

State of the System Summary

September 2019

Tukwila Parks, Recreation &
Open Space Master Plan

Prepared by



State of the System Summary

About this Project

The City of Tukwila will collaborate with the community to develop an updated plan for the city's parks, recreation, and open space system (the PROS Plan). The plan will establish a thoroughly grounded and well-supported vision for investments, and ongoing maintenance and management of this system for the next six-plus years.*

The plan will include actionable solutions for capital facilities, programs, and services that will advance the community's vision and goals.

**The State Growth Management Act requires cities to update plans every six years.*

Parks and recreation are a big part of community livability in Tukwila and a major asset and responsibility for the City. Services provided by or coordinated with the Parks and Recreation Department are wide ranging and provide opportunities for physical, mental, and social well-being.

This summary describes the different aspects of parks and recreation services to provide a baseline of information for the Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan update (the PROS Plan). Along with ideas and feedback gathered from the community engagement opportunities, key findings from this summer will help inform decisions related to community needs, recommendations, and priorities in later steps of the planning process.

Planning Context

The City has been planning for the future of parks and recreation for decades, providing guidance to base decision-making and future investments. The context for planning is also based on adopted plans, policies, and studies related to comprehensive planning, land use, environment, transportation, and regional and state guidance. The following provides a snapshot of some of the key planning and policy documents related to the parks and recreation system.

King County Planning Policies

The Countywide Planning Policies (CCPs) supports the regional VISION 2040 by providing guidance for growth management issues in King County. Plans and policies adopted by local jurisdictions must provide conformance with these policies.

Comprehensive Plan

The Parks, Recreation and Open Space Elements of the Comprehensive Plan guides decision-making that is consistent with state and local policies, and community priorities. The City adopted the 2014 PROS Plan as reference to the PROS Element. The PROS Plan Update process will reexamine these comprehensive goals and policies and compare them with current trends, opportunities, and needs. Appendix A provides a list of relevant policies related to the PROS Plan update.

Strategic Plan

The Strategic Plan provides a guide for actions and investment for the next five to ten years. The Plan outlines five goals and many strategic objectives and strategies based on extensive community outreach. There are several areas that call for improved public spaces, safer parks, stronger partnerships, and more equitable opportunities for residents.

Green Tukwila 20-Year Stewardship Plan

The City of Tukwila formed a partnership with Forterra to evaluate the condition of forested parks and natural areas and develop a plan for restoration and management of 138 acres of land. Through the partnership, Tukwila is part of a larger network of Green Cities that share resources and expertise to ensure a more livable and healthier region. The Plan provides a framework for assessing conditions and outlining active management strategies to achieve the future vision.

Non-Motorized Plan (Walk and Roll)

Adopted as Tukwila's first pedestrian and bicycle plan, the Walk and Roll Plan focuses on created complete streets that are designed for multiple modes and safety for pedestrians and cyclists. The plan outlines bicycle friendly routes and

Relevant Planning Documents

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan (2014)

Ryan Hill Neighborhood Study (2018)

Shoreline Master Program (amended 2011)

Southcenter Subarea Plan (2014)

King County Countywide Planning Policies (amended 2016)

Comprehensive Plan (2015)

Green Tukwila Partnership 20-Year Stewardship Plan (2017)

Strategic Plan (amended 2018)

Tukwila Public Arts & Culture Master Plan (2018)

Walk and Roll Plan (2009)

Tukwila Transit Plan Update (2016)

Public Safety Plan (2016)

designs, as well as neighborhood linkages, programs, specific and projects.

Transit Plan

Analysis from the Transit Plan found that transit coverage in Tukwila is largely within proximity to residents that are more likely to use transit and the destinations they need to access. The Transit Plan also described several opportunities to meet additional needs, including expanded service in north Tukwila, improved east-west connections, as well as improved route coverage during off-peak service.

Shoreline Master Program

Tukwila has approximately 12.5 miles of Green/Duwamish River. The Shoreline Master Program provides regulatory conditions and guidelines for shoreline restoration and public use. Public access to the shorelines of the state is one of the key goals of the Shoreline Management Act. The 2014 PROS Plan and Shoreline Master Program identify opportunities to add connections to the rivers at street ends.

Public Arts & Culture Master Plan

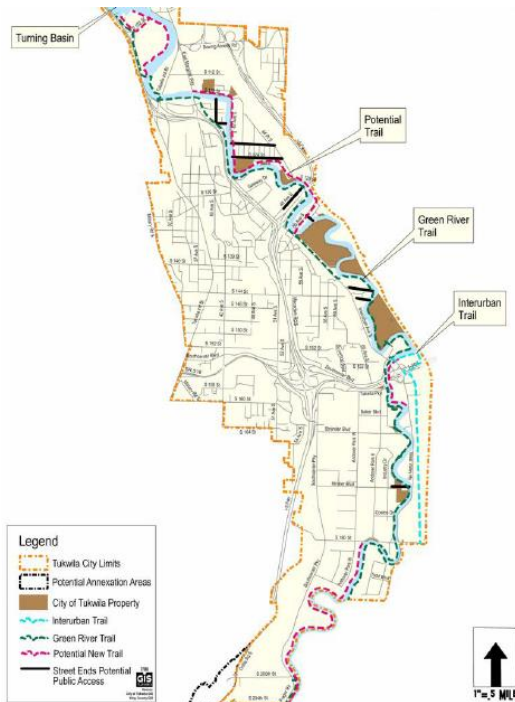
Adopted in 2018, the Public Arts & Culture Master Plan describes possibilities for art and culture improvements in several different priority areas of the city, including the river, Tukwila International Boulevard, Tukwila Village, and Southcenter. The plan notes that parks and open spaces are ideal opportunities for potential art and culture improvements.

Urban Center Subarea Plan

The Subarea Plan calls for creating great public spaces and to “unearth” Tukwila Pond and neighboring Green River as prominent amenities that enhance the identity of Southcenter. The Subarea Plan calls for new development to be oriented towards the pond, especially along the northern edge, creating an “amenity anchor”.

Public Safety Plan

In 2016, city voters approved a public safety bond for improvements and upgrades to fire and life safety resources, and a Justice Center complex. The City also identified funding for a new Public Works facility. Implementation of the Plan is ongoing.



Potential public access opportunities of the Shoreline Master Program (Source: Shoreline Master Program).

2014 PROS Plan Progress

The 2014 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan established several goals for parks and recreation with a range of supporting recommendations and projects to build the system. The list of projects is aspirational, with most projects dependent on significant funding opportunity or partnership beyond available City resources.

2014 Plan accomplishments

The City has completed or initiated all the short-term or “active” projects identified in the project list, as well as other projects that were pending as of 2014. These include:

- Phases 1 and 2 of Duwamish Hill Preserve;
- Master plan funding for Tukwila Pond Park;
- Off-leash dog park at Crestview Park;
- Play area expansion and improvements at Cascade View Park;
- Development of Duwamish Gardens;
- Capital replacements at Foster Golf Links;
- Lake to Sound Trail connections (in progress); and
- Initiation of Ryan Hill Park acquisition (in progress).

In addition to capital projects, the City has actively pursued many programs or initiatives related to parks and recreation such as the Healthy Tukwila program, expansion of the After-School Recreation Program, and implementation of the 20—Year Green Tukwila Restoration Plan.

Future priorities

There are several other projects not yet initiated or that have changed status or priority due to changing conditions over the past five years. The PROS Plan update process will revisit community needs and priorities, as well as future trends, service levels, and resources to update the project list for the next six-plus years.



