

City of Tukwila Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan

TECHNICAL SUPPLIMENT



State of the System Summary

TECHNICAL SUPPLEMENT

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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

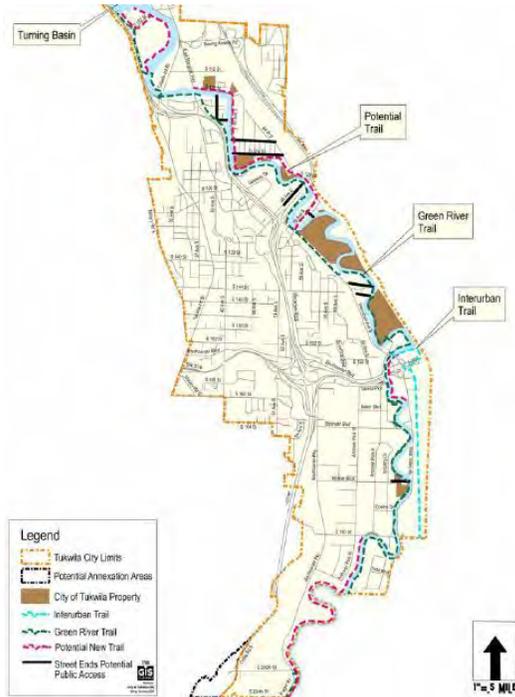
Adopted in 2018, the Public Arts & Culture Master Plan describes possibilities for art and culture improvements in several different priority areas of the city, including the river, Tukwila International Boulevard, Tukwila Village, and Southcenter. The plan notes that parks and open spaces are ideal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

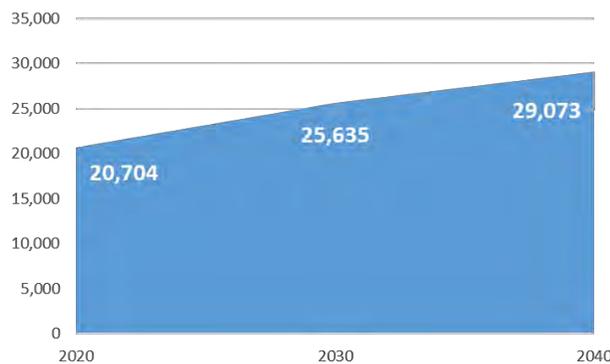
Community Composition

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.

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

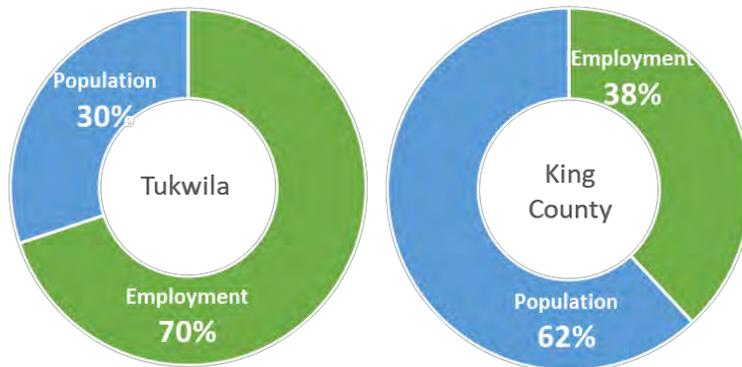
49% speak a language other than English at home

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

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,



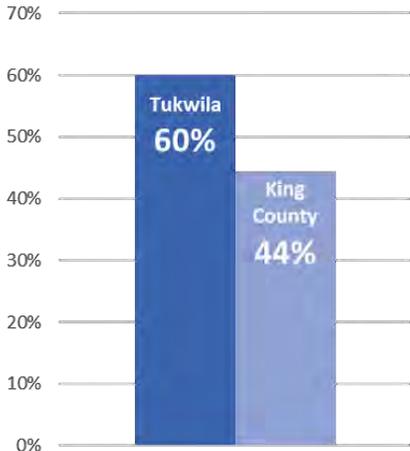
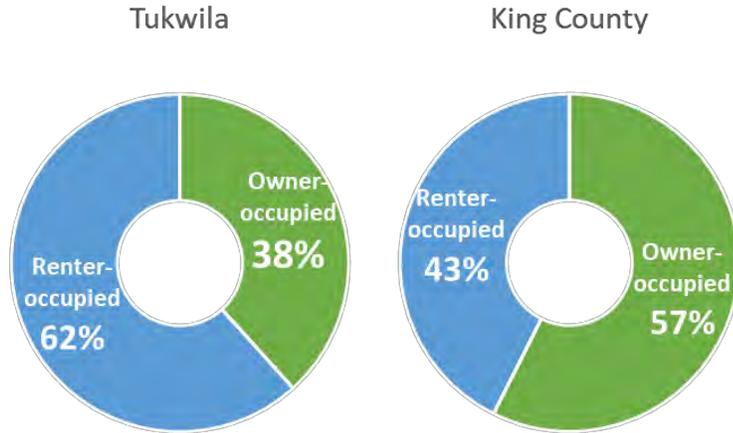
Of the Seattle Southside cities (Tukwila, SeaTac, and Des Moines), Tukwila has the greatest estimated visitor spending (\$421,100,000 in 2018).¹

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



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

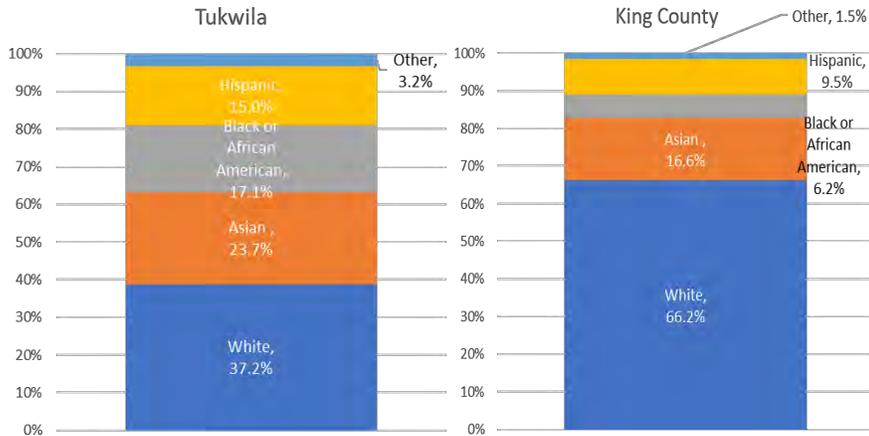
Source: 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates, and MIG

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).

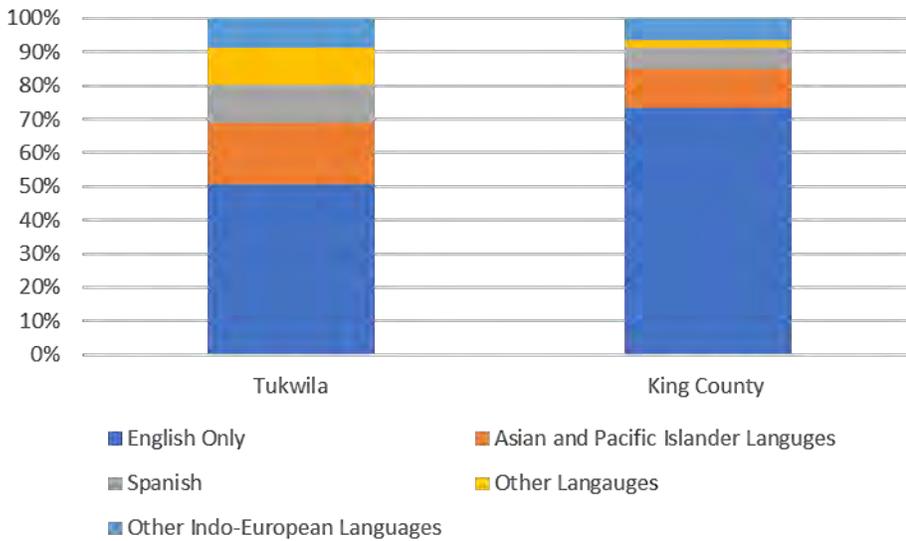
Figure 4: Race/Ethnicity Comparison of Tukwila and King County



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

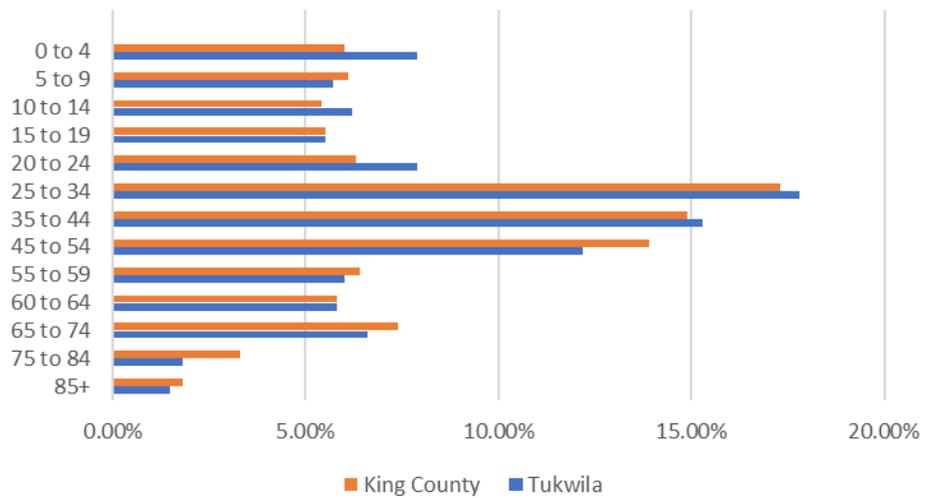


Source: 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates, and MIG

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).

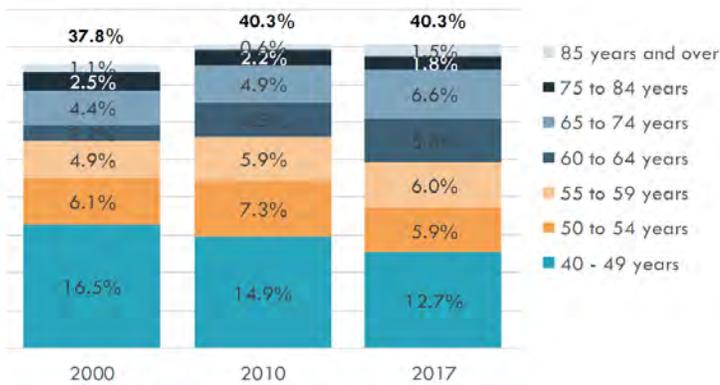
Figure 6: Age Comparison for Tukwila and King County



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)

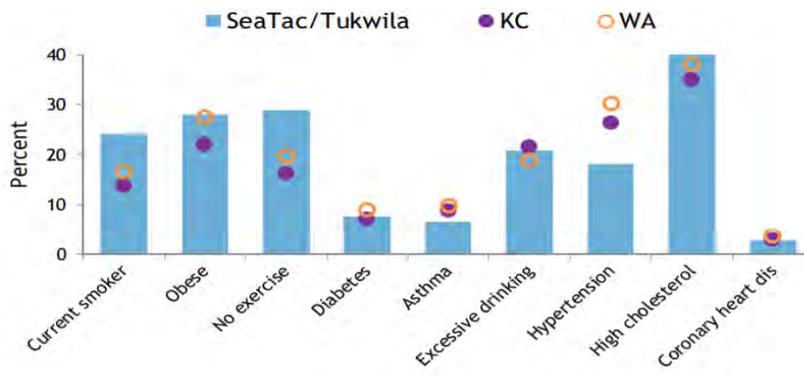


Source: OARS Needs Assessment, BERK

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).

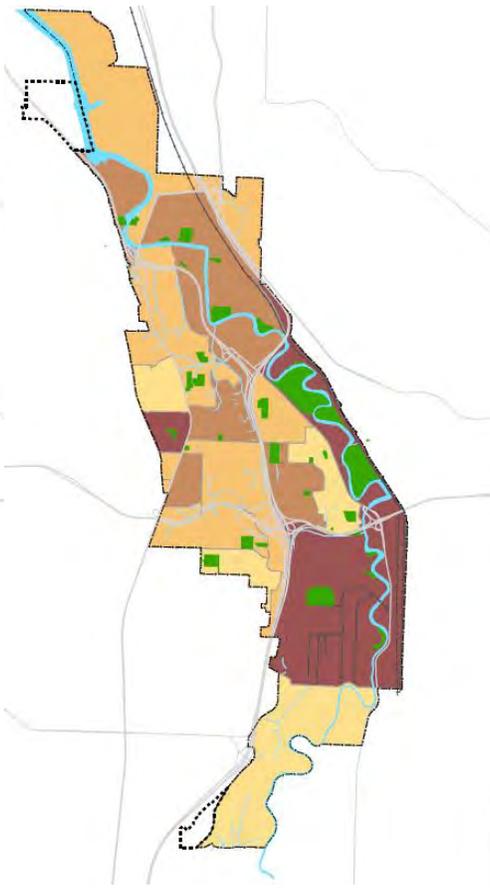


FIGURE 10: HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN

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).

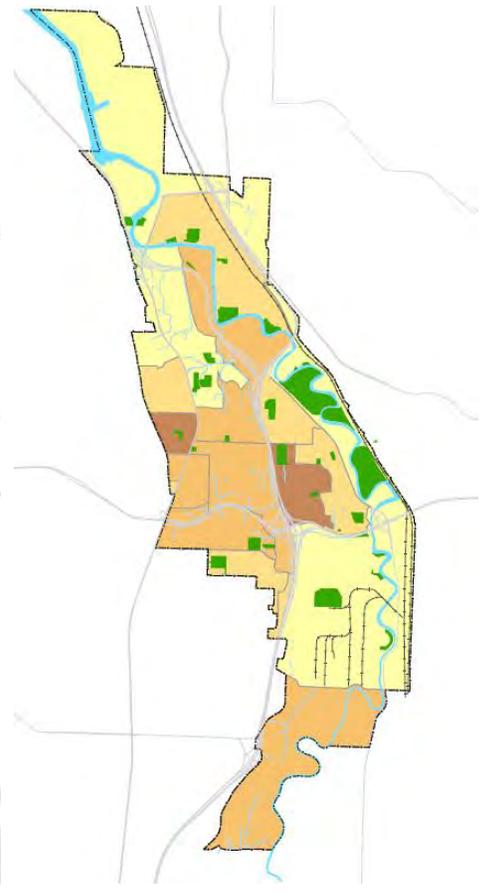


FIGURE 11: RACIAL/ETHNIC DIVERSITY

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.

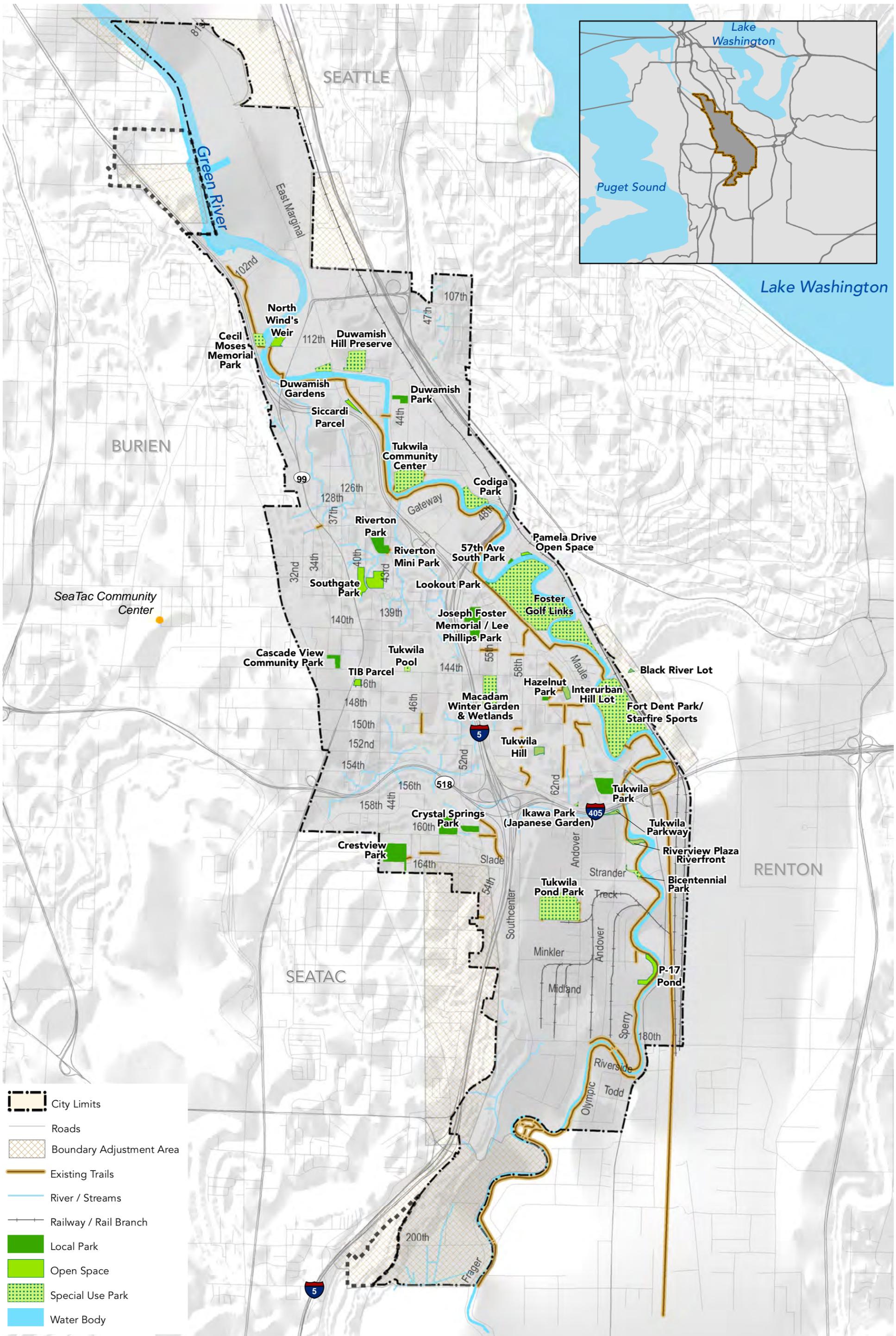
Table 2: Special Use Parks

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?

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.

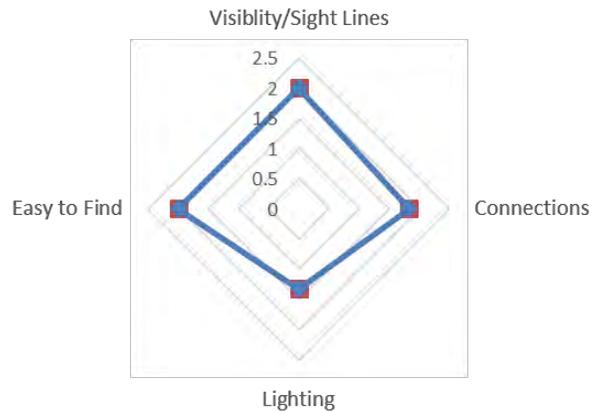


Good sight lines into Cascade View Park.



Connections to the adjacent neighborhood at Duwamish Hill Preserve.

Figure 12: Easily Accessible Criteria Scoring

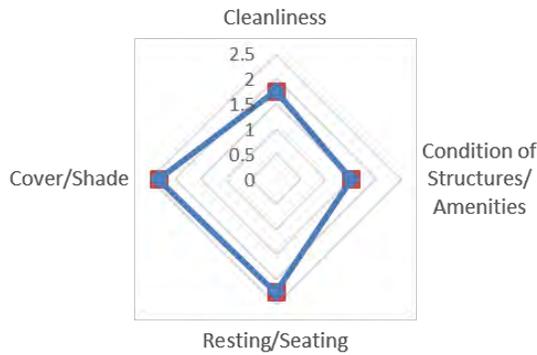


Source: MIG

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

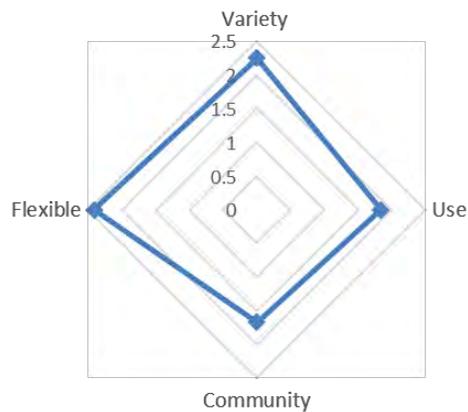


Source: MIG

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



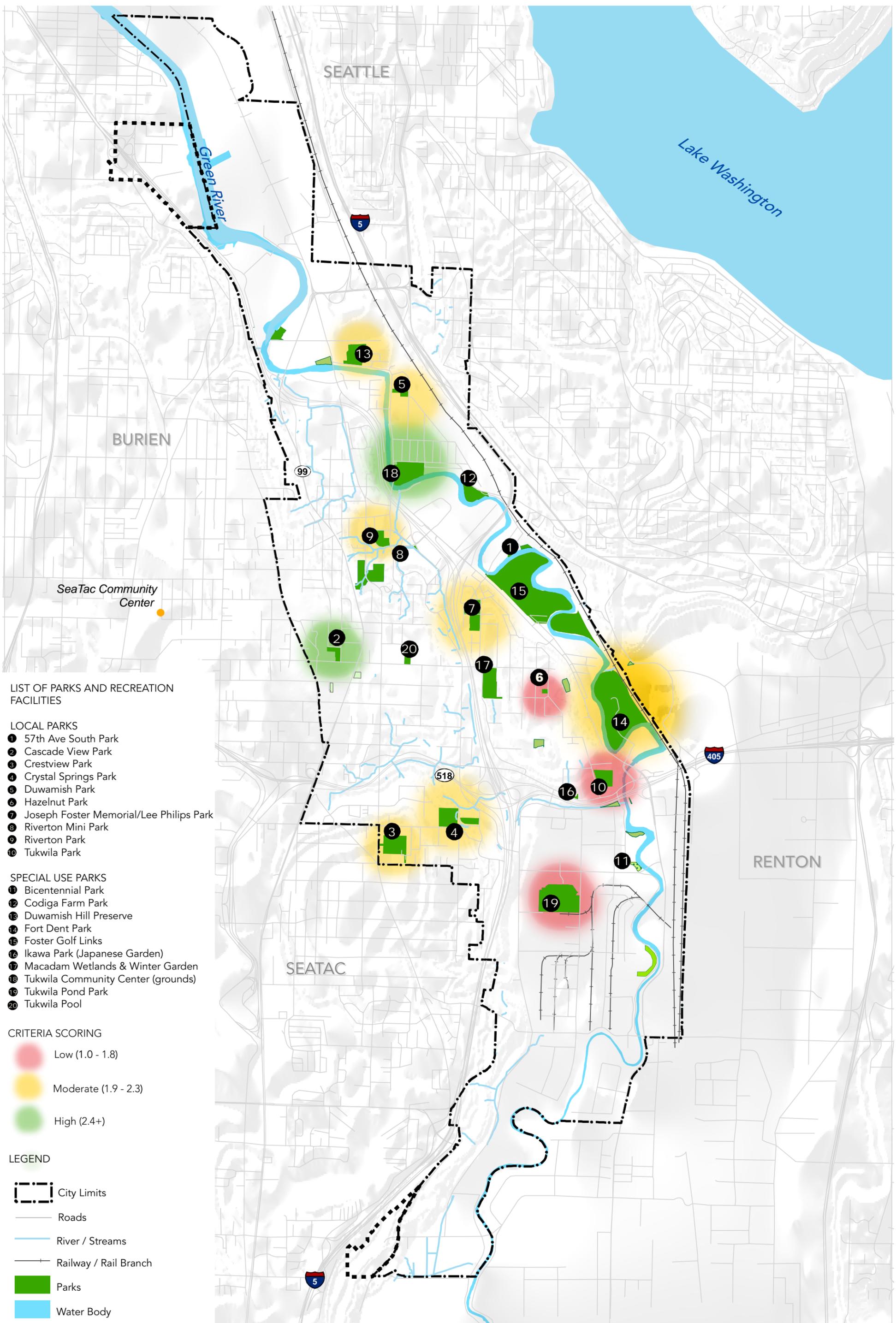
Covered picnic area and seating at Cascade View Park.



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



Open field area provides flexible space for different activities.



Map 2: Park Evaluations

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.

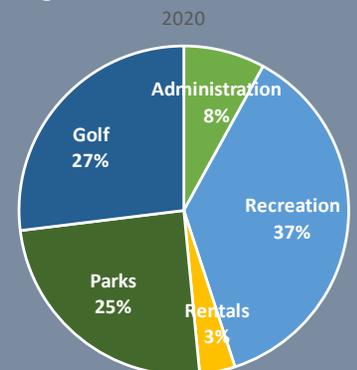
Department Mission

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.

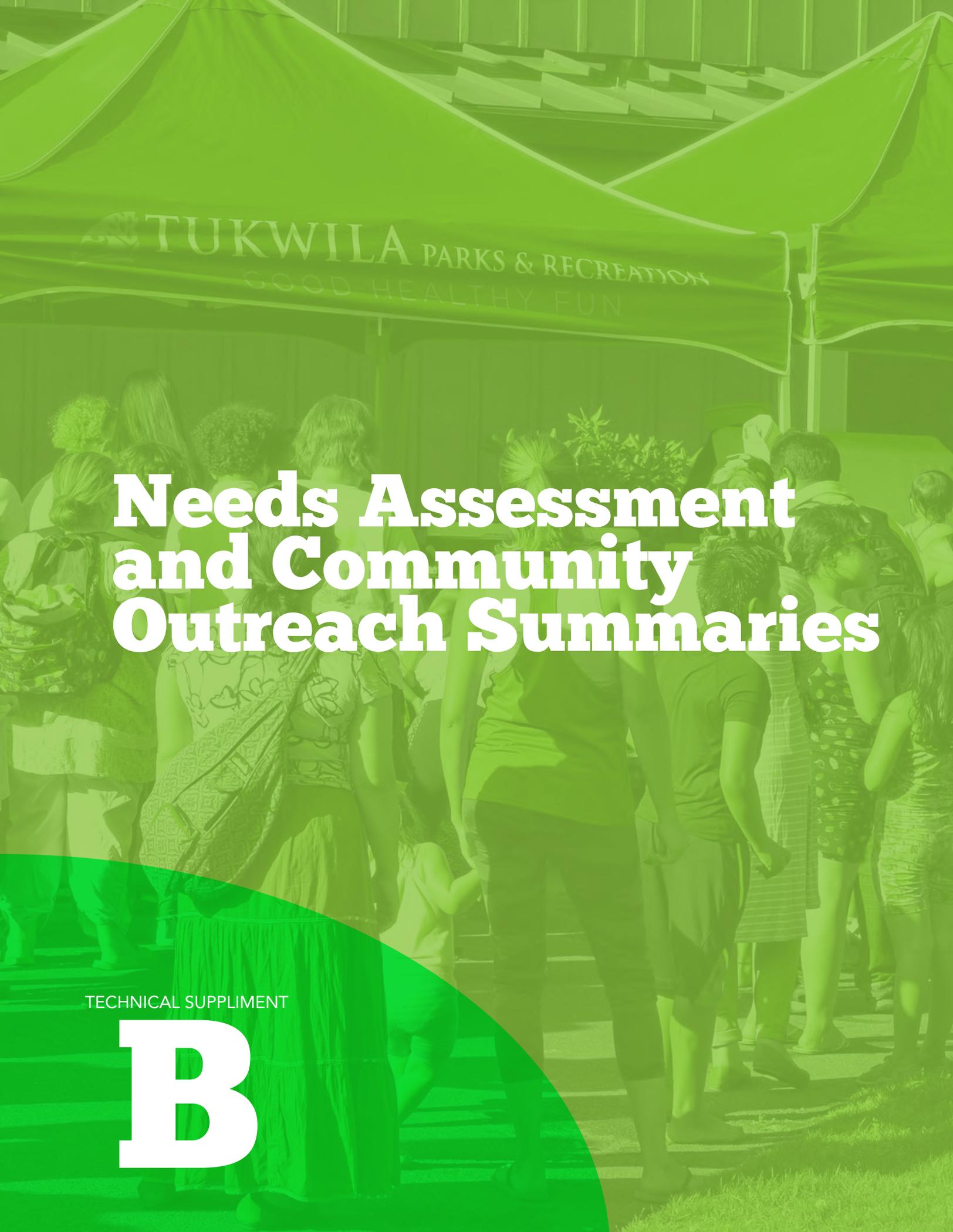
EC-13: Address the historic disparity in income and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged populations, including minorities and women, by committing resources to human services; community development; housing; economic development; and public infrastructure.

