

**THE HAILEY PARKS, LANDS
& TRAILS
MASTER PLAN
STANDARDS & GUIDELINES**

*Adopted March 2002
Revised September 2017*

HAILEY PARKS, LANDS & TRAILS MASTER PLAN, STANDARDS & GUIDELINES

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HAILEY PARKS, LANDS & TRAILS MASTER PLAN

A Recreation, Parks & Lands Master Plan for Hailey is critical as we try to plan responsibly for growth over the next twenty years. Too often we take undeveloped land for granted, and we are surprised when our community builds out with very little green space left over.

In the fall of 2000, a Hailey Master Recreation Plan Committee was formed from a cross-section of Hailey residents and professionals. Representing a variety of interests, this group had many in-depth discussions to formulate goals and policies that reflected the community's goals and philosophies, with the results enclosed.

A Master Plan in place ensures that development contributions meet the overall recreation goals of the community by linking assets or lands together as development occurs. With a Master Plan and associated Capital Improvements Plan, the City can work towards building specific assets or amenities in an orderly manner as financing allows, instead of continuing to rely on volunteer projects and other contributions. With both a Master Plan and Capital Improvements Plan in place, the City is in a much better position for cooperative opportunities and grants.

The recreation, parks and lands vision for Hailey attempts to put the greatest number and variety of recreational opportunities closest to the greatest number of residents, surrounds the community with green space, and connects it all together with trails and greenways. The Plan promotes the acquisition, preservation, development and maintenance of parks, recreation facilities, trails, green space and natural lands within and surrounding the City, in order to enhance the quality of life for present and future generations of Hailey.

The Hailey Recreation Master Plan Committee

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VISION STATEMENT

Parks, lands, and trails offer the unique ability to shape, consolidate and emphasize the spirit of our community, and indeed, can actually create a community in its most meaningful sense of the word by providing for the connection of its members. As the healthiest lives are balanced with work and play, so the healthiest communities offer the same balance to its residents. As a growing community, we have a responsibility to include this balance in the structure of our community as we plan for that growth for present and future generations of Hailey.

An interconnected system of trails, parks, and greenways provides a combination of developed and undeveloped recreation space. Connection of green spaces distributes opportunities for recreation and personal renewal across the entire community, opportunities as varied as the groups and individuals who use them. The vision encompasses green space and natural lands within and surrounding the City.

Although we are a separate and individual community, our goals can be better served by actively seeking the participation and cooperation of the larger Wood River Valley community and its individual entities. Partnerships between the City, landowners, and the community as a whole are necessary to ensure that lands are developed in a manner that is sensitive to green space needs, while respecting property rights.

The vision also sets high standards for land management and stewardship of our natural resources, which include protection for waterways, viewsheds and hillsides, utilizing landscaping best suited to our environment, water conservation, and protection of public accesses. Good stewardship of our resources is vital to the success of our vision.

Acknowledging the importance of parks, lands and trails to our community, and making the commitment to provide them, will define the community we are, and most importantly, the community we ultimately become. Demonstrating our commitment to this vision by investing the time and resources necessary can provide powerful motivation for the entire community to become equally committed to the goal.

Therefore, we envision Hailey, as we grow and even upon reaching our maximum growth, as a healthy, balanced and connected community where:

Parks promote neighborhoods because neighborhoods have parks.

Neighborhoods are connected and accessible to each other by trails and so maintain the spirit of neighborhood throughout the city as a whole.

Parks, lands and trails are available to serve the widest variety of uses for all residents – from places of serenity to regional gathering areas.

Revenue generating assets and good stewardship of resources reduce the financial impact on the members of the community.

Parks, lands and trails continue to be a priority as we recognize their importance in creating and supporting the spirit of community in which we all desire to live.

GOALS

The Hailey Parks, Lands & Trails Master Plan is intended to be a living document through which changing conditions as well as ongoing public involvement are considered in decisions affecting the future of Hailey's parks, lands and trails system.

This is Hailey's first attempt, to our knowledge, to provide a comprehensive master plan for recreation, parks and lands to address the city's recreation needs for a ten- to twenty-year timeframe. The Hailey Parks, Lands & Trails Master Plan, Standards & Guidelines (Master Plan) is a general guide and framework for decisions and policy directions affecting the future of Hailey's parks, trails and lands system and represents a functional plan consistent with the City of Hailey's Comprehensive Plan.

Planning for parks and recreation must be sensitive to the stresses and complexities of growth, flexible to changing conditions, and be a part of the City's overall growth strategy. It must be focused on providing recreation opportunities to meet the diverse needs of a diverse community. It must address conservation of the natural environment, while respecting property rights. Above all, planning for parks and recreation must reflect a vision consistent with the goals and aspirations of the community.

The following goals and policies represent a philosophy fundamental to the provision of park and recreation opportunities for Hailey, and are reflected in the Recreation Section of the City of Hailey Comprehensive Plan:

- Goal: Create and maintain an interconnected system of parks, recreational facilities, trails, green spaces and natural lands for the community of Hailey in order to provide diverse recreation opportunities within walking distance for the greatest number of Hailey residents.
 - Policy: Promote long-term planning, development and maintenance of an interconnected and integrated recreational system.
 - Policy: Promote land development that discourages urban sprawl and provides green space resources. Preserve green spaces while allowing development that is sensitive to that green space.
- Goal: Establish permanent funding to ensure long-term creation and maintenance of recreation assets and opportunities.
- Goal: Maximize recreation opportunities and minimize tax dollars.
 - Policy: Partner with other community and regional resources, landowners and other local jurisdictions.
 - Policy: Ensure that amenities do not create an excessive demand on city services.
 - Policy: Promote and explore opportunities to create a regional park or community recreational assets.
- Goal: Ensure that future growth does not place undue demands on our current quality of life, recreational opportunities and/or facilities.
 - Policy: Require future growth to provide for itself.
 - Policy: Preserve public lands and access for recreational use.
 - Policy: Recognize the value of and preserve, enhance or restore natural resources such as: water resources, scenic areas, view corridors, wildlife habitats, and ecosystems.

PARTNER FOR RECREATION

The City of Hailey should not initially provide recreational programs as part of its Recreation Plan. The Blaine County Recreation District and a number other local resources, both public and private, provide a wide variety of recreation programs that serve a broader community than just Hailey residents. The Master Plan is directed toward development and maintenance of parks and recreation assets that can be used for recreation programs under the direction of other entities, without excluding future recreation programs funded by Hailey Parks & Lands.

A greater community than just Hailey residents will use any recreational assets, existing or proposed, in Hailey. Although Hailey residents will pay for those parks and assets, use by other valley residents is acceptable and reasonable because those assets will primarily benefit Hailey residents. It is the intent of the Master Plan to create and provide an outstanding system of recreation opportunities for current and future residents.

The Hailey Parks and Lands Board

The Hailey Parks & Lands Board (Board) will oversee and implement the Master Plan. The Board not only promotes the recreation interests of the residents of Hailey, but also is able to create and build on partnerships to provide recreational opportunities. The Board coordinates with planning and development efforts by other public resources such as the Blaine County Recreation District or Blaine County School District, and works closely with an independent Parks for Hailey 501-(C)(3) Foundation to establish an endowment fund. The Board ensures that facilities complement and do not duplicate community recreation assets. The City Public Works Staff facilitate as advisors.

The Hailey Parks & Lands Board has fiscal input on the City Parks Division Budget, and oversees a long-term land acquisition and capital improvements plan as well; however, the City Council has the ultimate accountability. The Board remains under jurisdiction of the City Council, with the members appointed by the Council, and governed under by-laws.

The Board is intended to establish standards and guidelines for future development of recreation opportunities in Hailey, and to become a resource for the community. The Board can address encroachment issues on public lands, accesses or rights-of-way with recommendations to the Council. The Board also manages public education campaigns to increase public awareness of the recreation goals for the community, and the importance of neighborhood participation in the development of those goals.

The Parks and Lands Board may give recommendations to City Council and Planning and Zoning regarding park aspects of new developments within the city.

Partnership: The Blaine County Recreation District

The Blaine County Recreation District (BCRD) provides two community assets in the city of Hailey: the Blaine County Aquatic Center, and the Wood River Trails, which connect the Wood River Valley. The Master Plan envisions a network of neighborhood connections to the Wood River Trails, recognizing that Hailey connections need to meet Wood River Trail setbacks and standards. Maintenance of those connectors becomes an expense to Hailey that must be balanced against the recreation and transportation benefits that connectors provide.

The Master Plan envisions Hailey as the provider of park space and recreation assets to enable the BCRD to continue to provide a multitude of programs for the community. Hailey's assets benefit our own residents, and add to the recreation opportunities that the BCRD provides for the countywide community. The Master Plan encourages continued cooperative planning between Hailey and the BCRD.

Partnership: The Blaine County School District

The Blaine County School District (BCSD) currently provides over 50 acres of green space in Hailey, as well as a multitude of facilities on those green spaces. Hailey recognizes the advantage of having schools in our neighborhoods.

However, the Blaine County School District's primary goal is to provide a quality education for its students. In the future, the School District BCSD may have to build school expansions on current green space in order to meet the growing number of students. School parks may not remain green space. It is crucial to work with the School District BCSD to find ways to replace lost green space.

Partnership: Neighborhoods and Community

One of Hailey's strengths is the willingness of individuals to give back to the community in tangible ways. Our community benefits from the various service and philanthropic groups. The Chamber of Commerce is an important representative of our business community. Public gathering places are an integral part of the social fabric of a community; those places can include opportunities for street furniture, landscape planters, public art and other elements that enhance a public place. The Master Plan encourages partnerships with community resources to promote recreation opportunities.

The Master Plan also encourages neighborhood participation in design, development and maintenance of green space and trails. The City has one ½-acre parcels that is currently undeveloped on Woodside Boulevard across from POWER Engineers. While the city does not have funds immediately available for development of those parcels into parks, it is important to involve neighbors in the design for future development. Park space must serve the needs of the neighboring uses.

GLOSSARY (LANDS)

Motorized and Non-Motorized Uses

Motorized use on City parks, lands and trails shall be prohibited. For lands outside the city limits, the Master Plan endorses a coalition of users to specify and map accesses and areas for motorized and non-motorized uses, using these guidelines:

1. Minimize potential conflicts between uses by planning for and designating separate areas, routes and accesses for each.
2. Accesses to public lands are important; identify and work with landowners to accommodate uses while respecting property and development rights.
3. Motorized access and use must be appropriate to the destination, and present no threat to wildlife or the surrounding lands.
4. Motorized trails should be directed away from non-motorized uses in order to minimize conflicts. Provide motorized use and access to lands and areas further from the city core and neighborhoods.
5. Balance parking needs at trailheads.
6. Existing access shall be considered.

