develop a high quality, diversified Park system that preserves and enhances significant environmental resources and features.**

6.1 Define and conserve a system of open space corridors or separators to provide definition between natural areas and urban land uses within the Moses Lake developing area.

6.2 Increase natural area and open space linkages within the developed area, particularly along The Chicago, Milwaukee, Saint Paul, & Pacific Railroad corridor (currently owned by Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad, which leases to Columbia Basin Railroad).

6.3 Preserve environmentally sensitive areas as natural area linkages and urban separators particularly along the shorelines that define Parker and Pelican Horns.

6.4 Preserve unique environmental features or areas in future land developments, and increase public use and access. Cooperate with other public and private agencies, and with private landowners to set aside unique features or areas as publicly-accessible resources – particularly within the Cascade Valley.

**Goal 7: Develop a high quality, diversified park system that preserves significant historical opportunity areas and features.**

7.1 Identify, preserve, and enhance Moses Lake's multi-cultural heritage, traditions, and cultural features including historical sites, buildings, artworks, views, and monuments within the downtown and historical districts and park sites.

7.2 Identify and incorporate significant historical and cultural lands, sites, artifacts, and facilities into the park system to preserve these interests and provide a balanced social experience -such as Larson Air Force Base and Mon-road Railroad.

7.3 Work with the Moses Lake Columbia Basin Allied Arts and other cultural groups to incorporate community activities into the park and recreational program.

7.4 Incorporate interesting manmade environments, structures, activities, and areas into the park system to preserve these features and provide a balanced park, recreation, and open space experience -such as Chicago, Milwaukee, Saint Paul, & Pacific Railroad improvement (currently owned by Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad which leases to Columbia Basin Railroad).

7.5 Work with property and facility owners to increase public access and utilization of these special features.

**Goal 8: Develop a high-quality system of multi-purpose park trails and corridors that access significant environmental features, public facilities, and developed local neighborhoods and business districts.**

8.1 Create a comprehensive system of multipurpose off-road trails using alignments through WDFW, BLM, DNR, and WSDOT land holdings as well as cooperating private property owners where appropriate.

8.2 Create a comprehensive system of on-road bicycle routes for commuter, recreational, and touring enthusiasts using scenic, collector, and local road rights-of-way, and alignments through and around Moses Lake.

8.3 Link residential neighborhoods to community facilities like McCosh Park and Paul Lauzier Athletic Fields, among others.

8.4 Work with WSDOT, Grant County, Washington State Park & Recreation Commission, and other appropriate parties to link and extend trails around the south end of Moses Lake and through the Sand Dunes and Potholes Reservoir.

8.5 Link trails with elementary and middle schools, downtown business districts, as well as other commercial and retail activity centers within the Moses Lake urban growth area.

8.6 Extend trails through natural area corridors like Crab Creek that will provide a high quality, diverse sampling of area environmental resources.

8.7 Furnish trail systems with appropriate supporting trailhead improvements that include interpretive and directory signage systems ,rest stops, drinking fountains, restrooms, parking and loading areas, water, and other services.

8.8 Where appropriate, locate trailheads at or in conjunction with park sites, schools, and other community facilities to increase local area access to the trail system and reduce duplication of supporting improvements.

8.9 Install telephones, emergency call boxes, or other means by which trail users can summon fire, emergency aid, police, and other safety and security personnel should the need arise.

8.10 Develop trail improvements of a design and development standard that is easy to maintain and access by maintenance, security, and other appropriate personnel, equipment, and vehicles.

**Goal 9: Develop a high quality, diversified recreation system that provides for all age and interest groups.**

9.1 Cooperate with Grant County, WSDOT, WDFW, and other public and private agencies to acquire and preserve additional shoreline access for waterfront fishing, wading, swimming, and other related recreational activities and pursuits.

9.2 Develop a mixture of watercraft access opportunities including canoe, kayak, sailboard, and other non-power boating activities, especially on the Moses Lake, Lewis Horn, Parker Horn, and Pelican Horn shorelines and islands.

9.3 Develop athletic facilities that meet the highest quality competitive playing standards and requirements for all age groups, skill levels, and recreational interests.

9.4 Concentrate on field and court activities like soccer, football, baseball, basketball, tennis, and volleyball that provide for the largest number of participants.

9.5 Develop, where appropriate, a select number of facilities that provide the highest competitive playing standard, possibly in conjunction with the Moses Lake School District, local church and private school organizations, and other public and private agencies.

9.6 Develop multiple-use indoor community centers that provide arts and crafts, music, video, classroom instruction, meeting facilities, eating, and healthcare, daycare, latch key, and other spaces for all age groups including preschool, youth, teens, and seniors on a year-round basis.

9.7 Maintain and expand multiple-use, indoor recreational centers that provide aquatic, physical conditioning, gymnasiums, recreational courts, and other athletic spaces for all age groups, skill levels, and community interests on a year-round basis.

9.8 Support the continued development and diversification by the Moses Lake School District, Big Bend Community College, and other organizations for special meeting, assembly, eating, health, and other community facilities that provide general support to school age populations and the community-at-large at elementary, middle, and high schools within the Moses Lake urban growth area.

9.9 Develop and operate special indoor and outdoor cultural and performing arts facilities that enhance and expand music, dance, drama, and other audience and participatory opportunities for the community-at-large.

**Goal 10: Develop high quality special purpose facilities that meet the interests of all segments of the community.**

10.1 Where appropriate and economically feasible (self-supporting), develop and operate specialized and special interest recreational facilities like golf courses, swimming pools and aquatic centers, ice arenas, convention and theater facilities, and marinas for these interests in the general population.

10.2 Where appropriate, initiate joint planning and operating programs with other public and private agencies to determine and provide for special activities like golf, water parks and marinas, and camping on a regional basis.

10.3 Explore the possibility of creating a park with an off-leash area for dogs. Issues such as dealing with dog waste, containment of dogs, and the appropriate level of maintenance for this type of park would need to be addressed.

**Goal 11: Develop high quality recreational programs and services that meet all community group needs.**

11.1 Support arts and crafts, classroom instruction in music and dance, physical conditioning and health care, meeting facilities, daycare, latch key, and other program activities for all cultural, age, physical and mental capability, and income groups in the community.

11.2 Support soccer, baseball, softball, basketball, volleyball, tennis, and other instruction and participatory programs for all age, skill level, and income groups in the community.

11.3 Assist historical and cultural societies to develop and display artifacts, reports, and exhibits; and conduct lectures, classes, and other programs that document and develop awareness of Moses Lake's heritage.

**Goal 12: Develop high quality, diversified cultural arts facilities and programs that increase community awareness, attendance, and participation opportunities.**

12.1 Support successful collaborations between the Columbia Basin Allied Arts, Moses Lake Chamber of Commerce, business community, service groups, schools, arts patrons, and artists that optimally utilize artistic resources and talents.

12.2 Develop strategies that will support and assist local artists and art organizations. Where appropriate, support policies and programs that encourage or provide incentives that attract and retain artists and artworks within the Moses Lake urban growth area.

12.3 Acquire public artworks including paintings, sculptures, exhibits, and other media for indoor and outdoor display to expand resident access and to appropriately furnish public places.



**Goal 13: Design and develop facilities that are accessible, safe, and easy to maintain, with lifecycle features that account for long term costs and benefits.**

13.1 Design outdoor picnic areas, fields, courts, playgrounds, trails, parking lots, restrooms, and other active and supporting facilities to be accessible to individuals and organized groups of all physical capabilities, skill levels, age groups, income, and activity interests.

13.2 Design indoor facility spaces, activity rooms, restrooms, hallways, parking lots, and other active and supporting spaces and improvements to be accessible to individuals and organized groups of all physical capabilities, skill levels, age groups, income, and activity interests.

13.3 Design and develop facilities that are of low maintenance and high capacity design to reduce overall facility maintenance and operation requirements and costs.

13.4 Where appropriate, use low maintenance materials, settings or other value engineering considerations that reduce care and security requirements, and retain natural conditions and experiences.

13.5 Implement the provisions and requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act(ADA) and other design and development standards that will improve park facility safety and security features for park users, department personnel, and the public-at-large.

13.6 Develop and implement safety standards, procedures, and programs that will provide proper training and awareness for department personnel.

13.7 Define and enforce rules and regulations concerning park activities and operations that will protect user groups ,department personnel, and the general public-at-large.

13.8 Where appropriate, use adopt-a-park programs, neighborhood park watches, park police patrols, and other innovative programs that will increase safety and security awareness and visibility.

**Goal 14: Create effective and efficient methods of acquiring, developing, operating, and maintaining facilities and programs that accurately distribute costs and benefits to public and private interests.**

14.1 Investigate innovative, available methods, such as growth impact fees, land set-aside or fee-in lieu-of-donation ordinances, and inter-local agreements, for land acquisition, and facility financing, development, maintenance, and operating needs in order to reduce costs, retain financial flexibility, match user benefits and interests and increase facility services.

14.2 Consider joint ventures with other public and private agencies such as Grant County, the Moses Lake School District, regional, state, federal, and other public and private agencies, including for-profit concessionaires, where feasible and desirable.

14.3 Create a comprehensive, balanced park, recreation, and open space system that integrates Moses Lake facilities and services with resources available from Grant County, Moses Lake School District, and other state, federal, and private park and recreational lands and facilities in a manner that will best serve and provide for resident area interests.

14.4 Cooperate with Grant County, Moses Lake School District, and other public and private agencies to avoid duplication, improve facility quality and availability, reduce costs, and represent resident area interests through joint planning and development efforts.

14.5 Define existing and proposed land and facility levels-of-service that differentiate requirements due to population growth impacts versus improved facility standards, neighborhood versus community nexus of benefit, city versus the combination of city, county, school, and other provider agency efforts in order to effectively plan and program park, recreation, and open space needs within the urban growth area boundary.

14.6 Create effective and efficient methods of acquiring, developing, operating, and maintaining park and recreational facilities to accurately distribute costs and benefits to public and private user interests, including the application of growth impact fees where new developments impact existing level-of-service standards.

14.7 Develop and operate lifetime recreational programs that serve the broadest needs of the population, recovering program and operating costs with a combination of registration fees, user fees, grants, sponsorships, donations, scholarships, volunteer efforts, and the use of general funding.

14.8 Where appropriate, provide recreational programs like golf and archery ranges for those interested groups who are willing to finance the cost through user fees, registration fees, volunteer efforts, or other means and methods.

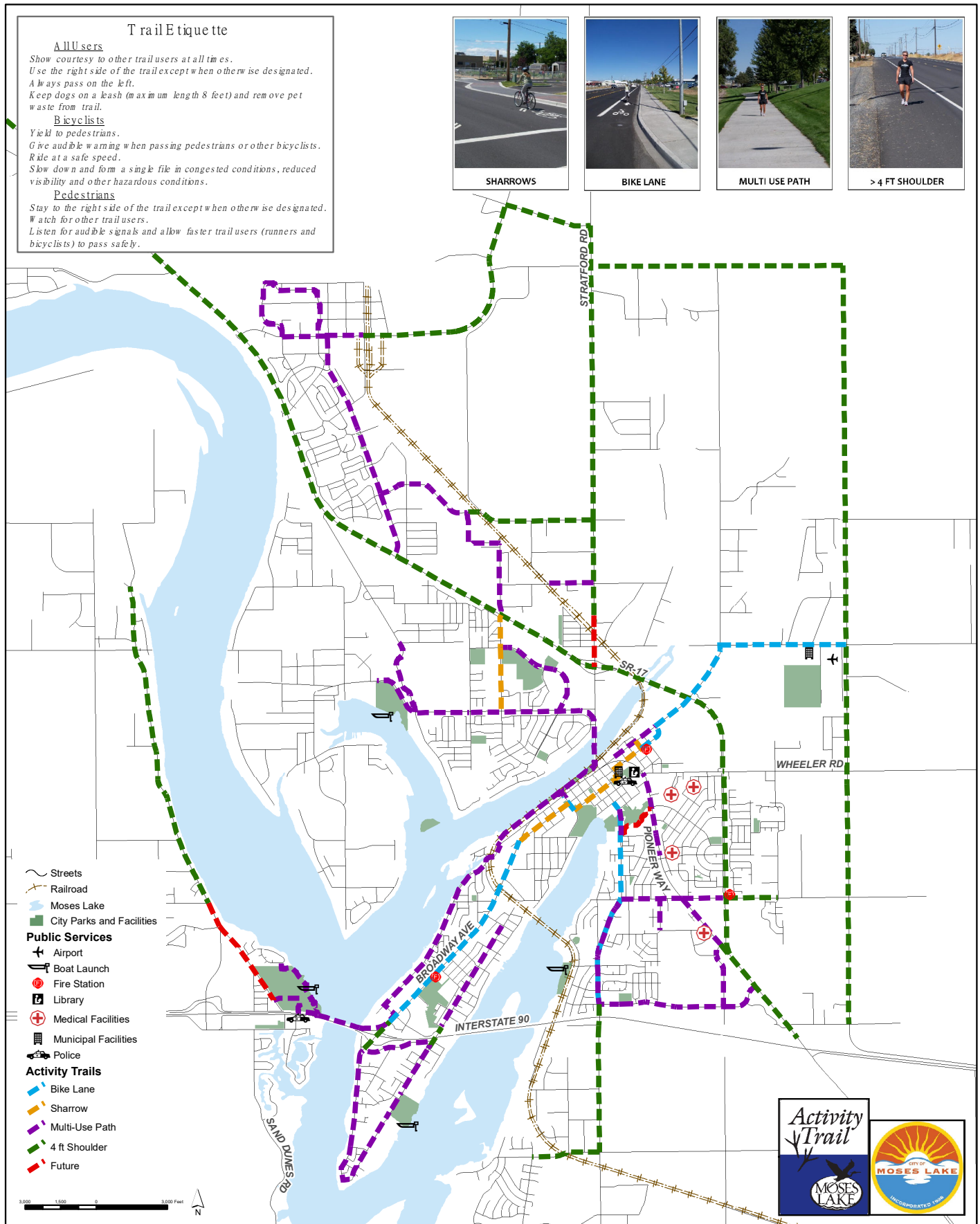
**Goal 15: Develop, staff, train, and support a professional parks, recreation, and arts staff that effectively serves the community in the realization of the above-listed goals and policies.**

15.1 Employ a diverse, well-trained workforce that is motivated to achieve department and citywide goals.

15.2 Encourage teamwork through communications, creativity, positive image, risk taking, sharing of resources, and cooperation toward common goals.

15.3 Where appropriate, provide staff with education, training, and modern equipment and supplies to increase personal productivity, efficiency, and pride.

# Appendix C - Moses Lake Trails Map



The Trails Planning Team meets the 2nd Tuesday of each month. For more information contact Moses Lake Parks and Recreation at: (509) 764-3805. <http://cityofml.com/TPT>  
 THIS MAP WAS PRODUCED BY THE CITY OF MOSES LAKE FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. THE ACCURACY OF ALL INFORMATION SHOULD BE CONFIRMED WITH CITY STAFF.  
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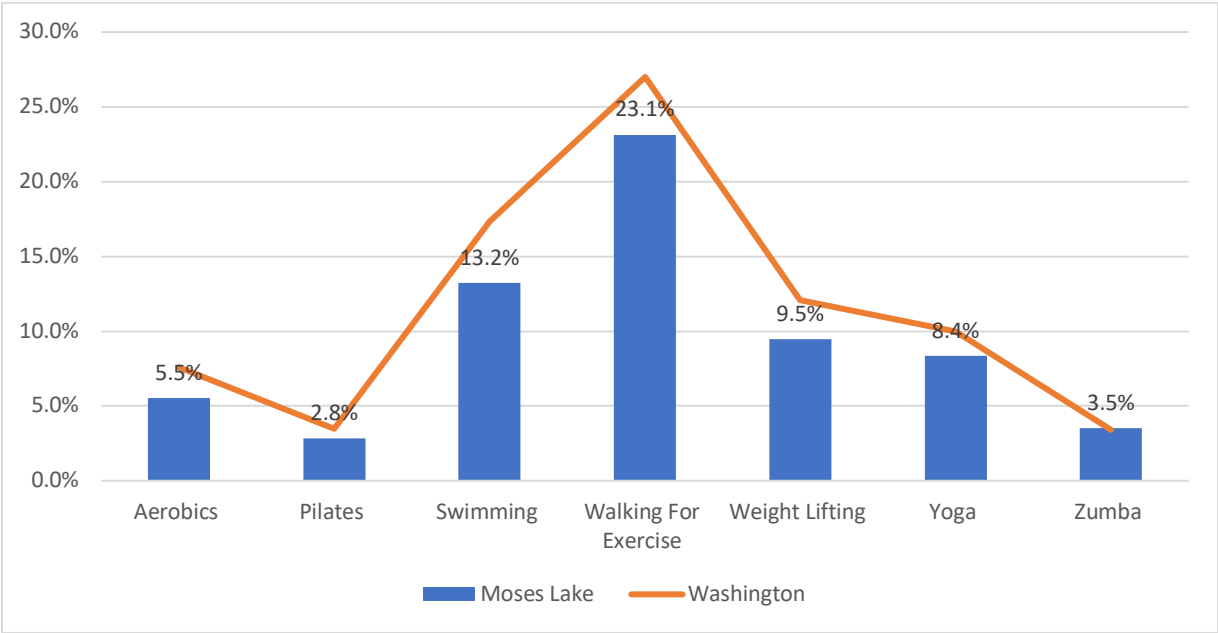
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Park and Recreation Influencing Trends

The following pages summarize some of the key trends that could impact the City of Moses Lake over the next five to ten years. When applicable, figures and data from the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Plan (SCORP) from 2018 to 2022 were referenced for local context related to youth and senior participation.

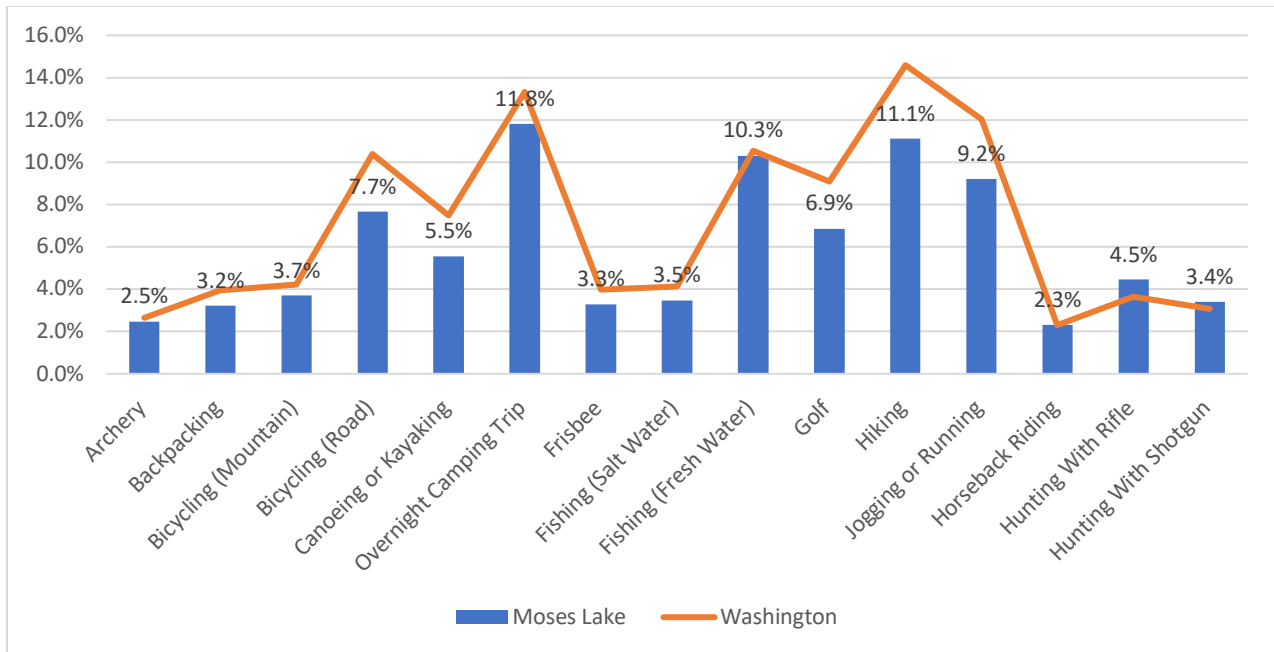
In addition to local participation from the Washington State Plan, Esri Business Analyst provides estimates for activity participation and consumer behavior based on a specific methodology and survey data to makeup what Esri terms “Market Potential Index.” The following charts showcase the participation in leisure activities, outdoor recreation, and sports teams for adults 25 and older, compared to the State of Washington. The activities with the highest participation include walking for exercise, swimming, hiking, and freshwater fishing,

Adult Participation for Fitness Activities



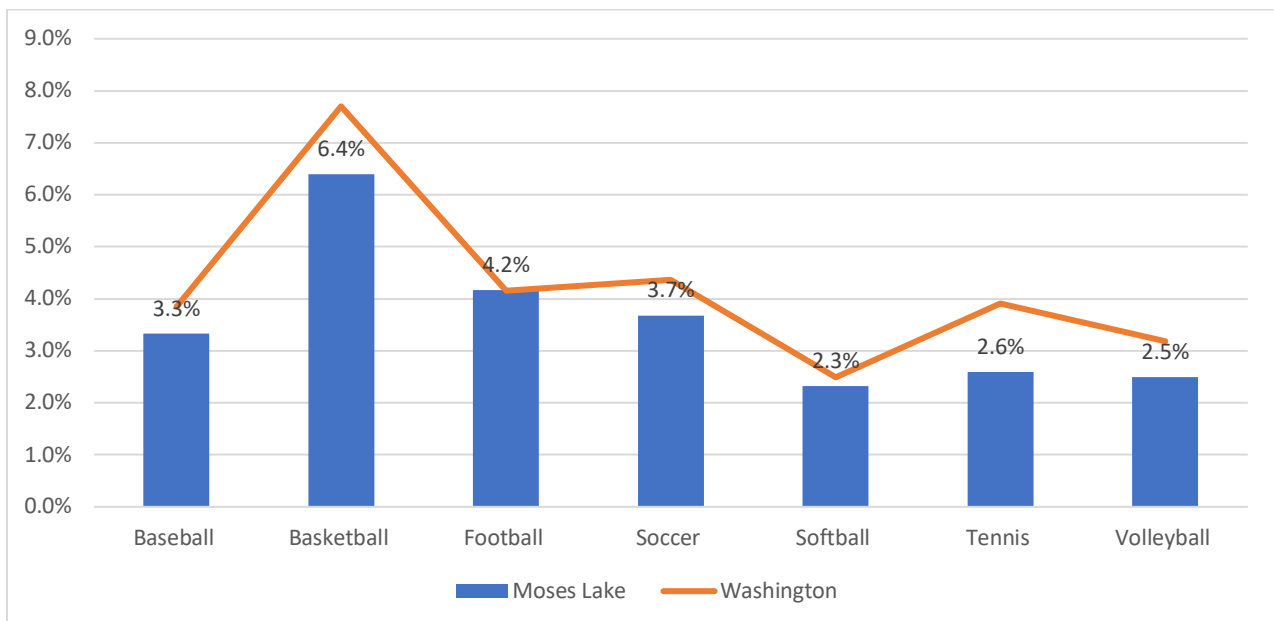
Source: Esri Business Analyst

### Adult Participation in Outdoor Recreation



Source: Esri Business Analyst

### Adult Participation in Team Sports



Source: Esri Business Analyst

## Administrative Trends in Parks & Recreation

Municipal parks and recreation structures and delivery systems have changed, and more alternative methods of delivering services are emerging. Certain services are being contracted out and cooperative agreements with non-profit groups and other public institutions are being developed. Newer partners include the health system, social services, justice system, education, the corporate sector, and community service agencies to name a few. These partnerships reflect both a broader interpretation of the mandate of parks and recreation agencies and the increased willingness of other sectors to work together to address community issues. The relationship with health agencies is vital in promoting wellness. The traditional relationship with education and the sharing of facilities through joint-use agreements is evolving into cooperative planning and programming aimed at addressing youth inactivity levels and community needs.<sup>1</sup>

In addition, the role of parks and recreation management has shifted beyond traditional facility oversight and activity programming. The ability to evaluate and interpret data is a critical component of strategic decision making. In an article in the Parks and Recreation Magazine from February 2019, there are several components that allow agencies to keep up with administrative trends and become an agent of change.<sup>2</sup>

1. Develop a digital transformation strategy – how will your agency innovate and adapt to technology?
2. Anticipate needs of the community through data – what information from your facilities, programs, and services can be collected and utilized for decision making?
3. Continuous education - How can you educate yourself and your team to have more knowledge and skills as technology evolves?
4. Focus on efficiency – in what ways can your operations be streamlined?
5. Embrace change as a leader – how can you help your staff to see the value in new systems and processes?
6. Reach out digitally – be sure that the public knows how to find you and ways that they can be involved.

## ADA Compliance

On July 26, 1990, the federal government officially recognized the needs of people with disabilities through the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). This civil right law expanded rights for activities and services offered by both state and local governmental entities (Title II) and non-profit/for-profit entities (Title III). Parks and Recreation agencies are expected to comply by the legal mandate; which means eliminating physical barriers to provide access to facilities, and providing reasonable accommodations in regard to recreational programs through inclusive policies and procedures.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> “The Digital Transformation of Parks and Rec | Community Center | Parks and Recreation Magazine | NRPA.” *Nrpa.org*, 2015, [www.nrpa.org/parks-recreation-magazine/2019/february/the-digital-transformation-of-parks-and-rec/](http://www.nrpa.org/parks-recreation-magazine/2019/february/the-digital-transformation-of-parks-and-rec/). Accessed 30 Sept. 2021.

<sup>2</sup> “Changes Are Coming to ADA -- New Regulation Standards Expected for Campgrounds, Parks & Beaches.” *Recmanagement.com*, 2012, [recmanagement.com/feature\\_print.php?fid=201211fe03](http://recmanagement.com/feature_print.php?fid=201211fe03). Accessed 30 Sept. 2021.



It is a requirement that agencies develop an ADA Transition Plan, which details how physical and structural barriers will be removed to facilitate access to programs and services. The Transition Plan also acts as a planning tool for budgeting and accountability.<sup>1</sup>

## Active Transportation

In many surveys and studies on participation in recreational activities, walking, running, jogging and cycling are nearly universally rated as the most popular activities among youths and adults. These activities are attractive as they require little equipment, or financial investment, to get started, and are open to participation to nearly all segments of the population. For these reasons, participation in these activities are often promoted as a means of spurring physical activity, and increasing public health. The design of a community's infrastructure is directly linked to physical activity – where environments are built with bicyclists and pedestrians in mind, more people bike and walk. Higher levels of bicycling and walking also coincide with increased bicycle and pedestrian safety and higher levels of physical activity. Increasing bicycling and walking in a community can have a major impact on improving public health and life expectancy.<sup>3</sup>

### Public health trends related to cycling and walking include:

- Quantified health benefits of active transportation can outweigh any risks associated with the activities by as much as 77 to 1, and add more years to our lives than are lost from inhaled air pollution and traffic injuries.
- Between 1966 and 2009, the number of children who bicycled or walked to school fell 75 percent, while the percentage of obese children rose 276 percent.
- Bicycling to work significantly reduces absenteeism due to illness. Regular cyclists took 7.4 sick days per year, while non-bicyclists took 8.7 sick days per year.

### National cycling trends:

- There has been a gradual trend of increasing bicycling and walking to work since 2005.
- Infrastructure to support biking communities is becoming more commonly funded in communities.
- Bike share systems, making bicycles available to the public for low-cost, short-term use, have been sweeping the nation.

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<sup>3</sup> "Parks & Recreation | Active Living Research." Activelivingresearch.org, 2015, [activelivingresearch.org/taxonomy/parks-recreation](http://activelivingresearch.org/taxonomy/parks-recreation). Accessed 30 Sept. 2021.

## Aquatics and Water Recreation Trends

Aquatic facilities are locations where individuals may get exercise, participate in sports, and have competitive fun. Aquatic centers and municipal waterparks are one of the fastest expanding divisions of the water leisure industry, according to the World Waterpark Association. <sup>4</sup>According to the 2021 Aquatic Trends Report, “some 16.7% of rec centers in 2020 said they had built a new aquatic facility in the past several years, compared to 6.1% in 2019.”<sup>5</sup>

Even though these centers are one of the fastest growing segments in the water leisure industry, their budget will still decide their ability to maintain their equipment, which facility design trends are implemented, and their ability to meet the needs of the community. Fortunately, even with the impact that the pandemic has had, park and camp respondents predict their average running costs to be the same in 2021 as they were in 2019.<sup>6</sup>

Some of these opportunities could include aquatic therapy and aerobics which can also assist in the healing process from injuries. These facilities can greatly transform a person’s health which is why the World Health Organization has stressed that “children’s physical and social environments are significant determinants of their overall health and well-being”. Having access to an aquatic area often improves someone’s overall health when they take part in swimming, water aerobics, Stand Up Paddleboard (SUP) yoga, Aqua-Yoga/Balance Programs, and/or water basketball, volleyball, or water polo.

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) mandates accessible access to aquatic centers. People with disabilities are able to utilize aquatic facilities with the assistance of zero-entry pool access, ramps, or chair lifts. Another water accessibility issue is one of racial disparity. Studies have shown that “64% of black children and 45% of Hispanic children have little to no swimming ability, compared with 40% of white children”. Many facilities have outreach programs focused primarily on low-income, ethnic, and water-phobic populations to address these discrepancies and reach people who lack swimming skills due to a fear of water.<sup>7</sup>

Splash pads are a great service that can remedy situations where people aren’t eager to submerge themselves into the water but are still looking to cool off. This type of facility is more cost efficient as it requires no lifeguard, uses less water than a pool, requires less maintenance, and the initial construction of splash pads also costs less than swimming pools. Splash pads oftentimes have longer hours and seasons than pools, so not surprisingly parents that were interviewed when frequenting parks expressed that they wished that wading pools had longer hours of operation as well as a longer outdoor season.

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<sup>4</sup> “Press.” *Waterparks.org*, 2020, [www.waterparks.org/web/Press.aspx](http://www.waterparks.org/web/Press.aspx). Accessed 30 Sept. 2021.

<sup>5</sup> Tipping, E. (2021, February). *Just Keep Swimming: The 2021 Aquatic Trends Report*. Recreation Management. <https://recmanagement.com/feature/202102SU01>.

<sup>6</sup> Tucker, P., Gilliland, J., & Irwin, J. D. (2007). Splashpads, Swings, and Shade. *Canadian Journal of Public Health*, 98(3), 198–202. <https://doi.org/10.1007/bf03403712>

<sup>7</sup> Amico, L. (2019, April 10). *3 Emerging Trends in Aquatic Adventure Recreation*. AquaClimb. <https://www.aquaclimb.com/blog/2019/4/10/3-emerging-trends-in-aquatic-adventure-recreation>.

Another comparison between pools and splash pads can be made by how they can improve revenue. A straightforward way to add revenue to an already existing splash pad is by building a pavilion for large parties for utilization for rentals.<sup>8</sup>

Pools can also add additional elements to increase their revenue such as pool zip lines, “ninja” climbing nets, and poolside rock climbing walls. The AquaZip’N, AquaNinja, and AquaClimb are examples of these safe adventure elements that are trending at the moment.<sup>9</sup> In addition, aquatic centers can consider less permanent amenities such as log rolls, giant inflatable obstacle courses, and screen projectors for “dive-in” movies.

## Community Centers

Community centers are public gathering places where people of the community may socialize, participate in recreational or educational activities, obtain information, and seek counseling or support services, amongst other things.<sup>8</sup> Several studies have found a correlation between the outdoor leisure involvement that community centers provide and a person’s greater environmental concern. The main impact from the addition of these centers is the improvement in community health, social connectivity, and mental well-being.

A national long-term study conducted of over 17,000 teens who frequented recreation facilities found that they were 75 percent more likely to engage in the highest category of moderate to strenuous physical exercise. Since these activities that they partake in involve a considerable amount of effort, the benefits have been shown to include “reduced obesity, a diminished risk of disease, an enhanced immune system and most importantly, increased life expectancy”.<sup>9</sup>

Clubs and sports offered by community centers also strengthen social connections and reduce social isolation.<sup>10</sup> Along with an increase in social connectivity brought by community centers comes a sense of satisfaction with a person’s choice of friends and perceived success in life. The evidence strongly suggests that this satisfaction can rise to much higher levels if participation in outdoor recreation begins in childhood. The following infographic demonstrates the potential for community services in offering non-traditional services.