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.

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																														

	Acreage	Site Visit	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		
LOCAL PARKS																
Cascade View Community Park	2.4	22-May	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	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.	



Needs Assessment and Community Outreach Summaries

TECHNICAL SUPPLIMENT

B

Needs Assessment



November 2019

Tukwila Parks, Recreation &
Open Space Master Plan

Prepared by



Needs Assessment

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.*

Nearly everyone in the community has an idea or interest in the future of parks and recreation. This Needs Assessment summarizes the combined results of public involvement activities completed to date and the technical analysis of needs for parks and recreation facilities and programs in Tukwila. The City will use results to identify and prioritize recommended projects, programs, and policies for the future. This document summarizes community-wide needs and is organized into the following five sections:

- **Trends**, summarizes some of the top opportunities and challenges facing communities and park systems across the country and in the region;
- **Park Access Analysis**, discusses the physical location of parks and identifies underserved locations;
- **Community Outreach Overview**, summarizes the multi-layered approach to understanding ideas, interests, and needs from the people of Tukwila;
- **Key Needs**, combines community desires with the technical analysis to identify key needs to carry through into potential and more specific recommendations; and
- **Priority Parks and Next Steps**, identifies the relative importance of need by park.

There are also three appendices that provide additional detail on community involvement results, and park access.

- Appendix A: In-Person Outreach Summary;
- Appendix B: Interactive Map Survey Results; and
- Appendix C: Park Access Analysis Maps

Trends

Recreation trends at the national, state and regional level provide insight on popular activities, challenges, and potential opportunities to consider in Tukwila’s park, recreation, and open space system.

Community Cohesiveness and Inclusion

The growing demographic diversity of communities—including people of different ages, cultures, interests and abilities—has fostered an emphasis on creating welcoming and inclusive parks and recreation activities. This includes social and activity space for specific age groups, including youth, teens, younger and older adults and seniors, as well as multi-generational facilities with programs and amenities where three generations can recreate together.

Through design, parks are incorporating more group social spaces. Instead of isolated picnic tables and benches scattered about a park, larger tables and grouped seating and tables (or movable chairs and tables) are provided to allow extended families to socialize and even to bring neighbors and strangers together—fostering a greater sense of community cohesiveness in parks. Signage, sometime in multiple languages, focuses on creating a welcoming atmosphere and where positive behaviors are introduced, rather than noting what behaviors are prohibited.

Cultural Relevancy and Responsiveness

As American communities become more diverse and multi-cultural, cities are responding to evolving community needs, cultural preferences, and the need for equitable services. Tukwila has a majority minority population, meaning there are more residents of different cultures and ethnicities than residents who identify as Caucasian. Generally speaking, research has shown that cultural and ethnic groups use public spaces differently and experience unique barriers to accessing parks and programs.

Park agencies are responding to the diverse cultural makeup of their communities in a variety of ways, including by improving community outreach and information, providing culturally responsive park design and programming, and

even hiring more diverse staff. There is also a growing need for agency-hosted cultural events, vendors and entertainment that reflect a wider array of interests and cultures.

The Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) conducted primary research to support the state’s planning efforts that included participation among diverse racial or ethnic groups. Table 1 compares top activities at the state level among different racial/ethnic groups. While walking is the top activity across all races/ethnicities, other popular activities vary depending on race/ethnicity.

Table 1: Top Statewide Recreation Activities by Race/Ethnicity

white	Hispanics	Asians	African Americans
1. Walking – Park or trail setting	1. Walking – Park or trail setting	1. Walking – Park or trail setting	1. Walking – Park or trail setting
2. Visiting rivers or streams	2. Playing	2. Attending an outdoor concert or event	2. Relaxing, reading, hanging out
3. Visiting a beach or tide pools	3. Attending an outdoor concert or event	3. Visiting a beach or tide pools	3. Attending an outdoor concert or event
4. Attending an outdoor concert or event	4. Relaxing, reading, hanging out	4. Day hiking	4. Visiting zoos, gardens, or arboretums
5. Gather or collect things in nature setting	5. Visiting rivers or streams	5. Visiting zoos, gardens, or arboretums	5. Picnicking, BBQ, or cookout

Source: State of Washington 2017 Assessment of Outdoor Recreation Demand Report, Eastern Washington University (July 2017)

An Active, Aging Population

The population across the United States is aging, given the prevalence of the Baby Boomer generation and fact that people are living longer. This means that recreation agencies must provide facilities and programs to serve older adults who possess diverse interests and varying abilities. The “older adult population” includes people with a range of needs: seniors interested in developing new skills and learning new activities; those seeking to stay active and physically fit; those with health issues and access concerns; seniors desiring more contemplative activities or connections to senior services; those looking for

intergenerational and/or social interactions; and those who want more quiet environments.

According to Tukwila's Older Adults Recreational Services Needs Assessment, services that address physical, sensory, or memory disabilities, as well as financial and transportation barriers are key needs for older adults. Still, since older adults today stay active and healthier longer, many older adults do not consider themselves "seniors" or "disabled" and will not participate in programs in a senior center. Many adults over 65 – the traditional retirement age – continue to work full or part time outside the home.

Greater Work/Life Balance

There is a growing effort among cities to be more responsive to the recreation and social needs of employees and to help working residents balance work and non-work activities. More commercial areas are also providing public open space as a way to enhance the shopping/dining/lodging experience and encourage visitors to stay longer and spend more money. Some cities are striving to foster these benefits as a way to attract and retain businesses and increase the economic impacts of parks and open space.

Design options include providing outdoor workspaces, outdoor eating areas and a greater variety of amenities and facilities in commercial, office and industrial areas, such as trails/walking routes, plazas and program space. Lunch-time recreation programs (e.g., yoga, boot camps, walking clubs), evening events and programs (e.g., sports leagues, music in the park) and other pop-up events and activities (e.g., food trucks, farmers' markets) are becoming more popular for serving employees as well as attracting residents and shoppers to commercial and business areas.

Play for All Ages

The benefits of play for children are well documented through research. These include providing playgrounds and environments to encourage active play, dramatic play, exploration, skill-development and socialization. Children's play areas are diversifying to better support these opportunities. Instead of traditional playground equipment for ages 2-5 and 5-12, cities are providing more diverse nature play, water play, adventure play, thematic and

destination play areas that appeal to all ages, plus offer multi-generational and parent/child play opportunities.

Trail-Based Activities

Trails for non-motorized transportation and recreation continue to grow in importance. Nationally, trail-related recreation, including walking, hiking and running, are among the most popular outdoor recreation activities. According to the 2016 Outdoor Foundation Outdoor Participation Study, running, including trail running, was the most popular outdoor activity in the United States, with more than 53 million participants involved and a participation rate of 18 percent.

Table 2 shows top recreation activities at the state and regional level. Based on the data, walking is the top activity across the state and in the Seattle-King County region.

Table 2: Top Recreation Activities Statewide and Seattle-King County Region

Activity	State-wide	Activity	Seattle-King County Region
1. Walking – Park or trail setting	84%	1. Walking – Park or trail setting	89%
2. Visiting rivers or streams	66%	2. Visiting a beach or tide pools	67%
3. Visiting a beach or tide pools	60%	3. Attending an outdoor concert or event	66%
4. Attending an outdoor concert or event	58%	4. Visiting zoos, gardens, or arboretums	61%
5. Gather or collect things in nature setting	54%	5. Day hiking	57%

Source: State of Washington 2017 Assessment of Outdoor Recreation Demand Report, Eastern Washington University (July 2017)

Cities are using a variety of strategies to meet this demand, such as providing loop trails in larger parks, providing off-street multi-use trails, designating on-street bike routes, ensuring sidewalks are wider and accessible, providing pedestrian cross-walks and bridges over roadways to support connectivity, developing soft-surfaced nature and jogging trails and connecting parks and community destinations with trails.

Connecting All Ages to Nature

Across the country, there is a movement to re-connect children and adults with nature and the outdoors. Table 2 shows that nature-based activities are among the most popular at the state and regional level. Since close-to-home access is critical, cities are protecting nearby natural areas, integrating natural elements into developed parks, and providing programs to introduce people of all ages to nature and wildlife. Some agencies are introducing “naturehood parks” in lieu of the traditionally manicured neighborhood parks. These spaces are designed to include pollinator patches, native plants, community gardens and low-quality nature spaces that allow kids to dig holes, find bugs, get muddy, throw rocks and explore. More cities are investing in wildlife habitat, riparian corridor protection and the enhancement of park ecological functions as well, both to support environmental systems and connect people to nature.

Park Activation

Park activation maximizes the benefits of existing parks by providing places and activities that are more welcoming, flexible, or that offer multiple benefits. Trends include drop-in as well as organized activities that support active, passive and social opportunities to increase the use and vibrancy of public spaces. Park agencies are designing and developing activity and social hubs in parks to increase park use. These include permanent elements such as group seating areas, dog parks, chess tables and outdoor ping pong, as well as temporary play elements and mobile recreation programs. While “activated” parks will have higher maintenance needs because of the higher level of use, this investment provides an important balance to parks designed to provide quiet open space, solitude and aesthetic and visual appeal. Art in public spaces can express the multifaceted and culturally diverse qualities of a community, as well as the town or city’s brand and identity. Creating a unique connection with the users of a park and the surrounding community can increase ownership and support, decrease vandalism and drive additional use of public spaces.

Partnerships and Resource-Sharing

Non-profit, private and other public organizations and entities provide a major resource for recreation, allowing two or more independent organizations to utilize one facility—are on the rise. Examples include locating adult education evening programs in high schools and renting out community kitchens to small business for catering to support local enterprises. Trends also show increases in providing Privately Owned Public Spaces (POPS), public spaces required in private high-density developments to support private patron as well as public use.

Homelessness

Across the nation, an increase in people who lack housing or are marginally housed has increased the presence of people experiencing homelessness in parks. While there is no best approach for addressing the homeless population in parks, cities are realizing that the strategy of “moving people on” has been moving the problem from park to park and city to city. Some agencies are taking more proactive steps to address the special needs of these populations. For example, through park design and the provision of recreation amenities such as outdoor ping pong tables, card and chess tables, and little libraries, agencies are connecting people experiencing homelessness to appropriate activities in parks. Other agencies are providing special “pit stop” programs (with restrooms and showers) and food programs—staffed by social service and non-profit organizations to provide a place where social service agencies can support people in need. Other agencies are exploring or offer other innovative solutions, such as storage facilities / lockers for personal belongings, micro houses and car camps in underutilized public spaces, and even temporary shelter programs in recreation centers.

Park Access Analysis

The City of Tukwila is committed to providing nearby park and recreation opportunities to the entire community. In coordination with the City's 10-Minute Walk Campaign, the park access analysis provides an assessment of the geographic distribution of parks and recreation facilities.

Through initial analysis of Tukwila's park and recreation system, the Trust for Public Land (TPL) – a partner of the 10-Minute Walk Campaign – provided an assessment of Tukwila's existing parks through its ParkServe program. The ParkServe program evaluates access to parks and provides optimal suggested locations for new parks using a variety of factors. According to the assessment, Tukwila has a higher percentage of residents that live within a 10-minute walk of a park when compared to the national average (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Tukwila's 10-Minute Walk Score



Source: www.tpl.org/city/tukwila-washington

Yet based on the ParkServe results, there are several areas outside of a convenient walking distance to an existing park. ParkServes's three suggested locations for a new park (Figure 2) include:

- The area along Southcenter Boulevard, between 42nd Avenue and 51st Avenue has a high to very high need for a park (Number 1 in Figure 2);
- The area south of Crystal Springs Park between 51st Avenue and 54th Avenue has a high to very high need for a park (Number 2 in Figure 2); and
- To the north end of the city east of I-5 has a moderate need for a park (Number 3 in Figure 2).

10-Minute Walk Campaign

In April 2018, the National Parks and Recreation Association (NRPA), the Trust for Public Land (TPL), and the Urban Land Institute awarded the City of Tukwila with technical assistance to support nearby access to parks and recreation: one of a dozen cities across the country to receive this award.

Through the campaign, the City of Tukwila is committed to making sure everyone in the city has safe, easy access to a quality park within a 10-minute walk of home by 2050. Over 220 Mayors and counting have come together to support the 10-Minute Walk campaign and are increasing equitable park access and quality through local policy changes, master planning efforts, and increased funding.

Source: nrpa.org

Figure 2: Park Need and Suggested Locations for New Parks



Source: www.tpl.org/city/tukwila-washington

Using the ParkServe results as a started point, this Needs Assessment evaluated Tukwila’s park system using a network analysis approach to identify areas where residents live outside of a ¼-to ½-mile distance (10-minute walk) to a developed city park. The network approach determines walkability based on the street network, accounting for significant barriers in walking routes. The analysis did not include open space sites and included both residential and non-residential land uses.

As a demographically diverse community, the Project Team applied three socio-economic and demographic criteria to better understand convenient access to parks through an equitable lens. These include:

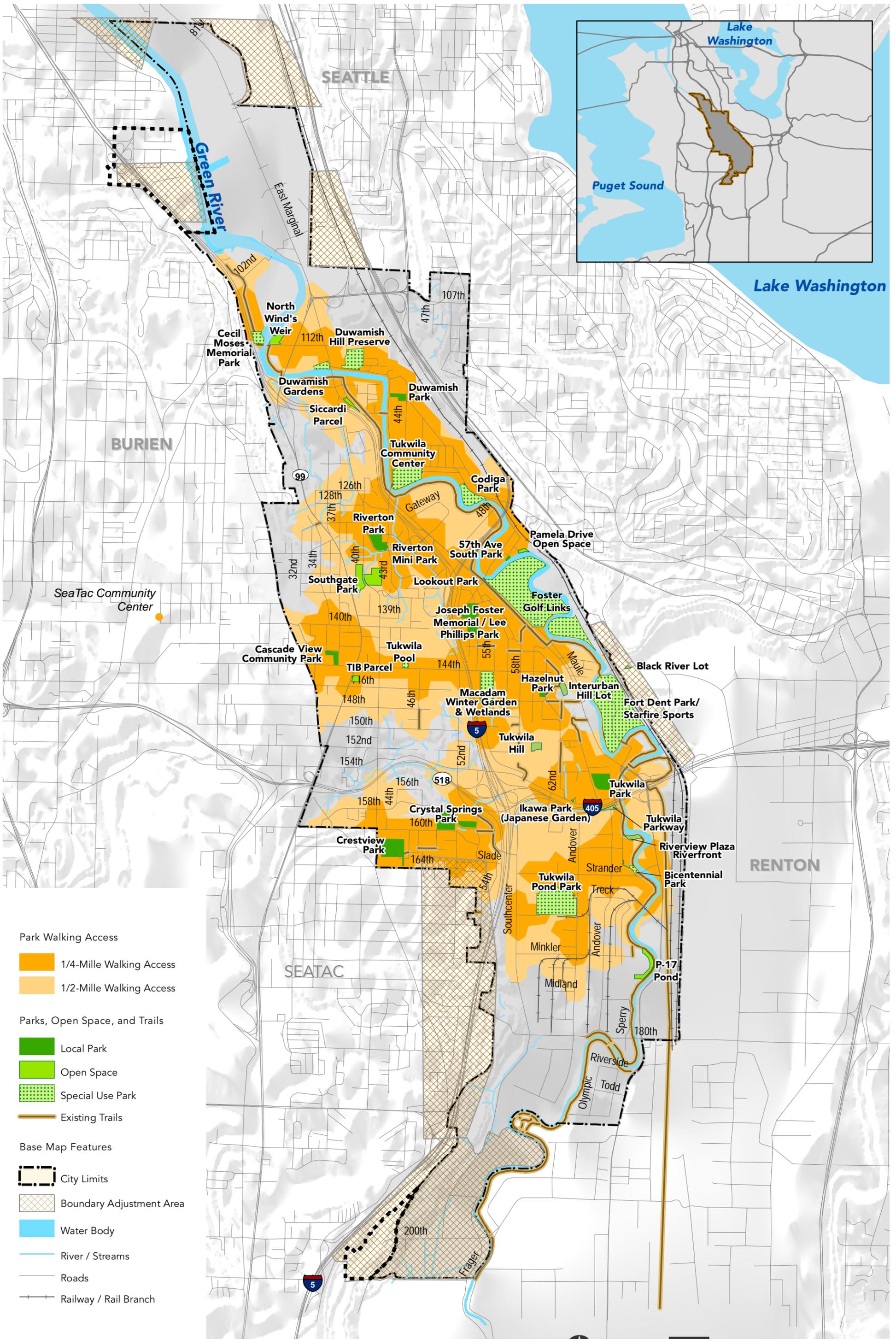
- Overall ¼- 1/2 -mile distance to a developed park (Map 1: Park Access);
- Park access and areas with a higher percentage of households with a lower median income than the

county median income average (Map 2 of Appendix C: Low Median Income);

- Park access and areas with a higher percentage of households with children (Map 3 of Appendix C: Households with Children); and
- Park access and areas with a higher percentage of a non-white population (Map 4 of Appendix C: Non-White Population).

Appendix C presents maps that show unique demographic or socio-economic characteristics in color, with areas that are within a 10-minute walk to a park ($\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile distance) AND that meet the unique characteristics in white (no color). Areas in the city that show color are not within a convenient distance to a developed park.

Based on results of the Project Team's access analysis, the three ParkServe suggested locations generally align with park gap areas shown in Map 1 and in the maps of Appendix C. These sites show the greatest need for additional parks and recreation opportunities when considering community-wide equity. These areas should be considered for future park development or improved access to recreation opportunities.



Park Walking Access

- 1/4-Mile Walking Access
- 1/2-Mile Walking Access

Parks, Open Space, and Trails

- Local Park
- Open Space
- Special Use Park
- Existing Trails

Base Map Features

- City Limits
- Boundary Adjustment Area
- Water Body
- River / Streams
- Roads
- Railway / Rail Branch

Map 1: Park Access



For park ownership information see Park and Facility Inventory
 2019 Data Source: Tukwila GIS, King County GIS | NAD 1983
 Harn StatePlane Washington North



Engagement to Date

Community engagement is a primary goal of the plan. The process relied on a layered approach to listening and understanding the diversity of interests and needs across the city.

100+	At Five Park Pop-ups
7	Interviews
3	Listening Sessions
1	Park Commission Meeting
2	Project Advisory Group Meetings
340+	Survey Respondents

Community Engagement Overview

The community engagement process involved a variety of activities designed to stimulate participants' thinking about needs, preferences, and new ideas. In total, more than 500 stakeholders weighed in through community interviews, listening sessions, pop-up events, an online survey, and meetings with the Parks Commission and Advisory Group.

As an initial first step in the planning process, the Project Team met with City representatives and staff familiar with community outreach in Tukwila to discuss the Plan and identify challenges, opportunities, and goals for community outreach. The approach to community engagement is based on the following goals:

1. Continue to build relationships in Tukwila;
2. Ensure clarity and transparency;
3. Create opportunities for inclusive participation;
4. Collaborate and inform decision-making; and
5. Build long-term capacity and support for plan implementation.

Community Interviews

These meetings provided a direct line of communication with stakeholders who are intimately knowledgeable about Tukwila as well as those requiring more direct or one-on-one involvement. From June through August 2019, the Project Team held seven one-on-one interviews with community residents and leaders. One-on-one interviews lasted about one-hour and residents were compensated with a \$25 gift card for their time. Interviews were conducted in locations convenient to the participant, often in a coffee shop, the public library, or a place of work. Appendix A provides additional results from these interviews. Participants included:

- A Foster High School student;
- A senior resident with a disability;
- A small business manager;

- A mother and PTA representative with three school children in the Tukwila school district;
- A community activist and pastor of a local church;
- Representatives from a local community health clinic that provides health services to low income residents and communities of color; and
- A longtime police officer with the Tukwila Police Department.

Listening Sessions

From August through October 2019, the Project Team also facilitated three listening sessions with Tukwila youth, Tukwila families, and an ethnic group. The goal of these meetings was to gain a deeper insight and knowledge about parks strengths and weaknesses and opportunities and changes residents would like to see. All three listening sessions were conducted at the Tukwila Community Center and took between one to two hours to conduct. Families and youth were also compensated for their time. Appendix A provides additional information from these meetings.

Participants included:

- Youth from the Tukwila Teen Program;
- Latino elders in Tukwila; and
- Five different families who live Tukwila, from various diverse backgrounds, with four families representing communities of color.

Pop-Up Events

The City of Tukwila and members of the Project Team held a series of informal conversations using information displays (or pop-ups) at multiple locations that corresponded with Tukwila’s “See You in the Park” events over the summer of 2019. Appendix A provides additional information on these events. Pop-ups took place at the following Tukwila parks:

- Cascade View Community Park (June 12, 2019);
- Bicentennial Park (July 10, 2019);
- Crestview Park (July 24, 2019);
- Tukwila Community Center (August 7, 2019); and
- Sullivan Center (August 21, 2019).



Pop-up at Crestview Park

Four large poster boards were displayed on easels. Each board displayed a topic to solicit perspectives from the participant, including:

- Solicitation for ideas for parks, recreation facilities, and natural area. Participants filled out a form with their idea and provided their name and email address for a chance to win a \$20 gift card;
- Solicitation for ideas for a vision for the Tukwila Pond. The boards provided various images such as a bike and walking path, water features, water activities, and water access for inspiration. Community members voted for their favorite proposed idea with colored dots. Additionally, residents were provided with post it notes to share their own ideas for the pond;
- Gain perspectives on how residents use Tukwila parks facilities, and natural areas; and
- Gain perspectives on which parks residents like to use, those with barriers, and those which they avoid. A large map of Tukwila was displayed asking residents to identify parks currently visited and those they avoid.



Pop-up at Cascade View Community Park

Online Map Survey

From August 9, 2019 through October 10, 2019, the Project Team used an interactive map-based survey to gather information about existing conditions and future opportunities for Tukwila’s parks, recreation and open spaces. Appendix B provides more detailed results of the survey and map responses.

A major goal of this survey was to hear from a broad spectrum of the community through a tool that is convenient and engaging, allowing participants to respond at their own pace and provide as much information as desired. The survey was available in English, Vietnamese, Somali, and Spanish. Participants accessed the online survey through a link on the City’s website.

Place-based questions (represented by a “pin” placed by respondents on the online map) indicated what parks people go to, what they like about it, and what challenges and ideas they have for the parks, recreation and open space system.

Parks Commission Meeting

On June 19, 2019, members of the project met with the Tukwila Park Commission to introduce the planning process to the Commission and identify goals for the plan, as well as gain a better understanding of the Park Commission roles and responsibilities. Members of Tukwila's Arts Commission also participated in the meeting.

Advisory Group Meetings

The Project Team held two meetings with the Advisory Group. The group is composed of City staff and department directors or managers that have a stake in parks and recreation. The meetings allowed staff to be informed of project progress and to review and provide feedback on project materials. These meetings also allowed staff to provide their input and ensure that public outreach activities are well-coordinated with other ongoing City initiatives, activities, and events.

Defining Park Quality in Tukwila

Quality is a key term used in the 10-Minute Walk Campaign, though the meaning of the term varies from community to community. Throughout the community engagement process, the Project Team asked members of the community what park quality meant to them. For Tukwila's system, a quality park exhibits all four of the following elements.

- **Safe:** The park has good surveillance from surrounding uses, is well lit, and the site is programmed to ensure activity is taking place throughout the day.
- **Welcoming:** The park is clean and comfortable with shade and seating, and amenities and structures are well-maintained and working properly.
- **Equitable:** The park provides opportunities for older and younger users and provides activities and experiences of interest to the surrounding neighborhood.
- **Sustainable:** The park is designed and maintained for the long term and to protect the natural environment.

Key Needs

Stakeholder input conveyed the types of facilities and activities participants most enjoy, challenges, potential partnerships, and ideas for improving the system. Results from the engagement process are summarized over the following pages, along with findings from the Older Adults Recreation Services Needs Assessment. More detailed summaries from outreach events and responses are compiled in Appendices A and B.

In considering results from the range of engagement activities, a number of commonalities emerged. The ten themes below are phrased as outcomes for which to strive through planning and investment. Community members envision a future where Tukwila's parks, recreation, and open space system has the following attributes.

Close interaction with nature

Getting out in nature is the top reason participants indicated for spending time in Tukwila parks. Whether getting out to observe, relax, or exercise, community members enjoy close interaction with nature. Further, respondents' identified providing natural, low-impact places that support wildlife habitat as the top idea for improving parks and recreation in the city. Community members value Tukwila's abundant natural elements: forests, the pond, rivers, salmon, native plants, and animals. Another high priority was expanding programs and activities related to nature and outdoor recreation activities, such as wildlife watching and guided hikes.

NEEDS

- Protect and restore the river, fish/salmon and wildlife habitat, and forests.
- Increase tree canopy, remove invasive plants, and revegetate.
- Integrate more natural elements in parks, create nature play areas, and add trails.
- Include interpretive elements about fish, wildlife, native plants, conservation, and Duwamish history.

- Provide opportunities to learn about nature through classes, exploration programs, and guided seasonal nature walks.

Cultural heritage inspiration

A strong connection to cultural roots stood out as a distinguishing aspect of Tukwila’s system. The rich cultural heritage of Tukwila can be traced back to the Duwamish people. Participants emphasized the importance of respecting tribal traditions and values. One of the top ideas for improving the system is to create unique places that reflect Tukwila’s character, history, or culture. Further, expanding cultural arts programming, cultural celebrations, and educational events are community members’ highest program-related priorities. Duwamish links to nature, stories, arts, and other practices provide inspiration that can be conveyed through physical designs, as well as through programming. More broadly, participants expressed a desire to hold cultural events as a way to bring people of different cultures together.



NEEDS

- Look for opportunities to highlight the significance of the Duwamish Tribe in Tukwila.
- Convey history and culture through art and interpretive installations.
- Offer programs and events dedicated to sharing tribal traditions, such as story telling, culinary practices, art, weaving, nature, and others; also encourage sharing of other cultures and inspire “unity through diversity”.
- Protect and restore native plants, the river, salmon and wildlife habitat; offer guided hikes about Tukwila’s ecosystems and the indigenous people’s connections to them.
- Sustain the Longhouse and Duwamish Tribal Services as important resources to indigenous peoples and the broader community.
- Involve the Duwamish people for guidance in shaping the future system.



Vibrant urban water centerpiece

Community members see the Green-Duwamish River and Tukwila Pond Park as major assets that could be further accentuated as a focus of the system. The waters and banks of the 12.5-mile segment of the river sustain fish and wildlife and provide a serene backdrop to nearby parks and trails. Tukwila has an opportunity to be a leader in restoring this urban ecosystem and maintaining the health of the river. Numerous responses captured a desire to invest in parks and habitat restoration of green spaces along the river and within Tukwila Pond Park. Additional ideas involved expanding river-related recreational activities, such as canoeing or kayaking, and activating portions of the riverside Interurban Trail with vendors, cafes, and river-facing patios.

NEEDS

- Encourage closer interaction with the river to inspire stewardship.
- Use best practices for managing the river and improving water quality; promote river clean-ups and pollution prevention.
- Restore the river as a source of community pride in collaboration with Green Tukwila Partnership and the Duwamish people; use the North Winds Fish Weir as a model for restoration and river connections.
- Increase river and Tukwila Pond visibility, orient adjacent businesses towards the water, and explore business partnerships to support water-related activities.
- Make the river-side Interurban Trail more accessible and fun.



Lively park-adjacent commerce

Participants described nearby food, cafes, and other businesses as an important means of better activating parks. They pinpointed the synergy created between parks and commerce and expressed a desire to see more local businesses and development around parks to stimulate park use. Providing places to gather and eat was also rated among the top ideas for making parks and recreation better in Tukwila. In addition to providing traditional picnic and gathering areas in parks, nearby commerce could help meet needs of busy residents, workers, and families with

convenient access to refreshments and park-facing seating areas.

NEEDS

- Explore business partnerships to arrange portable vendors, such as food trucks and coffee carts.
- Integrate trail-side concessions and rental stands (e.g., for skates, scooters, and bikes).
- Encourage complementary nearby uses, such as ground floor shops, cafes, and restaurants with easy access to adjacent parks.
- Encourage permanent buildings with direct access onto a public park or plaza (e.g., small restaurants, ice cream stands, community facilities).

Expanded parks/preserved open space

Community members conveyed a sense of urgency around preserving sufficient open space for future generations to enjoy. Residents appreciate convenient access to parks and green space for fresh air, exercising, socializing, dog walking, and screen breaks. Particularly with Tukwila's share of denser housing types, anticipated residential development, and limited land available for new parks, it is crucial to acquire park land to keep pace with growth. Strategically acquiring land to grow the system may broaden park access to ensure that every resident is no more than a 10-minute walk from a high-quality place to play, exercise, enjoy nature, or link to a trail.



