



CITY OF NORMANDY PARK

Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Plan Update

March 2024

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Project Information

Project: Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Plan

Prepared for: City of Normandy Park

Reviewing Agency

Jurisdiction: City of Normandy Park

WA Recreation & Conservation Office

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Project Reference: SCJ #22-000472

Path: N:\Projects\4461 City of Normandy Park\22-000472 Normandy Park PROST Plan Update



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Summary

The 2024-2030 City of Normandy Park's Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails (PROST) Plan examines the city's parks, recreation, and open space assets and engages the public in determining their desired quality of life and the appropriate level of recreational service to be provided, then outlines recommended improvements to form a basis for future capital improvement planning. This plan has been prepared in compliance with State of Washington Growth Management Act requirements and serves as the City's strategic plan to deliver parks & recreation services to the community, and complements the policy framework identified in the City of Normandy Park's Comprehensive Plan's Parks and Open Space Element. Additionally, the plan has been developed in compliance with the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office guidelines.

The PROST plan inventoried and analyzed the city's existing parks, trails, and several undeveloped city owned parcels. It examines the city's parks and recreation service levels in comparison to its current and future projected demographics, and in comparison to other cities and national recreational standards. In this comparison, the City of Normandy Park was found to have a higher than average ratio of park acres to population, however with only 6% of the city's overall land area being used for parks and recreation, that is about one-half the national average. While residents show great satisfaction with the city's parks and recreation amenities, they do state a need for increased conservation and preservation of the City's green spaces and want more diverse recreation options that don't require driving to other cities.

The planning process engaged the Normandy Park's residents through an robust public engagement process that saw over 14% of the population participate. Participation in the process was and demonstrates a high level of public enthusiasm. Overall, the current level of service provided by the city's parks, recreational facilities, open spaces and trails was found to be slightly lacking, but with an interest in specific additions and improvements, to fill in the missing gaps to create a comprehensive city-wide non-motorized trail system, and asks that undeveloped or underutilized park spaces be developed in a more passive manner that matches the resident values.



“I love the tree canopy and the community of neighbors we have in the City. It makes our neighborhood feel close-knit and safe. I love that people can walk the trails in the park and sidewalks including my teens who have not started driving yet.”

“It feels like a small, secluded and welcoming community.”

“A beautiful neighborhood with lots of green space! The concern for balancing growing vs. density is much appreciated. We love living here!”

“We love all the different parks available to us. They have been used by our family as we grow. We appreciate the commitment to green space and play space for kids and families.”

**- Public Comments from the 2023
Needs & Assessment Survey**



Overview

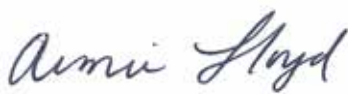
Cover Letter

Dear Residents and Community Members of Normandy Park,

We are delighted to present the result of months of diligent work by the Normandy Park Parks Commission, city staff and most importantly, from you, the residents of Normandy Park - our updated Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Plan. Through an extensive outreach and community engagement initiative, we have connected with you, our community, gathered valuable insights, and synthesized them into a comprehensive plan that encapsulates your aspirations and needs. This feedback and engagement will help shape projects for the near term of the next six years and for the long-term project list of the next 20 years.

Your robust participation has been instrumental in shaping this PROST Plan, and we are grateful for the positive response it has garnered. This document reflects a shared vision for our parks and recreation assets, ensuring they align seamlessly with the desires of our community. Excitingly, this also positions us to seek grant funding to bring these plans to fruition, further enhancing our commitment to creating dynamic, inclusive spaces for everyone. Normandy Park's future in parks awaits, and we are eager to continue to collaborate with you to make our parks and recreation spaces even more exceptional in the coming years.

Sincerely,



Aimee Lloyd

*Parks & Recreation Manager
City of Normandy Park*

Parks Commission Members:

- ◆ Rob Ebbers
- ◆ John Benschmidt
- ◆ Kelley Steffen
- ◆ Matt Deller
- ◆ Bill Vilonza
- ◆ Jenny Love
- ◆ Mike Miller





Introduction

Welcome to the City of Normandy Park's Comprehensive Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Plan update, commonly known as a PROST Plan. This intentionally dynamic document is crafted to meet the requirements of the Growth Management Act (GMA) and maintain the City's eligibility for Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) funding, along with other potential funding sources, over the next six years and beyond.

This document provides a comprehensive overview and assessment of the city's parks, recreation areas, open spaces, and non-motorized trails. It captures the community's recreational needs and preferences through surveys, public outreach initiatives, and online tools. Furthermore, the PROST Plan establishes a vision, sets planning goals, and evaluates the current level of service offered by the existing mix of city parks and open spaces.

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is an integral component of this document and, upon formal approval and adoption, finalizes the PROST Plan. It outlines a series of recommended improvements designed to enhance services for the citizens of Normandy Park over the next six years and beyond. These recommendations are strategically tied to potential grant funding sources, guiding the City's response and prioritization to align with the desired quality of life envisioned by its citizens.

Purpose

This update evaluates the effectiveness of the City of Normandy Park's parks, open spaces, and trails, in conjunction with local and regional parks and recreation assets, in meeting the community's needs. Enclosed within this comprehensive plan are both functional and aspirational goals, objectives, and desires, presenting recommendations for improvements and changes to align with the evolving recreational demands of the community.

Functioning as a dynamic six-year strategic guide and aspirational plan, it outlines strategies for managing and enhancing the City of Normandy Park's parks, trails, open spaces, and recreation services. This plan establishes an implementable framework aimed at realizing the community's desired quality of life in relation to its parks, recreation areas, trails, green open spaces, and recreational opportunities. Additionally, it offers a visionary perspective for the City's park and recreation system, suggesting updates to level-of-service standards for park and facility classifications. It addresses departmental and community-wide goals, objectives, and other management considerations, ensuring the continued provision of high-quality recreation opportunities for the benefit of the Normandy Park community.

Developed through direct input and guidance from city residents, City staff, Parks Commission, and Planning Commission, this update conducts a thorough inventory and evaluation of existing park and recreation areas. It assesses how well the City’s parks, open spaces, and trails, in collaboration with local and regional parks and recreation assets, serve the community. Furthermore, it proposes strategic improvements and changes to meet the evolving recreational demands and needs of the community. Additionally, the plan evaluates conditions for acquisition, site development, financing options, and operational improvements. It concludes by offering a set of policies and recommendations designed to support the community’s desired quality of life.

Regulatory Requirements

Growth Management Act Requirements

The State of Washington, under **RCW 36.70A.070 ‘Comprehensive Plans - Mandatory Elements’**, outlines the components that each city’s comprehensive plan must include, stating the plan “shall consist of a map or maps, and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an internally consistent document and all elements shall be consistent with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140.

Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for each of the following (with emphasis on the parks and recreation element in bold, italicized text):

1. A land use element designating the proposed general distribution and general location and

extent of the uses of land, where appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses.

2. A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of established residential neighborhoods.
3. A capital facilities plan element consisting of an inventory of existing capital elements, forecasts of future needs, proposed locations and capacities, a six-year financing plan, and a requirement to reassess if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs. Park and recreation facilities shall be included in the capital facilities plan element.
4. A utilities element consisting of the general location, proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities.
5. Rural element including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, forest, or mineral resources.
6. A transportation element that implements, and is consistent with, the land use element.
7. An economic development element establishing local goals, policies, objectives, and provisions for economic growth and vitality and a high quality of life. A city that has chosen to be a residential community is exempt from the economic development element requirement of this subsection.
8. ***A park and recreation element that implements, and is consistent with, the capital facilities plan element as it relates to park and recreation facilities. The element shall include:***
 - a. ***Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period;***
 - b. ***an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and***
 - c. ***an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.***





Washington Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) Requirements

The Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) is a state agency that manages several grant programs to create outdoor recreation opportunities, protect the best of the state's wildlife habitat and farmland, and help return salmon from near extinction. To be eligible to apply for specific grant funding programs, a municipality or agency must have adopted a recreation or conservation plan before applying for a grant, and plans must meet specified requirements. The methodology, organization, and content of this PROST plan addresses the critical RCO eligibility guidelines.

City of Normandy Park Requirements

Potential improvements outlined in this PROST Plan were developed to be consistent with the City of Normandy Park's Comprehensive Plan and Municipal Code.

Normandy Park's PROST Plan forms the 6-year and 20-year Capital Improvement Plans (CIP) serving to inform possible near-term and long-term city budgeting, procurement, and construction needs, while providing the flexibility to adapt to unforeseen opportunities that may present themselves during this plan's performance period.

The CIP noted in this document is in no way or means the final plan to guide all park development, acquisition, and maintenance needs the city will undertake over the next six years. It is an aspirational vision of potential projects, agreements, and possible programs developed through a public involvement process designed to capture the community's needs and wishes for its parks & recreation system. Many projects, due to funding changes, procurement challenges, staffing needs, and political priorities, may not be implemented. Yet, the projects reflected in the CIP have been developed in a way so that if the city decides to pursue a specific project, they are best-positioned to secure competitive funding from other sources or are prioritized correctly.

Process

While RCO has no specific requirements for the number of pages, number of chapters, or format for comprehensive parks plans, it is expected that the plan will capture the needs of the organization and, more importantly, the quality of life desired by the community.

The process used to develop the City of Normandy Park’s PROST Plan Update is modeled after six minimum elements noted in RCO Manual 2: Planning Policies & Guidelines. Whether this plan supports a grant application for a capital project (facility development and land acquisition) or a non-capital project (architectural, engineering, planning, etc.), the organization of this plan and the process followed is purposefully designed to capture the elements expected by RCO.

Aside from this, the first section, the project overview, this plan is structured around six primary sections or elements needed for an effective comprehensive parks plan:

Existing Conditions (Systems Inventory)

A description of the planning or service area, including the physical setting, the community profile, other mutually supportive planning efforts, and a summary of conditions of the complete inventory of each existing outdoor recreation asset or program.

Public Involvement

A description of how the planning process gave the public ample opportunity to be involved in plan development and adoption.

Demand & Needs Analysis

An analysis that takes your inventory work and public involvement into consideration, balancing public demand with your organization’s current capacity and future expectations.

Goals and Objectives

The plan must support the applicant’s park and recreation mission, including the current project, with broad statements of intent, or goals that capture a community’s desired outdoor recreation resources.

Capital Improvement Program

A list of the desired capital improvements or capital facility programs of at least 6 years that lists and prioritizes desired land acquisition, development, renovation, and restoration projects.

Approvals

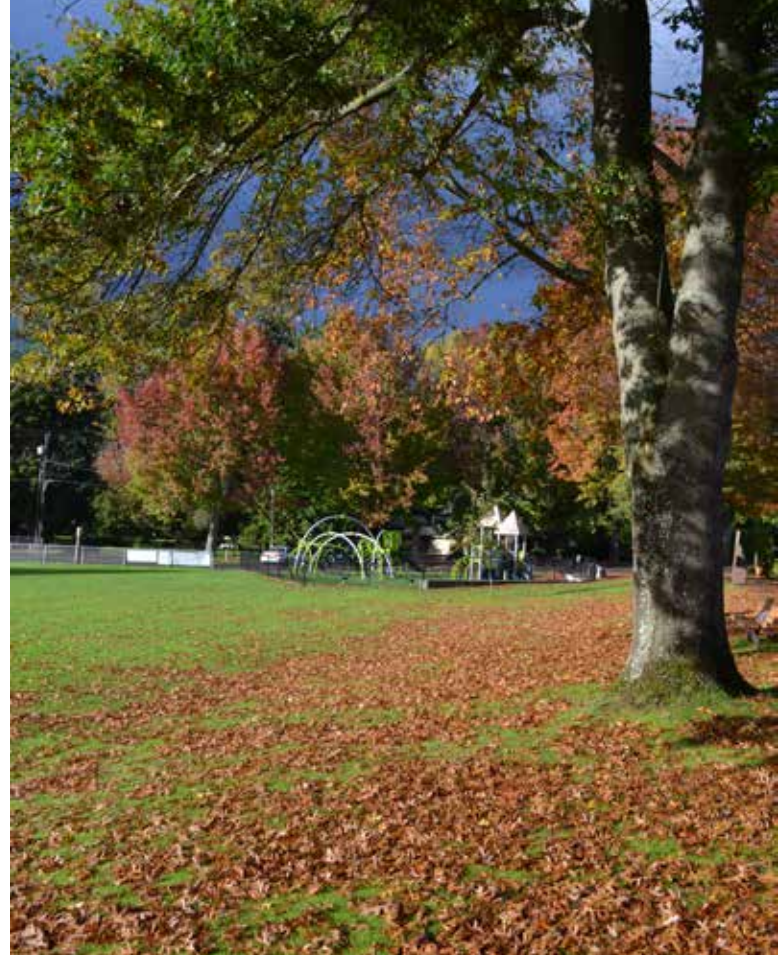
A resolution, ordinance, or other adoption instrument showing formal approval of the plan and planning process by the governing entity.

The process diagram below identifies the priority sections needed to develop a GMA-compliant and RCO-certified PROST plan, however, many steps ran concurrently.



The image shows a forest floor with a dirt path, green plants, and tree roots. A large white geometric graphic, consisting of several overlapping shapes, is overlaid on the left side of the image. The text "Inventory & Assessment" is positioned in the upper right area of the image.

Inventory & Assessment



Introduction

The purpose of this chapter is to gain a broad understanding of the current conditions of the City of Normandy Park’s parks, recreation, open space and trails, the population that the parks are serving, and the regional context and planning efforts that frame the system.

Currently, the City manages seven named parks, one named preserve & open space and has one land-banked properties for additional parks, with each providing a variety of recreation amenities and experiences for the Normandy Park community to enjoy.

The inventory and assessment section is assembled across the following four distinct contexts:

- ◆ *Physical Context*
- ◆ *Demographic Context*
- ◆ *Planning Context*
- ◆ *Site Inventories & Evaluations*

Physical Context

Overview

The City of Normandy Park was originally platted as a planned residential community in 1929 with the vision of a distinctive community designed in the French Normandy style. Slowed by the Great Depression, the city was eventually established in 1953, and consists of 6.68 square miles within King County Washington. Unique to this community, 4.16 square miles of its total area are in water due to private properties extending into Puget Sound, leaving 2.52 square miles of land area. Normandy Park’s characteristic single family homes on winding streets set within a landscape of rolling hills, forests, and bluffs overlooking Puget Sound provide a distinct and desirable character. Housing is primarily single family residences with multi-family housing emerging in recent years in the Manhattan Village Subarea located near the city’s northeast edge. Less than 2% of the city area is zoned for commercial use, and two small commercial areas exist along the city’s east perimeter, First Avenue South, providing grocery stores, restaurants, and other basic community services. Larger commercial and retail areas exist in neighboring Burien, SeaTac, and Des Moines. Normandy Park is home to one elementary school, Marvista Elementary which is part of Highline School District, and several places of worship.

Normandy Park, located in King County, Washington, is a suburban city nestled along the shores of Puget Sound. Its physical context is characterized by several key features. The city boasts a picturesque waterfront along Puget Sound, offering stunning views of the water and opportunities for activities such as beachcombing, picnicking, and enjoying the natural beauty of the coastline.

The city is known for its lush greenery, wooded areas, and abundant natural spaces. Parks, trails, and green belts are prevalent throughout the community, contributing to its scenic beauty and providing recreational opportunities for residents.

Hydrology

Normandy Park is bisected by four creek watersheds: Miller Creek, Walker Creek, Sequoia Creek, and Normandy Creek. These creeks all pass through the community before discharging into Puget Sound and are classified as Type 'F' streams, indicating they contain fish habitat. Miller Creek and Walker Creek are salmon-bearing and classified as streams of significance by the Washington Department of Ecology. Normandy Creek and Sequoia Creek are intermittent streams, meaning they only flow during certain times of the year, according to Fish & Wildlife. However, the lower portion of Normandy Creek is identified as supporting coho salmon. Regardless of flow, the health of these tributaries is critical to the Puget Sound region, and Normandy Park holds a special responsibility as a watershed steward. Of particular importance to this PROST plan are Miller Creek and Walker Creek, which traverse Walker Creek Preserve. Arrow Lake is Normandy Park's only inland lake. It is bordered by private properties with no public access.

Wetlands

Normandy Park has mapped approximately 83 acres of wetlands within the city. Two of these wetlands, comprising about 17 acres, are designated as Class 1 wetlands (10 or more acres in size and/or inhabited by endangered, threatened, or rare plant and animal species or a unique combination of plant associations). There are five Class 2 wetlands (over one acre in size and/or having three or more types of vegetation systems) totaling about 65 acres and one Class 3 wetland (one acre or less in area, having two or fewer classes of vegetation systems) with an area of one-half acre.

The Normandy Park Sensitive Areas Ordinance (Title 13 of the Municipal Code) categorizes Class 1 and 2 wetlands as "significant" and Class 3 as "important" wetlands and prescribes protective measures. Significant to the PROST planning effort, several of the Class 1 and

2 wetlands are associated with Walker Creek Preserve and Nature Trails Park.

Stormwater

Relative to other nearby cities, Normandy Park's large single family residential lots afford a benefit of green space to allow natural stormwater infiltration. Additionally, the city's parks and open spaces provide a valuable contribution to the city's stormwater management, providing areas for natural stormwater cleansing and infiltration.

Soils

Part of the Puget Lowlands physiographic region, most of the underlying geology of Normandy Park is comprised typically of advance and recessional outwash, made up primarily of silt, sand, and gravel fill.

Normandy Park's location along the direction of the area's prevailing winds from Tacoma, specifically the closed Asarco copper smelter, led to the contamination of Normandy Park's soil. WA Department of Ecology Soil Alert site indicates that there is a predicted arsenic contamination of 20 to 40 ppm which exceeds the action level of 20 ppm.

Forest & Tree Canopy

Located in Puget Sound's maritime climate the forested areas and naturally occurring trees throughout the city are indicative of Pacific Northwest temperate rain forest. Lowlands and wet areas are populated with emergent and early succession species, primarily red alder with an understory characterized by nootka rose, salmonberry, snowberry, and spirea. Mature forest remnants are dominated by Douglas fir and western red cedar, punctuated with bigleaf maple and understory trees including vine maple and beaked hazelnut. Associated native shrub and groundcover communities include salal, Oregon grape, and ferns. Several of Normandy Park's bluffs are home to Pacific madrona.

Wildlife

Resident and migratory birds and mammals find habitat in Normandy Park's parks and open spaces and warrant consideration in the planning of future improvements.

This physical context provides residents with a balance between tranquil suburban living, access to natural beauty, and convenient proximity to urban amenities. Normandy Park's blend of waterfront views, green spaces, and a close-knit community contributes to its unique appeal and distinctive quality of life it so justly tries to protect.



Demographic Context

The population of Normandy Park at the time of its incorporation in 1953 was relatively small with an estimated population of between 1,500 to 2,000 residents. As one of the newer cities in King County, Normandy Park began with a relatively modest population compared to neighboring communities. Over the subsequent decades, it experienced gradual growth as more people moved into the area seeking suburban living near Seattle.

In the early 1900s, the land that comprises Normandy Park was primarily used for logging and farming. As Seattle expanded, suburban development began in the 1920s and 1930s. In 1929, developers planned a community called Normandy Park Estates, which was intended to be an upscale residential area.

The area was officially named “Normandy Park” in honor of the Normandy region in France. The city was officially incorporated on June 8, 1953, following a community vote.

Key Takeaways

- ◆ Normandy Park’s population was estimated to be 6,688 in 2023 and has been **growing at a much slower rate than the rest of King County and Washington State**.
- ◆ **The population projection for Normandy Park in 2044 is roughly 6,879**. This means that Normandy Park will need to accommodate roughly **191 new residents by 2050** – a 2.9% increase from 2023 estimates. This includes implementing a parks plan to accommodate the level of service desired by the community.
- ◆ **Over 80% of all housing units in Normandy Park are single-family units**, which is much higher than King County (55.5%) and Washington (66.6%). Normandy Park also has a lower percentage of buildings with 20 or more units (14.2%) than King County (25.3%). Considering population density with Normandy Park would only benefit the parks plan.
- ◆ **The median age in Normandy Park is 47.2**, which is much higher than that of King County (35.7) and Washington State (37.9). Over 25% of

Normandy Park residents are 65 or older, and parks considerations should be taken to accommodate the needs of an older population.

- ◆ **Nearly 30% of households have at least one person under 18, and 40% of households have at least one person 65 or older**. It is important that the parks plan takes these two populations into account.
- ◆ **Of the total population, 10.7% have a disability**. 3.3% have difficulty with hearing, 1.6% have difficulty with vision, 6% have cognitive difficulty, and 4.2% have difficulty with walking. These disability categories should be taken into consideration when planning public spaces.
- ◆ **Over 1/3 of Normandy Park residents have access to 3 or more vehicles at any given time**. This is useful to determine the level of service that the current parks plan serves and the access that residents have to the parks. Considerations should be made to serve those who don’t have access to vehicles (6.2% of the population).
- ◆ **Almost 82% of Normandy Park residents are white/caucasian**, while approximately 5.8% of the population is Hispanic or Latino, which is a lower percentage compared to King County and statewide percentages. Continuing to support programs that celebrate people of all cultures and heritages is a useful measure to ensure the parks system is safe and accessible to all people in Normandy Park.
- ◆ **Over one-third (36.5%) of Normandy Park residents who work outside of the city work in Seattle**. Over 90% of Normandy Park residents work less than 25 miles from their home. Considerations should be made to accommodate those who both live and work within the city, and it may be useful to use employment locations and concentrations to better serve the workforce with parks near businesses.
- ◆ **About 57% of both Normandy Park and King County household incomes make \$100,000 or more**, and the average median household income is much higher than Washington median. Median home values and rents follow the same pattern, which is consistent with a higher median income. Considerations should be made to have the parks implementations reflect the expectations of a higher-income population.

Community Profile

In order to make planning recommendations that will work for Normandy Park, it is important to understand the who lives in the Normandy Park Community, with details including population, demographics, income, housing, education, employment, and transportation.

Each of these categories and sets of data shares something new about Normandy Park and their use of the parks and recreation system. With each data point, it is important to consider how parks, trails, and open spaces can better serve both the sets of people who show as the majority in a data set and those who are a minority. It is clearly a necessity to make sure that the parks system works well for those in the majority and who already frequent these spaces. It is also sometimes most critical to see who the minority is and to think about how to make the parks system more accessible, so that Normandy Park can increase its park use and ensure the system is working for all community members.

Population

Historic Trends

The City of Normandy Park has experienced **minor growth over the past 30 years**, and had population decreases between 1990 and 2010. Normandy Park’s population appears to be **increasing at a much slower rate than overall trends in King County and Washington State**. Between 2010 and 2023, Normandy Park has seen natural growth, slowly and steadily increasing its population, with the exception of minor dips in population from 2010 to 2011 and from 2018 to 2019.

Census Population	Normandy Park		King County		State of Washington	
	Count	Growth Rate	Count	Growth Rate	Count	Growth Rate
1990	6,709	--	1,507,319	--	4,866,692	--
2000	6,403	-4.56%	1,737,034	15.24%	5,894,121	21.11%
2010	6,335	-1.06%	1,931,249	11.18%	6,724,540	14.08%
2020	6,771	6.88%	2,269,675	17.52%	7,705,281	14.58%

Source: OFM Decennial Census Counts of Population for the State, Counties, Cities and Towns 1990-2020

Year	Population
2010	6,335
2011	6,331
2012	6,374
2013	6,432
2014	6,491
2015	6,568
2016	6,598
2017	6,634
2018	6,489
2019	6,577
2020	6,665
2021	6,673
2022	6,680
2023	6,688

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, DP05 and PSRC LUV-it City Population Forecasts



Population Forecast

The population projections for Normandy Park are based on the Puget Sound Regional Council’s (PSRC’s) forecast product called the Land Use Vision - Implemented Targets (LUV-it). The key inputs to LUV-it are the VISION 2050 Regional Growth Strategy (RGS) and the countywide growth targets for 2044, developed to implement the RGS. Using this product, the population projection for Normandy Park in 2050 is roughly 6,879.

This means that Normandy Park **will need to accommodate roughly 191 new residents by 2050** – a 2.9% increase from the population estimate of 2023.

Population Demographics

Age & Gender

The City of Normandy Park has a higher percentage of male residents than female residents. The 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates indicate the age categories with the highest populations in Normandy Park are 75 to 85 years (13.1%), 45 to 54 years (12.8%), and 35 to 44 years (11.9%). The **median age in Normandy Park is 47.2**, which is much higher than that of King County (35.7) and Washington State (37.9). Approximately **25% of the population is under 25**, and **22.8% of the population is age 65 or older**. According to census data, nearly 30% of households have at least one person under 18, and 40% of households have at least one person 65 or older. **It is important that the parks plan takes these two populations into account.**

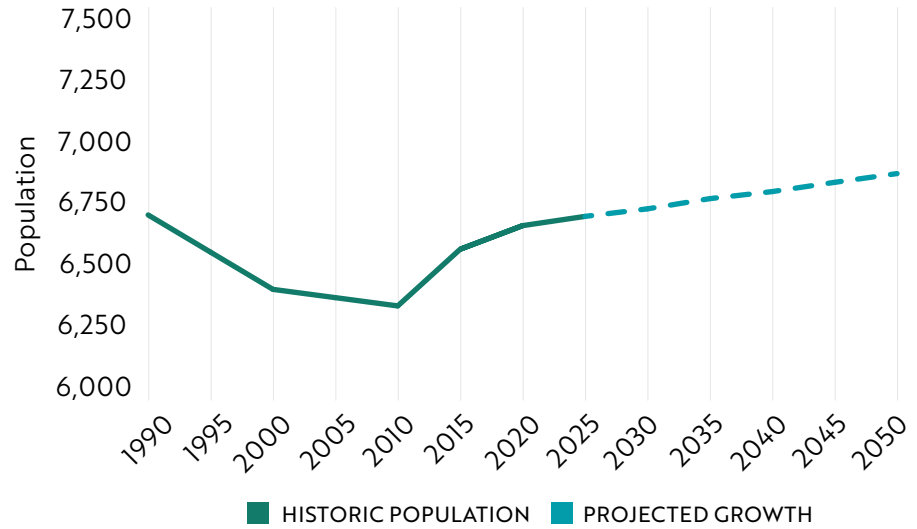


Figure 2.1: Population Projection
 Source: US Census (1990, 2000, 2010, 2020) and PSRC LUV-it City Population Forecasts

Gender	Estimate	Percent
Male	3,529	52.5%
Female	3,187	47.5%

Source: American Community Survey 2021 5-year estimates, DP05.

Age	Normandy Park Estimate	Normandy Park %	King County %	WA State %
Under 5 years	501	7.5%	5.1%	5.4%
5 to 9 years	282	4.2%	5.5%	6.0%
10 to 14 years	367	5.5%	5.4%	6.1%
15 to 19 years	423	6.3%	5.4%	5.9%
20 to 24 years	136	2.0%	6.1%	6.4%
25 to 34 years	671	10.0%	18.2%	15.1%
35 to 44 years	799	11.9%	15.9%	14.3%
45 to 54 years	858	12.8%	12.9%	12.0%
55 to 64 years	555	8.3%	5.7%	5.8%
65 to 74 years	592	8.8%	5.5%	6.2%
75 to 84 years	880	13.1%	8.4%	10.1%
85 years and over	312	4.6%	4.1%	5.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2021 5-year estimates, S0101.

Race & Ethnicity

More than 80% of the population in the City of Normandy Park is white/caucasian, which is a much higher percentage than King County and statewide percentages. **About 8.6% are two or more races, and about 6% are Asian. The rest of the racial groups each make up 3% or less of the population.**

Approximately **5.8% of the population is Hispanic or Latino, which is a lower percentage compared to King County and statewide percentages.**

While understanding racial and ethnic demographics can help identify the need for incorporating languages other than English into parks planning, operations, and programming, it is even more critical to examine English proficiency and languages spoken at home, as Census data does not indicate cultural identities of populations. Increasing efforts to engage with residents in the languages represented by community members could help make planning efforts and parks more accessible to all.

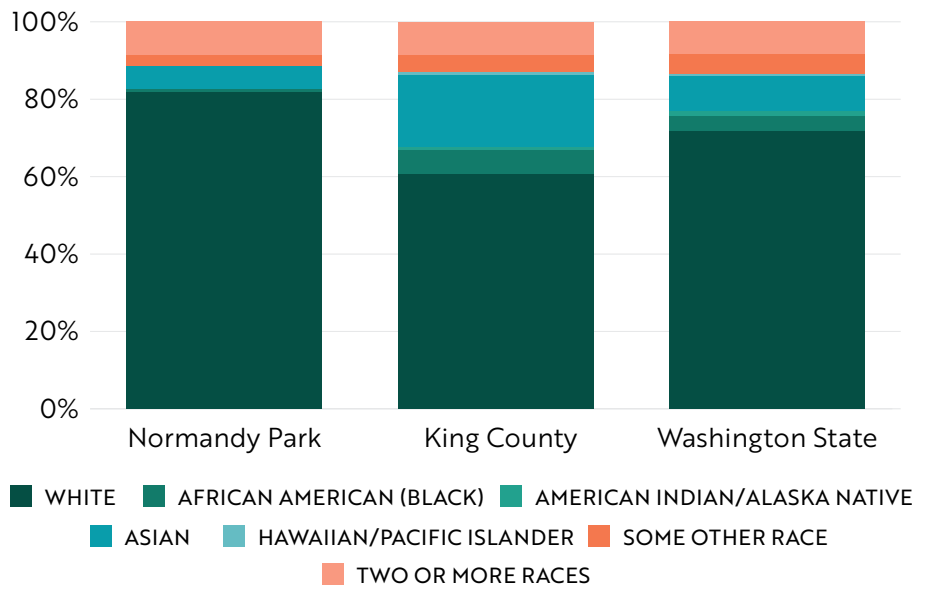


Figure 2.2: Race Percentages for Normandy Park, King County, and Washington State
Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, S0601

Ethnicity	Normandy Park Estimate	Normandy Park %	King County %	WA State %
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	391	5.8%	10.0%	13.2%
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,325	94.2%	90.0%	86.8%

Source: American Community Survey 2021 5-year estimates, DP05.

Of Normandy Park residents over the age of 5 who were included in the ACS data, **8.3% speak a language other than English** (2021: ACS 5-Year Estimates, S1601). 1.3% of residents in Normandy Park indicated that they speak English “less than very well” (2021: ACS 5-Year Estimates, S0601). Of those who speak a language other than English, **48.0% speak Asian and Pacific Island languages, 32.8% speak Spanish, and 19.2% speak another language.** It is also worth noting that Census data and estimates often have an undercount of non-English speakers, as undocumented residents with the community do not feel safe filling out the surveys.

Disability

Disability metrics for Normandy Park are important to understand, as they help in identifying the accessibility needs of the population and incorporating amenities within the parks system for greater access. This information also helps to determine how many people are likely to travel to parks and open spaces. According to the U.S. Census, **5% of residents under 65 have a disability. Including all residents across every age bracket including residents 65 and up, that number jumps to 10.7% of the population.** As Normandy Park’s median age is higher than the county and statewide median ages, it is important to consider amenities and accommodations which would serve an older population and the general public who have disabilities.

Figure 2.3 on the following page shows the percentage of residents within Normandy Park living with a disability according to the U.S. Census. This includes all age ranges. Of the total population, 3.3% have difficulty with hearing, 1.6% have difficulty with vision, 6% have cognitive difficulty, and 4.2% have difficulty with walking. These disability categories should be taken into consideration when planning public spaces. Additionally, 7.3% need assistance with independent living, and 3.3% need assistance with self-care. **Disability impacts most people at some point in their lives, so the more accessible communities are, the more they will be able to benefit the whole population.**

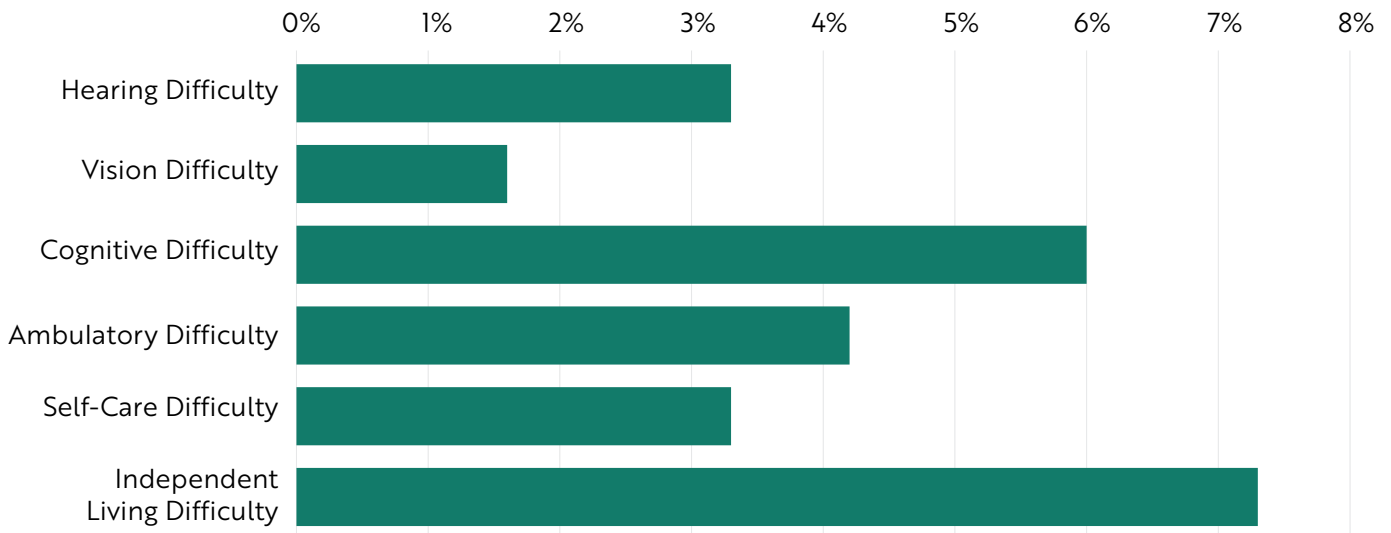


Figure 2.3: Percentage of Normandy Park’s Population Living with Disability
 Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, B18101-B18107.

Income

The median household income in Normandy Park per 2021 ACS estimates was approximately **\$113,328**, compared with King County at \$116,255 and Washington State at \$91,306. **Overall, income brackets are similar to the overall median incomes in King County, which is higher than overall median statewide.** About 57% of both Normandy Park and King County household incomes make \$100,000 or more, while only about 46% of Washington state households make \$100,000 or more. Approximately 82% of Normandy Park households make over \$50,000 or more a year.

Household Income	Normandy Park Households	King County Households	WA State Households
Less than \$10,000	0.4%	4.2%	4.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	0.8%	2.6%	2.8%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	5.1%	3.6%	4.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1.8%	4.4%	5.4%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9.4%	6.5%	8.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13.6%	11.7%	14.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11.9%	10.3%	13.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	21.2%	17.7%	18.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	12.4%	11.8%	10.5%
\$200,000 or more	23.2%	27.1%	16.2%
Total Households	2,705	945,040	3,079,953
Median Income (Dollars)	\$113,328	\$116,255	\$91,306

Source: American Community Survey 2021 5-year estimates, Table S1901

Table 2-7 identifies the number of residents over the age of one and their poverty status in 2021. For reference, according to the 2021 Federal Poverty Guidelines, being below the poverty level for a one-person household would earn less than \$12,880 or for a four-person household it would be \$26,500, with other amounts for other household sizes. 150% of the poverty level for a one-person household is \$19,320 or \$39,750 for a four-person household. This paints a picture of finances for all residents in Normandy Park – with a reminder that this includes both adults and children. It’s important to note that **7.5% of residents are living at or below 149% of the poverty level, indicating that they probably have limited disposable income available for recreational activities.**

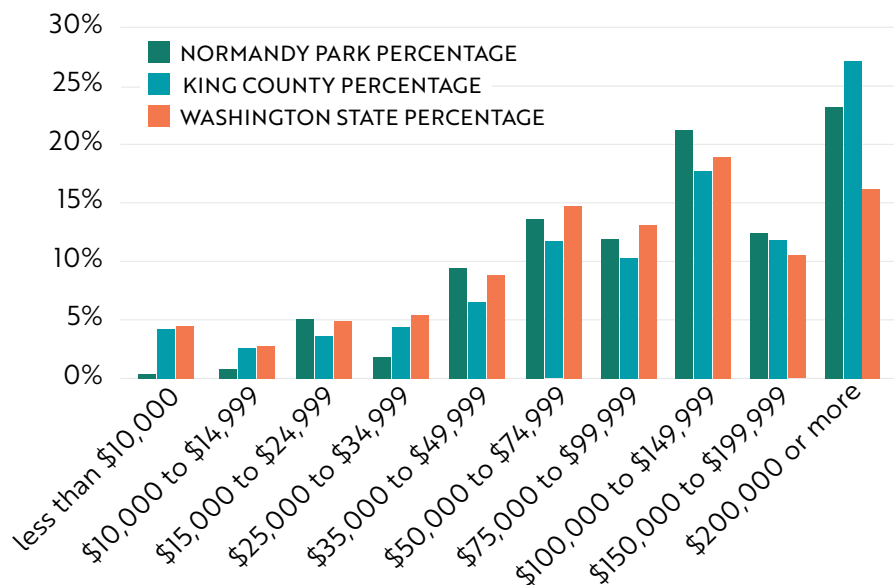


Figure 2.4: Normandy Park, King County, and WA State Household Income
Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, S1901.

Housing

Housing Type

Table 2-8 presents the distribution of various housing unit types in Normandy Park, along with their corresponding percentages relative to the total housing within the city of Normandy Park, King County, and the state of Washington. **Over 80% of all housing units in Normandy Park are single-family units,** which is much higher than King County (55.5%) and Washington (66.6%). King County’s percent share of multi-family units are much higher than Normandy Park. Normandy Park has **fewer multi-family living options when compared to the county and state.** Normandy Park also has a lower percentage of buildings with 20 or more units (14.2%) than King County (25.3%).

Poverty Status	# of people
# of People for Whom Poverty Status is Determined (Age 1 and Over)	6619
Below the poverty level	365
100-149% of the poverty level	130
At or above 150% of the poverty level	6124

Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, S0701.

Housing Type	Normandy Park # of Units	Normandy Park %	King County %	WA State %
1, detached	2,350	80.9%	50.1%	62.1%
1, attached	12	0.4%	5.4%	4.5%
2	25	0.9%	1.5%	2.1%
3 or 4	18	0.6%	3.5%	3.2%
5 to 9	59	2%	6%	4.5%
10 to 19	29	1%	6.5%	5%
20 or more units	413	14.2%	25.3%	12.9%
Mobile home	0	0%	1.6%	5.4%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0%	0.1%	0.3%
Total	2,906	2,906	1,004,742	3,313,479

Source: 2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimates, DP04.

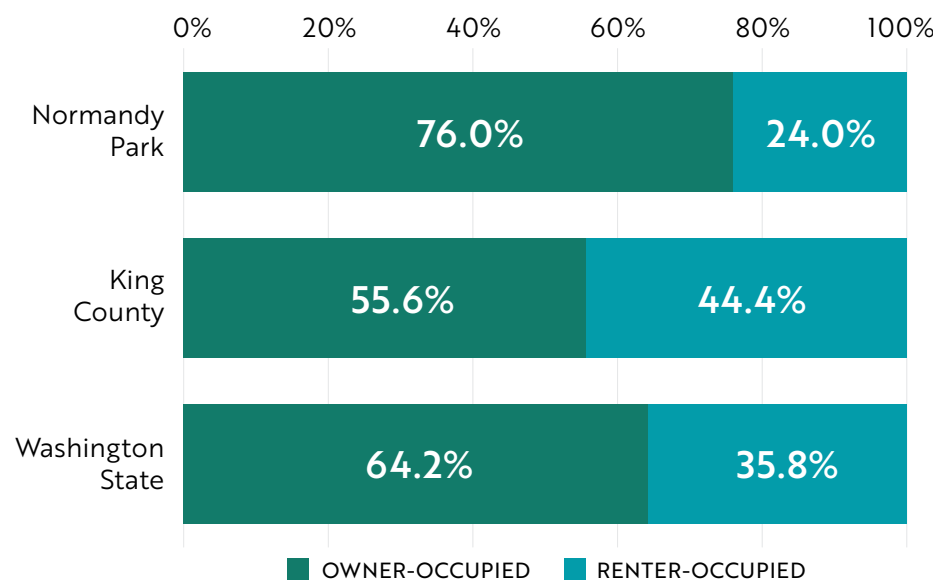


Figure 2.5: Owner vs Renter in Normandy Park, King County, and WA State
 Source: 2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimates, DP04.

Table 2-9: Average Household Type

Housing Type	Normandy Park # of Households	Normandy Park %	King County %	WA State %
Married-couple family household	1,691	62.5%	45.6%	48.7%
Male household, no spouse present, family household	440	16.3%	21.3%	18.6%
Female household, no spouse present, family household	442	16.3%	24.3%	24.1%
Cohabiting couple household	132	4.9%	8.8%	8.6%
Total	2,705	--	--	--

Source: 2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimates, DP02

Housing Tenure

Excluding a vacancy rate within the city of approximately 0.6%, all of which are rental vacancies, **24% of occupied units are rentals and 76% of the units are occupied by the owner.** The percentage of owner-occupied housing is much higher than King County (55.6%) and Washington state (64.2%) percentages. This is consistent with Normandy Park’s higher median income and median age of residents.

Average Household Type

The **average household size** in Normandy Park is **2.48 people**, which is a larger average household size than King County at-large at 2.36 people. Table 2-9 provides a breakdown of the average number of households per type of household. This information is useful while considering what housing types might be best suited for people in Normandy Park with differing life circumstances. While a single-family home might be most suitable for certain family households, multi-family homes might create a greater sense of community for households with one parent present, and smaller units may be better suited for non-family households. This table shows that Normandy Park has a **higher percentage of married households (62.5%) then King County percentages (45.6%) and statewide percentages (48.7%).**



Home Price

The **median value of the 2,057 owner-occupied units** in Normandy Park was **\$715,700** in 2021. Table 2-10 shows the number of units in each price range for a broader picture of what people are paying to own housing in Normandy Park, King County, and Washington. This shows that median home values in Normandy Park (\$715,700) are comparatively lower than King County (\$862,200) but higher than Washington state (\$569,500). It is worthy of note that there are no units under \$300,000 in Normandy Park, and that the city has a very high percentage of homes in the \$500,000 to \$999,999 range – nearly three quarters of housing units are in this range.

Rent Costs

The **median price of rent** in Normandy Park was **\$1,784 per month** in 2021, which was lower than the median costs in King County (\$1917) but higher than the statewide median (\$1630). Table 2-11 shows a breakdown of what people are paying for rent in Normandy Park's occupied units. About 75% of rent costs are over \$1,500, with 40% of all rents in Normandy Park being in the \$1,500 to \$1,999 range. Of the 648 occupied units paying rent, **41.2% of households pay a rent that is 35% or more of their total household income.**

Table 2-10: Value of Owner-Occupied Units

Value of Owner-Occupied Units	Normandy Park # of Units	Normandy Park %	King County %	WA State %
Less than \$50,000	0	0.0%	1.5%	2.9%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	0	0.0%	1.2%	2.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	0.0%	0.9%	1.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	0	0.0%	0.5%	2.1%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	0	0.0%	2.2%	7.2%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	272	13.2%	10.7%	26.3%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	1,490	72.4%	44.5%	41.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	295	14.3%	38.5%	16.1%
Total	2,057	--	--	--
Median Value (Dollars)	--	\$715,000	\$862,200	\$569,000

Source: 2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimates, DP04

Table 2-11: Rent Costs in Occupied Units

Gross Rent	Normandy Park # of Units	Normandy Park %	King County %	WA State %
Less than \$500	0	0.0%	4.9%	4.7%
\$500 to \$999	0	0.0%	4.4%	12.5%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	177	27.3%	17.7%	25.7%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	259	40.0%	27.6%	27.1%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	108	16.7%	20.4%	15.2%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	60	9.3%	10.3%	6.6%
\$3,000 or more	44	6.8%	14.7%	8.1%
No rent paid	--	--	--	--
Total Occupied Units Paying Rent	648	648	409,352	1,063,333

Source: 2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimates, DP04

Table 2-12: Median Rent Costs

Median Rent Cost	Normandy Park	King County	WA State
	\$1,784	\$1,917	\$1,630

Source: 2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimates, DP04

Education, Employment, & Transportation

Education

Approximately 97.6% of City residents ages 25 and older have a diploma or higher. About 55% of Normandy Park residents ages 25 and older have a bachelor’s degree or graduate/professional degree, and about 11% have an associates degree. Nearly 40% of Normandy Park residents attained a bachelor’s degree and pursued no higher education. **Normandy Park’s education levels are generally consistent with King County levels, which has higher educational averages than the state as a whole.**

Table 2-13: Educational Attainment				
Level of Education	Estimate	Normandy Park %	King County %	WA State %
Population 25 years and over	5,007	--	--	--
Less than 9th grade	8	0.2%	3.4%	3.5%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	112	2.2%	3.1%	4.3%
High school graduate (GED)	648	12.9%	14.0%	21.5%
Some college, no degree	938	18.7%	16.0%	21.2%
Associates degree	573	11.4%	7.3%	10.0%
Bachelor’s degree	1,892	37.8%	32.1%	23.8%
Graduate or professional degree	836	16.7%	24.1%	15.7%
High school graduate or higher	4,887	97.6%	93.5%	92.2%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	2,728	54.5%	56.2%	39.5%

Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, S1501

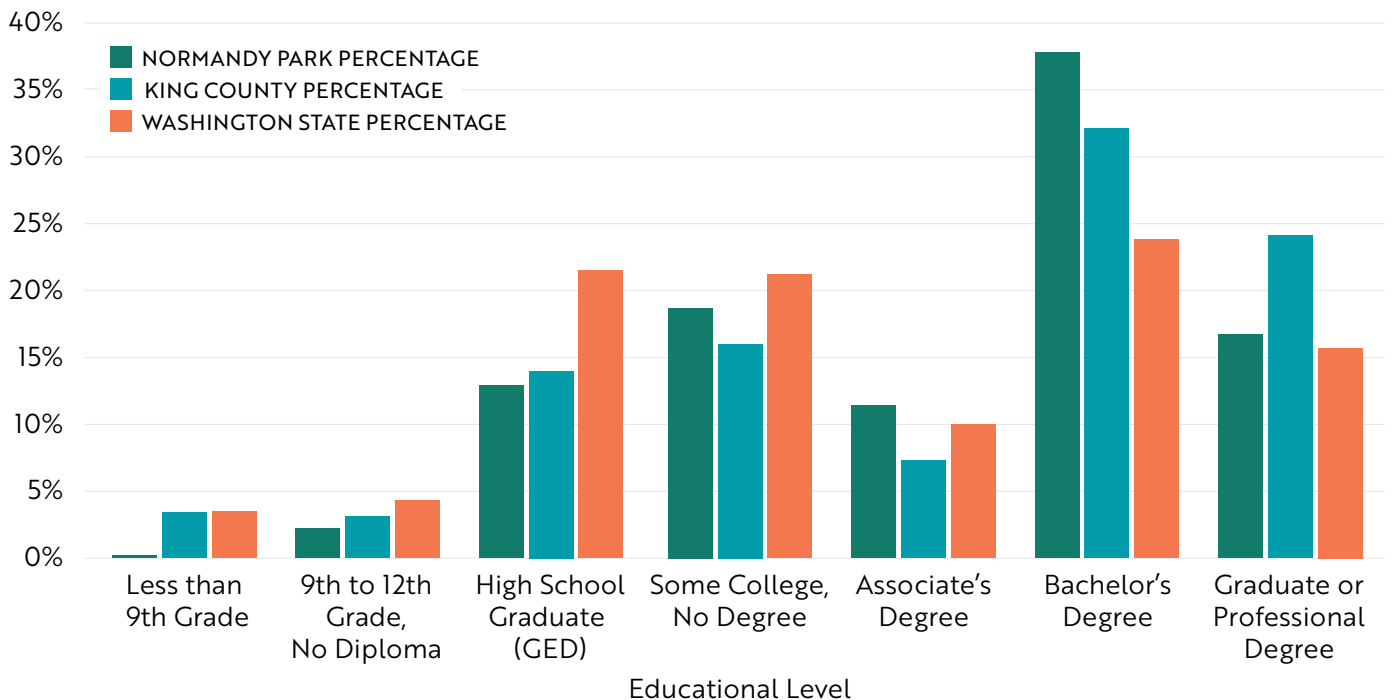


Figure 2.6: Educational Attainment in Normandy Park vs. King County and WA State

Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, S1501

Employment & Transportation

The **employed population** in Normandy Park is estimated at **3,271**, according to 2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The largest industry employment sectors in Normandy Park are **educational services, health care and social assistance** (19.7%) and **manufacturing** (18.0%). Normandy Park’s manufacturing sector employs a higher percentage of the population than that of King County and Washington.

Table 2-14: Normandy Park Employment vs. King County and WA State

Industry Sector	Estimate	Normandy Park %	King County %	WA State %
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	3,271	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	0.0%	0.4%	2.4%
Construction	179	5.5%	5.3%	7.2%
Manufacturing	589	18.0%	7.6%	9.0%
Wholesale trade	211	6.5%	1.9%	2.2%
Retail trade	173	5.3%	12.7%	12.2%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	223	6.8%	4.9%	5.8%
Information	113	3.5%	5.5%	2.8%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	266	8.1%	5.7%	5.5%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, waste management	438	13.4%	21.7%	14.7%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	646	19.7%	19.8%	20.9%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	171	5.2%	7.7%	8.2%
Other services, except public administration	148	4.5%	4.1%	4.2%
Public administration	114	3.5%	2.7%	5.0%

Source: 2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimates, S2403.



Employment Inflow/Outflow

Figure 2.7 shows the US Census OnTheMap estimates for inflow and outflow of daily jobs in Normandy Park. This identifies that much **fewer people travel into Normandy Park for employment (751) than travel out (2,823)**. 40 people remain in Normandy Park to live and work. It is important to note that employment has changed for many people since the 2020 Census, with many more people working from home. These numbers continue to change each year following the pandemic. Table 2-15 on the following page shows where Normandy Park residents work. Over one-third of Normandy park residents who work outside of the city work in Seattle.

Employment Locations

Figure 2.8 on the following page shows a thermal map of the employment locations of Normandy Park residents. According to the OnTheMap visualization, there are **high concentrations of employment in Burien and Seattle**, with lower concentrations in other neighboring cities.

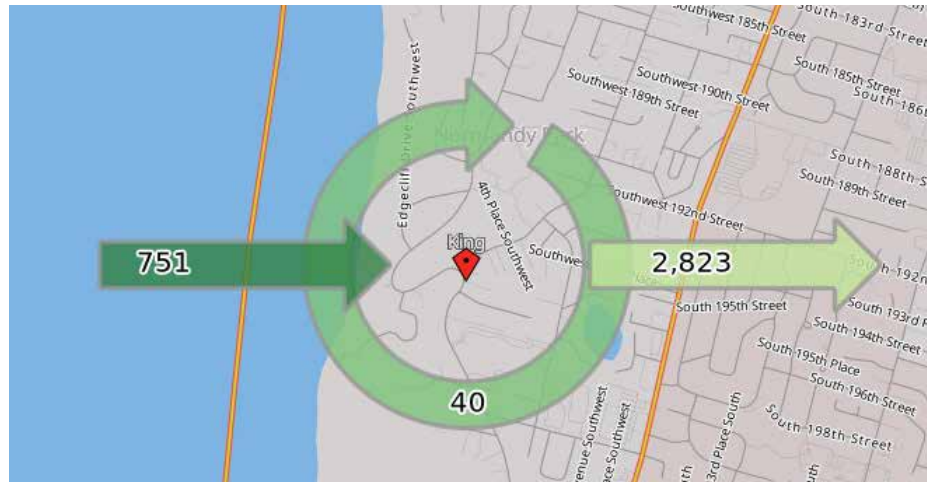


Figure 2.7: Inflow/Outflow of Employment in Normandy Park

Source: 2020 Census.

Table 2-15: Normandy Park Job Counts by City

Where Workers are Employed	Estimate	Normandy Park %
Seattle, WA	1,046	36.5%
Burien, WA	264	9.2%
Renton, WA	154	5.4%
Bellevue, WA	149	5.2%
Kent, WA	132	4.6%
SeaTac, WA	117	4.1%
Tukwila, WA	112	3.9%
Tacoma, WA	74	2.6%
Auburn, WA	70	2.4%
Des Moines, WA	67	2.3%
All Other Locations	678	23.7%

Source: 2020 Census.

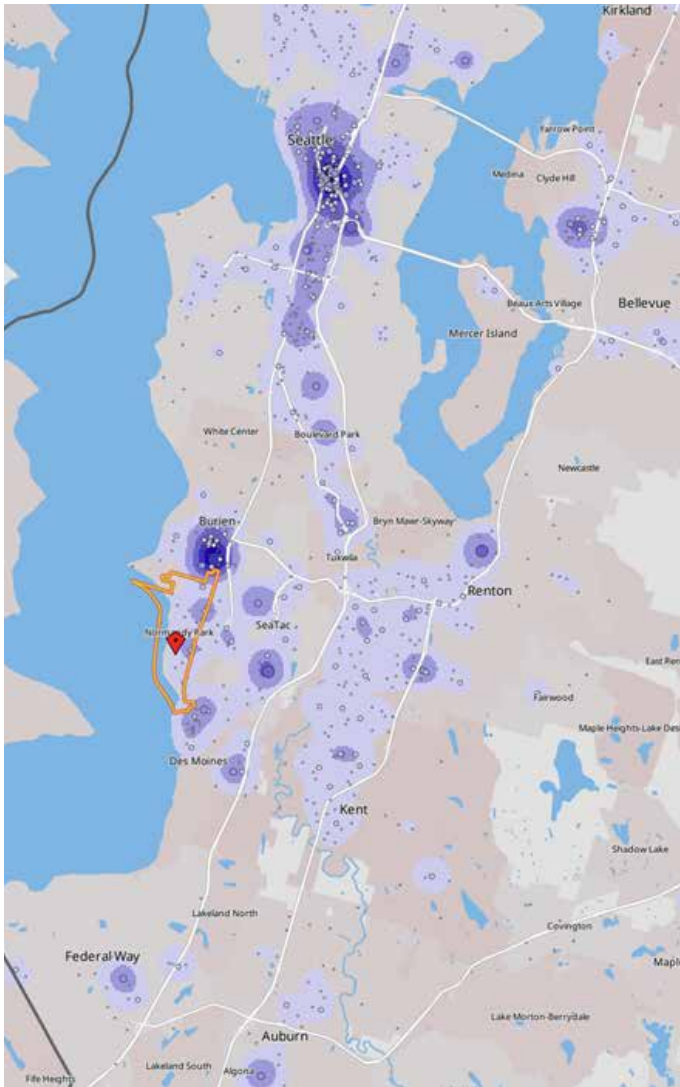


Figure 2.8: Employment Locations of Normandy Park Residents
 Source: 2020 Census.

Distance Traveled to Work

Table 2-16 below shows the distances residents travel to work and the percentage of the populations in Normandy Park, King County, and Washington. **50% of Normandy Park residents travel 10 to 24 miles for work**, which is a higher percentage compared to King County (30.4%) and statewide (27.5%). Over 90% of Normandy Park residents travel less than 25 miles.

Means of Transportation to Work

Table 2-17 below shows the means of transportation for the populations of Normandy Park, King County, and Washington. **Over 75% of Normandy Park residents travel by car/truck/van to work**, which is a higher percentage compared to King County (57.2%) and statewide (71.6%). Only 3.1% of Normandy Park residents take public transportation to work, and 17.3% of residents work from home according to 2021 estimates.

Table 2-16: Normandy Park Distance Traveled to Work vs. King County and WA State			
Distance (Miles)	Normandy Park %	King County %	WA State %
Less than 10 mi	40.8%	60.6%	50.5%
10 to 24 mi	50.0%	30.4%	27.5%
25 to 50 mi	4.7%	5.0%	10.1%
Greater than 50 mi	4.5%	4.0%	11.8%

Source: 2020 Census.

Table 2-17: Normandy Park Means of Transportation to Work vs. King County and WA State			
Means of Transportation	Normandy Park %	King County %	WA State %
Car, truck, or van	76.9%	57.2%	71.6%
Public transportation (excluding taxi cab)	3.1%	6.3%	3.1%
Walked	0.7%	3.9%	3.1%
Bicycle	0.0%	1.1%	0.6%
Taxicab, motorcycle, or other means	2.1%	1.0%	1.1%
Worked from home	17.3%	30.5%	20.5%

Source: American Community Survey 2021 5-year estimates, Table S0801.

Access to Vehicles

Figure 2.9 shows the access Normandy Park residents have to vehicles. Compared to King County and Washington percentages, Normandy Park **generally has higher access to vehicles, as over 1/3 of residents have access to 3 or more vehicles at any given time**. Considerations should be made to accommodate parking for those residents who opt to drive to parks, and parks may serve a larger area, given that residents are more easily available to drive.

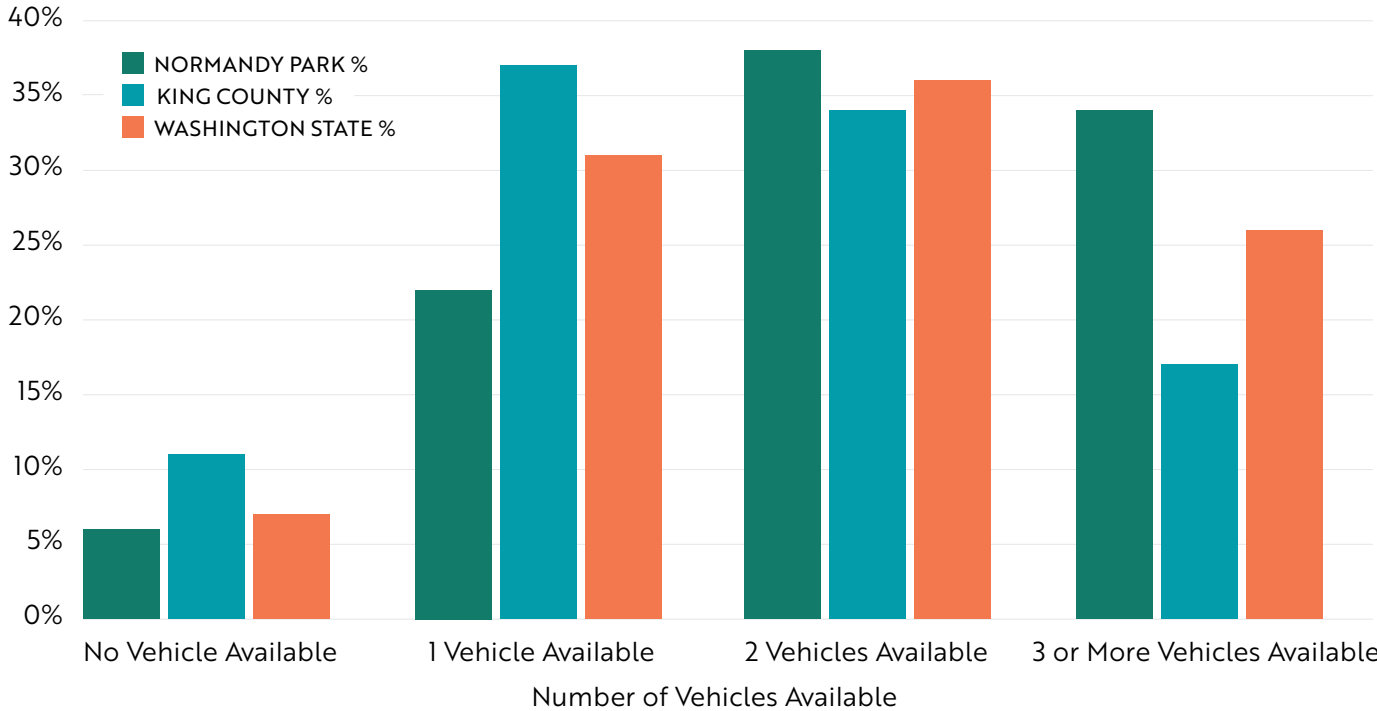


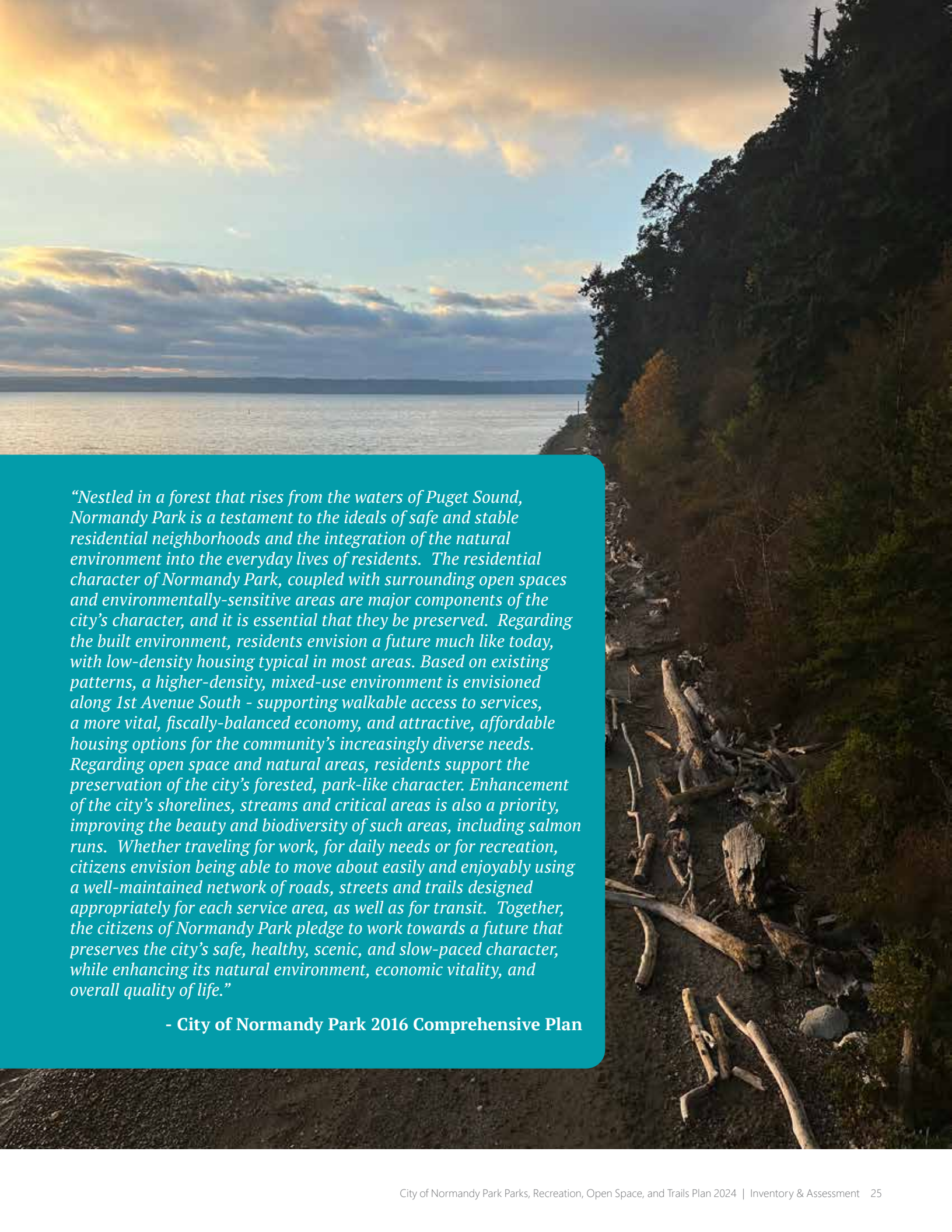
Figure 2.9: Percentage of Normandy Park Vehicle Availability vs. King County and WA State
Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, S2504.