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<sup>8</sup> *Community centers*. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. (2020, January 21). <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/community-centers>.

<sup>9</sup> National Association of Community Health Centers, Inc. (2012, August). Powering Healthier Communities: November 2010 Community Health Centers Address the Social Determinants of Health.

<sup>10</sup> *Community centers*. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. (2020, January 21). <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/community-centers>.

## Recreation Centers Play an Important Role in Communities Nationwide

Per a recent NRPA poll, **Americans urge their local recreation center to offer a wide variety of nontraditional services**, including...



**Healthy Living Classes**

**51%**



**Programming for Older Adults**

**46%**



**Nature-Based Activities**

**45%**



**Access to Computers and the Internet**

**43%**



**Inclusive Facilities for All Abilities and Needs**

**41%**



**Health Clinics and Services**

**38%**

These are **in addition to services traditionally offered** by park and recreation agencies – including fitness centers, out-of-school time programming and aquatic facilities.



[www.nrpa.org/Park-Pulse](http://www.nrpa.org/Park-Pulse)

This Park Pulse survey was conducted on behalf of NRPA by Wakefield Research among 1,000 nationally representative Americans, ages 18+, between August 3 and 9, 2017.

## Special Events

Community-wide events and festivals are often act as essential place-making activities for residents, economic drivers, and urban brand builders. Chad Kaydo describes the phenomenon in the *Governing Magazine*: “Municipal officials and entrepreneurs see the power of cultural festivals, innovation-focused business conferences and the like as a way to spur short-term tourism while shaping an image of the host city as a cool, dynamic location where companies and citizens in modern, creative industries can thrive.”<sup>11</sup> According to the 2020 Event Trends Report by EventBrite, the following trends are expected to impact event planners and community builders in the coming years:<sup>12</sup>

- Focus on sustainability: Zero-waste events are quickly becoming an expectation. Some of the primary ways of prioritizing environmental sustainability include e-tickets, reusable or biodegradable items, offering vegan/vegetarian options, encouraging public transport and carpooling, and working with venues that recycle.
- Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI): Ensuring that the venue is inclusive to not only all abilities by offering ADA facilities, but also welcoming to all races, ethnicities, and backgrounds through signage, messaging, and the lineup of speakers. Ways to incorporate a focus on inclusivity include planning for diversity through speakers, talent, and subject matter, enacting a code of conduct that promotes equity, and possibly providing scholarships to attendees.
- Engaging Experiences: Being able to customize and cater the facility to create immersive events that bring together culture, art, music, and elements of a company’s brand will be critical in creating a more authentic experience

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11 Kaydo, Chad. “Cities Create Music, Cultural Festivals to Make Money.” *Governing*, Governing, 18 Dec. 2013, [www.governing.com/archive/gov-cities-create-music-festivals.html](http://www.governing.com/archive/gov-cities-create-music-festivals.html). Accessed 30 Sept. 2021.

12 “The 2020 Event Trends Report- Eventbrite.” Eventbrite US Blog, 2020, [www.eventbrite.com/blog/academy/2020-event-trends-report/](https://www.eventbrite.com/blog/academy/2020-event-trends-report/). Accessed 30 Sept. 2021.

## Economic and Health Benefits of Parks

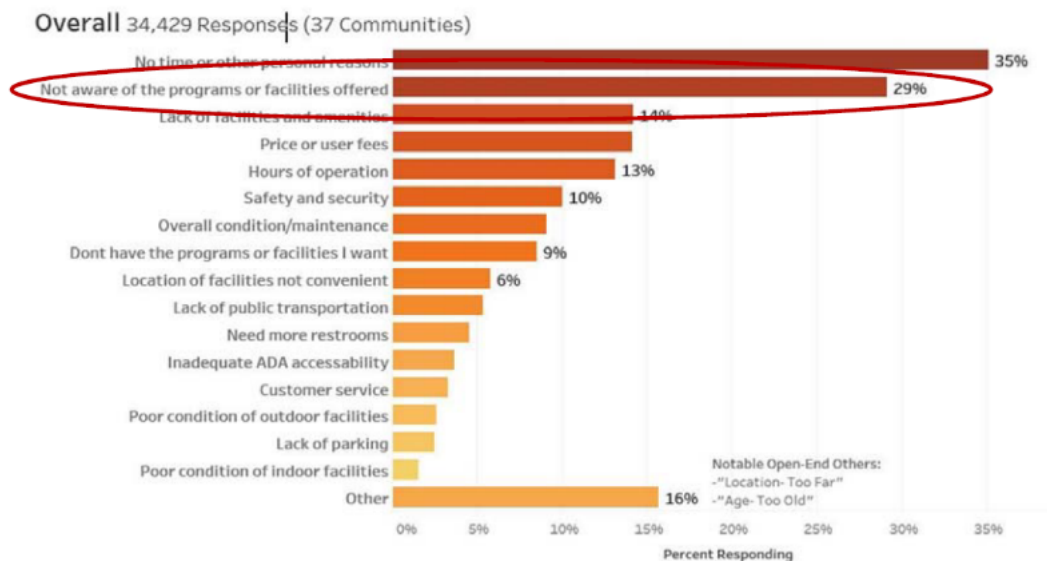
The Benefits of Parks: Why America Needs More City Parks and Open Space, a report from the Trust for Public Land, makes the following observations about the health, economic, environmental, and social benefits of parks and open space:<sup>13</sup>

- Physical activity makes people healthier.
- Physical activity increases with access to parks.
- Contact with the natural world improves physical and psychological health.
- Residential and commercial property values increase.
- Value is added to community and economic development sustainability.
- Benefits of tourism are enhanced.
- Trees are effective in improving air quality and act as natural air conditioners.
- Trees assist with storm water control and erosion.
- Crime and juvenile delinquency are reduced.
- Recreational opportunities for all ages are provided.
- Stable neighborhoods and strong communities are created.

## Marketing and Social Media

Awareness of parks and recreation services is critical to the success of any agency. According to a study in collaboration with the National Recreation and Park Association and GP RED of approximately 35,000 responses, one of the primary reasons that patrons do not participate in programs and services is due to lack of awareness.

If you or anyone else in your household DOES NOT use parks or recreation offerings, why not?



In today's modern world, there is ample opportunity to promote and market parks and recreation services. It begins with a needs assessment that details how the community prefers to receive

13 "Benefits of Parks White Paper." The Trust for Public Land, 2018, [www.tpl.org/benefits-parks-white-paper](http://www.tpl.org/benefits-parks-white-paper). Accessed 30 Sept. 2021.



information. Then, a marketing plan should be developed that is catered to the agency's resources, including staff, time, and budget. This should guide the agency for one to three years.

Technology has made it easier to reach a wide-reaching, location-dependent audience which can be segmented by demographics. However, it has also caused a gap in the way parks and recreation agencies are able to communicate. Agencies around the country have previously not dedicated substantial funding to marketing, however it is becoming a critical piece to receiving participants. Without dedicated staff and support, it is difficult to keep up with social media trends which seem to change daily. Furthermore, with an overarching desire to standardize a municipalities' brand, there may be limitations to the access and control that a parks and recreation agency has over their marketing. It is essential that professionals become advocates for additional resources, training, and education. Having a strong presence on social networks, through email marketing, and through traditional marketing will help enhance the perception from the community.

## Older Adults and Senior Programming

Many older adults and seniors are choosing to maintain active lifestyles and recognize the health benefits of regular physical activities. With the large number of adults in these age cohorts, many communities have found a need to offer more programming, activities, and facilities that support the active lifestyle this generation desires.

Public parks and recreation agencies are increasingly expected to be significant providers of such services and facilities. The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) developed the Healthy Aging in Parks initiative to support parks and recreation agencies in serving older adults in the community. This initiative is based on the needs of older adults, including physical fitness, socialization, transportation, and other quality of life desires. Some of the primary strategies of the Healthy Aging in Parks initiative are as follows:

- Promote participation in physical activity through providing social engagement
- Provide safe environments – both inside and outside – that limit barriers for participation
- Utilize evidence-based interventions to increase support and manage chronic diseases<sup>1</sup>

Park and Recreation agencies can assist the aging demographic in staying healthy through providing programs and facilities. According to an NRPA survey, nine in ten local Park and Recreation agencies offer services for older adults. Surveys reveal that agencies are most likely to the following services:

- Exercise classes (91%)
- Field trips, tours, vacations (70%)
- Arts and crafts classes (67%)
- Opportunities to volunteer in recreation centers (58%)
- Special events and festivals (58%)
- Group walks (53%)
- Opportunities to volunteer in parks (48%)
- Paid job opportunities to lead exercise classes, work in recreation centers or at parks (47%)

For underserved older adults, parks and recreation agencies can be a critical resource, providing low-cost meals, low-cost or free fitness programs, and transportation services. However, many organizations

are faced with barriers that inhibit the ability to offer these programs, with the top responses being facility space shortage (58%) and inadequate funding (50%). In order to overcome these obstacles, agencies will often develop relationships with partners in the community who may specialize in serving the older adults. Some of the primary partners include:

- Area agencies on aging (58%)
- Retirement communities (44%)
- Senior meals providers (42%)
- Hospitals and doctors' offices (39%)
- Local health departments (39%)
- Health insurance companies (38%)
- Community-based organizations (faith based, YMCAs, etc.) (38%)

### **Accommodate the Active Senior Population**

One of the key recommendation in the Washington State Recreation Plan is to accommodate the active senior population. This type of active programming can reduce isolation and overall promote health. The statewide recreation plan recommends adding more accessible walking trails, outdoor exercise fitness trails, outdoor exercise classes, and incorporating senior sport zones. The top activities by those 65 and older in the State include participation in the state include:

- Walking (71%)
- Visiting a beach or tide pool (59%)
- Visiting rivers or streams (59%)
- Driving or motorcycling for pleasure (59%)
- Scenic or wilderness area (55%)

## **Outdoor Fitness Trails**

A popular trend in urban parks for health, wellness, and fitness activities is to install outdoor fitness equipment along trails. The intent of the outdoor equipment is to provide an accessible form of exercise for all community members, focusing on strength, balance, flexibility, and cardio exercise. These fitness stations – also known as “outdoor gyms” -- are generally meant for adults but can be grouped together near a playground or kid-friendly amenity so that adults can exercise and socialize while supervising their children. The fitness equipment can also be dispersed along a nature trail or walking path to provide a unique experience to exercise in nature. Educational and safety signage should be placed next to equipment to guide the user in understanding and utilizing the outdoor gyms.

## Shade Structures

Communities around the country are considering adding shade structures as well as shade trees to their parks, playgrounds and pools, as “a weapon against cancer and against childhood obesity”<sup>1</sup>; both to reduce future cancer risk and promote exercise among children. A study found that melanoma rates in people under 20 rose three percent a year between 1973 and 2001, possibly due to a thinning of the ozone layer in the atmosphere. It is recommended that children seek shade between 10am and 4pm, but with so little shade available, kids have nowhere to go. Additionally, without adequate shade, many play areas are simply too hot to be inviting to children.

Trees would help provide protection, as tree leaves absorb about 95 percent of ultraviolet radiation, but they take a decade or more to grow large enough to make a difference. So, many communities are building shade structures instead. The non-profit Shade Foundation of American is a good resource for information about shade and shade structures, [www.shadefoundation.org](http://www.shadefoundation.org).

## Sports Trends

According to the Sports and Fitness Industry Association, high-intensity interval training (HIIT) and cross-training style workouts, or CrossFit, are two of the top trending aerobic activities. CrossFit combines elements of gymnastics, weightlifting, running, rowing, and other sports to create a varied fitness regime.

- With regard to individual sports, off-road triathlons have seen almost 17% average annual growth for the last five years. These races, such as XTERRAs, consist of a competitive combination of swimming, mountain biking, and trail running.
- Pickleball, a paddle sport mixing badminton, tennis, and table tennis, is still trending, gaining an average 8 percent growth each year. Growing even slightly faster is Cardio Tennis at 9.1 percent. Cardio Tennis is a fitness program that focuses on combining a full body workout with elements of tennis.
- Engaging non-participants is one of the challenges of parks and recreation agencies. According to the 2018 SFIA report, Income has been seen to impact activity rates; those households making under \$50,000 are significantly less active than those making more. Data shows that having someone to join first time users will increase participation more than any other reason.

## Sports Trends

Water Sport	5 Year Avg. Annual Growth
Stand Up Paddling	↑ 20.2%
Kayaking (whitewater)	↑ 6.0%
Recreational Kayaking	↑ 5.2%
Rafting	↓ -1.4%
Water Skiing	↓ -3.8%
Jet Skiing	↓ -5.0%

Team Sport	5 Year Avg. Annual Change
Rugby	↑ 16.5%
Baseball	↑ 10.4%
Swimming on a Team	↑ 10.1%
Fast Pitch Softball	↓ -2.7%
Touch Football	↓ -3.5%
Ultimate Frisbee	↓ -8.7%

Aerobic Activity	5 Year Avg. Annual Change
High Intensity Interval Training (HIIT)	↑ 9.3%
Cross-Training Style Workouts	↑ 6.6%
Row Machine	↑ 5.8%
Stair Climbing Machine	↑ 5.6%
Aquatic Exercise	↑ 5.0%
Tai Chi	↑ 5.0%
Strength Activity	5 Year Avg. Annual Change
Kettleballs	↑ 7.0%
Individual Sports	5 Year Avg. Annual Change
Triathlon (Off-Road)	↑ 17.1%
Martial Arts	↑ 11.2%
MMA for Fitness	↑ 11.1%
Trail Running	↑ 9.6%
Boxing for Competition	↑ 9.5%
Adventure Racing	↑ 7.3%
Boxing for Fitness	↑ 6.2%
Racquet Sports	5 Year Avg. Annual Change
Cardio Tennis	↑ 9.1%
Pickleball	↑ 8.5%

Source: 2018 Sports, Fitness, and Leisure Activities Topline Participation Report, 2012 - 2017

## Synthetic Turf

Demand for fields have risen with the popularity of youth and adult sports. Synthetic turf can solve many challenges and parks and recreation departments because they can withstand the constant use from players. They require less maintenance and are not easily damaged in wet weather conditions. Synthetic turf requires periodic maintenance which includes brushing the turf to stand up the fibers which allows it to wear better, the addition of infill in high traffic areas (soccer goals, corner kicks, etc) and an annual deep cleaning. However, synthetic turf costs significantly more upfront, and they require replacement about every ten years. This can have a large environmental and economic footprint unless the products can be recycled, reused, or composted.

Safety concerns primarily stem the chemicals found in crumb rubber. For the last 20 years, crumb rubber has been the common choice for fields. It often has distinct plastic smell, and can leach chemicals, like zinc, into downstream waters. There are also concerns about the crumb rubber and the potential health impacts of this material. Fortunately, advances in technology have allowed for new innovative products to be developed without crumb rubber. New innovations have allowed more sustainable and safer synthetic turf to be used by athletes and remove the negative perception. In the future, shock pads may become commonplace – this is the layer under the turf that can absorb an impact and reduce the chance of a concussion. The incorporation of non-rubber infills will continue to grow.

## Teen Programs

Local parks and recreation agencies are often tasked with finding opportunities for teen programming beyond youth sports. As suicide is the second highest causes of deaths among United States teens, mental health continues to be a priority for this age group. Activities such as meditation, yoga, sports, art and civic engagement can help teens develop life skills and engage cognitive functions. Beyond interacting with those of their own age, many agencies are developing creative multi-generational activities which may involve seniors and teens assisting one another to learn life skills. Agencies that can help teens develop career development skills and continue their education are most successful in promoting positive teen outcomes and curbing at-risk behavior.

### Get Youth Outside

The Washington State Recreation Plan advocates to better meet the needs of youth. The state is already exceeding national averages, as youth in the Washington participate in outdoor activities at a higher rate. For instance, participation in the state for fishing and hunting was estimated at 77% and 44% for youth, while the United State Fish and Wildlife Service saw national averages at 24% and 4%.

The top activities by youth participation in the state include:

- Walking (88%)
- Leisure in parks (78%)
- Trending activities (77%)
- Fishing in freshwater (77%)
- Nature-based activities (75%)
- Bicycling (74%)
- Freshwater-based activities (except swimming) (66%)
- Target Shooting (62%)
- Hiking (57%)
- Outdoor sports (57%)
- Off-road vehicle riding (57%)

*Source: Washington State Recreation Plan<sup>14</sup>*

<sup>14</sup> "Get Youth Outside - Washington State Recreation and Conservation Plan 2018-2022." *Washington State Recreation and Conservation Plan 2018-2022*, 26 Feb. 2020, [www.rco.wa.gov/StateRecPlans/scorp/vision-2040-2-2-2/](http://www.rco.wa.gov/StateRecPlans/scorp/vision-2040-2-2-2/). Accessed 30 Sept. 2021.

## Trails and Health

A connected system of trails increases the level of physical activity in a community, according to the Trails for Health initiative of the (CDC)<sup>i</sup>. Trails can provide a wide variety of opportunities for being physically active, such as walking/running/hiking, rollerblading, wheelchair recreation, bicycling, cross-country skiing and snowshoeing, fishing, hunting, and horseback riding. Recognizing that active use of trails for positive health outcomes is an excellent way to encourage people to adopt healthy lifestyle changes, American Trails has launched a “Health and Trails” resource section in its website: [www.americantrails.org/resources/benefits/](http://www.americantrails.org/resources/benefits/).

The health benefits are equally as high for trails in urban neighborhoods as for those in state or national parks. A trail in the neighborhood, creating a ‘linear park’, makes it easier for people to incorporate exercise into their daily routines, whether for recreation or non-motorized transportation. Urban trails need to connect people to places they want to go, such as schools, transit centers, businesses, and neighborhoods.

## Therapeutic Recreation

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) established that persons with disabilities have the right to the same access to parks and recreation facilities and programming as those without disabilities. In 2004, The National Council on Disability (NCD) issued a comprehensive report, *Livable Communities for Adults with Disabilities*<sup>i</sup>. This report identified six elements for improving the quality of life for all citizens, including children, youth, and adults with disabilities. The six elements are:

1. Provide affordable, appropriate, accessible housing
2. Ensure accessible, affordable, reliable, safe transportation
3. Adjust the physical environment for inclusiveness and accessibility
4. Provide work, volunteer, and education opportunities
5. Ensure access to key health and support services
6. Encourage participation in civic, cultural, social, and recreational activities

Therapeutic Services bring two forms of services for persons with disabilities into play, specific programming and inclusion services. Individuals with disabilities need not only functional skills but to have physical and social environments in the community that are receptive to them and accommodating individual needs. Inclusion allows individuals to determine their own interests and follow them.

Many park and recreation departments around the country are offering specific programming for people with disabilities, but not as many offer inclusion services. In “Play for All—Therapeutic Recreation Embraces All Abilities”, an article in *Recreation Management Magazine*<sup>ii</sup>, Dana Carman described resources for communities looking to expand their therapeutic recreation services.

Therapeutic recreation includes a renewed focus on serving people with the social/emotional challenges associated with “invisible disabilities” such as ADHD, bipolar disorders, spectrum disorders and sensory integration disorders. A growing number of park and recreation departments are making services for those with invisible disabilities a successful part of their programming as well. When well done, these same strategies improve the recreation experience for everyone.<sup>iii</sup>



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## **Appendix E - Public Forum Information Gathering Presentation**



# **Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan Public Forum May 20, 6:00 p.m.**



**Thank you for attending. We will  
begin shortly.**



**No decisions  
have been  
made.**

**We want  
your input!**



# Overall Plan Goal

Provide a parks and recreation comprehensive master plan that guides the Department of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services to plan, develop and maintain safe recreational facilities and programs for the health, pleasure and educational use of the community and its visitors.



# Size of Groups Participating (poll)

**How many people are  
with you, watching  
and participating in  
this public forum?**



# Information Gathering

## ➤ (6) Stakeholder Interviews – 9 Participants

- City Council members
- Executive leadership (City Manager's Office)
- Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Director

## ➤ (3) Focus Groups - 25 Participants

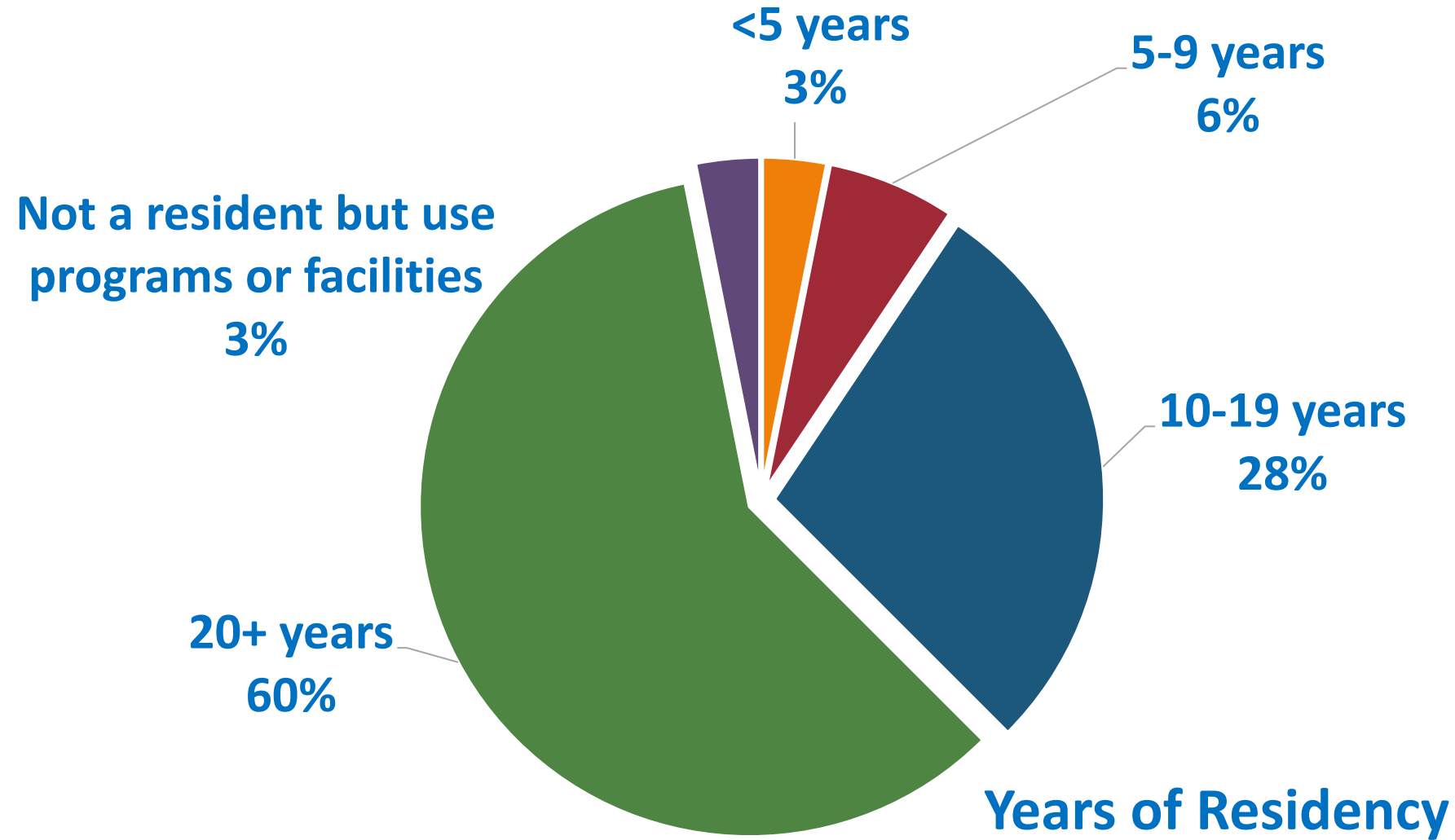
- Park & recreation users/community members
- Teen community members
- Civic groups
- Public safety
- Educators
- Sports group leaders

## ➤ (1) Staff Focus Groups Meeting –7 Participants

- Department leadership
- Department staff from all areas of the organization

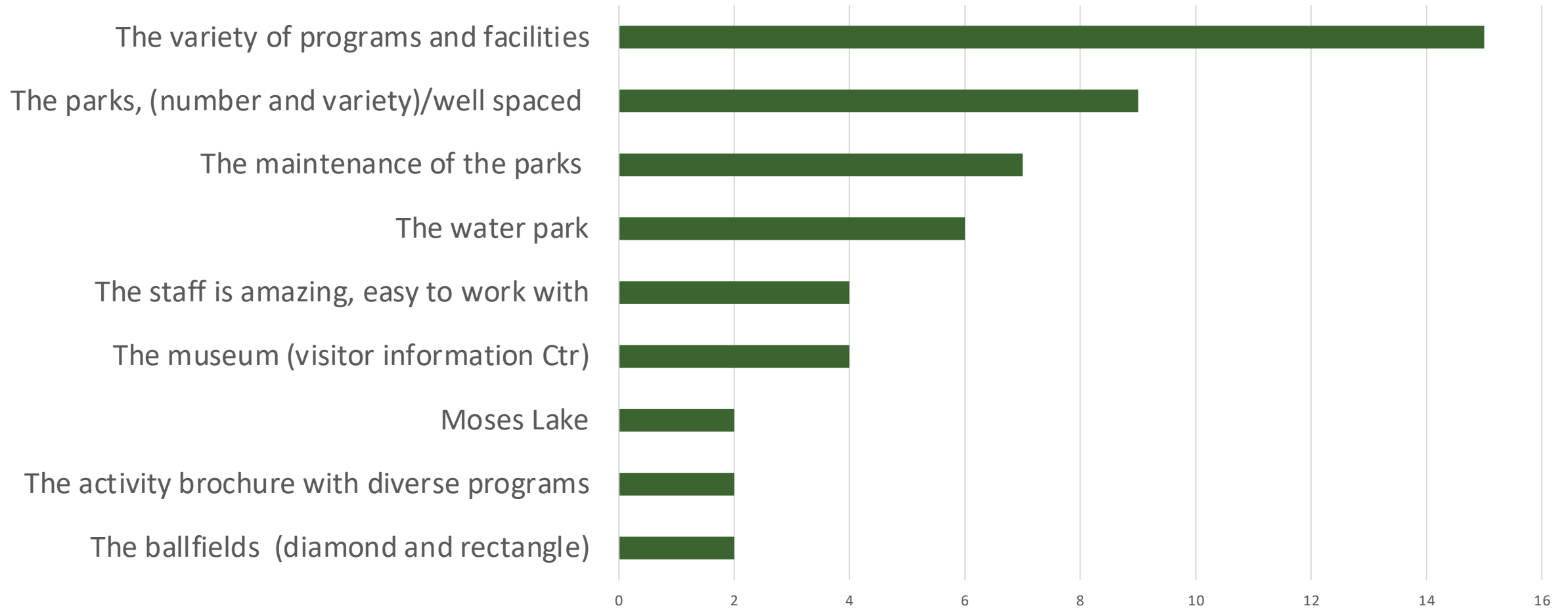


**How long have you been a  
resident of the  
City of Moses Lake?**



**What are the strengths of  
the City related to parks,  
trails, recreation facilities  
and activities?**

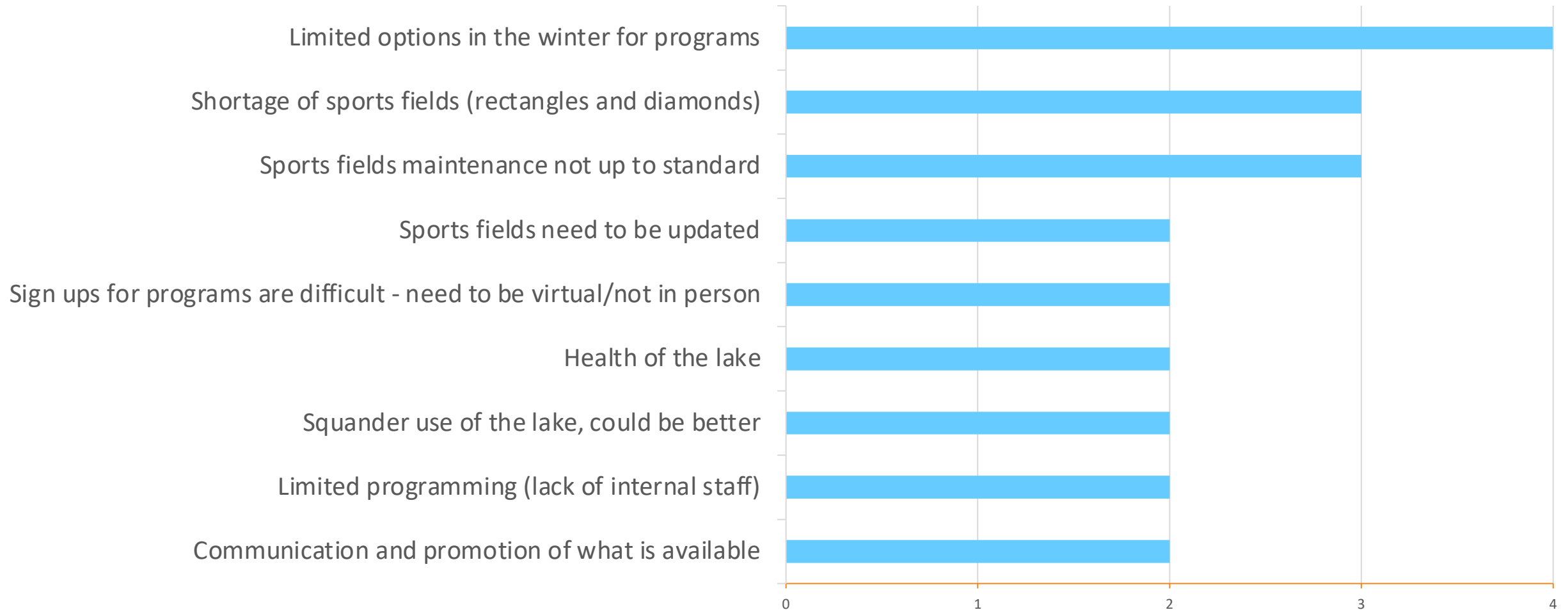
# Strengths



**Conversely, what are the weaknesses that need to be addressed in the parks and recreation master plan?**

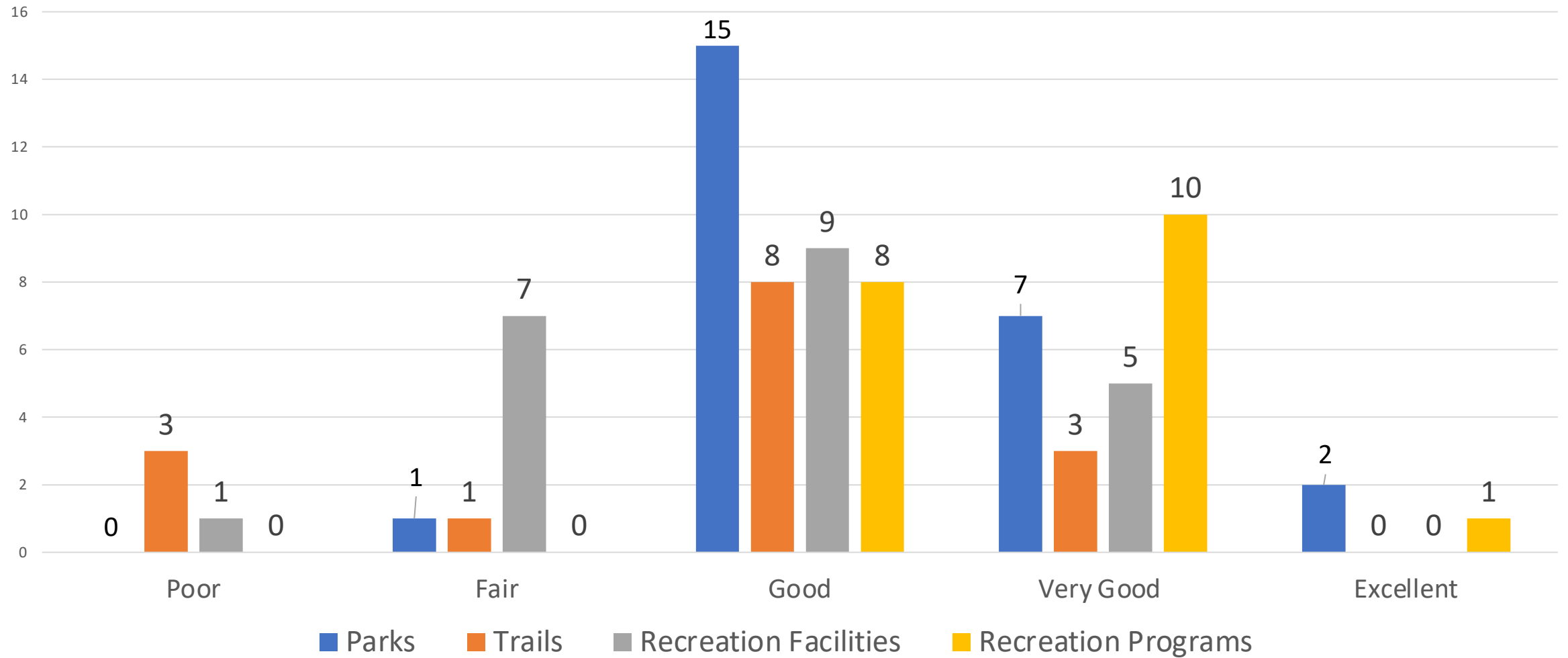


# Weaknesses/Improvements



**On a scale of  
1 (lowest) to 5 (highest)  
how satisfied are you with the  
overall quality of the existing  
parks, trails, recreation facilities  
and activities?**