Completion of Crestview Dog Park



Completion of Duwamish Gardens

8,369 new residents in Tukwila by 2040

30/70: Population to employment ratio

62/38: Renter/owner ratio

60% of residents spend more than 30% of income on rent

49% speak a language other than English at home

Not exercising: more people in Tukwila do not exercise compared to county average

Sources: PSRC, 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Office of Financial Management

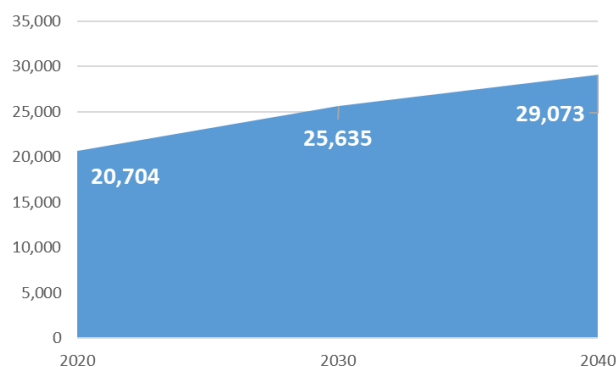
Community Composition

Tukwila is a diverse and dynamic City at the crossroads of major transportation routes and the Green/Duwamish River. The City has conducted extensive research on the composition of the community in recent years, including the Comprehensive Plan Update, Strategic Plan Amendment, and Transit Plan. This section provides a brief overview of key indicators from recent studies and research related to the people of Tukwila and general community character.

A growing region and high share of employment

Tukwila is the 18th largest city in King County with an estimated population of 20,294 (2018).¹ As part of King County and the larger Puget Sound region, the city is impacted by regional trends in population and employment. Tremendous growth in the Seattle area (considered as the fastest-growing big city in the country²) has created a ripple effect on population and employment growth. Based on regional estimates for 2040, Tukwila's future population will reach approximately 29,073 residents, gaining roughly 1/2 of the current population (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Tukwila Population Growth (2020-2040)



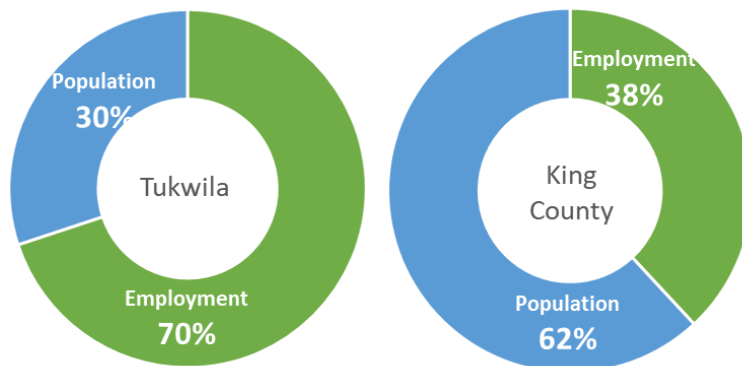
Source: PSRC Land Use Vision version 2 Dataset, and MIG

¹ U.S. Census Annual Estimates of Resident Population, July 2018.

² "Seattle now decade's fastest-growing big city in all of U.S.," Gene Balk, Seattle Times, May 24, 2018.

Tukwila is also a city of employment, ranking seventh of all King County cities by total employment. As a major employment center and regional shopping hub, the City estimates that the daytime population reaches between 150,000 to 170,000 resulting in a large amount of visitor spending (see sidebar).³ There are approximately 47,184 employees in the city, roughly twice the size of the residential population. In comparison, total King County employment is less than half of the county-wide population (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Population and Employment Comparison of Tukwila and King County



Source: PSRC Covered Employment Estimates (2018), US Census Population Estimates (2018), and MIG

Unaffordability and high share of renter-occupied housing

The city also has a high share of denser housing types in various areas zoned for multi-family residential (Figure 9). There are approximately 8,445 housing units in Tukwila. Of these, approximately 54% of all homes are two or multiple unit housing. The City's share of this housing type is ten percent higher than King County's percentage.⁴

Most people in Tukwila do not own their home. Approximately 62 percent of homes are renter-occupied,



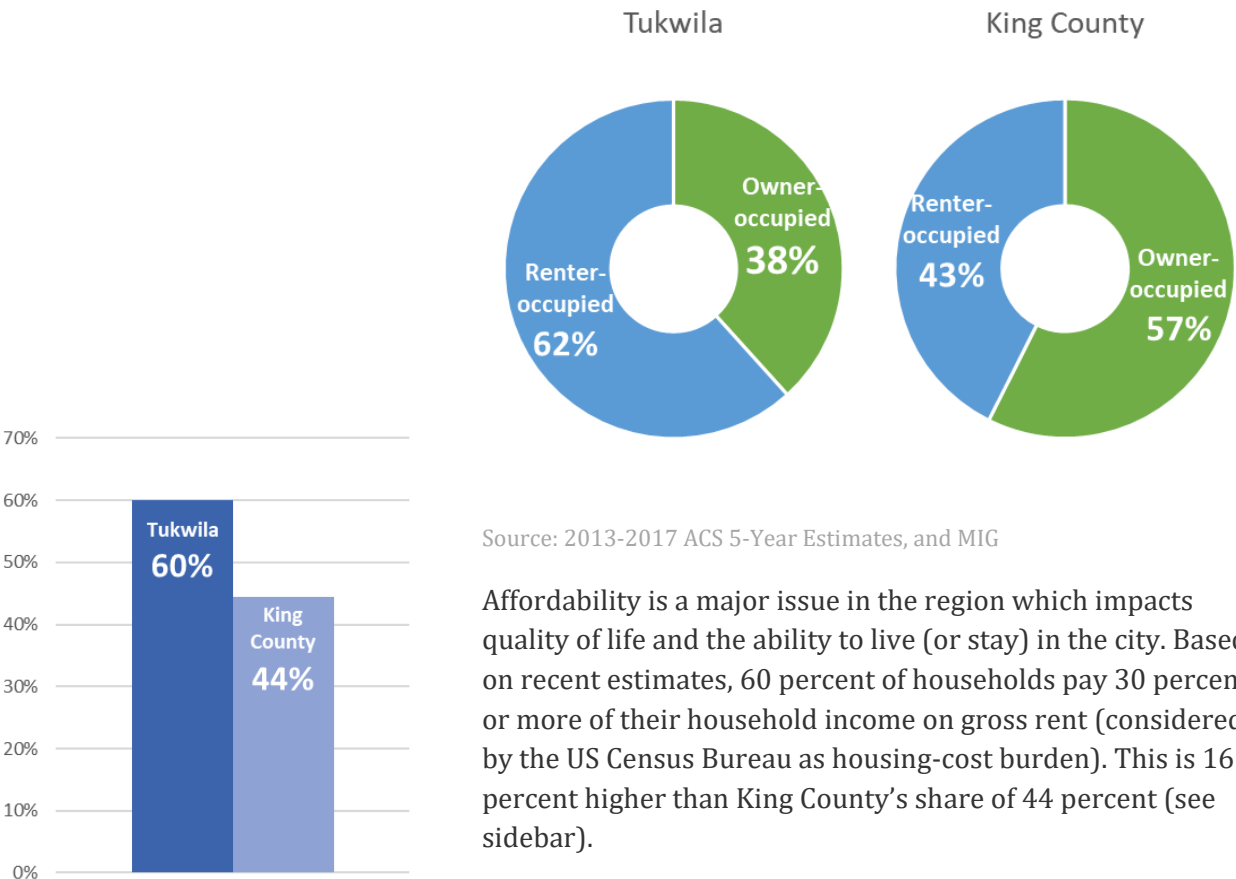
Of the Seattle Southside cities (Tukwila, SeaTac, and Des Moines), Tukwila has the greatest estimated visitor spending (\$421,100,000 in 2018).¹

³ City of Tukwila Strategic Plan, Amended 2018

⁴ Office of Financial Management, Base Census and Postcensal Estimate of Total Housing Units

which is 19 percent greater than the county-wide percentage of 43 percent (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Housing Tenure Comparison of Tukwila and King County



Source: 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates, and MIG

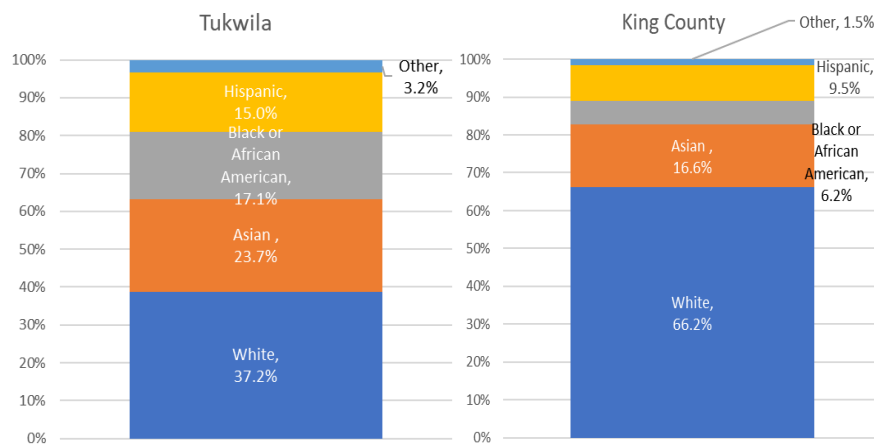
Affordability is a major issue in the region which impacts quality of life and the ability to live (or stay) in the city. Based on recent estimates, 60 percent of households pay 30 percent or more of their household income on gross rent (considered by the US Census Bureau as housing-cost burden). This is 16 percent higher than King County’s share of 44 percent (see sidebar).