Planning Context

Land Use Context

Vision for the City of Normandy Park

The vision statement on the following page is from the approved City of Normandy Park Comprehensive Plan adopted in 2016. The Comprehensive Plan vision statement was formed by key themes in the community engagement process. It can be seen in the vision statement that parks and open spaces are important to Normandy Park residents. This PROST plan aims to identify ways to continue to reach the vision set by the comprehensive plan, while taking a closer look at parks and how to reach established goals.



“Nestled in a forest that rises from the waters of Puget Sound, Normandy Park is a testament to the ideals of safe and stable residential neighborhoods and the integration of the natural environment into the everyday lives of residents. The residential character of Normandy Park, coupled with surrounding open spaces and environmentally-sensitive areas are major components of the city’s character, and it is essential that they be preserved. Regarding the built environment, residents envision a future much like today, with low-density housing typical in most areas. Based on existing patterns, a higher-density, mixed-use environment is envisioned along 1st Avenue South - supporting walkable access to services, a more vital, fiscally-balanced economy, and attractive, affordable housing options for the community’s increasingly diverse needs. Regarding open space and natural areas, residents support the preservation of the city’s forested, park-like character. Enhancement of the city’s shorelines, streams and critical areas is also a priority, improving the beauty and biodiversity of such areas, including salmon runs. Whether traveling for work, for daily needs or for recreation, citizens envision being able to move about easily and enjoyably using a well-maintained network of roads, streets and trails designed appropriately for each service area, as well as for transit. Together, the citizens of Normandy Park pledge to work towards a future that preserves the city’s safe, healthy, scenic, and slow-paced character, while enhancing its natural environment, economic vitality, and overall quality of life.”

- City of Normandy Park 2016 Comprehensive Plan

Existing Plans Working Together

In the formation of this plan, any plans that have already been completed that are relevant to the City of Normandy Park's parks, recreation, and open space goals have been reviewed and incorporated as necessary. In Appendix X, the relevant goals and policies from each of these plans have been recorded and analyzed. The plans that have been reviewed include:

- ◆ *City of Normandy Park Comprehensive Plan (2016)*
- ◆ *City of Normandy Park Nature Trails Park Management Plan (2016)*
- ◆ *City of Normandy Park Shoreline Master Program*
- ◆ *City of Normandy Park Critical Areas Ordinance*
- ◆ *City of Normandy Park PROS Codes, Regulations, and Ordinances*
- ◆ *Growth Management Act Requirements*
- ◆ *Washington Recreation & Conservation Office (RCO) Requirements*
- ◆ *Specific Park Master Plans, Civic Center Master Plan, and Supporting Documents*

In the review of existing plans that are relevant to the City of Normandy Park's Parks, Recreation, and Open Space & Trails (PROST), there are some key themes and priorities that have emerged, which should be highlighted in the development of the new PROST Plan. These priorities include:

- ◆ **Prioritizing Normandy Park's parks and recreation access**, as the beauty of the natural area is a consistent draw for tourists and residents of the area.
- ◆ **Preserving natural resources and enhancing natural open space** for long-term interests and benefits, including climate change resilience and statewide objectives.
- ◆ **Promoting fiscally responsible development** by pursuing RCO funding and strategically managing and budgeting for future improvements and enhancements.
- ◆ **Maintaining and enhancing Normandy Park's trail system, encouraging public recreation and closeness to the city's ecological efforts.**
- ◆ **Preparing and planning for the vulnerability of critical areas** like wetlands, aquifers, and fish and wildlife habitats. Existing policies support being strategic with open space to prepare for both public safety and environmental safety.
- ◆ **Increasing water access and preserving the natural character of shorelines in Normandy Park.**



City of Normandy Park Comprehensive Plan (2016)

The City of Normandy Park's Comprehensive Plan has a broad focus, though much of what the plan outlines and is working toward has to do with parks, recreation, and open space. In the words of the Comprehensive Plan, "**Normandy Park's natural setting and features are seen as integral – even synonymous – with the community's identity**" (*City of Normandy Park Comprehensive Plan*). To plan for the City of Normandy Park is to plan for its recreational needs. This section will highlight any goals or policies that are relevant to this current PROS plan update.

The Comprehensive Plan shares nine policy objectives, eight of which relate more directly to parks, recreation, and open space. Below are the related objectives:

- ◆ Celebrates the community's proximity, access and visual relationship to Puget Sound
- ◆ Preserves and promotes safe, healthy, quiet and secure residential neighborhoods
- ◆ Honors the city's existing low-density, forested character
- ◆ Establishes and preserves natural open spaces and environmentally-sensitive areas
- ◆ Enhances the water quality and habitat value of local streams and shorelines
- ◆ Protects identified critical areas
- ◆ Supports cost-effective management of facilities, transportation systems and services
- ◆ Promotes long-term economic and fiscal sustainability for the City.

In the Comprehensive Plan's Parks and Recreation section, a five-point summary of objectives are given to encompass the city's perspective regarding its Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails. It is as follows:

- ◆ Existing needs and desires for PROST features should be monitored on an ongoing basis, together with forecasted needs based on predictions of changing demographics.
- ◆ PROST facilities **should accommodate identified needs of all age groups**, including seniors and handicapped, and should **support a broad spectrum of recreational activities** to allow for changing expectations.
- ◆ **Maintain levels of service** within constraints imposed by the financial capability of the City in combination with other sources of funds.

- ◆ **Identify opportunities** for new PROST features that implement community goals, and prepare plans and development schedules to help bring those features forward.
- ◆ **Maintain a PROST system that enhances resident quality of life, supports community open-space and environmental needs, and supports Normandy Park's identity** as a beautiful and desirable community located next to Puget Sound.

City of Normandy Park Nature Trails Park Management Plan (2016)

The City of Normandy Park completed a plan to manage its centrally-located 19-acre Nature Trails Park in 2016, providing specific information regarding the health and function to the natural areas of Nature Trails Park and guidance for further restoration and stewardship of its features. Nature Trails Park makes up nearly 25% of Normandy Park's undeveloped public greenspace, and it is the third largest park in the city. This management plan **breaks up the management of the park into specific zones based on ecological factors and trail locations for better categorizing and prioritizing of restoration and planning efforts**. Some long-term goals of Nature Trails Park include forest resiliency to climate change, recreational access for pedestrians, and community involvement in the stewardship of the park, and the management objectives are as follows:

- ◆ Establishing evergreen canopy
- ◆ Improve abundance and diversity of native plants
- ◆ Control invasive plants
- ◆ Enhance wetland and stream health and function
- ◆ Limit encroachment, illegal dumping, and spur trails
- ◆ Maintain trails
- ◆ Maintain rain garden
- ◆ Enlist volunteers for single events and long term stewardship

By working to achieve these objectives and incorporate these goals into the PROST Plan, Normandy Park has the opportunity to **preserve its natural beauty and ecology** while also **engaging residents in a variety of healthy active and passive recreation opportunities**.

City of Normandy Park Critical Areas Ordinance (2019)

Normandy Park’s Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO), updated in 2019, has a dual purpose: first, to **designate and safeguard ecologically sensitive and hazardous areas** in accordance with the Washington Growth Management Act (GMA), and second, to **strike a balance between property rights and the reasonable use of land**. This ordinance seeks to protect public safety and resources from potential hazards like landslides, erosion, seismic events, and flooding. Additionally, it is designed to maintain the integrity of ecosystems by safeguarding valuable environmental features such as water bodies, wetlands, and wildlife habitats, and to conserve biodiversity. The ordinance also **aims to steer activities away from critical areas whenever feasible and to manage and mitigate any unavoidable impacts**. Its overarching goal is to **prevent cumulative adverse environmental effects and promote the overall enhancement of wetlands and fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas**. The administration of this ordinance emphasizes flexibility, tailoring its application to the specific characteristics of individual sites, and it does not intend to impose stringent standards on previously developed and currently used properties or impede the provision of public facilities necessary to support existing and planned community development.

The CAO specifically addresses wetland mitigation, critical aquifer replenishment sites, geologically hazardous areas, fish and wildlife conservation areas, and frequently flooded areas. This ordinance can be a valuable resource for parks planning in Normandy Park, as it provides a framework that prioritizes environmental protection, public safety, and responsible land use, aligning with the goals of creating and maintaining a sustainable ecologically responsible parks system.

City of Normandy Park PROS (Parks, Recreation, Open Space) Codes, Regulations, and Ordinances

Normandy Park Municipal code has several ordinances related to the implementation of Parks, Recreation, and Open Space. Here are some of the ordinances:

- ♦ **Chapter 18.76** of the municipal code **designates areas with particular characteristics as “Parks of local significance”**. These characteristics include but are not limited to areas which contain significant recreational opportunities, areas which add to the identity of the city, areas associated with historical events, and areas that contain environmentally sensitive components. Seven parks in Normandy Park qualify for this designation of “parks of local significance”.
- ♦ **Chapter 7.90** of the municipal code **establishes rules and policies for Normandy Park’s parks and facilities**, including rules about infractions, misdemeanors, enforcements, and penalties.
- ♦ **Chapter 18.36** **compiles the regulations regarding critical areas** as described above.
- ♦ **Ordinance 973** was the adoption of the 2018 City of Normandy Park PROS Plan.

Within Normandy Park’s 2011 PROS Plan, a level of service goal was established, classifying separate goals for separate types of parks and their desired service areas. These level of service (LOS) guidelines were also used in Normandy Park’s 2018 PROS Plan:

- ♦ **Citywide:** 12 acres of multi-use parks per 1,000 people
- ♦ **Neighborhood Parks** (0 to 15+ acres): two acres per 1,000 people and ½ mile service area
- ♦ **Community Parks** (2 to 20+ acres): five acres per 1,000 people and one to two mile service area

These level of service goals are important metrics to aim for when establishing an updated PROS Plan, specifically when analyzing quantitative and qualitative demands and needs.



Growth Management Act Requirements

The Washington Growth Management Act (GMA) is a framework for managing land use and development in the state. While the GMA provides guidelines and requirements for various aspects of land use planning and development, it doesn't specifically outline requirements for implementing a parks and recreation open space plan. However, local governments in Washington, including counties and cities, are responsible for developing and implementing comprehensive plans and regulations that are consistent with the GMA.

The GMA does emphasize the importance of open space and recreational opportunities as part of the planning process and encourages local governments to consider the following principles when developing open space and parks plans:

- ♦ **Comprehensive Planning:** Local governments are required to create comprehensive plans that address land use, housing, transportation, economic development, and other elements, which can include provisions for open space and parks.
- ♦ **Urban Growth Areas (UGAs):** The GMA establishes the concept of Urban Growth Areas, which are areas designated for growth and development while protecting rural areas. Within UGAs, there is an emphasis on planning for parks and open spaces to serve the needs of the growing population.
- ♦ **Environmental Protection:** The GMA encourages the protection of natural resource lands, critical areas, and wildlife habitat. Parks and open spaces can play a role in preserving these areas and providing opportunities for outdoor recreation.
- ♦ **Public Participation:** Local governments are required to involve the public in the planning process, and residents' input on the development of parks and open space plans is essential.
- ♦ **Capital Facilities Planning:** Local governments must include provisions for capital facilities, which can include parks and recreational facilities, in their comprehensive plans.
- ♦ **Adequate Public Facilities:** The GMA requires that local governments ensure that necessary public facilities and services, including parks and recreation facilities, are available to support the population within UGAs.



Washington Recreation & Conservation Office (RCO) Requirements

Washington's Recreation & Conservation Office (RCO) is responsible for overseeing programs related to outdoor recreation, conservation, and funding for projects in these areas. The RCO typically works in collaboration with local governments to help them develop and fund projects that align with the state's priorities and guidelines, and local governments can apply for a variety of RCO grants to help fund the implementation of their Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Plans.

When seeking grants, a PROST plan must include the following elements:

- ♦ **Goals and Objectives:** Broad statements of intent and measures to reach intended goals
- ♦ **Inventory:** Descriptions and conditions of existing facilities, lands, and programs
- ♦ **Public Involvement:** This section synthesizes the methodology and results of public engagement, including surveys, questionnaires, open houses, workshops, stakeholder interviews, and the findings of these methods of outreach. It is important (and required) to give the public ample opportunity to be involved and give input on the development and adoption of the PROST Plan
- ♦ **Demand and Need Analysis:** A systematic assessment and evaluation of the community's needs, preferences, and priorities to make informed decisions. This includes quantitative (data-driven) and qualitative (preference-driven) analyses, and it examines how well the current PROS inventory meets the criteria of the local comprehensive plan, national guidelines, state guidelines, and public satisfaction. This may also include a Level of Service (LOS) assessment, establishing the required and desired amount of parks land per 1,000 residents.
- ♦ **Capital Improvement Plan (CIP):** A comprehensive table outlining and prioritizing projects and improvements over the next 6 to 20 years. This table should include the year of anticipated implementation and potential funding sources.
- ♦ **Adoption:** a signed resolution or letter which establishes formal approval by the relevant governing body.

Normandy Park's 2018 PROS Plan includes all the above elements, but it now needs to be updated both to reassess current needs and desires, and to create a future plan which takes into account future goals and improvements.



Specific Park Master Plans, Civic Center Master Plan, and Supporting Documents

Civic Center Project (2022)

Normandy Park’s Civic Center Project was a plan to **replace the existing spaces at City Hall Park (rec center, City Hall, and Police Department) and maximize the recreational opportunities available to better serve the community.** A public process was developed and informed the programming and design of a new 23,000 square foot Civic Center at City Hall Park, to include City Hall and the Police Department. The design also included meeting and event rooms, indoor and outdoor community recreation spaces, including a gymnasium, dance studio, an outdoor playfield, basketball courts and parking spaces; environmentally-friendly outdoor green spaces and an early childhood education program (Normandy Park Preschool) for use by the city and its residents. A bond to fund and pay for the improvements was developed but did not pass.

Towne Center Relocation Project (2023)

With the bond measure for the Civic Center Project not passing, the City continued to explore other options. An opportunity to adaptively reuse an approximately 28,000 square foot building in the northwest corner of Towne Center emerged, and discussions with the property owner commenced to allow **the City to renovate 16,000 square feet to serve as a City Hall, Police Station, Town Hall, and community gathering place.** The remaining 12,000 square feet are currently leased to a commercial grocery store operator. However, discussions with the property owner and

the terms of a possible sale were not amenable to both parties, and an expected 2024 new public bond vote to cover the expected \$15M in costs was deemed to be too expensive by City Council and shelved.

Metropolitan Park District (2010)

The **Normandy Park Metropolitan Park District (“Park District”)** was formally established by City of Normandy Park voter approval on November 3, 2009. The Park District operates under the laws of the State of Washington applicable to a Park District, RCW 35.61. The Park District provides park and recreation services through an Interlocal Agreement with the City of Normandy Park. **The City owns & operates all park and recreation programs within the City and the Park District.** The City has the sole authority to determine the scope, variety, facilities, and programs for park and recreation. The Park District is directed by the Board of Metropolitan Park Commissioners comprised of City Council members serving in an ex-officio capacity as the Board.

Currently, the MPD’s primary source of revenue is from a property tax levy of \$0.25883 cents per thousand dollars of assessed property valuation for governance and management of the parks. The amount collected annually is around \$650,000. In addition, the MPD also has bank capacity to increase annual revenues around \$350,000. Historically in the past, the MPD has voted to approve a 1% increase in property taxes each year, which requires Council action to implement. The property tax levy rate per thousand dollars of assessed property valuation changes annually.

Existing Parks & Recreation Facilities

The City of Normandy Park provides a variety of recreation opportunities and park spaces to its citizens and visitors, primarily in the form of **smaller neighborhood parks and open space areas.** The City has placed a strong emphasis on developing park spaces that reflect the community’s values within its small park system. In total, Normandy Park’s park system currently contains over **98 acres of mostly developed or partially developed parklands** along with **non-congruent sidewalk & trail segments** along city arterials and right-of-ways.

To understand how what improvements are needed or desired by a community, the first step in this plan is to catalog and assess the current conditions of all the City’s existing parks, open space areas, and trail resources. This section identifies the assets that the City of Normandy Park currently owns, manages, and maintains, and evaluates them to assure they meet or exceed park development standards, safety criteria, liability & risk concerns, address recreational trends, aesthetic appeal (placemaking), and support landscape & climate change resiliency objectives.

Assessment Methodology

Modeled after RCO’s suggested Level-of-Service (LOS) grading system and NRPA’s “system level” approach, a custom assessment methodology was used in this study to inventory and assess the current range of recreation and open space opportunities within any particular area. The methodology used in this report is ranked on a scale of 5 to 0, from high to low, across a number of different criteria, including:

- ◆ **Location**
- ◆ **Park Classification**
- ◆ **Facility Age**
- ◆ **History**
- ◆ **Funding Encumbrances or Regulatory Framework**
- ◆ **Condition of Individual Components & Amenities**
- ◆ **Maintenance / Known Issues**

Please note that **park areas developed by private entities** e.g., a HOA, **or and public or private schools were not included** on the overall City Park map, therefore they were not part of the assessment procedure.

Assessment Ranking Scale

Based on the evaluations of all the individual elements, an overall assessment for each park was calculated by averaging the individual rankings. “0” ratings were ignored.

Table 2-18: Existing Parks & Open Spaces

Key	Park	Classification	Acreage
A	Sylvester Road Open Space	Open Space	1.22
B	Walker Preserve	Open Space	27.73
C	Wilson Park	Neighborhood	0.58
D	Salmon View Park	Neighborhood (Proposed)	0.60
E	City Hall Park	Neighborhood	8.09
F	Brittany Park	Neighborhood	0.35
G	Nist Park	Neighborhood	4.38
H	Nature Trails Park	Neighborhood	18.79
I	Marvista Park	Neighborhood	5.39
J	Marine View Park	Neighborhood	27.24
K	Mini Parks (Multiple)	Mini-Parks	0.1
M	Beaconsfield Open Space	Open Space	4.3
TOTAL			98.77*

* does not include other non-park related properties, or other landbanked right-of-ways and easements.

Table 2-19: Assessment Rankings

Ranking (High to Low)	Description
0	n/a - Not Present
1	Major liability and structural failures present and imminent. Needs to be closed.
2	Condition is poor with major structural, cosmetic, maintenance, and liability issues observed.
3	Condition is moderate with some major cosmetic or maintenance issues that create minor liability concerns.
4	Condition is very nice with only minor cosmetic or maintenance issues observed.
5	Perfect condition with a long life cycle and no risk or liability issues.



Parks System Map

Legend

- CONP Mini Parks w/ Signs
- CONP Mini Parks & ROW
- CONP Parks & Open Spaces
- CONP Trails
- CONP Owned Parcels
- CONP City Limits
- Area Parks
- Marvista Elementary School
- Parcels
- Streams
- Lakes & Reservoirs

0 0.2 0.4 Miles

N

System Key Map

- A Sylvester Road Open Space
- B Walker Preserve
- C Wilson Park
- D Salmon View Park (Unofficial Name)
- E City Hall Park
- F Brittany Park
- G Nist Park
- H Nature Trails
- I Marvista Park
- J Marine View Park
- K Mini-Parks
- L City Signage
- M Beaconsfield Open Space
- N Land Bank Open Space



Process

The following steps were executed to capture the institutional knowledge of City staff, while allowing the consultant team to observe and assess each park and trail component.

1. **Inventory and build maps** of the existing parks.
2. **Develop a detailed inventory of each park** from the previous planning process and geospatial sources, including encumbrances research and park / funding histories.
3. **Perform site tours and field investigations.**
4. **Update each park map and inventory form.**
5. **Passing an assessment rating** for each park element or category. The overall park assessment was an average of the available individual assessments.

Park Classifications

Classification systems provide a standardized method to develop, organize, operate, and manage parks based on certain criteria, which can include factors such as their size, ecological importance, recreational opportunities provided, historical or cultural significance, placemaking potential, economic development, and ability to support conservation & climate resiliency goals.

Washington State Parks & RCO use different classification definitions but are built on the same premise - consistent methodology is critical to best manage our public spaces and to ensure the public are active and able to enjoy a quality mix of structured and natural environments and all the benefits that they provide.

There are **six basic park and greenspace facility types** typically classified and utilized by municipalities the size of Normandy Park, of which only four are currently exhibited (bold & italicized):

- ◆ ***Pocket Parks / Mini-Parks / Tot Lots***
- ◆ ***Neighborhood Parks***
- ◆ Community Parks
- ◆ ***Natural Areas & Greenspaces***
- ◆ Trails, Bikeways & Pathways
- ◆ Special Facilities

Neighborhood or Local Park

Generally considered the basic unit of traditional park systems, neighborhood or local parks are **small park areas designed for unstructured play and limited active and passive recreation**. They are generally **3-5 acres in size**, depending on a variety of factors including neighborhood need, physical location and opportunity, and should meet a minimum size of 2 acre in size when possible.

Community Park

Larger multi-acre sites developed for **organized play, contain a wider array of facilities** and, as a result, appeal to a more diverse group of users. Community parks are generally **20 to 50 acres in size**, meet a minimum size of 20 acres when possible and serve residents within a 1-mile radius of the site.

Natural Areas & Greenspaces

Natural areas are those which are preserved to maintain the **natural character of the site and are managed to protect valuable ecological systems, such as riparian corridors and wetlands, and to preserve native habitat and biodiversity**. In managing for their ecological value, these natural areas may contain a diversity of native vegetation that provides fish and wildlife habitat and embodies the beauty and character of the local landscape. Low-impact activities, such as walking, nature observation, and passive recreation are allowed, where appropriate.

Trails, Bikeways & Pathways

Trails are **non-motorized transportation networks separated from roads**. Trails can be developed to accommodate multiple uses or shared uses, such as pedestrians, in line skaters, and bicyclists. Bikeways are different than trails in that their principal focus is on safe and efficient non-motorized transportation. Bikeways & pathways serve distinctly different user groups than trail users. For shared-use trails, it is important that the alignment and cross sections be designed with flexibility to accommodate higher speeds, passing zones and greater widths. Surfaces will vary with intended use and environmental considerations.

More information on the other classification types not used can be found in Appendix B.



Park Benefits

To aid in understanding the role of parks & recreation for a specific community and to plan for budgeting and resource allocation effectively based on the park's level of service or area of influence, parks are also assessed to determine their individual contributions they provide a community, including:

- ◆ **Physical & Mental Health:** Assessing a park by expected or projected use helps visitors know what to expect and allows park managers to establish rules and guidelines that ensure visitors' safety and preserve the park's resources.
- ◆ **Ecological Diversity:** Parks often vary in terms of their ecosystems and biodiversity. Assessing parks based on their ecological features can aid in understanding and protecting these unique natural environments.
- ◆ **Cultural and Historical Significance:** Some parks are often assessed based on their cultural or historical importance. These designations help preserve and showcase sites of cultural heritage, such as historical landmarks, archaeological sites, and areas with indigenous significance.
- ◆ **Tourism & Branding Benefits:** Classifying parks can aid in promoting tourism and attracting visitors. Visitors often have varying interests, so categorizing parks allows tourism agencies to target specific audiences with appropriate marketing strategies.
- ◆ **Educational and Interpretive Benefits:** Classification helps in developing educational programs and interpretive materials tailored to the park's unique characteristics. This enhances visitor experiences by providing relevant information about the park's natural, cultural, and historical attributes.
- ◆ **Research and Conservation Planning:** Scientists and conservationists can use classification systems to prioritize research efforts and develop conservation plans. By understanding the different types of parks and their specific features, they can focus on areas that are most in need of study and protection.

Parks & Recreation Programs & Amenities

The city's parks and open spaces total over **93 acres distributed between 8 recognized parks and two undeveloped open space**. Size, use, and landscape character vary between the city's parks and open spaces with natural woodlands, wetlands, and shorelines, as well as lawns, athletic fields, and developed playgrounds provided. Up until a few years ago, the city used to run a recreation center at City Hall Park where the old school gymnasium, built in the 1950's, served as the City's recreation center. The building housed several programmed activities and was available for rental by residents. Due to structural and life-cycle issues, the building was razed in 2021.

Currently, the city's parks and open spaces provide:

- ◆ Preschool (*in rented space at a local church*)
- ◆ Walking/running routes on city sidewalks
- ◆ Nature trails
- ◆ Playlots
- ◆ Baseball/softball fields
- ◆ Soccer fields
- ◆ Basketball courts
- ◆ Picnic tables
- ◆ Picnic/event shelter
- ◆ Community garden plots
- ◆ Open lawn areas
- ◆ Botanic gardens
- ◆ Beach access
- ◆ Nature interpretation

City-Sponsored & Affiliated Recreation Programs

Currently, there are a several programs that are sponsored and managed by City staff and held throughout the year at multiple sites across the City:

- ◆ Preschool Program
- ◆ Music in the Park concerts (all ages)
- ◆ Herbalist / A Walk With Plants (all ages)
- ◆ Owl prowls (all ages)
- ◆ Bird walks (all ages)

The following programs are organized by outside agencies, groups, and instructors:

- ◆ Yoga (all ages)* - CONP is currently working on bringing this back as a City-sponsored program
- ◆ Baseball (*youth little league offered through South Highline National Little League*)
- ◆ Soccer (*youth soccer offered through Highline Soccer Club*)

The City Hall Ballfields and Marvista Park Gazebo Shelter are available for public rental.

Trails and Bikeways

Normandy Park has recently developed a walking map identifying measured loop routes utilizing city streets and sidewalks. An updated version of this map can be found in the CIP section of this report. Currently, sidewalks are available on portions of the primary collector streets – Marine View Drive and Normandy Road, and a few neighborhood streets such as SW 185th.

Most low traffic streets do not include public walks and right of way widths limit opportunities to add walks. Several of the city’s parks, especially Walker Creek Preserve, Nature Trails Park and Marine View Park include walking trails.

Presently, there are bike lanes on 1st Avenue, but no marked bicycle lanes or bike trails exist within Normandy Park. Outside of the city, King County has mapped numerous bike routes on roads and trails which could be accessed by residents.

Funding

The City of Normandy Park established a Metropolitan Park District (MPD) in 2010. This voter-approved, tax funded entity is chartered to exist for ten years, with the opportunity to continue annually unless terminated by the City or District. The MPD is charged with the purpose of funding the operation and improvement of parks and open spaces, and is the primary source of recent funding improvements. Beyond the MPD, additional park improvements have been funded through mainly grants and user impact fees, private philanthropy, and grants.

Operations

Normandy Park’s parks and open spaces are managed and maintained by the Parks & Recreation Manager and City staff, with activities, programs and events typically facilitated by part-time coaches and instructors. Additionally, Normandy Park has a committed volunteer base and Parks Commission members who contribute a large number of hours towards trail maintenance, invasive plant removal, and other park improvements.

Private Recreation Facilities

In addition to citywide facilities, Normandy Park Residents have access to and make use of nearby recreational facilities:

- ◆ Marvista elementary school playgrounds and athletic fields (accessible only during school hours and planned after school events)
- ◆ Des Moines Mt. Rainier Pool

Private recreation facilities in or near the city include:

- ◆ Normandy Park Swim Club
- ◆ The Cove Community Club
- ◆ Olympic View Swim and Tennis Club

The following tables and pages provide a summary and assessment of each of Normandy Park’s parks and open spaces.

A - Sylvester Road Open Space

Table A-1: Sylvester Road Open Space - Park Features

Park Overview		Park Information	
Address	Just East of Sylvester Road SW & 11th Pl SW	Park History	The site has been listed as reserved open.
Classification	Open Space		
Size	1.22 Acres		
Status	Existing (Undeveloped)	Encumbrances & Funding History	♦ N/A
Assessment Rating	1.5		
Description	A wild and inaccessible ravine that runs underneath Sylvester Road. Currently, the site is steep, heavily vegetated, including numerous invasive species.		

Table A-2: Sylvester Road Open Space - Inventory & Assessment

Amenity	Qty	Rating	Notes
Open Space	1.22 Acres	1.5	Beautiful, dense, steep critical area ravine with no entry or access points and surrounded by private property. Presence of invasive species.



B - Walker Preserve

Table B-1: Walker Preserve - Park Features

Park Overview		Park Information	
Address	168th Street / SW 2nd Avenue	Park History	The preserve was formerly owned by Ron Walker, a Normandy Park developer and early city council member. Walker believed in nature preservation and maintaining the natural environment.
Classification	Open Space		
Size	27.73		
Status	Existing / Partially Developed	Encumbrances & Funding History	♦ Not Applicable
Assessment Rating	2.5		
Description	Set within the wooded slopes of the Miller Creek basin and Walker Creek basin, natural earthen trails offer passive walking and wildlife viewing. The variety in topography, plant communities, stream views, and soft sounds offer a relaxing experience. Trails afford enough distance for an hour long walk. This park is enticing and deeply enjoyable. Its challenge is its difficult access and parking.		

Table B-2: Walker Preserve - Inventory & Assessment

Amenity	Qty	Rating	Notes
Open Space	27.73	4.5	Dense urban forest with some invasive species with two creek systems.
Trailheads	1	2	Non-descript trailhead access point at end of road
Parking / Access	--	1	No dedicated parking area.
Benches	2	2.5	Several benches near trailhead.



C- Wilson Park

Table C-1: Wilson Park - Park Features

Park Overview		Park Information	
Address	171st Street / SW 2nd Avenue	Park History	Park space donated in 2001 by Grace M and T.A. Wilson.
Classification	Neighborhood		
Size	0.58 acres		
Status	Existing / Developed	Encumbrances & Funding History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donated with an encumbrance to remain open park space Existing endowment fund to maintain park space
Assessment Rating	3.2		
Description	Small neighborhood park with high visibility from adjacent streets that offers open lawn space, mature trees, and some picnic tables and benches.		

Table C-2: Wilson Park - Inventory & Assessment

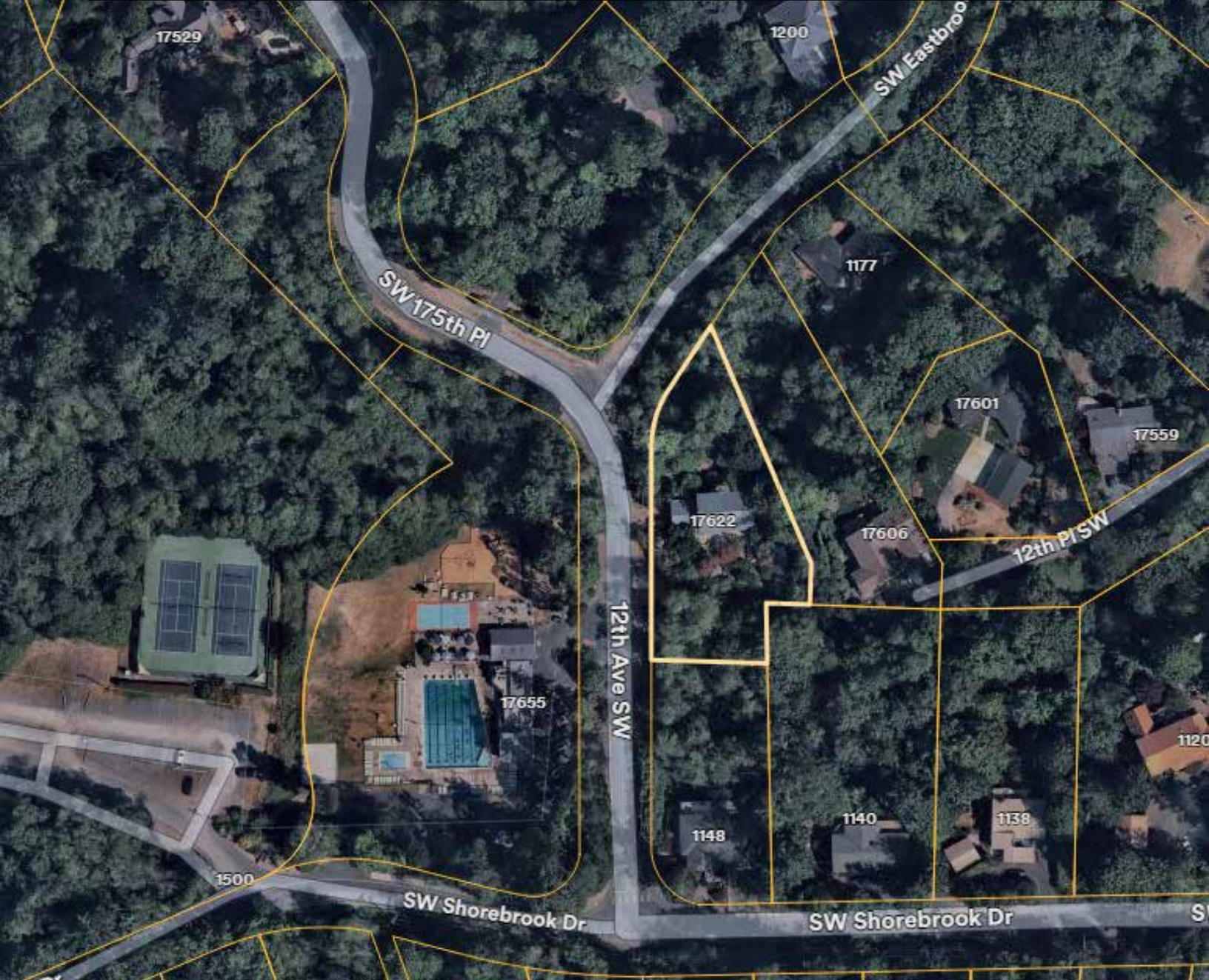
Amenity	Qty	Rating	Notes
Open Space	0.58 acres	4	Large mature shade trees with turf open space and understory plantings.
Parking	4	2	Gravel parking area with no ADA. Often used as parking for Walker Preserve.
Picnic Tables	1	3.25	One quad bench picnic table in decent shape but no shade cover.
Benches	1	3.5	One bench in park space.



D - Salmon View Park (Unofficial Name)

Table D-1: Salmon View Park - Park Features

Park Overview		Park Information	
Address	17622 12th Ave SW	Park History	This park was acquired in 2022 by the City of Normandy Park using grant funds
Classification	Open Space (Will be converted to park space after project completion)		
Size	0.60 acres		
Status	Proposed / Undeveloped	Encumbrances & Funding History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ King County Parks Levy ♦ Funding from Conservation Futures, REET Funds, and King County Flood Control Grant
Assessment Rating	n/a		
Description	Planned passive park space following demolition of the existing residential structure, daylighting/realigning 115ft of Sequoia Creek, and reconnecting the creeks to their historical floodplain.		



E - City Hall Park

Table E-1: City Hall Park - Park Features

Park Overview		Park Information	
Address	801 SW 174th St	Park History	Building on site constructed in the 1950s. School building donated by Highline School District, remodeled in 1988.
Classification	Community		
Size	7.85 acres		
Status	Existing / Developed	Encumbrances & Funding History	♦ LWCF and WWRP Encumbrances.
Assessment Rating	3.25		
Description	Located at City Hall, this park offers baseball diamonds, soccer fields, and basketball courts for league play and informal games. It also offers one of three playgrounds within the city park system.		

Table E-2: City Hall Park - Inventory & Assessment

Amenity	Qty	Rating	Notes
City Hall / Police Station Structure	1	1.25	1954 School building donated by Highline School District, remodeled in 1988
Restroom Structure	1	3.25	Concrete block restroom structure. Recently renovated.
Storage Building	1	2.25	CMU block building across parking lot from City Hall
Baseball / Softball Fields	2	2.75	Drainage and grading issues. Backstops and fencing needs to be replaced. Has covered dugouts and aluminum bleachers.
T-Ball / Open Space	1	2.5	Worn grass areas with grading and drainage issues.
Basketball Courts	2	2.5	Two courts painted on asphalt parking area
Play Environment	1	3.25	Approximately decade-old play environment with synthetic surfacing that needs to be replaced due to fall attenuation concerns.
Additional Open Space	--	2.25	Edge open space and interstitial spaces is generally turf
Trails / Pathways	--	3	Perimeter trail throughout park has grading issues due to root up-heave and cracked surfaces.
Parking / Access	--	2.5	Parking area shared with City Hall and Police Station. Some parking area is dedicated to Police.
Picnic Tables / Benches	2/4	3	Several picnic tables near the restroom overlooking the ballfields with no shade or cover.

F - Brittany Park

Table F-1: Brittany Park - Park Features

Park Overview		Park Information	
Address	SW Normandy Terrace / Brittany Drive Circle SW	Park History	The first park ever established in Normandy Park; it was designed and built in 1928. A commemorative plaque was donated to the park in 1989.
Classification	Neighborhood		
Size	0.5 acres		
Status	Existing / Developed	Encumbrances & Funding History	♦ Not Applicable
Assessment Rating	3.5		
Description	<p>Normandy Park's oldest park, Brittany Park is a beautiful neighborhood green space. Set within a curved road, its sloping topography provides good views to the west. Mature trees, floral beds, and its iconic fountain form a comfortably scaled space that lends character and desirability to its immediate neighborhood.</p> <p>The park's fountain and plant displays are the result of collaboration between the city and volunteer efforts.</p>		

Table F-2: Brittany Park - Inventory & Assessment

Amenity	Qty	Rating	Notes
Open Space / Landscape	0.5 Acres	4	Large mature shade trees native plant understory and ornamental plants.
Parking / Access	--	3	No dedicated parking is available, however the park is easily accessible by the surrounding neighborhood.
Ornamental Fountain	1	4.25	Lovely ornamental fountain is the centerpiece for the park.
Picnic Tables / Benches	1	3.5	One quad picnic table and one bench in park space.

G - Nist Park

Table G-1: Nist Park - Park Features

Park Overview		Park Information	
Address	242 SW Normandy Road	Park History	Formed from a generous land donation from the E.J. Nist family
Classification	Neighborhood		
Size	5.2 acres		
Status	Existing / Developed	Encumbrances & Funding History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ LWCF used to improve access into the park by grading an entrance drive into the park, providing accessible parking, upgrading pedestrian entrances and creating an accessible view point and seating area. Project #08-1881 ◆ Park equipment is funded by donations ◆ Land was donated by EJ Nist
Assessment Rating	3.18		
Description	Nist Park offers one half of its site to woodland trails and a new slide play area and one half to an open rolling lawn which affords spectacular views over the community to Puget Sound beyond.		

Table G-2: Nist Park - Inventory & Assessment

Amenity	Qty	Rating	Notes
Play Environments	1	3.75	Two steep slides built into natural hillside. Repeated access back up the hill to the top has denuded some of the landscaped slope leading to some erosion or transport of soil or compost downslope. No ADA access and the slides are fast and generally for larger kids. One tire swing at the bottom of the hill and four swings at top of slide hill.
Parking / Access	--	4	Asphalt parking area with room for 4 cars, plus one ADA spot.
Restroom	1	2	Temporary Porta-Let placed at end of parking area.
Open Space / Landscape	4 acres	4	Sloped open space in half of park with scattered shade and ornamental trees. Other half of park is mixed open space and dense woodlands.
Picnic Tables / Benches	6+	3.25	Multiple benches scattered along pathways with a few quad picnic tables with no cover.
Plaza Space	1	3.75	Large stamped concrete plaza space with picnic tables. Needs shade and picnic shelter.

H - Nature Trails Park

Table H-1: Nature Trails Park - Park Features

Park Overview		Park Information	
Address	Marine View Drive / SW 8th Avenue	Park History:	Land acquired in 1977.
Classification	Neighborhood		
Size	19 acres		
Status	Existing / Developed	Encumbrances & Funding History	♦ #Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IACC) LWCF Acquisition Project #77-037A (Bonds)
Assessment Rating	3.25		
Description	Compared to the city’s other woodland parks, Nature Trails Park offers more moderate grades and easier walking conditions and is the heart of Normandy Park. Wetland and seasonal streams make much of the park inaccessible, preserving habitat.		

Table H-2: Nature Trails Park - Inventory & Assessment

Element	Qty	Rating	Notes
Parking / Access	--	3.5	Paved with enough space for 4-5 cars. Often cars park in the soft road shoulder. Several impromptu access points around the perimeter of the park, including one with wooden crib steps that are uneven, slippery, and need to be replaced.
Restroom	1	2	Temporary Porto-let.
Bridges	2	2	Wood bridges in need of replacement, bull-rails, or railings.
Trails	--	3.25	Gravel with low spots and drainage issues. Often the trails will flood in certain areas during large rain events.
Benches / Seating	2	2	Older wood benches. Need to be replaced.
Forest / Open Space	--	4	While there are some invasive species and areas of overgrown understory, the highlight of the park is its natural open space, wetlands, and forested areas

I - Marvista Park

Table I-1: Marvista Park - Park Features

Park Overview		Park Information	
Address	19900 SW 4th Avenue	Park History	Marvista Park was a NIKE missile site that the city acquired from the federal government in 1959 for \$23,000. It is just over 5 acres and has functioned as city hall until 1989. Currently, Public Works occupies the north portion of the park (approximately 1 acre.)
Classification	Neighborhood		
Size	5.42 acres		
Status	Existing / Developed	Encumbrances & Funding History	♦ Not Applicable
Assessment Rating	3.25		
Description	A centrally located passive and active park, Marvista is well used by students from neighboring Marvista Elementary School and residents in the surrounding neighborhoods.		

Table I-2: Marvista Park - Inventory & Assessment

Amenity	Qty	Rating	Notes
Restroom Structure	1	3.25	Cxt Style concrete block restroom structure. Nice mural on the side that dresses it up.
Storage Building (Garden)	1	3	Small wood shed kit for garden tool storage.
Gazebo	1	3.75	Large metal gazebo available for rentals. Recently painted
Open Space	1	3.5	Large grassy area with berms. Some evidence of drainage issues, but generally nice with no dead spots.
Pollinator and Rose Garden	1	2.5	Two community gardens including a rose garden and a new pollinator garden installed in 2022
Play Environment	1	3.25	Play environment built in 2008 with synthetic tile surfacing that needs to be completely replaced. Area is under heavy shade so it can get slippery when wet & mossy.
Landscape	--	2.25	Edge landscape, buffer, and interstitial spaces are all generally turf with some pockets of shrub or foundational plantings.
Pathways	--	3	Pathways throughout park is generally concrete that has some root upheaval and cracking issues. A handful of low spots with perimeter trail throughout park has grading issues due to root upheaval and cracked surfaces.
Parking/Access	--	3.5	Parking for approximately 50 vehicles, including asphalt surface lot, on-street parallel and angled parking areas.
Picnic Tables / Benches	2/4	3	A few scattered picnic tables and benches, typically wood, scattered throughout the park.
Public Works Facility	--	n/a	Northern 1-acre portion of the park is occupied by Public Works for maintenance and storage. Includes a 3000 SF building.

J - Marine View Park

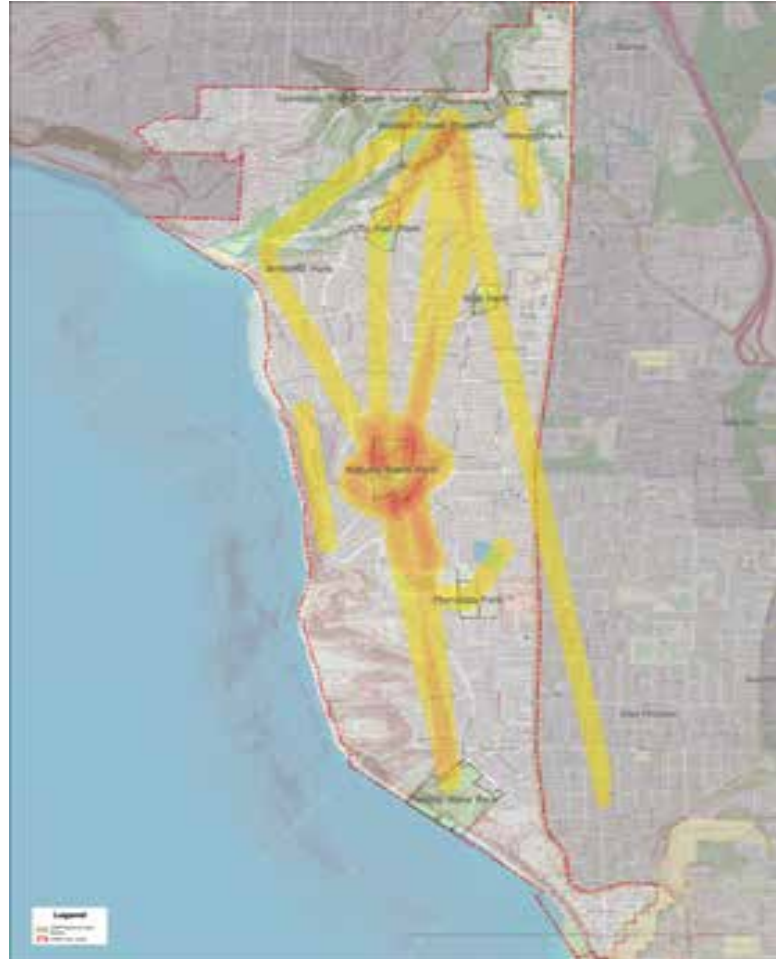
Table J-1: Marine View Park - Park Features

Park Overview		Park Information	
Address	20935 Marine View Drive	Park History	The park is primarily used for passive recreation, dog walking, picnicking, wildlife viewing, beach combing and enjoying sunsets.
Classification	Neighborhood		
Size	27.3 Acres		
Status	Existing / Developed	Encumbrances & Funding History	Volunteer recreation groups and community foresters have utilized grant funds to complete work in the park.
Assessment Rating	3.25		
Description	Normandy park shoreline access, Marine View Park is set on a steep woodland bluff with both natural and paved trails		



A photograph of a forest trail with a wooden post-and-rail fence, partially obscured by a large white graphic overlay. The trail is covered in fallen leaves and ferns, and the background shows a dense forest of green trees.

Public Involvement



Introduction

The successful development and implementation of a community’s parks system ultimately relies on listening to the needs, demands, and ideas the community has for its parks and recreation system. Knowing that “the people who show up get to make the decisions”, it was imperative that a successful public involvement process be implemented that allowed Normandy Park citizens, and its visitors, multiple opportunities to inform the process and results. These opportunities included:

- ◆ Community Needs Assessment Survey
- ◆ Community Mapping Survey
- ◆ Community Workshop
- ◆ Project Prioritization Survey

With grant programs and other decision makers focusing on understanding a community’s desired quality of life, public involvement is the most crucial and time-consuming element of the PROST planning process, allowing a correct assessment of a community’s desired quality of life. This is where the public and users can share their ideas, goals, and objectives for their parks system and communicate these needs and desires to the City.

The intention behind the public involvement approach was to maximize an equitable distribution of needs, wishes, and ideas from the public.

To ensure that the PROST Plan is reflective of the Normandy Park community and their interests, needs, and priorities, a series of engagement goals and methodologies were discussed and developed.

Engagement Goals

1. Ensure equitable distribution of survey results throughout the whole city.

Gathering survey results from every neighborhood within a city is imperative for a holistic understanding of its diverse communities and ensure the “quality of life” is not being weighted to a particular demographic. The surveys, where applicable, were designed to capture where in the City the respondents lived, ensuring that representative insights into localized needs were identified, enabling tailored strategies for equitable resource allocation, targeted interventions, and community engagement. This also allowed city officials to track trends, promote inclusiveness, and build trust while fostering informed decision-making for a more resilient engagement process.

2. Create multiple virtual and analog engagement opportunities

In addition to online and virtual surveys, options were made available allowing the public to participate at several public workshops in addition to taking the surveys out to specific City-sponsored events, such as the Music in the Park summer series.

3. Provide a broad range of constituents the ability to supply both broad and specific action-oriented feedback.

The process ultimately allowed not just the public to provide a range of broad needs and desires, but also to

help “design” their parks with very specific site-specific suggestions. This PROST planning process needed to provide ways to provide “real” ideas and concepts where the public can feel they made a difference, while drawing participants that represented the truest profile of the Normandy Park community

Public Engagement Plan Overview

The engagement plan was organized around a series of both virtual and analog, in-person events.

#1	Parks Commission Public Presentation of PROST Plan Process	May 2023
#2	Needs & Assessment Digital Survey	June 2023
#3	City Council Public Presentation	Aug 2023
#4	Parks Commission Public Presentation	Aug 2023
#5	Project Visioning Virtual Workshop	Sep 2023
#6	Parks Commission Public Presentation	Sep 2023
#7	All-Day Public Project Visioning Workshop #1	Sep 2023
#8	City Council Public Presentation	Sep 2023
#9	Parks Commission Project Visioning Special Workshop #2	Oct 2023
#10	Parks Commission CIP Workshop	Dec 2023
#11	Planning Commission Public Presentation	Dec 2023
#12	City Council CIP Public Presentation	Jan 2024
#13	Project Priority Survey	Jan 2024
#14	City Council Special Session & Non-Project SEPA Checklist	Jan 2024

Survey #1: Needs & Assessment Summary

A survey was conducted to better understand the needs and parks usage of the Normandy Park community. This survey was open to all residents and to visitors and people in neighboring communities. Full survey results are found in Appendix C, with key takeaways and highlights summarized here.

There were 546 total survey responses, which account for 8.17% of Normandy Park’s total population.

Survey Respondent Information

It is important to understand who responded to the survey, as the results are based on the lived experience of the respondents and their knowledge of the Normandy Park facilities and systems.

93.8% of respondents live in Normandy Park, and the other 6.2% were from Burien, Des Moines, Seattle Area and other neighboring cities.

The age range of respondents was well distributed among people over the age of 30 but lacked responses from those under the age of 29 (which is unfortunately common with this type of survey). Figure 3.1 shows the age of respondents. It is important to note that some of the survey results may highlight the preferences of those over the age of 30 because of who responded to the survey.

When asked which life circumstance best describes them, **36.7% of respondents are adults with minor children at home**. It is helpful that many respondents have children at home since multiple questions in the survey ask for the perspective of the respondent or people in their household, which might help capture some of the opinions of those under 18. 27.3% are adults with no children at home, 26.8% are retired, 1.6% are students in high school or younger, and 4.5% do not fit in these categories.

The most common household size of respondents was 2 people (45%), followed by 3-4 people (37%). 10% live in a 5 to 6 person household, 7% live in a one-person household, and 1% live in a household of 7 or more people.

In asking about race and ethnicity in a survey like this, the purpose is to make sure that the perspective of all of those groups in a community is being heard. Often parks and outdoor spaces might be used in a specific way by different cultural groups and if that is true, it's beneficial to hear about that in a parks planning process. **The racial/ethnic demographics of the survey respondents are consistent with the demographics of the city**, indicating that these survey results match the desires of the community. Figure 3.4 on the following page shares both survey respondents' racial groups alongside the census data to show how they compare.

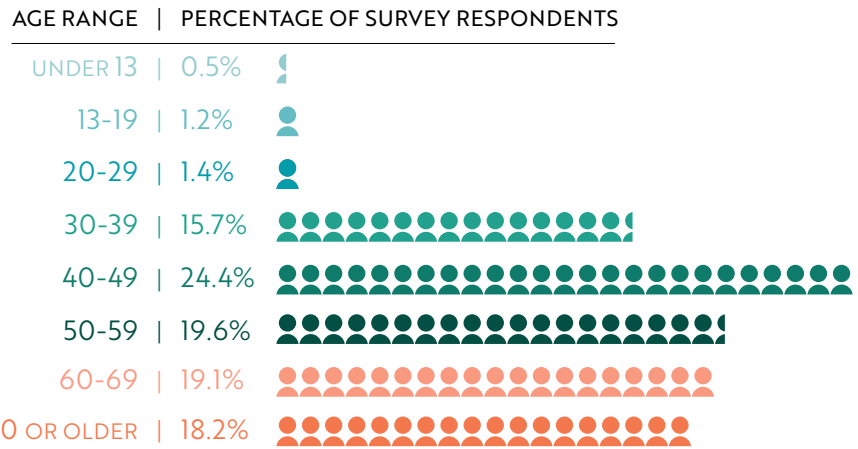


Figure 3.1: Age of Needs Assessment Survey Respondents

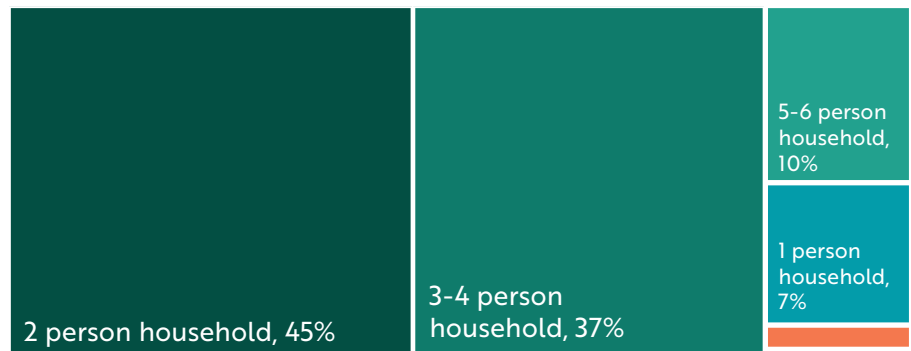


Figure 3.2: Respondent Household Size

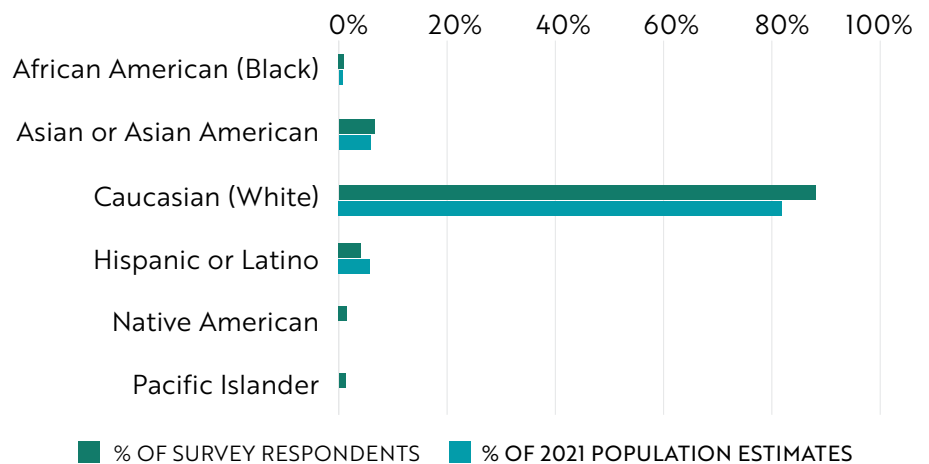


Figure 3.3: Race and Ethnicity in Survey Respondents & Normandy Park Population

Additionally, survey respondents shared that 99.8% speak English most often in their home, 2.3% also speak Spanish at home, and 1.2% speak other languages at home, including French, Italian, Lithuanian, and Urdu.

When asked about their gender, 60.2% of respondents identified as female, 36% identified as male, and 0.5% identified as non-binary. 3.3% wrote in other answers. According to census data, 52.5% of Normandy Park is male and 47.5% is female, which means that a much higher percent share of female residents participated in this survey.

Key Takeaways and Highlights

This section highlights key takeaways communicated in the survey responses and highlights from specific questions that were asked. **Appendix C of this document provides the full survey summary, which has additional information.**

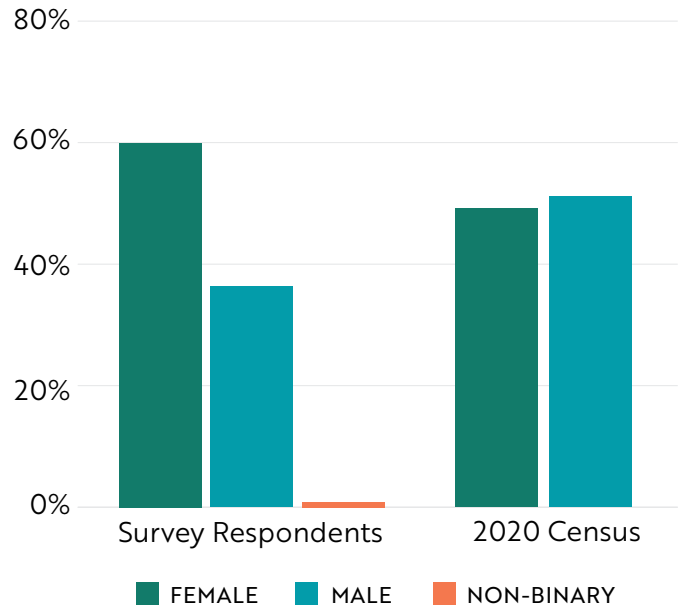


Figure 3.4: Survey Responses by Gender Compared to Census Population

Key Takeaways



What are the most visited park(s) among survey respondents?

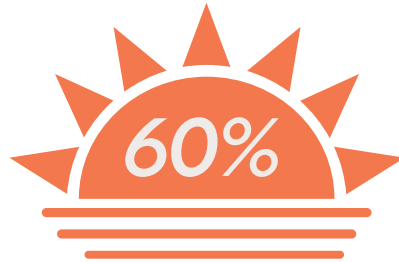
Most Visited

- #1 City Hall Park
- #2 Marvista Park

Least Visited
#8 Wilson Park



What is the preferred season to visit local parks?



60% of survey respondents answered "summer"



Average amount of time parks are used?



on average, according to 60% of respondents



What do respondents value most about Normandy Park?



Figure 3.5: Key Takeaways

A survey question asked respondents about their level of interest in using either already existing recreational facilities or potential facilities that could be developed if desired. Figure 3.6 provides an overview of responses for facilities with the most interest and least interest. Understanding these usage patterns is valuable for the PROST Plan, as it helps prioritize resources, enhance popular amenities, and address concerns in underutilized areas to better meet the community’s needs.

Similarly, the City wanted to better understand what recreational facilities and programs were most or least desired, so that there is understanding of what needs to most be prioritized. Through the results, it is seen that what respondents seem to most desire are parks facilities, such as beach access, trails, open spaces, etc., while all of the least desired options were scheduled programs.

Survey respondents were asked to select barriers to visiting the parks. **The most commonly cited barriers to using parks include personal business or the sense that recreation at the parks is simply not a priority, with 34.8% of respondents expressing this sentiment.** Additionally, a significant number of respondents (29.9%) reported uncertainty about the locations of parks, reflecting a potential need for improved information dissemination and wayfinding.

The survey asked respondents to write a sentence identifying one thing they would change about their parks and recreation system. The top themes identified were:

- A desire for community gathering spaces
- Providing waterfront access
- Parks to be connected by trails

The survey provided great insight for the development of the PROST Plan. The results set priorities and guide future decisions for Normandy Park.

More Interest

#1 Public Beach Access

#2 Open Space, Urban Trails & Sidewalks

#3 Unpaved Nature Trails, Undeveloped Natural Areas, & Open Spaces

#4 Natural Places Supporting Wildlife Habitat, Aquatics

#5 Arts Programming & Classes

Less Interest

Disc Golf
 Skate & Wheels Park
 Mountain Biking, BMX, & Pump Track
 Infant & Toddler Activities
 Early Childhood Programs
 Senior Programs & Classes
 Childcare & After-School Programs
 Teen Programs & Classes

Figure 3.6: Level of Interest in Existing and Potential Recreational Facilities and Programs

Of the two questions that prompted the most write-in comments, “If you could make one change in Normandy Park’s Park & Recreation System, what would it be?” and “If there are any additional thoughts that you would like to be considered in the development of the PROST Plan, please share them here,” there were 30 comments that referenced an Indoor Recreation Center. Of those votes, 90% of the comments were favorable indicating that an Indoor Recreation Center would be a desired improvement.

