CITY COUNCIL MEETING
TUESDAY, MAY 19, 2026
HELD REMOTELY & IN PERSON AT CITY HALL
22710 E COUNTRY VISTA DRIVE

Instructions for providing public comment can be found at the end of the agenda.

Questions or Need Assistance? Please contact the City Clerk at rcaton@libertylakewa.gov

6:00 P.M. REGULAR SESSION

1. **Invocation**
2. **Pledge of Allegiance**
3. **Call to Order**
4. **Roll Call**
5. **Agenda Approval**
6. **Citizen Comments**
7. **Appointments**
   - A. Confirmation of Appointments to City Council Committees
8. **Announcements / Proclamations / Special Presentations**
   - A. SB 6002 Compliance Update, Automated License Plate Readers
9. **Reports & Inquiries**
   - A. City Council
   - B. Mayor
   - C. City Administrator
   - D. Liberty Lake Sewer & Water District
10. **Workshop Discussions**
    - A. Establishing For & Against Committees for the Public Safety Sales Tax Ballot Measure

B. Review Draft of Comprehensive Plan

11. General Business – Consent Agenda

A. Meeting Minutes
Recommended Action: Approve the May 5, 2026 City Council Meeting Minutes.

B. May 19, 2026 Vouchers
Recommended Action: Approve the May 19, 2026, vouchers and the April 16–30 payroll and benefits in an amount not to exceed $936,371.18.

C. STCU Certificate of Deposit Signatory Authority
Recommended Action: Approve removal of all previous signers and establish Kyle Dixon as the sole signer on the city's STCU CD accounts.

12. General Business - Action Items

A. Approve 20-yr Capital Facilities Plan
Recommended Action: Approve 20-yr Capital Facilities Plan for incorporation into City of Liberty Lake Comprehensive Master Plan.

B. Event Sponsorship - Edward Jones
Recommended Action: Accept the donation from Edward Jones-Leah Stussy, Marc Rubin and Curtis Spores in the total amount of $500.

13. Council Comments

14. Public Hearings / Appeals

15. Resolutions

A. RCO Grant Application Resolution for Pavillion Park Playground Renovation

16. Ordinances

A. Ordinance 219A - An Ordinance of the City of Liberty Lake, Washington, Repealing Ordinance 219 Updating the Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Plan-2nd Read.

17. Emergency Ordinances

18. Introduction of Upcoming Agenda Items

19. Citizen Comments

20. Executive Session

A. Executive Session Per RCW 42.30.110(1)(i)(ii) Litigation

21. Adjournment

JOIN ZOOM MEETING

2nd meeting of the month:

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

Meeting Instructions:

Join from a PC, Mac, iPad, iPhone or Android device:
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83557862246

Or One tap mobile:
+12532050468,,86578556158# US
+12532158782,,86578556158# US (Tacoma)

Or join by phone:
Dial: +1 253 205 0468 or +1 253 215 8782

Webinar ID: 835 5786 2246

PUBLIC COMMENT

If you wish to provide oral public comments during the Council meeting, you may do so in-person at City Hall or virtually via zoom. If you wish to speak in-person, please fill out a yellow Request to Speak Form. If you wish to speak via zoom, please join the zoom meeting using the meeting information above. The Mayor will invite public comments during the appropriate section of the agenda, at which time you can raise your hand, or send a request to speak to our meeting host using the chat function within the zoom meeting.

WRITTEN PUBLIC COMMENTS

If you wish to provide written public comments for the council meeting, please email your comments to rcaton@libertylakewa.gov by 4:00 p.m. the day of the council meeting and include all 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

*Note – If providing written comments, the comments received will be acknowledged during the public meeting, but not read. All written comments received by 4:00 p.m. will be provided to the mayor and city council members in advance of the meeting.

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 7.A.

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, LIBERTY LAKE, WASHINGTON

For the Agenda Of: May 19, 2026

Subject: Confirmation of Appointments to City Council Committees

Dept of Origin: Legislative **Dept. Head Approval:** Mark McAvoy

Exhibit(s):
None

Expenditure Required	No
Budgeted	N/a
City Program	Legislative Governance

Summary Statement

On April 21, 2026, the City Council confirmed a slate of Mayoral appointments to Council Committees. Due to a clerical error in the agenda bill, CM Summer Darrow was inadvertently listed as a member of the Fiscal Affairs Committee. The Mayor's intended appointment was CM Annie Kurtz. This action updates the record to reflect CM Annie Kurtz as the appointed member of the Fiscal Affairs Committee. Following confirmation, the committee membership will consist of CM Hugh Severs, CM Arlene Fisher, and CM Annie Kurtz.

Recommended Action

Move to confirm the appointment of CM Kurtz to the Fiscal Affairs Committee in place of CM Darrow.

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 8.A.

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, LIBERTY LAKE, WASHINGTON

For the Agenda Of: May 19, 2026

Subject: SB 6002 Compliance Update, Automated License Plate Readers

Dept of Origin: Police **Dept. Head Approval:** Damon Simmons

Exhibit(s):
None

Expenditure Required	No
Budgeted	N/a
City Program	Crime Prevention

Summary Statement

Staff is providing an update to the City Council regarding the City's ongoing efforts to comply with the requirements of Washington State Senate Bill 6002 relating to the use, management, retention, and oversight of automated license plate reader (ALPR) technology. The report summarizes actions completed to date, operational and policy changes under review, coordination with legal counsel and technology vendors, and anticipated next steps to ensure the City's practices align with state law.

Recommended Action

No action recommended.

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 10.A.

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, LIBERTY LAKE, WASHINGTON

For the Agenda Of: May 19, 2026

Subject: Establishing For & Against Committees for the Public Safety Sales Tax Ballot Measure

Dept of Origin: Finance & Admin Services **Dept. Head Approval:** Kyle Dixon

Exhibit(s):
None

Expenditure Required	No
Budgeted	N/A
City Program	Budget Development and Management

Summary Statement

As part of putting the public safety sales tax measure on the November ballot, For & Against committees must be established to prepare material to be included in the voter's pamphlet. Workshop discussion will define the process and execution.

Recommended Action

Workshop discussion

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 10.B.

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, LIBERTY LAKE, WASHINGTON

For the Agenda Of: May 19, 2026

Subject: Review Draft of Comprehensive Plan

Dept of Origin: Community Development **Dept. Head Approval:** Amy Mullerleile

Exhibit(s):
Liberty Lake 2046 DRAFT Comprehensive Plan_04_29_2026_Reduced

Expenditure Required	N/A
Budgeted	N/A
City Program	Long Range Planning

Summary Statement

The Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) (RCW 36.70A) requires cities and counties to prepare and periodically update a Comprehensive Plan to guide growth and development within their communities. Spokane County and its municipalities were originally required to complete their periodic update by June 30, 2026; however, the Washington State Legislature subsequently extended the deadline to December 31, 2026. In addition to updating the Comprehensive Plan, the GMA also requires corresponding updates to development regulations to ensure consistency with the updated Comprehensive Plan and recent amendments to state law.

City staff and the Planning Commission began the periodic update process in January 2024. Public engagement efforts began in late summer of that year and have included more than 85 separate engagement opportunities, including public kickoff meetings, stakeholder meetings, creation of the Climate Policy Advisory Team (CPAT), tabling at community events, online informational postings and presentations, and more than 25 Planning Commission workshops.

The draft Comprehensive Plan has been updated to address recent legislative amendments to the GMA, including HB 1220 related to housing planning requirements and HB 1181, which requires inclusion of a Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Resiliency sub-element. The Plan elements have also been reorganized and updated to improve

readability and accessibility for the public.

At their April 22nd meeting, the Planning Commission reviewed the full draft Comprehensive Plan and recommended that the City Council authorize submittal of the draft Plan to the Washington State Department of Commerce for the required 60-day review and initiation of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review process. The review process will include distribution to regional agencies, neighboring jurisdictions, and interested parties for review and comment.

Preliminary review and coordination with the Washington State Department of Commerce, the Spokane Regional Transportation Council (SRTC), Spokane County, and neighboring jurisdictions have occurred throughout development of the draft Comprehensive Plan to help ensure consistency with regional and state planning requirements. Comments received during the drafting process have been incorporated where appropriate.

Following completion of the Commerce and SEPA review processes, staff will evaluate comments received and prepare any recommended revisions for further review by the Planning Commission and City Council. The final adoption process for the Comprehensive Plan and associated development code amendments is anticipated to begin in August 2026, with final adoption anticipated by October 2026.

Recommended Action

Authorize staff to submit the draft Comprehensive Plan to the Washington State Department of Commerce for required review under RCW 36.70A and to initiate environmental review pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).



LIBERTY LAKE — 2046

CITY OF LIBERTY LAKE
2026-2046
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
DRAFT

VERSION 4.29.26

DRAFT

MISSION STATEMENT

Provide services with integrity by developing a partnership with residents and businesses, which focuses on quality of life, environment, and economic vitality.

VISION STATEMENT

TOGETHOR, we make a welcoming and flourishing community, united by the pursuit of enriching the quality of life for every resident, planning growth that respects our natural environment, and promoting a vibrant economy.

DRAFT

INCORPORATED AUGUST 31, 2001
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 16, 2003
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN REVISED DECEMBER 19, 2006
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN REVISED DECEMBER 18, 2007
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN REVISED NOVEMBER 11, 2009
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATED OCTOBER 16, 2015
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATED NOVEMBER 19, 2019
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATED (INSERT DATE)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Members of the Liberty Lake Community

City of Liberty Lake City Council 2026

Chris Kaminskas, Mayor
Dan Dunne, Mayor Pro Tem
Linda Ball
Summer Darrow
Rick Klingler
Annie Kurtz
Arlene Fisher Maurer
Hugh Severs

City of Liberty Lake City Planning Commission

Tom Sahlberg, Chair
Phil Folyer, Vice Chair
Joe Mann
James Baumker
DG Garcia
Charlie Jencks
Eugene Heuschel
Troy Mullinex, Adjunct
Abby Sprague, Adjunct

City of Liberty Lake Contributors

Mark McAvoy, City Administrator
Damon Simmons, Chief of Police
Amy Mullerleile, Community Development Director
Jandy Humble, Library Director
Luke Michels, City Engineer
Kyle Dixon, Finance Director
Ben Turner, Public Works Director
Jen Camp, Parks and Recreation Director
Mickael Stevens, Recreation Coordinator
Lisa Key, Former Community Development Director

Consultants

SCJ Alliance
Parametrix

DRAFT

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Appendix D – Department of Commerce's GHG Reduction Worksheet

Appendix E – Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment (CVAR)

Appendix F – Liberty Lake Racially Disparate Impact Analysis

Appendix G – Washington State Department of Commerce's Evaluation Framework

Appendix H – Liberty Lake Housing Policy Analysis, Implementation Strategies & Programs Technical Assistance Memo

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LIBERTY LAKE — 2046

DRAFT CITY OF LIBERTY LAKE

INTRODUCTION

FOR THE 2026 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

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A. Introduction

The City of Liberty Lake's Comprehensive Plan is more than just a policy document—it's our community's roadmap for the future. It helps guide everyday decisions about growth, development, and how we invest limited public resources to best serve residents, businesses, and visitors.

At the heart of the plan is a shared vision for how we want Liberty Lake to look and feel in the years ahead. That vision was first shaped through community workshops in 2000–2002 and adopted by the City Council in 2003. Today, as part of the 2026 periodic update, we are revisiting and refreshing that work to reflect current needs, values, and opportunities in our community.

This Comprehensive Plan sets out goals and policies that reflect our priorities for the next 20 years. The goals describe where we want to go, and the policies outline the steps we'll take to get there. Together, they provide a framework for making consistent, thoughtful decisions that keep Liberty Lake a vibrant, welcoming, and resilient community.

What is the GMA and how does it affect the City of Liberty Lake?

The Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) was established in 1990 to provide a framework for local land use planning and the regulation of new development. As a result, Liberty Lake is required to maintain and implement a Comprehensive Plan prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Growth Management Act and the Countywide Planning Policies adopted for Spokane County. Our Comprehensive Plan must include chapters or elements addressing land use, housing, economic development, transportation, parks, recreation and open space, utilities, essential public facilities, capital facilities, and climate change and resiliency. In addition to these mandatory elements, the City of Liberty Lake has also chosen to include optional elements addressing governance, urban design, cultural and historical resources, and community services. By law, the plan elements must be consistent with one another.

The Growth Management Act includes fifteen goals to guide the preparation of local comprehensive plans and the development regulations to implement the plan. The following goals are not listed in priority order and all must be taken into consideration:

1. Urban growth - Encourage development in urban areas where adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an efficient manner.
2. Reduce sprawl - Reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development.
3. Transportation - Encourage efficient multimodal transportation systems that are based on regional priorities and coordinated with county and city comprehensive plans.
4. Housing - Encourage the availability of affordable housing to all economic segments of the population of this state, promote a variety of residential densities and housing types, and encourage preservation of existing housing stock.

5. Economic development - Encourage economic development throughout the state that is consistent with adopted comprehensive plans, promote economic opportunity for all citizens of this state, especially for unemployed and for disadvantaged persons, and encourage growth in areas experiencing insufficient economic growth, all within the capacities of the state's natural resources, public services, and public facilities.
6. Property rights - Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation having been made. The property rights of landowners shall be protected from arbitrary and discriminatory actions.
7. Permits - Applications for both state and local government permits should be processed in a timely and fair manner to ensure predictability
8. Natural resource industries - Maintain and enhance natural resource-based industries, including productive timber, agricultural, and fisheries industries. Encourage the conservation of productive forest lands and productive agricultural lands, and discourage incompatible uses.
9. Open space and recreation - Encourage the retention of open space and development of recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks.
10. Environment - Protect the environment and enhance the state's high quality of life, including air and water quality, and the availability of water.
11. Citizen participation and coordination - Encourage the involvement of citizens in the planning process and ensure coordination between communities and jurisdictions to reconcile conflicts.
12. Public facilities and services - Ensure that those public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards.
13. Historic preservation - Identify and encourage the preservation of lands, sites, and structures that have historical or archaeological significance
14. Shorelines - Utilize the goals and policies of the Shoreline Management Act, as set forth in RCW 90.58.020, for shorelines of the state.
15. Climate change and resiliency - Ensure that comprehensive plans, development regulations, and regional policies, plans, and strategies adapt to and mitigate the effects of a changing climate

What is the purpose of Comprehensive Plans?

The Comprehensive Plan is a set of goals, policies, maps, images, and strategies that delineate how we would like the City of Liberty Lake to grow and mature physically, socially, and economically. The residents of Liberty Lake developed a vision statement that outline what the future of the City will be. Our future will include a distinct central business district, an aesthetically pleasing environment achieved through design standards and preservation of

natural beauty, improved transportation alternatives and more pedestrian friendly development, conservation of our natural environment and thoughtful landscaping, more diversity in businesses and services that lead to strong economic development, more housing variety, and unity within the City and surrounding communities, governments, and businesses. The City's Comprehensive Plan serves as a roadmap for making our vision a reality that will keep Liberty Lake a great place to live, work, and play.

In addition to expressing the community's vision, the Comprehensive Plan serves several other important purposes. Statutorily, it fulfills the requirements of Washington State's Growth Management Act (GMA), ensuring Liberty Lake addresses key elements such as land use, housing, and transportation, while maintaining the City's eligibility for state funding. Functionally, it provides a consistent framework for decision-making, giving residents, officials, and developers clear direction about the City's priorities. Operationally, it guides daily work by shaping budgets, infrastructure investments, and development regulations, all of which must align with the plan.

What are the elements of the City of Liberty Lake Comprehensive Plan and how were they developed?

The Comprehensive Plan is based on the City's Vision Statement that was adopted in the summer of 2001. That vision statement was as follows:

> "The Liberty Lake community will maintain an environment that preserves and enhances natural surroundings through the harmony of planned architectural design and green space. Our community will achieve its quality of life by creating a safe, friendly environment in which community involvement promotes recreational opportunities and civic pride. Liberty Lake encourages and supports leading edge technology and a progressive business environment, which ensures a diverse, prosperous, and financially secure community."

This Vision Statement has been refreshed and updated several times, through the City's Strategic Planning process. The most recent reads as follows:

> "TOGETHER, we make a welcoming and flourishing community, united by the pursuit of enriching the quality of life for every resident, planning growth that respects our natural environment, and promoting a vibrant economy."

In 2002, the City launched a community visioning process through a series of Planning Commission workshops, a public hearing, and a community survey. Residents were asked to share input on services, housing, employment, and other issues shaping Liberty Lake's future. This feedback helped create element-specific vision statements and options for an Interim Urban Growth Area (IUGA). The Planning Commission forwarded these recommendations to the City Council, which approved the element vision statements in September 2002 to guide development of the Comprehensive Plan's goals and policies.

From fall 2002 through spring 2003, additional workshops and hearings refined each element of the plan. After agency review, the Liberty Lake City Council adopted the City's first Comprehensive Plan in September of 2003.

In 2015, the City of Liberty Lake completed its first periodic update of the Comprehensive Plan since its 2003 adoption. The process included coordination with Spokane County, neighboring jurisdictions, service providers, and targeted stakeholders, along with public workshops, surveys, and hearings to gather community input.

The update emphasized maintaining Liberty Lake's quality of life while planning for growth, focusing on housing variety, economic vitality, environmental protection, urban design, and coordinated infrastructure. Technical analysis, including updated population projections (2015–2037) and a Land Quantity Analysis, provided the foundation for policy development.

Following review and public hearings, the City Council adopted the updated Comprehensive Plan in October 2015, extending the planning horizon to 2037 and reaffirming the community's long-term vision for growth and development.

The 2026 periodic update began with an in-person kick-off meeting in October 2024, followed by a virtual session in November 2024. A similar presentation was given to the City Council, Planning Commission, and a variety of stakeholder groups. Public engagement was a central focus of this update, with targeted outreach to topical stakeholders, tabling at community events, and online opportunities offered throughout the process. A summary of these engagement activities is included in **Appendix A**.

Another key emphasis of the update was ensuring compliance with several major amendments to the Growth Management Act recently adopted by the Washington State Legislature. These changes include directing cities to help address the state's housing shortage by expanding housing choices and planning for affordability. They also require cities to take action on climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving the community's resilience to climate impacts, and incorporating climate planning into comprehensive plans

In 2025, the Legislature adopted **SB 5558**, extending the 2026 GMA periodic-update deadline to **December 31, 2026**. The extension was intended to give local governments sufficient time to incorporate new state planning requirements into their comprehensive plans. The Legislature noted that additional time will help jurisdictions conduct more thorough planning, support public engagement, and ensure updates are coordinated and legally sound

The City initiated formal review of the comprehensive plan update in April 2026, when the Planning Commission conducted its first full review of the draft plan. A special City Council workshop followed in late April to discuss key policy themes and provide early direction. During this period, the draft plan was also circulated for SEPA, Commerce, and other agency review from April 13 to May 13. Proposed development code amendments were submitted to Commerce for their required review between May 1 and July 1.

The Planning Commission held its public hearing on the draft plan on July 8, after which the City Council conducted its own public hearing on August 4. The adopting ordinance underwent first reading on August 18 and second reading on September 1, followed by Council adoption of the RCW compliance resolution on September 15.

In parallel, the remaining development code amendments moved through their own review track. SEPA review for these amendments occurred from July 23 to August 21, with Commerce review extending from July 23 to September 21. The Planning Commission held a public hearing on the development code amendments on August 26, followed by a City Council public

hearing on September 15. The adopting ordinance for these amendments received first reading on October 7 and final reading on October 21.

Revisions to this Comprehensive Plan

Planning is an ongoing process, and as new data becomes available or community conditions change, the Comprehensive Plan will need to be revised and amended. While the plan is intended to provide stability and direction, it must also remain responsive to emerging challenges and opportunities. The City's vision statement provides long-range guidance that helps ensure these ongoing updates continue to reflect the community's values and priorities. As specific goals or policies are achieved, revisions of the plan may be required to continue progress toward the overall vision and goals. Amendments to the plan can be requested by the City Council, Planning Commission, City Staff, or by any affected citizen on an annual basis. The Planning Commission shall review the proposed amendment and hold a public hearing to solicit public comments. After further review, a formal recommendation will be made to the City Council for approval or denial. The City Council will hold an additional public hearing, make modifications if necessary, and approve or deny the proposed amendment. By reviewing and updating the plan on a regular basis, the City of Liberty Lake can rely on this document in decision making and can maintain public interest and support of the planning process.

In addition to the annual process of soliciting proposals for potential revisions to this Comprehensive Plan, the City is required to conduct an extensive review of the Plan and the corresponding development regulations every ten years. Between full updates, the City must also complete an implementation progress report every five years. This "check-in" tracks how well the Comprehensive Plan is being carried out, especially around housing goals and development trends. It is not a full update but a way to measure progress and make mid-course corrections if necessary. Liberty Lake's next check-in will be due in 2031.

Planning Context

Since its incorporation in 2001, the City of Liberty Lake has been one of the fastest-growing communities in Spokane County. In 1990, the area that is now Liberty Lake had a population of roughly 600 residents. By 2000, that number had grown to 3,265, and at the time of incorporation in 2001, the City's population was 4,480. Growth continued rapidly, reaching 7,620 residents in 2010 and 8,975 by 2015. By 2025, the population was estimated at 14,110.

It is important to note that nearly all residential areas within the City have now been platted or are governed by approved special area plans that define the type and intensity of future development. According to Spokane County's adopted growth forecasts, Liberty Lake's population is projected to reach 21,934 by 2046. The City's own analysis of growth trends since the 2010 Census suggests that this population will likely be reached earlier—around 2042. At full buildout, Liberty Lake's population is expected to reach approximately 22,000.

The City's Land Capacity Analysis is included in **Appendix B**.

Figure 1.1: Population Projections

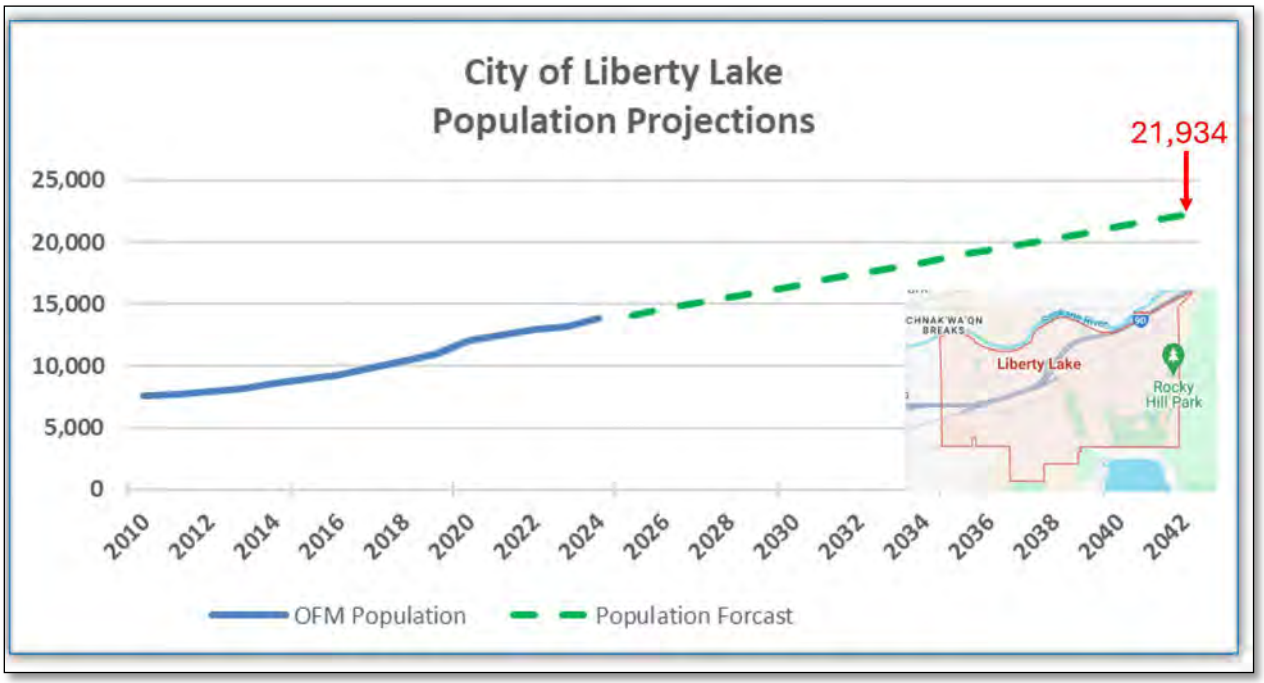


Figure 1.2: Growth Comparison

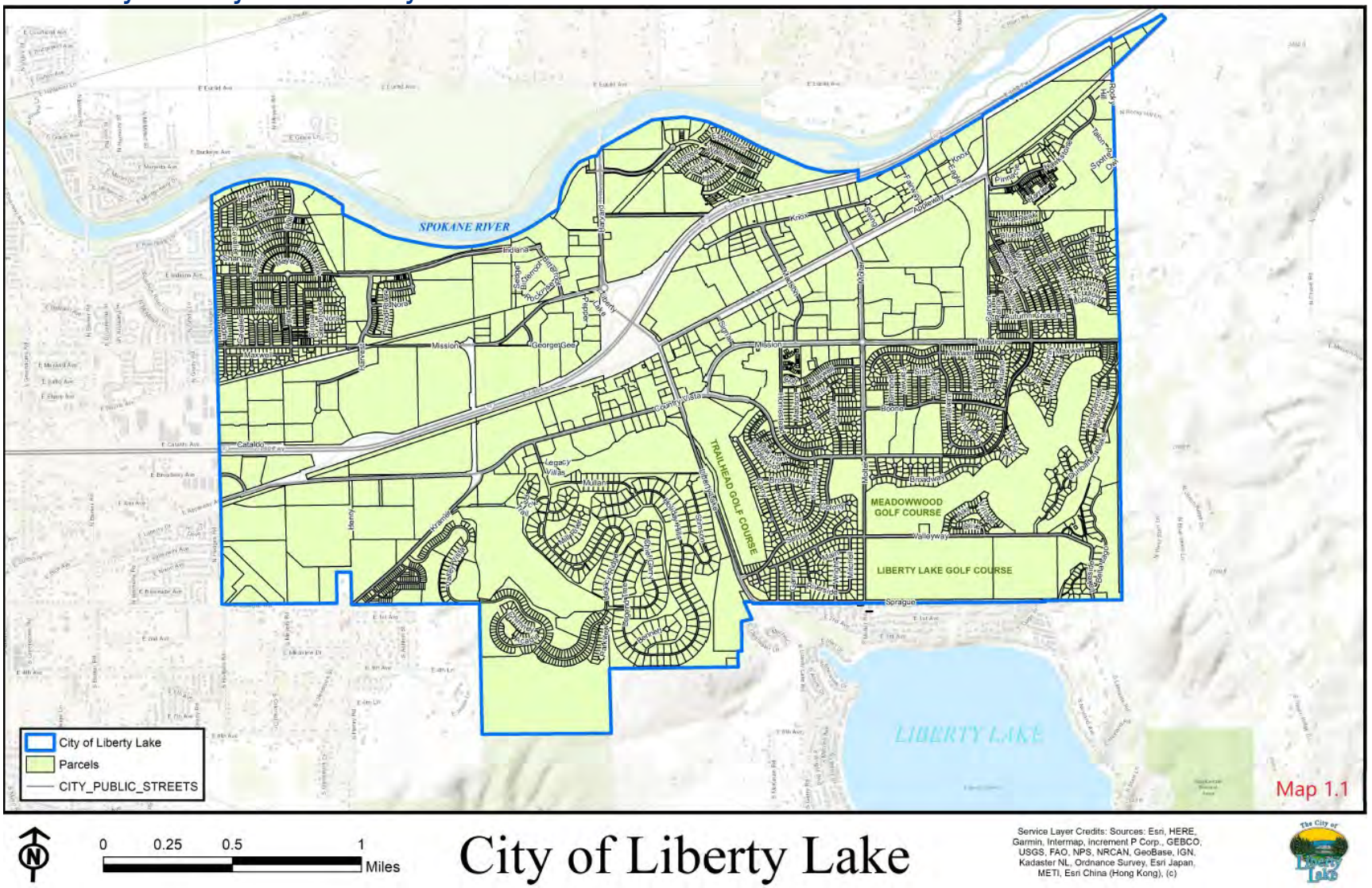
FIRST ROUND -- Spokane County Population Estimates

Jurisdiction	Baseline Data (OFM)		OFM Regression (Adjusted)			
	Share2023	Pop2023	Share2046	Pop2046	Δ_{pop}23-46	$\Delta_{\%}$23-46
Spokane County (Whole)	100.00%	554,600	100.00%	654,665	100,065	18.0%
Unincorporated County (inclusive)	29.46%	163,390	*30.38%*	198,870	35,480	21.7%
Unincorporated Outside UGA Only	16.94%	93,934	*15.07%*	98,642	4,708	5.0%
Unincorporated Inside UGA Only	12.52%	69,456	*15.31%*	100,228	30,772	44.3%
Incorporated Spokane County (sum)	70.54%	391,210	69.62%	455,795	64,585	16.5%
Airway Heights	2.03%	11,280	2.74%	17,945	6,665	59.1%
Cheney	2.37%	13,160	2.53%	16,535	3,375	25.6%
Deer Park	0.89%	4,925	0.96%	6,290	1,365	27.7%
Fairfield	0.11%	600	*0.09%*	600	0	0.0%
Latah	0.03%	185	*0.03%*	185	0	0.0%
Liberty Lake	2.37%	13,150	3.35%	21,934	8,784	66.8%
Medical Lake	0.89%	4,915	*0.75%*	4,915	0	0.0%
Millwood	0.35%	1,925	0.30%	1,974	49	2.6%
Rockford	0.10%	570	0.10%	636	66	11.7%
Spangle	0.05%	280	*0.04%*	280	0	0.0%
Spokane	41.96%	232,700	39.11%	256,057	23,357	10.0%
Spokane Valley	19.37%	107,400	19.60%	128,313	20,913	19.5%
Waverly	0.02%	120	0.02%	131	11	9.3%
Source	*CALC*	*OFM*	*REGRESSION*	*CALC*	*CALC*	*CALC*

Notes: CALC = Calculated Value, OFM = Office of Financial Management, Δ = delta, or 'change in', inclusive = includes both inside and outside the urban growth area.

Note that the italic "Share2046" values in italics represent hand adjustment to avoid negative growth.

Figure 1.3: City of Liberty Lake Boundary





LIBERTY LAKE — 2046

GOVERNANCE ELEMENT

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A. Introduction

Effective governance is the foundation for how Liberty Lake plans for the future, engages with residents, and implements the goals of the Comprehensive Plan. The Governance Element outlines the City's commitment to transparent decision-making, responsible stewardship of public resources, and ongoing collaboration with community members, partner agencies, and regional jurisdictions. As Liberty Lake continues to grow, this element provides guidance for how the City will communicate with the public, evaluate potential annexations, uphold property rights, and ensure that local regulations and planning processes remain consistent with the Washington State Growth Management Act. Together, these policies support a responsive, well-informed, and community-driven approach to governing that reinforces Liberty Lake's long-standing vision and values.

B. Governance Goals & Policies

Governance Goal 1: Actively involve residents, businesses, and property owners in the governance of the City.

Governance Policy 1.1: The City shall use the website, email, social media, newsletters, local newspapers, special announcements and other techniques to keep the community well-informed.

Governance Policy 1.2: The City shall neither propose to annex nor accept requests to annex unincorporated territory located outside the urban growth area.

Governance Policy 1.3: Evaluate proposed expansions to the UGA and potential annexation areas based on the following criteria:

a. The ability to provide public services at the City's adopted levels of service;
b. Whether annexation would eliminate an unincorporated island or could be expanded to eliminate an unincorporated island;
c. Whether the annexation would follow logical boundaries, such as streets, waterways, parcels, sections, or substantial topographic features;
d. Whether the annexation would eliminate an irregularity or irregularities in the City's boundaries, thereby improving service delivery; and
e. Consistency with the Goals and Policies of this Comprehensive Plan.

Governance Policy 1.4: Regulations developed by the City of Liberty Lake will not result in an unconstitutional taking of private property and shall be evaluated as provided for in RCW 36.70A.370.

Governance Policy 1.5: Encourage and utilize volunteer services consistent with volunteer and public safety.

Governance Policy 1.6: Review and update this Comprehensive Plan and the City's Development Regulations at least every 10 years in accordance with the provisions of the Washington State Growth Management Act.



LIBERTY LAKE — 2046

CULTURAL & HISTORICAL RESOURCES

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A. Introduction

Although Cultural Resources is not a required Comprehensive Plan element under the state Growth Management Act, the City of Liberty Lake values the protection and preservation of its cultural and historical resources. While the area around Liberty Lake is not included within the city limits, much of the culture and traditions that exist today began there and were carried on by the greater Liberty Lake.

B. Cultural and Historical Goals and Policies

Cultural Resources Goal 1: Protect archaeological and historic sites and structures.

Policy 1.1: Identify and evaluate archaeological and historic sites to determine which should be preserved.

Policy 1.2: Maintain City-owned cultural resources in an appropriate manner.

Cultural Resources Goal 2: Promote the appreciation of Liberty Lake's diverse heritage, as expressed by its cultural resources.

Policy 2.1: Nominate significant cultural resources to the local, state, and national Historic Registers. The Cultural Resources Inventory should be used as a reference in the identification of significant structures and places eligible for nomination.

Policy 2.2: The City may consider hiring a staff member to manage the following steps and strategies, which may be implemented in order to guide the identification, nomination, and ongoing preservation of the City's historical resources:

a. Identification of Historical Properties: A comprehensive process should be implemented to identify existing and potential historical properties within the City. This should involve community input, expert assessments, and thorough research to create an inclusive list of historical resources.
b. Nomination Process: Once identified, properties that meet established criteria may be nominated for inclusion on an official register of historical properties. This nomination process should be transparent, ensuring the public and stakeholders have opportunities for input before final decisions are made.
c. Ongoing Maintenance and Preservation: The City should strive to preserve registered historical properties in good condition through ongoing monitoring, regular assessments, and following maintenance guidelines. This approach would need to include a commitment to funding and supporting preservation efforts for these properties, particularly those under the City's ownership.
d. Access to Information: City planners, developers, property owners, and citizens should have easy access to the necessary information about historical properties to make informed decisions. This information could be made available through digital platforms, public meetings, and other accessible means.
e. Integration into Planning Tools: Historical properties could be integrated into the City's planning tools to ensure that land use decisions consider the impact on these resources. This would require collaboration between a diverse range of

stakeholders, including those whose heritage and traditions are directly connected to the properties.

f. Sustained Support for Preservation Programs: If implemented, the City would need to ensure long-term stability and reliability of support for this historical and cultural preservation program, in order to successfully implement this process and the achievement of the preservation goals outlined in this element.

Cultural Resources Goal 3: Recognize that the arts contribute to the character of the physical, mental, social, and economic well-being of the community and encourage public and private commitment and investment.

Policy 3.1: Provide a program of public education concerning the need to preserve and incorporate cultural resources and keep the public informed of actions to carry out plans.

Policy 3.2: Provide incentives such as bonus densities and lot coverage to encourage the use of open space and public art which celebrates the people and spirit of the Liberty Lake community within public and private developments.

Policy 3.3: Encourage permanent displays of art in new public facilities

C. History and Background

Liberty Lake's Cultural and Historical Heritage

The culture we cherish today began long before the formation of the City of Liberty Lake. The Liberty Lake area was inhabited by Native Americans centuries before the first white settlers came to the area. In 1808, David Thompson, a fur trader, arrived in the area and was soon followed by missionaries. Native Americans still occupied Liberty Lake and surrounding areas as the white settlers began to arrive. According to the book entitled Memories of Liberty Lake by Mildred Brereton and Evelyn Foedish, an early fur trader named Ross Cox told tales of the Indians holding horse races on the plains. These horse races were a part of an annual feed on the shores of Liberty Lake that was hosted by Andrew Seltice, Chief of the Coeur d'Alene Indians. After dinner, everyone enjoyed the horse races and athletic events where prizes were given out. Many families stayed overnight to hear Tecomtee, a Couer d'Alene Tribe member sing Indian songs out over the Lake.

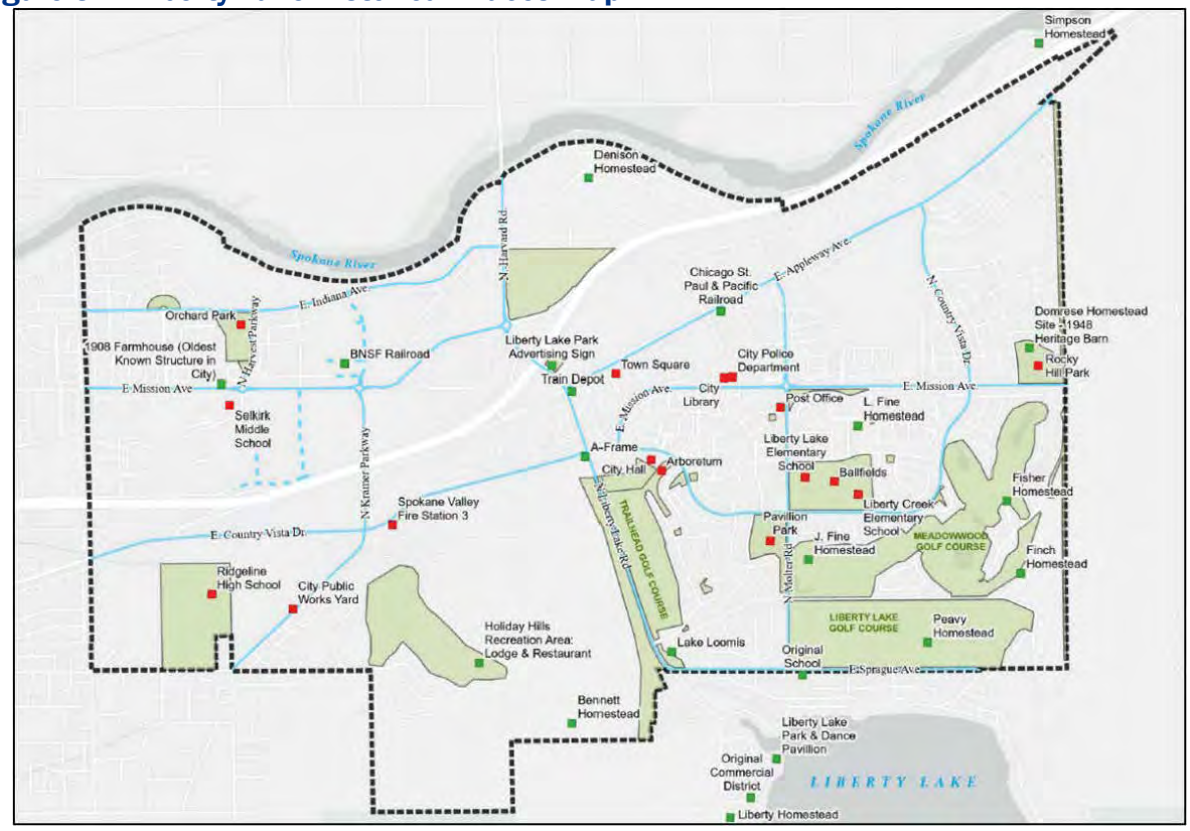
Liberty Lake was originally named Lake Grier, but was later re-named after a Frenchman from Canada, Etienne Eduard Laliberte, who came to Liberty Lake in 1871 after changing his name to Stephen Liberty while carrying mail over the Mullan Trail to Rathdrum. Stephen Liberty and his family homesteaded on the west side of the lake, and he was known as a friend and spokesman for the Native Americans and was especially close with Chief Andrew Seltice of the Coeur d'Alene Indians.

Other early settlers may have been drawn to the Liberty Lake area and other parts of the west by the Homestead Act of 1862. The Homestead Act declared that any citizen or intended citizen could claim 160 acres - one quarter square mile - of surveyed government land. Claimants must "improve" the plot with a dwelling and grow crops. After five years, if the original filer was still on the land, it was his property, free and clear. According to records from the Bureau of Land

Management, there were eight homesteads between 1884 and 1907, in the area now within the City limits.

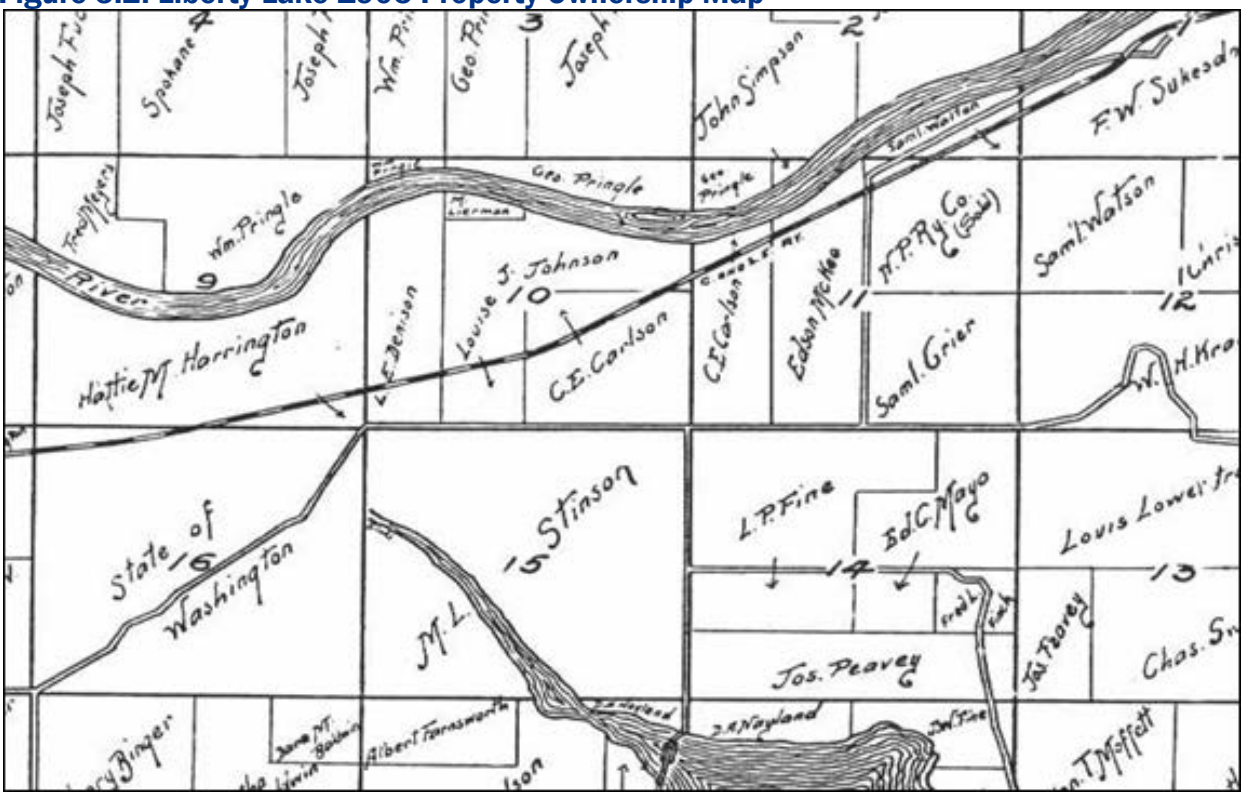
The first homesteader was James Fisher. Fisher was issued a land patent on May 15, 1884. The next to homestead was Joseph Peavy, in the early 1880's. Peavy, the area's first blacksmith, also carried mail along the Mullan Trail with his friend Stephen Liberty, who homesteaded on the west side of Liberty Lake. Levi P. Fine and John J. Fine homesteaded in the early 1880's. . The Fine family lived in Liberty Lake long enough to see the new schoolhouse, discussed below, built about ¼ mile south of them on land they had donated. John Simpson was issued a land patent on April 20, 1891. Charles Denison was issued a land patent on June 8, 1895. George Bennett homesteaded in the late 1880's and finally, Fred Finch was granted a land patent on March 8, 1907. See **Figure 3.1** for an overview of these former homestead locations.

Figure 3.1: Liberty Lake Historical Places Map



The following **Figure 3.2** is a township map of Spokane County showing ownerships of acreage property that is dated September 1, 1905. Several homesteads were still owned by the original families at that time.

Figure 3.2: Liberty Lake 1905 Property Ownership Map



The Spokane Valley Irrigation company, also known as the Spokane Valley Land and Water Company, was organized in 1899 by D.C. Corbin, a well-known Spokane entrepreneur. Corbin also developed the Greenacres area. The irrigation line, circa 1903, brought water from the Spokane River and Liberty Lake through the Valley View Golf Course area and along the Outlet Channel trail, then across to the Holiday Hills site today for irrigating the Greenacres district. The company was formed at a time when a portion of Liberty Lake extended up to the northwest above Sprague Avenue and formed a small body of water called Lake Loomis. After the discovery of the Spokane Aquifer, irrigation from wells came into practice.

Also, around the turn of the century, a schoolhouse for the Liberty Lake area was being discussed. One location that was being considered for the schoolhouse was Harvard and Appleway in the middle of what is now the City of Liberty Lake. It was decided, however, to build the schoolhouse at what is now the southeast corner of Sprague and Molter Road. The school was originally a little white building and was later replaced with a larger red brick building in 1912 and continued in use until 1959. Residential construction began on the site in the 1960's.

In the early 1900's, during the late fall, winter, and early spring, Valley area farmers and ranchers would take advantage of a break from ranch work and get together on Saturday night at Spokane Bridge near the Washington/ Idaho border for dancing to the music of the times, then referred to as “hillbilly music” and in modern times referred to as “Country/Western Music”, from around 8 p.m. till dawn.

Another winter activity for the locals was the “500 card parties” at one of the area ranches on Saturday night. The basic card game involved tables of four with partners sitting across from

each other and working their way up toward a top table by collecting points, with the winners of the evening prize being the partners that reach the top table or 500 points.

During periods of heavy snow, Saturday night hayrides were available with a team of four horses, complete with sleigh bells that pulled a bob sled holding about 20 couples sitting on a mattress of straw. The ride toured from Liberty Lake to Newman Lake and around to Spokane Bridge where they could enjoy the dance hall.

By the early 1900's, several resorts were being developed around Liberty Lake, and the Lake was quickly becoming a vacation destination for the residents of Spokane and other surrounding areas. Pleasure boats that toured the lake were one of the many amenities that entertained visitors. The Spokane Inland Empire Railway began running electric trains in 1903 from Spokane to Liberty Lake that took around 45 minutes one way. A round trip to and from the Lake cost around 75 cents. The train originally stopped at a 6' x 6' station located at the intersection of the highway of the time, which is near where the intersection of Mission Avenue and Harvard Road is today. Emmett Denison, a descendant of the homesteader, lived at the junction and he would meet the train at the depot with his horse drawn stage and transport visitors south to the Lake for 25 cents. As Liberty Lake's popularity increased, the station became a depot with signage that identified it as Liberty Lake junction.

More people visited the Lake around 1907, when the railroad installed a spur line along today's Liberty Lake Road to bring visitors closer to the lake. The Spokane Inland Empire Railroad developed the Liberty Lake Park in 1908-1909, which became very popular for picnics and other gatherings. Traffic steadily increased from 1910 to 1913 with a two-car train running every half-hour in1910, and by 1913 a five-car train ran every half-hour on Sundays and holidays, or when large weekday picnics were scheduled. The years 1910 to 1915 were the peak for the Liberty Lake Park running every half-hour in1910, and by 1913 a five-car train ran every half-hour on Sundays and holidays, or when large weekday picnics were scheduled. The years 1910 to 1915 were the peak for the Liberty Lake Park and Liberty Lake became known as "Spokane's Inland Seashore"

The park’s natural beauty that included many different tree varieties and unusual flowers, mixed with the many attractions, made the park very popular. Visitors could rent boats from the Liberty Lake Boat Company for joy rides, enjoy the live band music and dancing at the Pavillion (its historic spelling), stay at the hotel or one of the many resorts, rent swimming suits at the Hurtig Bath House, fish, picnic, savor the dining options, or just relax. As in the days of Tecomtee, the music from the Pavillion could be heard throughout the area. All Valley picnics and other business parties became a tradition at the Lake for many people each summer, and in the winter, people could enjoy ice skating on the Lake. Automobiles were becoming popular in the 1920's and visitors could either arrive to the Lake by train or along Sprague / Appleway Avenue and then down Molter Road by car. Because of the popularity of fruit orchards in the Spokane Valley, fruit stands with apples lined Sprague Avenue throughout the valley area, causing it to be renamed “The Appleway”.

The 1920's brought major changes to Liberty Lake. All Valley picnics began in 1922, and 1924 saw the biggest crowd ever for the annual 4th of July celebration. 14,000 people attended the festivities that year, with 9,000 of them arriving by train. With the onset of the automobile as the transportation mode of choice, the trains that had brought so many visitors to Liberty Lake

quit running by June of 1927. The beautifully maintained Liberty Lake Park was sold in 1934 and was re-named Silver City. It was converted to more of a carnival atmosphere with a ferris wheel, a swing ride, and an unusual carousel. Hand-carved wooden tigers, horses, frogs, cats, and dogs circled the elaborately crafted carousel built by artists and engineers of the Herschell-Spillman Company in 1913.

The carousel remained at the park until 1961 and today it is in the Henry Ford Museum at Dearborn, Michigan. The town was also beginning to develop around the Lake with more homes and supporting businesses and services being constructed. Farming continued with much of the land being covered in orchards and eventually grass fields.

By 1951, Liberty Lake was becoming known as a suburb of Spokane and development was limited to the Lake area, south of Sprague Avenue. The Liberty Lake Golf Course, the first of the three golf courses in Liberty Lake, was constructed on the northeast corner of Sprague Avenue and Molter Road in 1959. By the 1960's, many of the original attractions around the Lake were gone. The dance pavilion at the old Liberty Lake Park was destroyed by fire in the late 1950's and was torn down by the early 1960's. Spokane County bought and created the almost 3000-acre Spokane County Regional Park in 1966, which became the only public beach access, however, a public boat launch was also available on the north side of the Lake. Unfortunately, the water quality of Liberty Lake had begun to decline, with algae covering much of the lake. By the end of the 1960's, more resorts had closed, and the Liberty Lake Park area was converted into a housing development. In 1991, the last resort on the Lake at Sandy Beach closed. Lodging today is primarily limited to the hotels located within the City limits

The 1970's brought a surge in activity north of Sprague Avenue that would eventually be encompassed within the City of Liberty Lake. The large hill on the west side of the City, formerly known as Carlson Hill, became known as Holiday Hills, a ski and snowmobile recreation destination with a lodge and restaurant. Holiday Hills gave visitors more winter activity choices than just ice skating. An RV Park with an A-Frame office also offered camping in the summer at Holiday Hills. Over the years, the Holidays Hills site was used for equestrian activities, snowmobile and motocross racing, youth sports camps, and ice skating. Unfortunately, due to financial difficulties, Holiday Hills closed by the end of the decade.

Recreation opportunities increased in 1973 with the development of the Valley View Golf Course east of Liberty Lake Road. At the time, it was the only mid-length executive course in the northwest. Housing choices also expanded in the 1960's and into the early 1980's with the development of the Liberty Lake Heights west of Molter Road.

The Liberty Lake Sewer & Water District was formed in the mid 1970's to help clean up the conditions of Liberty Lake. Construction of the new sewer system began in 1977 and the wastewater treatment facility east of Harvard Road was completed in 1982. By the early 1980's, commercial and industrial development had begun with the Hewlett-Packard facility on the east side of Molter Road.

The modern-day version of Liberty Lake began with developments from the Main Corporation and the Greenstone Corporation. The Homestead residential development was envisioned in the late 1970's and began in the mid 1980's. The streets within the Homestead development were named after early Liberty Lake families. Housing sales boomed in Liberty Lake in the mid 1990's with the creation of Meadowwood subdivision. Meadowwood Golf Course, the third

golf course in Liberty Lake, Pavillion Park, and Liberty Lake Elementary School were also completed by the time that the City of Liberty Lake officially incorporated on August 31, 2001. With three golf courses in the City limits of Liberty Lake, the Liberty Lake area is now known as a premier golf course community.

Figure 3.3: 1960



Figure 3.4: 1980



Figure 3.5: 2025



Incorporation

Liberty Lake experienced significant population growth in the 1990s and early 2000s. As the population increased, so did the demand for local services, infrastructure, and zoning control. Incorporation allowed the city to manage growth more effectively and establish its own planning and development regulations. In November of 2000, the residents of the Liberty Lake area voted in favor of incorporating. Liberty Lake officially became a city on August 31, 2001. Incorporation has fostered a sense of community identity, as well as increased access to services and revenue streams.

Preserving Cultural and Historical Traditions

Cultural traditions were formed as far back as when the area was occupied by the Coeur d'Alene Tribe. Traditions were further developed during the time when Liberty Lake was known as "Spokane's Inland Seashore". There were Fourth of July Celebrations with fireworks over the lake, live music and dancing at the Pavillion, picnics, boating, and most of all, memories were being created. Although the original buildings no longer exist, the memories and traditions still live on. Families still visit Pavillion Park for picnics, birthdays, and other celebrations. Every year, Liberty Lake draws huge crowds for the annual Fourth of July celebration with a parade by the lake, and live music and dancing at Pavillion Park, which contains a replica of the original Pavillion for the next generation to enjoy. The musical traditions from years past still exist as the music echoes throughout the area. To conclude the festivities, fireworks are launched over the community.

Pavillion Park also contains two memorials dedicated to families that helped establish the Liberty Lake area. Other hints of the past can be seen at the grocery store building located northeast of the intersection of Liberty Lake Road and Country Vista Road, where lighted symbols representing the original tour boats decorate the building. In 2002, the City purchased the Valley View Golf Course, which is located at the center of the City on the corner of Country Vista and Liberty Lake Road. In the future, as the structures and landscape are remodeled, hopefully more symbols of the past can be incorporated, such as the original Herschell-Spillman Silver City carousel.

The Liberty Lake community has also developed new annual traditions that have become a part of Liberty Lake culture. Additional research into the history of the area might uncover more of the past, including the possible location of a fur trading post that was rumored to have been located here, other Native American traditions, etc.

Very few historical sites and structures remain within the City area. The old Holiday Hill winter recreation area, now known as Legacy Ridge, still had the pole barn, track, and the original lodge fireplace when the City incorporated. Unfortunately, the original lodge burned down in a fire in the early to mid-1980's.

The Rocky Hill housing development in the northeast corner of the City, on the north side of Mission Avenue, contains a home site that dates back to the 1940's, with a well house that dated back to the early 1900's. This home site had the oldest known existing structures within the City of Liberty Lake (prior to annexing the River District). The site is included as part of the Rocky Hill Park area and the Domrese barn is on the WA State Heritage Barn Registry. Unfortunately, the well house and farmhouse had to be demolished due to disrepair. More information on the Rocky Hill Farm - Domrese homesite is contained in the Washington State Heritage Barn Register Application 2007.

The River District portion of the City has an extensive cultural and agricultural history as well. Interpretive signage recognizing the cultural and agricultural history could be incorporated into the parks and greenways. The 100’ wide Avista powerline easement provides an opportunity to connect the commercial center at Telido Station (named after the historic train station) to Orchard Park and the Centennial Trail with a greenway. A community orchard is being developed within the greenway to provide a cultural connection to agricultural and orchard uses that historically dominated the River District site. The River District now contains the oldest-known existing structure; a single-family home that dates back to 1908 is located along Mission Ave.

Importance and Purpose of Protecting Cultural and Historical Resources

While the majority of the early culture and history occurred around the Lake, the Liberty Lake community as a whole is continuing old cultural traditions, while developing new ones. As more development and re-development occurs, a record of cultural resources will be important as the City attempts to preserve the past while preparing for the future. Like wetlands and forests, historic properties and culturally significant traditions are a finite resource.

Once a historic or archaeological property is destroyed, it is lost forever. Many significant properties in and around Liberty Lake have already been redeveloped, making thoughtful preservation, replication, or interpretation essential. These resources reflect the city’s unique identity and help distinguish it from other communities.

This plan may help to ensure that Liberty Lake’s cultural and historical heritage is respected, protected, and integrated into the city’s ongoing development. A large part of the greater Liberty Lake community's identity is derived from its heritage. From the Native Americans and early traders who first established their homes here to the subsequent newcomers from around the world, all have left their mark. Included in the City of Liberty Lake's definition of

cultural or historical resources are buildings, structures, sites, associations, objects, landscapes, and traditions left behind by a group of people. While many historic resources are over 50 years old, newer sites and evolving traditions should also be recognized for their potential significance. Preserving this heritage is key to ensuring Liberty Lake remains a place rooted in history while looking toward the future.



LIBERTY LAKE — 2046

CLIMATE & NATURAL RESOURCES

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A. Introduction

The Climate and Natural Resources Element addresses a range of environmental topics that are essential to our community's sustainability and resilience. This includes the management of critical areas (wetlands, aquifer recharge areas, fish and wildlife conservation areas, frequently flooded areas and geologically hazardous areas), as well as tree conservation, shorelines, surface water quality and quantity, and air quality. This element ensures a comprehensive approach to climate adaptation and environmental stewardship aimed at reducing our community's greenhouse gas emissions and improving our resilience to natural and man-made disasters.

In 2023, Washington State adopted House Bill 1181, amending the Growth Management Act (GMA) to require cities like Liberty Lake to include a Climate Element in their Comprehensive Plans. The Climate Element consists of two parts: a Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction sub element to lower communitywide emissions and vehicle miles traveled (VMT), and a Resiliency sub element to prepare for and adapt to the effects of a changing climate.

Liberty Lake's Climate and Natural Resources chapter fulfills these new GMA requirements while continuing the City's long-standing commitment to environmental stewardship. The chapter combines the required Climate Element with the City's existing Natural Environment element—creating an integrated framework that addresses climate mitigation, adaptation, and natural resource protection in one place.

This chapter is supported by three key technical resources: the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Background Analysis (**Appendix C**), the Department of Commerce's GHG Reduction Worksheet (**Appendix D**), and the Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment (**Appendix E**); these documents are included in this plan as appendices. Together, these analyses establish the City's 2022 emissions baseline, identify local climate risks such as drought, extreme heat, and wildfire, and provide data-driven targets for reducing emissions and increasing community resilience.

Public engagement was central to shaping this chapter's goals and policies. The City hosted targeted stakeholder meetings on energy, transportation, and resiliency with agencies such as Avista, Spokane Transit Authority, and the Spokane Regional Health District, focus group discussions, and tabling events at the Liberty Lake Farmers Market and Barefoot in the Park. An online open house and Story Map were available on the City's website, and a Climate Policy Advisory Team (CPAT) met multiple times to review data and advise on community priorities

The resulting Climate and Natural Resources chapter sets forth policies that reduce emissions, strengthen resilience, and preserve Liberty Lake's natural systems for future generations.

B. Greenhouse Gas Reduction

The following goals and policies translate Liberty Lake's greenhouse gas reduction analysis into specific, actionable commitments. They focus on reducing energy use and emissions from buildings, transportation, waste, and City operations while supporting clean energy, compact development, and multimodal transportation choices. Each goal and policy is informed by the

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Background Analysis (**Appendix C**) and the Washington State Department of Commerce's GHG Reduction Worksheet (**Appendix D**).

Together, these strategies establish the framework for Liberty Lake to achieve sustained and measurable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions consistent with state targets and local priorities. They are designed to meet the requirements of the climate element by reducing vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per capita, decreasing overall greenhouse gas emissions, and ensuring that any implementation does not place a disproportionate burden on vulnerable or overburdened communities.

C. Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals & Policies

GHG Goal 1: Encourage buildings to use renewable energy, conserve resources, and implement efficient technologies and practices to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Sub-goal 1.1: Increase community awareness of energy efficiency measures and benefits.

Policy 1.1.1: Provide cost savings and emissions-reduction marketing campaigns, educational workshops, activities, and engagement opportunities (e.g., Energy Fair), especially those that prioritize vulnerable communities.

Sub-goal 1.2: Make existing buildings more energy efficient.

Policy 1.2.1: Partner with public and not-for profit agencies to promote programs that provide for the preservation and weatherization of older housing stock in cost-burdened communities (e.g., seniors and lower income households, etc.) to reduce emissions and increase resilience.

Policy 1.2.2: Support and expand low-cost energy audit programs offered by partners such as Avista and Spokane Neighborhood Action Partners (SNAP). Identify barriers to utilizing existing programs and ways to address them.

Policy 1.2.3: When it is time to replace old equipment, incentivize the retrofit of buildings for energy efficiency. Note: Incentives can be implemented through mechanical and building permit fee reductions or waivers upon completion of efficiency or GHG reduction measures.

Sub-goal 1.3: Make future buildings more energy efficient.

Policy 1.3.1: Incentivize additional net-zero greenhouse gas emission features such as electric heat pumps, electric heat pump water heaters, pellet stoves, or solar panels for all new residential and commercial structures. Note: Incentives can be provided through reduction or waiving of building permit fees when the permit applicant performs desired efficiency or GHG reduction measures.

Policy 1.3.2: Incentivize green building certification to improve energy and environmental performance.

Sub-goal 1.4: Increase efficiency of streetlights and traffic signals.

Policy 1.4.1: Pursue Dark Sky certification.

Policy 1.4.2: Convert all streetlights and traffic signals to high-efficiency options (e.g., LEDs).

GHG Goal 2: Promote solar electricity generation and storage.

Sub-goal 2.1: Install solar on public buildings.

Policy 2.1.1: Partner with other public entities to install solar on other public facilities.

Sub-goal 2.2: Promote solar on private buildings.

Policy 2.2.1: Educate homeowners, property managers, and business owners about solar.

Policy 2.2.2: Work with partners like Avista to provide incentives for solar on private buildings or over parking areas.

Policy 2.2.3: Partner with the Board of Realtors to promote an analysis of solar capacity to be completed upon sale of a home or building using free tools like Project Sunroof.

Policy 2.2.4: Explore opportunities to encourage and support the development of solar cooperatives.

Sub-goal 2.3: Increase small-scale battery storage to pair with local solar generation.

Policy 2.3.1: Collaborate with Avista to facilitate the development of community-owned, small-scale renewable energy generation projects, such as local microgrid solar and battery storage facilities, in low-impact sites.

Policy 2.3.2: Work with Avista to determine whether and where large-scale battery storage is needed and develop a plan for City engagement.

GHG Goal 3: Reduce vehicle miles traveled to achieve greenhouse gas reduction goals.

Sub-goal 3.1: Foster higher density land uses in mixed-use development and transit corridors.

Policy 3.1.1 Facilitate the siting of complimentary destinations such as commercial-employment centers, schools or education centers, and residential developments (e.g., co-located library, community center, farmer's market).

Policy 3.1.2: Increase multimodal capacity in coordination with the location of higher-density housing, mixed use, and commercial centers.

Policy 3.1.3: Maintain or increase minimum residential densities within urban growth areas.

Policy 3.1.4: Prioritize infill development through zoning, permitting, and capital investments.

Sub-goal 3.2: Increase housing diversity and supply within urban growth areas to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and support environmental justice.

Policy 3.2.1: Allow or encourage middle housing types (such as duplexes, triplexes, and ADUs) and micro-housing units (such as providing co-living, unit lot subdivisions, tiny homes, and cottage housing) on all residential lots.

Sub-goal 3.3: Partner with STA and support improvements to public transit reliability and convenience

Policy 3.3.1: Continue to evaluate land uses near transit corridors in partnership Spokane Transit Authority (STA) to support (prioritize and promote) planned expansions of the transit system.

Policy 3.3.2: Prioritize, develop, and maintain mobility hubs in transportation-efficient locations — especially in overburdened communities experiencing a scarcity of transportation alternatives.

Policy 3.3.3: Address active transportation and other multimodal types of transportation options in concurrency programs – both in assessment and mitigation.

Policy 3.3.4: Support improvements to transit to increase speed, frequency, and reliability.

Policy 3.3.5: Partner with STA to promote existing public transit routes and services.

Sub-goal 3.4: Improve the active transportation network

Policy 3.4.1: Continue to support and expand a safe, well-connected, and attractive bicycle and pedestrian transportation network to encourage active and multimodal transportation options to reduce single-occupancy vehicle dependence.

Policy 3.4.2: Formalize the City's "Complete Streets" policy by integrating it into the City's development code.

Policy 3.4.3: Continue to implement and expand complimentary, mixed land uses versus traditional zoning, such as locating business districts, parks and schools in neighborhoods to promote cycling and walking and reduce driving.

GHG Goal 4: Increase electric vehicle (EV) adoption.

Sub-goal 4.1: Provide education about EVs, including education about life cycle emissions and batteries.

Policy 4.1.1: Increase community education on electric vehicles – including cars, trucks, and golf carts – by developing and sharing educational materials.

Policy 4.1.2: Partner with other organizations to increase community awareness of EVs (e.g., the electric utility, non-profits).

Sub-goal 4.2: Expand alternative fueling infrastructure, including but not limited to electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

Policy 4.2.1: Require electric vehicle charging infrastructure in all new buildings in accordance with state law.

Policy 4.2.2: Prioritize EV infrastructure for existing multifamily housing stock and other places with a demonstrated need.

Policy 4.2.3: Investigate options for zero emissions heavy duty vehicles as they become available (including but not limited to electric and hydrogen).

GHG Goal 5: Explore opportunities for renewable diesel blends.

Sub-goal 5.1: Provide education about renewable diesel blends.

Policy 5.1.1: Increase community awareness of renewable diesel blends by developing and sharing educational materials.

GHG Goal 6: Protect local biodiversity, such as fire-resistant trees, to boost carbon sequestration, reduce heat islands, and improve air quality, prioritizing overburdened communities.

Policy 6.1.1: Require open space set-asides (such as parks) for new residential and multifamily development.

Policy 6.1.2: Improve and expand urban forest management to maximize or conserve carbon storage, while increasing wildfire resiliency.

Policy 6.1.3: Maximize tree canopy coverage in surface parking lots.

GHG Goal 7: Develop targeted campaigns for reducing and managing waste to reduce GHG emissions.

Sub-goal 7.1: Provide education about reducing waste.

Policy 7.1.1: Provide educational programming to reduce food waste in the community with an emphasis on the largest waste streams.

Policy 7.1.2: Increase community awareness of best practices to reduce waste by developing and sharing educational materials that focus on the seven Rs: rethinking what to buy, refusing products that are not needed, reducing what is bought, reusing things, repairing things, regifting, then recycling.

GHG Goal 8: Reduce emissions from waste and wastewater.

Sub-goal 8.1: Reduce emissions from solid waste.

Policy 8.1.1: Work with Waste Management to identify opportunities to leverage waste collection rates to encourage waste diversion like recycling and composting.

Policy 8.1.2: Increase staff and facility capacity for composting programs to divert 25% of community organic waste from entering landfills. This could be done by providing composting services in community gardens and/or by expanding the City's waste management contract to include organic waste.

Policy 8.1.3: Encourage the development of a program that will enable and/or incentivize recycling of construction and demolition debris by [insert target date] to minimize greenhouse gas emissions impacts.

Policy 8.1.4: Continue to evaluate options for alternatives to landfill disposal of solid waste.

Sub-goal 8.2: Reduce emissions from wastewater treatment.

Policy 8.2.1: Pursue policies to increase water conservation and decrease the volume of effluent to the wastewater treatment facility.

GHG Goal 9: Reduce emissions from City operations

Sub-goal 9.1: Reduce emissions from City buildings and energy use

Policy 9.1.1: Conduct an energy audit of City facilities.

Policy 9.1.2: Replace natural gas furnaces and water heaters with electric heat pump options when it's time to replace equipment in City facilities.

Policy 9.1.3: Install solar on all possible City owned buildings where it is cost effective to do so.

Policy 9.1.4: Install distributed renewable energy generation and battery infrastructure at public facilities to store renewable electricity generated on site and provide emergency power that ensures continuity of operations.

Policy 9.1.5: Develop plan for City's voluntary compliance with Washington State Clean Buildings Performance Standard (CBPS) and similar laws.

Sub-goal 9.2: Convert public fleets to zero-emission vehicles by [insert target date] and develop supporting infrastructure and programs (e.g., charging stations and dedicated lanes for electric cars and buses).

Policy 9.2.1: Install EV charging stations at City facilities.

Policy 9.2.2: Develop and implement a plan to convert City fleet to EVs at end of useful life, where appropriate.

Policy 9.2.3: Purchase and use renewable diesel in City fleet vehicles that use diesel when locally available.

Policy 9.2.4: Develop and implement a plan to convert City-owned golf carts to electric options at end of useful life and as is operationally feasible.

Sub-goal 9.3: Reduce emissions from employee commute.

Policy 9.3.1: Continue to implement, promote, and expand Liberty Lake's Commute Trip Reduction program within the Liberty Lake community.

Sub-goal 9.4: Reduce supply chain emissions from City operations and purchasing.

Policy 9.4.1: Prioritize the use of lower-carbon building materials in new construction and building retrofits where feasible to reduce embodied carbon.

Policy 9.4.2: Use recycled materials in the construction of transportation and other infrastructure facilities where feasible.

Policy 9.4.3: Explore including Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) in City procurement policy to prioritize purchasing lower-emissions materials and goods.

Policy 9.4.4: Phase out the use of gas-powered landscaping equipment for City operations.

Sub-goal 9.5: Increase recycling at City facilities.

Policy 9.5.1: Design and implement a full recycling program for all City facilities.

Policy 9.5.2: Work with the City's waste hauler to ensure that waste streams are taken to the appropriate waste processing destinations (e.g., recycling to a recycling facility, trash to the landfill).

D. Resiliency

The Resiliency sub element identifies strategies to help Liberty Lake prepare for, adapt to, and recover from the impacts of a changing climate. This sub element is grounded in the findings of the Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment (CVAR), which is included in full as **Appendix E** to this plan. The CVAR evaluates the City's exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity to major climate risks, particularly drought, extreme heat, increased precipitation, wildfire, and smoke and provides a technical basis for the policies contained in this element.

This sub element focuses on reducing risks to people, property, and natural systems through proactive planning, hazard mitigation, and investment in resilient infrastructure. Strategies include improving emergency preparedness, promoting water conservation, integrating green stormwater infrastructure, expanding shade and vegetation, and coordinating regionally on wildfire smoke and air quality. Together, these efforts will help ensure that Liberty Lake remains a safe, livable, and thriving community under a changing climate.

E. Resiliency Goals and Policies

Resiliency Goal 1: Establish land use patterns that increase the resilience of the built environment, ecosystems, and communities to climate change.

Policy 1.1: Establish overlays, special zoning districts, design standards, or other strategies to increase resilience to climate hazards.

Policy 1.2: Restore and maintain critical areas and open space areas to maximize the climate resilience benefits they provide.

Policy 1.3: Implement complimentary, mixed land uses versus traditional zoning, such as locating neighborhood commercial, parks and schools near residential neighborhoods to promote cycling and walking and reduce driving.

Policy 1.4: Develop and implement an urban heat resilience strategy that includes land use, urban design, urban greening, and waste heat reduction actions.

Policy 1.5: Consider future climate conditions during siting and design of capital facilities, including changes to temperature and precipitation to help ensure they function as intended over their planned life cycle.

Policy 1.6: Identify and plan for climate impacts to valued community assets such as parks and recreation facilities, including relocation or replacement.

Policy 1.7: Establish development regulations that incorporate best practices for reducing the risk of wildfire, extreme heat, flooding, and other climate-exacerbated hazards.

Resiliency Goal 2: Protect and preserve water quality and quantity.

Policy 2.1: Partner with Liberty Lake Sewer & Water District (LLSWD) and Consolidated Irrigation District to evaluate the long-term adequacy of water delivery infrastructure to ensure that changes in hydrological patterns (e.g., increases in flooding frequency or reduction of late-summer water availability associated with climate change) can be anticipated and managed effectively.

Policy 2.2: Partner with LLSWD and Consolidated Irrigation District to develop and implement a comprehensive drought resilience strategy that factors in projected climate impacts and sets action levels for different drought stages.

Policy 2.3: Partner with Liberty Lake Sewer and Water District to analyze how the municipal water system maintains adequate pressure during a major wildfire event (e.g., multiple structures burning) and how it will look under current and projected drought conditions.

Policy 2.4: Continue the use of green infrastructure and low-impact development to address increased storm intensities and stormwater runoff.

Policy 2.5: Partner with Liberty Lake Sewer and Water District to create and encourage the development of municipal reclaimed water systems and allow onsite non-potable water systems to reduce water demand in private-sector commercial and residential buildings.

Policy 2.6: Encourage water purveyors to monitor the water supply for contaminants, construct, and maintain new water-storage systems (e.g., large cisterns, water towers, and reservoirs) to provide back-up water supplies during droughts and support climate resilience.

Resiliency Goal 3: Ensure that cultural resources and practices, including outdoor recreation and natural resources, are resilient to the impacts of extreme weather and other natural hazards worsened by climate change.

Policy 3.1: Work with partners to establish and sustain a native plant nursery and seed bank to support long-term restoration and carbon sequestration efforts where destruction or loss of forestation has occurred.

Policy 3.2: Enhance the resilience of parks and recreational trails by assessing and addressing climate hazards and impacts and implementing best management practices.

Policy 3.3: Develop a program to analyze and address the climate impacts and risks of pests and disease on urban trees.

Policy 3.4: Manage tree canopy and forests (including parks, greenbelts and urban forests) to decrease climate-exacerbated risks from severe wildfires, protect residents, and improve ecosystem health and habitat.

Policy 3.5: Ensure that tree species selection and planting guidance are updated to be resilient to climate change.

Policy 3.6: Develop and implement guidance on tree species selection and care for private owners and developers to ensure that the urban canopy remains resilient and thriving in the future climate. (This likely overlaps with the natural resources chapter as well)

Resiliency Goal 4: Ensure that the local transportation system — including infrastructure, routes, and travel modes — can withstand and recover quickly from climate disruptions.

Policy 4.1: Improve street connectivity and walkability, including sidewalks and street crossings, to serve as potential evacuation routes.

Policy 4.2: Reduce stormwater impacts from transportation and development through watershed planning, redevelopment and retrofit projects, and low-impact development.

Policy 4.3: Map transportation infrastructure that is vulnerable to repeated floods, landslides, and other natural hazards, and designate alternative travel routes for critical transportation corridors when roads must be closed.

Policy 4.4: Coordinate with STA to ensure that transit waiting areas provide adequate shelter in all weather.

Resiliency Goal 5: Increase community emergency preparedness.

Policy 5.1: Support enhanced data collection for hazard events of all magnitudes to provide a fuller understanding of the community's hazard characteristics — including those affected by climate change.

Policy 5.2: Develop a comprehensive, communitywide wildfire resilience strategy to improve emergency response capabilities, create fire-resilient landscapes, promote fire-adapted communities, protect the economy, and foster short- and long-term recovery.

Policy 5.3: Develop a resilience hub at the Library to support residents, coordinate communication, distribute resources, and reduce carbon pollution while enhancing quality of life.

Policy 5.4: Factor climate impacts into the planning of operations and coordination of preparedness, response, and recovery activities among first-responders and partners, including public health, law enforcement, fire, school, and emergency medical services (EMS) personnel.

Policy 5.5: Integrate a climate impacts risk assessment and policies into the local hazard mitigation plan.

Policy 5.6: Ensure that the City's emergency management plans respond to the impacts of climate change and identifies roles and responsibilities to support a sustainable economic recovery after a disaster.

Policy 5.7: Create evacuation plans and outreach materials to help residents plan and practice actions that make evacuation quicker and safer.

Policy 5.8: Develop and implement a strategy to expedite management of debris (e.g., downed tree) after a disaster incident to reduce subsequent risks.

Resiliency Goal 6: Ensure that buildings are designed and built sustainably to reduce environmental impacts and remain resilient to extreme weather and other hazards worsened by climate change.

Policy 6.1: Adopt fire-resilience standards for new and redeveloped sites in high-risk wildfire areas.

Policy 6.2: Develop or modify design standards to integrate building features that reduce the impacts of climate change and increase resilience (e.g., ensuring that there is adequate heating or cooling in the event of a power outage).

Policy 6.3: Work with energy utilities to improve the safety and reliability of infrastructure vulnerable to climate change.

Resiliency Goal 7: Protect community health and well-being.

Policy 7.1: Prioritize at-risk community members for actions that mitigate wildfire smoke, including providing personal protective equipment and filter fans or incentivizing infrastructure updates (e.g., HVAC updates and MERV 13 filters for air intake) for facilities that serve high-risk populations.

Policy 7.2: Protect the health and well-being of outdoor workers exposed to extreme heat, smoke, and other climate-exacerbated hazards.

Policy 7.3: Develop and implement a wildfire smoke resilience strategy in partnership with local residents, emergency management officials, regional clean air agency officials, and other stakeholders.

Policy 7.4: Work with partners like Avista and SNAP to develop and maintain a program to distribute cooling units and install heat pumps, prioritizing households with residents most vulnerable to extreme temperature events (e.g., low-income seniors).

Policy 7.5: Develop and implement notification alerts within the community to reduce risk exposure to wildfire smoke and particulate matter.

Resiliency Goal 8: Promote climate and resilience education to build a well-informed and prepared community.

Policy 8.1: Build and support partnerships with community-based organizations with the capacity and relationships to convene diverse coalitions of residents and to educate and empower them to implement climate resilience actions.

Policy 8.2: Provide residents living in Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas information about fire prevention (e.g., Firewise) practices, and support application of such practices via building code provisions.

Resiliency Goal 9: Make city operations more resilient.

Policy 9.1: Utilize water conservation and backflow prevention methods, best practices, and technologies in development of irrigation infrastructure within parks and recreation areas so as to foster climate resilience.

Policy 9.2: Manage water resources sustainably in the face of climate change through smart irrigation, stormwater management, preventative maintenance, water conservation and wastewater reuse, plant selection, and landscape management.

Policy 9.3: Maintain a Continuation of Operations Plan and the associated ongoing training to ensure that city operations continue to be available in an emergency.

F. Natural Environment

The City of Liberty Lake has attracted desirable businesses in recent years because of the natural environment that contributes to a high quality of life. Protecting and enhancing this unique natural environment is the purpose of this Chapter. By ensuring the availability of clean air and water, and preserving critical areas and natural features, we will continue to make the City of Liberty Lake an inviting community. The following are the guiding principles for this element:

- Critical areas, including wetlands, fish and wildlife habitat, aquifer recharge areas, geologically hazardous areas, and flood hazard areas, shall be preserved, protected, managed, and restored so that the functions and values of these areas are maintained;
- Shoreline areas shall be protected from land uses that degrade water quality and wildlife habitat;
- Surface and groundwater should be maintained at adequate quantity and quality, with land uses designed to ensure continued protection; and
- Air quality shall be maintained at levels that protect human health, prevent injury to plants and animals, and preserves clear visibility.

Critical areas include the following areas and natural places:

- Wetlands;
- Areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for domestic purposes;
- Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas;
- Frequently flooded areas; and
- Geologically hazardous areas.

The City of Liberty Lake acknowledges the essential role of protecting the functions of critical areas, which contributes significantly to the high quality of life our residents enjoy. These areas are integral to natural systems that manage stormwater, prevent flooding, and preserve water quality, while also offering recreational opportunities. Safeguarding these critical areas is not only environmentally prudent but also economically wise. Relying on natural landscapes for these functions avoids the substantial costs associated with constructing and maintaining engineered systems designed to protect against floods and geological hazards and to purify drinking water.

Involvement by scientists from the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Ecology, area universities, and others including local agencies/jurisdictions such

as Spokane Aquifer Joint Board, Spokane County, Spokane Regional Health District, and Liberty Lake Sewer and Water District, will continue to be essential to the advancement of critical area protection.

G. Natural Environment Goals and Policies

Natural Environment Goal 1: Preserve and enhance the City's environmental resources and critical areas.

Policy 1.1: Maintain an inventory of highly sensitive areas appropriate for preservation.

Policy 1.2: Require "no net loss" of wetland functions, value, and quantity as a result of land use activities.

Policy 1.3: Protect shorelines designated under the state Shoreline Management Act through enforcement of the City's Critical Areas Ordinance.

Policy 1.4: New development and/or land use activities shall provide adequate buffer areas of permanent native and/or appropriate vegetation adjacent to wetlands. These buffer areas shall be established based on the natural function and beneficial values of the wetland as determined by established criteria.

Policy 1.5: Within geologically hazardous areas, site alteration, grading, and filling shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish approved designs/plans.

Policy 1.6: All development proposals should submit an erosion control plan prior to receiving approval.

Policy 1.7: Geologically hazardous areas demonstrated to be highly sensitive to modification by development activities shall be preserved in a natural condition for uses other than development.

Natural Environment Goal 2: Protect and conserve the quality and supply of groundwater from the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer.

Policy 2.1: Establish partnerships with non-profits entities, such as Cooperative Extension and the Spokane Aquifer Joint Board, to provide public information and resources to educate the community in how to protect critical areas and environmental resources from degradation.

Policy 2.2: Promote water conservation through education, incentives, and regulations in cooperation with water purveyors and the public.

Policy 2.3: It is recognized that the aquifer used for drinking water in Liberty Lake has part of its recharge area located outside of the City. Accordingly, the City of Liberty Lake should coordinate and collaborate with surrounding jurisdictions to protect groundwater.

Policy 2.4: Require appropriate stormwater runoff and spill control provisions for those who use and/or store potentially critical materials within critical aquifer recharge areas.

Policy 2.5: Water-conserving landscaping and other conservation practices should be encouraged. Incentives should be used to reduce water consumption.

Policy 2.6: Special consideration should be given to proposed developments or activities that recycle or find use for wastewater.

Policy 2.7: Partner with Spokane County to educate the public on the long-term expense and public health consequences of failure to protect critical aquifer recharge areas from degradation and provide information on practices that threaten water quantity and quality.

Policy 2.8: Trucks carrying critical materials should be required to use preferred critical material routes where emergency spill response plans exist.

Policy 2.9: Provide convenient public access to groundwater modeling documents and regulations to protect critical aquifer recharge areas.

Natural Environment Goal 3: Implement and maintain a fully functional, sustainable stormwater system that is integrated into the landscape, supports envisioned growth, protects residents, and nurtures the environment.

Policy 3.1: Continue to require all new development to implement integrated stormwater treatment in accordance with the Eastern Washington Stormwater Manual or equivalent best management practices.

Policy 3.2: Fund the long-term maintenance of stormwater infrastructure through a dedicated stormwater utility fee assessed on all developed properties as based upon its area of impervious surface.

Natural Environment Goal 4: Maintain air quality that protects human health, prevents injury to plant and animal life, and preserves clear visibility.

Policy 4.1: Require new development to avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential adverse environmental impacts.

Policy 4.2: Promote public education to increase the level of responsibility for air quality.

Policy 4.3: Clearing and grading activities shall be limited based upon topography and seasonal weather conditions.

Natural Environment Goal 5: Preserve the unique beauty of the community through the conservation of the native trees.

Policy 5.1: Encourage public awareness of the increased property values associated with tree conservation.

Policy 5.2: Encourage programs that provide assistance to the public in caring for and nurturing trees.

Policy 5.3: Encourage tree planting programs that emphasize native species and encourage species diversity**.**

Policy 5.4: Maintain tree conservation regulations that discourage removal of mature trees, require appropriate tree replanting when removal is necessary to accommodate

development, and provide incentive to conserve trees in accordance with the City's designation as a "Tree City USA".

Wetlands

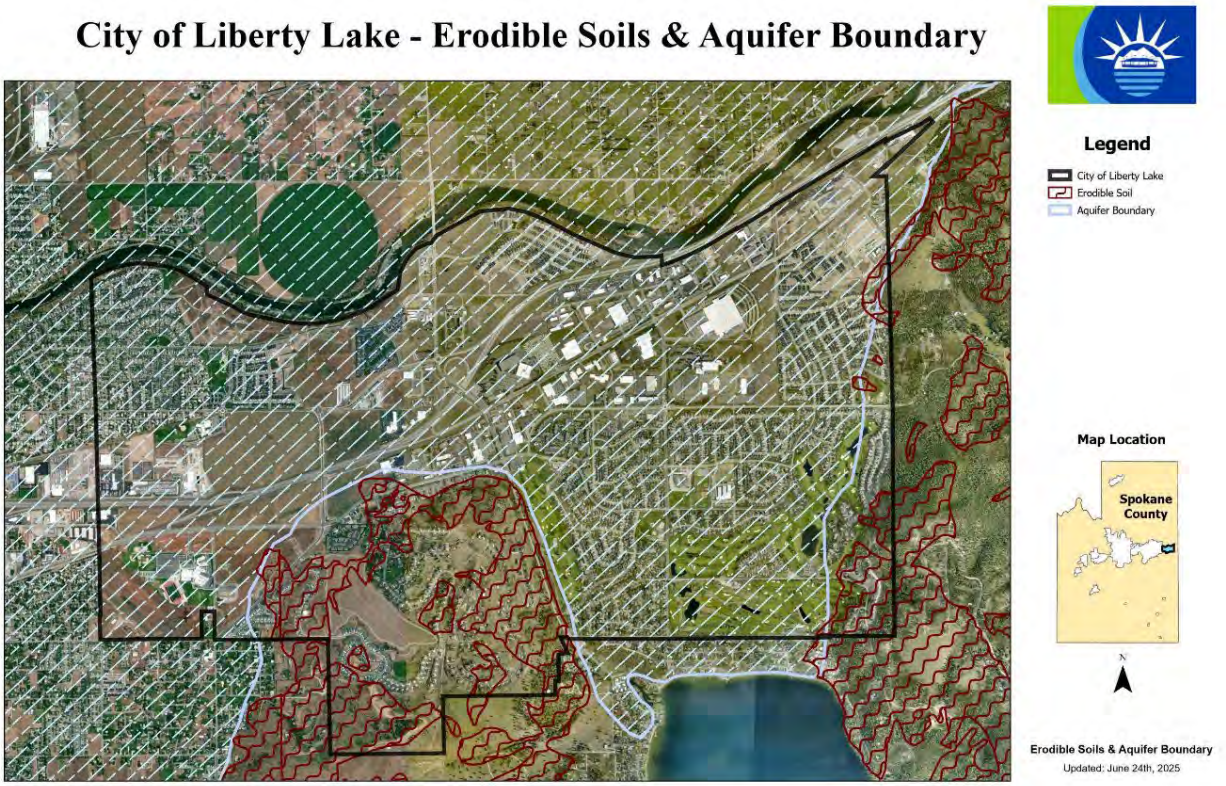
Wetlands are areas inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention and retention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities. However, wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland areas to mitigate conversion of wetlands, if permitted by the City. In the past, wetlands were considered nuisances to be filled in and covered up. Experience has revealed the many beneficial functions provided by wetlands, including providing wildlife habitat, storage and disposal of stormwater, groundwater recharge and removal of contaminants. The primary purpose of the wetland goals and policies is to preserve these important natural functions.

While the City of Liberty Lake currently has no designated wetlands within its municipal boundaries, it is situated near significant wetland areas, including those within Liberty Lake Regional Park and the seasonal wetlands at the south end of Liberty Lake. These nearby wetlands provide essential ecological functions such as wildlife habitat, stormwater management, and groundwater recharge. The City acknowledges the importance of these natural resources and is committed to regional collaboration to preserve and protect these vital ecosystems.

Aquifer Recharge Areas and Groundwater

The Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer (SVRP Aquifer), which serves as the sole source of domestic water for Liberty Lake, is recognized as a sole source aquifer under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. The goals and policies outlined in this section aim to safeguard the long-term integrity of groundwater, ensuring it remains a viable source of drinking water for the community. The introduction of contaminants into aquifer recharge areas presents significant risks to the quality of this water. To mitigate these risks, the City of Liberty Lake is required to identify and preserve critical aquifer recharge areas (**Figure 4.1**)—zones that are crucial for replenishing the aquifer used for potable water. The guidelines in this section are designed to maintain the purity and availability of our aquifer and its critical recharge zones.

Figure 4.1: Erodible Soils and Aquifer Boundary Map



Surface Water Quantity and Quality

Water quality and quantity influences the domestic, economic, recreational, and natural environments of the City of Liberty Lake. Historically, clean water has been taken for granted. As growth and development have increased, so have problems associated with maintaining water quality and quantity. Industry, commercial business, agriculture, and residences all contribute to reduced water quality and quantity. From this perspective, a comprehensive approach must be taken to ensure future water quality and quantity.

Stormwater

Virtually all of the stormwater that runs off of developed and impervious surfaces in the City discharges to the SVRP Aquifer. The potential for pollutants in stormwater to enter the aquifer is well-established. Consideration of these conditions will inform approaches to stormwater management that the City develops as part of the Stormwater Master Plan

The protection of the SVRP Aquifer from pollution, depletion, or degradation is an important aspect of stormwater planning for the City. Specifically, preparing and implementing measures to protect the aquifer from potential stormwater quality impacts are a consideration for the selection and application of stormwater control measures and their maintenance. The City will continue to use stormwater discharge to the ground as its primary disposition due to the advantages in doing so for groundwater supply, flood management and control, system costs, and low-impact design. Stormwater control measures identified in the Eastern Washington Stormwater Manual will continue to be applied to minimize the potential for adverse effects. The City will also continue to engage in regional planning, protection, and education efforts to protect this resource.

Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas

Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas include:

- Areas with which specifically identified species have a primary association. These specifically identified species include endangered, threatened, sensitive and candidate and secondarily: monitor and priority species (game and non-game), as identified by the Department of Fish & Wildlife in the Priority Habitats and Species lists.
- Habitats and species of local importance.
- Naturally occurring ponds under 20 acres and their submerged aquatic beds that provide fish or wildlife habitat.
- Waters of the state.
- Lakes, ponds, streams, and rivers planted with game fish by a governmental or tribal entity; or
- State natural area preserves and natural resource conservation areas.

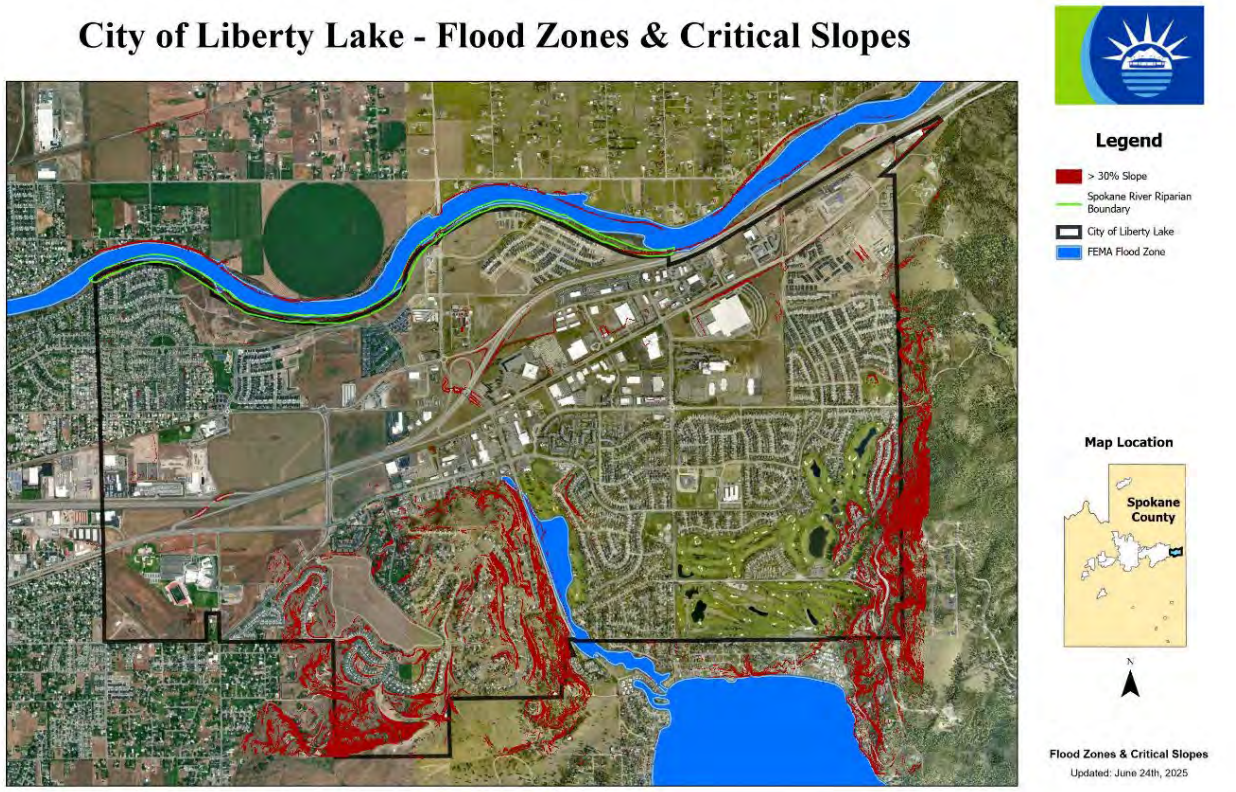
Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation involves managing land in a way that helps wildlife species live and thrive in their natural environments. The goal is to prevent these populations from being split into smaller, isolated groups that might struggle to survive. This does not mean always maintaining all individuals of all species, but it does mean cooperative and coordinated land use planning is critically important among Spokane County and its various municipalities.

A wide variety of outdoor recreation activities are valued by residents and visitors and contribute to the local economy and quality of life. Preservation of the fish and wildlife habitat is the key to the continued existence of these species in the future. The many goals and policies in this chapter articulate the high value that community residents place on conservation of the local fish and wildlife.

Frequently Flooded Areas

Frequently flooded areas are lands in the floodplain subject to a 1-percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. These areas include, but are not limited to, streams, rivers, lakes, sink areas, major natural drainageways, and wetlands. Frequently flooded areas are natural physical features of a watershed that play an important role in stormwater storage and disposal. The purpose of these goals is to maintain the natural function of these frequently flooded areas in order to protect private and public property and reduce the need to construct flood control facilities as well as protect the environment. Flood zones within Liberty Lake are shown in **Figure 4.2** below.

Figure 4.2: Flood Zones & Critical Slopes Map



Geologically Hazardous Areas

Geologically hazardous areas are locations vulnerable to erosion, landslides, earthquakes, or other geological events. These areas are not suitable for commercial, residential, or industrial development due to potential risks to public health and safety. The aim of establishing specific goals and policies for these areas is to ensure that such hazards are identified and allow for hazard mitigation measures to be integrated into building designs. To protect public safety, development in these hazardous areas should be prohibited unless effective hazard mitigation strategies can be guaranteed. Geologically hazardous areas include slopes greater than 30% as shown in **Figure 4.2** above as well as erodible soils as depicted in **Figure 4.1** above.

Shorelines

Shorelines are among the most sensitive and ecologically important environments in Washington. While the City of Liberty Lake does not contain any lakes, rivers, or streams within its municipal boundaries that qualify as Shorelines of the State, a narrow portion of the northern city limits does include regulated shorelands—defined as lands within 200 feet of the ordinary high-water mark of shoreline waters. These shorelands are associated with the adjacent Spokane River, which is designated as a Shoreline of Statewide Significance.

Although the river itself lies outside City limits, the presence of shorelands within the City triggers planning responsibilities under the Washington State Shoreline Management Act (SMA, RCW 90.58). However, the City has not yet been required to adopt a Shoreline Master Program (SMP). The Washington State Department of Ecology has confirmed that while the City is subject to SMA requirements, it will not be required to develop a local SMP until grant funding is made available—expected around 2029, with formal notice anticipated in 2028.

Ecology will support this process with a forthcoming desktop assessment to determine the precise extent of affected areas.

Until such time as the City develops an SMP, the Spokane County Shoreline Master Program—adopted by reference prior to incorporation—remains applicable. In accordance with RCW 36.70A.480, goals and policies from the applicable SMP are considered part of this Comprehensive Plan and inform land use planning within shoreline areas.

The City recognizes the importance of managing shoreline areas to ensure their ecological function, protect public health and safety, and support responsible recreation and land use. Future planning will reflect these values and ensure consistency with state law and regional coordination efforts.

Watersheds

The City of Liberty Lake should conduct ongoing watershed stewardship activities. The goals of watershed stewardship are to increase public awareness about watershed management efforts and to get participation in the process to ensure stewardship on residents' property and homes. Promoting watershed advocacy is important because it can lay the foundations for public support and greater watershed stewardship. Most watershed protection tools require maintenance if they are to properly function over the long run. Some of the most critical watershed maintenance functions include management of conservation areas and buffer networks, and maintenance of stormwater practices and sewer networks. The Liberty Lake Sewer and Water District (LLSWD) can provide resource management expertise. LLSWD is involved at multiple scales of engagement, including long-term management of the Liberty Lake and greater Spokane River watersheds. There are six basic programs that can promote greater watershed stewardship:

- Watershed advocacy
- Watershed education
- Pollution prevention
- Watershed maintenance
- Indicator monitoring
- Watershed restoration

Spokane County Landfill

The Greenacres Landfill is a closed, legacy solid waste site located within the City of Liberty Lake. Originally operated by Greenacres Township from 1950, the site became a fill-and-cover landfill under Spokane County’s oversight in 1967 and closed in 1972 after reaching capacity. In 1984, the site was listed on the National Priorities List due to groundwater contamination detected in a nearby private well.

The Washington State Department of Ecology assumed regulatory oversight in 1989 and finalized a cleanup action plan in 1992. A landfill cap was constructed and completed in 1998. Today, the site is monitored through a network of groundwater wells and landfill gas probes. Although no leachate collection system is present, regular testing ensures compliance with state cleanup standards.

The City of Liberty Lake coordinates with Ecology and Spokane County to ensure that nearby land uses are compatible with ongoing environmental protection efforts. The presence of the closed landfill highlights the importance of continued vigilance in protecting groundwater quality, managing land use around sensitive sites, and ensuring that environmental health risks are minimized through collaborative, science-based approaches.

Air Quality

Air quality in Liberty Lake is influenced by both natural conditions and human activity. Greenhouse gas emissions and related reduction strategies are addressed in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction sub element; this section focuses on other pollutants that can affect local air quality and public health

Primary sources of air pollution include vehicle emissions, wood burning, open burning, construction dust, and agricultural activities. Regional air quality can also be affected by windblown dust from central Washington. The Spokane Valley's topography contributes to occasional temperature inversions, which can trap pollutants close to the ground during certain weather conditions.

The City, in coordination with the Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency and the Washington State Department of Ecology, implements measures such as restrictions on open burning, certification and limited use of wood stoves during air quality alerts, and dust control through road paving and alternative deicers. These actions, combined with cleaner fuels and vehicle technology, have improved air quality in recent decades.

As Liberty Lake continues to grow, maintaining good air quality will require continued coordination between land use and transportation planning, along with regional air quality programs, to protect community health and quality of life.

LIBERTY LAKE — 2046

URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT

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A. Introduction

The Urban Design Element establishes goals and policies that will guide patterns of development and redevelopment to ensure it harmonizes with both the built and natural environments. This element attempts to emphasize the community's core values and enhance the city's distinct character. The goals, policies, and programs identified in this element will help to ensure that new development is consistent with the existing built and natural environments.

Historically, Liberty Lake began as a master-planned community, with several commercial and residential developments bound by design covenants covering aspects such as signage, building colors, landscaping and materials. This element, alongside the development regulations and design standards, will shape and enhance the city's existing aesthetic character within the built environment.



This element is influenced by the Land Use, Transportation, Climate, and Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Elements, with a particular focus on community safety, environmental conservation, and the overall physical design of the built environment. The city's character is defined by its pedestrian-oriented design features, with its robust multimodal pathway network integrated into a network of roadways providing connectivity and punctuated with street trees, grassy swales, and other plantings. Human-scale buildings incorporated into mixed-use zones, and ample green spaces in this walkable community help to foster a distinct "sense of place." The cohesive integration of these design principles creates an urban village where residents have ample opportunities to interact and engage with one another, and where small, locally owned businesses can flourish.

The City recognizes the importance of design standards and development criteria that are sensitive to both aesthetic and environmental needs as a catalyst for enhancing the city's economic base. The standards in this element support a range of architectural styles, natural colors and materials to blend the urban and natural environments. Future developments prioritizing quality design, accessibility, and craftsmanship will contribute to a beautiful, functional and resilient city.

B. Goals and Policies

Urban Design Goal 1: Maintain the urban character and the scenic resources of the community.

> **Policy 1.1:** Maintain design standards and a design review process to ensure that neighborhood and community centers are developed with minimal impact on surrounding land uses and assure pedestrian and vehicular access.

Policy 1.2: Maintain and support an administrative design review committee consisting of five members. Two (2) positions shall be filled by City staff members and three (3) positions shall be filled by members of the Planning Commission.

Policy 1.3: Public and private sector development shall be subject to citywide design guidelines which are intended to protect the community's scenic views, provide community cohesion, and enhance the community image of Liberty Lake. Design review shall be required for the following developments:

a. Developments within designated mixed-use areas;
b. Public buildings over 5,000 square feet;
c. Aesthetic corridors and boulevards;
d. Commercial and industrial developments; and
e. All non-residential buildings that are visible from a public street.

Policy 1.4: Separated sidewalks with appropriate lighting shall be required on public streets in all new residential subdivisions.

Policy 1.5: Require the planting of curbside trees. Identify those species of trees that are most appropriate for curbside plantings, considering safety, soils, aesthetics, and compatibility with infrastructure, and require species diversity to protect from disease and promote neighborhood identity.

Policy 1.6: Encourage new developments, including multifamily projects, to be arranged in a pattern of connecting streets and blocks to allow people to get around easily by foot, bicycle, bus or car. Cul-de-sacs or other closed street systems may be appropriate under certain circumstances including, but not limited to, topography and other physical limitations which make connecting systems impractical.

Policy 1.7: Maintain standards that prescribe maximum building heights and other building design features to give a residential scale to multifamily developments.

Policy 1.8: Continue to implement and strengthen standards for the scale and intensity of commercial signs that protect views and minimize signage clutter while still allowing adequate business identification.

Policy 1.9: Prohibit construction of new video boards, billboards, and electronically changeable message signs, except under limited circumstances. Work with business owners to transform such existing signs while providing the option of directional signage.

Policy 1.10: Work with public agencies and private property owners to improve the appearance of gateways into the city.

Policy 1.11: Encourage the use of native, adaptive, and drought-resistant landscape materials in public and private building projects, where appropriate, to enhance the cohesion between the natural and built environments.

Policy 1.12: Encourage locating parking lots to the rear or side of buildings to enhance streetscapes and promote pedestrian access.

Policy 1.13: Require landscaping in parking areas to avoid large uninterrupted areas of asphalt.

Policy 1.14: In an effort to preserve the value of the community's night sky, outdoor lighting should be downward facing and shall be limited in height, number, and intensity of fixtures needed to provide sufficient security and identification on residential, commercial, and other development.

Policy 1.15: Incorporate the City's identification symbol into planters, benches, public buildings, City vehicles, streetscape furnishings, and other appropriate applications.

Policy 1.16: The City should support proactive code enforcement in a manner that encourages voluntary compliance to maintain community aesthetic standards, preserve property values, and enhance the overall quality of life.

Policy 1.17: Maintain design standards and land use plans for neighborhood centers, community centers, and the Central Business District that are based on the following principles:

a. Centers should be compact, nonlinear development to encourage transit, bicycle, and pedestrian travel. Multistory construction, shared parking, and other techniques to use land efficiently should be encouraged.
b. Aesthetic quality and compatibility among land uses within and adjacent to centers should be enhanced through landscaping, building orientation and setbacks, traffic control, and other measures to reduce potential conflicts. Distinctive or historical local character and natural features should be reflected in development design to provide variety within centers.
c. Unsightly views, such as heavy machinery, storage areas, loading docks, and parking areas, should be fully screened from the view of adjacent uses and from all public streets and residential zones.
d. Signs should be regulated to reduce glare and other adverse visual impacts on nearby residents, without limiting their potential contribution to the color and design of the center.
e. Routes for pedestrian, auto, bicycle, transit, and truck travel within centers should have convenient access to each major destination. Buildings should be close to sidewalks to promote walking and browsing, with parking areas located on the side or at the rear of buildings.
f. Commercial development in centers should provide or contribute to public spaces such as plazas, parks, and building atriums to enhance the appearance of the center and to provide amenities for employees and shoppers.
g. Off-street parking areas should be designed to enhance pedestrian and handicapped access to commercial uses.
h. To encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation, require the installation of secure bicycle parking facilities that are convenient for users and safe for pedestrians.
i. Facilitate the safe use of golf carts where appropriate.

Policy 1.18: Maintain specific design standards for development that occurs adjacent to designated aesthetic corridors and boulevards that:

a. Provide incentives for aesthetic design;
b. Require landscaping buffers adjacent to roadways;
c. Limit sign height and size;
d. Provide performance standards to adequately screen heavy or "manufacturing" industrial-type developments that have exterior clutter (exterior storage, exterior heavy equipment, exterior fabrication/ assembly); and
e. Use non-glare, energy efficient lighting techniques when possible.

Policy 1.19: Maintain the following routes as boulevards with pathways and landscaped center medians or other aesthetically pleasing landscaping or features:

a. Molter Road;
b. Liberty Lake Road; and
c. Mission Avenue.

Policy 1.20: Continue to work closely with property owners in the Central Business District to support their efforts to develop the remaining vacant lots and to renovate and enhance existing developments.

Policy 1.21: Actively involve the Planning Commission, Parks & Arts Commission, and public in the design of improvements to roads and gateways in the city.

Policy 1.22: Underground overhead utility lines, especially in the Central Business District, whenever feasible.

C. Urban Design Features

Natural Systems and a Basic Strategy



Development and population growth can result in substantial environmental effects, which can be addressed through a thoughtful integration of the natural environmental systems with the built environment. Developing a vision of the mature City provides the basis for innovative uses of old and new approaches. Liberty Lake's unique climate and landscape offer both challenges and opportunities for design, promoting the use of native, weather-resilient landscaping to maintain natural continuity. The strategic placement of trees, shrubs, grassy areas, open space opportunities, and naturally occurring building materials further integrates and enhances the connection between the built environment and nature.

Criteria for Evaluating Building and Site Design

The relationship of new and infill development to other structures and the larger environment should be the focus of building and site design evaluation. Planning and design criteria assist in determining a project's compatibility with the surrounding area. These criteria include:

- Zoning category and associated design standards, appropriate for the uses allowed within the zone;
- Percentage of impervious surface (roof, parking, sidewalks – areas that promote run-off);

- Building height;
- Setbacks;
- Overall building lot coverage;
- Proportions and massing;
- Roof types and materials;
- Surface color and texture;
- Building projections and articulation;
- Architectural details; and
- Landscape design features.

Building Proportions, Height and Setbacks

New structures should be compatible with other buildings in the vicinity, with the goals of preserving and enhancing design qualities of the built environment and preserving views. Setbacks should be compatible with those of surrounding structures and scenic resources, providing building presence without allowing the structure or development to dominate other buildings, the streetscape, or the natural scenic views. The proportions of proposed residential, commercial, or industrial structures will also affect their compatibility with site and surrounding conditions. Establishing a relationship between existing and planned development may set a standard that is meant to rejuvenate a neighborhood, giving it greater influence in establishing future design criteria for the neighborhood. Generally, height and width of building elevations should not be significantly out of character with existing neighborhood development or interfere with natural scenic views.

Roof Types and Materials

Roof types and materials and roof lines can play a critical role in either complementing or degrading natural scenic views. Roof types, from flat to multiple arrays of hipped and gabled roofs, provide a range of possibilities for contrasting or imitative treatment.

Surface Texture and Color

Variable weather conditions and the natural hues of the surrounding hills should influence the selection of surface textures and colors, ensuring compatibility with the environment. Surfaces that mimic the course, warm tones of the hills are preferable, as slick and shiny finishes can create unwanted glare and detract from the natural setting. While post-modern and hybrid architectural styles often incorporate contrasting colors and materials, these should still align with broader design standards. Surface texture is less prominent but essential in complementing architectural pattern and massing. Like all design elements, texture should be carefully considered to enhance the overall design and harmonize with the environment.

Building Projections and Architectural Details

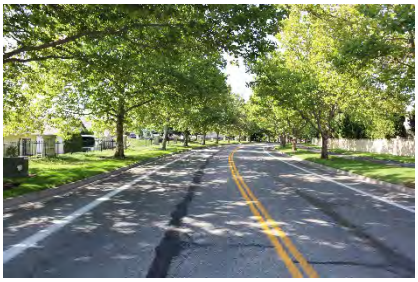
Much of a building's design is expressed in the detail, articulation, and projections that grow out of the building envelope. Building projections and other architectural details play important functional and aesthetic roles in a building's efficiency as shelter as well as its appearance. Providing privacy and screening from the elements, projections and architectural detail also affect surrounding development. The use of porches and verandas can further enhance residential living space and provide protection from sun and wind.

Site Planning and Community Design

Site planning involves the distribution of buildings, parking, driveways, and landscaped open space areas of a site. It establishes the development's relationship to the street and surrounding properties. The influences of site design are not always easy to visualize and assess without the development of a detailed site plan. Care should be taken not to allow artistic applications of color, landscaping, and graphic "eye wash" to obscure or misrepresent the final product as it will actually appear on the development site. Together with building architecture, site planning is a critical design parameter determining the compatibility of proposed development with the existing development.

Gateways, Crossroads, Corridors and Scenic Places

In addition to the architectural character of community design, other elements must be addressed when considering the community as a whole. These include areas with important landmarks and focal points, which lend identity and character to the community, and create a sense of place. Landmarks or focal points may include natural, historic, architectural, or cultural areas of interest.



Some of the most important community assets are the scenic resources within and surrounding the City, including Liberty Lake, the Spokane River, Mica Peak, Mt. Spokane, Kramer Hill, and Holiday Hill. Preservation of these scenic vistas is an important goal of the community. However, various types of land development, the construction of buildings and walls, landscaping, roads, and the extension of utility lines and other facilities may impact the scenic resources of the community. The protection and enhancement of the City's views is important to the aesthetics of the City of Liberty Lake.

Liberty Lake has a variety of important entry and focal points, which provide opportunities to reinforce the City's identity. The integration of monuments and appropriate signage, as well as special streetscape and landscape standards, can be used to reflect the community's unique character. Focal points such as public art can be located anywhere along major routes, including important street corners, within parks and other public open spaces, civic buildings, schools, and historic areas. Adequate areas for significant landscape or architectural treatment, City entry signage, special paving, and other identifiable features all lend character and identity to entry and other focal points. Examples of developed landscape architectural elements include the boulevard designs of Harvard Road, Molter Road, and Country Vista, which provide a welcoming experience to motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians as they travel through those portions of the City. The boulevards also provide a sense of place and vitality to the City. Landscaping elements, monument signage, site furnishings, public art, and open space areas should all be considered in the development standards and policies for landmark or focal point enhancement.



LIBERTY LAKE — 2046

HOUSING & COMMUNITY SERVICES ELEMENT

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A. Introduction

The City of Liberty Lake is committed to fostering a vibrant, livable community by addressing both housing needs and community services. Our vision prioritizes strong neighborhoods, high-quality housing, and robust community support systems to enhance the quality of life for all residents. Stable neighborhoods thrive on connections, shared values, and well-maintained public and private spaces, while comprehensive community services ensure that essential human needs are met through collaboration among public and private entities.

By integrating housing strategies with community service programs, Liberty Lake aims to build a sustainable and inclusive environment that supports individuals, families, and the broader community.

B. Housing Goals & Policies

Housing Goal 1: Preserve the aesthetics of existing neighborhoods and support high-quality new development.

Policy 1.1: Encourage infill development within existing residential neighborhoods that is compatible with surrounding structures and uses and is consistent with neighborhood design.

Policy 1.2: Encourage neighborhood developments that protect the environment, provide usable open space, and exhibit exceptional quality and design.

Policy 1.3: Maintain incentives to encourage cluster development while preserving open space and protecting critical areas.

Policy 1.4: Maintain architectural design guidelines that provide detailed, human-scale design, while allowing flexibility to use a variety of building styles.

Housing Goal 2: Enhance housing availability and affordability for all economic segments of the population.

Policy 2.1: Allow various types of suitable-scale housing, including cottage-style housing, duplexes, and other two-unit housing configurations, to be built within low-density residential zones.

Policy 2.2: Periodically review and update development requirements and design standards for accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and manufactured homes.

Policy 2.3: Periodically review and update residential parking standards.

Policy 2.4: Support more affordable homeownership by streamlining the subdivision and condominium platting processes.

Policy 2.5: Utilize objective design review processes to streamline permitting and approvals of residential developments.

Policy 2.6: Expand allowable housing options, such as tiny homes, cottage clusters, and co-living developments, in medium-density residential and mixed-use zoning districts to promote a variety of densities and housing types.

Policy 2.7: Develop and implement a multi-family tax exemption program to encourage the private sector to create more affordable housing opportunities.

Policy 2.8: Consider opportunities for mixed-use development in the light industrial zone.

Policy 2.9: Encourage medium- and high-density development by periodically reviewing and updating the standards for multi-family and mixed-use developments.

Policy 2.10: Promote the preservation of existing housing units that provide affordable options for households through loans, grants, and other programs.

Policy 2.11: Periodically assess the effects of policies and regulations on housing affordability and fair housing choice, and reduce regulatory barriers, where necessary.

Policy 2.12: Relax design and development standards for adaptive reuse to support the conversion of existing, underutilized non-residential buildings into housing developments.

Policy 2.13: Protect existing households from displacement.

Housing Goal 3: Accommodate supportive and emergency housing facilities, and support housing for populations with special needs.

Policy 3.1: Periodically review and update development and parking standards for emergency and supportive housing projects and facilities.

Policy 3.2: Support initiatives proposed by affordable-housing advocacy organizations.

Policy 3.3: Enable a continuum of allowable housing options for special-needs populations through periodic policy reviews.

Policy 3.4: Promote housing development in areas that are accessible to public transportation for individuals with mobility challenges.

Policy 3.5: Support both rental and ownership forms of affordable housing in a variety of types and sizes.

Policy 3.6: Support a range of housing types for retirees and seniors, including condominiums, assisted living, co- and independent-living communities near essential services and transit.

Policy 3.7: Enable emergency and supportive housing facilities to include related offices and provide on-site services when located in residential zones through revisions to zoning regulations.

Policy 3.8: Consider introducing temporary or short-term rental programs as transitional housing options for specific groups**.**

C. Community Services Goals & Policies

Community Services Goal 1: Enhance the quality of life for all City of Liberty Lake residents**.**

Community Services Goal 2: Facilitate programs addressing the City residents' basic human needs including food, clothing, shelter, primary health care, transportation, and protection from abuse.

Policy 2.1: Support human service agencies and not-for-profits specializing in emergency housing, transitional and supportive housing services, and housing subsidies for low-income residents to improve housing affordability.

Policy 2.2: Support the expansion of the public transit system to reduce transportation costs and improve access to essential services.

Policy 2.3: Foster strong community-school relationships by minimizing travel distances for education and facilitate collaboration between City staff and school staff.

Policy 2.4: Enable non-profits and human service providers to use public facilities for community meetings, childcare support, and events.

Policy 2.5: Support programs addressing human service needs with public and private resources.

Policy 2.6: Promote programs provided by agencies and non-profits for weatherproofing and housing rehabilitation assistance to senior citizens and lower-income residents living in older housing stock.

Policy 2.7: Support health care access for low income, elderly, and disabled residents.

Policy 2.8: Promote caregiver relief programs, including parenting, childcare and eldercare support.

Policy 2.9: Plan for future needs through regular community trend analyses and stakeholder engagement.

D. Housing & Community Services Integration

Affordable & Special-Needs Housing

Affordable housing spans various housing types and price points to meet the diverse needs of the community, offering safe, livable, and suitable shelter options. Ensuring fairness in housing through compliance with state and federal laws promotes equitable access and choice.

Special-needs and supportive housing accommodate people of varying ages, income levels, and abilities by integrating the ability to provide support services and considerations for a variety of housing types into land use and zoning regulations to accommodate varied housing needs, while promoting compliance with fair housing standards.

Infrastructure & Services

Effective housing policies are supported by clear, consistent regulations that reduce development barriers and align with community goals. Concurrently, addressing basic human needs—such as food security, employment assistance, and social support—requires collaboration among local agencies, civic groups, and businesses.

E. Residential Land Capacity Analysis

As a part of the 2026 update process, the City conducted a Land Capacity Analysis (see **Appendix B**, Land Capacity Analysis) to determine if there was adequate supply of vacant land suitable for development in order to meet the population growth and housing demand projected for the City through the year 2046. This analysis assumed a variety of housing types and densities consistent with this Comprehensive Plan and the City's Development Regulations. The analysis indicates that the City's population at build out will be approximately 22,000 which will meet the population targets established for the City. It further indicated that the housing types that are assumed to be affordable for various income levels were allowed under current development regulations, in quantities that would meet projected housing needs by income leve**l.**

Projected Population Growth

Liberty Lake's Land Capacity Analysis (LCA) is premised on the forecasted growth for the City of Liberty Lake through 2046, the planning horizon for this Comprehensive Plan. The forecasted population growth is based upon the projected County-wide population growth for this period and then allocated by jurisdiction.

The Spokane County Planning Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC) and the Steering Committee of Elected Officials (SCEO) reviewed Washington States' Office of Financial Management's (OFM's) high, medium, and low population projections for Spokane County, and based upon a regression analysis of the County's actual population growth since the 2017 Periodic Comprehensive Plan, the medium 2046 population projection of 654,665 for Spokane County was adopted by the Board of County Commissioners as the forecasted growth for planning purposes.

Population allocations for individual jurisdictions within the Spokane County then went through a similar review and analysis, with a few hand adjustments for the very small jurisdictions where the regression analysis suggested negative growth, and that allocation was also adopted by the Board of County Commissioners for planning purposes[1] (as detailed in **Figure 1**).

Figure 1. Spokane County Population Forecast

FIRST ROUND -- Spokane County Population Estimates

Jurisdiction	Baseline Data (OFM)		OFM Regression (Adjusted)			
	Share2023	Pop2023	Share2046	Pop2046	Δ_{pop}23-46	$\Delta_{\%}$23-46
Spokane County (Whole)	100.00%	554,600	100.00%	654,665	100,065	18.0%
Unincorporated County (inclusive)	29.46%	163,390	*30.38%*	198,870	35,480	21.7%
Unincorporated Outside UGA Only	16.94%	93,934	*15.07%*	98,642	4,708	5.0%
Unincorporated Inside UGA Only	12.52%	69,456	*15.31%*	100,228	30,772	44.3%
Incorporated Spokane County (sum)	70.54%	391,210	69.62%	455,795	64,585	16.5%
Airway Heights	2.03%	11,280	2.74%	17,945	6,665	59.1%
Cheney	2.37%	13,160	2.53%	16,535	3,375	25.6%
Deer Park	0.89%	4,925	0.96%	6,290	1,365	27.7%
Fairfield	0.11%	600	*0.09%*	600	0	0.0%
Latah	0.03%	185	*0.03%*	185	0	0.0%
Liberty Lake	2.37%	13,150	3.35%	21,934	8,784	66.8%
Medical Lake	0.89%	4,915	*0.75%*	4,915	0	0.0%
Millwood	0.35%	1,925	0.30%	1,974	49	2.6%
Rockford	0.10%	570	0.10%	636	66	11.7%
Spangle	0.05%	280	*0.04%*	280	0	0.0%
Spokane	41.96%	232,700	39.11%	256,057	23,357	10.0%
Spokane Valley	19.37%	107,400	19.60%	128,313	20,913	19.5%
Waverly	0.02%	120	0.02%	131	11	9.3%
Source	*CALC*	*OFM*	*REGRESSION*	*CALC*	*CALC*	*CALC*

Notes: CALC = Calculated Value, OFM = Office of Financial Management, Δ = delta, or 'change in', inclusive = includes both inside and outside the urban growth area.

Note that the italic "Share2046" values in italics represent hand adjustment to avoid negative growth.

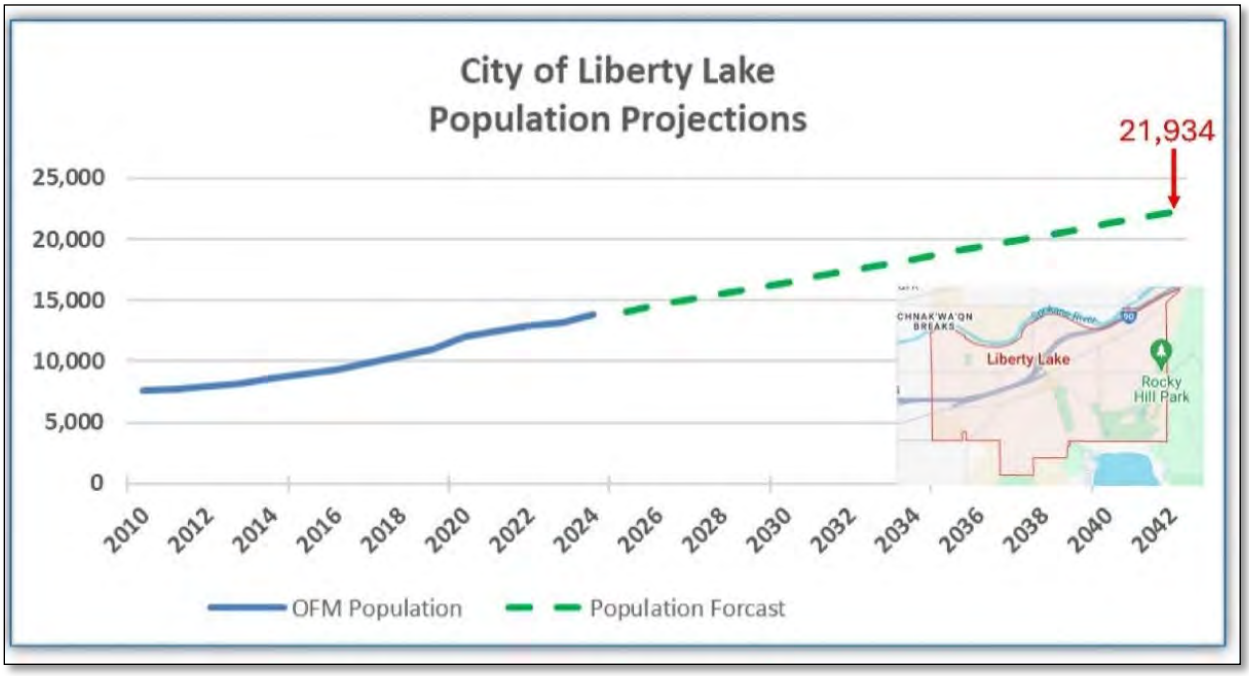
Liberty Lake's projected 2046 population was identified as 21,934. Based upon the City's own regression analysis of actual population growth since the 2010 census, the City is projected to reach this population in 2042 (see **Figure 2**).

To provide a regional context, Kootenai County, Idaho, located to the east of Liberty Lake, is also growing rapidly. From 2020 to 2025, Kootenai County's population grew 9.07%, from

[1] Adopted by the Board of County Commissioners Resolution 24-0348 on June 18, 2024.

170,628 to 188,450 people. Its population is projected to grow to nearly 320,000 in the next 20 years.

Figure 2. Liberty Lake Population Projection



Existing Housing & Projected Housing Needs

At the time of 2020 Census, the City of Liberty Lake had 4,916 housing units. As of August of 2024, 902 additional housing units had been constructed in the City of Liberty Lake, for a total of 5,818 units.

For purposes of planning for future housing needs, Washington State Department of Commerce's forecast the future housing needs for each County in the State. That housing forecast included not only housing for the projected population growth from 2020 through 2026 (accounting for approximately 60% of the forecasted future housing need) but also includes housing production needed to eliminate renter cost burden (representing approximately 30% of future need projects), and housing needed for the homeless population (representing roughly 10% of future need). The Department of Commerce has forecast that

Spokane County would need a total of 75,184 new housing units to be constructed in the period of 2020 through 2046. The Department of Commerce's allocation of permanent housing needs by income level for Spokane County is detailed in the first several rows of **Figure 3**.

In order to allocate the projected housing needs by jurisdiction within the County, the Spokane County Board of County Commissioners adopted the Housing for All Planning Tool (HAPT) Method C, as developed by BERK Consulting for Washington Department of Commerce, based on a conversion of population growth to housing demand. **Figure 3** details the County-wide allocation of housing units. Liberty Lake's allocation by income level is notated in red. The City's total projected housing need between 2020 and 2046 is 5,180 units.

Figure 3. Spokane County Housing Needs by Income Level

Spokane County

	Permanent Housing Needs by Income Level (% of Area Median Income)								Emergency Housing Needs (Temporary)
	Total	0-30% Non-PSH	0-30% PSH	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100-120%	>120%	
Countywide Estimated Housing Supply (2020)	221,840	6,613	937	34,798	91,803	32,035	20,981	34,673	1,192
Countywide Total Housing Needs (2046)	297,024	26,518	6,651	48,418	100,647	36,807	24,918	53,065	4,229
Countywide Additional Units Needed (2020-2046)	**75,184**	**19,905**	**5,714**	**13,620**	**8,844**	**4,772**	**3,937**	18,392	3,037

68.09% ← *Minimum allocation to urban areas (cumulatively) to accommodate needs at all affordability levels. This varies by county and population target.*

91.77% ← *Urban area combined % allocation from user inputs*

HOUSING ALLOCATION FROM SELECTED SHARES

		User Input - % Share of Countywide Housing Growth. Values must sum to 100%	Total Units Allocated (2020-2046)	Permanent Housing Needs by Income Level (% of Area Median Income)							Emergency Housing Needs (Temporary) *
		User Input		Total	0-30% Non-PSH	0-30% PSH	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100-120%	>120%	
Unincorporated County	Existing Combined (Estimate)	-		59,013	1,179	0	5,981	14,559	9,421	9,603	18,270	30
	Future Inside UGA	22.81	**17,149**	4,948	1,420	3,385	2,017	1,088	898	3,393	755
	Future Outside UGA	8.23	**6,188**	0	0	0	728	393	324	4,743	0
Airway Heights	Existing (Estimate)	5.26		3,626	67	0	685	1,997	545	134	196	0
	Future Allocation		**3,955**	1,141	328	781	465	251	207	782	174
Cheney	Existing (Estimate)	2.76		5,354	256	0	935	3,097	690	153	223	0
	Future Allocation		**2,076**	599	172	410	244	132	109	410	91
Deer Park	Existing (Estimate)	1.44		1,902	45	0	434	804	275	99	245	0
	Future Allocation		**1,083**	312	90	214	127	69	57	214	48
Fairfield	Existing (Estimate)	0.00		228	5	0	79	104	23	5	12	0
	Future Allocation		**0**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latah	Existing (Estimate)	0.00		88	0	0	35	41	6	2	4	0
	Future Allocation		**0**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liberty Lake	Existing (Estimate)	6.89		4,915	39	0	208	1,133	1,238	930	1,367	0
	Future Allocation		**5,180**	1,494	429	1,023	609	329	271	1,025	228
Medical Lake	Existing (Estimate)	0.44		1,828	184	0	159	839	329	96	221	0
	Future Allocation		**329**	95	27	65	39	21	17	65	15
Millwood	Existing (Estimate)	0.14		820	27	0	147	413	142	37	54	0
	Future Allocation		**106**	30	9	21	12	7	6	21	5
Rockford	Existing (Estimate)	0.09		195	0	0	62	85	25	7	16	0
	Future Allocation		**68**	20	6	13	8	4	4	13	3
Spangle	Existing (Estimate)	0.02		127	6	0	42	56	12	3	8	0
	Future Allocation		**15**	4	1	3	2	1	1	3	1
Spokane	Existing (Estimate)	29.74		99,838	3,534	937	19,479	47,090	11,873	7,118	9,907	1,134
	Future Allocation		**22,359**	6,452	1,851	4,413	2,631	1,418	1,170	4,424	983
Spokane Valley	Existing (Estimate)	22.16		43,751	1,265	0	6,515	21,579	7,456	2,792	4,144	0
	Future Allocation		**16,661**	4,806	1,380	3,289	1,960	1,058	872	3,296	733
Waverly	Existing (Estimate)	0.02		55	6	0	37	6	0	2	4	0
	Future Allocation		**15**	4	1	3	2	1	1	3	1

In order to evaluate the adequacy of available lands and zoning within the City of Liberty Lake to meet the projected housing needs for all income levels, the City based the "assumed affordability" of housing types by income level as identified by Washington State Department of Commerce in their publication "Guidance for Updating Your Housing Element". **Figure 4** summarizes the affordability of housing type by income level. Based on a review of Liberty Lake market rate apartments listed on Zillow, it was confirmed that the assumed affordability was consistent with local market conditions.

The City of Liberty Lake applied the "Methodology for Estimating Affordable Housing Funding Gap" outlined in Commerce's HB 1220 Housing Book 2 to develop a general estimate of the funding gap associated with capital costs for new affordable housing development. The results of this analysis are summarized below.

City of Liberty Lake Estimated Affordable Housing Funding Gap

1. Total annual affordable housing units needed: Per Figure 3 above, 2,946 units are needed in the 0-50% AMI brackets. For a twenty (20) year planning period, this would result in an average of 147 new units needed per year to meet Liberty Lake's allocated need.
2. Average annual units produced: Liberty Lake has not had any recent affordable housing production.
3. Gap in annual affordable housing production: The total gap in average annual production in Liberty Lake is 147 units (total annual affordable housing units needed minus average annual units produced).
4. Gap in funding: Based on 147 units and a Spokane County average cost per unit of $217,419 (in 2022 $ per Book 2 Exhibit 27), the rough estimated funding gap is $31,960,593 per year (excluding money paid by tenants/occupants).

Figure 4. Liberty Lake Housing Type Affordability by Income Level

LIBERTY LAKE Housing Type By Income Level			
Housing Type	**>120% AMI**	**80-120% AMI**	**0-80% AMI**
SF/Townhomes	X		
Duplex/Triplex/Quad		X	
Multi-Family/ Condos/Institutional			X
Manufactured Homes		X	
Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs)		X	

Based upon Spokane County's presumed housing allocation (as detailed in **Figure 3**), Liberty Lake's projected housing needs from 2020 to 2046 are summarized by income level in **Figure 5.**

Figure 5. Liberty Lake Housing Allocation 2020-2046

LIBERTY LAKE Total Housing Allocation 2020-2046	
Housing Allocation for 0-80% AMI	3,555
Housing Allocation for 80-120% AMI	600
Housing Allocation for >120% AMI	1,025
Emergency Housing (Beds)	228

Land Capacity Analysis (LCA) Methodology

The LCA utilized a five-step process to determine available land capacity.

Step 1: Identification of Housing Units Constructed since 2020: The City inventoried the total number and type of housing units constructed between 2020 and August of 2024, when the LCA analysis was conducted. A total of 902 new housing units were constructed in this time frame.

Step 2: Identification of Entitled Housing Units: Entitled developments include vacant platted residential lots; multifamily residential projects that are vested through an approved binding site plan, were in permit review or under construction as of August of 2024; and, the remaining, unplatted portions of active, phased subdivisions. At the time of this analysis, there were a total of 4,217 entitled housing units.

Step 3: Identify Housing Capacity for Vacant/Not Entitled Residential & Mixed-Use Properties: Housing capacity was hand-calculated for the nearly 185 acres of vacant and unentitled residential and mixed-use properties. Specifically excluded from the analysis were public and private rights-of-way, and platted HOA tracts dedicated to parks, open space, utility corridors and critical areas. A market factor of 30% was deducted from this analysis, consistent with County-wide planning policies. After the market factor adjustment, capacity for a total of 635 dwelling units was identified.

Step 4: Identify Housing Capacity of Underutilized Properties: In the City of Liberty Lake, the only larger-lot residential developments are located in topographically-challenged areas, so this analysis only focused on underutilized mixed-use properties. Nearly 45 acres of underutilized mixed-use properties were identified. After applying the 30% market factor adjustment, it was determined that there was capacity for 173 additional dwelling units.

Step 5: Comparison of Housing Capacity to Projected Housing Demand: **Figure 6** summarizes the Available Housing Capacity in Liberty Lake by Housing Type. **Figure 7** compares Liberty Lake's Housing Capacity to its Housing Allocation (see **Figure 5**), as based upon the Housing Type by Assumed Affordability (detailed in **Figure 4**).

Figure 6. Liberty Lake Housing Capacity, 2020-2046

Liberty Lake Housing Capacity 2020-2046						
Category	Total Units	SF/ Town Homes	Dup/ Tri/ Quad	MF/Condos/ Inst	Man. Home	ADUs
Constructed (as of 8/24)	902	705	28	168	1	0
Entitled	4,217	732	242	3,243		
Vacant/Not Entitled[1]	636	21	361	254		
Underutilized[1]	173			173		
TOTAL ENTITLED	**5,928**	**1,458**	**631**	**3,838**	**1**	-

[1]Market Factor Adjusted

Figure 7. Liberty Lake Comparison of Housing Capacity to Allocation

LIBERTY LAKE Comparison Of Housing Capacity To Allocation		
Income Category	Housing Unit Allocation	Housing Unit Capacity
0 -80% AMI[1]	3,555	3,838
80 -120% AMI	600	632
>120% AMI	1,025	1,458
Total Housing Units	**5,180**	**5,928**

[1]Area Median Income

Based upon this analysis, it appears Liberty Lake has the capacity, under its current zoning regulations, to meet its projected housing demand through 2046. **Appendix B** of this document contains the detailed *Liberty Lake Land Capacity Analysis*.

Population Capacity Based on Housing Type

In order to bring the analysis full circle, the City of Liberty Lake projected population capacity based upon housing type, using housing capacity projections from this analysis, and OFM per capita household size and vacancy rates by housing type. The results are summarized in **Figure 8**, which demonstrated that the City of Liberty Lake has the capacity to support is population allocation of 21,934.

Figure 8. Population Capacity Based on Housing Type

Projected Population Capacity Based On Housing Type					
Description	SF / Town Homes	Dup/ Tri/ Quad	MF / Condos / Inst	Manufactured Hm	ALL UNITS
Total Housing Units, 2020-2046	1,458	631	3,838	1	5,928
Per Capita Household Size[1]	2.855	2.4282075	1.789	2.030534	
Vacancy Rate[1]	0.972	0.906665	0.87	0.98	
Population Capacity, 2020-2046	4,046	1,390	5,973	2	11,411
Liberty Lake 2020 Census Population					13,150
Liberty Lake 2046 Population Capacity					24,561

[1]Based upon OFM rates

F. Barriers to Housing Affordability & Racially Disparate Impacts

In 2021, the Washington State Legislature passed House Bill 1220 (HB 1220) as an amendment to the state Growth Management Act (GMA). HB 1220 requires that local governments plan housing at all income levels and assess the racially disparate impacts (RDI) of existing housing policies. Conditions that indicate that policies have racially disparate impacts can include segregation, cost burden, displacement, educational opportunities, and health disparities. The City of Liberty completed the *Liberty Lake Racially Disparate Impact Analysis* as part of this Comprehensive Plan Periodic Update. The full analysis is attached to this document as **Appendix F.** The following is a summary of those findings.

Throughout the history of the United States, a combination of laws and practices have impacted where specific groups of people live, what opportunities they have access to, and their ability to build wealth through stable housing. Unfortunately, many of these policies explicitly or implicitly benefited white residents at the expense of all others. The legacy of policies like redlining, which used racial criteria in determining which neighborhoods were suitable for government-backed loans, highway development through predominantly Black neighborhoods, and racial covenants explicitly excluding certain groups from owning specific properties continues to impact non-white communities today.

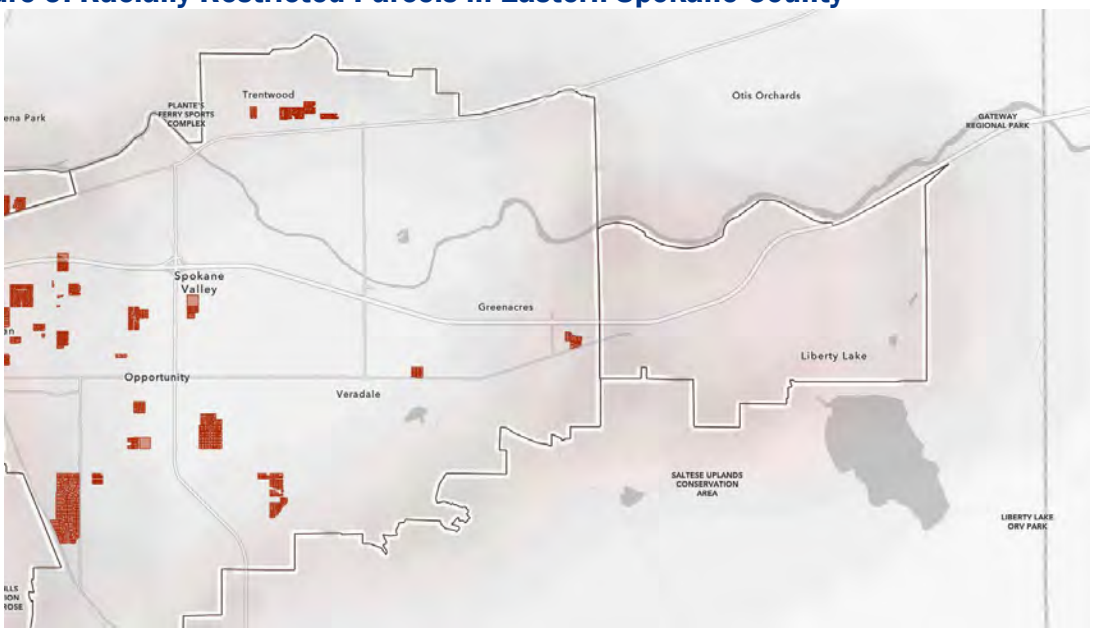
Historical Context

While many cities have acknowledged the harms of these policies, many of which are no longer legal, there are still policies in effect today that hold cities back from rectifying systemic harms. These can include policies that reference vague concepts like “neighborhood character,” as well as those that permit only the most expensive homes to be built, thus shutting lower-income residents out of high-opportunity areas.

Throughout the United States, racial covenants were used to exclude certain races and religious groups from residing in specific neighborhoods, creating exclusive areas for white, Christian residents. These deed restrictions were legally enforceable from 1927 to 1968. Unlike neighboring Spokane Valley, the Washington State Racial Restrictive Covenants Project does not show any known racially restricted parcels or subdivisions in Liberty Lake as shown in **Figure 9**. This is largely because most of Liberty Lake’s subdivisions were not built until the 1970s and 1980s, when these covenants were illegal.

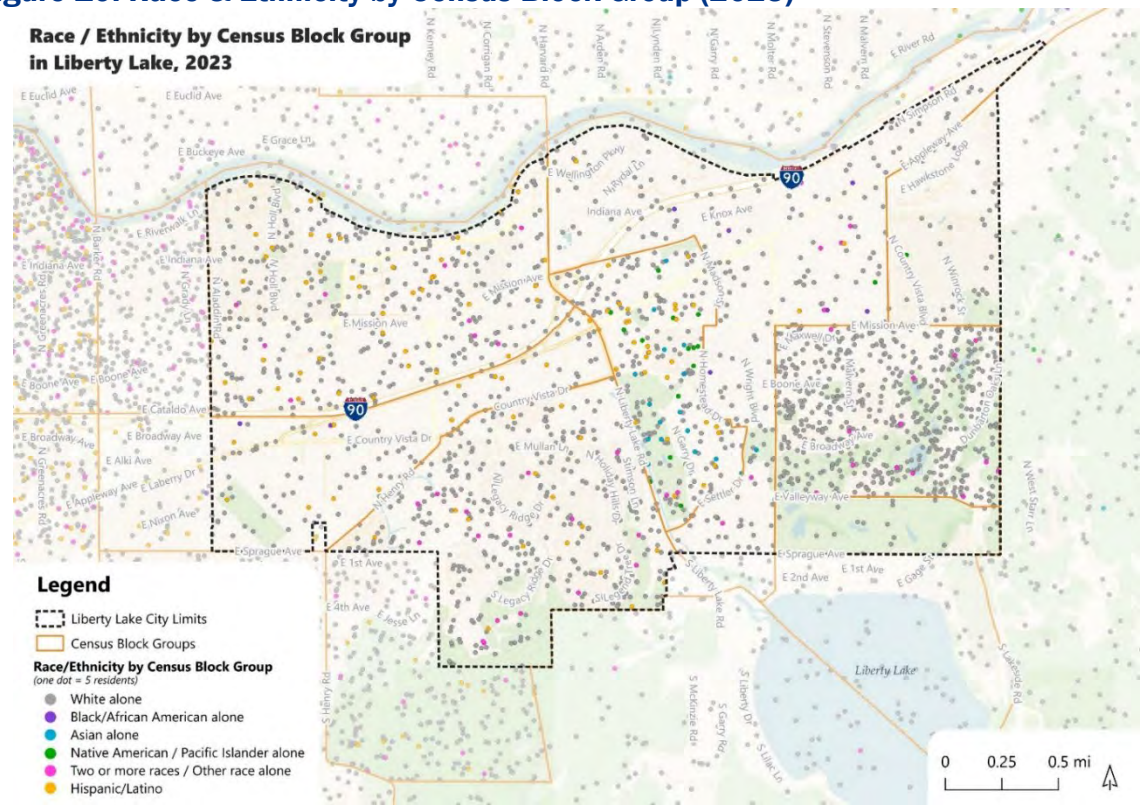
However, as of 2023, Liberty Lake is less diverse than Spokane County overall. Liberty Lake today lacks the diversity of other parts of the county and state – 93 percent of city residents are white as of 2023, with no significant geographic concentrations of BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, and People of Color) households. The area east of N Liberty Lake Road, which has small clusters of Hispanic/Latino and Native American/Pacific Islander households, has a relatively high concentration of multifamily housing as shown in **Figure 10**.

Figure 9. Racially Restricted Parcels in Eastern Spokane County



Source: Washington State Racial Restrictive Covenants Project.

Figure 10. Race & Ethnicity by Census Block Group (2023)



Source: US Census Bureau 2023 5-Year ACS; LCG

Assessing Racially Disparate Impacts

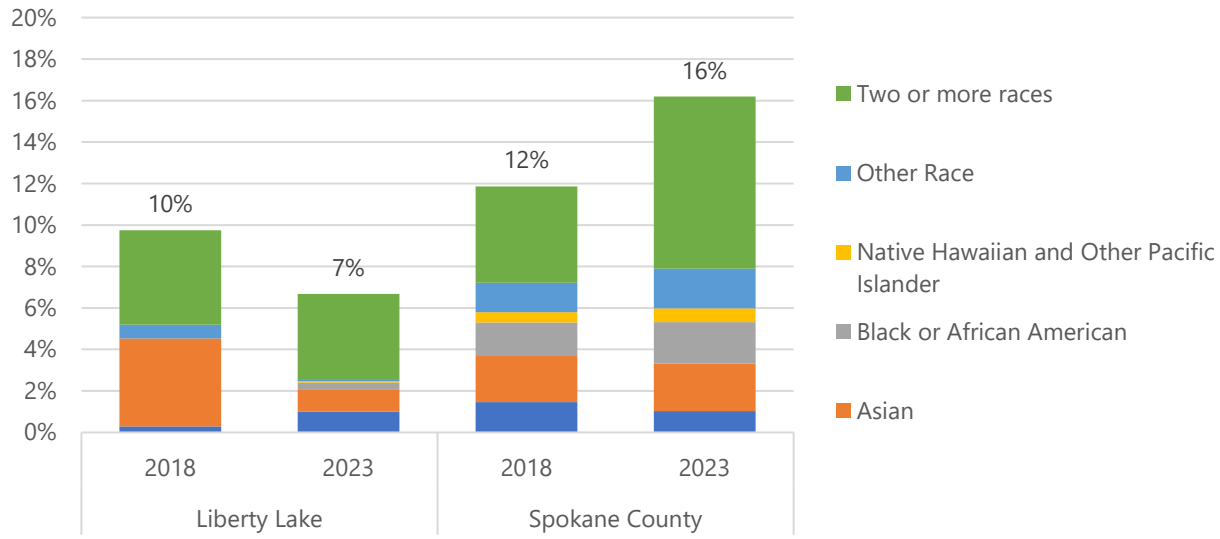
Between 2018 and 2023, Liberty Lake became slightly less diverse. The city grew by more than 3,000 residents over that period but lost Asian and other race residents. The city went from 90 percent white to 93 percent white over the course of five years. Over the same period, Spokane County's population went from 88 percent white to 84 percent white, with Hispanic or Latino and multiracial residents seeing the biggest countywide gains (reference **Figures 11 & 12)**.

Figure 11. Change in Population by Race/Ethnicity, Liberty Lake & Spokane County

	Liberty Lake			Spokane County		
	2018	2023	Change	2018	2023	Change
American Indian and Alaska Native	27	125	98	7,248	5,624	(1,624)
Asian	398	130	(268)	11,117	12,438	1,321
Black or African American	0	43	43	8,009	10,866	2,857
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	252	497	245	27,693	37,356	9,663
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	9	9	2,507	3,673	1,166
Other Race	62	12	(50)	7,063	10,357	3,294
Two or more races	428	511	83	23,093	45,201	22,108
White	8,467	11,605	3,138	438,838	456,164	17,326
Total Population	***9,382***	***12,435***	***3,053***	***497,875***	***544,323***	***46,448***

Source: US Census Bureau 2023 5-Year ACS (Table DP05)

Figure 12. Non-White Population of Liberty Lake & Spokane County, 2018-2023



Source: US Census Bureau 5-Year ACS (Table DP05).

Liberty Lake is home to 2,575 homeowner households and 1,375 renter households. Of the homeowner households, just seven percent are cost burdened (spending more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs), compared with 46 percent of renter households. While just four percent of homeowners spend between 30 and 50 percent of their income on rent, the same is true for 31 percent of renters. In addition, 15 percent of renters are severely cost-burdened, spending more than half of their income on rent. This sharp divide in stability

between renters and owners can result in racially disparate impacts when renters are more likely to be people of color.

In Liberty Lake, 100 percent of American Indian/Alaska Native households and 42 percent of Asian households rent their homes, compared with 35 percent of white households and 22 percent of Hispanic/Latino households. However, in Liberty Lake the cost barriers impact both white residents and residents of color. Among white households, 23 percent spend at least 30 percent of their incomes on rent, compared with 16 percent of Asian and 17 percent of American Indian/Alaska Native households. All of the Asian households experiencing cost burden spend more than 50 percent of their incomes on housing. None of the city's 90 Hispanic/Latino households are cost burdened (see **Figure 13**). **Figure 14** indicates that the percentage of cost burdened households trended downward in the City of Liberty Lake as whole from 2016 to 2021, as well as across all ethnicities and races. Spokane County as a whole also trended downward to a lesser degree in the same period, but notably, the percentage of cost burdened Native Americans, Hispanic and Latino households increased by 7% respectively.

Figure 13. Cost Burdened Households in Liberty Lake (2021)

	White	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	Total
Owner Households						
Not Cost Burdened	2,380	55	-	45	70	2,550
Total Cost-Burdened	200	-	-	-	-	200
Cost-Burdened (30-50%)	105	-	-	-	-	105
Severely Cost-Burdened (>50%)	95	-	-	-	-	95
Not Calculated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,575**	**55**	**-**	**45**	**70**	**2,745**
Renter Households						
Not Cost Burdened	695	25	75	20	20	835
Total Cost-Burdened	680	15	15	-	-	710
Cost-Burdened (30-50%)	470	-	15	-	-	485
Severely Cost-Burdened (>50%)	210	15	-	-	-	225
Not Calculated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,375**	**40**	**90**	**20**	**20**	**1,545**
Total Households	**3,950**	**95**	**90**	**65**	**90**	**4,290**

Source: US HUD, 2017-2021 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) (Table 9).
Note: CHAS data for Liberty Lake does not include Black/African American or Pacific Islander households

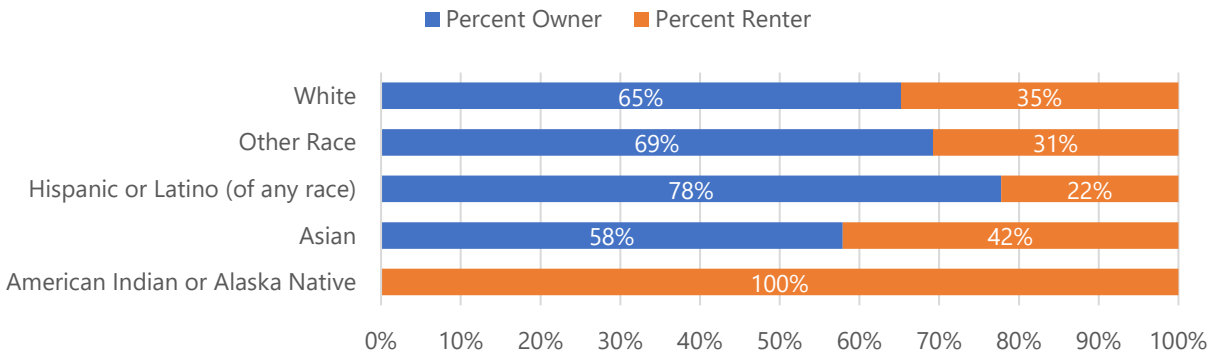
Figure 14. Share of Cost Burdened Households by Race & Ethnicity, 2016-2021

	Liberty Lake		Spokane County	
	2016	2021	2016	2021
American Indian and Alaska Native	-	17%	42%	49%
Asian	52%	16%	36%	29%
Black or African American	-	-	50%	45%
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	-	-	35%	42%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	-	-	57%	51%
Other Race	30%	-	35%	33%
White	28%	22%	32%	28%
Total Cost Burdened	***28%***	***21%***	***32%***	***29%***

Source: US HUD, 2012-2016 & 2017-2021 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)

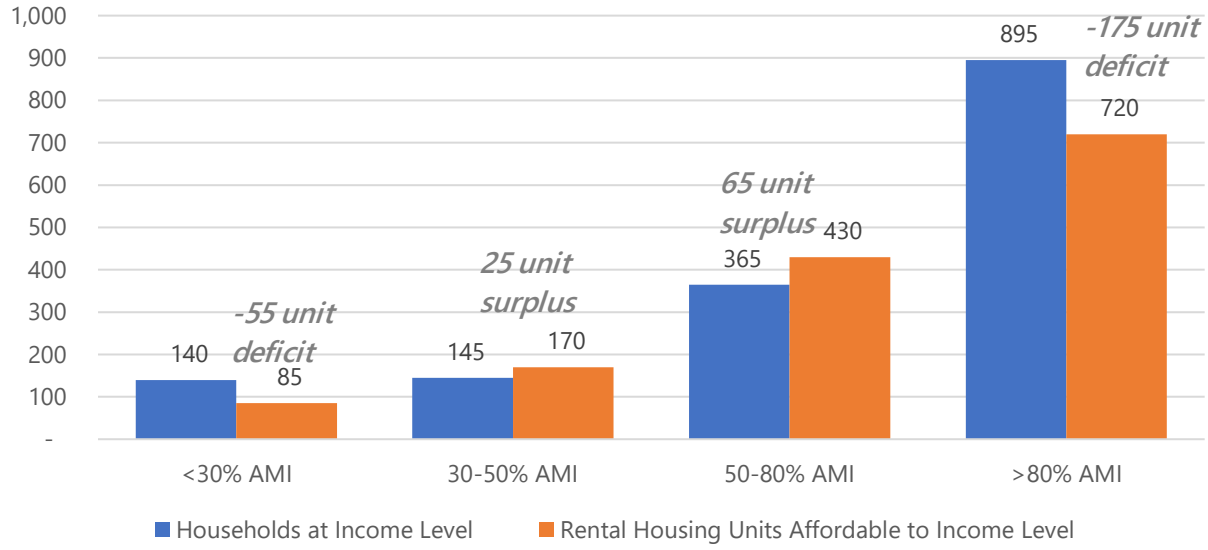
The renter cost burden in Liberty Lake is driven by a shortage of rental units at the high and low ends of the market (greater than 80 percent AMI and less than 30 percent AMI). **Figure 15** below shows the percentage of owners and renters by ethnicity. **Figure 16** shows the current number of rented households compared with the number of rental units affordable to households at each income level. When there are shortages of units corresponding to a given income level, those households will rent units affordable to a different income level. For instance, the lack of housing at greater than 80 percent AMI indicates that there are likely renters at that income level renting units in the 50 to 80 percent range, making it harder for households in that income range to find housing. Alternatively, the shortage of housing units at the less than 30 percent AMI range indicates that households at that income level are likely cost burdened.

Figure 15. Liberty Lake Owner & Renter Households by Ethnicity (2021)



Source: US HUD, 2017-2021 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) (Table 9).

Figure 16. Liberty Lake Renters by Income

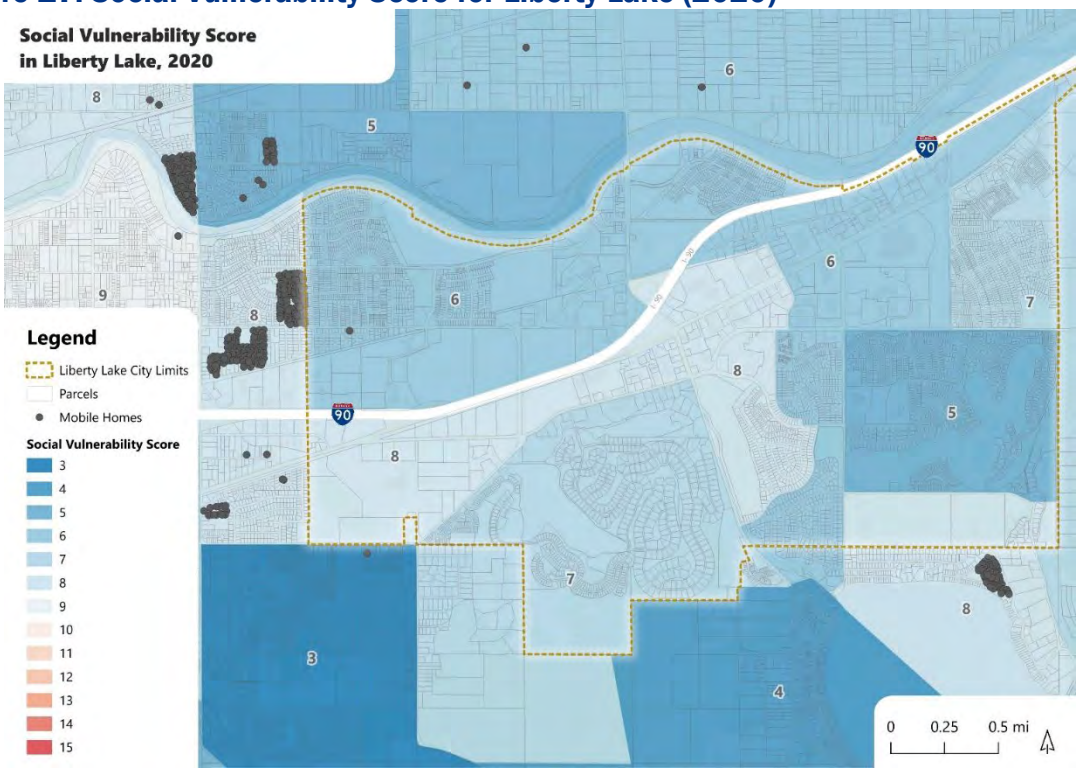


Sources: US HUD, 2017-2021 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) (Table 15C & Table 14B).

The Washington Department of Commerce has created displacement risk maps for communities based on Census tracts. A variety of factors can create a risk that residents may be displaced from their homes, including displacements due to climate change, natural disasters, or economic factors (i.e. the cost of maintaining older housing stock, conversion of mobile home parks, or gentrification). While Liberty Lake has no mobile home parks and extremely limited flood plains, because Liberty Lake is such a small community, the tract-level map does not provide the nuance needed to assess displacement risk created by economic factors within the community. The maps below utilize similar methodology to the Department of Commerce maps using data at the Census block group level. **Figure 17** below shows the social vulnerability score by Census block group for the city. "Social vulnerability" is the susceptibility of social groups to the adverse impacts of hazards and stressors, often due to factors like poverty, lack of resources, and limited access to services. Overall, Liberty Lake has a lower social vulnerability score than many of its neighborhoods in Spokane and Spokane Valley. However, the Census block that contains most of the City's multifamily housing east of N Liberty Lake Road has a higher social vulnerability score than other parts of the city. The adjacent block group to the west also has a relatively high social vulnerability score, but most of the housing in that block group is located outside of Liberty Lake in Spokane Valley.