NEEDS

- Work toward the goal of providing park access for all within a 10-minute walk by seeking parkland acquisition opportunities in areas identified as being underserved.
- Look for possibilities to convert underutilized spaces or vacant lots in underserved areas.
- Protect or conserve more private land with mature tree canopy.



Reinvigorated quality of existing parks and facilities

A theme that echoed throughout the community input was the desire to elevate the quality of existing parks and facilities to make them more inviting, comfortable, and stimulating. Reinvesting and maximizing use of existing resources resonated strongly with residents. Suggestions ranged from enhancing basic comfort and safety to providing more stimulating park activities and formats. Ideas for stimulating use involved upgrading or expanding features within existing parks, such as community gardens, playgrounds, and areas for dogs. Some of the greatest barriers to park use that respondents identified were needs for maintenance and repair/restoration. Participants frequently suggested improving maintenance practices, planning more sustainably, and incorporating artistic elements to enhance the beauty of public spaces.

What would make parks and recreation better?



Results from the map survey

NEEDS

- Sustain comfortable, quality experiences through added amenities, such as restrooms, water fountains, sun and shade exposed seating/tables, lighting, and parking improvements.
- Increase maintenance and pursue sustainable practices to conserve resources.
- Repair and upgrade features, such as exercise stations, basketball courts/hoops, playground surfacing and equipment, and path surfacing.
- Add new elements into existing parks, such as community gardens, innovative playgrounds, spray features, and dog play areas.
- Rethink recreational use around the river and Tukwila Pond; consider perimeter pathways around the pond with trail connections, kayak launch, and equipment rental.
- Integrate public art, signage/wayfinding, and interpretive elements.

Fun fitness opportunities

Exercising, playing, and dog walking are among the most popular activities that draw residents to Tukwila's parks. Community members also value open grass areas for play and pick-up sports. Overall, features and programs that support fitness are an important part of Tukwila's system.

Beyond competitive sport facilities, participants are looking for fun play and fitness activities that bring exercise regimes to parks, expand or close gaps in the trail network, and respond to current trends. Providing a variety of enjoyable ways to stay fit and healthy is particularly crucial in Tukwila, where recent studies show fewer people exercise as compared to the King County average.

NEEDS

- Built-in stretching and exercise stations.
- Features to support adventurous activities, such as youth-focused bike skills areas.
- Fitness walking loops, longer trails for running, extended/connected trail network.
- Additional off-leash dog areas, which also encourage walking among dog owners.
- Outdoor workout classes.
- New programs that support spontaneous play and fitness.



Affordable, stimulating experiences for all ages

Numerous responses captured a desire for Tukwila's parks to be more stimulating across all age groups. Participants frequently noted a lack of things to do in parks and about half indicated that a new feature, facility, or activity would make parks and recreation better in Tukwila. Suggestions pointed to a need for a rich variety of elements to support multiple types of activities. A common sentiment emerged, describing parks and programs as typically catering to the young children and lacking in variety and interest for older youth, teens, adults, and seniors. The Older Adults Recreational Services Needs Assessment highlighted a need to address social isolation among older adults, which can lead to significant health issues. Community members are looking for better activation of spaces and more stimulating experiences, whether through park features or through programs and events to meet diverse needs and interests. They also noted affordability as an important quality to maintain.

NEEDS



- Integrate public art and interpretive elements to add interest and enhance the user experience.
- Expand affordable and/or free programming to better meet the needs and interests of older youth, teens, adults, and older adults.
- Consider adding activities specific to older adult needs and interests, such as a peer support volunteer program, programs for those with memory impairments, intergenerational activities, and other recommended programs from the Older Adults Recreational Services Needs Assessment.
- Offer drop-in activities, such as pick-up soccer, chess, and hiking groups, where participants may spontaneously participate.
- Develop programs/classes related to: outdoor workouts, water-related activities, park stewards, environmental education/awareness, nature walks, hiking clubs, arts, and crafting.
- Hold more arts, cultural, and educational events and festivals.
- Track park use data and preferences to better inform decision-making.

Convenient, accessible system

Participants identified unsafe, or lack of, pedestrian and bicycle connections as predominant reasons preventing park use. A long-term goal is for every Tukwila resident to be within a 10-minute walk from a park or green space. Improving walking paths, bike routes, and trails and closing gaps in the system will facilitate safe and comfortable access. Lack of convenient public transportation was also indicated as a top barrier. In particular, residents highlighted a need for better transit access to the Tukwila Community Center, which was overwhelmingly cited as the most widely used recreational facility in Tukwila. Another critical need involves improved promotion and wayfinding around parks. Not knowing where Tukwila parks are located was the top reason respondents identified that keeps them from using parks. Overall, residents seek to maximize use of park and facility resources by making access more comfortable and convenient.



NEEDS

- Improve park wayfinding and signage and include universal symbols or use of multiple languages.
- Improve walking and biking connections between parks, trails, and residential neighborhoods; link gaps in the system; improve surfacing/stripping; and enhance safe crossing points.
- Expand the trail system in creative ways, such as boardwalk wetland paths and converting abandoned railroad tracks in the urban center to paths.
- Improve safe pedestrian and bike access around the library, community center, schools, and the Longhouse; consider adding stoplights, bus stops, and improved crosswalks.
- Consider managed bike share mobility.
- Improve transit access to parks and facilities.
- Address parking needs at the Fort Dent Park/Starfire Sports Complex.

Safe, family-friendly places

Concern for safety often keeps community members from enjoying parks and trails. When asked to identify barriers within the park system, respondents most frequently cited feeling unsafe in certain areas. Prominent issues involve homeless encampments and anti-social behavior, drug activity, human trafficking, and needles. Several specific areas where people indicated feeling unsafe: Bicentennial Park, Cascade View Community Park, Codiga Park, Tukwila Pond, Crestview Park, Crystal Springs Park, among others. Many reported feeling uncomfortable hearing gunshots from nearby firing range while visiting Duwamish Hill Preserve. Respondents also frequently cited needed maintenance and upgrades to equipment and facilities as key issues. Overall, community members are seeking changes to support safe, family-friendly parks throughout Tukwila.

NEEDS

- Add lighting in parks and along trails.
- Improve visibility by trimming overgrown shrubs and brush.

Factors to Consider in Creating Safer Parks

The National Recreation and Parks Association lists practices for creating safer parks.

- Locate programmed activities near the park perimeter, beside an entrance or along a main pedestrian path.
- Locate food concessions at the park edge that serves both the street and the park.
- Make sure that activities in the park include a human presence from early morning to evening.
- Create programming and physical design of the park to encourage use of the park during the evenings.
- Develop activities beyond those for organized sports facilities and playgrounds.
- Offer a variety of tours or events that will encourage more widespread use of parks and increase positive uses.

Source: NRPA Issue Brief: Creating Safe Park Environments to Enhance Community Wellness

- Address negative affects of anti-social behavior in public spaces; identify sustainable solutions to homeless encampments.
- Increase monitoring and police presence; enforce stronger regulation of illegal/unsafe activities.
- Encourage park stewardship/recruit volunteers.
- Better activate parks and trails and increase use throughout the day.

Partnerships

Stakeholders emphasized a desire to continue to build relationships with active partners and tap into community networks. They offered the following promising suggestions for potential partners in advancing aspirations for Tukwila’s system.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| • CBOs and grassroots organizations | • Friends of Grandview |
| • Non-profit funding partners | • Scouts |
| • Property managers | • L.T.A.C. (Lodging Tax Advisory Committee) |
| • Small businesses | • Ethnic groups |
| • Green Tukwila | • Faith groups |
| • Stream Keepers | • Community health workers |
| • School District | • Law enforcement |
| • Forterra | |

Priority Parks and Next Steps

Tukwila’s 21 developed parks generated the most interest during the community engagement process. As compared to open space, these sites are intended for public use and also require a higher percentage of funding for maintenance and operations. Key findings from the community and a review of site conditions from the State of the System Summary highlight sites with a relative higher need for potential investment.

Table 3 identifies parks with the highest priority for needed improvements. These sites received a higher level of comments related to perceived barriers or site issues. Of these sites, Tukwila Park and Tukwila Pond Park also ranked lower in overall condition based on the park design and character criteria. Key needs for these sites are primarily related to improving site surveillance and user safety, as well as site activation, transit and bike/ped access, and site maintenance and restoration.

Table 3: High Priority for Improvements

Park	Perceived Barriers ¹	Site Conditions ²	Key Needs
Cascade View Community Park	High	Good	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site surveillance/safety improvements
Codiga Park	High	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site surveillance/safety improvements
Crystal Springs Park	High	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site surveillance/safety improvements
Duwamish Hill Preserve	High	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transit access • Site surveillance/safety improvements
Tukwila Park	High	Poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance/restoration • Site surveillance/safety improvements
Tukwila Pond Park	High	Poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved walk/bike connections • Site activation • Maintenance/restoration • Site surveillance/safety improvements

¹ Based on assessment of community input.

² Based on State of the System Summary park design and character criteria scoring: Good = high score, Moderate = moderate score, Poor = low score.

Table 4 identifies parks with a moderate priority for improvement. Crestview Park and Fort Dent Park also received moderate scoring based on the park design and character criteria. Key needs for these sites include improved user comfort, site safety and surveillance, and improved circulation or parking management.

Table 4: Moderate Priority for Improvements

Park	Perceived Barriers ¹	Site Conditions ²	Key Needs
Crestview Park	Moderate	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User comfort amenities

Park	Perceived Barriers ¹	Site Conditions ²	Key Needs
Bicentennial Park	Moderate	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site surveillance/safety improvements
Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)	Moderate	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site circulation improvements/parking management
Tukwila Community Center	Moderate	Good	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transit access

¹ Based on assessment of community input.

² Based on State of the System Summary park design and character criteria scoring: Good = high score, Moderate = moderate score, Poor = low score.

Table 5 identifies the remaining developed parks in the city’s system that received a lower priority. While there were fewer overall comments related to perceived barriers at these sites, four of the parks received a moderate to poor score for the park design and character criteria.

Table 5: Lower Priority for Improvements

Park	Perceived Barriers ¹	Site Conditions ²
57th Ave South Park	Low	NA
Duwamish Gardens	Low	NA
Duwamish Park	Low	Moderate
Foster Golf Links	Low	NA
Hazelnut Park	Low	Poor
Ikawa Park (Japanese Garden)	Low	NA
Joseph Foster Memorial/Lee Philips Park	Low	Moderate
Macadam Winter Garden & Wetlands	Low	NA
Riverton Mini Park	Low	NA
Riverton Park	Low	Moderate
Tukwila Pool	Low	NA

¹ Based on assessment of community input.

² Based on State of the System Summary park design and character criteria scoring: Good = high score, Moderate = moderate score, Poor = low score.

Next Steps

The Needs Assessment identifies the most critical findings from community involvement conducted to date, combined with the technical analysis of needs. The Project Team and City will use key needs and observations from this document

to identify and prioritize recommendations for the PROS Plan.

Needs Assessment

Appendix A



November 2019

Tukwila Parks, Recreation &
Open Space Master Plan

Prepared by





Tukwila Parks, Recreation & Open Space Master Plan: In-Person Outreach Summary | October 2019

From June through October 2019, members of the project team conducted extensive outreach for the Parks, Recreation & Open Space Master Plan and as part of the 10-Minute Walk campaign. The project's Community Engagement Plan provides the goals and identifies target audiences for the in-person outreach. In-person outreach included one-on-one interviews with community residents and leaders, community listening sessions, and pop-up activities during Tukwila's *See you in the Park* events.

Outreach Summary

Interviews

From June through August 2019, the project team held seven one-on-one interviews with community residents and leaders. One-on-one interviews lasted about one-hour and residents were compensated with a \$25 gift card for their time. Interviews were conducted in locations convenient to the participant, often in a coffee shop, the public library, or a place of work.

Participants included:

- A Foster High School student;
- A senior resident with a disability;
- A small business manager;
- A mother and PTA representative with three school children in the Tukwila school district;
- A community activist and pastor of a local church;
- Representatives from a local community health clinic that provides health services to low income residents and communities of color; and
- A longtime police officer with the Tukwila Police Department.

Questions included:

- How important are green spaces/parks to you and your community?
- What does it mean to you to have a park within a 10-minute walk?
- What prevents you from using the parks what would you like to see in the parks?

Listening Sessions

From August through October 2019, the project team also facilitated three listening sessions with Tukwila youth, Tukwila families, and an ethnic group. The goal of these meetings was to gain a deeper insight and knowledge about parks strengths and weaknesses and opportunities and changes residents would like to see. All three listening sessions were conducted at the Tukwila Community Center and took between one to two hours to conduct. Families and youth were also compensated for their time. Participants included:

- Youth from the Tukwila Teen Program;
- Latino elders in Tukwila; and
- Five different families who live Tukwila, from various diverse backgrounds.

The listening session's questions were similar to the one-on-one questions; however, the groups had the opportunity to provide further feedback on how parks in Tukwila could improve.

Sample Questions included:

- How important are green spaces/parks to you and your community?
- What does having a park within a 10-min walk mean to you?
- What prevents you from using the parks/ what would you like to see at the parks?
- What do you love about Tukwila Parks?
- How can Tukwila improve its parks?

Community Pop-Ups

The City of Tukwila and members of the project team held a series of informal conversations using information displays (or pop-ups) at multiple locations that corresponded with Tukwila's "See You in the Park" events over the summer of 2019. Pop-ups took place at the following Tukwila parks:

- Cascade View Community Park (June 12, 2019);
- Bicentennial Park (July 10, 2019);
- Cascade View Park (July 24, 2019);

- Tukwila Community Center (August 7, 2019); and
- Sullivan Center (August 21, 2019).

Four large poster boards were displayed on easels. Each board displayed a topic to solicit perspectives from the participant, including:

- Solicitation for ideas for parks, recreation facilities, and natural area. Participants filled out a form with their idea and provided their name and email address for a chance to win a \$20 gift card;
- Solicitation for ideas for a vision for the Tukwila Pond. The boards provided various images such as a bike and walking path, water features, water activities, and water access for inspiration. Community members voted for their favorite proposed idea with colored dots. Additionally, residents were provided with post it notes to share their own ideas for the pond.
- Gain perspectives on how residents use Tukwila parks facilities, and natural areas; and
- Gain perspectives on which parks residents like to use, those with barriers, and those which they avoid. A large map of Tukwila was displayed asking residents to identify parks currently visited and those they avoid.

During the events, community residents, as well as guests from nearby cities had the opportunity to vote on new ideas to incorporate into Tukwila parks, share which parks are utilized more, and offer ideas on how to improve them, while suggesting ideas that might increase the utilization rates at parks.

Key Themes

The following summaries are observations from the listening sessions, interviews, and pop-ups are organized around common categories themes or topics.

Strengths and Opportunities

- Tukwila residents see Tukwila as a “hidden jewel”, as it sits not far from Seattle, is in close proximity to major freeways and shopping, and is seen as one of the last affordable places to live in the greater Seattle area.
- Parks are great because they are free and not all kids have a yard.
- Tukwila also has many parks to enjoy with various amenities, including dog parks, walking trails, water ways, and more.
- The parks are an attraction not just to current residents, but also to others living in surrounding areas, from SeaTac to far as Renton. During one of the pop-up events, one

individual disclosed that he was in Tukwila utilizing the dog park because “it’s much better and bigger than what Renton has to offer”. Similarly, former residents of Tukwila come back to utilize the parks. One former resident stated that she likes to come visit her mom and take her dog to the dog park (Crestview Park).

- Residents appreciate access to green space as a way to get fresh air and allow people to walk, exercise, build relationships and keep kids away from their screens. The bike trails are a plus.
- Tukwila Community Center is greatly appreciated because of the many amenities it has to offer.
- Having a park within a ten-minute walk would encourage people to exercise more, and keep people from using transportation to get to the park.
- Because residents see Tukwila as their “hidden jewel”, they want others to see Tukwila as a desirable city and want to see more development that could create access to water, more local businesses around the parks, and an increase in amenities and programming as part of their recreation.

Challenges

- There is a perception of feeling unsafe due to poor sight lines to and through parks and facilities. One person expressed that she really wished she could use the trails at Tukwila Springs Park but that it feels isolated with the overgrown vegetation.
- Some residents reported feeling unsafe due to the presence of homeless and potential drug users/sellers. People expressed major concerns with Cascade View Park and the perception of undesirable activity.
- There are concerns about how safe it is to get to and from the parks. The majority of respondents felt there is a lack of lighting on the streets, heavy traffic, and a lack of sidewalks, or crosswalks. Specific areas of concern with street safety are parks near Military Road and Macadam because of the lack of sidewalks. This often prevents older adults from using parks. One community leader from Healthpoint Health Clinic stated that, “choices for walking are on a big street without sidewalks or lighting”.
- Teens expressed some frustration with the lack of public transportation to the Tukwila Community Center. Lack of public transportation prevents many people from using the Community Center’s amenities to its greatest potential. Teens who have participated in the TCC’s teen program described the teen night as an awesome program, but difficult to attend. They talked about the challenges of finding transportation to and from the TCC.

Ideas

- The majority of youth and adults expressed a need for more opportunities for older kids, teens, and adults.
- Residents expressed desired amenities including walking/running paths in parks (including the TCC), built-in exercise equipment, tennis courts, another skate park, basketball courts, community garden space, and more programming.
- Seniors expressed the need to have more gardens with flowers and gardening opportunities.
- Residents felt amenities translate into community participation and community development. Residents expressed a desire to have more business partnerships to have food trucks, shops, and other business to walk to.
- The parent groups emphasized the need to improve the playgrounds to include rubber landing vs wood chips. They expressed that rubber landings could be safer and more hygienic.
- Free programming is also important to residents, especially during the summer. One person had a vision of holding soccer games and chess games that one could just “pop-in” without having to pay or sign-up for. The summer programs provided at the TCC are great for the younger youth but do not provide enough variety or age appropriate programs for older youth.
- Others expressed the need for more basketball courts as well as a need to replace the hoops in the parks where courts currently exist.
- One consistent message was the desire to have clean, well-lit bathrooms at all park locations as well as plenty of sitting areas and water fountains. Sitting areas should have shade, especially at dog parks or parks with playgrounds.
- People are excited about the possibility of turning the Tukwila Pond into something that can be used by all. People envision a track around the pond to either run or walk, with access to water activities such as a kayak launch or rental opportunities. One resident stated that “the water ways in Tukwila are the “jewel” of the city”. Another person suggested connecting the bike trail from the Green River to the pond as a way to get people to use the pond.
- Some residents see the Duwamish /Green River as a huge asset to Tukwila that is being underutilized. People would like to see more kayak launch areas, water activities being offered like canoeing or Kayaking classes. One individual suggested a business partnership where people could launch a kayak at one end of the river and then be picked up at another end point.

- There is also a strong desire to see the City of Tukwila utilize parks to convene community through events. More than one individual suggested using the “See You in the Park” events as a way to bring people from different cultures together by celebrating different cultural events and holidays. For example, having a Cinco de Mayo, or Diwali celebrations to educate others about the meaning behind different cultural holiday while meeting neighbors from different countries.

Conclusion

Tukwila Residents greatly appreciated the opportunity to have input on the Plan. The three in-person outreach efforts allowed residents from diverse backgrounds to use their voice to help shape the future of Tukwila’s parks and recreation system. It is clear that the city’s residents see a great deal of potential in what the parks can offer and what their city can look like.

Tukwila resident have a vision. They are hungry to turn their city into a walkable, family friendly city, with parks that work for everyone.

Needs Assessment

Appendix B



November 2019

Tukwila Parks, Recreation &
Open Space Master Plan

Prepared by



Interactive Map Survey Results

From August 9, 2019 through October 10, 2019, the Tukwila Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan project team used an interactive map-based survey to gather information about existing conditions and future opportunities for Tukwila’s parks, recreation and open spaces. When combined with outcomes from other community engagement activities from the planning process, the survey results will help shape the future vision of the parks, recreation and open space system.

A major goal of this survey was to hear from a broad spectrum of the community through a tool that is convenient and engaging, allowing participants to respond at their own pace and provide as much information as desired. The survey was available in English, Vietnamese, Somali, and Spanish. Participants accessed the online survey through a link on the City’s website. It is important to note that this survey is one of several methods for collecting input from the Ogden community. The results of all public involvement efforts will be considered together to balance the relative advantages and disadvantages of each.

Place-based questions (represented by a “pin” placed by respondents on the online map) indicated what parks people go to, what they like about it, and what challenges and ideas they have for the parks, recreation and open space system. This allowed respondents to place as many pins as needed. Responses to multiple choice questions provided further clarity on location responses, as well as several open-ended “other” questions that allowed for additional detail.

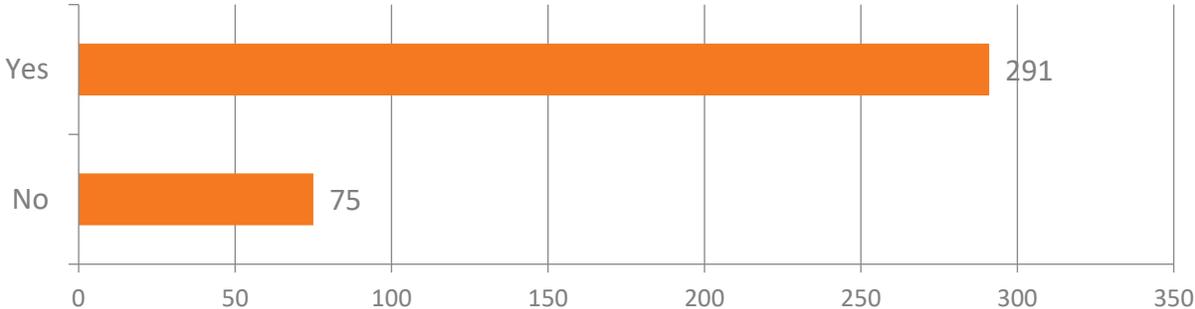
The summary of results includes:

- I. Park Use
- II. Barriers or Issues
- III. Recreation Programs
- IV. Ideas
- V. Demographics
- Appendix A: Open-Ended Comments: Write-in responses to the open-ended questions and “other” responses.
- Appendix B: Map Pin Totals by Park

This summary provides percentages based on the total number of responses for each question. For many questions, the survey allowed respondents to select multiple responses. Therefore, the total number of responses for each question may vary. For questions requesting feedback via pinned locations on the map, each respondent could place as many pins as needed. Questions associated with these pins are reported based on the number of pins placed, not the total number of respondents.

I. Park Use

1. Have you visited a Tukwila Park in the past year?



2. If you haven't, why don't you use parks in Tukwila? Select all that apply



3. Which Tukwila Parks do you use?

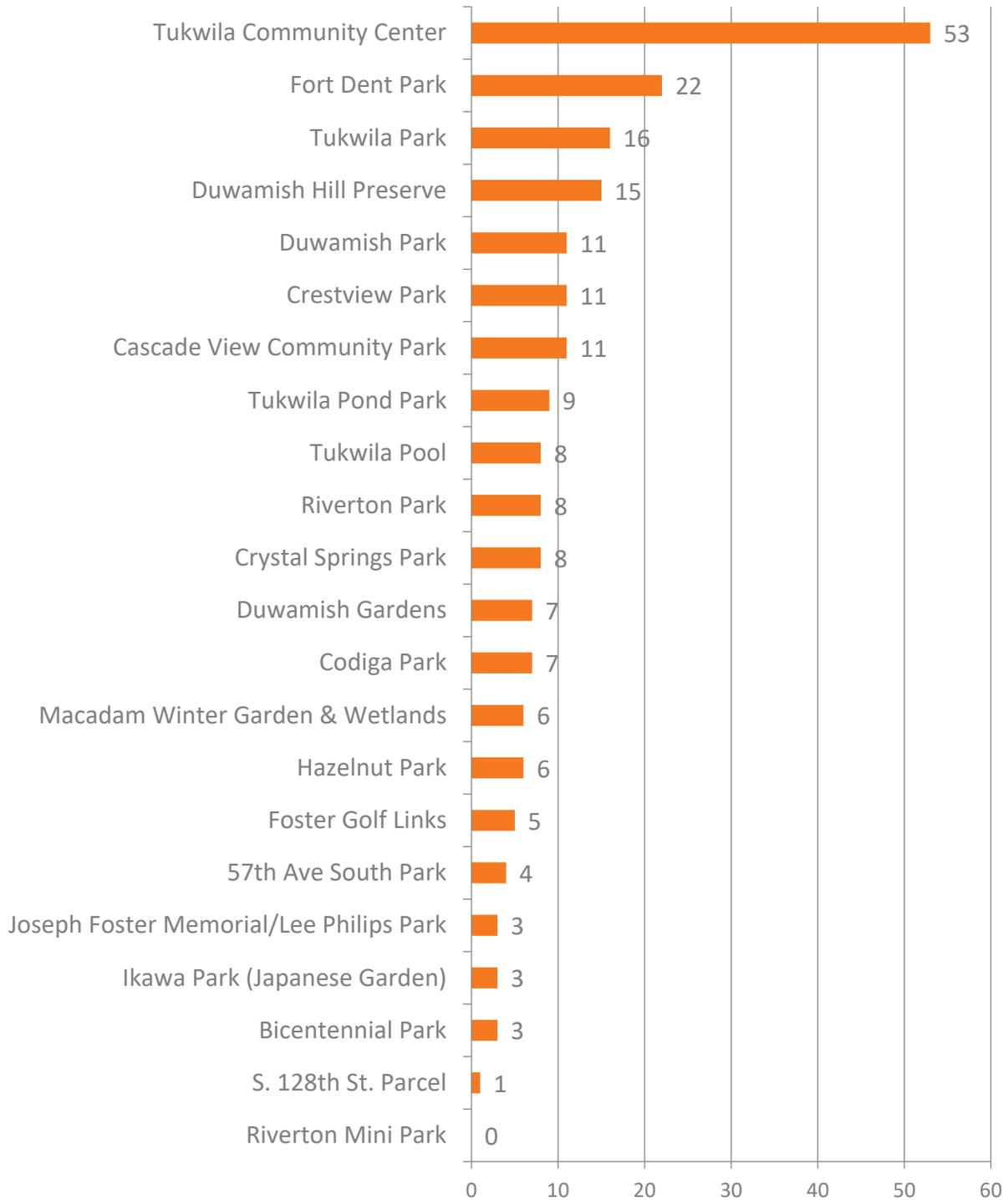
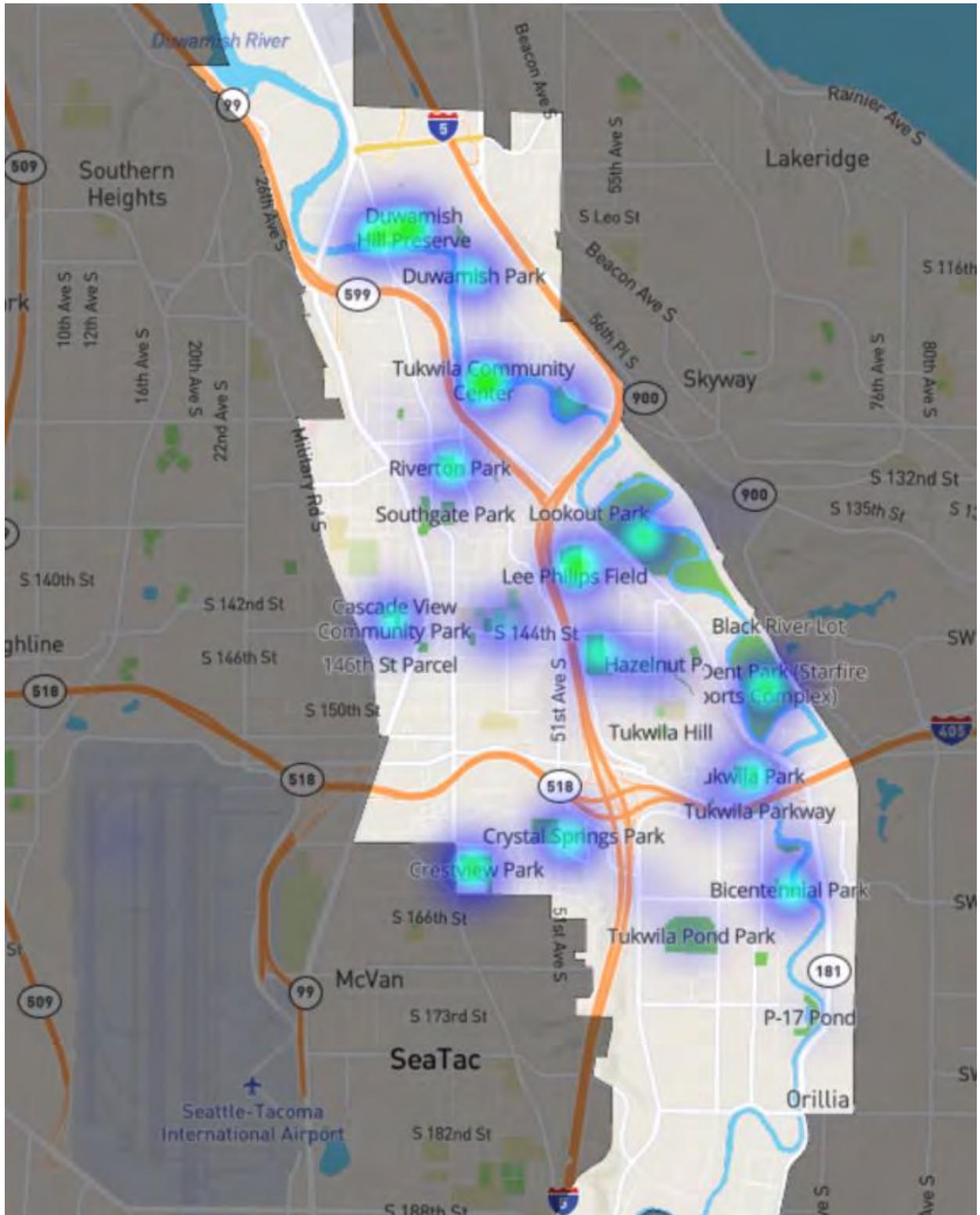