A community of different cultures and languages

Parks and recreation services must strive to reflect the composition of the local community, especially when the population is made of many different backgrounds. Tukwila is one of the most racially and ethnically diverse cities in the Pacific Northwest, with Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic, and other races or ethnicities having a greater share of the total population than the county average (Figure 4).

Percent of residents spending 30% or more of household income on gross rent (Source: ACS 2013-2017 Estimates, and MIG).

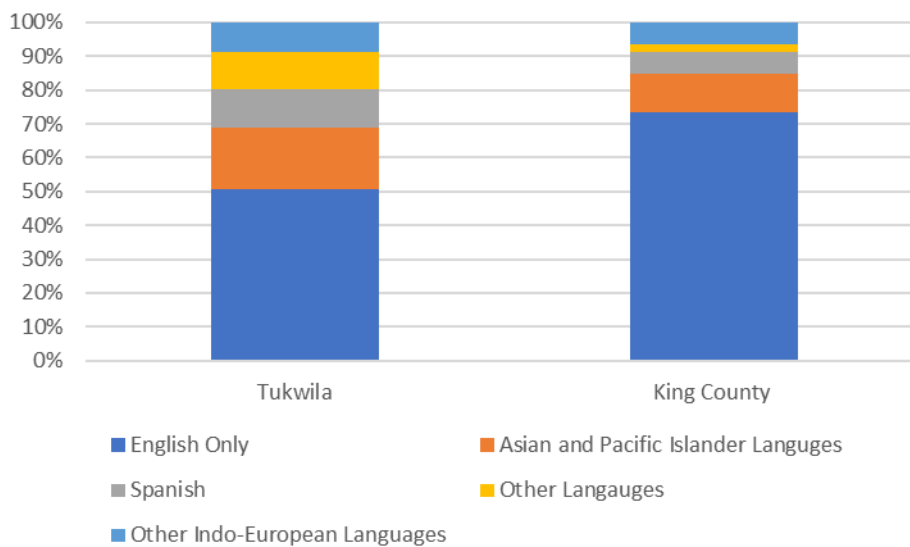
Figure 4: Race/Ethnicity Comparison of Tukwila and King County



Source: 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates, and MIG

Similarly, the city has a higher percentage of residents that speak other languages than English. Nearly half (49 percent) of residents speak a language other than English, compared to 27 percent county-wide (Figure 5). Asian and Pacific Islander languages and Spanish are of the top language groups.

Figure 5: Language Spoken at Home Comparison of Tukwila and King County

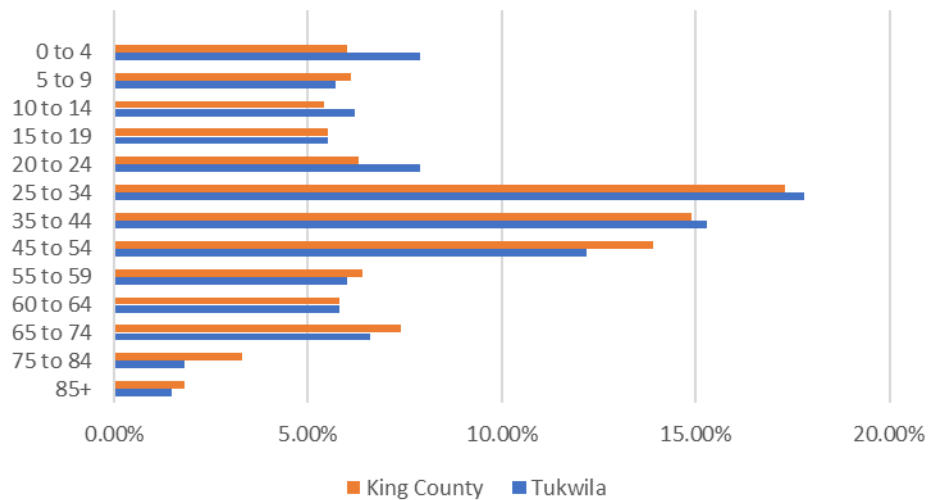


Source: 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates, and MIG

Higher percentage of kids and an aging population

Parks and recreation provide different benefits and require different types of services depending on different age groups. When compared to King County, Tukwila has a higher percentage of children under age four, and between ages 10 to 14. There is also a smaller percentage of older adults than the county average, especially age 65 and greater (Figure 6).

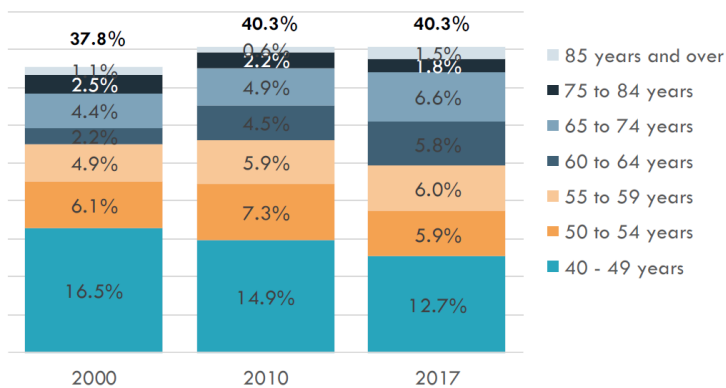
Figure 6: Age Comparison for Tukwila and King County



Source: 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates, and MIG

Staying healthy and interacting with others is especially critical to the wellbeing of older residents. The City recently conducted a needs assessment of older adults to better understand recreation needs of this demographic. Based on results of the study, the percentage of adults age 55 and greater has increased, while adults between age 40 to 54 decreased between 2000 and 2017 (Figure 7). As the population continues to age and as adults live longer than previous generations, parks and recreation services will play an even greater role in the future for this demographic.

Figure 7: Change in Tukwila's Age Distribution, 2000-2017 (from OARS Needs Assessment)

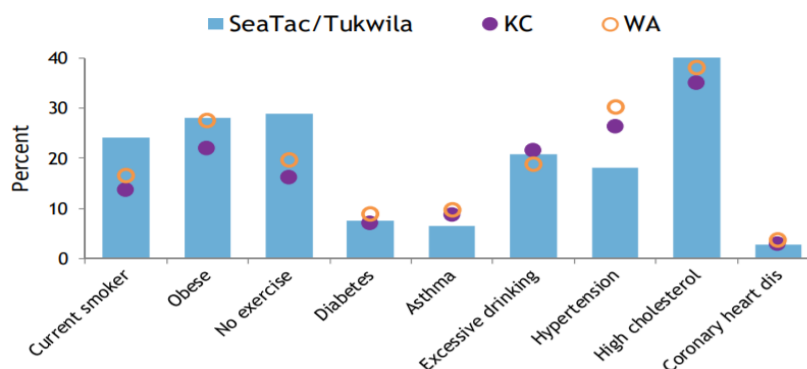


Source: OARS Needs Assessment, BERK

Higher inactivity rates

Perhaps one of the greatest benefits of parks and recreation is potential to improve health. The Tukwila area (SeaTac and Tukwila) is less active than the county and state average. According to a recent county health profile, residents in the SeaTac/Tukwila area ranked at the top of the list for areas within King County that aren't exercising. The same data source reported that SeaTac/Tukwila also ranks second in the King County area for highest percentage of residents with essential hypertension. A lack of physical activity and poor diet are among the primary factors associated with this condition. These numbers have increased since the previous data in 2012.