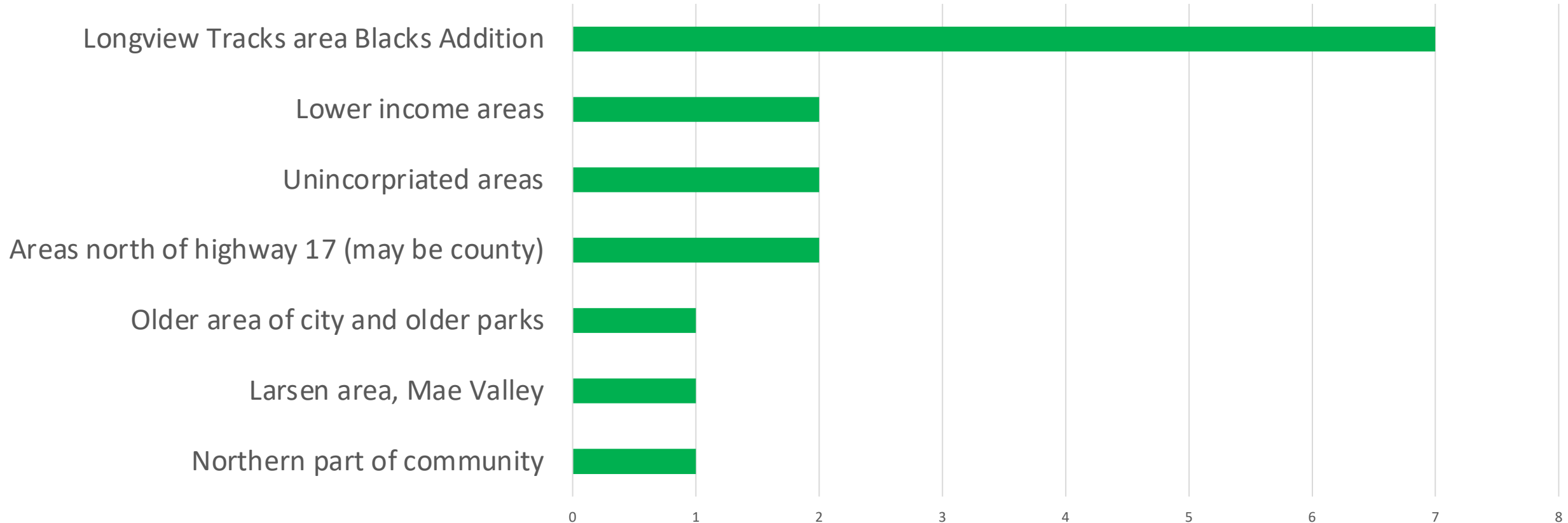
# Satisfaction



**Are there areas in  
the City (geographic or  
market segments) that are  
underserved?**

# Needs Not As Well Served

## Underserved Areas in Moses Lake



# Needs Not As Well Served

## Underserved Market Segments

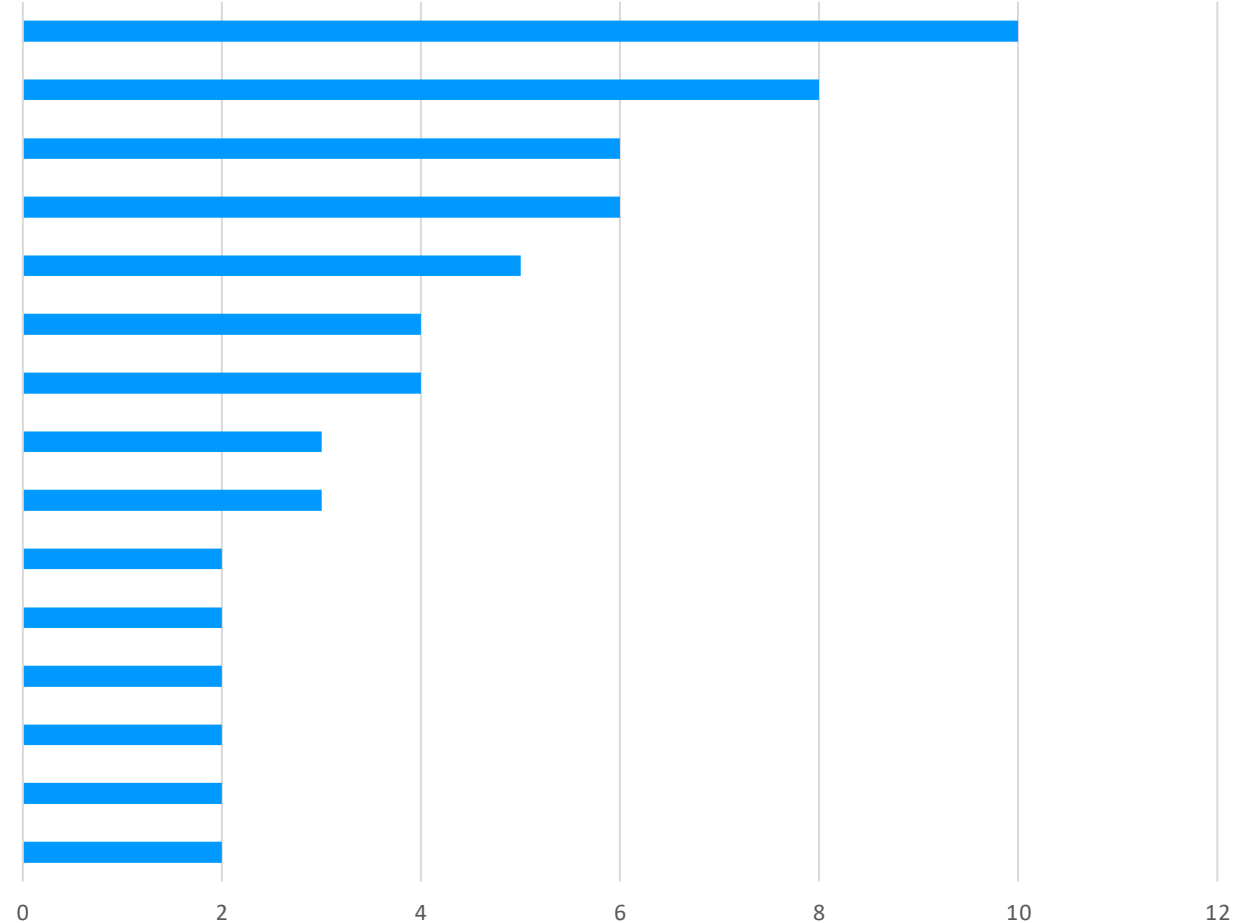




**What new  
amenities and/or  
facilities are needed?**

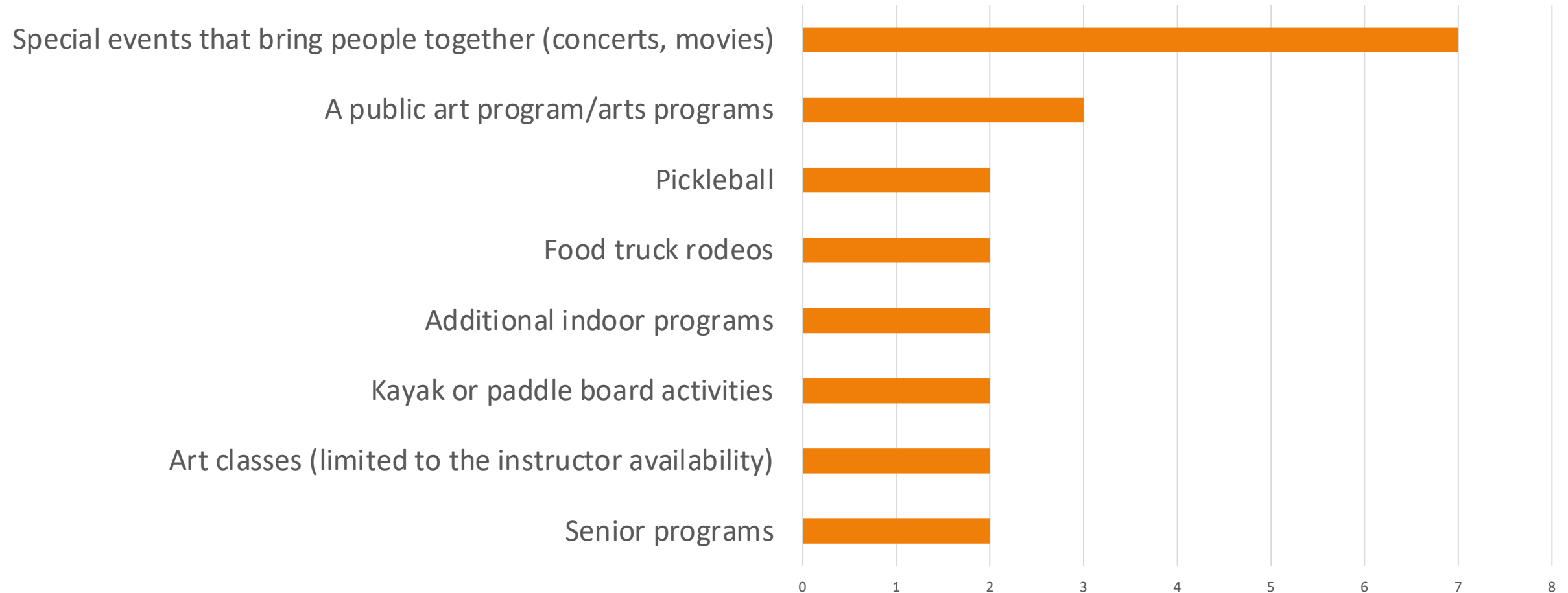
# New Amenities/Facilities

Shade (new parks), trees for shade, shade structures



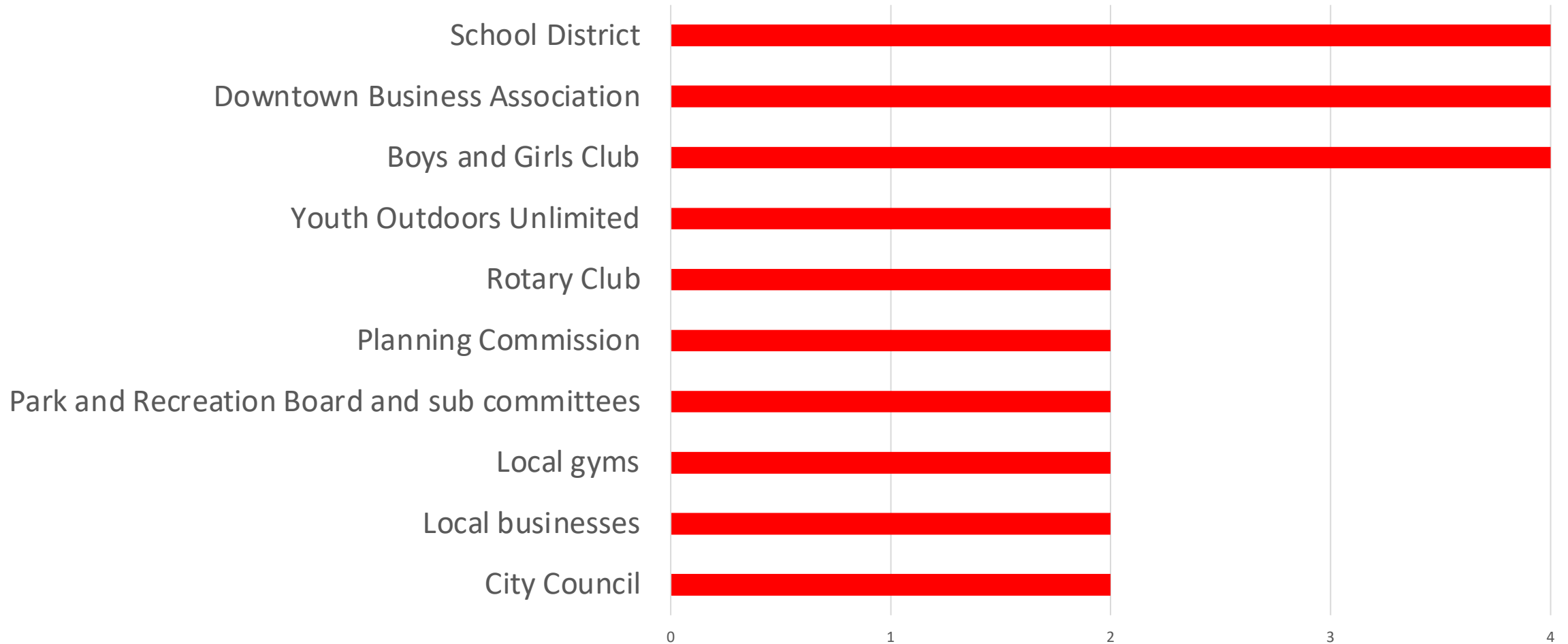
**What new recreational  
activities should be  
offered?**

# Recreational Activities



**Who are the key partners  
and stakeholders in the  
community with regard to  
assisting with the parks and  
recreation master plan?**

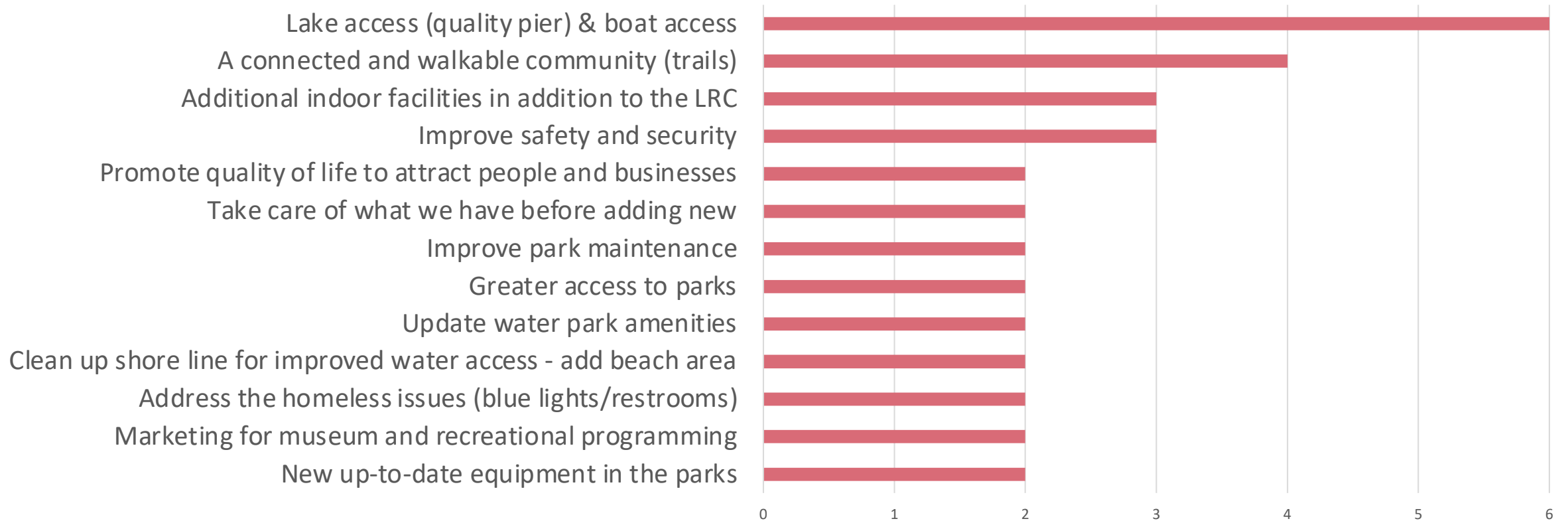
# Key Partners





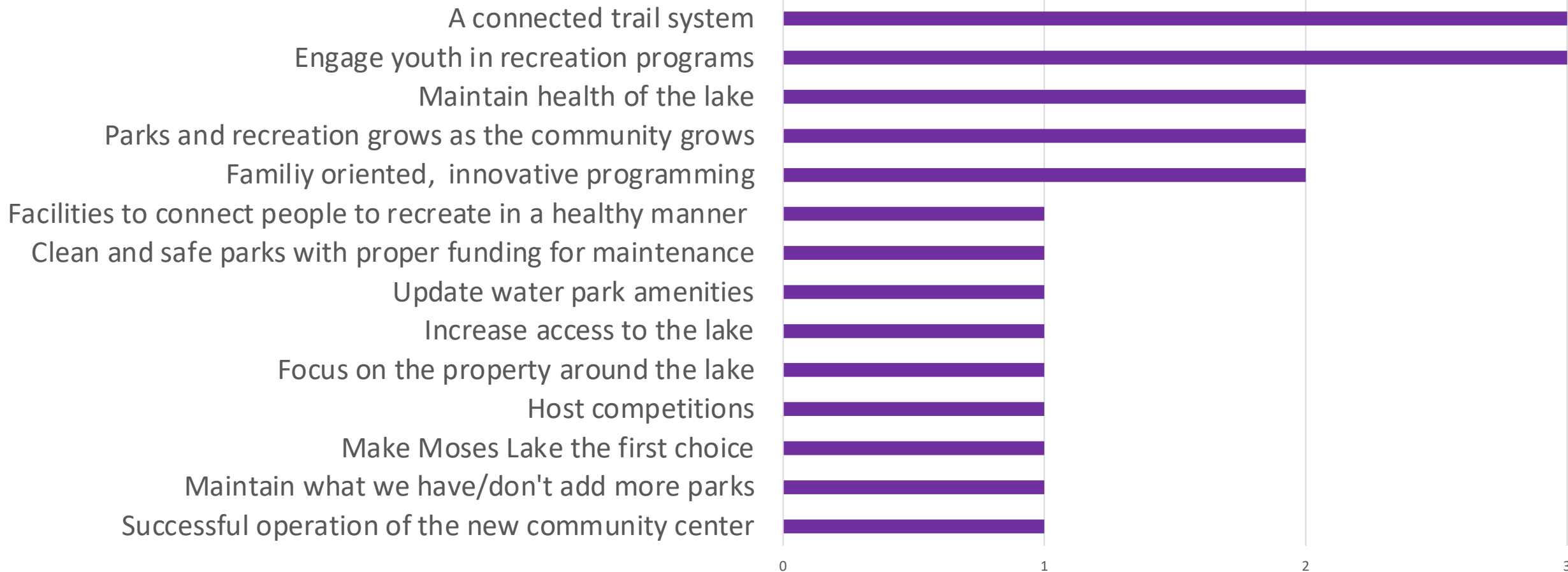
**What are the priorities to  
be considered in the  
master plan?**

# Priorities

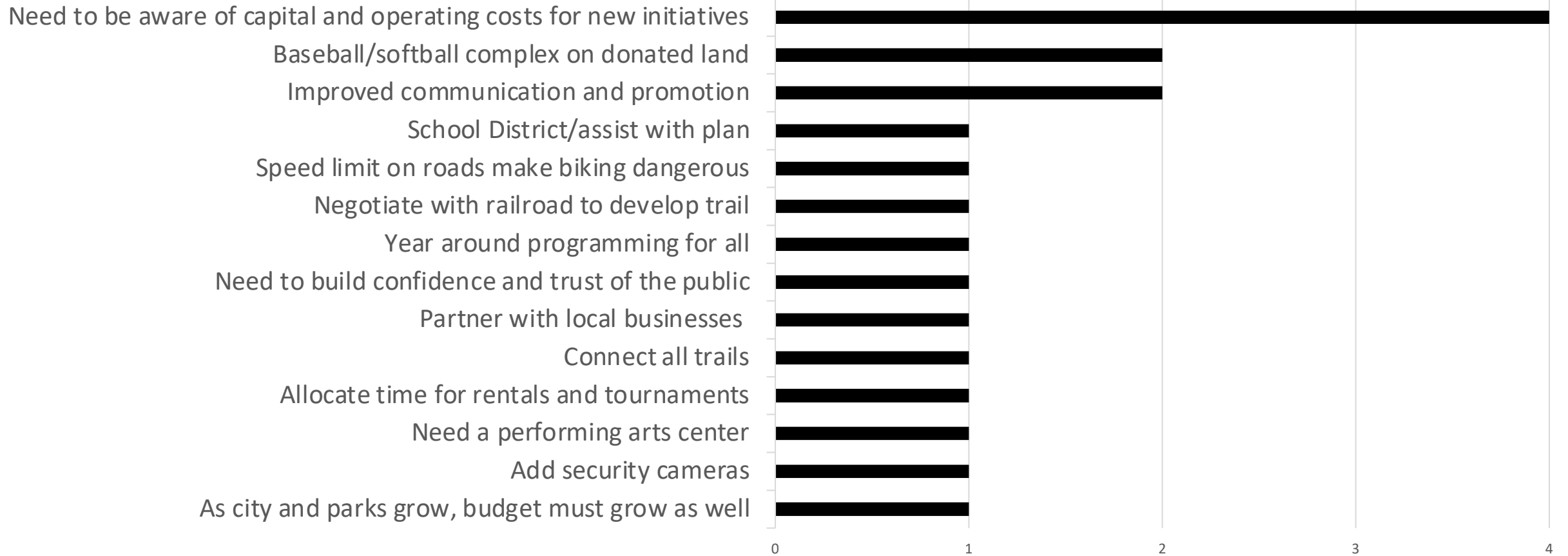


-  
**What is your vision for  
parks, recreation and  
cultural services offered  
by the City?**

# Vision for Moses Lake Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services



# Other Comments, Suggestions, Feedback



# Next Steps

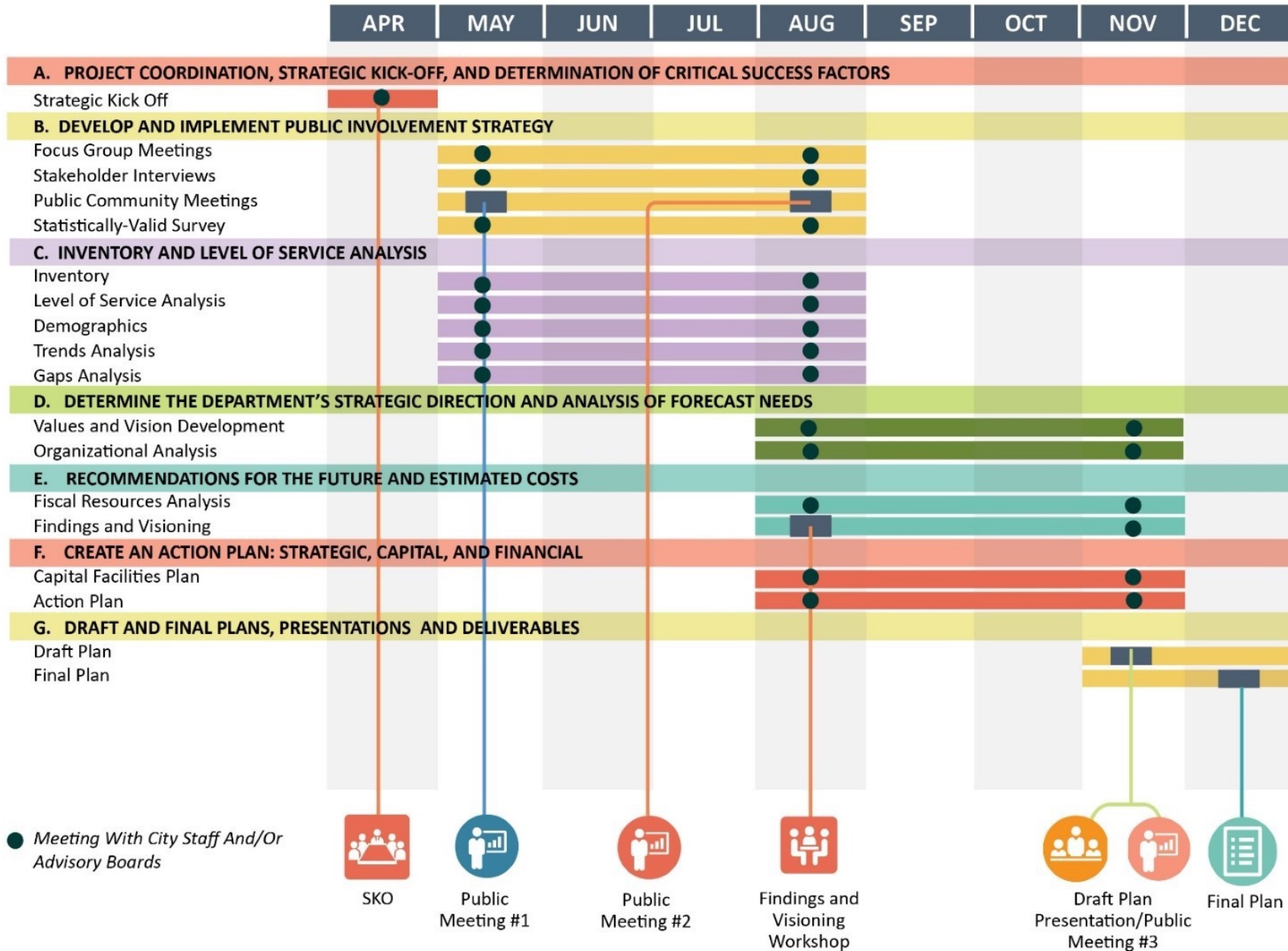
- **Survey – Statistically Valid Mail/Open Link Online**
- **Demographics and Parks and Recreation Trends Analysis**
- **Level of Service Analysis**
- **Recreation Program Analysis**
- **Operational Analysis**
- **Partnerships and Potential Funding Sources**
- **Findings Presentation**
- **Visioning Workshop**
- **Draft Plan with Recommendations and Cost Estimates**
- **Final Master Plan**



# Key Elements of a Community Parks and Recreation Strategic/Master Plan



## SCHEDULE/TIMELINE



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**Appendix F - Moses Lake Survey Report and Comments**

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**MOSES LAKE COMPREHENSIVE PARKS, RECREATION  
AND OPEN SPACE PLAN SURVEY**



# Table of Contents

Prior to the current CDC guidelines and restrictions on accessing parks and recreational facilities that were put into effect for COVID-19, how frequently have you and/or a member of your household used or participated in any of the following programs or facilities provided by Moses Lake Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services? (other).....	1
Which of the following amenities does your household use when visiting Moses Lake Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services facilities? (other).....	2
When you and/or your household visit parks, community centers and/or recreation facilities, which mode(s) of transportation do you typically use? (other).....	4
The Larson Recreation Center (LRC) is expected to open in 2022. What are your top priorities for this new facility? (other).....	4
Please rate how important the following facilities and services are to your household. (other) .....	5
What are the most important areas that, if addressed by Moses Lake Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services, would increase your use of parks and recreation facilities? (more facilities and amenities; more programs; other) .....	7
How do you currently receive information on parks and recreation facilities, services, and programs? (other) .....	13
Over the next 5 to 10 years, what are the most important needs for facilities to be added, expanded, or improved upon in Moses Lake? (other) .....	14
Over the next 5 to 10 years, what are the most important needs for programs and services to be added, expanded, or improved upon in Moses Lake? (other) .....	15
Do you have any further comments about parks and recreation facilities, programs, and services in Moses Lake? .....	16
In which area of Moses Lake do you live? (other).....	28



**Prior to the current CDC guidelines and restrictions on accessing parks and recreational facilities that were put into effect for COVID-19, how frequently have you and/or a member of your household used or participated in any of the following programs or facilities provided by Moses Lake Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services? (other)**

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Programs or Facilities Used Prior to COVID-19 (other)</b>
At least once a week	Ball Parks for games and practices
At least once a week	Blue Herron disc Golf course
At least once a week	Boating/floating on lake
At least once a week	Cascade park- walking running 3x wk
At least once a week	Community Gardens
At least once a week	Disc golf
At least once a week	Disc golf
At least once a week	Disc Golf
At least once a week	Disc Golf Blue Heron
At least once a week	Disc golf, daily, for exercise.
At least once a week	Dog park
At least once a week	Fishing pier at blue heron park
At least once a week	Hockey
At least once a week	Horseback riding along pathways
At least once a week	I go horseback riding in open spaces. It is very difficult to find areas to ride in, which is surprising given how many horseback riders there are. We have to share most open spaces with ATVs and hunters, which isn't always a great combination. I would love bridle paths and signs reminding people that riders have the right of way.
At least once a week	I would go anywhere my kids would want to go, parks, store and or malls
At least once a week	Marina Park
At least once a week	Parks,
At least once a week	Skate park
At least once a week	Skate park
At least once a week	Special Olympics
At least once a week	Tennis courts
At least once a week	tennis courts, McCosh Park
A few times a month	Ball park for walking
A few times a month	Blue Heron Disc Golf Course
A few times a month	Events is town Gear up programs boys and girls club
A few times a month	Lake areas Connelly park blue heron the Japanese garden mont lake park
A few times a month	local art displayed
A few times a month	Moses lake sand dunes and the lake in general
A few times a month	Sand dunes
A few times a month	Tennis Courts



Frequency	Programs or Facilities Used Prior to COVID-19 (other)
At least once a month	Community gardens
At least once a month	Creative district meetings
At least once a month	Farmers Market
At least once a month	Farmers Market
At least once a month	local art displayed
At least once a month	Public Library / Civic Center Park
A few times a year	Beaches
A few times a year	Being annexed into Moses Lake WA gives us city taxes but not city privileges
A few times a year	BMX track
A few times a year	Cascade Park - camping & boating
A few times a year	Farmer's Market
A few times a year	I visit ML a few times a year. I grew up in ML until I was 17 yrs old. We go to Cascade Valley, The Potholes, our old house on the lake, nostalgia spots.
A few times a year	Lake access areas/parks
A few times a year	Library
A few times a year	local art displayed
A few times a year	Once
A few times a year	Parks
A few times a year	Would love to visit splash pads if we had them.
Have not visited	Class reunion
Have not visited	Disc golf
Have not visited	Dog park
Have not visited	Fishing
Have not visited	Have done nothing
Have not visited	Have not
Have not visited	Local Events
Have not visited	Outside Zumba
Have not visited	We walk all the time in McCosh Park
Have not visited	We would have visited more places but we just moved to town Winter before COVID
n/a	Cornelly Park

**Which of the following amenities does your household use when visiting Moses Lake Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services facilities? (other)**

Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Facilities Amenities (other)
Amphitheater
Baseball fields
Blue Herron disc golf course
BMX track, ice rink
Boat launch

<b>Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Facilities Amenities (other)</b>
Boat launches
Boat launches, bike lanes
Cascade Campground
Chinese Garden
Concessions
Disc golf
Disc golf
Disc golf course
Disc Golf course
Disc golf courses
Disc golf courses
Disc Golf courses
Disc Golf Courses
Dock and boat launch
Enjoying the scenery on my walks/run/bike ride
Farmer's market
Farmer's Market
Farmer's Market
farmers market
Farmers Market
Farmers Market
Garden area
Hockey
Lake access
Lake swimming
local art
museum
Museum
Sidewalks
Skate park and disc golf course
Skating rink
Water front
We would love to have splash pads!!! And more parks that have the toys in the shade. The dog park doesn't even have shade for our dog.

