

PARKS & RECREATION BOARD AGENDA

5:00 P.M. WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 2014

**** NEW PERMANENT LOCATION ****

WOODLAND POLICE STATION - COUNCIL CHAMBERS

200 East Scott Avenue - Woodland, WA 98674

MINUTES

February 19, 2014 (March and April 2014 Meetings Cancelled)

NEW BUSINESS

Arbor Day Celebration
Horseshoe Lake Horseshoe Pits

CONTINUED BUSINESS

Park and Recreation Plan Update

- Review Goals, Objectives, & Policies
- Demand & Need Analysis

Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex

- Urban Forestry Restoration Project Update

Horseshoe Lake Park Trail Project Update
Horseshoe Lake Management

OTHER

Membership Contact List Review
Facility Questionnaires
Project Update

ADJOURNMENT

Next regular meeting - 5:00 p.m., Wednesday, June 18, 2014, Woodland Police Station - Council Chambers, 200 East Scott Avenue. Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex Ad Hoc Committee meetings will be held directly following, as necessary.

**CITY OF WOODLAND
PARK BOARD MEETING MINUTES
FEBRUARY 19, 2014**

The regular meeting of the Woodland Park Board was held on February 19, 2014, at the Woodland Police Station - Council Chambers, 200 East Scott Avenue, Woodland, WA 98674.

Acting Chairman Allen called the meeting to order at approximately 5:10 p.m. Roll call found the following:

BOARD MEMBERS:

Virginia Allen
Mike Curry
Brad Hammons, Chairperson (Absent)
Karen Huddleston, Vice-Chairperson (Absent)
Adonica Simpson

MAYOR/COUNCIL:

Al Swindell
Jennifer Heffernan (Absent)
Susan Humbyrd

STAFF:

Jody Bartkowski, Engineering Technician
Bart Stepp, Public Works Director

MINUTES

The December 18, 2013 minutes were approved as presented. The January 2014 meeting was previously cancelled.

NEW BUSINESS

Horseshoe Lake Park Trail Project

Public Works Director Bart Stepp presented an overhead drawing of the proposed construction and responded to questions. Discussion ensued regarding width, slope, tree removal, parking lot improvements at the Skate Park, backstop relocation, cable fence removal, addition of a handicapped fishing area at a later date, striping, spacing between boulders, bollards, and completion before Planter's Days.

Park & Recreation Plan Update

Copies of the current Park & Recreation Plan were distributed. Director Stepp discussed the plan update, requested input, and asked that Board Members review the Goals, Objectives, & Policies for discussion at the next meeting.

Scott Hill Park Urban Forestry Restoration Project

Director Stepp explained that the Urban Forestry Grant is for labor from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), not a monetary grant. Discussion ensued regarding timeframe, working hours, crew size, removal of non-native species, on-site equipment, participation by the City Public Works Department, three-year documentation and maintenance requirements, and the possibility of using additional volunteers.

Council Action

- **Park Use Agreements.** Staff recapped routine events being approved by City Council. Discussion was held regarding "Blooms to Brews" use of alcohol, public draw, and proposed marathon route.

CONTINUED BUSINESS

- **Scott Hill Park and Sports Complex.** Sandy Larson, Rotary Club of Woodland and Hilltop Park Ad Hoc Committee reported on and discussed a gas line running through the Park, legislature regarding prevailing wages, the pending geotechnical report, creation of a newsletter, fundraising, attendance at a Rotary event in Vancouver BC, the sustainability program, advertising, and "going public" for funding.
- **Horseshoe Lake Management.** Boardmember Curry reported on Horseshoe Lake Management Committee activity and status of the Lake. Discussion ensued regarding testing being on hold for winter, minimal participation by the Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife, how to get rid of weeds, and the Trail Projects positive effect on pollution control.

OTHER

- **Smoking in City Parks.** Councilmember Al Swindell reported that an initiative is being considered that would disallow smoking in City Parks. Discussion was held regarding enforcement, smoking during special agreement events, encouragement for youths, and the ultimate goal of making all city facilities and grounds non-smoking.
- **Contact List.** Open discussion was held regarding the current contact list. Corrections and additions will be made and the list re-presented at the next regular meeting.
- **Facility Questionnaires.** Boardmembers reviewed submitted questionnaires and requested that Public Works check on the condition of the Community Center stove.
- **Road Conditions.** Discussion was held regarding pavement repairs on Lewis River Road, street damage on Washington/Glenwood from the Westside Sewer Project, and the need for a crosswalk on Park Street at Loves Avenue due to school proximity.

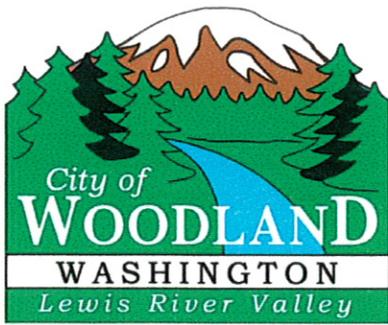
ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 6:45 p.m. The next regular meeting will be held at 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 19, 2014, at the Woodland Police Station - Council Chambers.

Minutes approved: _____

Jody Bartkowski, Park Board Secretary

Date



Proclamation

Office of the Mayor

ARBOR DAY 2014
APRIL 25, 2014

WHEREAS, Arbor Day was first observed in 1872 with the planting of more than one million trees in the state of Nebraska; and

WHEREAS, Washington, the “Evergreen State,” has celebrated Arbor Day since 1917; and

WHEREAS, Arbor Day is now observed throughout the nation and world; and

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland has been designated as Tree City USA by the National Arbor Day Foundation; and

WHEREAS, trees clean the air and water; produce oxygen; reduce storm water runoff; cut heating and cooling costs; moderate the temperature; reduce erosion and compaction of our precious topsoil from water and wind; beautify our neighborhoods; reduce stress; and provide food and habitat for wildlife; and

WHEREAS, trees help build community, and unify and beautify neighborhoods; and wherever they are planted, trees are a source of joy and spiritual renewal.

NOW THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED THAT I, Mayor Grover Laseke, City of Woodland, Washington do hereby proclaim the month of April as **ARBOR MONTH** and April 25th, as “**ARBOR DAY 2014**”, in the City of Woodland, and urge all citizens to support efforts to protect our trees and natural areas, for the well-being of present and future generations; and we urge you to join us for the Arbor Day Celebration at the Woodland School District Team High Portables located at 759 3rd Street at 1:30 p.m. followed by a celebration at Horseshoe Lake Park.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of City of Woodland, Washington to be affixed this 21st day of April, 2014.



