

Comprehensive Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan



MOSES LAKE
PARKS & RECREATION

2016

CITY OF MOSES LAKE PARKS & RECREATION
2016



RESOLUTION NO. 3590

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2016 PARKS AND RECREATION PARK,
COMPREHENSIVE AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

RECITALS:

1. The City Council adopted a Parks and Recreation Park, Comprehensive and Open Space Plan (Comprehensive Plan) on February 23, 2010, which expires February 23, 2016.
2. The Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) requires that the new plan be developed for parks and recreation, trails, and open space in order for the City to remain eligible for grants-in-aid, and requires that such a plan be submitted to the State of Washington by March 1, 2016.
3. The proposed 2016 Plan has been prepared to meet the requirements of the RCO with an updated inventory of parks and recreation resources, a reaffirmation of goals and objectives for park development, and the incorporation by reference of the 2014-2018 Capital Improvement Program (CIP), previously adopted by Ordinance 2741 on December 9, 2014, and to conduct a thorough public outreach effort.
4. The public outreach effort included a public survey which was available on the city's website, posted on the Parks and Recreation Department's Facebook pages, emailed to contacts, and delivered via the city's E-Notification system. In addition, hard copies of the survey in both English and Spanish were made available at various city locations and were delivered to the school district. The survey ran from December 4, 2015 through January 19, 2016. The total number of survey responses received was 808.
5. Public meetings were held on December 9, 2015; January 12, 2016; and January 15, 2016 to receive public comment and questions. In addition, a Call for Public Input notice was posted on the front door of the Civic Center, at the Utilities Department front counter, and on the front door of the Parks and Recreation Department building. Digital copies were also distributed by the same means as the survey.
6. The Moses Lake City Council held a public meeting on the completed 2016 Comprehensive Plan on February 23, 2016. A Public Notice regarding this hearing was published in the local newspaper, and notices were posted on the bulletin board in the Civic Center and the city's website.
7. The 2016 Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan sets forth the department's long range policies and goals for the department and includes updated economic information, new and updated information regarding parks and facilities, and an analysis of the 808 survey responses and comments.

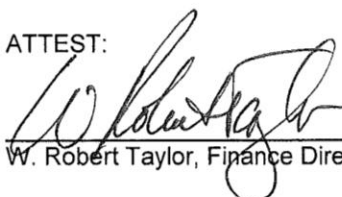
RESOLVED:

1. The City of Moses Lake's 2016 Parks and Recreation Park, Comprehensive and Open Space Plan (Attachment 1) is hereby adopted. Department of Parks and Recreation is authorized to submit the adopted 2016 Plan to the RCO, and is requested to do so no later than March 1, 2016. This plan replaces Moses Lake's Parks and Recreation 2010 Development Plan.
2. The 2016 Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan is hereby incorporated as part of the City of Moses Lake's Comprehensive Plan.

Adopted by the City Council on February 23, 2016.


_____
Todd Voth, Mayor

ATTEST:


_____
W. Robert Taylor, Finance Director

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Prepared by

The Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department

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Preface

The City of Moses Lake is located in the Columbia Basin on I-90, midway between Seattle and Spokane. It is recognized as one of the best small communities in the country, and known as one of the friendliest in Washington State.

This area is blessed with a diverse landscape that features a vast selection of lakes, rivers and assorted waterways. The addition of over 300 days of sunshine per year makes Moses Lake the perfect place to enjoy numerous and assorted recreational activities. The community is eager to show visitors and new residents all that this land of sun, sand and water has to offer.

Agriculture remains the base of the economy, but the growth of a variety of major industries and businesses, as well as increased retail services, have all contributed to the retained stability of the community.

The Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department has a vast selection of opportunities to enjoy Washington State's third largest freshwater lake. Boating, camping, fishing, wildlife viewing and just a pleasurable swim are all available in the waters of Moses Lake and accessed at the public waterfront parks. The community enjoys park attractions which include the farmers market, Japanese Peace Garden and downtown Sinkiuse Square with its peaceful setting and soothing water feature. There is live music, concerts, historic displays, art exhibits and public art displays throughout the parks and in public areas. Splashing around in the Surf 'n Slide water park, with a variety of features that include a Flow Rider, 200' slide and Lazy River, creates recreational opportunities for everyone.

The Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department serves as the community's key resource for providing parks, recreation programs, cultural arts, historic preservation, aquatics, tourism, economic development and an enhanced quality of life for the citizens.

The Department **Mission** statement is:

“The Mission of the Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department is to plan, develop and maintain safe recreational facilities and programs for the health, pleasure and educational use of the community and its visitors”

The Moses Lake park system has over 39 parks and facilities with nearly 190 acres dedicated for mini, neighborhood, and community park sites dispersed throughout the community. There are over 140 acres of regional park sites that provide both active and passive recreational opportunities. The park inventory has three extraordinary natural open space parks, one of which is the John E. Calbom Island that is preserved and protected as a natural habitat site. Marina Park and Neppel Landing serve as linear parks along the waterfront trail system.

Swimmers, artists, ballplayers, and ice skaters of all ages immerse themselves in the Department's programs. Recreational participants enjoy an array of camps and clinics, educational programs, enrichment opportunities, aquatic activities and fitness sessions as they join hundreds of various programs and classes annually.

Between the responsibility for tourism, parks, trails, programs, classes and events, the Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department is a vibrant key for this fantastic, gratifying community.

CHAPTER 1



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION & COMMUNITY PROFILE

Introduction

The Moses Lake Comprehensive Park, Recreation and Open Space Planning process establishes a road map for providing quality, community-driven parklands, facilities, open spaces, trails and recreation programs. The current update, presented here, reflects the needs, desires and recommended priorities that set the foundation for the next 15-20 years.

▪ **Purpose of Plan**

The purpose of the plan, through involvement, is to identify current and future recreation needs within the Moses Lake planning area (UGA). The goals, strategies and recommended actions for improving the parks, focus the priorities on acquisition, development and programming. The result implements these priorities into the City's services and capital facilities plans. The benefit will be an accessible, community-oriented parks and recreation system that will meet residents' needs as a better place to live, work and play.

The plan is organized into six chapters and three appendices of technical information:

Chapter 1 - Introduction & Community Profile provides the why, the purpose, and the approach to the plan; it describes the community, the demographics and historical characteristics, the planning area boundaries, and the land and cultural resources. It details the planning process, involvement and integration of data from other relevant documents.

Chapter 2 - Existing Facility & Program Inventory details the parkland classifications and existing facility and park inventory

Chapter 3 - Goals & Objectives explains the core goals as well as the guiding objectives of the Moses Lake Comprehensive Park, Recreation & Open Space Plan.

Chapter 4- Community Needs Assessment evaluates the current inventory, state and national trends and identifies present and future needs for additional parkland, recreation facilities and open space within the Moses Lake planning area.

Chapter 5 - Implementation Action Plan describes a summary of the assessed needs and specific recommended actions related to the acquisition and development of future park sites, and details projected recreational programming, maintenance and staffing recommendations.

Chapter 6 - Funding Plan:

Appendix A - Facility Inventory & Park Descriptions contains descriptions of the individual parks, location, size, ownership, status, deficiencies, planned improvement, deed restrictions, comments and site location map.

Appendix B - Community Survey includes involvement activities, community meetings and results of the community survey.

▪ Planning Process

The planning process for the Comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan considers the unique historical, demographic and physical characteristics, as well as the recreation needs of the residents who live in the Moses Lake area.

This plan is an update to the City's 2010 adopted plan and is consistent with the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) guidelines. The RCO administers most state and federal park oriented grant programs. To be grant eligible, Moses Lake must maintain an updated parks and recreation plan. The Plan also meets the framework of the Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) Comprehensive Plan Guidelines and provides for coordination with the City of Moses Lake's Comprehensive Plan and Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

The plan draws from and builds on previous planning work for the City of Moses Lake, including:

- *2013, 2014 & 2015 Final Adopted City of Moses Lake Budgets*
- *2007 Community Branding, Development & Marketing Plan prepared by Destination Development, Inc. for the City of Moses Lake.*
- *2006 City of Moses Lake Visitor/Tourism Assessment*
- *2015 City of Moses Lake Planning Commission Recommended Comprehensive Plan (as amended in 2015)*
- *2004 Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission Orientation Manual*
- *2005 Moses Lake Activity Trails Master Plan*
- *The Development Benefits of Playgrounds, Joe L. Front, 2004*
- *Step To A Healthier US, Washington State Department of Health, background, partnerships, leadership and funding 2006*

The planning process includes four phases:

Phase I: Identification of Resource Inventory & Goals

Current conditions, inventory of existing parkland, facilities and recreation services were documented. Phase I also included the mapping of resources and identification of the Department's inventory, as well as introductory meetings with the staff, elected and citizens. A future vision and set of goals for the Department were defined by the Parks & Recreation Commission based on an understanding of the community needs and priorities.

Phase II: Community Outreach & Needs

Phase II involved community outreach through involvement that included a community survey, staff, elected and stakeholder gathering and community meetings. A copy of the Community Survey and key findings from this outreach are included in Appendix B. Through these forums, community members identified park and recreation issues, priorities and future needs. Along with an analysis of parkland, facilities and recreation services, key involvement findings and park and recreation trends were the basis for the Community Needs Assessment.

Phase III: Implementation & Funding

Based on the findings of the Community Needs Assessment, recommendations and strategies were developed to guide the realization of the community's vision for parklands, facilities and recreation services for Moses Lake. This blueprint for parks and recreation establishes a capital facilities plan and defines a financing plan, which identifies potential funding sources, costs and timing for the proposed park projects.

Phase IV: Adoption

The draft **Moses Lake Comprehensive Park, Recreation & Open Space Plan** will be presented to the staff, Park & Recreation Commission and the Moses Lake City Council for final adoption. Upon adoption, the final document will guide parks and recreation service delivery in the planning area over the next 20 years.

■ **Community Profile**

The City of Moses Lake is located in Grant County Washington in the heart of the Columbia Basin. Located along I-90, it is 175 miles east of Seattle and 110 miles west of Spokane. Moses Lake is one of the state's largest natural fresh water lakes. The numerous parks and beaches along Moses Lake offer a variety of fun recreational water opportunities. As the Moses Lake area touts, Mother Nature has provided a wealth of recreational features and opportunities coupled with over 300 days of sunshine and only 7.8 inches of rainfall per year. Moses Lake and the surrounding County climate become a destination for year-round activities for residents and travelers. It is one of the most active areas in the region for golf, world class fishing, boat racing, watchable wildlife, pleasure boating, hunting, historical landmarks, agricultural projects, live music and concerts, camping, swimming, ice skating and walking nature trails.



The unique landscape is a geologic wonderland created by major forces of nature, where prehistoric lava flows and ice age floods played a major role in shaping the geology of the area. Museums help explain and interpret the unbelievable geologic formations. As an example, visitors at the Dry Falls Interpretive Center can view the 400-foot high, 3.5-mile wide former waterfall, the largest on earth. The Potholes Reservoir south of Moses Lake was created 60-years ago by the Army Corp of Engineers as part of the Columbia Basin Project. The reservoir collects water for redistribution, providing irrigation benefits for a wide variety of crops grown in the area, such as winter and spring wheat, potatoes and hay, apples, cherries, and other fruits along with corn, asparagus, spearmint and peppermint. This unique reservoir attracts large numbers of Canada geese and over 100,000 ducks during the winter seasons. Mallard ducks are the species most often seen, but redheads and cinnamon teal also nest at the Columbia National Wildlife refuge. More than 200 species of birds, including songbirds, hawks, owls, great blue heron, sandhill cranes and tundra swans also call the refuge home. The geology of the Columbia Basin accounts for its compatibility with both agriculture and outdoor recreation.

Prior to the first farmers and ranchers, the area was used by the Columbia Salish Indian Tribe (now called the Moses Columbia People) as a summer encampment. The first settler, who lived

near the foot of a hill northwest of where the town lies today, was a horse trader named Parker. In 1911 the Town of Neppel was founded to support pioneer farmers who settled on the shore of the lake. By 1938 the city was incorporated and was renamed Moses Lake after an Indian chief of the Sinkiuse Tribe who was named "Moses" by early Presbyterian missionaries. In that same year the transcontinental U.S. Highway 10 was built through town. In the 1940s the U.S. Army built a Bomber Training Base which later became the military installation, renamed Larson Air Force Base. It served as an enlarged outpost of the Strategic Air Command. The Columbia Basin Irrigation Project, constructed in the 1950s by the Bureau of Reclamation, was the nation's largest single reclamation project. Construction of the irrigation system included about 2,300 miles of canals and laterals and 3,200 miles of drains and waterways that made the City and Basin flourish by allowing irrigation to over 200,000 acres of farmland.

With the Air Force Base and the irrigation project, agriculturally oriented business and industry developed in the Columbia Basin. By the 1960s the deactivated facility was transferred to the control of the Port of Moses Lake, where business and industry complemented the Grant County Airport and adjacent Big Bend Community College, which occupies many of the buildings today. The facility most recently served as a flight-training center for Japan Air Lines and both domestic and other foreign airlines used the field for training pilots and flight crews. With a change and closure of federally funded projects, the area has broadened to an agriculture supported economy, diversified expanded industry base and has a 3% anticipated population growth in the City's UGA. Agriculture, with over 550,000 acres and about 6,000 farms provided irrigation and remains the base of the economy. Over 90 major industries and businesses, not counting the retail outlets, contribute to the stability of the area.

▪ **Plan, Planning Area & Demographics**

The City's Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan was last adopted in 2010. The City of Moses Lake plans under the Growth Management Act (GMA) which guides a managed framework for growth and development for the next twenty years. The GMA requires the designation of urban growth areas (UGA) which includes areas and densities to sufficiently provide for anticipated growth to occur in the City of over the next twenty years. As of 2016, the City covers approximately 21 square miles [13,351 acres]. The UGA encompasses over 26 square miles [17,455 acres] equal to 57% of the total area. As stated in the adopted Moses Lake Comprehensive Plan, the plan is more than a mandate; it is "an essential tool and guide to the preservation and enhancement of Moses Lake's long term economic growth and community viability and identity. It expresses the vision of the community and how that vision may be realized." Moses Lake's Park & Recreation Comprehensive Plan is adopted as an element of the City's Comprehensive Plan through the annual amendment process.

▪ **Population Forecast / Land Use**

The population of Moses Lake and the unincorporated UGA areas was 31,865 as of the 2010 U.S. Census. The Moses Lake Comprehensive Plan indicates that the population within the UGA will grow at a rate of 3.0 percent per year. The Washington State Office of Financial Management, as of April 1, 2015, estimates the population is 22,080 within the Moses Lake city limits versus the actual 2010 census population of 20,366. The population forecast indicates that there will be 49,644 residents in 2025 with 31,729 in the city limits and 17,915 in the unincorporated UGA.

Moses Lake is the largest, most populated city in Grant County. The Land Use element of Moses Lake's Comprehensive Plan identifies the need to recognize that the future of the urban and rural area depends on the City providing sufficient affordable housing and a livable urban community to meet the needs of the area's growing population. In Land Use/Chapter 3, Goal 11 identifies the need to **"Preserve Open Spaces which Contribute to Community Character, Protect**

Resources and Environmentally Sensitive Areas, and Enhance Recreational, Educational and Aesthetic Opportunities” with policies regarding conservation easements, habitat restoration, development design criteria, preservation of natural resources and features, protection and enhancement of critical areas, trail connectivity, accessibility to shoreline for access and linking of national open space lands with connective corridors for aesthetic and recreational benefit.

Section 3.2 of the Land Use designations defines **Parks/Open Space** as a category for private use, parklands and open spaces currently owned, and future sites reserved for park development. Section 3.2 with benefit for park open space, identifies **Sensitive Areas Open Space** which provides the identification of critical natural environments with wetlands, priority habitats and those sites designated as Natural or Conservancy under the updated Shoreline Master Program.

Chapter 3 in Section 3.6/Environment under the Open Space topic identifies the planning goal **“Encouraging the retention of open space and development of recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water and develop parks.”**

▪ **Public Involvement**

In understanding the recreation needs and preferences of the residents of Moses Lake, the planning process incorporated community input, which was obtained through several involvement activities:

- **Survey (online and printed in English and Spanish):** Community questionnaires were administered online through the Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department website to obtain adult and youth input and preferences on recreation patterns, needs and priorities.
- **Advertised:** Moses Lake Parks & Recreation, Moses Lake Museum & Art Center, and City of Moses Lake Facebook Pages, City Website, Staff signature lines, personal invites, E-Notification, City Calendar
- **Community Input Meetings:** The meeting provided the opportunity for citizens to gather to provide input, visions and participate in developing the plan for the future. (Parks & Recreation Commission Meeting 12/9/15, Trails Planning Team Meeting 1/12/16, and Museum and Art Center Opening Reception 1/15/16)
- **Focus Advisory Gathering:** Parks & Recreation staff, citizens, elected and advisory appointments provided history, technical knowledge and guidance to the planning process, community vision and feedback regarding key documents in support of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan.
- **Parks & Recreation Advisory Commission:** The seven-member citizen advisory board furnished the sense of direction for facilities and services in providing the key role of setting the goals and objectives that form the basic framework for the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan.



▪ **Integration with Other Documents**

This Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan provides a 20-year vision for the provision of parks and recreation in Moses Lake. This Plan is an update of the 2010 plan adopted in 2010, with the May 12, 2004 Addendum #1 recognizing the 2001 Parks Plan level-of-service standards with inclusion of county park, school district and fairgrounds properties. Comprehensive planning documents for parks and recreation jurisdictions are required every six years to maintain eligibility for grants administered by the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO). This Plan is intended to comply with all RCO requirements.

The City of Moses Lake Comprehensive Plan discusses park, recreation and open space issues in Section 7.3. This Plan does not propose changes to the Goals and Policies 1-15 of the Comprehensive Plan section regarding Parks, Recreation Facilities and Open Space. The goals, objectives and policies presented in this Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan amplify those goals and policies that are referenced in the City Comprehensive Plan. Planning documents and studies that influence park and recreation facilities and services within the City were reviewed for policies, guidelines and information relevant to the Park, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Plan, which were:

City of Moses Lake Planning Commission Recommended Comprehensive Plan, as amended in 2015

US Census 2010 & Washington Office of Financial Management - Population Estimates

Community Branding, Development & Marketing Plan, 2007

Moses Lake Activity Trails Master Plan, 2005

Shoreline Master Plan, 1988

CHAPTER 2



CHAPTER 2

EXISTING FACILITY & PROGRAM INVENTORY

Introduction

The Moses Lake park system consists of a number of parks and recreation facilities that provide a variety of recreation experiences for people who work, live, visit and play in the community. This chapter summarizes and identifies the existing park facilities, open space resources and recreation programming within the Moses Lake Planning Urban Growth Area (UGA). The following collection of critical data provides an understanding of the dynamics of the Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department, which presents the park classifications, the existing park and facility inventory and outlines current recreation programming. This Chapter also identifies other private resources available in the Moses Lake Planning Area.

CITY OF MOSES LAKE RESOURCES

Parks, Facilities, Program and Resources Inventory

▪ **City Parks :**

The City of Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department operates and maintains 39 parks and facilities with a total of 395.09 acres serving the community and urban growth area's public recreational needs. Moses Lake Parks & Recreation offers a wide range of active and passive recreational opportunities including playgrounds, ballfields, community gardens, walking/biking trails, water trails, educational programs, a museum/arts center and programs, picnicking, camping, sport complexes, boat launches, water park, amphitheater, skateboard facility, RC track, BMX track, batting cages, seasonal ice rink, gardens, fishing sites, wetlands, natural areas and wildlife habitat open spaces.

In order to manage the most effective and efficient park system, the existing inventory is defined by different types of parks, each designed to provide a specific type of recreation experience or opportunity. When classified and used properly they are easier to maintain, create less conflict between user groups, and have less impact on adjoining neighbors. Park types include mini parks, neighborhood parks, community parks, regional/urban parks, special use facilities and natural open space.

To address specific parkland needs, and in order to assess the park system in Moses Lake, the parks are identified on the Summary of Existing Parks Map on page 10. Table 2.1 summarizes parks owned and managed by the City of Moses Lake. A detailed description of each of the City parks by recommended type, detailing existing condition, inventory and future capital needs is shown in Appendix A.



Table 2.1
Summary Existing Parks
Moses Lake Planning Area

Park Type	City of Moses Lake (acres)	Total Number of Sites
Mini Parks	10.75	9
Neighborhood Parks	33.62	8
Community Parks	141.7	6
Regional Parks	141.11	2
Special Use Areas	37.67	9
Natural Open Space	20.81	3
Linear Parks ¹	9.43	2
TOTAL	395.09	39

MINI PARKS

The typical Mini Park is located on ½ acre size small lots. In some cases they can range up to three acres in size. They primarily serve the immediate residents who live within a ¼ -mile walking distance and provide minimal basic recreation amenities like picnic tables, small play lots and landscaping.

Table 2.2
Mini Parks
City of Moses Lake

Mini Parks	Acres
Carl T. Ahlers Park	0.48
Carpenter Park	1.12
Gillette Park	0.93
Hayden Park	0.52
Juniper Park	0.83
Peninsula Park	1.07
Power Point Park	1.65
Vista Park I	2.86
Unnamed Park (outside Japanese Gardens)	1.29
TOTAL	10.75

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

To serve citizens close to home, Neighborhood Parks should be equitably distributed throughout the City of Moses Lake. They are generally three to five acres in size but typically under ten acres. They are used for non-supervised or organized neighborhood recreational activities and generally located in every square mile section (one-half mile radius) where residential development occurs. Typically a Neighborhood Park

¹ Table 2.8

accommodates a variety of activities including children's playground, restrooms, links to bike and walking trails, picnicking and picnic shelters, open grass for passive use, outdoor basketball courts and can include multi-use sports fields for soccer and youth baseball.

Table 2.3
Neighborhood Parks
City of Moses Lake

Neighborhood Parks	Acres
Crossroads Park	3.08
Harrison K. Dano Park	4.70
Knolls Vista Park	3.01
Laguna Park	4.94
Lakeview Park	3.51
Longview Park (undeveloped)	4.27
Vista Park II (undeveloped)	5.12
Yonezawa Park	4.99
TOTAL	33.62



COMMUNITY PARKS

Community Parks are large urban parks designed to serve as a focal point for community-wide activities and, as such, are intended to provide facilities that the entire community enjoys. Community Parks allow for an intensity of activities where noise, lighting and vehicular traffic are appropriate for the surrounding neighborhood. The minimum size is generally 15 to 20 acres but they can have large facilities or extensive natural areas that create a considerably larger size park. Community Parks often include a unique or specific use or focal point that makes them special. In Moses Lake there are six Community Parks with a wide range of diversity, offering waterfront access, overnight camping, tournament fields, concessions, water park, ice rink and tennis courts, as well as an amphitheater stage for annual events and musical performances.

Table 2.4
Community Parks
City of Moses Lake

Community Parks	Acres
Cascade Park	34.45
Larson Playfield Complex	19.62
Lower Peninsula Park	23.21
McCosh Park	20.06
Montlake Park	9.24
Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex	35.12
TOTAL	141.70

REGIONAL / URBAN PARKS

Recreation areas with significant acreage that have the ability to serve the City and beyond are classified as Regional Parks. The large size of the site allows for recreational use, with special features that may have a unique offering. Typically they serve regional resources and focus on active and passive recreation, regional trails systems, access to significant waters, camping, fishing, hiking, boating, picnicking and in some cases recreational vehicle camping.

Table 2.5
Regional / Urban Parks

City of Moses Lake

Regional Parks	Acres
Blue Heron Park	76.68
Municipal Tracts Property (undeveloped)	64.43
TOTAL	141.11

SPECIAL USE AREA

Special Use Areas are recreation facilities used for a special purpose such as community services, cultural activities, historic facilities, and specialized recreation. Restrooms, parking and other support facilities are often included. Due to the wide variety of special functions for Special Use areas, there are no minimum sizes, but it is important that these parks and sites are large enough to support the intended use.

Table 2.6
Special Use Area

City of Moses Lake

Special Use Areas	Acres
Basin Homes Park (<i>Dog Park</i>)	9.43
Civic Center Park	3.84
Community Gardens	0.80
Larson Recreation Center (<i>including Ice Rink, BMX Track and RC Track</i>)	7.03
Moses Lake Museum & Art Center	0.78
Sinkiuuse Square	0.64
Skate Park	0.42
The Learning Center	0.95
Three Ponds Resource Area (<i>including The Japanese Peace Garden</i>)	13.78
TOTAL	37.67

NATURAL OPEN SPACE/GREENWAYS

Natural Open Space parks can vary in function and size, and defined as land or water left primarily in its natural state. They are generally undeveloped but managed for their natural value as well as recreation uses as a secondary objective. A network of open space can be used for trails and trail access, wetlands, preservation areas to protect endangered species or for natural features. Greenways are often linear in nature, following natural or man-made corridors, such as water edges and abandoned railways. Development of Natural Open Space areas along the waterfront is linked to the adopted Shoreline Master Plan.

Table 2.7
Natural Open Space

City of Moses Lake

Natural Open Space Areas	Acres
Golden Gate Property (undeveloped)	6.37
John E. Calbom Island Park (undeveloped)	6.37
Vehrs Wetland Property (undeveloped)	8.07
TOTAL	20.81

TRAILS /LINEAR PARKS/CONNECTIONS

Trails, linear parks and connections include man-made or natural corridors that provide recreation or non-motorized linkages for pedestrians, bicycle routes and visual connections through scenic corridors, overlooks, beautification areas and linear parks. The Water Trail, which encourages the use of small, non-motorized boats, provides recreational water paths through the largest natural body of water in Grant County. Moses Lake is 18 miles long, covers 6,500 acres of water and 120 miles of shoreline. There are seven shore access points. Linear Parks located upland is part of an overall connectivity throughout the community. The Linear Corridors contribute to the City's ability to preserve and protect natural areas, ecological features and cultural assets, including historic and art features. The Linear Connections often contain trails, walkways, landscape areas, viewpoints and seating areas. They may also include support facilities, such as play areas, picnic tables or trailheads. In 2005 the Trail Planning Team (TPT), working together with the Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department, completed the Moses Lake Activity Trails Master Plan² as part of the Healthy Communities Project. Connections and Linear Parks are visual connections, points of scenic view and provide a small stop-off point in a corridor.

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² The 2005 Moses Lake Activity Trails Master Plan will be a linked document to the adopted Comprehensive Park, Recreation and Open space Plan.

Table 2.8
TRAILS/LINEAR
PARKS/CONNECTIONS
City of Moses Lake

Trails	
Multi-Use Path	23.18
Greater than 4' Shoulder	31.03
Bike Lanes	4.06
Sharrow	2.16
Future	2.55
TOTAL TRAILS	62.98 miles
Linear Parks/Connections (along trails)	
Marina Park	.86
Neppel Landing*	8.57
TOTAL LINEAR/CONNECTIONS	9.43 acres
Water Trails (access sites)	
Connelly Park (ML Irrigation & Rehabilitation District)	1
Cascade Park	1
Neppel Landing*	1
Marina Park	1
McCosh Park	1
Montlake Park	1
Peninsula Park	1
Blue Heron Park	1
Bureau Irrigation Dams (Bureau ownership)	1
TOTAL WATER TRAIL ACCESS POINTS	9 sites

* Railroad property under maintenance agreement

BEAUTIFICATION PROGRAMS

Gateways, beautification programs and projects are an important part of the scenery. Communities include such programs as City entrance features/gateways, beautification maintained at facilities, flowers and landscaping along major transportation corridors, within medians and general street plantings throughout the downtown. Currently there are 13 beautification/gateway/landscape areas in Moses Lake. The existing sites are listed below:

Table 2.9
**BEAUTIFICATION/GATEWAYS/
LANDSCAPE AREAS**

City of Moses Lake

Beautification/Gateway/Landscape Areas	Acres
Central Drive	2.5
Chamber of Commerce	0.25
Civic Center (subset of Civic Center Park)	1.0
Downtown (3 rd Ave./Broadway)	1.0
East Broadway	2.25
Edgewater Lift Station	0.15
Fire Station #1	1.5
Fire Station #2	0.25
Grape Drive	3.5
Library	0.50
Marina Triangle	0.15
Operations Complex (13 acres with .5 acre landscaped)	0.50
Pioneer Way (Lower/Upper/Triangle)	4.0
Police Firing Range (46 acres with .25 acres landscaped)	46.0
Police Station/Parks & Recreation Office (subset of Civic Center Park)	1.5
Quicky Corner	0.15
Water/Sewer Treatment Plants (6 acres landscaped)	6.0
Weavers Peak	0.15
West Broadway	1.0
Wheeler Road	0.15
Yonezawa Blvd.	5.0
Wanapum Trail	1.0
TOTAL	78.5



In 2006 the City completed the Visitor/Tourism Assessment. The assessment points out the value and benefits of gateways that make the “first, best impression.” Creating attractive entrances through the use of annual color make people want to go into and through the town. As stated in the assessment “nothing sells like beautification.” Moses Lake also provides the Tree/Brush Chipper Program as part of the community beautification program. Annually in the spring, the entire community benefits as neighborhoods dispose of brush and small tree trimmings curbside. The Parks & Recreation Department collects and recycles the brush and trimmings into chips, which are used to beautify parks and facilities.

▪ **City Recreation Facilities :**

Moses Lake Parks & Recreation offers a variety of recreation, athletic facilities, outdoor recreation, and cultural facilities within its parks, which adds recreational opportunities and experiences for its citizens, as well as visitors to the community. The major facilities provided include sports complexes, baseball/softball/soccer fields, volleyball court, batting cages, seasonal swimming/water play center and outdoor ice skating rink, international garden, downtown public square, youth learning center, wildlife wetland areas, overnight camping, beach/lake boat ramps and moorage, community gardens, amphitheater, skate park, BMX track, tennis courts, playgrounds, disc golf course, group picnic areas, museum and art center, plus outdoor public art. Table 2.10 provides a Facility Inventory Summary with a number of the primary facilities highlighted and described in detail below the summary table.

Table 2.10
Facility Inventory Summary
City of Moses Lake

Facility/Feature/Structures	Amount
Recreation Facilities	
Baseball fields ³	6
Basketball hoops/courts/game pad	5
BMX Track	1
Boat launch	4
Boat docks/moorage	9
Campground	1
Community Garden	66 plots
Dog Park (off-leash)	1
Ice Rink (seasonal)	1
Japanese Garden	1
Larson Recreation Center/LOFT	1
Museum & Art Center	1
Playgrounds	16
RC Track	1
Sinkius Square ⁴	1
Skate Park	1
Soccer fields (Full size)	2
Soccer fields (Modified U-8-U11)	11
Softball fields ⁵	6
Surf 'n Slide Water Park ⁶	1
Site Features & Amenities	
Amphitheater with stage	1
Art displays (permanent outdoor collection)	10
Batting cages	5
Boat rentals	0
Camping RV	42
Camping Tent	33
Camping Group Site (10 sites)	1
Disc Golf Course (9 baskets)	2
Drinking fountains	26
Historic Monuments/Displays (permanent)	1
Outdoor Exercise Equipment	1 set
Parking Areas	27
Pickle Ball Court	1
Tennis Courts	3
Volleyball Courts	3
Park Structures	
Concession Buildings	4
Fishing Bridge	1

³ Cal Ripken (3 w/ 1 lighted); Baseball fields (3 full size/all lighted)

⁴ Downtown with game table, restroom, fountain, stage and public art

⁵ 3- lighted

⁶ Facility includes Flow Rider, Lazy River, 2-waterslides, splash pad, tube slide, Treasure Island, Zero Depth Beach Area, Olympic size competitive pool, playground, concessions, 1 and 3 meter diving boards, picnic shelter and Surf Shop.

Fishing Pier	1
Interpretive Shelter/Display	0
Picnic Shelters (group/rentals)	7
Picnicking areas (with tables & shade)	50+
Restrooms	21
Restroom with showers	1
Recreation/Community Building	0
Visitor Information Kiosks	9

PRIMARY FACILITIES DESCRIBED:

Community Gardens: As part of the 2002 Healthy Communities project priorities, Community Gardens were started. Located in downtown Moses Lake, the 66 spaces continue to serve the citizens by providing the ability to grow nutritious foods. The Parks & Recreation Department prepares the spaces annually and manages the site for maintenance and operation.

Ice Skating Rink: (Adjacent to the *Larson Recreation Center*) City operated rink features 17,000 square feet of groomed ice. The rink is open mid-November through early-March (weather permitting) and was renovated in 2008. The outdoor facility is covered. Ice skating lessons and hockey clinics are available. Rental skates and skate sharpening available.

Larson Recreation Center (LRC): Is home to the Moses Lake Municipal Ice Rink, BMX Track, and RC Track. The actual building closed in 2015 due to budget challenges. The token-operated batting cages, concession stand, and computer lab are not currently in use.

Moses Lake Museum & Art Center: The Museum is home to the Adam East collection of Native American artifacts from the Columbia Basin region. In addition to long-term exhibits, the museum hosts changing visual art exhibits, historic and traveling exhibitions. The Museum Store features local arts and crafts.

Centennial Amphitheatre: McCosh Park - Award winning outdoor amphitheatre features grass bowl seating on the lakefront. Home to several community events.

Surf 'n Slide Water Park: The *Surf 'n Slide* Water Park includes a 50-meter outdoor pool plus water slides, flow rider, lazy river and zero-depth beach. Open Memorial Day to Labor Day, the site provides concessions and great fun for families at a reasonable price.

Skateboard Park: (across the street from McCosh Park) This unique location features a "half-pipe," "ollie-box," "rail," and launch ramp. Open for skateboards and in-line skates (bicycles are prohibited). The facility is unsupervised.

▪ City Recreation Programs & Services

The City of Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department offers a wide-range of recreational programming opportunities throughout the year, in addition to several special events and seasonal activities. While City parks provide much indirect value, we also provide more tangible value through such activities as team sports, health and fitness, cultural activities and personal enhancement programs for all ages. Moses Lake does not have a traditional recreation facility that provides meeting and classroom space, or a gymnasium and facility space to accommodate planned community events and programs.

To meet the community need and demand, programs and services are offered at various parks, schools and facilities throughout the community. The seasonal outdoor *Surf 'n Slide Water Park* at McCosh Park provides the bulk of aquatic programming. Two City indoor sites provide the

recreation programming space. They are *The Learning Center* (TLC) and the *Moses Lake Museum & Art Center*. The lack of indoor space for recreational programming makes facility scheduling difficult and creates limited opportunities to meet the community demand. The department provides a wide range of activities, with substantial involvement by a large number of citizens.



The programs are well advertised in the Recreation Guide three times a year, which is the primary source of program information for the community along with the City website. There we are able to send out e-notifications, add programs to City calendars, and give programs more visibility. We also take advantage of free advertising with our three department Facebook pages: Moses Lake Parks & Recreation, Moses Lake Museum & Art Center, and Surf 'n Slide Water Park.

In Chapter 3.34 of the City of Moses Lake Municipal Code, Parks & Recreation Department Use Fees are established on a “Pay-As-You-Go” basis for the *Surf 'n Slide* Water Park, *Larson Playfield*, *Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex* and *Cascade Park* Camping Fees.⁷ In review of the major recreation program offerings, program fees reflect a positive revenue return on the cost of the program. A variety of program fees provide an even greater return of cost versus revenue for programs offered. The current program revenue reflects the intent of the City Council directed code for program fees.

MAJOR PROGRAMS

On an annual basis, recreation participation occurs in the following major recreation program categories, which include:

- Aquatics
- Athletics/Sports/Fitness
- Youth Programs
- Adult Programs
- General Recreation Programs
- Arts and Cultural Programs
- Services and Facilities

Aquatics: Moses Lake has Washington State’s premier outdoor water park-the Moses Lake *Surf 'n Slide* Water Park with over 20,000 sq ft of water surface. This family oriented facility offers many activities and is designed for swimmers of all ages and abilities. From mid-May through Labor Day the *Surf 'n Slide* is open for water play activities as well as swim lessons, classes and swim meets. *Surf 'n Slide* provides opportunities for water related activities for residents as well as visitors to Moses Lake. Programs include lap swimming, competitive events and the many water play elements: Flow Rider, Lazy River, spray pad, two water slides and zero depth entry. The aquatics facility provides summer jobs for more than 100 staff. Before the season starts, all lifeguard and managerial staff are re-certified in lifeguard training, CPR/FPR and First Aid. The estimated attendance during the +100 days of summer fun is over 120,000 annually. Nearly 1,000 season passes are sold and the total cost of operation is recovered at 101% return annually. *Surf*

⁷ 3.34.020 Pay-As-You-Go Programs: The user fees for all pay-as-you-go programs shall be established by the Parks & Recreation Advisory Commission pursuant to this grant of authority from the City Council. A pay-as-you-go program is a program defined as one which is solely supported by fees generated from the participants. They shall be no less than the amount necessary to conduct the operation of the program.

'n Slide, with its own identity brand, provides an economic value to the entire community with the draw of visitors from outside the area. Vacationers come to enjoy an extended stay, buy food and services, and visit local businesses, which creates an economic benefit to the City of Moses Lake.⁸

Athletics/Sports/Fitness: A variety of interests are served in the athletics and fitness programs. Adult leagues include basketball, volleyball, dodgeball and softball for men, women, and church and co-ed leagues. Golf is provided for adult and youth. The department works closely with Columbia Basin Girls Softball, Moses Lake Youth Baseball and Babe Ruth Baseball in scheduling games and practices. Special Olympics Track and Field, with over 75 participants annually, participates in local and regional events, which include softball, bowling, basketball and track and field events. All the athletes annually attend the Washington State Games, hosted at Fort Lewis, for state level competition. The department provides a wide array of fitness and wellness programs for youth and adults. Kickboxing, dance and martial arts are examples of the youth fitness classes. There are annual baseball/softball tournaments as well as hosting of state, regional and World Series Championship play. Adults can sign up for yoga, agility and speed training. Understanding the benefit of healthy lifestyles and providing the public with an array of opportunities, three times a year the Recreation Guide is full of options for participation.

Youth Programs: Facilities at the *Larson Playfield* and *Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex* offer the ability to provide a large number of youth activities. Annually, over 1,000 children attend various camps sponsored by the department or through non-profit partners. Camps range from sports camps (baseball, bowling, football, fastpitch, golf, soccer, swim, tennis and volleyball), to music, cheer/drill and BMX Race Clinics. *Paul Lauzier* is used for beginning soccer practice, games and tournaments. The Annual Youth Day is held in April at *Larson Playfield*, which is a kickoff to the summer baseball season. It is also heavily used for youth leagues, plus tournaments, which are held nearly every weekend from spring through summer for high school, regional girls as well as the State championship. The *Larson Recreation Center (currently closed due to budget challenges)* is a destination point for the Moses Lake community and visitors. The ice rink, RC Track and the ABA sanctioned BMX track is located on the 7.03 acre site. The BMX association had 33 races in 2015, which drew over 500 racers.

Kvamme Soccer Fields at Cascade Park are used for the Columbia Basin United U8-U11 boys' and girls' games, while *Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex* soccer fields are used for U7 games. After school programming coordinated with the Moses Lake School District community schools program offers a substantial number of play opportunities, which include boys and girls basketball and co-ed volleyball.

General Recreation: Cultural/educational programs are offered for all ages, which include sign language classes, gardening, music, photography and baby massage. Most are held at *The Learning Center*. Annually the department registers Community Garden sites and rents recreation facilities that include group picnic shelters, tent and RV camping sites as well as the ballfields. The Olympic size outdoor covered *Ice Rink* also located at the *Larson Recreation Center* provides hockey and recreational skating. The Moses Lake Youth Hockey Association started their first season in 2007 with five teams and around 50 kids playing hockey and the Moses Lake Adult Association had nearly 30 participants. In 2008, nearly 15,000 skated at the ice rink and the rental of skates reached an all time high of \$42,542, providing revenue to help off-set the cost of operation. Youth Hockey completed their 6th season with 5 teams and 87 players and Adult Hockey had 2 teams and 35 players. Due to budget shortfalls, the ice rink did not open for the Fall 2014–2015 Winter season. In November of 2015, with a new operation plan to increase

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⁸ 2006 Moses Lake Visitor/Tourism Assessment & 2007 Community Branding, Development & Marketing Plan.

revenue, the rink was reopened. The facility now offers season passes, punch cards, and a charge of \$2-\$3 for those with their own skates and \$5-\$6 skate rentals

The department and City supports, hosts, or partners on a number of special events, which include: Annual Youth Day Parade, Spring Festival, Annual Easter Egg Hunt, Ag Parade, Kids Fishing Derby, Swim Meet, Fun Runs, Car Shows, Triathlons, and Boat Races.

Arts & Culture: The *Moses Lake Museum & Art Center* is an educational and cultural center emphasizing the history and art of central Washington. In 1958 the citizens of Moses Lake built a museum to house the Adam East collection of Native American artifacts. Today the museum (renamed the "*Moses Lake Museum & Art Center*" in 2000) collects, preserves and interprets historic materials, exhibits, visual arts and offers humanities programming. The Museum is located in the newly built Civic Center located at 401 South Balsam.



Table 2.11
Example of Recreation Classes, Programs & Rentals Offered Annually
City of Moses Lake

AQUATICS	YOUTH PROGRAMS
Aquasize	<i>Camps & Clinics</i>
Flow/ Body Boarding	Baseball Camp/Hitting Clinic
Lap Swimming	Soccer Camp (Girls & Boys)
Lessons (group/ semi private/ special strokes)	BMX Race Clinic
Lifeguarding(certification/ training)	Bowling Camp
Season Passes/Daily Admissions/Rentals	Cheer Camp
Concessions/ Retail Products	Drill Team Camp
Manta Rays Swim Team Meet & Practices	Fastpitch Camp
ATHLETICS/SPORTS/FITNESS	Bowling Camp
<i>Sports</i>	Tennis lessons
Basketball (Fast Break/Little Dribblers/Little Hoopsters/Open Gym/ After School Sports)	Cheer Camp
Golf (Adult)	Swim Camp
Soccer (Beginner 4-6 year old)	Tennis Camp
Softball (Co-Ed/Women/Men)	Volleyball Camp
T-Ball	ARTS & CULTURE
SoccerTots/BaseballTots/1 st DownTots/HoopserTots	<i>Museum Workshop Classes</i>
Tennis Tots	Drama Camp
<i>Fitness</i>	Kid's Polymer Clay
Agility & Speed Training	Batik Art for Kids
Yoga	Bug Art for Kids
Cardio-Kickboxing (Adult/Youth)	Self Portrait with a Pet
Tai Chi	Wine Cork Board
Martial Arts	Van Gogh's Sunflowers
Mat Muscle	<i>Museum Fundraisers</i>
Special Olympics Sports	Feed The Mammoth
GENERAL RECREATION	<i>Museum Misc Programs</i>
<i>Recreation (General Programs)</i>	Pop up Museum at Grant County Fair
Soccer Challenge	<i>Free Family - 1st Saturday each month</i>
Punt, Pass & Kick	October - Not So Scary Monsters
Drought Tolerant Gardening	<i>Museum Lectures</i>
Quilting	Washington's Music Pioneers: Bing Crosby, Jimi Hendrix, and Kurt Cobain with Amanda Wilde
Kindermusik	The Triple Nickel: Black Paratroopers in Washington State during WWII with Robert L. Barlett
Photography	<i>Museum Gallery</i>
<i>Ice Rink</i>	Greg Caudell and Aaron Cordell Johnson – Big Bend and Polouse Farmscapes
Figure skating lessons	Melissa Cole – Now and Then: Past and Present Flora, Fauna, & Figures of Moses Lake
Hockey (Beg & Intermediate)	Erika Mueller & Ginger Oakes
Skate rentals	Investigation, Innovation & Influence: The Life And work of Bob Hull

- **City Resources:**

ADMINISTRATION, RECREATION SERVICES, PARKS OPERATION / MAINTENANCE AND BUDGET

The Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department was created through Moses Lake City Council Ordinance 815, 1977. The Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Commission was created through Ordinance 1355, 1989; Ordinance 2088, 8/27/01. The Commission serves as the citizen based commission to advise the Mayor, the City Council, the City Manager, or officials administering parks and recreation, regarding the parks and recreation facilities and programs of the City; and as further defined in MLMC Chapter 2.44 section 2.44.040 (a) (b) (c). The Municipal Code further defines establishment of the Improvement Fund (Chapter 3.10), Setting of use fees (Chapter 3.34), skateboarding/bicycling etc. (Chapter 8.32), Swimming (Chapter 8.40), Camping (9.18) and Park Regulations (Chapter 12.36). A guideline for Naming or Renaming City Facilities was adopted as a procedure on February 12, 2002⁹. The Moses Lake Tourism Commission, created under Moses Lake Municipal Code is a community based working group to review, monitor and manage tourism promotion, benefits and economic values to the Moses Lake community. Chapter 17.27 of the Moses Lake Municipal Code provides residential developments, as a condition of approval, either the dedication of a portion of the site to be developed as qualified open space, or the payment of a fee-in-lieu of dedication, or both.

Administration: The department serves as liaison to the Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Commission and the Moses Lake Tourism Commission. In addition to the department administrative responsibilities of capital planning/projects, community coordination and budget management, the department manages two areas of responsibilities which are (see organization flow chart below) the recreation services and park maintenance operations. The department takes an active role in promoting tourism and economic development through the use of adopted signature branding and logos. The strategy and products reflect through brochures, publications and messaging the goal of marketing the unique and varied assets that Moses Lake offers to the community and the greater public at large.

Recreation Services: Recreation services include a diverse range of community programming that includes cultural and historic services, aquatics, athletics, recreation programming and youth services. Major recreational facilities are managed through the Recreation Services division which includes the water park, youth learning center, ice skating rink, concessions and Museum & Art center. Recreation Services provide a quarterly link to community through the recreation programming brochure. The division prepares the annual proposed recreation budget and manages revenue and expenditures of the adopted budget.

Moses Lake continues to see extended weekend visitors as a result of maximizing regional sports, opening the *Surf 'n Slide* water park, providing *Larson Playfield*, *Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex* and BMX track. They will look to the future with a focus on the "Lake" as the asset that will entice visitors and members of the community to recreate and enjoy the rich quality of life that is abundantly available for all.

Parks Operations and Maintenance:

Parks Maintenance is responsible for over 395.09 acres of parkland at 39 facilities. They maintain facility grounds and annual snow removal for the City's sites. Maintenance prepares the community gardens, manages the annual tree/brush chipping program, designs and constructs new and renovates existing parklands and outdoor facilities such as the BMX track, ice rink, *Sinkius Square*, *Surf 'n Slide* and skate park. The division maintains lawns, landscaping, playgrounds, fields, courts, restrooms and picnic areas, as well as the permanent art collection. Parks Maintenance is involved in the preparation of the proposed budget and responsible for the park related general fund and capital expenditures in the annually adopted budget.



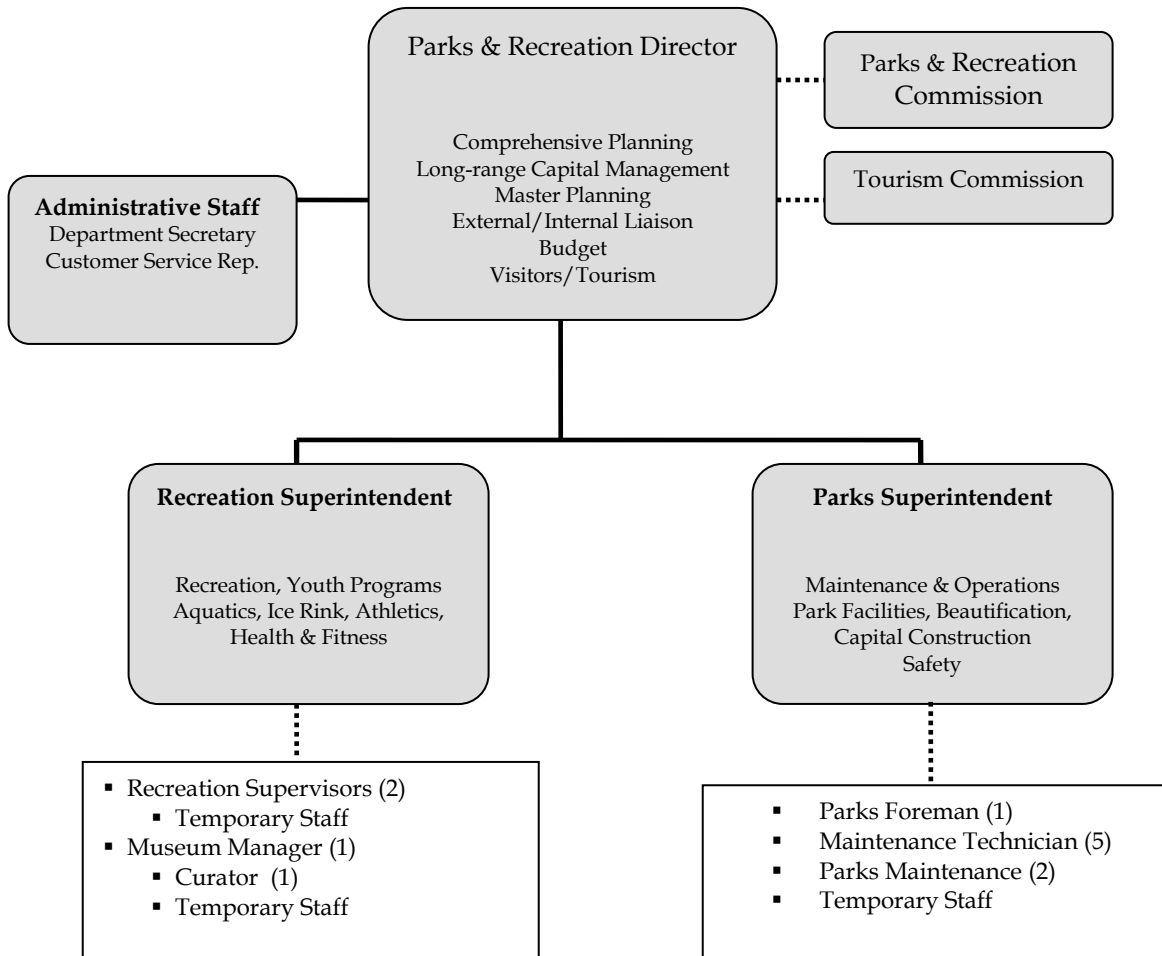
Annual Budget 2015: The Moses Lake Parks & Recreation budget includes revenue and expenditures identified in the general fund category, which provides the resources for the annual operation of the services provided by the department. Additionally, the annual budget provides special fund accounts for capital projects, tourism and donations. The 2015 actual year end general fund expenditures for Parks & Recreation was \$4,932,977. This accounts for 24% of the City of Moses Lakes' total general fund expenditures in 2015. The 2016 budget remained relatively the same without substantial changes.

Department Organizational Chart: The Parks & Recreation organizational chart (Table 2.12) is presented on the following page. The Parks & Recreation Director is responsible for the administration of the department, daily operations and long range planning. The flow chart of organization provides for the coordination by the director to the Parks & Recreation Commission and the Tourism Commission. The administrative staff provides the clerical and administrative services for the department functions and coordination with the overall City-wide operations.

The Recreation Superintendent and the Parks Superintendent provide for specialized roles for each of these two divisions. Recreation programming includes the major recreation facilities and community-wide programming for Moses Lake. The operations and maintenance of the parks and facilities is the responsibility of the Parks Superintendent as well as providing small capital projects and improvements and coordination of major capital development.

Table 2.12

**Moses Lake Parks & Recreation
Department Organizational Chart**
under the
City Council and City Manager



- **Federal, County and State Recreation Resources**

Within the City of Moses Lake, the surrounding Urban Growth Area (UGA) and on a county-wide basis are a number of private lands and facilities that provide a variety of park, recreation and open space opportunities. The Moses Lake School District, Grant County, Port of Grant County, Moses Lake Irrigation and Rehabilitation District, Washington Department of Transportation (WDOT), Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW), Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation plus other, non-profit and private businesses and organizations, are the major entities that provide a wide range of recreational opportunities.

SCHOOL RECREATION LANDS

Moses Lake School District: The Moses Lake School District (MLSD) currently serving 8,256 students for the 2015-2016 school year realizing a continued student growth compared to last year. The MLSD is ranked 39th of 296 school districts state-wide and district boundaries are associated with the City of Moses Lake metropolitan area. The District has ten elementary schools, three middle schools, one technical skills center, and one high school. Community Schools serve to interface with regard to the use of buildings, community improvement classes, and school-related volunteer opportunities. The Moses Lake High School (MLHS) has a higher than state average of Hispanic students. There are over 2,385 high school student participants in 30 co-curricular programs at the Moses Lake High School. Moses Lake High School is the 2nd largest high school program in the state. The MLSD is one of Grant County's largest employees with 1,024 staff members. Their dedicated staff is comprised of 539 certified staff members, 485 classified employees, and over 11,000 individual volunteer hours.

