

# CITY OF CLARKSTON

## Parks & Recreation Plan



Adopted September 12, 2022



# **City of Clarkston**

## **Parks & Recreation Plan**

### **2022**

Acknowledgements A special thanks to the following City of Clarkston personnel, volunteers, and community members whose involvement is and will continue to be critical to the ongoing success of Clarkston's Parks and, Recreation

Mayor: Monika Lawrence

Council: John Murray

Skate Pierce

Robin Albers

Pat Holman

David Vinton

Russ Evans

Steven Ebert

#### **Parks & Recreation Advisory Committee**

Bryce Kammers (Chair), Brad Belmondo, Russ Evans (City Council), Kevin Poole (Public Works), Brian Grimm (Public Works), Chad Sanford (Street/Parks Supt), Danielle Evans, Julie Kvere, Aaron Nye, Kaylin Wells, Nathan Swan

Prepared by

The Department of Public Works

Kevin Poole, Director

Don Brigham Plus Associates

# **City of Clarkston**

## **Parks & Recreation Plan**

### **2022**

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## PROJECT VISION

The City of Clarkston Parks and Recreation Plan will guide the City's focus and direction over the next ten years.

The Plan is taking a fresh look at Clarkston's Parks and Recreation system and will incorporate strategies to identify and address gaps and to develop park programming and partnerships to enhance recreational offerings. The final plan document will express an ambitious vision for what we want to achieve as a community, with clear actions to make it a reality. The planning process seeks to be inclusive and engage the entire community, providing a variety of opportunities for people to share their desires and ideas.

*"Parks constitute one of the best means of drawing people out-of-doors. Mothers resort to parks with their little babies and children under the school age, because they can do so with a feeling of safety and pleasure. School children are attracted to parks mainly for active play. Young men and young women go to parks for tennis, baseball, sociable walking together, or even for solitary enjoyment of the beauties of nature."*

- ***Olmsted Brothers 1913***



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This City of Clarkston Parks and Recreation Plan (“Park Plan”) has been developed and adopted to guide and shape the future parks and open space system in the City of Clarkston. The Park Plan is designed to augment the Land Use element of the City of Clarkston’s Comprehensive Plan by providing significantly greater detail and direction regarding the park system. Using public input gathered through the months-long planning process, the Park Plan takes into consideration current and future needs, current trends, public desires, and in-depth analysis to establish a long-term vision for the City of Clarkston’s park system.

### **Inventory (Chapter 3)**

The Park Plan contains a detailed inventory of parks, open space areas, and other recreational facilities. The inventory includes a description of each City-owned facility as well as other facilities available to City residents owned and/or managed by state, federal, municipal, and school district agencies within the region.

### **Goals and Policies (Chapter 4)**

The Park Plan sets forth several “foundational” goals intended to facilitate the implementation of the public’s vision for parks, recreation, trails, and open space in Clarkston. The specific policies associated with each goal identify key strategies to pursue to carry out satisfying each goal. These goals and policies were developed with input from the community and will serve as a guide for City staff and elected officials in the pursuit and implementation of park and recreation projects.

### **Demand and Need Analysis (Chapter 5)**

While this plan establishes level of service (LOS) goals for certain parks and recreation facilities in Clarkston, it also identifies geographical areas that may be underserved by community parks. The LOS goals identified in Chapter 4 and the following analysis (Chapter 5) are intended to serve as a guide to Clarkston (and other jurisdictions) when seeking to develop future parks and recreation facilities (answering the “what” and “where” questions). The LOS goals within this plan are not to be interpreted as “bright line” standards that Clarkston has obligated itself to meet, but as goals toward which Clarkston hopes to pursue to achieve the community vision embodied in the Park Plan. The analysis examines the entire, multi-jurisdictional park system in Clarkston as opposed to isolating the park system. This approach was pursued to more accurately reflect the reality of parks and recreation facilities: the public doesn’t discern between one jurisdiction’s park system and another’s. Rather, parks can and do serve residents outside of the jurisdiction managing them. Many of the facilities examined have a regional attraction, arguably beyond Clarkston’s boundaries.

## **Public Participation (Chapter 7)**

The Park Plan was developed pursuant to a public involvement process that sought to actively engage citizens from all geographical areas of Clarkston. In order to maximize the collection of public input, Clarkston:

- Conducted stakeholder interviews with park agencies, and park user groups.
- Made presentations to various community civic organizations.
- Held a public open house on June 29, 2022.
- Presentation to city council and adoption of plan on August 1, 2022.

# CHAPTER 1 - Introduction

## MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Parks and Recreation Plan is to enhance the general quality of life for residents of Clarkston by providing the highest quality and quantity of parks, recreation, open space, and related cultural opportunities given the available resources.

## OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the Park Plan is to ensure that the City of Clarkston takes the necessary steps to plan for the park, recreational and open space needs of its citizens. It provides information and direction for decision makers on impending park issues and it suggests strategies for the protection and enhancement of our parklands. The Park Plan crafts public input into a future vision for parks and identifies areas of need (current and future). Finally, it serves as a source of information for users of the City's park system. The Park Plan lays the groundwork for the future of the City's park system by:

- Planning for and developing a park, recreation, and open space system that serves the diverse interests of Clarkston's citizens;
- Ascertaining local public sentiment on parks, recreation, and open space on current and future needs;
- Establishing goals and policies that will guide the acquisition, development, and provision of outdoor recreational facilities;
- Establishing renovation, acquisition and development priorities that will influence the City's Capital Facilities Plan; and
- Determining where the current park system adequately serves residents and where residents are being underserved (currently and in the future)



# CHAPTER 2 – Planning Context

## CITY OF CLARKSTON PROFILE

### Location

Clarkston is located in the northeast corner of Asotin County which is located in the extreme southeast corner of the state of Washington. It's legal location is, Sections 20, 21, 28 and 29, Township 11 North, Range 46 East, E.W.M. The city is serviced by U.S. Highway 12, known as the Lewis and Clark Highway, and U.S. Highway 129.

### Geology

The Clarkston area is located within the large geological region known as the Columbia Intermountain Province, an area consisting primarily of lava flows of basalt. These flows exceed 1,000 feet in depth. Within this large geological region is a subregion known as the Lewiston Basin. The Lewiston Basin is approximately 12 miles in length in the east/west direction, and 4 miles in width in a north/south direction.

The Lewiston Basin was formed by the folding and faulting of basalt flows that covered the Columbia Intermountain Region. Within the valley these early flows were covered with alluvial materials: cobbles, gravel, sand, clay and silt deposited by the Snake River. Two flows of intra-canyon basalt filled the valley covering and compressing the earlier alluvial materials. The Snake River easily eroded these basalt flows creating the basalt outcropping lining the valley walls. The final event shaping the Lewiston Basin was a downstream blockage of the Snake River. Alluvial deposition filled the valley to an elevation of 800 to 1,000 feet and formed the terrace on which the cities of Clarkston and Lewiston were developed.

### Hydrology

The surface water in Clarkston is located at the bend in the Snake River, and across from the confluence of the Clearwater and the Snake Rivers. Flows in the Snake and the Clearwater Rivers confluence range from less than 10,000 cubic feet per second [CFS] in the summer to spring highs about 150,000 CFS. The 100-year high flow would be above 240,000 CFS.

Clarkston is located on the upper end of Lower Granite Lake, formed by the Lower Granite Dam on the Snake River approximately 30 miles downstream from Clarkston. The surface level of Lower Granite Lake fluctuates between 733 and 738 feet elevation above sea level, as measured at the confluence of the Snake and Clearwater Rivers.