Figure 8: Health Indicators Comparison



Source: King County City Health Profile for SeaTac/Tukwila, March 2016 Update

Isolated pockets of diverse households or those with children

While Tukwila is a diverse city, key demographic indicators show that not all areas have similar characteristics. Data related to housing density, households with children, and racial/ethnic diversity are all factors that help to understand community composition. Based on census data, there are several pockets of households with a higher percentage of children and that are more diverse (non-white). Some of these concentrations are also in areas zoned for higher density housing.

The next phase of the planning process will provide a closer look at park access and area demographics.

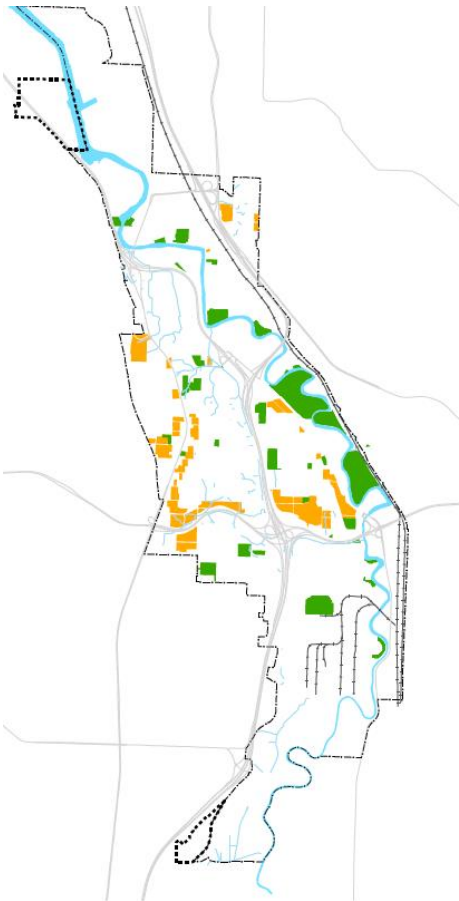


FIGURE 9: HIGHER DENSITY ZONING

Multi-family residential zoning shown in orange (Source: City of Tukwila and MIG).

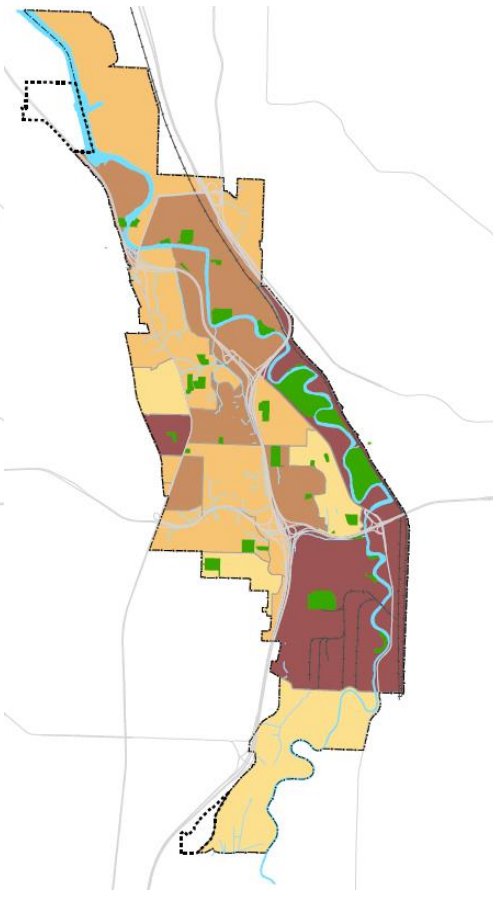


FIGURE 10: HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN

Darker shades show census blocks with higher percentage of households with one or more people under 18 years of age (Source: ACS 2012-2017 Estimates and MIG).

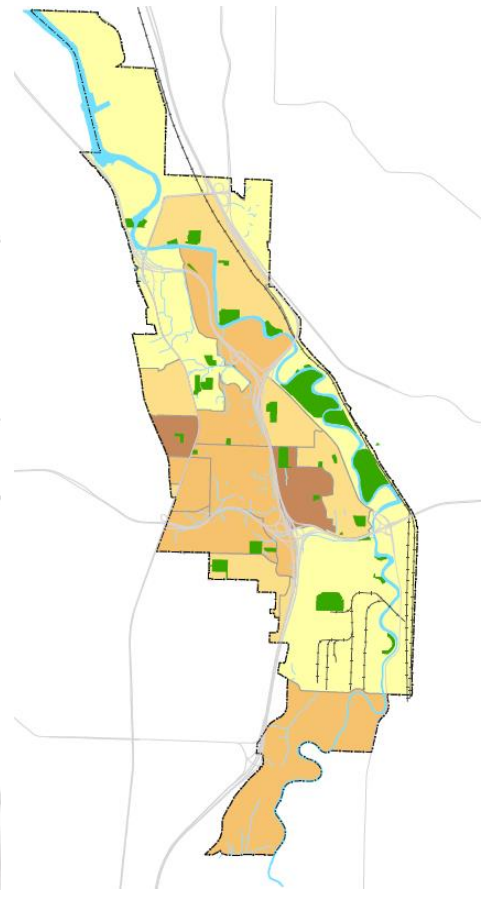


FIGURE 11: RACIAL/ETHNIC DIVERSITY

Darker shades show census blocks with higher percentage of non-white population (Source: ACS 2012-2017 Estimates and MIG).

Park Inventory and Evaluation

Tukwila has three different types of park land as well as several new sites added to the system since the 2014 PROS Plan. In total, there are 260.7 acres of parks and open space. Appendix B provides a complete inventory of parks and recreation facilities. Map 1 shows existing parks and open spaces, as well as existing trails. There are 10 developed local parks totaling 47.7 acres. These parks are mostly located in residential areas and range in size from 0.1 acres (Riverton Mini Park) to 10+ acres and provide places to play, gather, and/or experience nature (Table 1).

Table 1: Local Parks

Local Parks	Acres
57th Ave South Park	0.4
Cascade View Community Park	2.4
Crestview Park	10.9
Crystal Springs Park	11.0
Duwamish Park	2.1
Hazelnut Park	0.6
Joseph Foster Memorial/Lee Philips Park	8.9
Riverton Mini Park	0.1
Riverton Park	4.9
Tukwila Park	6.4
Total Local Parks	47.7

Special Use Parks have a single purpose such as the golf course at Foster Golf Links, or feature a unique facility or feature that is intended for the entire community, such as Codiga Park or Duwamish Hill Preserve. There are 11 Special Use Parks totaling 182.4 acres. Some sites are owned or operated by other providers such as the school districts.