CITY OF WOODLAND

Grover B. Laseke, Mayor

PLEASE JOIN US TO CELEBRATE



ARBOR DAY · APRIL 25, 2014

WITH A TREE PLANTING CEREMONY

WOODLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT TEAM HIGH

759 3rd Street · 1:30 PM

Followed by a planting ceremony at

HORSESHOE LAKE PARK

We are proud to be working with the Woodland School District and Woodland High School Horticulture Students. We will be planting a tree with the Horticulture Students at the Team High portable on 3rd Street followed by a tree planting ceremony at Horseshoe Lake Park.

SPONSORED BY “*Tsugawa Nursery*” and “*The City of Woodland*”

For Questions Contact the City of Woodland Public Works Department at (360) 225-7999



HORSESHOE PITS

Jody Bartkowski

To: Jody Bartkowski
Subject: RE: Woodland HSL Park Horseshoe Pits

Heather,

I would make the request to remove the horseshoe pits to the Park Board. The next meeting is scheduled for May 21st at 5 PM at the new Council Chambers. If they are ok with it I'm ok with it.

Bart Stepp, PE
Public Works Director
PO Box 9; 300 E. Scott Ave.
Woodland, WA 98674
"Serving Community Needs Day and Night"

From: Grover Laseke
Sent: Monday, April 21, 2014 9:32 AM
To: Heather Mansy
Cc: Bart Stepp
Subject: RE: From Heather Mansy

Heather-

You will want to speak with PW Director Bart Stepp about this. You should also be aware that the city is constructing a walking path around the park which may also impact your layout plans.

I look forward to seeing your plans for the 2014 Fall Fest (minus the typhoon).

Grover

From: Heather Mansy [<mailto:mansyh@swbell.net>]
Sent: Friday, April 18, 2014 6:36 PM
To: Grover Laseke
Subject: From Heather Mansy

Grover,

We have been working quite a bit on this year's festival since January, and I am looking at meeting the demands of various venues, and will need to probably make some changes in my planned layout over last year (not the storm version of course, but the one that would have been had the typhoon not arrived). In order to make things work, I am still faced with the location of the current horseshoe pits and their trouble in utilizing that portion of the park. I would like to formally request that the pits be permanently removed-they don't appear to ever be used, and in my view are a hazard for small children (mine have tripped over them chasing kites, balls, or each other on occasion), and they hamper the usage of that entire area for tents, tables, or any other uses for events or by the general public.

I've mentioned this to public works people in the past and they recommended I submit a request through proper channels. Can you guide me as to the best route to proceed? This is something I need to have taken care of well in advance of the festival, and I truly feel it will improve that area for other public uses if the pits are removed (families can use that area for picnicks and so forth, instead of having to avoid it, etc).

Thanks!

Heather
mansyh@swbell.net
713.702.3419

Keith Pfeifer, 1RE, LLC - Raspberry Park Subdivision

Rob VanderZanden gave a brief overview of Municipal Code and Comprehensive Plan language pertaining to a dedication of land with a subdivision or monetary compensation in lieu of parkland. Recapped events that occurred with River Bend and River Pointe Subdivisions.

Mr. Pfeifer explained the 108-lot Raspberry Park Subdivision. An application has been made and been deemed complete. He and his partner have read all pertinent language and prefer compensation in lieu of a land dedication. They have based their plans on \$864 per lot.

Mr. VanderZanden explained that that figure was based on 1996 values. The amount increased when River Pointe was developed and is expected to increase to approximately \$1,000 per lot for this Subdivision. The Planning Commission and the City Council will determine an exact amount.

The Park Board can direct the Planning Commission towards land dedication or compensation. We are looking at two lots or approximately \$100,000. The land dedication must be within the subdivision. Compensation would go into the Park Acquisition Fund.

Discussion ensued regarding the balance of parks on the eastside vs. the westside (including schools) and small parks vs. large parks.

Mr. Pfeifer estimated the value of lots at approximately \$50,000 due to size. His company develops the land and then sells lots to builders. Quality homes will be built and are expected to value at four times that of the land. A small park does not seem to help in marketing, but a large park does. Mr. Pfeifer reminded the Board that the subdivision plan, research, and investments were based on code language.

Mr. VanderZanden read code language pertaining to land vs. compensation. The dollar figures come from the Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan is "guidance" not code. Specific amounts will be discussed at a later date.

Shorelines will be taken to the Hearing Examiner in September. The plat will go to the Planning Commission and City Council in October. Paving may start sometime in March/April and construction after that. Street names will still need to be discussed.

No action was taken.

Dr. Sara Marshall - Horseshoe Pits at Horseshoe Lake

Presented a request to add four (4) horseshoe pits at Horseshoe Lake Park. The Chamber of Commerce will handle costs and installation.

Discussed a previous request, various locations, two vs. four pits, size and distance between pits, tournament minimums, removal of permanent pits, safety concerns, and insurance approval.

Boardmember Deans moved to recommend to City Council to allow the Chamber of Commerce to install four (4) horseshoe pits in the recreation area at Horseshoe Lake Park, subject to insurance company approval. Boardmember Harms seconded the motion. Deans, YES; Harms, YES.

M/S/C



Horseshoe Pits

Dedicated to the people of Woodland
by

WOODLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Special thanks to

DR.SARA MARSHALL

THE HARVEST FESTIVAL COMMITTEE 2003

WOODLAND COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER

STELLAR J. CORP., MRC

WOODLAND WELDING & FABRICATION

HAYES CABINETS & PARR LUMBER

GOALS, OBJECTIVES & POLICIES

Introduction

This section includes a series of goals, objectives and policies that are designed to guide park and recreational development in Woodland. Goals refer to the general aspirations (desired outcome/future) of the community and are in the form of broad and generalized statements. Objectives are measurable and more specific actions that typically occur within a specified timeframe (usually within six years). Policies are operational items that require a specific implementation action and help form the basis on which decisions will be made. Goals, objectives and policies are listed in no particular order in each subcategory.

Goals

1. Provide for year round use of walking, biking and jogging trails throughout Woodland.
2. Provide and encourage adequate boat launch and handicapped fishing access sites at Horseshoe Lake and on the Lewis River and other regional facilities.
3. Provide a variety of parks and landscaped open space areas and recreation opportunities throughout Woodland.
4. Provide additional public access to the banks of the Lewis River.
5. Create and preserve park and recreation opportunities for all residents within the City of Woodland and surrounding area.
6. Make recreation a cornerstone of Woodland's economic and tourism development.
7. Provide continued funding for city park land acquisition and development programs.
8. Provide parks and facilities to meet the diverse needs of the community.