All floodway and floodplain areas are contained within federal land and controlled by the Lower Granite Dam, according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

### Topography

Clarkston is located on the banks of the Snake River. The river's elevation is approximately 730 feet above sea level. There is a steep embankment rising approximately

20 feet on the northern edge of the city and increasing elevations on the southeast banks. Once above this embankment, the city slopes gently to the southwest from 760 feet above sea level in the north to a high of 920 feet at the extreme southwest corner of the city limits. About one half mile to the southwest of the city, the elevation rises rapidly from 920 to a high point of 1,190 feet in an area known as Clarkston Heights.

## **Climate**

Clarkston's climate is relatively mild for its latitude. This is due to the effect of Pacific air masses from the west and the sheltering effects from the mountains surrounding the valley. Mean average monthly temperatures range from a low of 31.3 degrees Fahrenheit to a high of 73.8 degrees in July.

Summer temperatures range from a daytime high averaging in the 90's and occasionally exceeding 100 degrees Fahrenheit, and evening lows in the 60's. Winter temperatures average around 35 degrees with extreme lows dropping slightly above zero. Precipitation averages 13 inches per year. July through September are usually the driest months with less than one inch of precipitation per month. Precipitation is generally evenly distributed through the rest of the year.

Annual snowfall averages approximately 17 inches per year starting as early as October and occurring as late as May.

The prevailing winds are out of the east and are very gentle, sometimes resulting in inversions which affect Clarkston's air quality. Stronger winds accompany frontal systems from the west and north. Occasionally, cold waves occur when arctic air masses originating in the Yukon move southward.

## **Demographics**

### **Historical Population**

Population studies are an important element in the formulation of this comprehensive plan. Age distribution and an analysis of past and future trends are basic to the understanding of population characteristics.

Over the years, Clarkston has shown a steady population increase. See Tables 5 and 6. Since 1960, that increase has somewhat flattened out, with the city growing by several hundred each decade. More substantial population increases have occurred outside the city limits, in the unincorporated urban area. When comparing the population of Clarkston with Asotin County as a whole, the percentage of people residing within Clarkston has steadily declined since 1950. As the developable land is located outside of the city, this percentage is anticipated to continue to decline. The only ways to reverse this trend would be to have large high-density residential units constructed within the city or to expand the boundaries through annexation.

**Table L-5  
Historical Population**

<b>Year</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Population Clarkston</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
1890	1,580	--	--
1900	3,366	--	--
1910	5,831	1,257	21.5%
1920	6,339	1,859	29.3%
1930	8,156	2,870	35.1%
1940	8,365	3,116	37.2%
1950	10,878	5,617	51.6%
1960	12,909	6,209	48.0%
1970	13,799	6,312	45.7%
1980	16,823	6,903	41.0%
1990	17,605	6,753	38.3%
2000	20,551	7,337	35.7%
2006	21,100	7,275	34.4%
2010	21,623	7,229	33.4%
2020	22,385	7,161	31.9%

**Source: U.S. Bureau of Census & Washington Office of Financial Management.**

## **Population Forecast**

In accordance with the Growth Management Act, Clarkston should use the state Office of Financial Management's [OFM] population forecasts for preparing estimates on future growth over the twenty-year planning period. These figures provide a high, medium and low range projection, with the medium projection being the most likely scenario for jurisdictions to anticipate.

The OFM provides projections only for the counties, not for the cities. Therefore, some assumptions must be made in order to forecast Clarkston's population through the year 2030. Since 1950, the percentage of people living within Clarkston compared to Asotin County has declined about 3% per decade. In 2000, that percentage was 35.7% or roughly 36%. The population forecasts shown in the table below indicate the percentages used for Clarkston – showing a rate decline to 30%. As the city has limited space in which to grow, this is a safe assumption.

Using the medium projection series, the projections for Asotin County, OFM shows populations of 23,569 in 2015 and 25,671 by 2025. This translates to 7,478 in 2015 and 7,701 in 2025 for Clarkston. It is important to note that with any future growth, Clarkston should have the ability to provide public facilities and services to meet the demands of development. See Table 7 below.

**Table L-7****Population Forecasts**

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2030</b>
<b>Low Forecast</b>					
Asotin County	20,551	21,227	21,919	22,285	23,768
<i>Clarkston</i>	<b>7,337</b> (36%)	<b>7,005</b> (33%)	<b>7,033</b> (33%)	<b>7,161</b> (32%)	<b>7,130</b> (30%)
<b>Medium Forecast</b>					
Asotin County	20,551	21,227	21,919	22,285	25,671
<i>Clarkston</i>	<b>7,337</b> (36%)	<b>7,005</b> (33%)	<b>7,033</b> (33%)	<b>7,161</b> (32%)	<b>7,701</b> (30%)
<b>High Forecast</b>					
Asotin County	20,551	21,227	21,919	22,285	28,816
<i>Clarkston</i>	<b>7,337</b> (36%)	<b>7,005</b> (33%)	<b>7,033</b> (32%)	<b>7,161</b> (32%)	<b>8,645</b> (30%)

**Source: Washington Office of Financial Management.**

**Table L-8**

The following tables provide information relative to the city's general population characteristics. As shown in this first table, there is small percentage of the city's population that is not white. Statewide, 18% of the population is of a non-white race.

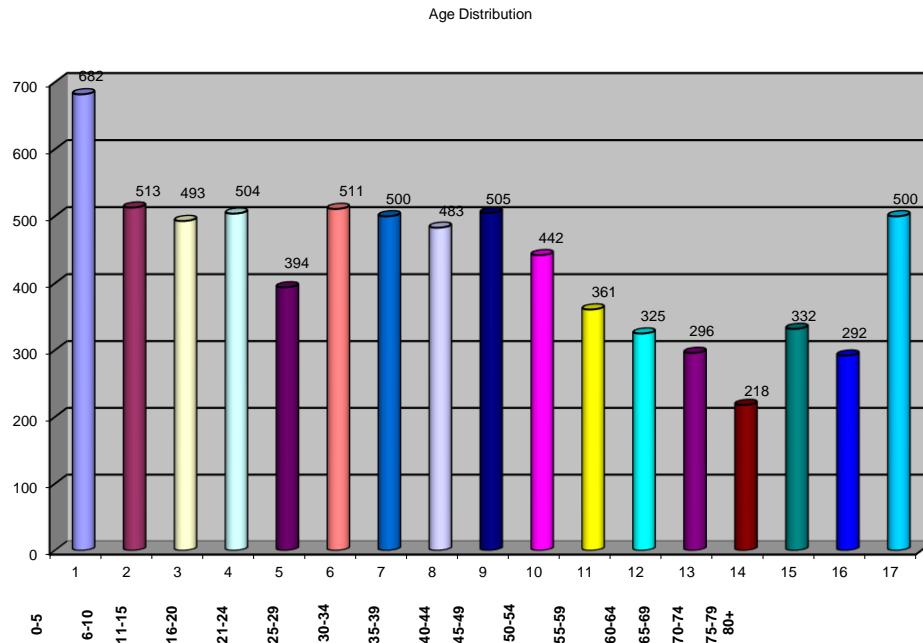
**Racial Composition**

<b>Clarkston</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
White	6,507	6,994
Black	21	6
American Indian, Eskimo & Aleut	138	39
Asian & Pacific Islanders	51	55
Hispanic	151	48
Other	36	67
Total Minority %	5.7%	3.0%

**Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.**

The age distribution table reveals several interesting things about the demographics of Clarkston. Most notable is that the percentage of people over age 65 is 18.3%, which is substantially higher than the state average of 11.3%. In Clarkston, 29.9% of the population is 20 and younger. This compares to the statewide average of 34.5%. It also appears that a number of people leave town after high school, thus the dip in the 20-24 age category. It is likely that these are either college students or people in the military, for the category returns to normalcy in the 25-29 age group.

