PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA

Sept 24, 2024 6:00 PM

Location: City Council Chambers, 408 N. Spokane Street, Post Falls, ID 83854

REGULAR MEETING – 6:00 pm City Council Chambers

CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

WELCOME – PLEASE TURN OFF CELL PHONES – Thank you

ROLL CALL OF PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION MEMBERS

James Hail, Jayson Cornwell, Geena Duczek, Krista Noyes, Christie Vranich, Angela Snyder, Dani Zibell-Wolfe

AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA

Final action cannot be taken on an item added to the agenda after the start of the meeting unless an emergency is declared that requires action at the meeting. The declaration and justification must be approved by motion of the Commission.

CEREMONIES, ANNOUNCEMENTS, APPOINTMENTS, PRESENTATION: ACTION ITEM

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT

Commission members are requested to declare if there is a conflict of interest, real or potential, pertaining to items on the agenda.

1. CONSENT CALENDAR

The consent calendar includes items which require formal Commission action, but which are typically routine or not of great controversy. Individual Commission members may ask that any specific item be removed from the consent calendar in order that it be discussed in greater detail. Explanatory information is included in the Commission agenda packet regarding these items and any contingencies are part of the approval.

ACTION ITEMS:

a. Approval of Minutes 06/25/24

Minutes 06/25/24

2. CITIZEN ISSUES

This section of the agenda is reserved for citizens wishing to address the Commission on an issue that is not on the agenda. Comments on issues that are planned for future meeting agendas should be held for that meeting.

3. UNFINISHED / OLD BUSINESS

4. NEW BUSINESS

a. Level of Service. Action item

b. Park Standards - Action Item

c. Memo

5. ADMINISTRATIVE / STAFF REPORTS

6. COMMISSION COMMENT

7. ADJOURNMENT

Questions concerning items appearing on this Agenda or requests for accommodation of special needs to participate in the meeting should be addressed to the Office of the City Clerk, 408 Spokane Street or call 208-773-3511. City Council and City commission meetings are broadcast live on Post Falls City Cable on cable channel 1300 (formerly 97.103) as well as the City's YouTube Channel (https://www.youtube.com/c/CityofPostFallsIdaho).

Commission Chair: Geena Duczek Vice-Chair: Christie Vranich
Members: Jayson Cornwell, Dani Zibell-Wolfe, James A. Hail III, Krista Noyes, Angela Snyder

Mission
Building Community

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES

June 26, 2024 6:00 PM

Location: Black Bay Depot, 1211 E 3rd Ave., Post Falls, ID 83854

WORKSHOP MEETING – 6:00 pm Black Bay Depot

CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

WELCOME – PLEASE TURN OFF CELL PHONES – Thank you

ROLL CALL OF PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION MEMBERS
James Hail-present, Dani Zibell-Wolfe-present, Krista Noyes- not present, Geena Duzcek-present, Jayson Cornwell-present, Christie Vranich- not present, Angela Snyder-present.

Staff: Dave Fair, Bryan Myers, Robert Quinn, Traci Stevenson, Kirsten Lindahl

AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA
Final action cannot be taken on an item added to the agenda after the start of the meeting unless an emergency is declared that requires action at the meeting. The declaration and justification must be approved by motion of the Commission.
NONE

CEREMONIES, ANNOUNCEMENTS, APPOINTMENTS, PRESENTATION:
ACTION ITEM
None

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT
Commission members are requested to declare if there is a conflict of interest, real or potential, pertaining to items on the agenda.
None

1. CONSENT CALENDAR
The consent calendar includes items which require formal Commission action, but which are typically routine or not of great controversy. Individual Commission members may ask that any specific item be removed from the consent calendar in order that it be discussed in greater detail. Explanatory information is included in the Commission agenda packet regarding these items and any contingencies are part of the approval.

ACTION ITEMS:

a. Minutes from May 28, 2024

Motion by Zibell-Wolfe to accept the Consent Calendar as presented. Second, by Hail.
Vote: Hail-Aye, Duczek-aye, Snyder-abstain, Cornwell-abstain, Zibell-Wolfe-Aye Motion Carried

2. WORKSHOP BUSINESS

a. Annual BBQ – Commissioners and Parks & Recreation staff
b. Parks Tour – Robert Quinn led staff and the Commission on a parks tour of the Community Gardens and Black Bay Park. Robert explained the vision of the layout of the Community Gardens. Robert gave updates on the layout of the lower parking lot of Black Bay. He then led the meeting attendees to the shoreline of Black Bay explaining what was being done to strengthen the shoreline, placement of the swimming area, the picnic shelter, the boardwalk, and the walking paths.

3. COMMISSION COMMENT

4.

a. **ADJOURNMENT**
6:35 PM

Date:_____ Chair: _____

Attest: _____

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Commission Chair: Geena Duczek Vice-Chair: Christie Vranich
Members: Jayson Cornwell, Dani Zibell-Wolfe, James A. Hail III, Krista Noyes, Angela Snyder

Mission
The City of Post Falls mission is to provide leadership, support common community values, promote citizen involvement and provide services which ensure a superior quality of life.

Vision
Post Falls, Idaho is a vibrant city with a balance of community and economic vitality that is distinguished by its engaged citizens, diverse businesses, progressive leaders, responsible management of fiscal and environmental resources, superior service, and a full range of opportunities for education and healthy lifestyles.

"Where opportunities flow and community is a way of life"

Minimum Standard Guidelines

Established by the Post Falls Parks & Recreation Commission

Adopted Revision Date **11-21**

Current City of Post Falls Population **38,485**

Facility Type	Pop. Trigger	Need	Available	
Amphitheater - Medium Size	1 min.	1.0	1	
Baseball Fields	3,500	11.0	11	B
Basketball Court - Indoors	4,000	9.6	10	B
Basketball Court - Outdoor	4,000	9.6	14.5	B
Disc Golf Course	25,000	1.5	1	
Lawn Activity Feature	5,000	7.7	4	
Multi-Use Field	2,500	15.4	15	B
Pickleball Court	4,000	9.6	10	
Picnic Shelter (No Mini Shelters)	2,500	15.4	20	
Skateboard/Bike Park Feature	25,000	1.5	1	
Softball Fields	5,000	7.7	4	B
Splash Pad	20,000	1.9	3	
Swimming Pool	75,000	0.0	0	*
Tennis Courts	4,000	10.0	9	B
Volleyball Court - Indoor	4,000	9.6	6	B
Volleyball Court - Outdoor	8,000	4.8	7	

Facility Type - 1 Minimum	Pop. Trigger	Need	Available	
Community Garden	1 min.	1.0	0	
Dog Park	1 min.	1.0	0	
Golf Course - 18-hole course	1 min.	1.0	3	A
Playground - Regional, Community, Neighborhood Park s	1 min.	1.0	16	
Track	1 min.	1.0	3	B

A - Facilities Provided by Private Businesses
B - Includes City Park Facilities, Post Falls School District Facilities, and/or Boys and Girls Club Facilities

Park Needs Addressed Without a Minium Set	Available
Rock Climbing	1
Sledding Hill	1

Potential Park Needs - Undetermined Standards at this Time	
Art Park/ Sculpture Garden	Large Event Park
Bike - Mountain Bike Tails	Learning/Educational Park
Bike - BMX	Observatory
Camping/RV Site	Outdoor Education Area
Conservation Area	Pool - Indoor
Electronic Play (NEOS)	Pool - Outdoor
Floating Picnic Site	Recreation Center
Founders/Historic Park	River Trail
Gymnasium - City Owned	Rope/Adventure Course
Equestrian Park	Large Theme Playground
Ice Skating Facility	Whitewater Park
Inclusion Park	Wi-Fi Hotspots

Minimum Standard Guidelines

Established by the Post Falls Parks & Recreation Commission

Adopted Revision Date **07-24**

City of Post Falls Population - KMPO 2025 **48,961**

Facility Type	Pop. Trigger	Need	Available	
Amphitheater - Medium Size	1 min.	1.0	2	
Baseball Fields	3,500	14.0	13	B
Basketball Court - Indoors	4,000	12.2	15	B
Basketball Court - Outdoor	4,000	12.2	22	B
Disc Golf Course	25,000	2.0	1	
Lawn Activity Feature	5,000	9.8	9	
Multi-Use Field	2,500	19.6	23.25	B
Pickleball Court	4,000	12.2	10	
Picnic Shelter (No Mini Shelters)	2,500	19.6	24	
Skateboard/Bike Park Feature	25,000	2.0	2	
Softball Fields	5,000	9.8	7	B
Splash Pad	20,000	2.4	3	
Swimming Pool	75,000	0.0	0	
Tennis Courts	4,000	12.2	9	B
Volleyball Court - Indoor	4,000	12.2	19	B
Volleyball Court - Outdoor	8,000	6.1	7	

Facility Type - 1 Minimum	Pop. Trigger	Need	Available	
Community Garden	1 min.	1.0	1	
Dog Park	1 min.	1.0	0	
Golf Course - 18-hole course	1 min.	1.0	3	A
Playground - Regional, Community, Neighborhood Parks	1 min.	1.0	16	
Track	1 min.	1.0	3	B

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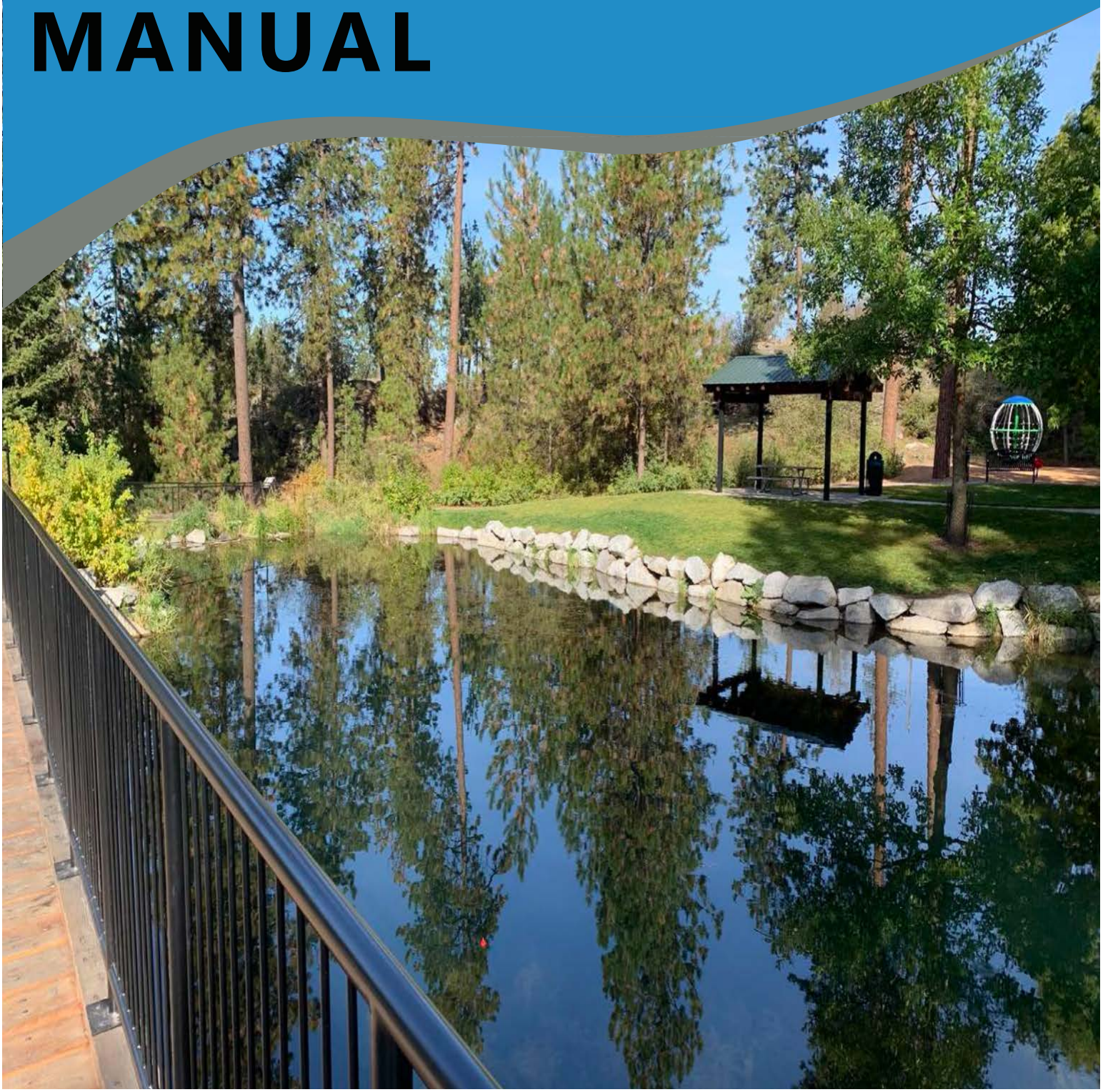
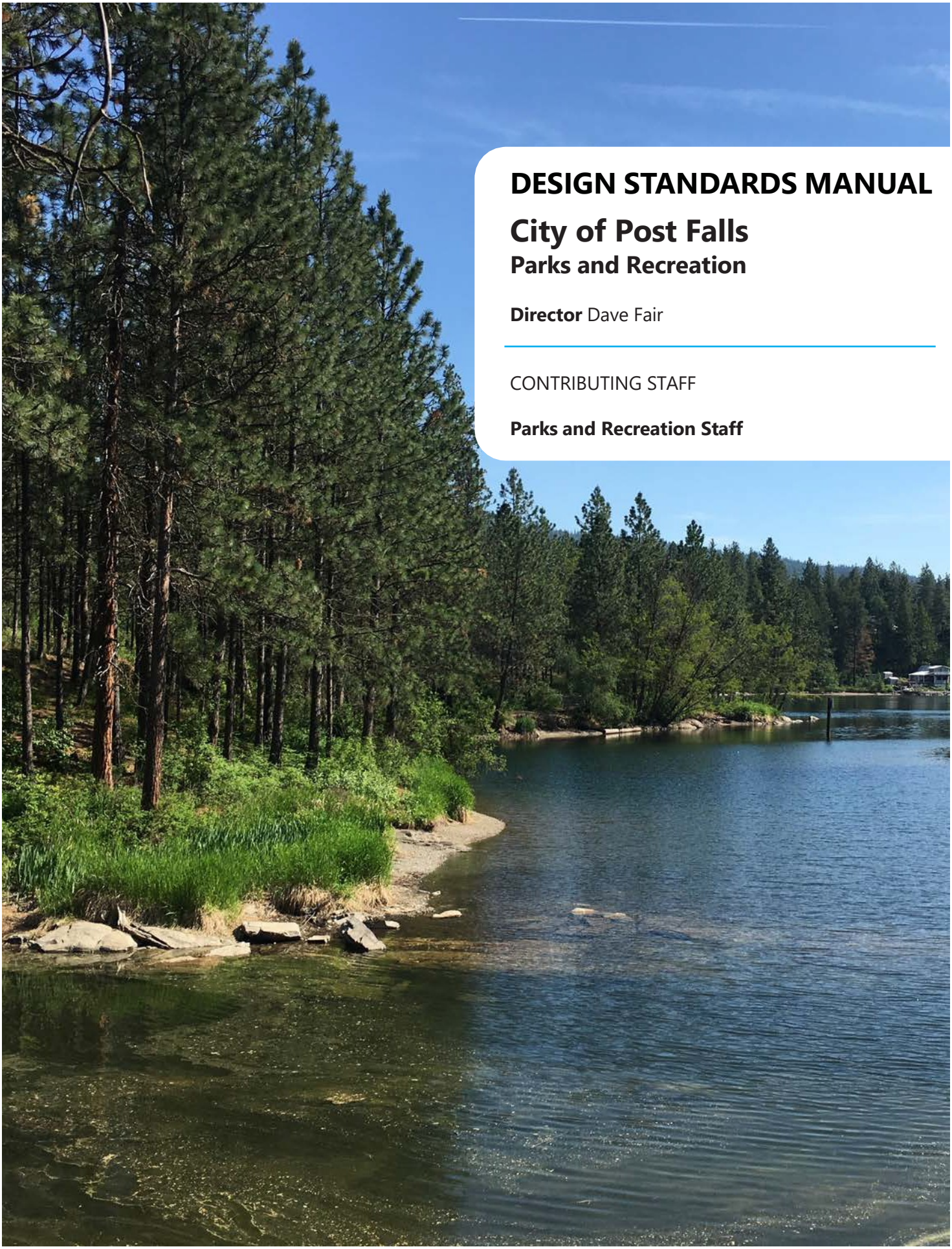
Gymnasium - City Owned	Rope/Adventure Course
Equestrian Park	Large Theme Playground
Ice Skating Facility	Whitewater Park
Inclusion Park	Wi-Fi Hotspots

CITY OF POST FALLS PARKS AND RECREATION

DESIGN STANDARDS MANUAL



Experience POST FALLS PARKS AND RECREATION



DESIGN STANDARDS MANUAL

City of Post Falls
Parks and Recreation

Director Dave Fair

CONTRIBUTING STAFF

Parks and Recreation Staff

Experience POST FALLS PARKS AND RECREATION

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INTRODUCTION

CITY OF POST FALLS PARKS AND RECREATION

This document was developed by The City of Post Falls Parks and Recreation Department. Its goal is to produce a set of park design standards that help establish an identity for the entire Post Falls park system, where individual park components relate to each other, along with the City park system as a whole.