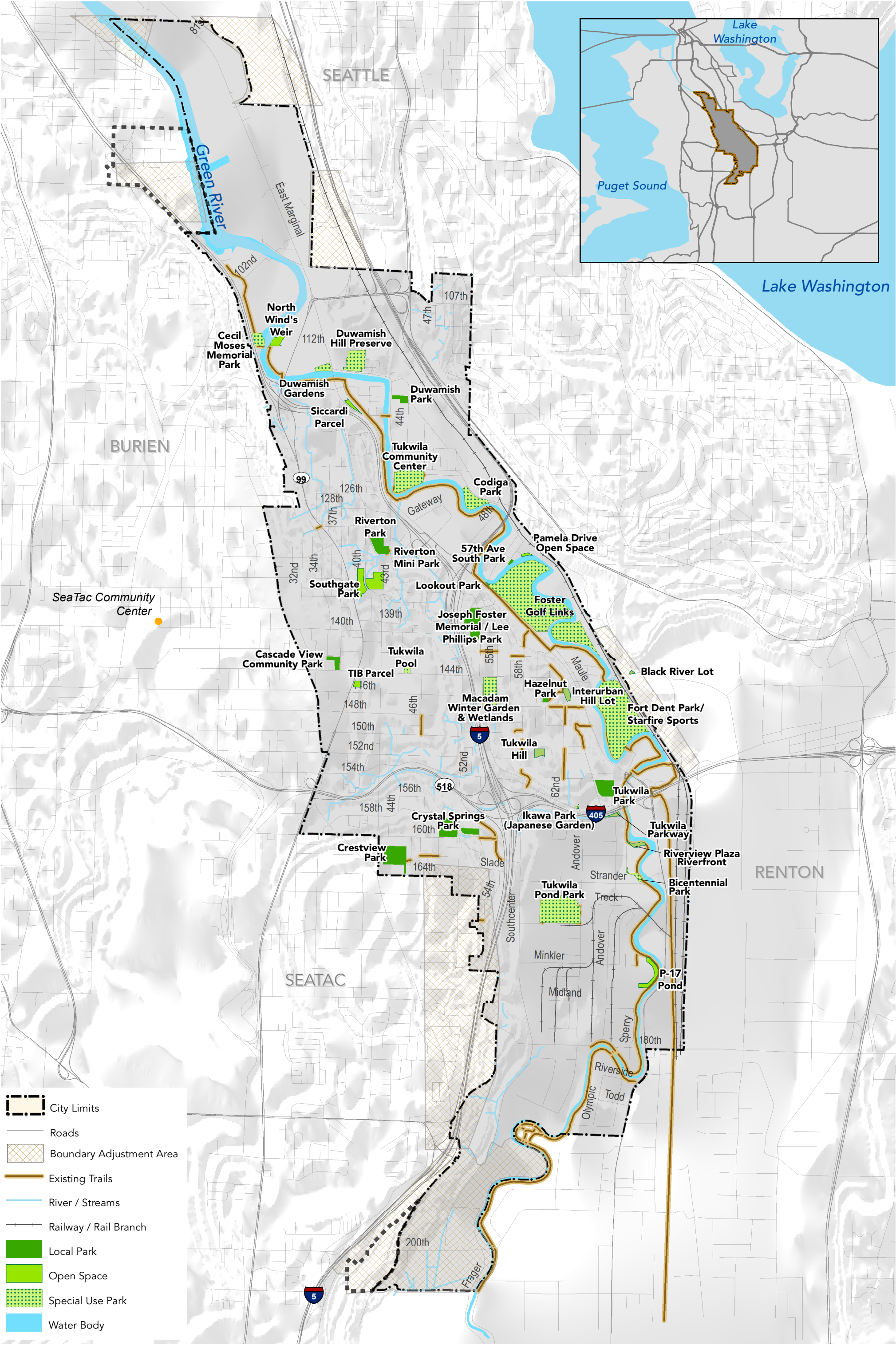
Table 2: Special Use Parks

Special Use Parks	Acres
Bicentennial Park	1.3
Codiga Park	6.7
Duwamish Gardens	2.2
Duwamish Hill Preserve	8.7
Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)	51.3
Foster Golf Links	63.3
Ikawa Park (Japanese Garden)	0.2
Macadam Winter Garden & Wetlands	9.9
Tukwila Community Center	12.7
Tukwila Pond Park	24.8
Tukwila Pool	1.3
Total Special Use Parks	182.4

Major Recreation Facilities

Tukwila operates, maintains, or partners to provide a range of facilities in its parks.

- 1 T-Ball Field
- 13 Soccer (Starfire)
- 4 Multipurpose Fields
- 1 Spraypark
- 1 Pool (Metro. Park District)
- 10 Playgrounds
- 5 Basketball Courts
- 4 Tennis Courts
- 1 Skate Park
- 8 Picnic Shelters
- 2 Off-leash Dog Parks
- 2 Hand Boat Launches
- 1 Golf Course (Foster Golf Links)
- 1 Community Garden



Tukwila has several small undeveloped parcels, and open space sites of various sizes totaling 30.6 acres that are intended for natural green space preservation, habitat restoration or protection, or similar purpose. For sites that are publicly accessible, open spaces typically allow for nature-based activities and low impact uses such as walking/hiking and wildlife watching. The City is also responsible for maintaining grounds of four fire station properties totaling approximately six acres.

Table 3: Open Space

Open Space	Acres
Black River Lot	0.3
Christensen Road Property/Riverview Plaza Riverfront	3.0
Interurban Hill Lot	1.7
Lookout Park	0.2
North Wind's Weir	2.6
P-17 Pond	3.6
Siccardi Parcel	0.9
Southgate Park	10.9
TIB Parcel	0.9
Tukwila Hill	1.8
Tukwila Parkway	1.0
Wilcox Drive/Pamela Drive Open Space	0.7
Total Open Space	30.6

Park Design and Character Criteria

In May and June of 2019, the PROS Plan team conducted park tours and site visits to several developed parks and recreation areas in Tukwila. A goal of these visits was to document existing conditions and identify potential opportunities for improvements.

The team used a qualitative scoring system to equally measure key attributes of 12 different parks using the following criteria. Results of the park evaluations are intended to build on existing knowledge including the Green Tukwila Plan (see sidebar) and identify potential recommendations for improvement.

EASILY ACCESSIBLE

- Are there good visibility/sight lines to and through the park?
- Are there sidewalks or off-street path connections?
- Does the park have adequate lighting?
- Is the park relatively easy to find from the street or trail?

WELCOMING

- Is the park relatively clean and free of vandalism?
- Do structures and/or amenities appear to be in good working order?
- Are there places to rest/sit?
- Is there a covered area or shade?

FUN AND VARIED

- Are there three or more activities offered at the park?
- Was anyone using the park?
- Is there evidence of community involvement or volunteerism?
- Is the park flexible in different types of programming?

Threats to Tukwila's Parks and Natural Areas

The Green Tukwila 20-Year Stewardship Plan provides a comprehensive assessment and strategy for improving restoration and management of parks and open space. With a focus on natural areas and environmental health, the Plan identifies several key threats to the future of Tukwila's natural areas:

- Habitat fragmentation
- Declining habitat quality
- Invasive species
- Native vegetation struggling to regenerate
- Illegal activity
- Climate change
- Resource limitations

Source: Green Tukwila 20-Year Stewardship Plan

Assessments

Based on the evaluations many parks had at least one area with a higher potential for improvement. Appendix C provides results of the assessments and a description of scoring. Map 2 shows assessment results and park locations.

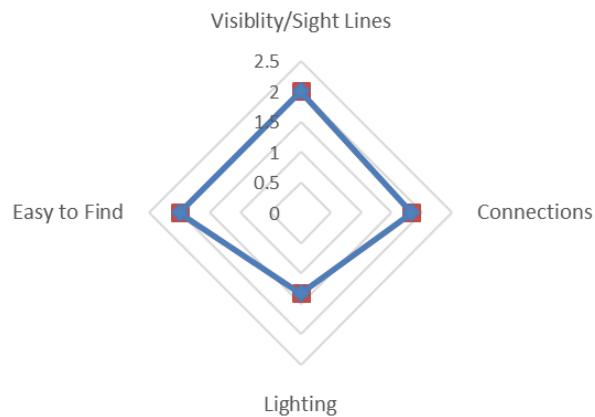
ARE PARKS EASILY ACCESSIBLE?



Good sight lines into Cascade View Park.

The evaluations highlighted the potential to improve visibility and sight lines into and through parks to improve safety. There are several activity areas in parks with dense vegetation or obstructions between the park and adjacent street or nearby use. Several of these same areas also lack lighting that might increase visibility into these areas where appropriate. Several parks are hard to find or not easily found from the adjacent street or trail. Parks such as Crestview or Hazelnut are accessed from a long access street or parking area that isn't distinctively noticeable from adjacent streets.