On an annual basis the Moses Lake Parks Department partners with the MLSD to provide after school sports, which include co-ed volleyball and girls and boys basketball at school facilities. Capital projects included the refinishing of the MLHS tennis courts to help existing overcrowding. To allow greater community activities outside the school day, a new 11,000 square foot gymnasium began construction in fall of 2008 at CMMS. "Home of the Chief's" Lion's Field field-turf installation is complete with a new 2,900 seat grandstand. This field is used by the Moses Lake High School soccer and football teams as well as the community soccer teams. The Moses Lake High School indoor pool (4,000 square feet) provides swim programs and lessons throughout the year. The Manta Rays swim at the site and pool programming offers lap lanes, ater basketball, diving board, group rates & birthday parties.

Big Bend Community College: Big Bend Community College was authorized by the Washington State Board of Education in 1961. Beginning fall quarter, 1962 BBCC held its first regular classes at night in Moses Lake High School. The college opened classes in a new facility located a short distance southeast of the City of Moses Lake fall quarter 1963. In 1966, BBCC acquired a 159-acre tract of land on the former Larson Air Force Base, which became the permanent college campus for all programs in 1975. The Washington State Legislature's Community College Act of 1967 designated Big Bend Community College as District 18 of the State community college system. The district includes Adams and Grant Counties, and the Odessa Consolidated School District in Lincoln County. Big Bend Community College is accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities. Its transfer credits are normally accepted by other accredited colleges. The campus has one baseball field without lighting and one girl's fastpitch field without lighting. In the 1980's, the DeVries Activity Center (gym) was built which has a 2,200 capacity. The facility has a free weight room, nautilus-style work out rooms, racquetball courts, bleacher seating and concessions stand. The Center is for BBCC athletic activities. The BBCC's Wallenstien Performing Arts Center seats 700, has an

orchestra pit, raised stage and spacious lobby for exhibitions. The Columbia Basin Allied Arts uses the theater along with the BBCC music program and the site is used for community meetings and social gatherings.

GRANT COUNTY PARK PROPERTIES

Grant County facilitates the Economic Development Council, which has over 20 years of experience assisting companies in relocating to Grant County Washington. They offer businesses interested in expanding the most complete and confidential assistance available, including site location, demographic and economic information, and facilitation with permitting agencies and utility providers.

Sand Dunes/ORV Park: Grant County operates the Moses Lake and Beverly Sand Dunes ORV areas. One of the largest in the region it is located just four miles outside Moses Lake City limits in the sand dunes. Rustic (no developed facilities) camping is permitted, as well as water skiing and it has great fishing opportunities. The Grant County Sheriff's Office proudly serves the community in an off-road capacity. ORV deputies educate users and work with community groups to ensure safe off-road recreation. Memorial Day weekend is one of the most active times of the year. The ORV is funded through a Maintenance & Operation, Education and Enforcement Grant through the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO).

Grant County's Historical Museum & Village: A walk through the past is recreated at this historic museum, situated on 3.75 acres in Ephrata. It has a complex of 30 buildings located in historic settings with a homestead, old-time saloon, blacksmith and print shop, colorful displays and objects to fascinate the entire family. Visitors experience pioneer ways and see the Village come to life at the annual Living Museum weekend the first part of June.

Grant County Fairgrounds - Camping & Annual Events: The six campground areas provide opportunities for a variety of groups. The tree lined, green grass sites with restroom/shower facilities provide over 500 hook-ups of water and electricity, plus additional RV sewer hook-up services and dump facilities. The grounds will also support an additional 500 grassed dry lot spaces. The exhibit buildings provide a place for meetings, banquets, commercial exhibits or youth activities. Portable and fixed stages allow for many different configurations for annual exhibits and shows. The site provides for annual RV rallies, technology expositions, and equestrian events, using the arena and stalls as well as the group picnic shelter rentals. Annually, the Grant County Fairgrounds is the location of the Spring Fair & Home Show and the Grant County Fair. The Columbia Basin Rodeo Association PRCA approved Moses Lake Round-Up Rodeo and the annual Moses Lake Demolition Derby are also held here.

STATE NATURAL RESOURCES PROPERTIES

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife: The Moses Lake area has some of the best fishing and hunting in the Pacific Northwest. Sites include the Potholes Wildlife Areas.

Hunting- The greater Moses Lake area offers some of the finest migratory waterfowl and upland birds in the nation. Irrigated farm lands have provided food, cover and the necessary water to give the Basin a large pheasant population. Ducks and geese also have increased with the availability of food and water. WDFW estimates there are ten times as many ducks in the Basin now as there were before the irrigation water began to flow. Canada geese also winter in larger numbers in the Basin.

Fishing- With over 247,000 surface acres of water on or near Moses Lake, fishing is a favorite activity. Many local lakes, including Moses Lake, are open for year-round fishing. Local waters offer walleye, trout, bass, perch, crappie, catfish and more.

Bird Watching- Birding is one of the fastest growing outdoor recreation activities in the country and Grant County, with its huge tracts of protected wildlife areas, is home to a diverse and abundant bird population. Waterfowl populations reach peaks of over 100,000 birds during the fall season. The Columbia National Wildlife Refuge has had over 200 different species observed. The Drumheller Channels are one of eight National Natural Landmarks located in the northern part of the Columbia National Wildlife Refuge. Nature trails have been created near Dodson Road in partnership with the Bureau of Reclamation and WDFW.

Washington State Department of Parks: There are a number of State parks within the Grant County area which serve the residents on a regional basis. They include:

Potholes State Park- is a 640-acre camping park with 6,000 feet of freshwater shoreline on Potholes Reservoir (also known as O'Sullivan Reservoir). The terrain is desert with freshwater marshes.

Steamboat Rock State Park- is a 3,522-acre camping park with 50,000 feet of freshwater shoreline at the north end of Banks Lake. Dominating the landscape is a columnar, basaltic rock with a surface area of 600 acres. Two campground areas and a large day-use area are on sweeping green lawns, protected from winds by tall dramatic poplars. The surrounding areas are carpeted with wild flowers, adding to the gray-green shrub steppe. A sandy swimming area and boat launches make the area a favorite for visitors, who enjoy water-play and want respite from the hot, summer sun.

Sun Lakes-Dry Falls State Park- is a 4,027-acre camping park with 73,640 feet of freshwater shoreline at the foot of Dry Falls. Dry Falls is one of the great geological wonders of North America. Carved by Ice Age floods that long ago disappeared, the former waterfall is now a stark cliff, 400 feet high and 3.5 miles wide. In its heyday, the waterfall was four times the size of Niagara Falls. Today it overlooks a desert oasis filled with lakes and abundant wildlife.

OTHER RECREATION RESOURCES

Non-Profit & Private Recreation Resources: Neighboring municipalities own parks and facilities used by the citizens of Moses Lake. Annually youth leagues participate in the Columbia Basin Leagues. The Quincy Water Park and Ephrata Splash Zone provide localized summer swim/play. Moses Lake is located directly in the path of the Pacific Flyway, the migratory path for countless waterfowl. The Central Basin Audubon Society has worked for several years to identify the best local birding sites in preparation for production of the Coulee Corridor Birding Trail Map. The annual Othello Sandhill Crane Festival provides crane viewing and specialty tours to the Columbia National Wildlife Refuge/Potholes Wildlife Area. In Grant County, the 58-mile long reservoir created by Wanapum and Priest Rapids Dams offer a wide range of recreational opportunities. The landscape is arid, open and dramatically scenic, with deep basalt cliffs along portions of the river. With an average rainfall that rarely exceeds seven inches a year, There are plenty of opportunities for fun in the sun.

Golf: Whether you're a beginner or a polished professional you can have a great time on the greens! The abundance of sunny weather provides the ideal opportunity for golf in the Moses Lake area courses including a variety of courses that offer 18-holes, driving range, pro shop, restaurant services, club and cart rentals, putting green, club house, RV Park and a swimming pool. Some of the courses are: Potholes Golf Course, Quincy Golf & RV, Royal Golf Course, Sage Hills Golf Club, Moses Lake Golf Club, Moses Pointe Golf Resort and Crescent Bar Golf Course.

Ephrata Raceway Park: Known as the fastest ¼ mile track in the northwest this is one of the State's most popular full ¼ mile paved ovals, 17 miles north of Moses Lake.

Gorge Amphitheater: The Gorge Amphitheater is a 20,000-seat concert venue located above the Columbia River Gorge in George, Washington. It is considered one of the premier and most scenic concert locations in North America and the world. The venue is known for its spectacular views, lawn terrace seating, and concert friendly weather.

Port of Moses Lake: The Port district is a municipality of the State of Washington that is chartered for economic development. There are approximately 30,000 people living within the District boundary. The Grant County International Airport Industrial Park is four miles North of Moses Lake and is managed by the Port of Moses Lake. Formally Larson Air Force Base, it is one of the largest airports in the United States. It has 4,700 acres and five runways. The main runway is 13,500 feet long x 200 feet wide and serves as an alternate landing site for the NASA Space Shuttle. The Port provides world-class heavy-jet training and testing and serves The Boeing Company, the U.S. Military, and many air carriers from around the world. The Port has over 1 million square feet of building space, plus over 1,000 acres of industrial and commercial land. In 2003 the Port worked with other task force stakeholders to complete the Moses Lake Railroad Feasibility / Cost Study which took into consideration the Moses Lake area historically maintaining economic progress. This was largely as a result of the balanced transportation services available in the area, which includes air, rail and highway access. There were no clear and obvious choices for selecting a recommended scenario, however, attention was paid though to the potential future partnerships.

Moses Lake Irrigation & Rehabilitation District Connelly Park: This attended park is located off Highway 17, west of the Moses Lake Airport, where you will find an oasis in beautiful Connelly Park, managed by Moses Lake Irrigation and Rehabilitation District. Fishermen are greeted by the Park Foreman in the early dawn hours and employee hospitality is highly rated. Boaters have unrestricted access to the boat launch and dock system. Individuals and families enjoy the relaxing, friendly atmosphere, and visit to shed the stress of the day or gather with friends. Approximately 30,000 people enjoy the park each season from April through October. Areas of the park can be reserved for special occasions by calling the District office. Hydroplane races take place at least two times each year.

CHAPTER 3



CHAPTER 3

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The framework for the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Plan lies with the Goals and Objectives, which are designed to, when implemented, help the department achieve its vision and sense of direction for programs and services of the Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department. They also establish the basic framework for the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Plan, which serves as an element of the City of Moses Lake Comprehensive Plan.

Definitions:

Goal: A goal is a statement towards which City effort is directed to provide the level of service the community desires. In this sense, a goal is an ideal and a value to be sought.

Objective: An objective developed for each goal is a precise statement or milestone to measure the movement toward reaching the stated goal.

- **Administration and Operations:**

Goal: The Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department will respond efficiently and effectively to the community's evolving priorities and needs. The department will be accessible and responsive to the community it serves, creating new policies, procedures and technologies in response to changing needs over time.

- Continue developing a work environment that promotes trust, respect, open communication and teamwork between all levels of staff.
- Engage citizens committed to tourism and parks advocacy with public service through the Moses Lake Tourism Board and the Parks Advisory Board.
- Ensure a well-trained workforce that is motivated to achieve department and citywide goals.
- Offer programs at a range of costs (free, low-cost, full-cost recovery, etc.) and implement strategies to ensure program affordability, while meeting financial goals.
- Design and manage parks, recreational trails and facilities offering universal accessibility for residents of all physical capabilities, skill levels, and age, income and activity interests.
- Incorporate sustainable standards and best management practices into planning and design of new parks and rehabilitation of existing facilities.
- Deliver measurable economic benefit to the community through programs, special events and facilities.
- Keep leisure-time opportunities and facilities cost effective and environmentally compatible.
- Evaluate opportunities to produce revenues in excess of expenditures in appropriate areas to help fund other programs.
- Partner with local hospitals, schools, and other agencies to develop and fund outreach that promotes community health through parks and recreation.
- Annually evaluate recreational programs in terms of overall community interest, cost and persons served.
- Continue the parks maintenance system that emphasizes safety, comfort and a positive experience for park users and citizens.
- Maintain and regularly update the asset management plan to promote efficiency and stewardship system-wide.
- Provide a routine preventive maintenance program for all parks, facilities, equipment, vehicles and other assets.

- When upgrading or renovating existing parks and recreation facilities, add features that meet current needs, address ADA accessibility issues, and maximize maintenance and operations efficiencies.
- Serve as the primary leader and coordinator of parks and recreational programs for the community.
- Develop staff growth with educational classes, certification and training through a commitment to participation in seminars and classes, e.g. NRPA Park Maintenance and/or Revenue Management schooling, National Playground Safety Certification, and professional associations.
- Work with downtown businesses on community events to promote tourism.
- Investigate innovative available methods, such as growth impact fees, land set-aside or fee-in-lieu-of-donation ordinances, and inter-local agreements, for the financing of facility development, maintenance, and operating needs in order to reduce costs, retain financial flexibility, match user benefits and interests and increase facility services
- Consider joint ventures with other public and private agencies such as Grant County, the Moses Lake School District, private schools, regional state, federal, and other public and private agencies including for-profit concessionaires, where feasible and desirable.
- 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 interest.
- 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.

▪ **Parkland and Open space Facilities:**

Goal: Provide a diverse system of parks and natural areas, including neighborhood parks, community parks, regional parks, natural areas, trails and greenways, and special use areas.

- Balance the need to provide new parks and open space with the need to protect and preserve existing public investments.
- In cooperation with other public and private agencies, preserve waterfront access for trails and recreational activities including canoeing, kayaking, power boating as appropriate along the shoreline of Moses Lake and adjacent waters.
- Work to expand water trails, waterfront access, shoreline trails and expanded water related activities.
- Acquire shoreline property whenever possible, recognizing that the Moses Lake waterfront is a unique regional resource.
- Develop viewpoints where the topography prevents direct access, knowing that visual access to the water is vital.
- Provide a blend of passive and active parks and open spaces which fulfill the recreational needs of the City's residents and meets the adopted park standards of service.
- Incorporate sustainable standards and best management practices into planning and designing new parks and rehabilitation of existing facilities.
- Acquire and develop parks to provide an equitable distribution of facilities to all City residents, taking into consideration physical barriers when determining equity and plan for all residents to be within one-half mile of a neighborhood park.

- Plan for the future so adequate open space, historical elements, recreation facilities and programs are provided for future generations.
  - Actively seek park and open space acquisition, development and redevelopment through a variety of methods, including local financing, dedicated taxes, private dedications, partnerships and joint ventures.
- **Recreation Facilities:**
- Goal: The Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department will maintain, revitalize and expand parks and recreational facilities to support recreation activities, protect existing investments, maximize maintenance efficiencies, and improve user safety and accessibility.**
- Investigate and complete a feasibility study to provide and develop a multiple use indoor community center that provides classroom instruction, recreational programs, physical conditioning, meeting facilities, gymnasium and spaces for a variety of recreational programming for all skill levels and age groups, including preschool, youth, teens and seniors on a year-round basis.
  - Continue to provide facilities that allow programming support for soccer, baseball, softball, football, basketball, volleyball, hockey, tennis and other instructions and participatory programs for all ages, skill levels and income groups in the community that provide the largest number of participants.
  - Continue to provide dedicated sports fields in complexes to accommodate tournament play and to achieve maintenance and programming efficiencies.
  - Where appropriate and economically feasible, develop and operate specialized and special interest recreational facilities like aquatic centers, ice arenas, convention and theater facilities, and marinas for these interests in the general population.
  - Strive to develop athletic facilities that meet the highest quality competitive playing standards and requirements for all age groups, skill levels and recreational interests.
  - Continue coordination of long-range planning efforts with the local school district to ensure the availability and accessibility of playgrounds/ play areas, athletic fields, and indoor facilities.
  - Where appropriate and consistent with the goals and protections of the park system, initiate joint planning and operating programs with other public and private agencies to determine and provide for special activities on a regional basis, e.g. golf opportunities, high level competitive field, additional water/shoreline opportunities, archery or shooting ranges, marinas and/or camping.
  - Cooperate with other public agencies, e.g. Grant County, WDFW to provide for a wide range of recreational experiences based on a system of water and shoreline areas, neighborhood parks and playfields, historic sites, natural study areas and open space plazas.
- **Recreational Programs and Activities:**
- Goal: To meet the leisure needs of all age groups and interest and provide a wide range and variety of outdoor and indoor recreation programs that engage a broad cross-section of the community.**
- Continue to serve as the primary leader and coordinator of parks and recreation programs for the community.
  - Ensure a broad range of programs to stimulate good health and physical development for all ages.
  - Provide programs, special events and facilities that promote a sense of community and stimulate socialization of the individual and family.

- Continue to be innovative in offering and providing a broad and varied program of leisure activities, recreation programs and services relevant to the needs, interests and abilities of all citizens.
  - Promote special events and recreational programming within parks to enhance community identity, community activity and environmental education.
- **Museum & Art Center:**
Goal: To provide high quality arts and cultural programming to the community, designed to enhance the role of the arts and preserve local history. The mission of the Moses Lake Museum & Art Center is to emphasize the history and art of Central Washington.
- Promote programming that utilizes artistic resources and talents within the scope of the museum's mission.
  - When possible, acquire public artworks to furnish public spaces.
  - Maintain and operate designated city-owned facilities that provide cultural opportunities for the community-at-large.
  - Develop exhibits, display artifacts, conduct lectures, classes and other programs that document Moses Lake's heritage.
  - Use marketing materials to promote understanding of the community's cultural and natural history.
  - Continue and enhance opportunities for public art, both permanent and temporary installations.
  - Serve as the primary example of excellence among local arts and cultural organizations.
  - Promote art and cultural as partners in economic development.
  - Identify, preserve and interpret Moses Lake's heritage, traditions, historic and cultural features.
- **Trails and Access Corridors:**
Goal: Moses Lake Parks & Recreation will strive to create a network of connected trails, bikeways, streets and wildlife corridors, creating an integrated system to provide a diverse and wide variety of recreational opportunities for the neighborhoods and business district.
- Establish a comprehensive system of multi-purpose off-road trails, scenic routes, on-road routes, and greenway corridors for jogging, running, walking and cycling through and around Moses Lake as defined in the 2005 Moses Lake Activity Trails Master Plan.
  - Develop high-quality shared-use trails that link residential neighborhoods, community parks, elementary and middle schools, downtown businesses and extend trails to outlying areas of the Moses Lake urban growth areas that have the ability to support alternative means of transportation.
  - Increase natural area and open space linkages within the developed areas, particularly along a shared-use path built within the right-of-way of existing or former railroad right-of-way corridor.
  - Work with WSDOT, BLM, DNR, WDFW, Grant County and other appropriate public and cooperating private property owners to link and extend trails as defined in the 2005 Moses Lake Activity Trails Master Plan.
  - Locate trailheads at, or in conjunction with, park sites, schools and other community facilities and furnish trail systems with appropriate trailheads which include support amenities such as signage, drinking fountains, restrooms, emergency call boxes, benches and parking.

- Develop trail improvements of a design and development standard easy to maintain and access by maintenance, security and other appropriate personnel, equipment and vehicles.
- **Natural Areas and Habitat Conservation:**
Goal: Promote an ethic of preservation, protection and conservation for sustained outdoor recreation opportunities, environmental education and resource management.
  - Preserve and protect significant environmental features for park and open space use, including unique wetlands, open spaces, woodlands, shorelines and waterfronts, which reflect Moses Lake's natural heritage.
  - Encourage environmental education, learning opportunities and partnerships for shoreline and habitat opportunities.
  - Develop and manage natural areas to protect and enhance significant natural resources, including sensitive habitats and native species.
  - Identify and acquire significant natural areas to meet outdoor recreation and habitat protection needs, as well as wildlife habitat connectivity.
  - Coordinate with Community Development through the City's Comprehensive Plan to 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.
  - Preserve environmentally sensitive areas as natural area linkages and urban separators, particularly along the shorelines that define Parker and Pelican Horn.
  - Cooperate with other public and private agencies and with private landowners to set aside land and resources necessary to provide high quality, convenient parks, recreation and open space facilities before the most suitable sites are lost to developments.

CHAPTER 4



CHAPTER 4

COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Introduction

The Needs Assessment is one of the most important elements of the Parks, Recreation & Open Space Comprehensive Plan. The Moses Lake Comprehensive Park, Recreation and Open Space Planning process establishes a road map for providing quality, community-driven parklands, facilities, open spaces, trails and recreation programs. The current update, presented here, reflects the needs, desires and recommended priorities that set the foundation for the next 15-20 years.

Transitioning current parks, facilities and recreation programming to meet the changing needs of a community can be a challenging process for the department and community. The needs assessment reviews the current programs and determines the need for a new direction through involvement with the community. Development of the statement of need is dependent on local values, availability of land, financial resources, desired service levels plus local, state and national standards. The needs assessment represents a combination of results from the community survey, interviews, National Recreation Park Association (NRPA) and Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) standards, state and national trends related to the existing inventory, as well as current and future population demands.

Recently, the National Recreation Park Association concluded that their established recommendations for park service areas and recommended levels of service no longer worked as an exclusive “one size fits all” approach. Since that time, they have suggested several additional options along with the original approach. While some communities have embraced those suggested optional approaches, most continue to rely upon the earlier suggestions. In the case of the Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department, it seems that the earlier approach works quite well for our size of community. As a result, we continue to utilize those recommendations and have applied them as such to this Comprehensive Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan.

These chapters discuss the need for parklands, recreation facilities, programs, services and open space in the Moses Lake Planning area, which encompasses the area within the current city limits as well as the land within the City’s Urban Growth Area.

The needs and recommendations are grouped into sections:

1. Parkland and Open Space
2. City Facilities
3. City Recreation Programs and Services

1. CITY PARKLAND AND OPEN SPACE

Specific needs for each type of parkland are described on the following pages. Defining parkland, open space and community need is dependent on local values, financial resources, and desired levels of service. Classifying a park and open space is sometimes difficult. What defines a park or open space area? Should school playgrounds be considered? Are private golf courses, commercial landscape areas or private recreation areas being considered? To focus and resolve this issue, the needs assessment will consider only lands or quasi-land used and primarily available for recreation or open space use within the Moses Lake Urban Growth Area.

As elements of process of determining need, the following were also considered in determining need:

- Existing geographical deficiencies of parkland.
- Needs by participation projections.
- Existing Level of Service (ELOS) and Planned Level of Service (PLOS).
- State and national current trends.
- Feasibility of financial resources.
- Land available.
- **Population Forecast**

To determine the ratio of parkland as well as recreation facilities, a comparison of the existing population base is used to identify the existing level of service. To develop the desired level-of-service (recommended standard) the ratio is applied to the future population forecast which therefore determines the future needs.

The population within Moses Lake city limits and the unincorporated UGA were used to determine the existing ratio. Population growth predictions were determined in the adopted City of Moses Lake Comprehensive Plan. The target year is 2025.

Table 4-1
Moses Lake Planning Area*
Population Forecast

Year	2010	2015	2025
City Limits	20,366	22,080	31,729
Unincorporated UGA	11,499	13,330	17,915
Planning Area Population Total	31,865	35,410	49,644

* Source adopted Moses Lake Comprehensive Plan prepared by the City Community Development Department.

- **Existing and Proposed Level Of Service (ELOS & PLOS)**

In the City of Moses Lake there are presently 395.09 acres of developed and undeveloped parkland. If Moses Lake grows as planned at 3% per year, the 2015 population would be 35,410 and in 2025 it is estimated to be 49,644.

The National Recreation Park Association set standards are to be viewed as a **guide**. In looking at developed and undeveloped parkland, the current approach will include considerations of the NRPA 10 acres/1000 for acquisition and development of park, recreation, and open space lands. To keep the PLOS in perspective, the amount of developed parkland in several eastern Washington cities located east of the Cascade Mountains, e.g. Yakima, Ellensburg, Chelan, Ephrata and Wenatchee, are all in the range of 10-15 acres per 1000 population.

Parks are for people. Parks, recreation and planning were used to determine the Moses Lake Parks & Recreation level of service (PLOS). It also takes into account the percent of area placement of parks and open space within the overall geographic land-use pattern, as well as participation trends, user carrying capacity of the land and growing population projections.

▪ **Classifications of Parklands Standards**

Guidelines for providing parks and recreation opportunities for the citizens of Moses Lake provide the standards as general requirements. The National Recreation Park Association (NRPA) standards define general indications of the area served by a given type of park. For example Mini Parks have a ¼ - mile service area and recommended size between 2500 sq. ft. and 1-acre. Definitions of each park type were defined in the previous chapter 2 – Existing Facility and Program Resources and again will be clarified in this Chapter to define the needs for specific types of parkland. Chapter 5 will present the Implementation Action Plan. A matrix summary of all of the parks and facilities is shown on Table 4-11. The eight classifications of parklands include:

- A: Mini Parks
- B: Neighborhood Parks
- C: Community Parks
- D: Regional Parks
- E: Special Use Areas
- F: Natural Open Space
- G: Trails/Linear Parks/Corridors
- H: Beautification & Gateways

1-A: MINI PARKS

Presently there are nine Mini Parks with 10.75 total acres. They are are:

- Carl T. Ahlers Park (.48)
- Carpenter Park (1.12)
- Gillette Park (0.93)
- Hayden Park (0.52)
- Juniper Park (0.83)
- Peninsula Park (1.07)
- Power Point Park (1.65)
- Vista Park I (2.86)
- Unnamed Park - outside Japanese Gardens (1.29)

Most of the Mini Parks are located in the core downtown area and serve as enhancements to the immediate surrounding neighborhoods. Some provide a respite, as they are located along existing pathway and trail routes. In Moses Lake, the Mini Parks serve a purpose and support the neighborhood parks, as the Lake geographic layout is unique and vehicular barriers are safety access concerns for young families. Typical development may include turf, trees, shrubs, irrigation, benches, trash receptacles, picnic tables, basketball hoops, paved parking or walkways, signage and lighting. On a per acre basis, this type of park is very expensive to maintain.

Mini Park Service Area:

The service area of a Mini Park is ¼-mile radius, which is the traditional recommendation. They are used to address limited, isolated or unique recreational needs.

Comments and Trends Regarding Mini Parks:

Survey results:

- No specific comments regarding the need for Mini Parks were indicated in the survey but 28.2% of respondents indicated frequent use and 52.6% indicated occasional use of “a park near home” second when asked “how often do you use” a park located near your home.
- 31.8% of those surveyed indicated that they thought the “most needed facilities” in parks were playgrounds. Additionally, 26.6% indicated basketball courts as the “most needed facilities.” These types of elements could be accommodated in Mini Parks but in many cities are better suited for larger Neighborhood Parks.

Trends

- In some communities, the development of Mini Parks or playground sites has become very popular. In some cases, as they are relatively inexpensive to build, therefore they are designed to serve a specific subdivision. Mini Parks also provide a benefit when there are physical barriers that block easy access to most residents.
- However, on a per acre basis, Mini Parks are very expensive to maintain and provide a limited service, especially if they are located in the interior of a sub-division which lacks easy access to the ¼ mile service areas for the citizens.

Demand Standard for Mini Parks:

The NRPA recommends 0.25 - 0.50 acres per 1,000 populations. The nine Mini Parks in Moses Lake represent a current ratio of .49 acres per 1,000 populations. Currently the need for Mini Parks is met, but as the population grows the need for Mini Parks and the values they provide could be served by added Linear Parks with Mini Park amenities along pathway and trail access points.

Table 4.2
Mini Parks
Recommended Level-Of-Service (PLOS)
Demand Standard
City of Moses Lake

	2015 city limits 22,080	2015 city limits w/ UGA 35,410
Existing Inventory	10.75 acres	same
Existing sites	9 parks	same
Existing ratio ELOS	.49 acres/1,000	.30 acres/1000

	2025 city limits 31,729	2025 city limits w/ UGA 49,644
Existing + Future Inventory (to meet recommendation)	10.75 acres + 0 (within range)	10.75 acres + 1.66 to 14.07 acres
Existing + sites (to meet recommendation)	9 + 0 (within range)	9 + 2 to 18 more Mini Parks – based on 0.79 acres average size
Future LOS if no additional acreage added	.34 acres/1,000	.21 acres/1,000

Recommended PLOS	0.25 - 0.50acres/ 1,000 Population	0.25 - 0.50acres/ 1,000 Population

Observations Regarding Mini Parks

Mini Parks, tot lots and children's playgrounds are all small single purpose play lots designed primarily to be used by small children and homes located nearby. It is recommended that Mini Parks should be used in areas where the population is not sufficient to support a neighborhood park or where there is a limited amount of available land or in an area where the Mini Park can serve as an entrance or access to a pathway or trail corridor. Because of their size, the facilities are usually limited to a small open grass area and a children's playground. The geography of Moses Lake is unique, with major roads (Broadway, Pioneer Way, and Highway 17) and lake waterways that create a series of barriers that affect the ¼ mile radius access for residents. Therefore in the City of Moses Lake, a series of Mini Parks help serve the Neighborhood Park needs throughout the community



1-B: NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Currently there are eight Neighborhood Parks (33.62 acres) in the Moses Lake area. Two are undeveloped. The neighborhood parks are:

- Crossroads Park (3.08)
- Harrison K. Dano Park (4.70)
- Knolls Vista Park (3.01)
- Laguna Park (4.94)
- Lakeview Park (3.51)
- Longview Park (4.27) undeveloped
- Vista Park II (5.12) undeveloped
- Yonezawa Park (4.99)

Neighborhood Parks are not as efficient to maintain and operate as larger Community Parks. However, they are important in providing convenient access to residents. The developed sites in Moses Lake are well maintained, but there is a need to work toward development of the additional sites to serve the neighborhood needs throughout the City.

Neighborhood Park Service Area:

Neighborhood Parks serve a ½-mile distance and located if possible within an uninterrupted access. These could include non-residential streets or other physical barriers that would prevent easy access.

Comments and Trends Regarding Neighborhood Parks:

Survey results

- A theme emerged from the analysis of the community questionnaire results which expressed and emphasized the need for parks close-to-home. They indicated that "small parks in neighborhoods" (34.2%) were the types most needed.
- The majority of the respondents came from the 25-44 age group. This may be indicative of the large number of young families that will benefit from Neighborhood Parks, with added input (35.6%) stating that they support the need for "building stronger families and neighborhoods."
- In ranking how "often they use a certain park," the answers on a ranking scale of 1-14 was "a park near home" which ranked first.

Trends

- Communities are interested in unique new activities in their Neighborhood Parks.
- Today citizens want to get outside, be active and play with their children in a park that is within close proximity and can be accessed with pedestrian and bicycle usage.

- The Neighborhood Parks located near residents provides the ideal opportunity for play, fitness and exercise opportunities, as well as provides a social opportunity for those that live in close proximity to the park.
- In some communities where the availability of land is unyielding, a partnership with the schools is created to help meet the need for Neighborhood Park services. This option does not effectively meet the needs of the entire community, as access is limited to the school play areas during the school day. Today most physical activity for children occurs outside of the school setting.
- Playgrounds have a service area recommended at the same levels as Neighborhood Parks. It is therefore recommended that playgrounds be provided at each of the Neighborhood Park sites.

Demand Standard for Neighborhood Parks:

The NRPA recommends 1-2 acres per 1,000 population as a standard for Neighborhood Parks. Barriers to Neighborhood Parks in Moses Lake create a service area that cannot serve a true circumference area from most homes. Typically, eastern Washington cities have a higher standard, which is in the range of 3-5 acres per 1,000 population.

Table 4.3
Neighborhood Parks
Recommended Level-Of-Service (PLOS)
Demand Standard
City of Moses Lake

	2015 city limits 22,080	2015 city limits w/ UGA 35,410
Existing Inventory	33.62 acres	same
Existing sites	8 (2 of which are undeveloped)	same
Existing ratio ELOS	1.52 acres/1,000	0.95/1000

	2025 city limits 31,729	2025 city limits w/ UGA 49,644
Existing + Future Inventory (to meet recommendation)	33.62 acres + 0 (within range)	33.62 acres + 16.02 to 32.04 acres
Existing + sites (to meet recommendation)	8 + 0 (within range)	8 + 2 to 4 more Neighborhood Parks – based on 7.5 acres average size
Future LOS if no additional acreage added	1.05 acres/1,000	0.68 acres/1,000

Recommended PLOS	1.0 – 2.0 acres/1,000 Population	1.0 – 2.0 acres/1,000 Population

Observations Regarding Neighborhood Parks

Currently, two of the existing Neighborhood Park sites are undeveloped. Securing the land before it goes to development and working with local private developers and landowners has provided the acreage in the goal of meeting the existing needs in the core area of Moses Lake. Capital funds should be used to concentrate on the development of these existing sites. The existing need for additional Neighborhood parkland in the northern and southern growth areas provides for opportunities to continue to identify potential parkland opportunities in these areas (see Appendix A-1-8 and A-1-9).

1-C: COMMUNITY PARKS

There are six Community Parks in Moses Lake, with a total of 141.7 acres. Two of the sites have undeveloped acreage. The Community Parks are:

- Cascade Park (34.45)
- Larson Playfield Complex (19.62)
- Lower Peninsula Park (23.21) 13.21 acres undeveloped
- McCosh Park (20.06)
- Montlake Park (9.24) 1.24 acres undeveloped
- Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex (35.12)

The Community Parks in Moses Lake provide fairly even coverage throughout the community. The existing sites are developed to serve a broad range of recreational opportunities. *Cascade Park* located on Lewis Horn, provides camping, athletic fields, water and boating access to the lake. *McCosh Park*, located in the central core along the north portion of Pelican Horn, provides swimming and water recreation at the water park, as well as tennis, basketball, picnicking, sports courts and lake access. The *Larson Playfield* and *Paul Lauzier Athletic Complexes* provide tournament level athletic fields, playground and group picnicking areas. *Montlake* and *Lower Peninsula Park* provide boat launches, fishing, lake access, playgrounds and trails. Montlake also has a picnic shelter.

Community Park Service Area:

The service areas of a Community Park are generally a 1-3 mile radius. Using this service area, the City of Moses Lake appears to be fairly well served, except those remaining portions in the northern growth areas which are not being served by parks that provide the Community Park function (see Appendix A-1-8 and A-1-9).

Comments and trends regarding Community parks:

Survey results

- As a major community attraction, McCosh Community Park was the highest ranked destination among respondents.
- The Surf 'Slide Water Park, which is an element of McCosh, ranked very high as third in the "how often do you use the following parks and facilities."
- In answer to "types of parks most needed" 35.9% (third of 6 types) desired the large multi-use parks, which were indicated as the most used parks in the system currently.
- When asked the "types of recreation facilities" (#10) results included: shoreline and water access (30.9%), along with more traditional park elements such as basketball courts (26.2%), playground (31.4%) and sports fields (28.1%) made up the next group (second in importance) of responses.

Trends

- The larger multi-service Community Parks, such as those in Moses Lake, have become popular in many communities as they provide a wider range of activities, are easier to program for a broader population and are more efficient to maintain on a per-acre basis than the smaller Mini and Neighborhood Parks.

- Youth need to have greater opportunities to experience play outdoors. The National Wildlife Federation 2008 Policy Action Plan (endnotes) identifies known facts that research shows:
  - Children are spending less time outdoors than they did 20 years ago.
  - Playing outdoors can increase creativity, reduce stress and lead to increased physical fitness.
  - The Centers for Disease Control recommends that children and adolescents participate in at least 60 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity most days of the week
- As land becomes scarce, housing more dense and Neighborhood Parks become smaller, many communities rely on the City's Community Parks to serve multiple functions. These included organized active recreation (e.g. ball fields, soccer, swimming) as well as spectator events (e.g. concerts, community family events) and passive recreational opportunities.

Demand Standard for Community Parks:

The NRPA recommends 5-8 acres per 1,000 population as a standard for Community Parks. An average size of the community parks is generally between 30 and 50 acres.

Table 4.4
Community Parks
Recommended Level-Of-Service (PLOS)
Demand Standard
City of Moses Lake

	2015 city limits 22,080	2015 city limits w/ UGA 35,410
Existing Inventory	141.7 acres	same
Existing sites	6	same
Existing ratio ELOS	6.4 acres/1,000	4.0 acres/1000

	2025 city limits 31,729	2025 city limits w/ UGA 49,644
Existing + Future Inventory (to meet recommendation)	141.7 acres + 16.95 to 112.13	141.7 acres + 106.52 to 255.45 acres
Existing + sites (to meet recommendation)	6 + 1 to 3 more sites	6 + 3 to 7 more Community Parks – based on 40 acres average size
Future LOS if no additional acreage added	4.5 acres/1,000	2.8 acres/1,000

Recommended PLOS	5.0 - 8.0 acres/ 1,000 Population	5.0 - 8.0 acres/ 1,000 Population

Observations Regarding Community Parks:

It is important again to look at the geographic layout of Moses Lake and the need for parkland to address the land and water configurations which create a non-typical method of providing an overlay of park service areas.

The Community Parks in Moses Lake currently, and in the future, could continue to be parks that provide the addition of major attractions that draw visitors, and also serve as an asset for the citizens. As many citizens indicated in their comments, the Community Parks could provide additional athletic fields, or become the site for a community center with gyms, play area, exercise, recreation programming or even indoor tennis.

1-D: REGIONAL/URBAN PARKS

Two Regional/Urban Park sites are identified in the Moses Lake area. The Regional/Urban Parks are:

- Blue Heron Park (76.68 acres) 53.68 undeveloped
- Municipal Tracts Property (64.43 acres) 64.43 undeveloped

Regional/Urban Park Service Area:

The Regional/Urban Parks provide outdoor recreation facilities with regional significance (e.g. camping, boating) and can serve several communities. The service area is estimated to be a one-hour driving time. The *Blue Heron* Regional/Urban Park was the former Moses Lake State Park and is located along the north side of I-90 on the west side of the City.

Comments and trends regarding Regional/Urban Parks:

Survey results

- One of the top selections for the most important benefits of parks, recreation and open space was: “Providing opportunities to enjoy nature/outdoors.” (64.5%)
- When asked the types of parks most needed, respondents indicated (35.9%) large multi-use parks as one of the most used parks in the system currently.
- Write-in comment indicated that “As we continue to grow, I feel it’s important to have areas of natural surrounds to retreat to providing grass, shade trees and plant material to get people outdoors, especially the youngsters.” Also “Frisbee golf is wonderful” at Blue Heron Park.

Trends

- Demand for mini-vacation opportunities in the local area is predicted to increase. Camping in Regional/Urban Parks may become more popular, even on the local level. There may be increased interest and markets for packages that combine camping with resource education programs or specific organized events such as walking (e.g. Volksmarch), astronomy or adventure recreation.
- In looking at the coming years, the number of recreational vehicles (RVs) and proportion of households with an RV should rise moderately, estimated to continue at around 3% of all households. Regional Parks will be challenged with the pressure to develop more RV-oriented sites while trying to meet the needs and desire of the local residents.
- The baby boom generation will continue to have a large presence in the regional park system, but their needs will change. ADA access and opportunities for low impact and educational learning should be provided to meet the needs of this growing user base.
- Facilities in Regional Parks need to be assessed to ensure they help meet the needs of the growing ethnically-diverse segments of the population.

Demand Standard for Regional Parks:

Regional/Urban Parks are generally between 30-100 acres, but NRPA also lists 200+ acre sizes. The NRPA recommends 5-10 acres per 1000 population for Regional/Urban Parks. They define the Regional/Urban Park to be potentially contiguous to or encompassing natural resources and an area of natural or ornamental quality for outdoor recreation, such as picnicking, boating, fishing, swimming, camping and trail use; also may include play areas.

Table 4.5
Regional/Urban Parks
Recommended Level-Of-Service (PLOS)
Demand Standard
City of Moses Lake

	2015 city limits 22,080	2015 city limits w/ UGA 35,410
Existing Inventory	141.11 acres (<i>only 23 acres developed</i>)	same
Existing sites	2	same
Existing ratio ELOS	6.4 acres/1,000	4.0 acres/1000

	2025 city limits 31,729	2025 city limits w/ UGA 49,644
Existing + Future Inventory (to meet recommendation)	141.11 acres + 17.53 to 176.18 acres	141.11 acres + 107.11 to 355.33 acres
Existing + sites (to meet recommendation)	2 + 1 to 3 more sites	9 parks + 2 to 6 more Regional Parks – based on 62.5 acres average size
Future LOS if no additional acreage added	4.4 acres/1,000	2.8 acres/1,000

Recommended PLOS	5.0 – 10.0 acres/1,000 Population	5.0 – 10.0 acres/1,000 Population

Observations Regarding Regional/Urban Parks

Regional/Urban Park demand standards are not specific to each local park system, therefore Moses Lake should continue to take advantage of opportunities, when assessed, to acquire additional parkland for Regional/Urban Parks, particularly on the Lake. The City should continue to coordinate with the State in any effort to pursue partnerships and in cooperation with Grant County, when surplus property becomes available which may be beneficial to the Regional/Urban Park needs of the Moses Lake UGA.

1-E: SPECIAL USE AREAS

There are nine Special Use Areas with a total of 37.67 acres in Moses Lake. The Special Use Areas are:

- Basin Homes Park – Dog Park (9.43) 7.93 acres undeveloped
- Civic Center Park (3.84)
- Community Gardens (0.8)
- Larson Recreation Center (7.03)
- Moses Lake Museum & Art Center (0.78)

- Sinkiuse Square (0.64)
- Skate Park (0.42)
- The Learning Center (0.95)
- Three Ponds Resource Area – including The Japanese Peace Garden (13.78)
-

Special Use Areas are sites that provide space for varied functions benefiting the community. For example, the *Moses Lake Museum & Art Center* provides a broad range of events and services with regard to the region's historical and cultural value. In the Recreation Facilities section (Chapter 4-Section 2) Special Use Areas that provide recreation programming are discussed in detail. Discussion regarding recreational facilities will detail other identified recreational facility needs. There are nine Special Use Areas (*Basin Homes Dog Park, Civic Center Park, Community Gardens, Larson Recreation Center (LRC), Sinkiuse Square, Skate Park, and Three Ponds Resource Area (including The Japanese Peace Garden)*) are outdoor facilities. The *Moses Lake Museum & Art Center* and *The Learning Center (TLC)* are indoor facilities.

Special Use Service Area:

NRPA does not list a specific standard for special use areas. Special Use Areas serve the community as a whole. Considering the various types of facilities, as well as the services on a community and regional basis, special use areas benefit the entire Moses Lake area.

Comments and trends regarding Special Use Areas:

Survey results

- When asked what is “we most needed” 30.9% indicated that it was shoreline and water access.”
- Respondents indicated that “would like a BMX park so we can ride on it instead of the skate park” skate park...”please add a skate board bowl (concrete)”

Trends

- Economic development projects have provided major opportunities for communities to grow, as well as address the needs of the local community. The 2007 adopted Moses Lake Community Branding, Development & Marketing Plan focused with community input to develop a comprehensive vision for tourism. Recommendations from the plan identify facilities, if located independently, could fall under the Special Use category.
- The community gardens were a result of the work completed by the “Healthy Communities-Moses Lake.” It was formed as a result of the Healthy Communities Project in partnership with the National Centers for Disease Control, Washington State Health, the University of Washington and the Moses Lake community to provide a pilot program promoting physical activity and good nutrition to prevent obesity and chronic diseases that are associated with obesity. Development of special use facilities provides opportunities to address health and fitness activities.
- Communities continue to provide shooting and archery ranges as special use areas. The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) grants funds for the acquisition, development and renovation of and private nonprofit firearm ranges, archery training and practice facilities under the Firearms and Archery Range Recreation Programs (FARR).

Demand Standard for Special Use Areas:

To locate the identified special use facilities, parkland is needed to accommodate the various types of facilities it could encompass. The community has identified the need for constructing an indoor community center, indoor pool, indoor tennis, and shoreline access points. Many of these facilities can be located in community park acreage or at existing parkland sites.

Table 4.6
Special Use Areas
Recommended Level-Of-Service (PLOS)
Demand Standard
City of Moses Lake

	2015 city limits 22,080	2015 city limits w/ UGA 35,410
Existing Inventory	37.67 acres	same
Existing sites	9	same
Existing ratio ELOS	1.7/1,000	1.06/1000

	2025 city limits 31,729	2025 city limits w/ UGA 49,644
Existing + Future Inventory (to meet recommendation)	37.67 acres + 0 acres (within range)	37.67 acres + 15.44 acres
Existing + sites (to meet recommendation)	9 + 0 acres (within range)	9 sites + (number unknown due to variable sizes) to Special Use Areas
Future LOS if no additional acreage added	1.2 acres/1,000	.76 acres/1,000

Recommended PLOS	1.07 acres/1,000 Population	1.07 acres/1,000 Population

Observations Regarding Special Use Areas:

[See details in this Chapter under Recreation Facility Use for comments regarding the need for a recreation community center and skateboard park.] The land necessary to site special use facilities can be achieved by locating them in existing community or regional parklands, which would allow the possibility of development.

- Special use parkland with facilities that have a tourism draw also becomes a benefit to the local community. Moses Lake understands the value of these facilities, which at times are located in special use parkland.
- The identification of a need for a new skate park (potentially in-ground) or BMX could become a state-wide draw for visitors, events and competition, while serving the community users.
- Continue to look for opportunities to expand and provide waterfront access along the Lake as well as providing a link to the downtown and connection to the trail system.
- Planning for and creating a traditional indoor community recreation center to provide for indoor activities, events and programs would meet the identified need for gymnasiums, winter indoor play areas for children and potentially could address the identified need for indoor tennis opportunities. The center would centralize the existing and future opportunities for recreational programming.

1-F: NATURAL OPEN SPACE/GREENWAYS

There are three natural open space / greenway areas in Moses Lake. They are:

- Golden Gate Property (6.37) undeveloped
- John E. Calbom Island Park (6.37) undeveloped
- Vehrs Wetland Property (8.07) undeveloped

Natural open space areas and greenways provide for the protection and management of natural or cultural features with environments, such as wetlands or unique habitat. They are used for nature-oriented recreation such as wildlife viewing, studying nature and habitats with non-intrusive use.

Natural Open Space / Greenways Service Area:

Natural Open Space/Greenways areas do not have a defined service area as they are dependent upon the function they serve. Open space can preserve wildlife habitat, be a part of a trail system, provide a separation between neighborhoods, or provide a place for quiet and solitude.

Comments and trends regarding Natural Open Space/ Greenways:

Survey results

- Respondents rate the importance of preserving open space and natural areas to quality of life in Moses Lake as very important (40.5%), important (29.1%) and moderately important (20.9%).
- When asked “uses,” respondents are generally in favor of providing some form of access to open spaces and natural areas.
- Desired uses appear to be non-motorized activities (56.6%), nature walks & interpretive signage (33%) and passive recreational uses like picnicking or bird watching (24.6%)

Trends

- Local adopted Shoreline Master Plans include descriptive and inclusive language regarding parks and shoreline access and use for recreational opportunities.
- Communities are increasingly interested in policies and practices that promote long term sustainability and protection of natural resources and open spaces.
- Government resources through various grants have become available for the protection and preservation of urban habitat areas to support conservation of natural resources.
- Education about the value and functions of Natural Open Space is increasing across many age groups.
- Natural resources within communities across the state have resulted in visitor attraction and successful tourism, e.g. Mt. Vernon tulips, Skagit Snow Geese etc.
- Creation of linear-greenbelts through developments.

Demand Standard for Natural Open Space/Greenways:

As stated in the City’s *Comprehensive Plan*, the City works to provide lakeshore and protected wildlife and natural habitat for maximum enjoyment with integrated users. NRPA does not have a recommended standard for natural open space and greenways, however protection of natural resources to provide management for the natural/cultural environment is primary with recreational use as secondary. There should be sufficient acreage to protect the resource while planning for passive recreational opportunities.

Table 4.7
Natural Open Space/Greenways
Recommended Level-Of-Service (PLOS)
Demand Standard
City of Moses Lake

	2015 city limits 22,080	2015 city limits w/ UGA 35,410
Existing Inventory	20.81 acres	same
Existing sites	3	same
Existing ratio ELOS	.94 acres/1,000	.59 acres/1000
	2025 city limits 31,729	2025 city limits w/ UGA 49,644
Existing + Future Inventory (to meet recommendation)	20.81 acres + 17.26	20.81 acres + 38.8
Existing + sites (to meet recommendation)	3 + (number unknown due to variable sizes)	3 sites + (number unknown due to variable sizes) to Natural Open Spaces
Future LOS if no additional acreage added	.66 acres/1,000	.42 acres/1,000
Recommended PLOS	1.20 acres/ 1,000 Population	1.20 acres/ 1,000 Population

Observations Regarding Natural Open Space/Greenways:

- The Moses Lake area outside of the Urban Growth Area presently provides extensive natural open space resources and landholdings of the Washington Department of Wildlife and the Department of Natural Resources that provide a wide variety of recreation and sporting uses which include hunting and fishing.
- In the adopted Community Branding, Development & Marketing Plan (DDI) the value of the “Lake” is emphasized in the stated *Vision*, emphasizing the natural resource for which it is named. The importance is the warm water and the varied recreational additions which are attractions along this natural resource. The existing and new water activities provide for the opportunity to not only entice visitors but also provide for the ability to introduce new water sports and activities.

1-G: TRAILS/ LINEAR PARKS/CONNECTIONS

There are 62.98 miles of existing Activity Trails which are:

- Multi-Use Path (23.18 miles)
- Greater than 4’ Shoulder (31.03 miles)
- Bike Lane (4.06 miles)
- Sharrow (2.16 miles)
- Future (2.55 miles)

There are two linear or connection parks located along the trails and pathways, which are:

- Marina Park (0.86 acres)
- Neppel Landing -leased (8.57 acres)

There are nine access sites to the Water Trails owned by the City of Moses Lake, two of which are owned by other agencies:

- Connelly Park (Moses Lake Irrigation and Rehabilitation District)
- Cascade Park
- Neppel Landing
- Marina Park
- McCosh Park
- Montlake Park
- Peninsula Park
- Blue Heron Park
- Bureau Irrigation Dams (owed by the Bureau)

Neppel Landing is identified as a Linear Park, or Connection Site, due to the unique character and purpose of the park to provide not only a future entrance to a greater proposed shoreline trail system, but it also provides waterfront access benefits and linking to the downtown core. Marina Park also has Linear Park characteristics that provide for a respite in the trail system, as well as a waterfront Connection as a landscaped park.

Trails/ Linear Parks/Connections:

Trails/Linear Parks/Connections serve, as stated in Chapter 2, to provide the links, routes and connections for walking and bicycling and add to the complemented visual values through scenic corridors. It needs to be pointed out that the “Greater than 4’ Shoulder” is not an ideal category within our trail system but in some cases it is the only option we have available to make much needed connections and that the 31.03 miles should not be calculated into our inventory. Additionally, there are several miles of the trails system that are not within the city limits. The water trails provide recreational paths through the largest natural body of water in Grant County. Moses Lake is over 18 miles long and covers 6,500 acre of water and has over 120 miles of shoreline. The Linear Parks along the route provide the opportunity for placement of art. The Activity Trail Master Plan is an ideal community based concentrated effort to define and establish the basis for interconnecting routes for pedestrians and bicyclists. Continual work with the Municipal Services Department, through transportation planning, will be critical in the continued progress of adding and creating new routes and important connections. The Trails Planning Team (TPT) serves as the citizen and staff based team that works toward the creation and completion of new and improved community routes. TPT will work with key Parks & Recreation and Engineering Department staff to identify city-wide bike path routes in addition to the current work on the Activity Paths. One of the most significant regional trail opportunities for Moses Lake is the future vision for potential use of the existing Columbia Basin Railroad track (10-miles) owned by the Port of Moses Lake.

Comments and trends regarding Trail/Linear Parks/Connections:

Survey results

- According to questionnaire results, the most needed types of parks are Linear Trail corridors, a park type that is a natural fit for the highly desired trails which ranked highly in several responses.
- Slightly over 77% of respondents are trail users at some level of frequency.
- Currently, trail use is infrequent for many respondents: “Sometimes (1-2 times a month)” (26.9%) and “Rarely (Less than 5 times a year)” (36.1%).
- Considering that “Linear Trail Corridors” was the most selected type of needed park, there is likely significant latent demand (demand that rises when opportunities for participation increase) for trail related activities.

- Barriers to frequent trail use are due mainly to lack of Trail facilities or Connections between destinations (26.7%) and lack of awareness about where facilities are located (26.2%)
- Safety, maintenance and user conflicts do not appear to be major issues when asked about current and frequency of trail use, but missing connections was a factor in respondents' lack of use.
- The top three most needed Trail facilities chosen by respondents included Connections between parks and community destinations such as the current downtown loop (44.8%), paved multi-use trails (42.6%), and nature & hiking trails (47.8%).