Figure 1: Location of Favorite Parks (colored “heat spots” show concentrations of responses to Question 3 from the pin map)



4. What do you typically do at this site? (Check all that apply)

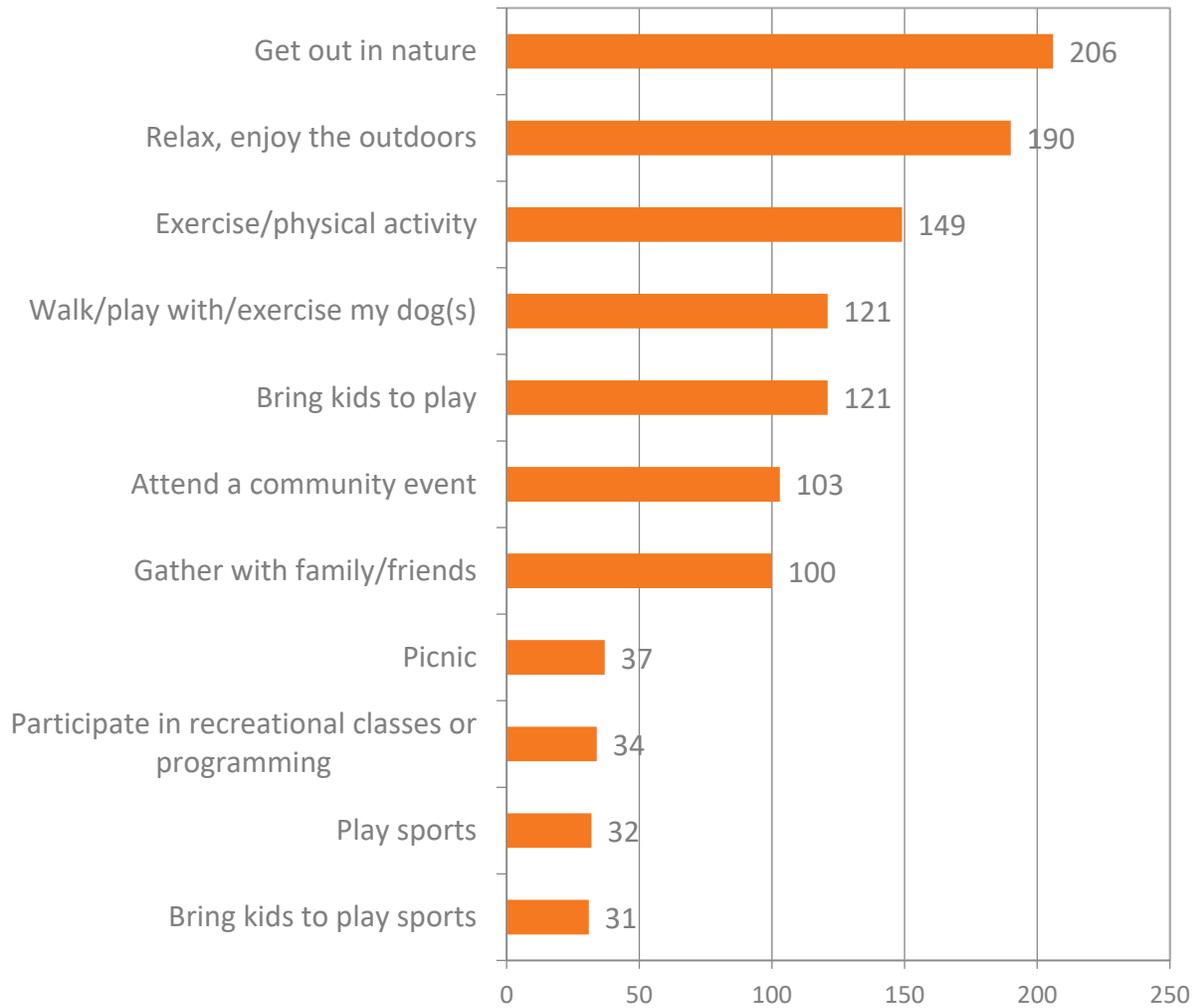


Table 1: What do you typically do at this site? (Parks with the most pins by activity)

Gather with family/friends	Tukwila Community Center; Riverton Park; Duwamish Hill Preserve; Fort Dent Park
Bring kids to play	Tukwila Community Center; Fort Dent Park; Joseph Foster Memorial
Bring kids to play sports	Fort Dent Park; Tukwila Community Center
Play sports	Fort Dent Park; Tukwila Community Center; Foster Golf Links
Exercise/physical activity	Tukwila Community Center; Fort Dent Park; Duwamish Hill Preserve
Participate in recreational classes or programming	Tukwila Community Center
Attend a community event	Tukwila Community Center; Fort Dent Park
Picnic	Tukwila Community Center; Fort Dent Park; Tukwila Park; Riverton Park
Walk/play with/exercise my dog(s)	Duwamish Hill Preserve; Tukwila Community Center; Fort Dent Park; Joseph Foster Memorial; Crestview Park
Get out in nature	Duwamish Hill Preserve; Tukwila Community Center; Tukwila Park; Macadam Winter Garden & Wetlands
Relax, enjoy the outdoors	Tukwila Community Center; Duwamish Hill Preserve; Tukwila Park

II. Barriers or Issues

5. What kind of barrier or problem do you/your family see here? Choose the general topic that best describes the barrier or problem. Choose up to 3.

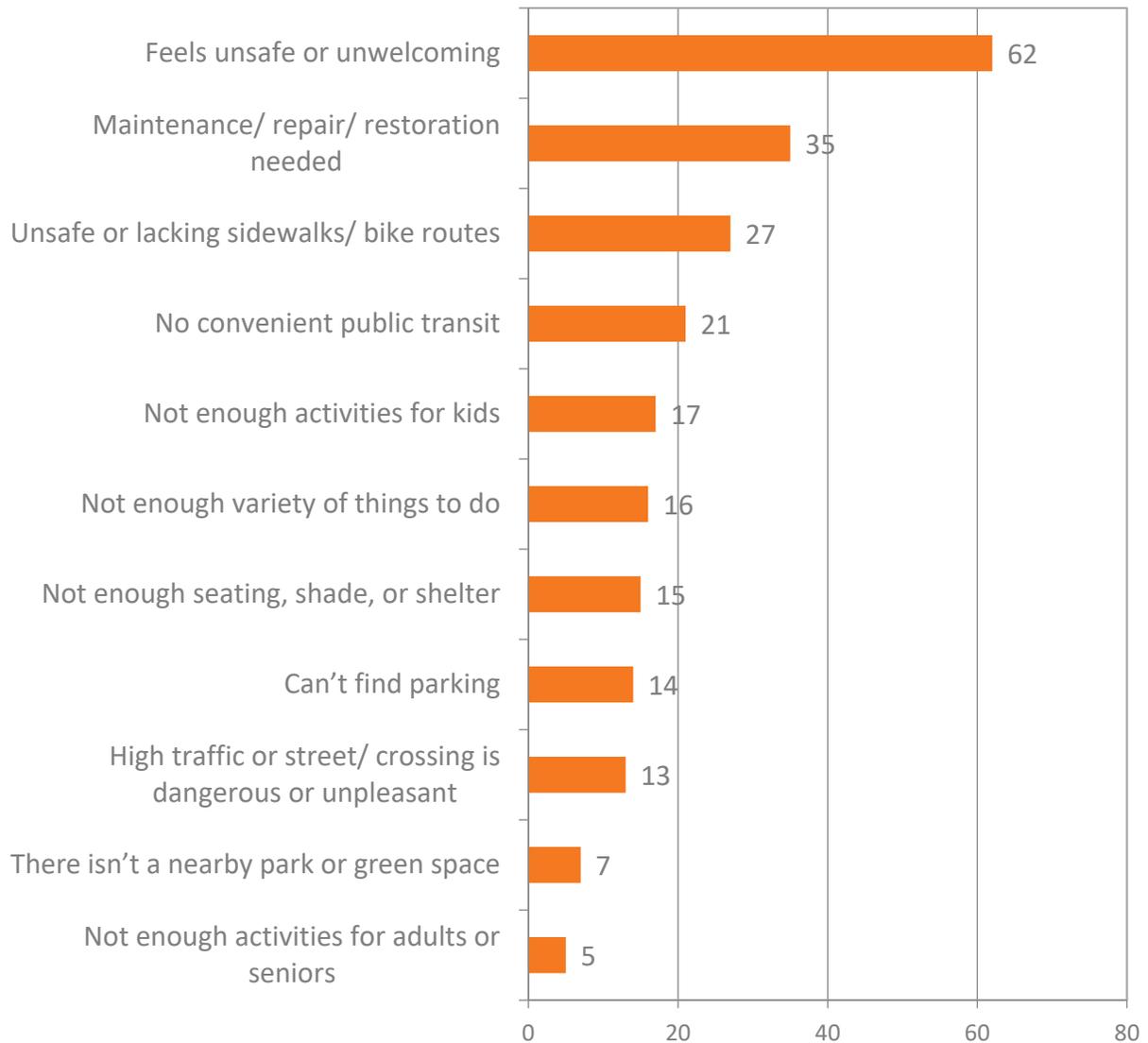
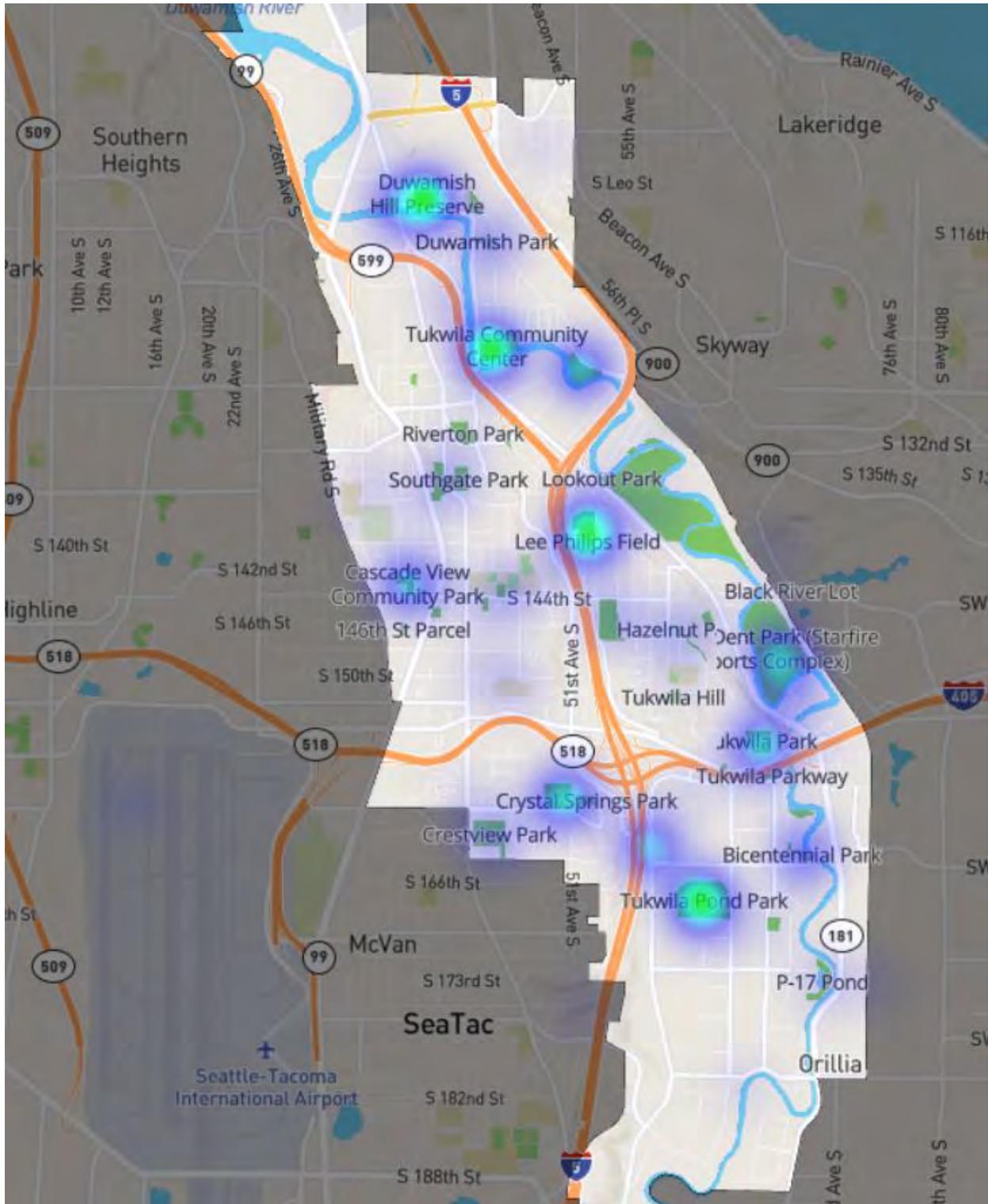


Figure 2: Location of Barriers or Issues (colored “heat spots” show concentrations of responses to Question 5 from the pin map)



III. Recreation Programs

6. What types of programs and activities would you like to see more of in Tukwila?
Choose up to 3.

Cultural arts programming/cultural celebrations or educational events



Community-wide events/celebrations



Nature/outdoor recreation activities (wildlife watching, group hikes, tours, etc.)



Youth before and after school programs



Adult fitness and wellness classes (yoga, dance, aerobics, etc.)



Older adult services/active aging trainings and programs



Life-long learning or support programs (language classes, accounting/finance, etc.)



Adults sports leagues (coed, men's, or women's)



Infant/toddler activities or early childhood programs



Informal exercise opportunities, indoor and outdoor (drop-in fitness, pick-up games, etc.)



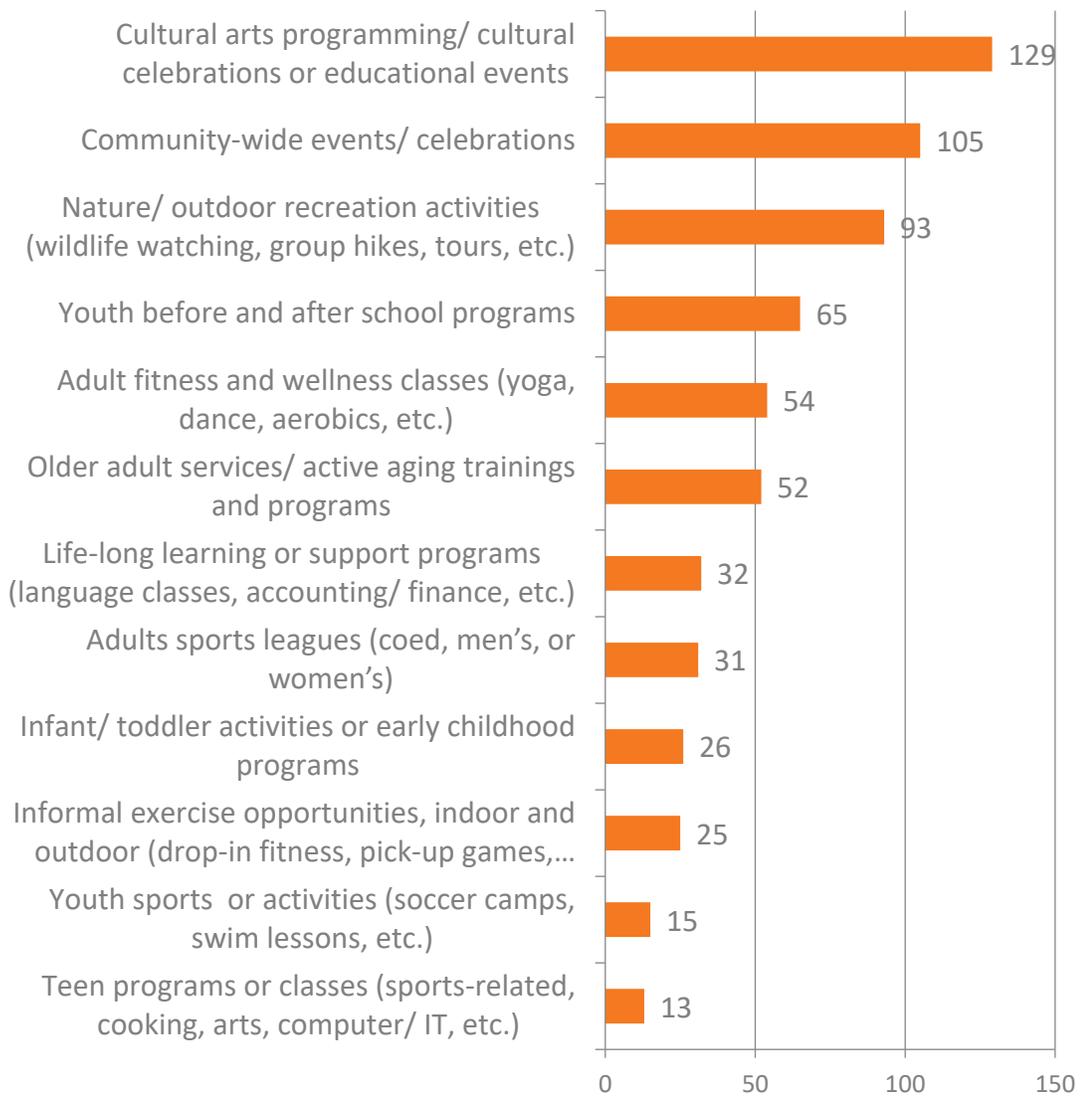
Youth sports or activities (soccer camps, swim lessons, etc.)



Teen programs or classes (sports-related, cooking, arts, computer/IT, etc.)



**7. What types of programs and activities would you like to see more of in Tukwila?
Choose up to 3.**



IV. Ideas

8. What would make parks and recreation better in Tukwila?

Your ideas could be small enhancements that would make a park or facility better or the next big idea.

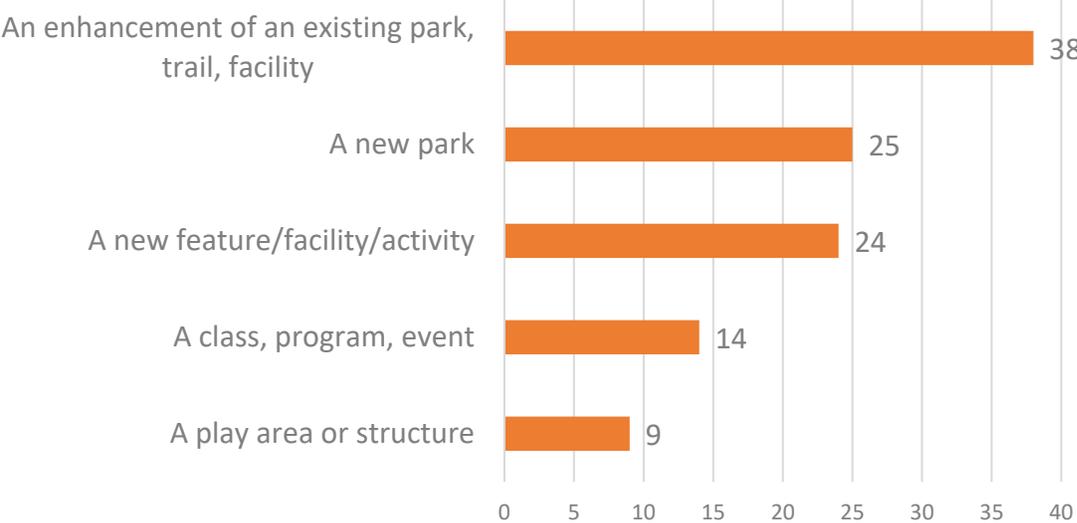
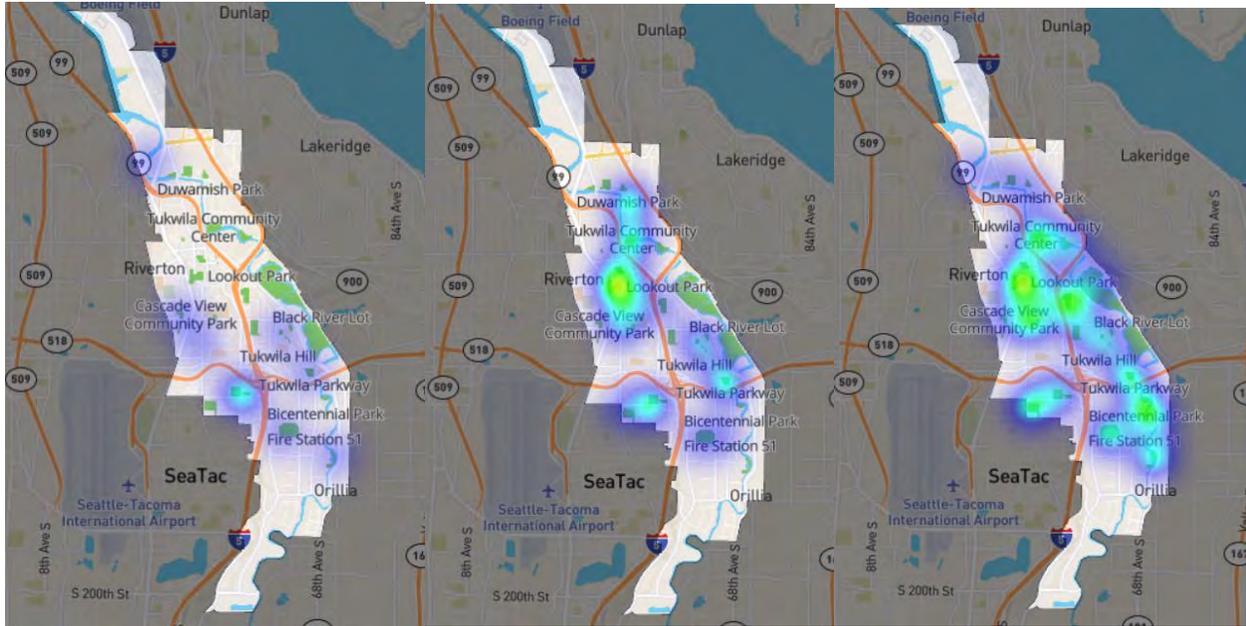


Figure 3: Locations for My Park or Recreation Idea (colored “heat spots” show concentrations of responses to Question 8 from the pin map)

A play area or structure

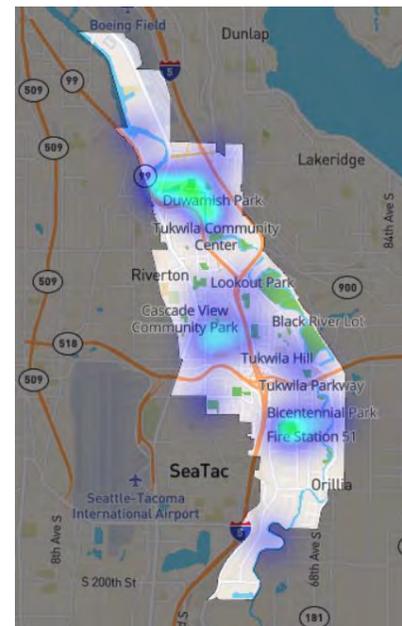
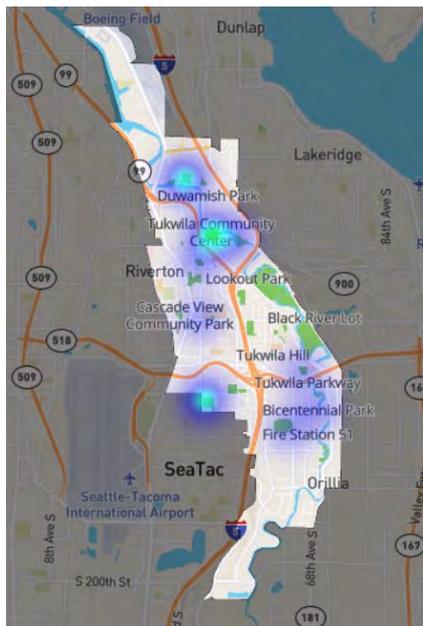
A new feature/facility/activity

An enhancement of an existing park/trail/facility



A class/program/event

A new park



9. Overall, what are the types of park setting(s) you value most? Choose all that apply.

Natural places that support wildlife habitat and low impact recreation uses



Open grass areas for play, pick-up sports, and picnicking



Unique places that reflect Tukwila's character, history, or culture



Places to gather and eat



Competitive spaces such as fields and courts for soccer, basketball, etc.

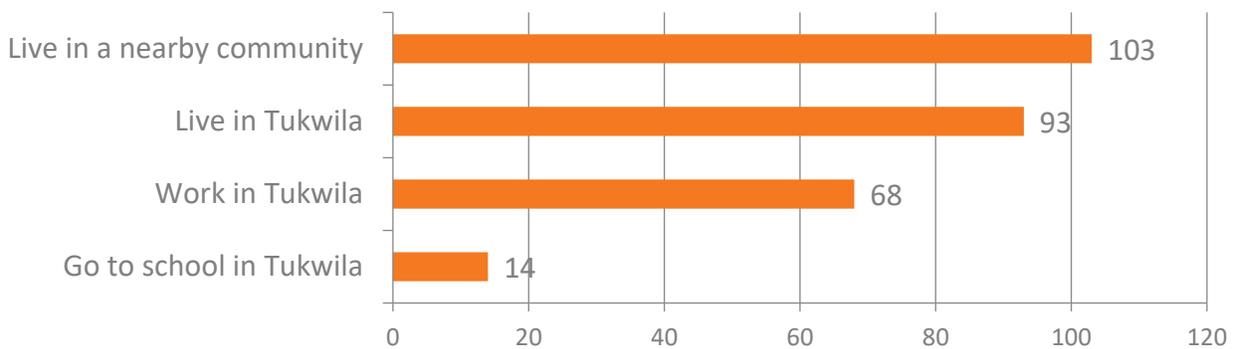


Indoor spaces for classes, camps and events



V. Demographics

10. Do you live, work or go to school in Tukwila? Choose all that apply:



11. What is your age?

Age	# of people
65+	29
55-64	48
45-54	59
35-44	57
25-34	51
18-24	6
Under 18	1

12. Do you have children living in your household?

	# of people
Yes	104
No	145

13. Most people think of themselves as belonging to a particular ethnic or racial group. How do you identify yourself? Choose all that apply.

Ethnicity	# of people
Caucasian/White (not Hispanic)	177
Asian or Asian American	26
Native American	13
African American/ Black	13
Hispanic/ Latino	12

14. What language(s) are most often spoken in your home?

Language	# of people
English	242
Spanish	6
Vietnamese	2

15. Please indicate your gender

Gender	# of people
Female	151
Male	74
Prefer not to say	17

Appendix A: Open-Ended Comments

The following comments are unedited except where any personal information has been omitted.

2. Why don't you use parks in Tukwila?

-
1. Don't live in the area

 2. Don't live in the neighborhood

 3. far from where I live

 4. Have retired and moved out of the area!

 5. I didn't know there were parks in Tukwila

 6. I don't live in the area

 7. I live in another area now

 8. I live in Kirkland.

 9. I live in Rainier Beach and tend to use the nearby parks, such as Lakeridge & Seward Park.

 10. I live in SeaTac and use parks here alot.

 11. I live in Seattle.

 12. I live in Seattle. I used to work for Kaiser Permanente when it was Group Health, and I loved walking along the Duwamish River - it made my workday go so much better.