**When you and/or your household visit parks, community centers and/or recreation facilities, which mode(s) of transportation do you typically use? (other)**

<b>Mode of Transportation to Visit Parks, Community Center and/or Recreation Facilities (other)</b>
Boat
Boat
Boat
Boat
By boat
Horse back riding
Kayak/boat
Skate

**The Larson Recreation Center (LRC) is expected to open in 2022. What are your top priorities for this new facility? (other)**

<b>Top Priorities for Larson Recreation Center (other)</b>
18-Hole Disc Golf Course
A swimming pool!!! We really only have 2, and one of those is only open during the summer months.
Adult dance classes
Adult pool
All of the above but affordable
All of them
Batting cage
Batting cages
Dance studio
Disc golf
Eco friendly construction and facilities.
Events for kids 3-10
family activities
Family fitness classes in the evenings
Game room and indoor gymnasium for open gym
Heated swimming pool
Hockey
Hockey use
Hoping for affordable activities
I don't know about it
I'm probably going to quit coaching next year so I won't use the facility
Indoor basketball
Indoor swimming pool
indoor tennis

<b>Top Priorities for Larson Recreation Center (other)</b>
Indoor tennis
Indoor Tennis court, indoor swimming pool for kids , indoor Badminton
Indoor walking track
Lap swim pool
Mini golf
More pet friendly walking trailed
More shade trees and places for dogs
Never heard of this.
Not sure what is going to be available there!
Nothing. It'll just be vandalized by the ghetto behind it
Pool
Problem clicking multiple choices : Teen Activities, Wifi and Youth Sports Programs
RC track
Roller skating
Splash pad, batting cages
Supporting hockey activities
Swim/ splash pad
swimming pool
Traditional Fitness Equipment
Was unaware of this until taking the survey
Won't be using this facility
Year round swimming pool
Young children activities
Youth and community arts offerings

**Please rate how important the following facilities and services are to your household.  
(other)**

<b>Importance</b>	<b>Importance of Facilities and Services (other) 1=Not at all important, 5=Very important</b>
5	A lot of these overlap, but programs to get people active
5	A well done competition grade 18 hole disc golf gold course so we can host regional tournaments
5	Affordability is a huge deciding factor
5	Archery range
5	Art programs
5	Art programs, choices of different things to do (parks, activities, ways to cool off, get out of the house in the winter. Are all important.
5	Bike paths
5	BMX track and parking accommodations
5	Boating activities rentals/food and drink barge

<b>Importance</b>	<b>Importance of Facilities and Services (other) 1=Not at all important, 5=Very important</b>
5	Boating areas
5	City run sport programs
5	Community clean up days
5	Dance Studio
5	Disability areas
5	Disc golf
5	Disc Golf courses
5	Disc Golf courses
5	Disc golf league
5	Dog friendly parks and trails
5	Fitness classes
5	Free concerts and movies in the park
5	Hockey
5	Indoor Tennis Court and indoor swimming pool for kids
5	Lake access for swimming
5	Lake parks
5	lap pool
5	More hockey tournaments
5	More sports team leagues (basketball)
5	Museum
5	My wish is that Moses Lake would have a performing arts theater for our many groups that provide musical, drama, dance and other arts! The MLHS theater is inadequate and over the top expensive for non-profit groups and Wallenstein is so outdated and needs renovation badly. I attended Mary Poppins at the new theater in Quincy High School. That is my dream, to have a facility like that one. Moses Lake Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services is lacking in the Cultural Services area.
5	Pickleball courts
5	Playgrounds
5	Programs offered in other languages that reflect our community.
5	Quality of the lake water in Moses Lake
5	roller rink
5	Special Needs programs inclusive
5	Sports
5	Stem/steam programs
5	Swim area and parking at Lower Peninsula Park
5	Want more bridle paths and shared trails for horses
5	Yes we need parks ice rings trails programs
5	Youth activities
4	Arts program....acting, dance, music making, sculpture, fine arts, lamp work, glass-blowing
4	Gardening techniques

<b>Importance</b>	<b>Importance of Facilities and Services (other) 1=Not at all important, 5=Very important</b>
4	Online gaming room & tournament
4	Other activities for pre-K at a different times including after 5pm
3	Activities program like soccer and such.
3	Don't know
3	None
3	Senior services
3	Shorelines
n/a	Enclosed swimming pool, ex: YMCA
n/a	Hike/run trails
n/a	Park walkway, park workout stations
n/a	Performing Arts Center!
n/a	Put parking in neighborhood parks we don't and there is room

**What are the most important areas that, if addressed by Moses Lake Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services, would increase your use of parks and recreation facilities? (more facilities and amenities; more programs; other)**

<b>Increase Utilization (more facilities and amenities)</b>
18-hole disc golf course, better/more trails and pathways, expanded public library, more bike trails, pathways, and safe bike lanes
A rec center, a bouldering gym
Aquatics
Athletic Fields, & seating
baseball and softball fields
Bathrooms at Yonezawa
Bathrooms open all year round and at every park
Bathrooms safer & cleaner
Bathrooms, trails, feeling safe
BBQs, covered picnic shelters
Better maintenance
Better playgrounds
Better playgrounds, Yonezawa playground is horrible!
Better skate park and more things for the teens.
Better trails that connect. We need a trail 'loop'. Better facilities at the ice rink (bathrooms, lockers, etc.)
Bathrooms at Doolittle Park. More Green belts. More gym space for adult sports.
Bike trails/locks
biking trail, walking trails
Boardwalk on lake downtown
bridle paths and bike paths (like along the 17 between ML and Ephrata)
Designated 18 hole disc golf course



<b>Increase Utilization (more facilities and amenities)</b>
Designated 18 hole disc golf course
Disc golf, trails
Docks and Boat Launches
Dog park and dog friendly trails
Dog parks, trails, sidewalks
dog parks, walking trails, bike trails
Don't know
enclosed hockey rink
Expanded water park to handle the visitor load
Free splash pad. Maybe at Blue Heron park.
Free splash pad/nicer play equipment in a safe part of town
Gardens
Indoor basketball facility
indoor ice rink would be a great addition to the community.
Indoor pool year-round
Indoor swimming pool for colder months
Indoor swimming pool for colder months
indoor tennis courts, indoor swimming pool not attached to high school
Indoor- water park, family fun center
Lake activities
Lake side venues
Laser tag, a fun center for families like Triple Play
longer activity trail to ride bikes/run/walk on
Major upgrade to Yonezawa park
Mini golf
mont lake needs more beach areas to swim and peninsula park too, more garbage cans and better lighting for late night boaters for the docks
More activities and enrichment programs for children and seniors
More ball fields, They are too limited
More beach and swimming areas. More boat ramps.
More facilities for indoor sports use (specifically basketball)
More green, tree lined spaces to promote walking and bike riding during the hot months
More kid friendly ages 2-5 playgrounds or activities
More lake access for swimming
More playground equipment, more trails
More playground options at Lakeview
More playground toy options, a splash pad would be fantastic for moms that can chase kids around a pool
More swim areas at lake parks
More toys for kids
More trails
more trails around lake

<b>Increase Utilization (more facilities and amenities)</b>
More trails—bikes, walking, hiking
more trees and plantings
More variety of playgrounds
more walking trails, convert the train tracks in Montlake Park area
Open swim lap pool
Performing Arts Theater
Pickle ball
Pickle ball courts
Pickleball court
Pickleball courts
Picnic tables
Picnic tables
Public pools, parks
Rec Centers
Recreation Centers, more then 1 dog park
Restrooms at all parks
Restrooms, Shower Maybe
Restrooms/more covered picnic areas
senior accessibility
Senior activities
Senior activities/educational classes
Senior aerobics
Seniors' exercise equipment
Shade on path from Cove West to park
Shaded areas
Soccer Fields
Splash pads
Splash pads
Splash pads
splash pads at other city parks, nature play park
Swim pools
Swimming
swimming facilities
Swimming, batting cages
too many other sports are used for softball fields that can be used elsewhere
trail from pelican point into town
trails
Trails
Trails
Trails

<b>Increase Utilization (more facilities and amenities)</b>
Trails, theater, small performance venues
Trash cans, add more, empty more often, trash blows around
Trees or shade over toy equipment at parks. Splash pads around town.
Walkways to exercise, more parks like Yonezawa with workout equipment
Water fountains!
We need better maintained athletic fields, baseball and softball
Youth activities

<b>Increase Utilization (more programs)</b>
Adult fitness
Adult sport programs
Any at all
Aquatic
Art and literature, lectures, programs for adults who aren't seniors but aren't young anymore
art, pottery, history and education during non-working hours
Artisan programs, community theater, nature trails, gardens like the Japanese gardens
Better kids programs, with knowledgeable staff
Children's activities (sports or summer class offerings)
Community classes for art, language, gardening
Community gardens
Concerts
Cooking, sewing/embroidery , crafting, crochet, knitting, art, classes for all age ranges and times for people that work.
Couldn't get enough kids soccer coaches last spring to do a program
Country line dancing
Disc golf league
Educational events
Environmental
For children and adults with special needs.
For children and seniors
foreign languages but not Spanish
Group activities, different sport options
health education
Inclusive activities for disabled children
indoor pool, additional youth activities
Indoor winter sports
Kids activities for toddlers and preschoolers
Kids programs
Kids sports and camps,
More art for all ages and families to do together.

<b>Increase Utilization (more programs)</b>
More toddler, pre-school age programs!
Musical events in the amphitheater
Painting Classes for Adults. . .Like the Ladies' Day Out classes used to be
pottery/painting/educational activities/classes
Preschool/ Kids sports and activities
senior activities
senior activities
Senior programs
Soccer for middle school age kids
Sports for 9-year-olds
Sports for older kids
Summer concert series
Teen programs, fitness, aquatic center
Water aerobics
Water Walkers in pool
We need more coaches. I've tried signing my kids up for sports the last 2 years and it's always full.
WE NEED MORE FOR OUR TEENS TO DO!!!!!!
Youth sports, fitness
youth summer programs
Youth swim lessons, indoor pool, baby and child activities and classes

<b>Increase Utilization (other)</b>
Adult fitness classes
All is very good now!
Apprenticeship programs for teens and young adults.
Bathrooms available and maintained
Bike trails around lake
Boat launches
Cheaper fees at the aqua center
Clean lake water for activities
Cleaner bathrooms
Educational lectures
Family facility (indoor) for functions
Fenced areas for dogs by Wapato Drive
Free time on my part
Graffiti removal
Horse bridle paths and shared trails for horses
I can't rate these as I seldom have information on what's available. Mail outs would be nice or and email list.
I pretty much stay home

<b>Increase Utilization (other)</b>
Improved pavement! Blue Heron; off-leash dog park
Is the library part of cultural services or not? It's badly in need of updating.
Less bums and transients that use the park/parking lot as their home.
less garbage, feces, dirty used needles at the parks and bathrooms
More covered areas
More disc courses would be great
More disc golf events and courses
More hockey time and tournaments
More open access for youth sports programs, limiting restrictions on display of program sponsors on city grounds
More open skate hours at the ice rink
More tables or seating
More walking trails
more walking/running trails
Need more bathrooms
Need more parent/tot classes at times accessible for parents who work during the day. (Ex: soccer class for the 3yr old offered after 5pm)
No dogs at Farmers Market
Off-street bike path around the lake
Pickleball...expanded offering
Rails to trails program
Remove the homeless
Safety from transients in area
Senior pricing at pool
Sports equipment, e.g. goals, more trails through town
The 9nh
The homeless make it hard to visit some parks
The Japanese garden park has a severe mosquito problem
Trails to be clean of weeds and better lighting especially down by Baskin Robbins bridge area and the marina
Trash more consistently removed from park garbages
Trees, coverings, more access to lake
We do not use the trails around Moses Lake because it doesn't feel safe due to the abundance of homeless people. I also don't have the same sense of security at our local parks when visiting with my children now that I used to have when visiting with my children 5 years ago.

**How do you currently receive information on parks and recreation facilities, services, and programs? (other)**

<b>Information Source (other)</b>
Advertise
Don't get any
Employees
Google
Google
husband works at Parks/Rec
I look into it myself
I searched on the internet
In 3 years only seen 1 pamphlet
Learn about even after event is over
mail
mail
Mail
Mail
Mailed guide to us in the county
Museum membership
newspaper
Newspaper
none
None
None of the above
online Activity Guide
Receive info a month before instead of month of
text
US mail
US Mail
US Mail
USPS
USPS
With city bill occasionally in the mail

**Over the next 5 to 10 years, what are the most important needs for facilities to be added, expanded, or improved upon in Moses Lake? (other)**

<b>Most Important Needs for Facilities (other)</b>
A food/craft hall like Pubus and inside place where locals could try out biz ideas in affordable, supportive place
A public access exercise facility. Lots of people want to work out but can't afford \$50/mo
A rec center with i door options such as bouldering, batting cages, classes etc.
Access to all events , lighting and safe areas.
Affordable programs for all ages
An 18-hole disc golf course
Another parks with access to lake
Better ice rink facility, or ability to enclose rink to extend usable season
Better maintenance and upkeep of existing bathroom facilities and garbage picked up off ground. Have also found drug paraphernalia on picnic tables.
Bike paths
biking trails
Bocce ball courts
Community gardens in each neighborhood
Continued improvement of the BMX facility
Creative district
Designated 18 hole disc golf course
Disability easy access
enclosed ice rink
Food truck hook-ups
For 15 build YMCA
Get parking off streets
Hockey area
Hockey facilities
Horse bridle paths and shared trails
Improve and expand disc golf courses
Increased indoor basketball courts. The Moses Lake community relies almost exclusively on school gyms. We need more gym space for youth sports
Indoor activities for kids for fall and winter
Indoor activities!!! Bingo!
Indoor aquatics sauna swim
Indoor basketball courts
Indoor basketball facilities
Indoor basketball facility
Indoor ice rink
Indoor ice rink!!!!
Indoor pool- adult



<b>Most Important Needs for Facilities (other)</b>
Indoor racquetball court
indoor roller rink
Indoor Tennis court and indoor swimming pool , indoor badminton
Kayak; safe biking paths
lap pool
Making sure trails are safe and transients don't make camps at trails or parks
More programs for older kids
More special needs/bikes
more swimming areas at Peninsula and Mont Lake Parks
More things for seniors
No 18 hole competition grade disc golf course closer than tri cities. We could host regional tournaments and bring in visitors if we had a course capable of supporting it
Off-leash dog park Mae Valley
Opportunities for adult lap swims
Performing Arts Facility
Putt-putt course
Rock climbing wall
safety for users
senior pool facility/senior aerobics center
Splash pads, upgraded Yonezawa park. Splash pad at Yonezawa would be perfect!
Sports for 9-year-olds
Spray the weeds
Stem/steam center
Trail for running and biking along hwy 17 from Stratford to connelly park
Trash cans at PowerPoint
Unsure
Update the Surf N Slide Park. I has had the same slides for almost 30 years
Upgrade current parks, clean them up make them look nice
We need more bathroom checks. Seems like their always out of toilet paper or soap. Drinking fountains to refill our cups would be a big bonus.
Yes

**Over the next 5 to 10 years, what are the most important needs for programs and services to be added, expanded, or improved upon in Moses Lake? (other)**

<b>Most Important Needs for Programs and Services (other)</b>
18 hole disc golf course
Activities at the dunes/ on the lake
Affordability
Affordable swimming lessons
Better sitting and more updated.

<b>Most Important Needs for Programs and Services (other)</b>
Clean the lake!!
Community gardens in each part of town
Concert celebrities
Concerts
Covered walking trail for winter
Disability areas
Enlarging the Centennial Amphitheater would be nice.
Fix skatepark, 30 yr old ramps
For mobile seniors
Hockey area
Horse bridle paths and shared trails
I'm not sure what the current offerings of classes are in most categories
Indoor pool- adult, ex: YMCA
Indoor Tennis court, indoor swimming pool for kids , indoor badminton
Kick ball or Dodge Ball
Library programs
Longer seasons for seasonal facilities
only with police presence
Performing Arts Facility
Public art displays
Sports for 9-year-olds
Spray the weeds
Talent shows, art walks, food festivals
Water Walkers, exercise programs in existing pool
Yes

**Do you have any further comments about parks and recreation facilities, programs, and services in Moses Lake?**

<b>Survey</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Kids</b>	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Invite	Cascade Valley	Yes	I appreciate this survey being provided to the residents of Moses lake. As a mother of young children and currently decided to raise my family here permanently, I do believe we need more resources and playground friendly parks for young kids ages 2-5. There is not one park here suited for the children in that age bracket. What we really should do is get the engineers in this town to help design a indoor layout for the Larson rec to portion an area for kids that is focused on stem. Such as an example is the children's museum in Tacoma. I also strongly believe as we need to provide more activities for our senior community as well. Working in healthcare they are often lonely and would love some sort of program monthly to visit nursing homes or have volunteers create an event just for that age group. Lastly, we live in a desert. We need more shade in our parks such as the park that is

## Moses Lake Comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Survey

Survey	Area	Kids	Additional Comments
			near the soon to be Mormon temple. That park is great, there is just absolutely no shade for my kids to play,
Invite	Cascade Valley	No	More indoor recreation programs, to enjoy when arrive winter
Invite	Cascade Valley	No	We have great parks and all I have used in last year are clean and maintained well
Invite	Downtown	n/a	I am a widow senior citizen and do not use or visit parks!
Invite	Downtown	Yes	Before more ball fields are added to the area, the maintenance crew needs to do better at the fields that are available now.
Invite	Downtown	Yes	no, we do appreciate the work of all the employees, especially the maintenance and upkeep people.
Invite	Downtown	Yes	The lake is out greatest asset. Clean it up and take better care of it
Invite	Downtown	No	For every tree removed due to health, wind, or whatever reason, there should be three more (new ones) planted
Invite	Downtown	No	I feel like Moses Lake Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services is very heavily geared towards sports and nearly ignores the Arts.
Invite	Downtown	No	Moses Lake needs better restaurants and shopping malls
Invite	Downtown	No	You should hold a yearly criterium: a bicycle race held on a short, closed circuit course set up on blocked off city streets. Moses Lake sponsored one in the mid-80's. My son raced in the competition. It was cool. Look up Port City criterium
Invite	Garden Heights	Yes	Pools and fitness for disabled
Invite	Garden Heights	Yes	There are so many low income residents, are scholarships available? Maybe there should be.
Invite	Garden Heights	No	I'd love to see lots of shade and trails added to keep healthy activity going in the summer. I would like to see more ways to enjoy the lake, like refreshing treats/snack shacks and boat/jetski/equipment rentals. Shady cabanas that you can rent would be amazing too!
Invite	Garden Heights	No	none at this time
Invite	Knolls Vista	Yes	A lot of parents are looking for activities for elementary ages kids. Also splash pads
Invite	Knolls Vista	Yes	I appreciate all the opportunities currently offered and supported
Invite	Knolls Vista	Yes	I think everything added to this paper is the best! So many great things. Hope to see some changes to Moses Lake to become better.
Invite	Knolls Vista	Yes	Make it more welcoming to all! Avoid racial biases!
Invite	Knolls Vista	Yes	Make people pay for the services they use. Do not tax everybody more, when not everyone uses the service.
Invite	Knolls Vista	Yes	Moses Lake has large tracts of undeveloped lakefront at Lower Peninsula and Blue Herron. The Blue Herron has public/private (commercial) potential
Invite	Knolls Vista	Yes	Need to take better care of median strips. Weeds, shrubs etc. They get so tall its hard to see around them from my car.
Invite	Knolls Vista	Yes	Nope

## Moses Lake Comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Survey

Survey	Area	Kids	Additional Comments
Invite	Knolls Vista	Yes	Our family has been impressed and enjoyed the explorers day camp, the staff is amazing and so are the activities
Invite	Knolls Vista	Yes	Safety with homeless/transient population has been on issue. Also more information distributed would be nice
Invite	Knolls Vista	Yes	The trail system connecting is my first priority. As the cost of the water park rises, it would be good to have a splash pad that is free to the public. Third would be a pickleball court as there is currently no free public access to any courts in town.
Invite	Knolls Vista	Yes	We appreciate your time, attention, communication, and the opportunity to add our voices!
Invite	Knolls Vista	Yes	We need a LARGE Performing Arts Facility. The high school theatre IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. Tourism would increase!
Invite	Knolls Vista	Yes	Yonezawa Park could use some work
Invite	Knolls Vista	No	All of the parks here are nice and well maintained
Invite	Knolls Vista	No	For over 20 years as a softball player, I paid an annual players fee which always increased. Play time bought an and paid for by players! Not the citizens!
Invite	Knolls Vista	No	Have the restrooms more clean. Othello is small and they have beautiful pots of flowers. I wish Moses Lake had some too.
Invite	Knolls Vista	No	I enjoy the park and rec. Think it's well maintained except for restrooms. Used to see list of activities and offerings with dates and prices, but haven't seen that in years.
Invite	Knolls Vista	No	I frequent the dog park twice a day. I'm disgusted at the lack of effort and concern the city has for it. Weeds everywhere, TINY little water supply for the dogs, no shade whatsoever, garbage cans rarely emptied and NEVER any poop bags provided. It's in a sketchy area of the city on the darkest street with no streetlights, which results in getting vandalized often. Benches were added but placed out amongst the dirt, no one sits on them. What is the reasoning behind leaving half of the park in sage brush? It would be wonderful to make the entire park GRASS. When I frequent the parks around town, I notice the lack of maintenance of weeks, the grass is being overtaken by weeds and generally weeds all over the city. It appears little concern what the city looks like. I can't support any funding source until I see improved efforts form the city at maintaining what already exists. This survey to add more facilities is laughable. Who would maintain it? Referring back to my comments above of the dog park, I question the decision making/planning/maintenance on any new facilities/structures, etc.
Invite	Knolls Vista	No	I just read that Moses Lake is the cleanest in 40 years and then someone told me we are not to swim in it???
Invite	Knolls Vista	No	I personally have a history of heat stroke (and foot probs.) and would like to find place indoors to walk, hours needed after work (after 6pm)
Invite	Knolls Vista	No	Most important uses: sports for kids; picnic shelters for families and friends; bike and hiking paths
Invite	Knolls Vista	No	Please use the railroad track along Neppel Park to extend to I-90 so people can use a trolley to commute to downtown Moses Lake

Moses Lake Comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Survey

Survey	Area	Kids	Additional Comments
Invite	Knolls Vista	No	Regardless of income, a Moses Lake resident should have access to the parks and recreation facilities, programs, and services
Invite	Knolls Vista	No	Take a lot of over charged property taxes and use them for a lot of this newer things happening!!
Invite	Knolls Vista	No	Trails are in need of maintenance, very poorly taken care of!! Use of lake by Alderwood fill for venders and possibly build an event area to host mini concerts, having benches and stage.
Invite	Knolls Vista	No	We have lived in Moses Lake for 2 years and counting. We love Moses Lake and wouldn't change a thing about it.
Invite	Knolls Vista	No	We rank expanding Moses Lake Library building over any program or projects to improve our parks, rec.
Invite	Knolls Vista	No	We use pickleball courts and bocce ball courts
Invite	Knolls Vista	No	We usually go to Airman's Beach- love the environment there!
Invite	Lakeview	Yes	I have answered these questions coming from my youth with out youth in mind. We are 81-83 yrs
Invite	Lakeview	Yes	The playgrounds in this town are outdated and disappointing. When Crossroads Park was adding a playground my family was so excited to finally get a new space to play. However, it has 6 slides and nothing else. We were so disappointed that funds were not better spent. I don't know who is in charge of picking out playground equipment but they need to travel to different city parks and see what's out there. It is sad we can't do better.
Invite	Lakeview	No	Keep our parks cleaner and safer for our children, more shade, and more access to clean water; such as water fountains that they can play in
Invite	Longview	Yes	Longview area is very undeveloped and needs a better neighborhood, a park would greatly improve the area
Invite	Mae Valley	Yes	Indoor facility with rock climbing wall. Similar to the Kroc center in CDA
Invite	Mae Valley	Yes	Who's that guy who picks up trash all over the town and parks? Find him some help
Invite	Mae Valley	No	Moses Lake does an exceptional job. There are dedicated park areas that aren't developed that need focus to get developed.
Invite	Mae Valley	No	Would love to see a ramp replace the stairs over I-90 at Exit 175!
Invite	Mae Valley	No	You have done a great job with Blue Heron Park - thank you!
Invite	Montlake	Yes	Already mentioned, but Yonezawa needs to have something done! Splash pad, more trees, better toys, etc. A couple free splash pads around town would be amazing.
Invite	Montlake	Yes	Get rid of perceived (at least) corruption, take care of violence, and work together to tackle the homeless population problem, so people are not afraid to use the parks
Invite	Montlake	Yes	I love the Parks and Rec classes both for kids and adults. The pool is way too crowded for the price
Invite	Montlake	Yes	No
Invite	Montlake	Yes	No dogs allowed during Farmers Market
Invite	Montlake	Yes	The parks are nice and seem well maintained. We use the Yonezawa trail daily and wish there were more walking/biking trails

## Moses Lake Comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Survey

Survey	Area	Kids	Additional Comments
Invite	Montlake	Yes	We would be part of more programs if they were held at times for working parents. Most, if not all, toddler and preschool programs are held during the day and my family cannot go because my husband and I both work. We want to support Moses Lake Parks and Recreation but can't due to scheduling of classes.
Invite	Montlake	No	An additional fenced dog park would be welcome
Invite	Montlake	No	I think our Parks & Rec Dept does a great job maintaining parks- but, please no more taxes!
Invite	Montlake	No	Nice and in good shape
Invite	Montlake	No	Parks department need to get out and spray weeds so the weeds in the parks don't spread to adjacent lawns
Invite	Montlake	No	Please add and/or advertise pickleball courts
Invite	Montlake	No	Please add shade to do park (Basin Homes Park); add off-leash area to Blue Heron! Please! Dog Park?
Invite	Montlake	No	We need more walking/running trails
Invite	Other	No	I use a power chair. Access in Moses sucks. Lived here my whole life. Keep things cleaner; better access and signage. Don't block handicap parking spots for events! Not cool.
Invite	Peninsula	Yes	A Rec Center with a gaming room where you can play ping pong, billiards, foosball, cards, board games, etc. And a large gymnasium that has an open gym time for people to play basketball or volleyball or rollerskate in. Also a racquet ball court!
Invite	Peninsula	Yes	Doc with marina, paddleboard rentals- boat house community
Invite	Peninsula	Yes	I've tried many times to trail walk along the water, but it's really hard to find a parking spot
Invite	Peninsula	Yes	New features are needed as the Surf n Slide Water Park. Nothing new for a few years. Charge non-residents more to get in and to help pay.
Invite	Peninsula	Yes	This survey is really long! I love living in Moses Lake!
Invite	Peninsula	Yes	We don't frequent parks because none of them have playgrounds for those under 5
Invite	Peninsula	No	At the boat launches place a dumpster or at least empty trash regularly. Signage for patrons to instruct on trash disposal
Invite	Peninsula	No	Increased taxes is the absolute best way to pay for parks and rec projects
Invite	Peninsula	No	It would be nice for each neighborhood to have a community garden as food is always a factor in our lives
Invite	Peninsula	No	More water fountains, and shade features along trails and park...build new skatepark
Invite	Peninsula	No	Spray for weeds in grass
Invite	Peninsula	No	The parks in Moses Lake are wonderful!
Invite	Peninsula	No	Would like to see the trees kept trim, better in the under developed part of the parks. Not just the grass areas
Invite	n/a	n/a	Lake View Park needs parking in the park not on the roads near our mail boxes

## Moses Lake Comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Survey

Survey	Area	Kids	Additional Comments
Invite	n/a	n/a	Would love to see the area along Division St. uphill from PowerPoint Park to be a new park/mountain bike trail. Kids love to ride there and will preserve beautiful view for public
Invite	n/a	No	Need to advertise in local paper about upcoming events
Invite	n/a	No	The Larsen County is a waste of money
Invite	n/a	No	We all know about the Farmers Market (awesome!), Freedom Fest, and Spring Fest. No idea what else is available. Get the word out!
Open	Cascade Valley	Yes	I love our parks and I am glad to get to use them! I think programs that get people interacting and active are very important! I'd love some new disc golf opportunities but I'm happy to have what we have! I love moses lake and all you guys do
Open	Cascade Valley	Yes	I'm a firm believer of pay to play. The people using the facilities should be the ones who pay for them.
Open	Cascade Valley	Yes	More programs for kids between 4-8 it seems like they get bored after being in the same programs for 3/4 years straight.
Open	Cascade Valley	No	As I mentioned earlier, I grew up in ML and love it. It's a whole lot different than in 1970 when I left, but I love going back to visit whenever I can. It looks wonderful, keep up the good work and keep getting better. Thank you!
Open	Cascade Valley	No	The dog park should be enlarged.
Open	Cascade Valley	No	What I have noticed in moving to Moses Lake is that the biggest thing about the town, the lake, is only really usable to people with boats/kayaks because the water is so polluted. Making this lake a lake we could all swim in would be so wonderful. In addition, instead of just privatizing the lake to the shore, having an activity path that goes around the entire lake would be amazing. Paths/Trails: I ride my bike and I ride a horse. In both cases I am competing with motorized traffic. The sand dunes, where many of us ride our horses, means riding where ATV's are buzzing around, and riding through a lot of trash, including things like broken glass. It would be amazing if there could be bridle paths in more rural neighborhoods of the county, but even those that hooked up to town. Multi-use paths could work too, where part of the path is for pedestrians/bicycles, and the other part is for horses. In particular there is a lot of room on the side of the 17 between Moses Lake and Ephrata which would be perfect for implementing a multi-use path. I think the idea of converting railroads is also a great idea. Aquatic: Since moving here I have only found 2 usable pools, and one of those, the Surf n Slide park, is closed during the winter. The other pool at the high school costs \$60/month and you can only swim three times a week in the mornings before 7am. Since we can't swim in the lake during the summer, and we can't swim at the Surf n Slide during the winter, that means for half of the year there is really only 1 swimming facility. It would be great if another pool was made available, even perhaps in conjunction with Big Bend Community College, so that more people could swim.