Survey #2: Project Visioning Workshops

Following the analysis of Survey #1, the Needs & Assessment Survey, a series of virtual (on-line) and community workshops (in-person) were implemented throughout the Fall of 2023. Utilizing an online citizen engagement platform called Maptionnaire, survey respondents were allowed to use the location-based mapping tool to specifically identify the kinds of improvements they would like to see and where. Specific tools were organized into four themes:

1. Play & Active Recreation
2. Conservation & Open Space
3. Connectivity & Access
4. Support Amenities

For each theme, users had the ability to zoom in to a particular park space and add their desired improvements at whatever park or open space they decided to comment on. Overall, there were 309 desired improvements identified by the respondents within Normandy Park and the surrounding area.

Heatmaps and total comments given for each theme and its components are summarized below. A full summary report is included in Appendix C of this plan.



Figure 3.7: Screen Capture from Survey #2: Project Visioning

309 desired improvements were identified by the survey respondents in the online project visioning workshop.

Project Visioning Heatmaps Sorted by Theme



Figure 3.8: Play Spaces for Children Results (45 total points)

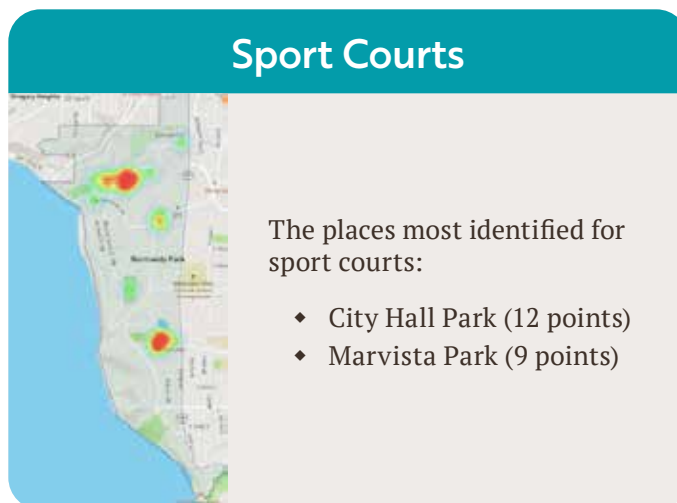
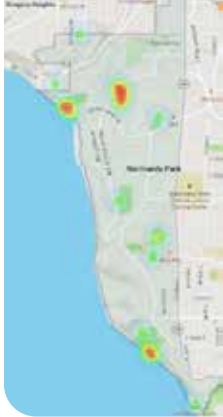


Figure 3.9: Sport Courts Results (34 total points)

Project Visioning Heatmaps Sorted by Theme (cont.)

Water Play Opportunities



The areas most identified for a desire for water play opportunities were:

- ◆ City Hall Park (7 points)
- ◆ Normandy Park Cove (7 points)
- ◆ Marine View Park (5 points)

Figure 3.10: Water Play Opportunities Results (25 total points)

Gardening & Nature Interpretation

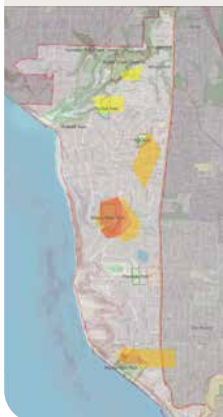


This category received the most amount of total points plotted, at 55, which shows it is something that is highly desired in Normandy Park.

Points for this category were scattered throughout nearly all of the parks, but the parks that show most clearly on the heat map are Walker Preserve (8 points).

Figure 3.11: Garden & Nature Interpretation Results (55 total points)

Conserved Open Space or Critical Areas



The map shows in yellow the areas that were identified by one or few respondents, areas in orange were identified by many respondents, and areas in red highlight where the most responses overlapped.

Figure 3.12: Conserved Open Space or Critical Areas Results (21 total results)

Wildlife Habitat Enhancements



The heat map for wildlife habitat Enhancements highlights an area in Marine View Park that had 4-8 public comment overlaps

Figure 3.13: Wildlife Habitat Enhancements Results (10 total results)

Invasive Species Removal



The area most identified in Normandy Park for invasive species removal was Marine View Park.

Figure 3.14: Invasive Species Removal (12 total results)

Restrooms




The locations most identified for new or improved restrooms are EJ Nist Park, Nature Trails Park, and Marine View Park.

Figure 3.15: Restrooms Results (31 total points)

Project Visioning Heatmaps Sorted by Theme (cont.)

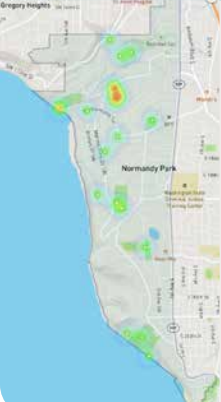
Picnic Areas for Gathering or Shade



- ◆ The points identified for picnic areas for gathering or shade were distributed around Normandy Park, with the heat map not as clearly identifying most desired areas.
- ◆ EJ Nist Park had four points identified, followed by most of the other parks with 3 points at each of them.

Figure 3.16: Picnic Areas for Gathering/Shade Results (21 total points)

Benches and Places to Rest



The 21 points identified are distributed around the city. The park with the most points identified for benches and places to rest was City Hall Park, with 5 points placed

Figure 3.17: Benches and Places to Rest Results (21 total points)

New or Improved Sidewalks



For sidewalk results, respondents were asked to draw lines to show connections they desired.

Figure 3.18: New Sidewalk and Improved Sidewalk Results (9 results for Improved Sidewalk in orange, 11 results for New Sidewalk in pink)

New Sidewalks Only



There were two main areas highlighted for new sidewalks, around the existing access to Nature Trails Park from Normandy Park Drive SW and along SW 208th Street

Figure 3.19: New Sidewalk Results (11 total results)

Improved Sidewalks Only



The areas highlighted in the Improved Sidewalk heat map are the southwest corner of Marvista Park at Southwest 200th Street, the bend in Marine View Drive SW south of the intersection with Edgecliff Drive SW, and on Marine View Drive Southwest north of the intersection with Southwest 207th Place.

Figure 3.20: Improved Sidewalk Results (9 total results)

Unpaved Park or Nature Trail



Most of the public comments for Unpaved Park or Nature Trails centered around Nature Trails Park.

Figure 3.21: Benches and Places to Rest Results (21 total points)

Project Visioning Heatmaps Sorted by Theme (cont.)

Paved Pathways for Walking or Biking

There were only 4 lines drawn to show results. Because of that, more analysis and community engagement would want to be done before depending on these results alone.

Of the 4 points that were drawn, there were a couple of connections that Normandy Park might want to consider making with a paved path.

- ◆ A paved pathway connecting Nature Trails Park to Marvista Elementary School and Park.
- ◆ A paved path to the south of City Hall Park, behind the residences, connecting to where SW Normandy Terrace meets SW Shoremont Avenue.

Survey #3: Prioritization Summary

After development of a draft Capital Improvement Program (see Section 5 of this plan), a follow-up survey was distributed online that allowed residents and other survey users to rank their “top 5” proposed improvements. This survey was open to all residents

and to visitors and people in neighboring communities. Full survey results are found in Appendix C, with key takeaways and highlights summarized here.

In addition, the Parks Commission also analyzed the CIP projects and ranked them according to other criteria, including but not limited to, known liability issues, maintenance need at specific park sites, and the size and costs of the proposed improvement. The ranked list of projects is summarized on the following page.

City of Normandy Park PROS Plan Project Prioritization

Now is your time to help determine which capital improvements you would want to see occur over the next six to ten years. On the following page, please drag and drop your TOP 5 preferred projects, in order, from the left side of the screen to the box on the right. All of these projects were developed by you, the residents, and visitors of Normandy Park during the last 'Project Prioritization Survey.'

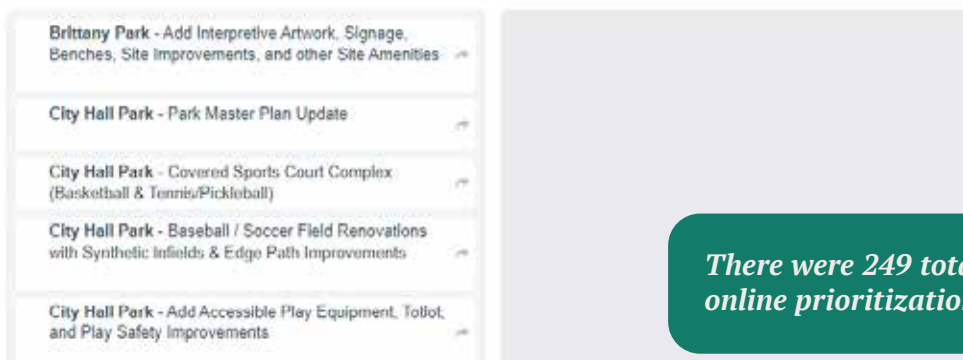
Please be aware that your preferences will be taken into consideration to guide potential implementation. However, it's important to note that the decisions made by the City of Normandy Park will be influenced by various factors, including but not limited to available grant funding, considerations of safety and risk, staffing constraints, and priority issues such as damage to our parks and trails caused by storms and other means.

1. Review the possible projects below and choose your TOP 5 preferred projects. The topmost project should indicate the biggest preferred improvement you would like to see the City implement over the next six-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Cycle.

For a Map of the City's Park System, please click here: [Normandy Park's Park System Map](#)

After you've selected your preferred projects, please scroll down to the bottom of the page and click 'Submit'.

Drag items from the left-hand list into the right-hand list to order them.



There were 249 total survey responses to the online prioritization survey.

Figure 3.22: Screen Capture from Survey #3: Project Prioritization

Table 3-1: Prioritization Survey - Summary

Item	Overall Rank	Score	No. of Rankings
City Hall Park - Covered Sports Court Complex (Basketball & Tennis/Pickleball)	#1	427 pts.	ranked #1 by 109 respondents
Marvista Park - Complete Current Park Design Improvements	#2	292 pts.	ranked #2 by 97 respondents
City Hall Park - Park Master Plan Update	#3	280 pts.	ranked #3 by 80 respondents
Non-Motorized Trail System - New City-Wide Trail Plan	#4	270 pts.	ranked #4 by 88 respondents
City Hall Park - Baseball / Soccer Field Renovations & Edge Path Improvements	#5	234 pts.	ranked #5 by 67 respondents
City Hall Park - General Park Improvements & Updates (New Restroom, Signage, Landscape and Site Amenities)	#6	222 pts.	ranked #6 by 80 respondents
Marine View Park - Trail Improvement	#7	208 pts.	ranked #7 by 72 respondents
Marine View Park - Entry, Parking Area, and Accessibility Upgrades	#8	191 pts.	ranked #8 by 58 respondents
Salmon View Park - Walker - New Interpretive Passive Park w/ Seating Areas, Trails, Stream Crossings, Habitat Restoration, and Sequoia Creek Overlook	#9	172 pts.	ranked #9 by 62 respondents
City Hall Park - Add Accessible Play Equipment, Totlot, and Play Safety Improvements	#10	150 pts.	ranked #10 by 50 respondents
Nature Trails Park - Trail Improvements	#11	134 pts.	ranked #11 by 50 respondents
Nist Park - Slide Improvements & Nature Play Enhancements	#12	127 pts.	ranked #12 by 43 respondents
Walker Preserve - New Interpretive Rest Area at Water Tank, Trailheads & Trail Improvements, and Habitat Restoration	#13	106 pts.	ranked #13 by 46 respondents
Marine View Park - New Outdoor Education Area, Picnic & Shade Shelters	#14	102 pts.	ranked #14 by 40 respondents
Marine View Park - Property & Facility Renovations	#15	95 pts.	ranked #15 by 34 respondents
Nature Trails Park - Trailhead & Parking Improvements	#16	78 pts.	ranked #16 by 30 respondents
Nist Park - Entry Improvements & Fitlot	#17	72 pts.	ranked #17 by 24 respondents
Brittany Park - Add Interpretive Artwork, Signage, Benches, Site Improvements, and other Site Amenities	#18	71 pts.	ranked #18 by 17 respondents
Sylvester Road Open Space - New Access Trail & Habitat Restoration	#19	63 pts.	ranked #19 by 27 respondents
Wilson Park - Additional Parking, Access & Site Amenities (ADA Benches, Picnic Tables, and Artwork)	#20	20	ranked #20 by 6 respondents

A photograph of a lush forest with a stream, overlaid with a large white geometric shape that resembles a stylized arrow or a series of overlapping triangles pointing towards the right. The text is positioned within the white area.

Demand & Needs Analysis



Introduction

The purpose of the demand and needs analysis is to evaluate, quantify and understand both the facility and recreational demand and identify the existing and future needs for providing parkland, facilities, open spaces from now and into the future. The definition of needs includes both preservation of existing services/resources as well as the desired needs that are projected into the future based on population forecasts and economic outlooks. The current update, presented here, reflects the needs, desires and recommended priorities that set the foundation for the next 6 to 10 years, as well as provides some aspirations for the next 15 to 20 years.

Quantifications vs Qualifications

Quantitative standards have been traditionally used to assess the need for additional parks and recreation elements. Based on the National Recreation and Park Association's (NRPA) guidelines and online database "Park Metrics," simple comparisons of adequate land based on normalized averages across the county was the traditional way of determining what the minimum amount of parklands should be. This plan assesses

the recreational demands of the City of Normandy Park starting with traditional level-of-service (LOS) standards, recreation trends, and a gap analysis of access of the current park system.

However, while quantifiable metrics allow for easy comparisons to be made, they are analytically and programmatically weak compared to understanding the "quality" of life a community expects or demands. The only way to develop strong strategies and a set of potential improvements is to engage with community members through surveys, public meetings, and other forms of public consultation. The previous section in this report describes this process in detail.

This section ends with a comparison of the quantitative and the qualitative to refine a methodology that can be used to test and ultimately, select, the kinds of improvements that will improve Normandy Park's quality of life that is that aligned with its demonstrated values and preferences.

Level-of-Service (LOS)

To assess how these different kinds of parks may meet, or may not meet, a community's desires, the National Recreation & Park Association (NRPA) developed and maintains some simple demand standards as a guideline to identify the number of parks facilities

potentially needed per community. There are various methods to assess the service standards of a park system, but NRPA's standards are driven solely by comparing population size vs the number and types of parks or recreational amenity offered. While the ratio of land acres per thousand people has traditionally been a widely adopted measure, it offers only a restricted evaluation of the park system. A more comprehensive approach to determining service standards should encompass the distribution of land and facilities throughout the community, the per capita value of the system, the availability of programs for all demographics, the characteristics of the park's user base, the quality of the facilities, including their upkeep, and most importantly, how the public views the park system as a quality-of-life indicator.

These standards can typically be approximated through the use of population ratios, participation models, or, as utilized in this particular plan, a quality-of-life-oriented approach to crafting level-of-service criteria. Since multiple three methods for developing level of service standards are commonly employed, this plan provides an overview of each and explains the rationale behind the preference for the community-based approach.



Figure 4.1: 2023 NRPA Agency Performance Review Key Findings

The land-to-population ratio is calculated based on the entire city's system and can be further dissected according to the specific classification of each type of park facility. For example, the suggested level of service for the "Neighborhood Parks" classification is 1.1 acres per thousand people, drawn from an estimated total of 36 acres of parkland per thousand people citywide by the year 2022.

Because the vision, values, and needs of each community are different, planners have acknowledged that simply quantifying local LOS to a national standard is not an effective means of evaluating a community's unique needs and a community's vision. Accordingly, NRPA's LOS standards have evolved in recent decades and now recommends that each community develop its own standards based on local goals, priorities, and conditions.

Normandy Park's LOS Targets

The Goals & Objectives identified in this report set the following as the new standards to achieve. Over the next five to 10 years, Normandy Park's park system should be improved to meet the following level of service standards.

1. For all parks, consider the following measures:
 - a. Provide parks that **meet the interests and needs of the City's residents**, based on public input and survey findings.
 - b. Prioritize **development of existing undeveloped parklands** over acquisition of new parklands.
 - c. Prioritize **development of non-motorized connections** to parks.
2. For **active parks**:
 - a. Base Target: **6.7 acres per 1,000 people**.
 - b. Strive to provide parks within a **10 minute walk** of all City residents. Parks service areas, and resulting gaps, are identified later in this section
3. For **passive open space**:
 - a. Base target: **7.5 acres per 1,000 people**.
 - b. Consider providing more than the current 4.1 acres per 1,000 people, if opportunities arise to acquire properties that meet the City's environmental objectives, taking into account other parks priorities.

Park Classifications

The NRPA, in addition to Washington State Parks and RCO, they use a classification system for parks and recreational amenities to help quantify the right metrics that are applicable per park. Since parks vary in size, function, and service area depending on their classification and the needs and desires of the users, each park classification has some generalized quantifiable assumptions based on a number of factors.

A full list of the standard park classifications can be found in Appendix B.

Recreation Trends

Outdoor recreation is on the rise nationwide, and Washington State and all its communities is no exception. Since 2019, and especially throughout the Covid pandemic, outdoor recreation equipment sales saw a significant increase across all major product categories. In Washington, there has been a notable surge in the participation rates of 20 outdoor activities since 2017. Among these activities, non-motorized trails, nature and wildlife viewing, camping, paddling, winter recreation, and leisure activities in nearby parks are consistently in high demand among Washington residents. With an expected statewide population increase of 2 million residents in the next 25 years, it's more critical than ever to plan for the future demand on outdoor recreation facilities.

Outdoor recreation not only supports local economies but also connects people with the natural world, promoting physical and mental well-being. With the rise of work-from-home arrangements post-pandemic



and housing shifts from larger cities to smaller communities, residents are increasingly seeking convenient access to a variety of outdoor experiences, both developed and primitive, that allow them to integrate nature-based recreation into their busy schedules while avoiding crowds and traffic.

However, striking a balance between providing access to outdoor recreation and safeguarding natural and cultural resources remains a significant concern statewide. The heavy concentration of outdoor recreation at popular sites has led to resource degradation and reduced user satisfaction. Many communities face disparities in access to meaningful outdoor recreation opportunities, and residents often struggle with the time, cost, and information needed to support their outdoor pursuits. As the state aims to promote equitable access to the social, health, and economic benefits of outdoor recreation, a careful approach to outdoor recreation management is essential to ensure the protection of natural and cultural resources.

The 2023 Recreation and Conservation Plan, or commonly referred to as the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP).

The SCORP document includes Normandy Park in the Puget Sound region stretching from the northern counties to Pierce County. Notably, the SCORP survey identifies that the activity with the highest participation rate in the region is “walking in a park or trail setting” (82% statewide, 86% Puget sound region). This result holds true across all ages, genders, races, and incomes.

Ever since the previous survey from RCO (2012), walking as a recreational activity has seen an increase in participation. Boating and swimming have also seen an increase in participation between 2012 and 2017; swimming is now a top 10 activity in the state's Southwest region. Other top 10 recreation activities in the Southwest region include nature activities (e.g., visiting rivers, streams, beaches; wildlife or nature viewing), attending an outdoor concert or event (e.g., farmer's markets, fairs, sporting events), and day hiking. This PROS planning outreach results related to walking/hiking opportunities and nature-based activities are consistent with those identified in state surveys.



Canines

With more than 90 million dogs in the United States and growing, dog parks are one of the fastest growing types of parks in the country. Larger dog parks have become destinations and can contribute significantly to agency revenues and tourism.

Increasingly, for many, dogs are regarded not just as part of the family but as children and families, especially those in the urban environment, are constantly looking for new places to take Fido.

Trending Sports & Impacts

The participation in pickleball has witnessed a remarkable surge, growing by 159% in just three years, reaching 8.9 million participants in 2022, as reported by the Sports & Fitness Industry Association.

This swift expansion has presented challenges for public parks and recreation departments, which must strike a balance between the competing interests of diverse recreational activities while working within constraints of limited space and budgets. Parks agencies are becoming more confronted with the task of accommodating pickleball enthusiasts, who favor this tennis-like sport with a smaller court, without causing discomfort or inconvenience to others. The noise and disruption generated by pickleball is becoming more a source of frustration for some neighbors, tennis enthusiasts, parents with young children, and other community members.

In various towns and cities, homeowners' associations and local residents have begun to impose restrictions on pickleball activities and thwart the construction of new courts. They have initiated petitions, pursued legal actions, and voiced their concerns at council and town hall meetings, all in an effort to temper the widespread enthusiasm for pickleball and its unique auditory characteristics.

Funding Threats & Availability

Funding for parks and municipal recreation services has been forced into a creative shift as municipalities have been forced to seek additional ways to fund operation and improvements. Long-standing grant and funding assistance programs have repeatedly come under threat at both the federal and state level. Congress let the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) expire in 2015 for the first time in 50 years. In response to public outcry, several members in Congress fought for a short-term solution: an emergency authorization of three years. In 2016, Congress had another opportunity to permanently reauthorize LWCF, thanks to legislation championed by Washington's own Senator Maria Cantwell in the Energy Bill. While LWCF initially failed under the past administration, in September 2021, LWCF was permanently authorized with full funding through the Dingell Act. This act directed a significant portion of offshore oil and gas royalties to the LWCF for the preservation of public lands, waters, and recreational opportunities.

Since then, specific funding levels and appropriations for the LWCF have varied from year to year as part of the federal budgeting process. Funding for the LWCF depends on annual appropriations by Congress, hence the program's budget and funding levels can be subject to changes and priorities set by the federal government.



Other Trends & Threats

Investments in Parks Will Rise

Across other municipal agencies statewide, investment in state and local infrastructure, which had been depressed since the Great Recession of 2008, and especially since the COVID-related stimulus packages, e.g., ARPA, increased federal funding has helped that fund public works and park and recreation infrastructure improvements, such as buildings, restrooms, and roads.

State and local spending is up nearly 10 percent from last year, according to data from the Commerce Department, and spending on capital outlays continues to grow. The Commerce Department data also show that spending on amusement and recreation facilities is up 31 percent from a year ago. It appears that economic conditions will remain favorable for new investments in park and recreation infrastructure if local and state tax collections continue to rise and interest rates remain relatively low. Building on the momentum of the past few years, local and state governments will make even more park and recreation infrastructure investments in buildings, playground equipment, roads and bridges, and capital repairs to aging infrastructure, topping the highest level of infrastructure spending since the recession of 2008.

Gap Analysis

As outlined in the Goals & Objectives and related policies, ensuring that residents have fair and easy access to parks located within a half-mile of their homes is crucial for the overall health and well-being of the community. This section of the report provides a set of maps that offer insights into population density and conducts a network analysis of park accessibility. This analysis examines each property's ability to reach a nearby park within a half-mile, either via a street or a trail. The service area maps are designed to demonstrate how accessible parks with various amenities are to the community and how accessibility could be enhanced through improvements to parks that currently offer limited amenities. It's worth noting that these accessibility gaps can be reduced by ensuring safe access to parks can be increased with new sidewalks and transportation improvements.

Population Projections

The City of Normandy Park is currently the 167th largest city in the State of Washington but located in one of the state's fastest growing counties with a current population growth rate of less than 1% per year. The Office of Financial Management (OFM) predicts population projections under the Growth Management Act (GMA) to accommodate growth over the next 20 years.

The total population of the City of Normandy Park in 2023 was estimated by OFM to be 6,688.

With the city encompassing only 1625 acres, or roughly 2.53 square miles, the population density in Normandy Park is 2641 persons per square mile as compared to the average population density of 113.4 persons per square mile for the state of Washington. This plan uses 6,683 as the population for the existing level of service analysis.

The population projections for Normandy Park are based on the Puget Sound Regional Council's (PSRC's) forecast product called the Land Use Vision - Implemented Targets (LUV-it). The key inputs to LUV-it are the VISION 2050 Regional Growth Strategy (RGS) and the countywide growth targets for 2044, developed to implement the RGS. Using this product, the population projection for Normandy Park in 2050 is roughly 6,879.

This means that Normandy Park will need to accommodate roughly 191 new residents by 2050 – a 2.9% increase from the population estimate of 2023.

Park Equity & Access

To better understand where the demand and need for park lands should occur, a detailed series of service area maps was created on the following pages that identifies the current service area of each existing park and the new service areas created by proposed improvements.

To develop the service maps, Open Street Map data was used to identify and verify known sidewalk data and the City's transportation grid that the City of Normandy Park provided. Sidewalks are considered to be safe walking routes. All the existing access points to each existing park and/or trail space were digitized and a network analysis of the safe walking routes to each access point was developed. The analysis would initially stop even if the end of a sidewalk was encountered before the 10-min range (approximately 1/2 mile) was reached.

A second analysis ignored the known sidewalks and trails but followed the City's existing transportation grid, essentially identifying known gaps in the walkshed that could be addressed by extending existing sidewalks.

The "10-Min Walk" Metric

A 10-minute walk is considered an important park access metric for several reasons. A 10-minute walk (approximately 1/2 mile on level ground) as a park access metric is important because it promotes physical activity, equity, sustainability, social interaction, and overall community well-being. It aligns with various health, environmental, and social goals the City has and should encourage urban planners and policymakers to prioritize accessible green spaces as a fundamental part of city development and the community's desired quality of life. The figure below identifies the service areas, AKA the 10-minute "walksheds", for each existing park as well as showing the current gaps.

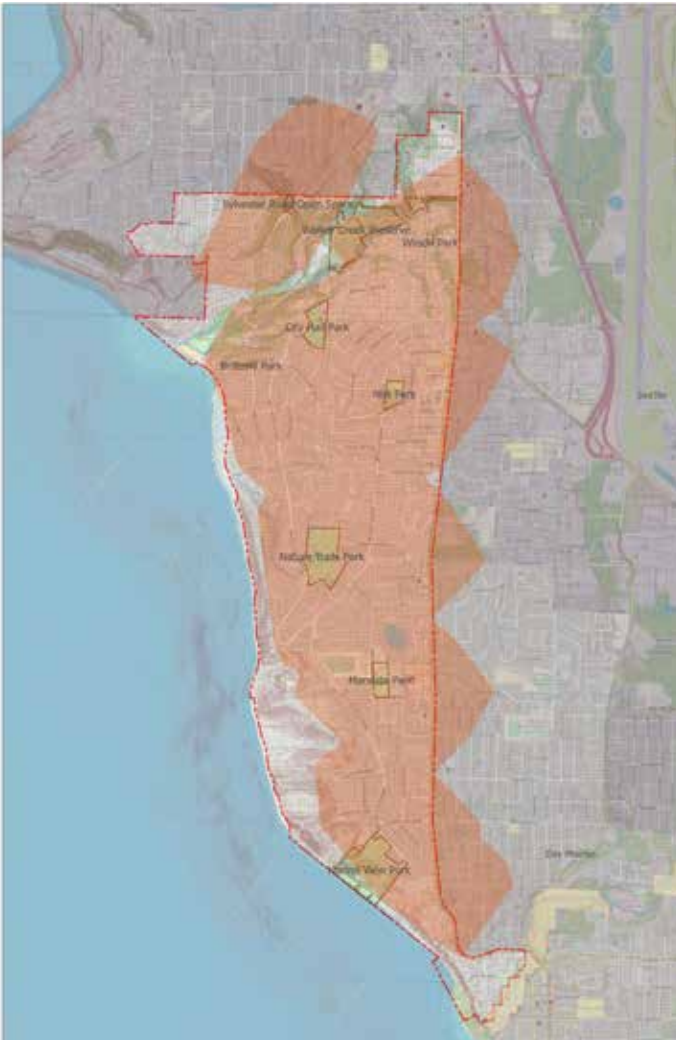


Figure 4.2: 10-Minute Walksheds for Normandy Park Recreation Areas





Goals & Objectives



Planning Context

As the PROST Plan was being developed, the City was also updating its Comprehensive Plan. Balancing the public's desires and vision with the evolving comprehensive planning goals, the following goals and objectives articulated below should be seamlessly integrated into the Parks & Open Space Element of the City's Comprehensive Plan. These elements are foundational to the City's aspirations and will play a vital role in guiding the city's development and enhancement efforts in the realm of parks and open spaces.

"To ensure our hidden gem provides the highest quality of life, public safety, recreation, history, and community – all in the beauty of our natural surroundings."

- Vision and User's Guide,
Normandy Park Comprehensive Plan

Vision for the City of Normandy Park

The City's vision statement underscores the intrinsic connection between Normandy Park's natural setting and features and the community's identity. Recognizing this integral relationship, a set of core goals and objectives has been incorporated to serve as a reference and coordination point, **aligning parks, recreation, and open space policies with the broader spectrum of City objectives**. This element achieves its purpose by:

- ◆ Providing a succinct overview of conditions derived from the 2018 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan (PROS).
- ◆ Referencing ongoing capital improvement initiatives associated with park features.
- ◆ Discussing parks-related insights garnered from community input during the current plan update process.
- ◆ Summarizing the policy framework outlined in the previous PROS Plan.



This element also ensures full compliance with grant programs offered by the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO). Notably, the RCO mandates a completed, adopted PROS plan as part of supporting documentation for various granting programs, such as the Boating Facilities Program, Land and Water Conservation Fund, and the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program. To meet RCO requirements, submitted plans must be less than six years old, necessitating Normandy Park to update and adopt its PROS Plan by March 2030. For reference and RCO purposes, the Normandy Park PROS plan is accessible through the City.

Additionally, the City collaborates with the Normandy Park Municipal Parks District (MPD), a voter-approved taxing district established in 2009 to oversee the operation and funding of public parks within City boundaries. The MPD operates under the leadership of the Normandy Park City Council, serving as an ex-officio board with an existing operating agreement of 10 years, complemented by an annual auto-renewal clause.

Purpose & Relationship to the GMA

The Growth Management Act (GMA) of Washington State mandates that cities, as part of their comprehensive plan development, prioritize the goal to:

“Retain open space, enhance recreation opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities.”

Additionally, the GMA requires the inclusion of a Parks and Recreation element in comprehensive plans. Specifically, this element must encompass:

- ◆ **Estimates of park and recreation demand,** projecting over at least a ten-year period.

- ◆ **Evaluation of existing facilities and service needs.**
- ◆ **Assessment of opportunities for intergovernmental coordination, facilitating regional approaches to meet park and recreation demands.**

Overview

As outlined in the introduction to this section, the goals and policies presented herein are derived from existing related policies and are designed to complement those outlined in the City’s Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails (PROS) Plan. A concise overview of the content in this section includes:

- ◆ **Support for a Financially Sustainable System:** Advocating for a system that is financially sustainable, upholds Levels of Service (LOS), and enriches the natural environment.
- ◆ **Enhancing Public Access to Shoreline Areas:** Striving to increase public access to shoreline areas in a manner that is both appropriate and feasible.
- ◆ **Support for the City’s Shoreline Master Program (SMP):** Endorsing and aligning with the objectives outlined in the City’s Shoreline Master Program (SMP).
- ◆ **Identification and Incorporation of Natural Features:** Identifying and incorporating significant viewpoints, wetland areas, and other natural features into park system planning initiatives.
- ◆ **Integration of Non-Motorized Trails and School District Facilities:** Actively incorporating non-motorized trails and school district facilities into comprehensive park system planning.
- ◆ **Maintenance of a Capital Facilities Plan (CFP):** Ensuring the maintenance of a comprehensive Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) that encompasses parks and recreation needs. This approach aims to optimize system functionality and facilitate timely and cost-effective investments.
- ◆ **Enhancement of Local Park-Like Character:** Preserving and improving the local inventory of parks, open space areas, landscape features, and forested areas. This commitment contributes to fostering and enhancing the city’s distinctive “park-like” character.

PROST Plan Goals & Objectives

The following are the Parks & Trails Plan goals, objectives, and policies which are in alignment with the City’s Comprehensive Plan Parks and Recreation Element.

Note that objectives uses the following key:

Abbreviation	Objective
LU	Land Use
HO	Housing
XP	Transportation
CF	Capital Facilities
PR	Parks & Recreation
EV	Environment

Goal 01-PR

Develop a system of parks, walking trails and recreation facilities that are financially sustainable, meet public recreation needs, and incorporate and enhance the natural environment.

Goal 02-PR

Increase public access to shoreline areas as appropriate and feasible, considering:

- *Property rights*
- *Maintaining public safety*
- *Limiting municipal liability*
- *Maintaining natural character and appearance*
- *Maintaining ecological functions*

Policies

- ♦ **Policy A-PR:** Protect park and recreation areas from physical damage and/ or limitations on use resulting from surrounding conditions including heavy traffic, excessive noise, surface water runoff, or air and water pollution
- ♦ **Policy B-PR:** Designate accessible, publicly owned shorelines using appropriate signs.
- ♦ **Policy C-PR:** Priority for shoreline access acquisition should consider resource desirability, availability and proximity of population.
- ♦ **Policy D-PR:** Acquire and develop shoreline areas and access features in accord with the City’s Shoreline Master Program and with park and recreation goals.
- ♦ **Policy E-PR:** Make public shorelines fully accessible per ADA standards whenever physical conditions reasonably permit.
- ♦ **Policy F-PR:** Make viewpoints, lookouts, and vistas of shorelines and wetlands publicly accessible where conditions reasonably permit, ensuring adequate protection of private properties.
- ♦ **Policy G-PR:** Work to connect parks facilities, public viewpoints and shoreline access areas using trails and bicycle pathways.
- ♦ **Policy H-PR:** Work to optimize the recreational, educational and historic value of publicly-owned shoreline areas and access points.
- ♦ **Policy I-PR:** Coordinated with community needs, work to identify, acquire or reserve lands for future open space, parks or recreational needs, or shoreline access, whether visual or physical.
- ♦ **Policy J-PR:** Shoreline recreational areas should be sited and designed to facilitate adequate monitoring of activity and maintenance.
- ♦ **Policy K-PR:** Bicycle path planning should take into consideration opportunities for shoreline views.
- ♦ **Policy L-PR:** Cooperate and coordinate with the Highline School District, and with other public agencies and private groups to meet the recreation needs of the city.
- ♦ **Policy M-PR:** Consider opportunities to obtain additional lands and facilities for parks throughout the city, particularly in those areas facing the most potential development.
- ♦ **Policy N-PR:** Periodically compare recreational demand and usage to established Levels of Service, informing consideration of additional capital programs for parks.

- ◆ **Policy O-PR:** Maintain an updated and financially viable plan for meeting park and recreation needs.
- ◆ **Policy P-PR:** Develop and update a Parks Improvement Program on an annual basis, in conjunction with the City's overall Six-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and the annual City budget process.
- ◆ **Policy Q-PR:** Assign a high funding priority to park projects that incorporate non-motorized trails and increase safe and accessible routes to the City's parks, schools, and open spaces that will eliminate safety hazards.
- ◆ **Policy R-PR:** Consider the cost of operation and maintenance when developing or enhancing parks.
- ◆ **Policy S-PR:** Ensure adequate annual funding for general and preventative maintenance of existing parks.
- ◆ **Policy T-PR:** Utilize supervised volunteers to aid provision of parks and recreation services whenever appropriate.
- ◆ **Policy U-PR:** Balance public use needs and preservation of the natural environment in park design.
- ◆ **Policy V-PR:** Open newly acquired parklands to the public as soon as possible, completing improvements as necessary to implement parks-related goals and policies.
- ◆ **Policy W-PR:** Incorporate features in park design that benefit the natural environment and educate users regarding their presence and function.
- ◆ **Policy X-PR:** Strive to utilize eco-friendly methods and products in development and maintenance of parks when possible.
- ◆ **Policy Y-PR:** Establish LOS targets to ensure appropriate park and trail levels of service provided in the PROST Plan.
 - **Investment:** Maintain a level of investment per capita (resident equivalent) that is consistent with the current value of the system per person.
 - **Recreation Facilities:** Provide for a mix of parks and recreation facilities at a level consistent with the community's current level of facilities, desired needs, with room to address forecasted growth.
 - **Active Recreation Facilities:** Fields, Courts, Tracks, Gyms: Resident equivalent population per Normandy Park facility consistent with the current ratio. The current ratio is approximately **750 residents equivalent per facility**.
 - **Increase Passive Recreation Amenities:** Picnic Shelters, Off Leash Areas, Playgrounds, Paths, Community Gardens, Flexible Open Turf Areas, Gathering Spaces and Amphitheaters: Increase the resident equivalent population per facility from the current ratio of **9.87 acres per 1000** resident equivalent per facility to **12 acres per 1000**.
 - **Trails:** Increase the resident equivalent population per trail mile from the current ratio to **5 miles/1000 residents**.
 - **Parks:** Resident equivalent population per acre consistent with the current ratio of **7.5 acres/1000 residents**.
 - **Access and Distribution:** Parks and open space are **located within a 1/2 mile (10 min walk)** accessible by pedestrian or bicycle facilities.





Capital Improvement Program



Introduction

The Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Plan for the City of Normandy Park serves as a pivotal blueprint, profoundly impacting residents' quality of life through the city's Parks & Recreation system. The administration of these services, overseen by the limited City staff within the department, necessitates a strategic allocation of resources from both the City's and Metropolitan Parks District's budgets. These annual investments in staff, equipment, and supplies play a crucial role in providing and maintaining a diverse array of outdoor recreation opportunities, ensuring safety, and meeting public expectations.

In harmony with Normandy Park's strategic goals and woven into the Comprehensive Plan's principles, this plan emphasizes the promotion of a safe, healthy, and walkable community, cultural appreciation, and environmental preservation, encapsulating the aspirations and desired quality of life by the City's residents.

This section underscores the City's commitment to addressing public feedback and rectifying system deficiencies by outlining a comprehensive Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Encompassing specific park-based projects and overarching recommendations, the CIP aims to bridge service gaps. These proposals,

summarized in tabular form and detailed, delineate planned enhancements and conceptual improvements slated for implementation over the next six years. Furthermore, the inclusion of long-term aspirational projects demonstrates a readiness to embrace opportunistic improvements contingent upon market conditions or funding viability.

The crux of this plan revolves around key recommendations crafted to efficiently address current issues, anticipate future demands, maximize funding flexibility, and align with public preferences. It considers the full spectrum of available parks and recreation amenities within the city.

A summary of desired improvements as determined the public engagement process, included the following:

- ◆ **Accessibility Improvements:** Create more safer connections between the City's parks, schools, and residential areas, including extending or adding sidewalks, and other non-motorized trail options.
- ◆ **Increasing Recreation Diversity:** Creating more diverse and varied outdoor recreation and programming opportunities across the system, including adding new sports courts (pickleball), dog parks, and additional trail variety.

- ◆ **Preserve and Improve Nature:** Continue focus on conservation of the cities green spaces.
- ◆ **Make the Shoreline Accessible:** Look for more opportunities to provide public access to Puget Sound waterfront.
- ◆ **Increase Outdoor Learning:** Introduce more hands-on activities (gardening) and interpretation.
- ◆ **City-wide Connection:** Connect all parks city-wide with safe accessible trails.
- ◆ **Water-Play Opportunities:** Explore more cost-effective ways to provide water play activities that doesn't require tremendous capital investment.
- ◆ **Focus on Funding:** Focus on projects that have multi-dimensional grant funding possibilities, e.g. access projects that can attract Safe-Routes-To-Schools funding.

Develop Strategic Projects To Maximize Funding Opportunities

Improvements to the parks system is not entirely on the City itself to fund. The City should become more aggressive in pursuing grants and donations from all available funding sources in order to maximize its public investment in city parks, recreation, and open space facilities and services. The City should specifically pair specific improvements with the appropriate Recreation Conservation Office program that have a long history of being funded, such as the Youth Athletic Field or Land Water Conservation Fund grants. In addition, many trail and access projects can be integrated with Safe Route to School grants and other transportation related projects. Combining park projects with transportation projects will also increase project implementation flexibility and funding opportunities from other County, State, and Federal programs.

Developing The Capital Improvement Program

The plan is designed for a full six-year lifespan with the intent that it will guide improvements from 2024 through 2030 while providing a conceptual vision of additional aspirational improvements beyond that are focused on the projected growth of Normandy Park. As stated earlier, this plan is not a strict "script" to guide any and all park & recreation improvements. Since funding may be diverted or not secured or public needs

or political will may change, this plan is designed to be a fluid and dynamic strategic guide for the city to base decisions around. Unforeseen opportunities may present themselves that are not covered in this plan, which may create better service to the public.

The capital improvement projects listed are not, nor will they be officially prioritized over the next six years, although specific recommendations at the beginning of this section have initially placed the projects in either the 6-year or long-term 20-year CIP lists. For planning purposes, the timeline of implementation has been estimated but may be impacted by a multitude of factors, including likely design and permitting time, other critical public work projects, grant funding cycles and available budgets, and finally, city staff project management capacity. Note that this is for planning purposes only and is not a commitment to implementation in a particular year. This plan should be a living document, constantly updated as conditions change.

Beginning in early-to-mid 2030, a plan update process should be officially undertaken to engage the residents, staff, and committee members of the City of Normandy Park in reviewing changing level of service needs, proposing new capital improvements, and renewing WA RCO eligibility for the next performance period.

To reinforce, the CIP project lists reflect the demand and needs of the public and have been vetted with both city staff, commission members, and City Council. Actual implementation over the next six years will be driven by available funding, The City's success in securing grant funding as well as critical liability maintenance and repair improvements.

Estimate Of Probable Cost

Included in this section is an estimate of the probable construction costs associated with the improvements recommended for each park or city-wide. Note that these estimates are preliminary for use in budgeting and scoping future design and construction projects, and are subject to change due to site conditions, final design, and market circumstances. Many of the estimates are from the current park master planning projects that have already been started.

Each item in the estimate is keyed to the recommendations on the park plans in this section and includes funding source availability and anticipated cost. Inflation, annual cost escalators, cost & design contingencies, permitting and other soft costs have been factored in as well. The cost for staff time is not included in the cost opinions.

Performance & Monitoring

Normandy Park’s plan addresses park, recreation, open space, and trails level of service and needs identified at the time of the plan’s creation. Recognizing the dynamic, ever-changing nature of people, outdoor spaces, and cities, this plan purposefully to allow flexibility and adaptability in its implementation.

To monitor progress and adapt to changing circumstances, including new grant and funding sources, the following actions should be taken in each annual capital improvement budgeting cycle to verify and confirm the improvements to be implemented:

- **Annual prioritization review:** An annual evaluation by city staff and Normandy Park’s Parks Commission should be undertaken to determine if any changes to the park system, funding availability or demographic shifts will impact the recommendations outlined in this report.
- **Funding source review:** Anticipated vs. actual funding should be reviewed, particularly related to target grant funding, recognizing competition for grants, likelihood for success based on past grant application performance, and the reality that not all grant applications will be successful.
- **Maintenance and operational review:** Prior to implementing a park improvement or pursuing funding, maintenance and operational costs should be evaluated and budgeted accordingly.
- **Coordination with other city projects:** Recognizing that the city has transportation and other public works projects proposed each year, each park and open space improvements should be evaluated and adjusted to provide mutually beneficial efforts that contribute to Normandy Park’s desired quality of life.

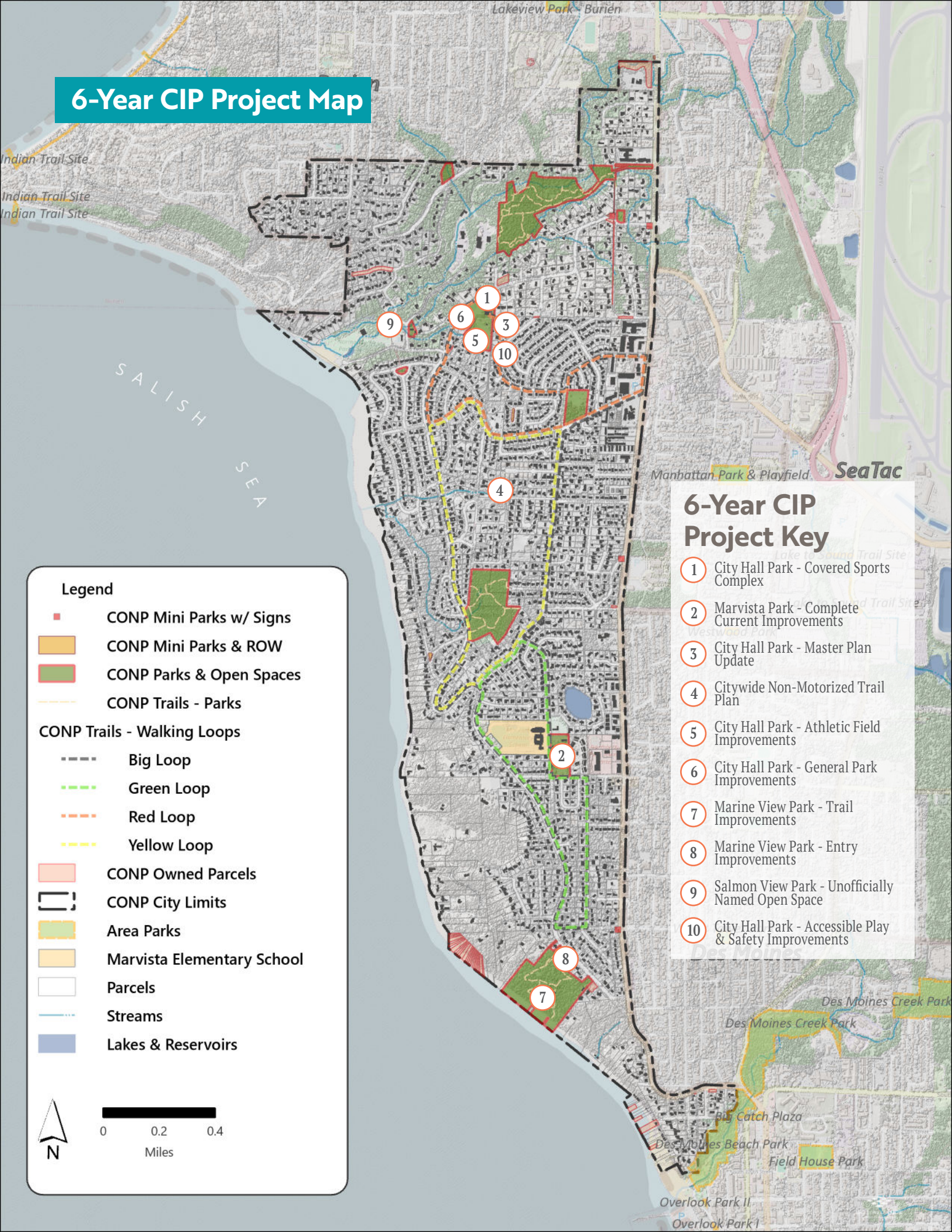
Primary Funding Source Key

Included in the proposed CIP project matrix is a keyed set of secured or unsecured funding options. There may be potentially, based on the individual characteristics of the proposed capital improvement, multiple options to potentially finance the project. Secured funding would include, e.g., municipal bonds backed by a specific revenue source (revenue bonds) or those secured by the municipality’s taxing power (general obligation bonds.) In some cases, the improvements may be directly financed from the City’s existing parks or general fund.

Unsecured financing would include grant programs, mainly outdoor recreation grant programs available through RCO.

Key	Program
A	RCO WWRP Local Parks
B	RCO WWRP Trails
C	RCO WWRP Habitat
D	RCO Youth Athletic Facilities
E	RCO Community Outdoor Athletic Facilities
F	RCO Land Water Conservation Fund
G	RCO No Child Left Inside
H	RCO Outdoor Learning Grants
I	Metropolitan Parks District Funds
J	Dept of Commerce Economic Development Grants
K	King County Conservation Futures
L	City Bonds
M	Real Estate Tax
N	City Budget
O	King County Parks Grants
P	WADNR
Q	King Conservation District Funds
R	4 Culture

6-Year CIP Project Map



- ## 6-Year CIP Project Key
- 1 City Hall Park - Covered Sports Complex
 - 2 Marvista Park - Complete Current Improvements
 - 3 City Hall Park - Master Plan Update
 - 4 Citywide Non-Motorized Trail Plan
 - 5 City Hall Park - Athletic Field Improvements
 - 6 City Hall Park - General Park Improvements
 - 7 Marine View Park - Trail Improvements
 - 8 Marine View Park - Entry Improvements
 - 9 Salmon View Park - Unofficially Named Open Space
 - 10 City Hall Park - Accessible Play & Safety Improvements

Legend

- CONP Mini Parks w/ Signs
- CONP Mini Parks & ROW
- CONP Parks & Open Spaces
- CONP Trails - Parks
- CONP Trails - Walking Loops
 - Big Loop
 - Green Loop
 - Red Loop
 - Yellow Loop
- CONP Owned Parcels
- ⌈ CONP City Limits
- Area Parks
- Marvista Elementary School
- Parcels
- Streams
- Lakes & Reservoirs

N

0 0.2 0.4 Miles

Table 6-2: Capital Improvement Program Schedule

Item	Rank	Cost	Target Year	Funding Key
City Hall Park - Covered Sports Court Complex (Basketball & Tennis/Pickleball)	#1	\$1,150,000.00	2026	A, D, F, G
Marvista Park - Complete Current Park Design Improvements	#2	\$1,172,250.00	2027	A, D, F, G
City Hall Park - Park Master Plan Update	#3	\$70,000.00	2025	I, N, O
Non-Motorized Trail System - New City-Wide Trail Plan	#4	\$75,000.00	2025	I, N
City Hall Park - Baseball / Soccer Field Renovations & Edge Path Improvements	#5	\$305,000.00	2028	A, D, G
City Hall Park - General Park Improvements & Updates (Signage, Landscape and Site Amenities)	#6	\$1,055,500.00	2030	A, D, F, G
Marine View Park - Trail Improvement	#7	\$447,400.00	2029	A, D, F, G
Marine View Park - Entry, Parking Area, and Accessibility Upgrades	#8	\$393,000.00	2028	A, D, F, G
Salmon View Park (Unofficially Named Park Space) - New Interpretive Passive Park w/ Seating Areas, Trails, Stream Crossings, Habitat Restoration, and Sequoia Creek Overlook	#9	\$843,000.00	2029	A, D, F, G, H, M
City Hall Park - Add Accessible Play Equipment, Totlot, and Play Safety Improvements	#10	\$625,000.00	2030	A, D, F, G
Nature Trails Park - Trail Improvements	#11	\$314,000.00	6+	A, D, F, G, H, M
Nist Park - Slide Improvements & Nature Play Enhancements	#12	\$858,300.00	6+	A, D, F, G
Walker Preserve - New Interpretive Rest Area at Water Tank, Trailheads & Trail Improvements, and Habitat Restoration	#13	\$700,125.00	6+	A, B, D, F, G, M
Marine View Park - New Outdoor Education Area, Picnic & Shade Shelters	#14	\$125,000.00	6+	A, D, F, G
Marine View Park - Heath Property & Facility Renovations	#15	\$275,000.00	6+	A, D, F, G, H, M
Nature Trails Park - Trailhead & Parking Improvements	#16	\$229,250.00	6+	A, D, F, G
Nist Park - Entry Improvements & Fitlot	#17	\$221,000.00	6+	A, D, F, G
Brittany Park - Add Interpretive Artwork, Signage, Benches, Site Improvements, and other Site Amenities	#18	\$135,200.00	6+	A, D, F, G
Sylvester Road Open Space - New Access Trail & Habitat Restoration	#19	\$635,000.00	6+	F, M
Wilson Park - Additional Parking, Access & Site Amenities (ADA Benches, Picnic Tables, and Artwork)	#20	\$203,400.00	6+	A, D, F, G

A - Sylvester Road Open Space

Table A-3: Sylvester Road Open Space - CIP Efforts

Description	Implementation Strategy	Actions
Develop pedestrian access to facilitate easier invasive species removal, while also possibly using a switch back trail system and timber steps to facilitate ease of access.	Pursue King County Conservation District grant funding or bundle with some RCO habitat conservation grants.	Maintenance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess and continue to remove ivy and other invasive species present utilizing possible volunteer cleanup or removal parties.
		Passive Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore funding potentials to pay for the desired improvements
		Active Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue a detailed site survey of the open space.

Table A-4: Sylvester Road Open Space - Project Costs

Element	Qty	Unit Cost	Cost/Notes
Elements			
1- Remove invasive species, habitat restoration	1.15 AC	\$10,000.00	\$11,500.00
2- Trail connection	1,000.000 SF	\$400.00	\$400,000.00
3 - Benches	4.00 EA	\$1,750.00	\$7,000.00
4 - Educational / Interpretive Signage	4.00 EA	\$1,250.00	\$5,000.00
OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS			\$423,500.00
General			
Escalators / Inflation	--	5% / YR	\$21,175.00
Soft Costs (A+E, Permitting)	--	20%	\$84,700.00
Contingencies	--	25%	\$105,875.00
TOTAL			\$635,250.00

A - Sylvester Road Open Space: CIP Improvements



B - Walker Preserve

Table B-3: Walker Preserve - CIP Efforts

Description	Implementation Strategy	Actions
Improve the overall trail experience by adding additional trailheads / neighborhood connections, with additional resting areas including a new interpretive space at the Water Tanker Car site.	Pursue WWRP, NCLI, and other relevant RCO, King County, or 4Culture grants to fund the trail system & habitat improvements. Explore other additional Public Works projects to connect preserve to treatment facility.	Maintenance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess and continue to remove ivy and other invasive species present utilizing possible volunteer cleanup or removal parties.
		Passive Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore grant funding potentials to pay for longer term improvements.
		Active Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue a detailed site survey of the Tanker Car area and alternative access routes and trailheads (at stormwater facility).

Table B-4: Walker Preserve - Project Costs

Element	Qty	Unit Cost	Cost/Notes
Elements			
1- Trail map and education kiosk*	5.00 EA	\$1,750.00	\$8,750.00
2- Striped connection from Walker to Wilson*	600.00 LF	\$55.00	\$33,000.00
3 - Remove invasive species, install plants	26.00 AC	\$10,000.00	\$260,000.00
4 - Educational / Interpretive Signage	1.00 LS	--	\$50,000.00
5- Drainage improvements to trails	1.00 LS	--	\$50,000.00
6- Educational signage*	12.00 EA	\$1,250.00	\$15,000.00
7- Benches	15.00 EA	\$2,500.00	\$37,500.00
8- Trailhead at existing entry	1.00 LS	--	\$12,500.00
OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS			\$466,750.00
General			
Escalators / Inflation	--	5% / YR	\$23,337.50
Soft Costs (A+E, Permitting)	--	20%	\$93,350.00
Contingencies	--	25%	\$116,687.50
TOTAL			\$700,125.00

* Parks Commission Priority

B - Walker Preserve: CIP Improvements



Improvement Key

- 1 Trail map education kiosk
- 2 Stripe new connection from Walker to Wilson
- 3 Remove invasive species
- 4 Interpretive grove at Water Tanker Car
- 5 Drainage improvements
- 6 Educational signage
- 7 Benches
- 8 Trailhead at existing entry

Future connection to new trailhead

C - Wilson Park

Table C-3: Wilson Park - CIP Efforts

Description	Implementation Strategy	Actions
Improve parking and site amenities.	Pursue WWRP, NCLI, and other relevant RCO, King County or 4Culture grants to fund proposed improvements.	Maintenance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Continue to monitor and remove invasive species, replacing with native understory plantings.
		Passive Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Explore options to increase ADA access and provide cover for picnic tables.
		Active Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Explore opportunities to increase parking capacity to also serve Walker Creek Preserve.

Table C-4: Wilson Park - Project Costs

Element	Qty	Unit Cost	Cost
Elements			
1-Sidewalk along street	200.00 LF	\$55.00	\$11,000.00
2- Striped walking path in road to Walker Preserve	1.00 EA	\$2,750.00	\$2,750.00
3 - Memorial to Grace & T.A. Wilson	1.00 LS	--	\$12,000.00
4 - Shrubs and perennials below trees	2000.00 SF	\$3.75	\$7,500.00
5- Play feature (may be combined with artwork)	1.00 LS	--	\$25,000.00
6- Improve parking	400.00 SF	\$65.00	\$26,000.00
7- Artwork	1.00 LS	--	\$10,000.00
8- Picnic Tables	3.00 EA	\$1,450.00	\$4,350.00
9- Benches	6.00 EA	\$1,750.00	\$10,500.00
10- Paths	300.00 LF	\$55.00	\$16,500.00
11- Continue tree maintenance & replacement	1.00 LS	--	\$10,000.00
OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS			\$135,600.00
General			
Escalators / Inflation	--	5% / YR	\$6,780.00
Soft Costs (A+E, Permitting)	--	20%	\$27,120.00
Contingencies	--	25%	\$33,900.00
TOTAL			\$203,400.00

GRACE M. &
T.A. WILSON
PARK

C - Wilson Park: CIP Improvements

Improvement Key

- 1 Sidewalk along street
- 2 Striped walking path at edge of road to Walker
- 3 Memorial to Grace and TA Wilson
- 4 Shrubs and perennials below trees
- 5 Play feature (may be combined with art)
- 6 Improve parking
- 7 Artwork
- 8 Picnic tables
- 9 Benches
- 10 Paths
- 11 Continue tree maintenance & replacement



Wilson Park

D - Salmon View Park (Unofficial Name)

Table D-2: Salmon View Park - CIP Efforts

Description	Implementation Strategy	Actions
New passive park space.	As of April 2024, the project is partially funded. Implement project when project is fully funded.	Maintenance: ♦ N/A
		Passive Actions: ♦ N/A
		Active Actions: ♦ Develop the current project plan when funding is recieved.

Table D-3: Salmon View Park - Project Costs

Element	Qty	Unit Cost	Cost
Elements			
1- Two pedestrian bridge	2.00 LS	--	\$250,000.00
2- Riparian zone restoration work	14,000.00 SF	\$5.00	\$70,000.00
3- Trails	600.00 LF	\$35.00	\$21,000.00
4 - Plaza and gathering space with shelter	1.00 LS	--	\$177,500.00
5- Benches	12.00 SF	\$2,500.00	\$30,000.00
6- Interpretative signage	6.00 EA	\$2,250.00	\$13,500.00
OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS			\$562,000.00
General			
Escalators / Inflation	--	5% / YR	\$28,100.00
Soft Costs (A+E, Permitting)	--	20%	\$112,400.00
Contingencies	--	25%	\$140,500.00
TOTAL			\$843,00.00

D - Salmon View Park (Unofficial Name): CIP Improvements



E - City Hall Park

Table E-3: City Hall Park - CIP Efforts

Description	Implementation Strategy	Actions
Re-envision the park while improving and updating beloved features, e.g., ballfields, play areas, and a new covered sports court complex in the footprint of the old Recreation Center.	Update the site master plan and begin making specific desired improvements as funding becomes available.	Maintenance:
		♦ Replace worn attenuation pad and surfacing at the play area.
		Passive Actions:
		♦ N/A
		Active Actions:
		♦ Update the overall park master plan.

Table E-4: City Hall Park - Project Costs

Element	Qty	Unit Cost	Cost
Elements			
1 - Master Plan Update & Rec Facility Feasibility Study	1.00 LS	--	\$70,000.00
2 - Covered Sports Courts Complex	1.00 LS	--	\$1,000,000.00
3 - Accessible Play Equipment, Amenity & Safety Improvements	1.00 LS	--	\$250,000.00
4 - Picnic & Shade Shelter	5.00 EA	\$25,000.00	\$125,000.00
5 - Path replacement and root pruning	3,000.00 LF	\$85.00	\$255,000.00
6 - Baseball Field Conditions and Backstop / Dugout / Fencing Upgrades	1.00 LS	--	\$265,000.00
7 - Edge Improvements	1.00 LS	--	\$40,000.00
8 - Improve Tot Lot Field	1.00 LS	--	\$85,000.00
9 - Expand Play Area	5000 SF	\$55.00	\$275,000.00
10 - Relocate existing sign and add landscape	1.00 LS	--	\$2,000.00
11 - Promenade walkway	1,750.00 LF	\$125.00	\$218,750.00
12 - Benches	8.00 EA	\$1,850.00	\$14,800.00
13 - Improve Existing Sports Courts w/ Fencing	4.00 EA	\$45,000.00	\$180,000.00
14 - Bollards to prevent lawn parking	20.00 EA	\$500.00	\$10,000.00
OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS			\$2,790,550.00
General			
Escalators / Inflation	--	5% / YR	\$139,527.50
Soft Costs (A+E, Permitting)	--	20%	\$558,110.00
Contingencies	--	25%	\$697,637.50
TOTAL			\$4,185,825.00

F - Brittany Park

Table F-3: Brittany Park - CIP Efforts

Description	Implementation Strategy	Actions
Continue to update the landscape and amenities currently at Brittany Park.	As time and budgets allow, continue to whittle away at known maintenance issues and add new desired amenities.	Maintenance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Continue to topdress and renovate existing turf spaces.
		Passive Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Explore opportunities for a small play feature or nature-play area.
		Active Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Add entrance sign.

Table F-4: Brittany Park - Project Costs

Element	Qty	Unit Cost	Cost/Notes
Elements			
1 - Entrance sign with plant bed	1.00 LS	--	\$1,000.00
2 - Preserve / maintain existing trees	1.00 LS	--	\$5,000.00
3 - Interpretive signs	3.00 EA	\$2,125.00	\$6,375.00
4 - Seating / memorial bench	8.00 EA	\$2,250.00	\$18,000.00
5 - Lawn renovation and planting	13,000.00 SF	\$1.50	\$19,500.00
6 - Play features	1.00 LS	--	\$25,000.00
7 - Artwork	3.00 EA	\$3,000.00	\$9,000.00
8 - Add adirondack chairs	4 EA	\$500.00	\$2000.00
OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS			\$92,125.00
General			
Escalators/Inflation	--	5% / YR	\$4,506.25
Soft Costs (A+E, Permitting)	--	20%	\$18,025.00
Contingencies	--	25%	\$22,531.25
TOTAL			\$137,187.50

F - Brittany Park: CIP Improvements



Improvement Key

- 1 Entrance sign with plant bed
- 2 Preserve/maintain existing trees
- 3 Interpretive signs
- 4 Seating / Memorial Bench
- 5 Lawn renovation and planting
- 6 Play features
- 7 Add artwork
- 8 Add adirondack chairs

Legend

- Red square: 2024 Construction
- Blue square: 2025 Construction
- Green square: 2026 Construction
- Yellow square: 2027 Construction
- Orange square: 2028 Construction
- Light blue square: 2029 Construction
- Dark blue square: 2030 Construction
- White square: Not Constructed

Brittany Park

G - Nist Park

Table G-3: Nist Park - CIP Efforts

Description	Implementation Strategy	Actions
Improve the entry experience, and based on the evolving park program, begin to plan for more formal amenities, including a permanent restroom, covered group picnic shelter, specialized nature-play elements, improved lower access point, and potential Fitlot.	Monitor grant opportunities and look for potential sponsor for Fitlot, restroom, or covered picnic shelter.	Maintenance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Continue to topdress and renovate existing turf spaces.
		Passive Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Explore funding opportunities through the AARP FitLot program.
		Active Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Continue to replant denuded slope by slide.