Trends

- Today, more than 60% of older adults are inactive.¹
- A combination of urban design, land use patterns, and transportation systems that promote walking and bicycling will help create active, healthier, and more livable communities.²
- Research continues to confirm that well tended natural resources attract businesses. Walkable, trail-laden, tree-lined communities are more stable, safer and have higher real estate values. Communities using parks, greenways and trails to connect to each other and to natural, recreational and heritage assets are discovering new economic development and revitalization opportunities.³
- Access to waterways for small, non-motorized boats is growing throughout the northwest. The Washington Water Trails Association works with local citizen groups to establish stewardship teams to assist local agencies in the creation and maintenance of water trail access sites.
- Rails-To-Trails program throughout the state has been working to potentially use active and abandoned rail corridors to serve as a regional trail. Shared rail corridors have also successfully served a number of regional trails in Washington and other states, e.g. the Foothills Trail in Pierce County shares the right-of-way with an active rail line.

Demand Standard for Trails/Linear Parks/Connections:

Add identified projects:

- Pioneer Meadows Trail (Division Street to Pioneer Way and Japanese Gardens) 0.72 miles
- Complete Wanupum Trail Loop (Lakeshore Drive) 1.5 miles
- Bike Lanes on Division Street 3.3 miles
- Bike Lanes on Wheeler Road 6.0 miles
- Bike Lanes on Randolph Road 9.7 miles
- Stratford Road Bridge crossing over Highway 17
- Montlake Trail (through park and connect to pedestrian bridge) 2.8 miles

Trails: In order to accommodate the overall goals and policies of the Moses Lake Planning Commission Recommended Comprehensive Plan for bicycle and pedestrian transportation, Moses Lake Parks & Recreation needs to recognize the importance of providing access to safe, convenient, and pleasurable alternative transportation options. This can be done by completing already identified projects and to seek additional projects as opportunities arise.

Linear/Connections: Linear upland corridors connect trails throughout Moses Lake. Currently, there are two parks that serve the need along the existing community trails system. *Marina Park* that serves as a linear link along the existing Marina Drive trail. Amenities include

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2008.

² Handy et al, 2002; Ewing et al, 2003; Lopez, 2004.

³ *Using Conservation to Fuel Sustainable Communities and 21st Century Economies/ 2008 NRPA Congress;* Secretary Michael DiBerardinis, PA. Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

fishing access, open space and wildlife viewing along Pelican Horn. North of Marina Drive is *Neppel Landing*, which also serves as a Linear Park site. This site has many of the amenities that are identified in a neighborhood park, but the value of the site serves a greater trail value for walkers along the shoreline of Pelican Horn, where there are additional walking links to the downtown. Demand standards for Linear Parks along trail corridors will be determined by the opportunities to use the right-of-ways or designated property along the waterfront shorelines. The Shoreline Master Plan identifies the need for water access and linear parks as well as water trail access points serving the intended purpose of access to the shoreline.

Table 4.8
Trails/Linear Parks/Connections
Recommended Level-Of-Service (PLOS)
Demand Standard
City of Moses Lake

Trails	
Existing Inventory	62.98 miles
Existing trails	Various sections
Existing ratio (with shoulders)	2.8 miles/1,000
Existing ratio (without shoulders)	1.44 miles/1,000
Recommended PLOS	Secure additional mileage to make biking and walking a safe, convenient, and pleasurable form of alternative transportation.
Linear Parks	
Existing Inventory	9.43 acres
Existing linear sites	2
Existing ratio	.42 acres/1,000
Recommended PLOS	Under the SMP secure additional sites whenever opportunities become available.
Water Trail Connections	
Existing water access sites	9
Existing ratio	.040 sites/1,000
Recommended PLOS	Develop additional water trail access sites whenever possible at new or existing waterfront park sites.

Observations Regarding Trails/Linear Parks/Connection

- The Trails Planning Team (TPT) plays a critical role in the progress made in the creation of paths, trails and connections throughout the City for recreational walking and bicycling.
- The five category system for identification of the paths, trails, connections as well as the bike lanes is more in line with the U.S. Department of Transportation manual, “A Residents Guide For Creating Safe and Walkable Communities.” Those categories are: Connections, Activity Paths, Multi-Use Paths which are defined in this Comprehensive Parks & Recreation Plan. The TIP (working with a team from the TPT) will define demand, need and recommendations for the last two categories which are Designated Bike Lanes and Shared Bike Lanes.
- The definition of the three Activity Path, Trail and Connections categories are:
  1. Connectors: Sidewalks under 8-foot wide. The goal will be to provide connections to the Activity Paths and Multi-Use Trails.
  2. Activity Paths: Sidewalks over 10-foot wide. These will serve as the major paths for recreational walking, running, skating and can function as transportation foot- paths and safe routes to school and parks. Young children and family bike riding will be allowed but adult bike-to-work traffic will use designated on-street bike lanes and shared use lanes.
  3. Multi-Use Paths: Traditional accessible pedestrian and bicycling trails as hard or soft surface, in alignment but separated from, vehicular or other motorized transportation.
- The TPT defined categories that need to be included as part of the City TIP are:
  4. Designated Bike Lanes: Practical and safe bicycle-touring routes in urban neighborhoods to create an integrated on-road bicycle system developed under WDOT/AASHTO⁴ standards that provide opportunities to link neighborhoods/schools/ businesses as well as identify trailheads, rest stops and other bicycle touring and commuter uses.
  5. Shared Bike Lanes: Routes identified for joint vehicular/bicycle use on a shared highway which provide connections to and from transit centers, places of employment, business districts, schools and facilities which will be used by adult and youth recreational bike riders and commuters.
- Look for opportunities to develop Linear Parks along the trail system throughout Moses Lake. Neppel and Marina Park are great examples of the value of providing a Linear Park site for both upland trails users and water access points for non-motorized boaters.
- The continued work to enhance and expand the Moses Lake Water Trails will provide additional opportunities for people to experience the Lake while preserving the natural environment and building better individual health.
- Continue to work with the Port of Moses Lake, transportation leaders and the elected to look to the future to provide trail use and access in and around the Columbia Basin Railroad corridor while keeping in mind its economic value as an infrastructure to attract businesses.

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⁴ Washington State Department of Transportation/ American Association of State Highway & Transportation Officials standards.

1-H: BEAUTIFICATION & GATEWAYS

There are 22 beautification and gateway sites as well nearly 80 acres of open lands managed for noxious weed control. The sites are:

- Central Drive
- Chamber of Commerce
- Civic Center
- Downtown (3rd Ave./Broadway)
- East Broadway
- Edgewater Lift Station
- Fire Station #1
- Fire Station #2
- Grape Drive
- Library
- Marina Triangle
- Operations Complex
- Pioneer Way (Lower/Upper/Triangle)
- Police Firing Range
- Police Station/Parks and Recreation Office
- Quicky Corner
- Water/Sewer Treatment Plants
- Weavers Peak
- West Broadway
- Wheeler Road
- Yonezawa Blvd.
- Wanapum Trail

Beautification & Gateways:

Beautification & Gateways, as stated in Chapter 2, provide opportunities for cities to beautify not only their gateways and entries into the city, but to continue the flow of greenery and beautification throughout the community.

Comments and trends regarding Beautification & Gateways:

Survey results

- Over 90% of respondents rated the quality of maintenance for Parks & Recreation facilities in Moses Lake at a 4 or 5 on a scale of 1-5, with 5 being “Excellent.”
- According to the questionnaire results, the most needed types of parks are Linear Trail corridors, a park type that is a natural fit for the highly desired trails which ranked high in several responses or can serve as beautification/gateways to the City.

Trends

- The City of Moses Lake Destination Development Plan (DDI) identified trends to attract numbers of new visitors who will bring revenue into the local community. Streetscape landscaping was identified as one of the items that helps create a unique destination that visitors and residents will enjoy over and over again.
- Within beautification areas and spaces, communities have identified the power of gathering places with flowers and art displays that provide beautiful settings, a feeling of “place.”
- The DDI report states that “showing your community’s assets doesn’t just attract tourists, it also builds community pride, fosters a sense of cooperative spirit, and promotes economic development.”

Demand Standard for Beautification & Gateways:

The demand standard for the beautification areas will be determined by the opportunities to use right of ways or designated property that allows for placement of landscaping, flowers and adopted signage. Currently the Parks & Recreation Department provides beautification to over 80 acres, which includes landscaping in and around civic buildings and natural areas. Continued work with the Engineering and Public Works Departments as new or improved streets are developed, then with maintenance funding beautification, areas should continue to be created, improved or expanded, especially when partnerships with residents or local businesses can be formed.

Observations Regarding Beautification & Gateways:

The Destination Development Inc. (DDI) adopted report provides extensive suggestions and identified recommendations with regard to beautification and gateways into the community. Specifically, recommendation #10 states the need to “Implement the Signage, Way Finding, and Gateway Plan.” As stated in the plan “gateways are critical to create a sense of arrival and awareness of place.” They also point out that “gateways help slow traffic, identify places for visitors to spend money, instill community pride, and increase the perceived value of the community.” The DDI provides a great deal of discussion and adopted recommendations regarding signage which may be incorporated within the identified beautification and gateway entrances into the City.

[Beautification & Gateways Implementation Action Plan defined in Chapter 5]

2. RECREATION FACILITIES:

On the following pages, specific needs for a number of types of facilities were selected to highlight because of the community input through the survey, community workshop comments and due to the annual patron program participation. Not all of the recreational facilities are highlighted. The recreation facility categories include:

- A. Soccer Fields
- B. Tennis
- C. Playgrounds
- D. Community Centers
- E. Skatepark
- F. Boat launches & Docks
- G. Other specialized facilities

To establish a level of service and to determine need for recreation facilities, descriptions were obtained from a number of sources. The analysis includes the current recreation participation levels, responses reflected in the comments of the survey and workshop, trend and levels identified on national reports and data, from historic play and practice time requirements of leagues and from traditional use models from comparable communities. The identified needs for each of the highlighted recreational facilities will be defined for action and financing in Chapters 5 and 6.

2-A: SOCCER FIELDS

Currently there are two full size soccer field, eleven U-12 modified fields and seven micro/modified youth fields on Moses Lake parkland. The Moses Lake High School Lions field, with artificial turf, provides U12 and older players, but the majority of use is for High School jr. varsity and varsity games. The City of Moses Lake youth/adult soccer fields that are included are:

▪ 4 regulation youth (U4-U6)	Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex
▪ 3 regulation youth (U7)	Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex
▪ 3 regulation youth (U8)	Kvamme Soccer Complex
▪ 2 regulation youth (U9)	Kvamme Soccer Complex
▪ 1 regulation youth (U10)	Dano Park
▪ 2 regulation youth (U10)	Kvamme Soccer Complex
▪ 1 regulation youth (U11)	Dano Park
▪ 2 regulation youth (U11)	Kvamme Soccer Complex
▪ 1 regulation	Kvamme Soccer Complex
▪ 1 regulation	Yonezawa Park

The Moses Lake Parks & Department offers beginner youth soccer programs for children 4-7 years, which is held in the outfield area of **Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex**. The Columbia Basin Youth Soccer Association (CBYSA) -Washington Youth Soccer as the parent association provides two seasons, with August practice and September-October games and the February practice followed by the March-April spring season. Moses Lake recreation staff facilitates coordination of field use for the CBYSA for those under the U10 level. Columbia Basin United is a competitive soccer club organized to provide high level competition on a regional basis, which includes players from Othello, Moses Lake, Ephrata, Warden, Quincy, and Wenatchee. The Endeavor Soccer Academy provides two seasons of play in an academy style of coaching and play games at **Dano Park**.

Comments and Trends Regarding Soccer Fields:

Survey results

- Respondents ranked the need for before and after school programs at 23.4% indicating popularity with programmed sports activities which includes soccer.
- When asked what recreation facilities are most needed, a number of the write-in comments indicated a need for “a big soccer complex that could host tournaments” and that “could use better lighting” of the soccer fields at Kvamme Soccer Complex was necessary and that over 1,000 kids participate in soccer annually.

Trends

- Soccer play in the western states has increased significantly in the last ten years.
- According to the Sports Goods Manufacturers Association (SGMA), there are more than 15 million soccer players in the U.S. That ranks the sport as the third most popular sport in this country.⁵
- While soccer has always been a game played mainly by children, that’s no longer the case as nearly 30% of all soccer players are over the age of 24.⁵

Demand Standard for soccer fields:

NRPA recommends a 1.7-2.1 acre space requirement for a field 195’ to 225’x330’ to 360’ with a minimum 10’ clearance on all sides for a regulation field. The NRPA standard recommends a ratio of one regulation field per 10,000 population. NRPA also recommends a service area of 1 to 2 miles for soccer fields. The number of units depends on the popularity of the game. Youth soccer is generally addressed on smaller youth regulation fields located within the parkland inventory or adjacent to schools. The service level should remain the same with one game and two practice games per week which maintains 232 games per week for two seasons each year.



⁵ Sources: SGMA’s Trends in Team Sports (2008 Edition).

Table 4.9
Supply Calculations for Soccer Fields
City of Moses Lake

Facility	# fields	Games & practices per weekday	# Days per weekday	Total weekday	Fri-Sun Games on weekends	Total Weekend	Total games/practices per week
Kvamme field 1	1	3	4	12	3	3	15
Kvamme fields 2-10	9	5	4	180	7	7	187
Dano fields 1-2	2	1	5	10	3	3	13
Yonezawa	1	2	4	8	2	2	16
Paul Lauzier temporary fields	7	5	4	140	0	0	140
Total Game Supply	20	-	-	350	-	15	371

Table 4.10
Demand Calculations for Soccer Fields
City of Moses Lake

	# of teams	Games play/week	Total Game requirement ^{6*}	Total practices	Total games/practices
CBYSA U7-U10 Boys & Girls	26	1	13*	52	65
CBU U11-U18 Boys & Girls	6	1	6	12	18
Endeavor U8-U12 Boys & Girls	6	1	6	12	18
Beg. Soccer U4-U7 Boys & Girls	20	1	10*	20	30
Total	58	-	-	-	72

Observations regarding soccer fields:

The Moses Lake School District has a number of regulation fields, one of which is the newly improved Lions Field at Frontier Middle School. There are a number of youth grass fields located at elementary and middle schools. Even with the site scheduling provided through the school district priority, use depends on the needs of the school district student demand.

The service level for soccer team play should remain at its current level, which provides for two practices a week and up to two games at most fields.

In addition to the 20 soccer fields of various sizes and configurations that are owned and operated by the City of Moses Lake, the Moses Lake School District has a number of fields as well. While NRPA suggested guidelines address full-sized regulation adult sized fields, they do not provide suggestions for the numerous youth sized field configurations as it really is dependent upon local resources and levels of programming. Most communities, including Moses

⁶ Divide number in half as each game requires two teams.

Lake in the past plans has utilized that same calculation of 1 field per 4,000 in population. For our calculations, we are continuing to use that same approach. As their recommendation on regulation adult sized soccer fields is one field per 4000 in population, and that would call for 5.52 full-sized regulation adult sized fields. Moses Lake falls below the standard between the City's two large fields. That calculation recognized that our current LOS leaves us 3.52 fields short of the standard. PLOS based upon 2025 population projections calculated with the standard would call for a total of 12.41 full-sized regulation adult sized fields. Efforts should be made to meet the standard based upon current population and to plan towards the future requirements as referenced above.

2-B: TENNIS

There are currently 6 lighted outdoor tennis courts in Moses Lake on parkland. Additionally there are two sets of courts on Moses Lake School District property. One set is located at Chief Moses Middle School and the other at the Moses Lake High School. Priority use is for school athletics. The community tennis courts are: McCosh Tennis Courts

Comments and Trends Regarding Tennis Courts:

Survey results

- Recreation facility needs ranked the "need for tennis courts" (17.5%) below the need for indoor centers and water access and traditional park elements such as basketball courts, playgrounds and sports fields.
- Write-in comments indicated the desire to have an indoor tennis facility and one stated the need for continued maintenance at the existing courts.

Trends

- According to the Sporting Goods Manufacturers Association (SGMA) racket activities have had "statistically significant" growth in overall participation from 2007 to 2008-tennis up 9.6% and table tennis up 7.8%.
- Participation changes from 2000-2008 indicate that tennis has grown by 43% compared to traditional sports such as soccer, baseball, football, ice hockey and softball, with a total player increase of +9.6% and +8.6% frequency of players.⁷
- The U.S. Congress continues to work toward legislation that encourages increased physical activity in America. SGMA and NRPA sponsored the March 2009 Health Through Fitness Day to foster participation in physical activity.
- NRPA and the US Tennis Association (USTA) provides data and resource information on current legislation and partnerships for planning, designing and community facilitation of plans for creating outdoor tennis courts, indoor facilities and paddle sport courts.⁸
- In colder winter climates the game of *platform* tennis has seen increased growth. These versions of lawn tennis are on an elevated wooden or aluminum court which is fully enclosed, with a mesh screen and a court that is ¼ the size of a standard court. The game was devised in 1928 to provide for winter tennis, the platform being more easily cleared of snow than a regular court.

Demand Standard for Tennis Courts:

The current ratio is one tennis court (City owned and operated) for 3,680 in population. This falls below the recommendation from the NRPA of one court per 2,000 in population. Tennis courts should be available within a 1-mile to 3-mile radius of residents, or similar to a Community Park service area. The recommended standard of one court per 2,000 in population results in a current need of five additional courts based upon the current population base. If you calculate future need based upon a 2025 population of 49,644 residents, fourteen additional courts will be required to bring the total up to 25 (24.8) total courts. While it is recognized that there are several

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⁷ Source: 2009 Sports and Fitness Participation Report – SGMA.

⁸ 2009 USTA Facility Assistance Program at: www.usta.com/technical.

courts owned and maintained by the Moses Lake School District, unfortunately, they are not available to residents most typical daytime hours. It should also be noted that the tennis courts owned and maintained by the City are beginning to show their age as there is significant wear in the court surface itself along with the screening around them. Efforts should be made to repair and provide the appropriate maintenance to lengthen their potential service life.

Observations Regarding Tennis Courts:

Tennis has continued to stay steady over the past ten years, with an increased interest in tennis but also interest in all paddle sports nationwide. Lighted courts increase the amount of play during the evenings. In the future, community support organizations can gather to talk and plan specifically to look at solutions for additional tennis courts. The community focus group would work with staff and the USTA to secure available grants and resources for planning and development. The community focus group should also look into the introduction of platform tennis. Introduction of this winter sport for the Moses Lake community would provide additional opportunities for citizens to be involved in racket sports, even in the winter season.



2-C: PLAYGROUNDS

There are 17 children's play areas in Moses Lakes' park system. Additionally, there are ten school sites with playgrounds which are located near the edge of the school ground and available for use during restricted times.

- 1 Blue Heron Park
- 1 Carpenter Park (no restroom)
- 1 Cascade Park
- 1 Gillette Park (no restroom)
- 1 Hayden Park (no restroom)
- 1 Juniper Park (no restroom)
- 1 Knolls Vista Park
- 1 Lakeview Park
- 2 Larson Playfield Complex
- 2 McCosh Park
- 1 Montlake Park
- 1 Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex
- 1 Peninsula Park
- 1 Surf 'n Slide
- 1 Yonezawa Park (no restroom)

Comments and Trends Regarding Playgrounds:

Survey results

- Roughly 56% of the respondents were female, which is typical for community surveys. The majority of respondents came from the 25-44 age group. This may be indicative of a large number of young families.
- Top selections for the most important benefits of parks, recreation and open space were: "Providing opportunities for youth" (79.6%) and "Building strong families and neighborhoods." (58.8%)
- The second highest ranked use was "A park near home, but when asked why they do not use parks "not conveniently located" ranked third as a reason.

- Desired types of parks indicated that “small parks in neighborhoods” 34.2%) as most needed.
- Below the priority need of indoor recreation facilities, respondents listed the need for traditional elements, which included playgrounds and basketball court pads.
- Write-in comments reflected the need for “indoor playground” areas due to the “cold, harsh winter.” One write-in comment stated that “it would be nice to have an indoor play area for the winter.”

Trends

- Neighborhood playgrounds have been identified where citizens can create a sense of place and community by fostering a sense of identity with neighbors and the places where people live.
- Playgrounds promote social interaction and foster youth development.
- Play is important. Contemporary research by neuroscientists reveal, through the aid of high-tech brain imaging techniques, the concrete support of the centuries-old contention of noted philosophers and other academicians that play is critical to children’s health development.⁹
- Sally Jenkinson, author of *The Genius of Play* (2001), concurs: “Success in social play, skill in the use of good interventions, good interactions, and flexibility all develop social competence and prepare the child not only for integration into school but also for life itself.”
- Play environments are the ideal place for infants to engage in motor skill practice. Unfortunately, infant playgrounds are the most overlooked play environments (Frost, 1992-1997).
- The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) and the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) collect data and provide consumer product standards for playground equipment. The CPSC commissioned the National Recreation Park Association (NRPA) to develop a safety standard for playground equipment in 1976.
- Some communities rely on the school system to meet the demand for playgrounds. In most school districts playgrounds are not maintained and “no one is doing the daily and monthly work that needs to be done.”¹⁰
- Accessibility is one of the critical issues of playground design. The U.S. Access Board has issued a Final Rule (36 CFR Part 1191) regulating the accessibility of playgrounds.

Demand Standard for Playgrounds:

Moses Lake has 16 playgrounds throughout the park system, which is 1 playground for 1,380 residents. With the addition of several neighborhood parks in the past five years, plans should be made to add additional playgrounds as they are considered a key component to most neighborhood parks. By 2025, 25 (24.8) total playgrounds are required to meet the recommended standard of 1 playground for every 2,000 residents.

Observations Regarding Playgrounds:

Children’s playgrounds and play equipment has been a high priority for the City of Moses Lake. The Parks & Recreation Department has consistently looked to identify areas where children can play close to home, where a playground is designed and installed with access and full integration for all children, and to continually monitor the play equipment to meet the National Playground Safety Standards through NRPA. In many communities, service organizations work with the City to partner in providing play areas and playgrounds. The question of safety is absolutely essential and either contracting or employing Certified Playground Safety Inspectors (CPSI’s) to audit all park playground equipment is absolutely necessary. Use of school playgrounds to meet the

⁹ The Developmental Benefits of Playgrounds, Frost, Brown, Sutterby, Thonton, 2004 Association of Childhood Education International.

¹⁰ April 2009 NRPA Magazine article “It’s A Question of Keeping Kids Safe” by Clare Leschin-Hoar.

City's demand standard is not recommended unless schools can document safety audits and monthly inspections and they are available for use by the neighborhood at all times.

2-D: RECREATION CENTERS

Moses Lake Parks & Recreation provides a substantial number of traditional recreational programs at various sites throughout the community. Moses Lake does not have a traditional recreation community center that would meet the indoor recreation programming needs for sports and fitness, indoor play areas and classroom /meeting rooms for the community and family, adult and youth programs. Currently, recreation programs and activities are scheduled in the small *The Learning Center*, at private partnership sites or on a limited basis at the Moses Lake School District indoor facilities. Environmental, art and cultural activities are held at the *Moses Lake Museum & Art Center*. The City facilities are:

The Learning Center: (5,978 sq ft) Located 0.41 miles from the Parks & Recreation office. *The Learning Center* has had various uses by the City over the history of the site. Currently it serves as the only facility that is scheduled by the department for recreational programming classes. Activities range from dance, fitness to language classes. The ability to schedule and provide adequate space for demand is limited.

The Larson Recreation Center: (9,909 sq ft) The *Larson Recreation Center* is located adjacent to Larson Playfield. It is an indoor facility that is open most evenings through the week and half-days on weekends. The features of the facility include Wii, air hockey, ping pong, pool tables and foosball which are free to use. The facility also has batting cages and concessions. The LOFT (Learning Opportunities For Today) is located in the upper level of the Center and provides a safe facility for a diverse group of youth to utilize technology, interact and recreate in a positive environment. The facility is programmed with daily activities and monthly special events. The computer equipment provides internet access and software programs to assist with homework and technology. In the winter, when the adjacent ice rink opens, the Larson Recreation Center provides a space for gathering and access to services in the cold weather. *Currently closed due to budget challenges.*

The Moses Lake Museum & Art Center: 13,000 sq ft - Located in Civic Center, houses the Adam East Collection of Native American artifacts, hosts gallery exhibits featuring northwest and regional artists, historic and traveling exhibitions, gift shop, classes and other educational programs. Designed by the Miller/Hull Partnership, LLP, this new phase in the evolution of the original volunteer-built Adam East Museum is the region's premier example of LEED inspired architecture. The purpose of the *Moses Lake Museum & Art Center* is to serve as a cultural center with an emphasis on local history, natural history and visual arts.

Comments and Trends Regarding Recreation Centers:

Survey results

- Recreation facility needs focused heavily on indoor opportunities with Indoor Community Centers (51.1%) and Indoor Gymnasiums (44.7%) taking the top two listed priority need slots by a wide margin.
- 64.1% of respondents participate in services or programs offered by the City of Moses Lake.
- "Building major new facilities" (e.g. community center, amphitheater, sports complex) was important, chosen by 36.5%.
- Classes, special events and afterschool programs were all popular selections when asked about programming needs.
- One write-in comment stated that "We do need some sort of community center for meetings, parties, wedding receptions, etc."

Trends

- More than one-third of U.S. adults -- over 72 million people -- were obese in 2005-2006.¹¹
- Being physically active is one of the most important steps that you can take to improve your health. Bone-strengthening suggestions for youth include hopping, skipping, jumping rope, running and sports such as gymnastics, basketball, volleyball, tennis.¹²
- The Centers for Disease Control recommends that community programs provide a range of developmentally appropriate community sports and recreation programs that are attractive to all young people.

Demand Standard for Recreation Centers:

To meet indoor needs for recreation classes, gymnasium space, sports, events, fitness and community meetings, it is recommended that the City build a traditional recreation center. NRPA does not have a specific level-of-service for recreation centers, but does list a combination of indoor elements (gym/volleyball/racquetball) at 2.35 sq ft/1,000 population. Using this standard, which is comparable to other eastern Washington communities, the current need is for 54,491 sf of indoor recreation space. The existing indoor space, which includes the *Museum, LRC* and *TLC* (28,887 sq ft) identifies a current need for a 47,800 sf indoor recreation facility. As the population grows, by 2025 Moses Lake will need 98,415 sq ft of indoor community center space.

Observations Regarding Recreation Centers:

They identified the need for a traditional recreation center providing opportunities for indoor winter activities, sports, fitness and recreational programming. To get started on future plans for a traditional recreation center, the community needs to take steps-to-success which begin with: development of a full understanding of the City strategic objectives, define the facilities required to achieve those objectives and measure the market ability to support those facilities. The process of planning for the successful completion of providing a community recreation center includes: a *Needs Assessment*, defined *Vision and Goals*, a *Space Program*, the *Total Project Budget*, a *Business Plan*, *Site Selection*, *Concept Plan* and the *Funding Strategy*.

2-E: SKATE PARK

The existing Skateboard Park is located across the street from McCosh Park. The facility is an unsupervised above-ground park with features that include a "half-pipe", "ollie-box", "rail", and launch ramp. It is open for skateboards & in-line skates but bicycles are prohibited. The site has continued use and shows signs of age from extended use.

Comments and Trends Regarding Skate Parks:

Survey results

- Skate Park facility (13.9%) and BMX (9.8%) facility needs ranked lower on the choice of top types, however when asked what is the most important benefit of parks, recreation and open space in Moses Lake, 79.6% listed "providing opportunities for youth" as most important.
- Other desired types of parks include "Large multi-use parks" which were indicated as the second most used parks (35.9%) in the system currently.

Trends

- Clark County and the City of Vancouver, which is a consolidated parks department, are providing a mix of larger Skate Parks and smaller skate-spot opportunities for every one of their new parks. This is a visionary model – one that many communities would be wise to pay attention to.

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¹¹ New CDC Study Finds No Increase in Obesity Among Adults; But Levels Still High; November 28, 2007.

¹² Aerobic, Muscle- and Bone-Strengthening: What Counts? CDC action.

- Skateboarding is one of the fastest growing sports in the nation and in most communities there is a need for additional, legal places to ride.
- Communities are understanding that skateboarding and BMX bicycling facilities need to be provided along with other outdoor sports like basketball, baseball and soccer. It is important that children and adults be allowed to engage in a variety of sports in a safe and fun environment, including skateboarding.
- The best way to ensure success in a project is to involve the community, the youth and secure appropriate expertise to design and build the skateboarding and BMX facilities.
- American Sports Data estimates that the number of skateboarders between 12-18 years old will reach 9.3 million this year.
- Communities realize the regional and tourist draw of a larger Skate Park designed for exhibitions.

Demand Standard for Skate Parks:

NRPA does not have a demand standard for Skate Parks. In the last 20 years the demand and



growth of the sport has seen a rapid growth. Most communities throughout the state and within cities in Eastern Washington have built one or two Skate Parks for their community. Typically one large regional skate park facility meets the demand for the community. Smaller skate-spots demand standards generally follow the demand for Neighborhood Parks which are geographically spaced throughout the city. One large Skate Park would serve the needs of Moses Lake with smaller skate-spots located in existing or planned park sites.

Observations Regarding Skate Parks:

A Skate Park is a purpose-built recreational environment for skateboarders to ride and develop their technique. A Skate Park is generally an in-ground structure with elements that may contain half-pipes, quarter pipes, handrails, fun boxes, vert ramps, pyramids, banked ramps, full pipes, stairsets, and any number of other objects. Skate Parks are generally located in large commercial areas or in community parks, which presents less of a problem when it comes to noise concerns for adjacent neighbors. They are mostly self-contained, serve larger numbers of skaters and are used by skaters of various skill levels. A Skate Park designed and built well can help attract out of town visitors who bring tourism dollars to the area. Skate-spots, which are another skate facility, are smaller than typical Skate Parks. They are less expensive to build, keep maintained. They provide a less crowded and intimidating option for younger children who are learning to skateboard, thus allowing for practice and opportunities to build confidence before graduating to larger Skate Parks. Skate spots are usually located at smaller neighborhood parks closer to home, which makes it easier for younger children to use. There are over 200 commercial recreation equipment providers in the U.S. that produce an array of skateboard items - from boards and wheels to shirts, shoes and hats as well as posters, videos and magazines. Over 100,000 skateboards are made every month, and 25,000 wheels every day. All in all, skateboarding is a \$50 million a month business, with yearly sales estimated at over \$800 million. Examples of Skate Parks that have seen visitor tourism success is the 28,500 sq ft facility in Battleground, Washington. The design, engineering and elements have provided a benefit not only for the resident skaters but also for those who travel to view exhibitions as well as personally experience the value of this well designed, skilled facility.

2-F: BOAT LAUNCHES & DOCKS

Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department manages seven moorage facilities and four boat launches with docks throughout the community.

Comments and Trends Regarding Boat Launches & Docks:

Survey results

- Top selections for the most important benefits of parks, recreation and open space ranked “providing opportunities to enjoy nature/outdoors” third, with 64.5% of the choices.
- Use of the *Blue Heron Park* and Boat Launch (former state park) ranked 5th in a weighted average out of 14 choices.
- Inadequate or inconvenient facilities present the largest opportunity for removing barriers to participate. “Lack of facilities” (19.2%); “Too far away, not conveniently located” (11.1%); and “Too crowded” (8.9%).
- A number of write-in comments stated the need for “better shoreline access.”

Trends

- The Moses Lake adopted Destination Development, Inc. (DDI) plan Recommendation #1 states “Adopt the ‘Lake Sports’ brand for Moses Lake” which reflects that the “Lake Sports” brand with the lake and waterfront parks serves a key focus in becoming a gathering place for visitors and locals alike.¹³
- The DDI adopted report under Recommendation #6 states, “Identify different areas of the lake for brand-specific use,” e.g. access for ski boats, jet skis, paddleboats, canoes etc.
- DDI Recommendation #7 states that Moses Lake needs to “Build docks, small buildings and sports equipment moorage at specific parks to accommodate concessionaires requirements” and Recommendation #8 states, “Contract for a feasibility/engineering study regarding development of water-based resources.”
- The Outdoor Industry Foundation states that active outdoor recreation which includes paddling and fishing contributes \$730 billion annually to the U.S. economy and specifically in the Pacific Division of the study at \$81,696 million.¹⁴
- The Outdoor Industry Foundation in the *Active Outdoor Recreation Economy* report points out that “more Americans paddle (kayak, canoe, raft) than play soccer.”¹⁵
- The jobs, tax revenues, and business created by the *Active Outdoor Recreation Economy* are the lifeblood of rural communities that rely on recreation tourism to enjoy a high quality of life. According to U.S. Department of Agriculture, rural tourism and recreation development: spikes employment growth rates, boosts earnings and income levels, lowers local poverty rates and shepherds improvements in local educational attainment and health.¹⁶

Observations Regarding Boat Launches & Docks:

Boater access to Moses Lake and the connecting waterways is of critical importance to the citizens and visitors to Moses Lake. The “Lake” is a major asset to the community and the region and boater access is key to the recreational opportunities that are currently available and potential growth of use for water related activities. Coordinated uses from motorized to non-motorized recreational use provide extensive benefit for recreational enjoyment as well as healthy out-of-doors experiences in this unique and beautiful water “oasis” in eastern Washington. The City needs to continue with retaining the existing access points and look to the future for opportunities to increase and broaden water access points along the lake.

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¹³ 2007 Destination Development, Inc. Recommendation #1; (p. 16).

¹⁴ The Active Outdoor Recreation Economy Report from the Outdoor Industry Foundation, Fall 2006.

¹⁵ Sporting Goods Manufacturing Association (SGMA) estimates 17 million Americans 6+ played soccer in 2005.

¹⁶ U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, August 2005, “Recreation Tourism, and Rural Well-Being,” Richard J. Reeder, and Dennis M. Brown.

2-G: OTHER SPECIALIZED FACILITIES

ICE SKATING RINK: The City operated outdoor rink features 17,000 square feet of groomed ice. It is located adjacent to the *Larson Recreation Center (LRC)* and is open mid-November through early-March. Ice skating lessons are available through the recreation program. The Moses Lake Youth and Moses Lake Adult Hockey Associations provide league play as well as hockey oriented games and drills for youth. The NRPA recommended size for an ice rink is 85'X200' with additional square feet for a complex support area. The existing rink with the LRC meets this recommendation. The NRPA guidelines for level of service indicate that there should be one ice hockey rink for 100,000 population if it is an indoor site. An outdoor rink does not have a standard. The existing rink does meet the NRPA indoor rink standards for existing population demand as well as the 2025 population estimate.

GROUP PICNIC AREAS: Currently, there are eight picnic shelters that can accommodate large groups of people for company picnics, large family gatherings and other events. There are three shelters at *Blue Heron Park*, two at *Cascade Park* and one each at *McCosh*, inside the *Surf 'n Slide Water Park* and at *Montlake Park*. The group size for each ranges from 40-160 with the typical site able to accommodate 80 people. The group shelters are rented on a reserved basis. To continue to meet the demand for small group gatherings, it is recommended that proposed community parks develop facilities to continue to accommodate this need. The sites should provide the same amenities as the existing group picnic sites with a large shelter building equipped with BBQ's and an outdoor patio area. To provide some privacy, it should be located somewhat separate from other part of the park and provided with shade trees and landscaping. There is not a recommended standard for group picnic shelters, but could be the amenities that are added to additional need for community parks and regional/urban site.

BASKETBALL COURT OUTDOOR PADS: City of Moses Lake has five outdoor basketball



pads with multi-use at *McCosh Park* tennis courts. The elected, advisory and staff indicated that there is a tremendous value to the placement of outdoor basketball pads located within the neighborhoods throughout the City. As stated "every time you pass these sites a full group of citizens are enjoying a friendly game of basketball. They are very well used and possibly there could be some lighted courts added." On a national scale, interest in basketball has remained somewhat constant for the last ten years. This shows the need for not only outdoor courts throughout the neighborhoods,

but also the need for indoor gym space during the winter peak basketball season. For indoor gymnasiums NRPA recommends 1 court for 5,000 population (see further discussion on Recreation Center needs) and as outdoor basketball court pads are a recreation element of mini and neighborhood parks and noted in the comments regarding value, the addition at these current and future proposed sites should be a priority.

SPORTS FIELDS: Moses Lake currently owns or controls twelve sports fields. While the service area of a baseball or softball field is often considered to be a ½-mile service radius, or the same as a Neighborhood Park or Community Park, Moses Lake has favored the development of fields into complexes. Support for a field complex allows for larger tournament play. In Moses Lake the complexes located in community parks meets this definition. The need for new or improved sports fields ranked moderately compared to other proposed facilities. The upgrading of existing fields ranked much higher than the addition of new fields. Youth baseball/softball is especially popular and co-ed adult leagues are also increasing. Additional fields should be provided as new

park sites are considered as part of a neighborhood park and lighted fields as part of a community complex. Baseball fields could be developed using the NRPA 1/5000 population. One additional adult field is required to meet the standard. There are three lighted softball fields in Moses Lake. Using the NRPA standard of 1/5000 if also used for youth baseball, the existing inventory would also require one additional youth baseball field. One more softball field is needed to meet current demand.

CAMPGROUNDS: Moses Lake has 33 tent camping sites and 42 recreational vehicle (RV) sites at Cascade Campground in *Cascade Park*. There is also one group campground site available for large group rentals. The campground is open April through September. The boat launch and moorage, in addition to sanitary dump station, is provided to paid campers. A playground area is located inside the park. The campground has an on-site caretaker. Annually, the campground is full throughout the summer season. Camping and localized travel has increased in recent years with the increase of gasoline prices and economic need to reduce costs for summer vacations. The recreational attractions developed in Moses Lake that are incentive for campers to enjoy are such facilities as the *Surf 'n Slide*. The water park and the regional tournament ballfields have become destination attractions for extended stay campers visiting the City. A level of service for camping is broad and not specifically defined on a national or state level. Additional camping opportunities should be investigated for future increase to the existing camping options. Most recent work by the City has identified the opportunity to add camping/RV to the *Blue Heron Park* located on the north side of I-90, which is ideal as it lies on the western shoreline of Moses Lake. The elected/advisory/staff comments stated that the “transfer of the state park to the City has worked well and the next step is the development of the new RV area which is important and needs to move forward.” Staff added that the design is in motion so timing and funding are the next steps to completion.

Table 4-11
Summary ELOS/PLOS Moses Lake
City of Moses Lake

	Existing Ratio ELOS 2015 population 22,080	Recommended Demand Standard PLOS	Existing Inventory	Existing Acres	Current Add'l Need	Year 2025 total need (existing +add'l) Population estimate 49,644
PARKLAND						
Mini Parks	.49 acres/1000	.25 – 0.5 acres/1000	9 sites	10.75 acres	0 acres	12.4 - 24.8 acres
Neighborhood Parks	1.52 acres/1000	1.0 – 2.0 acres/1000	8 sites	33.62 acres	0 acres	49.6 – 65.6 acres
Community Parks	6.4 acres/1000	5.0 – 8.0 acres/1000	6 sites	141.7 acres	0 acres	248.2 – 397.1 acres
Regional/Urban Parks	6.4 acres/1000	5.0 – 10.0 acres/1000	2 sites	141.11 acres	0 acres	248.2 – 496.4 acres
Special Use Areas	1.7 acres/1000	1.07 acres/1000	9 sites	37.67 acres	0 acres	90.8 acres
Natural Open Space	.94 acres/1000	1.20 acres/1000	3 sites	20.81 acres	5.69 acres	59.6 acres
Total Parkland PLOS	17.4 acres/1000	13.5 – 22.8 acres/1000	37 sites	395.09 acres ¹⁷	5.69 acres	460.06 – 1134.3
Linear Parks	.42 acres/1000	n/a	2 sites	9.43 acres ¹⁸	n/a	n/a
Total Parkland Acreage	-	-	-	380.0	-	-
Pathways & Trails	2.8 miles/1000	.86 miles/1000	62.98 miles	n/a	0 miles	139 miles
	Existing Ratio ELOS 2015 population 22,080	Recommended Demand Standard PLOS	Existing Inventory	Existing	Add'l Need	Year 2025 total need (existing +add'l) Population estimate 49,644
RECREATION FACILITIES						
Soccer fields <i>[Full size]</i>	1 field/11040	1 field/4000	2	2	2.52	12.41
Soccer fields <i>[Modified]</i>	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 sq ft	1	0	TBD*
Skate Park	1 skate spot/22080	n/a	1	0.5	0	2.24

18. Marine Drive Park and Neppel Landing are two additional Linear Park sites with +9.43 acres = 395.09 total park acreage.

* The current new Moses Lake Museum & Art Center (13,000 sq. ft.) was overbuilt in anticipation of future growth. Specific needs for increased square footage oriented towards the projections for 2025 are difficult given the fact that there is no specific standard provided by the NRPA. Future programming and specific needs should be factored into any plans to expand this facility.

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¹⁸ Demand standards for linear parks along trail corridors will be determined by the opportunities to use the right-of-ways or designated property along the waterfront shorelines. The Shoreline Master Plan identifies the need for water access and linear parks as well as water trail access points serving the intended purpose of access to the shoreline.

3. RECREATION PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES:

- A. Aquatics
- B. Athletics/Sports/Fitness
- C. Youth Programs
- D. General Recreation Programs
- E. Art & Cultural Programs/Services

3-A: AQUATICS

In 2008, Moses Lake rebranded and expanded the Moses Lake Family Aquatic Center which originally opened in 1994 to become the new and improved “**Surf ‘n Slide” Water Park**. This premiere outdoor facility features a 50-meter competitive pool, (2) 200’ water slides, Flowrider (wet surf simulator), lazy river, drop slide and zero-depth beach and bay area along with several water toys (geared towards young children). The complex provides concessions, ample deck and grass area with sand volleyball courts, a picnic shelter and multiple shade structures and large shade umbrellas. In addition to the City’s facility, the Moses Lake High School features an indoor 8-lane 25-yard competitive pool (which provides limited hours to the public during non-school hours).

Comments and Trends Regarding Aquatics:

Survey results

- The **Surf ‘n Slide Water Park** facility located in McCosh Park ranked third when asked how often they “used this facility” (1.91 weighted average).
- Nearly 65% of respondents participate in services or programs offered by the City of Moses Lake.
- Participants’ ideas of what programs are most needed included “Aquatic Programs” (30.4%).

Trends

- Many communities are looking to construct theme waterparks, like Surf ‘n Slide Water Park, with a variety of play amenities which provide enhanced revenue to off-set the annual cost of operation.
- On a national scale, swimming continues to be a very popular recreation activity.
- Citizens continue to enjoy a summer lake swimming opportunity, which provides a natural recreational experience.

Demand Standard for Swimming:

The NRPA standard is 1 pool per 20,000 in population. Utilizing either the NRPA Standard, the demand for swimming pools based on the 2015 population of 22,080 is currently met. In calculating future needs, based upon the standard of 1 pool per 20,000 in population, a 2025 population of 49,644 would call for 2.48 pools to serve the community area.



Table 4.12
Swimming
Recommended Level-Of-Service (PLOS)
Demand Standard for UGA

City of Moses Lake

Existing Inventory	1 Pool plus (Water Park – 20, 620 sq ft)*
Current LOS Satisfied	Yes**
Recommended PLOS for 2025 Population	2.48 50-meter Pools or equivalent to (i.e. 31,125 sq. ft.) which would require an additional 10,505 sq. ft. to meet the standard.

*NRPA Standard calls for 1 50-meter pool (12,450 sq. ft.) per 20,000 in population.

** It should be noted that the indoor 25 yard pool owned and operated by the Moses Lake School District is available to the public for very limited hours and could fractionally be included in future calculations if desired.

Observations Regarding Aquatics:

The Moses Lake *Surf 'n Slide Water Park* is a unique and valued asset for the community on a seasonal basis. The residents in the UGA benefit from the facility, while the annual operational costs are shared with visitors and tourist to the community. Because of this revenue return the daily admissions and the annual seasonal passes can be cost effective for the Moses Lake residents. Due to the size of the seasonal water park, the square foot demand is currently satisfied. The City of Moses Lake does not have an indoor swimming pool, therefore, a cooperative agreement with the Moses Lake School District would be recommended and beneficial to the swimmer needs for an indoor facility in the winter months.

3-B: ATHLETICS/SPORTS/FITNESS

Moses Lake Parks & Recreation provides a variety of athletic and fitness programs which include basketball, volleyball, softball, golf, disc golf, baseball and Special Olympics and Track and Field. The department provides fitness and wellness programs for youth and adults, such as martial art, yoga, and dance. Understanding the benefit of healthy lifestyles and providing the community with opportunities, the quarterly program brochure is full of options for participation.

Comments and Trends Regarding Athletics/Sports/Fitness:

Survey results

- Listed in the top most important benefits of park, recreation and open space was “improving health and quality of life” (59.2%).
- When asked what types of recreation “facilities” are currently most needed, the traditional park elements such as “basketball courts,” (26.2%) “playgrounds” (31.4%) and “sports fields” (28.1%) make up the second highest group of responses.
- Fitness classes (aerobics, yoga etc.) and before and after -school programs were popular selections (21.8%) and (23.4%) when asked what kinds of programs are most needed.
- The relatively low interest in drop-in activities may be a result of the lack of a traditional recreation center. However, programs such as open gym, play leaders and social spaces (fitness rooms/game rooms) can be a good way to attract new programming participants.
- Building a community center was identified as the highest importance (51.1%) in response to the survey question of “What types of facilities are most needed in Moses Lake.”

- A large number of the write-in comments reflected the need and desire to have additional opportunities for athletics, sports and fitness and specifically emphasized the desire to see these opportunities in the winter when the weather in Moses Lake prevents opportunities outdoors. In question #10, the Recreation Facility needs focus heavily on indoor opportunities, with Indoor Community Centers (51.1%) and Indoor Gymnasiums (44.7%) taking the top two slots by a wide margin.

Trends

- There is a widespread worry about the fitness of America's kids. Currently, more than 33% of youth aged 2 to 19-more than 25 million youth- are overweight or obese. In addition, 60% of obese youth aged five to 10 have a least one risk factor for cardiovascular disease¹⁹

Demand Standard for Athletics/Sports/Fitness:

Recreational facilities are required to provide and expand programming for athletics, sports and fitness. As defined in the various parks and facilities demand standards for fields, courts and indoor recreational space providing the identified need for these facilities will allow for community programming to address the demand. See demand for soccer fields 2-A and Recreation Centers 2-D.

Observations Regarding Athletics/Sports/Fitness:

Recreational programming for team sports and individual opportunities for health and fitness are a priority in the goal of programming for the Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department. The variety of offerings and the range of ages are reflected in the comprehensive program offerings and the cooperative partnerships between the city and other entities. The cooperative effort to work as a community in the *Healthy Communities* initiative is an example of the intent of the City to be a leader in an active community. Direct programming costs and revenue return reflect the goal of cost recovery for program offering while maintaining efficiency in provision of the programming. The programming reflects the national intent to provide a wide range of opportunities for a recreational experience that have mental and physical benefits for the citizens.

3-C: YOUTH PROGRAMMING

Moses Lake Parks & Recreation provides a large number of youth activities, camps and tournaments at their various playfields, water park and athletic complexes. Youth programs from younger ages through the teen years are offered by the department. The Annual Youth Day honors youth and kicks-off the summer ball season. The BMX, ice skating rink, and youth recreation center with batting cages and learning center all provide a wide range of opportunities for the youth in the community.

Comments and Trends Regarding Youth Programming:

Survey results

- The majority of respondents came from the 25-44 age group. This may be indicative of a large number of young families.
- The top selection of most important benefits of parks, recreation and open space were: "providing opportunities for youth" (79.6%)
- Classes (44%), special events (38%) and after-school programs (23.4%) were all popular selections when asked what kinds of programs are most needed in Moses Lake.

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¹⁹ *Youth Fitness: An Action Plan for Shaping America's Kids*; by Matt Brzycki & Fred Fronicola.

Trends

The feature of a positive program for teens identifies important goals which reach to:

- Promote healthy lifestyles lifetime leisure skills,
- Enhance opportunities for out of school and unstructured time,
- Increase experiences that protect and steward natural, cultural and historic resources, and
- Develop and strengthen outreach efforts.

The features of a positive development setting include elements of:

- Physical and psychological safety,
  - Appropriate structure,
  - Supportive relationships,
  - Opportunities to belong,
  - Positive social norms,
  - Support for efficiency and mattering,
  - Opportunities for skill building; and integration of family, school and community efforts.²⁰
- After-school programs can make significant social, physical and educational differences.²¹
  - After-school programs can be used as a conduit for developing competence, which can transfer to school settings, leading to increases in school engagement. Increasing school engagement has the theoretical potential to lead to increased academic performance. While achieving increases in state standardized tests takes time, changes in more proximal outcomes (e.g. school engagement) is something that can be observed in the short term.²²

Demand Standard for Youth Programming:

Youth programming continues to be a need in the Moses Lake community. A variety of private recreational services in the community provide programs for youth. The City of Moses Lake works with the Moses Lake School District to provide after school programming for youth sports and activities. This program is vital to the provision of opportunities to introduce and retain active involvement for youth in the community.

Observations Regarding Youth Programming:

As they grow up, youth are exposed to a number of factors which may either increase their risk for, or protect them from, problems such as abusing drugs or engaging in delinquent behavior.

“Risk factors” are any circumstances that may increase youths’ likelihood of engaging in risky behaviors. Conversely, “protective factors” are any circumstances that promote healthy youth behaviors and decrease the chance that youth will engage in risky behaviors. The community, and particularly the parks and recreation, can provide opportunities through recreational programming and youth involvement to increase “protective factors.” Peer protective factors include opportunities for involvement with positive peer group activities, safe and health-promoting environments, opportunities to encourage positive social norms with high community expectations and the provision of neighborhood social cohesion. The City of Moses Lake’s continued support of youth



²⁰ *Forum for Youth Investment & Youth Action Plan*; Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission, Riverdale, MD. 20737.

²¹ Little & Harris, 2003; Little, Harris & Buffard, 2004).

²² Study of: *The Association of Program Elements & Outcomes of After-School Programs*; 2008 NRPA Congress; Chris Harrist and Peter A. Witt, Texas A&M University and Clifton Watts, East Carolina University.

and the Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department who serve as the source and the key to youth involvement in recreational activities, reflects the positive results seen City-wide in the commitment to youth.

3-D: GENERAL RECREATION

[General recreation, ice rink, special events, rentals]

Cultural/educational programs are offered for all ages. Most are held at *The Learning Center* (TLC). The pay-as-you-go reimbursed programs provide on average 100% of the direct program costs. Annually facilities rentals range from garden plots to camping sites. The ice rink provides hockey and recreational skating. There are a large number of City-wide events, tournaments, and festivals that are managed or hosted in partnership annually throughout the community. Rentals of picnic shelters offer opportunities to bring larger groups together. The outdoor park at Sinkiuse Square located downtown provides for cultural events and performances.

Comments and Trends Regarding General Recreation Programming:

Survey results

- Top selection of the most important benefits of parks, recreation and open space were: “Providing opportunities for youth (79.6%); “Providing opportunities to enjoy nature/outdoors” (64.5%); “Building stronger families and neighborhoods” (58.8%); and “Improving health and quality of life” (59.2%).
- Nearly 65% of respondents participate in services or programs offered by the City of Moses Lake. The survey questionnaire effectively reached current park and recreation system users.
- Most people find out about programming options through materials provided directly by the Department, which include the published schedule or programs, the e-notification list, and www.mlrec.com While this is over half of the responses to this question, 65% of the total indicated they participate in recreation programs.
- Written comments state that they “would support a Bond or Tax for a community Center...we need additional support for families and youth in our area.” Respondents would also help with the youth sports programs to have more access to gyms.

Workshop comments

- Citizens identified the changes with population growth and new annexations which will increase the need for recreational services and more parks.
- They pointed out the positive changes that have happened with the schools, the parks and the recreation community.
- In the Community Input Sessions the citizens pointed out the need to provide an indoor recreation center with gym, play area, tennis and recreation programs.

Trends

- It is important to deliver benefits that address important community issues and meet fundamental human needs.
- It is important to develop outcome-oriented performance measures and to provide “evidence-based” justifications for budget requests.²³
- The two biggest challenges facing the leisure professionals are for each to (a) understand the science-based knowledge about the benefits of leisure and its important contributions to a society and (b) to communicate those contributions to others outside the profession. (Moore & Driver, 2005, p22)²⁴

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²³ *Evolution and implications of a paradigm shift in the marketing of leisure services in the USA*; John L. Crompton, Department of Recreation, Park and Tourism Sciences, Texas A&M University, (final version January 2008).

²⁴ *Introduction to outdoor recreation: Providing and managing natural resources based opportunities*. State College, PA: Venture 2005.

Demand Standard for General Recreation:

While the NRPA does not provide a specific level-of-service for recreation centers, but instead encourages a combination of features and elements to determine the community's standard for such facilities. Until a future design phase where specific individual elements are selected, calculating an appropriate standard and PLOS are impossible to create accurately. Currently, between The Learning Center (5,978 sq ft), the Larson Recreation Center (9,909 sq ft) and the Moses Lake Museum & Art Center (13,000 s. ft) for a combined total of 28,887 sq ft that are all used for general recreation needs. This equates into a ratio of 1,308 sq. ft. per 1,000 in population. Based upon 2025 population projections of 49,644, to maintain the current LOS would require an additional 36,042.12 sq ft of general recreational multi-purpose space (i.e. a traditional recreation center).

