

Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan 2009-15



City of Cashmere

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Chapter 1: Introduction

1.0 Introduction

The purpose of the Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan is to provide goals and policies to guide the acquisition and development of parks and recreation facilities and programs throughout the City of Cashmere. It is designed to meet the City's recreational, social, and cultural needs now and into the future.

The benefit of City owned parks and recreation facilities must be recognized as valuable not only to city residents, but also visitors. As Cashmere grows in population, demands on parks and recreational facilities increase. Recreational opportunities are one important measurement of community livability in that they help to build strong neighborhoods and promote a high quality of life.

Parks and recreation planning should be flexible to meet the ever-changing demands, yet comprehensive to assure that the needs of the community are consistently met. This plan examines and addresses current needs, desires, opportunities with an eye toward historical information relevant to parks and recreation development. Population factors, land use, and general geographic features of the community are also vital considerations within the plan.

The Parks, Open Space and Recreation Comprehensive Plan is adopted by reference as a part of the City of Cashmere's Comprehensive Plan. This document provides an inventory of park and recreation facilities and programs in Cashmere; outlines accepted standards for parks, open space, and recreation facilities; sets standards for such services; and presents a strategy for providing facilities and programs to meet the needs of the City's residents and visitors.



Chapter 2: Planning Process

2.0 Planning Context

This section provides an overview of trends and issues that will set the context for the parks and recreational services in the coming years. The information was developed through a review of community priorities the existing comprehensive plan, census data and other demographic data, public meetings, survey results, and operational statistics.

2.1 Planning Definitions

There are a number of key terms used in the comprehensive plan:

2.1.1 Mission

A description of the key programs and services the City provides.

2.1.2 Vision

The desired vision of success the City strives to achieve.

2.1.3 Goal Areas

The broad areas for improvement aligned to match the programs and service provided.

2.1.4 Values

Values are the norms and qualities of the City.

2.1.5 Strategies

Strategies are the approaches to be used to achieve the goals.

2.1.6 Parks

This includes parks, trails, natural areas, and recreational facilities such as tennis and basketball courts and the Cashmere Water Park. A park is considered a parcel or contiguous parcels of land which is owned, operated, and maintained by a public agency or private association and which provides recreational land and facilities for the benefit and enjoyment of the residents and visitors of the City.

2.1.7 Public Park

Public parks are those that serve the greater population. Typical facilities include active and passive open space, playground equipment, sports fields and picnic areas. Public parks are owned and maintained by the public agency which may include: The City, County, School District or other jurisdiction. No public park shall be located within a residential gated community. Public park sites shall be accessible by an existing or proposed public street(s) and visible to the general public. Whenever possible, new park facilities should be located adjacent to other existing or proposed public facilities such as trails, schools, library, storm water

facilities, open spaces, existing parks etc.

2.1.8 Private Park

Private parks are those that serve an immediate subdivision, development or specific planned community in which they are located. Typical facilities include passive and active play areas, playground equipment, tennis courts and basketball courts. Private parks generally are owned and maintained by a homeowners association or other exclusive entity which limits use. Trail segments connecting to Primary or Secondary Trails located within a gated community must remain accessible to the general public. Except to the extent otherwise required by law, no access requirement prescribed herein shall have the effect of superseding a homeowner association's right to restrict the use of private neighborhood parks under its ownership.

2.1.9 Recreation

This includes activities classified in the following programmatic areas: Arts, aquatics, athletics, outdoor, cultural, special events, recreation, enrichment, parks, adaptive, health, fitness, wellness, and safety.

2.2 Growth Management Act

While the Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan is considered an optional element under the GMA, park and recreation facilities are required to be included in the mandatory Capital Facilities Plan. Additionally, the GMA encourages jurisdictions to retain open space, develop recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop park facilities. The GMA also addresses open space in requiring that land use plans include identification of "...open space corridors within and between urban growth areas. They shall include lands useful for recreation, wildlife habitat, trails, and connection for critical areas" (RCW 36.70A.160). Land use plans are also required to "identify lands useful for public purposes such as utility corridors, transportation corridors, landfills, sewage treatment facilities, storm water management facilities, recreation, schools, and other public uses" (RCW 36.70A.150).

This document is an update of the 1998 City of Cashmere Park and Recreation Plan, which is an element of the City's adopted comprehensive plan. To retain eligibility for a variety of grant and funding opportunities, Washington State requires that park and recreational plans be adopted and updated every six (6) years. In addition to the statutory requirements, the six (6) year timeframe also provides a means to set realistic goals and objectives based on a relatively limited basis.

This document provides a mechanism to document and evaluate trends, uses and community preferences and offers a consistent and coordinated direction for the City of Cashmere.

2.3 Planning Area Description

The planning area for this document is the urban growth boundary for the City of Cashmere.

2.3.1 Overview

The City of Cashmere is located in the geographic center of Washington State on the Eastern side of the Cascade Mountains. It is accessible from most of the major population centers of the State as well as the inland areas of Oregon and British Columbia, Canada.

2.3.2 Access

State Highway 2 provides the primary access to the City. It runs from West to East and connects Everett in the Western part of the state to Spokane in the East. Driving time to Cashmere from the Seattle/Everett area is approximately two and one-half hours. Similarly, Cashmere is approximately three hours from Spokane and the Tri-Cities.

2.3.3 Physical Setting

Located in the Wenatchee River Valley, Cashmere is bordered by the Wenatchee River and steep hillsides. The elevation of the city is between 800 and 1,000 feet above sea level. Ridges along the North side of the valley rise over 2,000 feet above sea level before ascending into the Entiat Mountains. South of Cashmere, mountains rise over 2,000 feet above sea level and extend into the Wenatchee Mountains and Mission Ridge.

2.3.4 Vegetation

Native vegetation in the valley is typical of dry climate zones and consists mainly of grasses and brush. Pine forests are the dominant vegetation in the higher elevations along the ridges, north slopes and into the tributary canyons. Orchards, agricultural activities and landscaping thrive with the aid of irrigation water.

2.3.5 Land Use

Cashmere is primarily a residential community with a large percentage of the population commuting to Wenatchee for employment. Residential properties comprise approximately 441 acres, which is 54% of the total land area within city limits. Industrial activities include processing as well as warehousing activities such as Bethlehem Construction (pre-cast concrete plant) and the fruit packing and storage plants owned by Blue Star Growers and Crunch Pak. Commercial areas include the downtown business district, the East Cashmere area, Sunset Highway and there are several small businesses at various locations within the city.

2.3.6 Climate

Cashmere receives 11 inches of rain and 36 inches of snow per year. The average number of days with any measurable precipitation is 80.

On average, there are 196 sunny days per year in Cashmere. The July high temperature average is 87 degrees. The January low temperature average is 21 degrees.

2.3.7 History

Cashmere started out as "Mission" in 1873, named for the log church built by the Catholic missionary Father Grassi. In 1904 a name change was necessary because there was another "Mission" in Washington State, and the post offices kept getting the mail mixed up. Judge James H. Chase suggested the name Cashmere, comparing the town's natural beauty to the Vale of Kashmir in India.

2.3.8 Economy

The Cashmere valley enjoys some wonderful assets, which provide a solid foundation for long-term economic vitality. The following are key examples:

Natural Amenities – The area has clean air, abundance of clean water, fertile soil, a warm, dry summer climate with a cold, snowy winter, and climatic conditions.

Topography – The area's topography varies from gently rolling hills to steep mountainous valleys surrounding Cashmere.

Pre-existing Development – In-place infrastructure includes multiple transportation systems, water, sewer, reliable power, governmental bodies, housing, commercial and retail enterprises.

Extensive Public Land Ownership – Over 85 percent of land in Chelan County is publicly owned. This allows easy access to the backcountry and an abundance of recreational opportunities.

Cooperative Planning - Because the "community" of Cashmere extends beyond the actual city limits, it is important that this park plan and Chelan County's Park Plan are complementary. Countywide park planning policies as well as County Comprehensive Plan policies are intended to assure that all levels of government are communicating and working towards respective plans that are compatible and consistent.

Fruit Industry – The industry grows and markets some of the world's highest quality fruit.

Tourism Industry – The area receives moderate tourist activity with visitors primarily coming to experience the Cashmere Pioneer Museum, Liberty Orchards, the Chelan County Fair, antique malls, or participate in outdoor recreation activities such as river rafting and mountain biking.

Recent trends show positive growth in the overall economic growth and development of the community.

2.3.9 Demographics

Population characteristics of a community are vital to determining local demands for parks and recreation facilities and programs. A review of Cashmere’s population characteristics helps to determine what types of recreational facilities should be developed.

The 2000 US Census population for Chelan County was 66,616 with 10,824 people being located within the Cashmere CCD. The City of Cashmere UGA had approximately 3,694 of the CCD population in 2000, with the remainder spread throughout the CCD, including in other unincorporated concentrations of population (Peshastin, Dryden and Monitor). Using the above assumptions as a basis, it is expected that the Cashmere CCD will have 17,092 of the overall County population. It is projected that approximately 43% of the CCD population in 2025 (7,360) will be located within the Cashmere UGA. This is an increase of approximately 3,666 people within the UGA by the year 2025.

2.3.10 Management and Operations

The City operates under the strong Mayor-Council form of government. Parks and recreational services receive policy direction and advice from the City Council and their appointed advisory bodies including the Parks and Recreation Commission. The City of Cashmere’s Parks and Recreation operations are organized primarily under the Public Works Department.

2.4 Approaches to Identifying Needs

There are several approaches to estimating needs for park and recreation facilities and services. They include the use of national standards, measurement of participation levels, user trend analysis, input from surveys and public meetings, goal setting and participation models. The following section describes each of these approaches as used in the preparation of this plan.

2.4.1 Overview of National Standards

Standards were first created by a group of professionals who established an easily understood format of what “seemed to be right” based on their practical experience in the field. These standards were felt to be most useful if stated in measurable terms of acres or facilities per given population level, i.e. 10 acres of park per 1,000 population. The most recognized standards are those published by the National Recreation and Park Association.

The drawback of national standards is that they do not reflect local conditions. What is right for one community will probably not be correct

for another. In addition, a standard for a large city in southern California would not be suitable for a small city in central Washington. National standards were reviewed and compared with regional and existing conditions to develop standards for the City of Cashmere.

2.4.2 Participation Analysis

Participation level is measured in terms of number of occasions in a given 30-day period when that activity is in season. The information is then compared with similar data from other areas to determine the amount of use and participation in particular facilities or activities. Empirical data collected by the Park Commission combined with local knowledge was used to help determine specific park functions contained in the concept plans in the Capital Investment Plan section.

2.4.3 User Trend Analysis

With this approach, projecting known historical use statistics for each facility develops facility demand estimates. If local statistical information is used, the results can be reasonably accurate because they reflect use in the specific community. However, the trend analysis approach can be influenced by local conditions or current trends in recreation interests.

2.4.4 Recreation Surveys

Using the questionnaire approach, future facility needs are sometimes developed from survey information on user characteristics, participation patterns, opinions and perceived needs. If the questionnaires are drawn from a random, statistically valid sample, a good reliable sampling of information can be derived. The Park Board distributed park surveys by way of first class mail and also went door to door to collect desires for specific park areas. A sample of one of the surveys is contained in Appendix C.

2.4.5 Public Meetings

Some communities rely quite heavily on input from the general public to assess needs. However, this approach may not reflect the true community need because special interest groups often do not necessarily represent the true interest of the community. This plan was the main agenda topic during the August, September and October Park and Recreation Commission Meetings, the September and November Planning Commission meetings in 2008 and also a City Council public hearing in January 2009. Comment was also accepted during an open house in October. The meetings were advertised in the Cashmere Valley Record, featured in front page newspaper articles and open to the public.

2.4.6 Goals

In some instances, community goals are expressed as the need without quantifiable or statistical analysis to support the goal. While this approach

is not the most ideal, in some instances it is the only option possible. It is a valid approach if the goal can be supported by a true evaluation of community values and desires. Goals were developed from the information gathering process and are meant to serve their primary purpose for parks and recreations services in Cashmere but also be complimentary those contained within the City Comprehensive Plan and the Chelan County Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan.

2.5 Methodology

The planning process for the update of the City of Cashmere's Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan consisted of three steps.

The first step involved the collection of relevant background information on elements of the community and assessing their impact on recreational opportunities. This included an inventory and evaluation of the recreational facilities in the city; review of expressed goals and objectives; and review of the other planning documents including the 1998 Parks Comprehensive Plan and the Chelan County Comprehensive Plan. An assessment of the city's current park and recreation facilities was also completed. Finally, the City goals, vision and priorities were reviewed to ensure that the Comprehensive Plan supports the City's overall efforts to provide excellence in service to the community of Cashmere.

The next step in the process consisted of assessing the park and recreational needs in the community. This was determined through meetings with user groups, open houses, park and recreation surveys, discussions with city staff and elected officials and a series of open public meetings and workshops with the Parks and Recreation Commission. The meetings, workshops and informational articles were published in the Cashmere Valley Record. 1,200 surveys were mailed in February 2008 to Cashmere residents. Of those, 120 were completed for a return rate of 10%. Individual returns were collected via mail as well as dropped off at City Hall. The returned surveys were manually tabulated and the responses analyzed.

The final step in the process consisted of making recommendations for park and recreation facilities and programs and developing goals, policies and strategic actions. The purpose of the goals and objectives is to provide guidance for implementing the various recommendations. The recommendations are based on the findings of the inventory and analysis of the existing facilities and operations as well as the recreation needs assessment.

2.6 Survey Results

Public involvement plays an important role in the planning process. This plan was not only developed from the completion of the detailed inventory, previous park planning efforts and public workshops and meetings, but also included mail out surveys and door to door discussions by Park and Recreation Commission members. From this process and the input received during the public meetings, the resident priority ranking value was

formulated and included in the project ranking system. This factor was then used to help develop the Capital Investment Plan project priority list.



Wenatchee Youth Circus performs at Riverside Park



Chapter 3: Existing Park and Recreation System

3.0 Existing Parks and Recreation System

This section provides an inventory, evaluation and overview of Cashmere's existing public and privately developed parks, trails, and recreational facilities.

Along with City owned facilities, there are several public recreation facilities available to Cashmere residents including Cashmere School District sites and the Chelan County Fairgrounds. Figure 3.1 locates the existing park and recreation resources within Cashmere.

Figure 3.1 Existing Park and Recreation Facilities

Table 3.1: Summary of Publicly Owned Facilities

MINI PARKS		ACRES/MILES
Airport Park		0.42 acres
Ardara Park		0.30 acres
Railroad Park		0.25 acres
River Street Park		0.68 acres
Total Mini Parks		1.65 acres
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS		
Cottage Avenue Park		0.76 acres
Simpson Park		4.82
Cashmere Museum**		2.12 acres
Total Neighborhood Parks		7.70 acres
COMMUNITY PARKS		
Riverside Park		7.32 acres
Vale Elementary School*		14.39 acres
Cashmere Middle School*		16.76 acres
Total Community Parks		38.47 acres
REGIONAL PARKS		
Chelan County Fairgrounds*		23.21 acres
Total Regional Parks		23.21 acres
OPEN SPACE AREAS		
City Hall		.25 acres
Cashmere Library Grounds		.50 acres
Cashmere Cemetery		14.50 acres
Total Open Space Areas		15.25 acres
TRAILS		
Riverfront Trail		.53 miles
Total Trails		.53 miles

* Not City Owned
 ** Owned by the City but operated by others

3.1 Description of City Owned Facilities

This section contains detailed descriptions of the City owned parks and recreation facilities by classification type.

3.1.1 Mini Parks

Airport Park

From the early 1990's and until 2008 this .48 acre park has been used as a local community garden by residents of Fisher Street. The park is generally flat with turf and shade trees.



Ardeta Park

This tiny park is an oasis in the center of Cashmere. The City holiday tree is located in Ardeta Park. In the early 1960's the Ardeta Jr. Women's



Club began a campaign to acquire a rundown service station and convert the property located at the corner of Cottage Avenue and Aplets Way "for a spot of beauty in downtown Cashmere". The Club obtained an option to purchase the property for \$4,500 and raised the funds needed through donations. The Club

also removed the old buildings and equipment. By 1967, the Club completed their goal and dedicated the park to the City.



Railroad Park

Railroad Park is a .25 acre parcel located next to the Burlington Northern Santa Fe railroad tracks across from Liberty Orchards Aplets & Cotlets at the corner of Mission and Aplets Way. Cashmere's Federated Women's Club founded the park and provides ongoing landscaping assistance. The City cooperates with the club by leasing the property from Burlington Northern Railroad and provides some maintenance. The club also provided three (3) picnic tables.

River Street Park

This is a small .68 acre mini park located on River Street. The old City Hall was located on this site until it was torn down in the late 1990s. The site features mature trees and picnic tables.



3.1.2 Neighborhood Parks

Cottage Avenue Park

Cottage Avenue Park is a small .76 acre neighborhood park located on Cottage Avenue between Parkhill Street and Vine Street. In 1919 Mr. E.C. Long donated to the Town of Cashmere three quarters of an acre from his orchard for the purpose of forming a park. During the



1920's and 1930's the park had a small bandstand where a "Town Band" performed weekly concerts. The park helps to establish an aesthetic quality for Cottage Avenue and is an important area in the Tree City Program. The park features children's play equipment and picnic tables.

Simpson Park

Simpson Park is a 4.82 acre park that is located on Pioneer Avenue between Chapel Street and Tigner Road. In his last will and testament Mr. O.G. France, left to the "Citizens of Cashmere" property to be used for public recreation. To clarify the bequest, the Superior Court ruled in 1947



that the Town of Cashmere would be vested with the title to the property "in trust" for the purposes of providing recreation. The original name of the park was "Cashmere Play Grounds". The park features a small playground, picnic tables, gravel parking, and two (2) softball fields which are maintained by Cashmere School District.

3.1.3 Community Parks

Riverside Park

This 7.32 acre park was opened in 1987 and is the centerpiece of the park system. It is a popular destination for rafters and hosts a number of special



events ranging from Founders Days to the Farmers Market and Soccer events. It features a multi-use soccer and softball field, open space, play equipment, sand volleyball court, picnic area, parking, Riverside Trail access and boat ramp access to the Wenatchee River. Picnic tables were installed in the 1996 by a donation from the Cashmere Lions Club. The softball backstop was donated by Mission Creek Community Club and constructed as an Eagle Scout project, and the playground equipment was purchased in 1997 with a grant from Cashmere/Douglas Community Network and Together for Drug Free Youth.

3.1.4 Regional Parks

The city does not currently have any parks that fall within this classification.

3.1.5 Open Space Areas

Open Space Areas include miscellaneous sites that do not fit into any other category. They include small landscape parcels, specialized single purpose areas and land occupied by major structures.

Cashmere Community Library - The Cashmere Community Library is part of the North Central Washington Library System and features landscaped grounds.

City Hall Grounds – There is a small grass area located between City Hall and the Liberty Orchards Building.

3.1.6 Trails

Riverside Trail - The first segment of the Riverside trail extends from Aplets Way, through Riverside Park and ends at North Douglas Street. This is a Primary Trail that when completed will extend approximately 20 miles from Leavenworth, through Riverside Park to Wenatchee. The project is included in both the City of Wenatchee and Leavenworth's Comprehensive Plan and Chelan County's Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan. The Chelan Douglas Land Trust is working to assist in the development of the project.



3.1.7 Pathways

The city does not currently have any trails that fall within this classification.

3.1.8 Bikeways

The city does not currently have any trails that fall within this classification.

3.2 Recreation Facilities

There are a number of publicly owned recreational facilities located within the City of Cashmere. Many of these facilities are contained within one of the park classifications; however there is one stand alone facility. Table 3.2 provides a summary of the recreation facilities.

Cashmere Water Park

Cashmere’s swimming pool was built for the purpose of offering area residents a safe alternative to swimming in the Wenatchee River. Over many years that role has expanded to become a place where children learn to swim and have fun with their friends. Easy access to the pool allows children to frequently attend as they can get to the pool by walking or bicycling.



The first community “pool” was established in the 1920’s. In 1936 improvements were made by building a concrete pool and a bathhouse. A water filtering system was installed in 1950. The present bathhouse was constructed in 1979. In 2001, Cashmere received a grant from Washington Wildlife and Recreation Coalition to reconstruct the pool. The project was completed in 2003.

Table 3.2: Summary of Publicly Owned Recreation Facilities

Location	Basketball	Youth Baseball	Soccer	Softball	Sand Volleyball	Play Area	Tennis Court	Permanent Restrooms	Picnic Area	Gym
Cashmere Water Park*								1	1	
Railroad Park									1	
River Street Park									1	
Cottage Avenue Park						1			1	
Simpson Park						1			1	
Riverside Park			1	1	1	1		1	1	
Vale Elementary	3	3	1			2	4			1
Cashmere Middle School	8	1	1	1			4			1
Cashmere Museum									1	1
Cashmere High School		1								1
* Fee required for entry										
Total Facilities	11	5	3	2	1	5	8	1	5	4

3.3 Non City Facilities

There are a number of other facilities that provide recreational opportunities to their guests or members. Facilities range from the 9-hole Mount Cashmere Golf Course to private fitness centers. This inventory does not include facilities that are owned by individual homeowners such as swimming pools or home basketball courts. Use by the City of these areas is nonexistent at this time.

3.4 Evaluation of Facilities

Each park and recreation facility in the City of Cashmere underwent a thorough evaluation. The evaluation examined elements such as access, condition of facilities, operational issues and future development potential. Each of these park areas are contained in a specific project worksheets contained in Appendix B and summarized in the Capital Investment Plan.

3.5 Recreation Programs

The City offers limited recreation program activities. These are primarily in the form of summer aquatic programs ranging from swimming lessons to summer swim team. Many residents travel to Wenatchee to participate in organized recreation programs through the YMCA, Wenatchee City Parks and Recreation or private recreation providers. There are a number of volunteer based organizations that coordinate specific focus recreation related activities for Cashmere. Some of these include: youth athletic organizations such as Cashmere Youth Baseball, Football and Soccer, the Cashmere Chamber of Commerce, area churches, Boy Scouts and others. Activities may be inconsistent as their success relies on the dedication and experience of the volunteers who arrange them. Specific programs range from the Founders Day celebration to youth day camps and athletic leagues.



Cashmere Youth Baseball



Chapter 4: Goals and Standards

4.0 Guiding Framework

The City of Cashmere’s vision, mission, values and goals for parks and recreation form the foundation for the Comprehensive Plan and create a guiding framework for planning and decision-making.

4.0.1 Vision

Cashmere’s parks, public places, natural areas, and recreational opportunities give life and beauty to our community. These essential assets connect people to place, self, and others. Cashmere’s residents treasure and care for this legacy, building on the past to provide for future generations.

4.0.2 Mission

The mission of the City of Cashmere is to contribute positively to the vitality of the City by providing parks and recreational services. The mission reflects two overarching principles. First, the community is the owner of the City’s programs and facilities, providing program development and management and volunteer support. The mission also includes a commitment to managing and expanding the community’s resources, including conservation of natural resources and support for the City’s economic vitality. The result is a consistent effort to create a great community—one that is vibrant, healthy, and strong.

The City fulfills this mission by carrying out four key functions:

- ✓ Establishing and safeguarding the parks and natural areas,
- ✓ Ensuring that community areas are accessible to all,
- ✓ Developing and maintaining excellent facilities and places for education, relaxation, gathering and solitude,
- ✓ Providing recreational facilities that contribute to the health and well being of resident and visitors of all ages and abilities.

4.1 Goals and Policies

The following section presents the goals and policy statements that have been developed as a result of the park planning process. These statements have evolved from analysis of the input of Cashmere resident's responses to the parks survey review and input from the Parks and Recreation Board; analysis of national and local recreation trends and interests; and from evaluation of existing conditions, opportunities and needs.

Goals and Policies present overall goals for the community for the Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan and identifies policies to meet the demands for recreational facilities and open space, organizational development and recreational programming in Cashmere.

The City will strive to achieve each goal by implementing a set of objectives with corresponding strategic actions. Each objective includes priority actions. Progress on implementation of the Comprehensive Plan will be measured through a set of outcome-based performance measures. The goals are divided into three functional areas: Parks and Recreation Facilities, Recreation Programs and Organizational Development.

4.1.1 Parks and Recreation Facilities

General Goal:

Provide safe, clean and attractive parks and recreation facilities in adequate numbers and diversity distributed throughout the community now and into the future.

Program Goals and Policies:

PRG 1.0 **Develop a well-maintained, interconnected system of multi-functional parks, trails, recreation facilities and open spaces that is attractive, safe and available to all segments of the City's population, and supports the community's established neighborhoods and small town atmosphere.**

PRP 1.1 *Place priority on the revitalization and improvement of existing parks and recreation facilities.*

PRP 1.2 *Maximize the use of parks, schools, recreation and open space resources within the City by connecting them with a coordinated system of trails.*

PRP 1.3 *Acquire and develop new park and recreation areas which are needed, locally unique in character, historically significant, and financially feasible to maintain.*

PRP 1.4 *Coordinate park planning, acquisition and development with other City projects and programs that implement the comprehensive plan.*

PRP 1.5 *Provide, in coordination with other agencies, a range of park facilities that serve a variety of recreational and open space purposes.*

PRP 1.6 *Place priority on maximizing grants, alternative sources of funding, and inter-agency cooperative*

arrangements to develop the City's park, open space, and trail resources.

PRP 1.7 Formulate development plans for existing and future city parks and trail corridors to take maximum advantage of grants or other funding opportunities that may arise for use in resource development, expansion, maintenance, operation or improvements of these facilities.

PRP 1.8 Provide parks, trails and recreation facilities that are interconnected, inclusive and accessible to all of the population regardless of age or physical ability.

PRP 1.9 Market and promote parks and recreation facilities and the benefits of Parks and Recreation to residents and visitors of the community to increase awareness, donations, tourism and participation.

PRG 2.0 Ensure that new park and recreational services are provided concurrent with new development.

PRP 2.1 All new development shall provide funds or park lands for concurrent park development and maintenance.

PRP 2.2 Evaluate the impacts of new development projects on the City's parks, recreation and open space resources through the SEPA environmental review process, identify potential significant adverse impacts of the development, and take appropriate steps to mitigate any reduction in such services.

PRP 2.3 Require on-site (or nearby off-site) development of recreation facilities or appropriate and usable park land in conjunction with the approval of any development project.

PRP 2.4 Require development projects along designated trail routes to be designed to incorporate the trail as part of the project.

PRP 2.5 Assign responsibility to new commercial development for financing and providing amenities such as parks, plazas and public art.

PRG 3.0 **Develop, operate and maintain parks and recreation facilities in a manner that is responsive to the site, and balances the needs of the community with available funding.**

PRP 3.1 *Ensure that park and recreation facilities are designed, used, operated, and maintained in a manner that is consistent with site-specific and regional natural systems.*

PRP 3.2 *Designate publicly-owned trails and City-dedicated easements on private lands as Primary or Secondary trails and manage the use, maintenance, and operation of each trail accordingly.*

PRP 3.3 *Actively seek out feasible agreements with utility providers for the use of utility easements for trail purposes.*

PRP 3.4 *Develop a donation catalog and methodology for gifting of facilities and equipment that are needed in the park and recreation system.*

PRP 3.5 *Develop specific park and recreation facility maintenance and operation plans for each area to provide the maintenance levels as defined in the Park Design and Development Standards.*

PRP 3.6 *Actively seek out alternative funding sources for the development and maintenance of park and recreation facilities.*

PRP 3.7 *Continually seek operational efficiencies to ensure that parks and recreation facilities are provided to the community in the most cost effective manner possible.*

PRG 4.0 **Cooperate with other jurisdictions, public agencies, and the private sector to provide park, open space and recreation facilities.**

PRP 4.1 Develop partnerships with other public agencies and the private sector to meet the demand for cultural and recreational facilities in the City.

PRP 4.2 Coordinate with other jurisdictions such as Chelan County, Chelan PUD, Port of Chelan County, and the Cashmere School District in the planning and development of regional parks, greenways, trails, and cultural and recreational facilities.

PRG 5.0 Protect and preserve as open space areas that: are ecologically significant sensitive areas; provide significant opportunities for restoration buffers between uses and link open space; provide trails and/or wildlife corridors; or enhance fish habitat.

PRP 5.1 Retain and protect as open space areas where the soils have been identified as having severe or very severe erosion potential, landslide hazard, or seismic hazard.

PRP 5.2 Retain and protect as open space areas that provide essential habitat for rare, threatened or endangered plant or wildlife species.

PRP 5.3 Retain and protect as open space areas that provide habitat for fish and wildlife species, may serve as a corridor for wildlife movement, and may include and encourage public use for wildlife interpretation and observation.

PRP 5.4 Retain and protect as open space areas having a unique combination of open space values, including: separation or buffering between incompatible land uses; visual delineation of the City or a distinct area or neighborhood of the City; floodwater or storm water storage; storm water purification; recreational value; aesthetic value; and educational value.

PRP 5.5 Development within areas designated for open space uses shall, in general, be low density or non-intensive in character. Developments shall be designed and sited in a manner that minimizes or mitigates disruption of the most important open

space values of the site. Appropriate uses within designated open space areas may, under proper circumstances, include (but not necessarily be limited to): parks and other recreational facilities; riparian corridors; very low residential development, storm water storage; and agriculture.

4.1.2 Recreation Program Services

General Goal:

Offer diverse, high quality programs to all age groups, interests and ability levels in the most cost effective manner possible.

Program Goals and Policies:

PRG 6.0 Provide high quality recreation opportunities, facilities and staff that meets the leisure needs of residents and visitors to the community regardless of age, gender, ethnicity or ability level.

PRP 6.1 Efficiently use the resources invested in publicly owned and operated recreation facilities including, but not limited to, City, County, PUD and School District sites.

PRP 6.2 Provide recreation services and facilities where citizens can expect quality staff, programs, and facilities in which:

- a. Staff and volunteers are well-trained and knowledgeable;*
- b. Access to all individuals is ensured;*
- c. Programs are developmentally appropriate;*
- d. The community is brought together, a sense of identity, community pride and cohesion is created;*
- e. Programs integrate people of various ages, economic and cultural backgrounds;*
- f. Specific gaps within the array of public and private recreation services in the community are filled;*
- g. Vulnerable clients are cared for; and*
- h. Programming is universally of high quality.*

- PRP 6.3 Work with other recreation organizations to facilitate coordination of activities and the joint offering of recreation activities.*
- PRP 6.4 Understand and plan for future needs and trends in recreation by actively:*
- a. Monitoring changes in Cashmere demographics and desires;*
 - b. Assessing the changes in recreation and leisure trends influencing participation;*
 - c. Assessing the changes in capacity of Cashmere recreation providers; and*
 - d. Seeking regional solutions to assist in meeting Cashmere's recreation needs.*
- PRP 6.5 Market, promote and evaluate recreation program opportunities and the benefits of Parks and Recreation to residents and visitors of the community to increase awareness and participation.*
- PRP 6.6 Expand services to meet the needs of the community by securing funding sources that will allow for staffing and the provision of programs.*

4.1.3 Organizational Development

General Goal:

Create a dynamic, professional organization committed to an ongoing process of innovation.

Program Goals and Policies:

PRG 7.0 Recruit, select and retain volunteers and staff members that represent the City of Cashmere in a favorable manner and exhibit the professional skills reflected in the values of the City including: creativity, excellence, passion, integrity and service.

PRP 7.1 Provide training and support to its Commission, volunteers and staff.

PRP 7.2 Ensure that volunteer and staff efforts are recognized and appreciated.

PRP 7.3 Promote open lines of communication through a variety of methods including written, meetings and other means.

PRP 7.4 Encourage, train and provide organizational tools and procedures.

PRP 7.5 Base new employee recruitment on City values.

PRP 7.6 Provide staffing to keep pace with demands of the parks and recreation system.

4.2 Park and Recreation Facility Standards

This section provides definitions and recommended levels of service standards for the following types of recreation resources:

- Mini Parks
- Neighborhood Parks
- Community Parks
- Regional Parks
- Trails
- Pathways
- Bikeways
- Recreation Facilities

The Park Design Policies and Development Standards companion document contains a detailed listing of development criteria for each type of facility.

Levels of service standards for park facilities (LOS) are one recognized method of expressing the quantity of recreation service provided for a given amount of demand. It is simply a ratio of quantity versus demand (usually measured in numbers of people). It is commonly expressed as a number or acres or miles of facilities per a given population such as 2 acres of neighborhood park per every 1,000 people or 0.5 miles of trail per 1,000 people. The National Park and Recreation Association (NRPA) standards are examples of national LOS recreation standards.

As with any set of standards, LOS standards should be used as guidelines for evaluating the baseline adequacy of facilities in the community. National standards, for instance, do not account for differences in topography, climate, regional preferences, or community age characteristics. All communities are different, and all communities have needs and demands for park, trail, and open space facilities that vary with population and economic characteristics, as well as with local attitudes. Thus, Cashmere's recommended standards have been customized for the

community after reviewing national and local standards as starting points. The Park Survey and the City’s demographics were also important considerations.

Table 4.2 shows the standards (guidelines) that have been recommended for parks and recreational facilities, including trails, in Cashmere. The 6-year demand and need for these facilities is shown, based on the LOS standards. It is important to bear in mind that the suggested LOS standards are an expression of minimum acceptable facilities for the citizens of Cashmere. The suggested LOS standards (guidelines) are a starting point for local LOS levels.

Table 4.2: Six-Year Capital Facilities – Demand/Need

Facility Classification	Cashmere LOS Standard	Existing Inventory	Demand 6–Year (2015)	Need 6–Year (2015)
Parks:		acres	acres	acres
Mini	0.50 acres per 1,000 population	1.65 acres	1.60	<0.05>
Neighborhood	2 acres per 1,000 population	5.58 acres	6.40	<0.82>
Community	7 acres per 1,000 population	7.32 acres	22.40	15.08
Regional	8 acres per 1,000 population	0.0 acres	25.56	25.56
Open Space Areas	5 acres per 1,000 population	15.25 acres	16.00	0.75
Trails:		Miles	miles	Miles
Trails	0.5 miles per 1,000 population	0.53 mi.	1.60	1.07
Pathways	0.25 miles per 1,000 population	0 mi.	0.80	0.80
Bikeways	0.25 mile per 1,000 population	0 mi.	0.80	0.80

4.2.1 Mini Park

Mini Parks are small parks less than two acres in size which serve citizens residing within one-quarter mile of the park. Mini Parks provide passive and play-oriented recreational opportunities. They are not generally recommended for development, unless no other option exists for a larger park within the service area. Appropriate facilities in Mini Parks include: Play equipment; a viewpoint; waterfront access areas; small urban plaza, streetscape, interpretive site, garden, historic monument, beautification or a civic recognition project may also be considered a Mini Park. Site location and accessibility is very important. Access is usually from a Primary or Secondary Trail or sidewalk. Mini Parks should be central to the area it serves and be relatively level.

- Service Area: 0.5 miles
- Size: < 2 acres in size
- NRPA Standard: .25-.5 acres per 1,000 population
- Recommended Standard: 0.50 acres per 1,000 population

Figure 4.2.1: Mini Park Service Area Map

4.2.2 Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks are intended to serve residents living within comfortable and safe walking or bicycling distance, and to provide activities geared toward a wide variety of age and user groups including children, adults, the elderly, and special populations. Neighborhood parks are generally thought of as the basic unit of traditional park systems. Development of neighborhood parks should be aimed to achieve a balance between active and passive park uses. For this reason, neighborhood parks should be located on a site that has some natural aesthetic appeal. Active recreational facilities in neighborhood parks are intended to be used in an informal and unstructured manner. These local parks often include a multi-use open field for youth soccer and baseball, and offer opportunities for non-supervised, non-organized recreation activities such as basketball and tennis. Passive activities may include facilities for picnicking, children’s playground, trails, and viewpoints. Generally, neighborhood parks do not include restroom facilities because of high construction and maintenance costs and the close proximity of user’s houses. Ease of access and walking distance are critical factors in locating a neighborhood park. Accessibility is usually by way of sidewalks along residential streets or neighborhood trails. Parking, if provided is usually limited because of the proximity of user’s homes. ADA accessible parking stall(s) is often included.

Service Area:	0.5 miles
Size:	5 acre minimum with 7-10 acres optimal
NRPA Standard:	1-2 acres per 1,000 population
Recommended Standard:	2 acres per 1,000 population



Multi-use Field in Simpson Park

Figure 4.2.2: Neighborhood Park Service Area Map

4.2.3 Community Parks

Community parks are usually 20 to 50 acres in size and are generally defined as larger, diverse recreation areas serving both formalized active recreation needs as well as recreation use benefiting the neighborhood surrounding the site. Community parks are where the majority of active recreation occurs. Community parks often include recreation facilities such as sport fields and/or community centers.

Community parks serve a much larger area and offer more facilities than neighborhood parks. Because of this they generally provide parking and restroom facilities. Where there are no neighborhood parks, community parks can also serve as neighborhood parks.

Service Area:	Varies but usually up to 3 mile radius
Size:	20 acre minimum with 30-50 acres optimal
NRPA Standard:	5-8 acres per 1,000 population
Recommended Standard:	7 acres per 1,000 population



Founder's Day fun in Riverside Park

Figure 4.2.3: Community Park Service Area Map

4.2.4 Regional Parks

Regional parks are large recreation areas that may serve an entire City or region. They usually exceed 50 acres in size and often include a special use facility such as a zoo, marina, sports complex or other amenity. Regional parks are generally designed to accommodate large numbers of people for a variety of day use activities. Regional parks may also be designed to reestablish a natural setting, protect environmental quality, and provide opportunities for both active and passive outdoor recreation. Linear regional parks can contribute to the City’s image of a coordinated park and open space system and can provide a visual and/or functional link between other City parks and open space lands. They may serve as linkages to open space corridors and greenways more regional in nature.

Service Area:	Citywide or greater
Size:	Varies
NRPA Standard:	5-10 acres per 1,000 population
Recommended Standard:	8 acres per 1,000 population

4.2.5 Open Space Areas

Open space areas are typically those areas that do not fall within one of the major park or recreation facility classifications. They may encompass the grounds of buildings, areas that are generally designed to establish a natural setting, protect environmental quality. Open space areas can contribute to the City’s image of a coordinated park and open space system and can provide a visual and/or functional link between other City parks and open space lands. They may serve as linkages to open space corridors and greenways more regional in nature.

Service Area:	Citywide or greater
Size:	Varies
NRPA Standard:	None
Recommended Standard:	5 acres per 1,000 population

4.2.6 Trails, Pathways and Bikeways

Trails, pathways and bikeways are designed to provide walking, bicycling and other non-motorized recreational opportunities. By providing linkages to other areas and facilities, they also allow non-vehicular options for travel throughout the community. Trails can be designed for single or multiple types of users. Definitions of types of trails include:

Primary Trail

Primary Trails are intended for multiple uses, are accessible wherever possible, and are located conveniently to connect several community facilities.

Secondary Trail

Secondary Trails provide access for bicyclists, pedestrians, and equestrians, and are located to connect community facilities or neighborhoods or to provide access to primary trails.

Improved Pathways

Improved Pathways are informal connections through or between neighborhoods, and are appropriate for pedestrian, equestrian, or off-road bicycle use.

Unimproved Pathways

Unimproved Pathways are pedestrian routes of variable width dictated by natural features and use.

Equestrian Pathway

Equestrian Pathways are typically a 6 foot wide, soft surface path consisting of native soil material and overhead clearance.

Bikeway Systems

Bikeways are different than trails or pathways in that their principal focus is on safe and efficient transportation. Typical bikeway user groups would include bicycle commuters, fitness enthusiasts, and competitive athletes. Their emphasis is on speed, which can be a serious conflict with recreation-type trails and their user groups. For this reason, it is important in planning trails and bikeways that trails not be substitutes for bikeways (and vice-versa). If such dual uses cannot be avoided, it is important that the trail or bikeway be designed with more flexibility, such as for higher speeds, including passing zones and greater widths. Bikeway route systems follow these classifications:

Class I Bikeways

Class I Bikeways are paved trails separated from the public rights-of-way, principally for the use of bicycles but typically also shared with other trail users so they are actually Primary Trails when serving a multi-use function.

Class II Bikeways

Class II Bikeways are paved portions of a roadway that are designated by signage and/or pavement markings for preferential bicycle use.

Class III Bikeways

Class III Bikeways are signed bicycle routes, along public rights-of-way, not served by bike paths or bike lanes. Bike routes are shared facilities, normally with motor vehicles, where bicycle usage is secondary.

Service Area:	Citywide or greater
Size:	Varies
NRPA Standard:	None
Recommended Standard:	Pathways: 0.25 miles per 1,000 populations
	Bikeways: 0.5 miles per 1,000 population
	Trails: 0.5 miles per 1,000 population

4.2.7 Recreation Facilities

Recreation Facilities are designed to accommodate both structured and unstructured play and organized teams or leagues. The following is a summary of some of the more common Recreation Facilities and level of service per population.

Aircraft/Rocket Area	1/15,000
Baseball Field	1/3,000
Youth Baseball Field	1/3,000
Basketball Court	1/3,000
BMX Area	1/5,000
Cultural Area	1/3,000
Dog Park	1/5,000
Football Field	1/3,000
Frisbee Golf Course	1/5,000
Gymnasium	1/3,000
Horseshoe Area	1/3,000
Picnic Area	1/1,000
Play Area	1/1,000
Indoor Pool	1/10,000
Outdoor Pool	1/3,000
Recreation Center	1/10,000
Golf Courses	1/5,000
Restrooms	1/1,000
Rock Climbing Wall	1/5,000
Sand Volleyball Court	1/3,000
Skate Court	1/3,000
Soccer Field	1/2,000
Softball Field	1/1,000
Tennis Court	1/2,000
Indoor Tennis/Soccer Facility	1/10,000
Equestrian Center	1/5,000
Water Play Area	1/3,000



Chapter 5: Implementation

5.0 Implementation

For many cities, the amount of funds required to acquire the park land and develop the proposed facilities is beyond the financial capabilities of even cities much larger than Cashmere. Parks must compete for funds with many other vital City functions and services, including police and fire protection, roads, utilities, planning, regulatory enforcement, and so forth. For this reason, the proposed parks and recreation capital facilities developed through the planning process were prioritized, suggesting a continuum as to which facilities should be given the highest and lowest consideration. The resulting list comprises the Capital Investment Plan.

5.1 Prioritization

This section aims to aid in comparison and strategic decision making by establishing criteria against which each project is rated. As some criteria are more important than others, the scores under each are weighted to reflect relative value. In Appendix A, projects are presented in priority order based on their scores in each of the evaluation criteria.

5.2 Rating Criteria

The following criteria create the basic framework for measuring specific projects identified in this plan. Each project is scored on a scale of 0 to 5 with 5 being the best under each criterion. That score is then multiplied by the criterion's weight, resulting in a weighted score for that particular criterion. These weighted scores are then summed in the far right column, representing the total weighted score for each project. This allows the project to be prioritized according to total score and then programmed over upcoming budget years.

Health, Safety and Welfare - The extent to which the proposed project is necessary to meet the public's health, safety and welfare needs. Weight =3.

Resident Priority – The extent to which the project is supported by the community's expressed recreation and parks references. Weight = 2.

Cost Efficiency – The extent to which the project produces the highest cost/benefit ratio. Weight = 2.

Multiple Use – The extent to which the project will serve more than one purpose. Weight = 2.

Function – The extent to which the project will improve the function of the facility. Weight = 2.

Rehabilitation – The extent to which the project rehabilitates existing facilities. Weight = 2.

Aesthetics – The extent to which the project improves the appearance of the facility. Weight = 1.

Level of Service – The extent to which the project maintains levels of service as defined in the plan. Weight = 1.

5.3 **Capital Investment Plan**

As the City views its parks and recreational resources as investments in the community, the more commonly referred to Capital Facilities Program is referred to in this plan as the Capital Investment Plan. The Capital Investment Plan is updated annually and provides detailed funding and expense information regarding proposed park and recreation facility development for the years 2009-2015 and beyond.

The Capital Investment Plan map, concept plans and project list included in the plan are for general location and identification purposes only and do not represent a final plan or design. Specific site engineering, planning and development of funding strategies for specific projects would be developed prior to construction.

It should be noted that the majority of funding for the projects contained within the plan is derived from non-secured sources.

5.4 **Project Numbering System**

Each project contained within the Capital Investment Plan has a unique project identification number. The following is a description of the assignment of the project numbers.

Example:

Project number:	PK2008C1
PK:	Parks and Recreation project
2008:	The year the project was included in the plan
C:	Comprehensive Plan park type classification

Park Classification types are as follows:

- M = Mini Park
- N = Neighborhood Park
- C = Community Park
- O = Natural Open Space Area
- T = Trail Related Project
- S = Special Use Area

1: Project number within the park classification

Figure 5.1: Six-Year Capital Investment Plan Map

5.5 Project Worksheets

Individual project worksheets have been developed for each park area. The worksheets contain the project identification number, size and type of amenities found at the facility, site deficiencies, funding notes, description of planned improvements and justification, concept plan and detailed revenue and expense information based on 2008 values and inflated based on a 3% rate until the estimated time of project implementation. Expenses may be reduced through the use of donated services and materials and securing additional partnerships and grants.

Each of the individual project worksheets is contained in Appendix B.

Table 5.3: Six-Year Capital Investment Plan Summary

CIP NO.	PROJECT	LOCATION	RANK	EXPENSE
PK2008C1	Riverside Park Improvements	Riverside Park	1	\$,492,400
PK2008N2	Simpson Park Improvements	Simpson Park	2	\$56,875
PK2008T1	Wenatchee River Trail Acquisition and Development	River Trail	3	\$140,000
PK2008M3	Railroad Park Improvements	Railroad Park	4	\$14,575
PK2008N1	Cottage Avenue Park Improvements	Cottage Avenue Park	5	\$37,050
PK2008C3	Mulching Center Development	Mulching Center	6	\$780,000
PK2008M1	Airport Park Improvements	Airport Park	7	\$41,400
PK2008M4	River Street Park Improvements	River Street Park	8	\$33,750
PK2008M5	Jarvis Property Development	Jarvis Property	9	\$14,000
PK2008N3	New Neighborhood Park Acquisition and Development	Northwest	10	\$110,000
PK2008O1	Treatment Plant Natural Area Restoration	Treatment Plant Lagoons	11	\$110,000
PK2008S1	Cemetery Improvements	Cashmere Cemetery	12	\$19,000
PK2008M2	Ardeta Park Improvements	Ardeta Park	13	\$5,000
PK2008N4	New Neighborhood Park Acquisition and Development	Southeast	14	\$110,000
PK2008S2	Cashmere Water Park Improvements	Water Park	15	\$75,000
				\$2,039,050

5.6 Possible Funding Sources

The City should rely on a broad approach to park funding and land acquisition sources. It is highly unlikely that the general fund and grants alone will be able to support both land acquisition and development for the proposed highest priority projects.

The following sources may help supplement locally derived revenues for parks and recreation facilities. Each source is coupled with funding programs, and each program will have specific application and qualification requirements that the City will need to meet prior to receiving available grants or loans.

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Coalition Plan – A special fund created by a coalition of recreation wildlife groups with the intent of preserving wildlife habitats and open space and developing recreation areas. Local agencies must match the grant amount on a 50-50 basis.

City General Fund – General City funds allocated to the Park and Recreation budget.

Park Impact Fees – Development fees imposed by the City for parkland acquisition and development. Fees charged to the developer are based on a set amount per residential unit.

Short Term Special Levy – A property tax for construction and or operation levied for a set number of years. It is usually 1-3 years. A special levy requires a 60% voter approval.

Real Estate Excise Tax – A percentage of the tax associated with the sale of real estate within the City may be allocated for park acquisition and development purposes.

General Obligation Bond – Property tax for the sale of construction bonds. The tax assessment can be levied up to 30 years. This requires a 60% majority approval of 40% of the voters who voted at the last election.

Revenue Bonds – Revenue from the operation of the facility pays for the capital and cost debt services. This does not require a vote of the people unless required by local ordinance.

Councilmatic Bonds – Bonds that can be issued by the City Council. Does not require a vote of the people but must be paid out of the City's annual operating budget.

Metropolitan Park District – A junior taxing district formed for the purpose of providing permanent dedicated parks and recreation funding. May be within the City or also include areas outside the City. A 50% voter approval is required.

Conservation Futures Levy – Counties can levy up to \$.065 per \$1,000 assessed valuation for the acquisition of shoreline and open space areas. The money cannot be used for development or maintenance. Cities can apply for a share of this money through the County.

Transfer of Development Rights – A process wherein the development rights of a specific parcel of desired open space land is transferred to a second parcel of land more suitable for development. The second parcel is then permitted a higher level of development. If the two parcels are

owned by two different landowners, the increased value of the second parcel is given to the owner of the first parcel.

Volunteer Efforts and Donations – Volunteers can be quite effective in terms of contributing cash, materials and labor.

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

State Bicycle Funds – Money from a portion of state gas taxes is distributed to each city for bicycle trail development. The amount is usually small and often used to help finance trails along existing streets.

Aquatic Land Enhancement Fund – This program funded by the State Department of Natural Resources will finance up to \$80,000 for acquisition and development of waterfront parks, public access sites and environmentally sensitive areas.

Park Revenue – Revenue from park rental fees or concession agreements operations can be used to pay for capital improvements.

LWCF – Grants distributed from the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund. Grants pay 50% of the cost of acquisition and development.

DNR Community Forestry Program Grant – The Department of Natural Resources offers a competitive grant program to assist in the establishment of a variety of aspects involved in a community forestry program.

5.7 Annual Evaluation and Update

The plan will be revised as needed to reflect changes during implementation and to reflect community needs. Comprehensive updates will take place every five years, drawing on community feedback, assessment of performance measures, internal staff input, Parks and Recreation Commission guidance and City Council priorities.



Appendix A: **CIP Prioritization Matrix**

Capital Prioritization Matrix

Location	Health Safety	Resident Priority	Level of Service	Cost Efficiency	Multiple Use	Function	Aesthetics	Total Score	Total Cost
Riverside Park	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	58	\$492,400
Simpson Park	5	1	3	3	0	4	4	50	\$56,875
Riverfront Trail	4	2	3	0	2	2	2	41	\$140,000
Railroad Park	3	0	3	3	0	4	3	38	\$14,575
Cottage Avenue Park	4	1	2	2	0	3	3	38	\$37,050
Mulching Center	3	0	3	0	3	3	3	36	\$780,000
Airport Park	0	1	4	3	2	3	3	34	\$41,400
River Street Park	1	1	3	0	2	2	2	26	\$33,750
Jarvis Property	1	1	2	0	1	2	2	21	\$14,000
Northwest	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	21	\$110,000
Treatment Plant Lagoons	1	0	2	0	2	1	2	18	\$110,000
Cashmere Cemetery	0	0	0	3	0	4	3	17	\$19,000
Ardeta Park	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	\$5,000
Southeast	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	\$110,000
Water Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$75,000
									\$2,039,050



Appendix B: CIP Project Worksheets



Airport Park

PK2008M1

Location: Fisher Street

Size: 0.48 acres

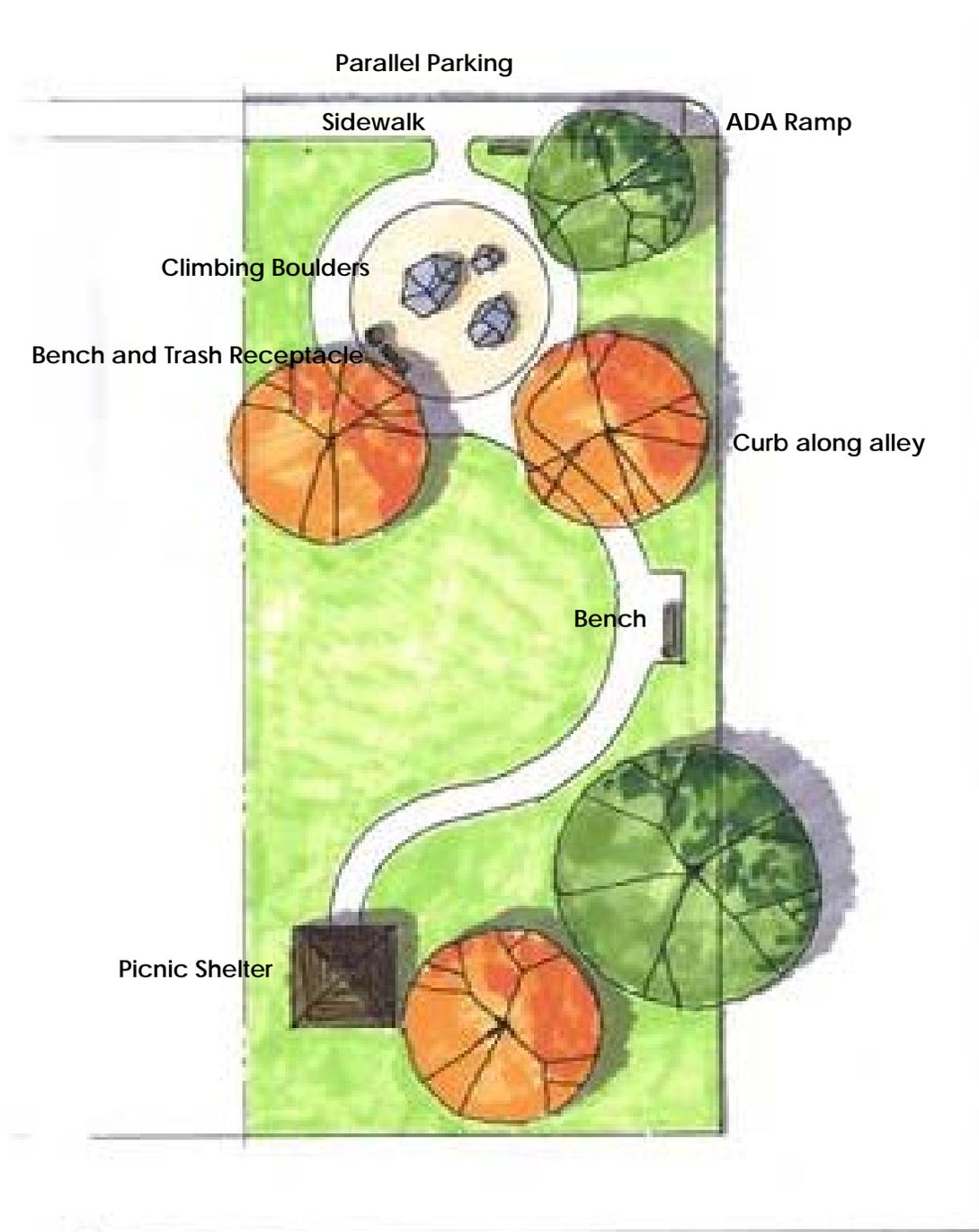
Site Description: From the early 1990's and until 2008 this .48 acre park has been used as a local community garden by residents of Fisher Street.

Existing Facilities: The site is primarily undeveloped with a bench, shade trees and grass area.

Site Photo:



Concept Plan:



Concept Plan Description: This project would add a curb gutter and sidewalk along the park edge on Fisher Street. A curb line would be added along the Airport and back alley side of the park and backfilled flush with the top to improve the appearance and define the park edge. Parking would be limited to parallel, short term parking only. A small picnic shelter with two picnic tables, one ADA accessible would be provided to allow for neighborhood picnic opportunities. A children's play area consisting of climbing boulders would be installed to provide a low impact play opportunity for neighborhood children. An accessible walkway would be provided to the shelter, bench and play equipment and provide access through the park. An interpretive sign would be provided near the bench which highlights the history of the airport. Park benches and trash receptacles would be provided along the pathway and play area. Two shade trees would be planted to provide fall color. The turf area would be re-graded for safety, re-seeded to eliminate weeds and an automated irrigation system added. Park entry, hours and rules signs would be installed.

Funding Notes: This project is anticipated to occur through the use of city staff, general fund and supplemented through donations of materials such as topsoil, plants and site furnishings.

Construction Elements:	Curbing:	\$2,000
	Grading/Backfill:	\$1,000
	Seeding:	\$250
	Irrigation:	\$1,000
	Sidewalks:	\$4,500
	Plants:	\$200
	Signs:	\$1,000 rules, entry sign, park open, interpretive
	Trash Receptacles:	\$1,450
	Picnic Tables:	\$1,800
	Picnic Shelter:	\$15,000
	Benches:	\$1,200
	Climbing Boulders:	\$10,000
	Play Surfacing:	\$2,000

Funding Sources:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
General Fund	\$36,150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fee In Lieu Of	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Partnership	\$5,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MPD/Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$41,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Capital Costs:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
Planning/Design	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Land Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$41,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$41,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Example:





Ardeta Park

PK2008M2

Location: Corner of Cottage Avenue and Aplets Way

Size: 0.3 acres

Site Description: This tiny park is an oasis in the center of Cashmere. The City Holiday tree is located in Ardeta Park. In the early 1960's the Ardeta Jr. Women's Club began a campaign to acquire a rundown service station and convert the property located at the corner of Cottage Avenue and Aplets Way "for a spot of beauty in downtown Cashmere". The Club obtained an option to purchase the property for \$4,500 and raised the funds needed through donations. The Club also removed the old buildings and equipment. By 1967, the Club completed their goal and dedicated the park to the City.

Existing Facilities: Existing facilities include mature landscaping, brick walkways, park bench, drinking fountain and flagpoles.

Site Photo:



Concept/Site Plan: Plan not available at this time.

Concept Plan Description: As trees mature they should be evaluated for condition and size to ensure that they are in good health, are not outgrowing the space and do not pose a risk to citizens or property. They should be replaced as needed. Electrical service could be upgraded to include ten 15 amp circuits located at the base of the tree with an automatic timer. Conduit with outlets spaced on five foot intervals located along the tree trunk could be used to increase lighting effectiveness and attractiveness of the holiday tree and draw more people downtown.

Funding Notes: This project is anticipated to occur through the use of city staff, general fund and supplemented through donations.

Construction Elements:

Permits:	\$500
Electrical:	\$3,500
Lights:	\$1,000

Funding Sources:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
General Fund	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fee In Lieu Of	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Partnership	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MPD/Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000

Capital Costs:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
Planning/Design	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500
Land Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$4,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,500
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000



Railroad Park

PK2008M3

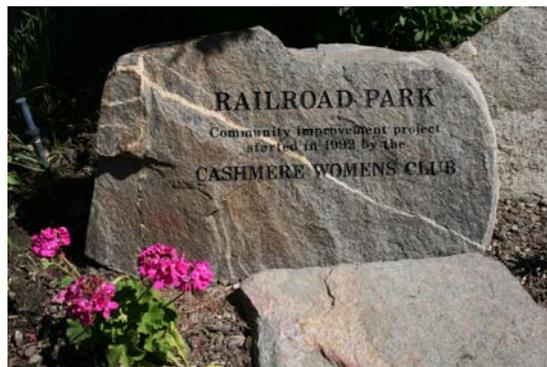
Location: Corner of Aplets Way and Mission Street

Size: 0.25 acres

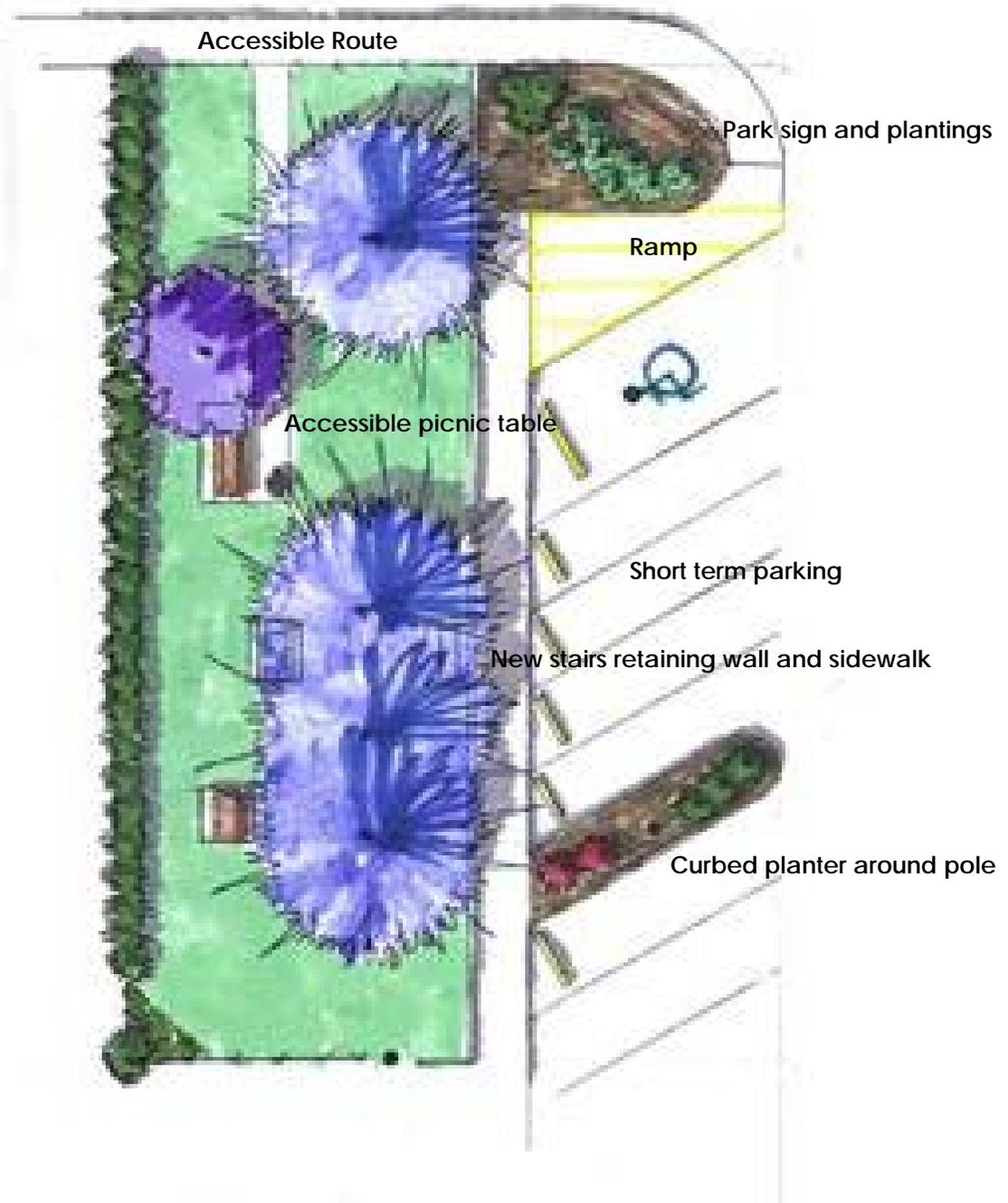
Site Description: Cashmere's Federated Women's Club founded the park and provides ongoing landscaping assistance. The City cooperates with the club by leasing the property from Burlington Northern Railroad and provides some maintenance. The club also provided three (3) picnic tables.

Existing Facilities: Existing facilities include picnic tables, mature trees and landscaped areas.

Site Photos:



Concept Plan:



Concept Plan Description: As trees continue to mature they should be evaluated for condition and size to ensure that they are in good health, are not outgrowing the space and do not pose a risk to citizens or property. They should be replaced as needed. A small concrete retaining wall should be added along the north border of the park to define the separation between vehicles and park guests. The wall should be backfilled to level the area behind the wall and match the grade of the existing park. The stairway should be replaced with concrete steps for safety, ability to maintain and appearance. The retaining wall would improve the appearance of the park and provide additional seating. A curb gutter and sidewalk would be added at the base of the wall to provide an access to the park. Concrete wheel stops should be provided for each parking space to avoid vehicles from encroaching on the sidewalk and one accessible parking space provided. An accessible route of travel should be provided to one of the picnic pads from the sidewalk. The pad should be enlarged to accommodate a wheelchair, trash receptacle and the table replaced with an accessible model. The irrigation system should be upgraded to a fully automatic system to reduce maintenance time. The parking space that includes the utility pole should be replaced with a planter and defined by a curb. The five parking spaces between the corner and planter should be limited to two hour parking to allow for park use. A park entry sign with decorative evergreen and seasonal plantings should be installed at the park entry to define the space.

Funding Notes: This project is anticipated to occur through the use of general fund and supplemented through donations of topsoil, plants and concrete wheel stops.

Construction Elements:

Retaining Wall/Stairs:	\$5,000	
Grading/Backfill:	\$1,000	
Seeding:	\$250	
Irrigation:	\$800	
Sidewalks:	\$4,500	
Plants:	\$200	
Signs:	\$650	van accessible, entry sign, park open
Trash Receptacle:	\$750	
Picnic Table:	\$950	
Wheel Stops:	\$475	

Funding Sources:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
General Fund	\$12,900	\$12,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fee In Lieu Of	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Partnership	\$1,675	\$1,675	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MPD/Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$14,575	\$14,575	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Capital Costs:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
Planning/Design	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Land Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$14,575	\$14,575	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$14,575	\$14,575	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Example:





River Street Park

PK2008M4

Location: River Street

Size: 0.68 Acres

Site Description: The old City Hall was located on this site until it was torn down in the late 1990s.

Existing Facilities: The site features mature trees and picnic tables.

Site Photo:



Concept Plan:



Concept Plan Description: As trees continue to mature they should be evaluated for condition and size to ensure that they are in good health, are not outgrowing the space and do not pose a risk to citizens or property. They should be replaced as needed. The sidewalk would be extended along River Street and along the perimeter of the park to provide access. A children’s play area would be added to provide service to this area of town. The play area would include a park bench and trash receptacle. Accessible picnic table and trash receptacle would be added adjacent to the sidewalk extension. Park signs would be added to better identify the site. ADA ramps on the sidewalk would allow for maintenance and wheelchair access to the park. Short term parallel parking would be continued.

Funding Notes: This project is anticipated to occur through the use of the general fund and supplemented through donations.

Construction Elements:	Sidewalks:	\$7,500
	Signs:	\$650 entry sign, park rules
	Trash Receptacles:	\$1,450
	ADA Picnic Table:	\$950
	Play Equipment:	\$20,000
	Play surfacing:	\$2,000
	Park Bench:	\$1,200

Funding Sources:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
General Fund	\$32,550	\$0	\$32,550	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fee In Lieu Of	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Partnership	\$1,200	\$0	\$1,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MPD/Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$33,750	\$0	\$33,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Capital Costs:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
Planning/Design	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Land Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$33,750	\$0	\$33,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$33,750	\$0	\$33,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Example:





Cottage Avenue Park

PK2008N1

Location: Cottage Avenue between Parkhill and Vine Street

Size: 0.76 acres

Site Description: Cottage Avenue Park is a small neighborhood park. In 1919 Mr. E.C. Long donated to the Town of Cashmere three quarters of an acre from his orchard for the purpose of forming a park. During the 1920's and 1930's the park had a small bandstand where a "Town Band" performed weekly concerts. The park helps to establish an aesthetic quality for Cottage Avenue and is an important area in the Tree City Program.

Existing Facilities: The park features outdated children's play equipment, picnic tables, park lighting and mature shade trees.

Site Photo:



Concept Plan:



Concept Plan Description: This project will replace the outdated play equipment. It will replace the existing border with a concrete seating wall to provide additional park seating opportunities and reduce overall maintenance time. It will provide accessible route of travel to the equipment and one picnic table. A park entry sign and park rules signs would be installed to better identify the park and expectations. As trees continue to mature they should be evaluated for condition and size to ensure that they are in good health, are not outgrowing the space and do not pose a risk to citizens or property. They should be replaced as needed.

Funding Notes: This project is anticipated to occur through the use of the general fund and supplemented through donations.

Construction Elements:	Sidewalks:	\$1,500
	Signs:	\$650 entry sign, park rules
	Trash Receptacles:	\$1,450
	ADA Picnic Table:	\$950
	Play Equipment:	\$25,000
	Play surfacing:	\$2,000
	Seating Wall:	\$5,500

Cottage Avenue Park

PK2008N1

Funding Sources:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
General Fund	\$31,550	\$0	\$31,550	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fee In Lieu Of	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Partnership	\$5,500	\$0	\$5,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MPD/Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$37,050	\$0	\$37,050	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Capital Costs:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
Planning/Design	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Land Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$37,050	\$0	\$37,050	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$37,050	\$0	\$37,050	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Example:





Simpson Park

PK2008N2

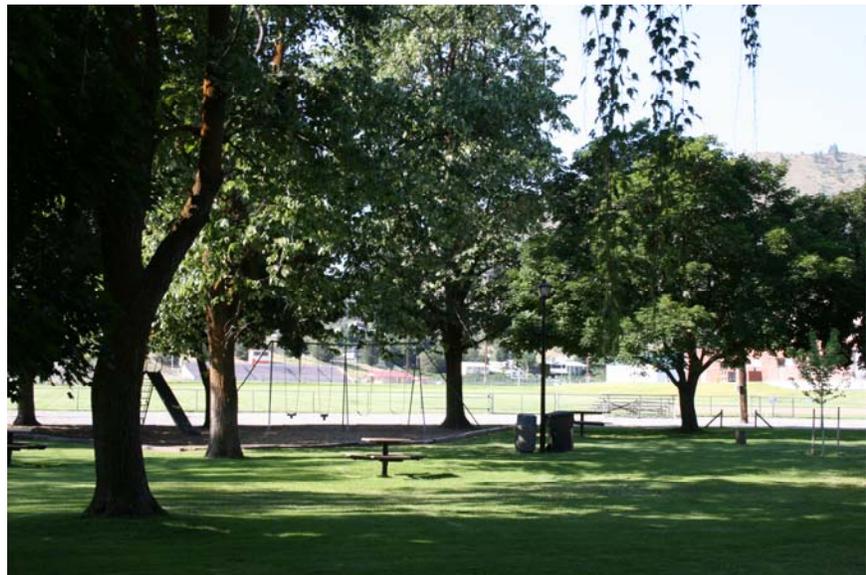
Location: Pioneer Avenue between Chapel Street and Tigner Road

Size: 4.82 acres

Description: In his last will and testament Mr. O.G. France, left to the “Citizens of Cashmere” property to be used for public recreation. To clarify the bequest, the Superior Court ruled in 1947 that the Town of Cashmere would be vested with the title to the property “in trust” for the purposes of providing recreation. The original name of the park was “Cashmere Play Grounds”.

Existing Facilities: The park features a small playground, picnic tables, portable restroom pad, gravel parking, and two (2) softball fields which are maintained by Cashmere School District.

Site Photo:



Concept Plan:



Concept Plan Description: This project would complete several safety and accessibility improvements. The parking area would be paved with curb gutters and sidewalks to create improved parking circulation and separation between pedestrians and vehicles. The power poles would be eliminated from the drive areas reducing risk to the City and park guests. Wheelchair ramps would be provided at all crossings. A sidewalk would connect Pioneer Ave, to the play equipment and an ADA table and parking. Parking would be limited to the area adjacent to the athletic field. As trees continue to mature they should be evaluated for condition and size to ensure that they are in good health, are not outgrowing the space and do not pose a risk to citizens or property. They should be replaced as needed. A curb line would be provided along the west driveway to better define the edge. The curb should be backfilled flush with the top to reduce maintenance and improve appearance. The existing metal poles along the parking area should be removed. The existing tables should be replaced with a variety to better withstand vandalism. All picnic tables would be placed on a concrete pad to reduce maintenance and allow the tables to be bolted down. A composting restroom is proposed due to the relatively low cost to improve the overall smell and appearance of the park, however sufficient funding be available, a permanent restroom should be considered.

Funding Notes: This project is anticipated to occur through the use of general fund and supplemented through donations of topsoil, plants and concrete wheel stops.

Construction Elements:	Curbing:	\$5,000
	Grading/Backfill:	\$1,000
	Seeding:	\$250
	Irrigation:	\$500
	Sidewalks:	\$4,500
	Paving and Striping:	\$10,000
	Signs:	\$650 van accessible, entry sign, park rules
	Trash Receptacles:	\$1,750
	Benches:	\$1,800
	Picnic Table:	\$950
	Wheel Stops:	\$475
	Restroom:	\$30,000

Funding Sources:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
General Fund	\$51,675	\$0	\$51,675	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fee In Lieu Of	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Partnership	\$5,200	\$0	\$5,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MPD/Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$56,875	\$0	\$56,875	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Capital Costs:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
Planning/Design	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Land Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$56,875	\$0	\$56,875	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$56,875	\$0	\$56,875	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Example:





Riverside Park

PK2008C1

Location: Located at the North end of Maple Street

Size: 7.32 acres

Description: Riverside Park was opened in 1987 and is the centerpiece of the park system. It is a popular destination for rafters and kite flyers and hosts a number of special events ranging from Founders Days to the Farmers Market and soccer events. Picnic tables were installed in the 1996 from a donation from the Cashmere Lions Club. The softball backstop was donated by Mission Creek Community Club and constructed as an Eagle Scout project, and the playground equipment was purchased in 1997 with a grant from Cashmere/Douglas Community Network and Together for Drug Free Youth.

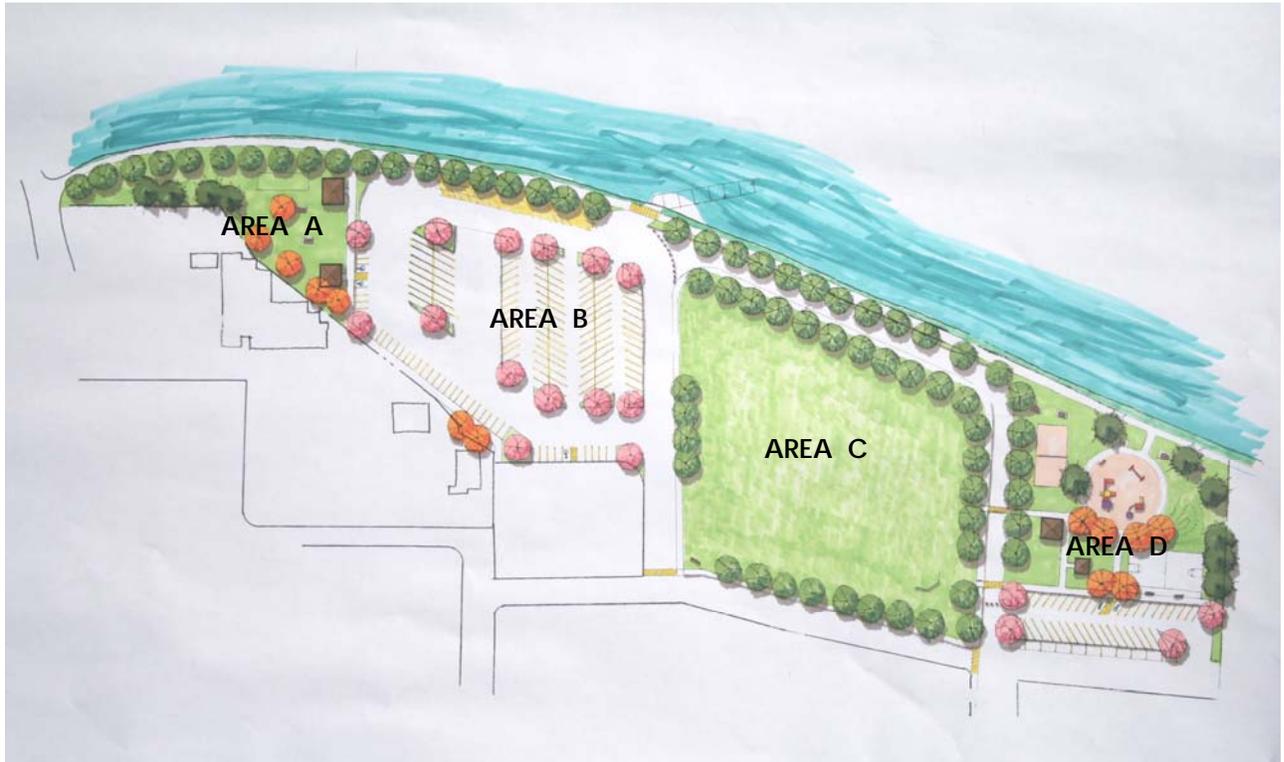
Existing Facilities: Existing facilities include a river access ramp, paved trail, multi-use field, softball backstop, children’s play equipment, parking, picnic tables and sand volleyball court. The Riverside Center is also located at the park site. It is a community center that provides meeting space for the Boy Scouts and a multi-purpose room which is popular for weddings and other rental activities.

Site Photos:

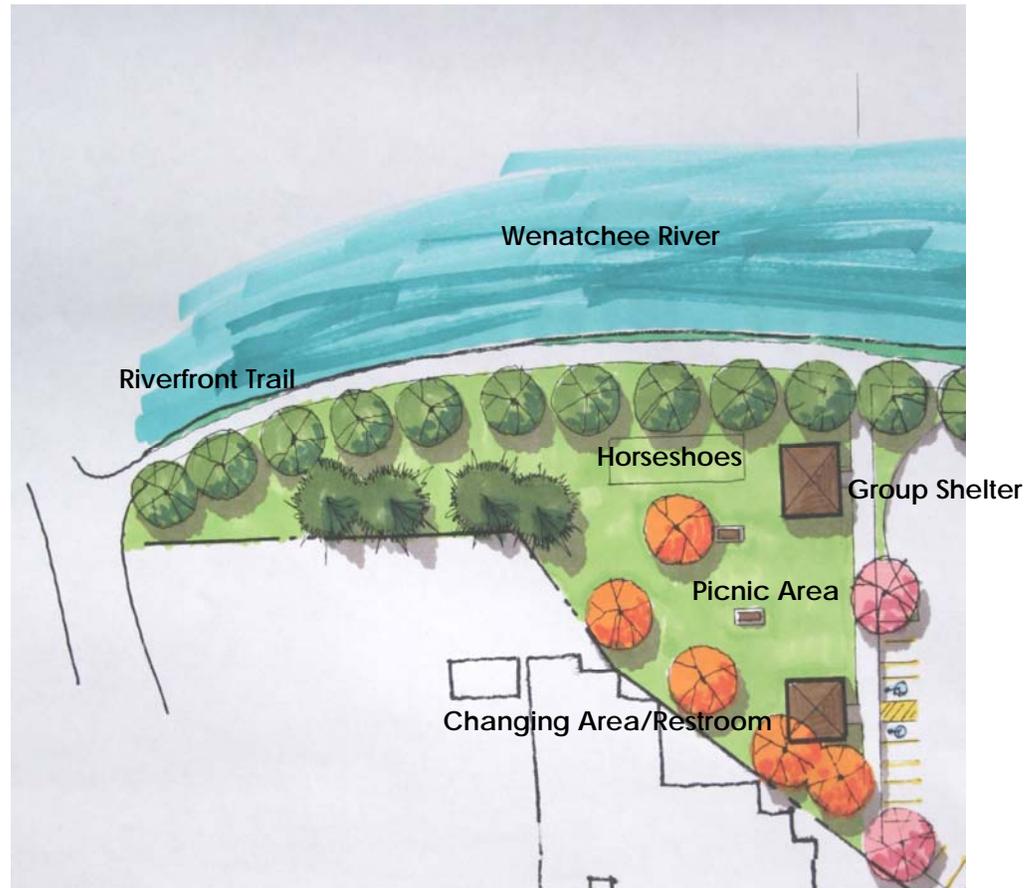


Concept Plan:

Below is the conceptual master plan for Riverside Park. Detailed area descriptions are contained on the following pages.

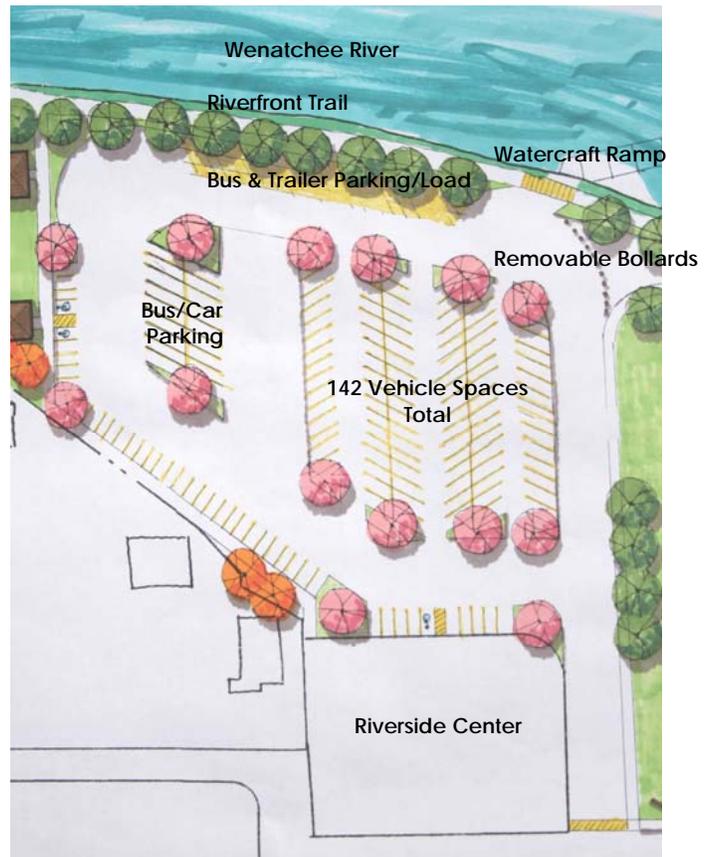


Area A:



Concept Plan Description: Area A includes a large group picnic shelter that may be rented for large groups or functions or used on an informal basis and an open grassy picnic area with individual tables. The shelter would have power and water available. A changing area with restrooms is proposed to provide service to this area of the park and reduce or eliminate the conflict between Riverside Center renters and rafters. The building would be constructed on pilings, include venting below the floor slab and internal venting and gas alarms. The area would receive a minimum of 6 inches of topsoil in grass areas and more where trees are to be located. Trees are recommended to be Ash, Oak, Cherry and Leyland Cypress do to their tolerance of landfill conditions. The area would be irrigated. Fitness trail stations would be added along the Riverside Trail. A sidewalk would be provided along the parking perimeter and connect the trail, parking, shelter and changing area creating an ADA accessible route of travel. A horseshoe pitch is located to the west of the picnic shelter. Trail lighting consistent with City standards would be located along the trail and provide security lighting to help deter vandalism.

Area B:



Concept Plan Description: Section B is the parking area directly north of the Riverside Center. The area features space for 142 vehicles and up to 18 busses or extended vehicles. Entry and egress is on the east of the Riverside Center. This driveway is wider than the existing drive which may result in the need to relocate existing utilities. The lot must contain gas wells and venting system to reduce the possibility of underground gasses migrating off site. The parking lot would be asphalt with curbing along the main travel route and around raised planter islands to allow for snow removal and flexibility for large vehicles. Parking spaces would be designated with paint. The lot would be lighted. The Riverside Trail crossing of the watercraft ramp would be well marked. ADA ramps would be provided to allow for access to the sidewalks. Designated parking times for large vehicles would be managed through a sign program and facility use agreements. Removable bollards would close the roadway to regular vehicular traffic, but allow the area to still be used for special events or emergency purposes. Flowering Cherry trees would be planted in the lot to increase attractiveness and create a sense of place.

Area C:



Concept Plan Description: Area C is a multiple use field. The field would include a perimeter sidewalk to increase pedestrian safety and allow for fitness walking. The field could be used for a variety of purposes ranging from high school soccer to informal kite flying. Pedestrian crossings would be well marked with painted crosswalks. Raised berms along the field perimeter would create suitable planting areas for trees and create viewing opportunities. The trees would provide needed shade, define the space and create interest. Removable bollards would be installed to restrict vehicular access, increase safety to park users, reduce liability to the City and create an attractive pedestrian promenade. The tree lined promenade could serve as the location of the Farmers Market, Founders Days booths and other special events. Water and electrical service would be installed to provide increased service along the route.

Area D:



Concept Plan Description: This is a family oriented park area and includes the existing sand volleyball court and picnic area. Fitness trail stations would be included along the Riverside Trail. Small restrooms and a picnic shelter would provide service to this area of the park as well as the adjacent multi-use field. The restroom would follow the same venting guidelines as in Area A. A large berm (6 foot minimum) would be provided to help create separation between the basketball court and play area as well as creating an area for seating, sledding and sunning. Access to area amenities is provided by a sidewalk. Parking is reduced to 50 vehicles to provide for general park use and field events. The area includes trail, parking and feature lighting for security. Drinking fountains are provided by the restroom and park benches by the basketball court and play area. Topsoil would be imported to provide for tree planting similar to that of Area A.

Funding Notes:

Local civic groups, citizens and businesses will be asked to sponsor individual improvements such as tables, shelters, playground equipment and complete these projects by raising funds or donations of labor and material. Grant funding will be sought for infrastructure improvements including paved parking, restrooms, trails and playground equipment. User fees generated from commercial operations will be utilized as local match on grants and unfunded projects.

Construction Elements:

Picnic Shelters:	\$35,000
Changing Room:	\$45,000
Restroom:	\$50,000
Topsoil:	\$4,000
Play Equipment:	\$25,000
Trees:	\$8,500
Demolition:	\$2,000
Permits:	\$500
Engineering:	\$19,500
Sidewalks:	\$35,000
Signs:	\$800 entry, rules, parking
Drinking Fountains:	\$2,400
Hydroseed:	\$8,000
Irrigation:	\$4,000
Electrical:	\$10,000
Water/Sewer:	\$9,000
Lighting:	\$15,000
Bollards:	\$4,000
Crushed Rock:	\$5,000
Asphalt:	\$75,000
Paving Striping :	\$1,000
Picnic Tables:	\$6,000
Trash Receptacles:	\$4,000
Recycle Receptacles:	\$4,000
Curbs:	\$2,500
Grading:	\$5,000
Horseshoe Area:	\$200
Heart Trail Stations:	\$12,000
Gas Venting System:	\$75,000
Contingency	\$25,000

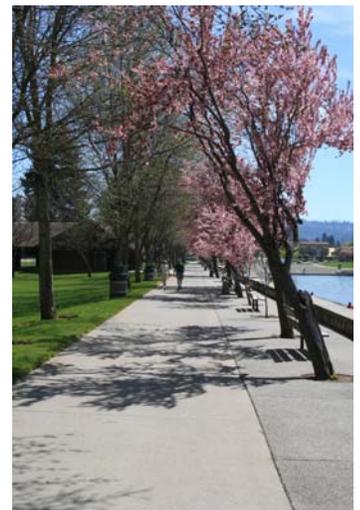
Funding Sources:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
General Fund	\$217,400	\$0	\$0	\$55,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$62,400
Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants	\$240,000	\$0	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$60,000
REET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fee In Lieu Of	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Partnership	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$10,000
MPD/Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$492,400	\$0	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000	\$132,400

Capital Costs:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
Planning/Design	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Land Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$472,400	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000	\$132,400
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$492,400	\$0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000	\$132,400

Example:





Jarvis Property

PK2008M5

Location: Parkhill Street

Size: 1.28 acres

Description: This property consists of two generally flat, triangular shaped areas that border Parkhill Street and the Burlington Northern Railroad tracks. It is bisected by a utility substation.

Existing Facilities: Undeveloped with trees and shrubs.

Site Photos:



Concept Plan:



Concept Plan Description: This mini park is designed to be a passive use landscaped area focusing on drought tolerant plant species. The park would feature an evergreen tree buffer along the power substation (Leyland Cypress). A Hypericum Calycinum ground cover indicated in green in the plan would provide low maintenance and attractive ground covering. Three raised circular planting beds would provide opportunity for drought tolerant shrub educational plantings. Planters would be raised 18 inches to allow for seating on the wall if desired. The planter with the blue plants would contain ornamental grasses such as Festuca Ovina glauca and Japanese Blood grass. The plants would be placed in concentric rings. The main center planter would include a ring of Berberis thunbergii, Dwarf winged euyonomous and Burning Bush and the third planter would contain plants such as, lavender, sage, and Creeping Juniper. The street would be lined with flowering cherry trees to provide screening for the train and increase the attractiveness of the area. A sidewalk would be installed along the park/street edge to prohibit cars from entering the site, defining the border and allowing pedestrian access. Three removable bollards would be installed to allow for emergency and maintenance access. A park entry sign with park rules would be installed. The area in beige would be a crushed rock pathway system allowing for ADA access but not skateboard use. It could be paved with colored concrete in the future. Shade trees would be installed in the park. A safety fence would be installed along the south and west perimeter. Plant identification and informational signs could be added to the planting beds and birdhouses installed as part of an Eagle Project to attract wildlife. The eastern portion of the park would remain undeveloped to allow for informal parking and maintenance use.

Funding Notes: This project is anticipated to occur through the use of general fund and supplemented through donations of topsoil and plants.

Construction Elements:	Plants:	\$5,200
	Topsoil:	\$1,200
	Crushed Rock:	\$500
	Bollards:	\$450
	Signs:	\$400 entry, no parking and rules
	Fence:	\$3,000
	Concrete planters:	\$3,250

Funding Sources:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
General Fund	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fee In Lieu Of	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Partnership	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MPD/Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$14,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Capital Costs:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
Planning/Design	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Land Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$14,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$14,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Example:





Treatment Plant Natural Area

PK2008O1

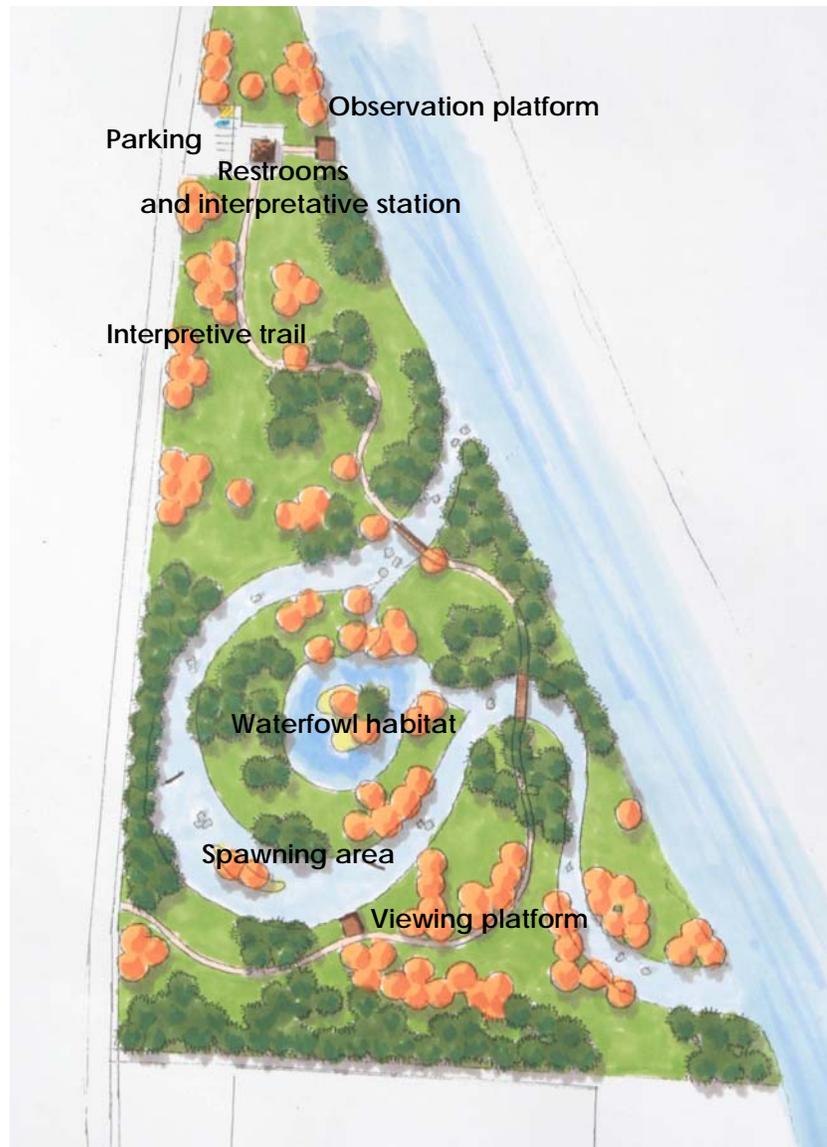
- Location:** Riverfront Drive
- Size:** 28.82 acres
- Description:** The site is the existing treatment plant lagoon.
- Existing Facilities:** Wastewater Treatment ponds.
- Site Photo:**



Concept Plan:



Area A Detail:



Concept Plan Description: This area is located north of the wastewater treatment lagoons. It would feature an interpretive trail and kiosk, parking and enhanced habitat area for aquatic species, waterfowl and other mammals. The area would be bordered on the east by the Riverside Trail. Planting would include evergreen and deciduous trees, and shrubs to provide optimum food, shelter and mixture of open and enclosed spaces allow for species diversification. Plantings and habitat areas would be designed to attract and sustain wildlife and provide opportunity for study.

Area B Detail:



Concept Plan Description: This area is located to the south of the wastewater treatment lagoons. It would include a small short term parking area for park users and to also serve as a trailhead. The Riverside Trail would cross the Wenatchee River at this point and connect with the roadways on the opposite site. A loop trail with spots for picnicking along the river would be provided with picnic tables secured to picnic table pads to reduce the potential for tables entering the river. The park would be planted with a mixture of evergreen and deciduous trees and grassed with field grasses. Places would be provided along the river for access for fishing or other uses.

Funding Notes:

This project would be completed through the use of grants such as those through Ducks Unlimited, the Department of Ecology, the State Fish and Wildlife Department, and the Recreation and Conservation Office as well as contributions from Chelan County the Chelan Douglas Land Trust and other organizations.

Treatment Plant Natural Area

PK2008O1

Funding Sources:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
General Fund	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$30,000
Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$30,000
REET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fee In Lieu Of	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Partnership	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MPD/Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$110,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$60,000

Capital Costs:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
Planning/Design	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0
Land Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$60,000
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$110,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$60,000

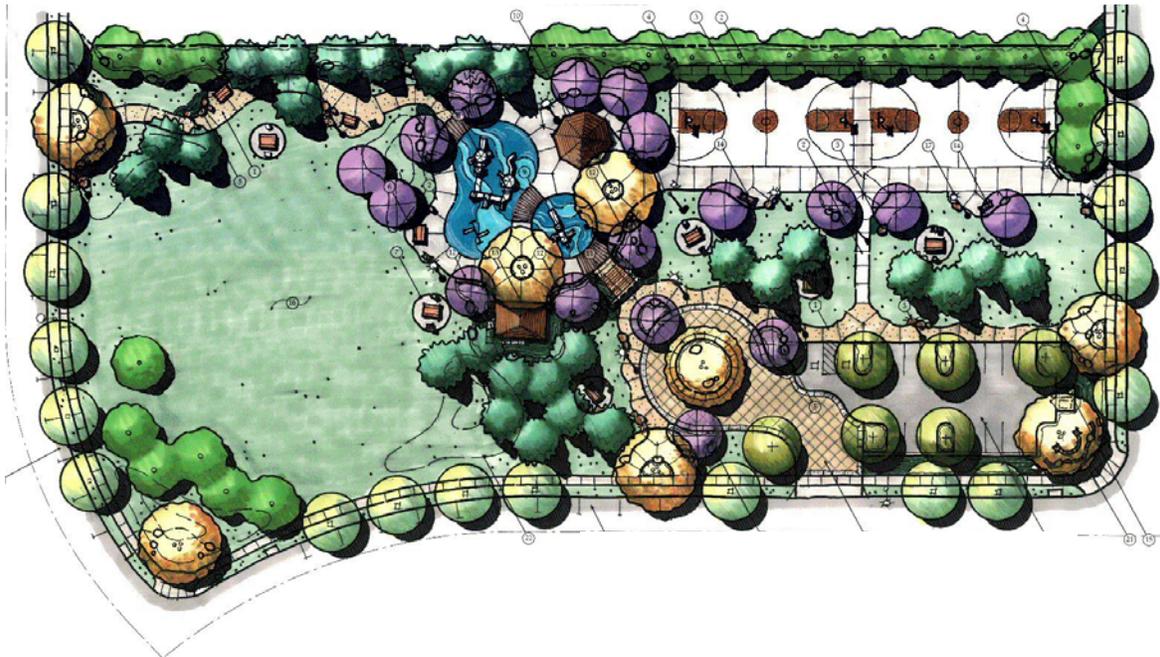
Example: None.



New Neighborhood Park

PK2008N3

- Location:** Northwest Cashmere
- Size:** 3-5 Acres
- Description:** Site not identified at this time.
- Existing Facilities:** None.
- Site Photo:** Site photo not available.
- Concept/Site Plan:** For illustration purposes only. Site plan to be developed following site selection.



New Neighborhood Park

PK2008N3

Concept Plan Description: To be developed at the time of project design.

Funding Notes: This project is not anticipated to occur within the scope of this plan.

Construction Elements: Not determined at this time.

Funding Sources:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
General Fund	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000
Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
REET	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Fee In Lieu Of	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Partnership	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
MPD/Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$110,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$110,000

Capital Costs:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
Planning/Design	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Land Acquisition	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,000
Construction	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$110,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$110,000

Example: None.



New Neighborhood Park

K2008N4

- Location:** Southeast Cashmere
- Size:** 3-5 Acres
- Description:** Site not identified at this time.
- Existing Facilities:** None.
- Site Photo:** Site photo not available.
- Concept/Site Plan:** For illustration purposes only. Site plan to be developed following site selection.



New Neighborhood Park

PK2008N4

Concept Plan Description: To be developed at the time of project design.

Funding Notes: This project is not anticipated to occur within the scope of this plan.

Construction Elements: Not determined at this time.

Funding Sources:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
General Fund	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000
Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
REET	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Fee In Lieu Of	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Partnership	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
MPD/Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$110,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$110,000

Capital Costs:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
Planning/Design	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Land Acquisition	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,000
Construction	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$110,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$110,000

Example: None.



Mulching Center Park

PK2008C3

- Location:** North terminus of Hagman Road
- Size:** Approximately 6 acres
- Description:** The site is currently being operated as a mulching center.
- Existing Facilities:** The site is currently undeveloped.
- Site Photo:**

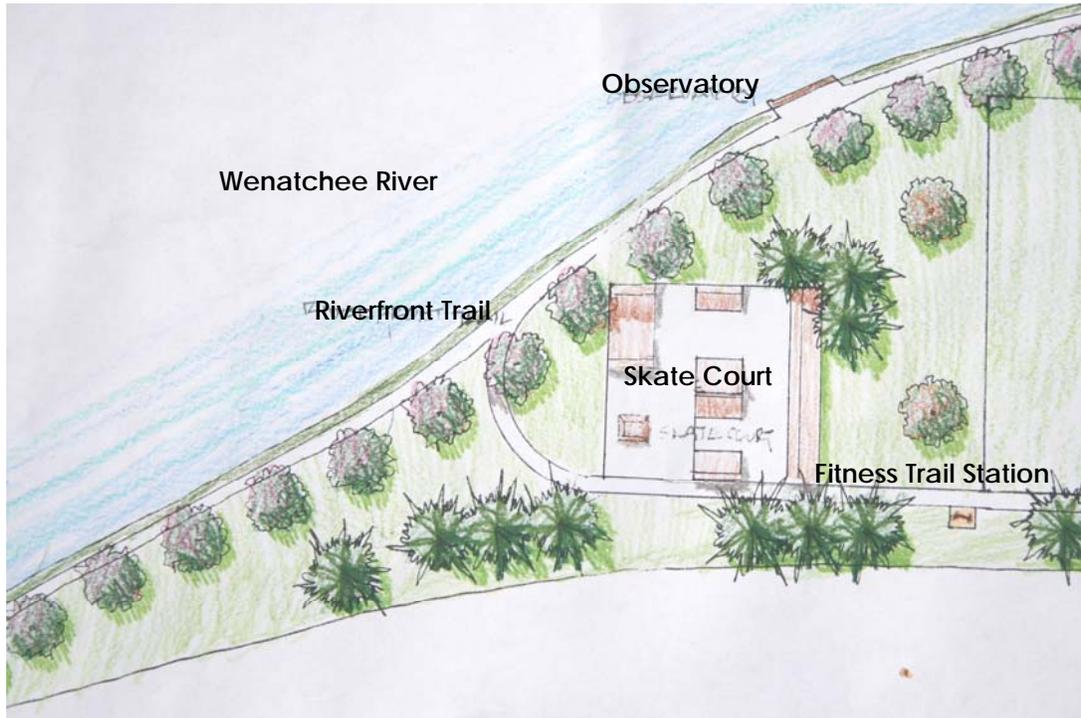


Concept Plan:

Below is a conceptual master plan for Riverside Park. Detailed area descriptions are contained on the following pages. The concept plan should be updated prior to project implementation.

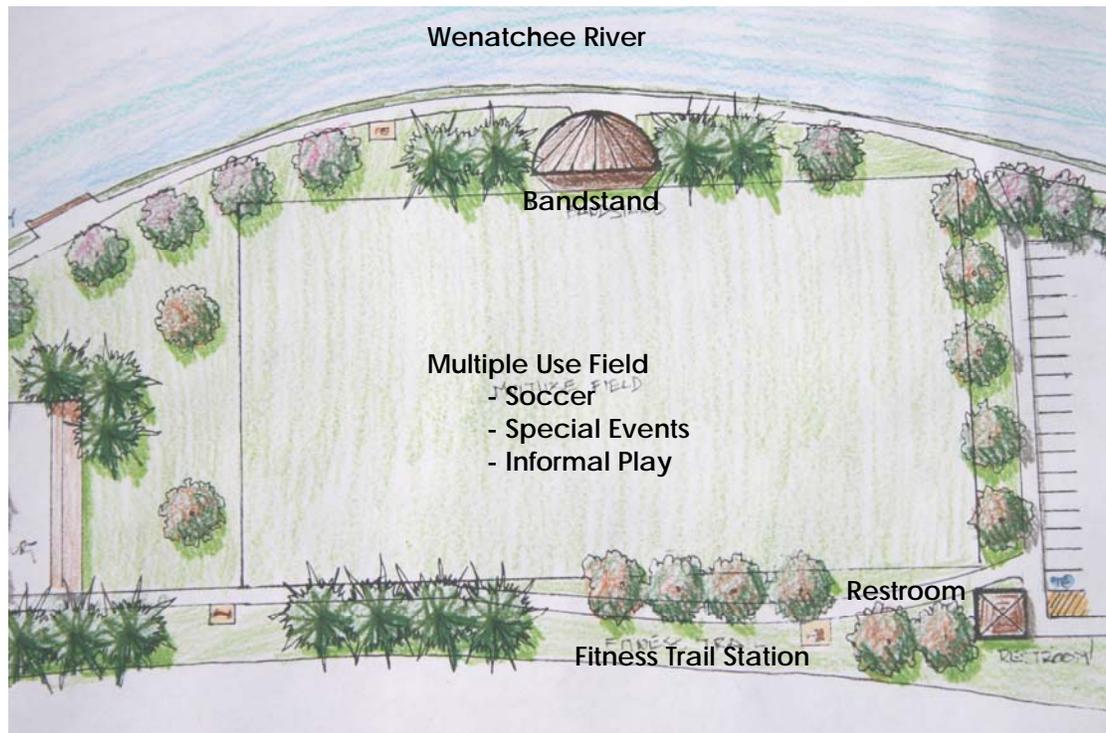


Area A:



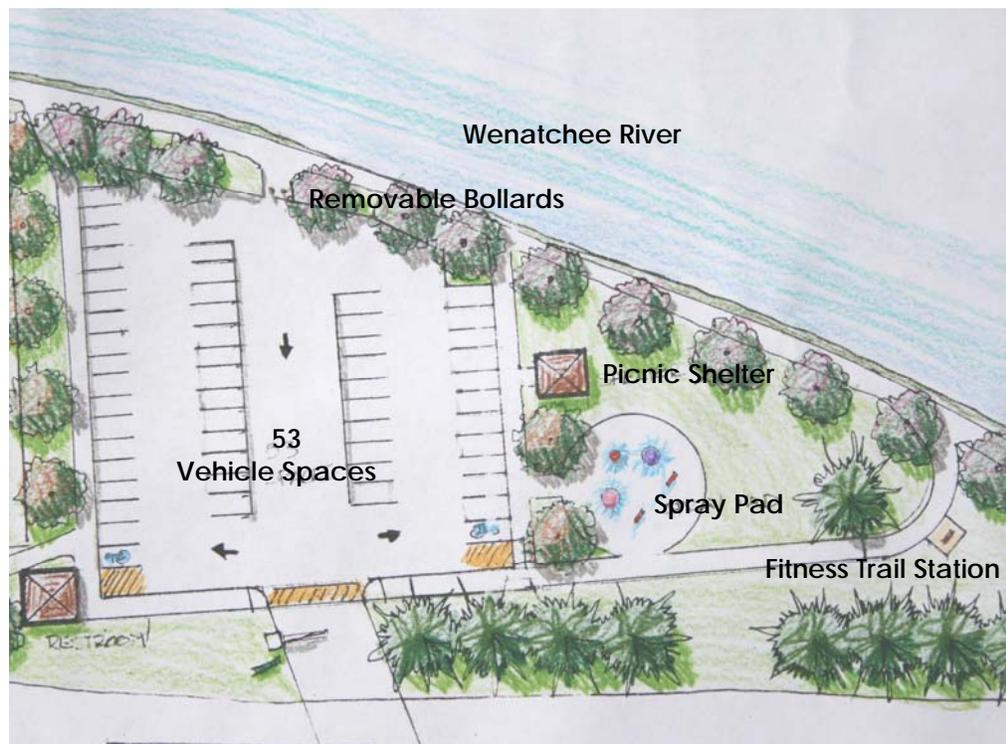
Concept Plan Description: This area would include evergreen tree plantings to create shade and a railroad buffer. Shade trees would be placed in the area and trees planted along the trail to create a sense of place. A safety fence is proposed between the park and the train tracks. A section of a loop trail with fitness stations would travel through this section to allow for fitness walking. It would connect with the Riverside Trail. An observation dock would be constructed on the existing foundation to provide the opportunity for watercraft and wildlife viewing and fishing. Water access areas would be provided to allow for drop in points for watercraft. A skate court could be constructed utilizing above ground ramps. Park safety lighting would be provided. Two web cameras could be provided to increase security and provide a service to attract tourists. One camera would be directed at the skate court and the other upriver to focus on river activities such as rafting.

Area B:



Concept Plan Description: This area includes an additional section of the park loop walking trail, fitness stations and the Riverside Trail. The main portion of this area is dedicated to a multiple use field which could be used for sports such as soccer, special events like concerts in the park and also informal play opportunities. The area would include shade, trail and screen tree planting throughout. A small restroom would be provided to serve the entire park. Above ground electrical wires would be placed underground to increase the usability and safety of the site. Park lighting would be provided for safety and security. A fence would separate the railroad tracks from the park area.

Area C:



Concept Plan Description: This area includes paved parking for 53 vehicles. Spaces would be designated by painted lines to allow for snow removal. ADA ramps would be provided from the parking area to the sidewalks. The parking lot would be lighted. Pedestrian crossings would be painted. Sidewalks would connect the area features together and provide access. The Riverside Trail, park loop trail and fitness stations would be included in this section. Trees would provide buffering from the railroad. Shade trees would be provided along the trail and parking area to help define the spaces. A small picnic shelter would be provided for informal or rental use. Removable bollards would be installed to allow maintenance and emergency trail access when needed. The area would be separated from the railroad tracks with a fence. Opportunities for river access would be provided. Railroad crossing signals should be installed for safety.

Funding Notes:

The first phase of this project is anticipated to occur at the end of this plan time frame. This would be a multiple phase project completed as grants, Chelan County contributions, other partners and funding sources become available. Future phases are outside the scope of this plan. An updated concept plan and site survey should be completed prior to project implementation.

Construction Elements:

Picnic Shelters:	\$35,000
Skate Court:	\$165,000
Restroom:	\$50,000
Topsoil:	\$6,000
Spray Pad:	\$160,000
Trees:	\$8,000
Demolition:	\$5,000
Permits:	\$500
Engineering:	\$19,500
Sidewalks:	\$30,000
Signs:	\$800 entry, rules, parking
Drinking Fountain:	\$2,400
Hydroseed:	\$7,500
Irrigation:	\$10,000
Electrical:	\$15,000
Water/Sewer:	\$20,000
Lighting:	\$25,000
Bollards:	\$300
Crushed Rock:	\$5,000
Asphalt - trail and parking:	\$70,000
Paving Striping:	\$2,000
Picnic Tables:	\$5,000
Trash Receptacles:	\$4,000
Recycle Receptacles:	\$4,000
Curbs:	\$3,000
Grading:	\$5,000
Heart Trail Stations:	\$12,000
River Access Point:	\$5,000
River Observation Area:	\$8,000
Performing Arts Stage:	\$97,000

Mulching Center Park

PK2008C3

Funding Sources:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
General Fund	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants	\$230,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$230,000
REET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fee In Lieu Of	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Partnership	\$270,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$270,000
MPD/Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$130,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$130,000
Totals	\$780,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$780,000

Capital Costs:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
Planning/Design	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
Land Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$760,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$760,000
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$780,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$780,000

Example:





Riverside Trail

PK2008T1

Location: From Aplets Way, through Riverside Park and ends at North Douglas Street.

Size: 0.53 Miles

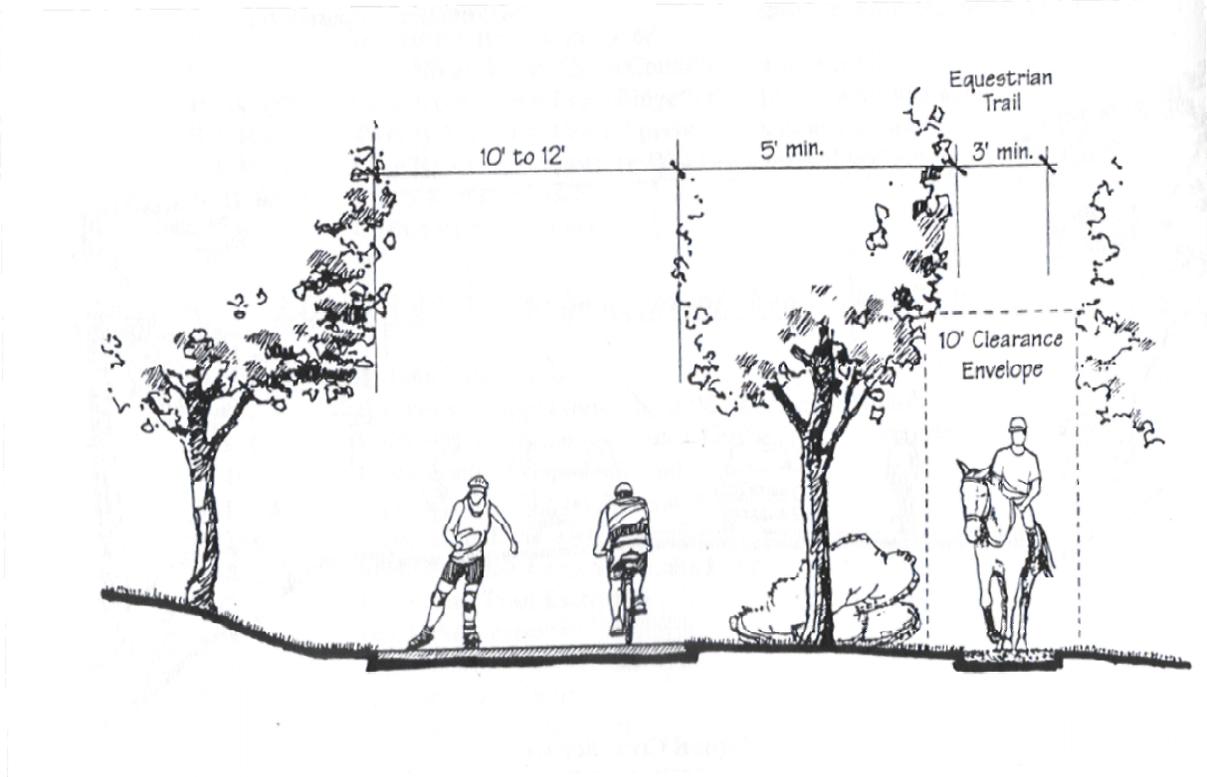
Site Description: This is a Primary Trail that when completed will extend approximately 20 miles from Leavenworth, through Riverside Park to Wenatchee. The project is included in the City of Wenatchee and Leavenworth's Comprehensive Plan and Chelan County. The Chelan Douglas Land Trust is working to assist in the development of the project.

Existing Facilities: Paved multi-use trail with benches.

Site Photo:



Concept Plan:



Concept Plan Description: None.

Funding Notes: The first phase of this project would acquire trail easements and property. The implementation phase of the project would utilize grants and potential partner contributions from Chelan County, the Chelan Douglas Land Trust, Port of Chelan County, Chelan County PUD and others.

Construction Elements: Site dependent. To be determined prior to construction but generally may include: 3” asphalt overlay, crushed rock sub base, trail signs, and bollards.

Funding Sources:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
General Fund	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000
REET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fee In Lieu Of	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Partnership	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,000
MPD/Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000
Totals	\$140,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$120,000

Capital Costs:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
Planning/Design	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Land Acquisition	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$110,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$110,000
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$140,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$120,000

Example: None.



Cashmere Cemetery

PK2008S1

- Location:** Corner of Evergreen and Pioneer
- Size:** 4.19 acres
- Description:** This is the City Cemetery containing burial plots.
- Existing Facilities:** Gravesites.
- Site Photo:**



Concept Plan: Not available at this time.

Cashmere Cemetery

PK2008S1

Concept Plan Description: None developed at this time.

Funding Notes: General fund infrastructure improvements anticipated to increase maintenance efficiency. Irrigation improvements in 2012 and road overlays in 2016.

Construction Elements: Irrigation: \$9,000
Chipseal: \$10,000

Funding Sources:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
General Fund	\$19,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fee In Lieu Of	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Partnership	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MPD/Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$19,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000

Capital Costs:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
Planning/Design	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Land Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$19,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$19,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000

Example: None.



Cashmere Water Park

PK2008S2

Location: Paton Street

Size: 1.12 acres

Description: Cashmere’s swimming pool was built for the purpose of offering area residents a safe alternative to swimming in the Wenatchee River. Over many years that role has expanded to become a place where children learn to swim and have fun with their friends. Easy access to the pool allows children to frequently attend as they can get to the pool by walking or bicycling.

The first community “pool” was established in the 1920’s. In 1936 improvements were made by building a concrete pool and a bathhouse. A water filtering system was installed in 1950. The present bathhouse was constructed in 1979. In 2001, Cashmere received a grant from Washington Wildlife and Recreation Coalition to reconstruct the pool. The project was completed in 2003.

Existing Facilities: Existing facilities include a 25-yard outdoor swimming pool with water jets, slide, diving board, spray feature and zero depth entry. The site has picnic tables, mature shade trees, limited parking, locker rooms and grass area.

Site Photo:



Concept Plan: Plan not available.

Cashmere Water Park

PK2008S2

Concept Plan Description: None.

Funding Notes: This project is not anticipated to occur within the scope of this plan. A pool liner replacement should be scheduled for 2018.

Funding Sources:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
General Fund	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,000
Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bonds Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fee In Lieu Of	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Partnership	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MPD/Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,000

Capital Costs:

	Total	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
Planning/Design	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Land Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,000
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,000

Example: None.



Appendix C: *Sample Park Area Survey*

RIVERSIDE PARK MASTER PLAN SURVEY

The Cashmere Parks and Recreation Committee is in the process of updating the master plan for Riverside Park and we need your help! Please take a few moments to complete this survey and

please return it by Feb. 15, 2008

at one of drop boxes located at: City Hall, the post office, Clifford's Hardware, Doane's Pharmacy, the Cashmere Record or the Chamber of Commerce. Your opinion counts, please let us hear it.

1. What existing or new features would you like to see at Riverside Park?
(Rank your top five in order of importance with #1 as the most important)

- No changes
- New play equipment/area
- Improved boat ramp
- 5 Additional shade trees
- 3 Picnic shelter(s)
- Improved softball fields
- Improved soccer field
- 1 Basketball court
- Skate court
- Park lighting
- Increased water access
- Additional bathrooms
- Horseshoe pits
- Additional benches
- Additional drinking fountains
- 2 Additional picnic tables
- Additional parking
- 4 Heart-smart trail
- Improved sand volleyball court

Other (provide explanation): _____

2. What safety concerns do you have with Riverside Park and what can the City do to correct these issues? Parking on the park side of the street OVVY! Cars fly by
and kids are in danger when going from park to car to park.
Speed bumps on Riverside Drive would help this as well.

Thank you for completing this survey.



The City of Cashmere Parks & Recreation Committee would like ideas on improvements to a piece of property located near your home. This property is located at the intersection of Riverfront Drive and East Parkhill, more specifically the Jarvis substation property, adjacent to the Wenatchee River. Since your property is near the Jarvis substation, and potential future improvements could affect you, we would appreciate comments or ideas for improvements to the Jarvis substation property.

City of Cashmere has more than ten (10) open spaces or parks within Cashmere's planning area, and our goal is to come up with a park design concept and identify important improvements for each open space or park in the city.

Cashmere residents and the Parks & Recreation Committee value City parks as both natural and recreational landscapes, and as places to gather, have fun, and appreciate the unique harmony between city and nature.

Please write your ideas and concerns or provide pictures of what you think the Jarvis substation property should look like and send to Cashmere City Hall attn: Mark Botello, 101 Woodring St., Cashmere, WA 98815 or email mark@cityofcashmere.org.

Thank you for your valuable input on this project.

Sincerely,

City of Cashmere
Parks & Recreation Committee

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
CITY OF CASHMERE
PARKS & RECREATION PLAN 2009-2015

The Cashmere City Council will hold a public hearing on Monday, January 26, 2009 at 7:00 p.m. at the Cashmere City Hall, 101 Woodring Street on the recommendation from the Cashmere Planning Commission on the proposed adoption of City of Cashmere Parks & Recreation Plan 2009-2015. This plan includes inventory of existing parks and recreation system, goals & standards and the planning process.

The public is invited to attend and make comment or send written comments c/o Mark Botello, Planning/Public Works Director, City of Cashmere, 101 Woodring Street, Cashmere, WA 98815. Additional information is available at Cashmere City Hall.

Kay Jones
City Clerk-Treasurer
CITY OF CASHMERE

Published in the Cashmere Valley Record on January 14, 2009

7/24/2008 4:09:00 PM

Parks commission hires consultant

The Cashmere City Council approved the hiring of David Erickson as a consultant for the city's **Parks and Recreation** Committee. Erickson, who is also the **recreation** director for the city of Wenatchee, will be charged with the task of creating a comprehensive **plan** for Cashmere's **parks**.

"I think it's a great decision and it will set a positive course for the city's **parks** for years to come," said Botello, who brought the idea of hiring Erickson to the **parks** committee in early June when the group was deciding whether to hire a group from Yakima or Bothell. "We like the fact that he's local, and he knows the area."

The choice of Erickson is the latest **Recreation** Comprehensive **Plan** and detailed support documents (including concept **plans** for the **parks**) by the end of the year."

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Photo by Sebastian Moraga

The shiny new toys at Simpson Park are still under wraps. They are just one of the many things the city parks committee is working on this summer. Baskets to put away dog feces, a new layout for Riverside Park, and a neighborhood survey for Jarvis Park are but a few items on the groups to-do list.

11/12/2008 4:12:00 PM

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Parks comp plan rolls on

Sebastian Moraga

Staff Writer

The six-year plan to overhaul the city's **parks** received an endorsement by the Cashmere Planning **Commission** last week, and now all that is left is a public hearing and the approval of the City Council.

The plan, brainchild of both the city **Parks Commission** and consultant Dave Erickson is required by the state.

If the city wants any state money for **park** overhauls, city leaders are required to present a plan to the state, city planner Mark Botello said.

Botello expects the plan to be approved by the city council in December. The plan would cover work on **parks** from 2009 to 2016.

The Planning **Commission** liked the plan, Botello said, and made no changes to the document.

Between the approval of the Planning Commission and a December city council decision on the plan, copies of the Comprehensive Plan will be made available for the public at City Hall, Botello said.

Priority one for the comprehensive plan will be Riverside **Park**, Botello said.

Plans for Riverside **Park** include easing up the **parking** bottlenecks, providing easy access for commercial boating and rafting, as well as improving the green spaces of the **park**.

Despite the pivotal importance of Riverside **Park**, and of the comprehensive plan itself, work has already begun and finished on several **parks** around the city within the last year.

Simpson **Park** and River Street **Park** have received both municipal-funded attention and donations from civic groups. The city has also come across ideas for the Cashmere Airport **Park**, and the Cashmere **Parks Commission** members worked on Railroad **Park** during the summer.

Furthermore, Botello said, the Comprehensive Plan is just that. A plan. It is not set in stone and is subject to change.

"There's a lot of money involved and the city does not have the money to make it all happen," Botello said. "This is just to guide us in developing our **parks**."

How much money is unclear still, Botello said, as the city is still trying to put together their budget for next year.

Some of the plan's points are attainable, while some others are more along the lines of wishful thinking.

Sebastian Moraga can be reached at (509) 885-7535 or by e-mail at moraga@cashmerevalleyrecord.com

5/15/2008 4:01:00 PM

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Park revolution

The members of the **Park Commission** are talking pretty big about the future of recreation in Cashmere.

What's remarkable about this is the timeline they've set for themselves to accomplish, most of which run out not in a year, five or 10, but at the end of this summer.

"It's doable," said Mark Botello, the city's planning director. Botello said the committee is not talking itself into things it can't deliver.

For starters, they want to start and finish the makeover of Simpson **Park**. Shiny new toys have been bought and now so have 10 new benches, some of which will also go to Cottage Avenue **Park**. The installation, first slotted for April, then May, now will likely have to wait until June.

Once the toys go in, cedar chips will serve as the playground's floor. To Becker is the most affordable, if not most wheelchair and walker-friendly, alternative.

"If you want to do it first class, you go do the mat, but the city can't afford that. It's expensive. The cedar chips are by far the best way to go," he said.

After the toys go in, the benches will, Botello said.

The last day of school is June 13, so the **park commissioners** want the toys up and ready before hundreds of kids have plenty of free time.

After the children break in the new and improved Simpson **Park**, the **commission** will begin work on installing a much-needed addition to **parks**: containers for dog owners to leave their used scoop bags.

"We'll put one first," Botello said. "Then we'll put them wherever there are dogs."

After those who run on four legs are tended to, the city will focus on those who run on two.

A recent survey of things people would like to see at Riverside **Park** left the **commission** with a wish list of 14 things. Near the top of that list is a Heart Smart trail, with workout stations available all alongside the trail.

Given the magnitude of the project, even the most optimistic members of the **commission** believe this might take a bit longer than a summer to accomplish.



Photo by Sebastian Moraga
The Cashmere Parks Commission held its monthly meeting, the first of its kind, at Simpson Park May 7. Mark Botello, left, leads the procession.

"There is no timeline at the moment," Botello said. "It's only one of the options we're studying for Riverside **Park**."

Not all options are being considered. Christy Pease, head of the **commission**, said it's unlikely the **park** will have picnic benches installed.

On the other hand, the **commission** is following leads on possible donations of horseshoe pits and a basketball court, Pease said.

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