## Moses Lake Comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Survey

Survey	Area	Kids	Additional Comments
Open	Downtown	No	Enforcement of facilities and still keep safety and welfare a important issues. Better prices on things that involved family time . Update street lights and roads even at night.
Open	Downtown	No	I think there should be a fee for using the sand dunes (kinda like the Discover Pass).
Open	Downtown	No	Moses Lake has many youth parks and activities but much less to offer non-youth residents. This seems way out of balance. The City also has many beautifully located parks and terrific facilities but does NOT maintain them even with repeated requests. Stop adding more facilities and take care of what already exists! Spend money on care and maintenance and more people will use facilities. It seems like new items are added when grants are received but accommodation for future care and maintenance is not planned so as grant money runs out the facility slowly deteriorates. A current example is the Community Garden. Lovely idea but the area itself is so poorly maintained by the City many, if not most users - who pay a fee for use of the garden - abandon or do not return at the end of season. Safety in public spaces is also a growing concern. Some locations have frequent homeless and drug activity. This is happening so frequently many parks and trails are deemed unsafe by local residents sometimes even during daylight hours. Shared partnerships with interested businesses could help relieve the financial burden of City facilities and would be helpful to promote a stronger sense of community. The City does not need to have ownership of all recreational activities in Moses Lake!
Open	Garden Heights	n/a	Trails? We have trails? postings showing them on brochures and social media
Open	Garden Heights	Yes	Dance classes for adults would be nice.
Open	Garden Heights	Yes	I love the Explorers program for my daughter during the summer!
Open	Garden Heights	Yes	Moses Lake needs beautified. Parts are so industrial.
Open	Garden Heights	Yes	My estimate of the fees generated from water/garbage/sewer is about 500,000 per month. Where does all that \$\$ go? certainly it does not cost that much to maintain those particular services. Use some of that. Furthermore, in 1992 we voters rejected that goddamned pool because we wanted an indoor pool like the one in jEllensburg. This should be addressed and corrected. Just so you know I would like to see the city publish their monthly revenues and monthly expenditure. I don't trust a BIT of any government there is. I believe you could email this stuff as a monthly service to those of us whom are interested.
Open	Garden Heights	No	An indoor ice rink and even aquatic facility would be great in the long, winter months. Better lighting would be great for trails especially in winter months when it's dark by 5pm.
Open	Garden Heights	No	Create a business incubator in a food hall and crafts program

Moses Lake Comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Survey

Survey	Area	Kids	Additional Comments
Open	Garden Heights	No	make it affordable for seniors.
Open	Garden Heights	No	Not at this time
Open	Knolls Vista	Yes	I used to sign children up every season for sports or activities but the cost of the toddler programs are ridiculous without prescription to play. Also would love to join adult teams and activities but they are not accessible to low income families.
Open	Knolls Vista	Yes	Moses lake is a great place to live! Involve us more in cleanup days, park adoptions, neighborhood cleanups - of we the community take ownership that this is our home we will make extra effort to help maintain and keep them clean! We enjoy the summer concerts, Christmas events, lighting show our parks!
Open	Knolls Vista	Yes	Our parks are overrun with garbage and criminals who make it unsafe for families to bring their children to enjoy what we already pay for. The garbage is flowing into our once beautiful lake. No one wants to use the activity trail when it is full of broken glass, garbage and people high on drugs. Our city needs to do a better job maintaining what we have and expanding on the good parts so that ALL may use it.
Open	Knolls Vista	Yes	Please do not turn Valley Road into a two lane road with a bike path like they did Division. Traffic would be a night mare.
Open	Knolls Vista	Yes	Please put in pickleball courts
Open	Knolls Vista	Yes	Stop using the budget on things no body goes to such as the 3rd Ave or more restrictions to the lake. Clean the lake and surrounding shore line. build out the best asset the city has. Think like board walks, walk up food/bars, lake barges, easy access to launched and restrooms, swimming areas. half of the downtown access is cut off by business that don't even use the lake property to them, or said area is restricted. Go to Chelan or Coeur d' Alene for inspiration.
Open	Knolls Vista	Yes	We need more diversified culturally enriched offerings and we need more for our teen youth to keep them out of trouble.
Open	Knolls Vista	Yes	Would love to see the water activities on the lake showcased! Would also love to see the farmers market move downtown rather than be in the park as I think it would bring more people shopping in local stores and eating at local restaurants on weekends
Open	Knolls Vista	No	Connectivity with trails, shade structures and trees, and lighting so that people feel more secure at night are definitely things the city should consider. Benches and bike racks should also be considered. The city has so much potential and great parks but there seems to be a lack of a comprehensive plan.
Open	Lakeview	Yes	A designated 18 whole disc golf course would bring people to the area. There are currently none in central Washington. With the explosion of the sport in the last year, opportunities to bring people to this part of the state have definitely grown along with it. Currently the nearest designated course is nearly 2 hours away. As it is people drive several hours to play tournaments sanctioned by the PDGA(Pro Disc Golf Association). It would be

## Moses Lake Comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Survey

Survey	Area	Kids	Additional Comments
			awesome if we could direct some of that traffic here, which would in turn bring money and attention to local businesses.
Open	Lakeview	Yes	All the parks, restrooms and walk ways need to be maintained on a regular basis!!
Open	Lakeview	Yes	Please clean up our parks and have security from drug addicts always at the park doing illegal things.
Open	Lakeview	Yes	using the taxes that are already being taken out should be enough to pay for what needs to be done..
Open	Lakeview	Yes	Yes, if more parks are being considered then please keep in mind diverse playground equipment as oppose to just slides, shade, and location. I do not like any parks located under powerlines.
Open	Lakeview	No	I don't know whether the Library is part of the parks, rec, and culture department, but its absence from this survey troubles me because it is badly in need of improvement.
Open	Lakeview	No	Parks & Rec does a fabulous job of maintaining our facilities. We have wonderful parks! If P&R had a big annual fundraiser, I would definitely support it.
Open	Mae Valley	Yes	Disc golf is a rapidly growing sport. The 9 hole course at Blue Heron is currently one of the best beginner courses in the area. That helps get new players started. What would be great is if we had a well designed 18 hole course, different shot requirements, mandatory lines, longer distance, etc. If we had that, we could host sanctioned disc golf events that will bring in players from the region. This takes a considerable amount of space, and since we don't have many trees here for natural obstacles we would need to get creative. That creativity would also make the course distinctive since all courses tend to rely on trees and we would be different. If you get to where there is a willingness to seriously explore this idea, I am happy to meet with your team to provide an informational foundation to build upon. My number is 5035068216
Open	Mae Valley	Yes	I have a 3yr old and would love to enroll in classes but the tiny soccer program is during the working day. An evening offering would be great! More classes for smaller children would be great (kindermusik? Unstructured dance?) we moved from Kirkland and the City had some great parent tot or small child offerings.
Open	Mae Valley	Yes	Need Indoor Tennis court , indoor badminton, Indoor swimming pool for kids
Open	Mae Valley	Yes	Need shade, trails, and safe options to increase attractiveness of Moses Lake and improve health if county residents.
Open	Mae Valley	Yes	Need year round ice rink and appropriate staff for games and tournaments
Open	Mae Valley	Yes	New dedicated 18 hole disc golf course or expansion of blue heron
Open	Mae Valley	Yes	None
Open	Mae Valley	Yes	Please keep the parks and trails free of transients. People are scared to walk alone or with children when there are homeless camps set up and drug users in the park
Open	Mae Valley	Yes	Please please focus more on kid's sports, get more word out, more signs. Please improve outdoor tennis courts.

## Moses Lake Comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Survey

Survey	Area	Kids	Additional Comments
Open	Mae Valley	Yes	There are a lot of people moving into Mae Valley we need more kid friendly /family friendly activities over here or anywhere in Moses Lake. Like trampoline park, rock climbing, Rec center that is open all year during the winter.
Open	Mae Valley	Yes	We desperately need more activities for our kids especially our teens. There is so little for them to get involved in outside of a few sports. What about the kids who don't enjoy sports? What is there for them here locally? I'm constantly thinking of new things outside of moses to do for mine. It would bring more revenue locally to have things they could enjoy doing.
Open	Mae Valley	No	Focus on what other communities do not have—- the lake! Water clean up, lake use facilities, rentals, marina, more dock space near downtown for meals out (2 boats fit now), & trail system needs to expand and grow! Look at Wenatchee & East Wenatchee's trail system, Boise, etc. Thx!
Open	Mae Valley	No	Indoor lap pool for seniors to use when the Surf and Slide water park is closed.
Open	Mae Valley	No	Maintenance in Blue Heron park has been 'questionable', in areas. Dumping wood chip piles, and then leaving them, indefinitely—last year, was twice on a bench that overlooks the lake, with PARK GOERS finally kicking and clearing it off, themselves, so they could USE the bench, for a flowerbed that is so grossly weeded, that I mutter to myself that I'll come one morning and get a BUNCH of that crap DONE, so it can be as good looking, and pretty as it once was! If budget, and degree of RELIABLE workers is an issue, then, perhaps you could/should allow 'volunteer' work, so WE can maintain those things that aren't so important to the City. Tree suckers need to be removed—they have some serious thorns in most of them, and I'd hate for a little kid to get gashed because he'd been playing too close to one! Otherwise, I continue to be AMAZED with how clean it is, overall, the next morning, after the park has been STUFFED FULL of people, the day before!
Open	Mae Valley	No	Moses Lake has great potential to be a recreational haven for its residents in all seasons that has yet to be realized.
Open	Mae Valley	No	none at this time.
Open	Mae Valley	No	There is enough parks in city.
Open	Montlake	Yes	More connecting trails would be great.
Open	Montlake	Yes	More indoor sports facilities (basketball courts, gyms/fitness, indoor community pool, etc.) I can not express a need for indoor basketball courts enough! I think this would be significant supported by the youth sports community. Expanding and labeling current activity trails would be my second interest.
Open	Montlake	Yes	More trails, an indoor pool, more mommy and me activities, more adult fitness classes are all very important to me! Thank you!
Open	Montlake	Yes	Moses Lake needs this! Our parks and rec options are so poor.
Open	Montlake	Yes	Splash pad at Yonezawa park, and updated park
Open	Montlake	Yes	Thank you for being creative during the pandemic - we enjoyed hunting for gnomes and painted rocks and spending even more time in parks. A permanent Drive in movie theater would be amazing in this community. Considering what we learned with the pandemic, focusing on more outdoor

## Moses Lake Comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Survey

Survey	Area	Kids	Additional Comments
			options so there is less spread of viruses would be good. Perhaps work with neighboring museums like Wenatchee to utilize their program options - for instance Sustainability Wenatchee could do some environmental programs.
Open	Montlake	No	I think a user fee makes sense for a REC center (similar to the aquatic center fee for residents/non residents) and for community classes and activities.
Open	Montlake	No	I think you keep the parks up very nicely. Thank you
Open	Montlake	No	Just focus on improved quality of life. Trails, indoor recreation and arts support. I don't see that heavy sports infrastructure is a need in this community. However, we could make better use of our beautiful lake and a buildout of the trails system.
Open	Montlake	No	The Parks and Recreation Dept. and City Council over the years have done a wonderful job in providing programs and facilities. Keep it up!
Open	North Base	Yes	If people are already not using the offerings because it's too expensive for the average family, what do you think raising costs will do? Taxes are off the table, period. Everybody and their uncle is wanting a new/increased tax right now. Bond and public/private partnerships are the way forward.
Open	Other	Yes	Better support for the BMX track and Ice Rink. Facilities are poorly maintained and ignored. The programs that utilize these facilities have great potential to flourish, but are often restricted by outdated city policies. Many guests attending events think the facilities are unique and fun. With a little effort, we could make world class facilities that draw folks from many states away.
Open	Other	Yes	It'd be great to see this program train their employees and go after excellence in the things they're offering. I've been apart of a few things and the staff is not well trained and the activity is mediocre. I think we can do better!
Open	Other	Yes	Longer hours or open hours for airmens beach
Open	Other	Yes	More hockey time and tournament time.
Open	Other	Yes	Need more activities for kids during winter, and more trails for biking/walking
Open	Other	Yes	Our baseball fields needs work. If we had better fields, we can host more tournaments which puts heads in beds at our hotels, etc. Without work on the fields, it's difficult to get teams to want to play in town.
Open	Other	Yes	Thanks for the existing parks - we use Blue Heron and the existing trails daily. Garbage, garbage, garbage really needs to be a higher priority. More receptacles during high-use times and regular emptying of the fishing line receptacles needs to be a higher priority. Thanks, - Mia
Open	Other	Yes	We love Moses Lake Parks & Rec, but would like to see more activities for our children and have a better sense of security when visiting our local parks/trails. The price increase for the pool this year was also a disappointment.
Open	Other	No	Clean up the quality of the lake itself!
Open	Other	No	I would support more if there were more horse bridle paths and shared trails for horse use. I want to be able to explore my town on horse back.
Open	Other	No	I'm disgusted with the drag king/presentation recently. I went to the Council meeting showing my lack of support. Many of us are interested in healthy,

## Moses Lake Comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Survey

Survey	Area	Kids	Additional Comments
			moral activities. We do not need this filth in our community and schools? Two members showed their lack of support, maybe there were others. Do we really have to serve the LGBTQ in our city? Apparently BBCC feels we do. Communism is in our face again. I will fight against that.
Open	Other	No	Maintenance of some parks, facilities is not even average in some areas. If additional staff cannot be hired, what are some other ideas for workers?
Open	Other	No	Moses Lake is behind other towns for bike paths and connected walkways. This is basic for residents and should be part of maintenance and beautifying Moses Lake and not an excuse for excess and higher taxes.
Open	Other	No	Public safety and cleanliness has become a big issue to the enjoyment of public spaces due to laws allowing homeless to set up almost permanent living quarters in parks...
Open	Other	No	Reduced fees for foster families and kinship caregiver families
Open	Other	No	Since we do not live in Moses lake, the only use we have is the campground by the fairgrounds during fair week and the farmers market by the Middle school
Open	Other	No	so much land is available around Moses Lake yet only ugly commercial building are build. Create recreation activities in the downtown to revive it!!
Open	Other	No	Thank you for this opportunity to be heard.
Open	Other	No	We need an indoor basketball facility similar to The Hub in the Spokane Valley. When my kids were young, we took full advantage of activities and classes, so we do support and appreciate all that the Parks & Rec department does for our community.
Open	Peninsula	n/a	Maybe adjust the current payroll to cover the fees. We are paying higher salaries and not seeing a return in the investment.
Open	Peninsula	Yes	Get the homeless out of the restrooms and clean up the drug paraphernalia. There are so many homeless and camps along the path along the water behind businesses there, it feels extremely unsafe to even bicycle down even during daylight hours. This needs to STOP.
Open	Peninsula	Yes	I have little kids so anything geared toward little kids is what I'm interested in! (Splash pad, indoor aquatic center). I also would love pretty walking/running trails along the lake that were safe and well kept.
Open	Peninsula	Yes	I'd love more easily accessible info on what programs are actually offered and available in our area.
Open	Peninsula	Yes	Indoor locker rooms for hockey players
Open	Peninsula	Yes	Make parks/playgrounds that are useful to children under 5
Open	Peninsula	Yes	Mask and immunization requirements or mandates should be eliminated. If someone doesn't feel comfortable, they don't have to participate. People should be allowed the freedom to make their own choices regarding masks and medicine.
Open	Peninsula	Yes	Priority should be the health and safety of the facilities. The cleanliness of bathrooms should be a top priority!
Open	Peninsula	Yes	Stop charging 501c3 organizations and quit taking a percentage of vendor profits when non-profits are trying to earn funds for their program.
Open	Peninsula	Yes	The lakes are, our likelihood. Let's focus on joining forces with major corporations. To clean up Moses Lake. We moved here after spending half

Survey	Area	Kids	Additional Comments
			our lives visiting. We are willing to promote the cause All residence here are. Ask and see if the support from your community is not present. We need to clean up our home for the better of our community. Homeless, drugs, children with nothing to do vandalism. I support the city and their attempt to fix a long problem over due for change.
Open	Peninsula	Yes	There seems to be a lack of sports opportunities for kids after 8 years old. I would like to see more programs for them rather than having to sign up with columbia basin youth assoc.
Open	Peninsula	No	All of you do a wonderful job for our town. Keep BMX racing. Seniors might like some line dancing. Summer day programs for youth summer day programs for special needs.
Open	Peninsula	No	Please more walking trails!
Open	Peninsula	No	Send someone to Idaho Falls, Idaho, and have them spend a day on their Riverwalk trail system. If our trails looked like theirs and I didn't have to navigate the homeless encampments I'd be on them every day.
Open	Peninsula	No	You are doing a great job, keep it up.
Open	n/a	No	Community gardens need to be redone. Current plots are unusable

### In which area of Moses Lake do you live? (other)

Area of Residence (other)
6898 road n ne
Airway drive
Airway Drive
Astro Acres
Base
By fairgrounds
By the sand dunes
city of moses lake community districts 2021-06-04 map link is broken
College heights
Country
County
County
County (Parker Springs)
Crestview Drive
Crossroads Neighborhood
Diamond Point
do not live here
Dune Lake area
dune lakes
Dune Lakes
Dune Lakes



<b>Area of Residence (other)</b>
Dune Lakes
East Nelson Rd. Solara Apt.
Ephrata
Frequent visitor
Gloyd
Guffin Ekkles
Just outside of city limits (south) off Highway 17
Laguna
Laguna
Lake view 40 years, Pelican Point 3 years (currently)
Ma conihe flats
McConihe
Mcconihe flats
McConihe Flats
McHonihie flats
Mconihe
Mconihie
Montazuma/Broadway Ext.
Moses Point area
Near park orchard school
Nelson/Admiral
Nelson/Admiral
Out in the country
Out of city limits
Out of city limits, Ridgeview Estates
Out of town
Outside city limits
Outside City Limits w/ Moses Lake address
Outskirts
Park Orchard (county)
Parker Springs
Parker Springs
Parker Springs
Pelican
Pelican point
Pelican point
Pelican Point
Pelican Point
Pelican Point
Pelican Point

Moses Lake Comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Survey

<b>Area of Residence (other)</b>
Pelican Point
Pelican Point
Pelican Point
Pelican Point
Pelican Point
Pelican Point
Pelican Point
Pelican Point
Pelican Point
Pelican Pointe
Pelicans point
Perch Point
Rd 2 SE
REC area
Ridgeview
Ridgeview
Rocky Ford
Rural west side
Sage Bay
Sage Point area
South of I-90
south of I90, north of Pelican Point
Southeast of town
Spokane WA
Stratford Road
Sunset Addition
Surrounding county, 7NE & Stratford
Warden
Warden
westlake

# Moses Lake, WA



Final Inventory Atlas  
Moses Lake, WA  
September 2021

## ***Inventory Process and Scoring Information***

This inventory will be completed in a series of steps. The planning team first prepared a preliminary list of existing components using information provided by the client as well as aerial photography and the client Geographic Information System (GIS) data. All components identified were given GIS points and names.

Next steps will involve field visits to be conducted by the consulting team to confirm the preliminary data and collect additional information.

During the field visits and evaluations, missing components will be added to the data set, and each component will be evaluated as to how well it met expectations for its intended function. During the site visits the following information will be collected:

- Component type
- Component location
- Evaluation of component condition - record of comfort and convenience features
- Evaluation of comfort and convenience features
- Evaluation of park design and ambience
- Site photos
- General comments

The inventory team uses the following three-tier rating system to evaluate each component:

- 1 = Below Expectations
- 2 = Meets Expectations
- 3 = Exceeds Expectations

Scores are based on such things as the condition of the component, its size, or capacity relative to the need at that location, and its overall quality.

Components are evaluated from two perspectives: first, the value of the component in serving the immediate neighborhood, and second, its value to the entire community.

The setting for a component and the conditions around it affect how well it functions, so in addition to scoring the components, each park site is given a set of scores to rate its comfort, convenience, and ambient qualities. This includes such things as the availability of restrooms, drinking water, shade, scenery, etc.

Information collected during the site visits has be compiled in the following GIS.

# Moses Lake, WA

## Final Inventory Atlas

### September 2021

## Outdoor Locations





## Outdoor Component List

GRASP® Outdoor Component Type	Definition
Adventure Course	An area designated for activities such as ropes courses, zip-lines, challenge courses, etc. Specify type in comments.
Amusement Ride	Carousel, train, go-carts, bumper cars, or other ride upon features. Has an operator and controlled access.
Aquatics, Complex	A facility that has at least one immersion pool and other features intended for aquatic recreation.
Aquatics, Lap Pool	A man-made basin designed for people to immerse themselves in water and intended for swimming laps.
Aquatics, Leisure Pool	A man-made basin designed for people to immerse themselves in water and intended for leisure water activities. May include zero-depth entry, slides, and spray features.
Aquatics, Spray Pad	A water play feature without immersion intended for interaction with moving water.
Aquatics, Therapy Pool	A temperature-controlled pool intended for rehabilitation and therapy.
Basketball Court	Describes a dedicated full-sized outdoor court with two goals.
Basketball, Practice	Describes a basketball goal for half-court play or practice. Includes goals in spaces associated with other uses.
Batting Cage	A stand-alone facility that has pitching machines and restricted entry.
Bike Complex	A facility that accommodates various bike skills activities with multiple features or skill areas.
Bike Course	A designated area for non-motorized bicycle use. It can be constructed of concrete, wood, or compacted earth. May include a pump track, velodrome, skills course, etc.
Camping, Defined	<u>Defined</u> campsites that may include a variety of facilities such as restrooms, picnic tables, water supply, etc. Quantity based on official agency count. For use only if the quantity of sites is available. Use "Camping, Undefined" for other instances.

<b>GRASP® Outdoor Component Type</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Camping, Undefined	Indicates allowance for users to stay overnight in the outdoors in informal and/or undefined sites. Receives a quantity of one for each park
Climbing, Designated	A designated natural or man-made facility provided and/or managed by an agency for recreation climbing not limited to children's play.
Climbing, General	Indicates allowance for users to participate in a climbing activity. Receives a quantity of one for each park.
Concession	A facility used for the selling, rental, or other provision of goods and services to the public.
Diamond Field	Describes softball and baseball fields of all kinds suitable for organized diamond sports games. Not specific to size or age-appropriateness.
Diamond Field, Complex	Multiple ballfields at a single location suitable for tournaments.
Diamond Field, Practice	Describes any size of grassy area used for practice. Distinguished from ballfield in that it doesn't lend itself to organized diamond sports games. Distinguished from open turf by the presence of a backstop.
Disc Golf	Describes a designated area that is used for disc golf. Quantities: 18 hole course = 1; 9 hole course = .5
Dog Park	An area explicitly designated as an off-leash area for dogs and their guardians.
Educational Experience	Signs, structures, or historical features that provide an educational, cultural, or historical experience. Receives a quantity of one for each contiguous site. Distinguished from public art by the presence of interpretive signs or other information.
Equestrian Facility	An area designated for equestrian use. Typically applied to facilities other than trails.
Event Space	A designated area or facility for an outdoor class, performance, or special event, including an amphitheater, bandshell, stage, etc.
Fitness Course	One or more features intended for personal fitness activities. Receives a quantity of one for each complete grouping.



<b>GRASP® Outdoor Component Type</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Game Court	Outdoor court designed for a game other than tennis, basketball, volleyball, as distinguished from a multi-use pad, including bocce, shuffleboard, lawn bowling, etc. The type specified in the comments. Quantity counted per court.
Garden, Community	Describes any garden area that provides community members a place to have a personal vegetable or flower garden.
Garden, Display	Describes any garden area that is designed and maintained to provide a focal point or destination, including a rose garden, fern garden, native plant garden, wildlife/habitat garden, arboretum, etc.
Golf	A course designed and intended for the sport of golf. Counted per 18 holes. Quantities: 18 hole course = 1; 9 hole course = .5
Golf, Miniature	A course designed and intended for use as a multi-hole golf putting game.
Golf, Practice	An area designated for golf practice or lessons, including driving ranges and putting greens.
Horseshoe Court	A designated area for the game of horseshoes, including permanent pits of regulation length. Quantity counted per court.
Horseshoes Complex	Several regulation horseshoe courts in a single location suitable for tournaments.
Ice Hockey	Regulation size outdoor rink explicitly built for ice hockey games and practice. General ice skating included in "Winter Sport."
Inline Hockey	Regulation size outdoor rink built specifically for in-line hockey games and practice.
Loop Walk	Opportunity to complete a circuit on foot or by non-motorized travel mode. Suitable for use as an exercise circuit or leisure walking. Quantity of one for each park or other location unless more than one distinct circuit is present.
Multi-Use Pad	A paved area that is painted with games such as hopscotch, 4 square, tetherball, etc. Often found in schoolyards. As distinguished from "Games Court," which is typically single-use.

<b>GRASP® Outdoor Component Type</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Natural Area	Describes an area in a park that contains plants and landforms that are remnants of or replicate undisturbed native areas of the local ecology. It can include grasslands, woodlands and wetlands.
Open Turf	A grassy area that is not suitable for programmed field sports due to size, slope, location, or physical obstructions. May be used for games of catch, tag, or other informal play and uses that require an open grassy area.
Other	An active or passive component that does not fall under any other component definition. Specified in comments.
Passive Node	A place that is designed to create a pause or particular focus within a park and includes seating areas, plazas, overlooks, etc. Not intended for programmed use.
Pickleball Court	A designated court designed primarily for pickleball play.
Picnic Ground	A designated area with a grouping of picnic tables suitable for organized picnic activities. Individual picnic tables are accounted for as Comfort and Convenience modifiers.
Playground, Destination	A playground that attracts families from the entire community. Typically has restrooms and parking on-site. May include special features like a climbing wall, spray feature, or adventure play.
Playground, Local	A playground that serves the needs of the surrounding neighborhood. Includes developed playgrounds and designated nature play areas. Park generally does not have restrooms or on-site parking.
Public Art	Any art installation on public property. Receives a quantity of one for each contiguous site.
Rectangular Field Complex	Several rectangular fields in a single location suitable for tournament use.
Rectangular Field, Large	Describes a specific field large enough to host one adult rectangular field sports game such as soccer, football, lacrosse, rugby, and field hockey. The approximate field size is 180' x 300' (60 x 100 yards). A field may have goals and field lining specific to an individual sport that may change with a permitted use.

<b>GRASP® Outdoor Component Type</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Rectangular Field, Multiple	Describes an area large enough to host one adult rectangular field sports game and a minimum of one other event/game, but with an undetermined number of actual fields. This category describes a large open grassy area that can be arranged in any manner of configurations for any number of rectangular field sports. Sports may include but are not limited to: soccer, football, lacrosse, rugby, and field hockey. A field may have goals and field lining specific to a particular sport that may change with a permitted use.
Rectangular Field, Small	Describes a specific field too small to host a regulation adult rectangular field sports game. Accommodates at least one youth field sports game. Sports may include but are not limited to: soccer, football, lacrosse, rugby, and field hockey. The field may have goals and field lining specific to a certain sport that may change with a permitted use.
Shelter, Large	A shade shelter or pavilion large enough to accommodate a group picnic or other event for a minimum of 13 seated whether or not benches or picnic tables are provided. Lack of seating may be addressed in scoring.
Shelter, Small	A shade shelter, large enough to accommodate a family picnic or other event for approximately 4-12 persons with seating for a minimum of 4. Covered benches for seating up to 4 people included as a modifier in comfort and convenience scoring and should not be included here.
Skate Feature	A stand-alone feature primarily for wheel sports such as skateboarding, in-line skating, etc. The feature may or may not allow freestyle biking. May be associated with a playground but is not part of it. Dedicated bike facilities are categorized as "Bike Course."
Skate Park	An area set aside primarily for wheel sports such as skateboarding, in-line skating, etc. Attracts users from the entire community. The park may or may not allow freestyle biking. May be specific to one user group or allow for several user types. It can accommodate multiple users of varying abilities. Typically has a variety of concrete or modular features.
Target Range	A designated area for practice and/or competitive target activities. The type specified, such as archery or firearms, in comments.
Tennis Complex	Multiple regulation courts in a single location with amenities suitable for tournament use.

<b>GRASP® Outdoor Component Type</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Tennis Court	One standard regulation court suitable for recreation and/or competitive play. Quick Start or other non-standard types specified in comments.
Tennis, Practice Wall	A wall intended for practicing tennis.
Track, Athletic	A multi-lane, regulation-sized running track appropriate for track and field events.
Trail, Multi-Use	A trail, paved or unpaved, is separated from the road and provides recreational opportunities or connection to walkers, bikers, rollerbladers, and equestrian users. Paths that make a circuit within a single site are "Loop Walks."
Trail, Primitive	A trail, unpaved, located within a park or natural area that provides recreational opportunities or connections to users. Minimal surface improvements that may or may not meet accessibility standards.
Trail, Water	A river, stream, canal, or other waterway used as a trail for floating, paddling, or other watercraft.
Trailhead	A designated staging area at a trail access point. May include restrooms, an information kiosk, parking, drinking water, trash receptacles, seating, etc.
Volleyball Court	One full-sized court. May be hard or soft surface, including grass and sand. May have permanent or portable posts and nets.
Wall Ball Court	Walled courts associated with sports such as handball and racquetball. The type specified in the comments.
Water Access, Developed	A developed water access point. Includes docks, piers, kayak courses, boat ramps, fishing facilities, etc. Specified in comments including quantity for each unique type.
Water Access, General	Measures a user's general ability to access the edge of open water. May include undeveloped shoreline. Typically receives a quantity of one for each contiguous site.
Water Feature	A passive water-based amenity that provides a visual focal point. Includes fountains and waterfalls.

<b>GRASP® Outdoor Component Type</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Water, Open	A body of water such as a pond, stream, river, wetland with open water, lake, or reservoir.
Winter Sport	An area designated for a winter sport or activity such as a downhill ski area, nordic ski area, sledding hill, toboggan run, recreational ice, etc. The type specified in the comments.

# BASIN HOMES DOG PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## BASIN HOMES DOG PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 1201 Paxson Dr  
**9.6** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **9.6** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 1.7224  
**Owner** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	0	<b>Design and Ambiance</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	<b>2</b>
Dog Pick-Up Station	2	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	1	Picnic Tables	2	

### General Comments

Dog park with portable restroom. Developed parking lot. No shade until trees mature. 2 dog drinking fountains

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L14	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C001	Dog Park	1		2	2	Friends of Moses Lake Dog Park

### Park History

This new park was developed by the Friends of the Moses Lake Dog Park in 2015/2016. Following construction, this new park was donated to the City of Moses Lake to provide a safe and functional location for off-leash dog activities.



# BASIN HOMES PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

**BASIN HOMES PARK**

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** CENTRAL DR & PAXSON DR  
**2.2** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **2.2** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 7.7084  
**Owner** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	0	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>1</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	1	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	0	

**General Comments**

Undeveloped land. Sage brush.

**Components with Score**

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L01	PARCEL	1		2	2	

**Park History**

This park is a storm water catch basin.



# BLUE HERON PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## BLUE HERON PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address:** 111 WESTSHORE DR  
**52** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **67.6** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 76.6829  
**Owner:** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	3	<b>Design and Ambiance</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	2	Park Access	2	<b>2</b>
Dog Pick-Up Station	2	Parking	3	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	2	
Bike Parking	2	Ornamental Plantings	1	
Restrooms	3	Picnic Tables	2	

### General Comments

Waterfront park with 24 acres developed and 54 acres undeveloped. Well maintained. Could use additional ADA access.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L24	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C086	Water, Open	1		2	2	
C009	Water Access, General	1		2	2	Unsupervised swim beach
C008	Water Access, Developed	2		2	2	Boat ramp and fishing pier
C007	Playground, Local	1		2	2	
C006	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C005	Shelter, Small	3		2	2	
C004	Basketball Court	1		2	2	Asphalt surface
C003	Disc Golf	1		2	2	Nine holes
C002	Natural Area	1		2	2	Wetlands and grasslands

### Park History

Marshal G. Burress, who donated this land in 1945, started the Moses Lake State Park. The park was deeded to the City from Washington State Parks for the sole purpose for use as a park with recreation facilities. The State transferred the deed to the City in 1999 with a Governor's Order that cancelled the need for DNR lake water lease. Two Recreation and Conservation (RCO) grants were used to fund improvements at the site which provided 1,680 feet of usable lake front. The acquisition places a Deed of Right for recreational purposes on the site. Grant (RCO#) 86-504D / (NPS#) 53-00596.1 is a development grant funded through the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) managed by the National Park Service through the RCO. The funds provided the connection of the existing sewer system to the Moses Lake Municipal Sewer System. The NPS placed a deed restriction on the park which is identified and protected through a 6(f) boundary identification map of the site. The park was named Community Park in 2000 and renamed Blue Heron Park in 2004. Fishing pier funded and installed in 2013 through Columbine Basin Walleye Club community donations and volunteer support. The Heron Bluff portion of the trail was installed in 2015.



# BMX TRACK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

**BMX TRACK**

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 610 S YAKIMA  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 2.5557  
**Owner** Moses Lake

**8.8** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**8.8** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

**Design and Ambiance**

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	0	<b>2</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	1	Picnic Tables	2	

**General Comments**

Dirt bmx track. Need bike racks. Need shade and additional seating for spectators. Need for restroom will be served with new adjacent building. No dog stations.

**Components with Score**

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L15	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C010	Bike Course	1		2	2	Dirt pump track

**Park History**

# CARL T AHLERS PARK



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



**CARL T AHLERS PARK**

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 500 W THIRD AVE  
**6.6** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **6.6** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 0.4821  
**Owner** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	1	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>1</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	1	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	1	Seasonal Plantings	1	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	1	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	0	

**General Comments**

Small corner lot nothing but grass and small monument.

**Components with Score**

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L46	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C012	Historic Feature	1		2	2	Memorial stone
C011	Open Turf	1		2	2	

**Park History**

Marie Ahlers and family purchased this property from private ownership and donated it to the City of Moses Lake for park purposes only. Ahlers Park was previously named Dogwood Park.

# CARPENTER PARK



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## CARPENTER PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 1522 LEE ST  
**9.9** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **9.9** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 1.1228  
**Owner** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	1	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>1</b>
Seating	1	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	1	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	1	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	2	

### General Comments

Small park with some aging components. Could use ada connection to picnic table. Needs ada ramp into play areas. Asphalt bball court.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L45	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C017	Basketball Court	1		2	2	
C016	Playground, Local	1		1	1	Aged and minimal
C014	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C013	Diamond Field, Practice	1		2	2	Backstop only

### Park History

The property was donated to the City of Moses Lake by the Carpenter family solely for use as a neighborhood park. The City completed the development of this property in 1996.



# CASCADE CAMPGROUND



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



## CASCADE CAMPGROUND

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address:** 2001 W VALLEY RD  
**31.2** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **489** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 15.0292  
**Owner:** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	2	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>2</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	2	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	2	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	2	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	2	Ornamental Plantings	2	
Restrooms	2	Picnic Tables	3	

### General Comments

Large waterfront park with campground and many tables. Restroom and 4 showers. Property boundaries not entirely true

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L37	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C085	Water, Open	1		2	2	
C024	Water Access, General	1		2	2	Swim beach
C023	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C019	Water Access, Developed	4		2	2	Boat and fishing piers
C018	Camping, Defined	86		2	2	86 RV and tent camping spots

### Park History



# CASCADE PARK



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails





## CASCADE PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address:** 2001 W VALLEY RD  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 7.4476  
**Owner:** Moses Lake

**35.2** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**35.2** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	0	<b>Design and Ambiance</b>  <b>2</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	1	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	1	
Restrooms	1	Picnic Tables	0	

### General Comments

Waterfront, sports fields, with boat ramp and large parking area. Property boundaries not entirely true

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L27	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C084	Water, Open	1		2	2	
C027	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C026	Water Access, Developed	1		2	2	Boat ramp
C025	Rectangular Field, Multiple	1		2	2	Used for soccer, tball, etc.
C022	Shelter, Small	1		2	2	Part of Cascade park
C021	Shelter, Large	1		2	2	Part of Cascade park
C020	Playground, Local	1		2	2	Part of Cascade park. Lacks ADA access.

