

**PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 2026
4 P.M.
CITY HALL
HELD REMOTELY& IN-PERSON AT CITY HALL**

To participate remotely, you can:

- Sign up to provide Public Comment at the meeting via calling in.
- Submit Written Public Comment Prior to 2 pm on March 11, 2026.
- Join the Zoom Meeting.

Questions ? Assistance? Please contact Kathy Cummings at kcummings@libertylakewa.gov .

1. Call to Order – 4:00 pm
2. Roll Call
3. Pledge of Allegiance
4. **GENERAL BUSINESS**
 - Review of Agenda
 - Approval of Minutes from February 11, 2026
5. **WORKSHOPS:**
 - Sidewalk Master Plan Update
 - Parks Element
6. **CITIZEN COMMENTS**
7. **REPORTS**
 - Secretary’s Report
 - Planning Commissioner Reports
8. Adjournment

Next Meeting: March 25, 2026

PUBLIC COMMENT

If you wish to provide oral public comments or testimony during the Planning Commission meeting, please follow the directions below to Join the Zoom Meeting.

WRITTEN PUBLIC COMMENTS

If you wish to provide written public comments for the upcoming council meeting, please email your comments to lmueller@libertylakewa.gov by **2:00 p.m.** the day of the Planning Commission meeting and include all of the following information with your comments:

1. The Meeting Date
2. Your First and Last Name
3. If you are a Liberty Lake resident
4. The Agenda Item(s) which you are speaking about

JOIN ZOOM MEETING

To view the meeting live via Zoom Meeting, join the Zoom web meeting:

Meeting Instructions:

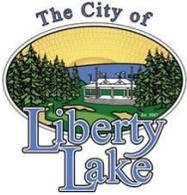
To join the Zoom web meeting:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83242274140>

Dial In Phone Numbers:

- +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)
- +1 253 205 0468 US

Meeting ID: 832 4227 4140



PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES
WEDNESDAY, February 11th, 2026
HELD VIA ZOOM & IN PERSON AT CITY HALL

Planning Commission Members Present: Tom Sahlberg (Chairperson), Joe Mann, Jim Baumker, DG Garcia, and Gene Heuschel.

Adjunct Member(s) Present: Troy Mullenix (via On-Line)

Staff Present: Amy Mullerleile, Lance Mueller, and Kathy Cummings

Call to Order: Meeting was called to order at 4:00 p.m.

Roll Call: A quorum of members was present. A motion to excuse Commissioners Phil Folyer and Charlie Jencks was made by Commissioner Heuschel, seconded by Commissioner Mann. The motion was carried unopposed.

Commissioner Sahlberg asked that Commissioner Mann lead everyone for the Pledge of Allegiance.

Commissioner Sahlberg introduced Abby Sprague as the recommended candidate for the vacant adjunct position on the Planning Commission, pending City Council approval.

Review of Agenda: Commissioner Mann motioned to approve the agenda, seconded by Commissioner Baumker. The motion passed unanimously.

Approval of Minutes: A motion was made by Commissioner Mann to approve the January 28th meeting minutes, seconded by Commissioner Baumker. The motion passed unanimously.

Workshops:

Final Review of Climate & Natural Resources Chapter: Staff and the commission reviewed the incorporated redline changes that had been previously requested by the commission. A new section was introduced regarding the Spokane County landfill. Throughout the review of the final draft, questions and discussion followed between the commissioners and staff.

Required Housing Code Changes: Staff provided an update to the state's new housing code mandate mentioned in the prior Planning Commission meeting. A map of the city was presented showing the zones affected by the mandate. The State has set a June 30, 2026 deadline to create and adopt consistent regulations for this mandate. Staff made the recommendation to allow pre-emption, to enable the necessary changes to be incorporated during the City's Development Code Update scheduled for the end of 2026. The Commission raised no issues or concerns with allowing pre-emption.

Citizen Comments: Planning Commission candidate, Abby Sprague, asked for clarification of the housing presentation by staff and whether it is included as part of the current housing number targets imposed by the State, or if it is in addition to.

Secretary's Report: Staff reminded the commission of the Open Public Meeting Act as it pertains to responding to emails.

The existing Planning Commission meeting schedule conflicts with the upcoming Veteran's Day holiday. Everyone agreed that once a revised calendar is presented, the Commission can vote on whether to reschedule or cancel the meeting.

Staff plans to present the final draft of the Transportation Resiliency Plan at the next meeting as it was recently received from the consultant.

The Spokane County Hazard Mitigation plan is now on the city webpage and available for public comment. It is encouraged and recommended to review and provide any comments.

Staff brought back information regarding the development code definition and allowance for data centers within the city. This topic has been added to the list that is being kept for the annual code amendment process.

Information on the proposed timeline of the draft sign code was asked and discussed.

Commissioner's Reports: Commissioner Baumker distributed copies of news articles from the Spokesman Review regarding water shortages. He spoke of an upcoming conference and will provide further information if any of the commissioners would like to attend.

Adjournment: Commissioner Baumker motioned to adjourn the meeting, seconded by Commissioner Mann. The motion carried unanimously. The meeting was adjourned at 4:55 p.m.

SIDEWALK MASTER PLAN

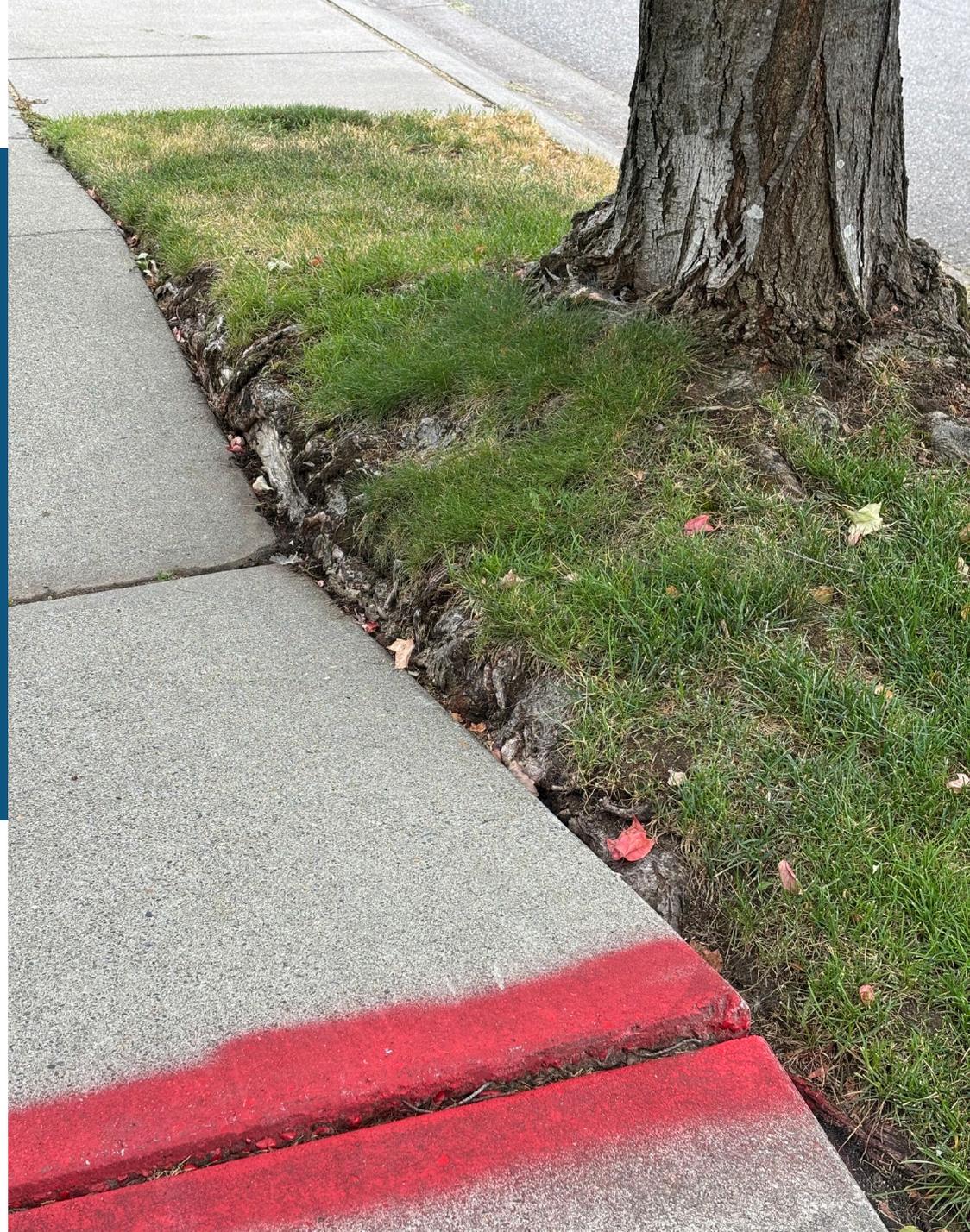
PLANNING COMMISSION

MARCH 11, 2026

AGENDA

- Sidewalk Master Plan Scope of Work
- Sidewalk Conditions in the City
- Sidewalk Repair Criteria & Prioritization
- Sidewalk Repair Approaches
- Sidewalk Funding Approaches
- Public Engagement
- Timeline

