PARKS & RECREATION BOARD AGENDA
5:00 P.M. WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 2015
WOODLAND COUNCIL CHAMBERS
200 East Scott Avenue - Woodland, WA 98674

CALL TO ORDER

CITIZEN COMMUNICATIONS FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

CITIZEN COMMUNICATIONS FOR ITEMS ON THE AGENDA

MINUTES

April 15, 2015

NEW BUSINESS

2015 Y-T-D Budget

CONTINUED BUSINESS

Park and Recreation Plan Update
Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex
Horseshoe Lake Management

OTHER

Facility Questionnaires
Project Update

ADJOURNMENT

Next regular meeting to be held at 5:00 p.m., Wednesday, June 17, 2015, Woodland 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
APRIL 15, 2015

The regular meeting of the Woodland Park Board was held on April 15, 2015, at the Woodland Police Station - Council Chambers, 200 East Scott Avenue, Woodland, WA 98674.

Acting-Chair Allen called the meeting to order at approximately 5:05 p.m. Roll call found the following:

BOARD MEMBERS:

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

MAYOR/COUNCIL:

Al Swindell
Jennifer Heffernan (Absent)
Susan Humbyrd (Absent)

STAFF:

Jody Bartkowski, Engineering Technician
Bart Stepp, Public Works Director

CITIZEN COMMUNICATION FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Erica Rodman, Woodland Real Estate, introduced herself, distributed a map of properties she represents for sale and explained that the owners are flexible and willing to sell the property to the City. Discussion was held regarding funding options, cost, inclusion in the park plan, partial purchase, access, easements, unauthorized access, trail development, impact fees, and the need for acreage on the east side of town.

MINUTES

The March 18, 2015 minutes were approved as presented.

NEW BUSINESS

- **Horseshoe Paddlesports.** Staff presented a request for use of Horseshoe Lake Park to rent kayaks and paddleboards. Discussion ensued regarding insurance, City process for approval, use of a local vendor, business/expansion plans, overnight parking, parking locations, use of parking spots, vehicle size, and transport of rental equipment.

  Further discussion was held regarding a similar venture at Lake Sacajawea, permitting processes, adding conditions for parking, limiting approval to one year, revenue generation, current fees, and the need for revised application procedures.

  Boardmember Simpson made a motion to recommend City Council allow Horseshoe Paddlesports to operate in Horseshoe Lake Park with conditions. Motion made, seconded, and carried unanimously.

CONTINUED BUSINESS

- **Park Use Request - Delicious Deb's Shaved Ice.** Public Works Director Stepp reported that the applicant was notified of options and fee amounts, no response has been received.
- **Park & Recreation Plan Update.** Public Works Director Stepp asked for questions. Discussion ensued regarding additions to the Capital Improvement Program, Georig Park, floodway open space, an amphitheatre, growth projections, Park Road, and adoption of the plan.
- **Scott Hill Park and Sports Complex.** Sandy Larson, Rotary Club of Woodland and Hilltop Park Ad Hoc Committee reported on the Blooms to Brews run, creation of a master plan, pending reports, fundraising, mowing, the HAM Radio Field Day in June, and the pending rotary gathering at the park.
- **Horseshoe Lake Management.** Boardmember Curry reported that everything is looking normal and discussed the large cormorant population.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 6:18 p.m. The next regular meeting will be held at 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, May 20, 2015, at the Woodland Police Station - Council Chambers.

Minutes approved: _____

_____ _____

Jody Bartkowski, Park Board Secretary Date

City of Woodland
Park & Recreation Plan

July 2015

CITY OF WOODLAND PARK & RECREATION PLAN

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Mayor
Grover B. Laseke

City Council
Jennifer Heffernan
Al Swindell
Marilee McCall
Marshall Allen
Susan Humbyrd
Benjamin Fredricks
Michael Benjamin

Planning Commission
David Simpson, Chair
Sharon Watt
Tel Jensen
Paula Boesel

Prepared By

Park Advisory Board
Brad Hammons, Chair
Virginia Allen
Adonica Simpson
Mike Curry
Karen Huddleston

City Staff
Bart Stepp, Public Works Director
Amanda Smeller, Community Development Planner
Jody Herz, Engineering Technician

Adopted: August 17, 2015
Ordinance: #????

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INTRODUCTION

The City of Woodland is updating its Comprehensive Plan in 2016. A Park and Recreation Plan is an important part of a Comprehensive Plan under the requirements of the Growth Management Act (GMA). As Woodland grows in population, demands on parks and recreational facilities increase. Recreation opportunities are one important measurement of community livability in that they also help to build strong neighborhoods and promote a high quality of life. The Woodland Comprehensive Plan Update provides an opportunity to review community needs and identify the City's Park and Recreation needs for the next 20 years.

PURPOSE OF THE PLAN & PLANNING REQUIREMENTS

This document represents an update of the 2007 Woodland Park and Recreation Plan, which is an element of the adopted comprehensive plan. According to Washington State requirements, park and recreation plans must be updated every six years to retain eligibility for a variety of grant and funding opportunities. In addition to the statutory requirement, the six-year timeframe also provides a means to set realistic goals and objectives based on a relatively short timeframe. As with any planning effort, this document will also serve as a way to prioritize needs and actions, coordinate interests and assist in the decision-making process. It also provides a mechanism to document and evaluate trends/use, community preferences and offers a consistent and coordinated direction for the city.

The plan was developed by City Staff with the help of the Woodland Park Board and Woodland Planning Commission and public outreach/planning efforts which included a mailer and an open house. This park and recreation plan is designed to meet or exceed all Washington State requirements as listed in the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC) Planning Policy Guidelines. In addition, this plan is also intended to meet the city's obligations under GMA to include a park and recreation element in its comprehensive plan.

This plan is designed to function as both a stand-alone document (Park and Recreation Plan) and as an element of the Woodland Comprehensive Plan. However, for obvious reasons, it is preferable to limit where possible the inclusion of material discussed and located elsewhere in the comprehensive plan. As necessary for understanding and to provide needed context, some inclusion of previously mentioned information/data is contained within.

Growth Management Act Planning Requirements

The City of Woodland adopted an updated comprehensive plan in October of 2005. The plan included revised Land Use, Transportation, Housing, Utilities and Capital Facilities elements. The park and recreation element, which is the 1996 Woodland Park and Recreation Plan, was also formally readopted, although it was not updated in 2005. The GMA requires jurisdictions to include a Park and Recreation Element as part of their Comprehensive Plan. Specifically, the GMA asks for:

"A park and recreation element that implements, and is consistent with, the capital facilities plan element as it relates to park and recreation facilities. The element shall include: (a) Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period; (b) an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and (c)

an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand (RCW 36.70A.070(8).”

In addition, the GMA includes a number of planning goals that jurisdictions are to consider as guides when developing and adopting comprehensive plans. RCW 36.70A.020(9), is of particular relevance to park and recreation planning:

“Open space and recreation. Retain open space, enhance recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities.”

To summarize, the GMA requires:

- Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a 10-year period
- Evaluation of facilities and service needs
- Evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreation demand
- That the plan be consistent with the Capital Facilities Element

The City of Woodland has included its park and recreation plan as an element of its comprehensive plan since 1996 and this plan has also been designed to meet the GMA requirements. Accordingly, this update of the Woodland Park and Recreation Plan shall be the city’s official park and recreation element of the Woodland Comprehensive Plan.

Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC) Planning Requirements

The Washington State IAC helps finance recreation and conservation projects throughout the state. Once a plan is accepted by the IAC, a jurisdiction becomes eligible for a variety of grant funding opportunities. The IAC requires that a park and recreation plan include the following information (at minimum):

- Goals & Objectives
- Inventory
- Public Involvement
- Demand & Need Analysis
- Capital Improvement Program
- Adoption Information (adopting ordinance or resolution)

Eligibility in most IAC grant programs lasts for six years upon completion (or update) of a park and recreation plan. Therefore, the City of Woodland should consider a subsequent update to its park and recreation plan in 2021, which would also be an a logical time to review and update the entire Woodland Comprehensive Plan.

Horseshoe Lake Park

Use of the Plan

This document will ensure that adequate facilities exist for current and future Woodland residents, by providing an updated set of goals, objectives and guiding principles for the prioritizing, funding, acquisition and development and/or rehabilitation of parks and recreational facilities in and around Woodland. Realistically, it may be difficult to accomplish all of the plan objectives and specific projects listed in the Capital Improvement Program in the next six years as the list represents a broad list of potential projects, many of which are dependent on competitive grants and other sources of funding. However, the plan still serves as a valuable budgetary and policy tool that will allow the city to focus its efforts in targeted areas and on specific items identified within the plan. In this regard, the plan serves as a blueprint for acquiring, developing and improving parks and recreational areas in the city. It is designed to represent and meet the needs and desires of the community and to ensure a high quality of life for area residents.

Plan Organization

The next section includes the goals, policies and objectives that will direct park and recreational development in and around Woodland until this plan is subsequently updated. Additional sections include the background information that was used to derive and support the stated goals and policies. A thorough analysis of demand and need is also provided, as is a capital improvement program.

While it may seem more logical to place the goals and policies immediately after discussing demand and need, it is often customary and/or desirable to place the goal/policy section at the front of a plan, since it is viewed most often and is of primary importance to decision makers. Two appendices have also been included with this plan to provide additional details on the update process.

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 mini-parks and one additional community park by 2020.

2. Complete construction of Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex by 2020.

3. Develop a master plan for Horseshoe Lake Park, including potential parking and street improvements by 2020.

4. Assist the Woodland Swimming Pool and Recreation District in developing the future YMCA.

5. Expand and remodel kitchen facilities at Horseshoe Lake Park.

6. Partner with the Lewis River Little League or Woodland Rotary to develop and/or construct new sports facilities like the Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex by 2020.

7. Develop a Lewis River shoreline trail and access maintenance program.

8. Produce a plan for developing the city-owned property (~10 acre site) adjacent to the Lewis River by 2018.

9. Develop a walking, biking and jogging trail system throughout the city through construction of additional trail phases from 2015-2020.

Policies

1. Continue to upgrade all parks to keep pace with changes in recreational demand and citizen needs.

2. Work with Rotary to complete development of Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex.

3. Continue to cooperate with other public, quasi-public, and private organizations, agencies and groups to jointly provide needed recreation facilities and programs.

4. Pursue development of city-owned land within the Lewis River floodway into a primarily passive recreation area in partnership with state agencies.

5. Explore possible grant programs geared toward water quality improvement projects.

6. 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.

7. The city together with Clark and Cowlitz County and other non-profit organizations, should work toward developing additional walking, biking and jogging trails around Horseshoe Lake and throughout the city.

8. Encourage the Woodland School District, Woodland Swimming Pool and Recreation District, private community clubs and organizations to develop swimming facilities.

9. 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.

10. Work with the Woodland Chamber of Commerce to support tourism programs through active facility management and park development.

11. Examine means of obtaining and developing neighborhood parks.

12. Continue to acquire and create more park lands around Horseshoe Lake.

13. Develop and implement an open space and trail plan along portions of Horseshoe Lake and the Lewis River, and within major developed areas of the city by utilizing city-owned property, land dedication, recreation easements and critical area buffers.

14. Maintain the park land acquisition budget in the proposed Capital Improvements Program and Budget.

15. Encourage the Public Works Department and the Woodland School District to work in concert when purchasing new lands and developing playground activity programs, whenever possible.

16. 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.

PLANNING AREA & FACILITY INVENTORY

History

Horseshoe Lake Park

Woodland is one of the oldest communities in the State of Washington. In March of 1845, Adolphus Lee Lewis established a land claim about one mile southeast of the present city of Woodland. Shortly thereafter, Columbia Lancaster and Squire Bozarth established land claims at the site of the present City of Woodland. Woodland was platted on October 4, 1889, the same year Washington gained statehood. Woodland was incorporated in 1906. In 1921, a dike was built to protect the "Woodland Bottoms" from flooding. In a spirit of thankfulness that the dikes might fulfill their promise of opening the bottom lands to farming, the business people of Woodland held a "Planter's Day" celebration on June 30, 1922. It is now Washington State's oldest annual community festival.

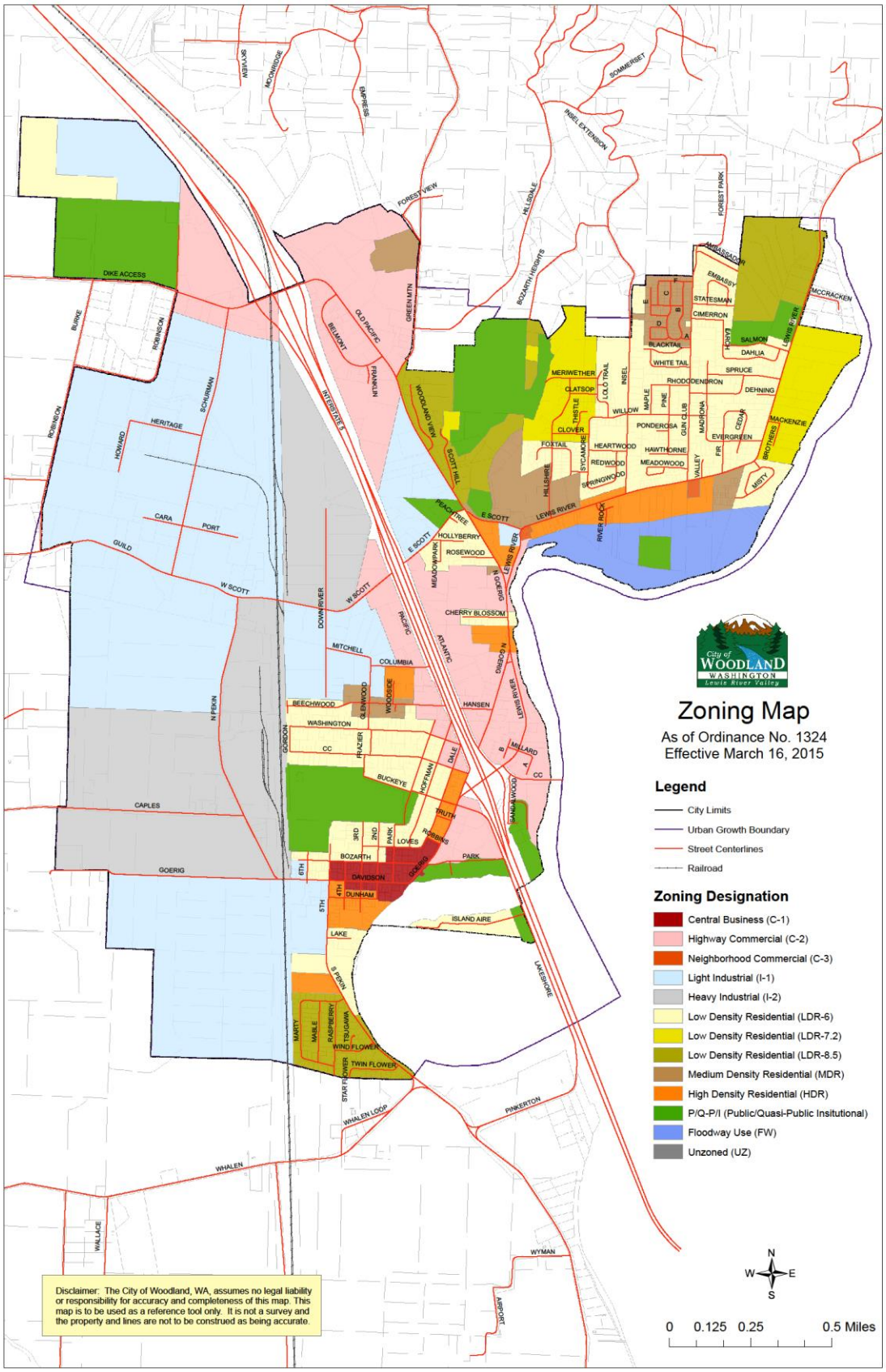
In recent years, Woodland has prospered thanks to a growing economic and residential sector. The Port of Woodland has been instrumental in creating numerous employment opportunities through its investments in primarily industrial and light-industrial properties, buildings and infrastructure. Woodland's proximity to the Portland-Vancouver Metropolitan Area has made it increasingly popular for homebuyers (and homebuilders) and its population has grown significantly in the last decade. Based on recent estimates[1], Woodland is now home to over 5,700 people.