Observations Regarding General Recreation:

The demand for recreational programming in Moses Lake continues to reflect a supportive interest by the citizens. The present varied and wide offerings reflect the community interest. The ability to meet the demand and needs is limited without a traditional recreation facility or the availability of gym space in the community. The City of Moses Lake and the elected understand the importance of recreational programs and the community reflection it portrays to the region. The citizen advocates continue to express the need and desire to look to the future as the population growth continues for the Moses Lake area. Knowing the support for programming and the commitment of resources, staff needs to continue to provide the recreational programs but as a community Moses Lake needs to look at opportunities to expand year-round recreation services.

3-E: ART & CULTURAL PROGRAMS/SERVICES

The *Moses Lake Museum & Art Center* offers exhibitions, classes, lectures, demonstrations and special events in order to achieve its programming goals. Special events at the museum are characterized as programming that is intended as either a fundraiser, as part of collaborative events or to complement exhibitions. Funding support for museum programs comes from annual memberships. The Museum Store sells retail merchandise and consignment artwork, benefitting the general fund. Fundraising events supported with volunteer commitments and additional donations supplement the programming budget for family and education services. [See facility description in Chapter 4 Section 2-D]

Comments and Trends Regarding Art & Cultural Programs/Services:

Survey results

- Additional write-in comments showed strong support for the Museum & Art Center.
- Recreation facility needs focused heavily on indoor opportunities, with Indoor Community Centers (51.1%) taking the top slot.
- The printed Parks & Recreation brochure (52.0%), word-of-mouth (46.3%) and Facebook or other social media (24.9%) are important sources of park and recreation information in the community.
- Participant ideas of what programs are most needed ranked special events (38%) and art (19.9%) as high need.
- Write-in comments indicated that art and the museum were important benefits to the community. One specific comment stated, "I love the art shows and classes at the Moses Lake Art Center. The beautiful facility is welcoming and inspiring."

Trends

- Communities have focused on the value of cultural facilities to provide community and visitor interest in local art and historic culture of their area.
- Cities have moved to create proactive design guidelines and codes to encourage inclusion of small spaces in downtown mixed use developments that include art or venues to support cultural activities.

- Cultural services in many communities provide a range of programs for varied ages in literary, visual, historic and performing arts, and serve as a central information center for the network of artists, art, humanities/historic organizations, and cultural art programs.
- Many communities are creating cultural corridors which strengthen the connectivity of cultural venues, e.g. the new MAC with the downtown and the waterfront.

Demand Standard for Art & Culture:

While the NRPA does not provide a specific level-of-service for art & culture, they encourage a combination of features and elements to determine the facilities square footage requirements. As the new Moses Lake Museum & Art Center was just completed with 13,000 sq ft of programmable space. The current LOS for that facility is 588.78 sq ft per 1,000 in population. Utilizing that calculation and referencing the projected 2025 population forecast, the PLOS for Art & Culture would require an additional 259.06 sq ft per 1,000 in population.

Observations Regarding Art & Culture:

Moses Lake has a long history of support for art and culture. Citizen involvement formed the initial phase for the museum facility. The new City Civic Center/Museum facility has contributed to the stewardship and interpretation of local history and actively contribute to the cultural and aesthetic lives of the citizens of Moses Lake. The larger facility has allowed the museum to build upon successful existing programs as well as offer new outreach programs. For example, expanded collections storage has allowed for a more active collection program. In addition, the 262 seat auditorium has provided four times the capacity of the previous location for hosting special programs and performances.

CHAPTER 5



CHAPTER 5

IMPLEMENTATION ACTION PLAN

Introduction

This chapter of the Comprehensive Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan discusses a summary of the recommendations for parkland, facilities, programs and procedures for managing and implementation in order to accomplish the policies, guidelines and standards adopted in the Moses Lake plan.

Recommendations in the following elements are addresses:

1. Parkland and Open Space
2. City Facilities
3. Recreation Programs and Services
4. Administration, Recreation Services, Operations and Maintenance

1. PARKS & OPEN SPACE SYSTEM

Overall Concept

The ideal park system is made up of various types of parks and facilities to serve the community. Each type of park or facility provides certain recreation and/or open space needs. Each type of park serves a basic function, but collectively the entire system serves the needs of the community. Understanding the interconnection concept, Moses Lake can develop an efficient and cost effective park system that meets most of the needs for the citizens. In addition, providing design standards for each park type it helps to easily understand how the park is developed, maintained or used.

The basic concept is to attain a system of parklands that provides a Mini, Neighborhood or Community Park with facilities for every neighborhood that will form the core of the park system for Moses Lake.



1-A: MINI PARKS

▪ **Assessed Need**

In Chapter 4 it is pointed out that the current need for Mini Parks is met with a demand standard of .25 - .50 acres per 1,000 and retention of the existing 10.75 acres.

▪ **Recommendations**

It is recommended that mini parks should be used in areas where the population is not sufficient to support a neighborhood park, where there is a limited amount of available land, or in an area where the mini-park can serve as an entrance or access to a pathway or trail corridor.

▪ **Implementation Policies**

General Guidelines

The size of Mini Parks and the facilities they provide are usually limited to a small open grass area and a children's playground located ¼-mile radius from most residents.

Site Selection Criteria

The geography of Moses Lake is unique with major roads and waterway barriers that affect the quarter-mile radius access for residents, therefore placement could be along existing or proposed pathways or trail routes.

Design & Development Recommendations

Development generally includes turf, trees, shrubs, irrigation, benches, trash receptacles, picnic tables, basketball hoops, paved parking or walkways, signage and lighting.

Summary of Recommendations

In Moses Lake a series of Mini Parks helps to serve the Neighborhood Park needs throughout the community, which is currently met with the existing 10.75 acres. Additional Mini Parks could be added for future population growth along the trails and pathways throughout the City, which can serve a dual purpose of providing a residential benefit as well as a resting and access point for trail users. Make improvements to existing parks as shown on Table 5-1.

Table 5.1
Mini Parks

City of Moses Lake Planning Area

Name	Acres	Action/Comments [Appendix A Describes Specific Recommendations]
Carl T. Ahlers Park	0.48	No change
Carpenter Park	1.12	Install restroom & picnic shelter
Gillette Park	0.93	No change
Hayden Park	0.52	ADA surface for playground
Juniper Park	0.83	ADA surface for playground
Peninsula Park	1.7	No change
Power Point Park	1.65	Install playground equipment
Vista Park I	2.86	Install picnic shelter & pave parking
Unnamed Park (outside Japanese Gardens)	1.29	Construct historic interpretive trail & Gazebo

1-B: NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Assessed Need

Based on the needs assessment in Chapter 4, two to four additional Neighborhood Parks totaling 16.02 – 32.04 acres will be needed by 2025.

Recommendations

Develop Neighborhood Parks in the following geographic areas to meet the future demand at:

- Locations deficiencies identified in Appendix A-1-8 and A-1-9

Develop existing Neighborhood Parks at:

- Basin Homes Park
- Laguna Park
- Longview Park
- Vista Park II

Make improvements to existing parks as shown in Table 5.2.

Implementation Policies

General Guidelines

When a service area reaches about 50% of development, which is either acreage developed or ultimate service population, then a Neighborhood Park should be developed.

Site Selection Criteria

Neighborhood Parks serve a ½-mile distance located, if at all possible within an uninterrupted access by non-residential streets or other physical barriers that would prevent easy access. Optimum size for Neighborhood Parks should be not less than five acres, with flat usable areas located central to the neighborhood with easy access to a local street.

Design & Development Recommendations

Facilities that are appropriate to neighborhood parks include open play areas, playgrounds, basketball courts, tennis courts, picnic areas and shelters, trails and trail connectors. Neighborhood parks provide the opportunity for public art, benches, bike racks and drinking fountains.

Summary of Recommendations

Continue to work with local private developers and landowners to provide land or locations to meet the future need of two to four more Neighborhood Parks by 2025. Capital funds should be used to concentrate on the development of existing Neighborhood Park sites.

Table 5.2
Neighborhood Parks

City of Moses Lake Planning Area

Neighborhood Parks	Acres	Action/Comments [Appendix A Describes Specific Recommendations]
See location deficiencies on A-1-8 and A-1-9	UNK	Future Acquisition
Crossroads Park	3.08	Install restroom, picnic shelter, playground and sports fields
Harrison K. Dano Park	4.70	Install restroom, picnic shelter, and pave parking
Knolls Vista Park	3.01	Install picnic shelter
Laguna Park	4.94	Install picnic area and play area
Lakeview Park	3.51	Install picnic shelter, BBQ, basketball courts, and ADA access for playground
Longview Park (undeveloped)	4.27	Design and Develop
Vista Park II (undeveloped)	5.12	Design and Develop
Yonezawa Park	4.99	Install restroom, picnic shelter, trails & pave parking

1-C: COMMUNITY PARKS

▪ Assessed Need

Based on the needs assessment in Chapter 4, three to seven additional Community Parks are needed to cover the future planning area of Moses Lake. The void identified is in the northern UGA areas and the northwestern UGA area. At an average size of 40 acres, this amounts to roughly 106.52 – 255.45 additional acres of land.

▪ Recommendations

The public expressed support and greater involvement where the Community Parks provided a variety of major attractions, which they indicated that they use. Identifying the need for three to seven additional community parks helps with current density need, as the urbanized areas to the north and northeast grow. The Community Parks in Moses Lake currently and in the future could continue to be the parks that provide the addition of major attractions that draw visitors, and also serve as an asset for the citizens. As many citizens indicated in their comments, the

Community Parks could provide as an example, an expanded or enlarged BMX or an in-ground skate park, provide additional athletic fields, or become the site for an indoor recreation center with gyms, play area, exercise, recreation programming or even indoor tennis. A Community Park could be the site where community identified *dreams* that may be added could include adventure amenities such as a ropes course or even a climbing wall.

- **Implementation Policies**

General Guidelines

Acquisition of Community Parkland, due to the size, should occur far in advance of its need. When a service area reaches about 50% of development (either acreage developed or ultimate service population), then a Community Park should be acquired.

Site Selection Criteria

It is important again to look at the geographic layout of Moses Lake and the need for parkland to address the land, water and barriers, which create a non-typical method of providing an overlay to provide the greatest benefit for the citizens. The optimum size should be roughly 40 acres. Access should be from a collector or arterial street.

Design & Development Recommendations

Community Parks provide opportunities for sports fields (softball, baseball, soccer etc.), unique facilities such as BMX tracks, a skate park, swimming pools and facilities and performing arts venues.

Summary of Recommendations

Table 5-3 prioritizes the recommendations for existing future Community Parks.



Table 5.3
Community Parks
City of Moses Lake Planning Area

Community Parks	Acres	Action/Comments [Appendix A Describes Specific Recommendations]
See location deficiencies on A-1-8 and A-1-9	UNK	Future Acquisition
Cascade Park	34.45	Install playground; marina and water rentals, sewer hook-up & soccer field lights
Larson Playfield Complex	19.62	Replace ballfield lights (B, C & M)
Lower Peninsula Park (13.21 acres undeveloped)	23.21	Create overnight camping, athletic complex, picnic shelter, playground, basketball court, nature trails, kayak racks & shade trees
McCosh Park	22.06	Covered tennis courts, boat moorage dock, kayak rack & fishing area
Montlake Park (1.24 acres undeveloped)	9.24	Game courts, additional turf area; acquire acreage NE & SW of site
Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex	35.12	Install playground, picnic shelter, press boxes, scoreboards, pathways, batting cages & BBQ



1-D: REGIONAL/URBAN PARKS

▪ Assessed Need

Based on the needs assessment in Chapter 4, two to 6 more Region/Urban Park at 107.11 – 355.33 more acres will need to be acquired to maintain our level of service population in 2025.

▪ Recommendations

Moses Lake should continue to take advantage of opportunities, when assessed, to acquire additional parkland for regional parks, particularly on the Lake. The City should continue to coordinate with the State in any effort to pursue partnerships and or in cooperation with Grant County when surplus property becomes available which may be beneficial to the Regional/Urban Park needs of the Moses Lake UGA.

▪ Implementation Policies

Summary of Recommendations

For the existing parks, Table 5.4 summarizes the recommendations for Regional/Urban Parks.

Table 5.4
Regional / Urban Parks
City of Moses Lake Planning Area

Regional / Urban Parks	Acres	Action/Comments [Appendix A Describes Specific Recommendations]
Blue Heron Park (53.68 acres undeveloped)	76.68	Continue with Phase I & 2 with provision of Recreational Vehicle sites; community center, trails
Municipal Tracts Property (64.43 acres undeveloped)	64.43	Install restroom, picnic shelter, playground and sports fields & community center

1-E: SPECIAL USE AREAS

▪ Assessed Need

Based on the needs assessment in Chapter 4, the community has identified the need for an indoor recreation community center, indoor pool, skateboard park, dog park and shoreline access points. Many of these facilities can be located in Community Park acreage or at existing parkland sites. In order to accommodate special facilities that need to be located on additional land, it is recommended that the level of service be increased by 15.44 acres to accommodate future recreation areas.

▪ Recommendations

Begin planning for the creation of a traditional indoor community recreation center to provide for indoor activities, events and programs.

Begin plans for a new skate park (potentially in-ground) or BMX which could meet the needs of the community but also become a state-wide draw for visitors, events and competition.

Continue to look for opportunities to expand and provide waterfront access along the Lake as well as providing a link to the downtown and connection to the trail system.

▪ Implementation Policies

General Guidelines

A detailed cost benefit analysis and maintenance impact should be prepared prior to the development of specialized facilities.

Site Selection Criteria

To accommodate those intended to serve, special use facilities should be centrally located to those identified as users.

Special Use facilities that typically generate additional traffic should be located on arterial roadways to minimize noise and traffic impacts.

Summary of Recommendations

The table below, Table 5.5 summarizes the recommendations for Special Use Areas.

Table 5.5
Special Use Area
City of Moses Lake Planning Area

Special Use Areas	Acres	Action/Comments
		[Appendix A Describes Specific Recommendations]
Basin Homes Park - Dog Park (7.93 undeveloped acres)	9.43	Install restroom, playground and sports fields, dog agility course & shade trees
Civic Center Park	3.84	Install picnic shelter, art displays & historical monuments
Community Center	UNK	Complete feasibility study
Community Gardens	0.80	No change
Larson Recreation Center	7.03	Explore opportunities to re-open
Moses Lake Museum & Art Center	0.78	Construct and install permanent exhibits
Sinkius Square	.64	No change
Skate Park	.42	Install restroom & park signage
The Learning Center	0.95	Install sprinkler suppression system, shade trees, open park space & fitness equipment
Three Ponds Resource Area (including The Japanese Peace Garden)	13.78	No change
Waterfront access sites	UNK	Continue to research waterfront options e.g. adjacent to Neppel, or McCosh or on Parker Horn

1-F: NATURAL OPEN SPACE

▪ Assessed Need

A need for 38.76 more acres of Natural Open Space and greenways is identified through the needs assessment in Chapter 4.

▪ Recommendations

City should continue to work to provide lakeshore, protected wildlife and natural habitat for maximum enjoyment with integrated users.

Continue to work with the Washington Department of Wildlife and the Department of Natural Resources to provide a wide variety of recreation and sporting uses, which include hunting and fishing within the regional area of Moses Lake.

Continue to stress the value of the “Lake” as emphasized in the DDI report emphasizing the vision and value of the natural resource of Moses Lake by providing new water activities.

▪ Implementation Policies

General Guidelines

Selection of Natural Open Space area qualities should support wildlife habitat, provide for the preservation and protection of environmentally sensitive land and have know opportunities to provide public access to the Lake.

Design & Development Recommendations

Facilities that are appropriate for natural open spaces include trailheads and amenities, interpretive signage and natural trail corridors.

Summary of Recommendations

The table below, Table 5.6 summarizes the recommendations for Natural Open Space Parks.

Table 5.6
Natural Open Space

City of Moses Lake Planning Area

Natural Open Space Areas	Acres	Action/Comments
		[Appendix A Describes Specific Recommendations]
Golden Gate Property (undeveloped)	6.37	Install restrooms, boat launch & shade trees
John E. Calbom Island Park (undeveloped)	6.37	Retain as a natural resource site. Minor additions for water access without impact to natural setting
Vehrs Wetland Property (undeveloped)	8.07	Retain as a natural resource site. Minor additions for water access without impact to natural setting

1-G: TRAILS/LINEAR PARKS/CONNECTIONS

▪ **Assessed Need**

Based on the needs assessment in Chapter 4, it is recommended that the identified projects be completed to assist with creating a connected network of trails.

▪ **Recommendations**

The Trails Planning Team (TPT) plays a critical role and should continue to be the team that works to add paths, trails and connections throughout the City.

Adopt the new USDOT five category system for identification of the paths, trails, connections as well as the bike lanes which are Connections, Activity Paths, and Multi-Use Paths and as part of the City of Moses Lake Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) Designated Bike Lanes and Shared Bike Lanes are defined. (Definitions in Chapter 4 / 1-G: Trails/Linear Parks / Connections)

Continue to expand the Moses Lake Water Trail system by identifying additional water access sites.

Update the current path/walkway plan (Activity Trails Plan)

▪ **Implementation Policies**

Use the following guidelines, criteria and development definitions to implement new path, trail, connections and bike lanes.

The definition of the three Activity Path, Trail and Connections categories are:

1. Connectors: Sidewalks under 8-foot wide. The goal will be to provide connections to the Activity Paths and Multi-Use Trails.
2. Activity Paths: Sidewalks over 8-foot wide. Will serve as the major paths for recreational walking, running, skating and can function as transportation foot-paths and safe routes to schools and parks. Young children and family bike riding will be allowed, but adult bike-to-work traffic will use designated on-street bike lanes and shared use lanes.
3. Multi-Use Paths: Traditional accessible pedestrian and bicycling trails as hard or soft surface in alignment but separated from vehicular or other motorized transportation.
4. Designated Bike Lanes: Practical and safe bicycle-touring routes in urban neighborhoods to create an integrated on-road bicycle system developed under

WDOT/AASHTO¹ standards that provide opportunities to link neighborhoods/schools/ businesses as well as identify trailheads, rest stops and other bicycle touring and commuter uses.

5. Shared Bike Lanes: Routes identified for joint vehicular/bicycle use on a shared highway which provide connections to and from transit centers, places of employment, business districts, schools and public facilities which will be used by adult and youth recreational bike riders and commuters.

Site Selection Criteria

Trails and paths throughout the community should be developed to provide a link to parks, schools and other important points of destination. If at all possible, paths and trails should be located off the street. However in some cases, if needed, streets with sidewalks should be used to complete a connection.

Summary of Recommendations

Table 5.7 summarizes the recommendations for trails/ linear parks /connections in the Moses Lake planning area.

Table 5.7
Trails/Linear Parks/Connections
City of Moses Lake Planning Area

Trails/Linear Parks/Connections	Miles	Action/Comments
Activity Paths		-
Multi-Use Path	23.18	Retain and improve
Greater than 4' Shoulder	31.03	"
Bike Lane	4.06	"
Sharrow	2.16	"
Future	2.55	"
TOTAL Current Activity Paths	62.98	-
ADD:	24.05	Complete projects outlined in Chapter 4 1-G
Linear / Connectors	Acres	Action/Comments
Marina Drive Park	.86 acres	Retain and improve
Neppel Landing	8.57 acre	Look to future acquisition of Neppel "North"
ADD:	UNK	Continue to look for water access opportunities along the LAKE
Access Sites to Water Trails		
Connelly Park (MLIRD)	1	Not city owned
Cascade Park	1	"
Neppel Landing	1	"
Marina Park	1	
McCosh Park	1	"
Montlake Park	1	"
Peninsula Park	1	"
Blue Heron Park	1	"
Bureau Irrigation Dams (federal land)	1	Not city owned
ADD:	UNK	Continue to look for additional water trails access points at new or existing waterfront locations

¹ Washington State Department of Transportation/ American Association of State Highway & Transportation Officials standards.

1-H: BEAUTIFICATION & GATEWAYS

- **Assessed Need**

Based on the needs assessment in Chapter 4

- **Recommendations**

Implement the Destination Development Incorporated (DDI) report suggestions and recommendations for Beautification & Gateway entrances and signage.

Encourage the participation of service groups and individual volunteers in the Beautification of the City.

Consider completing a Street Tree and Beautification Plan as part of an urban design plan.

- **Implementation Policies**

Summary of Recommendations

The DDI provides a great deal of discussion and adopted recommendations regarding signage which may be incorporated within the identified Beautification & Gateway entrances into the City. The DDI report should be the key to successful implementation of Beautification & Gateway signage.

Table 5.8
Beautification & Gateways
City of Moses Lake Planning Area

Beautification & Gateways	Acres	Action/Comments [Appendix A Describes Specific Recommendations]
Central Drive	2.5	Retain and improve all listed below
Chamber of Commerce	0.25	"
Civic Center (subset of Civic Center Park)	1.0	"
Downtown (3 rd Ave./Broadway)	1.0	"
East Broadway	2.25	"
Edgewater Lift Station	0.15	"
Fire Station #1	1.5	"
Fire Station #2	0.25	"
Grape Drive	3.5	"
Library	0.50	"
Marina Triangle	0.15	"
Operations Complex (13 acres with .5 acre landscaped)	0.50	"
Pioneer Way (Lower/Upper/Triangle)	4.0	"
Police Firing Range (46 acres with .25 acres landscaped)	46.0	"
Police Station/Parks and Recreation Office (subset of Civic Center Park)	1.5	"
Quicky Corner	0.15	"
Water/Sewer Treatment Plants (6 acres landscaped)	6.0	"
Weavers Peak	0.15	"
West Broadway	1.0	"
Wheeler Road	0.15	"
Yonezawa Blvd.	5.0	"
Wanapum Trail	1.0	"

2. RECREATION FACILITIES

2-A SOCCER FIELDS

▪ Assessed Need

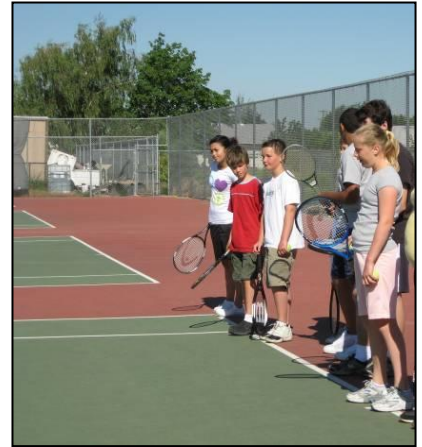
Based on the needs assessment in Chapter 4, on a national and regional basis the provision of one regulation full size soccer field for 10,000 would reflect a need in Moses Lake for 3 (2.96) additional full size regulation soccer fields by 2025.

▪ Recommendations

Two potential sites have been identified in the past, which were the Basin Homes Park site and the Moses Lake Airport site. Additional consideration should be given to some of the new neighborhood parks such as Crossroads Park and the future Longview Park site. The service level should remain the same with one game and two practices per week.

▪ Implementation Policies

Youth soccer is generally addressed on smaller youth regulation fields located within the parkland inventory or adjacent to schools. Use the National Recreation Park Association (NRPA) recommendation for soccer fields of a 1 to 2 mile service area.



2-B TENNIS

▪ Assessed Need

There is a current need for eight additional tennis courts. If the eight courts are built there will be an additional need for thirteen tennis courts or platform sports courts by 2025 using the NRPA recommended standard.

▪ Recommendations

Tennis courts should be available within a 1-mile to 3-mile radius of residents, or similar to a community park service area, therefore a new court should be a part of the developed or new community parks. To address the need, community support organizations should gather to talk and plan specifically to look at solutions to providing the need for additional tennis courts. The community focus group would work with staff and the USTA to secure available grants and resources for planning and development. The community focus group should also look into the introduction of platform tennis, which provides additional opportunities for citizens to be involved in racket sports even in the winter season.

2-C PLAYGROUNDS

▪ Assessed Need

Based on the needs assessment in Chapter 4 by 2025, 24.8 playgrounds are needed to meet the recommended standard of 1 playground per 2,000 residents.

▪ Recommendations

Seven sites have been identified as parks that need children's playground equipment and play areas in the future. The Neighborhood Parks identified are *Basin Homes Park* and *Harrison K. Dano Park*.

The *Civic Center* special use area has been identified as a site that needs a playground.

Playgrounds need to be installed at one Community Park, which is *Lower Peninsula Park*.

One future regional site at the *Municipal Tracts Property* is identified as a location for a children's playground.

Safety is absolutely essential and either contracting or employing Certified Playground Safety Inspectors (CPSI's) to audit all park playground equipment is necessary.

Use of school playgrounds to meet the City's demand standard is not recommended unless schools can document safety audits and monthly inspections and they are available for public use by the neighborhood at all times.

Moses Lake continues to design and install playgrounds with access and full integration. They should continue to create additional "Ashley Playgrounds" throughout the City.

2-D RECREATION CENTERS

▪ Assessed Need

Based on the needs assessment in Chapter 4, there is a current need for 47,800 sq. ft. of indoor recreation space. The existing indoor space which includes the Moses Lake Museum & Art Center (13,000 sq. ft.), Larson Recreation Center - LRC (5,978 sq. ft.) and The Learning Center - TLC (28,887 sq. ft.) identified a current need for a 47,800 sq. ft. indoor recreation facility. As the population grows by 2025 Moses Lake will need 98,415 sq. ft. of indoor community/recreation center space. Serious consideration must be given to the LRC (9,909 sq. ft.) which is currently closed due to budget constraints. If it is not reopened and/or renovated in the near future, the loss of that 9,909 sq. ft. will require adjustments to existing totals and future needs.

▪ Recommendations

Plan for the successful completion of providing a community recreation center by working with the citizens and elected in the completion of a *Needs Assessment* with defined *Vision* and *Goals*, *Space Program*, *Total Project Budget*, *Business Plan*, *Site Selection*, *Concept Plan* and *Funding Strategy*.

To provide a more reliable space and to meet future needs, it is recommended that a recreation center be built for the community

Retain The Learning Center and the Larson Recreation Center with program focus on youth activities.

2-E SKATE PARK

▪ Assessed Need

Based on the needs assessment in Chapter 4 one large Skate Park will serve the greater Moses Lake Urban Growth Area. Additionally skate-spots can be located throughout the community to provide for youth in the neighborhoods.

▪ Recommendations

Research with professional designers and through the use of a citizen based group, the development of one in-ground skate park structure.

Secure funding to build the skate park over the next ten years.

Continue to research the placement of skate spots throughout the community.

The existing skate park is a typical "skate spot" and should be renovated to provide elements that meet the local neighborhood needs identified by skaters.

▪ Implementation Policies

The construction of skate parks should continue to keep in mind the need for placement that is visible from the street, provides safety and coordinates with adjoining neighborhoods.

2-F BOAT LAUNCHES & DOCKS

▪ Assessed Need

Based on the needs assessment in Chapter 4 and through the adopted Shoreline Master Plan, water access continues to be of critical focus for Moses Lake. The need for water access is listed as one of the highest priorities for the City.

▪ Recommendations

Continue to look for waterfront access points for acquisition or future development along the edges of the Lake.

Research matching grant funding to acquire and develop water access for boating and recreational activities and sporting needs. Continue to expand the Water Trails Plan, working with public and private partners to secure additional water access sites.

▪ Implementation Policies

Waterfront access will continue to be a high priority for the next ten years. At all times continue to look for public access sites as the opportunities will continue to diminish as available land decreases. Retain and maintain existing public waterfront access points for public use.



2-G OTHER SPECIALIZED FACILITIES

ICE SKATING RINK: Based on the needs assessment in Chapter 4, the existing 17,000 sq ft outdoor ice rink meets the needs for the existing population demand as well as the 2025 population estimate.

▪ Recommendations

Continue to provide the outdoor ice rink with programs, activities and sporting opportunities for the community.

When financially feasible, add permanent locker rooms with restroom amenities and replace existing inadequate (leaking roof which is the deck on the back of the LRC and is ultimately slated for demolition in the future) Ice Skate rental building with a current, efficient space.

GROUP PICNIC AREAS: There is not a recommended standard for group picnic shelters but community input indicates that the public enjoys the use of the existing sites and would like more developed.

▪ Recommendations

Group picnic shelters, as well as individual picnic opportunities, should be included in any future development plans for community and regional/urban park sites.

BASKETBALL COURT OUTDOOR PADS: A recommended standard for need is based on the need for mini, neighborhood and community parks, therefore when improvements, development and construction occurs, the addition of a basketball pad should be a primary element of the site.

▪ Recommendations

Continue to add basketball pads throughout the community.

Whenever possible lighting should be added to the basketball site.

SPORTS FIELDS: Based on the needs assessment in Chapter 4, there is a current need for one baseball field and three additional by 2025. Currently the number of softball fields meets the need but by 2025 four additional softball fields will be needed.

▪ Recommendations

As community parks are developed, one baseball field should be added to the site.

By 2025 Moses Lake will need four additional baseball fields if one is not currently built and four softball fields. Over the next ten years the City should identify opportunities to plan for these field elements in future community parks.

CAMPGROUNDS: There is not a national standard for campgrounds therefore it is recommended that a local assessment of need be conducted to realize existing demand. Currently all the camp sites are filled throughout the summer months which defines a high need and elevated demand for additional camping and RV opportunities in Moses Lake.

- **Recommendations**

Continue to secure funding and develop additional camping and RV sites at the Blue Heron Park.

Complete a needs assessment for future opportunities to add camp sites and RV hook-ups throughout Moses Lake.

3. RECREATION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

- **Assessed Need**

The City of Moses Lake recreation programming is quite extensive and many opportunities are offered to the citizens of the community. Even though it is extensive, the provision of traditional recreational programs is limited in further expansion by the lack of indoor facilities.

- **Recommendations**

3-A AQUATIC PROGRAMS

- The existing *Surf 'n Slide Water Park* meets the current swimming demand. Based upon 2025 population projections, the equivalent of 1.48 additional pools (based upon square feet of traditional 50-meter pool) should be added to the inventory. Some consideration must be given to the existing Surf 'n Slide Water Park and it's total square feet.
- Research a partnership with the Moses Lake School District to meet the need for indoor swimming opportunities in the winter months to meet the 10% usage demand of 1,113 square feet.

3-B ATHLETICS/ SPORTS/ FITNESS

- See demand for soccer fields 2-A and Community Centers 2-D.

3-C: YOUTH PROGRAMS

- The City of Moses Lake's continued support of youth and the Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department, which serves as the source and the key to youth involvement in recreational activities, reflects the positive results seen City-wide in the commitment to youth.

3-D GENERAL RECREATION PROGRAMS

- In section 2-D of this Chapter, the demand standard for Recreation Centers is identified. So to restate, "as the population grows, by 2025 Moses Lake will need 98,415 sq ft of indoor community center space. If the LRC (9,909 sq ft) and TLC (5,978 sq ft) remain there will be a future need for 82,528 sq ft of indoor recreation community space." The ability to meet the growing demand and interest in recreation programs requires the capital facilities to meet the demand.
- Plan for the successful completion of providing a community recreation center by working with the citizens and elected in the completion of a *Needs Assessment* with defined *Vision and Goals, Space Program, Total Project Budget, Business Plan, Site Selection, Concept Plan* and *Funding Strategy*.
- To provide a more reliable space and to meet future needs, it is recommended that a recreation center be built for the community
- Retain The Learning Center and the Larson Recreation Center with program focus on youth activities.

3-E MUSEUM & ART CENTER PROGRAMS/ SERVICES

- Plan for expanded programs and additional classes.
- Utilize materials slated for inclusion in permanent exhibits to free up space in the collection room storage to allow for future acquisitions.
- Continue to provide opportunities for use of the auditorium for lectures and other cultural programs.

4. MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS

▪ Recommendations

It is recommended that the City continue to actively encourage volunteerism in an effort to reduce staff time.

When parks are upgraded or new parks are developed as a labor saving and safety focus, careful attention to design details can reduce the time and effort it takes to maintain a park. Such items as correct selection of plant materials, tree spacing, security systems installed, placement of curb separations and other items should be considered.

As new parks and facilities are developed it is anticipated that a greater demand of the park maintenance labor force will occur. Assuming that an increased maintenance budget is not available, the City should develop alternative maintenance levels and apply them to each park. This approach and information presented to the Park Advisory Board and the City Council provides the knowledge and understanding that will protect some parks rather than seeing any parks slowly fall into disrepair.

Consistency of design and materials provides similar features and products with a track record provide that reduces costs. Use of known amenities and quality site features provides predictability and helps in keeping them in good condition.

While required as part of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), access within the parks by the disabled and senior population should continue to be a high priority. To meet access by this special population group, review of every park and associated equipment should continue.

5. ADMINISTRATION

▪ Recommendations

Establishment of annual goals is a means of setting priorities, measuring productivity and establishing a sense of direction. They should be reviewed in partnership with the Parks & Recreation Commission at the end of each year to measure success.

Establishing a cost tracking system helps each division and the department as a whole provides the information on the costs to offer each type of park and recreation service in Moses Lake. This information should range from the various activities to the cost to maintain each park. Cost tracking programs are readily available.

As the Department moves forward, separate activities should have its own internal budget management system. Approached in this way, it forces each division or activity to support itself based on the costs and merit of the activity. These monitoring systems are particularly important for beautification areas, sports field maintenance and other non-park related services.

All of the staff within the Department should continue to be encouraged to reflect the importance of good public relations. The encouragement of visitors to Moses Lake and the enjoyment of the recreational features and vast park offerings support the DDI report. Moses Lake Parks & Recreation staff and particularly the Parks Maintenance Division understand the importance of good public contact as they have more visibility than any other group.

CHAPTER 6



CHAPTER 6 FUNDING PLAN

Introduction

This Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan identifies strategies for funding proposed specific improvements. It identifies existing funding sources and projects potential revenue for the next six years. Project priorities were used to select and prioritize projects through the process of completing the analysis of the park system inventory in Chapter 2 and an assessment of the park, recreation and open space needs in Chapter 4. As might be expected, the cost of meeting those needs far exceeds the existing financial capabilities. The summary of this planning process is shown in the six -year capital improvement plan identified in Table 6.1.

Project guide for recommendation in priority order include:

- **Acquisition:** Projects were prioritized based on their ability to meet identified existing and future community needs. Future projects in underserved areas or areas of significant anticipated population growth were given priority in future years. In addition, sites that contain unique characteristics or help create a connected system were given high priority.
- **Development:** As with acquisition, priority was given to projects that help the Department meet its development standards, provide for areas that are currently underserved, or anticipate projected population growth or increased recreational demand. In addition, existing undeveloped sites and sites in established neighborhoods were given high priority, as were sites that help create operating efficiencies.
- **Major Maintenance, Repairs and Site Improvements:** For maintenance improvement projects, priority was determined based on their ability to help maintain maintenance standards (identified “self-help” funds), create cost efficiencies, preserve existing assets, and improve public safety and accessibility.

Project Priorities: The following priorities, which are of equal value per level of priority, are recommended for capital projects:

HIGH PRIORITY

- Develop Neighborhood Park sites
- Upgrade City-owned sports fields
- Upgrade Mini, Neighborhood and Community Park sites
- Upgrade children’s play areas citywide/provide ADA access
- Continue to acquire waterfront access and native habitat sites
- Plan and develop a linking citywide trail/pathway system to provide options for alternative forms of transportation
- Complete feasibility study for development of recreation center

- Secure site and construct a community center

MEDIUM PRIORITY

- Continue to develop a second phase of neighborhood park sites
- Upgrade entry road to Cascade Park
- Develop BMX Street Course Park
- Research construction of restroom at park sites
- Replace existing restrooms at Cascade Park and Blue Heron Park
- Research development of a second skate park facility
- Research options for covered tennis courts
- Create camping and RV sites at Blue Heron Park

LOW / FUTURE PRIORITY

- Complete traditional development of unnamed park adjacent to Three Ponds natural area and name the site.
- Acquire additional neighborhood park sites by 2025

Capital Improvement Plan

The following is a funding strategy for implementing the action plan outlined in Chapter 5. Proposed projects, estimated costs and potential revenue sources are shown in Table 6-1.

It is important to know that over time, priorities change, new funding sources become available and unfortunately legislative action can eliminate or shift funding sources. Also, opportunities for the ability to acquire land or the option to develop a project can arise and change the proposed project list. As a requirement of the Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA), the City reviews the CIP on an annual basis and can make adjustments with the adoption of the annual budget.

The key to funding the CIP is the combination of grants, general obligation bonds for large projects either approved by the voters or authorized by City Council action and the use of general fund budget funds, real estate excise tax or special tourism excise tax.

Table 6.1
Proposed Projects for 2016-2021
City of Moses Lake Planning Area

Project Name	Total	Priority Year 2016-2021	Future Years 2021+	Fund Source
Acquisition				
See Appendix A-1-8 and A-1-9	UNK		Future	GF
Park Development				
Vista Park II Development (NP)	\$150,000.		Future	GF
Blue Heron Park-Phase I Campground (RU)	\$5.0 m		Future	GF
Blue Heron Park-Phase II Campground (RU)	\$5.0 m		Future	GF
Laguna (Westlake) Development (NP)	UNK		Future	GF
Longview Park Development (NP)	\$150,000.		Future	GF
Lower Peninsula Park Development (CP)	\$300,000.		Future	GF
Municipal Tracts Property Development (RP)	UNK		Future	GF
Vehrs Wetland Property Development(NOS)	UNK		Future	GF
City-wide Major Maintenance, Repairs and Site Improvements				
Self-Help Funds	\$264,000.		Future	GF
Sun Terrace Park Property Development (NP)	\$150,000.		Future	GF
Ice Skating Rink Sales/Rental Building (CP)	\$250,000.		Future	GF
Ice Rink Dressing Room & Restrooms (CP)	\$250,000.		Future	GF
Replace Lights Larson "M" Field (CP)	\$98,000.		Future	GF/Grant
Replace Lights Larson "B" Field (CP)	\$138,000.		Future	GF/Grant
Replace Lights Larson "C" Field (CP)	\$146,000.		Future	GF/Grant
Kvamme Soccer Complex Lights (CP)	\$400,000.		Future	GF
Pave Entry Road At Cascade Park (CP)	\$80,000.		Future	GF
Dano Park Asphalt Staging/Parking Area (NP)	\$40,000.		Future	GF
Vista I Park Asphalt Staging/Parking Area (NP)	\$40,000.		Future	GF
Yonezawa Asphalt Staging/Parking Area (NP)	\$40,000.		Future	GF
Basin Homes Park Asphalt Staging /Parking Area (SU)	\$40,000.		Future	GF
Sewer System Upgrades at Cascade Campground (CP)	\$250,000.		Future	GF
Greenhouse	\$50,000.		Future	GF
Restroom replacement Blue Heron Park (RU)	\$200,000.	2020		GF
Covered Tennis Courts McCosh (CP)	UNK		Future	GF
Covered Sports Field	UNK		Future	GF
Deane Family Interpretive Elements/Gazebo (MP)	\$65,000.	2016		Donation
Upgrade Electrical at Cascade Campground (CP)	\$60,000.		Future	GF
ADA Access for Playground at Montlake (NP)	\$20,000.		Future	GF
Sprinkler Suppression System at TLC (SU)	UNK		Future	GF
Complete Interpretive Exhibits at Museum (SU)	UNK		Future	GF

Scoreboards at Paul Lauzier (5) (CP)	\$100,000. ea		Future	GF
Press Boxes at Paul Lauzier (5) (CP)	\$200,000. ea		Future	GF
Playgrounds (large) - Lower Peninsula, Crossroads and Municipal Tracts	\$150,000. ea		Future	GF
Playgrounds (small) - Power Point	\$50,000.		Future	GF
Restrooms - Basin Holms, Carpenter, Crossroads, Dano, Longview, Municipal Tracts, Neppel, Yonezawa	\$200,000. ea		Future	GF
Picnic shelters (large) - Paul Lauzier, Lower Peninsula	\$45,000. ea		Future	GF/Donation
Picnic shelters (small) - Carpenter, Civic Center, Crossroads, Dano, Knolls Vista, Lakeview, Longview, Municipal Tracts, Vista I, Yonezawa	\$15,000. ea		Future	GF/Donation
Basketball courts - Crossroads, Longview, Lower Peninsula, Yonezawa	\$10,000. ea		Future	GF
Beautification				
Secure additional city entrance and way-finding sites as defined in the DDI Plan	UNK		Future	
Specialized Facilities				
Community Recreation Center	UNK		Future	GF
Marina, moorage, and rentals Cascade Park	UNK		Future	GF
Skate park or skate spots	UNK		Future	GF/Grant
Basin Homes Park - Dog Agility Course	\$30,000.		Future	Grant
Trail Development				
Acquire land and develop Pioneer Meadows Trails	UNK		Future	Trails & Paths/Grant
Acquire land and complete Wanapum Trail Loop	UNK		Future	Trails & Paths/Grant
Acquire land and complete Montlake Trail	UNK		Future	Trails & Paths/Grant
Install Bike Lanes on Division Street	\$20,000.	2016		Trails & Paths/Grant
Install Bike Lanes on Wheeler Road	\$10,000.		Future	Trails & Paths/Grant
Install Bike Lanes on Randolph Road	\$10,000.		Future	Trails & Paths/Grant
Stratford Road Bridge crossing over Highway 17	UNK		Future	Trails & Paths/Grant
Planning				
Complete feasibility study for development of community center	UNK		Future	

Funding Sources

Moses Lake's annual general government expenditures are derived from the combination of general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds and debt service funds. The following is a listing of suggestions for possible sources of funds for capital facility projects or sources of matching grants for implementation of current and future recommendations.

Capital projects can secure matching grant funds from a variety of sources, which include local taxes and county funding, as well as state and federal capital fund programs which are listed below in detail.

In addition to the capital facilities plan projects, grant funding is available from a variety of sources for community recreational programs, which, as an example, were used for the Activities Trail Master Plan and creation of the community gardens as a part of the Healthy Communities Project. Special health and youth related grant information can be obtained from the National Center for Disease Control (CDC), US Department of Education, US Department of Health and Human Services, US Department of Education, US Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and US Department of Agriculture Food Nutrition Service. In Washington grants can also be secured through the Washington State Department of Health and Commerce Department (former CTED).

General Fund: City funds from the annual operating budget.

Capital Improvement Fund: City funds allocated to major capital projects.

One Year Special Levy: A property tax for construction and/or operation levied for only one year. Requires a 60% majority approval of 40% of the voters who voted at the last election.

Bond Measure: A property tax for the sale of construction bonds. The tax assessment can be levied up to 30 years. Requires a 60% majority approval of 40% of the voters who voted at the last general election.

Councilmanic Bonds: A tax assessment initiated by the City Council. The limit is based in a percent of the total assessed valuation of the city. Seldom used.

Revenue Bonds: Revenue from the operation of the facility pays for the capital cost and debt service. Does not require a vote of the people.

HUD Grants: Grants from The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development for a wide variety of projects. Most are distributed in lower income areas of communities. Grants can be up to 100%.

NOVA Program: (Recreation and Conservation Office): Grants from the Non-highway / Off-road Vehicle Activities Program administered by the Recreation and Conservation Office. These grants will pay for the planning, acquisition, development and maintenance of off-road vehicle trails as well as education and enforcement. The program was recently amended to cover non-urban bicycle and pedestrian trails. Grants can be up to 100%.

Aquatic Land Enhancement Fund: This program funded by the State Department of Natural Resources will fund acquisition and development of waterfront parks, public access and environmental protection.

Initiative 215 Boating Funds: Funds received from boating gas tax are allocated to marine related projects. Up to \$150,000 per project is available but a 50% match is required. State Legislative Funding While there currently is no money allocated, it is very possible that the state legislature through a state referendum or through a general appropriation will provide a grant program for park and facility improvements.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF): LWCF provides funding to assist in preserving, developing, and assuring accessibility to outdoor recreation resources including but not limited to parks, trails, wildlife lands, and other lands and facilities desirable for individual active participation. The program is administered locally by the Recreation and Conservation Office.

Volunteer Efforts: Volunteers can contribute a great deal in terms of cash, materials, and labor to park improvements.

Property Transfer Excise Tax: A tax assessed on the sale of property and administered by local counties and cities. Revenue can only be used to finance capital facilities specified in the local government's Capital Facilities Plan.

Certificates of Participation: A lease-purchase approach in which a city or county sells Certificates of Participation (COP's) to a lending institution. The city or county then pays the loan off from revenue produced by the facility or from its own general operating budget. The lending institution holds title to the property until the COP's are repaid. This procedure does not require a vote of the public.

Park Impact Fees: Development fees imposed by a county or city for park land acquisitions and development. Fees charged to developers are typically based upon a set amount per residential unit. This amount is calculated to represent the development's share of public improvements necessitated by growth.

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program: Local and tribal governments must provide at least 50 percent matching funds in either cash or in-kind contributions. Grant applications are evaluated in eleven categories: critical habitat, farmland, local parks, natural areas, riparian, state lands development and renovation, state lands restoration and enhancement, state parks, trails, urban wildlife habitat and water access. Administered by the Recreation and Conservation Office.

Centennial Clean Water Program: This is a state program administered by the Department of Ecology and financed by a tax on cigarettes. The program is designed to provide grants and loans on projects that will enhance water quality. Typical projects related to parks and open space could include lake restoration, storm water retention, wetland enhancement and other water quality mitigation measures. Grants are available for planning, design and construction up to 70% of the total project cost.

Utility Tax: Cities or counties can charge a tax on the gross receipts of electric, gas, garbage, telephone, cable TV, water/ sewer, and stormwater service providers. The maximum tax is 6%, unless voters approve a higher rate. Revenue can be used for capital facilities acquisition, construction and maintenance.

Urban Forestry Grants: The Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) administers two funding grant programs in the areas of urban forestry. The first is funded by the

U.S. Small Business Administration and provides grants to purchase and plant trees. Urban street tree planting programs are sometimes funded by this method. A 25% match is required. The second program is for educational and technical assistance and is funded by the U.S. Forest Service. A local match is also required for this program.

Life Estate: This is the donation of a property to a public agency with the provision that the donor may live on the site as long as desired.

User Fees: Cities, counties, and special purpose districts can charge fees for use of facilities or participating in programs. They are often entrance fees or registration fees. A certain level of service or development may be required to assess park and recreation fees.

Donation/Foundations: Private donations and foundations are also possible sources of assets and funding.

Department of Ecology: Grants from the Coastal Zone Management Account. Grants pay 50% and are primarily used for shoreline acquisition and public access.

Conservation Futures Levy: Levy revenues based on the State's Current Use Taxation Law which allows counties to levy a tax of up to 15 cents per \$1,000 of assessed property valuation for the acquisition of open space.

APPENDIX A



APPENDIX A FACILITY INVENTORY, PARK DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

INTRODUCTION

This appendix section of the Comprehensive Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan discusses existing conditions and recommendations.

PARK AREAS

Park Type
Mini Parks
Neighborhood Parks
Community Parks
Regional Parks
Special Use Areas
Natural Open Space

PLANNING CONCEPT

Collectively the ideal park system for Moses Lake is one that provides a variety of various park types offering certain types of recreation and open space opportunities. Each park separately may serve a basic function, but together they provide a network of needs for the entire community.

The Moses Lake parks system is centered on the ideal that every neighborhood should be served by a mini, neighborhood or community park that provides both passive and active recreational opportunities.

The parks and open space areas defined in this plan are intended to achieve a number of purposes:

- Provide an active use mini, neighborhood or community park within walking distance of most residents in Moses Lake.
- Allocate land for the development of neighborhood and community parks.
- Provide a network of paths and trails with connecting corridors throughout Moses Lake that links neighborhoods with park sites, schools, business centers and other important points of destination.

PARK SITE INDEX:

Alphabetical / Existing Parks

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Basin Homes Park

Location: 1201 Paxon Drive
Size: 9.43 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 11-0681-000
Status: Special Use (Dog Park)/ 1.5 Acres Developed / 7.93 Acres Undeveloped

Existing facilities at site:

- Off-leash Enclosed Dog Park
- Staging Area (Unpaved)
- Kiosk and Dog Equipment
- Natural Walking Trail

Deficiencies:

- Property is designated for storm water retention runoff

Planned Improvements:

- Develop as a Neighborhood Park
- Shade Trees
- Dog Agility Course
- Open Park Area
- Restrooms

Comments: 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.

Specific Recommendations: Paved parking and open park areas. Natural landscape design amenities for undeveloped area. Dog agility course.

Site Location Map:



Blue Heron Park

Location: 111 N. Westshore Drive
Size: 76.68 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 11-0065-006 & 11-0065-007. Marshal G. Burress whose land donation in 1945 started the Moses Lake State Park. The park was deeded to 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 for park purposes in 1999 with Governor Order that cancelled the need for DNR lake water lease.¹ Two Recreation and Conservation (RCO) grants were used to fund improvements at the site. Grant 67-554A state bonds funded the acquisition of 56 acres added to the existing 28 acres in 1967 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 places a deed restriction on the park which is identified and protected through a 6(f) boundary identification map of the site. (Named Community Park in 2000 and renamed Blue Heron Park in 2004.)

Status: Regional Park / 23.0 Acres Developed/53.68 Acres Undeveloped

Existing facilities at site:

▪ Restrooms (3)	▪ Picnic Tables	▪ Wildlife Habitat
▪ Playground	▪ Swimming/Beach Area	▪ Outside Showers
▪ Picnic Shelters (3)	▪ Fishing Bridge	▪ Shade Trees
▪ Boat Launch/double w/loading dock	▪ Basketball Court	▪ Fishing Pier
▪ Boat Trailer Parking Lot	▪ Walking/Biking Trails	▪ Wildlife Habitat
▪ ADA Pathways	▪ Volleyball Court	▪ Hitched Vehicle Parking
▪ 9-hole Disc Golf Course	▪ Park Residence	▪ Paved Parking
	▪ Public Waterfront Access	

Deficiencies: Designated handicap parking

Planned Improvements:

▪ Community Center	▪ Concessions	▪ Overnight RV Camping
▪ Interior Hard Surface Trails	▪ Tennis Courts	▪ Marina Sales / Rentals
▪ Natural Wetland Trails	▪ Restroom	▪ Boat Launch (2 nd)

Comments: Blue Heron Community Park is very popular and heavily used. It is very attractive and a well maintained park. The boat launch is heavily used. Some of the old-growth tree roots are starting to appear above ground. Tripping hazards are not easily addressed. LWCF/RCO signs must be in place at all times. Fishing Pier funded and installed in 2013 through the Columbia Basin Walleye club, community donations, and volunteer support. The Heron Bluff Trail portion of the Joseph K. Gavinski Trail was installed within the park in 2015.

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¹ Department of Natural Resources records reflecting language in transfer of property from Washington State Park.

Blue Heron Park continued:

Specific Recommendations: Complete design for future RV camping and begin construction of the facility as funding becomes available. Continue to add needed improvements and additions to the site.

Site Location Map:



Carl T. Ahlers Park

Location: 500 West Third Avenue
Size: 0.48 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 31-2548-000
Status: Mini Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- Picnic Area
- Flower Garden Area
- Shade Trees
- Picnic Tables
- Sculpture

Deficiencies:

- None Identified

Planned Improvements:

- Benches
- Art Display
- Game Tables
- Restroom
- Senior Park

Comments: 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.

Specific Recommendations: Continue to provide site improvements.

Site Location Map:



Carpenter Park

Location: 1522 Lee Street
Size: 1.12 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 11-1-0202-000 & 11-1206-000

Status: Mini Park / Developed

Existing facilities at site:

- Youth Practice Ballfield
- Playground
- Basketball Court
- Picnic Area with BBQ Grills
- Playground

Deficiencies:

- Restrooms and Picnic Shelter

Planned Improvements:

- Restroom
- Picnic Shelter

Comments: 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. This is a very nice park site which is well maintained and compliments the community very well.

Specific Recommendations: Continue to upgrade site with picnic shelter addition. Restroom facility would provide added benefit to the park.

Site Location Map:



Cascade Park

Location: 2001 W. Valley Road

Size: 34.45 Acres

Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 11-0415-000. Park deeded from the DNR in 1973. Deed-of-Right placed on the entire park by the RCO for outdoor recreational purposes as well as the National Park Service (NPS) 6(f) protection boundary for LWCF development grant.

Status: Community Park / Developed

Existing facilities at site:

▪ Picnic Shelters (2: Kiwanis/Lioness)	▪ Playground/ Play Area	▪ Pump House
▪ Boat Launch/Double w/loading docks	▪ Picnicking/ BBQ's	▪ Open Park Space
▪ Boat Moorage/Docks	▪ Restroom (1 day use)	▪ Hitched Vehicle Parking
▪ Kvamme Soccer Complex (1-full size competitive field; 9-modified (3 - U8 /2-U9 / 2 - U10 / 2-U11)	▪ Shade Trees	▪ Wildlife Viewing
	▪ Concession (portable)	▪ Paved Parking
	▪ Overnight Camping (32 tent; 41 RV; Group Camping; Restroom/Bathhouse)	▪ On-site Seasonal Caretaker
	▪ Fishing	▪ Public Waterfront Access

Deficiencies:

- Connect to City sewage system. Upgrade electrical system for RV Camping.