The City's goal is that all park sites be easily accessible to the public by various modes of transportation: vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian. ADA accessibility standards are incorporated through this document and shall be accommodated at all sites to the fullest extent practical.

This document is not intended to supersede City/State/Federal laws or codes or generally accepted design practices of professional consultants. It is meant to be used on The City of Post Falls park projects only. The City of Post Falls shall not be held responsible if these standards are used for other purposes. The details in the manual are to be used for reference only and are not to be considered construction document details. Manual users shall understand that most work designed on public property for the public's use requires that plans be prepared and stamped by an architect, engineer, landscape architect, and land surveyor registered in the State of Idaho.

All projects offer unique site-specific opportunities. Each project shall be reviewed individually with City staff and may require more or less stringent development standards than what is laid out in this document.

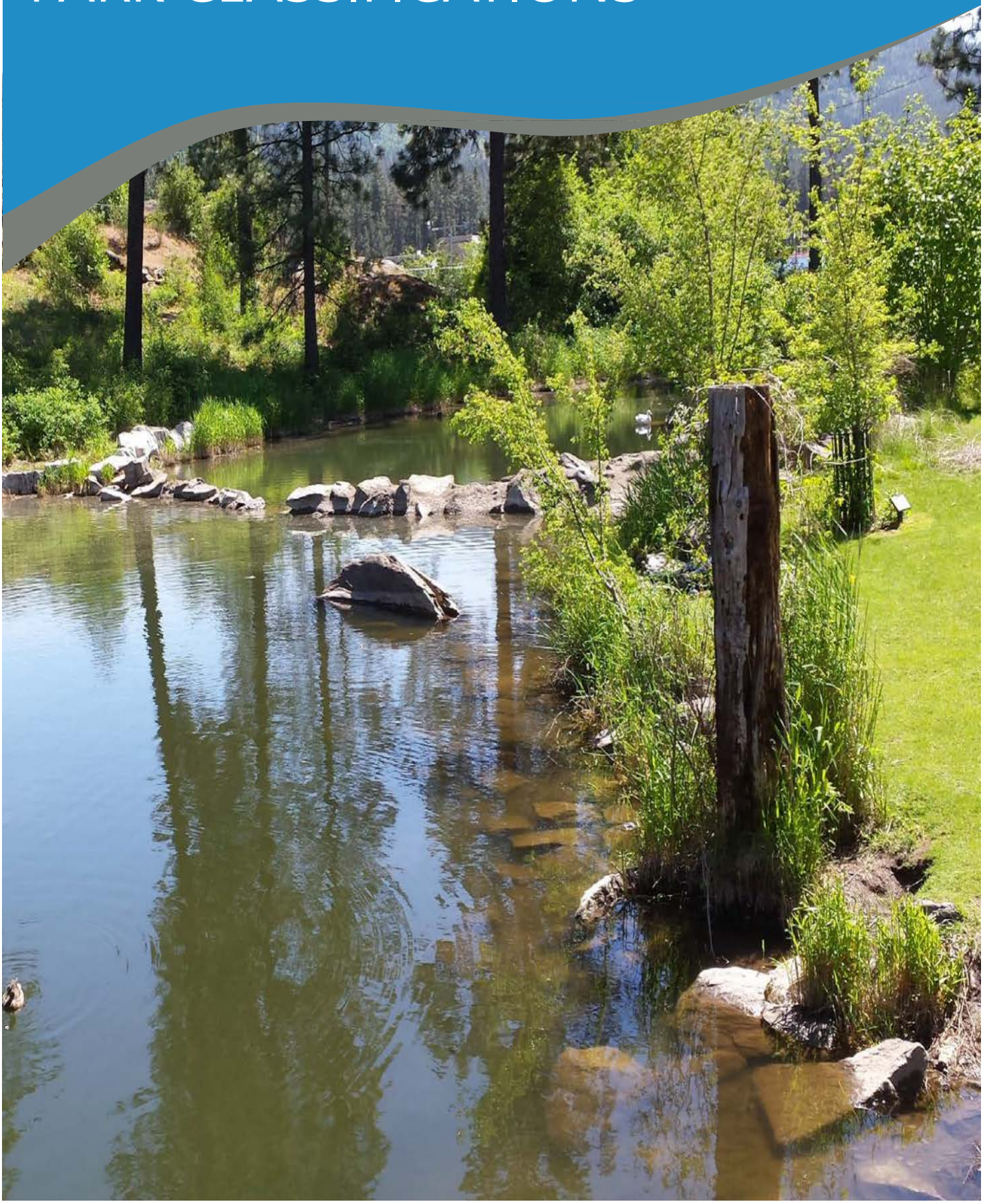
The preparation of this document is intended to meet the following objectives:

1. Create a single standards document to be utilized by developers, contractors, consultants, and the City Parks and Recreation Department.
2. Establish a pattern of common elements which are easily identifiable throughout the park system.
3. Ensure the utilization of constant, safe, sustainable, and cost-effective materials and equipment system-wide.
4. Ensure proper construction standards, materials, and practices are incorporated in the design phase of a project.

The main components of the manual are listed below. Each section may include text, images, and details to communicate the City's standards.

- Park Classifications
- Buildings & Shelters
- Parking Lots
- Planting Design
- Irrigation Design
- Fields, Courts, & Sports
- Play Systems
- Walkways, Trails, & Bridges
- Lighting
- Fencing & Railing
- Signage
- Site Furnishings

PARK CLASSIFICATIONS



REGIONAL PARK

DESCRIPTION	Regional parks are large multi-use parks that serve the recreational needs of several communities within the region. The regional park provides active and passive recreation opportunities, with a wide selection of facilities for all age groups. Regional parks include developed areas that provide various outdoor recreation activities such as ball fields, playgrounds, boating, fishing, swimming, picnicking, and trail systems. They may also include nature preservation areas for activities such as sightseeing, nature study, wildlife habitat, and conservation.
SIZE	25 acres or larger
SERVICE AREA	0 to 60 miles
STAFFING	Regional Parks are not generally staffed full-time. However, these parks may be staffed during programmed events by municipal staff or private/non-profit organizations.
UTILITIES	Water, power, sewer, telephone, internet
EXAMPLE SITES	Black Bay Park, Corbin Park, Falls Park, Kiwanis Park, Q'emiln Park
TYPICAL AMENITIES	Open lawn space, volleyball, playground areas, trails, benches, flush restrooms, multiple picnic areas, large group shelters, community event space, ample parking areas, maintenance/storage buildings, and vending machines or staffed concession areas
MANAGEMENT PRIORITY/LEVEL	Mixed-Use Park (Level 1 and/or Level 2)

COMMUNITY PARK

DESCRIPTION	Community parks are more extensive than neighborhood parks and may serve several neighborhoods. They may include areas for intense recreation activities such as organized sports, swimming, playgrounds, group activities, etc. There may also be passive recreation opportunities such as walking, viewing, sitting, and picnicking. Facilities have some lighting and more off-street parking than a neighborhood park.
SIZE	8 to 30 acres
SERVICE AREA	0 to 2 miles
STAFFING	Community Parks are not generally staffed full time. However, these parks may be staffed during programmed events by municipal staff or private/non-profit organizations.
UTILITIES	Water, power, sewer, telephone, internet
EXAMPLE SITES	Chase Fields, Sportsmans Park, Tullamore Park
TYPICAL AMENITIES	Multi-use athletic fields, basketball, volleyball, tennis, pickleball, disc golf, playground areas, trails, benches, flush restrooms, multiple picnic areas, large group shelters, community event space, ample parking areas, maintenance/storage buildings, and vending machines or staffed concession areas
MANAGEMENT PRIORITY/LEVEL	Active Park (Level 1)

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

DESCRIPTION	Neighborhood parks serve a variety of age groups, emphasizing youth and small children within a neighborhood. The neighborhood park includes active recreation activities such as field games, court games, playgrounds, etc. Passive recreation activities may consist of walking, viewing, sitting, and picnicking. Facilities are generally unlit, and off-street parking may be limited.
SIZE	4 to 7 acres
SERVICE AREA	0 to .5 mile
STAFFING	Neighborhood parks are not staffed.
UTILITIES	Limited utilities to support comfort facilities, water, power, sewer
EXAMPLE SITES	Beck Park, Crown Pointe Park, Hilde Kellogg Park, Park in the Meadows, Singing Hills, Syringa Park, Warren Playfield, Woodbridge Park, White Pine Park
TYPICAL AMENITIES	Multi-use athletic fields, basketball, volleyball, tennis, pickleball, disc golf, playground areas, open lawn areas, trails, benches, flush restrooms, small/medium group shelters, and parking areas
MANAGEMENT PRIORITY/LEVEL	Active Park (Level 1)

URBAN PLAZA

DESCRIPTION	Urban Plazas are generally small areas located within higher density development and in a commercial setting. They consist of primarily hardscape areas to accommodate small to medium gatherings and events. Urban plazas are located on publicly owned property or private property with an easement granting public usage.
SIZE	3 acres or less
SERVICE AREA	0 to .5 mile
STAFFING	Typically only staffed during events.
UTILITIES	Water, power, internet
EXAMPLE SITES	City Hall, Post Falls Landings
TYPICAL AMENITIES	Shade trees, higher density plantings, decorative hardscape areas, benches and/or tables, lighting
MANAGEMENT PRIORITY/LEVEL	Mixed-Use Park (Level 1)

POCKET (MINI) PARKS

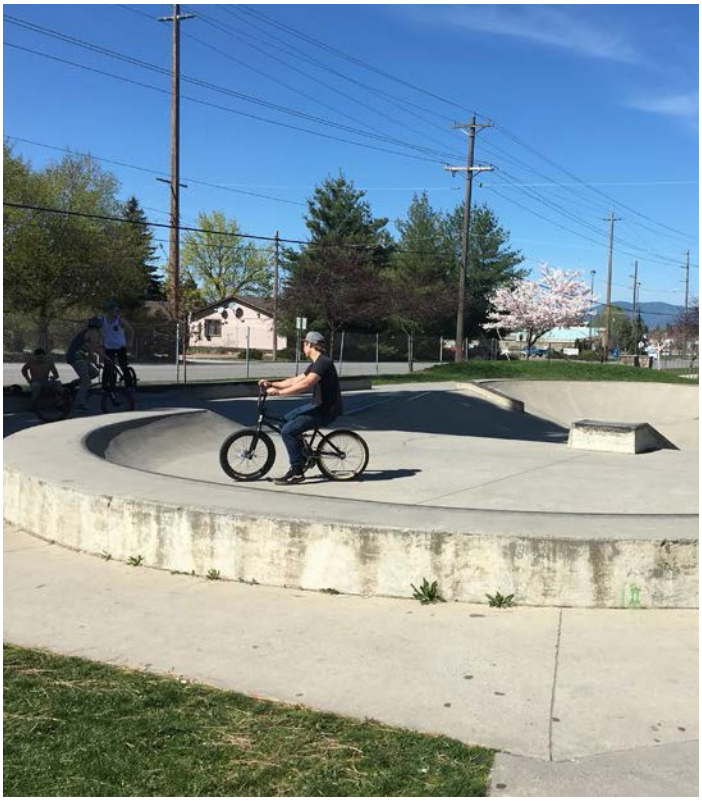
DESCRIPTION	The pocket park addresses limited, isolated, or unique recreation needs within higher-density development areas. These parks may be active or passive but address an identified recreational need rather than a population density requirement.
SIZE	2 acres or less
SERVICE AREA	0 to .5 mile
STAFFING	Pocket park sites are not staffed.
UTILITIES	Power and water
EXAMPLE SITES	Pocket Park on Spokane Street, Polities
TYPICAL AMENITIES	Shade trees, higher density plantings, decorative hardscape area, benches,
MANAGEMENT PRIORITY/LEVEL	Passive Use Park (Level 1 and/or Level 2)

OPEN SPACE (NATURAL PARK AREAS)

DESCRIPTION	Open spaces are preservation areas whose primary purpose is to preserve the native vegetation, protect wildlife, aid in natural stormwater drainage patterns, provide buffers and hold land for future park development. Thus, providing a long-term scenic environment for the residence of Post Falls and its visitors. This use classification covers a broad range of characteristics, but they often fall into five general categories: conservancy, landholding, buffers, outdoor recreation, education, and preservation of historic uses such as agriculture. Passive recreation uses are appropriate for these sites, such as walking, bird-watching, vista viewing, interpretive educational programs and signage, and non-motorized trail systems.
SIZE	There are no specific size standards for open spaces.
SERVICE AREA	0 to 50 miles
STAFFING	Open space sites are not staffed.
UTILITIES	Water, power, and sewer are not needed but may be available at trailhead comfort facilities or parking lots.
EXAMPLE SITES	Community Forest, Trailer Park Wave, Treaty Rock
TYPICAL AMENITIES	Trails, overlooks, interpretive signage, water access, benches, parking areas, kiosks, restrooms, and shelters
MANAGEMENT PRIORITY/LEVEL	Passive Use Park, Natural Area, Historical/Cultural (Level 2)