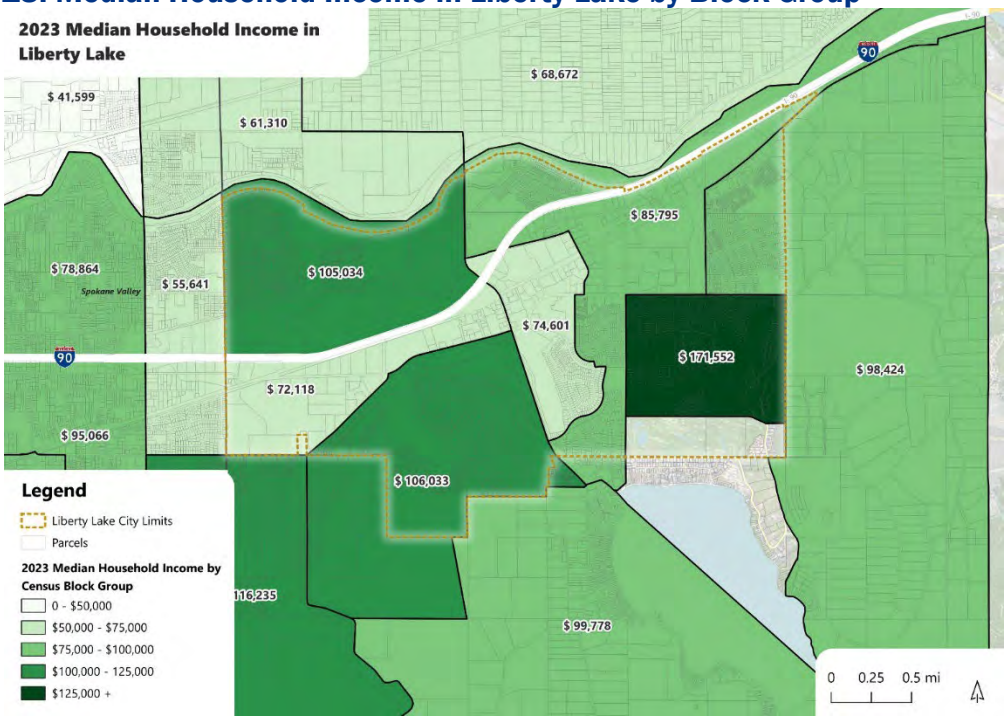
The median income varies considerably by block group in Liberty Lake (see **Figure 18** below), with the lowest-income block groups corresponding to those with the highest social vulnerability scores. This indicates that these block groups have the highest risk of displacement.

Figure 17. Social Vulnerability Score for Liberty Lake (2020)



Source: US Census Bureau 5-year ACS 2013 & 2023 (Table B19013); 2020 Decennial Census (Table DP01); 2010 Decennial Census (Table H11); Washington Department of Commerce.

Figure 18. Median Household Income in Liberty Lake by Block Group



Source: US Census Bureau 2023 5-year ACS (Table B19013).

Figure 19 provides data on Liberty Lake households by income and race. Citywide, 84 percent of households make above 100 percent AMI – this includes 88 percent of Hispanic/Latino households, 83 percent of American Indian/Alaska Native households, 73 percent of white households, and 56 percent of Asian households. According to HUD data, all of the households making less than 30 percent of AMI are white.

Figure 19. Liberty Lake Households by Income & Race, 2021

Income Category (% of AMI)	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	White	Not Reported*	All
Number						
Extremely Low-Income (≤30% AMI)	-	-	-	215	-	215
Very Low-Income (30-50%)	15	15	-	135	-	165
Low-Income (50-80%)	-	25	-	605	-	630
Moderate Income (80-100%)	-	-	10	95	25	130
Above Median Income (>100%)	75	50	75	2,905	45	3,150
Total for published estimates	90	90	85	3,955	70	4,290

Percentage					Not Reported
Extremely Low-Income (≤30% AMI)	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Very Low-Income (30-50%)	17%	17%	0%	3%	0%
Low-Income (50-80%)	0%	28%	0%	15%	0%
Moderate Income (80-100%)	0%	0%	12%	2%	36%
Above Median Income (>100%)	83%	56%	88%	73%	64%

Source: US HUD, 2017-2021 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) (Table 1).

Findings & Conclusions

- **Liberty Lake was less diverse in 2023 than in 2018.** Between 2017 and 2021 the share of non-white residents decreased in Liberty Lake while increasing in Spokane County.
- Between 2017 and 2021, Liberty Lake added a significant number of white and Hispanic/Latino residents while losing Asian and other race residents.
- **White households in Liberty Lake are more likely to be cost-burdened** (defined as spending more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs) than other racial and ethnic groups. However, 16 percent of Asian and 17 percent of American Indian/Alaska Native households spend more than 30 percent of their incomes on rent.
- Liberty Lake has **rental housing shortages at the high and low end of the market**. The city needs 55 rental units for households making less than 30 percent AMI and 175 rental units for those making more than 80 percent AMI to meet current demand.
- **Displacement risk is generally low** in Liberty Lake, but as the population continues to grow, the City should consider strategies that might reduce that risk for vulnerable and cost-burdened renter households.
- While **white households are the most likely** of any racial group **to make less than 30 percent of AMI**, Asian households have the highest share of households making less than the median income.

- **Affordability of housing stock and availability of rental housing** within the City of Liberty Lake likely **represent the most significant housing barriers** to more inclusive housing.

Taking a proactive approach in shaping policies to address these challenges will benefit all Liberty Lake households.

Policy Evaluation

To begin to address challenges identified, the *Liberty Lake Racially Disparate Impact Analysis* (**Appendix F**) included a policy evaluation, utilizing Wahington State Department of Commerce's evaluation framework (reference page 14 of **Appendix G).** The results of that analysis were utilized in shaping revised goals and policies contained within this Chapter.

G. Strategies for Increasing Housing Availability & Affordability

While the City of Liberty Lake's existing development regulations permit a variety of mixed-use, middle housing, and other medium-density housing opportunities, demand for housing outpaced availability, and affordability is challenging, throughout the state. The Washington State Legislature has enacted multiple bills in an effort to address the housing shortage and ameliorate the affordability gap across the state. Washington State Department of Commerce has also identified a number of strategies to guide communities in updating their housing policies.

Some of the identified barriers to affordability include areas with severe topography (which limits the density as well as the affordability of development), zoning and density restrictions, some residential design and development standards, residential parking standards, and spacing requirements and capacity for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH).

After careful consideration of revisions to City development code that have been mandated by recent legislation, as well as other potential tools and strategies that have the potential to increase supply and reduce barriers to affordability, **Figure 19** summarizes mandated strategies (see pages 20 and 21), while **Figure 20** summarizes strategies that are recommended for Liberty Lake for implementation (see pages 23 and 24).

For additional details, please refer to **Appendix H** of this document, containing the *Liberty Lake Housing Policy Analysis, Implementation Strategies & Programs Technical Assistance Memo.*

Figure 20. Mandated Strategies to Increase Housing Supply & Reduce Barriers to Affordability

Required Strategies to Increase Housing Supply and Reduce Barriers to Affordability

Proposed Code Update	Relevant State Legislation	Relevant HAP/Commerce Strategy	Type of Barrier Addressed	Housing Needs Addresses
Allow duplexes and other two-unit middle housing configurations in R-1 zones.	HB 1110, HB 2321	Increase allowed housing types in existing zones. (HAP Z-6) Increase or remove density limits. (HAP Z-7)	Development regulations Limited land availability	• Housing supply • Housing diversity • Affordable homeownership • Middle-income rental housing • Senior housing
Allow up to two ADUs per lot.	HB 1337	Increase or remove density limits. (HAP Z-7) Revise ADU standards. (HAP Z-8)	Development regulations	• Housing supply • Housing diversity • Affordable homeownership • Middle-income rental housing • Senior housing
Increase the maximum allowable size of ADUs to 1,000 square feet.	HB 1337	Revise ADU standards. (HAP Z-8)	Development regulations	• Housing supply • Housing diversity • Affordable homeownership • Middle-income rental housing • Senior housing
Allow two ADUs on all lots meeting the minimum lot size requirements for the underlying zone.	HB 1337	Revise ADU standards. (HAP Z-8)	Development regulations	• Housing supply • Housing diversity • Affordable homeownership • Middle-income rental housing • Senior housing
Allow separate ownership of duplex units or ADUs on the original lot through condominiumization or subdivision.	HB 1110, HB 2321 HB 1337	Subdivision process streamlining. (P-7)	Process Obstacles	• Housing supply • Affordable homeownership
Limit the required spaces to one off-street parking space per unit for two-unit middle housing types on lots smaller than 6,000 square feet.	HB 1110, HB 2321	Reduce off-street parking requirements. (R-1)	Development regulations Limited land availability	• Housing supply • Housing diversity • Middle-income rental housing • Senior housing
Eliminate parking requirements from middle housing and ADUs within one-half mile of major transit stops.	HB 1110, HB 2321 HB 1337	Reduce off-street parking requirements. (R-1)	Development regulations Limited land availability	• Housing supply • Housing diversity • Middle-income rental housing • Senior housing

Required Strategies to Increase Housing Supply and Reduce Barriers to Affordability

Proposed Code Update	Relevant State Legislation	Relevant HAP/Commerce Strategy	Type of Barrier Addressed	Housing Needs Addresses
Remove arbitrary limitations on the number of units and residents at a facility and instead utilize parameters such as occupant load per square foot or generally applicable health and safety provisions to determine occupancy.	RCW 35A.21.314	Accommodate emergency/PSH housing facilities.	Development regulations Limited land availability	• Housing supply • Senior housing • Very low-income housing
Relax the design and development standards for adaptive reuse to encourage the conversion of existing non-residential buildings into housing developments.	HB1042	Development regulations	Development regulations Limited land availability	• Housing supply • Housing diversity • Middle-income rental housing • Senior housing
Allow co-living housing as a permitted use ina ny zone that allows at least six multifamily residential units, including lots zoned for mixed-use (by 12/21/2025).	RCW 36.70A.535	Development regulations		• Housing supply • Housing diversity • Low income rental housing • Transitional & Supportive Housing

Figure 21. Recommended Strategies to Increase Housing Supply & Reduce Barriers to Affordability

Recommended Strategies to Increase Housing Supply and Reduce Barriers to Affordability

Proposed Code Update	Relevant HAP/Commerce Strategy	Type of Barrier Addressed	Housing Needs Addresses
Expand allowable housing options, such as tiny homes, cottage clusters, and co-living developments in R-2, R-3, and mixed-use zoning districts in order to increase the diversity of housing options citywide.	Increase allowed housing types in existing zones. (HAP Z-6)	Development regulations Limited land availability	• Housing supply • Housing diversity • Affordable homeownership • Middle-income rental housing • Senior housing
Increase the maximum density for attached housing in R-2 zones from 12 to 16 units per acre.	Increase or remove density limits. (HAP Z-7)	Development regulations Limited land availability	• Housing supply • Housing diversity • Affordable homeownership • Middle-income rental housing • Senior housing
Remove ADU design standards such as maximum number of bedrooms, six-foot fence, and minimum roof slope.	Revise ADU standards. (HAP Z-8)	Development regulations	• Housing supply • Housing diversity • Affordable homeownership • Middle-income rental housing • Senior housing
Allow more flexibility in commercial space requirements for housing developments in neighborhood-oriented mixed-use zones.	Relax ground floor retail requirements. (R-2)	Development regulations Limited land availability	Housing supply Middle-income rental housing
Remove manufactured home design standards, such as multi-sectional designs and minimum roof slope.	Manufactured home and tiny house communities. (R-7)	Development regulations Limited land availability	• Housing supply • Housing diversity • Affordable homeownership • Middle-income rental housing • Senior housing
Eliminate the minimum enclosed floor area of 1,000 square feet to allow for "tiny home" developments.	Manufactured home and tiny house communities. (R-7)	Development regulations Limited land availability	• Housing supply • Housing diversity • Affordable homeownership • Middle-income rental housing • Senior housing • Very low-income housing

Recommended Strategies to Increase Housing Supply and Reduce Barriers to Affordability

Proposed Code Update	Relevant HAP/Commerce Strategy	Type of Barrier Addressed	Housing Needs Addresses
Eliminate design reviews in R-1, R-2, and R-3 zones for moderate-density housing , and utilize administrative Design Review for multi-family housing of more than 6 units to streamline the approval process.	Permitting process streamlining. (P-6)	Process Obstacles	• Housing supply • Housing diversity • Affordable homeownership • Middle-income rental housing • Senior housing • Very low-income housing
Adjusting parking mandates for PSH and emergency housing.	Reduce off-street parking requirements. (R-1)	Development regulations Limited land availability	• Housing supply • Senior housing • Very low-income housing
Remove spacing requirements between shelters and PSH facilities.	Accommodate emergency/PSH housing facilities.	Development regulations Limited land availability	• Housing supply • Senior housing • Very low-income housing
Increase or remove transit proximity requirements for PSH and emergency housing.	Accommodate emergency/PSH housing facilities.	Development regulations Limited land availability	• Housing supply • Senior housing • Very low-income housing
Allow offices in conjunction with PSH and emergency housing across all residential zones.	Accommodate emergency/PSH housing facilities.	Development regulations Limited land availability	• Housing supply • Senior housing • Very low-income housing
Allow multi-family residential as a limited use in light industrial zones with appropriate buffers.	Development regulations	Development regulations Limited land availability	• Housing supply • Housing diversity • Middle-income rental housing • Senior housing
Explore temporary or short-term rental programs as transitional housing options for specific groups.	Short-term rental regulations.	Development regulations	• Senior housing • Very low-income housing

H. Housing Implementation Strategies

Following the completion of this Comprehensive Plan, the City of Liberty Lake will undertake amendments to its development codes to reflect the goals, policies, and strategies detailed in this Chapter.

Development code amendments will include expanding opportunities to build cottage housing, duplexes, and accessory dwelling units in low density residential zones. In medium-density residential and mixed-use zoning districts, the City will be expanding affordable housing options, such as tiny homes, cottage cluster, and co-living developments to promote a variety of densities and housing types, as well as relaxing design and development standards for the adaptive reuse of existing, underutilized non-residential buildings in to housing developments.

Implementation will include updating design and parking standards, and looking for opportunities to streamline subdivision and condominium platting processes, as well as residential permitting and approval processes.

The City is committed to supporting both rental and ownership forms of affordable housing and intends to develop and implement a multi-family tax exemption program to incentivize the private sector to create more affordable housing opportunities in future housing projects.

Understanding and responding to the evolving needs of Liberty Lake residents is central to this plan. Through ongoing reviews, public engagement, and strategic policy adjustments, the City will continue to promote housing stability and provide essential community services, fostering a thriving, inclusive, and sustainable future.

The City will continue to monitor and evaluate the progress of the development of the projected pipeline of housing types affordable to all-income levels within the City, and will assess our progress in reducing the percentage of cost-burdened households within the City within five years of the adoption of this plan. We will continue to monitor best practices in encouraging affordable housing and will consider adjustments to development code and programs intended to promote the creation of more affordable housing, as may be applicable or warranted.



LIBERTY LAKE – 2046

LAND USE ELEMENT

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Appendices:

A. Introduction

The Land Use Chapter sets the stage for a vibrant, sustainable, family-friendly community through the balanced allocation of land for housing, commerce, industry, recreation, transportation, open space, cultural resources, and other uses. It accommodates growth, while preserving the character of established neighborhoods and protecting them from intrusion of incompatible uses by using innovative land development concepts and techniques.

Planning Principles

The following planning principles, developed through citizen participation efforts, were foundational to the development of the Land Use Chapter and its goals and policies:

- Compact urban forms should be encouraged that create a greater sense of "community," with pedestrian/bicycle-friendly settlement patterns.
- Neighborhood character should be preserved and protected.
- Jobs, housing, services and other activities should be within easy walking distance and shorter commute times of each other.
- The City of Liberty Lake should have a center focus that combines commercial, civic, cultural, and recreational uses.
- Streets, pedestrian paths, and bike paths should contribute to a system of fully inter-connected routes.
- The City of Liberty Lake should have a diversity of housing and job types that enable residents from a wide range of economic levels and age groups to work and reside within the City's boundaries.

B. Land Use Goals and Policies

Land Use Goal 1: Provide a healthful, safe, and sustainable urban environment.

Policy 1.1: Encourage developers to work with neighborhoods to develop plans that address neighborhood concerns, such as environmental protection, aesthetics, quality of life, property values, and preservation of open space.

Policy 1.2: Provide for a compatible mix of housing and commercial uses in all commercial districts, neighborhood centers, community centers, and the Central Business District.

Policy 1.3: Continue to provide incentives for mixed-use developments, which are consistent with adopted criteria. This may include, but is not limited to:

a. Bonus densities; and,
b. Greater flexibility in design standards (e.g., setbacks, frontage, building height, lot area, street design, landscaping, etc.)

Policy 1.4: Protect designated light industrial areas for ongoing use and future development.

Land Use Goal 2: Encourage development in the Central Business District that advances the City's identity, provides transportation linkages, and supports a pedestrian friendly environment.

Policy 2.1: Encourage shared-use parking, pedestrian access, bicycle paths, and transit incentive programs to promote the efficient use of land.

Policy 2.2: Continue to work closely with property owners in the downtown area in support of their efforts to develop the remaining vacant lots and to renovate existing developments.

Land Use Goal 3: Plan for future growth of the City in a cost-effective manner while maintaining high-quality public facilities and services.

Policy 3.1: Maintain land use types and densities along transit corridors that support and are compatible with high performance transit.

Policy 3.2: Follow the process for siting of essential public facilities as set forth in the *Spokane County Regional Siting Process for Essential Public Facilities.*

NOTE: See also Housing Goals & Policies (page 56), and GHG Land Use Goals & Policies (page 37).

C. History and Background

The City of Liberty Lake contains a mix of land uses including single- and multi-family dwellings, recreational areas including parks, trails, golf courses, light manufacturing, and mostly regional-scaled commercial, including two large grocery stores. Professional office buildings, restaurants, schools, and churches are also found with undeveloped land still available and suitable for residential, commercial, and industrial growth.

At the initial startup of the City of Liberty Lake it was recommended to and approved by the City Council to adopt by reference the Spokane County Comprehensive Plan which pre-dated the Growth Management Act (GMA) and the Spokane County Zoning Code dated November 1998 to maintain the status quo until the City adopted its own Comprehensive Plan and Implementation Regulations. The City adopted its first Comprehensive Plan in 2003 and its own Development Code in 2005.

Land Area & Use

Residential

Residential development within the city limits of Liberty Lake began back in the late 1970's with the start of the Liberty Lake Heights subdivision. Unlike developments that would soon follow, the Heights was not a Planned Unit Development (PUD), however the neighborhood did have covenants that governed the neighborhood. By 1987, full scale development had begun with the Homestead and Meadowwood subdivisions. By August 31, 2001, when the City officially incorporated, the majority of the City was within PUD residential neighborhoods.

Most of these neighborhoods were considered low- to medium-density residential units. Only a small portion of the residences within the City were higher density multi-family residential.

After the approval of the River District Specific Area Plan (SAP), Liberty Lake saw much greater mixed residential development, with single family homes interspersed with duplexes, townhomes and small apartment complexes within that SAP. Similarly, Liberty Village SAP, which was approved in 2006, also saw significant development of townhomes, condominiums, and apartment along with single family homes. In recent years, the City has seen an increase in larger multi-family apartment complexes being developed in the mixed-use zones.

Commercial

The City has numerous professional offices and retail businesses with more commercial developments planned and/or under construction. Commercial land is found along Liberty Lake Road, Country Vista, Mission Avenue (on the south side of I-90), Harvard Road, Knox Avenue, Appleway, and the south side of Mission Avenue (north of I-90). The highly intensive commercial use designations occur along Appleway, Liberty Lake Road, and Country Vista. The retail commercial development is mostly on a regional scale and consists of two anchored retail strip centers on Liberty Lake Road and several unanchored retail strip centers along Country Vista and Mission Avenue. There are various freestanding retail, food service, automotive and recreational vehicle dealerships, and hospitality operations in the vicinity of the retail strip centers.

Light Industrial

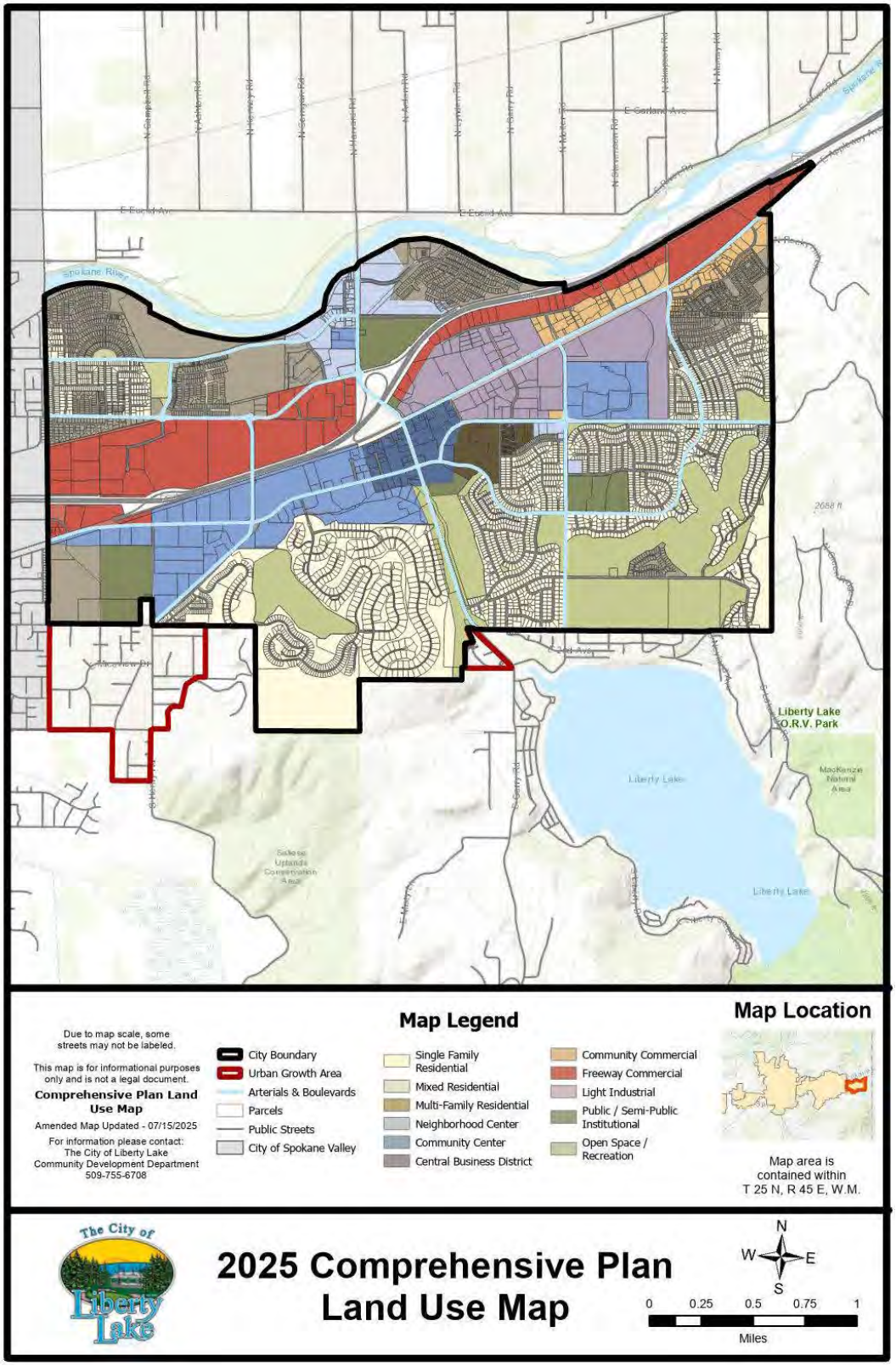
Industrial uses within the City fall within the category of light industrial uses such as electronics, high tech, and assembly manufacturing. Several pieces of industrial land are being used for commercial uses. The light industrial area is located north of Mission Avenue and south of Interstate 90. There are five major corridors located in the industrial area consisting of Madson, Appleway, Molter, Mission and Knox.

Open Space and Recreation

Since the majority of the area within the city limits began as a master planned satellite community, a large portion of the land has open space and recreational uses. Within the City, there are three golf courses and three large city-owned parks. Meadowwood Golf Course runs through the residential area and is north of Valleyway and east of Molter Road. Liberty Lake Golf Course is the oldest course and it is located south of Valleyway, east of Molter Road, and north of Sprague Avenue with residences on eastern side. The City's Trailhead Golf Course, formerly known as Valley View, is located at the eastern edge of Liberty Lake Rd, south of Country Vista, and on the western edge of residences. Pavilion Park is located on the southwest corner of Country Vista and Molter Road within the residential area. Rocky Hill Park is located in the Rocky Hill neighborhood, on the north side of Mission Avenue abutting the City's eastern boundary. Orchard Park, the City's newest park, is located on the southwest corner of Harvest Parkway and Indiana Avenue in the River District and was built in 2019. The City contains an extensive trail system and smaller neighborhood parks throughout as well as access to the Centennial Trail along the northern boundary.

D. Land Use

Figure 7.1: Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map



Comprehensive Land Use Categories

Residential Categories

- **Single-Family -** The Single-Family designation provides for single-family homes, townhomes, duplexes and accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in support of established residential neighborhoods. This designation is the primary residential designation in the city.
- **Mixed Residential** - The Mixed Residential designation provides for a moderate increase in density using a variety of urban housing types and designs. This design-oriented designation promotes residential renewal to small-lot single- family homes, cottage housing, townhouses, duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, and small apartment buildings, as well as ADUs. The mix of housing may take a variety of forms, either mixed within a single site or mixed within a general area, with varied dwelling types. Developments within this designation should have a net density of no less than 6 units per acre, up to a maximum of 16 units per acre to promote the development of middle-housing options.
- **Multi-Family** - The Multi-Family designation provides for a variety of medium to high density housing types and designs. The designation incorporates a combination of urban design elements to enhance the living environment while integrating the housing into a neighborhood or neighborhood business district. Urban design elements such as private and public open space, pedestrian orientation and connections, and security are integrated into the housing to create a high standard of community cohesion and character. Developments within this designation should have a net density of no less than 12 units per acre.

Mixed-use Areas

Mixed-use areas are intended to enhance service options, encourage development of locally serving commercial uses, offices, light manufacturing, civic, recreational, and residential uses along transportation corridors identified on the Comprehensive Land Use Plan Map 5.1. Mixed-use areas discourage low-intensity, auto-dependent uses and focus on a pedestrian orientation with an emphasis on aesthetics and design.

Mixed-use Categories

The Central Business District provides for the widest range of uses. Mixed-use categories include the following:

- **Neighborhood Centers -** Mixed-use centers for neighborhoods will ideally have identified neighborhood centers containing a civic green or park, a transit stop, neighborhood businesses and services, a day care center, and perhaps a church or school, and residential when associated with other permitted uses.
- **Community Centers -** Community centers are higher-intensity mixed-use areas designed to serve two or more neighborhoods. Community centers may have a mix of uses, including commercial, civic, light manufacturing or industrial, office, recreational uses, and residential when associated with the other permitted uses.
- **Central Business District** - The CBD is the primary retail, office, social, urban residential, and government center of the city (Map 5.2). The complementary and

interactive mixture of uses and urban design provides for a regional intensity and viability with a local character. The regional focus and vitality of the district are evident in the urban intensity and composition of the uses in the district. Local character is reflected in the district's design, people-orientation, and connectivity, which foster a sense of community. The CBD is intended to attract significant numbers of additional office and retail jobs, civic spaces, as well as opportunities for new higher density housing.

Figure 7.2: Central Business District Map



Commercial Categories

- **Freeway Commercial -** The Freeway Commercial classification designates intensive commercial areas intended to draw customers from outlying areas. Interstate 90 is an aesthetic corridor and specific guidelines have been established to enhance the aesthetics of the Interstate 90 frontages. Shopping centers and major commercial areas of regional significance will be designated with this classification. Residential uses would typically not be allowed within the freeway commercial category. Light industrial areas may be allowed in this category.
- **Community Commercial -** The Community Commercial classification designates areas for retail, service, and office establishments intended to serve several neighborhoods. Community business areas should be located as business clusters rather than arterial strip commercial development. Community business centers may be designated through the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan or Comprehensive Plan amendments. Residences in conjunction with business and/or multifamily developments may be allowed, with specific guidelines that ensure compatibility.
- **Neighborhood Commercial -** The Neighborhood Commercial classification designates areas for small-scale, neighborhood-serving retail and office uses. Neighborhood

business areas should be located as business clusters rather than arterial strip commercial development. Neighborhood business centers may be designated through the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan or Comprehensive Plan amendments.

Industrial Category

- **Light Industrial –** The Light Industry category is intended for industrial areas that have a special emphasis and attention given to aesthetics, landscaping, and internal and community compatibility. Light Industrial areas are comprised of predominantly industrial uses such as manufacturing but may incorporate office and commercial uses that support and complement the industrial area.

Public and Semi-Public Institutional Uses

The Public and Semi-Public Institutional land use designation provides for large and moderate scale governmental uses, special districts, and semi-public institutional uses. The designation allows for the specialized needs of providing public services to the City of Liberty Lake.

Open Space and Recreation

The Open Space and Recreation designation provides for open area spaces and recreational uses such as public/ private parks, preserves, and trails, as well as public and privately owned facilities such as golf courses. Local and regional recreation opportunities are included within this designation. The designation promotes the conservation of public and private sensitive or critical natural resource areas and areas of local interest as open space.

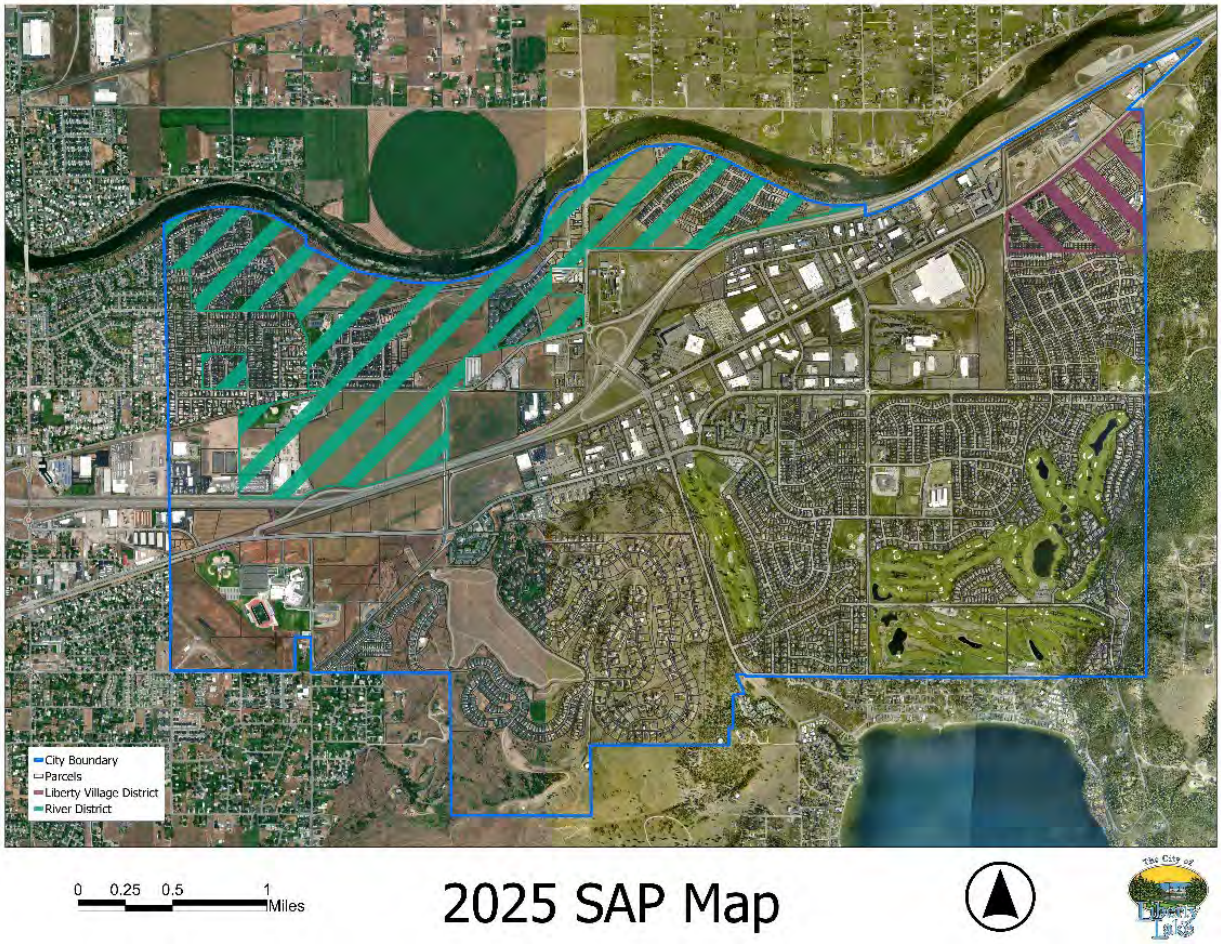
Aesthetic Corridors and Boulevards

Aesthetic corridors and boulevards are intended to protect the visual appeal of the area along major transportation routes entering, exiting, and circulating through the City of Liberty Lake. Aesthetic corridors include Liberty Lake Road; Appleway Avenue; Country Vista from E Mission Ave to the western City boundary; Harvard Road; Indiana Avenue; and Harvest Parkway.

Approved Specific Area Plans

Specific area plan overlay districts ("specific area plans" or "SAPs") are master development plans that describe the types of development planned for a specific area in more detail than would typically be found in a Comprehensive Plan. They can contain specific design standards and development styles that are specific to the geographic features or mix of uses that are proposed for that development area. The City has adopted two specific area plans. Liberty Village (also known as Lakemore, Hawkstone and Stonehill) was approved in 2006. The River District SAP was adopted in 2008. Both SAPs are still actively being developed at the time of this writing.

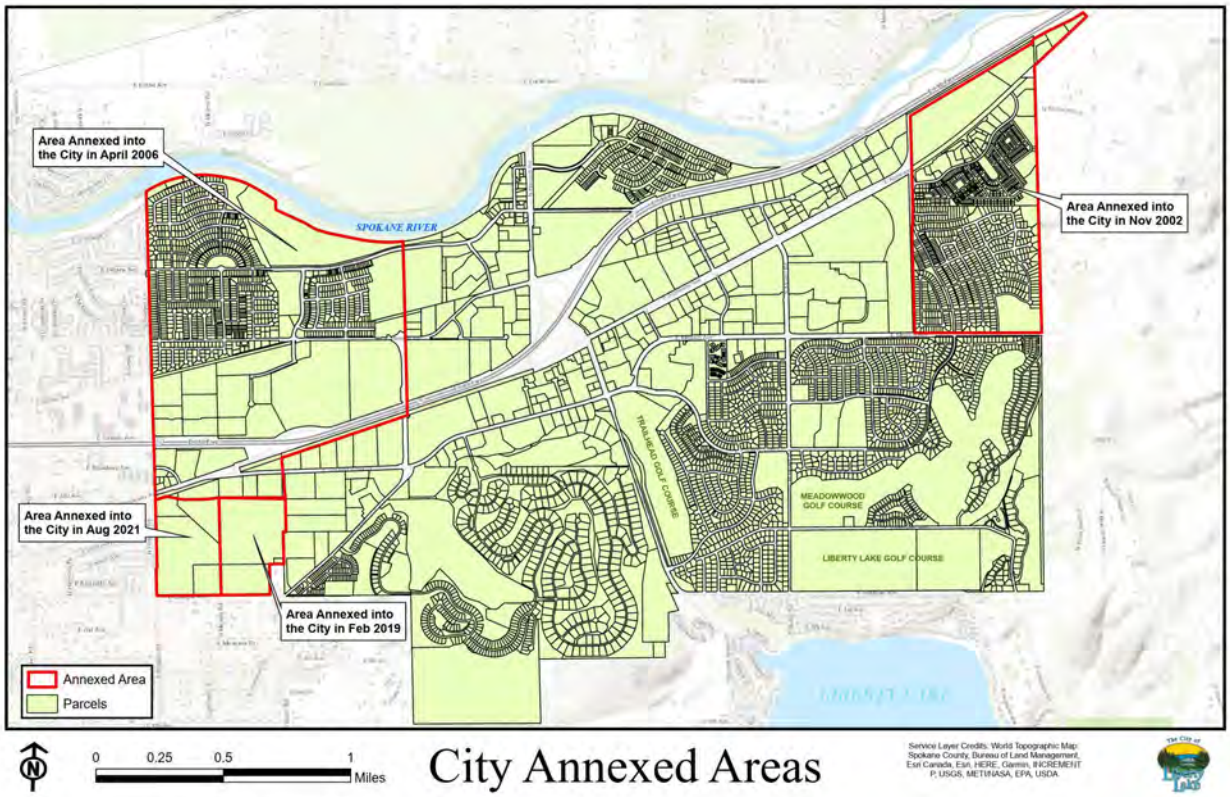
Figure 7.3: Specific Area Plan Map



Urban Growth Area

The Growth Management Act mandates the establishment of urban growth areas (UGAs). The urban growth area (UGA) boundary identifies areas where future urban growth should occur and establishes a clear separation between urban and rural development. The UGA generally has existing public services and facilities that have sufficient capacity to serve development or is located in areas where urban services can be economically extended. With adjustments for environmentally sensitive land which is unsuitable for development and reasonable market factors to avoid constraining the land supply, the UGA is sized to accommodate the projected 20-year population. A primary basis for the UGA requirement is the economical and efficient provision of public services. The urban land supply should be closely monitored and adjustments to the UGA made when necessary to ensure that land prices are not artificially inflated. Conservation or open space areas may be included within a UGA for preservation of the areas. Under the GMA, jurisdictions may not annex additional area into their corporate limits unless the area is included within the UGA and can be provided with or already has urban levels of service for such public services and facilities as police, water, and sewer. Map 5.1 includes the UGA boundary surrounding the City of Liberty Lake.

Figure 7.4: City Annexed Areas Map



Since official incorporation (August 31, 2001), the City of Liberty Lake has annexed four additional areas into its municipal boundary. The first area was located northeast of the City and contained only one resident. This land was previously identified as part of the future service area of the Liberty Lake Sewer and Water District and was officially annexed in November of 2002. The second area was located northwest of the City and contained several residents. This area was officially annexed in April 2006. The City annexed a portion of the former Gun Club property, located in the southwest corner of the City in 2019, at the request of Central Valley School District (CVSD) for the development of a new high school. The balance of the Gun Club property was annexed in 2021, again at the request of CVSD. There were no residences located on either of those properties. Map 5.4 above shows the areas annexed into the City following incorporation. The City of Liberty Lake has no plans to annex additional areas at this time. The City will accept proposals from property owners in designated Urban Growth Areas provided that they are not in another jurisdiction's potential annexation area. It is assumed that the Spokane River is the logical outer boundary of the city to the north, and with the City of Spokane Valley to the west, the Idaho state line to the east, and Liberty Lake to the south that the City's boundaries are substantially set and are not likely to significantly change over time.

Population Projections

As a part of the process of updating this Comprehensive Plan the City conducted an updated Land Capacity Analysis (see **Appendix B**). This analysis included all anticipated housing units,

based upon approved subdivision and binding site plans. These developments included authorization to build a specific number of dwelling units over time. The analysis also included the identification of vacant parcels in the City and assumptions about the intensity of development that will occur on those parcels in the future. Based upon this analysis, it was determined that there is sufficient capacity to provide the range of housing types necessary to meet the needs of a projected population of nearly 22,000 by 2046 (please also see the Housing and Community Services Chapter).



LIBERTY LAKE — 2046

TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

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A. Introduction

The Transportation Element details how Liberty Lake will develop, manage and maintain its multi-modal transportation system to support future growth, enhance connectivity, and ensure safe, efficient travel for residents, visitors, businesses owners and patrons. Rooted in the City's land-use vision, the element assesses existing conditions, anticipates future needs, and establishes goals and policies for roadways, transit, non-motorized travel (walking, biking), and freight over the planning horizon. It is intended to align with state and regional requirements under the Growth Management Act and reflects the City's commitment to integrating mobility, accessibility and funding strategies for a sustainable transportation network.

Growth Management Act Requirements

The Growth Management Act requires the Transportation Element (RCW 36.70A.108) to include the following:

- Land use assumptions used in projecting travel demand.
- Projected traffic impacts to state-owned transportation facilities resulting from land use assumptions.
- Facilities and service needs:
  - Inventory of air, water, and ground transportation facilities and services;
  - Level of service (LOS) standards for all locally owned arterials and transit routes;
  - Specific actions and requirements for bringing into compliance locally owned transportation facilities or services that are below established LOS standards;
  - Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing, and capacity needs of future growth;
- Finance needs:
  - Analysis of funding capability to address needed facility improvements;
  - Multi-year financing plan based on the needs, to serve as the basis for the minimum six-year Capital Facilities Plan (CFP);
  - If probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs, a discussion of how land use assumptions will be reassessed to ensure LOS standards will be met.
- Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use assumptions on the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions.
- Demand-management strategies.
- Pedestrian and bicycle components, including collaborative efforts to identify and designate planned improvements for pedestrian and bicycle facilities and corridors that address and encourage enhanced community access and promote healthy lifestyles.
- Multi-modal transportation improvements or strategies that are made concurrent with development.

Regional Planning

The Transportation Element is required to be consistent with regional transportation policy frameworks outlined in the Spokane County Countywide Planning Policies and the Spokane Regional Transit Council (SRTC)'s current Metropolitan Transportation Plan, Horizon 2050. Consistency with regional plans ensures a more functional transportation system between jurisdictions and agencies, improving the user experience and reducing potential conflicts.

Network Analysis

In order to evaluate current traffic conditions and forecast future traffic volumes and network function, the City undertook the ***Liberty Lake Transportation Network Analysis Update***. Based upon Liberty Lake's projected changes in land use, population, and employment over the 20-year planning horizon, the Network Analysis modeled the current and future transportation network. This modelling was utilized to evaluate network performance and identify short-term and long-term mitigations to the system, based upon that projected future growth. The results of this analysis are discussed in more detail later in this chapter, and the full document is included in **Appendix I**.

B. Transportation Goals & Policies

Transportation Goal 1: Maintain a multi-modal transportation system that provides safe and efficient travel to, from, and within the City.

Policy 1.1: Promote pedestrian and bicycle transportation and increase safety, mobility, and convenience for non-motorized modes of travel.

Policy 1.2: Require transportation improvements needed to serve new development to be in place at the time new development impacts occur. When infeasible, require a financial commitment, consistent with the capital facilities plan, to be made to complete the improvements within six years

Policy 1.3: Coordinate planning with appropriate agencies and utility companies for utility corridors that may affect the transportation system.

Policy 1.4: Encourage the use of bus, ride-sharing, paratransit, and high- capacity transit services to make major segments of the transportation system more efficient.

Policy 1.5: Encourage intermodal connections to enhance the efficiency and convenience of public transportation.

Policy 1.6: Support high-capacity transit facilities and services that are consistent with the actions and plans of Spokane Transit Authority, Spokane Regional Transportation Council, and other jurisdictions.

Policy 1.7: Preserve existing right-of-way and designate new right-of-way to support high-capacity transportation corridors.

Policy 1.8: Provide safe and convenient access for all modes of active and sustainable transportation – such as walking, bicycling, scooters, and other emerging modes - between housing, recreation, shopping, schools, community facilities, and transit access points

Policy 1.9: Maintain and enhance the system of trails, multi-modal pathways, and sidewalks in accordance with the provisions of the Liberty Lake Parks & Recreation Master Plan and the Liberty Lake Sidewalk Master Plan.

Policy 1.10: Promote hard surface walkway systems that are separated from roads if they fit in with the characteristics of the neighborhood.

Policy 1.11: Preserve unused rail rights-of-way for development of trails or other alternative transportation systems.

Policy 1.12: Optimize the capacity of existing roads to minimize the need for new or expanded roads through the use of improved signage, traffic controls (including but not limited to signalization and roundabouts), signal timing optimization, lane striping, and other means.

Policy 1.13: Provide coordinated, integrated, and safe traffic control systems, to the greatest extent possible.

Policy 1.14: Require private roads to be constructed to City standards.

Policy 1.15: Develop, adopt and implement a "Complete Street Ordinance" to memorialize the City's existing "Complete Street" policies and standards, and to better position the City for federal and state grant funding.

Policy 1.16: Require all roads to be designed, constructed, and improved in accordance with the City's "complete streets" standards.

Policy 1.17: Reduce right-of-way width dedications to the minimum necessary to provide for transportation needs and maintenance requirements.

Policy 1.18: Maintain an arterial road plan that emphasizes planned corridors for high-capacity roadways to keep high-speed traffic out of residential neighborhoods.

Policy 1.19: Encourage curbside landscaping consistent with safety requirements. Identify those species of landscaping that are most appropriate for curbside planting, while encouraging biodiversity and resilient plant species.

Policy 1.20: Maintain adequate access to, and circulation within, all developments for emergency service and public transportation vehicles.

Policy 1.21: Consolidate access to commercial and industrial properties by encouraging the development of commercial and industrial centers with shared driveways, parking and internal circulation, rather than strip development to minimize traffic congestion on collectors and arterial streets.

Policy 1.22: Periodically review and update standards and techniques to slow vehicle traffic and reduce the volume of traffic through residential neighborhoods.

Policy 1.23: Advocate safe and effective traffic control at roadway, trail, pathway, and pedestrian crossings.

Policy 1.24: Establish intersection minimum level of service standards for the City of Liberty Lake at a Level of Service D for signalized intersections, and a Level of Service E for unsignalized intersections during AM and PM peak hours, and a volume to capacity (v/c) ratio of less than 90% for roundabouts, as further described in this element

Policy 1.25: Support the development, evaluation, refinement as necessary, and adoption of the "corridor travel time" standard for regionally significant transportation corridors only.

Policy 1.26: Allocate staff resources to work with other transportation government agencies in drafting and submitting joint applications for state and federal transportation grants to support projects that benefit multiple jurisdictions.

Policy 1.27: Maintain a system of impact mitigation fees and user-based fees to finance transportation improvements required because of new development.

Policy 1.28: Permit golf carts, e-bikes, e-scooters and other personal e-vehicles to be operate on specifically designated roads and trails.

Policy 1.29: Encourage and promote the availability and use of travel on demand services in Liberty Lake, including but not limited to paratransit services, rideshare programs, and for-profit rideshare services (e.g. Uber, Lyft, Yellow Cab, etc.).

Policy 1.30: Develop and implement guidance and signage in support of and to better promote active transportation and intermodal networks throughout the City.

C. Transportation Network

The City of Liberty Lake's transportation system consists of an interconnected network of arterial, collector, and local roadways, as well as sidewalks, multimodal pathways and trails,

bicycle facilities, and transit facilities and services that support the movement of people and goods throughout the community. Interstate 90 (I-90) bisects the City and serves as the City's primary regional corridor and freight route, providing access to communities across Washington to the west, and extending east through Idaho and beyond to the eastern United States. No air, waterway or rail transportation facilities are located within the City limits.

Roadway & Street Network

Figure 9.1 identifies the existing City roadway network. The City's roadway network is comprised of arterial and collector streets (depicted as red in the map below); local access streets, both commercial and residential (shown in white); and private streets that are owned by property/homeowner associations (shown in blue).

Figure 9.1: City Roadway Network



Roadway Functional Classifications

Roadway functional classifications categorize streets based on their primary purpose, traffic volume, and role within the overall transportation network. This classification system establishes a hierarchy of roadway types that guides roadway design, access management, and the accommodation of various travel modes.

Principal and Minor Arterials are designed to carry higher traffic volumes and provide mobility for through-traffic. These facilities typically include multiple lanes and/or dedicated turn lanes to support efficient movement. Traffic volumes are generally measured in Average Daily Trips (ADTs). Compared to local streets, arterials and collectors have more limited access points to

maintain traffic flow and safety. Lane widths and shoulders are typically wider on higher-classified roadways, although specific dimensions may vary based on design speed and context. **Figure 9.2** summarizes typical ADT ranges for Washington State roadway classifications, along with corresponding access spacing standards established in the City of Liberty Lake Development Standards.

Figure 9.2: Typical Roadway Parameters by Functional Classification

Classification	ADTs	Access Control[1]
Principal Arterial	7,000 – 27,000	300’
Minor Arterial	3,000 – 14,000	300’
Collector	1,100 – 6,300	150’
Local	<1,000	50’ or less

[1]*Separation distance between approaches, per Liberty Lake Development Standards*

Within the state of Washington, Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) maintains the official functional classifications of all streets and roadways in the state. **Figure 9.3** depicts existing ADT along with projected 2046 ADTs (as detailed in the ***2025 Liberty Lake Network Analysis Update***, appended hereto in **Appendix I**), as based on 2046 projected land use, housing and employment data.

Figure 9.3: Existing Roadway Volumes

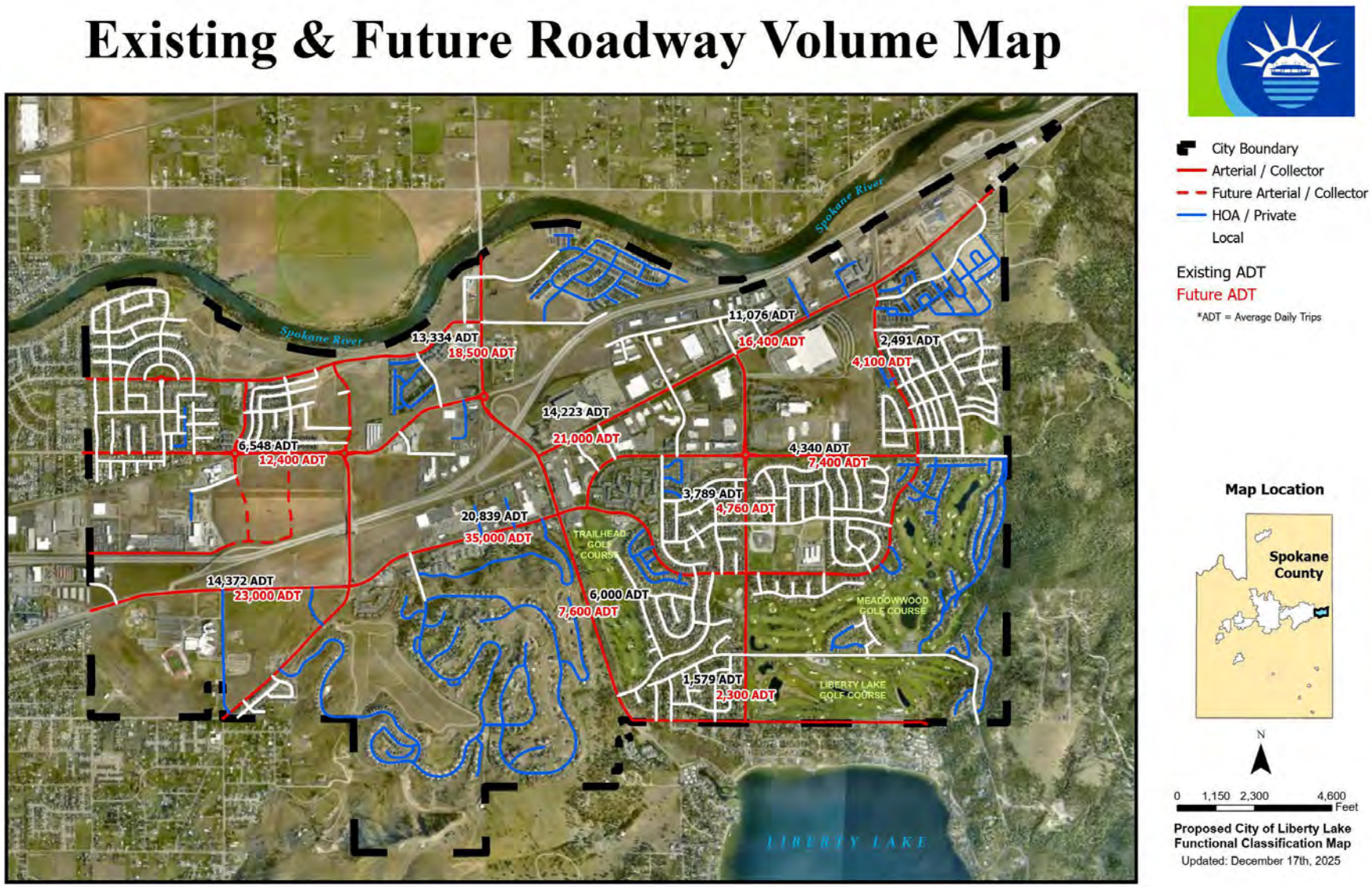


Figure 9.4: WSDOT Functional Classification Map

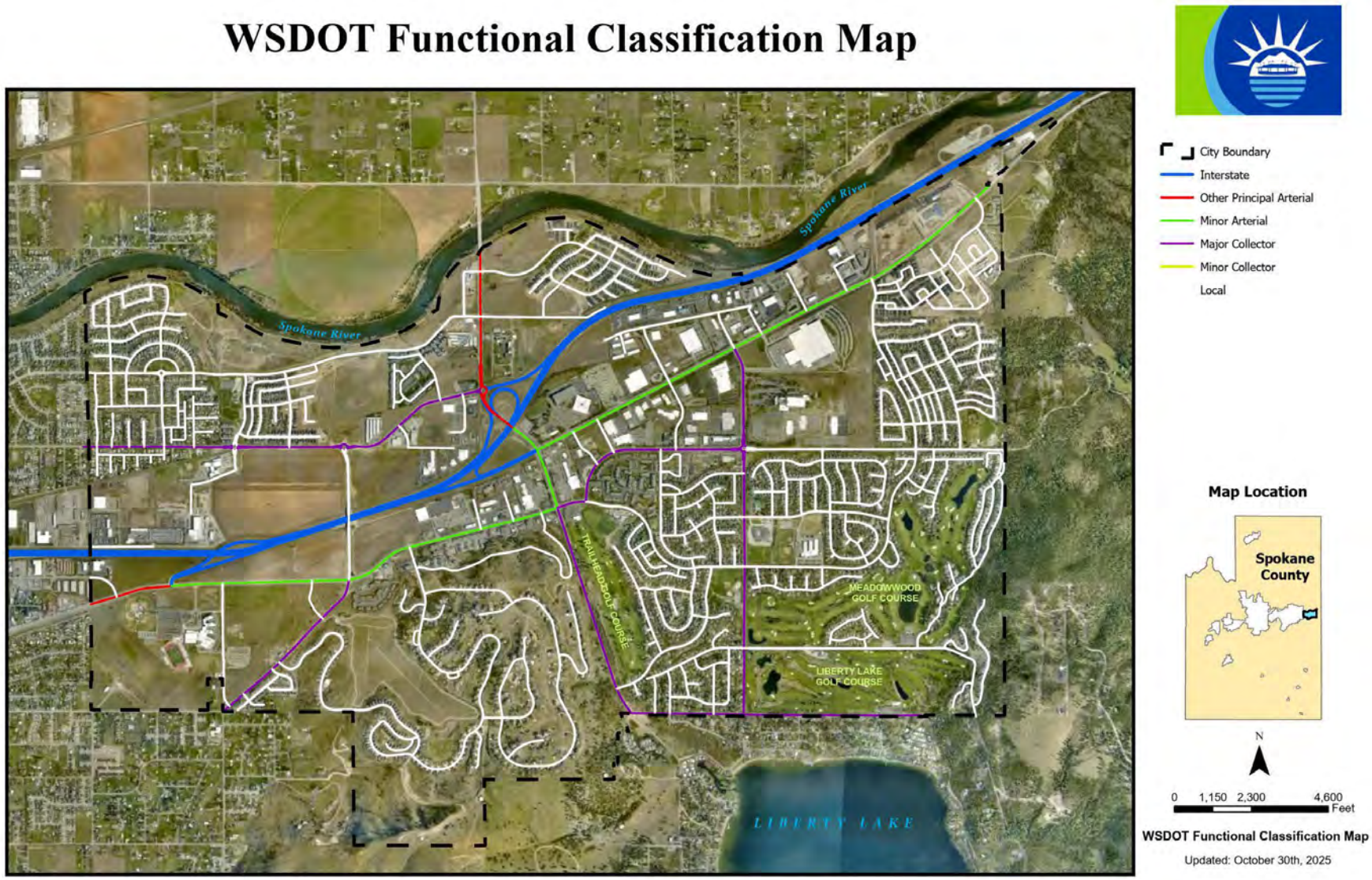


Figure 9.4 depicts WSDOT's existing functional classifications for Liberty Lake streets. Based upon the current roadway configurations, function, and volume, the City of Liberty Lake has identified the need to re-classify roadway segments. The proposed roadway classifications are mapped in **Figure 9.5**. The roadways segments proposed for reclassification are listed in **Figure 9.6**.

Currently, WSDOT-classified, regionally significant roadways in Liberty Lake include I-90; Country Vista Drive/Appleway west from the west-bound I-90 off-ramp (commonly referred to as the Green Acres flyover); and, Harvard Road, north of I-90. As noted above, the City also proposes the reclassification of the following routes within the City as other regionally significant roadways, due their daily traffic volume and common use as freight routes: Liberty Lake Road, south of I-90 to Country Vista Drive; Country Vista Drive, west from Liberty Lake Road to the Green Acres flyover; and, Appleway Avenue, from Liberty Lake Road to the eastern City limits.

Figure 9.5: City of Liberty Lake Proposed Roadway Functional Classifications

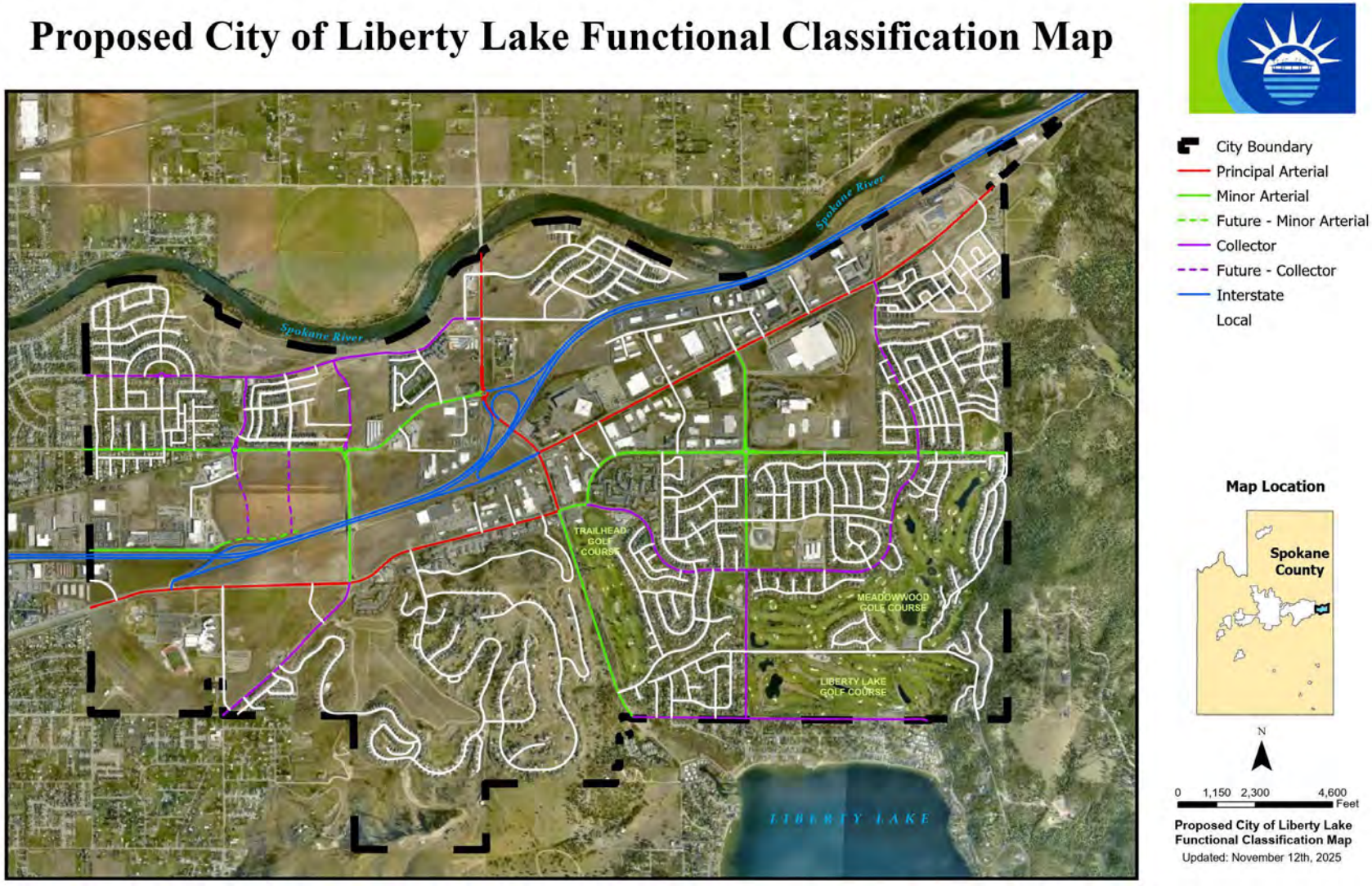


Figure 9.6: Roadway Segments Proposed for Reclassification

Road Name	Segment	Existing Classification	Proposed Classification
Appleway Ave.	Liberty Lake Rd. to E City Limit	Minor Arterial	Principal Arterial
Liberty Lake Rd.	I-90 to Country Vista Dr.	Minor Arterial	Principal Arterial
Liberty Lake Rd.	Country Vista Dr. to Sprague	Major Collector	Minor Arterial
Country Vista Dr.	Liberty Lake Rd., west to I-90 off-ramp	Minor Arterial	Principal Arterial
Country Vista Dr.	Liberty Lake Rd. to Mission Ave.	Major Collector	Minor Arterial
Country Vista Dr.	Mission Ave. to Country Vista Blvd.	Local	Major Collector
Country Vista Blvd.	Mission Ave. to Appleway Ave.	Local	Major Collector
Molter Rd.	Country Vista Dr. to Appleway Ave.	Major Collector	Minor Arterial
Mission Ave	Country Vista Dr. to east City boundary	Major Collector	Minor Arterial
Mission Ave.	Harvard Rd. to west City boundary	Major Collector	Minor Arterial
Indiana Ave.	Harvard Rd. to west City boundary	Local	Major Collector
Kramer Pkwy.	Country Vista Dr. to Mission Ave.	Local	Minor Arterial
Kramer Pkwy.	Mission Ave. to Indiana Ave.	New Road	Collector

Active Transportation

The active transportation network includes all non-motorized facilities including sidewalks and other pedestrian facilities, bicycle facilities, and recreational trails. The non-motorized network can be used for many of the same purposes as personal vehicles and transit, including commuter travel, grocery store trips, and other errands.

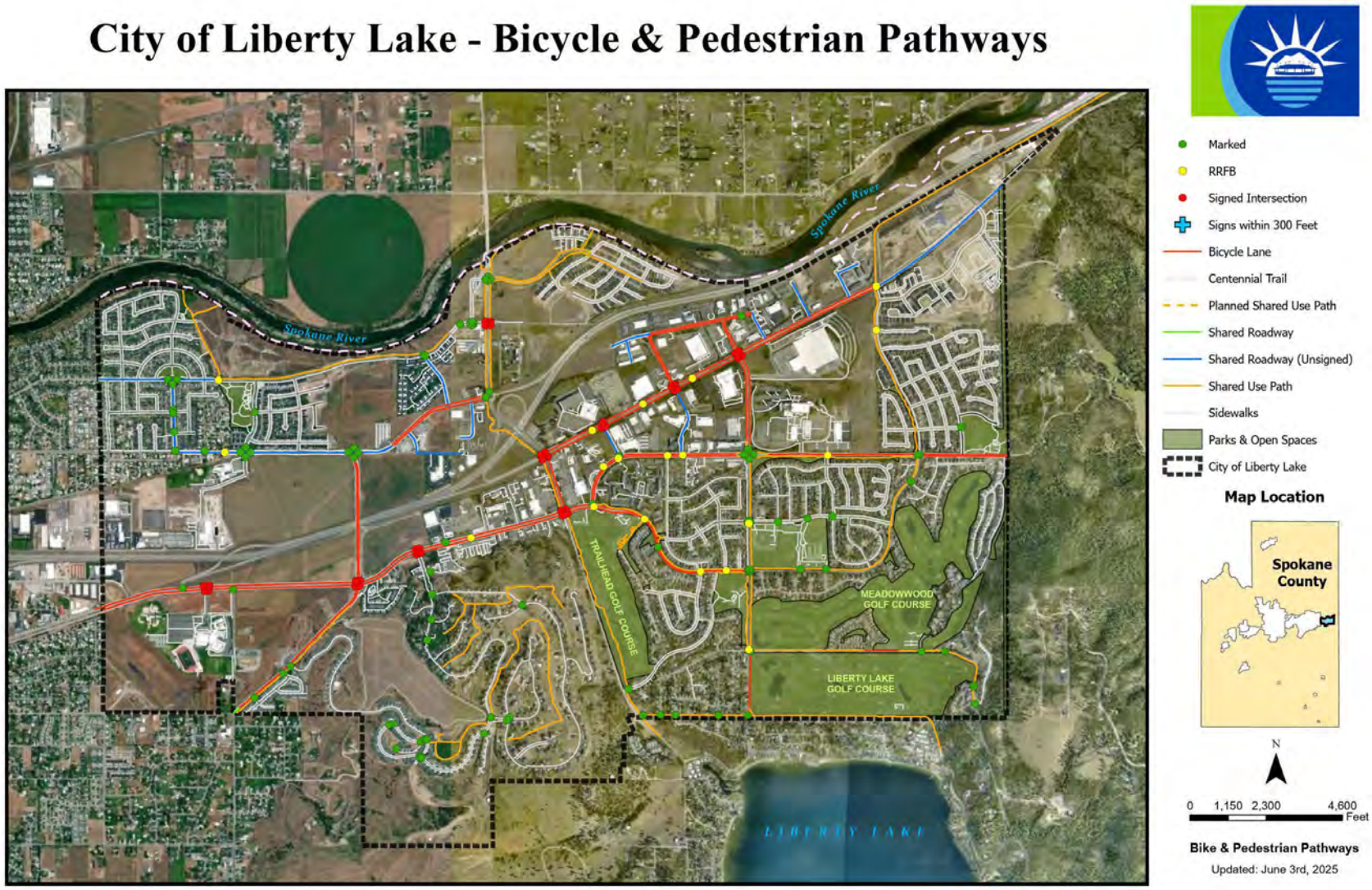
The City of Liberty Lake has a robust active transportation network that includes sidewalks, multimodal pathways, and bike lanes. **Figure 9.7** details the existing network of bicycle and pedestrian facilities within the City.

In addition to the bicycle and pedestrian network within the City limits, a segment of the Centennial Trail, which runs along the Spokane River from the City of Spokane to Coeur d'Alene, extends along the entire northern boundary of the City.

Bicycle and pedestrian projects, as well as an idea for a city wayfinding program, are outlined in **Appendix "J"** – Bicycle Expansion and Wayfinding.

The City is currently preparing a Sidewalk Master Plan (SWMP) to guide the long-term maintenance, repair, and expansion of the sidewalk network. Work completed to date includes a comprehensive inventory and condition assessment of existing sidewalks, identification of network gaps, and evaluation of connectivity to key destinations such as schools, parks, transit facilities, and commercial areas. A data-driven prioritization framework has been developed based on factors including safety, equity, proximity, network connectivity, and cost-effectiveness to support the identification of priority improvements. The planning process has also evaluated potential repair and maintenance approaches, as well as a range of funding mechanisms to support implementation. The SWMP is being developed through a stakeholder-driven and community-informed process and will provide strategies and recommendations to support a safe, accessible, and connected pedestrian network upon completion.

Figure 9.7: Liberty Lake Bicycle & Pedestrian Pathway Map



Transit & Paratransit Network

The City of Liberty Lake is served by regional public transportation provided by the Spokane Transit Authority (STA), which offers a combination of local, express, and regional bus services connecting the community to Spokane Valley, downtown Spokane, and other key destinations. Transit service within the City includes routes that provide access to residential neighborhoods, commercial areas, employment centers, and regional transportation hubs such as park-and-ride facilities and the Spokane International Airport.

Public transit service in Liberty Lake is designed to support both local circulation and regional commuting, with a mix of fixed-route and express options. Some routes focus on connecting neighborhoods within the City and nearby areas, while others provide more direct service to major employment and activity centers, including downtown Spokane and local business campuses.

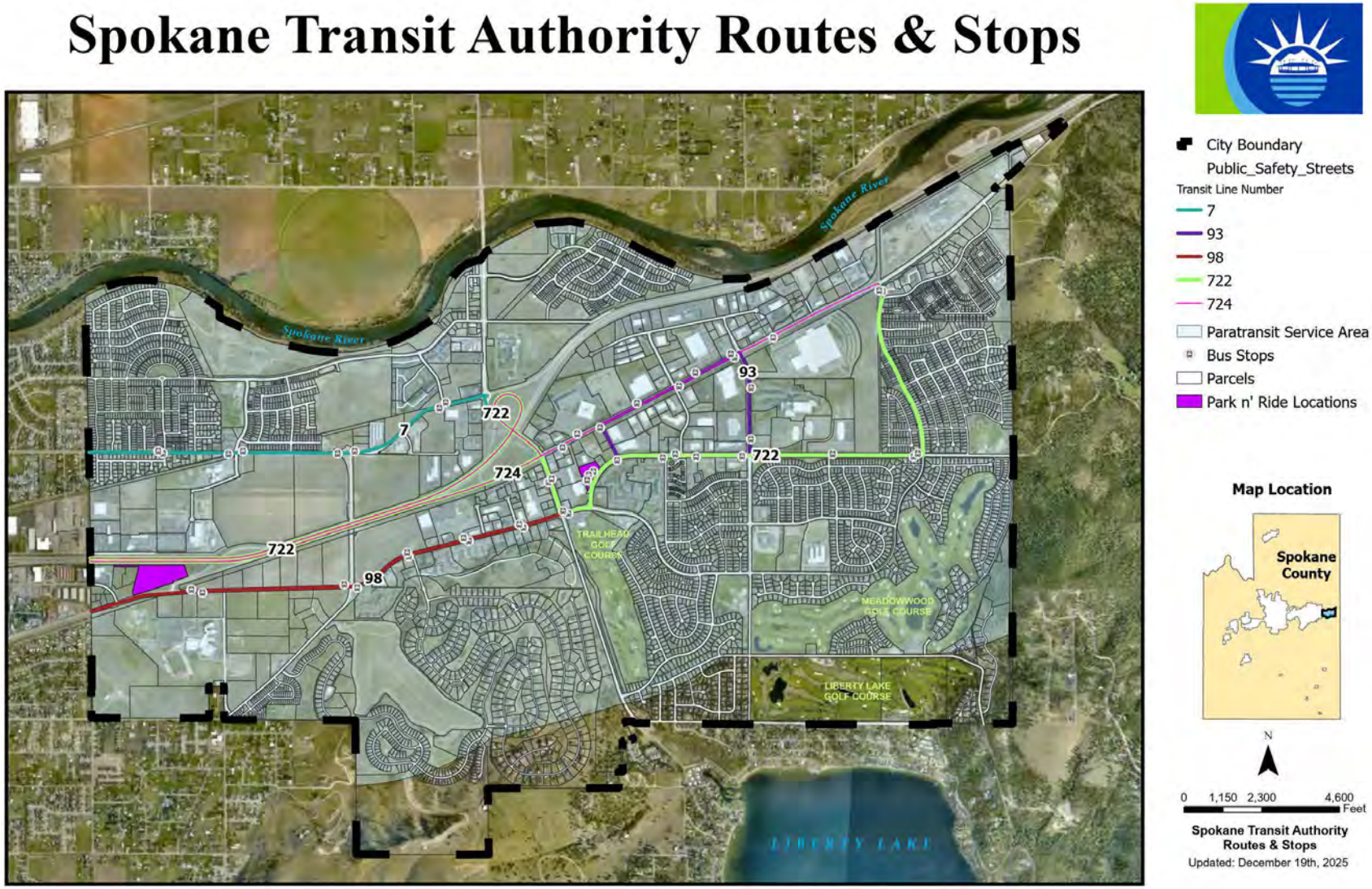
In addition to fixed-route bus service, STA provides paratransit services for individuals whose disabilities prevent them from using standard transit options. These services are generally available within a defined proximity to established transit routes, ensuring broader accessibility to public transportation.

STA's Connect 2035 lays out a vision for future, expanded transit service in Liberty Lake to include:

- Extending the Sprague Avenue High Performance Transit (HPT) Route 9.
- Piloting a new Mobility-on-Demand service (like Uber or Lyft with multi-passenger vehicles).
- Expanding HPT service in the I-90 corridor between Liberty Lake and the Spokane International Airport, to include a new Park and Ride Facility on Country Vista, north of Ridgeline Highschool's ballfields.

Figure 9.8 displays existing fixed route transit services within the City limits, and the area where paratransit services are currently available. It also shows the location of the existing Mission Avenue Park and Ride Facility, and the proposed Park and Ride planned in support of the I-90 HPT service.

Figure 9.8: Map of STA Transit Services & Facilities in Liberty Lake



Air Travel & Freight

Spokane International Airport, the second largest airport in the State of Washington, is a publicly owned airport located 21 miles west of Liberty Lake that serves as the primary hub for air travel and air freight transport in the region. Commercial air service is provided by seven airlines and three air cargo carriers, and as of 2023, the airport serves over 4 million passengers per year. Felts Field, located 14 miles west of Liberty Lake in the City of Spokane, is an active general aviation relief airport managed by Spokane International Airport, with two paved runways and a turf landing strip.

I-90 serves as the primary regional and interstate freight route. Commonly used freight routes within the City include: Harvard Road, north of I-90 to the City limits; Liberty Lake Road, south of I-90 to Country Vista Drive; Country Vista Drive, west from Liberty Lake Road to the Green Acres flyover; Appleway Avenue, west of the Green Acres Flyover to the City limits; and, Appleway Avenue, from Liberty Lake Road to the eastern City limits. There is no rail service within the City of Liberty Lake.

D. City Design Standards

Complete Streets

Complete streets are designed to be safe, accessible, and convenient for all users, including pedestrians, cyclists, transit riders, and motorists of all ages and abilities. This approach balances the needs of different users through features like sidewalks, bike lanes, and safe crosswalks, as well as amenities such as landscaping, traffic calming features, and public art, to provide connected, integrated, and safe alternative modes of transportation. It is an approach to making our transportation system work for all of us, while promoting health, safety and sustainability.

Complete street designs ensure that decision-making processes consider all users of public right-of-way, providing accommodations for pedestrians, bicyclists, transit, motorists, emergency responders and freight, as appropriate, for community need and context.

Liberty Lake's current development code and engineering design standards include requirements for pedestrian and bicycle facilities on all new and expanded streets (both public and private) within the City limits. Those standards apply both to City projects, and improvements required by developers on public and private streets. Additionally, street trees and pedestrian amenities are addressed within the development code, as well as transit stops and amenities for new developments along transit routes.

While current code incorporates Complete Street principles, the City of Liberty Lake has never formally adopted a Complete Street ordinance. Adopting a complete street ordinance that integrates and formalizes existing complete street requirements already imbedded in the City code and standards into a unified policy would significantly enhance the City's eligibility for numerous state and federal transportation grants by guiding the planning, development and implementation of transportation infrastructure projects citywide.

Safety

One benefit of the City's Complete Streets standards is that they help make roads safer for everyone. These standards are used on City streets and are designed to support drivers, pedestrians, bicyclists, and other users. By designing streets for all types of travel, the City can reduce crashes and lower the risk of serious injuries and fatalities.

Within the City of Liberty Lake, there is one road segment identified in the Spokane Regional Transportation Council's (SRTC) Spokane Regional Safety Action Plan as a targeted corridor. This segment is Mission Avenue, north of Interstate 90, between the Harvest Parkway roundabout and the Kramer Parkway roundabout.

While there are no specific plans for this road segment, there are planned frontage improvements for an adjacent and connecting road segment which runs from the Harvest Parkway roundabout to the western city limits. These improvements are planned for the summer of 2026 and include filling in gaps where sidewalks are missing and adding a bike lane. Completing the sidewalk network will improve safety and accessibility for pedestrians and help address existing safety concerns in the area.

E. Level of Service Standards

Level of Service (LOS) is a quantitative or qualitative measure of transportation system operations and helps to identify when improvements are needed to the system.

Vehicle Level of Service

Vehicular performance at intersections is often defined by the concept of intersection Level of Service (LOS). LOS is defined by average vehicle delay (seconds per vehicle) and is associated with a letter grade on a scale from A (free flowing traffic) to F (intersection failure, major delays). Qualitatively, these ratings are described as follows:

- A – free flow operation;
- B – reasonably unimpeded operation;
- C – stable operation;
- D – small increases in flow may cause substantial delay;
- E – operates with significant delays; and,
- F – operates with extremely slow speeds and/or intersection failures.

Quantitatively, vehicle level of service is most commonly measured by intersection level of service, which is classified by the seconds of delay at an intersection. The range of delay used in classification differs somewhat between signalized and unsignalized intersections, as shown in **Figure 9.9**.

Figure 9.9 Intersection Level of Service

Level of Service	Unsignalized Intersection Average Delay (sec/veh)[1]	Signalized Intersection Average Delay (sec/veh)
A	0 -10	0 - 10
B	10 - 15	10 – 20
C	15 – 25	20 – 35
D	25 - 35	35 – 55
E	35 - 50	55 – 80
F	> 50	> 80

[1] Reported for the worst performing movement for minor stop control, reported as the overall intersection for all-way stop-control.

The City of Liberty Lake's adopted intersection level of service standard is an LOS D for signalized intersections, and an LOS E for unsignalized intersections. This LOS standard is consistent with the County-wide planning policy contained in Spokane County's current Comprehensive Plan.

The level of service standard for a roundabout is measured as a volume to capacity ratio (v/c). Liberty Lake has adopted an LOS standard of less than 90% volume to capacity (< 0.9 v/c). This is consistent with WSDOT adopted LOS for roundabouts.

Multi-Modal Level of Service

As per RCW 36.70A.070, a multi-modal level of service (MMLOS) standard is required for all locally owned arterials, locally and regionally operated transit routes, and active transportation facilities. For state-owned transportation facilities, such as Highways of Statewide Significance (HSS) like Interstate 90, a MMLOS standard is required, although WSDOT has not adopted one (as of the time of this writing).

MMLOS standards can be either quantitative or qualitative. Quantitative MMLOS standards can vary from level of stress ratings (such as the one adopted by Bainbridge Island) to quite complex with a multivariate scoring system for different neighborhood contexts (such as one adopted by Bellingham).

Qualitative or binary MMLOS standards also exist throughout the state (Kent looks at minimum standards in different areas of the City for pedestrian LOS and transit LOS, with a more elaborate minimum standard for bicycle LOS, depending on speed limit, traffic volume, bicycle facility type.)

The Spokane Regional Transportation Council (SRTC) has published example level of service performance metrics for a variety of modes, including pedestrian, bicycle, and transit. The city may evaluate the use of these metrics when looking at ways to better describe levels of service for facilities within the city.

At present, the City of Liberty Lake requires bicycle and pedestrian facilities on all collectors and arterials. The standard requirement is sidewalks and bike lanes on both sides of the street, while allowing a multimodal pathway to be provided in lieu of bike lanes and sidewalks on the same side of the street.

Regarding transit LOS, all STA fixed transit routes are located on collectors and arterials within the City limits. Since STA has not adopted an MMLOS for transit, it is proposed that Liberty Lakes MMLOS for all collectors and arterials be the provision of sidewalks and bike facilities meeting the City's engineering design standards, on both sides of a collector or arterial street.

F. Transportation Network Analysis

As noted in the introduction to this Chapter, the City undertook the ***Liberty Lake Transportation Network Analysis Update***, in order to evaluate current traffic conditions and forecast future traffic volumes and network function. The Network Analysis modeled the current and future transportation network in order to evaluate network performance and identify short-term and long-term mitigations to the system. The results of this analysis are summarized below, with the full document included in **Appendix I**.

Methodology & Land Use Assumptions

The Network Analysis modeled the current and future transportation network, based upon Liberty Lake's projected changes in land use, population, and employment over the 20-year planning horizon.

The study area for this analysis includes major roadways and intersections within the City boundaries. Current traffic volumes were collected on segments of the major roadways within the network, which included the following:

- Country Vista Drive;
- Liberty Lake Road;
- Harvard Road;
- Appleway Avenue;
- Mission Avenue (both north and south of the I-90 corridor);
- Molter Roadway; and
- Kramer Parkway.

There were also 23 major intersections where turning movement data was collected. **Figure 9.10** details the study intersections, and the existing intersection control at those intersections.

Figure 9.10 Study Area Intersections

#	Intersection	Existing Intersection Control
1	I-90 WB Off Ramp / E Country Vista Dr	Stop-Controlled SB
2	N Kramer Pkwy / E Country Vista Dr	Signal
3	N Legacy Ridge Drive / E Country Vista Dr	Signal
4	E Mission Ave / N Harvard Rd	Roundabout
5	N Harvard Rd / I-90 WB On Ramp	Free
6	N Liberty Lake Rd / Appleway Ave	Signal
7	N Liberty Lake Rd / E Country Vista Dr	Signal
8	E Mission Ave / E Country Vista Dr	Stop-Controlled SB
9	N Signal Dr / E Appleway Ave	Signal
10	N Madson St / E Appleway Ave	Signal
11	N Molter Rd / E Appleway Ave	Signal

12	N Molter Rd / E Mission Ave	Roundabout
13	E Mission Ave / N Harvest Pkwy	Roundabout
14	N Country Vista Blvd / E Appleway Ave	Stop-Controlled NB
15	E Mission Ave / N Country Vista Blvd	All Way Stop-Controlled
16	N Molter / E Country Vista Dr	All Way Stop-Controlled
17	E Sprague Ave / N Molter Rd	All Way Stop-Controlled
18	E Mission Ave / Kramer Pkwy	Roundabout
19	N Harvard Rd / E Indiana Ave	Signal
20	N Harvard Rd / E Wellington Pkwy	Stop-Controlled EB/WB
21	E Mission Ave / N Signal Dr	Stop-Controlled NB/SB
22	E Mission Ave / N Madson St	Stop-Controlled SB
23	E Country Vista Dr / Ridgeline HS signal	Signal

Growth assumptions set the stage for forecasting future traffic volumes at study area intersections and thus understanding transportation system deficiencies. Parametrix conducted an analysis of growth assumptions for both short-term (2028) and long-term (2046) conditions. The primary sources of information to determine the growth assumptions included information about pending and planned developments provided directly by City staff, the Liberty Lake Land Capacity Analysis (February 2025), and socioeconomic forecasts provided within the SRTC regional travel demand model (SRTC model).

The SRTC model was used to develop traffic volume forecasts for 2046 conditions within the City. The SRTC model is a region-wide forecasting tool covering the greater Spokane area from the City of Airway Heights on the west to the City of Liberty Lake on the east. Because of the regional setting of the SRTC model, refinements were made to target results for the smaller scale of this study. Refinements included updates and modifications to base year and horizon year roadway network representations and land use assumptions. For example, Kramer Parkway bridge over I-90 was added in the base year network.

The SRTC model divides the region into smaller areas called traffic analysis zones (TAZs). Each TAZ includes estimates of population, households, and jobs. First, these numbers were adjusted to better match current conditions. Then, future population and employment estimates were updated based on the City's land use plans, zoning, and expected development. Finally, because some TAZs in the City are quite large, extra connection points were added within them to better represent how people travel within smaller areas, essentially creating smaller, "virtual" TAZs within the larger ones. **Figure 9.11** and **Figure 9.12** show the virtual TAZ splits, including households and employment, for the refined SRTC model for 2024 and 2046.

Figure 9.11 2024 Refined SRTC TAZ MAP

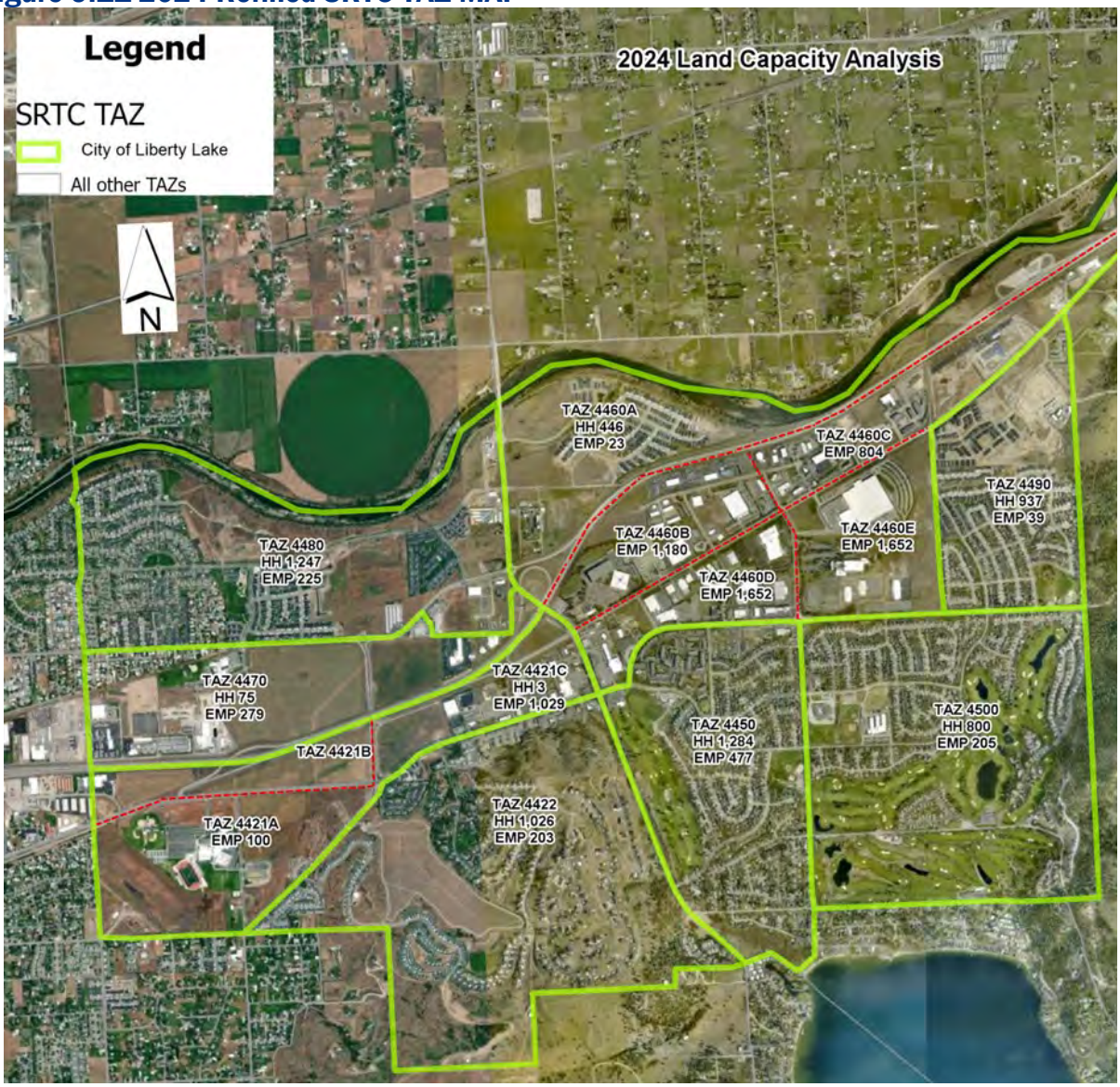
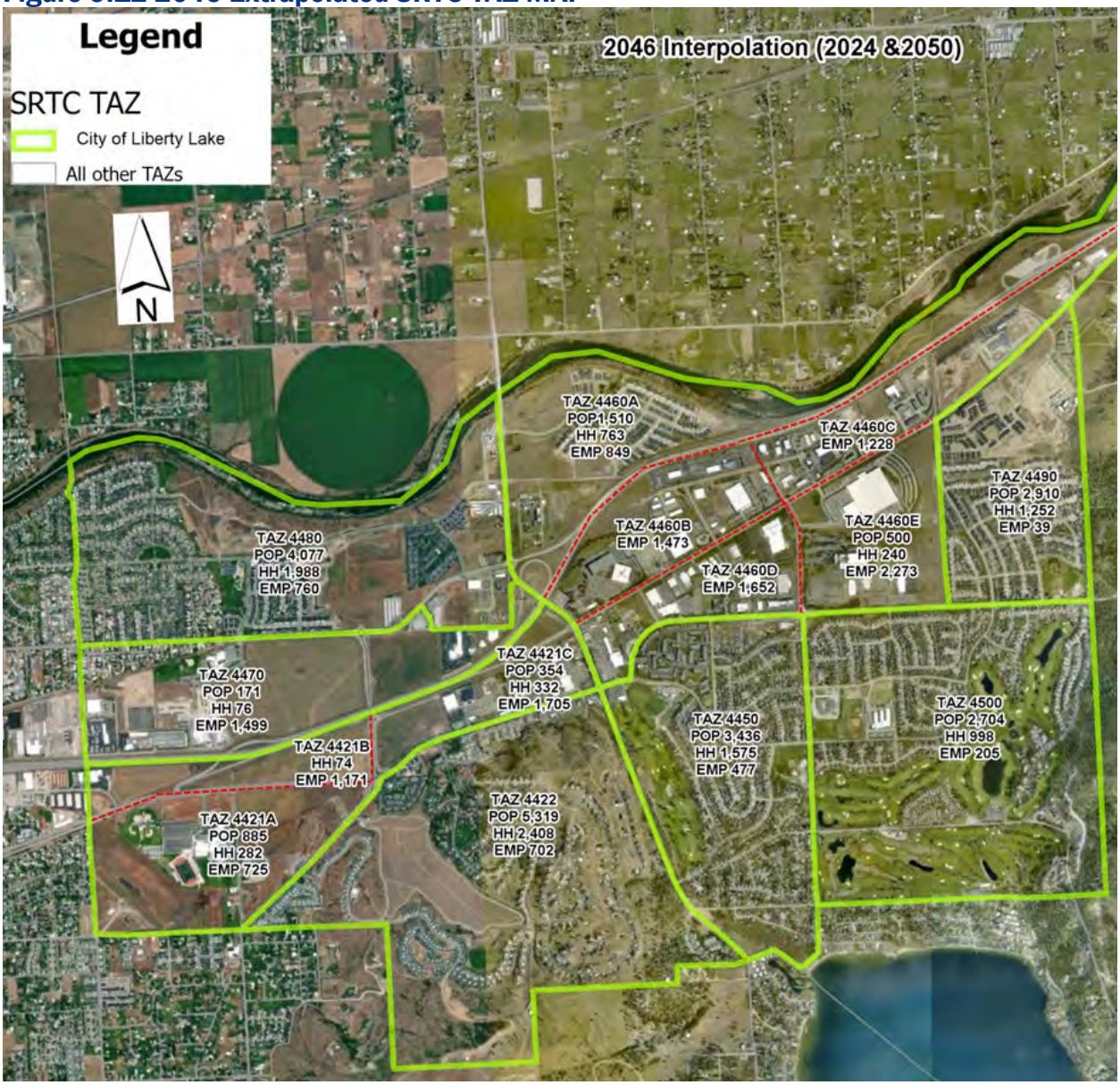


Figure 9.12 2046 Extrapolated SRTC TAZ MAP



Parametrix incorporated all this information to refine the SRTC model and generate long-term traffic forecasts within the City of Liberty Lake.

Short-Term Growth (2028)

Parametrix worked closely with City staff to develop assumptions about pending or likely developments in the City within the next three years. Sixteen development areas were identified citywide and included known or ongoing development and more generic land use growth assumptions for areas likely to develop but where specific plans are unclear or not available at this time.

Parametrix conducted a trip generation analysis to estimate the number of trips new developments would add to city roadways. For each future development, trip generation was calculated for the AM peak hour and the PM peak hour. The trip generation calculation is

derived from the square footage or number of dwelling units of a given development. A build-out adjustment was applied to developments that were anticipated to be partially constructed by 2028.

In all, the assumed developments added 1,604 new AM peak hour trips, 2,206 new PM peak hour trips, and 26,511 new daily trips to the Liberty Lake roadway network. Note that a single trip is from an origin to a destination and may go through multiple intersections. Parametrix then distributed the peak hour trips throughout the road network.

Long-Term Growth (2046)

For long-term growth projections, Parametrix used data from the City of Liberty Lake and the SRTC model to analyze the projected population and employment growth in the City. The SRTC model has a base year of 2022 and a forecast year of 2050. Parametrix used 2024 as a base year and interpolated population and employment data for the analysis year of 2046. Parametrix worked closely with City staff to understand the planned and projected growth patterns for employment and housing in the City.

Operational Analysis

Parametrix performed an operational analysis on each of the study intersections within Liberty Lake. Intersections were analyzed for three time periods: existing conditions (2025), short-term (2028) and long-term (2046). Mitigation analyses were conducted for short-term (2028) and long-term (2046) conditions.

Parametrix calculated LOS for signalized and stop-controlled intersections utilizing the Intersection Level of Service standards detailed in **Figure 9.9**. In this analysis, mitigations were recommended when intersection performance fell below LOS D. Parametrix also analyzed roundabout intersections, reporting level of service and average delay based upon volume to capacity ratios, identifying those with volume-to-capacity ratios above 0.9.

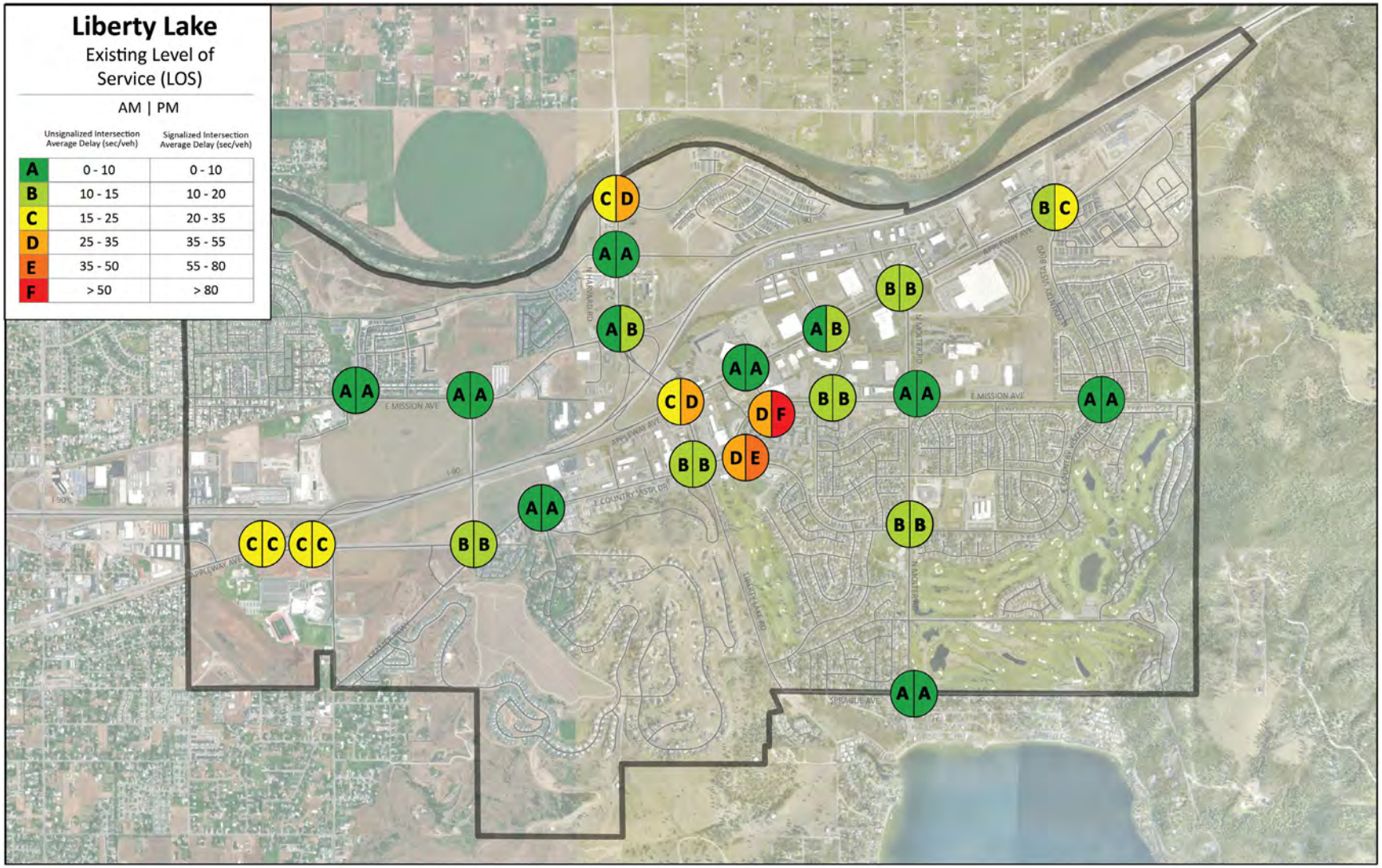
Current Level of Service

In the existing conditions analysis, all study intersections operate at LOS D or better in the AM peak hour. Most intersections operate at LOS D or better in the PM peak hour except for the following:

- E Mission Ave / E Country Vista Dr (intersection 8): the southbound stop-controlled left turn lane operates at LOS E.
- E Mission Ave/N Signal Dr (intersection 21): the southbound stop-controlled approach operates at LOS F.

Figure 9.13 shows the existing level of service for AM and PM peak hours at each of the study intersections. For each study intersection, the a.m. level of service is depicted in the left half of the circle, and the p.m. peak level of service is depicted in the right half of the circle.

Figure 9.13 Existing Level of Service Map (2025)



Short-Term Level of Service (2028)

In the short-term (2028) operational analysis, all study intersections operate at LOS D or better in the AM peak hour except for the following:

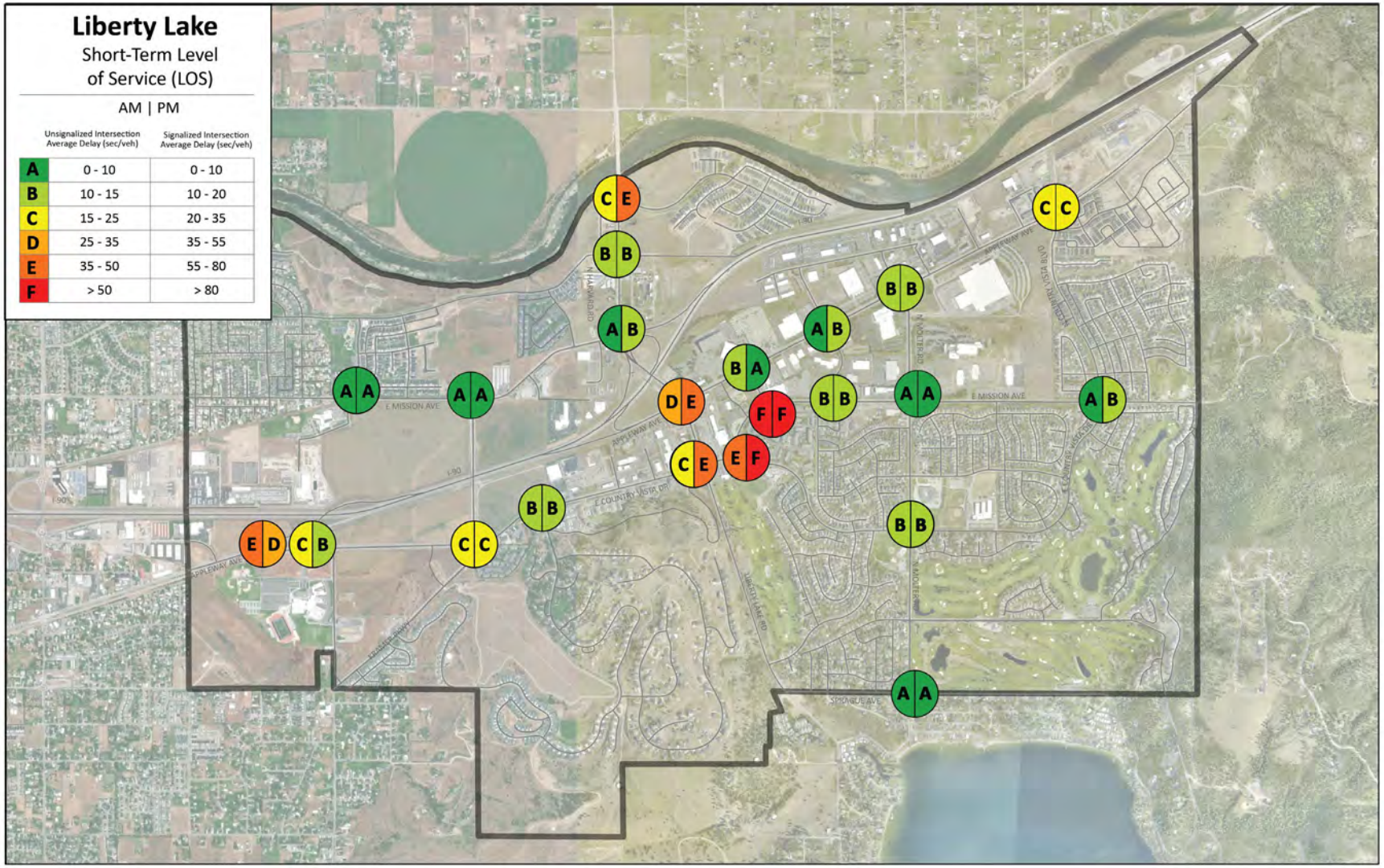
- I-90 WB Off Ramp / E Country Vista Dr (intersection 1): the southbound stop-controlled left turn lane operates at LOS E.
- E Mission Ave / E Country Vista Dr (intersection 8): the southbound stop-controlled left turn lane operates at LOS E.
- E Mission Ave/N Signal Dr (intersection 21): the southbound stop-controlled approach operates at LOS F.

All study intersections operate at LOS D or better in the PM peak hour except for the following:

- N Liberty Lake Rd / Appleway Ave (intersection 6): the intersection operates at LOS E.
- N Liberty Lake Rd / E Country Vista Dr (intersection 7): the intersection operates at LOS E.
- E Mission Ave / E Country Vista Dr (intersection 8): the southbound stop-controlled left turn lane operates at LOS F.
- N Harvard Rd/E Wellington Pkwy (intersection 20): the westbound stop-controlled left turn lane operates at LOS E.
- E Mission Ave/N Signal Dr (intersection 21): the southbound stop-controlled approach operates at LOS F.

Figure 9.14 shows the projected level of service in 2028 for AM and PM peak hours at each of the study intersections.

Figure 9.14 Short-Term Level of Service Map (2028)



Short-Term, Planned Improvements

Identified, short-term (2028) mitigations are shown in **Figure 9.15**.

Figure 9.15 Preferred Short-term (2028) Mitigations

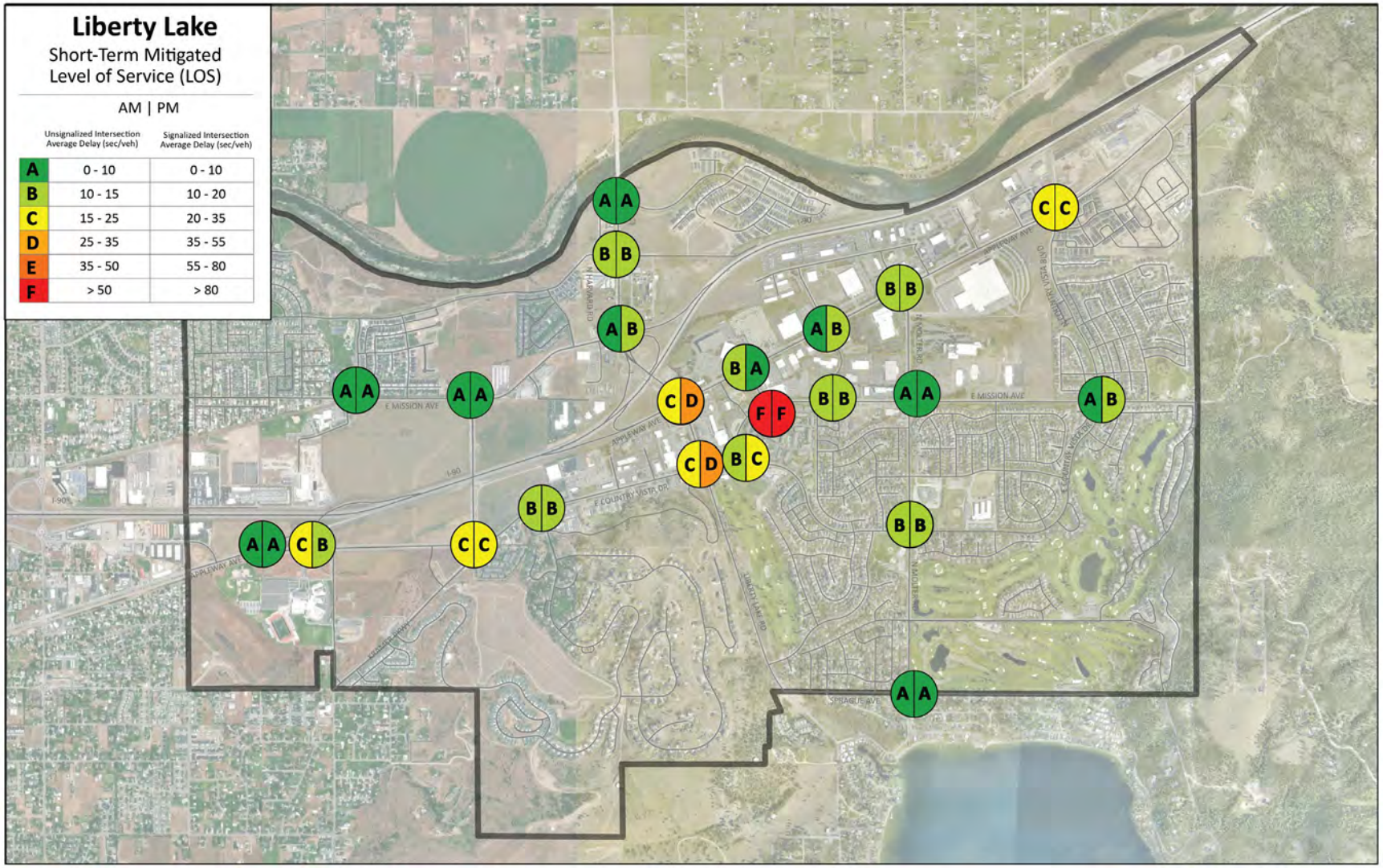
#	Intersection	Preferred Short-Term (2028) Mitigations	LOS (Delay in sec/veh)	
			AM	PM
1	I-90 WB Off Ramp / E Country Vista Dr	Multi-Lane Roundabout[1]	A (6)	A (6)
		Signal[1]	15 (B)	19 (B)
6	N Liberty Lake Rd / Appleway Ave	WBR Overlap Phase	C (32)	D (45)
7	N Liberty Lake Rd / E Country Vista Dr	Dual EBL Turn Lanes	C (25)	D (45)
8	E Mission Ave / E Country Vista Dr	Restrict SBL Turns	B (12)/SBR	C (16)/SBR
20	N Harvard Rd / E Wellington Pkwy	Developer Driven Multi-Lane Roundabout	A (4)	A (3)
		Developer Driven Signal	A (6)	A (6)
21	E Mission Ave / N Signal Dr	No-Build	F (>50)/SB	F (>50)/SB

[1]*Preferred mitigation to be determined in coordination with WSDOT.*

It should be noted that several mitigation options were evaluated for intersection at Mission Avenue and Signal drive, including restricting southbound left and through movements, signalization, and the construction of a roundabout. Because the northwest corner of this intersection encompasses an undeveloped portion of the City-owned Town Square Park, it was determined that the appropriate mitigation was best evaluated as part of the development plans for that site.

LOS for the short-term (2028) mitigated conditions is shown in **Figure 9.16**.

Figure 9.16 Short-Term Mitigated Level of Service Map (2028)



Long-Term Level of Service (2046)

The long-term (2046) analysis assumed the construction of the short-term (2028) preferred mitigations shown in **Figure 9.15.** In the long-term analysis, all study intersections operate at LOS D or better in the AM peak hour except for the following:

- E Mission Ave / N Harvard Rd (intersection 4): the intersection has a V/C ratio greater than 0.9.
- N Kramer Pkwy / E Country Vista Dr (intersection 2): the intersection operates at LOS E.
- N Country Vista Blvd / E Appleway Ave (intersection 14): the northbound stop-controlled left turn lane operates at LOS E.
- E Mission Ave/N Signal Dr (intersection 21): the southbound stop-controlled approach operates at LOS F.

All study intersections operate at LOS D or better in the PM peak hour except for the following:

- E Mission Ave / N Harvard Rd (intersection 4): the intersection operates at LOS E and has a V/C ratio greater than 0.9.
- N Liberty Lake Rd / Appleway Ave (intersection 6): the intersection operates at LOS E.
- N Liberty Lake Rd / E Country Vista Dr (intersection 7): the intersection operates at LOS E.
- N Country Vista Blvd / E Appleway Ave (intersection 14): the northbound stop-controlled left turn lane operates at LOS F.
- E Mission Ave/N Signal Dr (intersection 21): the southbound stop-controlled approach operates at LOS F.

Figure 9.17 shows the projected level of service in 2046 for AM and PM peak hours at each of the study intersections.

The preferred long-term (2046) mitigations are shown in **Figure 9.18**. Please note that two solutions are evaluated for the Mission/ Signal Avenue intersection, the preferred solution will need to be identified in conjunction with the development of the northwest corner of the intersection.

Multi-Modal Level of Service (MMLOS) long-term needs (10 years) include filling gaps where sidewalks do not currently exist, as identified in the Liberty Lake Sidewalk Master Plan. Funding for MMLOS upgrades may be achieved through a variety of mechanisms, including securing grant funding, incorporating improvements into regularly scheduled roadway reconstruction projects, and utilizing other funding strategies outlined in the Liberty Lake Sidewalk Master Plan. Implementation of MMLOS upgrades will proceed as funding is secured through these various sources.

LOS for the long-term (2046) mitigated conditions are shown in **Figure 9.19**.

Figure 9.17 Long-Term Level of Service Map (2046)

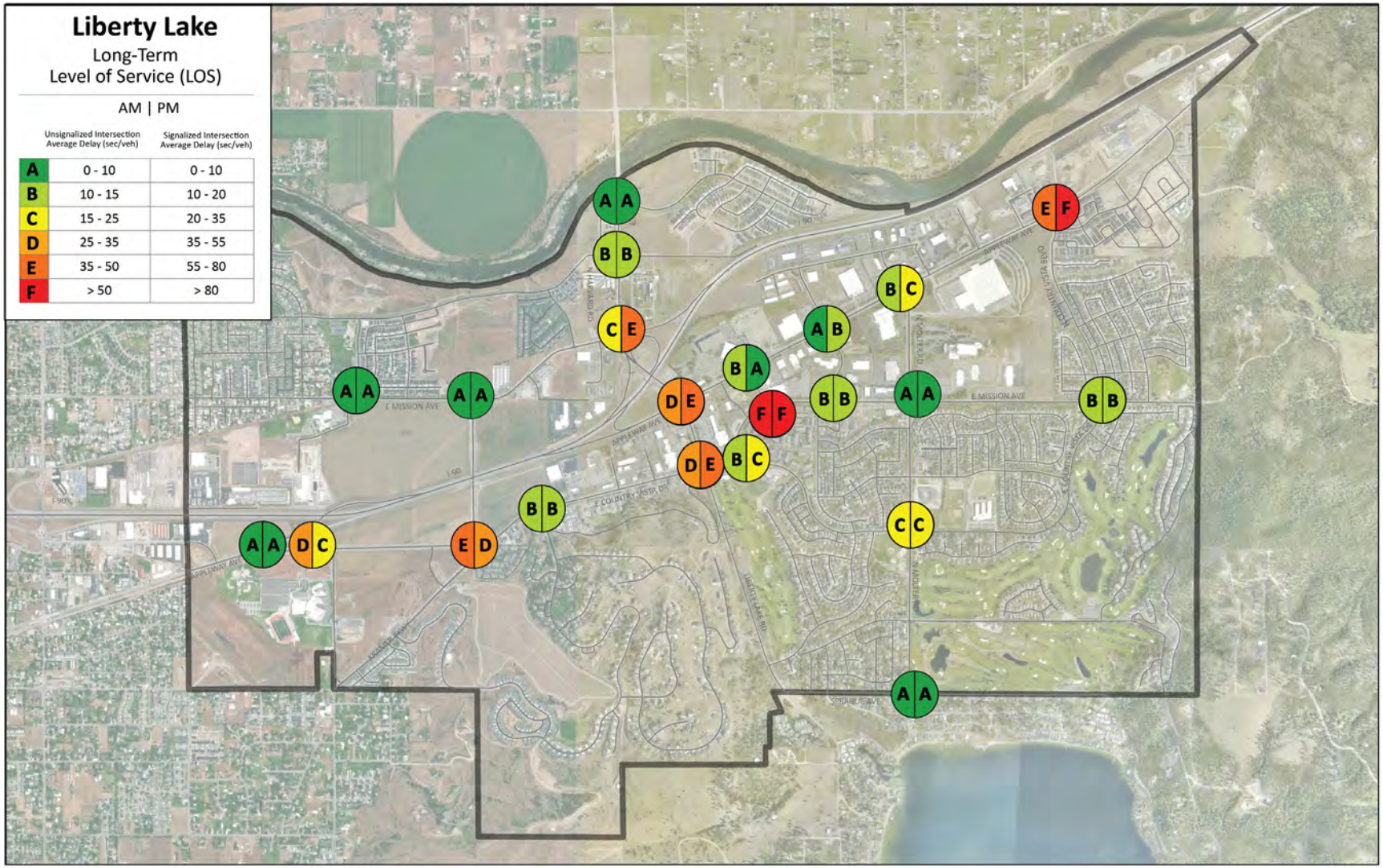
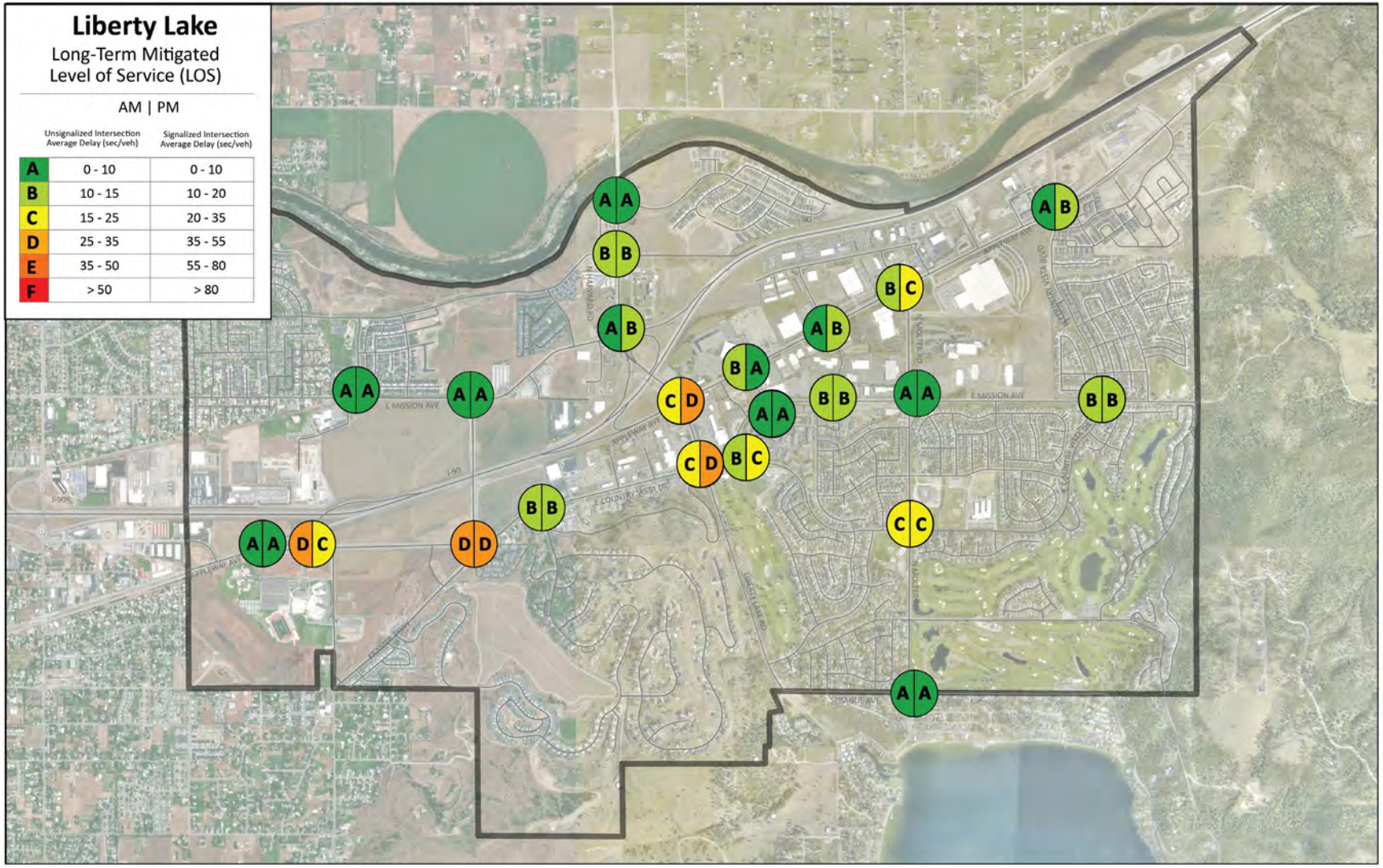


Figure 9.18 Preferred Long-Term (2046) Mitigations

#	Intersection	Preferred Long-Term (2046) Mitigations	LOS (Delay in sec/veh)	
			AM	PM
2	N Kramer Pkwy / E Country Vista Dr	Increase Cycle Length and Adjust Signal Timings	D (41)	D (45)
4	E Mission Ave / N Harvard Rd	Expand Roundabout: Two-Lane SB & EB Approaches /Exits, Two Lane WB Approach, and Two Exit Lanes on NB Approach	A (8)	B (11)
6	N Liberty Lake Rd / Appleway Ave	Dual SBL and Dual WBL Turn Lanes	C (29)	D (43)
7	N Liberty Lake Rd / E Country Vista Dr	Separate SBR Turn Lane and SBR Overlap Phase	C (29)	D (43)
14	N Country Vista Blvd / E Appleway Ave	Signalize Intersection	A (8)	B (13)
21	E Mission Ave / N Signal Dr	Roundabout	A (4)	A (5)
		Signal	A (7)	A (8)

Figure 9.19 Long-Term Mitigated Level of Service Map (2046)



Summary of Proposed Transportation Mitigations

Proposed short-term and long-term mitigations, and their cost estimates are summarized in **Figure 9.20**, for inclusion in the City's 20-year Capital Facilities Plan. Detailed breakdowns of the cost estimates for each project are included in **Appendix I,** *The Liberty Lake Transportation Network Analysis Update*.

Figure 9.20 Transportation Mitigation Summary

Intersection	Mitigation	Cost (In 2025 Dollars)
Short-Term (2028)		
I-90 WB Off Ramp / E Country Vista Dr	Multi-lane roundabout/signal[1]	$2,863,000/ $1,180,000
N Liberty Lake Rd / Appleway Ave	WBR Overlap Phase	$12,000
N Liberty Lake Rd / E Country Vista Dr	Dual EBL Turn Lanes	$932,000
E Mission Ave / E Country Vista Dr	Restrict SBL Turns	$6,000
N Harvard Rd / E Wellington Pkwy	Multi-Lane Roundabout/ Signal	$2,102,000/ $1,561,000
E Mission Ave / N Signal Dr	No-Build[2]	--
Long-Term (2046)		
N Kramer Pkwy / E Country Vista Dr	Increase Cycle Length and Adjust Signal Timings	$12,000
E Mission Ave / N Harvard Rd	Expand Roundabout: Two-Lane SB & EB Approaches /Exits, Two Lane WB Approach, and Two Exit Lanes on NB Approach	$2,058,000
N Liberty Lake Rd / Appleway Ave	Dual SBL and Dual WBL Turn Lanes	$1,158,000
N Liberty Lake Rd / E Country Vista Dr	Separate SBR Turn Lane and SBR Overlap Phase	$1,158,000
N Country Vista Blvd / E Appleway Ave	Signalize Intersection	$1,193,000
E Mission Ave / N Signal Dr	Roundabout or signal[2]	$2,102,000/ $1,561,000

[1]*To be determined in coordination with WSDOT*

[2]*To be determined in conjunction with Town Square Park development*

G. Concurrency

Concurrency is a core requirement of the Growth Management Act (GMA) and ensures that transportation facilities and services are provided in a timely manner to support new development. Under the GMA, transportation improvements or strategies necessary to accommodate development impacts must be in place at the time of development, or a financial commitment must exist to complete the improvements within six years. Transportation is the only concurrency element that allows denial of a development proposal if its impacts would cause the system to fall below adopted level of service (LOS) standards.

Accordingly, new development must provide or fund proportionate improvements or strategies sufficient to address its impacts within the required timeframe. Local jurisdictions are also required to plan for the correction of existing transportation deficiencies and to bring facilities and services into compliance with locally adopted LOS standards. Developers are not required to correct pre-existing deficiencies. Where meeting adopted LOS standards is not feasible, jurisdictions may need to reconsider comprehensive plan goals, policies, or LOS standards in a manner that continues to implement the community's long-term vision.

The City of Liberty Lake's transportation concurrency system is based on periodic updates to the City's Transportation Network Analysis, generally conducted every five years. The Network Analysis identifies existing and projected future transportation deficiencies based on current and planned land uses and informs the identification of transportation projects in the City's Capital Facilities Plan, which is updated annually.

All development proposals subject to environmental review under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) are required to undergo a concurrency review. As part of this review, applicants must submit a trip generation and distribution letter. The City reviews this information for consistency with the Transportation Network Analysis and circulates it to relevant transportation agencies, including the Spokane Regional Transportation Council (SRTC), Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), and adjacent jurisdictions such as Spokane County and the City of Spokane Valley. Based on agency comments and project impacts, additional intersection analyses may be required, and proportionate-share mitigation measures may be imposed as conditions of project approval.

H. Environment

The transportation system can have significant effects on the natural environment if not carefully planned and managed. Transportation-related activities are commonly associated with air, water, and noise pollution. Air quality impacts are closely linked to vehicle emissions and traffic congestion. While roadway capacity improvements may be appropriate in limited circumstances, reducing reliance on single-occupant vehicle travel through transit use, transportation demand management strategies, and expanded access to walking and bicycling facilities can effectively reduce congestion and associated air pollutant emissions.

Stormwater runoff from roadways, parking areas, and other impervious transportation surfaces can be a major contributor to water pollution if untreated. To minimize these impacts,

the City integrates stormwater management best practices into street design and construction standards, including the use of grassed percolation areas and other low-impact development techniques that promote infiltration and pollutant removal prior to discharge.

Noise generated by traffic can adversely affect adjacent land uses, particularly residential areas, schools, and parks. Where transportation projects have the potential to create or exacerbate noise impacts, appropriate mitigation measures—such as landscaped buffers, berms, design treatments, or other noise attenuation strategies—may be incorporated to reduce adverse effects.

Transportation goals and policies, together with land use policies that influence travel behavior and development patterns, play a key role in advancing the City's greenhouse gas reduction objectives. These efforts support and are coordinated with the broader climate and environmental goals and policies set forth in Chapter 4, Climate & Natural Resources.

I. Transportation Resiliency

The City has developed a Transportation Resiliency Plan (TRP) to guide efforts to ensure the transportation system can withstand, adapt to, and recover from climate-related hazards (see **Appendix K**). The TRP builds on the City's Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment and Hazard Mitigation Plan annex to identify key risks to transportation infrastructure, with a particular focus on wildfire, extreme heat, and changing precipitation patterns. The plan includes an evaluation of transportation corridors based on their criticality to daily mobility, emergency access, and regional connectivity, as well as their vulnerability to climate-related hazards such as wildfire exposure in wildland-urban interface areas. This analysis is used to identify priority corridors where disruptions would have the greatest impact.

The TRP supports greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) reduction goals by promoting a more efficient, reliable, and multimodal transportation system that maintains connectivity during disruptions and supports shifts away from single-occupant vehicle travel (see **Appendix D**). The plan also includes strategies that improve climate preparedness, emergency response, and post-event recovery, helping ensure continued access to essential services and reducing system-wide disruptions. These efforts are coordinated with and reinforce the City's broader Climate and Natural Resources Element (Chapter 4), which establishes policies to reduce emissions, increase resilience, and support sustainable land use and transportation patterns.

J. Transportation Demand Management

Transportation Demand Management (TDM) refers to strategies that improve the efficiency of the transportation system by influencing travel behavior. These strategies help improve mobility, reduce congestion, limit single-occupant vehicle (SOV) trips, and lower vehicle emissions. TDM has been demonstrated to be a cost-effective means of advancing transportation, environmental, and community objectives.

While transportation system improvements often focus on increasing capacity, reducing demand—particularly during peak travel periods—can effectively address congestion, minimize infrastructure costs, and reduce environmental impacts. Because capacity shortfalls typically occur during peak morning and evening commute hours, strategies that reduce or shift trips during these periods are especially effective. Common TDM strategies include carpooling and vanpooling, public transit, telecommuting and flexible work schedules, bicycling, and walking.

The City of Liberty Lake supports transportation demand management as an integral component of an efficient, multimodal transportation system. With an established network of regional and local trails, access to transit services, and active participation in the regional Commute Trip Reduction program, the City is well positioned to encourage alternatives to SOV travel. Effective TDM strategies can reduce the need for roadway capacity improvements while providing additional benefits such as reduced greenhouse gas emissions and improved air quality.

The City will continue to support and invest in infrastructure, programs, and partnerships that build upon existing local and regional transportation demand management strategies to expand participation and enhance system efficiency.

K. Maintenance & Preservation

The City's transportation system is supported by ongoing maintenance and preservation programs that address day-to-day operations and long-term asset stewardship. These programs include annual funding for roadway repairs, pavement patching, shoulder restoration and mowing, crack sealing, signing and striping, stormwater system maintenance, and related activities. Consistent maintenance preserves pavement condition, enhances safety, and extends asset life, avoiding the substantially higher costs associated with deferred maintenance and full roadway reconstruction.

Maintenance Delivery Approach

The City of Liberty Lake delivers a comprehensive pavement maintenance program through a combination of in-house staff and contracted services:

- **In-House Maintenance Activities:** City Public Works crews perform routine and preventive maintenance activities such as crack sealing, cold-mix patching, mastic applications, and small hot-mix asphalt (HMA) patches. These treatments are prioritized annually based on pavement condition, visual inspection, and available funding, with an emphasis on preserving pavements in good and fair condition.
- **Contracted Maintenance and Repairs:** Larger-scale pavement repairs and rehabilitation projects requiring specialized equipment or higher production rates—such as major HMA patching, mill-and-overlay projects, and full-depth repairs—are delivered through qualified local contractors. This approach provides flexibility, efficiency, and cost control while allowing the City to address higher-priority needs on arterial and collector streets.

- **Condition Assessment and Monitoring:** Pavement condition is evaluated through routine visual inspections by Public Works staff, engineers, and engineering technicians, supplemented by advanced LiDAR-based pavement condition assessments conducted on a five-year cycle. These assessments inform project prioritization, budgeting, and treatment timing.

Together, these coordinated efforts support a preservation-first, data-driven approach to pavement management that maximizes the useful life of Liberty Lake's roadway assets and ensures maintenance investments deliver long-term value to the community.

Pavement Master Plan

In 2026, the City of Liberty Lake completed a Pavement Master Plan (PMP). The PMP provides a data-driven framework for maintaining, preserving, and improving approximately 55 centerline miles of public streets. It supports the City's vision and goals by prioritizing strategic investment in a reliable, functional, and resilient transportation system that meets current and future community needs.

The primary purpose of the PMP is to ensure the City's street network remains safe, efficient, and cost-effective through proactive maintenance and timely rehabilitation. By using objective pavement condition data, the PMP guides funding decisions, optimizes repair timing, and extends pavement life—protecting the City's substantial investment in its roadway system.

Specifically, the PMP enables the City to:

- Maintain a balanced, lifecycle-based approach to pavement investment.
- Reduce long-term costs through preventive maintenance rather than reactive repair.
- Prioritize projects using transparent, data-supported methods.
- Support Complete Streets principles by integrating multimodal safety and accessibility considerations into pavement projects.
- Strengthen fiscal stewardship and public accountability by linking investments to measurable performance outcomes.

A full copy of the *City of Liberty Lake Pavement Master Plan* is included in **Appendix L.**

Pavement Condition Review

Initial pavement assessments indicate that Liberty Lake's roadway network is generally in good condition, reflecting consistent investment in preservation and timely rehabilitation. Preventive maintenance strategies—such as crack sealing and mastic treatments—have proven effective in extending pavement life and minimizing the need for costly reconstruction.

Pavement Condition Index (PCI)

Pavement condition is measured using the Pavement Condition Index (PCI), a standardized rating system ranging from 0 to 100. A score of 100 represents pavement in near-ideal condition with minimal distress, while a score of 0 represents failed pavement.

The City utilizes the CityLogix pavement condition assessment platform, which combines high-definition LiDAR and 360-degree imagery to identify and map surface distresses such as

cracking, rutting, potholes, utility cut failures, and patches. Detected distresses are converted into deduct values from the maximum score to generate a PCI for each roadway segment. These scores are stored in the City's asset management system and used for prioritization, budgeting, and long-range forecasting

PCI condition categories are defined as follows:

- Excellent: 86 – 100
- Good: 71 – 85
- Fair: 56 – 70
- Poor: 41 – 55
- Very Poor: 26 – 40
- Serious: 11 – 25
- Failed: 0 – 10

Pavement Condition Summary

The City's street inventory includes approximately 54.9 miles of public roadway with an overall average PCI of 77.28, which is considered good. This condition is influenced by the City's relatively young roadway system and the number of local streets constructed as part of recent residential development.

Local streets account for approximately 54 percent of the City's total roadway mileage and have an average PCI of 80.12. While overall conditions are strong, localized areas of older pavement will require increased investment in the coming years.

Arterial and collector streets generally exhibit slightly lower PCI values (approximately 70–75) due to their age and higher traffic volumes, including freight traffic. These corridors have been a recent focus of local funding and state and federal grant investments.

Figure 9.21 illustrates the average PCI for public street segments within the City of Liberty Lake.

Figure 9.21 2026 Pavement Condition Assessment

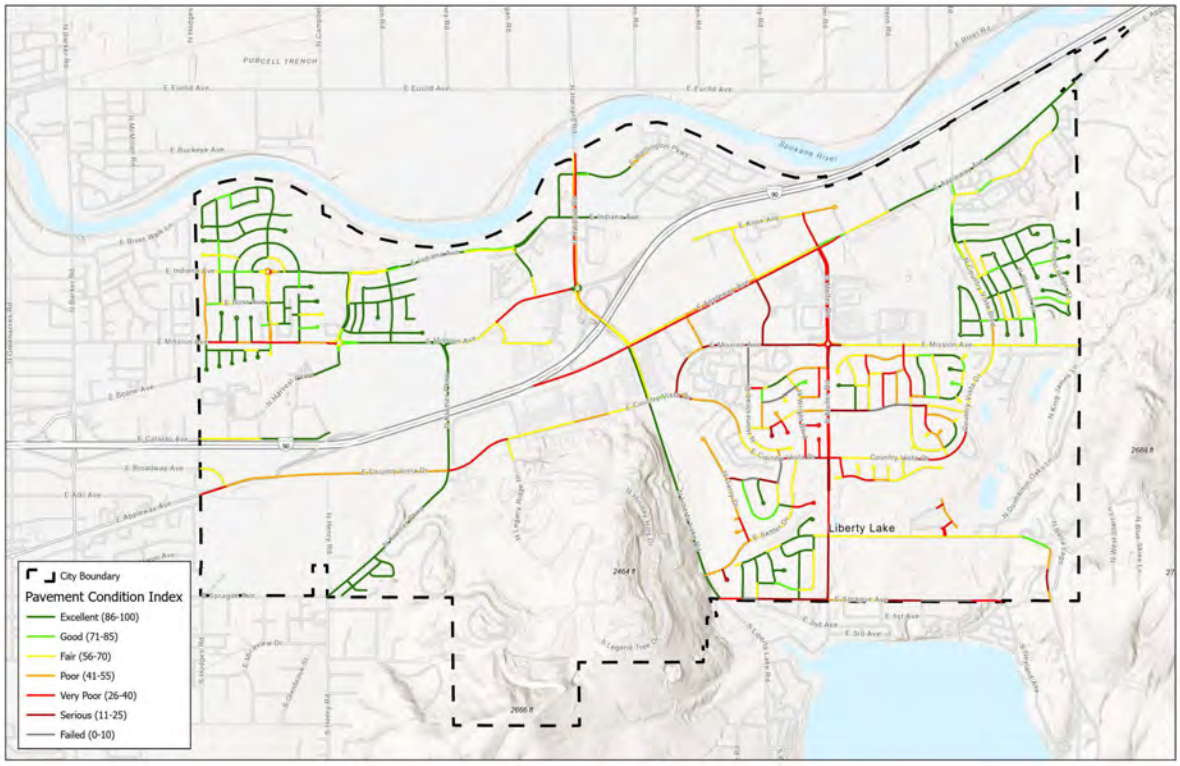


Figure 9.22 summarizes PCI conditions by roadway classification, and **Figure 9.23** summarizes mileage by condition category.

Figure 9.22 Summary of PCI Conditions by Roadway Classification (in miles)

Classification	Road Miles	Average PCI
Major Arterial	7.45	71.4
Minor Arterial	7.89	70.2
Collector	8.77	75.5
Local	29.62	80.12
Future Road	1.12	N/A
Total	**54.86**	**77.28**

Figure 9.23 Summary of Miles in Each Condition Category

Classification	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	N/A
Major Arterial	1.24	2.20	3.32	0.69	0.00	0.00
Minor Arterial	2.00	1.77	1.43	2.60	0.09	0.00
Collector	2.91	3.19	0.88	1.05	0.75	0.00
Local	14.05	10.10	4.09	0.84	0.54	0.00
Future Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12
Total	**20.2**	**17.26**	**9.72**	**5.18**	**1.38**	**1.12**

Pavement Master Plan Framework

Pavement condition follows a predictable lifecycle from construction through eventual reconstruction. Understanding this lifecycle allows the City to apply the right treatment at the right time:

- **Construction / New Pavement:** Pavement is constructed to design standards and begins its life in excellent condition (PCI near 100).
- **Initial Service Life:** Deterioration is minimal; routine maintenance maintains good condition.
- **Preventive Maintenance Stage:** Minor distresses emerge; low-cost treatments slow deterioration and preserve value.
- **Rehabilitation / Corrective Maintenance Stage:** Structural and surface deficiencies increase; more intensive repairs are required at higher cost.
- **End-of-Life / Reconstruction Stage:** Pavement fails structurally and requires full reconstruction, representing the highest cost stage.

Figure 9.24 identifies recommended treatments by PCI range and roadway classification.

Figure 9.24 Recommended Treatments

Repair Type	Arterial/Collector	Local
	PCI Range	PCI Range
Reconstruction	0-45	0-30
Mill and Overlay	45-65	30-65
Chip/Slurry Seal	65-75	65-75
Crack Seal	75-90	75-90
Defer Maintenance	90+	90+

Level of Service and Performance Targets

The City of Liberty Lake does not currently have adopted level of service (LOS) standards for pavement condition. As part of ongoing asset management efforts, pavement LOS standards may be established by functional classification to reflect differing roadway roles, traffic volumes, and risk profiles. This tiered approach would support strategic resource allocation, prioritize critical corridors, and promote equitable service levels across the network.

Pavement performance targets will be monitored through routine condition assessments and may be adjusted over time based on funding availability, community priorities, and observed system performance. Adopted pavement LOS standards will directly inform pavement funding needs and will be addressed through future updates to the Capital Facilities Plan.

ADA Transition Plan

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was passed by Congress in 1990 and took effect in 1992. A large portion of development within Liberty Lake occurred after ADA took effect, therefore, much of the City's infrastructure is likely to meet ADA accessibility standards.

A complete inventory of these facilities has not yet been conducted. The City has begun contacting companies capable of scanning and assessing infrastructure to develop a comprehensive inventory of ADA ramps within city limits.

In the short-term, the City will improve accessibility by upgrading ADA features, such as curb ramps, during roadway reconstruction projects. Over time, this approach will result in modernization and replacement of ADA ramps and related facilities throughout the City.

L. Transportation Finance

Priorities

Consistent with the Guiding Principles & Policies of SRTC's Horizon 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan, the City of Liberty Lake prioritizes the following investments in our local and regional transportation system:

- Improvements that promote economic vitality by moving people, freight and goods to enhance economic competitiveness;
- Investments and improvements that enhance the safety of all transportation network users, including pedestrians, cyclists, motorized personal vehicles, public transit, and freight users;
- Cost-effective investments that maintain the condition of existing infrastructure and prevent more costly future infrastructure repairs;
- Investments that encourage, promote and enhance Transportation Demand Strategies and Programs to minimize the need for capacity expansions.
- Investments in operational improvements and capacity expansions to support the planned growth of the community.

Current Funding Sources

Costs for pavement maintenance and preservation are supported by the Transportation Benefit District (TBD), a 0.1% sales tax revenue, established by the City Council in 2023, and state shared revenues from Motor Vehicle Fuel Taxes (MVFT), as well as Real Estate Excise Taxes (REET) collected upon the sale of real property, based upon the first one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the full selling prices.

Operational improvements and capacity enhancements are supported by REET funding and Harvard Road Impact Fees (the City's voluntary impact fee program). Development-driven improvements in support of economic development may be reimbursable through Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and the Local Improvement Financing Tool (LIFT) programs, authorized together as a pilot program within the City of Liberty Lake and portions of the unincorporated County through 2034.

Transportation maintenance/preservation funding and operational/capacity enhancements are also frequently funded through state and federal grants such as those administered by Transportation Improvement Board (TIB), Washington State Department of Commerce and

SRTC (Urban Arterial Program, Pavement Preservation, Complete Streets, Active Transportation, Safe Routes to School, to name a few).

Potential Future Funding Sources

As the City's infrastructure ages, funding for preservation as well as future operational and capacity improvements will become more challenging, and the City will need to investigate new and expanded funding sources to address the City's transportation investment priorities. Some possibilities for future consideration include, but are not limited to:

- Foregone property taxes;
- Increasing the Transportation Benefit District to a 0.2% sales tax (this requires a vote of the residents);
- Expanding the Transportation Benefit District to include vehicle licensing fees;
- Voter-approved bonds;
- Local improvement districts; and/or
- Voter approved tax-levies for specific projects.

M.Public Participation & Agency Coordination

Consistent with the principles of early and continuous public participation, the City of Liberty Lake engaged the community throughout the development of the Transportation Network Analysis, the Transportation Resiliency Plan, and this Transportation Element. A variety of venues, platforms, and outreach strategies were used to provide meaningful opportunities for public input and to reach a broad and diverse audience. Engagement activities included, but were not limited to, the following:

- Booths with flyers, brochures, and informational displays at community events, including Farmers Markets and Barefoot in the Park;
- Presentations at community meetings;
- Transportation-related information posted on the City's website and shared through social media channels;
- A virtual open house;
- An interactive story map;
- Stakeholder group meetings; and
- Multiple Planning Commission and City Council workshops.

Public comments and feedback received through these efforts were documented and considered during plan development and informed refinements to transportation goals, policies, and implementation strategies.

Recognizing the importance of consistency and coordination with regional and state transportation planning efforts, the City consulted with partner agencies throughout the planning process. These agencies included, but were not limited to, the Spokane Regional Transportation Council (SRTC), Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), the City of Spokane Valley, and Spokane County. Agency input was solicited and considered in the

development of the Transportation Network Analysis, the Transportation Resiliency Plan, and this Transportation Element to support alignment with regional transportation plans, policies, and investment priorities.

N. Implementation

Following adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, the City of Liberty Lake will undertake the following actions to implement the City's long-term vision for its transportation system:

- Pursue amendments to the functional classification of the Liberty Lake street network, as identified in Figure 9.6;
- Evaluate the feasibility of developing a pedestrian and bicycle Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) standard to support future multimodal planning and performance evaluation;
- Following adoption of the Comprehensive Plan and the 20-year Capital Facilities Plan, update the Harvard Road impact fee program;
- Implement applicable recommendations identified in the Liberty Lake Sidewalk Master Plan (see **Appendix M**); and
- Update the Transportation Network Analysis and the Pavement Condition Assessment in 2030, in advance of the 2031 Comprehensive Plan Implementation Progress Report, to inform updates to transportation mitigation projects identified in the Capital Facilities Plan.

Understanding and responding to the evolving transportation needs of Liberty Lake residents and businesses is central to this plan. Through ongoing monitoring, periodic plan updates, continued public engagement, and strategic policy adjustments, the City will continue to identify opportunities to maintain and enhance its multimodal transportation system to ensure safe, efficient, and reliable travel to, from, and within the City.



LIBERTY LAKE – 2046

UTILITIES, PUBLIC FACILITIES & SERVICES

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A. Utilities

The Washington State Growth Management Act requires that cities and counties develop a Utilities Element as part of the comprehensive planning process. Specifically, this element must address the future needs for electrical, natural gas, and telecommunication lines. Additionally, public sewer and water are currently provided to the City by the Liberty Lake Sewer & Water District, Spokane County Environmental Services, and Consolidated Irrigation District #19. Solid waste management and recycling are provided to the City by Waste Management.

The City has met with the various utility service providers and shared population and employment projections for the City through 2046. Providers have confirmed that they are capable of serving the projected demands of the City's current and future residents for electricity, natural gas, and telephone service, as well as sewer, water, and solid waste management, with current and/or planned future capital facilities improvements. The City will continue to monitor and coordinate with the variety of public and private service providers to ensure that future needs will continue to be met.

B. Utility Goals and Policies

Utility Goal 1: Maintain the energy, communication, solid waste disposal facilities and services, sewer capacity, and water supply needed to support current and future development.

Policy U1.1: Continue to exchange population forecasts, development plans, and technical data with local utility providers.

Policy U1.2: Develop and implement education programs to encourage and promote waste reduction, recycling, and alternatives to use of toxic products.

Policy U1.3: Prior to approval of any proposed development inside the city boundaries, project sponsors must:

a. Demonstrate the adequacy of the planned sewer and water conveyance and treatment systems capacities in accordance with established level of service standards; and
b. Consult with service providers to confirm the availability of services including electric and natural gas.

Policy U1.4: Priority consideration should be given to the placement of telecommunication, cable television lines, and other utility facilities underground at the front of the property, at the rear of properties, or in alleyways with easements, and require undergrounding of all newly installed or extensively modified utilities, under 50 KW, to protect viewsheds and corridors.

Policy U1.5: Facilitate joint planning and the construction of improvements among utility providers.

Policy U1.6: Encourage shared utility easements and corridors, in accordance with industry standards.

Policy U1.7: Encourage the use of utility easements and corridors for trails, in accordance with industry standards, as appropriate.

Policy U1.8: Explore opportunities to encourage and promote the use of reclaimed water.

Policy U1.9: The City has adopted the Spokane Regional Stormwater Manual. In accordance with the provisions of this manual, the City shall establish and maintain a comprehensive storm water management system. This should include, but is not limited to:

a. Policies that support low impact development;
b. The use of landscaping and open space to facilitate low impact development;
c. Policies to minimize new impervious surfaces whenever practicable; and,
d. Alternative stormwater design methodologies, as outlined in the Washington State Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington (SWMMEW) may be utilized as an alternative method of compliance, with prior approval from the City.

Utility Capacity Review

Electrical & Gas Utilities

Electricity is currently provided to the City by Avista Utilities. The capabilities of the electrical system's capacity can be quantified in terms of the capacity of its distribution substations.

Power systems are capable of serving an amount of electric demand measured in kilowatts. The number of customers served depends on the demand of each individual customer and varies from a few kilowatts for a small residential customer to 50,000 kilowatts for a large industrial customer. The power system is built to a uniform design throughout the service area. The design provides a networked transmission system of substations (with automatic protection to limit the extent of any problems) and distribution systems (with uniform system-wide design). The designs follow the industry practice where the failure of one major component at any one time does not interrupt service to all customers.

Avista Utilities also currently provides natural gas to customers in the City of Liberty Lake. Avista completes their capital facilities planning in 5-year windows. Avista just completed an expansion of their Greenacres Electrical Substation, which came online in 2024, as part of their last 5-year capital facilities plan. This improvement provides capacity for services in Spokane County and opens additional capacity in the northwest quadrant of the City. Avista representatives indicated that they are in a very good position to meet the City demands for the next five years without any additional capital facilities improvements and are just beginning the process of planning for the subsequent five-year capital facilities planning period

While TC Energy (previously known as Trans-Canada Energy) does not provide gas service to users within the City of Liberty Lake, they do maintain a high-pressure, underground natural gas transmission main that traverses the City from its southwest quadrant to its northeast quadrant. The Transmission main is located within a 100-ft. easement and requires special permitting by TC Energy for any development within 100 ft. of its gas main easement.

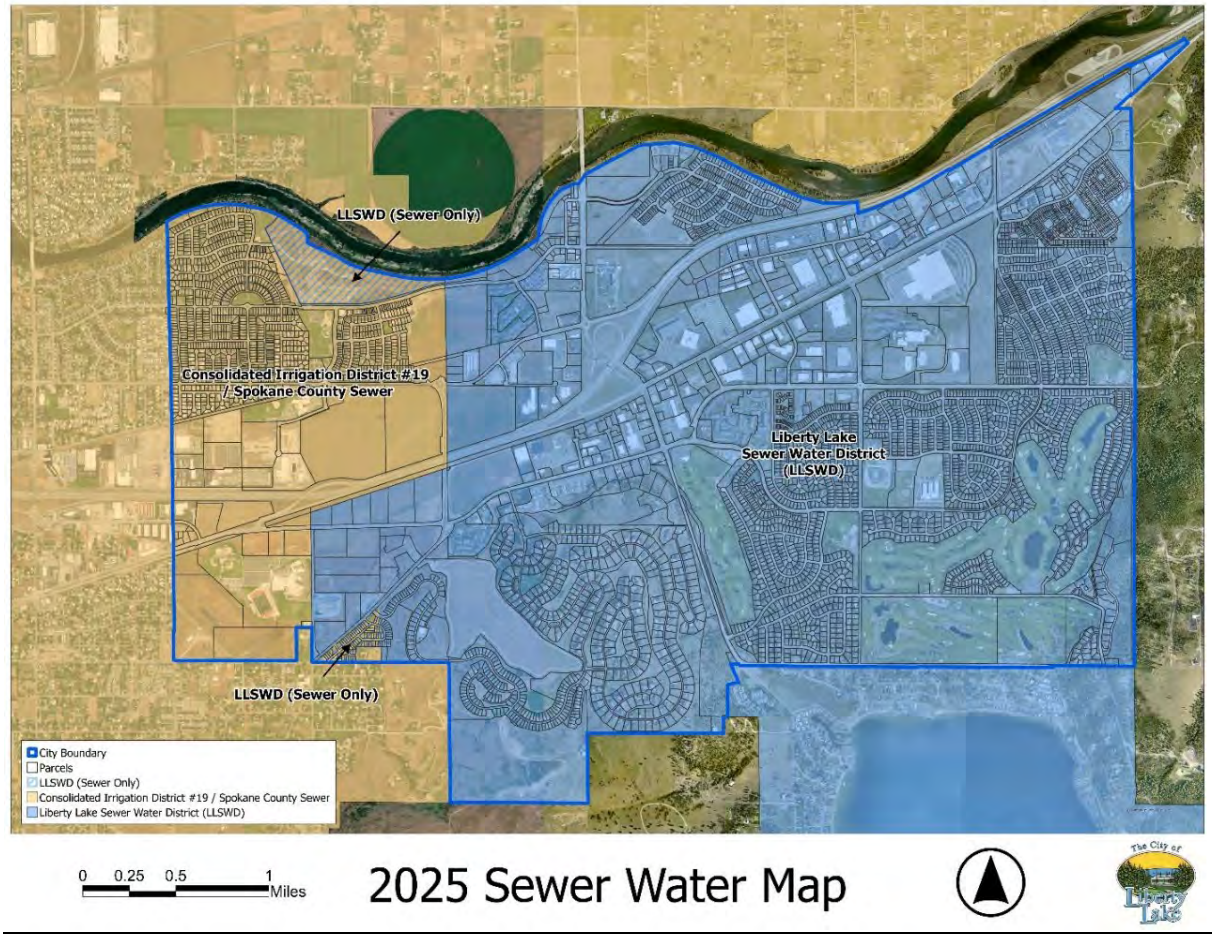
Telecommunications System

Residents and businesses in the City have multiple options for the provision of telecommunications services including high-capacity broadband Internet services. Cable and digital television service are being offered in the City through multiple providers that have obtained franchise agreements.

Sewer and Water

Public sewer and water are currently provided to much of the City by the Liberty Lake Sewer and Water District (LLSWD). In the northwestern portion of the City water service is provided by the Consolidated Irrigation District #19, with sewer service provided by the Spokane County Environmental Services Department. A map of water and sewer service areas is included as **Figure 10.1**, below.

Figure 10.1: 2025 Sewer/Water District Service Map



Liberty Lake Sewer and Water District (LLSWD)

LLSWD provides water and sewer service to the eastern 70% of the City of Liberty, along with properties located around Liberty Lake in the unincorporated Spokane County. LLSWD officials indicated that they are currently using less than half of their water rights to serve the district. Even with projected population growth in the City of Liberty Lake and the unincorporated

Spokane County, they have more than adequate water rights to serve anticipated future growth within the 20-year planning period. The District is currently in the process of drilling a new well (with a backup generator) near Interstate 90 Exit 296 ramp, and they are planning to build a new two-million-gallon reservoir adjacent to the existing Legacy Ridge water tank in the next 15 to 20 years. Back-up generators for existing wells are also planned capital improvements to enhance the resiliency of their water service delivery. Otherwise, construction of new conveyance infrastructure is the responsibility of developers.

LLSWD Water Reclamation Facility, located on Harvard Road in the City of Liberty Lake, uses biologic nutrient removal (BNR) technology with tertiary membrane filtration to treat incoming wastewater. While the design treatment capacity for the facility is 9 million gallons per day (GPD), the District is currently only receiving 2 million GPD. Planned upgrades to the facility include a system to regulate the temperatures of effluent being discharged to the river as part of the District's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for discharges into the Spokane River. The sewage treatment plant and all sewage lift stations are currently equipped with backup generators.

LLSWD has evaluated methane recapture at the water reclamation facility and determined that methane capture is not feasible given the construction of the plant's concrete holding tanks. Capping the tanks to facilitate methane recovery would cause the concrete to degrade over time, due to the corrosive nature of methane.

Regarding sewer collection systems, similar to water infrastructure, construction of new sewage conveyance is the responsibility of the developers.

Spokane County Environmental Services

Spokane County Environmental Services provides sewer service to the western 25% of the City of Liberty Lake. Spokane County's Treatment Facility, located in the City of Spokane, was recently expanded with a planned capacity to accommodate planned growth over the next 20 years. Based on current projects, a new plant will not likely be needed until 2040-2050. The state-of-the-art facility is currently doing some methane recovery for beneficial reuse at the plant, but there are no plans for full capture and conversion of methane in the short term, as the return on investment is currently not favorable.

Consolidated Irrigation District #19

Consolidated Irrigation District provides water service to roughly 30% of the western portion of the City of Liberty Lake, as well as portions of Spokane Valley and unincorporated Spokane County. District staff have confirmed that the district has adequate water rights to serve the projected population and employment growth within their district over the next 20 years.

Regarding infrastructure, the district constructed a 2-million-gallon water tank in 2024 on the western face of Legacy Ridge in the City Liberty Lake that is designed to serve the anticipated growth in the district over the next 30 years. The remaining capital improvement needed to serve projected growth is a water main boring under Interstate 90 to provide adequate water pressure to the growth projected for the northwest quadrant of the City, an improvement that it is anticipated to be constructed in the next 5 years.

Solid Waste Management & Recycling

Counties and cities are responsible for implementing a Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan. These plans provide for the collection of solid waste and ensure the provision of the minimum levels of collection service for recyclables. Cities are also asked to enforce litter control ordinances. The City adopted its current Solid Waste Management Plan in 2014, with an amendment in 2021 to include a Recycling Contamination Reduction and Outreach Plan (CROP).

The City of Liberty Lake currently contracts with WM (Waste Management Services) for collection of residential and commercial waste. The City does not require mandatory collection of solid waste, that is, residents are not required to subscribe to refuse collection services. WM bills its customers directly for this service. Solid waste currently is transported to a central collection site where it is consolidated and shipped to a permanent disposal site.

The City offers a residential curbside recycling program under its contract with WM. Residents subscribing to solid waste pickup service automatically receive recycling and are offered food/yard waste pick-up services for an additional fee. Recyclables are collected every other week and food/yard waste is collected weekly for composting from March through November each year. Liberty Lake Sewer and Water District also offer a leaf and yard waste drop off site in the fall each year. The City of Liberty Lake, in conjunction with WM, also offers a bulk waste disposal event each spring.

Those not contracting waste management services can access the Spokane County Transfer Station for free recycling and food/yard waste drop-off, and solid waste drop-off for a weight-based tipping fee.

C. Public Facilities and Services

In addition to planning for utilities, the Washington State Growth Management Act mandates that counties and cities plan for public facilities and services to support future growth projections. This section evaluates the future needs for schools, emergency services, and municipal facilities, excluding parks and transportation facilities, which are addressed in separate chapters of this Comprehensive Plan.

D. Public Facilities and Services Goals and Policies

Public Facilities and Services Goal 1: Continue to provide desired levels of public services in a cost- effective and sustainable manner.

Policy PF1.1: New growth and development activities shall pay their fair share of the cost of facilities needed to serve them

Policy PF1.2 Periodically assess and document the capital improvements that are needed to eliminate existing deficiencies and to maintain the Level of Service standards for public facilities and services.

a. This may include adopting updates of the capital facilities plan and/or the capital improvement plan on an annual basis in conjunction with the annual adoption of the City's budget.

Policy PF1.3: Establish priorities among capital improvement projects through annual review and amendments to the Capital Facilities Element and the City's Six-Year Capital Improvements and Transportation Improvement Programs.

Policy PF1.4: Monitor the implementation of the Capital Improvement Program and development to ensure that the Land Use, Transportation, Utilities, and Capital Facilities Elements are coordinated and consistent and that established Level of Service standards for public facilities and services are achieved.

Policy PF1.5: Development shall be approved only after it is determined that public facilities and services will have the capacity to serve the development without decreasing levels of service below adopted standards.

Policy PF1.6: Encourage the Central Valley School District to allow for shared access of facilities for recreational or other public purposes.

Policy PF1.7: Support the Central Valley School District in maintaining a Capital Facilities Plan that is consistent with the Growth Management Act and the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Policy PF1. 8: Encourage inter-jurisdictional cooperation and sharing of equipment and facilities.

Policy PF1.9: Encourage inter-jurisdictional cooperation among law enforcement and corrections agencies to further develop, where practical, shared service and facility use.

Policy PF1.10: Develop community benchmarks and program performance measures to evaluate public safety efforts. Such performance measures might include response time to calls, crime solution rates, or other methods to determine actual effectiveness.

Policy PF1.11: Require development of comprehensive emergency management plans consistent with the elements of the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy PF1.12: Provide defensible space between structure and adjacent fuels and require that fire rated roofing materials be used.

Policy PF1.13: Coordinate with utility providers to ensure that sizing, locating, and phasing of utility system improvements are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and meet anticipated population needs in a timely manner.

Policy PF1.14: Promote conservation measures to reduce the need for additional utility distribution facilities/ services in the future.

Policy PF1.15: The placement of cellular communication facilities shall be in a manner that minimizes adverse impacts on adjacent land uses, does not affect viewsheds or corridors, and maximizes the use of existing structures where feasible.

Policy PF1.16: Promote the co-location of new utility transmission distribution and communication facilities when doing so is consistent with the utility industry standards, DOT requirements, and national electrical and other codes. (Examples of facilities that may be shared are “dry” trenches, “wet trenches”, rights-of-way, towers, poles, and antennas.)

Policy PF1.17: Provide timely notice to affected private utilities of all major utility projects, including the maintenance and repair of existing roads, to promote the joint planning and coordination of public and private utility activities.

Policy PF1.18: Where consistent with multiple uses, promote joint use of utility corridors with recreational and green space applications, in accordance with industry standards.