Location

Woodland is located in southern Cowlitz County (and northern Clark County) along the banks of the North Fork of the Lewis River, approximately five miles from its confluence with the Columbia River. The city is 22 miles north of Portland, Oregon, approximately 165 miles south of Seattle, Washington and 19 miles south of the Longview-Kelso urban area. This location places it within easy commuting distance of the Portland-Vancouver urban area via Interstate 5 (Exit 21) and Interstate 205 (Exit 7). Washington State Route 503 provides access up the Lewis River towards the small communities of Ariel, Yale and Cougar and the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument, which is a major tourist destination. Woodland serves as a regional commercial center for the surrounding rural unincorporated areas from Kalama to La Center. The specific planning area for this plan includes the Woodland City Limits and the Woodland Urban Growth Area (UGA). However, additional areas are also discussed and the facility inventory includes a broad examination of nearby locales. Figure 1 is the city zoning map which identifies the City Limits as well as land uses in various areas of the City.

[1] Washington State Office of Financial Management, 2014 Population Estimates.

Figure 1 – City Zoning Map



Economy

Woodland is experiencing growth in light industrial, commercial and residential building activity. Historically, Woodland's economy was mostly dependent on timber extraction and agriculture processing. Today, major employers are manufacturers, retailers, service providers, or distributors. Woodland's economy is on the rise and changing to meet the many demands of its new citizens. More information on local economic and socioeconomic conditions can be found in the Land Use Element of the comprehensive plan.

POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

The Land Use and Housing elements of the Woodland Comprehensive Plan provide detailed information on population and household characteristics of the Woodland area. A summary of the information contained within those elements is provided below:

Population Growth

Woodland is the fastest growing city in Cowlitz County. The 2010 Census count placed the city's population at 5,509 and the city grew at an annual rate of 3.8% between 2000 and 2010 (Table 1). As previously noted, the city's current estimated population in 2014 is 5,695 people.

Table 1: Woodland and Regional Growth, 1950-2010

	Woodland		Cowlitz County		Clark County	
Year	**Population**	**Annual Rate (%)**	**Population**	**Annual Rate (%)**	**Population**	**Annual Rate (%)**
1950	1,292	2.8	53,369	2.9	85,307	5.5
1960	1,336	0.3	57,801	0.8	93,809	1.0
1970	1,622	2.0	68,616	1.7	128,454	3.2
1980	2,415	4.1	79,548	1.5	192,227	4.1
1990	2,500	0.3	82,119	0.3	228,700	1.8
2000	3,780	4.2	92,948	1.2	345,238	4.2
2010	5,509	3.8	102,410	1.0	425,368	4.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Projected Population

On September 2, 2014 Woodland City Council voted to set a projected population in 2035 of 9,274 people as part of the 2016 Comprehensive Plan Update. This equates to a growth rate of 2.3% (see Table 2). This growth rate is lower than the average growth rate from 1980 to 2010 but is higher than the growth rate Woodland has seen since 2010. Growth rates the last 5 years have been around 1%. Based on the number of lots available this slower growth rate will most likely continue for the next couple of years until more lots are developed. This may be followed by growth rates more in line or less than the projected average annual rate.

Table 2: Projected Population, City of Woodland

Year	Population
2020	6,546
2025	7,352
2030	8,257
2035	9,274

Age Distribution of Population

The age distribution of the City of Woodland provides a measure of population characteristics. Age distribution can be a factor when determining (and anticipating) park and recreational demand and need. Overall, the proportion of individuals over the age of 65 in the city is decreasing. In 1990, 17% of the city's population was over the age of 65, which was significantly greater than the state rate of 12%. In 2000, the percentage of the city's population over the age of 65 was 14% compared to a state percentage of 11%. In 2010, the percentage of the city's population over the age of 65 matched the state percentage of 12%. Table 3 illustrates the age group distribution for 2000 and 2010.

Table 3: Age Group Distribution, 2000-2010

	2000		2010		2010
	Woodland		Woodland		Washington
Age Group	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
0-19	1,213	32%	1,810	33%	26%
20-44	1,351	36%	1,855	34%	34%
45-64	698	18%	1,167	21%	27%
65+	518	14%	677	12%	12%
Total	3,780	100%	5,509	100%	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Household Size

Table 4 highlights household sizes and types in the city in the years 2000 and 2010. The percentages of household sizes stayed fairly constant through the ten year period. 86% of households consisted of four people or less in 2000 and 2010. In 2000 the average household size was 2.75 people and in 2010 it was 2.80.

According to the 2000 census, the population of Woodland was 50.8 percent female and 49.2 percent male. In 2010 the population was 51.1 percent female and 48.8 percent male.

Table 4: Household Size, City of Woodland, 2000-2010

Persons in Household	Number of Households		Percent of Total Households	
	2000	**2010**	**2000**	**2010**
1	302	439	22%	22%
2	446	630	32%	32%
3	239	325	17%	17%
4	212	288	15%	15%
5	94	163	7%	8%
6	66	69	5%	3%
7+	17	51	1%	3%
Total	1,376	1,965	100%	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

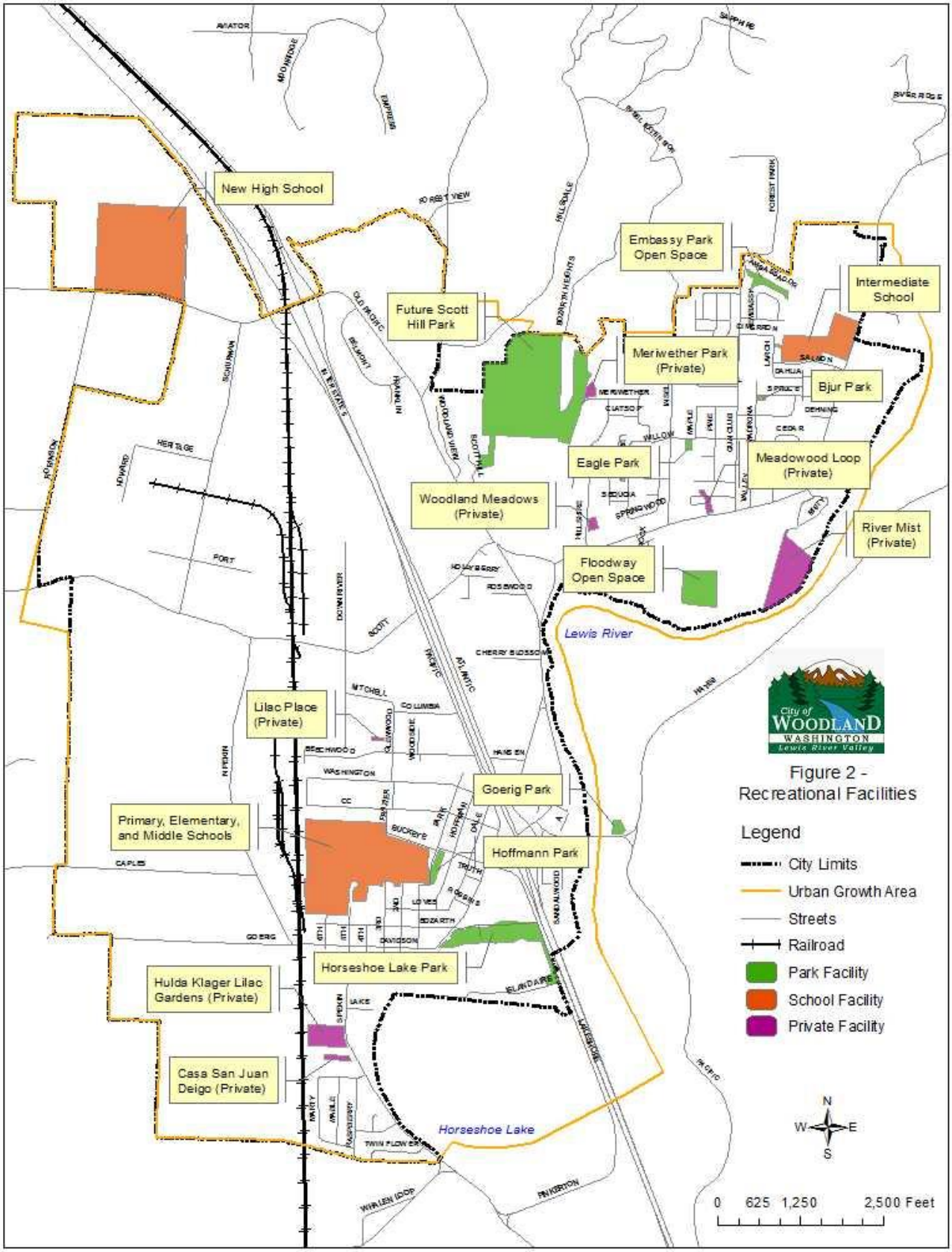
Since the overall population characteristics have been summarized, a detailed look at existing facilities within the planning area and immediate surroundings can begin.

EXISTING FACILITY INVENTORY

The following pages provide a brief summary of recreational opportunities and parks in and around the City of Woodland. The principal facilities highlighted are under the jurisdiction of the City of Woodland. However, other providers including the Woodland School District, Cowlitz County, and the Port of Woodland provide significant recreational opportunities to residents of Woodland. Figure 2 provides a visual overview of existing facilities, including those owned by the Woodland School District and private park facilities. Park classifications are discussed in more detail in the next section.

Mascot Area overlooking Horseshoe Lake Park

Figure 2 – City of Woodland Recreational Facilities

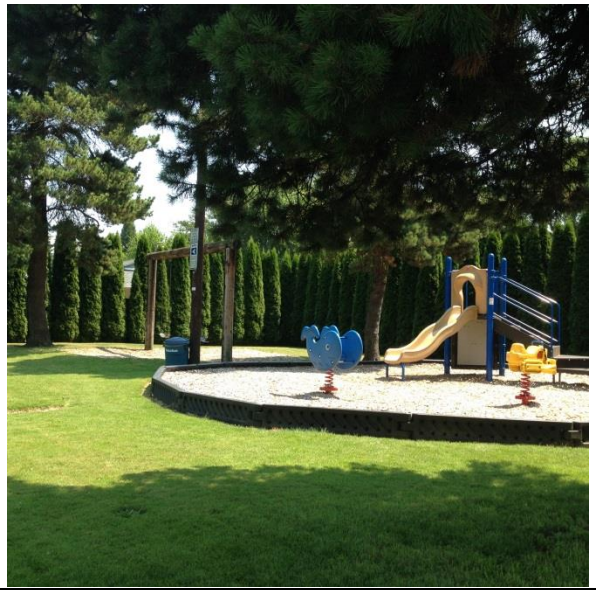


City-Owned Facilities

Name:	Horseshoe Lake Park
Location:	200 Park Road: North bank of Horseshoe Lake, east of downtown Woodland
Size:	6.5 acres
Classification:	Community Park
Features Description:	This 6.5 acre park is located on the north bank of Horseshoe Lake, just east of the city's business district. It is the largest developed city park in Woodland and is used frequently for community events, including Planter's Days. Facilities include covered picnic areas, gazebo, an open lawn for field games, a playground, skate park, paved walking trail, a beach, restrooms, a parking lot and a boat launch. Adjacent to the park is Hoffmann Memorial Plaza. The lake is open for swimming (no lifeguard on duty), fishing, and boating. The lake is a "no wake" lake. The large covered picnic area can be rented by the general public. Since the last park plan, the skate park and walking trail around the park have been completed. The skate park was constructed in 2007 and the walking trail in 2014. Horseshoe Lake is an important resource for the residents of Woodland and to visitors traveling on Interstate 5. The lake is heavily utilized for recreation, including fishing, boating, and swimming. Surface area is 86 acres, its average depth is around 12 feet and its maximum depth is around 24 feet. Horseshoe Lake was created in 1940 when a meander in the North Fork of the Lewis River was isolated from the river during construction of Highway 99 (now Interstate 5). The watershed of the lake (approximately 339 acres) includes agriculture, residential, and business uses.
Misc. Notes:	The Horseshoe Lake trail system was partially completed in 1991. The 2.5 mile semi-developed trail loops around the Horseshoe Lake area. Approximately 1.4 miles of the trail network is within the city, while the remaining segments are outside of Woodland's City Limits. The developed portion of the trail, which includes a paved path with road striping and one trailhead sign, begins at the intersection of Park Road and Lake Shore Drive, goes south along Lake Shore Drive, west along Pinkerton Drive, and north along

	South Pekin Road to the Woodland city limit line. The undeveloped portion continues north on 5th Street, east on Davidson Avenue (downtown area), north along Goerig Street, and east on Park Street, terminating at Lake Shore Drive.
Photos:	

Name:	Hoffmann Park
Location:	782 Park Street; adjacent to Library & Community Center
Size:	.50 acres
Classification:	Neighborhood Park
Features Description:	Hoffmann Park contains the Woodland Community Center, playground equipment, swing set, landscaping, and open/grassy play areas. The Community Center is located at 782 Park Street and is available for rent. The building includes a full kitchen, has wheelchair-accessible restrooms, and a maximum occupancy of 98 people.
Misc. Notes:	Hoffmann Park is located next the Woodland Community Library and across the street from the Woodland School District main complex. Although small by traditional "neighborhood park" standards, Hoffmann Park does serve as a neighborhood park because of its relative location and diverse offerings.
Photos:	

Name:	Kenneth Bjur Memorial Park
Location:	2030 Spruce Ave.; Intersection of Spruce and Madrona
Size:	.20 acres
Classification:	Mini-Park
Features Description:	This small park is located in the residential district in the northeast part of the city at Spruce and Madrona streets. The park is equipped with a jungle gym and swing set and there are some limited grassy areas that serve as play areas. Overall, the park primarily serves younger-aged children that live within walking distance of the park. Street parking is available adjacent to the park.
Photos:	

Name:	Eagle Park
Location:	1844 Willow Street (within the River Bend Estates Subdivision)
Size:	.30 acres
Classification:	Mini-Park
Features Description:	This small park is located in the residential district in the northeast part of the city on Willow Street east of Insel Road. The park is equipped with a playground for small kids and there are some limited grassy areas that serve as play areas. There are also some picnic tables and benches. Overall, the park primarily serves younger-aged children that live within walking distance of the park.
Photos:	

Woodland School District Facilities

The Woodland school district complex is located in the central part of the city, between Park Street and the railroad tracks, covering approximately 20 acres. The facilities include three gymnasiums, three tennis courts, two baseball fields, two softball fields, one football field and stadium, one track (which the school district lights in the evening for track users part of the year), a concession stand and a playground. Although the city does not manage the school grounds, it is recognized that city residents may use the gyms and outdoor facilities for recreation when not in use by the school.

Woodland Intermediate School is located on the northeastern edge of the city and it features large grassy fields, baseball diamonds, a walking path and playground equipment. The approximately four-acre open portion of the site meets some of the recreational needs for area residents and is within walking distance of several neighborhoods.

A new high school is currently under construction and scheduled for opening the fall of 2015. The new school will be located at 1500 Dike Access Road in the northwest corner of the City. It will include two gyms, a stadium, baseball field, softball field, and other open space.

Based on results of the Park and Recreation Survey done in conjunction with the park and recreation plan update in 2007, school district facilities are highly used by the public, even outside of organized school/sporting events. In this regard, school district facilities help to meet a portion of the recreational needs of Woodland residents. Further, school sites likely also serve as neighborhood parks for users within walking distance and with abundant parking, school sites may also draw uses from the broader community, including residents from unincorporated Cowlitz and Clark counties.