LINEAR PARK & LINKAGES

DESCRIPTION	Typically, Linear Parks and trails are built connectors that link community destinations together. Although design characteristics may vary, intended use shall accommodate multiple modes of recreational travel, such as walking, jogging, kayaking, skating, and biking.
SIZE	The overall corridor size will vary depending on site/project-specific circumstances. A minimum corridor width of 50' is recommended.
SERVICE AREA	0 to 60 miles
STAFFING	Liner parks and trails are not generally staffed. Staffed destinations along linear parks and trails would ideally periodically serve these areas.
UTILITIES	No utilities are required. However, lighting, water, call boxes, and other utilities may be desired along certain areas.
EXAMPLE SITES	Arboretum, Centennial Trail, Highway 41 Trail, Karen Streeter Greenway and Trail
TYPICAL AMENITIES	Parking facilities at trailheads, overlooks, benches, bike racks, picnic tables, kiosks, and shelters
MANAGEMENT PRIORITY/LEVEL	Corridor, Special Use Area (Level 2)



SPECIAL USE AREA

DESCRIPTION	Special Use Areas are parks designed for specialized or single-purpose recreational activities. This use classification covers a broad range of parks and recreation facilities, but they often fall into three general categories: Cultural Facilities, Indoor Facilities, and Unique Sites. Examples include historic sites, nature centers, marinas, golf courses, BMX tracks, conservatories, arboretums, arenas, community centers, skate parks, or dog parks. Special Use Areas may carry additional park classifications.
SIZE	There are no specific standards for size or acreage since each area will vary depending upon needs and site characteristics.
SERVICE AREA	0 to 25 miles
STAFFING	These sites are generally not staffed.
UTILITIES	Power and water
EXAMPLE SITES	Arboretum, Black Bay Depot, Community Garden, Millennium Skate Park,
TYPICAL AMENITIES	Shade trees, benches, picnic tables, parking areas
MANAGEMENT PRIORITY/LEVEL	Special Use Area (Level 1 and/or Level 2)

PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

DESIRED PARK AMENITY BY CLASSIFICATION

Amenity	Regional Park	Community Park	Neighborhood Park	Urban Plaza	Pocket (Mini) Park	Open Space (Natural Park Areas)	Linear Park & Linkages	Special Use Area
BBQ Grill	D	D	D					
Benches	R	R	R	R	R	D	R	R
Bike Racks	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	D
Concessions	D	D						
Drinking Fountain	R	R	R	D	D	D	D	D
Irrigation	R	R	R	R	R		D	R
Landscaping	R	R	R	R	R		D	R
Lighting	R	D	D	R	D		D	D
Maintenance Facility	D	D						
Multi-Use Field	D	D	R					
Parking	R	R	R			D	D	D
Picnic Tables	R	R	R	D	D	D	D	D
Playground	R	R	R					
Restroom	R	R	R	D		D		D
Shelter	R	R	R			D		D
Signage	R	R	R	D	D	R	R	R
Splash Pad		D	D					
Sports Courts	D	R	R					
Trails/Paths	R	R	R	D	D	R	R	D
Trash Receptacles	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

R = Required, D = Desired, Blank cells shall be determined on an individual site basis

BUILDINGS & SHELTERS

BUILDINGS

DESCRIPTION

Buildings located in parks may include restrooms, maintenance facilities, concessions, and recreation facilities. All park buildings shall complement each other and their surrounding environment and community.

BUILDING ENTRANCE AND ORIENTATION

Building entrances shall face or be clearly visible from the parking lot, public street, or associated trail system. The main entrance should be identifiable by architectural design features or signage. All buildings shall meet or exceed current building codes and ADA compliance.

BUILDING FACADE

Buildings shall be designed to avoid long, indifferent walls, and instead, they shall incorporate architectural elements that help create visual interest. Architectural elements shall be comfortable and designed to relate to the human scale.

BUILDING MATERIALS

Building materials will vary depending on building type, size, and proposed function. Typically, park building roofs shall be multi-rib or standing seam metal roofs in a dark green color. Restrooms shall generally consist of lap siding with a stone veneer base.

BUILDING TYPES

RESTROOMS

Typically park restrooms are individual buildings located near a parking lot and/or playground. In some instances, they may be attached to shelters or located in recreation facilities. Unisex restrooms are the City standard. Park size and activity level will dictate the number of units.

MAINTENANCE BUILDING

Larger parks, special use parks, or sports facilities may require dedicated maintenance/storage buildings. These buildings shall be designed with the same character and/or design intent as all other park buildings. Special consideration shall be made for surrounding landscape plantings and/or screening if desired.

SHELTERS - WOOD

DESCRIPTION

Wood shelters can be designed in various sizes and configurations (square, rectangle, hexagon, octagon). They can be designed to accommodate anywhere from 1 to 24 or more picnic tables. Design characteristics such as scale, framing, stain, and paint should reflect the surrounding environment and community.

GUIDELINES

All shelter designs shall be approved by City staff and designed by a licensed engineer/ architect. Shelters shall comply with all local building codes and the following national guidelines and standards:

1. American Institute of Timber Construction (AITC).
2. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

ROOFING

Typically, wood shelter roofs shall be designed with multi-rib or standing seam metal in a dark green color.

ROOF DECKING

Whenever possible, tongue and groove (T&G), with v-joint bottom face lumber, roof decking shall be installed in wood shelters. T&G shall be stained or sealed appropriately before shelter operations.

EXPOSED SURFACES

All non-treated exposed wooden surfaces shall be stained or sealed appropriately before shelter operations. Exposed pressure-treated finish lumber is discouraged.

COLUMN FOOTINGS

Concrete footing requirements shall be designed and specified by a structural engineer.

CONCRETE SLAB

All wood shelters shall have a concrete slab with troweled joints and edges. Concrete slab shall be reinforced and a minimum of 4" thick with a minimum 4" thick compacted gravel base. Concrete slabs shall extend 24" beyond the roof drip line.

SHELTERS - METAL

DESCRIPTION

Metal shelters can be designed in various sizes and configurations (square, rectangle, hexagon, octagon). Design characteristics such as scale, framing, and color should reflect the surrounding environment and community. Metal shelters typically offer bolt-together framing with no field welding required.

GUIDELINES

All shelter designs shall be approved by City staff and designed by a licensed engineer/architect. Shelters shall comply with all local building codes and the following national guidelines and standards:

1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).

FRAMING

Metal shelters consist of a structural steel frame with a powder coat finish. Color options may vary from site to site. In general, color schemes shall reflect the overall character of the park.

ROOFING

Typically, metal shelter roofs shall be designed with multi-rib or standing seam metal in a dark green color.

ROOF DECKING

Whenever possible, tongue and groove (T&G), with v-joint bottom face lumber, roof decking shall be installed in metal shelters. T&G shall be stained or sealed appropriately before shelter operations.

FASTENERS

Bolt-together framing typically consists of hidden fasteners. When exposed, they shall be stainless-steel, or powder coated to match the color selected.

COLUMN FOOTINGS

Concrete footing requirements shall be designed and specified by a structural engineer.

FOUNDATION/SLAB

All metal shelters shall have a concrete slab with troweled joints and edges. Concrete slabs shall be reinforced and a minimum of 4" thick with a minimum 4" thick compacted gravel base. Concrete slabs shall extend 24" beyond the roof drip line.

SHELTERS - FABRIC

DESCRIPTION

Fabric shelters can provide many unique size and shape opportunities while providing a softer, less intrusive feel. Typically, the framing will be permanent, and the fabric will be deployed seasonally for maximum life expectancy. Fabric shelters can be utilized for various applications – bleacher/bench coverings, dugouts, picnic shelters, and playground coverings.

GUIDELINES

All shelter designs shall be approved by City staff and designed by a licensed engineer/architect. Shelters shall comply with all local building codes and the following national guidelines and standards:

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).

FRAMING

Typically fabric shelters shall consist of a structural steel frame with a powder-coat finish.

FASTENERS

Fasteners shall be hidden whenever possible. When exposed, they shall be stainless-steel or powder coated to match the color selected.

MATERIALS AND COLOR OPTIONS

Fabric shall be high-density polyethylene (HDPE) shade fabric, water-resistant fabric, or vinyl fabric. Fabric shall have a minimum 5-year warranty against UV degradation. Steel framing shall be sized and designed to meet local building codes.

Color options for fabric and frame may vary from site to site. In general, color schemes shall reflect the overall character of the park.

COLUMN FOOTINGS

Concrete footing requirements shall be designed and specified by a structural engineer.

FOUNDATION/SLAB

Depending on the application, fabric shelters may or may not have concrete slabs poured beneath them.

PARKING LOTS

PARKING LOTS

DESCRIPTION

Parking lots shall be designed and located to provide safe and convenient access to the site and its amenities. Parking demands will vary significantly within the City and from one project to another. Multiple parking lot construction options are available depending on the project goals and requirements.

GUIDELINES

Parking lot designs shall conform to all City of Post Falls Ordinances, Engineering Standards, and building codes. Accessible parking must be provided in accordance with International Code Council (ICC) and American National Standards Institute (ANSI) accessibility standards.

Low-impact development (LID) techniques shall be implemented whenever possible. Such methods may include; bioretention swale islands, bioretention planters with surface drains, pervious pavers, and tree and shrub plantings to aid in stormwater take-up.

CIRCULATION AND SAFETY

Parking lots shall be designed to allow for the greatest circulation and the highest degree of safety. Designs shall include pedestrian walkways with clearly marked crossings. Landscape plantings shall be designed so as not to impede pedestrian or vehicular visibility.

INGRESS AND EGRESS

Parking lot ingress and egress points shall be designed to provide clear sight triangles. These sizes will vary depending on adjacent street widths and speed limits. Ingress and egress points shall be located so as not to conflict with adjoining street intersections.

CONNECTIONS

Special considerations shall be made for proposed parking lot connections to existing walkways and trails in surrounding areas. Thus, providing access from existing walkways to the new parking lot and park.

ASPHALT PARKING LOTS

USE

Asphalt parking lots shall be the general standard for most park sites requiring a parking lot.

CURBING

Curbing is required at the outer limits of all paved surfaces. A six-inch (6") high exposed concrete curb shall be constructed along all exterior asphalt edges and landscaped areas. Flush or rolled curbs may be used in areas designated for snow storage or maintenance vehicle access.

STALLS

The standard parking stall size shall be 9' x 20'. Generally parking lots shall have a m minimum of 30 park stall spaces. Parking lots shall be permanently striped to delineate parking spaces and circulation patterns in accordance with the adopted Building Code and related standards.

ADA COMPLIANCE

Asphalt parking lots shall, at a minimum, meet the requirements set by the ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

PLANTING DESIGN

PLANTING DESIGN

DESCRIPTION

Planting design is a crucial component of any successful park or public space. Plant material shall focus on creating informal groupings, rather than linear placement, except where design situations warrant such planting arraignments. Overall plantings shall reflect the conditions of the site; screening, stormwater management, erosions control, shade creation, etc.

GUIDELINES

Refer to the City of Post Falls Tree Standards Manual for:

- Public Tree Standards and Specifications for Planting, Maintenance, Pruning, and Protection
- City of Post Falls Approved Street Tree Planting List
- City of Post Falls Tree Planting Details

Refer to the American Standard for Nursery Stock for nursery stock standards.
Refer to the City of Post Falls standard details for additional planting-related details.

MAINTENANCE ACCESS

Coordinate with City staff for maintenance access locations throughout the site. Landscape in these areas will need to be hardened.

PLANT MATERIAL AND SPECIES SELECTION

Park planting designs shall focus on the usage of trees, shrubs, and perennials. Native and drought-tolerant plants are desired whenever appropriate. Plants with litter problems shall be limited on most park sites.

ANNUAL PLANTINGS

Annual plantings shall generally be limited on most park sites. They shall be acceptable near park entrance signs or other high-interest locations throughout the park. Container plantings and baskets shall generally be acceptable in plaza settings or areas with limited landscape opportunities.

PLAYGROUNDS

Plant material adjacent to playgrounds shall provide shade where appropriate and shall not include thorny plant material. Plants with litter problems shall be restricted around playgrounds.

NATURAL AREAS

Planting designs for natural park areas shall pay particular consideration to include native plant material. These settings may consist of plants that create litter to aid in biological processes.

IRRIGATION DESIGN

IRRIGATION DESIGN

DESCRIPTION

Irrigation design is a crucial component of any park from a maintenance and aesthetic point of view. Irrigation design shall focus on water sustainability, reducing overspray onto hardscape elements, providing head-to-head coverage, and utilizing current irrigation best management practices.

GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

Refer to the City of Post Falls standard irrigation specifications and details for additional irrigation design requirements. City staff shall review the irrigation design before installation. Digital, computer-aided design (CAD) drafted as-built plans shall be submitted to the City before final acceptance.

IRRIGATION COMPONENTS

Refer to the City of Post Falls standard irrigation specifications for approved irrigation components and manufacturers.

LAWN AREAS

Lawn areas can be designed with a variety of irrigation head types (rotor, spray, rotator) depending on the size and shape.

PLANTING AREAS

Planting areas shall be designed with drip line irrigation whenever possible. Where approved by City staff, spray or rotary irrigation may be an acceptable alternative.

PLAYGROUNDS AND SPLASH PADS

Irrigation heads shall be located on the perimeter of a play area directed away from the play equipment. Heads shall not overspray play areas.

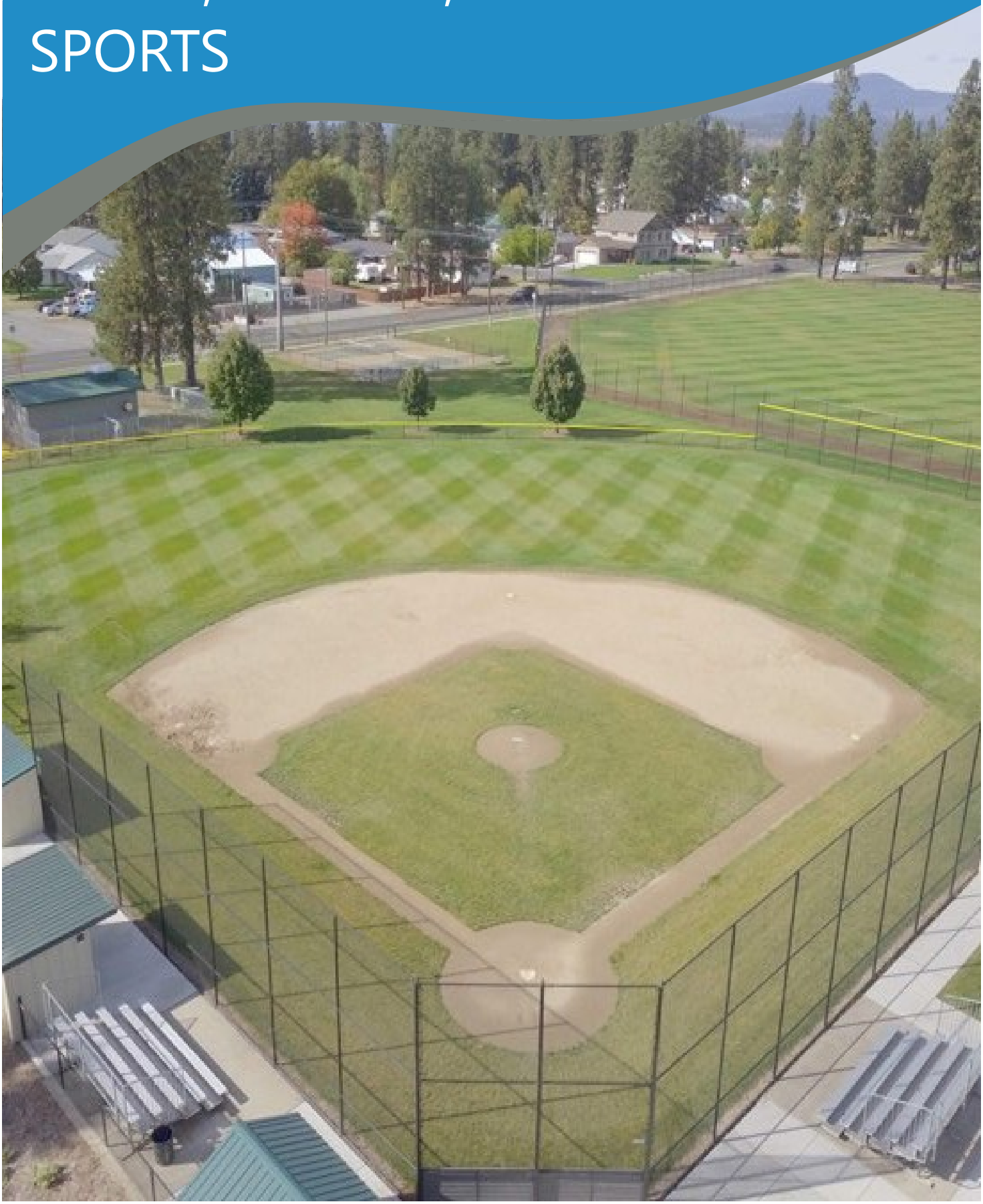
SPORTS FIELDS

Sports fields shall be designed with gear drive rotors with 100% head-to-head coverage. Mainline and valve boxes shall not be located within 25' of the playing area of the field.