## Age Distribution



**Table L-10**

## Age Distribution

Age	Clarkston		Washington
	Total	%	%
0-5	682	9.2	6.5
6-10	513	7.0	6.6
11-15	493	6.7	7.0
16-20	504	6.9	7.2
21-24	394	5.4	7.2
25-29	511	7.0	6.6
30-34	500	6.8	6.7
35-39	483	6.6	7.2
40-44	505	6.9	7.8
45-49	442	6.0	8.0
50-54	361	4.9	7.2
55-59	325	4.4	6.2
60-64	296	4.0	4.4
65-69	218	3.0	3.2
70-74	332	4.5	2.6
75-79	292	4.0	2.2
> 80	500	6.8	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,337</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

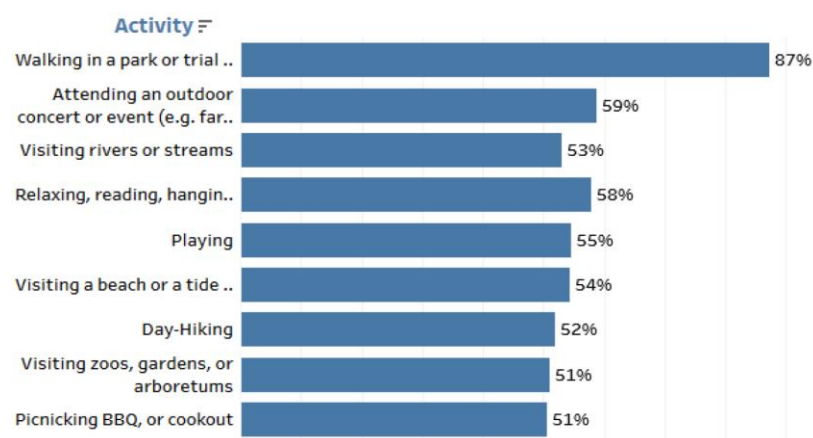
Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 & OFM, 2005.

## DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

Examining the census data provides us with several noteworthy trends which should be taken into account in formulating future recreation needs in Clarkston. One trend is the growing percentages of both youth and elderly. These groups obviously have different and divergent recreational needs. Another trend is that since Clarkston is substantially built-out, any increase in population will be the result of constructing higher density housing units. In addition, since the city is built-out, there is virtually no opportunity to procure any additional parklands. Therefore, replacement, improvement and/or expansion of facilities within existing parklands represents the most practical approach to meeting identified facility deficiencies, as well as assuring maintenance of existing facilities.

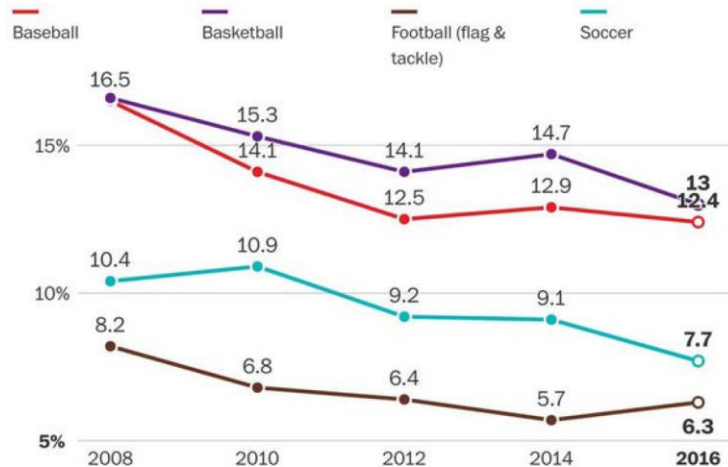
## RECREATIONAL TRENDS

While there is not data available specific to Clarkston-area recreational trends, there are both statewide and national data sets that adapt well to our valley. Identifying recreational trends allows the City of Clarkston to plan for future facilities, especially in those activities that continue to grow rapidly statewide and nationally. The City of Clarkston is geographically and culturally between the Pacific Northwest and the Rockies, which implies that the strongest, local recreational trends may be equally split between passive recreational activities (i.e. hiking, wildlife viewing) and active recreational activities (ORV, team sports).



The 2018-2022 Washington State Recreation & Conservation Plan identifies walking in a park or trail as the most popular activity following by attending outdoor concerts or events and visiting rivers or streams. According to a U.S. Forest Service report<sup>1</sup>, outdoor recreation in general is projected to increase as the population grows, however, motorized activities (off-road vehicle and snowmobiling) are projected to decline significantly due the average age of those users and the increasing proportion of Hispanics in the population.





The “Outdoor Participation Topline Report 2017” published by the Outdoor Foundation found that participation rates for individual outdoor recreation continue to grow rapidly. Most popular activities among youth were running, camping, and bicycling. For adults (25+), top five activities were running, bicycling, fishing, hiking and wildlife viewing. The above recreational trends reflect a larger trend towards individual, “on-the-go” activities that don’t require much planning ahead or commitment. Nationally, golf rounds are trending downwards as well as participation in team sports. Over the past 10 years, overall participation in team sports has been on a gradual decline<sup>2</sup>. One major factor in this decline pointed out by the Aspen Institute is family income. Generally, families that have greater financial means are more likely to have kids participating in sports.

<sup>1</sup> Federal Outdoor Recreation Trends: Effects on Economic Opportunities; Eric M. White et al.; United States Department of Agriculture (2016). <sup>2</sup> 2019 Physical Activity Council’s Overview Report on U.S. Participation

