



Special Parks & Recreation Committee Agenda

July 22, 2020

4:00 PM

Virtual Meeting

Councilmembers:
Clyde Hill, Chair
Senayet Negusse
Stanley Tombs

A quorum of the Council may be present.

Staff Coordinator: Lawrence Ellis, Parks, Community Programs and Services Director

Due to the current COVID-19 public health emergency, and social distancing protocols, pursuant to the Governor's and public health officials' orders, this meeting will be conducted virtually. The meeting will be live streamed on SeaTV Government Access Comcast Channel 21 and the City's website. The public may also call in to the conference line to listen to the meeting. The number is 206.973.4555. While you will be able to hear the meeting; you will not be able to participate in the meeting. Please note that if you are unable to mute your phone, everyone else on the call-in line will be able to hear you, so please refrain from speaking. City Hall is closed so no one will be able to physically attend this meeting.

ITEM	TOPIC	PROCESS	WHO	TIME
1	Call to Order		Chair	
2	Minutes of July 2, 2020	Approval of minutes.	Committee	5 min.
3	Public Comment Process: In an effort to adhere to the social distancing protocols, pursuant to the Governor's and public health officials' orders, and in order to keep our residents, Council, and staff healthy, the Committee will not hear any in-person public comments during this COVID-19 public health emergency. If you wish to submit a public comment, please email your comments to PRpubliccomment@seatacwa.gov , by 2:00 PM the day of the meeting. The public comment will be mentioned by name and subject and then placed in the committee handout packet posted to the website. All public comment submitted to an email address other than the public email address provided above, or after the deadline, will not be included as part of the record.		Chair	10 min. 4:05-4:15
4	Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Presentation	Discussion and Recommendation	Erika Rhett, Berk Consulting; Lawrence Ellis, PCPS	15 min. 4:15-5:30
5	Adjourn			5:30



Parks and Recreation Committee Minutes

Thursday, July 2, 2020

4:00 PM

Virtual Meeting

Members:	Present:	Absent:	Commence: 4:00 PM Adjourn: 5:22 PM
Clyde Hill, Chair	x		
Senayet Negusse	x		
Stanley Tombs		x	

Other City Council Members Present: Mayor Erin Sitterley, Deputy Mayor Peter Kwon, CM Pam Fernald

Staff Present: Lawrence Ellis, Parks, Community Programs & Services Director; Mike Fitzpatrick, Parks Projects & Operations Manager; Gwen Rathe, Administrative Assistant III; Cindy Corsilles, Assistant City Attorney; Kim Cooper, Human Services Coordinator; Brian Tommisser, Recreation and Cultural Services Manager

1. Call to Order	Meeting was called to order at 4:00 PM by Councilmember Clyde Hill.
2. Approval of Minutes	Minutes from the June 4, 2020 meeting were approved as written.
3. Public Comment	None
4. Human Services Update	<p>Lawrence shared a PowerPoint presentation and explained the funding criteria as previously requested by the City Council. Criteria includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic Needs (Urgent & Long Term) 2. Education, Training Workforce Development 3. Supporting Business/Employment Creation <p>A timeline on the application and review process was shared. 59 applications were received. The Community Services Advisory Committee (CSAC) plan to meet twice a month to review applications July-September. Recommendations will be brought to the Parks &</p>

	<p>Recreation Committee in September or October. Then in October or November the recommendations will be brought to the City Council during the budget process.</p> <p>Lawrence added that in 2020 some agencies will not be able to meet the 90% deliverables due to Covid-19. This item will be brought back to this Committee after it is discussed with the Community Services Advisory Committee.</p>
5. Sunset Park Update	<p>Mike Fitzpatrick shared a PowerPoint and reviewed the history of the Sunset Park site. He shared a timeline of testing and some of the results including a map showing analytical results in the soil tests.</p> <p>City staff will meet internally next week to discuss the recent findings and options on how to proceed.</p>
6. Recreation Update	<p>Brian Tomisser gave an update on Recreation programs. Below are some of the highlights:</p> <p>Senior Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meals on Wheels program almost doubled from 600 meals in February to nearly 1,200 meals in April.• Food Innovation Network (FIN) providing hot meals Monday and produce bags on Wednesdays to homebound seniors.• Curbside lunch pickup is available at the SeaTac Community Center Tuesday-Thursday. These hot meals are provided by Catholic Community Services.• Staff is checking on senior clients.• Seniors are doing virtual trips and tours. <p>Youth Program</p> <p>The youth program has not been able to meet. Starting July 13, a small summer camp program will start at Valley Ridge Community Center with restrictions. It will be limited to SeaTac youth for now.</p> <p>Lifeguards</p> <p>Plan to start lifeguards in Phase 3. Two beach managers have already been hired. Interviewing for lifeguard positions next week.</p> <p>SeaTac Community Center</p> <p>Will open with new procedures to reduce contact during Phase 3. Staff has been painting and prepping to reopen. Won't open Senior wing or banquet room rentals until Phase 4.</p> <p>Yard Art Competition is going through summer. There has been a lot of interest.</p> <p>Arts, Culture and Library Advisory Committee (ACLAC) has not met since February. Consultant Framework has been working on the Cultural Arts Master Plan. Valley View Library is still closed and they plan to open at Phase 3.</p> <p>Councilmember Hill requested that the Chair of the Senior Citizen Advisory Committee give a presentation to this Committee.</p>

7. Director's Update	<p>North SeaTac Park soccer field improvements are on schedule. The entryway project at the Valley Ridge Park ballfields is underway.</p> <p>The Family Fourth of July at Angle Lake Park is cancelled but we are planning for large anticipated crowds at the park. There won't be any fireworks, music, or kids activities and the spray park will be closed. Picnic shelters and beach are open and extra portable toilets will be provided. The City's contracted ice cream vendor will be at the park.</p> <p>There will be a Special Meeting scheduled for this Committee to go over the Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan.</p>
8. Adjourn	The meeting was adjourned at 5:22 PM.

Responses to Committee Questions from June 2020

- GMA seems counter intuitive - Increase population growth (which consumes more acreage) dictates that we create more open space? It seems more reasonable to replace the acre standard with a capital investment strategy (6mm investments - 5-6 years.)

GMA does not require more open space. It requires that you provide PROS facilities and services that keep pace with population growth. The City gets to define what that means by setting a level of service (LOS) standard that works for your community and budgeting for the improvements to meet that LOS. This is why we have recommended an LOS based on overall investments instead of relying only on an acres strategy.

- Serve diverse communities - embracing inclusivity. What does this look like for SeaTac parks systems? Might we anticipate any amenities that are significantly different than what has been offered historically. I can understand how soft goods is related (offering events, programs and activities - Goal 10.1) how would this extend to hard goods (physical designs and types of use?)

People of different backgrounds may desire different types of facilities. The City has done a good job of responding to community needs and desires for active facilities like Frisbee golf, futsal courts, cricket pitches, etc. This is not so much a change of direction for the City, but more a recognition of a policy that staff has already been implementing.

One specific area this is reflected in the park plans is the inclusion of a gathering/event space at Riverton Heights. We also added additional picnic and seating areas at almost all of the parks. This is intended to support a greater diversity of programming and “family size” events or rentable for larger group gatherings (i.e. not programmed by parks). We added a number of recommendations to facilitate better accessibility and wayfinding to all parks, and improved trail connections to also improve access to and within parks. Field improvements were included, which will help expand availability and use for a greater diversity of active recreation and/or programming of different sports or events.

- Community Profile Growth and projected age distribution. Contrary to the past trend, with our nearly 800 new rental units coming online within the 154th Street Station area and other anticipated MFTE fueled growth in the Angle Lake Station Area, plus additional migration of families getting priced out of the Seattle market moving south - I have the gut feeling that we may realize a greater growth in younger population than what Berk is projecting. Would this change anything? Wonder if there are any quick comparison statistic for the White Center/Burien areas for a pulse check.

In our full demographic profile there are reliable indicators that population in SeaTac will be comprised of younger, more diverse people with larger family sizes and living in neighborhoods of increased population density. There will also be a bubble of aging adults. The proposed plan already considers these findings. In addition, although the plan anticipates 20 years of growth, the plan requires an update every six years. This gives the City the capacity to adjust its needs as demographics shift.

- System Inventory (FWIW - a message indicating Reference Error is displayed)

Noted. Thank you.

- Central Area Gap - High density versus available facilities; South End density population? (half mile vs. quarter mile access) Don't our Multi-Family Building Codes require minimum standards for private open space, is this included into consideration of analysis?

Multifamily does require minimum standards for private open space. In a similar way these are the equivalent of “yards” in single-family neighborhoods. While they provide value to people who are able to access them, they are still private amenities that only a limited number of people can enjoy. Parks provide a public resource that is available to all. Public parks are linked to improvements in mental and physical health as well as economic and social benefits. They provide also tend to provide better amenities and are better maintained than private or semi-private spaces.

- Bow Lake [water] - Undeveloped Open Space? As I understand it, there is a city owned [shoreline parcel](#) however there is no easement for access to this property? (Goal 10.2). According to [King County Accessors iMAP](#), it indicates lot lines including all surface water - is this considered a private body of water? If residents were to want increased access to this open space, do we have any concepts being considered at this time? Have any prior discussions been made with the Bow Lake Mobile Home Property Owners or HOA regarding security concerns?

Bow Lake does provide an opportunity for additional development. We did not investigate the legal issues around ownership or access as part of the PROS plan.

- Level Of Service: Trail Miles. Are sidewalks included as 'urban trails' or are trails defined exclusively as nature based improved, unimproved trails?

As a general rule sidewalks are not considered as trails, although they are an important part of the City's non-motorized transportation network. Sometimes regional trails recognize sections of existing sidewalks or bike lanes as part of the trail where they connect two segments of off-road trails. When this is done best practice suggests signage, special markings, or other way-finding measures to unify design and help demarcate the area as belonging to a trail system. Trails do not always need to be nature based and their level of improvement may vary based on their purpose. Typically they are closed to motorized traffic and often separated from the roadway.

- Map View Enhancements:

- Dog Park - while it was mentioned during the committee meeting that this open space can have other applied uses, my current experience has been that people looked at you oddly walking around without a dog! :-) There are some nice unimproved nature trails north of the current chained linked fenced area.

Agreed! However, it is possible to take a large dog park and develop new facilities at the same with different purposes. That makes it less weird to be there without a dog if there is also a soccer field, remote control plane area, or fitness track.

- Angle Lake Park - is there an established policy standard regarding number of parking stalls per park acres/space? While the majority of public comments received about Angle Lake are positive, the number one negative remark is about the lack of parking. I am wondering how this measures up against any standard (else, are our policy intention is to target our parks to be local use only? e.g. recent covid policy of closing parking lots to limit park use).

There is no established policy on parking. Parking is often scaled to support the activities and facilities present on the site. For example, if a park is designed to host ball tournaments it should have a plan in place to accommodate parking and traffic when such tournaments are held. Neighborhood parks or downtown parks may have no off street parking because they primarily attract people nearby.

The decision to add parking at Angle Lake park is a policy decision. Although smaller than a typical regional park it is a draw for people throughout the community and region. Since the site is already small, it may not be advisable to add parking if it takes up a greater footprint within the existing site. Proximity to the light rail station also provides access and the ability to leave the car at home. Cooperative agreements with nearby property owners may provide a temporary boost to parking to support community events. Such arrangements may allow parking within the park to be reserved for people with a greater need for close parking such people with disabilities, vendors, or event staff.

- Bow Lake Park - Is it feasible to consider adding a small parking lot from S 178th Street (paved or compact gravel)?

We specifically excluded parking at the park itself. The sight distances and turning movements into and out of the park from S. 178th Street are limited and could pose a safety concern with vehicles turning into the park. The space available for parking would likely be limited to ADA stalls only, which can be accommodated in the neighborhood if the existing access easement off 50th Court South was improved. Parking, if added to the park, would also reduce the overall usable space and effect the character of this small neighborhood park. Staff has and will continue to find the right passive recreation amenity for this park.

- Sunset Play Field, North SeaTac Park (North and South) - please include highlighting to indicate which facility (surface) area is City Owned versus Leased? As I recall, the leased areas are basically under FAA restricted use (mainly passive recreation and/or Aviation Related Business Use only).

This information will be obtained from the Parks department and included in the plan.

- At 165 acres, North SeaTac Park has a substantial influence on our Open Spaces balance sheet (so to speak), what contingency planning is being done should we lose any substantial portion of this leased property (i.e. 55 acres - aka: POS parking garage).

The loss of acreage at North SeaTac Park could affect some of the baseline calculations for LOS measures, which would need to be revisited. In the proposed system plan, North SeaTac is a site ideal for the expansion of facilities. The loss of acreage there may result in a shift in the priority of projects on the capital facilities list. The proposed site of the parking lot structure would put a negative impact to the community by adding traffic 24/7 and displace open space utilized by mountain bike riders and dog walkers.



PROS 2020 Parks Committee

July 22, 2020 · PROS Plan Update

Agenda

- Purpose
- Proposed Goals and Objectives
 - Access and Priorities
- Park Classifications and Guidelines
- LOS and Future Needs
- System Plan Components
- Projected Revenues
- Preliminary Capital Plan
- Schedule





Purpose

- PROS Plan and RCO
- Fit with Comprehensive Plan

PROS Plan Overview

Executive Summary

- 1.0 Vision, Goals, and Objectives**
- 2.0 Inventory and Management**
- 3.0 Community Involvement**
- 4.0 Demand and Need**
- 5.0 Parks and Recreation System Plan**
- 6.0 PROS Capital Improvement Plan**
- 7.0 Implementation Strategies**

Proposed Goals and Objectives

Updated to build on what was already there with a few policies receiving a new focus.