SLEEVING

Irrigation sleeving shall be located in appropriate locations under hardscape elements or future hardscape elements (when known).

FIELDS, COURTS, & SPORTS



BASEBALL & SOFTBALL

DESCRIPTION

Baseball and softball fields can be designed for various league play (baseball, youth baseball, youth softball) and field quality (informal, practice, tournament). They shall be placed near parking and restroom facilities.

GUIDELINES

Refer to the following for additional rules and regulations:

1. Little League Baseball
2. Little League Softball
3. Major League Baseball (MLB)

ORIENTATION

Ideally, the line from home base through the pitcher's plate to second base shall run East-Northeast. Although not always possible when multiple fields are planned at one location.

DRAINAGE

The minimum outfield slope shall be 1% with proper subsurface drainage with a maximum slope of 2%. Drain away from home plate and pitching mound. The infield should be graded so that the baselines and home plate are level.

BACK STOP

All baseball and softball fields shall be designed with a permanent backstop. Specific size and shape will vary depending on the type of field. In general, backstops shall be black vinyl-coated chain link.

DUGOUT

Covered dugouts shall be required for all baseball and softball fields. They shall be a minimum of 8' wide by 25' long with a concrete foundation.

BLEACHERS

Each field shall have a minimum of two (5-row, 15' length) bleachers – one on each side. They shall be placed on concrete foundations with appropriate connections and access to nearby paths and parking areas.

BASEBALL & SOFTBALL FIELD LAYOUT MATRIX

Field Description	Regulation Baseball	Youth Baseball	Youth Softball	Adult Softball
Distance Between Home Plate and Pitchers Rubber	54', 60.5'	46', 50'	35', 40', or 43'	50'
Home Plate to Backstop	45' min.	30' min.	30' min.	30' min.
Distance Between Bases	80', 90'	60', 70'	60'	65'
Radius of Pitcher's Rubber to Skinned Infield	95' (from 60.5')	65' (from 50')	65' (from 50')	65'
Foul Line	300' min.	225' min.	200' - 225'	300'
Centerfield Fence	350' min.	225' min.	200' - 225'	300'
Pitching Mound Diameter	18'	12'	N/A	N/A
Coaches Box	20' x 10'	8' x 4'		10' x 3'
Dugout (minimum)	35' x 8'	25' x 8'		35' x 8'
Bleachers (minimum)	5 row, 15' - (2) Per Field			

MULTIPURPOSE FIELDS

DESCRIPTION

Multipurpose fields are designed to allow for a variety of sports play. This can include football, soccer, lacrosse, and rugby.

GUIDELINES

Refer to the following for additional rules and regulations:

1. United States Flag & Touch Football League (USFTL)
2. United States Youth Soccer Association (US Youth Soccer)
3. United States Lacrosse for additional rules and regulations.
4. United States of America Rugby Football Union.

ORIENTATION

Ideally, the multipurpose field's long axis should orient north and south.

DRAINAGE

Natural turf field should crown on the long axis and slope between 1% and 2% to the sides. Soccer fields slopes are recommended to be no more than 1%.

SOIL

Natural turf multipurpose field soil shall consist of a well-draining sandy loam. Poorly draining native soils may require sub-surface drainage.

SYNTHETIC TURF

A licensed landscape architect or engineer shall design synthetic turf fields.

SAFETY BUFFER

All fields require a minimum of 25′ of clearance from end lines and sidelines to vertical fixed objects.

SOCCER GOALS

Portable soccer goals shall consist of 3″ round aluminum extrusion front faces and 2″ round aluminum backstays.

LACROSSE GOALS

Lacrosse goals shall be 6′ by 6′. Goals shall be 1-1/2″ orange powder-coated steel pipe.

MULTIPURPOSE FIELDS

LACROSSE	330′ (110 yds) in length by 180′ (60 yds) in width. Goals are 45′ (15 yds) in from end lines and 240′ (80 yds) apart.
RUGBY	106-144 m in length by 68-70 m in width. This includes two 6-22 m in-goal areas. Goal-posts are located on the goal line.
REGULATION FOOTBALL /ADULT FLAG FOOTBALL	360′ (120 yds) in length by 160′ (53.3 yds) in width. This includes two 30′ (10 yds) end zones. Goalposts are located at the end of the end zone line 360′ apart. Goal posts are not required for adult flag football.
YOUTH FLAG FOOTBALL	210′ (70 yds) in length by 90′ (30 yds) in width. This includes two 30′ (10 yds) end zones. Goal posts are not required. Multiple fields and safety buffers shall have a minimum of 30′ (10 yds) on all sides.
ADULT SOCCER	330′-360′ (110-120 yds) in length by 180′-240′ (60-80 yds) in width. Goals are placed on end lines. Multiple fields and safety buffers shall have a minimum of 45′ (15 yds) on all sides.
YOUTH SOCCER	210′-240′ (70-80 yds) in length by 120′-150′ (40-50 yds) in width. Goals are placed on end lines. Multiple fields and safety buffers shall have a minimum of 30′ (10 yds) on all sides.

BASKETBALL COURT

DESCRIPTION Basketball courts shall consist of coated asphalt surfacing. Goalposts shall be installed in concrete footings.

ORIENTATION The court's long axis should orient north and south.

DRAINAGE Courts shall sheet drain side to side or end to end at a .8% to 1% slope.

SAFETY BUFFER Safety buffer is recommended to be 10' from end lines, sidelines, and goal posts, with a minimum of 5' required.

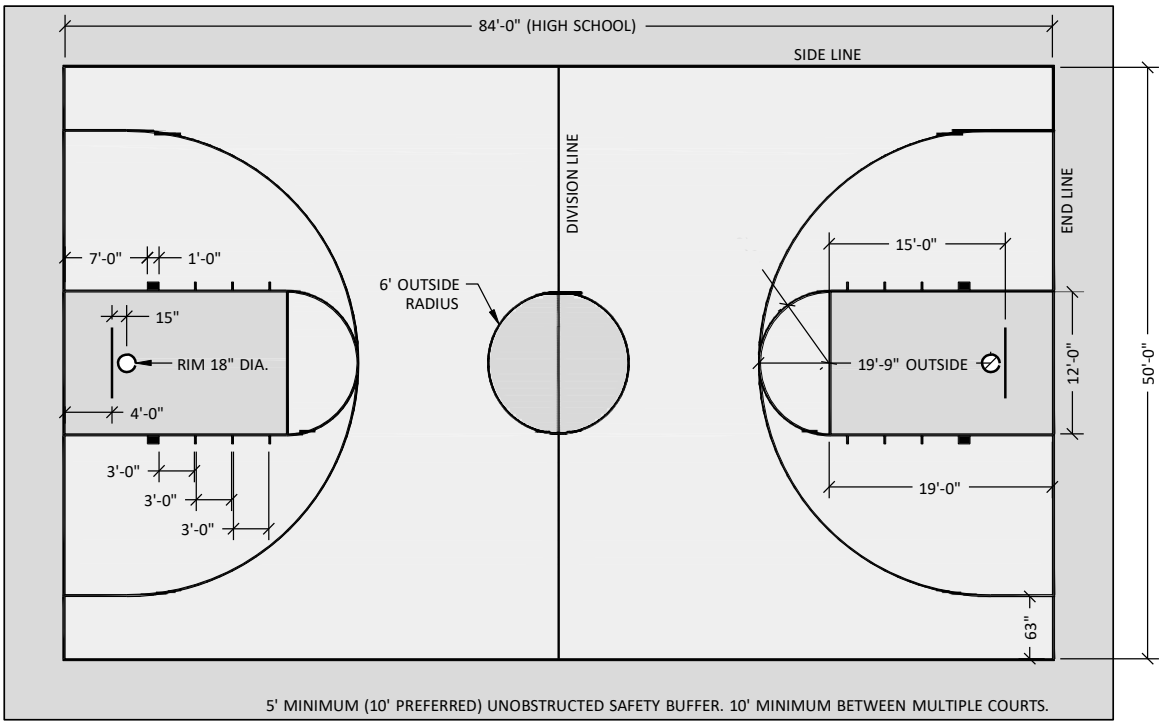
COURT MATERIAL Asphalt courts shall be installed with a 6" compacted gravel base and a 2 1/2" thick asphalt pour. While court colors may vary, the main court body color shall contrast with the safety buffer, center circle, and key area. Court striping shall be white.

GOAL POST Standard goal posts shall be 4 1/2" O.D. gooseneck posts. Color may vary depending on specific site design intent.
For high-use sites, alternate goalposts may be 5 9/16" O.D. gooseneck posts with 72" safe play area.

BACKBOARD White powder-coated steel fan-shaped backboard shall be permitted.

NET White nylon

BASKETBALL COURT LAYOUT



NOTES:
1. REFER TO POST FALLS CITY STANDARD SD 3512 "TYPICAL CHAIN LINK FENCE" FOR ADDITIONAL FENCING INFORMATION.
2. ALL LINE MARKINGS ON THE COURT ARE TWO INCHES (2") WIDE.
3. REGULATION DISTANCE FROM THE TOP OF THE RIM TO THE GROUND IS TEN FEET (10'). THE INNER SQUARE ON THE BACKBOARD IS 24" WIDE BY 18" TALL.

TENNIS COURT

DESCRIPTION Tennis courts shall consist of coated asphalt surfacing. The net post shall be in concrete footings.

GUIDELINES Refer to the United States Tennis Association (USTA) for additional rules and regulations.

ORIENTATION The court's long axis should orient north and south.

DRAINAGE Courts shall sheet drain side to side or end to end at a .8% to 1% slope. Center court high points shall not be permitted.

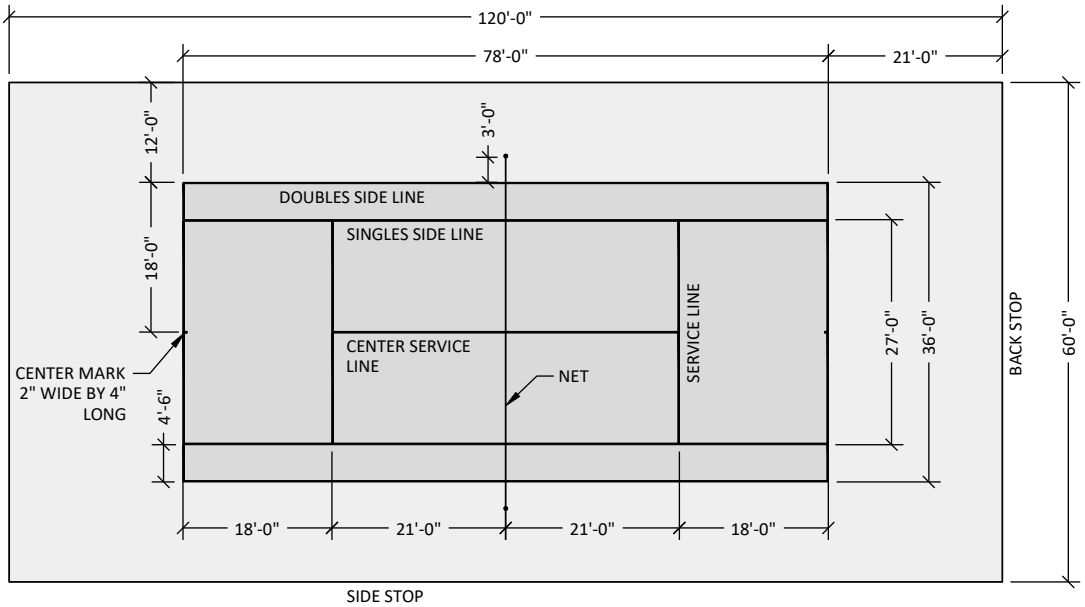
SAFETY BUFFER Safety buffer is recommended to be 12′ from side stops and 12′ between multiple courts. Safety buffer is recommended to be 21′ from backstops.

COURT SURFACING Asphalt courts shall be installed with a 6″ compacted gravel base and a 2 1/2″ thick asphalt pour. While court colors may vary, the main court body color shall contrast with the safety buffer. Court striping shall be white.

NET AND POSTS Nets shall be 42′ wide by 3.5′ high at the posts and 3′ high at the center. Posts shall be green in color.

FENCING Fencing shall consist of 10′ high black vinyl-coated chain link fencing with black posts and gate(s). Gate(s) shall be 7′ high by 4′ and match the fence finish.

TENNIS COURT LAYOUT



NOTES:
1. REFER TO POST FALLS CITY STANDARD SD 3512 "TYPICAL CHAIN LINK FENCE" FOR ADDITIONAL FENCING INFORMATION.
2. COURTS SHOULD HAVE 12' BETWEEN DOUBLES SIDE LINE AND SIDE STOPS.
3. MULTIPLE COURTS SHOULD BE 12' FROM EACH DOUBLES SIDE LINE.
4. COURTS SHOULD BE 21' FROM BACKSTOPS.

PICKLEBALL COURT

DESCRIPTION	Pickleball courts shall consist of coated asphalt surfacing. Net posts shall be in concrete footings.
GUIDELINES	Refer to the United States of America Pickleball Association (USAPA) for additional rules and regulations.
ORIENTATION	The court's long axis should orient north and south.
DRAINAGE	Courts shall sheet drain side to side or end to end at a .8% to 1% slope. Center court high points shall not be permitted.
SAFETY BUFFER	The minimum playing area for the courts shall be 30′ wide by 60′ long. Safety buffer is recommended to be 5′ from sidelines and 10′ between multiple courts. Safety buffer is recommended to be 8′ from baselines.
COURT SURFACING	Asphalt courts shall be installed with a 6″ compacted gravel base and a 2 1/2″ thick asphalt pour. While court colors may vary, the main court body color shall contrast with the safety buffer. Court striping shall be white.
NET AND POSTS	Nets shall be 22′ wide by 36″ high at the posts and 34″ high at the center. Posts shall be green in color.
FENCING	Fencing shall consist of 5′ high black vinyl-coated chain link fencing with black posts and gates.