Miscellaneous Local & Regional Facilities

Goerig Park

This 1.5 acre parcel is located outside city limits, on the east bank of the Lewis River, just north of the bridge to Clark County and is owned by the City of Woodland. The site has one undeveloped boat launch site and is primarily used for pedestrian access to the Lewis River bank. The City closed off the area to automobiles in 2013 due to continued vandalism in the area. The park is still open to pedestrian traffic.

Paradise Point State Park and Boat Launch

Paradise Point State Park is located three miles south of Woodland off Exit 16 (I-5) outside of La Center. The regional park is located on the south side of the Lewis River and includes RV camp sites, picnic tables, hiking trails, a boat launch, parking and restrooms. The park also provides access to the East Fork Lewis River for swimming, fishing and boating.

Lewis River Golf Course

East of Woodland (5.5 miles), along the Lewis River Road, is the privately owned and operated 18-hole Lewis River Golf Course and club house. Open all year, it attracts golfers not only from the local area, but from the Portland-Vancouver and Longview-Kelso areas.

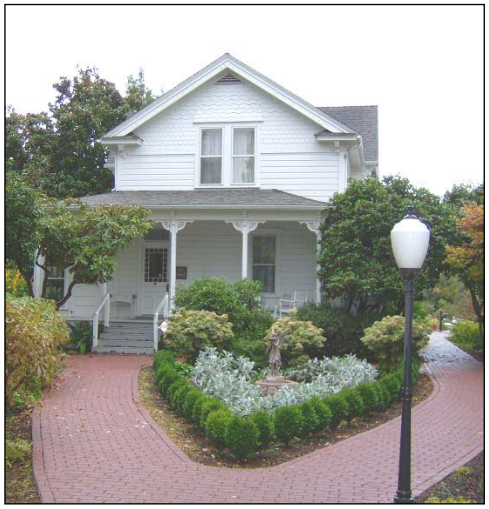
Lewis River Little League Fields

This facility is located on Green Mountain Road and is owned and operated by Lewis River Little League and includes approximately two acres of developed land west of Green Mountain Road and 11 acres of land to the east. Facilities include one softball, one T-ball, one minor and one major ball field. The ball fields meet an important need in the community, and to a certain extent, help to take pressure off of school district facilities. The proposed baseball and softball fields at Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex will provide additional facilities for Little League once they are built.

Lewis River Little League Fields

Hulda Klager Lilac Gardens

The Hulda Klager Lilac Gardens are located at the southern end of the city along South Pekin Road. The site was named after Hulda Klager, the famed "Lilac Lady" of Woodland. The property contains a two story frame house constructed in 1903 by the father of Hulda Klager. A small barn and several outbuildings are located on the northwest corner of the property. The remainder of the property is comprised of the gardens that prominently feature the lilacs Mrs. Klager developed, as well as over 100 other species of trees, shrubs and plants. Through her fifty-five years of work as a horticulturist, Mrs. Klager became nationally recognized as a leading authority on the hybridizing of lilacs. When she died in 1960, she had been credited with developing over 250 new varieties of lilacs. The home and gardens are open to the public for several weeks in the spring and on other occasions. The Hulda Klager Lilac Gardens property is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and on the Washington State Heritage Register.



Hulda Klager Lilac Gardens

Cowlitz County

Cowlitz County has limited recreational facilities in the southern extent of the county. The Finn Hall Wayside (Memorial Park) is located a couple miles east of Woodland on SR-503 and is managed as a cultural and historic area. The wayside is four acres in size and includes picnic and open space 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. The City of Woodland chose to evaluate demand and need and reassess level of service standards by utilizing a hybrid approach that included:

- Review of demographic information
- Review of existing level of service from the 2007 Park Plan
- Review of existing documents and community planning efforts
- Inventory and informal evaluation of existing facilities
- Soliciting and dissemination of public comment via a printed and duplicate 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.

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 2007 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. The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) 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 by the 2007 and 2015 community survey, many non-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):

- 2014: (5,695) - baseline year
- 2020: (6,546) - expected life of 6-year capital improvement program
- 2025: (7,352) - 10-year estimate required per GMA
- 2035: (9,274) - 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 of the City Comprehensive Plan. The Capital Facilities Element must estimate capacities and forecast future needs for all facilities covered in the City Comprehensive Plan. The GMA allows communities to tailor service standards based on local needs and preferences. 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**

Currently, the City of Woodland has less than eight acres of accessible and/or developed city-owned park land. With a current city population of 5,695 people, the city currently maintains a level of service standard below the standards outlined above. Based on Table 5, the city should have approximately 35 acres of park land at present.

The city is in need of additional facilities and park improvements. Not only is there not enough park land acreage but there are issues with 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?). The city should strive to meet the aforementioned level of service standards.

PARK & FACILITY CLASSIFICATIONS

The following general park classifications and service area and size standards were established by

examining the 2007 Park Plan. 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 is the same as the standards used in the 2007 Park Plan. For a comprehensive list of existing park and recreation facilities and their associated classification, please see pages 15-19.

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
¼ mile or less	*2,500 sq. ft. – 1 acre*	*.25 acres per 1,000 people*

Location Guidelines:

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
½ mile	*1 – 5 acres*	*Minimum of 1 acre per 1,000 population*

Location Guidelines:

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
½ – 3 miles	*As needed to serve the populace (ideally 5-30 acres)*	*Minimum of 5 acres per 1,000 population*

Location Guidelines:

1. Should serve the entire City.
2. Should be located within walking distance of older children and adults
3. Should be located with consideration for future expansion
4. Community parks typically serve upwards of 10,000 people per location

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 around Horseshoe Lake. There is also a dedicated bicycle and pedestrian path within Horseshoe Lake Park.

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 the City of Woodland projects the following land needs:

Table 6: Projected Overall Land Needs

Classification	**Total Land Needed *(estimated or projected population)***			
	2015 *(5,829)*	2020 *(6,546)*	2025 *(7,352)*	2035 *(9,274)*
Mini-Park	1.5 acres	1.6 acres	1.8 acres	2.3 acres
Neighborhood Park	5.8 acres	6.5 acres	7.3 acres	9.2 acres
Community Park	29.1 acres	32.7 acres	36.8 acres	46.4 acres
Total	**36.4 acres**	**40.8 acres**	**45.9 acres**	**57.9 acres**

Note: Figures represent total overall acres needed based on population. Thus, if 36.4 acres were achieved by 2015, only 4.4 additional acres would be needed by 2020, etc. If the Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex was developed it would take care of the Community and Neighborhood Park needs through 2025.

Based on the projected land needs that are derived from the adopted level of service standards, the city is presently in need of around 29 acres of additional park land when current developed facilities are considered. The Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex and the Floodway Open Space represent undeveloped lands that could provide much of the needed land if developed. Future land needs will increase as the population grows. 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 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. The vast majority of new and in-progress residential development, however, 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. Rail lines run along the western edge of the city but there are few residents west of the railroad.

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. 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 end of the City that are of considerable walking distance from facilities.

The east side of Woodland is in greater need of parks, as there are only two mini-parks 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. 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.

Figure 3 – Service Radii for City Owned Sites

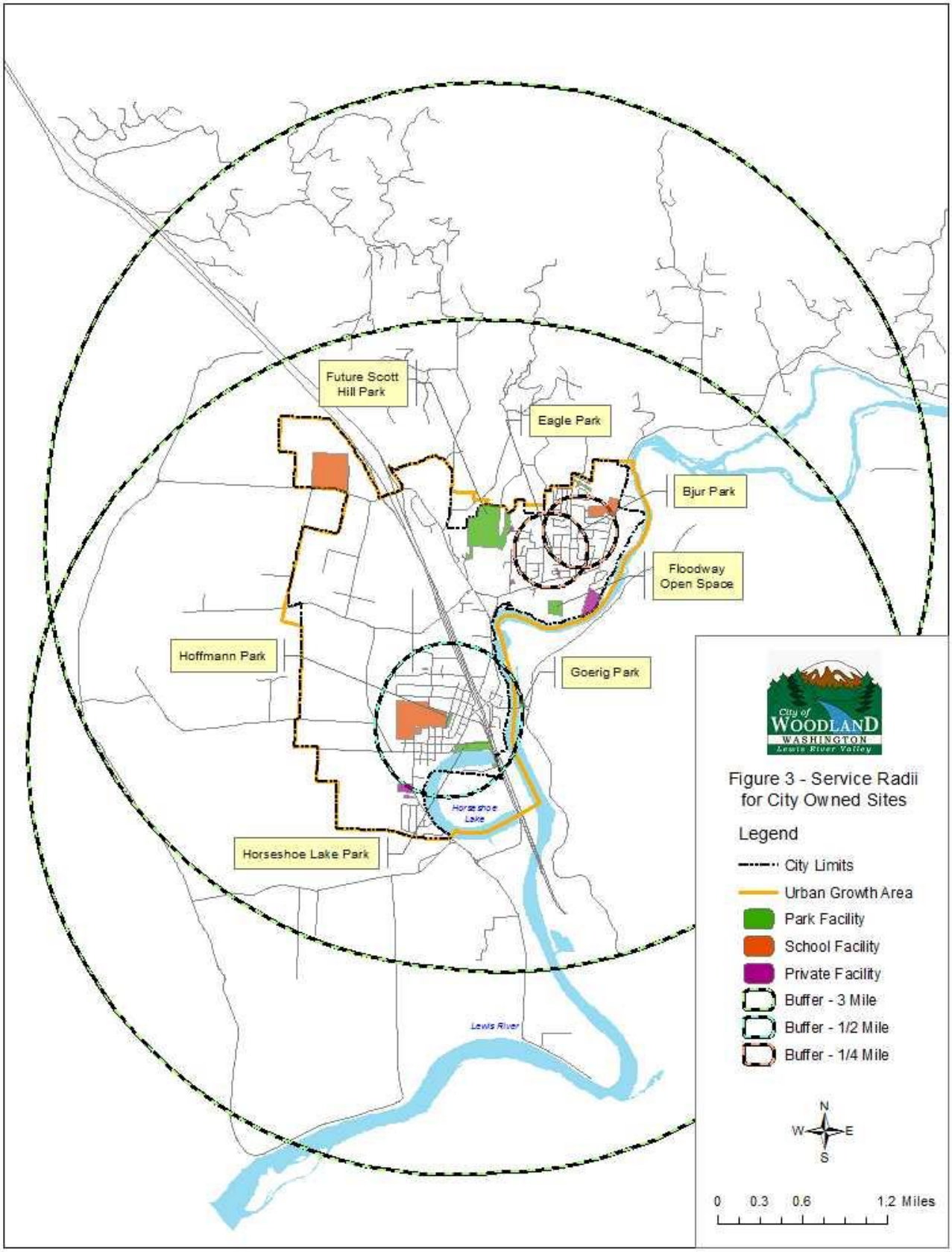
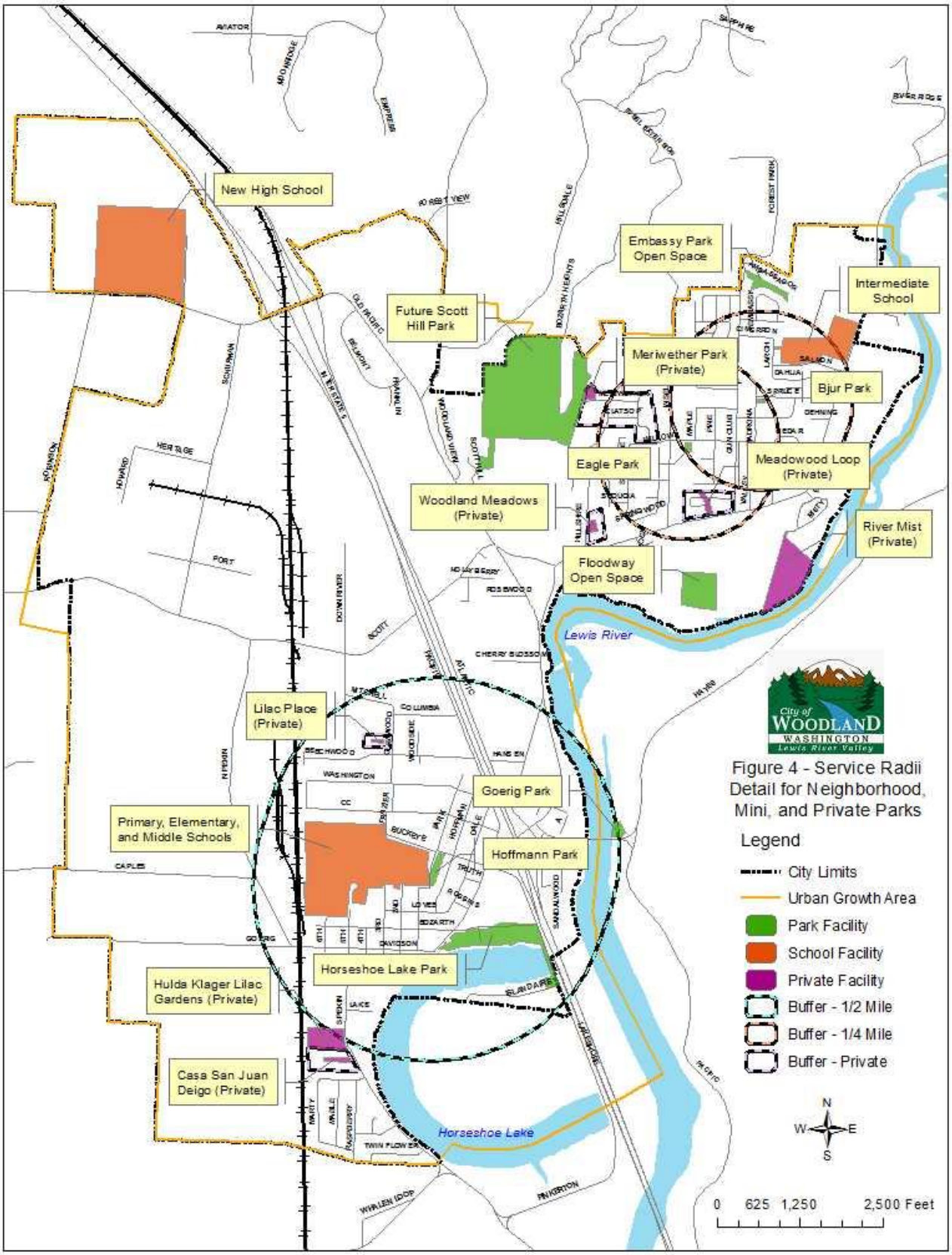


Figure 4 – Service Radii Detail for Neighborhood, Mini, and Private Parks



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. The Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex can also provide the Community and Neighborhood park needs of the east side of the City when developed.

Park & Recreation Survey Results

The City of Woodland completed a park and recreation survey in 2015 to solicit community input on parks and recreational offerings in and around the city. The survey was available online or in a paper format and was mailed out as a utility bill stuffer to all utility customers. Response to the survey was good, with more than 200 responses. 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 75% of respondents rate the facility as "good" or better. In the 2007 survey 70% rated the facility as "good" or better.

- Ninety-one percent (91%) of respondents rate the overall quality of Woodland park facilities as "fair" or better. In the 2007 survey the response rating was 88%.

- When asked why they don't use facilities, 49% of respondents cited a lack of knowledge regarding facility locations and offerings. 29% responded that parks were not within walking distance from their residence.

- Respondents engage in a wide variety of recreation activities, with walking, picnicking, bicycle riding, and fishing.

- The most important facilities to households were multiuse trails for biking and walking. Improving access to the Lewis River and large multi-use community parks tied for second in importance.

- Most users said they would use the Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex and/or the YMCA swimming pool if they were constructed.

- Woodland School District facilities are used regularly by area residents outside of organized school-related sporting events.

- The bulk of respondents (~70%) have lived in Woodland for 15 years or less and most live east of I-5 (66%).

- The location of the swimming pool in Horseshoe Lake Park continues to be a controversial topic judging by many of the written responses submitted.