- 1/2 mile access standard still applies but added a ¼ mile aspirational standard for station areas:
 - 10.2 A Continue City efforts to expand the PROS system so that all residents live within one-half mile of a community or neighborhood park.
 - *Within the City's transit-oriented development areas (including the city center area, the S 154th Street and Angle Lake station areas), SeaTac should strive to provide parks within ¼ mile walkable areas. In these areas intended for SeaTac's highest density urban development residents, businesses, and visitors all benefit from increased availability of parks and open space areas.*

Proposed Goals and Objectives

Objective 10.2B Prioritize the acquisition of new land for parks and recreation using the following criteria:

- The proposed acquisition serves an identified gap area.
- The proposed acquisition furthers the goals or objectives of other adopted City plans or initiatives (such as those for human services, arts and culture, transportation, economic development, etc.).
- The proposed acquisition is within ½ mile of rapid or mass transit facilities or serves a high population density.
- The proposed facility builds multi-use trails that connect parks and recreational facilities.
- The proposed acquisition is located where there are no other recreation partner facilities and the City is the best provider of service, or the acquisition leverages other recreation partner investments (e.g. schools, non-profits) to advance healthy lifestyles in underserved areas.
- The proposed acquisition can meet the criteria for a neighborhood park.

Proposed Goals and Objectives

Objective 10.2C Prioritize the expansion, redevelopment, or improvement of existing vacant or underutilized facilities using similar criteria in 10.2B, plus

- The proposed facility leverages the existing system and adds capacity and variety to serve more users.
- The proposed facility expands the use of school or other publicly-owned sites.
- The proposed facility creates a neighborhood or community park.
- The proposed facility creates indoor recreation space.
- The proposed facility builds multi-use trails that connect parks and recreational facilities.
- The proposed facility addresses the need for additional active recreational facilities or special use needs.

Proposed Goals and Objectives

- Objective 10.5C Improve access to SeaTac parks and recreation facilities by using signage to provide wayfinding from other civic locations.

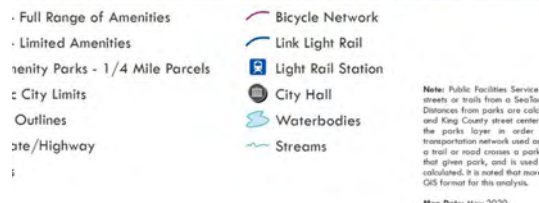
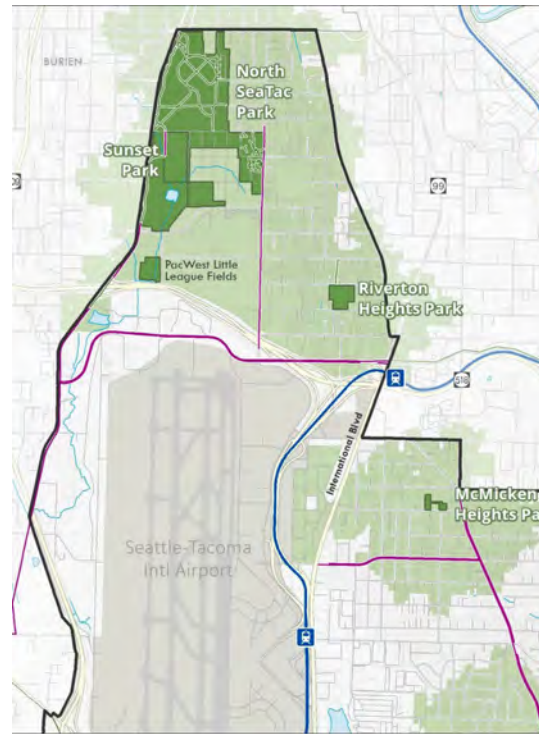
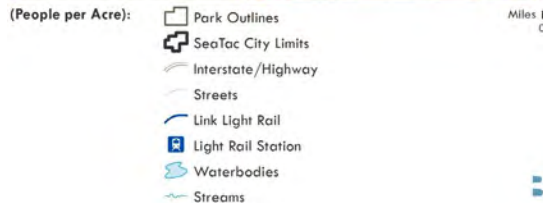
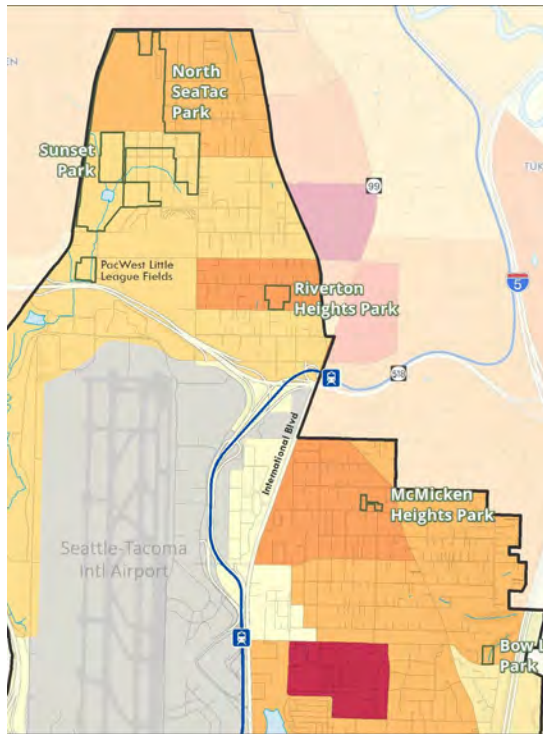
Park System Elements



Access & Opportunity

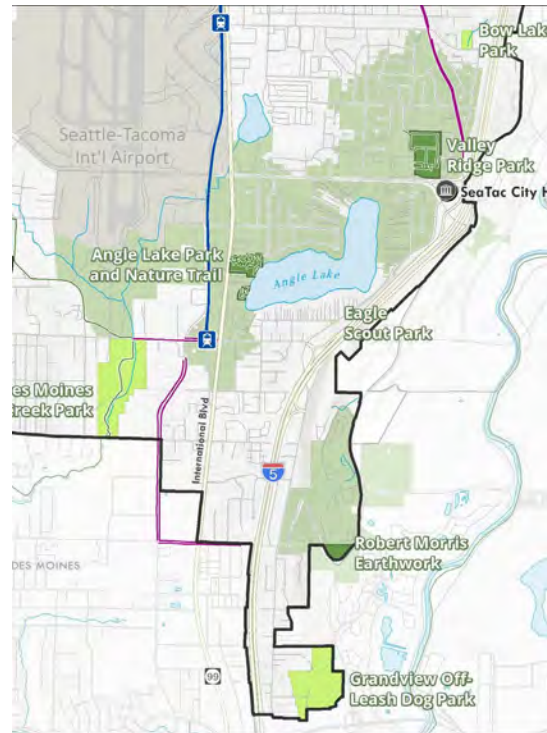
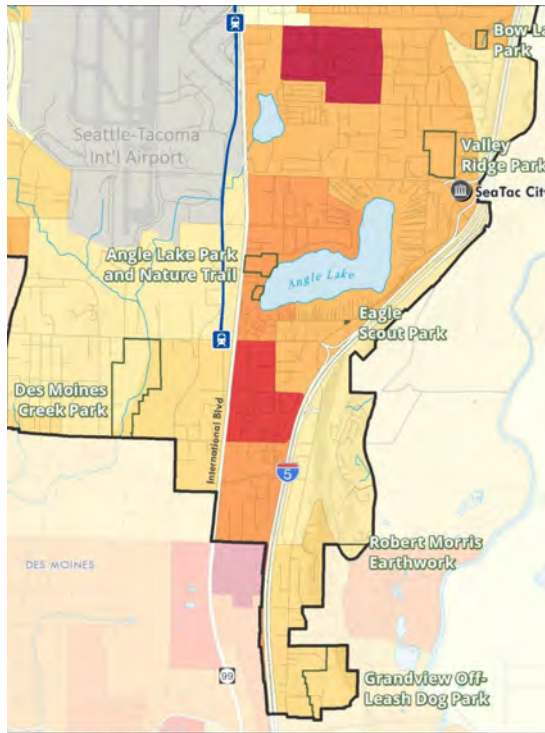
- Consider long-standing SeaTac policy goals that promote the distribution of neighborhood park space within a ½ mile of people's homes ~ 10 minute walk
- To help assess current access to neighborhood park space, a GIS analysis evaluated access to Neighborhood Park facilities, and also to Community Park facilities which meet the criteria for neighborhood park space.
 - Parks with a single purpose, e.g. Grandview Dog Park, or with no amenities to date were not included.
- The mapping analysis also considered ¼ mile distance from parks in proximity to the city's higher density residential neighborhoods, where the City is planning for additional high density residential and commercial development:
 - Designated City Center area
 - Station areas at Angle Lake and S 154th

Population & Areas with Full Park Amenities

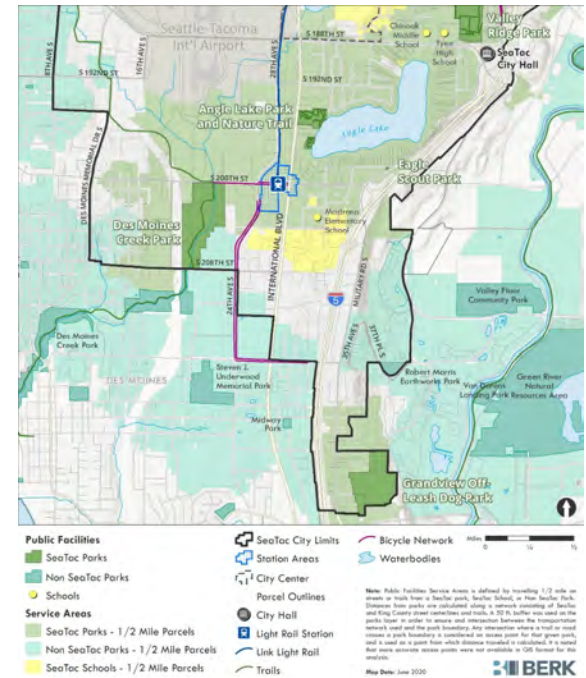
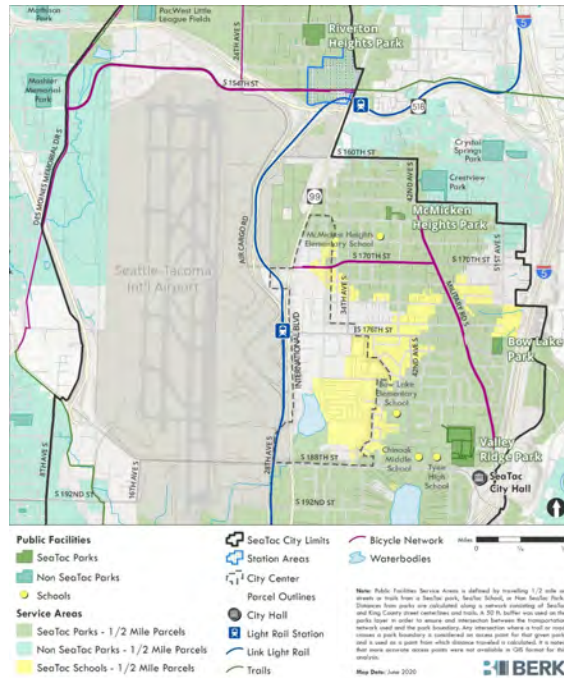
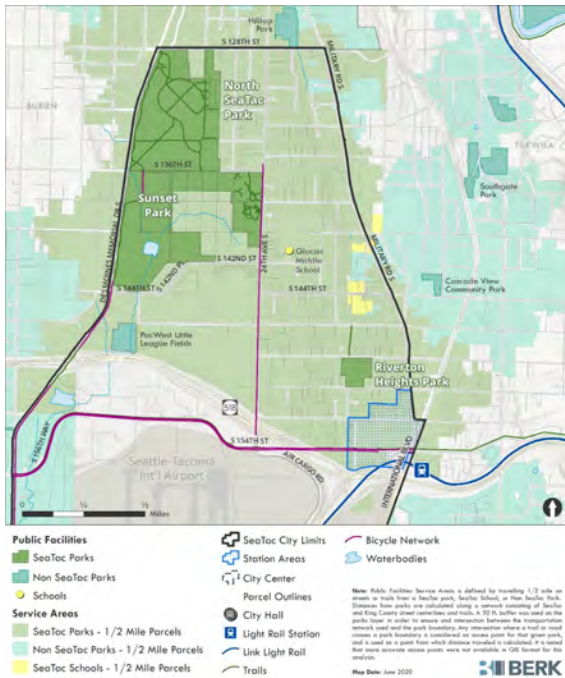