Table G-4: Nist Park - Project Costs

Element	Qty	Unit Cost	Cost/Notes
Elements			
1 - Improve trail and add signage	1,750 LF	\$18.00	\$31,500.00
2 - Park sign at lower access	1 LS	--	\$4,000.00
3 - Restroom bldg and drinking fountain	1.00 LS	--	\$250,000.00
4 - Add nature play elements	1 LS	--	\$25,000.00
5 - Picnic shelter (large) at Plaza	1,300.00 SF	\$35.00	\$45,500.00
6 - Entry Access / New	1.00 LS	--	\$12,500.00
7 - Entry gathering area	500.00 SF	\$17.00	\$8,500.00
8 - Benches	5.00 EA	\$1,750.00	\$8,750.00
9 - Safety surface	1,200 SF	\$75.00	\$90,000.00
10 - Path paving and drainage	1 LS	--	\$17,500.00
11 - Wetland and buffer enhancement	3,000 SF	\$12.00	\$36,000.00
12 - Remove invasive species, restore habitat	2 AC	\$10,000.00	\$23,000.00
13 - Parking expansion w/ striping	2,000.00 SF	\$12.00	\$24,000.00
14 - Extend and improve trail along western property boundary	1,750 LF	\$18.00	\$31,500.00
15 - Shade shelter (small)	1 EA	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
16 - Path and steps from parking to picnic	30.00 LF	\$85.00	\$2,550.00
17 - Landscape beds	2000.00 SF	\$7.50	\$15,000.00
18 - Tree planting parkwide	50 EA	\$350.00	\$17,500.00
19 - Add exercise circuit / Possible Fit lot	1.00 LS	--	\$450,000.00
OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS			\$1,136,300.00
General			
Escalators/Inflation	--	5% / YR	\$55,240.00
Soft Costs (A+E, Permitting)	--	20%	\$220,960.00
Contingencies	--	25%	\$276,200.00
TOTAL			\$1,690,200.00

H - Nature Trails Park

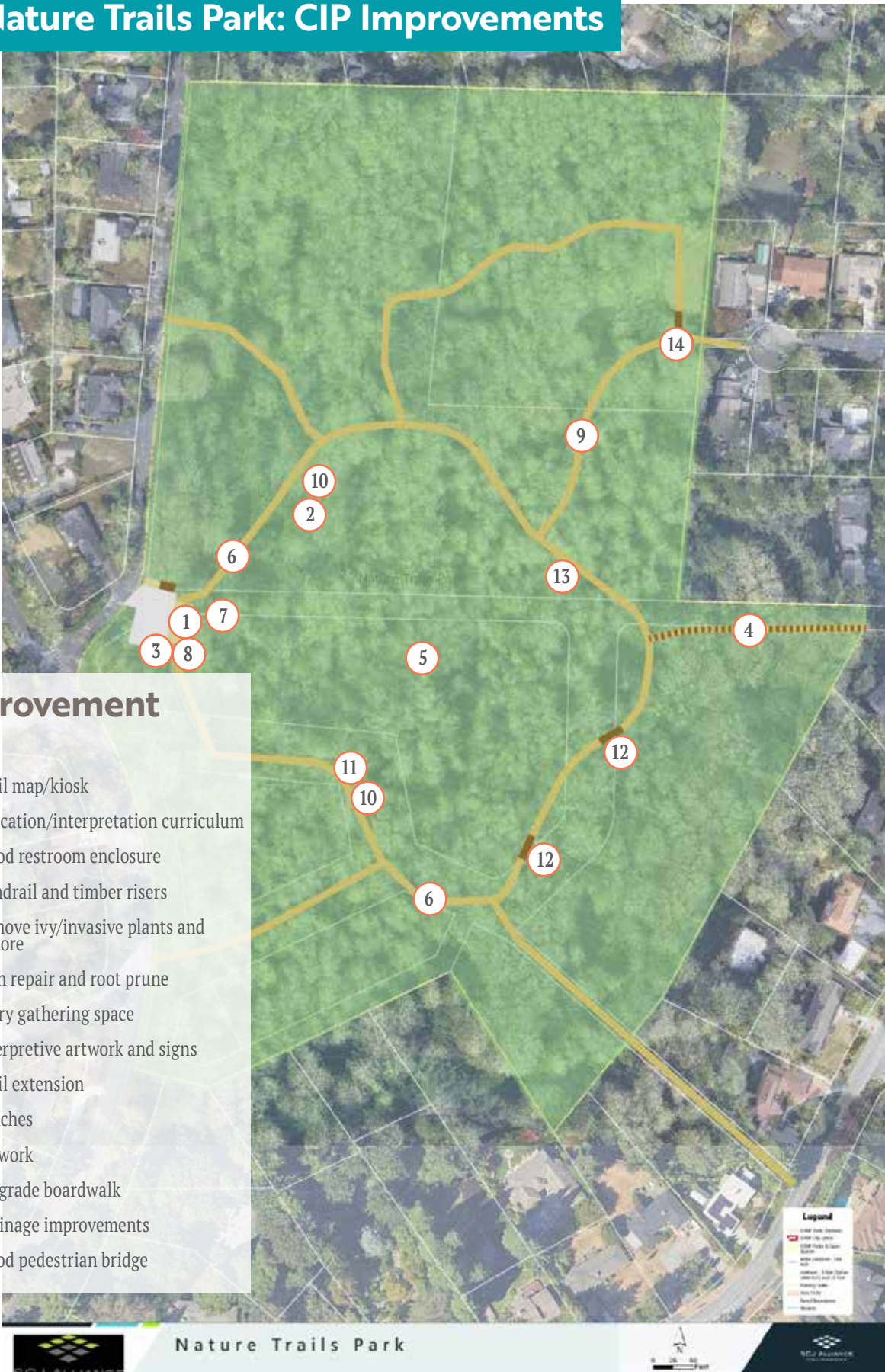
Table H-3: Nature Trails Park - CIP Efforts

Description	Implementation Strategy	Actions
Improve the entry area with new amenities, picnic shelter, benches, trail map kiosks, interpretive boards, and trail improvements.	Continue to monitor grant funding opportunities that merge habitat improvements with trail, interpretive, and drainage projects.	Maintenance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Topdress trail low spots and habitat improvements with additional gravel or volunteer labor.
		Passive Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ N/A
		Active Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Organize work parties to remove invasive species and improve tree health along trails.

Table H-4: Nature Trails Park - Project Costs

Element	Qty	Unit Cost	Cost/Notes
Elements			
1 - Trail Map / Kiosk	1.00 LS	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
2 - Education/interpretation curriculum (Nature Play)	1.00 LS	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
3 - Wood restroom enclosure	1.00 LS	\$8,500.00	\$8,500.00
4 - Handrail and timber risers	1.00 LS	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
5 - Remove ivy/invasive plants & restore	18.00 AC	\$10,000.00	\$180,000.00
6 - Path repair and root prune	2500.00 LF	\$3.00	\$7,500.00
7 - Entry gathering space	2000.00 SF	\$17.00	\$34,000.00
8 - Interpretive artwork and signs	15.00 EA	\$1,450.00	\$21,750.00
9 - Trail extension	2000.00 LF	\$12.00	\$24,000.00
10 - Benches	15.00 EA	\$1,250.00	\$18,750.00
11 - Artwork	1.00 LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
12 - On-grade boardwalk	150.00 LF	\$155.00	\$23,250.00
13 - Drainage improvements	1.00 LS	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
14 - Wood pedestrian bridge	1.00 LS	\$8,500.00	\$8,500.00
OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS			\$443,250.00
General			
Escalators/Inflation	--	5% / YR	\$22,162.00
Soft Costs (A+E, Permitting)	--	20%	\$88,650.00
Contingencies	--	25%	\$110,812.00
TOTAL			\$664,875.00

H - Nature Trails Park: CIP Improvements



Improvement Key

- 1 Trail map/kiosk
- 2 Education/interpretation curriculum
- 3 Wood restroom enclosure
- 4 Handrail and timber risers
- 5 Remove ivy/invasive plants and restore
- 6 Path repair and root prune
- 7 Entry gathering space
- 8 Interpretive artwork and signs
- 9 Trail extension
- 10 Benches
- 11 Artwork
- 12 On grade boardwalk
- 13 Drainage improvements
- 14 Wood pedestrian bridge

Nature Trails Park

I - Marvista Park

Table I-3: Marvista Park - CIP Efforts

Description	Implementation Strategy	Actions
Finish the construction documents and implement the original master plan improvements envisioned.	Secure grant funding and use MPD funding to improve the remaining master plan improvements.	Maintenance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Replace the safety surfacing tiles at the play area.
		Passive Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ N/A
		Active Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fix cracked concrete and asphalt to resolve immediate low spots along pathways.

Table I-4: Marvista Park - Project Costs

Element	Qty	Unit Cost	Cost
Elements			
1 - Edge/habitat improvements at 200th	1.00 LS	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
2 - Irrigation replacement	1.00 LS	\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00
3 - Path pavement replacement & root prune	750.00 LF	\$95.00	\$71,250.00
4 - Sidewalk along street	400.00 LF	\$125.00	\$50,000.00
5 - Artistic entry feature updates	1.00 LS	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
6 - Accessible play area & play expansion	7,000.00 SF	\$90.00	\$630,000.00
7 - Trees along path & parkwide	65.00 EA	\$400.00	\$26,000.00
8 - Spiral path and gathering area	1.00 LS	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
9 - Picnic lawn / garden	1.00 LS	--	\$35,000.00
10 - Design / construction documents	1 LS	--	\$15,000.00
OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS			\$1,172,250.00
General			
Escalators/Inflation	--	5%/yr	\$58,612.50
Soft Costs (A+E, Permitting)	----	20%	\$234,450.00
Contingencies		25%	\$293,062.00
TOTAL			\$1,758,375

J - Marine View Park

Table J-2: Marine View Park - CIP Efforts

Description	Implementation Strategy	Actions
Improve the parking area and access into Marine View Park, including formalizing new amenities and connections to the adjacent properties, e.g., Heath Property	Reapply for the WWRP grant that was won, then given back to RCO, to improve the parking area and other accessibility improvements into the park.	Maintenance:
		♦ Ongoing invasive species removal and drainage improvements at the entry and along the trails.
		Passive Actions:
		♦ N/A
		Active Actions:
		♦ Repaving the access road down to the beach stairs.
		♦ Reapply for RCO grant.

Table J-3: Marine View Park - Project Costs

Element	Qty	Unit Cost	Cost
Elements			
1 - Parking paving, traffic calming & striping	25,000.00 SF	\$10.00	\$250,000.00
2 - Wood restroom enclosure	1.00 LS	--	\$10,000.00
3 - Repave existing asphalt road to stairs	1,400.00 LF	\$95.00	\$133,000.00
4 - Remove ivy/invasive plants & restore	23.00 AC	\$10,000.00	\$230,000.00
5 - Explore accessibility routes to the shoreline	1.00 LS	--	\$500,000.00
6 - Moderate trail grade	3,000.00 LF	\$24.00	\$72,000.00
7 - Paved trail access	500.00 LF	\$85.00	\$42,500.00
8 - Overlook at top of stairs	1.00 LS	---	\$20,000.00
9 - Stair maintenance	700.00 LF	\$75.00	\$52,500.00
10 - Benches	6.00 EA	\$2,500.00	\$15,000.00
11 - Picnic Tables	6.00 EA	\$1,250.00	\$7,500.00
12 - Covered shelter	2.00 EA	\$32,500.00	\$65,000.00
13 - Artwork or interpretive signs along trail	1.00 LS	--	\$15,000.00
14 - New picnic / shade shelters	1.00 LS	--	\$125,000.00
OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS			\$1,537,000.00
General			
Escalators/Inflation	--	5% / YR	\$89,375.00
Soft Costs (A+E, Permitting)	--	20%	\$357,500.00
Contingencies	--	25%	\$446,875.00
TOTAL			\$2,431,250.00

J - Marine View Park: CIP Improvements



Trail Plan



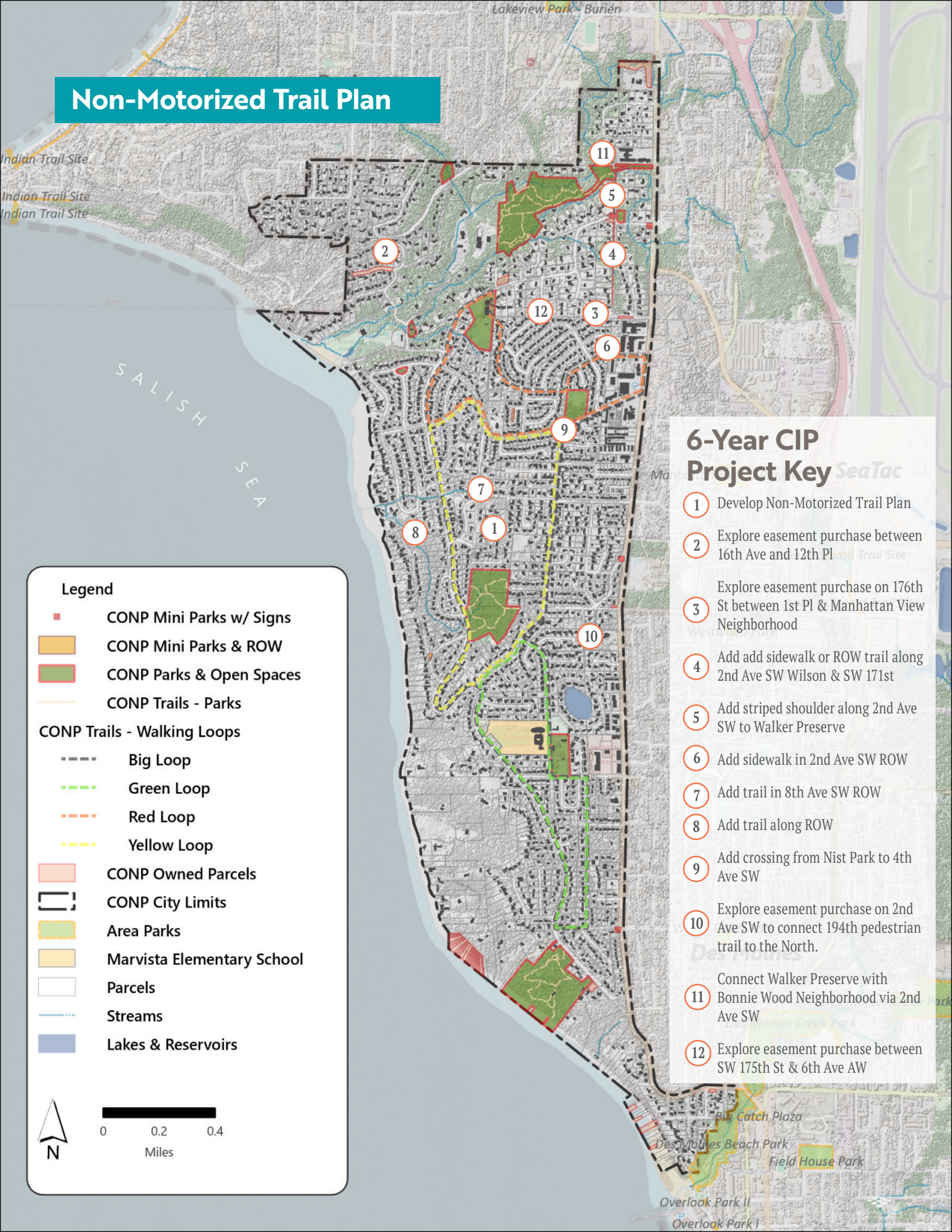
Table K-1: Trail Plan - CIP Efforts

Description	Implementation Strategy	Actions	Trail System By Name
Update and augment the city's existing non-motorized trail system.	First develop a non-motorized city-wide trail plan, then strategically work to fill in the priority gaps.	Maintenance: ♦ --	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Trail in ROW of 16th Ave SW ♦ Trail in ROW of 176th Street ♦ Walk along 2nd Ave SW Wilson/Walker M (See Walker Preserve above)” ♦ Walk along 2nd Ave SW in ROW ♦ Walk in ROW connecting 2nd Ave SW ♦ Trail in 8th Ave SW ROW ♦ Trail Brittany DR to Edgecliff Dr (Steep - Water District ROW) ♦ Trail in 4th Ave SW ROW (needs Signage) ♦ Trail in 2nd Ave SW ROW (Normandy Park Province easement fence)
		Passive Actions: ♦ --	
		Active Actions: ♦ --	

Table K-2: Trail Plan - Project Costs

Element	Qty	Unit Cost	Cost
1- Develop a City-wide Non-Motorized Trail Plan	1		\$75,000.00
2 - Add Trail in ROW of 16th Ave SW	670'	\$80/lf	\$53,600.00
3 - Add Trail in ROW of 176th Street (explore easement purchase)	200'	\$100/lf	\$20,000.00
4 - Add Walk along 2nd Ave SW Wilson and SW 171 St.	1720'	\$70/lf	\$120,400.00
5 - Add Walk along 2nd Ave SW in ROW to Wilson from Walker Preserve	580'	\$25/lf	\$14,500.00
6 - Add Walk in ROW connecting 2nd Ave SW (explore easement purchase)	240lf	\$100/lf	\$24,000.00
7 - Add Trail in 8th Ave SW ROW at Beverly Lane and another at SW 180th	550'	\$100/lf	\$55,000.00
8 - Add Trail from Brittany Dr to Edgecliff Dr (Steep - Water District ROW)	500'	\$180/lf	\$90,000.00
9 - Add Trail in 4th Ave SW ROW (needs Signage)	610'	\$100/lf	\$61,200.00
10 - Add Trail in 2nd Ave SW ROW (Normandy Park Province easement fence)	200	\$120/lf	\$24,000.00
11 - Connect Walker Preserve with Bonnie Wood neighborhood via 2nd Ave SW	230'	\$120/lf	\$27,600.00
12 - Connect SW 175th St and 6th Ave SW (explore easement purchase)	1056	\$50/lf	\$52,800.00
OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS			
General			
Escalators/Inflation	--	5% / YR	
Soft Costs (A+E, Permitting)	--	20%	
Contingencies	--	25%	
TOTAL			

Non-Motorized Trail Plan



6-Year CIP Project Key

- 1 Develop Non-Motorized Trail Plan
- 2 Explore easement purchase between 16th Ave and 12th Pl
- 3 Explore easement purchase on 176th St between 1st Pl & Manhattan View Neighborhood
- 4 Add sidewalk or ROW trail along 2nd Ave SW Wilson & SW 171st
- 5 Add striped shoulder along 2nd Ave SW to Walker Preserve
- 6 Add sidewalk in 2nd Ave SW ROW
- 7 Add trail in 8th Ave SW ROW
- 8 Add trail along ROW
- 9 Add crossing from Nist Park to 4th Ave SW
- 10 Explore easement purchase on 2nd Ave SW to connect 194th pedestrian trail to the North.
- 11 Connect Walker Preserve with Bonnie Wood Neighborhood via 2nd Ave SW
- 12 Explore easement purchase between SW 175th St & 6th Ave AW

Legend

- CONP Mini Parks w/ Signs
- CONP Mini Parks & ROW
- CONP Parks & Open Spaces
- CONP Trails - Parks
- CONP Trails - Walking Loops
 - Big Loop
 - Green Loop
 - Red Loop
 - Yellow Loop
- CONP Owned Parcels
- ⌈ CONP City Limits
- Area Parks
- Marvista Elementary School
- Parcels
- Streams
- Lakes & Reservoirs

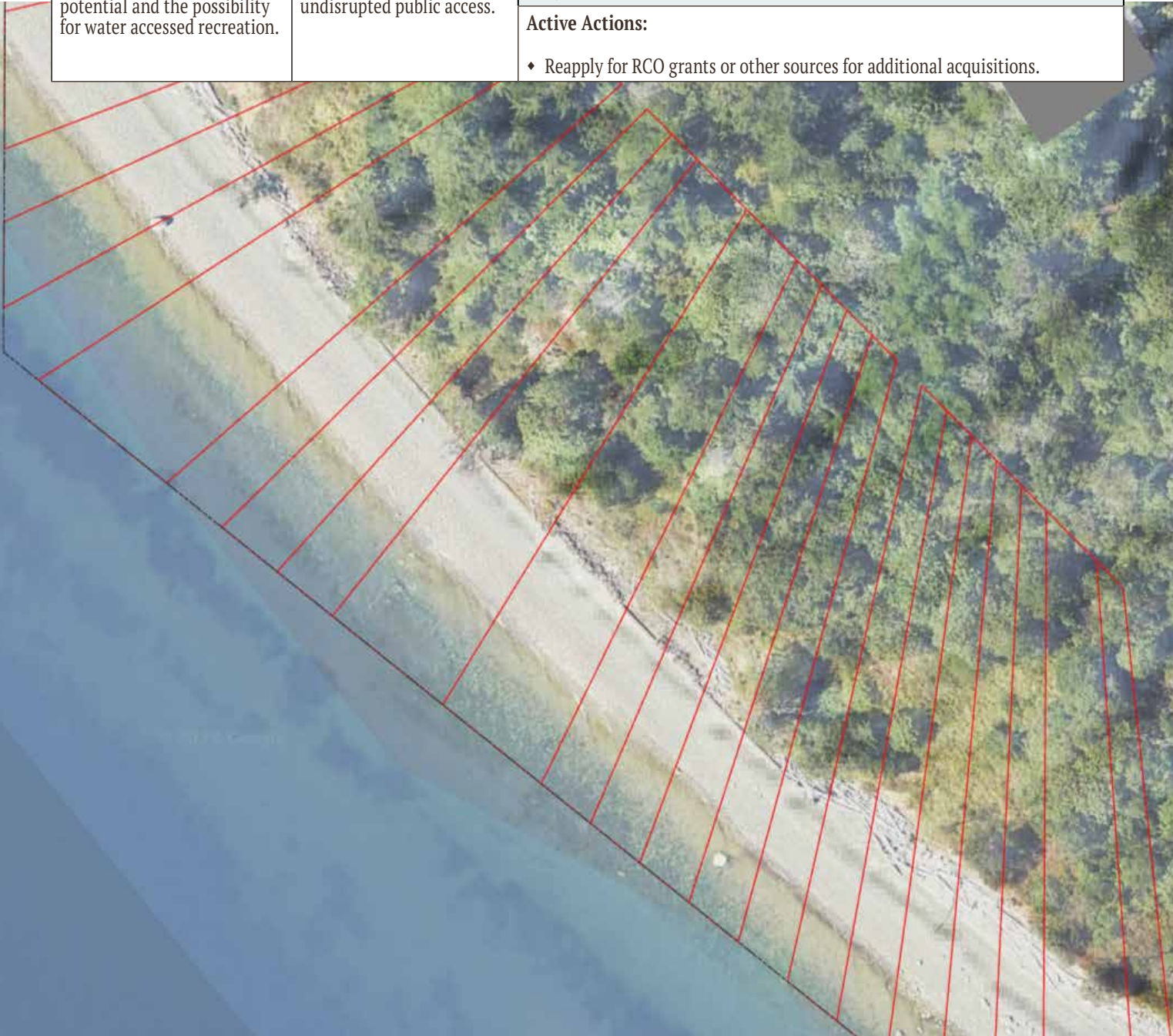


0 0.2 0.4
Miles

Beaconsfield on the Sound

Table L-1: Beaconsfield on the Sound - CIP Efforts

Description	Implementation Strategy	Actions
<p>Improve the Encompassing an existing seawall and natural Puget Sound shoreline, the narrow Beaconsfield properties are inaccessible by land, but hold ecological potential and the possibility for water accessed recreation.</p>	<p>The City of Normandy Park owns several thin piano key shaped parcels, and is working towards acquiring the missing parcels for uninterrupted public access.</p>	<p>Maintenance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Ongoing invasive species removal and maintain natural conditions ◆ Look for passive ways to improve pedestrian access by land
		<p>Passive Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ N/A
		<p>Active Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Reapply for RCO grants or other sources for additional acquisitions.



Mini-Parks

Table M-1: Mini Parks - CIP Efforts

Description	Implementation Strategy	Actions	Mini Park Locations
<p>The City of Normandy Park owns several mini-parks, housing signs, plants, and benches contributing to the aesthetic character and identity of the city.</p>	<p>The size of these mini parks limit their use but they are valuable contributors to the proposed Normandy Park Trail System and new sign program providing opportunities for city identification and wayfinding.</p>	<p>Maintenance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ As existing signs age and require replacement, install new city identification signs and directional trails signs ◆ Add benches to mini-parks along trails and walks <p>Passive Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ N/A Where there is interest, allow residents and neighborhoods to adopt a mini-park, installing or maintaining plants. <p>Active Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ N/A 	<p>Mini-Parks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wilson Kiosk: SW 171st Street and 2nd Avenue SW - kiosk and map of city ◆ Happiness Grove: 6th Place SW and SW 181st Place - median strip with trees and lawn ◆ Edgecliff: SW Channon Drive and Edgecliff Drive SW- trees, shrub beds and lawn ◆ Riviera: Marine View Drive SW and Riviera Place - bench, trees and lawn ◆ S-Curve: Marine View Dr SW & Normandy Park Dr SW ◆ Mini-Heath: Marine View Dr SW & SW 210th St. <p>City Signage Historic - Mini Parks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ SE Corner - SW 170th St & 21st Ave SW ◆ SW Corner - 19th Ave SW & SW 168th St ◆ SW Corner - 16th Ave SW & SW 168th St ◆ NW Corner - Sylvester Rd SW & SW Hillcrest Rd ◆ NW Corner - Sylvester Rd SW & 10th Ave SW ◆ SW Corner - SW 171st ST & 1st Ave S ◆ SW Corner - SW Normandy Rd & 1st Ave S ◆ NW Corner - SW 186th St & 1st Ave S ◆ SW Corner - Normandy Park Dr SW & 1st Ave S ◆ SW Corner - SW 200th St & 1st Ave S ◆ SW Corner - SW 202nd St & 1st Ave S ◆ NW Corner - SW 208th St & 1st Ave S ◆ SW Corner - SW 211th St & 1st Ave S ◆ SW Corner - S 216th St & 5th Ave S <p>City Signage Entry - Mini Parks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ SW Corner - S 216th St & 6th Ave S ◆ North Entry - 16203 1st Ave S

Long Term Maintenance Planning & Aspirational Goals

Various categories of intended improvements have been identified to assist the City of Normandy Park in planning for, and addressing, the life cycle costs associated with specific elements within the park system. One proposed solution involves the establishment of a **revolving fund or account dedicated to specific park elements** that require a substantial investment to replace. These funds could be utilized for emergency fixes, repairs, enable the city to seize unforeseen opportunities, and prepare for larger O&M specific costs, e.g., synthetic play surfacing replacements, Tree City USA funds, Recreation & Programming funds, and Wayfinding & Signage funds.

Aspirational Projects

- ◆ **Continue to secure the missing Beaconsfield on the Sound** (aka “Piano Keys”) properties to provide alternative access to the shoreline.
 - ◆ **Explore ways to augment the Critical Areas Ordinance to allow for a specialized funicular system at Marine View Park** with make access to the shoreline much easier.
 - ◆ With most of the parcels on City of Des Moines land, **re-engage the City of Des Moines regarding a new trailhead and connection** to Des Moines Marine Beach Park.
 - ◆ **Develop a plan to add back the recreation programming that was lost after the recreation center was razed.**
 - ◆ Continue to search for ways to best **utilize the Heath Property at Marine View Park** for more active or programmed uses, while balancing space issues related to public works equipment.
- ◆ **Look for a donor, property owner, or market-driven sale to acquire a waterfront parcel** for a future waterfront park that is more conducive to easier public access to the Salish Sea shoreline.



A photograph of a dirt trail in a lush green forest. The trail is made of dark brown earth and is flanked by dense green vegetation, including many yellow wildflowers. In the background, there are concrete steps leading up a slight incline. The image is partially obscured by a large white graphic element consisting of several overlapping, curved shapes that create a sense of movement and depth.

Plan Adoption



Adoption

In order for the PROST Plan to be formally adopted, the plan must be reviewed by several bodies, including the public, ultimately culminating with a resolution, ordinance, or other adoption instrument showing formal approval of the plan and planning process by the governing entity. Only after RCO approves the plan, may the organization may apply for grants for up to six calendar years from the date when the governing body adopted the plan.

With the depth of public and staff involvement made over the execution of this planning process, the following review and approvals have been included:

1. City Council Ordinance
2. RCO Self-Certification Checklist
3. Non-Project SEPA Review (See Appendix E)

**CITY OF NORMANDY PARK
ORDINANCE NO. 1062**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF NORMANDY PARK, WASHINGTON, ADOPTING THE 2024 CITY OF NORMANDY PARK PROS PLAN; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, a complete and adopted Park Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan that is less than six years old is a requirement for obtaining grant funds from the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Commission (RCC); and

WHEREAS, the City of Normandy Park's current PROS Plan was last updated in 2018 and is therefore in need of updating to meet RCC requirements; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the state Environmental Policy Act, a threshold Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was issued by the city's responsible official pursuant to WAC 197-11-355 and in accordance with NPM/C 18.100.060(7) on December 15, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the City began its update process in 2023 with a resident survey to understand the priorities and preferences of the community; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the survey, the City conducted two community workshops on the PROS Plan update in 2023, held tabling information sessions at city events, and held a series of Normandy Park Parks Commission meetings to develop the PROS Plan update and to solicit public input on a draft PROS Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Staff, the Parks Commission and the MPD Board of Commissioners have both recommended that the Normandy Park City Council adopt the 2024 PROS Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Normandy Park City Council has considered the recommendations of the Parks Commission and the MPD Board and the desires of the community and has determined to adopt the January 2024 PROS Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Normandy Park City Council has decided to consider adopting the PROS Plan into the Normandy Park Comprehensive Plan and desires to have the same placed on the 2024 Comprehensive Plan docket for review concurrently with all other proposed comprehensive plan amendments.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NORMANDY PARK, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. January 2024 PROS Plan Adopted. The January 2024 City of Normandy PROS Plan, in the form on file with the Normandy Park City Clerk as of the date of this

ordinance, is hereby adopted as the City’s official PROS Plan for all public purposes, including but not limited to, eligibility for grant funding from the Washington Recreation and Conservation Office. The January 2024 City of Normandy Park PROS Plan supersedes and completely replaces the 2018 City of Normandy Park PROS Plan and all previous PROS plans and updates thereto adopted by the City.

Section 2. Comprehensive Plan Amendment. The City Manager is authorized and directed to submit a proposal to incorporate the 2024 City of Normandy Park PROS Plan into the Normandy Park Comprehensive Plan for inclusion on the 2024 City of Normandy Park Comprehensive Plan Amendments Docket aka *Normandy Park 2044*. The proposal to incorporate the PROS Plan into the Comprehensive Plan shall be considered concurrently with all other proposed comprehensive plan amendments to be processed in 2024.

Section 3. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance or the January 2024 City of Normandy Park PROS Plan adopted by this Ordinance should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance or of the January 2024 PROS Plan.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective five days following its passage and publication of this ordinance or a summary thereof.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NORMANDY PARK THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2024 AND SIGNED IN AUTHENTICATION OF ITS PASSAGE THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

Mayor

Attest: _____

Erin Smith, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Kari Sands, City Attorney

<u>Vote</u>	Hohimer	Bishoff	Lamanna	McEvoy	Healey	West	Zimmerman
Ayes:							
Nays:							
Abstentions:							
Absent:							

PUBLISHED:

EFFECTIVE:

Ordinance No. 1062

Page 3 of 3

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Planning Eligibility Self-Certification Form

Use this form to certify that the need for any grant projects have been developed through an appropriate planning process. Provide the completed form with the subject plans and adoption documentation to RCO via e-mail or other means of electronic access (i.e. Web link, Box.com, etc.).

Organization Name: City of Normandy Park

Contact Name: Aimee Lloyd, Parks & Recreation Manager

Adoption Date of Submitted Documents:

Seeking Eligibility for: Recreation Grants Conservation Grants Both

Initial Each to Certify Completion	Plan Element Certification	Document and Page Number Location of Information
	1. Goals, objectives: The attached plan supports our project with broad statements of intent (goals) and measures that describe when these intents will be attained (objectives). Goals may include a higher level of service.	65
	2. Inventory: The plan includes a description of the service area's facilities, lands, programs, and their condition. <i>(This may be done in a quantitative format or in a qualitative/narrative format.)</i>	9
	3. Public involvement: The planning process gave the public ample opportunity to be involved in plan development and adoption.	47
	4a. Demand and need analysis: In the plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An analysis defines priorities, as appropriate, for acquisition, development, preservation, enhancement, management, etc., and explains why these actions are needed. • The process used in developing the analysis assessed community desires for parks, recreation, open space, and/or habitat, as appropriate, in a manner appropriate for the service area (personal observation, informal talks, formal survey(s), workshops, etc.). 	58
	4b. Level of Service assessment (optional): An assessment of the criterion appropriate to your community. Possibly establish a higher level of service as a plan goal (above).	59
	5. Capital Improvement Programs: The plan includes a capital improvement/facility program that lists land acquisition, development, and renovation projects by year of anticipated implementation; include funding source. The program includes any capital project submitted to the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board for funding.	70
	6. Adoption: The plan and process has received formal governing body approval (<i>that is, city/county department head, district manager, regional manager/supervisor, etc., as appropriate</i>). Attach signed resolution, letter, or other adoption instrument.	101

Certification Signature

I certify that this information is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Print/Type Name: Aimee Lloyd

Signature (Hand Written or Digital): 

Title: Parks & Recreation Manager

Date: _____



Appendices & Attachments

City of Normandy Park PROST Plan

March 2024

A - Terms & Definitions

Washington State Recreation & Conservation Office (RCO) has found that many terms commonly used in recreation planning do not have consistent definitions from one plan to another. RCO suggests, but does not require, the following definitions compiled from various sources, including Washington Administrative Code, Department of Natural Resources, and Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission used in this master parks plan include:

Table 1-A: Terms & Definitions	
Term	Definition#
Access	The public’s ability to physically use land or water.
Active Recreation	Predominately human muscle powered recreational activities.
Camping	An overnight stay in a tent or other non-permanent structure.
Capital Improvement Program (CIP)	A list or description of proposal capital projects.
Capital Project	A project that results in redevelopment of an existing property, acquisition of new property, or a new built facility with a budget that excess \$10,000.00
Consumptive	Recreation that physically consumes resources; examples include berry picking, shellfish harvest, hunting, fishing.
Development	A development project is construction or work resulting in new elements, including but not limited to structures, facilities, and/or materials to enhance outdoor recreation resources.
Dispersed	Recreation that is scattered or spread across the landscape and not concentrated at a specific site. Examples include trail uses, camping, walking, cycling, and jogging.
Impact (Low, Medium, High)	The effect that recreational uses have on resources including but not limited to soils, water, species, habitat, sites, and facilities.
Improve	Expanding an existing site or facility to serve more uses or more types of use.



Table 1-A: Terms & Definitions

Term	Definition#
Level of Service	Measure of the current status of a park and recreation system as a whole based on either quantitative or qualitative characteristics.
Maintain	To maintain existing areas and facilities through repairs and upkeep for the benefit of outdoor recreationists.
Multiple-use	Use by more than one type of recreation on the same facility.
Non-consumptive	Resource recreation that depends on, but does not consume, resources; for example, photographing wildlife.
Park	<p>Land or an area set aside for a special purpose, but particularly for leisure or recreation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Totlot/Mini-Park/Pocket Park – a small local park or civic space accessible to the general public without the capacity for large outdoor recreation activities like field sports and often associated with playground equipment for toddlers and young children. • Neighborhood Park – a local-scale park with a service area of a reasonable walking distance, typically ½ mile, but up to 1 mile. • Community Park – a community-scale park facility has a service area typically of 1-5 miles that includes the city limits of a town or city. • Regional Park – a larger park facility intended to serve populations and uses from multiple jurisdictions. • State Park – a park facility owned and managed by the State of Washington. • Marine Park – a state or regional park facility intended to serve populations spanning multiple jurisdictions with primary access via watercraft . • Day-use Park – any kind of park facility that does not allow overnight uses such as camping. • Seasonal Parks – any kind of parks intended for use in specific seasons.
Passive	Activities usually conducted in place and requiring minimal physical exertion such as picnicking, watching a sports event, sun bathing, or relaxing.
Qualitative	An adjective relating to the quality of something interpreted by its intrinsic non-numerical characteristics other than some quantity or measured value.
Quantitative	Relating to, measuring, or measured by the quantity of something obtained using a numerical measurement process.
Recreation	Activities of a voluntary and leisure time Nature that aid in promoting entertainment, pleasure, play, relaxation, or instruction.
Renovate (Renovation)	The activities intended to improve an existing site or structure in order to increase its useful service life beyond original expectations or functions. This does not include maintenance activities to maintain the facility for its originally expected useful life.
Restoration	Bringing a site back to its historic function as part of a natural ecosystem or improving the ecological functionality of a site.
Shared Use	Use by more than one type of recreation on the same facility.
Trail	<p>According to the Washington State Trails Plan (RCO, 2013):</p> <p><i>“...a path, route, way, right-of-way, or corridor posted, signed, or designated as open for travel or passage by the general public but not normally designated as open for the transportation of commercial goods or services by motorized vehicles.”</i></p> <p>A trail is a recreational facility that also can serve as a non-motorized route for transportation.</p>

B - Standards & Guidelines

There are six basic park and greenspace facility types typically utilized by municipalities:

- ◆ Pocket Parks / Mini-Parks / Tot Lots
- ◆ Neighborhood Parks
- ◆ Community Parks
- ◆ Natural Areas & Greenspaces
- ◆ Trails, Bikeways & Paths
- ◆ Special Facilities

POCKET PARKS / MINI-PARKS / TOT LOTS

Pocket parks are very small and serve a limited radius (up to ¼-mile) from the site; they provide passive and play-oriented recreational opportunities. Examples of pocket parks can include a tot lot with play equipment such as a climber, slide or swings; a viewpoint; or waterfront access areas such as at street ends.

A small urban plaza or civic recognition project may also be considered a pocket park. Parking is not often provided at pocket parks, although lighting may be used for security and safety.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood parks are generally considered the basic unit of traditional park systems. They are small park areas designed for unstructured play and limited active and passive recreation. They are generally 3-5 acres in size, depending on a variety of factors including neighborhood need, physical location and opportunity, and should meet a minimum size of 2 acre in size when possible.

Neighborhood parks are intended to serve residential areas within short walking distance (up to ½-mile radius) of the park and should be geographically distributed throughout the community. Access is mostly pedestrian, and park sites should be located so that persons living within the service area will not have to cross a major arterial street or other significant natural or man-made barrier, such as ravines and railroad tracks, to get to the site.

Additionally, these parks should be located along road frontages to improve visual access and community awareness of the sites.

Generally, developed neighborhood parks typically include amenities such as pedestrian paths, picnic tables, benches, play equipment, a multi-use open field for youth soccer and baseball, sport courts or multi-purpose paved areas, landscaping and irrigation. Restrooms are not provided due to high construction and maintenance costs. Parking is also not usually provided; however, on-street, ADA accessible parking stall(s) may be included.

Neighborhood park development may proceed in phases.

COMMUNITY PARKS

Community parks are larger sites developed for organized play, contain a wider array of facilities and, as a result, appeal to a more diverse group of users. Community parks are generally 20 to 50 acres in size, meet a minimum size of 20 acres when possible and serve residents within a 1-mile radius of the site.

In areas without neighborhood parks, community parks can also serve as local neighborhood parks. In general, community park facilities are designed for organized or intensive recreational activities and sports, although passive components such as pathways, picnic areas and natural areas are highly encouraged and complementary to active use facilities.

Since community parks serve a larger area and offer more facilities than neighborhood parks, parking and restroom facilities are provided. Community parks may also incorporate community facilities, such as community centers, senior centers or aquatic facilities.



NATURAL AREAS & GREENSPACES

NATURAL AREAS

Natural areas are those which are preserved to maintain the natural character of the site and are managed to protect valuable ecological systems, such as riparian corridors and wetlands, and to preserve native habitat and biodiversity. In managing for their ecological value, these natural areas may contain a diversity of native vegetation that provides fish and wildlife habitat and embodies the beauty and character of the local landscape. Low-impact activities, such as walking, nature observation, and fishing are allowed, where appropriate, and horseback riding is also permitted on certain sites.

GREENSPACES

Greenspaces are passive-use open spaces and turf areas without developed amenities or structured functions.

TRAILS & BIKEWAYS

Trails are non-motorized transportation networks separated from roads. Trails can be developed to accommodate multiple uses or shared uses, such as pedestrians, in line skaters, bicyclists, and equestrians. Trail alignments aim to emphasize a strong relationship with the natural environment and may not provide the most direct route from a practical transportation viewpoint.

Bikeways are different than trails in that their principal focus is on safe and efficient non-motorized transportation. Bikeways serve distinctly different user groups than trail users. Typical bikeway user groups would include bicycle commuters, fitness enthusiasts and competitive athletes. Their emphasis is on speed, which can create conflicts with recreation-type trails and their respective user groups.

For shared-use trails, it is important that the alignment and cross sections be designed with flexibility to accommodate higher speeds, passing zones and greater widths. Surfaces will vary with intended use and environmental considerations. Additionally, parking, consistent signage (wayfinding, access, use hierarchy) and interpretive markers or panels should be provided as appropriate.

SPECIAL FACILITIES

Special facilities include single-purpose recreational areas such as skateparks and display gardens, along with community centers, aquatic centers and public plazas in or near the downtown core. Additionally, publicly-accessible sport fields and play areas of public schools are classified as special facilities; while they often serve as proxies to public parks, school sites have restricted daytime access and offer limited recreational use during non-school hours. No standards are proposed concerning special facilities, since facility size is a function of the specific use.

C - Needs & Assessment Survey Results

Report for Normandy Park PROS Survey FINAL

Response Counts

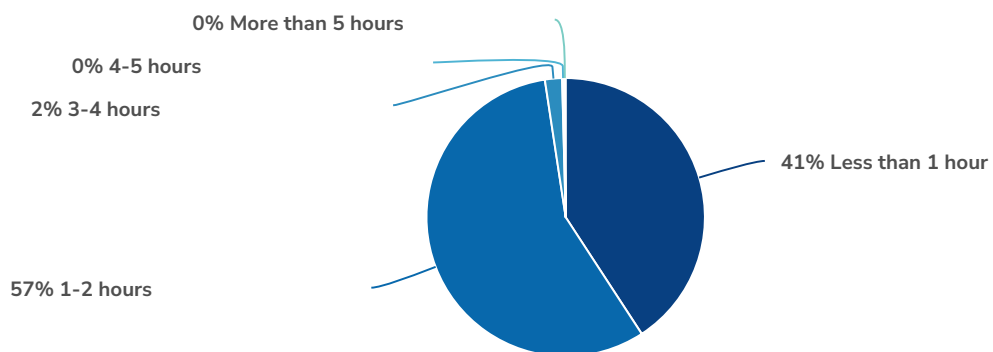


Totals: 549

1. How frequently do you use the City's park and recreation facilities?

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly	Never	Responses
Marine View Park						
Count	11	54	102	118	43	328
Row %	3.4%	16.5%	31.1%	36.0%	13.1%	
Column %	5.9%	12.7%	18.5%	20.2%	5.3%	
Marvista Park						
Count	30	98	91	74	36	329
Row %	9.1%	29.8%	27.7%	22.5%	10.9%	
Column %	16.2%	23.1%	16.5%	12.7%	4.4%	
Nature Trail Park						
Count	43	64	87	80	50	324
Row %	13.3%	19.8%	26.9%	24.7%	15.4%	
Column %	23.2%	15.1%	15.8%	13.7%	6.2%	
Nist Park						
Count	19	51	65	81	105	321
Row %	5.9%	15.9%	20.2%	25.2%	32.7%	
Column %	10.3%	12.0%	11.8%	13.9%	13.0%	
City Hall Park						
Count	48	81	81	61	50	321
Row %	15.0%	25.2%	25.2%	19.0%	15.6%	
Column %	25.9%	19.1%	14.7%	10.4%	6.2%	
Wilson Park						
Count	8	10	26	36	226	306
Row %	2.6%	3.3%	8.5%	11.8%	73.9%	
Column %	4.3%	2.4%	4.7%	6.2%	27.9%	
Walker Creek Preserve						
Count	11	35	66	97	107	316
Row %	3.5%	11.1%	20.9%	30.7%	33.9%	
Column %	5.9%	8.3%	12.0%	16.6%	13.2%	
Brittany Park						
Count	15	31	34	37	192	309
Row %	4.9%	10.0%	11.0%	12.0%	62.1%	
Column %	8.1%	7.3%	6.2%	6.3%	23.7%	
Totals	185	424	552	584	809	2554
	7.2%	16.6%	21.6%	22.9%	31.7%	100.0%

2. How long is your average visit to these facilities?



Value	Percent	Responses
Less than 1 hour	40.8%	222
1-2 hours	56.8%	309
3-4 hours	2.0%	11
4-5 hours	0.2%	1
More than 5 hours	0.2%	1

Totals: 544

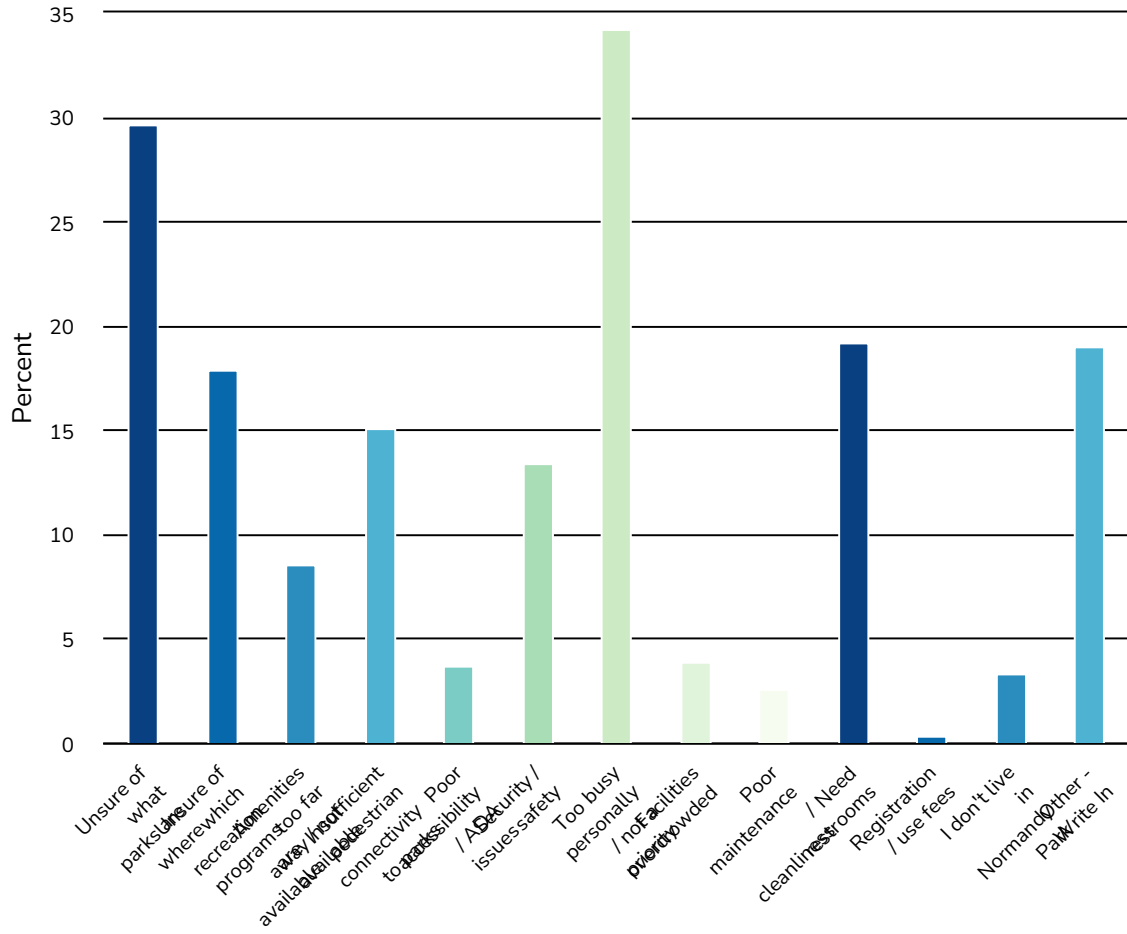
Statistics

Min	0
Max	4
Sum	346.0
Average	0.6
StdDev	0.6
Skipped	4
Total Responses	544

3. What is your favorite season to visit parks and recreational facilities in Normandy Park? Rank the seasons in order, with "1" being your favorite season to visit and "4" being your least favorite season to visit.

	1 - Favorite season to visit	2	3	4 - Least favorite to visit	Responses
Spring Count Row % Column %	204 38.5% 31.6%	220 41.5% 39.9%	97 18.3% 20.9%	9 1.7% 2.0%	530
Summer Count Row % Column %	318 59.9% 49.2%	113 21.3% 20.5%	68 12.8% 14.6%	32 6.0% 7.1%	531
Fall Count Row % Column %	102 19.4% 15.8%	180 34.2% 32.6%	236 44.8% 50.8%	9 1.7% 2.0%	527
Winter Count Row % Column %	22 4.2% 3.4%	39 7.4% 7.1%	64 12.1% 13.8%	402 76.3% 88.9%	527
Totals	646 30.5%	552 26.1%	465 22.0%	452 21.4%	2115 100.0%

4. What are the existing barriers to your use of parks in Normandy Park?
 Select all that apply.



Value	Percent	Responses
Unsure of what parks are where	29.7%	138
Unsure of which recreation programs are available	17.9%	83
Amenities too far away / not available	8.6%	40
Insufficient pedestrian connectivity to parks	15.1%	70
Poor accessibility / ADA issues	3.7%	17
Security / safety	13.4%	62
Too busy personally / not a priority	34.3%	159
Facilities overcrowded	3.9%	18
Poor maintenance / cleanliness	2.6%	12
Need restrooms	19.2%	89
Registration / use fees	0.4%	2
I don't live in Normandy Park	3.4%	16
Other - Write In	19.0%	88

Statistics

Skipped	84
Total Responses	464

Other - Write In

	Count
Totals	87

Other - Write In	Count
None	4
none	4
No barriers	3
Wish we had a dog park	2
Age of kids. Spent hours at both Marvista and City hall park when they were younger.	1
Aging playground equipment and no bike trails	1
All good for us	1
Alternative park at Cove on other days.	1
Distance from house - Marvista Park is convenient	1
Distance from my home and size of park	1
Dogs not on leach	1
Dogs not on leashes	1
Dogs off leash	1
Dogs off leash-using park as dog park	1
Free time	1
Gym was unnecessarily destroyed for political reasons.	1
I do not feel barriers	1
I don't have children, so I don't typically visit parks with play sets, etc.	1
I don't see any barriers of accessing the parks	1
I have a toddler with autism and fences/gated areas to help wrangle him in really help. I visit Marvista and city center parks almost daily for that extra layer of safety for him to play.	1
I use the Cove property 3-4 times a week.	1
I use the walks i like	1
Totals	87

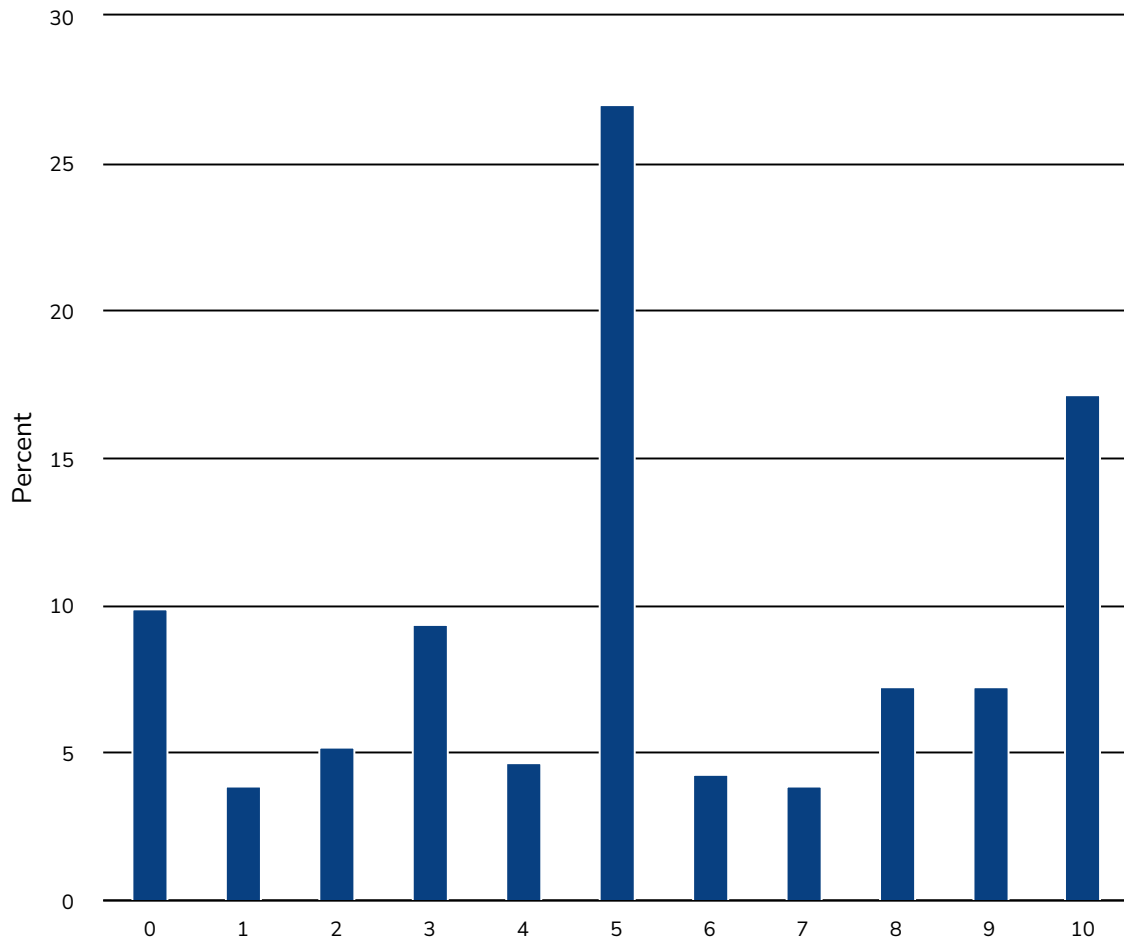
Other - Write In	Count
I visit when I want to. No problems. I usually go to the Cove. That is my first choice always :)	1
I'm lazy!!!!	1
Ivy as I am very allergic to it.	1
Lack of parking at some of the smaller parks	1
Lack of variety between all parks, go elsewhere for that variety	1
Loose dogs	1
More facilities for Little League, i.e. access to power at fields and near restrooms, another scoreboard, expansion of restrooms to include room for snack shack	1
NO significant barriers	1
No barriers	1
No barriers at all!	1
No barriers, love the accessibility	1
No barriers.	1
No covered play area for kids. Either wet or too hot in the summer with no shade.	1
No off leash dog areas	1
No particular reason, the parks I visit more frequently are the ones in walking distance to home...	1
No real barriers. Parks always seem to be maintained	1
None	1
None - they are all very accessible!	1
None n/a	1
None really, recently retired and hoping to enjoy more	1
None. We access several parks on a daily basis.	1
Not Applicable	1
Totals	87

Other - Write In	Count
Not all parks given the same amenities	1
Not apelling.	1
Not suitable for younger kids	1
Offleash dogs with zero recall and/or owners who aren't even aware of where they are	1
Outside things- we love the parks! It's more about scheduling or being too hot in summer! Potentially more shade in the playgrounds?	1
Parks need to be drier in Winter. Better drainage.	1
People in cars smoking pot	1
Some parks further from my home	1
Sometimes Marine View Park gate is locked even during open hours. I go and can't park there.	1
Still working and when we have time we typically go to the beach at the Cove. It is walking distance from our house.	1
There were two on there I don't recognize	1
There's no recreation center to enjoy activities indoors. Please build a new Rec center!!	1
This survey failed to include trail to Des Moines Beach Park that city chose to close. Reopening trail should be top priority.	1
Too many chemicals used on grass not good for dogs	1
Too many lawn treatments with herbicides prevent me from taking dog and children's	1
Trails blocked by winter downfall	1
Unfamiliar with many of the parks outside the ones I visit.	1
Unsure of loose dogs	1
Unsure of schedule for ball fields to avoid reserved times when they're to busy for my use	1
Use parks daily	1
We use the parks all the time, there are no barriers	1
Totals	87

Other - Write In	Count
We used all these parks weekly before my kids were in school, sports, and swimming. We love the vast green spaces of NP. If anything, some shade at City Hall Park would be nice. The installation at Nist was a disappointment. I wish they had an art installment that was kid friendly (like the whale tale at Alki) and the massive pads of wood chips have really detracted from the aesthetics of the park.	1
We visit a couple times a week. We enjoy the parks.	1
Would love a paved safe area for kids to bike and scooter around	1
dogs not on leash	1
don't want to pay more taxes	1
have a 97 yr old mother with me and requires level paving and benches to sit	1
im a resident and use most of parks daily for walking and enjoying the weather. my only barrier is unleashed dogs treating all parks like an off-leash dog park	1
mobility issues	1
no barrier	1
no barriers	1
none of the above	1
parking	1
public transportation	1
Totals	87

5. Tell us about how much you would use these specific recreational elements The left side of the slider bar indicates that you would never use it, the right side indicates that you would use often, and the middle shows that you would use it sometimes. If you have no preference, skip that specific slider bar.