SAND VOLLEYBALL COURT

DESCRIPTION Outdoor volleyball courts are generally designed and used for recreational play rather than tournament play. They are typically sand courts placed within lawn areas.

GUIDELINES Refer to The United States Volleyball Association (USVBA) for additional rules and regulations.

ORIENTATION The court's long axis should orient north and south.

SAFETY BUFFER A 10' minimum unobstructed safety buffer zone shall be required for sand volleyball.

STANDARDS Volleyball standards to be Jaypro OCV-900, or approved equal.

NET The net height is 7' - 4" for women and 8' for men. Co-ed play shall conform to men's height. Nets to be Summit Supply VB-1200RB 36" x 32' or approved equal.

SAND Sand shall be a screened clean, typical "beach" style sand, installed at a minimum 12" depth. Geotextile fabric shall be installed between the native subgrade and the installed sand.

CORNHOLE

DESCRIPTION Cornhole is a lawn game in which players throw bags at a raised platform (board) with a hole on the opposite end of the court.

GUIDELINES Refer to the American Cornhole Association (ACA) for additional rules and regulations.

SAFETY BUFFER The cornhole playing area shall have a minimum 8' safety buffer on all sides. 10' minimum space between multiple cornhole courts.

LAYOUT Cornhole courts shall have a level playing area 10' wide by 43' long. The court shall consist of two cornhole boards, a designated pitcher's box, and foul lines.

PITCHING PLATFORM The pitching platform shall be a 9' x 9' concrete pad. The cornhole boards shall be placed 1'-6" from the front of the pad (27' apart) and centered from the sides of the pad. The pitcher's box is on each side of the cornhole board and starts with an imaginary foul line on the front of the board.

CORNHOLE BOARD Cornhole boards to be B.Y.O. Bags concrete cornhole Item #: BYOB5531, or approved equal.

HORSESHOE PITS

DESCRIPTION Overall, horseshoe pit playing area dimensions are 48′ long by 7′ wide. This accounts for the two 7′ x 7′ pitcher boxes and a 7′ x 34′ space between the two pitcher boxes. The elements in the pitcher's box include the pit, the pitching platform, and the stake.

GUIDELINES Refer to the American Horseshoe Pitchers Association (AHPA) for additional rules and regulations.

SAFETY BUFFER The horseshoe playing area shall have a minimum 8′ safety buffer on all sides. 10′ minimum space between stakes is required if multiple horseshoe pits are designed.

PIT Pits shall be filled with sand to a depth of 12″.

PITCHING PLATFORM Concrete pitching platforms shall run the length of the pitcher's box and shall extend 20″ from the pit area or backboard for a dimension of 7′ x 20″ on all sides of the pit.

STAKES The stakes shall be placed 40′ apart from each other. Each stake shall be made of 1″ rolled steel 30″ long. Stakes should be 14″ above the concrete pitcher's platform and tilt 3″ towards each other.

BACKSTOPS Backstops shall be required on all horseshoe pits. They shall be a minimum of 4″ high and surround the pit area.

DISC GOLF

DESCRIPTION

Disc golf is played similarly to traditional golf, except that players use flying discs rather than a ball and club.

GUIDELINES

Refer to the Professional Disc Golf Association (PDGA) Disc Golf Course Design Recommendations manual for additional design recommendations.

AREA REQUIRED

Disc golf course sizes vary greatly depending on the skill level the course is designed for. An average recreational 18-hole course could require 20-25 acres (slightly over an acre per hole). Ideally, a well-balanced course is designed in an area with a variety of vegetation densities. Courses should have holes that play completely through wooded areas, partially through wooded areas and completely open holes. Wooded fairways are typically 40' wide and can have pinch points as narrow as 15'.

LAYOUT

Hole fairways should not cross each other and should allow enough space so that errant throws do not become a safety hazard for other players. Fairway design should also avoid proximity to public streets and sidewalks.

HOLE COUNT

Most courses are designed with 9 or 18 holes. It is better to install a well-designed 9-hole course than to install an overcrowded 18-hole course.

LENGTH

Courses should have at least one configuration for casual recreation players where the average hole is no more than 250' per Par 3 hole – totaling 4500' for an 18-hole Par 54 course. No hole should be shorter than 100'. If available, recreational courses can have several par 4 or par 5 holes for a beginner skill level.

TEE PADS

Each hole shall have one (two for varied skill levels) concrete reinforced tee pad. Pads shall be a minimum of 4' wide by 10' long. Each pad's front and sides shall have adequate space for players to follow through on their throws and not risk injury.

TARGETS

Targets should be installed, so the basket rim's height is 82 cm (32.2 in) above the playing surface. The natural terrain and target placement may prohibit this on every hole, in which case the PDGA Course Committee suggests no more than 6 out of 18 holes have basket heights outside of the recommended height.

All target elements shall be hot-dip galvanized unless otherwise specified. Targets shall have 28 - 2/0 straight link coil chains (14 outer, 7 intermediate, 7 inner). The chain rack shall be yellow powder-coated, 13-gauge stainless steel, 22" diameter x 4" outer band. The catching tray shall be 3/8" steel rod, 5" x 26" dia. Pole shall be 74" by 1 7/8" O.D. pipe. (Innova Disc Golf – DISCatcher Pro 28, or approved equal)

SIGNAGE

A rules sign shall be installed at or before the first hole. Each tee pad will also have a permanent hole sign that shall indicate the hole number, hole length, and par.

PLAY SYSTEMS

PLAY AREAS

DESCRIPTION

Play areas shall be defined and referred to as any area designed for recreational use by children. Play areas are generally designed for separated play for ages 2-5 and 5-12.

Play areas shall be safe while providing physical, social, and cognitive growth opportunities for the users. They shall be designed with cost-effective (in terms of low maintenance) and durable equipment with a design life of 15 to 20 years. Play areas shall be designed for the target age group and/or ability range and reflect the needs and wishes of the surrounding neighborhoods.

Play areas shall be designed with critical considerations for age-appropriate play areas, transition areas, traffic patterns, splash zones, and play value.

GUIDELINES

Play area design shall abide by several nationally recognized organizations. The following shall be considered incorporated into this Design Standards Manual:

1. City of Post Falls Public Playground Safety Maintenance & Management Plan
2. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) "Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Playground Equipment for Public Use," F1487 (most recent edition)
3. U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) "Handbook for Public Playground Safety," Publication No. 325 (most recent edition).
4. U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (most recent version of the regulations).
5. ASTM F2223-04 Standard Guide for ASTM Standards on Playground Surfacing

EQUIPMENT AND COLOR SCHEMES

In general, equipment selection and color schemes shall reflect the overall character of the park, the surrounding neighborhood, or the area in which the play element will be installed.

FASTENERS All fasteners, other than powered coated pieces, shall be hot-dipped galvanized or stainless steel.

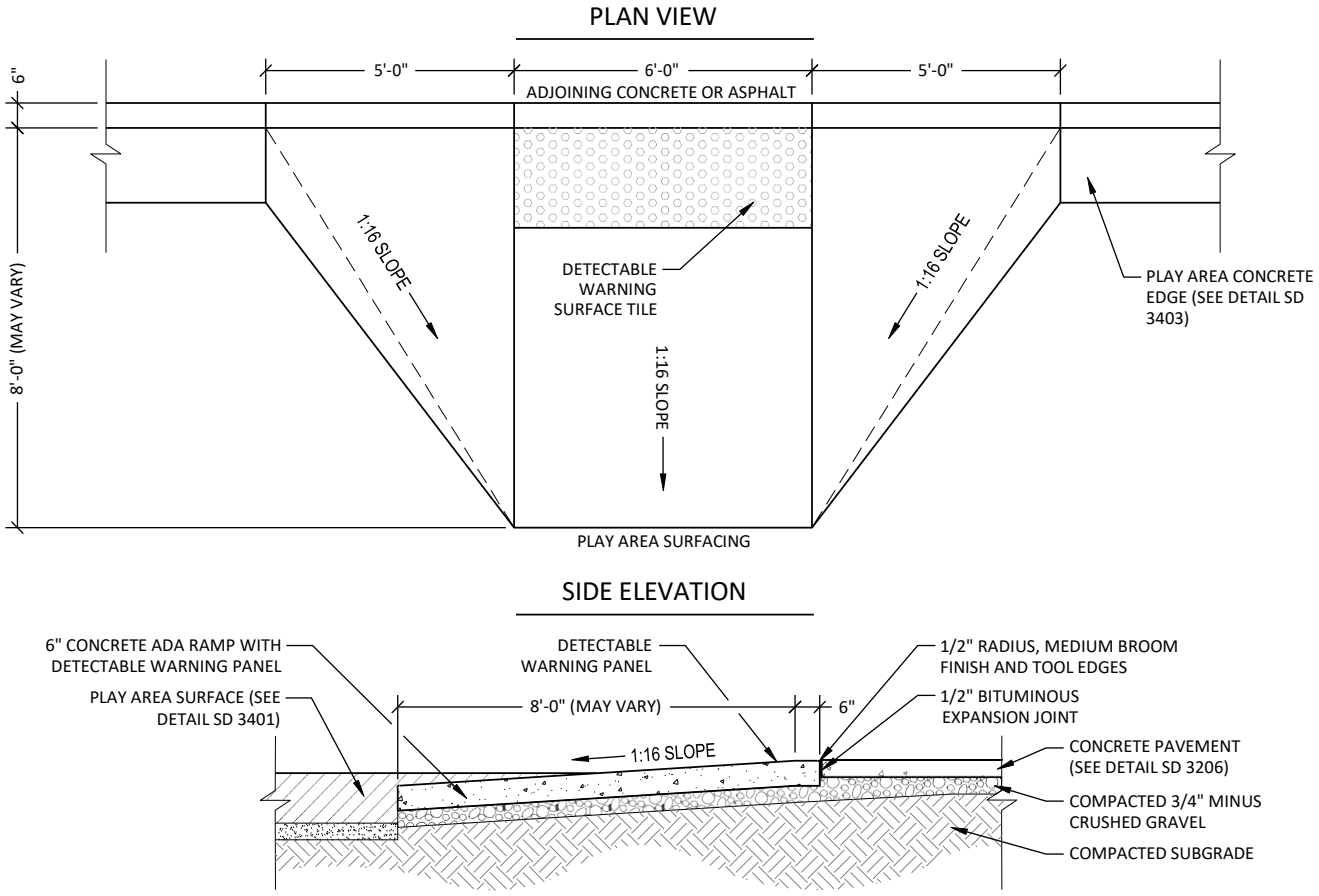
SURFACING MATERIAL Engineered wood fiber, poured-in-place rubber, and rubber tiles shall be acceptable play area surfacing.

BOUNDARY The play area boundary shall consist of a reinforced thickened concrete edge to contain engineered wood fiber. Poured-in-place rubber surface shall be contained with an at-grade concrete curb or abut a hardscape surface. Rubber tiles shall be contained with an at-grade concrete curb, border tiles, or abut a hardscape surface.

WEAR MATS Wear mats are recommended under swings and at slide exits due to repetitive use and wear patterns.

DRAINAGE Play areas with engineered wood fiber (EWF) shall be excavated to a minimum depth of 19" to allow for a 4" layer of washed sand, a 12" layer of EWF, and a 3" exposed concrete edge. The excavated surface shall then be graded for a 1% to 2% slope towards a gravel sump. The gravel sump shall be a minimum 4' x 4' x 4' sump. Depending on the play area size, multiple gravel sumps may be required.

PLAY AREA ACCESS RAMP DETAIL



SPLASH PADS

DESCRIPTION

Splash pads are designed to provide a family fun environment that allows children of all ages to interact and socialize together while offering a safe play space to cool off.

GUIDELINES

New splash pads shall be uniquely designed from existing City splash pads. Whenever possible, they shall utilize new spray features and avoid replicating existing pad designs.

Splash pads shall be designed with key considerations for age-appropriate play areas, transition areas, traffic patterns, splash zones, and play value. All products and components shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM safety standards and ADA accessibility for maximum participation of ground-level spray features, activators, and interactive equipment.

DRAINAGE

Drains shall be placed in locations that evenly distribute water collection from the pad. They shall be designed to handle the pads' maximum water flow through all the spray features.

EQUIPMENT

Whenever possible, interchangeable spay features shall be designed and installed for maximum variability and future expansion. This is especially important on projects with sensitive budgets.

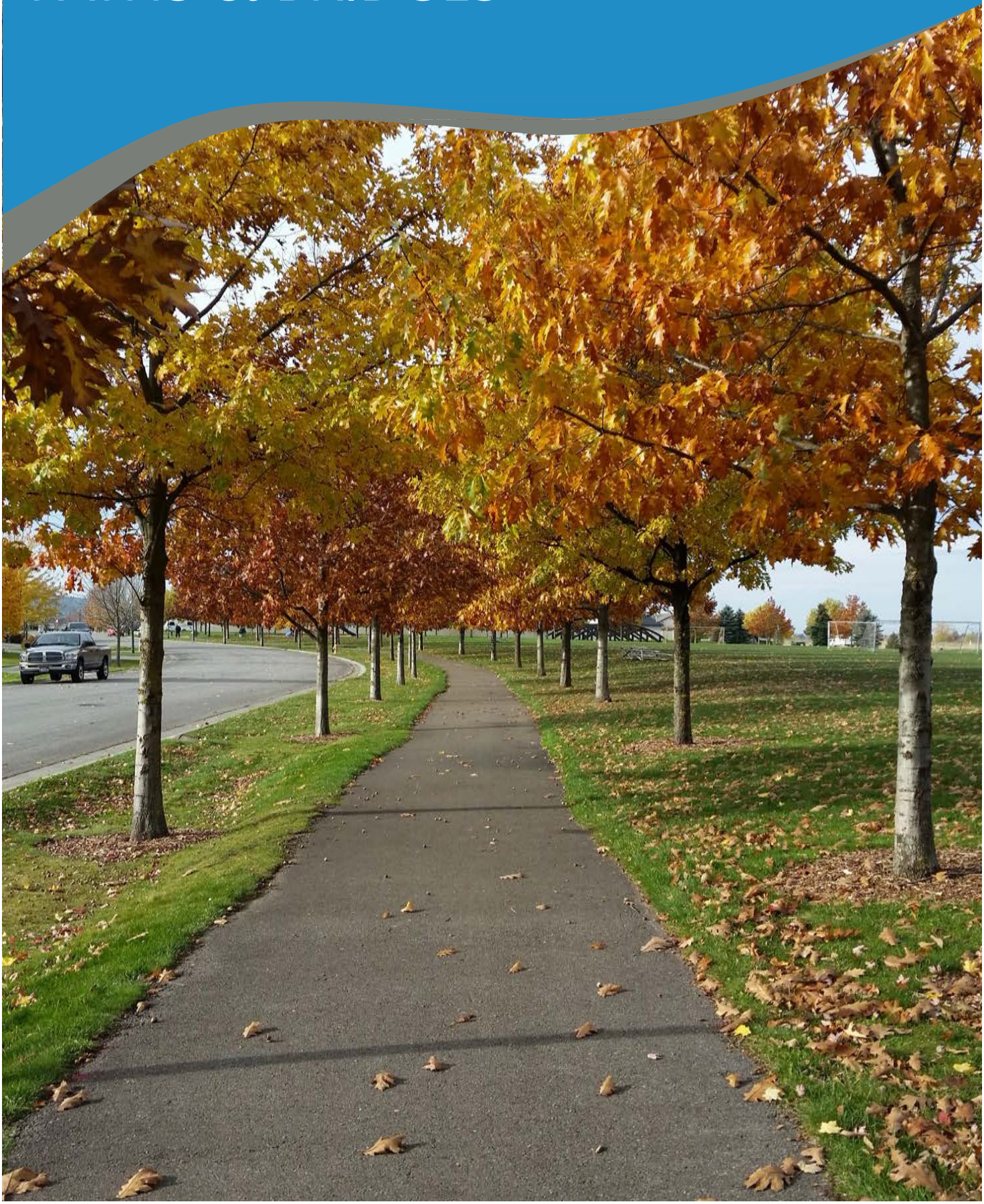
CONCRETE PAD

Splash pad to be a minimum 4" thick reinforced concrete with a minimum 6" compacted gravel base. Concrete jointing pattern and coloring will be determined based on the splash pad size and shape and per industry standards. Concrete shall be a medium broom finish to provide texture on a wet surface.