- North fairly well served
- East, denser area with gaps

Population & Areas with Full Park Amenities

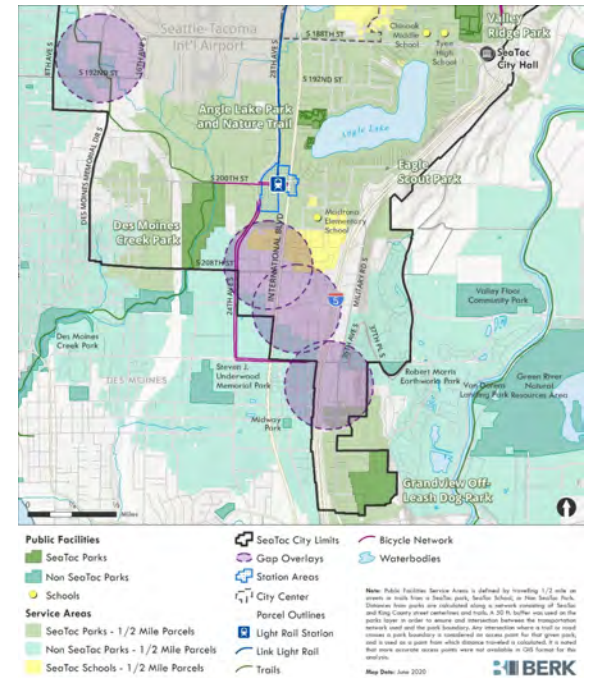
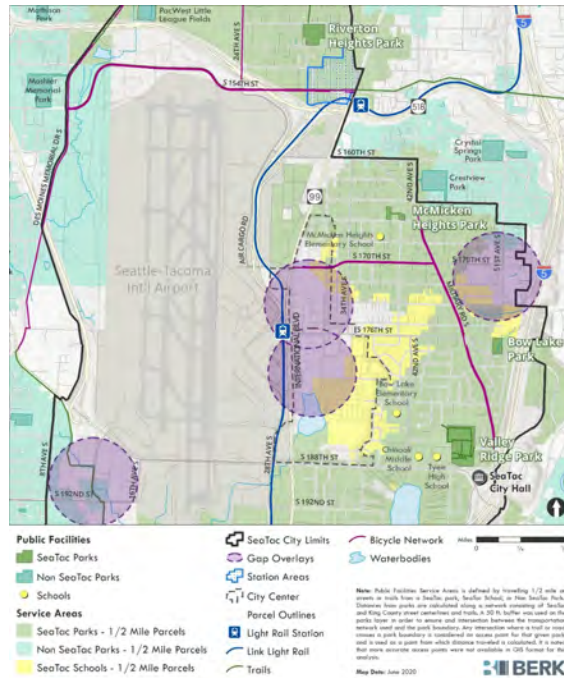
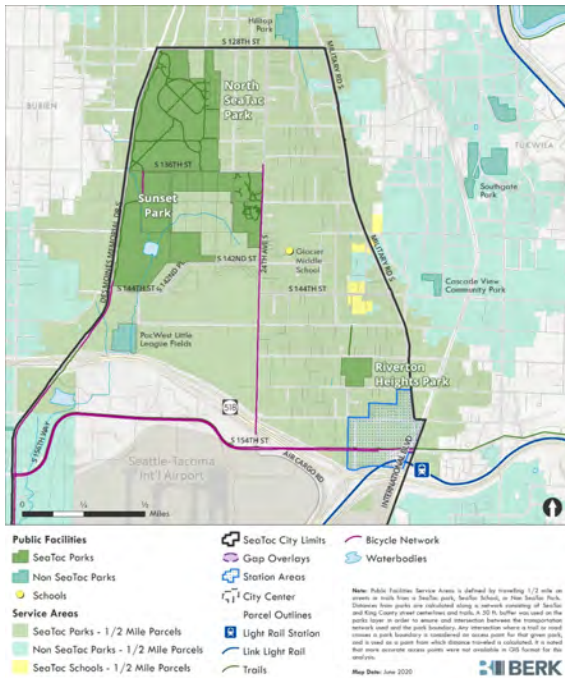


- West and south partially served
- Some gaps such as near transit stations and higher population



Gaps with full Park Network, City and Non-City

- North fairly covered
- City Center with some gaps
- West and south with some gaps

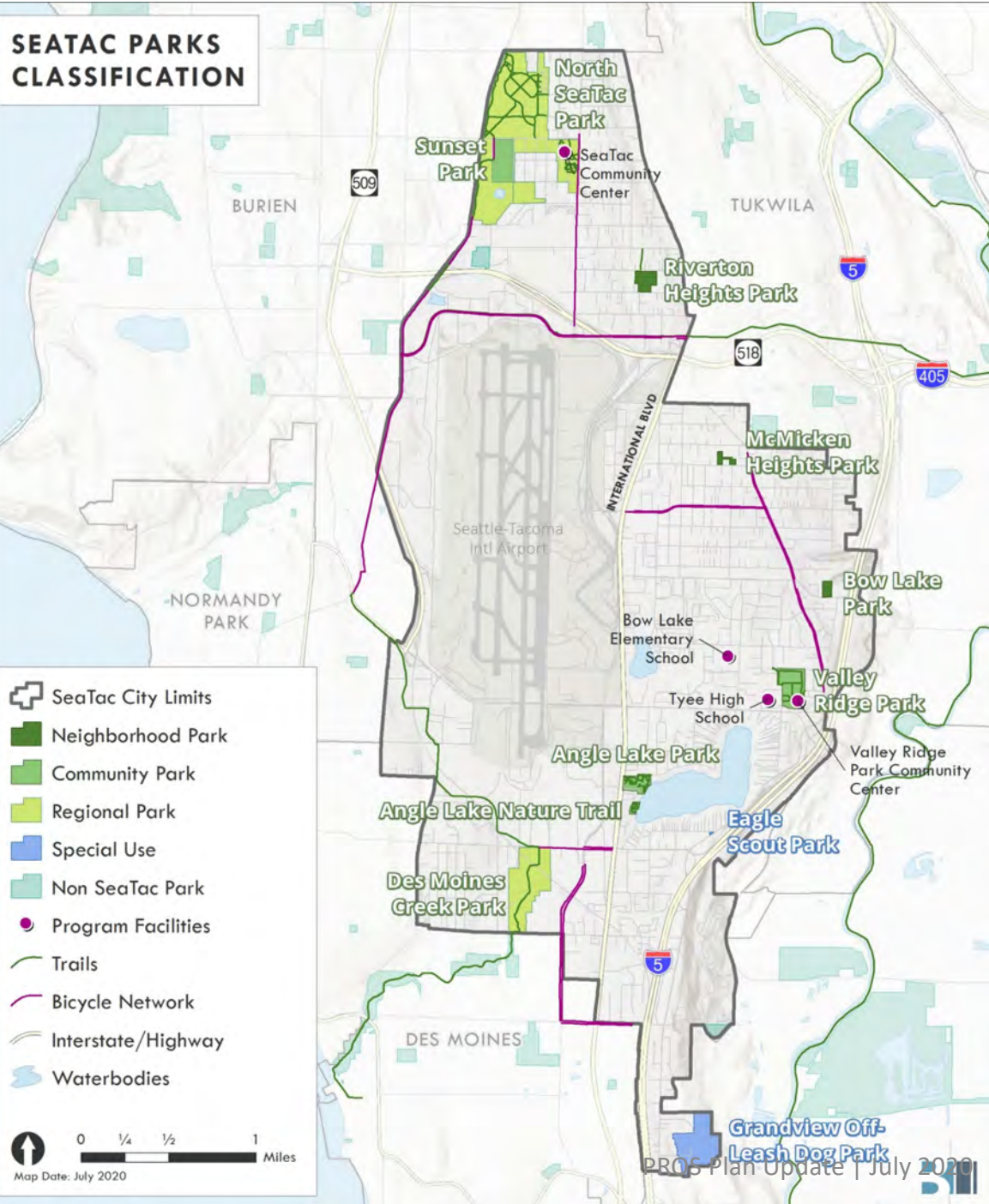


Opportunities for Parks & Partnerships

- North fairly covered
- Opportunities in City Center and central-east
- Opportunities in west and southeast

Quality

SEATAC PARKS CLASSIFICATION



Park Classifications and Guidelines

Park Class & Purpose

Minimum Guidelines for future master planning and improvement

- Size & Key Features
- Elements to provide, consider, or avoid

Class	Summary Description	Examples
Regional 20-100+ acres	Larger parks variety of major recreation facilities, open space, and/or recreation programming, and are generally treated as a destination for visitors within 10 miles+.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Des Moines Creek Park • North SeaTac Park
Regional Trails No size	Regional trails are off-road linear parks that offer recreation or non-motorized transportation, nature-based recreation, passive facilities, trailheads and parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Side Trail
Community 5-20 acres	Community parks contain the features of a neighborhood park plus dedicated space for specific activities and/or programmable space for events or programs, and serve multiple neighborhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angle Lake Park • Angle Lake Nature Trail • Sunset Park • Valley Ridge Park
Neighborhood 1-5 acres	Neighborhood Parks are intended for frequent and convenient access to basic recreation activities and serve neighborhoods within walking distance of a ¼ to ½ mile.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bow Lake Park • McMicken Heights Park • Riverton Heights Park
Special Use Size dependent on purpose	Special Use Parks are designed for specialized or single-purpose recreation activities. These parks typically offer a narrower range of recreation uses or amenities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grandview • Eagle Scout Park • City Center Parks – future • Station Area Parks – future

System Concepts

- High level conceptual diagrams for 10 parks
- Respond to community input about desires/needs at parks
- Support future master planning and improvements
- Examples follow

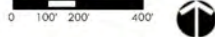
NORTH SEATAC PARK (NORTH)

OPPORTUNITY AREAS

- Entry**
 - improve parking and accessibility
 - add wayfinding
- Activity**
 - add restrooms
 - provide opportunities for family activities
 - add seating and picnicking amenities
- Sports Field**
 - improve fields, ie. synthetic, lighting, etc.
 - expand multi-use
- Forest**
 - enhance wildlife habitat
 - invasive species management
- Connections**
 - improve or define trails throughout the park
 - add wayfinding elements to local landmarks and throughout the park



Offers great variety and flexibility for large population
Improved fields & some cost recovery



DES MOINES CREEK TRAILHEAD

Helps address gap area

OPPORTUNITY AREAS



Forest

- add or improve signage
- invasive species management
- improve sightlines along trail

Activity

- add seating and picnic amenities
- provide passive recreation opportunities
- add educational opportunities

Connections

- add and improve trails
- add wayfinding elements across park and to surrounding neighborhood
- add or improve neighborhood landmarks
- improve sightlines

Entry

- new entry and parking area
- improve accessibility
- add new restroom facilities

Site Boundary

ANGLE LAKE PARK

OPPORTUNITY AREAS

Investment in high-demand area near transit

- Activity**
 - maintain park programming and update amenities as needed
- Circulation**
 - define drop-off zone
 - improve pedestrian experience
- Connections**
 - add wayfinding elements to the neighborhood
 - add or improve city or neighborhood landmarks
- Waterfront**
 - reduce conflicts between waterfront users
 - reconfigure pier
 - add restroom facilities