Objectives

1. Develop at least two additional neighborhood parks and one additional community park by 2012.
2. Develop a master plan for Horseshoe Lake Park, including potential parking and street improvements by 2009.
3. Repair and upgrade the boat launch at Horseshoe Lake Park by 2009.

4. Expand the existing Horseshoe Lake Park irrigation system to the east side of the park by 2010.
5. Produce a plan for developing the city-owned property (~25 acre site) adjacent to the Lewis River into a community park by 2008.
6. Replace the Horseshoe Lake Park public restrooms by 2007
7. Expand and remodel kitchen facilities at Horseshoe Lake Park by 2007.
8. Partner with the Lewis River Little League organization to develop and/or construct a new little league facility by 2012.
9. Develop a Lewis River shoreline trail and access maintenance program.
10. Develop at least one additional boat launch site on the Lewis River by 2012, possibly at "Goerig Park" (Bozarth) at the Clark County bridge.
11. Develop a soccer field and/or community indoor swimming facilities at the east end of Horseshoe Lake Park. The Woodland Swimming Pool and Recreation District, in cooperation with the city, will be responsible for developing the swimming facilities.
12. Develop a walking, biking and jogging trail system around Horseshoe Lake Park and throughout the city through construction of additional trail phases from 2007-2012.
13. By 2007, publish a pamphlet/map detailing recreational opportunities in and around Woodland for distribution to the public.

Policies

1. Continue to upgrade all parks to keep pace with changes in recreational demand and citizen needs.
2. Continue to cooperate with other public, quasi-public, and private organizations, agencies and groups to jointly provide needed recreation facilities and programs.
3. Pursue development of city-owned land within the Lewis River floodway into a primarily passive recreation area in partnership with state agencies.
4. Explore possible grant programs geared toward water quality improvement projects.

5. Encourage the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife and local sportsman clubs to identify, acquire and develop access and boat launch sites along the Lewis and Columbia rivers.
6. The city together with the Woodland School District and other non-profit organizations, should work toward developing additional walking, biking and jogging trails around Horseshoe Lake and throughout the city.
7. Encourage the Woodland School District, Woodland Swimming Pool and Recreation District, private community clubs and organizations to develop swimming facilities.
8. Continue to encourage the development of a "linkage" between the existing downtown business district and Horseshoe Lake Park, with the objective of making the park an active part of the business community.
9. Work with the Woodland Chamber of Commerce to support tourism programs through active facility management and park development.
10. Examine means of obtaining and developing neighborhood parks.
11. Continue to acquire and create more park lands around Horseshoe Lake. Any city lands given to the Woodland Swimming Pool and Recreation District for recreational purposes is not considered a loss of park land.
12. Develop and implement an open space and trail plan along portions of Horseshoe Lake, the Lewis and Columbia rivers, and within major developed areas of the city by utilizing city-owned property, land dedication, recreation easements and critical area buffers.
13. Maintain the park land acquisition budget in the proposed Capital Improvements Program and Budget.
14. Encourage the parks department and the Woodland School District to work in concert when purchasing new lands and developing playground activity programs, whenever possible.
15. That all residential single-family subdivisions and multi-family development proponents be required to dedicate land for park areas, provide for improvements to existing facilities or provide monetary compensation (e.g., impact fees) to the city of Woodland for the acquisition and development of park lands or for the needed capital improvements to existing park and recreation areas.

DEMAND & NEED ANALYSIS

Introduction

In the context of parks and recreation, demand and need can be assessed in many different ways. From discussing participation trends and evaluating existing facilities to reviewing demographic data, there are many options available to communities of all sizes. As stated in the Planning Policies #2 pamphlet published by the IAC (2000), “A small community with minimal needs may rely on a simple process, such as personal observations and informal talks” (5), to analyze need. The City of Woodland chose to evaluate demand and need and reassess level of service standards by utilizing a hybrid approach that included:



Lewis River Little League Fields

- Review of demographic information
- Review of existing level of service from the 1996 Park Plan
- Review of existing documents and community planning efforts
- Inventory and informal evaluation of existing facilities
- Soliciting and dissemination of public comment via an online survey (printed copies were also available) and during public meetings/hearings
- Informal discussion and personal observations of the Park Board, city staff, the public and others
- Discussion by Park Board and public comments received during Board meetings
- Review of the 2005 Woodland Comprehensive Plan

General population information and demographic trends were presented and discussed in the previous section, as was the inventory and evaluation of existing facilities. The discussion below includes a review of park and recreation standards with an analysis of population growth considerations and an examination of the community survey results. In accordance with the GMA, this section also includes estimates of park and recreation demand for a 10-year period and an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities.

PARK & RECREATION STANDARDS

Facility standards provide a way to measure the amount of park and recreational space needed to meet the demands of a community. In the 1996 Park and Recreation Plan, park standards were expressed in terms of acres of land and number of facilities per unit of population (known as the “population ratio method”). For example, a community park has a standard of one facility per 10,000 people or a minimum of 5 acres per 1,000

population. These types of guidelines are also known as “level of service” (LOS) standards.

Information such as demographics, participation trends and projections, user characteristics and other considerations can all help jurisdictions tailor standards to ensure that local interests and conditions are a central part of the planning process. It is interesting to note the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) no longer lists specific service level standards in their publication entitled *Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines* (1996). Their original edition from 1934 set the standard that many communities still use today. Instead, the NRPA now recommends that jurisdictions set service standards based on localized conditions and need.

This Park Plan utilizes both numerical standards and qualitative statements derived from analysis of population distribution, survey results and other sources of information. These standards are not meant to be inflexible requirements and should be placed in the overall context of the park and recreation plan. It is also crucial to point out that the population used to calculate need, only includes those living within Woodland City Limits and the Urban Growth Area. As demonstrated throughout by the community survey results, many unincorporated Cowlitz County residents use city recreational facilities regularly.