Figure 12: Easily Accessible Criteria Scoring



Source: MIG

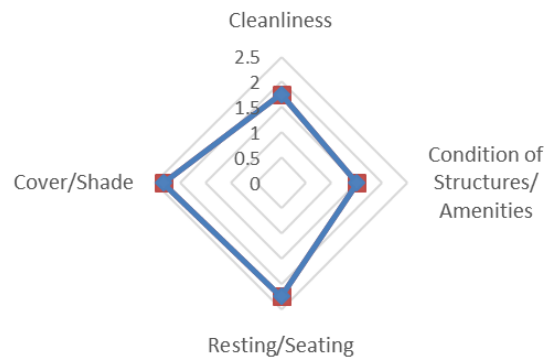


Connections to the adjacent neighborhood at Duwamish Hill Preserve.

ARE PARKS WELCOMING?

During the site visits, parks were generally clean during the time of observation. Many parks provide good resting/seating areas and shade, including several picnic shelters and areas of mature trees. But several park facilities or structures need repair or replacement which had the lowest overall score in this category.

Figure 13: Welcoming Criteria Scoring

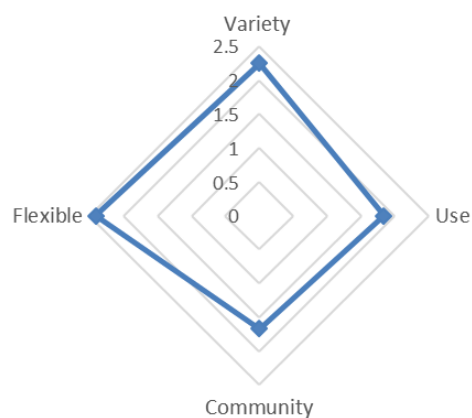


Source: MIG

ARE PARKS FUN AND VARIED?

Parks scored highest in the variety and potential flexibility categories. Many parks provide flexibility in offering different types of programming, such as open turf space or underdeveloped park space. Several parks also offer a variety of activities, such as the dog park, play area, walking trails, and open turf at Cascade View Park. During the site visits, many parks had some level of use during the time of observation. But there is also potential to add features that showcase the surrounding neighborhood, local history, or similar unique aspect to create a stronger sense of identity and local pride.

Figure 14: Fun and Varied Criteria Scoring



Source: MIG



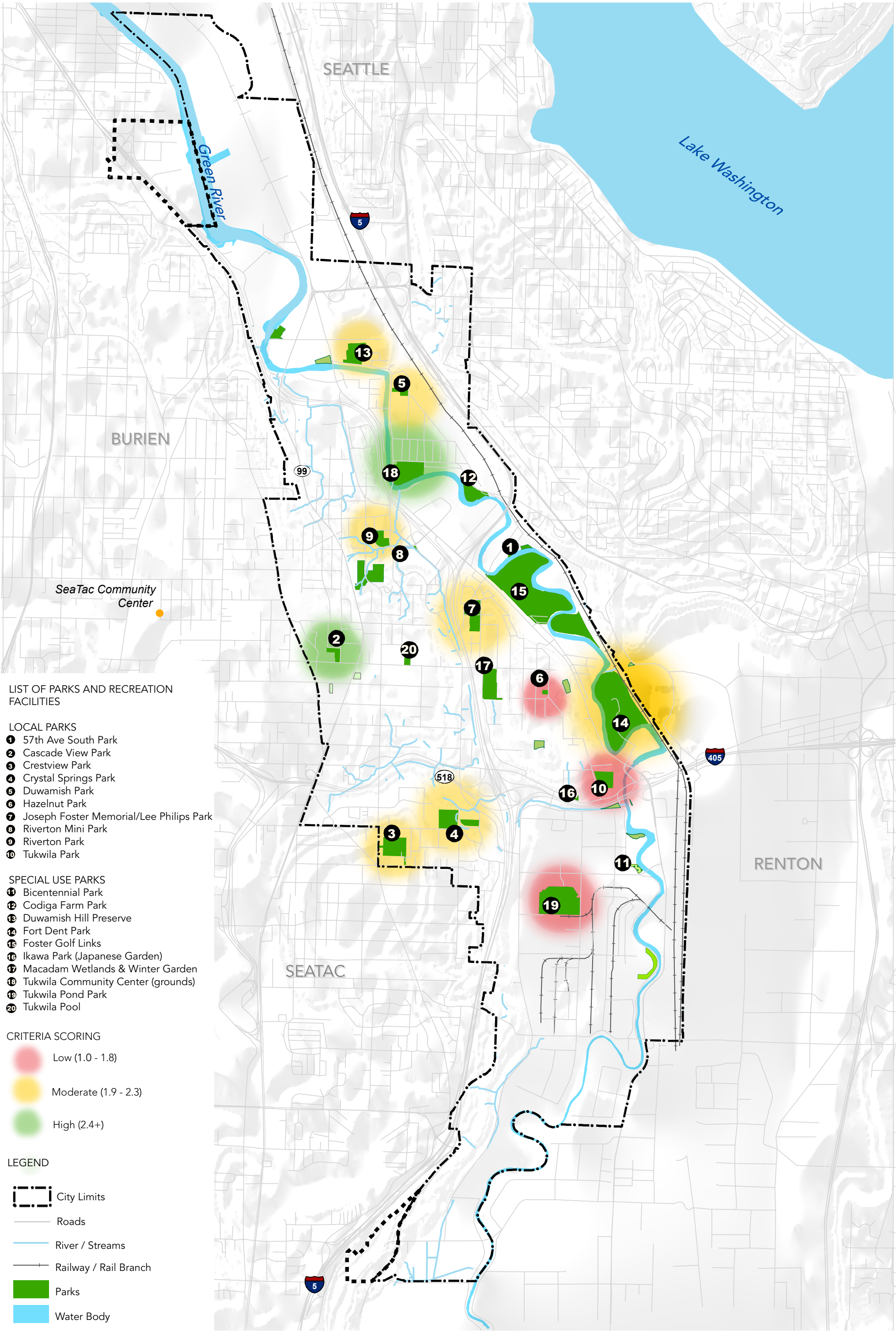
Covered picnic area and seating at Cascade View Park.



Volunteer restoration work in Tukwila Park shows a commitment by community volunteers.



Open field area provides flexible space for different activities.



Recreational Programming

The City of Tukwila is a full-service provider of recreation programs, events, and activities. The Tukwila Community Center is the customer service hub for recreation programs, community services, and events, and most activities take place at the center. Through the Community Center, the City provides a variety of free and low-cost programs and services.

The City Strategic Plan has specific objectives to improve access to recreation programming to serve a broader range of Tukwila’s residents. One strategy is to bring programming out of the Community Center into the community.

Core Services

The City provides programs in five program categories. The City also provides various services for mobility and support, including low-cost lunches, and transportation services.

- Free and Low-Cost Programs: Instructional or educational classes and services, as well as scholarship assistance, and free or reduced cost meals or food access.
- Community Events: Year-round events that celebrate seasonal events, nature and the outdoors, literacy, film, and youth and family activities.
- Preschool, Youth, and Teen Programs: Childcare and after school care, youth education and camps, and recreation and play programs.
- Senior Adult Programs: Health education and resources, art and special interest classes, and travel opportunities.
- Wellness and Enrichment: Range of programs for health and life-long learning.



Community Heritage & Culture Celebration



“See You in the Park” event at Cascade View Community Park

Operations, Maintenance, and Capital Projects

Changing/diminishing revenues

The city-wide budget faces major challenges related to reduced or changing revenues, limitations on the rate of revenue growth, and rising costs. Sales tax revenue--one of the largest sources of revenue--has decreased substantially due to a “destination-based” tax: taxable revenue is now based on where an item is delivered (not where it’s sold). Online sales have also increased and a statewide funding source for cities impacted by the sales tax changes will end in 2020.