 13. I only return to Seattle a couple times a year but I have visited the park in the past.

 14. I seldom travel to the area.

 15. I was a former resident of Tukwila, I still work here, I've just not had the occasion to visit one of the parks here since moving.

 16. I'm too old.

 17. It's not in my neighborhood

 18. Just moved to the area, still learning the best parks

 19. Transportation

 20. Please work with the Dwamish Tribe on any use of the land and parks.

3. What do you typically do at this site? (Check all that apply)
Other:

**Park
Location**

1.	Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	57th Ave South Mini Park
2.	Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	Bicentennial Park
3.	Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	Cascade View Community Park
4.	Access the river.	Codiga Park
5.	canoeing	Codiga Park
6.	environmental restoration	Codiga Park
7.	I would like this park better if I didn't feel spooked by it.	Codiga Park
8.	Lunchtime spot to view otters, heron and other nearshore life	Codiga Park
9.	Overlooking the Duwamish River, homeland of the Duwamish tribe	Codiga Park
10.	Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	Codiga Park
11.	restoration events	Codiga Park
12.	Visit the nesting birds (osprey, green heron) in the area	Codiga Park
13.	Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	Crestview Park
14.	Use off-leash dog park	Crestview Park
15.	For work	Crystal Springs Park (Lower)
16.	forestry restoration events	Crystal Springs Park (Lower)
17.	Green Tukwila	Crystal Springs Park (Lower)
18.	I bring my kiddo to play at this playground several times a month. It's our favorite playground because its off the beaten path. It would be nice if it had swings the safety ones and the big kid ones for me so I can swing with my daughter.	Crystal Springs Park (Lower)
19.	I live on this street and this park is a nightmare.	Crystal Springs Park (Lower)
20.	Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	Crystal Springs Park (Lower)
21.	Community Service Cleanup Effort	Crystal Springs Park (Upper)

3. What do you typically do at this site? (Check all that apply)
Other:

**Park
Location**

22. Trying to enjoy the very wildlife we have left	Crystal Springs Park (Upper)
23. Access the river.	Duwamish Gardens
24. Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	Duwamish Gardens
25. Use to launch kayak into river and also watch wildlife. Love the river otters!	Duwamish Gardens
26. Enjoy the view and cultural history	Duwamish Hill Preserve
27. I am a teacher and bring my classes here.	Duwamish Hill Preserve
28. Learn about the Duwamish people	Duwamish Hill Preserve
29. Lunch Time with views of Industrial Duwamish Zone	Duwamish Hill Preserve
30. Meditation and homage to ancestral spirits	Duwamish Hill Preserve
31. Not my favorite because of gun shots next door.	Duwamish Hill Preserve
32. Restoration events	Duwamish Hill Preserve
33. The gunshots at this park are very disturbing. I used to come here all the time, it was my favorite park especially because it is one of the few that actually makes mention of the Duwamish people. However I can't go here anymore because of the gunshots. Not only do they bother me but they disturb my dogs so much they get terrified and even throw up from the stress. Please address this. This is a serious problem. Imagine having PTSD, being a vet, etc...this park is not accessible because of the gunshots. I imagine it significantly affects wildlife as well.	Duwamish Hill Preserve
34. To see the work that can be done if we all work together and pass strict environmental laws!	Duwamish Hill Preserve
35. Visiting site very sacred to the Duwamish tribe	Duwamish Hill Preserve
36. volunteer to help preserve this historic ecosystem and site	Duwamish Hill Preserve
37. Volunteer with Duwamish Alive	Duwamish Hill Preserve

3. What do you typically do at this site? (Check all that apply)

Other:

Park Location

38.	Walking to the tippy-top of the Hill to watch the Blue Angels perform during Seafair. BEST view ever!!!	Duwamish Hill Preserve
39.	Watch the flight path. Listen to the sound of gun fire.	Duwamish Hill Preserve
40.	Only discovered this Clark by accident once. while walking for exercise from TCC through Allentown.	Duwamish Park
41.	Please Ask Tukwila to Include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area to the Duwamish People.	Duwamish Park
42.	Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	Duwamish Park
43.	This would be a great location for DOG PARK!!! The field is unused and riddled with mole hills.	Duwamish Park
44.	We love bringing our canoe here to paddle on the Duwamish River	Duwamish Park
45.	Access bike trails	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)
46.	Autumn trees in full color are lovely. When out walking for exercise it's good to have public restrooms open.	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)
47.	Bike	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)
48.	bike ride rest stop	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)
49.	biking through on the Green River Trail	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)
50.	Come to enjoy before/after sports events	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)
51.	I used to enjoy the family 4th at the fort but that didn't happen this year.	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)
52.	Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)

3. What do you typically do at this site? (Check all that apply)
Other:

**Park
Location**

53. Use the restrooms, take a break	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)
54. Watch my adult sons play soccer	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)
55. Wonder if we will ever be able to improve the environment along this long stretch of impacted shoreline	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)
56. Golf	Foster Golf Links
57. Great opportunity to have dinner or lunch or just a drink with a friend	Foster Golf Links
58. save natural space along the river for salmon	Foster Golf Links
59. To see the potential this area could have if converted to a wildlife reserve	Foster Golf Links
60. Nothing left to do anymore now that the library has been removed which was a bad choice	Hazelnut Park
61. Great for Easter egg hunt with young kids or a quiet reading time on a picnic blanket in summer	Ikawa Park (Japanese Garden)
62. It is kind of like a little cave ..the tree's are beautiful. I usually just sit there for 15 min or so and decompress. I am hoping it could be maintained eventually, it would be wonderful to have a working pond again, I havent been down there for almost a year.	Ikawa Park (Japanese Garden)
63. Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	Ikawa Park (Japanese Garden)
64. Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	Joseph Foster Memorial, Lee Philips Field
65. Use off-leash dog area	Joseph Foster Memorial, Lee Philips Field
66. Visit a historic site	Joseph Foster Memorial, Lee Philips Field

3. What do you typically do at this site? (Check all that apply)
Other:

**Park
Location**

67.	ride bikes on path	Lee Philips Field
68.	Gov't meetings at community center	Macadam Wetlands & Winter Garden
69.	Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	Riverton Mini Park
70.	Check out the community garden	Riverton Park
71.	I like the peaceful quiet feel of this park. Sometimes I make my own disc golf course here. I also like to use gully gardens p-patch.	Riverton Park
72.	Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	Riverton Park
73.	Enjoy the water	Riverview Plaza Riverfront
74.	The entire Green River/Interurban Trail system is a great asset for exercise in a relatively stress free environment. I think we should work to better incorporate the river into our park systems.	Riverview Plaza Riverfront
75.	Visit while riding the Green River Trail.	Riverview Plaza Riverfront
76.	Attend meetings and often walk around after	Tukwila Community Center
77.	Backyard Wildlife Fair - many years, Caregiver Conference at Comm. Ctr 2 years	Tukwila Community Center
78.	bank restoration	Tukwila Community Center
79.	environmental restoration	Tukwila Community Center
80.	Granddaughter attended pre-school for the past two years, and enjoyed the playground area with her friends/classmates quite often.	Tukwila Community Center
81.	I work at Tukwila Community Center	Tukwila Community Center

3. What do you typically do at this site? (Check all that apply)
Other:

**Park
Location**

82. meetings	Tukwila Community Center
83. play at the skate park	Tukwila Community Center
84. Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	Tukwila Community Center
85. Racketball	Tukwila Community Center
86. Spray Park for the kids	Tukwila Community Center
87. Volunteer	Tukwila Community Center
88. watch salmon	Tukwila Community Center
89. We rented the kitchen and banquet rooms for anniversary party. Beautiful venue,,	Tukwila Community Center
90. Green Tukwila events	Tukwila Park
91. i like all the parks but i cannot get the little tear drop to click on more than one park. instructions said to click more than one but does not give instructions on how to do this	Tukwila Park
92. Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	Tukwila Park
93. pull ivy	Tukwila Park
94. restoration events, get out of the office	Tukwila Park
95. Stop to use restroom when walking	Tukwila Park
96. Trying to enjoy the very wildlife we have left	Tukwila Park
97. Volunteer	Tukwila Park
98. This area needs some improvements for salmon, and is extremely hard to access	Tukwila Parkway

3. What do you typically do at this site? (Check all that apply)

Other:

Park
Location

99. Try to get a glimpse of Salmon and see if there have been any improvements on the Gilliam Creek	Tukwila Parkway
100. A sketchy place to go alone. Nice to have a quiet nature spot so close to shopping & business , but since it's isolated with no visibility from street I never stop by myself.	Tukwila Pond Park
101. Lunchtime spot to view wildlife (aquatic birds)	Tukwila Pond Park
102. Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	Tukwila Pond Park
103. See if there are any improvements	Tukwila Pond Park
104. swim lessons	Tukwila Pool
105. Enjoy the water	No Park Location
106. i like all the parks and they are unique, i tried to click on more parks but i dont know how, the instructions were not clear	No Park Location
107. I used to come here all the time as a kid and wish there was still play equipment.	No Park Location
108. look at the potential natural lands opportunities for this forgotten area	No Park Location
109. Look for my lost cat	No Park Location
110. Lots of great outdoor space. Sometimes parking is limited but usually I can find parking.	No Park Location
111. Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	No Park Location
112. Please include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area	No Park Location
113. swim!	No Park Location
114. This site needs some serious reworking so it functions as a natural space	No Park Location
115. Use the bike trail	No Park Location

5. What kind of barrier or problem do you/ your family see here? Choose the general topic that best describes the barrier or problem. **Park Location**

1.	I only visit this space when there is an event there. Often the bathroom or water to drink is malfunctioning. This might be a great candidate for an Adopt a Park program where a corporation gets to claim it and maintain it.	Bicentennial Park
2.	lots of homeless people, the shoreline should be no trespassing areas with the exception of a few well marked areas. They hide and set up tents on the banks	Bicentennial Park
3.	People doing drugs in parking lot	Bicentennial Park
4.	In spite of all the enhancements and trimming the base of shrubs and trees, this location is infested with drug dealers and human traffickers! The kids know it, the families know it, the neighbors know it - and sadly those misusing the park know it! Turn the lights back on at night. Have a patrol come by at unpredictable times, drop a plain-clothed officer in there to observe and ultimately disrupt the drug sales. Put security cameras up in the eastern part of the park. Stop people from starting camp fires or camping there.	Cascade View Community Park
5.	Unsavory people hang out in large groups	Cascade View Community Park
6.	When I'm there with friends their have been people yelling or homeless up the hill . I seen cars with people inside. (drugs?) I go for the fun activities they do during summer but always with an extra eye on my kids 😊	Cascade View Community Park
7.	dogs running without owners being responsible	Codiga Park
8.	Drug Deal City! Such a nice little space, but neighbors wonder why there is so much churn in terms of unfamiliar cars coming and going - 24 Hours a Day! Not sure why we don't plant someone from law enforcement there to figure it out and ultimately discourage this activity. Then families might feel like it's safe to stop and enjoy the area. The shelter looks inviting and playful, yet there are absolutely not items for kids to play on while they're there.	Codiga Park
9.	I like this park but avoid it because of the drug usage that happens in the parking lot all day long. Seen people shoot up right in front of me and it's not somewhere I would want to bring my kiddo. Which is sad because it's a good vantage point to watch the salmon pass to spawn.	Codiga Park
10.	Very dense vegetation feels unsafe	Codiga Park
11.	Did not know this existed till now.	Crestview Park
12.	Homeless people and drug dealing/smoking is common	Crestview Park

5. What kind of barrier or problem do you/ your family see here? Choose the general topic that best describes the barrier or problem. **Park Location**

13.	This park has only recently become more popular due to the dog park. Most times, when it is open the shelter is occupied and there is no other place to just sit and enjoy the green space. This place comes to life when P&R holds an event there. Otherwise, there is no major draw.	Crestview Park
14.	too much ivy and invasive plants; need kiosk to make it more welcoming; way finding signs that let people know there is a loop trail (I haven't seen them if they are there).	Crystal Springs Park (Lower)
15.	Did not know this existed till now.	Crystal Springs Park (Upper)
16.	It's a dead end with 4 signs telling you not to park and pretty much every day someone is parked there doing something illegal whether it's drugs or prostitution or now the homeless want to try and live there and wonder around our properties.	Crystal Springs Park (Upper)
17.	Needs better lighting, it feels dark which can make it feel unsafe as a single woman	Crystal Springs Park (Upper)
18.	No running water near the shelter. At one point all the picnic tables were removed. The bathrooms are not near where people are using the park. The parking is limited and is not where people are using the park. Glad there is yet a second dog park in McMicken Heights when the other eight neighborhoods in Tukwila have none! What's that about? Why is there a limit to what hours someone can walk their dog there? If more people use the space at whatever hour for good purposes, it makes it harder for others to use it for less that desireable purposes. Like all the other spaces, it seems a little run down and not well maintained. Maybe think about how you'd like people to enjoy that space and provid ammentities that would attract them to use it.	Crystal Springs Park (Upper)
19.	There are always people smoking weed at this park. Many people at night too causing noise and disruption.	Crystal Springs Park (Upper)
20.	There is a lot of nefarious activity that happens in the parking lot at this park.	Crystal Springs Park (Upper)
21.	It would be great to have a safe crossing from Duwamish Hill to Duwamish Gardens. I have to actually drive this very short distance to cross safely. I love both of these parks.	Duwamish Gardens
22.	This is a relatively new space. People aren't sure what to do there. The people that are usually there are there at all hours using it to buy/sell drugs. If you are reading all of my pin drops, there is a common theme running through all of them. What do you intend this park to be for? Kind of a gift from King County, but not really understood by the public and not inviting enough without something to draw them there and explain how nice it is/what they can do there.	Duwamish Gardens

5. What kind of barrier or problem do you/ your family see here? Choose the general topic that best describes the barrier or problem. **Park Location**

23.	Gunfire from the firing range can be triggering	Duwamish Hill Preserve
24.	I've been told that the police firing range is here and the sound is very loud and disturbing. Hearing gunshots makes me not want to go here. Maybe they could sound proof it in some way.	Duwamish Hill Preserve
25.	THE GUNSHOTS ARE A PROBLEM. A BIG BIG BIG PROBLEM	Duwamish Hill Preserve
26.	The parking strip across the street from the Hill Preserve is like skid row.	Duwamish Hill Preserve
27.	This park is covered in trash, dog wasted, and often has questionable people hanging around. It feels unsafe.	Duwamish Hill Preserve
28.	This space has been coming along with grants and corporate "service days" combined with community organized work parties for a long, long time. But things that are put there get run down. Gangs tag the few sitting benches available, the wonderful amphetheater looks old and dilapitated. Youth use the space for drinking and drugs and when the community doesn't know to use the space, others move in for less than desireable purposes. The parking spaces at the bottom would be fair enough, it it weren't being used for drug deals/drug taking. Maybe make use of the plateaued space P&R has at the top of the hill for their "shed" and turn that into 6-7 parking spaces. Again have a security guard come by at sporadic times that aren't predictable, but when we know others misuse the park to disrupt that behavior. And offer storytelling events, small theatrical arts performances and just plain old historical expertise for visitors to learn more about what is a very significant place to our First Nations people, the Duwamish Tribe.	Duwamish Hill Preserve
29.	This seems to be a one-family picnic area. The huge field to the east should be used heavily. Duh! Perfect for a dog park! Ask the right neighbors this time about whether they'd like that to happen. Plenty do! And make it a model dog park, so it remains a healthy, safe place to bring Man's best Friend!	Duwamish Park
30.	I don't know about this space or anything about how its used. That's a barrier.	Fire Station 51
31.	Amazingly good use of the space as a sports complex in partnership with Starfire and the Sounders. People who live in the area or dare to explore on their own time find that they are confronted with homeless people on the trail and are afraid to walk across the footbridge and walk north. This will be part of the Lake to Sound Trail effort. Time to have City staff daily walk it to see if something can be done to improve safety.	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)

5. What kind of barrier or problem do you/ your family see here? Choose the general topic that best describes the barrier or problem. **Park Location**

32.	I don't like having to pay for parking even to use the park if I am not using Starfire.	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)
33.	Many times handicap parking is unavailable. About 25 % of the time, someone parks in the handicap parking & I see them playing soccer out on the field. I have made a comment to the driver/player, they just laugh, ignore me or make a nasty comment.	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)
34.	Needs to be more clear what to do when an event is taking place. Parking is usually blocked off for event only.	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)
35.	Parking during soccer events is awful	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)
36.	The parking lot is often busy, but is also poorly lined which makes it difficult to find an actual parking spot.	Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)
37.	No added value to our wildlife	Foster Golf Links
38.	Perfect as a golf course (and ultimate frisbee golf course). BUT it doesn't appear to belong to the public, unless you golf. Maybe create an opportunity for non-golfers to go for a stroll around the park by providing a map/path/ and way-finder information about the history of the area - or particular features.	Foster Golf Links
39.	Desperately need a covered picnic area and more for the kids in this area to do.	Hazelnut Park
40.	Not maintained	Ikawa Park (Japanese Garden)
41.	I think this is Joe Duffie Park beside Tukwila Elementary. Under maintained and overgrown! With all the upgrades to the school, it might be time to spruce it up again and revitalize its use as intended. To understand nature in this part of the City; to use it for educational purposes.	Interurban Hill Lot
42.	always trash, lots of weeds, not maintained well. looks bad	Joseph Foster Memorial, Lee Philips Field
43.	Dog park could use a walking path around the edge of the field. A lot of us walk and let our dogs run free. Currently we are walking in the grass.	Joseph Foster Memorial, Lee Philips Field

5. What kind of barrier or problem do you/ your family see here? Choose the general topic that best describes the barrier or problem. **Park Location**

44.	The general condition of this park, and really all parks I've visited and see, is very poor. I would like to see green grass in the parks as well.	Joseph Foster Memorial, Lee Philips Field
45.	There should be a basketball court here	Joseph Foster Memorial, Lee Philips Field
46.	Foster Park has all the potential as a park: Baseball fields, open space, and so on. It lacks plain old Tender Loving Care! Mow the lawns. Water grass where you want people to play. Maybe update the trail that goes around the south field! More benches to sit on. And please, please, please maintain the exercise equipment. Half of it doesn't work due to poor maintenance. Don't get me started on the bathrooms. Really? No doors on stalls and no toilet seats? Really? That tells me you know there are people misusing the facility! Take back the Park ! Get a routine security officer to make the rounds and maintain things to a family-friendly level. Also, a lot of people are not happy that after all the construction on 53th Avenue, that where the tennis courts used to be was replaced with a substandard grass area. Some feel there should be at least a half basket ball court, so youth can use it to play a game of pick up!	Lee Philips Field
47.	Lighting isn't great.	Lee Philips Field
48.	People drive too fast on that street	Lee Philips Field
49.	Public restrooms are closed too many months of the year	Lee Philips Field
50.	the play structure is outdated and needs to be more welcoming for all the kids who live in the area. Swings would be a welcome addition.	Lee Philips Field
51.	The street is highly used but there are no cross walks. Even with the speed humps people drive above the speed limit.	Lee Philips Field
52.	There were some individuals that appeared to be using needles and drugs in this area.	Lookout Park
53.	Never let this park or this innovative use of the space go! This is the kind of park where a lot of thought and creative ideas about the experience went into the design. Please don't let this rare space get run down. Maybe offer tours after work and on weekends to help visitors understand what vegetation is featured there. Parking is limited.	Macadam Wetlands & Winter Garden
54.	water features are all dried up	Macadam Wetlands & Winter Garden

5. What kind of barrier or problem do you/ your family see here? Choose the general topic that best describes the barrier or problem. **Park Location**

55.	lots of moles making the lawn sketchy	Riverton Park
56.	How could we let this space become so run down. The trail is not maintained. The trees are being assaulted by ivy - Cut that stuff back for Pete's Sake! Offer opportunities for people to enjoy the space with a small nature tour guide to tell us things about what is there (maybe a treasure hunt that identifies things unique to this space) - plants and animals. Help us understand how this kind of space is becoming rarer. Drop in a picnic table, bench and fireplace. Let people know they can enjoy time together in this urban forest!	Southgate Park
57.	Being that this is the headquarters for P&R, and staff probably start/finish their day there, this place is looking better and better - and has tons of programs for people to enjoy.	Tukwila Community Center
58.	It would be nice if there was a safe side walk to Codiga Park from the community center	Tukwila Community Center
59.	Now we drive easily ; how do elderly non - drivers or new immigrants who live in apartments along Int Blvd get the enjoy this great park ?	Tukwila Community Center
60.	Parking was awkward, especially when needing to unload into the community center for setup in the park behind.	Tukwila Community Center
61.	Some staff need customer service training. Too many signs.	Tukwila Community Center
62.	Had my wallet stolen there	Tukwila Park
63.	Please look at putting in lighting - this is needed in the winter months	Tukwila Park
64.	This has improved with the jungle gym and slide for kids. We can't figure out why there is a bench there that faces away from the play area. Most parents want to sit nearby and watch their children play. Not all need a picnic table. Kudos for slowing cleaning up the park. It does still seem like a variety of people show up there - especially late in the day and after dusk where they aren' t there to enjoy the park as much as "make a connection" and sell /buy drugs, etc.	Tukwila Park
65.	Too many people doing drugs in the parking area.	Tukwila Park
66.	Access to this site is very difficult at best. Site does not feel safe.	Tukwila Pond Park
67.	Did not know this existed till now.	Tukwila Pond Park

5. What kind of barrier or problem do you/ your family see here? Choose the general topic that best describes the barrier or problem. **Park Location**

68.	Notorious for attracting drifters and drug addicts. There needs to be an effort to take-back-the-park by bring in a security guard at certain times of the day, strategically marketing to people who work nearby that this is a safe place to stroll, eat your lunch and relax. I haven't been there in a little while, but the path, facilities and outlooks over the pond were dilapidated , run down and broken. Parking isn't checked, but this green space expects you to use retail or corporate parking and walk to the water. Maybe designating space we can use and haveing a security guard in the vicinity would help vistors have more confidence when leaving their cars.	Tukwila Pond Park
69.	Park area is cornered and blocked by industrial/shopping buildings	Tukwila Pond Park
70.	The drunk/high people congregate there	Tukwila Pond Park
71.	tons of garbage, I have seen street people take stuff right out of the dumpster next to Tukwila Pond and sort what they wanted and left the rest wherever they were standing or sitting.	Tukwila Pond Park
72.	Extreme cracking and buckling - son fell riding scooter	Tukwila Pool
73.	Crossing the bridge feels unsafe	No Park Location
74.	Drunk and high people there, garbage everywhere	No Park Location
75.	Encampments.	No Park Location
76.	I believe this is the space behind the fire station and the Tukwila Historical Society museum. This looks to be such a clear case of a little bit of upkeep will go a long ways. Ask the Historical Society how they want to use the space and help them do it!! Supposedly this is one of last places where the Hazelnut trees are prevalent. Start there and think - Doesn't this have a couple of nice place to have a picnic or sit on a bench. I think it is sorely lacking in those areas. What can you do to help peopl want to use it more? Have events in collaboration with the HS? Play music there on Saturdays and see what happens. It is a very pleasant spot that is not highly utilized. Seattle is doing all kinds of thinks to revitalize and take back it's green spaces for community. Tear a couple of pages our of their play book! I know they hire contractors to just put on fun activities and market to bring people outside! Maybe a passport with each park on it and some reward to riding your bike to them all or having a picnic in each. Raffle off something really cool so people are inspired to get out and try to win!	No Park Location
77.	I don't know about this space or anything about how its used. That's a barrier.	No Park Location

5. What kind of barrier or problem do you/ your family see here? Choose the general topic that best describes the barrier or problem. **Park Location**

78.	I know. You're thinking, "This is not a park!" Which is my comment. Homeless campers, drug dealers, drug takers and sex traffickers have returned to this space. At one time Forterra regarded this as a nice park space to protect and preserve. Work with the School District to revitalize the green space they have in the soccer field and around the basketball court and jungle gym for kids - get those fence gates unlocked after school and on weekends. Partner with the school administrators in making it a great space for kids to play and ride their bikes. Put in a little picnic area. Place garbage cans out by the soccer field and talk to the teams that use it about putting their water bottles, food, broken gear and other trash in them. Hold some kind of a relay day event, for running, potato sack racing and other such fun things. This should be a very active space any time the sun is up.	No Park Location
79.	I live on the East Side and only visit Tukwila on occasion.	No Park Location
80.	It is unclear how to get from the Green River Trail to East Marginal bike trail	No Park Location
81.	It is unclear if the track is open to the public because of the fence	No Park Location
82.	Kids living in the Thorndyke zone have to go a long way to find an outdoor play area.	No Park Location
83.	Loud amplified music on weekends.	No Park Location
84.	More parks with walking trails near cascade view would be nice although I don't know where a space would allow for that.	No Park Location
85.	No public neighborhood park in this area	No Park Location
86.	Novigating by bike from the Interurban to Fort Dent is tricky, Also the Grady Way bridge access toward Renton is dangerous for bikes.	No Park Location
87.	Parking is limited (though improving), no play equipment	No Park Location
88.	Please get input from the Duwamish Tribe for maintenance of the Duwamish river. It is a very important part of their tribal traditions	No Park Location
89.	Sidewalk not complete on eastside	No Park Location
90.	The bike trail is pretty rough here and access to Fort Dent is very difficult to navigate.	No Park Location
91.	The Tukwila Pool is awesome! All the other little green spaces marked nearby, except the football field may improve with school district	No Park Location

5. What kind of barrier or problem do you/ your family see here? Choose the general topic that best describes the barrier or problem. **Park Location**

	construction - otherwise are virtually unknown to most people in the area as spaces they can use as a park. Innovative thinking, marketing and event creation would help heaps!	
92.	This is a scary intersection which the bike lanes lead to.	No Park Location
93.	This pin was meant for the "Southgate Greenbelt" area along 42nd Ave S. heading north toward Riverton. It could be a nice habitat area with some park benches and a safe trail or two.	No Park Location
94.	Trail is undeveloped on this side of the river south of S180th. Partnership with Segale to extend this trail all the way to the south Tukwila boundary might be a logical extension of the trail system especially as Segale develops. There is a trail on the east side of the river but limited crossing points for pedestrians.	No Park Location
95.	We live just north of Angle Lake and bike a lot, this hill makes it difficult to visit parks in Tukwila to get back. I know that sounds lazy.	No Park Location
96.	Why is this a "Park Desert?" Notice we have absolutely nothing to offer residents/seniors/children-youth in this entire neighborhood? What's up with that?	No Park Location

7. What types of programs and activities would you like to see more of in Tukwila?

1. there are so many great programs, i cannot choose 3, there are kids, g kids, niece, nephews that participate in so many activities
2. Adult classes that are not fitness related. Cooking classes, art/craft classes, social activities - book group, knitting group etc.
3. Anything that preserves natural habitat
4. Art classes for all ages
5. Ballet, soccer, better swim class times/dates
6. Bicycling along the Green River Trail
7. Broader programs for youth that build into broader programs for teens...art club, volunteer projects for example
8. Consultation with Duwamish Tribe
9. Definitely more community festivals and events.
10. Disappointed to hear the Silver Sneakers class moved to afternoon! Many retirees have busy lives and want A.M. exercise . 8:15 AM Senior Strength morning class has been excellent. How industriously is the TCC staff recruiting another instructor?
11. Enrichment in the parks-
12. excising outdoors, enjoying the natural world along with learning are my joys. Tukwila has this wonderful river filled with wildlife that is such a treasure.
13. Field sports
14. Fire work at Fort Dent on the Forth of July
15. For years, I have been asking for a space that women can drop in at the gym and either play basketball or just jog around the court area on the perimeter - for a flat surface to get into shape that is indoors -without being made to feel it's for men only. Open gym should not be for one gender only. Work on that and you 'll get me back.
16. homeschool programs
17. I am a pickleball ambassador and have been playing for over 20 years. I am an adjunct instructor at the Tukwila Comm Ctr putting on pickleball training and clinics. With this being one of the fastest growing sports for all generations all races all levels, it is a perfect segway into helping build pickleball programs and facilities to accomodate the every growing base of players.
18. I like to ride my bicycle around and hang out by the river
19. I think there are a lot of programs that serve a lot of different people. I think we need to hear from people who are not connected to our programs to answer this question.
20. I want to be sure the natural areas in Tukwila are protected and that the Duwamish tribe is included in this plan.