Population Assumptions for Demand & Need Analysis

Population information is used to support the demand and need analysis by providing for an estimation of current and future recreational users. Demand refers to the degree to which certain facilities and types of recreation are, or will be, utilized. Need represents the series of improvements or additional facilities that are warranted for current or future users based on a comparison of population to established service level standards, expressed community preferences and established policy. Obviously demand and need are strongly linked and an expressed need is assumed to be supported by current or future demand. In this section, recreational need will be projected for the following years (projected population in parenthesis):

- 2006: (4,730) (baseline year)
- 2012: (5,452) (expected life of 6-year capital facility program)
- 2016: (6,256) (10-year estimate required per GMA)
- 2025: (8,526) (long-range estimate consistent with comprehensive plan)

Level of Service Standards

Level of service standards are not specifically required by the GMA or the IAC for park and recreation facilities. However, they are often necessary to fulfill the required steps in preparing the Capital Facilities Element. The Capital Facilities Element must estimate capacities and forecast future needs for all facilities covered in the plan. The GMA allows communities to tailor service standards based on local needs and preferences. The

City of Woodland has chosen to strive to meet the following level of service standards for parks and recreation facilities:

Table 5: Level of Service Standards

Type of Facility	Acres/1,000 Population
Mini-Park	.25
Neighborhood Park	1.0
Community Park	5.0
Total	6.25 acres

Does this need revised?

Currently, the City of Woodland has less than eight acres of accessible and/or developed city-owned park land. In addition, the Woodland School District maintains around 25 acres of recreational land that is available during non-school hours to city residents. With a current city population of 4,730 people, the city currently maintains a level of service standard below the standards outlined above. Based on Table 5, the city should have approximately 30 acres of park land at present.

However, when school facilities are added to the park land calculation, total available acres is considered compliant with the above overall land standards. Despite this, the city is still in need of additional facilities and park improvements based on the fact that raw acreage figures do not account for specific recreational offerings that are offered at each site or their relative location in relation to residential areas (e.g., are they within walking distance?). Further, school facilities are generally not included in available recreational land calculations, as the sites are usually unavailable for much of the day (and some evenings) during the school year. Accordingly, the city should strive to meet the aforementioned level of service standards based solely on city-owned/managed facilities.

PARK & FACILITY CLASSIFICATIONS

The following general park classifications and service area and size standards were established by examining the 1996 Park Plan and reviewing national recommendations and standards utilized by other jurisdictions. The community survey was also instrumental in determining latent demand and current and future need. The listed level of service standard is a population-derived figure (ratio) and in most cases is very similar to the standards used in the 1996 Park Plan. For a comprehensive list of existing park and recreation facilities and their associated classification, please see pages 14-18.

Mini-Parks (“Pocket Parks”)

A mini-park is the smallest park classification and is designed to address limited recreational needs of a small geographical area or to account for unique recreational opportunities. This park classification may include active and passive recreation activities including small play areas, scenic overlooks, landscaped public areas, along with picnic and sitting areas. A mini-park does not function in isolation, but instead is ideally part of a network of parks located within close proximity to all residents.

Service Area Radius	Typical Size	LOS Standard
<i>¼ mile or less</i>	<i>2,500 sq. ft. – 1 acre</i>	<i>.25 acres per 1,000 people</i>

Location Guidelines:

Change?

1. Must serve a specific recreation need and be easily accessed by the target user-group
2. Could ideally be established in conjunction with a residential plat on dedicated land
3. If possible, should be linked to other parks via greenways and trails
4. Mini-parks usually serve between 500-750 people per location

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks serve an immediate population generally within close walking distance and provide playground equipment for small children and limited areas for outdoor games and the like. Ideally, a neighborhood park also incorporates facilities for other age groups in addition to children. Neighborhood parks are the basic unit of most park systems and serve as the recreational and sometimes social focus of the neighborhood with the focus on informal active and passive activities. Hoffmann Park is an example of a neighborhood park in Woodland. School district sites often function as de-facto neighborhood parks in many cities, including Woodland.

Service Area Radius	Typical Size	LOS Standard
<i>½ mile</i>	<i>1 – 5 acres</i>	<i>Minimum of 1 acre per 1,000 population</i>

Location Guidelines:

Change?

1. Can be reached by a majority of users without need to cross or use a major arterial, railroad, or highway
2. Priority should be given to lands/facilities that have expansion potential
3. Neighborhood parks serve multiple neighborhoods and usually in excess of 1,000 people per location

Community Parks

Community parks serve more than one neighborhood. They can be of any size but are generally larger than a neighborhood park, usually large enough to include several ball fields, spectator seating and any number and type of other facilities, such as tennis courts, picnic shelters, natural areas and flower gardens and a swimming pool. A community park may be small and limited in what it offers but have a community-wide draw because of location and special features. In Woodland, Horseshoe Lake functions as the city's

only community park and is used heavily by city residents, unincorporated residents and out of area individuals that rent or use facilities for and during various events.

Service Area Radius	Typical Size	LOS Standard
<i>½ – 3 miles</i>	<i>As needed to serve the populace (ideally 5-30 acres)</i>	<i>Minimum of 5 acres per 1,000 population</i>

Location Guidelines:

1. Should serve three to seven neighborhoods
2. Should be located within walking distance of older children and adults
3. Should be located with consideration for future expansion
4. Should be located adjacent to a junior or senior high school whenever possible
5. Community parks typically serve upwards of 10,000 people per location, depending on size

Change?



Bikeway and Pedestrian Trails (Multi-Purpose)

Multi-use trails are designed as pathways that can be utilized by pedestrians, bicyclists, in-line skaters and others. Trails can be comprised of segments of road, street, highway, railroad right-of-way, dike and natural or developed pathways. There is an established trail network within Horseshoe Lake Park that meanders partially around the lake.

LOS Standard: N/A

Location Guidelines:

1. Should serve as links between neighborhoods, schools, and all neighborhood, community, urban area and regional parks.
2. If possible, they should emphasize the natural environment and be designed accordingly.
3. Allow for uninterrupted movement through the city and outlying area and protect users from vehicular traffic.
4. Assist in the formation of a cohesive and comprehensive park and recreation system.

PROJECTED LAND/FACILITY NEED

Table 6 projects land needs by the City of Woodland. Based on the adopted level of service standards and taking into account the fact that although Woodland School District facilities help to meet many of the recreational needs of area residents, they are not accessible at all times, the City of Woodland projects the following land needs:

Table 6: Projected Overall Land Needs

Classification	Total Land Needed (estimated or projected population)			
	2006 (4,730)	2012 (5,452)	2016 (6,256)	2024 (8,526)
Mini-Park	1.2 acres	1.4 acres	1.6 acres	2.1 acres
Neighborhood Park	4.7 acres	5.5 acres	6.3 acres	8.5 acres
Community Park	23.7 acres	27.3 acres	31.3 acres	42.7 acres
Total	29.6 acres	34.2 acres	39.2 acres	53.3 acres

Note: Figures represent total overall acres needed based on population. Thus, if 34.2 acres were achieved by 2012, only 5 additional acres would be needed by 2016, etc.