Participation Projections

Another important consideration with planning for park and recreation facilities is future changes in projected recreational participation. The Washington State Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation's 2003 report entitled "Estimates of future participation in outdoor recreation in Washington State," illustrates some interesting trends. While many of the categories are not applicable to the City of Woodland, several key findings are of some relevance. The growing popularity of trail-related activity including walking, running, bike riding and similar activities is expected to grow significantly in the coming years, as shown in Table 7. Older communities value leisure activities and passive recreation, while younger age groups are looking for more active recreation outlets.

Woodland Community Center

Table 7: Project Increased increases in Outdoor Recreation

Activity	Estimated Participation Increase by 2013	Estimated Participation Increase by 2023
Walking	+23%	+34%
Hiking	+10%	+20%
Outdoor Team and Ind. Sports	+06%	+12%
Bicycle Riding	+19%	+29%
Picnicking	+20%	+31%
Nature Activities	+23%	+37%
Motor Boating	+10%	N/A
Sightseeing	+10%	+20%

Note: Adapted from IAC 2003: Estimates of Future Participation in Outdoor Recreation in Washington State. Percent increase is from the study year of 2003.

The 2015 Woodland Park and Recreation Survey demonstrated high participation rates for many of the activities listed above. In particular, walking, bicycle riding, picnicking and boating all had high levels of participation. The estimated increases in participation lend further support to many of the proposed improvements outlined throughout this park and recreation plan, including many projects supported by respondents of the community survey.

Intergovernmental Coordination Opportunities

Intergovernmental coordination is a means by which the provision of parks and recreational opportunities can be coordinated to potentially reduce costs, improve offerings and redundancy and limit the duplication of services. In the Woodland area, the main purveyors of recreation are the City of Woodland and the Woodland School District. As noted previously, Cowlitz County and Clark County have few or no facilities in the Woodland area. The Port of Woodland has limited recreational facilities that are located a considerable distance from the city.

Coordination with the Woodland School District is especially beneficial as the school's facilities function as neighborhood and community parks to a certain extent. Indeed outside of Horseshoe Park and the Lewis River Little League fields, school sites provide some of the only large areas to engage in such sports as baseball, softball, soccer, football and others. To facilitate intergovernmental coordination the City of Woodland will continue to work cooperatively with any government agency in the pursuit of increased recreational opportunities for area residents.

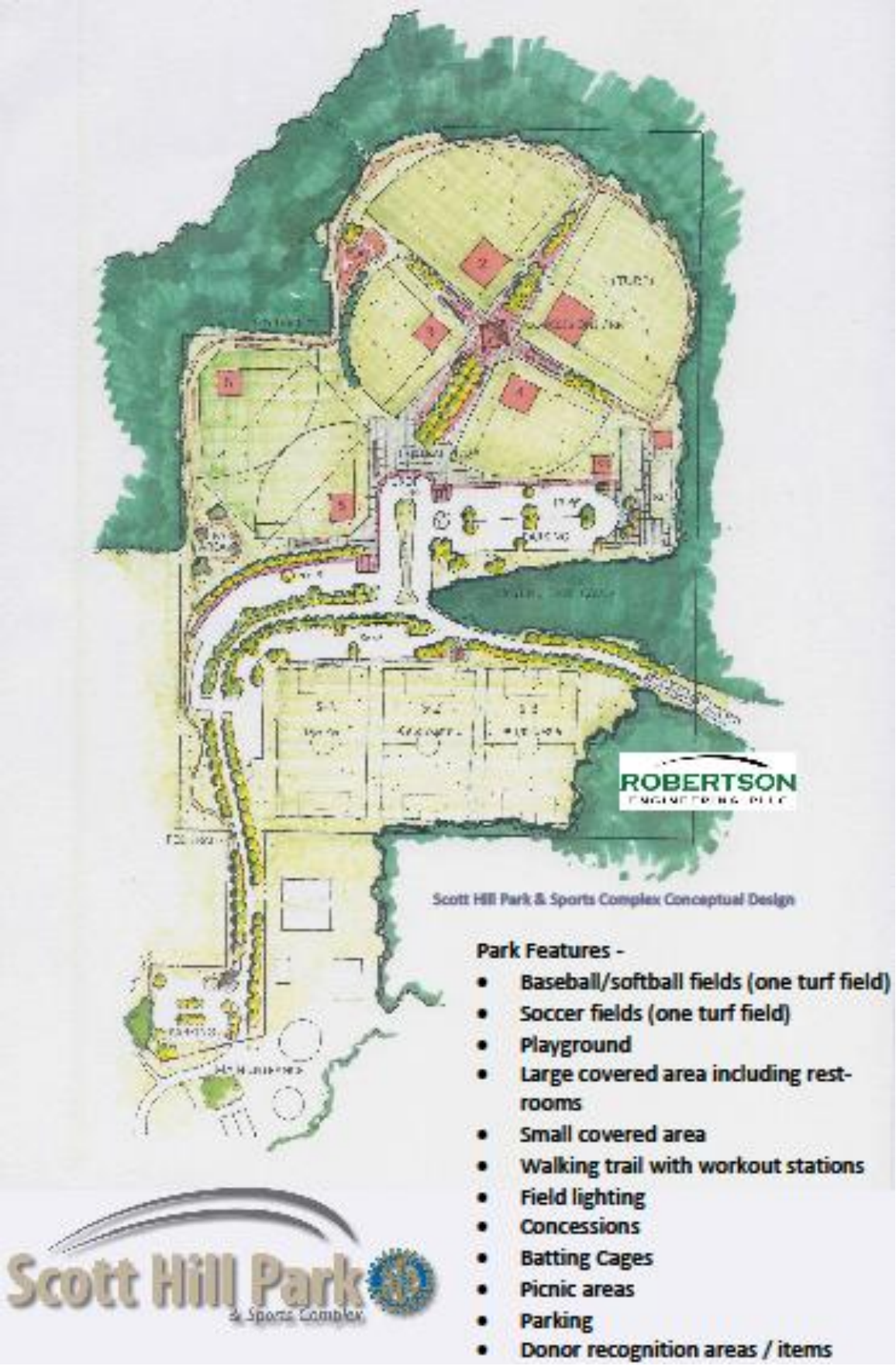
Available Undeveloped City Property

Floodway Open Space – The City of Woodland also owns 6.2 acres located in the Lewis River Floodway east of I-5 and south of Lewis River Road. Because it is in the floodway no permanent structures can be built and there are environmental restrictions related to habitat buffers from the Lewis River. But passive recreation and uses such as trails may be a possibility. The park and recreation survey highlighted strong public support for trails, boating facilities and improved access to the Lewis River. The City has a 30' access easement from SR 503 to this property, but there currently is no access road within this easement. At one time the surrounding properties were scheduled for residential development which would have provided an access to this area but those plans have expired.

Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex – In 2011 the City of Woodland purchased 40 acres at the top of Scott Hill for a future park/sports complex. In 2013 the City obtained an additional 6.7 acres adjacent to the 40 acres to provide a second access point to the park and provide additional park lands. The City has completed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Woodland Rotary whereby Rotary would fund the capital construction of the park and the City would provide the operation and maintenance of the park once it is completed. Figure 5 on the next page provides a draft layout of the proposed park. Woodland Rotary has been actively fundraising for the park since 2012.

Goerig Park – The City of Woodland also owns land (undeveloped) along the Lewis River in Clark County just over the bridge on the east side of town called Goerig Park. This site could be utilized to provide improved access to the Lewis River. In the past it was used as a primitive boat launch but the City closed the area to vehicle traffic in 2013 due to security concerns.

Figure 5: Future Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex Layout



Summary of Recreational Needs

To summarize the results of the analysis conducted in this section, the City of Woodland is in need of the following recreational improvements:

- Additional parks are needed on the east side of I-5. Multiple parks could be supported by the existing population and the spatial distribution of residents.

- Although the city has a community park at Horseshoe Lake, additional land and types of recreational offerings are needed. Construction of Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex would provide a new community park that could help to serve the neighborhood park needs of eastside residents and provide citizens with a broader array of activities.

- Additional mini-parks are needed to meet the needs of residents, particularly in underserved neighborhoods. The two areas most in need are the south end of town (Raspberry Park) and the neighborhood east of I-5 around E. Scott Ave. and N. Goerig.

- Additional trails are needed and the Lewis River Floodway provides an ideal location for such improvements along with the area surrounding Horseshoe Lake.

- Improved and additional access (e.g., boat launch) to the Lewis River is strongly supported.

- Numerous smaller-scale park improvements should be implemented including those related to access, parking, landscaping, and facility offerings.

- The City can assist and coordinate with groups including the Woodland Rotary, Woodland School District, Lewis River Little League, and the Woodland Community Swimming Pool Committee to meet community needs for other types of facilities.

The above list is meant to summarize the results of the needs analysis detailed above. It does not represent a conclusive or complete list of all recommended projects. Please refer to the stated "objectives" listed on pages 5-6 and the Capital Improvement Program outlined in the next section for additional information and a more detailed scope of proposed projects and improvements.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

This section provides a summary of projects that the city of Woodland anticipates undertaking from 2015-2020 as outlined in the Capital Improvement Program on the next two pages and in the "objectives" portion of the park and recreation plan. The Capital Facilities Element of the Woodland Comprehensive Plan should be generally consistent with the Capital Improvement Program outlined below and in Table 8 on the next page. All monetary figures are estimates and are subject to change. The years of development could also change depending on funding and opportunities that may arise for the different projects. In addition, some of the previously stated objectives are not necessarily "capital" projects and will not appear below. For instance some of the stated objectives outlined above include minor projects, administrative items and other similar actions.

Six-Year Capital Improvement Program

1) Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex
   Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex is designed to be a 46 acre sports complex that includes walking trails and play areas. It will be located on property already owned by the City. The estimated cost to develop this park is $10,000,000. The Woodland Rotary organization has signed an MOU with the City to complete funding and development of the park with the City's assistance.

2) Southwest Woodland Mini-Park
   A mini-park is needed in southwest Woodland for that residential area. Land needs to be secured for this park. There are a few undeveloped lots left in this area. City should look at possibly purchasing property in 2016 for this park.

3) East-Central Mini-Park
   A mini-park is needed in east-central Woodland for that residential area. The north end of the City Property at 300 E. Scott Avenue could be used as the park property.

4) Horseshoe Lake Park Improvements
   Since the 2007 plan Horseshoe Lake Park Improvements included the skate park on the east end and the paved trail around the park that connects with the Mascot Plaza. Additional improvements could include parking improvements, an amphitheater for gatherings west of the playground area, boat docks into the lake, or other desired improvements.

5) Lewis River Recreational Development (Trails, Floodway Open Space, boat launch)
   The 2015 survey completed indicated a high demand for access to the Lewis River. This capital project could include a number of items from completing a boat launch, to gaining legal access to the floodway open space the City owns, to completing walking trails along the river.

6) Development of Recreational Trails
   This project would include development of recreational trails not associated with the Lewis River. This could be around Horseshoe Lake, along the bottom of Scott Hill, or other potential areas.

Table 8. Woodland Parks and Recreation Six-Year Capital Improvement Program

Project	Possible Funding Source(s)	Facility Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1) Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex (eastside community/ neighborhood park)	Rotary, CY, IAC	CP				$5,000,000	$5,000,000	
2) SW Woodland mini-park	IAC, CY, P, CV	MP		$100,000	$150,000			
3) East Central Woodland mini-park	IAC, CY, P, CV	MP				$150,000		
4) Horseshoe Lake Park Improvements (e.g., parking, amphitheater, facilities, etc.)	CY, IAC, P	CP						$400,000
5) Lewis River Recreational Project (Trail, Floodway Park, and boat launch)	CY, IAC, CV, TAP, WDFW	T, SU					$300,000	$500,000
6) Development of recreational trails	CY, IAC, CV, TAP	T						$200,000

Funding Source: CY – City CV – Civic Organization P – Private Individual/Organization CC – Cowlitz County IAC – IAC Outdoor Rec. Grants WDFW – State Fish and Wildlife TAP – Transportation Alternatives Program

Facility Type: CP – Community Park T – Trail NP – Neighborhood Park MP – Mini-Park SU – Special Use SC – Sports Complex

Funding Options

The previous table above identified possible funding sources for projects listed on the improvement plan. A brief discussion is warranted so that these sources and alternative funding mechanisms can be identified as specific projects are implemented and other sources of funding are required. Although there are other methods of funding specific projects, the possibilities listed below represent the most common sources of funding. Funding strategies include local, state and federal funding sources.

The Washington Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) is a state agency that provides a variety of grant and funding-assistance programs. One of the planning requirements for many of the grants is completion of a Comprehensive Park Plan. This plan satisfies that requirement.

The RCO administers several grant programs (generally on a matching basis) for recreation and habitat conservation purposes. Depending on the program, eligible project applicants can include municipal subdivisions of the state (cities, towns, and counties, or port, utility, park and recreation, and school

districts), Native American tribes, state agencies, and in some cases, federal agencies and nonprofit organizations. Grants are awarded based on a public, competitive process which weighs the merits of proposed projects against established program criteria.

RCO grant programs utilize funds from various sources. Historically, these have included the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund, state bonds, Initiative 215 monies (derived from un-reclaimed marine fuel taxes), off-road vehicle funds, and more recently, Washington Wildlife and Recreation Coalition funds (a separate summary has been prepared for the WWRP program). More information on various grant programs appears below:

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

The ALEA program provides grants that may be used for the acquisition, restoration or improvement of aquatic lands for public purposes and for providing and improving public access to aquatic lands and associated waters. Funds for this program are derived from the leasing of state-owned aquatic lands and from the sale of aquatic land resources such as sand, gravel and shellfish. Local governments, tribes and state agencies may apply for funding, provided that they are legally authorized to acquire and develop public open space, habitat, or recreational lands. Applicants must provide a minimum 50% local match. The maximum grant amount is $1,000,000.

Youth Athletic Facilities Program

The Youth Athletic Facilities Program provides grants to develop, equip, maintain and improve youth and community athletic facilities. Washington votes approved the program as part of Referendum 48, which provided funding for the Seattle Seahawks stadium. The program provides funding for three types of projects: 1) acquisition and development of new facilities; 2) improvements to current facilities; and 3) maintenance of existing facilities. The funding is split equally between the three categories. Cities, counties and qualified non-profit organizations can apply for funding. Grant recipients must provide at least 50% matching funds in cash or in-kind contributions. Local governments (cities, counties, ports, etc.) can apply for funding along with tribes, state agencies, private marinas open to the public and non-profit organizations. The maximum grant amount is $150,000 for each project.

Boating Infrastructure Grants (BIG) Program

The IAC manages the Boasting Infrastructure Grants (BIG) program to help local communities address the needs of boaters. The program provides funding for recreational transient boating facilities, targeting the needs of recreational boats 26 feet and larger. Grant recipients are required to provide 25% matching funds in either cash or in-kind contributions. Funding is provided by a portion of the federal Aquatic Resources Trust Fund as administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP)

The WWRP provides funding for the acquisition and development of local and state parks, water access sites, trails, critical wildlife habitat, natural areas, and urban wildlife habitat. Grants are divided into the following main categories: critical habitat, local parks, natural areas, riparian habitat (special funding

source), state parks, trails, urban wildlife and water access. Local governments are all eligible to apply for funding. A minimum 50% match of funds is required for local governments.

Boating Facilities Program (BFP)

The BFP was created in 1965 by a voter-approved initiative. The program provides grants for projects that acquire, develop and renovate boating facilities, including launching ramps, transient moorage and support facilities on both freshwater and saltwater. Funding is divided equally between state and local agency projects. A 25% match is required and can come in the form of cash or in-kind contributions. The grant cap is $1,000,000.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

The LWCF provides grants to buy land and develop outdoor facilities, including parks, trails and wildlife lands for the public. Local governments, tribes and state agencies are eligible to apply and grant recipients must prove at least 50% matching funds in either cash or in-kind contribution. Indoor facilities, as well as maintenance and operation costs are not eligible under the program. The grant cap is $500,000.