7. What types of programs and activities would you like to see more of in Tukwila?

-
21. I would like more opportunities to hear from the Duwamish tribe about the natural resources in this area, and for events and volunteer opportunities to help restore and maintain greenspace along the river.
-
22. I'd like to see us use our rivers more.
-
23. In case I don't get the chance to add this thought later; wherever feasible parks should include community vegetable / flower gardens
-
24. Include the Duwamish in your planning efforts since this is their land.
-
25. Include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area to the Duwamish People.
-
26. Invest in restoring the Duwamish River and salmon runs
-
27. Keeping sites clean and make garbage bins available at Duwamish sacred sites
-
28. Life long learning would not let me select it so consider it selected.
-
29. Men's groups. Hiking and walking strictly for men and other groups.
-
30. Model airplane construction, 3-D printing, computer lab, graphic design
-
31. more youth basketball events
-
32. More activities for ages 5 and under.
-
33. More for seniors
-
34. More of all of these! As well as a semi-regular artisan/handcrafter market
-
35. Music for dancing.
-
36. Not enough sports programs for kids
-
37. Out door tai chi
-
38. Please consider vital salmon habitat in your planning
-
39. Programs addressing natural habitat particularly the importance of the area for salmon habitat
-
40. Programs that honor the Native keepers of the land
-
41. Return land to the Duwamish Tribe!
-
42. salmon habitat/forestry restoration events and activities
-
43. See people to gather together and be active.
-
44. Senior bus increase to match going senior communities that are being developed in our city
-
45. Specialized recreation for Special Needs. Clearly it is not even on your radar as it isn't even listed here.
-
46. Swim Lessons for Summer Camp Kids

7. What types of programs and activities would you like to see more of in Tukwila?

47. The Green and Duwamish Rivers are sacred to the Duwamish People. A tremendous amount of cleanup has been done on the Duwamish. I encourage the city of Tukwila to coordinate nature activities with the tribe and to be sure to protect and care for these remaining wild areas.

48. The nature/ tour option will be of more interest when I retire in a couple more years.

49. There should definitely also be more activities for youth and older adults. I think it would be VERY IMPORTANT to add programming about the significance of the Duwamish people and work with the Duwamish Tribe, incorporate this into ALL PROGRAMMING AND PARKS

50. Things to encourage people to get out and enjoy parks - and take care of them

51. Would love to see community wide street fairs, featuring local arts, crafts, plant sales, music, etc. Would also love to see more community around our parks and natural spaces

8a. What's your idea for this location?---Something else entirely: **Park Location**

1.	Purchase more private forests and conserve them	146th St Parcel
2.	Place is great maybe a proper bathroom 🚻	Cascade View Community Park
3.	This is a great community park and very used by families nearby. We do see enhancements to it often.	Cascade View Community Park
4.	A new larger playground, renovate the basketball court, add a kid-friendly bike area or track.	Crestview Park
5.	The grass in the dog park is awful, dusty in the summer and muddy in the winter. A drainage and watering system would be amazing! We don't take our dogs as much as we could if the conditions were better.	Crestview Park
6.	more maintenance	Crystal Springs Park (Lower)
7.	Provide active elements in the upper area of the park, (playground, picnic shelter, disc golf, etc.)	Crystal Springs Park (Upper)
8.	Talk about the history of the Duwamish people and preserve the salmon habitat.	Duwamish Gardens
9.	This is such a wonderful learning space, to have an event which utilizes the educational features would be great.	Duwamish Hill Preserve
10.	Dog park! No one uses the unkept ballfield anyways.	Duwamish Park
11.	DOG PARK!! This park is only half utilized. There is a baseball field that is unused due to mole hills all over it. DOGS would love it!	Duwamish Park
12.	A driving range for foster golf.	Foster Golf Links
13.	restoration of salmon habitat	Foster Golf Links
14.	Create a "natural playground" here, building on the historical society and how kids use to play.	Hazelnut Park
15.	Expand this park when Station 52 moves!	Hazelnut Park
16.	The fire station will soon go away. I hope a really nice park for kids to play is put in the place of fire station.	Hazelnut Park
17.	Add a spray park here!	Lee Phillips Field
18.	Finish paving the walking trail around the Lee Phillips Fields and repair areas in need.	Lee Phillips Field

8a. What's your idea for this location?---Something else entirely: **Park Location**

19.	put a fence around the grass field so people dont drive through and do donuts in the field in the winter. I'd be nice to see the park grass be upkept better.	Lee Philips Field
20.	I have seen the great work that has happened at North Winds Weir and it seems like it would make a great addition to the City of Tukwila's park system since it can connect with Duwamish Hill Preserve, Duwamish Gardens, etc. along the Duwamish River.	North Wind's Weir
21.	Disc Golf Course	Southgate Park
22.	Disc Golf Course, Ropes Course, Zip Line	Southgate Park
23.	Better handicapped parking	Tukwila Community Center
24.	more community art/ culture events, highlighting our unity through diversity	Tukwila Community Center
25.	Pickleball League	Tukwila Community Center
26.	restoration of salmon habitat	Tukwila Community Center
27.	awnings for pic nics	Tukwila Park
28.	Would like to see an effort to connect the random walking trails throughout Tukwila	Walking Trail 2 Strip
29.	A teen center closer to the Highschool and Middle School	No Park Location
30.	Areas to provide further protection of natural resources and education on the issues.	No Park Location
31.	Connect 43rd to 44th for access to Riverton Park	No Park Location
32.	Duwamish Tribal Services	No Park Location
33.	Green space with benches and pretty TREES and benches just 3long blocks from the new apartments . Condos , at Interurban Hotel .	No Park Location
34.	I live near here and for years have been thinking this empty lot would be a great combo of Pea-Patch and Restoration area. The invasive plants could be removed, restore and add to the existing wooded/tree area, and make the lower part a pea patch (there are a lot of apartments in the area). Because of	No Park Location

8a. What's your idea for this location?---Something else entirely: **Park Location**

	the EXTREMELY UNSAFE AND UNACCESSIBLE hill, I THINK THIS AREA COULD BE USED AS A ZIG-ZAG PATH/RAMP THAT EASES THE GRADE OF THE SLOPE AND MAKES 53RD AVE SOUTH SAFER AND MORE ACCESSIBLE. Fruit trees and/or the p-patch beds could go between the path. And maybe even save a space for a food truck/local food vendor to serve the park and ride in high traffic.	
35.	Include the Duwamish in this planning effort - this is their land.	No Park Location
36.	Inclusion of the Duwamish tribes in the conversation related to what should happen in the community, especially related to the use of the river.	No Park Location
37.	More green/wildlife spaces and quieter roads	No Park Location
38.	program more activities to promote and encourage trail use. Tukwila has many wonderful trails that are underutilized by public.	No Park Location
39.	Restore the forest and add trails	No Park Location
40.	Stop spraying toxic chemicals; don't destroy the view of the osprey nest, add signs to tell people about the wildlife habitat	No Park Location
41.	Such a neat space. Dead end parking lot with a great view. Maybe Boeing would make a donation?	No Park Location
42.	There is a vacant lot here- would make for a great space to add a community garden. This would help to enhance the surrounding area and homes as well as mitigate the rough traffic that we see go through Crestview park	No Park Location
43.	There used to be nice stretching/exercise features along the trail but they have mostly fallen apart. Especially down near Costco, it would be nice if some of these features were restored/hardened to allow more public use without inviting homeless encampments. I think we are underutilizing the river as one of our major recreational focuses. If people have closer interaction with the river they may provide more support for protecting it from pollution and cleaning it up.	No Park Location
44.	We wish this area felt safer for our kids. At the library and school area there is a lot of problems with transients, drugs, guns, and safety issues at the library. We live close enough to ride our bikes, but it is dangerous, cars don't stop for you at the crosswalks, and there is not safe spots to park bikes.	No Park Location
45.	Would like a track or more running friendly (longer) trails	No Park Location

8b. If you have an idea (such as a program, event, or policy) that doesn't have a location on the map, describe it below:	Park Location
1. Include the Duwamish tribe in your planning	Bicentennial Park
2. Turn the cabin into a rental/concessions stand, skate, scooter, bike, etc. rentals for use on the trail... and to access the urban center.	Bicentennial Park
3. Love the summer program you guys do during summer and free meals thanks	Cascade View Community Park
4. More festivals and events like other surrounding cities	Cascade View Community Park
5. More activities to regulate unsafe activities happening in this area.	Codiga Park
6. Develop a large, regional draw, playground utilizing the topography of the hillside on the lower park section above the tennis court. A "Crystal Springs" playground with water, or colored mats representing water.	Crystal Springs Park (Upper)
7. Duwamish Hills Preserve is the only "bald" in the greater Seattle area and deserves more attention and care than it gets. Focused restoration work is needed.	Duwamish Hill Preserve
8. I wish there were more non sport outside activities which connected with nature, history and culture. Also many of the parks and natural areas aren't well known it would be great to popularize them	Duwamish Hill Preserve
9. The Duwamish Hill Park goes through changes during the seasons and I would love to attend a walk through pointing out native plants and animals and how they adapt. This park remains a reminder of indigenous history and I would love to share this place with others.	Duwamish Hill Preserve
10. Community Garden	Duwamish Park
11. Since the fire place will be going away at Hazelnut park, I hope to see a nice park put there in its place. The kids in this area need a place to play other than the Tukwila Elementary School.	Hazelnut Park
12. Develop a walking area through the wetland using boardwalks, etc. Could also connect the Tukwila Hill area to the east with the Foster area with a walkway.	Macadam Wetlands & Winter Garden
13. This area has no Tukwila park. Recreational dessert.	Raisbeck Park
14. Add sidewalks along 40th. For people to get to Southgate & Riverton Parks.	Riverton Park

8b. If you have an idea (such as a program, event, or policy) that doesn't have a location on the map, describe it below: **Park Location**

15.	Outdoor workout classes.	Riverton Park
16.	Add sidewalks along 40th. For people to get to Southgate & Riverton Parks.	Southgate Park
17.	Disc Golf	Southgate Park
18.	Disc golf course	Southgate Park
19.	Underwater Basket Weaving... in the Duwamish River	Southgate Park
20.	Disc golf, pickleball,	Tukwila Community Center
21.	It was discussed when I was there to talk about sustainable practices when it comes to sheep and wool. Wool is a fantastic substance that can be used in gardening, for water and energy conservation, and to add to compost. I believe there was also interest in crafting/spinning classes.	Tukwila Community Center
22.	Lights to make Green River trail safer to walk at night.	Tukwila Community Center
23.	stated elsewhere in the survey - wherever feasible community managed vegetable/flower gardens should be included. Ideally, this would be at least a small feature in every public park in Tukwila.	Tukwila Community Center
24.	Better signage from the opposite sides of the park so that I know where the entrance is.	Tukwila Pond Park
25.	Create a regional attraction site that has a walking paths/trails around the site, improve water quality, add fountains, create open play turf area and event venue area. Provide parking and multiple access points to the site for urban center area.	Tukwila Pond Park
26.	Acquiring this land for a future park is critical to preserving enough open space in this neighborhood as it densifies. Although there are two schools in this neighborhood, there are no outdoor parks. As a family with children, we struggle with where to walk with our kids.	Non-Park Location
27.	Develop trail system in the urban center utilizing existing abandoned railroad tracks (rails to trails), to promote and improve pedestrian access in the urban center.	Non-Park Location
28.	Encourage people to care about parks. Get them involved in their parks in a positive way. Too many parks have become places for people to get drunk and high and scare off other users. Too many parks are completely neglected.	Non-Park Location

8b. If you have an idea (such as a program, event, or policy) that doesn't have a location on the map, describe it below: **Park Location**

29.	I think all these spaces need to include information about the Duwamish Tribe. I've learned about the significance in what is now called Tukwila to the Duwamish Tribe through the Longhouse and events there, but not from living in Tukwila.	Non-Park Location
30.	Include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area to the Duwamish People. Keep natural spaces!	Non-Park Location
31.	Make the Interurban Trail more accessible and fun. Similar to Austin's river walk. It should be more visible, have vendors renting bikes, selling ice cream/coffee, and have restaurants that have patios facing it. Work to clean up the river so it becomes something we can be proud to show off with an awesome trail system.	Non-Park Location
32.	Perform a land swap with the rendering plant and use those grounds as an expansion for the golf course	Non-Park Location
33.	Please consider adding the Duwamish Tribal Services on the map and include as a very important area to Indigenous Peoples. I have utilized the Longhouse many times for variety of cultural reasons. Consider adding stop light in order to cross the street and bus stop in front and across street from Longhouse. Many drivers not slowing down and consequently makes it very dangerous to cross street and to walk along that area.	Non-Park Location
34.	Policy mentioned above - inclusion of the Duwamish tribes in decision making and thinking about the beneficial uses in the area	Non-Park Location
35.	Restoration, revegetation, invasive removal, so that riparian areas contribute to salmon habitat necessary to honor treaty responsibilities.	Non-Park Location
36.	Return land to the Duwamish, and have their leaders guide the community in how to preserve its beauty. Focus all efforts on stopping climate change - we don't have much time!	Non-Park Location
37.	Some programming to promote trail use. This could be community events that encourage walking and biking on the trails. Also, more connections to trails could help too.	Non-Park Location
38.	This area needs a very large park as it will be full of housing in the future and there will be no public open space left if it is not reserved now. It could also easily be a regional draw given close proximity to Kent, trails (to Seattle and Auburn), and I-5. Disc golf would be a big hit here.	Non-Park Location
39.	This property is for sale and is one of only a few very large vacant lots left in the city. It should be purchased, preserved and made into a neighborhood park.	Non-Park Location
40.	Tukwila absolutely needs to invest in more parks and habitat restoration of current green spaces along the Duwamish - Green river. This is such an asset	Non-Park Location

8b. If you have an idea (such as a program, event, or policy) that doesn't have a location on the map, describe it below:

**Park
Location**

to the region, from Salmon, to people, to Orcas in the Salish Sea and Tukwila has such an amazing opportunity to being a leader in restoring this river and maintaining the health of the region. The creation of the Green Tukwila Partnership is a great first step, but it should prioritized and invested in a serious way.

Do you have additional ideas or comments you would like to share?

1. save the areas along the duwamish/Green River

2. Anywhere the bicycle/pedestrian ways can be made accessible for all, including wheelchair users would be good.
Restoring natural river habitat and integration of native American cultural and historical heritage into the expression of the character of the parks would bring a richness to the entire system, unique, enjoyable, and educational.

3. Cascade view community park is beside a 25/h and a 35/h roads, it has no barriers for kids, so most of the times they run to the streets to pick up a ball or play.
And its south-west side is always full of drug addicted people, specially where the bus stop is.

4. Continue to do outreach for communities that do not use the Tukwila Community Center.

5. Dog parks

6. Had trouble navigating within the survey.

7. I *love* Geocaching and this is one of the things I like to do in Tukwila, or wherever I find myself. Preserving natural space, and the river, are important to me in mentally recuperating from urban life. Please continue to priortize the natural areas of Tukwila.

8. I am a neighbor of the Duwamish Tribe Longhouse. I have had conversations with tribal members enough to know how important areas in Tukwila are to them. Development has severely degraded salmon habitat. Please make efforts to reverse this decline.

9. I am very concerned about maintaining a vital salmon habitat along the Green-Duwamish River. PLEASE make keeping these natural areas a priority, for all of our sake.

10. I appreciate the Tukwila center & Park and think any improvements would be terrific for the community.

11. I appreciate Tukwila's efforts to provide more accessible natural areas within the city that the public can enjoy which also connects to the area's history and cultures.

12. I bike on the Green River trail often. It's a real jewel in the area. It would be great if the Cottonwood tree surface roots could be controlled. It can be jarring especially for those like me with back problems. Some of the bumps they produce are at least painted so you know where they are

13. I don't access the parks outside of the city hall area on my own because I heard they are not safe. Maintaining lights, clearing trails, brush cutbacks, lots of garbage cans for trash removal goes a long way to making a place look maintained and just get the feeling it is cared about, therefore, safer. These are the things that make me feel more comfortable in park environments. Because I don't access Tukwila's parks I cant say if any of these things are an

Do you have additional ideas or comments you would like to share?

issue (parks and recs park by the community center is outstanding by the way)but these are things that make a difference to me.

14. I don't walk in Crestview Park as much as I would like because of the homeless persons there.

15. I especially appreciate green and open natural space within Tukwila, particularly along the Duwamish River. And the public art ...let there be more!

16. I have been impressed with how many parks are in Tukwila, but can see that they need attention. I would like to see continued volunteer efforts to enhance the parks, money should be added to establish community events that help draw more people to the parks. Would like more running choices and a track that can be used with good lighting. A lot of the parks feel unsafe as a woman because of poor lighting. Community gardens are a great impact and help to educate and create community. Always love labeling of plants to help others understand.

17. I have only lived here a few years my wife may respond with more input. in our area there is a lot, parcel # 004000-0715 on south 146th st east of 42nd that is un developed and no house stands on the property. to my knowledge it isn't for sale but I believe all communities especially in the greater Seattle area are at a point that if we don't save land from houses and save some green space we won't have any. we will miss out on opportunities to make the community a better place for all of us. I value parks I enjoy using parks but if there are no parks the community is worse off.

18. I hope community has yoga class for kid.

19. I hope we can find the way to use government's free land to grow fruits farms or veggies for the community. I hope we can use some vegetables and coffee ground ..that the stores throw away for compost. Also we can have rain water ☻ to water our organic fruits and vegetables. Beside that we can grow some flowers that can make the city looked more beautiful. We might have to find volunteers from companies, government staffs, or individuals who have tools and knowledge to make our city because better. Thank you.

20. I know you have to use your entire budget, but I'm sick of everything getting built up and when times go bad maintenance is cut and everything looks like crap, which ALWAYS happens. Since Brett stopped being the main person taking care of Crystals Spings it looks like crap unless we complain. The overgrowth up there right now is ridiculous. You can't even drive down the street without trees branches hitting your car. Garbage is all over and these park guys think where the street parking is it's not their responsibility to pick up all the garbage your park dwellers leave everywhere around where their cars are. I work 2 jobs and don't have time to do their jobs too. If they don't have enough time then you should not be adding anything to these parks because they aren't being maintained and hire peoole to take care of what you already have. Im tired of looking like we live in the ghetto. Bring everything you already have

Do you have additional ideas or comments you would like to share?

up to par and don't add more that won't be maintained. If everything was completely clean with maintenance it would be more welcoming than parking in the middle of a garbage pit.

21. I love Tukwila Community Center and it's wonderful staff. I attend many of their scheduled events, tours and trips . It is a wonderful place for seniors to gather and take part in their activities. They Care!!

22. I really like the interactive map and being able to place pins.

23. I think more community events and festivals ect would benefit the community. We often go to other festivals. Block parties. Street fairs. Parades in other surrounding towns. It would be nice to have them here too. Have more of a community feel. I know some things are starting up and hope to see these events grow! Its hars because Tukwila doesnt really have a town center like other communities and towns.

24. I think one of the hardest parts is just finding parks that we can bike or walk to between neighborhoods that are safe. Also park safety is a big deal, there are plenty of parks in the city I avoid because of that.

25. I urge Tukwila Parks and Recreation to include the Duwamish Tribe in planning for this significantly important area to the Duwamish People.

26. I use the Crestview dog park and I am very happy to have it! I would like to see a shelter added: something with a roof that can catch rainwater for dog bowls, a few covered seats, and an information board.

27. I would like to see fitness classes get a priority. Quite often they get cancelled or moved with no notification to attendees. Attendance check in is also a barrier with only one access point/computer which is often down. Community center closures for special events and maintenance impede a fitness routine.

28. I would like to see more Caucasian people participate in Tuesday's Lunches. Not have it all Hispanic oriented. Take better care of our parks and natural resources and keep them respectfully clean and pleasant in appearance and don't allow homeless people to occupy them. And lower the prices in Senior outings. Make it more affordable for low income.

29. I would like to see more enforcement of loitering and trespass laws in our local parks. Tukwila park is being taken over by transients who also bring drug use and criminal activity with them, which I've witnessed first hand. I don't feel safe bringing my kids there anymore. It's right accross from city hall yet is overlooked by police. This is unacceptable.

30. I'd like to see more green initiatives at local parks. Clover in the grass lawns, native plant buffers, rain gardens.

Do you have additional ideas or comments you would like to share?

31. I'd like to see more programs and classes at locations in the community. TCC is great, but difficult to get to for some people. Any chance at having a community center along International Blvd? Or could the City do more to get more programming at school sites?

32. Identify areas of the city that don't have access to parks, trails and/or exercise places and then work with the residents to help identify existing resources (this may mean help create a safe walking route around their neighborhood and hold community events/programs that promote walking/biking).

33. Improve lightings in parks for safety.

34. Include and Support the Duwamish Tribe!!!

35. Include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area to the Duwamish People.

36. Increase support for forest restoration efforts like Green Tukwila Partnership. It helps check so many boxes by creating opportunities to access and connect with nature, build community and get to know people, connect with a place, make parks safer, and improve the many benefits of forest such as clean water and air quality.

37. Is this survey available in languages other than English? Are there other outreach efforts to elicit responses from those who don't have computer access and/or speak a language other than English? The area between I-5 and Military Road, between 116th and 518, particularly south of 144th, has very few developed parks and open space.

38. It is vital to include the Duwamish people at all stages of the planning process of the Parks, Rec and Open Spaces Plan. As salmons runs and other plant and animals species continue to collapse in the warming, unnaturally-straightened waterway, it is vital to restore as much habitat as possible, particularly along the Duwamish waterway / Green River. Including the members of the Duwamish community in the process is integral to connecting settler/immigrant communities and the original people of this region - all of whom now call Tukwila home.

39. It'd be nice if there were more police presence in the parks, I feel like there is a lot of drug usage in the parks and people smoking dope in the parking lots. Cascade view, Crystal springs and Codiga come to mind.

40. I've found connectivity to be a huge issue in my neighborhood (by Foster High School). I'm a runner, and it's a real struggle to find loops. Tons of dead ends, green belts without recreation access. The "other hill" in Tukwila is much better with walking passages between streets...it's completely doable to find a running loop. For instance, why isn't there a walking trail from the detention pond (at 42nd Ave S & S 152nd St) to near Thorndyke or 43rd Pl S? I understand it to be public property (or the city could at least grab an easement on the property lines). Consider yourself a runner or walker trying to run 2-3 miles...where are the loops? And as Gary develops more land, we miss our opportunity to get permanent walkway easements from developers as

Do you have additional ideas or comments you would like to share?

52. Please Include the Duwamish Tribe in this significantly important area to the Duwamish People.
I urge the city to make their natural areas a priority in their plan.

53. Please consult the Dwamish people as to the use of lands. Their expert knowledge and family ancestry position them to know what to do to preserve land, and make best use of it as well.

54. Please consult with the Duwamish Tribe about how they would like to see the Tukwila Parks used. Thank you!

55. Please consult with the Duwamish Tribe on your parks, open space and other environmental planning. I fully support their status. They are organized and legitimate and their ancestors are the first people to set foot anywhere in Tukwila.

56. Please emphasize access to the Duwamish/Green river sites. I live on the banks of the Duwamish River and hope everyone in Tukwila can enjoy the river from as many well-maintained access points as possible.

57. Please ensure that the specialized recreation continues. What about more classes--especially recreation and exercise opportunities for the special needs community.

58. Please enter into conversation with the Duwamish people to gather input on Tukwila parks, which include significant places to the Duwamish people!

59. Please include the Duwamish Nation in these conversations!

60. Please include the Duwamish people in your plans for the Tukwila parks.

61. Please include the Duwamish tribal community in the work you do caring for the land and river. And please keep river restoration and salmon habitat on your radar.

62. Please include the Duwamish tribe in all decisions!

63. Please include the Duwamish Tribe in planning efforts regarthis significantly important area to the Duwamish People.

64. Please include the Duwamish Tribe in the conversations and decision-making processes associated with the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan.

65. Please include the Duwamish Tribe in your considerations/planning process for how to improve Tukwila Park. Thank you!!

66. Please include the duwamish tribe in your review of the land use. Without input from black and/or indigenous people of color, this is an incomplete review.

67. Please include the Duwamish Tribe when collecting data and community input. Help us protect vital salmon habitat along the Green-Duwamish River, and please make natural areas a priority in your larger plan. Thank you!

Do you have additional ideas or comments you would like to share?

-
68. Please keep maintaining natural areas as a priority for your parks department. They are critical for protecting salmon habitat and for human health and wellbeing. Thanks!
-
69. Please keep green spaces green! Urban natural spaces provide important resting places for migratory wildlife and help protect our waterways, keeping Puget Sound healthy.
-
70. Please keep Riverton Park a passive park. Love the community garden. Maybe the paved area in northeast corner need a better use. Please no teams at this park. Keep it a play area. Dog area. Walking park. Thank you
-
71. Please keep the area friendly to the Duwamish!
-
72. Please keep the Duwamish tribe informed
-
73. Please make natural areas a priority for the future of Tukwila, especially the protection of the vital salmon habitat in the Green-Duwamish river.
-
74. Please make natural areas a priority in your plan. Thank you.
-
75. Please pay special attention to areas of critical salmon habitat along the Duwamish River and habitat for other wild species. In an industrialized area, these resources are precious.
-
76. Please prioritize natural areas and habitats
-
77. Please prioritize non-human life. Please find ways to promote the health and success of all of the other lives in Tukwila.
-
78. Please prioritize the health and preservation of natural areas in the city's plan. These natural areas are sacred to the Duwamish Tribe, unceded land that houses Tukwila.
-
79. Please protect Green River ecology, natural history, and features of cultural significance to Duwamish people
-
80. Please put a priority on maintaining natural areas. The river matters to a lot of us!
-
81. Please see my comments re adding Duwamish Tribal Services to your survey and map. They are still here and were part of the original 1855 Treaty. Thank-you.
-
82. Please seek input from the Duwamish tribe when making decisions affecting the Duwamish River! They are important neighbors and sharers & keepers of the wilderness!
-
83. Please start patrolling the parks so they are safe to go to without having to worry about homeless, drug activity or needles and drug paraphernalia on the ground.
Also do more regular cleaning of the playground equipment.
-
84. Preserving our natural spaces are KEY to our well-being and the well-being of our planet.
Please take care to preserve them!! Thank you.

Do you have additional ideas or comments you would like to share?

-
85. recognize that, when walking TO a park, you are reliant on a successful and fully funded Public Works department; when you use a restroom; use a drinking fountain; play in the creek; go fishing; or drive anywhere, ever.
-
86. Return this land to the Duwamish Tribe!
-
87. Sidewalks and new roads/trails to parks. Safe access is important. And helps it feel more welcoming.
-
88. Start investing in nature programs that include different languages other than English. Tukwila is very diverse and the language barriers is what keeps us from coming together as a community and keep it clean.
-
89. Thank you ! I enjoy the tukwila community center tremenfoud
-
90. Thank you for all that you do!
-
91. Thank you for trying to keep the parks in good shape, we really need them with all of our new traffic and new neighbors!
-
92. Thank you very much for the opportunity to weigh in on our parks! I did not realize there were so many... With grandgirls in tow, I hope we can hit them all one day. Or at least the ones we've not yet visited. Thanks again! Oh, and I really like this format you used for the survey! Very cool, easy to figure out and maneuver thru. Can't wait til 2025 when we can do this again!
-
93. Thanks for offering this survey. I hope you push out the results as you have the survey, so everyone can see what people think. Not just some high level summary - give us the results to see.
-
94. The community center is a beautiful location, and as a farmer in a more rural area, I'm glad that there is interest in a city area.
-
95. The parks system is incredibly important to Tukwila community and the Duwamish Tribe. Please consider including Duwamish tribe members and leaders in further conversations about the upkeep and preservation of green spaces in Tukwila. Thank you!
-
96. The recent Seattle Times article on September 30, 2019, about the oxbow area next to the USPS distribution center was quite an eye opener for me.
If Tukwila was able to purchase that piece of land and dedicate it to salmon recovery and public park, wouldn't that be wonderful????????!!!!!! It is available now, probably for a short time. Can't the City step in and purchase the land?
With all the talk about conservation being a priority, it is disappointing to see the overwhelming majority of the Duwamish River's riparian areas covered in parking lots and business buildings. I always wonder for how much longer the wildlife that still hangs on by a thread will be able to survive.

Do you have additional ideas or comments you would like to share?

What a wonderful park, for wildlife and people, that oxbow could be! Tukwila, are you able to step in?

97. The wooded area of Crestview Park needs the underbrush cleared out. As it is now it does not feel safe.

98. This survey is very difficult to manage on a phone, I did not fill out pin drop too hard, I do not have access to a computer.

99. This was very confusing to fill out

100. Tukwila basically needs to do a better job of maintaining all the parks we currently have. I always see lots of trash everywhere and tons of weeds. Play bark around the playground equipment always seems so thin, weeds grow easily. Grass isn't very green. Doesn't feel lush. So much is outdated. Parks and pools in the surrounding cities are way better. People don't want to come here because of this.
It would be nice to see a Koi pond where kids can feed the fish. Not sure where you would put something like this, but I had heard in the past the city was considering it, and nothing ever came of it.