Policy PF1.19: Consistent with the Capital Facilities Plan, growth related impact fees may be imposed for public streets and roads; and, public parks, open space and recreation facilities.

Policy PF1.20: Growth-related impact fees:

a. Shall only be imposed for system improvements that are reasonably related to the new development;
b. Shall not exceed a proportionate share of the costs of system improvements that are reasonably related to the new development; and
c. Shall be used for system improvements that will reasonably benefit the new development.

Policy PF1.21: New housing units meeting the standard federal and state definition of “low-income housing” shall be exempted from development impact fees.

Policy PF1.22: New housing units serving populations with special needs, such as people with severe disabilities, should be eligible for a reduction or exemption to development impact fees consistent with their reasonable and ongoing impact on existing systems.

Policy PF1.23: Continue to provide library services efficiently and cost effectively to Liberty Lake residents.

a. This will include the preparation and implementation of a strategic plan for the library that highlights priorities for providing library services and how best to provide the services over time.

Policy PF1.24: Provide police protection efficiently and cost effectively to residents of the City of Liberty Lake.

Policy PF1.25: Provide fire and emergency medical services efficiently and cost effectively to residents of the City of Liberty Lake.

Policy PF1.26: Provide solid waste disposal service to reduce public nuisance, health hazard, and pollution to the City of Liberty Lake’s environment.

Note: Please refer to the Parks, Arts, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Chapter, and the Transportation Chapter, respectively for the parks and transportation facilities goals and policies. Refer to the Climate and Natural Resources Chapter for stormwater and water conservation goals and policies.

Public Facilities and Services Capacity Review

Schools

The City of Liberty Lake is entirely served by the Central Valley School District (CVSD), a public school district providing educational services for grades Pre-K through 12 for portions of Spokane Valley and eastern Spokane County.

CVSD facilities located in Liberty Lake include Liberty Lake Elementary School, and Liberty Creek Elementary School, Selkirk Middle School, and Ridgeline Highschool, as well as the Central Valley School District Administrative Offices. CVSD also has approximately 25 acres reserved for a future elementary school and middle school, located on Sprague Avenue, west of Kramer Parkway (directly south of the Ridgeline High School).

CVSD uses the following metrics as level of service standards:

- Elementary School: 500 to 625 students per elementary school;
- Middle School: 600 students per middle school; and,
- High School: 1,600 to 2,000 students per high school.

CVSD has proactively forecast growth within the district, and as a result, are well positioned to respond to projected future growth in the area. Ridgeline High School in Liberty Lake was constructed in 2021 and still has capacity for an additional 500 to 600 students. In constructing Ridgeline High School, the school district created additional capacity at University High School in Spokane Valley, as well. They indicated that the next high school they would likely develop would be a Science/Technology/Arts/Math (STEAM) school, and they would likely look to locate it in an existing building, possibly in the Liberty Lake area.

Figure 10.2: Ridgeline High School



In addition to the 25 acres in Liberty Lake reserved for a future elementary and middle school, the school district owns 120 acres in the Saltese Flats area, located southwest of Liberty Lake, which is held in reserve for future schools, though there is not a projected need for its development in the foreseeable future.

Emergency Services

The City of Liberty Lake is located within the Spokane Valley Fire District (SVFD). SVFD provides fire protection and emergency medical services (EMS) to all of Liberty Lake. SVFD is well positioned to serve the City of Liberty Lake's projected future growth. Station No. 3, located on Country Vista Drive, east of Kramer Parkway, was built in 2017 in the quadrant of the City anticipated to see the most future growth. Kramer Parkway Bridge provides great access from that station to the northwest quadrant of the City, the second largest projected growth area. In addition, Station 4, located on Wellesley Avenue, provides back-up to service calls in Liberty Lake, as will planned new station number 11 at Garland and Barker. Additionally, there is automatic backup from auto-aid and interlocal agency agreements, including City of Spokane Fire Department, Spokane County Fire District No. 8, Spokane County Fire District No. 9, and Kootenai County Fire Rescue. SVFD indicated that their level of service standard is 4 people per response, so they have strategically been building a fleet with a minimum 4-seat capacity, to increase efficiency.

Figure 10.3: Spokane Valley Fire Station No. 3



The City of Liberty Lake Police Department (LLPD) provides emergency response and law enforcement services within the City of Liberty Lake. Level of service targets for LLPD is 2.0 sworn officers per 1,000 population. At present, the LLPD has 28 budgeted positions for sworn officers, or 1.98 officers per 1,000 of our current population. With a projected buildout population of approximately 22,000 in 2046, that would likely require an additional 16 officers. These additional officers will require additional patrol cars, additional parking, an expanded evidence room, as well as additional office space and training facilities. Facility needs for LLPD are discussed in more detail in the *City Facilities* section below.

Telecommunications System

In 2024, the City began a City Facilities Master Planning program to assess existing conditions, identify space and capacity needs, and outline cost-effective strategies to ensure that Liberty Lake's facilities continue to meet community expectations as the City grows.

Existing Facilities

The planning process included comprehensive facility assessments, staff and council interviews, community engagement events, and multiple presentations to the City Council between 2024 and 2025. Evaluations covered City Hall, the Police Department, Municipal Library, Parks and Recreation Department, and Public Works facilities. Key findings include:

- **City Hall (7,995 sq. ft.)** – Built in 2001 and converted to civic use in 2004, the building has reached capacity, with limited meeting space, outdated systems, and inadequate room for staff or council chambers expansion.
- **Library (9,612 sq. ft.)** – Shared with the Police Department in a 1992 structure, the library lacks programming and meeting space. Based on population projections, approximately **18,000 sq. ft.** is needed to meet future demand.
- **Police Department (18,237 sq. ft.)** – Also constructed in 1992, the facility has functional systems but lacks adequate evidence storage, training areas, and room for anticipated staff growth.
- **Parks and Recreation Department (700 sq. ft.)** – Located in a small, converted house next to City Hall, the space is undersized, non-ADA compliant, and lacks storage or meeting capacity.
- **Public Works Facility (6,250 sq. ft.)** – Constructed in 2023, the building meets current operational needs and provides expansion potential on-site.

These assessments identified a combined space deficit of approximately 21,000 square feet across City departments, primarily affecting administrative, library, and police functions.

Growth, Space and Relocation Strategy

As Liberty Lake's population and service demands continue to grow, the plan proposes a phased, fiscally responsible sequence of facility improvements that maximizes existing City-owned assets and aligns with projected growth through 2046. The preferred alternative includes the following actions:

- **Relocate City Hall** to the **Legacy Church building (23129 E. Mission Avenue)** to expand administrative capacity and provide modern council chambers and community meeting space.
- **Transition the Parks and Recreation Department** into the vacated **current City Hall building**, allowing expanded operations and shared community use.
- **Construct a new, purpose-built Library** on the City-owned **Town Square parcel**, designed as a flexible, multi-use community hub.
- **Expand the Police Department** into the vacated west wing of its existing building once the Library relocates, providing space for training, secure storage, and growth.

This sequencing optimizes co-location, improves accessibility, and minimizes disruption while balancing operational efficiency with long-term fiscal responsibility.

Funding and Implementation

To finance these improvements, the City will pursue a mix of funding sources, including:

- General obligation or voter-approved bonds
- State and federal grants (e.g., USDA, DOJ, IMLS)
- Developer impact fees
- Public-private partnerships for shared-use facilities
- General Fund and Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) revenues

The implementation strategy envisions short-term (1–3 year), mid-term (3–7 year), and long-term (7–10+ year) priorities, subject to available funding and Council direction. Regular reviews every 2–3 years will ensure that facility planning remains adaptive to fiscal conditions and community needs.

The Liberty Lake Facilities Master Plan was adopted by City Council in October of 2025. A copy of the plan appended to this document (reference **Appendix N**).

E. Essential Public Facilities

"Essential Public Facilities" are defined in state law as " those facilities that are typically difficult to site, such as airports, state education facilities and state or regional transportation facilities, state and local correctional facilities, solid waste handling facilities, and in-patient facilities including substance abuse facilities, mental health facilities, and secure community transition facilities."

Generally, essential public facilities can be difficult to site, and their location in a community may be locally unpopular. Local and state governments are charged with the task of ensuring that such facilities, as needed to support orderly growth and delivery of public services, are sited in a timely and efficient manner.

In accordance with the requirements of the Washington State Growth Management Act and following an extensive policy review process by the Spokane County Steering Committee of Elected Officials, the Spokane County Board of Commissioners has adopted county-wide planning policies addressing the siting of both "essential public facilities" and "public capital facilities of a countywide or statewide nature," as specifically required by the GMA. These policies commit the GMA planning jurisdictions of Spokane County to develop a common siting process for these facilities, as required by WAC 365-196-550.

In 2001 planning staff from all jurisdictions in Spokane County formed a task force to cooperatively develop a regional siting process for all essential public facilities, including Secure Community Transition Facilities (SCTFs). The Essential Public Facilities Task Force, with assistance from the Spokane County Office of Community Development (OCD), the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS), and technical staff from the jurisdictions developed a regional siting process for essential public facilities titled *Spokane County Regional Siting Process for Essential Public Facilities* (a copy of which is appended to this document as **Appendix O)**

The City of Liberty Lake, in conjunction with the remaining incorporated small towns and cities and with the City of Spokane and Spokane County, entered an interlocal agreement to follow the *Spokane County Regional Siting Process for Essential Public Facilities* when siting facilities of a state-wide or regional/county-wide significance. Unless it is otherwise preempted by state or federal laws, that siting process will apply to any and all future efforts to site an essential public facility of statewide or regional/countywide significance within Spokane County.

Purpose and Applicability

The *Spokane County Regional Siting Process for Essential Public Facilities* is intended to address the siting of essential public facilities not already sited by a local comprehensive plan and for which discretionary land use action is required. This siting process is also intended to meet GMA requirements, as well as the intent of the county-wide planning policies. Another objective is to enhance public participation during the early stages of facility siting, and to reduce the time spent analyzing unacceptable sites, thereby minimizing the time necessary to reach siting decisions, while reducing political contention and improving the likelihood the final decision will be better aligned with broader community goals. The regional siting process is based on a coordinated interjurisdictional approach, which in combination with consistent development regulations among the jurisdictions will facilitate the equitable distribution of EPF's of a statewide or regional/countywide nature.

Utilities, as defined in the Countywide Planning Policies for Spokane County (CPPs), are excluded from the EPF regional siting process. In general, a "utility" refers to a system of delivery, as opposed to a facility at which processing and/or treatment occurs. For example, delivery systems such as sewer pipes are utilities, whereas the wastewater treatment plant itself is an EPF.

If the services provided meet an essential public need, the facility may be considered essential, regardless of whether it is publicly or privately owned. An EPF may include a facility providing or housing a needed public service that is:

- Provided by or substantially funded by government; or
- Provided by a private entity subject to public service obligations; or
- On an officially adopted state, regional, county, or local community EPF list.

Level of Significance

Essential Public Facilities of a State-wide Nature

EPFs having statewide significance are major facilities that provide a needed public service affecting, or potentially affecting, residents and/or property located in two (2) or more Washington State counties and may be included on the Washington State Office of Financial Management list of EPFs. These facilities include, but are not limited to: regional transportation facilities, such as commercial and military airports; freeways, highways and beltways; state correctional facilities; secure community transition facilities; state social services; state parks; and, state higher-educational facilities.

Essential Public Facilities of a Regional/County-wide Nature

EPFs having regional/countywide significance are local or interlocal facilities providing a needed public service affecting, or potentially affecting, residents and/or property located in two or more Spokane County jurisdictions. They include, but are not limited to: general aviation airports; county correctional facilities; regional transportation system; public transit maintenance and operational facilities; regional solid waste disposal / recycling / composting / handling facilities; community colleges; regional wastewater treatment facilities; arenas, stadiums and other entertainment facilities; and regional social and health services such as

inpatient hospitals, mental health facilities, substance abuse treatment centers, and group homes (including adult family homes, boarding and retirement homes, and nursing homes). Although group homes are listed as EPFs, siting of housing for children in custody of the state (not including juveniles held in county criminal detention facilities or state juvenile institutions as defined in RCW 13.40.020), or for persons with handicaps as defined under the Federal Fair Housing Act, is exempt from the Regional Siting.

LIBERTY LAKE — 2046

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT

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A. Introduction

The economy plays a central role in maintaining the vitality and quality of life within a community. A healthy economy creates good paying jobs and helps provide economic opportunities to all citizens. The economy also supports the tax base, providing for schools, police, fire protection, parks, and many other community facilities and services.

The importance of economic development is recognized in state legislation by the inclusion of economic development as one of the planning goals intended to guide local comprehensive plan development, as well as being included as a policy topic in the Countywide Planning Policies for Spokane County. The Growth Management Act (GMA) establishes the following as economic development goals for the State of Washington.

- Encourage economic development that is consistent with adopted comprehensive, strategic, and operational plans.
- Promote economic opportunity for all citizens of the state, especially for unemployed and disadvantaged people.
- Encourage growth in areas experiencing insufficient economic growth.
- Ensure economic growth occurs within the capacities of the state's natural resources, public services, and public facilities.

The City of Liberty Lake is known as a desirable place to live, work, and play. One of the most important factors that determine whether people or businesses locate here is the area's livability. Among the factors that influence livability are the area's ability to provide employment opportunities, viable businesses that provide goods and services, the quality of public services, the area's natural beauty, good schools, strong neighborhoods, and efficient traffic circulation. Maintaining our community's livability requires that we maintain a strong, sustainable, economic climate.

The purpose of the Economic Development Element is to present goals and policies that support and encourage a strong, vibrant economy. The element focuses on business startup, business retention, expansion and recruitment, regional collaboration, income, education, training, and tourism. While this element focuses on these specific topics, it is important to recognize that the Comprehensive Plan as a whole can be considered as an economic development tool.

B. Economic Development Goals & Policies

Economic Development Goal 1: Maintain a healthy and sustainable local economy.

Policy 1.1: Prepare and implement a local economic development strategy in consultation with local businesses, regional economic development organizations, property owners, and residents.

Policy 1.2: Work with economic development and community organizations as well as businesses and community members to establish specific evaluation methods that will

annually measure the community's overall quality of life and economic viability. The following issues, among others, should be considered when developing indicators to establish evaluation goals:

a. Quality of life issues such as crime rate, schools, childcare, health care, roads and infrastructure, affordable housing, employment opportunities, and cultural amenities; and
b. Economic development issues such as wages; per capita personal and median household income, percentage of population below poverty level, business formation, expansion and retention, economic base, and education.

Policy 1.3: Support economic development efforts that target employment opportunities that:

a. Provide good living wages;
b. Help diversify the economy; and
c. Capitalize on the strengths of the region.

Policy 1.4: Continue to support the start-up, retention, expansion, and recruitment of businesses.

Policy 1.5: Provide consistent, fair, and timely regulations that are flexible, responsive, and effective.

Policy 1.6: Periodically review and update policies, permit processes and regulations to provide a business climate conducive to new and start-up businesses.

Policy 1.7: Continue to encourage creation and retention of home- based businesses that are compatible with residential neighborhoods.

Policy 1.8: Work with local and regional Chambers of Commerce, economic development agencies, business associations and local development groups to support patronage of local businesses.

Policy 1.9: Provide for the option of Tax Increment Financing (TIF), and Local Infrastructure Financing Tool (LIFT) when appropriate and available to support infrastructure development and preservation in support of economic development.

Policy 1.10: Encourage educational institutions to locate in the City of Liberty Lake, especially those that provide Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Math (STEAM) education, technical training, internships, and apprenticeship programs to support local businesses and facilitate the development of skills essential to our future labor force.

Policy 1.11: Support and encourage K-through-12 education to include skills-based training and creative partnerships with business.

Policy 1.12: Encourage an interactive relationship between schools and businesses through apprenticeship, mentoring, and other programs.

Policy 1.13: Identify and pursue sustainable funding sources, such as grants, public-private partnerships, and innovative financing mechanisms, to foster and support economic development initiatives and partnerships.

Policy 1.14: Actively encourage tourism by promoting Liberty Lake's natural beauty, recreational opportunities, cultural events, and community amenities to attract visitors and strengthen the local economy.

Policy 1.15: City policies and development regulations should be periodically evaluated and updated to reduce barriers and incentivize the retrofitting of vacant and/or underutilized structures for commercial, industrial buildings or residential uses. Consider opportunities to promote and incentivize infill development and redevelopment of vacant or under-utilized commercial and industrial properties to optimize existing infrastructure, stimulate economic activity, and support efficient use of land and resources.

Policy 1.16: Collaborate with local hospitality businesses, regional tourism organizations, and nonprofit partners, utilizing sustainable funding sources such as lodging tax revenues, to support coordinated tourism marketing and visitor services.

Policy 1.17: Utilize accurate, timely, and relevant data to inform and evaluate economic development strategies, policy decisions, and resource allocation, ensuring transparent, measurable, and effective outcomes.

Policy 1.18: Evaluate existing barriers to locating and operating childcare facilities within the City and revise regulatory allowances to support expanded access and availability of childcare services to the greatest extent permitted under Washington State law.

C. Employment Trends and Forecasts

Employment by Industry

According to the recent Census data, Liberty Lake had an estimated 7,901 employees working withing City limits, with a more diverse mix of employment sectors than in 2002 (the most recent Census employment data available). The City has seen significant job growth in the majority of its sectors (see **Figure 11.1**, below).

Figure 11.1: City of Liberty Lake Percentage Change by Industry from 2002 to 2022 (Education Adjusted)

Industry	2002 Share	2022 Share	2002 Count	2022 Count
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.04%	0.00%	2	0
Construction	1.04%	2.94%	53	232
Manufacturing	38.97%	21.28%	1,991	1,681
Wholesale trade	0.67%	4.92%	34	389
Retail trade	14.76%	11.16%	754	882
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	0.20%	0.27%	10	21
Information	0.51%	3.10%	26	245

Finance, Insurance and Real Estate (F.I.R.E)	**18.40%**	**21.77%**	**940**	**1,720**
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	**13.70%**	**12.67%**	**700**	**1,001**
Educational, health care and social assistance	**2.47%**	**12.13%**	**126**	**958**
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	**5.05%**	**8.05%**	**258**	**636**
Other services, except public administration	**4.03%**	**0.94%**	**206**	**74**
Public administration	**0.18%**	**0.78%**	**9**	**62**
Totals	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**5,109**	**7,901**

Source: U.S. Census LEHD 2002-2022, Leland Consulting Group, SCJ Alliance

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (F.I.R.E.) is the City's largest employment sector, comprising 1,720 jobs and 21.8% of all jobs in Liberty Lake in 2022. This sector has added 780 new jobs since 2002. While Manufacturing is the City's second-largest sector, with 1,681 jobs, it has lost 310 jobs compared to 2002 (**Figure 11.1**). Manufacturing now represents only 21.3% of all jobs, compared to 39% in 2002. The fastest growing sector in the City is Wholesale Trade, which grew by 658%, jumping from only 34 jobs in 2002 to 389 jobs in 2022. The largest employment sectors in Liberty Lake are:

- Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (F.I.R.E.) (22.5%)
- Manufacturing (22%)
- Services (Professional, Administrative, Scientific, Managerial, Waste Management) (13.1%)

Liberty Lake's top employment sectors of F.I.R.E and Manufacturing employ a much higher percentage of the workforce compared to Spokane County and Washington State. A considerably lower percentage of the labor force works in transportation, warehousing, utilities, education services, and healthcare compared to Spokane County and Washington.

Employment Forecasts

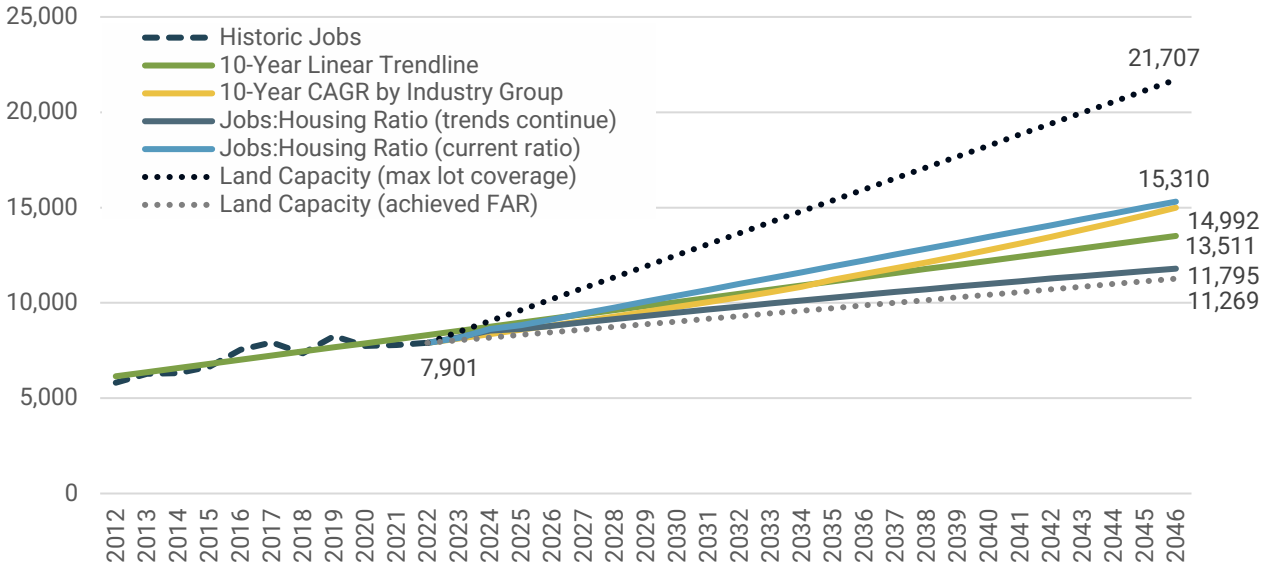
Employment projections for Liberty Lake were developed using three methodologies, after correcting the historic data for the education discrepancies discussed above. The methodologies were:

- Trend-Based Forecasts
  - Linear trend to 2046 based on historic 10-year total employment numbers
  - 2046 projections based on compound annual growth rates by industry group over the past 10 years
- Jobs to Housing Ratio
  - 2046 projections based on current jobs-to-housing ratio and 2046 housing unit targets
  - 2046 projections based on a continuation of past jobs-to-housing ratio trends
- Land Capacity
  - 2046 capacity based on the City's Land Capacity Analysis and achieved commercial densities

- 2046 capacity based on the City's Land Capacity Analysis and allowed commercial densities

Figure 11.2 below shows the results of each of the employment projections together in a linear chart, and shows net new job projections based upon employment for vacant commercial and industrial lands, as based upon different development densities. Based on this analysis, Liberty Lake is likely to see between 3,894 and 7,409 net new jobs in the next twenty years, for a total of between 11,795 and 15,310 jobs by 2046. Currently, there are 7,901 jobs in the City. The land capacity analysis demonstrates that there is adequate land to support this range of projected employment growth over the next 20 years. The full Employment Projection Analysis is detailed in **Appendix P.**

Figure 11.2. Combined Liberty Lake Employment Forecasts, 2022-2046



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD), via Census on the Map, Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction SAFS Data Files, Washington State Fiscal Information: K-12 Public Schools: District Staffing & Finance Data, Washington Office of Financial Management, City of Liberty Lake Land Capacity Analysis, City of Liberty Lake Zoning Code, U.S. Energy Information Administration Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS), Leland Consulting Group

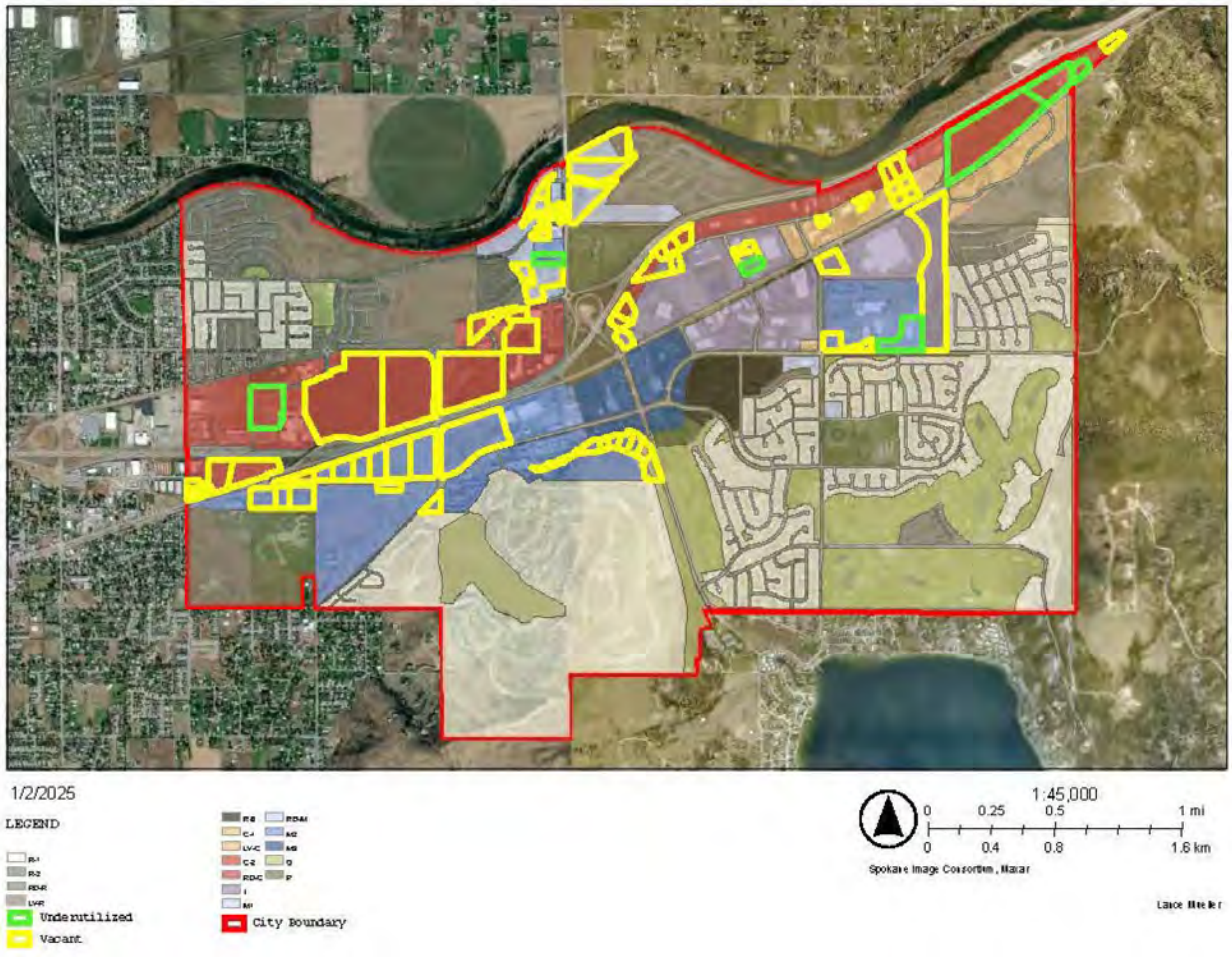
D. Employment Land Capacity

Each potential business has its own unique set of location requirements. Sites must be available in a range of sizes and locations with appropriate zoning and compatible surrounding land uses. Infrastructure availability is one of the most critical factors to encourage economic development. Sewer, water, transportation facilities, and communications facilities must be available or easily obtained. For attracting industrial uses, an adequate supply of usable industrial land unencumbered by conflicting land uses and/or environmental constraints is important.

As part of the 2026 Comprehensive Plan update, Liberty Lake conducted a Land Capacity Analysis which showed sufficient land capacity to meet the City's housing targets. This analysis also contained an accounting of the available acreage for commercial and industrial

development over the planning horizon, a total of 425.06 acres across seven zones. The map below shows the location of vacant and underutilized commercial and industrial land in the City. Underutilized lands are parcels or structures that are developed significantly below their potential based on zoning, market conditions, infrastructure capacity, or economic productivity.

Figure 11.3: Vacant & Underutilized Commercial & Industrial Properties Map



Source: City of Liberty Lake Land Capacity Analysis, Appendix B

In order to determine job capacity on this acreage, a range of potential development densities was developed. The floor area ratio (FAR) that can be achieved based on development regulations in Liberty Lake's commercial and industrial zones ranges from 3.5 to 4.2, with allowed heights of up to five or seven stories. However, in reality, no commercial development has been built in the City that approaches this density. Analyzing achieved densities of commercial structures shows a range of FAR between 0.12 and 0.24, depending on zone. In order to develop an estimate of potential jobs on vacant and underutilized land that was higher than the achieved density, but below the maximum allowed, FAR assumptions were also developed based on a hypothetical one-story building that fills the maximum area allowed in the zoning code. This resulted in an FAR of between 0.6 and 0.7, depending on zone.

These potential densities were then multiplied by an assumption of square feet per job based on the types of commercial uses allowed in each zone (e.g. retail, industrial, office) and standard job densities drawn from the U.S. Energy Information Administration's Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey. Overall, on the 425.26 acres of vacant and underutilized commercial and industrial land in Liberty Lake, there is the capacity for at least 3,368 new jobs (using densities achieved to date) and potentially up to 13,806 new jobs (assuming maximum lot coverage). Note that if multistory commercial development occurred, the potential capacity could be even higher, though this is unlikely due to market trends.

Figure 11.4: Land Capacity for Jobs in Liberty Lake, 2020-2046

Zone	Available Acres	Allowed FAR (5-7 Stories)	Medium FAR (1 story, max lot coverage)	Achieved FAR	Sq Ft / Job	Jobs/Acre (Medium FAR)	Net New Jobs (Medium FAR)	Jobs/Acre (Achieved FAR)	Net New Jobs (Achieved FAR)
C-1	**7.96**	4.2	0.60	0.20	1,050	24.9	**198**	8.3	**66**
C-2	**116.42**	4.2	0.60	0.12	1,200	21.8	**2,536**	4.4	**507**
I	**43.5**	4.2	0.60	0.24	1,200	21.8	**947**	8.7	**379**
I/C-2	**21.94**	4.2	0.60	0.18	1,200	21.8	**478**	6.5	**143**
M-2	**115.11**	3.5	0.70	0.16	600	50.8	**5,850**	11.6	**1,337**
RD-C	**79.83**	4.2	0.60	0.12	1,200	21.8	**1,739**	4.4	**348**
RD-M	**40.5**	3.5	0.70	0.20	600	50.8	**2,058**	14.5	**588**
Total	**425.26**						**13,806**		**3,368**

Source: City of Liberty Lake Land Capacity Analysis, City of Liberty Lake Zoning Code, U.S. Energy Information Administration Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS), Leland Consulting Group

Based upon Liberty Lake's projected job growth of 3,894 to 7,409 net new jobs in the 20-year planning period, this analysis demonstrates that the City has sufficient commercial and industrial land under current zoning to reach the projected employment levels.

E. Economic Development Strategies

Sustainable Regional Economic Development

While the City serves as the greatest advocate for local economic development, it also partners with several regional organizations, such as the Greater Spokane Incorporated, the regional Associated Development Organization (ADO) for economic development, as well as one of the regional Chambers of Commerce that helps attract, create, and retain quality jobs for the region; the Greater Spokane Valley Chamber of Commerce, which helps promote businesses located in eastern Spokane County and provides leadership to create an environment in which members, businesses, and the community can succeed; Idaho Jobs Plus, which is a Coeur d'Alene Area Nonprofit Economic Development Corporation; Inland Northwest Partners, a regional consortium of public and non-profit agencies working together to promote regional economic development; and Visit Spokane, a regional not-for profit that promotes economic development through expanding the regional tourism. By focusing on common goals and allocating resources accordingly, government and private organizations can work together regionally to maximize successful business start-up, retention, expansion and recruitment efforts, and tourism promotion within our community.

Local Economic Development Strategies

The City recognizes that economic development can be significantly influenced by factors within its direct control, including the regulatory framework, infrastructure quality, transportation networks, public safety, community amenities, education, childcare availability, and overall quality of life.

The City develops a Strategic Plan every four (4) to five (5) years. The City's current and future Strategic Plans are developed to directly align with and support the implementation of goals and policies outlined in this Comprehensive Plan. By ensuring consistency between the Comprehensive Plan and future strategic and operational plans, the City effectively coordinates economic development initiatives, decision-making processes, and resource allocation, fostering cohesive and unified progress toward community objectives.

Liberty Lake maintains a regulatory environment that is predictable, clear, efficient, flexible and responsive, ensuring businesses experience consistency in permitting and land-use decisions. Infrastructure investments in a well-maintained transportation network, and modern communication facilities—are prioritized to meet current business needs and support future growth.

The City invests in high-quality public safety services and community amenities, including parks, trails, and recreational opportunities, contributing directly to Liberty Lake's appeal as a desirable location for both employers and residents. Additionally, Liberty Lake proactively supports educational excellence and accessible childcare services, acknowledging these as critical quality-of-life components necessary to attract and retain skilled workers and families.

By strategically managing these drivers, the City creates a competitive advantage for business retention, expansion, and recruitment, thereby fostering sustainable economic growth and community prosperity.

Income

One of the primary reasons to pursue economic development is to increase the standard of living and quality of life for the citizens and businesses located in City of Liberty Lake. A key policy in this economic development element is to create more living-wage jobs. A strategic approach in the pursuit of new jobs is to support the recruitment, retention, and expansion of the types of industries that provide quality, good-paying jobs, and improve the quality of life for its residents.

Qualified Labor Force

Qualified labor is essential to retain and recruit businesses. The basic cornerstone in the development of a qualified labor force is access to education. Located near the City of Liberty Lake and the surrounding area is a diverse group of higher-education facilities, including community colleges, universities, and private technical and business schools. These schools, as well as the K-through-12 public and private schools, should be encouraged to constantly evaluate their programs to be responsive to the changing job market. Partnerships between business and the educational community should be encouraged and nurtured by the City and

its economic development partners to further this process. Businesses should be encouraged to partner with organizations and educational institutions to develop specialized training programs and apprenticeship programs to meet the needs of employers.

Tourism

The cultural, recreational, and scenic opportunities in the region make tourism an excellent provider of employment. Located either within the City or within an easy driving distance, visitors can enjoy lakes, golf, scenic mountains, community events, and an excellent trail system. Promotion and expansion of tourism serves as an economic development tool, bringing with it an infusion of outside dollars to the benefit of Liberty Lake businesses, as well as the City's revenue stream. The City partners with Visit Spokane, a regional non-profit, and other non-profits such as The Hub Sports Center, along with hotels and motels within the City to promote tourism within the City. The City utilizes lodging tax revenues as a means to finance the promotion of tourism within the City.

Infill and Redevelopment

Infill and redevelopment programs provide an economic development tool to revitalize under-utilized or vacant parcels or structures. Infill development would develop or redevelop vacant or underutilized commercial or industrial structures or parcels of land that are already provided with services. Re-development policies help utilize existing structures before constructing new commercial or industrial buildings. Indicators of under-utilization of lands and buildings may include persistent vacancies, buildings or sites in disrepair, disproportionately low improvement-to-land value ratios, or properties generating minimal economic activity relative to their potential.

In order to fully implement the goals and policies detailed in this Chapter, it will be essential that the City evaluate and invest in economic development strategies that foster, promote and sustain a vibrant and resilient local economy.



LIBERTY LAKE — 2046

PARKS, ARTS, RECREATION & OPEN SPACE

Please refer to the City of Liberty Lake Parks and Recreation Master Plan, which has been incorporated by reference into this Comprehensive Plan.

LIBERTY LAKE — 2046

CAPITAL FACILITIES

Please refer to the City of Liberty Lake 20-Year Capital Facilities Plan, which has been incorporated by reference into this Comprehensive Plan.

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 11.A.

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, LIBERTY LAKE, WASHINGTON

For the Agenda Of: May 19, 2026

Subject: Meeting Minutes

Dept of Origin: **Dept. Head Approval:**

Exhibit(s):
May 5, 2026, Meeting_Minutes_

Expenditure Required	No.
Budgeted	N/A
City Program	

Summary Statement

Recommended Action

Approve the May 5, 2026 City Council Meeting Minutes.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING
TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2026
HELD IN PERSON & REMOTELY

6:00 P.M. Regular Session:

Invocation: Given by Mayor Kaminskas.

Pledge of Allegiance:

Led by the Mayor, City Council and Staff.

Call to Order: Mayor Kaminskas called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

Roll Call:
City officials who physically attended the meeting: Mayor Kaminskas; Mayor Pro Tem Dunne; Councilmembers Severs, Kurtz, Darrow, Klingler, Fisher, and Ball; Mark McAvoy, City Administrator; Sean Boutz, City Attorney; Deputy Chief Darin Morgan; Jen Camp, Parks and Recreation Director; Kyle Dixon, Finance Director; Shane Miller, IT Manager; Ben Turner, Public Works Director; Amy Mullerleile, Community Development Director; Sue Hudson-Rau, Code Enforcement Officer; and Rochelle Caton, City Clerk.

City officials who remotely attended the meeting via Zoom: David Goehner, Communications Specialist; Luke Michaels, City Engineer; Mickael Stevens, Recreation Coordinator; Derek Kosanke, Park Superintendent; Zack Sherman, Golf Course Crew Supervisor; Brandon DePaulo, Golf/Parks Crew Supervisor; and Jandy Humble, Library Director.

Agenda Approval:

Mayor Pro Tem Dunne moved to remove Item 12.C. The motion was seconded by Councilmember Severs and passed unanimously.

Councilmember Ball made a motion to move Items 11.D and 11.E to Action Items. The motion was seconded by Councilmember Severs and passed unanimously.

Councilmember Kurtz made a motion to move Item 11.F to Action Items. The motion was seconded by Councilmember Severs and passed unanimously.

Mayor Pro Tem Dunne moved to approve the agenda as amended. Councilmember Severs seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Citizen Comments: None given.

Appointments:

Announcements / Proclamations / Special Presentations:

Staff Innovation Award:
Jen Camp, Parks and Recreation Director, read a statement recognizing staff members Zack Sherman and Brandon DePaulo for their creative and innovative 3-D printed golf tees, which provide cost savings to the city.

Reports & Inquiries:

City Council: Councilmember Fisher commented on a recent Rotary Conference, the Hometown Heroes banners, and provided a reminder about the upcoming Memorial Day Event at Pavillion Park.

Councilmember Severs commented on recently attending the Energy Policy Forum.

Councilmember Ball commented on chairing the recent Lodging Tax Advisory Committee meeting.

Mayor Pro Tem Dunne commented on a recent action of the STA Board of Directors.

Councilmember Kurtz commented on the recent Micromobility Town Hall.

Mayor: Mayor Kaminskas provided updates on recent and upcoming meetings, acknowledged the Ridgeline Dance Team for recently winning the 3A State Championship, and gave a brief overview of the setup and participation at the City booth at the Farmers Market.

City Administrator: City Administrator McAvoy provided updates and reminders. Administrator McAvoy then shared a brief presentation on the Results Dashboard.

Planning Commission: Abby Sprague of the Planning Commission provided a presentation of the 2026-2046 Comprehensive Plan. Questions were asked and answered throughout.

Workshop Discussions:

2026 Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Plan: Jen Camp, Parks and Recreation Director, provided a presentation regarding the 2026 Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Plan. As well as highlighting the City's opportunity to apply for an RCO grant, which would support playground renovations at Pavilion Park. A forthcoming resolution will be presented for Council consideration on the May 19, 2026, City Council meeting, authorizing the grant submission. Questions were asked and answered throughout.

This presentation precedes the first reading of Ordinance 219 included in this agenda.

Sidewalk Master Plan: Amy Mullerleile introduced the topic and welcomed Shareefa Abdulsalam with SCJ Alliance, who provided a presentation on the Sidewalk Master Plan. Ben Turner, Public Works Director, and Kyle Dixon, Finance Director, supported the presentation by highlighting sidewalk repair responsibilities and potential funding sources. Questions were asked and answered throughout. Consensus was reached by the Council for the City to pursue public engagement and feedback through the formal public engagement process.

General Business – Consent Agenda:

Mayor Pro Tem Dunne moved to approve Agenda Items 10. A, B, C, and G. Councilmember Severs seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

11.A Meeting Minutes: Approve the April 21, 2026, Meeting Minutes

11.B May 5, 2026, Vouchers: Approve May 5, 2026, vouchers in the amount of $1,062,304.25.

11.C Orchard Park Concrete Surround for Maintenance Shop: Approve the contract with All Phase Concrete for a concrete pad at Orchard Park in the amount of $26,402.20.

11.G Orchard Park Basketball Court Fencing Extension: Approve the contract with Northwest Fence to extend the basketball fencing at Orchard Park in the amount of $15,143.34.

General Business - Action Items:

12.A Greenstone Event Sponsorship Form:

Mayor Pro Tem Dunne moved to approve Item 12.A. The motion was seconded by Councilmember Severs, passing 7-0.

12.B Precision German Garage Event Sponsorship Form:

Mayor Pro Tem Dunne moved to approve Item 12.B. The motion was seconded by Councilmember Fisher, passing 7-0.

12.C Interlocal Agreement for Emergency Management Services: Removed by motion; no action taken.

12.D Code of Ethics Complaint: City Council Findings and Conclusions:

Mayor Pro Tem Dunne moved to approve Item 12.D. The motion was seconded by Councilmember Severs. Councilmember Kurtz recused herself. The Mayor then called for a vote, the motion passed 6-0.

11.D Orchard Park Tennis Court Resurfacing: Mayor Pro Tem Dunn moved this for discussion. The motion was seconded by Councilmember Severs. Questions were asked and answered. The Mayor then called for a vote, passing 7-0.

11.E Greenstone Foundation/Spokane Symphony Three Year Agreement: Mayor Pro Tem Dunne moved to approve; The motion was seconded by Councilmember Severs. Discussion ensued, questions were asked and answered throughout. The mayor called a vote on the motion, passing 6-1, with Councilmember Ball opposing.

11.F Approve funding recommendations from Lodging Tax Advisory Committee for 2026 tourism-related activities.: Mayor Pro Tem Dunne moved to approve the committee recommendations. The motion was seconded by Councilmember Severs. Discussion ensued, questions were asked and answered throughout. The Mayor called for a vote on the motion, which passed 7–0.

Council Comments: Councilmember Klingler made comments regarding council communication.

Public Hearings / Appeals:

Resolutions:

Ordinances:

Ordinance 219A - An Ordinance of the City of Liberty Lake, Washington, Repealing Ordinance 219 Updating the Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Plan:

Rochelle Caton, City Clerk, read Ordinance 219. A. by title only for the first read.

Emergency Ordinances:

Introduction of Upcoming Agenda Items: Upcoming workshop items were discussed.

Citizen Comments: Sue Hamblett provided comments representing the Friends of the Library Organization, highlighting the two upcoming events for the community to take part in.

Executive Session:

Executive Session Per RCW 42.30.110(1)(i)(ii) Litigation: At 8:25p.m., the Mayor and Council retreated Executive Session pursuant to Per RCW 42.30.110(1)(i)(ii) Litigation. The Mayor and Council reconvened in council chambers at 8:50. pm.

Adjournment: With there being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:50 p.m.

These minutes were approved May 19, 2026.

_____

Cris Kaminskas, Mayor
City of Liberty Lake

_____

These minutes were prepared by Rochelle Caton. This meeting was also recorded. Anyone who desires to listen to the recording may visit the city's website or contact the City Clerk.

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 11.B.

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, LIBERTY LAKE, WASHINGTON

For the Agenda Of: May 19, 2026

Subject: May 19, 2026 Vouchers

Dept of Origin: **Dept. Head Approval:** Kyle Dixon

Exhibit(s):
5.19.2026 Vouchers, 05192026 Council

Expenditure Required	
Budgeted	
City Program	

Summary Statement

Recommended Action

Approve the May 19, 2026, vouchers and the April 16–30 payroll and benefits in an amount not to exceed $936,371.18.

City of Liberty Lake

Consent Agenda for May 19, 2026
City Council Meeting

Report from the Mayor for pending claims and payment of previously approved obligations through May 5, 2026.

Payee	Description	Amount
	See attached voucher report.	
Total vouchers through May 19, 2026		
	Check(s) 36262-36304	$362,551.65
	EFT	$153,013.51
		$515,565.16
April 16-30, 2026, payroll and benefits		
	EFT	$420,806.02
	TOTAL	**$936,371.18**

RECOMMENDATION: Approve and Authorize for Payment

ATTACHMENTS: All original invoices are on file with the City Treasurer.

SIGNATURES:

City Clerk

Mayor

Council Member

Trans	Date	Type	Acct #	Chk #	Claimant	Amount	Memo
2531	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	ACRANET	190.75	SERVICES
		001 - 514 23 41 00 - Administrative Services-Professi				44.69	SHERMAN, NATHAN BACKGROUND CHECK
		110 - 542 90 41 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Prof				101.37	BELL, DEANDRE / WILLINGHAM, CAROLYN BACKGROUND CHECKS
		001 - 572 10 41 00 - Library-Professional Services				44.69	BAKKEN, CATHERINE BACKGROUND CHECK
2532	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	ACUSHNET COMPANY	548.42	MERCHANDISE
		420 - 576 61 34 01 - Pro Shop Merchandise				262.26	GOLF BALLS
		420 - 576 61 34 01 - Pro Shop Merchandise				286.16	GOLF BAG
2533	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	4,145.37	MATERIALS
		001 - 513 10 31 00 - Executive Supplies				27.21	SIDE TABLE
		001 - 518 30 31 00 - Facility - Central Supplies				462.80	TRASH BAGS, TOILET PAPER
		001 - 521 10 31 00 - Law Enforcement Supplies				66.93	PAPER CLIPS, BATTERIES, MEMO PADS, BINDER CLIPS, COIN CELL BATTERIES
		001 - 521 10 31 00 - Law Enforcement Supplies				7.54	COIN CELL BATTERIES
		110 - 542 70 31 01 - Roadside - Supplies				152.53	MOWER TIRES, TIRE BEAD SEATER, PORTABLE MANUAL TIRE CHANGER
		110 - 542 70 31 02 - Roadside - Horticulture Supplies				19.28	AUTOMATIC WINDOW OPENER
		110 - 542 70 31 02 - Roadside - Horticulture Supplies				174.34	HI VIS SAFETY T-SHIRTS, HI VIS SAFETY LONG SLEEVE SHIRTS
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				212.15	TRAILER LIGHT TESTER
		001 - 571 00 31 04 - Special Events Supplies				239.93	EMERGENCY FIRST AID KITS, COLD PACKS, FIRST AID FEATHER FLAG KITS
		001 - 572 10 31 00 - Library Supplies				35.31	PRINTABLE SHIPPING LABELS
		001 - 572 10 31 00 - Library Supplies				16.22	LIQUID HAND SOAP
		001 - 572 10 31 00 - Library Supplies				26.26	DESK LAMP
		001 - 572 10 31 00 - Library Supplies				28.60	MOBILE HOTSPOT CHARGER, USB HUBS
		001 - 572 10 31 00 - Library Supplies				16.90	MONTHLY PLANNER, SPIRAL NOTEBOOK
		001 - 572 10 31 00 - Library Supplies				17.42	DESK DRAWER ORGANIZER TRAYS
		001 - 572 10 31 00 - Library Supplies				-14.04	RETURN OF DESK LAMP
		001 - 572 10 31 00 - Library Supplies				-17.43	RETURN OF CASE FOR HOTSPOT WIFI DEVICE
		001 - 572 10 31 00 - Library Supplies				65.39	RIBBON STORAGE ORGANIZER
		001 - 572 10 31 00 - Library Supplies				15.52	ELECTRICAL ROOM SIGN
		001 - 572 10 31 00 - Library Supplies				42.28	EXERCISE BALL CHAIR
		001 - 572 10 31 00 - Library Supplies				17.21	9.0 LITER BOX
		001 - 572 10 31 05 - Children & Adult Prgrm Supplies				158.77	CANDY, SLIME KIT, COOKIE VARIETY PACKS, BEADS, GLOW STICKS
		001 - 572 10 31 05 - Children & Adult Prgrm Supplies				44.02	CARSTOCK, WOOD PANEL BOARDS
		001 - 572 20 34 06 - Library Books & Other Materials				38.14	DVD
		001 - 572 20 34 06 - Library Books & Other Materials				21.75	DVD
		001 - 572 20 34 06 - Library Books & Other Materials				136.65	BOOKS, BLU-RAYS & DVD'S
		420 - 576 61 31 03 - Maintenance Supplies				126.41	RATCHET STRAPS, SLOW MOVING VEHICLE SIGNS
		420 - 576 61 31 03 - Maintenance Supplies				15.54	TAILGATE BED LATCH ROD SET
		420 - 576 61 31 03 - Maintenance Supplies				152.53	MOWER TIRES, TIRE BEAD SEATER, PORTABLE MANUAL TIRE CHANGER
		420 - 576 61 31 03 - Maintenance Supplies				94.53	UTILITY BLOWER, COMPACT ORGANIZERS
		420 - 576 61 31 03 - Maintenance Supplies				71.43	AMBER BEACON LIGHTS
		420 - 576 61 31 03 - Maintenance Supplies				59.02	AMBER BEACON LIGHTS
		420 - 576 61 31 03 - Maintenance Supplies				122.04	RUBBER CLAMPS
		420 - 576 65 31 01 - Maintenance Of Golf Course				68.16	TOILET TANK LID
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				126.40	RATCHET STRAPS, SLOW MOVING VEHICLE SIGNS
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				169.19	REAR COIL-OVER SHOCK ABSORBER

Trans	Date	Type	Acct #	Chk #	Claimant	Amount	Memo
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				171.36	REAR HEAVY DUTY COILOVER SHOCK ABSORBER
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				15.54	TAILGATE BED LATCH ROD SET
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				152.53	MOWER TIRES, TIRE BEAD SEATER, PORTABLE MANUAL TIRE CHANGER
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				-160.12	CREDIT FOR REAR COIL-OVER SHOCK ABSORBER THAT WAS LOST IN TRANSIT
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				69.75	TRUCK SHOVEL HOLDER
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				76.29	WORK BOOTS
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				94.52	UTILITY BLOWER, COMPACT ORGANIZERS
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				71.42	AMBER BEACON LIGHTS
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				59.02	AMBER BEACON LIGHTS
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				122.04	RUBBER CLAMPS
		001 - 594 76 64 01 - Parks-Furniture,Computers&Equ				456.09	SCREEN PROTECTOR FOR TRUCK, SOFT SHACKLE ROPE, RECOVERY TOW STRAPS, WINDOW RAIN GUARDS, FIRST AID KIT, TOW ROPES, TRUCK BED TIE DOWN ANCHORS
2534	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	AMERESCO INC	8,761.00	SERVICES
		001 - 591 18 70 00 - SBITA-Centralized/General Servi				8,761.00	ANNUAL MAINTENANCE PLANNER SOFTWARE APRIL 2026-MARCH 2027
2535	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	ASSOCIATION OF WA CITIES	3,191.20	REGISTRATIONS
		001 - 511 60 49 00 - Legislative-Dues,Subscriptions,R				638.24	BALL, LINDA-REGISTRATION FOR THE 2026 ANNUAL CONFERENCE
		001 - 511 60 49 00 - Legislative-Dues,Subscriptions,R				638.24	KLINGLER, RICK-REGISTRATION FOR THE 2026 ANNUAL CONFERENCE
		001 - 513 10 49 00 - Dues,Subscriptions,Mbrships,Re				638.24	KAMINSKAS, CRIS-REGISTRATION FOR THE 2026 ANNUAL CONFERENCE
		001 - 513 10 49 00 - Dues,Subscriptions,Mbrships,Re				638.24	MCAVOY, MARK-REGISTRATION FOR THE 2026 ANNUAL CONFERENCE
		001 - 513 10 49 00 - Dues,Subscriptions,Mbrships,Re				638.24	FISHER, ARLENE-REGISTRATION FOR THE 2026 ANNUAL CONFERENCE
2536	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	AT&T MOBILITY LLC	8,979.55	SERVICES
		001 - 511 60 42 00 - Legislative-Telephone,Internet,P				230.08	CELL PHONE
		001 - 513 10 42 00 - Executive - Communications				92.69	CELL PHONE
		001 - 514 23 42 00 - Administrative Services-Telepho				198.04	CELL PHONE
		001 - 518 10 40 00 - Human Resources Services				50.90	CELL PHONE
		001 - 518 30 42 00 - Central Services - Communicatic				137.55	CELL PHONE
		001 - 518 80 42 00 - Information Technology Services				468.22	CELL PHONE/MIFI
		001 - 521 10 42 00 - Law Enforcement-Telephone,Int				5,394.22	CELL PHONE/LAPTOP
		110 - 542 90 42 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Tele				603.34	CELL PHONE
		001 - 558 60 42 00 - Communications-Planning				643.32	CELL PHONE/TABLET
		001 - 571 00 41 00 - Recreational Activities Professior				45.85	CELL PHONE
		420 - 576 61 42 01 - Golf Pro Shop-Telephone,Intern				92.79	MIFI
		001 - 576 80 41 25 - Pavillion Park-Professional Servi				40.54	MIFI
		001 - 576 80 42 00 - Parks-Telephone,Internet,Postag				941.47	CELL PHONE
		001 - 576 80 42 45 - Orchard Park-Telephone,Interne				40.54	MIFI
2537	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	AW REHN & ASSOCIATES	2,361.58	SERVICES
		001 - 514 23 41 00 - Administrative Services-Professi				382.50	APRIL 2026 MONTHLY SERVICE FEE
		001 - 514 23 41 00 - Administrative Services-Professi				382.50	JAN 2026 MONTHLY SERVICE FEE
		001 - 514 23 41 00 - Administrative Services-Professi				369.00	NOV 2025 MONTHLY SERVICE FEE
		502 - 517 30 29 00 - Health Insurance Services				1,227.58	EMPLOYER FUNDING NOTIFICATION 04/28-05/03/2026

Trans	Date	Type	Acct #	Chk #	Claimant	Amount	Memo
2538	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	BITCO SOFTWARE LLC	16,786.00	AGENDA ITEM 10.G 04142026 COUNCIL
		001 - 558 50 49 00 - CP&ED-Dues,Subscriptions,Mbr				16,786.00	ANNUAL MAINTENANCE FEE PERMITTRAX
2539	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	CALLAWAY	1,489.45	MERCHANDISE
		420 - 576 61 34 01 - Pro Shop Merchandise				278.40	GOLF BALLS
		420 - 576 61 34 01 - Pro Shop Merchandise				255.11	GOLF BAG
		420 - 576 61 34 01 - Pro Shop Merchandise				477.97	GOLF BAGS
		420 - 576 61 34 01 - Pro Shop Merchandise				222.86	GOLF BAG
		420 - 576 61 34 01 - Pro Shop Merchandise				255.11	GOLF BAG
2540	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	CDW GOVERNMENT	3,679.30	MATERIALS
		001 - 518 80 41 00 - Information Technology Service				3,679.30	L3 SWITCHES, 48 PORT 3 LAYER ETHERLIGHTS
2541	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	CENGAGE LEARNING INC/GALE	366.23	SUBSCRIPTION
		001 - 572 10 41 01 - Software Maint/data Ba				366.23	GALE ONEFILE SUBSCRIPTION 07/01/2026-06/30/2027
2542	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	CITY SERVICE VALCON-CREDIT CARD	2,249.12	FUEL
		110 - 542 90 32 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Fuel				2,249.12	FUEL
2543	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	COBRA PUMA GOLF INC	1,128.29	MERCHANDISE
		420 - 576 61 34 01 - Pro Shop Merchandise				1,128.29	CAPS
2544	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	COMCAST BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS LLC	880.80	SERVICES
		420 - 576 61 42 01 - Golf Pro Shop-Telephone,Intern				880.80	SVCS THROUGH 05/01-05/31/2026
2545	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	COUNTRY VISTA CAR WASH	250.00	SERVICES
		001 - 521 10 41 00 - Law Enforcement-Professional S				220.00	44 WASHES
		110 - 542 90 41 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Prof				30.00	3 WASHES
2546	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	EVANS CRAVEN & LACKIE PS	6,000.00	SERVICES
		001 - 515 41 41 00 - External Legal Services - Consult				6,000.00	SVCS THROUGH 03/24-04/23/2026
2547	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	EXECUTECH UTAH LLC	11,498.02	SERVICES
		001 - 518 80 41 00 - Information Technology Service				9,078.50	DUO, ACRONIS, SOPHOS, CENTRAL EXTENDED SUPPORT FOR OLDER WINDOWS VERSIONS, NINJA RMM, AUVIK ENHANCED NETWORK MONITORING SVCS, MICROSOFT ENTRA, OFFICE 365, MICROSOFT 365
		001 - 518 80 41 00 - Information Technology Service				2,419.52	MAY 2026 IT SVCS
2548	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	FEDEX	11.39	SERVICES
		001 - 521 10 42 00 - Law Enforcement-Telephone,Int				11.39	LLPD PACKAGES
2549	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	FEED CO LLC	45.75	MATERIALS
		001 - 576 80 31 55 - Rocky Hill Park Supplies				45.75	HAY TIMOTHY COMPRESSED, HAY ALFALFA COMPRESSED
2550	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	FISHERS TECHNOLOGY	40.11	SERVICES
		001 - 572 10 41 00 - Library-Professional Services				40.11	CONTRACT OVERAGE 03/28-04/27/2026
2551	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	3,359.16	MATERIALS
		001 - 518 30 31 00 - Facility - Central Supplies				121.72	SILICONE CAULK
		001 - 518 30 31 00 - Facility - Central Supplies				155.15	ELECTRONIC DOOR LOCK WITH HANDLE
		001 - 518 30 31 00 - Facility - Central Supplies				81.64	TOTES, AEROSOLS
		001 - 518 30 31 00 - Facility - Central Supplies				338.31	TOILET PAPER, REACHERS, AIR FILTERS
		001 - 518 30 31 10 - Facility - Supplies_City Hall				26.74	DRAIN OPENER

Trans	Date	Type	Acct #	Chk #	Claimant	Amount	Memo
		001 - 518 30 31 10 - Facility - Supplies_City Hall				136.98	WINDOW AND DOOR INSULATING SPRAY, SHIMS, THRESHOLD, THERMAL THRESHOLD, ALUMINUM THRESHOLD
		001 - 518 30 31 10 - Facility - Supplies_City Hall				23.18	MOVING BOXES, SHIPPING TAPE
		001 - 521 10 48 00 - Vehicle Maintenance				64.10	TAPE MEASURE, SOAP STONE HOLDER, MAGNETIC HOLDERS
		001 - 521 50 31 00 - Facility - Supplies_Public Safety				118.61	TOILET BRUSHES WITH HOLDERS, PLUNGERS
		110 - 542 70 31 01 - Roadside - Supplies				56.68	SMALL PARTS ORGANIZER
		110 - 542 70 31 01 - Roadside - Supplies				27.22	FACESHIELD
		110 - 542 70 31 02 - Roadside - Horticulture Supplies				319.93	CONCRETE MUD MIXER/DRILL
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				6.40	PROPANE FUEL
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				91.85	BOTTLED WATER, 5 GALLON WATER CONTAINERS, POWERADE
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				42.78	SLEDGE HAMMER
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				12.81	HIGH VIS VEST
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				25.55	PRIMER, SPRAY PAINT
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				103.30	BOTTLED WATER, 2 GALLON SPRAYER, HANDHELD SPRAYERS, 1 GALLON SPRAYER, GLASSES
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				134.75	DOUBLE ROW CUP WHEEL, TURBO CUP WHEEL
		001 - 572 50 31 00 - Facilities - Supplies_Library				210.48	TAPE, SCISSOR, LED LIGHT BARS
		001 - 572 50 31 00 - Facilities - Supplies_Library				56.66	LED LIGHT BAR, LIGHT BULB
		420 - 576 61 31 03 - Maintenance Supplies				14.41	5 GALLON WATER CONTAINERS
		420 - 576 61 31 03 - Maintenance Supplies				94.91	SLEEVE ANCHORS, ANCHORING ADHESIVE, WORK GLOVES, BOTTLED WATER
		420 - 576 61 31 03 - Maintenance Supplies				66.48	BOTTLED WATER, LYSOL CLEANER, NIGHT LIGHT, DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID, NITRILE GLOVES
		420 - 576 61 31 04 - Facilities - Supplies_Trailhead				167.99	ELECTRONIC DEADBOLT
		420 - 576 65 31 01 - Maintenance Of Golf Course				38.89	BUCKETS, SPRAY PAINT
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				14.41	5 GALLON WATER CONTAINERS
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				64.11	HOSE, HOE, SHRUB RAKE
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				94.90	SLEEVE ANCHORS, ANCHORING ADHESIVE, WORK GLOVES, BOTTLED WATER
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				293.21	BACKPACK SPRAYER
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				13.04	BOTTLED WATER
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				66.47	BOTTLED WATER, LYSOL CLEANER, NIGHT LIGHT, DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID, NITRILE GLOVES
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				37.43	SHOVEL
		001 - 576 80 31 15 - Ballfields Supplies				40.59	MOPPING PADS
		001 - 576 80 31 45 - Orchard Park Supplies				48.12	LINKABLE LED LIGHTS
		001 - 576 80 31 45 - Orchard Park Supplies				48.79	DOUBLE BOLT SNAPS
		001 - 576 80 31 45 - Orchard Park Supplies				21.02	DOUBLE BOLT SNAPS
		001 - 576 80 31 45 - Orchard Park Supplies				53.46	NITRILE GLOVES
		001 - 576 80 31 55 - Rocky Hill Park Supplies				26.09	METAL PAINT CANS
2552	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	HORIZON	4,730.90	MATERIALS
		110 - 542 70 31 01 - Roadside - Supplies				432.06	PVC RISER EXTENDERS, POP-UP ROTORS, SCH80 NIPPLES, PVC REDUCER BUSHINGS, PVC COUPLINGS, TEE POLYS, TO POS, NOZZLES, PULL UP TOOL FOR POP-UP SPRAYERS, PVC CUTTER
		110 - 542 70 31 01 - Roadside - Supplies				103.65	HOSE SWIVEL, QCV KEY
		110 - 542 70 31 01 - Roadside - Supplies				-58.82	RETURN OF QCV KEY

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		110 - 542 70 31 01 - Roadside - Supplies				70.72	SOLENOID ASSEMBLIES, VALVE BOX STAND WITH GREEN LID
		110 - 542 70 31 01 - Roadside - Supplies				41.88	POP-UP ROTOR SPRINKLER
		110 - 542 70 31 01 - Roadside - Supplies				48.20	SCH80 NIPPLES, THREAD SEALANT COMPOUND, SCH80 UNION SLIPS
		110 - 542 70 31 01 - Roadside - Supplies				41.92	ROTOR POP-UP SPRINKLER
		110 - 542 70 31 02 - Roadside - Horticulture Supplies				136.73	FEMALE THREAD ROTATOR NOZZLE, PRO-SPRAY CHECK VALVES
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				183.39	HOSE
		001 - 576 80 30 01 - Parks - Horticulture Supplies				75.34	TREATED LODGE POLES
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				470.83	POP-UP SPRAY HEADS, PULL UP TOOL FOR POP-UP SPRAYERS, SCH80 NIPPLE, PVC COUPLING, PVC REDUCER BUSHINGS
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				419.43	POP-UP ROTORS, NOZZLES
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				421.18	POP-UP ROTORS, NOZZLES
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				248.30	POP-UP ROTORS
		001 - 576 80 31 25 - Pavillion Park Supplies				2.01	SCH80 NIPPLE
		001 - 576 80 31 45 - Orchard Park Supplies				86.27	REPAIR COUPLING
		001 - 576 80 31 45 - Orchard Park Supplies				174.40	PVC 90 DEGREE ELBOWS
		001 - 576 80 31 45 - Orchard Park Supplies				233.83	REPAIR COUPLINGS, PVC COUPLINGS
		001 - 576 80 31 45 - Orchard Park Supplies				17.04	PVC CEMENT
		001 - 576 80 31 45 - Orchard Park Supplies				933.39	ROTOR POP-UP SPRINKLERS
		001 - 576 80 31 45 - Orchard Park Supplies				509.04	REPAIR COUPLINGS, PVC REDUCER BUSHINGS, PVC MALE ADAPTERS, PVC COUPLINGS, PVC TEES, GREEN BOX GREEN LID PRO
		001 - 576 80 31 45 - Orchard Park Supplies				35.13	SCH80 UNION SLIP, PVC 90 DEGREE ELBOW, SCH80 NIPPLE, PVC COUPLING
		001 - 576 80 31 45 - Orchard Park Supplies				104.98	SAW, PVC COUPLINGS, PVC CEMENT
2553	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	INGRAM LIBRARY SERVICES	474.43	BOOKS
		001 - 572 20 34 06 - Library Books & Other Materials				474.43	BOOKS
2554	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	INLAND ASPHALT COMPANY	1,654.76	MATERIALS
		110 - 542 70 31 01 - Roadside - Supplies				659.41	PLANT ASPHALT
		110 - 595 64 63 00 - Roads/Streets Const. & Other In				995.35	PLANT ASPHALT
2555	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	LIBERTY LAKE SEWER AND WATER DISTRICT	3,856.22	SERVICES
		001 - 518 30 47 00 - Facility - Utilities_City Hall				220.00	CITY HALL
		001 - 518 30 47 00 - Facility - Utilities_City Hall				75.00	CITY HALL IRR2
		001 - 518 30 47 00 - Facility - Utilities_City Hall				50.00	23129 E MISSION AVE-IRR
		001 - 518 30 47 00 - Facility - Utilities_City Hall				440.00	23129 E MISSION AVE
		001 - 521 50 47 00 - Facility - Utilities_Public Safety				151.80	LLPD/LLML BLDG
		410 - 531 00 40 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities - Utilitie				100.00	HARVARD RD IRR21
		410 - 531 00 40 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities - Utilitie				25.00	LIBERTY LAKE DR IRR1
		410 - 531 00 40 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities - Utilitie				25.00	MDWD VISTAS IRR5
		410 - 531 00 40 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities - Utilitie				25.00	MDWD VISTAS IRR8
		410 - 531 00 40 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities - Utilitie				25.00	MISSION&MOLTER IRR15
		410 - 531 00 40 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities - Utilitie				100.00	MISSION/MOLTER ROUNDABOUT IRR16
		410 - 531 00 40 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities - Utilitie				25.00	MOLTER RD IRR4
		410 - 531 00 40 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities - Utilitie				25.00	MDWD VISTAS IRR7
		410 - 531 00 40 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities - Utilitie				25.00	MDWD VISTAS IRR6
		410 - 531 00 40 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities - Utilitie				25.00	MISSON&SIGNAL IRR
		410 - 531 00 40 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities - Utilitie				75.00	MDWD VISTAS 4 TR C IRR9
		410 - 531 00 40 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities - Utilitie				75.00	WOODBROOK TR B IRR11
		410 - 531 00 40 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities - Utilitie				25.00	LIBERTY LAKE RD IRR22
		410 - 531 00 40 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities - Utilitie				25.00	GRAYHAWK HOA IRRIG PID 55141.3602

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		110 - 542 30 47 01 - Roadway - Utility Services_Irriga				75.00	APPLEWAY (A) AVE IRR19
		110 - 542 30 47 01 - Roadway - Utility Services_Irriga				75.00	APPLEWAY (B) AVE IRR20
		110 - 542 90 47 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead Utility				25.00	375 N KRAMER PKWY IRR
		110 - 542 90 47 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead Utility				184.96	375 N KRAMER PKWY
		001 - 572 50 47 00 - Facility - Utilities_Library				68.20	LLPD/LLML BLDG
		420 - 576 61 47 00 - Facilities - Utilities_Trailhead				990.00	TRAILHEAD
		420 - 576 61 47 00 - Facilities - Utilities_Trailhead				100.00	TRAILHEAD GOLF COURSE IRR PID 55155.9145
		420 - 576 61 47 00 - Facilities - Utilities_Trailhead				36.26	WASH STATION GOLF COURSE
		420 - 576 61 47 00 - Facilities - Utilities_Trailhead				25.00	22302 E COUNTRY VISTA DR RR/SETTLER
		001 - 576 80 47 15 - Ballfields Utilities-Elec/Gas,Wtr/S				110.00	BALLFIELDS DRINKING FOUNTAIN/RESTROOMS 23900 E BOONE AVE
		001 - 576 80 47 25 - Pavillion Park Utilities-Elec/Gas,V				110.00	PAVILLION PARK RESTOOM&SPLASH PAD
		001 - 576 80 47 35 - Town Square Utilities-Elec/Gas,V				110.00	TOWN SQUARE PARK
		001 - 576 80 47 35 - Town Square Utilities-Elec/Gas,V				100.00	TOWN SQUARE IRR18
		001 - 576 80 47 55 - Rocky Hill Park Utilities-Elec/Gas				110.00	ROCKY HILL RESTROOMS
		001 - 576 80 47 55 - Rocky Hill Park Utilities-Elec/Gas				100.00	ROCKY HILL PARK IRR14
		001 - 576 80 47 55 - Rocky Hill Park Utilities-Elec/Gas				100.00	ROCKY HILL PARK WINROCK&MISSION IRR13
2556	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	MASTERCARD	9,688.11	MATERIALS, TRAVEL, SERVICES
		001 - 511 60 31 00 - Legislative Supplies				108.56	FOOD, DRINKS, PLATES, NAPKINS FOR EBIKE TOWN HALL
		001 - 513 10 41 00 - Executive-Professional Services				261.94	OPEN AI SUBSCRIPTION
		001 - 513 10 49 00 - Dues,Subscriptions,Mbrships,Re				600.60	APA MEMBERSHIP 04/01/2026-03/31/2027
		001 - 513 10 49 00 - Dues,Subscriptions,Mbrships,Re				200.00	1:1 EXECUTIVE WORKFLOW ARCHITECTURE
		001 - 518 80 30 00 - Supplies For Consumption IT				97.74	PENS, INK
		001 - 518 80 30 00 - Supplies For Consumption IT				51.16	SNUGPLUG, ETHERNET
		001 - 518 80 30 00 - Supplies For Consumption IT				402.12	CABLE, CABLE SLEEVE COVERS, ETHERENET
		001 - 518 80 30 00 - Supplies For Consumption IT				356.98	MOUSE PAD, CABLES, ON BOX CHARGER, WRIST REST, USB
		001 - 518 80 30 00 - Supplies For Consumption IT				77.22	PATCH CABLES
		001 - 518 80 41 00 - Information Technology Services				16.35	UNLIMITED VIDEO AND IMAGE DOWNLOAD
		001 - 518 80 41 00 - Information Technology Services				7.00	1PASSWORD USER ADD ON
		001 - 518 80 41 00 - Information Technology Services				68.81	1PASSWORD USER ADD ON
		001 - 518 80 41 00 - Information Technology Services				6.89	1PASSWORD USER ADD ON
		001 - 518 80 41 00 - Information Technology Services				67.49	1PASSWORD USER ADD ON
		001 - 518 80 41 00 - Information Technology Services				0.68	INTERNATION TRANSACTION FEE
		001 - 518 80 41 00 - Information Technology Services				0.67	INTERNATION TRANSACTION FEE
		001 - 521 10 31 00 - Law Enforcement Supplies				45.77	LOGI WIRELESS PRES
		001 - 521 10 41 00 - Law Enforcement-Professional S				74.52	LLPD VEHICLE REGISTRATION
		001 - 521 10 43 00 - Law Enforcement Travel-Lodging				410.33	BRICI, IOSIF PEPPERBALL TRAINING HOTEL
		001 - 521 10 49 00 - Law Enforcement-Dues,Subscrip				250.00	FRITZ, KYLE NW ICAC & TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE REGISTRATION
		001 - 521 10 49 00 - Law Enforcement-Dues,Subscrip				200.00	2026 REINSTATE REGULAR MEMBERSHIP
		001 - 521 10 49 00 - Law Enforcement-Dues,Subscrip				695.00	OLIVAS, STEPHANIE STRATEGIC EQUITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION FOR LEADERS TRAINING REGISTRATION
		001 - 521 10 49 00 - Law Enforcement-Dues,Subscrip				272.75	HOWARD, DAVID NE WASHINGTON SCHOOL SAFETY SUMMIT 2026 REGISTRATION
		110 - 542 70 41 00 - Roadside - Professional Services				63.50	ROADSIDE TRAILER REGISTRATION
		110 - 542 70 41 00 - Roadside - Professional Services				81.90	ROADSIDE JOB POSTING
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				21.00	NATIONAL PUBLIC WORKS WEEK POSTER 2026
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				502.15	DUMP TRUCK PLATE

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		110 - 542 90 49 00 - Maint Admin & Overehad - Reg				770.00	BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY TESTER CERTIFICATION COURSE - MCMACKIN, TAMARA
		110 - 542 90 49 00 - Maint Admin & Overehad - Reg				257.00	MCMACKIN, TAMARA BACK FLOW TEST
		110 - 542 90 49 00 - Maint Admin & Overehad - Reg				229.00	HUMBLE, JACOB CERT TRAINING
		001 - 558 50 41 00 - CP&ED-Professional Services				522.31	OPEN AI SUBSCRIPTION
		001 - 558 50 43 00 - CP&ED Travel-Lodging,Meals,M				16.06	HUDSON RAU, SUE FUEL FOR WSAPT SPRING CONFERENCE
		001 - 558 70 49 00 - Econ. Dev. - Dues,memberships,				35.00	KAMINSKAS, CRIS TOURISM MATTERS EVENT REGISTRATION
		001 - 571 00 31 04 - Special Events Supplies				108.35	PIZZA FOR BULKY WASTE CLEAN UP
		001 - 571 80 43 00 - Recreational Activities-Loding, M				377.20	STEVENS, MICKAEL WFEA SPRING CONFERENCE HOTEL
		001 - 572 10 31 00 - Library Supplies				4.34	SOAP
		001 - 572 10 31 00 - Library Supplies				114.42	CHAIR MAT
		001 - 572 10 31 00 - Library Supplies				778.86	MOBILE HOT SPOTS
		001 - 572 10 31 05 - Children & Adult Prgrm Supplies				239.95	BOOKS
		001 - 572 10 31 05 - Children & Adult Prgrm Supplies				6.52	PANSY SWISS GIANTS BLEND
		001 - 572 10 43 00 - Library Travel-Lodging,Meals,Mi				252.64	KITTILSTVED, MIKAYLA HOTEL FOR WLA ANNUAL CONFERENCE
		001 - 572 10 43 00 - Library Travel-Lodging,Meals,Mi				252.64	BESSENT, ERIN HOTEL FOR WLA ANNUAL CONFERENCE
		001 - 572 10 43 00 - Library Travel-Lodging,Meals,Mi				252.64	LARKIN, JORDAN HOTEL FOR WLA ANNUAL CONFERENCE
		001 - 572 10 49 00 - Library-Dues,Subscriptions,Mbrs				14.16	SPOTIFY SUBSCRIPTION
		001 - 572 10 49 00 - Library-Dues,Subscriptions,Mbrs				119.99	CANVA SUBSCRIPTION
		001 - 572 10 49 00 - Library-Dues,Subscriptions,Mbrs				16.33	POSTAGE
		001 - 572 20 34 06 - Library Books & Other Materials				32.95	MAGAZINE
		001 - 572 20 34 06 - Library Books & Other Materials				0.30	INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTION FEE
		111 - 576 80 30 00 - General Parks Supplies				121.47	LAMINATE
		111 - 576 80 30 00 - General Parks Supplies				101.95	LAMINATE
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				45.60	TREE PLANTING EVENT, COFFEE
		001 - 576 80 31 65 - Centennial Trail Supplies				35.51	BATTERY COVER
		001 - 576 80 41 00 - Parks-Professional Services				20.00	LATE FEE
		001 - 576 80 49 01 - Parks-Registration Fees,Mbrship				21.79	ARLO SUBSCRIPTION
2557	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	MODERN MARKETING INC	5,277.85	MATERIALS
		001 - 521 10 31 00 - Law Enforcement Supplies				530.01	CUSTOM STICKERS, CHALLENGE COINS
		001 - 521 10 31 00 - Law Enforcement Supplies				2,478.80	SHIELD SHAPED STICKERS
		001 - 521 10 31 00 - Law Enforcement Supplies				1,492.93	CUSTOM TATTOOS
		001 - 521 10 31 00 - Law Enforcement Supplies				776.11	DEBOSSED BRACELETS
2558	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	NORTHWEST BUSINESS STAMP	18.95	MATERIALS
		110 - 542 90 41 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Prof				18.95	MACINNES, SHAYNE ID
2559	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	766.26	MATERIALS
		001 - 521 10 48 00 - Vehicle Maintenance				226.45	BATTERY
		110 - 542 70 31 01 - Roadside - Supplies				48.36	PB BLASTERS, ANTI-FREEZE, BRAKE CLEANER
		110 - 542 70 31 01 - Roadside - Supplies				28.44	OIL FILTERS
		110 - 542 70 31 02 - Roadside - Horticulture Supplies				60.14	BATTERY
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				79.17	OIL FILTER, MOTOR OIL
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				28.12	RELAY, ROCKER SWITCH
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				14.80	DISCONNECTS
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				17.55	LUG NUT
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				-17.55	RETURN OF LUG NUT
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				127.20	BATTERY
		420 - 576 61 31 03 - Maintenance Supplies				48.36	PB BLASTERS, ANTI-FREEZE, BRAKE CLEANER
		420 - 576 61 31 03 - Maintenance Supplies				28.43	OIL FILTERS

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		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				48.36	PB BLASTERS, ANTI-FREEZE, BRAKE CLEANER
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				28.43	OIL FILTERS
2560	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	OFFICE DEPOT	146.24	MATERIALS
		001 - 558 50 31 00 - CP&ED Supplies				73.12	PACKAGING TAPE, PENS, BINDER CLIPS, COPY PAPER
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				73.12	PACKAGING TAPE, PENS, BINDER CLIPS, COPY PAPER
2561	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	OXARC	44.19	SERVICES
		420 - 576 65 41 00 - Professional Services-Golf Greer				22.10	GAS TANK RENTALS
		001 - 576 80 41 00 - Parks-Professional Services				22.09	GAS TANK RENTALS
2562	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	PARAMETRIX	7,218.75	SERVICES
		310 - 595 61 60 00 - Capital Expenditures/Expenses-S				7,218.75	TASK 3777878036 KRAMER PARKWAY PED CROSSING, SUBTASK 01-SURVERY SVCS, SUBTASK 02-CONCEPTUAL DESIGN, SUBTASK 03-CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS, SUBTASK APS-APS LOCATES, SUBTASK EXP-EXPENSES
2563	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	PROCOM LLC	72.00	SERVICES
		110 - 542 90 41 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Prof				72.00	DOT DRUG SCREEN FOR WILLINGHAM, CAROLYN
2564	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	SAMBA HOLDINGS INC	478.05	SERVICES
		001 - 518 10 40 00 - Human Resources Services				478.05	ESSENTIALS SVCS 05/01-05/31/2026, MVR SERVICE FEE / STATE FEE / DATA FEE 04/01-04/30/2026
2565	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	SITEONE LANDSCAPE SUPPLY LLC	441.67	MATERIALS
		110 - 542 70 31 01 - Roadside - Supplies				168.88	QUICK COUPLING VALVE
		110 - 542 70 31 01 - Roadside - Supplies				-203.67	RETURN OF QUICK COUPLING VALVE
		001 - 576 80 31 15 - Ballfields Supplies				270.85	BASELINE FIELD MARKER CHALK
		001 - 576 80 31 45 - Orchard Park Supplies				101.85	WITTKOPF TURF BUILDER SOIL BULK
		001 - 576 80 31 45 - Orchard Park Supplies				103.76	WITTKOPF TURF BUILDER SOIL BULK
2566	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	SPOKANE COUNTY DIST CT	6,261.41	SERVICES
		001 - 512 52 40 00 - Contracted Court				6,261.41	MAR 2026 CONTRACTED COURT SVCS
2567	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	STONEWAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO	406.94	MATERIALS
		001 - 518 30 31 10 - Facility - Supplies_City Hall				406.94	WEATHERPROOF OUTLET BOXES, FLOOD LIGHTS, WIRE CONNECTORS
2568	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	THE BUNKER	2,427.03	MATERIALS
		001 - 521 22 26 11 - Uniforms-Duty & Reserv				1,556.36	JENSON, KELLY-VEST
		001 - 521 22 26 11 - Uniforms-Duty & Reserv				661.42	BADGES
		001 - 521 22 26 11 - Uniforms-Duty & Reserv				209.25	WIDMAN-NEW HIRE UNIFORM
2569	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	THE UPS STORE 3037	30.79	SERVICES
		001 - 521 10 42 00 - Law Enforcement-Telephone,Int				30.79	LLPD PACKAGES
2570	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	TIRE-RAMA	348.33	SERVICES
		001 - 521 10 48 00 - Vehicle Maintenance				129.74	2020 FORD POLICE INTERCEPTOR UTILITY-OIL CHANGE, SENSOR TPMS PRESS
		001 - 521 10 48 00 - Vehicle Maintenance				218.59	2013 FORD TAURUS POLICE INTERCEPTOR-ONE NEW TIRE
2571	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	VANGUARD CLEANING SYSTEMS	4,425.00	SERVICES

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		001 - 521 50 41 00 - Facility - Professional Services_P				2,660.00	LLPD-CARPET AND WINDOW WASHING SVCS
		001 - 572 50 41 00 - Facility - Professional Services_Li				1,765.00	LLML-CARPET AND WINDOW WASHING SVCS
2572	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE	17,383.35	TH B&O/SALES TAX APRIL 2026
		420 - 576 61 40 00 - Business & Occupation, Sales Ta				17,383.35	
2573	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	WASTE MGMT OF SPOKANE	1,028.50	SERVICES
		001 - 518 30 41 10 - Facility - Professional Services_C				514.25	CH GARBAGE SVCS 04/01-04/30/2026
		001 - 576 80 47 45 - Orchard Park Utilities-Elec/Gas,V				514.25	ORCHARD GARBAGE SVCS 04/01-04/30/2026
2574	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	WEX BANK-FUEL CARDS	8,196.75	FUEL
		001 - 521 10 32 00 - Law Enforcement Fuel Consume				8,196.75	LLPD FUEL
2575	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY LLC	1,181.10	MATERIALS
		001 - 553 60 31 00 - Weed Control Supplies				590.55	SLY STAR PLUS, SCYTHE, ALLIGARE FLUMIGARD SC
		420 - 553 60 31 20 - Weed Control Supplies				590.55	SLY STAR PLUS, SCYTHE, ALLIGARE FLUMIGARD SC
2576	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	HEIDI A WORKMAN	20.23	REIMBURSEMENT
		001 - 514 23 43 00 - Administrative Services Travel-L				20.23	EE INJURY TRAVEL
2577	05/19/2026	Claims	3	EFT	XEROX CORPORATION	474.21	SERVICES
		001 - 514 23 41 00 - Administrative Services-Professi				246.10	03/01-03/30/2026 SVCS, 02/21-03/21/2026 METER USAGE
		001 - 514 23 41 00 - Administrative Services-Professi				228.11	04/01-04/30/2026 SVCS, 03/21-04/21/2026 METER USAGE
2578	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36262	ALLIED FIRE AND SECURITY	1,493.36	SERVICES
		001 - 518 30 41 10 - Facility - Professional Services_C				179.70	CH-SECURITY SVCS
		001 - 518 30 41 10 - Facility - Professional Services_C				560.25	CH-SECURITY SVCS, VIDEO SVCS
		001 - 521 50 41 00 - Facility - Professional Services_P				486.32	LLPD-VIDEO SVCS, SECURITY SVCS
		001 - 572 50 41 00 - Facility - Professional Services_Li				267.09	LLML-FIRE SVCS
2579	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36263	AMERICAN ON-SITE SERVICES	435.90	SERVICES
		110 - 542 90 41 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Prof				120.00	PORTABLE RESTROOM
		420 - 576 65 41 00 - Professional Services-Golf Greer				125.90	PORTABLE RESTROOM
		001 - 576 80 41 35 - Town Square-Professional Servic				190.00	PORTABLE RESTROOM
2580	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36264	ARROW CONCRETE & ASPHALT SPECIALTIES	3,746.11	SERVICES
		001 - 576 80 41 55 - Rocky Hill Park-Professional Ser				3,746.11	TENNIS COURT JOINT REPAIR
2581	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36265	ARROW CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY LLC	5,027.42	MATERIALS
		110 - 542 66 31 00 - Snow And Ice Control - Supplies				616.97	POTHOLE PATCH
		110 - 595 64 63 00 - Roads/Streets Const. & Other In				4,410.45	CRAFCO ROAD SAVER 546 LOWTACK TYPE 1 P/N 34546
2582	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36266	AVISTA UTILITIES	19,340.10	UTILITIES
		001 - 518 30 47 00 - Facility - Utilities_City Hall				1,347.81	22710 E COUNTRY VISTA DR CITY HALL
		001 - 518 30 47 00 - Facility - Utilities_City Hall				230.60	22710 E COUNTRY VISTA DR CH LITTLE HOUSE
		001 - 518 30 47 00 - Facility - Utilities_City Hall				46.98	LL RD/CV COMMUNITY MESSAGE BRD
		110 - 518 30 47 20 - Facility - Utilites_Public Works				562.83	375 N KRAMER PKWY MAINTENANCE SHOP PUBLIC WORKS YARD

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		110 - 518 30 47 20 - Facility - Utilites_Public Works				707.98	375 N KRAMER PKWY MAINTENANCE SHOP CT SVC
		001 - 521 50 47 00 - Facility - Utilities_Public Safety				1,700.73	LLML/LLPD BLDG
		110 - 542 63 47 00 - Street Lighting - Utility Services_				7,776.32	STREET LIGHTS
		110 - 542 63 47 00 - Street Lighting - Utility Services_				215.28	HARVEST AND MISSION ROUNDABOUT LIGHTS
		110 - 542 64 47 00 - Traffic Control Devices - Utility S				119.27	MOLTER & APPLEWAY SIGNAL
		110 - 542 64 47 00 - Traffic Control Devices - Utility S				88.28	APPLEWAY & LLAKE RD SIGNAL
		110 - 542 64 47 00 - Traffic Control Devices - Utility S				84.37	LLAKE RD & CVISTA SIGNAL
		110 - 542 64 47 00 - Traffic Control Devices - Utility S				32.88	924 N MOLTER RD SCHOOL SPEED SIGN
		110 - 542 64 47 00 - Traffic Control Devices - Utility S				31.85	21806 E MISSION AVE HARVARD RD ROUNDABOUT
		110 - 542 64 47 00 - Traffic Control Devices - Utility S				77.25	APPLEWAY & MADSON TRFC LIGHT
		110 - 542 64 47 00 - Traffic Control Devices - Utility S				56.92	SIGNAL/APPLEWAY TRAFFIC SIGNAL
		110 - 542 64 47 00 - Traffic Control Devices - Utility S				34.58	23500 E MISSION AVE MISSION/MOLTER ROUNDABOUT
		110 - 542 64 47 00 - Traffic Control Devices - Utility S				79.46	20150 E COUNTRY VISTA DR TRAFFIC SIGNAL
		110 - 542 64 47 00 - Traffic Control Devices - Utility S				90.97	COUNTRY VISTA DR&KRAMER PKWY SIGNAL
		110 - 542 64 47 00 - Traffic Control Devices - Utility S				84.66	E COUNTRY VISTA DR & N LEGACY RIDGE DR TRAFFIC LIGHT
		110 - 542 64 47 00 - Traffic Control Devices - Utility S				80.85	HARVARD RD & INDIANA AVE TRAFFIC LIGHT
		110 - 542 64 47 00 - Traffic Control Devices - Utility S				324.20	KRAMER PKWY & MISSION RAB S LIGHTS
		110 - 542 70 47 00 - Roadside - Utility Services_Electr				30.91	HARVARD & INDIANA IRRIG CLOCK
		110 - 542 70 47 00 - Roadside - Utility Services_Electr				40.79	2701 N HARVARD RD MONUMENTS
		110 - 542 70 47 00 - Roadside - Utility Services_Electr				31.15	1425 N LIBERTY LAKE RD SPRINKLER
		110 - 542 70 47 00 - Roadside - Utility Services_Electr				30.77	23104 E APPLEWAY AVE SPKL IRRIG CLOCK
		110 - 542 70 47 00 - Roadside - Utility Services_Electr				30.74	22427 E APPLEWAY AVE SPKL IRRIG CLOCK
		110 - 542 70 47 00 - Roadside - Utility Services_Electr				30.00	MISSION & KRAMER IRRIG
		001 - 572 50 47 00 - Facility - Utilities_Library				764.10	LLML/LLPD BLDG
		420 - 576 61 47 00 - Facilities - Utilities_Trailhead				2,092.77	1102 N LIBERTY LAKE RD TRAILHEAD GOLF COURSE
		420 - 576 61 47 00 - Facilities - Utilities_Trailhead				281.32	1102 N LIBERTY LAKE RD PUMP
		420 - 576 61 47 00 - Facilities - Utilities_Trailhead				945.67	22302 E COUNTRY VISTA DR, RESTAURANT
		420 - 576 61 47 00 - Facilities - Utilities_Trailhead				21.14	22302 E COUNTRY VISTA DR TRAILHEAD
		001 - 576 80 47 01 - Parks Utilities-Elec/Gas,Wtr/Swr,				34.44	21851 E WELLINGTON PKWY
		001 - 576 80 47 15 - Ballfields Utilities-Elec/Gas,Wtr/S				85.90	23820 E BOONE AVE LIBERTY LAKE BALL FIELDS
		001 - 576 80 47 25 - Pavillion Park Utilities-Elec/Gas,V				180.91	727 N MOLTER RD PAVILLION PARK IRRIG
		001 - 576 80 47 25 - Pavillion Park Utilities-Elec/Gas,V				43.08	24501 E VALLEYWAY PP PUMP LOCATED @MEADOWWOOD GC
		001 - 576 80 47 35 - Town Square Utilities-Elec/Gas,V				242.81	1420 N MEADOWWOOD LN TOWN SQ PARK LIGHTS
		001 - 576 80 47 45 - Orchard Park Utilities-Elec/Gas,V				564.62	20300 E INDIANA AVE ORCHARD PARK
		001 - 576 80 47 45 - Orchard Park Utilities-Elec/Gas,V				30.82	20298 E INDIANA AVE ORCHARD PARK
		001 - 576 80 47 55 - Rocky Hill Park Utilities-Elec/Gas				84.09	24800 E MISSION AVE ROCKY HILL PARK IRRIG
2583	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36267	CINTAS CORPORATION NO 2	12.18	SERVICES; MATERIALS
		001 - 521 10 41 00 - Law Enforcement-Professional S				12.18	HARD SURFACE DISINFECTING SVCS, IBUPROFEN TABS SMALL
2584	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36268	CONTROL FREEK INC	228.28	SERVICES
		001 - 576 80 41 45 - Orchard Park-Professional Servic				228.28	ORCHARD PARK VFD TROUBLESHOOTING SVCS

Trans	Date	Type	Acct #	Chk #	Claimant	Amount	Memo
2585	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36269	CW WRAPS & MARKETING INC	1,458.80	SERVICES
		111 - 594 76 60 02 - Capital Outlays Public Art				729.40	INSTALLATION OF UTILITY BOX CUSTOMIZED WRAP
		111 - 594 76 60 02 - Capital Outlays Public Art				729.40	INSTALLATION OF UTILITY BOX CUSTOMIZED WRAP
2586	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36270	DEMCO	79.59	MATERIALS
		001 - 572 10 31 00 - Library Supplies				79.59	ADJUSTABLE PAPERFOLDS
2587	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36271	FULCRUM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING INC	4,750.00	SERVICES
		310 - 594 59 60 00 - Capital Expenditures - City Hall I				4,750.00	HBM SURVEY & REPORT SVCS 03/18-03/27/2026
2588	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36272	GALLS LLC	2,384.68	MATERIALS
		001 - 521 22 26 11 - Uniforms-Duty & Reserv				818.42	WIDMAN, SHANE-JUMPSUIT
		001 - 594 21 60 01 - Small_Attractive Items - Public S				1,566.26	FIRST RESPONDER KITS
2589	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36273	GOLD SEAL MECHANICAL	595.00	REFUND PERMIT BLD2026-0151
		001 - 322 10 00 00 - Building Permits				-530.00	
		001 - 341 81 00 00 - Processing/Technology Fee				-65.00	
2590	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36274	GRAINGER	193.32	MATERIALS
		001 - 518 30 31 00 - Facility - Central Supplies				193.32	DISPOSABLE GLOVES
2591	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36275	GS4 LLC	192.59	MATERIALS
		001 - 518 30 31 00 - Facility - Central Supplies				33.38	1G BLANK CVR GRY, 1/2" STR LQD-TIGHT CONN
		001 - 518 30 31 00 - Facility - Central Supplies				8.60	WIRE, 1/2" STR LQD-TIGHT CONN
		001 - 518 30 31 00 - Facility - Central Supplies				20.57	3/4" STR LQD-TIGHT CONN, 1/2" STR LQD-TIGHT CONNS
		001 - 518 30 31 00 - Facility - Central Supplies				3.63	FASTENERS
		001 - 518 30 31 10 - Facility - Supplies_City Hall				19.58	KEYS
		420 - 576 61 31 03 - Maintenance Supplies				53.42	CABLE TIES, HAMMER, IMPACT SOCKET ADAPTER
		001 - 576 80 31 01 - Parks Supplies				53.41	CABLE TIES, HAMMER, IMPACT SOCKET ADAPTER
2592	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36276	WESLEY HILL	981.90	MATERIALS
		110 - 595 64 63 00 - Roads/Streets Const. & Other In				981.90	MOLTER MEDIAN LANDSCAPE PLANTS
2593	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36277	MARC HOWSER	350.00	SERVICES
		001 - 518 80 41 00 - Information Technology Service				350.00	MAY 2026 FIBER SVCS
2594	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36278	INCLUSA HEALTH AND WELLNESS	128.00	SERVICES
		001 - 571 00 41 00 - Recreational Activities Professio				128.00	INSTRUCTOR FEES WARM GLOW PILATES
2595	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36279	INLAND ASPHALT COMPANY	237,052.28	AGENDA ITEM 10.E 08052025 COUNCIL
		311 - 595 30 60 11 - Capital Expenditures-Mission Av				237,052.28	MISSION AVENUE OVERLAY WORK COMPLETED THROUGH 05/08/2026
2596	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36280	KANOPY INC	71.00	SERVICES
		001 - 572 10 41 01 - Software Maint/data Ba				71.00	STREAMING VIDEOS
2597	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36281	LIBERTY LAKE SEWER AND WATER DISTRICT	461.50	SERVICES
		310 - 594 59 60 00 - Capital Expenditures - City Hall I				461.50	JUB ENGINEERS SVCS 02/01-02/28/2026
2598	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36282	SARA LONG	125.00	REFUND PARK RESERVATION
		001 - 362 00 00 05 - Space And Facilities Rentals (Sh				-125.00	

Trans	Date	Type	Acct #	Chk #	Claimant	Amount	Memo
2599	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36283	MACKIN BOOK COMPANY	430.78	BOOKS
		001 - 572 20 34 06 - Library Books & Other Materials				430.78	BOOKS
2600	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36284	MUNICIPAL APPAREL COMPANY LLC	1,196.50	MERCHANDISE
		420 - 576 61 34 01 - Pro Shop Merchandise				1,196.50	GOLF SHOES
2601	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36285	NORTH 40 OUTFITTERS	356.72	MATERIALS
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				356.72	MULTI-POWER SET
2602	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36286	STEPHANIE OLDFIELD	130.00	REFUND CLASS FEE
		001 - 347 60 00 00 - Recreation Program Fees				-130.00	
2603	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36287	OLUKAI LLC	1,261.23	MERCHANDISE
		420 - 576 61 34 01 - Pro Shop Merchandise				1,261.23	SHOES, SANDALS
2604	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36288	PACIFIC GOLF & TURF LLC	3,100.07	SERVICES
		420 - 576 61 31 03 - Maintenance Supplies				637.62	EXH GAS PRESSURE SENSOR
		420 - 576 65 41 00 - Professional Services-Golf Greer				2,462.45	JOHN DEERE 2500B RIDING MOWER- REEL AND BED KNIVES SHARPENING, GREASED REEL BEARINGS AND ROLLER BEARINGS
2605	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36289	PTERA INC	2,198.00	SERVICES
		001 - 518 30 42 00 - Central Services - Communicatic				1,412.33	SVC TRADE CR,COMMERCIAL PWR,BASIC PHONE SYS,ADD'L EXT,ENTERPRISE DIA 1G
		001 - 521 10 42 00 - Law Enforcement-Telephone,Int				247.33	COMMERCIAL PWR,BASIC PHONE SYS,ADD'L EXT
		110 - 542 90 42 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Tele				58.33	PWY SVC TRADE CR,COMMERCIAL 50/50 INTERNET
		001 - 572 10 42 00 - Library-Telephone,Internet,Posta				222.33	BASIC PHONE SYS,ADD'L EXT
		420 - 576 61 42 01 - Golf Pro Shop-Telephone,Intern				44.33	SVC TRADE CR,COMMERCIAL 50/50 INTERNET
		001 - 576 80 41 25 - Pavillion Park-Professional Servi				143.33	PP COMMERCIAL PWR;SOFTBALL FIELD COMMERCIAL PWR
		001 - 576 80 42 35 - Town Square-Telephone,Interne				28.34	TS COMMERCIAL PWR
		001 - 576 80 42 45 - Orchard Park-Telephone,Interne				28.34	ORCHARD PARK COMMERCIAL PWR,10M/5M
		001 - 576 80 42 55 - Rocky Hill Park-Telephone,Interr				13.34	RHP COMMERCIAL PWR
2606	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36290	PYRO SPECTACULARS NORTH INC	26,000.00	AGENDA ITEM 10.C 02032026 COUNCIL
		001 - 571 00 41 05 - Special Events Professional Servi				26,000.00	SPECIAL FIREWORKS DISPLAY & ADDITION
2607	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36291	R&R PRODUCTS INC	804.10	MATERIALS
		420 - 576 61 31 03 - Maintenance Supplies				804.10	GRASS SHIELDS, FRONT ROLLER
2608	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36292	HANNAH ROBERTS	130.00	REFUND CLASS FEE
		001 - 347 60 00 00 - Recreation Program Fees				-130.00	
2609	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36293	SCHOOL PRIDE LTD	1,910.00	MATERIALS
		334 - 594 21 60 00 - Capital Expenditures Rudeen De				1,910.00	PVC PHOTO BOARD
2610	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36294	SENSKE LAWN & TREE CARE INC	272.50	SERVCIES
		001 - 553 60 41 00 - Weed Control Professional Servi				272.50	ROCKY HILL PARK-INSECT CONTROL TREATMENT
2611	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36295	SPOKANE ARTS FUND	1,753.75	SERVICES
		111 - 594 76 60 02 - Capital Outlays Public Art				1,753.75	KAREN MOBLEY CONSULT HOURS, SKYLER OBERST CONSULT HOURS

Trans	Date	Type	Acct #	Chk #	Claimant	Amount	Memo
2612	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36296	SPOKANE COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	50.41	SERVICES
		001 - 576 80 47 45 - Orchard Park Utilities-Elec/Gas,V				50.41	MAY SEWER CHARGES
2613	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36297	SPOKANE COUNTY SOLID WASTE	106.08	SERVICES
		110 - 542 30 41 01 - Roadway - Professional Services				106.08	WASTE DIRT DISPOSAL
2614	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36298	SPOKANE COUNTY TREASURER	31,305.43	SERVICES
		001 - 512 52 40 00 - Contracted Court				3,347.97	MAY 2026 CONFINEMENT PROGRAM JAIL
		001 - 521 10 40 00 - Sheriff (EMS Agreement)				21,327.00	LE DISPATCH SVCS MAY 2026
		001 - 521 10 40 00 - Sheriff (EMS Agreement)				193.80	APPLICATION SVCS-GIS SUPPORT - NEYMAN, DAN
		001 - 521 10 40 00 - Sheriff (EMS Agreement)				792.24	TECHNICAL SVCS-ONGOING SUPPORT FROM GAUNT, DUSTIN
		110 - 542 64 41 00 - Traffic Control Devices - Professi				4,479.61	SIGNAL MAINTENANCE 01/01-03/31/26
		001 - 554 30 41 00 - Animal Services				1,164.81	ANIMAL CONTROL SVCS APRIL 2026
2615	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36299	THE PAPE GROUP INC	359.30	MATERIALS
		410 - 531 00 30 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities - Suppli				327.76	VAC FILTER
		110 - 542 90 31 00 - Maint Admin & Overhead - Sup				31.54	SIGHT GLASS
2616	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36300	THE PROFESSIONAL GOLFERS ASSOC OF AMERIC	3,925.00	SERVICES
		420 - 576 61 49 01 - Golf-Dues,Subscriptions,Mbrshi				849.00	JOHNSTON, CHRIS ANNUAL DUES 07/2026-06/2027
		420 - 576 61 49 01 - Golf-Dues,Subscriptions,Mbrshi				739.00	BURNS, TY ANNUAL DUES 07/2026-06/2027
		420 - 576 61 49 01 - Golf-Dues,Subscriptions,Mbrshi				779.00	SMITH, TROY ANNUAL DUES 07/2026-06/2027
		420 - 576 61 49 01 - Golf-Dues,Subscriptions,Mbrshi				779.00	NACKE, TODD ANNUAL DUES 07/2026-06/2027
		420 - 576 61 49 01 - Golf-Dues,Subscriptions,Mbrshi				779.00	PETTERBORG, SCOTT ANNUAL DUES 07/2026-06/2027
2617	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36301	THE TORO COMPANY	3,673.30	SERVICES
		420 - 576 61 49 01 - Golf-Dues,Subscriptions,Mbrshi				3,673.30	NATIONAL SUPPORT NETWORK (NSN) ANNUAL PLAN RENEWAL 05/01/2026-04/30/2027
2618	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36302	TRAVIS MATHEW LLC	539.56	MERCHANDISE
		420 - 576 61 34 01 - Pro Shop Merchandise				539.56	HATS, POLOS, T-SHIRTS, CREWS
2619	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36303	TRUE COLLECTIVE LLC	2,679.75	MERCHANDISE
		420 - 576 61 34 01 - Pro Shop Merchandise				1,263.81	CREWNECK SHIRTS, POLOS, HOODIES, QUARTER ZIPS
		420 - 576 61 34 01 - Pro Shop Merchandise				496.26	HATS
		420 - 576 61 34 01 - Pro Shop Merchandise				919.68	GOLF SHOES
2620	05/19/2026	Claims	3	36304	WHITLEY FUEL LLC	1,262.16	FUEL
		001 - 518 30 32 00 - Central Services Fuel Consumed				164.08	UNLEADED
		410 - 531 00 32 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities - Fuel				50.49	UNLEADED
		110 - 542 70 32 00 - Roadside - Fuel				302.92	UNLEADED
		001 - 558 50 32 00 - CP&ED Fuel Consumed				126.22	UNLEADED
		420 - 576 61 32 00 - Golf Course-Fuel Consumed				201.95	UNLEADED
		001 - 576 80 32 00 - Parks Fuel Consumed				378.65	UNLEADED
		001 - 576 80 32 15 - Ballfields Fuel Consumed				37.85	UNLEADED

001 General Fund	181,277.06
110 Street Fund	31,851.62
111 Parks & Art Fund	3,435.97

Trans	Date	Type	Acct #	Chk #	Claimant	Amount	Memo
		310 REET 1 Capital Projects Fund				12,430.25	
		311 REET 2 Special Capital Projects Fund				237,052.28	
		334 Police Capital Fund				1,910.00	
		410 Stormwater Utility Fund				978.25	
		420 Golf Operations Fund				45,402.15	
		502 Medical Reimbursement (Bridge) Fund				1,227.58	
							Claims: 515,565.16
		* Transaction Has Mixed Revenue And Expense Accounts				515,565.16	

"I, the undersigned, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the materials have been furnished, the services rendered or the labor performed as described herein, that any advance payment is due and payable pursuant to a contract or is available as an option for full or partial fulfillment of a contractual obligation, and that the claim a just, due and unpaid obligation against the City of Liberty Lake, and that I am authorized to authenticate and certify to said claim."

City Clerk Date

"I, the undersigned, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the claim is a just, due and unpaid obligations against the City of Liberty Lake, and that I am authorized to certify to said claim."

City Clerk Date

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 11.C.

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, LIBERTY LAKE, WASHINGTON

For the Agenda Of: May 19, 2026

Subject: STCU Certificate of Deposit Signatory Authority

Dept of Origin: Finance and Admin Services

Dept. Head Approval: Kyle Dixon

Exhibit(s):
None

Expenditure Required	No
Budgeted	N/A
City Program	Financial reporting

Summary Statement

In 2019, then Mayor Steve Peterson and Finance Director RJ Stevenson received approval from City Council to create two CD accounts through STCU as an 'economic support' initiative. Each account's initial deposit was $50,000 and collects monthly compounded interest. In 2022, the current finance director Kyle Dixon and then treasurer Ann Marie Gale were added to the account, with the intent of removing Steve Peterson and RJ Stevenson from the account, as both were no longer with the Cty. STCU never formalized their removal, and this recently came to the City's attention. This action formally removes Steve Peterson and RJ Stevenson from the accounts.

Recommended Action

Approve removal of all previous signers and establish Kyle Dixon as the sole signer on the city's STCU CD accounts.

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 12.A.

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, LIBERTY LAKE, WASHINGTON

For the Agenda Of: May 19, 2026

Subject: Approve 20-yr Capital Facilities Plan

Dept of Origin: Public Works **Dept. Head Approval:** Ben Turner

Exhibit(s):
20yr CFP Brief_2026_FINAL_051926, 20yr CFP Project Matrix_FINAL_051926, 20yr CFP Project Listing_FINAL_051926

Expenditure Required	N/A
Budgeted	N/A
City Program	Long Range Planning

Summary Statement

A draft version of the 20-yr Capital Facilities Plan was provided to Council for review and presented as a workshop at the April 14th City Council meeting. Small revisions have been made to the final document for presentation for final approval and adoption by the City Council for incorporation into the City's Comprehensive Master Plan

Recommended Action

Approve 20-yr Capital Facilities Plan for incorporation into City of Liberty Lake Comprehensive Master Plan.



20 YEAR CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN OVERVIEW 2027-2046

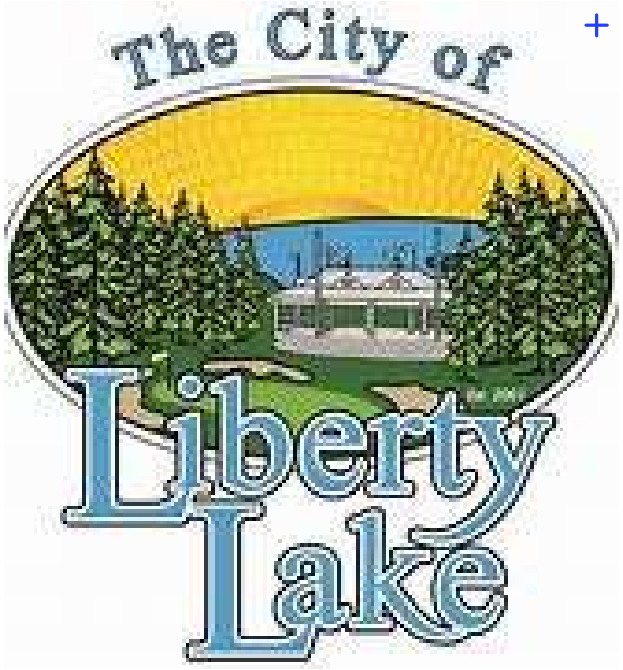
19 May 2026

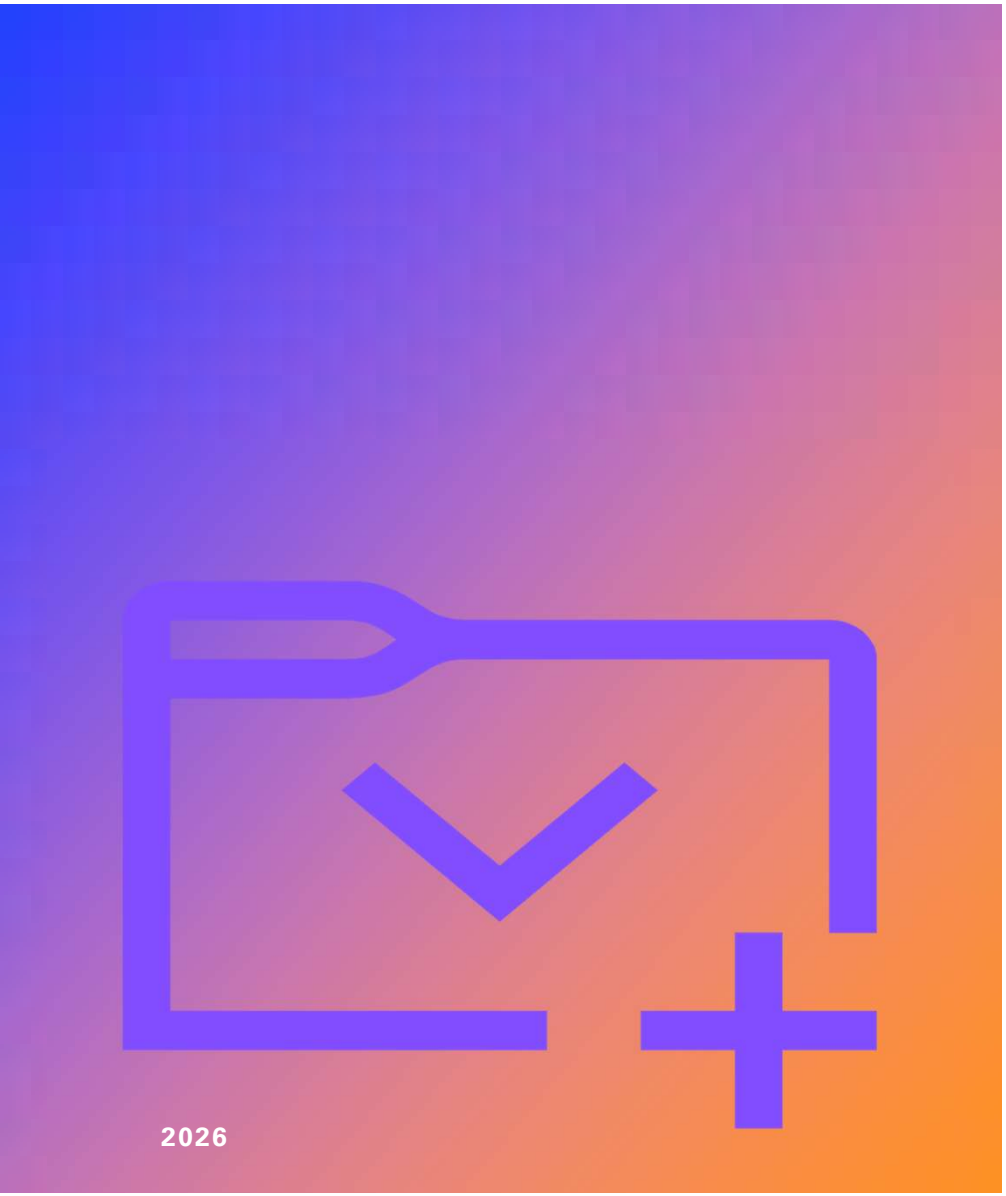




Purpose

- Recommend a citywide vision
- Maximize public benefit
- Ensure delivered projects maintain a good state of repair with sufficient resources
- Assess fiscal capacity and long-term financial considerations based on asset life-cycle data
- Understand the true cost of constructing and maintaining city assets
- Align with Strategic Plan (Goal 4)
  - Planned facilities keep pace with expected growth
  - Infrastructure is preserved in good condition
  - Comprehensive planning engagement is growing each year





2026

Definition

A capital facility project is the purchase, new construction or significant, long-term improvements to existing facilities that are part of public infrastructure (e.g., buildings, parks, roads). A capital project usually has a useful life exceeding 13 years and typically requires the involvement of an architect and/or engineer.

- Dept of Commerce

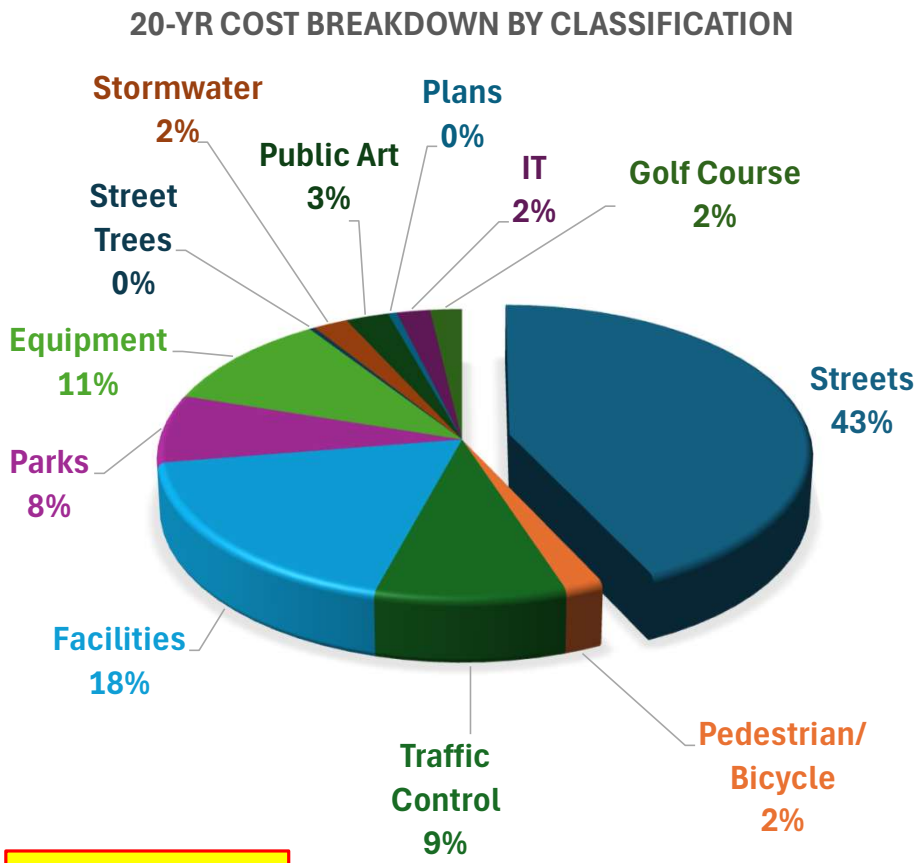
CFP Steering Group Members



Capital Classifications

Rank	Classification	20yr Total
1	Streets*	$56,618,926
2	Pedestrian/Bicycle*	$2,500,000
3	Traffic Control*	$12,296,314
4	Facilities*	$23,951,450
5	Parks*	$9,985,391
6	Equipment	$14,093,000
7	Street Trees	$425,000
8	Stormwater*	$2,684,869
9	Public Art	$3,343,500
10	Plans	$674,000
11	Information Technology	$2,596,500
12	Golf Course	$2,462,476
	Grand Total	****$131,631,426**

* Condition/LOS Data Included
** 2026$

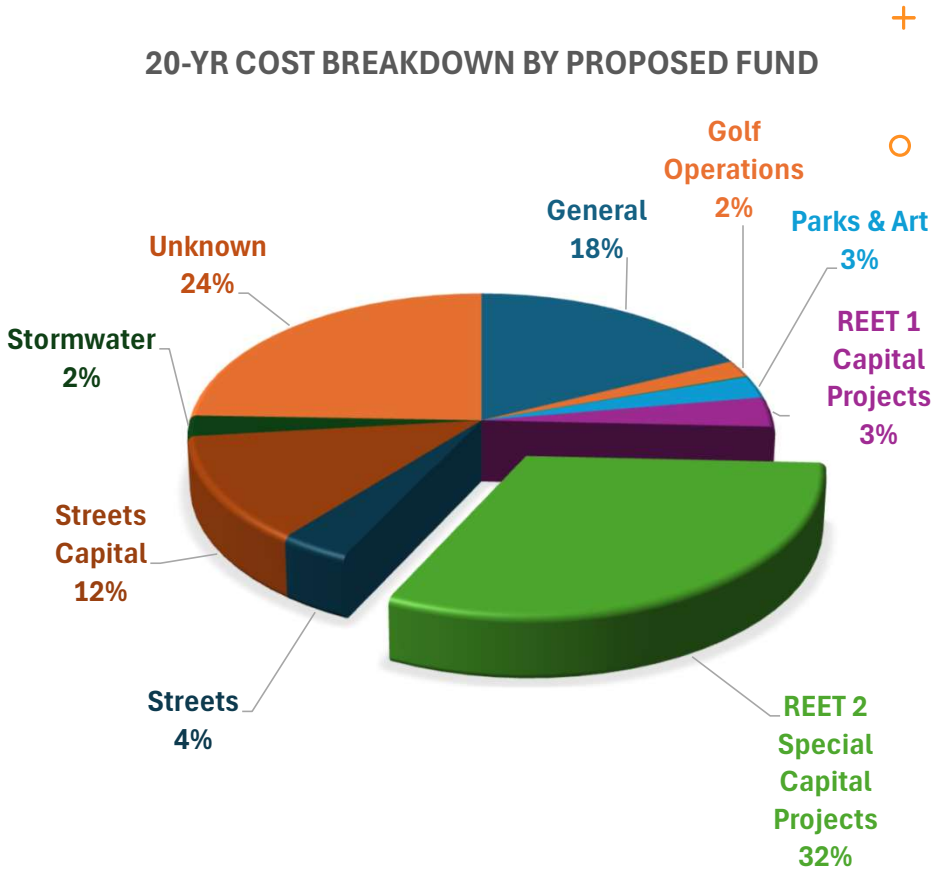


Annual Avg: $6.55M

Fund Classifications

Fund	20yr Total
General	$22,137,341
Golf Operations	$2,555,758
Harvard Rd Mitigation	$135,000
Parks & Art	$3,343,500
REET 1 Capital Projects	$4,485,000
REET 2 Special Capital Projects	$41,193,809
Streets	$4,708,930
Streets Capital	$17,942,699
Stormwater	$3,109,869
Unknown*	$32,019,520
Grand Total	****$131,136,426**

* Projected Growth Projects
** 2026$





Streets

55 lane miles
Pavement Condition Index (PCI): 77/100
20yr Estimated Cost: $56.6M

Fund Sources:
Streets(110); REET 2(311); Streets Capital(312)

- **Major Projects**
  - E Country Vista Dr ($4.1M) 2028-30*
  - N Molter Rd ($4.4M) 2028-30*
  - E Sprague Ave ($3.7M) 2029-31*
  - E Mission Ave ($1.0M) 2030
  - E Appleway Ave ($4.4M) 2032
  - E Country Vista Dr ($2.7M) 2033-36*
  - N Harvard Rd ($2.5M) 2034
  - E Mission Ave(South) ($1.5M) 2035
  - E Mission Ave ($2.2M) 2038

* Phased Projects





Pedestrian/ Bicycles

74 Miles of Sidewalks, Trails, Pathways
Sidewalk Condition Index (SCI): 86/100
20yr Estimated Cost: $2.5M

Fund Sources:
Streets(110); REET 1(310); UNK



- **Major Projects**
  - ADA Compliance Upgrades
  - Ped Crossing Upgrades/Maintenance
  - Bike Lane Updates
  - Multi-Modal path improvements

- **Unknown Funding Options**
  - Residential Sidewalk Repairs

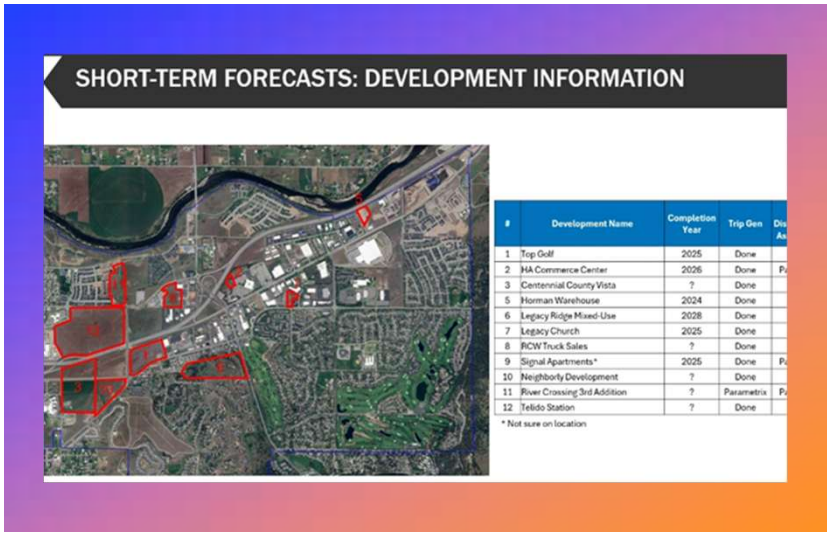


Traffic Control

(9) Signalized Intersections
(5) Roundabouts
20yr Estimated Cost: $12.3M

Fund Sources:
General (001); Streets(110); REET 2 (311); UNK

- **Major Projects**
  - Harvard/Wellington ($1.4M)
    - New Signal
  - Liberty Lake/Country Vista ($0.9M)
    - Southbound turn lane upgrade
  - Mission/Signal ($1.5M)
    - New Signal
  - I-90/Country Vista ($2.8M)
    - Roundabout
  - Mission/Harvard ($2.1M)
    - Expand to 2-lane Roundabout
  - Liberty Lake/Appleway ($1.2M)
    - Southbound turn lane upgrade
  - Traffic Cameras ($0.6M)
    - Various Signalized Intersections







Facilities

(8) Facilities on (4) Sites
Facility Footprint: 62,930 SF
Site Footprint: 8.4 Acres
20yr Estimated Cost: $23.9M

Fund Sources:
General(001); REET 1(310); UNK

- **Major Projects**
  - Parks and Recreation Facility ($1.2M)
    - New Footprint: ~7,500 SF
  - Library Replacement ($14.0M)
    - New Footprint: ~16,000-22,000 SF
  - Police Dept Expansion ($2.0M)
    - New Footprint: ~9,000 SF
  - Capital Improvements to existing buildings



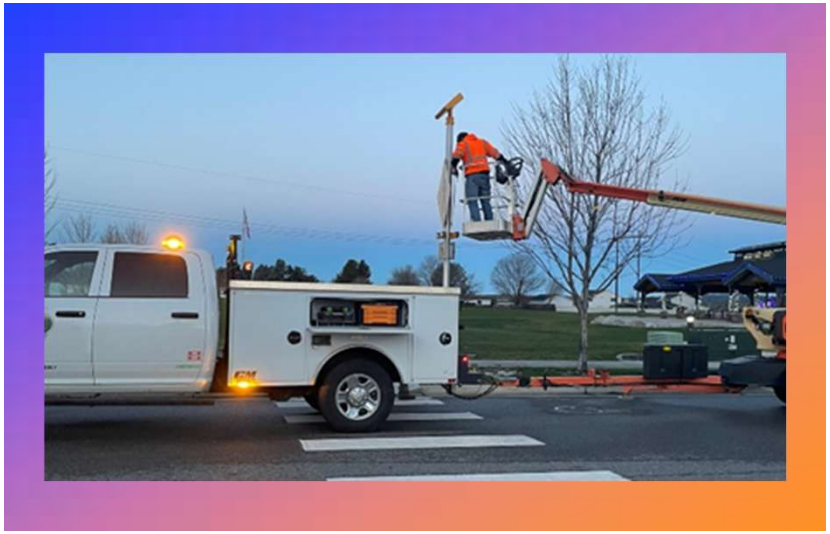


Parks

(3) Parks: Pavilion, Rocky Hill, Orchard
(1) Arboretum: Nature's Place
190 Acres of Public Recreation Space
20yr Estimated Cost: $10M

Fund Sources:
General(001); UNK

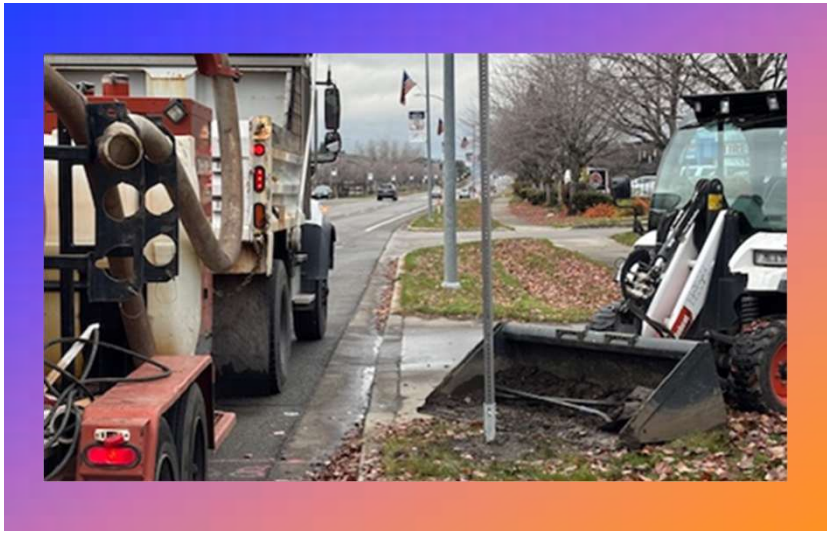
- **Major Projects**
  - Play Structure Replacement
  - Facility Component Replacement
  - Parking Lot Resurfacing
  - Tree Canopy Improvements
- **CIP Prioritization Survey Results (Top 5)**
  - Pavilion Park Playground Equipment (67%)
  - Orchard Park Playground Shade (62%)
  - Pavilion Park Splash Pad Updates (59%)
  - Orchard Park Tree Canopy Improvements (58%)
  - Pavilion Park Shade Structure (46%)
- **Other Unfunded Projects**
  - Splash Pad at Rocky Hill; Disc Golf; Dog Park
  - Town Square Park Expansion
  - Future Park (near Ridgeline)



Equipment

(146) Fleet & Equipment Assets
20yr Estimated Cost: $14.1M

Fund Sources:
General(001); Streets Capital (312); Golf Ops (420)



- **Major Projects**
  - Replacement vehicles and equipment
    - Police $7.2M
    - Public Works $4.8M
    - Parks and Recreation $1.4M
    - Golf $0.4M
    - Community Development $0.3M



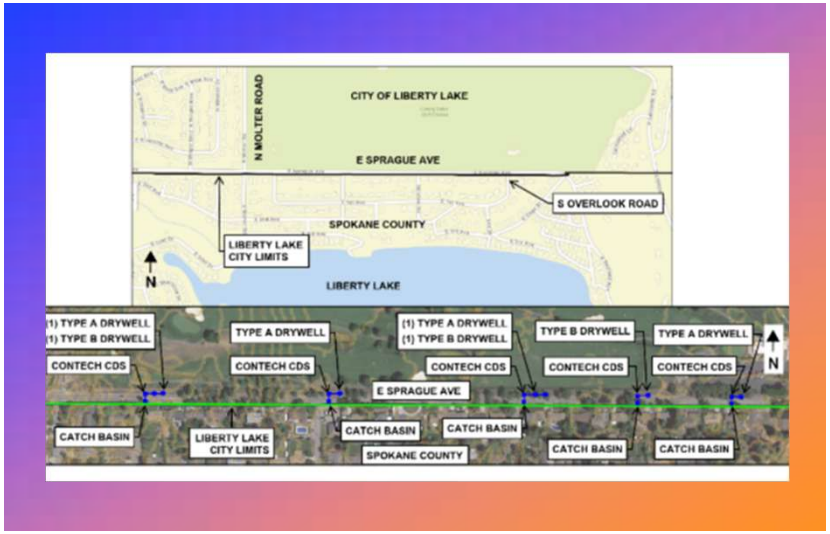


Street Trees

~10,000 Trees within city limits
(Private/Public/ROW)
20yr Estimated Cost: $0.4M

Fund Sources:
Stormwater (410)

- **Major Projects**
  - Country Vista Ave / Molter Rd (80 Total)
  - Sprague Ave (75 Total)





Stormwater

Swales, Catch Basins, Scuppers
20yr Estimated Cost: $2.7M

Fund Sources:
Stormwater (410)

- **Major Projects**
  - Sprague Ave Drainage Improvements ($1.3M)
  - E Country Vista North Swale Improvements ($0.3M)
  - City wide Sprinkler System Replacements ($20K/yr)



Public Art

City-Wide
20yr Estimated Cost: $3.34M

Fund Sources:
Parks & Art (111)

- **Major Projects**
  - Capital Art Installations
  - Non-Capital Art Installations
  - Maintenance





Info Technology

City-Wide
20yr Estimated Cost: $2.6M

Fund Sources: General (001)

- Component Replacement/Upgrades



Plans

City-Wide
20yr Estimated Cost: $0.67M

Fund Sources:
General (001); REET 1 (310); Streets Capital(312)

- Feasibility Studies (Pool, Community Center)
- Development Code Updates
- Master Plan Updates (10 yr interval)
- Pavement Scanning (5yr)
- Strategic Planning (5 yr)



Golf Course

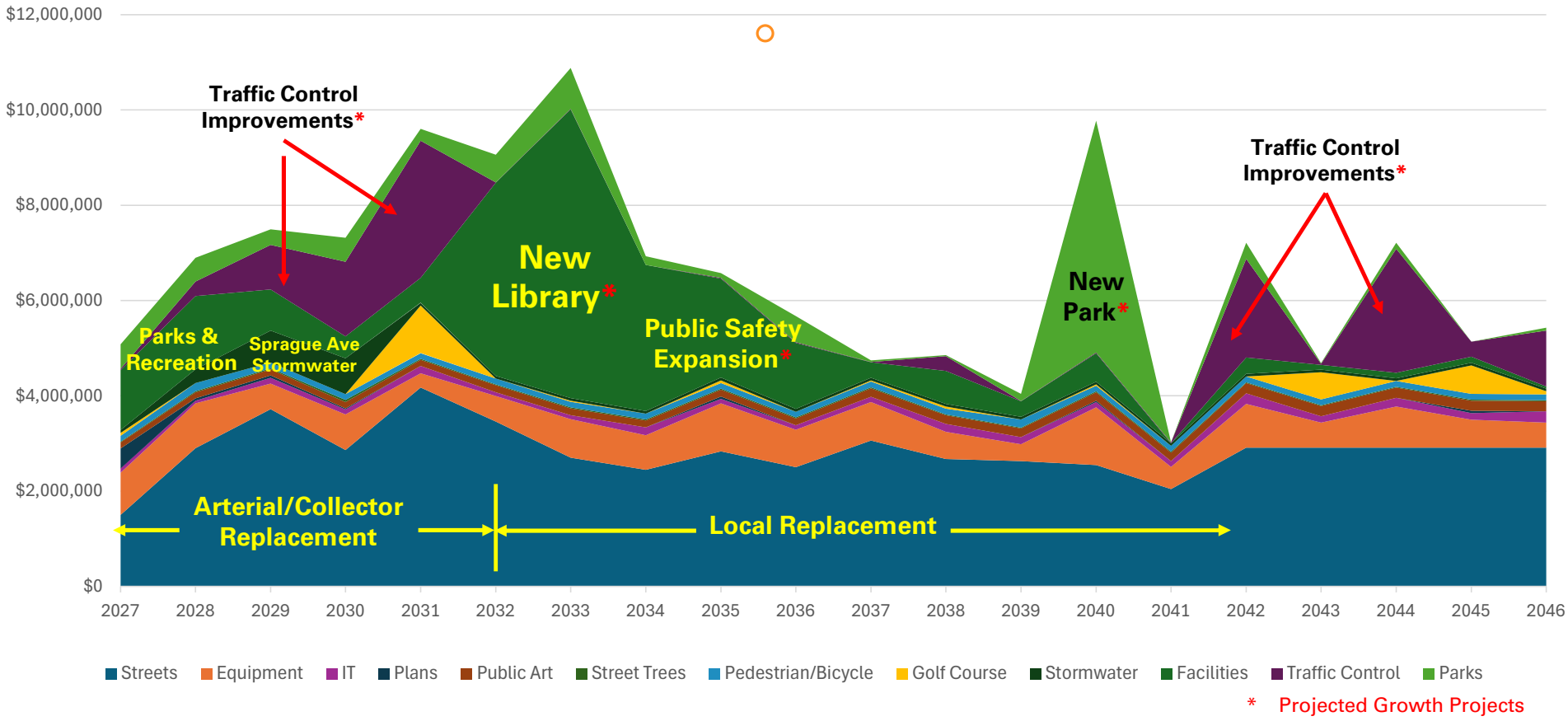
Grounds, Facilities, and Well
9 holes, 2,548 Yards, 54 Acres
20yr Estimated Cost: $2.5M

Fund Sources:
Golf Ops (420)



- **Major Projects**
  - Facility Component Replacement
  - Course/Driving Range Capital Improvements

Projected Cost by Classification/Year



* Projected Growth Projects

Category **Streets**

Sum of Cost	Column Labels																					
Row Labels	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**	**2035**	**2036**	**2037**	**2038**	**2039**	**2040**	**2041**	**2042**	**2043**	**2044**	**2045**	**2046**	**Grand Total**
Major Arterial	**$ 8,423**	**$ 2,555,979**	**$ 23,424**	**$ 1,607,252**	**$ 54,426**	**$ 1,799,547**	**$ 10,767**	**$ 1,100,021**	**$ 119,259**	**$ 59,162**	**$ 128,185**	**$ 102,073**	**$ 39,690**	**$ 1,020,132**	**$ 104,918**						**$ 8,733,258**
E Appleway Ave			$ 8,043	$ 20,736	$ 33,174	$ 1,786,908			$ 107,250	$ 56,423	$ 116,785	$ 29,185	$ 36,951	$ 103,599	$ 42,941						$ 2,341,995
E Country Vista Dr		$ 2,540,322		$ 1,572,398			$ 8,028	$ 33,249			$ 8,028	$ 33,249		$ 32,037	$ 49,185						$ 4,276,496
N Harvard Rd					$ 17,880			$ 1,063,400				$ 27,630			$ 12,792						$ 1,121,702
N Liberty Lake Road	$ 7,616	$ 14,850	$ 13,422	$ 13,437	$ 1,413	$ 12,009	$ 1,428	$ 1,413	$ 12,009	$ 1,428	$ 1,413	$ 12,009	$ 1,428	$ 882,537							$ 976,412
Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	$ 807	$ 807	$ 1,959	$ 681	$ 1,959	$ 630	$ 1,311	$ 1,959		$ 1,311	$ 1,959		$ 1,311	$ 1,959							$ 16,653
Minor Arterial	**$ 1,480,624**	**$ 300,404**	**$ 1,755,906**	**$ 1,056,664**	**$ 23,542**	**$ 32,025**	**$ 8,802**	**$ 77,718**	**$ 1,651,028**	**$ 75,628**	**$ 59,954**	**$ 2,266,536**	**$ 56,500**	**$ 74,547**	**$ 60,003**						**$ 8,979,881**
E Country Vista Dr		$ 299,780																			$ 299,780
E Mission Avenue	$ 624	$ 624	$ 606	$ 1,030,624	$ 5,739	$ 19,665	$ 3,522	$ 64,454	$ 9,465	$ 4,881	$ 33,379	$ 2,222,355	$ 31,222	$ 36,956	$ 16,596						$ 3,480,712
E Mission Avenue (South)				$ 23,202	$ 14,568	$ 12,360			$ 1,580,082	$ 14,568	$ 13,602	$ 23,202	$ 17,130	$ 18,600	$ 24,444						$ 1,741,758
N Kramer Pkwy										$ 2,250	$ 4,458	$ 4,458	$ 2,208	$ 4,458							$ 17,832
N Liberty Lake Rd								$ 5,751	$ 5,751	$ 5,751		$ 5,751			$ 5,751						$ 28,755
N Molter Rd	$ 1,480,000		$ 1,754,166				$ 5,280	$ 2,652	$ 5,940	$ 5,928	$ 5,280	$ 7,932	$ 5,940	$ 8,592	$ 13,212						$ 3,294,922
Roundabout (Harvest/Mission)			$ 1,134					$ 1,626		$ 42,250				$ 2,706							$ 47,716
Roundabout (Kramer/Mission)					$ 3,235			$ 3,235			$ 3,235			$ 3,235							$ 12,940
Roundabout (Molter/Mission)				$ 2,838					$ 49,790			$ 2,838									$ 55,466
Collector	**$ 930**	**$ 2,634**	**$ 1,859,489**	**$ 17,501**	**$ 3,988,262**	**$ 71,941**	**$ 1,599,982**	**$ 60,950**	**$ 103,443**	**$ 1,136,828**	**$ 51,719**	**$ 91,162**	**$ 1,968,368**	**$ 85,841**	**$ 95,417**						**$ 11,134,467**
E Country Vista Dr			$ 7,440		$ 8,955	$ 26,919	$ 1,557,340	$ 8,112	$ 15,225	$ 1,124,725	$ 23,700	$ 11,025	$ 14,991	$ 40,182	$ 24,495						$ 2,863,109
E Indiana Ave	$ 930	$ 1,878	$ 948	$ 1,878	$ 6,458	$ 12,382	$ 11,754	$ 10,714	$ 8,430	$ 4,882	$ 14,890	$ 15,663	$ 1,358,577	$ 12,423	$ 15,663						$ 1,477,470
E Sprague Ave			$ 1,850,000		$ 1,850,000			$ 3,838	$ 18,747			$ 3,838	$ 24,675		$ 4,212						$ 3,755,310
N Country Vista Blvd		$ 756		$ 1,056	$ 1,812	$ 1,050	$ 2,844	$ 1,806	$ 6,523	$ 6,318	$ 3,540		$ 548,629								$ 574,334
N Harvest Pkwy														$ 22,360							$ 22,360
N Kramer Pkwy							$ 28,044	$ 28,044	$ 28,044		$ 9,589	$ 37,633	$ 9,589	$ 9,589	$ 28,044						$ 178,576
N Molter Rd				$ 14,567	$ 2,121,037			$ 8,436	$ 26,474			$ 23,003	$ 11,907		$ 23,003						$ 2,228,427
Roundabout (Holl/Indiana)			$ 1,101			$ 31,590				$ 903				$ 1,287							$ 34,881
Local	**$ 10,000**	**$ 40,689**	**$ 79,806**	**$ 182,102**	**$ 109,704**	**$ 1,553,460**	**$ 1,083,044**	**$ 1,208,887**	**$ 961,960**	**$ 1,232,896**	**$ 2,822,558**	**$ 214,332**	**$ 561,851**	**$ 1,363,063**	**$ 1,784,608**						**$ 13,208,960**
City Wide (Crack Sealing)	$ 10,000	$ 40,689	$ 60,927	$ 27,872	$ 76,344	$ 78,616	$ 16,519	$ 26,928	$ 144,130	$ 49,472	$ 28,360	$ 186,891	$ 74,585	$ 89,583	$ 80,515						$ 991,431
Cornerstone Way													$ 96,200								$ 96,200
E Alki Ln						$ 25,653															$ 25,653
E Autumn Crossing Ave						$ 12,240															$ 12,240
E Bergamot Ave															$ 25,133						$ 25,133
E Bitterroot St						$ 2,120															$ 2,120
E Boone Ave						$ 162,760															$ 162,760
E Broadway Ave											$ 942,759										$ 942,759
E Cataldo Ave													$ 220,653								$ 220,653
E Cataldo Ct								$ 38,307													$ 38,307
E Colony Ct					$ 100,880																$ 100,880
E Desmet Ct										$ 88,573											$ 88,573
E Desmet Rd										$ 107,640											$ 107,640
E George Gee Ave										$ 182,250											$ 182,250
E Hawkstone Loop											$ 281,385										$ 281,385
E Kalama Ave												$ 27,441									$ 27,441
E Knox Ave		$ 66,390						$ 817,830													$ 884,220
E Maxwell Ave											$ 530,920										$ 530,920
E Maxwell Dr											$ 141,613										$ 141,613
E Olive Ln					$ 92,763																$ 92,763
E Prestwick Pl					$ 28,253																$ 28,253
E Riverwalk Ave													$ 47,520								$ 47,520
E Schniedmiller Ct					$ 48,013																$ 48,013
E Settler Dr							$ 600,600														$ 600,600
E Shannon Ave				$ 33,360																	$ 33,360
E Sharp Ave					$ 31,041					$ 50,093											$ 81,134
E Sharp Dr										$ 69,680											$ 69,680
E Sinto Ave											$ 429,001										$ 429,001
E Sinto Ct											$ 28,080										$ 28,080
E Valleyway Ave							$ 177,040							$ 394,160							$ 571,200
E Wellington Pkwy										$ 172,294											$ 172,294
Malvern St															$ 636,827						$ 636,827
Maxwell Ave								$ 68,640													$ 68,640
N Aladdin Rd								$ 255,493													$ 255,493
N Drury Ct													$ 122,893								$ 122,893
N Eagle Rd								$ 116,307													$ 116,307
N Etta Ct															$ 114,920						$ 114,920
N Fairway Ct														$ 204,880							$ 204,880
N Fairway Rd														$ 110,240							$ 110,240
N Garry Dr		$ 87,840									$ 294,493										$ 382,333
N Harvard Rd								$ 40,040													$ 40,040
N Holl Blvd														$ 97,240							$ 97,240
N Holl Rd	$ 18,879													$ 466,960							$ 485,839
N Homestead Dr						$ 760,067															$ 760,067
N Kelsea Ct							$ 65,867														$ 65,867
N Knudson Ct							$ 71,899														$ 71,899
N Knudson St							$ 52,867														$ 52,867
N Lakeside Rd							$ 75,053														$ 75,053
N Madson St						$ 22,641									$ 545,480						$ 568,121
N Malvern Rd											$ 145,947										$ 145,947
N Mitchell Ct						$ 86,320															$ 86,320

N Mitchell Rd						$ 102,093																	$ 102,093
N Molter Rd								$ 131,040															$ 131,040
N Oakland Rd							$ 23,199																$ 23,199
N Ormond Ct																$ 59,280							$ 59,280
N Simpson Rd								$ 331,759															$ 331,759
N Stevenson Ct																$ 182,000							$ 182,000
N Stevenson Rd																$ 123,067							$ 123,067
N Swing St								$ 70,373															$ 70,373
N Village Ln								$ 130,000															$ 130,000
N Winchester St																$ 17,386							$ 17,386
N Wright Blvd											$ 512,894												$ 512,894
All																							**$ 14,562,360**
City Wide																						$ 2,912,472	$ 2,912,472	$ 2,912,472	$ 2,912,472	$ 2,912,472	$ 2,912,472	$ 14,562,360
Grand Total	**$ 1,499,977**	**$ 2,899,706**	**$ 3,718,625**	**$ 2,863,519**	**$ 4,175,934**	**$ 3,456,973**	**$ 2,702,595**	**$ 2,447,576**	**$ 2,835,690**	**$ 2,504,514**	**$ 3,062,416**	**$ 2,674,103**	**$ 2,626,409**	**$ 2,543,583**	**$ 2,044,946**	**$ 2,912,472**	**$ 2,912,472**	**$ 2,912,472**	**$ 2,912,472**	**$ 2,912,472**	**$ 2,912,472**	**$ 56,618,926**

Category Pedestrian/Bicycle

Sum of Cost	Column Labels																					
Row Labels	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**	**2035**	**2036**	**2037**	**2038**	**2039**	**2040**	**2041**	**2042**	**2043**	**2044**	**2045**	**2046**	**Grand Total**
Bike Lanes		**$ 50,000**																			**$ 50,000**
Valleyway and Settler		$ 50,000																			$ 50,000
Crossings	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 1,050,000**
City Wide	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 100,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 1,050,000
Sidewalks	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ 1,400,000**
City Wide	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 1,400,000
Grand Total	**$ 120,000**	**$ 170,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 170,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 2,500,000**

Category Traffic Control

Sum of Cost	Column Labels																					
Row Labels	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**	**2035**	**2036**	**2037**	**2038**	**2039**	**2040**	**2041**	**2042**	**2043**	**2044**	**2045**	**2046**	**Grand Total**
Roundabout																**$ 2,057,590**					**$ 2,057,590**
E Mission Ave / N Harvard Rd																$ 2,057,590					$ 2,057,590
Signal	**$ 17,000**	**$ 305,000**	**$ 936,221**	**$ 5,000**	**$ 15,000**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 5,000**	**$ 5,000**	**$ 15,000**	**$ 15,000**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 305,000**	**$ 5,000**	**$ 15,000**	**$ 15,000**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 17,000**	**$ 5,000**	**$ 318,512**	**$ 1,172,230**	**$ 3,200,963**
City Wide		$ 300,000										$ 300,000									$ 600,000
E Country Vista Dr /Ridgeline HS						$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 15,000
E Mission Ave/N Signal Dr									$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 5,000		$ 15,000
N Harvard Rd/E Indiana Ave					$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 5,000	$ 20,000
N Kramer Pkwy / E Country Vista Dr					$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 5,000		$ 12,000			$ 5,000	$ 32,000
N Legacy Ridge Drive / E Country Vista Dr	$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 20,000
N Liberty Lake Rd / Appleway Ave	$ 12,000	$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 5,000			$ 1,157,230	$ 1,189,230
N Liberty Lake Rd / E Country Vista Dr			$ 931,221						$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 308,512		$ 1,249,733
N Madson St / E Appleway Ave					$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 5,000	$ 20,000
N Molter Rd / E Appleway Ave				$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 5,000		$ 20,000
N Signal Dr / E Appleway Ave			$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 5,000			$ 20,000
Stop Controlled	**$ 6,000**			**$ 1,560,236**	**$ 2,862,373**		**$ 5,000**					**$ 5,000**					**$ 5,000**	**$ 2,594,152**			**$ 7,037,761**
E Mission Ave / E Country Vista Dr	$ 6,000																				$ 6,000
E Mission Ave/N Signal Dr				$ 1,560,236																	$ 1,560,236
I-90 WB Off Ramp / E Country Vista Dr					$ 2,862,373																$ 2,862,373
N Country Vista Blvd / E Appleway Ave																		$ 1,192,247			$ 1,192,247
N Harvard Rd/E Wellington Pkwy							$ 5,000					$ 5,000					$ 5,000	$ 1,401,905			$ 1,416,905
Grand Total	**$ 23,000**	**$ 305,000**	**$ 936,221**	**$ 1,565,236**	**$ 2,877,373**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 5,000**	**$ 15,000**	**$ 15,000**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 310,000**	**$ 5,000**	**$ 15,000**	**$ 15,000**	**$ 2,067,590**	**$ 22,000**	**$ 2,599,152**	**$ 318,512**	**$ 1,172,230**	**$ 12,296,314**

Category **Facilities**

Sum of Cost	Column Labels																					
Row Labels	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**	**2035**	**2036**	**2037**	**2038**	**2039**	**2040**	**2042**	**2043**	**2044**	**2045**	**2046**	**Grand Total**
Administrative	**$ 1,000,000**										**$ 141,541**									**$ 1,141,541**
Legacy Building-Future City Hall	$ 1,000,000																			$ 1,000,000
Legacy Building-Site											$ 141,541									$ 141,541
Library		**$ 345,490**		**$ 195,719**		**$ 4,000,000**	**$ 6,000,000**	**$ 3,000,000**												**$ 13,541,209**
Library		$ 345,490		$ 195,719		$ 4,000,000	$ 6,000,000	$ 3,000,000												$ 13,541,209
Parks and Recreation	**$ 150,000**	**$ 1,117,624**	**$ 35,000**	**$ 87,472**	**$ 148,193**	**$ 53,322**	**$ 61,800**	**$ 64,445**	**$ 77,094**	**$ 40,632**	**$ 116,658**	**$ 398,506**	**$ 32,005**					**$ 66,727**		**$ 2,449,478**
City Hall-Little House				$ 52,472																$ 52,472
City Hall-Main Building		$ 1,117,624									$ 98,622		$ 32,005							$ 1,248,251
City Hall-Maintenance Building	$ 150,000				$ 148,193		$ 61,800		$ 77,094		$ 18,036							$ 66,727		$ 521,850
City Hall-Site			$ 35,000	$ 35,000		$ 53,322		$ 64,445		$ 40,632		$ 398,506								$ 626,905
Police	**$ 110,000**	**$ 75,000**	**$ 829,651**	**$ 177,230**	**$ 372,889**				**$ 2,000,000**	**$ 1,346,763**	**$ 64,548**	**$ 289,706**	**$ 174,882**	**$ 599,258**	**$ 121,088**		**$ 115,394**		**$ 43,731**	**$ 6,320,140**
Police Station	$ 75,000	$ 75,000	$ 829,651	$ 75,000	$ 372,889				$ 2,000,000	$ 1,346,763		$ 289,706		$ 599,258	$ 121,088		$ 115,394		$ 43,731	$ 5,943,480
Police/Library-Site	$ 35,000			$ 102,230							$ 64,548		$ 174,882							$ 376,660
Public Works													**$ 116,954**		**$ 223,193**	**$ 100,000**		**$ 58,935**		**$ 499,082**
Public Works Building													$ 116,954		$ 223,193					$ 340,147
Public Works-Site																$ 100,000		$ 58,935		$ 158,935
Grand Total	**$ 1,260,000**	**$ 1,538,114**	**$ 864,651**	**$ 460,421**	**$ 521,082**	**$ 4,053,322**	**$ 6,061,800**	**$ 3,064,445**	**$ 2,077,094**	**$ 1,387,395**	**$ 322,747**	**$ 688,212**	**$ 323,841**	**$ 599,258**	**$ 344,281**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 115,394**	**$ 125,662**	**$ 43,731**	**$ 23,951,450**

Category **Parks**

Sum of Cost	Column Labels																			
Row Labels	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**	**2035**	**2036**	**2037**	**2038**	**2039**	**2040**	**2042**	**2043**	**2044**	**2046**	**Grand Total**
Community Garden		**$ 25,000**				**$ 425,000**													**$ 450,000**
Nature's Place		$ 25,000				$ 425,000													$ 450,000
Grounds/Parking	**$ 404,000**	**$ 378,000**	**$ 325,832**	**$ 477,000**	**$ 250,000**	**$ 94,284**	**$ 858,676**	**$ 79,775**	**$ 65,000**	**$ 535,000**	**$ 30,734**		**$ 150,000**	**$ 4,800,000**	**$ 339,699**		**$ 91,282**		**$ 8,879,282**
Orchard Park - Site	$ 30,000		$ 250,000					$ 25,000		$ 35,000									$ 340,000
Pavillion Park - Site	$ 374,000	$ 378,000		$ 442,000	$ 250,000	$ 10,091	$ 163,676								$ 339,699				$ 1,957,466
Rocky Hill Park - Site			$ 35,200	$ 35,000		$ 84,193	$ 395,000		$ 30,000	$ 500,000			$ 150,000						$ 1,229,393
Southwest Liberty Lake (New 12AC Park)														$ 4,800,000					$ 4,800,000
Town Square Park - Site			$ 40,632				$ 300,000	$ 54,775	$ 35,000		$ 30,734						$ 91,282		$ 552,423
Restroom	**$ 12,000**					**$ 30,511**		**$ 100,000**	**$ 22,535**	**$ 12,323**		**$ 12,000**		**$ 35,000**		**$ 17,154**	**$ 40,000**		**$ 281,523**
Pavillion Park - Restroom/Storage/Concessions						$ 14,851		$ 100,000	$ 22,535							$ 17,154			$ 154,540
Rocky Hill Park - Restroom Bldg	$ 12,000					$ 15,660								$ 35,000					$ 62,660
Town Square Park - Restroom										$ 12,323		$ 12,000					$ 40,000		$ 64,323
Shelter		**$ 75,000**				**$ 30,272**												**$ 62,136**	**$ 167,408**
Orchard Park - Picnic Shelters		$ 75,000																	$ 75,000
Pavillion Park - Picnic Shelter																		$ 62,136	$ 62,136
Rocky Hill Park - Picnic Shelter						$ 30,272													$ 30,272
Sports Fields	**$ 100,000**								**$ 15,136**			**$ 15,136**		**$ 30,272**					**$ 160,544**
Ballfields	$ 100,000								$ 15,136			$ 15,136		$ 30,272					$ 160,544
Storage		**$ 20,181**		**$ 26,453**															**$ 46,634**
Rocky Hill Park - Barn		$ 20,181		$ 26,453															$ 46,634
Grand Total	**$ 516,000**	**$ 498,181**	**$ 325,832**	**$ 503,453**	**$ 250,000**	**$ 580,067**	**$ 858,676**	**$ 179,775**	**$ 102,671**	**$ 547,323**	**$ 30,734**	**$ 27,136**	**$ 150,000**	**$ 4,865,272**	**$ 339,699**	**$ 17,154**	**$ 131,282**	**$ 62,136**	**$ 9,985,391**

Category **Equipment**

Sum of Cost	Column Labels																				
Row Labels	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**	**2035**	**2036**	**2037**	**2038**	**2039**	**2040**	**2041**	**2042**	**2043**	**2044**	**2045**	**2046**	**Grand Total**
Community Development		**$ 40,000**			**$ 50,000**		**$ 50,000**					**$ 80,000**					**$ 40,000**			**$ 50,000**	**$ 310,000**
City Hall		$ 40,000			$ 50,000		$ 50,000					$ 80,000					$ 40,000			$ 50,000	$ 310,000
Golf				**$ 100,000**		**$ 50,000**					**$ 100,000**		**$ 50,000**					**$ 100,000**		**$ 50,000**	**$ 450,000**
Trailhead Golf Course				$ 100,000		$ 50,000					$ 100,000		$ 50,000					$ 100,000		$ 50,000	$ 450,000
Parks and Recreation	**$ 110,000**			**$ 172,000**		**$ 40,000**		**$ 50,000**	**$ 175,000**		**$ 165,000**	**$ 72,000**	**$ 40,000**	**$ 60,000**	**$ 75,000**	**$ 35,000**		**$ 40,000**	**$ 289,000**	**$ 40,000**	**$ 1,363,000**
City Hall	$ 110,000			$ 172,000		$ 40,000		$ 50,000	$ 175,000		$ 165,000	$ 72,000	$ 40,000	$ 60,000	$ 75,000	$ 35,000		$ 40,000	$ 289,000	$ 40,000	$ 1,363,000
Police	**$ 480,000**	**$ 695,000**	**$ 215,000**	**$ 310,000**	**$ 160,000**	**$ 285,000**	**$ 520,000**	**$ 530,000**	**$ 515,000**	**$ 515,000**	**$ 155,000**	**$ 160,000**	**$ 160,000**	**$ 390,000**	**$ 245,000**	**$ 760,000**	**$ 300,000**	**$ 580,000**	**$ 150,000**	**$ 75,000**	**$ 7,200,000**
Police Station	$ 480,000	$ 695,000	$ 215,000	$ 310,000	$ 160,000	$ 285,000	$ 520,000	$ 530,000	$ 515,000	$ 515,000	$ 155,000	$ 160,000	$ 160,000	$ 390,000	$ 245,000	$ 760,000	$ 300,000	$ 580,000	$ 150,000	$ 75,000	$ 7,200,000
Public Works	**$ 295,000**	**$ 205,000**	**$ 325,000**	**$ 165,000**	**$ 85,000**	**$ 165,000**	**$ 235,000**	**$ 145,000**	**$ 315,000**	**$ 270,000**	**$ 385,000**	**$ 255,000**	**$ 105,000**	**$ 765,000**	**$ 145,000**	**$ 125,000**	**$ 185,000**	**$ 145,000**	**$ 145,000**	**$ 310,000**	**$ 4,770,000**
Public Works	$ 295,000	$ 205,000	$ 325,000	$ 165,000	$ 85,000	$ 165,000	$ 235,000	$ 145,000	$ 315,000	$ 270,000	$ 385,000	$ 255,000	$ 105,000	$ 765,000	$ 145,000	$ 125,000	$ 185,000	$ 145,000	$ 145,000	$ 310,000	$ 4,770,000
Grand Total	**$ 885,000**	**$ 940,000**	**$ 540,000**	**$ 747,000**	**$ 295,000**	**$ 540,000**	**$ 805,000**	**$ 725,000**	**$ 1,005,000**	**$ 785,000**	**$ 805,000**	**$ 567,000**	**$ 355,000**	**$ 1,215,000**	**$ 465,000**	**$ 920,000**	**$ 525,000**	**$ 865,000**	**$ 584,000**	**$ 525,000**	**$ 14,093,000**

Category: Street Trees

Sum of Cost	Column Labels																					
Row Labels	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	Grand Total
Trees	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 45,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 425,000
City Wide	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 400,000
E Sprague Ave				$ 25,000																	$ 25,000
Grand Total	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 45,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 425,000