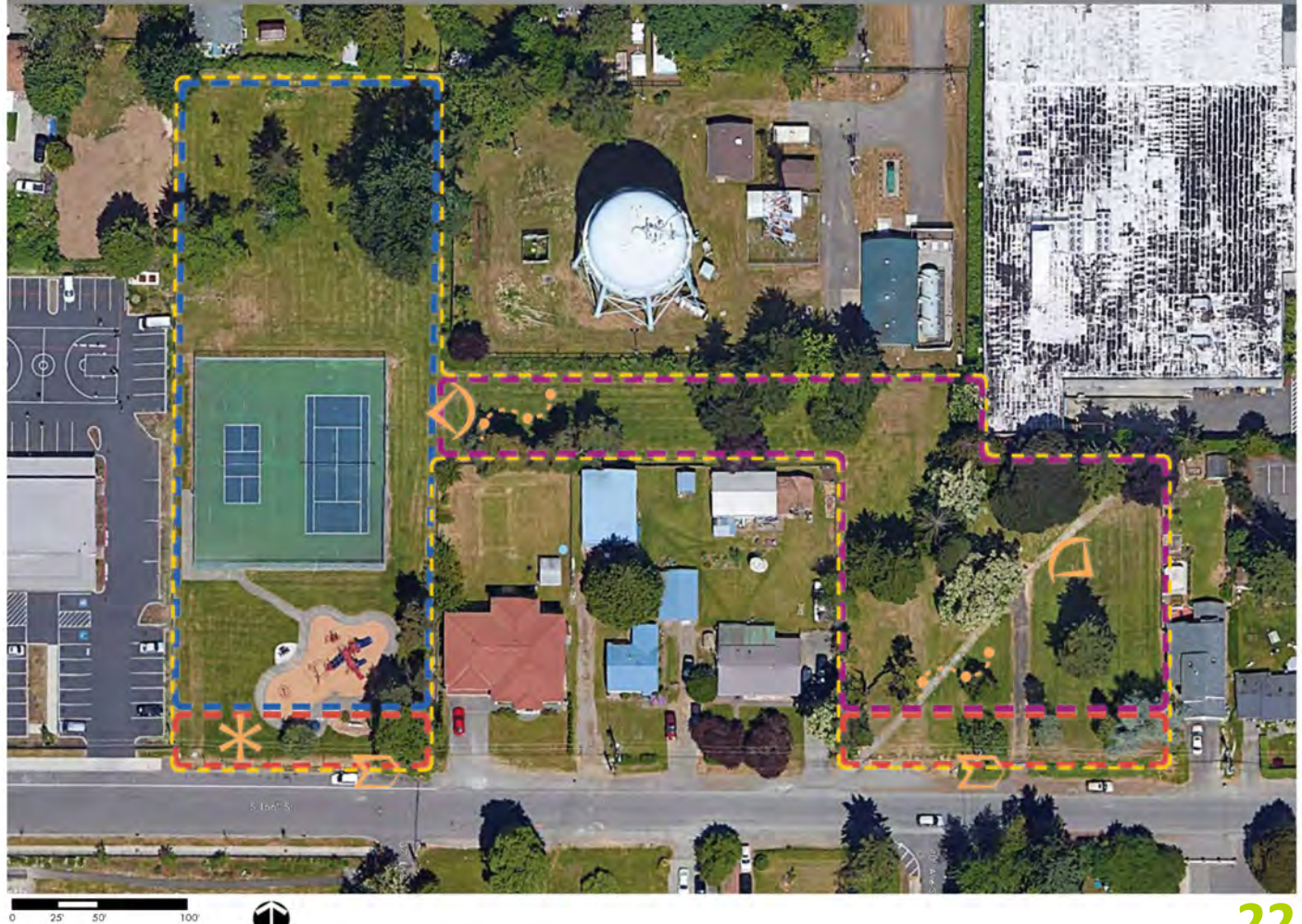
Site Boundary



MCMICKEN HEIGHTS PARK

Adds family activities

OPPORTUNITY AREAS



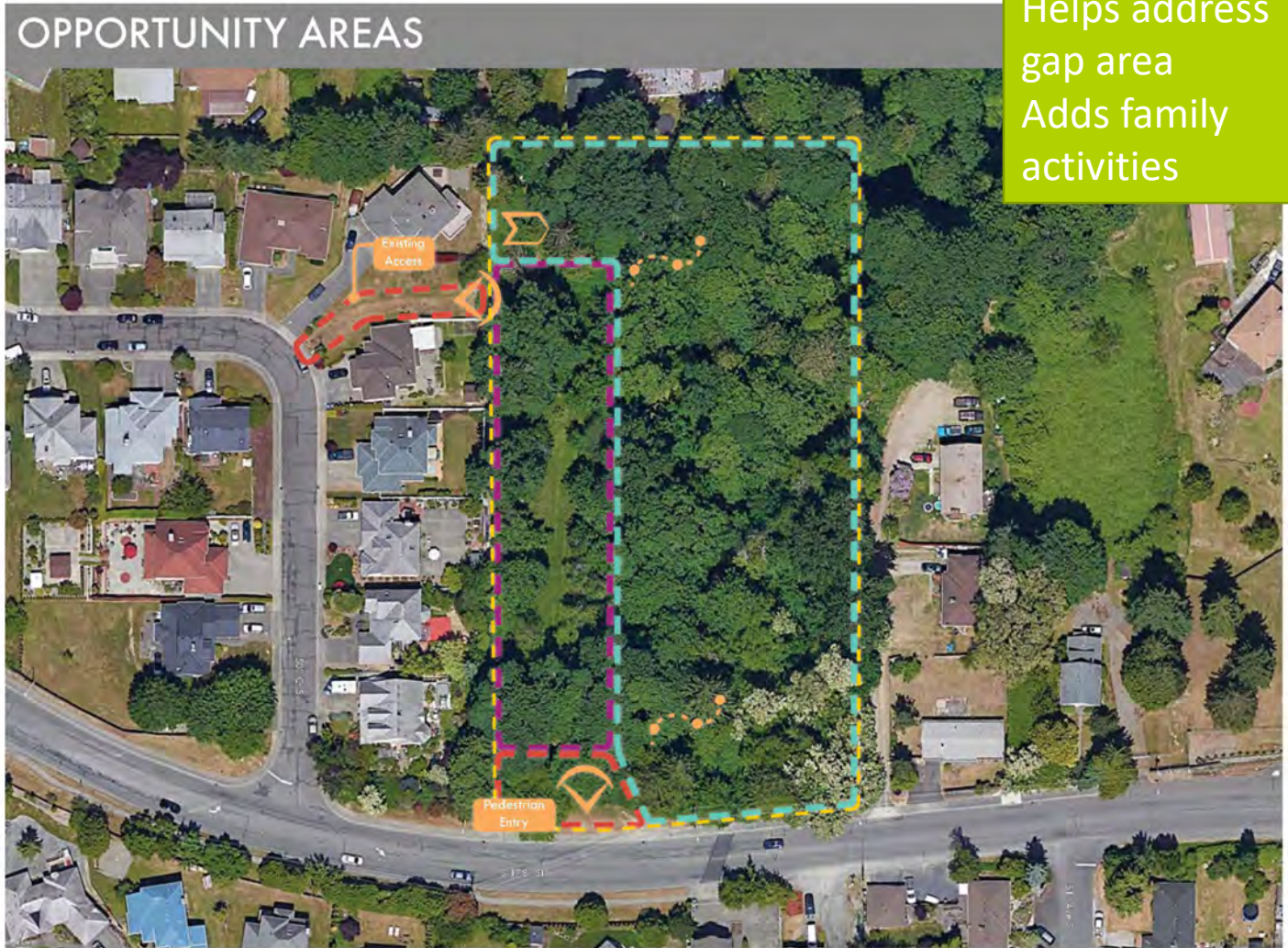
- Play**
 - reconfigure/relocate court
 - expand play opportunities
- Activity**
 - improve recreational opportunities (i.e. off-leash dog park, event space, picnic amenities, zip line)
 - add picnic and seating areas
 - enhance landscape
- Entry**
 - improve signage
 - improve accessibility
- Connections**
 - improve sightlines throughout the park
 - incorporate neighborhood landmarks
 - add wayfinding elements to the surrounding neighborhood
 - add or improve trails
- Site Boundary**

BOW LAKE PARK

OPPORTUNITY AREAS

Helps address gap area
Adds family activities

-  **Forest**
 - invasive species management
-  **Entry**
 - add signage
 - enhance landscape
 - improve views into the park
-  **Activity**
 - improve recreational opportunities ie. nature play and picnic amenities
-  **Connections**
 - improve sightlines into and throughout the park
 - add wayfinding elements within the park
 - add informal trail through the site and to the neighborhood
-  **Site Boundary**



GRANDVIEW OFF-LEASH DOG PARK

Special use
If developed
with greater
range of uses
could help
reduce gap

OPPORTUNITY AREAS

- Forest**
 - add or improve signage
 - invasive species management
- Connections**
 - improve trails within the site and to the community
 - add wayfinding elements across park and to surrounding neighborhood
 - add or improve city or neighborhood landmarks
 - improve sightlines
- Activity**
 - add seating and a viewing areas
 - improve trails and wayfinding
 - add covered shelter
 - add amenities for small dogs
- Entry**
 - add signage
 - improve accessibility
 - add restroom facilities
- Site Boundary**



LOS and Future Needs



Assets: What

• **Measure:**
per 1,000 people

- Citywide Park acres
- Community & Neighborhood Parks acres
- Trail feet
- Indoor Space square feet



System Investment:
How Much

• **Measure:**
per person

- System Investment
- Maintenance and Operations Investment

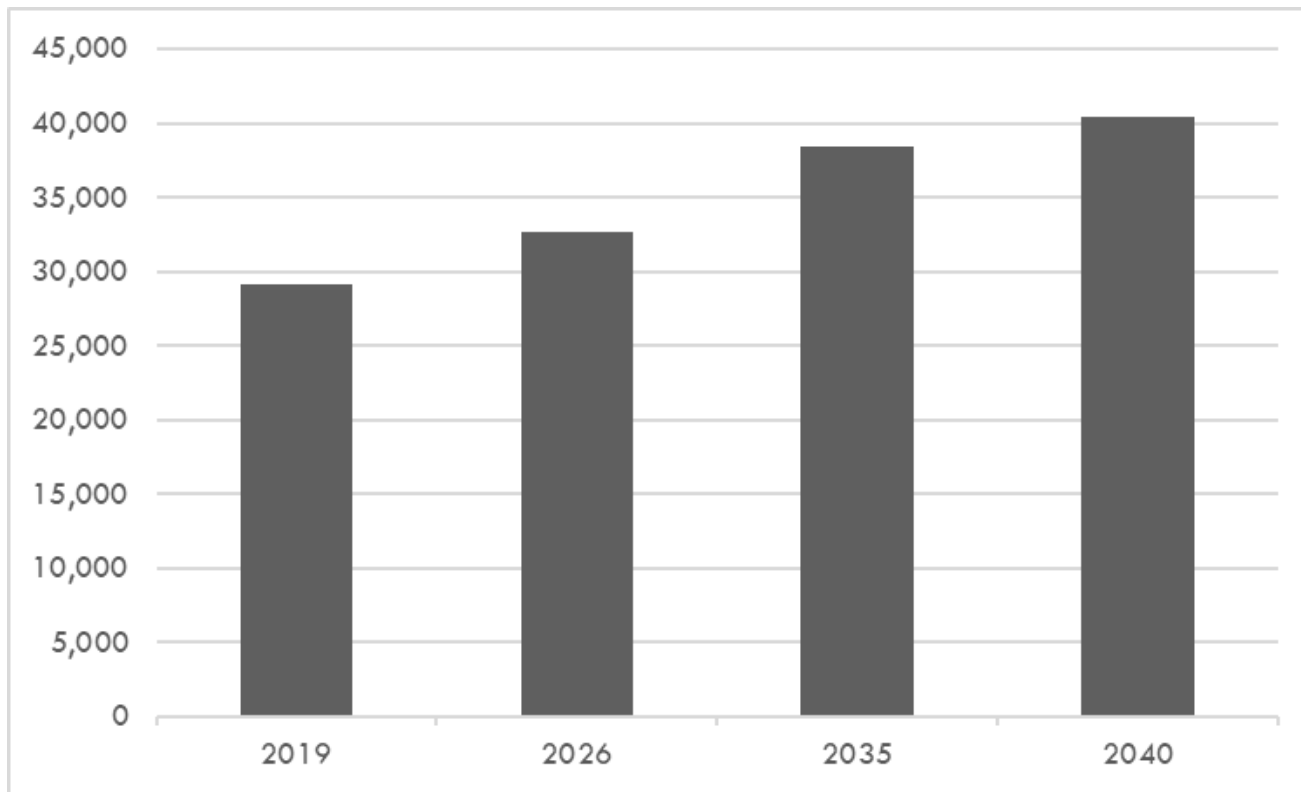
Base and Target LOS

- SeaTac's Park System LOS is set to provide the same ratios of facilities enjoyed by the community in 2019
- "Base" LOS is the minimum standard the system is designed to meet
- "Target" LOS is an aspirational figure to strive to meet if resources allow

LOS and Future Needs

Measure	2019 Inventory	LOS Units	Existing 2019 LOS	Proposed Base LOS Standard	Proposed Target LOS
2019 Population	29,180				
Citywide Parks (Total Acres)	352.0	Acres/1,000 pop	12.06 acres	N/A	12.10 acres
Citywide (Developed Acres)	147.1	Acres/1,000 pop	5.04 acres	5.00 acres	
Community and Neighborhood Parks (Total Acres)	62.1	Acres/1,000 pop	2.13 acres	N/A	2.10 acres
Community and Neighborhood Parks (Developed)	52.0	Acres/1,000 pop	1.78 acres	1.8 acres	
Trails (Total Feet in Parks and Off-Road)	27,684	Feet/1,000 pop	948.73 ft.	950 ft.	
Trails (Feet, Off Road)	7,200	Feet/1,000 pop	246.74 ft.	N/A	250 ft.
Indoor Facilities (square feet)	29,809	Sq. ft./1,000 pop	1,022 sq. ft.	1,020 sq. ft.	
System Investment per Capita	\$94,004,563-\$123,146,043	\$ per person	\$3,222	\$3,200	\$4,200
Annual M&O Investment	\$3,285,997	\$ per person	\$113	\$110	