Public access is intertwined with motorized vs. non-motorized issues. Trailheads, trails and roads provide the public with access or use of public parks, lands or assets. Often the access crosses private lands. Some accesses may be appropriate for non-motorized use only, while others may accommodate both. There are legal guidelines that govern public access across private lands.

Overlay Districts

Many of the areas within city limits and within the area of impact are special sites with the need for special standards to guide or discourage development appropriately. Some of these Overlay Districts include, but are not limited to, a Historic District, Hillside Overlay District, Viewsheds and View Corridors, Floodways, Floodplains & Wetlands, Wildlife Corridors & Ecosystems, and a Scenic Highway Corridor. City Ordinances might best manage the Overlay Districts.

An **Historic District Overlay**, among other tools, could help promote smaller parks or "green" places, such as the bench and trees at the Old Courthouse, a small public rose garden, street furniture, etc. As opportunities present themselves, and old residences slowly transition into businesses, future uses might create public places. Within a designated Historic Overlay District, there may be opportunities to bring human scale elements to the streetscape that will encourage pedestrian and bicycle use, connect neighborhoods to the Central Business District, and connect smaller green places throughout the district. These public spaces may come from enhancements to the 100-foot street rights-of-way, such as innovative intersections that include planters, benches or alternative pavements. Improvements could also serve as traffic-calming measures that would reduce vehicle speeds, which in turn would promote pedestrian use and neighborhood interaction, increasing the value of that space to the community.

Once Hailey has an established, connected system of historic points of interest, and/or recreation amenities, the Master Plan encourages walking tours to promote public education and use of the assets. A Historic District Walking Tour has already been implemented, and a similar one for recreation would be beneficial to promoting recreation opportunities within Hailey.

A **Hillside Overlay District** encourages development away from visible benches and hillside slopes, which helps to preserve significant views of the mountain, gulches and hillsides that define the eastern and western boundaries of Hailey. A Hillside Overlay District would also help to create connecting trails along the toe of the hills or on ridgelines where appropriate, in order to connect green spaces to each other and to the community.

Viewsheds and View Corridors: The visual sense - eyesight - plays the dominant role in forming a viewer's perception of an area. Whether a first-time visitor, or a long-time resident, the visual character "defines" a region. Many landforms are now being considered scenic resources, and preserving views to these landforms has become increasingly important. Perhaps no landform type is more visually sensitive than those regions that are at or near the skyline.¹

A "viewshed" is a region visible to an observer. Corridor viewsheds are used to delineate the most visible regions from a sequence of viewing locations. The Federal Highway Administration defines a byway "corridor" as being "the road's visible surroundings." The horizon is, in effect, the boundary of the view corridor.

Identifying and creating view corridors will create well-defined entrances to the community, areas that contribute to our rural community heritage and character. Identifying viewsheds within the community and creating view corridors on designated routes will add to the "sense of place" that makes our community unique.

Floodways, Floodplains and Wetlands are currently administered through a City Flood Zone Administrator who coordinates with FEMA and Blaine County. Identifying floodways and wetlands can help maintain and preserve large or connected tracts of green space.

The river wetlands are one of our community's greatest assets, so the entire river way is recommended for special consideration. And although most wetlands lie along the river, Croy, Indian and Quigley Creeks are also noted as wetlands and waterways. An Overlay District would manage development in floodplains, floodways, waterways and wetlands, and would enable restoration of the riverbank where appropriate.

Wildlife Corridors and Ecosystems require the help of experts to identify sensitive areas that might otherwise be lost to development. Using greenways and connecting green spaces helps to protect these areas in a more useful manner than when fragmented, and helps to preserve wildlife corridors within our region.

Wildlife corridors are "islands" of habitat that remain between developed areas. They allow wildlife to travel through different regions in search of food, shelter and mates without confrontation with humans. Sizeable, continuous tracts of land offer native plants and wildlife the greatest chance for survival.

GLOSSARY (PARKS & RECREATION)

The following definitions and classifications of green spaces were compiled based on standards provided by the National Parks and Recreation Association (NPRA). While the NPRA recommended specific standards, they also recommended that their standards be adjusted to fit the unique characteristics and opportunities of the community. The NPRA standards have been modified to fit the scale and uniqueness of Hailey.

Mini Parks

These are small recreational assets used to address limited, isolated or unique recreation opportunities, or are special sites. Improvements should meet the needs of the immediate neighboring uses, whether residential or business uses. Mini parks are distributed from ¼ mile to ½ mile within neighborhoods and districts, and connected to the area and each other through trails, sidewalks and greenways. However, mini parks are less cost-effective to maintain than larger parks.

If located in residential areas, the parks may include trees, play structures, picnic tables, benches, gardens, or other similar amenities. These mini parks, properly distributed and connected with designated pedestrian routes, sidewalks or trails can tie the neighborhood together.

If located in business areas, mini parks may include picnic tables, planters, benches, trees, public art or other public furniture to be used by employees and visitors. These parks and places are ideally connected by sidewalks or designated pedestrian/bicycle routes.

Neighborhood Parks

These serve as recreational and social focal points of the neighborhood, and offer family activities close to home. Neighborhood parks are larger than mini parks, usually 5 to 8 acres optimal. Suggested improvements are play structures, picnic tables, trees, large grassy areas, tennis or basketball courts, and gardens. Neighborhood parks are distributed from ½ mile to 1 mile within neighborhoods, and are connected to the neighborhoods and each other through trails, sidewalks and greenways.

Community Parks

These serve a broader purpose than other parks; the focus is on meeting community recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and green space. Needed improvements include picnic shelters, restrooms, skate parks, public plazas or large gathering places, outdoor performance venues, a community center, tennis and basketball courts, swimming pools, large athletic fields, trailheads and trails or connections to the rest of the community. Community parks are distributed from 1 to 4 miles throughout the community, and connected to the community, neighborhoods and each other through trails, sidewalks and greenways. Community Parks can also provide opportunities for shared public uses, such as transit shelters or a transit station that includes a public plaza.

Regional Park

This would serve a broad range of regional recreation needs, and would require partnership with landowners and neighboring jurisdictions, and of course, a substantial funding source. Landowner participation in regional planning efforts is crucial. The size, location, unique features and scope of the park would dictate improvements, recognizing that the entire Wood River Valley would likely use those assets.

A regional park connects to the community, which would be greater than just Hailey, through trails and greenways that connect to the Wood River Trails.

Natural Resource Areas

Lands set aside for the preservation of significant natural resources, remnant landscapes, habitats, green space, environmental, educational, and visual aesthetics or buffering. This broad description covers special sites and areas that have cultural, historical, ecological or practical value.

Sports Complexes

These consolidate programmed athletic fields into fewer sites that are strategically located and distributed throughout the community. Grouping types of fields together can encourage tournaments that contribute to the local economy, such as the annual Ray Nelson Little League Tournament at the Nelson Fields.

School Parks

School parks can fulfill the space requirements for other types of parks, such as neighborhood, community, sports complex and special use. Hailey is fortunate to have three school parks within the city, which serve a great deal of the programmed athletic needs of the community. Each school has a variety of sports fields that are used extensively for school, BCRD and other athletic programs.

Dog Off-Leash Areas

Dog off-leash areas are designated sites where dogs are permitted to run without leashes. Regulations are posted at the sites. Bags and trashcans are provided for owners to pick up after their dogs.

Urban Forests

Trees are recognized as an asset, and can contribute to reduced energy and maintenance costs. Street trees and urban forests contribute to the overall sense of green space and recreational opportunities within Hailey. A consistent standard of street trees should be applied to all city streets. Not only does this enhance the “green” of these routes, but it contributes to the overall treescape of the community. Trees and shrubs can help define greenways and greenbelts. Maintenance cost-sharing programs and other incentives can encourage homeowners to participate in street trees and an overall urban forest.

The Idaho Department of Lands Community Forestry Program has programs available to assist communities to attain and maintain Tree City USA status, and there are also other resources for “backyard forests”.

GLOSSARY (TRAILS & PATHWAYS)

Hailey Trail Standards should conform, wherever possible, to those used by the Wood River Trails. Those standards also conform to AASHTO standards and definitions.

Bike Lanes and Bike Routes: A bike lane is a designated portion of the roadway. A bike route is a preferred route for bicycle use that has been designated in the *Hailey Parks, Lands, & Trails Master Plan* and has bike route signs. A route can be any type of facility or 'bikeway' including

separated paths, bike lanes, streets with wide shoulders, a shared roadway (such as a slower residential street).

Shared lane - 12-foot-wide lanes or less with no shoulders

Wide outside/curb lane - lanes wider than 12 feet, 14 feet is the preferred minimum

Paved Shoulder - minimum of 4 ft. wide when designed to accommodate bicycle travel.

Bike lane - a portion of the roadway designated by striping, signing and pavement markings for the preferential use of bicyclists (considered a Type II bikeway)

Separate bike path (also called a multi-use facility) - a bikeway physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic (considered a Type I bikeway). Two-way paths should be at least 10 feet wide; where bicycle and pedestrian traffic is expected to be high, 12 feet minimum.

Shared Roadway - a roadway open to both bicycle and motor vehicle travel - may be a street with wide curb lanes or paved shoulders.

Signed Shared Roadway (Signed Bike Route) - a shared roadway that has been designated by signing as a preferred route for bicycle use.

Bicycle Route System - A system of bikeways designated by jurisdiction having authority with appropriate directional and informational route markers. Bike route should establish continuous routing but may be a combination of any and all types of bikeways.

GLOSSARY (GENERAL TERMS)

Bike Lane - a portion of the roadway designated by striping, signing and pavement markings for the preferential use of bicyclists (considered a Class II bikeway)

Bike Route - a preferred route for bicycle use that has been designated in the Master Plan and has bike route signs.

Bicycle Route System - A system of bikeways designated in the Master Plan with appropriate directional and informational route markers. Bike routes should establish continuous routing but may be a combination of any and all types of bikeways.

Conservation - the protection, improvement and wise use of natural resources to provide the greatest social and economic value for the present and future.

Conservation easement - a legal agreement between a landowner and a land trust or government agency that permanently limits a property's uses in order to protect its conservation values.

Conservation or cluster subdivisions - denser development that is contained to a smaller portion of a parcel, leaving a larger portion of the land as green space.