Category: Stormwater

Sum of Cost	Column Labels																					
Row Labels	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	Grand Total
Irrigation	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 400,000
City Wide	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 400,000
Structures	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 140,000
City Wide	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 140,000
Swales	$ 20,000	$ 253,000	$ 632,869	$ 719,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 1,944,869
City Wide	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 400,000
E Country Vista Dr		$ 233,000																			$ 233,000
E Sprague Ave			$ 612,869																		$ 612,869
N Molter Rd and E Sprague Ave				$ 699,000																	$ 699,000
Waste Disposal	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 200,000
City Wide	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 200,000
Grand Total	$ 57,000	$ 290,000	$ 669,869	$ 756,000	$ 57,000	$ 57,000	$ 57,000	$ 57,000	$ 57,000	$ 57,000	$ 57,000	$ 57,000	$ 57,000	$ 57,000	$ 57,000	$ 57,000	$ 57,000	$ 57,000	$ 57,000	$ 57,000	$ 2,684,869

Category: Public Art

Sum of Cost	Column Labels																					
Row Labels	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	Grand Total
Public Art	$ 123,500	$ 130,000	$ 130,000	$ 130,000	$ 130,000	$ 145,000	$ 145,000	$ 145,000	$ 145,000	$ 145,000	$ 180,000	$ 180,000	$ 180,000	$ 180,000	$ 180,000	$ 215,000	$ 215,000	$ 215,000	$ 215,000	$ 215,000	$ 3,343,500
City Wide	$ 123,500	$ 130,000	$ 130,000	$ 130,000	$ 130,000	$ 145,000	$ 145,000	$ 145,000	$ 145,000	$ 145,000	$ 180,000	$ 180,000	$ 180,000	$ 180,000	$ 180,000	$ 215,000	$ 215,000	$ 215,000	$ 215,000	$ 215,000	$ 3,343,500
Grand Total	$ 123,500	$ 130,000	$ 130,000	$ 130,000	$ 130,000	$ 145,000	$ 145,000	$ 145,000	$ 145,000	$ 145,000	$ 180,000	$ 180,000	$ 180,000	$ 180,000	$ 180,000	$ 215,000	$ 215,000	$ 215,000	$ 215,000	$ 215,000	$ 3,343,500

Category: Plans

Sum of Cost	Column Labels																					
Row Labels	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	Grand Total
Community Center (NEW)			$ 50,000																		$ 50,000
Feasibility Study			$ 50,000																		$ 50,000
Development	$ 420,000																				$ 420,000
City Wide	$ 285,000																				$ 285,000
N Harvard Rd	$ 135,000																				$ 135,000
Pool (NEW)		$ 50,000																			$ 50,000
Feasibility Study		$ 50,000																			$ 50,000
Strategic		$ 1,000		$ 25,000	$ 1,000	$ 50,000	$ 1,000	$ 25,000	$ 1,000	$ 50,000											$ 154,000
City Wide		$ 1,000		$ 25,000	$ 1,000	$ 50,000	$ 1,000	$ 25,000	$ 1,000	$ 50,000											$ 154,000
Grand Total	$ 420,000	$ 51,000	$ 50,000	$ 25,000	$ 1,000	$ 50,000	$ 1,000	$ 25,000	$ 1,000	$ 50,000											$ 674,000

Category: IT

Sum of Cost	Column Labels																					
Row Labels	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	Grand Total
All	$ 92,000	$ 55,350	$ 118,700	$ 102,050	$ 155,400	$ 78,750	$ 82,100	$ 165,450	$ 93,800	$ 92,150	$ 110,500	$ 168,850	$ 152,200	$ 110,550	$ 118,900	$ 217,250	$ 130,600	$ 178,950	$ 137,300	$ 235,650	$ 2,596,500
City Wide	$ 92,000	$ 55,350	$ 118,700	$ 102,050	$ 155,400	$ 78,750	$ 82,100	$ 165,450	$ 93,800	$ 92,150	$ 110,500	$ 168,850	$ 152,200	$ 110,550	$ 118,900	$ 217,250	$ 130,600	$ 178,950	$ 137,300	$ 235,650	$ 2,596,500
Grand Total	$ 92,000	$ 55,350	$ 118,700	$ 102,050	$ 155,400	$ 78,750	$ 82,100	$ 165,450	$ 93,800	$ 92,150	$ 110,500	$ 168,850	$ 152,200	$ 110,550	$ 118,900	$ 217,250	$ 130,600	$ 178,950	$ 137,300	$ 235,650	$ 2,596,500

Category: Golf Course

Sum of Cost	Column Labels																					
Row Labels	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	Grand Total
Golf	$ 63,516	$ 1,000,000	$ 19,228	$ 41,719		$ 43,125			$ 567,571		$ 302,762		$ 67,837								$ 2,105,758
Trailhead Building	$ 26,292			$ 41,719		$ 43,125			$ 567,571		$ 246,633										$ 925,340
Trailhead Building-Site											$ 56,129		$ 67,837								$ 123,966
Trailhead Golf Course-Driving Range		$ 1,000,000																			$ 1,000,000
Trailhead Golf Course-Restrooms	$ 37,224		$ 19,228																		$ 56,452
Restaurant				$ 13,064	$ 24,352			$ 23,845			$ 295,457										$ 356,718
Trailhead Building-Restaurant				$ 13,064	$ 24,352			$ 23,845			$ 295,457										$ 356,718
Grand Total	$ 63,516	$ 1,000,000	$ 19,228	$ 54,783	$ 24,352	$ 43,125	$ 23,845	$ 567,571	$ 598,219	$ 67,837	$ 2,462,476										

Year	Category	Functional Class	Location	Sub-Location	Description	Cost	Fund Title	Fund #
2027	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$ 480,000	General	1
2027	Equipment	Parks and Recreation	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$ 110,000	General	1
2027	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$ 295,000	Streets Capital	312
2027	Facilities	Administrative	Legacy Building-Future City Hall	23129 E Mission Ave	City Hall Renovation	$ 1,000,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2027	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Maintenance Building	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Maintenance Garage Expansion (PF-17)	$ 150,000	General	1
2027	Facilities	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Accreditation/Physical Security Upgrades	$ 75,000	General	1
2027	Facilities	Police	Police/Library-Site	23127 E Mission Ave	Police Parking Lot Resurfacing	$ 35,000	General	1
2027	Golf Course	Golf	Trailhead Golf Course-Restrooms	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Functional Component Replacement	$ 37,224	Golf Operations	420
2027	Golf Course	Golf	Trailhead Building	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Functional Component Replacement	$ 26,292	Golf Operations	420
2027	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$ 92,000	General	1
2027	Parks	Sports Fields	Ballfields	23900 E Boone Ave	Proposed netting to protect parking lot	$ 100,000	General	1
2027	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$ 50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2027	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$ 5,000	Streets	110
2027	Plans	Development	N Harvard Rd	N/A	Harvard Road Mitigation Fee Update	$ 135,000	Harvard Rd Mitigation	320
2027	Plans	Development	City Wide	N/A	Engineering Design Standards Update	$ 85,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2027	Plans	Development	City Wide	N/A	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	$ 200,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2027	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$ 90,000	Parks & Art	111
2027	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$ 23,500	Parks & Art	111
2027	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$ 10,000	Parks & Art	111
2027	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$ 20,000	Stormwater	410
2027	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$ 10,000	Stormwater	410
2027	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$ 20,000	Stormwater	410
2027	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$ 7,000	Stormwater	410
2027	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Harvard to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$ 624	Streets	110
2027	Streets	Major Arterial	N Liberty Lake Road	Mission to South City Limits	Crack Sealing	$ 7,616	Streets	110
2027	Streets	Major Arterial	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$ 807	Streets	110
2027	Streets	Collector	E Indiana Ave	Harvard to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$ 930	Streets	110
2027	Streets	Local	City Wide (Crack Sealing)	Varies	Crack Sealing (Placeholder)	$ 10,000	Streets	110
2027	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Molter Rd	Appleway to Mission	Pavement Replacement	$ 1,480,000	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2027	Traffic Control	Signal	N Legacy Ridge Drive / E Country Vista Dr	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$ 5,000	Streets	110
2027	Traffic Control	Stop Controlled	E Mission Ave / E Country Vista Dr	Intersection	Restrict SBL Turns	$ 6,000	Streets	110
2027	Traffic Control	Signal	N Liberty Lake Rd / Appleway Ave	Intersection	Increase Cycle Length and Adjust Signal Timings	$ 12,000	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2027	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$ 20,000	Stormwater	410
2027	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Orchard Park - Site	20298 E Indiana Ave	Plant additional trees to increase canopy coverage (Survey: 5 of 11)	$ 30,000	General	1
2027	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Pavillion Park - Site	727 N Molter Rd	Replace Playground Equipment (Survey 2 of 11)	$ 374,000	General	1
2027	Parks	Restroom	Rocky Hill Park - Restroom Bldg	24901 E Mission Ave	Paint and replace security system	$ 12,000	General	1
2027	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$ 25,000	Unknown	
2027	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$ 25,000	Unknown	
2027	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$ 5,000	Unknown	
2027	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$ 10,000	Unknown	
2028	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$ 695,000	General	1
2028	Equipment	Community Development	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$ 40,000	General	1
2028	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$ 205,000	Streets Capital	312
2028	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Main Building	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Replace finishes, roof, fire sprinklers, HVAC, doors, ceilings, flooring structure	$ 617,624	General	1
2028	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Main Building	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Convert into Parks and Recreation/Community Center (PF-12)	$ 500,000	General	1
2028	Facilities	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Accreditation/Physical Security Upgrades	$ 75,000	General	1
2028	Facilities	Library	Library	23123 E Mission Ave	Facility Component Replacement	$ 345,490	General	1
2028	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$ 55,350	General	1
2028	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$ 50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2028	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$ 5,000	Streets	110
2028	Parks	Community Garden	Nature's Place	Meadowwood Arboretum	New Gazebo (Survey 11 of 11)	$ 25,000	Unknown	
2028	Parks	Shelter	Orchard Park - Picnic Shelters	20298 E Indiana Ave	Add Electrical Service to the N and S Shelters (Survey: 8 of 11)	$ 75,000	General	1
2028	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Bike Lanes	Valleyway and Settler	Molter to Liberty Lake	Bike Lane improvements to complete city loop	$ 50,000	Streets	110
2028	Plans	Pool (NEW)	Feasibility Study	N/A	Feasibility Study (Survey 1 of 11)	$ 50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2028	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$ 90,000	Parks & Art	111
2028	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$ 30,000	Parks & Art	111

2028	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	10,000	Parks & Art	111
2028	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2028	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2028	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2028	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2028	Stormwater	Swales	E Country Vista Dr	Legacy Ridge to Kramer Pkwy	Rehabilitation and addition of stormwater infrastructure	$	233,000	Stormwater	410
2028	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Harvard to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	624	Streets	110
2028	Streets	Major Arterial	N Liberty Lake Road	Mission to South City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	14,850	Streets	110
2028	Streets	Major Arterial	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	807	Streets	110
2028	Streets	Major Arterial	E Country Vista Dr	Liberty Lake to Kramer	Pavement Replacement	$	2,540,322	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2028	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Country Vista Dr	Liberty Lake to Mission	Pavement Replacement	$	299,780	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2028	Streets	Collector	E Indiana Ave	Harvard to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	1,878	Streets	110
2028	Streets	Collector	N Country Vista Blvd	Mission to Appleway	Crack Sealing	$	756	Streets	110
2028	Streets	Local	City Wide (Crack Sealing)	Varies	Crack Sealing (Placeholder)	$	40,689	Streets	110
2028	Traffic Control	Signal	N Liberty Lake Rd / Appleway Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2028	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2028	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Pavillion Park - Site	727 N Molter Rd	Replace Playground Equipment	$	378,000	General	1
2028	Parks	Storage	Rocky Hill Park - Barn	24901 E Mission Ave	Replace Doors	$	20,181	General	1
2028	Plans	Strategic	City Wide	N/A	Strategic Plan Update	$	1,000	General	1
2028	Traffic Control	Signal	City Wide	Intersection	Install Trafffic Cameras	$	300,000	General	1
2028	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2028	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2028	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2028	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2029	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Orchard Park - Site	20298 E Indiana Ave	Install Shade Structure over playground (Survey 3 of 11)	$	250,000	General	1
2029	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	215,000	General	1
2029	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	325,000	Streets Capital	312
2029	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Site	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Parking Lot Resurfacing/Restriping Phase 1 (PF-22)	$	35,000	General	1
2029	Facilities	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Accreditation/Physical Security Upgrades	$	75,000	General	1
2029	Facilities	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Replace Ceilings, Carpet, repaint interior walls	$	754,651	General	1
2029	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	118,700	General	1
2029	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2029	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2029	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Rocky Hill Park - Site	24901 E Mission Ave	Replace Irrigation System	$	35,200	General	1
2029	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Town Square Park - Site	1420 N Meadowwood Ln	Replace Security System	$	40,632	General	1
2029	Plans	Community Center (NEW)	Feasibility Study	N/A	Feasibility Study (Survey 7 of 11)	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2029	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	90,000	Parks & Art	111
2029	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	30,000	Parks & Art	111
2029	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	10,000	Parks & Art	111
2029	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2029	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2029	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2029	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2029	Stormwater	Swales	E Sprague Ave	Molter to East City Limits	Drainage Improvements to North side of new roadway	$	612,869	Stormwater	410
2029	Streets	Major Arterial	E Appleway Ave	Liberty Lake to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	8,043	Streets	110
2029	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Harvard to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	606	Streets	110
2029	Streets	Major Arterial	N Liberty Lake Road	Mission to South City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	13,422	Streets	110
2029	Streets	Major Arterial	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	1,959	Streets	110
2029	Streets	Minor Arterial	Roundabout (Harvest/Mission)	Roundabout (Harvest/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	1,134	Streets	110
2029	Streets	Collector	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to Mission	Crack Sealing	$	7,440	Streets	110
2029	Streets	Collector	E Indiana Ave	Harvard to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	948	Streets	110
2029	Streets	Collector	E Sprague Ave	Molter to West City Limits	Pavement Replacement	$	1,850,000	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2029	Streets	Collector	Roundabout (Holl/Indiana)	Roundabout	Crack Sealing	$	1,101	Streets	110
2029	Streets	Local	City Wide (Crack Sealing)	Varies	Crack Sealing (Placeholder)	$	60,927	Streets	110
2029	Streets	Local	N Holl Rd		Sealcoat Pavement	$	18,879	Streets Capital	312
2029	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Molter Rd	Mission to Molter	Pavement Replacement	$	1,754,166	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2029	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410

2029	Traffic Control	Signal	N Signal Dr / E Appleway Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2029	Traffic Control	Signal	N Liberty Lake Rd / E Country Vista Dr	Intersection	Dual EBL Turn Lanes	$	931,221	Unknown	
2029	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2029	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2029	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2029	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2030	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Pavillion Park - Site	727 N Molter Rd	Upgrade Splash Pad (Survey 4 of 11)	$	442,000	General	1
2030	Parks	Storage	Rocky Hill Park - Barn	24901 E Mission Ave	Electrical and Security System Updates	$	26,453	General	1
2030	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Rocky Hill Park - Site	24901 E Mission Ave	Resurface Parking Lot	$	35,000	General	1
2030	Streets	Major Arterial	E Country Vista Dr	Kramer to West City Limits	Pavement Replacement	$	1,572,398	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2030	Equipment	Golf	Trailhead Golf Course	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	100,000	Golf Operations	420
2030	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	310,000	General	1
2030	Equipment	Parks and Recreation	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	172,000	General	1
2030	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	165,000	Streets Capital	312
2030	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Little House	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Convert to Record Storage	$	52,472	General	1
2030	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Site	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Parking Lot Resurfacing/Restriping Phase 2 (PF-22)	$	35,000	General	1
2030	Facilities	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Accreditation/Physical Security Upgrades	$	75,000	General	1
2030	Facilities	Police	Police/Library-Site	23127 E Mission Ave	Update Site Element and Irrigation System	$	102,230	General	1
2030	Facilities	Library	Library	23123 E Mission Ave	Interior Finish Updates	$	195,719	General	1
2030	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	102,050	General	1
2030	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2030	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2030	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	90,000	Parks & Art	111
2030	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	30,000	Parks & Art	111
2030	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	10,000	Parks & Art	111
2030	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2030	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2030	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2030	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2030	Stormwater	Swales	N Molter Rd and E Sprague Ave	Intersection	Intersection drainage improvements	$	699,000	Stormwater	410
2030	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Harvard to Kramer	Pavement Replacement	$	1,030,000	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2030	Streets	Major Arterial	E Appleway Ave	Liberty Lake to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	20,736	Streets	110
2030	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Harvard to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	624	Streets	110
2030	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue (South)	Country Vista to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	23,202	Streets	110
2030	Streets	Major Arterial	N Liberty Lake Road	Mission to South City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	13,437	Streets	110
2030	Streets	Major Arterial	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	681	Streets	110
2030	Streets	Minor Arterial	Roundabout (Molter/Mission)	Roundabout (Molter/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	2,838	Streets	110
2030	Streets	Collector	E Indiana Ave	Harvard to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	1,878	Streets	110
2030	Streets	Collector	N Country Vista Blvd	Mission to Appleway	Crack Sealing	$	1,056	Streets	110
2030	Streets	Collector	N Molter Rd	Country Vista to Sprague	Crack Sealing	$	14,567	Streets	110
2030	Streets	Local	City Wide (Crack Sealing)	Varies	Crack Sealing (Placeholder)	$	27,872	Streets	110
2030	Streets	Local	E Knox Ave		Sealcoat Pavement	$	66,390	Streets Capital	312
2030	Streets	Local	N Garry Dr		Sealcoat Pavement	$	87,840	Streets Capital	312
2030	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2030	Street Trees	Trees	E Sprague Ave	Molter to West City Limits	Install 75 stree trees between new roadway and trail	$	25,000	Stormwater	410
2030	Plans	Strategic	City Wide	N/A	Pavement Master Plan Update: Lidar Scan of Public Roads	$	25,000	Streets Capital	312
2030	Traffic Control	Signal	N Molter Rd / E Appleway Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2030	Traffic Control	Stop Controlled	E Mission Ave/N Signal Dr	Intersection	New Signal	$	1,560,236	Unknown	
2030	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2030	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2030	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2030	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2031	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Pavillion Park - Site	727 N Molter Rd	Add Shade Structure to Playground (Survey 6 of 11)	$	250,000	General	1
2031	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	160,000	General	1
2031	Equipment	Community Development	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	50,000	General	1
2031	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	85,000	Streets Capital	312
2031	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Maintenance Building	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Roof Replacement	$	148,193	General	1

2031	Facilities	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Accreditation/Physical Security Upgrades	$	75,000	General	1
2031	Facilities	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	HVAC Replacement	$	297,889	General	1
2031	Golf Course	Golf	Trailhead Golf Course-Driving Range	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Expansion project	$	1,000,000	Golf Operations	420
2031	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	155,400	General	1
2031	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2031	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2031	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	90,000	Parks & Art	111
2031	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	30,000	Parks & Art	111
2031	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	10,000	Parks & Art	111
2031	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2031	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2031	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2031	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2031	Streets	Major Arterial	E Appleway Ave	Liberty Lake to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	33,174	Streets	110
2031	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Harvard to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	5,739	Streets	110
2031	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue (South)	Country Vista to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	14,568	Streets	110
2031	Streets	Major Arterial	N Harvard Rd	Mission to North City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	17,880	Streets	110
2031	Streets	Major Arterial	N Liberty Lake Road	Mission to South City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	1,413	Streets	110
2031	Streets	Major Arterial	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	1,959	Streets	110
2031	Streets	Minor Arterial	Roundabout (Kramer/Mission)	Roundabout (Kramer/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	3,235	Streets	110
2031	Streets	Collector	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to Mission	Crack Sealing	$	8,955	Streets	110
2031	Streets	Collector	E Indiana Ave	Harvard to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	6,458	Streets	110
2031	Streets	Collector	E Sprague Ave	Liberty Lake to Molter	Pavement Replacement	$	1,850,000	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2031	Streets	Collector	N Country Vista Blvd	Mission to Appleway	Crack Sealing	$	1,812	Streets	110
2031	Streets	Collector	N Molter Rd	Country Vista to Sprague	Pavement Replacement	$	2,121,037	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2031	Streets	Local	City Wide (Crack Sealing)	Varies	Crack Sealing (Placeholder)	$	76,344	Streets	110
2031	Streets	Local	E Shannon Ave		Sealcoat Pavement	$	33,360	Streets Capital	312
2031	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2031	Traffic Control	Signal	N Kramer Pkwy / E Country Vista Dr	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2031	Traffic Control	Signal	N Madson St / E Appleway Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2031	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2031	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2031	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2031	Traffic Control	Signal	N Harvard Rd/E Indiana Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2031	Traffic Control	Stop Controlled	I-90 WB Off Ramp / E Country Vista Dr	Intersection	New Roundabout	$	2,862,373	Unknown	
2031	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2032	Facilities	Library	Library	New Location TBD	New Library Construction	$	4,000,000	Unknown	
2032	Parks	Community Garden	Nature's Place	Meadowwood Arboretum	New Restroom Facility (Survey 10 of 11)	$	425,000	Unknown	
2032	Parks	Restroom	Pavillion Park - Restroom/Storage/Concessions	727 N Molter Rd	Replace Security System	$	14,851	General	1
2032	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Pavillion Park - Site	727 N Molter Rd	Update Exterior Lighting	$	10,091	General	1
2032	Parks	Shelter	Rocky Hill Park - Picnic Shelter	24901 E Mission Ave	Replace Roof	$	30,272	General	1
2032	Parks	Restroom	Rocky Hill Park - Restroom Bldg	24901 E Mission Ave	Replace Roof	$	15,660	General	1
2032	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Rocky Hill Park - Site	24901 E Mission Ave	Replace Concrete Walkways	$	84,193	General	1
2032	Equipment	Golf	Trailhead Golf Course	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	50,000	Golf Operations	420
2032	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	285,000	General	1
2032	Equipment	Parks and Recreation	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	40,000	General	1
2032	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	165,000	Streets Capital	312
2032	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Site	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Replace concrete walkways	$	53,322	General	1
2032	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	78,750	General	1
2032	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2032	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2032	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	100,000	Parks & Art	111
2032	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	30,000	Parks & Art	111
2032	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	15,000	Parks & Art	111
2032	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2032	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2032	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410

2032	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2032	Streets	Major Arterial	E Appleway Ave	Liberty Lake to Molter	Pavement Replacement	$	1,786,908	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2032	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Harvard to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	19,665	Streets	110
2032	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue (South)	Country Vista to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	12,360	Streets	110
2032	Streets	Major Arterial	N Liberty Lake Road	Mission to South City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	12,009	Streets	110
2032	Streets	Major Arterial	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	630	Streets	110
2032	Streets	Collector	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to Mission	Crack Sealing	$	26,919	Streets	110
2032	Streets	Collector	E Indiana Ave	Harvard to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	12,382	Streets	110
2032	Streets	Collector	N Country Vista Blvd	Mission to Appleway	Crack Sealing	$	1,050	Streets	110
2032	Streets	Collector	Roundabout (Holl/Indiana)	Roundabout	Pavement Replacement	$	31,590	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2032	Streets	Local	City Wide (Crack Sealing)	Varies	Crack Sealing (Placeholder)	$	78,616	Streets	110
2032	Streets	Local	E Alki Ln		Pavement Replacement	$	25,653	Streets Capital	312
2032	Streets	Local	E Autumn Crossing Ave		Sealcoat Pavement	$	12,240	Streets Capital	312
2032	Streets	Local	E Bitterroot St		Sealcoat Pavement	$	2,120	Streets Capital	312
2032	Streets	Local	E Boone Ave		Pavement Replacement	$	162,760	Streets Capital	312
2032	Streets	Local	E Colony Ct		Pavement Replacement	$	100,880	Streets Capital	312
2032	Streets	Local	E Olive Ln		Pavement Replacement	$	92,763	Streets Capital	312
2032	Streets	Local	E Prestwick Pl		Pavement Replacement	$	28,253	Streets Capital	312
2032	Streets	Local	E Schniedmiller Ct		Pavement Replacement	$	48,013	Streets Capital	312
2032	Streets	Local	E Sharp Ave		Sealcoat Pavement	$	31,041	Streets Capital	312
2032	Streets	Local	N Homestead Dr		Pavement Replacement	$	760,067	Streets Capital	312
2032	Streets	Local	N Madson St		Sealcoat Pavement	$	22,641	Streets Capital	312
2032	Streets	Local	N Mitchell Ct		Pavement Replacement	$	86,320	Streets Capital	312
2032	Streets	Local	N Mitchell Rd		Pavement Replacement	$	102,093	Streets Capital	312
2032	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2032	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2032	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2032	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2032	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2032	Traffic Control	Signal	N Legacy Ridge Drive / E Country Vista Dr	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2032	Traffic Control	Signal	E Country Vista Dr /Ridgeline HS	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2033	Facilities	Library	Library	New Location TBD	New Library Construction	$	6,000,000	Unknown	
2033	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Town Square Park - Site	1420 N Meadowwood Ln	Master Plan Upgrades (UF-7)	$	300,000	Unknown	
2033	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Pavillion Park - Site	727 N Molter Rd	Replace Backflow Preventers	$	163,676	General	1
2033	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Rocky Hill Park - Site	24901 E Mission Ave	Replace Playground	$	395,000	General	1
2033	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	520,000	General	1
2033	Equipment	Community Development	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	50,000	General	1
2033	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	235,000	Streets Capital	312
2033	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Maintenance Building	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Electrial/Lighting Updates	$	61,800	General	1
2033	Golf Course	Golf	Trailhead Golf Course-Restrooms	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Functional Component Replacement	$	19,228	Golf Operations	420
2033	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	82,100	General	1
2033	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2033	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2033	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	100,000	Parks & Art	111
2033	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	30,000	Parks & Art	111
2033	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	15,000	Parks & Art	111
2033	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2033	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2033	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2033	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2033	Streets	Major Arterial	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	8,028	Streets	110
2033	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Harvard to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	3,522	Streets	110
2033	Streets	Major Arterial	N Liberty Lake Road	Mission to South City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	1,428	Streets	110
2033	Streets	Major Arterial	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	1,311	Streets	110
2033	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Molter Rd	Knox to Country Vista	Crack Sealing	$	5,280	Streets	110
2033	Streets	Collector	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to Mission	Crack Sealing	$	3,840	Streets	110
2033	Streets	Collector	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to Molter	Pavement Replacement	$	1,553,500	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311

2033	Streets	Collector	E Indiana Ave	Harvard to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	11,754	Streets	110
2033	Streets	Collector	N Country Vista Blvd	Mission to Appleway	Crack Sealing	$	2,844	Streets	110
2033	Streets	Collector	N Kramer Pkwy	Indiana to Henry	Crack Sealing	$	28,044	Streets	110
2033	Streets	Local	City Wide (Crack Sealing)	Varies	Crack Sealing (Placeholder)	$	16,519	Streets	110
2033	Streets	Local	E Settler Dr		Pavement Replacement	$	600,600	Streets Capital	312
2033	Streets	Local	E Valleyway Ave		Sealcoat Pavement	$	177,040	Streets Capital	312
2033	Streets	Local	N Kelsea Ct		Pavement Replacement	$	65,867	Streets Capital	312
2033	Streets	Local	N Knudson Ct		Pavement Replacement	$	71,899	Streets Capital	312
2033	Streets	Local	N Knudson St		Pavement Replacement	$	52,867	Streets Capital	312
2033	Streets	Local	N Lakeside Rd		Pavement Replacement	$	75,053	Streets Capital	312
2033	Streets	Local	N Oakland Rd		Pavement Replacement	$	23,199	Streets Capital	312
2033	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2033	Plans	Strategic	City Wide	N/A	Strategic Plan Update	$	1,000	General	1
2033	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2033	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2033	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2033	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2033	Traffic Control	Signal	N Liberty Lake Rd / Appleway Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2033	Traffic Control	Stop Controlled	N Harvard Rd/E Wellington Pkwy	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2034	Facilities	Library	Library	New Location TBD	New Library Construction	$	3,000,000	Unknown	
2034	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Orchard Park - Site	20298 E Indiana Ave	Add Community Garden	$	25,000	General	1
2034	Parks	Restroom	Pavillion Park - Restroom/Storage/Concessions	727 N Molter Rd	Add HVAC for year round usage	$	100,000	General	1
2034	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Town Square Park - Site	1420 N Meadowwood Ln	Repair Shade Structure	$	40,362	General	1
2034	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Town Square Park - Site	1420 N Meadowwood Ln	Upgrade Exterior Lighting	$	14,413	General	1
2034	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	530,000	General	1
2034	Equipment	Parks and Recreation	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	50,000	General	1
2034	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	145,000	Streets Capital	312
2034	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Site	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Replace landscape and irrigation system	$	64,445	General	1
2034	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	165,450	General	1
2034	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2034	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2034	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	100,000	Parks & Art	111
2034	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	30,000	Parks & Art	111
2034	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	15,000	Parks & Art	111
2034	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2034	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2034	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2034	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2034	Streets	Major Arterial	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	33,249	Streets	110
2034	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Harvard to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	64,454	Streets	110
2034	Streets	Major Arterial	N Liberty Lake Road	Mission to South City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	1,413	Streets	110
2034	Streets	Major Arterial	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	1,959	Streets	110
2034	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Liberty Lake Rd	Country Vista to Sprague	Crack Sealing	$	5,751	Streets	110
2034	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Molter Rd	Knox to Country Vista	Crack Sealing	$	2,652	Streets	110
2034	Streets	Minor Arterial	Roundabout (Harvest/Mission)	Roundabout (Harvest/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	1,626	Streets	110
2034	Streets	Minor Arterial	Roundabout (Kramer/Mission)	Roundabout (Kramer/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	3,235	Streets	110
2034	Streets	Major Arterial	N Harvard Rd	Mission to North City Limits	Pavement Replacement	$	1,063,400	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2034	Streets	Collector	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to Mission	Crack Sealing	$	8,112	Streets	110
2034	Streets	Collector	E Indiana Ave	Harvard to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	10,714	Streets	110
2034	Streets	Collector	E Sprague Ave	Liberty Lake to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	3,838	Streets	110
2034	Streets	Collector	N Country Vista Blvd	Mission to Appleway	Crack Sealing	$	1,806	Streets	110
2034	Streets	Collector	N Kramer Pkwy	Indiana to Henry	Crack Sealing	$	28,044	Streets	110
2034	Streets	Collector	N Molter Rd	Country Vista to Sprague	Crack Sealing	$	8,436	Streets	110
2034	Streets	Local	City Wide (Crack Sealing)	Varies	Crack Sealing (Placeholder)	$	26,928	Streets	110
2034	Streets	Local	E Cataldo Ct		Pavement Replacement	$	38,307	Streets Capital	312
2034	Streets	Local	Maxwell Ave		Pavement Replacement	$	68,640	Streets Capital	312
2034	Streets	Local	N Aladdin Rd		Pavement Replacement	$	255,493	Streets Capital	312

2034	Streets	Local	N Eagle Rd		Pavement Replacement	$	116,307	Streets Capital	312
2034	Streets	Local	N Harvard Rd		Pavement Replacement	$	40,040	Streets Capital	312
2034	Streets	Local	N Molter Rd		Pavement Replacement	$	131,040	Streets Capital	312
2034	Streets	Local	N Simpson Rd		Pavement Replacement	$	331,759	Streets Capital	312
2034	Streets	Local	N Swing St		Pavement Replacement	$	70,373	Streets Capital	312
2034	Streets	Local	N Village Ln		Pavement Replacement	$	130,000	Streets Capital	312
2034	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2034	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2034	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2034	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2034	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2034	Traffic Control	Signal	N Signal Dr / E Appleway Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2035	Golf Course	Restaurant	Trailhead Building-Restaurant	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Functional Component Replacement	$	13,064	Unknown	
2035	Parks	Sports Fields	Ballfields	23900 E Boone Ave	Replace Security System	$	15,136	General	1
2035	Parks	Restroom	Pavillion Park - Restroom/Storage/Concessions	727 N Molter Rd	Replace Roof and Skylight	$	22,535	General	1
2035	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Rocky Hill Park - Site	24901 E Mission Ave	Plant Additional Trees	$	30,000	General	1
2035	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Town Square Park - Site	1420 N Meadowwood Ln	Resurface Parking lot	$	35,000	General	1
2035	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	515,000	General	1
2035	Equipment	Parks and Recreation	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	175,000	General	1
2035	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	315,000	Streets Capital	312
2035	Facilities	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Expansion into Library	$	2,000,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2035	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Maintenance Building	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Plumbing Replacement	$	77,094	General	1
2035	Golf Course	Golf	Trailhead Building	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Functional Component Replacement	$	41,719	Golf Operations	420
2035	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	93,800	General	1
2035	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2035	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2035	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	100,000	Parks & Art	111
2035	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	30,000	Parks & Art	111
2035	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	15,000	Parks & Art	111
2035	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2035	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2035	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2035	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2035	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue (South)	Molter to East City Limits	Pavement Replacement	$	1,556,880	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2035	Streets	Major Arterial	E Appleway Ave	Liberty Lake to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	107,250	Streets	110
2035	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Harvard to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	9,465	Streets	110
2035	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue (South)	Country Vista to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	23,202	Streets	110
2035	Streets	Major Arterial	N Liberty Lake Road	Mission to South City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	12,009	Streets	110
2035	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Liberty Lake Rd	Country Vista to Sprague	Crack Sealing	$	5,751	Streets	110
2035	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Molter Rd	Knox to Country Vista	Crack Sealing	$	5,940	Streets	110
2035	Streets	Collector	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to Mission	Crack Sealing	$	15,225	Streets	110
2035	Streets	Collector	E Indiana Ave	Harvard to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	8,430	Streets	110
2035	Streets	Collector	E Sprague Ave	Liberty Lake to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	18,747	Streets	110
2035	Streets	Collector	N Country Vista Blvd	Mission to Appleway	Crack Sealing	$	6,523	Streets	110
2035	Streets	Collector	N Kramer Pkwy	Indiana to Henry	Crack Sealing	$	28,044	Streets	110
2035	Streets	Collector	N Molter Rd	Country Vista to Sprague	Crack Sealing	$	26,474	Streets	110
2035	Streets	Local	City Wide (Crack Sealing)	Varies	Crack Sealing (Placeholder)	$	144,130	Streets	110
2035	Streets	Local	E Knox Ave		Pavement Replacement	$	817,830	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2035	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2035	Streets	Minor Arterial	Roundabout (Molter/Mission)	Roundabout (Molter/Mission)	Pavement Replacement	$	49,790	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2035	Plans	Strategic	City Wide	N/A	Pavement Master Plan Update: Lidar Scan of Public Roads	$	25,000	Streets Capital	312
2035	Plans	Strategic	City Wide	N/A	Facility Master Plan Update	$	25,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2035	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2035	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2035	Traffic Control	Signal	N Liberty Lake Rd / E Country Vista Dr	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2035	Traffic Control	Signal	N Molter Rd / E Appleway Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2035	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	

2035	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2035	Traffic Control	Signal	E Mission Ave/N Signal Dr	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2036	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Rocky Hill Park - Site	24901 E Mission Ave	Install Splash Pad	$	500,000	Unknown	
2036	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Orchard Park - Site	20298 E Indiana Ave	Parking Lot Resurfacing	$	35,000	General	1
2036	Parks	Restroom	Town Square Park - Restroom	1420 N Meadowwood Ln	Replace Roof	$	12,323	General	1
2036	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	515,000	General	1
2036	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	270,000	Streets Capital	312
2036	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Site	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Update exterior lighting	$	40,632	General	1
2036	Facilities	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Upgrade electrical and solar backup systems	$	1,346,763	General	1
2036	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	92,150	General	1
2036	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2036	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2036	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	100,000	Parks & Art	111
2036	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	30,000	Parks & Art	111
2036	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	15,000	Parks & Art	111
2036	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2036	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2036	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2036	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2036	Streets	Major Arterial	E Appleway Ave	Liberty Lake to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	56,423	Streets	110
2036	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Harvard to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	4,881	Streets	110
2036	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue (South)	Country Vista to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	14,568	Streets	110
2036	Streets	Major Arterial	N Liberty Lake Road	Mission to South City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	1,428	Streets	110
2036	Streets	Major Arterial	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	1,311	Streets	110
2036	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Kramer Pkwy	Indiana to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	2,250	Streets	110
2036	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Liberty Lake Rd	Country Vista to Sprague	Crack Sealing	$	5,751	Streets	110
2036	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Molter Rd	Knox to Country Vista	Crack Sealing	$	5,928	Streets	110
2036	Streets	Collector	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to Mission	Crack Sealing	$	16,020	Streets	110
2036	Streets	Collector	E Country Vista Dr	Molter to Mission	Pavement Replacement	$	1,108,705	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2036	Streets	Collector	E Indiana Ave	Harvard to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	4,882	Streets	110
2036	Streets	Collector	N Country Vista Blvd	Mission to Appleway	Crack Sealing	$	6,318	Streets	110
2036	Streets	Collector	Roundabout (Holl/Indiana)	Roundabout	Crack Sealing	$	903	Streets	110
2036	Streets	Local	City Wide (Crack Sealing)	Varies	Crack Sealing (Placeholder)	$	49,472	Streets	110
2036	Streets	Local	E Desmet Ct		Pavement Replacement	$	88,573	Streets Capital	312
2036	Streets	Local	E Desmet Rd		Pavement Replacement	$	107,640	Streets Capital	312
2036	Streets	Local	E George Gee Ave		Pavement Replacement	$	182,250	Streets Capital	312
2036	Streets	Local	E Sharp Ave		Pavement Replacement	$	50,093	Streets Capital	312
2036	Streets	Local	E Sharp Dr		Pavement Replacement	$	69,680	Streets Capital	312
2036	Streets	Local	E Wellington Pkwy		Pavement Replacement	$	172,294	Streets Capital	312
2036	Streets	Local	N Wright Blvd		Pavement Replacement	$	512,894	Streets Capital	312
2036	Streets	Minor Arterial	Roundabout (Harvest/Mission)	Roundabout (Harvest/Mission)	Pavement Replacement	$	42,250	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2036	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2036	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2036	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2036	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2036	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2036	Traffic Control	Signal	N Kramer Pkwy / E Country Vista Dr	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2036	Traffic Control	Signal	N Madson St / E Appleway Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2036	Traffic Control	Signal	N Harvard Rd/E Indiana Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2037	Golf Course	Restaurant	Trailhead Building-Restaurant	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Functional Component Replacement	$	24,352	Unknown	
2037	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Town Square Park - Site	1420 N Meadowwood Ln	Replace Irrigation System	$	30,734	General	1
2037	Equipment	Golf	Trailhead Golf Course	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	100,000	Golf Operations	420
2037	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	155,000	General	1
2037	Equipment	Parks and Recreation	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	165,000	General	1
2037	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	385,000	Streets Capital	312
2037	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Main Building	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Facility Component Replacement	$	98,622	General	1
2037	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Maintenance Building	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Window Replacement	$	18,036	General	1

2037	Facilities	Police	Police/Library-Site	23127 E Mission Ave	Replace Concrete Walkways	$	64,548	General	1
2037	Facilities	Administrative	Legacy Building-Site	23129 E Mission Ave	Parking Lot Paving Replacement	$	141,541	General	1
2037	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	110,500	General	1
2037	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2037	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2037	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	120,000	Parks & Art	111
2037	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	40,000	Parks & Art	111
2037	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	20,000	Parks & Art	111
2037	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2037	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2037	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2037	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2037	Streets	Major Arterial	E Appleway Ave	Liberty Lake to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	116,785	Streets	110
2037	Streets	Major Arterial	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	8,028	Streets	110
2037	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Harvard to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	33,379	Streets	110
2037	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue (South)	Country Vista to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	13,602	Streets	110
2037	Streets	Major Arterial	N Liberty Lake Road	Mission to South City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	1,413	Streets	110
2037	Streets	Major Arterial	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	1,959	Streets	110
2037	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Kramer Pkwy	Indiana to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	4,458	Streets	110
2037	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Molter Rd	Knox to Country Vista	Crack Sealing	$	5,280	Streets	110
2037	Streets	Minor Arterial	Roundabout (Kramer/Mission)	Roundabout (Kramer/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	3,235	Streets	110
2037	Streets	Collector	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to Mission	Crack Sealing	$	23,700	Streets	110
2037	Streets	Collector	E Indiana Ave	Harvard to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	14,890	Streets	110
2037	Streets	Collector	N Country Vista Blvd	Mission to Appleway	Crack Sealing	$	3,540	Streets	110
2037	Streets	Collector	N Kramer Pkwy	Indiana to Henry	Crack Sealing	$	9,589	Streets	110
2037	Streets	Local	City Wide (Crack Sealing)	Varies	Crack Sealing (Placeholder)	$	28,360	Streets	110
2037	Streets	Local	E Broadway Ave		Pavement Replacement	$	942,759	Streets Capital	312
2037	Streets	Local	E Hawkstone Loop		Pavement Replacement	$	281,385	Streets Capital	312
2037	Streets	Local	E Maxwell Ave		Pavement Replacement	$	530,920	Streets Capital	312
2037	Streets	Local	E Maxwell Dr		Pavement Replacement	$	141,613	Streets Capital	312
2037	Streets	Local	E Sinto Ave		Pavement Replacement	$	429,001	Streets Capital	312
2037	Streets	Local	E Sinto Ct		Sealcoat Pavement	$	28,080	Streets Capital	312
2037	Streets	Local	N Garry Dr		Pavement Replacement	$	294,493	Streets Capital	312
2037	Streets	Local	N Malvern Rd		Pavement Replacement	$	145,947	Streets Capital	312
2037	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2037	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2037	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2037	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2037	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2037	Traffic Control	Signal	N Legacy Ridge Drive / E Country Vista Dr	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2037	Traffic Control	Signal	E Country Vista Dr /Ridgeline HS	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2038	Parks	Sports Fields	Ballfields	23900 E Boone Ave	Replace Irrigation System	$	15,136	General	1
2038	Parks	Restroom	Town Square Park - Restroom	1420 N Meadowwood Ln	Repaint Interior	$	12,000	General	1
2038	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	160,000	General	1
2038	Equipment	Community Development	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	80,000	General	1
2038	Equipment	Parks and Recreation	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	72,000	General	1
2038	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	255,000	Streets Capital	312
2038	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Site	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Replace backflow preventer	$	129,577	General	1
2038	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Site	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Parking Lot Replacement	$	268,929	General	1
2038	Facilities	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	replace plumbing fixtures	$	289,706	General	1
2038	Golf Course	Golf	Trailhead Building	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Functional Component Replacement	$	43,125	Golf Operations	420
2038	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	168,850	General	1
2038	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2038	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2038	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	120,000	Parks & Art	111
2038	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	40,000	Parks & Art	111
2038	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	20,000	Parks & Art	111

2038	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2038	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2038	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2038	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2038	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Kramer to West City Limits	Pavement Replacement	$	2,194,978	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2038	Streets	Major Arterial	E Appleway Ave	Liberty Lake to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	29,185	Streets	110
2038	Streets	Major Arterial	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	33,249	Streets	110
2038	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Harvard to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	27,377	Streets	110
2038	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue (South)	Country Vista to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	23,202	Streets	110
2038	Streets	Major Arterial	N Harvard Rd	Mission to North City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	27,630	Streets	110
2038	Streets	Major Arterial	N Liberty Lake Road	Mission to South City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	12,009	Streets	110
2038	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Kramer Pkwy	Indiana to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	4,458	Streets	110
2038	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Liberty Lake Rd	Country Vista to Sprague	Crack Sealing	$	5,751	Streets	110
2038	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Molter Rd	Knox to Country Vista	Crack Sealing	$	7,932	Streets	110
2038	Streets	Minor Arterial	Roundabout (Molter/Mission)	Roundabout (Molter/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	2,838	Streets	110
2038	Streets	Collector	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to Mission	Crack Sealing	$	11,025	Streets	110
2038	Streets	Collector	E Indiana Ave	Harvard to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	15,663	Streets	110
2038	Streets	Collector	E Sprague Ave	Liberty Lake to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	3,838	Streets	110
2038	Streets	Collector	N Kramer Pkwy	Indiana to Henry	Crack Sealing	$	37,633	Streets	110
2038	Streets	Collector	N Molter Rd	Country Vista to Sprague	Crack Sealing	$	23,003	Streets	110
2038	Streets	Local	City Wide (Crack Sealing)	Varies	Crack Sealing (Placeholder)	$	186,891	Streets	110
2038	Streets	Local	E Kalama Ave		Pavement Replacement	$	27,441	Streets Capital	312
2038	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2038	Plans	Strategic	City Wide	N/A	Strategic Plan Update	$	1,000	General	1
2038	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2038	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2038	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2038	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2038	Traffic Control	Signal	N Liberty Lake Rd / Appleway Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2038	Traffic Control	Stop Controlled	N Harvard Rd/E Wellington Pkwy	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2038	Traffic Control	Signal	City Wide	Intersection	Update Traffic Cameras	$	300,000	General	1
2039	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Rocky Hill Park - Site	24901 E Mission Ave	Parking Lot Expansion	$	150,000	Unknown	
2039	Equipment	Golf	Trailhead Golf Course	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	50,000	Golf Operations	420
2039	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	160,000	General	1
2039	Equipment	Parks and Recreation	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	40,000	General	1
2039	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	105,000	Streets Capital	312
2039	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Main Building	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Facility Component Replacement	$	32,005	General	1
2039	Facilities	Police	Police/Library-Site	23127 E Mission Ave	Repave Parking lot, Update Exterior Lighting	$	174,882	General	1
2039	Facilities	Public Works	Public Works Building	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Facility Component Replacement	$	116,954	General	1
2039	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	152,200	General	1
2039	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2039	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2039	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2039	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2039	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	120,000	Parks & Art	111
2039	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	40,000	Parks & Art	111
2039	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	20,000	Parks & Art	111
2039	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2039	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2039	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2039	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2039	Streets	Major Arterial	E Appleway Ave	Liberty Lake to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	36,951	Streets	110
2039	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Harvard to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	31,222	Streets	110
2039	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue (South)	Country Vista to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	17,130	Streets	110
2039	Streets	Major Arterial	N Liberty Lake Road	Mission to South City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	1,428	Streets	110
2039	Streets	Major Arterial	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	1,311	Streets	110
2039	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Kramer Pkwy	Indiana to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	2,208	Streets	110

2039	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Molter Rd	Knox to Country Vista	Crack Sealing	$	5,940	Streets	110
2039	Streets	Collector	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to Mission	Crack Sealing	$	14,991	Streets	110
2039	Streets	Collector	E Indiana Ave	Harvard to East City Limits	Pavement Replacement	$	1,337,289	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2039	Streets	Collector	E Indiana Ave	Harvard to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	21,288	Streets	110
2039	Streets	Collector	E Sprague Ave	Liberty Lake to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	24,675	Streets	110
2039	Streets	Collector	N Country Vista Blvd	Mission to Appleway	Pavement Replacement	$	548,629	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2039	Streets	Collector	N Kramer Pkwy	Indiana to Henry	Crack Sealing	$	9,589	Streets	110
2039	Streets	Collector	N Molter Rd	Country Vista to Sprague	Crack Sealing	$	11,907	Streets	110
2039	Streets	Local	City Wide (Crack Sealing)	Varies	Crack Sealing (Placeholder)	$	74,585	Streets	110
2039	Streets	Local	Cornerstone Way		Pavement Replacement	$	96,200	Streets Capital	312
2039	Streets	Local	E Cataldo Ave		Pavement Replacement	$	220,653	Streets Capital	312
2039	Streets	Local	E Riverwalk Ave		Sealcoat Pavement	$	47,520	Streets Capital	312
2039	Streets	Local	N Drury Ct		Pavement Replacement	$	122,893	Streets Capital	312
2039	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2039	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2039	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2039	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2039	Traffic Control	Signal	N Signal Dr / E Appleway Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2040	Golf Course	Restaurant	Trailhead Building-Restaurant	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Functional Component Replacement	$	23,845	Unknown	
2040	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Southwest Liberty Lake (New 12AC Park)	TBD	New 12-Acre Community Park	$	4,800,000	Unknown	
2040	Parks	Sports Fields	Ballfields	23900 E Boone Ave	Resurface Parking Lot	$	30,272	General	1
2040	Parks	Restroom	Rocky Hill Park - Restroom Bldg	24901 E Mission Ave	Plumbing, Electrical Updates	$	35,000	General	1
2040	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	390,000	General	1
2040	Equipment	Parks and Recreation	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	60,000	General	1
2040	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	765,000	Streets Capital	312
2040	Facilities	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Replace Roof	$	599,258	General	1
2040	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	110,550	General	1
2040	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2040	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2040	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2040	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2040	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2040	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	120,000	Parks & Art	111
2040	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	40,000	Parks & Art	111
2040	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	20,000	Parks & Art	111
2040	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2040	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2040	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2040	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2040	Streets	Major Arterial	N Liberty Lake Road	Mission to South City Limits	Pavement Replacement	$	869,115	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2040	Streets	Major Arterial	E Appleway Ave	Liberty Lake to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	103,599	Streets	110
2040	Streets	Major Arterial	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	32,037	Streets	110
2040	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Harvard to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	36,956	Streets	110
2040	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue (South)	Country Vista to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	18,600	Streets	110
2040	Streets	Major Arterial	N Liberty Lake Road	Mission to South City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	1,413	Streets	110
2040	Streets	Major Arterial	N Liberty Lake Road	Mission to South City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	12,009	Streets	110
2040	Streets	Major Arterial	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Roundabout (Harvard/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	1,959	Streets	110
2040	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Kramer Pkwy	Indiana to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	4,458	Streets	110
2040	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Molter Rd	Knox to Country Vista	Crack Sealing	$	8,592	Streets	110
2040	Streets	Minor Arterial	Roundabout (Harvest/Mission)	Roundabout (Harvest/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	2,706	Streets	110
2040	Streets	Minor Arterial	Roundabout (Kramer/Mission)	Roundabout (Kramer/Mission)	Crack Sealing	$	3,235	Streets	110
2040	Streets	Collector	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to Mission	Crack Sealing	$	40,182	Streets	110
2040	Streets	Collector	E Indiana Ave	Harvard to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	12,423	Streets	110
2040	Streets	Collector	N Harvest Pkwy	Mission to Indiana	Pavement Replacement	$	22,360	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2040	Streets	Collector	N Kramer Pkwy	Indiana to Henry	Crack Sealing	$	9,589	Streets	110
2040	Streets	Collector	Roundabout (Holl/Indiana)	Roundabout	Crack Sealing	$	1,287	Streets	110
2040	Streets	Local	City Wide (Crack Sealing)	Varies	Crack Sealing (Placeholder)	$	89,583	Streets	110

2040	Streets	Local	E Valleyway Ave		Pavement Replacement	$	394,160	Streets Capital	312
2040	Streets	Local	N Fairway Ct		Pavement Replacement	$	204,880	Streets Capital	312
2040	Streets	Local	N Fairway Rd		Pavement Replacement	$	110,240	Streets Capital	312
2040	Streets	Local	N Holl Blvd		Pavement Replacement	$	97,240	Streets Capital	312
2040	Streets	Local	N Holl Rd		Pavement Replacement	$	466,960	Streets Capital	312
2040	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2040	Plans	Strategic	City Wide	N/A	Pavement Master Plan Update: Lidar Scan of Public Roads	$	25,000	Streets Capital	312
2040	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2040	Traffic Control	Signal	N Liberty Lake Rd / E Country Vista Dr	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2040	Traffic Control	Signal	N Molter Rd / E Appleway Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2040	Traffic Control	Signal	E Mission Ave/N Signal Dr	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2041	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	245,000	General	1
2041	Equipment	Parks and Recreation	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	75,000	General	1
2041	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	145,000	Streets Capital	312
2041	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	118,900	General	1
2041	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2041	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2041	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2041	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2041	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2041	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	120,000	Parks & Art	111
2041	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	40,000	Parks & Art	111
2041	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	20,000	Parks & Art	111
2041	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2041	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2041	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2041	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2041	Streets	Major Arterial	E Appleway Ave	Liberty Lake to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	42,941	Streets	110
2041	Streets	Major Arterial	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	49,185	Streets	110
2041	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue	Harvard to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	16,596	Streets	110
2041	Streets	Minor Arterial	E Mission Avenue (South)	Country Vista to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	24,444	Streets	110
2041	Streets	Major Arterial	N Harvard Rd	Mission to North City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	12,792	Streets	110
2041	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Liberty Lake Rd	Country Vista to Sprague	Crack Sealing	$	5,751	Streets	110
2041	Streets	Minor Arterial	N Molter Rd	Knox to Country Vista	Crack Sealing	$	13,212	Streets	110
2041	Streets	Collector	E Country Vista Dr	Mission to Mission	Crack Sealing	$	24,495	Streets	110
2041	Streets	Collector	E Indiana Ave	Harvard to East City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	15,663	Streets	110
2041	Streets	Collector	E Sprague Ave	Liberty Lake to West City Limits	Crack Sealing	$	4,212	Streets	110
2041	Streets	Collector	N Kramer Pkwy	Indiana to Henry	Crack Sealing	$	28,044	Streets	110
2041	Streets	Collector	N Molter Rd	Country Vista to Sprague	Crack Sealing	$	23,003	Streets	110
2041	Streets	Local	City Wide (Crack Sealing)	Varies	Crack Sealing (Placeholder)	$	80,515	Streets	110
2041	Streets	Local	E Bergamot Ave		Pavement Replacement	$	25,133	Streets Capital	312
2041	Streets	Local	Malvern St		Pavement Replacement	$	636,827	Streets Capital	312
2041	Streets	Local	N Etta Ct		Pavement Replacement	$	114,920	Streets Capital	312
2041	Streets	Local	N Madson St		Pavement Replacement	$	545,480	Streets Capital	312
2041	Streets	Local	N Ormond Ct		Pavement Replacement	$	59,280	Streets Capital	312
2041	Streets	Local	N Stevenson Ct		Pavement Replacement	$	182,000	Streets Capital	312
2041	Streets	Local	N Stevenson Rd		Pavement Replacement	$	123,067	Streets Capital	312
2041	Streets	Local	N Winchester St		Sealcoat Pavement	$	17,386	Streets Capital	312
2041	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2041	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2041	Traffic Control	Signal	N Kramer Pkwy / E Country Vista Dr	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2041	Traffic Control	Signal	N Madson St / E Appleway Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2041	Traffic Control	Signal	N Harvard Rd/E Indiana Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2042	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Pavillion Park - Site	727 N Molter Rd	Replace Parking Lot	$	339,699	General	1
2042	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	760,000	General	1
2042	Equipment	Parks and Recreation	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	35,000	General	1
2042	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	125,000	Streets Capital	312

2042	Facilities	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Replace backup generator	$	121,088	General	1
2042	Facilities	Public Works	Public Works Building	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Facility Component Replacement	$	223,193	General	1
2042	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	217,250	General	1
2042	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2042	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2042	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2042	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2042	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2042	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	140,000	Parks & Art	111
2042	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	50,000	Parks & Art	111
2042	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	25,000	Parks & Art	111
2042	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2042	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2042	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2042	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2042	Streets	All	City Wide	Varies	Pavement Replacement	$	2,679,474	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2042	Streets	All	City Wide	Varies	Crack Sealing	$	203,873	Streets	110
2042	Streets	All	City Wide	Varies	Seal Coating	$	29,125	Streets	110
2042	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2042	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2042	Traffic Control	Signal	N Legacy Ridge Drive / E Country Vista Dr	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2042	Traffic Control	Signal	E Country Vista Dr /Ridgeline HS	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2042	Traffic Control	Roundabout	E Mission Ave / N Harvard Rd	Intersection	Expand Roundabout to Two Lanes	$	2,057,590	Unknown	
2043	Parks	Restroom	Pavillion Park - Restroom/Storage/Concessions	727 N Molter Rd	Replace Rollup Doors	$	17,154	General	1
2043	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	300,000	General	1
2043	Equipment	Community Development	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	40,000	General	1
2043	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	185,000	Streets Capital	312
2043	Facilities	Public Works	Public Works-Site	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Pave Gravel laydown area	$	100,000	General	1
2043	Golf Course	Golf	Trailhead Building	22302 E Country Vista Dr	HVAC Replacement (outdoor/indoor), Golf Simulator, Lighting	$	567,571	Golf Operations	420
2043	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	130,600	General	1
2043	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2043	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2043	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2043	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2043	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2043	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2043	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	140,000	Parks & Art	111
2043	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	50,000	Parks & Art	111
2043	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	25,000	Parks & Art	111
2043	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2043	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2043	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2043	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2043	Streets	All	City Wide	Varies	Pavement Replacement	$	2,679,474	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2043	Streets	All	City Wide	Varies	Crack Sealing	$	203,873	Streets	110
2043	Streets	All	City Wide	Varies	Seal Coating	$	29,125	Streets	110
2043	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2043	Plans	Strategic	City Wide	N/A	Strategic Plan Update	$	1,000	General	1
2043	Traffic Control	Signal	N Kramer Pkwy / E Country Vista Dr	Intersection	Increase Cycle Length and Adjust Signal Timings	$	12,000	Streets	110
2043	Traffic Control	Signal	N Liberty Lake Rd / Appleway Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2043	Traffic Control	Stop Controlled	N Harvard Rd/E Wellington Pkwy	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2044	Parks	Restroom	Town Square Park - Restroom	1420 N Meadowwood Ln	Update Plumbing/Electrical	$	40,000	General	1
2044	Parks	Grounds/Parking	Town Square Park - Site	1420 N Meadowwood Ln	Replace Parking Lot	$	91,282	General	1
2044	Equipment	Golf	Trailhead Golf Course	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	100,000	Golf Operations	420
2044	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	580,000	General	1
2044	Equipment	Parks and Recreation	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	40,000	General	1
2044	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	145,000	Streets Capital	312

2044	Facilities	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Facility Component Replacement	$	115,394	General	1
2044	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	178,950	General	1
2044	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2044	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2044	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2044	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2044	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2044	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2044	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	140,000	Parks & Art	111
2044	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	50,000	Parks & Art	111
2044	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	25,000	Parks & Art	111
2044	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2044	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2044	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2044	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2044	Streets	All	City Wide	Varies	Pavement Replacement	$	2,679,474	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2044	Streets	All	City Wide	Varies	Crack Sealing	$	203,873	Streets	110
2044	Streets	All	City Wide	Varies	Seal Coating	$	29,125	Streets	110
2044	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2044	Traffic Control	Signal	N Signal Dr / E Appleway Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2044	Traffic Control	Stop Controlled	N Country Vista Blvd / E Appleway Ave	Intersection	New Signal	$	1,192,247	Unknown	
2044	Traffic Control	Stop Controlled	N Harvard Rd/E Wellington Pkwy	Intersection	New Signal	$	1,401,905	Unknown	
2045	Golf Course	Restaurant	Trailhead Building-Restaurant	22302 E Country Vista Dr	HVAC Replacement	$	295,457	Unknown	
2045	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2045	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2045	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	150,000	General	1
2045	Equipment	Parks and Recreation	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	289,000	General	1
2045	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	145,000	Streets Capital	312
2045	Facilities	Parks and Recreation	City Hall-Maintenance Building	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Facility Component Replacement	$	66,727	General	1
2045	Facilities	Public Works	Public Works-Site	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Facility Component Replacement	$	58,935	General	1
2045	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2045	Golf Course	Golf	Trailhead Building	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Roof Replacement	$	246,633	Golf Operations	420
2045	Golf Course	Golf	Trailhead Building-Site	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Resurface Parking Lot	$	56,129	Golf Operations	420
2045	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	137,300	General	1
2045	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2045	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2045	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2045	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	140,000	Parks & Art	111
2045	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	50,000	Parks & Art	111
2045	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	25,000	Parks & Art	111
2045	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2045	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2045	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2045	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2045	Streets	All	City Wide	Varies	Pavement Replacement	$	2,679,474	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2045	Streets	All	City Wide	Varies	Crack Sealing	$	203,873	Streets	110
2045	Streets	All	City Wide	Varies	Seal Coating	$	29,125	Streets	110
2045	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2045	Plans	Strategic	City Wide	N/A	Pavement Master Plan Update: Lidar Scan of Public Roads	$	25,000	Streets Capital	312
2045	Plans	Strategic	City Wide	N/A	Facility Master Plan Update	$	25,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2045	Traffic Control	Signal	N Liberty Lake Rd / E Country Vista Dr	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2045	Traffic Control	Signal	N Molter Rd / E Appleway Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2045	Traffic Control	Signal	E Mission Ave/N Signal Dr	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2045	Traffic Control	Signal	N Liberty Lake Rd / E Country Vista Dr	Intersection	Separate SBR Turn Lane and SBR Overlap Phase	$	303,512	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2046	Parks	Shelter	Pavillion Park - Picnic Shelter	727 N Molter Rd	Replace Roof	$	62,136	General	1
2046	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Panel Replacement (20 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	
2046	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Full Reconstruction (10 panels per year)	$	25,000	Unknown	

2046	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Tree Replacement (20 trees per year)	$	5,000	Unknown	
2046	Equipment	Community Development	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	50,000	General	1
2046	Equipment	Golf	Trailhead Golf Course	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	50,000	Golf Operations	420
2046	Equipment	Parks and Recreation	City Hall	22710 E Country Vista Dr	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	40,000	General	1
2046	Equipment	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	75,000	General	1
2046	Equipment	Public Works	Public Works	375 N Kramer Pkwy	Equipment/Fleet Purchasing (Life Cycle Replacement)	$	310,000	Streets Capital	312
2046	Facilities	Police	Police Station	23127 E Mission Ave	Kitchen update	$	43,731	General	1
2046	Golf Course	Golf	Trailhead Building-Site	22302 E Country Vista Dr	Replace irrigation system	$	67,837	Golf Operations	420
2046	IT	All	City Wide	Varies	Component Maintenance, Upgrades, and Renovations	$	235,650	General	1
2046	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Crossings	City Wide	Varies	Stop Controlled Intersections, Ped Crossings w/ RFFBs, Crosswalk painting	$	50,000	REET 1 Capital Projects	310
2046	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	ADA Ramp Repairs/Upgrades (10 per year)	$	10,000	Unknown	
2046	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Sidewalks	City Wide	Varies	Grinding Raised Panels (20-25 panels per year)	$	5,000	Streets	110
2046	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Capital Level Art Installations	$	140,000	Parks & Art	111
2046	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Non-Capital Level Art Installations	$	50,000	Parks & Art	111
2046	Public Art	Public Art	City Wide	Varies	Public Art Maintenance	$	25,000	Parks & Art	111
2046	Stormwater	Irrigation	City Wide	Varies	Replacement of damaged irrigation systems (1-2 zones per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2046	Stormwater	Waste Disposal	City Wide	Varies	Street Sweeping and disposal of waste soil	$	10,000	Stormwater	410
2046	Stormwater	Swales	City Wide	Varies	Swale improvements(2-3 per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2046	Stormwater	Structures	City Wide	Varies	Stormwater structure improvements/repairs (1-2 per year)	$	7,000	Stormwater	410
2046	Streets	All	City Wide	Varies	Pavement Replacement	$	2,679,474	REET 2 Special Capital Projects	311
2046	Streets	All	City Wide	Varies	Crack Sealing	$	203,873	Streets	110
2046	Streets	All	City Wide	Varies	Seal Coating	$	29,125	Streets	110
2046	Street Trees	Trees	City Wide	Varies	Remove/Install/Replace Trees within Parks or along Streets(50+ per year)	$	20,000	Stormwater	410
2046	Traffic Control	Signal	N Kramer Pkwy / E Country Vista Dr	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2046	Traffic Control	Signal	N Madson St / E Appleway Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2046	Traffic Control	Signal	N Harvard Rd/E Indiana Ave	Intersection	Traffic Signal Repair	$	5,000	Streets	110
2046	Traffic Control	Signal	N Liberty Lake Rd / Appleway Ave	Intersection	Dual SBL and Dual WBL Turn Lanes	$	1,157,230	Unknown	
	Parks	Sports Fields	Ballfields (New)	TBD	New Ballfields			Unknown	
	Parks	Disc Golf	Disc Golf Course (NEW)	TBD	Disc Golf Course			Unknown	
	Parks	Dog Park	Dog Park (NEW)	TBD	Dog Park			Unknown	

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 12.B.

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, LIBERTY LAKE, WASHINGTON

For the Agenda Of: May 19, 2026

Subject: Event Sponsorship - Edward Jones

Dept of Origin: Parks and Recreation **Dept. Head Approval:** Jennifer Camp

Exhibit(s):
Sponsorship Edward Jones - Leah Stussey Marc Rubin Curtis Spores

Expenditure Required	No
Budgeted	N/A
City Program	Community Events

Summary Statement

This is an event sponsorship from Edward Jones - Leah Stussy, Marc Rubin and Curtis Spores for $200 at Touch A Truck, $200 for Founders and Fireworks, and $100 for Home for the Holidays.

Recommended Action

Accept the donation from Edward Jones-Leah Stussy, Marc Rubin and Curtis Spores in the total amount of $500.

2026 Sponsorship Packet – City of Liberty Lake Community Events

Business Name: Edward Jones - Leah Stussy, Marc Rubin

Contact Name: Leah Stussy Phone: 509-892-5811

Mailing Address: Leah - 23403 E Mission Ave Ste 101 Liblake
Marc - 1334 N Whitman Ln Ste 240 Lib Lake + Curtis Spores

E-Mail Address: leah.stussy@edwardjones.com

Do you have a Facebook Page (business owners only)? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If yes, Facebook address: _____

Select the Event(s) & Level of Sponsorship:

☐ TOUCH A TRUCK: Wheels & Meals

- ~~☐ Gold Sponsor - $400.00~~
- ☐ Silver Sponsor - $300.00
- ☑ Bronze Sponsor - $200.00 ✓

☐ FOUNDERS & FIREWORKS

- ☐ Presenting/Firework Sponsor - $10,000.00
- ~~☐ Music Sponsor - $600.00~~
- ~~☐ Kids' Sponsor - $500.00~~
- ~~☐ Apple Pie Baking Contest Sponsor - $200.00~~
- ☑ Watermelon Eating Contest Sponsor - $200.00 ✓

☐ HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS

- ☐ Gold Sponsor - $1,000.00
- ☐ Silver Sponsor - $400.00
- ☐ Bronze Sponsor - $150.00

☐ Battle of the Branches Overall Winner Sponsor - $200.00

☐ Deck the Homes First Place Sponsor - $200.00

☐ Deck the Homes Second Place Sponsor - $150.00

☑ Deck the Homes Third Place Sponsor - $100.00 ✓

***Sponsorship forms are due by six weeks before the schedule event date to get FULL benefits.**

****All sponsorships over $500.00 must be referred to and approved by City Council and Mayor.**

*****All sponsorships under $500.00 must be approved by the Mayor or City Administrator.**

******You will be invoiced for your Sponsorship once they have been approved!**

☑ The undersigned sponsor(s) hereby donates to the City of Liberty Lake, Washington the amount of $ 500 which said sponsorship shall be considered accepted upon approval from the Mayor and receipt of the funds by the City.

The City represents that it is duly organized and existing municipal corporation of the State of Washington and that the sponsorship funds will be used to the extent listed above in the sponsorship levels.

The City of Liberty Lake will make all reasonable efforts to fulfill the specific purpose(s) as outlined in the previous section for this sponsorship. If the specified sponsorship purposes are not feasible, substitutions for the purposes will be made. The sponsorship funds will be managed and accounted for by the City of Liberty Lake in accordance with the Liberty Lake Municipal Code.

For IRS purposes, this agreement serves as written acknowledgment of your sponsorship. The City of Liberty Lake did not provide you with any goods or services in consideration for this sponsorship.

Sponsor Signature: Leah M [illegible] Date: 5/8/26

Mayor Approving Signature: _____ Date: _____

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 15.A.

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, LIBERTY LAKE, WASHINGTON

For the Agenda Of: May 19, 2026

Subject: RCO Grant Application Resolution for Pavillion Park Playground Renovation

Dept of Origin: Parks and Recreation **Dept. Head Approval:** Jennifer Camp

Exhibit(s):
RCO Grant Application Resolution (2)

Expenditure Required	No
Budgeted	N/A
City Program	Park Maintenance

Summary Statement

This resolution/authorization authorizes the person identified in Section 2 of the resolution to act as the authorized representative/agent on behalf of our organization and to legally bind our organization with respect to the Pavillion Park Playground Renovation Project for which the City seeks grant funding assistance managed through the Recreation and Conservation Office.

Recommended Action

Approve and authorize the Mayor to sign the Resolution.

WASHINGTON STATE
Recreation and
Conservation Office

Applicant Resolution/Authorization

Organization Name (sponsor) City of Liberty Lake

Resolution No. or Document Name RCO Grant Application Resolution

Project(s) Number(s), and Name(s) Pavillion Park (RCO Project #26-1509)

This resolution/authorization authorizes the person(s) identified below (in Section 2) to act as the authorized representative/agent on behalf of our organization and to legally bind our organization with respect to the above Project(s) for which we seek grant funding assistance managed through the Recreation and Conservation Office (Office).

WHEREAS, grant assistance is requested by our organization to aid in financing the cost of the Project(s) referenced above;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that:

1. Our organization has applied for or intends to apply for funding assistance managed by the Office for the above "Project(s)."

2. Our organization authorizes the following persons or persons holding specified titles/positions (and subsequent holders of those titles/positions) to execute the following documents binding our organization on the above projects:

Grant Document	Name of Signatory or Title of Person Authorized to Sign
Grant application (submission thereof)	Jennifer Camp
Project contact (day-to-day administering of the grant and communicating with the RCO)	Jennifer Camp
RCO Grant Agreement (Agreement)	Mayor Cris Kaminskas
Agreement amendments	Mayor Cris Kaminskas
Authorizing property and real estate documents (Notice of Grant, Deed of Right or Assignment of Rights if applicable). These are items that are typical recorded on the property with the county.	Mayor Cris Kaminskas

The above persons are considered an "authorized representative(s)/agent(s)" for purposes of the documents indicated. Our organization shall comply with a request from the RCO to provide documentation of persons who may be authorized to execute documents related to the grant.

3. Our organization has reviewed the sample RCO Grant Agreement on the Recreation and Conservation Office's WEB SITE at: https://rco.wa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/SampleProjAgreement.pdf. We understand and acknowledge that if offered an agreement to sign in the future, it will contain an indemnification and legal venue stipulation and other terms and conditions substantially in the form contained in the sample Agreement and that such terms and conditions of any signed Agreement shall be legally binding on the sponsor if our representative/agent enters into an Agreement on our behalf. The Office reserves the right to revise the Agreement prior to execution.

4. Our organization acknowledges and warrants, after conferring with its legal counsel, that its authorized representative(s)/agent(s) have full legal authority to act and sign on behalf of the organization for their assigned role/document.

5. Grant assistance is contingent on a signed Agreement. Entering into any Agreement with the Office is purely voluntary on our part.

6. Our organization understands that grant policies and requirements vary depending on the grant program applied to, the grant program and source of funding in the Agreement, the characteristics of the project, and the characteristics of our organization.

7. Our organization further understands that prior to our authorized representative(s)/agent(s) executing any of the documents listed above, the RCO may make revisions to its sample Agreement and that such revisions could include the indemnification and the legal venue stipulation. Our organization accepts the legal obligation that we shall, prior to execution of the Agreement(s), confer with our authorized representative(s)/agent(s) as to any revisions to the project Agreement from that of the sample Agreement. We also acknowledge and accept that if our authorized representative(s)/agent(s) executes the Agreement(s) with any such revisions, all terms and conditions of the executed Agreement shall be conclusively deemed to be executed with our authorization.

8. Any grant assistance received will be used for only direct eligible and allowable costs that are reasonable and necessary to implement the project(s) referenced above.

9. [for Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Grant Programs Only] If match is required for the grant, we understand our organization must certify the availability of match at least one month before funding approval. In addition, our organization understands it is responsible for supporting all non-cash matching share commitments to this project should they not materialize.

10. Our organization acknowledges that if it receives grant funds managed by the Office, the Office will pay us on only a reimbursement basis. We understand reimbursement basis means that we will only request payment from the Office after we incur grant eligible and allowable costs and pay them. The Office may also determine an amount of retainage and hold that amount until all project deliverables, grant reports, or other responsibilities are complete.

11. **[for Acquisition Projects Only]** Our organization acknowledges that any property acquired with grant assistance must be dedicated for the purposes of the grant in perpetuity unless otherwise agreed to in writing by our organization and the Office. We agree to dedicate the property in a signed "Deed of Right" for fee acquisitions, or an "Assignment of Rights" for other than fee acquisitions (which documents will be based upon the Office's standard versions of those documents), to be recorded on the title of the property with the county auditor. Our organization acknowledges that any property

acquired in fee title must be immediately made available to the public unless otherwise provided for in policy, the Agreement, or authorized in writing by the Office Director.

12. **[for Development, Renovation, Enhancement, and Restoration Projects Only–<u>If our organization owns</u> <u>the project property</u>]** Our organization acknowledges that any property owned by our organization that is developed, renovated, enhanced, or restored with grant assistance must be dedicated for the purpose of the grant in perpetuity unless otherwise allowed by grant program policy, or Office in writing and per the Agreement or an amendment thereto.

13. **[for Development, Renovation, Enhancement, and Restoration Projects Only–<u>If your organization DOES</u> <u>NOT own the property</u>]** Our organization acknowledges that any property not owned by our organization that is developed, renovated, enhanced, or restored with grant assistance must be dedicated for the purpose of the grant as required by grant program policies unless otherwise provided for per the Agreement or an amendment thereto.

14. **[Only for Projects located in Water Resources Inventory Areas 1-19 that are applying for funds from the Critical Habitat, Natural Areas, State Lands Restoration and Enhancement, Riparian Protection, or Urban Wildlife Habitat grant categories; Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account; or the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration program, or a Salmon Recovery Funding Board approved grant]** Our organization certifies the following: the Project does not conflict with the Puget Sound Action Agenda developed by the Puget Sound Partnership under RCW 90.71.310.

15. This resolution/authorization is deemed to be part of the formal grant application to the Office.

16. Our organization warrants and certifies that this resolution/authorization was properly and lawfully adopted following the requirements of our organization and applicable laws and policies and that our organization has full legal authority to commit our organization to the warranties, certifications, promises and obligations set forth herein.

This resolution/authorization is signed and approved on behalf of the resolving body of our organization by the following authorized member(s):

Signed _____

Title Mayor _____ Date _____

On File at: City of Liberty Lake _____

This Applicant Resolution/Authorization was adopted by our organization during the meeting held: (Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations Only):

Location: City Hall, Liberty Lake, WA _____ Date: 5/19/2026 _____

Washington State Attorney General's Office

Approved as to form Brian Fuller 2/13/2020
Assistant Attorney General Date

You may reproduce the above language in your own format; however, text may not change.

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 16.A.

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, LIBERTY LAKE, WASHINGTON

For the Agenda Of: May 19, 2026

Subject: Ordinance 219A - An Ordinance of the City of Liberty Lake, Washington, Repealing Ordinance 219 Updating the Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Plan-2nd Read.

Dept of Origin: Parks and Recreation **Dept. Head Approval:** Jennifer Camp

Exhibit(s):
Ordinance 219A(Parks Plan Update.April 2026), Final LL Parks Master Plan - Full Report Draft

Expenditure Required	No
Budgeted	N/A
City Program	Legislative Governance

Summary Statement

Ordinance 219A will update the previous ordinance due to the recent update to the Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails. The previous plan was from 2015 and the most recent update was completed in 2025/2026.

Recommended Action

2nd read ordinance

CITY OF LIBERTY LAKE SPOKANE COUNTY, WASHINGTON
ORDINANCE NO. 219A

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LIBERTY LAKE, WASHINGTON, UPDATING THE PARKS, RECREATION, OPEN SPACE, AND TRAILS PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of Liberty Lake Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Plan ("Plan") has been developed and adopted to guide and shape the future parks, recreation, open space, and trails system in Liberty Lake; and

WHEREAS, the 2026 update combines technical analysis with the input of the community to establish priorities for the future improvements of parks and recreation facilities, programs, and services in Liberty Lake; and

WHEREAS, the Plan was originally designed to supplement the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space element of the City's Comprehensive Plan by expanding on the information contained in the Comprehensive Plan to provide significantly greater detail regarding the inventory of park and recreation facilities, demands and needs for the future, management and operations, and level of service; and

WHEREAS, the City's updated Plan now includes the City's Comprehensive Plan Park and Recreation Element; and

WHEREAS, using public input gathered through the months-long planning process, the updated 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 Liberty Lake parks, recreation, open space, and trails system; and

WHEREAS, the multi-layered public input process utilized for the updated Plan was designed to provide multiple opportunities for a range of audiences and constituencies to participate, which the City received very consistent feedback; and

WHEREAS, the City's updated Plan will be utilized as a basis for grant applications through the WA State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) for multiple categories of grants from the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (RCFB); and

WHEREAS, the format of the updated Plan was based on the six (6) required RCO plan elements; and

WHEREAS, the 2026 Parks, Recreation, Open Space, & Trails Plan Update process was a "bottom up" effort, involving early and continuous public participation throughout the creation process and the public had the opportunity to comment throughout the process; and

WHEREAS, comments have been solicited from the public, focus groups and interested parties and affected agencies on the 2026 Parks, Recreation, Open Space, & Trails Plan Update;

and

WHEREAS, the City will incorporate the 2026 Parks, Recreation, Open Space, & Trails Plan into the City Comprehensive Plan during the next update cycle.

NOW THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Liberty Lake, Washington does ordain as follows:

Section 1. Contents of the 2026 Parks. Recreation. Open Space, & Trails Plan Update.

The City of Liberty Lake 2026 Parks, Recreation, Open Space, & Trails Plan Update is hereby adopted as set forth in Exhibit A, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. Severability.

If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance and the attachments hereto shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Administration and Enforcement.

A. Administration. Planning & Building Services shall be responsible for the administration of this Ordinance and projects shall be reviewed prior to the issuance of any permits or approvals to ensure the project conforms to the adopted Parks, Recreation, Open Space, & Trails Plan herein.

B. Enforcement. Projects that do not conform to the adopted Parks, Recreation, Open Space, & Trails Plan herein shall be subject to the denial of permits or approvals until the project is brought into conformance.

Section 4. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect five (5) days after publication of this Ordinance or a summary thereof in the official newspaper of the City as provided by law.

PASSED by the City Council this ____ day of May, 2026.

_____
Cris Kaminskas, Mayor

Attest:

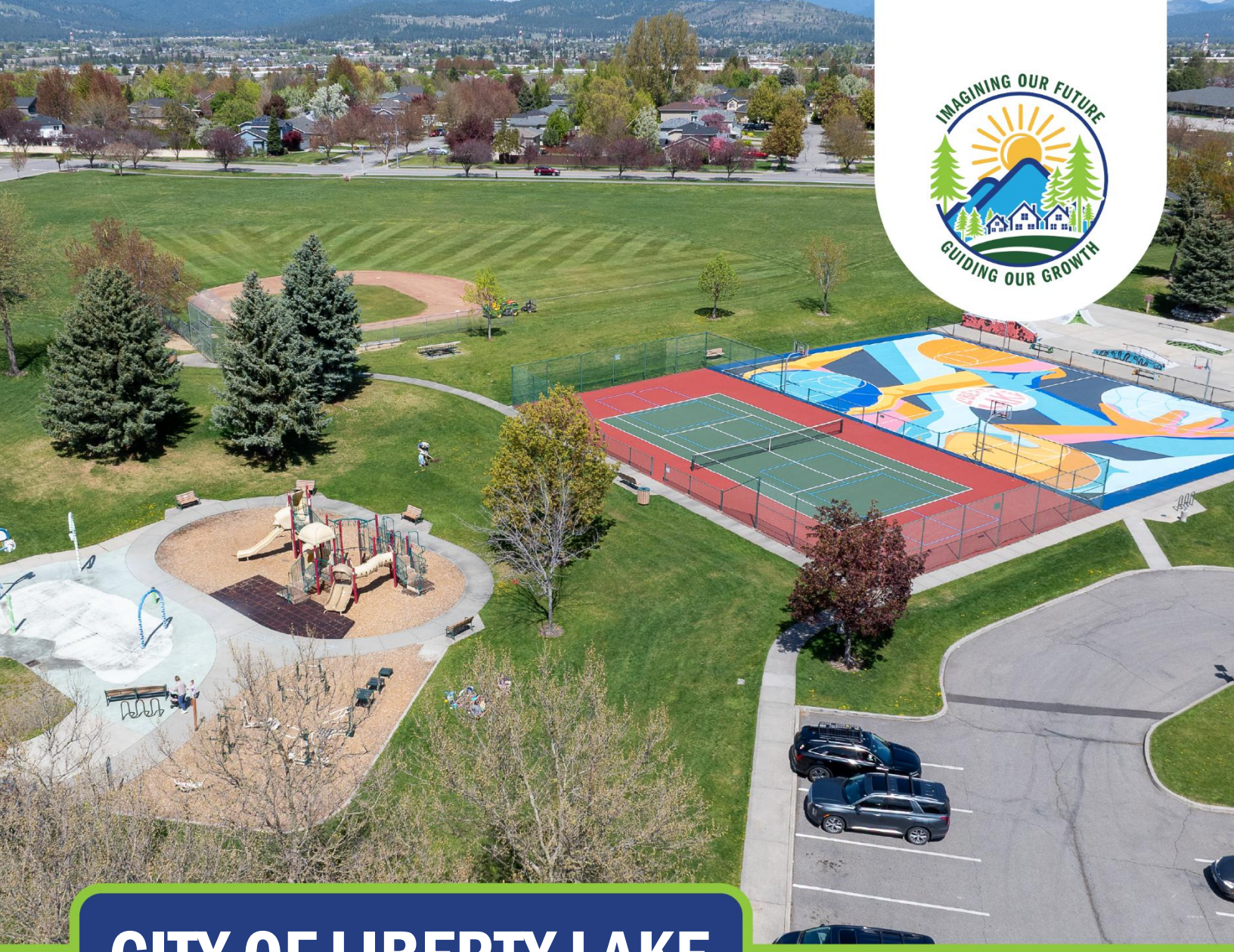
_____
Rochelle Caton, City Clerk

Approved as to Form:

_____
Sean P. Boutz, City Attorney

Date of Publication: _____

Effective Date: _____



CITY OF LIBERTY LAKE

PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN

MARCH 2026

Project Information

Project:	City of Liberty Lake Parks & Recreation Master Plan
Prepared for:	City of Liberty Lake 22710 East Country Vista Drive Liberty Lake, WA 99019

Project Representative

Prepared by:	SCJ Alliance 108 N Washington, Suite 300 Spokane, WA 99201 509.835.3770 scjalliance.com
Contact:	Genevieve Dial, SCJ Alliance

Acknowledgements

City Staff

Cris Kaminskas – Mayor

Mark McAvoy – City Administrator

Lisa Key – Community Development Director

Jen Camp – Parks and Recreation Director

Mickael Stevens – Recreation Coordinator

Derek Kosanke – Park Superintendent

Trevor Slocum – Parks Crew Supervisor

Ben Turner – Public Works Director

Planning Commission

Richard Siler – Chairman

Joe Mann – Vice Chairman

Tim Olsen – Commissioner

Dg Garcia – Commissioner

Dale Robbins – Commissioner

James Baumker – Commissioner

Kimball Bighorn – Commissioner

Paul Brown – Commissioner

Parks and Arts Commission

Bob Schneidmiller - Position 1

John Bahr - Position 2

David Himebaugh – Position 3

Nancy Hill – Position 4

Laura Frank – Position 5

Katie Ferris – Position 6

Noelle Oterson-Loparco – Position 7

Audrey White – Student Commissioner

Joni Hay – Adjunct Position

Community Engagement Commission

Robin Bekkedahl – Position 1 (Chair)

Summer Darrow – Position 4 (Vice Chair)

Bill Norman – Position 2

Jennifer Kosaka – Position 3

Cynthia Godinez – Position 5

Aaron Asmus – Position 6

Mark Saba – Position 9

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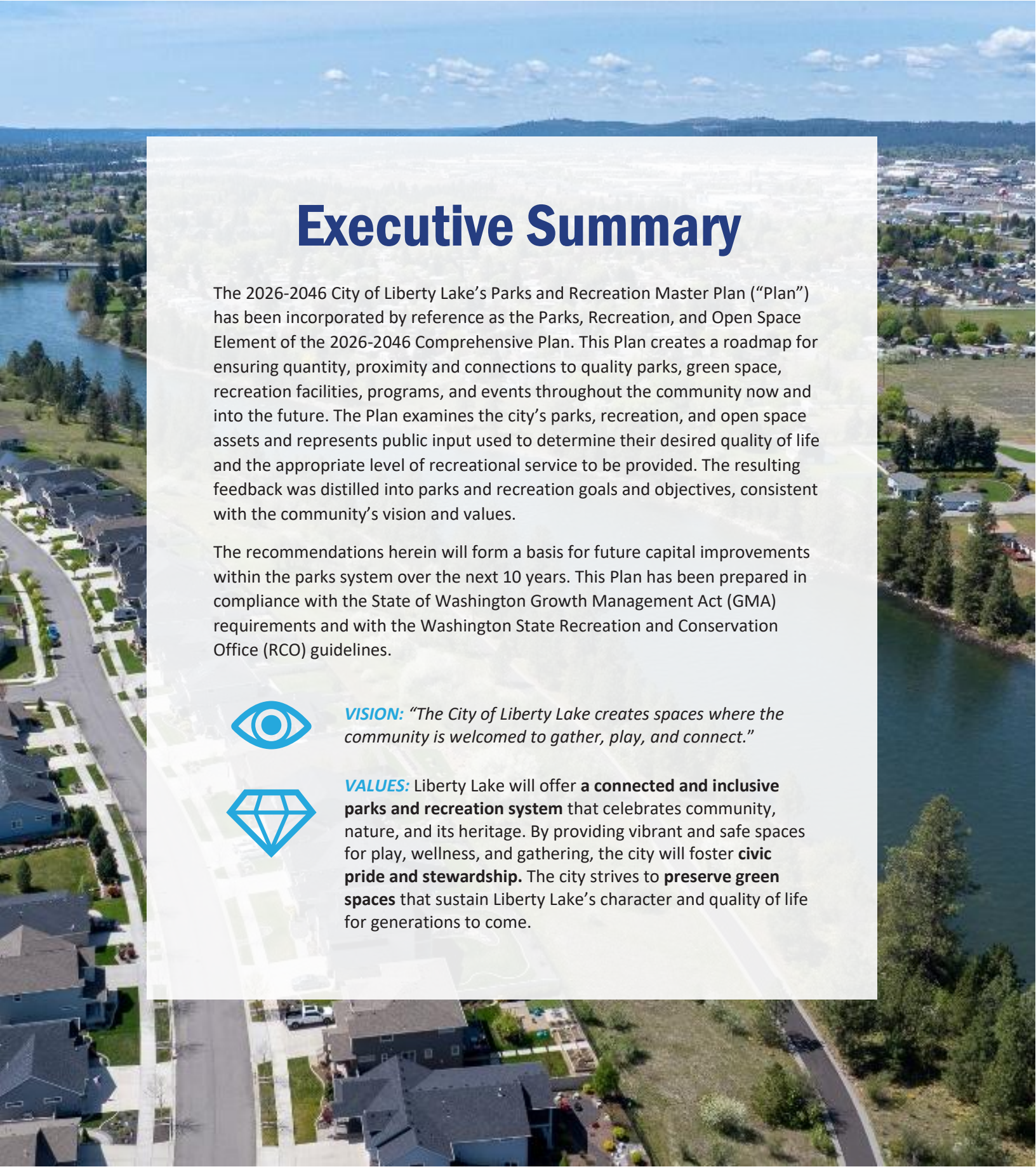
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Executive Summary

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.**

14,110 Residents
Current Population

2.1% Yearly Growth
Annual Growth

21,934 Residents
Projected 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

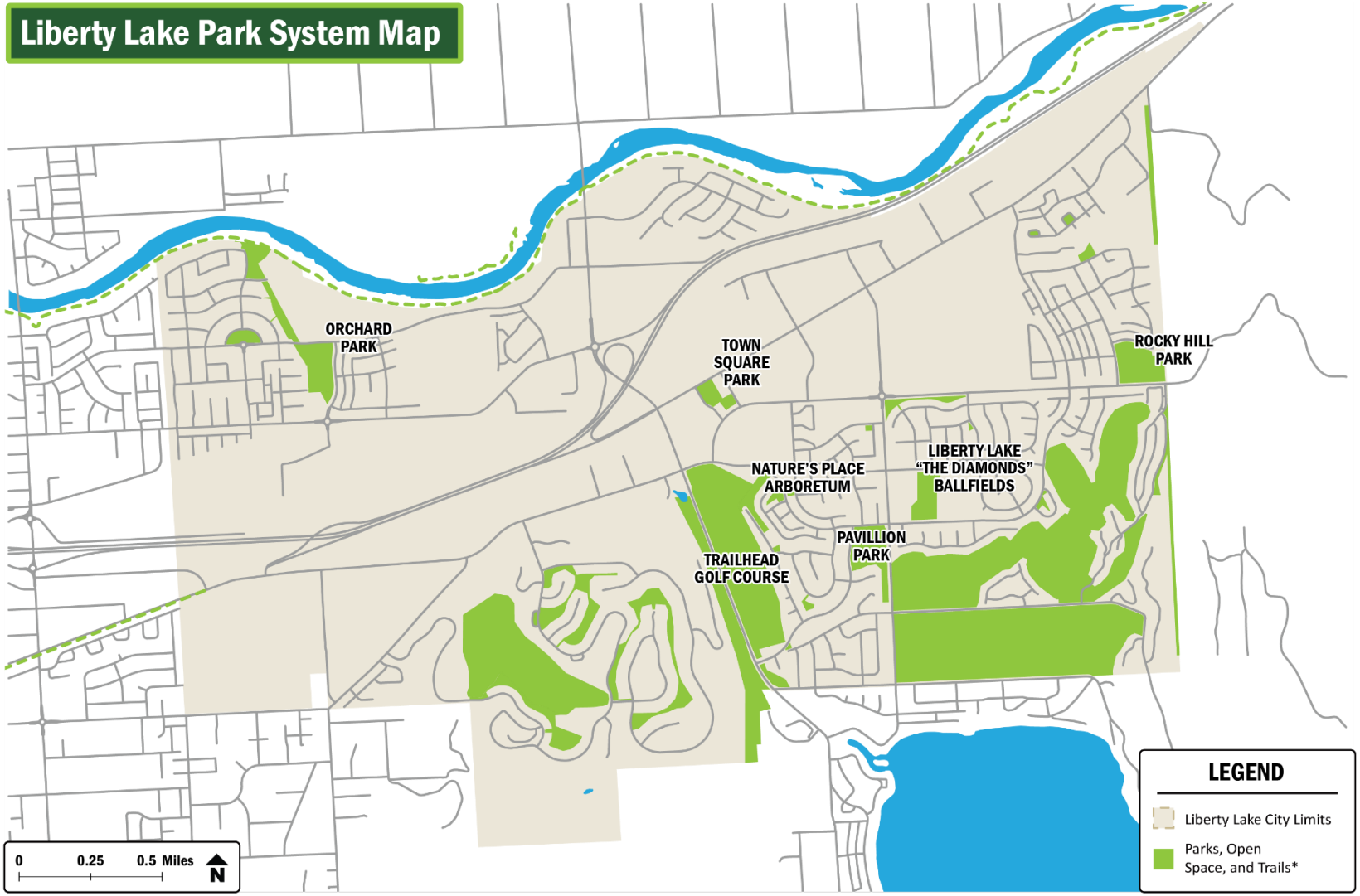
9.25 Miles
Total Trails and Pathways

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	♦ 3 playgrounds ♦ 2 splash pads
	Athletic Facilities	♦ 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	♦ 7 racquet courts (convertible to 14 pickleball courts) ♦ 4 basketball courts ♦ 5 outdoor fitness stations
	Community Spaces	♦ 6 picnic shelters ♦ 2 community gardens
	Specialized Recreation Features	♦ Skatepark ♦ Disc golf course ♦ Amphitheater ♦ 3 public golf courses ♦ 2 golf driving ranges



** Parks include City-owned parks, HOA-owned parks, and golf courses. Labels indicate City-owned parks.*

Recreational Programming

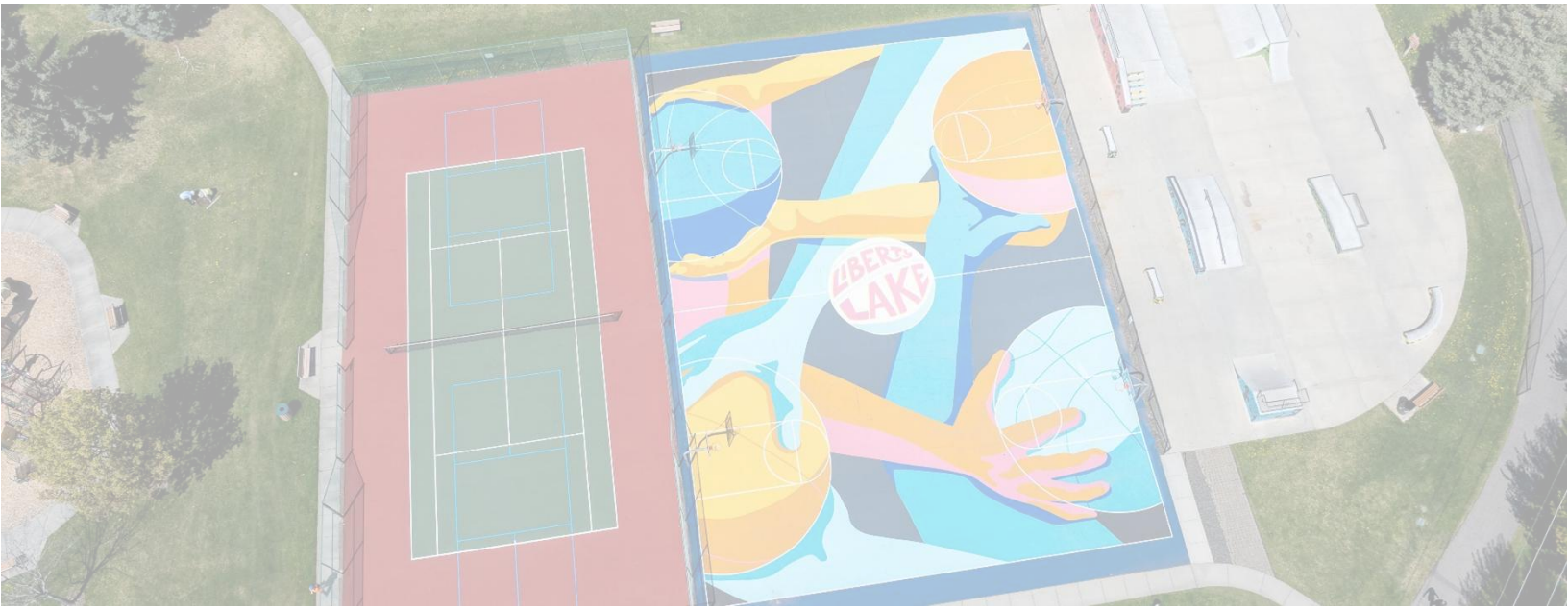
Liberty Lake offers a **wide variety of recreational programs,** particularly youth sports, camps, and community events, **supported through partnerships with regional recreation providers.** These collaborations help supplement local offerings, although the loss of indoor aquatics programming highlights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

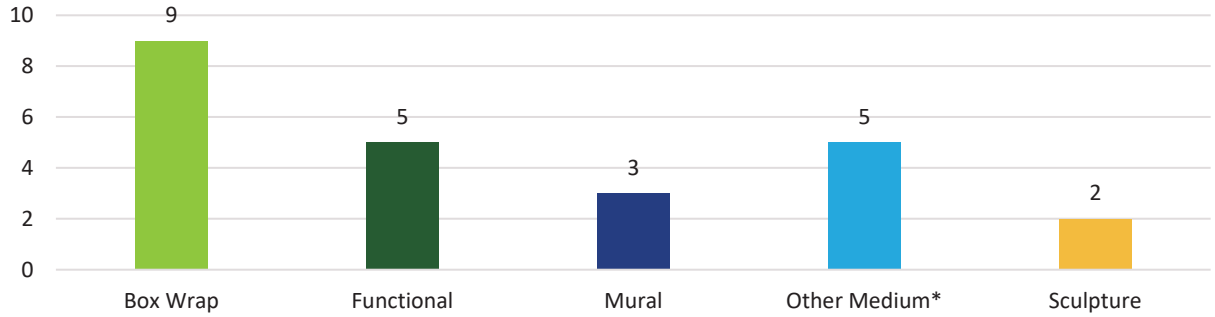
Regional parks contribute an **additional 4,744 acres within a 3-mile radius.** These recreation areas support activities such as hiking, BMX, cycling, youth sports, wildlife viewing, horseback riding, off-leash dog play, and public lakefront access.

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

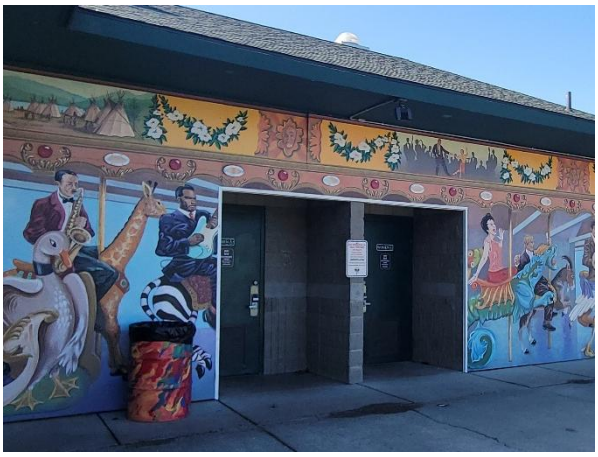


Other medium examples include Orchard Park Splash pad, “Requiem to the Horses” (painting), “Never Forget” (flagpole), etc.

Examples of Public Art in Liberty Lake



Functional: Town Square Park Bike Racks



Mural: The Pavillion Mural at Pavillion Park



Sculpture: "Growing Together" at Rocky Hill Park



Box Wrap: Liberty Lake Students Box Wrap

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

10+ Engagement Opportunities
Throughout the Process

376 Needs Survey Responses
Online and In-Person

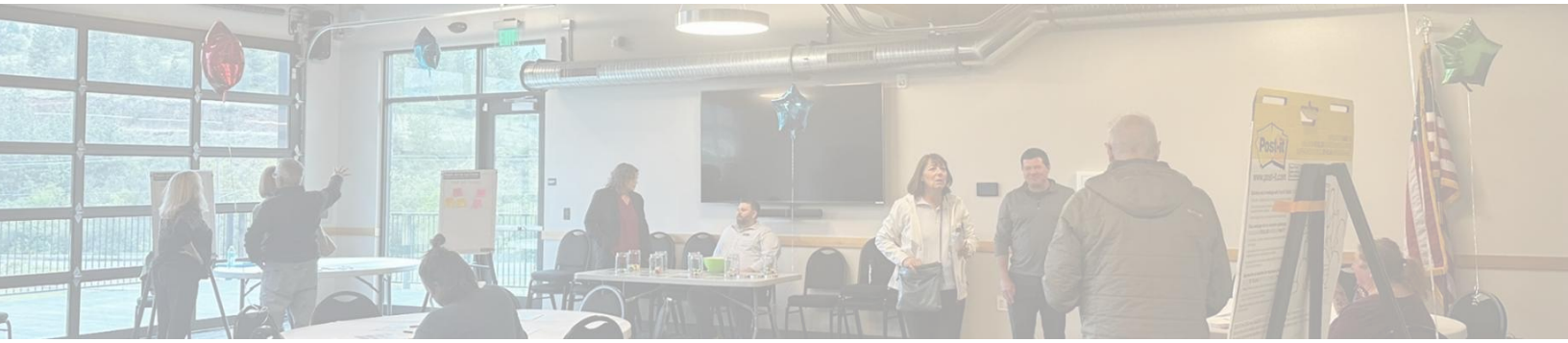
670 Total CIP Responses
For Prioritization and Funding

~500 In-Person Participants
For CIP Prioritization Pop-Up

1,950 Interactive Votes
From Phase 1 Pop-Up Activities

3,500+ Interactive Votes
Across All Activities

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

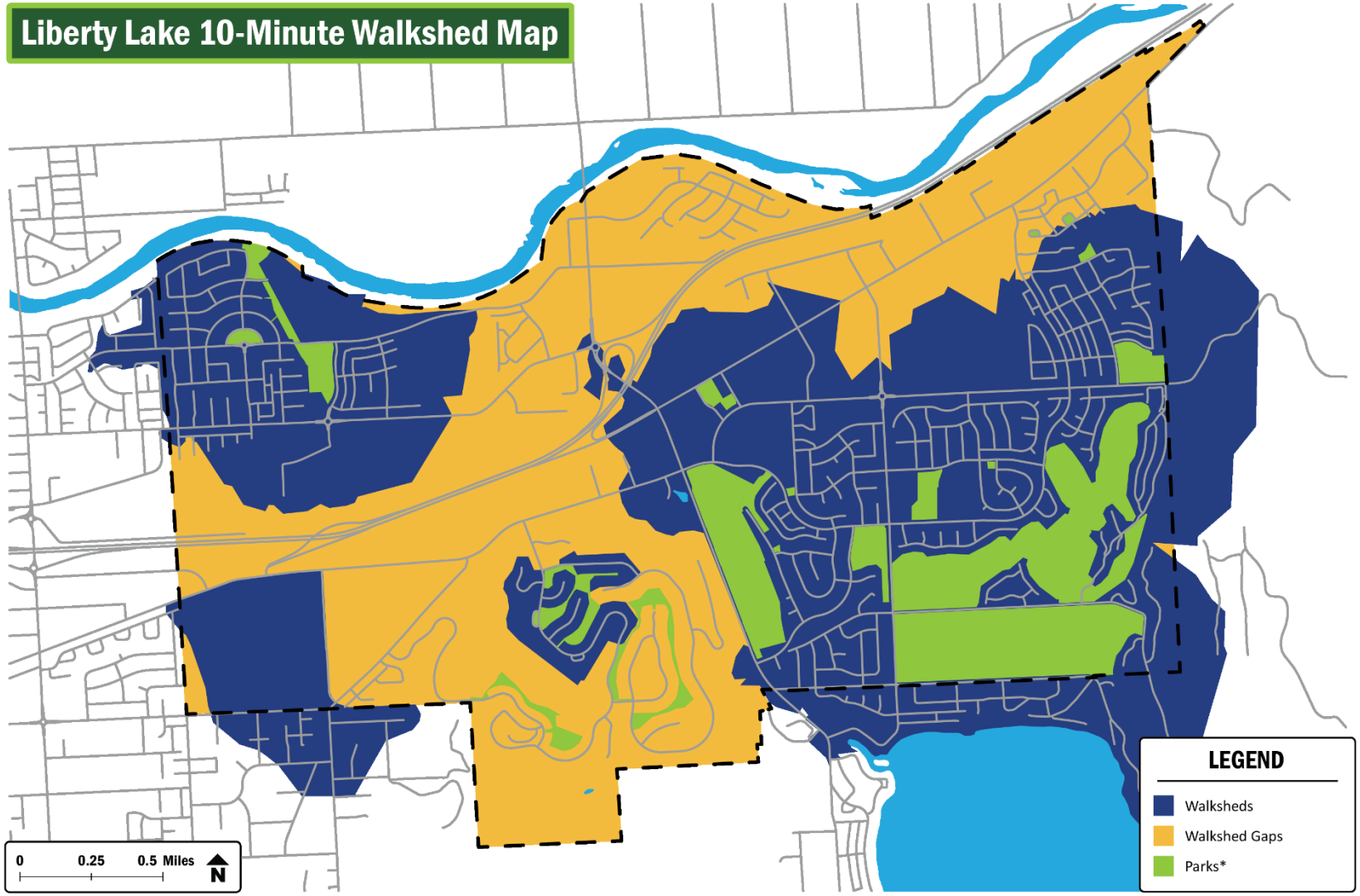
Metric	NRPA Median / Target	Current LOS (2025)	Future LOS (2046)	Future LOS + Planned Parks	Recommended LOS	Current Need?	Future Need?
A. Systemwide Park Metrics							
Total Parkland (acres per 1,000 residents)	10.9 acres / 1,000 pop.	22.59 acres/ 1,000 pop.	14.53 acres/ 1,000 pop.	15.36 acres / 1,000 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 Appleway 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 (*refer to The "10–Minute Walk Metric", Page 144, for more information*).

Liberty Lake 10-Minute Walkshed Map



** Parks include City-owned, HOA-owned, and golf courses.*

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 169, 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

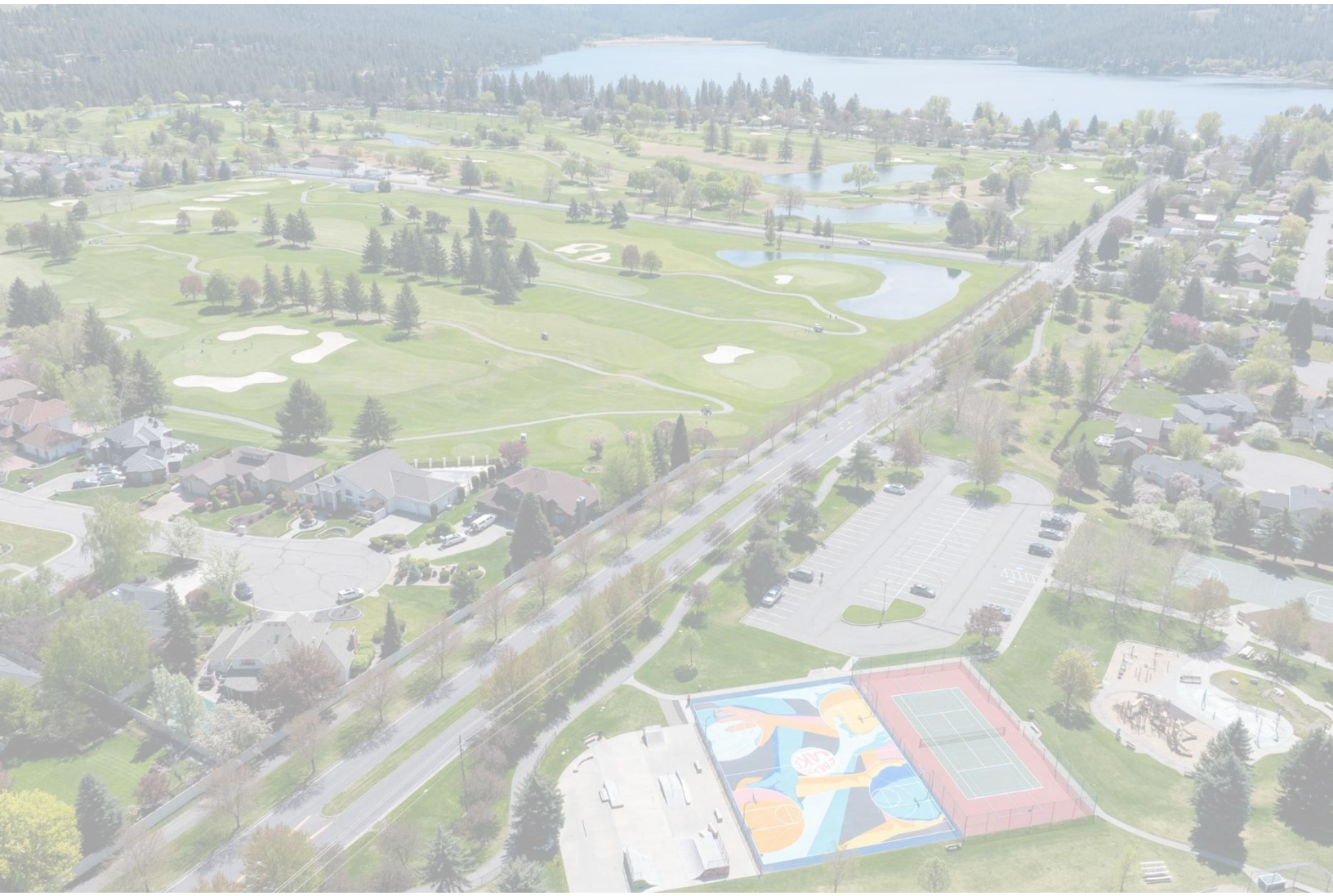
In the short term, Liberty Lake will prioritize the following projects during the **next 1 to 6 years:**

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 evens.
	Development of new public art installations throughout the park system as part of the City's Parks and Arts program.

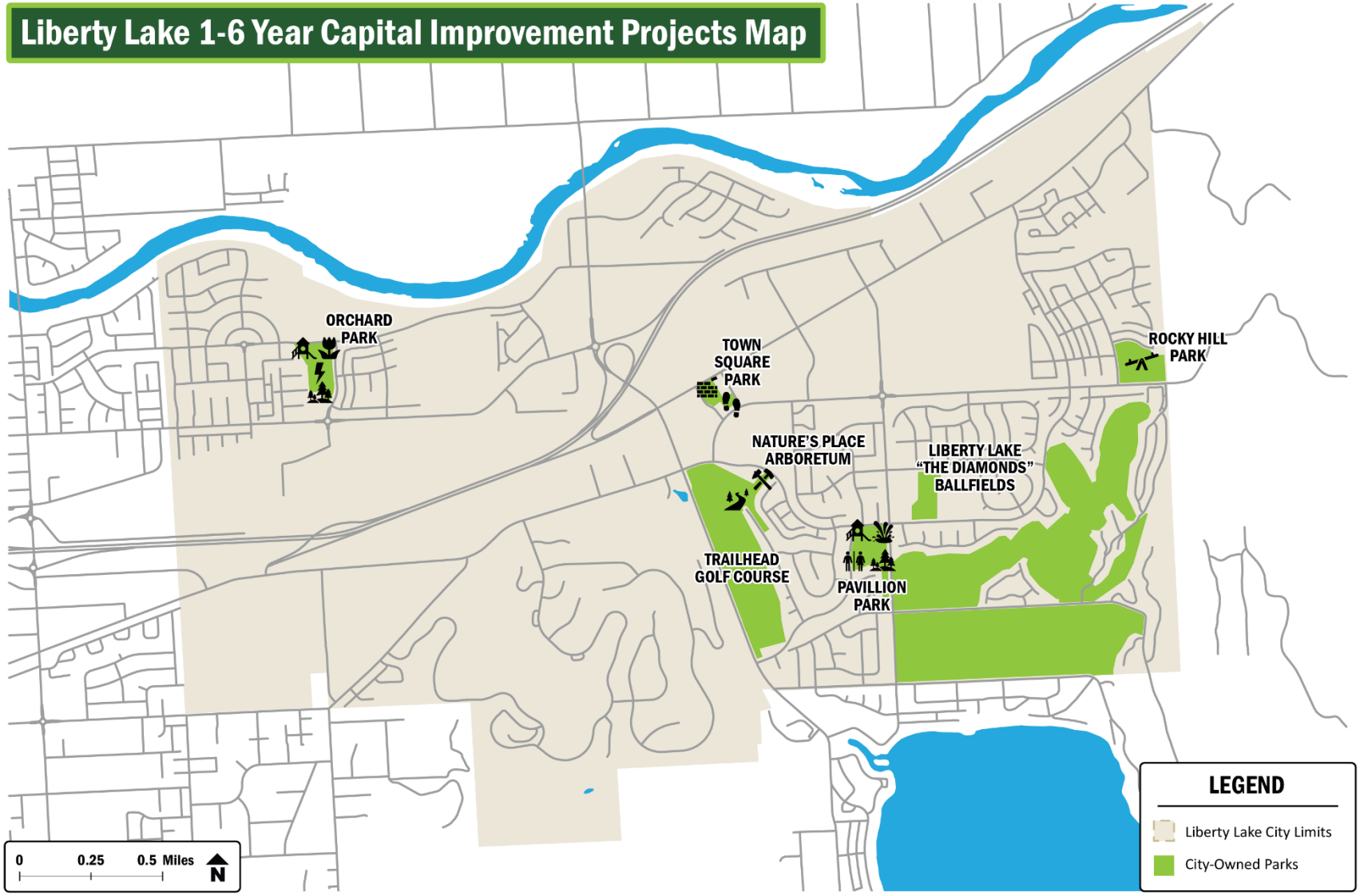
Longer range projects completed over the **next 6-12 years** will further enhance the parks system in response to community needs:

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.



Liberty Lake 1-6 Year Capital Improvement Projects Map





1 Plan Overview



Introduction & Purpose

Introduction

Welcome to the City of Liberty Lake's Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan. This intentionally dynamic document is crafted to meet the requirements of the Growth Management Act (GMA) and maintain the city's eligibility for Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) funding, along with other potential funding sources, over the next six years and beyond. This document provides a comprehensive overview and assessment of the City's parks and recreation areas, recreational offerings, and public art. It captures the community's recreational needs and preferences through surveys, public outreach initiatives, and online tools. Furthermore, the Master Plan establishes a vision, sets planning goals, and evaluates the current level of service offered by the existing mix of city parks and open spaces.

Purpose

The City of Liberty Lake's Parks and Recreation Master Plan is a forward-looking and community-focused initiative designed to guide the future planning of parks, recreation, open space, and trails in the area. As the city experiences growth and evolving community needs, this plan provides a comprehensive framework for meeting parks and programming level of service gaps and enhancing access to quality, in-demand recreational amenities and natural open spaces.

At its core, the Master Plan reflects a shared commitment among the City of Liberty Lake and its partners to invest in the health, well-being, and quality of life of all residents. The plan integrates local values with best practices in park and trail development, placemaking, and community engagement.

Drawing from extensive public input, demographic analysis, and environmental context, the Master Plan outlines key goals, strategies, and priority projects designed to create a more connected, resilient, and inclusive system of public spaces. Whether it's enhancing neighborhood parks, expanding multi-use trails, protecting habitat areas, or developing a potential recreation center, this plan serves as a roadmap for thoughtful, equitable growth and environmental stewardship, ensuring long-term community resilience and livability.



Vision & Values

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.





Regulatory Requirements

Growth Management Act Requirements

The State of Washington, under RCW 36.70A.070 'Comprehensive Plans - Mandatory Elements', outlines the components that each city's comprehensive plan must include, stating the plan "shall consist of a map or maps, and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an internally consistent document, and all elements shall be consistent with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140.

Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for each of the following (with emphasis on the parks and recreation element in bold, italicized text):

1) A land use element designating the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, where appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses.
2) A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of established residential neighborhoods.
3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of an inventory of existing capital elements, forecasts of future needs, proposed locations and capacities, a six-year financing plan, and a requirement to reassess if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs. Park and recreation facilities shall be included in the capital facilities plan element.
4) A utilities element consisting of the general location, proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities.
5) Rural element including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, forest, or mineral resources.
6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent with, the land use element.
7) An economic development element establishing local goals, policies, objectives, and provisions for economic growth and vitality and a high quality of life. A city that has chosen to be a residential community is exempt from the economic development element requirement of this subsection.
8) ***A park and recreation element that implements, and is consistent with, the capital facilities plan element as it relates to park and recreation facilities. The element shall include:***
    a) ***Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period;***
    b) ***an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and***
    c) ***an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.***

Washington Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) Requirements

The Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) is a state agency that manages several grant programs to create outdoor recreation opportunities, protect the best of the state's wildlife habitat and farmland, and help return salmon from near extinction. To be eligible to apply for specific grant funding programs, a municipality or agency must have adopted a recreation or conservation plan before applying for a grant, and plans must meet specified requirements. The methodology, organization, and content of this PROST plan addresses the critical RCO eligibility guidelines.

City of Liberty Lake Requirements

The recommendations for improvements detailed in this Parks and Recreation Master Plan align with the City of Liberty Lake's Comprehensive Plan and Municipal Code.

The Liberty Lake Municipal Code includes provisions related to parks, recreation, and open space. Parks & Recreation facilities and uses such as athletic fields, playgrounds, picnic areas, nature resource preservation areas, and outdoor swimming facilities are permitted uses in all zones. Recreational exercise facilities are permitted in the Mixed-Use zones (M-1, M-2, and M-3); Commercial zones (C-1 and C-2); and the Industrial zone, with additional limited use in areas zoned as "Open Space" if the facility complies with the development standards of the "Open Space" zone. Community center facilities are permitted or granted limited use in all zones but the Industrial zone. Liberty Lake has two Special Area Plan Overlay District where parks and community centers are fully permitted, and recreational exercise facilities are also allowed. Liberty Lake's development code Article 10-2B-1E and 10-2C-1E specifies that development standards within the single family and mixed residential districts are based on the principle of providing direct and convenient access to schools, parks, and neighborhood services. In other words, development standards within Liberty Lake are intended to produce a park system with sufficient parklands to serve the entire city, connected by a safe, accessible, and multimodal bicycle lane and sidewalk network.

Liberty Lake's Parks and Recreation Master Plan informs the 6-year and 20-year Capital Improvement Plans (CIP), plans which further inform the City's near-term and long-term budgeting, procurement, and construction needs. The recommendations in this plan are also flexible and provisional to allow for unforeseen future opportunities that may arise during this plan's performance period.



Process

While RCO has no specific requirements for the number of pages, number of chapters, or format for comprehensive parks plans, it is expected that the plan will capture the needs of the organization and, more importantly, the quality of life desired by the community.

The process used to develop the City of Liberty Lake's Parks and Recreation Master Plan is modeled after elements noted in RCO Manual 2: Planning Policies & Guidelines. Whether this plan supports a grant application for a capital project (facility development and land acquisition) or a non-capital project (architectural, engineering, planning, etc.,) the organization of this plan and the process followed is purposefully designed to capture the elements expected by RCO.

Aside from this, the first section, the project overview, this plan is structured around six primary sections or elements needed for an effective comprehensive parks plan:

Community Context

This chapter provides the background context of who lives in Liberty Lake and establishes a future population forecast for later estimates of parks and recreation demands. Comparisons are drawn between the city's demographics compared to the county and state to identify higher need groups which ought to be considered in the parks master planning process.

Inventory & Assessment

This chapter details the physical spaces and assets in and around Liberty Lake, establishing the current condition of parks, facilities, and recreational infrastructure, along with a preliminary tree canopy assessment. The chapter also inventories recreational programming and public art, documenting the range of activities, events, and cultural assets offered by the city and its partners and comparing them to peer communities. Finally, it describes regional parks, trails, and recreation amenities that complement the local system and expand access to nature-based and destination recreation opportunities.

Public Involvement

This chapter describes how the Liberty Lake Parks and Recreation Master Plan planning process gave the public ample opportunity to be involved in plan development and adoption.

Demand and Needs Analysis

This chapter presents an evaluation of park, recreation, and open space demands in Liberty Lake using a combination of quantitative metrics, qualitative input, and comparative benchmarking. It outlines the analytical framework used to assess level of service, including park acreage, facility distribution, walkable access, and trail and sidewalk connectivity, and describes how these measures are informed by national standards and peer community comparisons.

The chapter also documents recreation trends, community preferences, and projected population growth to frame future demand scenarios, and includes an assessment of park access, equity, and non-motorized connectivity through mapping and network analysis. Together, these components establish the basis for identifying future park, facility, and infrastructure needs and informing long-range planning and investment decisions.

Goals and Objectives

The plan must support Liberty Lake's park and recreation mission, including the current project, with broad statements of intent, or goals that capture a community's desired outdoor recreation resources.

Capital Improvement Program

This chapter identifies and prioritizes recommended capital projects to address current deficiencies, accommodate future demand, and guide investment in Liberty Lake's parks, recreation facilities, and trails over the planning horizon.

Plan Adoption

This section outlines the formal review and adoption process for the Liberty Lake Parks and Recreation Master Plan, including required approvals to establish the plan as an official policy document guiding future decision-making and implementation.

Figure 1-1: Liberty Lake Parks and Recreation Master Plan - Process and Report Structure





2 Community Context



Community Profile & Demographics

Key Takeaways

- **Population Growth:** Liberty Lake's population was estimated to be 14,110 in 2025, and its 20-year projected population is estimated to be 21,934. Liberty Lake will need to accommodate roughly 7,824 new residents by 2046. The current projections are important for implementing a park plan to accommodate the level of service desired by the community.
- **Need to accommodate children under 18:** Liberty Lake has higher percentages of young children under 10 years old compared to Spokane County and Washington State. 30.7% of Liberty Lake's population is under 18 compared to 21.8% and 21.6% for Spokane County and Washington State, respectively.
- **Need to accommodate families and multigenerational households:** The average household size in Liberty Lake is 2.65 people, which is a larger average household size than Spokane County at 2.45 people. Liberty Lake has a higher percentage of married households (63.1%) than the Spokane County (46.6%) and Washington State percentages (49.4%). Of these married couples in Liberty Lake, approximately half have children under the age of 18. Overall, 39% of all household types have one or more children, a much higher demographic in Liberty Lake than observed in either Spokane County (28.4% of all households) or Washington State (29.8% of all households).
- **Planning with accessibility in mind:** 8.7% of all residents within Liberty Lake are living with a disability. Specific categories of disability include, 3.7% have difficulty with hearing, 0.7% have significantly impaired vision, 3.5% have cognitive difficulty, and 3.5% have difficulty with walking. 3.5% need assistance with independent living, and 1.7% need assistance with self-care. Disability impacts most people at some point in their lives, so the more accessible communities are, the more they will be able to benefit the whole population.
- **Planning parks that serve a mobile workforce:** A significant percentage of the workforce works from home and/or commute longer distances outside of the community. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan can accommodate those who live and work within local neighborhoods and consider parks near office parks and employment centers, which could better serve the local workforce.

Introduction

The process of making planning recommendations for Liberty Lake can be informed by its demographic, income, housing, education, employment, and transportation characteristics. In short: **Who lives in Liberty Lake and what might be their specific needs?**

This section aims to provide an in-depth analysis of these characteristics, as well as establish a population forecast for Liberty Lake in 2050. This population forecast will be used throughout the plan as the number of people that Liberty Lake needs to plan for over the next twenty-five years.

With each data point, it is important to consider how parks, trails, and open spaces can better serve the Liberty Lake's population including underserved communities. It is imperative that the parks system functions well for both frequent parkgoers, as well as potential users who don't frequent the park system. The data in this report provides a touchpoint for sparking conversation about how Liberty Lake might make its parks and recreation system more accessible for the whole community.

Community Context

The City of Liberty Lake is located within Spokane County with the Spokane River to the north and Liberty Lake to its south. Between the river and the lake, the city is bisected by the I-90 freeway which brings in goods and people from the surrounding, cross-state metropolitan region.

It is a desirable place to live, with the picturesque backdrop of Liberty Lake, nestled by Mica Peak and its surrounding forests and hills. Quiet tree-lined streets lead to the three manicured golf courses and leafy city parks. To the north, the River District abuts the Spokane River and continues to expand its existing pathway network and high-quality open space amenities for all residents to enjoy. The city is known for its premier golf courses, abundant natural spaces, and vibrant community events. The city experiences all four seasons, with cold and snowy winters, followed by wet springs and hot, dry summers. The nearby lake and Centennial Trail draw in many recreational visitors from the surrounding region, particularly during the warmer months.

Historical Context

The community of Liberty Lake has a storied history of parks and recreation that has shaped today's landscape. While not exhaustive, the following timeline highlights the attractions, developments, and events which have most impacted the community's recreational experiences over the past decades:

Early History

- **Indigenous Roots & Early Traditions:** Long before settlement, various Indian tribes inhabited the area. Annual gatherings were held on the shores of Liberty Lake, including horse races, athletic events, and songs sung by tribal members. These were the community's earliest recreational traditions.
- **Early 1900s Recreation:** Winter events included evening dances at Spokane Bridge, card parties, and hayrides between Liberty Lake and Newman Lake.
- **Resort Development:** By the early 1900s, resorts began emerging around the lake. Liberty Lake became a popular summer destination for Spokane residents, featuring pleasure boats, live music, dancing at the Pavillion, picnicking, swimming, and fishing.
- **Railway Access & Liberty Lake Park:** In 1903, electric trains from Spokane connected visitors to Liberty Lake. Additionally, the Spokane Inland Empire Railroad opened Liberty Lake Park in 1909. These transit connections brought in many day visitors to the area, now marketed as "Spokane's Inland Seashore."

- **1920s Boom & Shift:** The 1920s brought record crowds—14,000 people attended the 4th of July celebration in 1924. By 1926, trains stopped running due to the rise of automobiles. Liberty Lake Park was sold, renamed Silver City, and became a carnival-style attraction with a carousel that operated until 1961.
- **Community Growth:** The area developed with homes, businesses, and farms. By 1951, six resorts and four public beaches operated on the lake. The Liberty Lake Golf Course opened in 1959 at Sprague and Molter.

1960–1990s

- **Decline of Early Attractions and Land Use Changes:** Many original attractions faded. The Liberty Lake Park dance pavilion was destroyed by fire in 1962. By the 1970s, poor water quality of the lake led to the closure of more resorts. The last remaining lakeside resort located at Sandy Beach closed in 1991. In the 1970s, the west side Carlson Hill became Holiday Hills, a ski and snowmobile area with a lodge, later offering equestrian, motocross, and youth camps. Unfortunately, this also closed by the decade's end due to financial difficulties. The former Liberty Lake Park was redeveloped with new housing.
- **New Developments:** Spokane County created the 3,000-acre Spokane County Regional Park in 1966, providing a public beach access and a boat launch. Recreation opportunities increased in 1973 with the development of the Valley View Golf Course east of Liberty Lake Road. which was, at the time, the only mid-length executive course in the northwest. In the 1990s, Liberty Lake experienced a housing boom with MeadowWood, which included MeadowWood Golf Course. This coincided with the additions of Pavillion Park and Liberty Lake Elementary School.

21st Century

- **City Incorporation & Continued Growth:** Liberty Lake officially incorporated on August 31, 2001. With three golf courses, it has become known as a premier golf community.
- **Preserving Traditions:** Liberty Lake draws crowds for the annual Fourth of July celebration with a parade by the lake, and live music and dancing at Pavillion Park, which contains a replica of the original pavillion for the next generation to enjoy. Musical traditions from years past still exist as the music echoes throughout the area.
- **New Cultural Events:** The city celebrates annual events such as Barefoot in the Park, Liberty Lake Kiwanis Yard Sales, the Lud Kramer Memorial Concert with the Spokane Symphony, its 4th of July Concert and Fireworks, Shakespeare in the Park, and the Pavillion Park summer festival that includes outdoor movies, concerts, and other special events.
- **Historic Preservation:** Few historic structures remain. The Domrese Barn (1948), preserved in Rocky Hill Park, is the oldest city-owned structure and listed on the WA State Heritage Barn Registry. Now located in a residential development, there are still former Holiday Hills structures that remain, such as the pole barn, track, and lodge fireplace, though the original lodge burned down in the 1980s.
- **Trails & Pocket Parks:** As new neighborhoods were built starting in the 1990s, trails and small parks were developed, enhancing community recreation throughout the city.

Population

Historic Trends

Table 2-1: Historic Population (US Census)

Census Population by Location	Liberty Lake: Count	Liberty Lake: % Growth	Spokane Co: Count	Spokane Co: % Growth	Washington State: Count	Washington State: % Growth
2010	7,591	--	471,221	--	6,724,540	--
2020	12,003	58.1%	539,339	14.5%	7,706,310	14.6%

Source: OFM Decennial Census Counts of Population for the State, Counties, Cities, and Towns 2010-2020.

The Decennial U.S. Census data reveals that Liberty Lake has experienced significant growth over the past decade. Population growth has far outpaced both the regionwide and statewide trends. The Office of Financial Management's Population Estimates show that Liberty Lake has seen steady year-on-year growth, increasing its population at an average of 4% per year.

Table 2-2: Liberty Lake Population Estimates by Year

Year	Population	% Change
2010	7,591	--
2011	7,732	1.8%
2012	7,954	2.8%
2013	8,261	3.7%
2014	8,853	6.7%
2015	9,178	3.5%
2016	9,541	3.8%
2017	10,196	6.4%
2018	10,711	4.8%
2019	11,441	6.4%
2020	12,003	4.7%
2021	12,480	4.0%
2022	12,870	3.1%
2023	13,150	2.2%
2024	13,870	5.5%
2025	14,110	1.7%

Source: OFM April 1 Intercensal Estimates 2010-2020; OFM April 1, 2025, Official Population Estimates.

Population Forecast

The 20-year forecasted growth for the City of Liberty Lake is based upon the projected County-wide population growth, which is then allocated by jurisdiction. The Spokane County Planning Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC) and the Steering Committee of Elected Officials (SCEO) reviewed Washington States' Office of Financial Management's (OFM's) high, medium, and low population projections for Spokane County (*see Table 2-3*), and based upon a regression analysis of the County's actual population growth since the 2017 Periodic Comprehensive Plan, the medium 2046 population projection of 654,665 for Spokane County was adopted by the Board of County Commissioners for planning purposes.

Table 2-3: 2046 OFM Population Projections for Spokane County

	Low	Medium	High
2046 Population	575,281	654,665	770,248

Sources: Spokane County, OFM 2023 GMA Countywide Population Forecast.

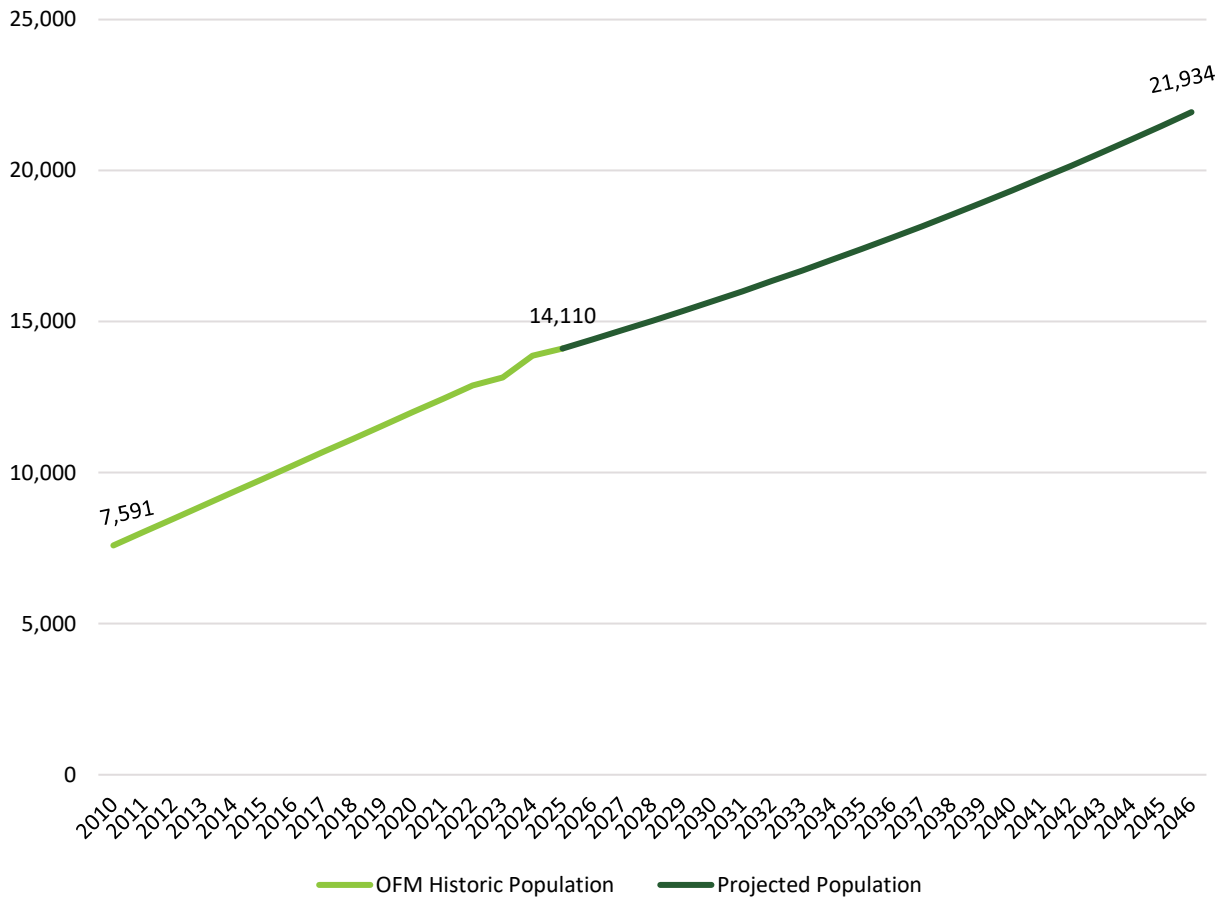
Population allocations for individual jurisdictions within the Spokane County went through a similar review and analysis, with a few hand adjustments for the very small jurisdictions where the regression analysis suggested negative growth, and that allocation was also adopted by the Board of County Commissioners for planning purposes. According to its forecasted share of the total County population, Liberty Lake's projected 2046 population was identified as 21,934 (*see Table 2-4*). This results in a projected average population growth rate of about 2.1% every year (*see Figure 2-1 on the following page*).

Table 2-4: Spokane County Population Allocations for Liberty Lake

	Share 2023	Share 2046	2023 Population	2046 Projected Population
Liberty Lake	2.37%	3.35%	13,150	21,934
Spokane County	100.00%	100.00%	554,600	654,665

Sources: Spokane County, OFM 2023 GMA Countywide Population Forecast.

Figure 2-1: City of Liberty Lake Population Projection



Sources: Spokane County, OFM 2023 GMA Countywide Population Forecast.

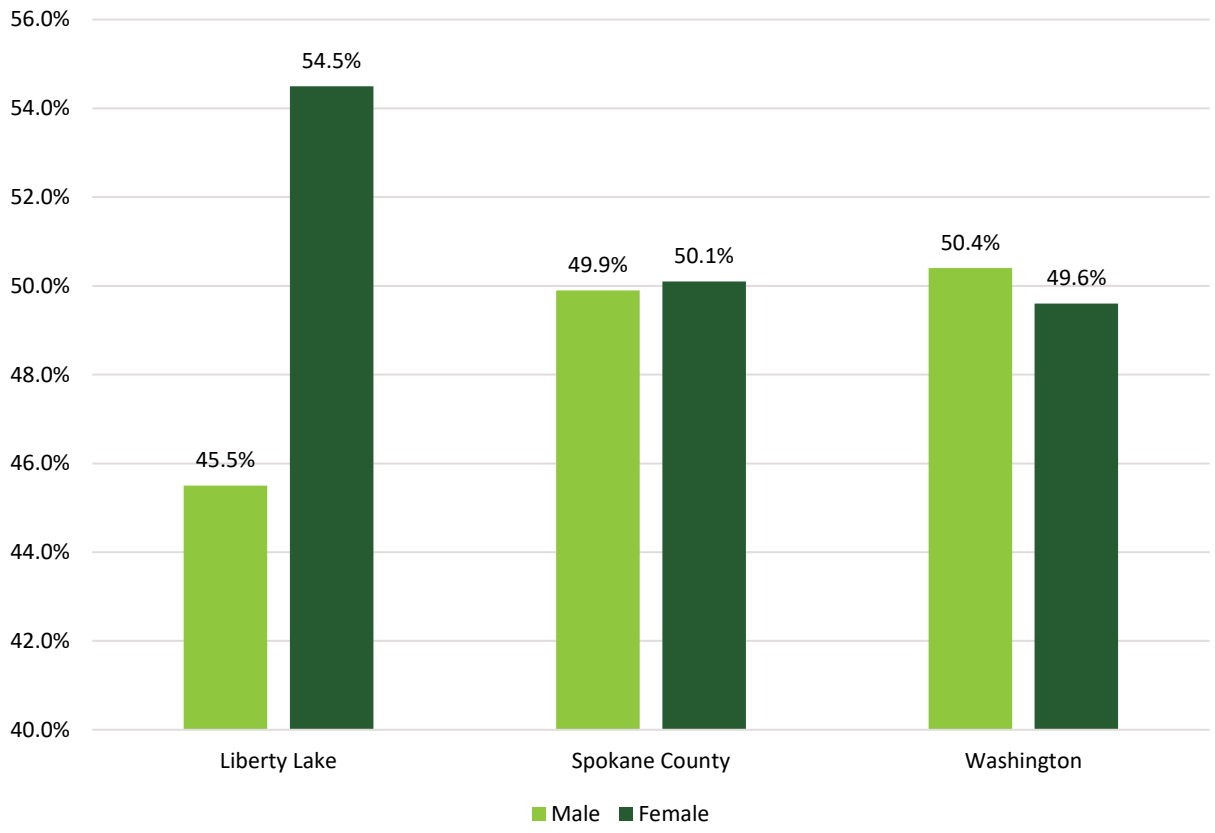
Using the OFM's medium-level projection as a baseline, Liberty Lake will grow to a population of approximately 21,934 people in the next 20 years and will need to accommodate 7,824 new residents by 2046.

Demographics

Age & Gender

The City of Liberty Lake has a higher percentage of female residents than male residents. The City's gender balance reports a higher female to male ratio than either Spokane County or Washington State (*see Figure 2-2*). The 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates indicate the age categories with the highest populations in Liberty Lake are 35-44 years (17.3%), 5-9 years (11.3%), and 65-74 years (10.5%). The median age in Liberty Lake is 37 years old, which is slightly younger than the County and State median age of 38.

Figure 2-2: Liberty Lake Gender Demographics Comparison with Spokane County and Washington



Source: American Community Survey 2023 5-year estimates, DP05.

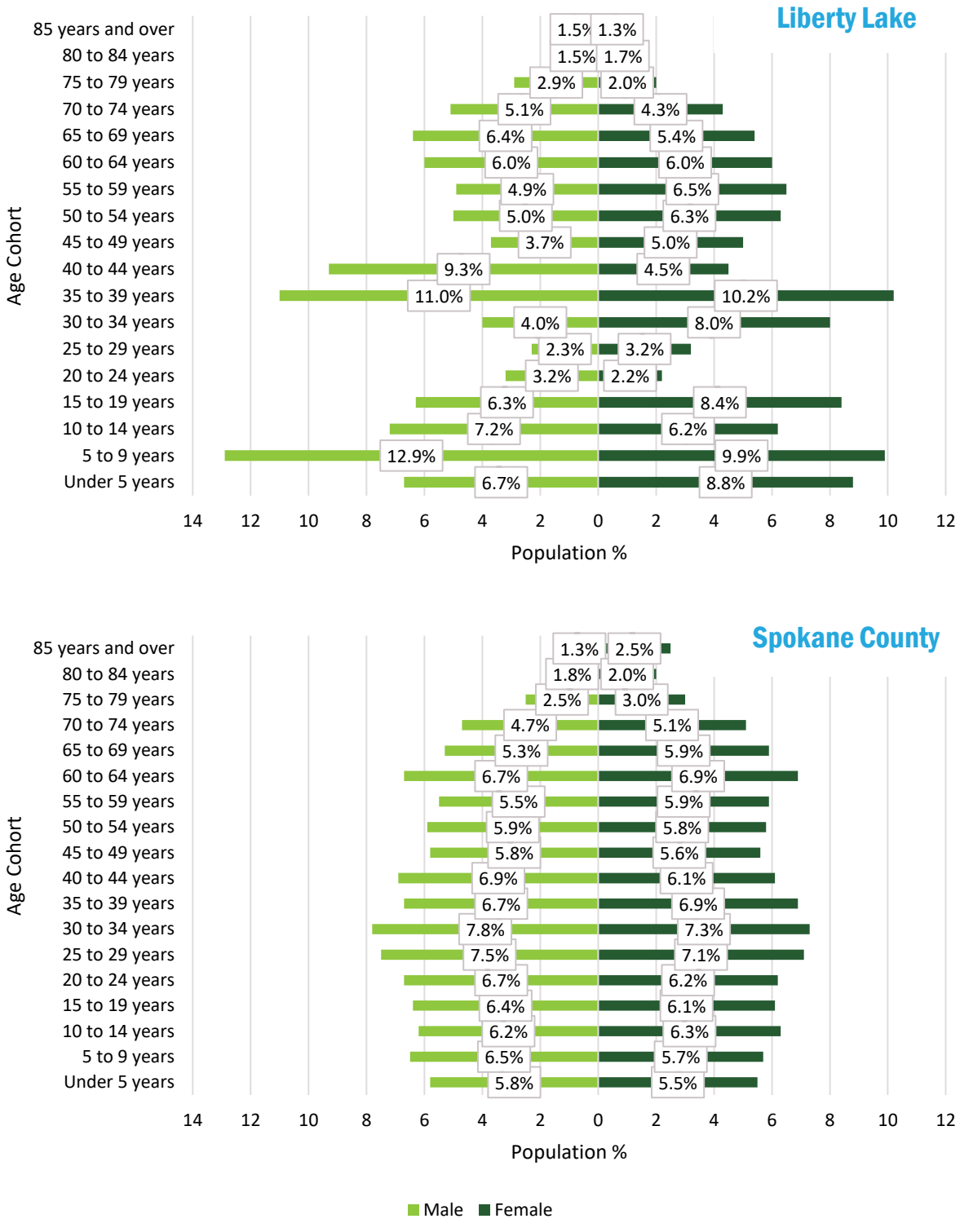
Table 2-5: Liberty Lake Notable Age Cohort Distribution in 2023

Age	Pop. Estimate	Percent Share
Under 18 years	3,820	30.7%
18 to 59 years	5,887	47.3%
60 years and over	2,728	21.9%

Source: American Community Survey 2023 5-year estimates, S0101.

This census age cohort data suggests several trends which will be taken into consideration with parks in mind. Notably, 30.7% of Liberty Lake's population is under 18 compared to 22.3% of Spokane County's population. Figure 2-3 indicates that the city's population "bulges" with the age cohorts of 5–9-year-olds and 35–39-year-olds representing larger shares of Liberty Lake's male and female population than the County. This suggests a higher presence of families with young children who require ample green space and amenities.

Figure 2-3: Liberty Lake 2023 Population Pyramid Compared with Spokane County



Source: American Community Survey 2023 5-year estimates, DP05.

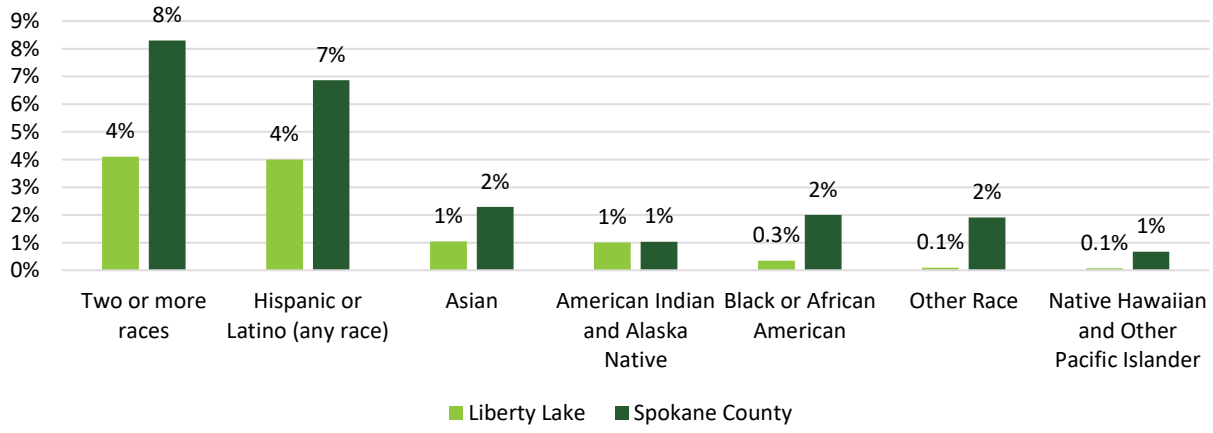
Race and Ethnicity

In 2023, the majority, or 91.2% of Liberty Lake's population, identifies as white alone. When compared to Spokane County, the City went from 90 percent white to 93 percent white over the course of five years while the County's population went from 88 percent white to 84 percent white, with Hispanic or Latino and multiracial residents seeing the biggest countywide gains. Of the Non-White population, about 4.1% are two or more races, and about 4% are Hispanic or Latino origin. The remaining racial groups comprise about 2.5% of the population.

Table 2-6: Change in Population by Race/Ethnicity for Liberty Lake and Spokane County

Race/Ethnicity	Liberty Lake: 2018	Liberty Lake: 2023	Liberty Lake: Change	Spokane County: 2018	Spokane County: 2023	Spokane County: Change
American Indian and Alaska Native	27	125	98	7,248	5,624	(1,624)
Asian	398	130	(268)	11,117	12,438	1,321
Black or African American	0	43	43	8,009	10,866	2,857
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	252	497	245	27,693	37,356	9,663
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	9	9	2,507	3,673	1,166
Other Race	62	12	(50)	7,063	10,357	3,294
Two or More Races	428	511	83	23,093	45,201	22,108
White	8,467	11,605	3,138	438,838	456,164	17,326
Total Population	9,382	12,435	3,053	497,875	544,323	46,448

Figure 2-4: Race and Ethnicity Percentages for Liberty Lake, Spokane County, and Washington



Source: 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates, DP05.

While understanding racial and ethnic demographics can help identify the need for incorporating languages other than English into parks planning, operations, and programming, it is even more critical to examine English proficiency and languages spoken at home, as census data does not indicate cultural identities of populations. Increasing efforts to engage with residents in the languages represented by community members could help make planning efforts and parks more accessible to all. Of Liberty Lake residents over the age of 5 who were included in the ACS data, 2.4% speak a language other than English (*2023: ACS 5-Year Estimates, S1601*). About 1% of residents in Liberty Lake indicated that they speak English "less than very well" (*2023: ACS 5-Year Estimates, S0601*).

Disability

Disability metrics for Liberty Lake are important to understand, as they help in identifying the accessibility needs of the population and incorporating amenities within the parks system for greater access. This information also helps to determine how many people are likely to travel to parks and open spaces. According to the U.S. Census, 9.5% of residents under 65 have a disability. When including all residents across every age group, that number jumps to 13.6% of the population (*2023: ACS 5-Year Estimates, S1810*).

Table 2-7: Liberty Lake Percentage of Liberty Lake's Population Living with a Disability

Liberty Lake Residents	Liberty Lake	Spokane County	Washington
With a hearing difficulty	3.7%	5%	4%
With a vision difficulty	0.7%	3%	2%
With a cognitive difficulty	3.5%	7%	6%
With an ambulatory difficulty	3.5%	7%	6%
With a self-care difficulty	1.7%	3%	3%
With an independent living difficulty	3.5%	7%	6%
With any disability	8.7%	16%	13%

Source: 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates, S1810.

According to the U.S. Census, Table 2-7 indicates that 8.7% of all residents within Liberty Lake are living with a disability. This includes all age ranges. Broken down into specific categories of disability, 3.7% have difficulty with hearing, 0.7% have significantly impaired vision, 3.5% have cognitive difficulty, and 3.5% have difficulty with walking. These disability categories should be taken into consideration when planning public spaces. Additionally, 3.5% need assistance with independent living, and 1.7% need assistance with self-care. Disability impacts most people at some point in their lives, so the more accessible communities are, the more that all residents can benefit from public investments.

Income

The median household income in Liberty Lake per 2023 ACS estimates was approximately $105,599, compared with Spokane County at $73,513 and Washington State at $94,952. The annual household income brackets earning above $100,000 are higher than Spokane County but are similar to the percentages for Washington State as a whole. Approximately 82% of Liberty Lake households earn more than $50,000 or more a year, compared to just 67% of all Spokane County households.

Table 2-8: Household Income

Household Income	Liberty Lake	Spokane County	Washington
Less Than $10,000	5%	4%	4%
$10,000 to $14,999	1%	4%	3%
$15,000 to $24,999	1%	6%	5%
$25,000 to $34,999	5%	8%	5%
$35,000 to $49,999	8%	11%	9%
$50,000 to $74,999	15%	18%	15%
$75,000 to $99,999	15%	14%	13%
$100,000 to $149,999	20%	18%	19%
$150,000 to $199,999	10%	8%	11%
$200,000 Or More	22%	9%	17%
Total Households	4,678	215,879	3,020,558
Median Income	$105,599	$73,513	$94,952

Source: American Community Survey 2023 5-year estimates, DP03

Table 2-9: Percentage of Residents Living Below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level

	Liberty Lake	Spokane County	Washington
% of All Residents	5.20%	12.20%	9.90%
% of All Families w/ Children	1.50%	7.70%	6.40%

Source: American Community Survey 2023 5-year estimates, S0701

Table 2-9, above, identifies the number of residents over the age of one and their poverty status in 2023.

For reference, according to the 2023 Federal Poverty Guidelines, being below the poverty level for a one-person household would earn less than $14,580 or for a four-person household it would be $30,000, with other amounts for other household sizes. 150% of the poverty level for a one-person household is $21,870 or $45,000 for a four-person household. This paints a picture of finances for all residents in Liberty Lake, indicating that a small percentage of the population has limited disposable income available for recreational activities.

Housing

Housing Type

Table 2-10 presents the distribution of various housing unit types in Liberty Lake, along with their corresponding percentages relative to the total housing within the city of Liberty Lake, Spokane Valley, and Spokane County. The Office of Financial Management publishes yearly estimates of the number and type of housing units for communities in Washington state. Housing unit estimates after 2020 are developed using housing completion data reported by cities and counties (2021-present), and annexation census data (2021-present). As of the April 1, 2025, report, Liberty Lake is estimated to have 5,902 units of housing. In Liberty Lake, 67.4% are attached or detached single units compared to only 58.4% in Spokane Valley. About 30% of the housing stock is of 2 or more attached units, which is slightly higher than in Spokane County, but lower than in neighboring Spokane Valley. Mobile homes and special housing like ADUs make up 133 units or about 2% of the total housing supply.

Table 2-10: Types of Housing Structures in Liberty Lake vs. Spokane Valley and County

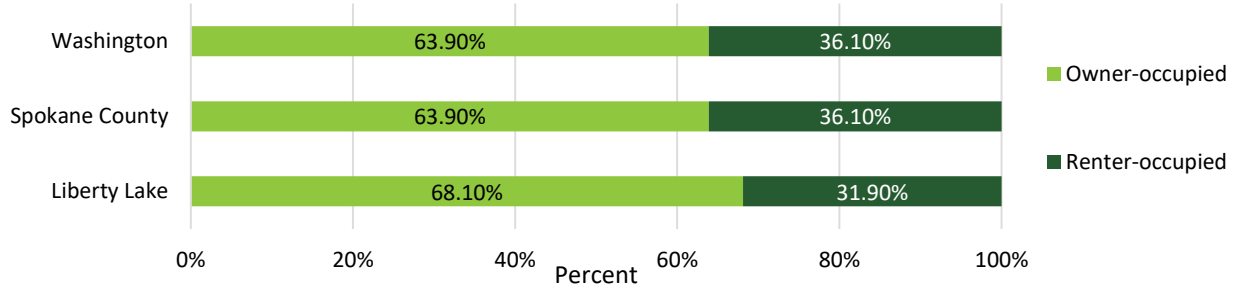
Housing Type	2025 Liberty Lake # of Units	2025 Liberty Lake %	2025 Spokane Valley %	2025 Spokane County %
1-unit, attached & detached	3,976	67.4%	58.4%	64.5%
2 or more units	1,793	30.4%	38.1%	29.5%
Mobile homes and specials	133	2.3%	3.5%	6.0%
Total	5,902	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: OFM Postcensal Estimates of Housing Units, April 1, 2025.

Housing Occupancy

The 2023 ACS housing data for Liberty Lake estimates that 68.1% of occupied units are owner-occupied while 31.9% are rented. This percentage of owner-occupied housing is higher than Spokane County (63.9%) and Washington State (63.9%) percentages. This statistic appears to be consistent with Liberty Lake's higher median income and its higher prevalence of families with children. Notably, this comparison excludes an estimated vacancy rate of 7.30% of all housing units.

Figure 2-5: Owner Vs. Renter Occupancy in Liberty Lake, Spokane County, and Washington



Source: American Community Survey 2023 5-year estimates, DP04.

Average Household Type

The average household size in Liberty Lake is 2.65 people, which is a larger average household size than Spokane County's 2.45 people. Table 2-11 provides a breakdown of the average number of households per type of household. This information is useful while considering what parks and recreational facilities might be best suited for people in Liberty Lake with differing life circumstances. The American Community Survey data reveals that Liberty Lake has a higher percentage of married households (63.1%) than the Spokane County (46.6%) and Washington State percentages (49.4%). Of these married couples in Liberty Lake, approximately half have children under the age of 18. Overall, 39% of all household types have one or more children under 18, a much higher demographic in Liberty Lake than observed in either Spokane County (28.4% of all households) or Washington State (29.8% of all households). The percentage of households with an elderly person over 65 years old is similar to the county and state figures.

Table 2-11: Average Household Type

Household Type	Liberty Lake # of Households	Liberty Lake %	Spokane County %	Washington %
Total households	4,678	-	-	-
Married-couple household	2,953	63.10%	46.60%	49.40%
Cohabiting couple household	224	4.80%	8.30%	8.60%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	394	8.40%	18.40%	18.30%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	1,107	23.70%	26.60%	23.70%
All households with one or more people under 18 years	1,824	39.00%	28.40%	29.80%
All Households with one or more people 65 years and over	1,312	28.00%	30.50%	29.40%

Source: American Community Survey 2023 5-year estimates, DP02

Home Value

The median value of the 3,188 owner-occupied units in Liberty Lake was $506,000 in 2023. Table 2-12 shows the number of units in each price range for a broader picture of what people are paying to own housing in Liberty Lake, Spokane County, and Washington State. This shows that median home values in Liberty Lake ($506,000) are comparatively higher than Spokane County ($370,500) but slightly lower than Washington State ($519,800). It is notable that only 9.4% of Liberty Lake's housing stock are affordable housing units valued at under $300,000, compared to a 31.4% share of affordable units located in Spokane County. Approximately 51% of Liberty Lake's owner-occupied housing stock is valued at above $500,000 dollars.

Table 2-12: Value of Owner-Occupied Units

Value of Owner-Occupied Units	Liberty Lake # of Units	Liberty Lake %	Spokane County %	Washington %
Less than $50,000	8	0.3%	2.9%	2.9%
$50,000 to $99,999	49	1.5%	1.8%	1.9%
$100,000 to $149,999	28	0.9%	2.9%	2.1%
$150,000 to $199,999	22	0.7%	5.1%	2.6%
$200,000 to $299,999	190	6.0%	21.4%	9.6%
$300,000 to $499,999	1,269	39.8%	39.6%	28.9%
$500,000 to $999,999	1,313	41.2%	22.9%	38.0%
$1,000,000 or more	309	9.7%	3.3%	14.0%
Total	3,188	-	-	-
Median Home Value	-	$506,000	$370,500	$519,800

Source: American Community Survey 2023 5-year estimates, DP04.

Rent Costs

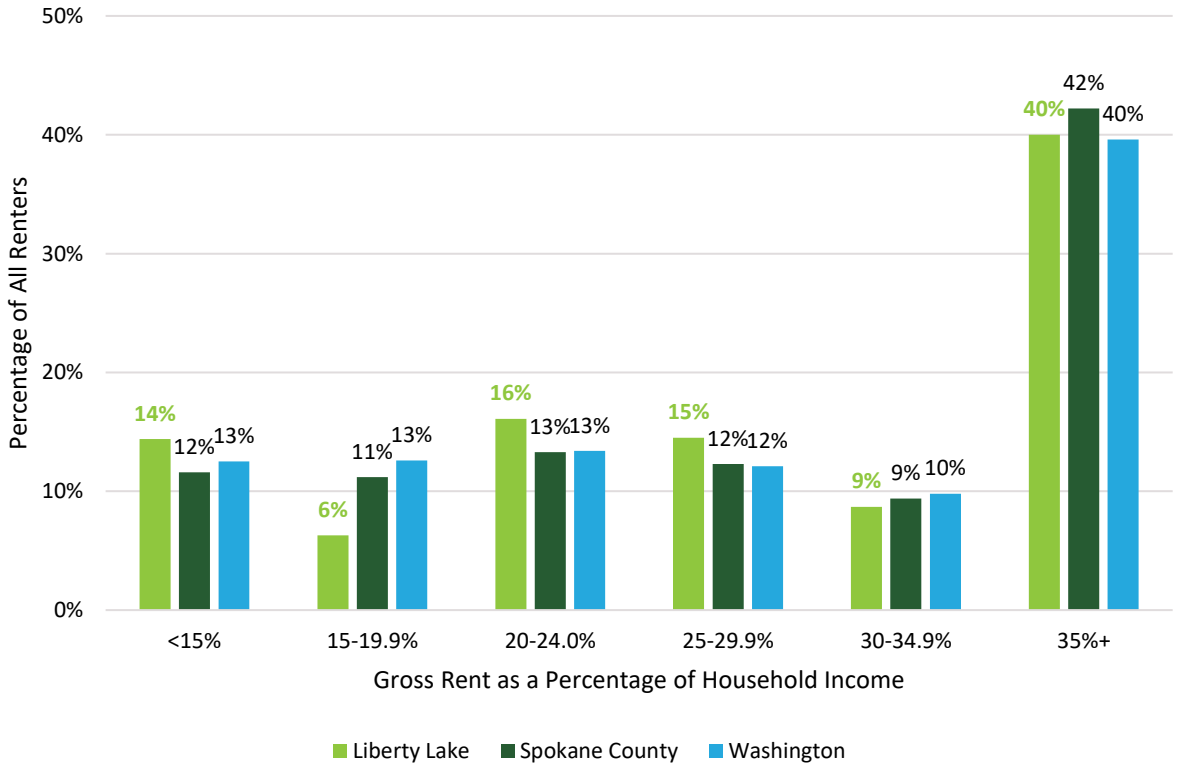
The median rent in Liberty Lake was $1,782 per month in 2023, which was higher than the median costs in both Spokane County ($1,200/mo) and Washington State ($1,682/mo). Table 2-13 shows a breakdown of what people are paying for rent in Liberty Lake's occupied units. Rents are priced at a higher cost on average than in either Spokane County or Washington State. About 74% of rent costs are over $1,500, with 42% of all rents in Liberty Lake being in the $1,500 to $1,999 range. Figure 2-6 on the following page indicates that, of the 1,490 occupied units paying rent, 40% of households pay a rent that is 35% or more of their total household income, which is comparable to the County and State percentages.