Impact Fees

The City of Woodland enacted park and recreation impact fees in the fall of 2005. The fees are provided by developers of residential structures and all monies collected are directed to fund needed improvements. Collection of impact fees is authorized by the GMA. Impact fees were used as part of the grant match for construction of the Horseshoe Lake Park Trail.

Park Land Dedication or Fee in Lieu of Land Dedication, Impact Mitigation through SEPA

Under state code, cities can require subdivision developers to dedicate land for park use. Under the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Chapter 82.02, a developer can voluntarily submit a fee instead of land dedication. Under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), if a development (e.g. an apartment complex) will have a impact on the park system that can be demonstrated, the city can require the developer to provide mitigation such as land dedication, park improvements or fees.

User Fees

User fees can be charged for a wide range of activities, including parking, and special park uses such as corporate picnics, camping, regattas, and other special events. While some user fees are implemented to reduce vandalism and control park usage, some user fees could generate additional revenues to implement other elements of the Comprehensive Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan.

Community Development Block Grants

These are federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that are administered in Woodland by Clark County Community Services. They may be used for community facilities such as community centers and properties by the jurisdiction must demonstrate a definite benefit to local low-to-moderate income households. Often CDBG funds can be used as a match with

other state or federal dollars for a public purpose project. A CDBG grant was the primary funding for the Horseshoe Lake Park Trail constructed in 2014.

Donations

Individuals may choose to make additional land available for public use by donating their land to the city. Donations can be used as match for additional acquisitions through state grant programs, effectively doubling the size of most donations.

Park and Recreation District

RCW 36.69 allows for the formulation of park and recreation districts for the purpose of providing recreational facilities and activities. Citizens of the Woodland area voted to form the Woodland Swimming Pool and Recreation District. The district could pursue voter-approved funding for new park facilities and/or maintenance and operation of park facilities.

Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)

The Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) was authorized under Section 1122 of Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) and is codified at 23 U.S.C. sections 213(b), and 101(a)(29). Section 1122 provides for the reservation of funds apportioned to a State under section 104(b) of title 23 to carry out the TAP. The national total reserved for the TAP is equal to 2 percent of the total amount authorized from the Highway Account of the Highway Trust Fund for Federal-aid highways each fiscal year. (23 U.S.C. 213(a))

The TAP provides funding for programs and projects defined as transportation alternatives, including on- and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities, infrastructure projects for improving non-driver access to public transportation and enhanced mobility, community improvement activities, and environmental mitigation; recreational trail program projects; safe routes to school projects; and projects for planning, designing, or constructing boulevards and other roadways largely in the right-of-way of former Interstate System routes or other divided highways.

TAP funding is distributed to the local Regional Transportation Planning Organization (RTPO), which then has a call for projects every couple years from eligible agencies. For Woodland the RTPO is the CWCOG. Typically the amount of money requested is much higher than the funds available so the grants are very competitive.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT & PLAN ADOPTION

By nature and very often by statute (as is the case with the GMA), community-planning efforts represent a public process that is designed to fully incorporate the general public in the decision-making process. The RCO requires that all park plans submitted for grant consideration specify how public comment was solicited and incorporated into the plan.

The GMA further requires that jurisdictions ensure public participation by establishing "a public participation program identifying procedures providing for early and continuous public participation in the development and amendment of comprehensive land use plans. (RCW 36.70A.140)." Woodland City Council approved a public participation plan on 6/16/14 for the 2016 Comprehensive Plan Update. The City of Woodland has provided information and encouraged public participation throughout the park plan update process. In addition, the city's comprehensive plan clearly outlines the process for comprehensive plan amendments and the opportunity for public comment and participation.

The Woodland Park Board is the advisory body charged with developing the park and recreation plan. The public involvement process consisted of numerous opportunities for public comment and review. Monthly Park Board meetings were open to the public, although turnout was generally light during the course of the update process. The Woodland Park Board discussed elements of the park and recreation plan update at the following meetings: July 16, 2014; November 19, 2014; January 21, 2015; March 18, 2015; April 15, 2015; and May 20, 2015 before recommending forwarding it to the Woodland Planning Commission and Woodland City Council. A public hearing on the Park and Recreation Plan was held at the June 18, 2015 meeting of the Planning Commission.

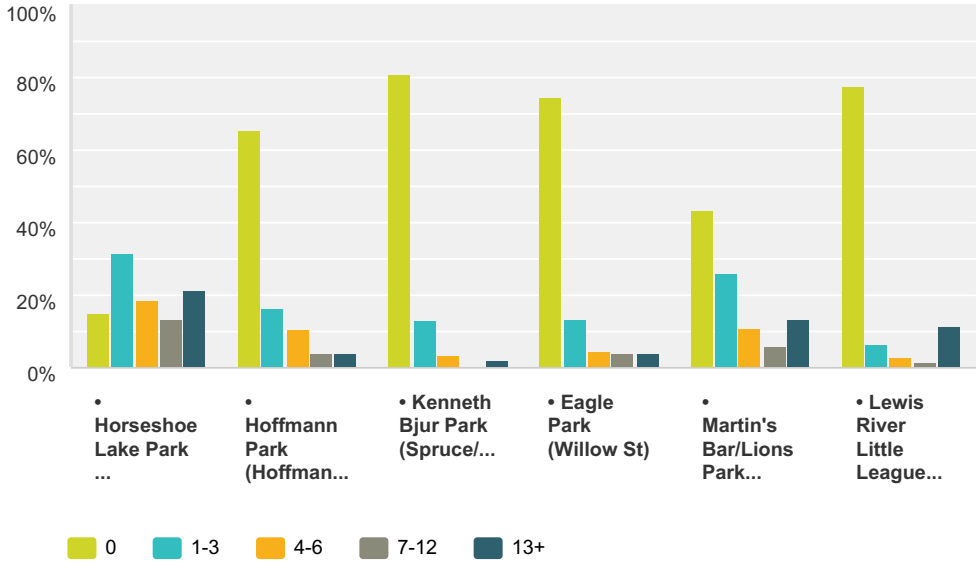
The bulk of public involvement relative to this plan was provided via a community-wide survey that included the distribution of printed surveys in utility billing stuffers and an online survey for interested residents. Community response to the park and recreation survey was fairly high, with over 200 households responding (see Appendix A for copies of the survey and the survey results).

Following adoption, official approval documents will be available upon request and will be included with the official transmittal to the state. Upon acceptance from the state (RCO), the City of Woodland will be eligible to compete for grants in a variety of programs for six years.

APPENDIX A – WOODLAND PARK & RECREATION SURVEY RESULTS

Q1 How many times in the past year has anyone in your household used the following city parks or regional facilities? Select one for each line.

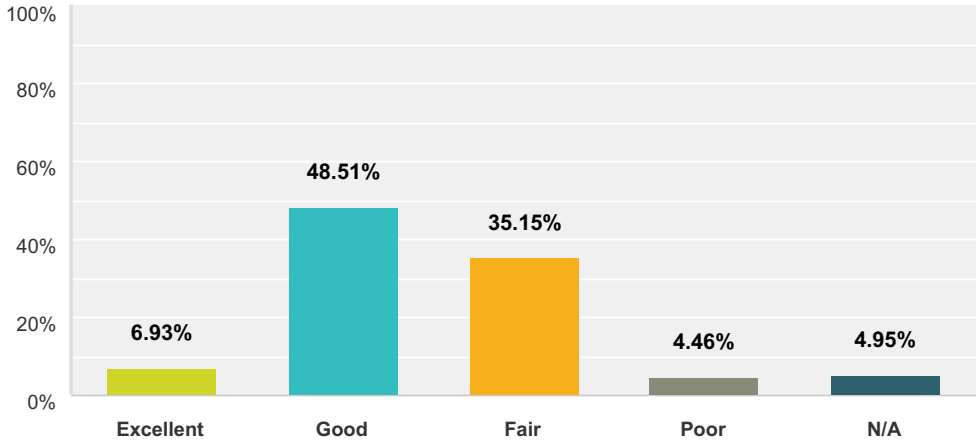
Answered: 213 Skipped: 0



	0	1-3	4-6	7-12	13+	Total
• Horseshoe Lake Park (Goerig/Park St)	**15.17%** 32	**31.28%** 66	**18.48%** 39	**13.74%** 29	**21.33%** 45	211
• Hoffmann Park (Hoffman St)	**65.57%** 120	**16.39%** 30	**10.38%** 19	**3.83%** 7	**3.83%** 7	183
• Kenneth Bjur Park (Spruce/Madrona Ave)	**80.90%** 144	**12.92%** 23	**3.37%** 6	**0.56%** 1	**2.25%** 4	178
• Eagle Park (Willow St)	**74.59%** 135	**13.26%** 24	**4.42%** 8	**3.87%** 7	**3.87%** 7	181
• Martin's Bar/Lions Park (Columbia River)	**43.46%** 83	**26.18%** 50	**10.99%** 21	**5.76%** 11	**13.61%** 26	191
• Lewis River Little League (Green Mtn Rd)	**77.30%** 143	**6.49%** 12	**3.24%** 6	**1.62%** 3	**11.35%** 21	185

Q2 How would you rate the overall quality of Woodland's current park facilities? Select one.

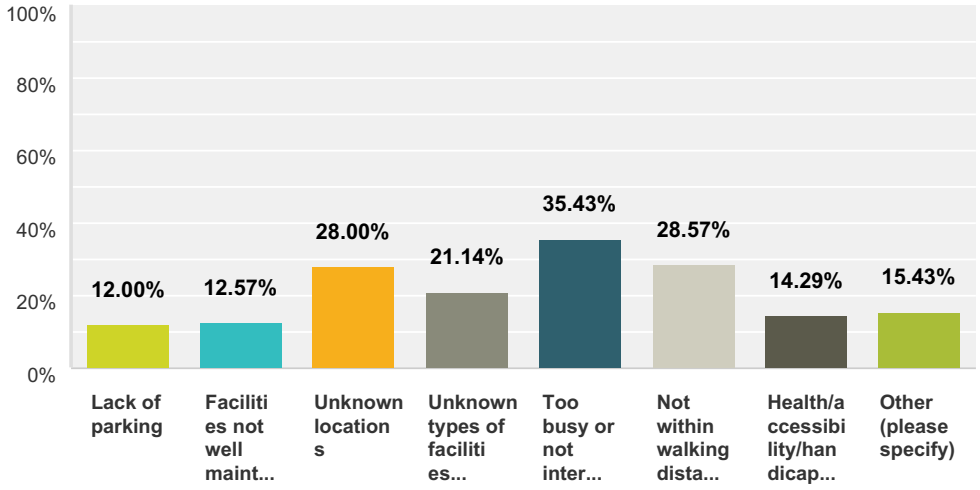
Answered: 202 Skipped: 11



Answer Choices	Responses	
Excellent	6.93%	14
Good	48.51%	98
Fair	35.15%	71
Poor	4.46%	9
N/A	4.95%	10
Total		**202**

Q3 Which reasons prevent you from using City of Woodland park and recreation facilities more often. Select all that apply.

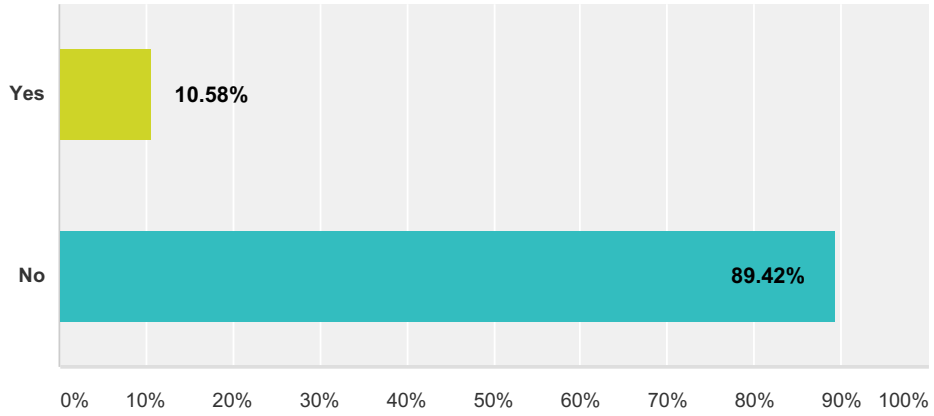
Answered: 175 Skipped: 38



Answer Choices	Responses	
Lack of parking	12.00%	21
Facilities not well maintained	12.57%	22
Unknown locations	28.00%	49
Unknown types of facilities available	21.14%	37
Too busy or not interested	35.43%	62
Not within walking distance of home	28.57%	50
Health/accessibility/handicap reasons	14.29%	25
Other (please specify)	15.43%	27
Total Respondents: 175		

Q4 Do members of your household encounter accessibility problems for disabled persons getting to a park or recreation site? Select one.

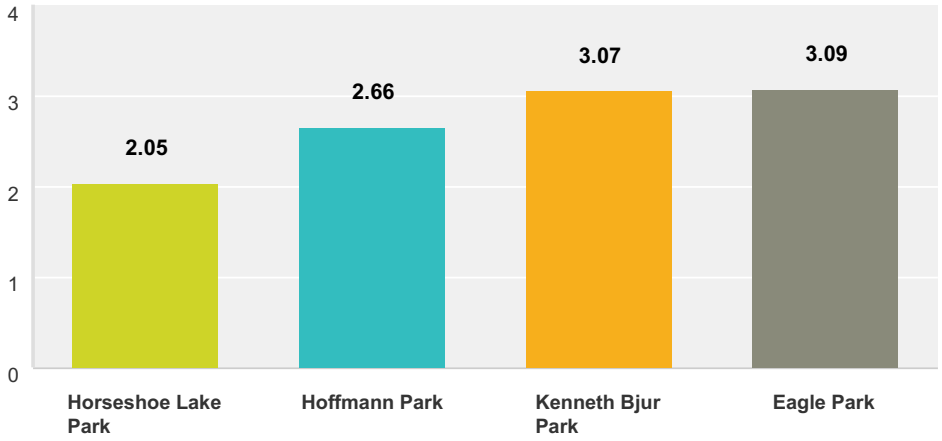
Answered: 208 Skipped: 5



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	**10.58%**	22
No	**89.42%**	186
Total		**208**

Q5 How would you rate the parks/facilities listed below using the following scale? Select one for each line.