Ecosystem - the interaction of organisms with each other and their physical environment.

Environment - all living and non-living factors in a given area that affect the organisms that live there.

Floodplain - a relatively flat area or low land adjoining a body of water that has been or may be inundated by water from the one-hundred-year flood.

Floodway - that portion of the flood hazard area that includes the channel and the portion of the adjacent area that conveys the major portion of the flow for the one-hundred-year flood.

Green space - preplanned and preserved open land; land determined to have cultural, ecological, developmental, agricultural and/or recreational value.

Greenway (Greenbelt) - an area of green space that surrounds and stretches into cities; ties park components together to form a continuous park environment.

Habitat - the environment suitable for a particular animal or plant in which to live, grow or reproduce.

Landscaping - the art of placing trees, plants, and other features on a piece of land.

Motorized use - use of any vehicle that is powered by a motor, i.e., ATV, snowmobile, motorcycle, truck or automobile, etc.

Native plants - species of plants that occur naturally in a particular area; plants that have not been introduced to the area by humans, either accidentally or intentionally.

Natural lands - lands that are not part of a formalized landscape, where natural ecosystems are encouraged.

Open space - any type of undeveloped land; isolated parcels of undeveloped land; value may not be known or apparent.

Park, or park space - area or asset developed for neighborhood or community recreation use.

Preservation - the protection and maintenance of native lands and habitats.

Public Access - a trailhead, trail or road that allows the public to reach or use public parks, lands or assets; often the access may cross private lands to reach public lands.

Public elements - assets, facilities or improvements for public use, such as fountains, public furniture, monuments, recreation facilities, etc.

Restoration - the repair to a condition similar to that which existed at a defined period in history.

Separated bike path (*also called a multi-use facility*) - a bikeway physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic (considered a Class I bikeway).

Shared Roadway - a roadway open to both bicycle and motor vehicle travel - may be a street with wide curb lanes or paved shoulders.

Signed Shared Roadway (*Signed Bike Route*) - a shared roadway that has been designated by signing as a preferred route for bicycle use.

Stewardship - the demonstration of care for something, i.e. the environment.

TDR or Transfer of Development Rights - the process by which development rights are severed from one parcel of land and transferred to another parcel of land.

Urban forest - all trees and associated plants growing in an urban area. Green belts along the outer edges of cities, city parks, street trees, and the individual garden tree are all components of the urban forest.

Viewshed - region visible to an observer from a determined area.

Viewplane - a defined viewshed.

View corridor - a delineation of the most visible regions from a sequence of viewing locations.

Wetland - an area that is periodically saturated with water and has water-loving plants.

Wildlife corridor - "islands" of habitat that remain between developed areas; allows wildlife to travel through different regions.

Xeriscape - an integrated approach to landscape and water conservation. Coined from the Greek "xero", for dry, xeriscape means "dryscape", or landscaping that is aesthetic, water-efficient and low maintenance.

FUNDING

Funding is a crucial element of the future of recreation opportunities in Hailey. The current City Parks budget barely allows for maintenance of existing facilities. Recreation needs are constantly balanced against water, fire & police protection, and other very visible and very necessary city services. There is a common misconception that the Blaine County Recreation District should be providing park space in Hailey, while in reality the BCRD struggles with its own budget for a countywide recreation system.

It is inherent on Hailey to provide its own recreation system for its own residents, and to accomplish that in a fiscally responsible manner.

Funding Goals

- **Establish a permanent funding source to provide funds for:**
 - Land Acquisition**
 - Capital Improvements**
 - Maintenance**
- **Support and partner with Hailey Parks Foundation to create an endowment fund for permanent funding and to provide an avenue for philanthropic support for additional recreation opportunities.**

Funding Options

Taxing Districts

Cities are taxing districts governed by several sections of Idaho Code. There is continually new legislation being drafted to amend the manner in which taxes may be levied. The bond regulations remain the most constant.

Some of the pertinent legislation that is currently in effect and applies to cities at this time are as follows:

Cities' General Funds are limited in their property tax budget increases of 3% over the greatest tax budget in the previous three years, plus a component to account for new construction within the city and annexation into the city. When a property tax budget is set, levy is created, which is a ratio between property tax budget and current market value.

Hailey's information for the year 2017 is:

Market Value of Real and Personal Property within Hailey	\$862,276,177
General Fund Non-Exempt Levy	.00271586
Hailey Rodeo Park	.000455376
Pathways for People	.000314177
Hailey's 2017 Property Tax Budget	\$2,358,605
Hailey's Total General Fund Budget	\$5,149,350

There are pieces of legislation currently in effect that offer some exceptions to the 3% increase limitations. The 3% cannot be taken if it increases the entire general fund levy beyond the statutory limit of .009. Other levy limits in effect govern library budget (levies not to exceed .001), capital improvements funds (levies not to exceed .0004), and recreation (levies not to exceed .0006).

Overrides of these property tax caps are possible with approval by a majority of the city's electors voting on such an override. The voters can approve the override for a maximum of two years. There exists a 1998 law which allows cities, whose prior property tax levy was less than .004, to increase their budget levy up to an amount equal to a .004 levy rate, with 60% voter approval.

So, what do these levy amounts mean in dollar values? First, Hailey residents are billed for taxes other than the city's levies. Taxpayers in Hailey actually pay a levy of .0093, when the BCSD, cemetery district, BCRD, bond and general levies are added together. Hailey residents pay \$934 per year for each \$100,000 value of their property.

If the voters approved a funding plan by which it would increase taxes by \$46 for each \$100,000 of property value, it would generate \$400,000 per year. That is enough to pay the debt on a 10-year bond of about \$3.5 million.

Local Option Tax: The State Legislators wrote the law specifically to allow McCall, Ketchum/Sun Valley, and Coeur d'Alene the ability to collect additional taxes in a means to offset the increased infrastructure needed to accommodate tourism. Local option tax revenues are collected on short term lodging, car rentals, meals and liquor by the drink, (it is collected at the same time as state sales tax). Hailey began collecting local option tax in 2006.

Real Estate Transfer Tax: This also requires enabling State Legislation. This tax would be collected on every real estate sale, and is also being considered as a countywide tax to fund a public transit system. Local and statewide efforts will be necessary to enact legislation. Colorado uses this to fund open space, recreation and public transit.

Local Improvement District: The City Council has full control over this funding mechanism. A specific district is identified, such as Main Street, for a specific project, like the Main Street improvements. The tax is assessed on the property square footage, linear footage (like the street frontage), proximity to the improvement, or a combination of the three, but not by the property valuation (like the property taxes are assessed.).

The LID does not require a public vote. If 55% of the affected property owners sign a petition in favor of the proposed LID, then the Council is required to enact the LID. On the other hand, the Council can enact an LID without a public vote, although this is not a preferred action. Or, the Council can decide to have a vote to see if there is voter approval.

The funds are not collected through the County as part of your property taxes, but are collected by the City directly. Usually the LID pays off funds borrowed by the City for the specific project, so if you pay off your LID assessment early you get a discount. The LID payments are not tax-deductible, though, like your property taxes.

Bonds: A bond is borrowed money, usually through a taxing district like the City. Bonds have to be approved by a 67% vote in favor.

Levies: State legislation enables districts that meet a certain debt to property market value ratio to collect a levy for capital improvements. Because the money is collected just before it's spent, very little will be borrowed and there will be minimal interest costs.

Annexation Fees: The City gets sizable fees from the developer or property owner when a property is annexed. The intent is to offset costs that the City will bear in providing infrastructure to the new development. The infrastructure includes parks and recreation. The annexation fees

are negotiated and agreed on between the city and developer and allocated to the city departments using a predetermined formula. The money collected is allocated to each department per the agreement, and can only be used for infrastructure needs related to impacts, not operations.

Grants: There are all sorts of sources out there that will fund worthy projects. Usually, though, grants require matching funds - i.e., you have to come up with \$10,000 cash to match the \$10,000 grant to build a \$20,000 project. However, some grants allow in-kind contributions, land valuations, labor and equipment contributions as matching funds. The hard part of grants is the grant writing, in which you meet all the requirements of the grant and write all the language in a way that sells your project to the Grant Review Board. Most grants are fairly specific in their funding goals, so your project has to meet their goals. Grant writing is a lot of work, so cannot be considered as free money.

Fundraising and Private Donations and Contributions: One of the major components to implement the Master Plan is the partnership of a Hailey Parks Foundation, a non-profit 501-C3 corporation with its own Board that would provide a means for donors to give to Hailey Parks, Lands & Trails without going through the City of Hailey. Large gifts and grants that go through the City of Hailey can encounter additional red tape that can discourage the donors. A partnership with a Hailey Park Foundation can be beneficial for both the community and the donor.

Again, one of Hailey's greatest strengths is our community's volunteer spirit, and the Master Plan encourages partnerships with special-interest groups that can help build and promote the recreation interests of our community.

ACTION PLAN

Short-Term (1 – 4 years)

- The Parks & Lands Board will oversee and implement the Master Plan development and standards. Develop a land acquisition plan, capital improvements plan and maintenance level of service.
- Continue to update the Master Plan that provides for an interconnected system of parks, recreational facilities, trails, green space and natural lands that meets the needs of current and future residents of Hailey. Encourage neighborhood participation in design, development and maintenance of parks and trails. Conduct a public survey for needs and use assessment. Refine the Master Plan accordingly.
- Continue to update standards for parks, trails and greenways distribution, size and configuration criteria, developed amenities, and level of maintenance. Continue to update standards of low-maintenance, drought-tolerant landscaping for public areas, as well as low-maintenance alternative paving surfaces. Require future development to meet those standards.

- Support and partner with the Hailey Parks Foundation to create an endowment fund for permanent funding and to provide an avenue for philanthropic support for recreation opportunities.
- Establish, build and maintain constructive partnerships with other community resources such as the Blaine County Recreation District, the Wood River Land Trust, the Blaine County School District and others. Cooperate with planning and development efforts to ensure that adequate recreation assets are available to support the community's recreation needs.
- Identify current land accesses, and encroachments to public accesses. Work with landowners to accommodate public uses while protecting property and development rights. Ensure that accesses present no threat to wildlife or the surrounding lands. Minimize potential conflicts between uses by planning for and designating separate areas, routes and accesses for each.
- Explore funding mechanisms such as neighborhood or local improvement districts to fund short-term development of parks and trails.
- Explore funding options such as levies, enterprise funds, local option taxes and other means of providing a permanent funding source for parks and lands. Ensure that such funding provides for land acquisition, capital improvements, and maintenance.
- Establish long-term funding with voter support.
- Begin planning and development of a greenway or greenbelt that surrounds, connects and helps to define the community of Hailey.
- Partner with landowners of large parcels to provide recreation and green space opportunities while protecting property and development rights.
- Support and participate in establishing a system for Transfer of Development Rights to provide larger connected tracts of green space within the Area of Impact.
- Continue to work with the BLM, Forest Service, Fish & Game and other agencies to ensure that lands adjacent to Hailey are managed in the best interests of the residents of Hailey and the public at large.