### Park History

In 1970, under grant funding from the RCO (#70-063D) the park was developed to include over 2,450 feet of waterfront frontage to expand the existing small camping and picnicking area and boat launching area that includes a swimming area. Additional camping and picnicking and boating facilities were funded under the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) grant program. The entire park is defined and deed protected for recreation use with a 6(f) defined boundary. In 1971 Moses Lake secured acquisition funds through the RCO state bond funds for lease of 46.5 acres of developed land for fifty-years. The property is secured through a Deed of Right for use as a park. In 1988 the Boater Facilities Program grant funded the improvements to the existing boating and support facilities with moorage, boat trailer parking, access road and extended turf between the launch and restroom. Prk deeded from the DNR in 1973. Deed of right placed on entire park by RCO for outdoor recreational purposes as well as the National Park Services 6(f) protection boundary for LWCF development grant.

# CENTENNIAL AMPHITHEATER



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## CENTENNIAL AMPHITHEATER

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021      **Address** 401 W FOURTH AVE  
**18** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score      **18** Total Community GRASP® Score      **Approximate Park Acreage:** 0.7766  
**Owner** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	2	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>3</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	2	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	1	
Restrooms	2	Picnic Tables	0	

### General Comments

Stage and bowl seating area for music, movies, etc. located in McCosh park. Includes restrooms in amphitheater entry. Backdrop of water.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L32	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C028	Event Space	1		3	3	Large waterfront amphitheater

### Park History



# CIVIC CENTER PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

**CIVIC CENTER PARK**

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 430 E Fifth Ave  
**19.2** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **19.2** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 3.8443  
**Owner** Moses Lake

**Design and Ambiance**

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	1	<b>2</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	2	Seasonal Plantings	1	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	2	
Restrooms	2	Picnic Tables	2	

**General Comments**

Great passive space between library and Museum. Could use a shelter, dog stations and more bike racks. Park includes drought tolerant display garden managed by Master Gardeners.

**Components with Score**

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L05	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C031	Educational Experience	1		2	2	Moses Lake history interpretive signage
C030	Historic Feature	1		2	2	9 11 memorial
C029	Open Turf	1		2	2	

**Park History**

The property was purchased by the City of Moses Lake in 1948 for city offices, park and passive recreation functions.



# COMMUNITY GARDENS



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



## COMMUNITY GARDENS

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address:** 317 ALDER ST  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 0.8035  
**Owner:** Moses Lake

**4.4** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**4.4** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	0	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>1</b>
Seating	1	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	1	Seasonal Plantings	2	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	1	Picnic Tables	1	

### General Comments

65 raised beds with tool shed, greenhouse, and water. Portal potty. Well taken care of. No shade and minimal seating. Composting area. Suggest seating. More trash cans.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L02	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C032	Garden, Community	1		2	2	

### Park History

The Community Gardens were created through a Healthy Communities Grant

# CROSSROADS PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

**CROSSROADS PARK**

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 1600 TRUMAN DR  
**28.8** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **28.8** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 3.0832  
**Owner** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	1	<b>Design and Ambiance</b>  <b>2</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	2	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	2	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	1	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	2	

**General Comments**

Neighborhood park below powerlines. Small picnic shelter. Good ada access. New concrete basketball court. Limited shade because of immature trees. Soccer field (not full sized). Newer playground.

**Components with Score**

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L06	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C037	Rectangular Field, Small	1		2	2	
C036	Basketball Court	1		2	2	
C035	Playground, Local	1		2	2	
C034	Shelter, Small	1		2	2	
C033	Open Turf	1		2	2	

**Park History**

Hayden Homes developed Crossroads Park in 2015.



# DICK DEANE FAMILY HISTORICAL PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



## DICK DEANE FAMILY HISTORICAL PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address:** 800 ALDER ST  
**19.2** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **19.2** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 1.2947  
**Owner:** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	2	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>2</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	2	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	2	Seasonal Plantings	2	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	2	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	2	

### General Comments

Passive park next to Japanese Peace Garden. Good ada access. New shelter. Some plant material eaten by deer.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L34	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C040	Shelter, Large	1		2	2	
C039	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C038	Public Art	1		2	2	

### Park History

# GILLETTE PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



**GILLETTE PARK**

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 205 E ELEVENTH AVE  
**5.5** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **5.5** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 0.9336  
**Owner** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	2	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>1</b>
Seating	1	Trail Connection	1	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	1	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	2	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	0	

**General Comments**

Small hillside play area. Plans for new play structure. Access difficult because of grades. No trash receptacles or drinking fountains.

**Components with Score**

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L35	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C046	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C045	Playground, Local	1		1	1	Minimal and aging

**Park History**

In 1951 Gillette Park was dedicated by developers on creation of the plat of the Crestview Addition plat. The site was dedicated for public park purposes and has a dedicated easement for utilities. Although this is one of Moses Lake's older parks, it offers newer playground equipment for children to play on.

# HARRISON K DANO PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## HARRISON K DANO PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 501 S PAXSON  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 4.7030  
**Owner** Moses Lake

**6.6** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**6.6** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	0	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>1</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	1	Picnic Tables	0	

### General Comments

Portable restroom in paved parking lot. Limited improvements. Turf field used for soccer.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L29	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C048	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C047	Rectangular Field, Multiple	1		2	2	One large or two small soccer fields

### Park History

This park is named in honor of a civic leader in the community and is located adjacent to Moses Lake School District property.



# HAYDEN PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

**HAYDEN PARK**

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 1108 ST HELENS AVE  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 0.6773  
**Owner** Moses Lake

**11** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**11** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

**Design and Ambiance**

Drinking Fountains	1	Shade	2	<b>2</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	1	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	1	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	0	

**General Comments**

Very small neighborhood park between houses. Aging play structure and drinking fountain. No sign. Hard to find if you don't know it is there.

**Components with Score**

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L25	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C050	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C049	Playground, Local	1		1	1	Minimal

**Park History**

The park property was given to the City of Moses Lake as a condition for approval of the Hayden Estates Second Edition Planned Unit Residential Development. The City Council approved the deed restriction that it be used for park purposes only.



# JAPANESE PEACE GARDEN & PARK



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



## JAPANESE PEACE GARDEN & PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address:** 800 ALDER ST  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 2.2297  
**Owner:** Moses Lake

**36** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**36** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	2	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>3</b>
Seating	3	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	2	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	3	
Restrooms	2	Picnic Tables	0	

### General Comments

Seasonal passive park with good design and ornamentals. Very nice cut stone benches and decorative elements. Wildlife habitat observation areas. Well maintained. Good ada access.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L33	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C054	Passive Node	1		2	2	Seating
C053	Garden, Display	1		2	2	Dry sand landscape garden
C052	Water Feature	1		2	2	Fountain
C051	Water, Open	1		2	2	Koi pond

### Park History

The Three Ponds natural habitat site is located adjacent to the Japanese Peace Garden. The MRK Corporation donated the habitat area and contributed \$50,000 for the development of the Japanese Garden. With City Council approval and through monies donated by the Japanese Garden Committee the site came to fruition in 2008. Specific Recommendations: Site continues to serve as a cultural area reflecting Moses Lake's international relationship with Japan

# JOHN E CALBOM ISLAND PARK



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## JOHN E CALBOM ISLAND PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** LEWIS HORN & PARKER HORN  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 6.3708  
**Owner** Moses Lake

**4.4**

Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**4.4**

Total Community  
GRASP® Score

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	0	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>1</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	0	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	1	

### General Comments

Wildlife viewing island accessible only by boat, with picnic table and picnicking area.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L30	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C056	Natural Area	1		2	2	Undeveloped

### Park History

The undeveloped natural habitat island was donated by the Calbom family and the John E. Calbom Estate to the City of Moses Lake in 2000. The island is to be left in its natural state for habitat with minimal development.



# JUNIPER PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## JUNIPER PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 902 JUNIPER DR  
**7.7** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **7.7** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 0.8288  
**Owner** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	1	Shade	2	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>1</b>
Seating	1	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	1	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	2	

### General Comments

Small park surrounding water tower atop hill. Nice shade but few amenities. Pump house and water tower.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L31	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C059	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C058	Playground, Local	1		1	1	Small
C057	Passive Node	1		2	2	Overlook

### Park History

The Juniper Park property was purchased for the construction of the Juniper Water Tower #1. The Moses Lake City Council intended that undeveloped open space areas around the water towers be developed into park areas. This park serves citizens that live on the south side of SR 17 which is a very busy highway.

# KNOLLS VISTA PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



**KNOLLS VISTA PARK**

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 444 KNOLLS VISTA DR  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 3.0051  
**Owner** Moses Lake

**24** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**24** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

**Design and Ambiance**

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	2	<b>2</b>
Seating	1	Trail Connection	1	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	1	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	1	
Restrooms	2	Picnic Tables	0	

**General Comments**

This park neighbors Knolls Vista Elementary. Picnic tables absent. Could use additional sidewalks to amenities. Asphalt basketball court.

**Components with Score**

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L36	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C063	Diamond Field	1		2	2	Youth field. Covered dugouts, outfield fencing
C062	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C061	Basketball Court	1		2	2	On asphalt
C060	Playground, Local	1		2	2	Sits on boundary of park and neighboring school

**Park History**

The Knolls Park property was donated to the City of Moses Lake by F.W. and June Mattson and C.H. and Gladys Reisner in 1950 for park purposes. The park is located adjacent to the Knolls Vista Elementary School.

# LAGUNA PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## LAGUNA PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address:** SAGE & LAGUNA DR  
**4.4** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **4.4** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 4.9414  
**Owner:** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	1	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>1</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	1	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	0	

## General Comments

Undeveloped neighborhood parkland next to self storage facility. Primarily cottonwood. Potential wetland not sure. Looks difficult to develop.

## Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L26	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C064	Natural Area	1		2	2	Undeveloped

## Park History

Laguna Park is an ideal site for a future neighborhood park on the western area of Moses Lake as it is located south of I-90 where a neighborhood park is needed for the citizens. The park property was a land trade from the Bureau of Reclamation to the City of Moses Lake for a park. Deed restrictions from BLR for park purposes applied when land was part of an agreed exchange.



# LAKEVIEW PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

**LAKEVIEW PARK**

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 802 S CLOVER DR  
**16.8** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **16.8** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 3.5096  
**Owner** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	2	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>2</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	1	
Security Lighting	2	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	1	
Restrooms	2	Picnic Tables	2	

**General Comments**

This park neighbors Lake Terrace Elementary. Picnic tables not ada. Parking at school. Water tower and pump house. Pea gravel in playground, which city plans to replace.

**Components with Score**

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L16	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C067	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C066	Playground, Local	1		1	1	
C065	Diamond Field	1		2	2	Youth field. Covered dugouts, outfield fencing

**Park History**

Lakeview Park is located adjacent to the Lakeview Elementary School. The property was donated to the City of Moses Lake by the first mayor of Moses Lake Eric D. And Catherine Peterson in 1955 for park purposes.



# LARSON PLAYFIELD



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails





## LARSON PLAYFIELD

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address:** 2501 W BROADWAY AVE  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 19.4784  
**Owner:** Moses Lake

**32.4** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**69.6** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	2	<b>Design and Ambiance</b>  <b>2</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	2	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	2	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	2	Ornamental Plantings	1	
Restrooms	2	Picnic Tables	2	

### General Comments

Lighted baseball and softball complex. Centrally located play equipment. No ADA ramp into playground. Well maintained ball facilities. Surface in center of fields needs repair. Scoreboards on fields A, B and Y.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L17	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C073	Diamond Field, Complex	1	Y	0	2	Fields well maintained with many bleachers.
C072	Picnic Ground	1		2	2	Called out on City website. Site unseen
C071	Playground, Local	1		2	2	
C070	Concessions	1		0	2	
C069	Diamond Field	3	Y	2	2	
C068	Diamond Field	2	Y	3	3	Fields A and B. With bleachers, scoreboards, covered dugouts, outfield fence, etc.

### Park History

The property was donated to the City of Moses Lake in 1964 for the construction of youth baseball and softball fields. The City also purchased additional property from Carl Thompson and the railroad for expansion. Grant match funds from the RCO under state bond funding (71-047A) were used to purchase property at the park. The property is protected with a Deed of Right for park purposes as required by the RCO. In 1972 Moses Lake secured a state bond grant from the RCO (72-052D) for development of 6.4 acres to supplement the existing ball field amenities with landscaping, park furniture and parking. Japan Airlines and community donations have historically been used for the continued development of amenities at the park. Unfortunately, JAL closed their doors in 2009 after 40 years in the community. Larson Playfield Complex is adjacent to Peninsula Mini Park, Peninsula Elementary School, as well as the Larson Recreation Center/Ice Rink/BMX track. This is a very popular, well maintained athletic complex. A section of the park plus the nearby neighborhood Peninsula Park, all address neighborhood needs. The park was named after Mayor Donald Larson and the Larson Air Force base (now known as Grant County International Airport).

# LEIV KVAMME SOCCER COMPLEX



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



## LEIV KVAMME SOCCER COMPLEX

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address:** 2001 W VALLEY RD  
**19.8** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **19.8** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 11.9750  
**Owner:** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	0	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>2</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	1	Picnic Tables	1	

### General Comments

Soccer fields adjoining waterfront park. . Property boundaries not entirely true

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L18	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C077	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C076	Playground, Local	1		1	1	Small with no shade nearby
C075	Rectangular Field, Large	1		2	2	
C074	Rectangular Field, Multiple	1		2	2	Ultimate freisbee, soccer, tball

### Park History



# LONGVIEW PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## LONGVIEW PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address:** 4100 Block of N Longview St  
**2.2** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **2.2** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 4.2668  
**Owner:** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	0	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>1</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	1	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	0	

### General Comments

Open undeveloped land. Future park site

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L04	PARCEL	1		2	2	

### Park History



# LOWER PENINSULA PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



## LOWER PENINSULA PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address:** 3519 PENINSULA DR  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 23.2061  
**Owner:** Moses Lake

**33.6** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**33.6** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	2	<b>Design and Ambiance</b>  <b>2</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	2	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	2	Ornamental Plantings	1	
Restrooms	2	Picnic Tables	2	

### General Comments

Water access with nature, fishing, and disc golf. Boat launch. Mature trees. Trailer parking. Lots of birds. Nice disc golf signs. Well maintained. Lots of open grass. Could use more trash cans, doggie stations, & drinking fountains.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L09	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C083	Natural Area	1		2	2	Nature trails and wildlife habitat viewing
C082	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C081	Disc Golf	1		2	2	9 holes
C080	Water Access, Developed	1		2	2	Boat ramp and pier
C079	Water Access, General	1		2	2	Fishing beach
C078	Water, Open	1		2	2	Moses Lake

### Park History

Originally developed by Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife for boater access, the City of Moses Lake managed the site until 1967 when they received matching grant funds through the RCO for federal LWCF funds to acquire 2 acres of waterfront property. The park property was a land trade from the Bureau of Reclamation to the City of Moses Lake for a park and is protected through a Deed-of-Right for recreation use and defined with a NPS 6(f) boundary for park protection.

# MARINA PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

**MARINA PARK**

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 1446 W Marina DR  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 0.8562  
**Owner** Moses Lake

**14.4** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**14.4** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	2	<b>Design and Ambiance</b>  <b>2</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	2	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	1	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	2	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	2	

**General Comments**

Shoreline strip with tables overlooking lake. Shoreline in natural state and too steep for trails. Limited space.

**Components with Score**

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L47	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C089	Water, Open	1		2	2	
C088	Natural Area	1		2	2	

**Park History**



# MCCOSH PARK



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



## MCCOSH PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address:** 401 W FOURTH AVE  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 11.1318  
**Owner:** Moses Lake

**74.1** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**140** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	2	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>3</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	2	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	1	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	2	Seasonal Plantings	1	
Bike Parking	1	Ornamental Plantings	2	
Restrooms	2	Picnic Tables	2	

### General Comments

Diverse park on the lake. 6 Tennis courts, basketball courts, nice outdoor amphitheater, walking path. Mature trees. Playground, restrooms, picnic shelter. Could use ada ramp into playground. Outdated playground. Picnic shelter in need of repair.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L07	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C097	Basketball Court	1		2	2	
C096	Water Access, Developed	2		2	2	Piers
C095	Water, Open	1		2	2	
C094	Water Access, General	1		2	2	Shoreline
C093	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C092	Shelter, Large	1		2	2	
C091	Playground, Local	1		2	2	
C090	Tennis Court	6	Y	2	2	

### Park History

Under agreement with the Department of the Interior, the park is deed protected for recreational use. The City received the park for park purposes in 1958 as part of the Lands to Parks program administered through the National Park Service. The property was originally purchased from the U.S. Government (old government housing area) to be used for park purposes. A 1992 development match grant from the RCO (92- 079D WWRP-Local Parks) was used to develop the original Family Aquatic Center which included a 50-meter pool, wading pool with fountain and spray apparatus, water slide, equipment building, sun decks, bathhouse, and grass play area. Subsequent creation of the Surf 'n Slide Water Park replaced the 50-meter pool and is one of the most (if not the most) popular community swim facilities in the inland Northwest. The park is heavily used, and it is maintained to a very high level and is very attractive and inviting. The ADA designed playground goes beyond traditional design and integrates all elements and levels of play for children's access needs.



# MONTLAKE PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



**MONTLAKE PARK**

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 401 LINDEN AVE  
**38.4** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **43.2** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 9.2351  
**Owner** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	3	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>2</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	2	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	1	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	2	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	1	
Restrooms	2	Picnic Tables	2	

**General Comments**

Waterfront park. No lights in parking lot. No ADA access to restroom or play structure. Mature trees. Very nice lake front.

**Components with Score**

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L19	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C104	Natural Area	1		2	2	Natural trails and wildlife habitat
C103	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C102	Water Access, General	1		2	2	Shoreline
C101	Playground, Local	1		2	2	
C100	Shelter, Large	1		2	2	
C099	Water, Open	1		2	2	
C098	Water Access, Developed	2		2	2	Boat ramp and pier

**Park History**

This park has an RCO deed-of-right for recreation for receipt of Boater Facilities grant funds. Moses Lake purchased Montlake Park with local funds with the intent to retain and develop the site for a waterfront park. A 1987 RCO Boater Facilities Program state matching grant provided the opportunity to develop the site with a reconstruction and expansion of the boating related elements. The site is restricted with a deed-of-right with the RCO for protection of recreation purposes.

# MUNICIPAL TRACTS PROPERTY



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## MUNICIPAL TRACTS PROPERTY

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 11789 Rd 4 NE  
**2.2** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **2.2** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 14.267447  
**Owner** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	0	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>1</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	0	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	0	

### General Comments

Undeveloped land partly used for agriculture

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L20	PARCEL	1		2	2	

### Park History

Purchased from Northern Pacific Railway Company in 1946.



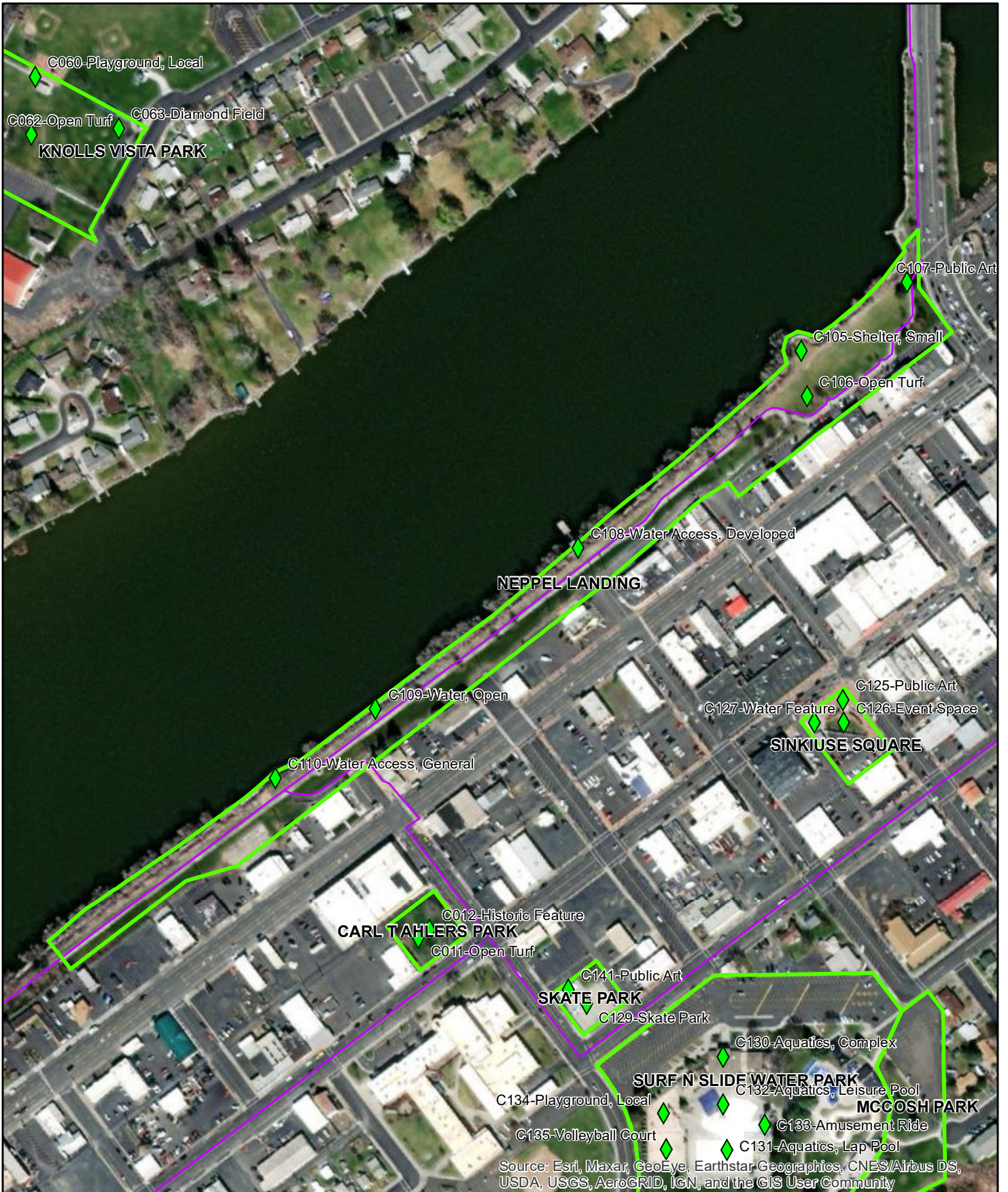
# NEPPEL LANDING



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



## NEPPEL LANDING

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address:** 104 S ALDER ST  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 8.5720  
**Owner:** Moses Lake

**33.6** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**33.6** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	2	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>2</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	3	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	2	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	1	Seasonal Plantings	2	
Bike Parking	2	Ornamental Plantings	2	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	1	

### General Comments

Waterfront linear park with kayak rack near pier. Trail next to tracks. Businesses and restaurants adjacent trail. Could improve access across tracks to landing. Sightline issues. Property owned by and leased from Columbia Basin Railroad

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L39	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C110	Water Access, General	1		2	2	Shoreline
C109	Water, Open	1		2	2	
C108	Water Access, Developed	1		2	2	Pier
C107	Public Art	1		2	2	Sculptures
C106	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C105	Shelter, Small	1		2	2	

### Park History

Neppel Landing creates a "linking" of walking and bicycle recreational paths along the water's edge and to serve as a stop off location for the Moses Lake Water Trail system. The site becomes a link to the downtown restaurants and shopping opportunities in the core of the city. This site clearly meets the goals and mission of the Moses Lake DDI initiative to focus on the "LAKE" as an asset to visitors and citizens.



# PAUL LAUZIER ATHLETIC COMPLEX



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## PAUL LAUZIER ATHLETIC COMPLEX

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 933 CENTRAL DR  
**36** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **110** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 35.1210  
**Owner** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	1	<b>Design and Ambiance</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	<b>2</b>
Dog Pick-Up Station	1	Parking	3	
Security Lighting	3	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	2	Ornamental Plantings	2	
Restrooms	2	Picnic Tables	2	

### General Comments

Sporting complex park. 3 fields recently updated. Well maintained. Nice score boards. Big concession. Could use more shade and seating. More dog and bike racks.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L40	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C118	Rectangular Field, Overlay	8		2	2	Multiple rectangles overlay diamond fields
C117	Diamond Field, Complex	1	Y	0	2	
C116	Concessions	1		0	2	
C115	Shelter, Small	1		2	2	Between concessions and restroom
C114	Playground, Local	1		2	2	
C113	Diamond Field	5	Y	2	2	2 baseball, 3 softball, with scoreboards, covered dugouts, outfield fencing
C112	Basketball Court	1		2	2	On asphalt
C111	Open Turf	1		2	2	

### Park History

The property was purchased by the City of Moses Lake and with the East Lions Club who contributed money and labor for development. The major development of the site was done through a \$900,000 donation from the Paul Lauzier Foundation, and additions were received from Paul Lauzier Foundation to add scoreboards to all the fields, and a control system to manage the lights remotely.



# PENINSULA PARK



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

**PENINSULA PARK**

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** TEXAS ST & RUSSELL ST  
**19.2** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **19.2** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 1.0736  
**Owner** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	2	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>2</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	1	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	1	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	2	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	0	

**General Comments**

Small grassy corner park. One old restroom set to be demolished. Drinking fountain not working during inventory. No ada access. Only street parking. In need of maintenance. Site has storage building.

**Components with Score**

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L22	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C121	Playground, Local	1		2	2	
C120	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C119	Basketball, Practice	1		2	2	One goal on asphalt

**Park History**

# POWER POINT PARK



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



**POWER POINT PARK**

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 1647 BEAUMONT ST  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 1.6549  
**Owner** Moses Lake

**4.4** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score**4.4** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	0	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>1</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	1	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	1	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	1	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	0	

**General Comments**

Open park area with only turf. Some ornamentals at corners. No amenities.

**Components with Score**

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L23	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C122	Open Turf	1		2	2	

**Park History**

Power Point Park was part of a bonded sub-division.

# RC TRACK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

**RC TRACK**

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 610 S YAKIMA  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 1.5178  
**Owner** Moses Lake

**4.4** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**4.4** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

**Design and Ambiance**

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	0	<b>1</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	1	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	0	

**General Comments**

760' Off Road RC Track with a remote control operators' area. Could use seating and drinking fountain for spectators. Gravel parking.

**Components with Score**

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L41	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C123	Other	1		2	2	RC race track

**Park History**



# SEASONAL ICE/ROLLER RINK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## SEASONAL ICE/ROLLER RINK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 9/10/2021 **Address:** 610 S YAKIMA  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 1.6170  
**Owner:** Moses Lake

**14.4** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**14.4** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	2	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>2</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	2	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	2	Picnic Tables	0	

### General Comments

Large open, covered rink, used for tournaments. Wind screens beat up in wind. Lots of mats for walking. Storage building to side of structure. Future improvements include locker rooms, skate rental area, warming area. Has restrooms and locker rooms.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L51	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C146	Ice Hockey	1	Y	2	2	

### Park History



# SINKIUSE SQUARE



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## SINKIUSE SQUARE

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 306 ASH ST  
**19.2** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **19.2** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 0.6428  
**Owner** Moses Lake

### Design and Ambiance

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	1	<b>2</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	2	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	1	Ornamental Plantings	2	
Restrooms	2	Picnic Tables	2	

### General Comments

Small downtown amphitheater. Unique basalt columns. Could use more shade. Fun skate stops. Well lit. Could use updated planters. Fully accessible.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L08	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C127	Water Feature	1		2	2	Water feature near restroom
C126	Event Space	1		2	2	Amphitheatre with columnar basalt
C125	Public Art	1		2	2	Sculptures

### Park History

Sinkiuise Square serves the community and downtown business core by providing area for community gatherings, music, concerts, and a resting place for patrons with art displays and a water fountain at the park.

# SKATE PARK



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## SKATE PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 414 W Fourth Ave  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 0.4167  
**Owner** Moses Lake

**6.6** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**6.6** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	0	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>1</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	2	Seasonal Plantings	2	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	2	
Restrooms	1	Picnic Tables	0	

## General Comments

Combo Half Pipe/Quarter Pipe; Bank, Pyramid, Hump Ramps; Fly Box, and Slider Rails, within 1,900 square feet of above-ground concrete. Artwork is a nice addition. No seating or shade. Rotary has raised \$141,000 for improvements concrete bowl and lighting

## Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L13	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C141	Public Art	1		2	2	
C129	Skate Park	1		2	2	

## Park History

The existing site was purchased by the City of Moses Lake specifically for the installation of and placement of above-ground skate park elements.



# SUN TERRACE



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



## SUN TERRACE

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 4701 W Hawk St  
**2.2** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **2.2** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 11.460649  
**Owner** Moses Lake

### Design and Ambiance

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	0	<b>1</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	0	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	0	

### General Comments

Undeveloped future park land

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L50	PARCEL	1		2	2	

### Park History

# SURF N SLIDE WATER PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



## SURF N SLIDE WATER PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address:** 401 W FOURTH AVE  
**46.8** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **87.8** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 8.1562  
**Owner:** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	3	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>3</b>
Seating	3	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	2	Seasonal Plantings	2	
Bike Parking	2	Ornamental Plantings	2	
Restrooms	3	Picnic Tables	3	

### General Comments

Outdoor aquatic center with amusements. 94 build. Water slides, volleyball, two play structures, lazy river, and flow rider. Good ada access.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L42	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C135	Volleyball Court	1		2	2	Sand volleyball
C134	Playground, Local	2		2	2	One inside complex, one outside
C133	Amusement Ride	3		2	2	Slides, lazy river, surf wave
C132	Aquatics, Leisure Pool	1		2	2	With spray play features
C131	Aquatics, Lap Pool	1		2	2	
C130	Aquatics, Complex	1	Y	0	3	

### Park History



# THREE PONDS WETLAND PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## THREE PONDS WETLAND PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 800 ALDER ST  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 11.5499  
**Owner** Moses Lake

**8.8** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**8.8** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	0	<b>Design and Ambiance</b>  <b>2</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	0	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	0	

### General Comments

Natural area surrounding the Japanese Peace Garden. No access but bird and fauna addition is nice ambiance. Boardwalk addition would be nice.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L44	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C136	Natural Area	1		2	2	Wetlands, grasslands, and pond

### Park History

The primarily wetlands which includes 11 acres of the site were donated to the City of Moses Lake from the MRK Corporation. In addition, MRK Corporation contributed funds for the development of the site for a park. A Japanese Peace Garden has been created adjacent to the site and provides for viewing of the natural habitat area. The site is protected as a mitigation wetland bank for Washington Department of Transportation without access and preserved and protected from impact. The newly acquired additional adjacent property has been developed with turf and landscaping.