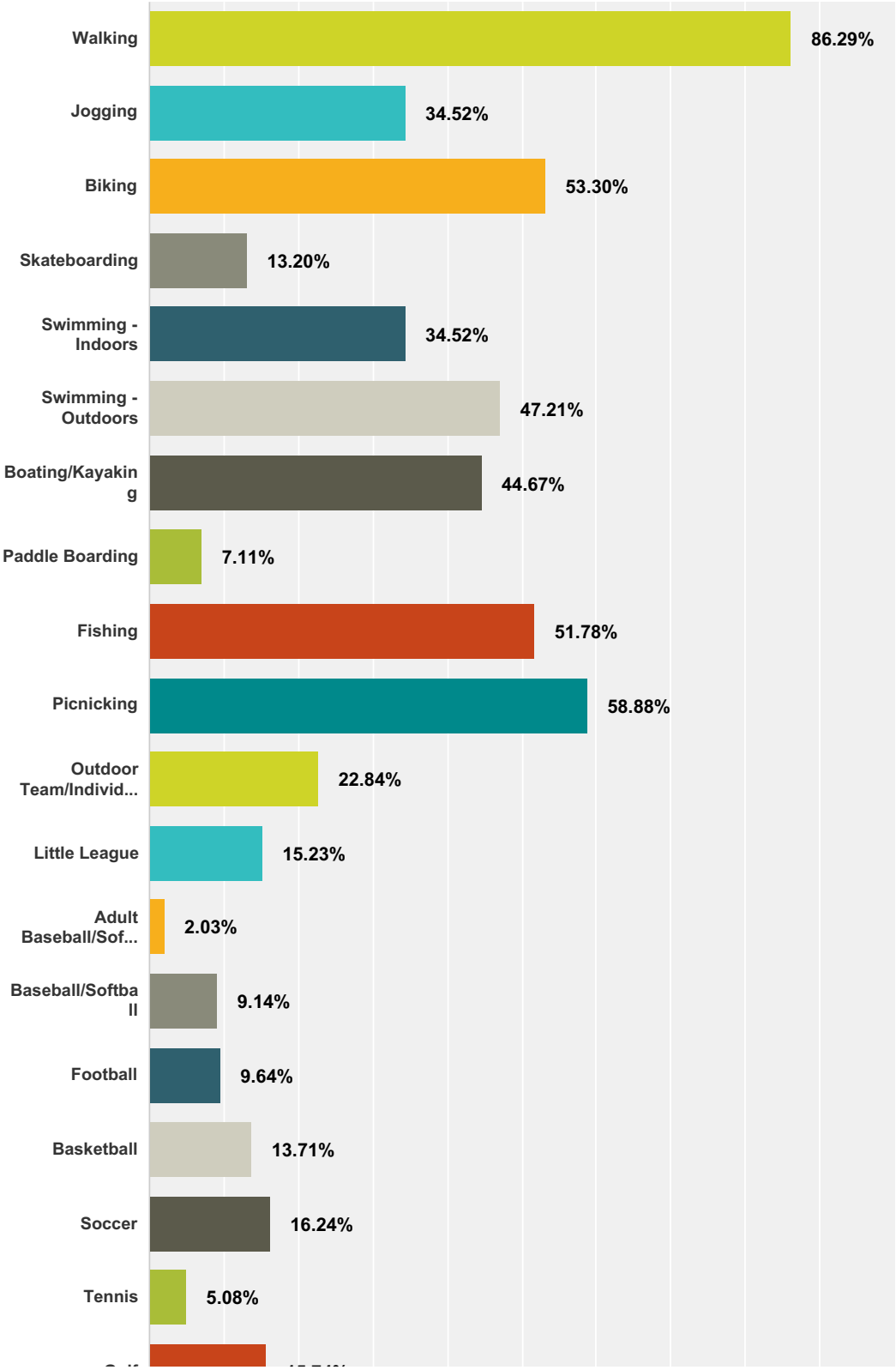
Answered: 197 Skipped: 16

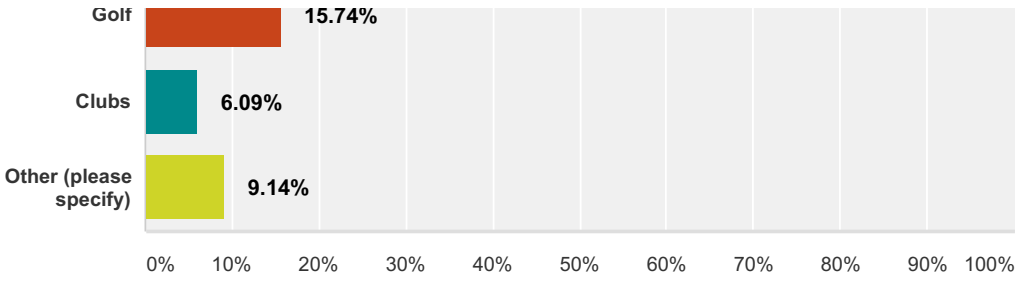


	Excellent - 1 point	Good - 2 pts	Fair - 3 pts	Poor - 4 pts	No Opinion - 0 pts	Total	Weighted Average
Horseshoe Lake Park	**24.23%** 47.00	**51.03%** 99.00	**20.62%** 40.00	**4.12%** 8.00	**0.00%** 0.00	194	2.05
Hoffmann Park	**10.92%** 13.00	**44.54%** 53.00	**26.05%** 31.00	**4.20%** 5.00	**14.29%** 17.00	119	2.66
Kenneth Bjur Park	**7.87%** 7.00	**33.71%** 30.00	**25.84%** 23.00	**8.99%** 8.00	**23.60%** 21.00	89	3.07
Eagle Park	**5.38%** 5.00	**35.48%** 33.00	**27.96%** 26.00	**7.53%** 7.00	**23.66%** 22.00	93	3.09

Q6 Which of the following activities have you or other members of your household participated in on a yearly basis. Select all that apply.

Answered: 197 Skipped: 16

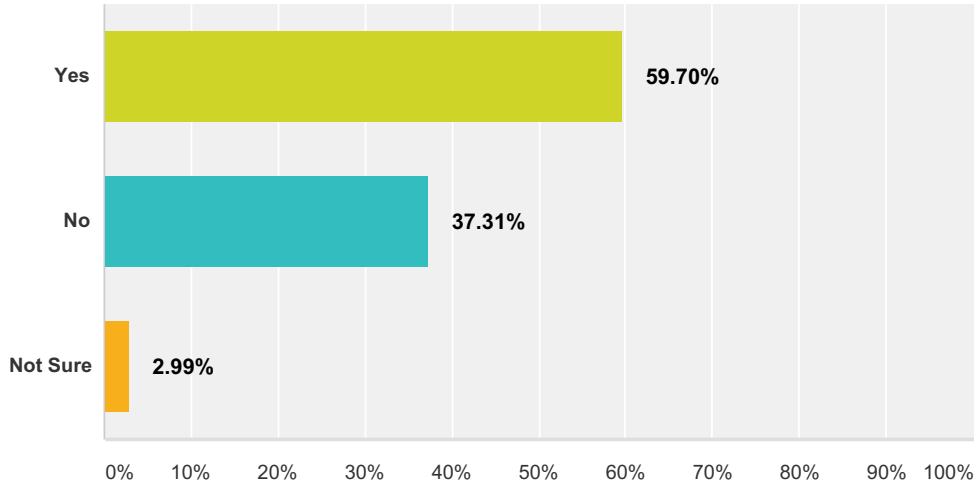




Answer Choices	Responses	
Walking	**86.29%**	170
Jogging	**34.52%**	68
Biking	**53.30%**	105
Skateboarding	**13.20%**	26
Swimming - Indoors	**34.52%**	68
Swimming - Outdoors	**47.21%**	93
Boating/Kayaking	**44.67%**	88
Paddle Boarding	**7.11%**	14
Fishing	**51.78%**	102
Picnicking	**58.88%**	116
Outdoor Team/Individual Sports	**22.84%**	45
Little League	**15.23%**	30
Adult Baseball/Softball League	**2.03%**	4
Baseball/Softball	**9.14%**	18
Football	**9.64%**	19
Basketball	**13.71%**	27
Soccer	**16.24%**	32
Tennis	**5.08%**	10
Golf	**15.74%**	31
Clubs	**6.09%**	12
Other (please specify)	**9.14%**	18
Total Respondents: 197		

Q7 Would household members use Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex if it were constructed? See www.scotthillpark.org for details. Select one.

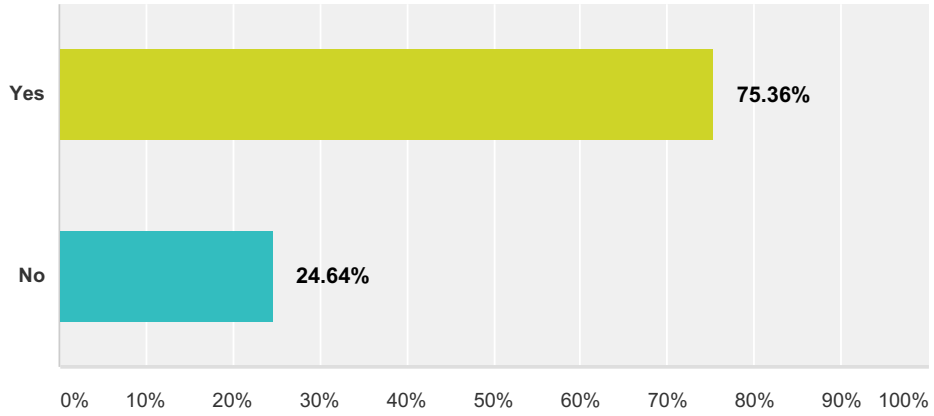
Answered: 201 Skipped: 12



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	**59.70%**	120
No	**37.31%**	75
Not Sure	**2.99%**	6
Total		**201**

Q8 Would household members use a swimming pool if one were constructed in Woodland. See www.woodlandymca.org for details. Select one.

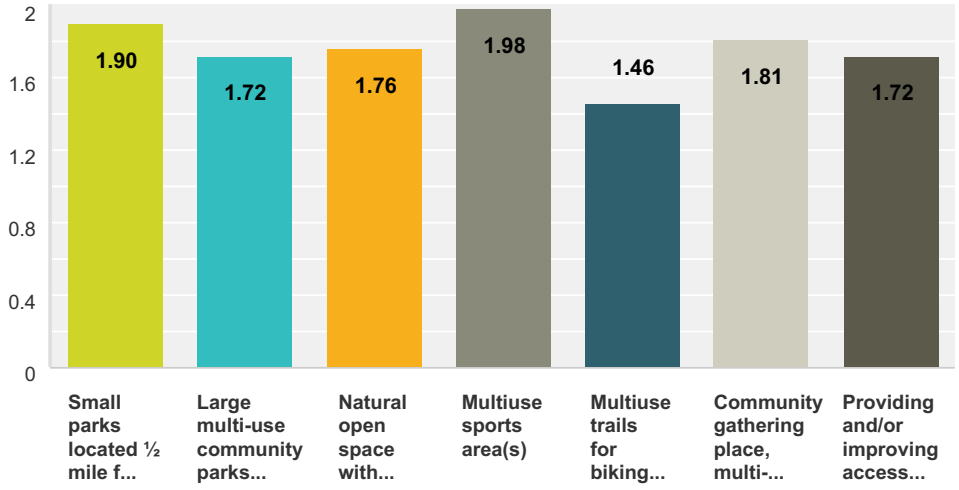
Answered: 207 Skipped: 6



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	**75.36%**	156
No	**24.64%**	51
Total		**207**

Q9 Prioritize the types of parks and recreation areas/facilities based on their importance to your household. Select one for each line.

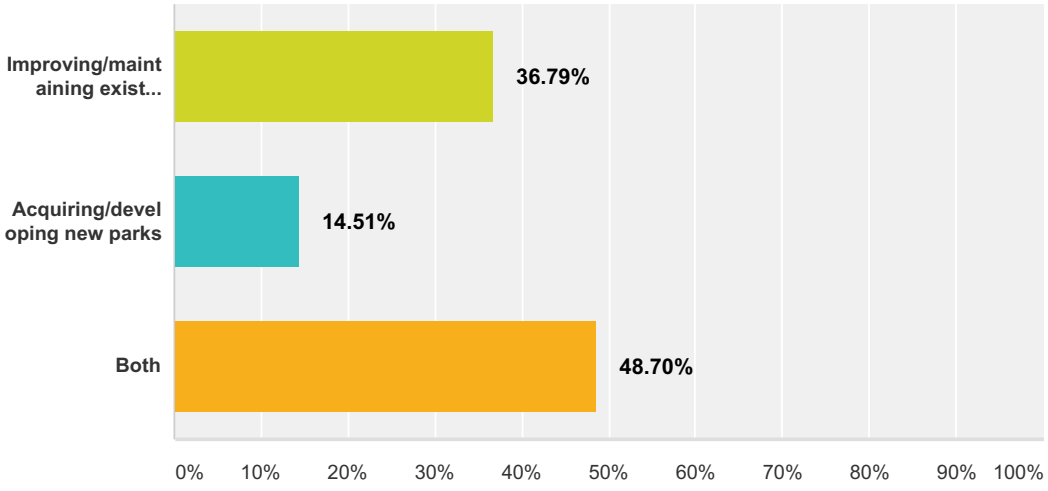
Answered: 204 Skipped: 9



	Important - 1 point	Somewhat Important - 2 pts	Not Important - 3 pts	No Opinion - 4 pts	Total	Weighted Average
Small parks located ½ mile from most neighborhoods	**40.22%** 72.00	**31.28%** 56.00	**26.82%** 48.00	**1.68%** 3.00	179	1.90
Large multi-use community parks located within 2 miles of most neighborhoods	**49.44%** 89.00	**30.56%** 55.00	**18.89%** 34.00	**1.11%** 2.00	180	1.72
Natural open space with limited development	**47.73%** 84.00	**29.55%** 52.00	**21.59%** 38.00	**1.14%** 2.00	176	1.76
Multiuse sports area(s)	**35.12%** 59.00	**33.33%** 56.00	**29.76%** 50.00	**1.79%** 3.00	168	1.98
Multiuse trails for biking, walking, etc.	**63.16%** 120.00	**28.42%** 54.00	**7.37%** 14.00	**1.05%** 2.00	190	1.46
Community gathering place, multi-use community center	**40.86%** 76.00	**37.63%** 70.00	**20.97%** 39.00	**0.54%** 1.00	186	1.81
Providing and/or improving access to the Lewis River	**52.94%** 99.00	**24.60%** 46.00	**20.32%** 38.00	**2.14%** 4.00	187	1.72

Q10 What would you rather see the city concentrate its efforts on? Select one.

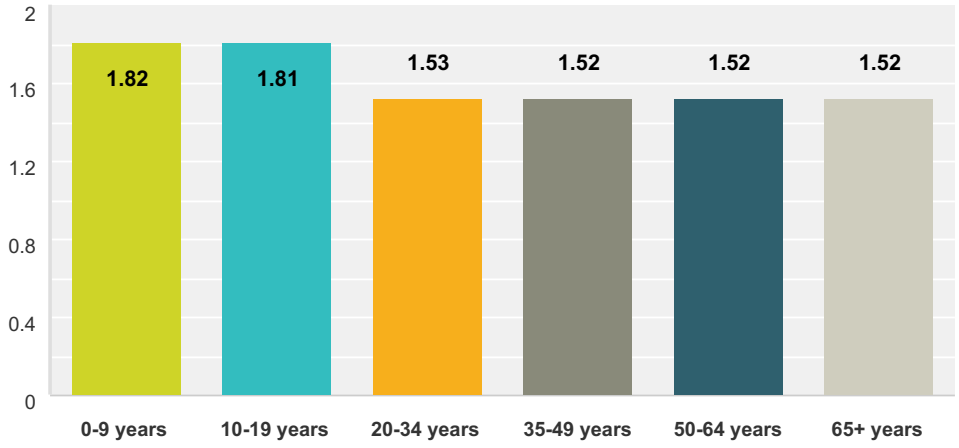
Answered: 193 Skipped: 20



Answer Choices	Responses	
Improving/maintaining existing parks	**36.79%**	71
Acquiring/developing new parks	**14.51%**	28
Both	**48.70%**	94
Total		**193**

Q11 Record the number of household members in the following categories, including yourself:

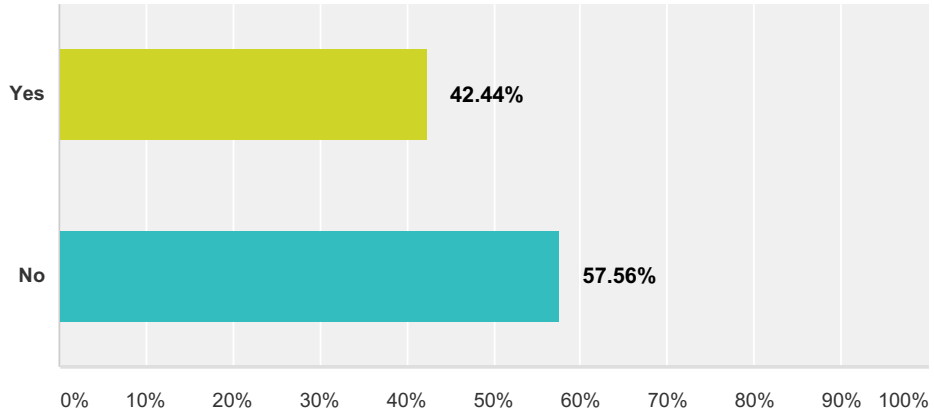
Answered: 207 Skipped: 6



Answer Choices	Average Number	Total Number	Responses
0-9 years	2	109	60
10-19 years	2	127	70
20-34 years	2	84	55
35-49 years	2	137	90
50-64 years	2	125	82
65+ years	2	96	63
Total Respondents: 207			

Q12 Do you use Woodland School District grounds/facilities for recreational purposes outside of organized school or after school sporting/recreational events? Select one.