Mid-Term (5 – 9 years)

- Reassess the Master Plan according to public input and changing needs and trends. Continue to reassess the land acquisition, capital improvements and maintenance plans.
- Continue development of a greenway or greenbelt that surrounds, connects and helps to define the community of Hailey.
- Continue to encourage neighborhood participation in design, development and maintenance of parks and trails

- Establish, or support efforts to establish, overlay districts to manage:
 - The Big Wood River waterways, wetlands, floodways and floodplains
 - Wellhead protection
 - Historic District
 - Hillside Overlay District and a Hillside Ordinance
 - Viewsheds and View Corridors
 - Wildlife & Ecosystems
- Promote and explore opportunities to create a regional park or large community recreational assets. Explore funding options and partnerships with community and regional resources.
- Explore development of facilities that are self-sustaining through user fees and other revenues.
- Explore development and maintenance costs sharing with neighborhood or homeowner associations, philanthropic and community service groups.
- Explore maintenance partnerships, such as pooled equipment and crews for maintenance of trails and parks.
- Continue constructive partnerships with other community resources such as Blaine County Recreation District, Blaine County School District, the Wood River Land Trust and others.

Long-Term (10 – 20 years)

- Reassess the Master Plan according to public input and changing needs and trends.
- Continue to refine the land acquisition, capital improvements and maintenance plans.
- Complete a greenway or greenbelt that surrounds and connects the community.
- Develop a regional park or large community recreational asset.
- Continue to partner with landowners of large parcels to provide recreation and green space opportunities while protecting property and development rights.

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

These standards are intended to implement the goals and policies of the Master Plan, and set guidelines for appropriate improvements to a park, based on its size, use and distribution. For example, neighborhood parks should be designed as “recreational and social focal points for the neighborhood”, while community parks are “focused on meeting community recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and green space.” Public elements in each space reflect the park's designation.

All parks, lands, trails, recreation or community facilities will meet criteria for development, location and size, unless unusual conditions exist that prohibit meeting one or more of the criteria. The Parks and Lands Board will carefully consider any development and address current needs and shortcomings of the neighborhood or area impacted. The Parks and Lands Board will make a recommendation to City Council, which will recommend accepting the park proposal from the developer as-is, accepting the park proposal from the developer with stated conditions, or accepting in-lieu fees in place of park space. If in-lieu fees are recommended from the Board to City Council, those fees must be allocated to address park needs elsewhere within the city. All shall:

1. Provide safe and convenient access, including meeting current ADA standards.
2. Not be gated so as to restrict access.
3. Be configured in such a manner that will not create a perception of intruding on private space. Must be open to public and signage meet current city standards.
4. Be configured in size, shape, topography and improvements to be useful to the common.
5. Not create undue negative impact on adjacent properties and shall be buffered from conflicting land uses.
6. Not create undue demands on city services. During development, establish long-term maintenance/management plan.
7. Be low maintenance, or provide for maintenance or maintenance endowment.
8. Be connected in a useful manner to other recreation opportunities.
9. Not conflict with the use or planned use depicted in the Master Plan.

Parks, Lands, Trails & Recreation

The Master Plan provides a set of standards for classification, distribution, size and location of both parks and trails in Hailey. Those standards were compiled based on standards provided by the National Parks and Recreation Association. While the NPRA recommended specific standards, they also recommended that their standards be adjusted to fit the unique characteristics and opportunities of the community. The NPRA standards have been modified to fit the scale and uniqueness of Hailey.

The Hailey Parks and Lands Board establishes standards in order to apply consistent requirements to all future development, as well as retrofits of recreation assets into existing neighborhoods and districts. This consistency of design standards will enhance the overall recreation system.

The Master Plan also envisions recreation opportunities within walking distance of the greatest number of residents; walking distance is defined as between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. The Hailey Parks Classifications and Guidelines section of the Master Plan gives direction as to what type of park needs to go where, based on appropriate use areas for each type of park. For example, mini parks serve about a $\frac{1}{4}$ -mile radius area, while neighborhood parks serve a $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile radius area.

All residential development should be required to provide park space and greenways or connectors to meet the recommended standard of 10 acres per 1000 residents. (This standard has been adopted from the National Parks & Recreation Association, as well as from the Blaine County Recreation District.) Based on the size and scope of the development, the distribution guidelines would provide several smaller neighborhood parks or a larger community park.

Commercial development should contribute to Hailey's park space, greenways and connectors as well, but the ratio is different because the use is different than for residential development. Commercial employees/users would use greenway connectors to travel, lunch, or exercise breaks. "Green" spaces can include basketball or tennis courts, smaller picnic facilities, pathways and gardens. A larger commercial development, such as a retail center, may provide a public plaza with public art and furniture as an additional draw to customer or visitor use.

Performance Standards

The Master Plan Committee discussed Performance Standards, or a weighted system of evaluation. This system of evaluation can work to the benefit of the developer, who can choose from a "menu" of contributions. It also can benefit the community, who can prioritize its needs. Some suggestions that may be included when that system of evaluation is implemented:

- Provides maintenance funding as part of the facility
- Discourages automobile use and encourages multi-modal use
- Encourages multi-generational use and lifetime sports
- Represents local heritage, culture & history
- Reduces safety hazards or liability to the City
- Uses professional design assistance

Sign Standards

The existing signs at the parks need to be upgraded and standardized in a manner that is unique to Hailey, that reflects our heritage, and that incorporates an easily recognized logo or symbol for Hailey. Uniformity of signs and signposts can also minimize maintenance efforts and streamline maintenance costs. A sign standard for directional and title signs adds to the overall connected community theme. Uniform signage will also be needed at trailheads and accesses to manage shared uses and reduce multiple user conflicts. A logo or standard emblem identifies Hailey public assets and contributes to the sense of community, as it is a visual symbol of our community identity.

Land Development

For lands adjacent to Hailey, the Master Plan encourages large recreation assets (like a golf course or regional park), as well as open hillsides and view corridors. Development is encouraged to remain within city limits, which keeps development closer to existing city services, with the remainder of the lands having decreasing density and increasing green or open space.

The Master Plan encourages development that is sensitive to that green space. A balance is needed between community goals and private property rights, and several tools are available to achieve this, such as Transfers of Development Rights (TDRs), conservation or cluster subdivisions, and conservation easements. The Parks & Lands Board can proactively pursue constructive partnerships with landowners, land managers and regional resources in order to achieve the goals of this plan.

Irrigation Standards

Along with responsible planning, the Master Plan endorses responsible management of parks and lands. Hailey's climate is high-altitude and semi-arid, which presents challenges of a shorter growing season coupled with a dry summer season. Most of our precipitation comes in the winter months, and water storage greatly affects the ability to irrigate large tracts of green space. Green space maintenance has to be balanced with the availability of water for fire protection and domestic use.

Water rights continue to be of growing concern all across our region, and partnerships with canal companies and private landowners should be pursued. There may be future opportunities for irrigation of urban trees or forests by "grey water". However, DEQ standards limit use of "grey water" as irrigation for public spaces. Depending on the type and amount of public use, certain standards to water quality apply. This, and other potential water sources, needs to be explored further.

Public education is critical to encourage water conservation; the parks should provide examples of good stewardship without a compromise of the standards of maintenance.

1. Use drought-tolerant low-maintenance landscaping to reduce the amount of needed water.
2. Green spaces should be preserved or restored where appropriate to minimize maintenance costs and to preserve ecosystems.
3. Where public spaces require turf, those turf spaces are developed with a healthy layer of topsoil, planted with appropriate grasses, and have properly designed erosion control, irrigation and drainage systems.
4. Irrigation systems must use proper watering times and xeriscape or drip systems where appropriate to minimize water loss due to evaporation.
5. Update to more efficient parts and clocks to be "smart" clocks that are compatible with the current RainBird system as funding is available to continue to reduce water usage and runoff.
6. Irrigation systems need to be designed so that they efficiently deliver water to maintain function and purpose of the managed landscape.
7. New irrigation systems must be assembled and installed according to design specifications and manufacturer product requirements.

Landscaping Standards

The Master Plan endorses drought-tolerant low-maintenance landscaping, with an emphasis on using a variety of indigenous plants, shrubs and trees that will grow well in our area and the specific planting site. Wherever appropriate, the Master Plan recommends that green spaces be preserved or restored to minimize maintenance costs and to preserve ecosystems. Where public spaces require turf for heavy or active recreation use, the Master Plan recommends that those turf spaces be kept to a minimum, planted with drought-tolerant grasses, developed with a healthy layer of topsoil and a properly designed irrigation system to minimize water usage. Irrigation systems should use proper watering times, xeriscape or drip systems to minimize water loss due to evaporation.

1. Use a variety of indigenous plants, shrubs and trees that will grow well in our area. Refer to the *Wood River Valley Tree Guide* (2013).
2. When choosing tree species to plant, consider site conditions, plant tolerances, mature size and any potential debris (flower, fruit, etc.). Choose planting sites that are in areas favorable for plants to thrive. Xeriscaping options need to be considered and are encouraged where sensible.
3. Plantings and new landscaping must take maintenance into consideration. Low-maintenance landscaping is favored.
4. All landscaping must adhere to irrigation standards.

Tree Standards

Trees are recognized as an asset, and can contribute to reduced energy and maintenance costs. Where young trees that require more water to get established are planted, appropriate irrigation and maintenance programs should be implemented. Street trees and urban forests are an integral part of the Master Plan, and contribute to the overall sense of green space and recreational opportunities within Hailey. The Master Plan endorses the *Wood River Valley Tree Guide* (2013), and also references Hailey Design Review Guidelines that require “a maximum of 20% of any single tree species may be used in any landscape plan (excluding street trees).”

Parks should provide examples of good stewardship without a compromise of the standards of maintenance. Trees are recognized as an asset, and can contribute to reduced energy and maintenance costs. Green space maintenance has to be balanced with the availability of water for fire protection and domestic use.