Competition with critical services

Parks and recreation services must compete with other department budgets based on value to the community. In the 2019-2020 budget cycle, the City of Tukwila adopted a priority-driven budget (Priority Based Budgeting) that aligns resources with the adopted Strategic Plan and community priorities. The City used an objective scoring system and allocated the budget accordingly. The Public Safety Bond represents a large share of the budget, mostly within the Police and Fire budgets. Nearly all (90 percent) of parks maintenance is within Tier 2, while 64 percent of the budget for recreation is in the top two tiers. Yet a comparison of three nearby cities in King County shows that Tukwila is dedicating less of its total expenditures on parks and recreation services, showing a potential need for greater resources for operations and maintenance (Table 4). Based on non-capital operations, the average city expenditures dedicated for parks and recreation is 11.3 percent.

Table 4: Percent of Total Operating Expenditures for Parks and Recreation Services

Kent ¹	Mercer Island ²	Renton ³	Average	Tukwila ⁴
11.6%	10.8%	11.4%	11.3%	4.3%

Notes: 1. City of Kent Adopted Operating Exp. for 2020; includes expenditures for Parks, Rec & Community Services. 2. City of Mercer Island Adopted Budget for 2020 (does not include capital exp.); includes expenditures for Parks & Rec. 3. City of Renton Adopted Operating Exp. for 2020; includes expenditures for Community Services. 4. City of Tukwila Adopted Operating Exp. for 2020 (does not include capital exp.); includes expenditures for Parks & Rec.

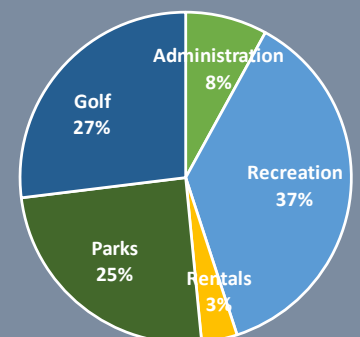
Department Mission

The mission of the Tukwila Parks and Recreation Department (TPR) is to enhance the quality of life for residents, businesses and visitors through a quality system of public spaces, programs and events that enhance and support a wide range of recreational opportunities, including spaces for leisure, play, fitness, relaxation, community gatherings, civic engagement, and much more.

Divisions

- Administration
- Community Events & Volunteers
- Golf Course
- Parks Maintenance
- Recreation, Rental & Business Operation

Budget Share



Maintenance Responsibilities

- **General Maintenance:** Volunteer coordination and support, cleaning, security, mowing, and more.
- **Athletic Field Maintenance:** All preparation and maintenance for field use, including prep for game play.
- **Horticulture:** Cleaning and maintaining trees and landscaping.
- **Irrigation:** Maintaining and operating irrigation systems.
- **Playgrounds:** Inspections, repair, and replacement.
- **Demand Maintenance:** Includes a variety of activities outside of planned maintenance such as other City department support, citizen requests, and vandalism.
- **Special Projects:** Includes in-house labor and contracted projects managed by the City.
- **Golf Maintenance:** The golf course is operated as an enterprise fund with revenues covering all maintenance, pro shop services, and capital costs.

Strained maintenance resources

The cost to operate and maintain the parks and recreation system requires substantial resources, especially to keep up with growing demand and increasing costs. Since adoption of the 2014 PROS Plan, the demand on parks maintenance has increased with a growing population, maintenance backlog, and new sites added to the system inventory.

Tukwila's parks maintenance budget for 2020 is \$1,651,911. The Biennial Budget identifies 159 acres of maintained park and recreation facilities in the system, with an average maintenance cost per acre of \$10,400. Table 5 provides a comparison of park maintenance for nearby cities in King County for illustrative purposes. Some of the example cities have a much larger population, tax base, or more extensive park system. However, the comparison provides a basis to compare Tukwila's average maintenance costs and see what other nearby communities are spending on maintenance. Tukwila's maintenance cost per acre is approximately half of the comparison average, showing a need to increase funding for park maintenance and capital investment.

The ratio of maintained acres per full-time employees (FTEs) is another way to measure and compare maintenance workload. A higher ratio represents a greater workload or demand on maintenance staff. With nine FTEs and 159 acres to maintain identified in the adopted budget, Tukwila has a ratio of 17.6 FTEs per maintained acre. This is higher than the comparison city average, including Mercer Island which has the most comparable park system characteristics.

Table 5: Comparison of Park Maintenance

City	Developed Park Acres	Budget (in 000s)	Maint. Cost/Acre	Maint. FTEs	Maint. Acres/FTE
Kent ¹	288	\$7,730	\$26,800	37.5	7.7
Mercer ² Island	165	\$2,702	\$16,400	11.9	13.8
Renton ³	250	\$5,842	\$23,400	27	9.3
Average	234	\$5,425	\$22,200	25.5	10.3
Tukwila ⁴	159	\$1,652	\$10,400	9	17.6

Notes: 1. City of Kent 2020 Adopted Budget, Operations Division (includes developed parks, does not include golf course), and City of Kent Park & Open Space Plan, 2016. 2. City of Mercer Island Adopted Budget 2019-2020, Parks & Recreation Plan, 2014-2019 (does not include open space) 3. City of Renton 2020 Adopted Budget, Parks & Trails Division (does not include golf course, open space, or natural resource areas). 4. City of Tukwila Biennial Budget, 2019-2020 (does not include Foster Golf Links or open space acreage).

Reduction of recreation services

The City reduced the recreation budget by three percent in the 2020 Budget, reducing several service levels of camps, events, and programs. However, most of the 2019/2020 budget for recreation (64%) is directed to Tier 1 and 2 programs.

Growing capital improvement needs

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) provides priority projects over a six-year planning horizon, as a companion to the biennium budget. While the City has made some progress towards initial planning or phased improvements, the City anticipates that nearly all projects will occur beyond the six-year CIP timeframe including park acquisition and trail development.

Since adoption of the current CIP, several factors have resulted in a change in focus from new development and acquisition to increased maintenance needs of existing parks and facilities. The PROS Plan update will identify new projects based on community-wide goals, which will result in an updated CIP. In the future, several other projects under different departments, including sewer and water repair projects, could also provide opportunities to co-locate park and green infrastructure projects to coincide with design, construction, and ongoing maintenance.

Next Steps

This summary highlights several key findings and observations that will inform community needs, potential opportunities, and recommendations in subsequent phases of this update. Next steps include ongoing community outreach and an assessment of needs. For more information and to receive updates on next steps, please visit:

www.tukwilawa.gov/departments/parks-and-recreation/

Appendix A: Related Comprehensive Plan Policies

EN-4: Identify and preserve regionally significant open space networks in both Urban and Rural Areas. Develop strategies and funding to protect lands that provide the following valuable functions:

- Physical or visual separation delineating growth boundaries or providing buffers between incompatible uses;
- Active and passive outdoor recreation opportunities;
- Wildlife habitat and migration corridors that preserve and enhance ecosystem resiliency in the face of urbanization and climate change;
- Preservation of ecologically sensitive, scenic or cultural resources;
- Urban green space, habitats, and ecosystems;
- Forest resources; and
- Food production potential.

EN-5: Identify and mitigate unavoidable negative impacts of public actions that disproportionately affect people of color and low-income populations.

DP-6: Plan for development patterns that promote public health by providing all residents with opportunities for safe and convenient daily physical activity, social connectivity, and protection from exposure to harmful substances and environments.

DP-8: Increase access to healthy food in communities throughout the Urban Growth Area by encouraging the location of healthy food purveyors, such as grocery stores and farmers markets, and community food gardens in proximity to residential uses and transit facilities.

DP-32: Adopt a map of housing and employment growth targets in city comprehensive plans for each Urban Center, and adopt policies to promote and maintain quality of life in the Center through:...Parks and public open spaces that are accessible and beneficial to all residents in the Urban Center...;

DP-42: Design new development to create and protect systems of green infrastructure, such as urban forests, parks, green roofs, and natural drainage systems, in order to reduce climate-altering pollution and increase resilience of communities to climate change impacts.

EC-12: Celebrate the cultural diversity of local communities as a means to enhance the county's global relationships.