## CHAPTER 3 – Current Inventory & Resources

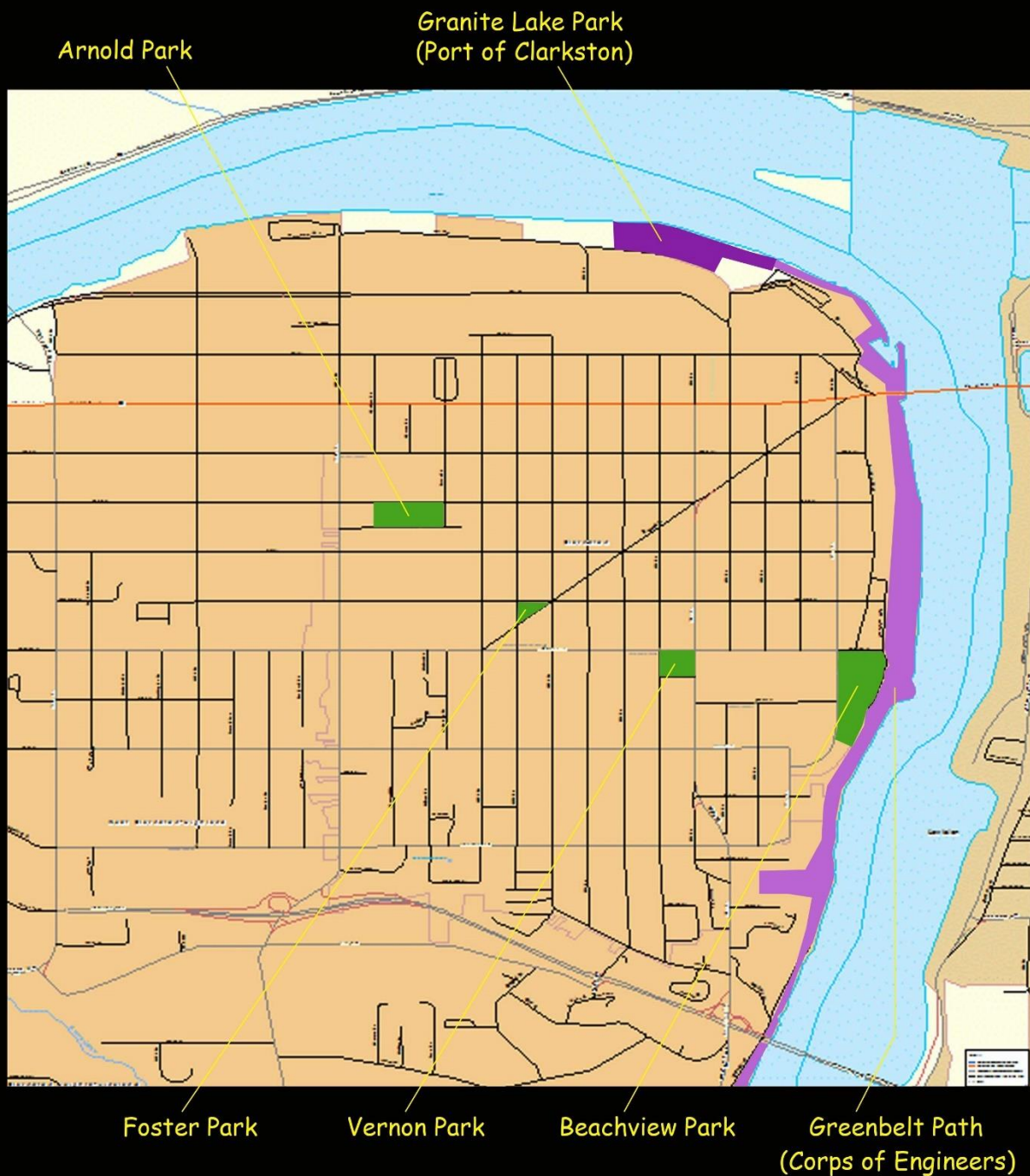
### INTRODUCTION

The City of Clarkston park system had its beginnings with the initial platting and layout of the city in the early 1900s. Land for parks was set aside by the founding developers and those spaces continue to comprise the inventory of our parks system. Currently, there are four parks owned and maintained by the City: Vernon, Beachview, Foster and Arnold. On the next page is a map showing the locations of these four parks as well as Granite Lake Park, which is owned by the Port of Clarkston and the Greenbelt Path, maintained by the Corps of Engineers.

### INVENTORY

Each of Clarkston's parks has its own personality and features. The commonalities are that they are all virtually flat and turf-covered. They provide for a mixture of passive and active outdoor opportunities. On the following pages are graphics of these parks along with a listing of the inventory of features contained within each. The inventory below shows the amenities and features of each park.

# Clarkston Parks





## **ARNOLD PARK**

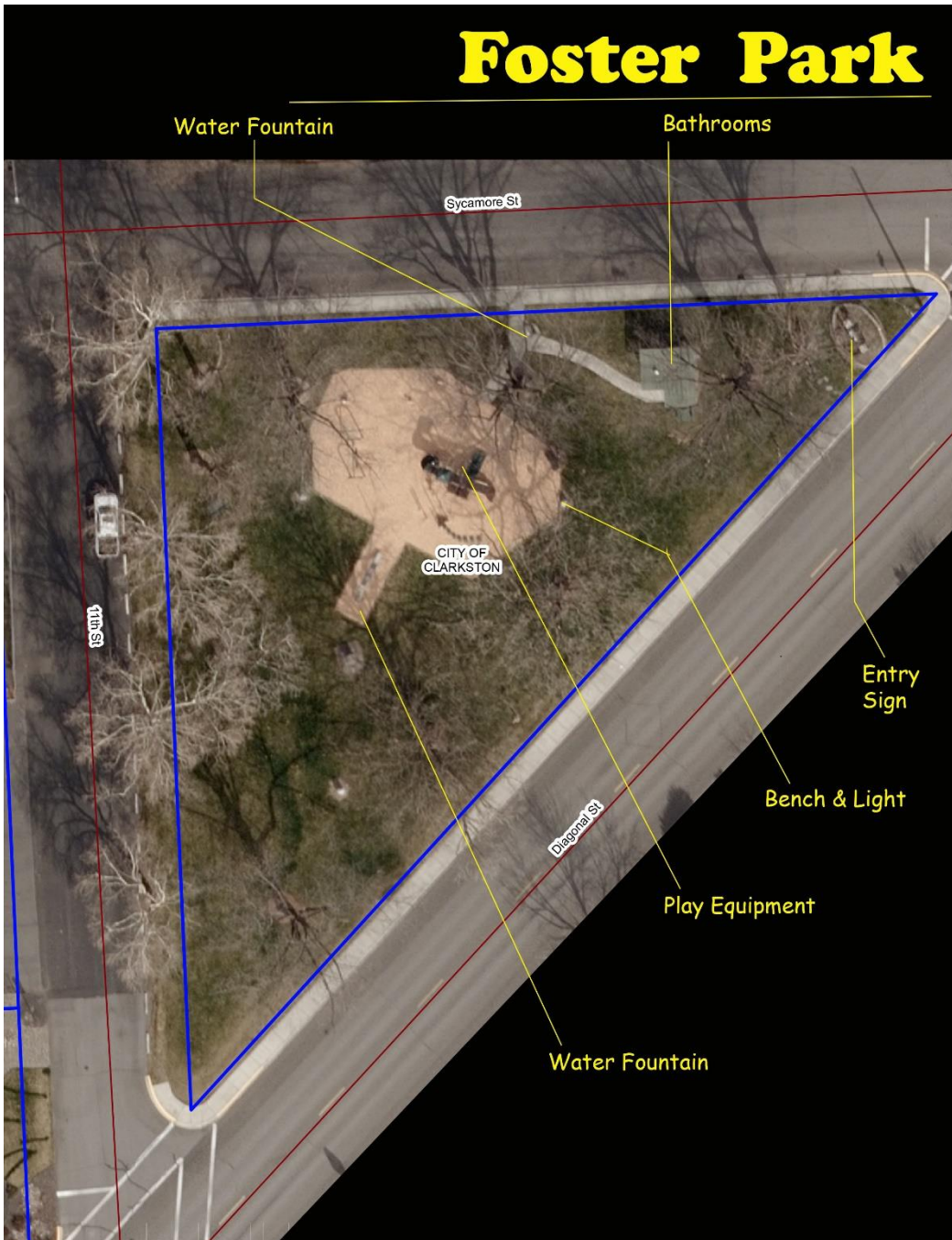
This park is surrounded by a solid residential neighborhood and is 2.8 acres in size. It is dominated by a large turf play field which has historically been used for baseball, softball and soccer. There is a solid baseball backstop with bleachers, although the infield has reverted to turf. Other features of this park include a basketball court, tennis court, kid's play equipment, restrooms, tables, benches, water fountains, storage building and an entry sign. On the north and south sides of the park, there exists generous amounts of off-street parking. The park is blessed with mature shade trees on the perimeter of the turf field. Underground irrigation is good. The only night lighting comes from the surrounding street lights.





## **BEACHVIEW PARK**

This park is adjacent to the public lands of the greenbelt system and offers great views of the Snake River and Lewiston. At 6.2 acres, it is Clarkston's largest park and also the most heavily used. During the summer, the north end of this park is utilized on Saturdays for a Farmer's Market. In addition, cross-country track meets are held here. There are restrooms, kids' play equipment, two off-street parking lots, two picnic shelters, a basketball court, entry sign, water fountains, tables, benches and a river overlook. There is a solid baseball backstop, although the infield has reverted to turf. A decent variety of mature shade trees and evergreens grace the park. Underground irrigation is good. There is night lighting from some overhead park lights and the surrounding street lights.



## **FOSTER PARK**

This park is Clarkston's smallest park at three-quarters of an acre. It is triangular in shape and completely surrounded by streets. The amenities include restrooms, kid's play equipment, an entry sign, water fountains and benches. The park has a pleasant stand of mature shade trees – all deciduous. Underground irrigation is good. The night lighting comes from one overhead park light and the surrounding street lights. The park has no off-street parking.