A consistent standard of street trees should be applied to all city streets. Not only does this enhance the “green” of these routes, but it contributes to the overall treescape of the community. The Idaho Department of Lands Community Forestry Program has programs available to assist communities to attain and maintain Tree City USA status. As of 2015, the City of Hailey has been a Tree City USA Community for 8 years.

1. Use no more than 20% of any one tree species, excluding street tree plantings. Species variety is necessary.
2. When choosing tree species to plant, consider site conditions, tree tolerances, mature tree size and any potential debris (flower, fruit, etc.).
3. Use a variety of indigenous plants, shrubs and trees that will grow well in our area. Refer to the *Wood River Valley Tree Guide* (2013).
4. Any work (planting or maintenance) performed on public trees needs to be completed by an accredited company or done under the direction of the City arborist, as determined by the City.
5. Consider planting trees in parks which have mature trees to keep age diversity of trees in parks.

Connectivity Standards

The Master Plan envisions an interconnected system of trails, parks, and greenways, providing a combination of developed and undeveloped recreation space. The connections of green spaces distribute recreation opportunities equitably across the entire community. This vision is implemented by policies to identify and enforce standards for distribution of assets and connecting them together with greenways and trails. See the Hailey Parks Classification and Distribution

Guidelines of this Master Plan. Development needs to contribute a useful connection to the overall recreation system as well as contributing to park space.

Connectivity requires proactive planning and implementation with future development. This ensures that all assets are connected to the best of our ability, further enhancing the overall recreation value of individual green spaces, as well as minimizing ecosystem fragmentation.

- **Trails, Pathways, and Pedestrian and Bicycle By-ways**

Recreation trails meander away from the road network, and the focus is on harmony with the natural environment and on recreational value. Transportation trails provide safe, direct routes between points on or along the road network. Recreation trails can connect the recreation assets of and to the community, while adding to the transportation network.

The Master Plan supports a non-motorized trails system that encircles and connects the entire community. Although there are recognized difficulties due to terrain and private ownership, identifying these trails as a conceptual possibility can result in actual construction in the future. Riverside trails that connect existing tracks and help retain natural areas are encouraged. The trail system can be expanded to connect neighborhoods to the river, to Broadford Road, and to hillside accesses.

Bike & pedestrian by-ways are designated through Hailey in a Master Transportation Plan; pedestrian use along Main Street was considered to be more for transportation and less recreational. Only a limited number of pedestrian crossings are recommended on Main Street; too many traffic lights to facilitate pedestrian crossings will interfere with traffic flow. Recreational pedestrian and bicycle use is encouraged on River, First and Second Streets instead.

- **Greenways**

Greenways are green spaces that tie the park system components together to form a continuous park environment. Greenways provide *connectivity* to each other and to our existing parks and recreation opportunities, bringing recreation opportunities closer to the greatest number of residents. Greenways also surround the community with green space that provides a network of diverse recreation opportunities and assets.

Greenways are important and continue to be sought because greenways may provide the opportunity for connectivity through privately owned parcels and may meet developers park dedication requirements, if appropriate for that development project as determined by the Parks and Lands Board.

Development Standards Conclusion

All work to be done in parks and on public lands, including right-of-way's, needs to be completed with the best interest of the environment in mind. Low maintenance, low water, low impact and low energy is what this Master Plan is striving for, whether that be upgrading irrigation parts to the newest version, replacing a declining tree with a different species or adding low maintenance or no turf in an area that was previously turf. The goal of these improvements is to be environmentally sensible and sustainable.

Public Art, Elements, & Gifts Standards

Art in Public Places can come in many forms, such as paintings, windows, doors, tapestries, manhole covers, street lamps, water features, public furniture, sculpture and more. The Master Plan recognizes the value of public art, and would like to encourage more in Hailey, especially in the Central Business District and other public areas.

Public art should be *selected* rather than *accepted* by our community. A public art collection should be a well-planned and coordinated selection of pieces, rather than a non-cohesive collection of gifts chosen by the donors. This Master Plan recommends a Public Arts Commission to implement and oversee a Public Arts Program.

Many Public Art Programs include the commission, purchase and installation of artworks. Programs commission works from artists and maintain the works of art in a municipal art collection, which is displayed in city buildings and on city property. Artwork commissioned by this program may be created either as an integral part of an eligible construction project or at any other city-owned site.

Public Art Programs include:

- May be funded through a "one percent for art" program (1% of municipal public works projects' budgets are dedicated to public art)
- Permanently-Sited Major Indoor and Outdoor Artworks
- Artworks for a Portable Works Collection
- Design Team Projects
- Special Projects

Gifts of public elements or facilities and works of art are occasionally offered as donations to the City of Hailey; gifts are an important part of providing much-needed assets in our parks and lands, as well as establishing a visual artwork collection for the community. In order to ensure the quality of improvements for parks and lands, and to ensure a quality art collection, the Hailey Parks & Lands Board has established a Gift Review Policy.

The City has limited funds to protect, maintain, preserve and conserve elements or artworks. Therefore a careful review process has been established to evaluate proposed gifts to the City. Public elements, such as fountains, public furniture, monuments or other facilities, should be part of a capital improvements plan, and noted in a "gift catalogue". In the absence of a capital improvements plan or gift catalogue, gifts can be reviewed for compatibility with the Master Plan, outlined in the Gift Review Policy.

All public elements must meet standards that are detailed in the Master Plan. The intent of those standards is to ensure that public elements become an asset to public places and do not discourage or disrupt use of the surrounding public space, or threaten the health, safety or welfare of the public.

The Hailey Public Works Department maintains records of gifts and oversees their maintenance. However, funds to maintain gifts are limited. Therefore, in accepting a gift the Parks & Lands Board may require that the donor sign a maintenance agreement or establish a maintenance endowment to ensure adequate care for the gift.

In some cases, a memorial plaque may be appropriate with the gift. Two standard plaques are available for permanent display with the gift. The smaller plaque, appropriate for benches and other smaller public elements, is a 2" by 3" polished brass plaque. The larger plaque is an 8" by

10" cast bronze plaque. Intangible gifts, such as donations of funds, can be honored with a small plaque on permanent display at City Hall.

PUBLIC ART

The City of Hailey does not yet have a formal public art collection, other than the Hailey Public Library's Mallory Photograph Collection. The Parks & Lands Board recognizes the value of public art, and would like to encourage more in Hailey, especially in the Central Business District and other public areas.

Public art should be *selected* rather than *accepted* by our community. A public art collection should be a well-planned and coordinated selection of pieces, rather than a non-cohesive collection of gifts chosen by the donors. Review of artwork gifts is conducted by a panel of three to five arts professionals appointed by the Parks & Lands Board (Public Art Committee), or by the Board itself.

Artworks generated through community process may be formally accessioned into Hailey's City Art Collection. Artworks may be offered to the City Art Collection as a component of community-generated development projects. The Hailey Parks & Lands Board may require a signed maintenance agreement or establishment of an endowment for maintenance, preservation and conservation in perpetuity. The Hailey Parks & Lands Board strongly encourages community groups to raise funds and/or make specific plans for the maintenance of such works.

The Public Art Committee reviews each proposed gift of art on the basis of the criteria and guidelines established for Public Elements, plus additional criteria below. Community groups or individual donors proposing gifts will be provided with the gift policy in advance in order to ensure that all these criteria are addressed. The committee may require evidence that these issues have been satisfactorily resolved before making a recommendation to the Parks & Lands Board regarding a proposed gift.

Public Elements

The Parks & Lands Board reviews each proposed gift to be located on city property on the basis of established criteria. Community groups or individual donors proposing gifts will be provided with the gift policy in advance in order to ensure that these criteria are addressed. The Board may require evidence that these issues have been satisfactorily resolved before making a recommendation regarding a proposed gift.

Public Gifts

Gifts of public elements or facilities and works of art are occasionally offered as donations to the City of Hailey through the Mayor's Office, the City Council, and other City departments. Gifts to the City are an important part of providing much-needed assets in our parks and lands, as well as establishing a visual artwork collection for the community. In order to ensure the quality of improvements for parks and lands, and to ensure a quality art collection, the Hailey Parks & Lands Board has established this Gifts Review Policy.

The City has limited funds to protect, maintain, preserve and conserve elements or artworks. Therefore, a careful review process has been established to evaluate proposed gifts to the City. Public elements, such as benches, fountains, and so on, should be part of a capital improvements plan, and noted in a "gift catalogue". In the absence of a capital improvements plan or gift catalogue, gifts can be reviewed for compatibility with the Master Plan.

Until now, there has been no standard method of reviewing proposed gifts. The City of Hailey Parks & Lands Board has taken responsibility for evaluating the suitability of proposed gifts and making recommendations to the City Council. If accepted, the Hailey Public Works Department maintains records of the gift and oversees the maintenance of gifts. The Hailey Parks & Lands Board is responsible for review of all proposed gifts to the City to be sited on city-owned property, including donations by individuals, neighborhood and community groups and international organizations.

Review Policy

The intent of these standards is to ensure that public elements, such as fountains, public furniture, monuments or other facilities, become an asset to the public space, and do not jeopardize the health, safety or welfare of the public.

Where industry-specific standards apply, all elements will meet or exceed minimum standards. Where City standards apply, all elements will meet or exceed minimum standards. In addition, all elements will meet the following criteria:

1. A religious or political point of view is not depicted.
2. Does not discourage or disrupt use of surrounding space.
3. Does not create an unreasonable demand on city services.
4. Is compatible with the existing or planned use depicted in the Master Plan.

Additional criteria are used as guidelines to ensure that public elements become an asset to public space. These criteria are also used for review of gifts, and are listed in the Hailey Parks & Lands Board Gift Review Policy:

1. Aesthetic Quality

Is the proposed element an asset with strong aesthetic merit? Criteria for aesthetic quality include:

- Durability and craftsmanship in fabrication
- Appropriate scale to the proposed site
- Appropriateness to other aspects of its surroundings
- Relationship of artwork to other works in the City Art Collection as a whole
- Artist's credentials, recognition and local significance

2. Site

What type of site is proposed? Siting criteria include:

- Master Plan designation on the proposed site
- If designated in the Master Plan, is the element proposed consistent with the plan recommendations
- If not designated on this site in the Master Plan, is the site appropriately located and scaled
- If proposed for a site of regional significance (e.g. a community park, Central Business District, a main thoroughfare, a major civic building), does its use, scale and aesthetic quality merit a prominent location
- If the site presents special obstacles (for example, poor drainage or a steep slope) have these obstacles been adequately addressed

- Written evidence that location of artwork on the proposed site has been approved by the City department that occupies the site

3. Relationship to the Community's Existing Assets and to the Collection as a Whole

How is the proposed element compatible or incompatible with the community's public assets, recreation opportunities and to the City of Hailey's public art collection?? Criteria for compatibility include:

- Does the element contribute to the diversity and breadth of the recreation opportunities available?
- Does the element connect, complement or enhance existing assets or opportunities?
- Does the element meet the goals and objectives of the Master Plan?
- Does the artwork contribute to the diversity and breadth of the City Art Collection?
- Is the artist's work already adequately represented in the City Art Collection?