Table 2-13: Comparison of the Monthly Rent Costs as a % of All Occupied Rental Units

Gross Rent Per Month	Liberty Lake Number of Units	% of Liberty Lake Renters	% of Spokane County Renters	% of Washington Renters
Total occupied rental units	1,490	--	--	--
Less than $500	17	1.10%	6.50%	4.90%
$500 to $999	144	9.70%	25.30%	11.90%
$1,000 to $1,499	230	15.40%	40.50%	23.90%
$1,500 to $1,999	628	42.10%	17.60%	25.90%
$2,000 to $2,499	249	16.70%	6.20%	17.30%
$2,500 to $2,999	184	12.30%	2.10%	8.10%
$3,000 or more	38	2.60%	1.80%	8.10%
Median Rent	-	$1,782	$1,200	$1,682

Source: American Community Survey 2023 5-year estimates, DP04.

Figure 2-6: Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income



Source: American Community Survey 2023 5-year estimates, DP04.

Education, Employment, Transportation

Education

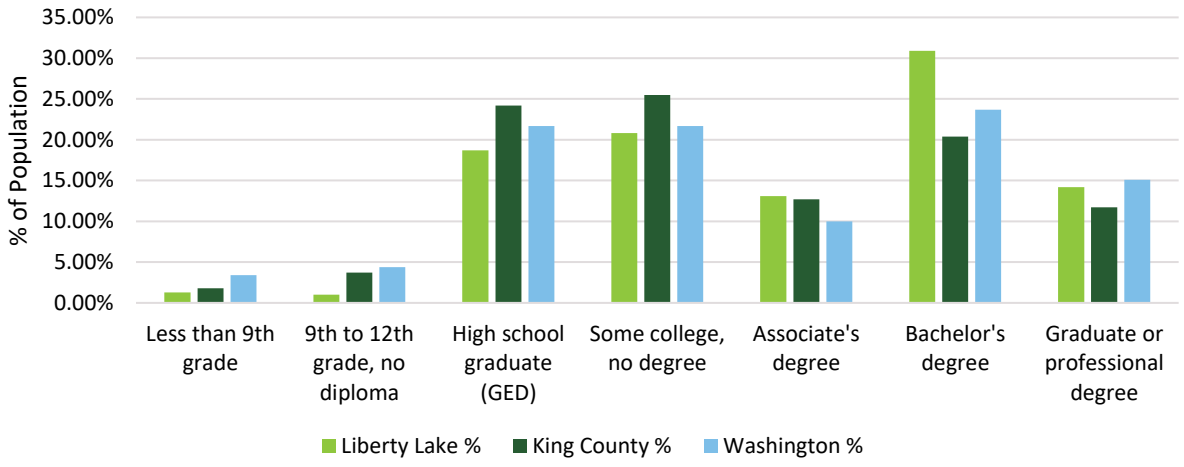
Liberty Lake exhibits higher educational attainment averages than either Spokane County or Washington State. Approximately 97.8% of City residents ages 25 and older have a high school diploma or higher. About 45.2% of Liberty Lake residents ages 25 and older have a bachelor's degree or graduate/professional degree, and about 13% have an associate's degree.

Table 2-14: Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment	Liberty Lake Pop. Estimate	Liberty Lake %	Spokane County %	Washington %
Population 25 years and over	7,966	-	-	-
Less than 9th grade	100	1.3%	1.8%	3.4%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	78	1.0%	3.7%	4.4%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,490	18.7%	24.2%	21.7%
Some college, no degree	1,653	20.8%	25.5%	21.7%
Associate's degree	1,046	13.1%	12.7%	10.0%
Bachelor's degree	2,465	30.9%	20.4%	23.7%
Graduate or professional degree	1,134	14.2%	11.7%	15.1%
High school graduate or higher	7,788	97.8%	94.5%	92.2%
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,599	45.2%	32.1%	38.8%

Source: American Community Survey 2023 5-year estimates, S1501

Figure 2-7: Educational Attainment in Liberty Lake vs. Spokane County and Washington



Source: American Community Survey 2023 5-year estimates, S1501.

Employment Sectors

As of 2022, the employed population in Liberty Lake is 7,901 according to the U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Economic Analysis' Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) dataset. Table 2-15 compares Liberty Lake's employment sectors and resident occupations with those of Spokane County and Washington State using 2023 American Community Survey estimates. The largest employment sector for Liberty Lake residents is Educational, Health Care, and Social Assistance Services at 29.6% of employment, followed by Manufacturing at 12.8% and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate at 12.5%. Compared to Spokane County and statewide averages, Liberty Lake has a notably higher share of workers in education and health services, as well as slightly higher representation in manufacturing and finance-related industries.

Occupationally, Liberty Lake has a particularly high share of residents employed in Management, Business, Science, and Arts occupations at 53.5%, substantially exceeding both Spokane County (40.1%) and Washington State (45.5%). Sales and office-related occupation constitute an additional 18.2% of Liberty Lake's workforce. With approximately 24% of all workers reportedly working from home, this relatively high prevalence of remote work may increase daytime demand for nearby park facilities, particularly those that support short visits during the workday such as lunch breaks, informal meetings, or outdoor co-working opportunities. As a result, parks that provide comfortable gathering areas and walking paths may play an important role in supporting the daily routines of Liberty Lake residents compared to communities with lower rates of remote work.

Table 2-15: Top Employment Sectors and Occupations in Liberty Lake Compared to Spokane County and Washington

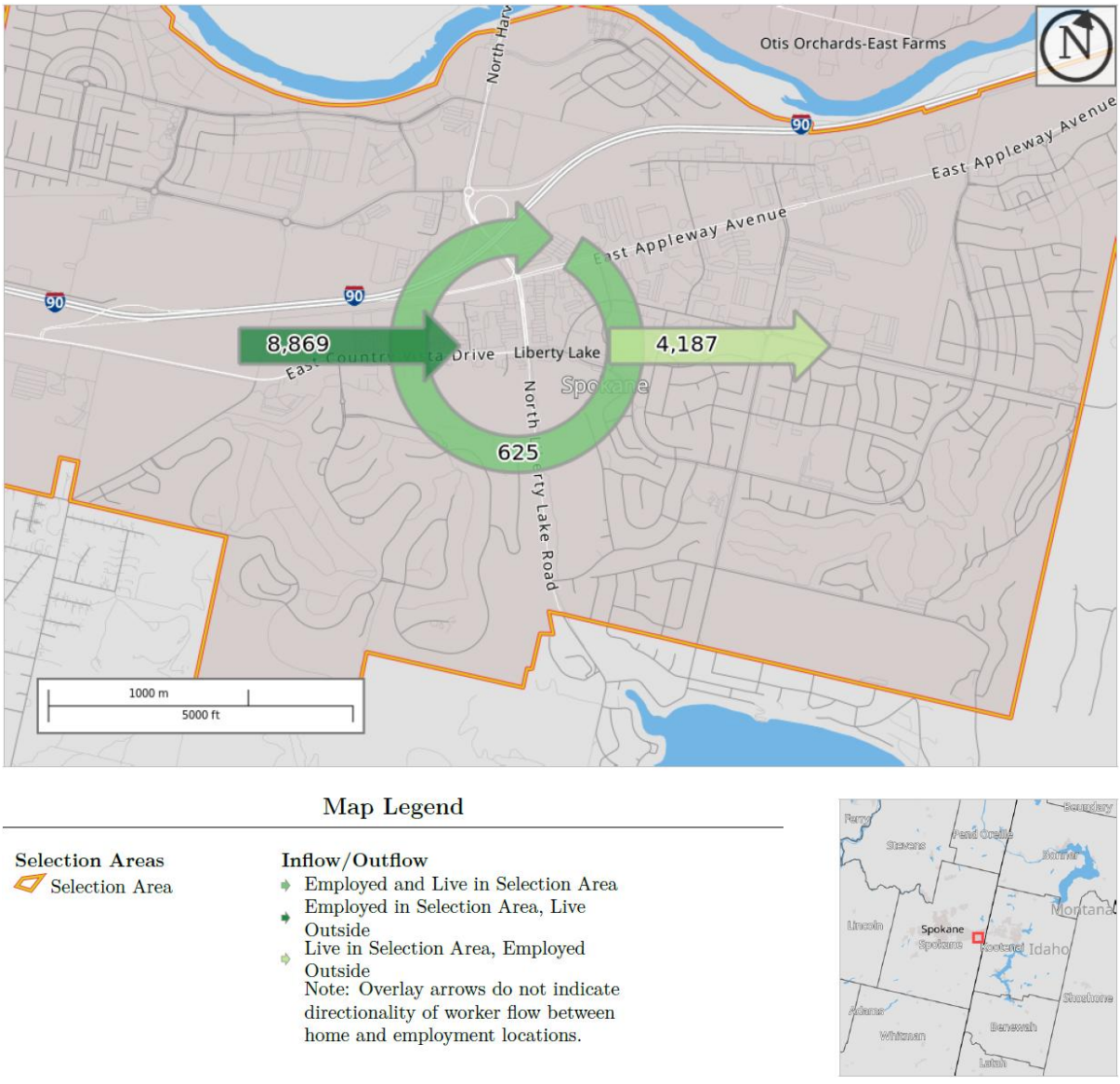
	Liberty Lake	Spokane County	WA State
Top Employment Sectors			
Educational, Health Care, and Social Assistance Services	29.6%	25.9%	21.4%
Manufacturing	12.8%	7.4%	9.2%
Finance and Insurance; Real Estate	12.5%	7.2%	5.3%
Professional, Scientific, Managerial, and Private Administrative Services	10.4%	10.5%	14.5%
Construction	7.2%	7.1%	7.2%
Top Occupations of Residents			
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations	53.5%	40.1%	45.5%
Sales and Office Occupations	18.2%	21.3%	18.0%
Service Occupations	13.5%	17.9%	15.6%
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations	8.6%	12.7%	11.6%
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations	6.2%	8.0%	9.3%

Source: American Community Survey 2023 5-year estimates, S1501

Employment Inflow/Outflow

Reviewing the commute patterns of both residents and non-residents in and out of Liberty Lake is important for understanding the current housing and transportation demands. The employed population (aged 16+) of Liberty Lake residents is estimated to be 4,812, according to the 2022 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. According to these estimates, a significantly higher number of people travel into Liberty Lake for employment (8,869) than travel out of the City (4,187). An estimated 625 residents both live and work in Liberty Lake. It is important to note that employment and commute patterns have changed for many people since the 2020 Census. Following the COVID-19 pandemic, many more people now work from home, and these counts continue to change each year.

Figure 2-8: Inflow/Outflow of Employment in Liberty Lake (2022)

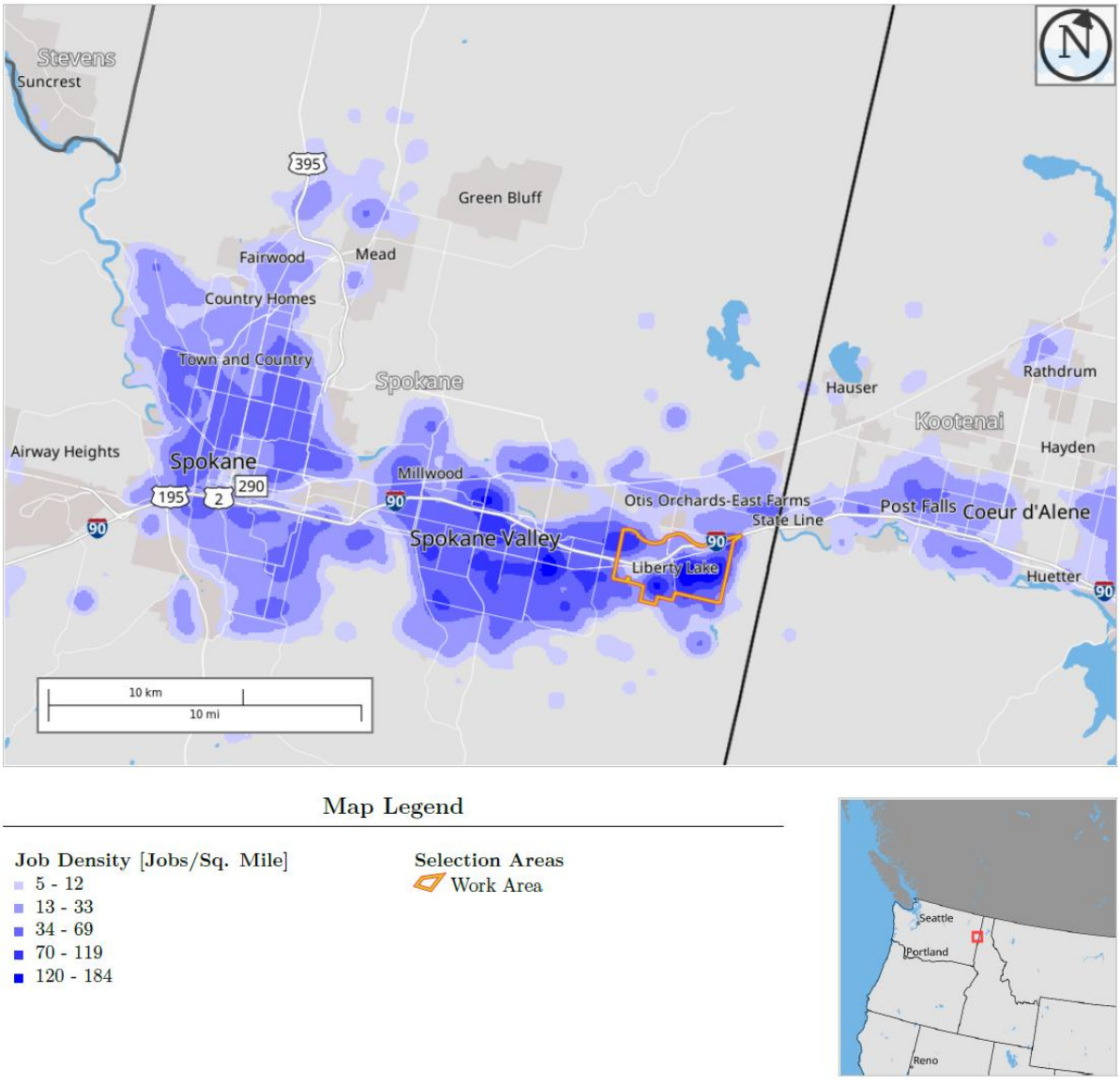


Source: American Community Survey 2022 5-year estimates, US Census OnTheMap.

Employment Locations

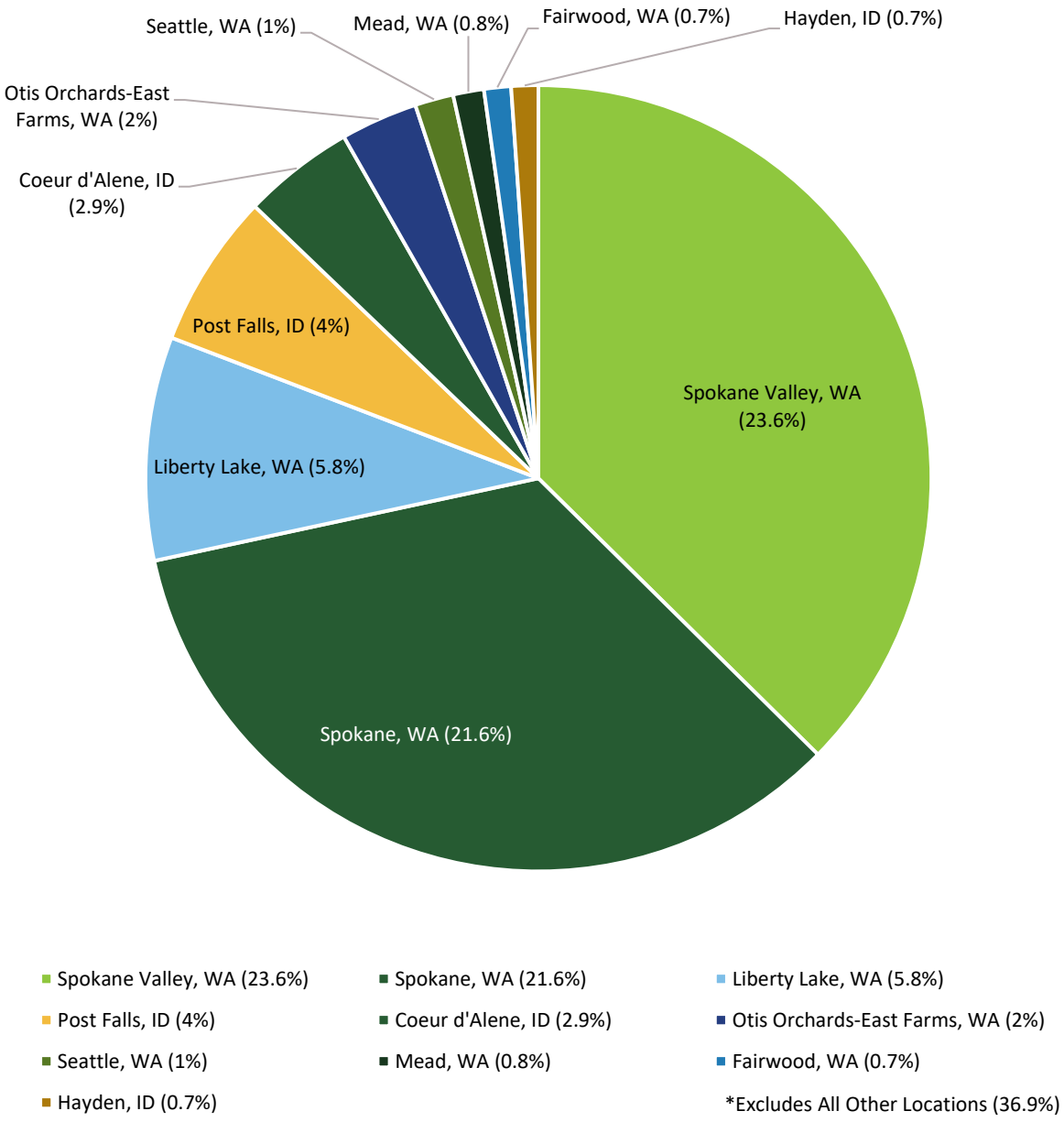
Figure 2-9 shows a thermal map of where Liberty Lake residents are employed. According to the OnTheMap visualization, job locations are most concentrated in Liberty Lake and Spokane Valley, with lower concentrations spatially distributed throughout the Spokane-Coeur d'Alene metropolitan area. The top two employment locations are Spokane Valley and Spokane, with those who live and work in Liberty Lake comprising 5.8% of the workforce. Over 7% of residents work in Idaho. These patterns suggest that the community has a high degree of familiarity with employment centers and parks in the greater Eastern Washington and North Idaho region.

Figure 2-9: Spatial Distribution of Where Liberty Lake Residents Are Employed



Source: American Community Survey 2022 5-year estimates, US Census OnTheMap.

Figure 2-10: Where Liberty Lake Residents are Employed (2022)

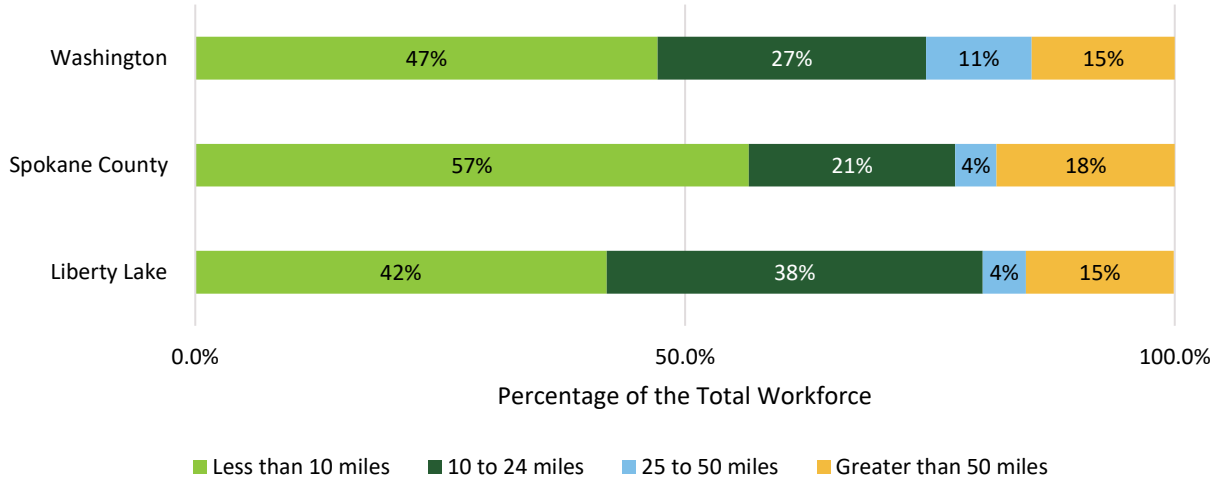


Source: American Community Survey 2022 5-year estimates, US Census OnTheMap.

Distance Traveled to Work

Figure 2-11 on the following page shows the distances Liberty Lake residents travel to work from home and the percentage of the populations in Liberty Lake, Spokane County, and Washington. Nearly the same percentage of Liberty Lake residents commute 10 to 24 miles as those who commute less than 10 miles. This commute pattern differs significantly from Spokane County where it is observed that 57% of all employed residents commute less than 10 miles to their workplace.

Figure 2-11: Liberty Lake Workforce Commute Distances vs. Spokane County and Washington

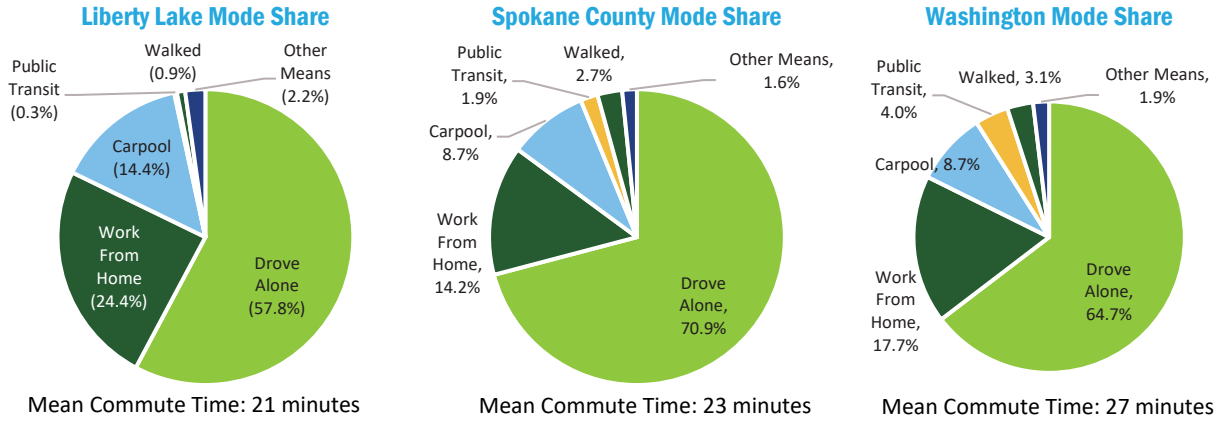


Source: American Community Survey 2022 5-year estimates, US Census OnTheMap.

Means of Transportation to Work

Figure 2-12 below shows the means of transportation for the populations of Normandy Park, King County, and Washington. A higher percentage of people work from home and carpool in Liberty Lake (38.8%) than residents of either Spokane County (22.9%) or Washington (26.4%). This contributes to a lower percentage of Liberty Lake residents driving alone to work than in the other jurisdictions. 1.2% of residents walk or take public transit to work compared to 4.6% of Spokane County residents.

Figure 2-12: Liberty Lake Means of Transportation

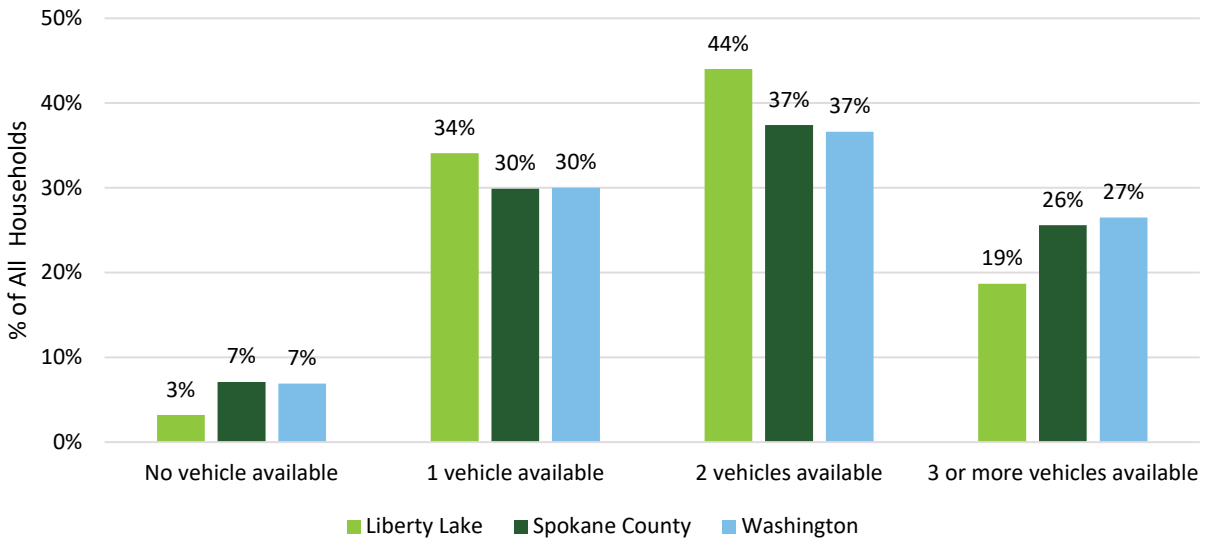


Source: American Community Survey 2023 5-year estimates, Table S0801.

Access to Vehicles

Figure 2-13 illustrates the level of vehicle access among Liberty Lake residents. Compared with Spokane County and statewide averages, Liberty Lake households generally have higher access to personal vehicles, with 97% of households reporting access to at least one vehicle. As a result, community parks that offer unique or destination-style amenities should provide some off-street parking to accommodate visitors who choose to drive from farther distances. Parking areas should include ADA-compliant accessible stalls and may also incorporate electric vehicle charging stations. In addition, given the proximity to several golf courses and the popularity of golf cart ownership in the community, providing designated golf cart parking may also be appropriate in certain locations.

Figure 2-13: Percentage of Liberty Lake Vehicle Availability vs. Spokane County and Washington



Source: American Community Survey 2023 5-year estimates, Table S2504.





3 Inventory & Assessment



Existing Parks & Recreation Facilities

The City of Liberty Lake provides a variety of park spaces, recreational opportunities, and large community events for its residents and visitors. The City has focused on developing the parks system to suit the community's needs and values of expanded access and opportunities, environmental protection, and well-maintained facilities. In total, Liberty Lakes parks system includes over 80 acres of community and neighborhood parks and recreational fields, as well as a 9-hole golf course and driving range with a modern clubhouse and pro shop. Approximately 35 miles of sidewalks and trails and 20 miles of bike lanes add connections to the system.

This section catalogues and assesses the current conditions of all publicly accessible park spaces and facilities. It identifies the assets that the City of Liberty Lake currently owns, manages, and/or maintains, and evaluates them to identify whether they meet or exceed park development standards and safety criteria, or pose liability and risk concerns. A list and description of existing recreational programming offered by the city or through its partners is then compared with programming that is offered by communities of a similar population. The Liberty Lake Parks and Recreation department may then identify which programs it offers that are less commonly available in other communities and which ones are not available in Liberty Lake, but which are more prevalent elsewhere.

Process

The following steps were executed to capture the institutional knowledge of City staff, while allowing the consultant team to observe and assess each park and trail component:

1) **Inventory and build maps** of the existing parks.
2) **Develop a detailed inventory of each park** from the previous planning process, geospatial sources, and city asset management resources.
3) **Perform site tours and field investigations.**
4) **Update each park map and inventory form.**
5) **Assigning an assessment rating** for each park element or category. The overall park assessment was an average of the available individual assessments.



Parks Classifications

Classification systems provide a standardized method to develop, organize, operate, and manage parks based on certain criteria, which can include factors such as their size, ecological importance, recreational opportunities provided, historical or cultural significance, placemaking potential, economic development, and ability to support conservation & climate resiliency goals.

The Liberty Lake parks system facilities may be classified into five types which are typically used by municipalities of a similar size. The following definitions are based upon the Washington Recreation and Conservation Office and Washington State Parks guidelines.

Neighborhood Park

- **Typical Size:** Less than 10 Acres.
- **Existing Neighborhood Parks:** River Rock Park, Half Moon Park, Little Bear Park, Five Fingers Park, Pumphouse Park, Blueridge Ave Park, Harrier Lane Park, Osprey Lane Park, Legacy Ridge Parks.

Neighborhood parks are generally considered the basic unit of traditional park systems. They are small park areas designed for unstructured play and limited active and passive recreation. They are intended to serve residential areas within short walking distance (up to a ½-mile radius) of the park and are geographically distributed throughout the residential areas of Liberty Lake. The developed neighborhood parks include amenities such as pedestrian paths, picnic tables, benches, play equipment, a multi-use open field for youth soccer and baseball, sport courts or multi-purpose paved areas, and landscaping and irrigation. Liberty Lake's neighborhood parks are accessible from the surrounding neighborhood and are too small to have off-street parking. Some have restroom facilities available.

Community Park

- **Typical Size:** Greater than 10 Acres.
- **Existing Community Parks:** Orchard Park, Pavillion Park, Rocky Hill Park.

Community parks are larger sites developed for organized play, contain a wider array of facilities and, as a result, appeal to a more diverse group of users. They are often more activated than neighborhood parks, including amenities such as athletic fields and sport courts, large play areas, internal trail networks and some specialized uses such as Pavillion Park's skate park and stage pavilion. These parks meet the needs of an entire local community by serving a larger area and offering more facilities than neighborhood parks. As they serve a larger area and host regional events, parking and restroom facilities are provided.

Special Use Park

- **Size:** Varies depending on use.
- **Existing Special Use Parks:** Town Square Park, Nature's Place at MeadowWood Arboretum, Liberty Lake "The Diamonds" Ballfields, Trailhead Golf Course, Meadow Wood Golf Course, Liberty Lake Golf Course.

Special facilities include single-purpose recreational areas such as skateparks and display gardens, along with indoor community recreation centers and public plazas in or near the downtown core. Additionally, publicly accessible sport fields and play areas of public schools are classified as special facilities; while they often serve as proxies to public parks, school sites have restricted daytime access and offer limited recreational use during non-school hours. No standards based on acreage are proposed concerning special facilities, since facility size is a function of the specific use.

Natural Area (or Nature Parks)

- **Existing Natural Areas:** Liberty Lake Conservation Area, Mackenzie Natural Area, Saltese Uplands Conservation Area.

Natural areas are preserved to maintain the ecological integrity and natural character of a site, with management practices focused on protecting critical ecosystems such as riparian corridors, wetlands, and upland forests. These areas support biodiversity by preserving native habitat and providing essential fish and wildlife refuge. To minimize environmental impact, recreational use is generally limited to low-impact activities such as walking, nature observation, and fishing, with horseback riding permitted in designated locations. Site management prioritizes ecological restoration, habitat conservation, and long-term environmental stewardship.

Trails, Bikeways, and Pathways

Trails are non-motorized transportation networks separated from roads. Trails can be developed to accommodate multiple uses or shared uses, such as pedestrians, in line skaters, and bicyclists. Bikeways are different than trails in that their principal focus is on safe and efficient non-motorized transportation. Bikeways & pathways serve distinctly different user groups than trail users. For shared-use trails, it is important that the alignment and cross sections be designed with flexibility to accommodate higher speeds, passing zones and greater widths. Surfaces will vary with intended use and environmental considerations.



Park System Overview

There are more than 30 parks and open spaces in and around Liberty Lake, totaling over 4,900 acres of public lands. These areas are owned and managed by a mix of entities, including the City of Liberty Lake, various Homeowners Associations (HOAs), the Spokane County and Washington State Parks systems, and the Central Valley School District.

The parks fall into several categories reflecting their size, function, and ownership. The City of Liberty Lake owns and/or co-maintains ten park areas: Three community parks: Orchard, Pavillion, and Rocky Hill; Three special use parks: Town Square Park, Nature's Place at MeadowWood Arboretum, and Trailhead Golf Course; Three school ballfield and playground areas: "The Diamonds" ballfields, Liberty Creek Elementary field, and Liberty Lake Elementary field; and the portion of Centennial Trail State Park passing through the city. Collectively, these public areas represent over 190 acres of public recreation spaces and about nine-and-a-quarter miles of trails and paths.

Within residential neighborhoods, nine HOA-managed neighborhood pocket parks provide smaller-scale recreational spaces, totaling about 23.8 acres and two and a third miles of trails, primarily serving nearby residents.

In addition to Trailhead, the two public, fee-based Spokane County golf courses add 273.2 of premier golf facilities to the city.

Beyond city limits, the regional park system, operated mainly by Spokane County and Washington State Parks, provides the largest share of parkland—more than 4,288 acres and 20 miles of trails—including major destinations such as Liberty Lake Regional Park, Gateway Park, and the Saltese Uplands Conservation Area.

This chapter provides a detailed inventory and assessment of the city-owned parks. Regional parks and open spaces are described in the last section of the chapter.

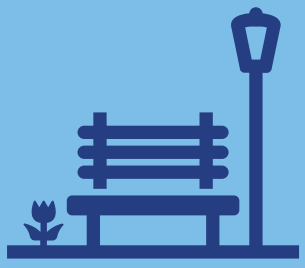
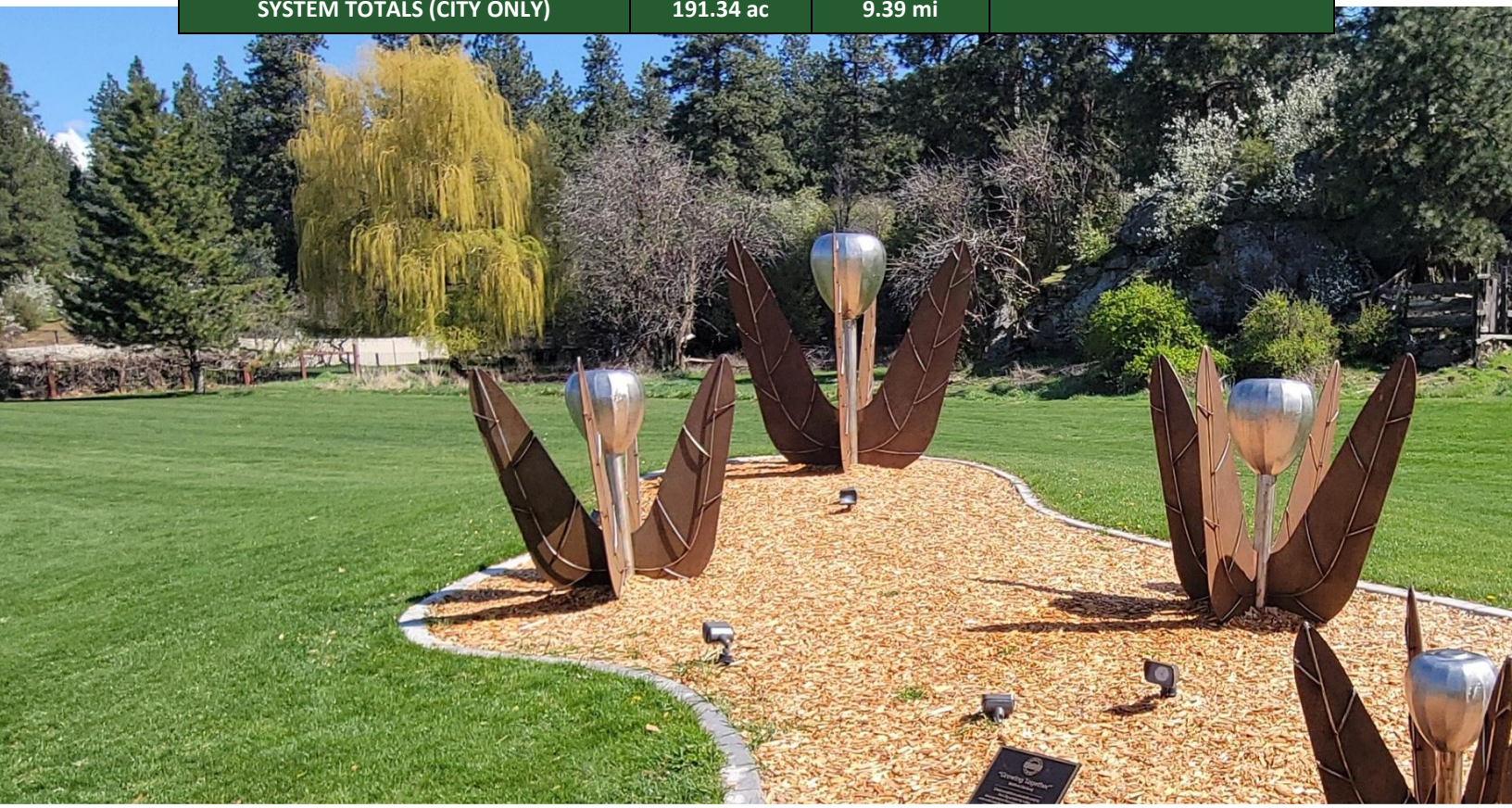


Table 3-1: Existing Parks and Open Spaces

Park	Acreage	Trail Miles	Ownership/Management
Community Parks			
Orchard Park	11.86	1.4	City
Pavillion Park	13.09	0.7	City
Rocky Hill Park	13.99	0.8	City
TOTALS	**38.94 ac**	**2.84 mi**	-
Open Spaces			
Open Spaces in the City limits	126.76 ac	0 mi	Public
Neighborhood Parks			
Blueridge Ave Park	1.27	0	HOA with public access
Five Fingers Park	0.8	0	HOA with public access
Half Moon Park	2.9	0	HOA with public access
Harrier Ln Park	0.3	0	HOA with public access
Legacy Ridge Parks (3 gated parks and trails)	12.0	1.83	HOA with public access
Little Bear Park	0.4	0	HOA with public access
Osprey Ln Park	0.6	0	HOA with public access
Pumphouse Park	0.6	0	HOA with public access
River Rock Park	4.9	0.5	HOA with public access
TOTALS	**23.77 ac**	**2.33 mi**	-
Regional Parks			
Centennial Trail (Liberty Lake segment)	51.66	2.75	Co-managed with State Parks
Gateway Conservation Area	7.0	0.3	Spokane County
Gateway Regional Park	30.0	1.09	Spokane County
Mackenzie Natural Area	110.0	2.41	Spokane County
Liberty Lake Regional Park (Day Use Park Area)	6.13	0	Spokane County
Liberty Lake Regional Park (Natural Area)	3,584.87	8.9	Spokane County
Saltese Uplands Conservation Area	606.0	7.0	Spokane County
S.C.R.A.P.S. Dog Park	3.0	0	Spokane County
TOTALS	**4,398.66 ac**	**22.45 mi**	-

School Ballfields			
Liberty Lake “The Diamonds” Ballfields	9.09	0.15	City
Liberty Creek Elementary	3.96	0	Shared-use Maintenance w/ Central Valley School District
Liberty Lake Elementary	4.97	0	Shared-use Maintenance w/ Central Valley School District
TOTALS	**18.02 ac**	**0.15 mi**	-
Special Use Parks			
Liberty Lake Golf Course	124.8	0	Spokane County
MeadowWood Golf Course	148.4	0	Spokane County
Nature's Place Arboretum	2.8	0.27	City
Town Square Park	6.3	0.25	City
Trailhead Golf Course	55.07	0.8	City
TOTALS	**337.37 ac**	**1.32 mi**	-
SYSTEM TOTALS	**4,935.77 ac**	**29.09 mi**	-
SYSTEM TOTALS (CITY ONLY)	**191.34 ac**	**9.39 mi**	





Assessment Methodology & System Map

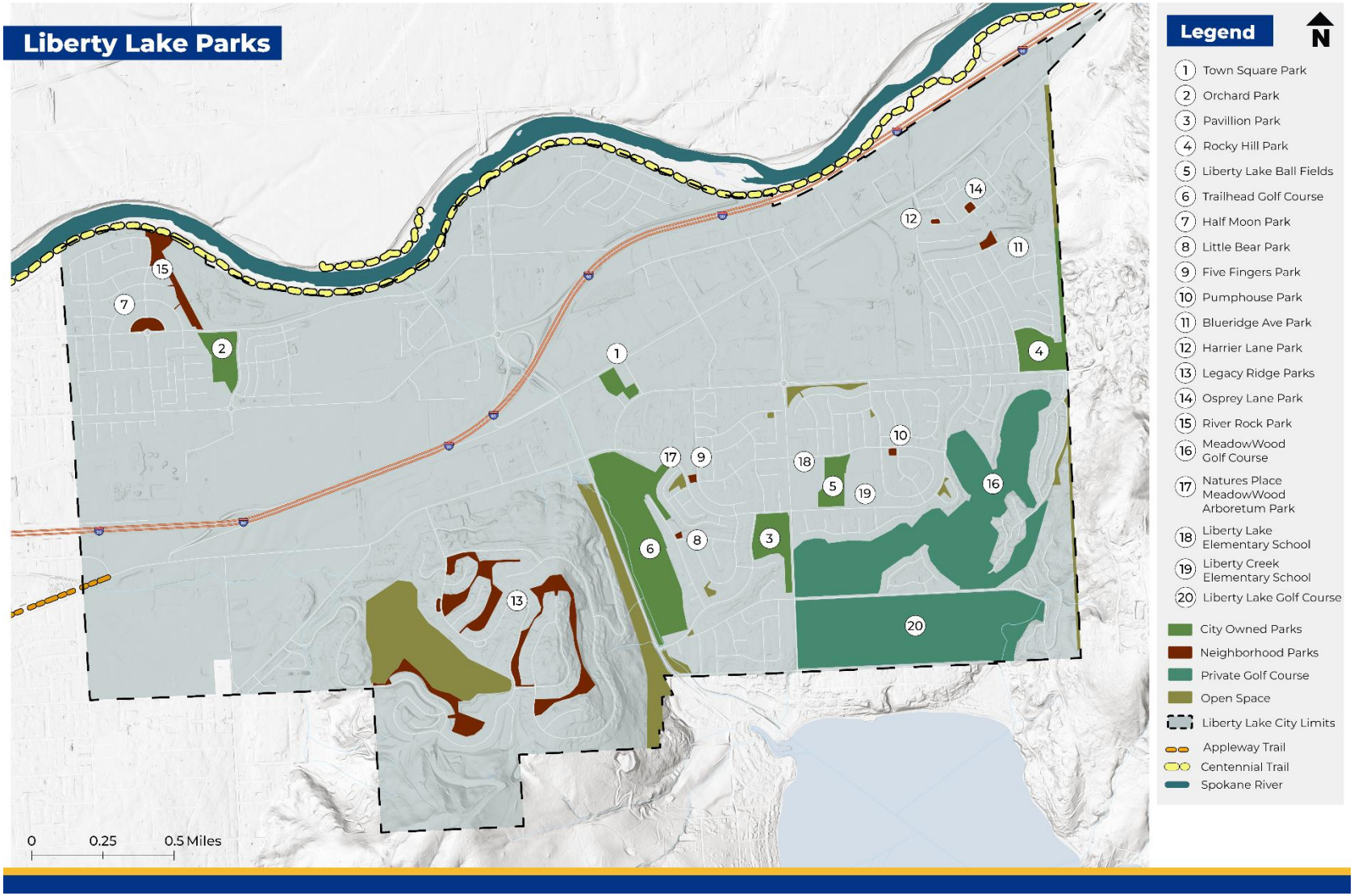
Modeled after the Recreation and Conservation Office's suggested Level of Service (LOS) grading system and NRPA's system level approach, a custom assessment methodology was applied to quantitatively rate the condition of each park's infrastructure including its amenities, recreational facilities, buildings, and parking lots, if applicable. Based on the evaluations of all the individual elements, an overall assessment for each park was calculated by averaging the individual ratings and weighting by each asset's maintenance cost. The methodology used in this report is rated on scale from 5 to 1, from high to low, across several different criteria as described in Table 3-2 below.

Table 3-2: Quantitative Rating System of Park Facility Conditions

Rating	Description
5	Perfect condition with a long-life cycle and no risk or liability issues.
4	Condition is very good with only minor cosmetic or maintenance issues observed.
3	Condition is fair with some major cosmetic or maintenance issues that create minor liability concerns.
2	Condition is poor with major structural, cosmetic, maintenance, and liability issues observed.
1	Major liability and structural failures present and imminent. Needs to be closed.



Figure 3-1: Parks System Map





Liberty Lake Park Profiles

Orchard Park

Orchard Park is a newly established community park located in the northwest area of Liberty Lake. It serves not only the River District neighborhood, but also the wider community by hosting several community events throughout the year. The approximately 12-acre park functions as a major community gathering space, hosting seasonal events, recreational programming, and informal daily use. Key amenities include a destination playground and seasonal splash pad, multi-sport courts, reservable picnic shelters, a large event pavilion, open lawn areas, and a park building with restrooms and storage facilities.

The playground is designed to reflect the local Inland Northwest landscape by incorporating custom equipment and thematic elements. Play opportunities are organized into three primary zones: a large adventure play area for children ages 5–12, a separate toddler play zone with age-appropriate equipment, and an interactive musical play area. Inclusive design features, sensory play components, communication boards, and accessible surfacing support use by children of varying abilities. Adjacent to the playground, the splash pad operates daily from Memorial Day through Labor Day (10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.) and serves as a major warm-weather attraction.

Orchard Park also provides diverse recreational infrastructure beyond children's play. The site includes four tennis courts convertible to eight pickleball courts, a full-size basketball court, reservable picnic shelters, and a large pavilion suitable for community gatherings. The three reservable shelters vary in size and function: the North Shelter near the playground and splash pad receives the highest daily use; the centrally located "Depot" shelter accommodates large gatherings and includes lighting and a nearby water bottle filling station; and the South Shelter provides convenient access to parking, open lawn areas, and has a charcoal grill station.

Additional family-oriented amenities include a story walk along the park path, shaded seating areas, interpretive elements, public art features, and extensive pedestrian circulation routes that encourage walking and informal social interaction. Orchard Park is also a focal point for community events such as the annual Winter Wonderland holiday light display and the summer "Touch-A-Truck" event hosted with the library, reinforcing its role as both a neighborhood park and a citywide destination.

Table 3-3: Orchard Park Profile

Aspect	Description
Location	20298 E Indiana Ave
Size	11.86 Acres
Classification	Community Park
History	Established in 2018
Grass/Lawn Area	8 Acres
Paths Length	1.4 Miles
Landscaping/Beds	14,000 SqFt
	Overall Condition Rating: 4



Figure 3-2: Orchard Park Existing Conditions Map

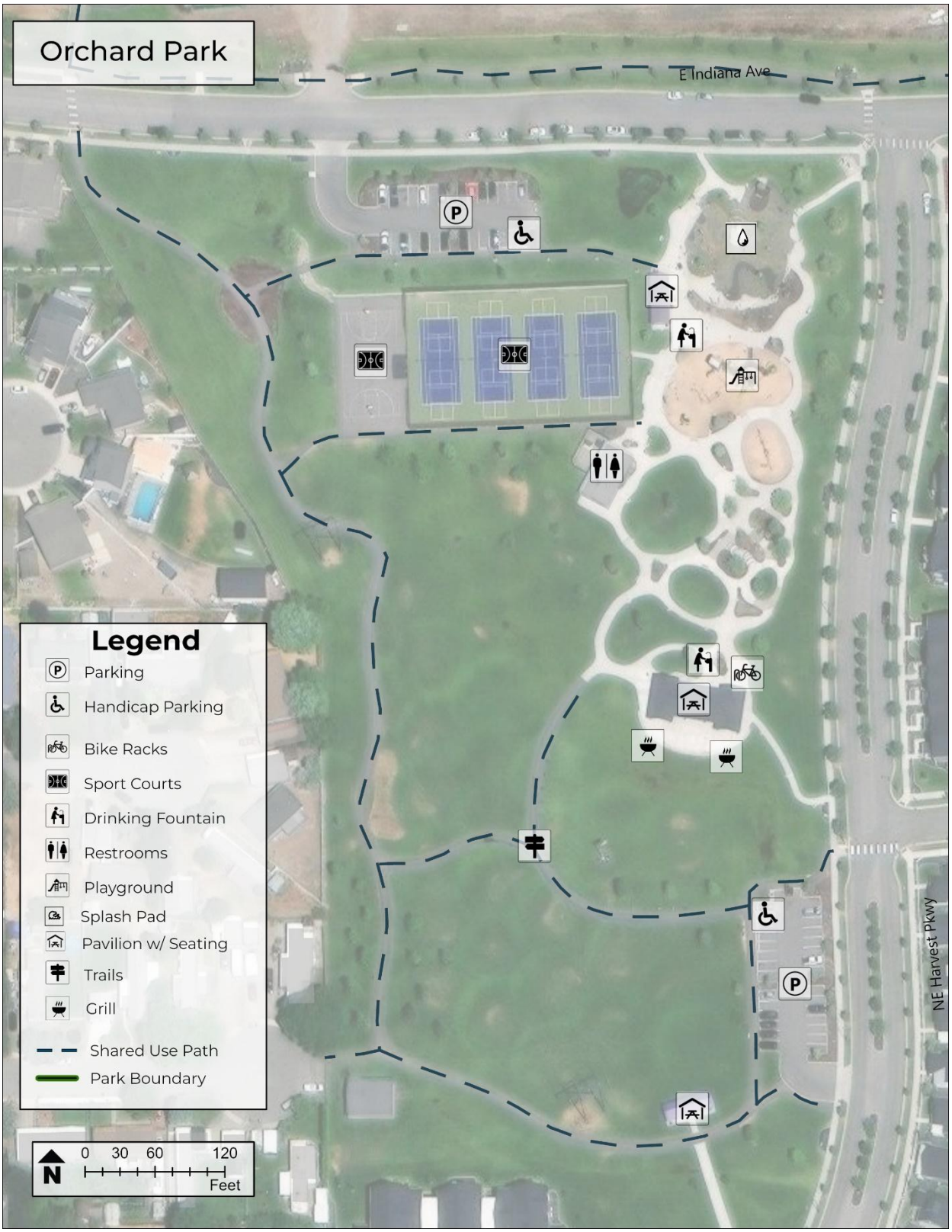


Table 3-4: Orchard Park Existing Conditions Inventory

Amenity, Facility, or Structure	Rating	Last Updated	Renovation Schedule	Notes
Amenities				
Bike Rack	4	2018	15 Years	
Bench	4	2018	15 Years	
Picnic Tables	4	2018	15 Years	24 Tables are distributed under the covered shelters.
Bollards/Lighting	4	2018	20 Years	
Drinking Fountain	4	2018	10-15 Years	
Recreation				
Basketball Court (Full)	4	2018	25 Years	
Multi-use Field	4	2018	N/A	Used for soccer, football, and other activities.
Tennis / Pickleball Sport Courts	3.5	2018	25 Years	Surface cracks present.
Splash Pad	4	2018	10-15 Years	
Playground	4	2018	30 Years	Large playground for ages 5-12, smaller tot playset, swing set
Structures				
Picnic Shelters	4	2018	30 Years	
Restroom Building	4	2018	20-30 Years	
Storage Building	4	2018	20-30 Years	
Parking/Access				
Parking (QTY 50)	3	2018	30 Years	Drainage issues in SE lot.
ADA Parking (QTY 4)	3	2018	30 Years	4 ADA designated spaces.
Off-Street Parking (QTY 54)	4	2018	30 Years	54 total off-street spaces, split between a northern lot accessed from E Indiana Ave and a central lot accessed from N Harvest Parkway.

Pavillion Park

Pavillion Park is Liberty Lake's premier and most historically significant community park, serving as a primary gathering space for residents and visitors throughout the region. The park hosts many of the city's largest civic celebrations, cultural events, and recreational activities, reinforcing its role as both a community focal point and regional destination. The Pavillion Structure, which serves as the visual and cultural centerpiece of the park, is a replica of the original early 20th-century dance pavilion and reflects the community's historic roots as a recreation destination. Additional commemorative features include memorials dedicated to founding Liberty Lake families, a veteran's memorial, and the Air Force Station Fallen Heroes Circuit Course, all of which contribute to the park's civic identity and heritage value.

The park offers a diverse range of recreational amenities designed to serve multiple age groups and activity interests. Facilities include a skate park, a full-size basketball court featuring a mural on the playing surface, a diamond athletic field with backstop and spectator seating, tennis courts convertible to pickleball use, and a seasonal splash pad and playground area. Public art installations, such as the Rose Garden Steel Arbor, the veterans "Never Forget" memorial, and a mural honoring the site's historic carousel, enhance the park's cultural character while supporting placemaking and community identity.

Pavillion Park is also the city's primary venue for community events and performances. Annual traditions include the Memorial Day ceremony and luminary tribute, the Liberty Lake Kiwanis Yard Sale weekend with vendors and community activities, the Fourth of July concert and fireworks celebration, and free summer outdoor movie nights. Cultural programming further includes performances such as Shakespeare in the Parks and the Lud Kramer Memorial Concert featuring the Spokane Symphony, held in the park's amphitheater setting. These events, combined with the park's recreational amenities and historical features, position Pavillion Park as a central hub for recreation, community gathering, and cultural expression within Liberty Lake.

Table 3-5: Pavillion Park Profile

Aspect	Description
Location	727 N Molter Rd
Size	13.09 Acres
Classification	Community Park
History	Established in 1995
Grass/Lawn Area	9.5 Acres
Paths Length	0.7 Miles
Landscaping/Beds	1,000 SqFt
Irrigation Schedule	7 ½ - 10 Hours / Week
	Overall Condition Rating: 3.5

Figure 3-3: Pavillion Park Existing Conditions Map

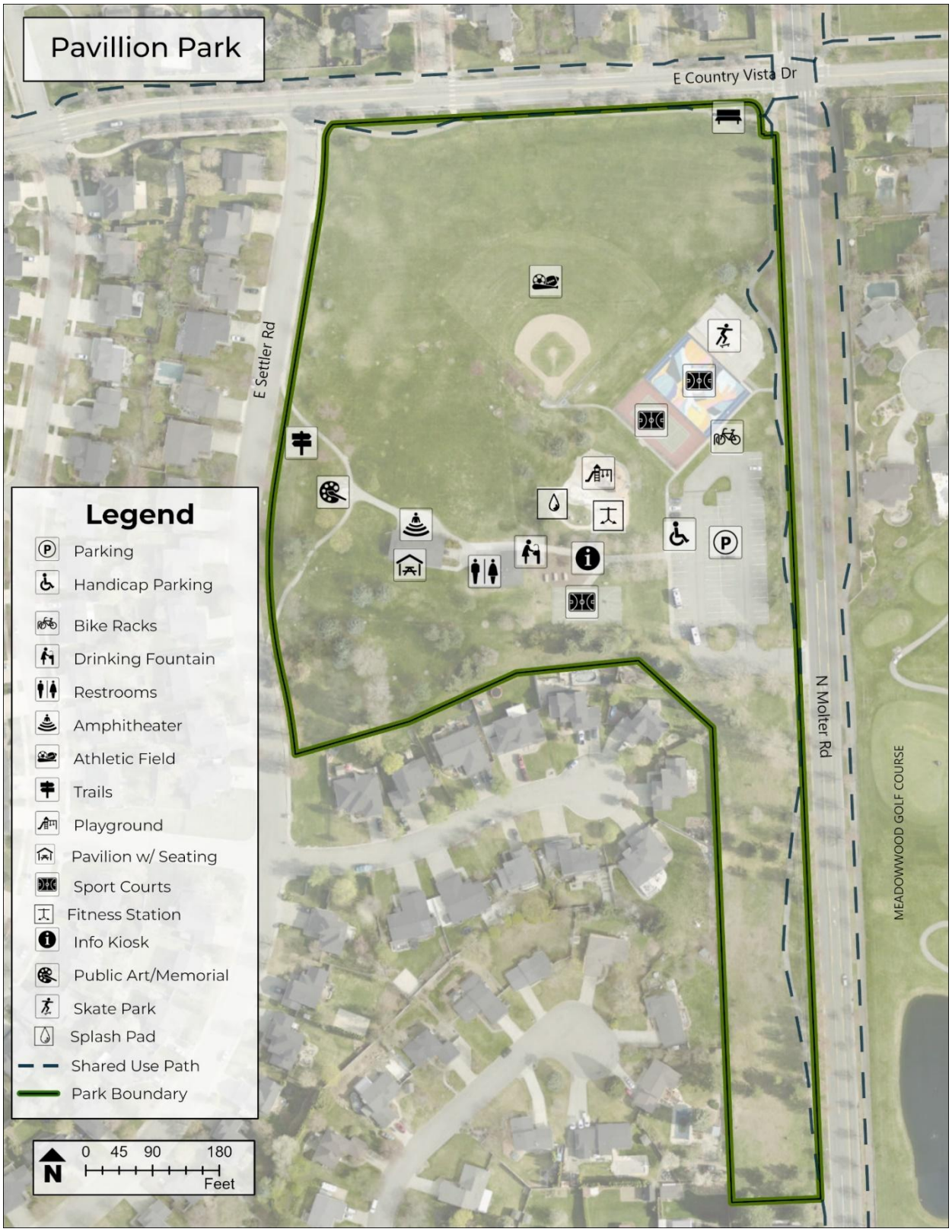


Table 3- 6: Pavillion Park Existing Conditions Inventory

Amenity, Facility, or Structure	Rating	Last Updated	Renovation Schedule	Notes
Amenities				
Amphitheater	4	1999	N/A	
Bike Rack	4	-	15 Years	
Benches	4	2013	15 Years	
Picnic Tables	4	2013	15 Years	3 tables are newer and were an Eagle Scout project.
Bollards/Lighting	4	2013	20 Years	Walkway bollard style exterior lighting. (2) dual pole lighting in parking lot. (1) single pole light in parking lot. (5) exterior lights mounted on restroom building. One motion light.
Drinking Fountain	4	-	10-15 Years	
Bulletin Board	4	-	N/A	
Recreation				
Basketball Courts (Full)	3.5	2023	5-25 Years	The 2 Hooptown courts were updated in 2023 with new backboards and court mural. The court near the concessions building was built in 1994.
Multi-use Field	4	1995	N/A	Used for youth soccer.
Tennis/Pickleball Court	2	1994	0-5 Years	Approaching End of its expected use.
Fitness Station	4	2014	15 Years	Fallen Heroes Circuit Course - Specialized Outdoor Equipment.
Playground	2	1994	0-5 Years	No swings, needs overall upgrading.
Skate Park	4	2009	10 Years	Mural added in 2023.
Baseball Field	4	2009	15 Years	Fenced batting area and uncovered bleachers.
Splash Pad	4	2013	10-15 Years	
Disc Golf Course	4	-	N/A	4 Holes with baskets in good condition.
Structures				
Pavilion	2.5	1996	0-5 Years	Railing and lighting are original. Roof shingles were recently replaced.

Restroom/ Concessions Building	3.5	2018	15-25 Years	Operated by Kiwanis, outdated plumbing. Roofing, skylights, and paint finishes updated in 2013. Exterior surveillance cameras added in 2017. Water heater replaced in 2018.
Security System	4	2017	15 Years	Exterior surveillance system attached to concessions/restroom building.
Parking/Access				
Parking (QTY 79)	2.5	1996	0-5 Years	Surface is mostly original and will require improvements.
ADA Parking (QTY 4)	2.5	1996	0-5 Years	



Rocky Hill Park

Rocky Hill Park is a 14-acre park accessed by east Mission Avenue and located on the eastern edge of Liberty Lake. The park gets its name from a large, natural hill where parkgoers can hike up unpaved trails to a viewing platform overlooking the park lawns and surrounding areas. This hill originally belonged to the 310-acre Rocky Hill Farmstead, which was subdivided into the parkland and adjacent residential neighborhood. The historic Domrese Barn, constructed in 1948, still remains on the site today and commemorates Liberty Lake's agricultural heritage through the Historic Barn Register. Recreational facilities in the park offer opportunities for people of all ages. There is a full basketball court and two tennis courts. The tennis courts can be adapted for pickleball using temporary nets that are stored in an on-site equipment locker. Next to the tennis courts is a community garden with 16 raised beds. The playground area has a covered playset with slides, a swing set, and a fitness zone with non-motorized exercise equipment. Benches line this area, along with a covered picnic area for gatherings and parental observation. A seasonal concessions stand called the "Snack Shack" provides a food option during the summer. A multi-acre open lawn area is used for youth soccer programming with nets brought out in the summer and fall seasons. Upon entering the park from the parking lot area, visitors can use ADA-accessible restrooms, a bike rack, and waste receptacles and find community information on a bulletin board display.

Table 3-7: Rocky Hill Park Profile

Aspect	Description
Location	24901 E Mission Ave
Size	13.99 Acres
Classification	Community Park
History	Established in 2010; Historic Domrese barn dated 1948
Grass/Lawn Area	9 Acres
Paths Length	0.8 Miles
Landscaping/Beds	450 SqFt
	Overall Condition Rating: 3.5

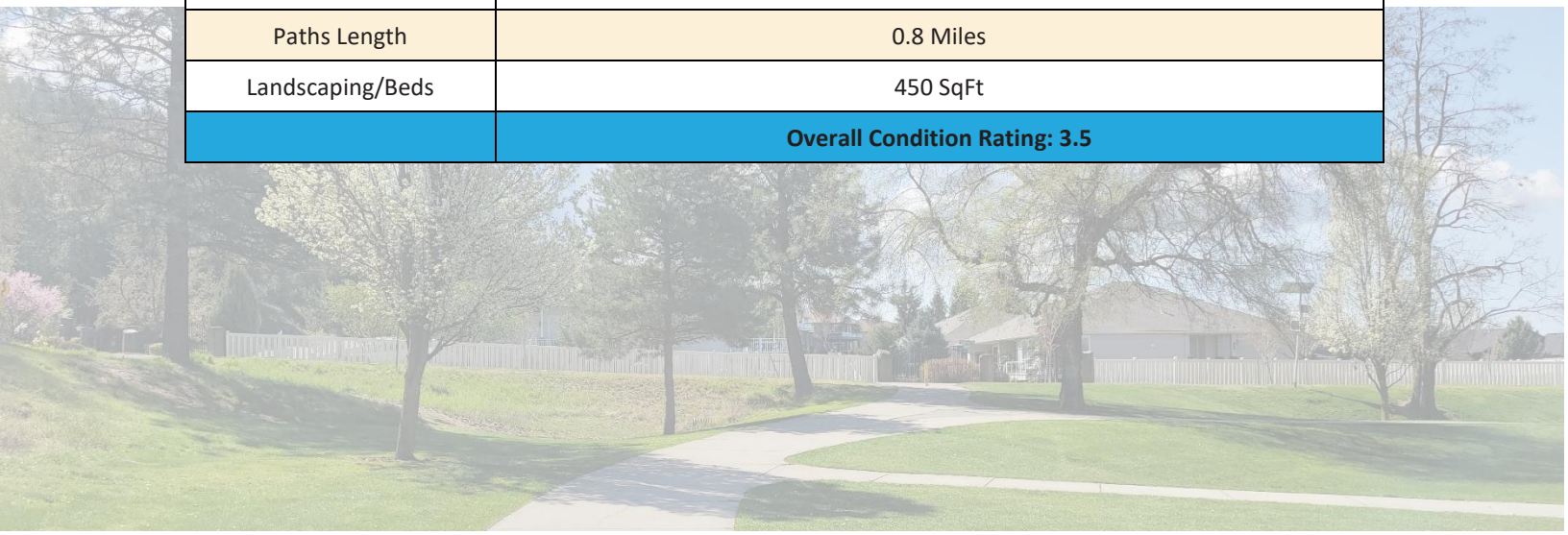


Figure 3-4: Rocky Hill Park Existing Conditions Map



Table 3-8: Rocky Hill Park Existing Conditions Inventory

Amenity, Facility, or Structure	Rating	Last Updated	Renovation Schedule	Notes
Amenities				
Bike Rack	4	2010	15 Years	
Bench	4	2010	15 Years	
Picnic Tables	4	2010	15 Years	
Bollards/Lighting	4	2010	20 Years	
Drinking Fountain	4	2010	10-15 Years	
Community Garden	4	2010	N/A	Total of 16 4’ x 8’ Plots.
Recreation				
Basketball Court (Full)	2	2009	0-5 Years	Approaching the end of expected useful life. Action: Replace playing surface.
Multi-use Field	4	2009	N/A	
Tennis / Pickleball Court Area	5	2010	0-5 Years	Fenced area with 2 courts and tennis nets and a pickleball nets storage locker. Court area was resurfaced in 2025.
Fitness Station	4	2013	8-10 Years	Fallen Heroes Circuit Course workout equipment.
Playground	3	2010	5-10 Years	Anticipated playground replacement in 2030 per the adopted CFP.
Structures				
Picnic Shelter	4	2010	7-10 Years	Branch wiring scheduled for repair in 2025.
Historic Barn	3.5	2015*	Varies**	Historic Structure. Lighting, wiring, surveillance, and sliding door replaced/added in 2015.
Storage Building	4	2010	20-30 Years	
Overlook Platform	4	2010	15 Years	
Restroom Building	3	2010	10-15 Years	Lighting and interior paint due for update.
Snack Shack	3.5	2012	20 Years	Interior re-painting assigned as a medium priority.
Parking/Access				
Parking (QTY 17)	4	2008	20 Years	17 parking spaces.
ADA Parking (QTY 2)	4	2008	20 Years	2 parking spaces.

** Walls, roofing and doors are original | ** Varies due to ongoing maintenance and upkeep.*

Town Square Park

Town Square Park is located in Liberty Lake's central business district and is most known for hosting the Liberty Lake Farmer's Market. The market operates seasonally from May to October and has the expressed vision of providing Liberty Lake residents with high quality local food products while also being a catalyst for community buy-in and a platform for younger people to incubate their agricultural businesses.

In its current form as a multi-purpose urban plaza and green space and host of the farmer's market, Town Square Park may be considered as a special use park. There have been proposals, however, to adopt a Master Plan to fully develop the remaining 4.55 acres of adjacent open space. The master planning process has been deferred to 2026, with this Parks & Recreation Master Plan being intended to inform the Town Square Master Plan, which in turn will inform future budgeting, phasing, design and construction of capital facilities improvements to the park.

Table 3-9: Town Square Park Profile

Aspect	Description
Location	1421 N Meadowwood Ln
Size	1.75 developed acres, 4.55 undeveloped acres (6.3 acres total)
Classification	Special Use
History	Established in 2014
Grass/Lawn Area	0.5 Acres
Paths Length	0.25 Miles
Landscaping/Beds	3,350 SqFt
	Overall Condition Rating: 4



Figure 3-5: Town Square Park Existing Conditions Map

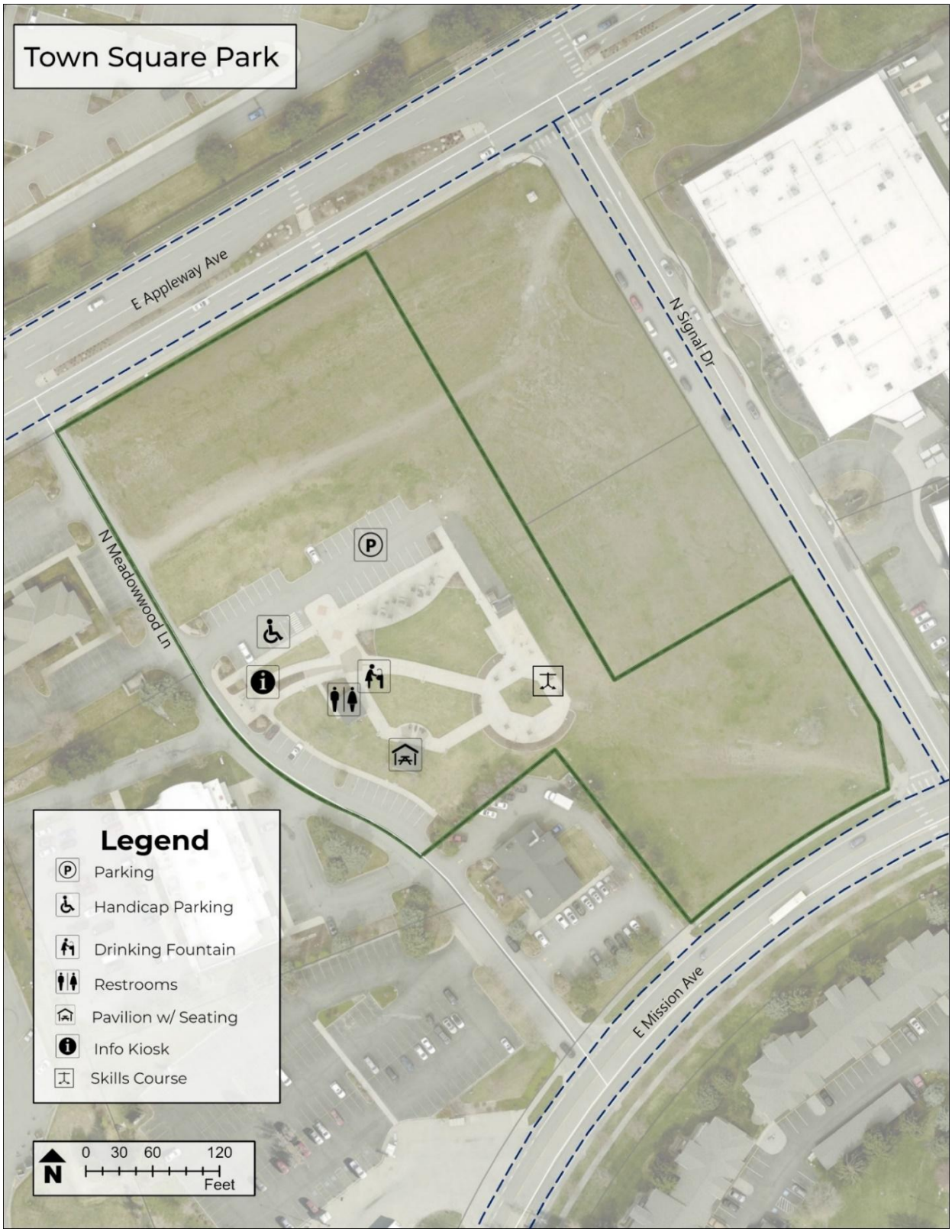


Table 3-10: Town Square Park Existing Conditions Inventory

Amenity, Facility, or Structure	Rating	Last Updated	Renovation Schedule	Notes
Amenities				
Bike Rack	4	2014	15 Years	
Benches	4	2014	15 Years	
Trash Receptacle	4	2014	10 Years	Functional art piece in good condition.
Picnic Tables	4	2014	15 Years	
Site Lighting	4	2014	10 Years	LED Pole lighting with power outlets.
Drinking Fountain	4	2014	10-15 Years	
Recreation				
Fitness Station	4	2015	10 Years	Fallen Heroes Circuit Course.
Structures				
Picnic Shelter	4	2014	10-15 Years	
Gateway Sign/ Trellis	4	2014	20 Years	
Restroom Building	4	2014	Varies	Routine maintenance of electrical wiring, lighting, plumbing, and paint.
Security System	4	2014	5-10 years	
Parking/Access				
Parking (QTY 53)	4	2014	30 Years	53 total stalls.
ADA Parking (QTY 2)	4	2014	30 Years	2 dedicated stalls.
EV Charging (QTY 2)	4	2014	15 Years	2 dedicated stalls and charging units.



Liberty Lake "The Diamonds" Ballfields

Located between the Liberty Creek and Liberty Lake Elementary school buildings, the Parks and Recreation Department operates and maintains two baseball and softball diamonds. These may be reserved according to a fee schedule on a first-come, first-served basis. The site hosts Liberty Lake-Spokane Valley Little League games, which draw in large numbers of players, coaches and families. Facilities which accommodate this include restrooms, concessions, bleachers, and two dedicated parking areas.

Table 3-11: "The Diamonds" Profile

Aspect	Description
Location	23900 E Boone Ave
Size	9.1 Acres
Classification	Special Use (Outdoor Sports Complex)
History	Established in 2014 via CVSD partnership
Grass/Lawn Area	6 Acres
Paths Length	0.15 Miles
Landscaping/Beds	4,150 SqFt
	Overall Condition Rating: 4



Figure 3-6: "The Diamonds" Existing Conditions Map



Table 3-12: "The Diamonds" Existing Conditions Inventory

Amenity, Facility, or Structure	Rating	Last Updated	Renovation Schedule	Notes
Amenities				
Bleacher	4	2014	15 Years	
Picnic Table	4	2014	15 Years	
Bollards/Lighting	4	2015	10 Years	
Recreation				
60' U-10 Baseball Diamond	4	2014	20 Years	
90' U-14 Baseball Diamond	4	2014	20 Years	
Structures				
Dugout	4	2014	10 Years	
Backstop/ Fencing	4	2014	10 Years	
Restroom	4	2014	15 Years	
Storage Shed	4	2014	15 Years	
Security Cameras	4	2015	10 Years	
Parking/Access				
Parking (QTY 130)	4	2014	20 Years	130 total.
ADA Parking (QTY 9)	4	2014	20 Years	9 Stalls.

Trailhead Golf Course

Trailhead Golf Course is an executive nine-hole course, which opened in 1973. When constructed, it was the only mid-length executive course in the Northwest. The city purchased the course in 2002 and has restored it to its original pristine condition. The original clubhouse building was demolished and replaced with a new building, which opened in August of 2023. The adjoining parking lot area was resurfaced and landscaped at the same time. The new facility contains a new pro shop, virtual golf simulation bay, a large 1,400 square foot outdoor deck, and a multi-purpose conference room that can accommodate up to 100 people. A new restaurant located on the east side of the main level is scheduled to open in 2025.

The course itself is a Par 33 course with four Par 3's, four full-length Par 4's and one Par 5, with four sets of tees to choose from. The longest set of tees is at 2,548 yards and the shortest is at 1,715 yards. The 55-acre course offers spacious, tree-lined fairways, fourteen bunkers, and one lake. The relatively flat course appeals to beginners, advanced beginners, and golfers who don't have the time to play a full round of 18 holes. Trailhead's practice facility consists of fourteen mat hitting stalls, ten of which are covered and newly enclosed on the back, and five are heated for those inclement weather practice sessions. The grass hitting area was improved in the Spring of 2014 with twice as much hitting area and there are three practice chipping/putting greens, one greenside, and one fairway bunker. The course accommodates weekly programming for both a men's and a women's 9-hole golf club. Social events are hosted on the course, such as the 22-par Men's Glow Golf tournament and the Ladies' President's Club Tournament, Club Championship, and year end awards banquet.

Amenities include: a nine-hole golf course, a driving range, a golf pro shop, a restaurant (opened in 2025), two golf simulation bays, the Rotary Room Event Center, and restroom facilities.

Table 3-13: Trailhead Golf Course Profile

Aspect	Description
Location	22302 E Country Vista Dr
Size	55.07 Acres
Classification	Special Use (Golf Course and Driving Range)
History	Opened in 1973 and purchased by the city in 2002.
Grass/Lawn Area	48 Acres
Paths Length	0.8 Miles
Landscaping/Beds	11,000 SqFt
	Overall Condition Rating: 5

Figure 3-7: Trailhead Golf Course Existing Conditions Map



Table 3-14: Trailhead Golf Course Existing Conditions Inventory

Amenity, Facility, or Structure	Rating	Last Updated	Renovation Schedule	Notes
Structures				
Clubhouse	5	2023	25+ Years	New facility opened in 2023.
Driving Range Structure/ Backstop Fence	4		Varies	
Parking/Access				
Parking (QTY 63)	5	2023	30 Years	Resurfaced in 2023.
ADA Parking (QTY 5)	5	2023	30 Years	



Nature's Place at MeadowWood Arboretum Park

Located just east of City Hall and behind the Trailhead driving range, Nature's Place at MeadowWood Park is a linear park which provides several amenities as well as a meaningful trail connection. The path offers a non-motorized shortcut which connects the lower neighborhood, on and adjacent to North Garry Drive, to Country Vista Drive and the Central Business District. Upon entering the park from Country Vista Drive, there is a sensory garden, donated through contributions for the Lions Club. At the beginning of the pathway, there is a historic marker commemorating Stephen Liberty, an original settler of the Liberty Lake area and advocate for local tribes, for whom the Lake and the City get their namesake. The park also offers one of the four Fallen Heroes workout equipment stations. Further down the path, there is a community garden with 22 plots. These are managed by the Parks and Recreation coordinator and may be reserved for a one-time fee by Liberty Lake residents on a seasonal, first-come, first-served basis. In addition to the paved path, meandering gravel walkways weave around the ornamental trees. Several patios with picnic tables dot this area. Benches line the paved path donated by partners and private parties.

Table 3-15: Nature's Place at MeadowWood Arboretum Park Profile

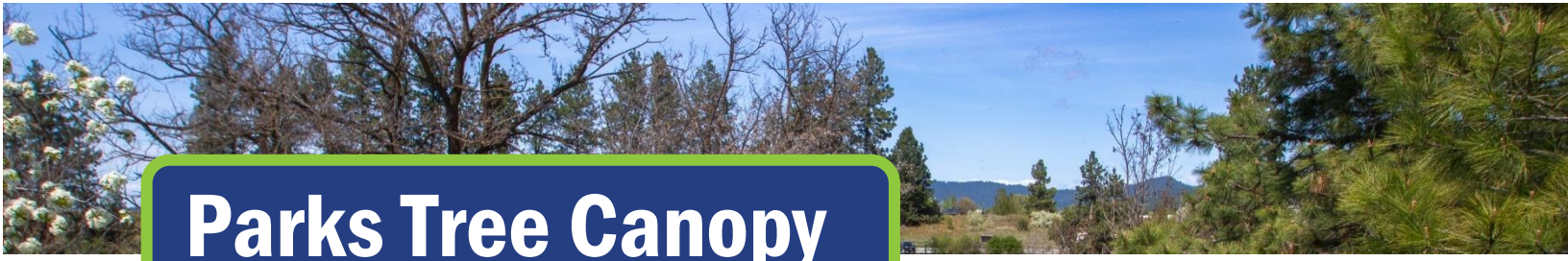
Aspect	Description
Location	Between Country Vista Dr. and Garry Dr.
Size	2.8 Acres
Classification	Special Use (Arboretum)
History	Established in 2008
Landscaping/Beds	22 Plots
	Overall Condition Rating: 4

Table 3-16: Nature's Place at MeadowWood Arboretum Existing Conditions Inventory

Amenity, Facility, or Structure	Rating	Last Updated	Renovation Schedule	Notes
Community Garden	4	2012	N/A	22 Plots.
Fitness Equipment	4	2016	10 Years	Part of the Fallen Heroes Circuit Course.
Parking	4	2008	30 Years	3 off-street spaces.

Figure 3-8: Nature's Place at MeadowWood Arboretum Park Existing Conditions Map





Parks Tree Canopy

This Parks and Recreation Master Plan functions as the parks and recreation element of the 2026 Liberty Lake Comprehensive Plan update. The Growth Management Act was amended in 2023 to require fully-planning communities to conduct an evaluation of the tree canopy coverage within the urban growth area (see: RCW 36.70A.070(8)(c)). As full funding to assist with this analysis has not been provided, a preliminary assessment of the tree canopy is provided here as a starting point for future analysis and decision-making to plan for and fund tree planting efforts.

Liberty Lake Values Trees

Liberty Lake is a community which deeply values its trees for their many benefits to the environment, economy, community health, and beauty. The city has achieved the Arbor Foundation's Tree City USA designation for the past 24 years. City staff and community members participate in tree plantings each year in observance of Arbor Day. The city has an established five-member tree board and a newly hired urban forester specialist. The city adopted a City Tree Ordinance and the City Development Code regulates public street tree plantings and oversight. For example, planting street trees is required of all developments that are subject to land division or site design review.

Trees For Climate Adaptation

Wildfire smoke is an increasing concern for outdoor recreation, especially in the Columbia Plateau Basin and the greater Western U.S. In recent years, fires burning throughout eastern Washington, north Idaho, and British Columbia have led to more frequent poor air quality during summer. These events blanket the region with fine particulate matter, posing health risks and limiting outdoor access. Smoke presents challenges for outdoor recreation, particularly for vulnerable groups like children, older adults, and those with respiratory conditions. Even healthy individuals often avoid outdoor spaces during heavy smoke, reducing park use.

The urban forest and other green infrastructure installations can significantly contribute to filtering pollutants and improving air quality. Reforestation and urban greening, such as planting trees that absorb particulate matter, create natural air quality buffers.

Public awareness campaigns on minimizing health risks and integrating green infrastructure into park planning further support long-term climate resilience. By incorporating forests, green spaces, and innovative facilities, communities can improve air quality, ensure safe outdoor access, and protect public health amid growing environmental challenges.

Liberty Lake Parks and Open Space Current Tree Canopy

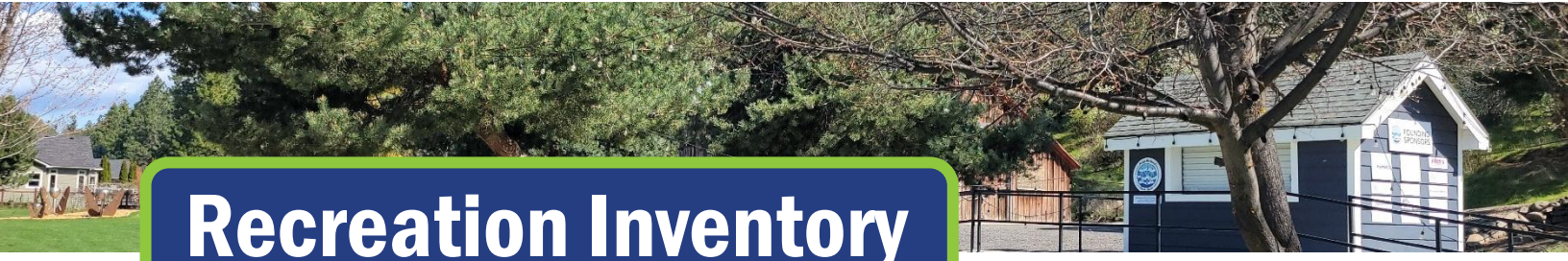
The Department of Natural Resource's Tree Equity Score tool estimates distribution for neighborhood block groups and offers tree canopy coverage for individual parks and open spaces is estimated using high-resolution land cover satellite imagery. The Tree Equity Score measures how well the benefits of trees are reaching communities living on low-incomes, communities of color and others disproportionately impacted by extreme heat and other environmental hazards.

Table 3-17: Parks and Open Space Tree Canopy Coverage & Neighborhood Equity Scores

Park / Open Space	Existing Tree Canopy Coverage	Unsuitable Area for Tree Planting	Potential Tree Canopy Coverage	Neighborhood Current Equity Score	Target Score
Rocky Hill Park	14%	11%	75%	63	68
Orchard Park	1%	28%	71%	68	73
Pavillion Park	12%	15%	73%	73	78
Town Square Park	3%	23%	74%	73	78
Nature's Place Arboretum	7%	15%	78%	73	78
Ballfields	0%	75%	25%	83	88

Source: Tree Equity Score Analyzer, American Forests and Washington DNR, 2025.

Preliminary analysis shows that many city-owned parks have low existing tree canopy coverage compared to their potential coverage. Parks like Orchard Park and Town Square Park are reported to have lower tree coverage as these are areas with ongoing development and tree planting efforts, with younger existing trees that have smaller crowns. Rocky Hill Park and Orchard Park are located in surrounding neighborhoods with the lowest current presence of trees and higher socio-economic vulnerability metrics. As these areas continue to develop, high priority should be placed upon tree plantings to address these disparities.



Recreation Inventory

Existing Programs

The city of Liberty Lake's Parks and Recreation Department offers a wide variety of programs and events for people to participate in. The city contracts with Skyhawks Sports Academy to operate seasonal sports camps and clinics, and year-round after school programs using city-owned parks and facilities. The following list is a broad description of recreational programs and services available in the City of Liberty Lake:

- Baseball/Softball
- Basketball (Skyhawks)
- Cheerleading Camp (Skyhawks)
- Challenger Sports British Soccer Camp
- Flag Football (Skyhawks)
- Frisbee Golf
- Youth Tennis Lessons and Clinics (Skyhawks)
- Golf Lessons (Skyhawks and Trailhead)
- Golf Clubs and Tournaments (Trailhead)
- Gravity Cart Race (Rotary Club)
- Hiking
- Lacrosse (Skyhawks)
- Pickleball (Skyhawks)
- Skyhawk's Sports Camps
- River Rafting Tour
- Skateboarding
- Soccer
- Tennis (Skyhawks)
- Virtual Golf (Trailhead)
- Volleyball (Skyhawks)
- Gardening

Private indoor facilities currently meet demand for additional year-round programming. Many Liberty Lake residents use the HUB Sports Center facility. They are a 501(c)(3) nonprofit. This 66,670 square foot indoor space is multi-purpose, supporting regional sports camps and tournaments for youth basketball, volleyball, boxing, wrestling, and judo. For a small admissions fee, the courts may also be configured for drop-in pickleball and badminton time slots. There is a batting cage for individual or team baseball and softball training. Birthday parties, corporate events, and community exercise classes can be hosted in the HUB's multi-purpose rooms and studios.

HUB Sports Center is currently in the process of construction and fundraising to expand its outdoor fields. The "Fields For Our Future" campaign seeks to add a total of 5 synthetic turf fields, pickleball and tennis courts, and a playground area. Restrooms, stadium lighting, and an expanded 280-stall parking lot will support these spaces. These facilities will expand the HUB's current programming which currently serves over 185,000 youth and families annually. The multi-sport fields will facilitate flag football, soccer, lacrosse, rugby, and ultimate frisbee camps and events.

An after-school program called HUB 360 serves 6-8th graders after-school on school days. Staff mentor students with their schoolwork, provide snacks, teach them about healthy living, and provide an opportunity to experience a variety of sports. Community businesses and individuals come and share their expertise in skills, trades, industries and/or talents with the students.

The Liberty Lake Athletic Club is a fitness facility and community center which offers a wide variety of programming. There is a full-size basketball gymnasium, a cardio machine floor, weight room, golf simulator, steam room, and dry saunas. Members may also register for personal training and a variety of fitness classes scheduled throughout the week. Drop-in daycare services are available for children to participate in supervised play while parents and guardians use the rest of the facilities and services.

The Athletic Club used to offer a lap swimming pool and hot tub which hosted swimming lessons and a swim team. The pool was decommissioned in 2024, ending the aquatics programs which were offered and leaving the community without a local indoor facility.

Liberty Lake residents also make use of the Spokane Valley YMCA of the Inland Northwest. This 48,000 sq. ft. facility is a regional destination for families, teens and youth and is located about 7 miles west of Liberty Lake's commercial center. The Valley YMCA offers many recreational amenities and programs that are otherwise not offered by Liberty Lake parks and recreation. These amenities include a large, indoor aquatics area with a lap pool, water slides, sauna, and jacuzzi. The facility has an indoor climbing wall and spacious fitness floor with free weights and machines. Childcare is also available for children ages 6 weeks to 6 years old. Exercise classes and social events are offered for seniors. The facility also offers birthday party room reservations.

NRPA Recreational Programming Comparison

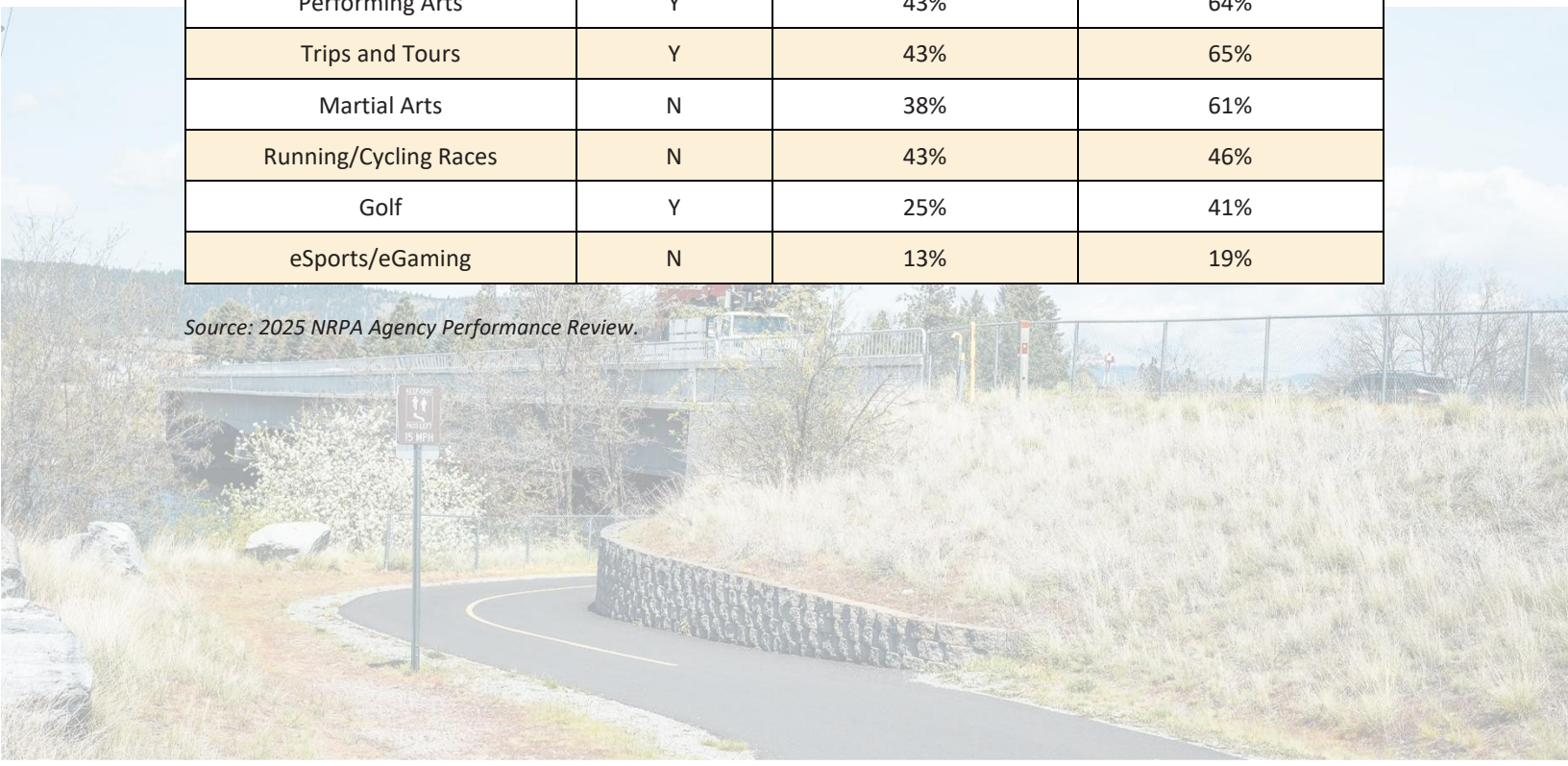
The existing programming offered by Liberty Lake's parks and recreation department might be compared to national averages based on the National Recreation and Park Association's 2025 Agency Performance Review. As of 2025, Liberty Lake is estimated to have a current population of 14,110 and is projected to grow to a population of 21,934 by 2046. Liberty Lake's current programming can then be compared to the percentage of communities of a similar size who offer each program. As Liberty Lake anticipates future growth, an additional comparison can be made to communities with a population above 20,000, knowing that an increased variety and increasingly diverse population base will have different needs and desires for programming than might currently exist.

Liberty Lake's current parks and recreation programming aligns strongly with the most commonly offered program types among similarly sized communities nationwide, particularly those that emphasize community-building, recreation, and special events. Based on the National Recreation and Park Association 2025 Agency Performance Review, Liberty Lake performs at or above national norms for several core program areas that are typically considered foundational for smaller park and recreation agencies.

Table 3-18: Programs Offered by Parks & Recreation Department Comparison

Program Offered	Does LL Offer This Program?	% of Agencies with < 20,000 Population w/these Programs	% of Agencies with 20,000-49,999 Population w/ these programs
Themed Special Events	Y	85%	93%
Social Recreation Events	Y	82%	90%
Team Sports	Y	81%	90%
Health and Wellness Education	N	69%	80%
Fitness Classes	N	72%	84%
Individual Sports	Y	64%	77%
Racquet Sports	Y	63%	79%
Safety Training	N	59%	67%
Natural/Cultural History Activities	N	44%	63%
Aquatics	N	50%	62%
Cultural Crafts	N	46%	65%
Visual Arts	N	46%	61%
Performing Arts	Y	43%	64%
Trips and Tours	Y	43%	65%
Martial Arts	N	38%	61%
Running/Cycling Races	N	43%	46%
Golf	Y	25%	41%
eSports/eGaming	N	13%	19%

Source: 2025 NRPA Agency Performance Review.



Liberty Lake offers themed special events, social recreation events, and team sports, all of which are provided by more than 80 percent of agencies serving populations under 20,000. These program types represent the strongest area of alignment between Liberty Lake and national practice and reflect a focus on inclusive, high-participation activities that foster community identity and social interaction. As Liberty Lake grows toward the 20,000-resident threshold, these offerings will continue to align well with expectations for larger peer communities, where participation rates for these same programs increase to approximately 90 percent or more of agencies.

The City also performs well in individual sports, racquet sports, performing arts, trips and tours, and golf programming, all of which are less universally offered nationwide but remain common among mid-sized agencies. Liberty Lake's provision of these programs places it at or above the national average for communities under 20,000 residents and positions the City favorably for future growth. Notably, performing arts and trips/tours are offered by fewer than half of agencies in the under-20,000 category, suggesting that Liberty Lake already provides a broader program mix than many comparable jurisdictions.

Where Liberty Lake differs most from national averages is in the absence of several program types that become increasingly common as communities grow. Health and wellness programs, fitness classes, safety training, aquatics, arts and crafts, visual arts, and natural or cultural history activities are offered by a majority of agencies nationwide, even among communities under 20,000 residents. The gap widens further when compared to agencies serving populations between 20,000 and 49,999, where participation rates for many of these programs approach or exceed 60 to 80 percent. These categories often reflect more specialized programming that requires additional staffing, facilities, or partnerships, and they are commonly introduced as agencies mature and diversify their service delivery.

The lack of health- and wellness-oriented programming is particularly notable, as nearly 70 percent of smaller agencies and 80 percent of mid-sized agencies offer such programs nationally. Similarly, fitness classes are provided by nearly three-quarters of agencies serving populations under 20,000 and by more than 80 percent of agencies in the next population tier. As Liberty Lake's population ages and becomes more diverse, demand for these types of programs is likely to increase, especially among older adults and residents seeking low-impact, preventative health opportunities.



Table 3-19: Targeted Programs Offered by Parks & Recreation Department Comparison

Program Offered	Does LL Offer This Program?	Program Name	% of Agencies with < 20,000 Population w/these Programs	% of Agencies with 20,000-49,999 Population w/ these programs
Summer Camp	Y	Skyhawks Sports Day Camps	63%	85%
Senior Programs	N	--	60%	78%
Teen Programs	N	--	46%	66%
Programs For People With Disabilities	N*	Gravity Cart Race event in Pavillion Park operated by Rotary Club	35%	64%
STEM Programs	N*	Offered by Library	41%	51%
After-School Programs	Y	Fall sports camps	47%	41%
Preschool	N	--	24%	34%
Before-School Programs	N	--	16%	16%
Full Daycare	N	--	8%	2%

Source: 2025 NRPA Agency Performance Review.

Targeted programming for specific age groups and populations including children, teens, older adults, and people with disabilities is an important indicator of how a parks and recreation system responds to diverse community needs.

Liberty Lake demonstrates its strongest alignment with national norms in youth-oriented programming, particularly through summer camps and after-school programs. The City offers summer camp programming through Skyhawks Sports Day Camps, aligning with the 63 percent of agencies under 20,000 residents that provide similar programs. This positions Liberty Lake well for future growth. After-school programming is also offered, primarily through fall sports camps, exceeding the benchmark for communities under 20,000 residents (47 percent) and remaining competitive with larger peer communities. These programs reflect a strong focus on serving families with children and meeting seasonal childcare and enrichment needs.

In contrast, Liberty Lake currently does not offer teen-specific or senior-focused programs through its parks and recreation department. Nationally, 60 percent of agencies serving populations under 20,000 residents offer senior programs, and nearly half offer teen programs, with participation increasing significantly in the next population tier.

As Liberty Lake grows and its demographic profile evolves, particularly with an aging population, these program gaps may become more pronounced. Peer agencies of similar size increasingly provide age-specific programming to support social connection, health, and lifelong recreation, especially for older adults.

Programs for people with disabilities and STEM-focused programming are noted with asterisks, indicating that while these opportunities exist in Liberty Lake, they are not directly administered by the parks and recreation department. Examples include special events hosted by partner organizations such as the Rotary Club or programming offered through the library. Nationally, approximately 35 percent of smaller agencies and nearly two-thirds of mid-sized agencies offer disability-focused programs directly. While Liberty Lake benefits from strong community partnerships that help meet these needs, reliance on external providers suggests an opportunity for more formal coordination, expansion, or direct program delivery as demand increases.

Liberty Lake does not currently provide preschool, before school, or full daycare programming, which is consistent with national trends showing lower participation rates for these services among smaller agencies. Even among communities under 20,000 residents, fewer than one-quarter offer preschool programs, and fewer than 10 percent offer full daycare. However, as Liberty Lake transitions into the 20,000–49,999 population range, expectations for broader childcare and youth support services—particularly before- and after-school programming—may increase, even if delivered through partnerships rather than direct operation.

Overall, Liberty Lake's parks and recreation programming reflects a strong foundation that is well aligned with national norms for smaller communities, particularly in event-based activities, general recreation, and youth-focused programming. As the City approaches and surpasses a population of 20,000 residents, NRPA benchmarks indicate growing expectations for a broader and more inclusive program portfolio, including expanded health and wellness, educational, arts-based, and age-specific offerings. Strategic expansion—through a combination of direct service delivery and strengthened partnerships with schools, nonprofits, and community organizations—would position Liberty Lake to remain competitive with peer communities while responding to the evolving needs of older adults, teens, people with disabilities, and a more diverse population overall.

Regional Recreation Amenities

In addition to citywide facilities, Liberty Lake residents have access to and make use of nearby recreational areas facilities which offer additional, unique opportunities not available in the city itself (*see Figure 3-9, Page 87*).

Liberty Lake Regional Park – Spokane County

The most widely used of these parks is the **Liberty Lake Regional Park** which is administered by Spokane County. The Regional Park provides 3,591 acres of wetlands, lake shore, montane forest, irrigated lawn areas, ORV Park and more. The park offers the only public access to Liberty Lake, complete with a fishing dock, swimming beach, restrooms, and reservable picnic shelters. There is a seasonal campground area with cabins, pull-through RV sites, group sites and tent sites available for reservation through the County website. Beyond the campground is an expansive conservation area compassing Liberty Creek and surrounding forests and wetland area flanking the slopes of Mica Peak. The 8.3-mile Liberty Lake Loop Trail is frequented by day hikers and backcountry campers, with portions of it also being accessible by horseback riding.

Centennial Trail – Washington State Parks

The **Spokane River Centennial Trail** is a 40-mile paved pathway stretching from Nine Mile Falls through downtown Spokane to the Idaho state line, connecting neighborhoods, parks, and natural landmarks along the river. It serves more than 2.5 million users each year, including thousands of Liberty Lake residents--from families out for a walk to cyclists training for long rides. According to this plan's community survey, 86.7% of survey participants use the Trail at least semi-regularly.

The trail prominently features the Spokane River throughout. The Spokane River corridor is ecologically important, has significant potential for interpretive purposes, provides outstanding scenic beauty, tranquil surroundings and valuable historic and prehistoric features, and is uniquely held in public ownership for more than 39 miles of its length. It is the common thread that links governments, communities and neighborhoods together, and has, for many thousands of years, been the corridor for commerce in the area and provides significant recreational opportunities.



In Liberty Lake, the Trail and Spokane River corridor are adjacent to the master-planned River District Neighborhood. Currently, the Trail is primarily accessed from a developed parking area at N Harvard Road. There is also a paved, public pathway which links the west side of the District and the Orchard Park path system to the Trail. The Trutina 55 and older community also has a paved linkage, along with several private residences. The central portion of the District is planned to add at least three paths which will link the E Indiana Ave to the Trail. A new park adjacent to the N Harvard Road trailhead is planned as a gateway to the Trail and transitional space between it and the commercial center.

The City of Spokane Parks & Recreation Department facilitates a cooperative management agreement between Washington State Parks, Spokane County, City of Spokane, City of Spokane Valley, and Liberty Lake.

Liberty Lake is responsible for management of adjacent city-owned or leased buffer lands and maintenance and law enforcement on or within the Trail corridor along, adjacent and/or within its municipal boundaries (current and future). The fiscal impact of the agreement is an annual commitment of $20,000 from the City's capital improvement budget. An additional $1,500 in supplies and $700 for professional services is also set aside annually.

Appleway Trail – Spokane Valley

The **Appleway Trail** is a 5.8 mile shared-use, paved path that currently provides a continuous, non-motorized connection through the center of Spokane Valley. This trail is designed to provide all-abilities access for pedestrians, bicyclists and other users.

The trail is constructed on the old Milwaukee Railroad right of way, an east-to-west urban space that parallels the Sprague Avenue corridor. It begins at N. Farr Road and Appleway Blvd. It travels east along Appleway to University Road, where it then utilizes the railroad right-of-way to Tschirley, just to the west of Liberty Lake.

There is substantial interest in expanding the Appleway Trail to form a connection with Liberty Lake's trail and shared-use path network. Concurrent with preservation and enhancement work on Country Vista Rd, the existing sidewalk from the west city limits to Kramer Parkway is scheduled for widening improvements to extend the Trail.

Saltese Uplands Conservation Area – Spokane County

The **Saltese Uplands Conservation Area** is a 606-acre recreation site and natural area, located about 2.5 miles from Liberty Lake's central commercial district. Low-impact activities are enjoyed in the interest of preserving the shrub steppe habitat. These include hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, dog walking, cross-country skiing, and snowshoeing. Over 7 miles of trail wind throughout the property, exploring canyons that embrace year-round springs and climbing ridge tops with views of Liberty Lake, Mount Spokane, and Saltese Flats. Because of its openness, the Saltese Uplands is a great place to view wildlife. White-tailed deer, badger, coyote, and bobcats have been sighted. There is also a notable concentration of raptors (hawks, eagles, etc.) that use the updrafts created by the topography of the "uplands" to hunt throughout the conservation area and adjacent Saltese Flats.

Due to its close proximity, this conservation area is frequented by many Liberty Lake residents looking to recreate in and enjoy its natural beauty. There are two access points on S Henry Rd: One at the hiking and equestrian trailhead and another at the wetland trailhead. Though just outside of city limits, this public park, in addition to the Regional Park, offers high quality experiences in undeveloped nature that cannot be found within the city.

Gateway Regional Park, Conservation Area, and Dog Park

Overlooking the Spokane River near the State border with Idaho, **Gateway Regional Park** is located on the Spokane River and bordered by Interstate 90 to the south. The parking area and trail head are located about 4 miles from Liberty Lake's commercial center. In 2004, Spokane County Parks and Recreation acquired the 30-acre park that includes over 2,000 feet of shoreline for a new regional park with funding assistance from the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO). An additional 20 acres of the area is leased for WSDOT. This area is linked to the Centennial Trail system.

Contiguous with the Regional Park is an additional 7-acre property named the **Gateway Conservation Area.** This open space preserves riparian habitat along the river corridor and it accessed by non-motorized hiking and equestrian trails. The area is used for hiking, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, and fishing.

The **Patricia Simonet Laughing Dog Park,** colloquially known as the **S.C.R.A.P.S. Dog Park,** is a 3-acre, fenced open space located within the Gateway Regional Park. It opened in 2006 as Spokane County's first dog park, made possible through a partnership between the S.C.R.A.P.S. agency and the County's Parks and Recreation Department. The park is run by dog-loving volunteers and funded solely by donations. The park features dog waste bag dispensers, dog play equipment, and covered picnic tables. This park is currently one of the only enclosed areas for Liberty Lake dog-owners to access.

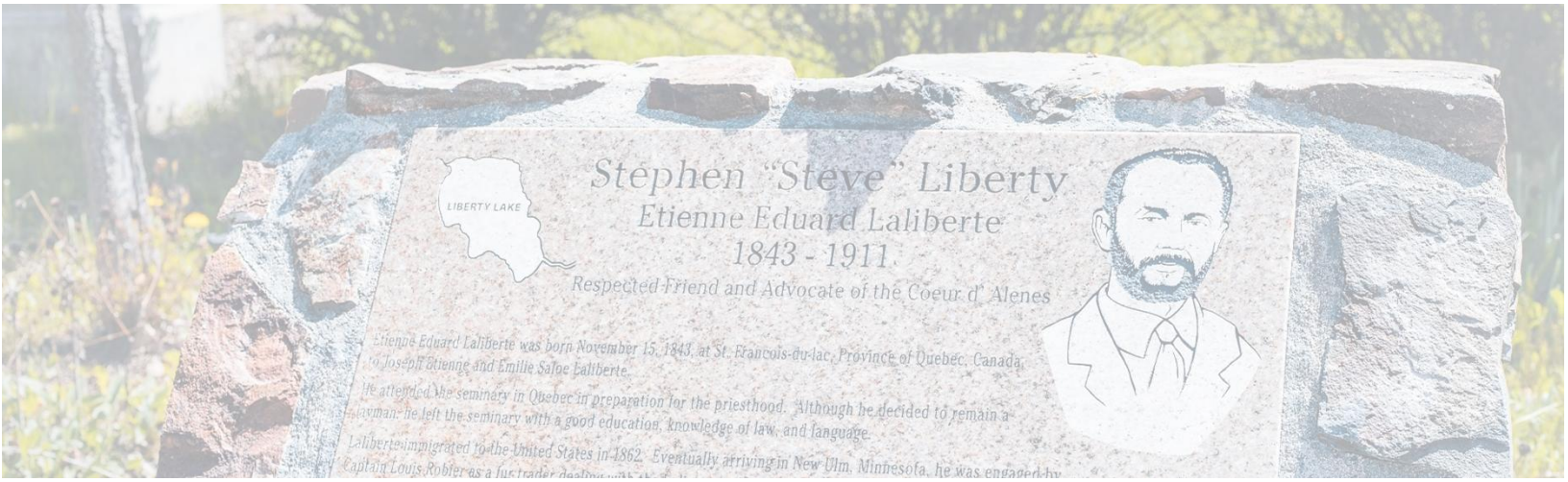
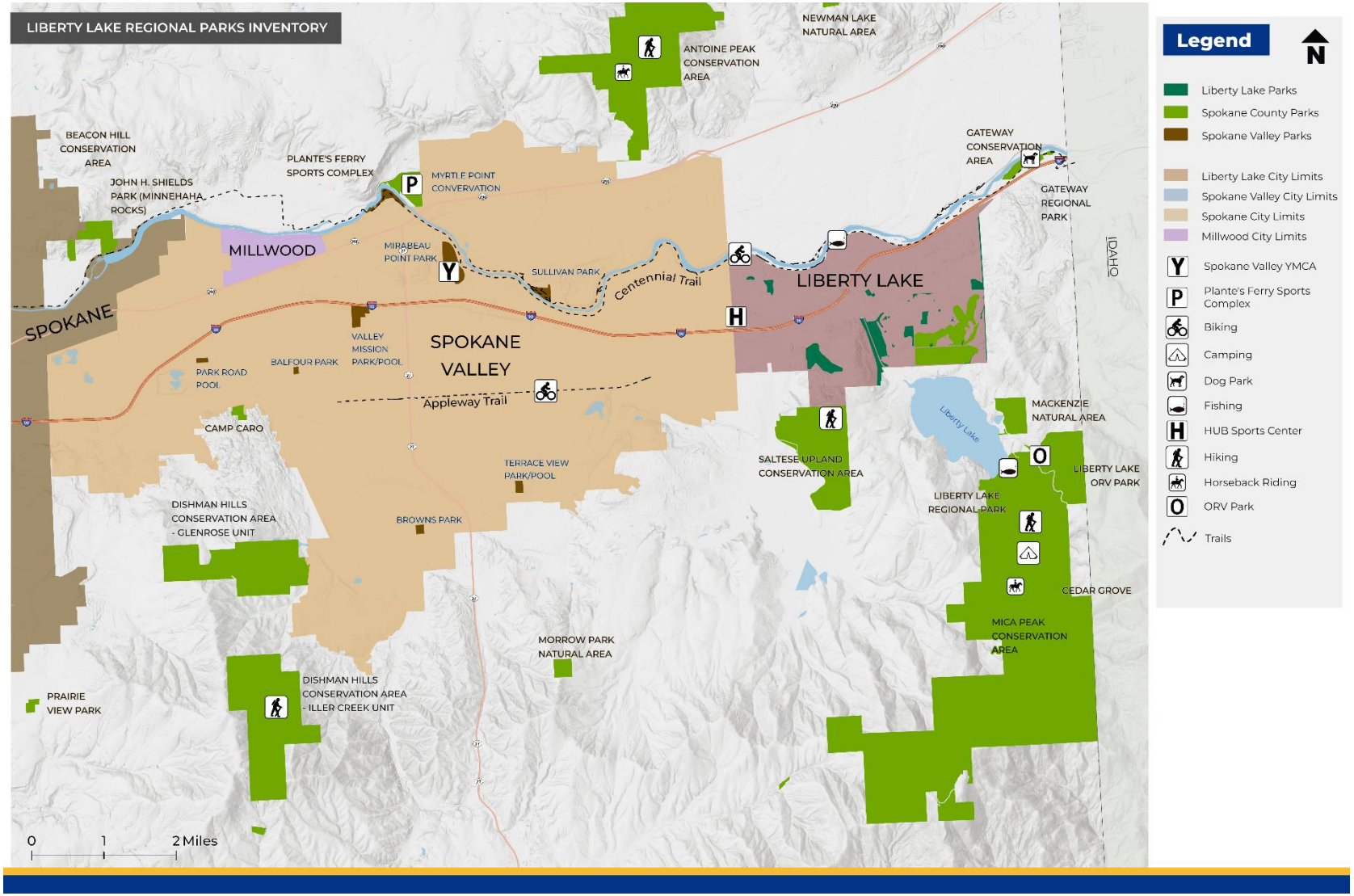
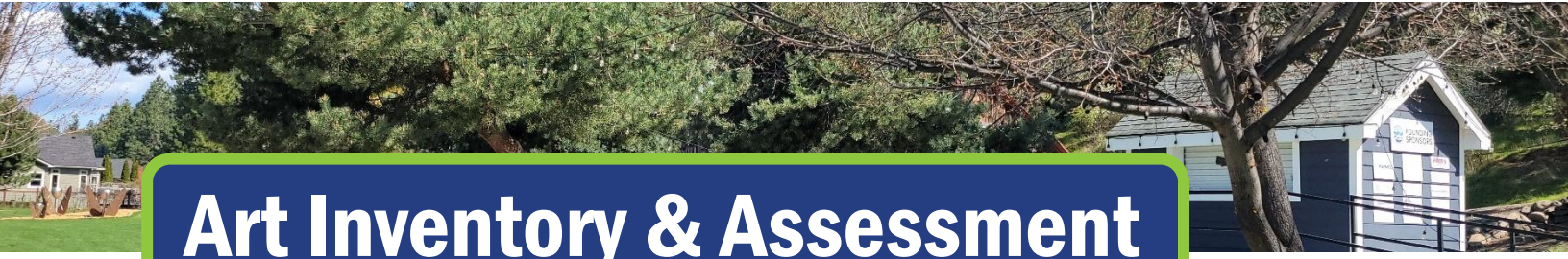


Figure 3-9: Regional Recreational Activities and Facilities





Art Inventory & Assessment

Introduction

This section provides a full inventory and assessment of Liberty Lake's Public Art located throughout the city. Understanding and analyzing this information will be vital for ensuring Liberty Lake has a comprehensive public art collection to enjoy for years to come.

To fully assess the art objectives in the city, a review of the 2018 Liberty Lake Parks & Arts Commission 5-Year Strategic Plan was conducted. The Strategic Plan identified key categories of art that are important to the city. Using these categories in the analysis provides a strong foundation for the inventory and gap analysis process.

Art Categories

1) **Functional Art** – beautification projects, fences, bike racks, benches, and other.
2) **Interactive Art** – art that actively engages the community such as playground equipment, story boards, festivals and other.
3) **Statement Pieces** – roundabouts, parks, statues, panels and other.
4) **Programming** – community theater, civic theater, literacy, dance, and other.
5) **Parks and Trails** – enhancement to existing and new parks and trails within the community.

To further inform the art inventory and assessment, a review of the 2019 goals developed by the City of Liberty Lake Parks and Arts Commission's Public Art Policy and Procedures document. Similar to the art categories, they help create a more accurate inventory of public art in Liberty Lake and distinguish between the impact each art piece has on the community.



Goals

1) Establish a diverse collection of public artworks.
2) Create works of public art with the cooperation of the community.
3) Involve local, regional and national artists of diverse backgrounds.
4) Consider economic development and cultural tourism when advocating for public art.
5) Encourage public dialogue and community involvement.
6) Incorporate art and design projects of the highest quality throughout the community, creating a museum without walls and making art accessible to all.
7) Provide a legacy of art and culture for future generations

Table 3-20 presents an inventory collection of current public art in Liberty Lake, including box wraps, murals, functional art, sculptures, and other mediums. For each piece, the table includes a picture of the art piece, the name or title of the art piece, link to the image and details on the city website, its location within the city, and a reference to the strategic plan goal it best corresponds with , the type of art installation, and the art category it is associated with (*1–5, see reference above*). The table also indicates the art piece's key audience, the degree it is visible by the community and visitors, its condition, the artist, and value of the art piece.



Table 3-20: Liberty Lake Public Art Inventory & Assessment

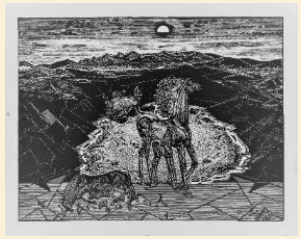
Picture	Name	Location and Coordinates	Goal (1-7)	Type of Art	Category (1-5)	Key Audience and Visibility	Condition / Ease of Maintenance / Appearance	Artist	Price / Value
	Country Vista & Henry	♦ NW Corner of Country Vista Dr. & N. Henry Ln ♦ 47.66402, -117.13247	2	Box Wrap	1	♦ Auto-oriented ♦ High Visibility	♦ Great Condition ♦ Easy maintenance ♦ Light wear	(Local) STCU Sponsored, Ridgeline High School Art Students	$1,864.50
	Four Seasons Mother Earth	♦ Corner of Signal Rd. & Appleway Ave. ♦ 47.67289, -117.10171	2	Box Wrap	1	♦ Auto-oriented ♦ High Visibility	♦ Great Condition ♦ Easy maintenance ♦ Light wear	(Local) STCU Sponsored, Stacie Boyer	$973.78
	Historical Images	♦ 727 N. Molter Rd. Liberty Lake, WA 99019 ♦ 47.6631, -117.09078	1	Box Wrap	1	♦ -Park User ♦ Moderate Visibility	♦ Good Condition ♦ Easy maintenance ♦ Heavy Wear	(Local) Parks and Arts Commission	$979.00

	Indiana & Harvard	♦ SE Corner Harvard Road and Indiana Avenue ♦ 47.678502, -117.110935	2	Box Wrap	1	♦ Auto-oriented ♦ High Visibility	♦ Great Condition ♦ Easy maintenance ♦ Light wear	STCU Sponsored, Artist Unknown	$1,864.50
	Liberty Lake Students	♦ SE Corner of E. Country Vista Dr. & N. Liberty Lake Rd. ♦ 47.66801, -117.10469	2	Box Wrap	1	♦ Auto-oriented ♦ High Visibility	♦ Great Condition ♦ Easy maintenance ♦ Light wear	(Local) STCU Sponsored, Liberty Lake Elementary Students	$1,598.48
	Ridin' A Rainbow	♦ Corner of Molter & Appleway ♦ 47.67682, -117.09013	2	Box Wrap	1	♦ Auto-oriented ♦ High Visibility	♦ Great Condition ♦ Easy maintenance ♦ Light wear	STCU Sponsored, Debbie McCulley	$973.78
	Sun Flight	♦ Town Square Park, Entrance ♦ 47.67182, -117.1031	3	Box Wrap	1 & 3	♦ Park User ♦ Moderate Visibility	♦ Great Condition ♦ Easy maintenance ♦ Light wear	(Local) Stacie Boyer	$650.00
	Sunflowers	♦ Appleway & Madison ♦ 47.67488, -117.09577	2	Box Wrap	1	♦ Auto-oriented ♦ High Visibility	♦ Great Condition ♦ Easy maintenance ♦ Light wear	(Local) STCU Sponsored, Frankie Benka	$999.58

	Starry Night	♦ SW Corner of E. Appleway Ave. & N. Liberty Lake Rd. ♦ 47.67106, -117.10665	2	Box Wrap	1	♦ Auto-oriented ♦ High Visibility	♦ Great Condition ♦ Easy maintenance ♦ Light wear	(Local) STCU Sponsored, Liberty Creek Elementary Students	$1,598.48
	The Race	♦ Orchard Park, Tennis Courts ♦ 47.67492, -117.13145	3	Box Wrap	1	♦ Park User ♦ Moderate Visibility	♦ Great Condition ♦ Easy maintenance ♦ Light wear	(Local) Debbie Hughbanks (artist paid $350)	$573.30
	Pavillion Mural	♦ 727 N. Molter Rd. Liberty Lake, WA ♦ Pavillion Park, Concession Stand/ Restroom Structure ♦ 47.66316, -117.09144	6	Mural	1 & 3	♦ Park User ♦ High Visibility	♦ Good Condition ♦ Maintenance could be difficult if graffiti is present ♦ Heavy Wear	(Local) Rolf & Peter Goetzinger	$10,000.00
	Skate City	♦ 727 N. Molter Rd. Liberty Lake, WA ♦ Pavillion Park, Skate Park ♦ 47.6639, -117.09004	6	Mural	1, 2, & 3	♦ Park User ♦ High Visibility	♦ Good Condition ♦ Maintenance could be difficult if graffiti is present ♦ Moderate Wear	(Local) Joshua Thomas	$9,000.00

	We Got This	♦ 727 N. Molter Rd. Liberty Lake, WA ♦ Basketball Court at Pavillion Park ♦ 47.66375, -117.09021	6	Mural	1, 2, & 3	♦ Park User ♦ High Visibility	♦ Good Condition ♦ Maintenance could be difficult if graffiti is present ♦ Light wear	(Local) Danielle Davis	$16,000.00
	Orchard Park Story Walk	♦ Orchard Park ♦ 47.674043, -117.132332	3	Functional	1	♦ Park User ♦ Moderate Visibility	♦ Good Condition ♦ Routine cleanings will be needed to read the sign ♦ Light wear	(Local) Spokane Valley Tech Students	$6,000.00
	Rocky Hill Park Story Walk	♦ Rocky Hill Park ♦ 47.671797, -117.069876	3	Functional	1	♦ Park User ♦ Moderate Visibility	♦ Good Condition ♦ Routine cleanings will be needed to read the sign ♦ Light wear	(Local) Spokane Valley Tech Students	$6,855.87
	Town Square Park Waste Receptacles	♦ Town Square Park ♦ 47.671445, -117.102427	1	Functional	1	♦ Park User ♦ Moderate Visibility	♦ Fair condition ♦ Cleanings and paint touch-ups will be needed soon ♦ Moderate Wear	Unknown	Unknown
	Town Square Park Bike Racks	♦ Town Square Park ♦ 47.671618, -117.101937	1	Functional	1	♦ Park User ♦ Moderate Visibility	♦ Good Condition ♦ Easy maintenance ♦ Moderate Wear	Unknown	Unknown

	Paver Memorial Project	♦ In the Arboretum next to City Hall ♦ 47.666759, -117.099632	2	Functional	1	♦ Park User ♦ Moderate Visibility	♦ Good Condition ♦ Easy maintenance ♦ Moderate Wear	Donated by: Liberty Lake Lion's Club Designed by: (Local) Haase Landscape	$16,300.00
	Art at Trailhead	♦ 22302 E. Country Vista Dr. Liberty Lake, WA ♦ Trailhead Golf Course Event Center ♦ 47.66755, -117.10307	3	Other Mediums	3	♦ Foot Traffic ♦ Poor Visibility	♦ Great Condition ♦ Only maintenance is dusting ♦ Light wear	(Local) Ridgeline High school students, Matt Jarvis, London Jeffries, Vi Quach, Savannah Woodruff, Jack Ross, and Mikayla Clark	N/A
	Everyone Has Value.	♦ 22710 E. Country Vista Dr. Liberty Lake, WA ♦ City of Liberty Lake City Hall ♦ 47.66769, -117.10019	4	Other Mediums	3	♦ Foot Traffic ♦ Poor Visibility	♦ Great Condition ♦ Only maintenance is dusting ♦ Light wear	(Local) Sindu Surapaneni	Unknown

	Never Forget	♦ 20298 E. Indiana Ave. ♦ Orchard Park, Flag Pole ♦ 47.67367, -117.13145	2	Other Mediums	3	♦ Park User ♦ Moderate Visibility	♦ Good Condition ♦ Easy maintenance ♦ Heavy Wear	Donated by: (Local) Daughters of the American Revolution	$922.00
	Requiem to the Horses	♦ 22710 E. Country Vista Drive. Liberty Lake, WA ♦ Council Chambers, Liberty Lake City Hall ♦ 47.6676, -117.10014	3	Other Mediums	3	♦ Foot Traffic ♦ Poor Visibility	♦ Great Condition ♦ Only maintenance is dusting ♦ Heavy Wear	Gennady Klyushin	$7,500.00
	Family Pieces	♦ 22710 E. Country Vista Dr. Liberty Lake, WA ♦ Liberty Lake City Hall ♦ 47.66762, -117.09997	3	Sculptures	3	♦ Foot Traffic ♦ Poor Visibility	♦ Great Condition ♦ Only maintenance is dusting ♦ Moderate Wear	(Local) Richard Warrington	$25,000.00

	Growing Together	♦ 24901 E. Mission Ave. Liberty Lake, WA ♦ Rocky Hill Park ♦ 47.67218, -117.0687	6	Sculptures	3	♦ Park User ♦ High Visibility	♦ Good Condition ♦ Routine cleanings and landscape are required ♦ Heavy Wear	(Local) Matthew Dockrey	$20,000.00
	Orchard Park Splashpad	♦ 20298 E Indiana Ave, Liberty Lake ♦ Orchard Park ♦ 47.675111, -117.130956	6	Other Medium	2	♦ Park User ♦ High Visibility	♦ Great Condition ♦ Routine cleanings and mechanical fixes are required ♦ Light wear	(Local) SPVV Landscape Architects, Cortner Architectural Company, and Coffman Engineers	Unknown
	Rose Garden Steel Arbor	♦ 727 N. Molter Rd. Liberty Lake, WA ♦ Pavillion Park ♦ 47.663409, -117.092170	6	Sculpture	1	♦ Park User ♦ Moderate Visibility	♦ Good Condition ♦ Routine cleanings and landscape are required ♦ Heavy Wear	Rolf Goetzinger	Unknown

Public Art in the Parks

Liberty Lake currently has 25 pieces of public art distributed throughout their city. There are four in Orchard Park, four in Pavillion Park, two in Rocky Hill Park, two in or around Town Square Park, two in or around Trailhead Golf Course, and four in or around Arboretum Park. The other 5 are in the city of Liberty Lake, outside of designated parks.

To fully assess the diversity of art and identify gaps, the city's art collection was analyzed further considering the following factors to best determine how well the art collection meets the vision for art within the community.

Art Assessment Considerations:

- Goal
- Type of art
- Category
- Price/value

The city of Liberty Lake Parks and Arts Commission prepared 7 goals when writing the Public Art Policy and Procedures document in 2019. Including:

1) Establish a diverse collection of public artworks.
2) Create works of public art with the cooperation of the community.
3) Involve local, regional and national artists of diverse backgrounds.
4) Consider economic development and cultural tourism when advocating for public art.
5) Encourage public dialogue and community involvement.
6) Incorporate art and design projects of the highest quality throughout the community, creating a museum without walls and making art accessible to all.
7) Provide a legacy of art and culture for future generations.

Nine art pieces meet Goal 2 criteria, goal 3 has seven art pieces in alignment, and goal 6 is represented by five art pieces. There are 5 different types of art represented among the city collection of art pieces, these include: box wraps (9), functional art (4), murals (3), other mediums (5), and sculptures (2). Other mediums include framed illustrated pieces and park equipment.

Seven of the nine box wraps are sponsored by STCU, and five of those are designed by local artists. In addition, art categories were created with the Liberty Lake Parks & Arts Commission 5-Year Strategic Plan in 2018. Including:

1) **Functional Art** – beautification projects, fences, bike racks, benches, and other.
2) **Interactive Art** – art that actively engages the community such as playground equipment, story boards, festivals and other.
3) **Statement Pieces** – roundabouts, parks, statues, panels and other.
4) **Programming** – community theater, civic theater, literacy, dance, and other.
5) **Parks and Trails** – enhancement to existing and new parks and trails within the community.

Categories 4 and 5 refer to recreational programming, and parks and trails so they are not fully applicable to use in the art assessment.

The majority of art pieces are categorized as functional art (18) with statement pieces following behind (10). The average price/value for public art pieces in Liberty Lake is about $6,500 with the lowest being $573.33 and the highest $25,000.

Figure 3-10: Public Art Types Present in Liberty Lake

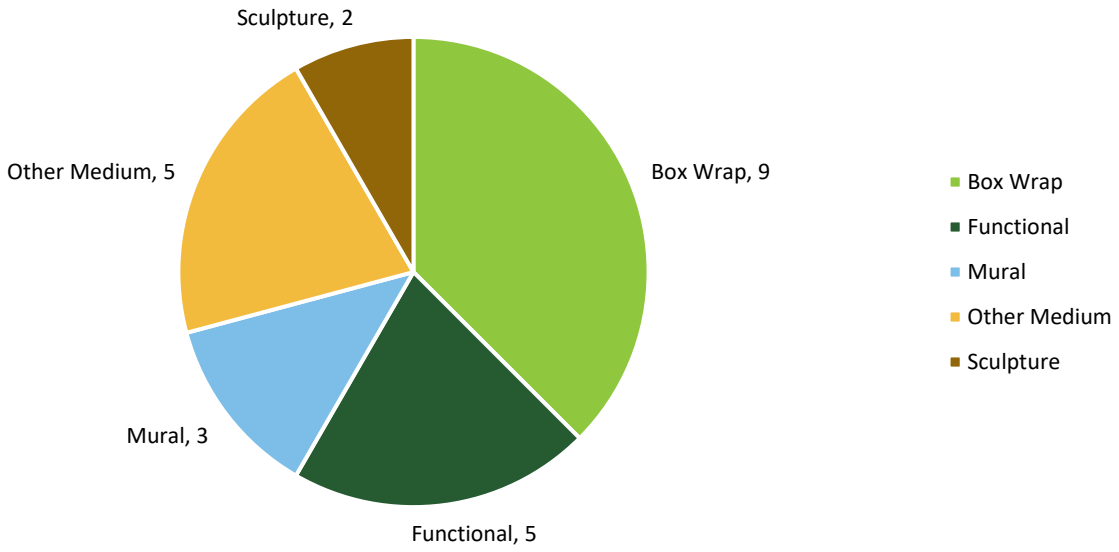


Table 3-21: Public Art Pieces in Liberty Lake's Parks

Park Name	Number of Art Pieces
Orchard Park	4
Pavillion Park	5
Rocky Hill Park	2
Town Square Park	3
Trailhead Golf Course	2
Nature's Place at MeadowWood Arboretum	4

Public Art Recommendations

The Liberty Lake art inventory demonstrates a strong and growing collection of community-centered artwork distributed through parks and corridors as well as civic spaces. The following recommendations are pulled directly from the plan's comprehensive public engagement and analysis of the current public art system. They are intended to guide future investment, improve balance across art types, and ensure continued alignment with the city's public art goals and strategic plan categories.

Recommendation 1: Diversify and Expand the Public Art Collection

The current inventory is largely composed of box wraps and functional art elements. While these installations are successful and well-maintained, expanding the range of mediums and scales will strengthen the overall diversity of the collection.

Future efforts should prioritize:

- Additional large-scale sculptures in highly visible park locations.
- Permanent landmark installations that create recognizable gathering points.
- Interactive elements that invite touch, movement, or participation.
- Decorative enhancements to site furnishings such as benches, planters, and receptacles.

Broadening the portfolio will help advance the goal of establishing a diverse and balanced public art collection in Liberty Lake.

Recommendation 2: Align Future Art with Community Identity and Themes

Community engagement identified nature, local history, including Native heritage, culture, and shared values as top priorities. Future public art investments should intentionally reflect Liberty Lake's environmental setting and cultural identity.

Opportunities include:

- Nature-inspired installations along trails and park entryways.
- Interpretive art acknowledging Indigenous history and local heritage.
- Sculptural or mural elements celebrating wildlife, water, and regional landscapes.
- Art that reflects inclusivity and shared community values.

Intentional thematic alignment will strengthen the City's goal of creating a museum without walls and ensure the collection reflects Liberty Lake's character.

Recommendation 3: Prioritize Strategic Placement and Long-Term Stewardship

Survey feedback identified preferred locations for future public art in central gathering spaces, park entryways, and along trails and pathways. Coordinating art placement with park improvements and capital projects will maximize visibility and impact.

Future implementation should:

- Integrate art into gateway features and high-traffic plazas.
- Coordinate installations with planned park and trail upgrades.
- Establish routine condition assessments and maintenance planning.
- Budget for restoration and lifecycle costs as the collection grows.

Strategic siting and proactive maintenance will ensure public art remains visible, accessible, and well cared for over time.

Together, these recommendations provide a focused framework for strengthening Liberty Lake's public art program while preserving the community-centered partnerships and high-quality installations that define the current collection.

Orchard Park

Orchard Park has four art pieces scattered throughout the area. There is an electrical box wrap, story walk, military remembrance, and functional play equipment. These were all created between 2018 and 2023 and two were donated to the city of Liberty Lake. There are two functional pieces of art, one interactive piece, and one statement piece.

Table 3-22: Public Art in Orchard Park

Art Title	Description	Artist	Year Created	Donated By	Art Type
"The Race"	Electrical Box Wrap	Debbie Hughbanks	2019	n/a	Functional, Box Wrap
Rocky Hill Park Story Walk	Story Walk	Spokane Valley Tech Students	2023	Liberty Lake Kiwanis	Functional
"Never Forget"	Military Remembrance	Unknown	2023	Daughters of the American Revolution	Statement Piece, Other Medium
Orchard Park Splashpad	Functional Play Equipment	SPVV Landscape Architects	2018	n/a	Interactive Art, Other Medium

Figure 3-11: Orchard Park Public Art Inventory



Pavillion Park

Pavillion Park also has five pieces of public art, which are a mix of functional art, interactive art, and statement pieces. There are two Hooptown inspired art pieces - a court mural, and painted backboards – there are also two mural art pieces in the park, and a sculpture. Three of the art pieces were installed in 2023, one in 2020, and the other in 2016. They are functional, interactive, and statement art pieces.

Table 3-23: Public Art in Pavillion Park

Art Title	Description	Artist	Year Created	Donated By	Art Type
"We Got This"	Hooptown Court Mural	Danielle Davis	2023	n/a	Functional, Interactive, Statement, Mural
Untitled	Hooptown Backboards	Spokane Hoopfest	2023	Spokane Hoopfest	Interactive
"Skate City"	Mural/Graffiti Style	Joshua Thomas	2023	n/a	Functional, Interactive, Statement, Mural
Untitled	Mural depicting a carousel	Rolf and Peter Goetzinger	2020	Ross and Kelli Schneidmiler	Functional, Statement, Mural
Rose Garden Steel Arbor	Steel Trellis	Rolf Goetzinger	2016	n/a	Functional, Statement



Figure 3-12: Pavillion Park Public Art Inventory



Rocky Hill Park

There are two art pieces in Rocky Hill Park, including a sculpture and a story walk created in 2021 and in 2019. They represent functional art and statement pieces. The Story Walk was designed by Spokane Valley Tech Students and was donated by Liberty Lake Kiwanis.

Table 3-24: Public Art in Rocky Hill Park

Art Title	Description	Artist	Year Created	Donated By	Art Type
"Growing Together"	Liberty Lake Together Art, Sculpture	Matthey Dockrey	2021	n/a	Statement, Sculpture
Untitled	StoryWalk	Spokane Valley Tech Students	2019	Liberty Lake Kiwanis	Functional

Figure 3-13: Rocky Hill Public Art Inventory



Town Square Park

There are three public art pieces in Town Square Park. At the entrance, there is a wrapped electrical box and throughout the park there are two functional pieces, painted waste receptacles and bike racks designed to look like cyclists.

Table 3-25: Public Art in Rocky Hill Park

Art Title	Description	Artist	Year Created	Donated By	Art Type
"Sun Flight"	Mural Art/ Electrical Box Wrap	Stacie Boyer	2019	Liberty Lake Centennial Rotary	Functional, Statement, Box Wrap
Waste Receptacles	Functional	Unknown	?	n/a	Functional
Bike Racks	Functional	Unknown	?	n/a	Functional

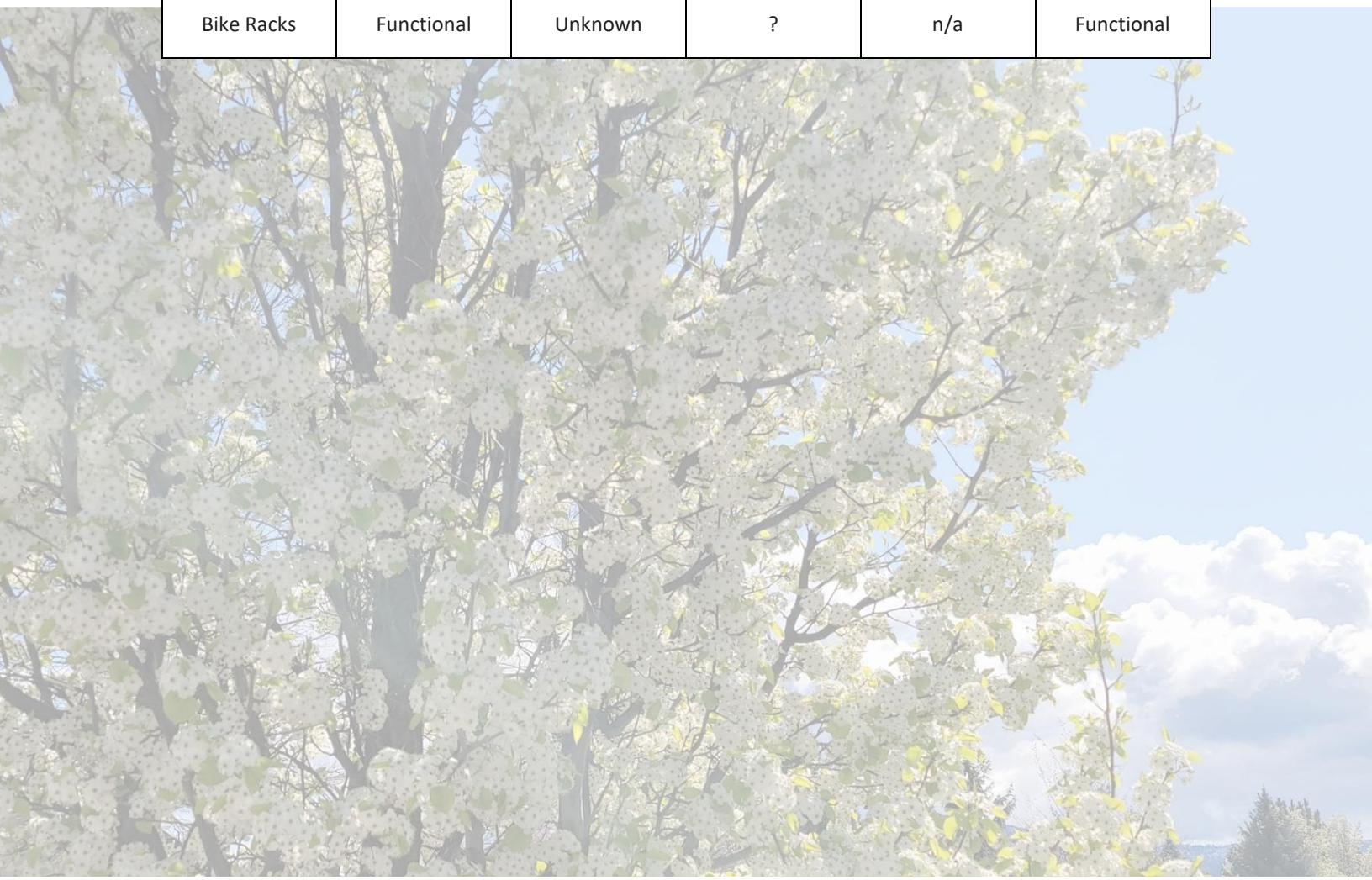


Figure 3-14: Town Square Park Public Art Inventory



Trailhead Golf Course

There are two public art pieces in and around the Trailhead Golf Course. The first is located inside the Trailhead Event Center Wall and the other at the E Corner Liberty Lake Road and Country Vista Drive. They represent statement pieces, functional, and statement art and were created in 2018 and in 2024.

Table 3-26: Public Art in Trailhead Golf Course

Art Title	Description	Artist	Year Created	Donated By	Art Type
Art at Trailhead	Rotating Art Program	Ridgeline High school students, Matt Jarvis, London Jeffries, Vi Quach, Savannah Woodruff, Jack Ross, and Mikayla Clark	2024	n/a	Statement, Art
Liberty Lake Students	Mural Art/ Electrical Box Wrap	Liberty Lake Elementary Students	2018	STCU	Functional, Statement, Box Wrap



Figure 3-15: Trailhead Golf Course Public Art Inventory



Nature's Place at MeadowWood Arboretum

There is one art piece located in the arboretum and three others nearby inside Liberty Lake City Hall. There is a memorial, sculpture, historical piece, and painting that were created in 2024, 2019, and 2018. Three of the public art pieces are statement pieces with the paver memorial project being defined as functional art piece.

Table 3-27: Public Art in Nature's Place at MeadowWood Arboretum

Art Title	Description	Artist	Year Created	Donated By	Art Type
Paver Memorial Project	Memorial	Haase Landscape	2024	Liberty Lake Lion's Club	Functional, other medium
"Family Pieces"	Sculpture	Richard Warrington	2018	Jerry Jaeger	Statement, Sculpture
"Requiem To Horses"	Historical	Gennadi Kliushn	2019	John Vickery	Statement, Woodcut art
"Everyone has Value"	Painting	Sindu Surapaneni	Unknown	Unknown	Statement, other medium

Figure 3-16: Nature's Place at MeadowWood Arboretum Public Art





4 Public Outreach & Community Engagement



Public Involvement

Engagement Process Overview

The Liberty Lake Parks and Recreation Master Plan was shaped by a layered engagement process conducted throughout 2025 and 2026. The city sought to reach residents through multiple methods, including online surveys, stakeholder conversations, interactive community events, and targeted capital improvement prioritization activities. This ensured broad participation from a wide variety of the community. Below is a summary of all engagement efforts and results. See Appendix B: Community Engagement Summary (*Page 208*) for all results.

Stakeholder Interviews: City staff from a variety of city departments, including Parks & Recreation, Community Development, Public Works, Police, Communications, and Parks & Arts Commission, identified early themes such as equitable access, maintenance needs, programming gaps, and opportunities for partnerships

Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment Survey: 376 responses provided significant insight into how residents use parks, which amenities they value, and where they see opportunities for improvement.

Community Satisfaction Survey: 226 households responded, park maintenance ranked among the highest-rated city services, while recreation programs and trails were identified as priorities for additional focus. *A City-led survey assessed to support parks planning process.*

Kick-Off Workshop: On May 22, 2025, about 17 participants engaged in interactive stations to share their vision for future parks, prioritize features, and identify preferred public art.

Pop-Up Events: To reach a wider audience and interact directly with park users, several pop-ups were held at Pavillion Park, Orchard Park's Touch a Truck event, the Liberty Lake Farmers Market, the 4th of July celebration, and Barefoot in the Park. These events successfully gathered spontaneous feedback from families, youth, and seniors.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Engagement: Phase 2 engagement started with prioritizing park system investments through interactive "priority path" activities conducted at community and school-based events and through an online survey. This effort gathered detailed input on preferred capital projects and funding priorities. The CIP projects were then identified and brought back to the community through an online prioritization/funding tool to understand the community's priorities.

Engagement Activity and Response Summary

The city engaged the community through 10+ in-person events, stakeholder interviews, and multiple online surveys.

- 376 Needs Assessment survey responses;
- 268 online CIP prioritization responses;
- 402 online CIP Funding tool responses;
- Nearly 500 in-person CIP prioritization participants; and
- Approximately 1,950 interactive votes collected during Phase 1 pop-up activities.

In total, the process captured input from well over 1,000 unique participants, in addition to thousands of individual activity votes

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"Over 80% of residents said parks are very important to their quality of life."

Engagement Kick-Off Workshop

An open-house-style engagement kick-off was held in May 2025 to introduce the Parks and Recreation Master plan and gather early input from the community. Approximately 20 community members attended the workshop. The event provided residents with an opportunity to learn about the purpose and scope of the plan, ask questions, and share their thoughts about Liberty Lake's parks and recreation system.

Interactive stations were used to encourage participation and discussion. These stations focused on long-term vision, park experiences, public art, park features, and preferred types of play. Participants were invited to describe what success for the plan would look like and feel like in the future, as well as the sights, sounds, and experiences they associate with an ideal park system. Feedback emphasized parks as places that bring people together, support all ages and abilities and provide safe, welcoming environments for both active and passive recreation.

Key Priorities from the Engagement Kick-Off Workshop:

- Park features preferences:
  - Nature (35), shaded gathering spaces (26), and sports (24) received the highest interest through interactive polling
- Public art preferences:
  - Nature-inspired art (10) received the most votes among art options.
- Play preferences:
  - Natural-style play equipment (4) ranked highest, followed by traditional (2) and modern play elements (2).

Input gathered during the kick-off workshop helped shape the focus of subsequent engagement efforts.

Stakeholder Interviews

In addition to community-wide engagement, the city and project team conducted a small number of stakeholder interviews with city staff, department leadership, and advisory representatives early in the planning process. These interviews provided focused insight into park operations, facility conditions, service gaps, and long-term planning considerations.

Across interviews, stakeholders identified consistent themes related to equitable access to parks, aging facilities, deferred maintenance, and limited indoor recreation space, which constrains programming capacity. Interviewees also emphasized the importance of environmental stewardship, trail connectivity, and proactive planning to address future growth as Liberty Lake approaches full build-out.

Stakeholder input reinforced many of the priorities identified through public engagement and helped inform recommendations related to capital investments, operations, partnerships, and implementation strategies.

Key Priorities from Stakeholder Interviews:

- Improve equity, access, and system capacity.
- Invest in existing assets and operations.
- Strengthen stewardship, connectivity, and partnerships.



Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment Survey

Following the kick-off workshop, an online needs assessment survey was launched on May 23 and closed on July 22 to gather broader community input. The survey received 376 total responses, including 235 complete and 141 partial responses, providing a strong dataset for understanding systemwide trends and priorities.

Survey results demonstrated that parks and recreation are highly important to the overall quality of life in Liberty Lake. 82.9% of respondents rated parks and recreation as very important to their quality of life. In addition, 59.2% of respondents reported visiting the park closest to their home weekly or more often, indicating frequent use of neighborhood parks and trails. Natural features and open space were consistently rated as system strengths, with over 80% of respondents rating natural features and open space as excellent or pretty good.

Physical Activity

Walking and biking paths, playgrounds, picnic shelters, and open space were among the most commonly used amenities. More than 50% of respondents reported using walking and biking paths, children's play structures, and picnic shelters within the past year, reinforcing the importance of these core park amenities.

Park Improvements

When asked about desired improvements, respondents expressed a strong interest in expanded recreation programming. Camps and classes were selected by nearly half of the respondents, making them the most desired program type. Water-based recreation and outdoor nature programs were each selected by 44.7% of respondents, reflecting strong interest in both aquatic amenities and nature-based experiences. Aquatic amenities, including swimming opportunities, emerged as a recurring theme throughout survey responses, with many respondents noting they currently travel outside of Liberty Lake for swimming lessons, aquatic exercise, and family water recreation.

Barriers to Use

The survey also identified several barriers that limit park use. 41.6% of respondents indicated they are unsure about what parks and recreation programs are available, making this the most commonly cited barrier. 27.9% reported that facilities are overcrowded or frequently booked, while 16.2% cited being too busy or parks not being a priority. Lack of shade, limited restroom access, and accessibility concerns also appeared in both structured responses and write-in comments, highlighting the importance of comfort amenities and equitable access across the park system.



Public Art

Public art was addressed through multiple survey questions. Respondents showed the strongest preference for interactive and nature-inspired public art and identified parks as locations where art can enhance a sense of place, support community identity, and create engaging destinations.

Key Priorities from the Needs Assessment Survey:

- Top desired recreation programs:
  - Camps and classes (~50% of respondents)
  - Water-based recreation (44.7%)
  - Outdoor nature programs (44.7%)
- Most frequently requested system improvement: Aquatic amenities, including swimming opportunities
- Top valued amenities: Trails, open space, playgrounds, and picnic areas (each used by over 50% of respondents)
- Most commonly cited barriers:
  - Uncertainty about available programs (41.6%)
  - Overcrowded or booked facilities (27.9%)
  - Lack of shade and restroom access (Common write-in response)

Overall, survey results reinforced the importance of parks as everyday spaces for recreation and connection, while identifying specific needs related to programming, amenities, comfort, and system capacity that informed subsequent engagement and plan recommendations.

Pop-Up Engagement Events

To complement the survey and reach residents in more informal settings, a series of pop-up engagement events were held throughout summer 2025 at parks and community gatherings, including Pavillion Park, Orchard Park, and Town Square Park. These events engaged hundreds of participants, including families, children, and individuals who may not typically attend formal public meetings.

Pop-up activities relied on visual and interactive tools such as sticker-dot boards, pom-pom polls, and image-based preference exercises. Topics included preferred types of play, desired recreation amenities and programs, and public art. The pop-up format proved especially effective for engaging families and youth, allowing participants of all ages to provide input in accessible and engaging ways.

Across pop-up events, participants consistently expressed interest in water features, play opportunities, nature-based amenities, and shaded gathering spaces. Recreation programming preferences closely aligned with survey results, and public art activities revealed interest in interactive, nature-inspired, and community-created art.

Key Priorities from Phase 1 Pop-Up Engagement:

- Pom-Pom Poll (1,950 total votes):
  - Water: 409 votes
  - Play: 395 votes
  - Nature: 372 votes
- Recreation programs and activities (555 total votes):
  - Water & recreation: 102 votes
  - Camps & classes: 95 votes
  - Youth sports leagues: 85 votes
- Public art preferences (235 total votes):
  - Interactive art: 80 votes
  - Nature-inspired art: 57 votes
  - Sculptures: 30 votes

Feedback from pop-up events helped validate survey findings while providing additional insight into how residents experience specific parks and amenities.



Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Engagement

Phase 2 of the public involvement process focused on gathering more detailed input to inform updates to the Parks and Recreation Master Plan Capital Improvement Program. The Capital Improvement Program will inform park improvements over the next 1-6 years. During fall 2025, targeted pop-up engagement events were held at well-attended community and school-based events, including the Liberty Lake Municipal Library Halloween Event (nearly 325 participants), Liberty Lake Elementary STEM Night (approximately 100 participants), and a Girl Scouts meeting (approximately 15 participants).

A priority path activity was used to guide participants through decisions related to park system investments and funding priorities. This interactive, decision-tree format encouraged participants to consider tradeoffs and identify the improvements they believe should be prioritized. A youth-friendly activity was also provided to ensure younger participants understood planning before completing the activity, so they could meaningfully engage.

To broaden participation, the same priority path activity was offered through an online survey, which received 268 responses. Participants were first asked whether they were Liberty Lake residents, allowing results from both the in-person and online engagement to be summarized by resident and non-resident participation. Results from both engagement formats were then combined to identify consistent priorities across all responses.

Key Priorities from CIP Engagement:

Overall Park System Priorities (487 votes):

- Community Pool: 224 votes
  - Resident: 201
  - Non-Resident: 23
- New Playground Equipment: 66 votes
  - Resident: 54
  - Non-Resident: 12
- New Trails: 63 votes
  - Resident: 55
  - Non-Resident: 8

Overall Funding Priorities (511 votes):

- Natural-Style Play Equipment: 148 votes
  - Resident: 125
  - Non-Resident: 23
- Free Community Events: 85 votes
  - Resident: 72
  - Non-Resident: 13
- Traditional-Style Play Equipment: 55 votes
  - Resident: 46
  - Non-Resident: 9

Fund it Tool

After the results from the priority path activity were analyzed and compared with earlier engagement findings, a list of potential capital projects was developed and presented back to the community through an online “fund-it tool.” This activity allowed participants to allocate 500 points across a range of proposed projects, with point values assigned based on the relative scale and estimated cost of each improvement. The exercise encouraged participants to consider tradeoffs while identifying which investments they believed should be prioritized.

The results of this activity helped further refine the Capital Improvement Program by highlighting the projects that received the highest level of community support. Using a required zip code question, 79.6% of respondents were identified as Liberty Lake residents. The top five projects identified through this tool are shown below and represent the projects funded by the highest percentage of respondents.

Key Priorities from Fund It Tool:

- Feasibility & Site Planning Study: Community Pool (81.2%)
- Pavillion Park Playground Renovation 67.7%
- Orchard Park Playground Shade 61.8%
- The Pavillion Park Splash Pad (59.4%)
- Orchard Park Tree Canopy Project (57.7%)

This Capital Improvement Program (CIP) engagement directly influenced the final CIP for the City of Liberty Lake's Parks and Recreation Plan.

Key Takeaways from Engagement

Community members expressed pride in Liberty Lake's parks system while highlighting opportunities to expand programming, add new facilities, improve trails, and ensure equitable access.

Recreation Programming

Residents want more programs that are inclusive, diverse, and accessible:

- **Camps & classes:** nature exploration, STEAM, arts & creativity
- **Water recreation:** learn-to-swim programs, splash events, kayaking & paddleboarding
- **Youth leagues:** soccer, volleyball, baseball
- **Inclusive options for seniors, families, and people with disabilities**

Facilities & Amenities

High-priority facilities and amenities include:

- **Aquatic center/public pool** (the top request across all engagement)
- **Indoor community/recreation center** for year-round use
- Expanded **sidewalks & trails** linking neighborhoods to parks
- **More amenities overall:** benches, shelters, restrooms, shade structures, and dog areas

Playgrounds

Families called for shaded, inclusive, and engaging play areas:

- **Traditional equipment:** swings, slides, merry-go-rounds
- **Natural features:** hillside slides, climbing areas, nature play zones
- **Core activities:** swinging, climbing, and sliding

Trails & Connectivity

Trails are among the most beloved assets, with the Centennial Trail standing out. Residents want:

- Expanded **neighborhood trail connections**
- A **5–15-minute walk standard** for park access
- **Better lighting, signage, and safety**
- **ADA accessibility** for all ages and abilities
- **Conservation values** integrated into trail planning

Public Art

Residents view public art as an opportunity to reflect Liberty Lake's identity:

- **Interactive and nature-inspired installations**
- **Murals & mosaics** on benches, planters, and walls
- **Historical & cultural themes** celebrating heritage and inclusivity
- **Key locations:** gathering spaces, park entryways, trails, and playgrounds

Community Values & Experiences

Residents consistently described parks as central to Liberty Lake's identity. They want:

- **Safe, well-lit spaces** with good visibility
- **Natural areas & shade** for comfort and conservation
- **Accessible parks** for all ages, abilities, and income levels
- Stronger **outreach and communication** so residents know about available programs
- **Continued support for signature events** such as Barefoot in the Park, Home for the Holidays, Pavillion Park concerts, and the Farmers Market

Overall Insight

Liberty Lake residents are proud of their parks and eager to see them evolve. The strongest priorities are creating a pool/aquatic center, building an indoor community center, expanding trails, upgrading playgrounds, and maintaining existing facilities. At the same time, residents emphasized safety, accessibility, natural spaces, and public art as ways to strengthen community connection.





5 Demand & Needs Analysis



Introduction

Liberty Lake's quality of life and desirability is directly tied to its parks and recreation system. When asked, **"How important do you think parks and recreation are to the overall quality of life Liberty Lake?"** 83% of survey respondents said, "Very Important". Liberty Lake residents greatly value their parks, and a comprehensive parks system that is easily accessed and well used by the public provides a multitude of civic and public benefits. People living near well-designed and maintained parks report greater community connection and greater satisfaction with local government. The public appreciates parks which represent them by way of public art, events, and programming reflective of the community's culture and interests. Parks that are easily accessible are associated with greater civic trust and appreciation. According to a literature review conducted by the research nonprofit Urban Institute, parks positively contribute to the public's physical health, mental health, and social health. Parks also improve a city's environmental quality, improving the place's overall livability and resiliency. A summary of the benefits and impacts are listed in Table 5-1 below.

Table 5-1: Reported Health Benefits of Parks

	Benefits and Impacts
Physical Health	♦ **Well Being:** Spending 120 minutes per week in green spaces has been associated with higher levels of reported good health and well-being. ♦ **Physical Health:** Evidence suggests that proximity to green space has a positive effect on self-perceived general physical health, with a larger effect for the elderly, youth, and families with low incomes. ♦ **Reduced Complications:** Evidence has associated time spent in parks and green spaces with reductions in complications from chronic diseases such as diabetes and heart disease.
Mental Health	♦ **Reduced Stress:** Several international studies have linked access to green space, whether through physical presence or views, to reduced stress levels. ♦ **Workplace Improvement:** The frequency, duration, and activity of open space usage reduced the stress levels and stress-related experiences of employees in the workplace as recorded by a self-reported questionnaire. ♦ **Job Satisfaction:** Open space, including greenery and outdoor space, fostered overall improvements to employee health and well-being, even leading to higher job satisfaction.
Social Health	♦ **Social Cohesion:** Park spaces were significantly correlated with positive impacts on stress and social support, suggesting that programmed park space may have a greater impact on overall health than general levels of neighborhood vegetation. ♦ **Social Capital:** Environmental education programs, volunteer programs, and community-led stewardship are associated with increased levels of social capital. Urban parks can serve as an access point to social participation through nature-based recreation. ♦ **Social Resilience:** Faced with increased social and psychological strain, emerging research indicates people seek out parks and green spaces as restorative resources.

Environmental Quality	♦ **Air Quality:** There is a relationship between exposure to air pollution and higher cardiovascular mortality and an association between green space and a reduction in air pollution. ♦ **Climate Adaptations:** Parks and green spaces can serve as natural ways to increase urban hazard resiliency. Green space can serve a crucial role in protecting against flood risk by reducing runoff.