101. Tukwila has beautiful, well maintained parks...

102. Tukwila has repeatedly blown me away with the commitment to new parks and their upkeep. I hated to see the old house on East Marginal demolished, but when the BEAUTIFUL Duwamish Gardens went into that sacred space, I was deeply appreciative. THANK YOU for making our community so beautiful. I feel so lucky to live here.

103. Tukwila has such great green space as well as access to salmon habitat, which is unique and I hope that the city recognizes the need to maintain, restore, and protect these areas. Thanks for all that you do!

104. Want to learn about native plants and wildlife

105. We all should care for our shared environment. I want my city to find ways to keep our parks and environment safe, clean and natural. This is very important and I want to request city of Tukwila to keep our parks and natural habitat protected.

106. Would love to see another community center, or more programming for youth and families in the Cascade View area, near Cascade View Park.
Would love to see Tukwila Days come back as a multicultural festival.

Needs Assessment

Appendix C

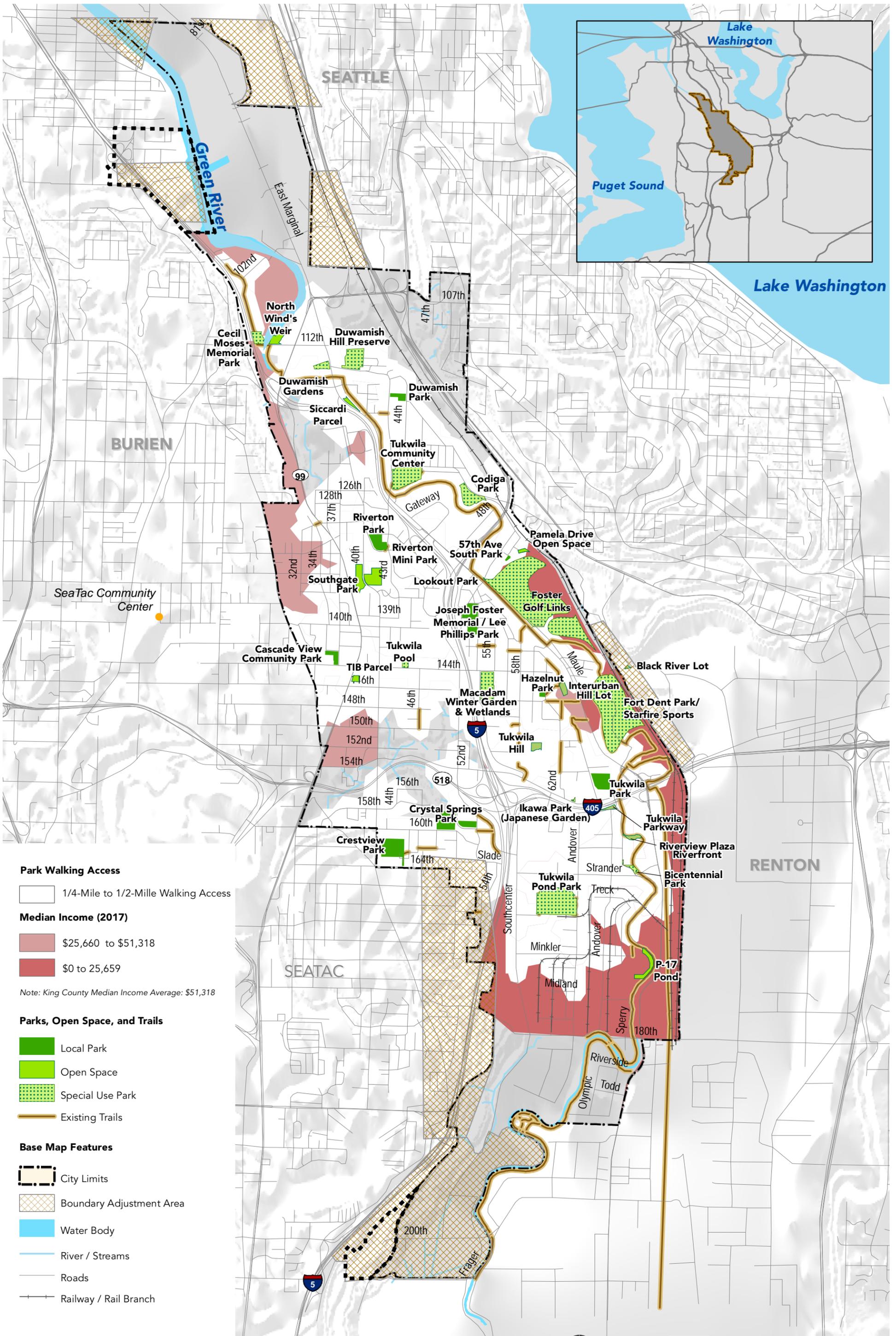


November 2019

Tukwila Parks, Recreation &
Open Space Master Plan

Prepared by





Park Walking Access

1/4-Mile to 1/2-Mile Walking Access

Median Income (2017)

\$25,660 to \$51,318
 \$0 to 25,659

Note: King County Median Income Average: \$51,318

Parks, Open Space, and Trails

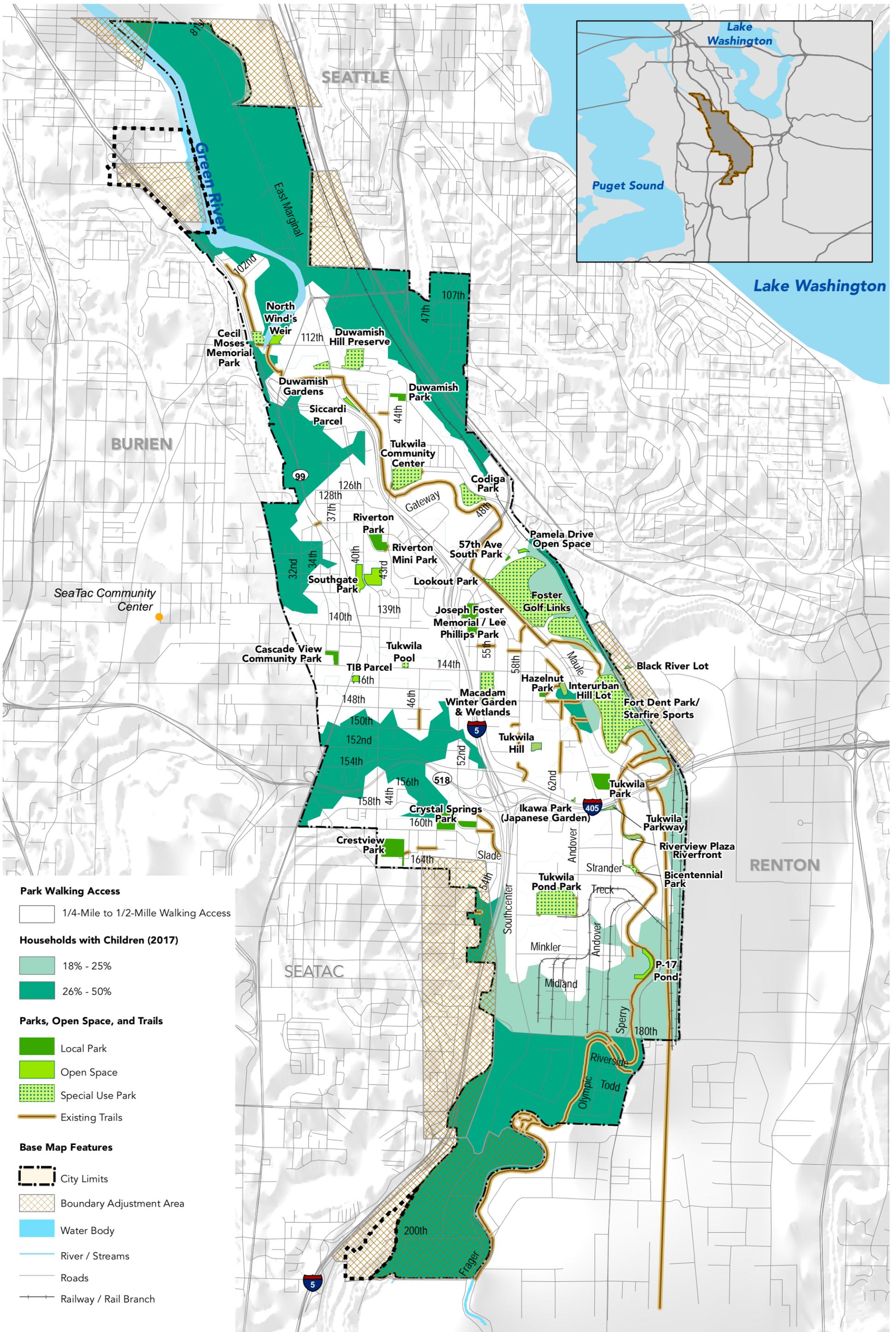
Local Park
 Open Space
 Special Use Park
 Existing Trails

Base Map Features

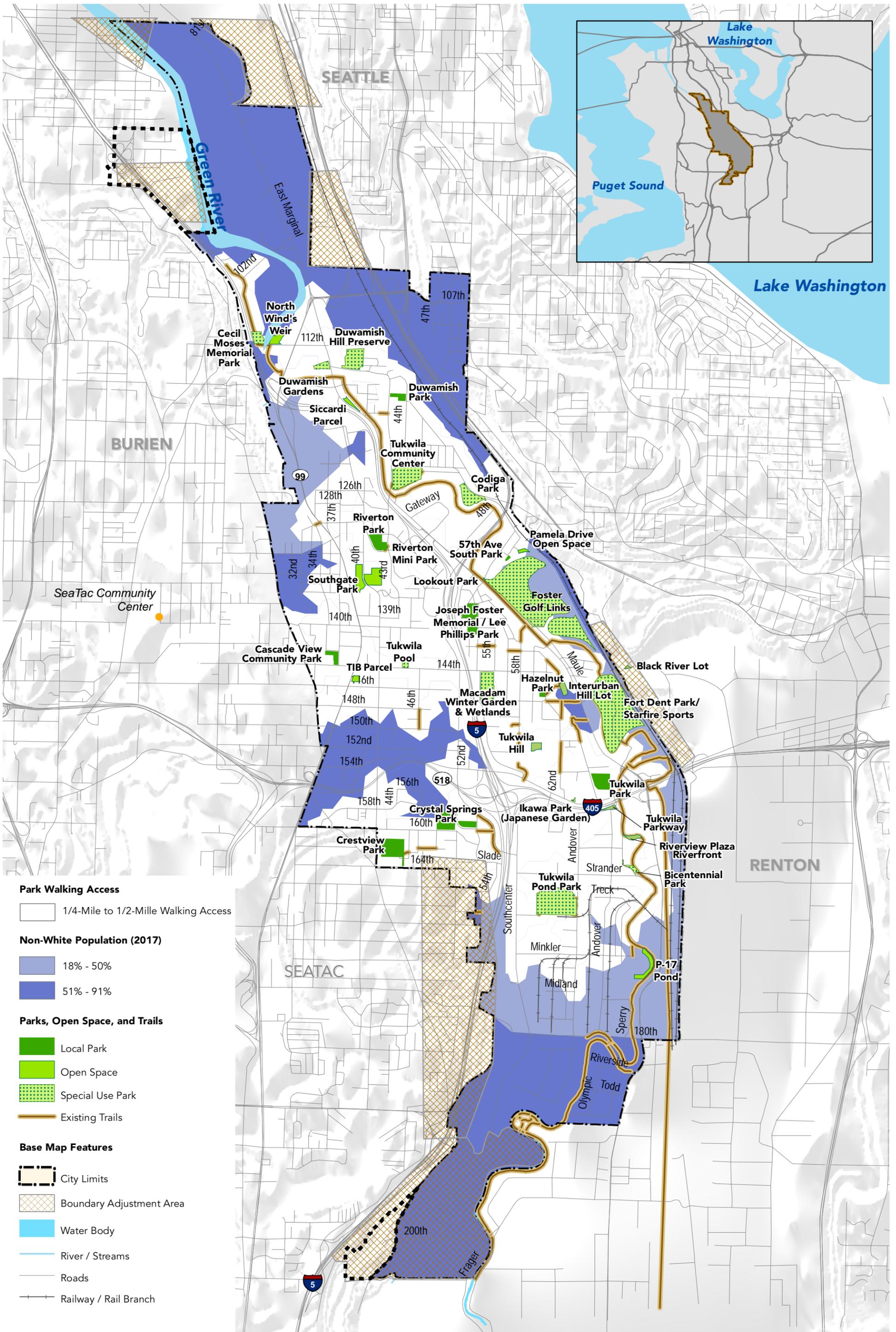
City Limits
 Boundary Adjustment Area
 Water Body
 River / Streams
 Roads
 Railway / Rail Branch

Map 2: Low Median Income and Park Access





Map 3: Households with Children and Park Access



- Park Walking Access**
- 1/4-Mile to 1/2-Mile Walking Access
- Non-White Population (2017)**
- 18% - 50%
 - 51% - 91%
- Parks, Open Space, and Trails**
- Local Park
 - Open Space
 - Special Use Park
 - Existing Trails
- Base Map Features**
- City Limits
 - Boundary Adjustment Area
 - Water Body
 - River / Streams
 - Roads
 - Railway / Rail Branch

Map 4: Non-White Population and Park Access



Park Design and Development Guidelines

TECHNICAL SUPPLEMENT

C

Park Design and Development Guidelines

This document presents guidelines for the design and development of park land systemwide, as well as for the acquisition, development and renovation of parks. These guidelines supplement the systemwide vision, goals, objectives and recommendations by providing direction for specific types of parks.

The design of future parks and renovation of existing sites will depend on contextually-specific characteristics, the envisioned use of the site as well as community interests and priorities. Site master plans, facility designs and business plans may be needed to provide additional design guidance, and all projects should adhere to national, state and local regulations.



Outdoor Exercise Equipment at Foster Park

SYSTEMWIDE GUIDELINES

Systemwide guidelines represent the overarching directions for the park and recreation system and trail system. Those guidelines include:

- **Universal park access:** Create equitable points of access and opportunities for people of different abilities, ages and incomes to experience each site, considering all options of modality and accessibility.
- **Celebrating heritage:** Integrate Tukwila's different cultures and common identity within the thematic approach to site design, the use of materials, the inclusion of public art and interpretive elements, and/or the choice of recreation elements and support features.
- **Landscape design:** Balance both natural and manicured landscapes as appropriate in each park. Protect the tree canopy for shade and additional environmental benefits.
- **Thematic landscapes:** Integrate a sustainable plant palette to create a sense of continuity throughout the park system, allowing for variances to enhance or create a given character within a park.
- **Connecting to nature:** Create opportunities for residents and visitors to connect with nature, both physically and visually, including the expansion of existing pollinator patches, protection or integration of native plants, introduction of urban wildlife corridors and protection and access to natural areas such as the Green/Duwamish River.
- **Gathering places:** Diversify and provide various scales and types of gathering spaces throughout the park system, creating opportunities for individuals to pause, for groups to gather and for residents and visitors to celebrate and play.
- **Provide support amenities** such as shade and restrooms that allow people to gather and stay for longer periods; consider both reservable and drop-in gathering spaces.
- **Function over form:** Balance artistic design and site beauty with needs for functional facilities and spaces.
- **Continuity in furnishings:** Establish and integrate a consistent furnishing palette systemwide and by site for ease of maintenance (including items such as seating, light fixtures, trash receptacles, bike racks,

etc.), but allow for variations in high-use parks to signify key nodes within a given park or to emphasize a unique park theme or identity.

- **Maximizing visual impact:** Consider views not only from the park or trail, but to and through the site to enhance the quality of the experience and attract park users.
- **Edge conditions:** Create an approachable edge that balances visual and physical porosity with any necessary screening, considering the placement of key points of entry.



Cascade View Community Park.

- **Flexibility of use:** Allow for a variety of programmed and self-directed activities to occur by not precluding activities with unnecessary physical constraints or regulations.

LOCAL PARKS IN RESIDENTIAL SETTINGS

Intent: Local parks are smaller parks intended to meet the needs of nearby neighbors. They typically attract residents who live within walking or biking distance (¼-mile or up to ½-mile) of the park. They provide open-space and greenspace, as well as essential amenities and facilities

to support play for all ages and small group gatherings for friends, families and neighbors. These parks may include elements such as open turf or landscaped greenspace, play areas, dog parks, game tables and small sport courts, as well as seating and tables. Well-designed local parks support both active and passive uses to promote relaxation, socialization, health, fitness and fun. The form and function of these parks will need to respond to their immediate context, including the density and types of nearby residences, the demographics of nearby neighbors and site characteristics.

- **Ideal park size:** Local parks are typically ½ an acre to ten acres in size to meet essential neighborhood needs. The minimum size should be ½ an acre in order to provide play and social opportunities for nearby neighbors.
- **Location and access:** Intended for use by local neighbors, local parks may be tucked into neighborhoods, accessible only by foot or bicycle. In these cases, pedestrian and bicycle-oriented wayfinding and visibility are important to supporting access and safe use. These sites also may front local streets or collector streets on two sides, but should not be located adjacent to busy arterial routes unless uses are buffered from traffic and noise.
- **Parking:** These parks may include on-street parking, but off-street parking should be avoided especially in smaller sites given the lack of space and intended local use of the site.
- **Park facilities:** The types and scale of facilities in local parks will vary depending on the density and demographics of the surrounding neighborhood. However, these parks should provide opportunities for passive uses to support relaxation and active uses to support health and fitness. Typically, these parks include some type of play opportunities suitable for all ages (e.g., playground equipment, outdoor

exercise equipment or stations, open turf areas, nature play elements); game tables (e.g., outdoor ping pong, chess) or small sports courts (e.g., tennis, pickleball, futsal, bocce, shuffleboard). Smaller amenities and facilities to support pet use (e.g., dog runs and dog waste stations) should be taken into consideration.

- **Support amenities:** Local parks have fewer support amenities than other types of parks. They should include trash receptacles, benches and comfort amenities. Permanent restrooms may be considered, particularly at sites with amenities supporting young children, but are not typically provided.
- **Adjacencies:** The park should be accessible from multiple points of entry, or ideally, fully open (not fenced) along at least two sides of the park. Situate lighting and noise-producing features (such as basketball courts) away from nearby residents. If the park adjoins a residential property rather than a street, consider proper screening or fencing or demarking property boundaries by other means to create a social space that is an extension of the private yard or landscaped apartment complex. Where applicable, boundaries may be marked by naturalized landscapes. Along local streets, there should be a balance between physical and visual porosity, and the appropriate safety considerations to create greater access to the park itself.
- **Landscaping/natural features:** Local parks are typically less manicured in terms of landscaping than many other types of parks. They should include open grass turf areas where needed to support recreation use. In an effort to reduce the overall acreage of manicured landscapes, community gardens, pollinator patches, native plantings and shade trees may be easily integrated into local parks.



Tukwila Community Center

LOCAL PARKS IN MIXED-USE/ COMMERCIAL SETTINGS

Intent: Local parks in urban settings provide hard- and soft-scaped open space for commercial, high-density residential, and/or mixed-use urban areas. They typically attract park visitors who live, work, or shop within a close distance from the site or are visiting another urban location within walking distance (¼-mile) of the park. Urban parks support opportunities for spontaneous interaction, casual gathering, outdoor work and relaxation. Urban parks also may be designed to support specialized uses (such as a dog park) or group events, activities and programs targeting employees. They may be designed to attract people to adjacent commercial uses by providing flexible or temporary recreation elements. These manicured sites also are an important source of greenspace in otherwise built out areas.

- **Ideal park size:** Urban parks are typically smaller parks ranging in size from 1/3 acre to three acres. While parks may be smaller, they should be larger and more developed than

town beautification areas to support activities and use.

- **Location and access:** Urban park sites are typically selected to 1) provide a centralized social space in urban settings; 2) protect greenspace and natural features in urban areas; and/or 3) increase foot traffic and attract visitors to adjacent businesses. They may be located in visible and prominent locations in business/commercial areas or, in otherwise built-out urban areas, fill the ‘spaces in between’ other uses to provide strategic and efficient outdoor amenities. In the latter case, a robust wayfinding system and easy access for bicyclists and pedestrians should be provided. If situated along roadways, pedestrian crosswalks should be provided. When available, access to transit facilities is beneficial.
- **Parking:** Given the urban environment, no parking should be provided. It’s assumed that users of this park will be users of other adjacent uses (employment, retail, etc.), and parking requirements are elsewhere satisfied.
- **Park facilities:** Urban parks lend themselves to showcasing distinct design elements, such as art and interpretive elements that celebrate Tukwila’s heritage and different cultures, or innovative stormwater management strategies required of the urban context. These sites also should be designed to support outdoor work/lunch environments and small group events and activities, such as music/movies in the park, markets (e.g., Farmer’s markets, small art shows), pop-up activities and programs targeting employees or designed to attract people to adjacent commercial uses. These can include flexible or temporary recreation elements such as interactive fountains and game tables, as well as covered shelters for work and lunch spaces.
- **Support amenities:** Urban parks should provide Wi-Fi, shade, benches or seatwalls, chairs and tables and similar comfort amenities to support an outdoor work/lunch environment. Ideally, chairs and tables will be movable to support more flexible site use. These parks may include restrooms, especially in commercial areas, but typically do not. Adjacent uses will likely accommodate this need. These sites may include bike racks, bicycle parking as well as bicycle-share docking stations. Temporary comfort elements and shade canopies may be added during events and activities.
- **Adjacencies:** Urban parks should be highly accessible, emphasizing universal accessibility and perimeter access. The park’s design should respond to all adjacent land uses and encourage interaction with the surrounding uses. In instances where the park edge adjoins a private property, any physical barrier deemed appropriate should occur on the private property. If a privately owned public open space is in consideration, a balance should be struck to provide equitable access and to allow for closure for private events.
- **Landscaping/natural features:** Urban parks are typically highly designed and maintained parks, but the landscaping may be either natural or manicured to support the character of the park. As unique green space in otherwise built out area, the ecological function of the open space should be maximized where feasible.



Play Equipment at Fort Dent Park

SPECIAL USE PARKS

Intent: Special use parks play an important role in Tukwila given the scale or location of the sites and their larger economic and regional benefits. These sites are designed to serve a greater number of users or attract visitors from throughout the city or region. They should provide support amenities and facilities in sufficient size and scale to accommodate a high level of visitation, especially during peak use times. The facilities should accommodate events, programs and large group uses. Indoor or outdoor specialized facilities may be provided. Facilities may be reservable and may require a site operator or staffing. The site should also be designed to support revenue-generating programs and encourage economic impacts for surrounding businesses.

- **Ideal park size:** The size varies, but sufficient enough to accommodate specialized facilities or opportunities without impeding the functions of adjacent uses.
- **Location/access:** Parks should be accessible via multiple modes of travel, including transit, car, bike or foot. Due to the scale and level of activity, the park should have access from an arterial or collector street, with easy navigable wayfinding strategies and multiple points of entry. Community facilities should be centrally located and easily accessible to residents and visitors. Where feasible, community facilities should be connected to a network of sidewalks, bike routes and off-street trails. For safety, event space may avoid boundaries with major streets. However, the park should include accessible frontage and event staging areas designed for the loading and unloading of equipment.
- **Parking:** Parks should accommodate parking either within the park or nearby—through shared parking strategies with nearby uses and transportation demand management (TDM) strategies.
- **Park facilities:** Parks should provide specialized facilities and designed event space with appropriate utilities and infrastructure to support destination/regional events and activities as well as group use. The design of these facilities should be aesthetically integrated within the unique design of each park. Facilities should be designed for both flexibility and programmability, including elements such as open turf areas and gathering spaces (such as pavilions, large group shelters, amphitheaters, interactive fountains and plazas). Small- and large-group gathering spaces, varied in size and design should be provided to allow for a variety of formal and informal events. Sites should also accommodate recreational elements to attract users when sites are not programmed, without impeding the functional use of

the space. These elements may include temporary pop-up uses or permanent elements integrated into less-frequently programmed areas and/or movable where appropriate.

- **End-of-trip and support amenities:** These parks should include end-of-trip amenities such as bicycle racks and bike repair stations. Amenities such as bicycle-share and scooter docking stations and lockers are also appropriate. Permanent restrooms should be provided for off-program uses and should be augmented by portable restrooms to support temporary events. Similarly, parks may also include temporary and permanent drinking fountains, shade, seating, trash receptacles and other support amenities as needed to support peak and off-peak uses.
- **Adjacencies:** Special use parks can benefit from locations in active, social environments, including surrounding uses that tolerate daytime and after dark uses, high-impact activities and crowds, noise, lights and traffic. Well-located, parks can be symbiotic with surrounding uses—creating benefits for both public areas and private/commercial spaces. Where applicable, buffers should be provided from nearby residences, unsafe uses (such as rail lines) and higher-capacity roads with fences, vegetation, etc. Encourage interaction and access to/from surrounding businesses, with support amenities situated to encourage this type of interaction.
- **Landscaping/natural features:** Horticultural gardens, turf and other landscaped spaces, natural elements and native plantings should be integrated where feasible without impeding the functional use of the space. Permeable pavers, shrubbery, trees, pollinator patches, open turf areas and other natural features can support stormwater filtration, reduce urban heat and even provide limited habitat.



Trail at Codiga Park

TRAIL CORRIDORS

Intent: Trail corridors are linear parks that facilitate pedestrian and bicycle movement via trails in an attractive open space setting. These sites play an important role in the overall connectivity of Tukwila, and in several cases, also meet additional recreation needs. As part of a larger system, trail corridors should focus on wayfinding strategies to ensure logical and pleasant movement to and from various destinations. More specific guidance for trail and pedestrian connectivity is found in the City of Tukwila’s Walk and Roll Plan.

- **Ideal park size:** The corridor, while serving as an open space amenity, is largely a product of the larger trail network. The appropriate lengths are those that effectively connect existing nodes of interest, whether they be parks, employment destinations, or other attractions. The width of the corridor may vary as well. While a trail corridor may be as narrow as 20 feet wide to accommodate the pathway, sites are typically much wider and may be 100+ feet wide to accommodate open space and recreation uses.

- **Location and access:** Trail corridors can be located in utility corridors, along street rights of way, in riparian/natural corridors, or in conjunction with other easements. Access points include all crossroads, and points of entry should be provided from nearby destinations, such as schools, neighborhoods and commercial areas.
- **Parking:** Parking may be provided at notable trailheads and via adjacent destinations, such as schools, retail nodes and larger parks.
- **Park facilities:** Trail corridors may accommodate a variety of trail-related recreation facilities such as par course stations, as well as specialized facilities such as pavilions and dog parks depending on their width and acreage. Art, interpretive features, outdoor exercise equipment, interspersed nature play elements and similar facilities add to the character and use of these sites.
- **Trip and support amenities:** Largely catering to pedestrians and bicyclists, trailheads and points of intersection within the corridor should consider amenities specific to the modes of transportation, such as bicycle parking, bicycle repair stations and water fountains. Restrooms may be provided at trailheads. Along the trail corridor, formalized pause points and seating (ideally shaded) should be introduced to accommodate a variety of movement patterns and fitness levels. These pause points should include system-wide wayfinding elements; distance markers should be provided to encourage recreational trail use and travel to nearby destinations.
- **Adjacencies:** Linear in nature, trail corridors can and should interface with all types of adjacent land uses as they provide off-street connectivity between existing parks and parks and other destinations. The primary distinction in the overall approach and design will be between public and private uses. In public settings, the corridor should be

accessible from the trailhead and along the corridor as well. Access should be controlled to a greater degree in when adjacent to private uses, providing physical and visual barriers as appropriate. Overall, the trail corridors should provide a better transitional fabric between park environments and the surrounding built environment.

- **Landscaping/natural features:** Trail corridors may protect key water resources and natural areas, providing wildlife habitat, protecting water quality, filtering stormwater runoff, enhancing urban trees and connecting people to nature. Trail corridors in non-natural areas offer opportunities to restore or incorporate native, unornamental vegetation along the trail corridor to create a more natural trail experience and support the ecological function of the open space area. An enhanced planting palette, including ornamental and non-native plants, is most appropriate at points of entry, intersection or pause. These same areas also allow for enhanced planting palettes or vertical art elements to signify points of entry or changes in direction. Turf may be provided immediately along the trail or in specific places to support recreation needs; however, the entire corridor should not be maintained as grass turf.