# VEHRS WETLAND PROPERTY



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## VEHRS WETLAND PROPERTY

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 824 S Division St  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 9.0734  
**Owner** Moses Lake

**4.4** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**4.4** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	0	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>1</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	0	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	0	

### General Comments

Undeveloped shoreline property

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L11	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C137	Natural Area	1		2	2	Wetlands and grasslands

### Park History

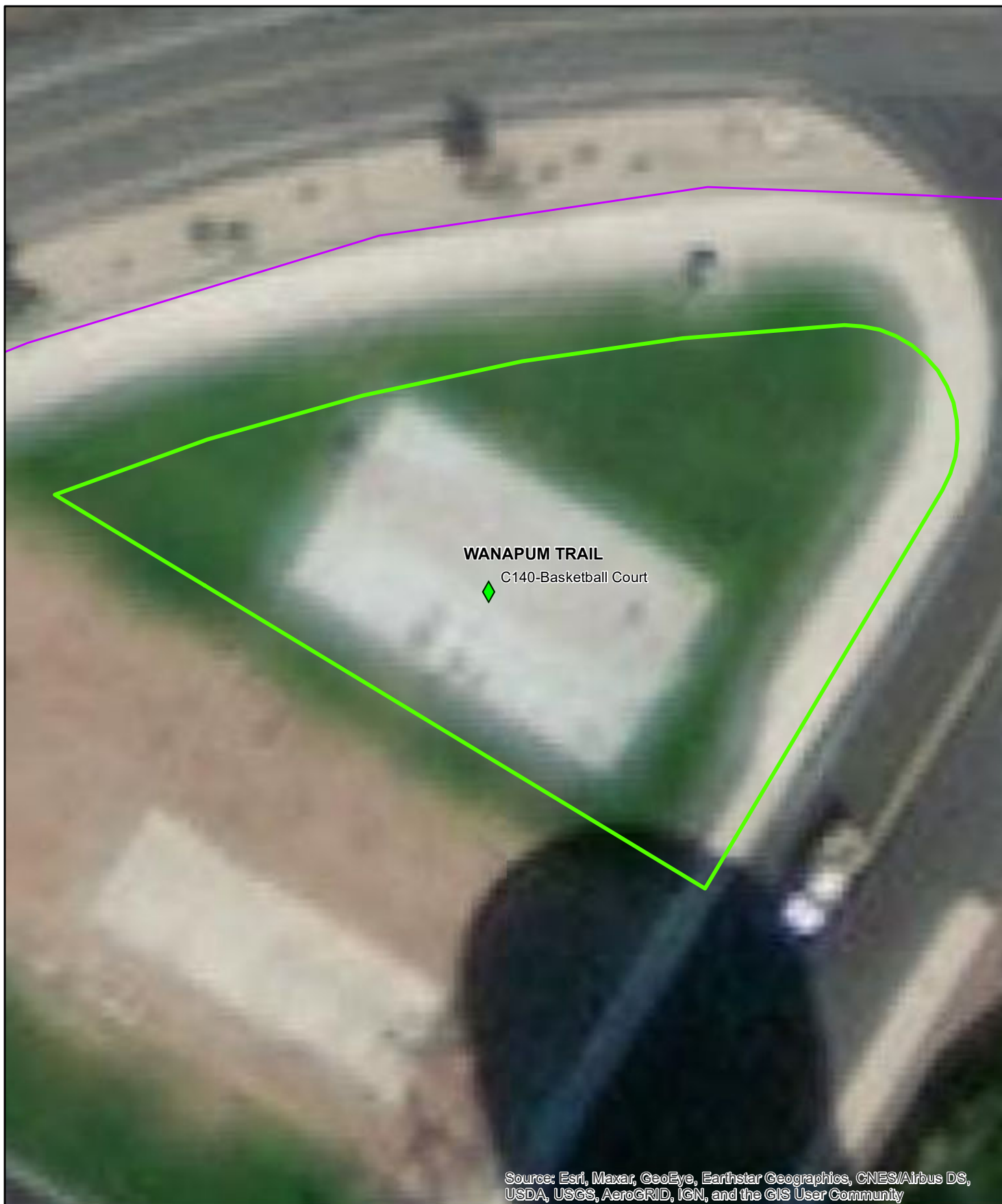
Donated to the city by Norm Vehrs in 2006.



# WANAPUM TRAIL



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## WANAPUM TRAIL

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address** 3150 Wapato Dr  
**4.4** Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score **4.4** Total Community GRASP® Score **Approximate Park Acreage:** 0.2131  
**Owner** Moses Lake

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	0	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>1</b>
Seating	0	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	1	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	0	
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	0	
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	0	
Restrooms	0	Picnic Tables	0	

## General Comments

Basketball court/pickle ball court on corner of lot. Odd location.

## Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L49	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C140	Basketball Court	1		2	2	Concrete surface. Also serves as pickleball court.

## Park History

# YONEZAWA PARK



N



◆ COMPONENT    + INDOOR\_FACILITIES    □ LOCATIONS    ~ Trails



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



## YONEZAWA PARK

**Initial Inventory Date:** 3/28/2021 **Address:** 300 E YONEZAWA BLVD  
**Approximate Park Acreage:** 4.9902  
**Owner:** Moses Lake

**24** Total Neighborhood  
GRASP® Score

**24** Total Community  
GRASP® Score

Drinking Fountains	0	Shade	1	<b>Design and Ambiance</b>  <b>2</b>
Seating	2	Trail Connection	2	
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2	
Dog Pick-Up Station	0	Parking	2	
Security Lighting	1	Seasonal Plantings	2	
Bike Parking	2	Ornamental Plantings	2	
Restrooms	1	Picnic Tables	2	

### General Comments

Large turf park with play and fitness sets. Good ADA access. Only portable restroom. No dog stations. Only street lights at parking entry.

### Components with Score

MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
L10	PARCEL	1		2	2	
C145	Open Turf	1		2	2	
C144	Playground, Local	1		2	2	
C143	Fitness Area	1		2	2	Exercise equipment
C142	Rectangular Field, Large	1		2	2	Soccer field

### Park History

This popular neighborhood park was constructed in 2009 on parcel that was purchased from the adjacent property owner (Moses Lake Christian Church).

# Moses Lake, WA

Final Inventory Atlas  
September 2021

## Indoor Inventory



## GRASP® Indoor Component List

GRASP® Indoor Component Type	Definition
Arts and Crafts	A room with non-carpeted floor, built-in storage for materials, and a sink. Often adjacent to a kiln room.
Auditorium/Theater	A large room designed specifically as a performance/lecture space that includes a built-in stage, seating, and can accommodate stage lighting and sound amplification.
Childcare/Preschool	A room or space with built in secure entry and cabinets, a small toilet, designated outdoor play area, etc. Intended for short-term child watch or preschool use.
Fitness/Dance	A room with resilient flooring and mirrors.
Food - Counter Service	Staffed food service with commercial kitchen and no waiter services.
Food - Full Service	Staffed food service with commercial kitchen and dining room with waiter services.
Food - Vending	Non-staffed area with vending machines and/or self-service food options.
Gallery/Exhibits	A space intended for the display of art, interpretive information, or other exhibit. Typically has adequate lighting, open wall space, and room for circulation.
Gymnasium	Active recreation space that can accommodate sport courts such as basketball, volleyball, or other indoor court sports with one or more courts designated in comments.
Track, Indoor	Loop with painted lanes, resilient surface, and marked distances suitable for exercise walking, jogging, or running.
Kitchen - Kitchenette	Area for preparing, warming, or serving food.
Kitchen - Commercial	Kitchen that meets local codes for commercial preparation food services.
Lobby/Entryway	An area at the entry of a building intended for gathering, sitting, waiting or relaxing.
Multi-Purpose Room	A space that can host a variety of activities including events, classes, meetings, banquets, or other programs. Also includes rooms or areas designated or intended to be used as games rooms, libraries, or lounges. Rooms may be dividable.
Patio/Outdoor Seating	An outdoor space or seating area designed to be used exclusively in conjunction with an indoor space and primarily accessed through an indoor space.
Retail/Pro-shop	An area for retail sales of sporting equipment, gifts, etc. May have direct access from outside and can be secured separately from the rest of the building or facility.
Sauna/Steam Room	A facility with built-in seating and a heat source intended for heat therapy. May be steam or dry heat.
Specialty Services	Any specialty services available at an indoor location such as nurse, physical therapy, etc
Specialty Training	Any specialty training available at an indoor location. May include gymnastics and circuit training.
Weight/Cardio Equipment	A room or area with weight and cardio equipment, resilient or anti-bacterial flooring, adequate ventilation and ceiling heights appropriate for high intensity workouts.
Woodshop	A room with wood-working equipment that contains an adequate power supply and ventilation.

Note: Any component from the outdoor component list may be included as an indoor component

Inventory Date: 9/10/2021

## LARSON RECREATION CENTER

**153.6**Total Indoor  
GRASP® Score

## Modifiers with Scores

Site Access	2	Entry Desk	2	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>2</b>
Aesthetics	2	Office Space	2	
Entry	2	Overall Storage	2	
Entry Aesthetics	2	Restrooms	2	
Building Condition	2	Locker Rooms	2	

## General Comments

Site under construction. Scores assumed. 30,000 sq.ft facility will include flexible spaces for sports, camps and classes, with a gym, classrooms and indoor track. It also includes locker rooms and a skate rental shop for the adjacent ice rink.

## Components with Score

Component	Quantity	Indoor Score	Comments
Weight/Cardio Equipment	1	2	Not existing. Planned and funded. Score assumed.
Retail/Pro-shop	1	2	Not existing. Planned and funded. Score assumed.
Kitchen - Commercial	1	2	Not existing. Planned and funded. Score assumed.
Track, Indoor	1	2	Not existing. Planned and funded. Score assumed.
Multi-purpose Room	3	2	Not existing. Planned and funded. Score assumed.
Sport Court	1	2	Not existing. Planned and funded. Score assumed.

Inventory Date: 4/11/2021

MUSEUM AND ART CENTER

**28.8**Total Indoor  
GRASP® Score**Modifiers with Scores**

Site Access	2	Entry Desk	2	<b>Design and Ambiance</b> <b>3</b>
Aesthetics	3	Office Space	2	
Entry	2	Overall Storage	0	
Entry Aesthetics	3	Restrooms	2	
Building Condition	2	Locker Rooms	0	

**General Comments**

Museum is small but very well done. In new building shared with other city offices. Has a rentable room attached as well as gift shop space.

**Components with Score**

Component	Quantity	Indoor Score	Comments
Lobby/Entryway	1	2	
Retail/Pro-shop	1	2	Gift Shop
Gallery/Exhibits	1	2	Adam East Collection of Native American artifacts, local history exhibits, a fine art gallery, museum store and a giant Columbian Mammoth metal sculpture
Auditorium/Theater	1	2	Rentable



## Appendix H - GP Traditional & Alternative Funding Source Potentials for Moses Lake

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### Traditional Parks and Recreation Operations and Capital Development Funding Sources

There are a variety of mechanisms that local governments can employ to provide services and to make public improvements. Parks and recreation operating and capital development funding typically comes from conventional sources such as sales, use, and property tax referenda voted upon by the community, along with developer exactions. Operating funds are typically capped by legislation; may fluctuate based on the economy, public spending, or assessed valuation; and may not always keep up with inflationary factors. In the case of capital development, “borrowed funds” sunset with the completion of loan repayment and are not available to carry-over or re-invest without voter approval. Explained below are the salient points of traditional funding sources. Many of these strategies may be currently in use to some extent by your agency.

#### ***Traditional Tax and Exactions-Based Funding Resources***

##### **General or Operating Fund**

Parks and recreation services are typically funded by an agency’s General or Operating Fund, which can be comprised of property tax, sales tax, and other compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit of a community. These funds may also come from resources such as inter-governmental agreements, reimbursements, and interest and may include such revenue sources as franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fees, transfers in, reserves, interest income, and miscellaneous other incomes.

##### **Property Tax**

Property tax revenue often funds park and recreation special districts and may be used as a dedicated source for capital development. When used for operation funding, it often makes the argument for charging resident and non-resident fee differentials.

##### **Sales Tax**

This revenue source often funds public park and recreation agencies either partially or fully. Sales tax revenue is very popular in high traffic tourism agencies and with cities, counties, and state parks. Special Districts cannot exact sales taxes, which often calls into question the issue of charging resident and non-resident fee differentials.

##### **Sin Tax**

This revenue source often partially funds public park and recreation agencies and is derived from casinos, tobacco tax and/or marijuana tax (where legalized). Sin tax revenue is somewhat popular in many states (where it is legal) with high traffic tourism agencies and with cities, counties, and state parks. Special Districts many times cannot exact sin taxes, which often calls into question the issue of charging resident and non-resident fee differentials.

## Development Funding

### Development Impact Fees

Development impact fees are one-time charges imposed on development projects at the time of permit issue to recover capital costs for public facilities needed to serve new developments and the additional residents, employees, and visitors they bring to the community. State laws, with a few minor exceptions, prohibit the use of impact fees for ongoing maintenance or operations costs. Not all states allow the collection of impact fees.

### Local Improvement Districts

Different from cities that are direct beneficiaries of these funds, Special Districts (or local improvement districts) are the beneficiaries of pass-through funding from cities or counties, which have responsibility for their interests. Special Districts cannot exact or collect the land dedication or the fee-in-lieu on their own.

### Park Land Dedication Ordinance

Park land dedication requirements typically state that all residential subdivisions of land (and often commercial), with some exemptions, are to provide for parks by either dedicating land, paying an in-lieu fee (the amounts may be adjusted annually), or a combination of the two.

## Traditional Parks and Recreation Earned Revenue Resources

### *Fees and Charges*

#### Daily Admission and Annual Pass Sales or Vehicle Permits

Daily and annual pass fees can apply to regional parks and aquatics centers. The consultant team recommends consideration of bulk discount buying of daily admission fees marketed as “monthly, seasonal, 3-month, 6-month, and/or annual passes.”

#### Registration Fees

This revenue source is for participating in programs, classes, activities, and events which typically require pre-registration to ensure a place. These services may or may not have limited space. These participant fees attempt to recover most if not all of the direct expenses and are often revenue positive due to market demand.

#### Ticket Sales/Admissions

This revenue source is for accessing facilities for self-directed or spectator activities such as splash parks, ballparks, and entertainment activities. Fees may also be assessed for tours, entrance or gate admission, and other activities, which may or may not be self-directed. These user fees help offset operational costs or apply to new projects.

## Alternative Parks and Recreation Operations and Capital Development Funding Sources

Alternative funding sources include a variety of different or non-conventional public sector strategies for diversifying the funding base beyond traditional tax-based support. The following is a list of known industry funding practices, potential sources, and strategies, as compiled by GreenPlay. Some of the strategies may currently be used by your agency, but may not be used to maximum effectiveness or capacity. Those that may not currently be used by your agency should be considered for a project's or the operation's specific relevance.

**NOTE:** *Not every funding mechanism on this list may be allowable by law, as the laws, regulations, statutes, ordinances, and systems of governance vary from city to city, county to county, and state to state. The authority to put forth referenda or institute exactions must be researched for validity within your city and your state, as this list is comprised of the financial practices from across the nation. Some referenda are passed by simple majority of those who vote, while others require a larger percentage to pass. In certain circumstances, referenda are passed by the majority of eligible voters versus just those who vote.*

### **Loan Mechanisms**

#### **Full Faith and Credit Bonds**

Bonds that are payable from the general resources of the agency. They are not tied to a specific revenue source, but the payment of principle and interest uses available operating funds.

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

Bonded indebtedness issued with the approval of the electorate for capital improvements and general public improvements.

### **Alternative Service Delivery and Funding Structures**

Your agency may already be using some of these strategies.

#### **Annual Appropriation/Leasehold Financing**

This is a more complex financing structure that requires use of a third party to act as an issuer of the bonds who would construct the facility and retain title until the bonds are retired. For example, an agency can enter into a lease agreement with the third party with annual lease payments equal to the debt service requirements. The bonds issued by the third party are considered less secure than general obligation bonds of an agency and are therefore more costly. Since a separate corporation issues these bonds, they do not impact an agency's debt limitations and do not require a vote. However, they also do not entitle an agency to levy property taxes to service the debt. The annual lease payments must be appropriated from existing revenues.

### **Commercial Property Endowment Model – Operating Foundation**

John L. Crompton<sup>1</sup> discusses government using the Commercial Property Endowment Model citing two case studies in the United Kingdom and Mission Bay Park in San Diego, California as an alternative structure to deliver park and recreation services. A non-profit organization may be established and given park infrastructure and/or land assets to manage as public park and recreation services along with commercial properties as income-earning assets or commercial lease fees to provide for a sustainable funding source. This kind of social enterprise is charged with operating, maintaining, renovating, and enhancing the public park system and is not unlike a model to subsidize low-income housing with mixed-use developments.

### **Inter-local Agreements**

Contractual relationships could be established between two or more local units of government and/or between a local unit of government and a non-profit organization for the joint usage/development of sports fields, regional parks, or other facilities.

### **Privatization – Outsourcing the Management**

Typically used for food and beverage management, golf course operations, ball field, or sports complex operations by negotiated or bid contract.

## ***Partnership Opportunities***

Partnerships are joint development funding sources or operational funding sources between two separate agencies, such as two government entities, a non-profit and a government agency, or a private business and a government agency. Two partners jointly develop revenue producing park and recreation facilities and share risk, operational costs, responsibilities, and asset management based on the strengths and weaknesses of each partner.

Creating synergy based on expanded program offerings and collaborative efforts can be beneficial to all providers as interest grows and people gravitate to the type of facility and programs that best suit their recreational needs and schedules. Potential strategic alliance partnerships where missions run parallel, and mutually beneficial relationships can be fostered and may include the following:

- School Districts
- Medical Centers or Hospitals
- Boys and Girls Club
- Kiwanis, Optimists, VFWs, Elks, Rotary, and other service and civic organizations
- Chamber of Commerce
- Convention and Visitor's Bureau
- Homeowner or Neighborhood Associations
- Youth Sports Associations
- Adult Sports Associations
- Neighboring counties/communities
- Private alternative providers
- Churches
- Professional Sports Teams/Organizations

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<sup>1</sup> Spring 2010 *Journal of Park and Recreation Administration*, Volume 28, Number 1, pp 103-111

- Amusement Parks (example Disney World)
- Senior Citizen Groups (AARP, Silver Sneakers)

## **Community Resources**

The following subsections summarize research findings on potential funding sources that could enhance capital expenditures for capital repair, renovation, and new construction and operating budgets for an agency. These findings do not recommend any particular funding strategy over another. The economic conditions within the service area may vary with time, and your agency should explore the best means of achieving its goals toward the operations of the agency, the programs, and the facilities on an ongoing basis.

### **Advertising Sales**

Advertising sales are a viable opportunity for revenue through the sale of tasteful and appropriate advertising on items such as program guides, scoreboards, dasher boards, and other visible products or services. This could be a viable strategy in the future if appropriate opportunities present themselves, such as the acquisition of scoreboards, etc. Current sign codes should be reviewed for conflicts or appropriate revisions.

### **Corporate Sponsorships**

An agency can solicit this revenue-funding source itself or work with agencies that pursue and use this type of funding. Sponsorships are often used for programs and events where there are greater opportunities for sponsor recognition (greater value to the sponsor).

### **Fundraising**

Many park and recreation agencies have special fundraisers on an annual basis to help cover specific programs and capital projects. This can include selling bricks, benches, pavers, tiles, and commemorative tree plantings, etc.

### **Crowdfunding**

Crowdfunding is the practice of funding a project or venture by raising many small amounts of money from a large number of people, typically via the Internet. Park and Recreation agencies are beginning to incorporate crowdfunding efforts alongside traditional fundraising strategies. NRPA has implemented a Fund Your Park crowdfunding platform. It's free to members, donations are tax deductible and you have all the support you need from NRPA staff. *Source: Kara Kish, MPA, CPRE, CPSI, article in Parks and Recreation Magazine, December 2015. [www.NRPA.org](http://www.NRPA.org)*

### **Grants**

Grants often supplement or match funds that have already been received. For example, grants can be used for program purposes, information technology infrastructure, planning, design, seed money, and construction. Due to their infrequent nature, grants are often used to fund a specific venture and should not be viewed as a continuous source of funding.

### **Facilities and Equipment Grants**

These grants help buy long-lasting physical assets, such as a building. The applicant organization must make the case that the new acquisition will help better serve its clients. Fund providers considering



these requests will not only be interested in the applicant's current activities and financial health, but they will also inquire as to the financial and program plans for the next several years. Fund providers do not want allocate resources to an organization or program only to see it shut down in a few years because of poor management.

### ***General Purpose or Operating Grants***

When a grant maker gives an operating grant, it can be used to support the general expenses of operating. An operating grant means the fund provider supports the overall mission and trusts that the money will be put to good use. Operating grants are generally much harder to procure than program or support grants.

### ***Management or Technical Assistance Grants***

Unlike most project grants, a technical assistance grant does not directly support the mission-related activities of an agency. Instead, they support management or administration and the associated fundraising, marketing, and financial management needs.

Program-Related Investments (PRIs)—In addition to grants, the Internal Revenue Service allows foundations to make loans—called Program-Related Investments (PRIs)—to nonprofits. PRIs must be for projects that would be eligible for grant support. They are usually made at low or zero interest. PRIs must be paid back to the grant maker. PRIs are often made to organizations involved in building projects.

### ***Matching Grants***

Many grant makers will provide funding only on the condition that an amount equal to the size of the grant can be raised from other sources. This type of grant is another means by which foundations can determine the viability of an organization or program.

### ***Planning Grants***

When planning a major new program, an agency may need to spend a good deal of time and money conducting research. A planning grant supports this initial project development work, which may include investigating the needs of constituents, consulting with experts in the field, or conducting research and planning activities.

### ***Private Grant and Philanthropic Agencies***

Many resources are available which provide information on private grant and philanthropic agency opportunities. A thorough investigation and research on available grants is necessary to ensure mutually compatible interests and to confirm the current status of available funding. Examples of publicly accessible resources are summarized below.

- Information on current and archived Federal Register Grant Announcements can be accessed from The Grantsmanship Center (TGCI) on the Internet at: <http://www.tgci.com>.
- Another resource is the Foundation Center's RFP Bulletin Grants Page on Health at: <http://foundationcenter.org>.
- Research [www.ecivis.com](http://www.ecivis.com) for a contract provider of a web-based Grants Locator system for government and foundation grants specifically designed for local government.

### ***Program or Support Grants***

A program or support grant is given to support a specific or connected set of activities that typically have a beginning and an end, specific objectives, and predetermined costs. Listed below are some of the most common types of program or support grants:

### ***Seed Money or Start-up Grants***

These grants help a new organization or program in its first few years. The idea is to give the new effort a strong push forward, so it can devote its energy early on to setting up programs without worrying constantly about raising money. Such grants are often for more than one year, and frequently decrease in amount each year.

### **Land and Water Conservation Fund**

This fund was reauthorized by Congress in December in 2019. Generally the funding allocated to states is (through the State and Local Assistance Program) for outdoor recreation land acquisition and facility development is anticipated to rise. Every state runs their State and Local Assistance Program in a slightly unique manner, so we encourage any municipal or county parks personnel interested in LWCF to contact their LWCF State Liaison Officer (typically someone at a state's department of fish and game, environmental protection, or conservation and recreation) for more information.

### **Naming Rights**

Many agencies throughout the country have successfully sold the naming rights for newly constructed facilities or when renovating existing buildings. Additionally, newly developed and renovated parks have been successfully funded through the sale of naming rights. Generally, the cost for naming rights offsets the development costs associated with the improvement. People incorrectly assume that selling the naming rights for facilities is reserved for professional stadiums and other high profile team sport venues. This trend has expanded in recent years to include public recreation centers and facilities as viable naming rights sales opportunities.

Naming rights can be a one-time payment or amortized with a fixed payment schedule over a defined period of time. During this time, the sponsor retains the "rights" to have the park, facility, or amenity named for them. Also during this time, all publications, advertisements, events, and activities could have the sponsoring group's name as the venue. Naming rights negotiations need to be developed by legal professionals to ensure that the contractual obligation is equitable to all agents and provides remedies to change or cancel the arrangements at any time during the agreement period.

### **Philanthropic**

Philanthropy can be defined as the concept of voluntary giving by an individual or group to promote the common good and to improve the quality of life. Philanthropy generally takes the form of donor programs, capital campaigns, and volunteers/in-kind services.

The time commitment to initiate a philanthropic campaign can be significant. If an agency decides to implement a capital fundraising campaign and current resources that could be dedicated to such a venture are limited, it may be recommended that the agency outsource some or most of this task to a non-profit or private agency experienced in managing community-based capital fundraising campaigns. Capital campaigns should be limited to large-scale capital projects that are desired by the community but for which dedicated funding is not readily available.

### **Foundation/Gifts**

These dollars are received from tax-exempt, non-profit organization. The funds are private donations in promotion of specific causes, activities, or issues. They offer a variety of means to fund capital projects, including capital campaigns, gifts catalogs, fundraisers, endowments, etc.

### ***Friends Associations***

These groups are typically formed to raise money for a single purpose that could include a park facility or program that will benefit a particular special interest population or the community as a whole.

### ***Gift Catalogs***

Gift catalogs provide organizations the opportunity to let the community know what their needs are on a yearly basis. The community purchases items from the gift catalog and donates them to an agency.

### ***Volunteer Programs/In-Kind Services***

This revenue source is an indirect source in that persons donate time to assist an agency in providing a product or service on an hourly basis. This reduces cost in providing the service, plus it builds advocacy for the system. To manage a volunteer program, an agency typically dedicates a staff member to oversee the program for the entire agency.

### **Adopt-a-Park/Adopt-a-Trail**

Programs such as adopt-a-park may be created with and supported by the residents, businesses, and/or organizations located in the park's vicinity. These programs allow volunteers to actively assist in improving and maintaining parks, related facilities, and the community in which they live.

### **Neighborhood Park Watch**

As a way to reduce costs associated with vandalism and other crimes against property, an agency may consider a neighborhood park watch program. This program develops community ownership of an agency's facilities.

### ***Gifts in Perpetuity***

#### **Irrevocable Remainder Trusts**

These trusts are set up with individuals who typically have more than a million dollars in wealth. They will leave a portion of their wealth to an agency in a trust fund that allows the fund to grow over a period of time and then is available to use a portion of the interest to support specific park and recreation facilities or programs that are designated by the trustee.

#### **Life Estates**

This revenue source is available when someone wants to leave their property to an agency in exchange for their continued residence on the property until their death. An agency can usually use a portion of the property for park and recreational purposes, and then use all of it after the person's death. This revenue source is very popular for individuals who have a lot of wealth and their estate will be highly taxed at their death. Their benefactors will have to sell their property because of probate costs. Life Estates allow individuals to receive a good yearly tax deduction on their property while leaving property for the community. Agencies benefit because they do not have to pay for the land.

### Maintenance Endowments

Maintenance Endowments are set up for organizations and individuals to invest in ongoing maintenance improvements, and infrastructure needs of specific/targeted facilities. Endowments retain money from user fees, individual gifts, impact fees, development rights, partnerships, conservation easements, and for wetland mitigations.

### **Raffling**

Some agencies offer annual community raffles, such as purchasing an antique car that can be raffled off in contests.

## Community Service Fees and Assessments

### Capital Improvement Fees

These fees are on top of the set user rate for accessing facilities such as sport and tournament venues and are used to support capital improvements that benefit the user of the facility.

### Development Surcharge/Fee

Some agencies have added a surcharge on every transaction, admission, or registration to generate an improvement or development fund.

### Dog Park Fees

These fees are attached to kennel clubs who pay for the rights to have dog park facilities for their own exclusive use. Fees are on the dogs themselves and/or on the people who take care of other people's dogs.

### Equipment Rental

This revenue source is generated from the rental of equipment such as tables and chairs tents, stages, bicycles, roller blades, boogie boards, etc. that are used for recreation purposes.

### Flexible Fee Strategies

This pricing strategy would allow an agency to maximize revenues during peak times and premium sites/areas with higher fees and to fill in excess capacity during low use times with lower fees to maximize play.

### Franchise Fee on Cable

This would allow an agency to add a franchise fee on cable designated for parks and recreation. The normal fee is \$1.00 a month or \$12.00 a year per household. Fees usually go toward land acquisition or capital improvements.

### Lighting Fees

Some agencies charge additional fees for lighting as it applies to leagues, special use sites, and special facilities that allow play after daylight hours. This fee may include utility demand charges.

### Parking Fee

This fee applies to parking at selected destination facilities such as sports complexes, stadiums, and other attractions to help offset capital and operational cost. Fees may be charged for after-hours overnight usage of parking facilities or for storage at parking facilities with excess space.

### Percent-for-Art Legislation

Percent-for-art legislation dedicates a percentage (usually .5 to 2) of publicly funded capital improvement projects (CIP) for art in public places, usually in, on, or adjacent to the project, building, or park being constructed or improved. This guarantees funding for public art projects and that public art projects will be planned with each new improvement. This can also be conceived as an Art-in-the-Park program.



### **Processing/Convenience Fees**

This is a surcharge or premium placed on electronic transfers of funds, automatic payments, or other conveniences.

### **Recreation Service Fee**

The Recreation Service Fee is a dedicated user fee that can be established by a local ordinance or other government procedure for the purpose of constructing and maintaining recreation facilities. The fee can apply to all organized activities that require a reservation of some type, or other purposes as defined by an agency. Examples of such generally accepted activities that are assigned a service fee include adult basketball, volleyball, and softball leagues; youth baseball, soccer, and softball leagues; and special interest classes. The fee, above and beyond the user fee, allows participants to contribute toward the construction and/or maintenance of the facilities being used.

### **Recreation Surcharge Fees on Sports and Entertainment Tickets, Classes, MasterCard, Visa**

This fee is a surcharge on top of the regular sports revenue fee or convenience fee for use of MasterCard and Visa. The fee usually is no more than \$5.00 and is usually \$3.00 on all exchanges. The money earned would be used to help pay off the costs of improvements or for operational purposes.

### **Residency Cards**

Non-residents may purchase “residency” on an annual basis for the privilege of receiving the resident discounts on fees, charges, tours, shows, reservations, and other benefits typically afforded to residents only. The resident cards can range in price, but are often at least equivalent to what a resident pays in taxes annually to support operations, maintenance, and debt service.

### **Real Estate Transfer – Tax/Assessment/Fee**

As agencies expand, the need for infrastructure improvements continues to grow. Since parks and recreation facilities add value to neighborhoods and communities, some agencies have turned to real estate transfer tax/assessment/fee to help pay for acquisition and needed renovations. Usually transfer tax/assessment/fee amount is a percentage on the total sale of the property and is assessed each time the property transfers to a new owner. Some states have laws prohibiting or restricting the institution, increase, or application of this tax/assessment/fee.

### **Room Overrides on Hotels for Sports Tournaments and Special Events**

Agencies have begun to keep a percentage of hotel rooms reservation fees that are booked when the agency hosts a major sports tournament or special event. The overrides are usually \$5.00 to \$10.00 depending on the type of room. Monies collected would help offset operational costs for hosting the events.

### **Security and Clean-Up Fees**

An agency may charge groups and individuals security and clean-up fees for special events other type of events held at facilities.

### **Signage Fees**

This revenue source charges people and businesses with signage fees at key locations with high visibility for short-term events. Signage fees may range in price from \$25-\$100 per sign based on the size of the sign and location.

### **Trail Fee**

These fees are used for access to closed bike trails to support operational costs. Fees for bike trails are typically \$35 to \$50 a year. This arrangement works for bike trails if the conditions of dedicated use, fencing for control, and continuous patrolling/monitoring are in place. Multi-purpose trails that are totally open for public use without these conditions in place make it difficult to charge fees and are nearly impossible to monitor.

### **Utility Roundup Programs**

Some park and recreation agencies have worked with local utilities on a round up program whereby a consumer can pay the difference between their bill and the next highest even dollar amount as a donation to the agency. Ideally, these monies would be used to support utility improvements such as sports lighting, irrigation cost, and HVAC costs.

## ***Contractual Services***

### **Cell Towers and Wi-Fi**

Cell towers sited in strategic park locations are another potential source of revenue that an agency may consider. Typically, agencies engage in this service as a means of enhancing overall operational cost recovery.

Another type of revenue for a facility or complex can come from providing sites for supporting Wi-Fi technology. In California, the State Park System is providing wireless internet access and is charging \$7.95 for 24 hours of connectivity (approximately \$.33 per hour) within its service area. They have connected 85 state parks with SBC Communications. For more information, contact California State Parks at <http://www.parks.ca.gov/>. [2015/16 update: It is unclear whether CA is still charging for this service; this is being further researched]

### **Concession Management**

Concession management is the retail sale or rental of soft goods, hard goods, or consumable items. Through contracting, the agency either receives a percentage of the gross sales or the net revenue dollars from the revenue above direct expenses. Net proceeds are generally more difficult to monitor.

### **Merchandising Sales or Services**

This revenue source comes from the public or private sector on resale items from gift shops, pro-shops, restaurants, concessions, and coffee shops for either all of the sales or a defined percentage of the gross sales. Typically, agencies engage in this type of service as a convenience to their patrons and as a means of enhancing overall operational cost recovery.

### **Private Concessionaires**

Contracts with private sector concessionaires provide resources to operate desirable recreational activities. These services are typically financed, constructed, and operated by a private business or a non-profit organization with additional compensation paid to an agency.

## ***Permits, Licensing Rights and Use of Collateral Assets***

### **Agricultural Leases**

In some agency parks, low land property along rivers, or excess land may be leased to farmers for crops.

### **Booth Lease Space**

Some agencies sell booth space to sidewalk vendors in parks or at special events for a flat rate or based on volume of product sold. The booth space can also be used for sporting events and tournaments.