4. Community Process

Elements and artwork may require public involvement and review. The following is encouraged and should be met:

- The sponsor is encouraged to solicit public involvement and comment about the proposed element.
- The sponsor is encouraged to present letters or petitions in favor of the project.
- For community-based projects, artist selection must have been based on an open competition or a process that demonstrates substantial community involvement (e.g. review and discussion by immediately-surrounding community)
- If the artwork gift is a result of direct selection by the donor, does it contribute to the diversity of the City's collection?

5. Technical Specifications and Feasibility

Elements installed on City property must be durable and meet City safety concerns. Professional design is strongly encouraged. Criteria include:

- Adjacent/surrounding site conditions if applicable
- Dimensions
- Materials
- Colors
- Power, plumbing or other utility requirements
- Construction/installation method
- Fabricator is qualified to install the element and carries adequate insurance to meet City standards.

The Board may require additional support materials such as text describing concepts and specifications, construction/fabrication, structural or engineering drawings, models or presentation drawings.

Artworks proposed for installation on City property must be durable and meet City safety concerns. The Public Art Committee may review detailed construction/fabrication drawings consisting of site plan, elevation and section view of artwork.

The Committee may require additional support materials such as text verbally describing artwork and specifications, structural and engineering drawings, models or presentation drawings.

6. Budget and Contractual Information

Prior to acceptance of a proposed element or artwork, the Hailey Parks & Lands Board or Public Art Committee may review the adequacy of its proposed budget and funding source. Criteria include:

- Projected costs should be accurate and realistic as demonstrated by fabricator and/or installer estimates
- Payment for element or artwork and its installation should be guaranteed by the provider through performance or bid bonds or a valid, signed contract with the artist
- Artists fee must be equal to at least 20% for the artwork cost or must have been waived by the artist/artist's estate in writing.

7. Durability and Routine Maintenance

The proposed element or artwork gifts may be required to be accompanied by a maintenance plan prepared by a qualified professional and/or reviewed by an artwork conservator. It is expected that proposed permanently sited elements or artwork gifts will last a minimum of 30 years. Criteria include:

- Explanation of expected life span of element or artwork in public non-archival exhibition settings
- Explanation of environmental conditions and suitability of materials or artwork materials to the conditions of its proposed display.
- Explanation of seismic safety consideration.
- Description of durability of similar artworks in the same material(s) attained

8. Long Term Maintenance

The Hailey Public Works Department is responsible for overseeing the maintenance of elements on city property and artworks in the City Art Collection. A maintenance plan for elements or artwork gifts should be required as part of the proposal or donation proposal. This plan should be provided by the artist or a qualified conservator.

Maintenance criteria that should be met include:

- Estimated account of on-going maintenance requirements and cost
- Provision of maintenance funds or agreement. (The Board may, at its discretion, require the donor to sign a maintenance agreement and/or allocate funds for on-going maintenance and preservation of the element).
- Description of element installation and removal requirements
- For "portable" elements: handling and installation requirements (e.g. instructions for personnel and equipment required for moving the element).
- For gifts of "portable" artworks: handling and installation requirements (e.g. instructions for personnel and equipment required for moving the work)
- Written permission from the artist/artist's estate for work by a qualified conservator. NB: Reasonable efforts will be made by the Hailey Parks & Lands Board to contact living artist(s) in the event of need for major restoration. General maintenance work will be conducted as necessary without such formal notification.

- Written permission granted by the artist for removal of the work due to possible changes in the future use of the site

9. Vandalism and Safety

Proposed elements or artwork gifts must consider potential vandalism and public safety issues. Proposed elements or gifts should demonstrate consideration of the following criteria:

- Description of potential safety hazards and how they have been addressed
- Describe potential for vandalism or graffiti and how this potential has been addressed
- Describe elements of the artwork that might be prone to vandalism and how this potential for vandalism has been addressed
- Describe how graffiti vandalism has been addressed

10. Timeline

If a proposed element is not completed within the timeline originally established, or if significant changes (either conceptual or financial) to the proposed work occur, it may be reviewed again by the board. The Hailey Parks & Lands Board is authorized to request that a proposal be resubmitted for review.

If a proposed gift is not completed within the timeline originally established, or if significant changes (either conceptual or financial) to the proposed work occur, it may be reviewed again by the committee. The Hailey Parks & Lands Board is authorized to request that a proposal be resubmitted for review.

Recommendations on Acceptance and Rejection of Gifts

The Hailey Parks & Lands Board makes a recommendation on a course of action regarding each proposed gift or project. The Board's recommendation will be forwarded to the City Council.

The Public Art Committee makes a recommendation to the Hailey Parks & Lands Board on a course of action regarding each proposed gift or project. Upon approval by the Board, the recommended acceptance will be forwarded to the City Council.

De-accession Review

Gift artworks will be reviewed on a regular basis and de-accessioned if necessary, through steps in accordance with national standards for de-accessioning works of art.

Standards: Playgrounds and Play Structures

Refer to:

Handbook for Public Playground Safety, US Consumer Product Safety Commission Publication No. 325

Idaho General Safety and Health Standards for Playgrounds, Sports Fields, and Parks

HAILEY RECREATION INVENTORY - 2017

NAME	STATUS		Rec		ACRES		TRAILS & PATHWAYS	
	Exist	Proposed	Facility *	Class	Develop	Undev		
Curtis Park	X		1	neigh	2.5			CofH
Deerfield Park	X		1	neigh	3.3			CofH
Foxmoor Park	X		1	neigh	1.3			CofH
Hop Porter Park	X		1,4,5, 8	neigh	4.3			CofH
Lawrence Heagle Park	X		1,3,4,5, 8	neigh	3.5			CofH
Lawrence Heagle Park (proposed)		X		comm		4.5	proposed	CofH
Lion's Park	X		2	comm	3.0	7.0		CofH
Roberta McKercher Park	X		2, 5, 8	neigh	2.5			CofH
Keefer Park	X		1, 2, 4, 5, 8	comm	8.6		proposed	CofH
Echo Hill Park	X		8	mini	0.5			CofH
Woodside - South Blvd (proposed)		X		mini		0.6		CofH
Balmoral Park	X		5	Neigh	2.2		Type II Connector	CofH
Old Cutters Park	X		1, 2, 4, 5	Neigh	5.2			
Jimmy's Garden Park	X		8	Mini	0.2			
Fox Demonstration Garden	X		8	mini	0.25			
Hailey Trails System	X	X		trails			proposed	CofH
					37.25	12.1	subtotal	49.35
Hailey Elementary School	X		1,2	multi	8.6			BCSD
Community Campus	X		2	sports	15.0			BCSD
Wood River High School	X		2	sports	8.2			BCSD
Wood River Middle School	X		2,3	sports & neigh	8.7		Type II Connector	BCSD
Woodside Elementary School	X				10.0			BCSD
					50.5		subtotal	50.5
Blaine County Aquatic Center	X		6	trails	1.0	3.5		BCRD
Wood River Trails	X						Type I Connector	BCRD
Sawtooth Rangers Rodeo	X		7		2.5			Partnrship
Hailey Skate park	X		8		1.0			Partnrship
Quigley Golf Course (proposed)		X						BCRD
					4.5	3.5	subtotal	8.0
Cutter's Barn	X		7					Private
Ironwood Tennis Club	X		3					Private
LDS Church Grounds	X		2		8.0			Private
Wood River Gymnasium	X							Private
River Grove Farms	X		7					Private
Rotarun Ski Area	X		8					
Sagebrush Arena	X		7					Private
Hailey Greenway Project (proposed)		X		natural resource area			Type III Park Trail	Partnrship
					0.0	0.0	subtotal	0
					92.25	15.6	TOTAL	107.85

*** RECREATION FACILITIES:**

- 1 Playground
- 2 Athletic Field
- 3 Tennis Courts
- 4 Picnic Facility
- 5 Restrooms
- 6 Swimming Pool
- 7 Equestrian
- 8 Other

Existing Public Recreation Acres	92.25
Current Population per 2016 Census	8,218
ACREAGE PER 1,000 RESIDENTS *	11.22
Proposed Public Recreation Acres	107.85
Estimated Population at Buildout	14,500
ACREAGE PER 1,000 RESIDENTS *	7.44

* National Recreation & Parks Association sets the minimum standard as 10 acres per 1,000 residents

HAILEY PARKS & LANDS CLASSIFICATIONS & DISTRIBUTION GUIDELINES

Classification	Description	Location Criteria	Size Criteria *
Mini-Park	Used to address limited, isolated or unique recreational needs, or special sites	Less than 1/4-mile distance in a residential setting.	Between 2500 sq ft and one acre
Neighborhood Parks	Serve as recreational and social focus of the neighborhood; offers family activities close to home	1/4 to 1 mile distance in a residential setting	1 to 10 acres, with 5 – 8 as optimal. 5 acres is generally the minimum necessary to provide space for a menu of recreation activities
School Park	Can fulfill the space requirements for other types of parks, such as neighborhood, community, sports complex and special use.	Determined by location of School Dist property	Determined by size of School District property.
Community Park	Serves broader purpose than other parks - focused on meeting community recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and green spaces.	1 to 4 miles	As needed to accommodate desired uses, or 10 to 20 acres. 5 acres is generally the minimum necessary to provide space for a menu of recreation activities
Regional Park	Serves broad regionally-based recreational needs	Strategically located based on availability	20 to 100 acres
Natural Resource Area	Land set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, remnant landscapes, green space, environmental, educational, and visual aesthetics/buffering.	Resource availability and opportunity.	Variable
Greenways	Effectively tie park system components together to form a continuous park environment	Resource availability and opportunity.	Variable; 25' minimum width in residential subdivisions; otherwise

			50' minimum, 200' optimal.
Sports Complexes	Consolidates programmed athletic fields to fewer sites strategically located	Strategically located community-wide.	Determined by projected demand, or 15 to 25 acres
Private Park/Recreational Facilities	Parks and recreation facilities that are privately owned but contribute to the public recreation system	Variable	Variable