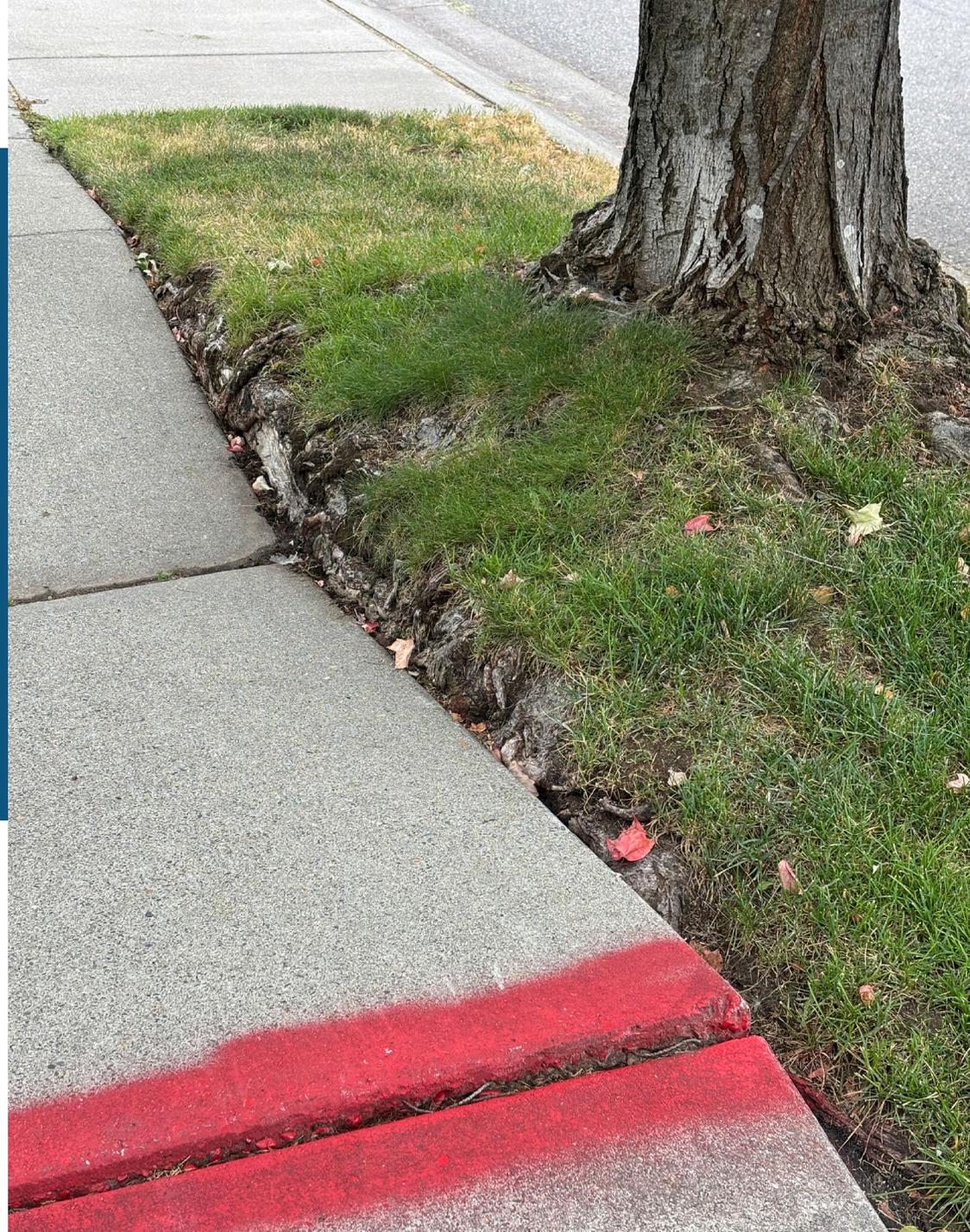
SCOPE OF SIDEWALK MASTER PLAN



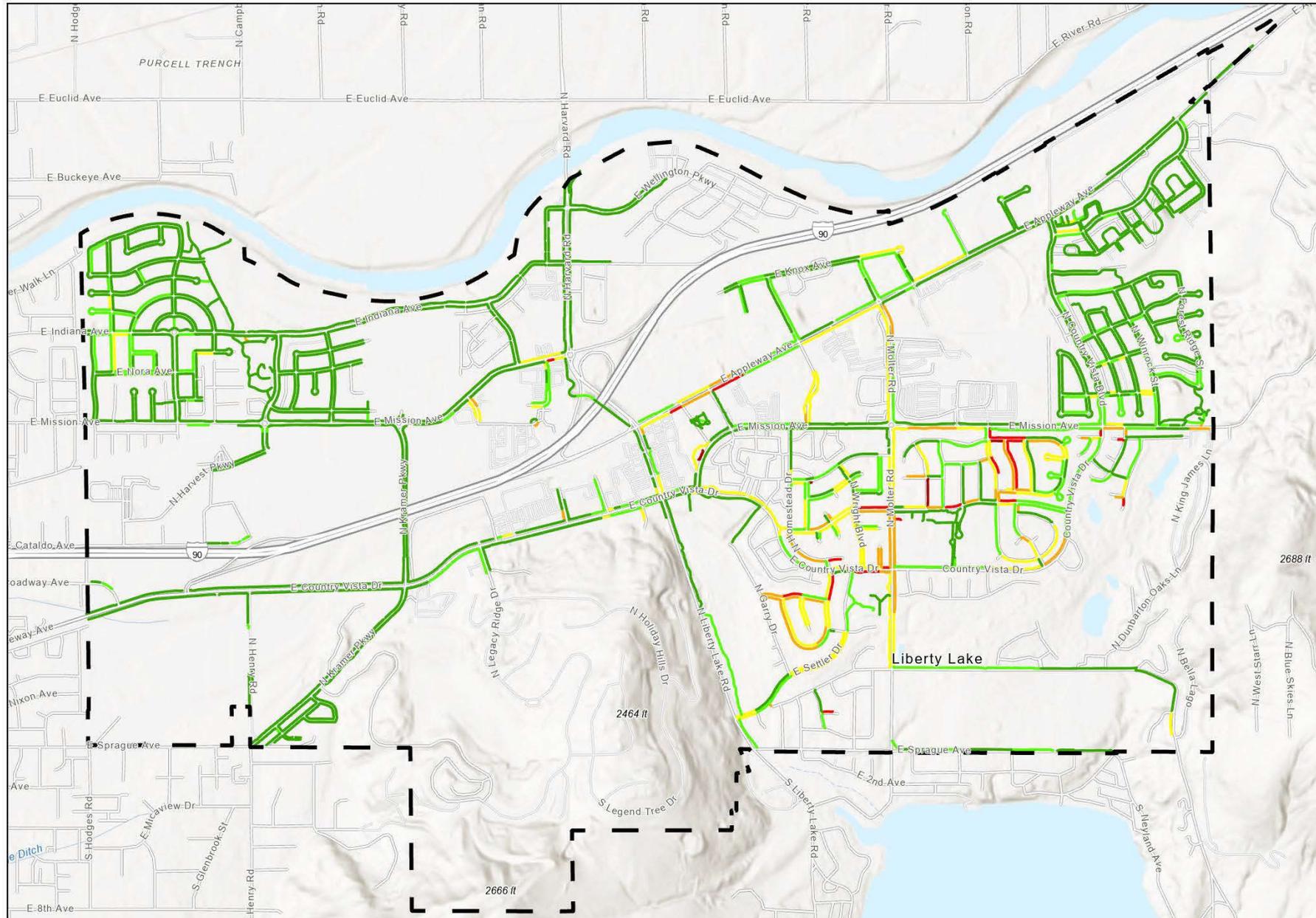
Scope

- Identify concerns & desired outcomes
- Develop rating criteria to aid in prioritization
- Review data & identify priority areas
- Develop strategies, implementation approach & potential repair and funding mechanisms
- Engage community & incorporate feedback

SIDEWALK CONDITIONS



2025 Sidewalk Condition Assessment



Sidewalk Condition Index

- Excellent (86 - 100)
- Good (71 - 85)
- Fair (56 - 70)
- Poor (41 - 55)
- Very Poor (26 - 40)
- Serious (11 - 25)
- Failed (0 - 10)
- City Boundary

Map Location



0 1,100 2,200 4,400 Feet

Sidewalk Condition Assessment

Updated: July 30th, 2025

Examples of Sidewalk Conditions



Minor

Can typically be ground down



Moderate

Smaller cracks can be sealed.



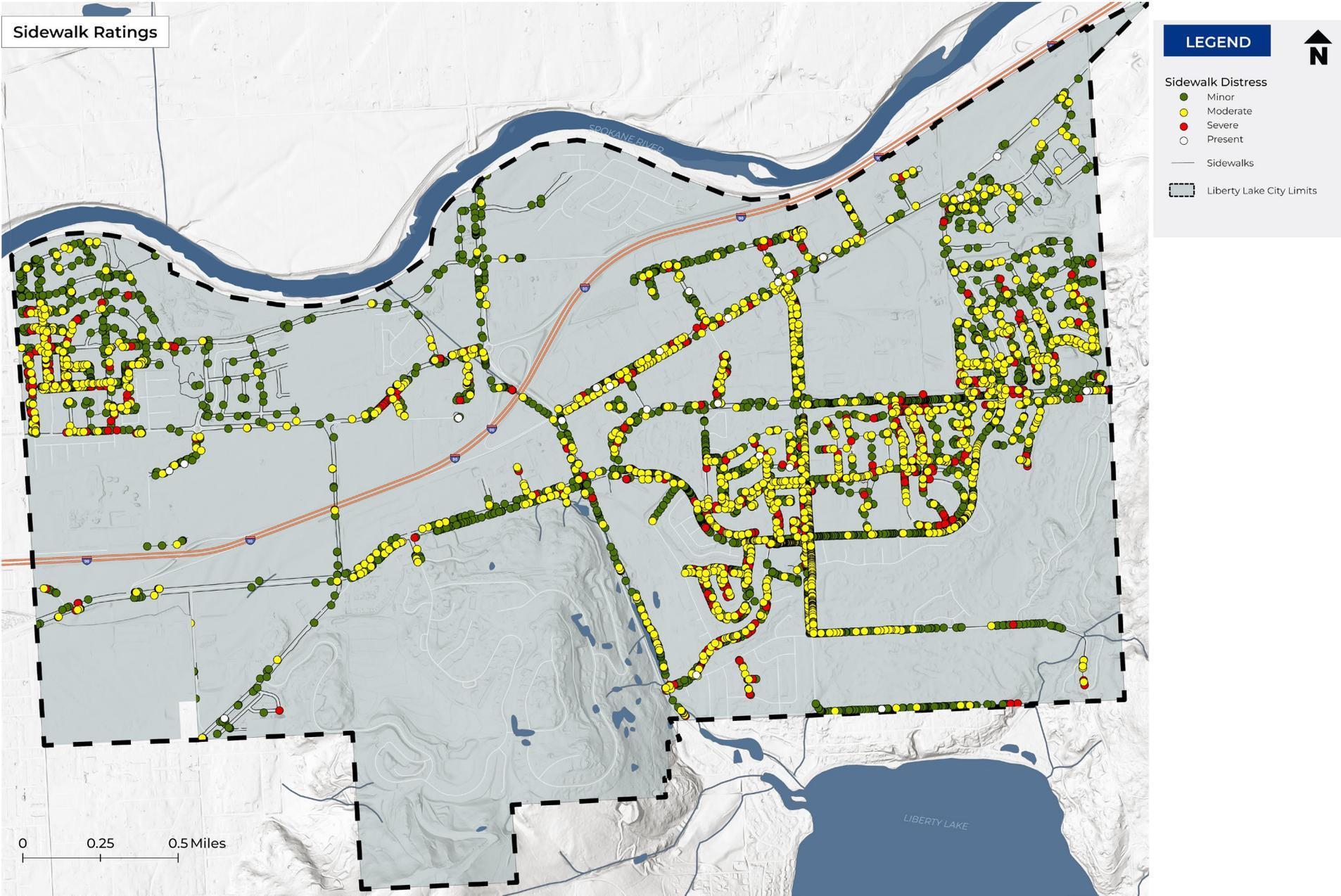
Severe

Sidewalk panel needs to be replaced

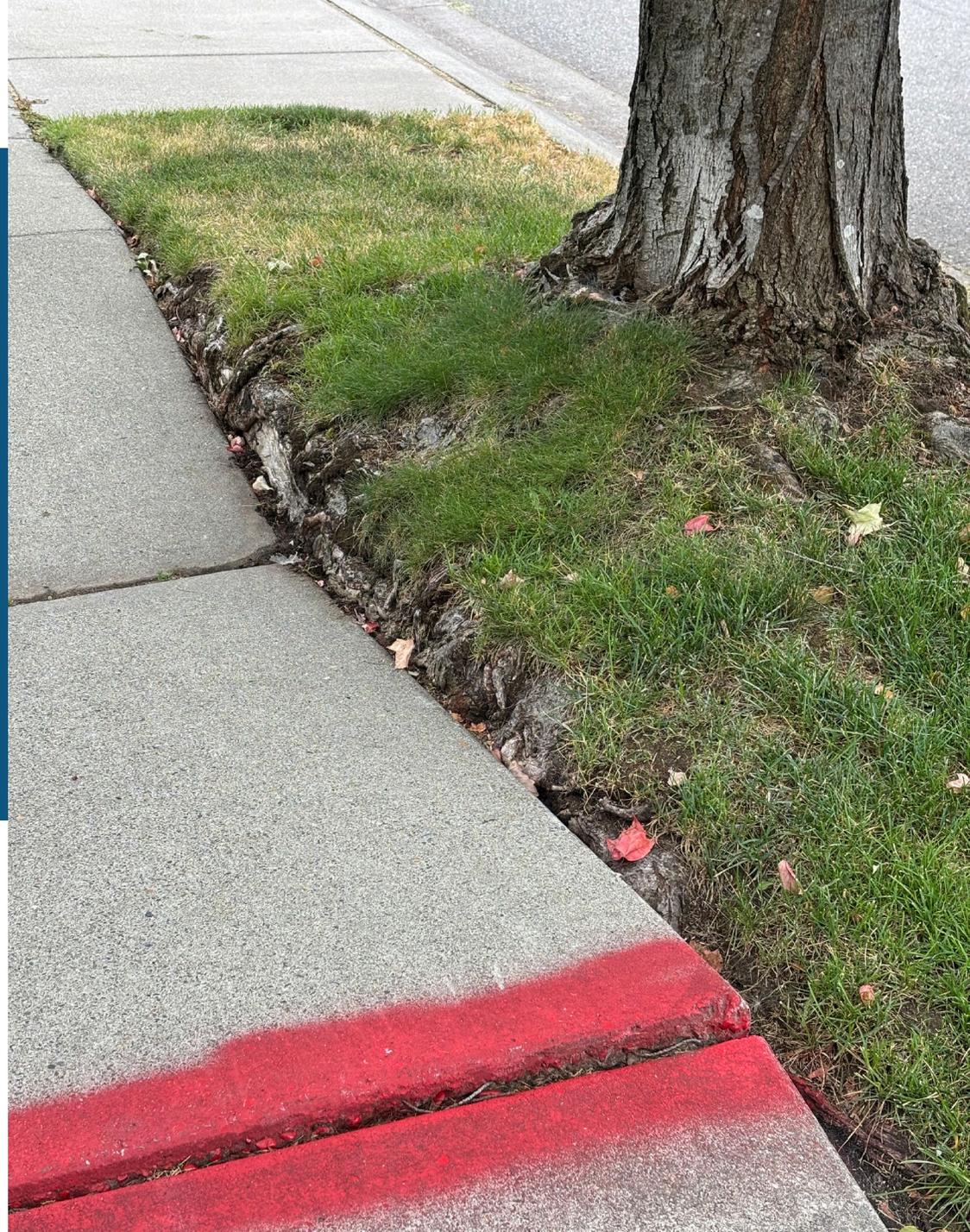
Sidewalk Distress Numbers

| Percentage | Severity | Number | Distress Type |
|------------|--------------|-------------|---|
| 68% | Minor | 5304 | Uplift Tree, Uplift General, Surface Distortion, Crack |
| 22% | Moderate | 1739 | Uplift Tree, Uplift, General, Surface Distortion, Crack |
| 10% | Severe | 759 | Uplift Tree, Uplift General, Surface Distortion |
| 0% | Present | 28 | Utility Hazard, Grass |
| | Total | 7830 | |

LOCATION & TYPE OF DISTRESS



SIDEWALK REPAIR CRITERIA



Rating Criteria

- Five Categories:
 1. Safety
 2. Equity
 3. Proximity
 4. Connectivity
 5. Cost-Benefit

Rating Criteria:

Safety Criteria

- Degree of Sidewalk Distress
- Concentration of Sidewalk Distress Points
- ADA Ramps (Presence or Absence)
- Pedestrian Injury in Vicinity
- Speed Limit

Equity Criteria

- High Presence of Children or Seniors
- Proximity to Manufactured Housing
- Proximity to Senior Housing

Proximity Criteria – High Pedestrian Traffic Areas

- Proximity to School Zone
- Proximity to Bus Stop
- Proximity to Public Services
- Proximity to Parks and/or Trails
- Proximity to Activity Centers and Mixed-Use Districts

Potential Rating Criteria:



Connectivity Criteria

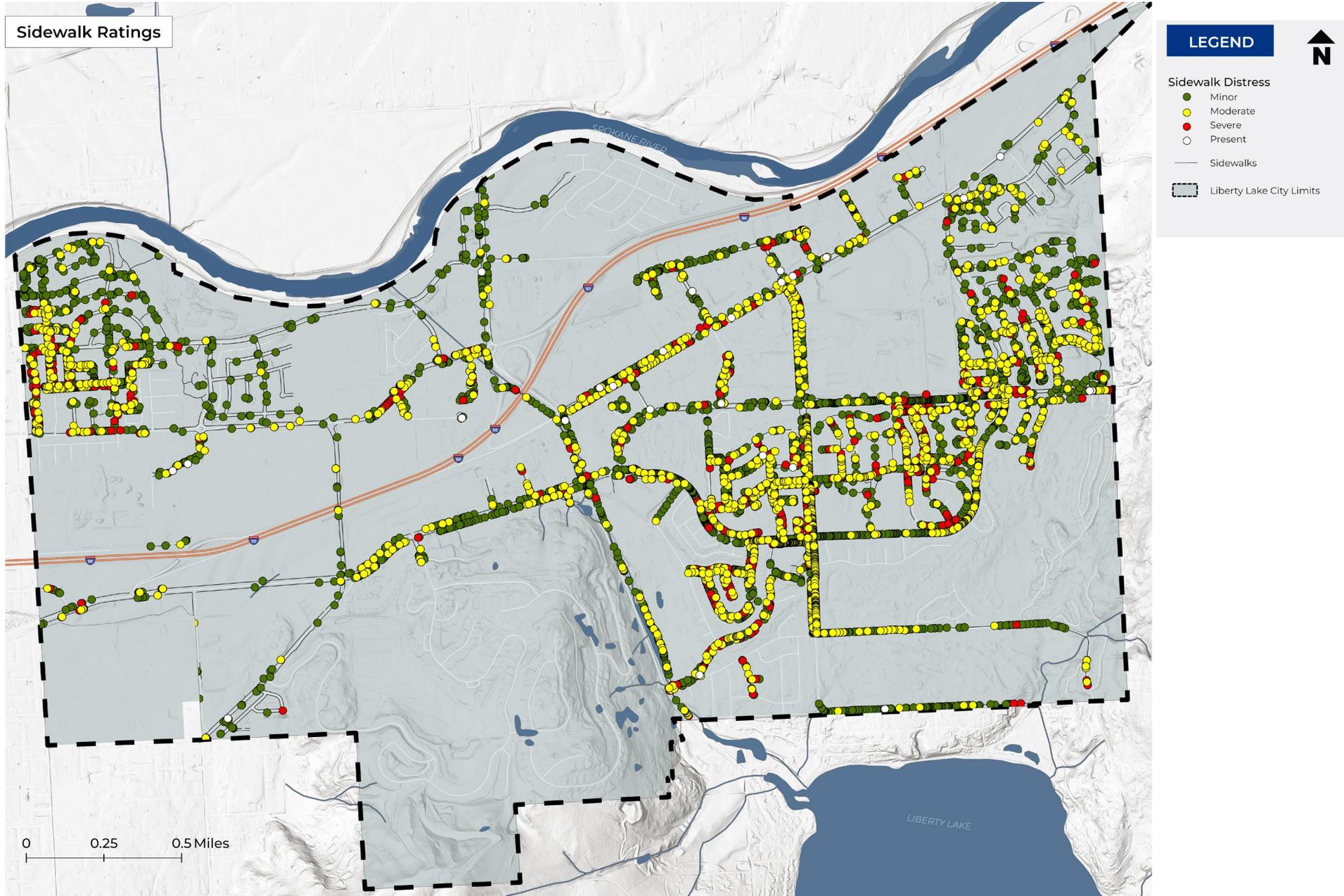
- Provides an Off-Street Alternative Route
- Located On Street With Sidewalk Only On One Side
- Closes a gap in the sidewalk network
- Extends sidewalk network into new area



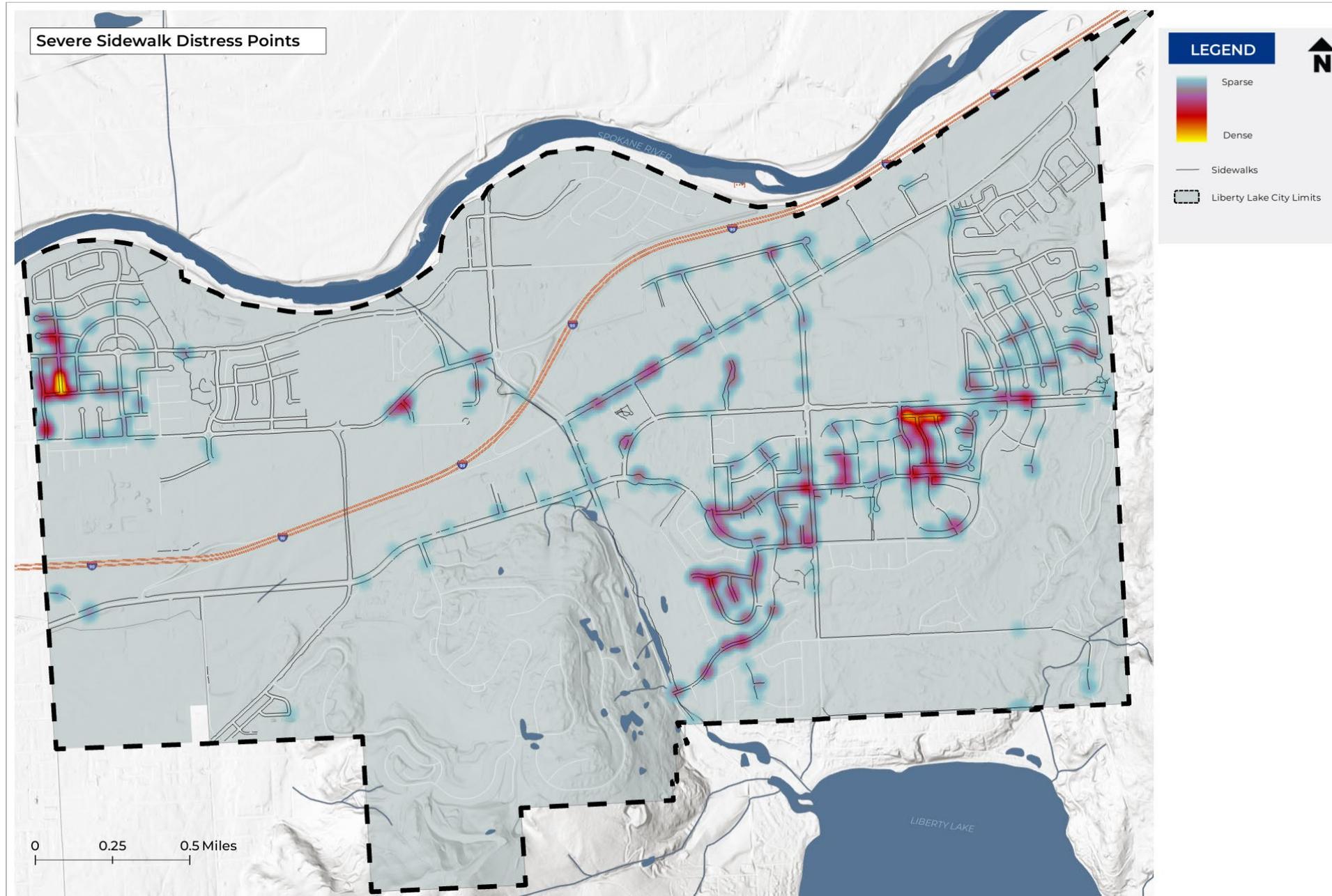
Cost-Benefit Analysis

- Benefit
 - **High** = Proximity to High Ped. Traffic Areas
 - **Low** = No Proximity to High Ped. Areas
- Obstruction Costs
 - Utility Poles / Utility Boxes
 - Culverts / Storm Drain
 - Mature Trees
 - Steep Topography
 - Low Cost: No or Minimal Obstructions for Repair

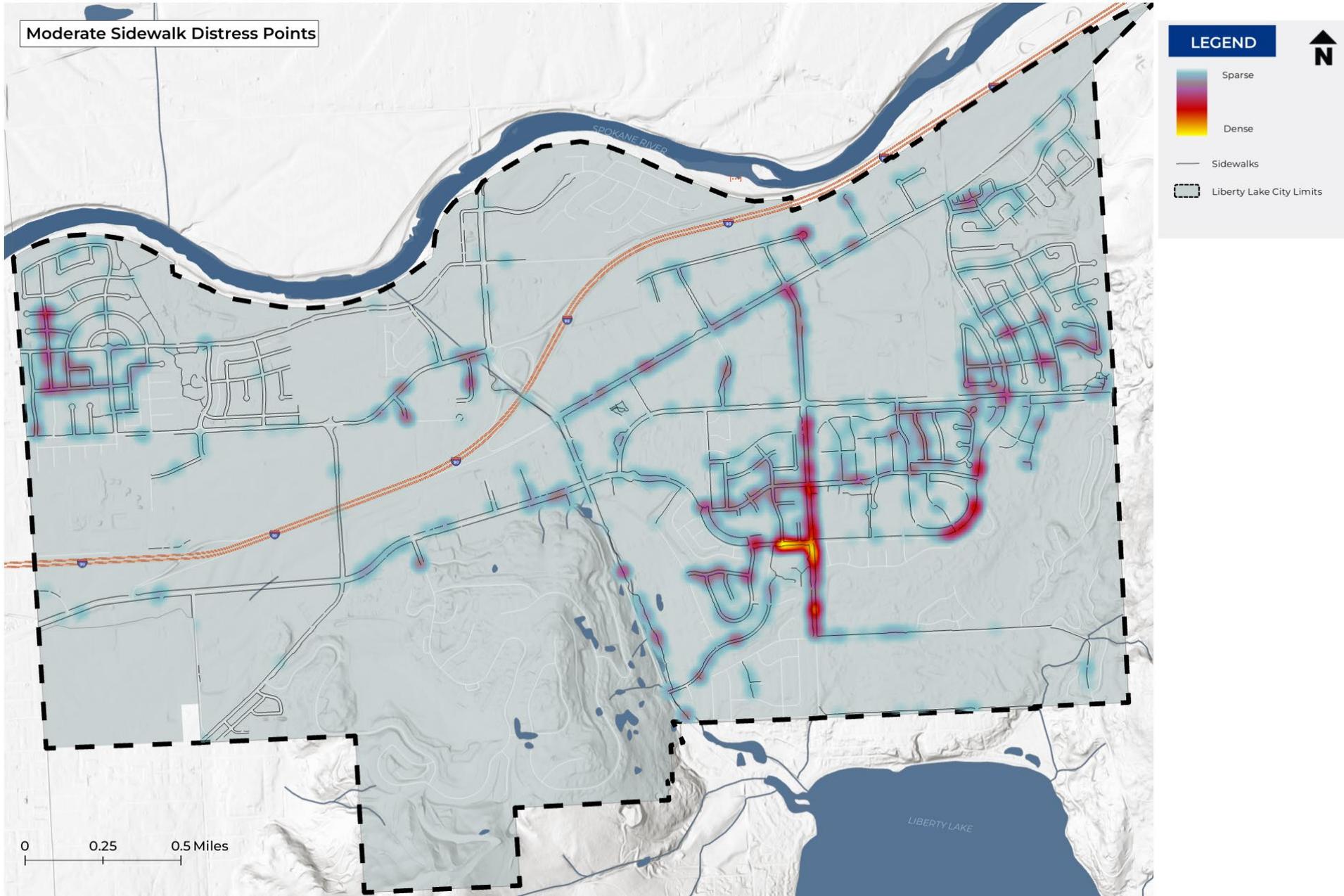
LOCATION & TYPE OF DISTRESS



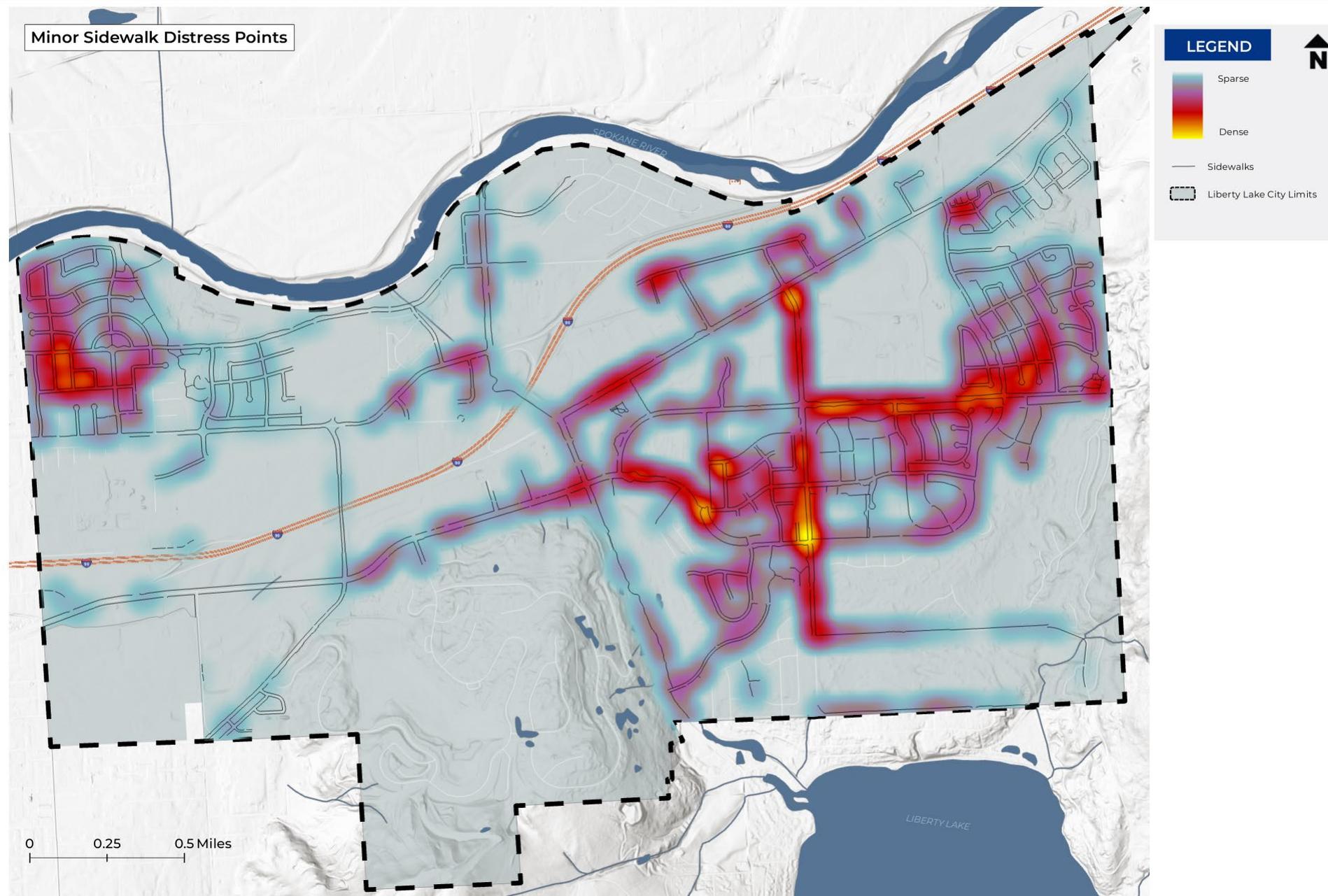
CONCENTRATION/DENSITY OF DISTRESS



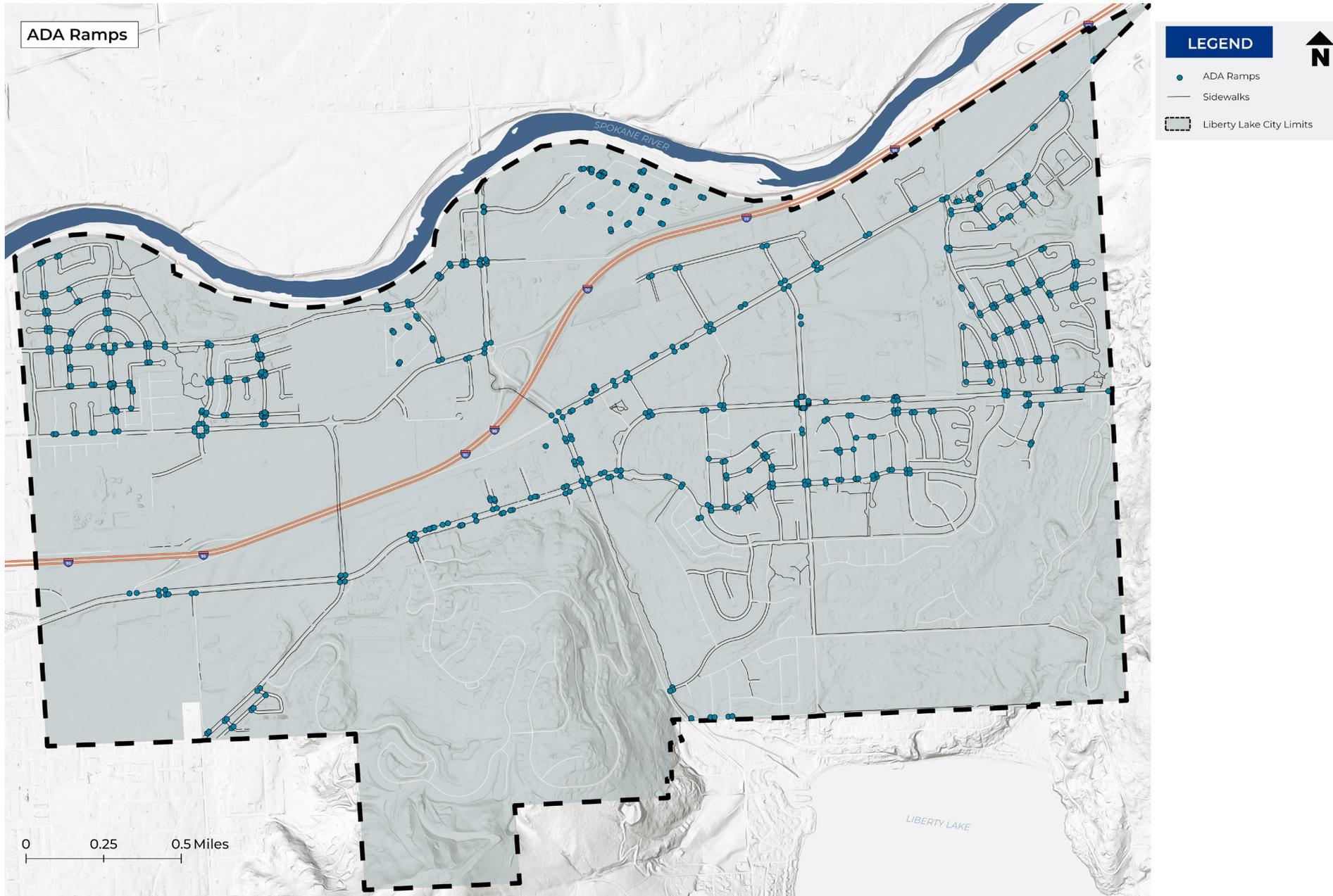
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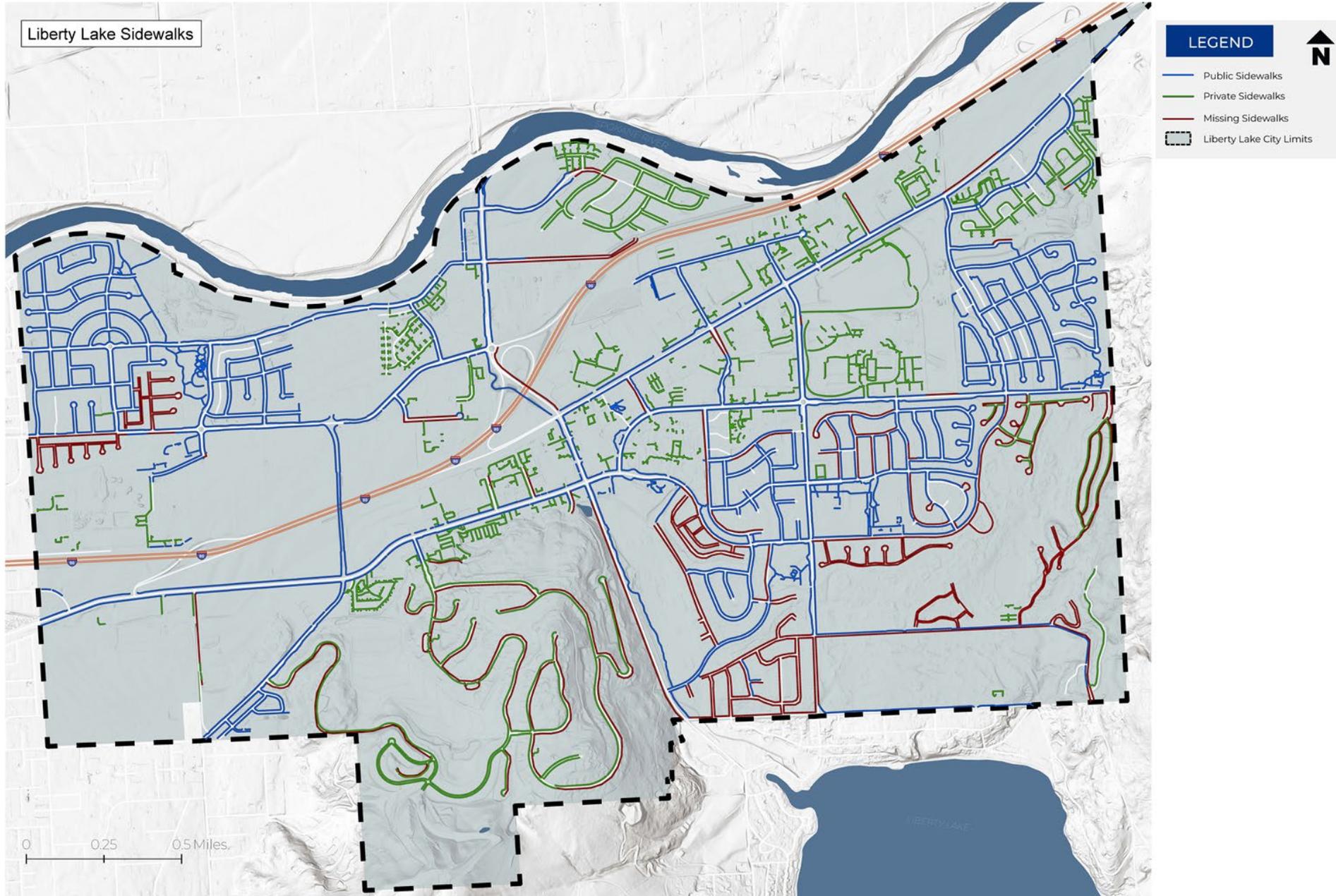
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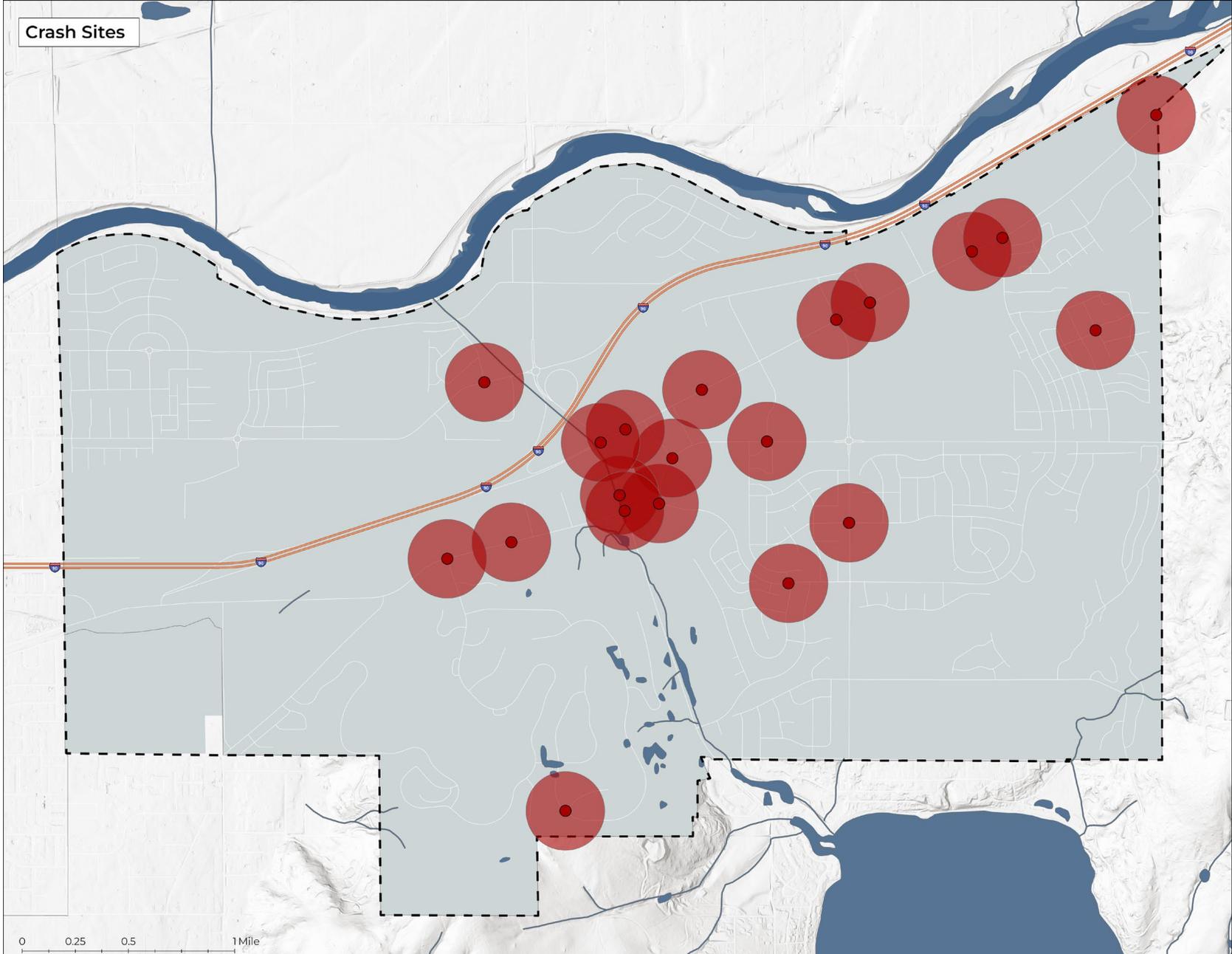
ADA RAMPS



SIDEWALK GAPS



PEDESTRIAN INJURY REPORTED

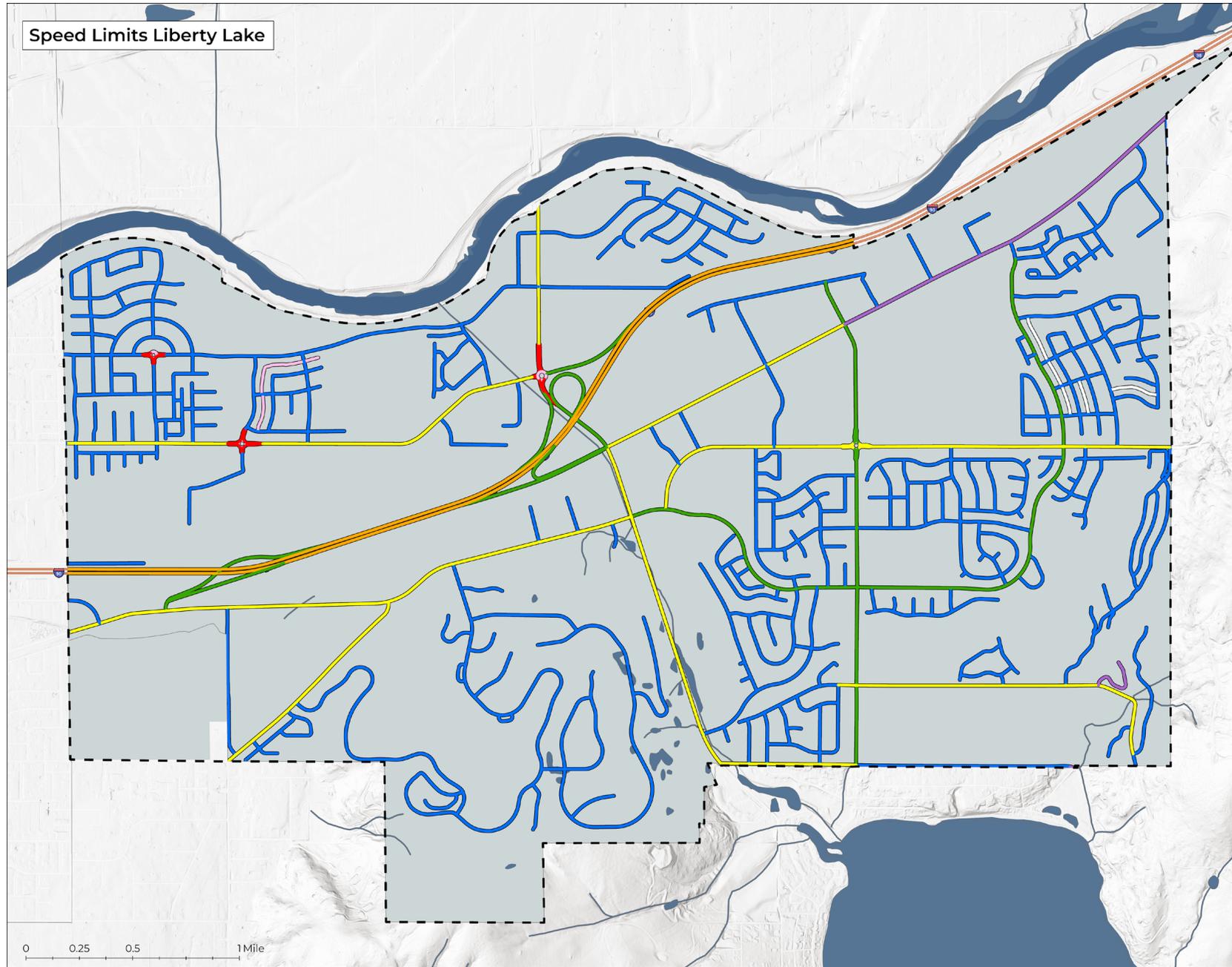


LEGEND

- Crash Sites
- Crash Buffer
- ▭ Liberty Lake City Limits



SPEED LIMITS

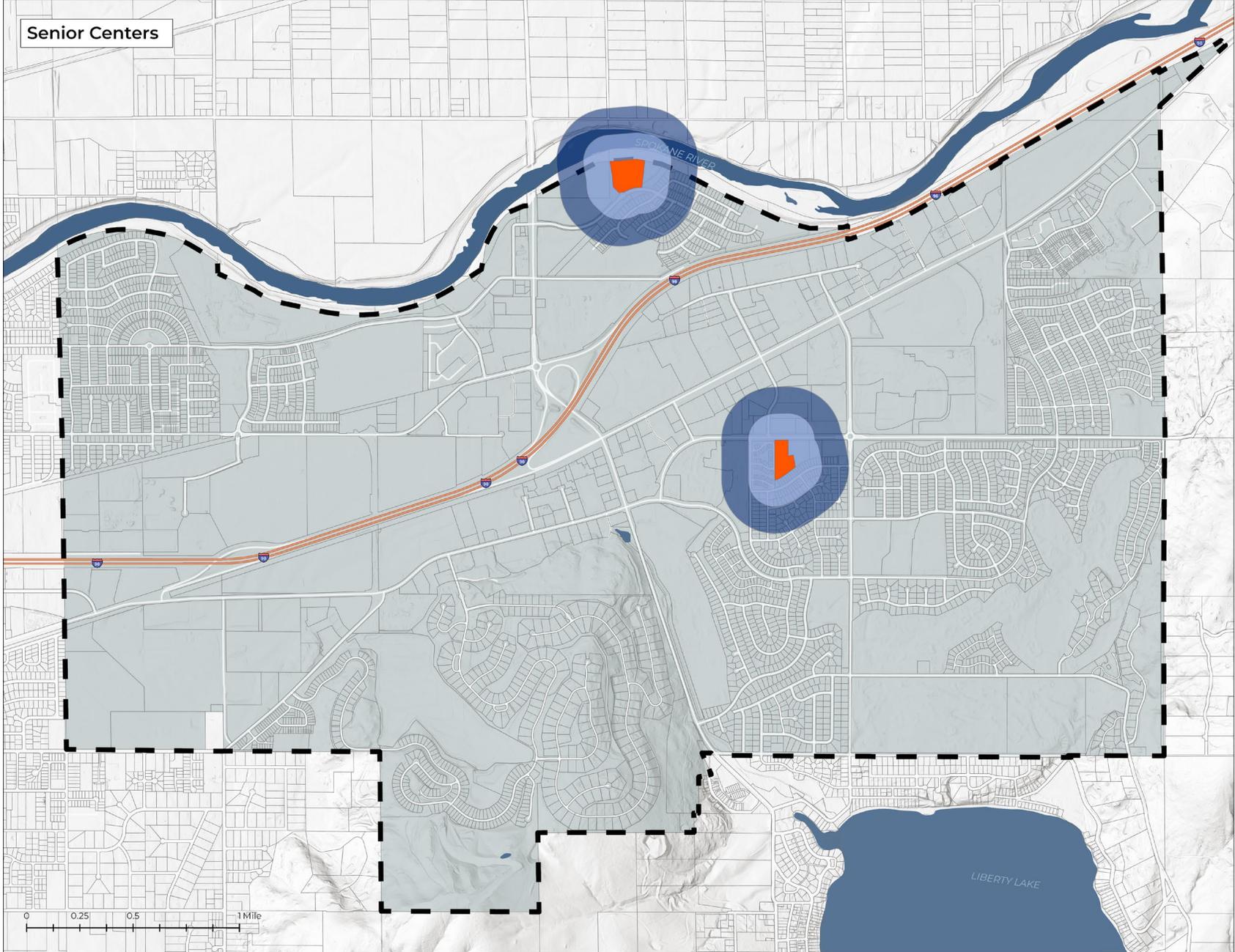


LEGEND

- 5 MPH
- 10 MPH
- 15 MPH
- 25 MPH
- 30 MPH
- 35 MPH
- 45 MPH
- Sidewalks
- Liberty Lake City Limits



PROXIMITY TO SENIOR HOUSING

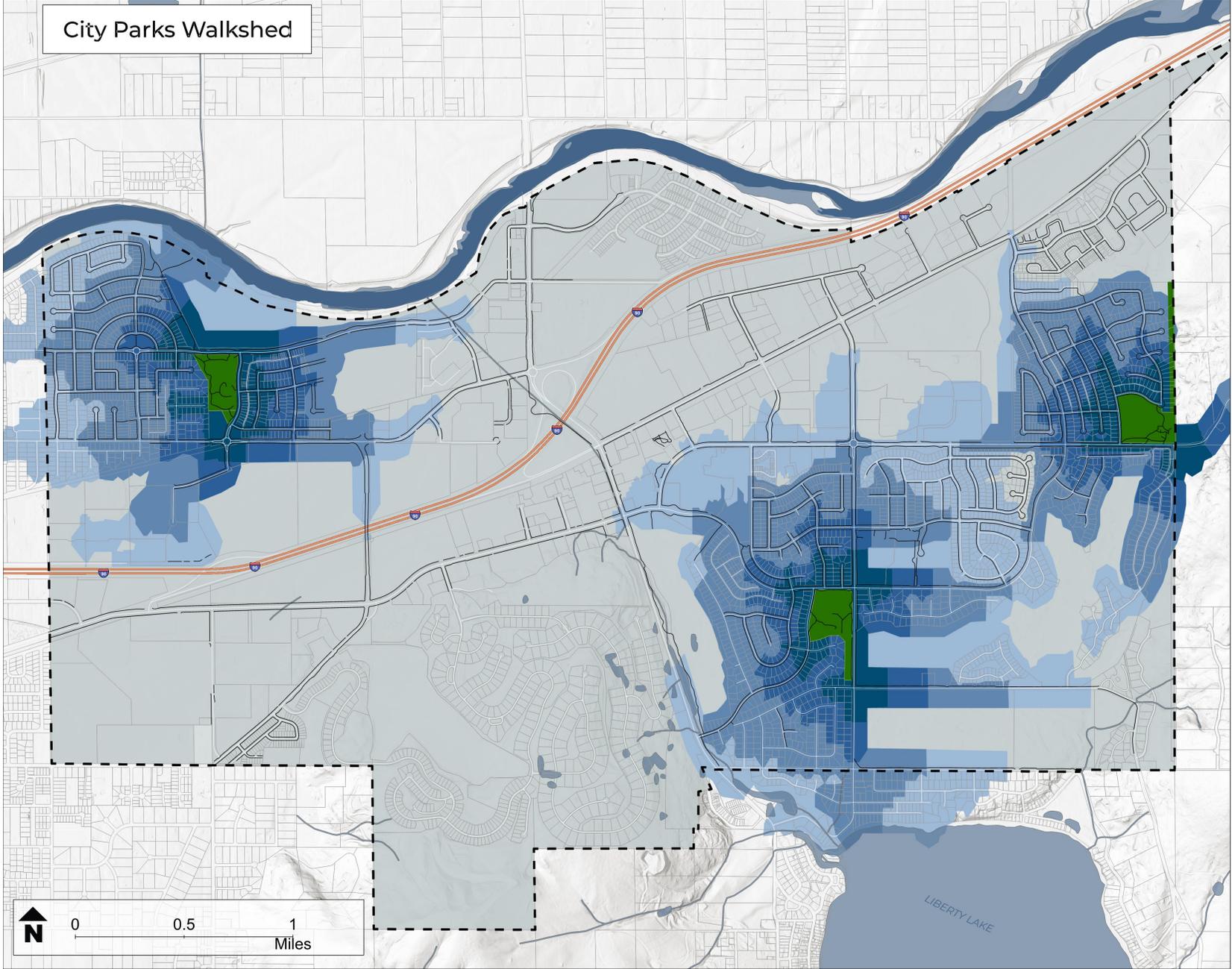


LEGEND

- Mobile Home Park
- 1/8 Mile Buffer
- 1/4 Mile Buffer
- Liberty Lake City Limits



PROXIMITY TO CITY PARKS



City Parks Walkshed

LEGEND

- 1/8th of a Mile Walkshed
- 1/4th of a Mile Walkshed
- 1/2th of a Mile Walkshed
- 3/4th of a Mile Walkshed
- Sidewalks
- City Parks
- Liberty Lake City Limits

| Criteria | Average | Weight |
|--|---------|--------|
| ADA Ramp Proximity | 11.2 | 3 |
| Closes a Gap in the Sidewalk Network | 10.8 | 3 |
| Concentration/Density of Sidewalk Distress Points Along a Segment | 10.6 | 3 |
| High Presence of Children or Seniors Living Nearby | 10.6 | 3 |
| Prior Reported Pedestrian Injury | 10.2 | 3 |
| Cost/Benefit Analysis of the Improvement | 9.8 | 3 |
| Degree of Sidewalk Distress | 8.8 | 2 |
| Proximity to Public Services (Healthcare Services, Post Office, Public Buildings, Senior Center) | 8.4 | 2 |
| Extends Sidewalk Network Into New Area | 8.4 | 2 |
| Proximity to School Zone | 8.2 | 2 |
| Proximity to Bus Stop | 8.2 | 2 |
| Proximity to Parks and/or Trails | 8.2 | 2 |
| Proximity to Senior Housing | 8 | 2 |
| Provides Off-Street Alternative Route | 7.4 | 2 |
| Proximity to Commercial Areas, Employment Centers, Mixed Use Districts | 7 | 2 |
| Speed Limit | 6.4 | 1 |
| Located On Street With Sidewalk Only On One Side | 5.8 | 1 |
| Proximity to Manufactured Housing | 1.6 | 1 |

Weighting of Criteria Results (Focus Group)

| Criteria | Average | Weight |
|--|---------|--------|
| → Concentration/Density of Sidewalk Distress Points Along a Segment | 14.8 | 3 |
| → Degree of Sidewalk Distress | 14.3 | 3 |
| → Prior Reported Pedestrian Injury | 13.0 | 3 |
| → Proximity to School Zone | 12.7 | 3 |
| → Closes a Gap in the Sidewalk Network | 11.0 | 3 |
| → Cost/Benefit Analysis of the Improvement | 10.0 | 3 |
| → High Presence of Children or Seniors Living Nearby | 8.8 | 2 |
| Provides Off-Street Alternative Route | 8.2 | 2 |
| Proximity to Parks and/or Trails | 7.8 | 2 |
| Proximity to Bus Stop | 7.7 | 2 |
| Proximity to Public Services (Healthcare Services, Post Office, Public Buildings, Senior Center) | 7.3 | 2 |
| Proximity to Senior Housing | 7.3 | 2 |
| Proximity to Commercial Areas, Employment Centers, Mixed Use Districts | 7.0 | 1 |
| Speed Limit | 6.0 | 1 |
| → ADA Ramp Proximity | 5.8 | 1 |
| Located On Street With Sidewalk Only On One Side | 4.2 | 1 |
| Extends Sidewalk Network Into New Area | 3.7 | 1 |
| Proximity to Manufactured Housing | 3.3 | 1 |

Weighting of Criteria Results (City Staff)

Stakeholder Prioritization Exercise Results

| Criteria | Category |
|--|--------------|
| High Priority Criteria | |
| ADA Ramp Proximity | Safety |
| Closes a Gap in the Sidewalk Network | Connectivity |
| Concentration/Density of Sidewalk Distress Points Along a Segment | Safety |
| High Presence of Children or Seniors Living Nearby | Equity |
| Prior Reported Pedestrian Injury | Safety |
| Cost/Benefit Analysis of the Improvement | Economic |
| Severe Sidewalk Distress | Safety |
| Moderate Priority Criteria | |
| Moderate Sidewalk Distress | Safety |
| Proximity to Public Services | Proximity |
| Extends Sidewalk Network Into New Area | Connectivity |
| Proximity to School Zone | Proximity |
| Proximity to Bus Stop | Proximity |
| Proximity to Parks and/or Trails | Proximity |
| Proximity to Senior Housing | Proximity |
| Provides Off-Street Alternative Route | Connectivity |
| Proximity to Commercial Areas, Employment Centers, Mixed Use Districts | Proximity |
| Low Priority Criteria | |
| Speed Limit | Safety |
| Located On Street With Sidewalk Only On One Side | Connectivity |
| Proximity to Manufactured Housing | Equity |

Final Sidewalk Scoring Results

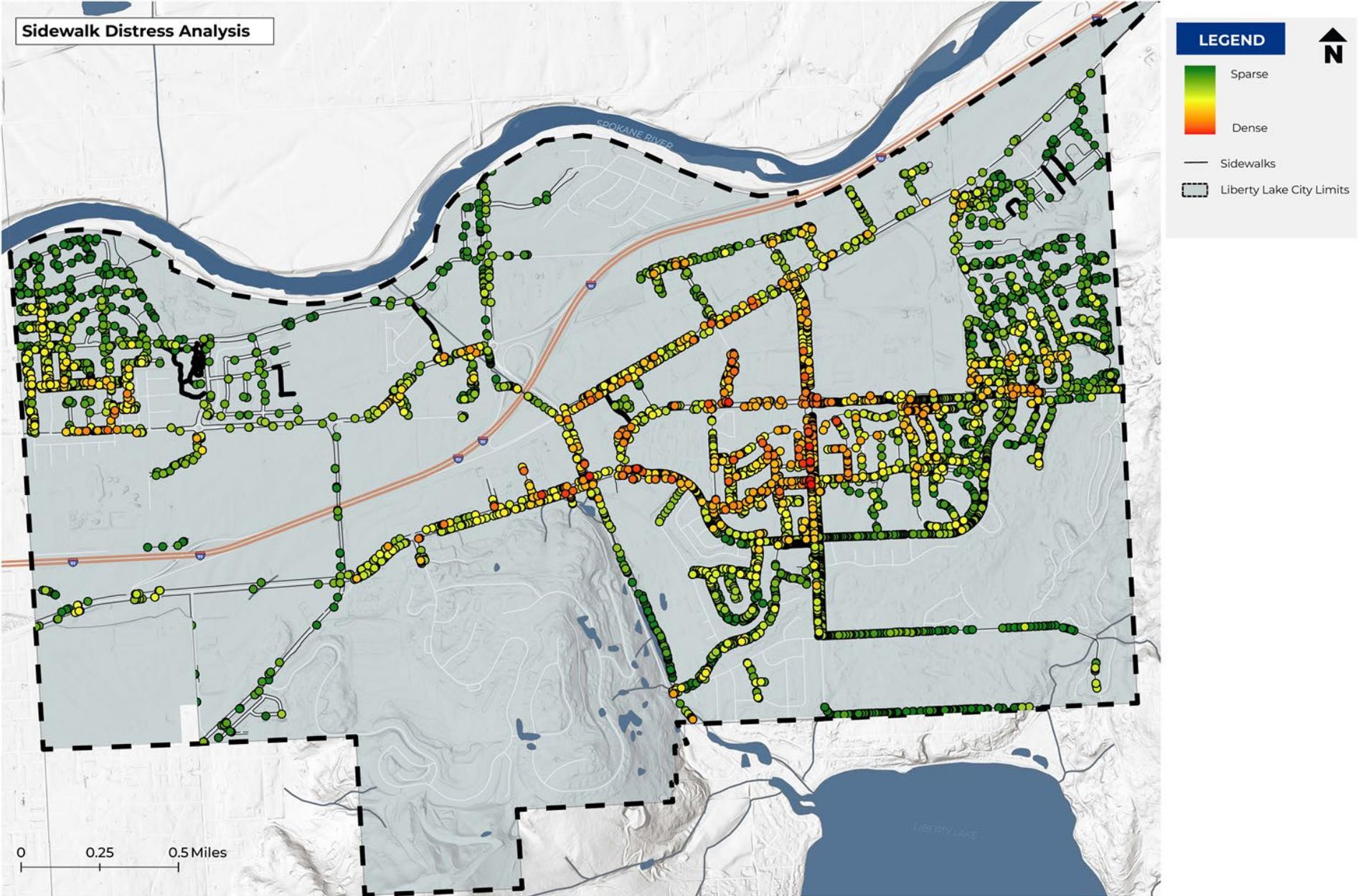


| Criterion | Weight | Qualifier | Max Possible Score | % of Total Score* | Assigned Score |
|--|--------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Safety Criteria | | | | 31.75% | |
| ADA Ramp Proximity | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4.76% | |
| Degree of Sidewalk Distress | | | | | |
| Minor | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| Moderate | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3.17% | |
| Severe | 3 | 3 | 6 | 9.52% | |
| Concentration/Density of Sidewalk Distress Points | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4.76% | |
| Speed Limit | | | | | |
| Less than or equal to 25 mph | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| Equal to 30 mph | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.59% | |
| Equal to or greater than 35 mph | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3.17% | |
| Prior Reported Pedestrian Injury (within 100 feet of the location) | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4.76% | |
| Proximity Criteria | | | | 50.79% | |
| Proximity to School Zone | | | | | |
| within 1/4 mile buffer | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3.17% | |
| within 1/8 mile buffer | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6.35% | |
| Proximity to Bus Stop | | | | | |
| within 1/4 mile buffer | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3.17% | |
| within 1/8 mile buffer | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6.35% | |
| Proximity to Parks and/or Trails | | | | | |
| within 1/4 mile buffer | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3.17% | |
| within 1/8 mile buffer | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6.35% | |
| Proximity to Public Services (Healthcare Services, Post Office, Public Buildings, Senior Center) | | | | | |
| within 1/4 mile buffer | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3.17% | |
| within 1/8 mile buffer | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6.35% | |
| Proximity to Senior Housing | | | | | |
| within 1/4 mile buffer | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3.17% | |
| within 1/8 mile buffer | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6.35% | |
| Proximity to Commercial Areas, Employment Centers, Mixed Use (Within M-2 or M-3 Zone) | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3.17% | |
| Equity Criteria | | | | 6.35% | |
| Within a Census Block Group with a percentage of children/seniors above the statistical median | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4.76% | |
| Proximity to Manufactured Housing | | | | | |
| within 1/4 mile buffer | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| within 1/8 mile buffer | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.59% | |
| Connectivity Criteria | | | | 6.35% | |
| Extends Sidewalk Network into New Area | 2 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.59% | |
| Closes a Gap in the Sidewalk Network | 3 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.38% | |
| Provides Off-Street Alternative Route | 2 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.59% | |
| Located On Street with Sidewalk Only on One Side | 1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.79% | |
| Economic Criteria | | | | 4.76% | |
| Cost/Benefit Analysis of the Improvement (Project site specific) | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4.76% | |
| TOTAL | -- | -- | 63 | 100.0% | |

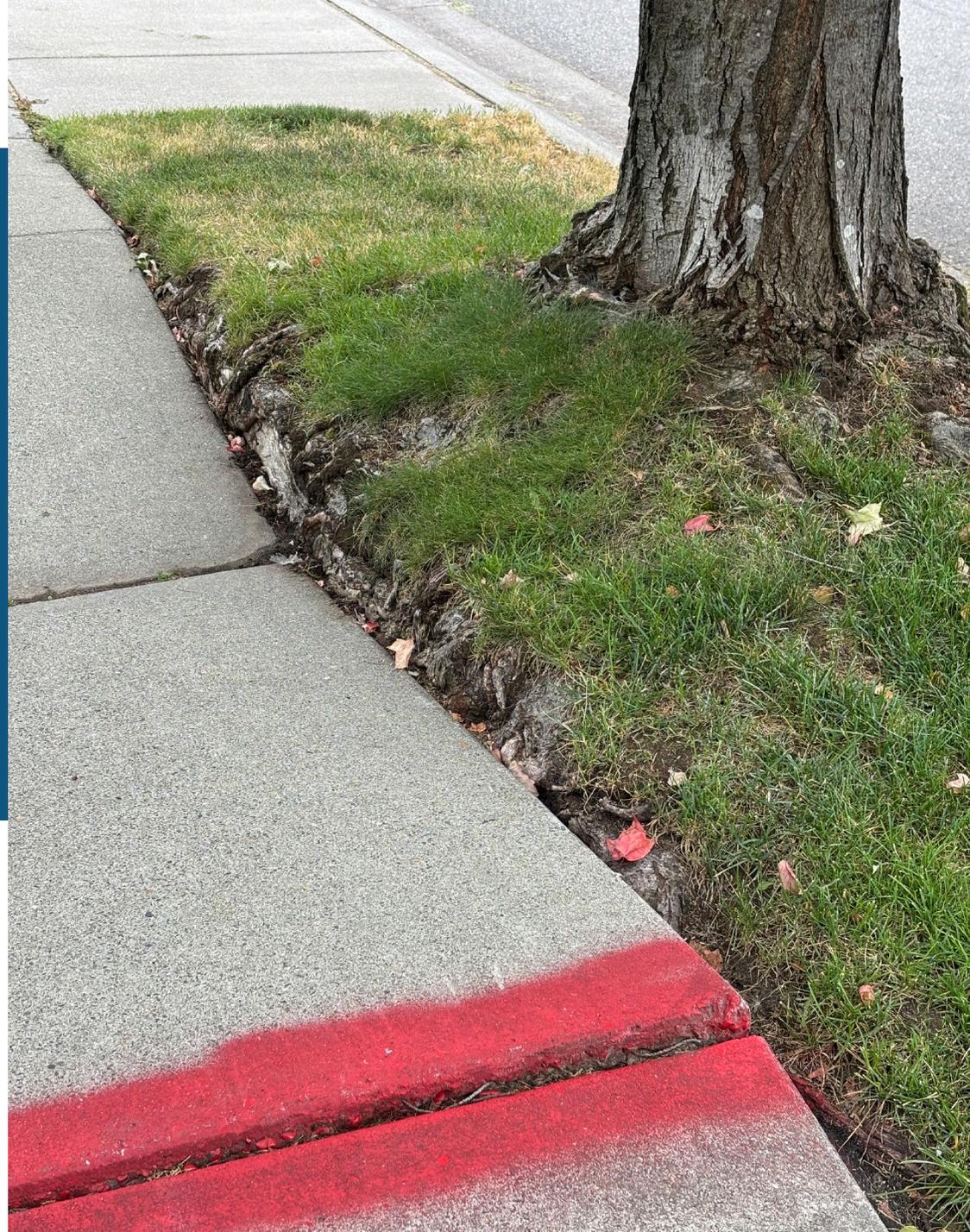


Sidewalk Scoring Sheet

PRIORITIZATION RESULTS



SIDEWALK REPAIR & FUNDING APPROACHES



Examples of Recent Settlements

Reported Settlements (Spokane County)

2024 Settlement: \$100,000 (City of Spokane)

Plaintiff tripped on a cracked downtown sidewalk. Injuries included fractured wrist, knee, concussion, and facial abrasions.

2021 Settlement: \$200,000 (City of Spokane)

Plaintiff tripped and fell on an uneven sidewalk and required knee surgery.

- Washington Cities Insurance Authority (WCIA) has reported an 84% rise in claims and settlement amounts related to sidewalk hazards.

Repair Approaches

Property Owner

Partnership

The City

Property Owner

RCW(35.68) allows the City to place the burden of repairing and replacing damaged sidewalks on the abutting property owner.

PROS:

- Schedule flexibility for the property owner.
- May hire their preferred contractor and combine the job with home repairs.

CONS:

- Current City code has no mechanism for enforcing the repair of the sidewalk.
- Sidewalk repair can be costly for homeowners.
- May have difficulty finding a contractor willing to do the work for 1 or 2 panels.
- May need to address tree roots and/or replace trees. (All)

The City

The City repairs the sidewalk in-house or hires an outside contractor to make the repairs.

PROS:

- Offers economy of scale.
- May be a timelier way to address the most deficient sidewalk panels.
- City could prioritize areas based on scope of damage or routes to school and spread out over several years.

CONS:

- City staff would need to develop, implement, and track the program.
- May require more staff if work is done in-house.
- Hiring an outside contractor requires an RFB.
- May involve billing and attempting to collect funds from property owners.
- May have to lien or write-off unpaid bills.

Partnership

Potential Structure:

1. 50-50 Cost Share Programs: City and abutting property owner complete a portion of the repair.
2. City-Led: City repairs sidewalk; bills property owner at a reduced cost.
3. Rebates: City provides a rebate after property owner repairs sidewalk.

PROS:

- Reduced direct cost for the property owner.
- Reduced burden for the property owner.

CONS:

- City staff would need to develop, implement, and track the program.
- May involve billing and attempting to collect funds from property owners.
- May have to lien or write-off unpaid bills.

Potential Funding Approaches

- Transportation Benefit District
- Local Improvement District
- Voter-Approved Tax Levy
- Grants
- Councilmanic Bonds
- Utility Tax
- Existing Revenue Streams

Examples from Other WA Cities

Yelm

Provided dedicated funding through the City's Road and Street Construction Fund. Repaired and replaced failing sidewalk panels throughout the City.

Bothell

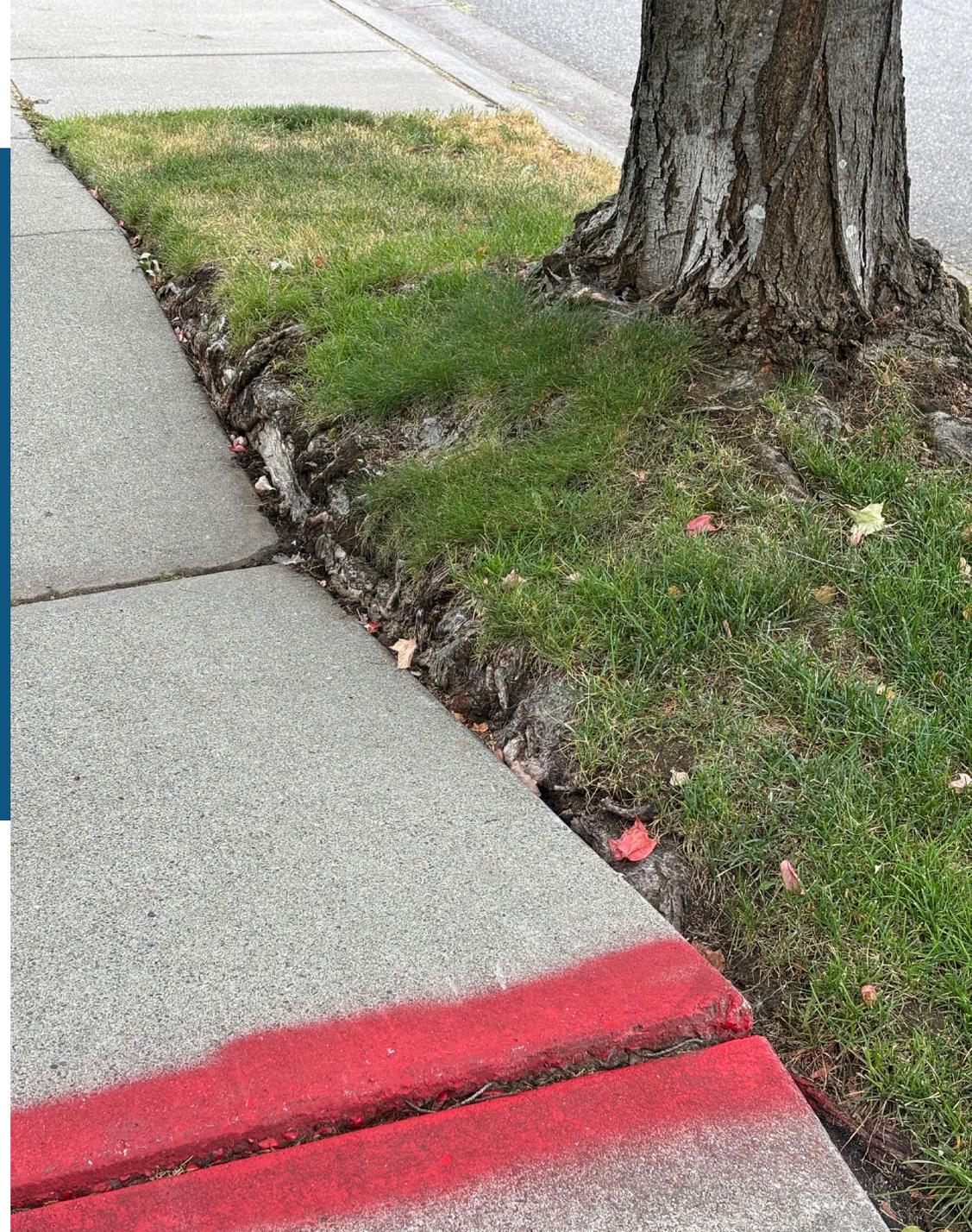
Passed Prop. 1 Levy for Safe Streets and Sidewalks

9-year levy that expired at the end of 2025. First year \$0.50 per \$1000 of assessed value.

Shoreline

Created a Transportation Benefit District (TBD). In 2018 authorized an additional \$20 in vehicle license fees to fund the repair and maintenance of sidewalks.

PUBLIC
ENGAGEMENT
(LED BY THE COMMUNITY
ENGAGEMENT COMMISSION)



Purpose

- **Inform the public** of the process, including advisory Focus Group participation, and study outcomes.
- **Share maps, tables, and results** based on the prioritization exercise.
- **Share potential repair and funding** mechanisms.
- **Collect informal feedback** and report to the group.

Sidewalk Master Plan Schedule

- ~~• Focus Group Kickoff meeting in December~~
- ~~• 1-2 Focus Group meetings in January-February~~
- Final Focus Group Meeting in Late March
- Final Report by early Spring
- Present Report to City Council
- Community Engagement

THANK YOU!

Executive Summary

The 2026-2046 City of Liberty Lake's Parks and Recreation Master Plan ("Plan") has been incorporated by reference as the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element of the 2026-2046 Comprehensive Plan. This Plan creates a roadmap for ensuring quantity, proximity and connections to quality parks, green space, recreation facilities, programs, and events throughout the community now and into the future. The Plan examines the city's parks, recreation, and open space assets and represents public input used to determine their desired quality of life and the appropriate level of recreational service to be provided. The resulting feedback was distilled into parks and recreation goals and objectives, consistent with the community's vision and values.

The recommendations herein will form a basis for future capital improvements within the parks system over the next 10 years. This Plan has been prepared in compliance with the State of Washington Growth Management Act (GMA) requirements and with the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) guidelines.



VISION: *"The City of Liberty Lake creates spaces where the community is welcomed to gather, play, and connect."*



VALUES: Liberty Lake will offer a **connected and inclusive parks and recreation system** that celebrates community, nature, and its heritage. By providing vibrant and safe spaces for play, wellness, and gathering, the city will foster **civic pride and stewardship**. The city strives to **preserve green spaces** that sustain Liberty Lake's character and quality of life for generations to come.

Community Context

Liberty Lake has **14,110 residents** and has historically **grown at a significantly faster rate** than Spokane County. Population forecasts from the Spokane County Planning Technical Advisory committee and the state demography office anticipate this trend to continue. Liberty Lake is forecasted to grow by an average rate of 2.1% per year to a population of **approximately 21,934 residents by 2046**.



Key Findings

| Icon | Theme | Key Point |
|---|----------------------------|---|
|  | Growth Impact | Parks must be prepared to serve at least 7,824 new residents |
|  | Family Demographics | System must serve families, multi-generational households, children |
|  | Community Needs | Affordability, accessibility, and multilingual communication matter |
|  | Inclusive Access | ADA and equitable access remain priorities |

- ◆ Parks and recreational facilities, amenities, programming, and events will need to accommodate 7,824 new residents within the planning horizon.
- ◆ Liberty Lake is a very active and family-friendly community where over 30% of residents are children and there is a higher presence of family households than in the county at large.
- ◆ It is essential for the parks and recreation system to accommodate families, multi-generational households, and children.
- ◆ While Liberty Lake generally experiences lower social vulnerability indicators than regional averages where, based on the most recent estimates, about 5.2% of residents were living below the poverty level, approximately 8.7% of residents were living with a disability, and roughly 1% of residents had limited English proficiency, these populations may still face barriers to accessing parks, recreation programs, and community events.
- ◆ Park and recreation planning and services ought to place a continued emphasis on affordability, ADA-accessible design, inclusive programming, multilingual communication, and equitable park distribution to help ensure recreation opportunities remain accessible and welcoming to residents of all abilities, income levels, and language backgrounds.

Inventory

Liberty Lake currently has over **190 acres of public recreation spaces** and about **nine-and-a-quarter miles of trails and paths** in the city. In 2025, **533,525 visits** to public city parks were recorded, up 11% since 2022.



190+ Acres
Total Parkland



9.25 Miles
Total Trails and Pathways



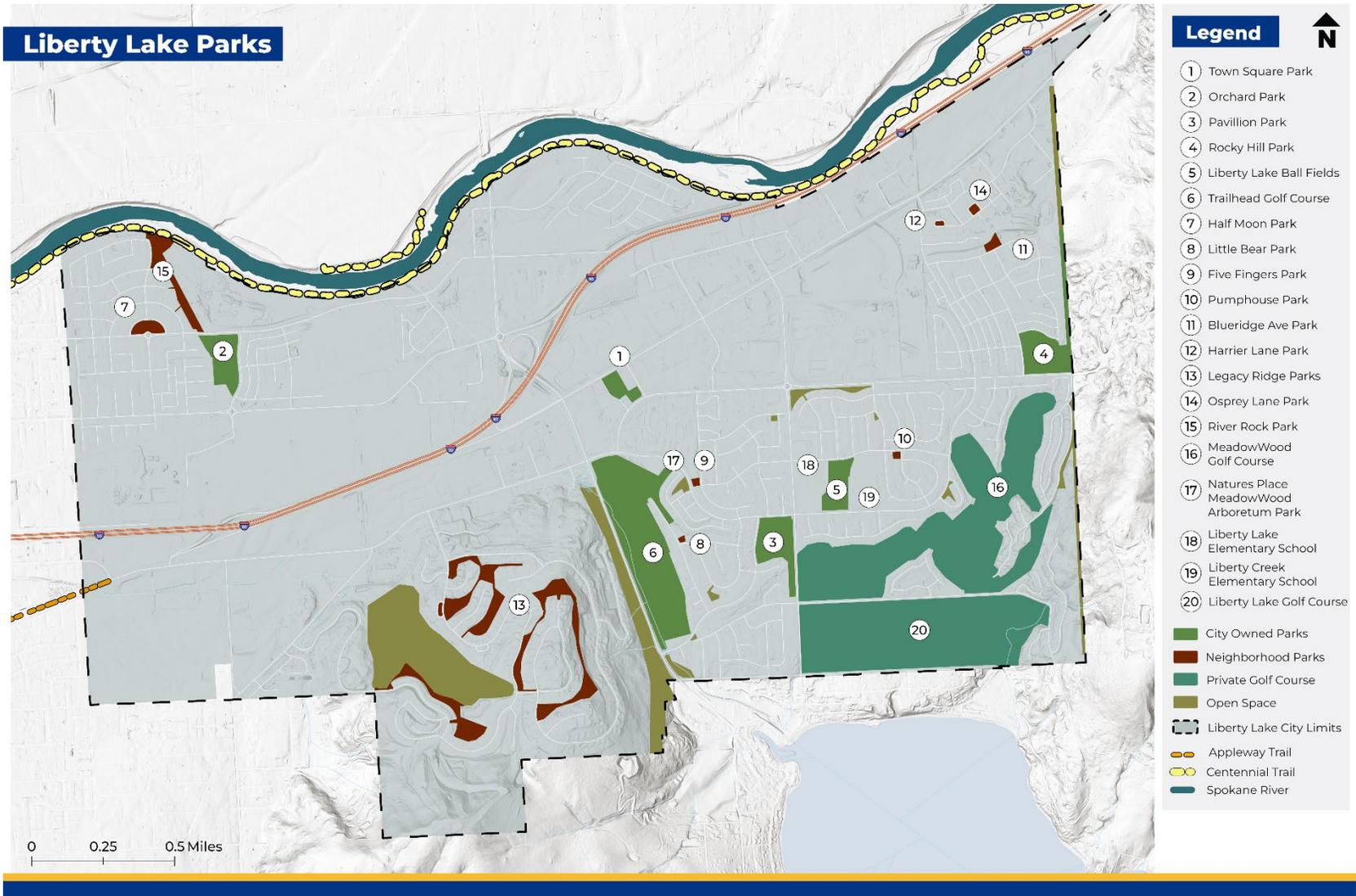
533,525 Visits
Annual Visits (2025)

Facilities and Amenities

Liberty Lake’s parks and recreation system includes a **diverse range of amenities**, including 3 playgrounds, 2 splash pads, and a **mix of athletic facilities** such as 2 public multi-sport fields, 9 additional fields at regional partner sites (5 at HUB Sports Center and 4 at Central Valley School District), and 8 diamond fields overall. Court facilities include 7 racquet sports courts convertible to up to 14 pickleball courts, 4 basketball courts, and 5 outdoor fitness stations. The system also provides 6 reservable picnic shelters, 2 community gardens, and **specialized recreation features** including a skate park, disc golf course, amphitheater, and 3 public golf courses—1 9-hole and 2 18-hole championship courses—supported by 2 golf driving ranges.

| Icon | Facility Type | Amenities Present |
|---|--|---|
|  | Play & Water | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 3 playgrounds ◆ 2 splash pads |
|  | Athletic Facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 2 city-owned multi-sport fields ◆ 9 additional partner fields (5 at HUB Sports Center, 4 at Central Valley SD) ◆ 8 diamond fields |
|  | Courts & Fitness | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 7 racquet courts (convertible to 14 pickleball courts) ◆ 4 basketball courts ◆ 5 outdoor fitness stations |
|  | Community Spaces | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 6 picnic shelters ◆ 2 community gardens |
|  | Specialized Recreation Features | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Skatepark ◆ Disc golf course ◆ Amphitheater ◆ 3 public golf courses ◆ 2 golf driving ranges |

Park System Map



Recreational Programming

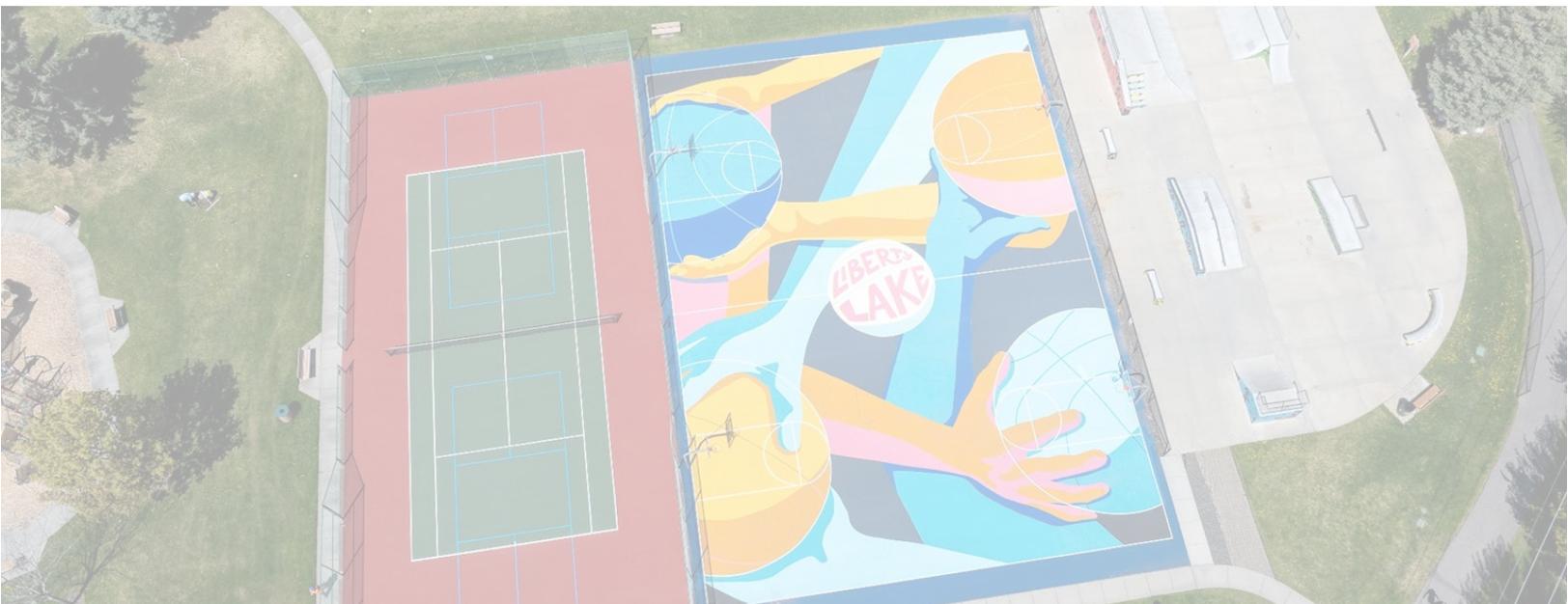
Liberty Lake offers a **wide variety of recreational programs**, particularly youth sports, camps, and community events, **supported through partnerships with regional recreation providers**. These collaborations help supplement local offerings, although the loss of indoor aquatics programming highlights an emerging service gap and community need.

Liberty Lake's parks and recreation programming aligns well with national norms for similarly sized communities, particularly in **youth sports, community events, and general recreation offerings**. However, compared to peer agencies there are **notable gaps in health and wellness programming, aquatics, arts, and age-specific programs for teens, seniors, and people with disabilities**. As the community grows, expanding these offerings will help maintain alignment with national best practices and evolving resident needs.

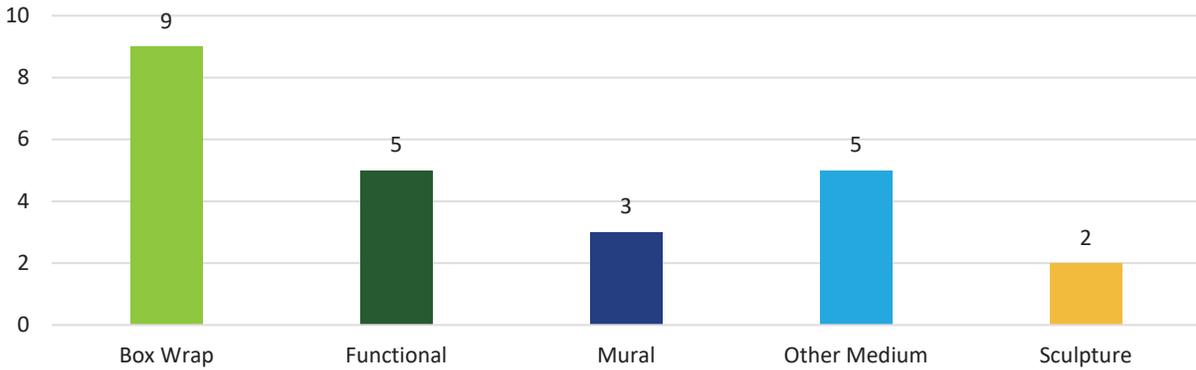
Regional parks contribute an **additional 4,744 acres within a 3-mile radius**. These recreation areas support activities such as hiking, BMX, cycling, youth sports, wildlife viewing, horseback riding, off-leash dog play, and public lakefront access.

Public Art

Liberty Lake currently has **25 pieces of public art** distributed throughout their city. There are **5 different types of art** present in the public art pieces, these include: box wraps (9), functional art (5), murals (3), other mediums (5), and sculptures (2). Other mediums include framed **illustrated pieces and park equipment**.



Types of Public Art



Examples of Public Art in Liberty Lake



Town Square Park Bike Racks



The Pavillion Mural at Pavillion Park



“Growing Together” Sculpture at Rocky Hill Park

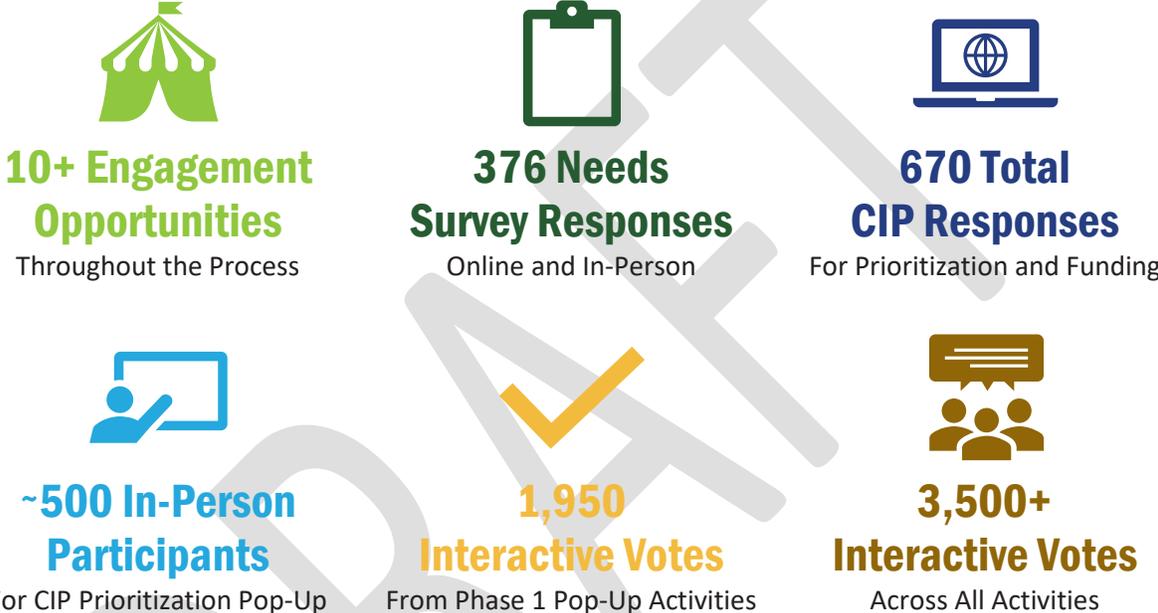


Orchard Park Splashpad

Public Engagement

Public involvement was a foundational component of the 2026–2046 Parks and Recreation Master Plan and occurred throughout 2025 and 2026 using workshops, surveys, stakeholder interviews, pop-up events, and targeted capital improvement prioritization activities. Engagement was intentionally layered to reach residents in parks, at schools, at community events, and online.

Engagement Reach



The city engaged the community through 10+ in-person events, stakeholder interviews, and multiple online surveys. In total, the process captured input from well over **2,000 unique participants**, in addition to thousands of individual activity votes; about **78% of those participants were Liberty Lake residents**.





Key Community Priorities

| Ranking | Priority |
|---------|--|
| 1 | Aquatic Facilities (Community Pool or Aquatic Center) |
| 2 | Trails and Connectivity (Expanded Connections and Improved Safety/Accessibility) |
| 3 | Playgrounds & Family Spaces (Shaded, Inclusive, and Nature-Based Play Areas) |
| 4 | Maintenance of Existing Parks |

- ◆ Parks are central to quality of life. Over **80% of respondents** rated parks and recreation as very important.
- ◆ **Aquatic facilities** are the top systemwide priority. A community pool or aquatic center consistently ranked highest.
- ◆ **Trails and connectivity** remain highly valued. Residents support expanded neighborhood connections and improved safety and accessibility.
- ◆ **Playgrounds and family amenities** matter. Shaded, inclusive, and nature-based play areas were strongly supported.
- ◆ **Maintain existing assets** while planning for growth. Residents expressed pride in the current system and emphasized ongoing investment in maintenance.

Demands and Needs

Liberty Lake Has a strong overall park supply. Liberty Lake currently provides approximately **22.6 acres of public parkland per 1,000 residents** and about **743 residents per park**, outperforming national medians and remaining projected to provide about **15.36 acres per 1,000 residents by 2046** with planned park development. Liberty Lake’s parks and open space network will continue to provide adequate capacity to serve future population growth.

Current and Future Level of Service Results

| Metric | NRPA Median / Target | Current LOS (2025) | Future LOS (2046) | Future LOS + Planned Parks | Recommended LOS | Current Need? | Future Need? |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| A. Systemwide Park Metrics | | | | | | | |
| Total Parkland (acres per 1,000 residents) | 10.9 acres / 1,000 pop. | 22.59 acres/ 1,000 pop. | 14.53 acres/ 1,000 pop. | 15.36 acres / 1,000 pop. | 10 acres / 1,000 pop. | Meets Target | Meets Target |
| Residents Per Park | 1,001 pop. / park | 743 pop./ park | 1,154 pop./ park | 914 pop./ park | 1,000 pop. / park | Meets Target | Conditionally Meets Target |
| B. Level of Service by Park Classification | | | | | | | |
| Community Parks | 5 acres / 1,000 pop. | 2.76 | 1.78 | 2.23 | 2.75 acres / 1,000 pop. | Meets Target | Unmet Need |
| Neighborhood Parks | 1 acres / 1,000 pop. | 1.68 | 1.08 | 1.25 | 1 acre / 1,000 pop. | Meets Target | Meets Target |
| Open Space and Natural Areas | 5 acres / 1,000 pop. | 12.64 | 8.13 | 8.13 | 5 acres / 1,000 pop. | Meets Target | Meets Target |
| Trails (miles per 1,000 resident) | 0.25 miles / 1,000 pop. | 0.67 | 0.43 | 0.47* | 0.25 miles / 1,000 pop. | Meets Target | Meets Target |

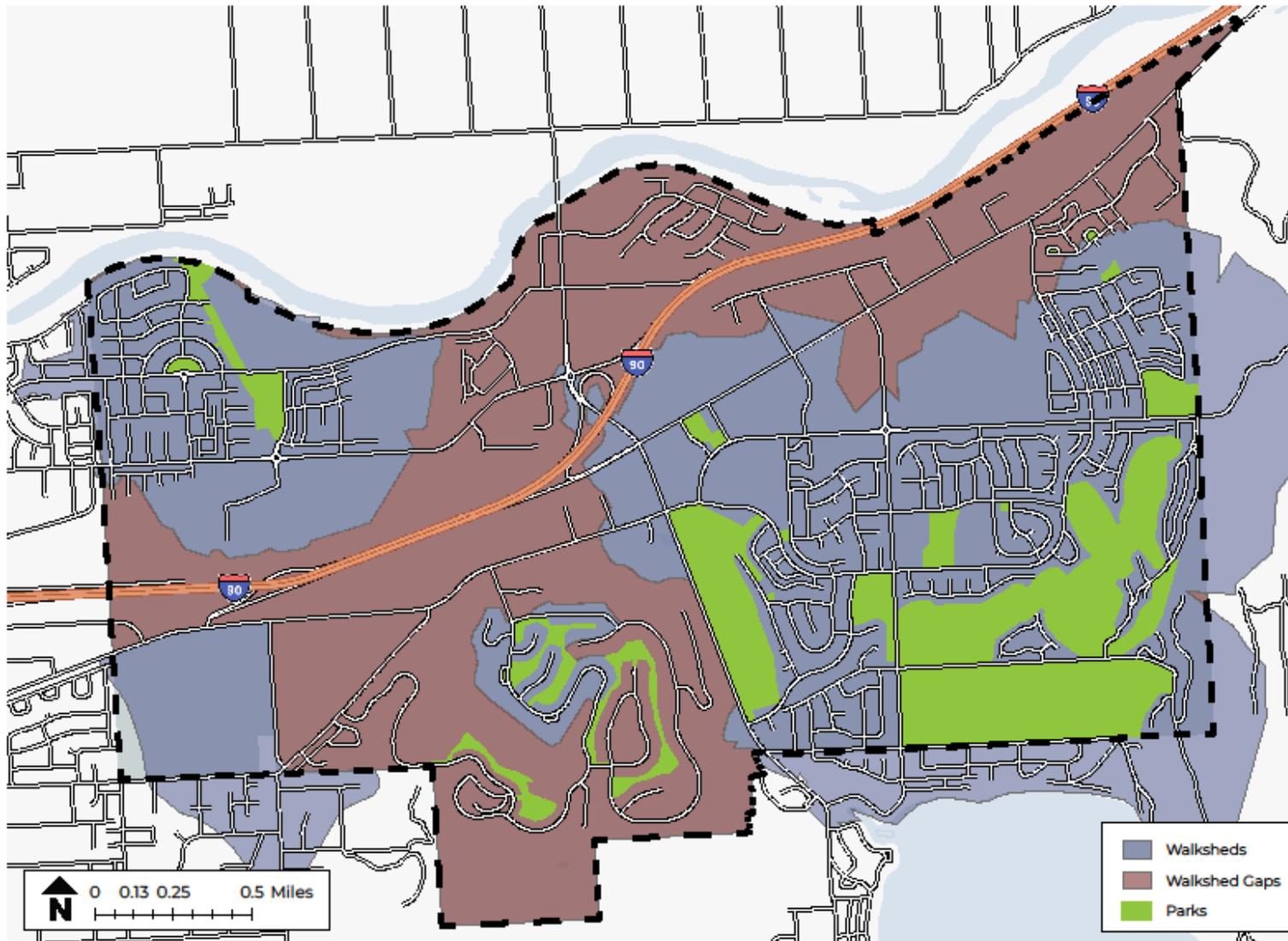
* Includes planned Appleyway Trail Extension (CFP Project TP-23).

Liberty Lake generally has the right mix of parks to meet current needs, but **future success will depend on how planned parks are developed and classified, and how amenities are distributed across the system.** Strategic use of park classification, facility programming, and expansion opportunities, such as at Town Square Park, offers a means to improve system performance and better align park types with evolving community needs.

More than 75% of residents live within a ½-mile of a park, yet **approximately 11% of the population remains outside a 10-minute walkshed**, particularly in developing northern and southwestern neighborhoods.



Parks and Walkshed Gap Map



Goals and Objectives

The goals, objectives, and actions consider how the Parks and Recreation Master Plan aligns with the City’s broader Comprehensive Plan. Policies from the Land Use, Urban Design, Transportation, Natural Environment, Capital Facilities, and Cultural Resources elements are referenced to ensure that parks and recreation planning supports community growth, environmental stewardship, multimodal transportation, and civic identity. By linking park goals with these broader planning elements, the plan reinforces an integrated approach in which parks, trails, open spaces, and cultural resources contribute to Liberty Lake’s overall quality of life and long-term community vision. The following topics are expanded on within the policy framework that guides how Liberty Lake will steward its parks, trails, recreation programs, open spaces, and public art resources over time (*refer to Chapter 6: Goals & Objectives, beginning on Page 163, for more information*).



Trails and Connectivity: The city will focus on developing an interconnected system of multipurpose trails that links neighborhoods, parks, schools, workplaces, and regional destinations while supporting safe and accessible non-motorized travel. The city will consider identifying potential trail corridors, preparing and maintaining a recreational trail enhancement program, and coordinating with regional partners to expand and improve the trail network.



Equity and Accessibility: The city will ensure that parks and recreation opportunities are accessible to all residents and are responsive to a wide range of community needs, including maintaining access to parks within a ten-minute walk of residential areas. The city will focus on incorporating accessibility considerations into park development and improvements and using community input and program feedback to guide recreation programming decisions.



Level of Service: Park acreage and access standards are established to guide park development, promote the preservation of open space and greenways, and inform long-term system planning as the city grows. Actions include identifying land acquisition opportunities, monitoring open space availability, coordinating partnerships to expand recreation opportunities, and ensuring parks and programs are developed in alignment with adopted plans and service standards.



Management and Maintenance: The city will prioritize maintaining and improving existing parks, recreation facilities, and open spaces while ensuring the system continues to meet current and future community needs. The city will focus on exploring innovative approaches to maintaining facilities, funding improvements, and supporting efficient management of recreation programs and services.



Public Art: The city supports the development and stewardship of a public art collection that reflects Liberty Lake’s cultural identity and enhances public spaces. The city will emphasize pursuing grants and partnerships, identifying sites for permanent installations, engaging the community in art selection, and ensuring ongoing maintenance of public art assets.



Capital Improvement Projects

In the short term, Liberty Lake will prioritize the following projects during the **next 1 to 6 years**:

| Icon | Short-Term Projects (2026-2031) |
|---|---|
|  | Complete a feasibility or site planning study to evaluate potential locations, costs, and operational considerations for a future community pool. |
|  | Undertake a feasibility study to assess the need, scope, and potential locations for either a recreation, community, or senior center to serve Liberty Lake residents. |
|  | Playground improvements, including replacement of the playground at Pavillion Park and installation of shade structures at Orchard Park and Pavillion Park. |
|  | Water play area improvements through replacement of the splash pad at Pavillion Park. |
|  | Tree canopy enhancements at Orchard Park and Pavillion Park. |
|  | Infrastructure improvements at Orchard Park through installation of electrical power to the north and south park shelters. |
|  | Facility additions at Nature’s Place at MeadowWood Arboretum, including construction of restrooms and development of a new gazebo or shade structure to support visitor comfort and events. |
|  | Development of new public art installations throughout the park system as part of the City’s Parks and Arts program. |

Longer range projects completed over the **next 6-12 years** will further enhance the parks system in response to community needs:

| Icon | Long-Term Projects (2031-2036) |
|---|--|
|  | Restroom facility upgrades at Pavillion Park to support year-round use of the park. |
|  | A new community garden at Orchard Park to expand opportunities for community gathering and local food production. |
|  | Major recreational additions at Rocky Hill Park, including replacement of the existing playground with inclusive play equipment and development of a new splash pad. |



Full development of Town Square Park consistent with the adopted master plan, including completion of key park features and supporting infrastructure.



Pedestrian connectivity improvements near Town Square Park through completion of sidewalks along N Signal Drive and N MeadowWood Lane within the public right-of-way.



Trail and accessibility improvements at Nature’s Place at MeadowWood Arboretum through paving of walking path surfaces.



Future open space and community park development to maintain the City’s target level of service of 2.75 acres of community parks per 1,000 residents, which will require approximately 11.5 additional acres of community parkland by 2046 as the community grows.