PLANTINGS

Planting areas shall be limited or non-existent around splash pads to prevent mulch and plant debris from covering the drains.

PATHS & BRIDGES



PATHS

DESCRIPTION

Paths shall be defined as formal or informal public circulation systems primarily for pedestrian usage. Trees, boulders, signs, or any other vertical element shall be kept clear within 3′ of any paths.

TYPE, USE, AND WIDTH

Five main types of paths shall be permitted:

1. Asphalt Paths – shall be ADA accessible and used for pedestrian and light vehicular maintenance access. Asphalt path widths will vary from 8′ to 12′.
2. Concrete Path – shall be ADA accessible and primarily used for pedestrian access. Concrete path widths will vary from 4′ to 8′. Tooled control joints shall be every 5′ and felt expansion joints every 20′.
3. Gravel Path – shall be used in environmentally sensitive areas or natural and informal settings where pedestrian access is desired. Gravel path widths will vary from 4′ to 8′. It is recommended that the surrounding brush and branched be removed within 3′ on either side of the path and to a height of 10 above the path.
4. Natural Path – shall be used in environmentally sensitive areas or natural settings where pedestrian access is desired. Natural path widths will vary from 2′ to 6′. It is recommended that the surrounding brush and branched be removed within 3′ on either side of the path and to a height of 10 above the path. Natural paths may be edged with fallen timber or boulders to contain the path integrity.
5. Boardwalk – shall be used in environmentally sensitive areas or natural settings where pedestrian access is desired. Generally, these areas may include riparian zones or rocky landscapes.

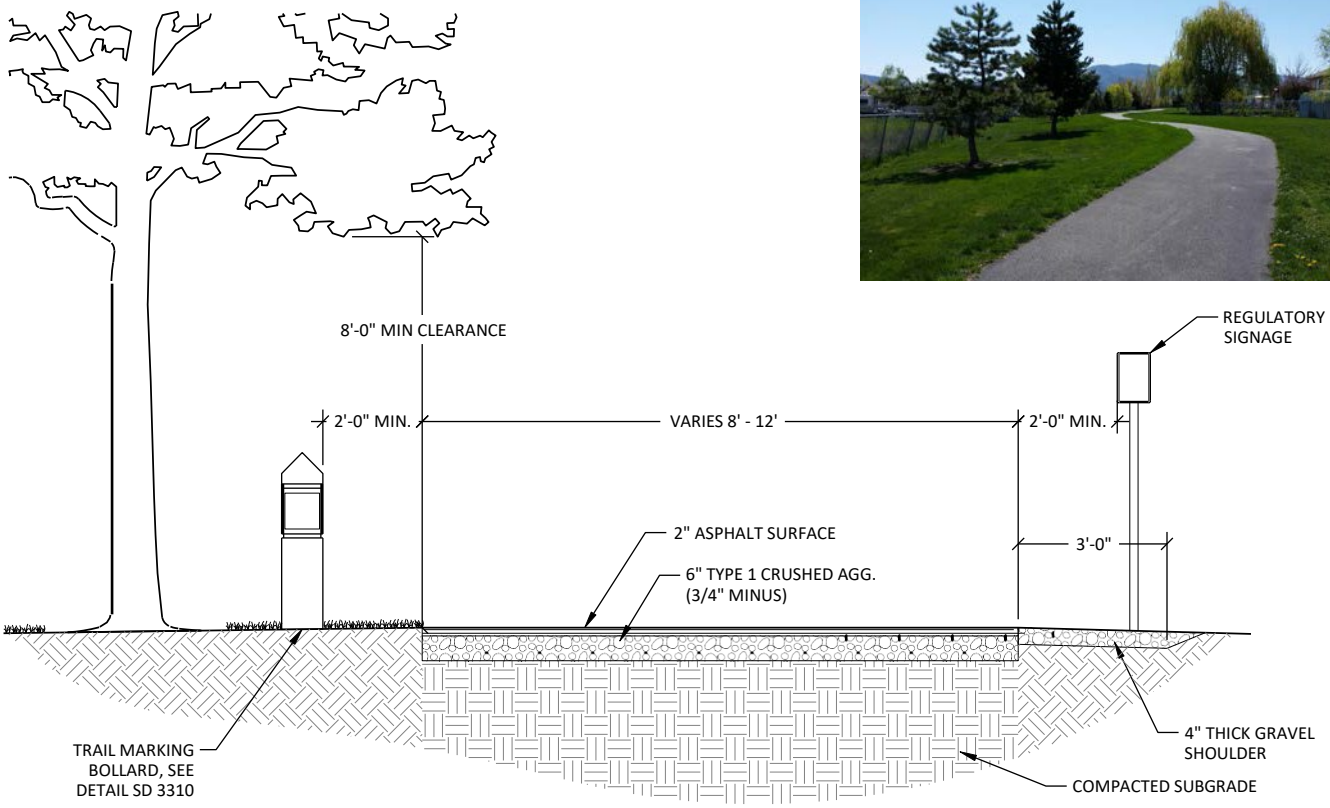
CONNECTIVITY

Continuous pedestrian paths shall be provided from public access points or rights-of-way to the main entrance of all buildings and active amenity areas within the park site. Paths shall provide pedestrian access to amenities such as, but not limited to, street crossings, transit stops, parking lots, shelters and restrooms, and play areas. Regional, community, and neighborhood parks shall all include loop walk paths.

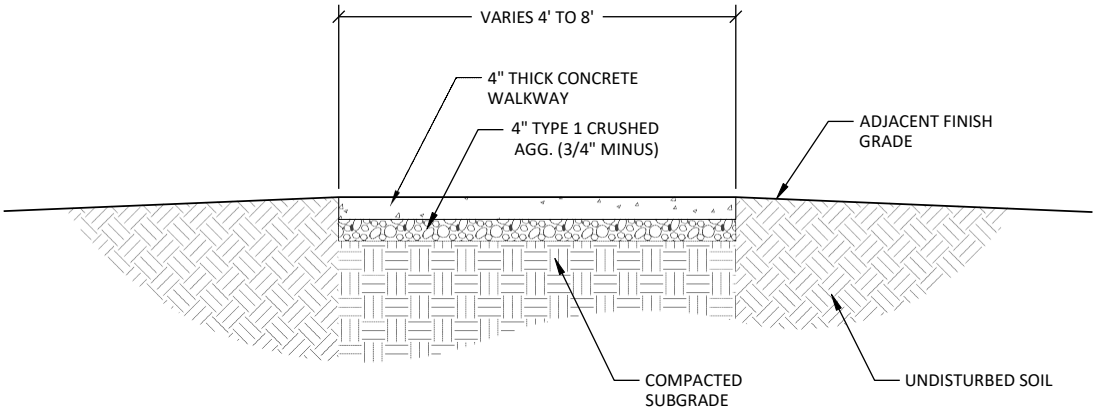
ADA COMPLIANCE

All formal hardscape paths (asphalt, concrete, paver) shall adhere to ADA requirements.

ASPHALT PATH DETAIL

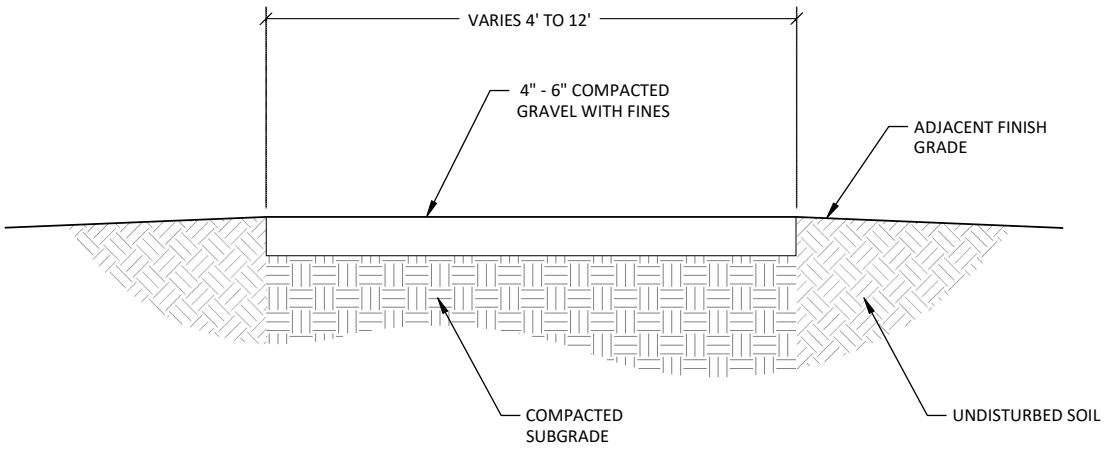


CONCRETE PATH DETAIL



NOTES:
1. TOOLED CONTROL JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED EVERY 5' AND MATCH CURB JOINTS, IF APPLICABLE.
2. FULL WALKWAY DEPTH FELT EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED EVERY 20'.
3. REFER TO POST FALLS CITY STANDARD SD 2012 "SIDEWALK DETAIL" FOR ADDITIONAL SIDEWALK INSTALLATION INFORMATION.
4. 6" CONCRETE PATHS MAY BE SPECIFIED FOR CERTAIN APPLICATIONS, REFER TO PLANS OR SPECS FOR FINAL CONCRETE THICKNESS.

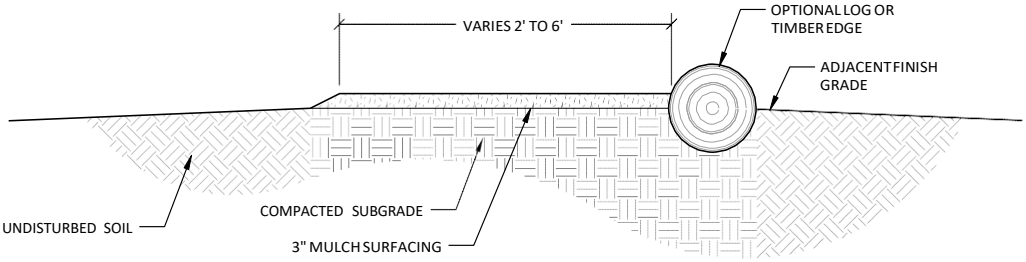
GRAVEL PATH DETAIL



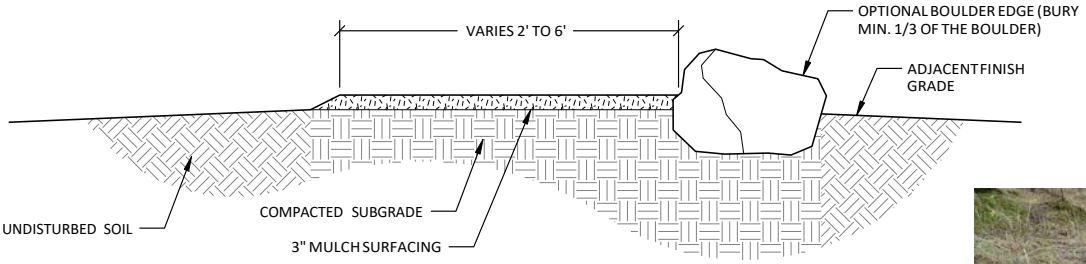
NOTES:
1. GRAVEL THICKNESS WILL VARY DEPENDING ON PRIMARY USAGE FOR THE PATH. REFER TO PLANS OR SPECS FOR FINAL GRAVEL THICKNESS.
2. GRAVEL MATERIAL MAY VARY DEPENDING ON PRIMARY PATH USE.

NATURAL PATH DETAIL

OPTIONAL TIMBER EDGE



OPTIONAL BOULDER EDGE



NOTES:
1. COMPACTED BARE MINERAL SOIL MAY ALSO BE AN ACCEPTABLE NATURAL PATH, WITH CITY APPROVAL.

BRIDGES

DESCRIPTION

Bridges shall be used when pedestrians or vehicular access is desired, yet limited, due to environmental or site constraints.

GUIDELINES

Depending on the size, span, and use, bridges shall be designed by a professional engineer and shall meet all local and national building codes.

TYPE AND USE

Pedestrian and light vehicular bridges are generally the most common types in a park setting. Vehicular-rated bridges may be used for maintenance vehicles and equipment. They are usually not used for park visitor vehicles.

DIMENSIONS

Widths can range from 3' on a small pedestrian footbridge to 16' on a vehicular-rated bridge. Similarly, the clear span for a small footbridge may be only 3'-5', whereas a vehicular bridge's clear span can be over 50'. The maximum recommended slope for banks adjacent to bridges is 3:1.

DECKING AND BEAMS

Decking material shall be solid-sawn wood or composite material. In general, beams or stringers shall be pressure-treated, glued laminated wood beams, or steel beams.