## **VERNON PARK**

This park is Clarkston's most visible park, situated across from the high school and at the south end of the business district. It is 2.2 acres in size with a canopy of mature trees, especially noteworthy are the large Catalpa trees which were planted prior to 1910. The park is bisected by a paved path which has park lights, benches and trash receptacles. A modest concrete pad hosts picnic tables and a water fountain. There is also a significant electrical supply panel which provides power for the annual holiday lighting show. There is an entry sign and additional benches. The park has no restroom nor off-street parking.

## REGIONAL CONTEXT

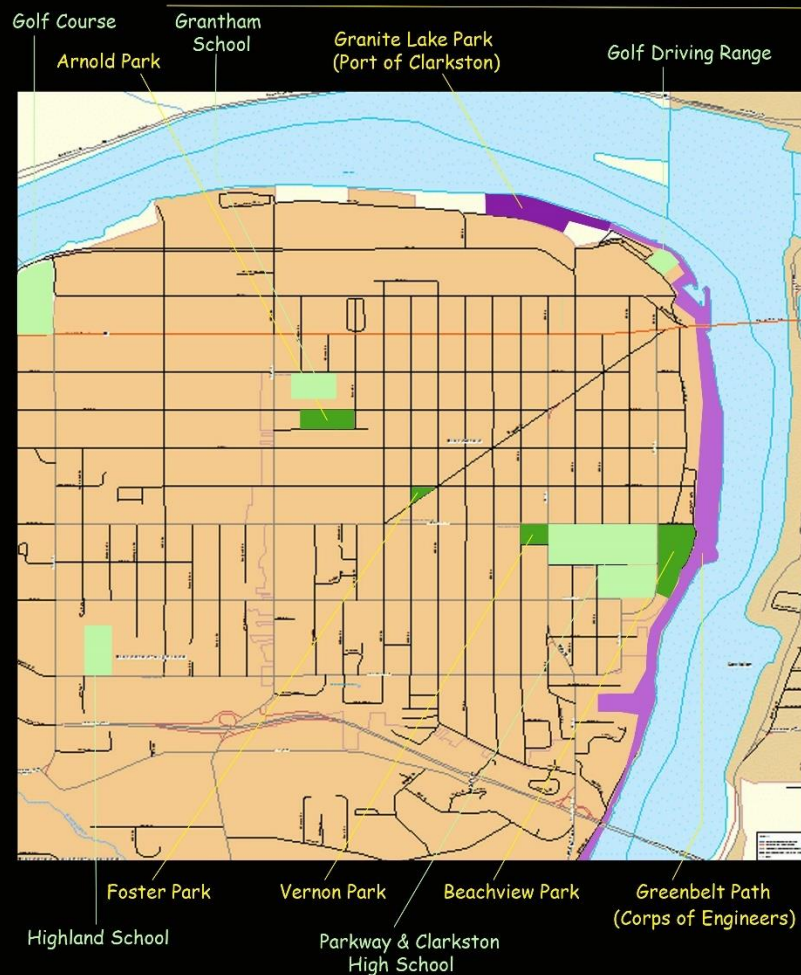
It is important to recognize that Clarkston's four parks do not stand alone in providing for the recreational needs of the city's citizens. The region abounds in other recreational offerings. These additional recreational facilities are owned and maintained by other public entities: the Clarkston School District, the State of Washington, the Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. National Forest Service. In addition, there are private providers. These include the owners of Quail Ridge Golf Course and the Red Wolf Golf Course. Located in the unincorporated area of Asotin County is the Aquatic Center which offers indoor and outdoor pools, fitness rooms and play fun. There is also the Field of Dreams ballfield complex located southeast of the intersection of Evans Road and 6<sup>th</sup> Ave.

The Snake and Clearwater Rivers provide incredible recreational opportunities for everyone with boating, fishing, and swimming. There are several boat launches and marinas located within Asotin County. Adjacent to much of the rivers is a great greenbelt trail system which provides for walking, skating, biking and enjoyment of the river environment.

Within a short drive from Clarkston are two state parks and several National Park Historic Sites. Clarkston is also known as the Gateway to Hells Canyon, which is situated up the Snake River. National forests are accessible by vehicle in a relatively short drive, so the opportunities for fantastic outdoor recreation abounds.

On the following page is a map showing the location of recreational facilities near to Clarkston. Many of these are on school grounds which greatly increase the amount of open space and recreational opportunities for the city's residents.

# Clarkston Parks



# CHAPTER 4 - Goals and Policies

## INTRODUCTION

The Goals and Policies of the City of Clarkston's Parks and Recreation Plan were developed through public input to reflect which direction city parks should move in for future development and acquisition of community parks, open space, trails, and other recreational facilities.

## VISION AND OVERALL GOAL

The vision for Parks and Recreation is:

*To enhance the quality of life for the residents of Clarkston by providing the highest quality and quantity of parks, open space, and recreational facilities.*

## GOALS & POLICIES

**Goal 1** Provide an inclusive park system that benefits the broadest range of age, social, economic and special group interests and abilities.

*Policy 1-A* Development of new parks and recreation facilities shall be consistent with the City Comprehensive Plan.

*Policy 1-B* Park and recreation facilities should be developed, renovated and maintained within available resources to serve the widest possible cross-section of resident needs and interests, including accessibility for disabled persons.

*Policy 1-C* Allocate parks and recreation facilities throughout the City in a manner that provides an equitable distribution based on population density considering operational efficiencies.

*Policy 1-D* Respond to the diversity of public needs by offering a range of recreational experiences from passive to active, to unstructured activity to organized recreation programs.

*Policy 1-E* Whenever possible, involve the public and other agencies with expertise in the decision-making process regarding the acquisition, design, development and enhancement of parks, recreation facilities and programs.

*Policy 1-F* Design parks, facilities, amenities and enhancements for maximum programming opportunities to serve the greatest number of residents.

*Policy 1-G* Improve accessibility to the park system through replacement of aging park infrastructure, design and incorporation of features which make parks safe and accessible for all.

*Policy 1-H* Consider ways to reduce costs and eliminate financial barriers for participation in recreation programs and use of the park system facilities.

*Policy 1-I* Include youth in the planning and development of community parks.

*Policy 1-J* Parks should be located to provide ease of access for pedestrians, persons with disabilities, bicycles, autos and public transit.

**Goal 2** Continue to develop a sustainable and efficient park system that meets the growing needs of a growing population while recognizing historic budgetary trends and other long-term trends.



*Policy 2-A* Where possible, coordinate park planning and land acquisition efforts across jurisdictional boundaries and consider existing and planned infrastructure, population served, environmental constraints, and available resources.

*Policy 2-B* Partner with nonprofit and for-profit recreation providers to enhance the quality and quantity of available recreation facilities at the lowest possible expense to the taxpayer.

*Policy 2-C* Develop facilities and layout park improvements to retain maximum flexibility for programming and adjusting to park use trends.

*Policy 2-D* Consider environmental factors, including long-term climate trends, geomorphology, fire and other natural impacts when designing and / or building or renovating parks, park facilities and amenities.

*Policy 2-E* Consider and install a diversity of trees and plant species when developing or renovating park land to reduce the risk of catastrophic impacts related to disease, insects or climate. For example, species should be a combination of native and hardy non-native species that have proven to thrive in Clarkston's climate zone.

*Policy 2-F* Maximize the benefit of each park facility whenever possible by considering multiple purposes for a site when selecting a new park location or when a major park renovation is occurring. For example, a downtown pocket park location may provide pedestrian access from parking to Sixth Street if located and designed to include that function.

*Policy 2-G* When budgets are limited, maintenance of existing park and recreation facilities should take precedence over acquisition and development of new facilities.