Planned Improvements:

- Marina & water rentals e.g. canoes, paddle boats, jet skis and/or kayaks
- Soccer field lights
- Pave gravel roads
- Connection to City sewer system

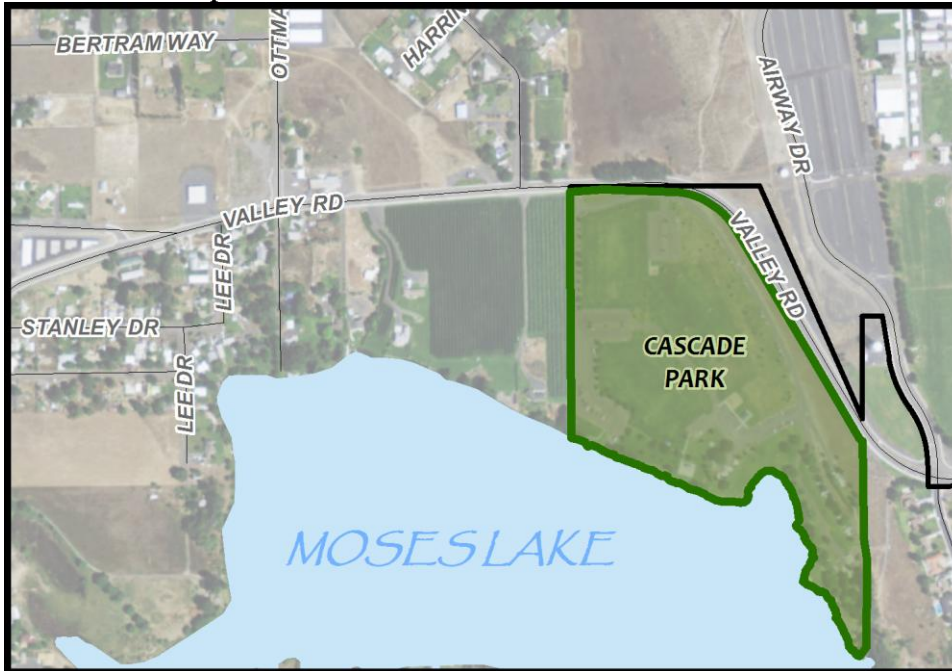
Comments: In 1970, under grant funding from the RCO (#70-063D) the park was developed to include over 2,450 feet of waterfront frontage to expand the existing small camping, picnicking area and boat launching area with a swimming area, additional camping and picnicking and boating facilities under the 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 launch and restroom.

Cascade Park continued:

Specific Recommendations: Continue to complete site improvements. Cascade Park provides the opportunity to provide additional water access and recreational opportunities to the Lake and the Lewis Horn. The addition to and upgrades of camping and recreational vehicle sites should continue to be pursued. Connection to the City sewer system needs to be completed.

Site Location Map Cascade Park:



Civic Center Park

Location: 430 East Fifth Avenue (City Hall 321 S. Balsam Street)
Size: 3.84 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel #'s 11-0484-003; 11-0484-004, 11-0484-005; 09-0068-000; 09-0069-000; 09-0070-000; 09-0061-000; 09-0062-000; 09-0063-000; 09-0064-000; 31-1023-000; 31-1332-000.
Status: Special Use Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- Passive Park
- Picnic Areas
- Restrooms
- Grant/Adams Master Gardeners Drought Tolerant Demonstration Gardens
- 9/11 Memorial
- Paved Parking
- Public Art

Deficiencies:

- Inadequate Power Supply

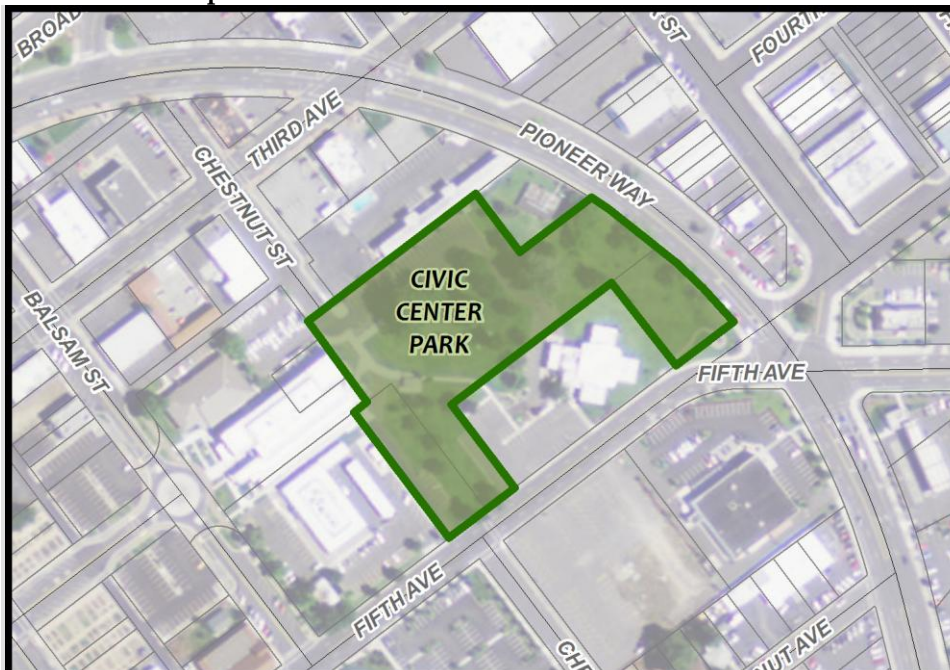
Planned Improvements:

- Historical Monuments
- Art Displays
- Picnic Shelter
- Update Electrical to Support Special Events

Comments: Civic Center Park was purchased by the City of Moses Lake in 1948 for city offices, park and passive recreation functions.

Specific Recommendations: Retain and continue to maintain and operate.

Site Location Map:



Community Gardens

Location: 317 Alder Street
Size: 0.80 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership
Status: Special Use Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- 66 Garden sites with irrigation systems, tool shed and greenhouse

Deficiencies:

- None Identified

Planned Improvements:

- None Noted

Comments: The Community Gardens were created through a *Healthy Communities Grant*. The ability for the community to have the opportunity to grow fresh fruit and vegetables is a positive program for the citizens. The parks maintenance division prepares the sites annually and administrative staff registers the users and assigns site locations.

Specific Recommendations: Retain and look for opportunities to advance and expand the program.

Site Location Map:



Crossroads Park

Location: 1600 Truman Drive
Size: 3.08 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 09-1325-833
Status: Neighborhood Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- Open Park Area
- Walking Trail
- Shade Trees

Deficiencies:

- Install playground, restrooms, and picnic shelter

Planned Improvements:

- Playground
- Restroom
- Sports Fields
- Picnic Shelter

Comments: Hayden Homes developed Crossroads Park in 2015. It provides the neighborhood a large location for outdoor activities.

Specific Recommendations: Continue to provide site improvement.

Site Location Map:



Gillette Park

Location: 205 E. 11th Avenue
Size: 0.93 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership. Deed restricted for park use.
Parcel # 09-1255-001
Status: Mini Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- Playground area
- Picnic area
- Open Space

Deficiencies:

- Approved Surface Material for Playground

Planned Improvements:

- ADA Access Surfacing For Playground Area

Comments: In 1951 Gillette Park was dedicated by developers on creation of the plat of Crestview Addition plat. The site was dedicated for public park purposes. The park site has a dedicated easement for utilities. Although this is one of Moses Lake's older parks, it is very well maintained, offers newer playground equipment for children to play on and is a nice compliment to the community.

Specific Recommendation: Retain as a mini park in the Crestview Addition area.

Site Location Map:



Golden Gate Property

Location:	Marina Drive and Holm Street
Size:	6.37 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction:	City ownership / Parcel # 11-0475-080, 11-0036-000, 11-0034-000
Status:	Natural Open Space Site / Undeveloped
Existing facilities at site:	▪ Undeveloped
Deficiencies:	▪ Develop into a waterfront neighborhood park with natural habitat ▪ Park needs to be officially named
Planned Improvements:	▪ Shoreline Park ▪ Restroom ▪ Fishing ▪ Boat Launch ▪ Shade Trees
Comments:	Undeveloped natural habitat to be incorporated with park development.
Specific Recommendations:	Retain natural habitat qualities.

Site Location Map:



Harrison K. Dano Park

Location: 501 S. Paxson Drive
Size: 4.70 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 11-0653-000
Status: Neighborhood Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- Open Park Area
- Modified Soccer Fields (2)
- Staging Area

Deficiencies:

- No Paved Parking

Planned Improvements:

- Pave staging area and pedestrian walkway for parking area
- Restroom
- Picnic Shelter

Comments: This neighborhood park site is named in honor of a civic leader in the community, Mr. Harrison K. Dano. The park is located adjacent to Moses Lake School District property.

Specific Recommendations: Continue to provide site improvements.

Site Location Map:



Hayden Park

Location: 1108 St. Helens Drive East
Size: 0.52 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 11-1985-000 & 11-1987-038
Deed restricted for park purposes.
Status: Mini Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- Playground
- Picnic Areas with BBQ grill

Deficiencies:

- None Identified

Planned Improvements:

- None Noted

Comments: 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. The playground, which is well maintained at Hayden Park, is nestled within a residential neighborhood which provides a nice place for children to play.

Specific Recommendations: Continue to provide site improvements to this mini park.

Site Location Map:



John E. Calbom Island Park

Location: Island located at the confluence of Lewis and Parker Horn
Size: 6.37 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership/ Parcel #11-0029-010. Deed restricted.
Status: Natural Open Space / Undeveloped
Existing opportunities at site:

- Natural Wildlife Habitat
- Rustic Picnic Area
- Bird watching

Deficiencies:

- Improved Seasonal Public Shoreline Access

Planned Improvements:

- Establish Native Landscaping and Habitat for Wildlife

Comments: 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.

Specific Recommendations: Retain as a natural open space park.

Site Location Map:



Juniper Park

Location: 902 Juniper Drive
Size: 0.83 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership
Status: Mini Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- Playground and play area
- Picnic area with BBQ's
- Shade Trees

Deficiencies:

- Place approved surface material for the playground area

Planned Improvements:

- ADA access surfacing for playground areas.

Comments: The Juniper Park property was purchased for the construction of the Juniper Water Tower #1. The Moses Lake City Council requested 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. Juniper Park is very nice with well maintained playground equipment.

Specific Recommendations: Retain as a mini park and work to create ADA access.

Site Location Map:



Knolls Vista Park

Location: 444 Knolls Vista Drive
Size: 3.01 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 10-0697-001 & 10-0329-000.
Deed restricted for park purposes.
Status: Neighborhood Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- Youth Baseball Field (1)
- Playground
- Picnic Area
- Basketball Court (lighted)
- Restrooms
- Shade Trees
- Paved Parking

Deficiencies:

- None Identified

Planned Improvements:

- Picnic Shelter

Comments: 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. This is a well maintained and very pleasant neighborhood park with playground and play facilities for the nearby residents. The park is located adjacent to the Knolls Vista Elementary School.

Specific Recommendations: Construct picnic shelter in the future.

Site Location Map:

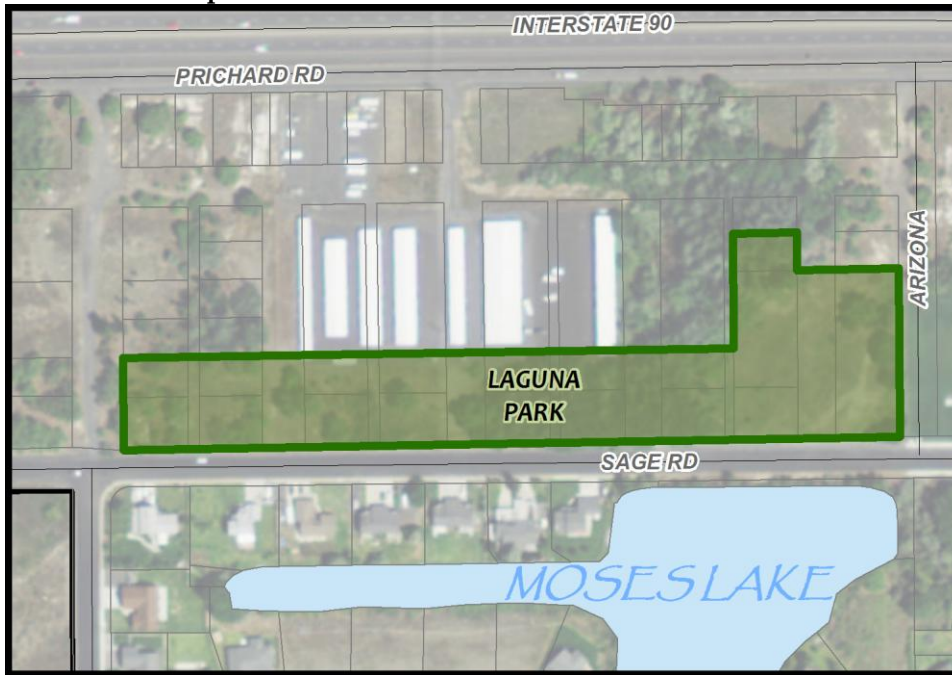


Laguna Park

Location:	Bordered by Sage Road, Sand Dunes Road and Arizona Street. I-90 runs north of the site.
Size:	4.94 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction:	City ownership / Parcel #'s 11-1579-000, 11-1580-000, 11-1581-000, 11-1582-000, 11-1583-000, 11-1588-000, 11-1589-000, 11-1590-000, 11-1591-000, 11-1598-000, 11-1599-000, 11-1600-000, 11-1601-000, 11-1609-000, 11-1610-000, 11-1611-000, 11-1612-000. Deed restrictions from BLR for park purposes applied when land was part of an agreed exchange.
Status:	Neighborhood Park / 0.5 Acres Developed / 4.44 Acres Undeveloped
Existing facilities at site:	▪ Open Park Area ▪ Natural Habitat ▪ Wildlife Viewing
Deficiencies:	▪ Park amenities need to be installed when developed
Planned Improvements:	▪ Play Area ▪ Picnic areas with BBQ ▪ Nature Trails
Comments:	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.
Specific Recommendations:	Develop as a future neighborhood park.

Laguna Park continued:

Site Location Map:



Lakeview Park

Location:	802 South Clover Drive
Size:	3.51 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction:	City ownership / 11-0333-000. Deed restricted for park use. There is a 30' R/W from Parcel B (north) and 30' R/W from T#3936 which equals a 60' R/W on the north boundary of the park.
Status:	Neighborhood Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:	▪ Youth Baseball Field ▪ Playground and Play Area ▪ Picnic Area ▪ Restroom ▪ Shade trees
Deficiencies:	▪ Place approved surface material for the playground area
Planned Improvements:	▪ Picnic shelter ▪ Basketball Courts ▪ BBQ ▪ ADA Access Surfacing for Playground Area
Comments:	Lakeview Park is located adjacent to the Lakeview Elementary School. The property was donated to the City of Moses Lake by Eric D. (1 st mayor of Moses Lake) and Catherine Peterson in 1955 for park purposes.
Specific Recommendations:	Retain as a neighborhood park.

Site Location Map:



Larson Playfield Complex

Location: 2501 West Broadway Avenue
Size: 19.62 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 11-0064-010. RCO Deed-of Right for park purposes.
Status: Community Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- Lighted Ball Field Complex
  - Baseball Field (1)
  - Youth Baseball Field (1)
  - adult/youth - softball/baseball fields (3)
- Adult (380') Baseball Field (1)
- Adult/Youth (280+') Softball Fields (3)
- Youth (220') Baseball Field (1)
- Playground
- Restroom
- Outdoor Batting Cages
- Concession Stand
- Picnic area
- Press Boxes (3)

Deficiencies:

- No ballfield lighting on Fields B, C & M

Planned Improvements:

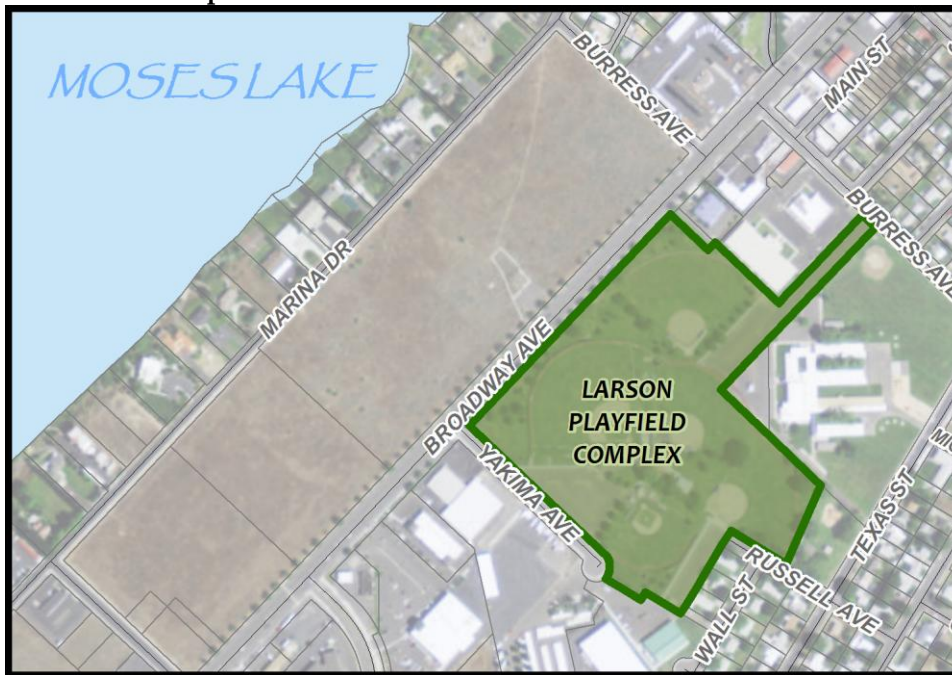
- Lights on B Field
- Lights on C Field
- Lights on M Field

Comments: 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 the Larson Air Force base (now known as Grant County International Airport).

Specific Recommendations: Retain as a regional athletic complex.

Larson Playfield Complex continued:

Site Location Map:



Larson Recreation Center

(Currently closed due to budget challenges)

Location: 610 Yakima Avenue
Size: 7.03 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership.
Status: Special Use Area / Building - currently closed due to budget constraints. BMX and RC Tracks still in operation.

Existing facilities at site:

- 9,909 sq ft
- Indoor Batting Cages
- LOFT / Student Study Center
- Meeting Room
- Seasonal Outdoor Ice Rink with Skate Rentals (17,000 sq ft)
- Concessions
- BMX Track (1,200 LF)
- Open Park Space
- Restrooms
- Arcade Games
- RC Track

Deficiencies:

- Revisit department/community need for indoor activities within the LRC building

Planned Improvements:

- Climbing Wall
- BMX Hard Surface Park
- Inline Skating Rink
- Bike/Walking Trail
- Miniature Golf
- Basketball Courts
- Shade Trees
- Benches

Comments: The Larson Recreation Center provides great opportunities for youth and teens and their families. The enclosed center provides study facilities in the LOFT as well as games, events and gatherings for youth. The outdoor seasonal ice rink is Olympic size and provides a great winter opportunity for skating and hockey. The BMX track attracts daily users plus visitors for events and the addition of the RC Track provides diverse recreational opportunities all in one location.

Specific Recommendations: Explore opportunities to either reopen facility as it has been operated or redesign internal operations and reopen facility.

Larson Recreation Center continued:

Site Location Map:



Longview Park

Location: 4100 block of N. Longview Street
Size: 4.27 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Tax # 13,011 and Parcel # 11-0475-185
Status: Neighborhood Park Site / Undeveloped
Existing facilities at site:

- None

Deficiencies:

- Need to acquire funds to develop park
- Restroom
- Picnic Shelter

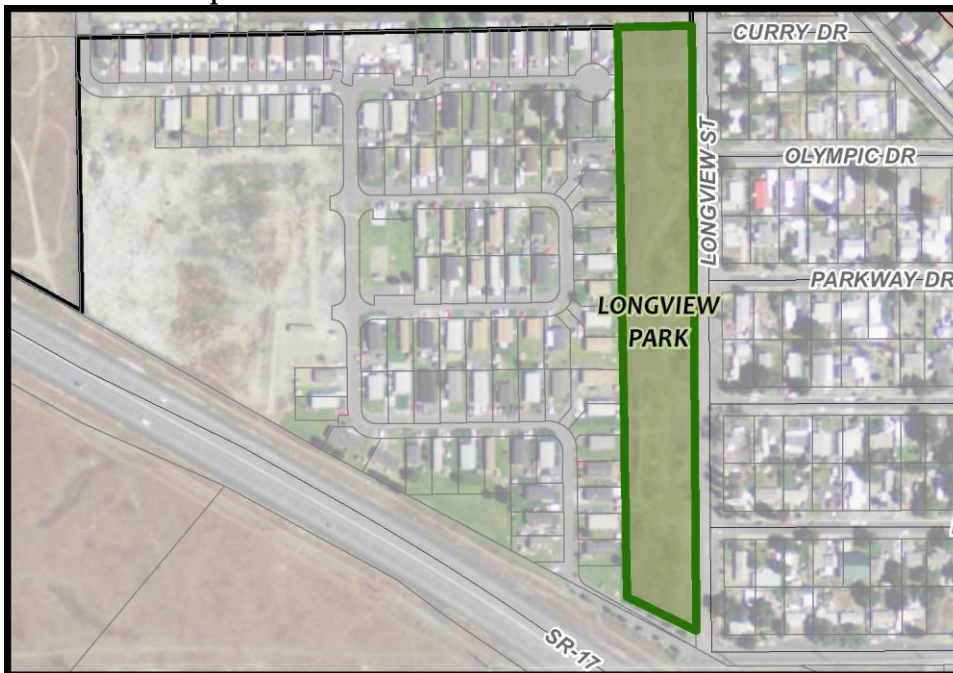
Planned Improvements:

- Park Development
- Basketball Court/Pad
- Restroom
- Picnic Shelter
- Volleyball Courts
- Sports Fields

Comments: Site deed update needs to be completed to reflect City of Moses Lake ownership.

Specific Recommendations: Location for future neighborhood park to serve the citizen north of State Route 17.

Site Location Map:



Lower Peninsula Park

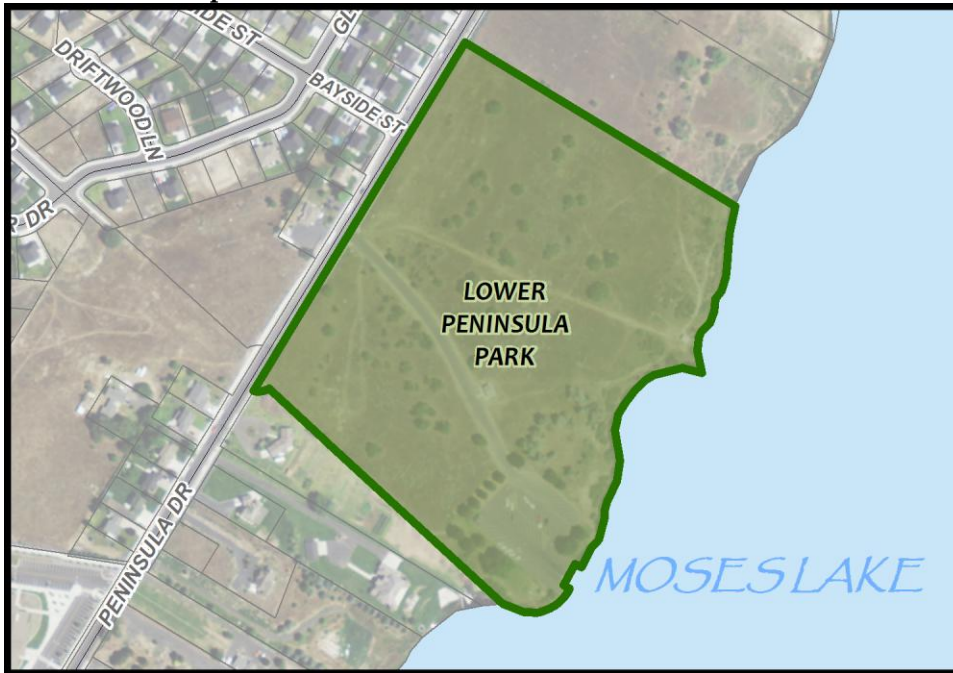
Location:	3519 W. Peninsula Drive
Size:	23.21 Acres / Parcel # 09-0314-000
Ownership/Deed Restriction:	City ownership / Parcel #09-0314-000. RCO Deed-of-Right protects for park purposes. NPS 6(f) boundary protection. Grant fund account numbers RCO #67-044 / NPS #46-00043 (LWCF)
Status:	Community Park / 10.0 acres Developed / 13.21 Undeveloped
Existing facilities at site:	▪ Boat Launch/Double ▪ Picnic Area ▪ Loading Dock ▪ Restrooms ▪ Fishing ▪ Public Waterfront Access ▪ Wildlife Viewing ▪ Nature Trails ▪ Shade Trees ▪ 9 Hole Disc Golf Course ▪ Open Park Area
Deficiencies:	▪ Needs to be officially named ▪ ADA marked parking stalls and accessible route to launch floats are needed when funding permits ▪ Boat ramp plank repairs
Planned Improvements:	▪ Camping ▪ Athletic Complex ▪ Picnic Shelter ▪ Playground ▪ Basketball Courts ▪ Picnic Areas ▪ Nature Trails ▪ Kayak Racks ▪ Shade Trees

Comments: 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 the 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. The property is protected through a Deed-of-Right for recreation use and defined with a NPS 6(f) boundary for park protection.

Specific Recommendations: Retain and complete improvement at this Community Park. Officially name the park.

Lower Peninsula Park continued:

Site Location Map:



Marina Park

Location: 1446 W. Marine Drive
Size: 0.86 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 11-0272-000.
Status: Linear Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- Landscaping
- Fishing Access
- Rest Point in Linear Path System
- Wildlife Viewing
- Open Space
- Picnic Areas
- Public Waterfront Access

Deficiencies:

- Water access landing for non-motorized boats
- On street parking serves the site

Planned Improvements:

- Water access point for canoes and kayaks
- Small fishing dock

Comments: Landscaped upland and water access point used for fishing and serves as a linear link in the Activity Trails system.

Specific Recommendations: Marina Drive Park is an ideal example of the continued development of waterfront access points in a linear walking and recreational biking trail system.

Site Location Map:



McCosh Park

Location:

401 West Fourth Avenue

Size:

20.06 Acres

Ownership/Deed Restriction:

City ownership / Parcel # 10-1791-000. 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.

Status:

Community Park / Developed

Existing facilities at site:

- Lighted Tennis Courts (6)
- Playground (2)
- Picnic Areas
- Picnic Shelter with BBQ
- ADA Playground
- Shade Trees
- Public Waterfront Access
- Bike and Walking Paths
- Basketball Courts & Sport Court
- Restrooms (2)
- Surf 'n Slide Water Park
  - Water Slides
  - Flow Rider
  - Lazy River
  - Zero-Depth Beach
  - Bathhouse/Restrooms
  - Playground Area
  - Picnic Pavilion
  - Concession Stands (2)
  - Volleyball Courts
  - Mechanical Building (2)
  - Maintenance Building
- Centennial Amphitheater
  - Stage
  - Grassy Seating Area
  - Restrooms

Planned Improvements:

- Covered Tennis Courts
- Boat Moorage Dock
- Kayak Rack
- Fishing Area

McCosh Park continued:

Comments: 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 the traditional designs and integrates all elements and levels of play for children's access needs.

Specific Recommendations: Research construction of covered tennis court; additional water access.

Site Location Map:



Montlake Park

Location: 401 W. Linden Avenue
Size: 9.24 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 10-1838-000. Deeded in 1988. RCO deed-of-right for recreation use placed on the site for receipt of Boater Facilities grant funds.
Status: Community Park / 8.0 Acres Developed / 1.24 Acres Undeveloped

Existing facilities at site:

- Playground
- Picnic Shelter with BBQ
- Picnic Table
- Boat Launch
- Boat Moorage Docks
- Swimming Area (unsupervised)
- Walking Trails
- Wildlife Observation
- Public Waterfront Access
- Fishing
- Shade Trees
- Restrooms

Deficiencies:

- ADA access route to restroom and picnic shelter

Planned Improvements:

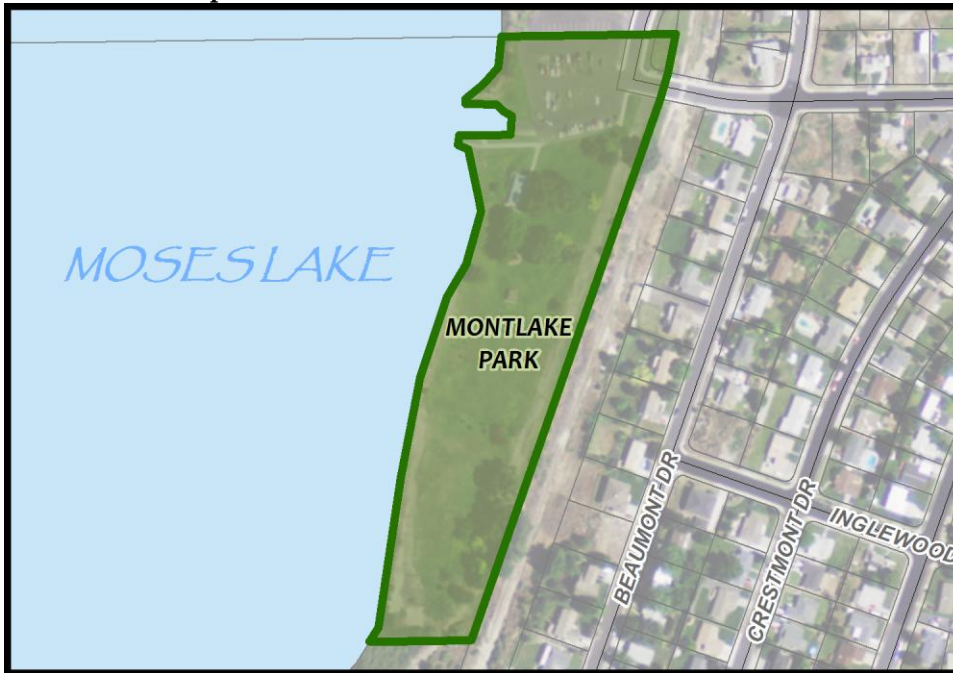
- Game Courts
- Additional Turf Area

Comments: Montlake Park is a popular community park with well-maintained grounds and a large paved boat/trailer area. 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.

Specific Recommendations: Site improvement/ acquire additional acreage NE & SW of park.

Montlake Park continued:

Site Location Map:



Moses Lake Museum & Art Center

Location: 401 S. Balsam

Size: 0.78 Acres

Ownership/Deed Restriction: City Ownership / As required by RCW 27.34.330, capital improvements funded by the \$1M Heritage Capital Projects Grant shall be held by the GRANTEE for at least thirteen (13) years beyond project completion; the facilities shall be used for the express purpose of the grant. Failure to do so shall constitute a breach of contract and the GRANTEE shall repay all funds received to the state general fund, plus interest calculated at the rate of interest on state of Washington general obligation bonds issued most closely to the date of authorization of the grant.

Status: Special Use Area / Developed

Existing facilities at site:

- 13,000 sq ft
- Adam East Collection of Native American artifacts
- Long-term Exhibits
- Visual art Exhibits
- Historic and Traveling Exhibitions
- Museum Store
- Storage Room
- Fabrication Room
- Kiln Room
- Classroom

Deficiencies:

- Unfinished Long-Term Exhibits

Planned Improvements:

- Finish construction of long-term exhibits

Comments: The Purpose of the Moses Lake Museum & Art Center is to serve as an educational and cultural center for residents and visitors of Moses Lake and the surrounding community with an emphasis on local history, natural history, regional arts, and Native American history. To this end, the Museum collects, preserves, and interprets art, history and natural history materials. It also offers programs and educational activities in history, natural history and the arts.

Specific Recommendations: Continue to work towards finishing exhibits including the Adam East area.

Moses Lake Museum & Art Center continued:

Site Location Map:



Municipal Tracts Property

Location:	11789 Road 4 NE
Size:	64.43 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction:	City ownership / Parcel #110484006 / #110484141
Status:	Regional Park Site / Undeveloped
Existing facilities at site:	▪ Undeveloped Open Space ▪ Wildlife Habitat
Deficiencies:	▪ Develop into a regional park with natural habitat
Planned Improvements:	▪ Community Center ▪ Sports Facilities ▪ Restrooms ▪ Playground ▪ Shade Trees ▪ Picnic Areas ▪ Picnic Shelter

Comments: Purchased from Northern Pacific Railway Company for \$1,138.44 in 1946.

Specific Recommendations: The undeveloped regional park site is one ideal location for a potential future community recreation center. The acreage allows for placement of various recreational amenities to benefit the entire Moses Lake UGA

Site Location Map:



Neppel Landing

Location: 104 S. Alder Street
Size: 8.57 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: Parcel # 18-2384-000. Leased from the Columbia Basin Railroad Company; LEASE #524182 MOSES LAKE SE 15 19 28 & NE & SE 22-19-28.
Status: Linear Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- Picnic Shelter
- .54 mile Bike Path/Walking Path
- Boat Moorage Dock
- Kayak/Canoe Racks
- Wildlife Observation
- Open Space
- Picnicking Area and Picnic Shelter
- Art Sculptures
- Public Waterfront Access

Deficiencies:

- Not city owned property and would be very expensive to purchase

Planned Improvements:

- Continued link in waterfront & Activity Trails Plan
- Restroom
- Art Display
- Historical Monuments
- Picnic Area with BBQ
- Game Tables
- Shade Trees
- Benches

Comments: Neppel Landing is a prime example of a linear park that has the elements to create 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.

Specific Recommendations: If opportunities become available acquire, Neppel north in the future and convert railroad to trail (rails to trails).

Neppel Landing continued:

Site Location Map:

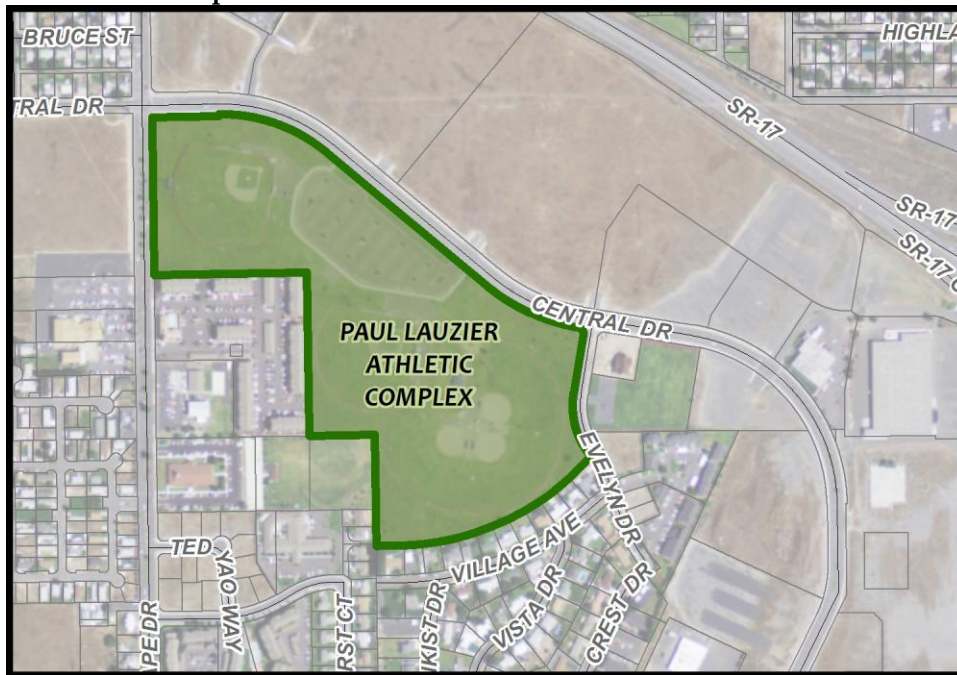


Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex

Location:	933 West Central Drive
Size:	35.12 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction:	City ownership / Parcel # 11-1455-000.
Status:	Community Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:	▪ Multi-Use Facility (Softball, Baseball, Flag Football and Soccer) ▪ Lighted Youth/ Adult Baseball Field (380') Complex (2) ▪ Baseball Fields (2) ▪ Youth/ Adult Softball Fields (300') (3) ▪ Concession Stand ▪ Restrooms ▪ Playground ▪ Picnic Area ▪ Basketball Courts ▪ Open Space ▪ Parking
Deficiencies:	▪ Needs bleachers, scoreboards and press boxes
Planned Improvements:	▪ Press Boxes ▪ Scoreboards ▪ Additional Playground ▪ Interior Pathways ▪ Bike/Walking Path ▪ Picnic Shelter ▪ Batting Cages ▪ Shade/Shelter Area ▪ BBQ
Comments:	The property was purchased by the City of Moses Lake and over the years has worked with the East Lions Club who contributed money and labor for the development. The major development of the site was done through a \$900,000 donation from the Paul Lauzier Foundation.
Specific Recommendations:	Look for funding opportunities to complete the facility.

Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex continued:

Site Location Map:



Peninsula Park

Location: Corner of Texas Street and Russell Avenue (Adjacent to and on east side of Larson Playfield)

Size: 1.07 Acres

Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership.

Status: Mini Park / Developed - Peninsula Park is located adjacent to and northeast of the Larson Playfield Complex and south of the Peninsula Elementary School.

Existing facilities at site:

- Landscaping and shade trees
- Playground
- Benches
- Picnic area
- Basketball court
- Restroom (not in use)
- Storage Building

Deficiencies:

- None noted

Planned Improvements:

- None

Comments: Peninsula Park serves the adjacent neighborhood as a Mini Park site.

Specific Recommendations: Retain as a Mini Park.

Site Location Map:



Power Point Park

Location: 1647 Beaumont Street
Size: 1.65 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel #102324000
Status: Mini Park / Developed
Existing Facilities:

- Open park area

Deficiencies:

- No playground equipment

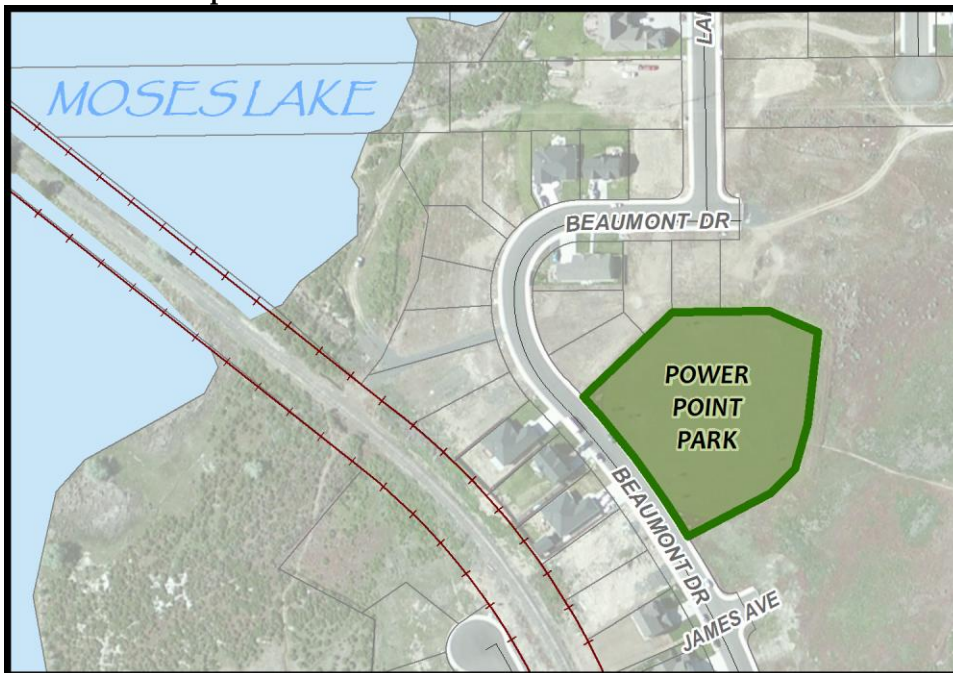
Planned Improvements:

- Install playground equipment

Comments: Power Point Park was part of a bonded sub-division.

Specific Recommendations: Site could also serve as a resting point for future paths and trails in the area.

Site Location Map:



Sinkius Square

Location: 306 S. Ash Street (along 3rd Avenue)
Size: 0.64 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel 09-1540-000 thru 09-1547-000.
Status: Special Use Area / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- Small amphitheater
- Restrooms
- Fountain
- Parking (off-street 29 stalls)
- Electric Car Charging Station (2)
- Benches/Tables

Deficiencies:

- None identified

Planned Improvements:

- None

Comments: Sinkius 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 peaceful water fountain at the park.

Specific Recommendations: Site will continue to serve as a downtown location for community and civic events.

Site Location Map



Skate Park

Location: 414 West Fourth Avenue
Size: 0.42 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 10-1791-000.
Status: Special Use Area / Developed with above-ground modular skate elements

Existing facilities at site:

- Combo Half Pipe
- Quarter Pipe
- Bank, Pyramid and Hump Ramps
- Fly Box
- Slider Rails
- 1,900 sq ft concrete surface
- Parking (8 stalls)

Deficiencies:

- Outdated Elements

Planned Improvements:

- Continued replacement of park signage.
- Restroom
- Continue to keep each of the skate elements in good condition for use.

Comments: The existing site was purchased by the City of Moses Lake specifically for the installation of and placement of above-ground skate park elements.

Specific Recommendations: Continue to keep site safe and available for skaters while exploring ideas on how to upgrade the features.

Site Location Map:



The Learning Center

Location: 701 Penn Street
Size: 0.95 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 091185000
Status: Special Use Area / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- 5,978 sq ft
- Restrooms
- Educational and Recreational Programs
- Paved Parking

Deficiencies:

- Building requires a sprinkler suppression system to expand future programming
- No curb appeal

Planned Improvements:

- Sprinkler Suppression System
- Shade Trees
- Open Park Space
- Fitness Equipment

Comments: Install sprinkler suppression system.

Specific Recommendations: Continue to provide site improvements.

Site Location Map:



Three Ponds Resource Area

Location:	800 S. Alder Street
Size:	13.78 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction:	City ownership / Parcel #11-0475-174 is Three Ponds (11.82 acres plus small yet unofficially named new park property (1.25 acres) Parcel #101297000, #101298000 and #110095000 which may have future traditional park elements. The Japanese Gardens (see Japanese Gardens listed alphabetically in Appendix A with 1.33 additional acres) located adjacent and in portions of the parcels. Parcel 10-1297-000, 10-1298-000, 11-0095-000 and 11-0475-208 are where the parking, restroom and entrance to the Japanese Gardens are located.
Status:	Special Use Area/Natural Preservation for WDOT wetland mitigation bank with restricted use.
Existing facilities at site:	▪ Restroom ▪ Japanese Garden Site ▪ Paved Parking ▪ Wildlife Observation Platform ▪ Open Space ▪ Wetlands (WDOT mitigation bank) ▪ Shade Trees ▪ Open Park Space ▪ Historical Pathway (under development) ▪ Japanese Sculptures and Lanterns ▪ Torii Gate ▪ Parking
Deficiencies:	▪ None Identified
Planned Improvements:	▪ None Noted

Comments: 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 \$50,000 to 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.

Three Ponds Resource Area continued:

Specific Recommendations: Continue to retain as a special use area.

Site Location Map:



Three Ponds Resource Area: Japanese Peace Garden

Location:	800 S. Alder Street
Size:	Included within the Three Ponds Resource Area
Ownership/Deed Restriction:	City ownership / Parcel 10-1297-000, 10-1298-000, 11-0095-000 and 11-0475-208 (#11-0475-174) is Three Ponds with Gardens located in portions of the parcel.
Status:	Special Use Area / Developed. The Japanese Garden is a beautiful centerpiece to the native landscape and adjacent wildlife area. The entrance garden, Torii gate, Bamboo Tea Hut and dry landscaping give visitors a place to experience the sights and sounds of the garden. Colorful Koi and other features surround the area include stone lanterns, a pagoda and stepping stone basin.
Existing facilities at site:	▪ Japanese Peace Gardens ▪ Restroom ▪ Wildlife Habitat / Observation ▪ Paved Parking
Deficiencies:	▪ None Identified
Planned Improvements:	▪ None Noted
Comments:	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.

Site Location Map: See Three Ponds Natural Area map with Japanese Peace Gardens



Unnamed Park: Three Ponds Resource Area

Location: 800 S. Alder Street
Size: 1.29 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel 1109500/ 111298000 / 10129700010
Status: Mini Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- Open Park Space
- Japanese Art Displays
- Trail/Pathway
- Picnic Area

Deficiencies:

- Park needs to be officially named

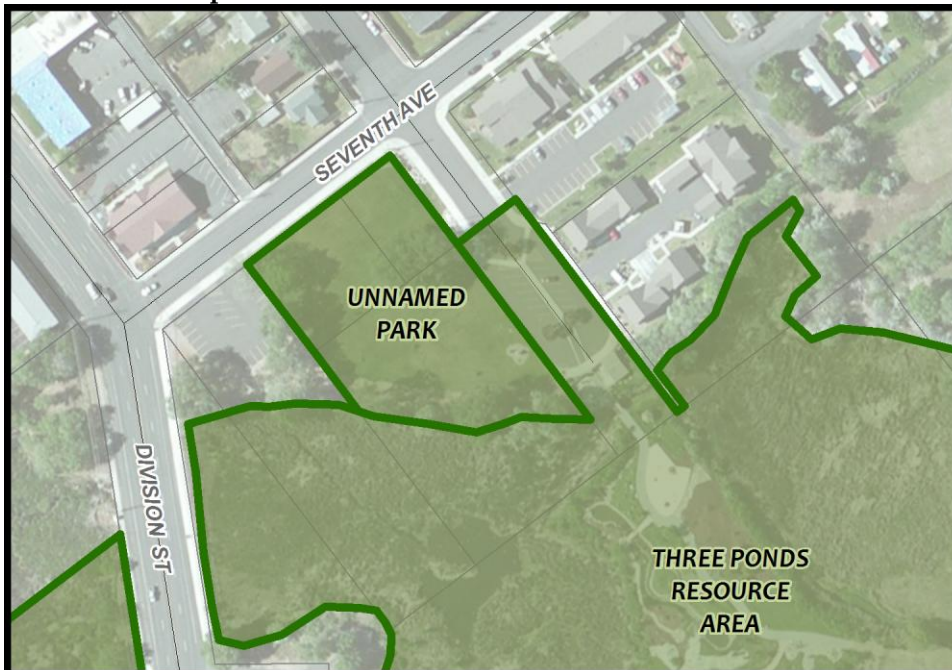
Planned Improvements:

- Historical Interpretive Trail
- Gazebo for Special Events

Comments: The Parks & Recreation Department will continue to work with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.

Specific Recommendations: Continue to provide site improvements.

Site Location Map:



Vehrs Wetland Property

Location: 824 South Division Street
Size: 8.07 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 11-0475-034 / 11-0247-000 / 11-0259000
Status: Natural Open Space Site / Undeveloped

Existing facilities at site:

- Open Space
- Wildlife Viewing

Deficiencies:

- Shoreline permits needed for development due to the nature of the site

Planned Improvements:

- Fishing
- Public Waterfront Access

Comments: Donated to the city by Norm Vehrs in 2006

Specific Recommendations: Maintain native environment with development.

Site Location Map:



Vista Park I

Location: 1101 Evelyn Drive N.
Size: 2.86 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 10-2122-000
Status: Mini Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- Open Park Area
- Portable Restroom
- Staging Area

Deficiencies:

- Site amenities need to be installed

Planned Improvements:

- Picnic Area
- Paved Parking

Comments: The two Vista parcels were traded with Westlake area which was given to the City of Moses Lake by the Bureau of Reclamation to be used for recreation facilities. The Vista I has been developed into a Mini Park with additional development elements planned to complete the site.

Specific Recommendations: Continue development amenities to provide Mini Park for the neighborhood.

Site Location Map:



Vista Park II

Location: 800 Block of W. Central Drive
Size: 5.12 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership Parcel # 10-2113-000
Status: Neighborhood Park Site / Undeveloped
Existing facilities at site:

- None

Deficiencies:

- Undeveloped

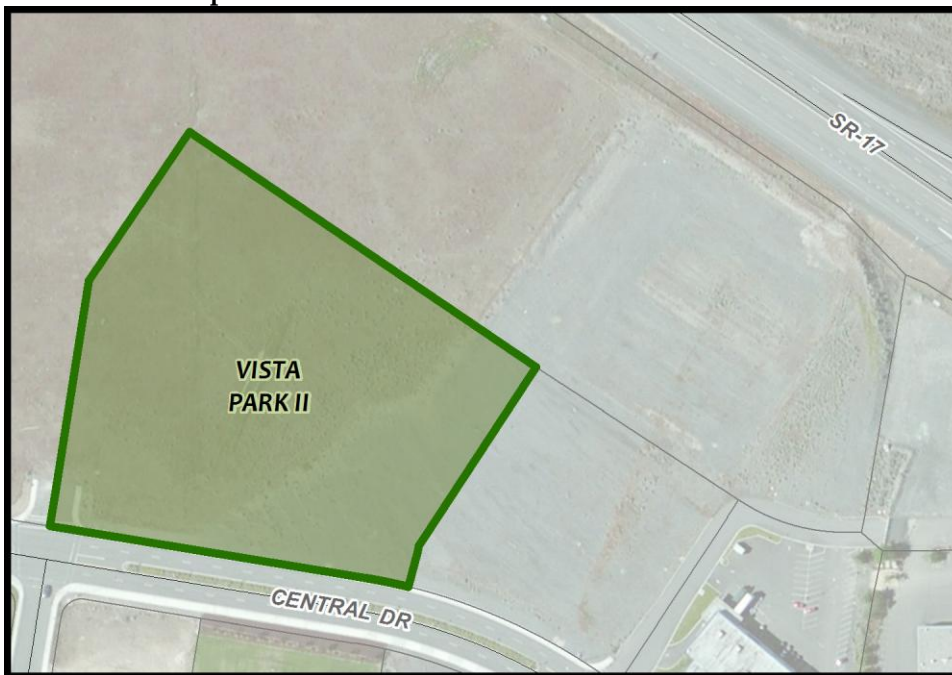
Planned Improvements:

- Development as a neighborhood park

Comments: The two Vista parcels were traded with Westlake area which was given to the City of Moses Lake by the Bureau of Reclamation to be used for recreation facilities. Vista II is currently undeveloped.

Specific Recommendations: Neighborhoods in the northern area of the City of Moses Lake will benefit from the development of the Vista Park II site as a neighborhood park. The undeveloped park lies north of the Paul Lauzier Athletic Complex, the Vista I Mini Park and is north of Central Drive.