* National Recreation & Parks Association sets the minimum standard as 10 acres per 1,000 residents

HAILEY TRAILS CLASSIFICATION & GUIDELINES

Classification	General Description	Description of each Type	Standards
Park Trails	Multipurpose trail located in greenways, parks and natural resource areas. Focus is on recreational value and harmony with the natural environment.	Type I: Separate or single-purpose hard surface trails for pedestrians, bicyclists/in-line skaters.	8' – 10' improved hard surface with 4' – 6' shoulder where appropriate. Minimum 20' ROW with 50' optimal.
		Type II: Multi-purpose hard-surfaced trails for pedestrians and bicyclist/in-line skaters, suited for lighter use than Type I.	8' – 10' improved hard surface with 4' – 6' shoulder where appropriate.
		Type III: Informal nature trails for pedestrians; may be hard or soft surfaces.	5' – 8' hard or soft surface with minimum 20' ROW

Classification	General Description	Description of each Type	Standards
Connector Trails	Multi-purpose trails that emphasize safe travel for pedestrians to and from parks and around the community. Focus is as much on transportation as it is on recreation.	Type I: Separate or single-purpose hard surface trails for pedestrians, bicyclists/in-line skaters. Located in independent right of way; e.g., old railroad ROW (Type I Bikeway)	Trail design should coincide with Wood River Trails standards and setbacks.
		Type II: Separate or single-purpose hard surface trails for pedestrians, bicyclists/in-line skaters. Suited for lighter use than Type I. Typically located in road ROWs	8' – 10' improved hard surface with 4' – 6' shoulder where appropriate; minimum 20' ROW
		Type III: Informal trails for pedestrians that connect neighborhoods; may be hard or soft surfaces.	5' – 8' hard or soft surface with minimum 20' ROW
On-Street Bikeways	Paved segments of roadways that serve as a means to safely separate bicyclists from vehicular traffic. Accommodate	Bike Route: Designated portions of the roadway for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists.	Design should coincide with City, ITD and AASHTO standards, as appropriate.

	greater speeds.		
		Bike Lane: Shared portions of the roadway that provide separation between motor vehicles and bicyclists, i.e. paved shoulders. Used in areas with greater traffic volume. (Type II Bikeway)	Design should coincide with City, ITD and AASHTO standards, as appropriate.
All-Terrain Bike Trails	An off-road trail for all-terrain (mountain) bikes.	Single-purpose loop trails located in parks and natural resource areas. Sometime developed as multi-purpose with hiking where conflicts can be managed.	Trail design should coincide with standards developed by regional recreation and resource agencies.
Cross-Country Ski Trails	Trails developed for traditional and skate-style cross-country skiing.	Seasonal single-purpose loop trails located in parks and natural resource areas.	Trail design should coincide with standards developed by regional recreation and resource agencies.
Equestrian Trails	Trails developed for horseback riding. Usually grass or woodchip surfaces.	Single-purpose loop trails located in parks and natural resource areas. Sometimes developed as multi-purpose with hiking and all-terrain biking where conflicts can be managed.	Trail design should coincide with standards developed by regional recreation and resource agencies.
Public Accesses	Multi-purpose accesses that provide public access to trails, natural resource areas, and other recreation opportunities.	Developed as multi-purpose with hiking, all-terrain biking, and motorized uses where conflicts can be managed.	Requires cooperation with landowners, both public and private.

FACILITY DEVELOPMENT & SPACE GUIDELINES

Activity	Recommended Size & Dimensions	Recommended Space Requirements	Recommended Orientation	Service Radius and Location Notes
Badminton	Singles-17'x44' Doubles-20'x44' with 5' unobstructed area on both sides	1622 sq ft	Long axis north-south	¼ to ½ mile. Usually in school park or community facility. Safe walking or biking access.
Basketball 1. Youth 2. High School 3. Collegiate	46' - 50' x 84' 50' x 84' 50' x 94' with 5' unobstructed area on all sides	2400-3036 sq ft 5040-7280 sq ft 5600-7980 sq ft	Long axis north-south	¼ to ½ mile. Same as badminton. Outdoor courts in neigh/comm parks, plus active rec areas in other park settings.
Handball (3-4 wall)	20' x 40' with a minimum of 10' to rear of 3-wall court.	800 sq ft for 4-wall, 1000 sq ft for 3-wall	Long axis north-south	15 - 30 min travel time 4-wall usually indoor as part of multi-purpose bldg

	Minimum 20' overhead clearance		Front wall at north end	3-2 wall usually in park or school setting
Ice Hockey	Rink 85' x 200' (min 85' x 185') Additional 5000 sq ft support area	22,000 sq ft including support area	Long axis north-south if outdoors	½ to 1 hour travel time. Best as part of multi-purpose facility.
Tennis	36' x 78' 12' clearance on both ends	Min of 7200 sq ft single court area (2 acres per complex)	Long axis north-south	¼ to ½ mile Best in batteries of 2 - 4 located in neigh/comm park or near school site
Volleyball	30' x 60' Minimum of 6' clearance on all sides	Min 4000 sq ft	Long axis north-south	½ to 1 mile
Baseball 1. Official	Baselines - 90' Pitching - 60.5' Foul lines - 320' min Center field - 400'+	Min 3.0 - 3.85 acres	Locate home plate so pitcher is not throwing across sun, and batter not facing it. Line from home plate through pitchers mound to run east-northeast.	¼ to ½ mile part of neighborhood complex Lighted fields part of community complex
2. Little League	Baselines - 60' Pitching - 46' Foul lines - 200' Center field - 200' 250'	Min 1.2 acre		
Field Hockey	180' x 300' with a min of 10' clearance on all sides	Min 1.5 acre	Fall season - long axis northwest or southeast. Otherwise, long axis north-south	15 - 30 minute travel time. Usually part of baseball, football, soccer complex in community or school park
Football	160' x 360' with a min of 10' clearance on all sides	Min 1.5 acre	Same as field hockey	15 - 30 minute travel time Same as field hockey
Soccer	195' to 225' x 330' to 360' with a minimum of 10' clearance on all sides	1.7 - 2.1 acres	Same as field hockey	1 to 2 miles. Number of units depends on popularity. Youth soccer on smaller fields adjacent to fields or neighborhood parks

FACILITY DEVELOPMENT & SPACE STANDARDS (cont.)

Activity	Recommended Size & Dimensions	Recommended Space Requirements	Recommended Orientation	Service Radius and Location Notes
Golf Driving Range 1. Par 3 (18 hole) 2. 9-hole standard 3. 18-hole standard	900' x 690' wide Add 12' width each additional tee 600 - 2700 yards average length 2250 yards average length 6500 yards average length	13.5 acres for minimum of 25 tees 50 to 60 acres Min of 50 acres Min of 110 acres	Long axis is southwest-northeast Majority of holes on north-south axis	30 minute travel time. Part of golf course complex. ½ to 1 hour travel time 9-hole course can accommodate 350 people/day 500 - 550 people/day Courses may be located in community, district or regional park
¼ mile running track	Overall width - 276' Length - 600' Track width for 8 - 4 lanes is 32'	4.3 acres	Long axis in sector from north to south to northwest-southeast, with finish line at north end	¼ to ½ hour travel time Usually part of a high school or community sport complex
Softball	Baselines - 60' Pitching - 45' men, 40' women Fast pitch field radius from plate - 225' Slow pitch - 275' men 250' women	1.5 to 2.0 acres	Same as baseball	¼ to ½ mile May also be used for youth baseball
Multiple-use court (basketball, tennis, etc)	120' x 80'	9840 sq ft	Long axis of court with primary use north-south	1 to 2 miles in neighborhood or community parks
Archery range	300' length x minimum 10' between targets. Roped clear area on side of range min 30' clear space behind targets Min of 90' x 45' with bunker	Min 0.65 acres	Archer facing north +/- 45 degrees	30 minute travel time. Part of a regional complex
Swimming pools	Teaching - min 25 yds x 45' with even depth of 3-4 ft Competitive - min 25 m x 16 m; min 25 sq ft water surface per swimmer. Ration of 2 to 1 deck to water	Varies on size of pool and amenities; usually 1 to 2 acres	None, but care must be taken in siting life stations in relation to afternoon sun	¼ to ½ hour travel time. Pools for general community use should be planned for teaching, competitive and recreational purposes with 1 m to 3 m diving boards Located in community or school complex

Balmoral Park Park Planning Sheet

PARK DESCRIPTION

- 2.8 acres with soccer field, 1 picnic table, single-hoop basketball court, rubbish receptacle, entry sign

GOALS

- 5 picnic tables installed into park in 2016

MINOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Drinking Fountain	3,000-8,000

MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Picnic Shelter/Pavilion	30,000
Trees – west boundary	
Basketball Court – make full court and correct asphalt edges	25,000

FURNISHINGS

Item	Est. Cost
Benches – west boundary	1,200 each
Recycle Containers	

MAINTENANCE

Item	Est. Cost

CURRENT PROJECTS

- Refinish and reinstall entry sign
- Applied for Land and Water Conservation Fund grant to include a pavilion, play structure, trees, landscaping and improved soccer field and basketball court.

TOP PRIORITIES FOR BUDGET CONSIDERATION

- _____
- _____

FY 2018 BUDGETED PROJECTS

Project	Cost
LWCF grant	\$150,000

Curtis Park Park Planning Sheet

PARK DESCRIPTION

- 2.5 acres with swing set, bench, rubbish/dog waste receptacle; entry sign

GOALS

-

MINOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Drinking Fountain	
Signage: interpretive	
Signage: get involved/donate	

MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Horseshoe Pits	
Mini-Pavilion	
Volleyball Pit	
Additional Swing Set	

FURNISHINGS

Item	Est. Cost
Picnic Tables	
Rubbish Container (replace)	
Recycle Containers	

MAINTENANCE

Item	Est. Cost
Remove Hazardous Trees	
Move Bench to Better Location (overlook canal?)	