*Policy 2-H* Design standards for parks should ensure safety, security, cleanliness, accessibility, and ease of maintenance. This includes state-of-the-art technology such as solar powered lights and LED fixtures.

*Policy 2-I* Monitor the availability of state, federal, and other sources to fund the acquisition and development of city parks and improvements therein. Work with other departments, jurisdictions, non-profit organizations, and private individuals to secure local match.

*Policy 2-J* Actively pursue funding of park improvements and amenities from private-public partnerships, from service clubs and from corporate and for-profit businesses.

**Goal 3** Support and pursue the expansion and connection of open space areas and corridors that ensure long-term viability and connectivity for wildlife & trail-based recreation in Clarkston.

*Policy 3-A* Continue to work with residents, agencies, jurisdictions, and non-profit groups to identify priorities for open space preservation within Clarkston.

*Policy 3-B* Within the limits of its budget, Clarkston should strive to make the following improvements to its parks:

- A perimeter path and overlook at Beachview Park.
- An access pathway connection between Beachview Park and Chestnut Beach along the Snake River.
- The coordination with the Asotin County Library for the layout and installation of the Storywalk Displays and adjacent pedestrian access.
- The coordination with the local farmers market organization to design and install a pavilion in Beachview Park that would be utilized for the farmers market as well as providing shelter space for social gatherings.
- A new location for the public art installation that includes columnar basalt columns, water features and leaping steelhead fish.

- Replace the existing restroom facilities at all City parks with new handicap accessible restrooms, vandal-resistant features and solar powered LED lighting.
- Renovations of the Chief Timothy features in Beachview Park, including possible cooperation with the Nez Perce Tribe.
- Upgrades and/or replacements of the existing playground equipment in all city parks as necessary.
- The installation of small picnic shelters in all city parks as identified on the plans for the parks.
- The installation of an enhanced overlook in Beachview Park as identified on the plans for that park.
- The installation of hillside seating and an amphitheater for Beachview Park as identified on the plans for that park
- The renovations and replacements to the Veterans Tree Grove in Beachview Park.
- The design and installation of an all-weather exercise feature in conjunction with corporate sponsorship in Beachview Park as identified on the plans for that park.
- The design and installation of a pump track and skate park feature in conjunction with corporate sponsorship in Arnold Park as identified on the plans for that park.
- The incorporation of picketball courts in Arnold Park.
- The incorporation of kid-powered musical features in Foster Park.
- The design and installation of a adequately-sized pavilion feature in conjunction with corporate sponsorship in Vernon Park as identified on the plans for that park.
- The design and installation of a adequately-sized off-street parking stalls in Vernon Park as identified on the plans for that park.
- The teaming with corporate sponsors, service clubs and for-profit businesses to fund and develop features of a downtown pocket park including shade structures, wall murals, water features, seating, lighting, kid’s play features and other amenities.
- The teaming with corporate sponsors, service clubs and for-profit businesses to fund and develop new street trees along Sixth Street in downtown Clarkston to provide for shade, visual attractiveness and to encourage a welcoming shopping environment.

*Policy 3-C* The City should encourage an organization such as Clarkston Free Parking to enter into a lease arrangement for use of outdoor space in downtown Clarkston to serve as a pocket park serving a multitude of exciting purposes.

**Goal 4** Improve the quality of life for our people by providing adequate and safe recreational opportunities suitable for all interests, ages and special populations.

*Policy 4-A* The City should encourage and cooperate in joint efforts with other agencies, community groups and private parties in the provision of recreational facilities for public use.

*Policy 4-B* The City should coordinate the provision and use of recreation facilities between Asotin County, Clarkston School District and the City.

*Policy 4-C* The City should research the possibility of forming a “Park District.”

*Policy 4-D* The City should develop and annually update a Capital Improvement Plan for the provision of recreational facilities to meet existing and future needs.



*Policy 4-E* The City should participate with local counties, cities, school districts and other agencies in development of a regional multiple use indoor recreation facility providing space for indoor sports, swimming, exercise, classrooms and meeting rooms.

*Policy 4-F* The City should work with the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) to establish defined bike routes linking residential areas to the Corps of Engineers National Recreation Trail.

*Policy 4-G* The City should work with the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) to establish defined bike routes linking residential areas to parks, shopping and other amenities.

**Goal 5** Maintain existing City recreational facilities for the enjoyment and safety of Clarkston residents.

*Policy 5-A* The City should design, develop and improve its recreational facilities in a manner which minimizes or reduces maintenance and operation costs.

*Policy 5-B* The City should annually inspect Clarkston’s existing recreational facilities to ensure the facilities are safe for public use.

*Policy 5-C* The City should develop and implement a “Tree Replacement Program” for the parks with the standard of replacing at least one tree for every tree removed.

*Policy 5-D* The City should encourage and support community efforts to beautify public and private open space.

*Policy 5-E* The City should encourage and work with downtown businesses and property owners to install and maintain street trees along Sixth Street.

**Goal 6** Improve the quality of life for our people by providing for safe and improved access in the city aligned with the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Bike Plan.

## CHAPTER 5 – Demand and Need Analysis

### INTRODUCTION

Any public service provider needs to plan for the future so that future populations will be served as needed. For many public services, such planning efforts require establishing desired service goals and working towards achieving or satisfying those goals over the long-term. These goals are intended to serve as a guide for the City by identifying what future facilities may be needed, how many may be needed, and where they may be needed. This chapter compares recreational standards described in this plan to the facilities that currently exist within Clarkston and the surrounding service area. An analysis of this comparison is useful in identifying whether those goals are being achieved and if not, what strategies could be pursued towards achieving the goals.

Clarkston's parks and the recreational facilities provided by the Clarkston School District provide for the needs of its citizens to a good degree. However, there are some deficiencies that should be noted due to both quantity of facilities and the geographic location of these facilities. As shown on the charts on pages 29-30, there are established standards by which we can compare what we have to a desired service level. One standard is the distance one must travel to reach a neighborhood park. The map to the right illustrates a one-half-mile radius travel distance around the four public parks. There are obvious gaps north of Bridge Street, in the northeastern and southwestern parts of the city.



## Minimum Standards for Parks

TYPE OF PARK	MINIMUM ACREAGE/FACILITY NO. OF PEOPLE	MINIMUM ACREAGE/PARK	ACCESSIBILITY (Distance from Every Home)
Neighborhood Parks	1 acre/1,000 people	3 acres	3/4 mile
Neighborhood Playgrounds	1½ acre/1,000 people	4 acres	½ mile
Community Parks	4 acres/1,000 people	20 acres	3 to 4 miles
Community Playfields	1½ acres/1,000 people	20 acres	1 mile
Recreation Centers	1 facility/25,000 people	4 acres	2 miles
Regional Parks	10 acres/1,000 people	50 acres	includes entire region

Besides the geographic gaps mentioned above, there also exist deficiencies in the types of facilities available. If we compare the existing facilities to a desired standard level, we can identify types of facilities which could be added to achieve a more desired recreational standard. The following chart sets forth these standards and sets forth the number of facilities which should be available, both in the City of Clarkston and in the larger service area.