Site Location Map:



Yonezawa Park

Location: 800 E. Yonezawa Boulevard
Size: 4.99 Acres
Ownership/Deed Restriction: City ownership / Parcel # 11-1841-501
Status: Neighborhood Park / Developed
Existing facilities at site:

- Open Park Area
- Outdoor Fitness Equipment
- Playground
- Picnic Area
- Full Size Soccer Field
- Staging Area

Deficiencies:

- Pave staging area, walking and biking trails
- Restroom
- Picnic Shelter

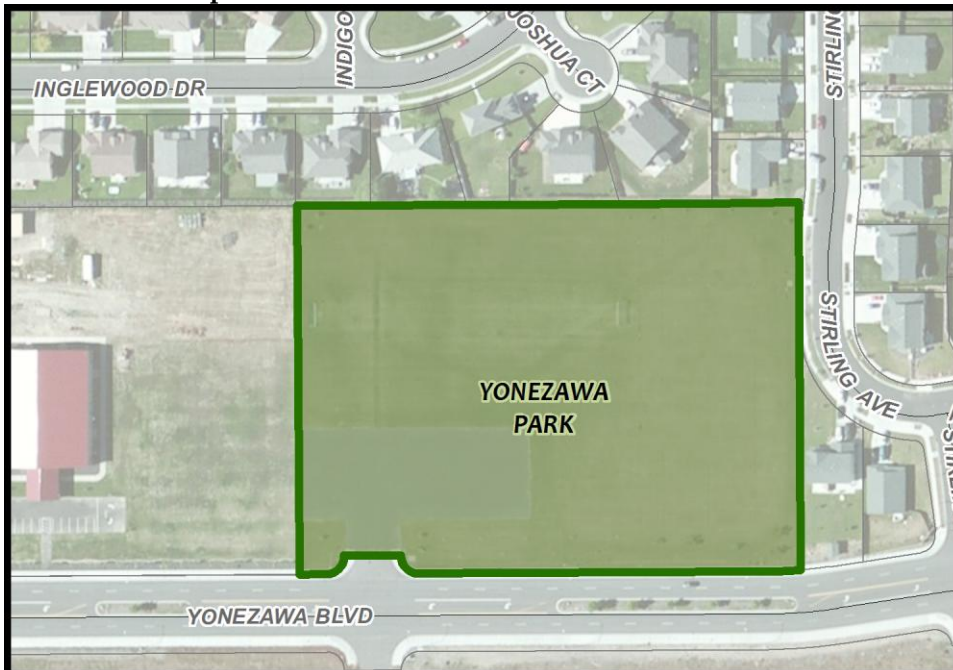
Planned Improvement:

- Pave Staging Area
- Sidewalks and Trails
- Restroom
- Picnic Shelter

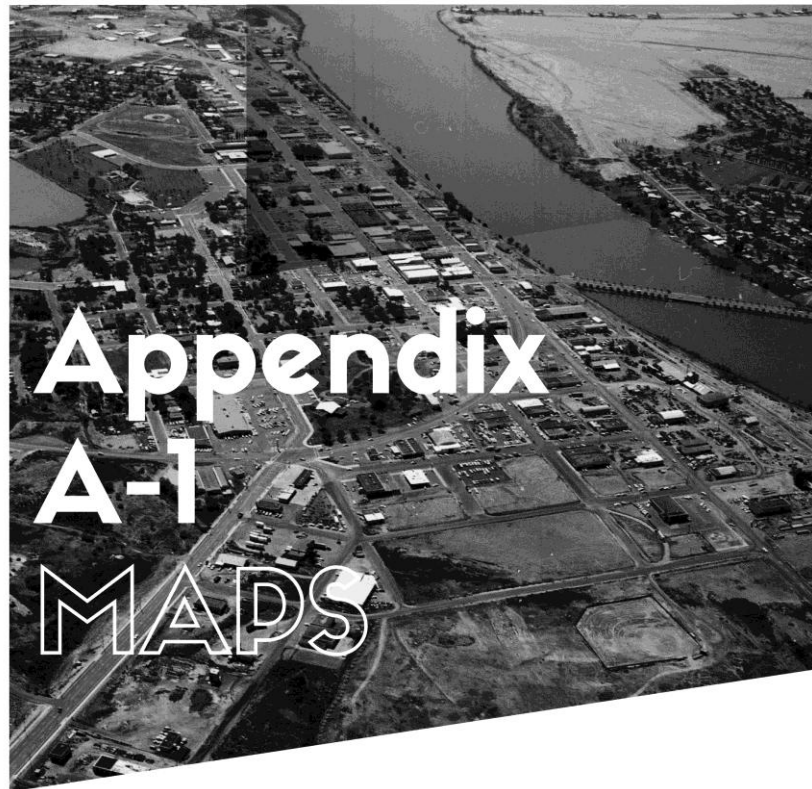
Comments: This popular neighborhood park was constructed in 2009 on parcel that was purchased from the adjacent property owner (Moses Lake Christian Church).

Specific Recommendations: Continue to provide site improvements

Site Location Map:



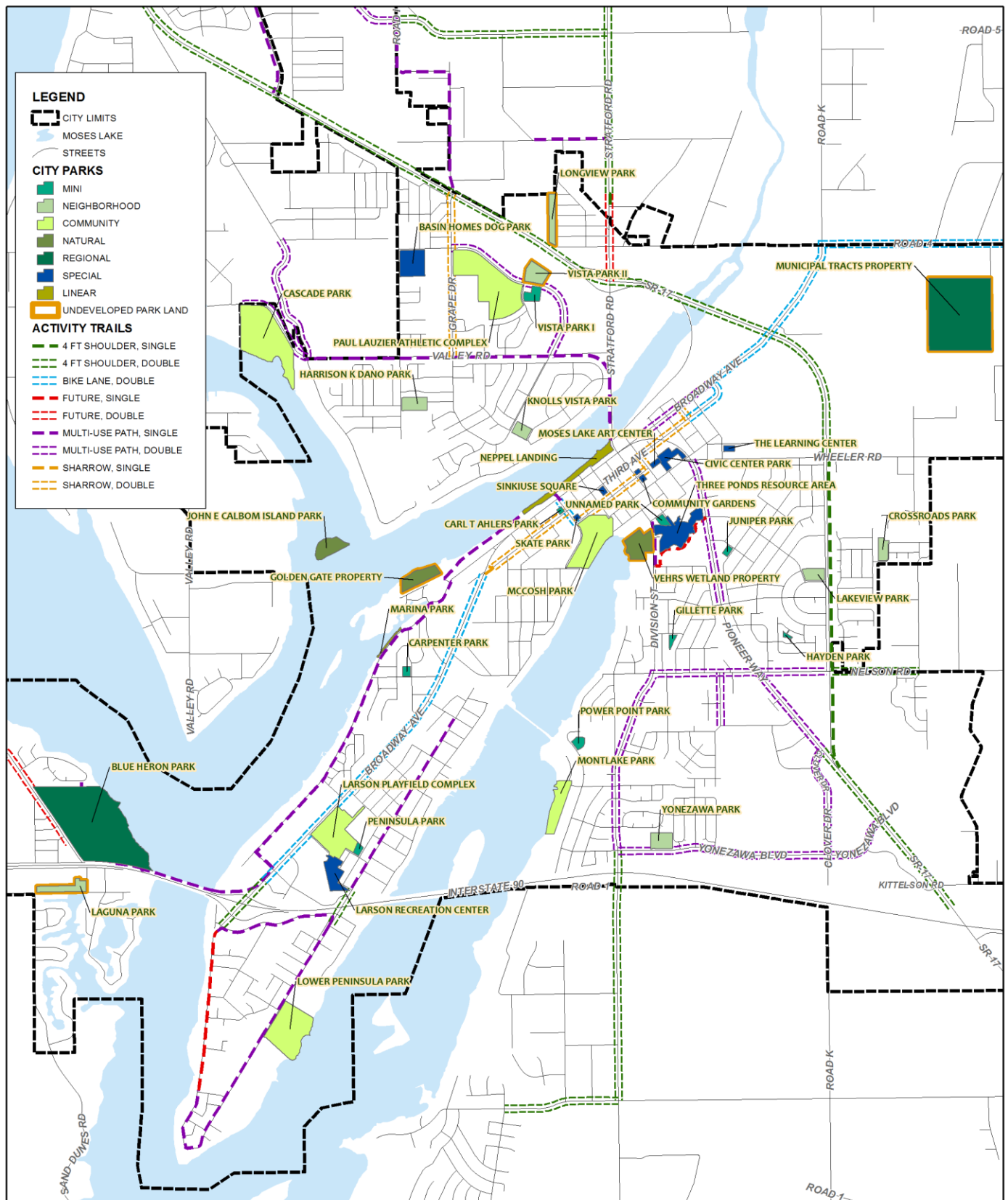
APPENDIX A-1



PREPARED BY:

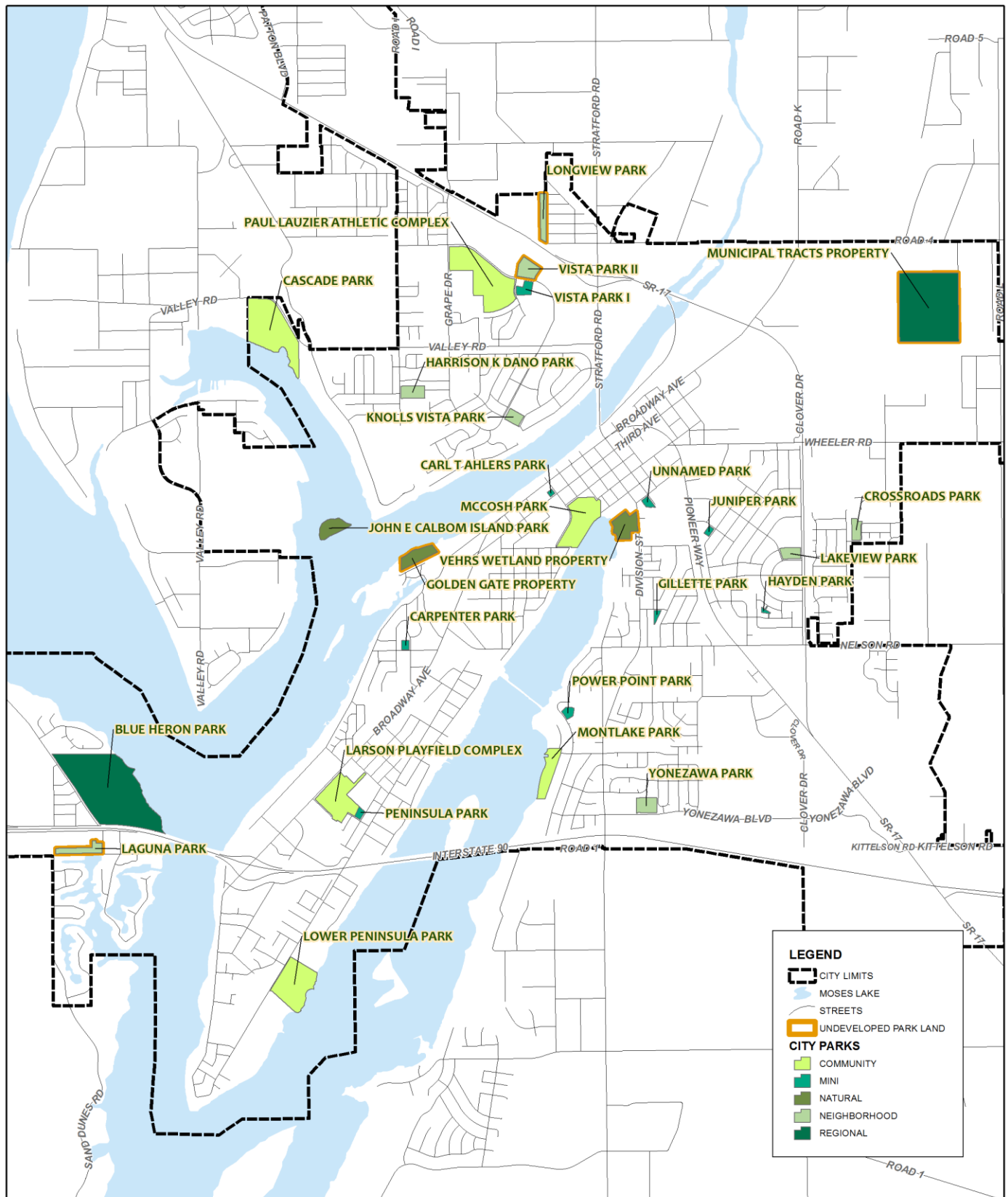
City of Moses Lake Mapping and GIS Specialist

January 2016



EXISTING PARK FACILITIES

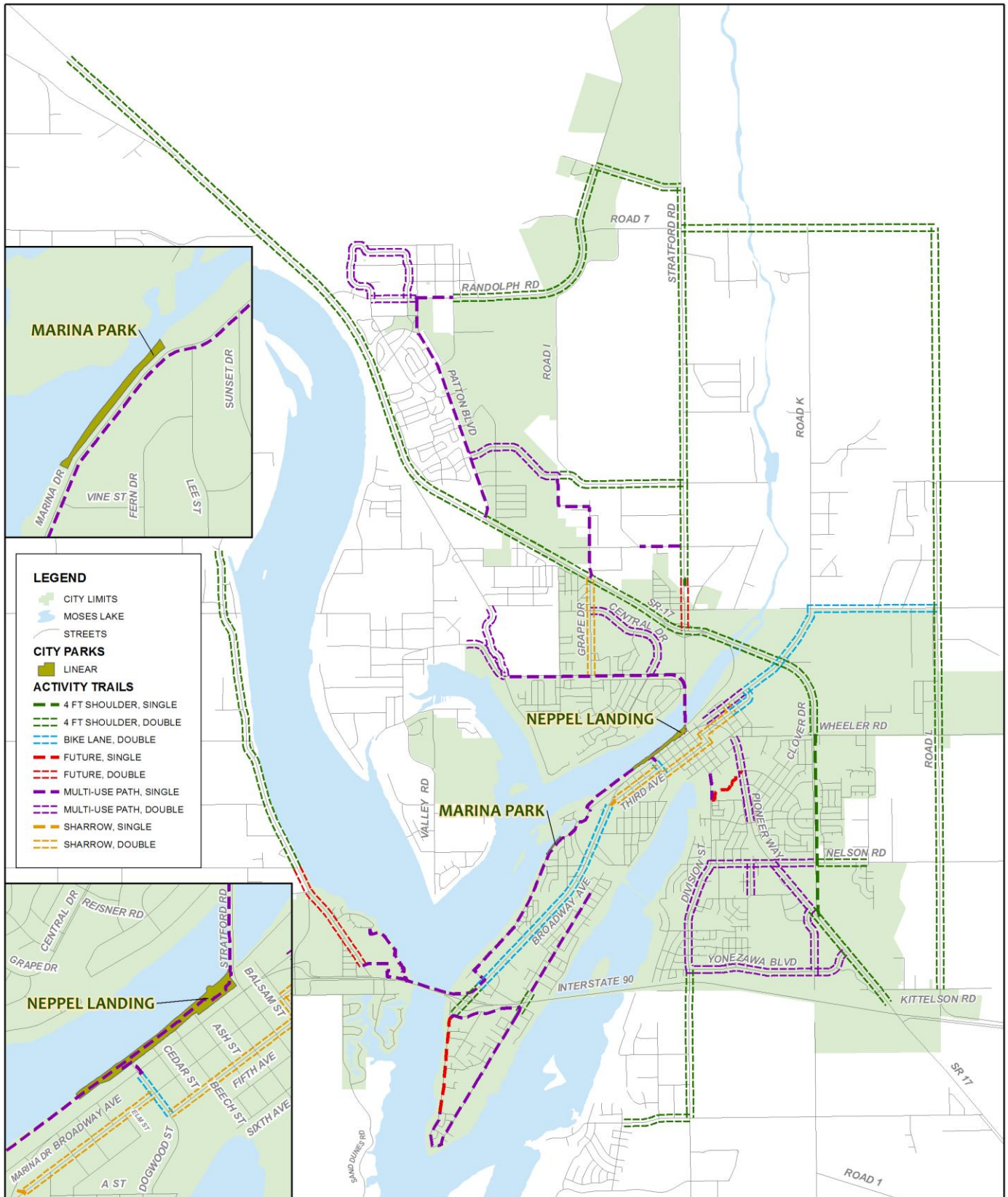
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CITY PARKS

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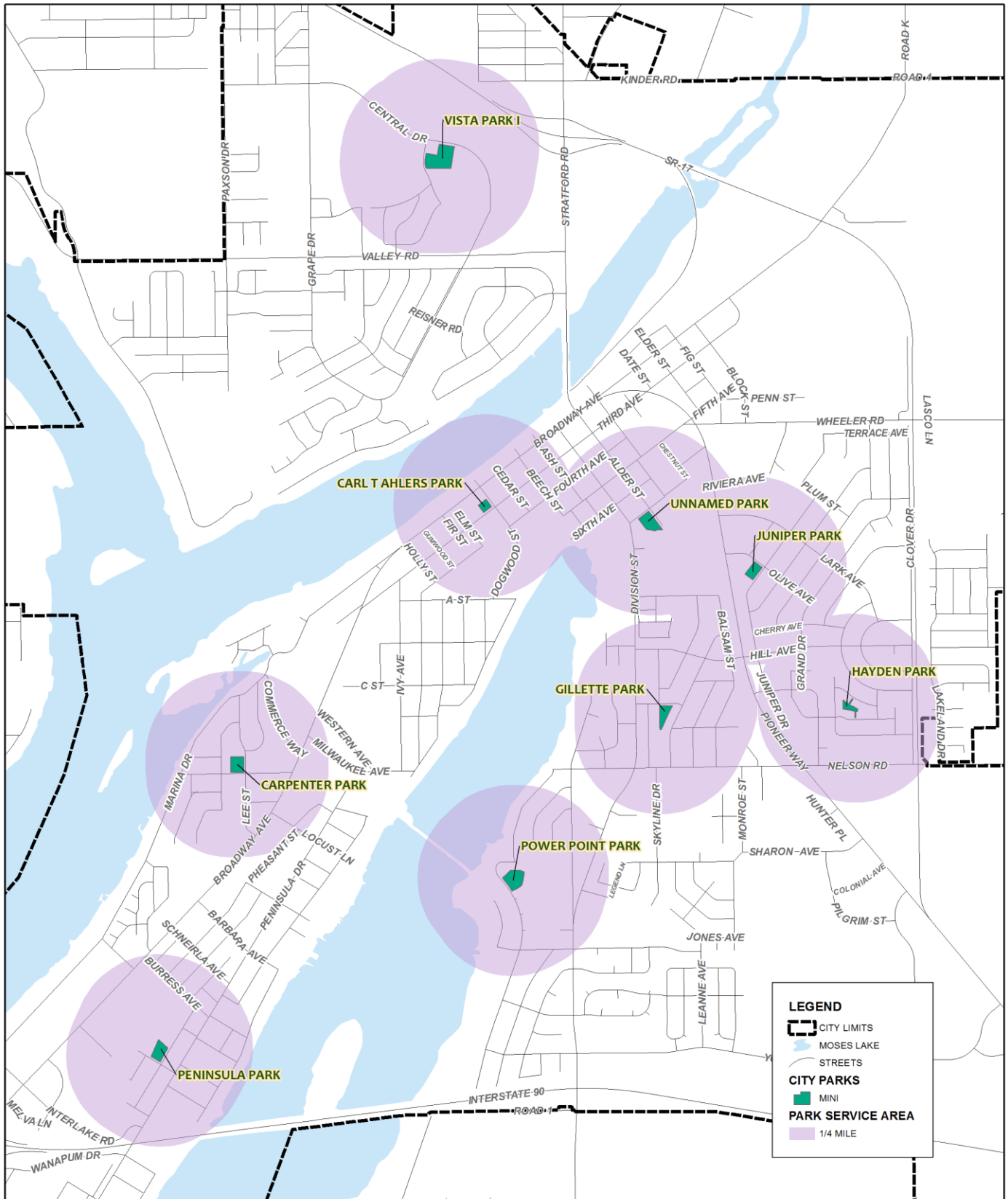
Date: 2/1/2016



TRAILS & LINEAR PARKS

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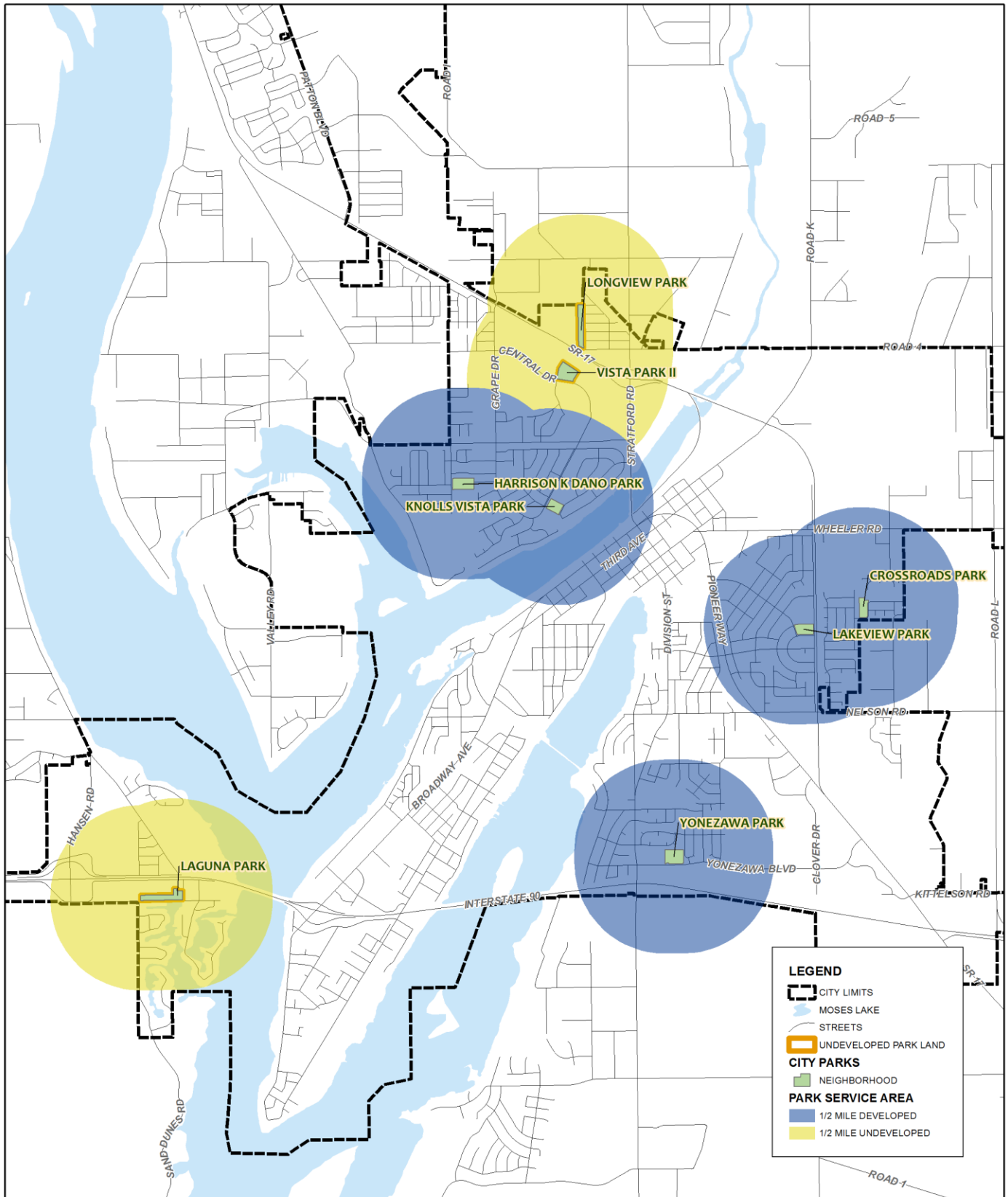
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MINI PARK SERVICE AREA

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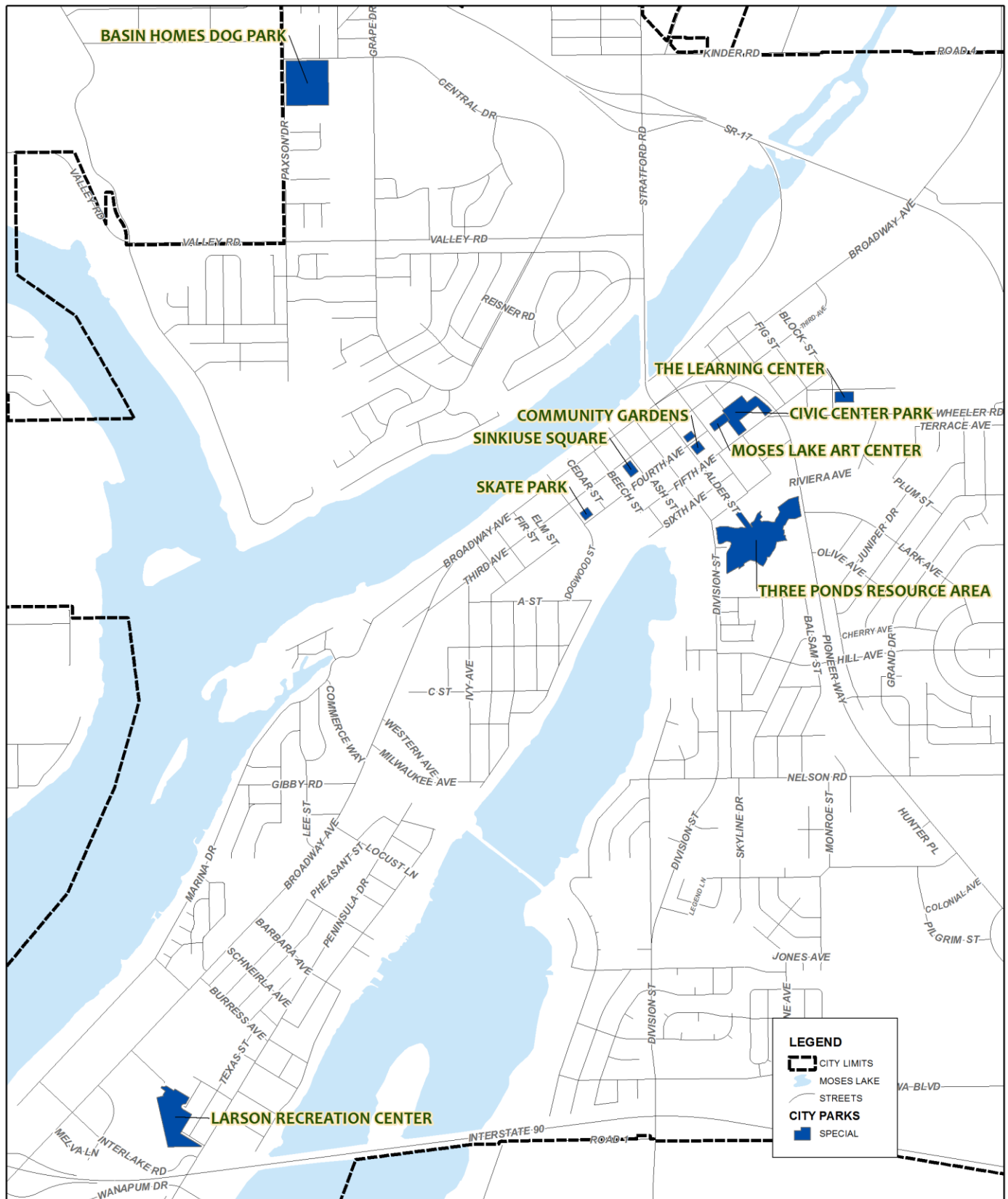
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NEIGHBORHOOD PARK SERVICE AREA

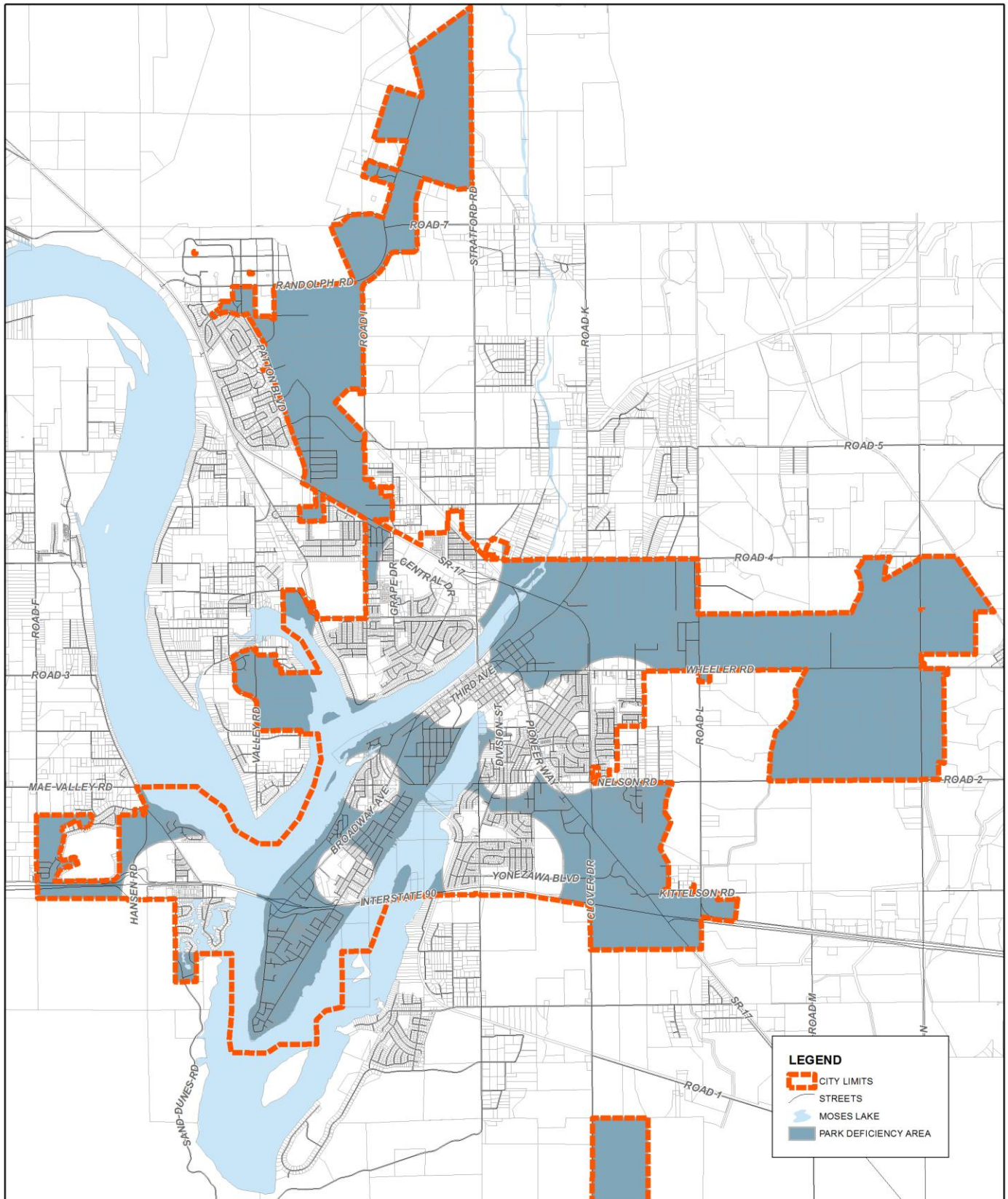
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Date: 1/27/2016



MINI & NEIGHBORHOOD PARK DEFICIENCY AREA

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APPENDIX B



PREPARED BY:

Moses Lake Parks & Recreation

January 2016

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the findings of the Moses Lake Community Questionnaire for the current planning effort. The questionnaire was developed by Moses Lake Parks & Recreation staff, citizen committee members and community leaders. The questionnaire addressed community needs and priorities for the future of parks and recreation facilities, programs and services in Moses Lake. It provided one of several opportunities for the community at large to have their ideas, opinions and concerns included in the park system master planning process.

DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION

This report presents:

- Methodology for distribution of the questionnaire and collection of results;
- Initial analysis and key findings; and
- Tabular results for collected responses with bulleted highlights.

Appendices provide full text of non-tabulated write-in responses (B-1) and tables presenting full detailed results on Park Usage (B-2) as reported by respondents.

METHODOLOGY

The questionnaire was designed for the web and presented online via a link from the Park and Recreation Department's website. A printed version of the questionnaire was also available at select locations throughout the community and by contacting the Department office. The questionnaire was distributed via E-blast, the Department's email newsletter system; and promoted through utility bill inserts at the local library, schools and at public community gathering. A terminal was available in the Department office to increase public access to the questionnaire. The questionnaire was available from October 4, 2015 through January 19, 2016.

Since this style of questionnaire is accessible to the community at large and respondents self select, results cannot be considered as a random sample. Results from a non-random sample are, by nature, not scientifically accurate as a randomly distributed survey would be. Advantages of this type of outreach tool include accessibility, adaptability and convenience.

808 respondents answered the questionnaire (roughly equivalent to 3.65% of the total in city limits population). While results cannot be construed as scientifically valid, the response rates for Moses Lake indicate an outstanding level of interest and participation on the part of the community

KEY FINDINGS

There were no limits on who could participate in this questionnaire. To clarify the potential results, several questions were asked about the respondent including age, gender, and two questions to identify residence within Moses Lake and length of residence. Several themes emerged from the initial analysis of the community questionnaire results.

The majority of respondents to the community questionnaire are already engaged in parks and outdoor recreation opportunities provided by the City of Moses Lake. Outreach by the Department through print and online materials seems to be effective, with more than half of current participants learning about program opportunities directly from department materials.

Park and trail needs expressed through this questionnaire emphasize connections between trails and close-to-home facilities. Interest and support for increasing trail facilities for both transportation and

recreation uses is strong. Lack of trails and connections to community destinations was cited as the main reason for low trail use, though respondents identified the downtown loop model as a favorable one for future trail facilities. Hiking and nature trails were also noted favorably.

Youth opportunities remain important to the community, but respondents indicated significant interest in increased fitness, wellness and recreational opportunities for adults and seniors. This is consistent with national trends and with the demographic profile of respondents.

Maintaining the popular existing facilities and building new needed facilities are important priorities to respondents, while acquiring additional park land did not seem to be. Noting that the majority of questionnaire respondents are already participants of recreational programs provided by the City, this engaged group also showed significant willingness to support a bond or tax measure to fund future improvements to the existing Park & Recreation System in Moses Lake.

RESULTS

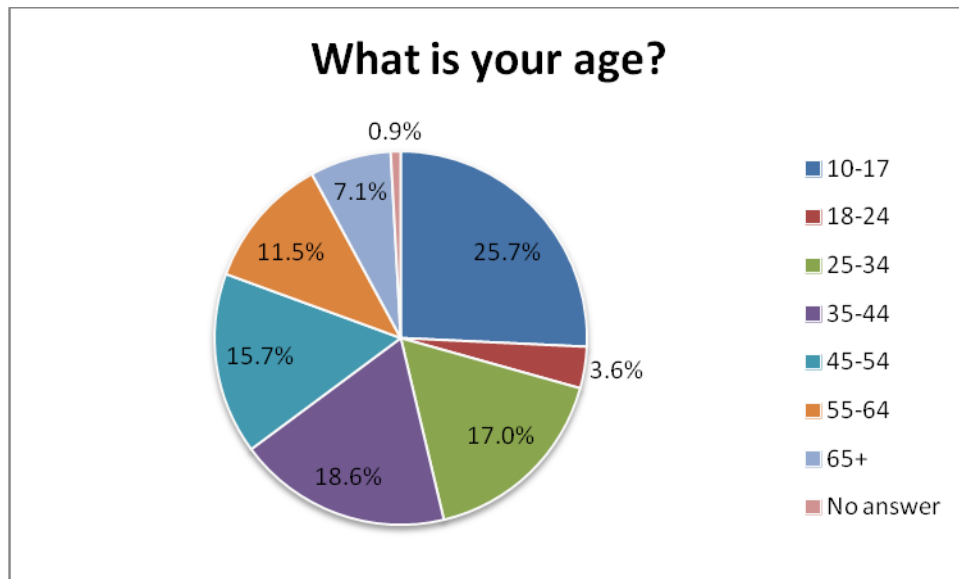
Questions covered park and recreation issues on several topics. Results are presented in tabular form with highlights bulleted below. Many questions offered respondents the option to choose two or three answers for a single question; these responses are presented as total counts of selection for each item as well as the percentage of the total respondents to select that item from each list. Results are presented in the order that they appeared in the questionnaire and are arranged under the following topics:

- Demographics
- Parks & Facilities
- Open Space, Natural Areas & Trails
- Programming
- Priorities & Funding
- Additional Comments

Demographics

1. What is your age?

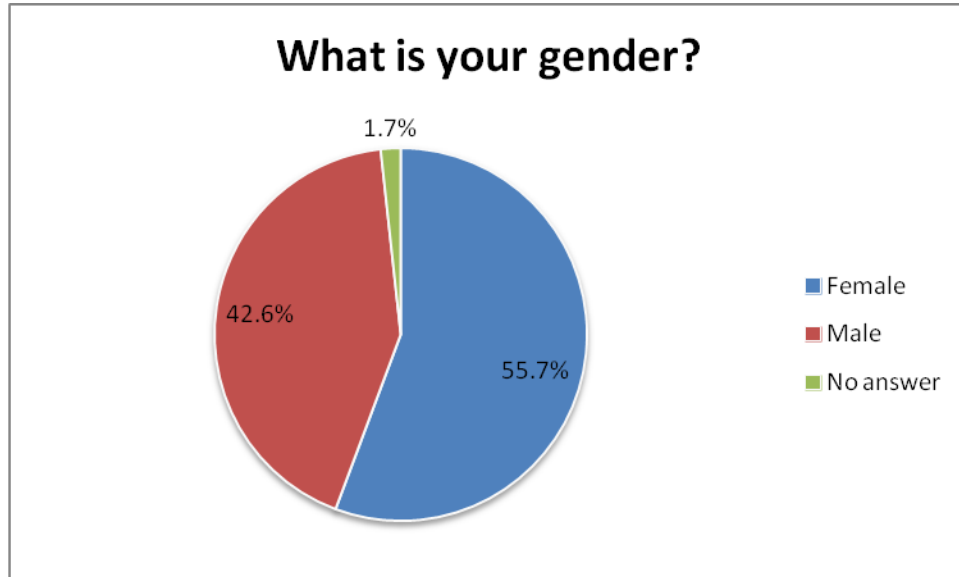
Answer	Count	Percentage
10-17	208	25.7%
18-24	29	3.6%
25-34	137	17.0%
35-44	150	18.6%
45-54	127	15.7%
55-64	93	11.5%
65+	57	7.1%
No answer	7	0.9%
Total Respondents	808	100.00%



- The strongest age representation with 25.7% came from our youth ages 10-17.
- Young adults ages 18-24 were the most unrepresented with only 3.6% turnout. This may be due to the fact that the majority of people in this age category are either still in continuing education and/or working.
- We had a solid representation from 25-64 ages categories which supports our families connected to our programs.

2. What is your gender?

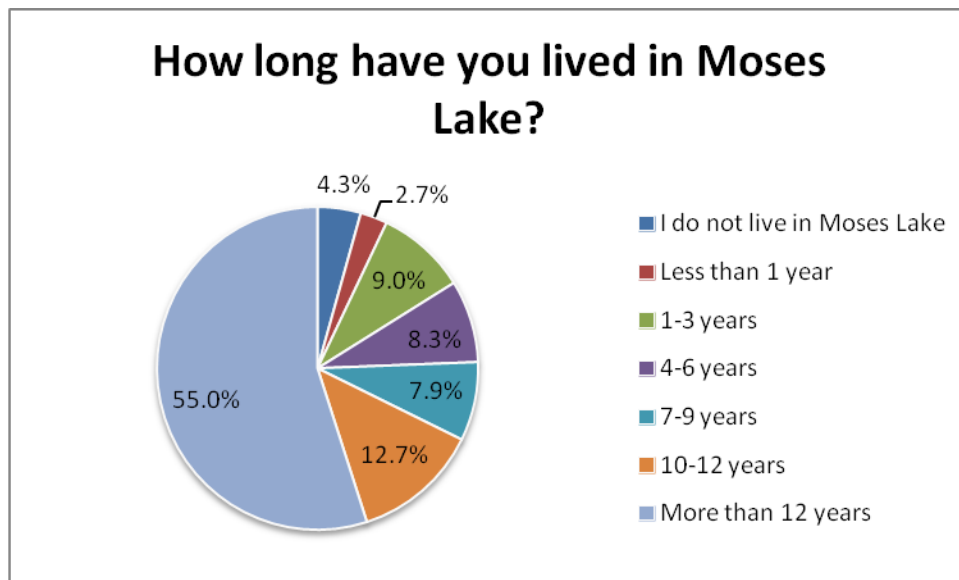
Answer	Count	Percentage
Female	450	55.7%
Male	344	42.6%
No answer	14	1.7%
Total Respondents	808	100.00%



- Females represented 55.7% of respondents, while 42.6% were males. This may be due to more parents being mothers signing up children for programs.

3. How long have you lived in Moses Lake?

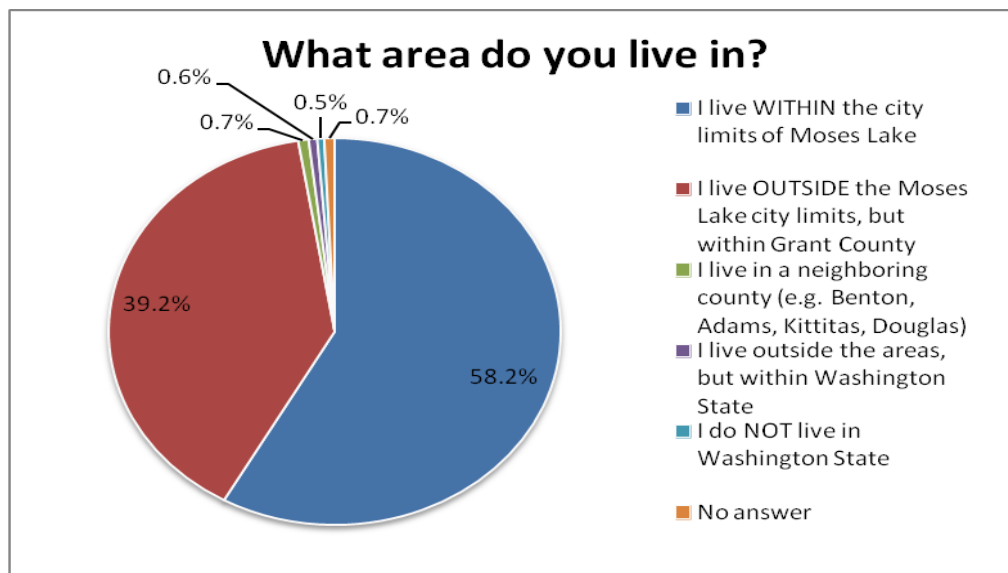
Answer	Count	Percentage
I do not live in Moses Lake	35	4.3%
Less than 1 year	22	2.7%
1-3 years	73	9.0%
4-6 years	67	8.3%
7-9 years	64	7.9%
10-12 years	103	12.7%
More than 12 years	444	55.0%
Total Respondents	808	100.00%



- Over half of the respondents (55.0%) indicated they have lived in Moses Lake for more than 12 years.

4. What area do you live in?

Answer	Count	Percentage
I live WITHIN the city limits of Moses Lake	470	58.2%
I live OUTSIDE the Moses Lake city limits, but within Grant County	317	39.2%
I live in a neighboring county (e.g. Benton, Adams, Kittitas, Douglas)	6	0.7%
I live outside the surrounding areas, but within Washington State	5	0.6%
I do NOT live in Washington State	4	0.5%
No answer	6	0.7%
Total	808	100.00%

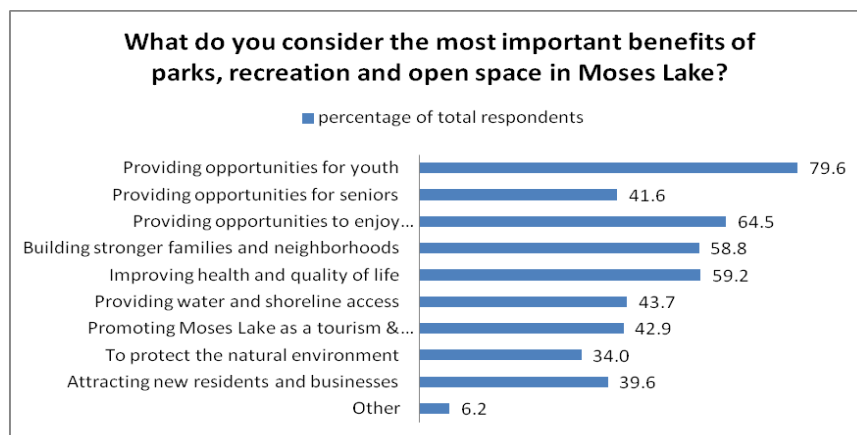


- Nearly all of the respondents indicated they live within Grant County.
- With 58.2% indicating that they live within city limits and 39.2% outside of city limits. A large number of housing districts in our area are on the outskirts of city limits, however they are still very close to our parks and facilities.

Parks & Facilities – Benefits

5. What do you consider the most important benefits of parks, recreation and open space in Moses Lake?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Providing opportunities for youth	643 of 808	79.6%
Providing opportunities for seniors	336 of 808	41.6%
Providing opportunities to enjoy nature/outdoors	521 of 808	64.5%
Building stronger families and neighborhoods	475 of 808	58.8%
Improving health and quality of life	478 of 808	59.2%
Providing water and shoreline access	353 of 808	43.7%
Promoting Moses Lake as a tourism & recreation destination	347 of 808	42.9%
To protect the natural environment	275 of 808	34.0%
Attracting new residents and businesses	320 of 808	39.6%
Other	50 of 808	6.2%

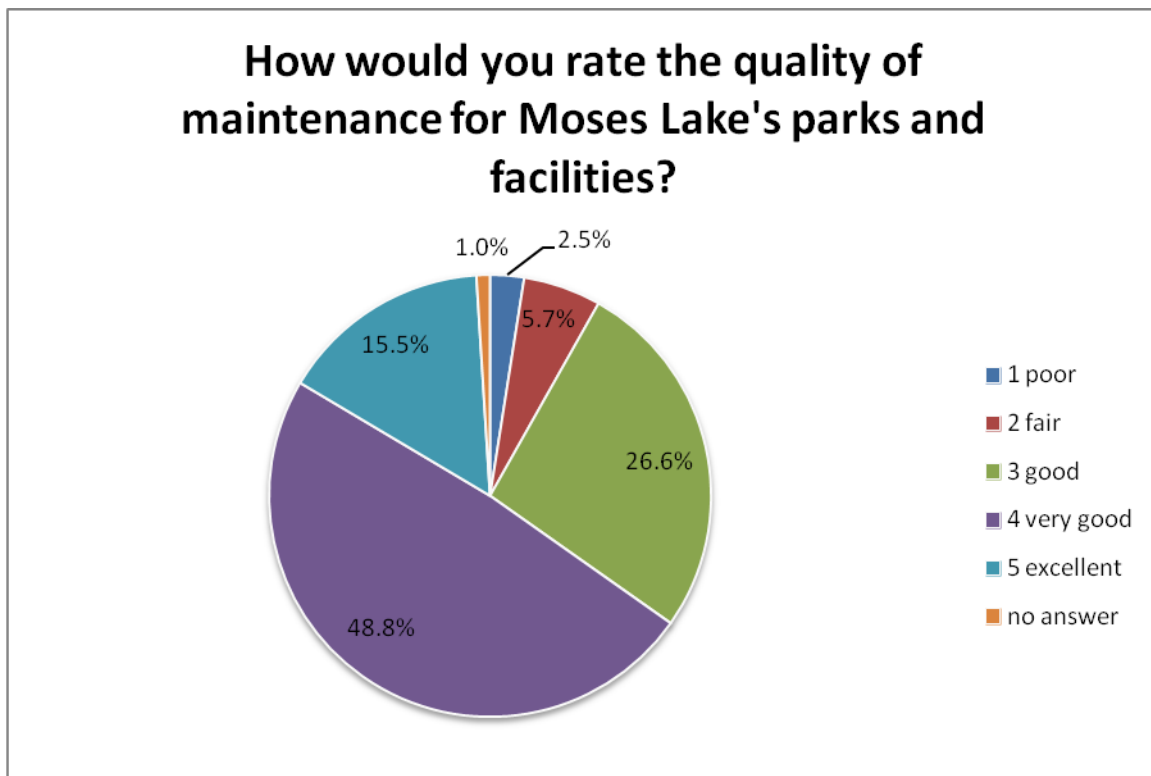


- Providing opportunities for our youth (79.6%) and providing opportunities to enjoy nature/outdoors (64.5%) were viewed as the most important benefits of parks, recreation and open space in Moses Lake.
- Other benefits that people felt strongly about were improving health and quality of life (59.2%) and building stronger families and neighborhoods (58.8%).
- Additional write-in responses indicated that creating safe and fun areas, trails and transportation routes for local families as well as protecting the environment is an important function of Parks and Recreation. Attracting tourist populations was also a common reoccurring theme for responses.

Maintenance

6. How would you rate the quality of maintenance for Moses Lake's parks and facilities (on a scale of 1 - 5, 1 being poor, and 5 being excellent)?

Answer	Count	Percentage
1 - poor	20	2.5%
2 - fair	46	5.7%
3 - good	215	26.6%
4 - very good	394	48.8%
5 - excellent	125	15.5%
No answer	8	1.0%
Total	808	100.00%



- Over half of the respondents indicated that they felt that the quality of our maintenance for parks and facilities were either Very Good (48.8%) or Excellent (15.5%).

Park & Facility Usage

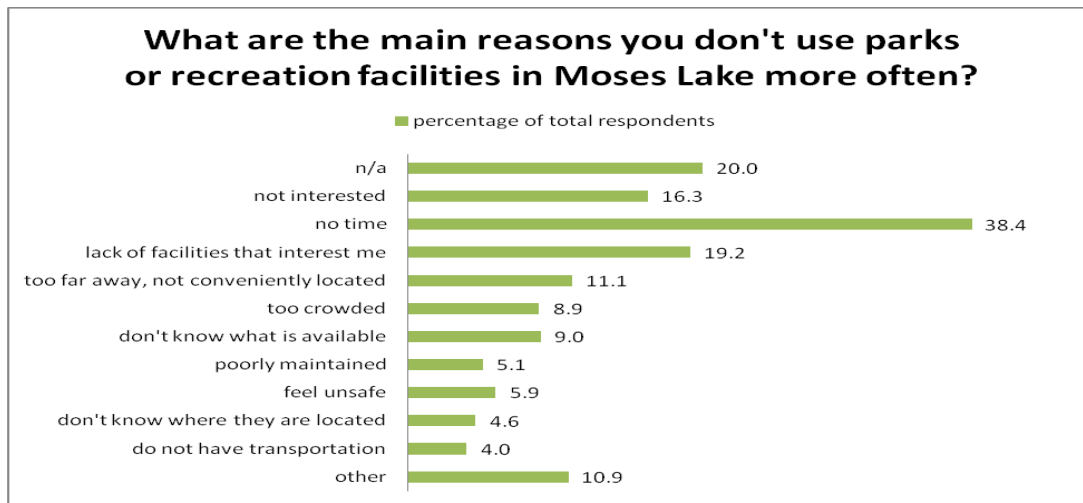
7. How often do you use the following parks and community facilities when they are in season?

Parks & Attractions	Weighted Average	Rank
A park near my home	2.04	1
McCosh Park	2.00	2
Surf 'n Slide Water Park	1.91	3 *
Cascade Park	1.74	4
Blue Heron Park (former state park)	1.91	3 *
Larson Playfield	1.55	8
Moses Lake Museum & Art Center	1.59	7
Japanese Garden	1.61	6
Civic Center Park	1.36	10
Moses Lake Skate Park	1.26	11
Ice Rink	1.68	5
BMX Track	1.19	12
The Learning Center	1.18	13
Larson Recreation Center (excluding the ice rink)	1.47	9
* facilities tied for 3 rd rank		

- Parks near respondents' homes and McCosh Park were most frequently visited. Closely following were the Surf 'n Slide Water Park and Blue Heron Park.

8. What are the main reasons you don't use parks or recreation facilities in Moses Lake more often?

Answer	Count	Percentage
N/A	162 of 808	20.0%
Not interested	132 of 808	16.3%
No time	310 of 808	38.4%
Lack of facilities that interest me	155 of 808	19.2%
Too far away, not conveniently located	90 of 808	11.1%
Too crowded	72 of 808	8.9%
Don't know what is available	73 of 808	9.0%
Poorly maintained	41 of 808	5.1%
Feel unsafe	38 of 808	5.9%
Don't know where they are located	37 of 808	4.6%
Do not have transportation	32 of 808	4.0%
Other	88 of 808	10.9%

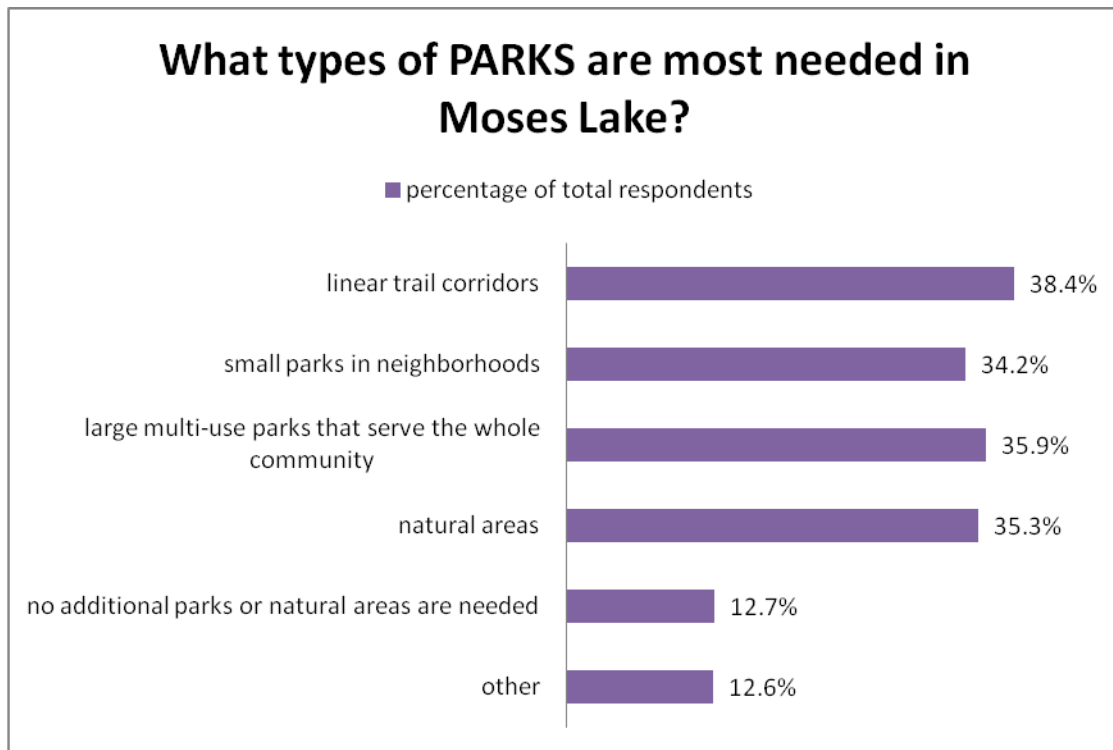


- Not enough “time” during the day was the leading reason indicated why respondents said they don’t use parks or recreation facilities. “Lack of facilities” and “Not interested” were also common responses, however 20% of respondents indicated that this question was not applicable to them.
- Write-in comments included the lack of funding for facilities resulting in closures such as the ice rink and Larson Recreation Center, parks being unkempt and a lack of shade in parks being reasons for not using parks and recreation facilities.
- Recreational opportunities were also seen mainly for younger children and people without children and senior citizens saw few opportunities.

Park & Facility Needs

9. What types of PARKS are most needed in Moses Lake?

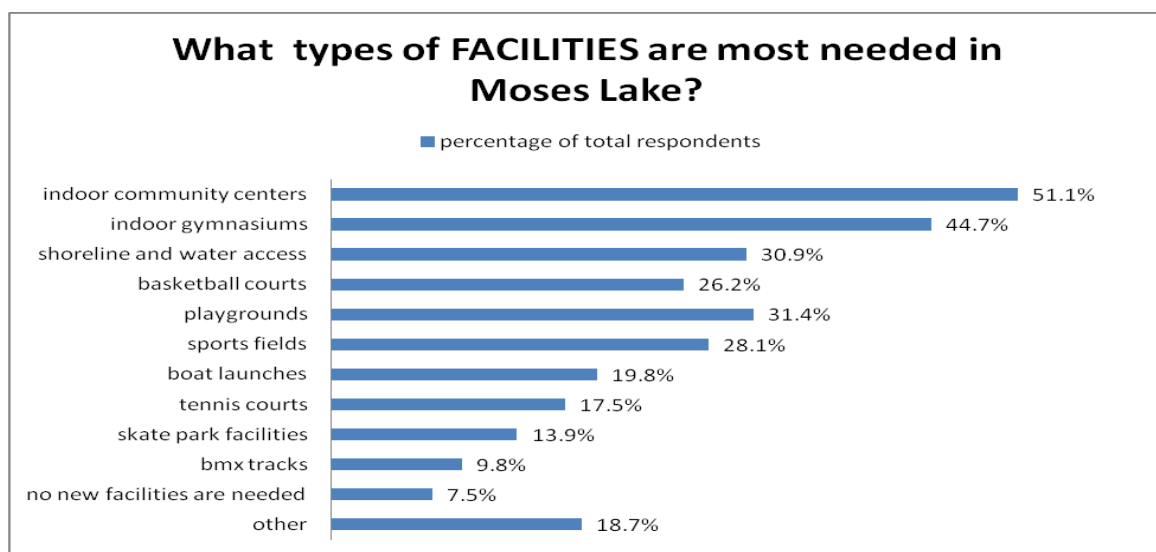
Answer	Count	Percentage
Linear trail corridors	310 of 808	38.4%
Small parks in neighborhoods	276 of 808	34.2%
Large multi-use parks that serve the whole community	290 of 808	35.9%
Natural areas	285 of 808	35.3%
No additional parks or natural areas are needed	103 of 808	12.7%
Other	102 of 808	12.6%



- “Linear Trail Corridors” were indicated as being most needed for parks. Other options were also all heavily represented. Only 12.7% of people felt that we didn’t need additional parks or natural areas.
- Respondents would also like to see improved safety and maintenance of trails and parks. They would also like to enlarge the current parks and connect them together with multi-use paths. Some improvements that were suggested include more shade trees and better playground equipment.

10. What types of recreation FACILITIES are most needed in Moses Lake?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Indoor community centers	413 of 808	51.1%
Indoor gymnasiums	361 of 808	44.7%
Shoreline and water access	250 of 808	30.9%
Basketball courts	212 of 808	26.2%
Playgrounds	254 of 808	31.4%
Sports fields	227 of 808	28.1%
Boat launches	160 of 808	19.8%
Tennis courts	141 of 808	17.5%
Skate park facilities	112 of 808	13.9%
BMX tracks	79 of 808	9.8%
No new facilities are needed	61 of 808	7.5%
Other	151 of 808	18.7%

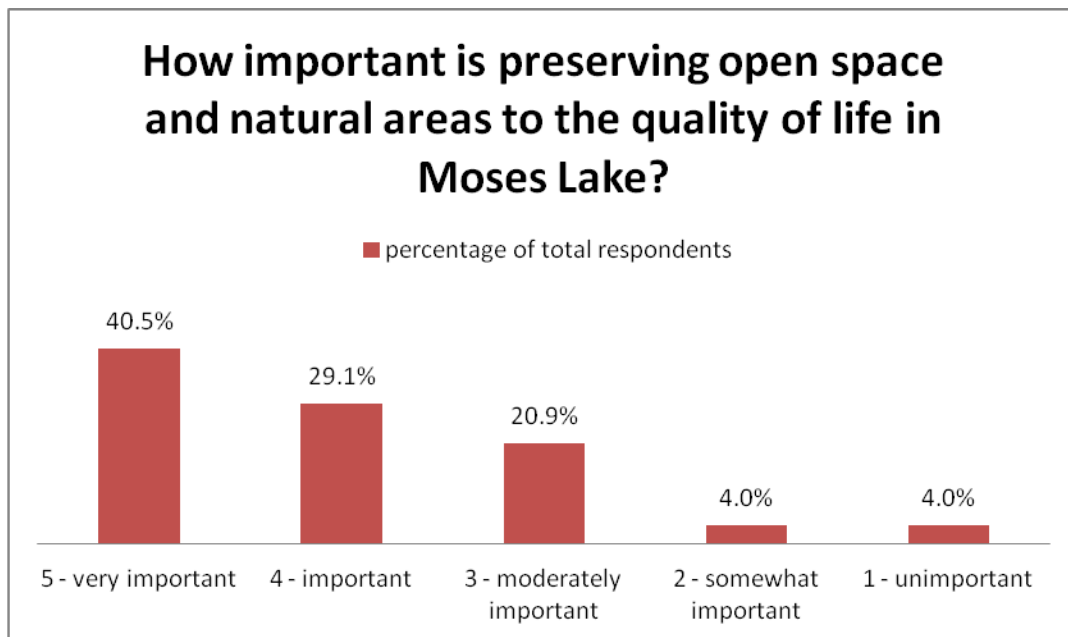


- An indoor community center (51.1%) and indoor gymnasium (44.7%) are the two most desired facilities by our community.
- Additional facilities that would offer year round recreational opportunities were a common theme by all respondents. Creation of an indoor community/recreation center to feature activities such as basketball, ice hockey, roller skating, tennis, mini-golf, racquetball, batting cages, soccer was listed several time in survey results.
- Respondents would also like splash pads and more swimming/beach areas at existing parks near the lake.

Open Space, Natural Areas & Trails – Attitude

11. How important is preserving open space and natural areas to the quality of life in Moses Lake?

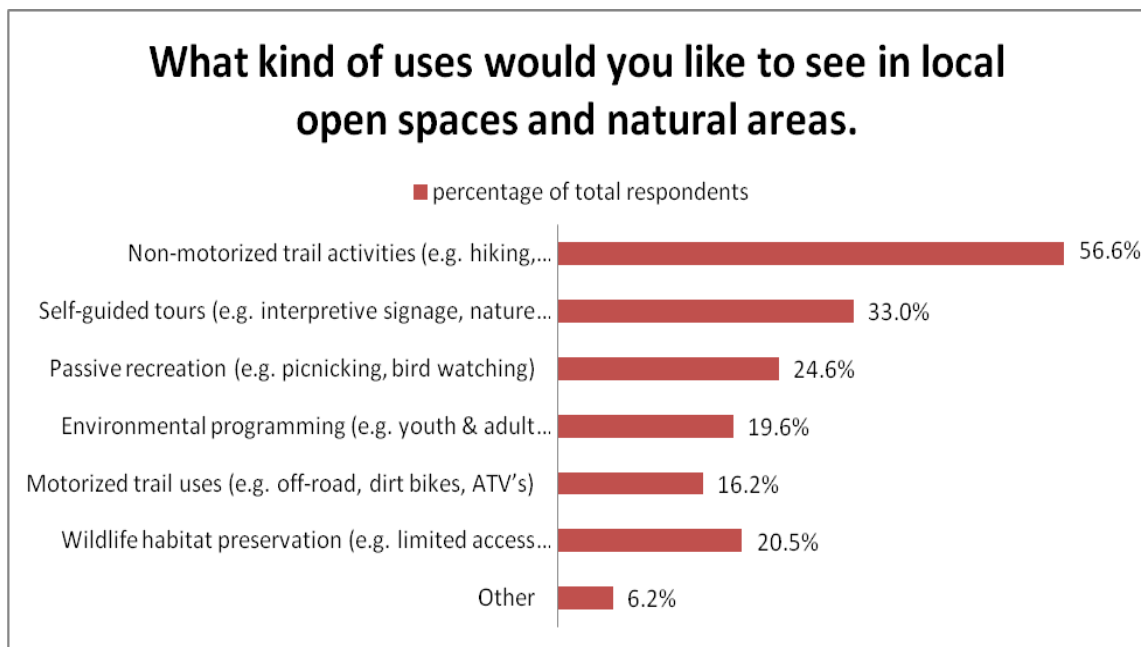
Answer	Count	Percentage
1 – Unimportant	32 of 808	4.0%
2 – Somewhat important	32 of 808	4.0%
3 – Moderately important	169 of 808	20.9%
4 – Important	235 of 808	29.1%
5 – Very important	327 of 808	40.5%



- Preserving open space and natural areas are of great value to nearly 70% of respondents indicating “Important” (29.1%) and “Very Important” (40.5%).

12. What kind of uses would you like to see in local open spaces and natural areas?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Non-motorized trail activities (e.g. hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking)	457	56.6%
Self-guided tours (e.g. interpretive signage, nature walks)	267	33.0%
Passive recreation (e.g. picnicking, bird watching)	199	24.6%
Environmental programming (e.g. youth & adult classes, tours, etc.)	158	19.6%
Motorized trail uses (e.g. off-road, dirt bikes, ATV's)	131	16.2%
Wildlife habitat preservation (e.g. limited access for public)	166	20.5%
Other	50	6.2%

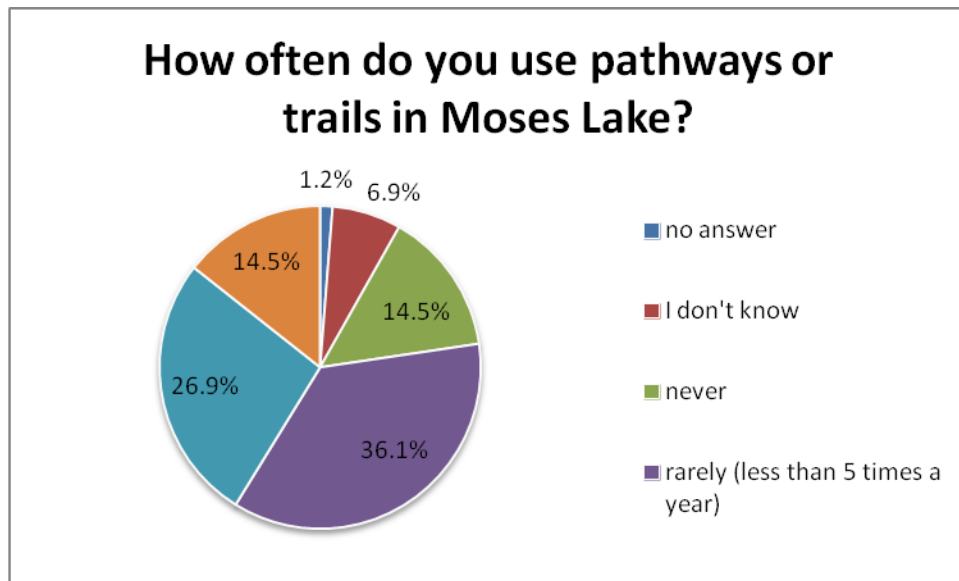


- Over half of respondents would like to see our local space and natural areas used for non-motorized trail activities (56.6%). Second were self-guided tours (33.0%).
- Creating non-motorized areas of the lake for activities like kayaking were a common response as well as preserving the natural and open spaces by leaving them untouched.
- Trails that respondents felt were needed include use for walking, biking, ORV, etc.

Trail Usage

13. How often do you use pathways or trails in Moses Lake?

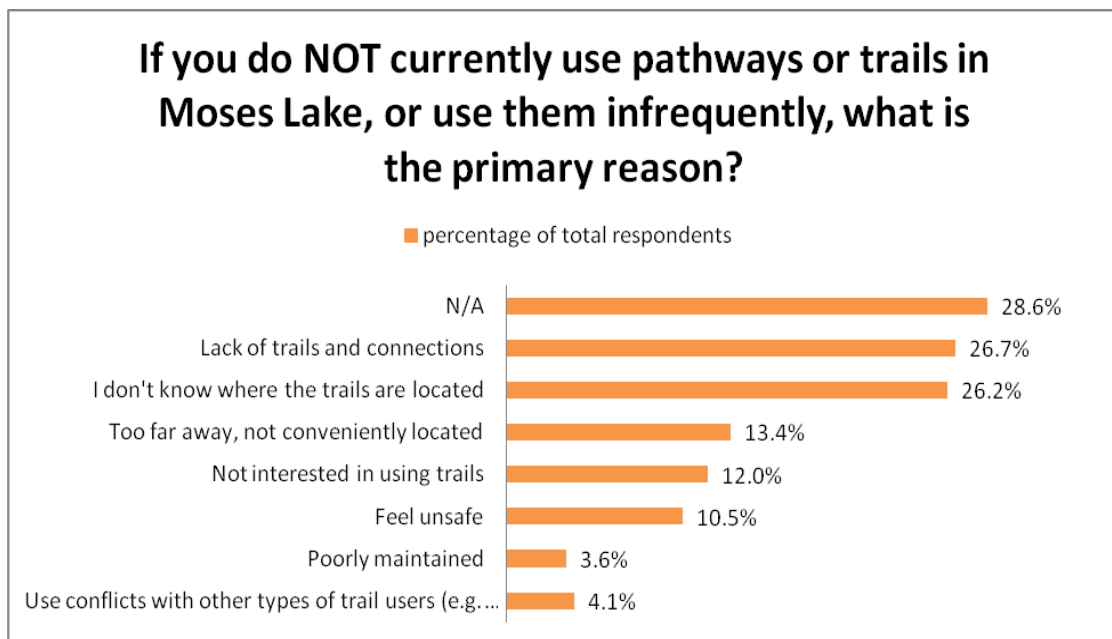
Answer	Count	Percentage
Frequently (once a week or more)	116	14.4%
Sometimes (1-2 times a month)	217	26.9%
Rarely (less than 5 times a year)	292	36.1%
Never	117	14.5%
I don't know	56	6.9%
No answer	10	1.2%
Total	808	100.00%



- Trails and pathways are used at some level of frequency by 77.4% of respondents.

14. If you do NOT currently use pathways or trails in Moses Lake, or use them infrequently, what is the primary reason?

Answer	Count	Percentage
N/A	231 of 808	28.6%
Lack of trails and connections	216 of 808	26.7%
I don't know where the trails are located	212 of 808	26.2%
Too far away, not conveniently located	108 of 808	13.4%
Not interested in using trails	97 of 808	12.0%
Feel unsafe	85 of 808	10.5%
Poorly maintained	29 of 808	3.6%
Use conflicts with other types of trail users (e.g. pedestrian vs. bicycle)	33 of 808	4.1%



- The greatest reasons for respondents not using trails are a lack of trails and connections (26.7%) and knowledge of where the trails are located (26.2%). Safety and maintenance of the trails did not seem to be a reason why people don't use the trails or pathways. Of all responses, 28.6% of respondents didn't feel this question was applicable to them.

Trail Needs

15. What kinds of trail facilities are MOST needed in Moses Lake?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Connection between parks and community destinations (e.g. downtown loop)	362	44.8%
Paved multi-use trails	344	42.6%
Nature and hiking trails	386	47.8%
Bike lanes and shared streets	185	22.9%
Pedestrian only trails within parks	148	18.3%
Motorized off-road trails	119	14.7%
No additional trail facilities are needed in Moses Lake	83	10.3%
Other	37	4.6%

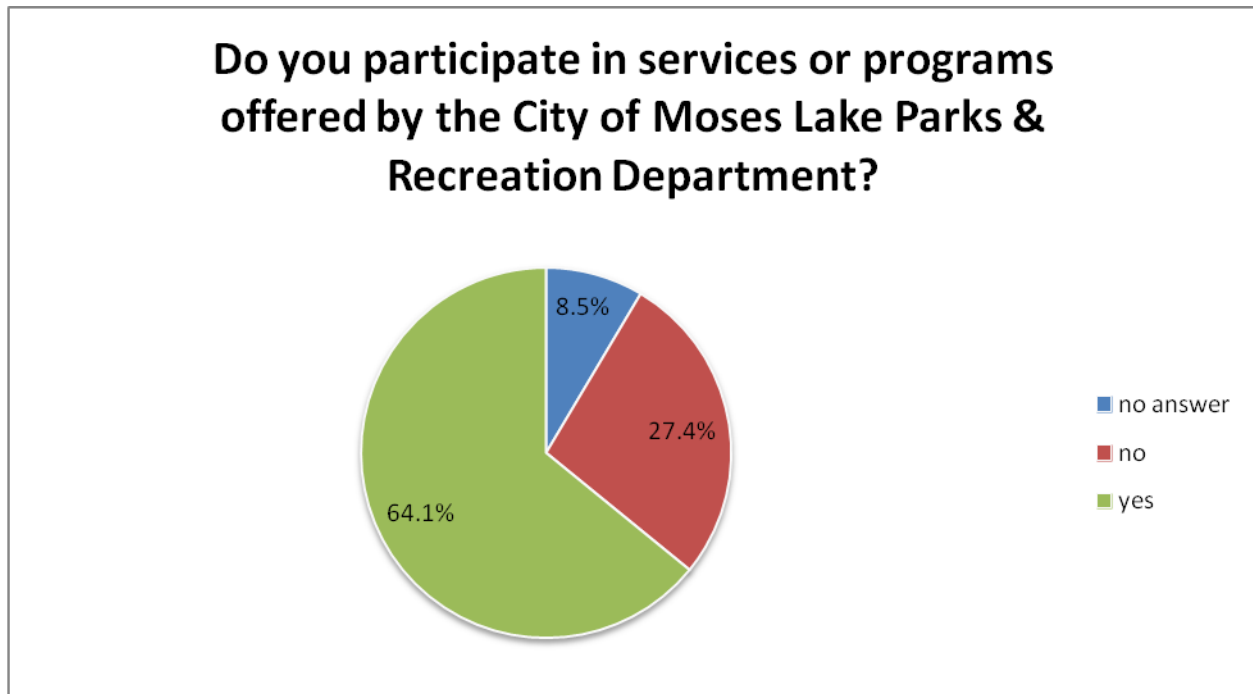


- The greatest response to trail needs were “Nature & hiking trails” (47.8%), “Connections between parks and community destinations” (44.8%) and “Paved multi-use trails” (42.6%).
- Multiple respondents requested for more visible and well lit trails including trails that are unpaved for jogging.
- Water trails for non-motorized watercraft such as for kayaks and paddleboards were a reoccurring request.

Programming – Participation

16. Do you participate in services or programs offered by the City of Moses Lake Parks & Recreation Department?

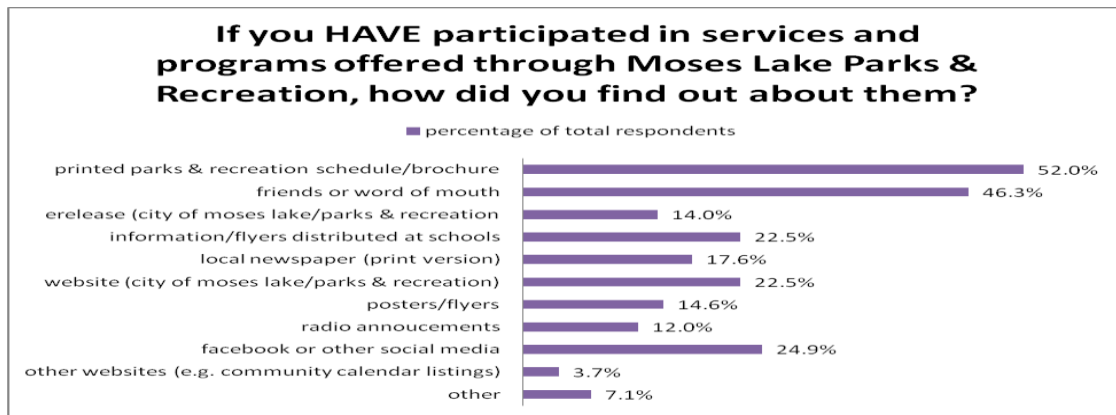
Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes	518	64.1%
No	221	27.4%
No answer	69	8.5%
Total	808	100.00%



- Nearly 65% of all respondents participate in programs offered by Parks & Recreation.

17. If you HAVE participated in services and programs offered through Moses Lake Parks & Recreation, how did you find out about them?

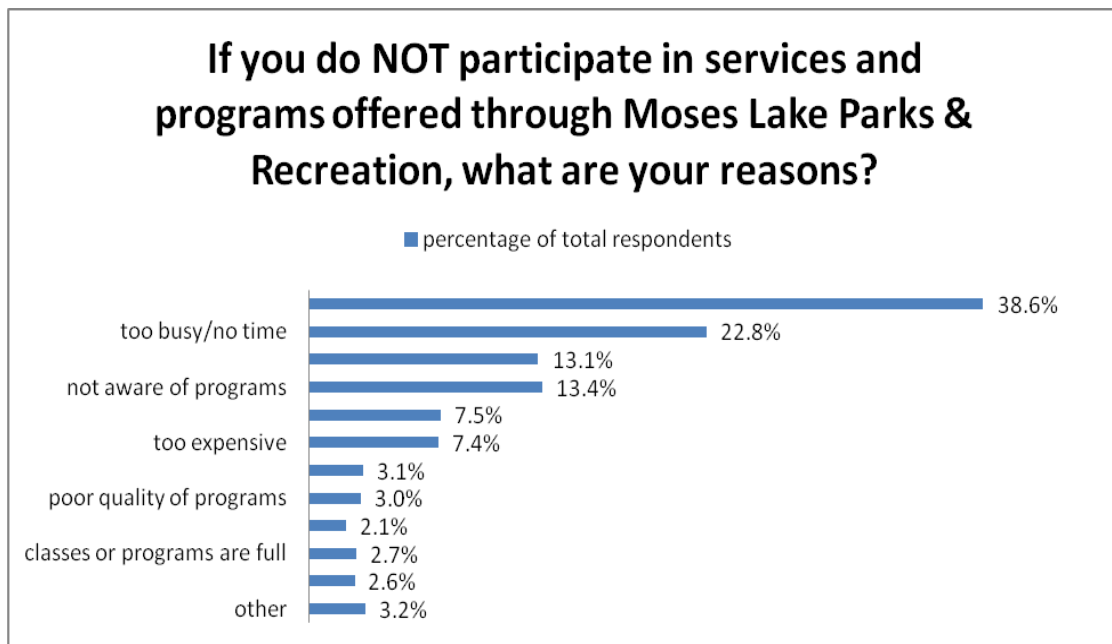
Answer	Count	Percentage
Printed Parks & Recreation schedule/brochure	420 of 808	52.0%
Friends or word of mouth	374 of 808	46.3%
eRelease (City of Moses Lake/Parks & Recreation)	113 of 808	14.0%
Information/flyers distributed at schools	182 of 808	22.5%
Local newspaper (print version)	142 of 808	17.6%
Website (City of Moses Lake/Parks & Recreation)	182 of 808	22.5%
Posters/flyers	118 of 808	14.6%
Radio announcements	97 of 808	12.0%
Facebook or other social media	201 of 808	24.9%
Other websites (e.g. community calendar listings)	30 of 808	3.7%
Other	57 of 808	7.1%



- The greatest way that people find out about Parks & Recreation programs is from the “Printed Parks & Recreation schedule/brochure” (52.0%) and “Friends or word of mouth” (46.3%). Utilization of “Facebook and other social media” (24.9%) as well as “posters/flyers” (22.5%) also seem to be very effective ways to promote programs.
- Most people find out about program opportunities from materials created by the Parks and Recreation department either by published scheduling or digital media. Evidence of this can be seen by the response to this question and the response to question 16 where 64.1% of respondents that indicated that they participate in programs offered by the department.
- Many respondents learn about programs from being involved in existing Parks and Recreation programs. Other write-in responses include schools, church, youth action groups and the newspaper.

18. If you do NOT participate in services and programs offered through Moses Lake Parks & Recreation, what are your reasons?

Answer	Count	Percentage
N/A	312 of 808	38.6%
Too busy/no time	184 of 808	22.8%
Don't offer activities I'm interested in	106 of 808	13.1%
Not aware of programs	108 of 808	13.4%
Held at inconvenient times	61 of 808	7.5%
Too expensive	60 of 808	7.4%
Need child care to participate	25 of 808	3.1%
Poor quality of programs	24 of 808	3.0%
Held at inconvenient locations	17 of 808	2.1%
Classes or programs are full	22 of 808	2.7%
Lack of transportation	21 of 808	2.6%
Other	26 of 808	3.2%

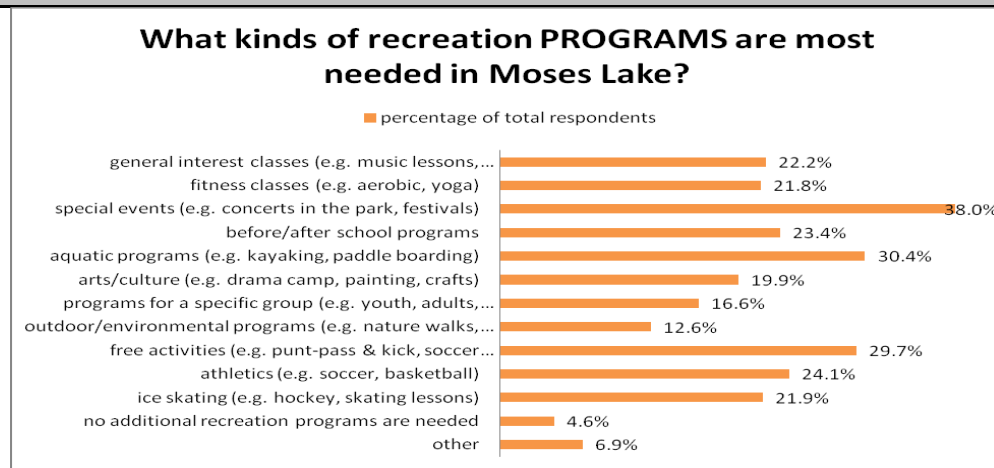


- The main reason that people don't participate in programs is due to a lack of time or being too busy (22.8%). Only 13.4% of respondents stated that they were not aware of programs while 13.1% said that Parks & Recreation doesn't offer activities that they're interested in.
- Other reasons for a lack of participation included the inability to register for programs online. This highlights "time" being a major reason for not participating in programs. Other commitments or leisure activities outside of Parks and Recreation were also included write-in responses.
- Respondents felt that there are age gaps in programming.

Programming – Needs

19. What kinds of recreation PROGRAMS are most needed in Moses Lake?

Answer	Count	Percentage
General interest classes (e.g. music lessons, computers)	179 of 808	22.2%
Fitness classes (e.g. aerobic, yoga)	176 of 808	21.8%
Special events (e.g. concerts in the park, festivals)	307 of 808	38.0%
Before/after school programs	189 of 808	23.4%
Aquatic programs (e.g. kayaking, paddle boarding)	246 of 808	30.4%
Arts/Culture (e.g. drama camp, painting, crafts)	161 of 808	19.9%
Programs for a specific group (e.g. youth, adults, seniors or disabled)	134 of 808	16.6%
Outdoor/environmental programs (e.g. nature walks, bird watching)	102 of 808	12.6%
Free activities (e.g. punt-pass & kick, soccer challenge, lectures, free family activities)	240 of 808	29.7%
Athletics (e.g. soccer, basketball)	195 of 808	24.1%
Ice skating (e.g. hockey, skating lessons)	177 of 808	21.9%
No additional recreation programs are needed	37 of 808	4.6%
Other	56 of 808	6.9%

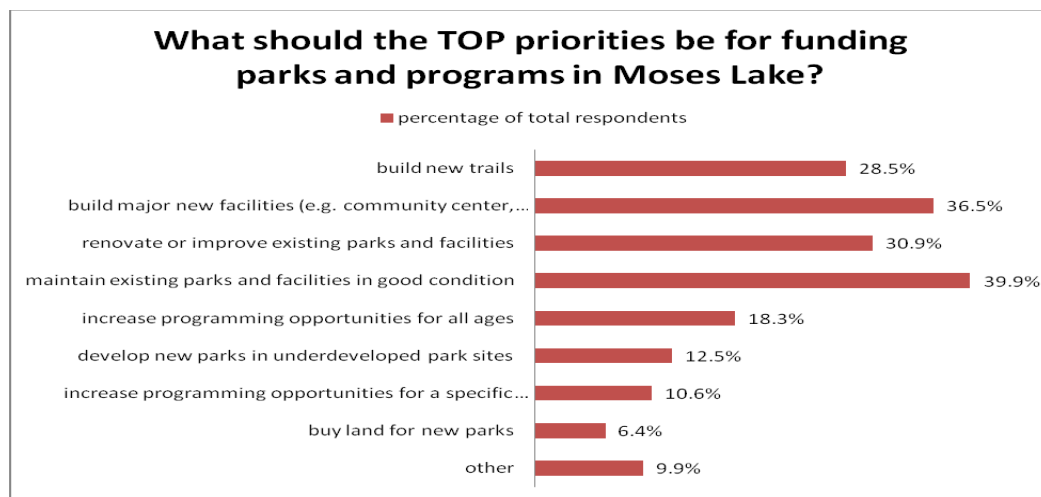


- Respondents within our community stated that the programs we need the most are special events (38.0%), aquatic programs (30.4%) and free activities (29.7%). In the past we have offered free events programs and events such as the concert series and movies in the park, which have been cut due to budget reasons.
- Indoor facilities with programs for young children and additional programs designed for teenagers respondents felt were needed most as well as free concerts in the park.

Funding Priorities

20. What should the TOP priorities be for funding parks and programs in Moses Lake?

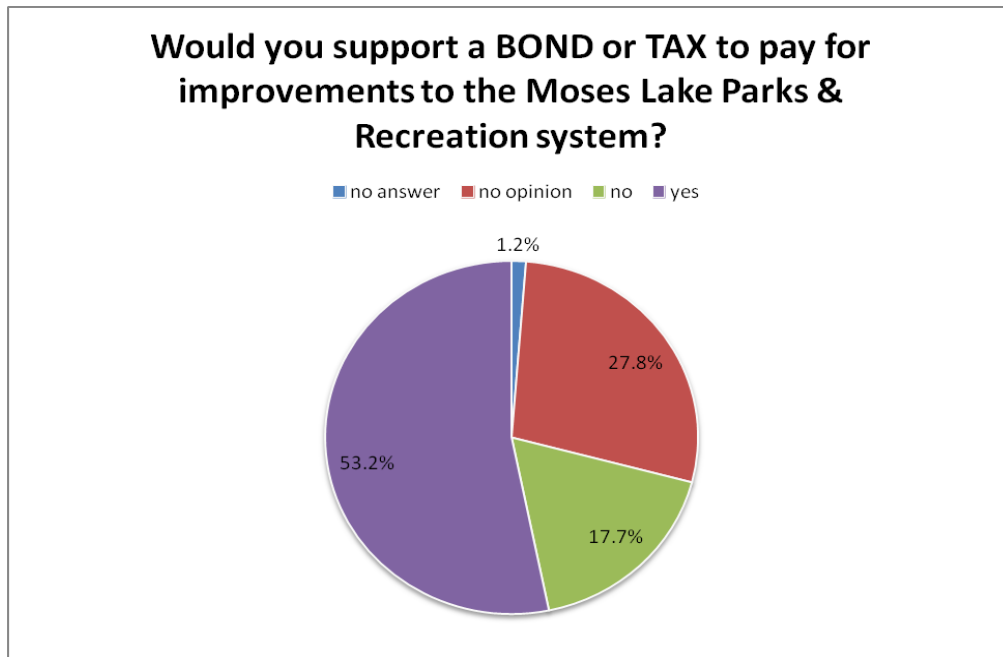
Answer	Count	Percentage
Build new trails	230 of 808	28.5%
Build major new facilities (e.g. community center, sports complex)	296 of 808	36.5%
Renovate or improve existing parks and facilities	250 of 808	30.9%
Maintain existing parks and facilities in good condition	322 of 808	39.9%
Increase programming opportunities for all ages	148 of 808	18.3%
Develop new parks in underdeveloped park sites	101 of 808	12.5%
Increase programming opportunities for a specific group (e.g. youth, adult, senior or disabled)	86 of 808	10.6%
Buy land for new parks	52 of 808	6.4%
Other	80 of 808	9.9%



- A majority of respondents would like to see the Parks & Recreation department maintain the existing parks and facilities (39.9%) with improvements such as replacing ball field lights and build major new facilities (36.5%).
- Write-in responses also include a desire to reopen the closed facilities and programs such as the Larson Recreation Center, continue movies in the park and the free summer concert series, as well as enclose the ice rink.
- Building an indoor recreation center for the community to include activities and sports all year around was also requested by many respondents.

21. Would you support a BOND or TAX to pay for improvements to the Moses Lake Parks & Recreation system?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes	430	53.2%
No	143	17.7%
No opinion	225	27.8%
No answer	10	1.2%
Total	808	100.00%



- Over 53% of respondents indicated that they would support a bond or tax to pay for improvements to the department. About 28% did not have an opinion which could mean that they would need more information to what specifically this bond or tax would improve or create. Less than 18% stated that they wouldn't support additional taxes.
- Some write-in comments about bonds and taxes indicated that a high school should be built first which has been an important issue in our community. This may have negatively swayed survey responses.
- Better education of separation and differences between the city and school district when promoting a tax or bond could positively affect results with even more in favor of a tax or bond.

APPENDIX B-1



PREPARED BY:

Moses Lake Parks & Recreation

January 2016

Write in Responses

All write-in responses are **presented as entered** by questionnaire respondents. (Exception: any identifying information, or comments made for clarity (e.g. “only answered one,” “n/a”) have been removed.

Question 5: *What do you consider the most important benefits of parks, recreation and open space in Moses Lake?*

- More trails like at Heron park. Even if it is just a trail made of bark through the rougher area next to the official Heron park
- If the city could add trees and a trail at the Yonezawa park to give a foresty look or add real or fake palm trees downtown on 3rd Avenue Kittleson Rd. and Yonezawa Blvd to give a nice oasis feel to the city
- Providing jobs
- urban wildlife
- opportunities for kids to be outside and learning.
- Combatting Crime through sense of community
- Providing pedestrian transportation routes, safe from car traffic.
- Attracting businesses like: Target, Fred Meyer, etc.
- To protect the natural environment, save land within the city for future parks – not every space has to be a business – lots of parks for lots of family time please
- live summer concerts in the park
- Giving children opportunities to be a part of something
- embellish Moses Lake
- Supporting existing community events and businesses
- A communal space where all are welcome
- Late night programming for teens
- Providing Events to promote visitors & locals, too
- Providing activities for individuals with special events
- major cultural identity of the area
- Educational Opportunities
- increasing water quality of the lake
- To provide fun place for kids
- fun
- having fun with family
- to protect and watch over people
- picnics
- fun activities
- Fun Things
- improving city Aura
- Disc golf

- All of the above
- To have fun and have more things for kids to do then get in trouble
- It's fun
- giving local wildlife a home
- world peace
- Everything
- Having fun
- gym
- Most important thing of any city

Question 8: *What are the main reasons you don't use parks or recreation facilities in Moses Lake more often?*

- Hours of operations
- age; better for families
- I use most of them at some point so time only permits occasional use of each with so many great options
- I am a cemetery groundskeeper
- The skate park and ice rink are great places, however I don't ice skate or skate board
- No Senior Swimming Facilities
- I straight up just never leave my house except for work to be honest.
- Trail system is mostly sidewalks with paint, doesn't take pedestrians away from clamor of the city
- Sense of place at many pocket parks, lacking shade trees
- My kids are too old for the toys
- We live out of town so the drive can be far.
- Getting OLD! LOL – but our younger family members will use them.
- the summer concerts were discontinued
- No children
- My kids are grown and moved away, but we did use them when they were growing up
- do not live in city limits, 24 mile outside of city
- Not enough shaded areas
- family interference
- Just have no use personally for them
- cost barriers for use in some cases
- Have our own pool, do not like crowds
- We use a lot
- Moved to Texas
- Kids are getting older

- Safety, no weather protection & no dogs allowed
- specific areas of interest of kids
- access limited by safe walk ways crossing Broadway to parks. Consider area passes on Broadway and Alder St
- Timing of events that do not interest me don't fit with my schedule.
- live out of town
- Not near me and/or don't have children
- we are new to the area and not aware of what's available. We have great neighbors and schools that try to keep us in the know
- Busy with kids, but enjoy using them
- We utilize facilities that are in our area
- Laziness on my part
- We use as much as possible
- batting cages aren't open
- lack of year round facilities
- age of kids
- new to town
- My kids are too young for the skate park, ice rink, bmx track, etc... Kids ages 2.5 and 5 months
- not sure if restrooms are unlocked or water fountain works
- Other Sports activities
- Never knew about them
- Engaged in other activities
- Just moved to Moses Lake
- crime, drug use
- The Water Park is out pricing families.
- I live outside of town and have potholes state park next door
- Surf N Slide
- Have only lived here a year so just learning about them
- I am always at Jr. Rodeo's
- Soccer Games throughout the summer
- It's not the right season
- Closed during off seasons
- none of the above
- do not skate/bmx/etc
- THEY ARE NOT OPEN! OR AVAILABLE
- They aren't open!
- Play ground toys are often filthy, no parks within walking distance of my home (near Grant County 5)
- for some I don't have the funds for
- Just moved here
- money

- IDK
- Need to have lights on soccer fields
- No Kids
- We always use them
- have creek front property
- have lake front property

Question 9: *What types of PARKS are most needed in Moses Lake?*

- Peninsula park has no activities for kids
- More walking paths
- Indoor pool and activity center
- separated bike lanes, sharrow, multi-use trails
- biking trails/walking trails and lake
- Basketball courts and small football fields in Neighborhood parks
- Senior / Adult Swimming Facility
- Love all the parks!!!
- free water sprinkler parks for kids
- indoor tennis
- Take back the lake front dominated by dilapidated vacation homes
- Trails that connect!
- indoor facility for soccer, tennis, baseball, and other summer sports
- Neppel park needs to be utilized more, put the ice rink there, you could get something to eat, people could walk the trail, have farmers market there, vendors while walking up and down trail
- Neighborhood parks with picnic tables/benches
- Rec Center basketball, tennis etc
- Indoor Activity Center / Indoor Skat Park
- Indoor Soccer Facility
- bike trail
- HOWEVER, our police needs to be monitoring those small neighborhood parks
- trail system continuation
- walking and biking trails
- Sports fields for youth (baseball, softball, soccer, etc.
- Lower peninsula park multi use trail to be finished
- Water front
- Indoor Soccer facility
- parks alongside the lake
- Tennis courts are not well maintained
- I think what we have it suitable

- safer walk and bke trails
- impove existing
- It would be nice to make the trail along the water a beautiful walk
- Improve the infrastructure at ball fields to attract tournaments to increase tourism spending in our community
- Year-round ice rink (enclosed) and batting cages
- enclosed ice rink and open batting cages
- Ice Rink
- Activity parks that bring more people in – or maintain/upgrade Larson.
- Rec Center including a gym and workout facilities
- Need to fix existing facilities and get concessions back up
- better skate park
- running trails
- shade over toy structures, too hot in the summer w/o shade. Large covered toy structures would be great for my kids, there's only a couple spots that have tree shade that are usable during the hot summer months
- Running/walking/biking trails like the Centennial Trail in Spokane
- sculpture park with art work emphasis
- A boat access park off of Broadway by the current grass/railroad area with land/water activities, gas station like store and small concessions. A place other than the sand dunes to take a family
- weather safe and dog friendly
- Water games like Columbia Park in tri cities :) it would be great for tha family
- Older age related
- BMX Park. We already have a track be we don't have a park
- As the population increases the number of all kinds of parks should increase. An arborretium would be an educational importance
- need to get ppl to use the ones we have
- w/splash pad
- Gym Space/Indoor Facilities
- Plenty of Diversity
- Palm trees and trees to give a nice forest feel or oasis feel
- Dog park
- Trampoline park
- Trampoline park
- Running/Biking Trails
- Indoor soccer facility
- A trail for runners
- arboretum
- Dog park
- WALKING/JOGGING TRAIL

- Theme Park
- park with fun toys
- More parks with outdoor exercise equipment, like what you have in Yonezawa park.
- Parks with cool toys
- Sandduns
- big huge park
- small parks with no grafetti
- bonding
- Walking paths for moms while kids play in center park area
- equestrian farm arena available to public
- ice cream parks
- Sports Complex like Quincy's Sports complex
- golf
- warm water pool for exercise
- trampoline park
- Trampoline park
- Go Karting
- lazer tag
- laser tag
- fun and cool parks
- paved trail longer than the current one
- Indoor year round icerink
- disc golf parks
- Parks like Spokane maneto
- Indoor facilities for the winter
- walking, bike trail parks
- open space: the lake is my favorite park
- place for sculpture
- Blue Heron Park need to be enlarged

Question 10: *What types of recreation FACILITIES are most needed in Moses Lake?*

- Put walls up at the ice rink so that it doesn't get shut down so much due to weather
- Indoor children's museum/like Mobius
- Indoor pool
- Indoor pool
- hygiene facilities for homeless
- community neighborhood workout gym for Moses Lake Residents
- A large community center for all members of the community, like a YMCA

- Adult Day Care Facility
- Places to walk inside in the winter
- Trails along waterfront, see Wenatchee, Spokane, Yakima, and Tri-Cities for example
- indoor swimming and community theater space
- Docks at Neppel Landing
- ice skating
- equestrian
- Indoor walking areas for Seniors
- You need to completely open Larson Rec Center. It is hard to mark that you use it (we would) when it is closed!
- I would love to see a few splash pads installed at some of the larger parks (Blue Heron and maybe Cascade?) Our Summers are very hot and this would be a great asset to our community. Especially for those that can't afford the Surf and Slide waterpark.
- indoor community for large gatherings
- running trails
- I don't know if the "open gym" events are still available, but they were extremely helpful and would make a big difference and if you make some sort of canopy over the bmx track you could get more months of use which would bring a good amount of revenue to the dept.
- A downtown area where tourists can launch their boats, tie off and shop downtown and maybe a beach area to swim
- Ice skating
- Mini golf
- Golf course and/or driving range (preferably all year round for range)
- A bike/walking path
- indoor swimming pool
- improve existing
- pickleball courts
- indoor swimming. concert theater facility
- Youth educational and recreational center (improved from Larson additional area needs)
- Enclosed ice rink
- Enclosed ice rink for year round use
- enclosed ice rink and open batting cages
- Dog parks
- Runnin Trails
- Walking trails
- Health and Wellness Facility for all ages not hang out facilities
- Additional beach/swim areas

- If possible, enclose the Surf n Slide so it can be used year round. That would also bring more tourist outside of the summer months.
- Indoor facility like the Warehouse or HUB in Spokane to do multiple activities (Tennis, Courts, etc.)
- art and performance spaces indoor and out
- cultural center activities
- Year around hockey
- Indoor tennis/racquet ball courts
- A recreational trail that feels SAFE. I won't use the current one.
- Power lifting facilities
- batting cages
- Indoor Tennis court
- indoor ice rink
- Community rec center with gyms, weights, and multipurpose rooms!
- YMCA
- More free activities for children during winter
- WOULD LOVE TO SEE A COMMUNITY THEATER. THE HS IS NOT BIG ENOUGH TO HOSE ALL THE COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES SUCH AS PLAYS AND DANCE RECITALS
- Indoor Soccer Facility
- Splash Pad
- More trails
- Family fun center and something teen and adult friendly like a lazier tag, go karts, and for adults winery and beer tasterys
- Futsal/Indoor soccer
- indoor kids play areas
- performing arts theater
- Enclosed ice rink
- Larger Performing Arts Theater with large stage like MLHS
- More Shade Trees are needed at Parks, in the Summer there is no shade at many of the parks
- Roller skating rink (even in winter)
- Climbing gym
- Parks with Splash decks and more reservable covered picnic areas and outdoor exercise machines
- rec center at ice rink
- indoor football field
- Sand volleyball court
- indoor riding areana
- Indoor soccer facility
- Permanent Cover for Ice Rink
- Community Kitchens

- We Definitely need a “runners trail”
- Track
- Meeting Rooms
- indoor pool
- Dog Park
- Indoor playgrounds for winter and rainy days
- an indoor pool. Seniors would use it
- something like a kid zone would be nice
- Year round swimming pool
- Outdoor exercise equipment, like what you have in Yonezawa park.
- Indoor facilities for sports like tennis and soccer
- Work out and gymnastics gyms
- There is very little to do with small children in the winter
- roll skate
- swimmin pool thats warm
- equestrian barn arena
- indoor soccer field/gym
- indoor swim pool and water park
- laser Tag
- MORE areas for kids particularly teenagers to hangout safely
- Roller Rink & Pool Hall for minors
- Indoor rec center with workout features & swim
- golf
- bmx park
- anything for our youth
- exercise pool for adults
- Disc golf
- better bus stops esp @ Surf n Slide
- community kitchen
- Indoor track w/ tennis court especially for use in winter
- indoor pool/jacuzzi/like YMCA
- Trampoline park
- al sports related parks
- indoor pool for all year use
- Lazer tag
- Nature Trail
- Pools
- pools
- Trampoline house
- indoor turf field
- mall

- Bike and walking trails
- we need our parks to grow based on our population
- additional, dedicated art spaces

Question 12: *What kind of uses would you like to see in local open spaces and natural areas?*

- fishing opportunities
- walking trails
- trails along places to eat. Shop
- none
- Better Soccer Fields
- enclosed ice rink and open batting cages
- Exercise trails (stations with do this, do that)
- More exercise ones like on Yonezawa Blvd
- None
- None
- Nothing
- None
- None
- on road UTV use
- None
- Runners Trail
- Bike only
- None
- Bumper car's
- ice cream park
- Bike/walk/run trail that extends and is in a safe area for families to enjoy that extends for several miles
- Disc golf
- none
- both motorized and non motorized trails
- Lake Access
- some where to kayak where motor boats can not go
- lake path for kayaks no motorboats!
- wdfw areas close by provide these

Question 15: *What types of TRAILS are most needed in Moses Lake?*

- Not into trails

- An off road controlled trail between the area around Kittleson and the dunes so those using that lodging could ride from there out and back could promote more tourism to the area. Those camping out at the dunes could ride in to patronize the eating establishments.
- Well lit. visible. traffic-free and safe
- lighting
- None
- I live in Wenatchee so I don't get to use your trails.
- would love to see a jogging trail that is paved throughout mccosh.
- Horse trails or galloping track (for conditioning)
- Trails across the lakes
- Non paved jogging trails
- no more concrete
- Trampolines
- Kayak trail
- Kayak trail
- Train rides!!!

Question 17: *If you HAVE participated in services and programs offered through Moses Lake Parks & Recreation, how did you find out about them?*

- I HAVE NOT PARTICIPATED
- Church
- School Flyers
- Don't take newspaper
- Newspaper tourism guide
- I have screened our film at the museum
- museum announcements
- I didn't
- none
- didn't
- Have not participated
- been here since 1982
- I have not participated
- Library
- ant
- school
- swimming
- Trampolines
- havent participated
- Youth Action Program
- walking

- Volunteer 1st Sat + other

Question 18: *If you do NOT participate in services and programs offered through Moses Lake Parks & Recreation, what are your reasons?*

- My kids are interested in hockey and horses
- I wish the youth soccer programs would go up to at least age 10. Same with a youth baseball league.
- can't register online
- past poor staff friendliness, willingness to work with public.
- Activities scheduled to late
- Some people says they will get back to use and they never do. Some people are just rude and unfriendly
- Did a lot when my kids were young. Not much for middle age people that I know of.
- I'm from out of town, participation is a big time commitment
- Programs not inclusive of young children
- Doing Rodeo's
- My Mom works a lot
- I'm grounded
- none of the above
- doing other sports
- no poetry readings
- meet new people/strangers
- camping

Question 19: *What kinds of recreation PROGRAMS are most needed in Moses Lake?*

- programs for teens ages 13-18
- Indoor Soccer
- Self Defense Classes
- use a local person to line up concerts why waste money outside the city
- intramural youth program
- adult slow break basketball
- fitness classes that are less expensive
- a place for 1-8 year olds to play indoors during winters
- running club called "Run Forrest!"
- Community Awareness and MOSTLY Cultural Diversity (not just the big 4 we have hear, but more remote or lesser known countries and cultures.
- Bring back the free concerts in the park.
- Hockey not ran by Moses Lake Youth Hockey Ran by the City

- regular kid painting/music programs. So kids can do those things weekly
- child care
- Enclosed ice rink
- Family activities and class that appeal to teenagers as well as younger school aged kids
- Computer programs
- Activity Center
- Indoor Soccer
- Trails for runners
- roller skating
- indoor soccer
- automotive
- none of the above
- skate board lesson
- horse riding
- STEM PROGRAMS
- Trampolines
- better BMX track
- car shows
- I want them ALL but know we can't

Question 20: *What should the TOP priorities be for funding parks and programs in Moses Lake?*

- keep new facilities to business who pay taxes
- Indoor facility for all ages (eg indoor basketball, indoor soccer, after school tutoring)
- Adult Swimming Opportunity
- A centrally located rec center
- indoor areas other than schools
- Bring back batting cages
- How can you build new facilities, when everything you do have isn't open (Larson Rec. Center)
- Bring back concerts in the park
- Finish unfinished projects (like Lower Peninsula multi-use trail)
- water front
- Tennis courts
- Signage and maps for trails
- Enclose ice rink
- Enclose ice rink
- Free concerts

- Bring back the summer concert and summer baseball tournaments
- no new taxes
- Reopen Larson Rec Center
- FIX BASEBALL FIELD LIGHTS
- “Partner” W/County Fairgrounds for additional activities
- Maintain Ice Rink.
- Live out of area
- Dog Park/Blue Heron
- build performing arts theater
- Enclosed ice rink
- add other activities/sports
- m
- Roller Rink or Activity center big
- no more parks. No more funds are needed
- protect wetlands/hanitat
- moterized trails
- bigger parks
- build new high school
- Add extra docks to boat launches
- exercise pool
- Disc golf
- sports complex
- Trampoline park
- stop building so many banks and build things kids like to do (parks, etc)
- camping at a park adj to lake
- Train Rides!!!

Question 22: *Do you have any additional comments or suggestions for Moses Lake Parks & Recreation?*

- No Thanx
- Getting rid of the live summer concerts was a huge mistake. Many people went to them from Moses Lake and other towns. They helped advertise our town, plus gave people of all ages something to look forward to in the summer. How about charging a small fee, such as five dollars each, to attend the concerts if needed to bring them back again.
- make our community a safer place. There are lots of weird people that make me feel unsafe in our parks and downtown
- As an eastern Washington artist that has worked with the Cultural Center I have had very positive experiences showing and selling art work due to your facility and capable personel. The Moses Lake Museum and Cultural

Center is the best facility and about the only facility in Central Washington for artists to have a venue of any quality to exhibit work. It is greatly appreciated and should be regarded as an important element of tourism and cultural activity in the area. Thankyou!

- The tree at many of are parks need better maintained. Maintenance of restrooms could be improved. The city owned tennis courts in appalling conditions and should be resurfaced
- Have fun :)
- I would like a BMX park so we can ride on instead of the skate park where we get in trouble for using it.
- seek Private chain corp
- I feel everyone with a Moses Lake zip code should support the programs (I don't know if you can do that or not). We live outside city limits, but would be more than happy to support the ice rink and Larson Rec Center. Those ball fields take a lot of money to maintain and it seem rather prejudiced that you closed the rest of Larson and kept the ball fields open last year. Watching those facilities sit there and go to waste is a big black mark on Moses Lake!
- Build a trampoline park
- need to somehow get the input of our youth
- A sports complex like the Quincy Complex would be a great asset to the community in addition to an indoor recreation center--the city loses a fortune of great would be residents and business offering high revenue from lack of development in this area, this area is very anti family. Nothing for the youth to do but drugs and gangs, in turn causing more crime making Moses Lake the red headed step child of Washington!
- Make a gym to play basketball at all hours
- Thanks for helping get the ice rink back open. We miss the longer hours of previous years, but are grateful for the reopening.
- No because I think they are all good
- We need a comic book shop!!
- Yes out in the community in Mae Valley, There is a need for walking trail to State Park (walk ways)!! Or a Park out in the new development Aho Construction which I believe they summited a proposal for the already not sure if that was approved or not?
- Please add a skate board bowl or other skate parks
- I love the art shows and classes at the Moses Lake Art Center. The beautiful facility is welcoming and inspiring. The art exhibits inspire young people, and demonstrate how artworks can influence and motivate your community to create more art expressions of one's place.
- fix the broken things and more things to do

- We just moved here from out of state and I have to say that I am really quite impressed with all that is available. I think that overall, Moses Lake Parks and Rec is doing a great job!!
- I think the parks we have are adequate and we need to budget to maintain them and not let issues like last year of closing the ice skating rink happen again. Thank you for asking our opinions.
- Develop a park district. 15/18 mile radius of neppel crossing
- Please work on making registration available online. I would probably register for more activities if I could have easier access to browsing :)
- It seems like we are in a slump where there is more focus on what is not happening (or what has been shut down) rather than what is still going on. Marketing/advertising has to be a priority. Some programming has been cancelled that has nothing to do with funding, such as the Film Festival at the Museum, which was a hit for the young adult crowds that have money and are DESPERATE for activities in our community!
- yes bond () Tax no
- Make a new & better park without being written
- No!
- they should just put in for every thing or \$0.02 thank you o and we the people should feed the poor people
- Parks and rec needs to be revitalized. it has become stagnant and boring. please bring sine energy to this town
- Even though I was only allowed to select three of the Recreation programs they are all needed and should be maintained. Additionally, Concerts in the Park benefit all age groups and should never be on the elimination list!
- no
- ¯_(\ツ)_/¯
- Parks and Rec need a more comprehensive footprint in the community. New programs need to be offered.
- I think they should add better toy's at the park
- I don't live in Moses Lake, but visit occasionally. Dryland is the name of the film my wife and I produced and screened in the museum's theatre last year. The film examines the issues facing the small farming community of Lind, Washington, and the dreams of a young man trying to stay in his community and assume the fourth-generation responsibilities of his family's wheat farm. We recognized, during the ten-year process of making this film, that in order to keep the next generation (the youth of the community) actively and positively involved in the growth and well-being of the community, special attention should be paid to their needs. We advocate for strong and diverse activity programs for all ages but especially for the youth.

- No.
- I didn't think a public entity like the Parks and Rec could ask the question like the last one....
- No. I do not.
- Would not support a bond for this endeavor at this time. Feel our community dollars are better used for a bond to build schools. That is the current community necessity.
- more sharrow signage to remind ppl to be aware of cyclists.
- Enclose the ice rink or at least put garage doors around them so inclement weather can't ruin the ice
- Make better use of the park & rec maintenance crew, they have to much idle time..
- NO!
- It would be nice to see current basketball courts outside at parks bee updated w/ new hoops and fixed cracks
- Thank you for providing all the many things we have to do in Moses Lake :) ! My opinion is based upon a young growing family
- In the past there has been more opportunities for the public to stay involved with activities for adult sports. Church league basketball, softball, adult slow break basketball, pickle ball. I feel our community has grown in population and a opportunity for these programs adds to the quality of life in our city.
- no sorry
- If I had the money I would help
- We need more places to shoot hoops. Neighborhood basketball courts would be good for the health of our youth and adults. Great place to play with and meet the people in your neighborhood.
- Hey!
- The rec center was too out of the way. Reopen the rec center in a central location. Attendance/usage would improve, so it would be closer to self supporting.
- More things for girls 10-12 in the afternoon. mimal pay
- An indoor two court tennis facility is needed. If large enough it could be a multi use facility. More biking trails like Blur Heron Trail would be great.
- Like said Roller Rink and/ or a Activity center (go cart or like indoor arcade huge
- Enclose the ice rink with concessions.
- doing pretty good
- I would like to see paved multi use trails around the lake adjacent to facilities for eating and shopping. Neppel park would be a great place for the ice rink; right next to the lake. You could provide safe lake ice skating for the brave, Bring in vendors to serve drinks and food. Moses Lake

needs more winter activities that are enjoyable in a view pleasing area. I don't use the batting cages, aquatic center or skate park or bmx park but I think they are super important to our kids. Thanks for providing those.

- If you expand or build something in Moses Lake, make sure it's large enough to carry many people and so it won't be too crowded.
- no ....
- Make sure the MAC continues to display and exhibit various art mediums and artists.
- I live in the neighborhood of crossroads and there is a new "park". All the city did was put in grass- not toys for kids no nothing! There are many young children in the neighborhood that could use a jungle gym, basketball court something other than nothing!
- While I do not live within the city limits, I own property within the city limits. Moses Lake currently has plenty of parks and facilities. Many are unused. Funding hasn't been available to even maintain what we have therefore requiring that developers (and then ultimately the home buyers) fund the development of more parks and facilities makes little sense. Develop a budget that is able to maintain what we have. Monitor usage before asking the home buyers to pay for acquiring/building more facilities and parks.
- encourage partnership with schools...
- Greatful to have them.
- I would support a Bond or Tax for a community center. Moses Lake needs additional support for families and youth in our area. If P&R can build a facility and offer activities that focus on health (boxing, yoga, wellness classes, etc) in a safe environment - that is something I would support financially. Many in the community cannot afford memberships to a club. Trails, etc that I marked as interesting would be good and fun for me, but not sure if that is what this community needs as a whole.
- Fix up the old amusement park. I would defiantly go there
- I use the community gardens something I am very grateful for and have done so for 8 years. It seems that the parks and Rec staff have become disinterested in the program and the maintenance of all supportive facilities. Inquiries by participants are typically met with a very poor attitude
- I like pie!
- Get a SkyHigh
- Continue to develop Lower Peninsula shore and Parks
- I would support a bond if it went to everybody and not just the people who live in the city. I think these are important steps to improve our town, not only for the enjoyment of those who live here, but to improve

the quality of living in Moses Lake for all. I'm glad to see this step being taken. Thank you for asking me for my opinion!

- I hope the city find a way to keep the ice rink open-its great (although I don't know why the music is so loud-the same problem at the water park and the music is not family oriented
- Given the recent budget mismanagement by city government, asking for the public to pay more taxes would only foster more animosity and disrespect toward the city officials. lets maximize the use of what we have before we start to buy and build more
- We need to make a tourist destination like lake chelan. We should have boat launches and access downtown and a beach area for swimming. This would boost sales in downtown.
- Programs need more direction and someone that knows the community people and how to get the word out. Need to make specific sports programs for all ages and genders, not assume things need to be delivered as co-ed to succeed.
- A very large indoor sports complex to host basketball, dance, wrestling and other tournaments I believe is what moses lake is missing most. I would support a bond for this type of building.
- Please build a roller rink!
- Put a sidewalk where the railroad tracks are
- Hire someone to clean those nasty bathrooms.
- Maintain Larsen Rec Center, keep it open, look at making Ice Rink year round.
- more trails
- Peace out !!
- I can't say that I would support a BOND or TAX to pay for improvements - I would need more information before I could decide if I would support either. It would all depend on amount, improvements and length of time to pay off.
- We have had an excellent Parks and Rec. department in the past. I was so sorry to see the budget cut. I want all the funds restored at the earliest moment possible.
- Would like to see indoor facilities for public use (basketball, volleyball) Rec center
- Love Parks + Rec Programs!!
- Don't Over-Develop The Large Parks-Keep Our Open Space!
- Park and Rec have done a wonderful job in past years. This past year was difficult with severe budget cuts. I would like to see concerts in the parker-started and marketing for tourism. Glad the ice rink has re-opened!!.

- I am a working mom with young children (under 5). It would be nice to have activities targeted to this age that happen after 4 or 5, or on the weekends. The tots classes are wonderful but we can hardly ever go because they take place during the work day. It would also be nice to have a drop in place with some equipment (balls, mats, tunnels, maybe a slide) to use during the winter. Have like "open play" at The Learning Center or something. Not a place to leave my child, but an indoor space to play with them. We use the park in our neighborhood during the warmer months, but it would be nice to have an indoor play area for the winter.
- A decent boat dock and access at Neppel Landing. Work with D.O.T. (Department of Transportation) to get a pedestrian crossing at the old rail road tracks crossing of Stratford Rd. near Broadway.
- nah
- No Sorry
- nope
- Please bring back the concerts in the park!
- Just more winter activities in door that free or cheap
- Would really appreciate an adult basketball open gym throughout the year.
- Moses Lake has always provided a great Parks and Recreation for youth and families. More adult programs would be great. My main desire is for Moses Lake to provide an indoor multi recreation facility that includes tennis. Lighting up the trails would also help the Activity Trail with more foot traffic as some feel unsure or unsafe using it past dark.
- Run calculations for economic impact of hockey tournaments held at the ice rink, and report them the same as baseball impact. The same should also be done for soccer tournaments. No Horseback riding areas should be offered, not congruent with bikes and pedestrians.
- Thank you for helping Moses Lake out.
- Let the Fitness Centers Offer Fitness Classes. It is not fair for the city to compete with them when the fitness centers are providing tax dollars to the city. Please fix the Baseball Field Lights, we are loosing tournaments because they are not operational which is severely hurting hotels, restaurants and more
- Nope.
- Thanks for the survey!
- No, I don't.
- should build inside basket-ball court for anybody to play in.
- We need to build a park like the one on the base but in a safer part of town.
- I love Moses Lake Parks and Recreation!
- No other comments.

- we need more parks
- Park maintenance continues to be a concern to me and my family. Restrooms without toilet paper, garbages overflowing, sinks not working.... etc...
- Thank you to whoever maintains the disc golf courses and installed the second course at Peninsula Park. I play frequently and really enjoy having two local courses
- More places for dirt bikes/ BMX/ long boarding
- build a trampoline park
- Stop cutting down the jungle + forest!
- You guys are amazing! How you have kept up with everything on a shoe string budget is awesome. Especially that girl that runs the museum. She is wonderful, amazing, a true sweetheart and just beautiful. Thank you so much for all your Hard work.
- There are too many parks that are simple and useless, lots of grass with no real purpose to the park other than picnic or passing a ball around. Moses Lake has the potential to be the best town in between Spokane and Seattle, yet so far the parks are lousy
- Willing to pay for a bond or taxes if it were a YMCA type facility
- They are a well working program!
- I think you need to focus on what you do well and what we already have or have had in Moses Lake. The concerts in the park and many other events that have been canceled really set Moses Lake apart from other cities our size. Lets take pride in what we have and make it the best that it can be.
- no. Thank You.
- Poor Quality you have
- Because of the current budget problems. I feel there should be a freeze on further development and work to maintain the existing facilities and programs. The department is stretched to its maximum.
- Not Really
- Nope
- Need a bingo hall
- An enclosed ice rink would be helpful and many more would participate. It would also prevent cancelled practices like we have had due to warm weather. Also opening the batting cages so our ball players have somewhere to practice for the upcoming season.
- Good job!
- Don't get rid of animals habitats to make parts
- N/A
- outstanding parks and recreation dept.

- It would be great to offer some free exercise programs for the those who are not able to pay for the fitness programs that are available through MLPR. Perhaps volunteer trainers with an available space provided. I think sometimes not only can people not afford an organized program, they don't know where to begin.
- We have a park..its called Hayden Park..dumbasses caught the big jungle gym on fire a few years ago..now all we have is one swing..water fountain doesnt work..our neighborhood would love to have our jungle gym back...but it hasnt happened..its not our kids fault that the dumbasses burned it down...
- Make improvements to the ice rink to provide year around access. Also have glass installed all around the rink. The ball fields at Lakeview could use some upgrades.
- I Heart Moses Lake!
- None
- Would love to see work going toward an indoor soccer/tennis facility. Most school provide basketball courts, but not always the right equipment for soccer and tennis. We love parks and rec:)
- There are community members who are willing to help pay for renovations to ball fields and parks. We need to secure funding and apply for grants. I bet we could get matching funds from the community.
- nothing
- We have done many children's programs through Parks and Rec, and are happy the ice rink is back and are using that. We would BIKE more in town if it felt safer to bike with kids (i.e., more bike trails away from roads). We use the activity trail some (from Valley and Airway intersection to Blue Heron Park), but it crosses lots of traffic on Valley and then from Marina Dr. on. While my husband bikes on roads and in bike lines, that does not work for us as a family biking option. Wish there were more dedicated trails easy to access with no/very little road traffic...and where you could actually ride a number of miles.
- I love most of our parks. The new & unique parks like the one on Yonezawa is FANTASTIC. Makes it a lot easier to play with my much more mobile grandkids! I love the trails, but most of them traverse such secluded areas, that I feel I have to have my dog with me, but then SO MANY people use them with UN-leashed pets that I can't go on even one run/walk without an incident. I know weather here is mostly great, but those times of years when it is not it is also the time of year that we really NEED to be more mobile and active. The best addition lately is the indoor center on 3rd and Division. Mobility and activity in the darkest and coldest months has a LIFESAVING impact for some people. Plus, indoor gatherings and location create more community bonding and even more advertising & sales opportunity for businesses (\$\$). I like where our

community is headed and that you continue working so hard to keep us focused! Keep Up the Great Work & Happy Holidays!

- No !
- I would love to see Larson Rec re-opened, but a new community center such as a YMCA type of program would be amazing. Moses is growing, but our kids are stuck indoors, because of the fear of gang problems. If I can't watch my kids outside, I am always worried. Please bring DARE and Operation Aware back to our youth. I have heard it was cut because it didn't work, but for some of us, it DID. I graduated 2004 and have taught my kids some of the things from DARE. Think about it, what could it hurt? positive police influence in our schools and giving the kids resources to help say no. Thank you for taking the time to read my ideas, I hope that they are considered.
- I believe that the programs and facilities offered in Moses Lake are outstanding . You are doing an excellent job of providing healthy recreational activities and facilities. Thank you!
- Programs should be added for younger children under 6.
- When my son was growing up - gyms were very limited for basketball practice. Other cities had better organized youth programs in soccer and basketball. Moses Lake needs more youth athletic programs to feed into the high school programs. I would like to see coordinated collaboration between the school district and parks and recreation to promote development of our young athletes.
- support a bond if it is to maintain existing parks and add more facilities like the one on yonezowa, great park by the way.
- 1) With the closure of Highlander Greens, there is not an entry level golf facility. Should Moses Pointe go under financially, there would be no public golf facility. Golf is the best sport out there for teaching values of integrity, fair play and sportsmanship, and its a sport our seniors, who paid taxes in the community all their lives, take advantage of. 2) The loss of the Ritzville Blues Festival creates a void in central Washington, and M.L. could really benefit by bringing it back. And we could do it better with our facilities!
- The parks department needs to evaluate where they spend money so I appreciate the survey. Sidewalks aren't trails. We don't need more patches of grass called parks that no one uses. Try parks that offer year round facilities for our kids. Indoor facilities and rec centers that don't cost a fortune for kids to use. How about a roller rink or something the kids would use?
- Use of funds for youth events. Help them reach their full potential for greater education
- add to the water park

- we need a place for kid to just hang out at. Kids are just roaming the streets now and getting in trouble with the cops
- We need more festivals in summer with food music and drinks for all ages!
- Hello, it's me
- I believe the Moses Lake Parks and Rec program is a service organization and that some of the park and rec staff could be a little more friendlier and open to working with our youth sports organizations to improve our programs (i.e. Youth baseball/softball/hockey/soccer). All of these programs have had multiple negative dealings with park and rec office staff. Improved customer service should be a focus of this dept
- I have moved from downtown Seattle 6 years ago and I miss everything, there is nothing to do in Moses Lake, I miss the bike trails through the forest and shoreline hikes and picnics, I wish we had a all season farmers market like Wennatchee, Spokane, and Seattle. I miss the fountains and the waterfront with the seafood and gourmet restaurants. There were so much oportunities then there are here. I also hate going out of town for the malls. What Moses Lake really needs is a park that includes stuff for teens, adults, and kids and seniors. We need a Waterfront farmers market and what would be nice is a fountain show along the Stratford bridge just something that we could enjoy. It would even give us a boost in tourist and population. And we need to decurate the parks and roads on third ave with some fake or real tall pal trees to give the tourist and citizens a desert oasis feel. Thank you for taking the time and reading my comment
- My major complaint with the parks and recs is that you do not keep restroom facilities open year-round. I do not drive. I use the GTA when available. In the 23+ years I have lived in Moses Lake I have never understood why restrooms are only open seasonally and they are not enough of them. Only one in town that I know of is open (fi not always) year-round and that near the post office. If I am travelling across town lets say during the winter months..... where can a person find restroom facilities? The answer is one cannot and it is much more difficult if you are a senior and community businesses will not allow you to use their facilities. Thank you for this survey and permitting my input.
- However possible, funding for Moses Lake Parks and Recreation should stretch beyond the city boundaries.
- General maintenance and upkeep of existing parks and facilities are critical. There seem to be some parks that are better maintained then others. Expansion only makes sense if you can manage the assets you already have.
- Funds would depend on vision chosen
- What I have really liked about other places I have lived is the trail connections between neighborhoods +parks +rivers + lakes. I was able to

walk from my house and get to parks/rivers/lake. I don't have that option in Moses Lake. There aren't places that I am aware of that I can take a long walk by the lake in Moses Lake. There are some place to walk by the lake but the trail just ends and doesn't connect to something else. I am also surprised since moving to Moses Lake that the lake isn't used to draw more tourism. I think there should be a beach are near down town with boat launches. Moses Lake is a big lake in a warm desert between Spokane + Seattle (much colder places!) We should have more beach/ recreation places along the water. Also if neighborhoods connected with trails to the beach areas, I think it would be a great place. It would attract more people downtown. There could be boat/kayak/paddleboard rentals + maybe new business. I'm thinking of a boardwalk with fun stuff to do. It could bring more money/ tourism to Moses Lake.

- I would love to see more options for parents with young children.
- We need a community center with meeting rooms and gym space.
- there should be a lasergun & rifle club
- Plenty of outdoors recreational opportunities outside of the parks system in our area; no need for "natural" park spending. We do need some sort of community center for meetings, parties, wedding receptions, etc -- not sure if this is a parks matter or not. Connell has a wonderful community center with kitchen, multiple rooms, etc. for a community its size. Would probably take a bond for such a project. In the meanwhile, don't neglect what we already have (Blue Heron, McCosh, other parks, ice rink) or let them go unfunded for 'new' stuff.
- I like the idea of having improvements and new facilities built, but before the city goes and spends a lot of money on these things, we need to build a HIGH SCHOOL, and THAT would be the best improvement of all. The City of Moses Lake needs to advertise in favor of it when the next bond proposal comes up. Then, the Parks and Rec department could corroborate with the new high school in the planning stages and commit to partnering with the ideas listed in this survey. "But, we've never done it that way" ....or "we don't do things that way"... are reasons that may come up for not doing it, but hey, if Thomas Edison hadn't tried hundreds of times to do something different, we wouldn't have the light bulb! :)
Thanks for listening.
- Nope
- Hundreds of people stop at Blue Heron Park while traveling I-90. Many have dogs that need exercise. There is no fenced in area for their dogs to exercise safely. Blue Heron is a huge park. Surely there is an area that could be made available for such a feature. It does not need to be fancy.
- NA
- No Thank you so much.

- Having your Community Center connected with the Arts is very important for your community. Providing a place for families to connect with a play, a painting, or a musical concert were all ways to look deeper into your own life, and into life itself. That art brings joy and passion, and makes life more interesting. These are the things that keep people thriving in their community and life!
- OvO 6Gon
- Over the years you hired outside the city to bring entertainment hire local save money concerts in the park were great bring them back!
- I suggest that the Moses Lake parks should have a zoo in the city of moses lake it is my dream to open one in my home town.
- I believe we should have an indoor gym with basketball, swimming, volleyball, a track, football, wrestling, tennis, etc. I feel this would bring our community together
- I'm very disappointed in the level of maintenance on our local parks. I've always considered the amount of parks we have in Moses Lake to be an asset; however, when I constantly see garbage (for days on end at times) and lawns not really kept up it's very disappointing. I also can't count how many times I've seen a maintenance worker drive up to the garbage can to empty it, but not bother to stop the vehicle and pick up trash that is laying around on the lawns. The ornamental areas along streets are also looking run down and unkept. Rather than building more parks, I'd like to see ML do a better job of making our existing parks look exceptional.
- no
- I would love to see some shade put up at some of our playgrounds. They are almost unusable during summer months.
- I advocate strongly to recognize the need to educate public in regard to litter and local businesses do a better clean up of their property. It is thoroughly disgusting how slack many owners are in our city. People coming into town for first time are not impressed.
- More Marketing- promoting classes in the Herald, radio, posters around town- in store windows, in stores, etc
- Its crazy to think about creating more parks when its hard to maintain the parks that we do have. Most citizens will now vote for additional money for new parks. Maintain the parks that we do have. Moses Lake does not a park problem, we have a crime problem. People are too scared to go to the parks because of gangs, homeless people, and drugs. Moses Lake has the highest crime rating for a smaller town in Washington. See the NIBRS reporting system. This is not new information.
- Would love to see the Larson Rec Center (building & batting cages) reopen.

- The very first thing that stood out about Moses Lake when I visited for the first time over 9 years ago was the quality of the parks. What a surprise to find beautiful parks and facilities in a town I expected to be quite small and lacking in amenities. It was nice to be wrong.
- Being 75 years old (almost 76) and disabled there is very little I can do anywhere in Moses Lake.
- Moses Lake has many parks but so many are underutilized. The new one by Park Orchard, which is in my neighborhood, is only used for soccer, which prevents other from using it when there are games (which happens quite frequently). Maybe smaller parks such as that one shouldn't be used for sporting events? It would be nice to be able to use it more often. Also, poor lighting makes it unsafe after dark.
- I have no opinion regarding the bond or tax to pay for improvements. It would depend on what your asking for. Most of the time the land and the idea is there but you need to improve on what we already have.
- some parks could use better lightning with in them
- We should use the train tracks for transportation across Moses Lake, that would be the best.
- No
- While raising my children I have appreciated all of the programs + facilities all of the programs + facilities that ML Parks + Rec have provided - great! Love the Surf 'n Slide & ice Skating Rink!
- WE NEED A TRAMPOLINE PLACE
- build a new skating park
- The Trail system has a nice start, but needs to connect into a loop- and be through safe areas of Moses Lake
- I would like to see the current facilities being operated to there full use or passed on to groups that will. Closing the Larson Rec. center was a big blow but if the city can't keep it up then find another group who could use it or rent it out. thank you for your consideration
- I have no children but we need to have a places for our youth to play and keep busy so they stay out of trouble.
- No I don't
- No thanks
- I much more concerned with the fact that parks and rec has plans in effects while the city still has to facilities or resources for our homeless community.
- No comment
- Really have enjoyed all the programs offered in our community. The staff at Par-n-Rec have been very motivated to help in the community. My kids are older but grew-up doing tons of activities and really connected with all the resources that have been available. :)

- Keep ice skating rink open and bring back rec center.
- I'm not sure how many volunteer & employees make up the department but it may be a good idea to advertise for more. the overall maintenance & coverage of many parks seems to be sub par

APPENDIX B-2



PREPARED BY:

Moses Lake Parks & Recreation

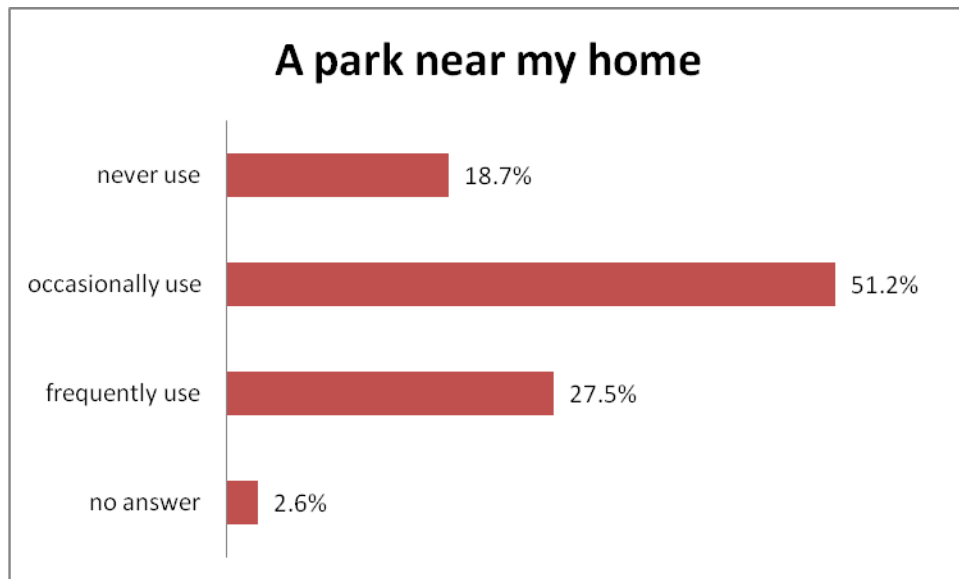
January 2016

Park & Facility Usage

7. How often do you use the following parks and facilities when they are in season?

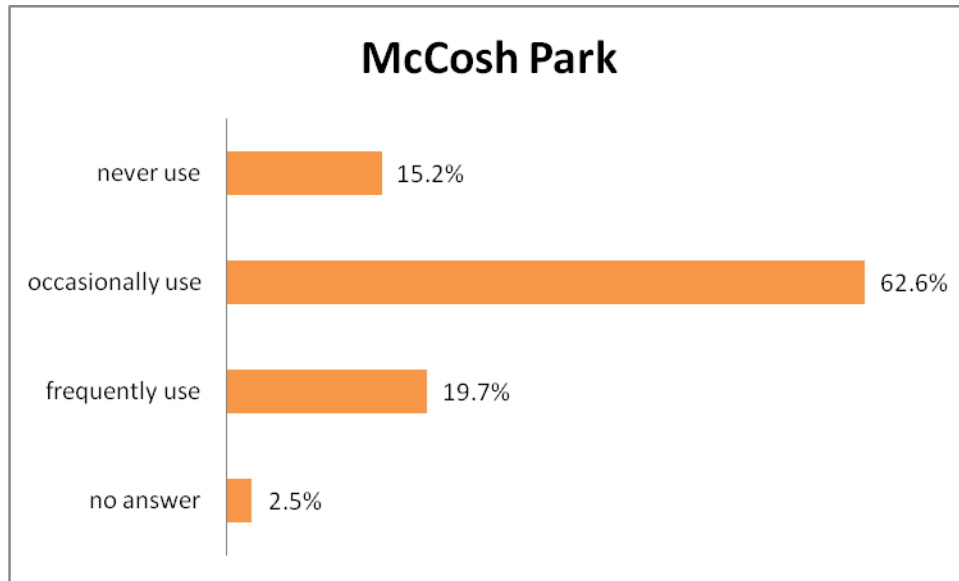
- A park near my home [How often do you use the following parks and facilities when they are in season?]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never use	151	18.7%
Occasionally use	414	51.2%
Frequently use	222	27.5%
No answer	21	2.6%
Total	808	100.00%



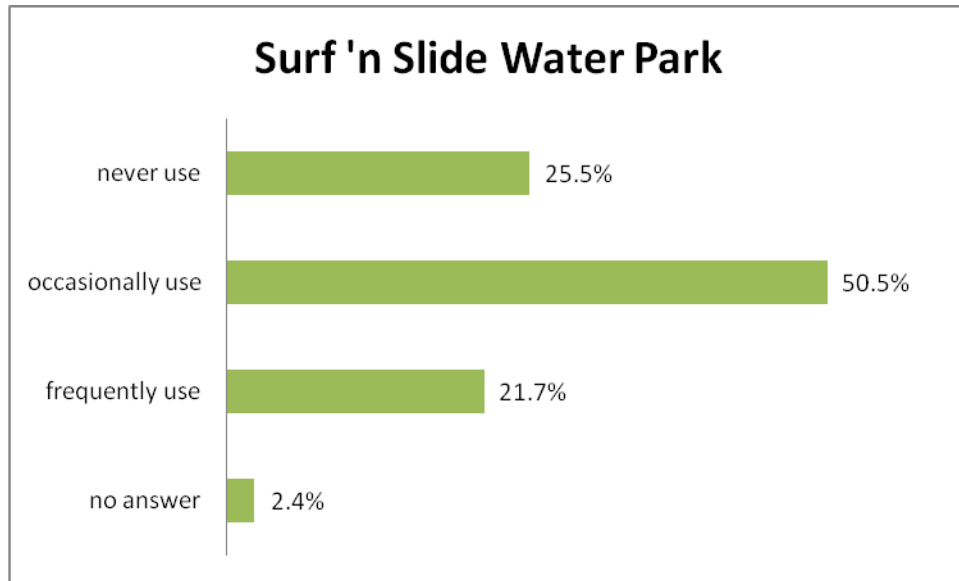
- McCosh Park [How often do you use the following parks and facilities when they are in season?]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never use	123	15.2%
Occasionally use	506	62.6%
Frequently use	159	19.7%
No answer	20	2.5%
Total	808	100.00%



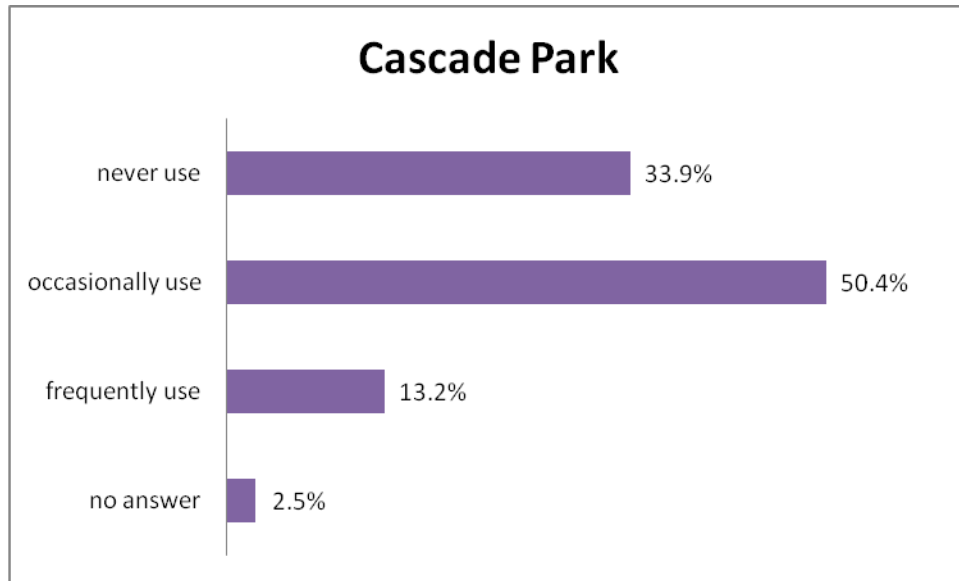
- Surf 'n Slide Water Park [How often do you use the following parks and facilities when they are in season?]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never use	206	25.5%
Occasionally use	408	50.5%
Frequently use	175	21.7%
No answer	19	2.4%
Total	808	100.00%



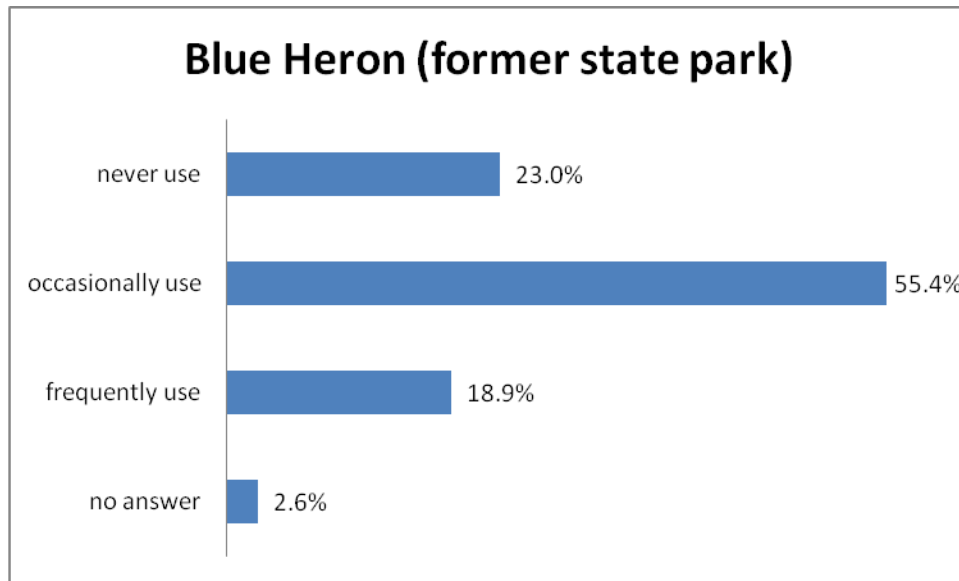
- Cascade Park [How often do you use the following parks and facilities when they are in season?]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never use	274	33.9%
Occasionally use	407	50.4%
Frequently use	107	13.2%
No answer	20	2.5%
Total	808	100.00%



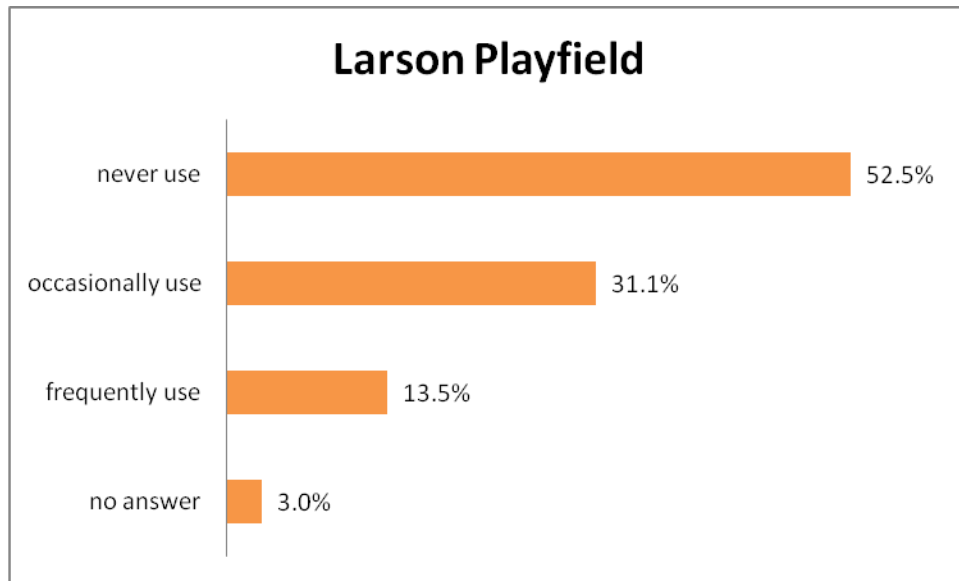
- Blue Heron Park (former state park) [How often do you use the following parks and facilities when they are in season?]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never use	186	23.0%
Occasionally use	448	55.4%
Frequently use	153	18.9%
No answer	21	2.6%
Total	808	100.00%



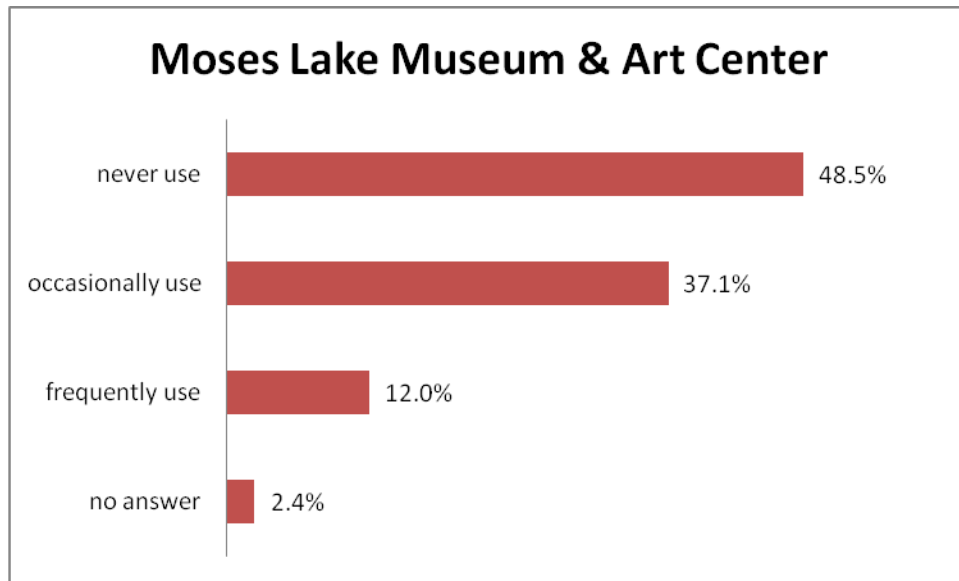
- Larson Playfield [How often do you use the following parks and facilities when they are in season?]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never use	424	52.5%
Occasionally use	251	31.1%
Frequently use	109	13.5%
No answer	24	3.0%
Total	808	100.00%



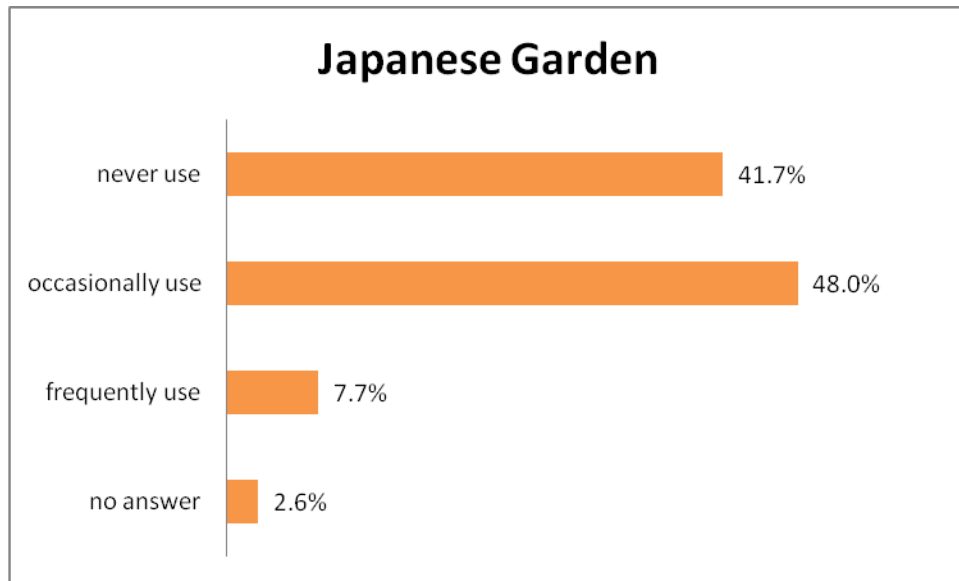
- Moses Lake Museum & Art Center [How often do you use the following parks and facilities when they are in season?]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never use	392	48.5%
Occasionally use	300	37.1%
Frequently use	97	12.0%
No answer	19	2.4%
Total	808	100.00%



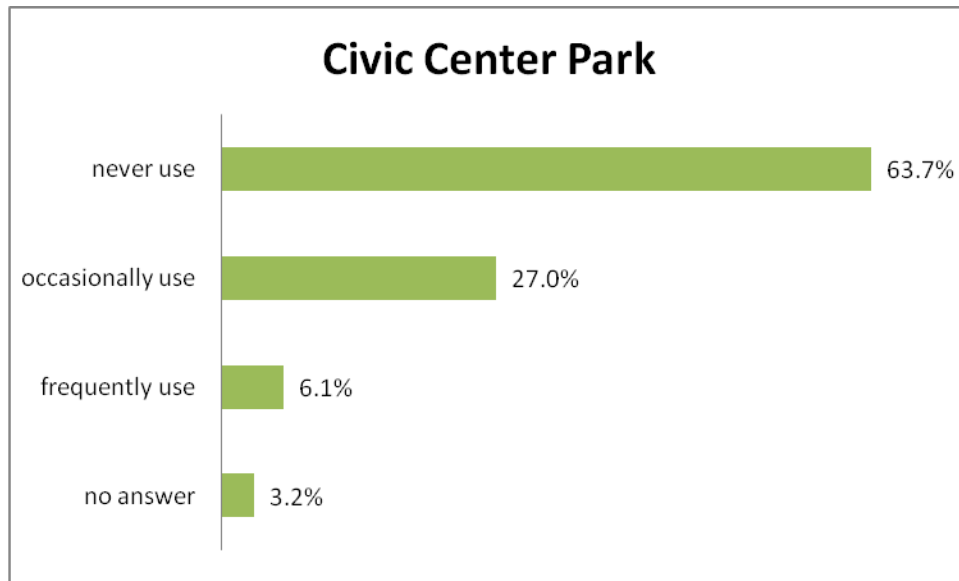
- Japanese Garden [How often do you use the following parks and facilities when they are in season?]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never use	337	41.7%
Occasionally use	388	48.0%
Frequently use	62	7.7%
No answer	21	2.6%
Total	808	100.00%



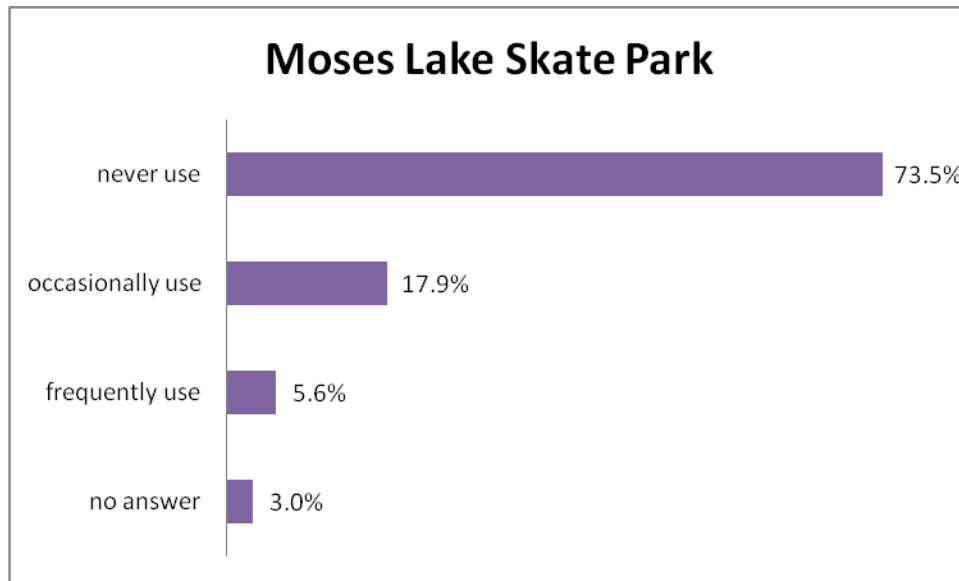
- Civic Center Park [How often do you use the following parks and facilities when they are in season?]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never use	515	63.7%
Occasionally use	218	27.0%
Frequently use	49	6.1%
No answer	26	3.2%
Total	808	100.00%



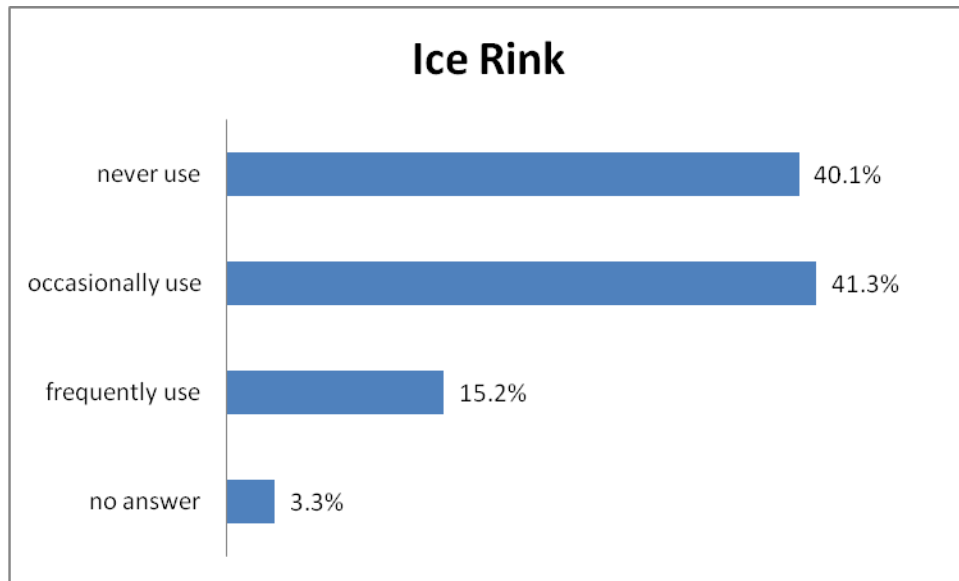
- Moses Lake Skate Park [How often do you use the following parks and facilities when they are in season?]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never use	594	73.5%
Occasionally use	145	17.9%
Frequently use	45	5.6%
No answer	24	3.0%
Total	808	100.00%



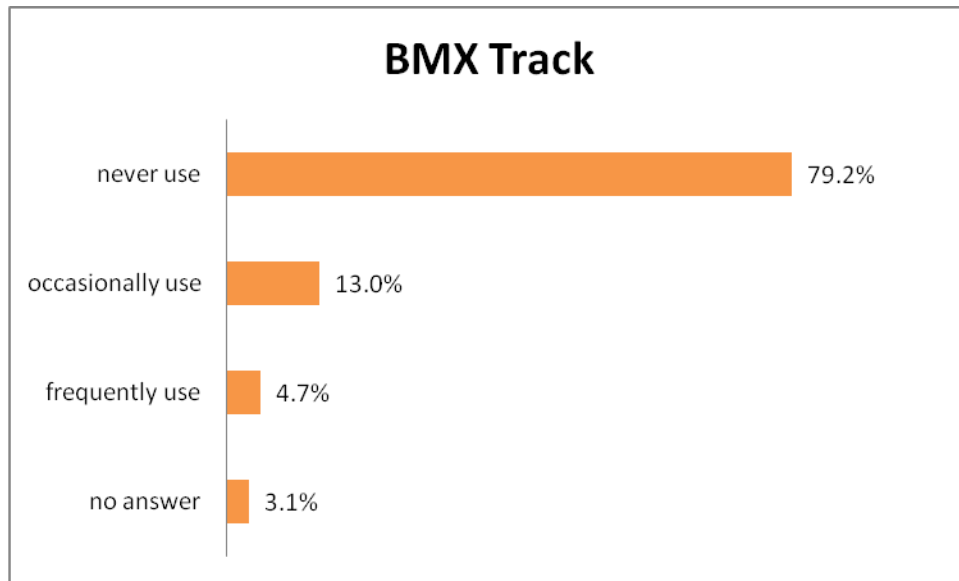
- Ice Rink [How often do you use the following parks and facilities when they are in season?]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never use	324	40.1%
Occasionally use	334	41.3%
Frequently use	123	15.2%
No answer	27	3.3%
Total	808	100.00%



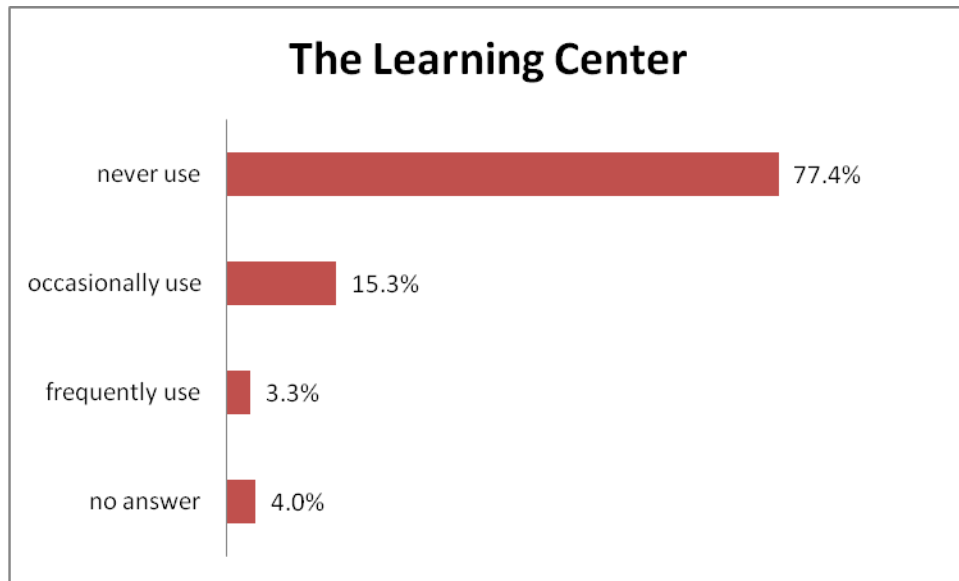
- BMX Track [How often do you use the following parks and facilities when they are in season?]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never use	640	79.2%
Occasionally use	105	13.0%
Frequently use	38	4.7%
No answer	25	3.1%
Total	808	100.00%



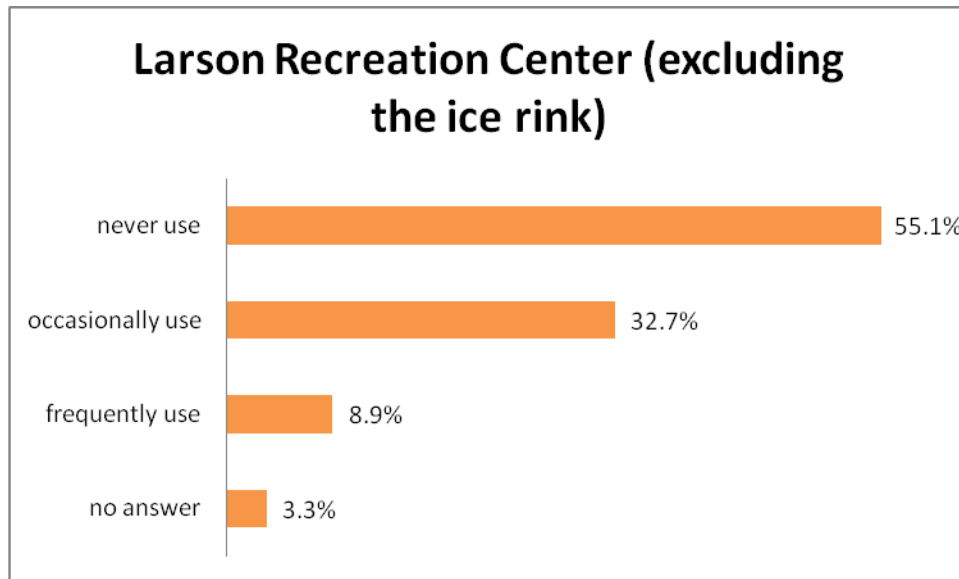
- The Learning Center [How often do you use the following parks and facilities when they are in season?]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never use	625	77.4%
Occasionally use	124	15.3%
Frequently use	27	3.3%
No answer	32	4.0%
Total	808	100.00%



- Larson Recreation Center (excluding the ice rink) [How often do you use the following parks and facilities when they are in season?]

Answer	Count	Percentage
Never use	445	55.1%
Occasionally use	264	32.7%
Frequently use	72	8.9%
No answer	27	3.3%
Total	808	100.00%



Appendix B – 2 – 5

7. How often do you use the following parks and facilities when they are in season?

Table B-2.1															
Answer		A park near my home	McCosh Park	Surf 'n Slide Water Park	Cascade Park	Blue Heron Park (former state park)	Larson Playfield	Moses Lake Museum & Art Center	Japanese Garden	Civic Center Park	Moses Lake Skate Park	Ice Rink	BMX Track	The Learning Center	Larson Recreation Center (excluding the ice rink)
Never Use		151	123	206	274	186	424	392	337	515	594	324	640	625	445
Occasionally Use		414	506	408	407	448	251	300	388	218	145	334	105	124	264
Frequently Use		222	159	175	107	153	109	97	62	49	45	123	38	27	72
No Answer		21	20	19	20	21	24	19	21	26	24	27	25	32	27
Total		808	808	808	808	808	808	808	808	808	808	808	808	808	808

	Weight														
Never Use	1	151	123	206	274	186	424	392	337	515	594	324	640	625	445
Occasionally Use	2	828	1012	816	814	896	502	600	776	436	290	668	210	248	528
Frequently Use	3	666	477	525	321	459	327	291	186	147	135	369	114	81	216
	(SUM/808)	1645	1612	1547	1409	1541	1253	1283	1299	1098	1019	1361	964	954	1189
Weighted Average		2.04	2.00	1.91	1.74	1.91	1.55	1.59	1.61	1.36	1.26	1.68	1.19	1.18	1.47