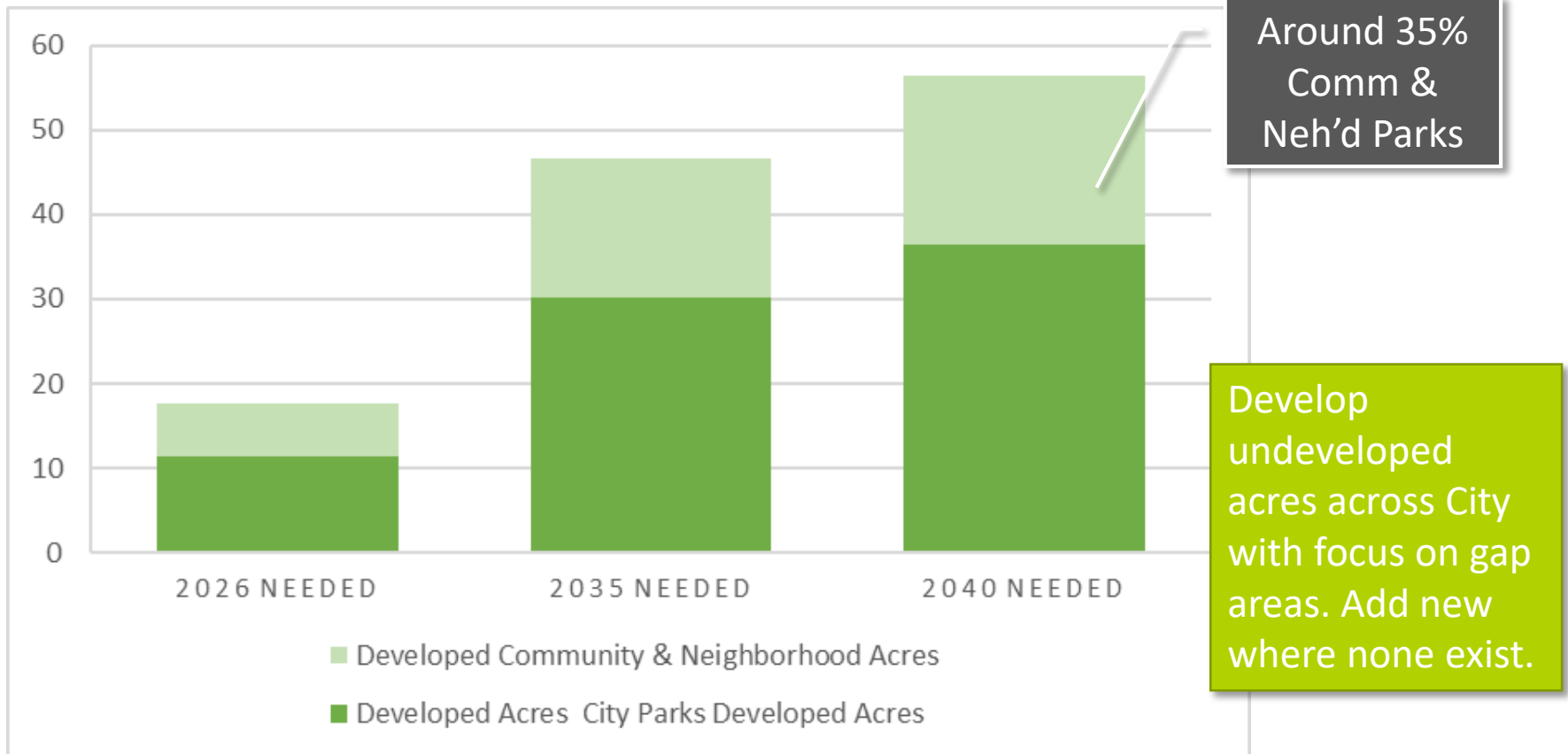
Population Growth 2019-2040



Population Growth matches City growth targets to 2035

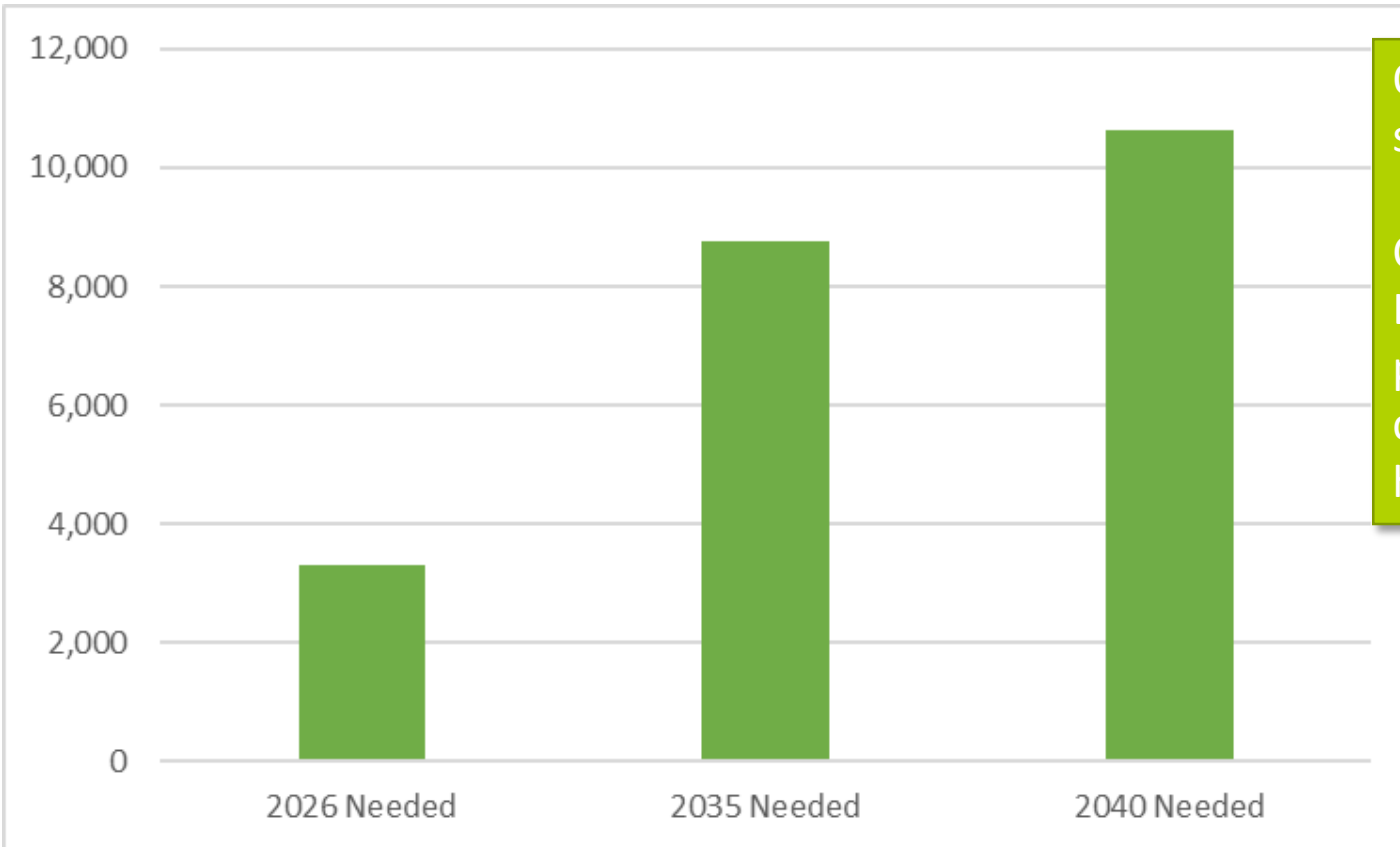
Base LOS: Future Need Developed Parks (acres)

LOS:
Total: 5 ac per 1,000 people
Comm & Neh'd Parks: 1.8 ac



Base LOS: Future Need Trails (feet)

LOS: 250 ft./1,000 people

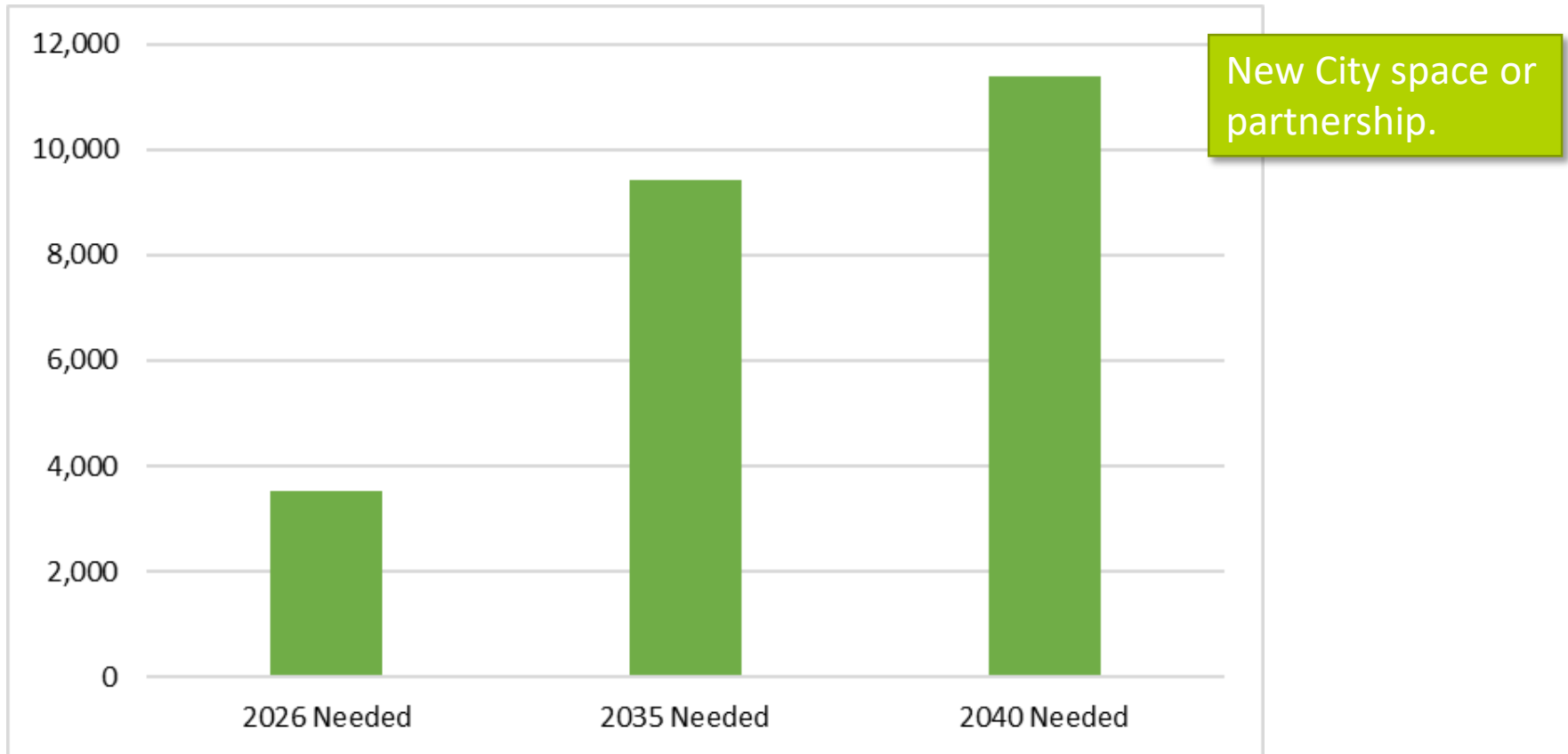


On-site and off-site trails.

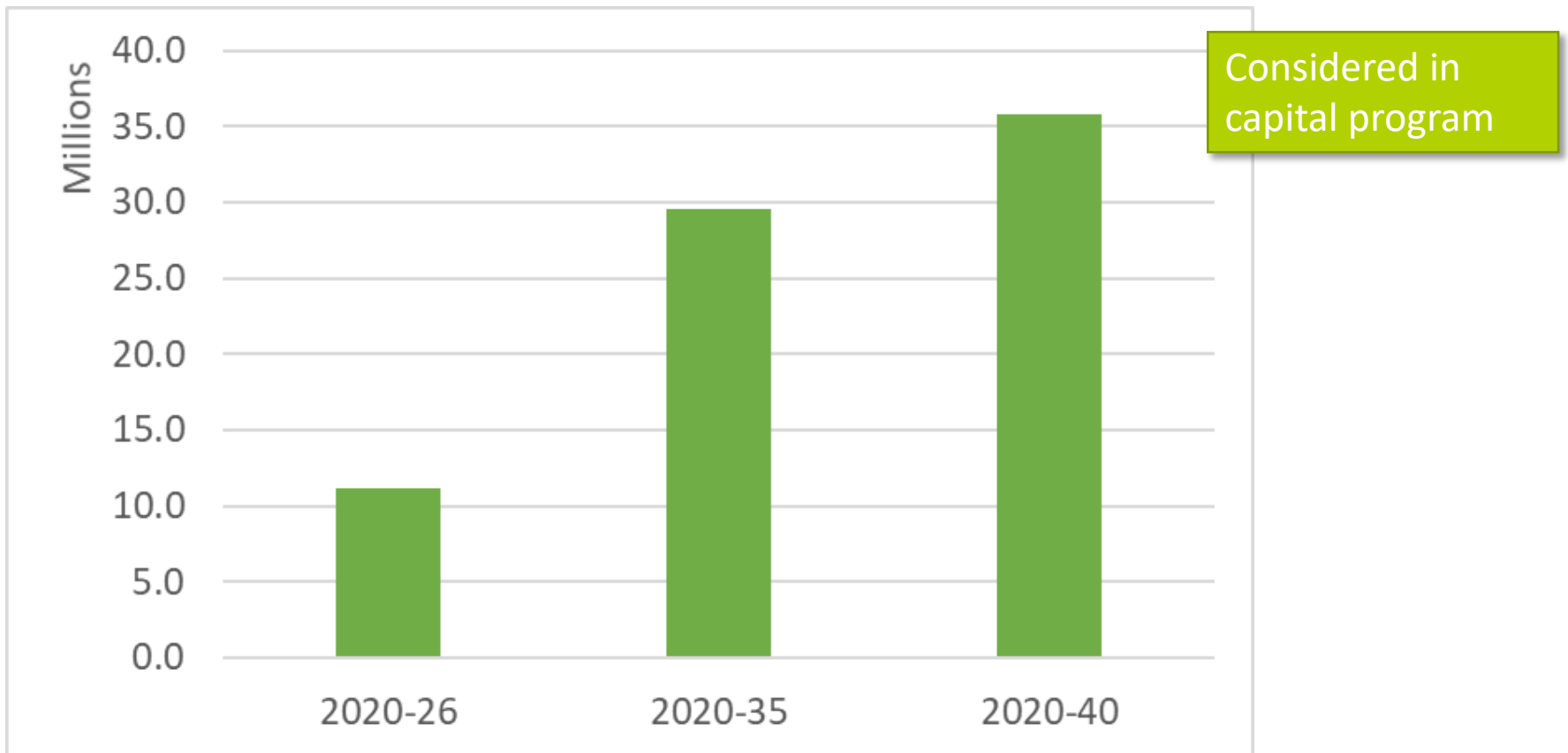
Can meet Base LOS in existing parks; off-site connection may help reduce gaps.