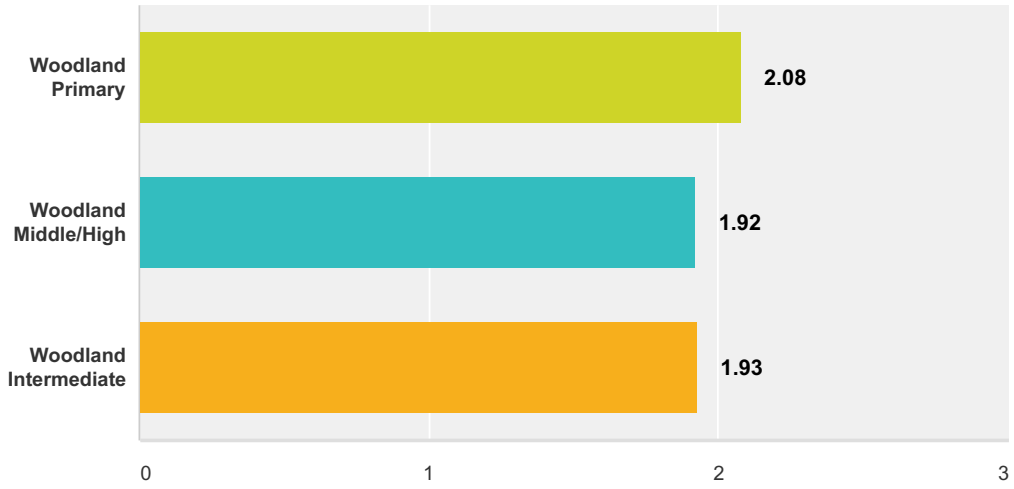
Answered: 205 Skipped: 8



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	**42.44%**	87
No	**57.56%**	118
Total		**205**

Q13 If you answered "yes" to Question #12, how often do you or members of your household use the following school sites and facilities for recreation outside of school or organized sporting events? Check below.

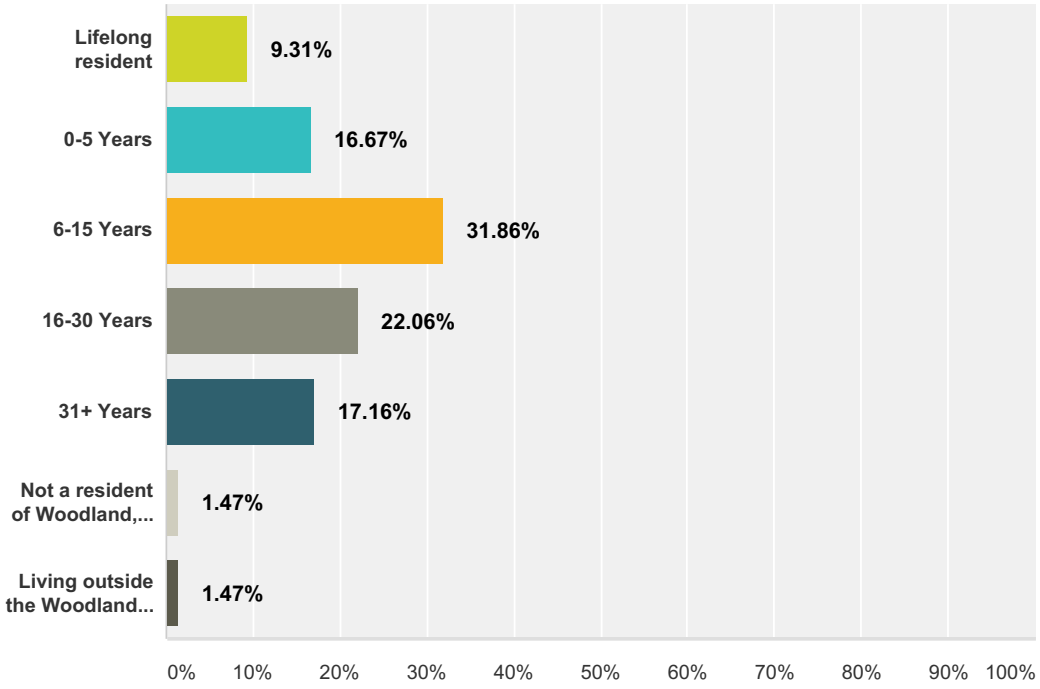
Answered: 92 Skipped: 121



	Regular - 1 point	Seldom - 2 pts	Never - 3 pts	Total	Weighted Average
Woodland Primary	**28.79%** 19.00	**34.85%** 23.00	**36.36%** 24.00	66	2.08
Woodland Middle/High	**33.33%** 26.00	**41.03%** 32.00	**25.64%** 20.00	78	1.92
Woodland Intermediate	**37.33%** 28.00	**32.00%** 24.00	**30.67%** 23.00	75	1.93

Q14 How long have you lived in Woodland? Select one.

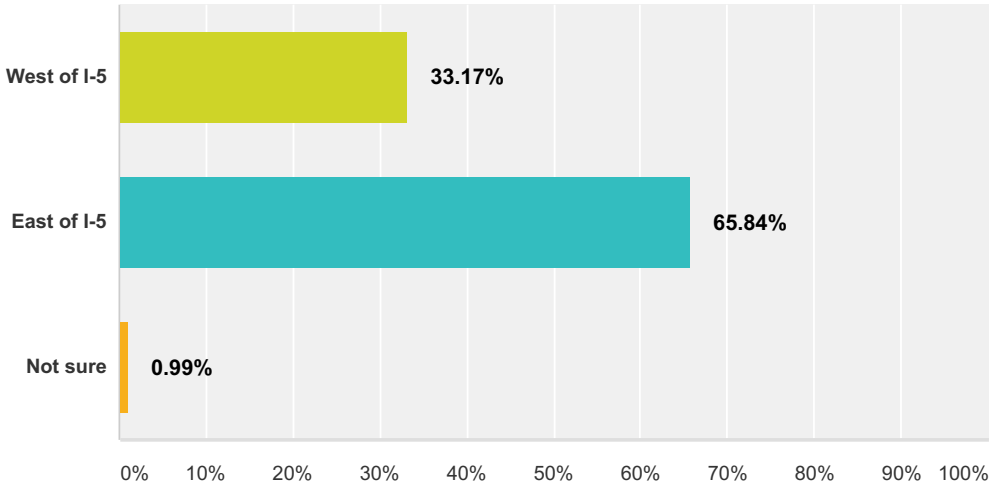
Answered: 204 Skipped: 9



Answer Choices	Responses	
Lifelong resident	**9.31%**	19
0-5 Years	**16.67%**	34
6-15 Years	**31.86%**	65
16-30 Years	**22.06%**	45
31+ Years	**17.16%**	35
Not a resident of Woodland, but living within the Woodland School District	**1.47%**	3
Living outside the Woodland School District	**1.47%**	3
Total		**204**

Q15 If you live in the Woodland area, do you live on the east or west side of Interstate-5? Select one.

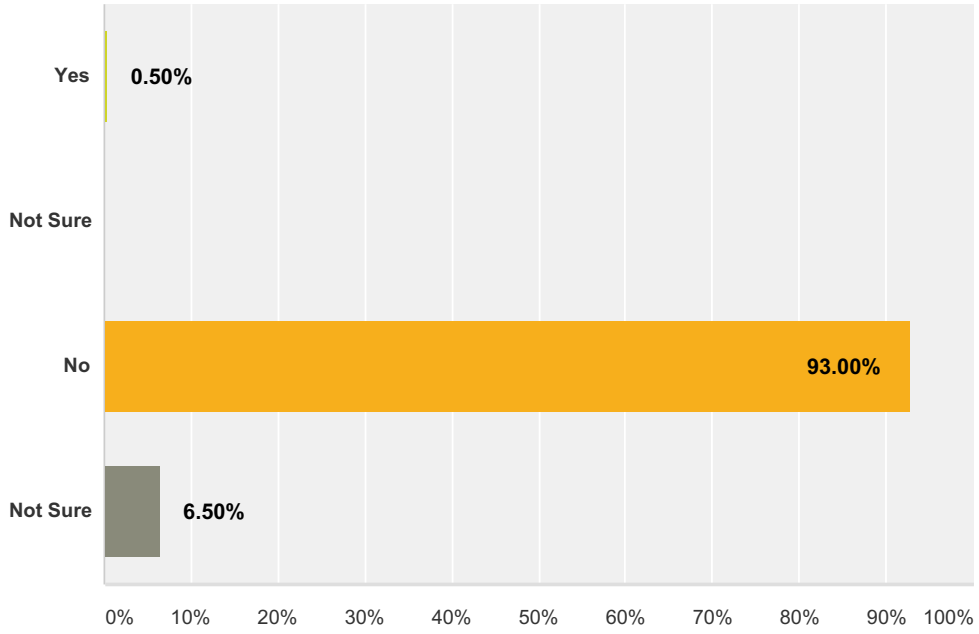
Answered: 202 Skipped: 11



Answer Choices	Responses	
West of I-5	**33.17%**	67
East of I-5	**65.84%**	133
Not sure	**0.99%**	2
Total		**202**

Q16 Have you or members of your household completed this survey, either online or in printed form, before? Select one.

Answered: 200 Skipped: 13



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	**0.50%**	1
Not Sure	**0.00%**	0
No	**93.00%**	186
Not Sure	**6.50%**	13
Total		**200**

Q17 Are there any improvements you would like to see made to the Woodland park system (lighting, maintenance, landscaping, etc.):

Answered: 77 Skipped: 136

#	Responses	Date
1	Lighting and overall safety	1/31/2015 12:22 PM
2	New toys at Horseshoe Lake, better restrooms.	1/30/2015 1:30 PM
3	Looks great.	1/30/2015 1:27 PM
4	Cleaner and better flowing water at Horseshoe Lake.	1/30/2015 11:55 AM
5	Accessibility.	1/30/2015 11:24 AM
6	Actual bathrooms, not port-a-potties!	1/30/2015 11:23 AM
7	Better parking - pave, maintain grass so not full of pits and holes, water grass, take out wire fence!	1/30/2015 9:09 AM
8	Keeping them and the surrounding areas clean and well lit for safety.	1/28/2015 10:44 AM
9	Parking for handicap.	1/28/2015 9:48 AM
10	Landscaping.	1/28/2015 9:45 AM
11	Trash control, maintain equipment, police or security presence.	1/28/2015 9:29 AM
12	Lighting and maintenance.	1/28/2015 9:16 AM
13	Update play area at Hoffman and Horseshoe.	1/28/2015 8:16 AM
14	There should be a paved trail AROUND Horseshoe Lake.	1/26/2015 11:04 AM
15	Improve Horseshoe Lake boat launch.	1/23/2015 4:18 PM
16	Better covered areas for large numbers.	1/23/2015 4:16 PM
17	Bathrooms.	1/23/2015 3:24 PM
18	You do a good job of the park we use - Horseshoe.	1/23/2015 2:04 PM
19	Lighting.	1/23/2015 1:17 PM
20	Lighting in Horseshoe, especially at the pavilion. More walking/jogging areas safe from traffic.	1/23/2015 10:38 AM
21	Play structure maintenance.	1/23/2015 10:07 AM
22	Cleaner, more police presence, cleaner restrooms or permanent ones.	1/23/2015 9:33 AM
23	More landscaping, City acquire ground on Lewis River Road to access River.	1/23/2015 9:29 AM
24	More tables and benches needed. Lawn and shrubs are not well maintained. Mole hills are awful for Horseshoe and Willow Street Park. Also, need better lighting.	1/23/2015 9:23 AM
25	Disk golf, small bowl at skate park.	1/23/2015 9:00 AM
26	Fix lights on Goerig Street light poles, been out or blinking over 6-months.	1/23/2015 8:37 AM
27	Bathrooms	1/23/2015 8:22 AM
28	It is great and has a lot of purpose.	1/23/2015 8:20 AM
29	Would like to see park developed next to Tsugawa's Nursery.	1/22/2015 3:33 PM

30	I'm 97 and can't walk a lot. Lived here 72-years. It looks better than when I came here in February of 1944 before the flood.	1/22/2015 3:27 PM
31	Lighting, lawn mowed, flowers, walking paths also.	1/22/2015 3:16 PM
32	More trash cans especially at Hoffman! Better lights and litter patrol.	1/22/2015 3:05 PM
33	Maintenance and more benches or picnic tables near Horseshoe Lake.	1/22/2015 3:03 PM
34	Lighting.	1/22/2015 2:52 PM
35	Jogging trails - more of them. No place to jog without being on roadways.	1/22/2015 2:29 PM
36	Flowers.	1/22/2015 2:25 PM
37	Walking trails.	1/22/2015 1:48 PM
38	I like our parks, want public swimming pool & public basketball courts.	1/21/2015 4:02 PM
39	Swimming area both inside & out and walking trails.	1/21/2015 3:56 PM
40	Use weed & feed and more water!	1/21/2015 3:54 PM
41	Importance in order: 1. YMCA; 2. Library; 3. Scott Hill Park.	1/21/2015 3:50 PM
42	Clean-up Horseshoe Lake Park & improve the paving; plant trees along the Lake.	1/21/2015 3:44 PM
43	I think you are doing a great job with small budgets. Green grass in Horseshoe Lake Park - all parks in similar small towns have been kept green.	1/21/2015 3:38 PM
44	Lighting and upkeep (getting rid of obscene writing on playground structures).	1/21/2015 3:31 PM
45	Need more lighting at Eagle Park - drug deals going on, teenagers burning, & destruction after dark.	1/21/2015 2:49 PM
46	Lighting.	1/21/2015 2:17 PM
47	Cleaning the filthy words written on the play equipment off.!	1/21/2015 2:14 PM
48	Lighting, maintenance, landscaping.	1/21/2015 2:10 PM
49	Fix the streets.	1/21/2015 2:08 PM
50	Swimming pool - three arrows, capital letters, underscore!	1/21/2015 12:21 PM
51	Lighting, landscaping.	1/21/2015 12:09 PM
52	Proper maintenance, water.	1/21/2015 12:06 PM
53	More security efforts around Horseshoe Park to reduce drug use. Replace rusted garbage cans at Horseshoe.	1/21/2015 12:01 PM
54	More walking trails around the Lake.	1/21/2015 11:54 AM
55	Water supplied to baseball complex so facilities could be expanded if the new park is not built.	1/21/2015 11:48 AM
56	Seating, picnic tables at Hoffman Park (something to sit on and enjoy the massive oak trees).	1/20/2015 4:22 PM
57	Maintenance.	1/20/2015 4:19 PM
58	YMCA and Scott Hill.	1/20/2015 4:16 PM
59	Plant more trees to replace the ones that were cut down.	1/20/2015 4:06 PM
60	Maintenance.	1/20/2015 4:02 PM
61	Better access to the Lewis River - a nice facility or launch up river would be used often by myself and family.	1/20/2015 4:00 PM
62	Lighting, landscaping, walkways, benches	1/20/2015 3:56 PM
63	New library	1/20/2015 3:45 PM
64	I would love to have somewhere to walk other than through my neighborhood. Walking trails would be a huge improvement to Woodland.	1/20/2015 2:51 PM
65	All of the above.	1/20/2015 2:41 PM