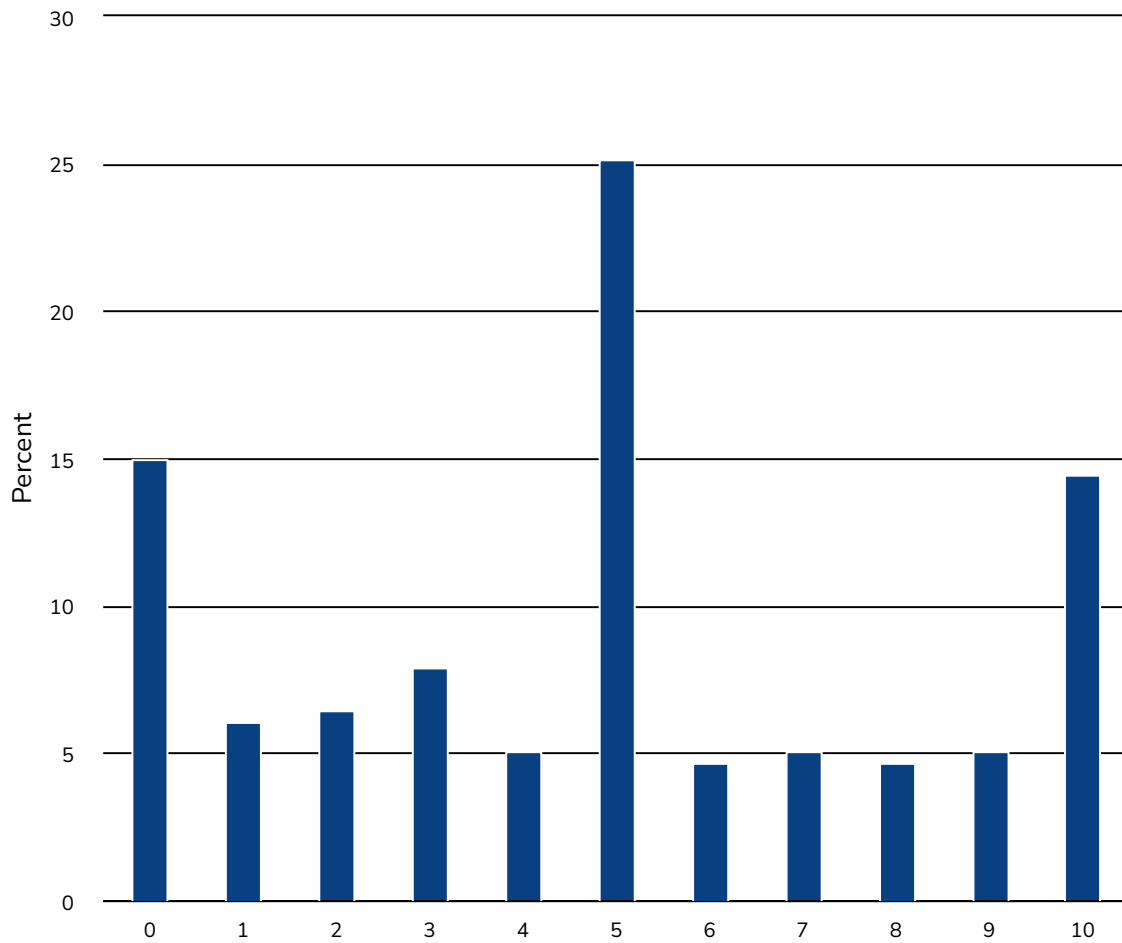
Outdoor sport courts



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,270.0
Average	5.5
StdDev	3.2
Skipped	86
Total Responses	233

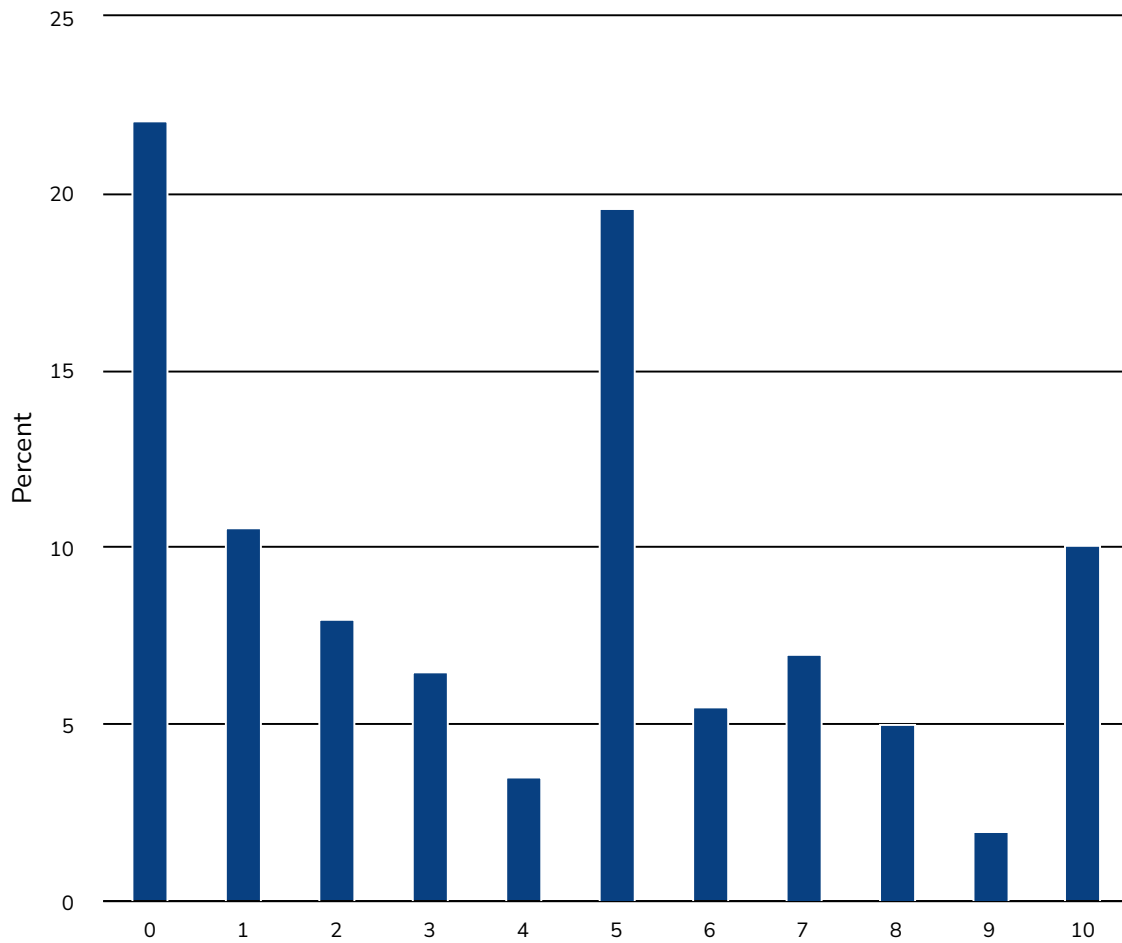
Outdoor sport fields



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,032.0
Average	4.8
StdDev	3.3
Skipped	105
Total Responses	214

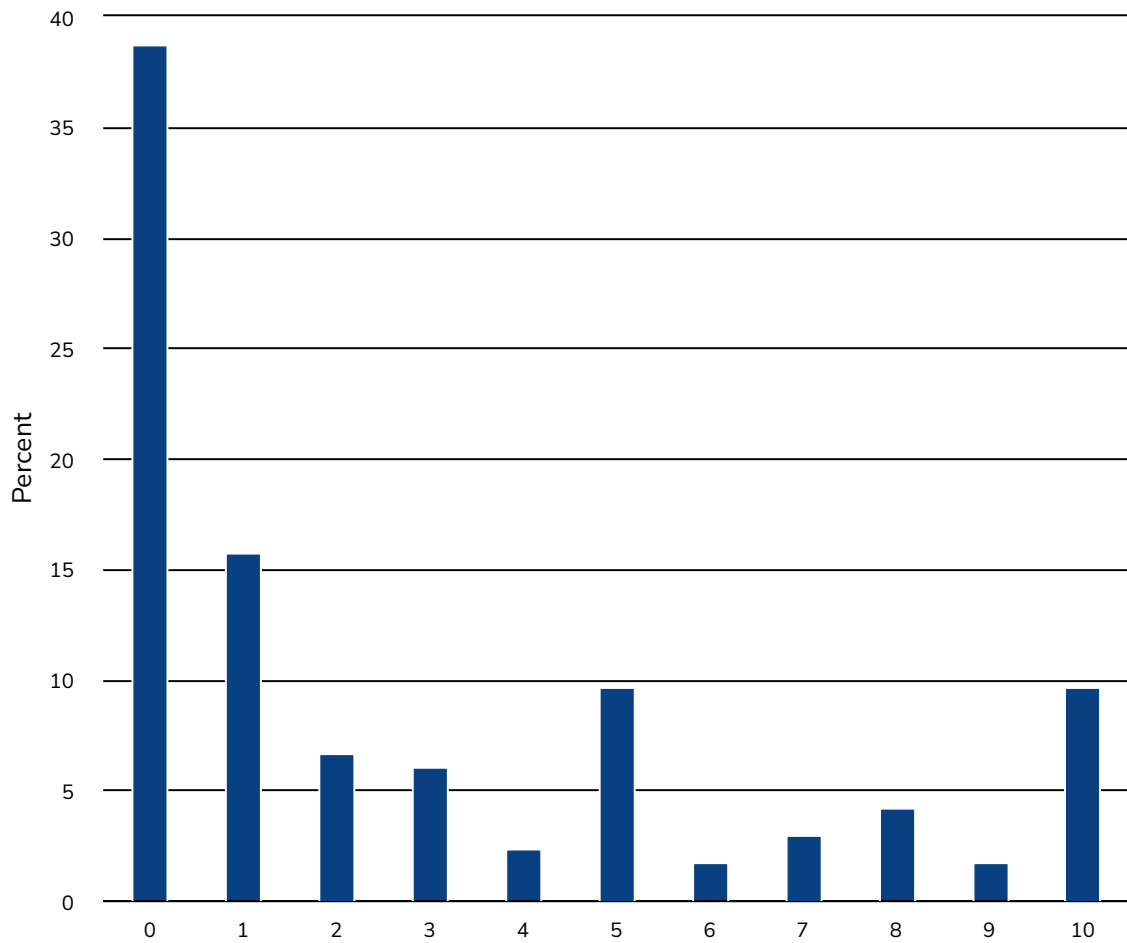
Climbing walls



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	795.0
Average	4.0
StdDev	3.3
Skipped	120
Total Responses	199

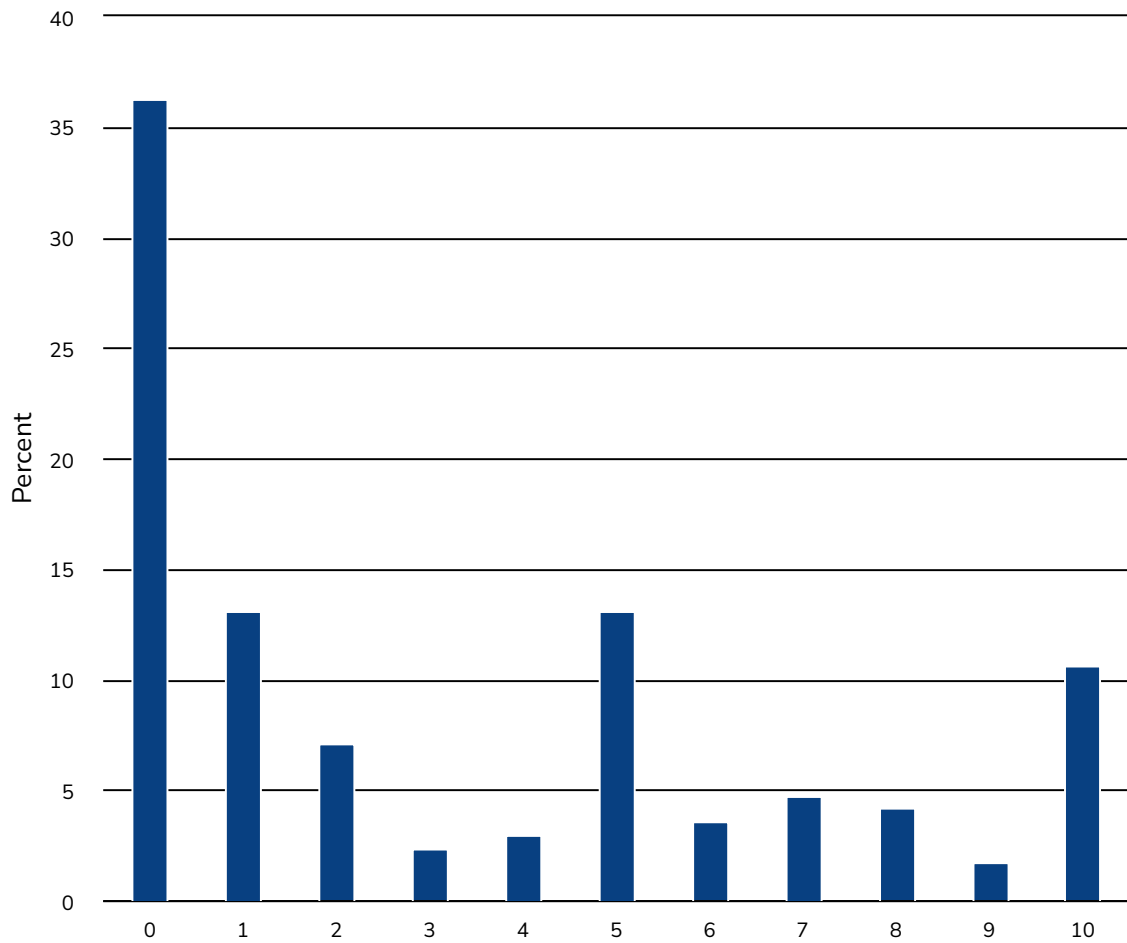
Skate/wheels park



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	470.0
Average	2.8
StdDev	3.4
Skipped	154
Total Responses	165

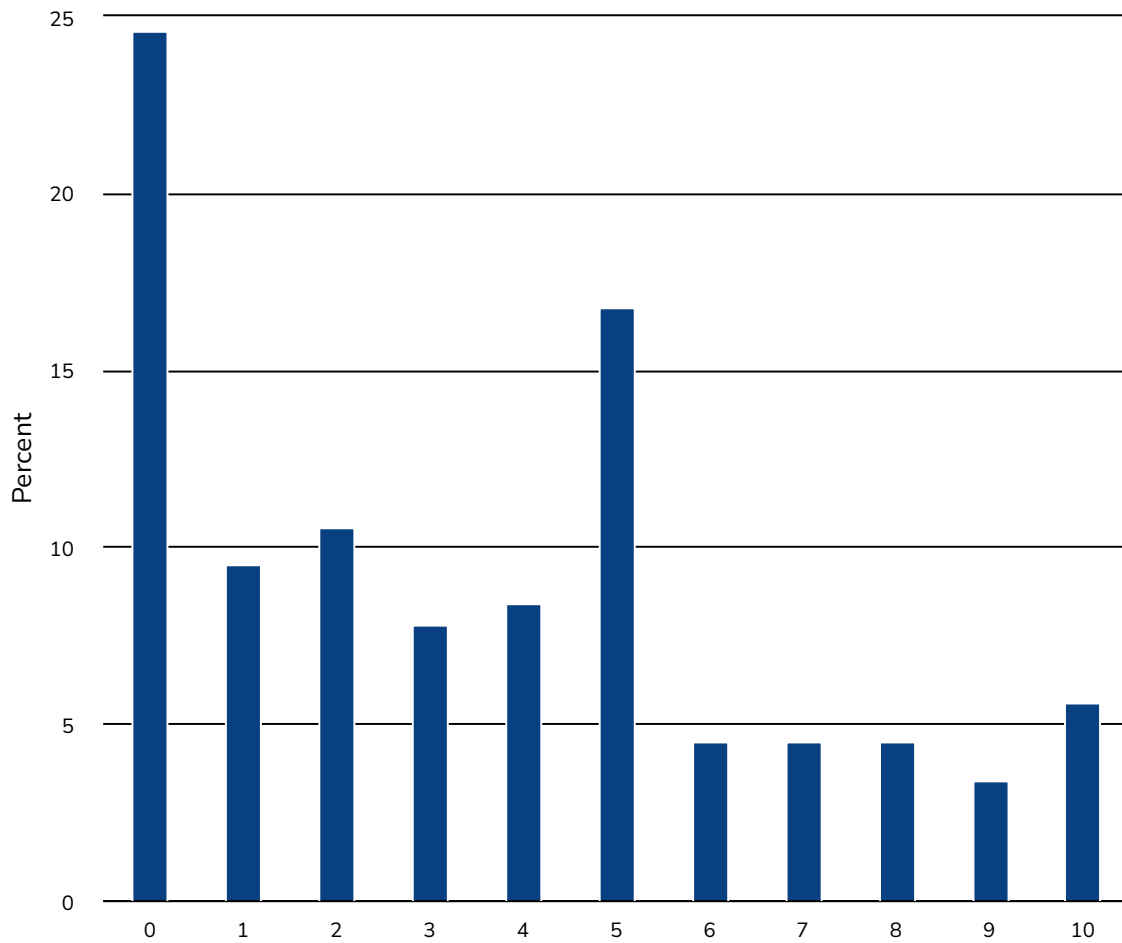
Mountain biking/BMX/Pump track



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	543.0
Average	3.2
StdDev	3.5
Skipped	151
Total Responses	168

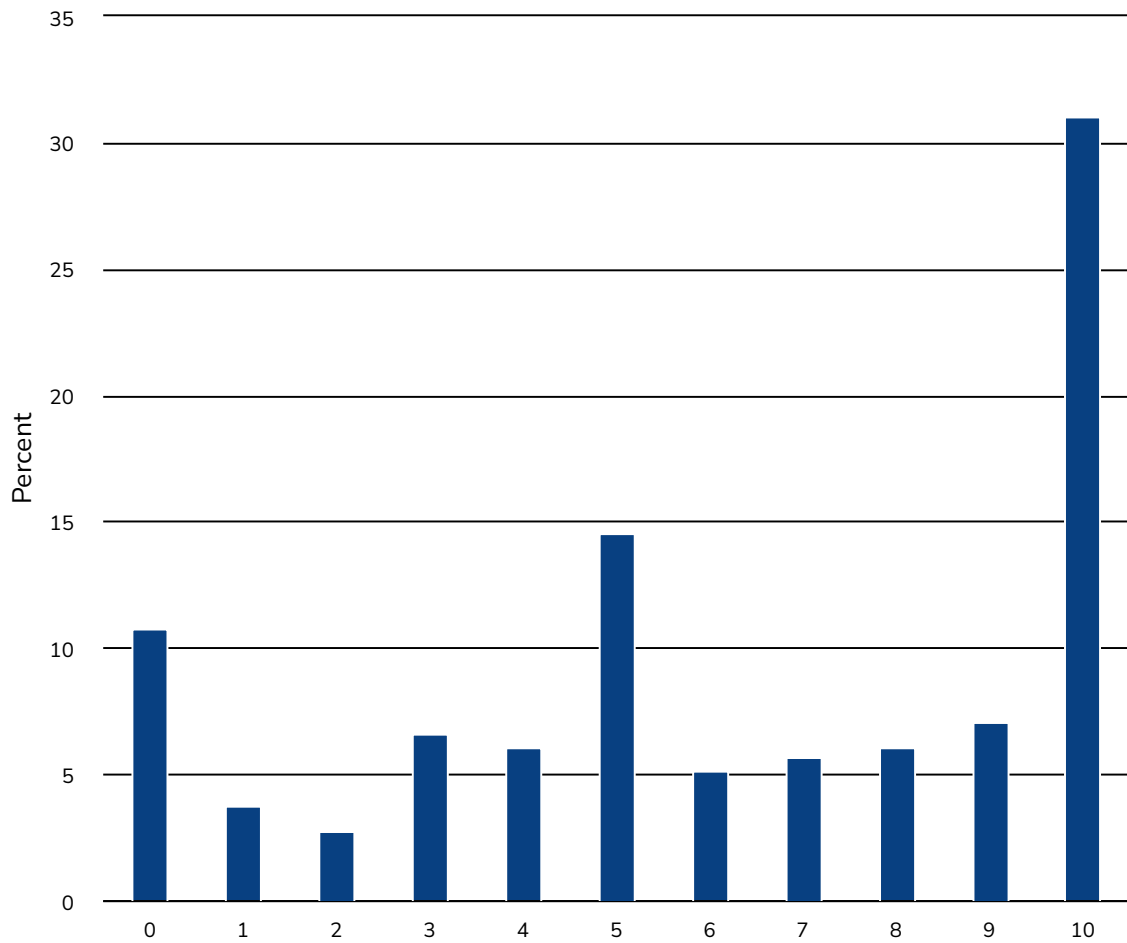
Disc golf



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	629.0
Average	3.5
StdDev	3.1
Skipped	140
Total Responses	179

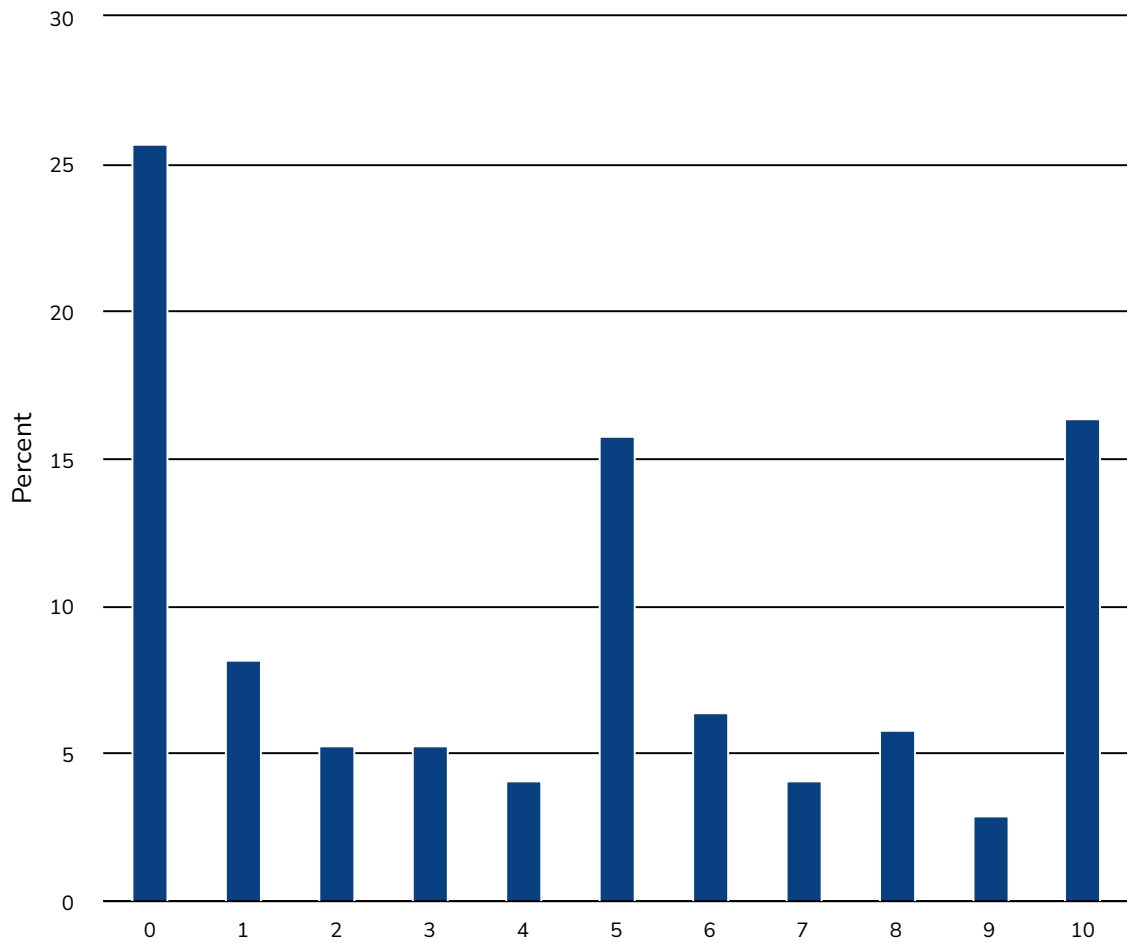
Playgrounds or play spaces for children



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,318.0
Average	6.2
StdDev	3.5
Skipped	107
Total Responses	212

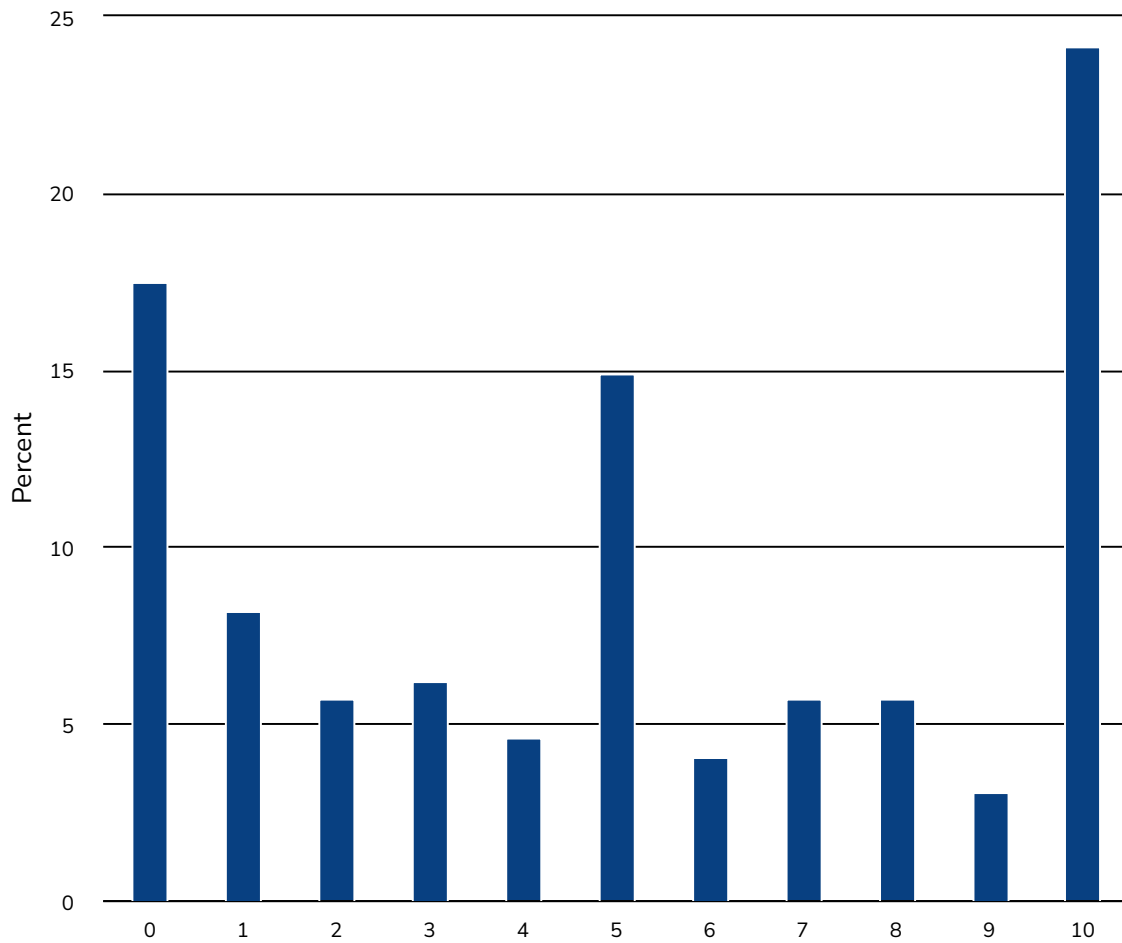
Accessible play environment



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	742.0
Average	4.3
StdDev	3.7
Skipped	148
Total Responses	171

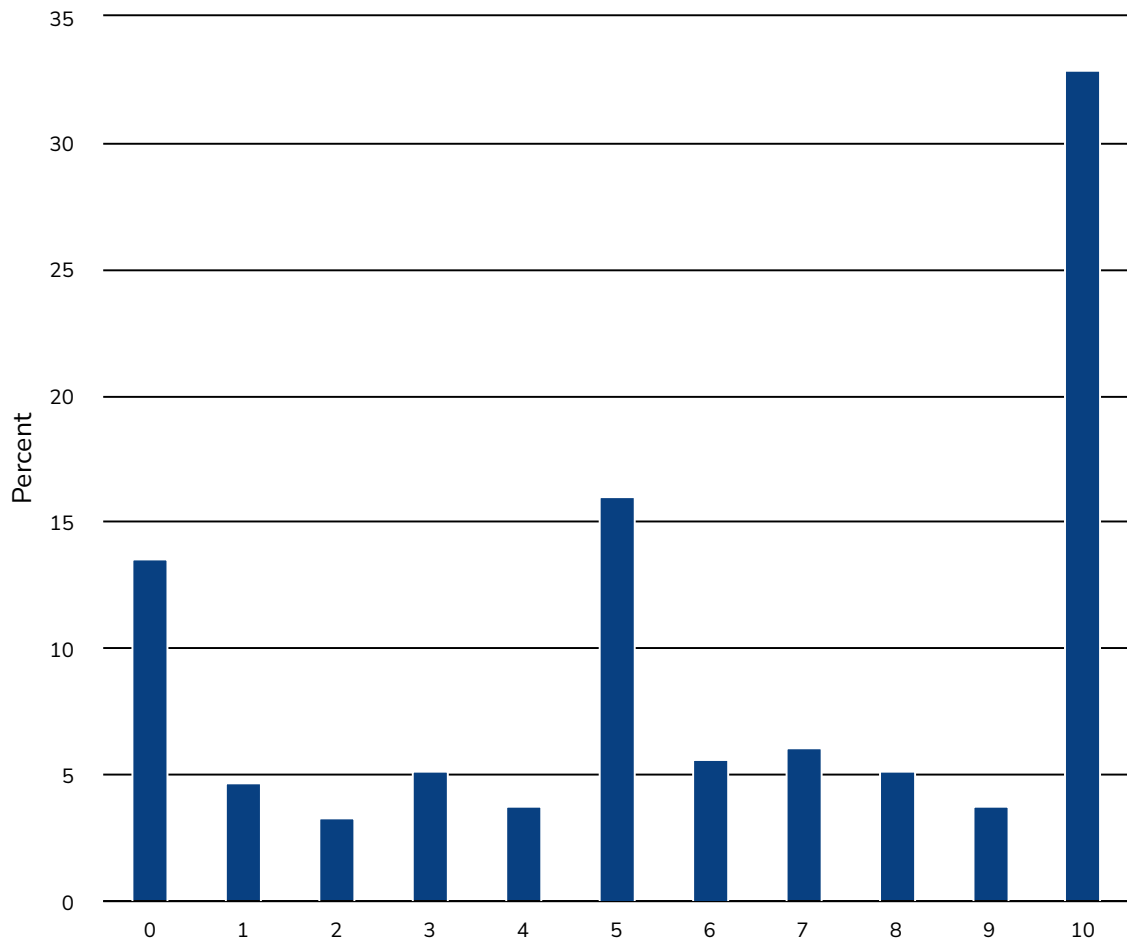
Splash pad



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	992.0
Average	5.1
StdDev	3.7
Skipped	125
Total Responses	194

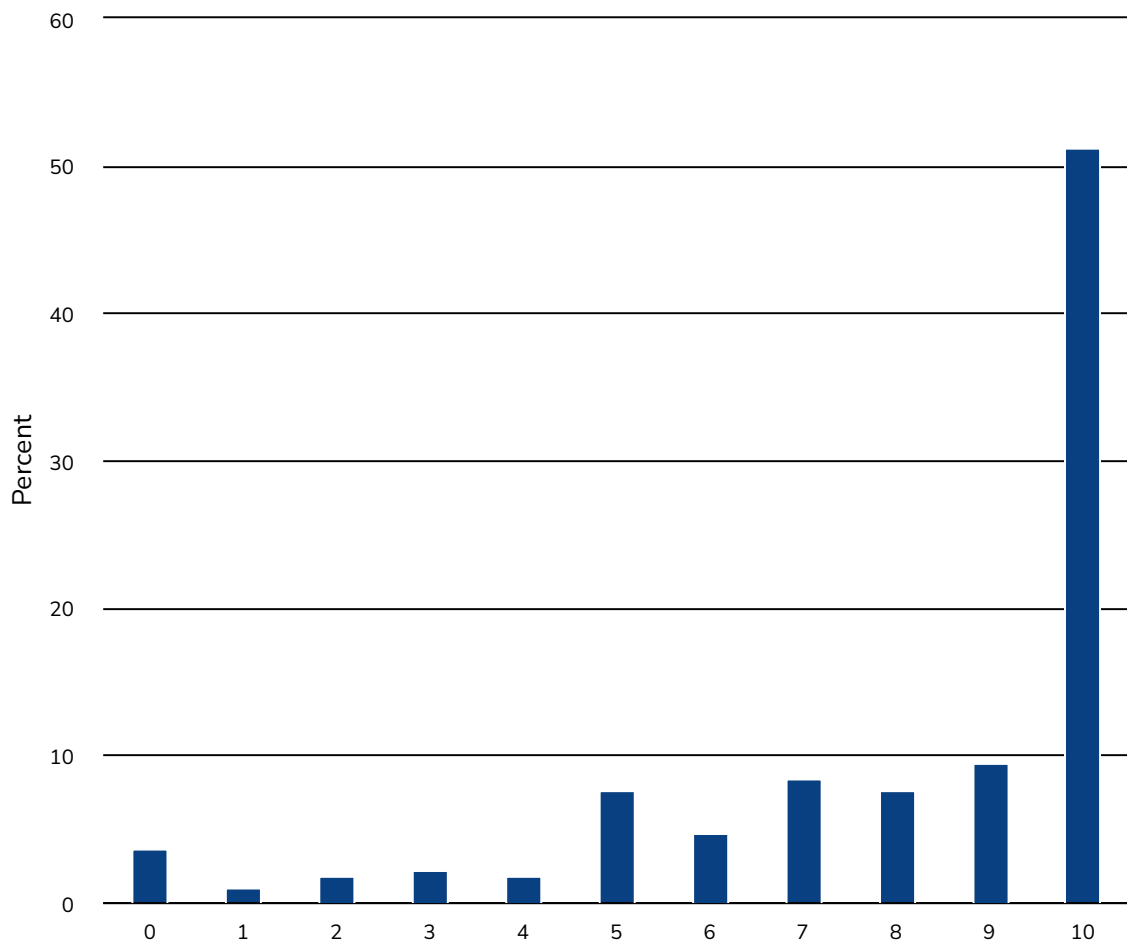
Outdoor pools



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,282.0
Average	6.0
StdDev	3.6
Skipped	106
Total Responses	213

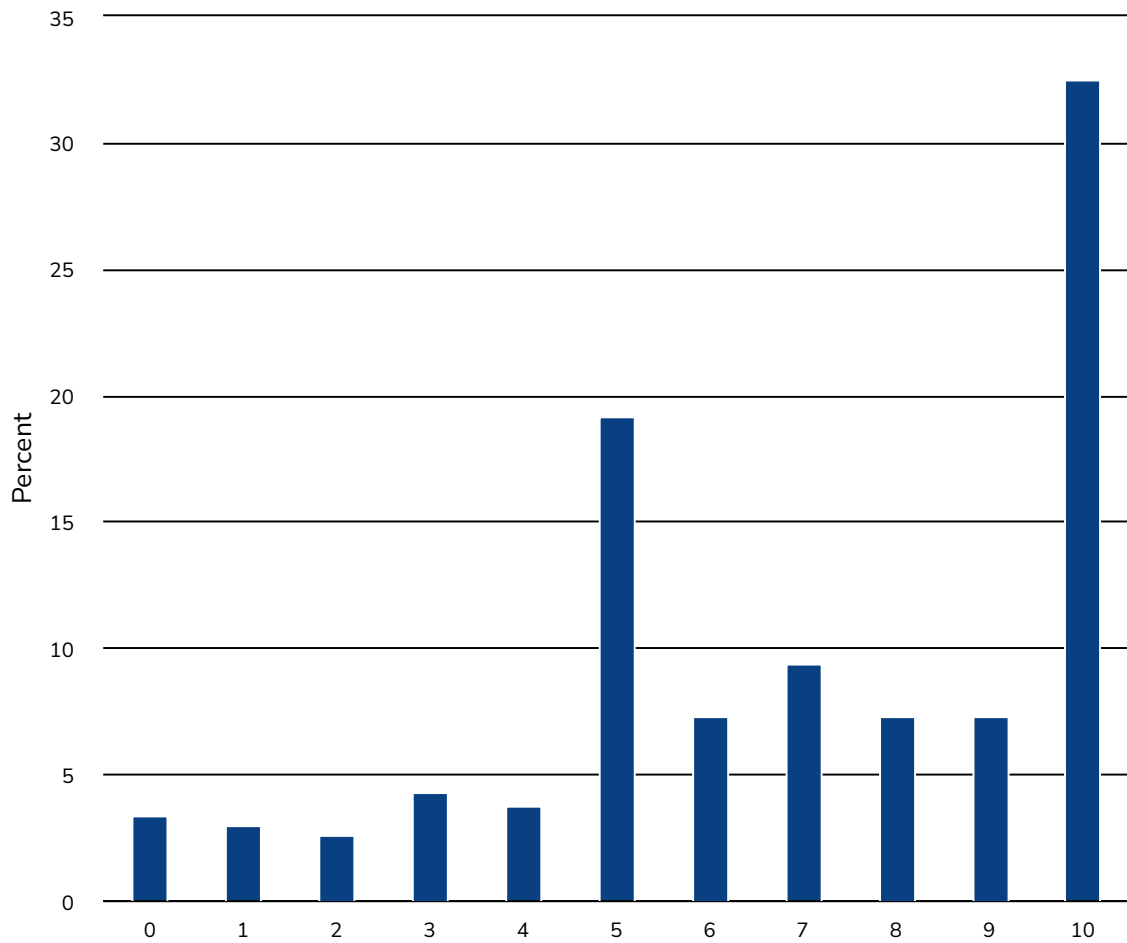
Public beach access



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	2,197.0
Average	8.0
StdDev	2.7
Skipped	46
Total Responses	273

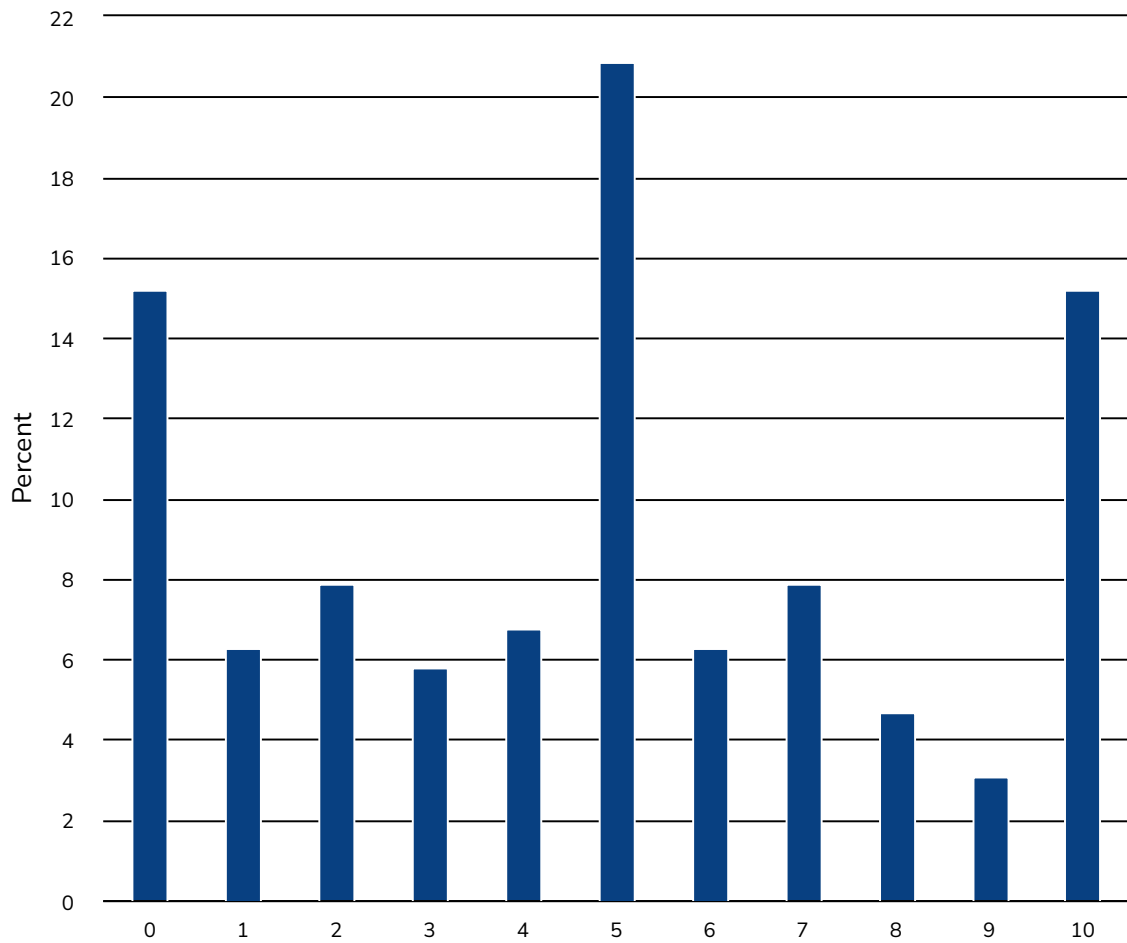
Open space



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,615.0
Average	6.9
StdDev	2.9
Skipped	85
Total Responses	234

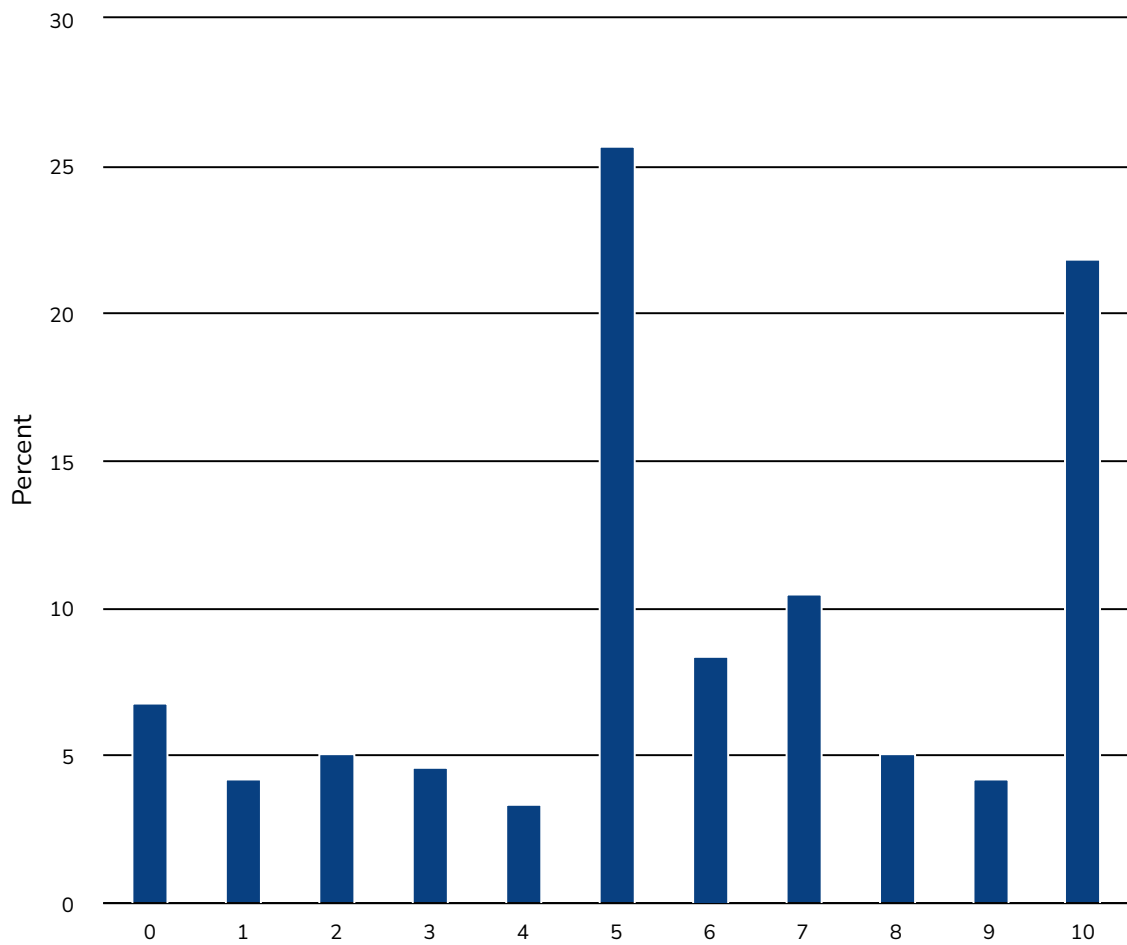
Community gardens



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	920.0
Average	4.8
StdDev	3.3
Skipped	128
Total Responses	191

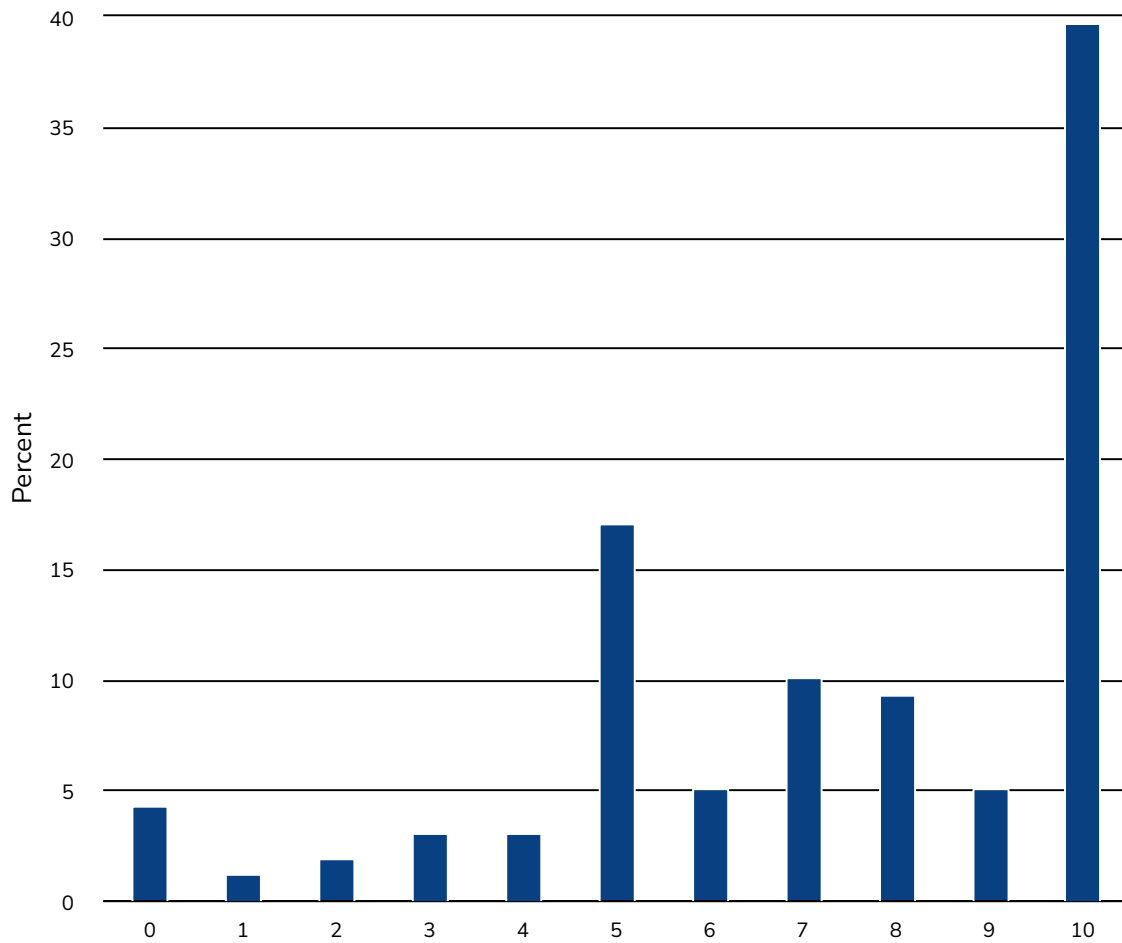
Shaded place to picnic and gather



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,405.0
Average	5.9
StdDev	3.0
Skipped	82
Total Responses	237

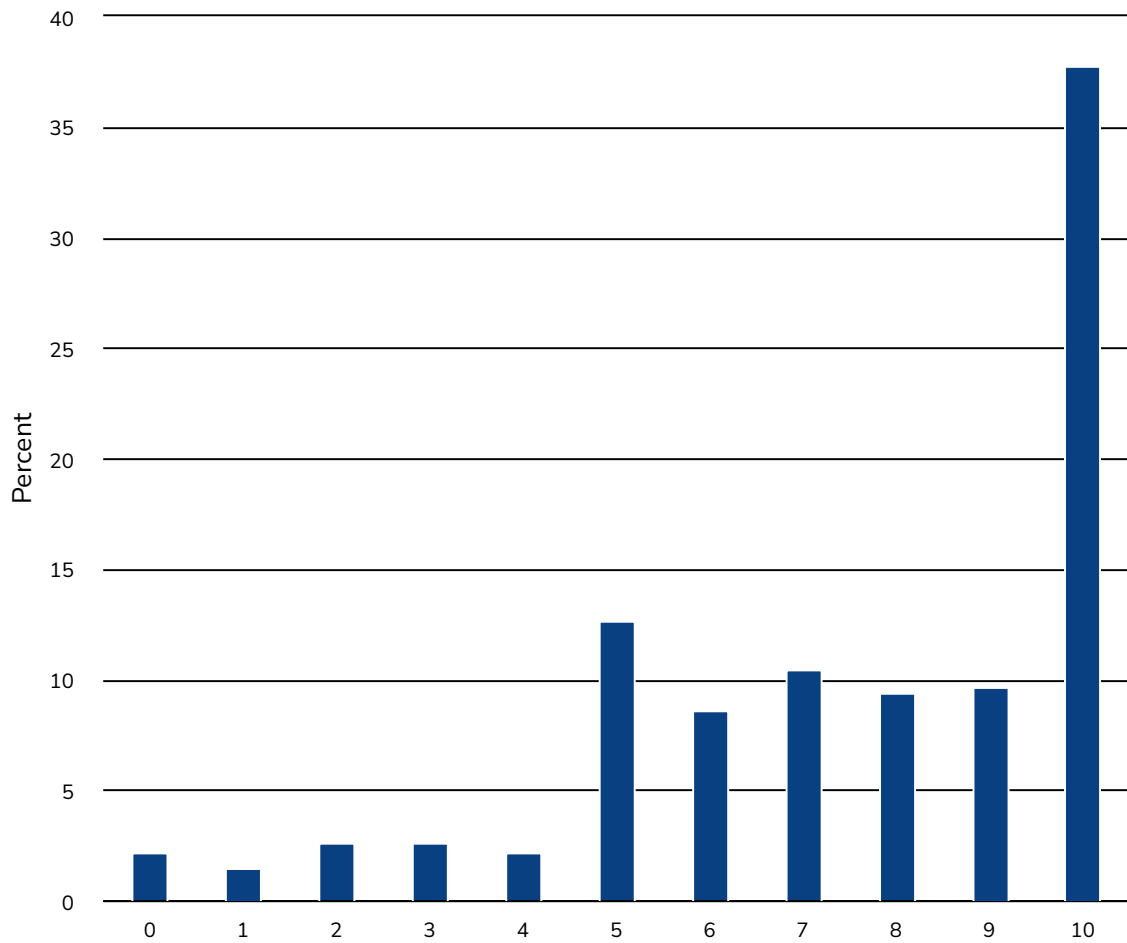
Paved trails for walking and biking



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,878.0
Average	7.3
StdDev	2.9
Skipped	62
Total Responses	257

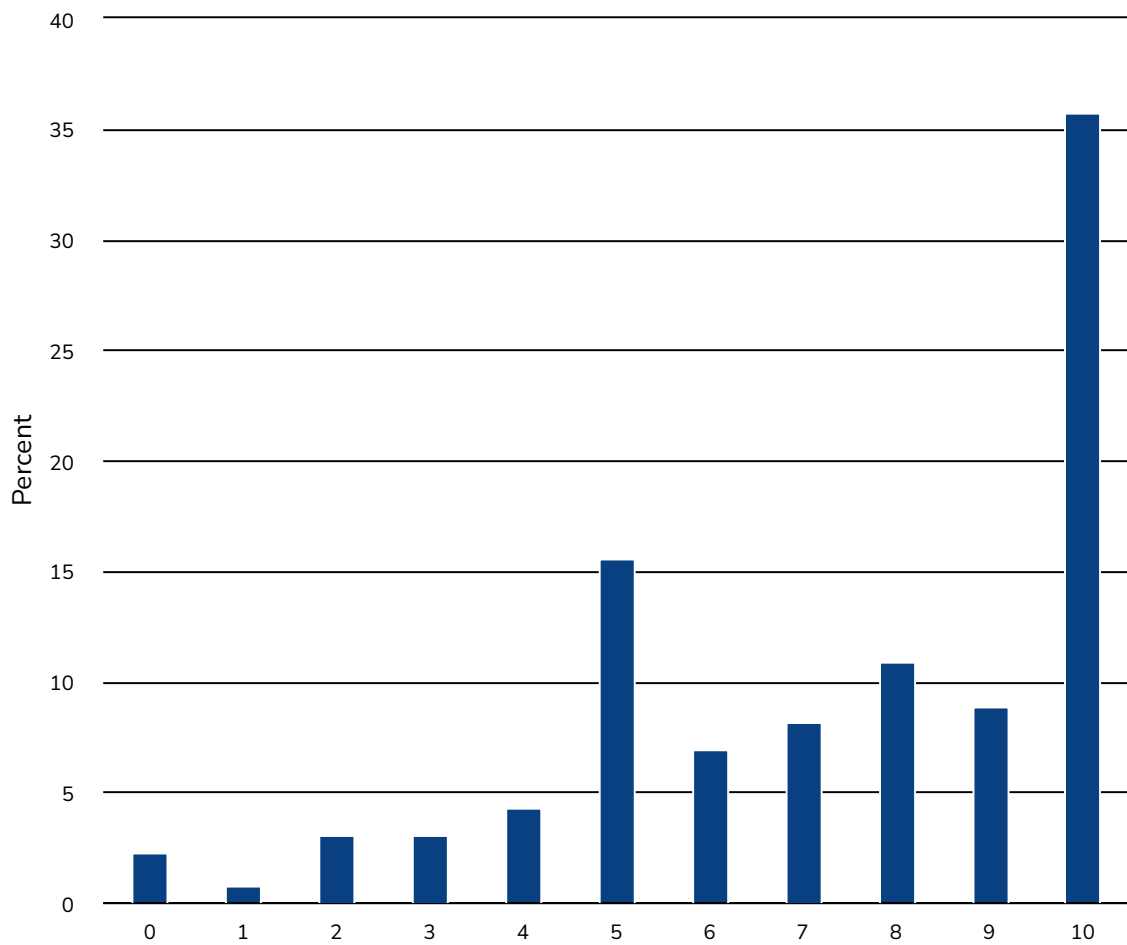
Unpaved nature trails



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	2,011.0
Average	7.5
StdDev	2.7
Skipped	52
Total Responses	267

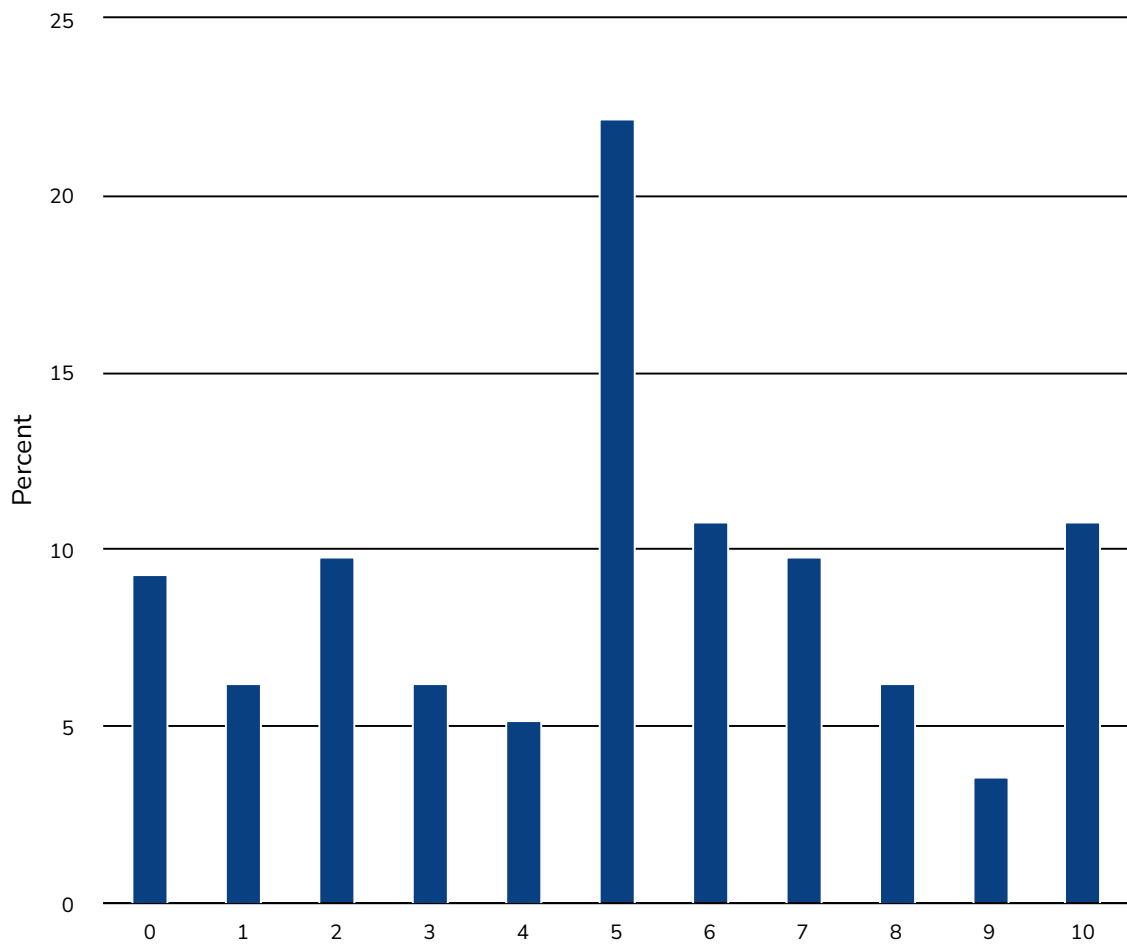
Natural places that support wildlife habitat



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,892.0
Average	7.4
StdDev	2.7
Skipped	62
Total Responses	257

Interpretation (historical/environmental)

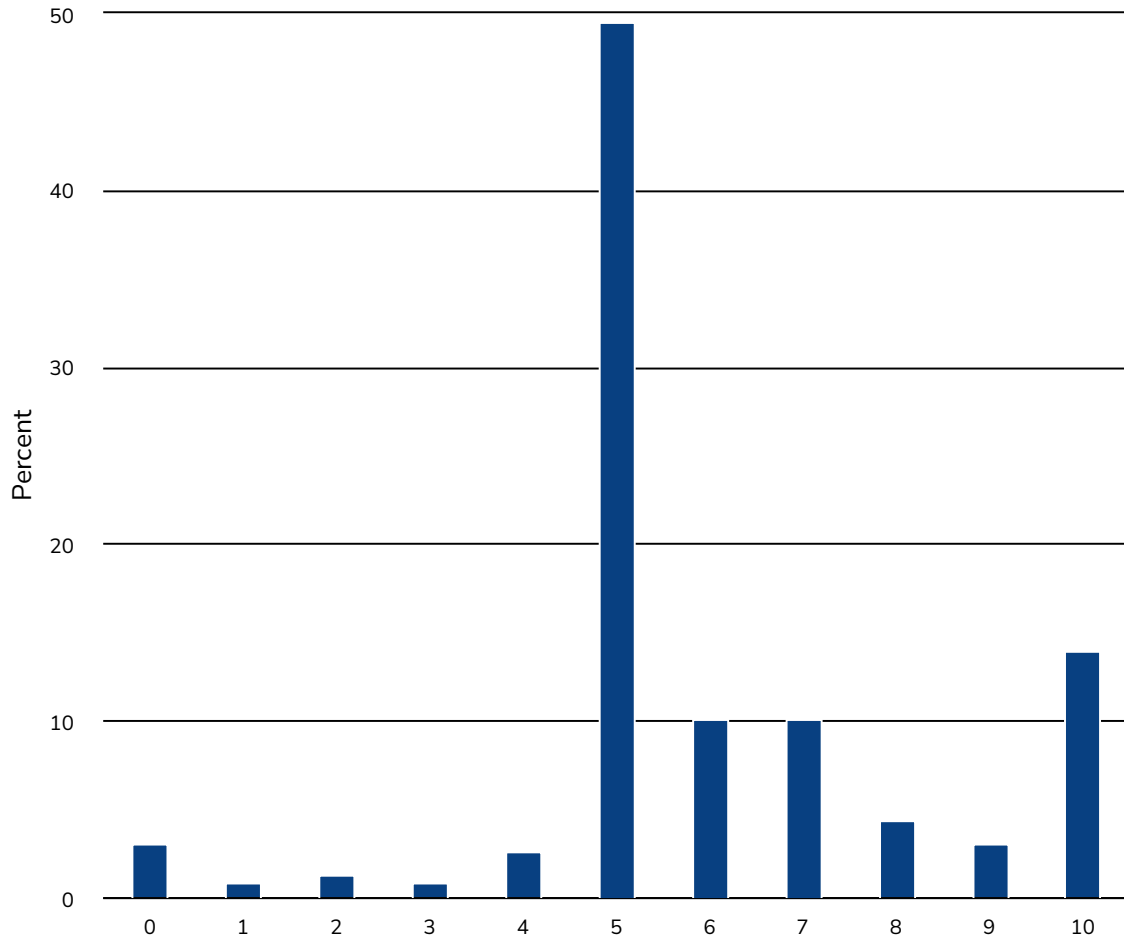


Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	969.0
Average	5.0
StdDev	3.0
Skipped	125
Total Responses	194

6. Tell us if you think Normandy Park needs more or less of the following:
The left side of the slider bar indicates less, and the right side indicates more. If it is fine as is, move the slider to the middle. If you have no preference, skip that specific slider bar.