CURRENT PROJECTS

-

TOP PRIORITIES FOR BUDGET CONSIDERATION

- _____
- _____

FY 2018 BUDGETED PROJECTS

Project	Cost

WISH BOOK ITEMS

- _____
- _____
- _____

Deerfield Park Park Planning Sheet

PARK DESCRIPTION

- 3.3 acres with play structure, 2 picnic tables, 2 benches, rubbish/dog waste receptacles; entry sign

GOALS

- Sledding Hill

MINOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Drinking Fountain	

MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Add permanent restroom	

FURNISHINGS

Item	Est. Cost
Recycling Containers	

MAINTENANCE

Item	Est. Cost
Trim Out Ornamental Crab Trees	
Repair Tree Damage	
Remove Aspen Volunteers Around Mound	
Refinish Entry Sign	

CURRENT PROJECTS

-

TOP PRIORITIES FOR BUDGET CONSIDERATION

- _____
- _____

FY 2018 BUDGETED PROJECTS

Project	Cost

WISH BOOK ITEMS

- _____
- _____
- _____

E.W. Fox Demonstration Garden Park Planning Sheet

PARK DESCRIPTION

- .3-acre drought-tolerant demonstration garden, with interpretive signs, entry kiosk/sign, benches, rubbish/dog waste receptacle

GOALS

- Create phased maintenance and repair plan over three years

MINOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Fill in planting gaps	

MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost

FURNISHINGS

Item	Est. Cost

MAINTENANCE

Item	Est. Cost

CURRENT PROJECTS

-

TOP PRIORITIES FOR BUDGET CONSIDERATION

- _____
- _____

FY 2018 BUDGETED PROJECTS

Project	Cost

WISH BOOK ITEMS

- _____
- _____
- _____

Echo Hill Park Park Planning Sheet

PARK DESCRIPTION

- .5 acres with bench and dog waste receptacle
- Toe of the Hill Trail access

CURRENT PROJECTS

-

GOALS

-

TOP PRIORITIES FOR BUDGET CONSIDERATION

- _____
- _____

MINOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Drinking Fountain	

FY 2018 BUDGETED PROJECTS

Project	Cost

MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost

WISH BOOK ITEMS

- _____
- _____
- _____

FURNISHINGS

Item	Est. Cost

MAINTENANCE

Item	Est. Cost

Foxmoor Park Park Planning Sheet

PARK DESCRIPTION

- 1.3 acres with small soccer field, 1 picnic table, rubbish/dog waste receptacles; entry sign

GOALS

-

MINOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Drinking Fountain	
Dog Leash Posts	650.00
Signage: get involved/donate	
Soccer goals	

MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Horseshoe Pits	
Improve Parking on Eastridge	

FURNISHINGS

Item	Est. Cost
6 Picnic Tables	500.00
Additional Rubbish Containers	
Recycle Containers	

MAINTENANCE

Item	Est. Cost
Trim Out Ornamental Crab Trees	
Repair Tree Damage	
Remove Aspen Volunteers Around Mound	
Repair Turf on Mound	

CURRENT PROJECTS

- _____

TOP PRIORITIES FOR BUDGET CONSIDERATION

- _____
- _____

FY 2018 BUDGETED PROJECTS

Project	Cost

WISH BOOK ITEMS

- Dog Leash Post _____
- Picnic Table _____
- _____

Heagle Park Park Planning Sheet

PARK DESCRIPTION

- 7.2 acres with pavilion/BBQ/restrooms, play structure with long bench adjacent, volleyball pit, tennis courts/basketball courts (BCRD-managed), drinking fountain; rubbish/recycle/dog waste receptacles throughout; drinking fountains (2); small BBQ and two additional small benches; entry sign
- River access
- Adjacent pond owned by city, managed by Wood River Land Trust

GOALS

- New play structure installed in 2016
- Rehabilitate park after 2017 flood

MINOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost

MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Stretching Bars/Pull Up Bar	
Warm Up Board for Tennis Court	

FURNISHINGS

Item	Est. Cost
Add pavilion picnic table	500
Add two picnic tables (river access and one more)	1,000

MAINTENANCE

Item	Est. Cost
Repair pavilion drinking fountain	
Level grass area	
New ground cover in play area	

CURRENT PROJECTS

-

TOP PRIORITIES FOR BUDGET CONSIDERATION

- Rehabilitate park due to flooding damage
- _____

FY 2018 BUDGETED PROJECTS

Project	Cost

WISH BOOK ITEMS

- Picnic Tables _____
- _____
- _____

Hop Porter Park Park Planning Sheet

PARK DESCRIPTION

- 4.3 acres with pavilion/BBQ, restrooms, large play structure with lots of seating adjacent, 4 mini-shelters with tables and BBQs, volleyball pit, Mud Run pit, drinking fountains (3), rubbish/recycle/dog waste receptacles; entry sign, play structure sign
- Special event park; large area for stage, etc.

GOALS

-

MINOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Plant Trees	

MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
New Park Entry and Improved Parking	

FURNISHINGS

Item	Est. Cost
Two Benches	2,000.00
Additional Picnic Table for Pavilion	500.00

MAINTENANCE

Item	Est. Cost
Hazardous Tree Removals	
Repair Pavilion Drinking Fountain	
Refinish Play Structure Sign	
Repair wooden play structure, as needed	
Paint/stain and repair existing benches and picnic tables	

CURRENT PROJECTS

-

TOP PRIORITIES FOR BUDGET CONSIDERATION

- _____
- _____

FY 2018 BUDGETED PROJECTS

Project	Cost

WISH BOOK ITEMS

- Bench _____
- Picnic Table _____
- _____

Jimmy's Garden Park Planning Sheet

PARK DESCRIPTION

- .2 acres, with kids splash pad and climbing wall

GOALS

-

MINOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost

MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost

FURNISHINGS

Item	Est. Cost

MAINTENANCE

Item	Est. Cost

CURRENT PROJECTS

-

TOP PRIORITIES FOR BUDGET CONSIDERATION

- _____
- _____

FY 2018 BUDGETED PROJECTS

Project	Cost

WISH BOOK ITEMS

- _____
- _____
- _____

Keefer Park Park Planning Sheet

PARK DESCRIPTION

- 8.6 acres with pavilion, 2 restroom facilities with drinking fountains, play structure, horseshoe pits, 2 basketball courts, disc golf course, baseball diamond with 4 small bleachers, winter grind park, 2 full-size soccer fields, rubbish/recycle/dog waste receptacles; entry sign
- Toe of the Hill Trail access

GOALS

-

MINOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost

MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Promenade - pavers	
Add concrete/pavers under pavilion	

FURNISHINGS

Item	Est. Cost
Add Pavilion Picnic Table	500.00
Benches for Promenade	1,250.00

MAINTENANCE

Item	Est. Cost

CURRENT PROJECTS

TOP PRIORITIES FOR BUDGET CONSIDERATION

- _____
- _____

FY 2018 BUDGETED PROJECTS

Project	Cost

WISH BOOK ITEMS

- Picnic Table _____
- Benches _____
- Pavers _____
- _____
- _____

Lions Park Park Planning Sheet

PARK DESCRIPTION

- 8.9 acres with softball diamond, small bleacher, concrete pad/BBQ, small play structure; rubbish/recycle/dog waste receptacles; sign, drinking fountain
- Pavilion rental via Wood River Land Trust
- Winter trailhead for BCRD/SVSEF Nordic
- Snow storage and some material storage
- Located in county; owned by city

GOALS

- Hailey Greenway Master Plan is in progress during 2017, encompasses Lions Park and is planned to be completed winter 2017-2018

MINOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Drinking Fountain with Faucet	
New Sign for Park Entry	

MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
RV Parking – 10 Spaces Grass pavers for parking surface Electrical Hookups	
Tent Camping Sites	
Portable Restrooms with Showers	
Re-design Existing Softball Field	
Additional Softball Field	

FURNISHINGS

Item	Est. Cost

MAINTENANCE

Item	Est. Cost

CURRENT PROJECTS

- Fire Cleanup – Remove trees and rebuild fence
- Re-grade entry road; fill potholes

TOP PRIORITIES FOR BUDGET CONSIDERATION

- _____
- _____

FY 2018 BUDGETED PROJECTS

Project	Cost

WISH BOOK ITEMS

- _____
- _____
- _____

McKercher Park Park Planning Sheet

PARK DESCRIPTION

- 2.5 acres with restroom facility with drinking fountain, soccer field, RV dump station, rubbish/recycle receptacles; 2 picnic tables on concrete pad, entry sign, public art, civic group signs, flagpole
- Special event park

GOALS

MINOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
New soccer goals	

MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Improved soccer field	

FURNISHINGS

Item	Est. Cost
Additional picnic tables	

MAINTENANCE

Item	Est. Cost

CURRENT PROJECTS

TOP PRIORITIES FOR BUDGET CONSIDERATION

- _____
- _____

FY 2018 BUDGETED PROJECTS

Project	Cost

WISH BOOK ITEMS

- _____
- _____
- _____

Old Cutters Park Park Planning Sheet

PARK DESCRIPTION

- 4.5 acres with pavilion/BBQ, restroom, play structure, soccer field with built-in bleachers, 2 benches, rubbish/dog waste receptacles; trailhead sign

GOALS

-

MINOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Entry Sign	
Drinking Fountain	
Improve footprint around play structure	

MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Improve Soccer Field	

FURNISHINGS

Item	Est. Cost
Recycling Containers	
Additional Pavilion Picnic Table	500

MAINTENANCE

Item	Est. Cost
Repair Tree Damage	

CURRENT PROJECTS

- _____

TOP PRIORITIES FOR BUDGET CONSIDERATION

- _____
- _____

FY 2018 BUDGETED PROJECTS

Project	Cost

WISH BOOK ITEMS

- Picnic Table _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Skate Park Park Planning Sheet

PARK DESCRIPTION

- .4 acres
- -
- -

GOALS

- Add shade and picnic areas; west side
- Lighting

MINOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Drinking Fountain	
Add garbage/recycle bins	

MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

Item	Est. Cost
Remove inland planting beds within skating area and install concrete surface	
Remove paver sidewalk area and resurface with concrete Reuse existing pavers for a patio/picnic space or landing area on south side of park (360 sf of pavers)	
Shaded hangout area in a vacated planting bed (shade sale, benches, water fountain, etc.)	
Add scooter park/section that is separate from skate area	

FURNISHINGS

Item	Est. Cost

MAINTENANCE

Item	Est. Cost
Concrete repairs (yearly)	

CURRENT PROJECTS

- _____
- _____

TOP PRIORITIES FOR BUDGET CONSIDERATION

- _____
- _____

FY 2018 BUDGETED PROJECTS

Project	Cost

WISH BOOK ITEMS

- _____
- _____
- _____

APPENDIX A

Park Planning Sheets

SOURCES

Blaine County Recreation, Parks and Open Space Master Plan, Executive Summary
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Seattle Parks and Recreation Plan 2000: An Update to the 1993 Parks COMPLAN
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