Base LOS: Indoor Facilities Program Space (square feet)

LOS: 1,020 sq. ft. / 1,000 people



Base LOS: System Investment for Growth (per capita)



Share of Investment by Park Type @ Base LOS Per Capita



- 2026 & 2035 Focus**
- Existing Parks with limited amenities to reduce gaps
 - Existing Parks with high use
 - Expand Community Space
 - New parks in gap areas
 - New connector trail

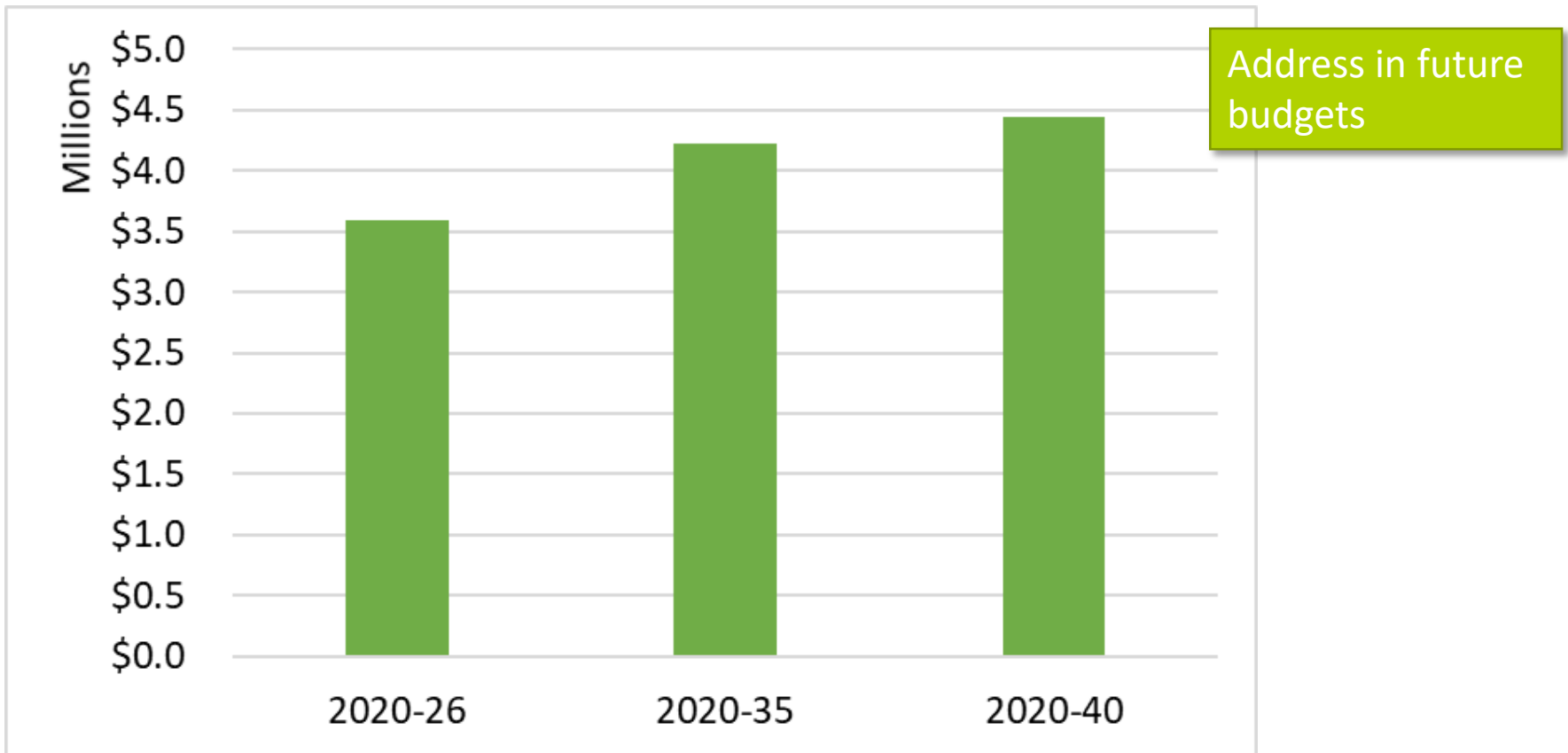
Potential Investments – Leverage Existing and add in Gap Areas – Phase

Feature	2020-26	2027-35	Beyond 2035
Invest in Existing Parks filling gaps	Des Moines Creek Trailhead Bow Lake	Des Moines Creek Trailhead	Des Moines Creek Trailhead Grandview Dog Park
Invest in Existing Community & Neighborhood Parks	Angle Lake Riverton Heights	Sunset Playfields	Valley Ridge McMicken Heights Riverton Heights
New Parks in Gap Areas	One location	One location Off-Road Trail Connector	Multiple Locations
Other	NST Community Space	NST Community Space	NST Community Space

Projecting Parks Capital Revenues

- Parks capital projects are funded by the Municipal Capital Improvement Fund
 - Sources: sales taxes associated new construction around the City, real estate excise taxes, grants, and charges for service.
- Over the last five years, 2015 to 2019, the Municipal Capital Improvement Fund has seen around \$16.8 million in revenues.
- Around 91% of Municipal Capital Improvement Fund expenditures over the last five years have gone to funding parks capital projects
- Next steps: Project available revenues for parks capital projects based on historical and budgeted Municipal Capital Improvement Fund revenues, adjusting for non-parks related capital spending out of the fund.
- Impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic will also be projected in the short-term.
 - Long-term impacts are difficult to predict given the level of uncertainty around the pandemic's continuance and long-term effects.

Beyond Capital Investment Address Maintenance Investment (per capita)





Schedule

Vision, Goals, and Objectives – CLEAN VIEW

Note to the reader. The existing SeaTac PROS policies provide good support for the updated plan, but the policies below have been modified. This is a clean view of the policies. It is much easier to read than the mark-up version, which includes a lot of revision marks due to policies being reordered and reorganized. The mark-up version is also available for your review, following the clean document below.

1.3 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOAL 10.1 Provide diverse active and passive recreational opportunities through a parks, open spaces, interlinking trails, programs, events, and community centers system.

Developing an efficient, quality park, and recreation system and program requires sound planning for the future. The City of SeaTac established level of service measures to guide the development of the system as its population grows and changes.

Objective 10.1A Use the level of service for Capital Investments as the primary measure of SeaTac's ability to provide parks facilities that keep pace with population growth.

Objective 10.1B Use the PROS Capital Improvement Program as the primary source for identifying park projects.

Objective 10.1C Use the level of service for Operations and Maintenance to ensure the quality of PROS facilities and programs as the community grows.

Objective 10.1D Add community and neighborhood park facilities with a blend of active and passive facilities to achieve the adopted level of service standard.

Objective 10.1E Expand existing Community Center facilities or add new indoor facilities to maintain the adopted level of service.

Objective 10.1F Develop a system of distinctively designed recreational trails (pedestrian/jogging/bicycle/horse) throughout SeaTac, both within and between parks, that provide better access by connecting parks and recreation facilities to local and regional trail system.

Objective 10.1G Continue the City's existing process to evaluate recreational needs through a variety of methods including input from community members such as advisory committees, surveys, and findings from the PROS Plan.

GOAL 10.2 Preserve and acquire land for a comprehensive system of parks, open spaces, and trails that responds to the recreational, environmental, health, and aesthetic needs and desires of park users.

New PROS facilities may come through new acquisition, but also through expansion or improvement of existing facilities, or through cooperative agreements with other public and non-profit agencies. While Goal 10.1 and adopted level of service measures guide the types and amount of facilities needed to grow SeaTac's system as the city's population increases, this goal directs the distribution of parks facilities and recreational programming within the system. The City has consistently aimed to achieve the objective of all residents living within a ½ mile walk of a neighborhood or community park. This ensures geographic equity and accessibility to the health and recreation benefits of these facilities. Within the City's transit-oriented development areas (including the city center area, the S 154th Street and Angle Lake station areas), SeaTac should strive to provide parks within ¼ mile walkable areas. In these areas intended for SeaTac's highest density urban development residents, businesses, and visitors all benefit from increased availability of parks and open space areas.

Objective 10.2A Continue City efforts to expand the PROS system so that all residents live within one-half mile of a community or neighborhood park.

Objective 10.2B Prioritize the acquisition of new land for parks and recreation using the following criteria:

1. The proposed acquisition serves an identified gap area, as shown on map **REFERENCE**.
2. The proposed acquisition furthers the goals or objectives of other adopted City plans or initiatives (such as those for human services, arts and culture, transportation, economic development, etc.).
3. The proposed acquisition is within ½ mile of rapid or mass transit facilities or serves a high population density.
4. The proposed facility builds multi-use trails that connect parks and recreational facilities.
5. The proposed acquisition is located where there are no other recreation partner facilities and the City is the best provider of service, or the acquisition leverages other recreation partner investments (e.g. schools, non-profits) to advance healthy lifestyles in underserved areas.
6. The proposed acquisition can meet the criteria for a neighborhood park.

Objective 10.2C Prioritize the expansion, redevelopment, or improvement of existing vacant or underutilized facilities using the following criteria:

1. The proposed facility serves an identified gap area, as shown on the map **REFERENCE**.
2. The proposed facility leverages the existing system and adds capacity and variety to serve more users.
3. The proposed facility expands the use of school or other publicly-owned sites.
4. The proposed facility creates a neighborhood or community park.
5. The proposed facility creates indoor recreation space.
6. The proposed facility builds multi-use trails that connect parks and recreational facilities.

7. The proposed acquisition furthers the goals or objectives of other adopted City plans or initiatives (such as those for human services, arts and culture, transportation, economic development, etc.).
8. The proposed expansion, redevelopment, or improvement serves a high population density, or accessible by frequent transit service (twice per hour or better).
9. The proposed facility addresses the need for additional active recreational facilities as identified through the PROS Plan or other community engagement processes such as athletic fields, dog parks, or other special use needs.

Objective 10.2D Identify lands appropriate for park and open space purposes including:

1. Natural areas and features with outstanding scenic or recreational value;
2. Lands that may provide public access to creeks and lakes;
3. Lands that visually or physically connect natural areas or provide important linkages for recreation, plant communities, and wildlife habitat;
4. Lands valuable for active and passive recreation, such as athletic fields, trails, fishing, swimming, or picnic activities on a regional or community-sized scale;
5. Lands that provide an appropriate setting and location for community center facilities or park land, if the needs evaluation reflects a deficiency; and
6. Park land that enhances the surrounding land uses.
7. Lands that provide access to residents that are currently more than 1/2 mile from an existing park, recreation, or open space facility.

Objective 10.2E Establish and require recreation and open space in new commercial and residential development, especially in new multifamily development.

GOAL 10.3 Provide a balanced, quality park and recreational system and offer a wide range of park and recreational facilities to community members and visitors of various ages and physical capabilities, cultural backgrounds, abilities, incomes, and participation levels.

SeaTac is a growing community of people from diverse backgrounds and cultures and visited by people from around the world. Parks and recreation facilities promote healthy and active lifestyles, help build community identity, and are significant public amenities. As such they need to be accessible and affordable to people of all ages, cultural and ethnic backgrounds, incomes, physical abilities, and participation levels. People rely on public parks for physical and mental health, entertainment, play, recreation, and socialization opportunities. It is important to continue developing the system to serve a wide range of community needs and interests.

Objective 10.3A Develop recreation facilities and programs that accommodate a range of ages, cultures, and activities.

Objective 10.3B Provide recreational opportunities that do not discriminate against any participant, regardless of race, creed, color, sex, or special need, and eliminate barriers to special populations, such as elderly, physically challenged, and economically disadvantaged people.

Objective 10.3C Develop and expand community-oriented enrichment programs and events that are affordable, responsive to expressed demands, and address identified community needs.

Objective 10.3D Bring innovative recreation opportunities to SeaTac that serve the community and distinguish the City from surrounding communities.

Objective 10.3E Provide opportunities to connect to health and human services resources through the parks and recreation system.

GOAL 10.4 Maintain, remodel, and upgrade park and recreational facilities to respond to changing uses and attain and preserve operational efficiency.

Maintenance of the parks system is a priority to SeaTac residents because they value the amenities of the system and wish to ensure the safety and usability of their investment.

Objective 10.4A Periodically review buildings and other park improvements to determine if the public's needs are being met and make changes as necessary to meet those needs efficiently.

Objective 10.4B Design, maintain, and modify parks and recreational facilities in a manner that ensures the public's safety and accessibility, allows year round use, and results in low public maintenance costs when possible.

Objective 10.4C Provide clean, safe, and attractive parks for public use through a maintenance program commensurate with the intensity of use and character of the park and facilities.

Objective 10.4D Encourage volunteer and civic groups to take part in appropriate periodic maintenance and improvement of park facilities.

Objective 10.4E Minimize parks and recreational facilities' impacts (e.g., noise, security, lighting, and traffic) on adjacent neighborhoods.

GOAL 10.5 Ensure safe and convenient access to recreational lands, facilities, and programs.

Parks and recreation facilities should be physically and socially accessible. This includes locating larger regional and community parks in locations that are easily accessed by car or public transit and by linking facilities through a system of trails, sidewalks, and bike lanes consistent with SeaTac's non-motorized transportation plans.

Objective 10.5A Locate major recreational facilities that generate large amounts of traffic (e.g., ballfields) on sites with public transit and direct arterial street access.

Objective 10.5B Promote uniform signage and lighting throughout the City's system of parks, open space, and trails.

Objective 10.5C Improve access to SeaTac parks and recreation facilities by using signage to provide wayfinding from other civic locations.

Objective 10.5D Coordinate parks, open space, pedestrian walkways, bike paths, and urban trail system development with the area's unique open space settings including wetlands, creeks, greenbelts, and other environmentally sensitive or historic sites.

GOAL 10.6 Cooperate with governmental agencies, special districts, nonprofit organizations, and private businesses in providing publicly accessible open space, park facilities, and recreation services.

Intergovernmental and interagency coordination is important to extend the reach of recreational facilities across boundaries and increase potential funding sources. SeaTac has many potential partners such as the Port of Seattle, adjacent Cities, King County, the Highline School District, the YMCA, and multiple utility districts. Coordination with others may provide permanent or temporary solutions to addressing PROS system needs.

Objective 10.6A Collaborate with agencies, special districts, and other Cities to develop and utilize the community's recreational capabilities.

Objective 10.6B Work with local school districts to maximize the use of school facilities as activity and recreation centers for all ages.

Objective 10.6C Encourage cooperative planning and use of recreational facilities with private businesses, nonprofit organizations, and other groups in the City.

Objective 10.6D Pursue a variety of funding and assistance mechanisms for park acquisition and development, including public funding, outside funding, shared use of transportation rights-of-way, and dedications from large residential and commercial developments.

Objective 10.6E Involve private businesses, service organizations, and neighborhood groups in planning and developing recreational opportunities for neighborhoods and the community.

GOAL 10.7 Develop community-wide recreational resources which respond to and are consistent with unique site characteristics and community desires.

North SeaTac Park

Objective 10.7A Develop North SeaTac Park in accordance with Airport land use and safety guidelines. North SeaTac Park, which is still partially undeveloped, is a community-wide resource with great potential for addressing park and recreational needs. As a park just north of the Airport's runways, the Master Plan takes into account Airport land use and safety guidelines.

Objective 10.7B Preserve the area surrounding Tub Lake as a natural wetland and increase opportunities for public enjoyment of the area. Tub Lake is a natural peat bog existing since prehistoric times and a valuable resource for natural aquifer recharge. It has opportunities for interpretive interaction, passive use boardwalks, and wildlife viewing. As such, it should be preserved and protected.