EC-13: Address the historic disparity in income and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged populations, including minorities and women, by committing resources to human services; community development; housing; economic development; and public infrastructure.

EC-17: Promote the natural environment as a key economic asset. Work cooperatively with local businesses to protect and restore the natural environment in a manner that is efficient and predictable and minimizes impacts on businesses.

	Acreage	Ownership	60' Base paths	90' Base Paths	Soccer Field	Multi-Purpose Field	Aquatics Facility (Pool, Splash Pads, Swim	Playground	Basketball Court	Tennis Court	Volleyball Court	Horseshoes	Dog Off-Leash Area	Skate Park	Shelters	Hand Boat Launch	Water Access	Community Garden	Fishing	Interpretive Sites	Historical Significance	Public Art	Restrooms*	Off Street Parking	Water View	200x200 Open Turf	Picnic Tables	Exercise Equipment	Walking Path	BBQ Grill	
LOCAL PARKS																															
57th Ave South Park	0.4	City of Tukwila																													
Cascade View Community Park	2.4	City of Tukwila						1							1								T	•				•		•	
Crestview Park	10.9	Highline School District	1					1	1				1		1							•	T	•			•		•	•	
Crystal Springs Park	11.0	City of Tukwila						1	1	1		1			1							•		•				•		•	
Duwamish Park	2.1	Tukwila School District				1		1	1						1							•	•	T	•	•	•		•	•	
Hazelnut Park	0.6	City of Tukwila						1														•	•		•		•		•		
Joseph Foster Memorial/Lee Philips Park	8.9	Tukwila School District, City of Tukwila	1			1		1	1				1		1							•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
Riverton Mini Park	0.1	City of Tukwila				1		1														•		•							
Riverton Park	4.9	Tukwila School District				1		1							1			•					T	•		•	•	•	•	•	
Tukwila Park	6.4	City of Tukwila						1	1	4		1			1							•	•	•				•		•	•
Total Local Parks	47.7		2	0	0	4	0	9	5	5	0	2	2	0	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
SPECIAL USE PARKS																															
Bicentennial Park	1.3	City of Tukwila						1							1	•						•		•	•	•		•	•	•	
Codiga Park	6.7	City of Tukwila													1	•	•					•		T	•	•		•		•	
Duwamish Gardens	2.2	City of Tukwila														•	•				•			•	•					•	
Duwamish Hill Preserve	8.7	City of Tukwila																							•		•		•		
Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)	51.3	City of Tukwila			13			1	1													•		•	•	•	•	•		•	
Foster Golf Links	63.3	City of Tukwila																				•		•	•	•					
Ikawa Park (Japanese Garden)	0.2	City of Tukwila																			•									•	
Macadam Winter Garden & Wetlands	9.9	City of Tukwila																												•	
Tukwila Community Center	12.7	City of Tukwila	1			1	1	1	1					1	1	•						•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
Tukwila Pond Park	24.8	City of Tukwila													1		•				•		•		•		•		•		
Tukwila Pool	1.3	Tukwila School District/Tukwila MPD					1																•	•							
Total Special Use Parks	182.4		1	0	13	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Total Parks and Recreation Facilities	230.1		3	0	13	5	2	12	7	5	0	2	2	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							

Appendix B: City of Tukwila Park and Recreation Facility Inventory

	Acreage	Ownership	60' Base paths	90' Base Paths	Soccer Field	Multi-Purpose Field	Aquatics Facility (Pool, Splash Pads, Swim	Playground	Basketball Court	Tennis Court	Volleyball Court	Horseshoes	Dog Off-Leash Area	Skate Park	Shelters	Hand Boat Launch	Water Access	Community Garden	Fishing	Interpretive Sites	Historical Significance	Public Art	Restrooms*	Off Street Parking	Water View	200x200 Open Turf	Picnic Tables	Exercise Equipment	Walking Path	BBQ Grill	
OPEN SPACE																															
Black River Lot	0.3	City of Tukwila																													
Cecil Moses Memorial Park	3.0	King County														•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•		
Christensen Road Property/Riverview Plaza Riverfront	3.0	City of Tukwila																													
Interurban Hill Lot	1.7	City of Tukwila																													
Lookout Park	0.2	King County																													
North Wind's Weir	2.6	King County																							•						
P-17 Pond	3.6	City of Tukwila, King County															•								•						
Siccardi Parcel	0.9	City of Tukwila																													
Southgate Park	10.9	City of Tukwila																													
TIB Parcel	0.9	City of Tukwila																													
Tukwila Hill	1.8	City of Tukwila																													
Tukwila Parkway	1.0	City of Tukwila																													
Wilcox Drive/Pamela Drive Open Space	0.7	City of Tukwila																													
Total Open Space	30.6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
*T=Temporary																															

			Easily Accessible				Welcoming				Fun and Varied				Notes
			Visibility/Sight Lines	Connections	Lighting	Easy to Find	Cleanliness	Condition of Structures/Amenities	Resting/Seating	Cover/Shade	Variety	Use	Community	Flexible	
Acreage	Site Visit														
LOCAL PARKS															
Cascade View Community Park	2.4	22-May	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	Heavily used park requires daily maintenance to playground and plaza. Sloped areas are less utilized than the plaza and playground. Upper section isn't clearly visible from lower/main portion. Shelter needs updating and there is limited picnic tables/seating options. Parks has recently expanded playground and added swings. Users would like improvements to lighting for safety.
Crestview Park	10.9	22-May	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	3	3	1	3	Recently converted lawn area to dog park. Basketball court and playground need renovation/ re-surfacing. Labyrinth is interesting feature but could be relocated to better utilize main lawn area for active uses. Basketball court and playground are tucked away in the wooded area and should have better visibility. Curb cuts needed for ADA access.
Crystal Springs Park	11.0	22-May	1	2	2	3	0	2	2	3	2	0	0	2	Heavily wooded neighborhood park with trails and dispersed programming elements. Playground equipment is dated and tennis and basketball surfacing appears worn. Limited ADA access on the site.
Duwamish Park	2.1	22-May	3	2	1	3	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	2	Play structures, surfacing, and fields could use renovation/updates. Park programming, layout, and access in need of updating. Equipment and surfacing needs renovation. Lack of native vegetation and tree canopy.
Hazelnut Park	0.6	22-May	2	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	2	Park is hard to find with limited recreation options. Turf space offers some flexibility in potential programmable space.
Joseph Foster Memorial/Lee Philips Park	8.9	22-May	3	2	1	3	0	0	2	2	3	1	3	3	Good visibility into site, site construction taking place for lower park section. Open field space allows for programming flexibility. Site is difficult to access due to I-5 and steep slopes.
Riverton Park	4.9	22-May	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	Park features a large open lawn with some landscaped beds and a community garden and playground. Playground equipment could be updated with enclosure for porta-potty.
Tukwila Park	6.4	19-Jun	1	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	Wooded site near City Hall. Some invasive removal taking place. Some site features in need of upgrades including picnic tables. Tennis court in need of resurfacing. Several informal trails and paved pathway in need of resurfacing. ADA accessibility to upper area of site is challenging.
SPECIAL USE PARKS															
Duwamish Hill Preserve	8.7	22-May	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	Maintenance is challenging for Parks staff due to complexity of planting design and limited maintenance budget. Lack of shade in interpretive area. Excellent views from top. Consider improvements to seating areas and covered areas for environmental education / outdoor learning. Need to better connect site with other nearby parks
Fort Dent Park	51.3	19-Jun	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	Popular park, with multiple and varied programmable spaces. Lack of connections/view points to river.
Tukwila Community Center (grounds)	12.7	22-May	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	Spray park is very popular. Community center has lots of events. Skate park is DIY and would benefit from a more permanent design.
Tukwila Pond Park	24.8	22-May	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	Pond is hidden and not well known due to difficult access and adjacent landuse. Issues with vandalism and dock fires at park has resulted in the removal of dock structures. Bathrooms appeared to be closed off to the public. While the pond has great potential the current landuse turns it's back on the site and the water quality could be improved.