### **Catering Permits and Services**

This is a license to allow caterers to work in the system on a permit basis with a set fee or percentage of food sales returning to the agency. Also, many agencies have their own catering service or an authorized provider list and receive a percentage of dollars from the sale of food.

### **Filming Rights**

Many agencies issue permits so that park sites may be used for commercial film and photography activities. The production company pays a daily fee for the site plus the loss of revenue the agency would incur during use of the community space.

### **Land Swaps**

An agency may trade property to improve access or protection of resources. This could include a property gain by the agency for non-payment of taxes or a situation where a developer needs a larger or smaller space to improve its profitability. The agency would typically gain more property for more recreation opportunities in exchange for the land swap.

### **Leasebacks on Recreational Facilities**

Many agencies do not have adequate capital dollars to build desired revenue-producing facilities. One option is to hire a private investor to build the facility according to the specifications requested with the investment company financing the project. An agency would then lease the property back from the investor over 20+ years. This can be reversed whereby an agency builds the facility and leases to a private management company who then operates the property for a percentage of gross dollars to pay off the construction loans through a subordinate lease.

### **Licensing Rights**

This revenue source allows an agency to license its name on all resale items that private or public vendors use when they sell clothing or other items with its agency's name on it. The normal licensing fee is 6 to 10 percent of the cost of the resale item.

### **Manufacturing Product Testing and Display or Research**

An agency may work with specific manufacturers to test their products in a park, recreation facility, or in a program or service. The agency may test the product under normal conditions and report the results back to the manufacturer. Examples include lighting, playground equipment, tires on vehicles, mowers, irrigation systems, seed & fertilizers, etc. The agency may receive the product for free but must pay for the costs of installation and for tracking results. Research Fees may be charged to allow research to occur on park lands or related to equipment used at Parks. Companies may pay to have their equipment installed and tested to prove durability and user satisfaction. Product Placement fees may also be an option – having a company not only donate their equipment but also pay a fee to have their equipment used at a public facility.

### **Private Developers**

Developers may lease land through a subordinate lease that pays out a set dollar amount plus a percentage of gross dollars for recreation enhancements. These could include sports complexes and recreation centers.

### **Recycling Centers**

Some agencies and counties operate recycling centers for wood, mulch, and glass as revenue generators for their systems.

### **Rentals of Houses and Buildings by Private Citizens**

Many agencies will rent out facilities such as homes to individual citizens for revenue purposes.

### **Sale of Development Rights**

Some agencies sell their development rights below park ground or along trails to utility companies. The agency would receive a yearly fee on a linear foot basis. This type of activity would be dependent on grant restrictions on property purchased with grant funding.

### **Sale of Mineral Rights**

Many agencies sell mineral rights under parks, including water, oil, natural gas, and other by products, for revenue purposes.

### **Special Use Permits**

Special permits allow individuals to use specific park property for financial gain. The agency receives either a set amount of money or a percentage of the gross service provided.

### **Subordinate Easements – Recreation/Natural Area Easements**

This revenue source is available when an agency allows utility companies, businesses, or individuals to develop some type of an improvement above ground or below ground on its property. Subordinate easements are typically arranged over a set period of time, with a set dollar amount that is allocated to the agency on an annual basis.

### **Surplus Sale of Equipment by Auction**

Agencies often have annual surplus auctions to get rid of old and used equipment, generating additional income on a yearly basis.

## ***Enterprise Funds***

These funds establish business units that are self-sustaining through fees and charges. Debt service and all indirect costs should be allocated or attributed to enterprise funds. Any excess revenue generated is maintained by the fund for future needs and cannot be used by another fund or department. Examples include premier sports tournament complexes.

## ***Other Options***

### **Land Trusts**

Many agencies have developed land trusts to help secure and fund the cost of acquiring land that needs to be preserved and protected for greenway purposes. This may also be a good source for the acquisition of future lands.

### **Positive Cash Flow**

Depending on how aggressively an agency incorporates marketing and management strategies, there may be a positive fund balance at the end of each year. While current facilities, projections, and fee policies do not anticipate a positive cash flow, the climate can change. The ending positive balance could be used, for example, to establish a maintenance endowment for agency recreation facilities, to set aside funds for capital replacement and/or repair, or to generate a fund balance for contingency or new programming opportunities.

## **Cost Saving Measures**

In addition to aligning cost recovery with goals, charging appropriate fees, and using traditional and alternative funding mechanisms, several cost saving measures can improve the overall cost recovery picture for an agency.

### **Change Maintenance Standards/Practices**

- Add one extra day onto the mowing interval; thus reducing the amount of mowing in a season.
- Evaluate and determine actual maintenance needs and schedules for upkeep of different facilities and landscape features/types. Based on needs, evaluate resource needs (equipment, staff, etc.) and production rates of staff/equipment for the system's regularly occurring maintenance work and prioritize maintenance program needs, schedules and relevant resource allocations.
- Consider turf management strategies by turf use/wear – high intensity use and maintenance needs (such as sports fields) versus low intensity use areas such as lawns along the edge of a woodlot or roadway – there are usually areas of turf that are regularly maintained because “they have always been mowed”; by changing the maintenance strategy to not mowing or not regularly mowing such areas, less time/resources need to be dedicated to mowing overall.
- Naturalizing areas of lawn where you don't need lawn is a “going green” type of practice that also reduces maintenance needs/costs.



- Buildings/Facilities
  - Evaluate needs and consider in-house versus contracted maintenance workers for different needed services/trades.
  - Standardize equipment, fixtures, and relevant materials.
  - Are some facilities in such disrepair that continuing to throw limited funding on “band-aids” no longer practical?
  - In designing new facilities, are simple sustainability factors being vetted (such as orienting the building to maximize solar gain to reduce lighting and heating costs)?
- Add energy efficient fixtures, low flow water fixtures, eliminate throw away products like paper towels and replace with energy efficient hand dryers.
- Strategically locate trash and recyclable containers to reduce cost of having staff empty these and spend time picking up trash/recyclables that are not properly placed by patrons.
- Reduce cleaning frequency of office spaces and centralize trash and recyclables into one location in employee work areas to save on costs of related to housekeeping.
- Consider having staff complete multiple tasks at the same time – emptying recyclables and trash at the same time as doing rounds or inspections.
- Educate users to better utilize existing facilities and resources to cut down costs – clean up after themselves.
- Equipment and Supplies
  - Purchase better equipment that last longer and requires less maintenance – saving money on the front end does not always result in cost savings overall.
  - Standardize equipment (such as vehicles, grounds equipment and tools, etc.) as a way to increase efficiency in training staff to use it, and as a means to simplify and reduce costs associated with parts inventory and maintenance/repair programs (ex. Mechanic places one order for 10 air filters for 1 type of lawnmower and gets bulk price from one vendor, versus ordering 10 different filters for 10 different mowers, from multiple vendors and keeping track of it all)
  - Consider leasing vehicles or other heavily used equipment - it can be more cost effective for an organization to lease vehicles or equipment and rotate their fleet regularly versus allocating resources to maintain and repair aging fleets of old, well used vehicles/equipment that have higher likelihood of breakdowns and associated loss of production time.
- Use volunteers to assist with housekeeping and maintenance.
- Solicit in-kind donation of time and services in exchange for maintenance assistance

### **Contract Re-negotiate or Re-bid**

At every opportunity, review contracts to assure you are not paying more than you have to, or are receiving the maximum amount of revenue possible.

### **Cost Avoidance**

An agency must maintain a position of not being everything for everyone. It must be driven by the market and stay with its core businesses. By shifting roles away from being a direct provider of facilities, programs, or services, an agency may experience additional savings. This process is referred to as *cost avoidance*. The estimated savings could be realized through partnering, outsourcing, or deferring to another provider in the provision of a service and/or facility. One example is purchasing in bulk.

## Greening Trends

### Rooftop Gardens and Park Structures

Rooftop gardens create respites in a densely built environment and help reduce the urban heat island effects. In addition, the lack of availability and affordability of urban real estate has continued the trend of parks built over structures such as parking garages and other structures.

### Green Practices

- Use light, water, and motion sensors
- Conduct energy audits
- Update to energy efficient ballasts, motors, appliances
- Use electric and hybrid vehicles
- Develop “Pack It Out” trash program
- Use greywater
- Use solar and wind energy
- Implement green operating practices

Many agencies miss the easiest green practices in their everyday operating procedures and policies. These include administrative procedures, best operating standards, and sustainable stewardship performance measures. Many of the industry best practices outlined below (**Table 1**) may be currently and successfully employed by your agency.

### Green Practices Focus Area and Action Step

Focus Area	Action Step
<b>Administrative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recycle Office Trash (consolidate trash and recyclables to one common location – reduce cost to empty containers in each office)</li> <li>• Clean offices weekly instead of daily</li> <li>• Go Paperless</li> <li>• Conserve Resources</li> <li>• Flex Scheduling</li> <li>• Virtual Meetings</li> </ul>
<b>Operating Standards</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preventative Maintenance</li> <li>• Reduce Driving</li> <li>• Recycling in Parks</li> <li>• Eliminate Environmentally Negative Chemicals and Materials</li> <li>• Green Purchasing Policies</li> <li>• LEED® Design</li> <li>• Purchase better equipment and supplies that require less maintenance and are more durable</li> </ul>
<b>Sustainable Stewardship</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-analyze and Revised Practices and Standards</li> <li>• Monitor and Report Results</li> <li>• Lead by Example</li> <li>• Public Education - agencies should lead by example teaching the public a little bit about what green practices actually are and how they might be able to incorporate some of the same features (maybe raingardens or LED lighting) in their own home to help conserve our shared natural resources.</li> <li>• Incorporate Stewardship Principles in all Park and Recreation Services</li> <li>• Seek Available Grant Funding and Initiative Awards</li> </ul>

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## **Appendix I - Larson Recreation Center Programs Report**

## **Larson Recreation Center Feasibility Study**

### **Purpose of the Study**

The Moses Lake Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Department requested a feasibility study for The Larson Recreation Center (LRC), a new Indoor community recreation complex currently under construction and slated to open on or about July 2022. The BerryDunn team used the information gathered while completing the 2022 Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan along with several additional specific tasks including a site visit in July of 2021 to guide this study. Several Zoom meetings and work sessions were held with Moses Lake staff to develop the assumptions, operational, and maintenance projections contained in this study.

The purpose of this study was to determine the appropriate mix of programs, fees and charges, revenue opportunities, operational recommendations (hours of operation, staffing levels, policies, and procedures), to determine the potential cost recovery of the LRC, and to determine the costs of operating the LRC. The City's goal is to maximize usage in the most efficient manner while best meeting the needs of the Moses Lake community. The mission and vision for the LRC, the activity spaces being included, and who will be the primary users of the center were considered. The history of the Department's parks, recreation and cultural services, and current operating policies (such as salary levels, attitudes toward partnerships, etc.) were included in the analysis.

### **Parks and Recreation as Community Wellness Hubs**

Parks and Recreation agencies are adapting to serve as Community Wellness Hubs, places for community members to improve health outcomes and enhance quality of life. Whether by providing access to healthy foods, physical activity, social connections, or access to nature, local parks and recreation departments can impact the health in their community. Numerous studies have continued to indicate the health benefits of outdoor spaces, recreation programs, and community centers. According to the National Recreation and Park Association:

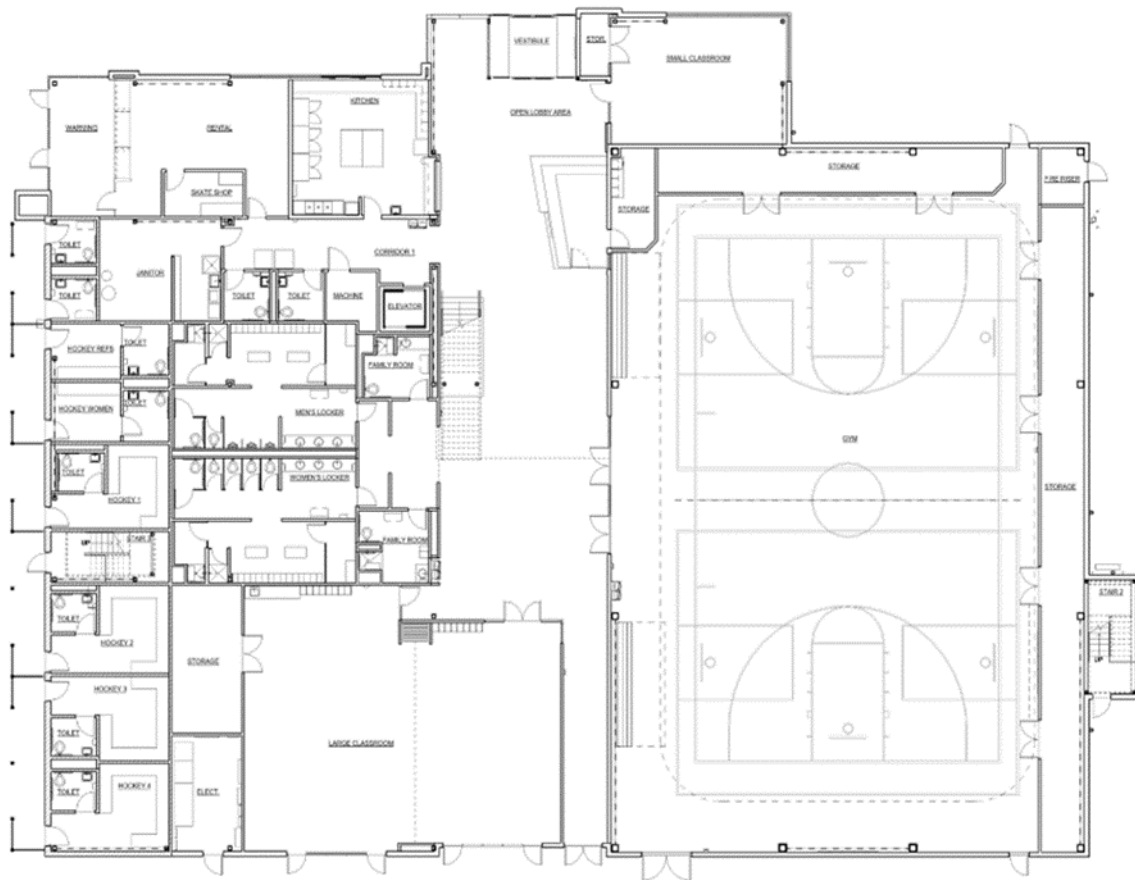
- Living close to parks and other recreation facilities is consistently related to higher physical activity levels for both adults and youth
- Adolescents with easy access to multiple recreation facilities were more physically active and less likely to be overweight or obese than adolescents without access to such facilities
- Increasing access to recreation facilities is an essential strategy for preventing childhood obesity
- Organized recreation programs and supervision may increase the use of recreation facilities and playgrounds and may also increase physical activity, particularly among youths
- Recreation facilities can increase vigorous physical activity among children and can also increase the use of certain types of facilities, including gymnasiums, and exercise areas

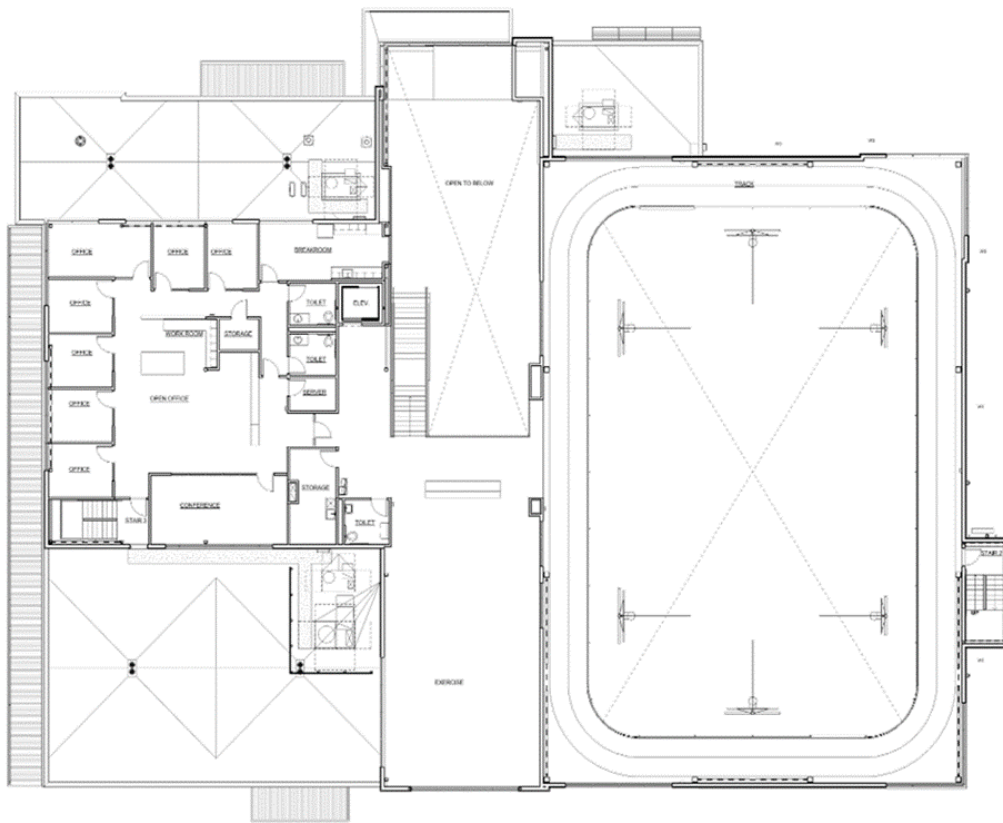
### **Proposed Facility Information**

The facility will include a large open lobby, offices for the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services staff, conference room, small and large classrooms, a kitchen, skate shop, locker rooms open to the outside to service the outdoor hockey rink, locker rooms to service the indoor portions of the center, a gymnasium with two cross-courts for basketball, volleyball, and other court sports, an exercise area, and a suspended walking/jogging track.

The following diagrams show the first and second floor of the Larson Recreation Center:







### **Programming Assumptions**

The Larson Recreation Center will be the main indoor recreation facility for the City and will support drop-in free play, scheduled programs, and rental opportunities inclusive of the entire community.

### **Opportunities for Revenue Generation**

- Membership sales and daily admission sales
- Recreational programs
- Rentals

### **Typical Recreation Center Cost Recovery Factors**

- Debt service – not normally part of annual operation and maintenance costs (normally a capital improvement expense)
- Expenses
  - Staffing (full time/part time)
  - Contractual services (utilities, building/structural/mechanical/equipment maintenance, custodial services, repair and reserve, debt service, telephone/internet, security/fire alarm service, central services, etc.)
  - Commodities (office supplies, first aid supplies, marketing/printing, education/training, uniforms)

- Revenue opportunities
  - Passes/daily admissions fees
  - Programs (youth, adult, senior, family, leagues)
  - Customer services (childcare, concessions, merchandise)
  - Rentals/event services (table/chair/audio visual)

### **Revenue Opportunities**

The model for estimating revenue for the Larson Recreation Center was developed through several meetings with Department staff. The following factors were considered:

- Facility capacity based on square footage
- Daily usage and projected attendance by area/amenity is based on local population trends
- Programming revenue is based on user groups and local programming fees
- Fee structure is based on the identified fees from the different types of programs and activities
- Revenue is estimated taking recommended fee schedules into account
- User projections are made based on programming

Most financially successful recreation centers include at a minimum:

- Basic fitness and wellness opportunities
- Weight equipment, cardiovascular equipment
- Fitness/wellness classes, group exercise, yoga, martial arts
- Personal training opportunities
- Gymsnasiums
- Basketball, volleyball, pickleball open play and leagues
- Indoor walking
- Indoor playgrounds/large indoor recreation programs

The above-mentioned opportunities allow a Department to generate revenue via passes and program registration to offset some of the operating costs.

### **Concerns Related to Competing with Other Local Service Providers**

Neither an agency nor individual service providers can typically meet the demands for fitness and wellness to serve the entire volume of users. Departments typically focus on beginner/entry level fitness and wellness programming. Partnership opportunities exist that allow both the Department and individual service providers to benefit when they work cooperatively to provide maximum program and services to their community.

An example would be when a Department provides the space, equipment and program registration coordination, and the local service provider provides the instructor for entry level programs. The result is a customer list that the local service provider could use for future promotion of programs at their facilities.

### **Helping to Ensure Inclusivity for All Community Members**

The recommendations that resulted from this study considered the demographic profile of the residents of the Moses Lake community. Additionally, recommendations were developed using the needs assessment survey conducted as part of the 2022 Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan to guide programming plans.

Youth sports programs, teen activities, senior programs and fitness classes were listed as top priorities for the Larson Recreation Center. Survey data suggested priorities for the LRC:

- Kids programs

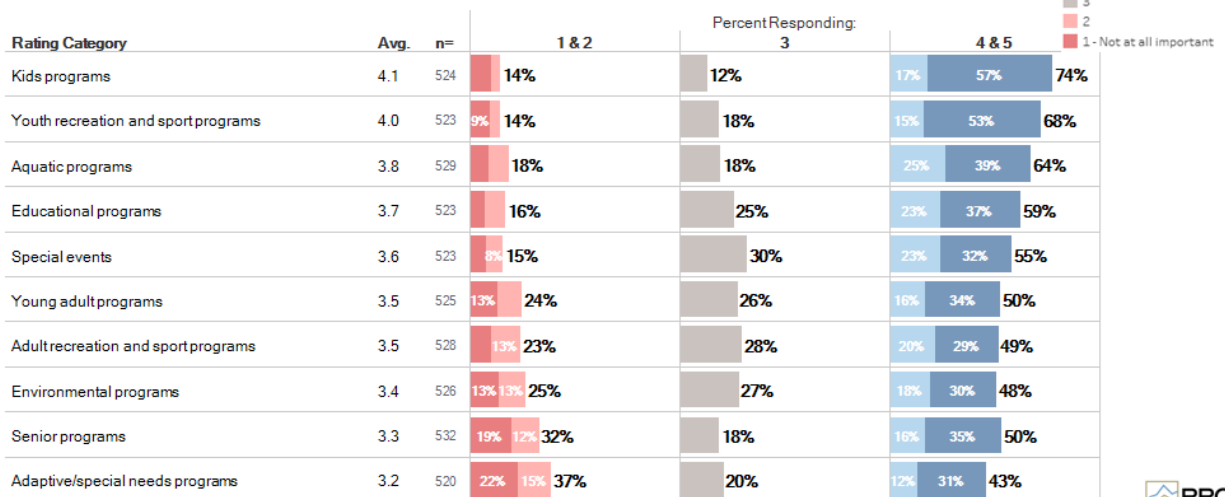
- Youth recreation and sports programs
- Young adult programs
- Adult recreation and sport programs
- Senior programs

Recreation centers were rated as a top priority as well as improved fitness rooms, gyms, and equipment. There was support for increased user fees for increased programs (50% of survey respondents).

## Importance of Current Programs and Services

Respondents rated kids programs and youth recreation and sports programs as the most important programs and services to their household.

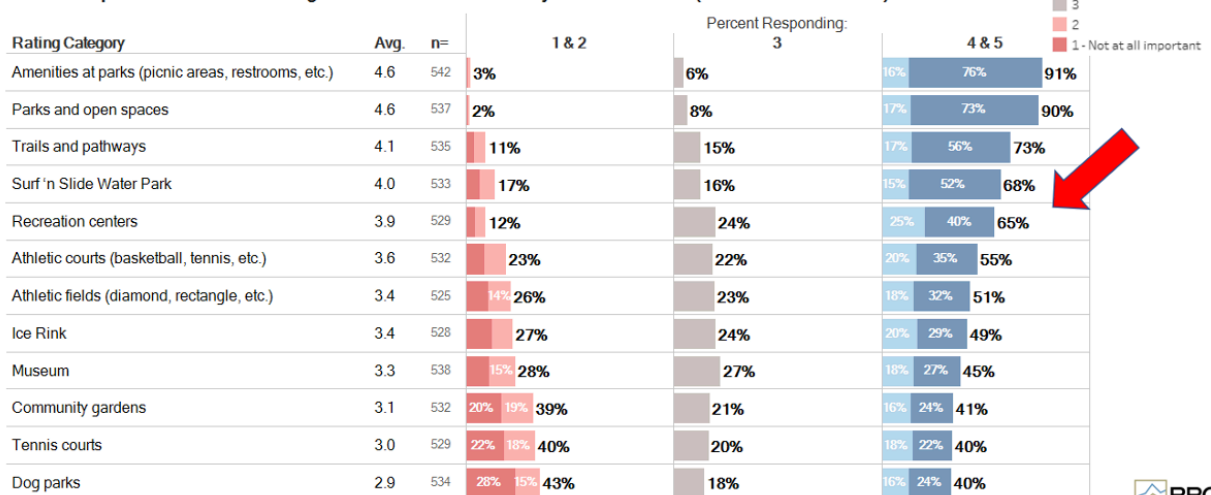
Q: How important are the following facilities and services to your household? (Programs & Services)



## Survey Importance of Current Facilities and Amenities

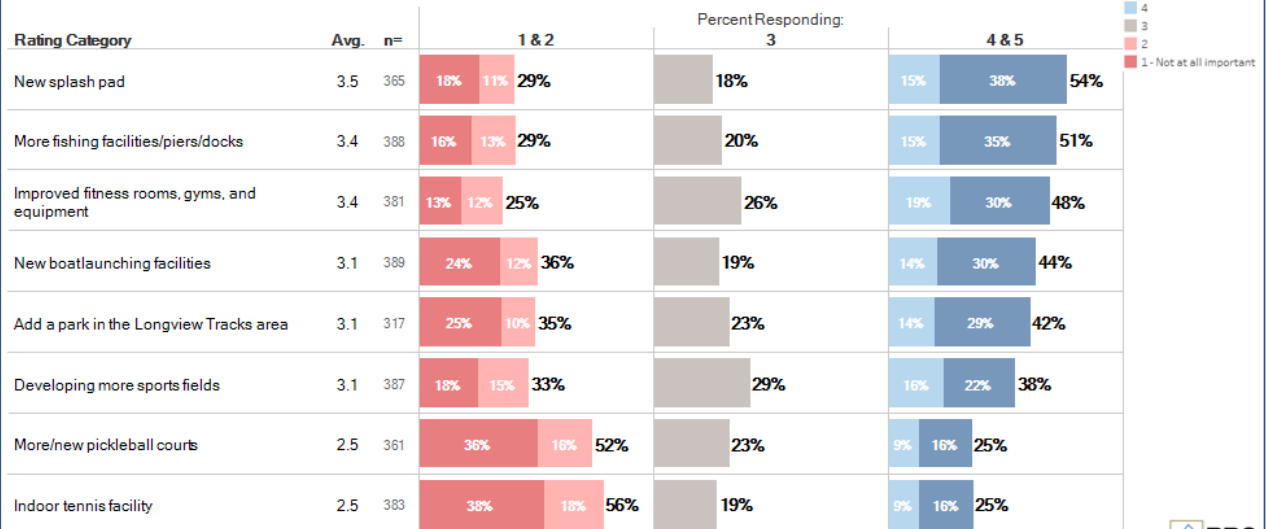
Respondents rated amenities at parks (4.6) and parks and open spaces (4.6) as the most important facilities or amenities to their household.

Q: How important are the following facilities and services to your household? (Facilities & Amenities)



## Future Needs: Facilities continued

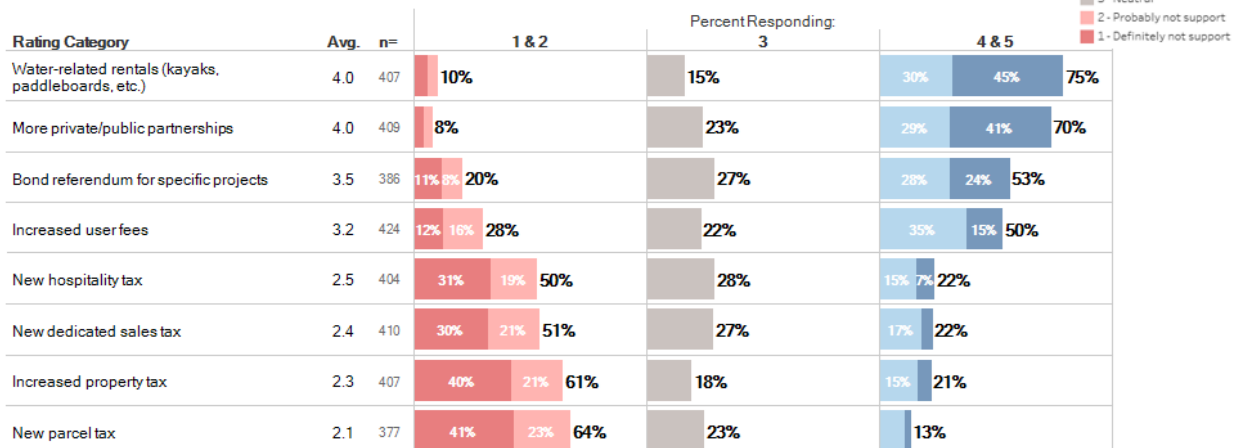
Q: What are the most important parks and recreation needs for improvement in Moses Lake over the next 5 to 10 years? (Facilities)



## Funding Support

More than half of respondents would probably or definitely support all potential funding sources except for increased or new taxes.

Q: Please indicate how strongly you support each of the following potential funding sources.





## Operations & Maintenance Projections

Six operations and maintenance projections were initially developed:

### Moses Lake Larson Recreation Center 6 Operations & Maintenance Projections

1. BerryDunn Recommendations with Passes and Admissions Fees No Debt Service
2. Based on Information Provided by City with Passes and Admissions Fees No Debt Service
3. Based on Information Provided by City with Passes and Admissions Fees with Debt Service
4. BerryDunn Recommendations with Passes and Admissions Fees No Debt Service with Debt Service
5. Based on Information Provided by City No Passes or Admissions Fees Reduced Hours with Debt Service
6. Based on Information Provided by City No Passes or Admissions Fees Full Hours with Debt Service

Each operations and maintenance projection resulted in a different cost recovery percentage and total net amount needed to subsidize the operation of the Larson Recreation Center.

Six (6) Potential Moses Lake Recreation Center Operations & Maintenance Scenarios					
Preliminary Draft Operational Budget Projections - No guarantee is being implied by BerryDunn that these projections will be obtained					
BerryDunn Recommendations with Admissions Fees		Based on Information Provided by City with Admissions Fees No Debt Service		Based on Information Provided by City with Admissions Fees with Debt Service	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$722,704	TOTAL EXPENSES	\$716,434	TOTAL EXPENSES	\$1,411,434
TOTAL REVENUE	\$563,453	TOTAL REVENUE	\$438,058	TOTAL REVENUE	\$438,058
TOTAL NET	-\$159,251	TOTAL NET	-\$278,376	TOTAL NET	-\$973,376
COST RECOVERY	78%	COST RECOVERY	61%	COST RECOVERY	31%
BerryDunn Recommendations with Memberships and Entrance Fees and Debt Service		Based on Information Provided by City No Admissions Fees Reduced Hours		Based on Information Provided by City No Admissions Fees Full Hours	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$1,417,704	TOTAL EXPENSES	\$1,362,353	TOTAL EXPENSES	\$1,402,207
TOTAL REVENUE	\$563,453	TOTAL REVENUE	\$253,508	TOTAL REVENUE	\$253,508
TOTAL NET	-\$854,251	TOTAL NET	-\$1,108,845	TOTAL NET	-\$1,148,699
COST RECOVERY	40%	COST RECOVERY	19%	COST RECOVERY	18%

### Recommendations

BerryDunn is recommending the option with admission fees, fitness equipment being included in the exercise area, and debt service not being included in the Operations and Maintenance projections. A direct cost recovery of 78% and a subsidy of \$159,251 is projected with this scenario.

**Moses Lake Larson Recreation Center Operations & Maintenance Summary**

**Preliminary Draft Operational Budget Projections - No guarantee is being implied  
by BerryDunn that these projections will be obtained**

**BerryDunn Recommendations with Memberships and Entrance Fees**

<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>\$722,704</b>
	Full-time staffing	\$164,300
	Part-time staffing	\$221,005
	Contractual Services	\$310,499
	Commodities	\$26,900
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>		<b>\$563,453</b>
	Passes	\$253,695
	Programs	\$309,758
	Rentals	\$102,050
	Event Services	\$0
	Concessions	\$0
<b>TOTAL NET</b>		<b>-\$159,251</b>
<b>COST RECOVERY</b>		<b>78%</b>

All the associated worksheets detailing expenses, revenues, staffing patterns, programming, pay rates, etc. were provided as staff documents.