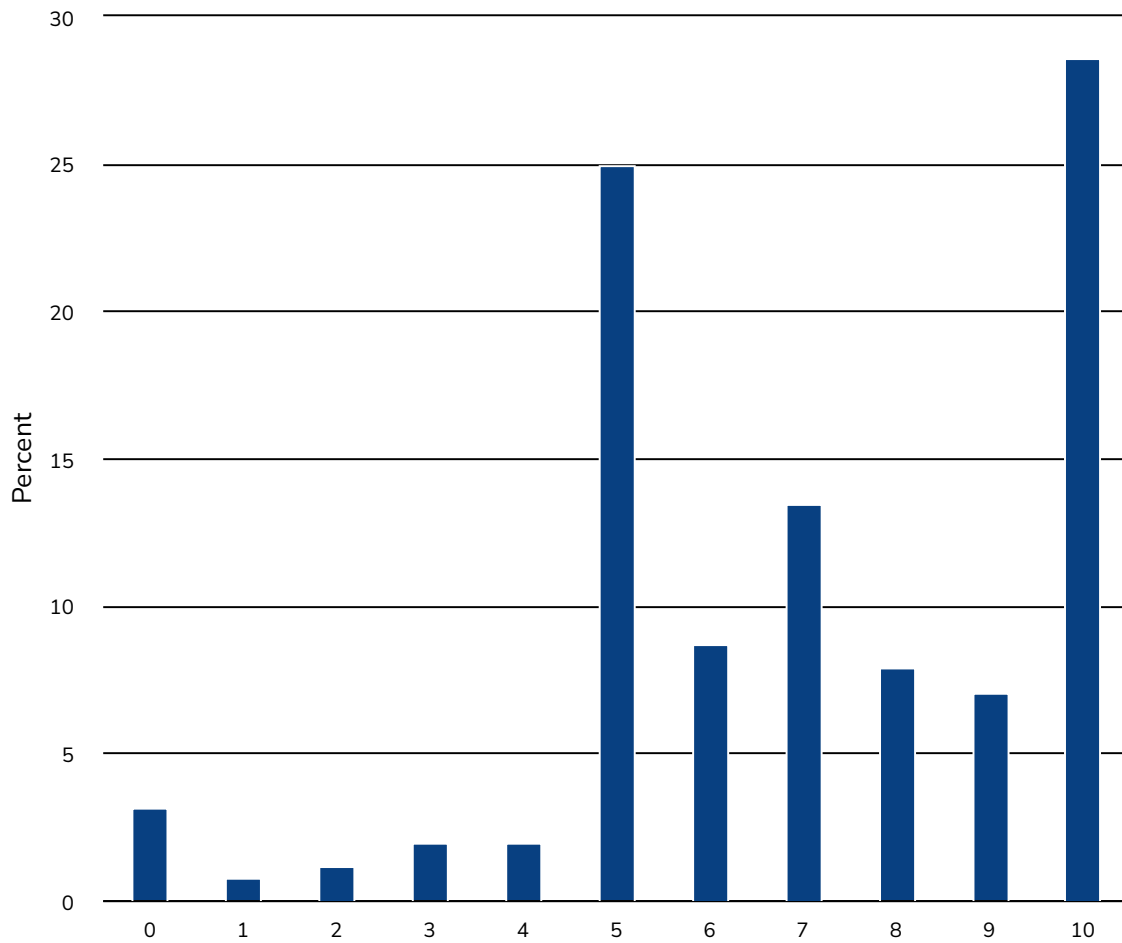
Accessible outdoor areas



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,365.0
Average	6.0
StdDev	2.2
Skipped	92
Total Responses	228

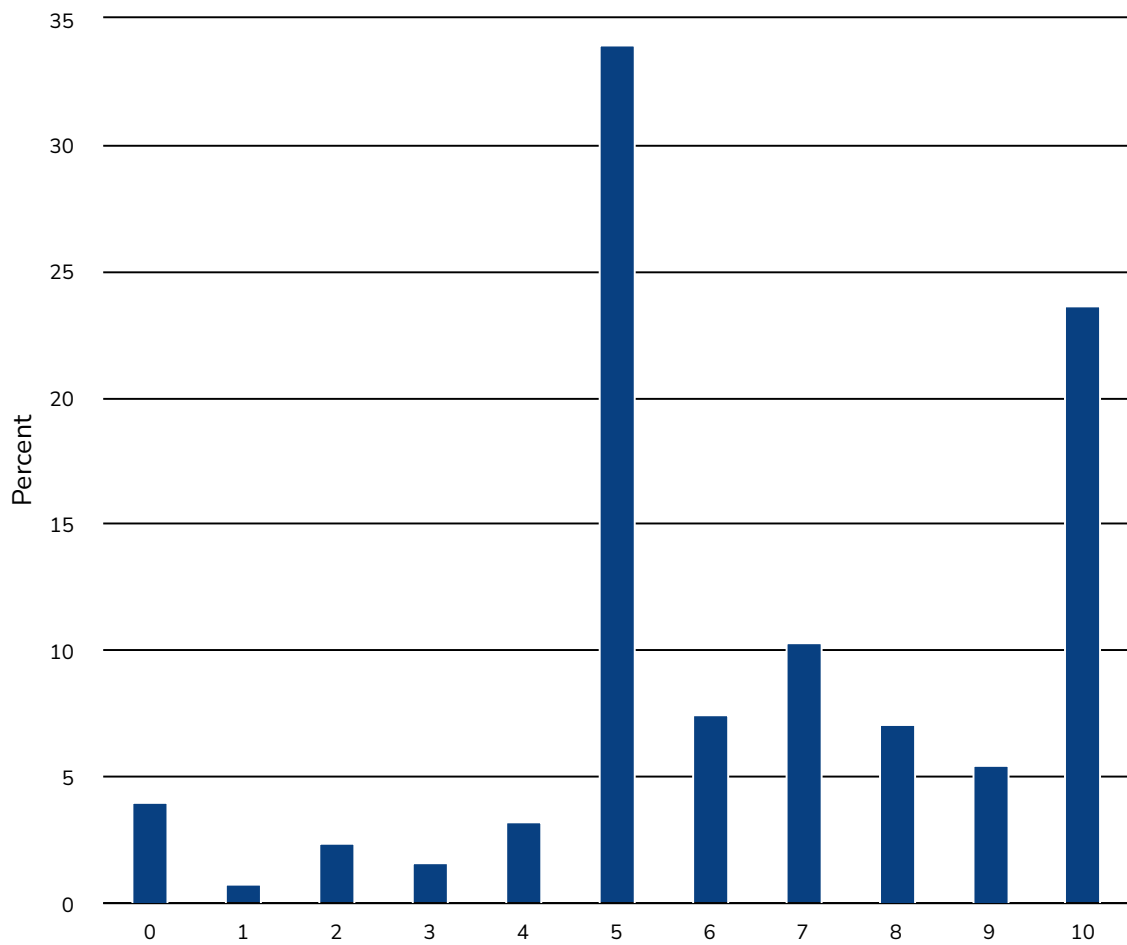
Urban trails/sidewalks



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,770.0
Average	7.0
StdDev	2.6
Skipped	68
Total Responses	252

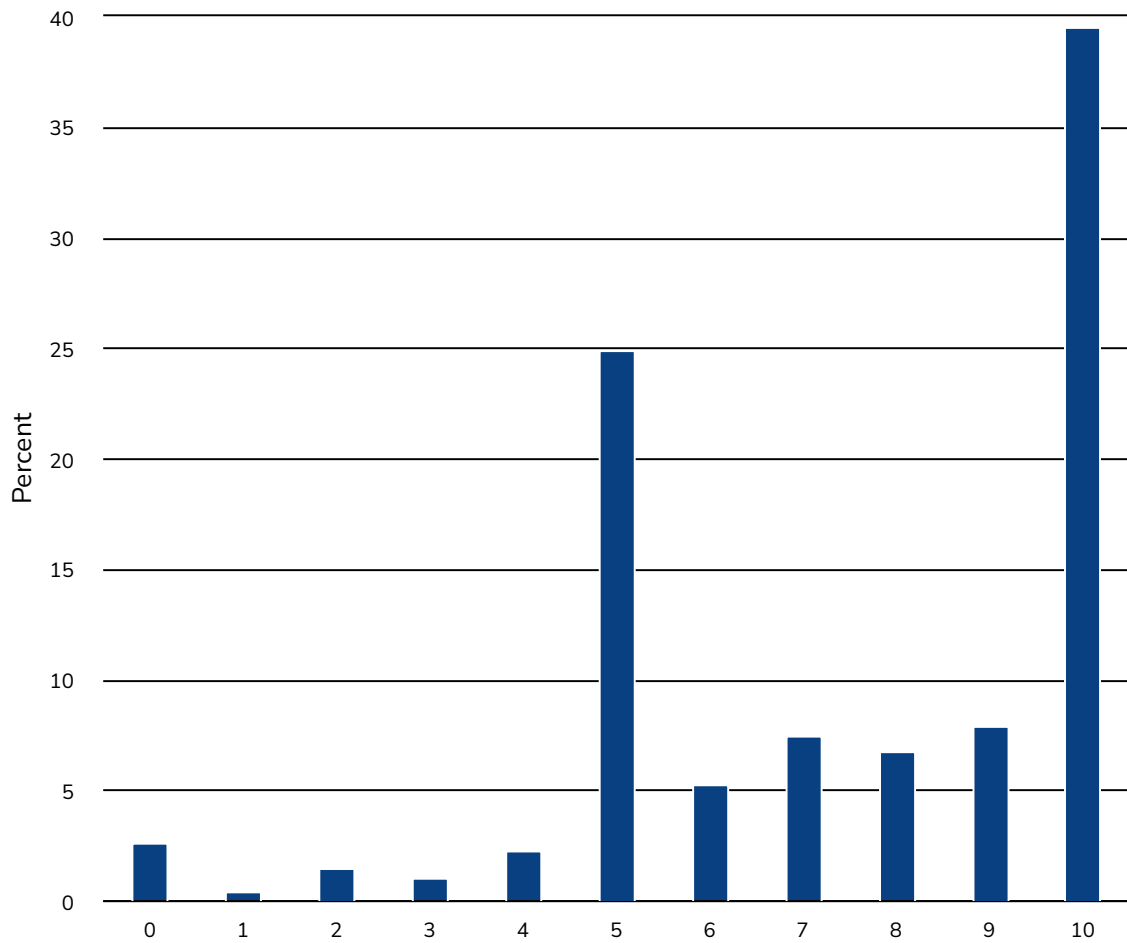
Undeveloped natural areas / Open spaces



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,654.0
Average	6.5
StdDev	2.6
Skipped	67
Total Responses	253

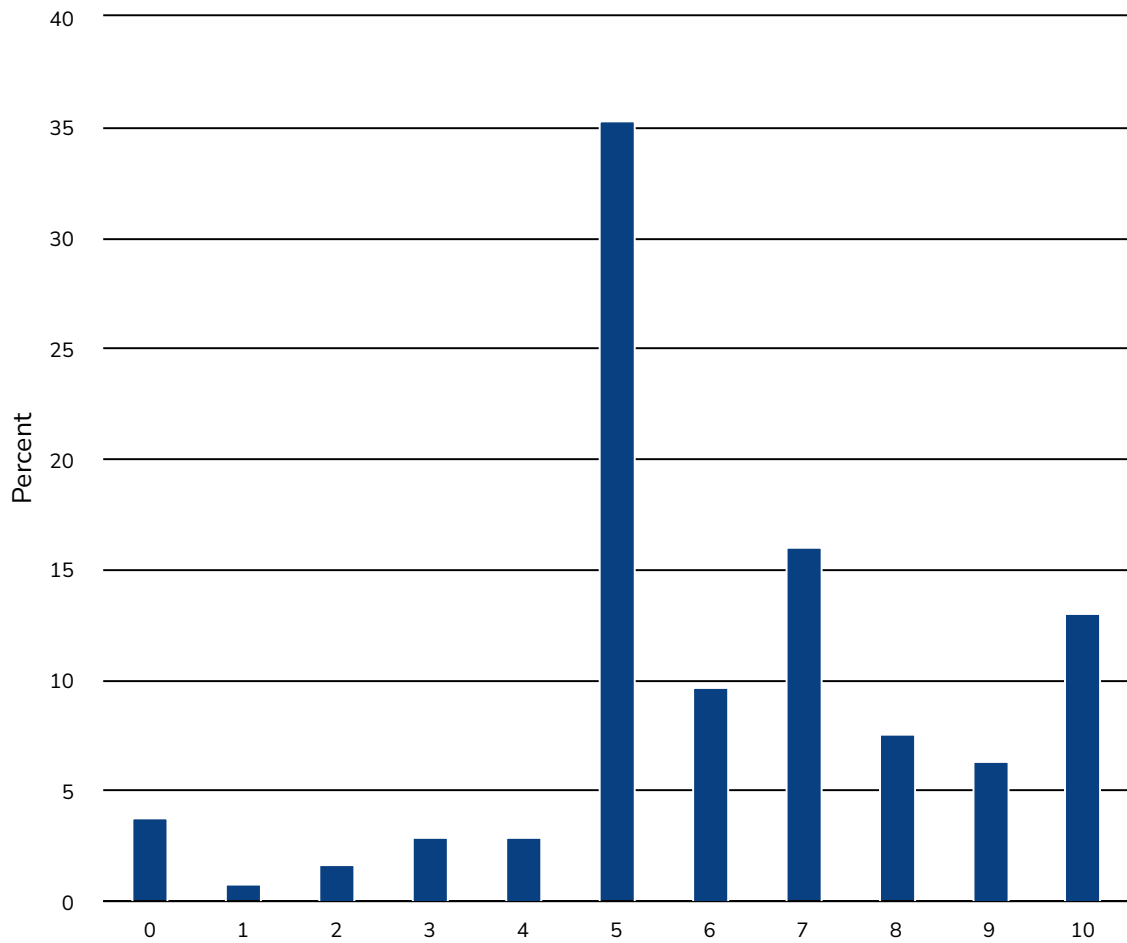
Public beach access



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,979.0
Average	7.5
StdDev	2.6
Skipped	55
Total Responses	265

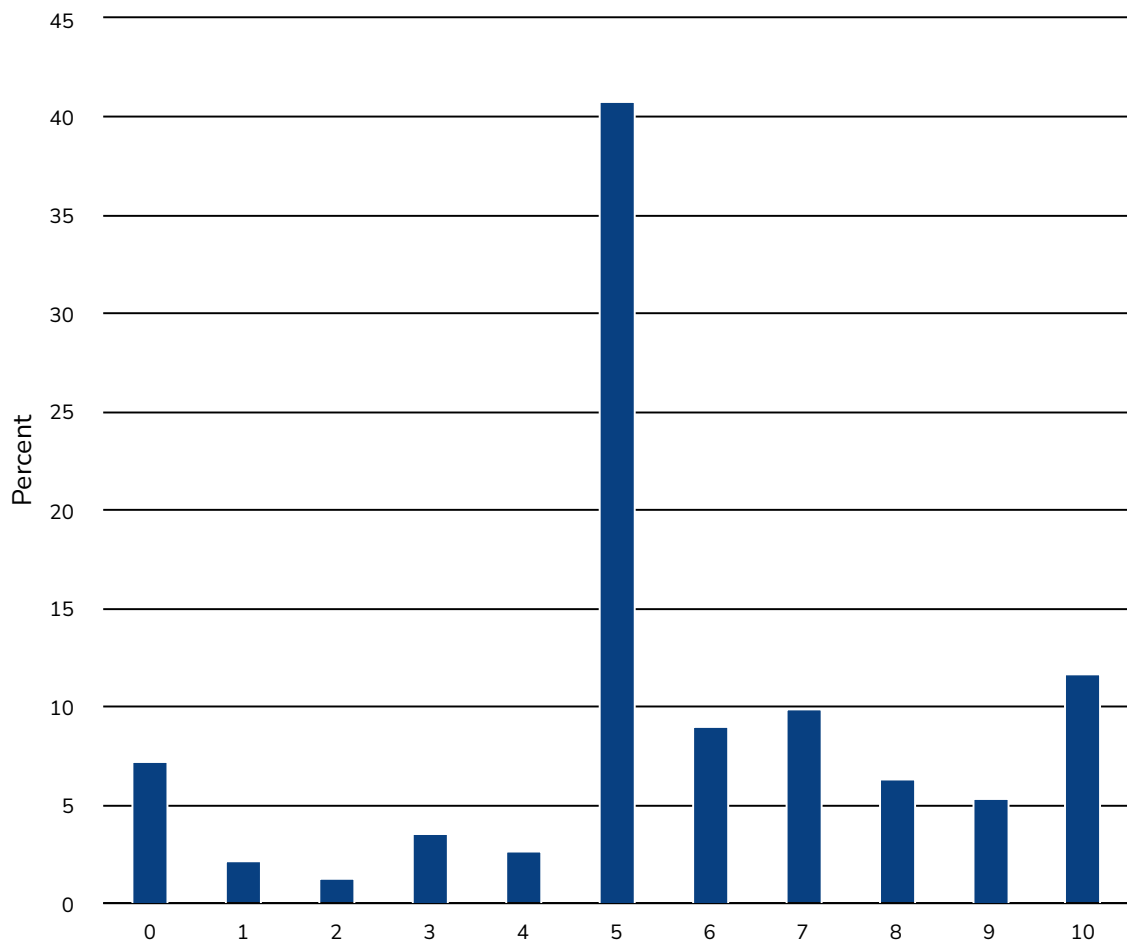
Support amenities (benches, sitting areas)



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,472.0
Average	6.2
StdDev	2.4
Skipped	82
Total Responses	238

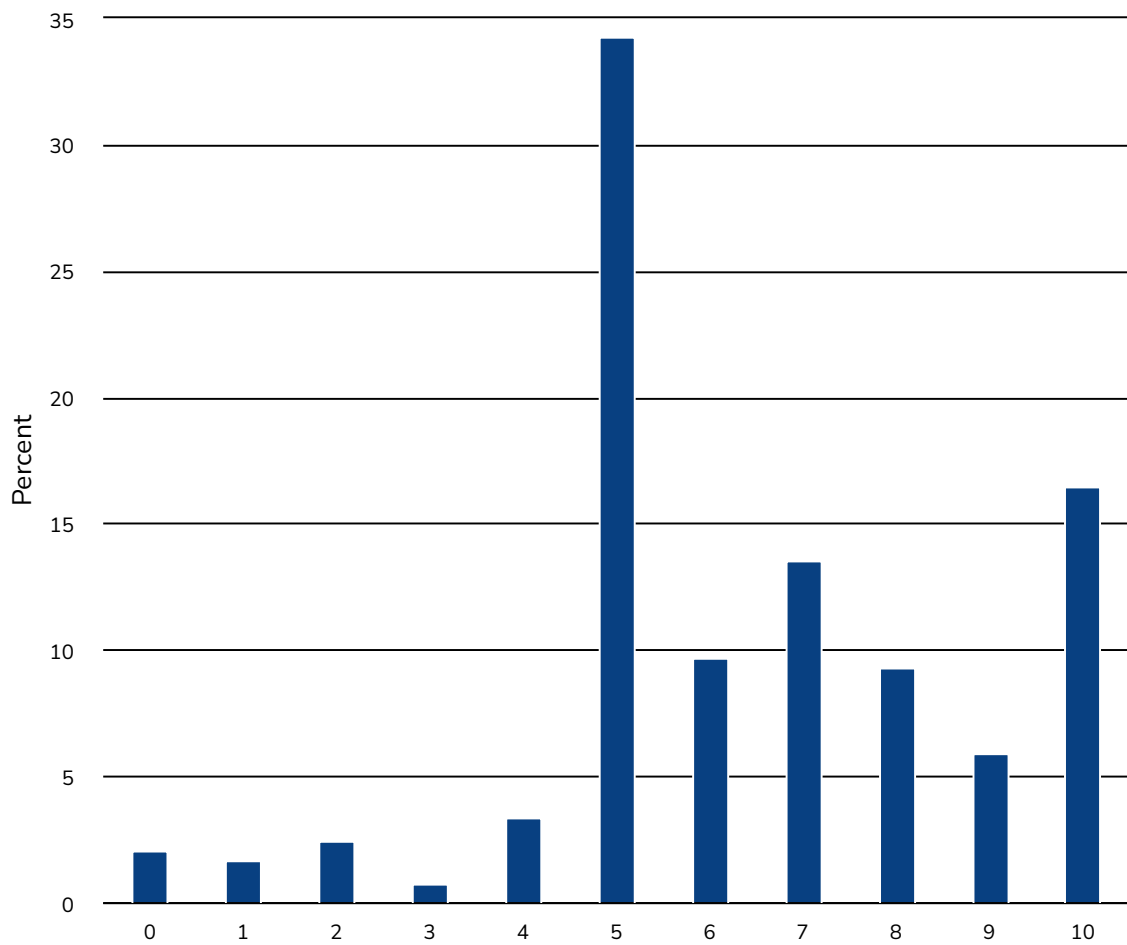
Lighting



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,268.0
Average	5.7
StdDev	2.6
Skipped	97
Total Responses	223

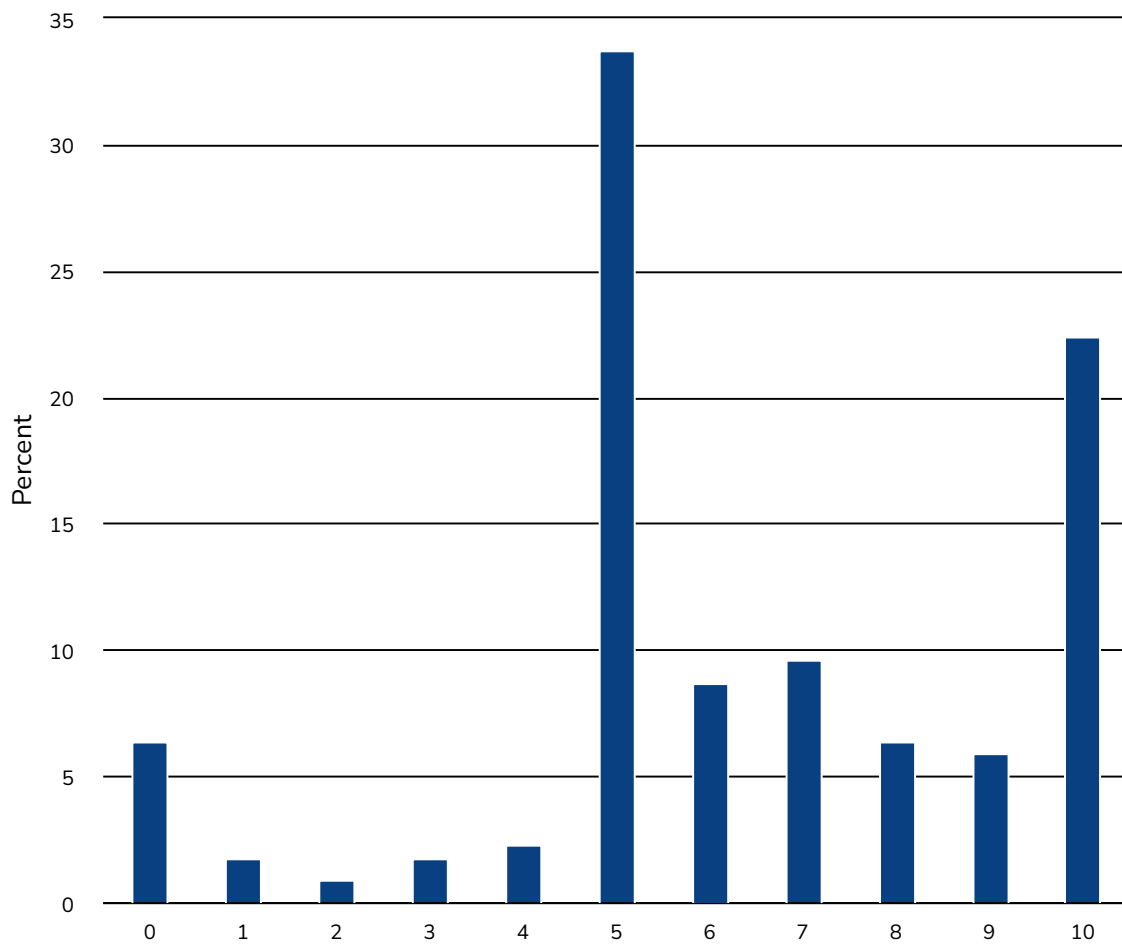
Picnic areas / shade structures



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,513.0
Average	6.4
StdDev	2.4
Skipped	84
Total Responses	236

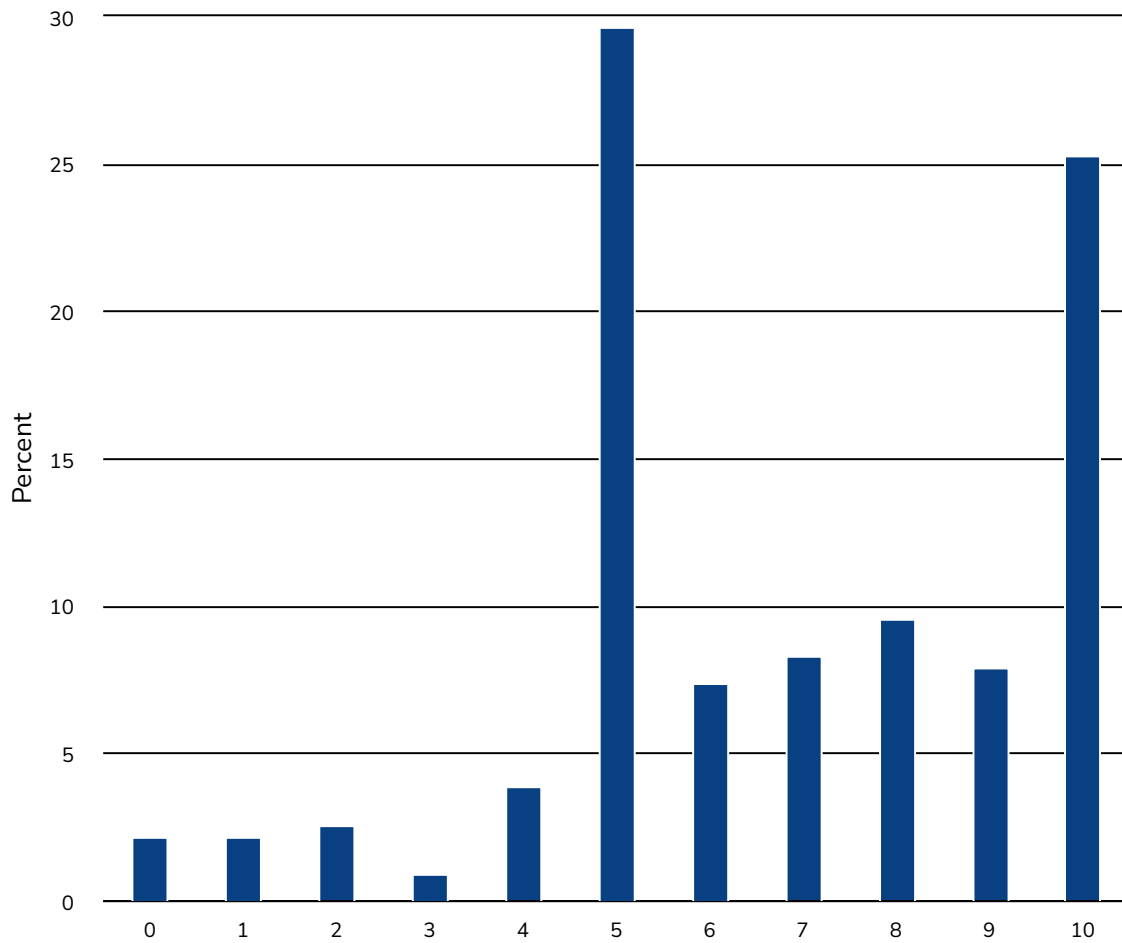
Youth sports and fitness



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,390.0
Average	6.3
StdDev	2.8
Skipped	101
Total Responses	219

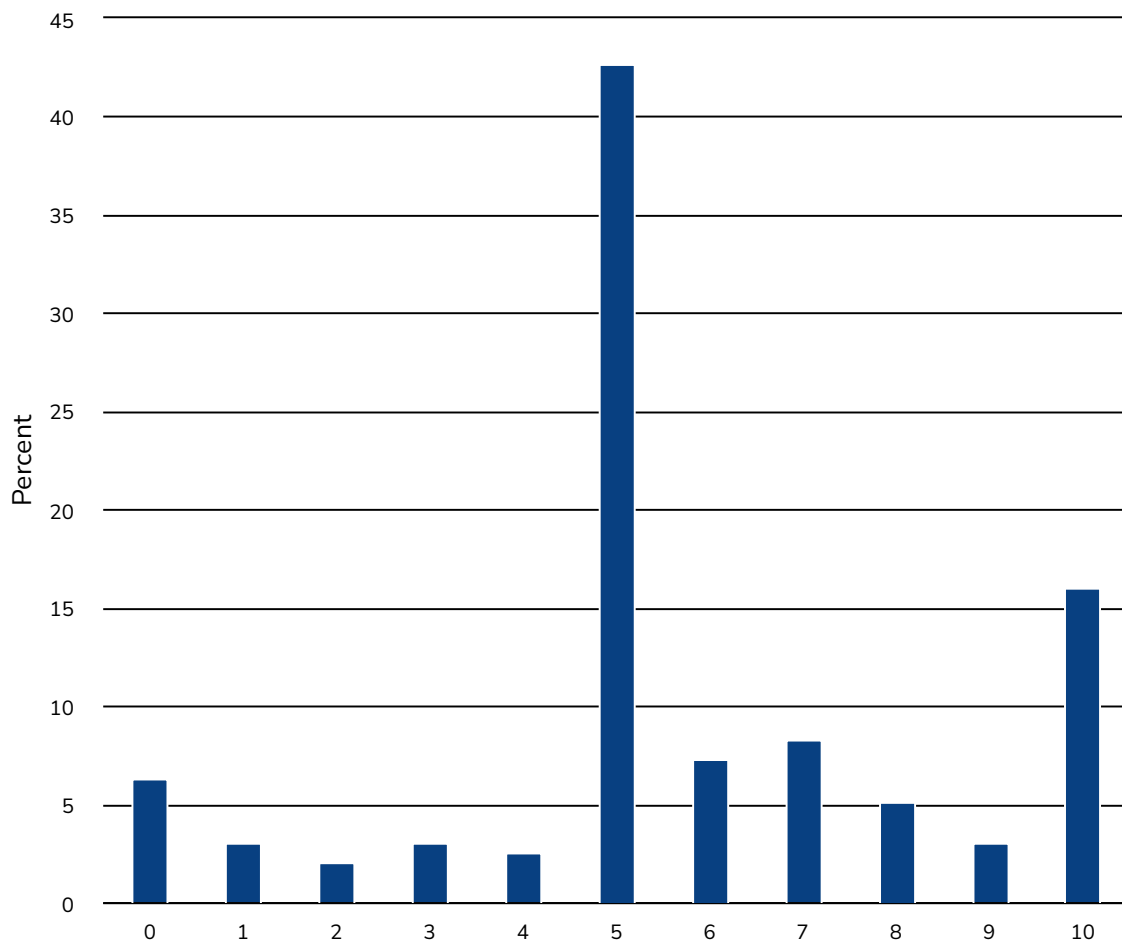
Sport courts



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,552.0
Average	6.8
StdDev	2.6
Skipped	91
Total Responses	229

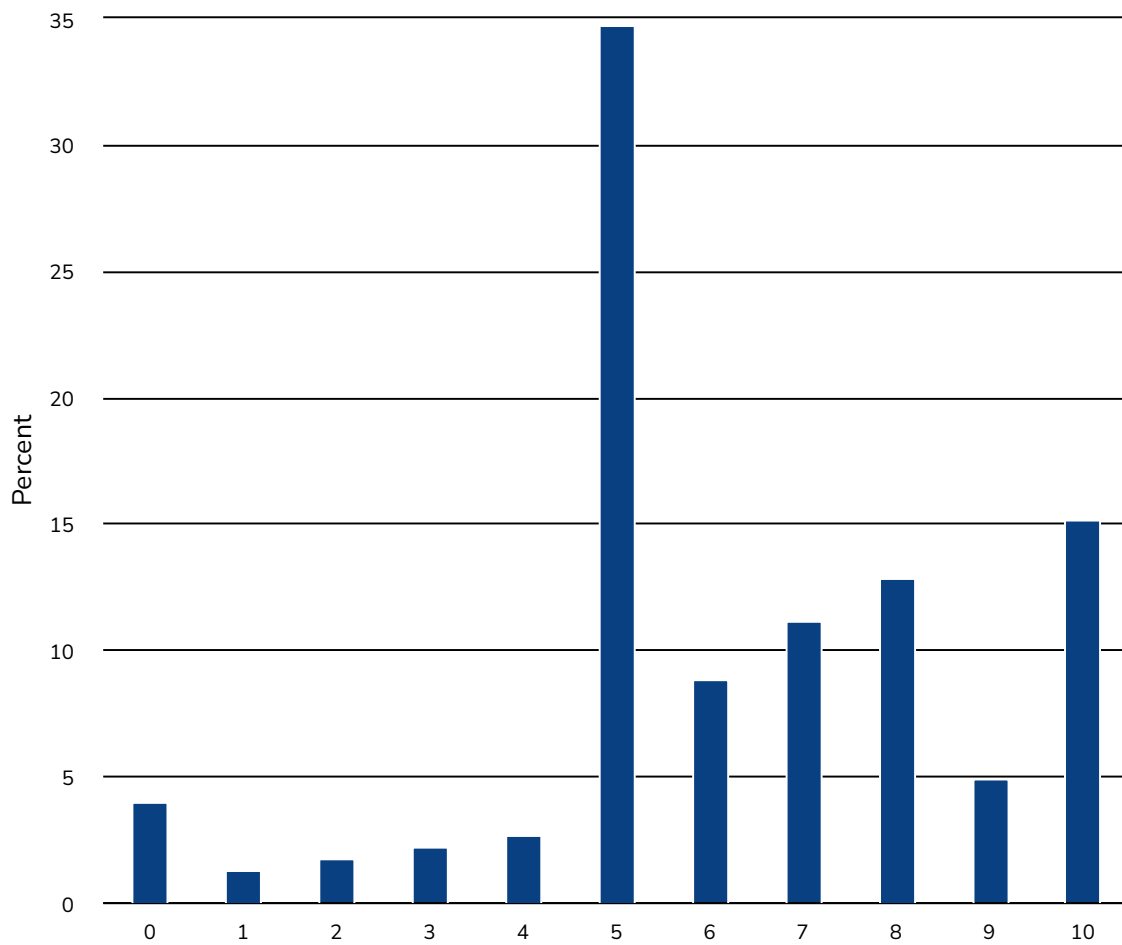
Teen programs or classes



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,102.0
Average	5.7
StdDev	2.7
Skipped	128
Total Responses	192

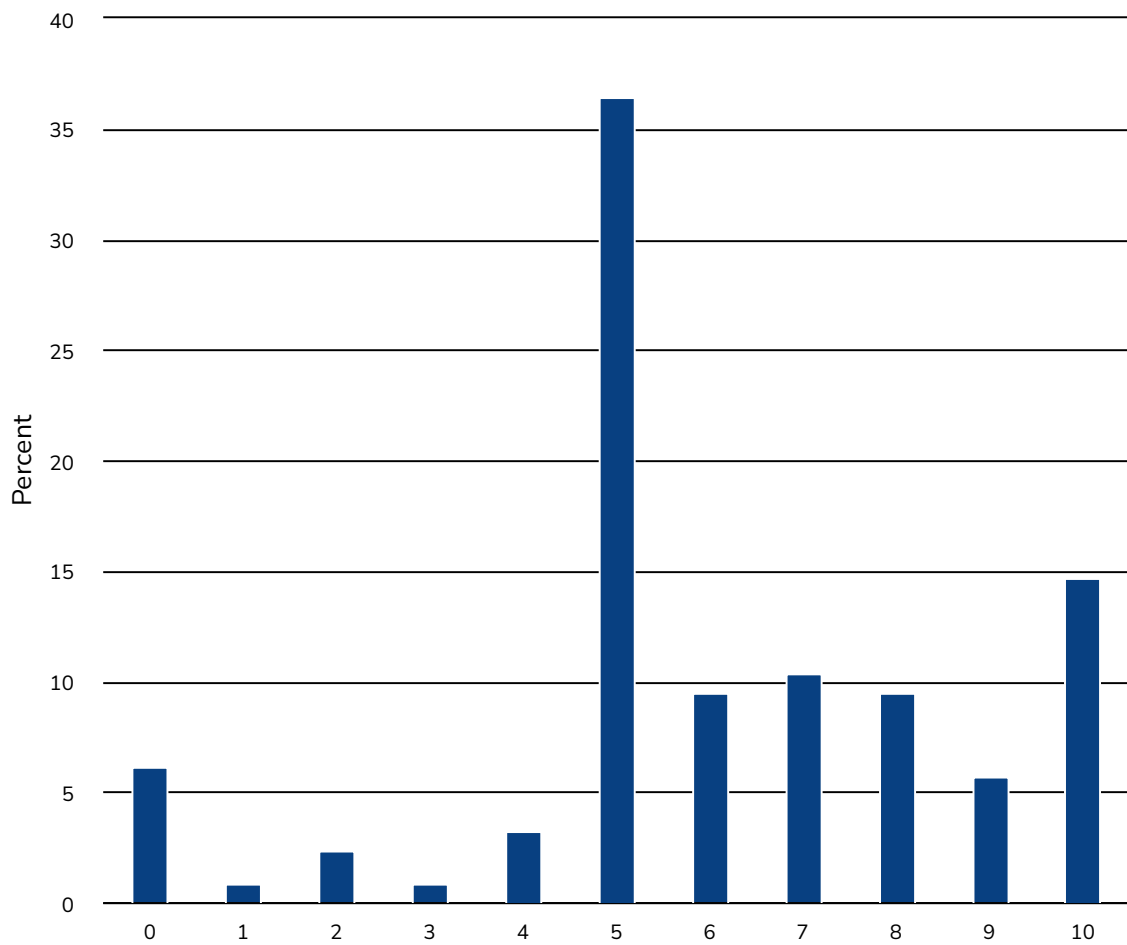
Adult sports and fitness



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,406.0
Average	6.3
StdDev	2.5
Skipped	96
Total Responses	224

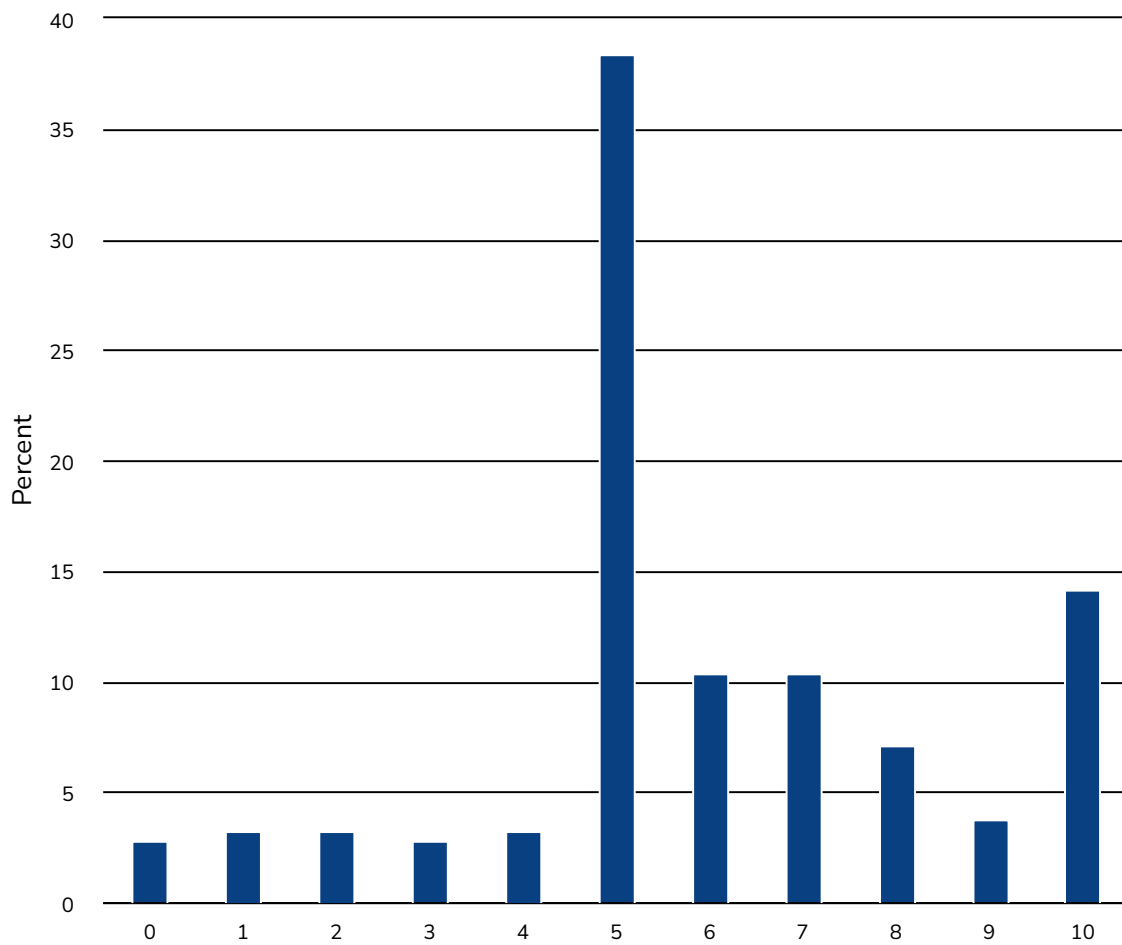
Senior programs or classes



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,283.0
Average	6.1
StdDev	2.6
Skipped	109
Total Responses	211

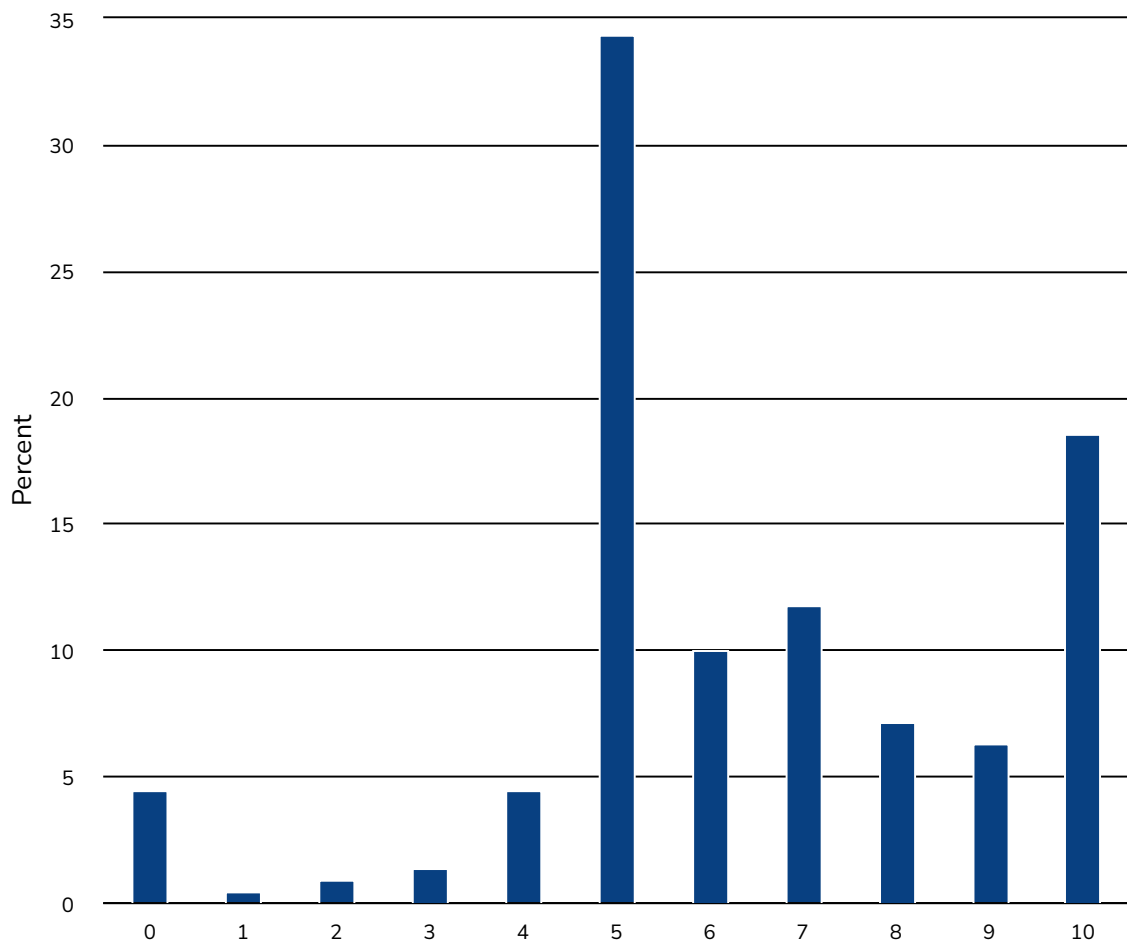
Gardening and nature interpretation



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,250.0
Average	5.9
StdDev	2.5
Skipped	109
Total Responses	211

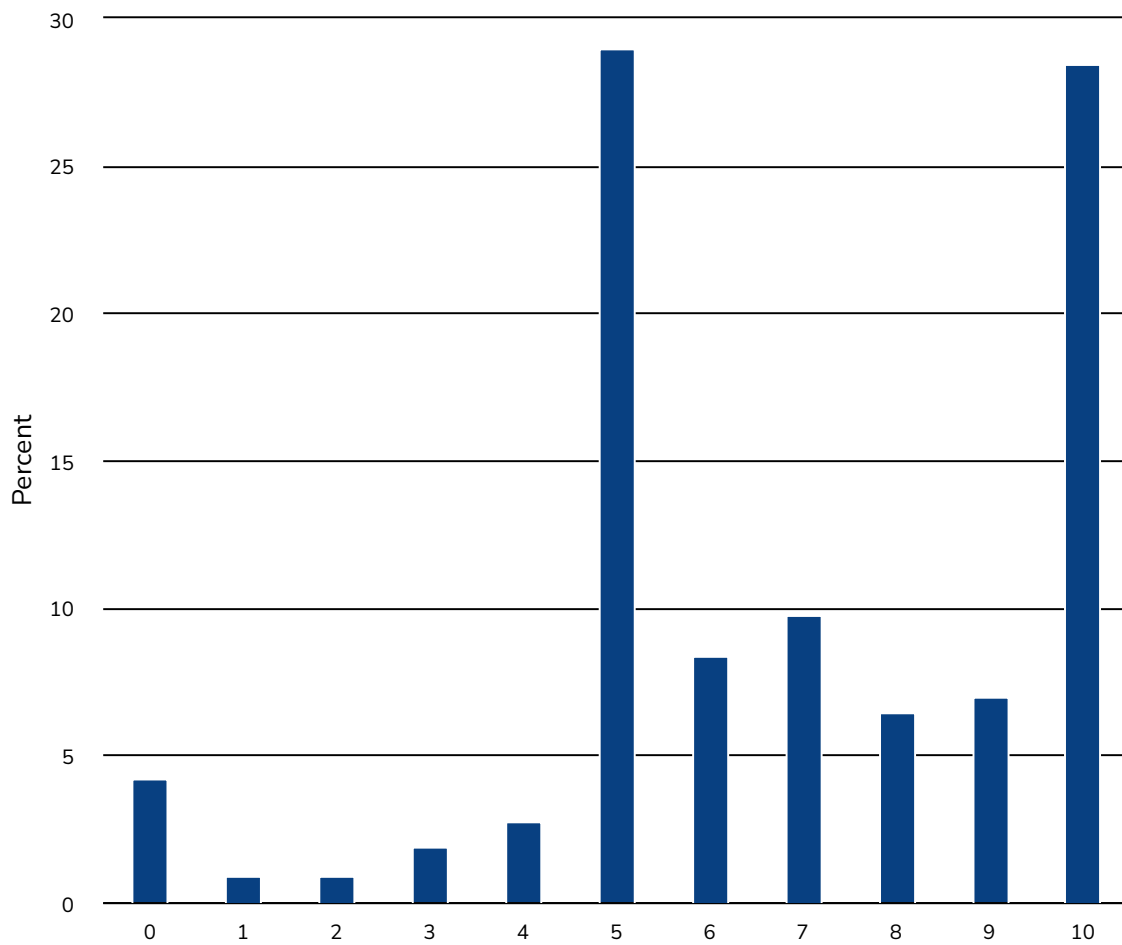
Community events



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,412.0
Average	6.4
StdDev	2.5
Skipped	99
Total Responses	221

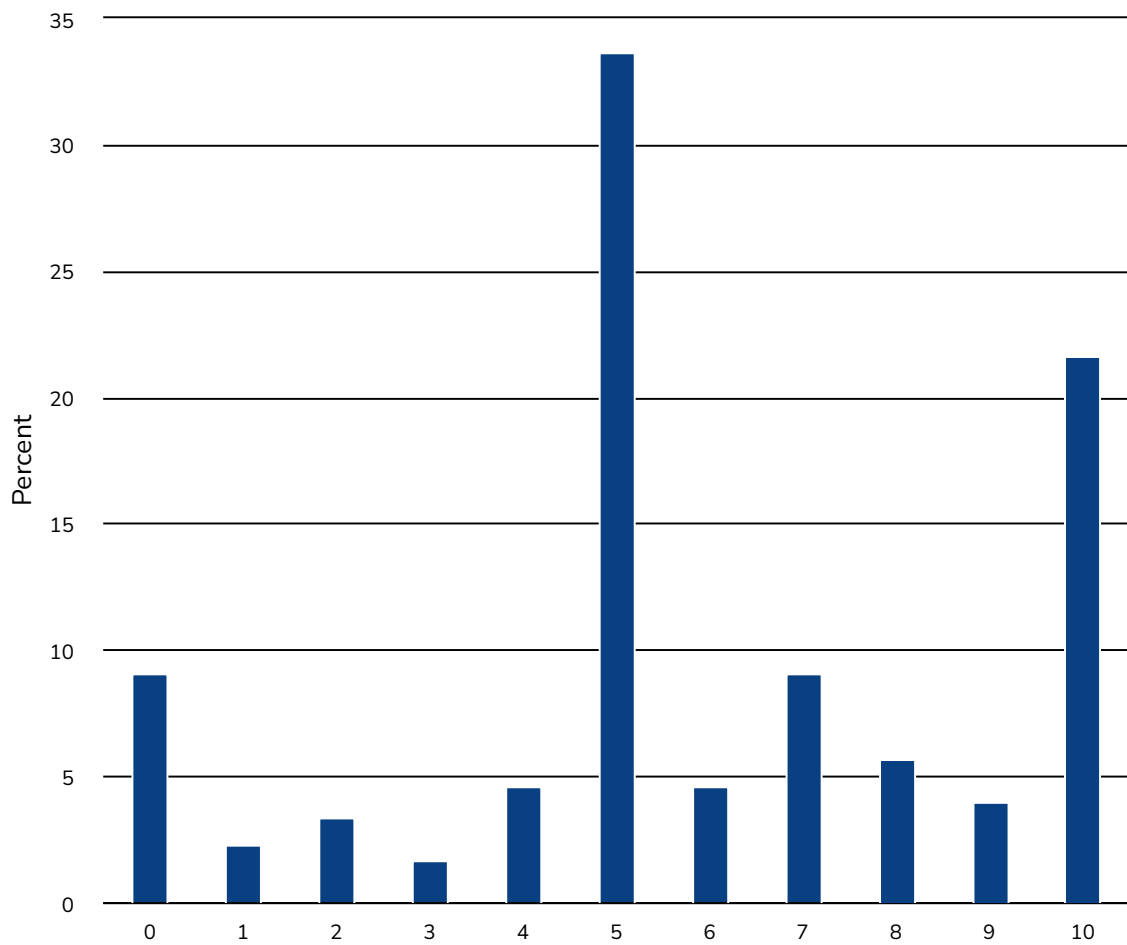
Aquatics (open swim, lessons, pool sports, and fitness)



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,464.0
Average	6.8
StdDev	2.7
Skipped	106
Total Responses	214

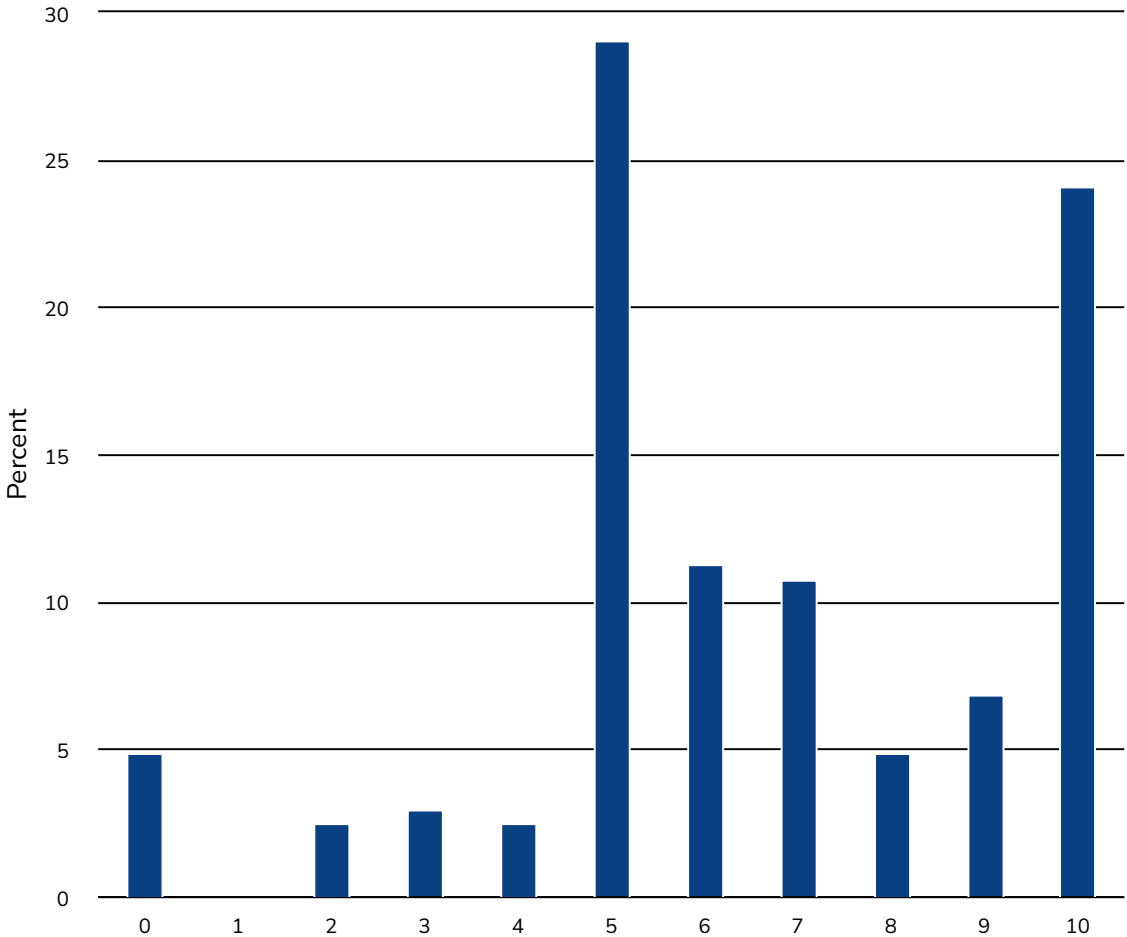
Childcare / after school programs



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,035.0
Average	5.9
StdDev	3.0
Skipped	145
Total Responses	175

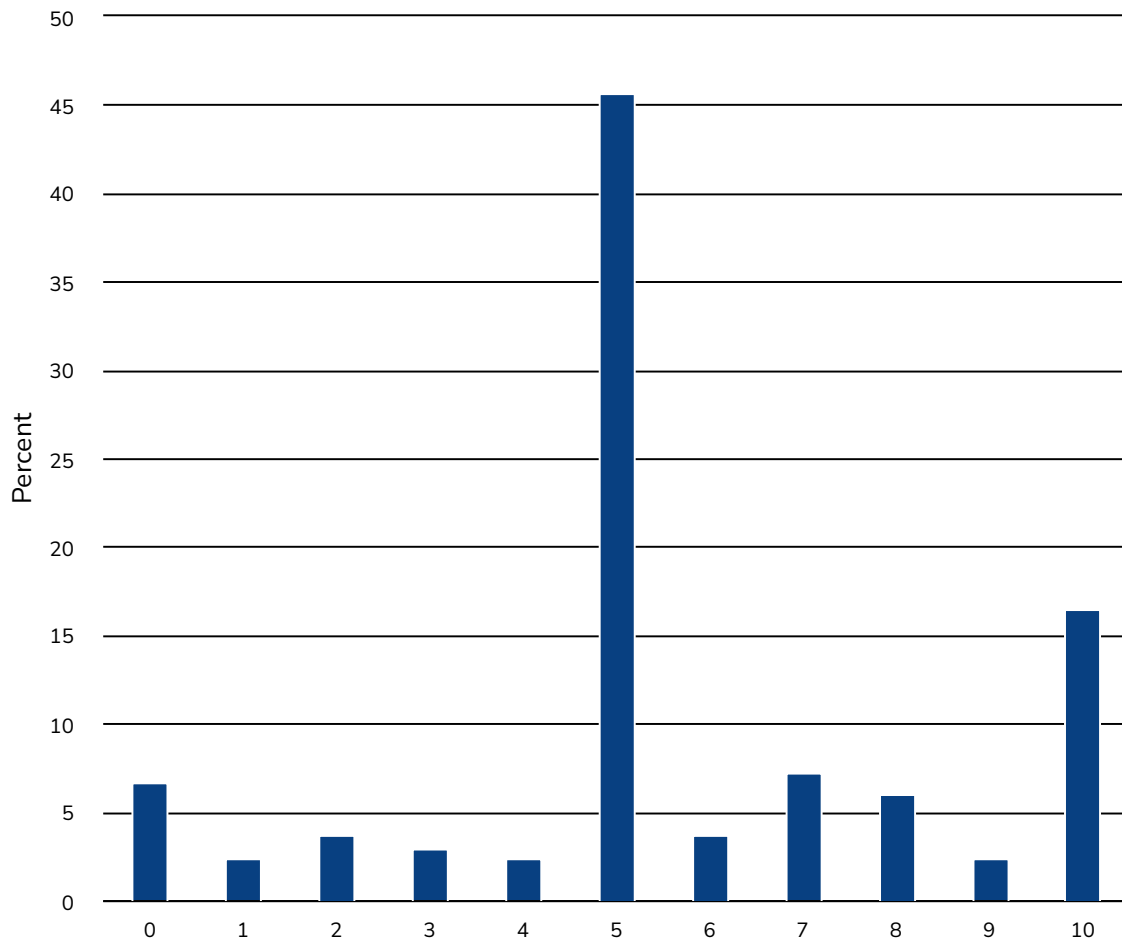
Arts programming / classes



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	1,331.0
Average	6.6
StdDev	2.7
Skipped	117
Total Responses	203

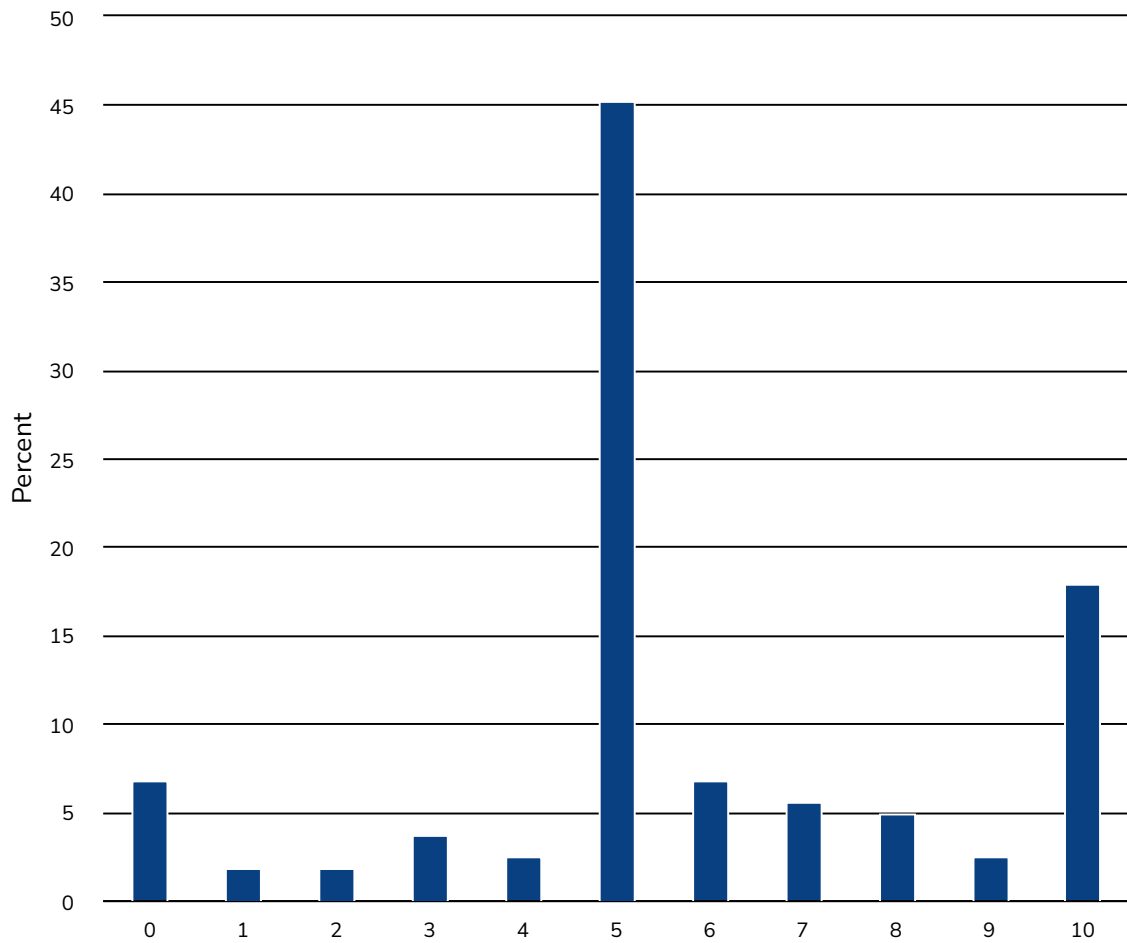
Infant/toddler activities



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	928.0
Average	5.7
StdDev	2.7
Skipped	156
Total Responses	164

Early childhood programs



Statistics

Min	0
Max	10
Sum	927.0
Average	5.8
StdDev	2.7
Skipped	159
Total Responses	161

ResponseID Response

47	We love City Hall park! We go with my 1 year old and it is enclosed, has tuft ground, and feels super safe.
48	The views to the water
50	Community, good school, beautiful
52	All of the shared spaces and the people have a friendly / open feel
53	A beautiful neighborhood with lots of green space! The concern for balancing growing vs. density is much appreciated. We love living here!
55	It's well maintained and our community garden - the pea patch - is fantastic.
57	Our family loves the trees, sidewalks, trails, parks, friendly neighbors and excellent police force and general feeling of safety.
59	Lots of parks and open space
60	The beautiful trees
62	Safe
63	The natural beauty, the birds, bunnies, eagles etc. the feeling of being pretty safe in most places in Normandy Park.
64	Privacy
67	Open space and access to the Sound
68	Marine View Park.
69	Green spaces, large lots, low crime, beautiful views, nice beaches. City hasn't messed things up too much attempting to build large, modern, expensive, unnecessary, unaffordable City Council spaces and employee offices.
70	The people
73	The quiet walks in the wooded areas. Just went to a family function on 20 acres. Through the woods were mysterious trails that lead to quiet sitting zones. It was magical and mystical, and quiet even though others were also in the forest. We try to pack as much into as small an area as humanly possible but sometimes, a littler mystery and magic is the best. Benchs situation that encourage you so site and stay, out of the beaten path.
76	Nature Trails Park & Walker Preserve are under appreciated gems of our city. Keeping them intact and in appreciable order would serve our community well
77	the well-maintained park and city space combined with the safety of the city.