66	Look forward to the YMCA; looks like kids around here could use it (bored). Use of Scott Hill Park & Sports Complex; absolutely.	1/20/2015 2:26 PM
67	Light up the Park Road next to Horseshoe Lake Park.	1/20/2015 1:59 PM
68	Please building the Swimming Pool and Community Center.	1/20/2015 1:50 PM
69	Security, & facility improvements.	1/19/2015 8:25 AM
70	PLEASE PUT IN PAVED TRAILS! So many could use it - jogging....biking...walking w/ or without strollers - and HUGE LONG TRAIL would make Woodland a cutting edge place to be! We have a river - we have a lake we have access to the mountains - lets get more TRAILS - I shouldnt have to DRIVE to Vancouver or to Mt St Helens to WALK! Lewis River Rd is to dangerous to walk on - someone is going to get killed!	1/9/2015 11:01 PM
71	A Pool!!!	1/2/2015 11:24 AM
72	Improved access to sidewalks and more multi-use paths	12/26/2014 3:40 PM
73	The new trial at horse shoe is great. We need more of this type and more accessible to the Lewis river that we are blessed with.	12/20/2014 12:09 AM
74	Better lighting by the big field next to Horseshoe Lake would be nice for evening activities	12/18/2014 10:53 PM
75	LIGHTING..	12/18/2014 9:50 AM
76	Accessible playground	12/17/2014 6:27 PM
77	Lighting would be a nice addition	12/17/2014 6:16 PM

Q18 Do you have any additional comments that you wish to share:

Answered: 76 Skipped: 137

#	Responses	Date
1	Woodland is a very beautiful small town, kept up very well.	1/30/2015 1:27 PM
2	Get new people on Park Board and spend budget on parks.	1/30/2015 9:09 AM
3	Horseshoe Lake Park is being overrun by young adults who appear to be up to no good and even appear to be partaking in drug-like activities. For example, a car will park on the street, run down to the covered area, then return within minutes and drive off. I have witnessed them loitering surrounding areas just outside the park and leaving trash in the street and on the sidewalks in front of businesses. We no longer use Horseshoe Lake Park for this reason.	1/28/2015 10:44 AM
4	If you are going to develop the Scott Hill Sports Complex make sure the high water problem is fixed. Meriwether removed so much dirt the remaining filled up like a lake.	1/28/2015 9:31 AM
5	Intermediate school should not be used for organized sports. Field is outlined by a street and homes. Adults do not park in school parking lot, but on the street, children run between parked cars. Homeowners are subject to noise, trash, & trespassing. Fence not high enough to protect from adult use.	1/28/2015 8:27 AM
6	Indoor swimming pool needed.	1/28/2015 8:16 AM
7	The Scott Hill Park will be wonderful. We can't wait for that to happen. Also, the pool.	1/26/2015 11:09 AM
8	Enjoy the blacktop trail thru Horseshoe Park.	1/26/2015 11:06 AM
9	There should be a paved trail from "corner fruit store" into town along - show off our beauty. Please put tennis courts at Scott Hill Park. Swimming pool - yes, yes, yes.	1/26/2015 11:04 AM
10	I love Woodland!	1/26/2015 10:27 AM
11	Boat launch on the Lewis.	1/26/2015 10:26 AM
12	Make sure there is access via a public road to properties abutting Scott Hill complex. Also, park should have a perimeter fence.	1/26/2015 9:54 AM
13	Horseshoe Park saw nice improvements in 2014 - thank you. Woodland "swimming pool" another "broken promise" from Woodland politicking.	1/23/2015 4:12 PM
14	It's time to implement a user pay system before once again tapping the taxpayers.	1/23/2015 4:06 PM
15	Need new businesses to invest and stimulate local economy. Can't afford to keep increasing.	1/23/2015 4:03 PM
16	I would hope that money would be put into our streets, most side ones are in poor bumpy conditions.	1/23/2015 2:07 PM
17	Very disappointed no fireworks this year, blame the City and Mayor for that! The one time of year we use the park.	1/23/2015 2:02 PM
18	I think a swimming pool at the new YMCA is beneficial for the community and surrounding area.	1/23/2015 10:07 AM
19	Use of Scott Hill Park depends on cost. Thank you for asking for input! :-)	1/23/2015 9:33 AM
20	Would love for City, County, and Park to partner to connect downtown with bike/walking trail system to Columbia River.	1/23/2015 9:29 AM
21	Keep up the work you are doing in our parks. Very important for our City.	1/23/2015 9:23 AM
22	If YMCA pool is built, please have the water aerobic classes in evening.	1/23/2015 9:17 AM
23	Swimming pool - will use if hopefully price is affordable.	1/23/2015 9:13 AM
24	Get a pool.	1/23/2015 9:10 AM

25	We live by Horseshoe Lake on Marty Loop. There are gaps in the sidewalk. Would be nice to connect them to make it safer for kids!	1/23/2015 8:40 AM
26	Thanks for all you do! We love Woodland parks! :-]	1/22/2015 3:30 PM
27	Visitor's Information Center needs updating outside. Exits into Woodland look like trash.	1/22/2015 3:16 PM
28	Please - Please - no swimming pool! I have trouble paying my tax and water bill now! Please I can't afford any more drains on the payroll! Thank you!	1/22/2015 3:08 PM
29	Would love to see fountains and a rose garden in the parks in town. Been waiting 40 years for a pool!	1/22/2015 3:05 PM
30	This town is needing a long walking path for use for walking/biking and fishing maybe near the river with benches.	1/22/2015 3:03 PM
31	Scott Hill - dumb place to put a park. I have a basic a human right to clean air - No smoking in PARKS!	1/22/2015 2:52 PM
32	We need to improve home yards and roads.	1/22/2015 2:36 PM
33	It would be nice to have a boat launch on the Lewis River.	1/22/2015 2:34 PM
34	We donated for a community pool - where's the money....	1/22/2015 2:33 PM
35	Good overall work guys & gals.	1/22/2015 2:25 PM
36	Thank you for all you do for the City Woodland. I love living here.	1/22/2015 2:23 PM
37	Would like to have access to the Lewis River in town or have the ramp under Hayes bridge cleaned up and reopened. Maybe with a kayak ramp like LaCenter & Ridgefield have.	1/22/2015 2:19 PM
38	Thanks for asking the community!	1/21/2015 4:02 PM
39	It would be nice to develop a park for walking and boating along the River.	1/21/2015 3:56 PM
40	Water the parks is a must!	1/21/2015 3:54 PM
41	Woodland is a great place to live and raise children!	1/21/2015 3:51 PM
42	Improve access to Lewis River for swimming & fishing, protect wildlife. Build the dang (sp.) swimming pool, already!	1/21/2015 3:44 PM
43	I've worked at the Chamber Info Center for 15-years and have heard complaints and praise from tourists and residents.	1/21/2015 3:38 PM
44	Need more police patrolling Eagle Park.	1/21/2015 2:49 PM
45	No confidence that the swimming pool will ever be constructed.	1/21/2015 2:14 PM
46	Concentrate efforts on repairing streets.	1/21/2015 2:08 PM
47	We would love a community pool!	1/21/2015 1:33 PM
48	Definitely need a YMCA!	1/21/2015 12:29 PM
49	Surprised that a biking trail has not been completed from the east side to Ace/Hi-School area. So many kids use narrow path along Lewis River. Someone will be hit and killed and then it will become a priority. Parks are nice. New high school is nice. Yet #1 needs to be safety of our kids and citizens.	1/21/2015 12:27 PM
50	Thanks!	1/21/2015 12:21 PM
51	Two stars for the pool, and two checks for open space is important.	1/21/2015 12:20 PM
52	It would be nice if parks provided activities for all ages; including adults.	1/21/2015 12:16 PM
53	I would remove the fireplace at Horseshoe to reduce the risk of someone burning the building down.	1/21/2015 12:01 PM
54	Dog park, secure the picnic shelter, swimming pool.	1/21/2015 11:50 AM
55	Build the pool!	1/21/2015 11:48 AM
56	Develop YMCA and Scott Hill.	1/20/2015 4:16 PM
57	I wish this City had walking paths that aren't made of road material; hard on knees and legs.	1/20/2015 4:10 PM

58	I would think we should better take care of what we have better than create something new that just gets added to another category of something not maintained.	1/20/2015 4:00 PM
59	We need some bike trails along Lewis River Road, really dangerous to ride bike on either side.	1/20/2015 3:52 PM
60	We need a walking path completely around Horseshoe Lake or somewhere else that allows for a 2-5 mile walk/jog/bike ride.	1/20/2015 3:50 PM
61	Reduce fees.	1/20/2015 3:42 PM
62	Get the swimming pool built.	1/20/2015 3:40 PM
63	I would like to see a boat ramp and docks put in at Martin's Bar.	1/20/2015 2:57 PM
64	Basketball court.	1/20/2015 2:41 PM
65	So glad to see the intersection being finished.	1/20/2015 2:26 PM
66	Pool Construction - ha ha ha.	1/20/2015 2:11 PM
67	Dredge Horseshoe Lake for improved fishing and recreation.	1/20/2015 1:59 PM
68	Horseshoe Park has become a congregation place for homeless and drug activity. More of a police presence is needed.	1/19/2015 8:25 AM
69	Like to see bicycle path through out town and Lewis River Road.	1/16/2015 2:25 PM
70	WE NEED TRAILS! Have you seen in Vancouver how popular Padden Parkway Trails is?? TAKE NOTE - we should have an amazing trail system throughout our city - we would be SETTING THE TREND for all other cities to want to be!	1/9/2015 11:01 PM
71	We should have had a pool 50 years ago, but instead of putting in just a pool (that could have been built by now and being used by the school) the project has been handled by a pool committee that has misappropriated funds and done nothing to provide a pool for this town. Shame on Woodland for not providing something that would be used by most of the people in this community!	1/2/2015 11:24 AM
72	There is so much water in this area, and children/adults do not have a close proximity for swimming lessons. Everyone should know the right way to swim, especially here.	12/30/2014 2:34 PM
73	While we visit the small parks often, we commute to Longview or Vancouver for bigger facilities. We fully support the YMCA for Woodland. Existing facilities are adequate, but to be outstanding, we need a bigger community center that can be used by all, including adults and seniors.	12/29/2014 8:37 AM
74	I know the woodland bottoms area isn't part of the park system, but adding to the shoulders of those roads would increase safety a great deal as many runners and bikers have to share a very narrow road with speeding traffic.	12/26/2014 3:40 PM
75	Thanks for all you do!	12/18/2014 10:53 PM
76	Wish we could find a way to improve our parks and keep the drugs and homeless people out... I know they ruin things for everyone	12/18/2014 9:50 AM

Account Number	Title	Period	Fiscal	Budget	% of Total	Balance
Park EXPENSES Y-T-D						
Ending Fund Balance						
101-000-000-508-80-00-00	EFB - Unreserved	$0.00	$0.00	$9,832.00	0.00%	$9,832.00
Total Ending Fund Balance		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$9,832.00**	**0.00%**	**$9,832.00**
Community Center						
101-000-000-575-50-31-00	Operating Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$250.00	0.00%	$250.00
101-000-000-575-50-42-00	Communications	$60.24	$250.60	$750.00	33.41%	$499.40
101-000-000-575-50-47-00	Utilities	$85.84	$730.98	$5,000.00	14.62%	$4,269.02
101-000-000-575-50-48-00	Repairs/Maintenance: Building	$48.51	$145.53	$500.00	29.11%	$354.47
101-000-000-575-50-49-00	Miscellaneous	$0.00	$0.00	$100.00	0.00%	$100.00
Total Community Center		**$194.59**	**$1,127.11**	**$6,600.00**	**17.08%**	**$5,472.89**
Park Facilities						
101-000-000-576-80-10-00	Salaries	$4,877.71	$16,555.75	$57,000.00	29.05%	$40,444.25
101-000-000-576-80-20-00	Personnel Benefits	$1,894.11	$9,199.34	$22,000.00	41.82%	$12,800.66
101-000-000-576-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$237.16	$790.73	$5,000.00	15.81%	$4,209.27
101-000-000-576-80-32-00	Fuel Consumed	$82.32	$82.32	$1,100.00	7.48%	$1,017.68
101-000-000-576-80-45-00	Rentals	$0.00	$870.00	$3,500.00	24.86%	$2,630.00
101-000-000-576-80-47-00	Utilities	$295.13	$3,769.75	$15,000.00	25.13%	$11,230.25
101-000-000-576-80-48-00	R & M: Buildings & Equipment	$202.37	$2,050.57	$5,500.00	37.28%	$3,449.43
101-000-000-576-80-49-20	Horseshoe Lake Management	$435.00	$1,138.50	$5,000.00	22.77%	$3,861.50
Total Park Facilities		**$8,023.80**	**$34,456.96**	**$114,100.00**	**30.20%**	**$79,643.04**
Nonexpenditures						
101-000-000-589-00-00-00	Key Deposit Refunds: Comm Center	$600.00	$1,800.00	$2,500.00	72.00%	$700.00
101-000-000-589-00-01-00	Key Deposit Refunds: HSL Shelter	$150.00	$300.00	$1,500.00	20.00%	$1,200.00
Total Nonexpenditures		**$750.00**	**$2,100.00**	**$4,000.00**	**52.50%**	**$1,900.00**
Capital Expenditures						
101-000-000-594-76-63-00	C/O Building Structures: Park	$0.00	$0.00	$3,500.00	0.00%	$3,500.00
101-000-000-594-76-64-00	C/O Equipment: Park	$1,321.72	$5,197.38	$0.00		($5,197.38)
101-000-000-594-76-66-00	C/O Park: Copier	$45.46	$188.66	$695.00	27.15%	$506.34
Total Capital Expenditures		**$1,367.18**	**$5,386.04**	**$4,195.00**	**128.39%**	**($1,191.04)**
Transfer Out						
101-000-000-597-00-00-03	Contribution to 001/General	$2,095.83	$8,383.36	$25,150.00	33.33%	$16,766.64
Total Transfer Out		**$2,095.83**	**$8,383.36**	**$25,150.00**	**33.33%**	**$16,766.64**
Total Park		**$12,431.40**	**$51,453.47**	**$163,877.00**	**31.40%**	**$112,423.53**

Account	Title		Period	Fiscal	Budget	% of Total	Balance
Impact Fees: Park							
Revenue							
Beginning Fund Balance							
352-000-000-308-10-00-00	BFB - Reserved		$0.00	$73,479.15	$57,743.00	127.25%	($15,736.15)
Total Beginning Fund Balance			**$0.00**	**$73,479.15**	**$57,743.00**	**127.25%**	**($15,736.15)**
Charges for Goods and Services							
352-000-000-345-85-00-00	Park Impact Fees	* YTD	$0.00	$2,232.00	$5,580.00	40.00%	$3,348.00
Total Charges for Goods and Services			**$0.00**	**$2,232.00**	**$5,580.00**	**40.00%**	**$3,348.00**
Miscellaneous Revenues							
Total Investment Interest							
352-000-000-361-11-00-00	Investment Interest		$28.49	$105.00	$0.00		($105.00)
Total Total Investment Interest			**$28.49**	**$105.00**	**$0.00**		**($105.00)**
Total Miscellaneous Revenues			**$28.49**	**$105.00**	**$0.00**		**($105.00)**
Total Revenue			**$28.49**	**$75,816.15**	**$63,323.00**	**119.73%**	**($12,493.15)**
Total Impact Fees: Park		TOTAL	**$28.49**	**$75,816.15**	**$63,323.00**	**119.73%**	**($12,493.15)**

* DOES NOT INCLUDE MERIWETHER FEES BEING APPLIED TO CREDIT FOR PURCHASE OF LAND FOR 2ND PARK ACCESS ROAD

RECEIVED
MAY 11 2015
CITY OF WOODLAND

City of WOODLAND
WASHINGTON
Lewis River Valley

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:

	Date of Use: (optional)
[X] Horseshoe Covered Area	3 MAY 2015
[ ] Community Center	
[ ] 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	GREAT
Tables/Chairs in good condition			X	FACILITY
Garbage containers empty upon arrival			X	FOR
Cleaning supplies easily accessible			X	BIG
Kitchen equipment functional			X	PARTIES
Thermostat functional				—
Other(s)				

P=Poor S=Satisfactory E=Excellent

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

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APR 16 2015
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X	Horseshoe Covered Area	3/28/15
	Community Center	
	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			There were no cleaning supplies
Kitchen equipment functional			X	
Thermostat functional				N/A
Other(s)				I brought a broom with me, but it would be beneficial for you to have one there.

P=Poor S=Satisfactory E=Excellent

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