Objective 10.7C Develop environmentally sensitive public trails connecting the Lakes to Sound Trail to SeaTac Community Center and natural features such as Tub Lake and adjacent wetlands. The Lakes to Sound Trail, especially the section along Des Moines Memorial Drive, offers opportunities to connect with natural features, such as Tub Lake and adjacent wetlands. With improved access, these resources can be

both recreational and educational. Environmentally sensitive trails could include foot, bike, and/or equestrian trails as appropriate.

Des Moines Creek

Objective 10.7D Preserve the Des Moines Creek area and extend the Des Moines Creek Trail north to Miller Creek and North SeaTac Park with connections to the Lakes to Sound Trail. The community continues to express support for preservation and passive use of Des Moines Creek. The Des Moines Creek Park property is characterized by a wooded ravine with a creek, which begins at S. 200th Street in SeaTac and continues south to Puget Sound in the City of Des Moines. The Pedestrian Facilities map (see Transportation Element) identifies a trail extension continuing northward along the SR-509 right-of-way. In addition to its recreational value, Des Moines Creek's importance as a fish and wildlife habitat area will be enhanced by this policy.

Objective 10.7E Work with the Port of Seattle to dedicate portions of Port-acquired land south of S. 200th Street as open space for the enjoyment of local residents and prohibit vehicular traffic from these open space areas. The natural character of the ravine provides a type of open space which is not found in other areas of the City. The corridor also accommodates a rich array of wildlife and wildflowers, as well as access to a water environment within the City. Retaining these features is important to the quality of this park experience.

Bow Lake

Objective 10.7F Seek public access to waterfront area(s) of Bow Lake. Bow Lake is located within a highly urbanized area, surrounded by private commercial development and parking. With acquisition or negotiation of public access and new development to attract activity, Bow Lake could provide a recreational resource in this area.

Historical and Archaeological Resources

Objective 10.7G Retain significant historical and archaeological resources. Historical and archaeological resources contribute to community character and maintain ties to the past.

Vision, Goals, and Objectives – MARK-UP VIEW

Note to the reader. This section shows a mark-up of existing PROS policies. Although this section appears to have many changes it is primarily due to a reorganization of policies to provide better clarity and direction. Underlined text is text that has been added. ~~Single strike-through text~~ has been deleted. ~~Green double-strike through text~~ is text that has been moved elsewhere, but remains in the document. Green double underlined text is original text that has been relocated.

1.3 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOAL 10.1 Provide diverse active and passive recreational opportunities through a parks, open spaces, interlinking trails, programs, events, and community centers system.

Developing an efficient, quality park, and recreation system and program requires sound planning for the future. The City of SeaTac established level of service measures to guide the development of the system as its population grows and changes.

~~Policy 10.1A Continue the City's existing process to evaluate recreational needs through a variety of methods including input from community members such as advisory committees, surveys, and findings from the PROS Plan~~

~~Policy 10.1A Continue the City's existing process to evaluate recreational needs through a variety of methods including input from community members; incorporate findings into the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element and PROS Plan.~~

PolicyObjective 10.1A Use the level of service for Capital Investments as the primary measure of SeaTac's ability to provide parks facilities that keep pace with population growth.

~~Developing an efficient, quality park and recreation system and program requires sound planning. Planning requires continual public participation to assure that the community's desires are identified and addressed. Advisory committees are an effective means to include public participation.~~

PolicyObjective 10.1B Use the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan's PROS Capital Improvement Program as the primary source for identifying park projects. ~~The PROS Plan's Facilities Equipment Repair and Replacement section includes a detailed Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) covering a 6-year period. The PROS Plan's CIP serves as an aid in obtaining outside funding for park projects.~~

PolicyObjective 10.1C Use the level of service for Operations and Maintenance to ensure the quality of PROS facilities and programs as the community grows. ~~Policy 10.1C Pursue a variety of funding and assistance mechanisms for park acquisition and development, including public funding, outside funding, shared use of transportation rights-of-way, and dedications from large residential and commercial developments. City and non-City funds and creative sharing agreements are available for developing parks and recreation opportunities. Non-City sources include funding and services that are offered through County, State, and national agencies, volunteer donations, and development and other negotiated agreements. These sources can be used to increase park capital improvement funding.~~

PolicyObjective 10.1D Add community and neighborhood park facilities with a blend of active and passive facilities to achieve the adopted level of service standard.

~~Policy 10.1D Develop and expand community-oriented enrichment programs and events that are affordable, responsive to expressed demands, and promote community support. Quality, accessible, affordable recreational programming is important, particularly for the growing population of immigrant families, senior citizens, and youth. Programming has the potential to foster community identity and support. Access to all programs and an adequate range of activities that appeal to different segments of the community is a paramount consideration.~~

PolicyObjective 10.1E Expand existing Community Center facilities or add new indoor facilities as community needs increase to maintain the adopted level of service. The SeaTac Community Center was expanded to provide additional Senior Center facilities in 2005. The City also added 1,000+ square feet to Valley Ridge Community Center in 2015. New indoor facilities may be added by increasing the number or square footage of City facilities, or through cooperative agreements with community partners.

~~Policy 10.1F Involve private businesses, service organizations, and neighborhood groups in planning and developing recreational opportunities for neighborhoods and the community. The City should encourage private businesses, service organizations, and the general public to participate in the park and recreation process. Many community service groups are interested in doing projects which benefit local residents. The City can promote private involvement by identifying needs and providing support.~~

~~Policy 10.1G Bring innovative recreation opportunities to SeaTac that serve the community and distinguish the City from surrounding communities. SeaTac has a history of developing unique facilities and programs that reflect the needs, interests, cultures, and abilities of residents such as the BMAX bike track, cricket pitch, concert stage, futsal court, or disc golf course. These amenities are valued by residents and provide a diverse set of opportunities for recreation, fun, health, and entertainment.~~

~~Policy 10.1H Provide opportunities to connect to health and human services resources through the parks and recreation system. Often those in need of health and human services assistance gravitate toward parks and recreation amenities as a source of shelter, resources, and assistance. Community centers, parks facilities, and recreation programs provide an opportunity to connect those in need to community resources that can help them.~~

PolicyObjective 10.3E-1F Develop a system of distinctively designed recreational trails (pedestrian/jogging/bicycle/horse) throughout SeaTac, both within and between parks, that provide better access by to that can connecting parks and recreation facilities to local and regional trail systems. Recreational trails and pedestrian linkages between existing parks enhance public enjoyment of natural features within the City and benefit transportation mobility and circulation and public health. They provide greater access to parks and recreation in SeaTac and beyond.

PolicyObjective 10.1G-1A Continue the City's existing process to evaluate recreational needs through a variety of methods including input from community members such as advisory committees, surveys, and findings from the PROS Plan.

GOAL 10.2 Preserve and acquire land for a comprehensive system of parks, open spaces, and trails that responds to the recreational, environmental, health, and aesthetic needs and desires of park users.

New PROS facilities may come through new acquisition, but also through expansion or improvement of existing facilities, or through cooperative agreements with other public and non-profit agencies. While

Goal 10.1 and adopted level of service measures guide the types and amount of facilities needed to grow SeaTac's system as the city's population increases, this goal directs the distribution of parks facilities and recreational programming within the system. The City has consistently aimed to achieve the objective of all residents living within a 1/2 mile walk of a neighborhood or community park. This ensures geographic equity and accessibility to the health and recreation benefits of these facilities. Within the City's transit-oriented development areas (including the city center area, the S 154th Street and Angle Lake station areas), SeaTac should strive to provide parks within 1/4 mile walkable areas. In these areas intended for SeaTac's highest density urban development residents, businesses, and visitors all benefit from increased availability of parks and open space areas.

PolicyObjective 10.2CA Continue City efforts to expand the PROS system so that all residents live within one-half mile of a community or neighborhood park. ~~Achieve at least one City park facility within one-half mile of each resident and consider geographic equity and accessibility when acquiring park land or establishing parks to ensure a fair distribution of parks, playgrounds, and related health and recreation opportunities.~~

PolicyObjective 10.2B Prioritize the acquisition of new land for parks and recreation using the following criteria:

7. The proposed acquisition serves an identified gap area, as shown on map REFERENCE.
8. The proposed acquisition furthers the goals or objectives of other adopted City plans or initiatives (such as those for human services, arts and culture, transportation, economic development, etc.).
9. The proposed acquisition is within 1/2 mile of rapid or mass transit facilities or serves a high population density.
10. The proposed facility builds multi-use trails that connect parks and recreational facilities.
11. The proposed acquisition is located where there are no other recreation partner facilities and the City is the best provider of service, or the acquisition leverages other recreation partner investments (e.g. schools, non-profits) to advance healthy lifestyles in underserved areas.
12. The proposed acquisition can meet the criteria for a neighborhood park.

PolicyObjective 10.2C Prioritize the expansion, redevelopment, or improvement of existing vacant or underutilized facilities using the following criteria:

10. The proposed facility serves an identified gap area, as shown on the map REFERENCE.
11. The proposed facility leverages the existing system and adds capacity and variety to serve more users.
12. The proposed facility expands the use of school or other publicly-owned sites.
13. The proposed facility creates a neighborhood or community park.
14. The proposed facility creates indoor recreation space.
15. The proposed facility builds multi-use trails that connect parks and recreational facilities.
16. The proposed acquisition furthers the goals or objectives of other adopted City plans or initiatives (such as those for human services, arts and culture, transportation, economic development, etc.).

17. The proposed expansion, redevelopment, or improvement serves a high population density, or accessible by frequent transit service (twice per hour or better).

18. The proposed facility addresses the need for additional active recreational facilities as identified through the PROS Plan or other community engagement processes such as athletic fields, dog parks, or other special use needs.

PolicyObjective 10.2DA Identify lands appropriate for park and open space purposes including:

1. Natural areas and features with outstanding scenic or recreational value;
2. Lands that may provide public access to creeks and lakes;
3. Lands that visually or physically connect natural areas or provide important linkages for recreation, plant communities, and wildlife habitat;
4. Lands valuable for active and passive recreation, such as athletic fields, trails, fishing, swimming, or picnic activities on a regional or community-sized scale;
5. Lands that provide an appropriate setting and location for community center facilities or park land, if the needs evaluation reflects a deficiency; and
6. Park land that enhances the surrounding land uses.
7. Lands that provide access to residents that are currently more than ½ mile from an existing park, recreation, or open space facility.

~~Land acquisition requires considerable forethought since land is expensive and commits the City to maintenance responsibilities. Benefits of park and open space acquisition include establishing greenbelts, reserving wildlife habitat, protecting natural features, connecting people to open space, and providing access to water, unique recreational opportunities, and social gathering places. While parks and open space have benefits, impacts on surrounding land uses should be considered when evaluating alternative sites. Impacts may include traffic, noise, and lighting. The evaluation should consider how the park will relate to the surrounding neighborhood and other adjacent land uses.~~

~~Policy 10.2B Preserve and/or acquire parcels identified for parks, open spaces, and trails. A variety of methods are available for preserving and acquiring parcels identified as valuable for parks, open spaces, and trails. Regulations may require new developments to dedicate park land or contribute monetarily to the park system in proportion to their impacts. The City may encourage developments to share in creating parks or open space through incentives (e.g., development bonuses). With a strong citywide vision, businesses may contribute voluntarily to gain recognition and amenities that attract residents, employees, and shoppers. Private or public land ownership can preserve parks and open space. A private residential development may benefit from preserving a sensitive area as open space accessible to residents of their development, and a business development may benefit from creating a plaza accessible to the general public. Easements — public use of land for a certain purpose — can be useful in creating an interlinking system of trails when the land cannot be purchased. The City should be open to using all possible implementation opportunities available for the preservation of significant park and open space land.~~

~~Policy 10.2C Achieve at least one City park facility within one half mile of each resident and consider geographic equity and accessibility when acquiring park land or establishing parks to ensure a fair~~

~~distribution of parks, playgrounds, and related health and recreation opportunities. Evaluate existing and proposed park and open space facility locations and types to ensure equitable distribution and address identified needs. Currently GIS analysis shows that 76.7% of SeaTac residents live within one-half mile of an identified public park, recreation facility, or open space. That number includes access to lands and facilities owned by public agencies such as the Highline School District, King County, or adjacent cities: 52.1% of residents live within one-half mile of a City of SeaTac owned facility.~~

~~**Policy 10.3F Provide multiple open space benefits simultaneously on lands preserved for public parks or open space whenever possible.** Policy 10.3A Encourage park and open space development, expansion, and/or redevelopment of vacant or underutilized park, school, and other publicly owned sites. Several parks within the City, such as North SeaTac Park, can accommodate additional development. Such development should be encouraged to address the recreational needs of the community. All existing parks, publicly owned land, and vacant school sites should be considered for park development opportunities.~~

~~**Policy Objective 10.23ED** Establish and require recreation and open space in new commercial and residential development, especially in new multifamily development. The City should require on-site recreational opportunities (e.g., shared open space, pocket parks, plazas, decks, balconies, and small yards) in townhouse, residential medium high and high density, and residential high mixed use land use designations, especially in areas identified as deficient in neighborhood parks. In addition, commercial and mixed-use developments should be required to provide publicly accessible open space, seating, gathering areas, and/or other recreational opportunities.~~

GOAL 10.3 Provide a balanced, quality park and recreational system and offer a wide range of park and recreational facilities to community members and visitors of various ages and physical capabilities, cultural backgrounds, abilities, incomes, and participation levels.

SeaTac is a growing community of people from diverse backgrounds and cultures and visited by people from around the world. Parks and recreation facilities promote healthy and active lifestyles, help build community identity, and are significant public amenities. As such they need to be accessible and affordable to people of all ages, cultural and ethnic backgrounds, incomes, physical abilities, and participation levels. People rely on public parks for physical and mental health, entertainment, play, recreation, and socialization opportunities. It is important to continue developing the system to serve a wide range of community needs and interests.