Pedestrian Bridge Over Duwamish/Green River Connecting Duwamish and Allentown Neighborhoods



Recreation Program Cost Recovery

TECHNICAL SUPPLIMENT

D

Recreation Program Cost Recovery

This document provides a review of important considerations as Tukwila defines policy around the level of ongoing investment in recreation programming, commonly referred to as cost recovery. This document is divided into three sections.

- **Philosophy:** Explores the purpose for charging fees;
- **Practical Application:** Discusses how these decisions are applied; and
- **Recommendations:** Identifies considerations for recreation program cost recovery.

PHILOSOPHY

Cost recovery is a choice made by the community (through decision makers such as Tukwila’s City Council) about how to best use the resources available. Charging for some (or all) of the cost to provide a service can allow the City to offer more programming, support free or low-cost programs, or offset the cost for members of the community who have fewer resources or face other barriers. This set of decisions is guided by an investment philosophy, defining why the community invests in recreation.

Resource limitations

The most common reason for charging users is the increasing cost of providing not just recreation but all City services while at the same time, tax revenues have been decreasing. Charging or increasing fees for users reduces the amount of tax dollars that need to be invested to sustain the same level of programming.

In addition to the financial resources invested directly in recreation programs (see the explanation of direct, indirect, and allocated expenses in the next section for more explanation), the City continues to invest in building and maintaining indoor and outdoor facilities. These facilities support the classes, camps, activities, and events in the City’s recreation program. The amount of space or usable time for each of these facilities (a fitness room or a sports field) is a finite resource that forces choices.



Youth Basketball

Community and Individual Benefits

The main reason that cities provide recreation programming is to generate positive benefits for the community. There are many outcomes that have been studied and proven through national research. These are generally divided between the benefits that are primarily for the individual and those that benefit not only the individual but also the community. Examples of both individual and community benefits are listed below for consideration. The line between these is not

always clear, but the distinction is a useful one when evaluating programs for the investment of public resources.

Community Benefits

- Community health: reduction in chronic disease and associated health care costs;
- Youth development: safe and positive after-school and summer activities;
- Public safety: crime reduction and skills such as CPR;
- Community building: inclusivity and strengthening connections between neighbors; and
- Economic impact: increased visitation, additional jobs, etc.

Individual Benefits

- Personal physical and mental health;
- Social connectivity;
- Skill building and learning; and
- Competition and individual challenge.

Many communities choose to invest more in programs that mainly benefit the community, while offering (but charging more) for those that are focused on individual benefits.



Cascade View Park Community Event

Equity and Inclusion

One of the critical community benefits recreation can offer is building community cohesion and integrating people into community life. Public recreation programming creates opportunities for community members from any background to interact around a shared interest or objective. Recreation programs can also directly address specific challenges that result from historic inequality or barriers to involvement.

Alignment with Strategic Plan and Governance Goals

A final, critical part of the development of a philosophy for investing in recreation is the alignment with the City's larger goals for all services. In Tukwila, these are captured in the Strategic Plan goals and governance program goals. The Strategic Plan goals are:

- A community of inviting neighborhoods and vibrant business districts.
- A solid foundation for all Tukwila residents.
- A diverse and regionally competitive economy.
- A positive community identity and image.

The governance program goals are:

- Ensure City facilities are safe, efficient, and inviting to the public.
- Continue to innovate and develop as an organization and support individual growth.
- Advance Tukwila's interests through participation in regional partnerships.
- Use Tukwila's Vision, Mission, and Strategic Plan to focus and prioritize City efforts.
- Ensure the long-term fiscal sustainability of the City.

Recreation has the potential to contribute to

each of these goals and the importance of this contribution could be a factor in the level of resources committed to a particular program.

PRACTICAL APPLICATION

The investment philosophy discussed above can be applied to the City's recreation programming through the following decisions and actions.

Program Offerings and Lifecycle

What the City invests in starts with the programs offered. The core services of Tukwila's Recreation Division each have different inherent audiences, objectives, and potential for revenue. Some of the existing program categories have built-in assumptions about investment philosophy (for example Free and Low-Cost Programs). As the City continues to evolve and focus in on the Strategic Plan goals, the types of programming will likely shift, it is possible that these groupings will need to shift as well. A clear investment philosophy can help guide decisions about selecting new programs.

Program lifecycle is a concept that describes how most recreation programs move from development through an early experimental phase to a mature program and into decline. Where a program is at in this lifecycle can also be a factor in setting goals for cost recovery. A new program is less likely to fill up immediately and may take some reworking to reach the participation expectations. This model also shows that all programs will reach a point where interest is in decline or the City's priorities have shifted away from what the program provides. The City should have a clear process in place to review programs and discontinue those that are

at the end of their life to free up resources for other options.

Direct, Indirect and Allocated Costs

The full cost of providing an individual class, program, or event is made up of three components: the direct, indirect, and allocated costs. The general definitions are provided below.

- Direct cost: expenses incurred only because the program was held. This includes instructor time, supplies, and equipment.
- Indirect cost: expenses that support the program and would be incurred whether that specific program was offered or not. Typically, this includes management and administrative staff. Indirect costs can include building or facility maintenance and, in rare cases, the capital (construction) cost for facilities.
- Allocated cost: general expenses are provided in common across the entire City and then allocated (on a percentage, per-staff, or some other basis) to each department and division. This is a category of indirect costs that is often called out separately because of how it is calculated and applied. Typical allocated costs are Human Resources, Information Technology, and Finance.
- Full cost: the total (direct, indirect, and allocated) expense of providing the service. This is the largest number, representing the complete Recreation Division budget spread across each service provided.

The specific definitions Tukwila uses may differ from these and can be clarified in the discussion. The City's investment decision, and expectations around cost-recovery, should clearly state which of these costs is being used as the basis.

Partnerships

The Strategic Plan points toward an increasing emphasis on partnerships to help provide the services Tukwila needs. Recreation programming offers many opportunities for collaboration. The City can play a variety of roles in partnership with other public agencies, private entities, and individuals as well as non-profit organizations. In all partnerships it is important to be clear about the resources that all partners are bringing in (financial, staffing, and facilities particularly). These resource commitments as well as the expectations (such as cost recovery) for each partner should be a part of a formal agreement.

Pricing

The City can choose how much to invest in a program or program area by adjusting the price of participation. This is often the final outcome of establishing an investment or cost recovery philosophy. Pricing is generally set in relationship to the cost of the program (as defined above). Breaking up pricing by category is a good way to provide some flexibility, recognizing that programs should be held to different expectations based on the philosophy; often tied to the amount of community or individual benefit associated with the program. It is important to note that individual programs within a larger group may fall in a different category than the group as a whole, depending on how the categories are set up.

A critical pricing consideration is the barrier that

any fee may represent to individuals with limited resources. Most communities decide that there should be some activities that have no user fee associated with them. Other communities such as Boulder, Colorado are developing and implementing programs that eliminate fees for all programs if a participant/family meets certain eligibility requirements. Efforts to waive fees will always struggle with the initial perception of the cost of a program, which likely limits the number of people who even hear about waivers. Tying eligibility to an established standard (such as the income level for free or reduced-price lunch at the school district) can make application easier.

On the other end of the pricing spectrum, if there is enough demand for programs that can charge more than they cost to provide, this surplus can be used to fund programs that serve those with fewer resources. Many communities struggle with the perception that these premium programs may be competing with local private providers.



Senior Painting Class

Facility Allocation

Choices made about how to schedule limited facility space and time have a direct impact on the City's level of investment and cost recovery. Prioritizing space for programs that generate the most revenue will increase financial performance but may limit the achievement of other goals. For example, scheduling a popular class for multiple sessions in prime programming time periods will result in fuller classes and more fee revenue. However, that space will not be available for a new class that is targeted at serving an underserved population, which is important to the community's vision and goals but may not fill up as fast or be able to support as high of a fee.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Understanding the specifics of Tukwila's situation, the following are additional factors that are important to the investment and cost recovery discussion.

Maximize the Community Center Schedule

The Tukwila Community Center is the main hub of activity for existing recreation programming. As the only indoor City-operated recreation facility there are competing demands for this space, particularly in the winter months when outdoor recreation is more limited. At the same time, as with most public recreation facilities, the use of the Tukwila Community Center is concentrated on the prime hours after school and into the evening, as well as weekends. Finding programming that works well during other operating hours may be worth

encouraging even if the cost recovery is lower.

Evaluate Market and Identify City's Role

Private program providers are an important part of the recreation environment for residents of Tukwila. Fitness, martial arts, dance, gymnastics, sports clubs, and other services are often seen as providing overlapping or even competing services. In some cases, these private providers offer services that are not available through the City, such as advanced classes or higher levels of competition. In other cases, they may be more directly overlapping with City services, offering slightly different services or just located closer to home for some users. The City can focus on complementary relationships with private providers, connecting residents to these other options or incorporating programs from these providers into the City advertised recreation program. In addition to the private providers, Tukwila should consider the program offerings of immediate neighboring communities. There may be opportunities for partnerships that allow each City to focus on a unique skill or facility.

Beginning to advanced skill development

One area where the balance between City and other providers is important is the level of instruction or competition in activities like sports and martial arts. Many communities choose to directly offer introductory or recreational level classes and competition. This is generally more open and inclusive (as everyone who is interested can participate). Moving up to higher levels of instruction and competition starts to shift toward individual benefits and is often left to clubs and private providers. This balance is



Special Populations Programming

not universal, especially when there is a demand for an activity that has no private providers in the community. Some agencies choose to build a program that continues to more advanced levels, often adjusting the cost recovery expectations for these more individual focused activities.

Range of experiences (basic to customized)

Another example of a balance between public and privately provided services reflects the range of experience that is possible within one type of activity. A good example is a rental space. A quality rental space can be provided as a fairly basic service with minimal options or customization, generally at a lower, more accessible, price. The same space could also be offered with a package of services such as food service, decorating, or event management. Some users may desire and be willing to pay for the customized service. Much like moving to advanced competition or training, this shifts the benefits toward the individual and should generally be reflected in the cost recovery expectations.

Utilize and Monitor Cost Recovery Goals

The City should utilize formalized cost recovery goals to align Plan goals and city-wide policies with the provision of programs, activities, and events. The cost recovery range should be based on the full cost to the City for providing the service noted previously. Table 1 outlines a potential model to consider for administering a cost recovery hierarchy. The table divides program types into five different categories ranging from free to low cost programs, to revenue generating programs and services (Business Core Programs). Feedback from the community indicated a need to reduce cost barriers especially for youth, people with disabilities and seniors, and low-income residents. The cost recovery range for qualifying residents within these categories should be reduced for social core programs, while financial assistance and/or scholarships should be available for higher cost recovery program types. Specific classes and activities for each program type should be identified using existing data on recreation participation, adopted budget parameters, and other considerations outlined previously. Cost recovery levels should be updated annually based on past year's results and community feedback.

Table D-1: Cost Recovery Goals

Program Type	Purpose	Cost Recovery Range
Free/Low-Cost Programs & Services	Free and low-cost programs and services to vulnerable populations to enhance quality of life and provide socialization.	All participants: 0-10%
Social Core Programs	Activities that enhance health, safety, and livability that require some subsidy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth: 25-50% Adults: 50-75%
Social Core Programs: Reduced Cost	Activities that enhance health, safety, and livability that require a greater subsidy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low-income youth: 10-20% Low-income adults: 15-25% People with disabilities and seniors: 10-20%
Desirable Programs	Specialized activities generate sufficient revenue to offset costs and that meet community interests filling up based on demand.	All participants: 100%*
Business Core Programs	Specialized activities offered at a market rate that generate revenues for the Department.	All participants: >100%*

* Financial assistance or scholarships should be available for low income youth, adults and/or people with disabilities and seniors.

Develop a Program Lifecycle

The lifecycle of a program should be a central part of Tukwila’s program delivery and evaluation. Each program should be evaluated periodically to understand its lifecycle, and to provide a systematic approach to evaluating the performance of a program. Considerations should include:

- Changes in annual or semi-annual participation/enrollment;
- Quality or availability of instructors;
- Quality and condition of equipment;
- Teaching and instructional materials; and
- Marketing materials.



Birdhouses at Backyard Wildlife Festival

Engage the Entire Community

New residents from across the region and around the world are making Tukwila their home and recreation programming is one of the first ways that many new community members connect with the City. New community members likely lack information about program offerings, may want different activities and programs than are currently offered, or may face language or cultural barriers.

There are also residents who face other barriers to participating, particularly income, physical, and mental abilities. To equitably serve all residents of Tukwila, the City should seek out new perspectives when revisiting the cost recovery goals, and to explore new events and programs. Examples of how the City should consider recreation equity include:

- Programs adapted to include people with different physical and mental abilities in the same activities;
- Multiple language support in registration and participation in programs, in support of recent immigrants with limited English proficiency;
- Recruiting instructors/coordinators from different cultural backgrounds to introduce the community to activities and events from their culture; and
- Incorporating measures of participation diversity into program performance targets, to push program offerings onto new topics and interests.



Cultural Heritage Celebration

Site Specific Recommendations

TECHNICAL SUPPLIMENT

E

Site Specific Recommendations

LOCAL PARKS

57th Ave South Park

- Add interactive amenity appropriate for small neighborhood park.
- Add small river overlook with pathway around site and connect to 133rd Street.

Cascade View Community Park

- Update and/or add additional public art throughout site.
- Add interactive elements using sloped areas (i.e. potential slide hill or amphitheater seating and stage and/or spray park).
- Increase activation and programming at site, potentially through movable games that can be monitored and removed/stored as needed.
- Add park security measures.

Crestview Park

- Renovate ball courts, picnic shelter, playground, and hardscape area.
- Improve site programming and use of underused areas to increase activation of the site.
- Enhance park entrance signage.
- Add public art installation, user amenities and interactive elements.
- Improve dog park by providing seating and possibly weather shelter away from entrance with appropriate surfacing to access it; add a shade/rain structure with seating.
- Increase activation and programming at site through movable games that can be monitored and removed/stored as needed.
- Conduct stewardship/habitat enhancement with interpretive elements.
- Add park security measures.

Crystal Springs Park

- Improve site programming and use of underused areas to increase activation of the site.
- Renovate or relocate playground equipment.
- Add amenities in the upper section to activate that area.
- Improve entries and signage.
- Convert tennis or basketball court into multisport courts.
- Conduct a tree inventory to determine potential trees for selective thinning to improve site lines into site.
- Increase activation and programming at site, potentially through movable games that can be monitored and removed/stored as needed.
- Add signage about opportunities available at the site, including directions to restroom and trails.
- Enhance and improve trail system (i.e. surfacing, signage, maps, interactive elements, visibility improvements).
- Add park security measures.
- Enhance nature integration and play.

Duwamish Park

- Renovate hardscape, picnic shelter, and playground area.
- Improve site programming and use of underused areas to increase activation of the site.
- Improve connections to park at all entrances by adding accessible entry paths to the park and removing selected areas of chain link fencing.
- Add landscaping at entry and relocate signage. Add trees and vegetation along perimeter.
- Conduct turf replacement and add irrigation for field and repurpose.

- Increase activation and programming at site, potentially through movable games that can be monitored and removed/stored as needed.
- Add park security measures.

Hazelnut Park

- Increase activation and programming at site through movable games that can be monitored and removed/stored as needed.
- Add nature playground as it relates to the Historical Society located on site.

Joseph Foster Memorial/Lee Philips Park

- Improve site programming and use of underused areas to increase activation of the site.
- Renovate picnic shelter, playground, restroom, and hardscape area.
- Enhance park entrance signage.
- Add public art installation.
- Add new amenities and interactive elements to increase activation of site.
- Improve dog park area to generate more use or repurpose with higher use amenities to activate that area.
- Increase activation and programming at site through movable games that can be monitored and removed/stored as needed.
- Renovate sports fields, consider adding all-purpose, multi-sport synthetic turf field and possibly lighting to increase capacity and use of site.
- Enhance and improve pathways around parks (i.e. surfacing, signage, interactive elements, visibility improvements, shade trees).
- Add park security measures.



Riverton Park

Riverton Park

- Improve site programming and use of underused areas to increase activation of the site.
- Renovate picnic shelter, playground, and hardscape area.
- Add new amenities and interactive elements to increase activation of site.
- Enhance park entrances and signage.
- Convert old parking lot into usable hardscape, with striping for interactive games and activities.
- Add public art installation.
- Increase activation and programming at site through movable games that can be monitored and removed/stored as needed.
- Enhance and improve pathways around parks (i.e. surfacing, signage, interactive elements, visibility improvements, tree planting).
- Construct raised beds for community garden.
- Add park security measures.

Tukwila Park

- Continue managing invasive vegetation.
- Conduct a tree inventory to determine potential trees for selective thinning to improve site lines into park (around trails, playground and picnic area, slopes, and

sports courts).

- Renovate playground, picnic facilities, and seating area.
- Restripe tennis court for multipurpose court sport use.
- Renovate restroom.
- Enhance park entrance and signage.
- Add lighting near parking area and continuous sidewalk along park edge.
- Add to existing public art with new installations.
- Convert steeper trail sections to natural surface and decommission informal trails.
- Create an accessible path connecting parking area to restroom and picnic area.
- Add new amenities and interactive elements to increase activation of site.
- Enhance and improve trail system (i.e. surfacing, signage, maps, interactive elements, visibility improvements).
- Enhance nature integration.
- Add park security measures.

SPECIAL USE PARKS

Bicentennial Park

- Thin and/or remove hedges near parking area to open site lines and visibility into park from street and surrounding uses.
- Renovate restroom.
- Conceal utilities near restroom.
- Paint restroom and utility box with community-led artwork.
- Add river overlook off of Green River Trail.
- Add seating along Green River Trail.
- Add park security measures.

Codiga Park

- Conduct vegetation thinning near fence lines

and improve landscaping at street edge.

- Enhance river access through trail improvements, signage, opening sight lines.
- Add new amenities and interactive elements to increase activation of site.
- Add park security measures.
- Add public art installation.

Duwamish Gardens

- Continue managing invasive vegetation.
- Work with Public Works and other jurisdictions to study and install a safer crossing between this site and Duwamish Hill Preserve.

Duwamish Hill Preserve

- Continue managing invasive vegetation.
- Develop or expand partnerships with Conservation Corps, schools, and other local non-profits.
- Improve street face and parking lot area to promote positive use of the site.
- Improve or add to seating areas and covered areas for environmental education/outdoor learning.
- Add park security measures.

Fort Dent Park (Starfire Sports Complex)

- Replace playground equipment for 2-5 year-olds
- Continue repairs to parking lot curbing.

Foster Golf Links

- Enhance course through improvement projects that increase capacity and improve playability in wetter months.
- Maintain clubhouse through continuing the capital replacement plan.
- Note: Capital and maintenance costs are part of separate funding source and are not identified in the Plan.

Macadam Winter Garden & Wetlands

- Create a connection from 53rd Ave S to 56th Ave S.
- Add trail system with boardwalks through the larger wetland area.



Macadam Winter Garden Boardwalk

Tukwila Community Center

- Enhance entrance signage.
- Add public art installation.
- Increase activation and programming at site by adding new amenities, interactive elements, and through movable games that can be monitored and removed/stored as needed.
- Add a shelter (venue space) on the concrete slab near the POW/MIA Veterans Memorial.
- Enhance and improve pathways around park (i.e. surfacing, signage, interactive elements, visibility improvements, shade trees).
- Add park security measures.
- Add a shade feature near the spray park.
- Renovate picnic shelter, playground, skate park, sport court and hardscape area; Renovate sports field with all-purpose, multi-sport synthetic turf field to increase capacity and use of site.

Tukwila Pond Park

- Develop Master Plan for site and develop regional attraction elements and venue space for events.
- Use the site concept to guide long-term improvements to park and investments by neighboring property owners and businesses.
- Improve signage and wayfinding to site from major cross streets surrounding park.
- Add developed field/activity space at the northwest corner for gathering and informal play.
- Conduct natural area and habitat enhancements.
- Build a continuous and accessible pathway around pond.
- Work with surrounding property owners and businesses to redevelop uses along property edges to face the pond with ground floor uses that provide direct connections and access to the public portion of the site.
- Improve water quality then consider offering interactive elements for water recreation (i.e. hand boat launch, small craft concessions and rentals, aerification fountains).

OPEN SPACE

Christensen Road Property/ Riverview Plaza Riverfront

- Add non-motorized boat launch to river.

P-17 Pond

- Add outdoor exercise equipment.
- Add pond overlook.
- Conceal exposed utility boxes and consider commissioning a mural for the utility building exterior facing the trail.
- Create a loop trail around the pond and connect the Green River Trail with Minkler Blvd.

Riverton Mini Park

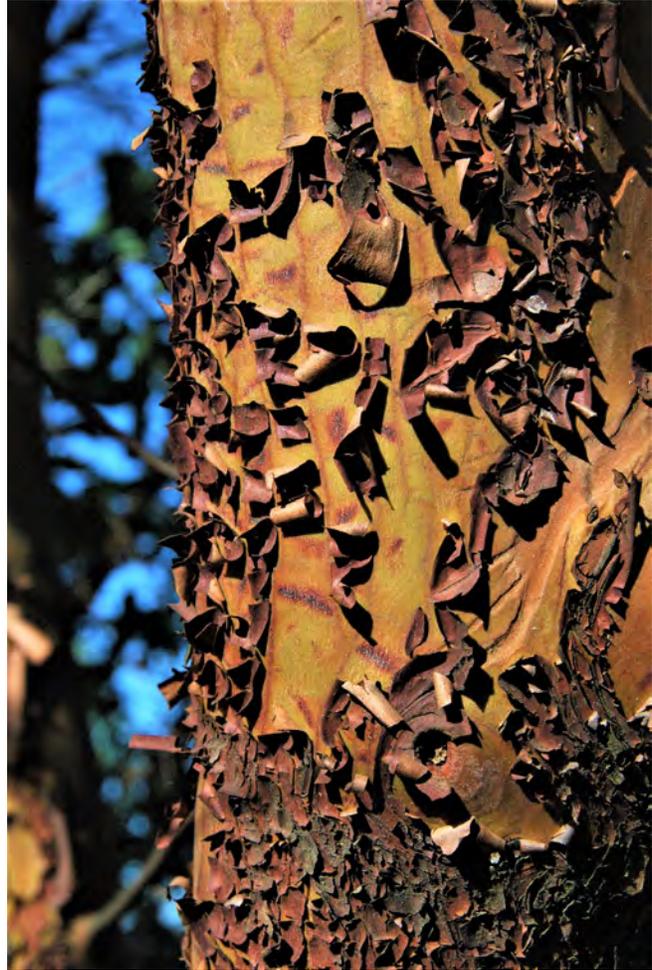
- Consider adding a large-scale interactive art structure or element to promote Tukwila identity.

Siccardi Parcel

- Consider adding a large-scale interactive art structure or element to promote Tukwila identity.

Tukwila Hill

- Create site master plan to provide public use of site.
- Consider adding trails to connect to Tukwila Elementary.



Madrone Tree at Duwamish Hill Preserve

Capital Projects

TECHNICAL SUPPLIMENT

F

Table F1: Planning Level Costs

	Acreage	Related Plan Goal					Capital Project Type											Total Planning Level Costs		
		1. Convenient and Connected System	2. A Sense of Community	3. Opportunities for All	4. Inviting and Affordable	5. Healthy People and Places	Park or facility repair/replacement	Shade and seating enhancements	Play enhancement	Nature integration	Public art enhancements	Small games/amenities	Water access/public space improvements	Improved signage or lighting	New restroom and user amenities	Natural resource stewardship & restoration	Other added facility or improvement	Total Capital Costs	Total Capital Reinvestment/Replacement	Total Maintenance Costs (annual)
LOCAL PARKS																				
57th Ave South Park	0.4	●			●							●				●	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 5,000	
Cascade View Community Park	2.4		●	●	●			●		●	●						\$ 135,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 65,000	
Crestview Park	10.9	●	●		●	●	●			●	●		●		●		\$ 1,231,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 196,000	
Crystal Springs Park	11.0	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●		●		●		\$ 1,435,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 198,000	
Duwamish Park	2.1	●		●	●	●	●				●		●			●	\$ 376,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 38,000	
Hazelnut Park	0.6			●	●						●						\$ 25,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 11,000	
Joseph Foster Memorial/Lee Philips Park	8.9	●	●	●	●		●		●	●			●			●	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 160,000	
Riverton Park	4.9	●	●	●	●		●			●			●				\$ 508,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 88,000	
Tukwila Park	6.4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●		●	●	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 115,000	
Total Local Parks	47.6																\$ 6,575,000	\$ 218,000	\$ 876,000	
SPECIAL USE PARKS																				
Bicentennial Park	1.3	●		●	●	●		●			●					●	\$ 114,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 23,000	
Codiga Park	6.7		●		●	●				●			●				\$ 357,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 121,000	
Duwamish Gardens	2.2	●			●	●									●	●	\$ 22,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 30,000	
Duwamish Hill Preserve	8.7		●	●	●	●		●							●	●	\$ 443,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 118,000	
Fort Dent Park	5.0				●	●											\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 135,000	
Foster Golf Links	77.0			●	●												\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Macadam Winter Garden & Wetlands	9.9	●			●											●	\$ 50,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 178,000	
Tukwila Community Center	12.7	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●			●	\$ 1,618,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 344,000	
Tukwila Pond Park	24.8	●	●	●	●	●	●		●			●	●		●	●	\$ 2,976,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 335,000	
Total Special Use Parks	148.4																\$ 5,580,000	\$ 191,000	\$ 1,284,000	

Technical Supplement F: Capital Projects

	Acreage	Related Plan Goal					Capital Project Type										Total Planning Level Costs			
		1. Convenient and Connected System	2. A Sense of Community	3. Opportunities for All	4. Inviting and Affordable	5. Healthy People and Places	Park or facility repair/replacement	Shade and seating enhancements	Play enhancement	Nature integration	Public art enhancements	Small games/amenities	Water access/public space improvements	Improved signage or lighting	New restroom and user amenities	Natural resource stewardship & restoration	Other added facility or improvement	Total Capital Costs	Total Capital Reinvestment/Replacement	Total Maintenance Costs (annual)
OPEN SPACE																				
Christensen Road Property/Riverview Plaza Riverfront	3.0	●		●								●						\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 14,000
P-17 Pond	3.6		●	●			●			●		●					●	\$ 290,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 16,000
Riverton Mini Park	0.1		●		●					●								\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Siccardi Parcel	0.9		●		●					●								\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 4,000
Tukwila Hill	1.8	●		●													●	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000
Total Open Space	9.4																	\$ 450,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 43,000
Total Existing Parks	205.4																	\$ 12,605,000	\$ 418,000	\$ 2,203,000
NEW PARKS																				
Cascade View Neighborhood Park Search Area	4.0	●	●	●	●	●											●	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 54,000
Thorndyke Neighborhood Park Search Area	4.0	●	●	●	●	●											●	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 54,000
South of 518 Park Search Area	4.0	●	●	●	●	●											●	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 54,000
Tukwila South Park Search Area	25.0	●	●	●	●	●											●	\$ 12,500,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 338,000
Total New Parks	37.0																	\$ 18,500,000	\$ 93,000	\$ 500,000
Total Existing and New Parks	242.4																	\$ 31,105,000	\$ 511,000	\$ 2,703,000

Table F2: Project Cost Assumptions

Project Type	Examples	Multiplier			Planning Level Cost
		per acre	per unit	per site	
Park or facility repair/ replacement	Trail/pathway resurfacing, small court resurfacing, turf replacement, etc.	X			\$ 50,000
Shade and seating enhancements	New benches, seat walls, small shade structure, etc.	X			\$ 35,000
Play enhancement	New or replaced small play area		X		\$ 100,000
Nature integration	Native plantings, enhanced tree canopy, repurposing turf or landscaping.	X			\$ 10,000
Public art enhancements	Small-scale art piece			X	\$ 20,000
Small games/amenities	Movable games such as ping pong, chess, or similar that can be used outside and stored when needed.			X	\$ 15,000
Water access/public space improvements	Small water overlook, hand launch boat put-in, or similar			X	\$ 75,000
Improved signage or lighting	Entrance and wayfinding signage or pedestrian-scale lighting			X	\$ 50,000
New restroom and user amenities	Small permanent restroom, drinking fountain, bike racks, bike repair station, etc.		X		\$ 650,000
Natural resource stewardship & restoration	Invasive species removal projects, native plantings, habitat enhancement projects, etc.	X			\$ 10,000
Other added facility or improvement	Write-in cost		X		write-in

Table F3: Maintenance and Reinvestment Cost Assumptions

Park Type	Maintenance Levels (per acre)				Reinvestment (per acre)	
	1	2	3	4	Low	High
Local Parks/Special Use Parks	\$ 27,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 13,500	N/A	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,000
Open Space	N/A	N/A	\$ 13,500	\$ 4,500	N/A	N/A