Source: Urban Institute (2022). The Health Benefits of Parks and their Economic Impacts. Retrieved from https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/2022-03/the-health-benefits-of-parks-and-their-economic-impacts_0.pdf.

Given how important the parks system is to the overall health and well-being of everyone who lives and recreates in Liberty Lake, this chapter seeks to help answer the following questions:

1. Does Liberty Lake Have Enough Parklands to Serve Its Current and Future Population?

2. Does Liberty Lake Have the Right Kind of Parks?

3. Are Liberty Lake's Parks Accessible to All Residents?

4. Are Liberty Lake's Facilities Accommodating Residents' Desired Recreational Opportunities?

The following analysis evaluates, quantifies, and considers facility and recreation demands, and identifies existing and future needs for parkland, facilities, and open spaces. The needs include both the preservation of existing services and resources, as well as projected future needs based on population forecasts and economic outlooks. The current update reflects the needs, desires, and recommended priorities that set the foundation for the next 6 to 10 years, as well as providing aspiration for the next 15 to 20 years.





Methodology

Both quantitative and qualitative metrics are provided to give a fuller understanding of the demands and needs. Quantitative standards are traditionally used to assess the need for additional parks and recreation elements. Based on the National Recreation and Park Association's (NRPA) guidelines and park metric database, simple comparisons of adequate land based on normalized averages across the country were the traditional way of determining what the minimum amount of parklands should be. This plan assesses the recreational demands of the City of Liberty Lake, starting with benchmarking level-of-service (LOS) performance metrics, reporting on recreation trends, and conducting a service coverage, 10-minute walkshed analysis of the current park system.

Quantitative Metrics

- Level of Service as Park Acres per 1,000 Residents.
- Number of Residents per Park.
- Areas Accessible Within 10-Minute Walk of Parks (Walkshed).
- Sidewalk Condition Assessment Scoring.

While quantifiable metrics allow for easy comparisons to be made, they are analytically and programmatically weak compared to understanding a community's quality of life. Qualitative indicators include identifying the percentage of facilities that are capturing public demand and are in good condition according to their function. By engaging with community members through surveys, pop-up events, and other forms of public consultation, the public's level of satisfaction with the condition, quantity, or distribution of existing active park and recreation facilities creates metrics that can be better utilized in developing strong strategies and improvements. The full community engagement report which assessed qualitative demands can be found in Appendix B: Community Engagement .

Qualitative Metrics

- Local, State, and National Recreation Trends.
- Community Satisfaction Survey.
- Community Facility Demand.



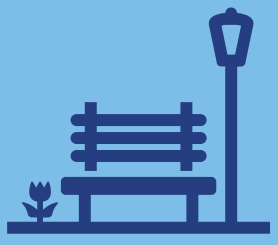
Quantitative Metrics

Level of Service Assessment

A “Level of Service” (Abbrev. LOS) refers to the amount and quality of recreation facilities that are necessary to meet current and future needs of the population. The LOS standards cited in the section may be thought of as guidelines and recommendations that Liberty Lake has the freedom to modify in whatever manner best serves the needs and desires of the community. Whatever standards are established shall also take into full consideration the City’s obligation to ensure that the operational and maintenance needs of the existing parks system are met.

Liberty Lake’s current adopted Parks and Open Space LOS is 30 acres per 1,000 population. Policies supporting this LOS include 10-3G-3 of City Development Code and the River District SAP-08-0001 which requires that all proposed residential uses shall be located within ½ mile of a park or greenway area. As development occurs, the developer and the City shall work concurrently to identify the size, location, and configuration of proposed parks and greenways, ensuring consistency with the City’s adopted Parks & Recreation Master Plan. Consistent with Article 10-3B of the Development Code, trails, sidewalks, and pathways must also be built concurrent with new construction to ensure adequate pedestrian access and circulation necessary to serve the development.

As of 2025, Liberty Lake is estimated to have a current population of 14,110 and is projected to grow to a population of 21,934 by 2046. The following section will demonstrate if Liberty Lake is meeting its adopted LOS standard and how the current parks and recreation system compares to communities of similar population sizes. As Liberty Lake anticipates future growth, an additional comparison can be made to small cities in the next population threshold with a population above 20,000, knowing that an increasingly diverse population base will have different needs and desires for programming than might currently exist. The supply of parks and recreation spaces with specific functions can then be compared with recommended LOS targets for those specific types of parks.



National Recreation and Park Association

National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting parks, recreation, and environmental conservation as integral components of healthy communities. Its mission is "to advance parks, recreation, and environmental conservation efforts that enhance the quality of life for all people." NRPA is a service organization that serves communities of over 60,000 park professionals and is a vocal advocate for the cause they serve by providing professional development, advocacy, grants, research, and publications. In summary, the importance of the NRPA's role in urban planning is to advocate for and provide guidance, ensuring that cities treat parks and recreation as fundamental services.

Defining Liberty Lake Parks to Match National Standards

There are several ways by which Liberty Lake's provision of parklands can be measured. Liberty Lake's current goal and adopted standard of 30 acres per 1,000 population is comprehensive in that it considers all parks, open space, and recreational areas, inclusive of all park classifications and forms of ownership and management. In other words, in real world terms, recreational spaces such as the County golf courses, though not governed by the City, nevertheless contribute significantly to the total parkland acreage and program offerings which serve the local population. Defined in this manner, the total parkland acreage in Liberty Lake is determined to be approximately 608 acres, yielding a LOS of 43.1 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents in 2025.

The NRPA employs a narrower definition of "parkland" to make LOS comparisons and recommendations. "Parkland" refers to both formal parks and non-park sites of other classification types which are directly managed or maintained by the submitting municipal parks and recreation agency. This means that **agencies only submit park metrics that are within their jurisdictional control,** a limitation which contrasts with Liberty Lake's adopted LOS that comprehensively considers all parks and open spaces, regardless of ownership or public access

A conventional standard used by local agencies has been to provide 6.25 to 10.5 acres of parkland per 1,000 population as a general standard for municipal park systems. Current NRPA guidelines have shifted toward broader measures that are based on national statistics (through the NRPA Park Metrics database). These measures enable cities to compare themselves against the nation's medians and peer agencies, but do not insist upon a rigid "standard." Under this definition of parks, owned and managed directly by the municipality, Liberty Lake is determined to have 318.77 acres of public parkland, as shown in **Error! Reference source not found.** on the following page.

Table 5-2: Public Parks and Open Spaces Level of Service Inventory

Park	Acreage	Trail Miles	Ownership/Management
Community Parks			
Orchard Park	11.86	1.4	City
Pavillion Park	13.09	0.7	City
Rocky Hill Park	13.99	0.8	City
TOTALS	**38.94 ac**	**2.84 mi**	-
Open Spaces and Natural Areas			
Open Spaces and Natural Areas	126.76 ac	0 mi	Public
Neighborhood Parks			
Blueridge Ave Park	1.27	0	HOA with public access
Five Fingers Park	0.8	0	HOA with public access
Half Moon Park	2.9	0	HOA with public access
Harrier Ln Park	0.3	0	HOA with public access
Legacy Ridge Parks (3 gated parks and trails)	12.0	1.83	HOA with public access
Little Bear Park	0.4	0	HOA with public access
Osprey Ln Park	0.6	0	HOA with public access
Pumphouse Park	0.6	0	HOA with public access
River Rock Park	4.9	0.5	HOA with public access
TOTALS	**23.77 ac**	**2.33 mi**	-
Regional Parks			
Centennial Trail (part maintained by Liberty Lake)	51.66	2.75	State Parks
TOTALS	**51.66 ac**	**2.75mi**	-
School Ballfields			
Liberty Lake “The Diamonds” Ballfields	9.09	0.15	City
Liberty Creek Elementary	3.96	0	Central Valley School District
Liberty Lake Elementary	4.97	0	Central Valley School District
TOTALS	**18.02 ac**	**0.15 mi**	-
Special Use Parks			

Nature's Place Arboretum	2.8	0.27	City
Town Square Park (developed area)	1.75	0.25	City
Trailhead Golf Course	55.07	0.8	City
TOTALS	**59.62 ac**	**1.32 mi**	-
Overall System			
PUBLIC SYSTEM TOTAL	**318.77 ac**	**9.45 mi**	-
2025 Level of Service (Acres / 1,000 pop.)	22.59 ac/ 1,000 pop.	0.67 mi/ 1,000 pop.	
2046 Level of Service (Acres / 1,000 pop.)	14.53 ac/ 1,000 pop.	0.43 mi/ 1,000 pop.	*Note: This represents the baseline conditions without planned parks and trail facilities.*

Source: NRPA. (2025). 2025 NRPA Agency Performance Review. NRPA Agency Performance Review.

Benchmarking Liberty Lake Parks with Similar Communities

NRPA collects annual nationwide data on characteristics of agencies, including types of programs offered, size of population served, budget and staffing. For a given metric, NRPA reports the median value of all reporting agencies within a certain population range to represent the “typical agency.” The following analysis will benchmark Liberty Lake’s performance metrics in comparison to the national median values of communities of a similar population size. The performance metrics compared here fall into three categories looking at the supply of parks, programming, and financing, including staffing, budgeting, and revenue. Table 5-3 provides an overview of all criteria provided by staff in comparison with the national median.



Table 5-3: NRPA Performance Metrics for Cities (2025)

Description	Liberty Lake (Pop. 14,110)	National Median Cities Less Than 20,000 Pop.	National Median Cities of 20,000-49,999 Pop.
Number of residents per park (median)	**743**	1,001	2,071
Acres of parkland per 1,000 residents (median)	**22.59**	10.9	9.2
Miles of trails (median)	**9.4**	4	10
Number of programs offered annually (median)	**19**	45	164
Percentage of programs that are fee-based	**37%**	83%	85%
Full-time equivalent staff (median)	**19**	13.8	30.5
Full-time equivalent staff per 10,000 (median)	**13.5**	13.7	9.6
Annual operation expenditures (rounded median)	$2,081,735.00	$1,451,763.00	$3,682,806.00
Operating expenditures per capita (median)	$147.54	$139.87	$112.38
Operating expenditure per acre of park and non-park sites (median)	$18,971.43	$9,512.00	$8,979.00
Operating expenditure per full-time equivalent (median)	$109,565.00	$107,982.00	$116,895.00
Park and recreation revenue per capita (median)	$2.61	$49.67	$28.40
Revenue as a percentage of operating expenditures (cost recovery)	1.8%	31.1%	25.8%
Five-year capital budget spending (rounded median)	$916,958.00	$2,211,950.00	$7,971,329.00

Table Key	
Green	Better Than National Median of Cities < 20,000 Pop.
Red	Worse Than National Median of Cities < 20,000 Pop.

Source: NRPA. (2025). 2025 NRPA Agency Performance Review. NRPA Agency Performance Review.

Liberty Lake's park and recreation system demonstrates a distinct set of strengths and structural characteristics when compared to national median values for both cities with populations under 20,000 and those in the 20,000–49,999 population range, as reported by the National Recreation and Park Association 2025 Agency Performance Review.

Liberty Lake performs particularly well in measures related to park access and system capacity. With 743 residents per park, the City serves fewer residents per facility than the national median for cities under 20,000 population (1,001), indicating a comparatively high level of access. Similarly, Liberty Lake provides 22.6 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents, more than double the national median for smaller cities and well above the benchmark for larger communities. The City also exceeds the national median for trail provision among small cities, with 9.4 miles of trails, approaching the median reported for communities in the 20,000–49,999 population range. Staffing levels further reinforce this service capacity, as Liberty Lake maintains 13.5 full-time equivalent employees per 10,000 residents, closely aligned with the national median for small cities and exceeding the staffing intensity of larger peer communities.

Operational investment in the park system is also relatively strong. Liberty Lake's operating expenditures per capita ($147.54) exceed the national median for cities under 20,000 residents, reflecting a solid commitment to day-to-day system maintenance and service delivery. Spending per full-time equivalent employee is comparable to national norms, while operating expenditures per acre are substantially higher than peer medians, consistent with a system characterized by well-maintained facilities and higher service expectations.

In contrast, Liberty Lake differs markedly from national peers in programming volume, revenue generation, and capital investment. The City offers 19 programs annually, significantly fewer than the national median of 45 for cities under 20,000 residents and far below the level reported for larger communities. A relatively small share of these programs are fee-based (37 percent), compared to more than 80 percent nationally, contributing to very low revenue generation. Liberty Lake reports $2.61 in park and recreation revenue per capita and a cost recovery rate of 1.8 percent, well below national benchmarks. These figures reflect a system that is intentionally structured to minimize user fees and relies upon external partnerships and private facilities to meet community demand for year-round and specialized programming. Facilities such as HUB Sports Center, Liberty Lake Athletic Club, and regional providers such as the Spokane Valley YMCA of the Inland Northwest supply a wide range of sports, fitness, aquatics, youth enrichment, and after-school programs that are not directly offered through the City's parks and recreation department. This partnership-oriented service model helps fill program gaps without requiring direct municipal investment but also limits the City's ability to generate program-based revenue or directly control access, pricing, and long-term service availability.

Capital investment further distinguishes Liberty Lake from its peers. The City's five-year capital spending level of approximately $917,000 is substantially below national medians for both comparison groups, suggesting limited near-term capacity to expand, renovate, or diversify park facilities without new funding strategies.

Overall, Liberty Lake's park and recreation system is characterized by high levels of parkland access, strong staffing support, and sustained operational investment, resulting in a system that prioritizes availability and quality of public spaces. At the same time, comparatively low levels of programming, revenue generation, and capital spending indicate a model that is highly service-oriented but fiscally dependent on non-program funding sources. As Liberty Lake grows, these characteristics may shape future policy discussions around program expansion, financial sustainability, and long-term capital planning.

Local Peer Community Comparisons

Using NRPA's national database, as well as information about the park systems gathered directly from the agency staff, Liberty Lake's parks performance metrics may also be compared with those of other local agencies of similar populations sizes and geographies, located in Spokane County, Washington and Kootenai County, Idaho. Benchmarking these parks' performance indicators not only with national values, but also with local peer communities helps to identify which metrics Liberty Lake scores strongly in and which are performing lower. Further context and analysis can provide insights into why this is the case. The peer communities selected for comparison include:

- **Airway Heights, Washington:** Pop. 12,120.
- **Cheney, Washington:** Pop. 13,180.
- **Hayden, Idaho:** Pop. 16,531.
- **Rathdrum, Idaho:** Pop. 13,107.

Table 5-4: Peer Community Comparison Across Park Metrics

Description	Liberty Lake, WA	Airway Heights, WA	Cheney, WA	Hayden, ID	Rathdrum, ID
Level of Service Metrics					
Population (2025 Est.)	14,110	12,120	13,180	16,531	13,107
Number of Public Parks	19	7	11	6	10
Number of residents per park	**743**	1,731	1,198	2,755	1,310
Acres of Public Parks and Opens Space	**318.77**	83.11	79.22	73.65	32.56
Acres of parkland per 1,000 residents	**22.59**	6.9	6.0	4.5	2.5
Programs					
Number of programs offered annually	**19**	74	94	71	81

Percentage of programs that are fee-based	**37%**	89%	93%	76%	65%
Department Staffing and Budget					
Full-time equivalent staff	**19**	11	6	9	7
Full-time equivalent staff per 10,000 residents	**13.5**	9.1	4.6	5.4	5.3
Annual operation expenditures	$2,081,735.00	$2,421,163.65	1,342,341.60	$1,432,405.48	$1,146,525.00
Operating expenditures per capita	$147.54	$199.77	$101.85	$86.65	$87.47
Operating expenditure per acre of parklands	$10,523.38	$29,132.04	$16,944.48	$19,448.82	$35,212.68
Operating expenditure per full-time equivalent staff member	$109,565.00	$220,105.79	$223,723.60	$159,156.16	$163,789.29

Table Key	
Green	Better Than National Median of Cities < 20,000 Pop.
Red	Worse Than National Median of Cities < 20,000 Pop.

Source: NRPA. (2025). 2025 NRPA Agency Performance Review. NRPA Agency Performance Review.

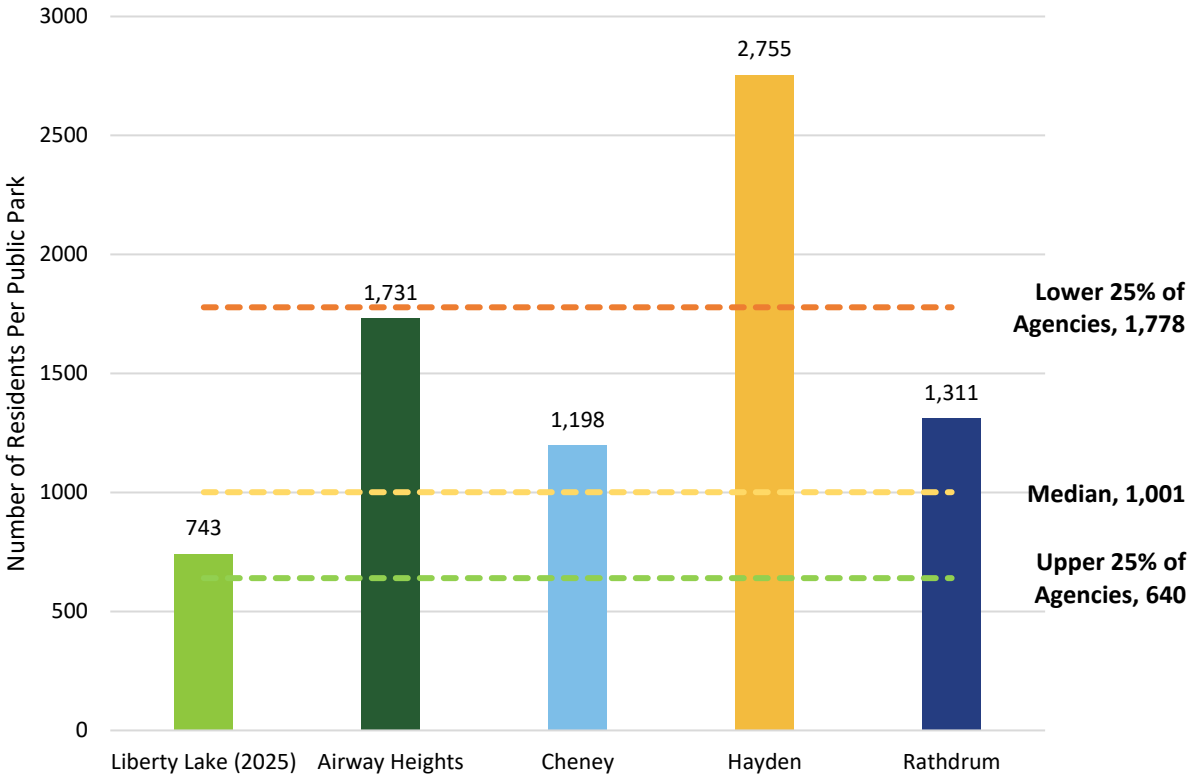
When benchmarking Liberty Lake with the four local peer communities of comparable populations, several findings emerge which will be discussed in further detail in the following sections:

Level of Service Metrics

Key Finding: Liberty Lake has more public parks and open spaces that are larger in size than its peer communities. This contributes to the lowest density of residents per park, but also the highest amount of acreage offered per capita.

For the purposes of comparison, the analysis includes public parks and recreational spaces directly owned by the city, as well as the portion of the Centennial Trail for which Liberty Lake is responsible for maintaining under a joint management agreement, and the Central Valley School District lawn and ballfield spaces for which the City maintains in exchange for programming reservations throughout the year. These parklands are inventoried in detail in Chapter 3. These facilities are determined to currently offer a LOS of 22.59 acres of public parkland per 1,000 residents in 2025.

Figure 5-1: Number of Residents per Park Comparison

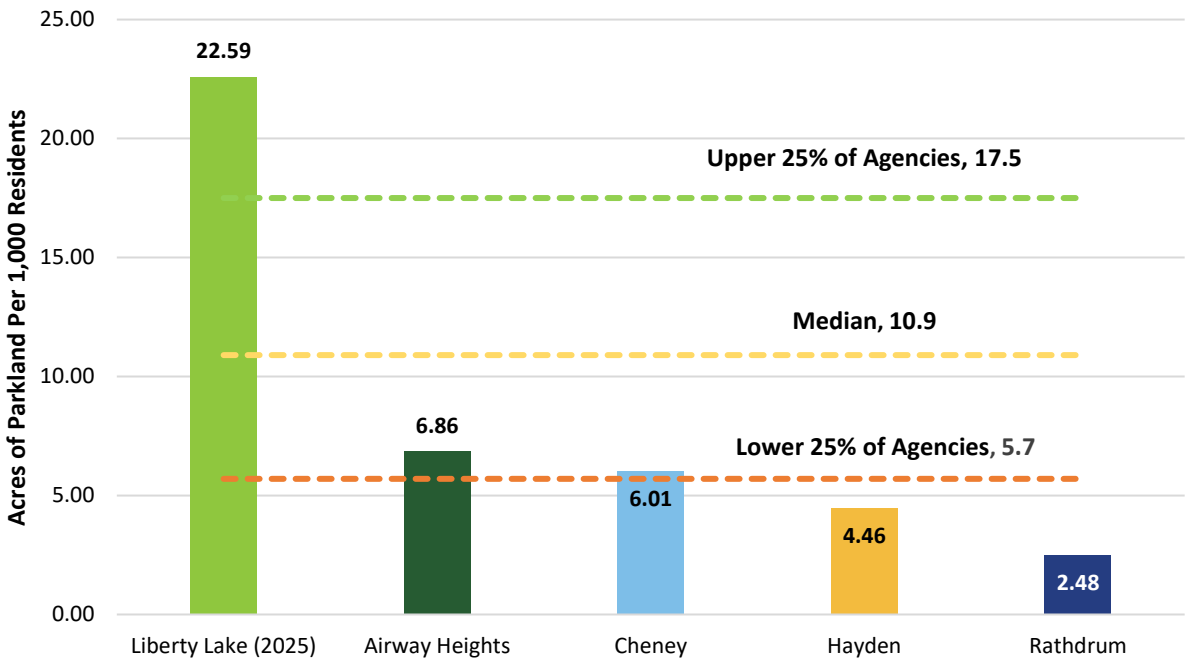


Source: NRPA. (2025). 2025 NRPA Agency Performance Review. NRPA Agency Performance Review.

Figure 5-1 compares the number of residents served per public park in Liberty Lake to selected peer communities and national benchmarks reported by the NRPA. The figure also illustrates the lower quartile, median, and upper quartile values from the NRPA dataset, providing context for how Liberty Lake compares across the full range of agency outcomes. Approximately 25 percent of agencies report fewer than 640 residents per park, while half of agencies fall between the upper quartile and the lower quartile benchmark of 1,778 residents per park.

Based on 2025 data, Liberty Lake serves approximately 743 residents per public park, which outperforms the national median of 1,001 residents per park and is within the upper-performing quartile of agencies. Overall, Liberty Lake's parks and open space system achieves a higher level of service than its local peer communities. This metric reflects park quantity only and does not account for the unique functions, classifications, or amenity types provided within each park, as documented in the full inventory. While the city's larger number of neighborhood parks may help distribute park access and day-to-day use throughout the community, these parks may not provide the specialized or destination amenities that many users seek. As a result, higher-intensity activities and visitor demand may continue to concentrate within the City's community parks, potentially contributing to localized crowding despite a comparatively strong overall level of service.

Figure 5-2: Local Peer Community and NRPA Level of Service Comparison



Source: NRPA. (2025). 2025 NRPA Agency Performance Review. NRPA Agency Performance Review.

Figure 5-2 compares Liberty Lake's current public parkland supply per 1,000 residents to selected peer communities and national benchmarks derived from the NRPA dataset. In addition to peer city comparisons, the figure illustrates the lower quartile, median, and upper quartile values reported in the NRPA survey, providing important context on how Liberty Lake compares across the full national distribution of park level-of-service (LOS) outcomes. Approximately 25 percent of agencies fall below the lower quartile benchmark (5.7 acres per 1,000 residents), 50 percent fall between the lower and upper quartiles, and the remaining 25 percent exceed the upper quartile benchmark (17.5 acres per 1,000 residents).

Based on 2025 data, Liberty Lake provides approximately 22.6 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents, placing the city well above the NRPA median value of 10.9 acres and within the upper quartile of agencies nationwide. Liberty Lake's parkland LOS exceeds that of all identified peer communities shown in the comparison. Overall, the chart demonstrates that Liberty Lake's current park system provides a comparatively high level of park access when measured against both peer jurisdictions and national NRPA benchmarks for communities of a similar size.

Amenities Offered

A review of Liberty Lake's public park and recreation amenities was conducted and compared with national benchmarks reported by the National Recreation and Park Association for communities with populations under 20,000. These benchmarks provide a useful point of comparison for understanding how Liberty Lake's system aligns with the types of amenities commonly provided by similarly sized agencies across the United States. **Overall, the analysis found that Liberty Lake provides a solid baseline of core park amenities and does not exhibit any significant gaps of concern when compared with national averages.**

Table 5-5: Amenity Offering Comparison

Amenity. Managed by Agency	Liberty Lake # of Amenities	Peer Community Average # of Amenities	% of Peer Communities Which Offer Amenity	Average # of Residents per Amenity*	Liberty Lake # of Residents per Amenity**
Playgrounds or play structures	8	7	60%	1,575	1,764
Outdoor Basketball Courts	4	3	54%	3,676	3,528
Diamond Fields	8	6	51%	1,838	1,764
Rectangular Fields	2	6	48%	1,838	7,055
Outdoor Tennis Courts	0	5	38%	2,206	0
Tot lots primarily dedicated for kids aged 2-5	5	3	35%	3,676	2,822
Playgrounds primarily dedicated for kids aged 5-12	3	5	31%	2,206	4,703
Dog Parks	0	1	30%	11,028	0
Outdoor Pickleball Courts	0	4	30%	2,757	0
Community Gardens	2	4	28%	2,757	7,055
Skateboard Parks	1	1	27%	11,028	14,110
Multiuse Racquet Courts-Tennis, Pickleball	7	3	22%	3,676	2,016
Recreation Centers	0	1	33%	11,028	0
Community Centers	0	1	28%	11,028	0
Aquatics Centers	0	1	14%	11,028	0

**Average Population of Sample = 11,028 | ** 2025 Population = 14,110 | Source: 2025 NRPA Agency Performance Review.*

Findings Overview

Liberty Lake performs particularly well in several of the most common park amenities provided nationwide. The City offers diamond fields, basketball courts, and neighborhood playgrounds at levels generally consistent with peer agencies. For example, Liberty Lake offers more playgrounds and diamond fields than the national average and a comparable number of outdoor basketball courts. Playgrounds represent the most widely provided amenity nationwide and Liberty Lake maintains a strong foundation of play opportunities that serve multiple age groups, including tot lots and playground areas for older children.

The analysis identified rectangular athletic fields as one of the few amenities where Liberty Lake's publicly managed inventory is smaller than the national average. While comparable communities typically maintain an average of approximately six rectangular fields, Liberty Lake currently manages two fields within the municipal park system. However, this apparent gap is largely addressed through partnerships with the HUB Sports Center and the Central Valley School District to expand the community's overall inventory of athletic fields. Local schools contribute approximately four grass rectangular fields that are periodically available for community use. In addition, the HUB Sports Center is in the process of developing five new outdoor synthetic turf fields that will support sports such as soccer, lacrosse, football, rugby, and ultimate frisbee. Once completed, these facilities will significantly expand the supply of rectangular fields available to Liberty Lake residents.

A similar dynamic applies to racquet sport facilities. Liberty Lake does not currently have outdoor courts solely dedicated to tennis or pickleball within its park system, which could appear as a mild gap when compared with national averages. However, the City intentionally relies on a shared-use model for racquet sport facilities, allowing courts to accommodate multiple sports rather than dedicating land to single-use tennis courts. This approach helps conserve park space while allowing flexibility for sports such as pickleball and tennis. While shared-use courts can occasionally create scheduling conflicts between users, they also enable the City to provide racquet sport opportunities more efficiently within a limited park footprint.

Potential Need

Liberty Lake Parks and Recreation does not currently operate any indoor recreation facilities or community centers. Among agencies serving populations under 20,000, approximately 33% report operating community centers, 28% report recreation centers, and 14% report aquatics centers. While these facilities are often not provided by smaller park agencies, community engagement conducted for this plan suggests that residents have a strong interest in expanding indoor recreation opportunities, particularly those related to aquatic recreation. Public input consistently identified water-based recreation as a priority, ranking it among the highest or second-highest priorities across the engagement activities summarized in Chapter 04 Public Outreach & Community Engagement. These findings suggest that although indoor recreation and aquatic facilities are not standard among all peer communities, the absence of these amenities is strongly felt and consistently expressed by Liberty Lake residents.

Conclusion

Overall, Liberty Lake's park system compares favorably with national benchmarks for communities of similar size. While some amenities appear less prevalent within the City's municipal park inventory, these differences are largely explained by strong partnerships with regional sports facilities and local schools. Together, these partnerships expand access to key recreational amenities while allowing the City to use its park space efficiently and focus resources on maintaining a balanced and flexible park system.

Programs Offered

- As an agency, Liberty Lake currently offers fewer programs than the national median (45), placing it in the lower-middle range of performance. Despite being below the median, Liberty Lake still exceeds the lower quartile threshold (10 programs), meaning it offers more programs than roughly the bottom 25% of park agencies nationwide. All of the local peer communities exceed the national median, suggesting a regional trend toward higher-than-average program offerings.
- Liberty Lake's programming volume appears to trail behind its peer group and the national median, however much of this programming gap is currently being filled by contracted third parties, such as the Skyhawks Sports day camps run through the H.U.B. Sports Center. Through the sharing of public facilities and private programming, Liberty Lake is able to offer the public a wider variety of activities, particularly youth sports, with lower personnel costs.
- Many of the programs that are offered by Liberty Lake Parks and Recreation are free events to the public. Therefore, a much lower percentage of the programming is fee-based in Liberty Lake than might be expected if recreational center memberships and sports camp fees comprised a high percentage of program offerings. Fees charges for golf activities at the City-owned Trailhead golf course are accounted as a separate revenue source and are not here considered.

Staffing and Budget

- Liberty Lake has the highest number of full-time staff members who work under the department's budget compared to its peer communities. This also contributes to the highest staffing to population ratio of any community.
- Liberty Lake has the second highest parks operating budget and expenditure per capita among the peer communities. This indicates a higher-than-average investment in the public parks system per resident.
- Trailhead Golf Course's maintenance staff, operations, and capital purchases are not budgeted through the Parks Department's General fund, but rather through a separate Enterprise fund. This indicates that municipal investment in golfing opportunities is higher than just what is budgeted for the department.
- Liberty Lake currently invests $10,523.38 per acre of parklands, indicating efficient spending to cover the larger size of the city's parks system.
- Liberty Lake reports the lowest operating expenses per full-time employee among its peer communities. This suggests that the City is using staff more efficiently and/or has a leaner cost structure per employee.

Evaluating Future Demand

In order to estimate whether or not Liberty Lake will have sufficient parkland to serve its future population, several variables influencing the calculation will be defined. The first variable to consider is Liberty Lake's planned future population. There are two future population scenarios: As described in Chapter 2: Community Context, Spokane County estimates that Liberty Lake's population will be 21,934, based upon the Office of Financial Management's (OFM) medium growth scenario.

Another scenario, however, is basing a realistic population estimate upon the city's growth constraints. Liberty Lake is unique in that that all residential areas of the city have been platted or have an approved special area plan to guide the nature and intensity of future development. As such, a full 100% build-out scenario, supported by what has been platted or approved, yields a maximum future population within the city's current growth area of 15,861 residents. Therefore, two population projections could be considered to calculate future parkland level of service: 1) Future projections for local jurisdictions are a share of the total county population and 2) The maximum population that can be supported by a full land use build-out scenario, assuming no future UGA adjustments or annexation occurs.

The parkland LOS numerator is defined by the total acreage in 2046. The existing 318.77-acre footprint of the public parks and open space system in 2025 can be used as a baseline. The resulting LOS then represents the maximum service gap between the target LOS and the projected population or build-out population.

Many parks are planned for development in the near future before 2046. Table 5-5 lists which parks are currently planned as of 2025 with their corresponding size, classification, and owner. Factoring the total acreage of these known developments would add about 18.09 acres of parklands and 0.9 miles of trails to the total system.



Table 5-6: List of Currently Planned Park Facilities in Liberty Lake (as of 2025)

Location	Currently Planned Parks and/or Trails	Acres or Trail Mileage	Classification	Ownership
Parks				
Town Square Park	Master Plan Additional Undeveloped Acreage	4.55	Special Use	Public
Villages at Stonehill	"Village Green"	2.21	Open Space	Stonehill HOA
Villages at Stonehill	"Neighborhood Park" on Snowy Owl Loop	0.33	Pocket Park	Stonehill HOA
River District	"Quinimose Park"	Approx. 10	Community Park	Greenstone Homes
River District	Pocket Park #1	Approx. 0.5	Neighborhood Park	Greenstone Homes
River District	Pocket Park #2	Approx. 0.5	Neighborhood Park	Greenstone Homes
Total		**Approx. 18.09**		
Trails				
E Appleway Ave/ E Country Vista Dr	Appleway Trail Extension to Kramer Rd (CFP Project TP-23)	0.9	Regional Trail	Public

Using these assumptions for future population projections and the footprint of the total parks system, Liberty Lake's future LOS can be estimated. Applying the current LOS standard to the designated 2025 public parks and open space inventory shown in Table 5-2 results in major deficiencies. A new approach is therefore considered to better align with national best practices and the peer community benchmarks:

- **Establish a Level of Service standard** for the total public parks and open spaces that **more closely aligns** with the national median and NRPA minimum recommendation of 10 Acres per 1,000 residents.
- **Community Parks:** Establish a Level of Service standard of 2.75 acres per 1,000 residents.
- **Neighborhood Parks:** Establish a Level of Service standard of 1 acre per 1,000 residents.
- **Open Space and Natural Areas:** Establish a Level of Service standard of 5 acres per 1,000 residents.
- **Trails and Pathways:** Establish a Level of Service standard of ¼ mile of urban trails and pathways per 1,000 residents.

Using the defined inventory of existing parklands and the anticipated acreage of planned parklands, service levels for existing conditions, future projections, and modified LOS recommendations by park classification have been calculated, as summarized in Table 5-7 on the following page.

Table 5-7: 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 Appleway Trail Extension (CFP Project TP-23).*

Factoring in planned parklands results in an increase in both the number of parks and total systemwide parkland acreage. Under future conditions, the City's parks system is projected to include **24 parks and recreation areas** totaling approximately **336.86 acres.** This equates to an average of **914 residents per park** and a projected **2046 Level of Service of 15.36 acres per 1,000 residents,** exceeding the proposed LOS standard.

With the inclusion of planned park projects, Liberty Lake is projected to **conditionally meet** the NRPA recommended level of service of **1,000 residents per public park facility** by 2046. This outcome assumes that identified park acquisitions and developments occur as planned and are delivered in step with population growth. Continued monitoring of park development timing, facility mix, and user demand will be essential to ensure that service levels are maintained. If planned parks are delayed or do not provide sufficient functional capacity, increased crowding at existing facilities could lead to user discomfort, scheduling conflicts, and diminished park experiences.

Liberty Lake currently offers three parks which are classified as community parks: Orchard Park, Pavillion Park, and Rocky Hill Park. Community parks typically range in size from 10 acres to as large as 50 acres. All three community parks in Liberty Lake are on the smaller size of the typical range, resulting in a current level of service gap of 2-and-a-quarter acres fewer per 1,000 residents than the NRPA's recommended LOS standard. Adopting a standard of 2.75 acres per 1,000 residents would aim to maintain current levels of satisfaction with Liberty Lake's premier parks into the future. By 2046, without the addition of new community parkland, the community park LOS is projected to decline to 1.78 acres per 1,000 residents, reflecting the effects of population growth and resulting in a substantial service gap relative to the adopted standard.

To partially address this decline in service levels, an approximately 10-acre park is planned along the River District waterfront, intended to interface with both the Centennial Trail and newly developed commercial area. This area can accommodate unique amenities such as a large community amphitheater and trailhead facilities. The addition of this park improves the LOS to 2.23 acres per 1,000 residents, representing a future deficiency of about 11.5 acres.

Town Square Park Potential Park Classification Change

Town Square Park is located within the central business district of Liberty Lake and currently functions as a multi-purpose urban plaza and green space. In its existing form, the park is appropriately classified as a Special Use Park, reflecting its role as a civic gathering space that includes enhanced picnic seating, paved plaza areas oriented toward nearby office and commercial uses, and its primary function as the host site of the seasonal weekly Liberty Lake Farmer's Market.

There is, however, a future opportunity to reconsider this classification, pending the outcome of the Town Square Park Master Plan. The master planning process would address the full buildout of approximately 4.55 acres of adjacent undeveloped open space, expanding the park from its current developed footprint to a total of approximately 6.3 acres. The site planning and design will be influenced by the community demands and needs identified in this plan, which would then guide capital budgeting, phasing, and construction of new park facilities.

Community Park Redesignation Scenario

If the master plan results in the introduction of facilities that extend beyond a civic plaza function, such as organized recreation amenities, unique and specialized uses, event-support infrastructure, and/or park features designed to serve residents citywide, Town Square Park may warrant reclassification.

While the expanded park would remain smaller than the typical size threshold for a Community Park, its central location, programming intensity, and community-wide draw could justify its designation as a Community Park rather than a Neighborhood or Special Use facility, particularly if it is designed to host large events, organized activities, and amenities that serve a broader service area.

Reclassifying Town Square Park as a Community Park would have a meaningful impact on the City's long-range park system performance. Under the 2046 planning horizon, **this change would increase the projected Community Park Level of Service from 1.78 acres per 1,000 residents to approximately 2.52 acres per 1,000 residents.** While this would still fall short of the adopted LOS target of 2.75 acres per 1,000 residents, it would substantially reduce the deficiency and place the City within a more achievable range for meeting its community park standard through incremental land acquisition, park expansion, or future park development.

Table 5-8: Level of Service by Town Square Park Classification Scenarios

Park Category	Future LOS (2046)	Future LOS + Planned Parks	Recommended LOS	Future Acreage Needed
Community Parks	1.78	2.23	2.75 acres / 1,000 pop.	+11.5 Acres
Community Parks (Town Square Redesignated)	1.78	2.52	2.75 acres / 1,000 pop.	+5 Acres
Neighborhood Parks	1.08	1.25	1 acre / 1,000 pop.	Meets Target
Neighborhood Parks (Town Square Redesignated)	1.08	1.53	1 acre / 1,000 pop.	Meets Target

Neighborhood Park Redesignation Scenario

As an alternative to reclassification as a Community Park, Town Square Park could also be considered for designation as a Neighborhood Park, contingent on the scale and character of improvements identified through the future master planning process. Under this scenario, the park would continue to function primarily as a walk-to amenity serving the nearby residential neighborhood and offices, while retaining limited civic programming such as the seasonal farmer's market.

To warrant reclassification as a Neighborhood Park, the master plan would need to emphasize amenities typically associated with neighborhood-scale recreation and unstructured use rather than citywide or regional programming. Improvements that would support this designation may include the addition of a playground or inclusive play elements, small multi-use open lawn areas suitable for informal youth play or neighborhood gatherings, pedestrian paths or short loop trails, and passive recreation amenities such as benches, picnic tables, shade structures, landscaping, and irrigation.

Limited sport courts or multi-purpose paved areas could also be appropriate, provided they are designed to serve nearby residents rather than organized league play. Facilities would generally be sized and programmed to avoid the need for significant off-street parking or event-support infrastructure, consistent with the characteristics of other neighborhood parks in Liberty Lake.

Reclassification of Town Square Park as a Neighborhood Park would have a measurable benefit to the City's park system performance. With the full development of the additional 4.55 acres, **this scenario would increase the projected Neighborhood Park Level of Service in 2046 from 1.08 acres per 1,000 residents to approximately 1.53 acres per 1,000 residents,** exceeding the adopted standard of 1.0 acre per 1,000 residents. This outcome would fully address the City's neighborhood park acreage deficiency and provide additional capacity within the system to accommodate future population growth.

Under this scenario, Town Square Park would continue to play an important civic role but would be formally recognized as part of the City's distributed neighborhood park network. As with the Community Park scenario, final classification should be determined through the master planning process based on the mix of amenities provided, the park's intended service area, and its functional role within the broader Liberty Lake parks system.

Park Equity and Access

As outlined in the Goals & Objectives and related policies, ensuring that residents have fair and easy access to parks located within a half mile of their homes is crucial for the overall health and well-being of the community. This section of the report provides a set of maps that offer insights into population density and conducts a network analysis of park accessibility. This analysis examines each property's ability to reach a nearby park within a half mile, either via a street or a trail. The service area maps are designed to demonstrate how accessible parks with various amenities are to the community and how accessibility could be enhanced through improvements to parks that currently offer limited amenities. It's worth noting that these accessibility gaps can be reduced by ensuring safe access to parks can be increased with new sidewalks and transportation improvements.

The "10–Minute Walk Metric"

An important concept in sustainable urban design is creating places at a walkable scale to promote community, safety, and healthy outcomes, yielding a higher quality of life for all residents. Parks are a vital recreational and social gathering space that should be accessible within a 10-minute walk of the surrounding areas for many reasons. A 10-minute walk, representing a distance of approximately 1/2 mile on level ground, as a park access metric is important because it promotes physical activity, equity, sustainability, social interaction, and overall community well-being. It aligns with various health, environmental, and social goals that Liberty Lake has and should encourage urban planners and policymakers to prioritize accessible green spaces as a fundamental part of Liberty Lake's development and the community's desired quality of life.

The following maps identify the service areas, AKA the 10-minute “walksheds”, for each of the distinct park classifications according to their function and recreational offerings: community parks, special use parks and facilities, public school facilities and open space, and other parks not owned by the City. No walkshed data was found for Liberty Lake’s open space areas and was therefore not analyzed. A combined walkshed map then highlights all remaining areas of the city currently not accessible within a 10-minute walk of any public park.

Figure 5-3: Community Park 10-Minute Walksheds

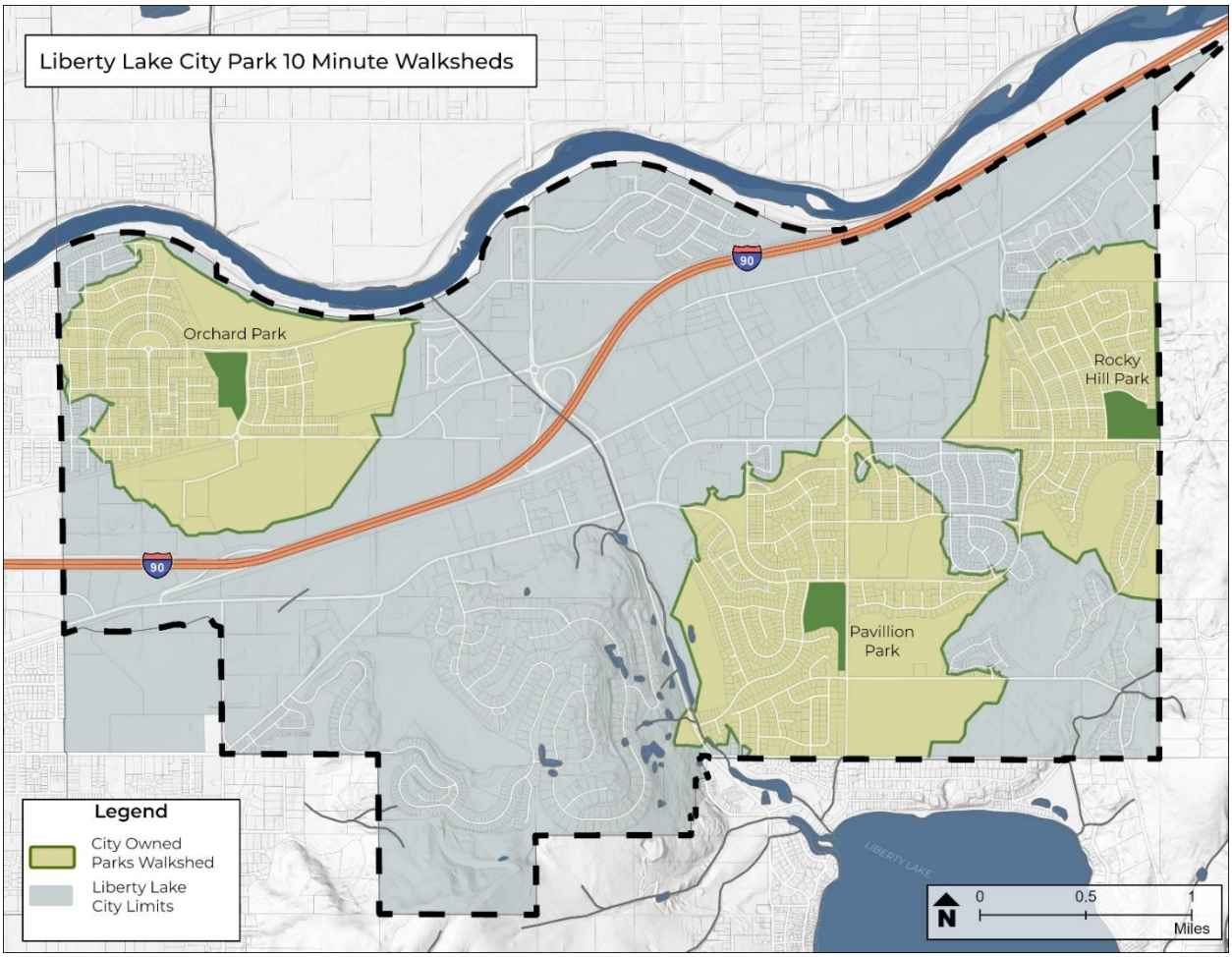
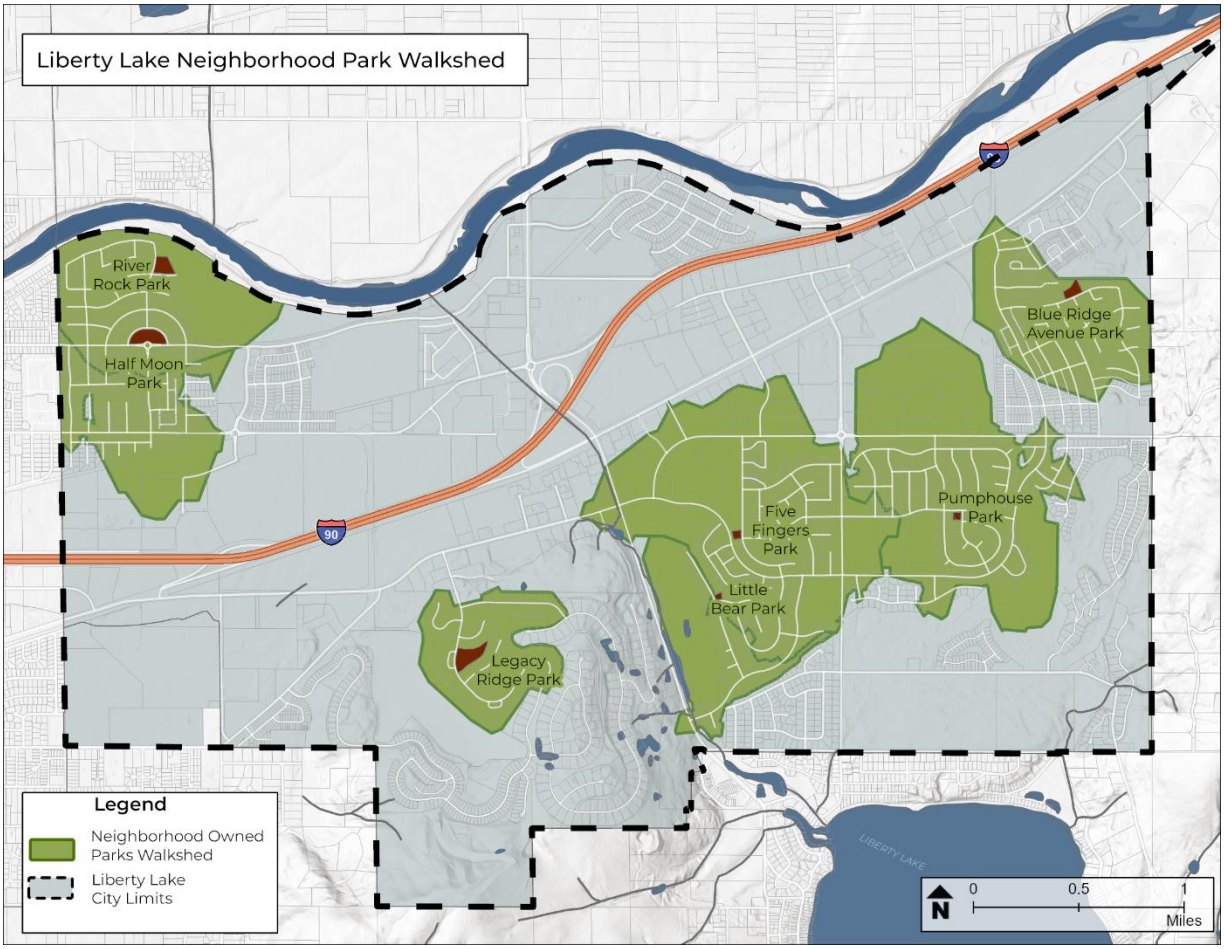


Figure 5-3, above, maps Liberty Lake’s three premier parks that have a wide array of facilities and generous supply of open space, able to accommodate the needs of the entire community: Orchard Park, Pavillion Park, and Rocky Hill Park. As these parks host large community events like Touch a Truck at Orchard Park and the Fourth of July Fireworks at Pavillion Park, high numbers of visitors are accommodated by parking areas are present at each of these parks. For day-to-day use of facilities like the playgrounds and sports courts, each park is centrally located within its neighborhood.

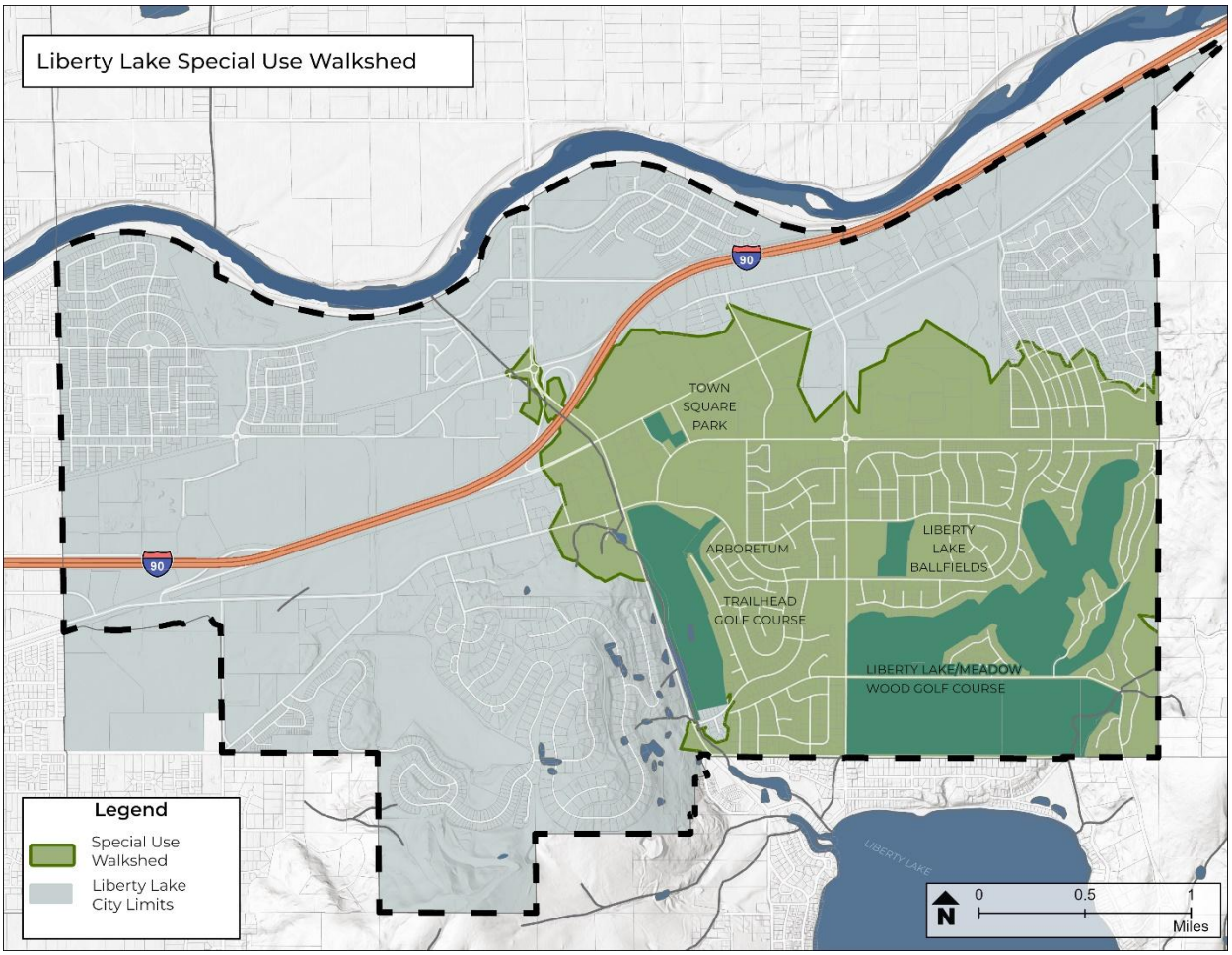
The results of the 10-minute walkshed service areas reveal that some parts of the neighborhood and broader swaths of Liberty Lake are not within a short walking distance of these premier parks. The residential area located east of Malvern St and between E Mission Ave and E Country Vista Drive has less direct, non-motorized access to either Rocky Hill Park or Pavillion Park. The developing areas surrounding N Harvard Rd north of I-90 and E Country Vista Dr south of I-90 are located much farther outside of these walksheds. This indicates a lack of convenient and equitable, non-motorized access to the most desirable park amenities that Liberty Lake currently has to offer.

Figure 5-4: Neighborhood Parks 10-Minute Walksheds



As shown by Figure 5-4, several parks owned by other entities are located with the City of Liberty Lake, primarily managed by local Homeowners Associations. These small, private parks are characterized by having a limited amount of space and facilities, functioning to primarily provide passive and play-oriented recreational opportunities for residents living in the immediate vicinity. They provide little to no parking spaces, so non-motorized transportation methods are likely the most viable option to access them. Their private status means that they may not be accessible to the public. Despite their limited offerings and accessibility, they do supplement the public parks system by meaningfully filling in gaps in open space coverage.

Figure 5-5: Golf Courses and Special Use Facilities 10-Minute Walksheds



Many of the public recreational spaces in Liberty Lake are dedicated to specific activities, such as the driving range and courses used for golfing. The recreational areas and facilities used for golf and baseball/ softball have ample off-street parking spaces provided as they generate trips from the wider surrounding region and necessitate the use of sports equipment and other cargo, rendering non-motorized uses to be less relevant. However, other parks with specific uses, like Town Square Park and the Nature's Place Arboretum at MeadowWood, do facilitate more passive recreation activities like picnicking and leisure walking. Users of these two parks are more likely to use non-motorized means to access from the surrounding areas, making their walksheds highly relevant. Town Square Park can be accessed within a 10-minute walk of the Central Business District and many of the workplaces and homes west of N Molter Rd.

As noted in the trails and bicycle pathways assessment, gaps in the sidewalk network or poor condition of the sidewalks surrounding Town Square Park pose barriers to access even from places within the walkshed. The Arboretum park offers a non-motorized path connection between E Country Vista and N Garry Drive. It is primarily accessible to the neighborhoods in the vicinity of those two roads.

Figure 5-6, below, maps the four public schools that currently exist within Liberty Lake's city limits: Ridgeline High School, Selkirk Middle School Liberty Creek Elementary School, and Liberty Lake Elementary School, and are all part of the Central Valley School District. These schools offer sports courts, fields, baseball diamonds, and playgrounds that are primarily used for school programming; however, they can also sometimes be accessed by the general public when official programming is not occurring. Ridgeline High School, located in the southwest portion of the city, offers recreational fields that may partially fill in a meaningful recreational gap for nearby residents located within a ten-minute walk as no other public facilities are accessible.

Figure 5-6: School Recreational Facilities 10-Minute Walksheds

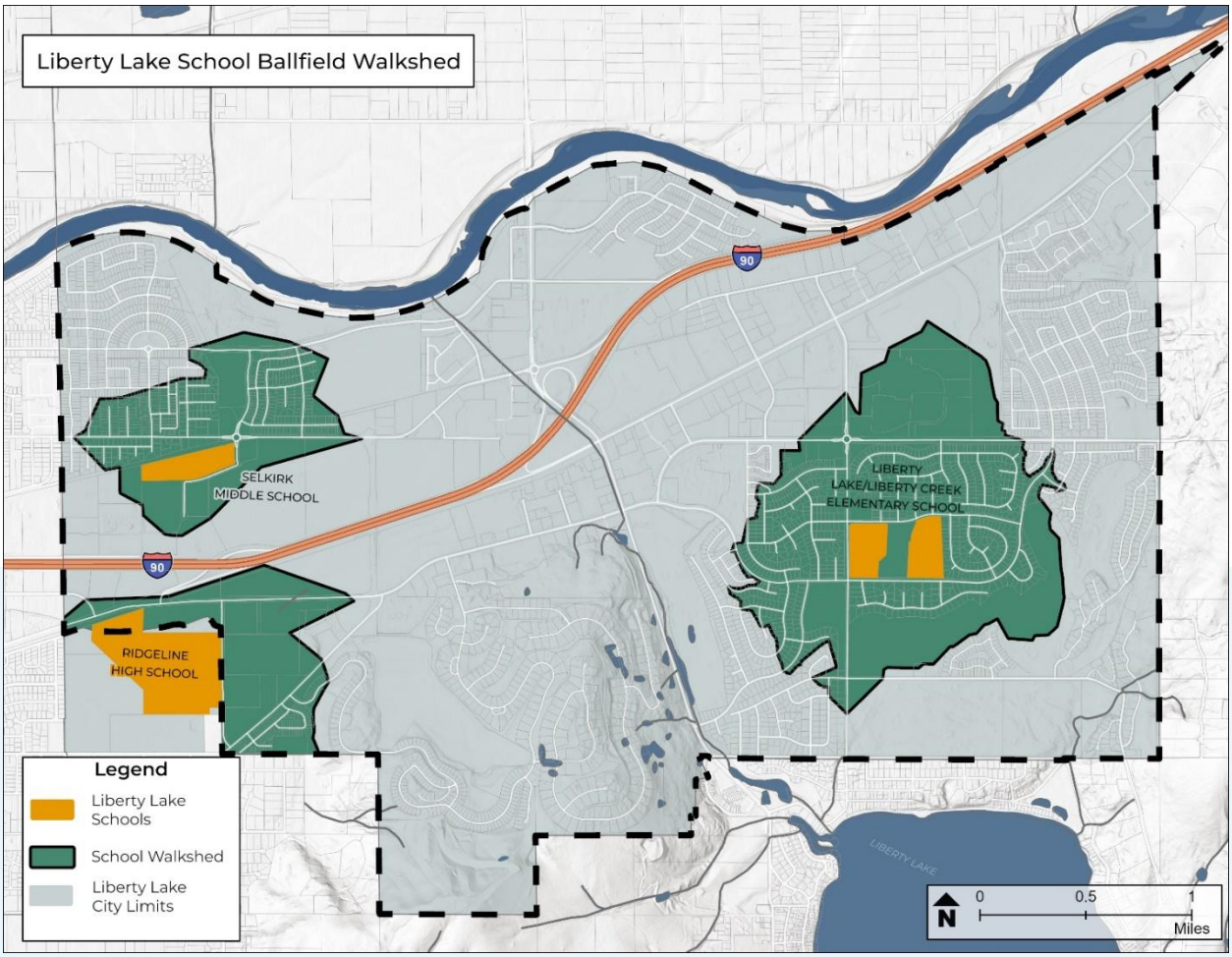


Figure 5-7: Combined Walkshed Gap Analysis

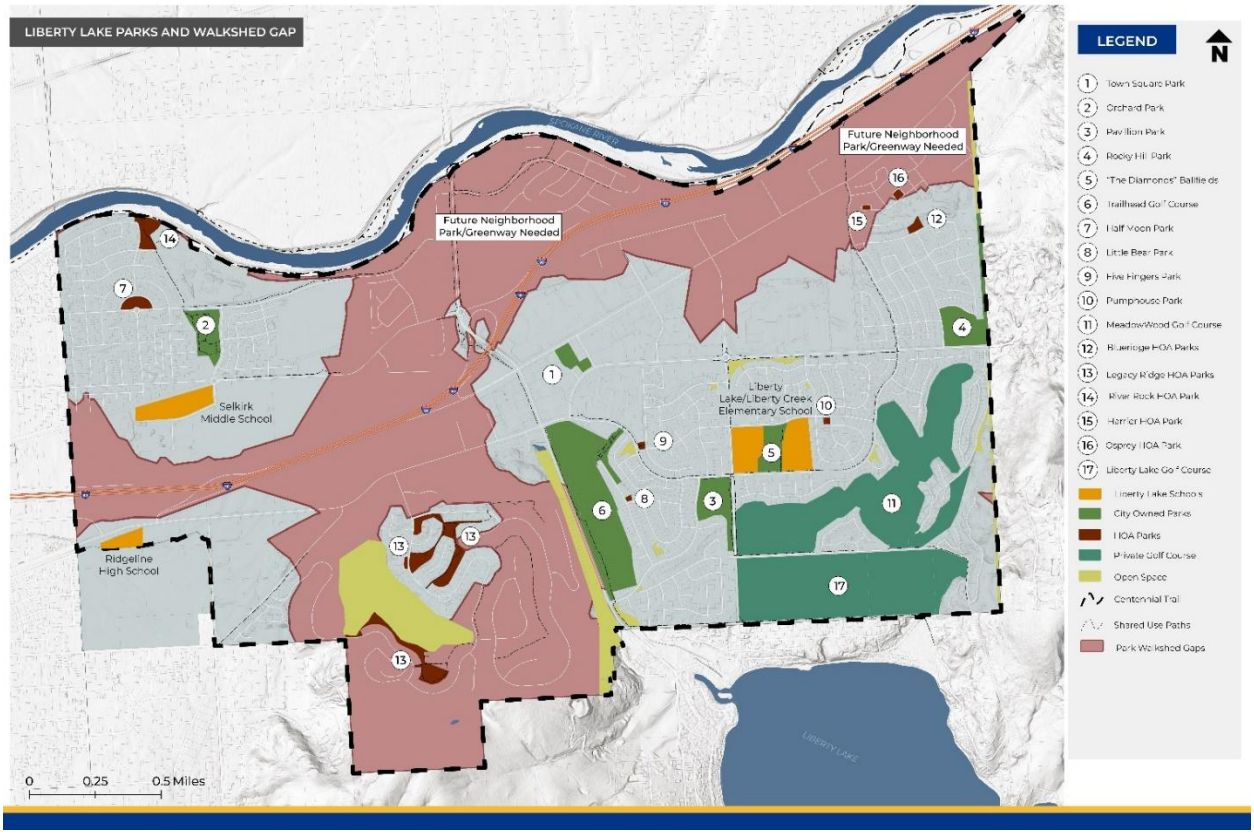


Figure 5-7 shows the remaining areas in Liberty Lake which are currently beyond a 10-minute walk of any public open space facility. These include the neighborhood north of I-90 surrounding N Harvard Rd and the residential area in the northeast corner of the city south of E Appleway Ave. Both areas are actively being developed as of 2025 and have access to regional trails: The Centennial Trail and Liberty Lake-State Line Trail. Planned parks exist in both areas, so the implementation of both Special Area Plans should be closely monitored to ensure that these concept parks are constructed to meet adequate service levels. As the southwest portion of the city develops, planning measures will necessitate adding open space facilities to serve new developments in this area as well.

Trails and Bicycle Network Assessment

Trails, both within parks and connecting parks, schools, shops, and destinations, are generally the top demand seen across the country. Providing trail connections between these popular destinations enhances a community's walkability and encourages active lifestyles. Trails can be developed to accommodate multiple uses or shared uses, such as pedestrians, in line skaters, and bicyclists.

Trail usage has seen a significant uptick in recent years, with data suggesting a surge in demand starting in 2020. This trend underscores the growing importance of well-maintained and comprehensive trail networks. A useful trails system should not only be present within parks, but also provide useful connections between destinations like parks, homes, and businesses.

There is also growing enthusiasm for cycle tracks or bicycle highways between urban areas. A popular example would be the 40-mile long Centennial Trail which offers a non-motorized connection between Liberty Lake to the western cities of Spokane and Spokane Valley.

In its trails network, Liberty Lake has approximately 9.4 miles of non-motorized, shared-use trails and pathways. A trailhead at Harvard Road provides a linkage between Liberty Lake's urban trail and bicycle network and the Centennial Trail multi-use cycle track.

Bikeways are different than trails in that their principal focus is on safe and efficient non-motorized transportation. Bikeways and pathways serve distinctly different user groups than trail users. Liberty Lake offers approximately 20 miles of bike lanes throughout the city along arterial streets and collector roads. The city is recognized as a "Bicycle Friendly Community," being awarded the designation in 2007 by the League of American Bicyclists. As the smallest city to receive this award in the award's history, the City of Liberty Lake continues to strive to maintain the 5 E's of a bicycle friendly community:

- **Engineering:** Creating safe and convenient places to ride and park
- **Education:** Giving people of all ages and abilities the skills and confidence to ride
- **Encouragement:** Creating a strong bike culture that welcomes and celebrates bicycling
- **Enforcement:** Ensuring safe roads for all users
- **Evaluation & Planning:** Planning for bicycling as a safe and viable transportation option

Liberty Lake also uniquely accommodates golf carts as a form of transportation from residential areas to the three golf courses located within city limits. Golf carts must be operated at low speeds not exceeding 20 miles per hour. They must be driven in the extreme right of the roadway and yield to all vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic. Roadway designs should consider the presence of golf carts and prioritize bicycle facilities designs which maintain higher levels of protection for bicycle lane users in the shared right of way. Wayfinding and rule enforcement signage should also be considered, signs which clearly communicate where golf carts are allowed, where they are prohibited, and provide directions to each of the three courses.

Bike lanes are bicycle facilities built along city streets that generally provide a 5-foot wide "lane" to accommodate bicycles, usually on both sides of the street adjacent to the curb. The City Development Codes have implemented a "complete streets" program that requires all new development to have sidewalks, pathways, bike lanes, etc. as applicable, that provide connections or future connections to the existing system. The City Development Codes also enforce bicycle parking standards for new development. Additionally, all new or substantially improved arterial and collector streets have bike lanes.

From the Liberty Lake Police Department's bike patrol, to educating kids about bicycle safety, to promoting community bicycling events, Liberty Lake is a "Bicycle Friendly Community" and lots of people of all ages and abilities are riding bikes.

The current bicycle and pedestrian pathway networks (*Figure 5-8, Page 152*) have been analyzed to understand where facility gaps exist due to either the poor condition of a facility, or where nothing exists at all. Seeking to repair and/or fill in gaps in the network can improve rates of non-motorized use. Even small gaps can cause people to avoid walking or biking to parks out of discomfort for their own safety or simply because the gap renders the route to be inconvenient compared to driving.

Figure 5-9 (*Page 153*) is a map of existing bicycle and pedestrian facilities which reveals a notable gap between Town Square Park and the existing sidewalk network. In its current form, the park is can only be accessed by walking, biking, or rolling in the shared roadway of N MeadowWood Ln, or by traversing the undeveloped open space of the park site. The future Town Square Park site master plan should put forward design concepts for enhanced bicycle and pedestrian connections from the park to the main arterials of E Appleway Ave and E Mission Ave to better connect the park to surrounding neighborhoods.

The City of Liberty Lake is in the process of developing a Sidewalk Master Plan with recommendations for capital improvements based upon current conditions. The existing path conditions have been evaluated on a quantitative scale from 0-100. Figure 5-10 reveals that the sidewalks found to be of fair to poor condition are located on central arterials such as N Molter Rd, between E Appleway Ave and E Valleyway Ave; and along E Country Vista Dr, between E Mission Ave and Pinehurst Ln. These arterials connect neighborhoods in the eastern half of the city to important parks and recreation facilities such as Pavillion Park and the Liberty Lake Ballfields, both located at or near the intersection of E Country Vista and N Molter. Fair-to-poor conditions indicate that even though a shared use pathway may exist along a certain corridor, its surface quality may impose enough of a barrier to deter people from using that path. Resurfacing these pathways should then be given higher priority in the sidewalk master planning project list, as they are a critical means of access to these parks from nearby neighborhoods.

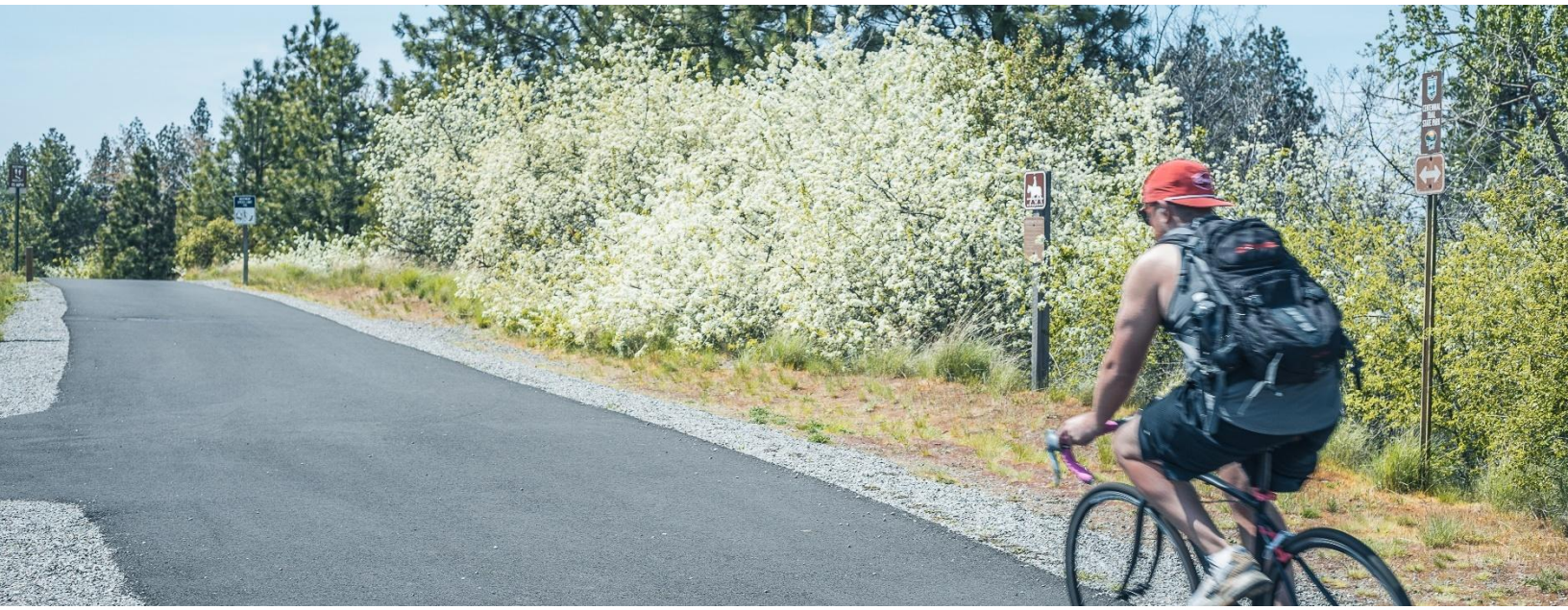


Figure 5-8: Bicycle & Pedestrian Pathways Map

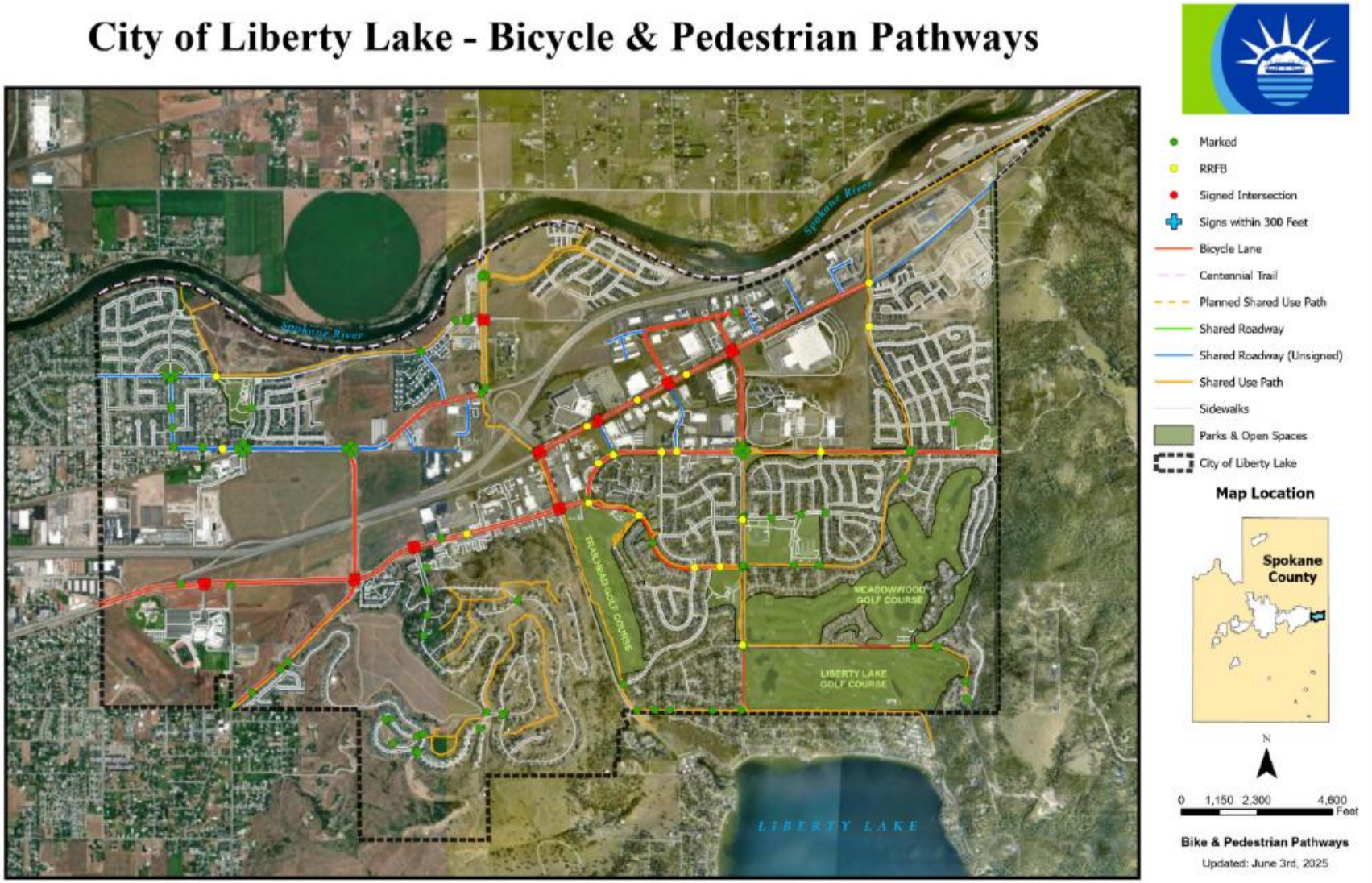
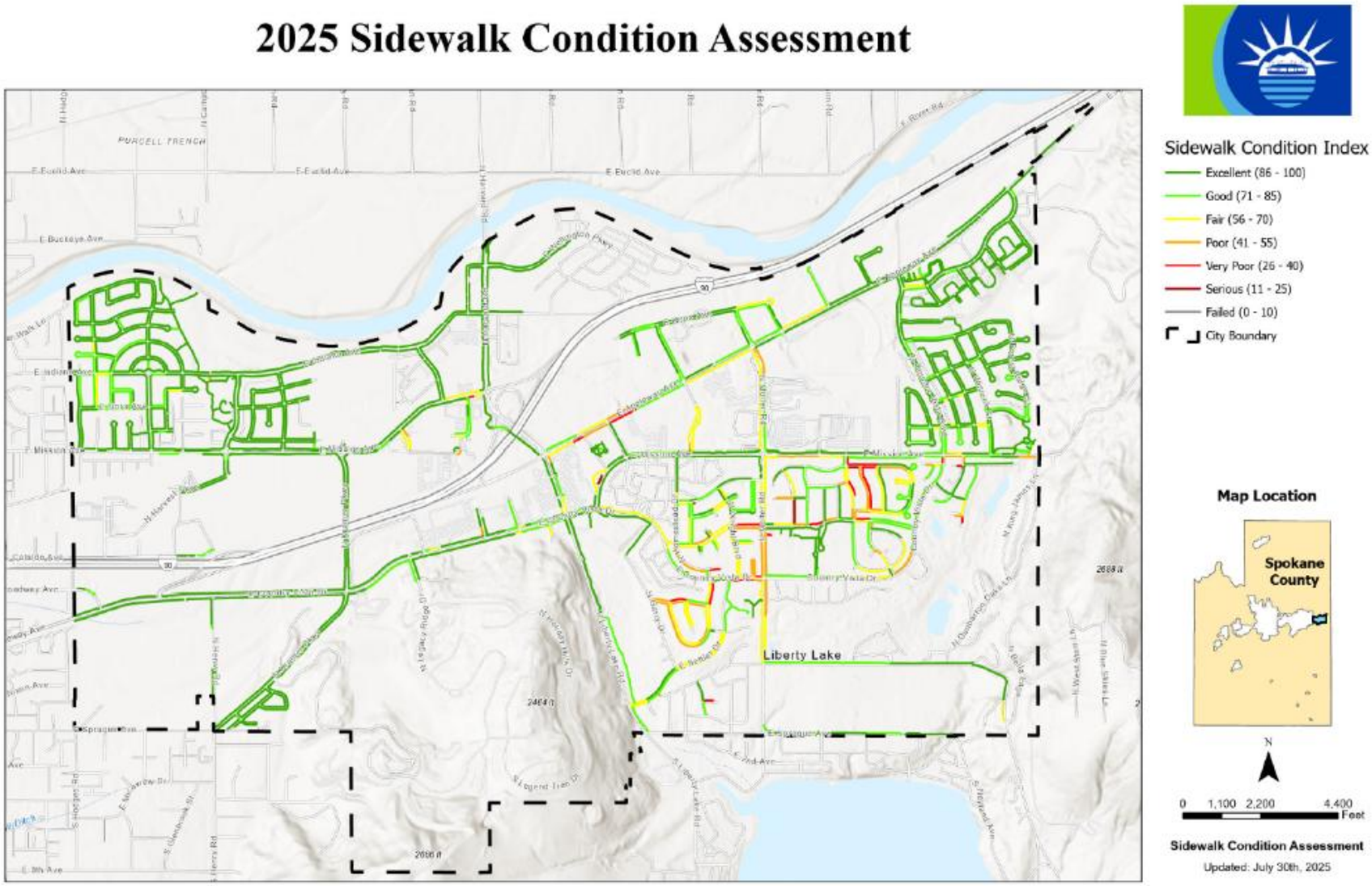


Figure 5-9: Sidewalk Condition Assessment



Recreation Trends

Outdoor recreation is on the rise nationwide, and Washington State and its communities are no exception. From 2019 until the most recent reports in 2023, outdoor recreation equipment sales have seen significant increases across all major product categories. In Washington, there has been a notable surge in the participation rates of 20 outdoor activities since 2017. Among these activities, non-motorized trails, nature and wildlife viewing, camping, paddling, winter recreation, and leisure activities in nearby parks are consistently in high demand among Washington residents. With an expected statewide population increase of 2 million residents in the next 25 years, it's more critical for cities such as Liberty Lake to plan demand for outdoor recreation facilities.

National Trends

Canines

The trend of dog ownership in the United States is experiencing a significant upswing, with estimates suggesting a population exceeding 89 and 94 million canine companions nationwide. This surge translates to a parallel rise in demand for designated dog parks across the country. These parks, particularly larger facilities, have become popular destinations, attracting dog owners and potentially boosting agency revenue through user fees and contributing to tourism. Cities are responding to this trend by incorporating more designated dog walking areas, off-leash spaces, and waste disposal stations into their parks and recreation land use planning strategies.

Pickleball and Padel

The participation in pickleball has witnessed a remarkable surge, growing by 159% in just three years, reaching 8.9 million participants in 2022, as reported by the Sports & Fitness Industry Association. Like pickleball, Padel is a racket sport of Mexican origin gaining popularity across the United States. This game is a cross between tennis, racquetball, and squash. It's currently estimated that Padel has over 100,000 players in the United States, and the number of courts has more than doubled in the last two years, expecting to grow to 30,000 courts by 2030.

This rapid increase in paddle sports' popularity and subsequent facility expansion has presented challenges for public parks and recreation departments, which must strike a balance between the competing interests of diverse recreational activities while working within the constraints of limited space and budgets. Parks agencies are becoming increasingly confronted with the task of accommodating pickleball enthusiasts, who favor this tennis-like sport with a smaller court, without causing discomfort or inconvenience to others. The noise and disruption generated by pickleball is becoming more a source of frustration for some neighbors, tennis enthusiasts, parents with young children, and other community members. Therefore, continued community feedback and monitoring of these facilities is essential to maintain an attractive offering of amenities that also accommodates those who do not participate.

Youth Sports

Participation in youth sports leagues has undergone a complex transformation in recent years. While traditional team sports remain popular, data suggests a decline in children (ages 6-12) consistently playing on teams. The Aspen Project reports a drop from 45% in 2008 to 38% in 2018, and the Sports & Fitness Industry Association (SFIA) confirms this trend with a 6% decline in core participation (ages 6-17) between 2019 and 2022. This translates to roughly 1.2 million fewer participants. Several factors may contribute to this decline, including the financial burden of participation fees, equipment, and travel expenses, concerns about over-specialization leading to burnout, and time constraints due to competing academic and extracurricular demands.

This changing landscape has potential implications for the need for large regional sports facilities. While the decline in regular participation suggests a decreased demand for facilities solely focused on traditional team sports, total team sports participation (including those playing at least once a year) remained stable between 2019 and 2022, suggesting a potential shift towards less structured forms of sports involvement. Basketball continues to be the most popular sport, with nearly a quarter of youth (ages 6-17) participating at least once in 2022.

Multi-sport facilities catering to a wider range of activities and hosting tournaments or events attracting teams from a broader area are expected to see continued use. Well-designed facilities could also become community hubs, offering recreational activities for all ages and potentially incorporating amenities like fitness centers or indoor walking tracks that would not be affected by inclement weather.

Electric Vehicles

As electric technology develops, maintenance equipment, vehicles, mowers, and other equipment used in parks and recreation are transitioning from gas powered resources to electric assets. This transition provides long-term cost savings, environmental benefits, and decreased noise. Additionally, parks and trailheads should consider the addition of EV charging stations in parking lots, as the number of EV cars on the road continues to grow. Washington State has led this transition to electric vehicles, with over 18% of new cars sold in the first half of 2023 being fully electric or plug-in hybrids according to the Seattle Times. Vehicle chargers located at park facilities enable drivers to enjoy the park while waiting for a full charge.

Climate Resiliency

The concept of electrification pertains to growing needs for climate resilience and the ways in which future park implementations can accommodate the increase of hotter days and nights, as well as the increase of storm and wildfire impacts. Parks create a great opportunity to address these goals through smart design and engineering. Parks and open space can mitigate urban heat islands, absorb flood and stormwater, and create fire breaks through green space and linear trail corridors. Climate change, stormwater/flooding implementations, and tree canopy coverage should be considered in future park renovations to increase resiliency.

Statewide Trends

The 2023 Recreation and Conservation Plan, commonly referred to as the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), is a comprehensive document outlining the state's vision for outdoor recreation and public land conservation. Developed by the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO), the plan guides investments for the next 5-10 years. It considers the challenges and benefits of outdoor recreation, assesses current demand, and inventories existing opportunities. By establishing statewide priorities and goals, the plan serves a crucial role in securing funding, guiding investments strategically, and fostering collaboration between land managers. Ultimately, the WA State RCO SCORP Plan serves as a blueprint for a sustainable future where outdoor recreation and public lands are preserved and accessible for all.

To assess demand and satisfaction with recreation opportunities in Washington State, SCORP solicited public input through surveys and outreach to ensure the plan reflects the needs of Washington residents. The SCORP survey includes Liberty Lake in the Northeast Region, which includes Spokane County. According to the 2022 Assessment of Resident Demand report, participation rates for 45 recreational activities were compared to data from 2017.

The top four activities with the highest rates of participation were:

1) Walking or Using a Mobility Device on Roads or Sidewalks (91%)
2) Walking or Day Hiking or Using a Mobility Device on Trails (90%)
3) Scenic Driving (Sightseeing) (85%)
4) Wildlife or Nature Viewing (85%)

All but two activities—technology-based games and collecting or gathering things in nature—showed increased participation. The activities with the most significant increases in participation in the past five years included:

1) Wildlife and Nature Viewing (+28%)
2) Paddle Sports (Whitewater, Canoes, Kayaks, Stand-Up Paddle Boards, Rowing) (+28%)
3) Visiting outdoor cultural and/or historical sites and attending cultural events (+19%)
4) Tent Camping in Developed Areas (+19%)
5) Casual Use or Hanging Out in Parks (+19%)
6) Mountain Biking (+18%).

Golf In Liberty Lake

Liberty Lake is a golfing community that fully embraces the sport as a key part of what makes the city so livable and attractive. The City of Liberty Lake is currently the home to three public golf courses within the city limits. The three courses offer golfers a variety of choices in course design and playing conditions, all immaculately maintained and priced competitively with other courses in the Spokane area. The scenic hillsides, uncrowded surroundings, easy access, and availability of tee-times, even on short notice, make Liberty Lake a premier golfing locale. Approximately 100,000 rounds of golf are played each year in the City of Liberty Lake. Trailhead Golf Course is publicly-owned and operated by the City, while Liberty Lake Golf Course and MeadowWood Golf Course are Spokane County operated public courses located within the city limits.

Trailhead Golf Course: See Chapter 3: Inventory & Assessment (*Page 71*).

Liberty Lake Golf Course: Owned and operated by Spokane County, this course is 124.50 acres in size and is the oldest of the three; however it underwent a recent remodel. Liberty Lake Golf Course is an 18-hole championship public municipal golf course, re-designed in 2008 and opened in 2010. The course boasts a 6,607-yard, Par 70 layout and is a fun challenge for all skill levels. Players will enjoy white sand bunkers, large greens, and water as they experience a marvelous new golfing creation. Liberty Lake utilizes a grass tee driving range with targets and yardage indicators. Separate chipping and putting areas allow players to hone their short game skills. Liberty Lake Golf Course also has a practice driving range on grass, a large practice sand bunker and chipping area, a practice putting green, and a clubhouse with restaurant and bar.

MeadowWood Golf Course: Owned and operated by Spokane County, MeadowWood is an 18-hole par 72 championship public municipal golf course. In 1985, the land on which MeadowWood Golf Course sits was used to grow alfalfa, wheat, and grass seed. With the generosity of Jeslyn Morris Schultz and in the interest of conservation, the Schultz family donated 150 acres to Spokane County on which to build MeadowWood Golf Course. MeadowWood is a Robert Muir Graves designed, Links style golf course. Opened in 1988, MeadowWood is mainly an open course with strategically placed trees, bunkers, and water features. With a varying set of tees, it can be enjoyed by golfers of all skill levels. The course can be played as short as 5709 yards or as far as 6900 yards for those golfers who want to be challenged. Golf Digest once ranked MeadowWood “One of the Top 10 Best Public Golf Courses in the State of Washington”. MeadowWood is the newest of the three courses located within the city, and due to the numerous tournaments that are held there each year, it is likely the most well-known. MeadowWood also includes an aquatic practice driving range, practice sand bunker, a putting green, and a clubhouse with restaurant and bar.

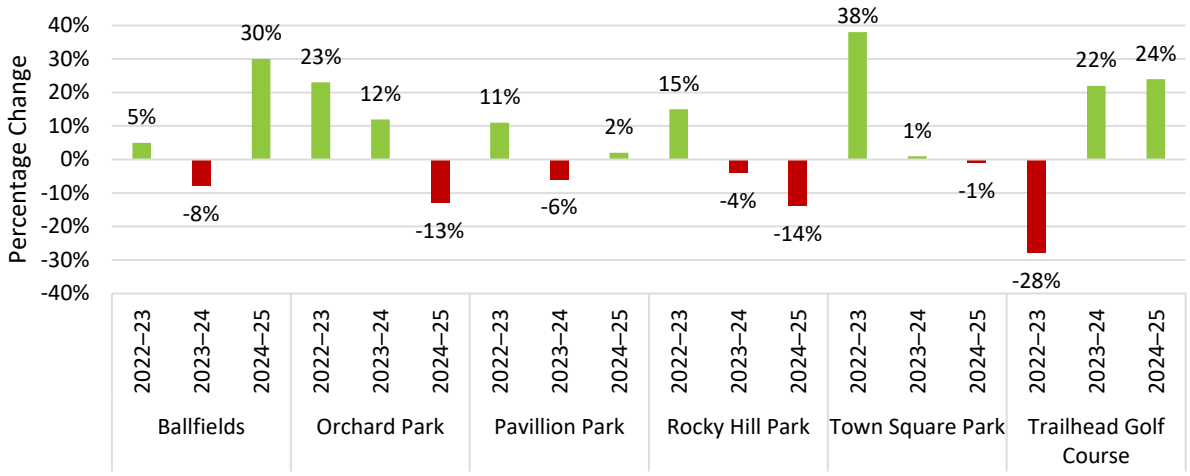
Parks Visitation Trends

Recent visitation data for Liberty Lake's city parks was collected using anonymous location signals from mobile devices via a third-party data provider. These signals are aggregated and analyzed using statistical modeling and machine learning to estimate the number of visits to the parks each year. This data reflects total visits rather than unique individuals, meaning repeated visits by the same person are counted multiple times. While not an exact headcount, this dataset provides a reliable indicator of relative park use trends, seasonal patterns, and overall demand for recreational spaces.

Table 5-9: Number of Park Visits

Parks	2022	2023	% Change 2022-23	2024	% Change 2023-24	2025	% Change 2024-25
Orchard Park	132,100	162,100	23%	181,400	12%	157,800	-13%
Pavillion Park	136,000	151,400	11%	142,700	-6%	145,000	2%
Trailhead Golf Course	81,700	59,100	-28%	72,200	22%	89,500	24%
Town Square Park	44,200	61,000	38%	61,600	1%	60,900	-1%
Rocky Hill Park	58,300	67,200	15%	64,200	-4%	54,900	-14%
Ballfields	18,500	19,500	5%	18,000	-8%	23,400	30%
TOTAL	472,822	522,323	10%	542,124	4%	533,525	-2%

Figure 5-10: Yearly Percentage Change in Number of Park Visits, 2022-2025



These results indicate that Orchard Park was the most visited in 2025, followed closely by Pavillion Park as the two most visited parks. Orchard Park recorded the highest visitation levels across most years and remains the most visited park in 2025, while Pavillion Park continues to serve as a major community gathering space with relatively stable use over time. Both parks experience peak visitation primarily between April and September, reflecting seasonal outdoor recreation patterns, with Orchard Park also seeing some increased winter activity in December due to the Winter Wonderland holiday lights event.

The trends show that Orchard Park, Pavillion Park, Rocky Hill Park, and Town Square Park have all shown relative declines in visitation since 2023. Meanwhile, Trailhead Golf Course and the Ballfields have seen a significant uptick in usage over the same period.

Town Square Park has maintained moderate and relatively consistent visitation since 2023 following earlier growth, with peak use occurring between May and September when the Farmers Market is held. Similarly, Rocky Hill Park shows spring through early fall peak usage but has experienced a gradual decline in visitation since 2023, which may reflect shifts in recreational preferences or competition from other amenities.

Athletic facilities, including the Ballfields, have shown an overall upward trend, particularly between 2024 and 2025. Their peak usage occurs primarily during organized sports seasons in spring and early fall (April–June and September–October), reflecting scheduled league play, tournaments, and community athletic programming rather than casual daily recreation.

Trailhead Golf Course exhibits a distinct seasonal visitation pattern consistent with its operation as an executive nine-hole municipal golf course that is typically open from March through November. The facility experienced a decline in visitation in 2023 followed by a strong rebound in 2024 and 2025, influenced by the completion of the new clubhouse building in 2023 with expanded amenities such as a pro shop, simulation bays, and an event space. The extended operating season compared to traditional parks, combined with structured programming, tournaments, and practice facilities, contributes to sustained visitation across much of the year.



RCO Local Agencies Level of Service Tool

The WA State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) has adopted a Level of Service (LOS) tool in their 2024 Planning Policies and Guidelines which is recommended as a planning tool for grant recipients. RCO's LOS tool provides specific, measurable criteria for local agencies to assess three primary areas: quantity, quality, and access. Based upon current percentages for each given criteria, Liberty Lake is evaluated on an "A" to "E" grading scale, with "A" being the highest possible mark and most desirable outcome and "E" representing the lowest possible mark and least desirable outcome. Lower grades can indicate a need for more investment in those areas of the parks system to achieve the target LOS.

The RCO LOS Tool framework is offered here as another means to evaluate Liberty Lake's park metrics. The framework incorporates quantitative data from the demand and need analysis above, as well as qualitative feedback from the community survey and public engagement efforts. In this section, the quantitative metrics which have been calculated and benchmarked will be graded using the RCO grading scale. At the end of the following section, the RCO qualitative metrics will also be evaluated using the tool.

RCO Quantitative Indicators and Criteria

Number of Parks and Recreation Facilities

Number of Parks and Recreation Facilities	A	B	C	D	E
Percent difference (the gap) between existing quantity of parks and recreation facilities and the desired quantity (e.g., eight out of ten would be a Level B: 20 percent gap) (also may use per capita average).	<10%	11-20%	21-30%	31-40%	>41%

Metrics Considered: Acreage per 1,000 Residents (LOS); Number of Residents per Park; 10-Minute Walkshed Analysis; LOS by Park Classification.

Grade Assigned: B.

Rationale: The adequacy of Liberty Lake's parks and recreation facilities has been evaluated using the revised level of service (LOS) standards by park classification established in this plan, including community parks, neighborhood parks, open space and natural areas, and trails.

These standards are informed by NRPA benchmarks, peer community comparisons, and local context, and are intended to reflect the functional role each park type plays within the overall system.

Under current conditions, Liberty Lake meets or exceeds the revised LOS standards for neighborhood parks, open space and natural areas, and trails, both systemwide and in projected future conditions. Neighborhood parks provide sufficient acreage to support distributed, walk-to access, while open space and trail facilities continue to exceed recommended service levels and contribute significantly to recreational access, environmental quality, and active transportation.

The only identified future deficiency under the revised LOS framework is associated with community parks. While the City currently meets the adopted community park standard, population growth is projected to reduce the community park LOS to 1.78 acres per 1,000 residents by 2046 if no new community parkland is added. With the inclusion of planned park projects, including the River District community park, the LOS is projected to improve to 2.23 acres per 1,000 residents. Despite this improvement, the system would still experience a projected service gap of approximately 11.5 acres, representing a 19 percent shortfall relative to the revised community park LOS standard of 2.75 acres per 1,000 residents.

As a result of the 10-minute walkshed analysis, Liberty Lake is found to have several neighborhoods not within a 10-minute service area of any type of park. Service gaps are identified where some of the new parks and greenways in the NW Quadrant (River District) have not yet been dedicated or developed, nor have several parks in the NE Quadrant (Lakemore). With potential residential development in the SW and SE Quadrants, additional parks or greenways will be needed in these neighborhoods as well. This results in a walkshed gap where at least 11% of the population is found not to reside within a 10-minute walk of any existing parks.



Based on the revised LOS standards and projected conditions, Liberty Lake's overall park system demonstrates strong performance with a moderate, targeted future gap limited to community parks. This gap falls within the 11–20 percent range defined by the RCO grading rubric for the Number of Parks and Recreation Facilities metric, supporting the assignment of a "B" grade.

While many areas are currently served by the parks system, others were found to not be within a 10-minute walkshed of any existing park, result in a difference between the demand for park access and supply of parks of at least 11%, resulting in a "B" grade.

Number of Support Active Recreation Opportunities

Number of Parks and Recreation Facilities	A	B	C	D	E
Percentage of facilities that support or encourage active (muscle-powered) recreation opportunities (e.g., eight out of ten would be Level A: more than 60 percent)	>60%	51-60%	41-50%	31-40%	<30%

Metrics Considered: Parks LOS by Classification.

Grade Assigned: A.

Rationale: The City of Liberty Lake currently scores an "A" for facilities that support active recreation opportunities. Most of the parks and open space facilities in the City of Liberty Lake support active recreation in some form due to our extensive network of trails and pathways, as well as the incorporation of the Fallen Heroes Circuit Course Outdoor Exercise Equipment Stations throughout the city. Approximately 193 acres or 60% of the current parks system supports active recreation opportunities.

Facility Capacity

Facility Capacity	A	B	C	D	E
Percentage of demand met by existing facilities (e.g., 65 percent of reservation requests at a facility can be met would be Level B)	>75%	61-75%	46-60%	30-45%	<30%

Metrics Considered: NRPA programming comparison; Survey results; Reservation requests.

Grade Assigned: A.

Rationale: The City of Liberty Lake currently scores a "A" for percent of demand met by existing facilities. According to the Community Survey recorded in Chapter 4 and Appendix B, 67.4% of survey respondents indicated that the capacity of amenities in Liberty Lake parks are "excellent" or "pretty good". About 17.6% said that the existing facilities "Could Use Work" or were "Bad". When asked, "Are your needs for programs/activities being met in the Liberty Lake parks system?" there were 47.8% of respondents who said that their needs were being fully met and additional 40.8% who said that their needs were being partially met, yielding a result that at least 88.6% are having their recreational needs partially or fully met by the current system. Reservation requests are generally able to be accommodated by the current system. This chapter has recommended that additional community parks with a diverse range of amenities and sports courts will be required to keep up with resident demand as the population grows over the next 15-20 years. The community feedback results in a level of satisfaction with the current facility capacity that exceeds 75% of the surveyed population.

RCO Distribution and Access Criteria

Population Within Service Areas

Population Within Service Areas	A	B	C	D	E
Percentage of population within the following services areas (considering barriers to access): ♦ Within a ½ mile of a Neighborhood Park or trail ♦ Within 5 miles of a Community Park or trail ♦ Within 25 miles of a Regional Park or trail	>75%	61-75%	46-60%	30-45%	<30%

Metrics Considered: Walksheds Analyses.

Grade Assigned: A.

Rationale: Greater than 75% of Liberty Lake residents are located within the service areas. RCO grades a community's access to its park system based upon the population's proximity to parks, differentiated by park classification i.e. what function the park serves by the quantity and type of amenities that it offers. According to these criteria, 100% of Liberty Lake residents are within 5 miles of a Community Park. All residents are also located within 25 miles of a "Regional Park," such as the Centennial Trail and the Liberty Lake Regional Park (located 1.5 miles outside of the city limits). Greater than 75 percent of residents live within 0.5 miles of a neighborhood or pocket park, however gaps do exist as noted in the Gap Analysis section of this chapter. Should new parks and greenways not be constructed to keep pace with residential development, the city's grade for its service area coverage will be significantly reduced for the neighborhood park/trail and slightly reduced for the community park/trail.

Access

Access	A	B	C	D	E
Percentage of parks and recreation facilities that may be accessed safely via foot, bicycle, or public transportation.	>80%	61-80%	41-60%	20-40%	<20%

Metrics Considered: Trails and Bicycle Network Assessment.

Grade Assigned: A.

Rationale: As noted in assessment, though some gaps do exist between certain parks and neighborhoods, greater than 80 percent of parks and recreation facilities may be safety accessed by non-motorized means. The city has an extensive trail, pathway, and bike lane system that connects facilities to users and expansion of the trail network is consistently desired by the community. In the community survey, residents voiced their need for continued accessibility upgrades such as expanding neighborhood trail connections and providing more safe enhancements along trail corridors.





Key Findings

Summary

This Demands and Needs Analysis has used quantitative and qualitative metrics to help determine if there are gaps in park access, quantity, or specific types of parks that are necessary to serve the public's current and future needs. The analysis finds that Liberty Lake performs strongly at a systemwide level, exceeding national benchmarks for park access and parkland provision when compared to peer communities. Under the revised level of service standards by park classification, the system is projected to continue meeting targets for neighborhood parks, open space and natural areas, and trails through the 2046 planning horizon. The only identified future service gap is associated with community parks, where population growth is expected to outpace available acreage and functional capacity, resulting in a projected 19 percent service gap even with currently planned park projects. Planned parks and potential park reclassification scenarios, including at Town Square Park, offer meaningful opportunities to reduce this gap; however, timely implementation and ongoing monitoring will be essential to maintain service levels. The highest priority areas for new parks are in the north and southwest neighborhoods where no community or neighborhood parks currently exist. Sidewalk gaps around Town Square Park and paths that are currently in poor condition along key arterials between parks and schools should be given the highest priority for improvements.

Does Liberty Lake Have Enough Parklands to Serve Its Current and Future Population?

When evaluated using peer community comparisons and systemwide park metrics, Liberty Lake's parks and open space system currently performs at a high level relative to communities of similar size. Based on National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) benchmarks, Liberty Lake provides 22.59 acres of public parkland per 1,000 residents, more than double the national median for cities under 20,000 population and well above the median for cities in the 20,000–49,999 population range. This places Liberty Lake within the upper quartile of parkland provision nationally and above all local peer communities evaluated.

Liberty Lake also performs strongly in terms of park access and distribution. With approximately 743 residents per public park, the City serves fewer residents per facility than the NRPA median of 1,001 residents per park, indicating a comparatively high level of access. Peer community comparisons show that Liberty Lake has both more parks and larger total park acreage than neighboring jurisdictions of similar population size, resulting in the lowest resident-to-park ratio among the peer group.

Looking ahead to 2046, systemwide metrics indicate that Liberty Lake is projected to continue meeting the recommended benchmarks for total parkland acreage and residents per park, assuming currently planned park projects are constructed. With planned parks included, Liberty Lake is projected to provide approximately 15.36 acres of public parkland per 1,000 residents and an average of 914 residents per park, remaining above the recommended LOS thresholds. These findings suggest that, at a systemwide level, Liberty Lake's parks and open space network will continue to provide adequate capacity to serve future population growth.

Does Liberty Lake have the right kind of parks to meet public demands and needs?

While systemwide metrics indicate that Liberty Lake provides a sufficient quantity of parkland and compares favorably to peer communities, evaluating whether the City has the right kind of parks requires a closer look at park classifications, functional roles, and the distribution of amenities across the system. Different park types serve different purposes, and overall acreage alone does not fully capture how well recreational demand is being met.

Liberty Lake's park system is characterized by a strong supply of open space, natural areas, and trails, which together exceed recommended service levels and contribute significantly to everyday recreation, environmental quality, and active transportation. These facilities provide broad community benefits and help distribute passive recreation and trail use throughout the city. Neighborhood-scale parks also perform well under the revised LOS standards, supporting walk-to access and informal recreation in many residential areas.

This analysis has identified a potential future deficit of community parks, which serve as the City's primary locations for destination amenities, large events, organized recreation, and higher-intensity use. Liberty Lake currently has three community parks—Orchard Park, Pavillion Park, and Rocky Hill Park—all of which are smaller than the typical size range for community parks. As population grows, demand for community-scale amenities is expected to increase, placing greater pressure on these facilities even when systemwide acreage targets are met.

Planned park development, including the River District community park, will improve the balance of park types and partially address future community park service needs. However, even with planned parks, community parks are projected to still fall short of meeting current service levels by about 19%, representing a demand for an additional 11.5 acres of high-quality community parkland.

One such strategy to further meet this need is the potential reclassification of Town Square Park, contingent on the outcome of the future master planning process. If the park is expanded to its full buildout area and incorporates destination-level amenities, event-support infrastructure, and facilities intended to serve residents citywide, reclassification as a Community Park could meaningfully increase the community park level of service and reduce future service gaps. Alternatively, if improvements emphasize walk-to amenities and neighborhood-scale recreation, reclassification as a Neighborhood Park would further strengthen the City's distributed park network and increase neighborhood park service levels beyond the adopted standard.

Together, these findings indicate that 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.

Recommendations

Set new LOS standards as Goals and Objectives for the next five to ten years:

1) For all parks, consider the following measures:
   a) Offer parks that meet the interests and needs of the Liberty Lake community based upon continuous public feedback.
   b) Provide parks within a 10-minute walk of all city residents.
   c) Ensure high operations and maintenance standards are achieved for all parks.
   d) Prioritize the enhancement of non-motorized connections to parks.
2) For Community Parks, establish a base target LOS of 2.75 acres per 1,000 Liberty Lake residents to maintain current levels of satisfaction with Liberty Lake's premier parks into the future.
3) For Neighborhood Parks, establish a base target LOS of 1 acre per 1,000 residents.
4) For Passive Open Space:
   a) Establish a base target of 7.5 acres per 1,000 residents.
   b) As open spaces have the potential to be developed, consider acquiring new properties to create spaces that also meet the City's environmental objectives, offering preserved natural areas that can also provide educational programming and benefits.

Parks System Expansion and Acquisition:

- Future park development should prioritize providing amenities that directly respond to community-identified needs and preferences, as documented through the public engagement process, rather than focusing solely on meeting acreage-based level of service targets. New parks or park expansions should be strategically located within identified service gaps to improve walkable access while also delivering facilities that residents have requested.
- To achieve a target LOS for community parks of 2.75 acres/1,000 residents, by 2046 Liberty Lake would need to add about 11.5 acres of community parks to its system.
- Golf remains very popular in Liberty Lake and represents a part of the City's distinctive identity. As the population and commercial sector grows, the City can facilitate expanded golfing venues and programming to continue to promote and accommodate the sport.
- Rocky Hill and Orchard Park are in neighborhoods with the lowest current presence of trees and higher socio-economic vulnerability metrics. As these areas continue to develop, high priority should be placed upon planting trees in these parks to address existing disparities.

Are Liberty Lake's Parks Accessible to All Residents?

The 10-minute walkshed gap analysis finds that, while greater than 75% of the residential and working population are located within a 10-minute walk of a public park facility in Liberty Lake's center, residents living and working in developing peripheral areas often cannot access a park within a 10-minute walking distance.

There are currently no community or neighborhood parks located in the north or southwest portions of Liberty Lake. These developing neighborhoods currently lack desirable park amenities like playgrounds, splash pads, sports courts, and walking paths.

The current bicycle and pedestrian path network supports non-motorized access to most park facilities. Gaps do exist, however, such as between Town Square Park and its surrounding neighborhood and commercial area. Sidewalks in poor condition are located on arterials which connect residential streets to Pavillion Park, Rocky Hill Parks, and "The Diamonds" ballfields.

Recommendations

As neighborhoods continue to develop, plan for and construct neighborhood parks in these areas to achieve a level of service that facilitates community recreational demands. Closely monitor the neighborhoods being developed under the regulation of Special Area Plans to ensure that concept parks are constructed to meet adequate service levels. As the southwest portion of the City develops, planning measures will necessitate adding open space facilities to concurrently serve new developments in this area as well.

Prioritize sidewalks that are currently in fair to poor condition as they are a critical means of access to parks from nearby neighborhoods. The future Town Square Park site master plan should put forward design concepts for enhanced bicycle and pedestrian connections from the park to the main arterials of E Appleway Ave and E Mission Ave to better connect the park to surrounding neighborhoods. Filling in gaps in the network can improve rates of non-motorized use.

Are Liberty Lake's Facilities Accommodating Residents' Desired Recreational Opportunities?

According to feedback gathered from the community engagement surveys and pop-up events, recommendations related to desired park facilities and recreational opportunities are outlined in Chapter 4: Public Outreach & Community Engagement, Key Takeaways from Engagement (*Pages 120-122*).



6 Goals & Objectives



Goals, Policies, & Actions

Introduction

The goals, policies, and actions form a practical roadmap for how Liberty Lake will care for and enhance its parks, trails, recreational programs, open spaces, and public art offerings. They reflect community priorities and help guide city decisions, from setting priorities for new investments to taking care of what already exists. By laying out both big-picture directions and concrete next steps, this framework helps ensure that Liberty Lake's parks and recreation system continues to reflect community values and supports a vibrant, connected, and accessible future.

Goals, Policies, & Actions Matrix

Trails and Connectivity

Type	#	Goal/Policy
Goal	TC1	Develop a connected system of multipurpose trails that meets current and future recreation needs.
Goal	TC2	Make the enhancement of the existing trail system a priority project.
Goal	TC3	Connect trails to population centers, neighborhoods, schools, workplaces, parks, and cultural sites.
Policy	TC1.1	Ensure trails are handicap accessible.
Policy	TC2.1	Ensure grade-separated trails and/or bike lanes are developed along new arterials
Policy	TC3.1	Maintain participation in the Centennial Trail Coordinating Agreement to preserve, maintain, and enhance the valuable regional amenity.

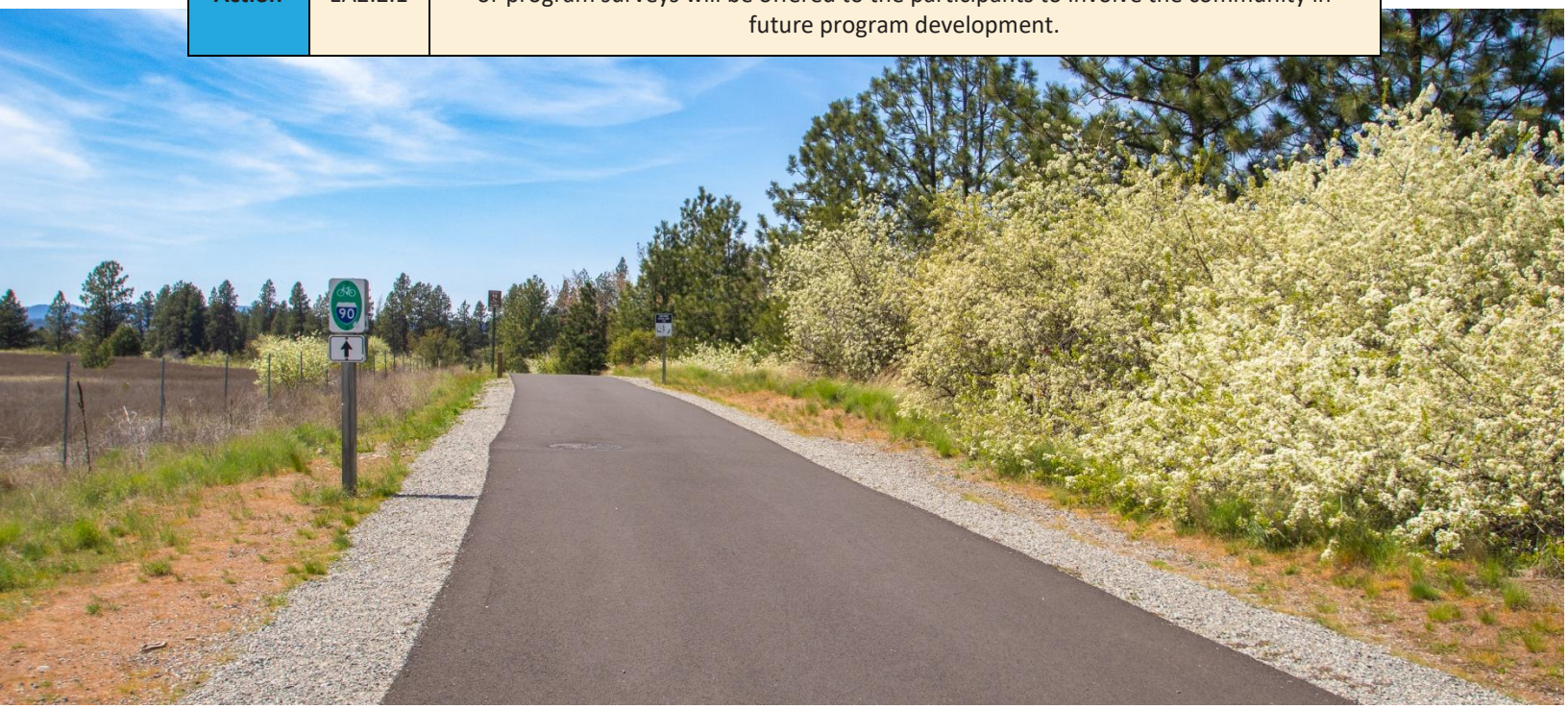
Type	#	Action
Action	TC2.1.1	Inventory and examine existing rights-of-way (including abandoned rail and utility easements) for possible use as multipurpose non-motorized trails.*
Action	TC2.1.2	Prepare and maintain a recreational enhancements program for the trails system.
Action	TC3.1.1	Coordinate with other agencies/jurisdictions and trails committee(s) to ensure a comprehensive approach to trail system planning.

** Reference Note: Comprehensive plan utilities and public facilities element policy 7 states: Encourage the use of utility easements and corridors for trails, in accordance with Industry standards, as appropriate.*

Equity and Accessibility

Type	#	Goal/Policy
Goal	EA1	Parks and recreational programs are accessible to all.
Goal	EA2	Parks and recreational programs meet a wide range of public needs and wants.
Policy	EA1.1	Parks should be within a ten-minute walk of all residents.
Policy	EA1.2	Parks' facilities should be accessible to the widest range of citizens.
Policy	EA2.1	Provide recreation programs from passive use to organized.
Policy	EA2.2	Include the community in the development and improvement of parks and recreational programs.

Type	#	Action
Action	EA1.2.1	New parks or major park improvements will be reviewed for accessibility and involve community input in development.
Action	EA2.2.1	Recreational programming will be reviewed by the Parks and Art Commission, and end-of-program surveys will be offered to the participants to involve the community in future program development.



Level of Service

Type	#	Goal/Policy
Goal	LS1	Level of service for parks and open space is… per 1,000 population.
Goal	LS2	The level of service for parks and open spaces is a 10-minute walking distance.
Goal	LS3	Preserve open spaces and greenways to protect the environment, enhance community character, and connect parks and neighborhoods.
Policy	LS1.1	Develop parks and recreational programs within city Plans and Code.
Policy	LS1.2	Use Parks Plan Demand and Needs Analysis and Level of Service as a guide in park development and improvements.
Policy	LS1.3	Develop or improve parks while preserving natural features.
Policy	LS1.4	Coordinate and partner with other organizations to minimize costs to taxpayers and further park and recreational opportunities.
Policy	LS1.5	City-owned facilities and programs should recover operating costs whenever possible.
Policy	LS3.1	Monitor open space level of service over time to ensure access to natural spaces in the parks system.

Type	#	Action
Action	LS1.2.1	The city will identify land acquisition opportunities based on the Level of Service standards and the land preservation policy.
Action	LS1.5.1	Staff will suggest fee adoptions that will recover costs of providing services whenever possible.
Action	LS1.5.2	Staff will explore all opportunities to minimize costs to taxpayers.
Action	LS3.1.1	Plan and design current open space areas and corridors throughout the city. These open spaces shall include lands useful for recreation areas between and among developments, greenbelt buffers, wildlife habitat, trails, and connections of critical areas.
Action	LS1.4.1	Establish partnerships with nonprofit organizations to program or develop city-owned open space.

**Reference Note: Comprehensive plan GHG element policy 6.1.1 states: Require open space set-asides (such as parks) for new residential and multifamily development.*

Management and Maintenance

Type	#	Goal/Policy
Goal	MM1	Provide parks, recreation, and open space that meet current and future needs.
Policy	MM1.1	Maintenance and the improvement of existing parks, recreation, and open spaces will take priority.
Policy	MM1.2	Staff will look at new and creative ways to enhance existing parks, amenities, and programs.

Type	#	Action
Action	MM1.2.1	Staff will be innovative in maintaining and funding parks and recreational programs.

Public Art

Type	#	Goal/Policy
Goal	PA1	Establish a collection of public art involving local, regional, and national artists and provide a legacy of art and culture.
Goal	PA2	Ensure maintenance and repair occurs for all public art pieces.
Policy	PA1.1	Consider art accessibility, quality, and appropriateness when selecting art or an artist.

**Reference Note: Comprehensive plan cultural & historical resources element goal 3 states: Recognize that the arts contribute to the character of the physical, mental, social, and economic well-being of the community and encourage public and private commitment and investment.*

Type	#	Action
Action	PA1.1.1	Seek grant funding and private sponsorships to support public art projects that enhance Liberty Lake's cultural and economic vitality.
Action	PA1.1.2	Identify city-owned sites for permanent public art installations that reflect Liberty Lake's culture, history, and values.
Action	PA1.1.3	Partner with the community engagement commission to gather community input when selecting new public art installations.

**Reference Note: Comprehensive plan cultural & historical resources element policy 6 states: Encourage permanent displays of art in new public facilities.*

Introduction

Liberty Lake's Parks and Recreation Master Plan is closely tied to the broader vision established in the City's Comprehensive Plan. The goals and policies in those elements – such as land use, transportation, natural environment, capital facilities, and cultural resources – provide essential direction that shapes how the parks system grows, operates, and serves the community. The following summaries highlight where these Comprehensive Plan policies align with and support the Parks Plan, demonstrating how the City's long-range planning efforts work together to create a connected and accessible parks and recreation system.

Policy Connections

The **Land Use element** includes policies that encourage development, preserve open space, address neighborhood concerns, and support quality of life.

The **Urban Design element** promotes well-designed public and private spaces, including streetscapes, gateways, and neighborhood centers. It encourages pedestrian, bicycle, and alternative transportation access, as well as the integration of public art and cultural resources.

The **Transportation element** supports safe, convenient connections for walking, biking, and other non-motorized travel between housing, recreation, schools, and commercial areas. It also promotes the development and maintenance of trails and alternative transportation corridors.

The **Natural Environment element** includes policies to protect sensitive areas, wetlands, and trees. It encourages native landscaping, water conservation, and public awareness of environmental stewardship.

The **Capital Facilities element** demonstrates how parks, trails, and recreation facilities will be maintained and enhanced. It emphasizes coordination with land use, transportation, and utilities planning and opportunities for shared or multi-use facilities.

The **Cultural Resources element** includes policies to preserve and promote cultural resources and public art. It supports programs that enhance Liberty Lake's identity and community spirit.





7 Capital Improvement Program



Introduction

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) establishes a focused plan to address the priorities identified in the City of Liberty Lake's Parks & Recreation Master Plan. The CIP was shaped by direct community feedback and supported by the analyses of existing conditions and future demands. This plan then addresses the immediate needs of Liberty Lake's diverse communities while preparing the parks system to meet future demands, delivering significant economic, social, and environmental benefits.

This plan update serves as a pivotal blueprint, profoundly impacting residents' quality of life through the City's Parks & Recreation system. Given limited departmental capacity, the administration of these services necessitates a strategic allocation of resources from the municipal budget and pursuit of external funding opportunities.

Public Feedback as Foundational to the CIP

Liberty Lake is committed to addressing public feedback and improving deficiencies within the parks system by making annual investments in parks staff, equipment, and supplies that are crucial for providing and maintaining a diverse array of outdoor recreational opportunities, ensuring safety, and meeting public expectations. This program outlines specific park projects and broader strategies to close service gaps and enhance recreational opportunities. The plan includes both short-term improvements scheduled for implementation over the next six years and long-term visionary projects, ensuring the County can take advantage of funding opportunities and evolving community needs.



The plan's recommendations are designed to tackle current challenges, anticipate future demands, and maximize funding flexibility while aligning with public priorities. By taking a balanced and sustainable approach, Liberty Lake aims to enhance its parks system in a way that serves both present and future generations.

Through two community surveys, key stakeholder interviews, and pop-up events, important themes have emerged that reflect residents' priorities and concerns regarding parks, recreation, and open space planning. These themes, shaped by community input, form the foundation for future improvements and strategic investments in Liberty Lake's parks system.

Desired Capital Improvements from the Public Engagement Process

The community expressed strong support for expanding and enhancing recreation facilities to meet growing demand. Key priorities included:

- **Developing an aquatic center/community pool.** This improvement received 46% of the total CIP votes (224 of 487), including 201 resident votes, making it the single most supported project. In the Needs Assessment Survey, 44.7% of respondents selected water-based recreation as a top program priority, and aquatic amenities were the most frequently requested system improvement.
- **Upgrading and expanding playgrounds.** New playground equipment received the second most CIP votes (14%). The community most supported natural style playground equipment, above all other funding priorities, with 29% of the overall vote.
- **Expanding and improving trails and neighborhood connectivity.** Trails are among the most valued and used amenities, with over 50% of respondents reporting use of walking and biking paths in the past year. In CIP engagement, new trails received 63 of 487 votes (13%), including 55 resident votes, placing it among the top capital priorities.
- **Enhancing comfort amenities and equitable access.** While natural features and open space were rated positively by over 80% of respondents, barriers such as uncertainty about available programs (41.6%), overcrowded facilities (27.9%), and concerns about shade, restrooms, and accessibility were frequently cited, indicating the need to improve communication, comfort amenities, and inclusive access across the system.
- **Incorporating interactive and nature-inspired public art.** Interactive art received the most support in pop-up engagement (80 votes), and nature-inspired art was consistently preferred in both workshops and surveys, reinforcing the community's interest in art that reflects Liberty Lake's identity.

Overall, engagement results demonstrate broad and measurable support for a community pool/aquatic center, expanded programming and indoor space, enhanced trails and connectivity, upgraded playgrounds, and improved comfort amenities. Investments in these areas will honor and reflect community priorities and will help ensure Liberty Lake's park system continues to achieve high levels of user satisfaction.



Developing the Capital Improvement Plan

The plan is designed for a full six-year lifespan with the intent that it will guide improvements from 2026 through 2032 while providing a conceptual vision of additional aspirational improvements beyond that are focused on the projected growth of Liberty Lake. As stated earlier, this plan is not a strict "script" to guide any and all park & recreation improvements. Since funding may be diverted or not secured or public needs or political will may change, this plan is designed to be a fluid and dynamic strategic guide for the city to base decisions around. Unforeseen opportunities may present themselves that are not covered in this plan, which may create better service to the public.

The proposed projects have been scheduled in the short-term, 1–6-year timeframe; mid-range, 6–12-year timeframe; or are grouped as aspirational to be completed in the later window of the 20-year planning horizon. For planning purposes, the timeline of implementation has been estimated but may be impacted by a multitude of factors, including likely design and permitting time, other critical public work projects, grant funding cycles and available budgets, and finally, city staff project management capacity. Note that this is for planning purposes only and is not a commitment to implementation in a particular year. This plan should be a living document, constantly updated as conditions change.

Beginning in early-to-mid 2030, a plan update process should be officially undertaken to engage the residents, staff, and parks-related committee members in reviewing changing level of service needs, proposing new capital improvements, and renewing WA RCO eligibility for the next performance period.

To reinforce, the CIP project lists reflect the demand and needs of the public and have been vetted with both city staff, commission members, and City Council. Actual implementation over the next six years will be driven by available funding, The City's success in securing grant funding as well as critical liability maintenance and repair improvements.

Liberty Lake's Funding Sources

Liberty Lake's parks budget is supported by a diverse range of funding sources. The General Fund, which includes revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, and utilities taxes, serves as the primary funding source for the Parks and Recreation Department. Additional funding comes from Transportation Benefit District for trail improvements, as well as revenues from fees for recreational programs, facility rentals, and special events. The Recreation Department partners with the Planning and Building Services to apply for both state and federal grants to pay for park amenities. Historically, the city has been successful in obtaining grant funding for new parks and new park amenities in the past such as the skate park at Pavillion Park and Rocky Hill Park. City staff plan to apply for future Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) Local Park grants to continue to offer citizens improvements at local parks as well as future park opportunities.

To support growth, the county charges impact fees on new developments to help fund the expansion of parks and recreational facilities. A portion of the Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) and a dedicated sales tax also contribute to the budget. Occasionally, bonds are issued for large-scale park projects, with funds repaid over time. Additional resources come from donations, sponsorships, and partnerships with businesses, non-profits, and other governmental agencies.

Parks system budgeting consists of three basic elements:

- Land costs;
- Site improvement costs; and
- Ongoing operations and maintenance costs.

Land Costs and Considerations

Land costs are typically the single most costly component of park system development. Fortunately, since the majority of housing within the City of Liberty Lake was platted as Planned Unit Developments (PUDs), developers donated land for parks and open space as a part of the platting process. Today, the City Development Code also requires that all proposed residential uses shall be located within ½ mile of a park or greenway area when land is divided, which also generally requires land donation. The City may have to purchase land for parks or open space if additional land is required.

For future park acquisition and development, the following criteria can be used as points to consider when looking at different parcels of land:

- Is the site located appropriately for its intended use? – (i.e. centrally for community parks)
- Are there safety concerns with the site? – (i.e. traffic, crime, etc.)
- Is the site topography proper for the proposed facility?
- Does the site have the necessary infrastructure available?
- Does the site have access to the Spokane River?
- Does the site have access to Liberty Lake?
- Does the site contain environmentally sensitive areas?
- If facilities on the site will be lit, will the lighting be a nuisance to nearby residents?
- Will the sounds from activities proposed at the site be a nuisance to nearby residents?
- Does the site topography allow naturally for the separation of activities?
- Will extensive site landscaping be needed?
- Is there existing off-site parking near the site?
- Is it desirable to have the site strategically located? (i.e. near the Central Business District, library, etc.)?
- Will existing traffic egress and ingress to the site be changed by higher intensity use?
- Is the site historically or culturally significant?

Site Improvement, Operation, & Maintenance Costs

Once land has been acquired for parks and recreation uses, it is incumbent upon the City to improve that land with facilities that are in demand from the citizens. The types and quantities of facilities are discussed in this Plan. Cost for construction and improvements of park facilities should be determined prior to construction. Long-term maintenance expenses of the facilities must also be considered. Maintenance costs of various facilities will vary depending on facility type, location, or other factors and therefore should be calculated on a case-by-case basis as part of the planning process.

Estimate of Probable Cost

Included in this chapter is an estimate of the probable construction costs associated with the improvements recommended for each park or city-wide. Note that these estimates are preliminary for use in budgeting and scoping future design and construction projects, and are subject to change due to site conditions, final design, and market circumstances. Many of the estimates are from the current park master planning projects that have already been started.

Each item in the estimate is keyed to the recommendations on the park plans in this section and includes funding source availability and anticipated cost. Inflation, annual cost escalators, cost & design contingencies, permitting and other soft costs have been factored in as well based upon staff experience with comparable projects. The cost for staff time is not included in the cost opinions.



Developing Projects with Strategic Co-Benefits to Maximize Funding Opportunities

Funding improvements to the parks system should not rely solely on the City's resources. To maximize public investment in parks, recreation, and open space facilities and services, the City should adopt a proactive approach to securing grants, donations, and other external funding sources. This includes identifying and aligning specific improvements with well-established grant programs that have a strong history of funding success.

To maximize funding potential in a competitive environment, the City should focus on projects that integrate multiple elements beyond traditional park improvements. By combining transportation, critical areas, open space conservation, and economic development components into park projects, the City can broaden their appeal to a wider range of funding sources and create more flexible implementation options.

For example, park improvements that include trail and access enhancements can align with transportation-focused grants such as Safe Routes to School or pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure programs. Similarly, Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) grants, like the Youth Athletic Facility or Land and Water Conservation Fund, can be paired with projects that address broader community needs, such as habitat restoration, stormwater management, or urban connectivity.

This multidimensional approach not only increases the likelihood of securing funding but also supports collaboration with County, State, and Federal programs. By strategically aligning park improvements with overlapping goals in transportation, environmental conservation, and economic development, Liberty Lake can expand its funding flexibility, optimize resources, and deliver projects with greater community impact.

Performance and Monitoring

The Capital Improvement Program for Liberty Lake's parks, recreation, open space, and trails is intended to be a dynamic and adaptable tool to guide improvements throughout the life cycle of this plan. Recognizing the changing nature of community needs, funding opportunities, and priorities, it should be integrated into the City's annual capital improvement budgeting process and supported by consistent performance monitoring and evaluation.

To ensure the program remains effective and responsive to evolving circumstances, the following actions should be embedded into the City's annual processes:

Annual Prioritization Review

Each year, City staff, along with advisory volunteers or committees, should evaluate the current state of the park system and review the recommendations in the plan. This process should consider changes in funding availability, demographic shifts, or emerging needs. Adjustments to the priorities and timelines should be made as necessary to ensure alignment with community goals and available resources.

Funding Source Review

A detailed review of anticipated versus actual funding sources should be conducted annually. This includes evaluating the success of grant applications and identifying new funding opportunities. Staff should use lessons learned from previous funding cycles to refine strategies, adapt project scopes, and adjust timelines if funding goals are not met or if additional resources become available.

Maintenance and Operational Review

Before implementing any park improvement or pursuing funding, the associated maintenance and operational costs should be thoroughly evaluated. Ensuring that resources are allocated for ongoing upkeep prevents overextension of the City's capacity and ensures long-term sustainability of improvements.

Coordination With Other City Projects

Park and open space improvements should be reviewed alongside other planned municipal projects, such as transportation and public works initiatives. Coordinating efforts allows for shared resources, reduces redundancy, and enhances the overall impact of improvements. Aligning projects with broader Town goals ensures that parks contribute to Liberty Lake's desired quality of life.

Capital Improvements Funding Sources

The project funding matrix (*see Table 7*- 2) for Liberty Lake's parks, recreation, and open space improvements outlines secured and unsecured funding options tailored to each proposed project. These funding options consider the unique characteristics of each improvement, providing a mix of pathways to finance both immediate and long-term goals.

Secured Funding Sources

Secured funding sources include mechanisms that provide guaranteed financial backing. These include:

- **Municipal Bonds:** Debt issued by the City and repaid over time, typically through property taxes or other dedicated revenue streams. These bonds provide upfront capital for major park and recreation projects, allowing improvements to be made without immediate full payment from the City's budget.
- **Revenue Bonds:** Backed by specific revenue streams, such as user fees from park facilities or events.
- **General Obligation Bonds:** Secured by the City's taxing authority and used for larger-scale investments.
- **Park Revenues:** Operations and maintenance for Liberty Lake's park system are heavily supported by the General Fund. This fund plays a critical role in sustaining the City's parks and recreation system.
- **Municipal Budget:** Certain smaller projects or urgent needs may be financed directly from the City's existing parks budget or general fund.

Unsecured Funding Sources

Unsecured sources depend on competitive or discretionary funding. These include:

- **Grant Programs:** Outdoor recreation funding available through the Washington Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO), such as:
  - Youth Athletic Facility Grants
  - Land and Water Conservation Fund
  - Trails or Non-Motorized Infrastructure Grants
- **Donations and Sponsorships:** Partnerships with community organizations, local businesses, or individuals to sponsor specific improvements or events.
- **Partnerships:** Collaboration with local school districts, neighboring municipalities, or non-profit organizations to share costs and resources for mutual benefit.

To support Liberty Lake's planning efforts, Appendix D: CIP Supplemental Funding Guide (*Page 351*) provides a comprehensive description of all available funding options, offering additional guidance for financing park improvements. This appendix serves as a resource for identifying new opportunities and aligning funding strategies with project needs.

By leveraging a combination of secured and unsecured sources, along with operational revenues, Liberty Lake can effectively fund its parks, recreation, and open space initiatives. This diversified approach ensures the flexibility and adaptability needed to respond to evolving community needs and funding opportunities.

Table 7-1: Funding Sources Key

Key	Funding Program
A	City General Fund (unspecified)
B	Real Estate Excise Tax
C	Parks and Arts Fund
D	Parks Maintenance and Operations Fund
E	Developer Transportation Impact Fees
F	RCO WWRP - Local Parks Category
G	RCO Land and Water Conservation Fund
H	RCO WWRP – Trails Category
I	RCO - Planning for Recreation Access



Capital Improvement Projects

Short-Term, Medium-Term, and Long-Range Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Projects

Across the following pages are listed the short-term, medium-term, and long-range parks and recreation capital improvement projects for the City of Liberty Lake.



CIP Map

Figure 7-1: Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Program Project Locations



Capital Improvement Project Table

Short-term projects were ranked based on their importance to the community, as indicated by participation in the CIP funding survey. Rankings reflect how frequently each project was selected within the 500-point budget exercise. For example, 81% of participants allocated funding to the Community Pool Feasibility and Site Planning Study (150 points), making it the most widely supported project and the top-ranked priority.

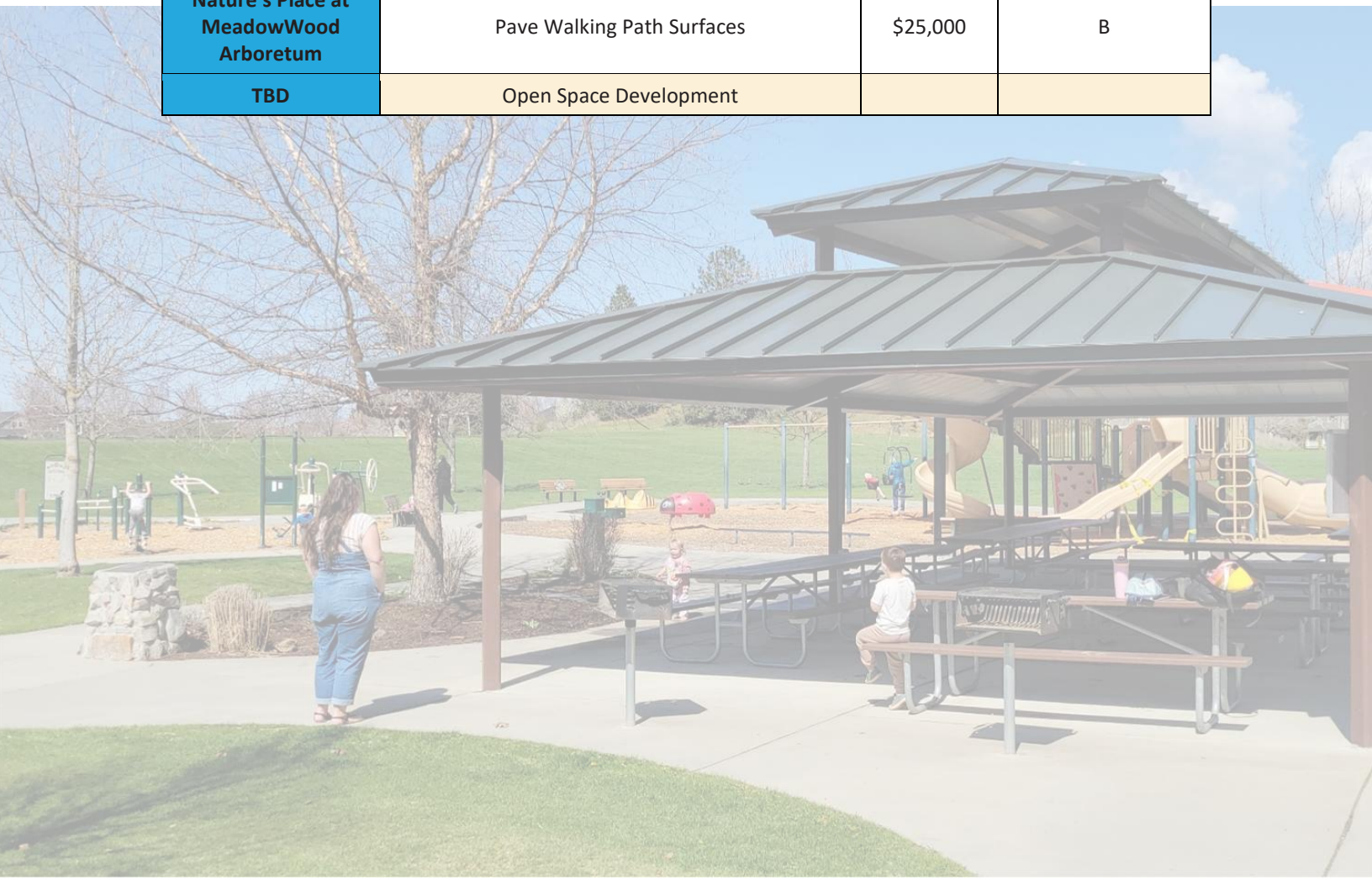
Table 7- 2: Capital Improvement Program 1-to-6 Year Schedule

Rank	Project	Location	Cost	Potential Funding Source	Note
1	Community Pool Feasibility and Site Planning Study	Unspecified	$100,000 - $200,000	I, A	--
2	Playground Replacement	Pavillion Park	$250,000 - $500,000	F, G, B	Assumes a structure cost of $100k to $200k with prevailing wage install at 2.5x cost of structure.
3	Playground Shade Structure	Orchard Park	$12,500 - $30,000	B	Assumes a structure cost of $5k to $12k with prevailing wage install at 2.5x cost of structure.
4	Splash Pad Replacement	Pavillion Park	$250,000 - $500,000	F, G, B, D	Assumes a pad with more features with a price range of some equipment being reused (surge tank, filter, and pump) up to a complete replacement of all equipment.

5	Tree Canopy Enhancement	Orchard Park & Pavillion Park	$10,000 - $15,000	C	20-30 tree installations priced at $500 apiece.
6	Playground Shade Structure	Pavillion Park	$12,500 - $30,000	F, G, B	Assumes a structure cost of $5k to $12k with prevailing wage install at 2.5x cost of structure.
7	Install electrical power to shelters	Orchard Park	$11,000 – $15,000	D	--
8	Recreation, Community, or Senior Center Feasibility Study	Unspecified	$100,000 - $200,000	I	No RCO Match Requirement.
9	Construct Restrooms	Nature's Place at MeadowWood Arboretum	$100,000 - $300,000	B	Estimated based on recent project quote for nearby peer community.
10	Develop and Install New Public Art Elements	Systemwide	Varies	C	$540,500 currently allocated for Parks and Arts. See Chapter 3 Arts recommendation.
11	Add Gazebo / Shade Structure	Nature's Place at MeadowWood Arboretum	$250,000 - $500,000	B	Assumes a structure cost of $100k to $200k with prevailing wage install at 2.5x cost of structure.

Table 7- 3: Capital Improvement Program 6-to-12 Year Schedule

Location	Project	Cost	Potential Funding Source
Pavillion Park	Upgrade Restroom Facilities for Year-Round Use	$20,000	B, D
Orchard Park	Add a Community Garden	$15,000	B, C
Rocky Hill Park	Playground Replacement w/ Inclusive Play Equipment	$250,000 - $500,000	F, G, B
Rocky Hill Park	Add a Splash Pad	$350,000 - $500,000	F, G, B
Town Square Park	Develop Full Site via Master Plan (PF-13)	TBD	F, G, B
Town Square Park	Complete Sidewalks on N Signal Dr and N MeadowWood Ln in the Public Right-of-Way.	$300,000	A, B, E
Nature's Place at MeadowWood Arboretum	Pave Walking Path Surfaces	$25,000	B
TBD	Open Space Development		



Project Locations

Figure 7- 2: Pavillion Park Improvement Projects



Figure 7- 3: Orchard Park Improvement Projects



Figure 7- 4: Rocky Hill Park Improvement Projects

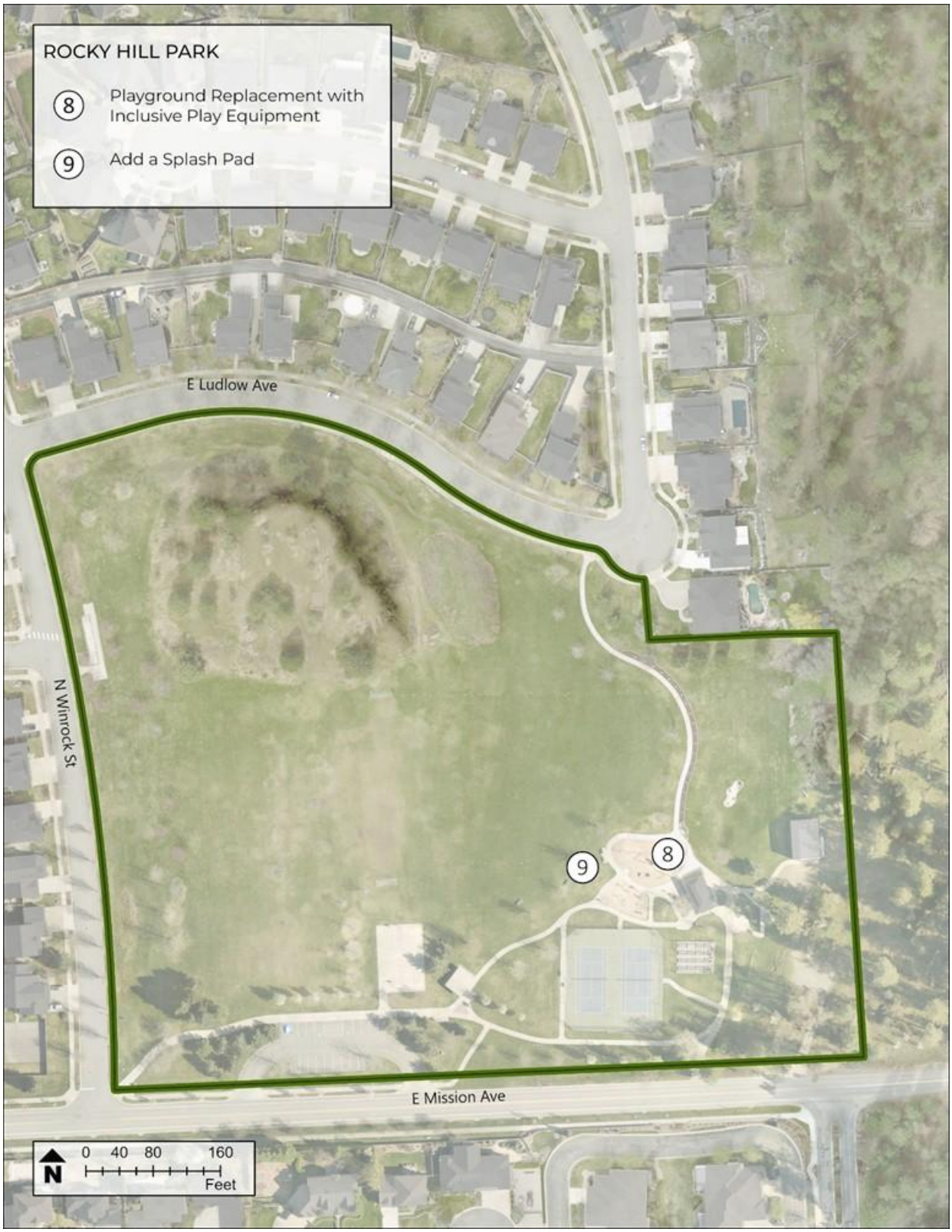


Figure 7- 5: Town Square Park Improvement Projects



Figure 7- 6: Nature's Place at MeadowWood Arboretum Improvement Projects



Long-term Maintenance and Aspirational Projects

Various categories of intended improvements have been identified in planning for, and addressing, the life cycle costs associated with specific elements within the park system. One proposed solution involves the establishment of a revolving fund or account dedicated to specific park elements that require a substantial investment to replace. These funds could be utilized for emergency repairs, enable the city to seize unforeseen opportunities, and prepare for larger O&M specific costs, e.g., sport court play surfacing replacements, Tree City USA funds, Recreation & Programming funds, and Wayfinding & Signage funds.

Aspirational Projects

- Construct an Indoor Aquatics Facility;
- Develop a Dog Park;
- Construct a Community/Senior Center;
- Add Protection to Bike Lanes; and
- Develop a new park between 10 and 20 acres in the service area gap with unique amenities to serve the whole community.





8 Plan Adoption



Adoption Process

For this plan to be formally adopted and meet the requirements outlined by the Washington Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO), it has undergone a thorough review and approval process involving the Planning Commission, Parks and Arts Commission, and Public Engagement Commission. This process ensures transparency, public engagement, and compliance with all necessary guidelines, ultimately culminating in the formal adoption by City Council. Once approved by RCO, the plan qualifies the City of Liberty Lake to apply for RCO-administered grants for up to six calendar years from the date of adoption.

With the depth of public and staff involvement made over the execution of this planning process, the following review and approvals have been included:

- City Council Ordinance; and
- RCO Self Certification Checklist.





City Council Ordinance

CITY OF LIBERTY LAKE

SPOKANE COUNTY, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 3__

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LIBERTY LAKE, WASHINGTON, ADOPTING THE 2026 PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, The City of Liberty Lake Parks & Recreation Master Plan ("Plan") has been developed and adopted to guide and shape the future parks, recreation open space, and trails system in Liberty Lake; and

WHEREAS, A Complete and adopted Parks & Recreation Master Plan that is less than six years old is a requirement for obtaining grant funds from the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO); and

WHEREAS, The City of Liberty Lake's current Parks Plan was last updated in 2015 and is therefore in need of updating to meet RCO requirements; and

WHEREAS, The 2026 Plan combines technical analysis with the input of the community to establish priorities for the future improvements of parks and recreation facilities, programs, and services in Liberty Lake; and

WHEREAS, The multifaceted public input process utilized for the plan update was designed to provide multiple opportunities for a range of audiences and constituencies to participate.

WHEREAS, the City began its update process by conducting two community surveys to understand the values, needs, opportunities, and priorities for park improvements expressed by residents; and

WHEREAS, In addition to the surveys, the City conducted an in-depth community workshop, several pop-up tabling information sessions at city events throughout the summer, community stakeholder interviews, and targeted community and school-based engagement exercises to develop the Plan update and to solicit public feedback on proposed capital improvements; and

WHEREAS, The format of the Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Plan Update was based on the RCO six (6) required plan elements; and

WHEREAS, Public notice requirements have been exceeded and comments have been solicited from the public, focus groups and interested parties, affected agencies, and tribes on the 2026 Plan Update; and

WHEREAS, The Plan will be incorporated by reference as the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space element of the City's Comprehensive Plan by expanding on the information contained in the Comprehensive Plan to provide significantly greater detail regarding the inventory of park and recreation facilities, demands and needs for the future, and level of service standards; and

WHEREAS, The Parks and Arts Commission, Public Engagement Commission, Planning Commission, and City Staff have recommended that the Liberty Lake City Council adopt the 2026 Parks & Recreation Master Plan; and

WHEREAS, The Liberty Lake City Council has considered the recommendations of the Parks and Arts Commission, Public Engagement Commission, Planning Commission and the desires of the community and has determined to adopt the 2026 Parks & Recreation Master Plan.

NOW THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Liberty Lake, Washington does ordain as follows:

Section 1. Contents of the 2026 Parks & Recreation Master Plan. The 2026 City of Liberty Lake Parks Plan, in the form on file with the Liberty Lake City Clerk as of the date of this ordinance, is hereby adopted as the City's official Parks Plan for all public purposes, including but not limited to, eligibility for grant funding from the Washington Recreation and Conservation Office. The 2026 Parks & Recreation Master Plan supersedes and completely replaces the 2014/2015 Parks, Recreation, Open Space, & Trails Plan Update and all previous parks plans and updates thereto adopted by the City.

Section 2. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance and the attachments hereto shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Administration and Enforcement.

A. Administration. Planning & Building Services shall be responsible for the administration of this Ordinance and projects shall be reviewed prior to the issuance of any permits or approvals to ensure the project conforms to the adopted Parks & Recreation Master Plan.
B. Enforcement. Projects that do not conform to the adopted Parks & Recreation Master Plan shall be subject to the denial of permits or approvals until the project is brought into conformance.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect five (5) days after publication of this Ordinance or a summary thereof in the official newspaper of the City as provided by law.

PASSED by the City Council this 21st day of April, 2026, and signed in authentication of its passage this 21st day of April, 2026.

_____
Mayor, Cristella Kaminskas

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk, Rochelle Caton

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
City Attorney, Sean P. Boutz

Date of Publication: _____

Effective Date: _____



RCO Self-Certification Checklist

Planning Eligibility Self-Certification Form		
Use this form to certify the need for any grant projects have been developed through an appropriate planning process. Provide the completed form with the subject plans and adoption documentation to RCO via e-mail or other means of electronic access (i.e. Web link, Box.com, etc.).		
Organization Name:		
Contact Name:		
Adoption Date of Submitted Documents:		
Seeking Eligibility for: ☐ Recreation Grants ☐ Habitat Conservation Grants ☐ Both		
Initial Each to Certify Completion	**Plan Element Certification**	**Document and Page Number Location of Information**
	1. Goals, objectives: The attached plan supports our project with broad statements of intent (goals) *and* measures that describe when these intents will be attained (objectives). Goals may include a higher level of service (see Appendix C).	
	2. Inventory: The plan includes a description of the service area's facilities, lands, programs, and their condition. *(This may be done in a quantitative format or in a qualitative/ narrative format.)*	
	3. Public involvement*:* The planning process gave the public ample opportunity to be involved in plan development and adoption.	
	4. Demand and need analysis: In the plan: An analysis defines priorities, as appropriate, for acquisition, development, preservation, enhancement, management, etc., and explains why these actions are needed. The process used in developing the analysis assessed community desires for parks, recreation, open space, and/or habitat, as appropriate, in a manner appropriate for the service area (personal observation, informal talks, formal survey(s), workshops, etc.).	

	5. Capital Improvement Program:* The plan includes a capital improvement/facility program that lists land acquisition, development, and renovation projects by year of anticipated implementation; include funding source. The program includes any capital project submitted to the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board for funding. *Nonprofit conservancies are exempt from this requirement.	
	6. Adoption: The plan and process has received formal governing body approval *(that is, city/county department head, district ranger, regional manager/supervisor, etc., as appropriate).* Attach signed resolution, letter, or other adoption instrument.	

Certification Signature

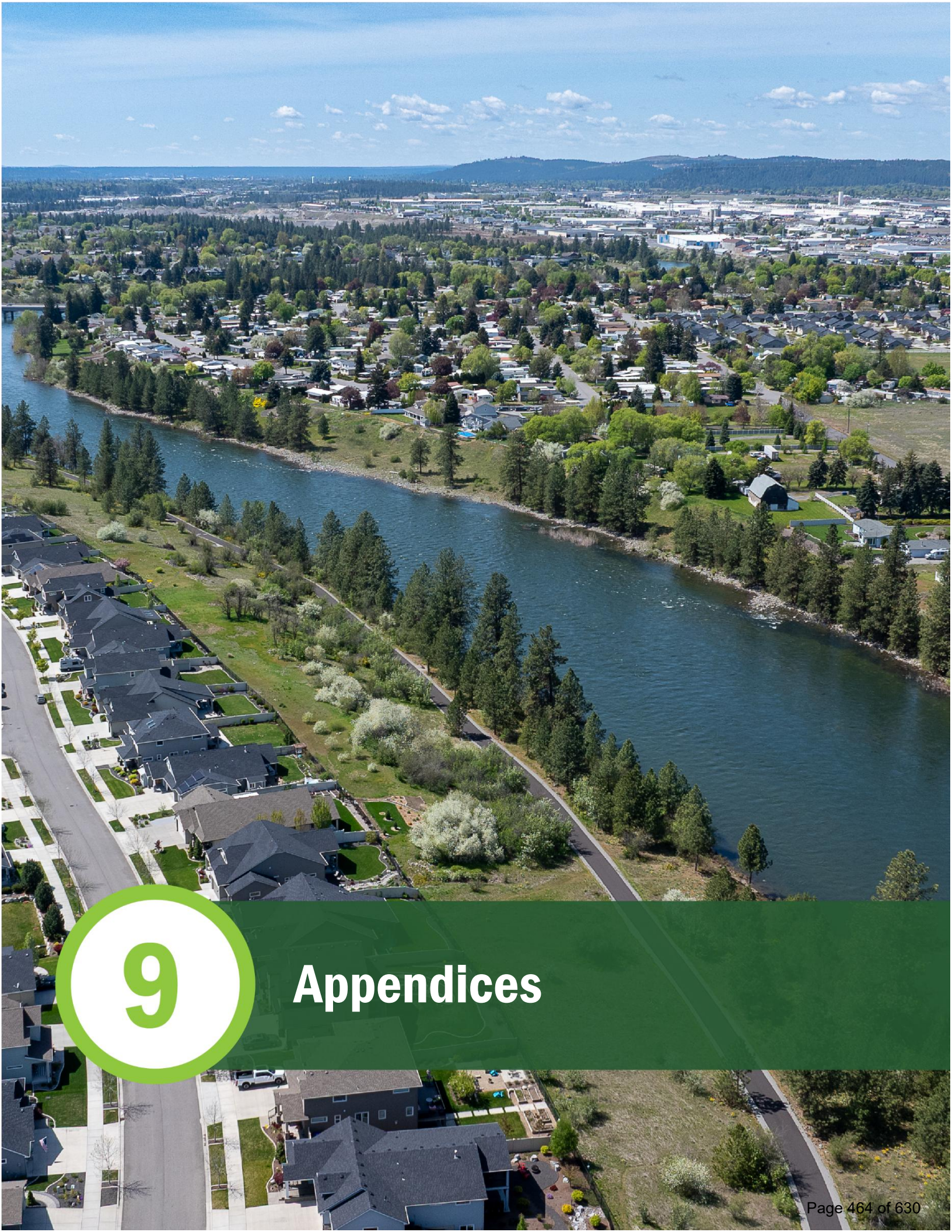
I certify that this information is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Print/Type Name

Signature (Handwritten or Digital)

Title

Date



9 Appendices



Appendix A: Public Participation Plan

Public Participation Plan Objectives

Background

The City of Liberty Lake is updating its Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The Master Plan is a long-range policy document that guides the City's decisions for park system enhancements related to park facilities, programming, activities, access, and more. Public outreach is a key component of this update effort and will be used as a guide throughout the process, ensuring meaningful and ongoing engagement in decision-making. Efforts to encourage broad participation will continue over the course of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan update.

This document outlines the public participation opportunities for Liberty Lake's Parks and Recreation Master Plan update, including engagement methods, timeline, and implementation strategies. It is a working document that may be updated over time as needed to reflect the evolving needs of the community.

The objectives for this Public Participation Plan are to:

- **Inform residents** of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, the process, and outcomes. Utilize outreach methods to inform residents and property owners of the variety of participation opportunities.
- **Exchange information** by conducting collaborative events that engage the community in conversation and the exchange of ideas and information. By exchanging information, we can give participants more ownership in the outcome of planning processes, leading to buy-in, a sense of pride, and higher-quality planning documents.
- **Be inclusive** of a range of perspectives, engaging residents in unique ways to reach a broader audience and understand their goals, needs, and desires.
- **Provide access** to engagement opportunities, events, and participation for all residents, including disadvantaged groups and those who historically have not been heard from throughout community planning processes.
- **Be transparent** and openly reflect a variety of viewpoints within the community and share the City's process for the development and implementation of the PROST Plan.

Roles and Responsibilities

City of Liberty Lake

The City of Liberty Lake is responsible for the update of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. This responsibility includes actively inviting public comment and coordinating with other city, state, regional, and county planning policies. The City has hired a consultant, SCJ Alliance, to work alongside City staff in facilitating the Parks and Recreation Master Plan update process.

Parks and Arts Commission

Liberty Lake's Parks and Arts Commission, a volunteer advisory body, will be regularly updated and integral to the development and implementation of this plan. SCJ will provide regular updates to the Commission with opportunities for the Commission to review amendments to the Parks and Recreation Master Plan and provide a recommendation to the City Council for consideration and adoption.

Community Engagement Commission

Liberty Lake's Community Engagement Commission, a volunteer advisory body, will be regularly updated and integral to the development and implementation of this plan. SCJ will provide regular updates to the Commission with an intentional effort to coordinate on community engagement attendance and outreach methods.

City Council

City Council will seek out their constituents' goals for Liberty Lake and connect people to the Parks and Recreation Master Plan through outreach in public spaces. The Liberty Lake City Council will carefully consider recommendations provided by the Planning Commission as part of the decision-making process. Once the Master Plan is complete, the City Council serves as the final decision-making body responsible for adopting the plan.

Outreach

Key Audiences

The City of Liberty Lake is committed to engaging a diverse range of audiences to ensure the Parks and Recreation Master Plan reflects the values, priorities, and needs of the entire community. Key audiences include:

- **Liberty Lake Residents:** Individuals and families living in the city, with specific efforts to include renters, homeowners, and residents of all neighborhoods and income levels.
- **Community Leaders, Small Businesses, and Advocates:** Representatives from local nonprofits, advocacy organizations, civic organizations, and the small business community who can provide unique perspectives, support economic insights, and mobilize community involvement.