~~When developing the park and recreation system, making a range of activities and functions available is critical for serving the wide diversity of interests. Consideration also needs to be given to development and the type of activities appropriate for the community. As much as is practical, all ages, ethnic backgrounds, income levels, physical capabilities, and participation levels should be accommodated through the park and recreation system. To accomplish this goal, park development should incorporate both active and passive recreational opportunities.~~

~~Policy 10.3A Encourage park and open space development, expansion, and/or redevelopment of vacant or underutilized park, school, and other publicly owned sites. Several parks within the City, such as North SeaTac Park, can accommodate additional development. Such development should be encouraged to~~

~~address the recreational needs of the community. All existing parks, publicly owned land, and vacant school sites should be considered for park development opportunities.~~

~~PolicyObjective 10.3AB Develop recreation facilities and programs that accommodate a range of ages, cultures, and activities. As community demographics change, the City should provide facilities, programs, and activities for community members of a range of ages and cultures. This may include facilities targeted toward specific age groups and cultures or flexible facilities that can serve multiple purposes.~~

~~Policy 10.3C Develop active recreation opportunities as a top priority. Active recreation facilities were a top priority in community engagement and provide opportunities for physical fitness and health.~~

~~Policy 10.3D Establish and require recreation and open space in new commercial and residential development, especially in new multifamily development. The City should require on-site recreational opportunities (e.g., shared open space, pocket parks, plazas, decks, balconies, and small yards) in townhouse, residential medium high and high density, and residential high mixed use land use designations, especially in areas identified as deficient in neighborhood parks. In addition, commercial and mixed use developments should be required to provide publicly accessible open space, seating, gathering areas, and/or other recreational opportunities.~~

~~Policy 10.3E Develop a system of distinctively designed recreational trails (pedestrian/jogging/bicycle/horse) throughout SeaTac that can connect parks and recreation facilities to local and regional trail systems. Recreational trails and pedestrian linkages between existing parks enhance public enjoyment of natural features within the City and benefit transportation mobility and circulation and public health. They provide greater access to parks and recreation in SeaTac and beyond.~~

~~Policy 10.3F Provide multiple open space benefits simultaneously on lands preserved for public parks or open space whenever possible. Multiple benefits include, but are not limited to, publicly accessible active or passive recreation opportunities; scenic vistas; fish or wildlife habitat; and natural surface water drainage systems, including wetlands. To maximize use of the park system, a layering of multiple open space benefits and uses should be encouraged.~~

~~Policy 10.3G Minimize parks and recreational facilities' impacts (e.g., noise, security, lighting, and traffic) on adjacent neighborhoods. City review of new development should minimize or eliminate parks impacts upon adjacent uses.~~

~~Policy 10.3H Coordinate parks, open space, pedestrian walkways, bike paths, and urban trail system development with the area's unique open space settings including wetlands, creeks, greenbelts, and other environmentally sensitive or historic sites. Public and private development of pedestrian, bicycle, and equestrian trails should be integrated with natural and historic feature.~~ PolicyObjective 10.5C-3B Provide recreational opportunities that do not discriminate against any participant, regardless of race, creed, color, sex, or special need, and eliminate barriers to special populations, such as elderly, physically challenged, and economically disadvantaged people.

Policy10.1D3C Develop and expand community-oriented enrichment programs and events that are affordable, responsive to expressed demands, and promote community support. address identified community needs. Quality, accessible, affordable recreational programming is important, particularly for the growing population of immigrant families, senior citizens, and youth. Programming has the potential to foster community identity and support. Access to all programs and an adequate range of activities that appeal to different segments of the community is a paramount consideration.

~~To be socially accessible, park and recreational facilities should be available to all segments of the population, regardless of social status or other considerations. Park programming should be geared to a wide range of age groups and interests. In addition, City parks and recreation should not discriminate based on the race, creed, sex or other special needs of the participants.~~

~~**PolicyObjective 10.1G-3D** Bring innovative recreation opportunities to SeaTac that serve the community and distinguish the City from surrounding communities. SeaTac has a history of developing unique facilities and programs that reflect the needs, interests, cultures, and abilities of residents such as the BMX bike track, cricket pitch, concert stage, futsal court, or disc golf course. These amenities are valued by residents and provide a diverse set of opportunities for recreation, fun, health, and entertainment.~~

~~**PolicyObjective 10.1H3E** Provide opportunities to connect to health and human services resources through the parks and recreation system. Often those in need of health and human services assistance gravitate toward parks and recreation amenities as a source of shelter, resources, and assistance. Community centers, parks facilities, and recreation programs provide an opportunity to connect those in need to community resources that can help them.~~

GOAL 10.4 Maintain, remodel, and upgrade park and recreational facilities to respond to changing uses and attain and preserve operational efficiency.

~~**Maintenance of the parks system is a priority to SeaTac residents because they value the amenities of the system and wish to ensure the safety and usability of their investment.**~~

~~**PolicyObjective 10.4A** Periodically review buildings and other park improvements to determine if the public's needs are being met and make changes as necessary to meet those needs efficiently. Park staffing, programming, and operations should be reviewed periodically in relationship to safety, efficiency, desired level of service, and community input. Park surveys should be distributed to document changes in public sentiment and general public need.~~

~~**PolicyObjective 10.4B** Design, maintain, and modify parks and recreational facilities in a manner that ensures the public's safety and accessibility, allows year round use, and results in low public maintenance costs when possible. As needs change and existing facilities age, redevelopment of existing facilities may occur. Redevelopment should meet changing needs and promote safety and accessibility. The Americans with Disabilities Act requires that all parks are reasonably accessible to all community members. The City should evaluate parks and develop a renovation plan to address accessibility and safety issues. Additionally, the City should monitor and evaluate low public maintenance techniques wherever applicable.~~

~~**PolicyObjective 10.4C** Provide clean, safe, and attractive parks for public use through a maintenance program commensurate with the intensity of use and character of the park and facilities. The City should consider all acquisition and development projects in the context of future maintenance responsibilities. Well-maintained parks encourage use and promote community pride.~~

~~**PolicyObjective 10.4D** Encourage volunteer and civic groups to take part in appropriate periodic maintenance and improvement of park facilities. To offset some maintenance costs and promote community identity and involvement, civic and community-based organizations should be encouraged to participate in maintenance activities.~~

~~PolicyObjective 10.3G-4E Minimize parks and recreational facilities' impacts (e.g., noise, security, lighting, and traffic) on adjacent neighborhoods. City review of new development should minimize or eliminate parks impacts upon adjacent uses.~~

GOAL 10.5 Ensure safe and convenient access to recreational lands, facilities, and programs.

~~Parks and recreation facilities should be physically and socially accessible. This includes locating larger regional and community parks in locations that are easily accessed by car or public transit and by linking facilities through a system of trails, sidewalks, and bike lanes consistent with SeaTac's non-motorized transportation plans.~~

~~PolicyObjective 10.5A Locate major recreational facilities that generate large amounts of traffic (e.g., ballfields) on sites with public transit and direct arterial street access. Park and recreation facilities should be physically and socially accessible. To be physically accessible, heavily trafficked parks should be located along major transportation routes at public transit stops.~~

~~Policy 10.5B Provide safe motor vehicle and bicycle parking at parks and recreational facilities. Parks should have adequate, safe parking facilities to encourage park use.~~

~~Policy 10.5C Provide recreational opportunities that do not discriminate against any participant, regardless of race, creed, color, sex, or special need, and eliminate barriers to special populations, such as elderly, physically challenged, and economically disadvantaged people. To be socially accessible, park and recreational facilities should be available to all segments of the population, regardless of social status or other considerations. Park programming should be geared to a wide range of age groups and interests. In addition, City parks and recreation should not discriminate based on the race, creed, sex or other special needs of the participants.~~

~~PolicyObjective 10.5D-5B Promote uniform signage and lighting throughout the City's system of parks, open space, and trails. Signage and lighting promote safety and wayfinding in City parks and recreation facilities.~~

~~PolicyObjective 10.5C Improve access to SeaTac parks and recreation facilities by using signage to provide wayfinding from other civic locations.~~

~~PolicyObjective 10.3H5D Coordinate parks, open space, pedestrian walkways, bike paths, and urban trail system development with the area's unique open space settings including wetlands, creeks, greenbelts, and other environmentally sensitive or historic sites. Public and private development of pedestrian, bicycle, and equestrian trails should be integrated with natural and historic features.~~

GOAL 10.6 Cooperate with governmental agencies, special districts, nonprofit organizations, and private businesses in providing publicly accessible open space, park facilities, and recreation services.

~~Intergovernmental and interagency coordination is important to extend the reach of recreational facilities across boundaries and increase potential funding sources. SeaTac has many potential partners such as the Port of Seattle, adjacent Cities, King County, the Highline School District, the YMCA, and multiple utility~~

districts. Coordination with others may provide permanent or temporary solutions to addressing PROS system needs.

~~**PolicyObjective** 10.6A Collaborate with agencies, special districts, and other Cities to develop and utilize the community’s recreational capabilities. Intergovernmental coordination is important to extend the reach of recreational facilities across boundaries and increase potential funding sources. SeaTac’s partners include the Port of Seattle, adjacent Cities, King County, the Highline School District, and multiple utility districts. The Port of Seattle has, through its noise acquisition program, acquired large areas of property within the City of SeaTac that could be used for community trails and open space. In addition, shared use of transportation rights-of-way can provide trail and open space linkages, such as the SR 509 extension or the 28th/24th arterial corridors. Also see Transportation Element strategies. See related Policy 10.3B. See the Transportation Element for right-of-way plans.~~

~~**PolicyObjective** 10.6B Work with local school districts to maximize the use of school facilities as activity and recreation centers for all ages. Locating youth programs at the school facilities provides easy access to this sometimes difficult to reach user group. Youth facilities and programs have been identified by the public as important elements in the City recreation programming and facility development.~~

~~**PolicyObjective** 10.6C Encourage cooperative planning and use of recreational facilities with private businesses, nonprofit organizations, and other groups in the City. The City has active volunteer groups, private community clubs, and businesses that operate facilities and recreation programs. Cooperating with these groups extends opportunities for local residents and employees, reduces duplication, increases the success of grant applications, and provides funding and staffing in addition to City sources.~~

~~**PolicyObjective** 10.1C6D Pursue a variety of funding and assistance mechanisms for park acquisition and development, including public funding, outside funding, shared use of transportation rights-of-way, and dedications from large residential and commercial developments. City and non-City funds and creative sharing agreements are available for developing parks and recreation opportunities. Non-City sources include funding and services that are offered through County, State, and national agencies; volunteer donations; and development and other negotiated agreements. These sources can be used to increase park capital improvement funding.~~

~~**PolicyObjective** 10.1F6E Involve private businesses, service organizations, and neighborhood groups in planning and developing recreational opportunities for neighborhoods and the community. The City should encourage private businesses, service organizations, and the general public to participate in the park and recreation process. Many community service groups are interested in doing projects which benefit local residents. The City can promote private involvement by identifying needs and providing support.~~

GOAL 10.7 Develop community-wide recreational resources which respond to and are consistent with unique site characteristics and community desires.

North SeaTac Park

PolicyObjective 10.7A Develop North SeaTac Park in accordance with Airport land use and safety guidelines. North SeaTac Park, which is still partially undeveloped, is a community-wide resource with great potential for addressing park and recreational needs. As a park just north of the Airport’s runways, the Master Plan takes into account Airport land use and safety guidelines.

PolicyObjective

10.7B Preserve the area surrounding Tub Lake as a natural wetland and increase opportunities for public enjoyment of the area. Tub Lake is a natural peat bog existing since prehistoric times and a valuable resource for natural aquifer recharge. It has opportunities for interpretive interaction, passive use boardwalks, and wildlife viewing. As such, it should be preserved and protected.

PolicyObjective 10.7C Develop environmentally sensitive public trails connecting the Lakes to Sound Trail to SeaTac Community Center and natural features such as Tub Lake and adjacent wetlands. The Lakes to Sound Trail, especially the section along Des Moines Memorial Drive, offers opportunities to connect with natural features, such as Tub Lake and adjacent wetlands. With improved access, these resources can be both recreational and educational. Environmentally sensitive trails could include foot, bike, and/or equestrian trails as appropriate.

Des Moines Creek

PolicyObjective 10.7D Preserve the Des Moines Creek area and extend the Des Moines Creek Trail north to Miller Creek and North SeaTac Park with connections to the Lakes to Sound Trail. The community continues to express support for preservation and passive use of Des Moines Creek. The Des Moines Creek Park property is characterized by a wooded ravine with a creek, which begins at S. 200th Street in SeaTac and continues south to Puget Sound in the City of Des Moines. The Pedestrian Facilities map (see Transportation Element) identifies a trail extension continuing northward along the SR-509 right-of-way. In addition to its recreational value, Des Moines Creek's importance as a fish and wildlife habitat area will be enhanced by this policyObjective.

PolicyObjective 10.7E Work with the Port of Seattle to dedicate portions of Port-acquired land south of S. 200th Street as open space for the enjoyment of local residents and prohibit vehicular traffic from these open space areas. The natural character of the ravine provides a type of open space which is not found in other areas of the City. The corridor also accommodates a rich array of wildlife and wildflowers, as well as access to a water environment within the City. Retaining these features is important to the quality of this park experience.

Bow Lake

PolicyObjective 10.7F Seek public access to waterfront area(s) of Bow Lake. Bow Lake is located within a highly urbanized area, surrounded by private commercial development and parking. With acquisition or negotiation of public access and new development to attract activity, Bow Lake could provide a recreational resource in this area.

Historical and Archaeological Resources

PolicyObjective 10.7G Retain significant historical and archaeological resources. Historical and archaeological resources contribute to community character and maintain ties to the past.