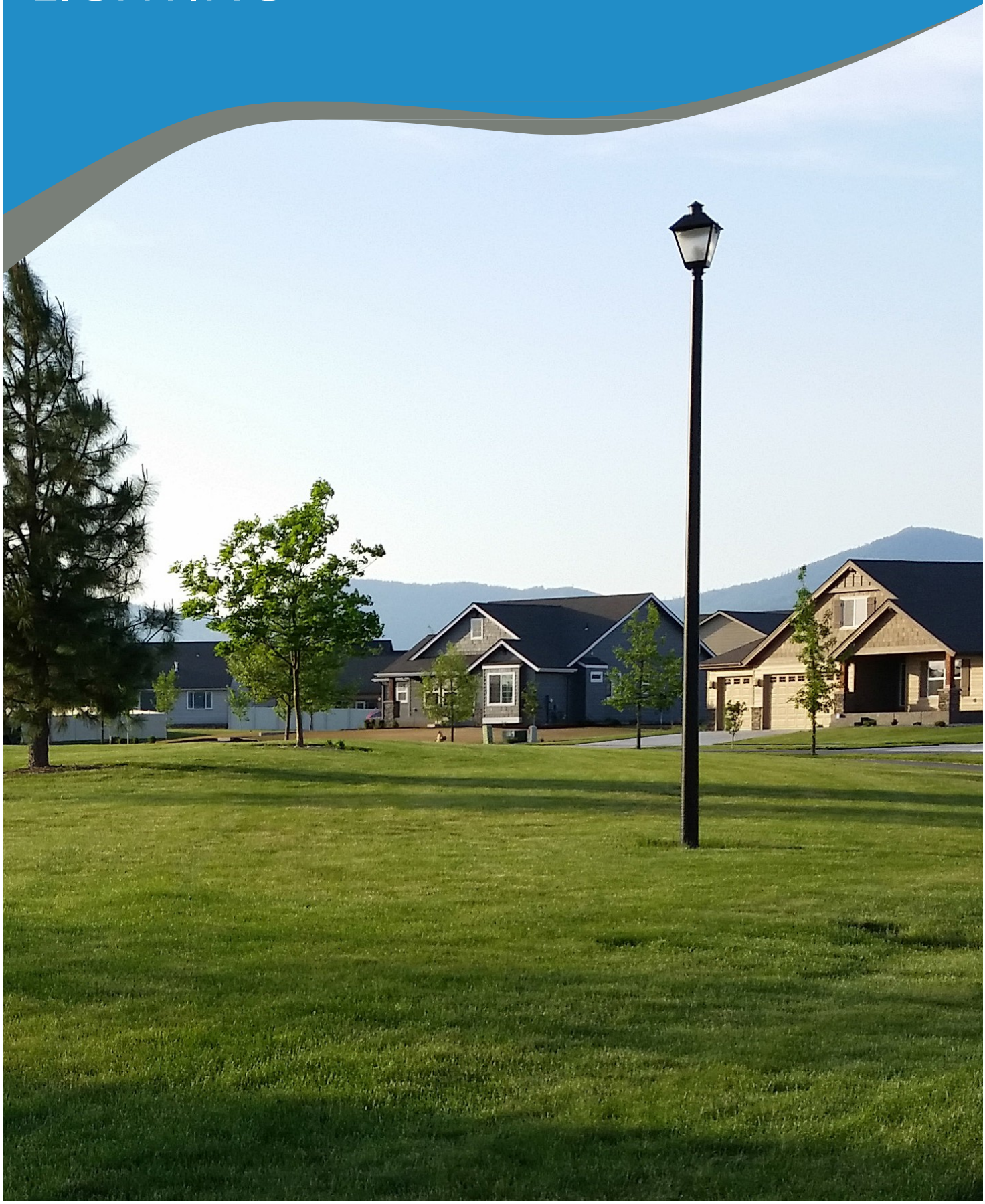
FASTENERS

Fasteners shall be hot-dipped galvanized steel.

APPROACHES AND ADA COMPLIANCE

In general, and when at all possible approaches and all bridge design elements shall meet ADA requirements. Side slopes shall be stabilized and shall not exceed a 6:1 slope. Where steeper slopes are necessary, wing walls shall be utilized to stabilize the approach.

LIGHTING



LIGHTING

DESCRIPTION

In general, park lighting requirements will vary significantly from site to site depending on the park classification, amount of parking, sports facilities, and planned park programming. Similarly, the type of lighting will vary greatly.

GUIDELINES

Lighting standards are chosen based on product availability at the time of design and construction, with consideration for cost, availability of stocked products/parts, and ease of maintenance.

On projects with sensitive budgets, conduit may be run as a provision for future park lighting.

PATH LIGHTING

TYPE: KIM Lighting UR 20 Ouro. Flush mount 3.6" to 4" OD pole.
POLE: 4" Round Straight Steel Pole. 16' to 18' tall.
FINISH: Black Gloss Smooth

PARKING LOT LIGHTING

TYPE: Project Specific
POLE: 4" or 5" Round Straight Steel Pole. 20' to 25' tall.
FINISH: Black

STADIUM AND SPORT LIGHTING

TYPE: Musco Lighting
POLE: Project Specific
FINISH: Black

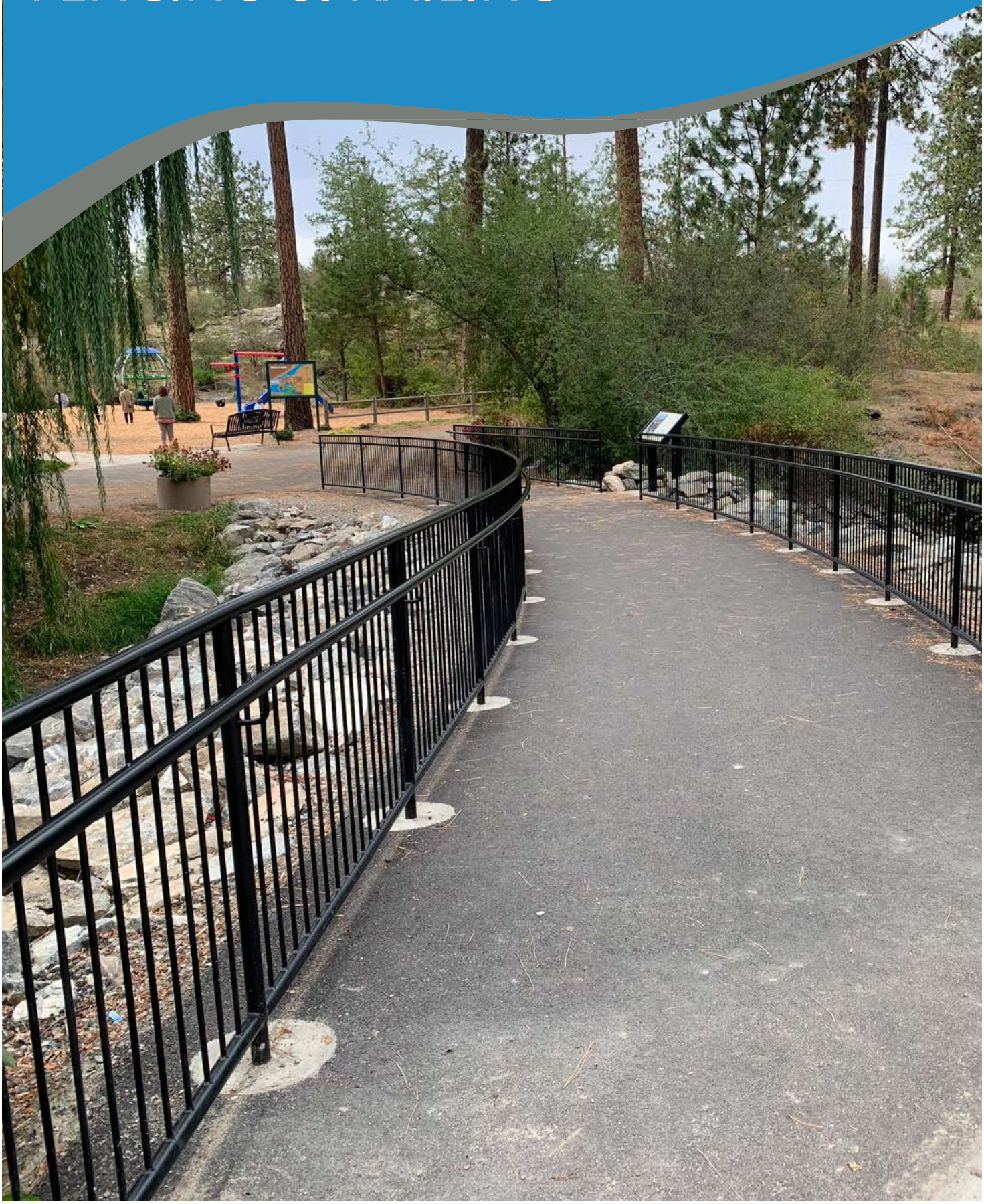
BOLLARD LIGHTING

TYPE: KIM Lighting PA7R Bollard. Crown Top.
POLE: 24" or 42" OAH, Aluminum.
FINISH: Black

LANDSCAPE LIGHTING

TYPE: Accent (spotlight) and path lights
FINISH: Architectural bronze or black

FENCING & RAILING



CHAIN LINK FENCING

DESCRIPTION Chain link fences are primarily used for security purposes or athletic field/court applications. A concrete mow strip is desired in lawn areas.

TYPE Fencing shall be constructed using vinyl-coated chain link. The height can range from 4’ to 10’ depending on the application.

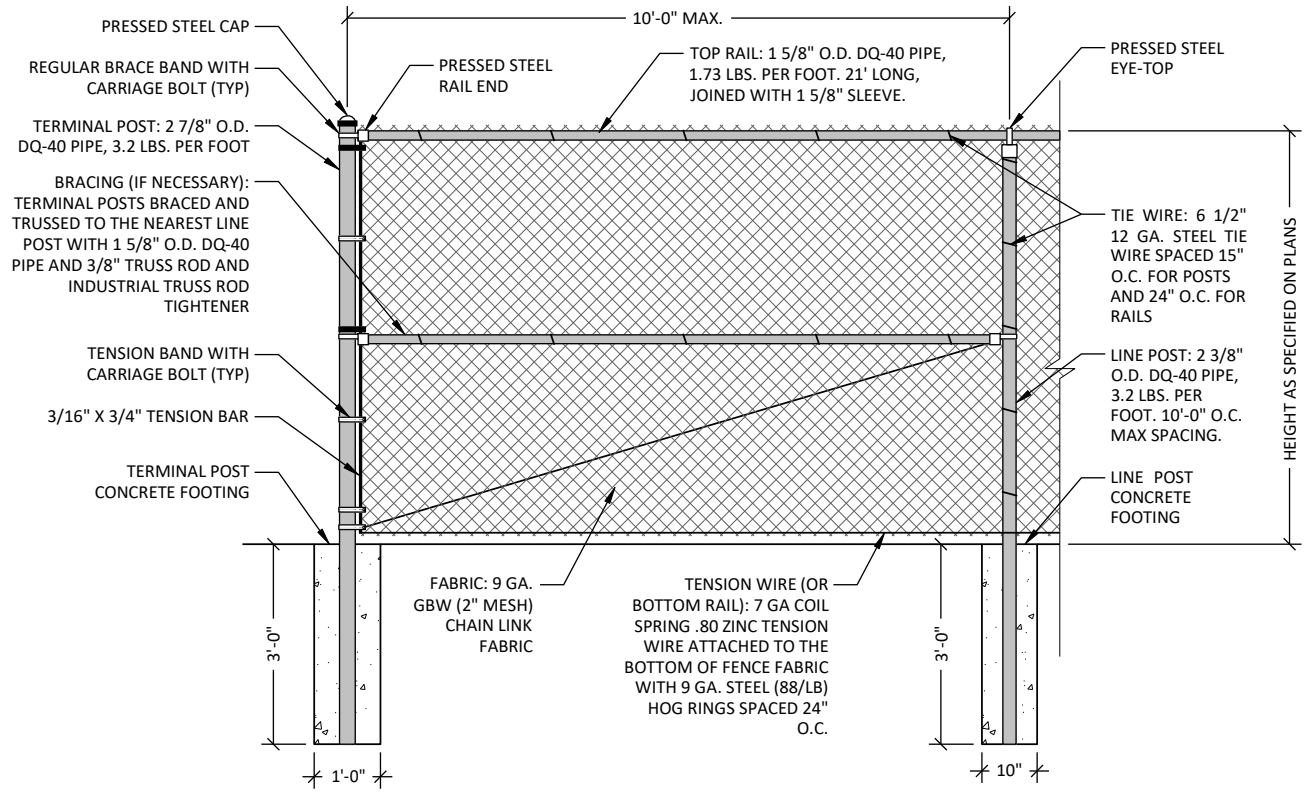
RAILS All chain link fencing shall have a top rail. Athletic, or high-intensity applications, shall also have a bottom rail. Baseball outfield fencing shall have a fence top protector.

FINISH Black vinyl-coated fencing.

FASTENERS All fasteners, caps, clamps, and gates shall color match the fence.

FOOTINGS All posts shall be installed with a concrete footing.

CHAIN LINK FENCE DETAIL



NOTES:
1. ALL FENCE MATERIAL TO BE BLACK UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
2. ATHLETIC OR HIGH INTENSITY APPLICATIONS SHALL REQUIRE A BOTTOM RAIL RATHER THAN A TENSION WIRE.

WOODEN FENCING

DESCRIPTION

Wood fencing is generally used in native or natural park settings. The dowelled wood fence is often used for aesthetic purposes and as a visual barrier rather than a physical barrier for pedestrians.

HEIGHT

Two-rail fence posts are 5′ tall with 2′ of bury and 3′ exposed. Three-rail fence posts are 6′ tall with 2′ of bury and 4′ exposed. Two or three-rail fencing shall be determined by City staff during the design process.

POST

Posts shall be 6″ diameter pressure-treated lumber. They shall be drilled to accept the dowelled rail ends and shall have chamfered tops. Posts will either have a pointed end or a flat end, depending on the footing style.

RAILS

Rails shall be 3 1/2″ diameter pressure treated lumber with dowelled ends to be inserted into the posts.

FOOTINGS

Depending on the application, post shall be set in concrete footings or pointed post may be used with a post driver.

GUARDRAIL AND HANDRAIL

DESCRIPTION

Guardrails and handrails can be used along pedestrian paths for multiple reasons: to keep visitors on paths and out of the surrounding landscape, for ADA-compliant ramps, for safety, or utilized as a support feature along a path.

HEIGHT

Handrail height shall be a minimum of 34″ and a maximum of 38″. Guardrail height shall be a minimum of 42″.

RAILS

Circular rail gripping surfaces shall have an outside diameter of 1.25″ minimum and 2″ maximum.

Non-circular (square or oval) gripping surfaces shall have a perimeter dimension of 4″ minimum and 6.25″ maximum and a cross-section dimension of 2.25″ maximum.

FINISH

Rails will generally have a black or dark green powder-coated finish. Alternative colors may be acceptable with approval and shall reflect the overall character of the park.