- **Elected Officials, Boards and Commissions, and City Staff:** Members of the Liberty Lake City Council, Parks and Art Commission, Community Engagement Commission, and city departments responsible for implementing the plan and aligning it with ongoing municipal priorities.
- **State and Regional Organizations and Agencies:** Spokane County, neighboring municipalities, Washington State Parks, and Washington Department of Commerce.
- **Key Stakeholders:** Residents and business people that will provide input on public participation and assist in identifying key themes, core values, and community-driven solutions.
- **Students:** Youth who are receiving an education in Liberty Lake, specifically grades K-12, who have a unique perspective on parks within the City and how they can continue to develop in the future.

Communication Channels

It is important that information be made available so any interested person can review the materials and participate. Throughout the planning process, the City and SCJ will coordinate to maintain several channels for notifying the public and other participants of relevant meetings and events. Regular opportunities for education and notification include:

- Project website (Hosted by Liberty Lake);
- Social media posts (SCJ/City coordination);
- Mailers and other City communications;
- Local newspapers;
- Email;
- Public Engagement Commission;
- Parks & Arts Commission;
- Presentations to city staff, commissions and councils; and
- Liberty Lake Municipal Library.

Engagement Topics

Our goal is to design engagement strategies to maximize the involvement of the largest number of residents, ensuring that the plan is built upon input from a wide range of opinions among people who live, work, and recreate in Liberty Lake. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan will be most successful if all sectors of the community have a say in the future of the parks system. This input will be targeted toward hearing about the following topics, plus others that may come up through the process:

- Current park, trail, and open space inventory and uses;
- Public art displays and opportunities;
- Bicycle network and connectivity;
- Trail network and connectivity;
- Facility use and needs;
- Desired system improvements;
- Recreation programs and special events; and
- Expectations and preferences from various user groups.

Engagement Methods

The specific methods for engagement include workshops, surveys, pop-ups, and stakeholder interviews. These are each detailed here:

City Staff Stakeholder Interviews

April 2025

SCJ Staff will interview identified City staff to build a foundational understanding of the Liberty Lake community and its parks and recreation system. This will allow SCJ to enter the planning process with internal knowledge that can be built upon through the rest of the engagement methods.

Kick-off Workshop

Thursday, May 22, 2025, from 4:00-6:00 pm at the Trailhead Event Center

We will conduct a kick-off workshop to initiate the public conversation about the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. This meeting will orient participants to the larger parks and recreation context and vision and describe how they can influence the process. There will be engagement boards for community members to provide feedback and help cast a vision for this planning process.

Results from this workshop will establish a foundational understanding of the community's strengths and issues within the parks system and will create connections for the remainder of the project. Efforts will be made to include vulnerable and overburdened populations with specific outreach to faith communities, veterans' groups, HOAs, schools, people with disabilities, and assisted living communities.

Needs Assessment Survey

Open from May 22-June 25, 2025

SCJ will develop and implement a digital needs assessment survey in both English and Spanish to be administered digitally, with paper copies also made available. We'll launch the survey at the Kick-off Workshop. The online survey and public workshop will be used to identify a qualitative snapshot of how the community currently utilizes the City's parks, recreation, open spaces, athletic facilities, and programs, what they believe is missing, and explore the public's needs for desired park improvements. Paper versions will be made available for pickup at City Hall and other identified community spaces. The results will be analyzed and compared with City demographics to ensure we capture an inclusive and equitable population set.

Community Stakeholder Interviews

May-June 2025

SCJ Staff will interview community members who have been identified in order to hear more about their experience of the parks and recreation system in Liberty Lake. These interviews provide a good opportunity to talk more in depth with people from certain groups who may not be heard from as often – such as those with lower incomes, racial minorities, youth, people with disabilities, and more. Conversations will also be prioritized with people who lead community groups that have to do with parks and recreation, who can provide further insight on use and desired amenities.

Social Pinpoint Mapping Workshop and Survey

Early July 2025

The next workshop and online community input tool will focus on mapping. Participants both in-person and online will be able to contribute community insights, pinpoint concerns, share comments, upload images, and participate in discussions with other community members about the areas, issues, and ideas important to them. Social Pinpoint can be used on any cell phone or computer and can be distributed out through the identified communication channels for increased visibility and participation. Our second public workshop will focus on engaging people in these topics and getting specific locations in mind for needed improvements.

Community Priorities Survey and Pop-ups

August-September 2025

The final coordinated effort for engagement in this part of the plan will involve SCJ creating an interactive Community Priorities Survey. This will be after a clear set of possible park improvement projects or policy enhancements have been developed and a rough draft of a Capital Improvements Program (CIP) has been reviewed. The survey will be live and available online, and we will have an in-person engagement opportunity that mirrors the online survey. We will have pop-up engagement sessions in popular locations (such as community events, outside of the grocery store, etc.) in order to go to where people are instead of making them come to us to provide feedback. People will be able to share what they would most likely see. This will allow SCJ and the City to confirm and defend community-wide project priorities as they are implemented.

Deliverables

Summaries of engagement events will be compiled by SCJ and made available to the City throughout the engagement process. Deliverables that can be expected are:

- Stakeholder Interview Summary;
  - *Completed by end of June 2025*
- Kick-off Workshop Summary;
  - *Completed by early June 2025*
- Needs Assessment Survey Summary;
  - *Completed by early July 2025*
- Social Pinpoint Mapping Workshop and Survey Summary; and
  - *Completed by end of July 2025*
- CIP Engagement Summary.
  - *Completed by September 2025*

In the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, all detailed engagement summaries will be included as appendices and key takeaways will be provided in the text of the plan.

Timeline

More specific dates are detailed above along with each engagement method, and this document will continue to be updated as each method of engagement approaches. This highlights the overall timeline for engagement for the first phase of this project.

		2025									
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Public Outreach & Engagement											
1.0	Public Participation Plan: Phase 1										
2.0	Needs Assessment Survey & Community Workshops: Phase 1										
3.0	Stakeholder Interviews										
4.0	Community Priorities Survey: Phase 1										
5.0	Community Engagement Pop-Ups										



Appendix B: Community Engagement Summary

Stakeholder Interviews Summary

List of Interviewees

Through initial discussions with City Staff, several people were identified as stakeholders who may have valuable insight for the City's PROS Master Plan. The identified staff members are below:

Table B-1: List of Interviewees

Contact	Affiliation & Role
Mickael Stevens	Parks and Recreation Coordinator
Derek Kosanke	Park Superintendent
Lisa Key	Community Development Director
Jennifer Camp	Parks and Recreation Director
David Goehner	Communications Director
Nancy Hill	Parks and Art Commission Chair
Mark McAvoy	City Administrator
Darin Morgan	Deputy Chief of Police
Ben Turner	Public Works Director

Foundational Themes

Throughout the interview process, a few key themes emerged as priorities to address:

- Inequities in access and investment;
- Deferred maintenance and aging infrastructure;
- Lack of a recreation center limits programming capacity; and
- Desire for greater environmental stewardship & natural open space protection.

Stakeholders were generally aligned on these issues, and the details that follow act as a compilation of the input received.

Community Needs and Priorities

Park System Expansion

Provide ample access to parks. Multiple interviewees highlighted challenges and opportunities related to expanding the footprint of the current parks system. Liberty Lake is expected to be fully built out in 20 years, meaning that there is a sense of urgency to preserve and plan for additional open space to accommodate the new population and housing growth. There is an existing service gap in the southwestern area of Liberty Lake where there are higher density housing developments not near any public parks. Land constraints limit options for constructing a new park in this vicinity. A possible partnership exists between the city and the Central Valley School District at the Ridgeline High School site where 35 acres of adjacent land belonging to a former gun club is being remediated and could be developed to provide recreational facilities.

There is also a strong need for additional baseball fields. The HUB Sports Center in Spokane Valley, which is heavily frequented by community members, is expanding their outdoor turf space, but the expansion does not include baseball facilities. The local Little League teams, as well as several other groups request to use the fields at Pavillion Park and the Elementary School every season on a first-come, first-serve basis. Some users are left out because of the limited capacity. Adding fields would meet this demand.

Increase Park Amenities and Facilities

While the parks do have many amenities that the public currently enjoy, the staff stakeholders noted several specific improvements needed to enhance the parks system. **Dog-related needs within the parks system have become a prominent topic of discussion in the community, particularly the desire for a local dog park.** This lack of designated space has created challenges such as waste creation in high traffic areas and the necessity for dogs to be leashed. While a dog park is currently on the city's list of unfunded projects, it is not recognized as a priority. Space limitations may require integrating the dog park into an existing park rather than developing a new site.

Adding more benches, restrooms, shelters, and picnic tables would better facilitate the large events which are hosted at Pavillion Park and Orchard Park. The city should continue to partner with the nonprofit event facilitators to better understand their needs and priorities.

It is necessary to update the current, aging playground equipment at several parks. Rigorous public engagement should determine what play facilities that children, adults, parents, and grandparents would like to see.

Operational Improvements

The stakeholders communicated several operational challenges and improvements that are needed to enhance the park system. Currently, a significant management challenge is the education and enforcement of the park rules. Unfamiliarity with the rules has led to unwanted situations like golf carts being driven on park paths and noise complaints from teenagers using the park after hours.

Additionally, tennis and pickleball players share the same sport courts, which has sometimes resulted in scheduling conflicts. The parks also suffer from inadequate wayfinding and informational signage, making navigation difficult for visitors. Enhancing the rules communication tools would help improve clarity and the user experience of all parkgoers.

Currently lacking or insufficient infrastructure also creates management challenges. The amount of off-street parking can be insufficient during large events, creating congestion and spill-over into neighborhood on-street parking. There are limited alternative transportation options to such events. Some shelters lack electrical power, which limits their functionality for users. Drainage improvements could be made to reduce standing water collection under the shelters and amphitheaters.

Public Safety Improvements

Deputy Police Chief Darin Morgan emphasized the need to enhance public safety features in local parks. He suggested updating the surveillance system with new camera equipment that integrates seamlessly with the broader public security network. Specific improvements include installing new cameras at the skate park to help deter vandalism, adding coverage around the shed at Rocky Hill Park to prevent break-ins, and placing additional cameras at the Centennial Trail access points to monitor and discourage camping activity. Furthermore, he recommended increasing lighting around park perimeters and replacing existing fixtures with energy-efficient LED lights to improve brightness. He also proposed adding lighting to the platform at Rocky Hill to enhance safety and visibility.

Enhanced Programming Capacity

Liberty Lake lacks an indoor recreation facility/community center, which limits its programming capacity. Much of the existing activity is offered by external partners like the HUB Sports Center, YMCA, or other private organizations. Stakeholders felt the city could either build up its own programs or it should better coordinate with existing providers to increase their program visibility and fill in service gaps. There is a strong consensus that programs should include not only structured youth sports, but also targeted activities for seniors, families, and people with disabilities.

Community Values and Vision

The Liberty Lake community values a strong commitment to environmental sustainability through various initiatives and educational programming. The city should ensure that public spaces and facilities are well-maintained.

Many also value a well-connected, multimodal trail system to support their active lifestyles. Existing events such as the 4th of July celebration in the park, Barefoot in the Park, the local farmers market, outdoor concerts, Winter Glow, and Touch a Truck are very well attended. The city and nonprofits who host and organize the events have a great partnership. Therefore, the community would support and value additional similar programming.

According to the stakeholders, a future success scenario for the PROS Plan would include the following:

- The community continues to use the system and expresses their high satisfaction with it.
- Public facilities and spaces are well-maintained and operated.
- There are uniform park management policy guidelines so that procedures are clear and standardized across the system.
- There is an expanded capacity for community events including more picnic shelters, restrooms, and transportation accommodations.
- Open space is acquired and set aside for the future to accommodate additional growth as the city fully builds out.
- The Town Square Park site master plan is reconsidered and put to a vote so that the public can decide if the plan should proceed to fully utilize the space.
- Every resident is within a 10-minute walk of a park or recreational opportunity.
- The trail system has continued to expand, increasing multimodal connectivity.
- Parks programming has incorporated environmental stewardship educational opportunities.
- Youth, seniors, families, and people with disabilities have adequate programs and places to gather, be active, and feel ownership.

Opportunities

Table B-2: Opportunities Identified by Stakeholder Interviewees

Area	Suggestions
Park Amenities	Dog park, additional dog waste disposal stations, additional benches, additional shelters, additional restrooms, disc golf course, new playground equipment, swing sets, functional art installations.
Programs	Increase programs for all ages and abilities.
New Parks	Fill in service gap in southwest Liberty Lake, add more ballfields to meet high demand, create meaningful multimodal trail connections between neighborhoods.
New Facilities	Indoor community/ recreation center.
Partnerships	Spokane County (Parks, Recreation, and Golf Department), Central Valley School District (Ridgeline HS), City of Spokane Valley.
Operations	Public safety enhancements, wayfinding signage, park rules and guidelines communication channels, provide electrical power to shelters, improved stormwater drainage system, replace aging splash pad equipment.

Specific Parks

Table B- 3: Challenges & Opportunities Identified at Specific Parks

Park	Challenges	Opportunities
Pavillion Park	♦ Lacking enough amenities for large events (shelters, restrooms, parking spaces). ♦ Not inclusive to current assessment standards.	♦ Space to accommodate additional amenities.
Orchard Park	♦ Water drainage at the amphitheater. ♦ Limited parking for large events (Winter Glow, Touch a Truck, etc.)	♦ Continued partnerships with local nonprofits for event planning and expansion.
Town Square Park	♦ Less accessible from surrounding neighborhoods than other parks	♦ Parcel is not fully utilized and could be master planned in the future.
Rocky Hill Park	♦ Inadequate surveillance coverage. ♦ Inadequate dog waste disposal stations.	♦ Upgrade surveillance system. ♦ Engage dog-walkers to further advocate their needs.
Ball Fields	♦ High demand creates conflicts with reserving access.	♦ Opportunity to work with CV School District to construct additional fields and negotiate public access and programming.

Community Survey Summary

The online survey received 376 total responses – 235 of which were complete and 141 that were partially complete. **This represents 3.02% of Liberty Lake's total population.** The respondents provided feedback on how often they use parks and trails, what types of amenities they value, and what improvements they would like to see. The majority of respondents indicated that parks and recreation are "very important" to their quality of life, and most visit Liberty Lake parks multiple times per week. Trails, open space, restrooms, and access to water emerged as top priorities for investment. When asked about barriers to park use, the most common responses were related to facility maintenance and lack of amenities. Respondents also showed strong interest in expanded recreation programming, especially swimming, fitness, and youth activities. These results will help the city identify where to focus future resources and how to best support the community's evolving needs.

This summary presents the key findings from the survey and highlights the community's values, concerns, and aspirations to help guide future planning decisions. The responses offer valuable insights into the strengths of Liberty Lake's parks system, areas in need of enhancement, and the sense of connection residents feel toward programs and activities, play equipment in Pavillion Park, and public art.

Key Takeaways from the Community Survey

Community Priorities

Aquatics and Indoor Facilities

- Strongest request: a public swimming pool or aquatic center.
- Broad support for a community center/indoor recreation facility to provide year-round opportunities.

Trails and Connectivity

- Walking and biking paths are the most-used amenities.
- Desire for more connected trails, protected bike lanes, and safe pedestrian routes linking parks and neighborhoods.

Playgrounds and Youth Amenities

- Families want upgraded, shaded, and inclusive playgrounds.
- Strong support for natural play features at Pavillion Park.
- Most popular play options: swinging, climbing, sliding, and imaginative play.

Recreation Programs and Activities

- Current offerings partly meet needs but leave gaps.
- Residents want more camps, youth sports leagues, fitness classes, and outdoor nature programs.
- High demand for dedicated pickleball courts and structured leagues.

Events and Community Identity

- Events like Barefoot in the Park, Winter Glow, concerts, and the farmers market are highly valued.
- Support for public art - especially interactive and nature-inspired pieces - that reflect Liberty Lake's character and strengthen its community identity.

Specific Priorities for Improvement

Top Facilities/Spaces Desired

- Public pool or aquatics facility (nearly 70% support).
- Community center/indoor recreation facility.
- Expanded urban trails and sidewalks.
- Splash/spray parks.
- Shaded picnic and gathering spaces.
- Off-leash dog parks.
- Pickleball courts.

Top Park Improvements

- Improved safety and security.
- More walking and biking trails.
- Upgraded playgrounds with inclusive features.
- Increased tree canopy and environmental conservation.
- More support amenities: benches, restrooms, and lighting.

Key Barriers to Use

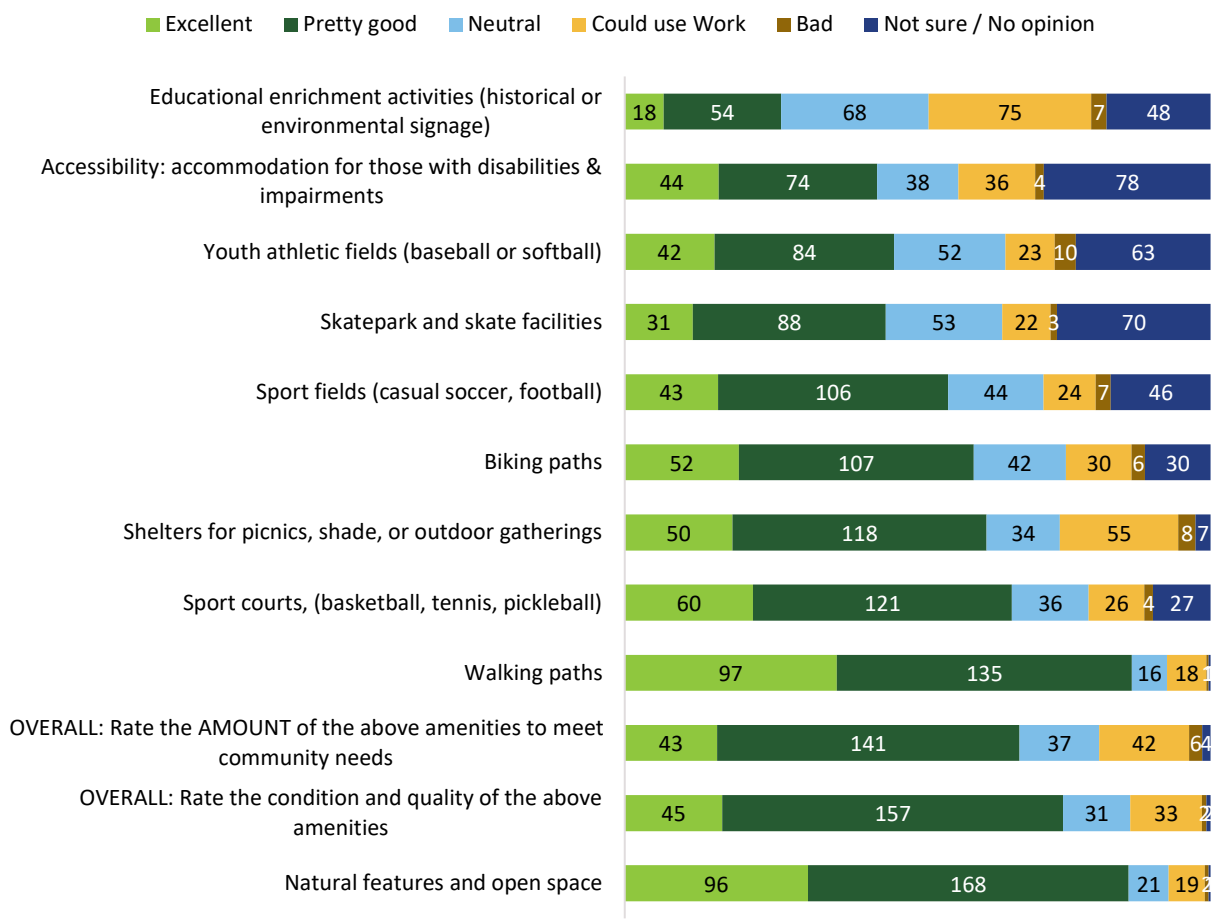
- Lack of information about programs and amenities.
- Overcrowding and limited facility availability.
- Need for more shade and restroom access.
- Safety concerns, particularly for youth and along trails.

Survey Results

Current Conditions

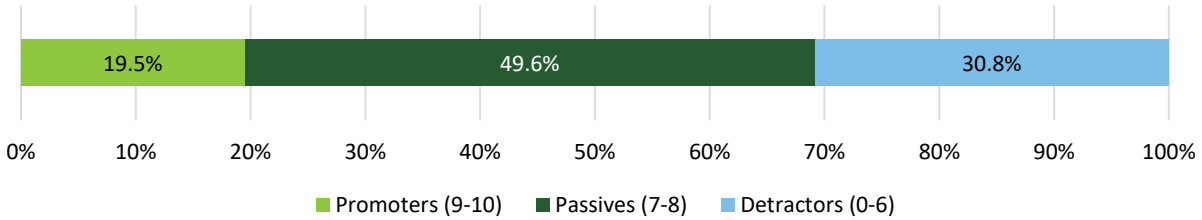
The survey began by asking people to rate the overall quality of specific aspects of the parks and recreation system in Liberty Lake. Survey responses indicate that natural features and open space in Liberty Lake's Park system are highly valued, with over 80% rating them as "Excellent" or "Pretty Good". However, other aspects received more mixed reviews. Outdoor game activities and accessibility accommodations for those with disabilities and impairments were frequently rated as "Bad" or "Could use work". Many respondents expressed uncertainty or no opinion for youth and adult sport fields. Respondents were asked about the overall condition and quality of amenities and the amount of amenities. Overall, both of these categories received over 60% of responses as being "excellent" or "pretty good" although it was noted that the amount of amenities could use work.

Figure B-1: How would you rate the overall quality of each of these aspects of Liberty Lake's parks and recreation system?



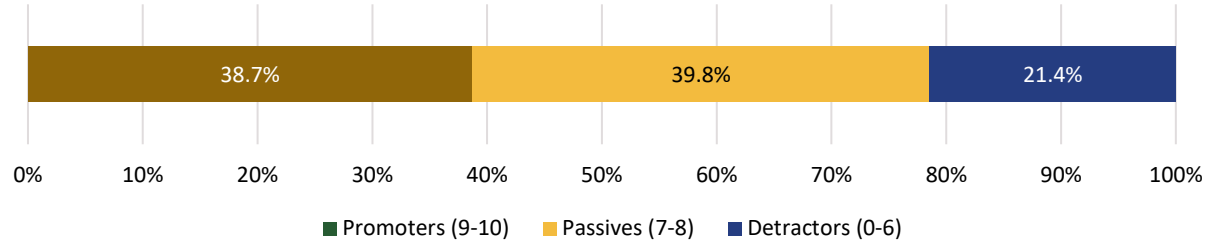
When asked about accessibility to residents of all ages and abilities, respondents rated the facilities on a scale of 0-10. When participants selected numbers 0-6, it is recorded as a “detractor”, while 7-8 are “passives”, and 9-10 are “promoters”. Overall, 49.6% of respondents selected options that are passive, indicating that Liberty Lake’s parks system is not notable as a significantly accessible system.

Figure B-2: We want Liberty Lake's parks and recreation facilities to be accessible to residents of all ages and abilities. This includes those with disabilities, children, seniors, etc. Rate how well we're currently doing.



Using the same scale from 0-10 for the next question, respondents were asked about how accessible parks and recreational offerings are to residents of all income levels. This question had a combined vote of 78.5% for promoters and passive responses. This indicates that survey respondents are currently satisfied with the parks and recreational opportunities Liberty Lake offers to residents of all income levels.

Figure B-3: We want Liberty Lake's parks and recreational offerings to be accessible to residents of all income levels. Rate how well we're currently doing



Park Usage

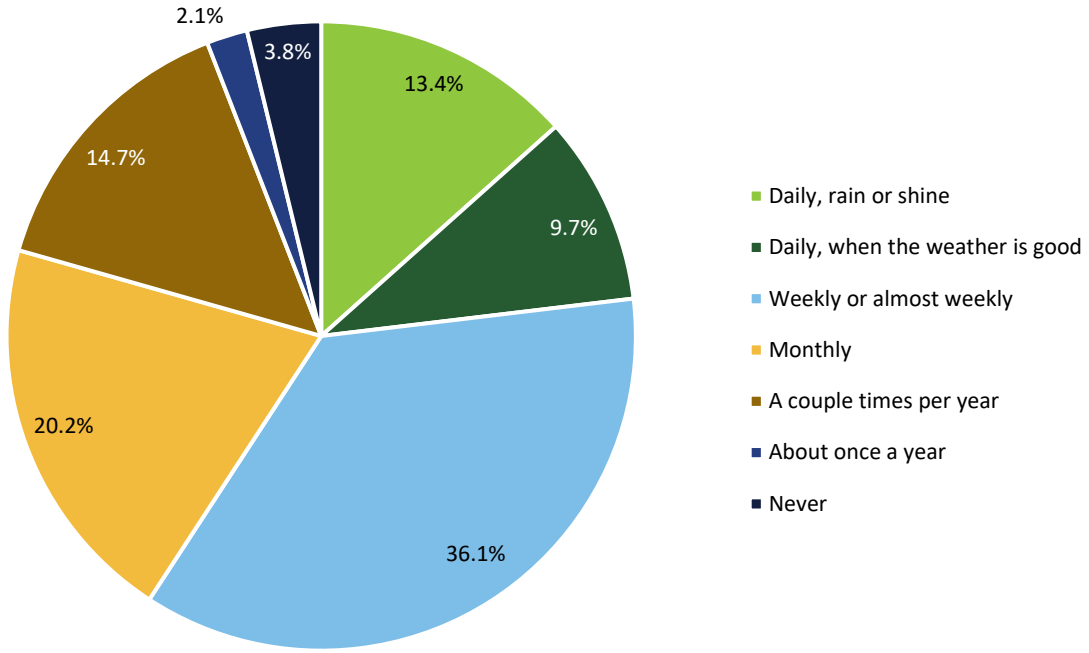
The survey then asked which park is closest to respondents' homes, both to understand who the survey reached and to see which parks might be in closest walking distance for community members. Results are seen in Table B-4 below.

Table B-4: Which park is closest to your home?

Park Name	Percent
Orchard Park	40.4%
Pavillion Park	25.9%
Rocky Hill Park	18.8%
Town Square Park	1.2%
Liberty Lake Ballfields	6.3%
Trailhead Golf Course	7.1%
Nature's Place at Meadowwood Arboretum	0.4%

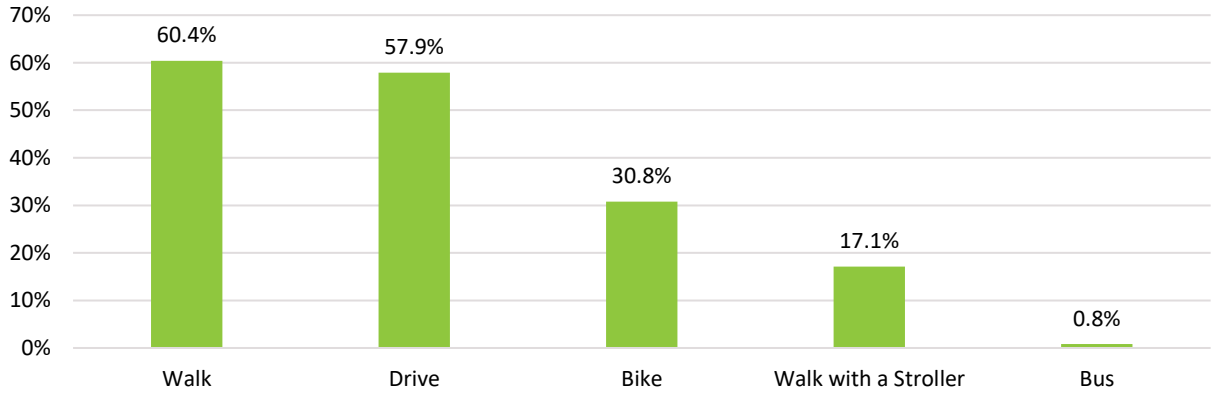
When asked how often they visit the park closest to their home, 59.2% selected weekly, daily (rain or shine), or daily (when the weather is good), showing that the majority of respondents frequently visit the park closest to them, rather than traveling to other parks. While on the other hand, 20.6% of respondents said they rarely or never visit their nearest park, suggesting that while many residents make frequent use of their nearest park, a significant portion do not.

Figure B-4: How often do you visit the park closest to your home? Choose the most accurate option.



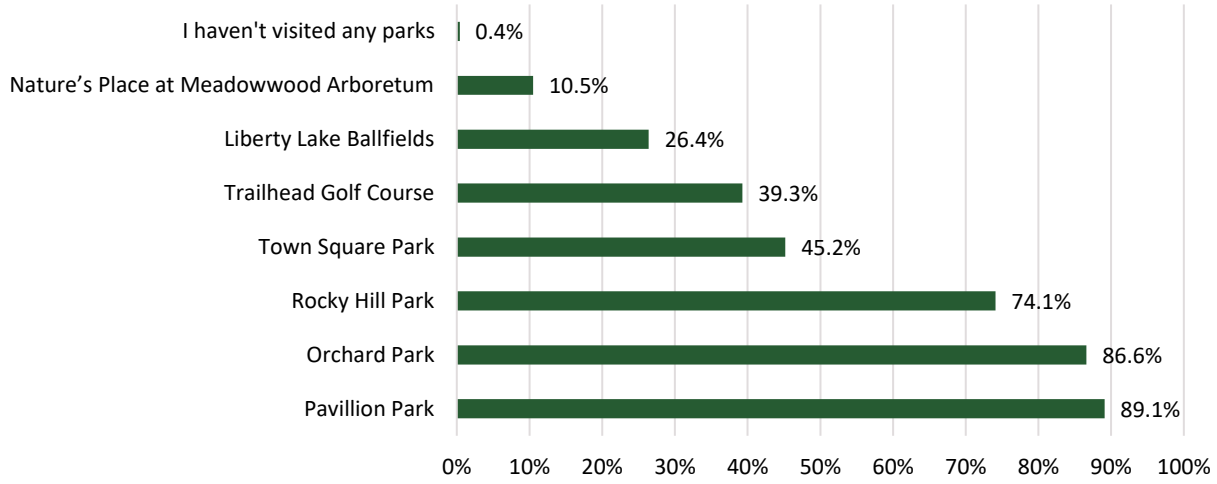
The survey then asked respondents how they are most likely to travel to a park. Most respondents are most likely to either walk (60.4%) or drive (57.9%) to a park in Liberty Lake. Biking and walking with a stroller are also popular modes of traveling to Liberty Lake parks. Only a very small portion (0.8%) prefer taking the bus. These results indicate that walking and driving are the most commonly used methods for getting to parks in Liberty Lake. These results can be considered while planning for parking, bike racks, and pedestrian crossings and pathways.

Figure B-5: How are you most likely to travel to parks in Liberty Lake? Select any that apply.



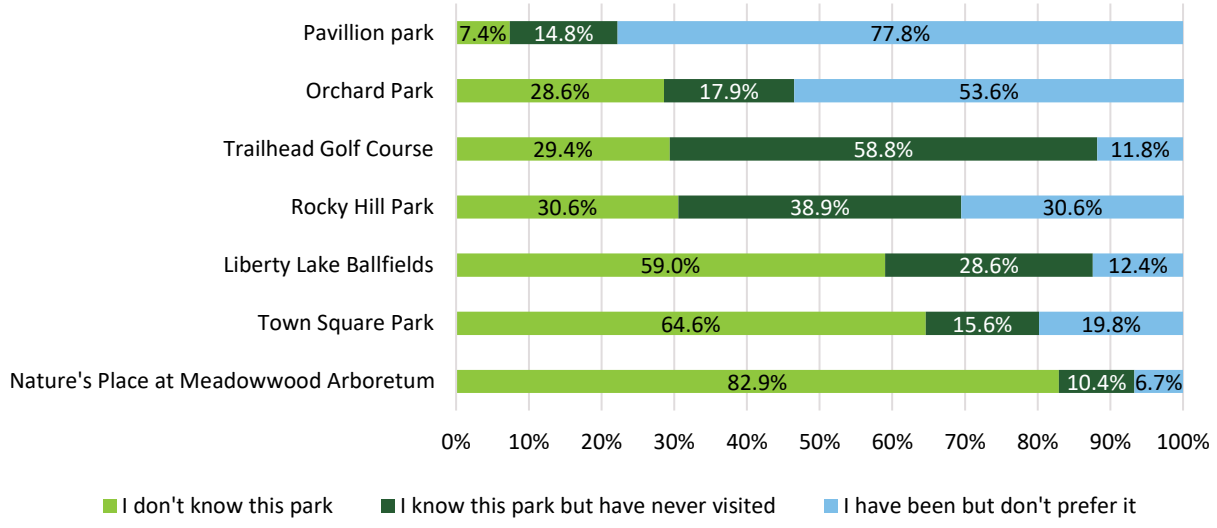
The three most visited parks in the past year are Pavillion Park (89.1%), Orchard Park (86.6%), and Rocky Hill Park (74.1%). The remainder of the parks were all visited less than 50% by survey respondents. The full list of results can be seen in Figure B-6 on the following page.

Figure B-6: Which parks have you or members of your household visited in the past year? Select all that apply.



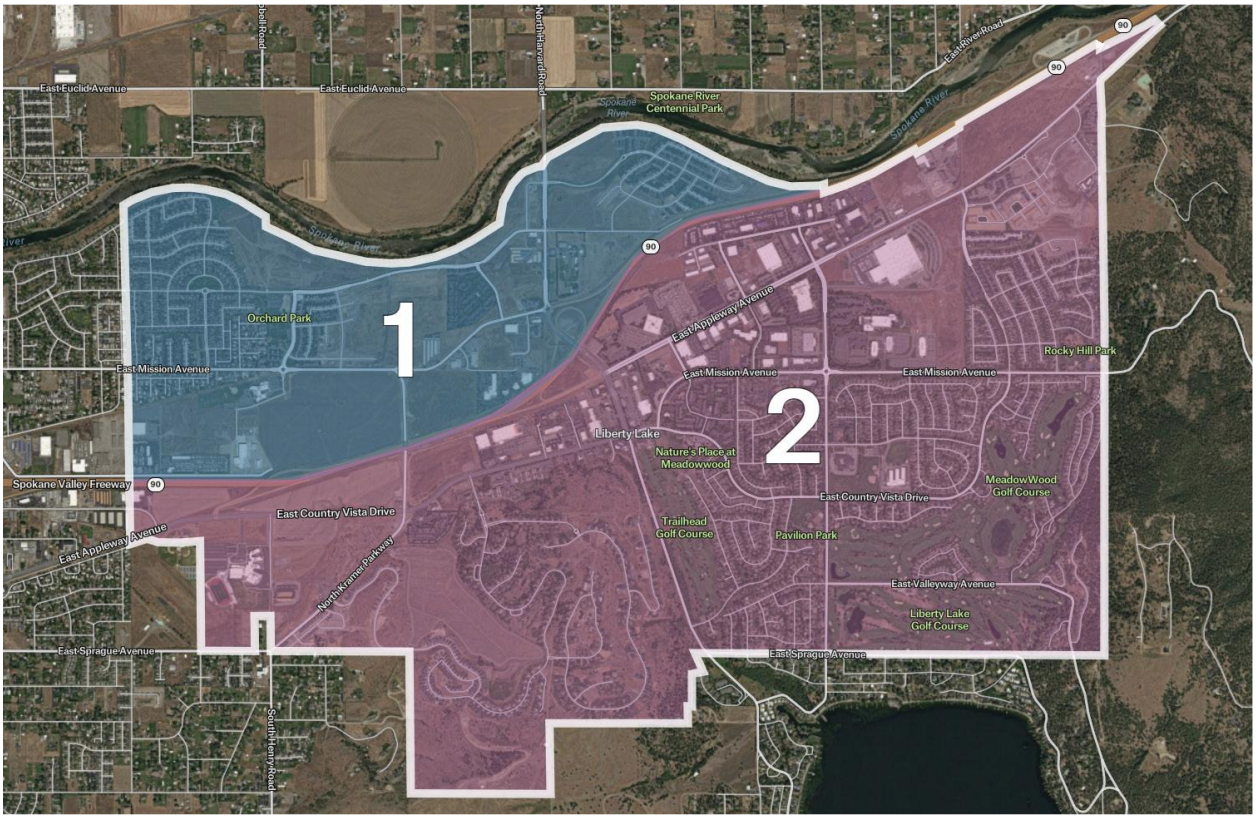
Survey respondents were directed to choose which parks in Liberty Lake that they either don't know about, haven't visited before, or don't prefer. The most unknown park is Nature's Place at Meadowood Arboretum with almost 83% marking that they don't know it. The park that is most well-known but never visited is Trailhead Golf Course (58.8%). Finally, the park that is frequently visited but not preferred is Pavillion Park with almost 78% marking that option. This feedback about Pavillion Park comes at a good time as the Pavillion Park playground is about to be redone, which might make it more of a preferred park for many.

Figure B-7: Are there parks in this list you either don't know about, haven't visited before, or don't prefer? Only select an option for those that apply



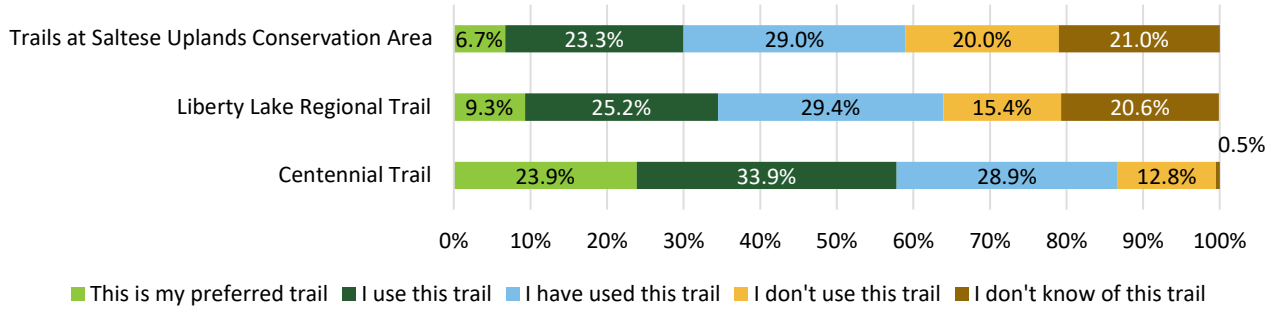
The image seen in Figure B-8, below, was presented in the survey to gather input on what areas of town lack access to parks and recreation. The responses were very close to being the same. Area 1 was marked by 55% of respondents and area 2 was marked by 53.2% of respondents. This shows that while Liberty Lake as a whole lacks the access to public parks and recreation spaces that the community would like to see, Area 1 needs more improvement than Area 2.

Figure B-8: What area(s) of town lack access to public parks and recreation spaces? Select any areas that apply. Use the map to answer.



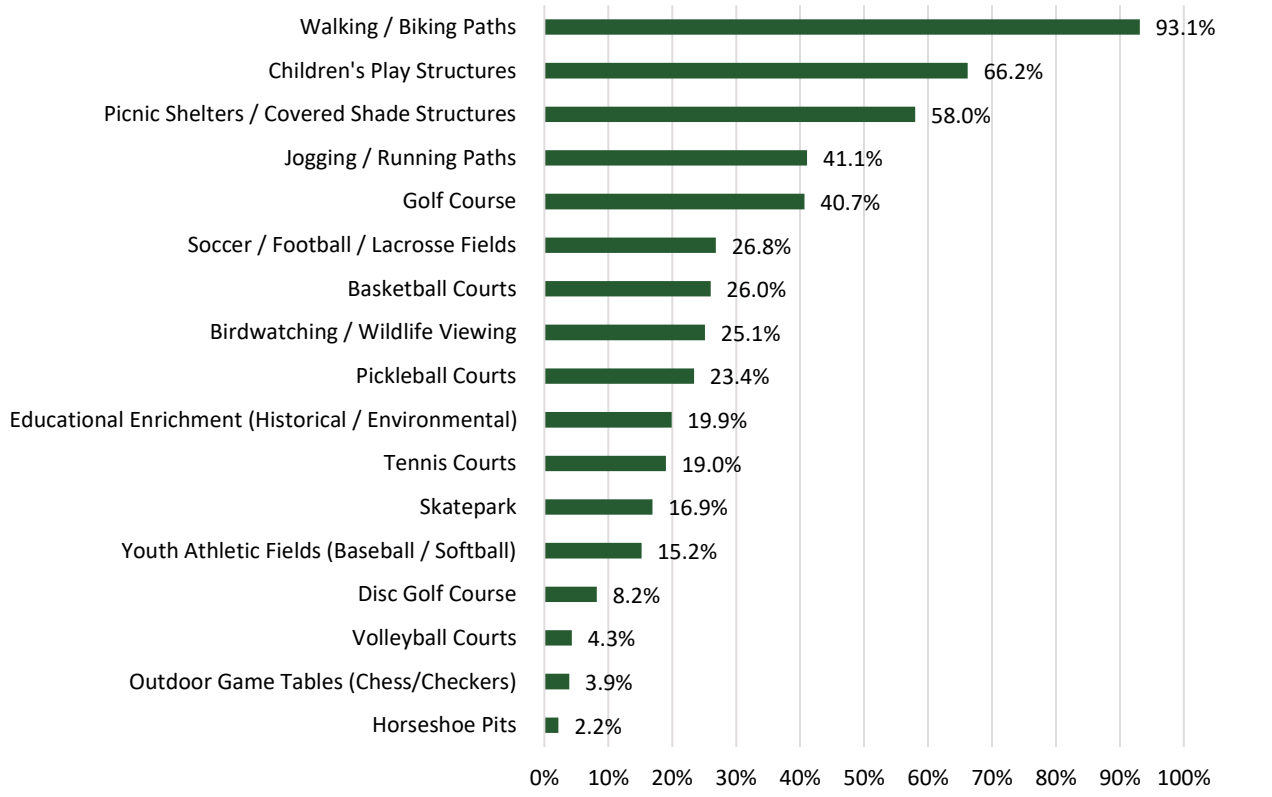
The survey then asked respondents about their recreational trail use. The Centennial Trail received the highest response for "This is my preferred trail", and the Trails at Saltese Uplands Conservation Area got the highest response for "I don't use this trail" and "I don't know of this trail". The statement "If you prefer other trails not listed above, please list them here" was presented in the survey and received quite a few responses. There were a couple responses for Mackenzie Natural Area and for Liberty Lake County Park. There were some concerns about the safety and accessibility of Liberty Lake's Trail system. This reinforces the importance of high-quality amenities and increased accessibility.

Figure B-9: Which recreational trails do you/your household use in Liberty Lake.



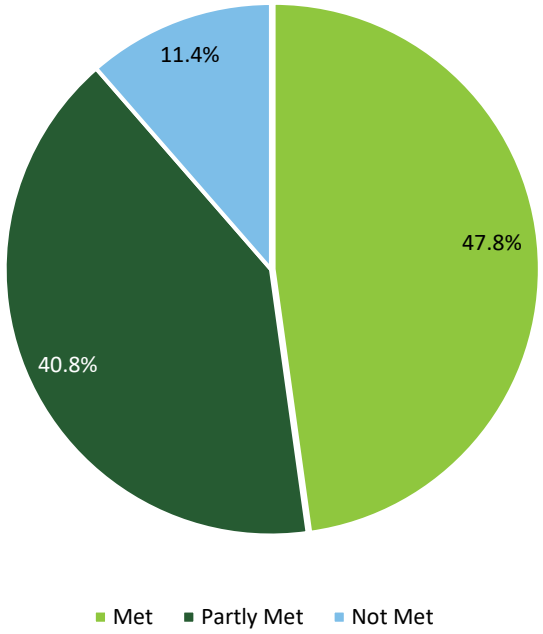
In Figure B-10, respondents chose all the recreational facilities they/their household used in the past year. More than 50% used the walking/biking paths, children's play structures, and the picnic shelters/covered shade structures. More than 25% used those facilities and jogging/running paths, golf course, soccer/football/lacrosse fields, basketball courts, and birdwatching/wildlife viewing. All the other amenities were used in the past year by less than 25% of survey respondents with horseshoe pits being the lowest at only 2%. The full list of results can be found below in Figure B-10.

Figure B-10: What types of recreational facilities have you/your household used in the past year? Select all that apply.



The majority of survey respondents feel that their needs for programs and activities are being met in Liberty Lakes parks system with only 11.4% marking that their needs are not being met. However, this shows that there is still room for improvement for programs and activities in the Liberty Lake Parks System, with 40.8% identifying that their needs are partly met.

Figure B-11: Are your needs for programs/activities being met in the Liberty Lake parks system.

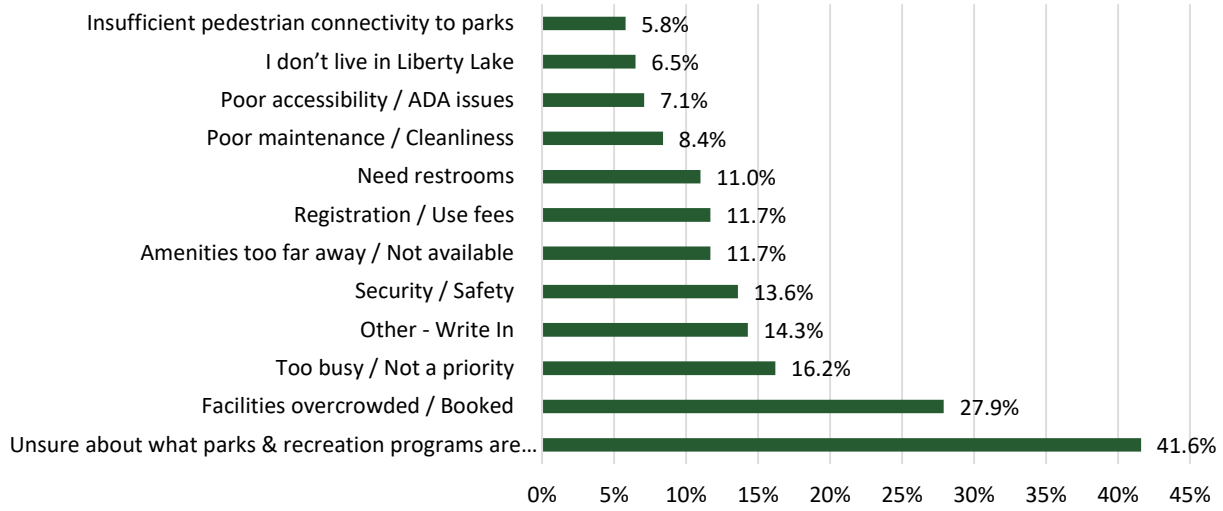


The survey question **"Which specific needs for programs/activities are not being met?"** received over 100 responses. There were several recurring themes about parks and recreation opportunities in Liberty Lake. The most frequently mentioned need was for a public swimming pool. Many residents expressed frustration with having to travel outside of Liberty Lake for swimming lessons, aquatic exercise, or accessible water recreation, particularly for families with young children and individuals with mobility challenges. Organized youth sports also emerged as a major theme, with multiple respondents calling for more local leagues (rather than seasonal camps), especially for soccer, baseball, and softball. Many noted that current programs are either too limited or unaffordable. Another area that was mentioned multiple times was the need for dedicated pickleball courts, with permanent nets, wind barriers, and structured programming. Survey respondents also highlighted the gaps in inclusive recreation, asking for more activities for children with disabilities like sensory-friendly playgrounds, and intergenerational programs that bring youth and seniors together. Beyond structured programs, respondents expressed a desire for more natural open spaces, shaded picnic areas, and safe walking paths.

Comments frequently emphasized the need to plan for growth, reduce overuse at existing parks, and ensure equitable access to recreation opportunities across all age groups and abilities.

In the next question, the most commonly reported barriers preventing use of Liberty Lake's recreational facilities were people being unsure about what parks and recreation programs are available, the facilities are overcrowded / booked, and that they are too busy or it's not a priority for them. There were a high number of write in responses as well. Several respondents noted that a lack of shade, limited restroom access, and overcrowded facilities discourage regular use of Liberty Lake's parks. Additional barriers mentioned include inadequate river access, safety concerns related to unsupervised teens and environmental conditions, and a broader desire for more natural spaces and continuous bike connections.

Figure B-12: What barriers keep you/your household from using Liberty Lake's parks and recreational facilities? Select all that apply



Responses to the question **"Please share one place, event, attribute, or something you love about Liberty Lake's parks system"** reveal widespread appreciation for the community's well-maintained parks, walkable access, and variety of events. Residents highlighted specific favorites such as Barefoot in the Park, Winter Glow, movies and concerts at Pavillion Park, and the Farmers Market at Town Square, all of which contribute to a strong sense of community connection and seasonal enjoyment. Many praised the splash pad at Orchard Park, shade structures at Rocky Hill Park, and the ability to walk or bike between parks using the extensive trail system. Several noted the cleanliness of parks and the abundance of large and small neighborhood parks which create lots of options.

In addition to special events and amenities, respondents recognized the attributes important to them, like proximity to home, dog-friendly paths, well-kept playgrounds, tree-lined areas, and inclusive features like illustrative signage. Families emphasized how the parks support multi-generational use and encourage daily recreation, whether for social events, quiet nature time, or active play. A few also shared hopes for future improvements, including an indoor aquatic center, more shaded picnic areas, and a dedicated dog park. Overall, the comments paint a picture of a loved and integral parks system that helps define Liberty Lake's identity as a welcoming, connected, and livable community.

Pavillion Park

The next four questions focus on the amount of use and the type of play needed in Liberty Lake's parks system. In Figure B-13**Error! Reference source not found.**, it shows that 53.3% of respondents and or their children use the playground at Pavillion Park. If respondents answered "yes" to this question, they received a question about the number of children in each age range in their household that use Pavillion Park. The age group "6-12-year-olds" had the highest count at 97 children and "6 months to 23 months" had the lowest count at 34. The full list of results can be found in Figure B-13 and Figure B-14**Error! Reference source not found.** below.

Figure B-13: Do you or your children use the playground at Pavillion Park

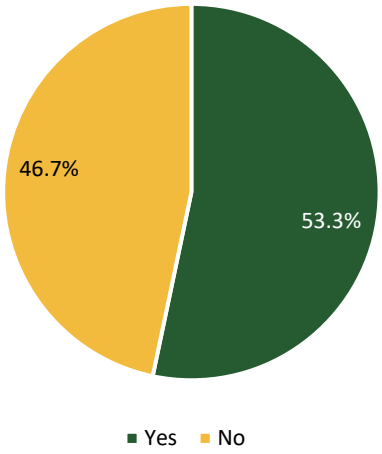
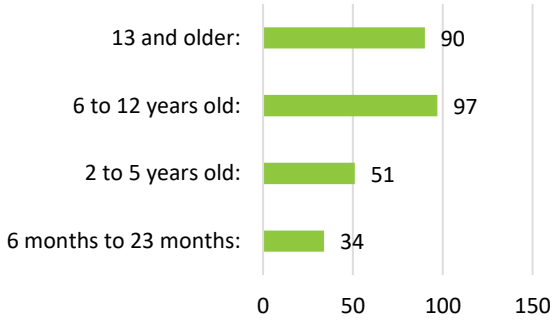


Figure B-14: If you answered "Yes" to the previous question, enter the number of children in your household using the Pavillion Park playground in these age groups. If an age group is not applicable, please leave it blank.

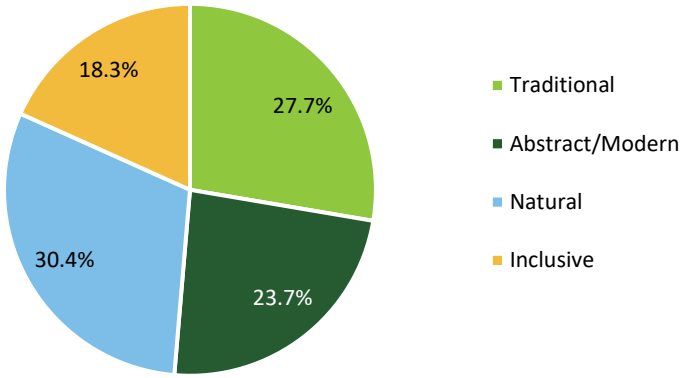


The next question asked about the general style of equipment the survey respondents would like to see at the Pavillion Park Playground. Natural style equipment had the highest number of votes, with traditional and then abstract/modern styles following closely behind.

These descriptions of the different styles of equipment were given to survey respondents, for further context:

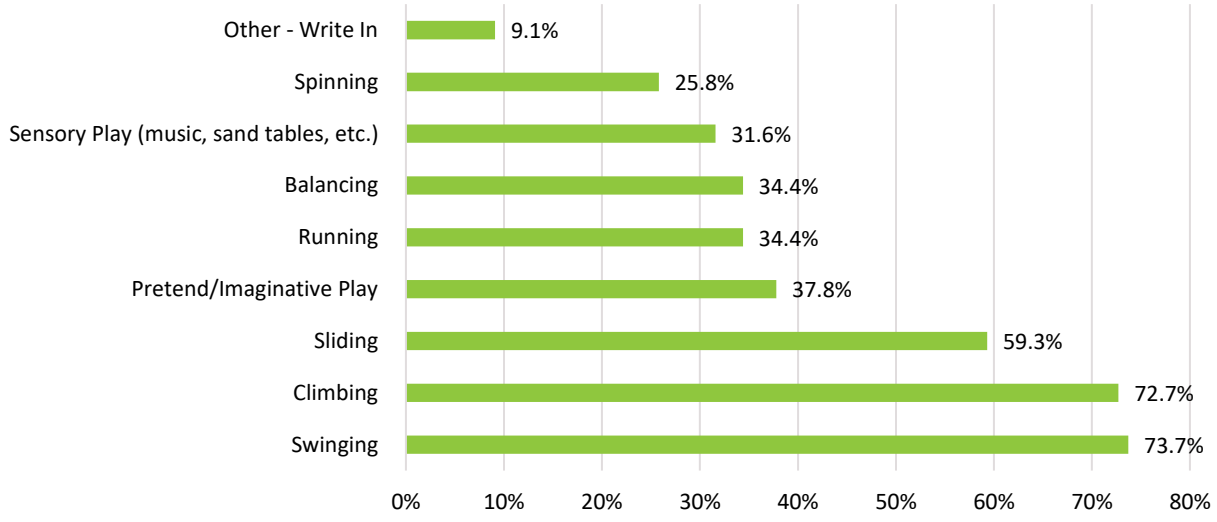
- **Traditional:** Classic structures like slides, swings, monkey bars, and seesaws. Usually made from metal or plastic, these are familiar and often designed for specific age groups.
- **Abstract/Modern:** Creative, sculptural equipment with unique shapes that encourage open-ended play. Often less prescriptive, allowing kids to climb, balance, and explore in their own ways.
- **Natural:** Incorporates elements like logs, boulders, sand, water, and plants. Aims to blend with the environment and foster connection with nature through tactile and imaginative play.
- **Inclusive:** Designed to be accessible to children of all abilities. Features ramps, sensory panels, and ground-level activities to ensure everyone can participate equally.

Figure B-15: What general style of equipment would you most like to see for the Pavillion Park playground.



Respondents were then directed to select the top three play options that children in their household would enjoy most. The top three play options were Swinging (73.7%), Climbing (72.7%), and Sliding (59.3%). The most common themes present in the other/write in response are water and play features, active recreation like exercise equipment or obstacle courses, and amenities suited for families with children of different ages.

Figure B-16: What type of play options do the kids in your household or that you know enjoy most? Select your top three answers

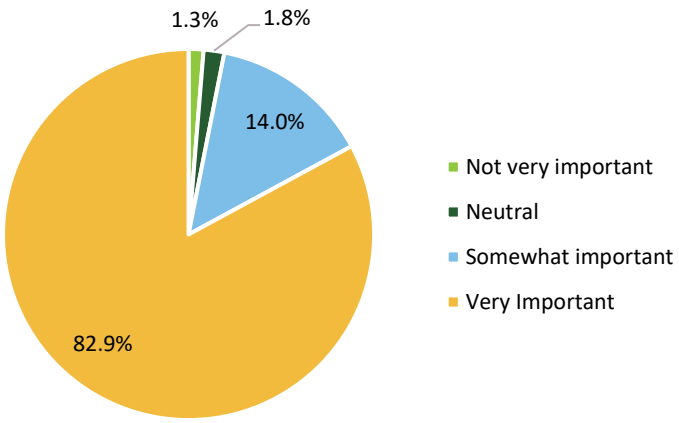


How Can the System Improve?

The next section of the survey focused on questions to learn how respondents believe the system can improve and what they value most within the current parks system that should remain the same.

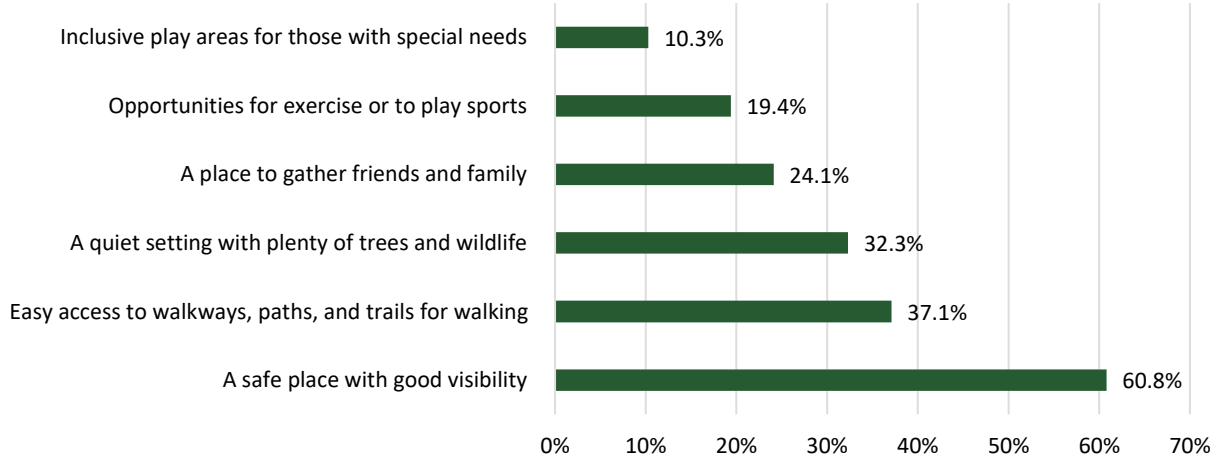
Survey respondents were asked how important parks and recreation are to the overall quality of life in Liberty Lake. The response "Very Important" received 82.9% of the total 228 responses to this question and the response "Not Very Important" received 1.3% of responses to this question. The vast majority of respondents view parks and recreation as a very important aspect of their overall quality of life in Liberty Lake.

Figure B-17: How important do you think parks & recreation are to the overall quality of life in Liberty Lake?



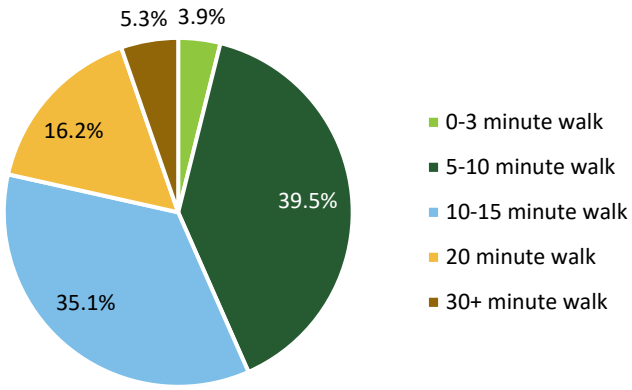
The next question was for respondents to select their top two priorities about what's important to them when considering a park visit. The statement "a safe place with good visibility" rose to the top as the highest priority with 60.8% of community members who participated in the survey selecting that option. The next highest priority was the statement "Easy access to walkways, paths, and trails for walking" receiving 37.1% of votes.

Figure B-18: When considering a park visit, what is most important to you/your household? Select your top two priorities.



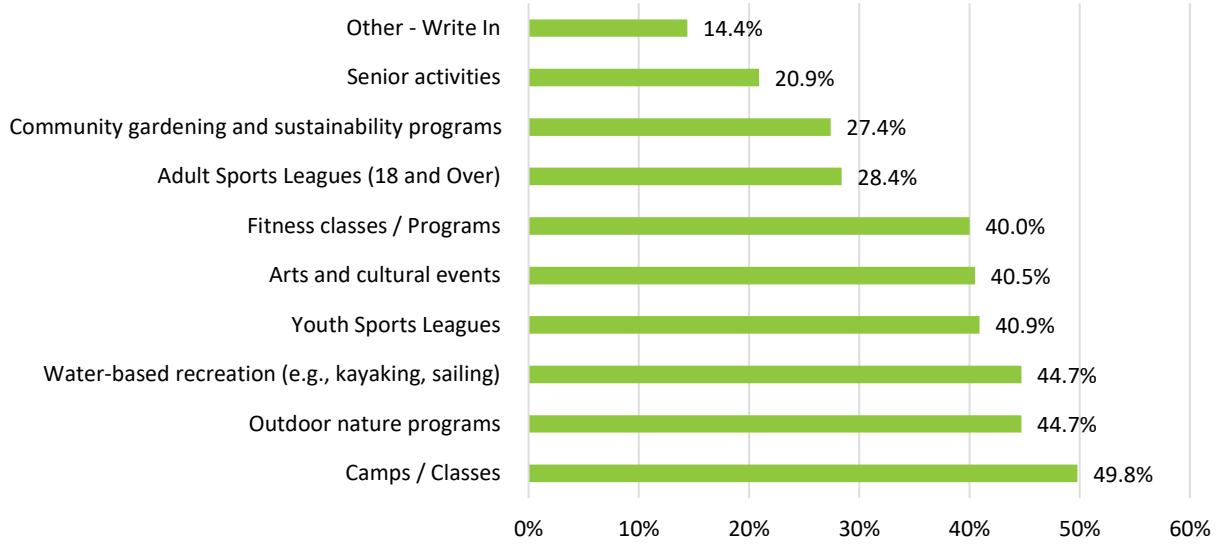
Next, survey respondents were asked to choose how long they would be willing to walk to a park; the top two answers were a 5–10-minute walk (39.5%) and a 10–15-minute walk (35.1%). The full list of results can be found in Figure B-19. This is important in considering level of service standards within a parks system.

Figure B-19: How long would you be willing to walk to a park?



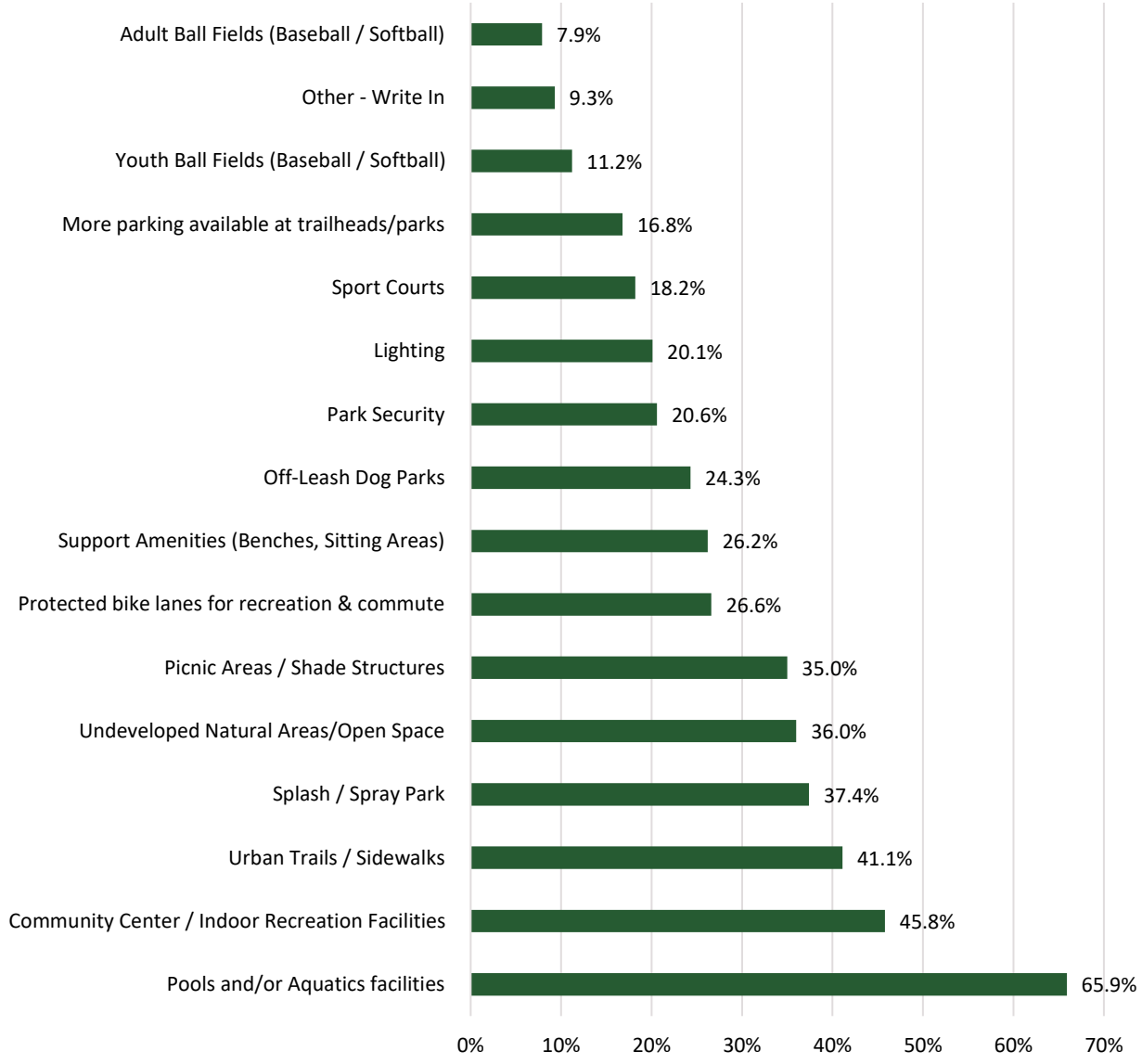
Over 25% of survey respondents are in favor of the vast majority of the proposed recreation programs or activities in Liberty Lake. However, camps and classes were shown to be the highest in demand with almost 50% of survey takers selecting that option. Outdoor nature programs and water-based recreation also received a high number of votes with 44.7% of respondents selecting those activities. The themes of swimming and aquatics, events and entertainment, and sports and recreation facilities were seen in the write in responses.

Figure B-20: What types of recreation programs or activities would you/your household like to see more in Liberty Lake? Select all that apply.



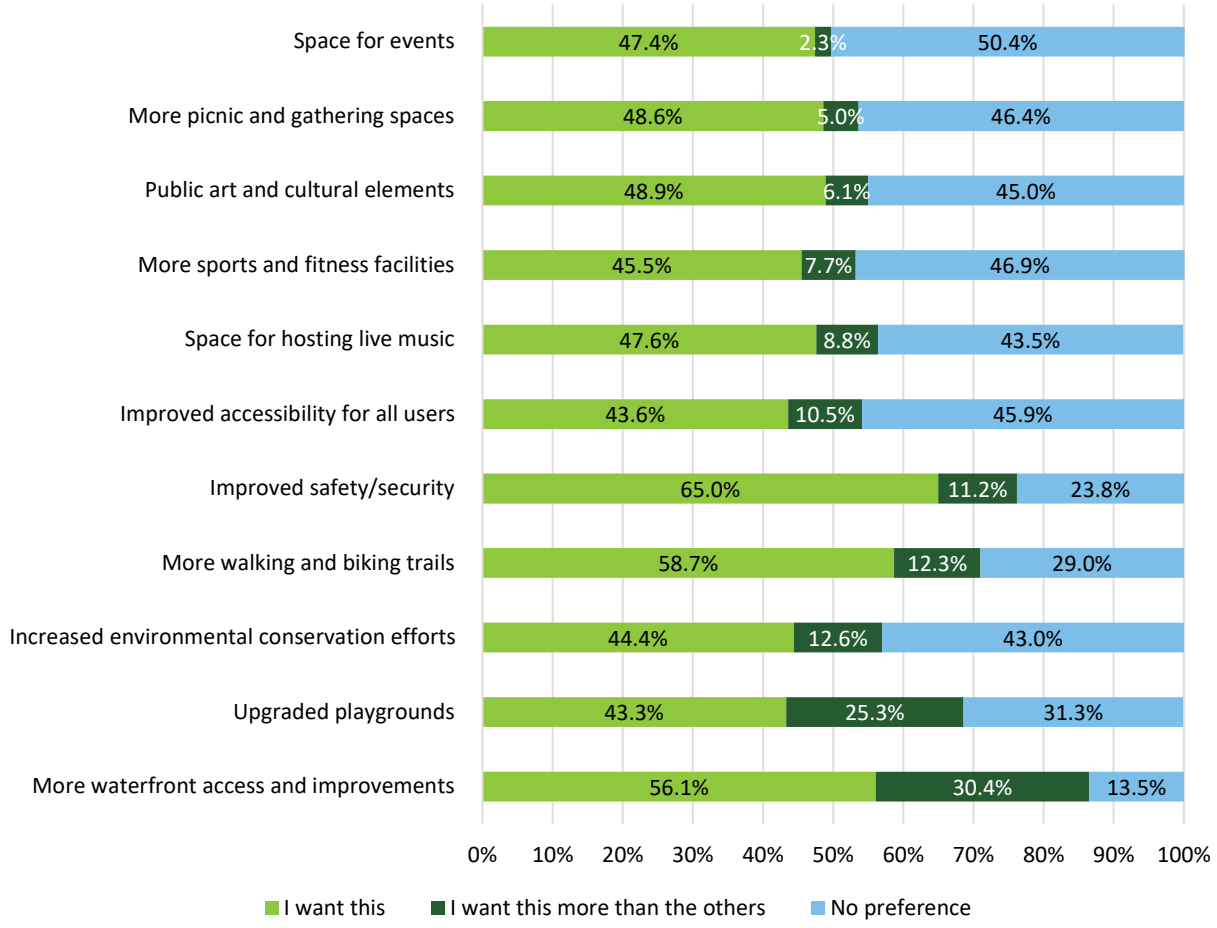
Directly after asking about recreation programs and activities, survey participants were asked what type of recreation facilities and spaces they or their household would like to see more of in Liberty Lake. Pools and/or aquatics facilities received the highest number of votes with almost 70% of respondents choosing that option. The three options following were community center/indoor recreation facilities (45.8%), urban trails/sidewalks (41.1%), and splash/spray park (37.4%). The option with the least number of votes was adult ball fields (baseball/softball) receiving about 8% of votes. There were 20 write-in responses, and the themes present were: swimming facilities, pickleball and other sports facilities, and general recreation improvements. The full list of responses can be found in Figure B-21.

Figure B-21: What types of recreation facilities and spaces would you/your household like to see more in Liberty Lake? Select all that apply



Then survey respondents were asked to select either "I want this" or "I want this more than the others" for eleven different possible park improvements. The option that received the greatest number of votes for "I want this more than the others" was more waterfront access and improvements. That same option also had the most overall votes (combined "I want this" and "I want this more than the others") totaling 86.5% of votes. Improved safety/security, more walking and biking trails, upgraded playgrounds, and increased environmental conservation efforts also had a high number of votes in both categories. The full list of categories and responses are listed below in Figure B-22.

Figure B-22: What types of park improvements would you/your household most like to see?



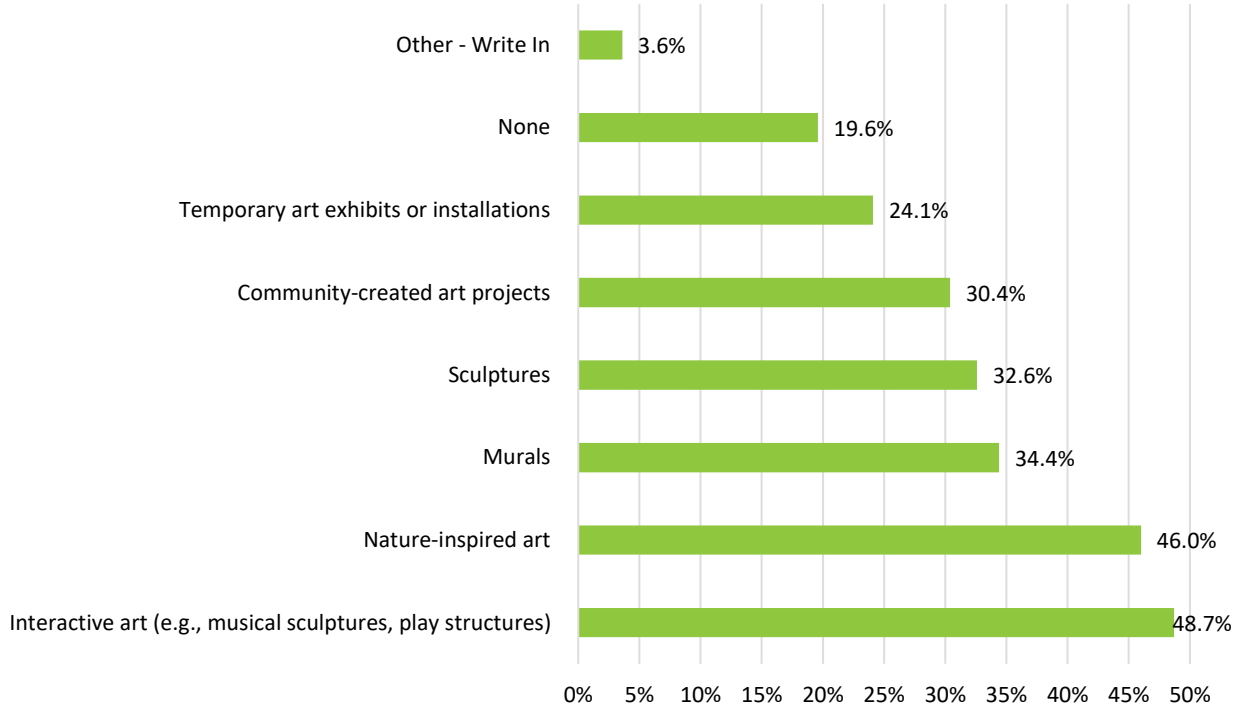
A review of community feedback to the question "**If you could make one change to Liberty Lake's parks and recreation system, what would it be?**" reveals a clear desire for a public pool or aquatic center. Respondents mentioned this need in many ways, emphasizing both recreational and safety aspects. Many see this as a gap, especially with the closure of the Liberty Lake Athletic Club pool and limited lake access. Some proposed multipurpose facilities like a year-round community center that could offer swimming, classes, and gathering spaces for all age groups.

Other key themes included the need for upgraded and inclusive playgrounds, more natural areas and tree canopy for shade, and dedicated pickleball courts. Several residents also voiced concerns about safety, accessibility, and overcrowding at existing parks, along with calls for better park maintenance, improved bike and walking paths, and enhanced programming for older children, teens, and adults. Collectively, these comments reflect a desire for Liberty Lake to balance new investments with stewardship of existing spaces, while building a recreation system that is inclusive, sustainable, and adaptable to a growing community.

Public Art

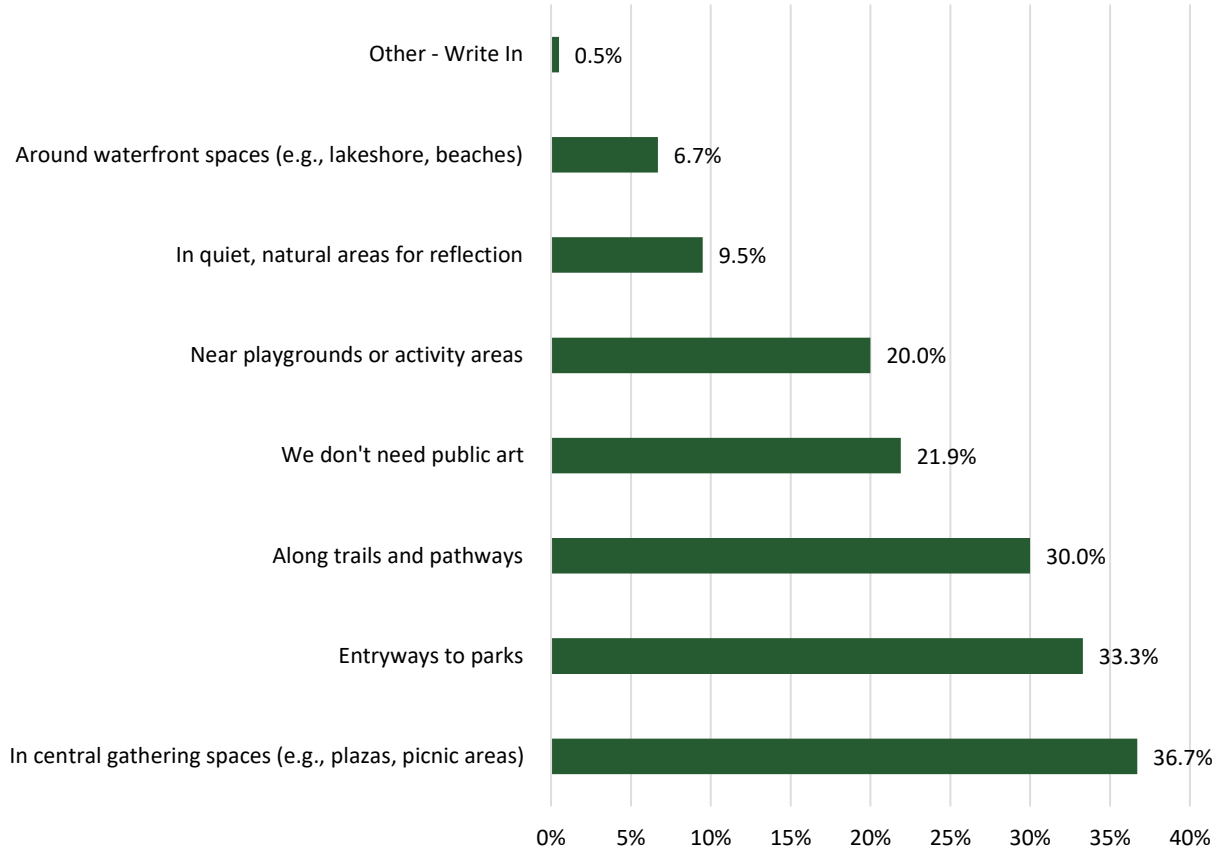
This section asked respondents three questions about public art in Liberty Lake. The first one can be seen in Figure B-23 and it asks the question of what types of public art would residents like to see in Liberty Lake parks. The top answer receiving 48.7% of votes is interactive art (e.g., musical sculptures, play structures), with nature inspired art following closely behind with 46% of votes.

Figure B-23: What types of public art would you most like to see in Liberty Lake parks?



The following question asks where the community feels public art would have the greatest impact within the Liberty Lake parks system. They were directed to select their top 2 answers. The answer “In central gathering spaces (e.g., plazas, picnic areas)” received the highest number of votes (36.7%) with “entryways to parks” following closely behind (33.3%). The options “along trails and pathways”, “we don’t need public art”, and “near playgrounds or activity areas” all received more than 20% of the total votes.

Figure B-24: Where do you feel public art would have the greatest impact within the Liberty Lake parks system? Select your top 2.



The final question asked, **"In your opinion, what should public art in Liberty Lake express or represent?"** Survey respondents most commonly felt that public art in Liberty Lake should reflect the community's natural beauty, local history, and shared values, with frequent mentions of nature, the lake, cultural heritage, and inclusivity. Many emphasized that art should foster a sense of unity, creativity, and belonging, while inspiring reflection and connection to place. However, some respondents expressed concern about the use of public funds for art, with several stating that art should avoid political messaging or that it is not a current priority. The feedback reflects a desire for meaningful, place-based art that resonates with the community, while balancing practical considerations.

About You and Final Insights

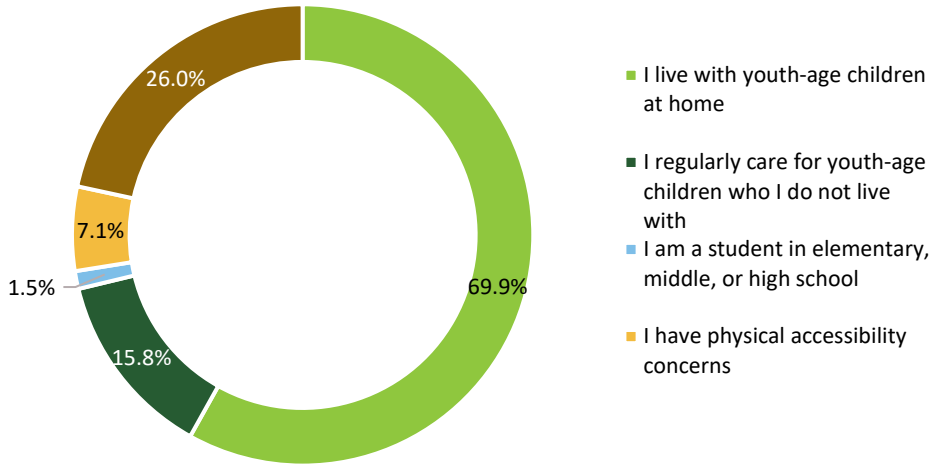
The final section of the survey asked respondents for some information about themselves. This is asked so that we can better understand who we have heard from and who we might still need to hear from through the survey or from other engagement efforts to ensure we hear from a variety of perspectives throughout Liberty Lake.

Table B-5: Demographics of Survey Respondents

Question	Responses
Where do you live?	♦ City of Liberty Lake: 78.8% ♦ Spokane County, but outside of Liberty Lake: 17.3% ♦ Kootenai County: 0.4% ♦ Other - Write In: 3.5% The majority of responses were from residents of Liberty Lake.
What is your age range?	♦ Under 12: 0.4% ♦ 20-29: 4.8% ♦ **30-39:** 33.8% ♦ **40-49:** 25.4% ♦ **50-59:** 13.2% ♦ **60-69:** 14.0% ♦ 70 or older: 8.3% There was a diverse age range responding to the survey, with ages 30-39 being the highest.
How many people live in your household?	♦ I live alone: 6.9% ♦ 2 people: 26.7% ♦ 3 to 4 people: 45.6% ♦ 5 to 6 people: 18.4% ♦ 7+ people: 2.3%
What ethnic or racial group do you identify with?	♦ African American/Black: 0.9% ♦ Asian or Asian American: 3.3% ♦ Caucasian/White: 84.0% ♦ Hispanic/Latino: 3.3% ♦ Native American: 3.8% ♦ Pacific Islander: 0.5% ♦ Prefer not to say: 14.6% ♦ Other - Write In: 0.5%
What is your gender?	♦ Female: 74.0% ♦ **Male:** 25.1% ♦ Non-binary: 0.5% ♦ I identify in a different way - Write In: 0.5% The majority of respondents to this survey were women.
What language(s) are most often spoken in your home?	♦ English: 100.0% ♦ Spanish: 1.9% ♦ I speak another language - Write In: 1.9%

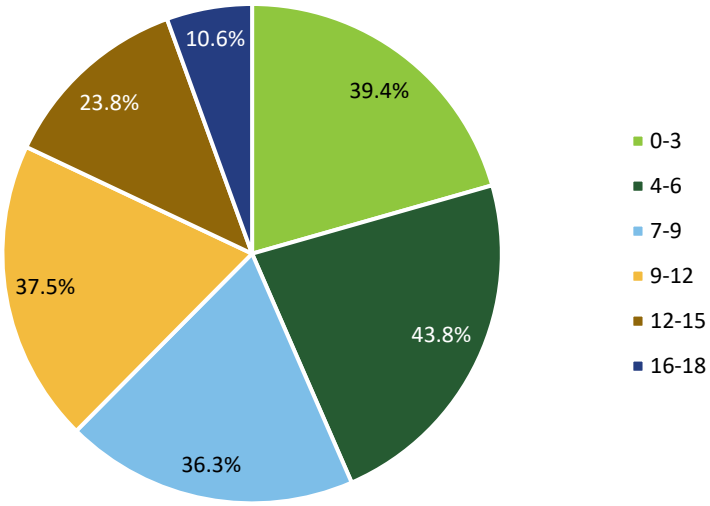
Respondents were asked if certain life factors apply to them, to understand the daily perspectives of some respondents. Figure B-25 shows that the majority of respondents live with youth-age children at home.

Figure B-25: Please let us know if any of the following apply to you. Select all that apply.



If survey takers selected that they live with youth-age children at home or regularly care for youth-age children who they do not live with, they were asked a follow-up question to share the age ranges of the children they care for. Those results can be seen in Figure B-26**Error! Reference source not found.**.

Figure B-26: What are the age ranges of the children you care for? Select all that apply.



The final question asked, “If you have any additional thoughts that you would like to be considered in the development of this plan, please share them with us here.” Community feedback highlights a strong desire for expanded recreational amenities, especially a public pool or aquatic center, which was mentioned frequently as a missing resource for families and youth. Residents also emphasized the need for more inclusive, challenging, and shaded playgrounds, upgraded park infrastructure, and expanded access to the lake, with concerns about limited public entry points and lack of waterfront activities. Many called for continued investment in trails, natural spaces, and trees, along with better maintenance of existing parks, such as weed control, tree care, and surface safety. A recurring theme was support for arts and cultural initiatives, including festivals, public art, and making Liberty Lake an "artist oasis" with vibrant creative opportunities. Other suggestions included dog parks, youth sports leagues, senior activities, community centers, and better safety around motorized devices on shared paths. Overall, responses reflect pride in Liberty Lake’s existing amenities and a clear interest in thoughtful, community-driven improvements.

Community Satisfaction Survey

Introduction

The Community Satisfaction Survey is conducted by Liberty Lake each year and aims to capture Liberty Lake residents' attitudes toward city life, with a special focus on core services, including parks and recreation. This survey, which was conducted from January to March 2025, plays a critical role in informing city leaders about the evolving priorities and needs of the community. The result helps to ensure that the city's strategic priorities are aligned with residents' expectations and allows continued refinement of service provision. The survey also assists data-based decision-making, with input to help streamline budget appropriations and refine the quality of services. The survey yielded valuable information from 226 households. The summary addresses significant questions and answers related to parks and recreation services, providing a clear picture of residents' satisfaction levels, safety perceptions, and areas for improvement.

This summary section highlights questions in the 2025 Community Satisfaction Survey that provide insight on Liberty Lake and its parks system. These highlights are bullet points in an overview, and the full results can be seen through the City of Liberty Lake.



Figure B-27: City of Liberty Lake 2025 Community Satisfaction Survey



CITY OF LIBERTY LAKE

2025
COMMUNITY SATISFACTION SURVEY

May 6, 2025

Response Highlights



When asked how satisfied they were with their quality of life in Liberty Lake generally, 35% of respondents said they were extremely satisfied, and 45% said they were satisfied. This reflects an **overall sense of satisfaction** among residents, but areas remain where quality of life can be improved.



The survey asked respondents to determine how important 35 different factors were in determining their answer about quality of life in Liberty Lake. The response that ranked most important was "Liberty Lake as a place where you feel safe". **A response that ranked as very important is "cleanliness of city parks and open spaces",** where nearly 70% responded "extremely important" and another 25% responding as "important".



Residents were asked whether they planned to go to a 2025 community event. 70% responded that they were either likely or very likely to attend, and 20% were somewhat likely. **This shows a strong sense of community interest.**



The survey asked "How safe do you feel in the following places in Liberty Lake?" and one of the prompts asked about "while visiting parks or open spaces". **Over 80% indicated that they feel extremely safe or safe while visiting parks or open spaces.** A small percentage did say they did not feel safe. Then when asked about **"while visiting parks or open spaces after dark", the answers changed significantly,** with approximately 20% indicating they feel less safe or not safe.



Respondents were asked to rate the quality of certain core city services, with 19 different options. **Parks maintenance was the best scoring option, with over 80% selecting excellent or good.**



When asked to select **three items that need the most attention from city leaders in the next year,** parks maintenance ranked 7th out of 19, recreation programs ranked 8th out of 19, and trail maintenance ranked 12th out of 19.

Engagement Kick-Off Summary

About the Workshop

On Thursday, May 22nd, 2025, SCJ Alliance and the City of Liberty Lake hosted an open house-style kick-off to share information about the plan and gather initial feedback from the community on park needs and preferences. Community members were invited to come and enjoy snacks and refreshments, while sharing their thoughts on Liberty Lake's future direction.

Approximately 17 people attended this event. The majority of attendees were over the age of 60, with just a few being between 18-60.

Engagement Activities

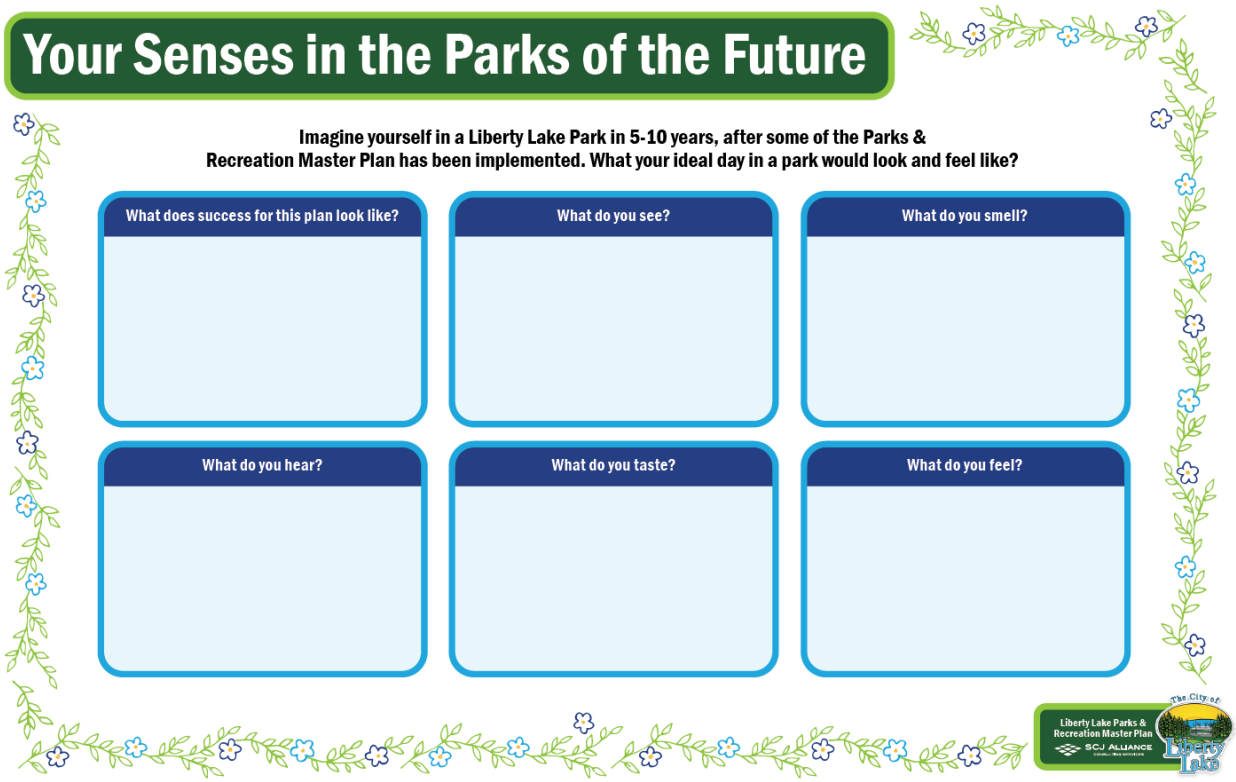
Station #1: Parks and Recreation Master Plan Info Wall

The first station that attendees interacted with was a large information wall that shared about the plan and identified the names of the City parks in Liberty Lake so that attendees knew which parks were being focused on. People could share what excites them about the plan and could identify spots on a map that they had thoughts about.

Station #2: What does plan success look and feel like?

The next station aimed to gather the public's long-term vision for what Liberty Lake's park system should look and feel like. Handouts were provided asking participates to describe their sensory experiences of visiting the parks in the future. The handout looked like this:

Figure B-28: Your Senses in the Parks of the Future Activity



The following sections highlight the written responses that were shared during this activity.

What does success for this plan look like?

- Having a solid plan
- Parks used for year-round activities. How can people get outside in the winter?
- Lots of recreation events. More tree cover. Safe and secure environment.
- Neighborhood park area communities accessible by bike or by foot from every neighborhood.
- Plenty of parks and green space – accessible to all
- Parks that bring people together
- Creating an environment that appeals to all ages. A safe place.
- Clean and serene open space
- Enjoyable space, recreation for all
- Continuous improvement
- Something for everyone in the area
- User friendly and understandable
- Many family events

What do you see?

- Open Space
- People walking/running. People picnicking. Children playing. Adults visiting
- Trees. Shrubs. Flowers. Water features.
- Play structures which are engaging for all abilities. Water features. Open games play area.
- Open space with dogs on a leash
- Color, trails, and people.
- Trees and flowers, natural landscapes, wildlife.
- I would hope to see a well maintained park.
- Trees, grassy areas, picnic areas, splash pads, ballfields
- Recreational equipment, ample trash cans, and comfortable restrooms
- Birds, trees, nature
- People of all ages, dog areas--but not all over the parks, swimming pads, food trucks, community garden beds
- Lots of smiling faces

What do you smell?

- Food located at the parks
- Springtime flowers! BBQs
- Flowers
- Fresh grass and native flowers.
- Flowers and blooming trees
- Grass, trees, fresh air
- Odors of the trees, grass, fresh air, BBQ
- Hopefully nothing!
- Blooming trees, fresh mowed grass
- Flowers, sport courts, food
- Hotdogs
-

What do you hear?

- People talk swimming pool but too old to care
- Birds chirping. Children and families laughing. Music. Goats.
- Kids laughing. Birds singing. Water falling.
- Children laughing and playing.
- Birds singing
- Children playing. Birds chirping
- Kids playing, birds, water.
- Birds, laughter
- Kids playing, families gathering, soft music
- Kids playing
- Children, splash pad water, live music at events
- Children laughing, music, rollerblades, sports being played
- People having a great time, concerts
- Kids laughing. Birds singing. Water falling.

What do you taste?

- Organic food
- Picnic lunch
- Ice cream. Shaved ice
- Clean, fresh air
- Picnic food
- Food from vendors at events
- Cool water
- Food and drink from good food trucks!

What do you feel?

- Sometimes I feel like a nut, sometimes I don't
- Warm sun. Happy.
- Cool breeze. Peaceful. Happy
- Joy that youth have a safe place to play and interact.
- Happy!
- Grass underfoot.
- Peacefulness, joy from interactions.
- calm, refreshment, happy
- Happy!
- Peaceful, pride
- Happiness, stress relief, good about outdoor activity.
- Limited electric bikes and motorcycles. Pickleball courts.
- Good

Station #3: Public Art

Another topic that this plan is addressing is public art. At the third station, attendees were asked to provide input by interacting with two different prompts, each on a separate board. The first (*see Figure B-29 on the following page*) asked, "What types of public art would you like to see in the parks?" Participants could choose from several art categories with a corresponding color key, casting a vote for any that they would like to see in Liberty Lake. Nature-inspired art received the most votes at the kick-off event. All results are as follows:

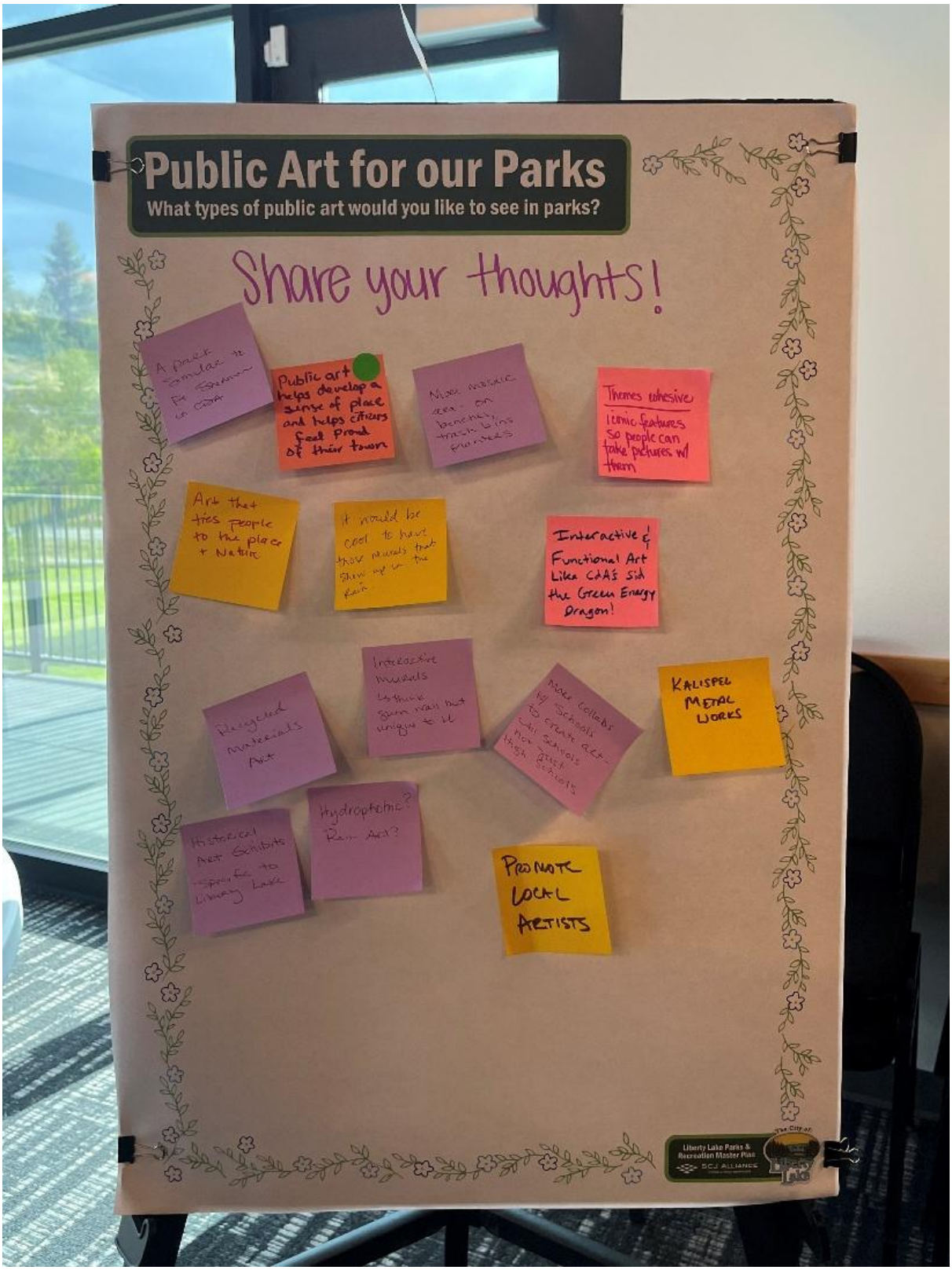
Table B-6: Public Art for our Parks Responses

Type of Art	Votes
Nature-Inspired Art	10
Murals	6
Community-Created Art	4
Interactive Art	3
Sculptures	1
Temporary Art Installations	1

The second prompt regarding public art was more open-ended and asked the public to record their additional thoughts related to the kinds of art that they would like to see in parks. These comments were:

- Public art helps develop a sense of place and helps citizens feel proud of their town;
- Art that ties people to the place and nature;
- Cohesive themes: Iconic features so people can take pictures with them;
- Interactive and functional art like CDA's Sid the Green Energy Dragon!;
- A park similar to Fort Sherman in CDA;
- More collabs with schools to create art, including all schools and not just high schools;
- It would be cool to have those murals that show up in the rain;
- More mosaic art – on benches, trash bins, planters;
- Promote local artists;
- Historical art exhibits, specific to Liberty Lake history;
- Recycled materials art;
- Kalispel Metal Works;
- Interactive murals like Seattle's gum wall, but unique to Liberty Lake; and
- Hydrophobic? Rain Art?

Figure B-29: Public Art for Our Parks Activity Board



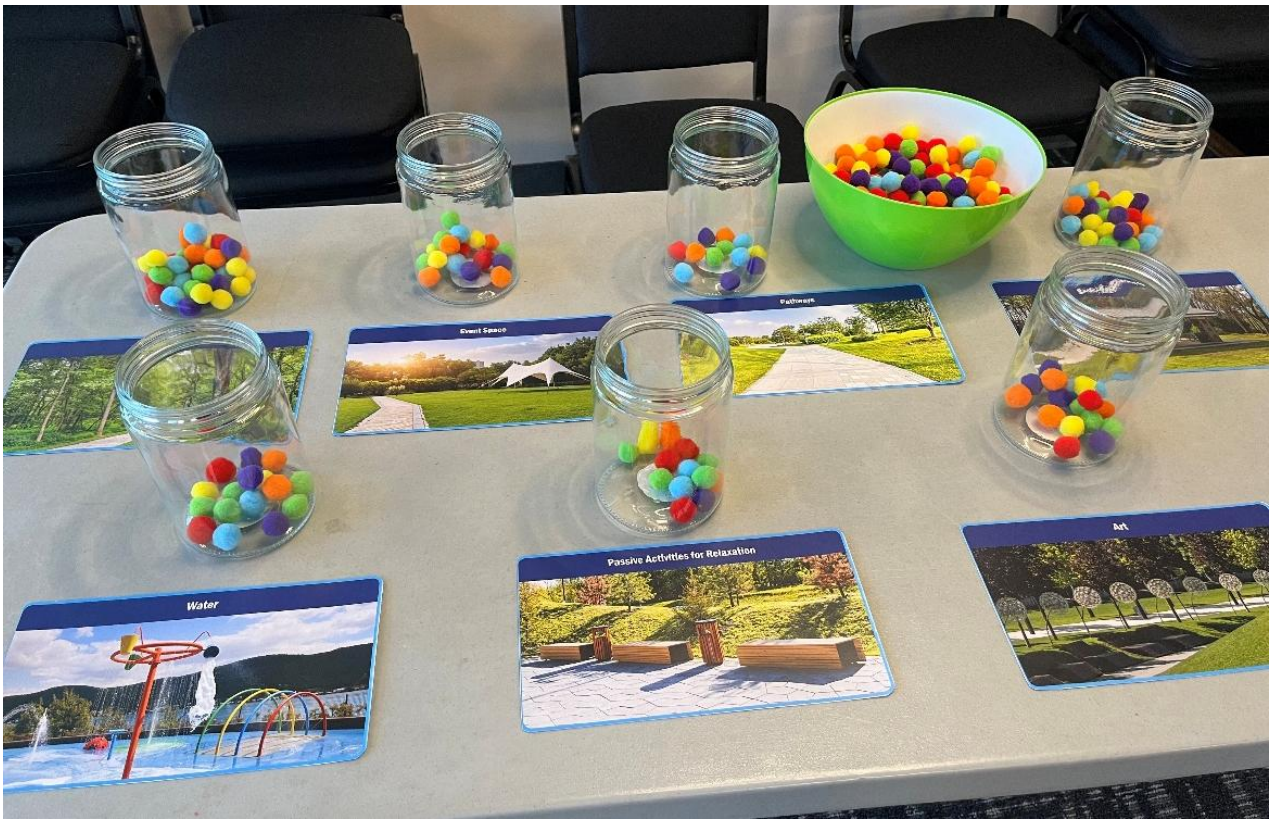
Station #4: Parks Features Polling

The next station had nine glass jars on the table, with a photo and label of a different type of park feature or amenity that could enhance Liberty Lake's parks system in front of each. Each participant was given nine pom-poms and were told that they could distribute their votes among the nine park features or amenities in any way they wish – whether they wanted to just put one in each jar because they want to see them all, or putting more pom-poms in amenities that they desire more. The top three features that received the most votes were nature, shaded gathering spaces, and sports. The full results at the event are as follows:

Table B-7: Parks Features Polling Results

Park Feature	Votes	Park Feature	Votes	Park Feature	Votes
Nature	35	**Event Space**	19	**Water**	16
Gathering Spaces	26	**Art**	19	**Passive Activities**	13
Sports	24	**Play**	16	**Pathways**	12

Figure B-30: Pom-Pom Polling Activity



Station #5: Preferred Types of Play

In the center of the room, a table was themed around gauging children's needs and interests in the parks system. A handout was provided that was geared toward kids, but also welcomed adult input, to share how they (or the kids they know) would prefer to play in Liberty Lake. The overall results can be seen below on an image of the worksheet. The numbers on each image represent how many votes that type of play received. The worksheet also had two question prompts. One asked what they currently like to do in the parks and the other asked what they would like to do in parks that they can't do right now. The existing skate park and sport courts are being enjoyed by several participants. People would like to see future spaces be more accessible to accommodate activities like swimming at the pool and more food concessions being offered.

Figure B-31: How Do YOU Play in Liberty Lake? Handout



Final Steps at the Workshop

At the end of the workshop, there was an opportunity to provide any additional comments on an open piece of easel paper and to also speak more with the project team. As people left the workshop, survey flyers were passed out to encourage people to take the online survey that is open through the end of June. If people had time then, there were paper surveys printed that they could fill out and return back at the event.

Pop-Up Events Summary

Introduction

As part of the ongoing update to the Liberty Lake Parks and Recreation Master Plan, a series of informal pop-up engagement events were held at parks and community gatherings throughout the summer of 2025. These events were designed to meet residents where they already gather – at Pavillion Park, Orchard Park's Touch a Truck event, the Liberty Lake Farmers Market at Town Square Park – to gather broad, inclusive feedback on current park usage and desired future improvements. Through interactive boards, visual polls, and one-on-one conversations, community members of all ages were invited to share their thoughts on playground design, park amenities, recreation programs, and public art. The pop-up format allowed for spontaneous and genuine input from a diverse range of park users, especially those who may not typically attend formal public meetings. There were three different sets of pop-up boards, each of which were used at two different pop-up events. The boards continued to change to gain additional insight and build upon feedback as engagement continued through the summer. Insights gathered from these events will directly inform future planning decisions and help ensure Liberty Lake's Park system reflects the needs and priorities of its community.

Figure B-32: Pop-Up Engagement Flyer



Pop-ups for Pavillion Park

As part of the update of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan for Liberty Lake, a series of pop-up engagement events were organized at Pavillion Park to engage the community. These two events were:

- **June 20th:** Engagement boards were set up alongside tables along the sidewalk near the playground at Pavillion Park. The consultant from Great Western Recreation joined to talk about playground updates, as well. Consultants were able to talk with many adults who were walking by and wanted to share their thoughts. Skyhawks was hosting a basketball camp, and many kids came and placed stickers for their preferences during breaks. The YMCA brought a large group of kids to the playground, and the kids eagerly all surrounded the boards to place stickers and provide feedback.
- **July 4th:** City staff held a pop-up event in conjunction with the 4th of July Concert and Fireworks show at Pavillion Park. The boards were placed to be in full view of park users during this community event, encouraging residents to provide feedback on park amenities and future improvements. Since the event brings a lot of Liberty Lake residents and visitors, staff were able to hear from frequent park users and occasional users to better understand park needs.

Activity One: Favorite Ways to Play at Pavillion Park

For both events, two interactive boards were used to gather community input on the park's desire for play and future playground design. On the first board, participants were requested to select their favorite ways to play by placing stickers on a maximum of three pictures, which were representative of different types of play, such as climbing, swinging, obstacle course, etc. These pictures and the combined results from both pop-ups can be seen in **Error! Reference source not found.**. In the results, the image with the embankment slide and wooden platform to climb up was most preferred, with 44 sticker selections. This was followed by the more natural-looking play image in the woods with 30 votes.

Activity Two: Pavillion Park Playground Update

The second board contained three pictures of playgrounds that came from Great Western Recreation, the company updating the playground equipment. Participants were asked to vote for which playground they liked best by placing a sticker on the playground they would most like to have installed. It served to measure aesthetic and functionality preferences for potential future upgrades. The board also asked about the park's currently installed exercise equipment, specifically whether it should be relocated to accommodate an enlarged playground area. Participants responded by placing a sticker on "Yes, move it" or "No, keep it where it is." The board presented a valuable opportunity to gauge the community's attitude not only regarding what they would like to see in terms of new installations, but also how they would like to see currently installed facilities modified. On the following page are the images of the two boards (*Figure B-33* and *Figure B-34*), along with a tally of the stickers placed on them.

Pop-ups for Needs Assessment

The next set of pop-up engagement boards focused on gathering feedback on what parks and recreation activities and amenities people would like to see in the Liberty Lake parks system. There were 3 engagement activities for the public to participate in and provide feedback on these pop-up boards.

Figure B-33: Combined Results from Two Pop-Ups about Play Preferences at Pavillion Park



Figure B-34: Combined Results from Two Pop-Ups about Pavillion Park Playground Update



These engagement activities were at community events that are highly attended by Liberty Lake residents, which are:

- **Touch a Truck Event – July 18th at Orchard Park:** This community event attracted approximately 3,000 people from across the region, including many local families with children, who frequently use Liberty Lake's parks, to explore and interact with trucks, participate in games, music and visit food vendors.
- **Liberty Lake Farmers Market – July 26th at Town Square Park:** There was high attendance between 9am and about 11:30am when the majority of votes were collected. The Farmers Market typically hosts 40–50 vendors each Saturday and draws many families and individuals who come to build community, meet new people, and support local farmers and artisans from across the Northwest.

Overall, the pop-up events resulted in high levels of participation and provided valuable feedback that will help inform future engagement questions and updates to Liberty Lake's Parks and Recreation Master Plan. There was a lot of feedback from the public on the pompom poll activity. The public art board was fun and engaging for all ages, which gathered input from a diverse range of community members. Allowing people to select their top three preferred recreation activities and programs provides a broader range of responses, which will be helpful in determining which programs and activities to pursue in the future.

Activity One: The Pom-Pom Poll

A pom-pom poll with 9 jars labeled with a variety of recreation activities and park amenities, including pictures of each, were set up. Participants were given 9 pompoms to vote on which amenities they would like to see in future Liberty Lake parks. Participants were able to distribute their 9 pompoms however they wanted to, whether they wanted to put all 9 in their most preferred option, equally distribute them all, or otherwise. In

Table B-8, we also included the results from this activity at the kick-off workshop, so that overall totals from this activity throughout the plan can be seen. The most desired amenity selected was “water” in the overall totals, followed by “play.”

Table B-8: Combined Results of Pom-Pom Poll

Recreational Activities & Park Amenities	Kick-Off Workshop	Touch-a-Truck	Farmers Market	Totals
Water	16	349	44	409
Play	16	355	24	395
Nature	35	289	48	372
Sports	24	161	5	190
Shaded Gathering Space	26	116	17	159
Art	19	114	16	149
Passive Activities for Relaxation	13	67	23	103
Pathways	12	57	23	92
Event Space	19	53	9	81
Total Votes	**180**	**1561**	**209**	**1950**

Figure B-35: Images of Participation in the Pom-Pom Poll



Activity Two: Public Art for Parks Sticker Dot Board

The next activity asked participants what types of public art they would like to see in Liberty Lake's parks. Each participant placed one colored sticker dot to vote for their preferred art option, with the option to place a dot for any public art types they would like to see in Liberty Lake. Results from the kick-off event are included as well, since this activity was used there too.

Table B-9: Combined Results of Public Art for Parks Sticker Dot Board

Type of Public Art	Kick-Off Workshop	Touch-a-Truck	Farmers Market	Totals
Sculptures	1	17	12	30
Murals	6	19	3	28
Interactive Art	3	66	11	80
Temporary Installations	1	9	3	13
Community-Created Art	4	21	2	27
Nature-Inspired Art	10	35	12	57
Total Votes	**25**	**167**	**43**	**235**

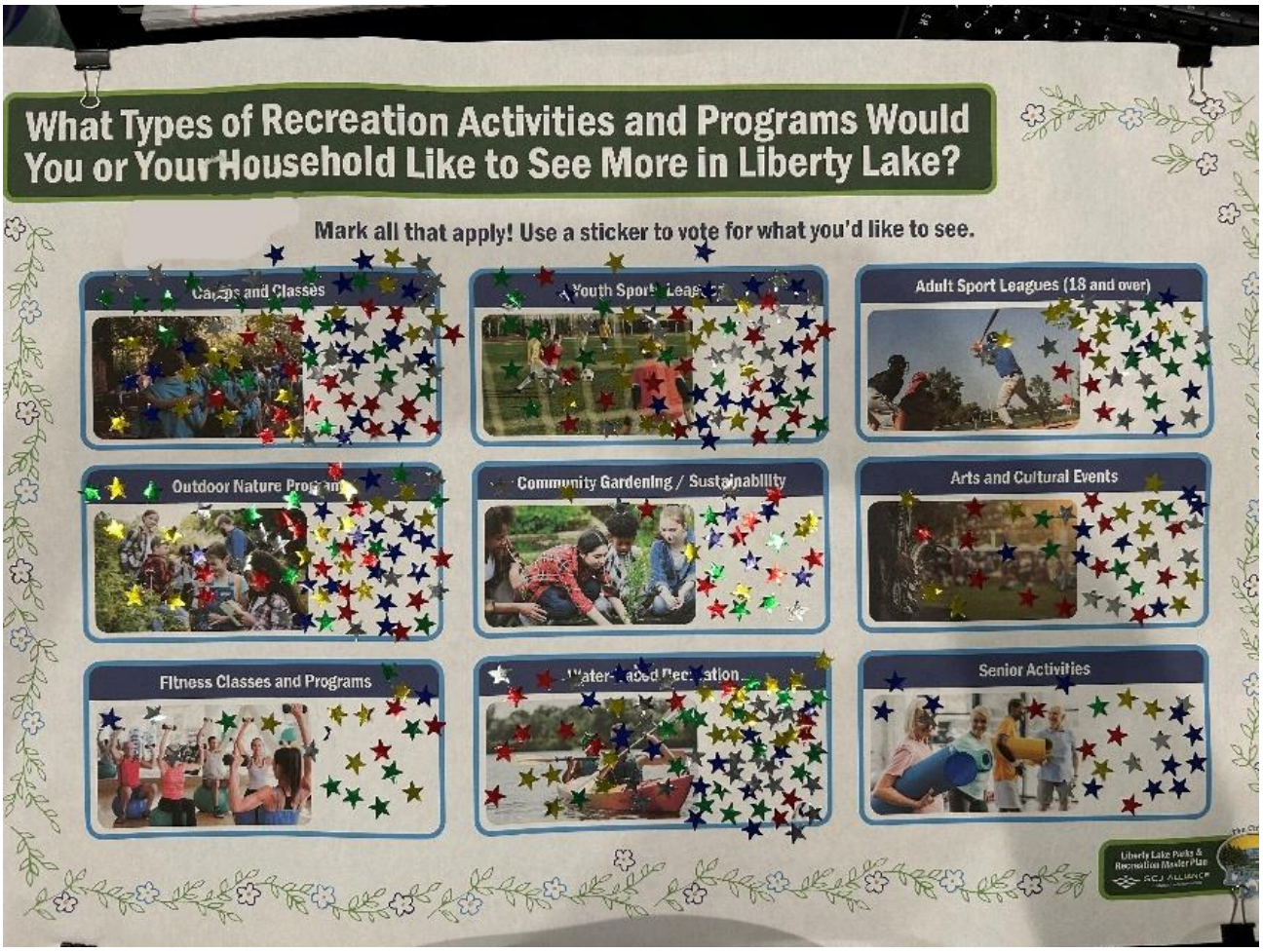
Activity Three: General Recreation Activities and Programs Sticker Dot Board

The final activity asked community members "What type of recreation activities and programs would you or your household like to see more in Liberty Lake?" They were given three star-shaped stickers and were directed to place them on their preferred activities or programs.

Table B-10: Combined Results of Recreation Activities & Programs Sticker Dot Board

Recreation Activities & Programs	Touch-a-Truck	Farmers Market	Totals
Camps & Classes	87	8	95
Water & Recreation	86	16	102
Youth Sports Leagues	76	9	85
Outdoor Nature Programs	66	11	77
Adult Sport Leagues (18 & over)	34	9	43
Community Gardening / Sustainability	27	7	34
Arts & Cultural Events	41	12	53
Fitness Classes & Programs	21	12	33
Senior Activities	24	9	33
Total Votes	462	93	555

Figure B-36: Example of a Board after a Pop-Up Event



Pop-up for Implementation Actions

Using the information we gathered during the first two sets of pop ups and the survey, two new boards were created to ask the community detailed and precise questions. These boards were at this community event:

- **Barefoot in the Park – August 2nd – at Pavillion Park:** This is a free event with an all-day celebration that includes games and entertainment for all ages, food and beverage vendors, a local car show, inflatable bouncy houses and water slides, bed races, live music, and so much more. It is a well-attended event that shows the fun and exciting opportunities available at Liberty Lake parks.

Activity One: Recreation Activities & Programming

This board summarized the past engagement in this category and asked more specific questions about each. It said “At our community pop-ups for the Parks & Recreation Master Plan so far, the top priorities for recreation and programming have been Camps and Classes, Water & Recreation, and Youth Sports Leagues. We’d like to better understand which options would be most interesting to you or your family in each of these categories. Please select one option in each category.” Community members at the event then marked their votes with a tally mark for each section. The water and recreation section got the most votes overall, and the Learn-To-Swim Programs (Group Lessons By Age/Skill Level) received the most votes out of all the suggested activities and programs. Nature Exploration (E.G., Wildlife Tracking, Outdoor Survival, Native Plants Education) and Family Water Days Or Splash Events (Pop-Up Splash Pad Activities, Inflatable Water Features) were close behind. Table B-11 through Table B-14 across the following pages display the data from the board shown below.

Figure B-37: Recreation Activities & Programming Board after the Barefoot in the Park Event

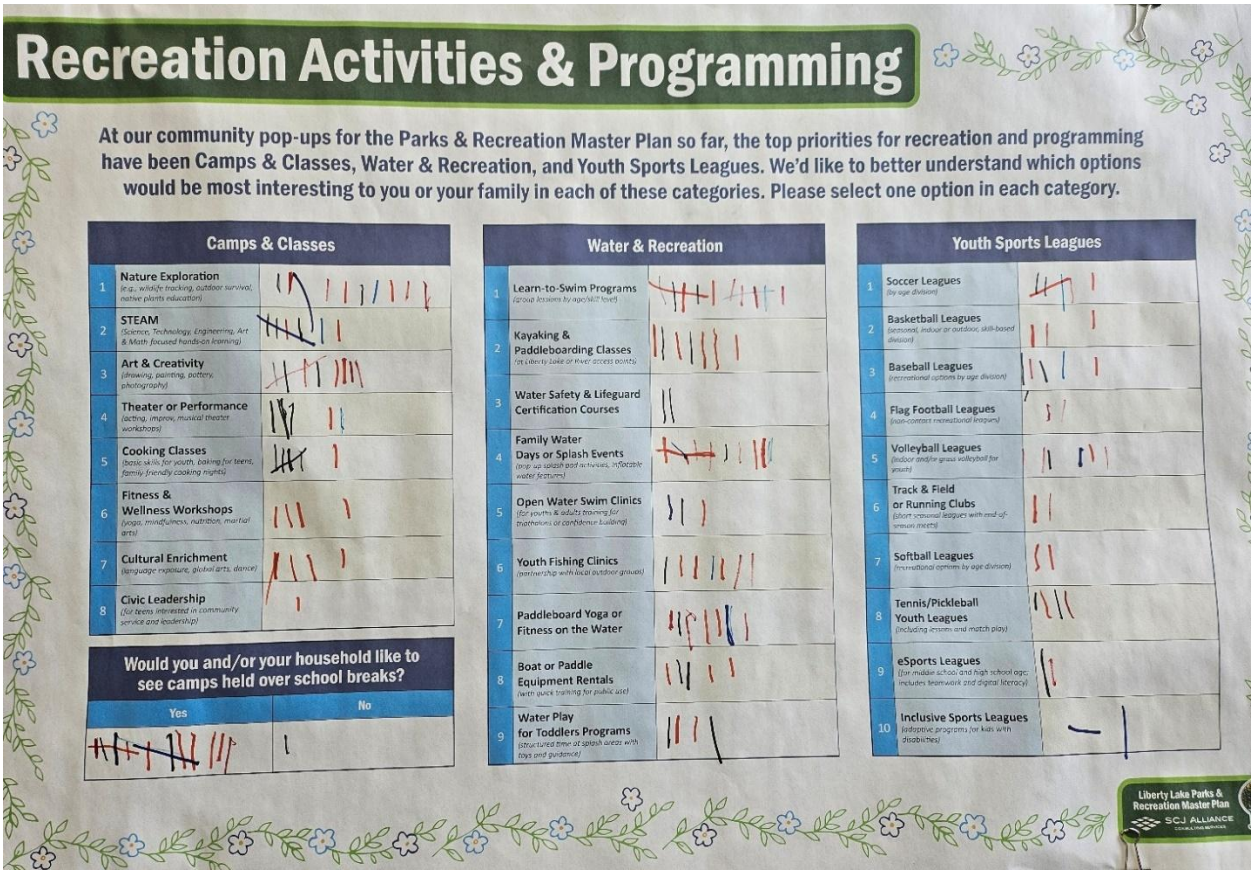


Table B-11: Results of Recreation Activities & Programming (Camps & Classes)

Recreation Activity or Program	Votes
Nature Exploration (E.G., Wildlife Tracking, Outdoor Survival, Native Plants Education)	10
STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art & Math-Focused Hands-On Learning)	7
Art & Creativity (Drawing, Painting, Pottery, Photography)	9
Theater Or Performance (Acting, Improv, Musical Theater Workshops)	5
Cooking Classes (Basic Skills For Youth, Baking For Teens, Family-Friendly Cooking Nights)	6
Fitness & Wellness Workshops (Yoga, Mindfulness, Nutrition, Martial Arts)	4
Cultural Enrichment (Language Exposure, Global Arts, Dance)	4
Civic Leadership (For Teens Interested In Community Service And Leadership)	1
Total	**46**

Table B-12: Results of Recreation Activities & Programming (Additional Question)

Would you and/or your household like to see camps held over school breaks?	Votes
Yes	13
No	1

Table B-13: Results of Recreation Activities & Programming (Water & Recreation)

Recreation Activity or Program	Votes
Learn-To-Swim Programs (Group Lessons By Age/Skill Level)	12
Kayaking & Paddleboarding Classes (At Liberty Lake Or River Access Points)	7
Water Safety & Lifeguard Certification Courses	2
Family Water Days Or Splash Events (Pop-Up Splash Pad Activities, Inflatable Water Features)	10
Open Water Swim Clinics (For Youths & Adults Training For Triathlons Or Confidence Building)	3
Youth Fishing Clinics (Partnership With Local Outdoor Groups)	7
Paddleboard Yoga Or Fitness On The Water	7
Boat Or Paddle Equipment Rentals (With Quick Training For Public Use)	5
Water Play For Toddlers Programs (Structured Time At Splash Areas With Toys And Guidance)	4
Total	**57**

Table B-14: Results of Recreation Activities & Programming (Youth Sports Leagues)

Recreation Activity or Program	Votes
Soccer Leagues (By Age Division)	6
Basketball Leagues (Seasonal, Indoor Or Outdoor, Skill-Based Division)	3
Baseball Leagues (Recreational Options By Age Division)	5
Flag Football Leagues (Non-Contact Recreational Leagues)	3
Volleyball Leagues (Indoor and/or Grass Volleyball For Youth)	6
Track & Field Or Running Clubs (Short Seasonal Leagues with End-Of-Season Meets)	2
Softball Leagues (Recreational Options by Age Division)	2
Tennis/Pickleball Youth Leagues (Including Lessons and Match Play)	4
Esports Leagues (For Middle School and High School Age; Includes Teamwork/Digital Literacy)	2
Inclusive Sports Leagues (Adaptive Programs For Kids With Disabilities)	2
Total	**35**

Figure B-38: Results for Play Structure and Amenity Preferences at Pavillion Park



Activity Two: Pavillion Park Playground Update

This activity showcased a rendering of what the new Pavillion Park playground could look like. Community members were asked "What structures and amenities are a priority for you and/or your household?" They were instructed to use a sticker to vote on their top three options. A merry-go-round got the most votes (27) with shade structure (25), and swings (19) close behind.

Figure B-38, on the previous page, shows all results.

Phase 2 Pop-Up Events Summary

Introduction

Phase 2 of the Liberty Lake Parks and Recreation Master Plan update included a series of pop-up engagement events throughout the fall of 2025 to gather focused community input to inform updates to the City's Capital Improvement Program.

Events

To support community-driven updates to the Capital Improvement Program for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, a series of pop-up engagement events were organized throughout the Liberty Lake community to engage residents, including:

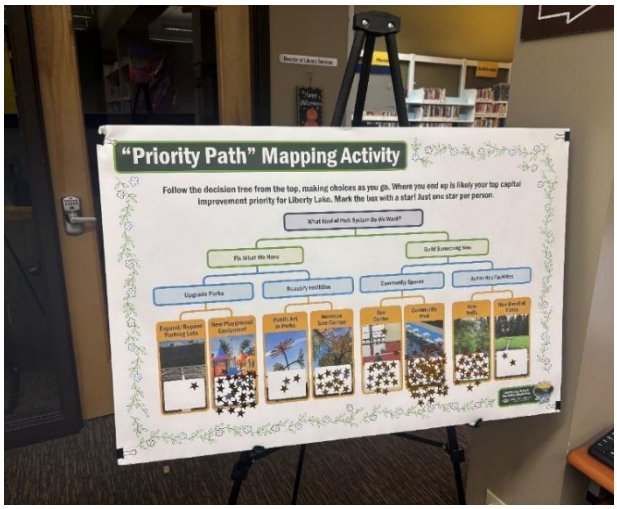
- **Liberty Lake Municipal Library Community Halloween Event**
  - Date: October 30th, 2025
  - Location: 23123 E Mission Ave, Liberty Lake, WA 99019
  - Responses: Nearly 325
  - Participation: Children and parents
- **Liberty Lake Elementary STEM Night**
  - Date: November 19th, 2025
  - Location: 23606 E Boone Ave, Liberty Lake, WA 99019
  - Responses: Approximately 100
  - Participation: Children (ages 7-12) and parents
- **Liberty Lake Girl Scouts Meeting**
  - Date: November 20th, 2025
  - Location: 3830 N Sullivan Rd, Spokane Valley, WA 99216
  - Responses: About 15
  - Participation: Girl Scouts and Parents

Priority Paths Activity

The priority path activity was developed to gauge the public's interest in investing in existing facilities, such as playgrounds and shelters, or adding new amenities. To guide the public through the decision process, the activity board asked participants to select a sticker—gold for residents and silver for non-residents—and move through a decision tree by making choices at each step. Once they reached the end of the path, participants placed their sticker on that option, which likely reflected their top capital improvement priority.

At the STEM Night and Girl Scout Meeting, there was also a matching activity that helped the younger participants understand the impact of planning before participating in the priority paths activity.

Figure B-39: Priority Paths Activity Boards





Engagement Results

Engagement results are grouped below by engagement questions and activity used in pop up events throughout Liberty Lake. Responses are summarized in tables and include a breakdown by resident and non-resident participation, where applicable.

"What Kind of Park System Do We Want?"

Table B-15 on the following page shows results from the priority path activity regarding Liberty Lake's park system, displaying votes cast by residents and non-residents of Liberty Lake. The top three selections were:

1) **Community Pool**
   a) Resident: 77
   b) Non-Resident: 14
2) **New playground equipment**
   a) Resident: 30
   b) Non-Resident: 9
3) **New Trails**
   a) Resident: 27
   b) Non-Resident: 8

Table B-15: Results of Priority Path Activity – Park System

Priority	Halloween Party	STEM Night	Girl Scouts Meeting	Totals
Expand/Repave Parking Lots	**1**	**2**	**0**	**3**
Resident	1	1	0	2
Non-Resident	0	1	0	1
New Playground Equipment	**29**	**6**	**4**	**39**
Resident	20	6	4	30
Non-Resident	9	0	0	9
Public Art in Parks	**3**	**1**	**0**	**4**
Resident	2	0	0	2
Non-Resident	1	1	0	2
Increase Tree Canopy	**14**	**8**	**0**	**22**
Resident	8	6	0	14
Non-Resident	6	2	0	8
Rec Center	**18**	**4**	**0**	**22**
Resident	13	3	0	16
Non-Resident	5	1	0	6
Community Pool	**59**	**23**	**9**	**91**
Resident	52	16	9	77
Non-Resident	7	7	0	14
New Trails	**25**	**9**	**1**	**35**
Resident	19	7	1	27
Non-Resident	6	2	0	8
New Baseball Fields	**2**	**1**	**0**	**3**
Residents	1	1	0	2
Non-Resident	1	0	0	1
Total Votes	**151**	**54**	**14**	**219**
Resident	116	40	14	170
Non-Resident	35	14	0	49

Figure B-40: Priority Path Activity: Park System Results (Combined)

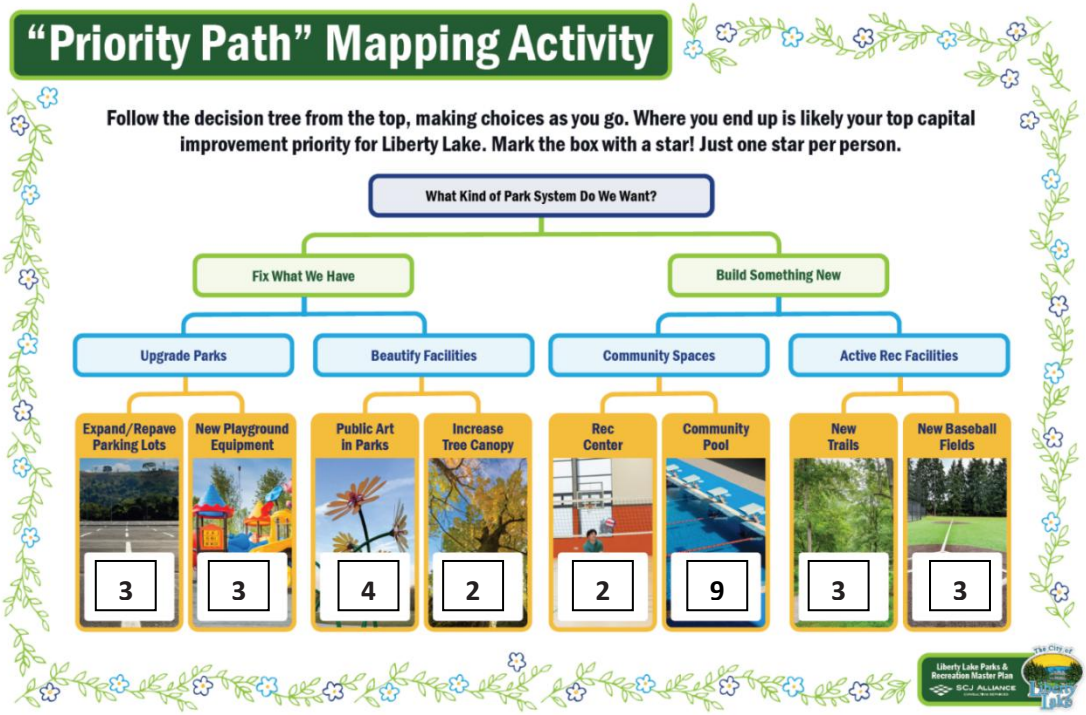
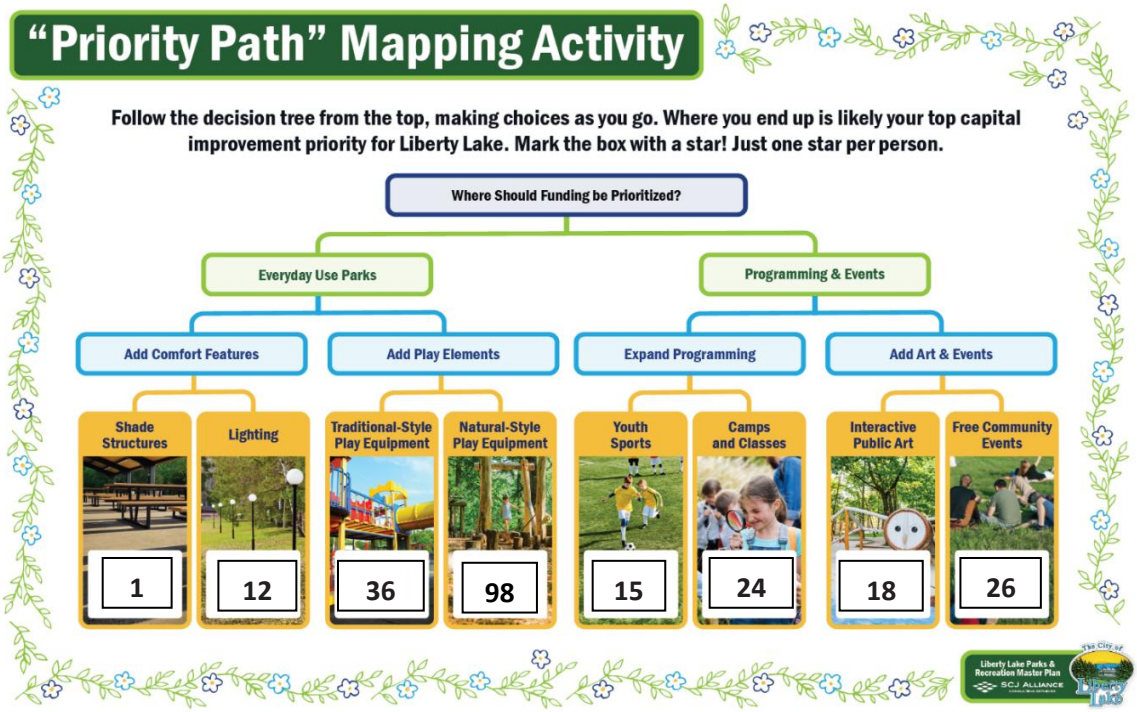


Figure B- 41: Priority Path Activity: Funding Prioritization Results (Combined)



"Where Should Funding Be Prioritized?"

Table B-16, beginning below, displays results from the "Funding Priorities Priority Path Activity", broken down by whether the vote was cast by a resident or a non-resident of Liberty Lake. The top three selections were:

1) **Natural Style Play Equipment**
   a) Resident: 79
   b) Non-Resident: 19
2) **Traditional Style Play Equipment**
   a) Resident: 30
   b) Non-Resident: 6
3) **Free Community Events**
   a) Resident: 17
   b) Non-Resident: 9

Table B-16: Results of Priority Path Activity – Funding Priorities

Priority	Halloween Party	STEM Night	Girl Scouts Meeting	Totals
Shade Structures	**7**	**7**	**0**	**14**
Resident	2	4	0	6
Non-Resident	5	3	0	8
Lighting	**9**	**3**		**12**
Resident	5	3	0	8
Non-Resident	4	0	0	4
Traditional-Style Play Equipment	**35**	**1**	**0**	**36**
Resident	29	1	0	30
Non-Resident	6	0	0	6
Natural-Style Play Equipment	**62**	**24**	**12**	**98**
Resident	49	18	12	79
Non-Resident	13	6	0	19
Youth Sports	**14**	**1**	**0**	**15**
Resident	10	1	0	11
Non-Resident	4	0	0	4
Camps And Classes	**16**	**6**	**2**	**24**
Resident	12	6	2	20
Non-Resident	4	0	0	4
Interactive Public Art	**14**	**4**	**0**	**18**

Resident	12	4	0	16
Non-Resident	2	0	0	2
Free Community Events	**19**	**7**	**0**	**26**
Resident	14	3	0	17
Non-Resident	5	4	0	9
Total Votes	**176**	**53**	**14**	**243**
Resident	133	40	14	187
Non-Resident	43	13	0	56

Priority Path Mapping: Online Survey

The same priority path mapping activity used at the in-person pop-up events was also offered through an online survey, with results organized by residents and non-residents.

Priority Path Mapping: Engagement Results

Responses are summarized in tables below and include a breakdown of resident and non-resident participation.

"What Kind of Park System Do We Want?"

Table B-17 on the following page shows results from the priority path activity regarding Liberty Lake's park system, displaying votes cast by residents and non-residents of Liberty Lake. The top three selections were:

1) **Community Pool**
   a) Resident: 124
   b) Non-Resident: 9
2) **Increase Tree Canopy**
   a) Resident: 27
   b) Non-Resident: 3
3) **New Trails**
   a) Resident: 28
   b) Non-Resident: 0

"Where Should Funding be Prioritized?"

Table B-17 also presents the results from the online survey of the funding priorities priority path activity, organized by resident or non-resident of Liberty Lake. The top three selections were:

1) **Free Community Events**
   a) Resident: 55
   b) Non-Resident: 4
2) **Natural Style Play Equipment**
   a) Resident: 46
   b) Non-Resident: 4
3) **Shade Structures**
   a) Resident: 38
   b) Non-Resident: 1

Table B-17: Results of Priority Path Activities Park System and Funding Priorities in Online Survey

Park System	Total	Funding Priorities	Total
Expand/Repave Parking Lots	**13**	**Shade Structures**	**39**
Resident	13	Resident	38
Non-Resident	0	Non-Resident	1
New Playground Equipment	**27**	**Lighting**	**32**
Resident	24	Resident	30
Non-Resident	3	Non-Resident	2
Public Art in Parks	**7**	**Traditional-Style Play Equipment**	**19**
Resident	5	Resident	16
Non-Resident	2	Non-Resident	3
Increase Tree Canopy	**30**	**Natural-Style Play Equipment**	**50**
Resident	27	Resident	46
Non-Resident	3	Non-Resident	4
Rec Center	**21**	**Youth Sports**	**37**
Resident	19	Resident	33
Non-Resident	3	Non-Resident	4
Community Pool	**133**	**Camps And Classes**	**26**
Resident	124	Resident	24
Non-Resident	9	Non-Resident	2
New Trails	**28**	**Interactive Public Art**	**6**
Resident	28	Resident	5
Non-Resident	0	Non-Resident	1
New Baseball Fields	**8**	**Free Community Events**	**59**
Resident	7	Resident	55
Non-Resident	1	Non-Resident	4
Total Votes	**268**	**Total Votes**	**268**
Resident	**247**	**Resident**	**247**
Non-Resident	**21**	**Non-Resident**	**21**

Results Summary

This section summarizes the combined results from the Phase 2 pop-up engagement events and the online priority path survey to identify the community's highest-priority capital improvement projects. Results are presented for both park system investments and funding priorities, with responses organized by residents and non-residents of Liberty Lake to highlight overall trends and areas of consensus.

"What Kind of Park System Do We Want?"

Table B-18 presents the results from both the online version and the in-person activities of the priority path activity regarding Liberty Lake's park system, displaying the votes cast by residents and non-residents of Liberty Lake. The top three selections were:

1) **Community Pool**
   a) Resident: 201
   b) Non-Resident: 23
2) **New Playground Equipment**
   a) Resident: 54
   b) Non-Resident: 12
3) **New Trails**
   a) Resident: 55
   b) Non-Resident: 8

Table B-18: Overall Results of Priority Path Activity: Park System

	Pop-Up Results	Survey Results	Totals
Expand/Repave Parking Lots	**3**	**13**	**16**
Resident	2	13	15
Non-Resident	1	0	1
New Playground Equipment	**39**	**27**	**66**
Resident	30	24	54
Non-Resident	9	3	12
Public Art in Parks	**4**	**7**	**11**
Resident	2	5	7
Non-Resident	2	2	4
Increase Tree Canopy	**22**	**30**	**52**
Resident	14	27	41
Non-Resident	8	3	11
Rec Center	**22**	**21**	**43**
Resident	16	19	35
Non-Resident	6	3	9
Community Pool	**91**	**133**	**224**
Resident	77	124	201
Non-Resident	14	9	23
New Trails	**35**	**28**	**63**

Resident	27	28	55
Non-Resident	8	0	8
New Baseball Fields	**3**	**8**	**11**
Resident	2	7	9
Non-Resident	1	1	2
Total Votes	**219**	**268**	**487**
Resident	170	247	417
Non-Resident	49	21	70

"What Kind of Park System Do We Want?"

Table B-19 presents the results from both the online version and the in-person activities of the priority path activity regarding Liberty Lake's park system, displaying the votes cast by residents and non-residents of Liberty Lake. The top three selections were:

1) **Natural-Style Play Equipment**
   a) Resident: 125
   b) Non-Resident: 23
2) **Free Community Events**
   a) Resident: 72
   b) Non-Resident: 13
3) **Traditional-Style Play Equipment**
   a) Resident: 46
   b) Non-Resident: 9

Table B-19: Overall Results of Priority Path Activity: Funding Priorities

	Pop-Up Results	Survey Results	Totals
Shade Structures	14	39	53
Resident	6	38	44
Non-Resident	8	1	9
Lighting	12	32	44
Resident	8	30	38
Non-Resident	4	2	6
Traditional-Style Play Equipment	36	19	55
Resident	30	16	46
Non-Resident	6	3	9
Natural-Style Play Equipment	98	50	148
Resident	79	46	125
Non-Resident	19	4	23
Youth Sports	15	37	52
Resident	11	33	44

Non-Resident	4	4	8
Camps And Classes	24	26	50
Resident	20	24	44
Non-Resident	4	2	6
Interactive Public Art	18	6	24
Resident	16	5	21
Non-Resident	2	1	3
Free Community Events	26	59	85
Resident	17	55	72
Non-Resident	9	4	13
Total Votes	243	268	511
Resident	187	247	434
Non-Resident	56	21	77

Online Survey Conclusion

The online priority path survey provided additional insight into community preferences for parks and recreation investments in Liberty Lake, expanding participation beyond the in-person pop-up events. Survey responses showed strong support for a community pool, playground equipment, trails, and nature-based amenities, as well as funding priorities focused on play equipment and free community events. This online feedback will be used to supplement in-person engagement results and help inform refinements to the Capital Improvement Program in a way that reflects broader community input.

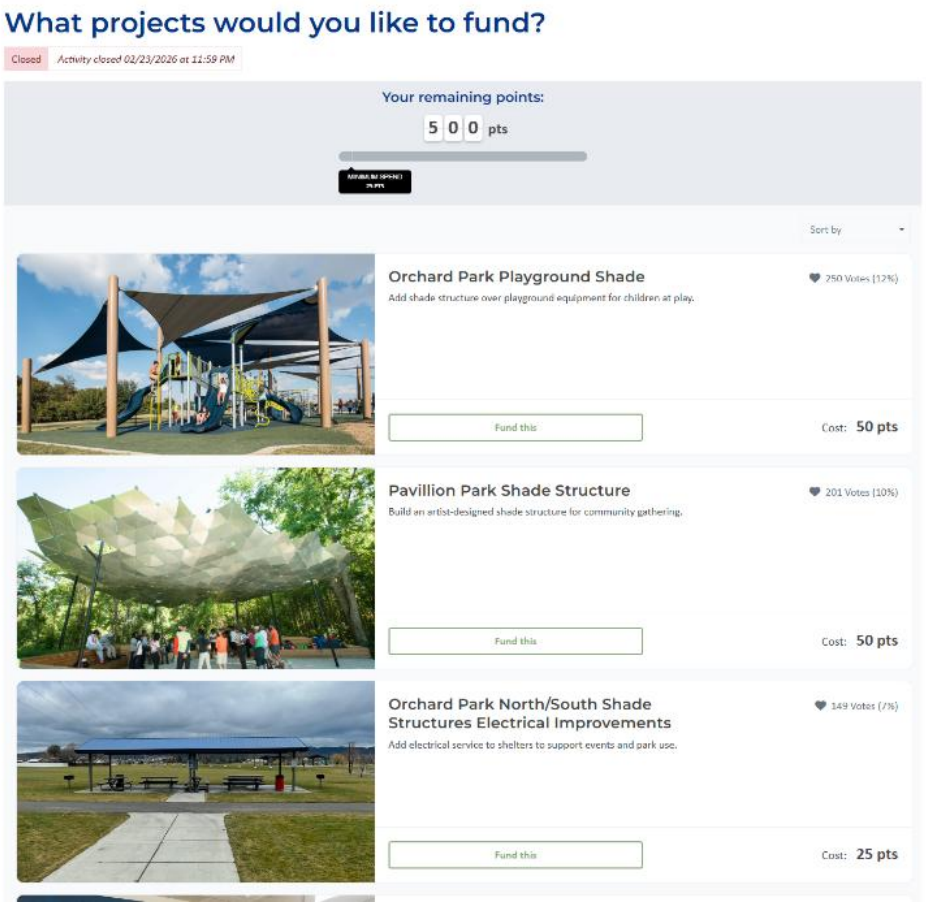
Priority Path Mapping: Key Takeaways

- A community pool clearly emerged as the top priority across all engagement methods and respondent groups.
- Playground improvements and new trails consistently ranked among the highest priorities, reflecting strong support for family-friendly and active recreation amenities.
- Nature-based features, including increased tree canopy and natural-style play equipment, were frequently selected, highlighting a desire for shade, comfort, and environmentally focused park spaces.
- Free community events and programming were a leading funding priority, signaling interest in accessible, low-cost recreation opportunities.
- Residents generally expressed stronger preferences than non-residents, reinforcing the importance of aligning major investments with resident needs.
- The consistency of results across in-person and online engagement provides clear, community-driven direction for refining the Capital Improvement Program.

CIP Prioritization Activity

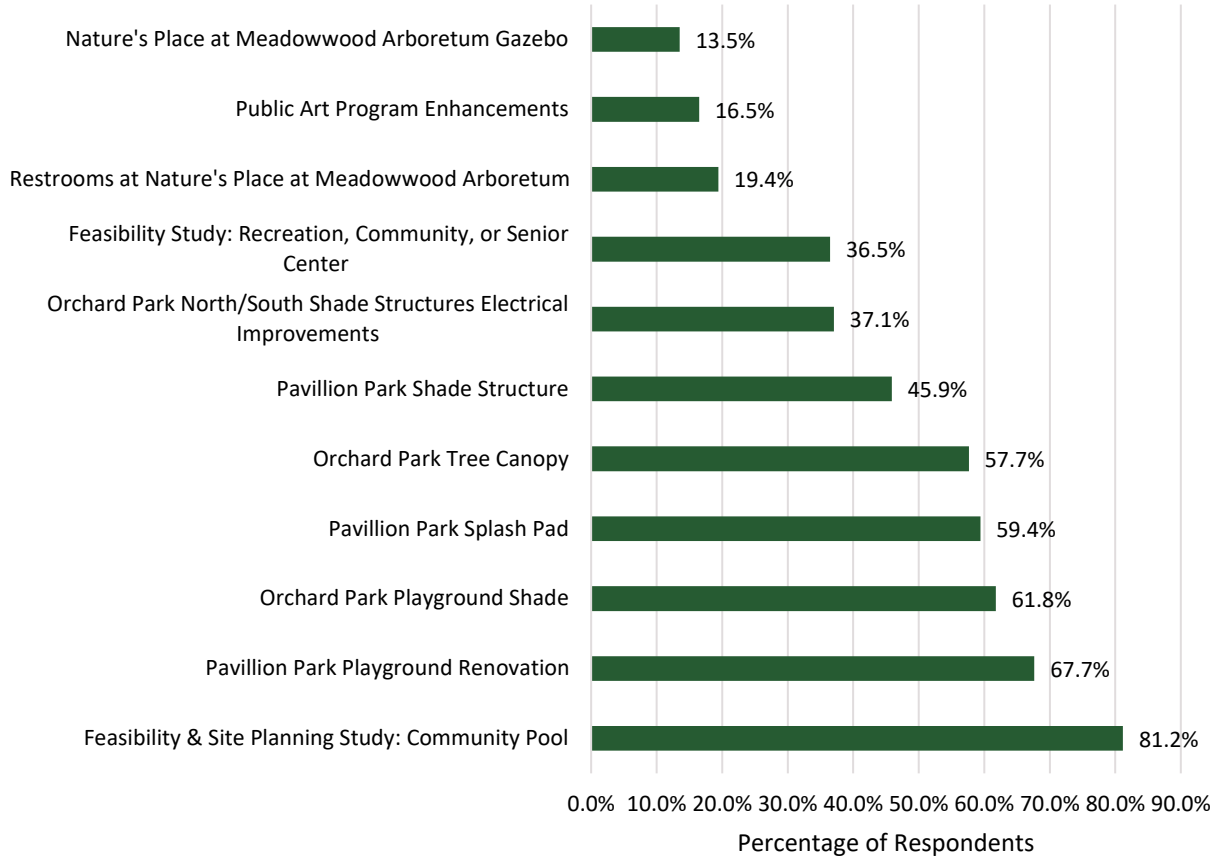
The Liberty Lake Parks CIP Priorities tool was an online engagement platform that was used to gather community input on future park and recreation investments. As part of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan Capital Improvement Program (CIP) prioritization process, we used an online engagement tool that allowed participants to review proposed projects and assign priorities based on what they consider most important for the community, using points to represent the monetary city investment of their selections.

Figure B- 42: A Screencap of the Digital CIP Prioritization Survey



The projects were developed to reflect themes and needs identified through previous surveys, city input, previous capital planning priorities, stakeholder conversations, and pop-up events. Feedback from this tool was used to inform project prioritization in the capital improvement program for Liberty Lake's Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The online voting tool was open for 14 days and received 402 contributions. Each participant received 500 points to "spend" on their preferred projects. Before submitting their responses, participants were required to enter their zip code. Based on this information, 79.6% of respondents were identified as Liberty Lake residents, listing their zip code as 99019. The average points allocated to a project were 412 points, with each contributor funding an average of 5 out of 11 projects. **Overall, 2066 votes were distributed among the 11 projects.**

Figure B-43: Liberty Lake CIP Prioritization Tool Results



The top 5 projects the public would like to see the city invest in include:

1) **Feasibility & Site Planning Study: Community Pool** (81.2%)
2) **Pavillion Park Playground Renovation** (67.7%)
3) **Orchard Park Playground Shade** (61.8%)
4) **The Pavilion Park Splash Pad** (59.4%)
5) **Orchard Park Tree Canopy Project** (57.7%)

These community-identified priorities will be reflected in the Capital Improvement Project list and integrated into the Parks and Recreation Master Plan to support next steps on park improvement implementation and investments by the city.

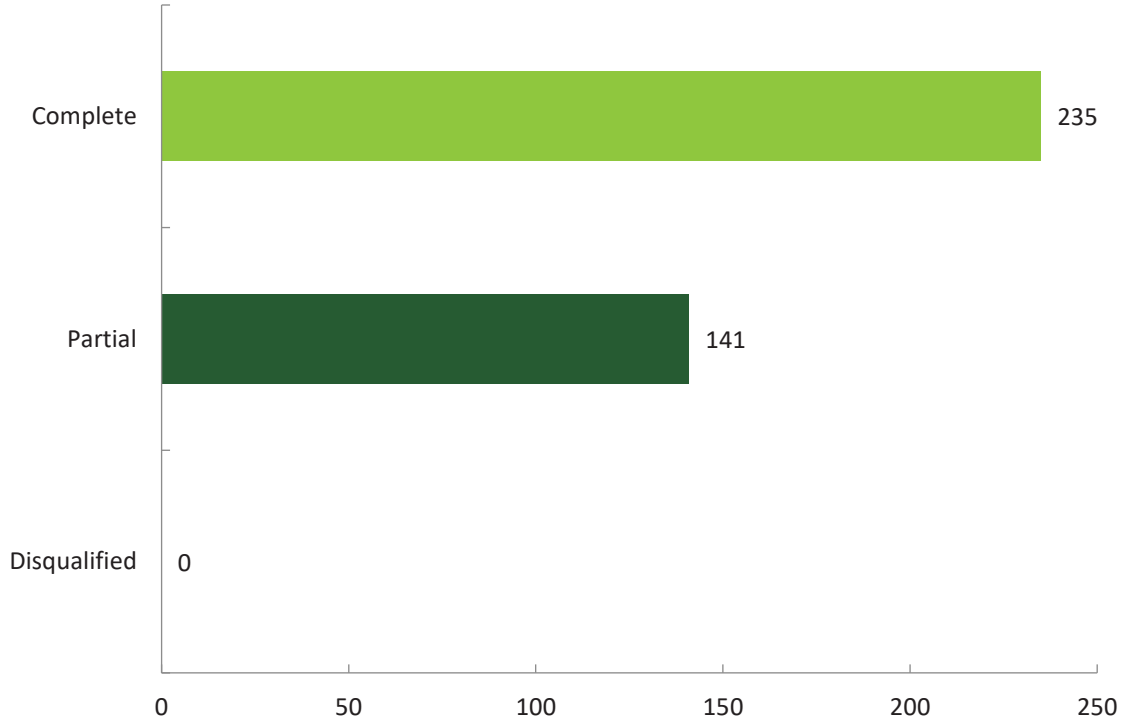
Conclusion

The Phase 2 pop-up engagement events provided focused, place-based input that helped clarify community priorities for parks and recreation investments in Liberty Lake. This feedback will inform refinements to the Capital Improvement Program and support a balanced, community-driven approach to future park and recreation projects.