Based on the projected land needs that are derived from the adopted level of service standards, the city is presently in need of around 22 acres of additional park land when current facilities are accounted for. In addition to the projected land needs listed in Table 6, additional lands may be necessary if actual growth rates exceed projected rates. The Woodland Comprehensive Plan assumes an annual growth rate of 3.5%, although actual growth exceeded this rate in 2005 and 2006. Therefore, projected land needs should be viewed with caution as population estimates are inherently less accurate the longer the projection. Changes in population and growth rates will be reflected in subsequent updates to the comprehensive plan and the park and recreation plan/element.

Facility Needs & Physical Barriers

There are also several barriers within the city that limit access to recreational facilities. Interstate 5 divides the city in a west/east fashion. The majority of parks and other facilities including Horseshoe Lake Park, Hoffmann Park and the main Woodland School District complex are located west of I-5. Ironically, the vast majority of new and in-progress residential development is occurring east of the Interstate. State Route 503 (Lewis River Road) on the east side of I-5 further divides the east side in north and south divisions. Although rail lines run along the western edge of the city, there are few residents in this area.

Figures 3 and 4 illustrate service radii for the various existing city-owned facilities based on the classification presented earlier in this section. Areas that are not within the various service circles are generally underserved by existing parks even though they may be within close proximity to school lands. It is clear that residents near downtown Woodland and west of the Interstate fare best when it comes to proximity to recreational amenities. However, even on the west side of the city there are areas in the southern extreme of the existing city limits that are of considerable walking distance from facilities.

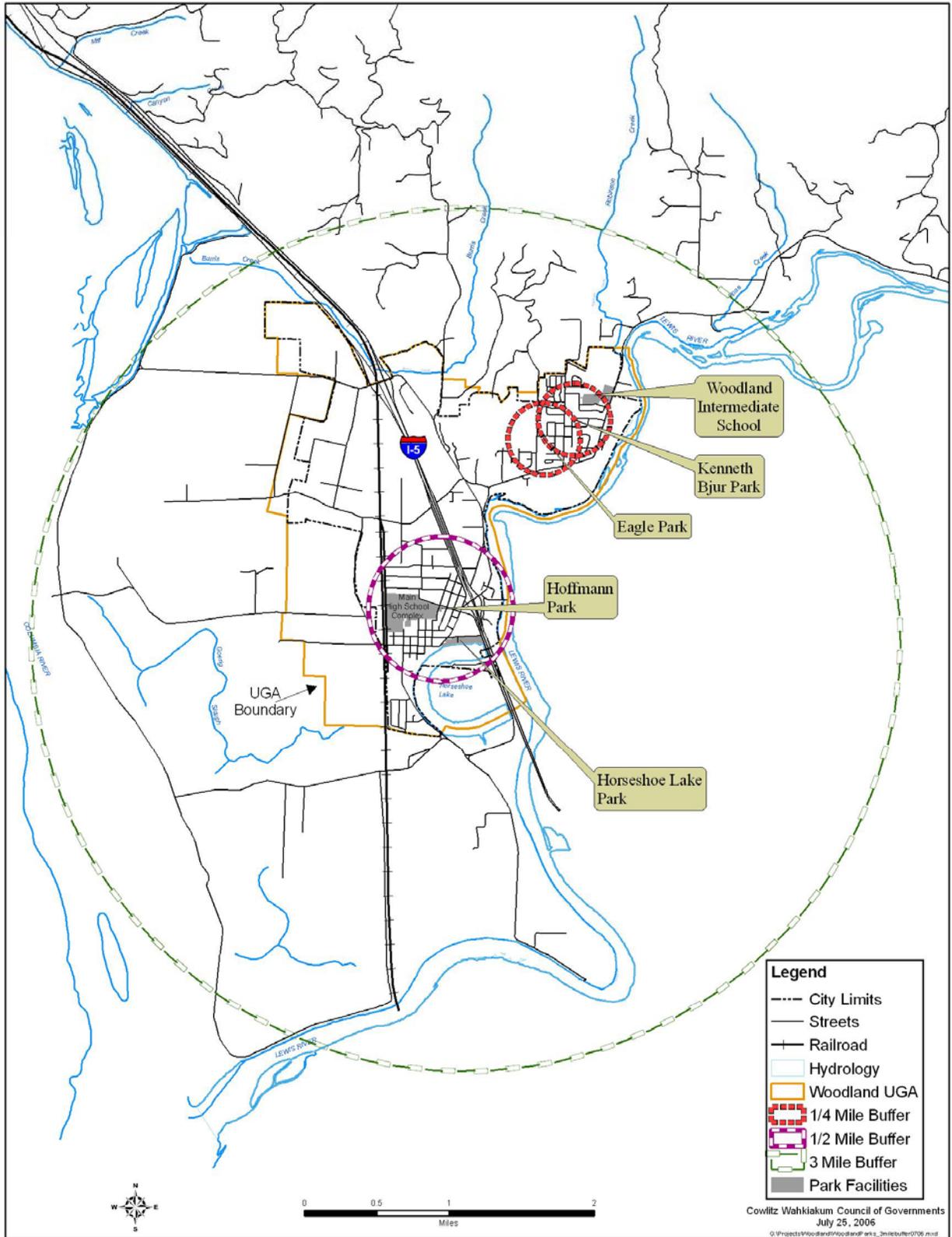


Figure 3: Service Radii for City-Owned Sites

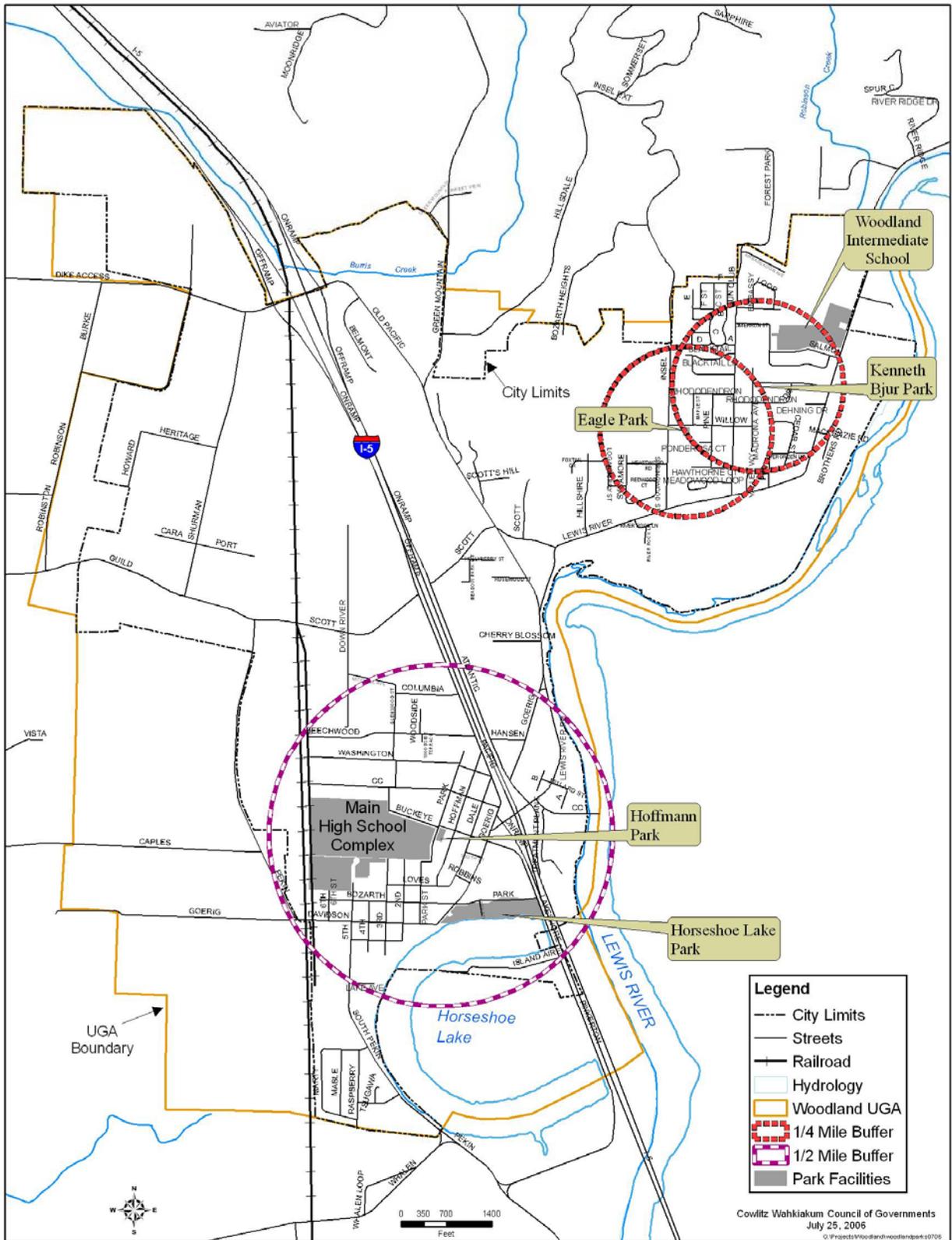


Figure 4: Service Radii Detail

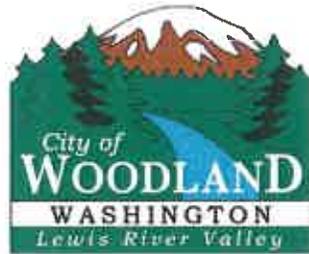
The east side of Woodland is in greater need of parks, as there are only two smaller facilities and both have offerings that are geared to younger-aged users. Further, although Woodland Intermediate School helps to augment city facilities, the school grounds are within walking distance to only a fraction of the residences that are located on the eastern end of the city limits. On the south and east side of Lewis River Road, significant residential development is occurring, with more than 250 homes in development. With Lewis River Road serving as a pedestrian barrier (at least to a certain extent), the need to develop a facility to serve the residents of this area is pressing.

Significant portions of land adjacent to the Lewis River are designated as floodway and much of this land will likely be left as permanent open space. These open space areas could be utilized to provide trails and linear recreation opportunities and possibly other amenities. If the city-owned property adjacent to the Lewis River was developed into a community park, such a facility could serve many of the needs on the east side of town. A sizeable community park and/or two neighborhood parks near the vicinity of Insel Road or Gun Club Road (one at each location) could also serve to meet the needs of area residents.

Park & Recreation Survey Results

The City of Woodland held a park and recreation survey to solicit community input on parks and recreational offerings in and around the city. The survey was available online or in a paper format. Response to the survey was good, with slightly more than 100 households responding. The survey was used in conjunction with the numerical analysis (level of service standards review) to facilitate compilation of plan objectives and the Capital Improvement Program. Appendix A includes the full results of the survey, which are also summarized below:

- Horseshoe Lake Park is widely used by area residents and 70% of respondents rate the facility as “good” or better.
- Eighty-eight percent (88%) of respondents rate the overall quality of Woodland park facilities as “fair” or better.
- When asked why they don’t use facilities, respondents cited a lack of knowledge regarding facilities and offerings (48%) and the fact that sites were not within walking distance from their residence (36%).
- Many people responded that Horseshoe Lake Park is in need of road and parking improvement and updated bathroom facilities.
- There appears to be strong interest in trail-related activities and increasing available walking/hiking paths within the city.
- Respondents engage in a wide variety of recreation activities, with walking, picnicking, bicycle riding, fishing and outdoor swimming ranking the highest.



Urban Forestry Restoration Project

News Release Template for Local Use

Helping our trees help us

The Urban Forestry Restoration Project, administered by the Washington State Dept. of Natural Resources (DNR) Urban and Community Forestry Program, is an exciting opportunity to enhance the capacity of urban forests to manage stormwater and improve air and water quality by improving the health and functionality of trees and forested sites in urban settings. Even more exciting is our opportunity to participate in this program here in Woodland.

A Washington Conservation Corps team will work with City staff to remove the English ivy, Himalayan blackberry, Scotch broom, and other invasive weeds from the Scott Hill Park Site and the creek and wetland area that runs along the east side of Scott Hill. These invasive non-native plants prevent forested areas from providing our community the full benefits and services of healthy forests by competing for water and nutrients, and in some cases even killing trees. Many undesirable plants that grow in dense thickets also harbor rats and other vermin, creating a public safety hazard as well. Once the unwelcome plants are gone, native vegetation will be allowed to grow stronger which will help keep out the invasive species in the future.

The WCC team will also work with City staff to prune young street trees to help them develop strong, sound structure that will keep them healthy and safe as they mature. Well-cared-for trees provide a wide variety of environmental services while contributing to the health, beauty and economic vibrancy of the community.

In future years the City of Woodland will lead efforts to keep invasive plants out of the Scott Hill area with volunteer efforts like Make A Difference Day and through staff maintenance. To learn more about how you can help keep Woodland Parks healthy in the future, contact Bart Stepp with Woodland Public Works at 360-225-7999.

For more information about the Urban Forestry Restoration Project, visit the [Project online](#) or contact Micki McNaughton at (360) 902-1637 or micki.mcnaughton@dnr.wa.gov. DNR's Urban and Community Forestry Program is made possible through a partnership with the USDA Forest Service. The Washington Conservation Corps is supported through grant funding and Education Awards provided by AmeriCorps.

Jody Bartkowski

From: Jody Bartkowski
Sent: Friday, May 16, 2014 8:09 AM
To: Jody Bartkowski
Subject: RE: Urban Forestry Restoration Project crew - June 2014

From: McNaughton, Micki (DNR) [<mailto:Micki.McNaughton@dnr.wa.gov>]
Sent: Wednesday, May 14, 2014 3:49 PM
To: Tonya Ingle
Subject: Urban Forestry Restoration Project crew - June 2014

Tonya,

The Cowlitz County UFRP crew will be with you for June beginning on Monday, June 2, until Wednesday, July 2. Crew Supervisor Sam Lanz will be in touch with you to discuss crew scheduling and project details. Sam's contact information is below.

Sam Lanz
(360) 742-8802
Sala461@ecy.wa.gov

I've attached a media release template for your use in fulfillment of one of the application requirements. A Fact Sheet about the UFRP is also attached for your use in outreach or publicity.

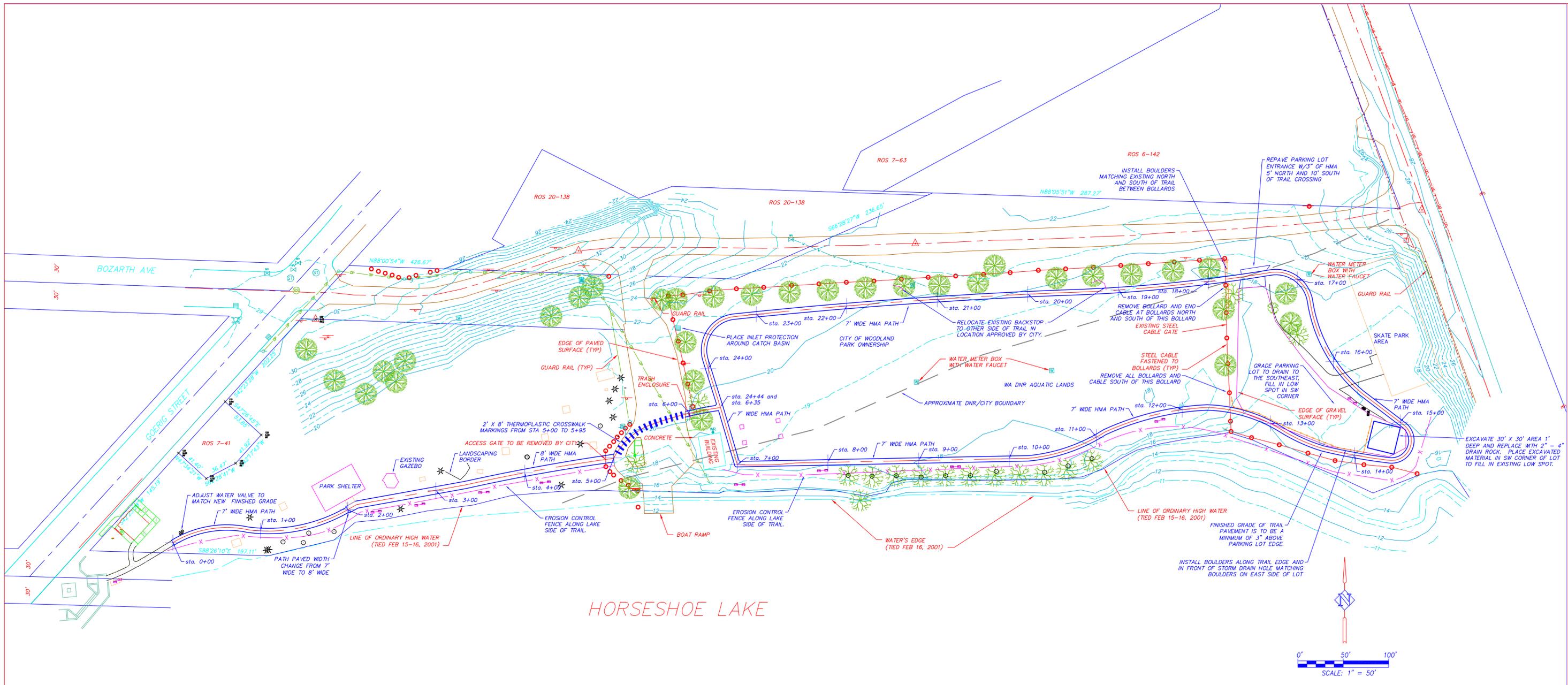
Also attached is a copy of the crew's June schedule, which is a little complicated this month due to several crew training activities. The crew is off for a Planning Meeting on Thursday, June 4th, so will not be in Woodland that day. The entire crew will also attend a required AmeriCorps training June 9 – 12, and will not be in Woodland that week. The following week, June 16 – 19, several members of the Cowlitz County crew will be attending other training events; but a WCC crew from Vancouver will work with remaining crew members to ensure Woodland receives full value. This is all detailed on the attached calendar so that you know when to expect the crew to be on- and off-site.

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have questions or concerns.

Thank you!

Micki McNaughton

Urban Forestry Special Project Coordinator
Washington State Dept. of Natural Resources
1111 Washington St. SE
MS 47037
Olympia, WA 98504-7037
(360) 902-1637 desk
(360) 790-6294 cell
micki.mcnaughton@dnr.wa.gov
www.dnr.wa.gov/urbanforestry

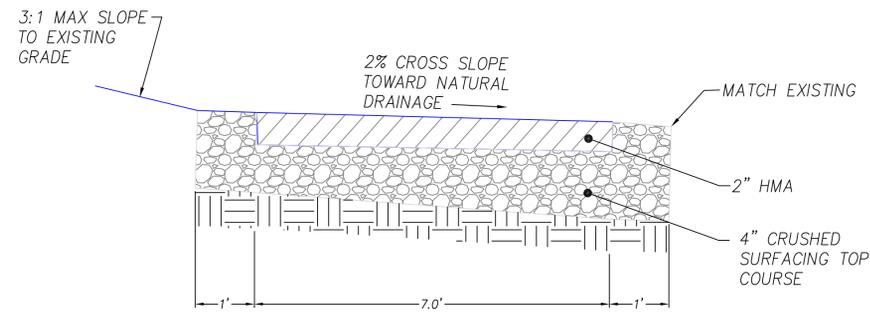


HORSESHOE LAKE

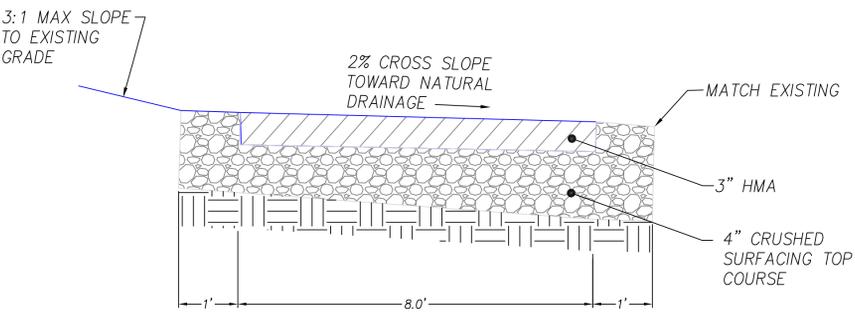
TRAIL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1) CONTRACTOR SHALL STAKE TRAIL ALIGNMENT. OWNER TO APPROVE ALIGNMENT PRIOR TO START OF WORK.
- 2) ASPHALT PAVEMENT SHALL BE 1/2" PG 64-22 HMA AS DEFINED IN THE LATEST STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION (APWA/WSDOT).
- 3) CRUSHED ROCK BASE SHALL BE CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE AS DEFINED IN THE LATEST STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION (APWA/WSDOT).
- 4) ASPHALT PAVING SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 91% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY PER ASTM D-2041.
- 5) PAVING WILL NOT BE ALLOWED DURING WET OR COLD WEATHER, PER W.S.D.O.T. SPECIFICATIONS.
- 6) ALL PAVEMENT SHALL BE STRAIGHT CUT PRIOR TO PAVING. EXISTING PAVEMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE A SMOOTH TRANSITION FOR BOTH RIDE AND DRAINAGE.
- 7) SOIL AND SUBGRADE CONSTRUCTION REQUIRES INSPECTOR-APPROVED PROOF ROLL AND/OR TESTING PRIOR TO ROCKING AND PRIOR TO PAVING.
- 8) 2' X 8' WHITE THERMOPLASTIC CROSSWALK MARKINGS TO BE PLACED 4' APART BETWEEN STA 5+00 AND 5+95.
- 9) PARKING LOT CROSSING AND APPROACHES FROM APPROXIMATELY STA 17+36 TO STA 17+64 TO HAVE 3" HMA WITH 6" OF BASE ROCK AS CROSS SECTION.

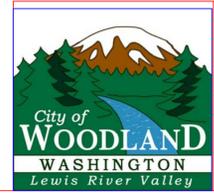
HORSESHOE LAKE PARK TRAIL



A.C. TRAIL SECTION (STA. 0+00 - 2+00 AND 5+95 - 24+40) DETAIL
N.T.S.



A.C. TRAIL SECTION (STA. 2+00 - 5+00) DETAIL
N.T.S.



DATE	NO.	DESCRIPTION
R E V I S I O N S		

DESIGNED:	BES
DRAWN:	BES
CHECKED:	BES
DATE:	FEBRUARY 18, 2014

PROJECT QUANTITIES

TRAIL LENGTH - 2444 FEET
HOT MIX ASPHALT - 240 TONS
CRUSHED ROCK - 1,180 TONS
SILT FENCE - 1350 FEET
DRAIN ROCK - 70 TONS

2013-CDBG-1306
WOODLAND HORSESHOE LAKE PARK TRAIL
WOODLAND, WASHINGTON

SHEET NO.	C1
JOB NO.	CAP 14-02







WOODLAND PARK BOARD MEMBERSHIP/CONTACTS

As of February 14, 2014

VIRGINIA ALLEN
606 Washington Street
Woodland, WA 98674
(360) 225-8582 / (360) 625-5020
jittera@hotmail.com

BART STEPP, Public Works Director
(360) 225-7999 / (360) 607-0968
steppb@ci.woodland.wa.us

BRAD HAMMONS
440 S. Twinflower Drive
Woodland, WA 98674
(360) 931-9364
hunterhammons@yahoo.com

JODY BARTKOWSKI, Engineering Tech
(360) 225-7999 / (360) 600-7252
bartkowskij@ci.woodland.wa.us

ADONICA SIMPSON
506 Robinson Road
Woodland, WA 98674
(360) 225-8148
adonicas1@aol.com

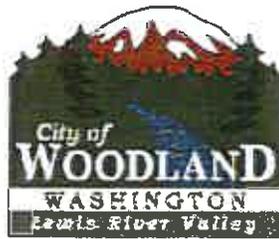
AL SWINDELL, City Council Chair
(360) 936-0959
swindella@ci.woodland.wa.us

KAREN HUDDLESTON
141 McKenzie Rd
Woodland, WA 98674
(360) 225-7602
karenhuddleston@hotmail.com

SUSAN HUMBYRD, City Council
(360) 225-7229 / (360) 751-0418
humbyrds@ci.woodland.wa.us

MIKE CURRY
120 South Pekin Road
Woodland, WA 98674
(360) 225-3138
mmsoccerfan@yahoo.com

JENNIFER HEFFERNAN, City Council
(360) 225-4720
heffernanj@ci.woodland.wa.us



RECEIVED
 APR 07 2014
 CITY OF WOODLAND

P.O. Box 9
 Woodland, WA 98674

Dear Facility User:

Thank you for using our facility, we hope you had a pleasant experience.

In an effort to continue to make your time at our facility enjoyable, we have included a simple questionnaire. Your comments and suggestions will help us better serve the community and to make your experience enjoyable. Please take a few moments to fill out the questionnaire and return it in the postage paid envelope provided.

Please mark which facility you used and the date:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Horseshoe Covered Area	Date of Use: (optional)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Community Center	<u>3/22/14</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Council Chambers	

Please rate the applicable categories in the boxes below. *Note: If the category does not apply leave blank.*

If you have any comments please write them in the column marked comments.

	P	S	E	Comments
Facility clean upon arrival			X	
Tables/Chairs in good condition			X	
Garbage containers empty upon arrival			X	
Cleaning supplies easily accessible		X		
Kitchen equipment functional		X		
Thermostat functional			X	
Other(s)	X			Fridge was FULL of pop/juice/water & Creamer.

P=Poor S=Satisfactory E=Excellent

Had to unload to use.

Reservations are accepted each year, starting in November. To make reservations for city facilities please call (360) 225-8281.