ResponseID Response

78	Trees! Unpaved trails. July 4 parade. Did I mention trees?
80	I love the 4th of July parade and day events. Would love a big harvest fest
81	Beautiful neighborhoods
82	I love the trees, proximity to the sea, the smallness of our town, the pace, the people, and how nice people are here.
83	I like be walking with my dog
84	Sense of community and beautiful open spaces for enjoying nature.
90	I really like how NP has kept so many trees in the city. The shade and beauty are wonderful. Winterfest is one of my favorite events.
94	Quiet. Trees. Beach. Community-minded. Friendly. Non-commercial. Walker Preserve!
98	Trees!
101	The water. But it's only available to lot A unless you want to hike down the trail at marine view park.
102	City Hall baseball fields
104	Music in the Park
105	Light and slow traffic and great places to walk with trees around.
107	Natural spaces and large trees that foster wildlife. Walker is outstanding. Love being able to have my well behaved dogs off leash.
112	Marine View Beach
113	4th of July parade, zombiefest, holiday activities, kids all playing on the playgrounds all summer long
114	I love the trails and nature. The people.
117	Love the green spaces, trails and strong sense of community
121	Used to love the large lots but you keep making them smaller.

ResponseID Response

122	I appreciate how safe and quiet the neighborhood is. I like to see the residents walking, kids riding bikes and in the parks. The parks system is wonderful. I would love to see the community center rebuilt and offer more.
124	City Hall Park- we use this space for Little League baseball, walking the dog, playing basketball, kids learned to ride bikes here. This was a HUGE reason we moved here! We can easily access the park.
128	I love the community feel. It's a safe place to walk and play with my grandchildren
129	safety because we have our own police force
135	Music in the Park
139	quiet. slower pace.
140	Quiet, trees, quantity of park space, and quality.
141	Safety. Lot to offer for children.
142	I love how clean and safe our neighborhood is. I also love all the trees and open spaces.
144	I love that Marvista Park has a fence around the playground. Why we started coming there years ago.
145	TREES
146	Water coastline view and access
149	The trees and green spaces. It is beautiful.
154	Walker Preserve—lovely!!
156	Music in the park
157	I love the summer concert series and that the parks are easy to access. I have a friend living next to Marvista Park, and we walk around it every time I visit - I love watching the trees across the seasons!
158	Well kept homes, parks and streets. Water views.
159	Safety with its wonderful police force. The cove
161	Existing trails to walk on.
162	Parks, child activities

ResponseID Response

163	Bike traild
164	I like being harassed
166	I love the community, the local pools and safe streets and sidewalks that my children can use daily. It's walkable near where we live which gives our entire family opportunities to take a stroll, ride bikes and take our dogs out. I love the new flowers in the Pollinator Garden at Marvista Park and I really appreciate the work happening to help with restoration work in Marine View Park, Nature Trails and more.
167	Beautiful park like neighborhood, awesome community. Our own police dept! Love this town!!
170	Walker preserve is probably my favorite spot in NP!! Our family does not have Cove access.
171	Music in the Park
173	Marvista Community garden
174	Trees, nature.
177	So many parks to walk in and visit. We love them! I also love the pea patch!!!
179	Walkers Preserve and Marine View Park are magical.
180	The Cove
181	I love the parks, green space, scenery, and small town feel.
182	The Cove, Food trucks, music in the park, pea patch
184	Safety We know our community
185	Love the ability to walk all over NP
186	Lots of varied parks from fully developed to natural areas. Earth corp plants interior trees but they never get watered in our drought summers. We need to continue to win back areas from coverage by invasive ivy and other invasive. Citizen volunteer programs can get people out into our parks esp with coffee and treats.
187	Love the trees and parks!

ResponseID Response

188	We use the cove and at least one of the parks daily. We like the open space at city hall, cove, and Marvista park. The shade at Marvista park is great for the summer. The astroturf and fields at city hall are great. We like to participate in Kevin O'Malley's owl prowls. We like the environmentalism community opportunities at several of the parks. We would appreciate a cross walk to Marvista park across 200th at 3rd Pl for safer access to the park.
189	Good neighbors -- supportive at events
192	Open undeveloped space
194	There is a vast trail system within Normandy Parks. Marine View Park is one of the most treasured parks in the Seattle area. It is a place of incredible beauty. It would be nice to connect The Cove with Walker Reserve.
195	I love the nature, the views, the trees.
199	Love all of the community activities
201	The many natural areas, playgrounds and parks
202	I love Normandy Park Winterfest! I love the trees in Normandy Park, but sadly they will diminish since Normandy Park does not have a tree ordinance. They will be clear cut for housing developments. We also lack a recreation center. This shows a lack of equity toward those who cannot participate in outdoor activities.
204	I love City Hall Park during big baseball events, when people from all over are together here, playing sports, cheering their teams, enjoying the sun and the scenery, eating popcorn, and being together.
205	We love Marvista Park! It is safe and clean. Thank you!
207	The sense of community. Impossible to go anywhere without running into someone you know.
209	Home
210	I love using the COVE building, ponds and walkways.
213	I love the trees. I love that Normandy Park forever feels like driving partly through the woods.
215	Trees and park-like setting
218	greenery
222	Responsiveness and active patrolling of police - moved here to be safer

ResponseID Response

223 TreeS and natural areas

224 Love the Cove, walking to the beach.

228 The events put on by Friends of Normandy Park. Music in the park is great.

229 We love living here because of the tucked away feel. However, we tend to gravitate towards spaces like the cove or NPSC because of the facilities and amenities. If the parks had better facilities or elements like disc golf or mtn. biking/pump track our kids would want to spend much more time in local parks.

230 quiet, safe, beautiful, water views

231 Our own police department. Beautiful parks and trails. Beach access. Fairly quiet neighborhoods. Less crime than most areas of the region [].

234 Walker Preserve and Miller & Walker Creeks are such an important source of habitat in this urban area- being within walking distance of that resource is one of the reasons we moved here.

235 Music in the Park events.

236 Green/critical areas spaces and general foliage.

237 Wooded, central location, housing density, amenities

239 It's green, small, own police department, good schools, safe, good property values

240 Trees

242 Brittany Park, the improvements of the last few years have been great

243 Nature Trails Park - always something to see no matter what the season, well maintained trail, a public portapotty & close to my house.

245 We love the Cove, Marvista Park, 4th of July festivities, and Wednesday food trucks at the Cove in the summer.

246 Greenery, neighborhood kept up, close to schools, close to the grocery store, close to gas stations, close to churches.

247 Parks!!

249 low traffic

250 I love the small town feel. My family feel safest here where we live over anywhere else. Thank you!

ResponseID Response

251 Loved the event with the hot air balloons.

252 Dense of community and safety

253 Concerts in the park. Extend them onto shoulder periods ...especially September which usually quite nice here!

255 population size

256 The Cove

258 Safe and walkable access to parks

259 quiet and safe

260 I love quiet streets and sidewalks and our great neighbors. I love to take walks in the neighborhoods and parks and trails.

261 It's beautiful here. It's quiet and I feel safe.

262 I love all the parks, and how well maintained they are! Keep it up

263 Walking trails.

264 I love the closeness of the beach and the playgrounds, and the community of the Normandy Park and OV Pools,

265 For the most part, residents are respectful of public parks and keep them clean. I love the trees the most.

266 Near the water

267 Park-like atmosphere -lots of trees, some natural spaces, open areas

268 Fourth of July parade and Cove events.

269 trees, location, low crime, safe, proximity to the puget sound

271 The Cove

272 The 4th of July parade down to the Cove is why we love Normandy Park.

273 City Hall Park

274 Community-oriented, open spaces, mature trees, access to water

275 Attribute: neighbors safety nature

ResponseID Response

276 Marine View Park offers water access to those that can't manage the steep hills

277 relatively quiet roads Marine View Park

279 Parks and low crime, no homeless.

280 family friendly neighborhood, good parks to visit

283 Music in the Park

284 Parks within walking distance.

285 Lots of trees, parks are great (I am a lot A owner), summer concerts

287 quiet safe natural park spaces

288 I love marine vista park

289 Fourth of July is Amazing

291 Freedom & Safety • 4th of July Parade

293 I love how the Community Club at the Cove opens its facilities to community events such as the 4th of July parade and gathering afterwards. I also appreciate the progressive pollinator garden!

294 A quiet, pleasant, safe neighborhood without the vehicle traffic and urban dangers so typical in areas surrounding us.

295 Ocean access

297 The cove

298 July 4th parade

300 For the size of City I feel Like we have a good number of parks.

301 The large amount of trees. Would love more, too

302 I love the community. Everyone is so friendly and looks out for each other. It's a great neighborly city.

303 Salmon streams and urban forests

305 So many trees & little parks

306 skate park

ResponseID Response

309 trees, single family homes, the Cove, swim clubs

311 Great community.

312 concerts in the park.

313 Great location, quiet and safe.

315 It feels safer than much of the surrounding area, however I am afraid that will change soon.

316 Sense of small town community, playgrounds, and parks - more trails would be great!

317 This summer we have been very impressed by the food truck events

320 Safe environment due to NP police. The cove is a great Lot A benefit

322 I love the variety, upkeep and features offered at all the parks in Normandy Park!

324 A sense of community while have plenty of room not to feel overwhelmed by the density of a Seattle suburb. Beautiful scenery and plenty of uninterrupted walking without worrying about too much vehicle traffic.

325 Looking at puget sound.

329 Very much enjoy the neighborhood, community, and trail system, hate what's happening in the Town Center with the gas station, vape shop, and awful signage / flags. Makes our cute neighborhood look like trash.

331 Normandy Park is the best! First off I always feel safe here no matter what park I use, and I love that you see kids riding bikes and playing in the neighborhood independently. Second all our parks are trash free and really well maintained. Lastly I love all of the community events, like music in the park for example.

332 Walker preserve is a great getaway

336 Lovely walking opportunities

337 The people, most everyone is so nice and caring.

339 Able to have safe walks to any park in the city

340 Safety

342 Safe environment

343 Music in the park in Marvista park

ResponseID Response

344 I love living near the sea and having lots of trees around me.

348 Nature Trails park is an oasis. Wish more trails were available. Needs gravel though!

350 Great place to live

351 Leafy, walkable and friendly.

353 Sidewalks that are mostly not being crowded by flora. Marine view park is wonderful and needs to be expanded.

358 Safety

359 Safety and good neighbors

360 Beach

361 The community! Love visiting the playgrounds with our kids

362 The Cove! Although realize it's not accessible to everyone. Also enjoy walking our dog along the woodland trails in Nature Trails, Marine View Park etc.

363 I love the variety of parks. I run a lot from Mar Vista to the Cove so it's nice to see the variations between Mar Vista and Nature trails

364 Nature trails park

365 Walker nature trail and the cove/beach

366 Trees! We moved to Seattle from the DC area. We rented a house in West Seattle and we were disappointed in that the area didn't look like how we pictured "Seattle". Well, we found Normandy Park and it matched our expectations. :)

367 The trees, The Cove and the beach.

368 Very open, quiet and walkable with numerous public spaces and minimal traffic to worry about as a walker or biker

371 My toddler loves the playgrounds and it's safe and clean!

374 Community events, The Cove (and the fact that it is restricted), all the parks and trails

375 The quiet streets, the view , beaches and places to hike / picnic

377 My family recently started hiking the walker creek reserve trails and love it!

ResponseID Response

379	There are so many to count! We moved here three years ago and are in love. Between the Fourth of July parade, Music in the Park at Marvista, the toddler playground at City Hall, and all the access to beach, it's a hard place not to love.
380	Blend of nature and parks and homes and safety and proximity.
382	The large trees and parks.
383	High end community. Good police/security.
384	I love the small community, and the natural beauty.
385	Lots of green spaces and tree canopy
389	We really like Marine view park as it's a great place to trail run! All the neighborhood sidewalks are great for staying active. Marvista park is the best because even on a hot summer day there always is shade! We haven't attended many events because we are out of town a lot. But this year we did the whole 4th of July event and it was awesome, excited to attend again!
392	Love the music in the park of the Peapatch
393	I love the safety no homeless tent camps and the people
394	Love the safe community
395	Owl and bird spotting on nature trails and lack of crime
396	green space, large lots, safety!
397	Sense of community. We feel safe when out and about Access to the Cove Outdoor pool (NPSC)
399	Safe and clean! I also enjoy the large single family lots and open spaces.
400	Walker Reserve is a treasure.
401	I love the trees and the sound. Marine view park is my favorite
404	Outdoor areas for unleaded dogs. I love all the wooded trails!
405	Beautiful parks and off leash areas for dogs
409	Our beach access and stream walk is our favorite thing and most commonly used by us.
410	Access to sidewalks. Sidewalks bring neighbors together

ResponseID Response

411	I love that I can walk to two parks from my house - would love an actual restroom at marine view
412	Love city hall park being fenced in for littles, safe feeling for parents!
413	I love that we have little league fields in Normandy park and that I can walk to three parks from my house.
414	Relatively peaceful and low traffic in neighborhoods
416	Beautiful, clean, safe place to live
419	Lots of trees, great parks, large lots with plenty of space, safe neighborhood thanks to our police department.
420	Pickleball and the Cove
421	I love low density housing and mature trees.
422	The area is beautiful and I love being outside.
424	I like the safety, small community, local police,
426	Natural settings; music in the park
428	Large property lots! Small city with beach access!
429	The cove
430	Natural areas, views, beach, parks, swimming pools, the Cove is the best!
432	I like that I like that the neighborhood still has lots of big trees and that the parks feel safe enough to walk my dog.
433	I love the dog friendly parks. Wilson, Walker, City Hall. It is nice having sidewalks and benches.
434	Off leash dog walking, nice views, excellent police force, responsible fiscal management.
436	I really enjoy the open spaces with trails like Walker Preserve and Marine View Park.
437	Nature!
438	Sense of community
439	I love the shade and convenience at Marvista Park.

ResponseID Response

440	Being able to walk in such diverse and beautiful areas.
441	Trees, healthy green spaces, clean streets, people keeping their property nice/make improvements. Saying hi to neighbors on daily outdoor walks. Feeling secure.
442	The walkable nature and slow pace - wish there were more points for public beach access (we use the cove almost every day, which is incredible!)
443	Marine view park
444	Fairly secure neighborhood, home owners take care of their property, many mature large trees, close proximity to the Salish Sea, views to the Olympic mountains
445	Love Wed food trucks at the Cove. It really brings the community together.
449	The 4th of July parade and festivities at the Cove.
450	Views, natural beauty, uncongested
451	It's is a safe community
454	Accessible sidewalks. You can safely walk or ride most of NP. So nice to see people out walking all the time.
455	Love being able to walk to the park with my family.
456	Trails and beaches!
457	Natural park spaces filled with native plants and trees.
458	Marvista park beach
459	4th of July parade hands down. I wish Ken actually listened to the community and had a better grasp on blackberry bushes and ivy over growth. The side walks near marvista are nearly not passable. A splash pad would be amazing for younger families! Wish they had that for my kiddos.
461	I love my friendly neighbors. Would very much appreciate for Wednesday Food truck and music at the Cove to start earlier in Summer and go into the Fall.
464	I love the people that respect private property our law enforcement that keep us safe and our beautiful beaches and views
466	We love the small community feel.
467	Normandy Park is a safe community for my family.

ResponseID Response

468	Great community
469	The slower pace. When I drive down the hill coming home from work NP is exactly the mood I need!
472	Love the music in the park and Marvista Park
473	Safe and beautiful, community and lots of trees.
475	Sidewalks, community atmosphere
476	Proximity to the beach
477	City Hall park is a favorite!
478	City Hall Park
480	Old growth trees and housed spread out on large lots, appreciate the police department.
483	Friendly and welcoming neighbors.
484	Community events such as art openings at City Hall.
485	The schools in this area and teachers are awesome. My kids have/are attending MarVista Elementary and Sylvester Middle School. My oldest son has autism and the IEP programs and teachers go above and beyond. They are so proud and share about my son's progress as if he was one of their own.
486	I love NP because of the nature parks, though I see that at Marine View the asphalt going down needs repairs.
487	The mature trees and unstructured landscape; nature is abundant and landscaping is natural, not overly manicured and pruned into perfect rectangles.
488	The Cove is one place I visit the most. I want to learn about other park areas available.
492	I love the parks we have and the open spaces. Brittany Park is my favorite with the fountain. It is always beautifully maintained.
493	I love the trees.
494	Music in the park , city hall playground
495	Wonderful friendly places to walk. I walk every day in multiple areas of the city.
496	Our current off-leash laws

ResponseID Response

497	Quiet, Lots of Natural Not messed with by Man in an urban setting.
499	I love every single one of the parks in Normandy Park. I love walking my dogs at City Hall, Nature Trails and Walker Creek Preserve. The parks are one of the biggest reasons I love living here.
503	Safe neighborhood. Neighbors who care about one another. Great police force
504	Amazing sense of community
505	I love the sidewalks and the park like atmosphere of the roads in general. I appreciate how clean the streets are of litter. I feel safe with my family navigating the area.
506	I am enthralled with Nature Trails Park and the bird life there. I love the trees of Normandy Park And the Salish Sea And the Mountain Views
507	Trees, let's preserve and plant more for future generations
508	A great community for walking and enjoying the outdoors.
509	I love that I can get a good distance walk or run in with beautiful scenery without having to drive anywhere.
513	We love our large, private lot, so while we feel far away from the hustle and bustle of Seattle, we also love how central NP is to just about everything (downtown Seattle, Bellevue and Tacoma). We also love walking our dog in the neighborhood and the various parks.
514	big yards, safe, community events
515	Love the green spaces
516	I feel safe here, it's a community, clean.
517	All downhill fun run! Bring back the NP tshirts!
518	Fun run
520	All of the natural areas are a great feature. It would be nice for the town to make a map of all the green spaces AND the trails.
521	The trees and large lots
522	love the natural habitat; the trees especially.
526	Compared to surrounding communities, it feels safe.

ResponseID Response

527	We love music in the park, "green park", "10000 stairs hike", and the peace of the cove
528	Safe place. Great walking neighborhood.
529	Lots of trees and parks
532	I like how walkable NP is and how close we are to the Cove. I do not like that we are not part of Lot A, and I am so close.
533	Food truck Wednesdays
536	Good police and no homeless
539	Great walking community!!
541	the community
548	Fourth of July
556	Feel safe to take daily walk of about 1 to 2 miles and pass thru Marvista & Marine View Parks
561	Parks...activities...Dog parks
564	The public places, parks, etc are very well maintained. Facilities are clean just too few.
569	Access to beach parks .. Reopen and maintain trail to Des Moines Creek Park. Open Cove to all residents.
571	Enforcement of trespass laws regarding homeless.
572	the TREES!
573	Music in the Park Trees
574	Mar vista is good because it is so large and such a good exercise but is too crowded on good summer days. Plus it attracts many who are not residents. City Hall park is good because it is accessible but needs a parcourse for pull-ups and the like
575	Normandy Park beach, Concert in the park
576	It is a beautiful, historic location along the Salish Sea
578	In my backyard, one year ago, watching two Great Blue Herons, each with a wing span of six feet, fly to their nest on a Douglas Fir tree (a 3" seedling I planted in 1956, from Camp Waskowitz). Eventually watched their brood of 4 herons take flight daily.

ResponseID Response

579	Low density of people. And access to waterfront and trails.
580	safety
581	I love our trails and beaches
582	All the trees.
586	I love how everyone is out walking, running and cycling. I love how safe NP is. I love the 4th of July Parade.
589	the trail along Miller creek
591	Marvista park is amazing, shaded and fenced playground, music events sundays in summer
594	Quiet, residential community.
595	All the Parks
597	People's yards and the views of Puget Sound
599	The low density.Low traffic, crowding.
604	We love music in the park during the summer!
605	Normandy park is very quaint, clean, and safe.
606	The green spaces and friendly neighborhood with plenty of places to walk.
608	Good immediate neighbors, pleasant, well-maintained walking areas and parks, generally responsive and effective municipal government. Peace and solitude abound.
610	The hometown feel
611	Music in the park, food trucks at the cove
615	Friendly neighbors.
616	Love the sidewalks and community spirit.
617	I love the beautiful beach area of the cove and wish I could purchase an annual fee to go there. I live within walking distance but am not Lot A.
621	Love the Fourth of July event. Beautiful parks and places to walk. Nice safe neighborhoods.

ResponseID Response

622 Fourth of July event. Beautiful parks. Safe neighborhood. Dedicated police force.

623 Feel Safe

624 Love Marvista Park, the fountain and green grass at Brittney Park, the dog poop bags, the Music in the Park events, the Cove, the July 4th Parade and Event at the Cove, the clean friendly neighborhoods to walk around in daily. The swim meets at Normandy and Olympic pools. NP is safe. The police respond to concerns. Love the Mayor! Love to support the small businesses, the restaurants, Dunn Lumber, Empire Coffee, Casa Durango, Paws in the Park, Acr Hardware, Mia Bella Salon, UPS Store, etc. just to name a few. Clean environment with no graffiti, homeless tents, litter. It's quiet. Great churches. If the prices at QFC were less expensive, or another reasonable priced grocery store occupied that empty building that was once Normandy Market in that 200th street plaza area, NP would be perfect!

625 It's pretty and close to the sound.

626 i love np because i live there

628 Music in the Park

629 Nice for walking, and very much appreciate the police presence keeping it safe

630 Relaxing & peaceful environment, scenery-trees

631 Homeless people haven't arrived, yet.

635 It's clean and safe.

637 It's a very walkable neighborhood with such amazing views and landscape.

640 Love Marine View Park and Marvista Park due to accessibility. Love the sidewalks and walk daily.

642 Love the Police and Fire Department ! Makes me feel safer

643 walkability (mostly but need more sidewalks!)

646 The cove

649 Family friendly. 4th of July parade/event is amazing

650 my house

652 I live two miles from one of the busiest airports in the country but I have rabbits in my garden and I can sit on my own porch and watch a wide variety of birds. Five minutes away there are public spaces where I can forget that the developed world even exists.

ResponseID Response

653	Love walking around in quiet park areas with lots of trees.
654	Green areas, large lots and close to the airport - so close to the city, yet so private and special.
655	Love music in the park at Marvista!
658	Trees
659	Trees
661	Abundant native vegetation and mature trees. Limited formal landscaping that requires frequent grooming and irrigation.
662	Availability of Normandy Cove Community Center and Park
664	Large lots, tree canopy, parks, police presence
665	I love the neighborhood, community activities and access to local parks.
666	Places to walk in nature
668	It's a small community and you always see someone you know
670	The Cove when lot A access only is enforced
674	Fun to walk around
675	Good for walking
676	I love the trees, the parks, and the unique nature of our city.
677	Safe and beautiful neighborhood
678	The outdoor natural areas allied with the private facilities of the Cove provide a great family centered amenity.
679	We love cove beach access, walks around the neighborhood, and the trees
680	Halloween and Christmas outdoor family events
681	Marine view, nist & walker preserve are my favorite for walking
682	We have never had a reason to call NP Police Dept in the 46 years we have lived in Normandy Park. Love the concerts.
685	The small community feel.

ResponseID Response

686 The Cove! Marvista park, our nice walkable neighborhoods

687 I personally like the city hall playground because I am a mother of a almost 4 year old who has celebrar palsy and autism and I like the fact that the playground is fenced and some parts of the playground are doable for my son. Also, nice parking and shade

689 I appreciate that I can visit our parks with my child with little concern about encountering used needles or other dangers that are a concern in other communities in our region.

693 Relatively quiet and not crowded

694 I love the community, the small nature of our city, the beautiful outdoor spaces.

8. If you could make one change in Normandy Park's parks and recreation system, what would it be?



ResponseID	Response
22	I wish we had somewhere for community to gather in groups, maybe that would be an indoor space again.
28	Improve public access to the waterfront. It feels elitist as is.
29	Have the parks be connected by trails, creating connected greenways for animals and people
35	Public pool.
36	Add a trail in Natural Trails Park that connect the two trails that go up to the dead-end streets. Also, connect Walker Preserve to the cove.
37	We would love more shade at the city hall park playground. We would also love a swing set at one of the playground. At the cove, it would be great to have more playground equipment (our daughter still misses the airplane).
38	Water faucet
40	Not sure
42	Improve beach access
47	More playgrounds that are enclosed with turf
48	Access to the Cove for all Normandy Park residents that pay property taxes.

ResponseID Response

52	Make it easier to know what events are going on, and have more of them!
53	A gated dog park, so we don't have to use Marvista school. More youth sports leagues so we don't have to travel to Des Moines.
55	A new playground at Marvista park with more interactive activities and things to climb.
57	To add a community center
59	More natural parks with tree shade and natural, unpaved trails
62	Add Bocce Court
63	Keep it as natural as possible, healthy trees,
68	Youth sports program or summer camps
69	City Hall Park would have 2 buildings: a restroom for park users and a multipurpose gym without studios and with an attached restroom accessible to the current children's playground. Offices for staff and police would not be in the park, but in a business zoned space.
70	More sidewalks
73	Family activities that don't compromise the park system. Multiuse everything encourages people to leave to peace and quiet. Parks can be quiet spaces too, but they can't be quiet and noisy at the same time. And community centers detract from the community they are placed in when filled with parking lots, cars, cheering kids (although that is fine once in a while) but multiuse spaces are a deterrent for those that want a peaceful sit.
76	2 public doggy disposal bins on marine view drive. one at the intersection of Marine View Drive SW & Normandy Park Drive SW and the other at Marine View Drive SW & SW 208 st
77	NA
78	Bring back all the programs that used to be at city hall.
80	More pickleball and tennis courts, racquetball. Outdoor gym equipment/ training space/ dance studio facilities since there are minimal nice gym options in the area.
81	More pedestrian access to parks; Better sound/low bank Sound access
82	Add a recreation center with a pool, which would be a place to gather, exercise, heal, bring generations together to play, discuss, and be active. This may naturally become a center for the town - a meeting place.
83	Better sidewalk, trail connections for pedestrians

ResponseID Response

84	More structured activities for children at local parks.
90	The cell connection is so poor at City Hall Park. It would be nice if the city installed guest wifi that could be used while at the park.
94	Nature Trails Park could use some improvements/amenities.
98	An outdoor, public pool.
101	An "accessible" public beach
102	Improvements to City Hall baseball fields, see previous comments in survey
104	Movies in the park
105	Sport courts and online reservations.
107	Better care of the trees and attention to public safety. I was almost hit but a huge falling branch at Nature Trails and when I reported it no one seemed to care.
110	The Cove be public access
112	More fitness classes
113	Covered lighted facilities for rainy season play
114	I think you do a great job
121	More parks, fewer giant ugly mega houses.
122	Offer more community classes.
124	We are super disappointed that Nist park sledding was destroyed with a totally different design than what was proposed and what we contributed money towards! We would also love to have beach access to launch our kayaks in Normandy Park. We live within 3 minutes of the Cove but don't have access to it.
128	A full sized soccer field
129	I like the walking trails of Los Altos Hills, CA. I wish we had a better connection from 4th to Nature Trails.
135	Complete removal of Ivy
139	More equitable access to Puget Sound. Access more of the beach. Horrible that the 1% hog it to themselves.

ResponseID Response

140	As stated previously, make Cove access available to all Normandy Park residents. Develop an Associate membership opportunity. Too many references about the Cove and Normandy Park being inclusive. It's a serious point of contention amongst the haves and have nots.
141	Add outdoor fitness gyms ie pull up bars dip bars etc
144	NA
146	More accessible shoreline
149	More saves walking. There are stretches where you need to walk in the road.
154	Allie kayak launch at the cove
157	I'm not sure what I would change except maybe to add a Farmer's Market or other summer events? The community here is amazing - you all have a great opportunity to keep bringing people together.
159	I would love to see a regular public market at City Hall Park. Better use of City Hall Park property in general.
160	Allow all parts of NP including the poorer areas to use Cove
161	Make Cove public access
162	Park's maintenance
163	Make the horse statue in nist park be able to be climbed on. I would make the park more enjoyable and it would make it no longer like a area to avoid.
166	We need a gathering space with the recreation center being demolished. There should be a community room for groups to use it.
170	Better sidewalks, better sidewalks, better sidewalks. (And/or bike lanes). Public beach access and nature programs would be great too.
171	More greenspace conservation
173	Access to the beach.
174	More ways to get involved with community (events, classes, etc). currently I rely on cove for all this.
175	eminent domain the cove, private parks and beach fronts are ridiculous
177	To have more classes for adults.

ResponseID Response

179	Have the parks department stop spraying chemicals in the parks. It is harmful to our/children's health and immensely harmful to our groundwater/environment.
180	Access to a city pools if Normandy Park had one...
181	More detailed information and future notice about upcoming activities and events.
182	More tennis courts
184	More sidewalks
185	Additional walking/connecting trails between parks and the neighborhoods nearby
186	Keep trails and easement access to parks open and use Eagle Scout projects to help with this(stairs , railings, signs).
187	More yoga classes offered
188	The slides at Nist Park are an unusable design. I've seen you get kids launch off them mid-way down because of the frequency of bumps. Not fun. They really need to be replaced with a slide that's not bumpy. A crosswalk from 3rd Pl to Marvista park would be an easy addition and keep access to the park safer for kids.
189	more paved trails for easier accessibility for ADA
192	More open undeveloped space
194	Get ride if the 4th of July fireworks, someone is going to get hurt. It's a degradation of freedom, with bombs killing innocent civilians in Europe. We don't need a celebratory bomb attack, just think about the people in Ukraine. And people here think it's fun, it's crazy!
195	More bike trails
199	Splash pad, water activities
201	More play areas for kids
202	BUILD A RECREATION CENTER for indoor activities for seniors, vets, teens, children and families.
204	I wish we had an easy-to-access beach open to all where people could come watch the sunsets and have picnics Golden Gardens style.
205	Nothing. We are so happy here!
207	Get rid of the cove and make it accessible to all members of Normandy Park. It's a prestigious waste of space.

ResponseID Response

210 More community classes

213 I would move to remove as much concrete as possible. Less sport courts. Less sports fields. More green space. More native plants.

215 Install security cameras

218 EVERYONE should have access to the Cove

221 Quit tearing down buildings, trying to shove someone's agenda down our throats without first finding out what the citizens who pay your salaries actually want.

222 Nicer looking trash and recycling containers

229 Add outdoor natural play elements that aren't tied to organized sports. Disc golf, biking, unpaved running paths, etc.

230 smoother walkways for walking with a 4-wheel walker

231 None

234 A readily available schedule of the activities at the ball fields so I can avoid them when they're busy.

236 Codify a permanent committee that can act as an advisory to the city council, based on CITIZENS, similar to how Discover Burien is set up, but have the committee focus on public outreach and council advising, which will shift responsibility from the city council and MPD to this committee, so that the citizens have more of a say and can inform the city council of what they want, not have the city council or council based committees continually sending out useless surveys or having those on the current and future councils asking "What do the citizens want?". In short, relieve the city council of the duties of coming up with ideas that should be citizen based through a citizen committee, not driven by those on the council who have no clue because they either don't pay attention or are too busy driving their own personal agenda. Have this citizen committee be tasked with canvassing the city every so often, gather and compile data from citizens, work with citizen advisory groups, bring CITIZEN concerns and ideas back to the city council ONCE a month, or as needed, and be the much needed voice for the citizens of Normandy Park.

237 Unknown

239 Senior classes

240 ?

ResponseID Response

242	More info on exercise and or Yoga classes
243	More beach access.
245	More info about where parks and trails are located.
246	Dog owners to mandatorily clean up after their dogs pooh.
249	Build a year around indoor pool for public pay, not membership based. Also remove ivy in parks.
250	Modernize existing facilities
251	Just more community events
252	Pickleball courts
253	Work with Marvista school to establish a "learning garden/nature area" along Marine View Dr. and have the kids tend it.
256	Add skate park
258	Maybe an antenna for emergency use at Marvista Park gazebo
259	not increase our taxes
260	Not sure
261	Move the horse at Nist Park to higher up the hill. Remove the playground equipment at Nist Park as it isn't used all the often. Doing both would free up area for walking, playing, dogs running free and sledding in the Winter.
262	More sidewalk access on Normandy Terrace and Brittany Drive. There are many walkers, no side walks, and areas of limited visibility with traffic
263	Open up more trails to walk throughout the city. Open up public right of ways so people could walk throughout the city.
264	I would add a cover to one of the play areas so it's dry when it rains and shaded when it's hot.
265	I'd like to find a way to stop young people from smoking marijuana at the Nature trail Park
266	Open the Cove to everyone in NP

ResponseID Response

267	Improve quality of sidewalks throughout park - some are broken up so too rough for someone in a wheel chair, using a walker, young child, etc. Trim bushes and branches away so pedestrians have full use of sidewalks. Change the recently passed policy saying that maintenance is the responsibility of home owner. Sidewalks are public spaces and should be maintained by the public agency.
268	Nothing
271	More park land
272	I would like to see more sidewalks and connected paths throughout the park for the safety of all of us living here.
273	More space
274	More variety of park areas, types of playgrounds
275	access to Beakonsfield beach
276	More beach access and sport courts
277	publicly accessible beach with easier access than Marine View Park
279	No fireworks
280	pickleball courts
283	Public pickleball courts
284	Clean picnic tables.
287	less ivy , less invasive plants and animals
288	Clear signs in trails to know what/which ways to go
289	Mountain Bike Trails
291	Add Pickleball Courts somewhere.
293	Please partner with the Community Club and vice versa for safe and secure events, and together work for a sustainable natural environment.

ResponseID Response

294	I would make two: 1 - City needs a sufficient and comfortable public indoor rec facility large enough for court sports and group activities or classes, without the fees of commercial equivalents. Thanks to the removal of our old rec center - with no alternative in place - it has NONE. It is critical to support the health of our residents! 2 - The city's lax July 4 fireworks laws are a joke, widely ignored and poorly enforced. We are increasingly bombarded (literally) with bombs and rockets; noise and property damage from someone else's fireworks is rising.
295	Add bike trails
298	Manage mini--parks (parklets) more like the larger parks. Its all our tax money.
301	REQUIRE DOGS ON LEASH OUTLAW FIREWORKS
302	I think it's pretty spot on as is but a safe splash pad would be awesome.
303	More access to the beach. We only have Marine View and that is a long, steep walk and not accessible for everyone. Everyone should have access to the Cove beach.
305	Require dogs to be on leash
311	More sidewalks, safe bike paths & more lighting wayfinding.
313	Lighting
316	More hiking trails, and access to the cove for all residents which I know is not part of parks and Rec, but just putting that out there. Feels less like a community when some neighbors can't join.
317	Disc golf
322	Nothing comes to mind. My family and I enjoy a number of the parks almost daily throughout the year.
323	Rec sports for my kids thru middle school. Currently struggling to get sports available for both of my kids.
324	No changes necessary.
325	It works for me.
329	More trails.
331	Public pools, to exercise, you shouldn't have to pay thousands of dollars to swim!
332	walking access to cove regardless of lot

ResponseID Response

336	A longer-distance walking route people would regularly gravitate to and socialize at, along the lines of the High Line in NYC
337	Adult group activities
339	More areas like walker preserve
340	Need more poop stations for dogs.
342	Take over Marvista school grounds!!!!
343	More of them if possible. Save the treed areas from development More activities for teens
344	More sea access.
347	Pickleball courts
348	More walking trails and level trails.
349	You guys ruined the sledding hill at Nist Park. What were you thinking? You could have built the play structure on the other side where you put the horse statue. Did anyone talk to your constituents? People that use the park every single winter when it snows? The bench at the bottom of the sledding hill is also a terrible idea. You should spend the money and fix both of those issues. Also you need more dog parks in Normandy Park.
350	Can't think of anything
351	Public beach that's more accessible than Marine View Park.
353	Enlarge Marine View park to the property the city owns to the south.
358	Splash pad
359	Bathrooms
360	More Playgrounds with swings
361	More kid-friendly activities/programs at the playgrounds and safer sidewalk crossings to the playgrounds
362	A fenced off leash area for dogs. Appreciate the leash laws but it'd be great to have a designated contained area where they could run without risk of escape.
364	Porta potty by walkers preserve
365	More nature trails so that there is less crowding.

ResponseID Response

366	Our daughter is 10 now so our days on the playgrounds are mostly past, but more shade on the playgrounds would be so nice on hot days.
367	Add more sport courts.
368	More, easy access to beach for walking or tidelands access
371	More shade on the playground.
374	Central hub /community center with a focus on young families. Also more stroller friendly trails and sidewalks
375	A recreation center for kids, seniors
377	I am not familiar with the NP parks and rec program. We have always gone outside of the city for our recreation. The local swim clubs are exclusive and take years to gain access.
379	I would revisit EJ Nist park. You had the right idea but it is not a very accessible playground for children of all ages and abilities.
380	Update city hall park. Keep grass nice. Make part of it lit and have turf area. Keep basketball courts. Community building with safe pavement and clean looks.
382	Exercise stations (calisthenics).
383	Gymnasium
384	I'd love to see the city hall playfields turned into a multi-purpose turf ball field (baseball, softball, soccer, etc.) obviously this creates the need for more parking so I'd like to see the same thing happen with Marvista Elementary. I understand that's school district property but we could really use it.
385	Clear shrubbery and paved easily walkable trails, PUBLIC WATERFRONT ACCESS! The cove is only accessible to economically Privileged families.
389	Create some shade at the City Hall Park playground. Also I think having a community splash park or open OV to the community swim occasionally would be great! Add a zip line and a climbing wall to the parks. Maybe a sports equipment shack to check things out like horseshoes, soccer balls, foot balls etc.
393	More access to water
394	Redo turf at city hall park
395	Less taxes
396	Tennis courts

ResponseID Response

400	Pickleball courts
401	Improve maintenance, forestry, ivy/invasive plant removal
404	Access to cove without being apart of Lot A
405	Access to cove for residents who are not lot a. Also we NEED a pickle ball court outdoors for non lot A residents
407	Build a community center building to replace the one that was torn down at City Hall.
409	Eliminate fireworks!
410	None
411	Public tennis courts and pickle ball courts!!!
413	Public tennis and pickle ball courts!!!!
414	Happy with the current availability and access to parks.
416	More access to beaches
419	Add other sports amenities like disc golf or a bike track. There is no need for all of the baseball fields at city hall park as they are rarely used all at once and when used are only used a few months during spring/summer.
420	Public swimming pool
421	Make environment a priority, ban fireworks.
422	A nice off leash dog park
424	I think the park and rec system is great as is
426	Just maintain what we currently have.
428	More side walks and with mile markers, trails with signs to encourage leave no trace and encourage community, encourage physical fitness, IE 15 tree/poles presses (alternative to push-ups) builds muscle and longevity and quality of life.
430	I don't know
432	It would be nice if the Cove membership were open to all Normandy Park residents. I would happily park the annual fee for its use.
433	I miss the building at City Hall park. It was great for the kid activities.

ResponseID Response

436	More things like seasonal Bird Walks/Owl Prowls and classes about plants/flowers/animals/salmon and more connectivity using some of the city right of ways perhaps.
437	More family friendly community events or more events geared towards adults between 30-45 years old.
438	I would love to see more team sports and classes offered for kids.
439	I was disappointed in the play equipment at Nist park - it is not safe for younger kids
440	Add a public pool.
441	Natural areas that support insects. birds and fish. No pesticides if used.
442	More art classes offered
444	More concentrated effort to remove English ivy and invasive weeds (blackberry) by professionals—- relying on community volunteers to do this work is not sufficient- the ivy not only looks terrible, it is killing the trees, and a handful of volunteers cannot keep up
450	Beach access for all residents (public), Pickleball courts
451	More accessible for people who cannot afford certain things, like pool access
454	An actual community center with more classes offered for all age groups.
456	Mtb bike trails
457	More benches at Walker Preserve and Nature Trails.
458	Adult classes
459	Better baseball fields...move the basketball courts for better parking
461	Add another pool. The waitlist to become a member is ridiculous.
464	Restrooms available for use at all beach parks top and bottom. Clear borders of public and private property.
466	More youth programs.
467	More usable community spaces for youth. Splash park or skate park.
468	More children friendly

ResponseID Response

472	Parking is difficult at some of the parks
473	Beach access to all residents of the park, not just lot A owners
474	Lot A rights for all!
475	More classes and activities for teens and adults.
476	Let a home built in 1940 a lot A property rights home.
477	More seating, picnic tables, shade
478	More benches, picnic tables and shade and awning, especially for hot sun and rain. Also, all residents of Normandy Park should have LOT A beach rights and access.
480	Nothing
483	Not sure
484	Return of the indoor pickle ball court (er, make that 2 courts!)
485	Splash pad or water fountain for the kids to play in. And more swings
486	Better maintenance, edging along sidewalks
487	Public outreach and promotion to increase participation in community programs, events and volunteer opportunities. Promotion of civic pride and participation.
488	More info on available parks.
492	Open up the Cove to the public. Charge for parking to cover maintenance. Having it exclusive to Lot A owners is elitist. I live in Normandy Park and pay the same property taxes. I get harassed by security guards at the Cove telling me I can't be there. It's appalling there is no equal access to the water or beach for all Normandy Park residents.
493	Having astronomy nights where the lights are turned off or turned red to enjoy the night sky.
495	Tennis/pickle ball courts open to all. Non lot A owners don't have any access to sports courts of this type.
496	Add Pickleball courts
497	Safety
499	I wish there was a bit more trail maintenance at Walker Creek Preserve. The trails get overgrown in the spring and summer months.

ResponseID Response

500	Recreation space for programs in doors and basketball courts
503	Safety
504	More of them!
505	Marine View Park often has people come through that make me feel unsafe. I love that park so I keep visiting. I would not send my kids alone.
506	Beach Access for All Residents. Those who do not have lot A have to walk a steep hill to access the Beach At Marine View Park. We are not welcome at the Cove. and that is tragic local residents who love this land.
507	Plant more trees
508	A pool and/or splash pad
509	Public access to Cove Beach for Normandy Park residents.
514	when the pond was changed to an estuary it seemed like overkill, I don't think it helped the environment much. simpler options are often better and trying to make drastic changes to "help the environment" can backfire.
515	More local events
517	Safe bike trail, more running trails.
518	More running trails
520	Miller and Walker could be developed better with more access to the streams and a trailhead at the bottom of the system near the Cove. Surely there is SOME way to connect those trails to the ones by the Cove that lead to the beach?
522	better security at Marine View in parking lot
524	Don't develop too much. Half the appeal of NP is that it is un-developed. I am happy to drive for retail and big-box stores if it means keeping NP a neighborhood of homes, not an apartment / multi-unit place. I think folks here like the quiet, less crime, and the feeling of community. And, for the note, we are relatively new here and that is why we bought here. I can only imagine how the folks who have been here for years feel about huge expansion. Keep it quiet, lots of trees, and the hidden gem that it is. Btw, I came from Magnolia, which does the same.
526	Beach access, more trails (space to walk/run) with no automobile traffic, public pool with access to swim year-round.
527	More youth and diversity on the committees and boards

ResponseID Response

528	A public pool would be great.
529	Improved boat ramp that would be more usable at more than just the highest tides
531	I hope there is already a policy in place that will prevent tent cities of homeless encampments from setting up within city limits.
532	Open access to pickle ball courts and the Cove. I am walking distance, but am excluded. My address is 18135 6th Place SW.
533	More opportunities for young kids, and to meet parents of young kids
536	More maintenance on parks, roads and sides of roads
539	More side walks with better markings at crossings
541	n/a
544	More programs for youth, daycares, etc
548	Public boat launch
556	More rest benches
561	Pretty nice the way it is!
564	Group exercise-Pilates, Yoga, etc.
565	Mountain bike trails would be nice. The hikers don't want to share the trails.
569	Prioritize maintenance of existing over expansion
572	open the cove so everyone could use it
573	Indoor facility
574	Get rid of baseball from City Hall Park and make it an open space use. Focus on trees and shrubs that is on nature
575	More parking
576	pocket parks/playgrounds
578	Emphasize preserving, protecting, & defending the natural beauties of Normandy Park: wild flowers, wild animals, & indigenous trees. They are what make Normandy Park unique. Blacktop, concrete, & grass lawns destroys that beauty forever.

ResponseID Response

579 A sidewalk on my street so I can get to places walking safely.

580 none

581 More public beach access

582 Give better markings for the trails at marine view park.

584 Pickleball courts!

586 Not sure things are great.

589 open up Lot A to all residents of Normandy Park

591 Improved bathroom at marine view park; better playground at Nist park

594 More green space.

595 Have more art classes available

596 we have enough parks!!!

597 More pedestrian connectivity - too many dead ends - can't go from north to south and sometimes east to west.

599 No feature change.

604 More events!

605 N/a.

606 reconfigure parking at city hall

608 N/A

610 More programming

611 More music and food activities More nature trails and community gardens

615 More youth activities

616 Add year round multi function sports facilities

617 A few classes would be great- art, fitness, etc

621 Ability to rent paddleboards and kayaks with access to Puget Sound. Pool with access for all rather than members only. Willing to pay a per use fee.

ResponseID Response

622	Kayak/paddleboard rental with access to Sound. Outdoor pool with access to all with pay per use fee.
623	Public Beach access
624	Have a safe enclosed dog park? Not sure if there is one but having loose dogs at other unsecured parks and trails is not safe for all dogs and people.
628	More public art
629	Nothing I can think of
630	Leash law
631	No more billboards on Hwy 509 inviting everyone to Marine View Park. At taxpayers expense!
635	No dogs in picnic areas. I find it unsanitary especially when I see dogs sitting on the picnic tables. I don't use the picnic areas due to this issue. The picnic area at the cove seems to be more of a dog park.
637	Adding more varied activity (tracks, sport courts, climbing wall, dog zones) opportunities.
640	Add four Pickleball only courts at City Hall Park. Needs to be accessible for seniors to park close to courts.
642	A place for just dogsConsider
649	Bring back an indoor recreation center.
650	separated bike lanes on all roads
652	Boy I'd sure like access to The Cove to be more available to city residents.
653	I like it the way it is
654	More programs for older teens.
655	Wish there was a public pool
658	Leash Dogs at all parks
659	Dogs must be on leash in Normandy Park at all times. Make dedicated gated dog park for dogs to be off leash.

ResponseID Response

661	Native flora and fauna education, and similar topics. Ideas are static education displays, plant species markers, youth wilderness survival programs, homeowner native species gardening ed, and naturalist guided walks.
662	Find ways to add park and open space acreage and improve community wide distribution..
664	More infrastructure like fixed fitness equipment / circuits
665	I would like to see more play structures and safe pedestrian access/sidewalks on busy streets.
666	Add pickleball courts
668	Purchase The Cove. The entire city of NP should be able to enjoy the beach and park, not be a private club dating back to lot rights 100 years ago
670	Public beach access to take pressure from not lit A owners off the cove
674	Public Beach. Public Cove.
675	No more play structures
676	A community fitness/rec center would be a great addition. Many local gyms in the area have closed and are difficult to run profitably; a community-supported/ran gym would be great.
677	More trails and Beach access
678	add saltwater access beyond MVP
679	Complete sidewalk coverage in order to walk to the parks safely, especially 208th to walk to MV park.
680	Safer parking lots (people park and do drugs)
681	Public tennis/pickle ball courts
685	More youth programs and to know my neighbors better
686	More for teens
687	More accessible spots for kiddos who have disabilities
689	I would like to see more sidewalks in Normandy Park. There are a lot of pedestrians walking for recreation and they should be able to do so safely. The curve in The road leading up to QFC is particularly sketchy, despite there being a sidewalk there (but no curb).

ResponseID Response

693 Perhaps more walking trails connecting parks and beaches.

694 Sidewalks, more trails

9. If you have any additional thoughts that you would like to be considered in the development of the PROS Plan, please share them with us here.



ResponseID Response

22 I love the parks and trail system, we're so lucky to have beautiful parks and so much energy has been put into the conservation and ivy removal in Nature Trails and Marine View.

28 Thank you!

29 I've said enough ♥☹️

47 Thanks for asking the community for feedback!!

57 If the budget doesn't allow for a gymnasium, how about a covered and lit basketball court at City Hall.

59 Please do not overdevelop our parks! They are pretty awesome as-is.

63 Walking through Nature Trails sometimes feels like going through a zombie forest. Is there a way to help improve the natural habitat. Nist Park and Walker Preserve have some of the same issues. I think Climate Change and development are interlinked in causation.

69 Staff and council members should not be on the committee, only citizen volunteers and the parks committee (no appointed persons). Any citizen who wishes to participate should be welcomed.

ResponseID Response

70 The city and the cove need to talk about updating their member policy to everyone with a Normandy Park address. It's appalling and elitist that everyone does not have access. I would gladly pay an annual membership fee. This is the worst part of Normandy Park.

73 The family member that designed the 20 acres said it was their retirement home. And every 100 feet needed to have a magical space to sit and relax for all season use. Crushed gravel paths led to the quiet spaces and each space presented something special. A two story on--the-ground tree house with sitting space on the ground level to protect visitors from weather. Another path led to two lounge chairs that looked over the chicken coup and bee hives. Another trail led to a shed with art/craft supplies. Another trail deep in the woods overlooking the valley below. Everything about it was magical and peaceful. We don't have that nor do we strive for such an experience even though we are surrounded by more nature than they have on their 20.

77 NA

83 Try not to solve every problem. focus on what Normandy Park is and can be and help it become the best at that.

90 If you aren't going to put in a new building at City Hall Park, please turn that space into extra parking.

104 No Recreation center. We are a small town and don't have the means to spend millions of dollars for a Recreation Center.

107 Would love to see Walker expanded towards towards the water.

113 Educational activities for kids during the day and after school activities for preteen and teens. Saturday events for kids to learn more about the coast, forests and streams

114 The only thing we may be lacking is dedicated walking paths and continuous sidewalks. Also, it's a shame for our community to have The Cove beach be off limits to a small portion of our homeowners.

121 That question about when is your favorite season to visit the parks should be removed. Not relevant.

124 We love all the different parks available to us. They have been used by our family as we grow. We appreciate the commitment to green space and play space for kids and families.

129 What can we do at Wilson? It seems like big grassy area, not much to it.

139 provide easier, safer, equitable access for all.

140 None, thanks for the opportunity to contribute.

141 Love the community events in the summer ie food trucks. Concerts etc

ResponseID Response

149	Marine View seems better, but I'm not sure I'd park there.
157	We hope y'all are able to keep doing such amazing work!
159	Sailboat or paddle board rentals at the cove beach A place for overnight rv and tent camping for lot a residents at the cove beach (one night stay.)
161	The ocean belongs to everyone. Currently private property creates a fence which blocks access to property that is public. The other option is to set up catapults which the public can use to fling ourselves into our property. Just kidding :-)
163	You could thicken the horses beams and add a saddle to the horses back. It would not be dangerous because after you thicken the beams (if it needs that) then it will have lots of foot and hand holds.
166	This is a great survey- I'm excited to see what happens next!
171	There is enough business and church representation in Normandy Park.
173	I've always had the feeling that only certain people were allowed near city hall or any location near the shore area.
174	Keep lots of wilderness/nature.
177	Complete the sidewalk on 1st Ave after 200th - 208th so we can walk safety to the parks!
185	Additional funding for the park system. Do NOT take park system funding for building a new city hall. Use park funding for rec. buildings/programming and park amenities.
186	We really have great parks and generally they are well maintained- let's keep this up and make incremental improvements as we can afford.
192	Please do not take away green space. I visit Nist park a lot. The play space is used very infrequently. Frankly it's an eyesore and the slide area looks dangerous for young kids.
194	It wold be interesting to have some type of summer swimming at The Cove. Possible floating rafts that rest in the tide lands and are floating on the higher tides.
202	Build a recreation center!!
204	I would like us to continue to find creative ways to offer and house arts and recreational programming, team sports, and community gatherings despite the lack of a Parks and Rec building.
210	Better lighting and benches for resting.
221	Where you tore the 2 buildings down, put in flower beds and maybe a nice fountain.

ResponseID Response

229 I would like to see a pump track and more natural play structures other than organized sports.

230 keep it simple, do not try to emulate Seattle

234 Please be thoughtful about infrastructure and planting in and around the many wetlands that occur in our parks- nonnative and especially invasive species are not appropriate to plant in them. And please continue/recommit to appropriate care and maintenance of the "green" stormwater structures that have been installed, for example in Nist Park and along Normandy Rd. It seems like they're being neglected and will therefore lose function.

236 Release the full report for the Facilities Planning Task Force that was done in 2014 regarding the information gathered on the Civic Center that was looked into to replace the current City hall, police department and Rec Center. Integrate this report into the PROS plan and start working on the information in the Facilities Planning Task Force instead of ignoring the fact that this information exists. Stop wasting money on useless surveys and other crap, talk to Charlie Harris or councilmember Sheri Healey about the Facilities Planning Task Force report, and start using it with the PROS plan.

237 None

239 Huh?

245 N/a

246 Suggest highly for a right turn lane on Normandy Rd & 1st Ave. Cars are using the side of the road going around the cars at the light. And the back up of traffic that goes into QFC/strip mall. Much more congested.

250 We have many parks here and each unique. Maintain, Upgrade and the majority will be happy. A few loud people don't speak for us all. Thank you for your efforts to improve our city.

255 Keep it simple and affordable. Use sites that are currently vacant.

259 Our taxes keep increasing and feel the council etc caters to the ultra rich by implementing things that are driving people, especially senior citizens, out of Normandy park. We have lived here 13 years and due to the increase in property taxes, our house payment has increased by approx 67%.

261 Outlaw fireworks! It's like a war zone for day's on end around the 4th of July. It's not patriotic and it's horrible for pets, wildlife, the environment, and many people.

263 Have walking areas so people don't have to walk in the streets.

264 When asking if we need more trails/sidewalks I disliked that those were grouped. I think we need more sidewalks for safe walking, running, biking, etc.. and have sufficient trails.

ResponseID Response

268	Nothing
274	How does this plan relate to the city hall/civic center plan that was voted down? These should relate to each other intrinsically, so that we know the plan for City Hall in relation to amount of park space and associated support facilities available.
275	The PROS Plan should consider moving forward with a project or use of the valuable asset we have known as Beakonsfield on the Sound. Nothing has been done since the purchase of this waterfront/beach property.
276	Covered lighted sporty court for pickleball would be very popular
277	publicly accessible parks, green spaces, and natural spaces are an important contributor to a good quality of life
283	Open the Cove to all!
284	None.
287	keep natural, quiet, no noisy, big, concrete items that bring outsiders that dont respect our clean, well cared for and maintained property.
291	•Add more trails connecting various neighborhoods through right-of ways •space for Food Trucks & picnic benches •add rentable sheltered areas for park parties •
293	Might a board member from the Community Club sit on the City Council? And one member of the City Council attend Community Club Board meetings?
294	Keep the public informed. Stop trying to combine a new city hall or police headquarters with much needed recreational facility projects! (Also, the map with question 11 is much too small to be useful. No other place to comment about that)
298	Manage tall, out sized trees in small parks. Hazard to nearby homeowners due to possible falling over during ice, rain, or wind storms.
300	Even though my kids are gone I think it important to provide fields for kids sports
301	Having lived in NP for 16 years its been very frustrating not having any park that required dogs on a leash. I have run into too many uncontrolled dogs. No other town or city in Washington state has parks with no leash laws. It seems very unfair that people bring their mean dogs to in our parks to run loose
305	n/a
313	A phased, multi-year plan that can be adjusted as more info is available on options/costs would be a good approach

ResponseID Response

315	Of this survey the less, same, more questions... a lot of it I just don't know because it is not applicable to my family, I should be able to answer that I don't know. How could I answer more or less, I would prefer to have the option for N/A or choose not to answer. Instead for those I answered "same" as it seems the most neutral.
316	Another natural play structure - geared towards older kids as well with bigger physical challenges. Climbing wall sounds awesome, as would a nice sport court with different size hoops.
322	The value of the parks in this neighborhood is the open space, trees and territorial views, not specific features that can be costly and limit the use of the space.
323	Youth rec sports
324	When possible, trails linked.
325	Don't waste money building rec center. We have what 6000 residents in np and two pools plus many homes have their own pools. There are enough local community places for the few folks who don't belong to the cove or olympic swimming pool, therefore no financial justification to keep going in that direction. Enjoy np as it is..... beautiful.
331	More sidewalks would be a great way to start and connect our neighbors and friends, then a pool would be a great second step.
339	Adequate sidewalks on more roads
342	Don't have any
343	It would be nice to have a community center in the Marvists park area
348	Keep it simple and accentuate nature and our environment. Shade and trails!
349	More dog parks. Move the play structure in Nist Park, which was obviously a terrible idea. Plus you put it right next to the trails where a toddler could get lost and kidnapped. Did anybody think this through?
351	More sidewalks would be nice.
353	Enlarge Marine View park.
365	Please don't poison the parks. The Grace Wilson park has still to recover from the poison sprayed around the picnic table and other areas. The clover and moss that was there was lovely enough. We don't need a golf green if that's the motive. Also the smell of the poison was strong for several weeks.
367	Would love to have more paved bike and walking trails, especially to connect parks where possible.

ResponseID Response

368	PLEASE, no pickleball courts. They would severely degrade the quality of life for anyone within blocks. I've seen it. Incredibly annoying sound that goes on non-stop, dawn to dusk.
380	Parks are a huge asset to quality of life, safety, and home values and community. It's a shame we overbuilt the City hall plans and it didn't get passed. I recommend we trim down the plan and really rally behind it and get this thing done for this and next generation
383	Forgot about tying together new city hall and recreation center together.
384	The "playground" at Nist Park seems like an after thought. It is nice to finally have some swings and a slide, but it doesn't seem like it was thought out too well.
389	I'd like to see more events for the youth. My kids are 7 and 3. We only found a soccer camp this summer at the city hall. Wish there was more options for him/ them this summer.
393	Just keep the families first in planning without too much expense for the city
395	Additional snow plow and service during winter months
405	Outdoor pickleball at city hall
407	Recommend taking a look at best in class city planning for parks (e.g., Bend, OR has some amazing, diverse, extremely well thought out parks).
409	Normandy Park is nearly one of the only communities that allow fireworks. It's getting out of hand. Our beach doesn't get cleaned up as it should and just because fireworks land in the water, doesn't mean it is gone. Terrible pollution to our waters!
410	Just don't raise taxes
413	Would love a real restroom at marine view
414	Some of the items in your survey do not apply or we do not consider ourselves a good judge of facilities/services availability/change.
419	Convert some of the baseball fields at city hall park to other outdoor uses.
420	Admission to Normandy Park Swim Club
421	Make it a fully walkable city by adding more sidewalks and bikeways.
422	Areas for dogs

ResponseID Response

428	Safety for all while using the trails and parks, built-in safety features, ie avoid dead-end trails, use signage on how to stay safe while using parks and trails. le Be alert of your surroundings. Offer community walking/hiking/biking groups.
432	Pickleball courts would be great. The sport is growing quickly in popularity.
433	More play areas for the kids. Sport courts would also be great.
436	I'm excited about the new Pollinator Garden at Marvista! Maybe we could have classes/demos showing people how to create their own.
438	A kids splash pad would be a fantastic addition!
439	Love the idea of more public/accessible beach areas. Would also love tennis courts with lights at night.
441	What is the PROS Plan? I probably didn't read the instructions fully! Keep the environment and health of our land and water as a top priority.
450	(public), Pickleball courts
456	Please STOP blowing the leaves off the trails in the fall, it just makes them muddier and the composted leaves are better for the soil.
459	What's a pros plan?
461	I don't want anything built that would attract people that don't reside in NP.
464	Please don't raise taxes to complete projects.
466	Thanks for the reach out.
480	n/a
485	□
486	We are lucky to have the parks and continued budget for repairs and maintenance are critical prior to additional projects
493	Please consider using dark sky compliant lighting to reduce light pollution. I would love to be able to take my telescope out more and look at the night sky. I would love to see more astronomy nights in the park.
495	I've been resident for 53 years. I love my city, but I would like more consideration for non lot A owners. When I moved here access to the cove beach and tennis courts were available to all. Then some lot A owners wanted to exclude those of us living here in areas that aren't lot A. This exclusion makes for a much less friendly community.

ResponseID Response

500	Need accessible seating at city hall park and restrooms
503	More taxes is NOT the answer. Do better with focusing on what we NEED. Just because a small group WANTS something doesn't mean we NEED it. many people outside NP impact our parks.
505	I would love to see more road maintenance in the winter on the few days we get snow.
506	Please continue to preserve the trees and the green spaces in Normandy Park. It is a nature nurturing place to live. encourage tree planting. Protect the old trees we have here, maybe a city plan to help homeowners maintain healthy big trees to encourage their health.
507	Trees and natural vegetation is critical for our mental and physical health. NP is so close to the airport we need natures filter of large trees to protect us from noise and air pollution- this is critical
514	more private trails that aren't inundated with lots of people, aka normandy park city hall, beach trails (most) are too crowded
517	Advertise pool programs if available. I never hear of any.
520	There are several dead-ends throughout NP that have walking paths that lead to the next block but there's no comprehensive town map that shows them all. Some of these are poorly maintained and seem almost ad hoc. It would be so cool to have a north/south route from 160th to 200th that was off 1st Ave, and I've tried to connect one through the streets but there are plenty of gaps and I think the city could address some of them.
522	PLEASE do not over-develop. Leave some natural trails.
532	What is the plan with the small parks? Sometimes Happiness Grove goes for months without getting serviced, and Brittany Park always looks so nice. Why is that?
561	Don't open the Cove to public use!
564	There should be an enforced leash law. There have been too many dangerous loose dog encounters. Responsible dog owners should not have to avoid walking routes because of dogs under nonexistent "voice control" pose a danger. More trash receptacles. Especially near benches throughout the neighborhood. More sidewalks and better monitoring of speeding especially in areas that access parks.
565	I do love the park space we have already.
569	Partner with neighboring cities and King County to make parks accessible. Sufficient parking and integrated bike and walking access to and throughout.
572	make the pools less expensive to use

ResponseID Response

574 Add parcourse to city hall park

575 Shade for Food Truck Wednesdays

576 recognizable police on foot; committed to serve and protect

578 Before you chop down trees, pour concrete, plant daffodil bulbs & other flowers that are not native here, remember you are stewards of the natural beauty of Normandy Park. Other cities don't have the treasure that is ours: natural woodlands.

580 Our taxes are already too high, many of our senior citizens and younger families are being taxed out of their homes and are moving. I guess Normandy Park wants to be exclusively extremely wealthy middle age.

581 Grateful for parks staff

584 Community gathering events for all ages, not just kids

594 A means for community members to help maintain our parks. Community liaison.

595 I think we need more classs,events and social activities for youth as seniors.

597 Get pedestrian pass throughs like the one from Manhattan subdivision to City hall Park

608 Thank you for soliciting public input.

610 Continued maintenance and fun

616 Youth sports facilities, please!

620 Someone from another community posted on Nextdoor for recommendations to hold a birthday party in a park. A couple recommendations came from NP residents for places here in the park. I can remember taking the grandkids for a picnic/play area when they were younger only to find spots were already taken.

624 You do a very good job maintaining the parks and recreation areas!

628 More public art, sculpture, murals and signal box art

631 Speed humps in Normandy Park to control speeding cars ever where. Rather than expensive electronic signs that don't work.

635 A nice trail for running/ walking/ biking would be great and undoubtedly heavily used. The sidewalks in Normandy park aren't the best, narrow and uneven, if at all.

637 Would love to see an amphitheater that would bring in musicians, entertainers, artists, food vendors, and build more community involvement.

ResponseID Response

640 Safety and marijuana use at Marine View Park are issues. No longer safe for seniors to walk to beach and back solo.

647 we have terrific parks in Normandy Park, please keep prioritizing these amazing spaces for us! Thank you

650 separated like actually separated, not just paint or visual barriers, there should be physical barriers that stop cars from driving or parking in the bike lanes, as well as being far away enough so that doors from the cars don't swing out and hit bikers in the bike lane. the bike lane should also either be two way or wide enough for two bikes to ride side by side.

653 No additional thoughts

654 Limit further subdividing of properties - it will ruin Normandy Park's unique environment. Sidewalks on Snakehill for safety.

658 Make a dedicated dog park where dogs go off leash. Make it illegal for dogs to be off leash outside of dog park.

659 Make a dedicated dog park. Instate a leash law for dogs in Normandy Park.

661 The Cove is privately owned and should not be open to the public. Consider your own backyard: would you agree if the community demanded public access to your backyard?

662 Continue efforts at ecological restoration of Marine View park. Remove English ivy and revegetate with native species.

664 Council should not have demolished the gym just assuming they could steam roll development. Seismic arguments are ridiculous. If it is that unsafe then so are all the homes in the neighborhood. You want voters to approve funding when you have no design yet say you have a budget shows a complete lack of fiduciary responsibility..

668 More is good

676 No additional thoughts; thank you!

678 Get a program of volunteers to correctly eliminate the English ivy crawling up the trees throughout the city. Acquire by grant or donation more of the steep slope properties to add to the shoreline habitat. Same with the streamside that fosters salmon production.

680 Tennis courts would be great

682 Normandy Park parks are great.

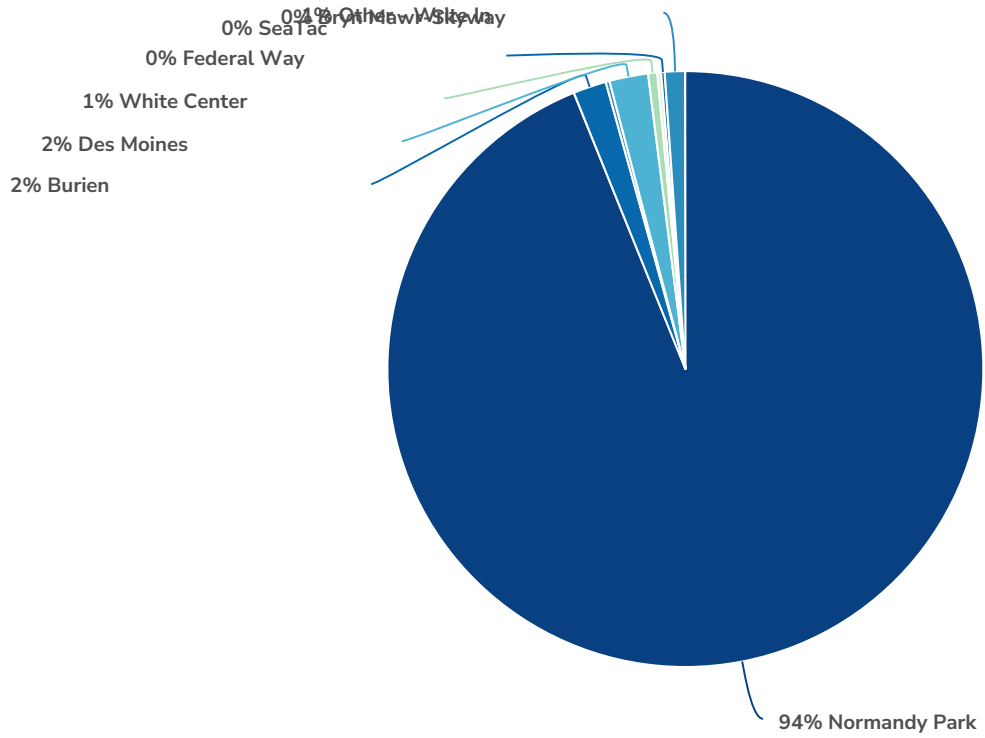
687 What I shared previously.

ResponseID Response

689 Fitness programming is pretty deficient in our city for adults and kids, especially with closure of the private gym at Normandy Park Town Center during the pandemic. Would be great to see some adult fitness classes kids soccer program in the City Hall fields run by NP (instead of by expensive private sports programs).

694 A public pool would be neat. We are part of NPSC so not as much a priority for us. The number 1 thing I want to see change is public access to the Cove. It is antiquated and exclusionary to have the current system. Let folks buy in for a nominal fee. It would do a lot of foster community.

10. Where do you live?



Value	Percent	Responses
Normandy Park	93.8%	412
Burien	1.8%	8
SeaTac	0.2%	1
Des Moines	2.1%	9
White Center	0.5%	2
Bryn Mawr-Skyway	0.2%	1
Federal Way	0.2%	1
Other - Write In	1.1%	5

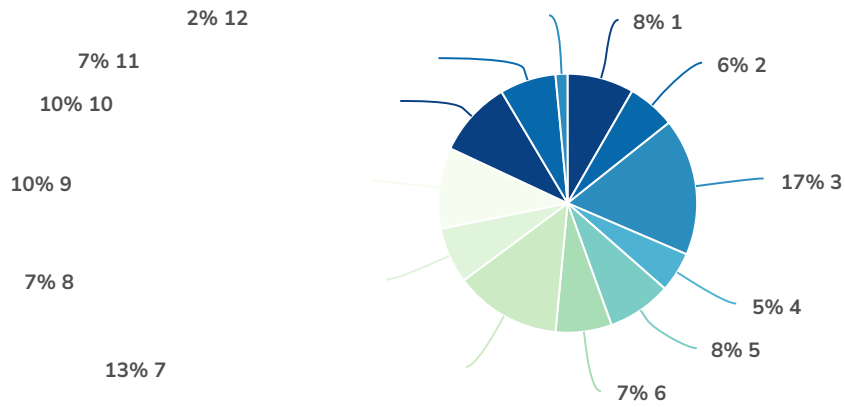
Totals: 439

Statistics

Skipped	4
Total Responses	444

Other - Write In	Count
West Seattle	2
Ballard	1
Eastlake (Seattle)	1
Seattle (Columbia City)	1
Totals	5

11. If you live in Normandy Park, what specific neighborhood do you live in? Refer to the neighborhood map below if you aren't sure of your neighborhood area.



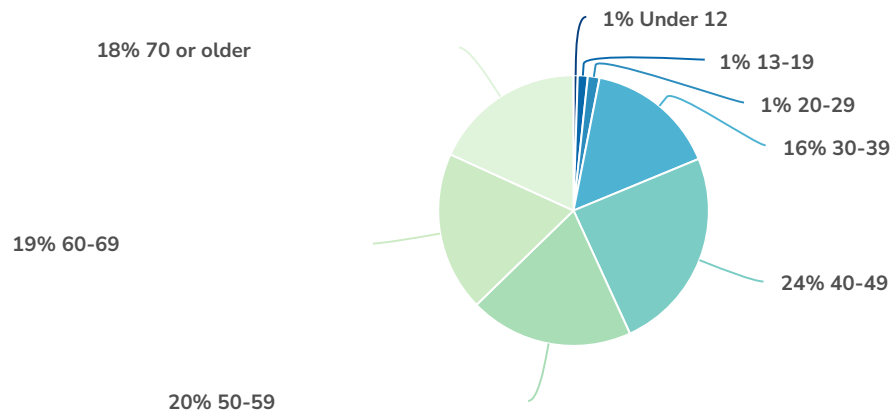
Value	Percent	Responses
1	8.3%	33
2	6.0%	24
3	17.1%	68
4	5.0%	20
5	8.0%	32
6	7.0%	28
7	13.3%	53
8	7.0%	28
9	10.1%	40
10	9.5%	38
11	7.0%	28
12	1.5%	6

Totals: 398

Statistics

Min	1
Max	12
Sum	2,408.0
Average	6.1
StdDev	3.2
Hidden	137
Skipped	14
Total Responses	398

12. What is your age range?



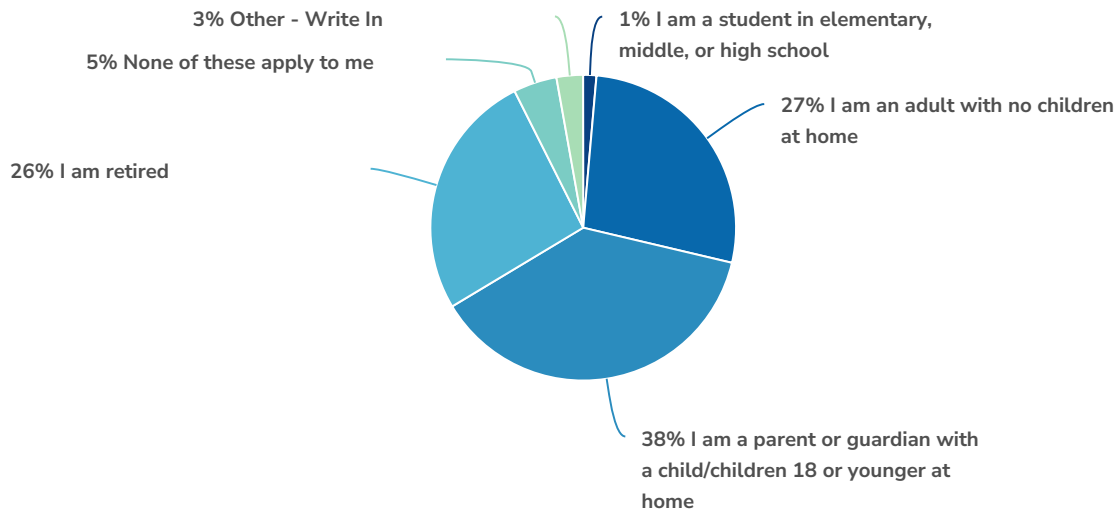
Value	Percent	Responses
Under 12	0.5%	2
13-19	1.2%	5
20-29	1.4%	6
30-39	15.7%	68
40-49	24.4%	106
50-59	19.6%	85
60-69	19.1%	83
70 or older	18.2%	79

Totals: 434

Statistics

Min	0
Max	70
Sum	21,225.0
Average	48.9
StdDev	14.8
Skipped	9
Total Responses	434

13. Which of the following best describes you?



Value	Percent	Responses
I am a student in elementary, middle, or high school	1.4%	6
I am an adult with no children at home	27.3%	118
I am a parent or guardian with a child/children 18 or younger at home	37.7%	163
I am retired	26.2%	113
None of these apply to me	4.6%	20
Other - Write In	2.8%	12

Totals: 432

Statistics

Skipped	11
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Total Responses	444
-----------------	-----

Other - Write In

Count

A grandparent and dog owner whose grandchildren visit often	1
---	---

Adult with adult children at home	1
-----------------------------------	---

Adult with elderly parent at home/ dog mom	1
--	---

Adult with grandchildren living with me	1
---	---

Concerned young person	1
------------------------	---

Elderly, not mobile like before.	1
----------------------------------	---

I am a married adult who is childless by choice.	1
--	---

I am a wanderer of life with a camera and an eye for the invisible	1
--	---

Retired with adult daughter and two grand children under 18 living with me	1
--	---

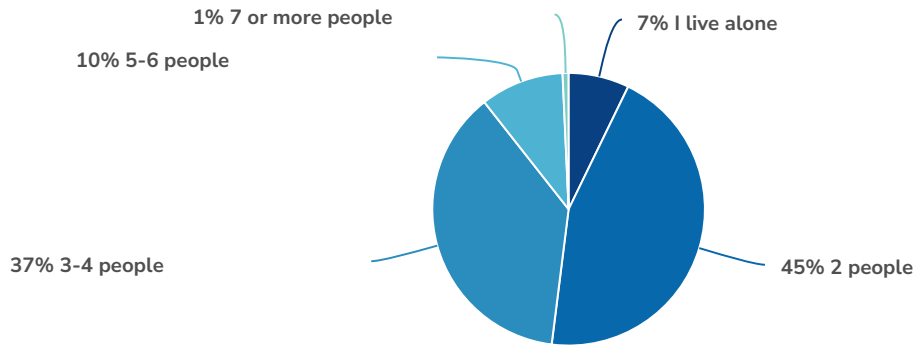
Retired, no children	1
----------------------	---

grandparent of 3 yr old	1
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retired active grandparent	1
----------------------------	---

Totals	12
--------	----

14. What is your household size, including yourself?



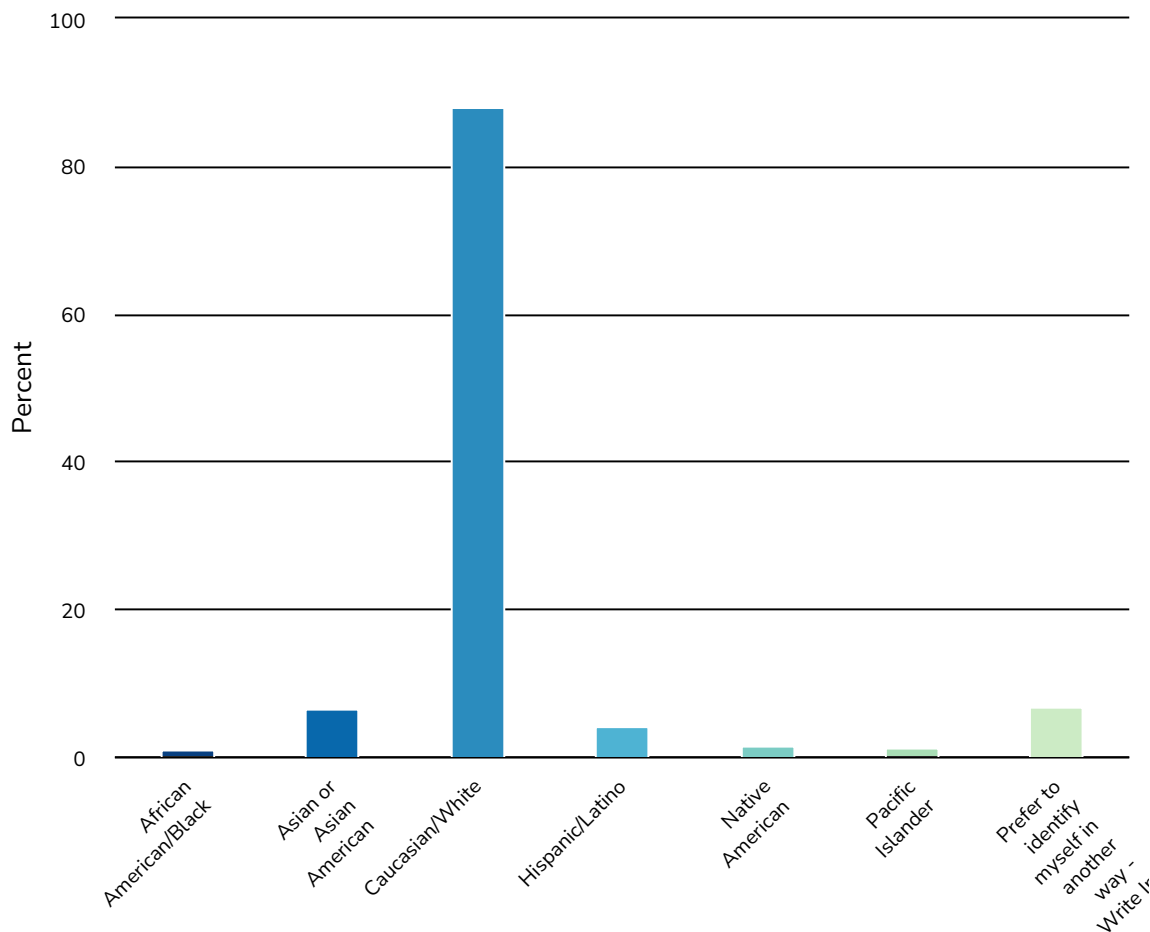
Value	Percent	Responses
I live alone	7.2%	31
2 people	44.8%	194
3-4 people	37.4%	162
5-6 people	9.9%	43
7 or more people	0.7%	3

Totals: 433

Statistics

Min	0
Max	7
Sum	1,110.0
Average	2.6
StdDev	1.2
Skipped	10
Total Responses	433

15. What ethnic or racial group to do you identify with? Select all that apply.



Value	Percent	Responses
African American/Black	1.0%	4
Asian or Asian American	6.6%	27
Caucasian/White	88.1%	363
Hispanic/Latino	4.1%	17
Native American	1.5%	6
Pacific Islander	1.2%	5
Prefer to identify myself in another way - Write In	6.8%	28

Statistics

Skipped	31
---------	----

Total Responses	412
-----------------	-----

Prefer to identify myself in another way - Write In Count

American	2
----------	---

50/50 Filipina and caucasian	1
------------------------------	---

Human	1
-------	---

Human being	1
-------------	---

Lockdowns, social distancing, mask and vaccine mandates were an atrocity	1
--	---

Northern European	1
-------------------	---

Not interested in your racial data	1
------------------------------------	---

Scots.	1
--------	---

World Citizen	1
---------------	---

a USA American	1
----------------	---

mixed	1
-------	---

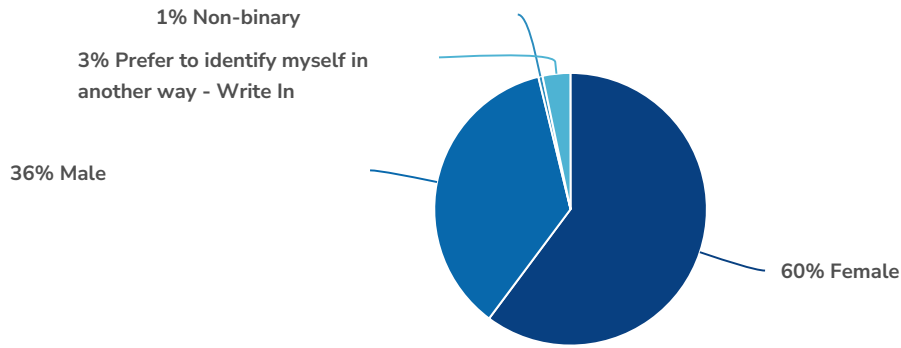
none of your business	1
-----------------------	---

northern European	1
-------------------	---

why should you be asking this?	1
--------------------------------	---

Totals	15
--------	----

16. How do you identify your gender?



Value	Percent	Responses
Female	60.2%	253
Male	36.0%	151
Non-binary	0.5%	2
Prefer to identify myself in another way - Write In	3.3%	14

Totals: 420

Statistics

Skipped	23
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Total Responses	424
-----------------	-----

Prefer to identify myself in another way - Write In

Count

Human	1
-------	---

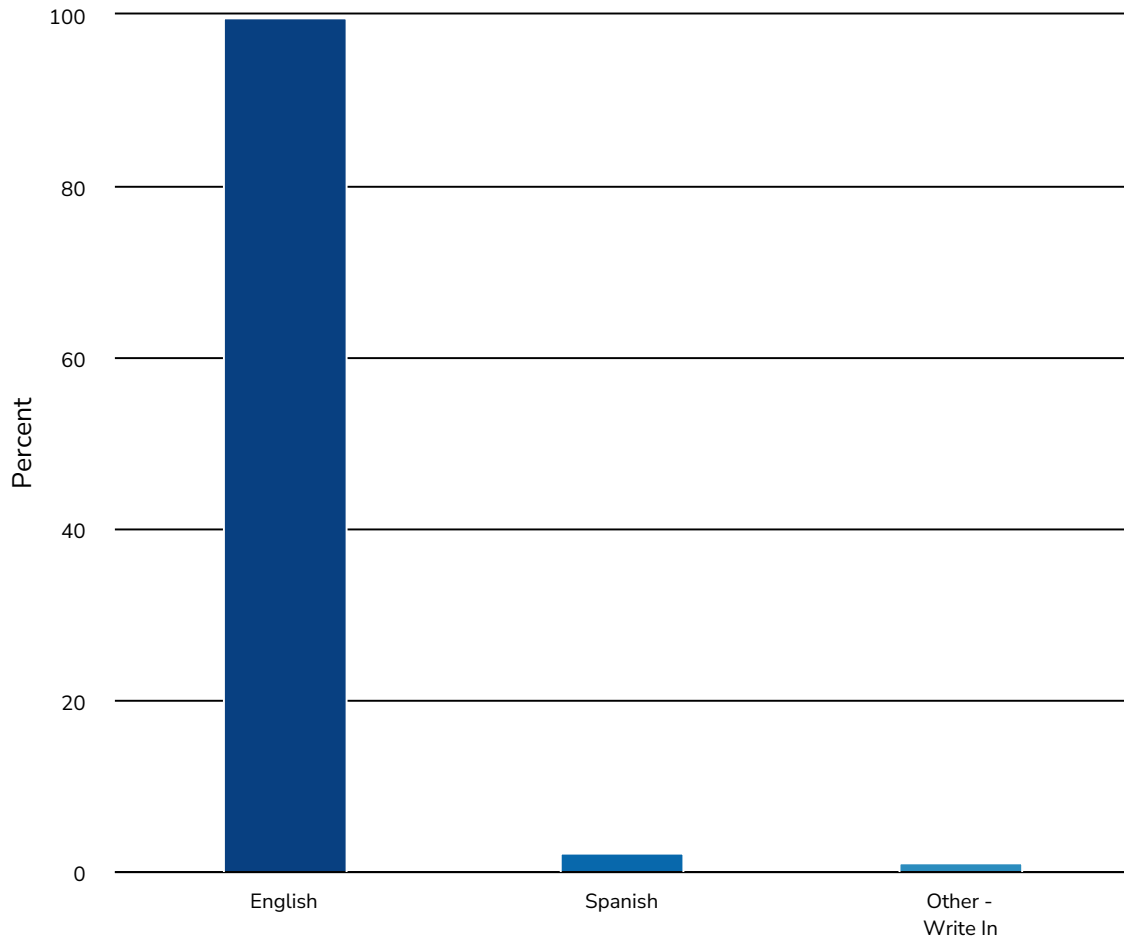
There's still just 2 genders	1
------------------------------	---

none of your business	1
-----------------------	---

why should you be asking this?	1
--------------------------------	---

Totals	4
--------	---

17. What languages are most often spoken in your home? Select all that apply.



Value	Percent	Responses
English	99.8%	426
Spanish	2.3%	10
Other - Write In	1.2%	5

Statistics

Skipped	16
Total Responses	427

Other - Write In**Count**

French

1

Italian

1

Lithuanian

1

Urdu

1

Totals

4

D - Parks & Recreation Funding Options

Introduction

There are a range of local funding tools that could be accessed for the benefit of growing, developing and maintaining a city's parks and recreation programs. The sources listed below represent likely potential sources, but some also may be dedicated for numerous other local purposes which limit applicability and usage. Therefore, discussions with city leadership are critical to assess the political landscape to modify or expand the use of existing city revenue sources in favor of park and recreation programs.

LOCAL FUNDING OPTIONS

Councilmanic Bonds

Councilmanic bonds may be sold by cities without public vote. The bonds, both principal and interest, are retired with payments from existing city revenue or new general tax revenue, such as additional sales tax or real estate excise tax. The state constitution has set a maximum debt limit for councilmanic bonds of 1-½% of the value of taxable property in the city.

General Obligation Bond

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=84.52.056>
For the purposes of funding capital projects, such as land acquisitions or facility construction, cities and counties have the authority to borrow money by selling bonds. Voter-approved general obligation bonds may be sold only after receiving a 60 percent majority vote at a general or special election. If approved, an excess property tax is levied each year for the life of the bond to pay both principal and interest. The state constitution (Article VIII, Section 6) limits total debt to 5% of the total assessed value of property in the jurisdiction.

Excess Levy

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=84.52.052>
Washington law allows cities and counties, along with other specified junior taxing districts, to levy property taxes in excess of limitations imposed by statute when authorized by the voters. Levy approval requires 60 percent majority vote at a general or special election.

Regular Property Tax - Lid Lift

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=84.55.050>
Cities are authorized to impose ad valorem taxes upon real and personal property. A city's maximum levy rate for general purposes is \$3.375 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. Limitations on annual increases in tax

collections, coupled with changes in property value, causes levy rates to rise or fall; however, in no case may they rise above statutory limits. Once the rate is established each year, it may not be raised without the approval of a majority of the voters. Receiving voter approval is known as a lid lift. A lid lift may be permanent, or may be for a specific purpose and time period.

Sales Tax

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=82.14>
Washington law authorizes the governing bodies of cities and counties to impose sales and use taxes at a rate set by the statute to help "carry out essential county and municipal purposes." The authority is divided into two parts. Cities may impose by resolution or ordinance a sales and use tax at a rate of ½% on any taxable event within their jurisdictions. Cities may also impose an additional sales tax at a rate up to ½% on any taxable event within the city. In this case, the statute provides an electoral process for repealing the tax or altering the rate.

Impact Fees

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=82.02.050>
Impact fees are charges placed on new development as a condition of development approval to help pay for various public facilities the need for which is directly created by that new growth and development. Counties, cities, and towns may impose impact fees on residential and commercial "development activity" to help pay for certain public facility improvements, including parks, open space and recreation facilities. Funds received must be spent on approved capital projects within 10 years of collection.

Real Estate Excise Tax

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=82.46.010>
Washington law authorizes the governing bodies of counties and cities to impose excise taxes on the sale of real property within limits set by the statute. This authority may be divided into three parts relevant to park systems.

A city or county may impose a real estate excise tax (REET 1) on the sale of all real property in the city or unincorporated parts of the county, respectively, at a rate not to exceed ¼% of the selling price, to fund "local capital improvements," including parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, water systems, bridges, sewers, etc. Also, the funds must be used "primarily for financing capital projects specified in a capital facilities plan element of a comprehensive plan .

A city or county may impose a real estate excise tax on the sale of all real property in the city or unincorporated parts of the county, respectively, at a rate not to exceed ½%, in lieu of a ½% sales tax option authorized under state law. These funds are not restricted to capital projects. The statute provides for a repeal mechanism.

A city or county – in counties that are required to prepare comprehensive plans under the new Growth Management Act – are authorized to impose an additional real estate excise tax (REET 2) on all real property sales in the city or unincorporated parts of the county, respectively, at a rate not to exceed ¼%. These funds must be used “solely for financing capital projects specified in a capital facilities plan element of a comprehensive plan.”

The City share of the real estate excise tax is two one-quarter percent amounts (0.5%) that are restricted for capital projects per RCW 82.46. Revenues collected by this tax are deposited in a special capital improvement fund according to KMC 5.18.040. Since REET collections are directly tied to the frequency and valuation of real estate transactions, this funding source is widely variable with local real estate conditions. REET 1 funds capital projects for parks.

Real Estate Excise Tax - Local Conservation Areas <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=82.46.070>
Boards of County Commissioners may impose, with majority voter approval, an excise tax on each sale of real property in the county at a rate not to exceed 1% of the selling price for the purpose of acquiring and maintaining conservation areas. The authorizing legislation defines conservation areas as “land and water that has environmental, agricultural, aesthetic, cultural, scientific, historic, scenic, or low-intensity recreational value for existing and future generations...” These areas include “open spaces, wetlands, marshes, aquifer recharge areas, shoreline areas, natural areas, and other lands and waters that are important to preserve flora and fauna.”

Conservation Futures Tax (Pierce County) <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=84.34>
The Conservation Futures Tax (CFT) is provided for in Chapter 84.34 of the Revised Code of Washington. Pierce County imposes a Conservation Futures levy at a rate of \$0.0625 per \$1,000 assessed value for the purpose of acquiring open space lands, including green spaces, greenbelts, wildlife habitat and trail rights-of-way proposed for preservation for public use by either the county or the cities within the county.

General open space criteria are listed in PCC Section 26.12.025 and are similar to the public benefit rating system identified in the Current Use Taxation program

operated by Pierce County. Funds are allocated annually, and cities within the county, citizen groups and citizens may apply for funds through the county’s process. The CFT program provides grants to cities to support open space priorities in local plans and requires a 100% match from other sources.

FEDERAL & STATE GRANTS AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

EPA Environmental Education Grants (EPA) <http://www.epa.gov/education/environmental-education-ee-grants>

In past years, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has sought grant proposals from eligible applicants to support environmental education projects that promote environmental awareness and stewardship and help provide people with the skills to take responsible actions to protect the environment. Although currently not appropriated, this program may become available in future years.

BUILD Grants (USDOT) - Use to be TIGER grants <https://www.transportation.gov/tiger>
Eligible projects for TIGER Discretionary Grants are capital projects that include, but are not limited to: (1) Highway, bridge, or other road projects eligible under Title 23, United States Code; (2) public transportation projects eligible under chapter 53 of Title 49, United States Code; (3) passenger and freight rail transportation projects; (4) port infrastructure investments (including inland port infrastructure and land ports of entry); and (5) intermodal projects.

Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program (NPS) <http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/>
The Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program, also known as the Rivers & Trails Program or RTCA, is a technical assistance resource for communities administered by the National Park Service and federal government agencies so they can conserve rivers, preserve open space and develop trails and greenways. The RTCA program implements the natural resource conservation and outdoor recreation mission of NPS in communities across America.

Community Block Development Grants (US HUD & Commerce) https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/programs
These funds are intended to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low and moderate income persons.

Pierce County administers CDBG funds on behalf of the Pierce County CDBG Consortium. The Consortium is established under interlocal cooperation agreements between the County and 34 cities and towns and has a Joint Recommendations Committee to advise Pierce County on CDBG funding and program guidelines decisions.

North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grants Program (USFW)

<https://www.fws.gov/birds/grants/north-american-wetland-conservation-act/how-to-apply-for-a-nawca-grant.php>

The North American Wetlands Conservation Act of 1989 provides matching grants to organizations and individuals who have developed partnerships to carry out wetland conservation projects in the United States, Canada, and Mexico for the benefit of wetlands-associated migratory birds and other wildlife. Two competitive grants programs exist (Standard and a Small Grants Program) and require that grant requests be matched by partner contributions at no less than a 1-to-1 ratio. Funds from U.S. Federal sources may contribute toward a project, but are not eligible as match.

The Standard Grants Program supports projects in Canada, the United States, and Mexico that involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitats.

The Small Grants Program operates only in the United States; it supports the same type of projects and adheres to the same selection criteria and administrative guidelines as the U.S. Standard Grants Program. However, project activities are usually smaller in scope and involve fewer project dollars. Grant requests may not exceed \$75,000, and funding priority is given to grantees or partners new to the Act's Grants Program.

Wetlands Reserve Program (NRCS)

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

www.nrcs.usda.gov/PROGRAMS/wrp/

The WRP provides landowners the opportunity to preserve, enhance and restore wetlands and associated uplands. The program is voluntary and provides three enrollment options: permanent easements, 30-year easements, and 10-year restoration cost-share agreements. In all cases, landowners retain the underlying ownership in the property and management responsibility. Land uses may be allowed that are compatible with the program goal of protecting and restoring the wetlands and associated uplands. The NRCS manages the program and may provide technical assistance.

Recreation and Conservation Office Grant Programs RCO

<https://rco.wa.gov/grants/>

The Recreation and Conservation Office was created in 1964 as part of the Marine Recreation Land Act. The RCO grants money to state and local agencies, generally on a matching basis, to acquire, develop, and enhance wildlife habitat and outdoor recreation properties. Some money is also distributed for planning grants. RCO grant programs utilize funds from various sources. Historically, these have included the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund, state bonds, Initiative 215 monies (derived from unreclaimed marine fuel taxes), off-road vehicle funds, Youth Athletic Facilities Account and the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program.

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

This program, managed through the RCO, provides matching grants to state and local agencies to protect and enhance salmon habitat and to provide public access and recreation opportunities on aquatic lands. In 1998, DNR refocused the ALEA program to emphasize salmon habitat preservation and enhancement. However, the program is still open to traditional water access proposals. Any project must be located on navigable portions of waterways. ALEA funds are derived from the leasing of state-owned aquatic lands and from the sale of harvest rights for shellfish and other aquatic resources.

Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board (BAFBRB)

Funding to correct barriers to fish passage.

Boating Facilities Program (BFP)

<https://rco.wa.gov/grant/boating-facilities-program/>
Funding to buy, develop, and renovate facilities for motorized boats

Boating Infrastructure Grant Program (BIG)

Funding to develop or renovate facilities targeting recreational boats and larger

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP)

The RCO is a state office that allocates funds to local and state agencies for the acquisition and development of wildlife habitat and outdoor recreation properties. Funding sources managed by the RCO include the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program. The WWRP is divided into Habitat Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Accounts; these are further divided into several project categories. Cities, counties and other local sponsors may apply for funding in urban wildlife habitat, local parks, trails and water access categories. Funds for local agencies are awarded on a matching basis. Grant applications are evaluated once each year, and the State Legislature must authorize funding for the WWRP project lists.

Land and Water Conservation Fund

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) provides grants to buy land and develop public outdoor facilities, including parks, trails and wildlife lands. Grant recipients must provide at least 50% matching funds in either cash or in-kind contributions. Grant program revenue is from a portion of Federal revenue derived from sale or lease of off-shore oil and gas resources.

National Recreational Trails Program

The National Recreational Trails Program (N RTP) provides funds to maintain trails and facilities that provide a backcountry experience for a range of activities including hiking, mountain biking, horseback riding, motorcycling, and snowmobiling. Eligible projects include the maintenance and re-routing of recreational trails, development of trail-side and trail-head facilities, and operation of environmental education and trail safety programs. A local match of 20% is required. This program is funded through Federal gasoline taxes attributed to recreational non-highway uses.

Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) Program

The YAF provides grants to develop, equip, maintain, and improve youth and community athletic facilities. Cities, counties, and qualified non-profit organizations may apply for funding, and grant recipients must provide at least 50% matching funds in either cash or in-kind contributions.

Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund

Grants are awarded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board for acquisition or restoration of lands directly correlating to salmon habitat protection or recovery. Projects must demonstrate a direct benefit to fish habitat. There is no match requirement for design-only projects; acquisition and restoration projects require a 15% match. The funding source includes the sale of state general obligation bonds, the federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund and the state Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund.

STP/CMAQ Regional Competition – Puget Sound Regional Council

<http://psrc.org/transportation/tip/selection/>
Surface Transportation Program (STP) funds are considered the most “flexible” funding source provided through the federal Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient, Transportation Equity Act (SAFETEA-LU). Many types of projects are eligible, including transit, carpool/vanpool, bicycle/pedestrian, safety, traffic monitoring/ management, and planning projects, along with the more traditional road and bridge projects. The purpose of the Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ) program is to fund transportation projects or programs that will contribute to attainment or

maintenance of the national ambient air quality standards for ozone, carbon monoxide and particulate matter. The two goals of improving air quality and relieving congestion were strengthened under SAFETEA-LU by a new provision establishing priority consideration for cost-effective emission reduction and congestion mitigation activities when using CMAQ funding. The PSRC serves as the countywide board in the allocation of some federal transportation grant funds to projects within Pierce County, through the Puget Sound Regional Council.

OTHER METHODS & FUNDING SOURCES

MetropolitanPark District

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=35.61>
Metropolitan park districts may be formed for the purposes of management, control, improvement, maintenance and acquisition of parks, parkways and boulevards. In addition to acquiring and managing their own lands, metropolitan districts may accept and manage park and recreation lands and equipment turned over by any city within the district or by the county. Formation of a metropolitan park district may be initiated in cities of five thousand population or more by city council ordinance, or by petition, and requires majority approval by voters for creation.

Park & Recreation District

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=36.69>
Park and recreation districts may be formed for the purposes of providing leisure-time activities and recreation facilities and must be initiated by petition of at least 15% percent of the registered voters within the proposed district. Upon completion of the petition process and review by county commissioners, a proposition for district formation and election of five district commissioners is submitted to the voters of the proposed district at the next general election. Once formed, park and recreation districts retain the authority to propose a regular property tax levy, annual excess property tax levies and general obligation bonds. All three require 60% percent voter approval and 40% percent voter turnout. With voter approval, the district may levy a regular property tax not to exceed sixty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value for up to six consecutive years.

Business Sponsorships / Donations

Business sponsorships for programs may be available throughout the year. In-kind contributions are often received, including food, door prizes and equipment/material.

Interagency or Inter-Local (ILA) Agreements

State law provides for interagency cooperative efforts

between units of government. Joint acquisition, development and/or use of park and open space facilities may be provided between Parks, Public Works and utility providers.

Private Grants, Donations & Gifts

Many trusts and private foundations provide funding for park, recreation and open space projects. Grants from these sources are typically allocated through a competitive application process and vary dramatically in size based on the financial resources and funding criteria of the organization. Philanthropic giving is another source of project funding. Efforts in this area may involve cash gifts and include donations through other mechanisms such as wills or insurance policies. Community fundraising efforts can also support park, recreation or open space facilities and projects.

ACQUISITION TOOLS & METHODS

DIRECT PURCHASE METHODS

Market Value Purchase

Through a written purchase and sale agreement, the city purchases land at the present market value based on an independent appraisal. Timing, payment of real estate taxes and other contingencies are negotiable.

Partial Value Purchase (or Bargain Sale)

In a bargain sale, the landowner agrees to sell for less than the property's fair market value. A landowner's decision to proceed with a bargain sale is unique and personal; landowners with a strong sense of civic pride, long community history or concerns about capital gains are possible candidates for this approach. In addition to cash proceeds upon closing, the landowner may be entitled to a charitable income tax deduction based on the difference between the land's fair market value and its sale price.

Life Estates & Bequest

In the event a landowner wishes to remain on the property for a long period of time or until death, several variations on a sale agreement exist. In a life estate agreement, the landowner may continue to live on the land by donating a remainder interest and retaining a "reserved life estate." Specifically, the landowner donates or sells the property to the city, but reserves the right for the seller or any other named person to continue to live on and use the property. When the owner or other specified person dies or releases his/her life interest, full title and control over the property will be transferred to the city. By donating a remainder interest, the landowner may be eligible for a tax deduction when the gift is made. In a bequest, the landowner designates in a will or trust document that the property is to be transferred to the city upon death.

While a life estate offers the city some degree of title control during the life of the landowner, a bequest does not. Unless the intent to bequest is disclosed to and known by the city in advance, no guarantees exist with regard to the condition of the property upon transfer or to any liabilities that may exist.

Gift Deed

When a landowner wishes to bequeath their property to a public or private entity upon their death, they can record a gift deed with the county assessors office to insure their stated desire to transfer their property to the targeted beneficiary as part of their estate. The recording of the gift deed usually involves the tacit agreement of the receiving party.

Option to Purchase Agreement

This is a binding contract between a landowner and the city that would only apply according to the conditions of the option and limits the seller's power to revoke an offer. Once in place and signed, the Option Agreement may be triggered at a future, specified date or upon the completion of designated conditions. Option Agreements can be made for any time duration and can include all of the language pertinent to closing a property sale.

Right of First Refusal

In this agreement, the landowner grants the city the first chance to purchase the property once the landowner wishes to sell. The agreement does not establish the sale price for the property, and the landowner is free to refuse to sell it for the price offered by the city. This is the weakest form of agreement between an owner and a prospective buyer.

Conservation and/or Access Easements

Through a conservation easement, a landowner voluntarily agrees to sell or donate certain rights associated with his or her property (often the right to subdivide or develop), and a private organization or public agency agrees to hold the right to enforce the landowner's promise not to exercise those rights. In essence, the rights are forfeited and no longer exist. This is a legal agreement between the landowner and the city that permanently limits uses of the land in order to conserve a portion of the property for public use or protection. The landowner still owns the property, but the use of the land is restricted. Conservation easements may result in an income tax deduction and reduced property taxes and estate taxes. Typically, this approach is used to provide trail corridors where only a small portion of the land is needed or for the strategic protection of natural resources and habitat. Through a written purchase and sale agreement, the city purchases land at the present market value based on an independent appraisal. Timing, payment of real estate taxes and other

contingencies are negotiable.

Park or Open Space Dedication Requirements

Local governments have the option to require developers to dedicate land for parks under the State Subdivision Law (Ch. 58.17 RCW) and the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) (Ch. 43.21C RCW). Under the subdivision law developers can be required to provide the parks/recreation improvements or pay a fee in lieu of the dedicated land and its improvements. Under the SEPA requirements, land dedication may occur as part of mitigation for a proposed development's impact.

LANDOWNER INCENTIVE MEASURES

Density Bonuses

Density bonuses are a planning tool used to encourage a variety of public land use objectives, usually in urban areas. They offer the incentive of being able to develop at densities beyond current regulations in one area, in return for concessions in another. Density bonuses are applied to a single parcel or development. An example is allowing developers of multi-family units to build at higher densities if they provide a certain number of low-income units or public open space. For density bonuses to work, market forces must support densities at a higher level than current regulations.

Transfer of Development Rights

The transfer of development rights (TDR) is an incentive-based planning tool that allows land owners to trade the right to develop property to its fullest extent in one area for the right to develop beyond existing regulations in another area. Local governments may establish the specific areas in which development may be limited or restricted and the areas in which development beyond regulation may be allowed. Usually, but not always, the "sending" and "receiving" property are under common ownership. Some programs allow for different ownership, which, in effect, establishes a market for development rights to be bought and sold.

IRC 1031 Exchange

If the landowner owns business or investment property, an IRC Section 1031 Exchange can facilitate the exchange of like-kind property solely for business or investment purposes. No capital gain or loss is recognized under Internal Revenue Code Section 1031 (see www.irc.gov for more details). This option may be a useful tool in negotiations with an owner of investment property, especially if the tax savings offset to the owner can translate to a sale price discount for the City.

Current (Open Space) Use Taxation Programs

Property owners whose current lands are in open space, agricultural, and/or timber uses may have that land

valued at their current use rather than their "highest and best" use assessment. This differential assessed value, allowed under the Washington Open Space Taxation Act (Ch.84.34 RCW) helps to preserve private properties as open space, farm or timber lands. If land is converted to other non-open space uses, the land owner is required to pay the difference between the current use annual taxes and highest/best taxes for the previous seven years. When properties are sold to a local government or conservation organization for land conservation/ preservation purposes, the required payment of seven years worth of differential tax rates is waived. The amount of this tax liability can be part of the negotiated land acquisition from private to public or quasi-public conservation purposes.

OTHER LAND PROTECTION OPTIONS

Land Trusts & Conservancies

Land trusts are private non-profit organizations that acquire and protect special open spaces and are traditionally not associated with any government agency. Forterra (formerly called the Cascade Land Conservancy) is the regional land trust serving the region, and their efforts have led to the conservation of more than 234,000 acres of forests, farms, shorelines, parks and natural areas in the region (www.forterra.org). Other national organizations with local representation include the Nature Conservancy, Trust for Public Land and the Wetlands Conservancy.

Regulatory Measures

A variety of regulatory measures are available to local agencies and jurisdictions. Available programs and regulations include: Critical Areas Ordinance, University Place; State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA); Shorelines Management Program; and Hydraulic Code, Washington State Department of Fisheries and Department of Wildlife.

Public/Private Utility Corridors

Utility corridors can be managed to maximize protection or enhancement of open space lands. Utilities maintain corridors for provision of services such as electricity, gas, oil, and rail travel. Some utility companies have cooperated with local governments for development of public programs such as parks and trails within utility corridors.

E - Non-Project SEPA Checklist

SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of checklist:

Governmental agencies use this checklist to help determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant. This information is also helpful to determine if available avoidance, minimization or compensatory mitigation measures will address the probable significant impacts or if an environmental impact statement will be prepared to further analyze the proposal.

Instructions for applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Please answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. You may need to consult with an agency specialist or private consultant for some questions. You may use "not applicable" or "does not apply" only when you can explain why it does not apply and not when the answer is unknown. You may also attach or incorporate by reference additional studies reports. Complete and accurate answers to these questions often avoid delays with the SEPA process as well as later in the decision-making process.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Instructions for Lead Agencies:

Please adjust the format of this template as needed. Additional information may be necessary to evaluate the existing environment, all interrelated aspects of the proposal and an analysis of adverse impacts. The checklist is considered the first but not necessarily the only source of information needed to make an adequate threshold determination. Once a threshold determination is made, the lead agency is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the checklist and other supporting documents.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

For nonproject proposals (such as ordinances, regulations, plans and programs), complete the applicable parts of sections A and B plus the [SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS \(part D\)](#). Please completely answer all questions that apply and note that the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proponent," and "affected geographic area," respectively. The lead agency may exclude (for non-projects) questions in Part B - Environmental Elements –that do not contribute meaningfully to the analysis of the proposal.

A. Background [\[HELP\]](#)

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable: Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan
2. Name of applicant: City of Normandy Park

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

Aimee Lloyd
801 SW 174th Street
Normandy Park, WA 98166
206) 248-8258
alloyd@normandyparkwa.gov

4. Date checklist prepared: December 2023

5. Agency requesting checklist: City of Normandy Park

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable): The Plan proposes a schedule varies per project proposed in the Plan. Project in the plan could begin as early as March 2024 and would continue through the next update in six years, and propose projects for 20 years.

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

The Plan proposes a number of capital improvement projects to be completed over the next 20 years, with specific timing recommended for five projects over the next 6 years. The Plan itself is a non-project action with no additions or expansions anticipated.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

City of Normandy Park Comprehensive Plan

The Comp Plan is not environmental information

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

Not applicable, the Plan does not have an associated property. Any approvals for specific projects will be determined on a project-specific basis.

The PROS Plan is approved by RCO; the periodic update *Normandy Park 2044* will incorporate it into the Comp Plan

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

City of Normandy Park council approval. Permitting required for specific projects will be determined on a project-specific basis.

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

The PROS Plan is a planning document, which was developed for the City by SCJ Alliance. The Plan documents the City's existing parks, recreation, and open space and makes suggestions on short term and long term parks improvements across the city. The Plan proposes improvements to the City's park system and guides operational procedures to improve the level of service and improve deficiencies.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

The City's park system extends throughout the City limits. Project-specific locations vary and are indicated on the maps and figures in the Plan.

B. Environmental Elements [\[HELP\]](#)

1. Earth [\[help\]](#)

a. General description of the site:

(circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other _____

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

Slopes vary based on project location. Slopes along the Puget Sound bluffs are very steep, over 50% in places.

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

Soil classifications per the USDA Soil Survey include Alderwood, Everett, Norma, Pilchuck, and Coastal Beaches.

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

The bluffs along the Puget Sound shoreline experience some sloughing or sliding. Soil conditions will be evaluated on a project-specific basis for all capital projects in the Plan.

e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

To be determined on a project-specific basis for all capital projects in the Plan.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

To be determined on a project-specific basis. All projects will comply with City and State requirements and guidelines for erosion control measures.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

To be determined on a project-specific basis.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

To be determined on a project-specific basis. All projects will comply with the City and State requirements and guidelines for erosion control measures.

2. Air [\[help\]](#)

a. **What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.**

None anticipated. This will be determined on a project-specific basis.

b. **Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.**

None anticipated. This will be determined on a project-specific basis.

c. **Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:**

To be determined on a project-specific basis. All projects will comply with the City and State requirements and guidelines for erosion control measures.

3. Water [\[help\]](#)

a. **Surface Water: [\[help\]](#)**

1) **Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.**

Walker, Sequoia, Normandy, and Des Moines Creeks flow generally from east to west within the City toward Puget Sound. Puget Sound borders the City to the west. Arrow Lake, which has no natural inlet or outlet, is also located within the southeastern part of the City. There are various wetlands throughout the City. Any impacts to these water bodies will be evaluated on a project-specific basis.

2) **Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.**

To be determined on a project-specific basis..

3) **Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.**

To be determined on a project-specific basis.

4) **Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.**

None anticipated.

5) **Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.**

To be determined on a project-specific basis. Parts of the City lie within 100-year flood zones, particularly near the outlets of Walker and Sequoia Creeks.

6) **Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.**

To be determined on a project-specific basis. All projects will minimize impacts to surface waters, and no discharge of waste is anticipated.

b. Ground Water: [\[help\]](#)

1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

None anticipated. This will be determined on a project-specific basis.

2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals. . . ; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

None anticipated, no septic tanks are associated with the proposed projects.

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

To be determined on a project-specific basis. The proposed projects include improvements to the City's park system, and therefore may be associated with runoff collection or conveyance of some kind. Most runoff addressed by the City's system is generated within the City right-of-way, as the City requires on-site runoff management for developments. Runoff within the City generally flows to the surface water bodies located within the City limits, which flow toward Puget Sound. Some runoff within the City is infiltrated, though the City's soils are generally limited in their infiltration capacity.

2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

Not anticipated. Erosion, pollution, and spill control measures will be required for all construction activities to prevent discharge of waste materials into surface water or groundwater.

3) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.

Not anticipated. To be determined on a project-specific basis. The projects do not aim to alter drainage patterns.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

None anticipated. To be determined on a project-specific basis. Natural drainage patterns will be maintained to the extent possible per the City and State stormwater regulations.

4. Plants [\[help\]](#)

a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site:

- deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other**
- evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other**
- shrubs**
- grass**
- pasture**
- crop or grain**
- Orchards, vineyards or other permanent crops.**
- wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other**
- water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other**
- other types of vegetation**

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

To be determined on a project-specific basis. The extent of impacts from most projects will include removal of noxious weeds, brush, grass, or small shrubs, and all projects will include site restoration to revegetate disturbed areas. Experts will be consulted to recommend mitigation measures for these impacts.

c. List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

To be determined on a project-specific basis. The City generally has little high-value habitat land available, aside from natural areas surrounding the surface water bodies.

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

To be determined on a project-specific basis. Experts would be consulted on restoration techniques which would include using native trees, shrubs and plants.

e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.

To be determined on a project-specific basis. Known species of noxious weeds include Himalayan blackberry and English ivy.

5. Animals [\[help\]](#)

a. List any birds and other animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site.

Examples include:

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other: _____

mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: _____

fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other _____

b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

To be determined on a project-specific basis. The City is mostly developed and generally has little high-value habitat land available, aside from natural areas surrounding the surface water bodies. According to the WDFW online database, possible species of concern within the City include the Pileated Woodpecker, Surf Smelt, several salmonid species (Coho, Chinook, Chum, Cutthroat Trout), Pacific Sand Lance, Hardshell Clam, Pacific Geoduck, and Great Blue Heron.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

To be determined on a project-specific basis. The City lies within the Pacific Flyway, a migration corridor for many types of birds between Patagonia and Alaska.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

To be determined on a project-specific basis. Several projects may include impacts to habitat areas within the stream corridors, and experts will be consulted to recommend mitigation measures for these impacts.

e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.

To be determined on a project-specific basis.

6. Energy and Natural Resources [\[help\]](#)

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

No power is needed for the majority of projects. If power is needed, this will be determined on a project-specific basis.

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

No, projects are generally at or below ground level. This will be determined on a project-specific basis.

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

None anticipated. This will be determined on a project-specific basis.

7. Environmental Health [\[help\]](#)

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.

None anticipated – none of the proposed projects include the storage, handling, or management of toxic chemicals or hazardous wastes. During construction, typical construction-related materials will be present that may present risk, but will be controlled with suitable pollution and spill control measures. This will be determined on a project-specific basis.

1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.

To be determined on a project-specific basis.

2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.

To be determined on a project-specific basis. Existing gas utilities will be located during project design to prevent impacts.

3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time

during the operating life of the project.

None anticipated – none of the proposed projects include the storage, handling, or management of toxic chemicals or hazardous wastes. During construction, typical construction-related materials will be present that may present risk, but will be controlled with suitable pollution and spill control measures. This will be determined on a project-specific basis.

4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

None anticipated.

5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

To be determined on a project-specific basis. Suitable pollution and spill control measures will be employed during construction.

b. Noise

1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

Ambient noise within the City is primarily from traffic and will not impact the proposed projects.

2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

To be determined on a project-specific basis. Short-term noise impacts will be due to construction vehicles and work. Construction activities will be limited to hours approved by the City in order to limit temporary noise impacts, with exceptions only for emergency work.

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

To be determined on a project-specific basis. Construction activities will be limited to hours approved by the City in order to limit temporary noise impacts, with exceptions only for emergency work.

8. Land and Shoreline Use [\[help\]](#)

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.

Land use throughout the City is primarily residential with some commercial areas along 1st Avenue S. Specific land use will be determined on a project-specific basis. Most parks and open space properties neighbor residential properties or shoreline.

b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use?

No – there is no agricultural or forest land within the City limits

1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest

land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how:

Not applicable – there is no agricultural or forest land within the City limits

c. Describe any structures on the site.

To be determined on a project-specific basis. Most proposed project sites have no existing structures. Sites that do have structures include City Hall Park with play equipment, ball fields and city offices. Marvista Park has play equipment, outdoor bathrooms, and a shade structure. Nist Park has play equipment and a temporary bathroom.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

To be determined on a project-specific basis. Most proposed projects will not require demolition of structures.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

Varies. To be determined on a project-specific basis.

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

Varies. To be determined on a project-specific basis.

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

Varies. To be determined on a project-specific basis.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

Varies. To be determined on a project-specific basis.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

None anticipated. None of the projects propose housing.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

None anticipated. None of the projects propose removal of existing housing.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

None anticipated.

L. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

To be determined on a project-specific basis. The proposed projects will not change or otherwise impact land use, and work will be completed within City-owned property or within easements on other properties.

m. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts to agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

Not applicable – there is no agricultural or forest land within the City limits.

9. **Housing** [\[help\]](#)

- a. **Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.**

None. None of the projects propose housing.

- b. **Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.**

None anticipated. None of the projects propose housing.

- c. **Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:**

None anticipated. None of the projects propose housing impacts.

10. **Aesthetics** [\[help\]](#)

- a. **What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?**

Most projects will be completed at ground level, and most projects do not include any above-ground structures or buildings. This will be evaluated on a project-specific basis.

- b. **What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?**

None anticipated. Most projects will be completed at ground level. This will be evaluated on a project-specific basis.

- c. **Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:**

None anticipated. Most projects will be completed at or below ground level. This will be evaluated on a project-specific basis.

11. **Light and Glare** [\[help\]](#)

- a. **What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?**

None anticipated. The proposed projects do not include any lighting. To be determined on a project-specific basis.

- b. **Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?**

Not anticipated. The proposed projects do not include any lighting. To be determined on a project-specific basis.

- c. **What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?**

None anticipated. The proposed projects do not include any lighting and would not be impacted by off-site lighting. To be determined on a project-specific basis.

- d. **Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:**

None anticipated. The proposed projects do not include any lighting. To be determined on a project-specific basis.

12. Recreation [\[help\]](#)

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

To be determined on a project-specific basis. This plan impacts public parks, open space, beaches, ball fields and water access areas within the City.

b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

None anticipated. Any impact to recreational spaces will be temporary during construction only and would be determined on a project-specific basis.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

To be determined on a project-specific basis. Any impact to recreational spaces will be temporary during construction only. Access to these spaces will only be restricted as necessary to provide a safe and secure work zone, and access will be restored as soon as is practical.

13. Historic and cultural preservation [\[help\]](#)

a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.

To be determined on a project-specific basis.

b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.

To be determined on a project-specific basis. Site-specific cultural assessments will be conducted as needed to identify any materials or areas of cultural importance.

c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.

To be determined on a project-specific basis. The Department of Archaeology and Historical Preservation database will be consulted, and Tribes will be contacted for their input.

d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.

To be determined on a project-specific basis. The Department of Archaeology and Historical Preservation database will be consulted, and Tribes will be contacted for their input.

14. Transportation [\[help\]](#)

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

To be determined on a project-specific basis. Most projects will occur on City owned property. Specific locations are indicated on the maps in the Plan.

b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

To be determined on a project-specific basis. Public transit is only available along the eastern edge of the City limits along 1st Avenue S.

c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?

None are anticipated to be eliminated. To be determined on a project-specific basis.

d. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

To be determined on a project-specific basis. Most projects will occur within City right-of-way alongside City streets inside the City owned parks.

e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

Not anticipated. Projects will occur within City owned parks.

f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?

None anticipated. The projects include improvements to existing park systems and are not anticipated to change traffic volumes.

g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.

Not anticipated – there is no agricultural or forest land within the City.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

To be determined on a project-specific basis. Temporary impacts will occur during construction, and all projects will require approved traffic control plans to be implemented. Road detours or closures will be limited to those necessary in order to provide a safe work zone.

15. Public Services [\[help\]](#)

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

Not anticipated. The projects include improvements to existing parks systems and are not anticipated to impact demand for public services.

- b. **Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.**
None anticipated.

16. Utilities [\[help\]](#)

- a. **Circle utilities currently available at the site:**
electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system,
other _____

To be determined on a project-specific basis. During design, utilities will be located on each project site in order to minimize impacts to existing utility service.

- b. **Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.**

Most projects will not require any utility service. This will be determined on a project-specific basis.

C. Signature [\[HELP\]](#)

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: _____

Name of signee Aimee Lloyd

Position and Agency/Organization: Parks & Recreation Manager, City of Normandy Park

Date Submitted: 12/14/23

D. Supplemental sheet for nonproject actions
[\[HELP\]](#)

The PROS Plan is a non-project action; future project-specific actions implementing it will be subject to the SEPA threshold determination process as appropriate.

(IT IS NOT NECESSARY to use this sheet for project actions)

Because these questions are very general, it may be helpful to read them in conjunction with the list of the elements of the environment.

When answering these questions, be aware of the extent the proposal, or the types of activities likely to result from the proposal, would affect the item at a greater intensity or at a faster rate than if the proposal were not implemented. Respond briefly and in general terms.

1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?

~~To be determined on a project-specific basis.~~ The proposed projects in the Plan will include improvements to the City's parks systems including planting trees, maintaining and improving parks. Runoff volumes discharged to surface water or groundwater will generally not be increased, as the projects will be improving existing systems and not increasing hard surface coverage. Runoff treatment will be provided where required by City regulations. Impacts to air quality or noise will occur temporarily during construction, but no long-term impacts are anticipated.

~~To be determined on a project-specific basis.~~

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:

Discharges to surface water will be maintained at pre-project levels with no increase in runoff rates, and the projects will comply with the City's stormwater requirements, which are adapted from the Department of Ecology's requirements. Air emissions will be limited to temporary impacts from construction vehicles. No toxic substances will be stored or released from any sites, and sites will be assessed prior to construction to identify any existing contaminated soils or groundwater. Noise impacts will be limited to temporary impacts during construction. Construction will occur during City-mandated hours to limit impacts.

2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?

~~To be determined on a project-specific basis.~~ Several proposed projects in the Plan will include work in or around existing water bodies. Improvements would likely include reforestation work aimed at improving vegetation in parks and open space which help plants, animals and fish.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are:

~~Environmental impacts will be assessed for each project individually.~~ Most projects will occur within City owned park areas, with a range of animal habitat. Some parks have less habitat and geared towards baseball or have large grass play fields. Others are heavily-wooded natural environments. Projects in the vicinity of surface water bodies or with heavily wooded trees and shrubs will include evaluation by habitat and ecology professionals to determine best practices for minimizing impacts to habitat areas.

3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?

The proposed projects in the Plan will include improvements to the City's parks systems including reforestation work and forest health improvements. As such, no impacts to natural resources are anticipated.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:

None anticipated. The projects are not anticipated to require energy use.

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection; such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?

~~To be determined on a project-specific basis.~~ Several proposed projects in the Plan will include work in or around existing water bodies, which may include floodplains, recreation areas, habitat, and wetlands.

Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:

~~Environmental impacts will be assessed for each project individually.~~ Most projects will occur within City parks in developed areas, with little to no habitat or sensitive areas. Projects in the vicinity of surface water bodies or heavily wooded areas and open space will include evaluation by habitat and ecology professionals to determine best practices for minimizing impacts to wetland or other critical areas. Temporary impacts to parks may occur if construction is required inside City parks.

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?

~~To be determined on a project-specific basis.~~ Several proposed projects in the Plan will include work in the vicinity of the shoreline, though no change in land use or shoreline designation is anticipated.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:

No change in land use or shoreline designation is anticipated to result from the projects.

6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?

The proposed projects in the Plan will include improvements to the City's park systems. The proposed projects will not induce any demands on transportation services or other utilities.

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:

No impact to transportation or utilities is anticipated beyond temporary impacts during construction. Construction will require suitable traffic control measures and plans to be approved by the City, and construction will be limited to City-defined hours.

7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

All projects will be required to obtain the necessary local, state, and federal permits that are relevant to the project actions. This will include review by all interested agencies and Tribes, as needed. All required regulations and laws will be determined on a project-specific basis, and necessary approvals and permits will be secured prior to project initiation.



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