Appendix C: Community Survey Report

Response Statistics



	Count	Percent
Complete	235	62.5
Partial	141	37.5
Disqualified	0	0
Totals	**376**	

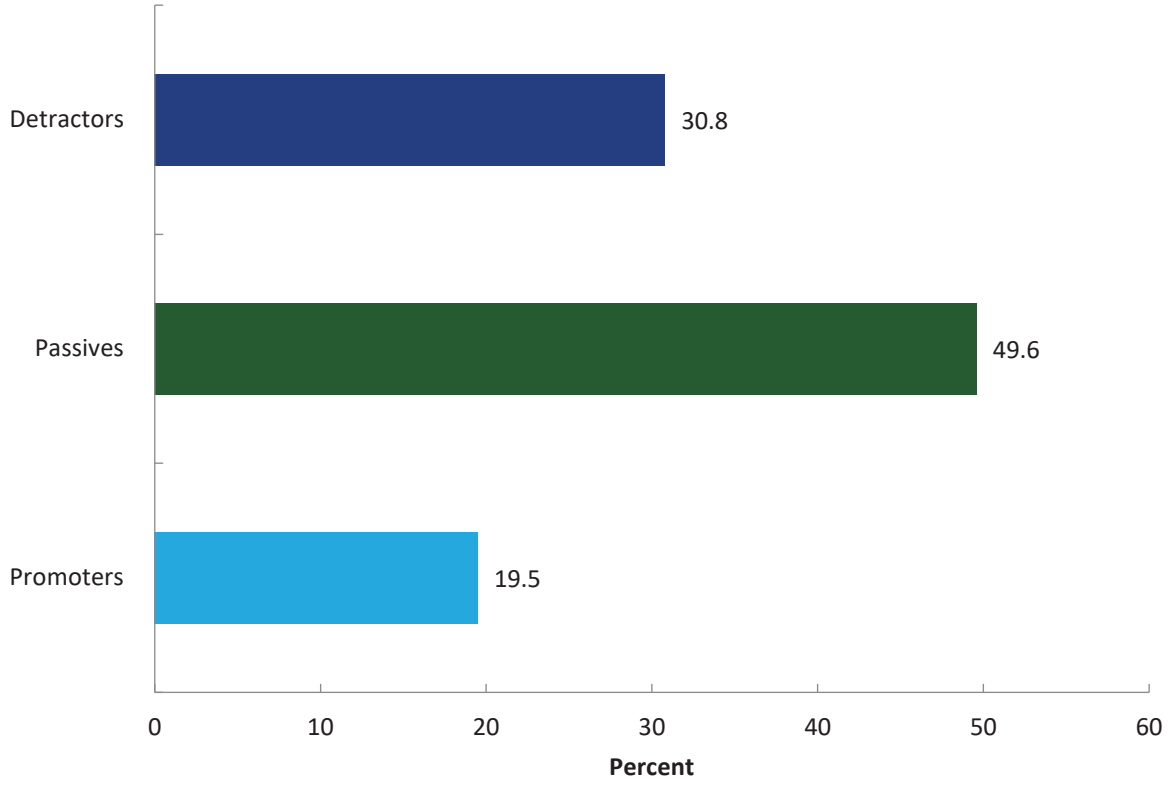
Total Responses

1. How would you rate the overall quality of each of these aspects of Liberty Lake's parks and recreation system?

	Excellent		Pretty good		Neutral		Could use work		Bad		Not sure/No opinion		Responses
	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count
Natural features and open space	96	31.3 %	168	54.7 %	21	6.8 %	19	6.2 %	2	0.7 %	1	0.3 %	307
Walking paths	97	36.2 %	135	50.4 %	16	6.0 %	18	6.7 %	1	0.4 %	1	0.4 %	268
Accessibility: accommodation for those with disabilities & impairments	44	16.1 %	74	27.0 %	38	13.9 %	36	13.1 %	4	1.5 %	78	28.5 %	274
Shelters for picnics, shade, or outdoor gatherings	50	18.4 %	118	43.4 %	34	12.5 %	55	20.2 %	8	2.9 %	7	2.6 %	272
Biking paths	52	19.5 %	107	40.1 %	42	15.7 %	30	11.2 %	6	2.2 %	30	11.2 %	267
Sport courts (basketball, tennis, pickleball)	60	21.9 %	121	44.2 %	36	13.1 %	26	9.5 %	4	1.5 %	27	9.9 %	274
Sport fields (casual soccer, football)	43	15.9 %	106	39.3 %	44	16.3 %	24	8.9 %	7	2.6 %	46	17.0 %	270
Youth athletic fields (baseball or softball)	42	15.3 %	84	30.7 %	52	19.0 %	23	8.4 %	10	3.6 %	63	23.0 %	274

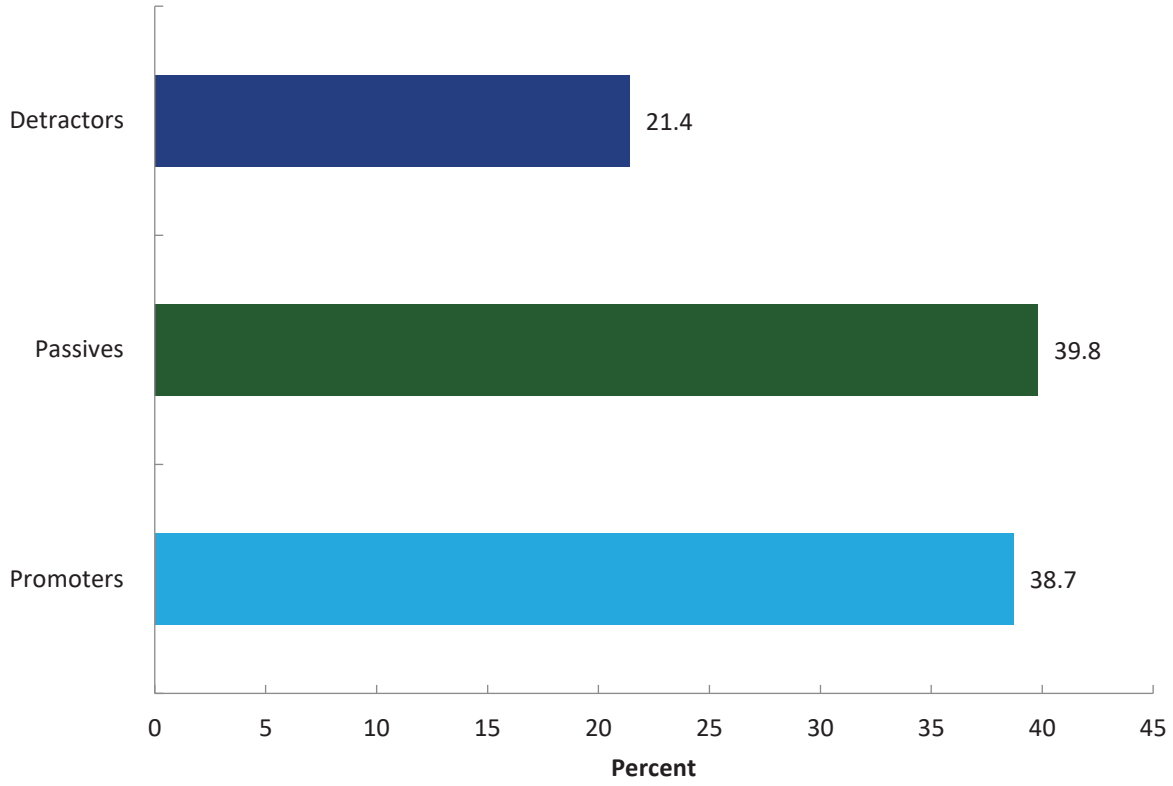
Educational enrichment activities (historical or environmental signage)	18	6.7%	54	20.0 %	68	25.2 %	75	27.8 %	7	2.6 %	48	17.8 %	270
Skatepark and skate facilities	31	11.6 %	88	33.0 %	53	19.9 %	22	8.2 %	3	1.1 %	70	26.2 %	267
OVERALL: Rate the AMOUNT of the above amenities to meet community needs	43	15.8 %	141	51.6 %	37	13.6 %	42	15.4 %	6	2.2 %	4	1.5 %	273
OVERALL: Rate the condition and quality of the above amenities	45	16.7 %	157	58.1 %	31	11.5 %	33	12.2 %	2	0.7 %	2	0.7 %	270

2. We want Liberty Lake's parks and recreation facilities to be accessible to residents of all ages and abilities. This includes those with disabilities, children, seniors, etc. Rate how well we're currently doing.



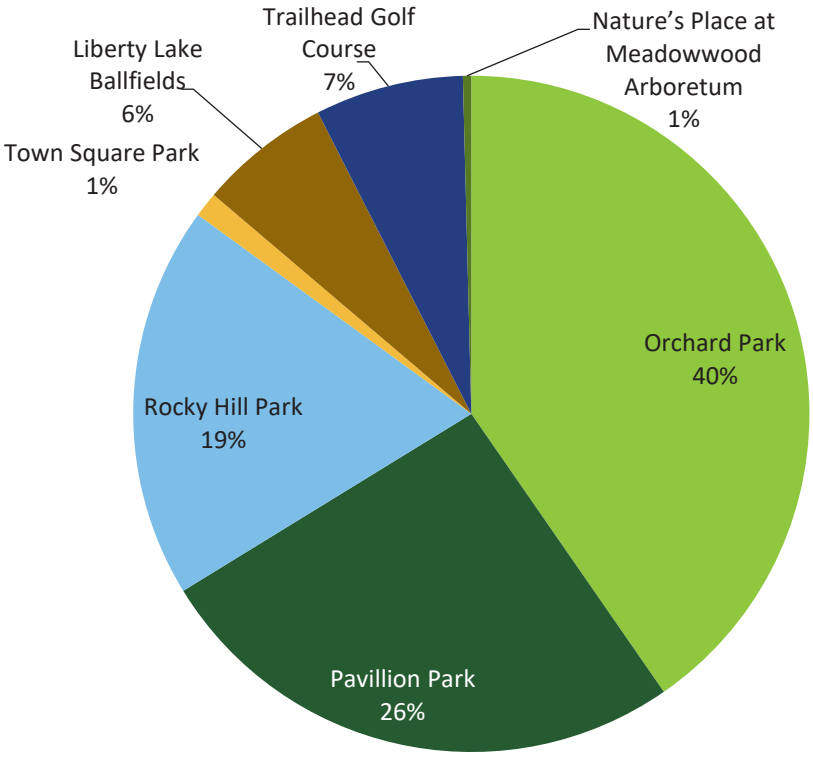
Value	Percent	Count
Detractors	30.8%	82
Passives	49.6%	132
Promoters	19.5%	52
	Totals	**266**

3. We want Liberty Lake's parks and recreational offerings to be accessible to residents of all income levels. Rate how well we're currently doing.



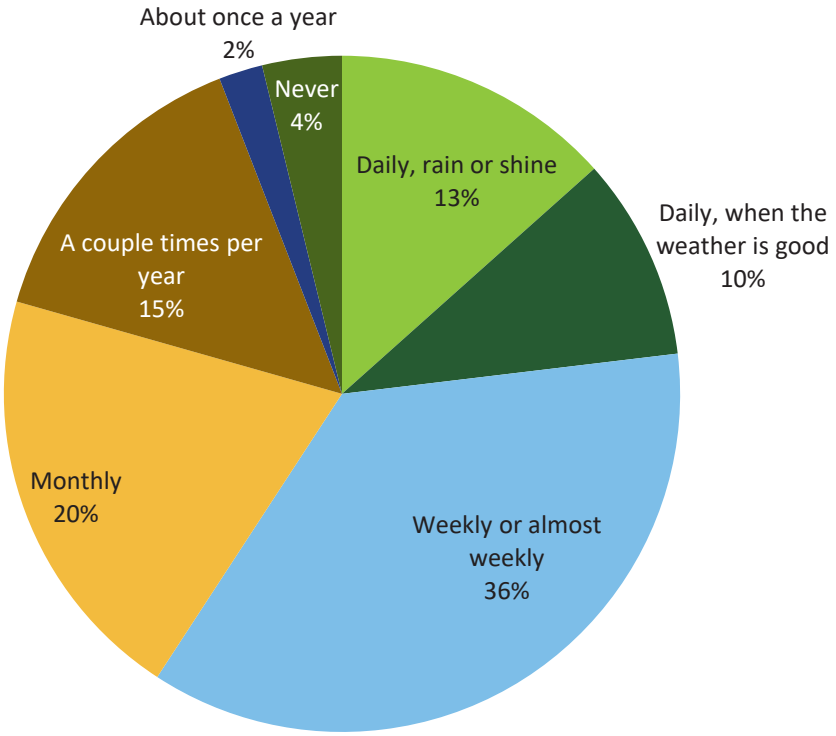
Value	Percent	Count
Detractors	21.4%	57
Passives	39.8%	106
Promoters	38.7%	103
	Totals	**266**

4.Which public park is closest to your home?



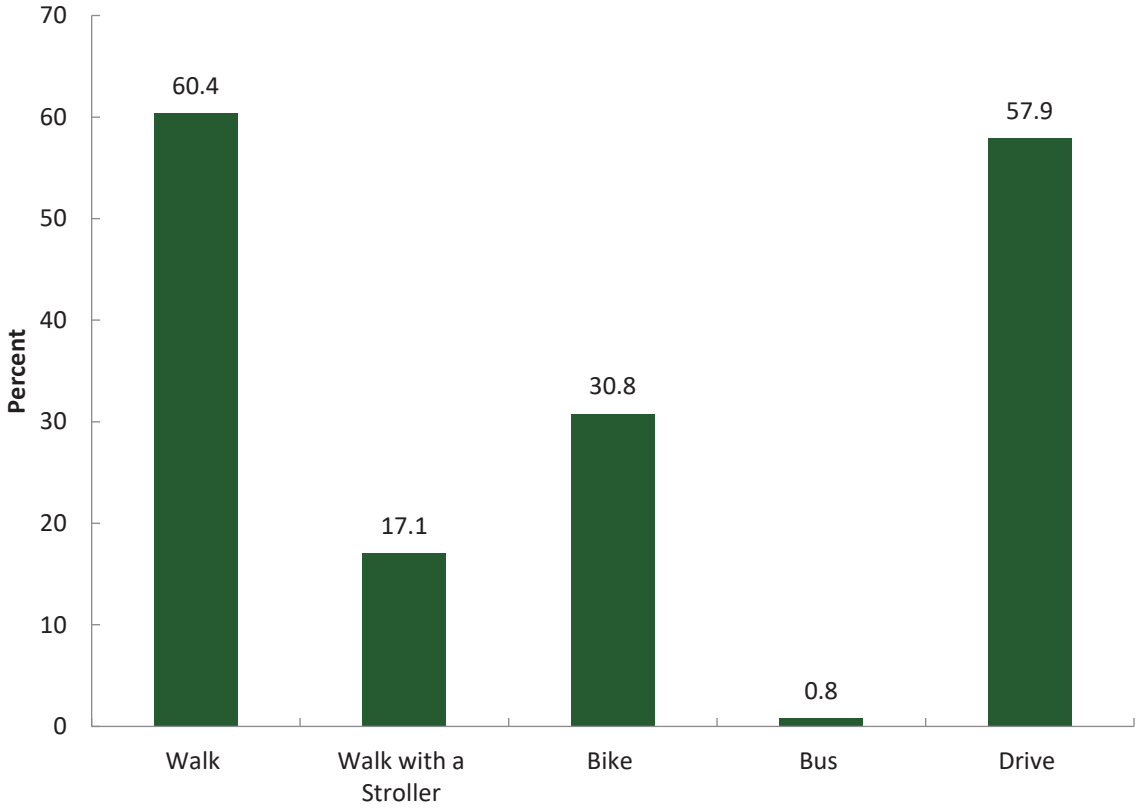
Value	Percent	Count
Orchard Park	40.4%	103
Pavillion Park	25.9%	66
Rocky Hill Park	18.8%	48
Town Square Park	1.2%	3
Liberty Lake Ballfields	6.3%	16
Trailhead Golf Course	7.1%	18
Nature's Place at Meadowwood Arboretum	0.4%	1
	Totals	**255**

5. How often do you visit the park closest to your home? Choose the most accurate option.



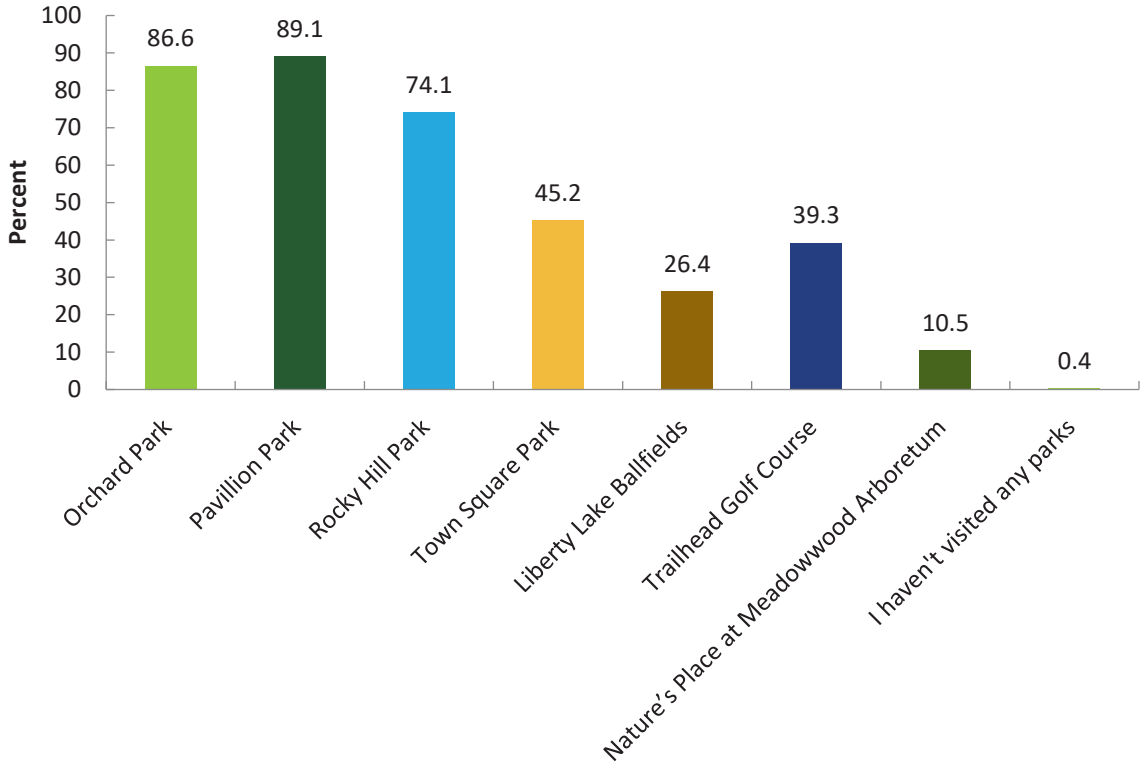
Value	Percent	Count
Daily, rain or shine	13.4%	32
Daily, when the weather is good	9.7%	23
Weekly or almost weekly	36.1%	86
Monthly	20.2%	48
A couple times per year	14.7%	35
About once a year	2.1%	5
Never	3.8%	9
	Totals	**238**

6. How are you most likely to travel to parks in Liberty Lake? Select any that apply.



Value	Percent	Count
Walk	60.4%	145
Walk with a Stroller	17.1%	41
Bike	30.8%	74
Bus	0.8%	2
Drive	57.9%	139

7. Which parks have you or members of your household visited in the past year? Select all that apply.

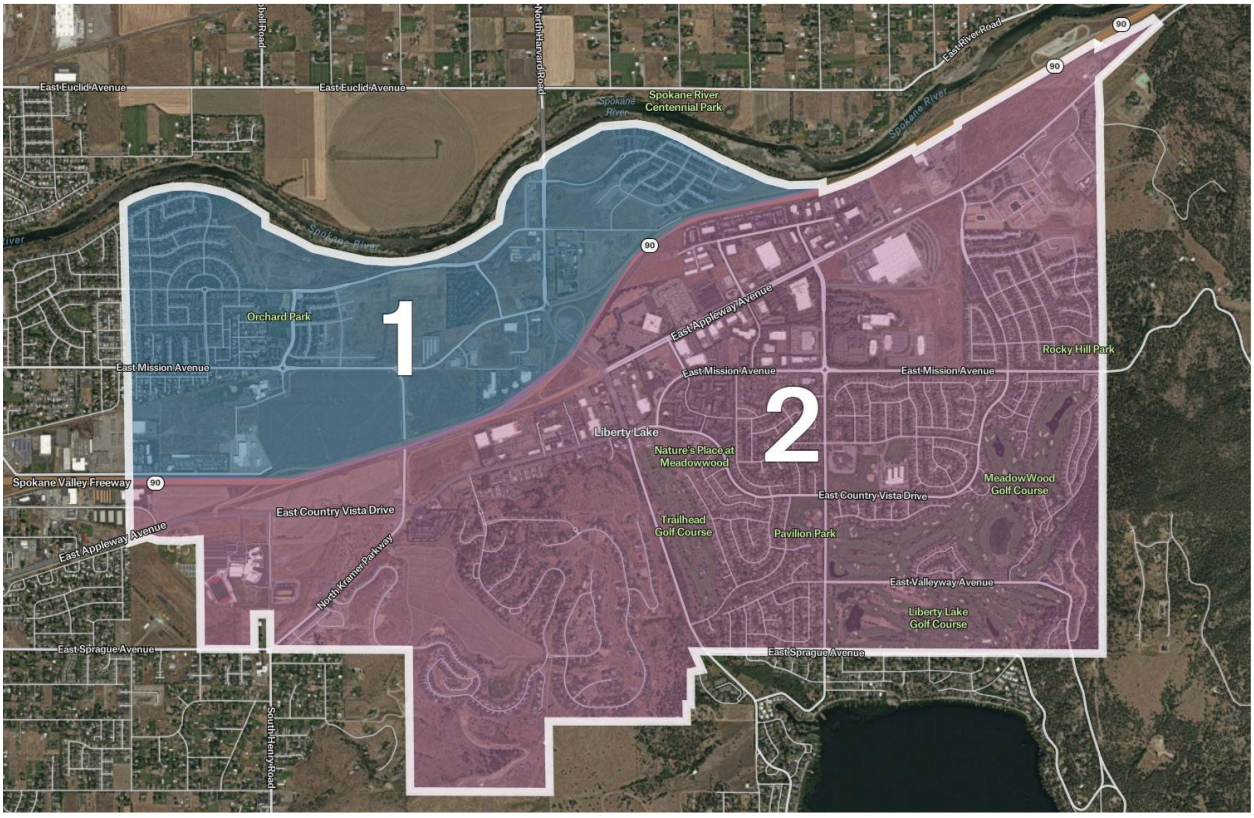


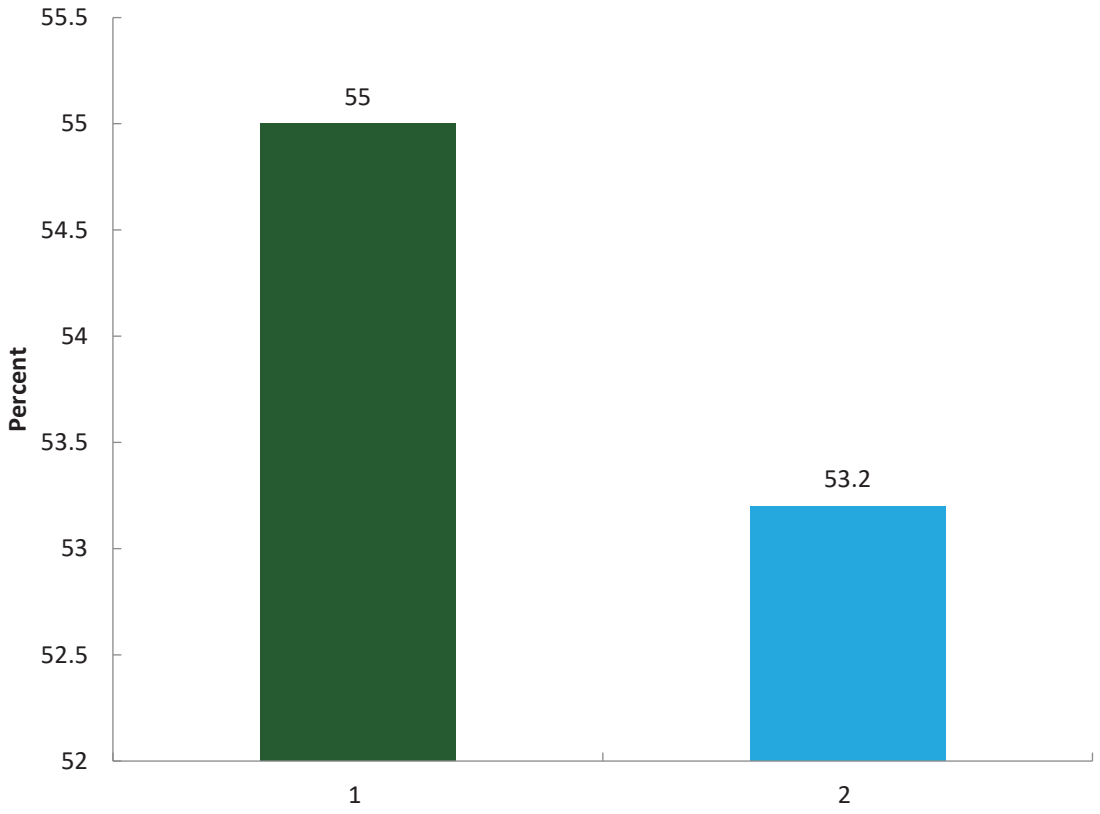
Value	Percent	Count
Orchard Park	86.6%	207
Pavillion Park	89.1%	213
Rocky Hill Park	74.1%	177
Town Square Park	45.2%	108
Liberty Lake Ballfields	26.4%	63
Trailhead Golf Course	39.3%	94
Nature's Place at Meadowwood Arboretum	10.5%	25
I haven't visited any parks	0.4%	1

8. Are there parks in this list you either don't know about, haven't visited before, or don't prefer? Only select an option for those that apply.

	I don't know this park		I know this park but have never visited		I have been but don't prefer it		Responses
	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	
Orchard Park	28.6%	8	17.9%	5	53.6%	15	28
Pavillion Park	7.4%	2	14.8%	4	77.8%	21	27
Rocky Hill Park	30.6%	11	38.9%	14	30.6%	11	36
Town Square Park	64.6%	62	15.6%	15	19.8%	19	96
Liberty Lake Ballfields	59.0%	62	28.6%	30	12.4%	13	105
Trailhead Golf Course	29.4%	25	58.8%	50	11.8%	10	85
Nature's Place at Meadowwood Arboretum	82.9%	136	10.4%	17	6.7%	11	164
Totals				**541**			

9. What area(s) of town lack access to public parks and recreation spaces? Select any areas that apply. Use the map below to answer.





Value	Percent	Count
1	55.0%	60
2	53.2%	58

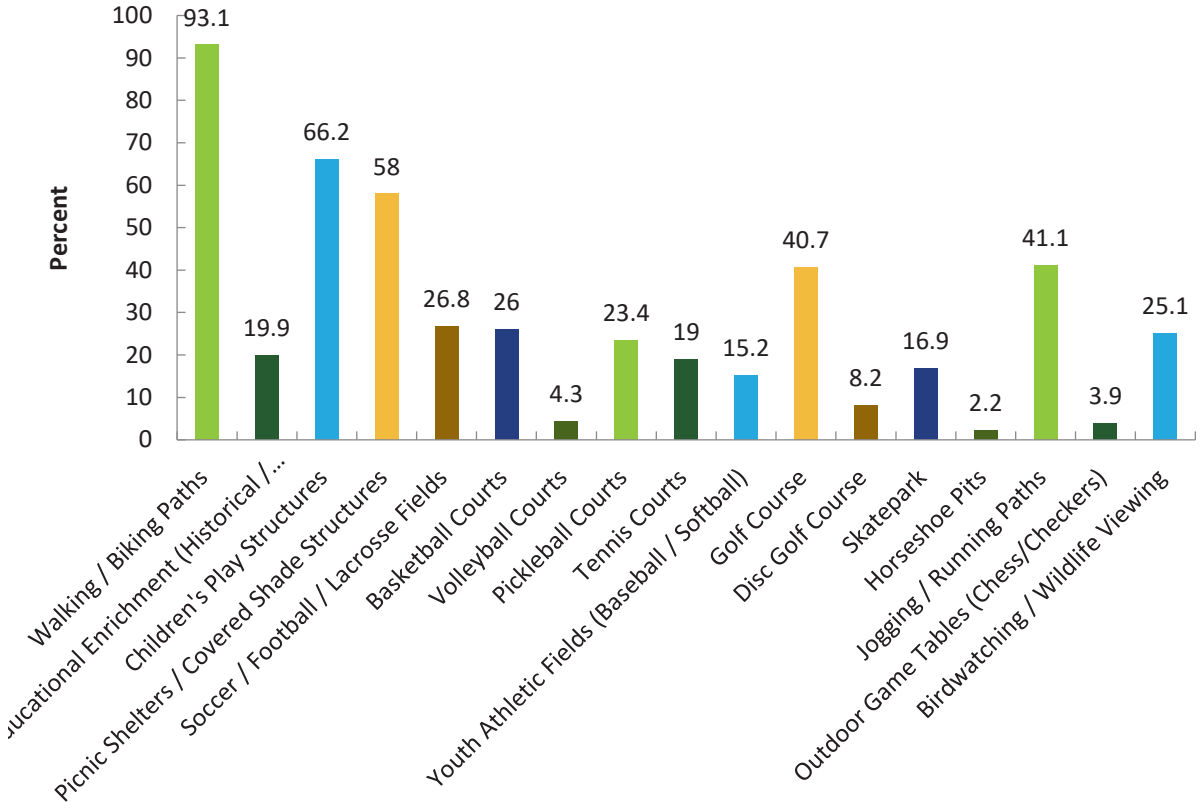
10. Which recreational trails do you/your household use in Liberty Lake?

	This is my preferred trail		I use this trail		I have used this trail		I don't use this trail		I don't know of this trail		Responses
	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	
Centennial Trail	23.9%	52	33.9%	74	28.9%	63	12.8%	28	0.5%	1	218
Liberty Lake Regional Trail	9.3%	20	25.2%	54	29.4%	63	15.4%	33	20.6%	44	214
Trails at Saltese Uplands Conservation Area	6.7%	14	23.3%	49	29.0%	61	20.0%	42	21.0%	44	210
Totals						**642**					

11. If you prefer other trails not listed above, please list them here.

ResponseID	Response
55	Liberty lake county park trail system, Iiler creek, dishman hills, mt spokane state park
68	Disabled - walk only where the ground is mostly flat.
86	McKenzie
135	Beacon Hill
202	If they were safer we may use them.
213	Mackenzie
238	Golf cart path on country vista
244	All non vehicular paths
280	liberty lake county park
318	Appleway Trail
373	Legacy Ridge trails

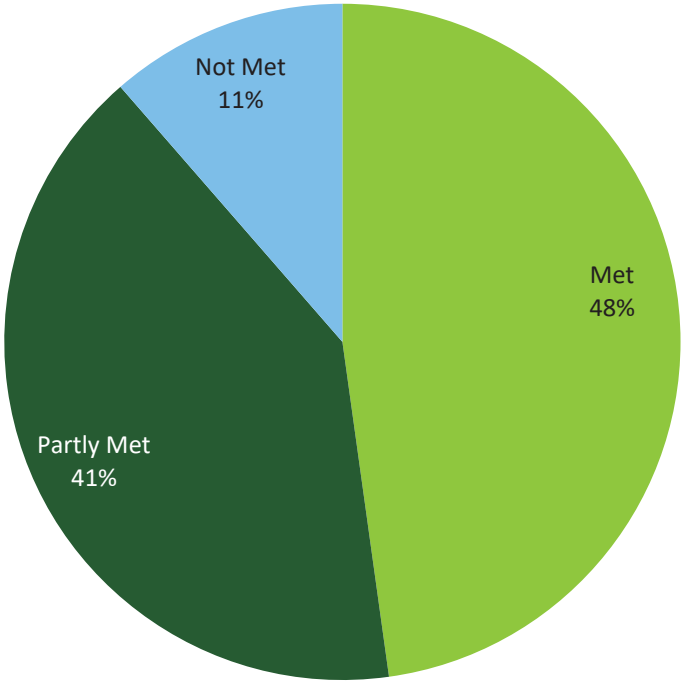
12. What types of recreational facilities have you/your household used in the past year? Select all that apply.



Value	Percent	Count
Walking / Biking Paths	93.1%	215
Educational Enrichment (Historical / Environmental)	19.9%	46
Children's Play Structures	66.2%	153
Picnic Shelters / Covered Shade Structures	58.0%	134
Soccer / Football / Lacrosse Fields	26.8%	62
Basketball Courts	26.0%	60
Volleyball Courts	4.3%	10
Pickleball Courts	23.4%	54

Tennis Courts	19.0%	44
Youth Athletic Fields (Baseball / Softball)	15.2%	35
Golf Course	40.7%	94
Disc Golf Course	8.2%	19
Skatepark	16.9%	39
Horseshoe Pits	2.2%	5
Jogging / Running Paths	41.1%	95
Outdoor Game Tables (Chess/Checkers)	3.9%	9
Birdwatching / Wildlife Viewing	25.1%	58

13. Are your needs for programs/activities being met in the Liberty Lake parks system?



Value	Percent	Count
Met	47.8%	109
Partly Met	40.8%	93
Not Met	11.4%	26
	Totals	**228**

14. Which specific needs for programs/activities are not being met?

ResponseID	Response
30	We need more shelters, seating areas, playground at town square, pickleball courts
32	Programs for children with disabilities
35	Safety features & pump track
36	More events, more organized runs, music
39	More open natural area with trails
43	Dedicated pickle ball courts and an off leash dog park
45	Swimming
47	Pool
49	More sponsored community activities, a public pool
52	Sports for kids (not camps, but leagues)
53	Shade & picnic areas. More advanced/ interesting play structures.
57	Liberty lake needs a community pool and the new library is needed asap
61	Would like more activities for tweensactivity
66	more outdoor art programming; more local kid and adult active programs, something that bridges a generational divide between seniors and youth would be cool, a kickball league for adults that incorporates cup in hand was fun in other places I lived, more local youth programming where LL locals don't have to travel to other schools/park fields to play baseball, softball, soccer, etc
68	Swimming, swim lessons, aqua aerobics
69	I'd love to see more nstructured play / sports / activities - it seems parks always being used for skyhawks, little league, etc. and no space for just kid led activities.
81	Clean the bike lanes!!! My god they are atrocious.
85	Dedicated Pickleball courts would be a great addition
97	More adult recreation/ classes
98	Soccer field

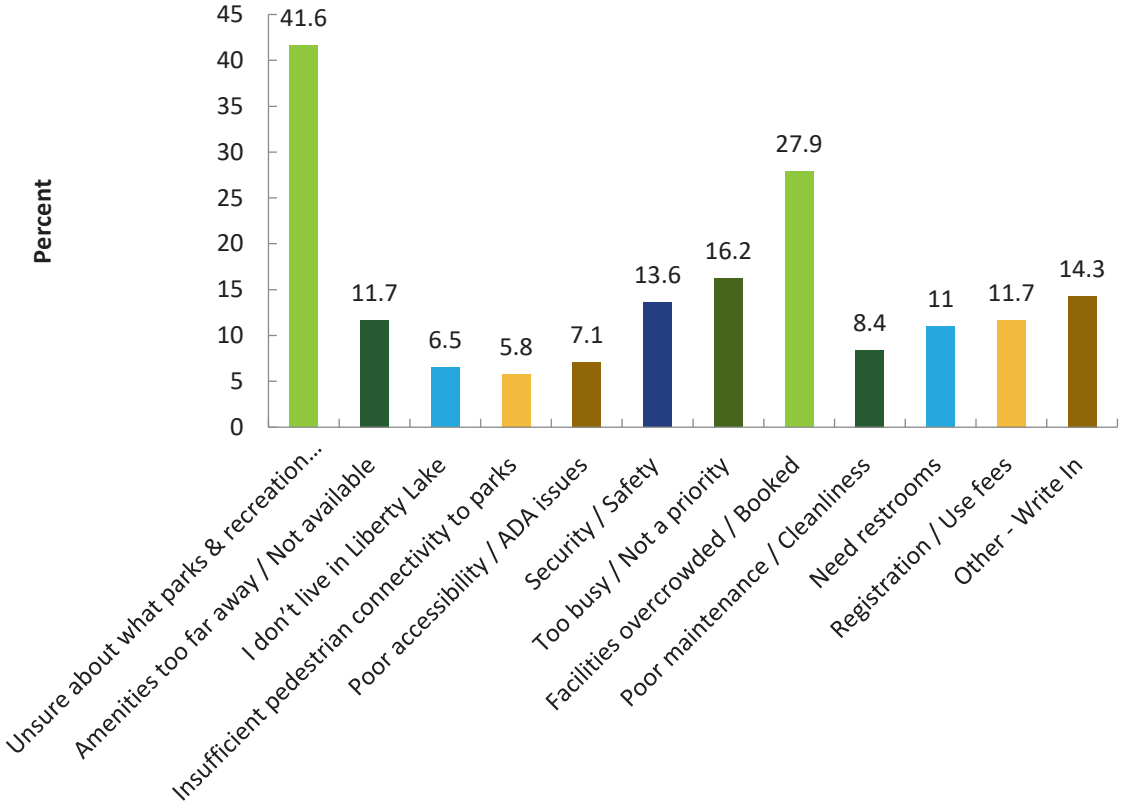
100	summer music
108	Pool
109	Community pool with swim lessons-BADLY needed.
112	Pool
114	Would like for there to be more
120	Pool
125	Swimming
126	Disc golf
127	More special needs programs/activities please
130	Turf sports fields
131	Inclusion and accessibility
133	Please make permanent pickleball courts (not the portable nets that are locked up)
135	We could use more pickleball courts other than orchard. Orchard desperately also need wind barriers.
140	Need more safe places to skate and scooter
145	More open air music
148	Day camps / summer camps
154	Too much manicured space, not enough natural area. Too much grass- high input, low output. We need to be planning for lower water use, and take better care of the trees.
156	Pool. The lake does not allow disability access at all
160	Aquatics
164	Public pool
165	more programs for homeschooling kids that don't fill up in 30 seconds or cost hundreds of dollars to attend
166	We need a pool.
175	Free kids lunches! Clean restrooms and available trash cans!
176	Soccer
178	Shade needed over playground equipment. Very dangerously hot, could cause burns.

185	Swimming and the desperate need for a pool, we are commuting to 61st and regal for kids swim classes and summer pool access
187	Swimming Pool
188	Pool!!!
189	Dog park
192	Outdoor games
198	Handicap accessible
202	Need a community pool/ aquatics/ indoor outdoor for family's year round like a ymca or something
206	Swimming pool
211	In door adult activity
219	Swimming
220	A pool would be great. We don't have easy access to the lake. The river can be unsafe.
222	Need public swimming pool
223	More bb courts
231	Public pool
235	Swimming Pool
238	Better walking path between Safeway and Ridgeline HS.
243	More activities for sensory seeking kids. Merry go rounds, see saws, spinning toys, bigger and taller slides
245	Swimming program.
248	Skyhawks is only acceptable for kids 6 and under who have not been exposed to sports before. Otherwise it's a joke/waste of money! We need our own sports/rec league for older kids and adult!
266	Kids programs and activities are limited to expensive Skyhawks programs
268	Need more park options or specifics for different age groups
269	More little kid sports or classes
273	Wish more parks had shade on the playgrounds! Equipment gets too hot.
274	Better soccer facilities

275	There could be more
280	adult activities
281	there needs to be more seating along the roads and paths
292	More walking paths
295	No swimming activities and limited baseball and soccer
297	Would love to have a place for kids to swim. More swings at parks, most don't have swings which kids love.
299	would enjoy more library activities
322	Organized Pickleball programs and leasons
323	Some nature activities for kids,
326	Trees! There are no parks with just trees and shady spots to sit and read. Or put up a hammock. All we have are open fields.
328	Needs more community activity and programs for all ages
335	Rude teens are taking over the parks and it makes it hard to bring kids of age there to enjoy the park.
338	Pre teen and teen opportunities for meeting and engaging with peers
339	Pool and aquatic center
344	Not enough open space and natural areas
346	The current parks are so overpopulated all the time. We need more, especially south of the freeway near legacy ridge.
349	Public pool since LL athletic club took theirs out
362	Outdoot swimming pool. Our family moved from an area that had several public swimming pools. Someone in our family has mobility challenges and swimming was an activity we did together. Liberty Lake has activities for most people but they are geared toward particular abilities.
373	senior adult activities
374	More baseball field. More dedicated pickleball courts
377	Swimming Pool
379	Would love a city pool
380	Swimming

381	Have not seen programs geared for kids under age of 2
383	More organized kid activities
392	Touch a truck should be during the weekend, not on a Friday.
393	Children's swim lessons/program
408	Bike path upkeep
409	We need a pool. Would love to have somewhere for kids to be on a future swim team too!
412	Not accounting for the growth of little league baseball and softball

15. What barriers keep you/your household from using Liberty Lake's parks and recreational facilities? Select all that apply.



Value	Percent	Count
Unsure about what parks & recreation programs are available	41.6%	64
Amenities too far away / Not available	11.7%	18
I don't live in Liberty Lake	6.5%	10
Insufficient pedestrian connectivity to parks	5.8%	9
Poor accessibility / ADA issues	7.1%	11
Security / Safety	13.6%	21

Too busy / Not a priority	16.2%	25
Facilities overcrowded / Booked	27.9%	43
Poor maintenance / Cleanliness	8.4%	13
Need restrooms	11.0%	17
Registration / Use fees	11.7%	18
Other - Write In	14.3%	22

Other - Write In	Count
County Park should be free	1
Don't use Orchard Park; too many kids and PB are crowded	1
I believe that a park does not need to be developed and have ball fields. We need to have some open space natural areas too	1
I would be at a poll 5x a week if available, possibly more.	1
Need a dog park so bad	1
Need more places to enjoy skate boards and scooters safely	1
Need more shade in Orchard Park	1
Need more shaded areas with view of play ground	1
Need restrooms year round like in CDA at McEuen park	1
Not enough shade. Poor bathroom maintenance.	1
Not enough water play activities for younger kids. The ones we have get really busy. It's harder for my family because our youngest son has autism and our can be difficult with large groups of children who don't understand him and his inability to communicate like them.	1
Open the restrooms longer during the year.	1
Play structures at pavilion too hot, no swings for kids; rocky hill has no splash pad or way for kids to cool off but play area is great and covered. Orchard park is great but lack of shade	1
Rocky hill could use more parking	1
Rocky hill park could use updating, equipment is often broken. Love the park space, but my son doesn't seem to enjoy the playground as much.	1
Smoking/vaping/profanity	1

Some parks need more shade and benches. Some parks don't even have a water fountain.	1
There are no trees … no nice pretty place to sit and enjoy nature. I have to go far away to find a park with trees not just open fields.	1
Unsupervised disrespectful teenagers abusing play structures.	1
Wish there was a LARGER public access to the river on the north side of Harvard and the river! It used to be GREAT! Now you can barely get down there and there are homeless in RVs dumping sewage on the ground! I would LOVE to see picnic tables there! I LOVE the large rocks that make a good swimming spot!!	1
a continue bike lane that connect to centennial trail would be nice in the whole city	1
when mowing the cuttings are let behind on paths and lead to growth of grass/weeds on paths	1
Totals	**22**

16. Please share one place, event, attribute, or something you love about Liberty Lake's parks system.

ResponseID	Response
11	Golf
30	Walking trails are awesome! Wish there were restrooms open year round at Pavilion Park for us old walking folks
32	Loved concerts in the parks.
35	Seeing neighbors & friends
37	Movies at Pavilion park
39	Parks are inviting and well maintained.
40	Liberty Lake Ballfields. Wish we had a larger complex similar to this somewhere in LL.
41	We have a multitude of parks, green space, trails and nearby destinations to explore & enjoy!
43	Holidays at Pavilion park, Xmas at Orchard Park, bike path to Centennial Trail
44	water parks
45	Labor Day Concert
46	they are well kept.
49	More accessibility for people with disabilities. Beef a public pool structure. More events that are fitness or outdoors oriented for groups. I am willing to lead this effort.
52	Love Orchard Park. Appreciate a fun play structure for kids and plenty of shade for parents.
53	The ability to walk, bike or golf cart there year round!
55	Live music in the summer
57	The community events and the goats
61	The fact you all try to make it better for everyone is greatly appreciated.
64	Events in pavillion park
66	when I see youth exploring nature, digging holes, getting dirty - and not being led by adults on how or what to play

68	I loved the music in Town Square Park and the food trucks.
69	I love the snack shack at Rocky Hill Park.
77	Bike Trails are great
80	Love Barefoot in the Parks free activities, love the new shade over rocky hill park. The parks are all beautiful and well maintained.
81	Saltese uplands
84	Farmers Market in Town Square
86	Commitment to art
89	I prefer events and shelters to be liberty lake residents.
96	The parks are well maintained
97	Farmers market is nice
99	Walking, running
106	Movies in the park, city fireworks, dunk city council members, youth baseball, all youth sports practicing in the parks during the week, etc…
107	Barefoot in the Park
109	Maintained parks
110	Lots of parks, variety, well kept
114	We love everything about Orchard Park, especially the splash pad in summer and the Christmas lights even in winter. We love the story walk too!
116	Would be awesome if we had an indoor year round aquatic center. I know the old proposal 1-2 decade [outdoor] didn't work out, but indoor now that LLAC closed down their pool would be great..
118	I love that the parks have a strong community feel. They aren't overcrowded, but everyone that is there is really kind and pleasant to talk to.
119	I'd love a public pool!
125	Rocky Hill (especially new shade covers)
126	I love that park are embedded in neighborhoods
127	That we have an amazing hiking trail and multiple park options!
130	Good grounds care.
131	The parks are well maintained and very clean

132	The food truck and music events at the parks on summer evenings. Great community connections! Sometimes too many bees
133	Please make permanent pickleball courts!! I don't know how to access the portable nets and that's too hard. I would love to play more pickleball if there were permanent outdoor courts
134	4th of July fireworks in the park
135	Love the courts at Rocky Hill for Pickleball.
140	Well maintained
144	Clean and safe
145	Pavilion Park music
148	We love Orchard Park's splash pad, gets pretty crowded. Would love to see Pavillion Parks structure and splash pad get an upgrade
150	4th of July, music at Pavilion Park and fireworks! Also the farmers market
151	Pavilion park activities… town square.. market… walking/biking paths..our Liberty Lake City employees/ police department.. grounds keeping.. you are the best… thank you
154	Walking paths
156	The goats at Rocky Hill Park are definitely the best. I also really love the tribute to the fallen soldiers.
159	Connectivity and ease of access
160	We have a little bit of everything and love that they have kept such open green space. I believe a pool (either indoors or outdoors) would complete the system. It is hard having to travel into Spokane to use community pools when the weather is hot and deal with the crowds.
161	We love having Orchard Park in our backyard! The kids love the splash pad, there's lots of open space for other activities, sidewalks are great for walking/walking our dog, our youngest loves the stories that get put in by the sidewalk, we love the Christmas lights (and hope they return)!
163	The park staff is amazing. They work hard every morning we see themon our morning walk.
164	Christmas lights in orchard park
166	We like pickleball and basketball courts, and the children's playgrounds.
168	I live a block from Pavilion Park. We go to almost every event and we use the park or the paths around it several times a week in certain times of year. We also love Winter Glow at Orchard Park.

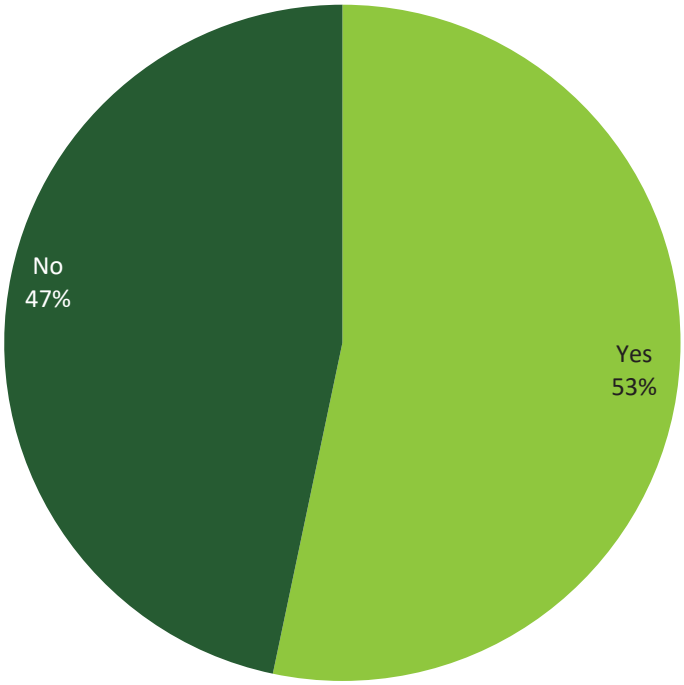
170	Love the PB courts at Rocky Hill and love the open space
171	We love all the events at Pavilion Park (movies, barefoot in the park)
174	I love that there are businesses by Orchard Park. It feels all inclusive. You can grab lunch or ice cream and then hit the park. There's a lot to do there as well. It's our favorite.
176	Orchard park is almost too busy so we avoid it now.
177	Everything is well thought out, clean and different enough to enjoy at all levels
178	Love our parks in Liberty lake. I think more shade is needed over playgrounds to prevent children from getting burned on the equipment. Love all the movies and concerts in the parks and events that bring community together.
180	I like the play structures for multiple age ranges
182	Winter Glow Christmas display at Orchard Park
185	The centennial trail is a gem in our city and we use it almost daily
187	Our parks are nicely maintained
188	Can walk from park to park. Love events. Love seeing families and children enjoying and using the parks Love saying hi. Could use dog park in town
190	We have great parks! I love that my kids can just walk or ride bikes over to the park whenever to meet friends.
192	Get rid of the woodchips and replace woth rubber
198	I do love they have added signage for non verbal kids at orchard park.
202	Movies in the park are fun for families
206	First... this is symbolism over substance. We need a pool... just a pool!
208	The parks here are really well kept and beautiful.
210	Winter Glow is great. Our favorite parks for kids are Orchard and Pavilion.
211	Summer concert at pavilions
219	Walking trails.
220	We live very close to Orchard Park and truly appreciate this beautiful park. It's one of the reasons we moved to our community. I wish we didn't feel so disconnected from the rest of this town.
232	We love rocky hill park! The play area and big open fields are great for flying kites. Our daughter loves running around rock hilll and exploring. Great for creative play. We have used the comminity garden in the past too!

235	I really love that we have multiple parks for kids included some smaller neighborhood ones like Pumphouse park and the one on Blue Ridge Ave.
238	Good walking paths in the older part of town.
241	There are already a ton of options, we don't need more money put into more.
242	There are some great playgrounds
243	My special needs kids love the goats at rocky hill park!
245	The parks are usually in a wide open space with lots of room to play or picnic
248	That there is still plenty of open space for potential growth to meet the citys needs!
255	My kids love the skate park I love the nature access
259	We greatly appreciate the cleanliness/upkeep of all the liberty lake parks! We also love attending the Winter Glow Spectacular in Orchard Park every year, but since that is being discontinued, it would be great if the city was able to establish an alternative winter lights event. Maybe a neighborhood candy-cane lane?
260	Love having multiple parks in town to use
266	I love that we have several different options of parks to visit, even if we have to drive to visit some of them.
267	Thank you for keeping Trailhead Golf course.
270	I appreciate the wide bike and walking paths
271	Close to most housing areas and very accessible.
272	Movies @ Pavilion Park
273	We love living near orchard park and go almost every day sometimes more than once a day! Has so many fun amenities. Would love shade not just from the pavilion coverage.
274	Rocky Park is quiet and well-kept enjoy it each and every day the other parks are overcrowded and we need to expand towards the West we need a designated soccer and baseball fields for the future somewhere in Liberty Lake a complex
275	Love all our parks, just feel that the County Park should be free to the public to utilize as our tax dollars go to it.
279	The restrooms are not open early enough in the spring and close to early in the fall!! They should be open in March-Nov
280	paved trail system around meadow wood
281	trees
285	I love it all. So much to do, so walkable and convenient

291	The quantity of little parks is incredible. Love little bear park and 5 finger park and the other little neighborhood gems tucked away. Also love the big trees in pavillion park.
292	Proximity to my home
295	Love Winter Glow at Orchard park!$
297	We love the parks. I like that there are events at Pavillion park like the movies in the park, fireworks, etc
299	really well maintained
301	I love the trails and the tree lined streets.
306	Love the farmers market every saturday at Town Square
307	We like music shows. We like picnic areas--need more tables and tree shaded areas.
308	We recently moved here, and the parks were a big attraction when we were looking.
309	Symphony
310	Different park for each day or if somewhere is busy, there are options!
322	Would love to see a dedicated Pickleball facility, not shared tennis facility with a minimum of 8 courts.
323	The use fee for liberty lake regional park seems very high, and seasonal pass is high too.
325	I love the prioritization of covered areas and enrichment/structures for kids under 3!
326	I love the farmers market! I also love the garage sale event :) I love how many parks are around us but not happy that they are a play structure and a field. We need some trees! :)
333	Movies
334	We love youth sports programs like Skyhawks
335	They have a nice clean bathrooms
336	I love how the parks are well maintained and clean (usually). I love that Orchard Park has businesses nearby, making it more of a destination we can spend the day enjoying.
338	We love the large splash pad at Orchard Park
342	Rocky Hill park, great for walking my dogs.
346	I love the updated parks, the shade at rocky is much appreciated
348	Barefoot in the park
349	All the things at pavillion like movies, barefoot, concerts, etc

353	We need a dog park so bad. The one at state line is okay.
355	Love the community focus!
359	Like the small parks through out Liberty Lake. We go to Pumphouse Park quite frequently.
362	When we have family with small children visit from out of town they enjoy the splash pad at Orchard Park.
363	Tennis Courts, Parks, Children's play structures, bike and walking paths.
364	The cover over the playground at rocky hill to keep it cool!
373	Beginning to provide activities for community
381	Loved the light festival at Orchard park and the fact that seating area in the parks I use have coverings.
384	Our family enjoys the small disc golf course.
387	Living near Pavillion park we walk there in the evening and have listened to movies and enjoyed the music.
391	Love the paths and trails around town between parks, we use these all the time. Love the access to so many parks, love the playgrounds and community events, love the skatepark although it is set up for expert users. Love the tennis courts although they are often in use.
392	My kid LOVES the splash pad and playground at Orchard Park. It is by far our favorite park around and the best splash pad in the area (Cda, post falls, Spokane)
399	We could connect the bike lane to the trails so make all the trails bike accessable, especially from Downtown area, that has Yokes annd Safeways, traffic is always very heavy
402	I love the splash pads.
408	Why did you not include half moon park? The trail along country vista from mission Ave on west end to pavilion park is in terrible condition for wheeled vehicles like bikes, strollers and wheelchairs.
409	That they are in walking or golf cart distance
412	The ballfield 1 little league field is nice

17. Do you or your children use the playground at Pavillion Park?



Value	Percent	Count
Yes	53.3%	131
No	46.7%	115
	Totals	**246**

18. Enter the number of children in your household using the Pavillion Park playground in these age groups. If an age group is not applicable, please leave it blank.

6 months to 23 months

ResponseID	Response
53	2
66	1
98	2
112	2
114	0
132	0
133	1
142	2
171	1
177	1
183	1
192	1
202	1
210	1
270	1
286	2
291	1
318	1
325	1
364	3
374	1

382	4
383	1
391	1
396	1
409	1

2 to 5 years old

ResponseID	Response
40	1
66	1
69	2
81	1
93	1
106	3
114	0
124	1
125	1
129	1
132	1
144	1
148	2
183	1
185	2
192	0
194	1
205	1

210	1
235	1
242	2
245	1
255	1
259	2
265	1
286	2
299	2
310	1
322	I
323	1
325	1
328	1
329	1
348	1
381	1
382	1
383	2
391	2
396	2

6 to 12 years old

ResponseID	Response
33	1
40	1
52	2

57	1
66	1
69	1
75	1
80	3
88	2
106	1
108	1
112	1
113	1
114	1
119	1
125	1
127	1
132	2
134	2
144	3
148	1
156	1
160	1
161	2
166	2
171	1
172	2
177	1
178	1
187	2

190	1
192	1
194	1
202	2
205	1
210	2
222	2
228	1
231	2
232	1
235	2
242	2
243	1
245	1
248	2
254	1
255	2
260	1
266	3
268	2
269	1
277	2
279	1
285	1
292	2
297	2
302	1

308	1
310	1
317	1
318	1
323	1
328	1
334	1
348	2
349	1
351	1
358	1
359	1
363	1
364	2
365	1
379	2
380	3
381	1
382	2
383	1
392	1
395	1
406	1
409	1
412	2

13 and older

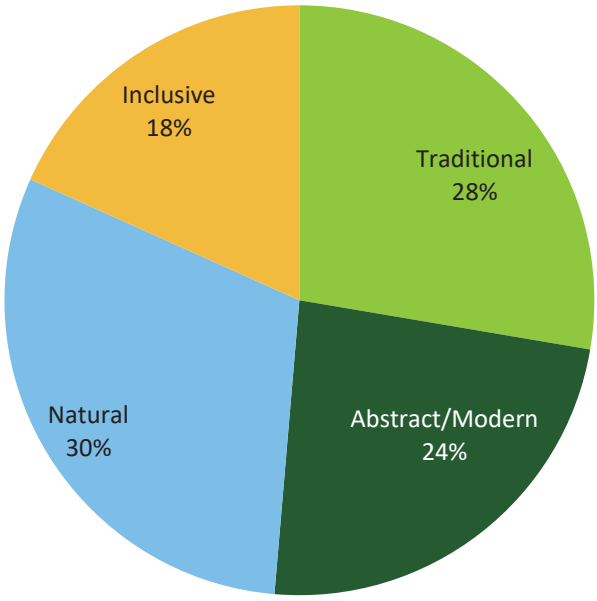
ResponseID	Response
36	3
48	2
52	1
53	2
57	2
66	0
98	2
108	1
109	2
110	1
112	1
114	0
116	3
127	1
133	3
139	1
142	1
147	2
151	2
156	1
161	1
176	2
178	2
184	1
192	2

202	2
206	1
222	2
223	1
228	1
234	3
235	1
243	1
266	1
268	1
271	2
275	3
277	6
279	1
285	1
295	2
308	1
334	1
348	1
349	1
351	2
355	1
370	3
374	1
380	2
382	1
392	1

395	2
402	2
406	1
409	1
412	1

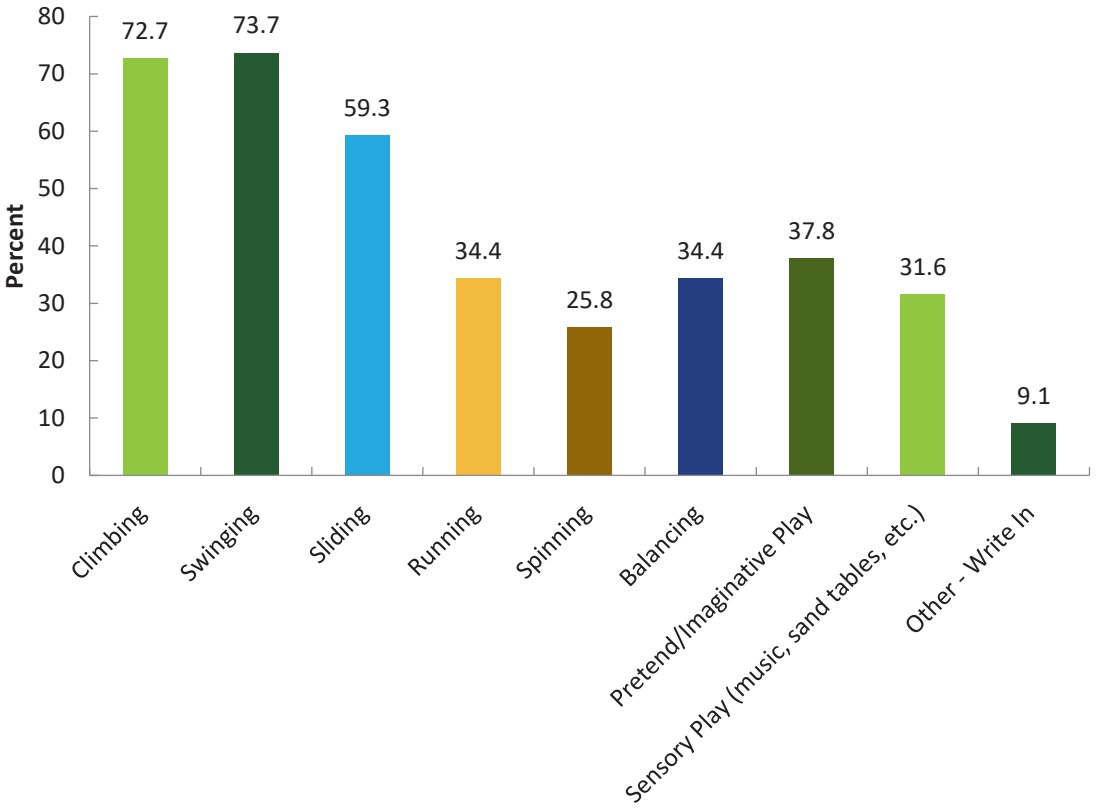
19. What general style of equipment would you most like to see for the Pavillion Park playground? For further context:

- **Traditional:** Classic structures like slides, swings, monkey bars, and seesaws. Usually made from metal or plastic, these are familiar and often designed for specific age groups.
- **Abstract/Modern:** Creative, sculptural equipment with unique shapes that encourage open-ended play. Often less prescriptive, allowing kids to climb, balance, and explore in their own ways.
- **Natural:** Incorporates elements like logs, boulders, sand, water, and plants. Aims to blend with the environment and foster connection with nature through tactile and imaginative play.
- **Inclusive:** Designed to be accessible to children of all abilities. Features ramps, sensory panels, and ground-level activities to ensure everyone can participate equally.



Value	Percent	Count
Traditional	27.7%	62
Abstract/Modern	23.7%	53
Natural	30.4%	68
Inclusive	18.3%	41
	Totals	**224**

20. What type of play options do the kids in your household or that you know enjoy most? Select your top three answers.

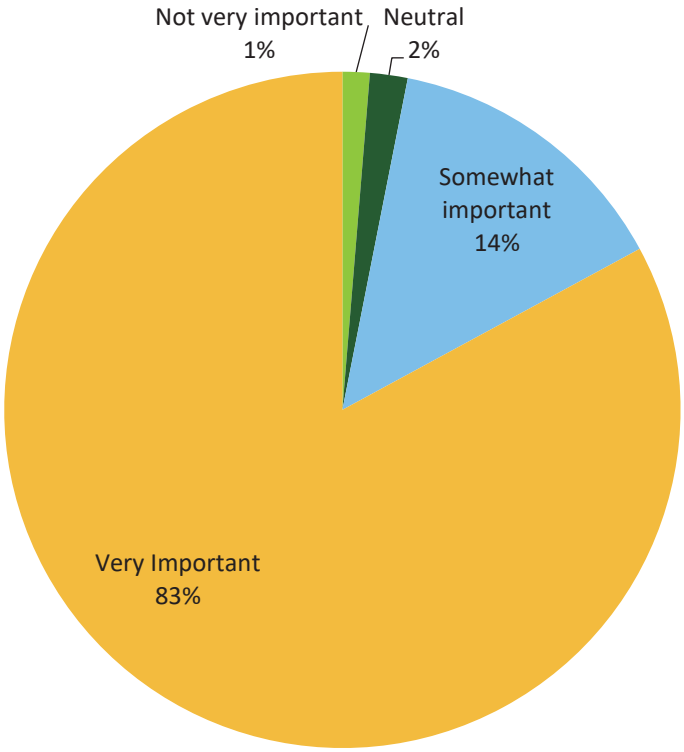


Value	Percent	Count
Climbing	72.7%	152
Swinging	73.7%	154
Sliding	59.3%	124
Running	34.4%	72
Spinning	25.8%	54
Balancing	34.4%	72
Pretend/Imaginative Play	37.8%	79
Sensory Play (music, sand tables, etc.)	31.6%	66

Other - Write In	9.1%	19

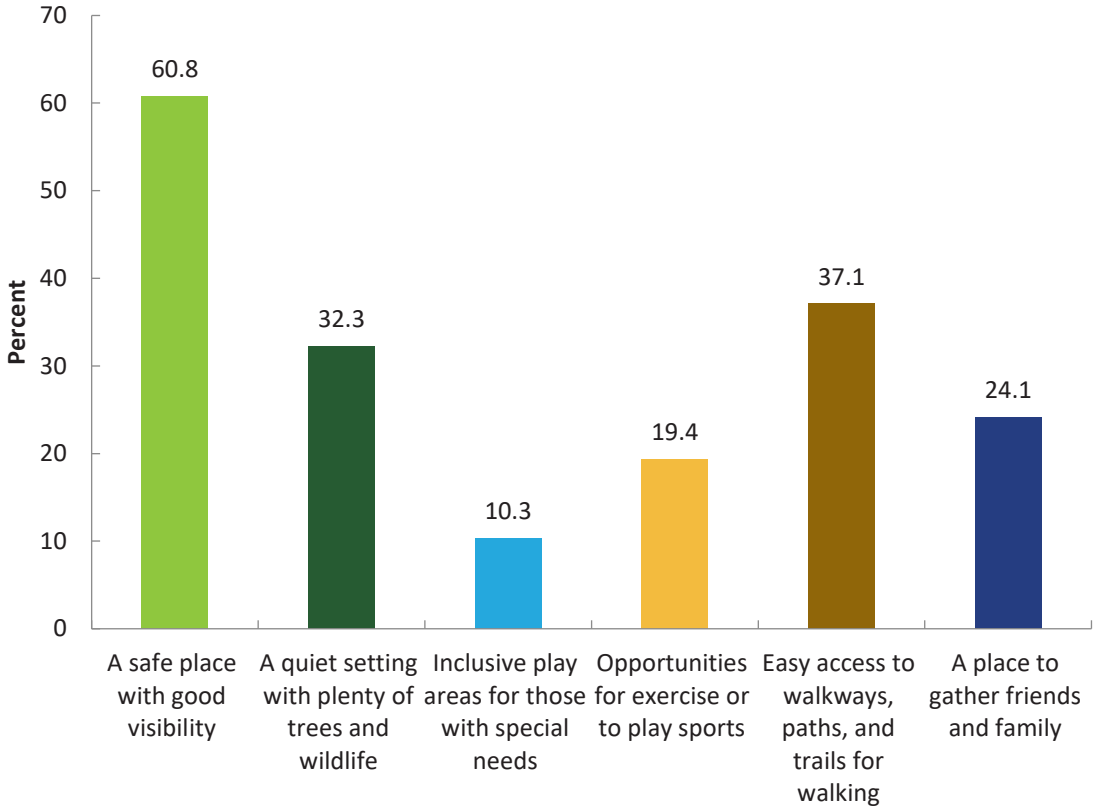
Other - Write In	Count
Dog like to run around	1
I think sand volleyball and Crossnet would get used by teens and adults. We like to play, too.	1
I'm a senior citizen, no kids	1
Nature: Sandbox, water play, etc	1
No kids	1
None	1
Obstacle course	1
Question 18 and 19 are all of the above. Different kids in the same family need different things.	1
Sledding	1
The splash pad!!! Use daily in the summer	1
Water features	1
Water park	1
Water play	1
Water play of any kind!	1
Water play, swimming	1
Water play.	1
We have no children by choice	1
We use the outdoor exercise equipment even though people say it is not used. I particularly love the rowing machine. We avoid weekends. Use during the week.	1
swimming, jumping, riding bike	1
Totals	**19**

21. How important do you think parks and recreation are to the overall quality of life in Liberty Lake?



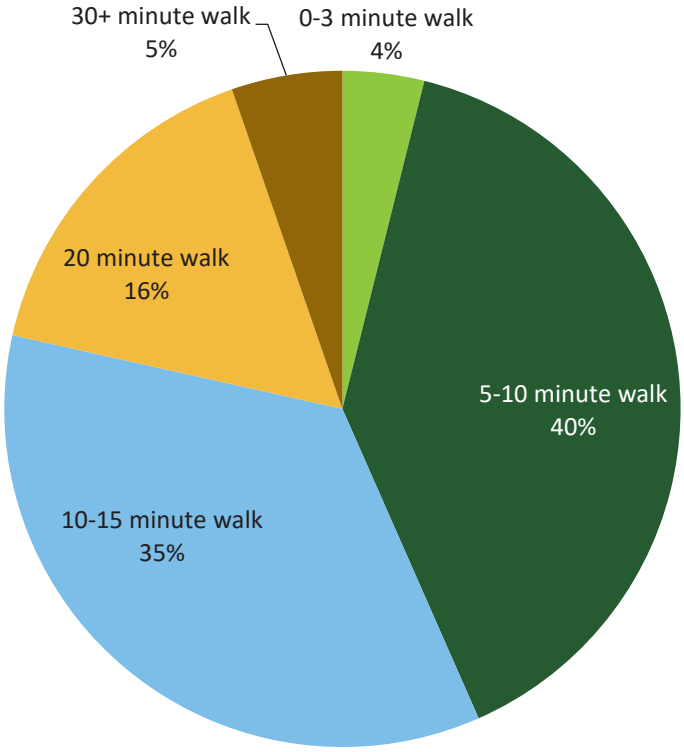
Value	Percent	Count
Not very important	1.3%	3
Neutral	1.8%	4
Somewhat important	14.0%	32
Very Important	82.9%	189
	Totals	**228**

22. When considering a park visit, what is most important to you/your household? Select your top two priorities.



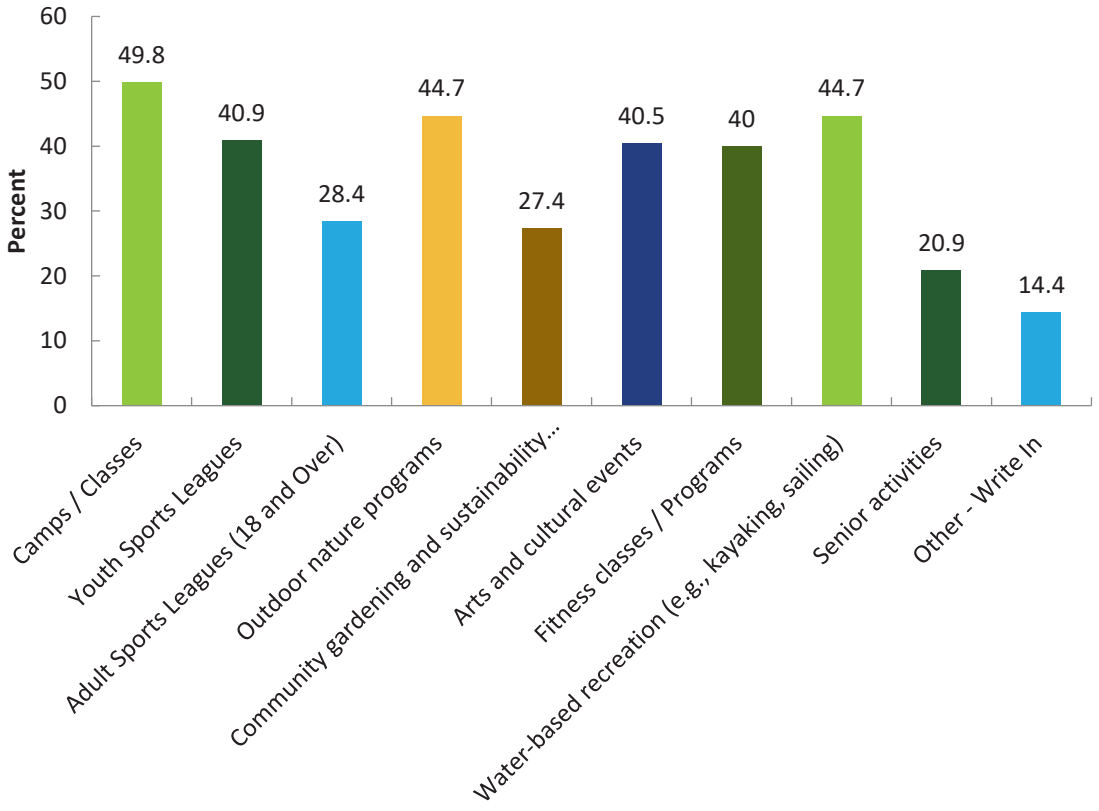
Value	Percent	Count
A safe place with good visibility	60.8%	141
A quiet setting with plenty of trees and wildlife	32.3%	75
Inclusive play areas for those with special needs	10.3%	24
Opportunities for exercise or to play sports	19.4%	45
Easy access to walkways, paths, and trails for walking	37.1%	86
A place to gather friends and family	24.1%	56

23. How long would you be willing to walk to a park?



Value	Percent	Count
0-3 minute walk	3.9%	9
5-10 minute walk	39.5%	90
10-15 minute walk	35.1%	80
20 minute walk	16.2%	37
30+ minute walk	5.3%	12
	Totals	**228**

24. What types of recreation programs or activities would you/your household like to see more in Liberty Lake? Select all that apply.



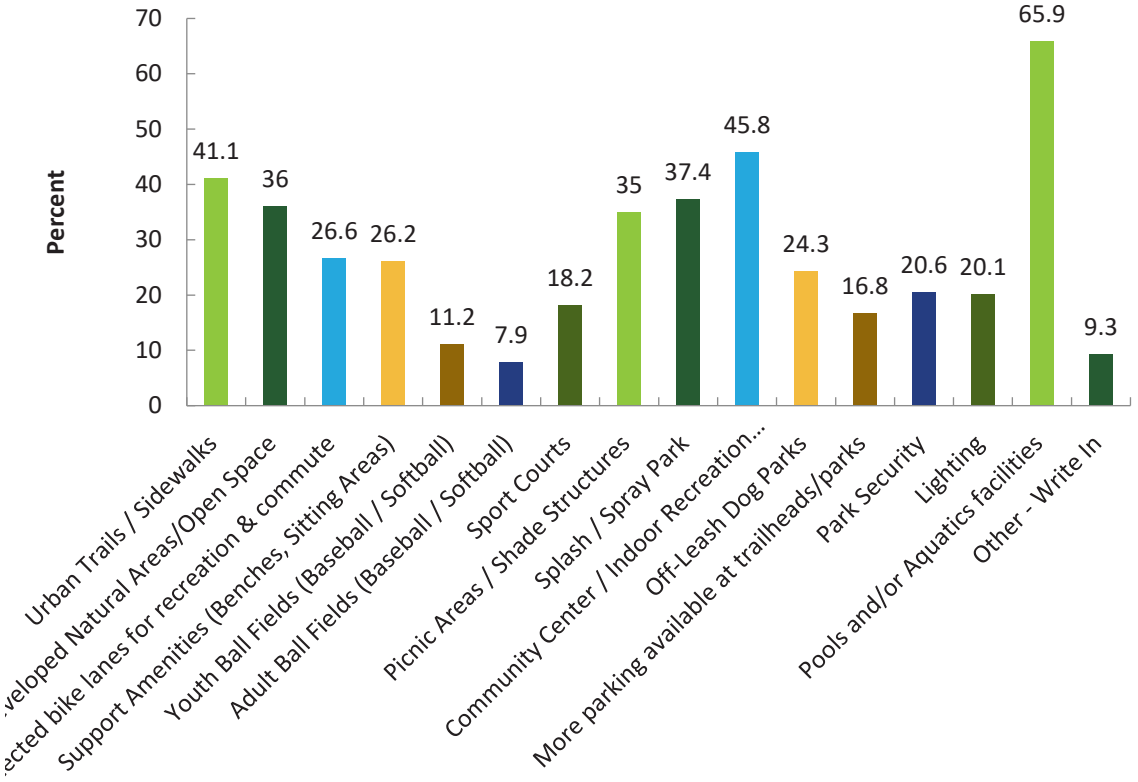
Value	Percent	Count
Camps / Classes	49.8%	107
Youth Sports Leagues	40.9%	88
Adult Sports Leagues (18 and Over)	28.4%	61
Outdoor nature programs	44.7%	96
Community gardening and sustainability programs	27.4%	59
Arts and cultural events	40.5%	87
Fitness classes / Programs	40.0%	86

Water-based recreation (e.g., kayaking, sailing)	44.7%	96
Senior activities	20.9%	45
Other - Write In	14.4%	31

Other - Write In	Count
Dog park	3
Swimming	3
Pool	2
Aquatics	1
Children swim lessons	1
Community Pools	1
Concerts	1
Day camp for learning about our area!	1
Mini golf	1
More baseball	1
More older child activities	1
Opportunity for swimming lessons	1
Public pool	1
Roller hockey rinks	1
Rowing club	1
Special needs camps	1
Swim lessons	1
Swimming Center	1
Swimming Pool	1
Swimming lessons	1
bands in the park	1

dedicated pickleball courts	1
octoberfest, winter/holiday, more events at town square market	1
pickleball	1
swimming - aqua aerobics	1
we have enough events already	1
Totals	**31**

25. What types of recreation facilities and spaces would you/your household like to see more in Liberty Lake? Select all that apply.



Value	Percent	Count
Urban Trails / Sidewalks	41.1%	88
Undeveloped Natural Areas/Open Space	36.0%	77
Protected bike lanes for recreation & commute	26.6%	57
Support Amenities (Benches, Sitting Areas)	26.2%	56
Youth Ball Fields (Baseball / Softball)	11.2%	24
Adult Ball Fields (Baseball / Softball)	7.9%	17

Sport Courts	18.2%	39
Picnic Areas / Shade Structures	35.0%	75
Splash / Spray Park	37.4%	80
Community Center / Indoor Recreation Facilities	45.8%	98
Off-Leash Dog Parks	24.3%	52
More parking available at trailheads/parks	16.8%	36
Park Security	20.6%	44
Lighting	20.1%	43
Pools and/or Aquatics facilities	65.9%	141
Other - Write In	9.3%	20

Other - Write In	Count
A gated in play area for children with special needs or those that 'elope'.	1
Dog friendly swimming spot	1
Focus on maintaining what you have.	1
Lake access	1
Permanent pickleball courts and better temporary nets in sufficient quantity	1
Pickleball courts	1
Possibly more skating/scooter areas	1
Public lake access on the north side of the lake	1
Public lake access/beach near town	1
Roller hockey area	1
Senior	1
Shade around the playground over the benches	1
Sledding hill	1

Soccer turf field we have access to since the Hub kicks youth who are playing soccer off their field.	1
Swimming pool and indoor tennis	1
We have a big police department with little visibility.	1
With Liberty Lake Athletic Club pool gone, a pool is sorely needed in Liberty Lake or Post Falls	1
indoor pool would be awesome	1
meadowscaping - less grass	1
please a new library, the current one does not meet the communities needs	1
Totals	**20**

26. What types of park improvements would you/your household most like to see?

	I want this		I want this more than the others		No preference		Responses
	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	
More walking and biking trails	58.7%	91	12.3%	19	29.0%	45	155
Upgraded playgrounds	43.3%	65	25.3%	38	31.3%	47	150
More picnic and gathering spaces	48.6%	68	5.0%	7	46.4%	65	140
Improved accessibility for all users	43.6%	58	10.5%	14	45.9%	61	133
More waterfront access and improvements	56.1%	96	30.4%	52	13.5%	23	171
Space for hosting live music	47.6%	70	8.8%	13	43.5%	64	147
Space for events	47.4%	63	2.3%	3	50.4%	67	133
Increased environmental conservation efforts	44.4%	60	12.6%	17	43.0%	58	135
More sports and fitness facilities	45.5%	65	7.7%	11	46.9%	67	143
Public art and cultural elements	48.9%	64	6.1%	8	45.0%	59	131

Improved safety/security	65.0%	93	11.2%	16	23.8%	34	143
Totals				**1581**			

27. If you could make one change to Liberty Lake's parks and recreation system, what would it be?

ResponseID	Response
30	More cultural events and public art.
32	Public pool accessible to all citizens regardless of ability!!
33	Get rid of the exercise equipment directly next to the children's play structures. They are unsafe.
37	Our open spaces/parks are good. What is needed is more programming for tween to adults.
41	More accessible to all users
43	Better placement of art and ability for residents to approve art in the park
45	Add a swimming pool…indoor or outdoor.
47	Add a pool
49	Pool and aquatic fitness facilities
53	"More exciting playgrounds for older kids (with shade" - 11 year old's answer
55	Less grass, more trees. Grass is high input, low out put in terms of environmental benefits. Turn the grassy swales (swamps) into habitat patches with native shrubs and trees. Less grass mowing, less watering, less chemicals for weeds, fertilizers.
57	Community center and pool for families. Something that could be used year round
61	Pool
66	I wish the quality of programming would improve - it seems like there is a lot going on, but it lacks in quality. For example, most parents I know will not enroll in skyhawks because coaches are poor and often don't even engage with the children on their level. It also seems like parks are so often used for structured programs that kids don;t even have the space to just play freely or play a pick up game of baseball or soccer because there is always a group using it
68	Swimming Facility
77	System addresses needs of public. Nothing needing change.
80	New playground at pavilion park. More one off kids activities/ classes, not just sports camps.

81	Protected bike lanes and regular cleaning of existing bike lanes. The bike lanes in Liberty Lake are terribly cluttered with debris and virtually unrideable. I've suffered multiple flats commuting into and out of Liberty Lake due to construction debris on Mission where the apartments are being built.
85	Dedicated Pickleball courts with lights
88	update children's play equipment
89	Better security with population increase and event advertising.
90	Better signage for street parking
97	You need park monitors or at least someone here in the afternoons! We go to the parks later in the day and there's no one monitoring anything.
98	We need access to a pool like other surrounding areas (Spokane and Airway Heights)
99	Get rid of the e-toys or regulate them and enforce the rules.
101	Orchard Park has gotten dangerous with the amount of parking along the road and sheer amount of children. It's overcrowded now and kids are often running across the roads.
106	1. Add more trees to the parks where the trees were cut down. 2. Pool
108	Pool
109	We need a community pool that offers swim lessons. This cannot be overstated.
110	More walking paths and pickleball courts
113	Orchard park bathroom needs some work, it feels icky in there compared to the beautifully maintained park.
114	I wish that we had more walking trails. I also wish we had more good playground options. Pavillion is pretty terrible. We love Orchard and go often, but it's so crowded much of the time because it's the only really nice playground in the area.
118	Water fountains with dog bowl access
127	Add recreational pool/waterpark
129	A public pool would be ideal!!
130	Turf sports fields
131	Stop using bark!! You make all playground equipment inaccessible to children with limited mobility, in wheelchairs etc. make smooth transitions and alternative ground surfaces
132	An indoor option for the long winter season

134	Move the adult exercise equipment away from the kids play area!
135	Dog friendly place so my pup can swim
137	Add a community center with various recreational and social activities for all ages.
138	Aquire the County Park.
140	More inclusive areas
144	Better toys and shade cover at Pavillion Park for older kids
148	More visibility and covered seating
154	Less grass, more natural areas. Better tree maintenance- stop using landscape companies and lawnmowers to do tree maintenance. Use arborists.
156	Pool!!
157	More parks. Orchard park brings people from all over and it becomes so crowded you can hardly even drive by at time during the day and summer. I kinda wish we could have our own neighborhood parts that are closed off to public.
158	A city pool!
160	Upgraded playground equipment at rocky hill and pavilion park
163	Weed the parks, they are a MESS
164	More activities indoors when the weather is bad.
166	A pool
168	I know work is being done, but it's been so sad to see the trees die. I hope there's money in the budget to pay for prevention measures to keep the trees healthy. In the fall I walk for miles because the trees are so beautiful. They're one of the city's greatest draws for me.
171	More seating areas outside of the grass (I am highly allergic).
172	pool
175	More bathrooms and trash cans! Then, more access to the river for more people!
176	We need a city pool!
177	More natural woodsy spaces (like rocky hills)
179	More pickleball only designated courts.
180	Access to lake or pools
182	More shade at Orchard Park

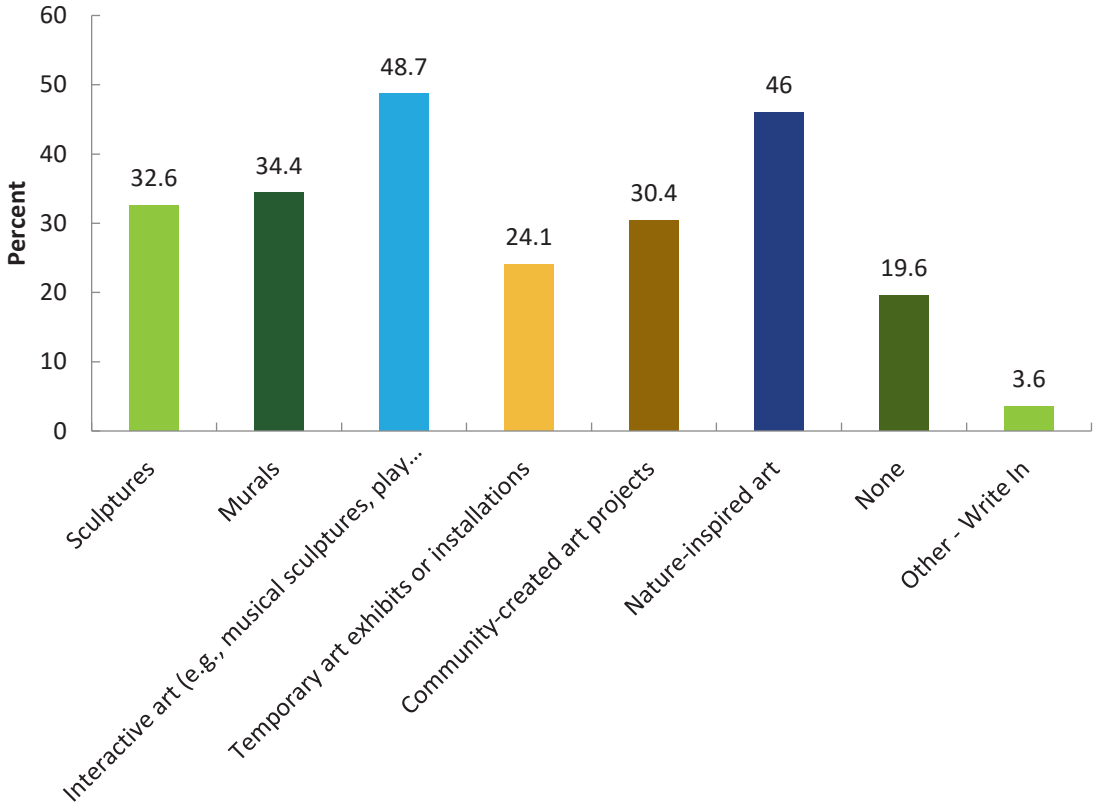
185	Development of a pool complex, preservation of more green space in the HOA development, mandate more pocket parks be built in neighborhoods by developers requesting building approval, public lake access beyond the county park and boat access
187	An indoor pool facility similar to the one in Cheney
188	Indoor pool
190	Not sure.
198	More handicap accessible play structures. There are non profits out there that partner with parks systems that can aid in guidance on what is considered truly accessible and what is not. Having mulch around play structures deemed accessible sort of cancels out the accessibility portion when a child in a wheelchair can't easily access that structure
202	A community center/acquatic center for family's of all ages to gather, swim, play sports, work out and have camps year around. Community bbqs etc
205	A POOL FOR GOODNESS SAKE - a splash pad is great but that doesn't teach kids how to swim.
206	Swimming pool
208	More mature trees.
210	Dedicated Pickleball courts with lights to play at night.
213	Reduce annual fee for Liberty Lake Regional Park to $30
219	Better lake access!
220	I would love safe water access for the community. The river can be dangerous and the lake has limited access (almost all privately owned). Liberty Lake has a great history of people accessing the lake as a gathering place. Now folks can barely share a boat launch. The county park is not accessible for youth unless they can drive and have cash for parking. This leaves the river, with no access fee, as a summer cooling off place. But, it's not always safe and has claimed too many lives.
222	Public pool
223	Orchard park needs shaded sitting areas. There are no trees, even, that provide any shade.
232	Pavilion park improvements to play structure. HOWEVER, if the public boat launch is park of liberty lake larks and rec, then I would choose improving that area- parking, doc and deck where people fish.
235	Better lake access and a swimming pool.
238	Add a golf cart path/bike path between Safeway and Ridgeline HS.
242	More accessible programming

243	Parks with fencing would be nice. Since most families with special needs kids are elopers and will run off at any given moment
253	Longer disk golf opportunities, community pool
254	Modernize
259	Adding some type of aquatic center would be amazing!
266	Add swings at Pavillion Park
270	The weeds and dandelions have been terrible recently, we have beautiful spaces however they need to be maintained.
273	More shaded playgrounds and remove bark from playgrounds
275	to not be charged to go to the county park.
277	I would like to see more education about our local area included in the parks as well as more education about the importance of environment conservation and how it impacts us and the wildlife
280	more walking trails, and less golf cart access to walking trails
281	the maintenance of the grounds is careless. The mowers go thru standing water and create ruts, they injure trees. They drive too fast on the roadways, and cut through walkways. Overgrowth of plants is allowed and walkways are covered or crowded out.
285	Add a public pool
286	Better maintenance of the parks
291	Seems silly, but just adding swings at pavillion park would be awesome just because my son loves to swing. The parks system here was actually a huge draw for us to move here! We love the parks
292	Modern play structures for kids that integrate more nature and curiosity. A play structure or area that is fenced in for kids to play.
295	Add a city pool
297	Would love to see a community center that can bring the different generations together. Be a fun place for the younger and older generations to visit. A senior center feel with a youth community feel too, and a space for the in between ages. Bring the community together. With an indoor pool for community members that can offer lessons to kids.
299	?
301	We need a community center, a place where teens and seniors can hang out.
306	More public space around the lake to enjoy fishing/swimming

307	Pavillion Park is essentially the centerpiece for Liberty Lake. I would like to see more trees and public features on the model of Coeur D'Alene's city park.
308	Larger play structures at Pavillion park
310	Working drinking fountains
318	I would add an aquatics center with indoor and outdoor swimming pools.
320	Dedicated pickleball courts please
323	Add an indoor pool
326	I would plant more trees! We don't need 100 open fields… we need a nice nature park with trees and a walking path and picnic space under the trees.
328	More shade and water play
333	Stop e-bike cruising across grass at breakneck speeds!
334	Access to a pool
336	Liberty Lake needs an aquatics center. One with indoor and outdoor pools and spaces for all ages to enjoy. The outdoor pools in the Valley are not great and there are hardly any indoor pools in the area. Check out the one in Moab, UT!
338	Swimming Pool
344	More open spaces, natural areas, more trees, more wild flowers, wildlife viewing
346	We need more natural park areas. Saltese and liberty lake loop are so overpopulated all the time. We need more parking, especially around orchard
347	Add an off leash dog park
348	Lake accessibility in safe, kid friendly environment.
349	Public pool
353	Add a dog park
354	More dog parks.
358	More play areas / equipment suitable for toddlers as smaller children
359	Include a pool or more lake access.
362	Adding an aquatic center like South Spokane Aquatic Center that has an area for young children to play, water slides for bigger kids, lazy river and an additional area for swimming laps.
363	Pool Indoor tennis

364	More parks to reduce over crowding
369	Indoor community gathering space
370	A pool would be great
373	Communication to all, often find out at last minute of activities...
377	Build an Aquatics Center
379	We need a city pool
380	Pools....not splash pads.
381	A few more benches around play areas that provide visibility to watch over your kiddos while they play.
387	N/A
391	The one change would be more waterfront access or a pool, these would be huge leaps in Liberty Lake recreation options. Most of the others are small improvements/expansions.
392	Bigger trees put in for more shade. Open a water park similar to spokanes aquatic centers.
393	That the playgrounds wouldn't be so crowded. It's hard to keep a visual on your children because it's SO crowded with daycares and outside groups. It feels so unsafe! BUSES FULL of children descent on the park and take over, making it less desirable for this of us who live in the neighborhood.
395	Community pool.
396	An actual recreation department. Lots of parks. No recreation is offered by the city.
398	
406	More of them
407	More shade
408	Maintain / upgrade what you have. The bike paths all need an asphalt overlay.
409	A pool
412	The closest baseball and or softball facilities that Spokane uses is Franklin park or Merkel fields. If you build it, they will come. It will boost economy and weekend visitors while accompanying the need to provide more field space for fall and spring and summer softball and baseball teams and tournaments.

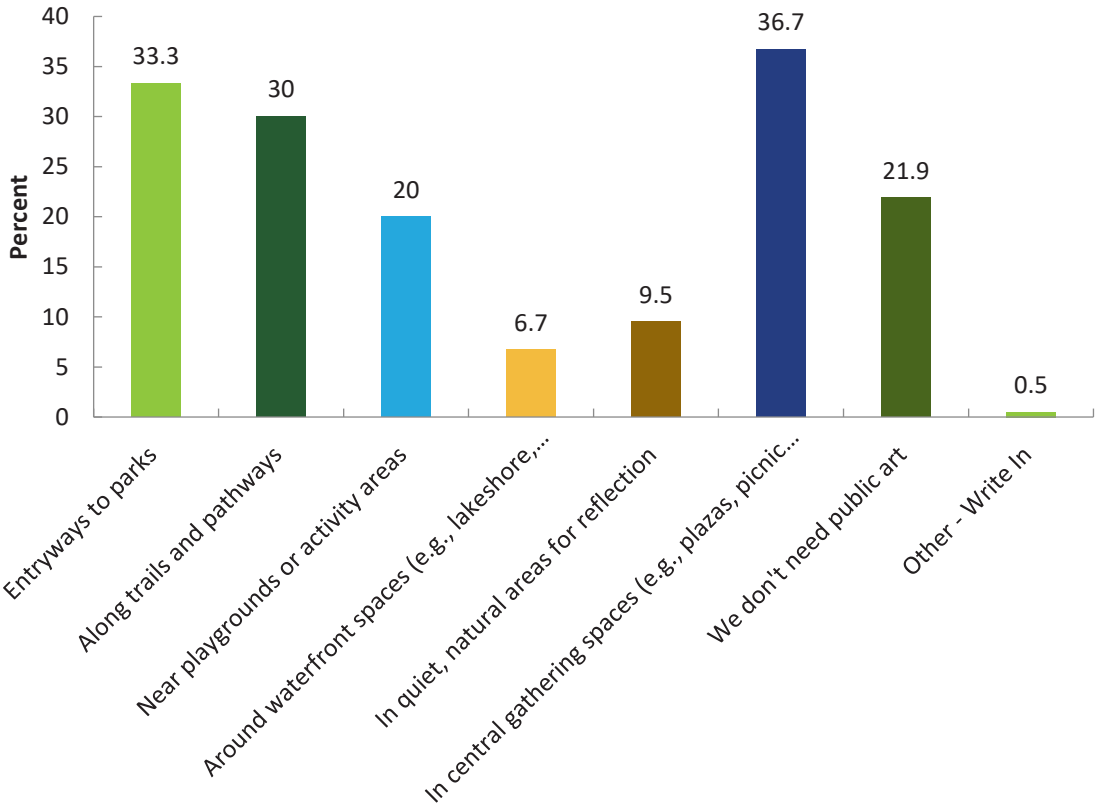
28. What types of public art would you most like to see in Liberty Lake parks? Select all that apply.



Value	Percent	Count
Sculptures	32.6%	73
Murals	34.4%	77
Interactive art (e.g., musical sculptures, play structures)	48.7%	109
Temporary art exhibits or installations	24.1%	54
Community-created art projects	30.4%	68
Nature-inspired art	46.0%	103
None	19.6%	44
Other - Write In	3.6%	8

Other - Write In	Count
Art that incorporates our local native and settlers early history	1
Bring it all on! And get teens involved.	1
Don't clutter the parks with art	1
Historical and plaques, monuments.	1
I like the painting of the basketball court and skateboard park	1
Living Statues	1
See below	1
none. just trees and grass	1
Totals	**8**

29. Where do you feel public art would have the greatest impact within the Liberty Lake parks system? Select your top 2.



Value	Percent	Count
Entryways to parks	33.3%	70
Along trails and pathways	30.0%	63
Near playgrounds or activity areas	20.0%	42
Around waterfront spaces (e.g., lakeshore, beaches)	6.7%	14
In quiet, natural areas for reflection	9.5%	20
In central gathering spaces (e.g., plazas, picnic areas)	36.7%	77
We don't need public art	21.9%	46

Other - Write In	0.5%	1

Other - Write In	Count
little pieces of art everywhere - in crosswalks, on sides of buildings, on businesses. Just sprinkled about town.	1
Totals	**1**

30. In your opinion, what should public art in Liberty Lake express or represent?

ResponseID	Response
30	What purpose does this question serve? Art should inspire the observer to think, wonder and reflect.
32	History and culture
37	Nature and history.
39	Nature and hope
41	Nature, history, creativity
43	Rocky hills park is not good art - we can do better
45	Nature
52	If you have to add it, I would say patriotic, historical, or nature.
53	People from history
55	The natural world, community of humans,indigenous people, history
56	Natural beauty
57	The beauty of our nature
61	We are Liberty Lake. Let celebrate our Liberty!!
66	inclusiveness - providing art that inspires everyone in some way
68	Native things
69	Nature, expression, culture, individuality, Variety
77	History
81	Nothing, keep it generic. It need not be political or social.
83	Represent
85	Nature
88	historical
89	The art here is wonderful but money should be used elsewhere.
90	Our communities history

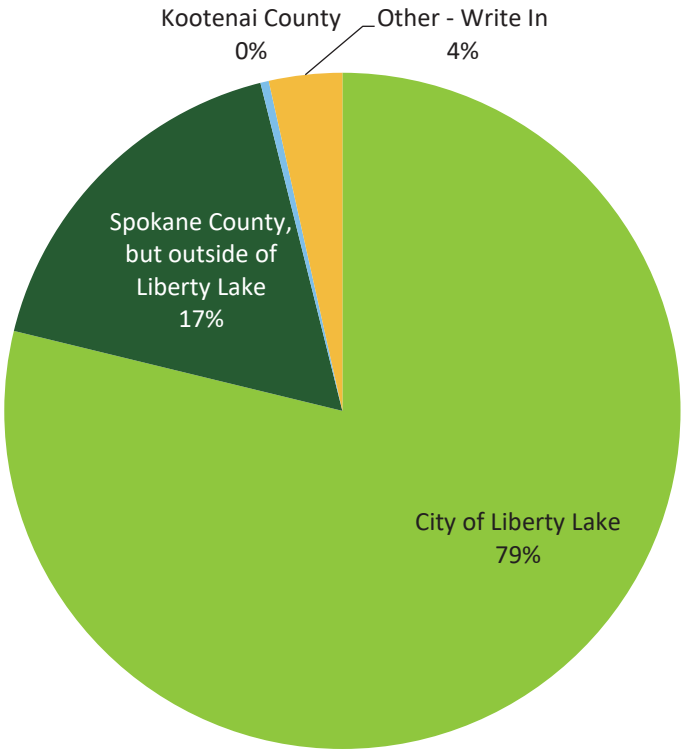
93	Community for all
94	Unity in community
97	It should be about the area we live in, not just about golf and "together" even though that's what your park commissions seem to be overly invested in..
98	Inclusivity, and nature elements
99	Nature and environment
106	Our natural beauty
109	Inclusivity
110	Community
113	Nature in the area-STEM focused
114	Nature
118	Connecting to nature and/or the history of the area
120	City History and Values
126	Nature, culture, diversity
127	Local history, nature, community
129	The local community
136	Nature, and community/kindness/humanity
137	Public art is a misuse of citizens' tax dollars
138	'merica
140	Love, including everyone.
144	No art-it's too subjective
145	Nature, beauty, peace
148	Community and inclusivity
150	Natural areas, the water and lake
154	Respect for the cultural heritage of native people
156	The children
161	Public art should make people think, it should also tell stories and teach. Public art in playground/activity areas would encourage creativity in kids. Public art should represent our community, what we offer, and what we stand for.

163	The history of Liberty Lake
164	History or the area, aspersions of what the community should be
167	History
168	A celebration of community, humanity, nature, something to brighten us up through The Long Dark. Maybe something a little funny so we don't get pretentious.
171	An inclusive and welcoming community. Connection with nature.
175	Mother Earth
177	Natures gift economy
178	Community
180	Community and nature
182	Past and present culture of the area
185	the lake and nature
188	Caring spirit
206	Nature
208	Inclusiveness, community, happiness, love and not hate.
210	Nothing
219	Beauty and peace
232	Community, growth, love
238	Make utility boxes more interesting
241	PLEASE FOR THE LOVE OF HUMANITY NO political statement pieces or modern issues
242	Our community values
243	A diverse expression of art
245	Joy and happiness fun and play
254	Connection with place, history and each other
259	History, the community, nature
266	Creativity, Diversity & Culture
274	The heritage of the community and area

275	The history of the city
277	Creative freedom and local community
280	community artists, natural beauty of the PNW
285	Community
290	Don't use taxpayer money for it
291	Family
292	The history of Liberty lake. Opportunity for local artists.
297	Community. Nature.
299	safe place to live
301	The history of LL
308	The relationship between people and place
309	Need to focus on other things
310	Kindness, inclusion
325	Celebration of natural features in the land. Not the goats!!!
326	Community and equality
328	The values of the families that live here
333	Love of the environment. There is a school in CDA--in downtownish area--which has an amazing mural/relief which features mouse, deer, elk, beaver, owls, butterfly, heron, and bears. It is sometype of magnate school.
334	Liberty Lake is naturally beautiful & doesn't need public art
336	Everyone and everything
338	Cultural history
344	Nature, joy, hope
346	Nature, community
347	I think it's a waste of money to add art.
348	Nature, history
354	Natural art if anything. Keep it natural.
356	unity, strength, kindness, power
358	Community & inclusion

362	Respectfully, I don't think this should be a priority. We live in a beautiful city. This is unnecessary in my opinion.
364	Liberty lakes history (ski lodge, water front)
373	history
379	Community
381	The outdoors or maybe family unity
383	Nature
384	The community and its history
387	History of the area
391	For me, Liberty Lake's strengths are family, community, connection, simple living in harmony with nature
392	Nature
393	None
396	It represents wasting money
401	Celebrate and thank our hero's. Firefighters, police, veterans
406	Don't really care

31. Where do you live?

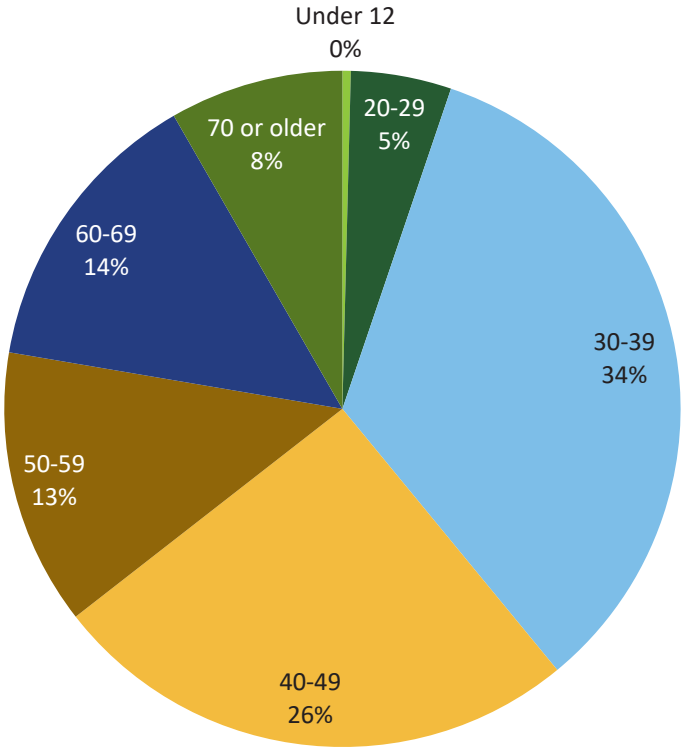


Value	Percent	Count
City of Liberty Lake	78.8%	182
Spokane County, but outside of Liberty Lake	17.3%	40
Kootenai County	0.4%	1
Other - Write In	3.5%	8
	Totals	**231**

Other - Write In	Count
Greenacres	1
In Greenacres across the street from Liberty Lake, near Orchard	1

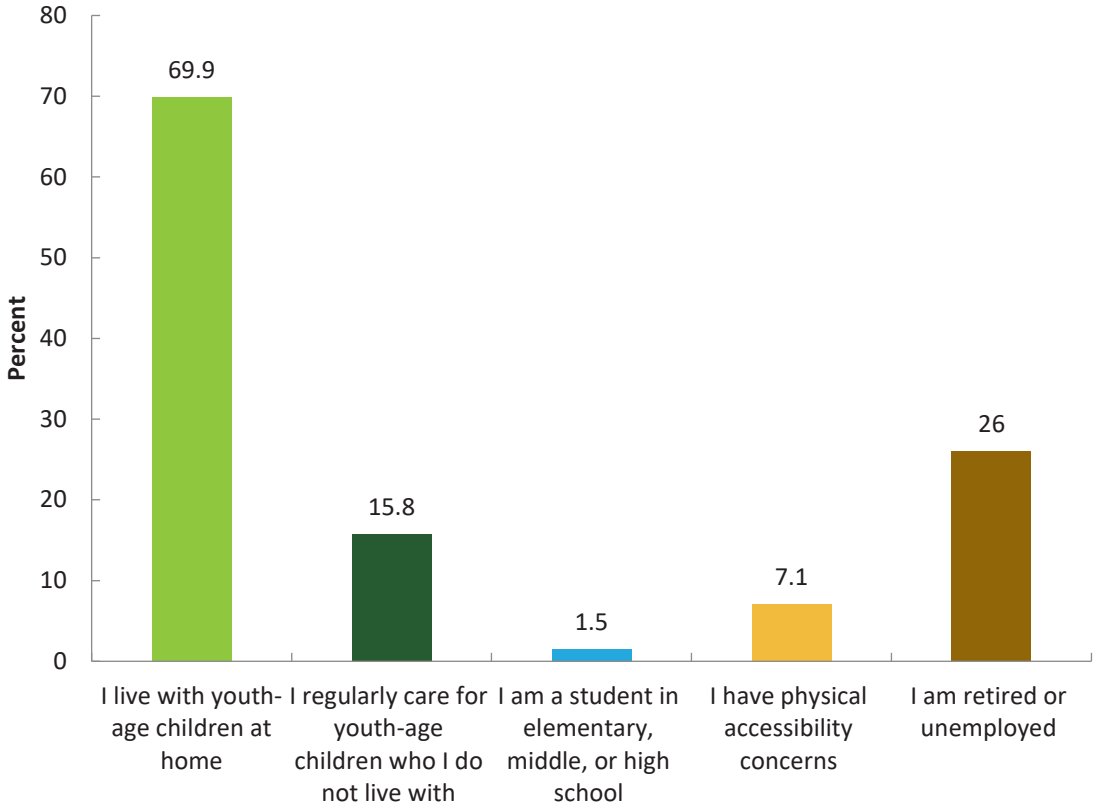
Lakeside in the county	1
North Pole	1
Otis Orchards	1
Outside city limits in Liberty Lake	1
River District	1
South of Sprague on Liberty lake.	1
Totals	**8**

32. What is your age range?



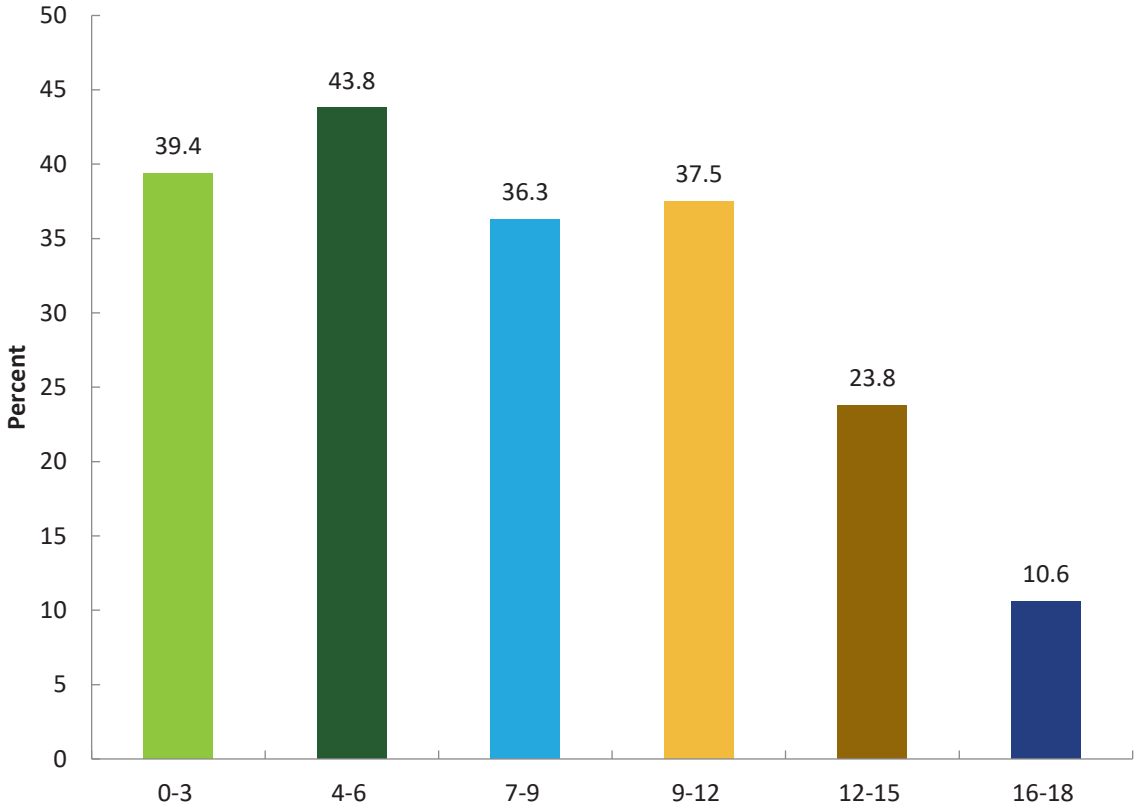
Value	Percent	Count
Under 12	0.4%	1
20-29	4.8%	11
30-39	33.8%	77
40-49	25.4%	58
50-59	13.2%	30
60-69	14.0%	32
70 or older	8.3%	19
	Totals	**228**

33. Please let us know if any of the following apply to you. Select all that apply.



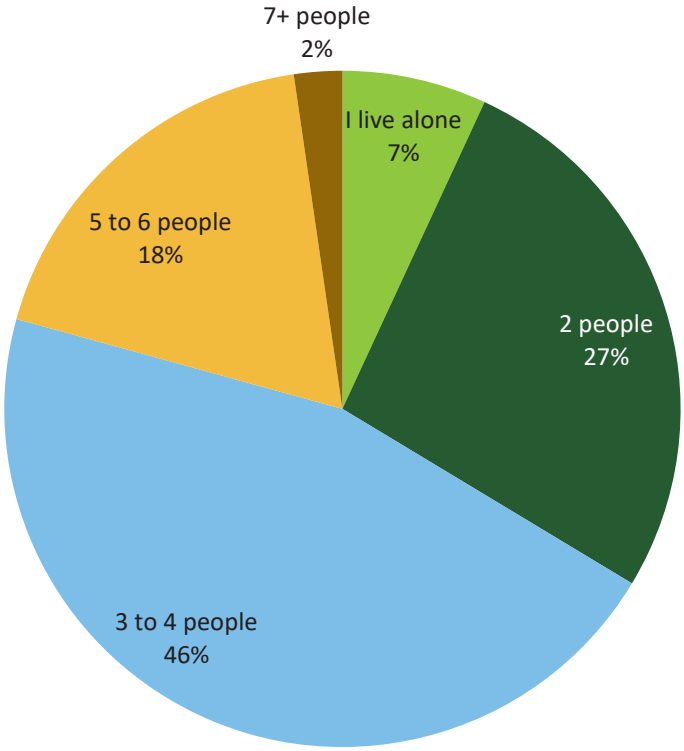
Value	Percent	Count
I live with youth-age children at home	69.9%	137
I regularly care for youth-age children who I do not live with	15.8%	31
I am a student in elementary, middle, or high school	1.5%	3
I have physical accessibility concerns	7.1%	14
I am retired or unemployed	26.0%	51

34. What are the age ranges of the children you care for? Select all that apply.



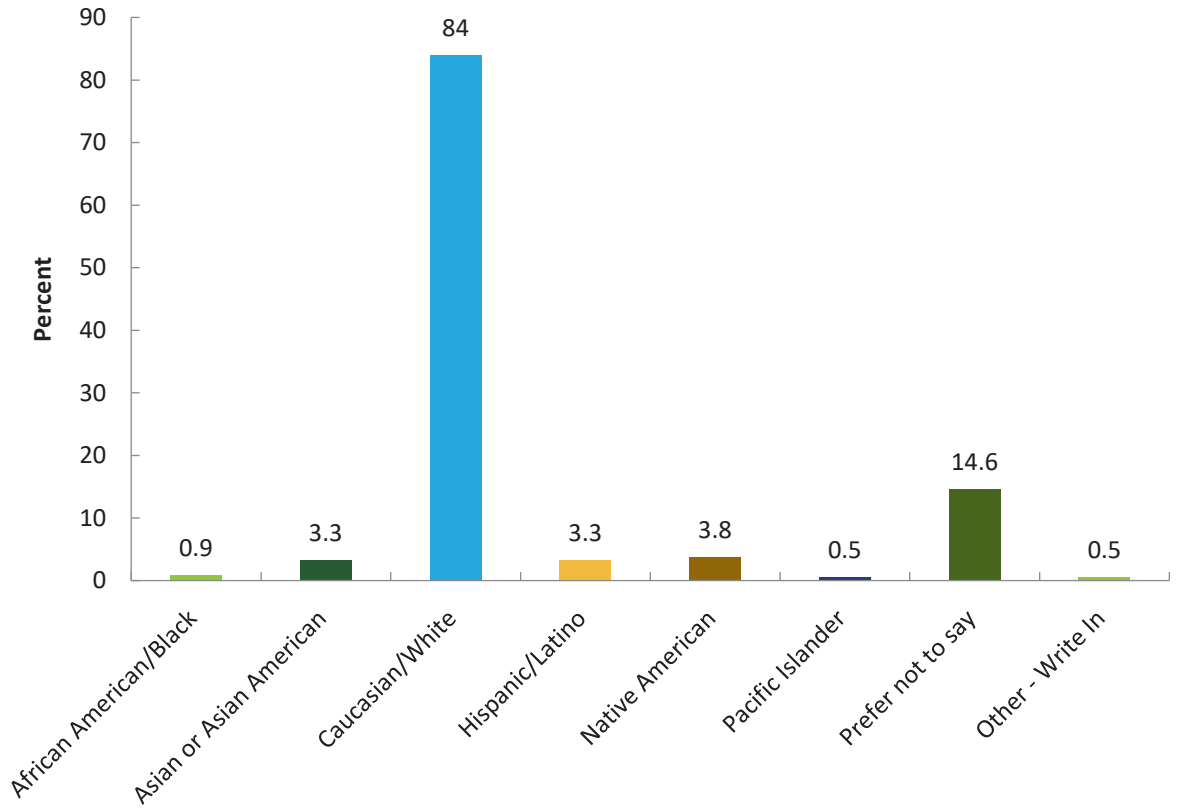
Value	Percent	Count
0-3	39.4%	63
4-6	43.8%	70
7-9	36.3%	58
9-12	37.5%	60
12-15	23.8%	38
16-18	10.6%	17

35. How many people live in your household?



Value	Percent	Count
I live alone	6.9%	15
2 people	26.7%	58
3 to 4 people	45.6%	99
5 to 6 people	18.4%	40
7+ people	2.3%	5
	Totals	**217**

36. What ethnic or racial group do you identify with? Select all that apply. (Note: We ask this to ensure this survey reaches a representative demographic sample of Liberty Lake).

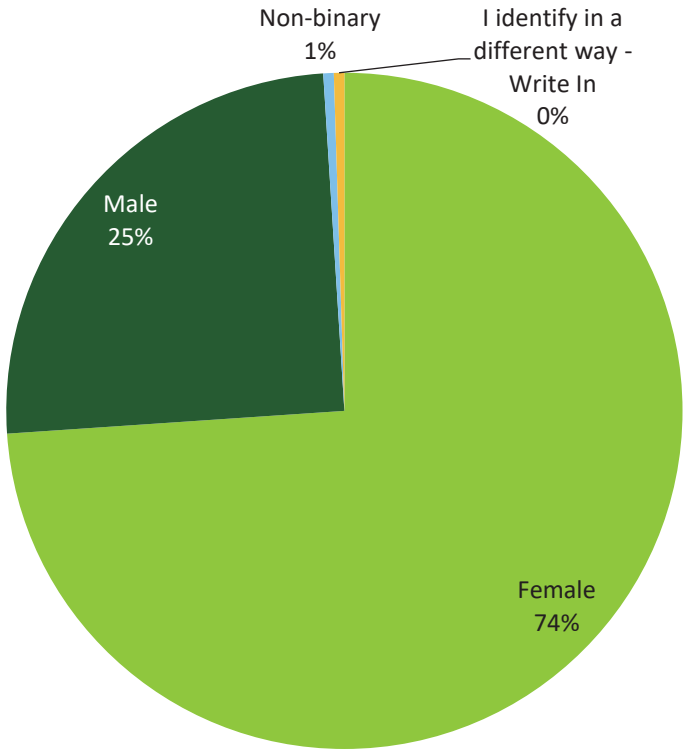


Value	Percent	Count
African American/Black	0.9%	2
Asian or Asian American	3.3%	7
Caucasian/White	84.0%	179
Hispanic/Latino	3.3%	7
Native American	3.8%	8
Pacific Islander	0.5%	1
Prefer not to say	14.6%	31

Other - Write In	0.5%	1

Other - Write In	Count
American	1
Totals	**1**

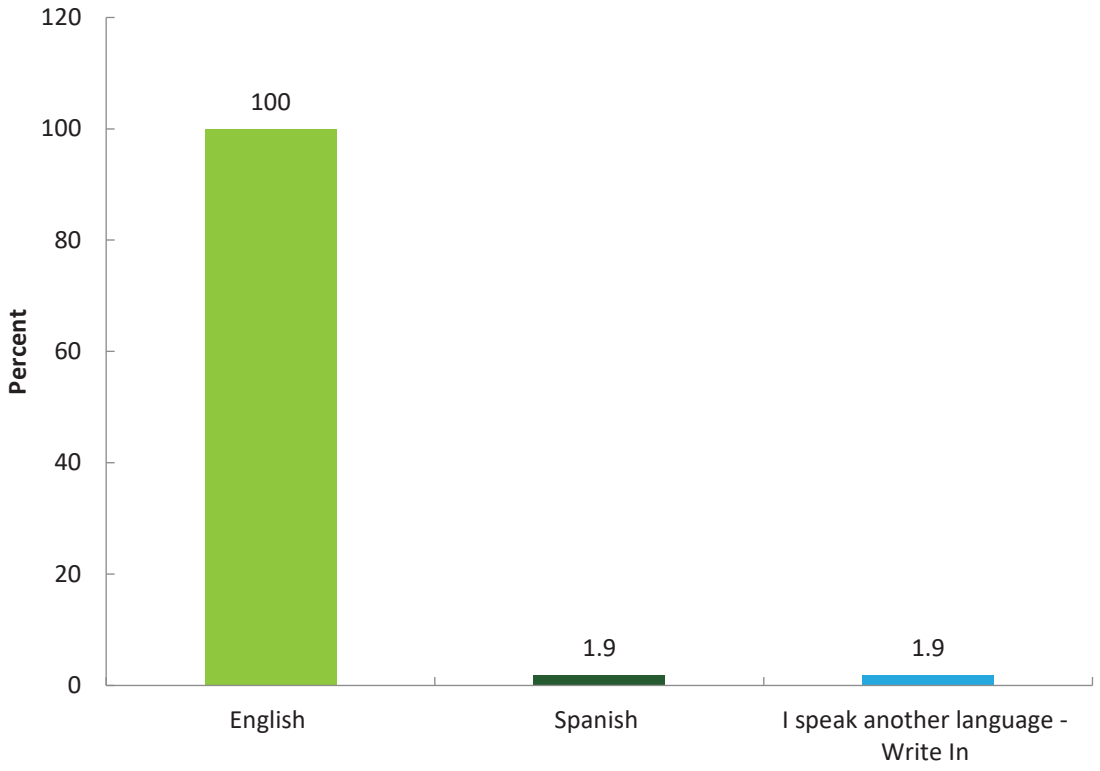
37. What is your gender?



Value	Percent	Count
Female	74.0%	159
Male	25.1%	54
Non-binary	0.5%	1
I identify in a different way - Write In	0.5%	1
	Totals	**215**

I identify in a different way - Write In	Count
Two of us filled this out. 1 male 1 female	1
Totals	**1**

38. What languages are most often spoken in your home? Select any that apply.



Value	Percent	Count
English	100.0%	214
Spanish	1.9%	4
I speak another language - Write In	1.9%	4

I speak another language - Write In	Count
American Sign Language	1
Brazilian Portuguese	1
Russian/Ukrainian	1
Totals	**3**

39. If you have any additional thoughts that you would like to be considered in the development of this plan, please share them with us here.

ResponseID	Response
30	As we approach build-out, it especially important to remember to include parks and arts to help LL reach its greatest potential, as parks and arts are an essential part of a thriving community. I would like for us to develop arts festivals or celebrations, and would love to see more winter time activities in our parks to help people get outside and moving. This is such a great little town, growing into its best self with your help.
39	Liberty Lake has done an excellent job establishing three major parks for community use. But there is a need for additional parks and natural open space as we grow. I would love to see the community connected completely by scenic walking and hiking trails.
52	I think playgrounds should be designed for kids to be challenged and make them move. I have recently been to multiple parks that have lots or long wide ramps and little puzzles on the sides and they are all horrible. My kids last 5 minutes and want to go home. They need tall things to climb, lots of movement, variety. Also sports leagues would be great so we don't have to travel all over Spokane Valley/Spokane or Post Falls.
53	Please get rid of the wood chips in the playground areas. They cause splinters and are not fun to be barefoot or wearing crocs or sandals with. (Age 11)
55	The street trees are generally in poor condition. Greenstone spent millions planting street trees,but there is no concerted effort for maintenance. The existing trees are we-30 years old and should be much larger and growing more vigorously than they are. Keep the lawn mowers and string trimmers away from the base of the trees. Have a program of certified arborists pruning and maintaining the trees- starting early to develope good branch structure.
66	I would love to see Liberty Lake become an artists oasis - Creating an artist oasis in a small city like ours is a fantastic way to revitalize the local economy, attract tourism, and nurture a vibrant creative community. Here are some key strategies that can help transform Liberty Lake into a thriving artistic hub: 1. Encourage Public Art Installations Murals and Sculptures: Work with local artists to add murals, sculptures, and interactive installations across the city. Public art not only beautifies but also attracts visitors looking for unique photo opportunities. Art Trails: Create an art trail with a map to guide people to different installations, murals, and studios across town. 2. Establish Artist-In-Residence Programs Offer residencies to both local and international artists. These programs can provide housing, studio space, and stipends for artists to create and exhibit work in the city, with public workshops or shows as part of the exchange. Collaborations with Local Businesses: Partner with local hotels, B&Bs, or unused spaces to host resident artists. 3. Repurpose Vacant Buildings as Studios and Galleries Affordable Workspaces: Transform unused buildings into affordable studios and galleries. Lower rent spaces can attract artists who might be priced out of larger cities. Collective Studios and Pop-up Galleries: Consider multi-

	purpose spaces where artists can share resources, hold workshops, or host pop-up shows. 4. Support Art Festivals and Markets Annual Art Festivals: Launch an annual festival to celebrate various art forms. Art fairs and open studio days can be a big draw for both artists and tourists. Local Art Markets: A weekly or monthly market where artists and artisans can sell their work creates a vibrant place for visitors to buy unique, handmade items. 5. Leverage Local Schools and Universities Partnership Programs: Collaborate with nearby schools to provide art programs, workshops, or mentorships for young artists. University involvement can bring a steady stream of talent and new ideas. Workshops and Classes: Offer continuing education art classes for the public, creating a more art-savvy community that appreciates and supports local artists. 6. Incorporate Arts in City Planning and Zoning Artist-Friendly Zoning Policies: Adopt zoning policies that allow live-work spaces for artists and create designated "arts districts." Grants and Tax Incentives: Offer grants or tax incentives for businesses and developers who support arts-related spaces or collaborate on arts initiatives. 7. Foster Community Engagement with Art Community Art Projects: Host community art days where residents can participate in creating a mural or contributing to a public sculpture. Interactive Installations: Include installations that invite public participation or digital art experiences, appealing to a wide range of visitors and social media audiences. 8. Build Partnerships with Art Organizations and Foundations Funding Opportunities: Partner with arts councils, foundations, or non-profits for funding. This can help provide financial stability to support residencies, exhibitions, and festivals. Local Business Sponsorships: Work with local businesses to sponsor art events and offer artist discounts, especially those in hospitality, like restaurants and hotels. 9. Promote Through Digital Channels Social Media and Influencer Campaigns: Engage local influencers and create Instagrammable spots that artists and visitors want to share. Online Directory of Local Artists: Develop a website showcasing the city's artists, their portfolios, and any upcoming events or residencies. This helps locals and tourists alike explore and engage with the local art scene. 10. Nurture a Creative and Welcoming Culture Regular Art Walks or Open Studios: Host monthly or quarterly art walks where galleries, studios, and cafés stay open late, creating a welcoming, arts-centered atmosphere. Art-Friendly Cafés and Co-Working Spaces: Encourage local businesses to host artists or display art on their walls, creating more community spots for art lovers. By implementing a mix of these initiatives, a small city can become a unique and inviting artist oasis, drawing in creative talent and art appreciators from near and far. Let's implement: Kindergarten Art Club Crack art Asphalt Art Scavenger hunt - the goats of LL Murals on businesses/fences Indigenous art City musicians Poetry Writing groups Dance Meadow scaping Stained glass - glass blowing - etched glass Pottery Free little art galleries Food Artist retreats Art that shows in the rain Create a website dedicated to art and artists in LL Quality music and arts to retirement communities and nursing homes Live performances Dinner theatres Nature art Neon sign art Architecture Art district Film Sculpture park Animal art Ice sculpture Retro art Salvage art Art for the blind History museum Modern art museum Children's art museum Engaging art with military
69	I'm hopeful to see lots of green space that invites people to exercise, play, recreate, relax by all ages and abilities. Wild flowers and native plants and trees over sod and manicured lawns.
80	I am in favor of a community center that will offer more classes to kids adults and seniors in Liberty Lake.
81	Clean the bike lanes and keep cyclist and motorists safe. This is immediate and low costs

90	Keep golf carts off pathways meant for walking. A monitored off leash dog park would be great. I would pay a small annual fee to help keep it clean.
97	Please do something productive with this survey! I see your booth at the farmers market and it seems to be the same information but you guys aren't doing much to make changes. We moved here because it's beautiful and seems to be progressing towards a nice place to live. Make changes as the community recommends!
99	Please regulate all of the e-toys
101	If Liberty Lake is building, advertising and is seen as a family community, then Orchard Park needs to be bigger with bigger parking lots.
106	1. Plant more trees (not the ornamental plum trees). 2. A city pool (or similar) where residents get in for free and non-citizens would pay to enter. 3. Access to Liberty Lake (the lake) for city residents. We only have access thru the county park that costs us money. So, annex the lake area.
109	Community pool is needed
110	None
113	If there is any way to provide some shade like Rocky Hill park has at the other parks to keep Structures cool in the sun that would be amazing!
116	I love living in Liberty Lake. Lets keep it safe and family oriented.
130	Turf sports fields are missing for public use and would be a huge benefit for the community.
131	Orchard parks swings are too far from the rest playground, one parent is not able to watch kids on swings and other areas. Pavilion park doesn't even have swings. All parks have bark. Most parking is a far distance from the parks (Rocky hill)
134	New children's play structure for Pavilion Park. Move adult exercise equipment away from play structure. Pavilion Park Bleachers for ball field updated. TALL netting needs to be installed in front on the parking lot over at the ball fields by Liberty Creek Elementary to protect teacher and staff cars. from fly balls
138	Corporate sponsorship is one idea. I frequently ride bicycle. It's critical to keep the paths connected as I will NEVER ride on the street or bike lane next to cars.
145	Having more art display/sculpture like the giant feather in Coeur D'Alene would be cool. Something distinctive. Continue to have more public walking and cycling trails. And more live music!
147	Indoor activities for seniors
151	Make the natural area between Pavilion Park and Valleyway a tiered parking lot for big events.. not paved.. just park on grass.. biggest problem with events.. thx
156	Pool

158	A community pool!
160	1. Upgraded playgrounds 2. Keep green spaces 3. POOL
163	We have beautiful parks and public facilities. Please pull the weeds. Look at Orchard Park, the flowerbeds have NEVER been planted, the weeds have taken over. Look at the Library, there are so many weeds!
166	We need a pool in Liberty Lake
168	Thanks for asking questions! I hope you tune-in to the positive answers that come from people who like to see positive change and growth in the community, and not to the humbugs who never want to pay a cent more in taxes for a single dang thing. Together we can afford nice things! Also, I really want my kids to move back here when they grow up, so please keep making it cooler and cooler so they have no choice but to come back.
175	Maybe people could sponsor planting a tree??
176	Love the communication boards at Orchard Park and Rocky Hill!!
185	Please develop a pool in our town. I have so many core memories as a kid learning to swim and playing at the pool, in a town as affluent as ours it is a real shame there is no year round pool/recreation center available. We have the resources and space.
188	I think it's a shame that the our high school kids have to go to Cheney for swim team. No LAKE access in walking distance from Liberty Lake and it's costly if you go to the park, the boat ramp is the only place to get into the water and there's no beach there. Nothing for people or to put in a kayak safely.
206	If this is a real survey.. we will have a pool.
211	Nice to have sheet of ice for hockey and recreation ice skating
219	I think better public access to the lake would be very appropriate. Living in Liberty Lake and not being able to go to the lake is ironic!
220	I also think a pump track would be wonderful addition to one of our parks
232	Thanks for improving and maintaining our parks and trails! It's what we love most about living in Liberty Lake! Would be amazing to see programs making use of the lake as well, like the sailing that was suggested. Thank you!
234	A splash pad at rocky hill.
235	Liberty Lake is a great community with just a few glaring gaps despite our amazing resources. There is no public beach access in the city itself. There is no swimming pool. And Town Square is basically an empty field.
238	A public pool would be great. I think the city should cover initial capital costs, then charge enough so thet the pool is self sustaining. Put it near the high school so that basic swimming skills can be taught in PE and the swim team can practice there.

245	It would be nice to have shade at orchard park. And more benches and swings. At rock park it would be nice to have a water fountain and shade. At half moon park it would be nice to have a water feature and another play area with swings for kids close to the sand pit.
266	Thank you for collecting input from the community. I hope you publish the full results of this survey publicly (not summaries or interpretations, but the actual data).
267	Safety and feeling secure is important. Knowing police are available. More crime seems to be moving in.
270	Please consider the maintenance involved with all park improvements
275	Please make the county park free for entry
280	more events at town square
281	yes, what happened to the new library? We have lost funding, how was this allowed to happen. all that money for a fence at the golf range but still no new library. And what will become of the building purchased for the library ?????
295	Please include a communication board to support individuals with limited verbal communication skills
297	Having shade over the play structure at rocky hill has been nice so the play structure isn't too hot.
301	We need to address the increased risk to pedestrians now that we have so many on motorized devices.
309	As a walker who daily uses the sidewalks, something needs to change. Already this year, I was almost hit by golf carts--they use the sidewalks and do not heed to pedestrians. Secondly, there is a big arrival of electric bikes/scooters which are even worse than golf carts. Absolutely no sense of care for others--speeding through the intersections, sidewalks, and paths. No public presence! Suggestion: Anything electric must be driven by a licensed driver and be limited to the roads, not the sidewalks. Or do something else major. Someone is going to get hurt or die seriously.
310	We love the lights at orchard park in the winter. Lights could move around to different parks each year for creative interest.
323	Top picks: indoor pool for swim lessons, upgraded playground at pavilion park, more public access to lake
326	Trees! As the Lorax says "let it grow"!!
333	Good luck! Thanks for asking.
336	It would be amazing if Liberty Lake could provide their own youth sports leagues instead of using Skyhawks.
339	Pool and aquatic center is needed Also sand volleyball courts

344	Don't turn Liberty Lake into the valley. Preserve natural spaces and wildlife.
346	We desperately need more water areas like a public pool, bigger public beach. More parks. So many people go to orchard park it's impossible to ever have a nice quiet time. More benches for parents trying to sit and watch their kids.
353	Pls add a dog park
354	Dog parks would be nice. Artwork should ideally be replaced with plant life and natural items.
359	Orchard Park is great, but because of that, it's so busy and doesnt feel safe for little kids. Lots of teenagers that don't have parents around making it uncomfortable.
362	We need an aquatic center in Liberty Lake!
363	Pool and Indoor tennis
373	Community center with a pool that can be indoors for winter and then opened up for summer
391	Thank you for providing a great service for Liberty Lake, and for working to improve it even more. Parks and Rec. is a huge part of what makes Liberty Lake great.
392	Spokane has 2 water parks that have affordable entrance fees. I think this would be an amazing addition to liberty lake and highly sought after.
395	Community pool and off leash dog park
396	Summer camps for kids and a public pool are really needed.
398	
401	The whole town of LL is kept so clean!!! Thanks to all the maintenance workers!
402	Thank you for not using artificial turf in the parks.
406	No
408	Focus on making what you have better and more usable.
412	I would say close to 75-80% of liberty lake families have children that play youth sports. Building a gym with various facilities and fields for various sports would fill several needs. Look at the hub and their new fields. Then look how terrible the CVSD fields look and are maintained. It's sad how many families have to travel 45 minutes for baseball games or even to east farms for the "Liberty Lake" little league. Hundreds of players. The CVSD gyms are full every night for club volleyball and basketball. Lastly field two baseball field has tons of rocks and pebbles in it. Kids take bad hops and get hit in the face regularly. Real life ministries runs their own sport programs at their fields and their courts. Ours are fine, but they could be much better to accommodate our families more locally.



Appendix D: CIP Supplemental Funding Guide

Local Funding Options

Councilmanic Bonds

Councilmanic bonds may be sold by cities without public vote. The bonds, both principal and interest, are retired with payments from existing city revenue or new general tax revenue, such as additional sales tax or real estate excise tax. The state constitution has set a maximum debt limit for councilmanic bonds of 1-½% of the value of taxable property in the city.

General Obligation Bond

http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default. aspx?cite=84.52.056

For the purposes of funding capital projects, such as land acquisitions or facility construction, cities and counties have the authority to borrow money by selling bonds. Voter-approved general obligation bonds may be sold only after receiving a 60 percent majority vote at a general or special election. If approved, an excess property tax is levied each year for the life of the bond to pay both principal and interest. The state constitution (Article VIII, Section 6) limits total debt to 5% of the total assessed value of property in the jurisdiction.

Excess Levy

http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default. aspx?cite=84.52.052

Washington law allows cities and counties, along with other specified junior taxing districts, to levy property taxes in excess of limitations imposed by statute when authorized by the voters. Levy approval requires 60 percent majority vote at a general or special election.

Regular Property Tax - Lid Lift

http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default. aspx?cite=84.55.050

Cities are authorized to impose ad valorem taxes upon real and personal property. Limitations on annual increases in tax collections, coupled with changes in property value, causes levy rates to rise or fall; however, in no case may they rise above statutory limits. Once the rate is established each year, it may not be raised without the approval of a majority of the voters. Receiving voter approval is known as a lid lift. A lid lift may be permanent or may be for a specific purpose and time period.

Sales Tax

http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=82.14

Washington law authorizes the governing bodies of cities and counties to impose sales and use taxes at a rate set by the statute to help "carry out essential county and municipal purposes." The authority is divided into two parts. Cities may impose by resolution or ordinance a sales and use tax at a rate of ½% on any taxable event within their jurisdictions. Cities may also impose an additional sales tax at a rate up to ½% on any taxable event within the city. In this case, the statute provides an electoral process for repealing the tax or altering the rate.

Impact Fees

http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default. aspx?cite=82.02.050

Impact fees are charges placed on new development as a condition of development approval to help pay for various public facilities the need for which is directly created by that new growth and development. Counties, cities, and towns may impose impact fees on residential and commercial "development activity" to help pay for certain public facility improvements, including parks, open space and recreation facilities. Funds received must be spent on approved capital projects within 10 years of collection.

Real Estate Excise Tax

http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default. aspx?cite=82.46.010

Washington law authorizes the governing bodies of counties and cities to impose excise taxes on the sale of real property within limits set by the statute. This authority may be divided into three parts relevant to park systems.

A city or county may impose a real estate excise tax (REET 1) on the sale of all real property in the city or unincorporated parts of the county, respectively, at a rate not to exceed ¼% of the selling price, to fund "local capital improvements," including parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, water systems, bridges, sewers, etc. Also, the funds must be used "primarily for financing capital projects specified in a capital facilities plan element of a comprehensive plan.

A city or county may impose a real estate excise tax on the sale of all real property in the city or unincorporated parts of the county, respectively, at a rate not to exceed ½%, in lieu of a ½% sales tax option authorized under state law. These funds are not restricted to capital projects. The statute provides for a repeal mechanism.

A city or county – in counties that are required to prepare comprehensive plans under the new Growth Management Act – are authorized to impose an additional real estate excise tax (REET 2) on all real property sales in the city or unincorporated parts of the county, respectively, at a rate not to exceed ¼%. These funds must be used "solely for financing capital projects specified in a capital facilities plan element of a comprehensive plan."

The city share of the real estate excise tax is two one- quarter percent amounts (0.5%) that are restricted for capital projects per RCW 82.46. Revenues collected by this tax are deposited in a special capital improvement fund. Since REET collections are directly tied to the frequency and valuation of real estate transactions, this funding source is widely variable with local real estate conditions. REET 1 funds capital projects for parks.

Real Estate Excise Tax - Local Conservation Areas

http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default. aspx?cite=82.46.070

Boards of County Commissioners may impose, with majority voter approval, an excise tax on each sale of real property in the county at a rate not to exceed 1% of the selling price for the purpose of acquiring and maintaining conservation areas. The authorizing legislation defines conservation areas as "land and water that has environmental, agricultural, aesthetic, cultural, scientific, historic, scenic, or low-intensity recreational value for existing and future generations..." These areas include "open spaces, wetlands, marshes, aquifer recharge areas, shoreline areas, natural areas, and other lands and waters that are important to preserve flora and fauna."

Federal and State Grants and Conservation Programs

RCO Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) – Local Parks Category

https://rco.wa.gov/grant/washington-wildlife-and-recreation-program-recreation/

Application Schedule: Call for projects on a bi-annual basis (latest year was February 2026)

Table D-1: WWRP – Local Parks Category Application Schedule

Item	Month	Year
Application Opens	February (mid)	2026, 2028, 2030
Application Due	April (late)	2026, 2028, 2030
Technical Review	May-July	2026, 2028, 2030
Evaluation	August	2026, 2028, 2030
Board Approves Preliminary Ranked Lists	October (late)	2026, 2028, 2030

Grant Limits:

- Acquisition Projects: Up to $1 million.
- Development Projects: Up to $500,000.
- Combination Projects: Acquisition with either development or renovation: $1 million, of which not more than $500,000 may be for development costs.

Match Requirement: 50% contribution required for project sponsor.

Grants in this category provide for active (organized activities, higher development impact) or passive (unstructured activities, lower development impact) parks. Grants may be used to buy land or develop or renovate land or facilities for parks. A project may contain both upland and water-oriented elements. A project with a primary focus on upland recreation elements and all outdoor swimming pools will be classified as a Local Parks Category project.

Recent Local Project Examples:

- *Spokane Valley:* Balfour Playground and Spray Park (Awarded $500,000)
    - The City of Spokane Valley used this grant to continue development of the six-acre Balfour Park by building a playground and spray park in one of the most underserved areas of the community. In the first phase of development, the City added pathways, lighting, parking, public artwork, a soccer mini pitch, a Veterans Memorial and event plaza, a central plaza, and a multi-purpose building with restrooms and a police field office. This second phase added the playground and spray park, and a planned third phase included basketball and pickleball courts, a large picnic shelter, additional artwork, and an outdoor amphitheater with a covered stage.
- *Spokane:* Meadowglen Neighborhood Park Development Phase One (Awarded $500,000)
    - The Spokane Parks and Recreation Division used this grant to begin developing a neighborhood park on city land in the North Indian Trail neighborhood in northwest Spokane. The new park was planned to be within walking distance of 650 homes, with nearly half the occupants under twenty years old or sixty-five and older. This project had been a primary desire of the neighborhood for more than thirty years. Park plans included a playground, restroom, parking lot, trailhead, pickleball courts, paved pathways and nature trails, and a lawn.

Playground Upgrade Examples:

- *City of Sequim:* Building an Inclusive Playground at Margaret Kirner Park
    - The City of Sequim used this grant to design and build an inclusive playground at Margaret Kirner Park. The playground featured new play equipment including inclusive swings, a spinner, a net climber, and an interactive sound wall. The City improved the park in other ways by building a paved walking loop, adding parking for people with disabilities, building a sidewalk along the parking area, upgrading a restroom, and installing an entry gate, picnic tables, and benches. By providing a universally accessible playground, the City sought to create a space where youth of varying abilities and their caregivers could come together, play, and forge lasting connections.

- *Spokane:* Replacing the Coeur d'Alene Park Playground and Restroom
    - The Spokane Parks and Recreation Division will use this grant to design and replace the playground and restroom in the city's oldest park, Coeur d Alene Park. The park is in the Brownes Addition neighborhood, a relatively low-earning and socially vulnerable neighborhood where about 86 percent of the houses are rented. Most residents rely on the park for outdoor exercise. The historic restroom is often vandalized and closed. The City also will pave pathways to the renovated park facilities.
- *Benton City:* Installing a Splash Pad
    - Benton City used this grant to build a splash pad to provide a fun, safe, and accessible water play area for children and their families. The splash pad featured a water loop, dumping buckets, mini mushrooms, rain blasters, a water rain tunnel, and ground sprayers. Located in a sunny, semi-arid climate, Benton City previously had no parks or recreational facilities with water play and no dedicated recreational facilities for children kindergarten age and younger, despite preschoolers comprising the largest age bracket (15.9 percent) in the area.

RCO Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) – Trails and Water Access Categories

Grants in this category provide for projects whose primary intent is to acquire, develop, or renovate pedestrian, equestrian, bicycle, or cross-country ski trails. A project may include land and/or facilities, such as trailheads; parking; rest, picnic, or view areas; and restrooms that directly support an existing or proposed public trail. These trails and their landscapes, signs, amenities, and barriers must conform to applicable federal, state, and/or local codes and regulations. Trails funded through this program may have either hard or natural surfacing, or a combination thereof.

The intent of this funding source is to acquire, develop, or renovate statewide, regional, and community-oriented recreational trails that provide linkages between communities or other trails, or provide access to destinations of interest to recreationists. Trails in this category are routes constructed for recreational use and may be used as alternatives to other forms of transportation.

Trails in this category must be for nonmotorized use and cannot be part of a city street or county road ("roadway") such as a sidewalk or unprotected road shoulder, or any other area on the roadway such as a designated bike or combination bike and pedestrian lane.

Trails adjacent to a roadway must be separated by space and potentially physical barriers to ensure a quality recreational experience. Where a trail funded in this category is wholly or partially along a roadway, that portion of the trail along the roadway must meet one of the following criteria:

- Be separated from the roadway by a pervious strip of land no less than ten feet wide (or run length).
- If less than ten feet, be separated from a roadway by no less than three feet of pervious land as long as a contiguous barrier exists between the roadway and trail.

A circulation path or access route developed for pedestrian travel to connect elements, spaces, or facilities within a site is not a trail.

Example: Spokane Fish Lake Trail Extension (Awarded $1,000,000)

- The City of Spokane will use this grant to build about a half-mile of the Fish Lake Trail, extending it north from the Fish Lake Trailhead near Lindeke Street. This section of the trail will run parallel to Government Way and end near the High Bridge Dog Park. This first phase of construction also will connect the trail to Thorpe Road.

Example: Covington Jenkins Creek Trail Development (Awarded $2,109,000)

- The City of Covington will use this grant to buy 0.1 mile of trail easement and develop 0.8 mile of trail. This trail will run through city-owned open space and Jenkins Creek Park and connect the sidewalk along State Route 516 to Southeast 264th Place. The paved trail will be ten feet wide with two-foot gravel shoulders on either side. The City also will add signs and site furnishings, and restore habitat. The new trail will connect multiple neighborhoods, a school, a shopping center, health facilities, and a park.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

https://rco.wa.gov/grant/land-and-water- conservation-fund/

Grant Limits: $200,000 to $2 million.

Administrative costs are not eligible. Architecture and engineering costs for development and renovation projects are limited to 20 percent of the total development project cost.

Match Requirement: 50 Percent.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund provides funding to preserve and develop outdoor recreation resources, including parks, trails, and wildlife lands.

Typical projects include:

- Renovating community parks;
- Building skate parks, tennis courts, swimming pools, and trails;
- Protecting wildlife habitat; and
- Building athletic fields.

Example: Longview, WA: Building an Inclusive Playground in Cloney Park (Awarded $2,000,000)

- The City of Longview will use this grant to build a fully inclusive playground at Cloney Park. The playground will have smooth surfacing, wide pathways, and diverse sensory experiences. The play equipment includes specifically designed inclusive pieces for swinging, sliding, and spinning. All play elements will offer wheeled access in, on, around, below, or through. The City also will build parking and restrooms and landscape the area. The park will have a nature-based design that draws from local heritage, the Cowlitz Indian Tribe, and the lumber industry.

Youth Athletic Facilities Program (YAF)

https://rco.wa.gov/grant/youth-athletic-facilities/

Grant Limits for Large Grants (pop. over 10,000 residents): $25,000-$1.5 million.

Match Requirement: 50%.

The Youth Athletic Facilities program provides grants to buy land and develop or renovate outdoor athletic facilities such as ball fields, courts, swimming pools, mountain bike tracks, and skate parks that serve youth through the age of eighteen.

While the program focuses on youth, RCO strongly encourages grant recipients to design facilities to serve all ages and multiple activities.

An athletic facility is an outdoor facility used for playing sports or participating in competitive athletics and excludes playgrounds, tot lots, vacant lots, open or undeveloped fields, and level open space used for non-athletic play.

Example: Spokane Valley HUB - Helping Build a Synthetic Turf Field at Liberty Lake (Awarded $1,500,000)

- The Spokane Valley HUB will use this grant to design, prepare the site, and buy synthetic turf for a multiuse field in the Liberty Lake community. Spokane County lacks accessible synthetic turf fields, with only two available for public use despite a population of more than 500,000. The new field will provide year-round opportunities for field sports such as soccer, lacrosse, football, rugby, ultimate Frisbee, and t-ball.

Planning for Recreation Access (PRA)

https://rco.wa.gov/grant/plan-rec-access/

Grant Limits/ Match: No grant limits or match requirement.

Last Call for Projects was in 2022.

The Washington State Legislature created the Planning for Recreation Access program to fund planning projects in communities that lack adequate access to outdoor recreation opportunities. This program specifically focuses on diverse urban neighborhoods, small rural communities, and those that are less experienced with RCO's grant process.

Grants are used to support planning, community engagement, and collaboration between local governments, community-based organizations, and residents to define outdoor recreation needs, prioritize investments to address those needs, and prepare on-the-ground projects for RCO and other funding opportunities.

Eligible projects include all phases of planning, pre-design, and technical assistance for public outdoor recreation facilities including comprehensive plans, construction drawings, environmental assessments, feasibility and preconstruction studies, cultural resources surveys, and site master plans.

Example: North Central Washington Sports Rink and Event Center Planning an Ice Rink (Awarded $250,000)

- The North Central Washington Sports Rink and Event Center will use this grant to plan for an outdoor ice rink and supporting facilities that when built would provide opportunities for ice skating, hockey, and figure skating in the winter and pickle ball, roller hockey, and roller skating in the summer. The grant will be used to develop site assessments and construction plans, conduct surveys and support community engagement. The rink site is on Pateros School District land along the Columbia River. North central Washington has little or no outdoor opportunities for youth from November to March. The rink will offer affordable rentals, tickets and scholarships, free skating for fourth graders, field trips, discount pricing for groups, and season passes.

Example: Chelan County: Planning a Peshastin Community Park

- Chelan County, in partnership with the Peshastin Community Council, will use this grant to engage the community, evaluate outdoor recreation alternatives, and develop a preferred alternative for development of the Peshastin Mill site. The sixty-five-acre site is the former home of the Peshastin Mill. Peshastin is a rural community in the Wenatchee River valley near Dryden and midway between Leavenworth and Cashmere. A majority of its residents are low to moderate income. The community generally lacks access to parks and outdoor recreation and must drive to enjoy these opportunities. There is high community interest in evaluating alternatives for use of the land for outdoor recreation, and the landowner is supportive of these efforts.

Community Forests Program

https://rco.wa.gov/grant/community-forests- program/

The Community Forests Program gives communities a way to preserve their working forest heritage. The grant program balances the many benefits forests provide – from providing money from use of the land, to safeguarding against climate and other environmental changes, to providing opportunities for recreation, education, and cultural enrichment. As Washington's population continues to grow and forestlands are increasingly threatened by development, the Community Forests Program is a valuable tool for preserving working lands for the benefit of Washingtonians now and into the future.

No Child Left Inside (NCLI)

https://rco.wa.gov/grant/no-child-left-inside/ Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission's

No Child Left Inside (NCLI) grant program provides quality opportunities for underserved, underrepresented, and historically excluded youth to learn, play, and experience the outdoors.

The Washington State Legislature established the program in 2007 with two primary goals: to improve the overall academic performance, self-esteem, health, community involvement, and connection to nature for youth; and to empower local communities to engage youth in outdoor education and recreation experiences.

NCLI provides grants for a wide range of outdoor education and recreation activities including environmental education, leadership development, outdoor recreation and adventure, stewardship activities, and camp programs. RCO administers NCLI for the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission.

Outdoor Learning Grants

https://rco.wa.gov/grant/outdoor-learning-grants/

The Washington State Legislature funded the Outdoor Learning Grants program, administered by the Washington Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the goal to develop and support outdoor educational experiences for students in Washington public schools.

All children deserve access to outdoor spaces where they can learn, play, and grow, but access to outdoor educational opportunities is inequitable.

From reducing stress, to improving mental and physical health, outdoor-based learning helps kids thrive. Research shows that kids who participate in outdoor educational activities are more likely to graduate, are better behaved in school, and have more relationships with peers, higher academic achievement, more critical thinking skills, and more direct experience of scientific concepts in the field. They also have better leadership and collaboration skills and a deeper engagement with learning, place, and community.

Active Transportation Infrastructure Investment Program (ATIIP)

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle_pedestrian/atiip/

Park Funding Use: Planning/Capital Improvements.

Match From Other Sources: 20% State or Local Match.

The ATIIP provides grants to states and localities to strategically invest in projects that connect active transportation networks and spines, such as safe bike paths and walking trails, while reducing carbon emissions and creating new jobs. The program will help connect people to destinations within or between communities, including schools, workplaces and other community areas. Active transportation spines can connect communities, metropolitan regions and states.

ATIIP will award two types of grants: Planning and Design grants and Construction grants. FHWA will award Planning and Design grants for eligible applicants to develop plans for active transportation networks and active transportation spines. Projects seeking Planning and Design grants must have planning and design costs of at least $100,000 to be eligible.

Transportation Alternatives (TA) Set-Aside

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/transportation_alternatives/

Park Funding Use: Planning/Capital/Maintenance.

Match From Other Sources: 20% State or Local Match.

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law continued the Transportation Alternatives set-aside from the Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) program. The Transportation Alternatives (TA) program is the nation's largest dedicated source of funding for trail and active transportation projects. It provides federal funds for a variety of generally smaller-scale transportation projects such as pedestrian and bicycle facilities; construction of overlooks, and viewing areas; community improvements such as historic preservation and vegetation management; environmental mitigation related to stormwater and habitat connectivity; recreational trails; safe routes to school projects; and vulnerable road user safety assessments.

Other Methods and Funding Sources

Parks and Recreation District

http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=36.69

Park and recreation districts may be formed for the purposes of providing leisure-time activities and recreation facilities and must be initiated by petition of at least 15% percent of the registered voters within the proposed district. Upon completion of the petition process and review by county commissioners, a proposition for district formation and election of five district commissioners is submitted to the voters of the proposed district at the next general election.

Once formed, park and recreation districts retain the authority to propose a regular property tax levy, annual excess property tax levies and general obligation bonds. All three require 60% percent voter approval and 40% percent voter turnout. With voter approval, the district may levy a regular property tax not to exceed sixty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value for up to six consecutive years.

The City of Liberty Lake could potentially set up a parks district under RCW 35.61, but it would require careful consideration of the City's ability to generate sufficient revenue, public support, and whether the benefits outweigh the costs. The City would also need to follow the legal process, including gathering enough voter support and successfully passing a ballot measure.

Interagency of Inter-Local Agreements

State law provides for interagency cooperative efforts between units of government. Joint acquisition, development and/or use of park and open space facilities may be provided between Parks, Public Works and utility providers.

Business Sponsorships and Donations

Business sponsorships for programs may be available throughout the year. In-kind contributions are often received, including food, door prizes and equipment/material.

Private Grants, Donations, and Gifts

Many trusts and private foundations provide funding for park, recreation and open space projects. Grants from these sources are typically allocated through a competitive application process and vary dramatically in size based on the financial resources and funding criteria of the organization. Philanthropic giving is another source of project funding. Efforts in this area may involve cash gifts and include donations through other mechanisms such as wills or insurance policies. Community fundraising efforts can also support park, recreation or open space facilities and projects.

Acquisition Tools and Methods of Direct Purchase

Market Value Purchase

Through a written purchase and sale agreement, the city purchases land at the present market value based on an independent appraisal. Timing, payment of real estate taxes and other contingencies are negotiable.

Partial Value Purchase (or Bargain Sale)

In a bargain sale, the landowner agrees to sell for less than the property's fair market value. A landowner's decision to proceed with a bargain sale is unique and personal; landowners with a strong sense of civic pride, long community history or concerns about capital gains are possible candidates for this approach. In addition to cash proceeds upon closing, the landowner may be entitled to a charitable income tax deduction based on the difference between the land's fair market value and its sale price.

Life Estates & Bequest

In the event a landowner wishes to remain on the property for a long period of time or until death, several variations on a sale agreement exist. In a life estate agreement, the landowner may continue to live on the land by donating a remainder interest and retaining a "reserved life estate." Specifically, the landowner donates or sells the property to the city, but reserves the right for the seller or any other named person to continue to live on and use the property. When the owner or other specified person dies or releases his/her life interest, full title and control over the property will be transferred to the city. By donating a remainder interest, the landowner may be eligible for a tax deduction when the gift is made. In a bequest, the landowner designates in a will or trust document that the property is to be transferred to the city upon death. While a life estate offers the city some degree of title control during the life of the landowner, a bequest does not. Unless the intent to bequest is disclosed to and known by the city in advance, no guarantees exist with regard to the condition of the property upon transfer or to any liabilities that may exist.

Gift Deed

When a landowner wishes to bequeath their property to a public or private entity upon their death, they can record a gift deed with the county assessors office to insure their stated desire to transfer their property to the targeted beneficiary as part of their estate. The recording of the gift deed usually involves the tacit agreement of the receiving party.

Option to Purchase Agreement

This is a binding contract between a landowner and the city that would only apply according to the conditions of the option and limits the seller's power to revoke an offer. Once in place and signed, the Option Agreement may be triggered at a future, specified date or upon the completion of designated conditions. Option Agreements can be made for any time duration and can include all of the language pertinent to closing a property sale.

Right of First Refusal

In this agreement, the landowner grants the city the first chance to purchase the property once the landowner wishes to sell. The agreement does not establish the sale price for the property, and the landowner is free to refuse to sell it for the price offered by the city. This is the weakest form of agreement between an owner and a prospective buyer.

Conservation and/or Access Easements

Through a conservation easement, a landowner voluntarily agrees to sell or donate certain rights associated with his or her property (often the right to subdivide or develop), and a private organization or public agency agrees to hold the right to enforce the landowner's promise not to exercise those rights. In essence, the rights are forfeited and no longer exist. This is a legal agreement between the landowner and the city that permanently limits uses of the land in order to conserve a portion of the property for public use or protection. The landowner still owns the property, but the use of the land is restricted.

Conservation easements may result in an income tax deduction and reduced property taxes and estate taxes. Typically, this approach is used to provide

trail corridors where only a small portion of the land is needed or for the strategic protection of natural resources and habitat. Through a written purchase and sale agreement, the city purchases land at the present market value based on an independent appraisal. Timing, payment of real estate taxes and other contingencies are negotiable.

Park or Open Space Dedication Requirements

Local governments have the option to require developers to dedicate land for parks under the State Subdivision Law (Ch. 58.17 RCW) and the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) (Ch. 43.21C RCW). Under the subdivision law developers can be required to provide the parks/recreation improvements or pay a fee in lieu of the dedicated land and its improvements. Under the SEPA requirements, land dedication may occur as part of mitigation for a proposed development's impact.

Landowner Incentive Measures

Density Bonuses

Density bonuses are a planning tool used to encourage a variety of public land use objectives, usually in urban areas. They offer the incentive of being able to develop at densities beyond current regulations in one area, in return for concessions in another. Density bonuses are applied to a single parcel or development. An example is allowing developers of multi-family units to build at higher densities if they provide a certain number of low- income units or public open space. For density bonuses to work, market forces must support densities at a higher level than current regulations.

Transfer of Development Rights

The transfer of development rights (TDR) is an incentive-based planning tool that allows land owners to trade the right to develop property to its fullest extent in one area for the right to develop beyond existing regulations in another area. Local governments may establish the specific areas in which development may be limited or restricted and the areas in which development beyond regulation may be allowed. Usually, but not always, the "sending" and "receiving" property are under common ownership. Some programs allow for different ownership, which, in effect, establishes a market for development rights to be bought and sold.

IRC 1031 Exchange

If the landowner owns business or investment property, an IRC Section 1031 Exchange can facilitate the exchange of like-kind property solely for business or investment purposes.

No capital gain or loss is recognized under Internal Revenue Code Section 1031 (see www.irc.gov for more details). This option may be a useful tool in negotiations with an owner of investment property, especially if the tax savings offset to the owner can translate to a sale price discount for the City.

Current (Open Space) Use Taxation Programs

Property owners whose current lands are in open space, agricultural, and/or timber uses may have that land valued at their current use rather than their "highest and best" use assessment. This differential assessed value, allowed under the Washington Open Space Taxation Act (Ch.84.34 RCW) helps to preserve private properties as open space, farm or timber lands. If land is converted to other non-open space uses, the land owner is required to pay the difference between the current use annual taxes and highest/best taxes for the previous seven years. When properties are sold to a local government or conservation organization for land conservation/ preservation purposes, the required payment of seven years worth of differential tax rates is waived.

Other Land Protection Options

Land Trusts and Conservancies

Land trusts are private non-profit organizations that acquire and protect special open spaces and are traditionally not associated with any government agency. The Nisqually Land Trust is the regional land trust serving the region. These efforts primarily focus on protecting working farms, ranchlands, wildlife habitats, and other significant natural landscapes from subdivision and development. Other national organizations with local representation include the Nisqually River Council, Nature Conservancy, Trust for Public Land, and Conservation Northwest.

Regulatory Measures

A variety of regulatory measures are available to local agencies and jurisdictions. Available programs and regulations include: Critical Areas Ordinances, State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA); Shorelines Management Program; and Hydraulic Code, Washington State Department of Fisheries and Department of Wildlife.

Public/Private Utility Corridors

Utility corridors can be managed to maximize protection or enhancement of open space lands. Utilities maintain corridors for provision of services such as electricity, gas, oil, and rail travel. Some utility companies have cooperated with local governments for development of public programs such as parks and trails within utility corridors.



AGENDA ITEM NO.: 20.A.

BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, LIBERTY LAKE, WASHINGTON

For the Agenda Of: May 19, 2026

Subject: Executive Session Per RCW 42.30.110(1)(i)(ii) Litigation

Dept of Origin: **Dept. Head Approval:**

Exhibit(s):
None

Expenditure Required	No.
Budgeted	N/a
City Program	

Summary Statement

Per RCW 42.30.110(1)(i)(ii) Litigation

Recommended Action