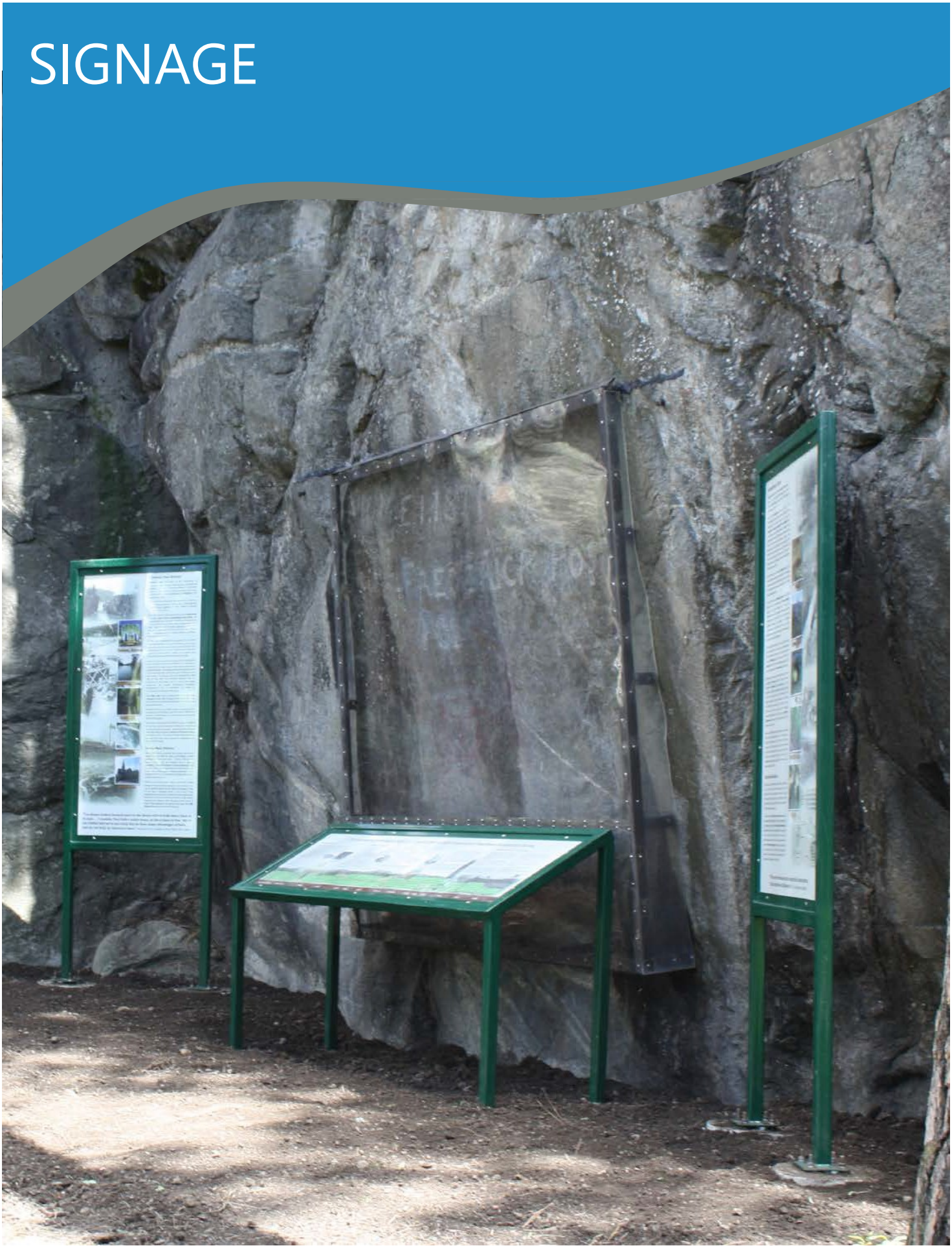
FOOTINGS AND MOUNTING

Rails can be installed with concrete footings, surface mount, or core drilling concrete and installing the rail with a non-shrinking grout.

ADA

On ADA-compliant ramps and paths, handrails shall meet the minimum ADA requirements.

SIGNAGE



GENERAL SITE SIGNAGE

DESCRIPTION

Signs are an essential element of any park system. They help inform, regulate, protect, and educate park users. The following standards aim to establish sign consistency between the Post Fall park system while creating easily recognizable sign panels that effectively relay the necessary information.

SIGNAGE PLAN

A signage plan for new, larger park sites shall be an integral part of the site's design process and development. The plan shall identify the location, type, and design of all site signage.

The placement of multiple signs on posts, fences, trees, etc., is discouraged. Signage information shall be consolidated as much as possible.

GRAPHICS

While the overall look of specific site signage may vary from park to park, the graphic components and styles that make up a sign shall be consistent throughout the park system. These components include font type, style, and height.

FONT STYLE

The implementation of both upper and lower-case letters shall be standard for all signs. The usage of uppercase letters is generally prohibited for supportive text.

CITY LOGO

All park signage shall incorporate the Experience Post Falls Parks and Recreation logo, except some standard regulatory signage.

ENTRY SIGNAGE

DESCRIPTION	Entry signs shall be installed at all park entrances. They shall be installed with easy visibility at park parking lot entrances, trailheads, or adjacent to nearby roads. Parks with multiple entrances may require multiple entry signs.
GUIDELINES	Standard entry signs shall include the Experience Post Falls Parks and Recreation logo, the name of the park, and pictograms representing the available park amenities.
MATERIALS	Entry signs shall be metal with 3" x 3" square tube posts and a 4'-11" x 3' sign body.
SIGN BASE	Sign posts shall be poured in concrete footings.
SURROUNDING LANDSCAPING	In general, entry signs shall be placed in planting areas with low-growing shrubs or perennials. Large growing plants shall be avoided to prevent sign blockage.
MARQUEE SIGNS	Marquee signs can be utilized at special-use parks or large parks where a specialized entrance is desired. In general, these signs shall be masonry with brick, split face block, or stone. They may also incorporate an entry gate.

INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE

DESCRIPTION

Interpretive signage shall be utilized at historical or educational parks to inform the public of a specific subject matter.

SIGN PANEL

Exterior grade high-pressure laminate fused with anti-UV layers and graffiti-resistant coatings or technologies.

COLOR AND THEME

While sign panel colors and theming shall be consistent within a single park site, they are not required to be consistent from park to park. Instead, they shall reflect the specific character of the park setting.

SIGN FRAMING

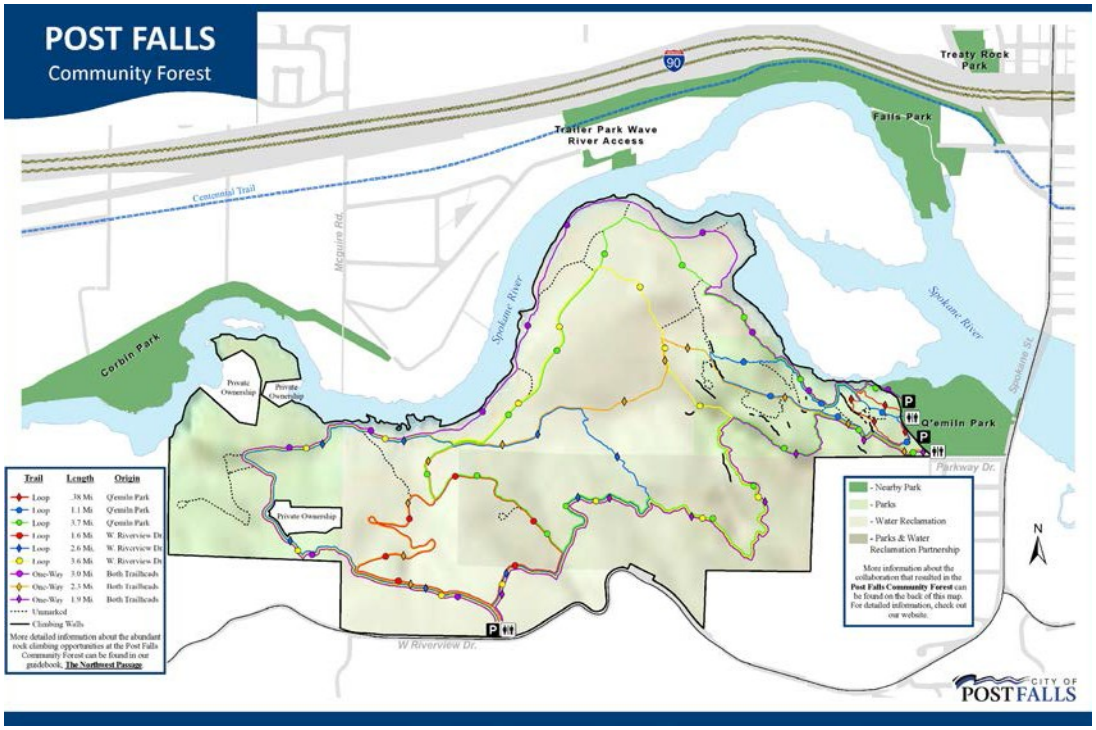
1. The sign frame shall consist of black powder-coated, high-strength, extruded aluminum tubing. Posts shall be 2" x 6" with 2" x 4" support frames welded at a 45-degree angle. The sign panel shall be 24" x 36". The panel shall sit 34" above the finish surface elevation.
2. The sign frame shall consist of black powder-coated, high-strength, extruded aluminum tubing. A single post shall be 3" x 3", mounted to the back of the panel at a 45-degree angle. Sign panel shall be 24" x 36". The panel shall sit 34" above the finish surface elevation.

PLACEMENT

Signs shall be located on a concrete slab, on a concrete footing, or mounted to a wall or railing. They shall be easily located along a paved walkway or trail. Whenever possible signs shall be installed on an ADA-accessible route.

KIOSK STYLE

Large kiosk-style interpretive signs may also be utilized in specific applications. Discussions with City staff shall be required before approval.



WAYFINDING SIGNAGE

DESCRIPTION

Wayfinding signage is typically utilized at larger park sites or sites with an extensive trail system. The purpose is to convey or identify the location and direction of key elements within the park site or park system. Wayfinding strategies can be designed for various end users, including; vehicles, pedestrians, bicyclists, and watercraft users.

GUIDELINES

Signs shall be framed and mounted with posts, within a kiosk, or incorporated into a custom sign base.

MATERIALS

The sign panel shall be Exterior grade high-pressure laminate fused with anti-UV layers and graffiti reinstate coatings or aluminum sign panels.

Posts and kiosks shall be power-coated metal.

COLOR

In general, color schemes shall reflect the overall character of the park. Colors shall contrast with each other to provide a clear and distinct direction.

SIGN BASE

Signs shall be located on a concrete slab, in a concrete footing.

PLACEMENT

Signage shall be placed along roadways, walkways and trails, trailheads, parking lots, and key directional interactions.

SITE FURNISHINGS

BENCH

STANDARD BENCH

6′ Arched Maple metal bench with City of Post Falls Parks and Recreation logo cutout. The standard color is dark green. Other colors and styles may be acceptable based on the park theme.

FRAME

Frame to be constructed as a singular piece with full seam welds. The bench body shall be laser cut from a single sheet of 1/4" cold-rolled steel.

LOCATION

All benches shall either be placed on a pedestrian walkway, given that the walkway is wide enough to allow proper traffic flow, or they shall be placed on a dedicated concrete pad, directly connected to an adjacent pedestrian walkway.

Quantity and locations shall be determined with City staff coordination.

BENCH PAD

Concrete pads shall be a minimum of 7′ x 4′ or 10′ x 4′ for ADA pads. If other furnishings are desired, such as a trash receptacle or bike rack, the pad size shall be enlarged as necessary.

MOUNTING

Typically, benches will be surface mounted.

DEDICATIONS

Dedication benches can be installed with coordination between the City of Post Falls Parks Department and the donor. Dedication benches will be specifically designed and laser-cut with the approved message.

TRASH RECEPTACLE

STANDARD RECEPTACLE

32-gallon "Aspen" receptacle with City of Post Falls Parks and Recreation logo cutout. The standard color is dark green. Other colors may be acceptable based on the park theme.

LID

The dome top lid shall be installed with matching trash receptacle color.

BASE

The receptacle base to have a stainless-steel contact ring to help prevent rust.

LOCATION

Receptacles shall either be placed on a pedestrian walkway, given that the walkway is wide enough to allow proper traffic flow, or they shall be placed on a dedicated concrete pad directly connected to an adjacent pedestrian walkway. Trash receptacles should generally be placed near high-traffic areas such as playgrounds, splash pads, sports courts, shelters, and parking lots, with easy access from park maintenance staff.

Quantity and locations shall be determined with City staff coordination.

MOUNTING

Shall be surface mounted on concrete, installed with a pivot lock bracket.

BIG TRASH CAN

Sybertech Waste Reduction Ltd. Millennium 3000 trash shall be utilized for high-traffic areas in parks. They may also be used for park sites that only require one trash receptacle and receive relatively low traffic, such as open space parks.

BIKE RACK

STANDARD RACK MyTCoat - 1 Hump, 3 Bike Wave Rack. 2-3/8" with Advantage Coating.

LOCATION In general, bike racks shall be located near the entrance of a park site, or when desired, they can be placed near high-traffic areas such as playgrounds, splash pads, sports courts, shelters, and parking lots. To maximize security, the racks must be visible from most of the park. When lighting is available, racks shall be located nearby.

INSTALLATION Racks can be either poured in place or surface mounted. They shall be installed in/on a concrete pad with a minimum of 36" on all sides. Concrete pads shall be directly connected to an adjacent pedestrian walkway.

PET WASTE DISPENSER

DESCRIPTION Pet waste dispensers are to be installed at dog-friendly parks to encourage pet owners to clean up after their pets.

STANDARD DISPENSER Mutt Mitt dog bag dispenser in dark green shall be the park standard.

INSTALLATION Dispenser shall be installed using stainless steel fastener on a standard 2" x 2" metal post. Installation shall be located near a trash receptacle and shall be ADA compliant.

GRILL

STANDARD GRILL Single grill firebox shall be 20" L x 15" D x 10" H. Group grill firebox shall be 48" L x 18" D x 8" H. Campground style grill shall be 31" x 34" with a 20" L x 15" grate.

LOCATION Grills shall be conveniently located near shelters and picnic tables but away from overhangs and low branches. Grill shall be placed at a safe distance from play areas.

INSTALLATION Grills shall be surface mounted when attached to extended shelter slabs or walkways. When isolated, they shall be poured into a concrete footing.

PICNIC TABLE

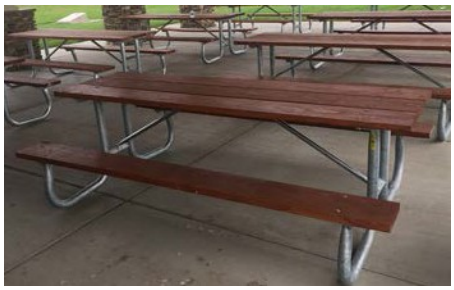
DESCRIPTION Picnic tables shall be 8' long. Tables are generally portable rather than surface mounted. ADA tables shall be 8' long with 6' benches on each side. Tables to be Summit Supply J2G-8, or approved equal.

MATERIALS Table frames to be galvanized steel tubing. Tabletops and seats to be 2" x 10" all-weather lumber.

FINISH Table lumber is to be stained or sealed before being installed. Color to be selected by City staff.

FASTENERS Fasteners shall be corrosion-resistant stainless steel.

PLACEMENT Tables to be placed within shelter locations, along pedestrian walkways near high-traffic areas, and under trees at various locations.



Experience POST FALLS PARKS AND RECREATION

THE QUARRY SPORTS COMPLEX - PHASE I DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION

POST FALLS, IDAHO

MICHAEL TERRELL• LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, PLLC
1421 N MEADOWWOOD LANE, SUITE 150
LIBERTY LAKE, WA 99019
(509) 922-7449
JULY 16, 2024

Memo

To: **Park and Recreation Commission**
From: **Parks and Recreation Director**
Date: **7/19/2024**
Re: **Commission Meeting**

Ref. July 2024 Commission

Pledge of allegiance:

Consent Calendar:

a) Approval of minutes – June 25, 2024, meeting.

Ceremonies, Appointments, Presentations

a) None

Citizen Issues

This section is reserved for citizen wishing to address the commission on city related items not on the agenda.

Old Business:

a) NONE –

New Business

a) Level of Service – this is the commissions semi-annual review of the departments Minimum Standards Guidelines. For this meeting staff will have identified facility types that should be reviewed. As always, the commission may address any of the facility types and population triggers. This is a key component of our park planning and is used with impact fee calculations.

   This is an Action item.

b) Park Standards. – Staff shared the parks standards manual with the Commission about two years ago. Since that time a few up-dates have been made and we realized that the document had not been formally adopted.

   This is and action item.

c) Land and water conservation Grant - The department plans to apply for a LWCF grant from state parks for the Quarry. Staff will share what the phasing will be for the project and the expected scope of our request.

   This item is for information only.

Staff and Committee reports

a) None

Commissioner Reports

Executive Session

a) **NONE**

Adjournment