**Minimum Requirements for Recreation Facilities**

Facility	Recommended Minimum Standards	No. of Existing Facilities	Existing Facility Capacity	No. of Facilities Required to Meet Standards City/Service Area (1)
Baseball Field	1/6,000 people	5	30,000 people	City - 1/Service - 4
Softball Field	1/3,000 people	3	9,000 people	City - 2/Service - 8
Soccer Field	1/7,000 people	2	14,000 people	City - 1/Service - 3
Playfield	1½ acre/1,000 people	7 acres	14,000 people	City - 7/Service - 24
Playground	1/3,000 people	5	15,000 people	City - 2/Service - 8
Picnic Areas	1/2,000 people	11	22,000 people	City - 4/Service - 12
Tennis Courts	1/2,000 people	9	18,000 people	City - 4/Service - 12
Recreation Center	1/25,000 people	1	25,000 people	City - 1/Service - 1
Swimming Pool	1/10,000 people	2	20,000 people	City - 1/Service - 2
Walk/Bike Paths	1 mile/2,000 people	11	22,000 people	City - 4/Service - 12

(1) City population is 7,200 and the Service Area Population is 24,000 people

## **CHAPTER 6- Capital Facilities Plan & Future Funding**

### **INTRODUCTION**

On the following pages are proposed enhancements to each of the Clarkston parks based upon planning recommendations and input from the Citizens Advisory Committee. These plan views convey all the suggested improvements as they are located within each park with no listing of priority order at this time.

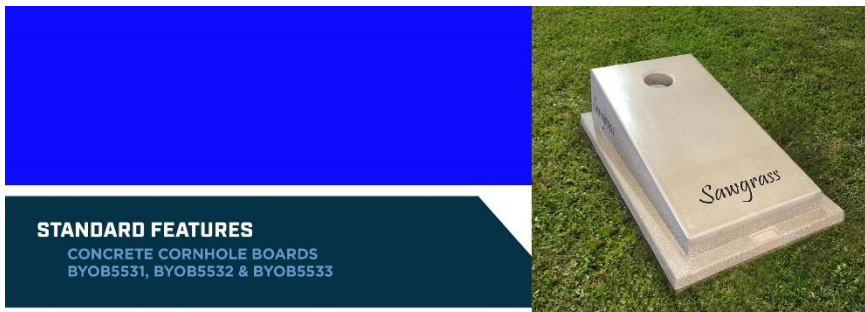
Also shown in this chapter are conceptual images of other enhancement features that could be added to our existing parks, including a pavilion in Beachview Park and water with art features for Vernon Park.

The capital improvement program is shown at the end of this chapter. Each of the proposed projects for each park is listed along with its prioritization ranking.





Shown on this page are examples of several park features that are recommended to be added to one or more of Clarkston's parks, as suitable. These amenities will increase the ability of folks to use the parks. In addition, the materials and construction of these features is established to keep maintenance and vandalism to a minimum.



#### STANDARD FEATURES

CONCRETE CORNHOLE BOARDS  
BYOB5531, BYOB5532 & BYOB5533

1. Regulation ACA board size and slope
2. Reinforced with steel and fiber reinforcing  
Strong 5000 PSI concrete
3. Polished surface for great bag slide  
All boards are polished using a commercial  
platen polisher
4. Entire board is sealed with two coats of  
water based concrete sealer
5. Open back for easy bag removal
6. Sloped bag drop area  
Will not harbor animals
7. Sloped bottom  
Sheds water, stays clean
8. Lightly sandblasted sides
9. No grass or debris under  
the boards







Everyone loves music! Qualified manufacturers have created a new generation of musical play features which we can add to our Clarkston parks, as suitable. These instruments all for free exploration by kids to entertain and create joy. However, the instruments are not so overwhelming in volume so as to upset neighbors.





# Future Vernon Park Option A.



## Future Improvements include:

- Installation of kd-powered music instruments
- Planting of new trees
- Installation of concrete picnic tables with built-in play features
- Installation of solar-powered LED lights



# Future Vernon Park Option B.



## Future Improvements include:

- Installation of kd-powered music instruments
- Planting of new trees
- Installation of concrete picnic tables with built-in play features
- Installation of solar-powered LED lights



# Future Foster Park

Upgrade Playground Equipment

Vandal-Resistant Bathrooms



Future Improvements include:

- Installation of kd-powered music instruments
- Planting of new trees
- Installation of concrete picnic tables with built-in play features
- Installation of solar-powered LED lights

# Future Arnold Park



## Future Improvements include:

- Installation of kd-powered music instruments
- Planting of new trees
- Installation of concrete picnic tables with built-in play features
- Installation of solar-powered LED lights



# Future Beachview Park Enhancements.



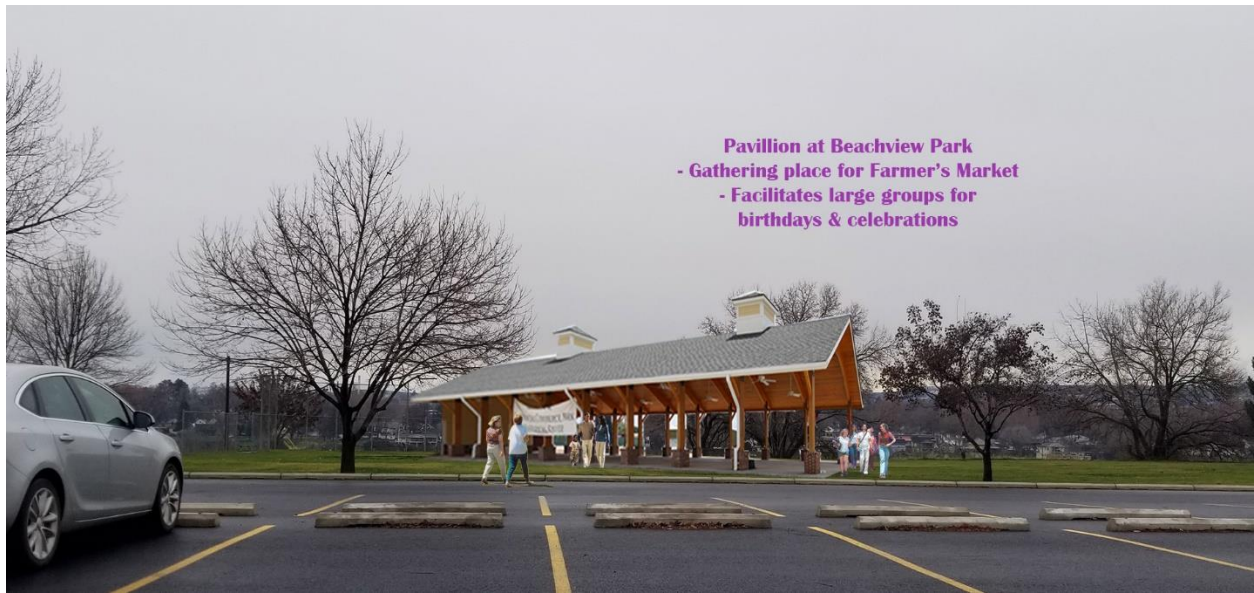
## Future Improvements include:

- Installation of kd-powered music instruments
- Planting of new trees
- Installation of concrete picnic tables with built-in play features
- Installation of solar-powered LED lights

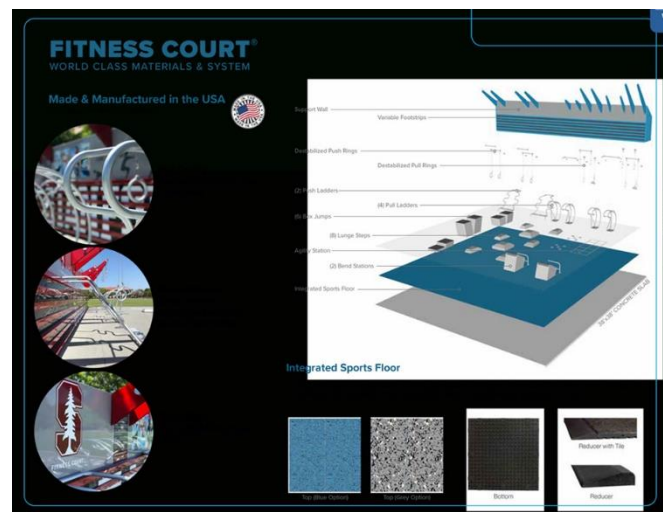
Shown here are four conceptual ideas for a Pavillion at the north end of Beachview Park to the east of the parking lot. Such a structure could function as the focus of the Farmer's Market as well as a covered shelter for larger gatherings such as birthday and graduation parties.







The image is a promotional graphic for the 2020 National Fitness Campaign. At the top, a dark blue banner contains the text "NATIONAL FITNESS CAMPAIGN" in white, with "EXECUTIVE SUMMARY" in a larger, bold white font below it. To the left of this text is a small logo for the "2020 NATIONAL FITNESS CAMPAIGN". The central part of the image is a photograph of a park where several people are exercising on blue mats and equipment. In the bottom right corner, a hand holds a smartphone displaying the campaign logo. The bottom section features a map of the United States with a red banner reading "2020 PARTNER INVITATION".





### **Relocated Dancing Steelhead**

Due to the construction of a new roundabout, the Dancing Steelhead sculptural display at the entry to Clarkston needs a new home. The recommendation is to relocate the steelhead, the basalt columns and the water display features to the Sixth Street side of Vernon Park as shown in the following image.



The “Welcome to Clarkston” sign with its flanking basalt columns will be relocated to the triangular parcel of land where Sixth and Fifth Streets merge.



## **Downtown Pocket Park**

Currently, there are three vacant, under-utilized parcels of land along Sixth Street in the downtown business area which could be converted into gathering places for events and help to infuse vibrant excitement into the core of downtown. The pocket park could have artwork tied to the culture and history of our region, trees for beauty and shade during our warmer days. In addition, the park could be the focus of fun activities during car shows, the Christmas Lighted Parade and other activities.









There is potential to arrange for a lease of the open space between Wasem's and the former Moose Lodge that could be developed into a themed downtown pocket park. Shade structures, trees, seating, wall murals and water features could be integrated into the space to entice visitors and shoppers to the downtown. In addition, the space could connect Clarkston Free Parking with Sixth Street.



Using the projects and need identified in the previous chapters, the Clarkston Parks Capital Facilities Plan identifies several capital projects with nearly four million dollars in projected funding needs. The Plan takes into account current needs, meeting those needs, and forecasting future park improvements. All projects are intended to work towards achieving the goals and policies of the Plan and align with public input received through the Plan's public participation process.

These projects are anticipated to be funded through donations and other competitive grants may materialize. Please Note: The Six-Year CFP on the proceeding pages is intended to be a living document that may be updated on a case-by-case basis to include revised project scopes, new projects that are unforeseen at this time and / or remove projects that are no longer needed.

## CHAPTER 6: Implementation & Capital Improvement Program

City of Clarkston  
849 Fifth Street  
Clarkston, WA 99403

Date of Adoption: June XXX, 2022  
Resolution Number: 2022-XXX

*Note: Where the funding source is indicated as City Budget, said funding is contingent upon state grants, special taxation legislation & similar sources*

Project Name	Fund Source	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	PARK PRIORITY
<b>BEACHVIEW PARK</b>								
Beachview Park - New Restroom (Demolish Existing Restroom)	City Budget	0	110,000	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Beachview Park - Storywalk Displays & Installation	Asotin County Library	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
Beachview Park - Storywalk Gravel Walkway	City Maintenance Fund	9,000	0	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
Beachview Park - Park Pavillion-Farmer's Market	Corporate Contribution	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
Beachview Park - 1/2 Mile ADA Walking Trail	Federal Lands Access Program & City Budget	0	0	500,000	500,000	0	0	<b>4</b>
Beachview Park - Chestnut Beach Access	Federal Lands Access Program & City Budget	0	0	0	0	2,200,000	0	<b>5</b>
Beachview Park - Update Chief Timothy Site	City Budget & Possible Nez Perce Tribe Pa	0	0	0	35,000	15,000	0	<b>6</b>
Beachview Park - Update Playground Equipment	City Budget	0	0	0	4,000	3,500	0	<b>7</b>
Beachview Park - Small Picnic Shelter (each)	Private Donations	0	0	0	7,000	7,000	7,000	<b>8</b>
Beachview Park - Enhanced Overlook	City Budget	0	0	0	35,000	5,000	0	<b>9</b>
Beachview Park - Stage Amphitheatre and Hillside Seating	Unidentified at this time	0	0	0	0	0	250,000	<b>10</b>
Beachview Park - Update Veteran's Tree Grove	City Budget	0	0	0	0	5,000	7,000	<b>11</b>
Beachview Park - All Weather Outdoor Exercise	Corporate Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	<b>12</b>

**ARNOLD PARK**

Arnold Park - Skate Park & Pump Track	City Budget & Corporate Contribution	0	55,000	28,000	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Arnold Park - Picnic Shelters (each)	City Budget	0	7,000	7,000	0	7,000	0	<b>2</b>
Arnold Park - Update Playground Equipment	City Budget	0	0	4,000	3,500	0	0	<b>3</b>
Arnold Park - Pickleball Court	Federal Grant & City Maintenance	0	0	0	0	8,000	0	<b>4</b>

**FOSTER PARK**

Foster Park - New Vandal Resistant Bathrooms	City Budget	0	0	115,000	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Foster Park - Picnic Shelters (each)	City Budget	0	0	0	7,000	0	7,000	<b>2</b>
Foster Park - Update Playground Equipment	City Budget	0	0	0	0	4,000	3,500	<b>3</b>
Foster Park - Kid-powered Musical Instruments	Federal Grant & Corporate Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	33,000	<b>4</b>

**VERNON PARK**

Vernon Park - Park Pavillion	Not identified at this time	0	35,000	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Vernon Park - Picnic Shelters (each)	City Budget	0	0	7,000	0	7,000	7,000	<b>2</b>
Vernon Park - New Vandal Resistant Bathrooms	Not identified at this time	0	0	115,000	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
Vernon Park - Off-street Parking (per parking row)	Transportation Benefit District & City Maintenance	0	0	0	0	120,000	0	<b>4</b>
Vernon Park - Install New Playground Equipment	City Budget	0	0	0	4,000	3,500	0	<b>5</b>
Vernon Park - Art & Water Features	Transportation Benefit District & WA State DOT & City Maintenance	0	45,000	0	0	0	0	<b>6</b>

**DOWNTOWN POCKET PARK**

Downtown Park -Acquire Lease	City Budget	5	5	5	5	5	5	<b>1</b>
Downtown Park - Pergola Shade Structures	Sponsor Donations	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
Downtown Park - Picnic Tables, Garbage Cans, et.	City Budget	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
Downtown Park - Install Planters	Not identified at this time	0	15,000	0	0	0	0	<b>4</b>
Downtown Park - Murals & Other Outdoor Artwork	Not identified at this time	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	<b>5</b>
Downtown Park - Splash Pad	Not identified at this time	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	<b>6</b>



## **CHAPTER 7 – Public Participation**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The public's involvement is an essential component to the success of any public plan. The City of Clarkston strives to meet the needs of its residents and without such input from the public, those needs can only be guessed at. Public input drives the goals and policies of the Park Plan. It also establishes something more profound – a community vision that emphasizes the need for accessible, well-maintain public spaces, recreational opportunities, and a connected network of trails and open space for the benefit of all Clarkston's residents. To gather that critical public input, the City of Clarkston pursued several avenues in an attempt to reach a general representation of the public. Those avenues included: convening a volunteer citizens committee which met monthly for over one year, public outreach including poster plans at several Clarkston Farmers Markets in the summer of 2022, presentation and plans at the Lewiston-Clarkston Chamber of Commerce and the Clarkston Rotary Club, and an advertised public open house at Clarkston City Hall.

### **SUMMARY OF PUBLIC INPUT**

Many of the comments received expressed many common themes that could be identified and incorporated into the Plan. The main themes distilled from public comments received included the following: