









City of Lynnwood

2016-2035 Parks, Arts, Recreation & Conservation Plan

2022 Update



MISSION

Lynnwood Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts - creating a healthy community through people, parks, programs and partnerships.

LYNNWOOD WASHINGTON
PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL ARTS

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LYNNWOOD
WASHINGTON
PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL ARTS

February 16, 2016

Dear Community Members:

For over 50 years, the residents of Lynnwood have wisely invested in a public parks and recreation system. For only the second time since Wilcox Park (formerly City Park) was created in 1962, this organization has now developed a 10-year Park, Arts, Recreation and Conservation (PARC) Comprehensive Plan to help guide the department's implementation of its mission, which is to create a healthy community through people, parks, programs and partnerships.

The PARC Plan represents a collaborative effort of our residents, staff and other partners who together believe in a strategic direction and principles that will help achieve our goals, while anticipating future challenges and changing community needs and interests. The Plan aims to provide a sustainable and balanced system that is accessible and inclusive for each and every one of our residents to enjoy. We also believe this plan will continue our commitment to shape the character of the City and enhance the quality of life for our residents.

As the Plan clearly articulates, many of the needs and ideas found within this document mirror emerging needs that our citizens believe our important. Our collective challenge is to use this plan as a foundation to build upon to ensure future generations will have an opportunity to enjoy an outstanding park and recreation system. It is our responsibility to strategically evaluate our facilities, services and operations to continue to meet our future commitments. This plan will allow us to focus on maintaining and improving our community assets, and to be better equipped to meet the new challenges of the future.

We are especially grateful to our residents who have voiced their opinions and attended our public meetings. Our promise to the community is to use this plan to continue our efforts to ***create a healthy community through people, parks, programs and partnerships***.

Sincerely,

Lynn D. Sordel
Director, Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts
City of Lynnwood





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Parks, Arts, Recreation and Conservation Plan is a ten-year guide and strategic plan for managing and enhancing park and recreation services in Lynnwood. It establishes a path forward for providing high quality, community-driven parks, trails, open spaces and recreational opportunities. The Plan reinforces the City's vision for its park and recreation system, proposes updates to service standards for parks and trails and addresses departmental goals, objectives and other management considerations toward the continuation of quality recreation opportunities to benefit the residents of Lynnwood.

This Plan was developed with the input and direction of Lynnwood residents for initial adoption in 2016 and again for an update in 2022. The Plan inventories and evaluates existing park and recreation areas, assesses the needs for acquisition, site development and operations and offers specific policies and recommendations to achieve the community's goals.

VISION FOR THE FUTURE

Effort toward the development of this Plan began in 2013 with a pair of "visioning" exercises at a joint board and commission meeting and Lynnwood University. Outreach continued with a series of community open houses and stakeholder meetings in fall 2013. From these public sessions, comments about park facilities, programming and core interests in parks and recreation services surfaced and informed the planning effort. The mission of the Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts Department was used as a guiding direction for the Plan:

Lynnwood Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts - creating a healthy community through people, parks, programs and partnerships.

This mission provided the foundation for the goals, objectives, recommendations and guidelines found throughout this Plan.

LYNNWOOD'S RECREATION SYSTEM

The City of Lynnwood currently provides nearly 420 acres of public parkland and recreation facilities distributed among 23 park sites and numerous open space parcels. This system of parks supports a range of active and passive recreation experiences. In addition, the City provides athletic fields for soccer and baseball, a skate park and approximately 7 miles of trails. Lynnwood residents also can access additional parks, trails, open spaces and recreational facilities provided by Snohomish County and the Edmonds School District.

Lynnwood's shining star is its Recreation Center. Each month the Lynnwood Recreation Center hosts more than 40,000 visits – that's equivalent to the entire population of Lynnwood! Residents and visitors from around the region enjoy the recreation pool, lap pool and sauna, weight room, fitness studio and racquetball courts that are offered. The City operates an extensive recreation program from this facility and connects with residents of all abilities. Lynnwood also provides a robust suite of activities and programs for older adults. The Lynnwood Senior Center offers a warm, friendly place for adults 62+ to gather, socialize and recreate five days a week.

Lynnwood is preparing for rapid growth tied to the planned extension of light rail service. As the City grows, new investments in parks and recreation will be necessary to meet the needs of the community, support youth development, provide options for residents to lead healthy, active lives and foster greater social and community connections.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS AND GOALS

This Plan includes goals and objectives intended to guide City decision-making to ensure the parks, arts, trails and recreation system meets the needs of the Lynnwood community for years to come. These goals and objectives were based on community input and technical analysis. They include:

Strategic Direction 1: Foster a Healthy, Active Community

- **Recreation & Healthy Choices:** Facilitate and promote a varied and inclusive suite of recreation programs that accommodate a spectrum of ages, interests and abilities.
- **Arts, Culture & Heritage:** Reflect the City's identity by incorporating art, history and culture into the park and recreation system.
- **Community & Human Services:** Address social determinants of health through coordinated strategies and partnerships.

Strategic Direction 2: Create Great Parks & Public Spaces

- **Park Design & Development:** Provide high-quality play structures and surfaces and maintenance of trails, parks and recreation facilities throughout the City.
- **Special Use Facilities:** Establish and operate specialized recreational facilities to respond to identified public needs.
- **Open Space & Natural Area Conservation:** Provide a system of open space to preserve and protect the area's remaining native forests, wetlands, streams and wildlife habitats, and to provide natural buffers to the built environment.

Strategic Direction 3: Ensure Sound Management & Maintenance

- **Administration:** Provide leadership that supports and promotes the Department to the community, stakeholders, partners, Parks and Recreation Board and City Council.
- **Maintenance & Asset Management:** Provide a parks and recreation system that is efficient to maintain and operate, provides a high level of user comfort, safety, and aesthetic quality and protects capital investments.
- **Partnerships:** Maximize opportunities for public enjoyment of local and regional resources through partnerships and agreements.
- **Funding:** Use traditional and new funding sources to adequately and cost-effectively maintain and enhance the quality of Lynnwood's park and recreation system.

Strategic Direction 4: Prepare for the Future

- **Park & Open Space Acquisition:** Strategically acquire additional parklands to ensure a diversified system of parks and open space that provides equitable access to all residents.
- **MUGA Planning:** Pursue cooperative planning efforts with Snohomish County in the MUGA to meet the recreational needs of Lynnwood's annexation areas.
- **Recreation Facilities:** Update and/or expand existing facilities to meet community's growing and changing needs.

Strategic Direction 5: Encourage Connectedness

- **Trails & Linkages:** Develop a network of trails and corridors to enable connectivity between parks, neighborhoods and public amenities.
- **Community Involvement:** Encourage and support public involvement to enhance social interactions and cohesiveness.
- **Interagency Coordination:** Coordinate planning and development with neighboring jurisdictions and agencies to create mutually-beneficial partnerships.

SERVICE STANDARDS FOR PARKS, OPEN SPACE AND TRAILS

This Plan re-evaluated the current service standards for parks, open space and trails and proposes adjustments to the City's standards to achieve community goals within projected resources. In 2016, Lynnwood evaluated the LOS to refine the benchmark and align the adopted standard to the community's particular needs and demands. As part of this update, LOS evaluation continues with an assessment of the existing park system and what contributes to LOS performance. It also includes recommendations for other performance metrics that provide more complex goals for parks and facilities than simply acres per capita.

- **Parkland Inventory Update:** An update of the existing inventory includes improved accuracy of acreage through the use of GIS, addition of a new parcel, addition of ESD owned portion of Lynndale Park, reduction of Civic Campus to landscaped areas, and the addition of "non-park" sites that are part of the open space inventory.

- **Parkland Classification Update:** Current classifications and inventory were reviewed with a focus on function and how existing parkland contributes to LOS performance. The purpose of this is to include active parkland that is not necessarily within the design guidelines of Community, Neighborhood, or Mini parks but is providing valued outdoor open space and recreation services. This review led to three recommendations:
    1. Add a classification for Trail Corridor. Similar to linear parks, Lynnwood has parkland along community trails that can also provide neighborhood park type functions. This also further updates the parkland inventory with the addition of the Interurban Trail Corridor.
    2. Recognize function within the inventory by designating whether parkland is publicly accessible.
    3. Evaluate LOS performance by using acreage of publicly accessible parkland.
- **Performance Goals:** The adopted LOS standard is useful as a benchmark to measure capacity of the general park system. A thorough assessment should include additional performance goals to measure how well the system serves more complex needs of the community. Using the four guiding principles of **Condition**, **Distribution, Experience**, and **Demand**, the plan recommends 10 performance goals based on these guiding principles that provide additional metrics for LOS evaluation.

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

The City of Lynnwood is anticipated to grow to approximately 54,000 residents by 2035 based on a growth forecast completed as part of this planning effort. Serving existing and future residents will require improvements to existing parks and expansion of the park, trail and recreation system. The 10-year Capital Facilities Plan proposes approximately $100 million of investment in acquisition, development and renovation of the parks system over the next ten years and identifies additional investment priorities for the future.

To ensure existing parks provide desired recreational amenities and offer safe and accessible opportunities to play and gather, the Plan includes investments in the development and improvement of parks. For example, renovations at Lynndale Park and Scriber Lake Park will prepare these popular parks for enjoyment for decades to come. The Plan also proposes smaller improvements throughout the park system to enhance accessibility, safety and usability of park features. The Plan includes a significant land acquisition program to ensure sufficient land for outdoor recreation as population grows and as the City considers annexation into the MUGA. It identifies target acquisition areas to secure community parkland, gain access rights along key trail corridors and fill gaps in park access.

To connect Lynnwood's residents to destinations throughout the city and provide healthy and safe options for walking and bicycling, the Plan proposes development of 6.8 miles of trails, and many of these trail connections follow the city's creeks to connect residents to nature and wildlife. To best realize these needed improvements, the Plan recommends creating a comprehensive Park & Trail Capital Plan which addresses growth needs, deferred maintenance, and ADA mitigation using an equity lens and process with community input.

FUNDING

Although a variety of approaches exist to support individual projects or programs, the broader assessment of community needs suggests that additional, dedicated system-wide funding is needed to finance upgrades to and grow the parks system. The inventory and assessment of the park system identified a significant backlog of deferred maintenance that must be addressed to ensure the provision of a safe, secure and accessible park system.

An analysis of a Metropolitan Park District option shows it is inadequate to meet the operational needs of the Department's current level of service, but it may offer some revenue potential for capital improvements. Additionally, the selective use of GO bond capacity or the pursuit of a voter-approved levy lid lift for park and recreation system enhancements should be discussed and considered in parallel with other needs for citywide expenditures. The implementation of such funding mechanisms would require both political and public support. State and federal grant programs offer additional potential opportunities to leverage available local revenues to fund specific development projects.

This Plan recommended exploring the establishment of a Park Impact Fee (PIF) program to support and grow Lynnwood's parks, trails, and open space systems. A Rate Study was conducted and an ordinance to establish PIF fees was enacted in 2018. The Rate Study estimates generating revenues of approximately $2 million annually based on current development projections. These funds can be used to support capacity expansion projects throughout the City and should be leveraged to gain private donations and grant development to support as wide an array of acquisition and development projects as possible. However, with the restricted nature of impact fees, additional funding sources are needed to address deferred maintenance and ADA mitigation. This Plan recommends updated financial planning into a comprehensive capital plan to identify a reasonable funding plan and types of revenues needed to address system growth as well as balancing deferred maintenance and playground replacements.

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INTRODUCTION 1

PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

This 2016-2035 Parks, Arts, Recreation and Conservation (PARC) Plan is a document that will guide City elected and appointed officials, management and staff when making decisions or taking actions regarding planning, acquiring, developing or implementing parks, open space, recreation programs or recreational facilities. The Plan is intended to be updated every six years to remain current with the community's recreational interests and maintain eligibility for state-based grants and reflects updated community outreach and updates for this 2022 update.

The City of Lynnwood has a vision to "be a regional model for a sustainable, vibrant community with engaged citizens and an accountable government." This PARC Plan helps define the role of recreational and cultural programming and parks in helping to achieve this vision for the future of Lynnwood. The Plan creates a vision for an innovative, inclusive and interconnected system of parks, trails and open spaces that promotes outdoor recreation, health and environmental conservation as integral elements of a livable community. The PARC Plan will establish a path forward to guide the City's efforts to invest in preserving and expanding parks, recreation and community programs and become a more welcoming city that builds a healthy and sustainable environment as expressed in the City's Community Vision..

The 2016-2035 PARC Plan considers the park and recreation needs of residents citywide. It provides updated inventories, demographic conditions, growth projections, community needs analyses, revenue forecasts and capital project phasing. The Plan establishes specific goals, objectives, recommendations and actions for developing, conserving and maintaining high-quality parks, trails, facilities and programs across the city.

OVERVIEW OF THE PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL ARTS DEPARTMENT

The Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts (PRCA) Department provides a comprehensive system of facilities and programs to meet the parks and recreation needs of the community. The Department acquires, plans and develops parks and recreation facilities, operates and maintains parks and facilities, and provides a wide variety of affordable recreation activities and programs for all age groups.

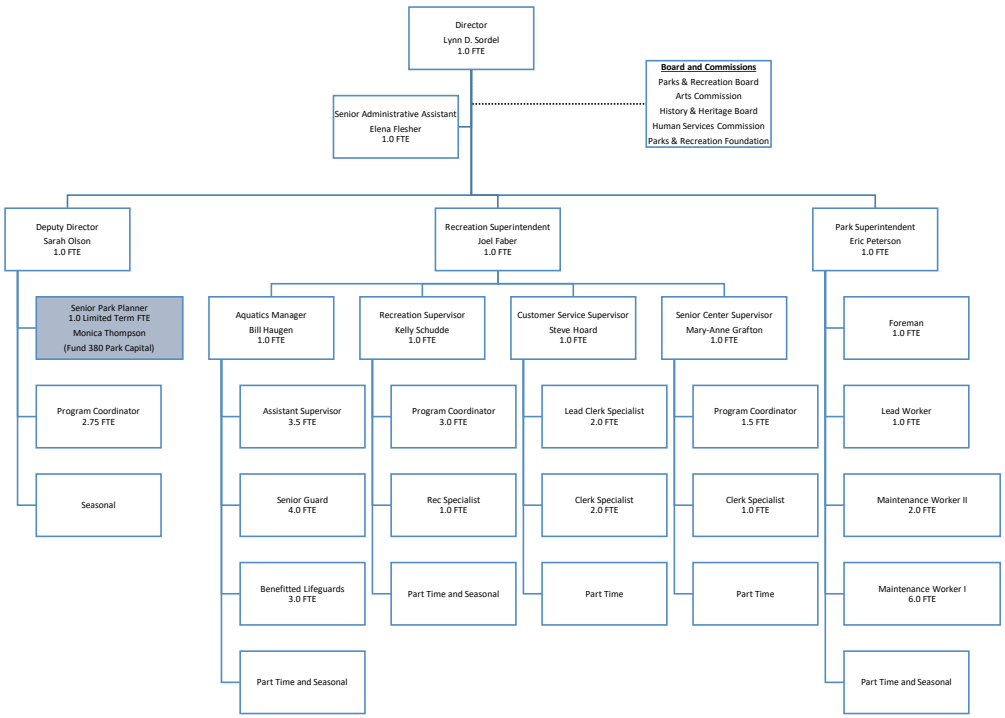
Budget & Staffing

The Department is comprised of four General Fund divisions and one Enterprise division.

- Administrative
- Parks Operations
- Recreation
- Healthy Communities
- Golf (Enterprise)

In total, the Department has a general fund biennium budget of $16.7 million (FY21/22). The majority of this budget, $12.1 million (73%), is attributed labor. Operations accounts for $4.6 million (27%) of the total budget. The Department has a total of 240 labor positions of which 42 are full-time positions, 6 are benefited part-time positions and 192 part-time staff members. The department is currently organized as follows:

Figure 1. PRCA Department Organizational Chart



Divisions

Administrative Division

This division is responsible for the leadership, development and operation of a comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Cultural Arts system. This includes administrative functions, strategic planning, outreach, long-range capital and program planning, community engagement with boards and commissions, development of partnerships with other agencies and non-profits, acquisition and development of properties, grant writing and monitoring for compliance, development of the biennial budget, and establishment of performance measures and goals.

Primary Service Lines

- Planning
- Budget
- Capital Projects
- Grants
- Community and Human Services

Park Operations

This division administers and is responsible for the effective operations and maintenance of over 418 acres of City parks, athletic fields, trails and other civic lands and open space. Staff work to preserve, maintain and enhance the community's investment in parks, while providing quality facilities for leisure and athletic experiences.

Primary Service Lines

- Facility Maintenance
- Turf Management
- Landscape Management
- Irrigation
- New Construction (Replacement/Renewal)
- Vandalism

Facility Maintenance - Daily visits to each facility with janitorial and trash service of 13 park restrooms, as well as routine inspection and repair as needed. Other responsibilities include upkeep and repair of sport courts, pathways and athletic field preparation. This service line includes the quarterly inspections and maintenance of 17 playgrounds.

Turf Management - Care and maintenance of 60 acres of manicured turf, which includes six natural turf sports fields and six synthethic turf fields. Turf management includes mowing, thatching, aeration, edging and fertilization. Turf restoration projects are needed at many locations due to heavy seasonal use; the recent drought has only compounded this need. The natural settling of soils creates sinkholes that need to be filled on an annual basis. Currently, there is a backlog of areas in need of turf restoration. The synthetic turf sports fields require weekly sweeping and monthly grooming. The estimated life of the turf is 12-14 years with good maintenance practices.

Landscape Management - Service and maintenance of landscapes not only within parks, but at all of the City's facilities and municipal buildings. Formal plantings require monthly maintenance, which includes pruning and extensive weed control. Informal or native plantings require quarterly visits and are located in less visible areas. This service line reflects tree care within formal landscapes, in addition to 150 acres of maintained urban forest. These responsibilities consist of annual pruning, tree planting, hazard tree removal, restoration plantings and invasive plant removal.

Irrigation - Operate and maintain 30 individual irrigation systems throughout the city to include routine repairs, winterization, system design and installation. Water conservation is a priority for the Department, and the best tool for conservation is a well-maintained and monitored irrigation system. The current system is over 25 years old and obsolete with no replacement parts available; a replacement program for irrigation controls is planned for 2022.

New Construction - Address major renovations or renewal projects within City facilities, including replacement or additions of amenities, such as picnic tables, benches and park signs. With an aging park system, it is necessary to have resources available to renew and refresh facilities within City parks. Many of Lynnwood's parks were constructed in the 1970s and are in need of updating to comply with current ADA standards. South Lynnwood Park renovation will be completed in 2022 and address all accessibility barriers at the site. It is the Department's goal to annually address the ADA barriers identified in the City of Lynnwood ADA Facility Assessment Report.

Vandalism - Repair and replacement of any asset damaged or defaced within the park system. Graffiti continues to become more prevalent and is requiring additional labor hours. It is the Department's goal to remove graffiti immediately or within 24 hours of a report. Our current service level is removal of graffiti within 3-5 days of the incident.

Other Maintenance Responsibilities - Examples of other responsibilities include special events, seasonal lighting and coordination of volunteer projects. Other services include ongoing equipment maintenance, storm or disaster clean-up, biannual floral plantings and the continued maintenance and management needs of the City's park open space areas.

Recreation Division

This division provides recreation programs for all ages and manages recreation facilities including the Recreation Center, Senior Center, Cedar Valley Gym, Meadowdale Middle Gym and Meadowdale Playfields, so the community can participate in safe, fun and quality activities resulting in opportunities for fitness, social interaction, life-long learning, creativity and healthier living.

Primary Programs & Services

- Aquatics
- Adult 62+ Programs
- Customer Service / Memberships
- Sports / Facility Rentals
- Fitness & Recreation
- Youth Programs

Aquatics - The Aquatics Program can be defined with three words: "Safety, Fun, and Learning." Offering over 300 hours per week of programming and 103 hours of facility use weekly, this program area sees the heaviest demand in the Recreation Center. Comprised of over 20,000 square feet of leisure space, the Recreation Center features a 25-yard, 6-lane lap pool with diving board, a warm-water wellness pool with ramp, four play pools including a beach, river, lake and whirlpool, two waterslides, two hot tubs and a sauna. With a focus on safety first, Aquatics puts its highest priority on swim lessons and participates in offering free swim lessons to all third graders in the Edmonds School District, as well as offers a robust health and safety program of emergency preparedness, CPR, lifeguarding and water safety classes. Aquatics staff maintain a number of the sanitation systems for our pools, and these responsibilities include daily chemicals checks, maintaining the gas chlorine system, pool filter maintenance, daily chemical adds and general natatorium custodial.

Adults 62+ - Programs that serve older adults are offered mainly through the 4,200 square foot Senior Center, which offers over 130 hours of programming per week and operates 37.5 hours per week. The Senior Center's mission is to provide a safe, comfortable and friendly atmosphere for older adults (over 62 years of age) and to encourage their participation in recreational, educational, social, health and wellness and community activities. The Center provides these services through classes, special events, social gatherings, trips, health screenings and programs, social service programs and numerous volunteer opportunities. Many of these programs are conducted off-site and rely on a cadre of buses, vans and drivers.

Sports / Facility Rentals - These programs provide opportunities for participation in quality youth sports camps including operating and scheduling two indoor gymnasiums and an outdoor athletic complex that consists of 3 softball fields and 2 multi-purpose soccer fields that are used for leagues, school district athletics and rentals by community athletic organizations. Youth sports camps including football, soccer, and baseball are offered for children ages 5 - 13 provided by third-party contractors.

Fitness & Recreation - These programs provide for all the recreation programming at the Recreation Center. Offered as a combination of staff-led and contractor-led, these programs provide opportunities for participants of all ages in a variety of recreational classes from special interest, dance and fitness. The Fitness and Recreation Program is responsible for programming in the weight room, fitness studio, classrooms and conference room for a total of 250 weekly programming hours.

Youth Programs - Youth Programs provide opportunities for recreation, socialization, community involvement, leadership development and education for youth 18 years

and younger. Programs include Kids Klub preschool, summer day camps, after school health programming for middle schoolers, family events, junior counselor training and enrichment programs, which are all focused to meet the diverse needs of the youth in our community.

Healthy Communities Division

This division includes healthy communities initiatives and programs, arts programming, heritage programming, sponsorship development, community events, development of partnerships with other agencies and non-profits and grant development.

Primary Programs & Services

- Arts & Culture Program
- Community Events
- Employee Wellness
- Healthy Communities
- Heritage Program

This Division supports a suite of initiatives and programs working to establish policy, program and environmental change to create a healthier community to live, work and play. The Healthy Communities initiative is focused on improving access to physical activity and healthy foods as well as creating and supporting strong, social networks. Additionally, the ongoing work of an internal employee wellness program aims to be a model in health and wellness by creating a culture that's sustainable and supports positive health practices, individual fitness goals and healthy choices. Programming is focused on providing physical activity and strengthening social connectivity through park activations, community events, volunteer service, and cultural events.

The Arts Program supports universal access to diverse arts that enrich Lynnwood's quality of life and economic vitality by advocating for lifelong learning in creativity and the arts, promoting artists and arts opportunities, encouraging openness and inclusion, and building a sense of place. Programs include maintenance and care of an extensive public art collection, curation of visual art exhibits, hosting outdoor performances, and arts education. The arts are supported by a seven-person, Council-appointed Commission.

The Heritage Program serves to protect, preserve and interpret Lynnwood's heritage for its residents and visitors. Much of the area's history is interpreted at Heritage Park, which houses five significant historic structures including a fully-restored Interurban Rail trolley car. Heritage Park is home to several community non-profit organizations including a genealogical library and resource center, veterans museum, and a heritage museum. These programs are supported by the History and Heritage Board, an advisory body to the City.

Golf Division

Lynnwood's 76-acre, 18-hole Golf Course is operated for year-round play and is maintained at a high level to ensure safe playing conditions at all times and encourage a high volume of users. The Pro Shop provides clothing and equipment sales, lessons and clinics, and tournament play. The City has a lease agreement with Edmonds College to use the acres housing the back nine holes. The City and Edmonds College executed a 10-year Land Lease which began in January 2018 and expires in December 2028 with three 10-year renewal options.

The Golf Course is an Enterprise Fund within the PRCA Department and includes the operation and maintenance of the Golf Course and the Pro Shop by a third-party operator. In 2014, the City turned over the day-to-day management of the course operations (maintenance and pro shop responsibilities) to Premier Golf Centers, LLC of Seattle. Premier and the City have a management agreement in place which runs through 2023.

Primary Service Lines

- Rounds
- Food & Beverage
- Tournaments & Special Events
- Golf cart rentals

The map on the following page highlights existing parks, trails and open spaces in the City.

Map 1: Existing Parks, Open Space & Trails

PUGET SOUND

Meadowdale Beach Park
Lund's Gulch Open Space
Meadowdale Beach Park
Lund's Gulch Open Space
Snohomish County Vacant
Lund's Creek Open Space
Meadowdale Playfields
Meadowdale Elementary
Meadowdale Middle School
Meadowdale High School
Beverly Elementary
Meadowdale Park
Spruce Park
Olympic View County Park
St Thomas More
Snohomish County Christian
Spruce Elementary
Stadler Ridge Park
Manor Way
Oak Heights Elementary
Martha Lake Vacant
Martha Lake Park
North Sound Christian School
Future Middle School
Martha Lake Elementary
Doc Hageman Park
Lynnwood High School
Maple Mini Park
Pioneer Park
North Lynnwood Park
Lynnwood Elementary
Skate Park
Lynndale Park
Lyndale Elementary
Seaview Elementary
Rowe Park
188th St Mini Park
Daleway Park
Civic Center
Veterans' Park
Bus Barn
Cedar Valley Community School
Wilcox Park
Soundview School
Scriber Lake Park
Gold Park
Maplewood Parent Coop
Maplewood Special Ed
Edmonds Community College
Municipal Golf Course
College Place Elementary
College Place Middle School
Mini Park at Sprague's Pond
Scriber Creek Park
Storage
Heritage Park
Alderwood Middle School
Alderwood Early Childhood Ctr
Alderwood Elementary
Redemption Evangelical Luthera
School District Support
Scriber Creek Open Space
Hazlewood Elementary
Hilltop Elementary
Harvest Time Church School
South Lynnwood Park
Halls Lake Property
Brighton School
Paladin Academy
Edmonds-Woodway High School

Legend

- City Limits
- MUGA (County)

Parklands

- Existing Park
- Future Park
- Open Space
- County Park
- Recreational Trails

School Properties

- Public School Property
- College Property
- Private School Property

- Freeways
- Major Roads
- Streets

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

VISION, MISSION, VALUES

Vision

Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts is part of Lynnwood's daily life and we shape the character of the community by:

- Providing stewardship of our resources
- Providing recreation opportunities for all ages
- Contributing to the City's economic vitality
- Promoting health and wellness
- Fostering social connections
- Embracing innovation
- Supporting staff professional development and excellence
- Engaging and responding to the changing needs of our community
- Creating a connected community
- Providing premier customer service
- Leaving a legacy for future generations

Mission

Lynnwood Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts- creating a healthy community through people, parks, programs and partnerships.

Guiding Values

The Department has displayed a set of values through its policies, programs and practices that guide its decisions and commitment to enhancing the quality of life for Lynnwood residents. These values, listed below, constitute the service philosophy that guides the Department's efforts to creating a healthy community and shape the character of the community.

- Stewardship of our resources: Physical facilities and natural resources together form the infrastructure of the community and the Department will continue to manage and protect those resources in its operation's efficiencies and careful management.
- Recreation opportunities for all ages: Parks and recreation provide its citizens a diversity of open space, parks and recreation facilities, and recreation programming to meet the needs of different age groups, abilities and interests.
- City's economic vitality: Parks and recreation contribute to economic health of the community by increasing its livability and enhancing its quality of life.
- Health and wellness: City parks and recreation services contribute significantly to the health and wellness of the community by providing opportunities for physical and mental health.
- Social connections: Public parks, community centers and recreation programming engage people and enhance their opportunities to foster and develop social connections and sustain a sense of belonging to community.

- Innovation: The Department continually seeks to find new solutions and effective methods for providing park and recreation services.
- Staff professional development and excellence: In order to provide services that can be innovative and responsive, the need to support professional development is critical to sustain the department's staffing resources.
- Responsive to the changing needs of our community: Park and recreation provision engages citizen participation in decisions that involve facilities and programs to reflect community needs.
- A connected community: The Department pursues a level of premier customer service by providing high quality parks and recreation as a core value and a lasting legacy for future generations.

The values listed above underlie the motivation of the Department's contribution to the City's social well-being, economic vitality and environmental sustainability. The recent re-organization and strategic approaches to greater efficiencies and the Department's efforts to forge new partnerships and relationships to sustain programs and services are further demonstrations of those inherent values.

Lynnwood's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Arts Department's values are in alignment with the National Recreation and Park Association's (NRPA) Three Pillars, which are foundational concepts adopted by the national organization in 2012. The NRPA core values (below) are crucial to improving the quality of life for all Americans by inspiring the protection of natural resources, increasing opportunities for physical activity and healthy eating and empowering citizens to improve the livability of their communities.

- Conservation – Public parks are critical to preserving communities' natural resources and wildlife habitats, which offer significant social and economic benefits. Local park and recreation agencies are leaders in protecting open space, connecting children to nature and providing education and programs that engage communities in conservation.
- Equity at the Center – Universal access to public parks and recreation is fundamental to all, not just a privilege for a few. All people should have access to resources and programs that connect citizens, and in turn, make communities more livable and desirable
- Health and Wellness – Park and recreation departments lead the nation in improving the overall health and wellness of citizens, and fighting obesity. From fitness programs, to well-maintained, accessible, walking paths and trails, to nutrition programs for under-served youth and adults, that work is at the forefront of providing solutions to these challenges.

Equity Commitment

The City of Lynnwood is on a journey to ensure Lynnwood is a safe and welcoming community for all. In the first edition of this Plan, we explored geographic demographics of our community and more clearly understand where there are disparities within our community but there is more work to do.

Why equity and inclusion matter

Creating spaces and programs that serve everyone is a commitment we all share for our community. That is why we lift up equity and inclusion practices and strive to imagine a world where everyone knows the city's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Arts team exemplifies service to its community members.

Parks and our recreation programs represent fairness, access, inclusion and social equity- no matter race, color, creed, age, ability or disability. Our organization will continue on its journey by asking questions like "What are we doing to support equitable practices?" and "What are we doing that perpetuates barriers to greater equity?"

Because we believe in fostering a learning culture in our organization, we look forward to creating greater access to quality parks and recreation for everyone. Most importantly, our work is truly driven by our strategic vision that parks and recreation is a positive catalyst for equity.

Our Commitment

Lynnwood Parks, Recreation and Cultural Arts is committed to providing equitable access to parks and recreation services, programs and facilities which are inclusive to all. We strive for equity by examining policies and procedures to remove barriers to participation, foster an inclusive culture, and offer programs that celebrate Lynnwood's diverse population.

CURRENT TRENDS & ISSUES

A myriad of issues and challenges face Lynnwood, the PRCA Department and community members, ranging from national health trends to localized equity issues. The following are anticipated to be the most important priority issues over the next decade.

Obesity Epidemic

The nation is facing an obesity epidemic that has prompted the U.S. Surgeon General to issue a call to action to the parks and recreation profession. His call is to "reclaim the culture of physical activity" in our country. Scientific research now indicates that walking a minimum of 22 minutes a day can greatly decrease one's chances of acquiring diabetes or heart disease. These two health issues cause 70% of deaths in the U.S. and account for over $1 trillion in costs.

This call to action is now re-emphasizing the preventative side of health where the costs are much lower. However, in Lynnwood, many barriers still exist which prevent residents from reaching these goals. The PARC Plan and the Healthy Communities Action Plan will make specific recommendations on how the City can eliminate barriers within the City's infrastructure and reinforce the need to have safe and accessible places to walk and ride a bicycle.

Creating A Sense of Community

Lynnwood residents consistently have voiced their concern and dissatisfaction about the lack of gathering places and spaces to celebrate the City's heritage, arts and diversity. A solution lies in the creation of Town Square Park in the proposed City Center. This park would serve as Lynnwood's "living room" and be the prime location for a farmers market and other celebration activities and events. The proposed park also could serve as an economic catalyst for other development.

Centering Equity

Much has been written lately about this subject. Achieving equity across programs and facilities can be difficult enough in communities with stable demographics. In Lynnwood, the City is experiencing dramatic shifts in its population and diversity, and the challenge will be to keep up. The PRCA Department must continue to find ways to provide complete and safe access to its parks and facilities and strive to be a facilitator for ensuring that all of the City's residents have equal access to its resources, services and programs.

Increased Capitalization of a Creative Class

Lynnwood is already in the midst of attracting a creative class. Staff have witnessed a surge of new residents who are moving here because of economic conditions and a more affordable housing market. The proof is found in the applications received to be involved in City boards and commissions. The talent pool of applicants has been impressive, and this likely will not change. The challenge will be for the City to find opportunities for them

to be engaged and involved. The PRCA Department should be strategically involved in the interaction with this class and create an environment where their ideas can be processed and supported as much as possible.

Embracing New Technology & Business Practices

The PRCA Department has embraced new technology and embodies many business principles. The Department has increased cost recovery and established solid revenue goals. It will need to continue to improve in this critical area and look for alternatives to create more efficiencies in service delivery and pricing strategies. As the City continues to move forward in a budgeting for outcomes (BFO) process, it will be important for the Department to create data driven analytics and cost/benefit type calculations to justify operational expenditures and capital investments.

Aging Population

The challenges of planning for an aging population have been on the Department's radar for some time. Today's active seniors are looking at retirement age differently, as many are retooling for a new career, finding ways to engage with their community and focusing on their health and fitness. It will be critical for the Department to take a comprehensive approach to its aging population's needs. Accessibility and barrier-free parking and paths, walkability and connectivity will be paramount to future planning. Providing programming for today's older adults includes not only active and passive recreation, but also the type of equipment needed to engage in certain activities. The existing physical space on the Civic Campus is too small and needs to be expanded for older adult services.

Park Facilities & Park Conditions

While park settings tend to have a wide range of facilities to encourage physical activity, research has revealed there are specific amenities that promote higher levels of activity. Park users engage in higher levels of physical activity in parks that have playgrounds, sports facilities and trails.

The condition of the park and its facilities also determines its use. Park aesthetics and amenities are important to use patterns. Also, perceived safety in how safe one feels in and around parks is a determining factor.

In Lynnwood, it has been documented there are some facilities and equipment that require attention. Accessibility to parks and equipment will also merit a stronger focus and consideration. Evidence from research informs staff that park distribution, park proximity, park facilities and conditions have an impact on people's desire to engage in physical activity. It will be necessary to re-evaluate current park designs and maintenance policies. Investing in amenity and access improvements to counteract disparities has the potential to provide long-term solutions in addressing the obesity epidemic. The PRCA Department must play a key role in enabling healthy lifestyles for its citizens by modifying and altering its parks and trail system and recreation programming.

Responding to Homelessness

The homeless and unsheltered population in Lynnwood has grown, and many are taking advantage of the public nature of City parks to establish makeshift shelters in what is intended to be shared community space. Sometimes their belongings or behaviors cause a nuisance and often their presence dissuades park patrons from using or even entering a public park. These situations cause frustration for park employees who work hard to maintain inviting spaces. The Department has been involved in conversations with the City's Homeless Task Force, and it will continue to be part of a solution-oriented process to help alleviate some of the issues faced in City parks. It will be imperative for the Department to continue to be engaged in finding solutions that will work for this City.

Changes Caused By The Pandemic-Are They Here To Stay?

COVID-19 has impacted nearly everything we do in our daily work. The effects will reverberate for a long time after the virus is defeated. Changes to work programs, such as working remotely as a standard practice; participating in virtual learning and contactless transactions will continue post pandemic. Our parks and trails will continue to be the safest places to recreate. Our community members desperately needed places for distanced daily physical activity and our parks and trails became high-priority destinations. We will need to continue to be prepared for unanticipated and unplanned public use if additional shutdowns occur.

Perhaps no public sector operation demonstrated as much ingenuity and adaptability as parks and recreation. We adapted and changed our delivery of programs with more focus on the technology available. We have found if our community can connect virtually, they can participate from anywhere.

A Stronger Orientation Toward Health and Human Services

During this unprecedented time, parks and recreation has stepped up and leveraged our role as accessible, trusted partners, and supported efforts to ensure our community members had access to services, resources and programs they have needed. We have proven to be a valued partner and a solution for service delivery, ensuring all people have access to important resources.

`The skyrocketing rates of social isolation and loneliness has called for a more holistic focus on well-being and outreach. We will continue to be partners and create even more cross-sector partnerships with public health departments, the school system and social service organizations.

Our recent involvement and leadership with the community's human services issues will likely dominate future discussions. The parks and recreation team will be positioned to do more to address social human service needs. Inevitably, this will also accelerate a transformation of our workforce with the hiring of health and social service community engagement specialists.

Engaging the Next Generation of Stewards

Community involvement is crucial to the success of our parks. We will need to continue to provide outlets for all of our community members to explore or find meaningful volunteer work in our great outdoor spaces.

To ensure the sustainability and success of these types of programs in parks, we need to ensure we are intentional of how we work with and within all of our communities which will broaden our support base and build on the next generation of stewards.

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COMMUNITY PROFILE 2

HISTORY & DEMOGRAPHICS

Lynnwood, comprising about 8 square miles, is located in southwestern Snohomish County and is within the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) planning area. East of the Salish Sea and situated between Seattle and Everett, Lynnwood is known as a "hub city" due to its extensive retail shopping. Lynnwood developed a regional identity with the construction of the Alderwood Mall and is known for its wealth of shopping and services. Lynnwood straddles the junction of Interstate 5 and the north end of Interstate 405. Bordered by the cities of Edmonds, Mountlake Terrace and Brier, and Snohomish County, Lynnwood plays a central role in regional planning, particularly related to transportation planning such as Link Light Rail and Bike2Health projects. The City is home to the Edmonds Community College and the location for the administrative and support functions of the Edmonds School District.

Lynnwood is a diverse and growing city. It is home to many families with children and a growing population of older adults. Lynnwood's residents are well educated, though they generally have lower incomes than other County residents. While the city is predominately white, the population of communities of color has increased significantly over the past decade.

All of Lynnwood and the urban growth area is served by the Edmonds School District. The City and District have several interlocal agreements for joint or shared use operations for athletic fields, gymnasiums and swim facilities. The City/District relationship is an important partnership in serving the community's youth and family population.

History

The area now known as Lynnwood used to be a remote part of south Snohomish County where access to Seattle took two days by horse-drawn wagon. The Puget Mill Company

harvested most of the timber and sold off five-acre "stump farms" in the early twentieth century. The area next to the Interurban railway was known as Alderwood Manor. With the opening of State Route 99, a business district emerged along the highway corridor, complementing the streetcar railway connection to the developing area. By the end of World War II, local growth had spurred the need for municipal services and the eventual incorporation of Lynnwood. Named for the wife of realtor Karl O'Beirn, the City was incorporated in 1959 and began as a suburban community along the interurban streetcar between Seattle and Everett. Lynnwood developed over time, first as a residential community with much of the city's housing built during the 1960s and 1970s, then as the site of a regional shopping mecca with the construction of the Alderwood Mall.

Population

The City of Lynnwood, incorporated in 1959, has grown significantly over the past fifty years – from 7,207 people in 1960 to 36,420 in 2015, see Figure 2.

Lynnwood experienced rapid growth during its first decade, but growth has slowed gradually in the decades that followed. The city's population has been increasing by approximately 0.6% per year since 2000, roughly one-third of the pace of growth in Snohomish County. By comparison, Snohomish County grew by 1.7% annually between 2000 and 2010, to a population of 713,335.

Lynnwood's Comprehensive Plan projects a higher rate of growth (1.8% annually) over the next decade, potentially bringing the city's population to 54,404 in 2035. This projection is based on allocations made by Snohomish County Tomorrow and the Puget Sound Regional Council, which allocates forecasted regional population growth to cities and other areas.

Figure 2. Population Change - Actual and Projected: 1960 - 2025

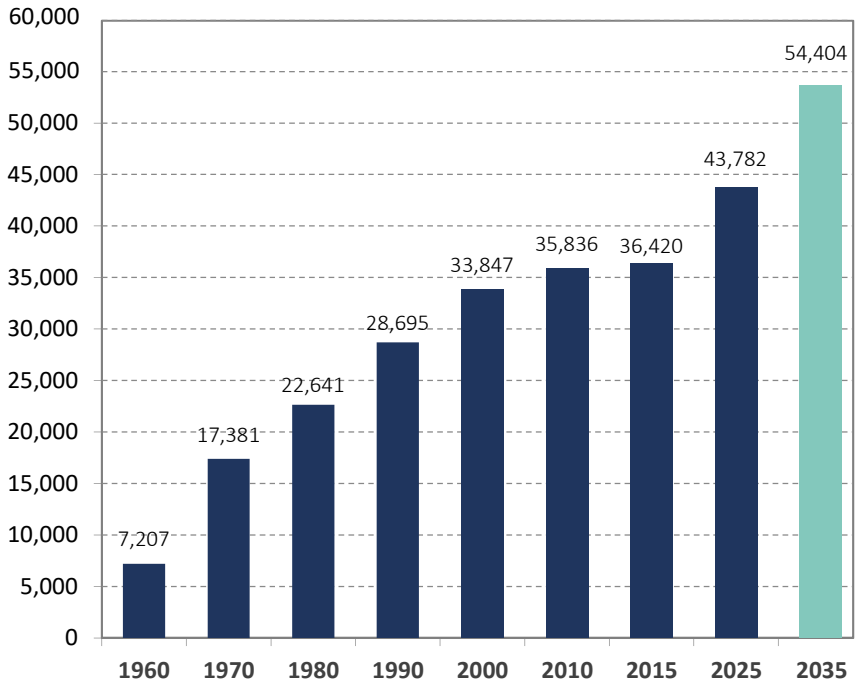


Table 1. Population Characteristics: Lynnwood, Snohomish County & Washington (ACS 2013, except as noted)

Demographics	Lynnwood	Snohomish County	Washington
Population Characteristics			
Population (2000)	**33,847**	606,024	5,894,121
Population (2010)	**35,836**	713,335	6,724,540
Population (2013) (ACS)	**36,107**	724,627	6,819,579
Population (2015) (OFM)	**36,420**	757,600	7,061,410
Percent Change (2010-15)	**1.6%**	5.8%	4.8%
Communities of Color	**34.7%**	20.1%	21.5%
Persons w/ Disabilities	**4,775**	80,504	819,251
Persons w/ Disabilities (%)	**13.3%**	11.3%	12.2%
Household Characteristics			
Households	**13,874**	268,722	2,629,126
Percent with children under 18	**26.4%**	31.8%	29.1%
Median Income	**$49,931**	$68,381	$59,478
Average Household Size	**2.55**	2.66	2.45
Average Family Size	**3.19**	3.18	3.11
Home Ownership Rate	**52.1%**	66.8%	63.2%
Age Groups			
Median Age	**37.5**	37.3	37.3
Population < 5 years of age	**4.4%**	6.5%	6.5%
Population < 18 years of age	**16.5%**	17.5%	16.8%
Population > 65 years of age	**14.2%**	10.8%	12.8%

Age Group Distribution

The median age of Lynnwood residents is 37.5 – nearly identical to that of Snohomish County (37.3), the State of Washington (37.3) and the nation (37.2). Approximately 17% of Lynnwood residents are youth up to 18 years of age, 50% are 20 to 55 year olds, and 26% are 55 and older. The population has aged since 2000, when the median age was 34.9 and 24% of the population was under 18 years of age.

The City's largest "20-year" population group is comprised of 20- to 39-year-olds, representing 30.5% of the population in 2013.

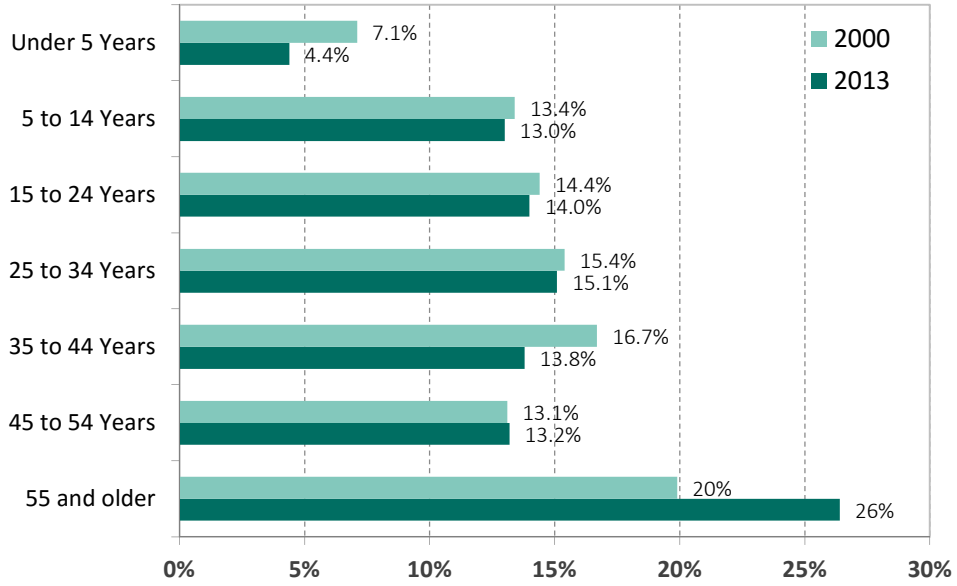
The following breakdown is used to separate the population into age-sensitive user groups.

- Under 5 years: This group represents users of preschool and tot programs and facilities, and as trails and open space users, are often in strollers. These individuals are the future participants in youth activities.
- 5 to 14 years: This group represents current youth program participants.
- 15 to 24 years: This group represents teen/young adult program participants moving out of the youth programs and into adult programs. Members of this age group are often seasonal employment seekers.
- 25 to 34 years: This group represents involvement in adult programs with characteristics of beginning long-term relationships and establishing families.
- 35 to 54 years: This group represents users of a wide range of adult programs and park facilities. Their characteristics extend from having children using preschool and youth programs to becoming empty nesters.

- 55 years plus: This group represents users of older adult programs exhibiting the characteristics of approaching retirement or already retired and typically enjoying grandchildren. This group generally also ranges from very healthy, active older adults to more physically inactive seniors.

Figure 3 illustrates the age distribution characteristics of these cohorts and provides a comparison to 2000 Census data.

Figure 3. Age Group Distributions: 2000 & 2013



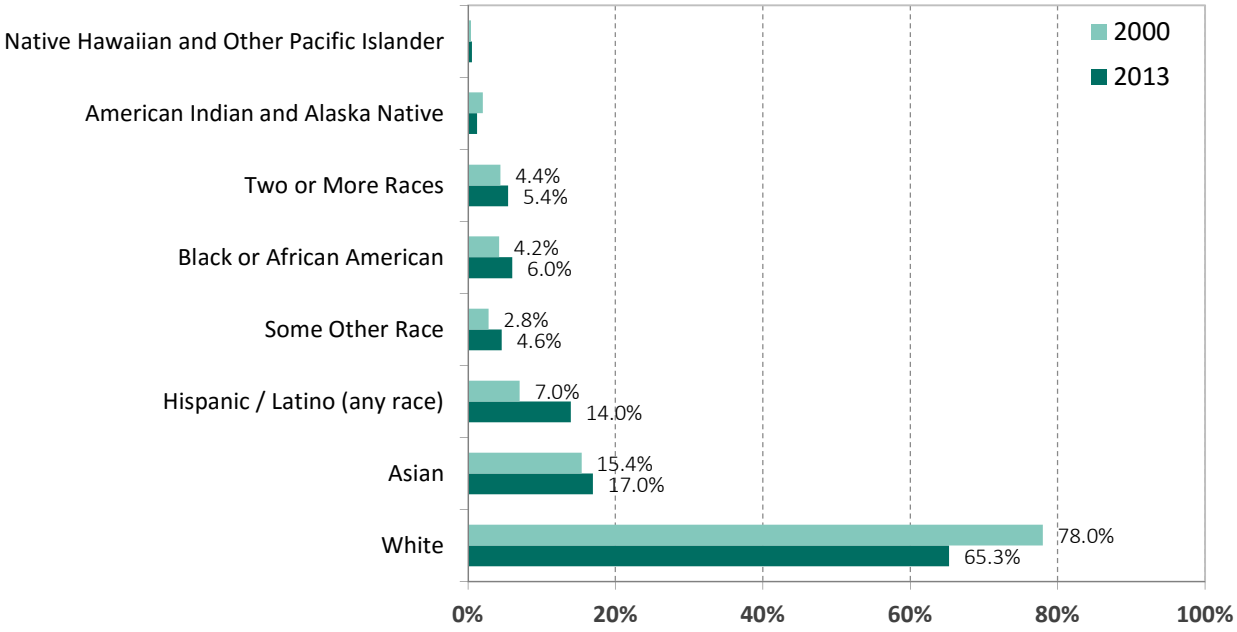
Lynnwood has a large and growing cohort of older adults and seniors. Sometimes termed the Silver Tsunami, this group of older adults will place additional pressure on Lynnwood's parks and programs. According to the report *Creating an Aging-Friendly Snohomish County* prepared by the Snohomish Health District, this age group is predicted to increase approximately 160% by 2030, and represent approximately one-fifth of the county's population. As noted above, Lynnwood currently exceeds that countywide percentage.

Race & Ethnicity

As Lynnwood has grown, the population has increasingly diversified with nearly 35% of today's population representing non-white races and ethnicities. In 2013, Lynnwood was 65.3% White, 17% Asian, 6% African American, 1.2% American Indian or Alaskan Native, 0.5% Pacific Islander, 4.6% other race, and 5.4% from two or more races, see Figure 4. Approximately 14% of people identified as Hispanic or Latino of any race. This was an increase (36%) in the percentage of communities of color since 2000.

According to the 2013 American Community Survey, approximately 17.5% of Lynnwood's population speaks a language other than English at home, and 10% speak English less than very well. While the percentage is significant, the percentage of people who speak a language other than English at home is lower than that of Snohomish County (18.7%) and Washington as a whole (18.5%).

Figure 4. Racial and Ethnic Group Distributions: 2000 & 2013



Household Characteristics

The 2013 average household size in Lynnwood was 2.55 people, slightly higher than the state (2.45) average but on par with the national (2.51) average. The average household size has remained nearly the same since 2000. The average family size in Lynnwood is larger, at 3.19 people. Of the 13,374 households in the city, 26.5% have children under 18, 41.7% were married couples living together, 12% had a single head of household, and 40% were non-families.

Income & Poverty

In 2013, the median household income in Lynnwood was $49,931. This income level was $18,450 (37%) lower than the median income for Snohomish County residents and $9,547 (19%) lower than residents of Washington. The median household income in Lynnwood has increased by 17% ($7,117) since 2000.

At the lower end of the household income scale, approximately 23.9% percent of Lynnwood households earn less than $25,000 annually, relatively more than households in Snohomish County (15%), the State of Washington (20.1%), and across the United States (23%). On the other end of the income scale, 19% of households have household incomes in the higher income brackets ($100,000 and greater), lower than in the County (27.5%), Washington (24%) and across the nation (22%).

In 2013, 16.4% of Lynnwood's families were living below the poverty level. The 2013 poverty threshold (100% Federal poverty level) was an income of $23,550 for a family of four. This percentage is more than one and a half times the rate countywide (10.4%) and higher than statewide (13.4%) and national (15.4%) levels. Poverty affects 21.6% of youth under 18 and 13% of those 65 and older, which are higher than statewide and national figures. The percentage of local families accessing food stamp or SNAP benefits (20%) is almost twice state and national averages (13.6% and 12.4%, respectively).

Employment & Education

The 2010 work force population (16 years and over) of Lynnwood is 28,683 (80%). Of this population, over two-thirds (68%) are in the labor force, 8.5% are unemployed, and 32% are not in the labor force. The primary industry of the working population is educational services, and health care and social assistance at 19.5%, while retail, arts, recreation and professional, scientific, and management service industries combine to comprise an additional 38.3% of the workforce.

According to the 2013 American Community Survey, approximately 21% of Lynnwood residents have a Bachelor's degree, and another 6.8% have completed a graduate degree or higher. This level of education attainment is generally lower than residents of Snohomish County (21% and 9%, respectively) and Washington (20% and 12%, respectively) as a whole. Additionally, 88% of City residents have a high school degree or higher, which is 2% lower than the statewide average.

Persons with Disabilities

The 2013 American Community Survey reported 13.3% (4,775 persons) of Lynnwood's population 5 years and older as having a disability that interferes with life activities. This is higher than state and national averages (both 12%). Among residents 65 and older, the percentage rises to 38.4%, or 4,992 persons, which is on par with percentages found in the general senior population of Washington State.

Health Status

Information on the health of Lynnwood residents is not readily available. However, according to the County Health Rankings, Snohomish County residents rank in the upper tier among Washington counties (7th out of 39 counties), despite approximately 28% of Snohomish County adults being overweight or obese, which is nearly on par with the state average.

According to the County Health Rankings, Snohomish County also ranks in the top third compared to all Washington counties for health outcomes, including length and quality of life, and health factors (such as health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors, and the physical environment).

Approximately 18% of Snohomish County adults age 20 and older report getting no leisure-time physical activity – on par with the statewide average of 18%. This may be due, in part, to the large number of places to participate in physical activity, including parks and public or private community centers, gyms or other recreational facilities. In Snohomish County, 95% of residents have access to adequate physical activity opportunities, which is higher than the 89% average for all Washington residents.

According to the Washington State Healthy Youth Survey, obesity is affecting the County's youth as well. Approximately 21% of 12th graders and 26% of 8th graders are either obese or overweight. These percentages are also in line with those of statewide averages for both age groups. Between 2002 and 2012, the trend line has remained flat for students who are reported as obese or overweight. The same survey highlighted that a significant percentage of students were not participating in daily physical activities. Approximately 53% of 12th graders and 47% of 8th graders did not meet the recommendation for 60 minutes of physical activity daily.

EQUITY CHARACTERISTICS

Aside from the numerics highlighting the City's demographics, a series of equity maps were prepared to illustrate the geographic distribution of a variety of economic and social characteristics of Lynnwood's population. The use of geographic information systems (GIS) and census data to show equity data has been growing in recent years, and numerous jurisdictions utilize data of this type for community engagement, program planning, and equity analyses.

The intent for using equity mapping for this PARC Plan is to help provide visualization of park and open space access (or lack of access) as it relates to existing socioeconomic disparities in the community. As noted in a 2009 article by the Trust for Public Land, living a long way from safe and well-designed parks, trails, and public open spaces is now considered a contributing factor in the alarming rates of chronic disease related to physical inactivity in the United States.[1] The series of maps will help PRCA Department staff identify potential access disparities and gaps for parks, trails and programs and facilitate future conversations with City leadership and program partners on options to help address or close the gaps via targeted acquisitions, park development or recreation programming to these areas.

The map series that follows illustrates specific demographic data across Lynnwood. The maps use data at the Census block group, which provides the greatest granularity of data available. The series highlights the following datasets.

- Map 2: Household Median Income - This map illustrates household median income by block group. The data is from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS), and the scale on the map indicates the income ranges. Dark red color represents those areas where household income is 35% or more below the median income ($49,931).
- Map 3: Poverty Threshold - This is a binary map that highlights those areas where the average of the household incomes in the block group are at or below 200% of the federal poverty threshold. The poverty threshold for a family of four was $23,707 according to the 2013 ACS. The areas highlighted in red represent block groups with household income at or below $47,414.
- Map 4: Communities of Color - This is a scaled map illustrating the concentration of non-white households as a percentage of the population of the block group. The darker red tones represent higher percentages of communities of color.
- Map 5: Language - This map illustrates the distribution of households where English is spoken less than well, as reported by 2013 ACS data.

1 Park Equity Mapping Supports Advocacy for Parks and Healthier Communities, Foong, H.L., et al, Trust for Public Land, http://www.esri.com/news/arcnews/spring09articles/trust-for-public-land.html

- Map 6: Gini Index - The Gini Index is a commonly used measure of inequality developed by the Italian statistician and sociologist Corrado Gini. Data has been applied as a statistical measure of income inequality ranging from 0 to 1 by block group. A measure of 1 indicates perfect inequality (i.e. one household having all the income and the rest having none). A measure of 0 indicates perfect equality (i.e. all households having an equal share of income). Data compiled by mySidewalk.com.
- Map 7: Composite Heat Map - This map represents a stacked composite of the above maps to illustrate, in aggregate, those areas of the city that demonstrate the highest concentrations of socioeconomic disparity. For this map, the darker the shade of red, the higher the aggregate concentration of equity characteristics.

The composite heat map is referenced later in this Plan in discussions about physical park and trail access gaps (see Chapter 4.5).

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Map 2: Equity Map - Household Median Income

Legend

- City Limits
- MUGA (County)

Median Income

- 35% or More Below Median Income
- 10% - 35% Below Median Income
- Plus or Minus 10% of Median Income
- 10% - 35% Above Median Income
- 35% or More Above Median Income
- Major Trail

Parklands

- Existing Park
- Future Park
- Open Space
- County Park

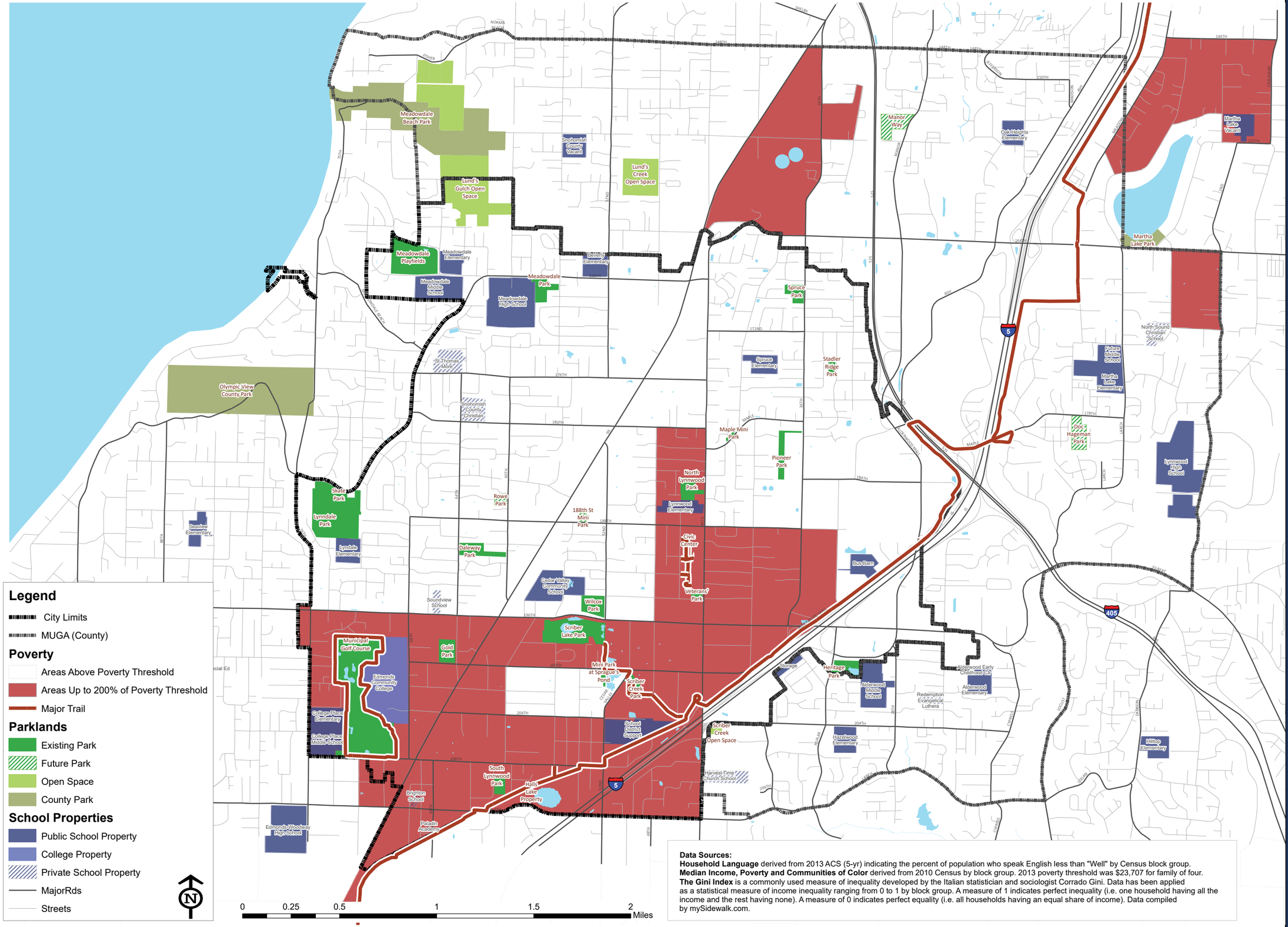
School Properties

- Public School Property
- College Property
- Private School Property
- MajorRds
- Streets

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Data Sources:
Household Language derived from 2013 ACS (5-yr) indicating the percent of population who speak English less than "Well" by Census block group.
Median Income, Poverty and Communities of Color derived from 2010 Census by block group. 2013 poverty threshold was $23,707 for family of four.
The Gini Index is a commonly used measure of inequality developed by the Italian statistician and sociologist Corrado Gini. Data has been applied as a statistical measure of income inequality ranging from 0 to 1 by block group. A measure of 1 indicates perfect inequality (i.e. one household having all the income and the rest having none). A measure of 0 indicates perfect equality (i.e. all households having an equal share of income). Data compiled by mySidewalk.com.

Map 3: Equity Map - Poverty Threshold



Legend

- City Limits
- MUGA (County)

Poverty

- Areas Above Poverty Threshold
- Areas Up to 200% of Poverty Threshold
- Major Trail

Parklands

- Existing Park
- Future Park
- Open Space
- County Park

School Properties

- Public School Property
- College Property
- Private School Property
- MajorRds
- Streets

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Data Sources:
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Map 4: Equity Map - Communities of Color

Legend

- City Limits
- MUGA (County)

Communities of Color

- Less than 15% Communities of Color
- 15% - 30% Communities of Color
- 30% - 45% Communities of Color
- More than 45% Communities of Color
- Major Trail

Parklands

- Existing Park
- Future Park
- Open Space
- County Park

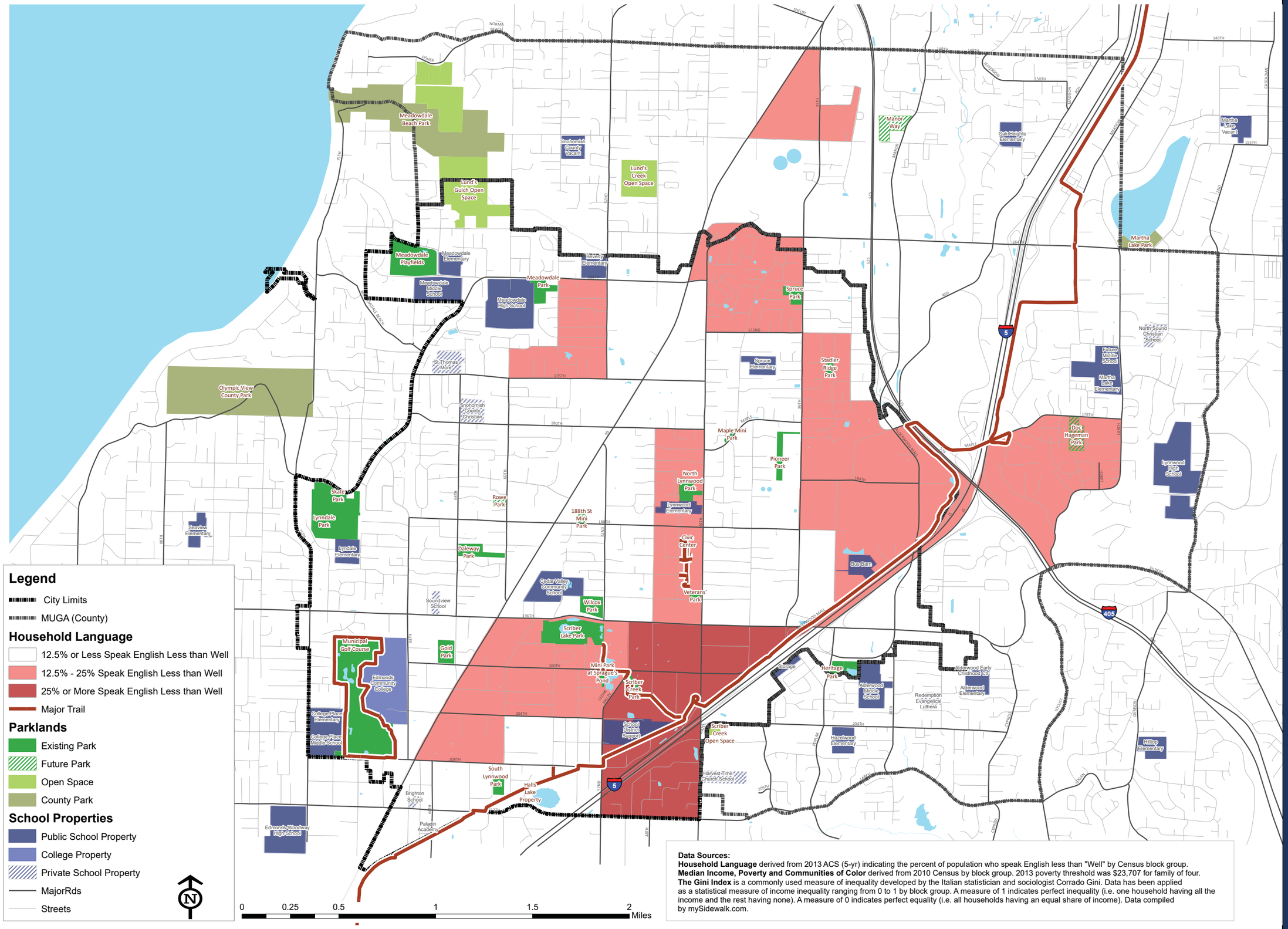
School Properties

- Public School Property
- College Property
- Private School Property
- MajorRds
- Streets

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Data Sources:
Household Language derived from 2013 ACS (5-yr) indicating the percent of population who speak English less than "Well" by Census block group.
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Map 5: Equity Map - Language (speak English "less than well")



Legend

- City Limits
- MUGA (County)

Household Language

- 12.5% or Less Speak English Less than Well
- 12.5% - 25% Speak English Less than Well
- 25% or More Speak English Less than Well
- Major Trail

Parklands

- Existing Park
- Future Park
- Open Space
- County Park

School Properties

- Public School Property
- College Property
- Private School Property
- MajorRds
- Streets

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Data Sources:
Household Language derived from 2013 ACS (5-yr) indicating the percent of population who speak English less than "Well" by Census block group.
Median Income, Poverty and Communities of Color derived from 2010 Census by block group. 2013 poverty threshold was $23,707 for family of four.
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Map 6: Equity Map - Gini Index

Legend

- City Limits
- MUGA (County)

Gini Index

- 0.218 - 0.230
- 0.231 - 0.300
- 0.301 - 0.370
- 0.371 - 0.440
- 0.441 - 0.506
- Major Trail

Parklands

- Existing Park
- Future Park
- Open Space
- County Park

School Properties

- Public School Property
- College Property
- Private School Property
- MajorRds
- Streets

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Data Sources:
Household Language derived from 2013 ACS (5-yr) indicating the percent of population who speak English less than "Well" by Census block group.
Median Income, Poverty and Communities of Color derived from 2010 Census by block group. 2013 poverty threshold was $23,707 for family of four.
The Gini Index is a commonly used measure of inequality developed by the Italian statistician and sociologist Corrado Gini. Data has been applied as a statistical measure of income inequality ranging from 0 to 1 by block group. A measure of 1 indicates perfect inequality (i.e. one household having all the income and the rest having none). A measure of 0 indicates perfect equality (i.e. all households having an equal share of income). Data compiled by mySidewalk.com.

Map 7: Equity Map - Composite Heat Map

Legend

- City Limits
- MUGA (County)

Communities of Color

- Less than 15% Communities of Color
- 15% - 30% Communities of Color
- 30% - 45% Communities of Color
- More than 45% Communities of Color

Median Income

- 35% or More Below Median Income
- 10% - 35% Below Median Income
- Plus or Minus 10% of Median Income
- 10% - 35% Above Median Income
- 35% or More Above Median Income

Household Language

- 12.5% or Less Speak English Less than Well
- 12.5% - 25% Speak English Less than Well
- 25% or More Speak English Less than Well

Poverty

- Areas Above Poverty Threshold
- Areas Up to 200% of Poverty Threshold

Gini Index

- 0.218 - 0.230
- 0.231 - 0.300
- 0.301 - 0.370
- 0.371 - 0.440
- 0.441 - 0.506
- Major Trail

Parklands

- Existing Park
- Future Park
- Open Space
- County Park

School Properties

- Public School Property
- College Property
- Private School Property
- MajorRds
- Streets

N

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Data Sources:
Household Language derived from 2013 ACS (5-yr) indicating the percent of population who speak English less than "Well" by Census block group.
Median Income, Poverty and Communities of Color derived from 2010 Census by block group. 2013 poverty threshold was $23,707 for family of four.
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PARK SYSTEM USAGE

In 2021, staff partnered with the University of Washington Tacoma Milgard School of Business to conduct a park and trail usage study. Utilizing anonymized mobile device, a team of data scientists analyzed park and trail usage for a period of 2018 – 2020. Using big data can provide incredible insights about park visitors particularly in a system like Lynnwood where sites are not gated with controlled access points. However, we know that not every user is walking around with a mobile device so there are some limitations leading to undercounting total users, especially children. Despite this limitation, the mobile device data can be mined to create a demographic profile of users and can highlight trends in use from year-to-year, seasonally, use by location and pre and post-pandemic changes. The following charts and tables are highlighted summaries from the study.

Figure 5. Total Park visits by Location: 2018 - 2020

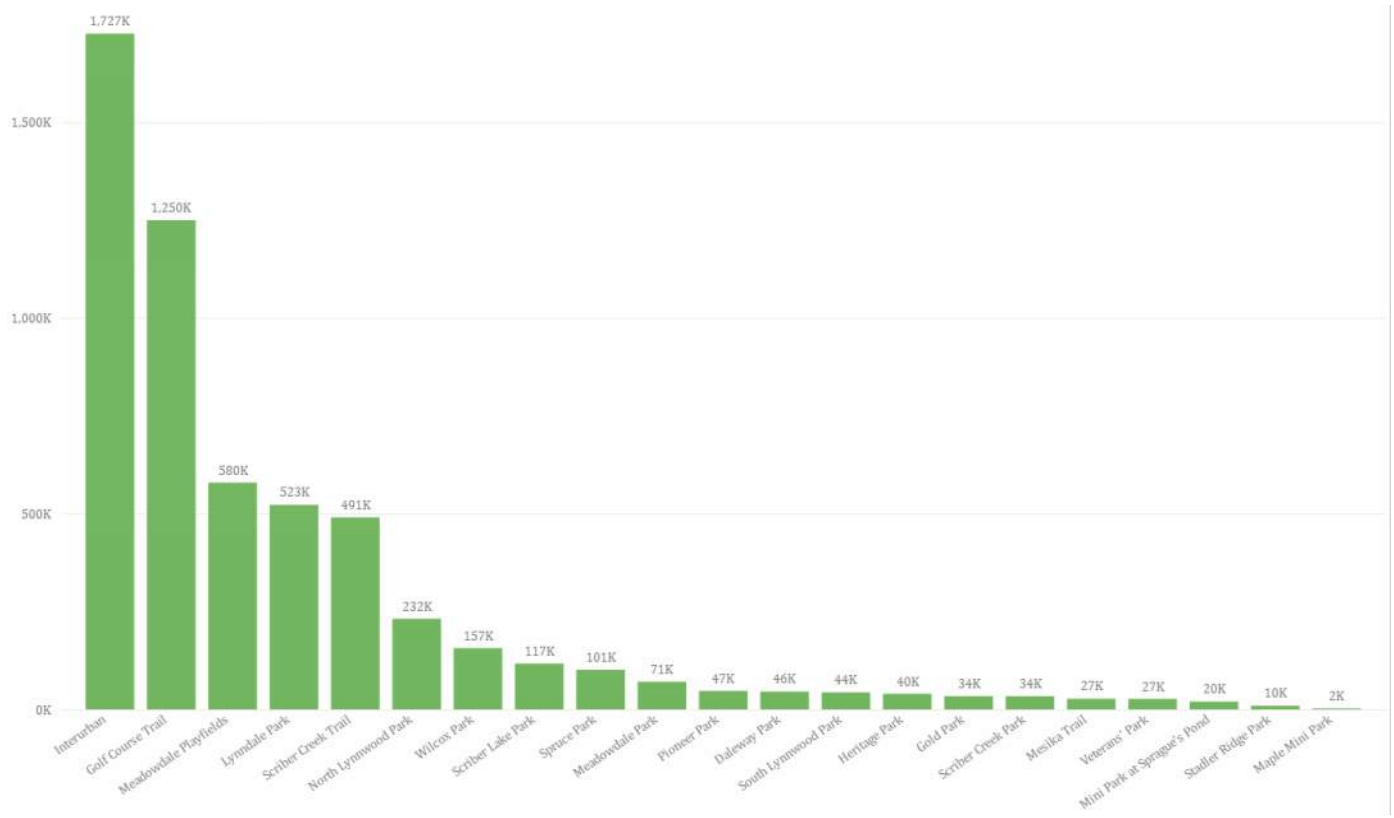
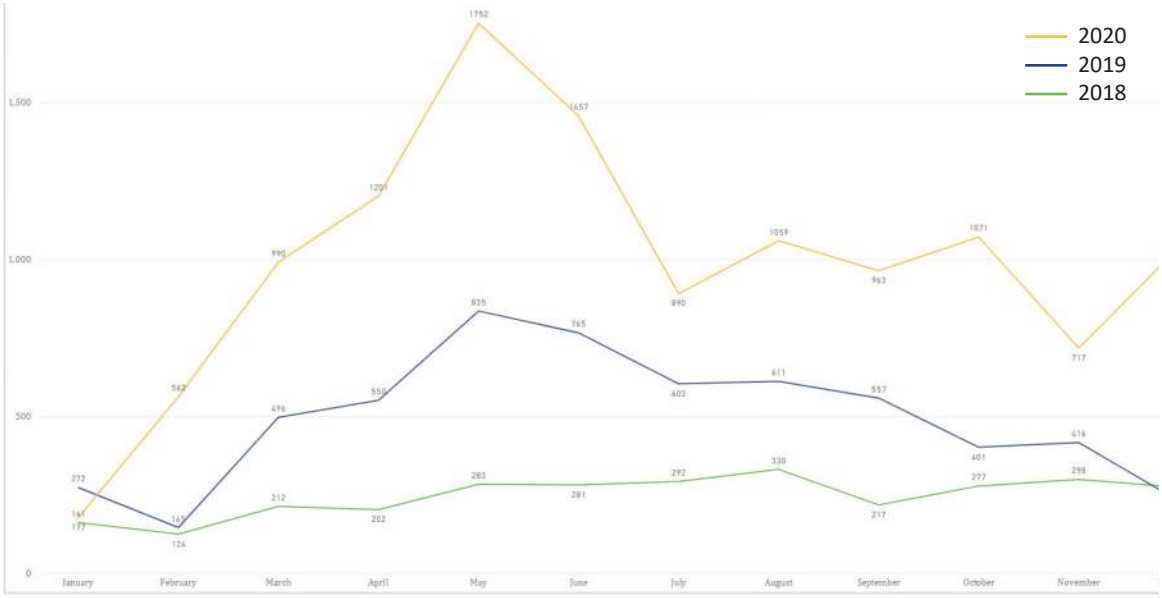


Figure 6. Total Park visits by Location: 2018 - 2020

Park Name	2018	2019	2020	3 Year Total
Interurban Trail	695,598	400,771	630,296	**1,726,665**
Golf Course Trail	170,153	357,549	722,273	**1,249,975**
Meadowdale Playfields	149,497	286,008	144,024	**579,529**
Lynndale Park	87,906	172,129	262,676	**522,711**
Scriber Creek Trail	182,894	114,064	193,784	**490,742**
North Lynnwood Park	34,521	70,295	126,901	**231,717**
Wilcox Park	31,453	33,031	92,345	**156,829**
Scriber Lake Park	36,470	26,644	54,170	**117,284**
Spruce Park	17,307	26,581	57,516	**101,404**
Meadowdale Park	16,882	23,756	30,265	**70,903**
Pioneer Park	11,679	8,880	26,828	**47,387**
Daleway Park	12,410	17,216	16,001	**45,627**
South Lynnwood Park	7,331	14,598	21,627	**43,556**
Heritage Park	12,378	9,002	18,674	**40,054**
Gold Park	10,037	10,342	13,506	**33,885**
Scriber Creek Park	9,977	15,118	8,700	**33,795**
Mesika Trail	6,327	9,247	11,800	**27,374**
Veterans' Park	13,079	9,308	4,715	**27,102**
Spraque's Pond Mini Park	2,827	9,825	7,361	**20,013**
Stadler Ridge Park	1,886	5,200	2,433	**9,519**
Maple Mini Park	274	942	365	**1,581**
Total Park Users	**1,510,886.00**	**1,620,506.00**	**2,446,260.00**	**5,577,652.00**

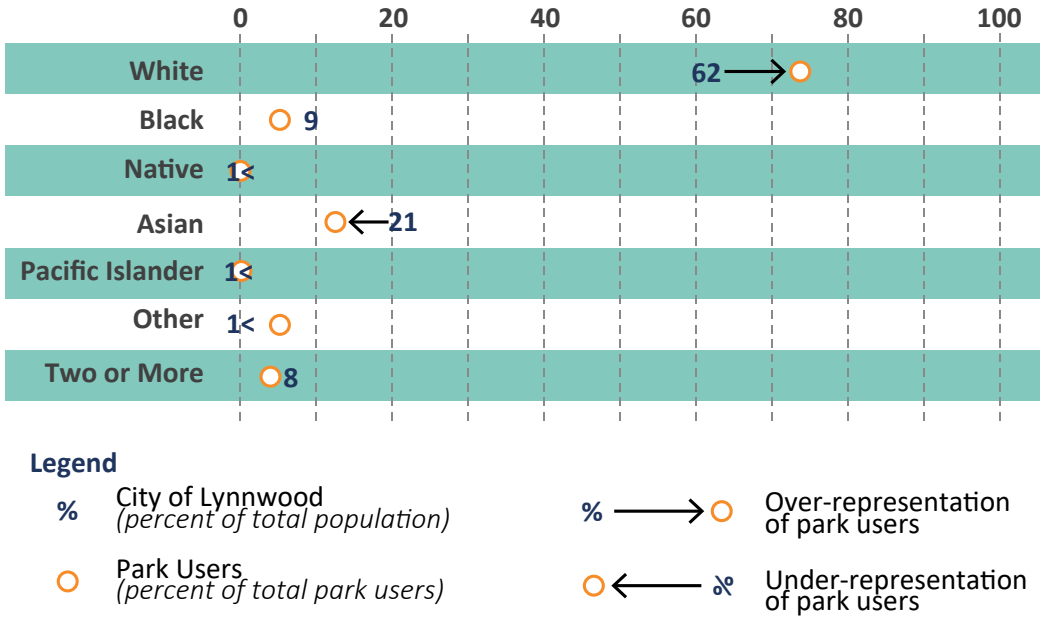
Across the system, overall park and trail use increased during the pandemic in 2020 with the highest increases found in trail use. One clear view of this trend is shown in the chart showing visits to the Golf Course Trail which more than doubled between 2019 and 2020.

Figure 7. Gold Course Trail Use by Year: 2018 - 2020



In evaluating the race and ethnicity distribution of our park users, we found that there is an over representation by certain users (i.e. white) and an under representation by others (i.e. Black, Hispanic, and Asian). Further exploration and surveying of community members is needed to understand how or why the park system could better meet their needs.

Figure 8. Park User Representation



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PUBLIC PROCESS 3

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Lynnwood is expected to continue its rapid growth in the coming decade, driven by new investments in the City Center and other neighborhoods that bring greater diversity, more jobs and people, and changing needs. The City recognizes that, to be an accountable government, it must understand the community's needs and develop plans that deliver the right balance and mix of services.

Community engagement and input played a crucial role in establishing a clear planning framework that reflected community priorities in 2013-2016 for development of the original PARC Plan. This planning process leaned on community outreach, stakeholder meetings, surveys, and extensive inventorying to provide a baseline of demand and need. Throughout this process, the public provided information and expressed opinions about its needs and priorities for parks, trails, and recreation opportunities in Lynnwood. This feedback played an important role in preparing and organizing policy statements and prioritizing the capital facilities project list contained within the 2016 PARC Plan. A new community engagement effort for this update was initiated in July 2020 and consisted of three survey efforts.

Visioning & Initial Community Discussions

Planning began with staff conducting "visioning" exercises at a joint board and commission meeting (June 2013) and Lynnwood University (September 2013). Outreach continued with a series of community open houses and stakeholder meetings in fall 2013. From these public sessions, comments about park facilities included sports field turf improvements, golf course improvements, off-leash dog areas, equipment updates, park restroom additions, fitness trails, running tracks, community arts and music events, community gardens, geocaching and orienteering. The need to address gaps in the park system was also noted, along with specific improvements to existing parks and undeveloped parks. Appendix A includes a summary of comments collected during these initial visioning and outreach discussions.

Surveys

Beginning in 2014, communication about the PARC Plan process was shared through press releases, electronic news, website, social media, and outreach in City facilities. Between April and December 2014, City staff conducted an online outreach survey to assess the community's level of satisfaction and future needs. This survey generated baseline information for staff to develop a statistically-valid survey that was administered the following spring. The results of both surveys were remarkably similar.

The PRCA Department contracted for the administration of a statistically-valid survey during April and May of 2015, which was sent to a random sample of registered voters. The purpose of the online and mail survey was to gather input to help determine park, trail, open space, and recreation program priorities. A total of 324 surveys were completed: 215 responses via the mail survey and an additional 109 interviews via the online survey.

Together, staff learned that Lynnwood residents value parks and recreation services and put their priority on quality, safety, and maintenance above all else. Regarding policy priorities, providing safe, clean, well-maintained parks; acquiring and conserving urban forests, replacing aging park equipment, and developing or improving walking, biking, and nature trails were given very highest priorities. Survey results consistently indicated that Lynnwood residents are pragmatic and that they value increased access, connectivity, and improvements to the existing system. Outdoor recreation improvements and enhancements included the desire to improve connectivity through new trails, acquire new park land, increase access to gyms, provide sports fields in the MUGA, and create a public place for the community to gather. Residents also place importance on providing adequate programming for youth and senior populations. System deficiencies, such as inadequate parking, worn playgrounds, and a lack of gathering places, were highlighted. Appendices B and C provide summary responses for both surveys.

To inform the 2021 update to the PARC Plan, the PRCA Department conducted three additional surveys to inform and validate the previous findings. Challenges with COVID-related restrictions on public gathering limited the types of outreach that could be performed, and all three surveys were completed primarily electronically.

The PRCA Department conducted a recreation customer service survey with Recreation Center and Senior Center customers. The purpose of this survey was to learn about existing customer use of available services and programming needs, including barriers to use. The survey was emailed to customers of the Recreation Center and Senior Center and all surveys were completed electronically in May 2021. A total of 328 survey were completed and analyzed, 326 in English and two (2) Spanish responses.

Between April and June of 2021, the PRCA Department conducted a Community Recreation Needs Survey. The purpose of this survey was to ask community members about their use of different facilities and programming offered by the PRCA Department and about different arts and culture events and activities. The survey was advertised on social media and through Lynnwood eNews. City staff conducted in-person intercepts at the Lynnwood Food Bank, LETI, COVID vaccine clinics, and other events. A total of 280 surveys were completed and analyzed. 108 surveys were completed in hard copy and 172 were completed electronically; 224 of these were English language, 37 in Spanish Language, 14 in Korean, and 5 in Russian.

From July 2020 through June 2021 a park user survey was available to park visitors by scanning a QR code posted in each park. The purpose of this survey was to ask visitors about their use of public parks, including the types of facilities they used on their visit, how long their visit lasted, and how many people were with them on their visit. A total of 100 responses were collected and analyzed.

This three-part survey effort confirmed that Lynnwood residents and system users see parks and recreation services offered by the City as essential to the quality of life in Lynnwood. Survey respondents had priorities that varied across age and ethnic groups, but expansion of existing program and facility opportunities were desired by all. Results consistently indicated that Lynnwood residents are satisfied with the quality, safety, and maintenance of existing facilities and that these remain important to survey respondents. There was strong interest among respondents to all surveys in community-building events such as live performances, arts and culture events, and food festivals. Respondents sought the expansion of indoor facilities supporting youth, young adult, and senior programming, including facilities that were tailored to each group. Preferred facilities include indoor playground space, expanded indoor water features, and indoor walking track. Barriers to participation, such as inconvenient program times and high fees, were identified. They survey results are presented in Appendix L.

Plan Review Open House Meetings

As the development of the PARC Plan neared completion, community members were invited to two public open houses to offer direct comments and feedback about the future of parks, trails and recreation opportunities in Lynnwood. The intent was to offer some of the core recommendations from the draft Plan and elicit feedback from residents. The meetings were held on January 27 and 28, 2016. Spanish translation services were provided for the second session. For each open house, the project team prepared informational displays related to parks, recreation programming and trails. Each meeting lasted up to three hours, and meeting summary notes are provided in Appendix D.

For the 2022 update, an online engagement, "Tell us what you think," page was available on the City website for interested parties to provide input into their needs through public comment post. Additionally, an online open house was promoted from October 6 – December 6 with an opportunity for community members to provide comment on the draft Plan. A summary of the comments collected from these outreach efforts are presented in Appendix L.

Public Comment Period

Additional opportunities for public input were provided through the plan adoption process. The PARC Plan was evaluated through the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) process with an additional public comment period between December 1st and 15th, 2021. The plan was evaluated by the Parks & Recreation board and presented to the City Council for adoption.

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Maintaining Today...
Planning for Tomorrow



Some of the things residents have



been saying about parks & recreation:

COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The community needs assessment for this PARC Plan follows in the next five sections:

- Place-Making: addresses linkages to other planning efforts
- Healthy & Vibrant: addresses recreation programs, facilities, health, art, culture and heritage
- Active & Connected: addresses parks, trails and other outdoor recreation
- Safe, Secure & Accessible: addresses maintenance and management
- Mind the Gap: addresses system planning and service standards


GROWING A PLACE CALLED HOME

"I absolutely adore the parks here and feel they are vital to my happiness and peace of mind."

"Build the trail from Center to Sound."



"I'd like to see connecting trails or wider sidewalks and signs between the parks we have so that it's easy for pedestrians to use a city-wide park system."

"We love the parks!!!!"

PLACE-MAKING 4.1

A SENSE OF PLACE

Lynnwood seeks to establish its identity in the region as a welcoming and vibrant community. As a designated core city in the Puget Sound Regional Council VISION, Lynnwood is designated as one of 28 regional growth centers in Puget Sound. Through the collaboration of its recent planning efforts, Lynnwood has set a course for accommodating future density growth in its City Center and transportation hub as a platform for unifying the built environment with measures that will create a stronger sense of place for the community.

As new development and redevelopment occurs, visual wayfinding, public art, unified street furnishings and other physical improvements are targeted as methods for "place-making." The City's parks, trails and open spaces play a critical role in achieving this public appearance for future amenities within the City Center and connecting the center with other major corridors (e.g., Hwy 99, Interurban Trail, etc.) and public spaces (e.g., City Hall, Recreation Center, urban plazas, natural areas, etc.). As stated in Goal 5 of the Economic Development chapter in the 2015 Lynnwood Comprehensive Plan, "*livability and a strong, positive sense of place contribute critically to developing and maintaining a city's competitive advantage in the Puget Sound region. Connectivity and place-making identity are vital characteristics for Lynnwood's vision of the future.*"

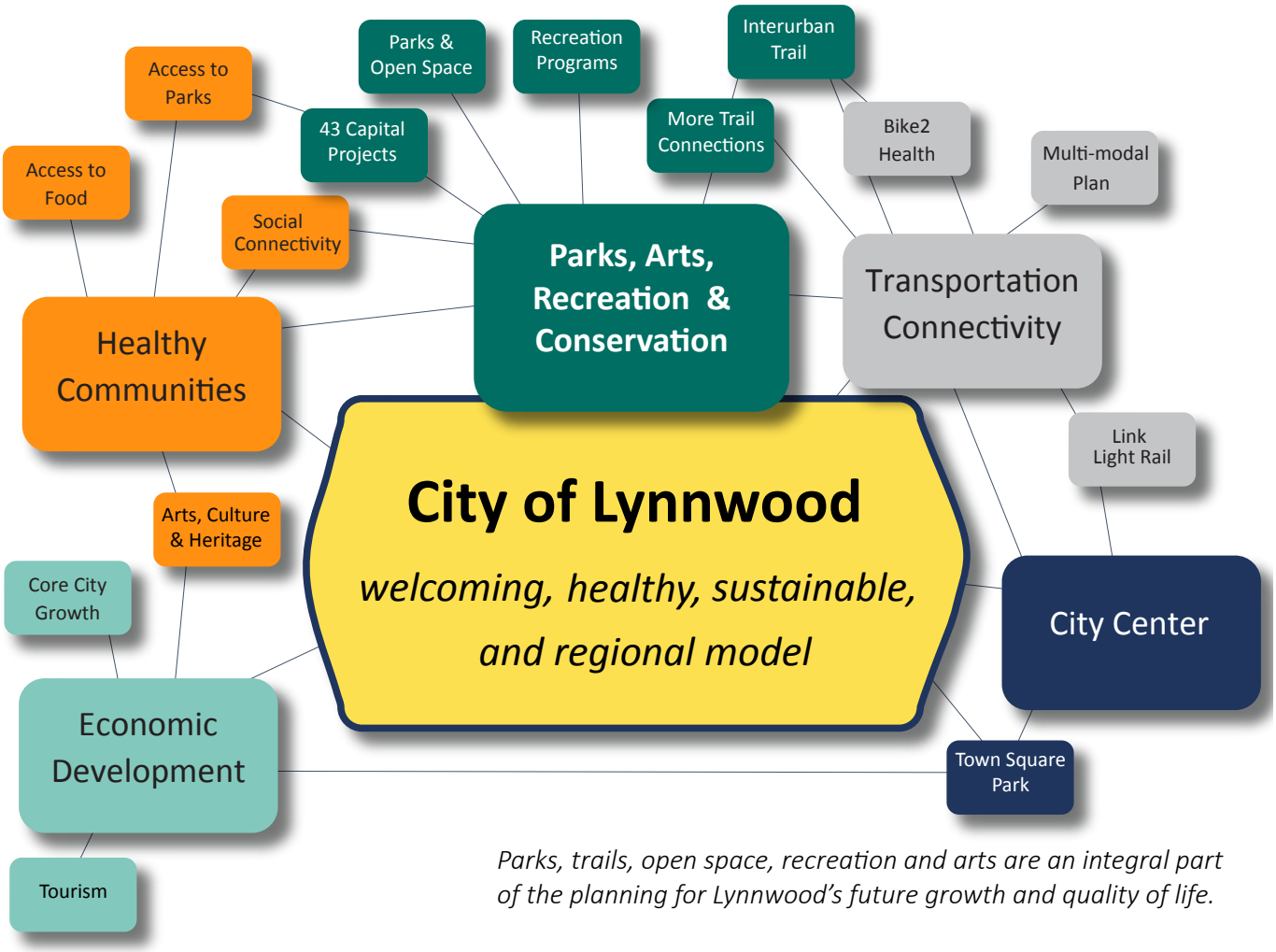
CIVIC PLANNING ("BETTER TOGETHER")

Lynnwood is aggressively focused on planning its future and has several completed or in-progress planning efforts that relate to the provision of parks and recreation services. City leadership have been actively collaborating and coordinating their efforts under the "better together" principle. The community's future for how parks, recreation, arts and open space conservation are managed will be better integrated with other City programs, plans and

policies. This holistic approach to City governance should ensure a higher quality of life for its residents. Guided by the "better together" banner, this PARC Plan reviews and assimilates City and regional planning efforts that are related to the future provision of parks and recreation by Lynnwood.

Lynnwood has taken a very proactive and integrated approach to planning for its future. The graphic below illustrates the array of different planning efforts and priorities across City departments that link to the roles and responsibilities of the Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts Department. While the Department takes the lead role in maintaining and improving its facilities and programs, the importance of a strong park and recreation system is recognized through the myriad plans guiding the on-going growth and improvement of the City. All efforts are being integrated to enhance the quality of life for the entire community moving forward.

Figure 9. Relational Map of City Planning Efforts



Parks, trails, open space, recreation and arts are an integral part of the planning for Lynnwood's future growth and quality of life.

Citywide Comprehensive Planning

The Lynnwood Comprehensive Plan states the City's goal for parks, recreation and open space is to "provide a comprehensive system of parks, open space and recreation facilities that serves the needs of current and future residents and visitors to Lynnwood and to meet the recreational needs of the community, and provide a park system that includes mini, neighborhood and community parks." To accomplish this goal, the PRCA Department will need to continue to coordinate with other Cty departments and planning efforts to achieve the welcoming and healthy community that residents envision for Lynnwood.

Community Health

Lynnwood's vision calls for Citywide park and recreation policies that emphasize and promote a healthy community. One key component for promoting health is directly tied to being a safe and walkable community - interconnecting all the places where people live, work, play, shop and gather. Lynnwood is actively engaging in programs, policies, and planning to enhance its active transportation network (human-powered modes of transportation, primarily walking and biking) to support a healthier community by providing the infrastructure to encourage physical activity as part of daily life. Lynnwood also recognizes that this effort will take collaboration and coordination between the Community Development, Economic Development, Public Works and PRCA Departments. Lynnwood is committed to creating a more walkable and bike-able community that will provide access to all citizens regardless of age, gender, socioeconomic status or ability.

The strategic ten-year Healthy Communities Action Plan (HCAP) had been outlined as a top priority for the Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts Department in its 2013/14 Biennium Report, and was adopted by the City Council in Feburary 2016. The plan addresses policy, infrastructure improvements and programming to support the broader goal of improving the health of Lynnwood, and it is built around three health priorities including active living, food access and social connectedness. Additionally, community health efforts in Lynnwood are boosted by significant grant support from the Verdant Health Commission to support public health projects and programs, such as Bike2Health, Move 60 Teens and 3rd grade swimming lessons.

Pedestrian-Scale Connectivity

The Citywide Sidewalk and Bicycle Plan illustrates how the City can provide a framework of sidewalks, walkways, trails, paths, promenades and bikeways to allow people the choice to travel between most homes, schools, businesses, entertainment and other services throughout Lynnwood without using their cars. The pedestrian plan component includes a total of 104 miles of sidewalks, paths, and trails, of which 85 miles (82%) is complete today. The bicycle system plan component includes a total of 70 miles of bike lanes/routes, of which 12 miles (17%) are complete today.

The cities of Edmonds, Lynnwood, and Mountlake Terrace launched Bike2Health with funding provided by the Verdant Health Commission in an effort to increase bicycling connectivity, make bicycling safer, and improve access to health and wellness choices. The target of Bike2Health is to increase connectivity by completing 11 critical missing links of the regional

bicycle network. Bike2Health will create a regional bicycle network establishing several key north/south and east/west corridor routes and connecting major destinations (e.g., colleges, civic centers, employment centers, the Interurban Trail, etc.) and transit hubs (e.g., the Edmonds Ferry, the Lynnwood and Mountlake Terrace transit centers, and Swift bus rapid transit stations). In total, roughly ten miles of bicycle network will be connected or improved by installing shared lane markings, bicycle route signage and approximately six miles of new bicycle lanes.

Economic Development

The 2015 Economic Development Action (EDA) Plan update represents Lynnwood's vision, goals and actions for economic development based on a revised economic profile. The current plan follows from the 2009 *Lynnwood Moving Forward: Our Community Vision* that included economic development goals for the future. Within the EDA Plan, goals 3, 4 and 5 contain strategies and actions related to parks, trails and open space. Key elements from those goals are listed below:

- Action Area 3.4 - Open Space: Foster the importance of quality open space in attracting businesses and residents to Lynnwood.
- Goal 4: Strengthen Lynnwood's Image and Identity in the Region: This would be achieved through Branding, Events and Venues, and Marketing and Advertising.
- Goal 5: Enhance Lynnwood's Livability and Unique Sense of Place: Livability and a strong, positive sense of place is recognized as a critical contribution to developing and maintaining a city's comparative advantage in the Puget Sound region. In addition to animating physical space and fostering greater community connection, place-making improves local business viability by drawing both residents and visitors to unique, diverse and vibrant commercial and mixed-use areas. Connectivity, Wayfinding and Signage, Better Neighborhoods, Community Services are targets within this goal to enhance livability.

Arts, Culture & Heritage

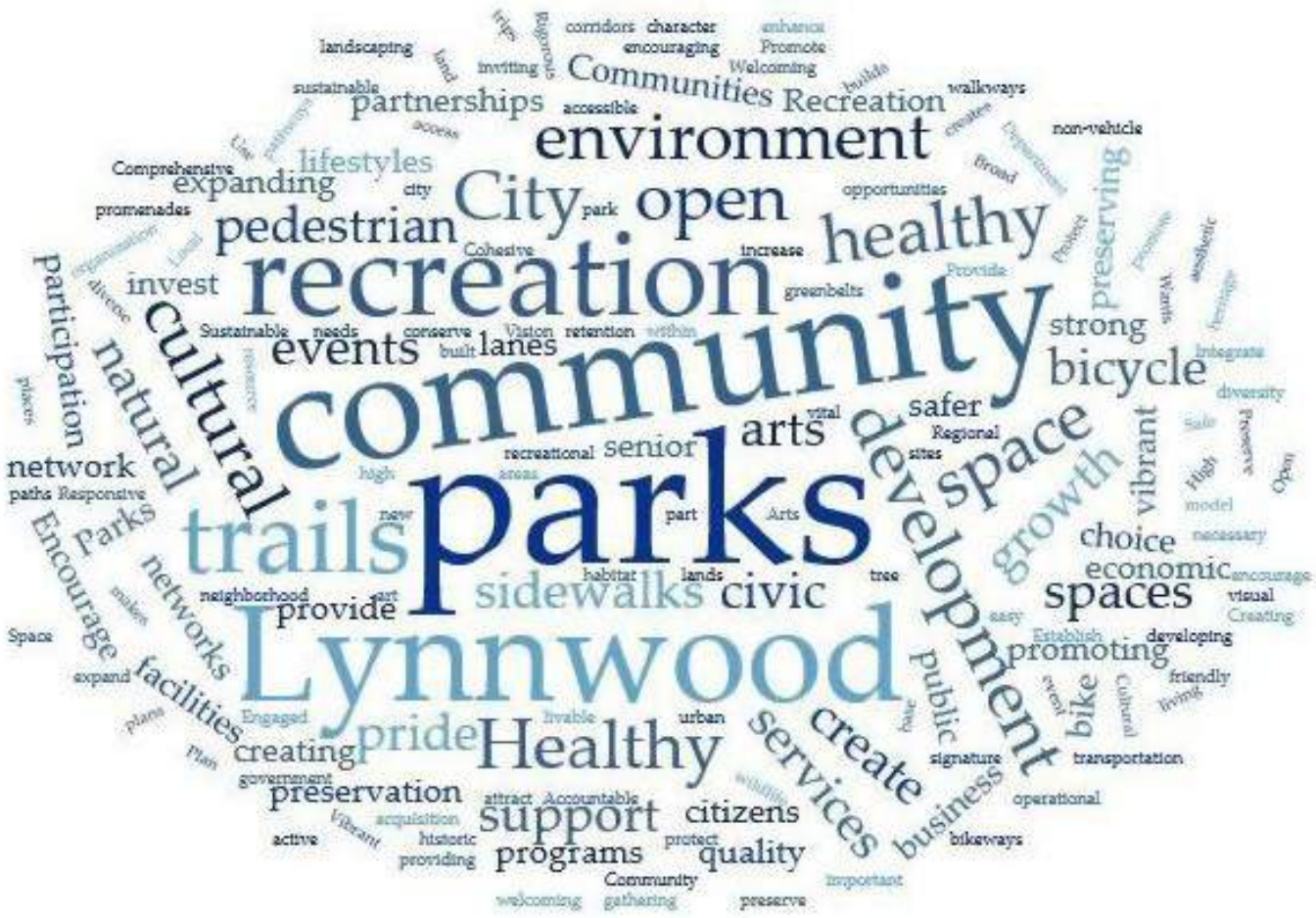
In 2015, the Arts Commission began the preparation of a Cultural Arts Plan to plan for and promote the expansion of partnerships, investments and awareness in Lynnwood's arts and cultural opportunities. Despite the City's Arts Program suffering deep cuts during the recent recession, important arts and creative programming survive including a diverse public art collection, summertime Shakespeare in the Park performances, engaging public art in private development and much more. The goals of the forming Cultural Arts Plan overlap with many of the City's broader goals addressing its quality of life and include:

- Advocating for a healthier community through use of art such as creative displays, dance activities and active art programs;
- Providing free art activities for all ages at public events;
- Promoting, preserving and sustaining the cultural arts and identifying the resources needed to create and sustain a vibrant cultural community;
- Expanding the public art collection to include pieces and programs that represent the cultural diversity of Lynnwood; and
- Celebrating cultural heritage and providing social gathering spaces and events that are stabilizing and strengthening elements in creating a strong sense of community identity.

Visualizing 'Better Together'

In compiling, reviewing and summarizing a range of City plans, a number of common topics surfaced related to values, priorities and interests. The graphic below represents a "word cloud" composed of the key words and phrases from plan summaries prepared in the development of this PARC Plan. While each major City planning effort from the recent past may individually reference parks and recreation, a snapshot of the words common to all the plans in aggregate reveals a strong relationship to themes of parks and recreation.

Figure 10. Word Cloud - Common Words from City Plans



FUTURE GROWTH

Lynnwood as a "Core City"

Likely the biggest rationale for recent City planning efforts comes from the plans for future light rail service. Sound Transit is working with Lynnwood to extend light rail service to the Lynnwood Transit Center by 2024 with construction underway. The Lynnwood Link project covers the extension from Northgate to Lynnwood. The project will add 8.5 miles of new light rail service with several new stations and provide frequent service between Snohomish County, Seattle and beyond. The benefits for this project include increased mobility, access and transportation capacity for residents and workers. This anticipated transportation linkage will trigger significant growth in Lynnwood that increases both population and density within its City limits.

Adopted in 2008, Puget Sound Regional Council's VISION 2040 (an integrated growth management, environmental, economic and transportation strategy) designated Lynnwood as a Core City and also designates 763 acres of Lynnwood (including Alderwood Mall, the Transition Area and the City Center) as one of the 28 Regional Growth Centers in the four-county planning area. Growth Centers are expected to be areas of high-density/high-intensity land development served by robust transit service. The designation as a core center will focus new growth in Lynnwood that reinforces the need to accommodate greater density and transit-oriented development and provides an opportunity for Lynnwood to proactively and intentionally determine how the City should accommodate that growth.

Anticipating this new growth, Lynnwood developed a Vision Plan for how the City and its citizens desire to become a more community-centered place to live, work and play. The 2010 Vision Plan (Lynnwood Moving Forward: Our Community Vision) proffers seven core statements to lead Lynnwood toward becoming a regional model of a sustainable, vibrant community with engaged citizens and an accountable government. Of the seven core statements, five directives relate to parks and recreation:

- To be a welcoming city that builds a healthy and sustainable environment;
- To invest in preserving and expanding parks, recreation, and community programs;
- To be a cohesive community that respects all citizens;
- To be a city that is responsive to the wants and needs of our citizens; and
- To invest in efficient, integrated, local and regional transportation systems.

Linking the City's adopted vision to this Plan reinforces the integrated coordination within the City government and reflects the importance of desires of the community.

City Center Parks

As part of the transit-oriented development and redevelopment of Lynnwood in the proximity of the future light rail station(s), the city has engaged in proactive planning to create a compact, dense and lively City Center to offer new opportunities for culture, commerce and housing. Located at the union of I-5 and SR 524 (196th St SW), the future City Center will provide multi-modal transportation facilities from light rail and rapid bus

transit to new streets and bike and pedestrian connections. The City Center Sub-Area Plan includes unified streetscape standards with design elements that will contribute to enhancing the sense of place and uniqueness for Lynnwood's new urban core. New parks and public spaces in the City Center are important elements of this urban identity.

To further articulate the important role of parks in the designated City Center, a master planning effort was conducted in 2007 and updated in 2018 with implementation strategies. The Lynnwood City Center Parks Master Plan originated from the City Center Sub-Area Plan's identification of four parcels for development into parks to meet the recreational needs of the increasing population of Lynnwood's City Center. Since the completion of the City Center Parks Master Plan, staff have continued to re-evaluate priorities for parks within the City Center, and the current direction is to specifically target investments toward Town Square Park, Village Green as part of the Northline Village development, and potentially a park that connects the north and south ends of the regional growth center in partnership with the Public Facilities District.

Town Square

As the heart of the City Center, Town Square will be a landmark for the re-imagined downtown Lynnwood. The urban park would support a range of events, festivals and activities year round. The location of Town Square provides direct interaction with the promenade, connecting the park to other City Center parks, the Interurban Trail, transit hubs, Convention Center and Alderwood Mall.

Village Green

The Village Green Park is planed to be a .7-acre gathering space within the Northline Village surrounded by relatively high density residential housing over retail/services and could bring several thousand new residents to this area of the City Center. Village Green will be a neighborhood park, first designed to meet the health and recreational needs of the surrounding residents, but also to welcome visitors, particularly those walking, biking, or using transit to move about City Center.

Billiards Park

Billiards Park would contain iconic elements and activities that can be seen from the promenade and surrounding streets to define the park and create a desirable destination in the transition area between the City Center core and Alderwood Mall. Billiards Park would be linked directly to the City Center, and the integration of the promenade into the park would also provide direct connection to the Interurban Trail and Alderwood Mall.

LINKING CONNECTIONS

Beyond the commitment to supporting a healthy community through an enhanced active transportation network, Lynnwood recognizes that trails, pedestrian pathways and bicycle paths can contribute to local economies through job creation, tourism, commercial businesses and increases in real estate value. In the National Recreation and Park Association's *Active Transportation and Parks and Recreation* report, numerous studies are cited showing that active transportation projects contribute more positive economic impacts than road infrastructure-only projects through the creation of more jobs and economic stimuli.

Lynnwood's City Center Sub-Area Plan illustrates the intent to create linkages and connections through the City Center via promenades and a chain of parks and plazas. The combination of public spaces, promenades, sidewalks and bike lanes will create a more compact, walkable environment and a strong sense of place. The network is highlighted with the anchor of the Town Square and links directly with the Interurban Trail.

The Highway 99 Sub-Area Plan also includes policies and objectives to enhance connections between land uses with access to parks, trails, gathering spaces and to create new public amenities along the corridor.

BENEFITS OF PARKS, TRAILS, RECREATION & OPEN SPACE

A number of organizations, non-profits, and studies have noted the overall health, economic, environmental and social benefits provided by parks, open space and trails. In 2005, The Trust for Public Land published "*The Benefits of Parks: Why America Needs More City Parks and Open Space*." This report makes the following observations about the benefits of parks and open space, all of which have health impacts:

- Improvements to physical and mental health are increased through physical activity and contact with the natural world.
- Social and community benefits, including more stable neighborhoods, improved social connections and reductions in crime and juvenile delinquency.
- Increases in local economic prosperity as residential and commercial property values rise, community and economic development sustainability and enhanced tourism.
- Environmental benefits through trees and other vegetation, which improve air quality, act as natural air conditioners and assist with stormwater control and erosion.

Physical Activity Benefits

Residents in communities with increased access to parks, recreation, natural areas and trails have more opportunities for physical activity, both through recreation and active transportation. By participating in physical activity, residents can reduce their risk of being or

becoming overweight or obese, decrease their likelihood of suffering from chronic diseases, such as heart disease and type 2 diabetes, and improve their levels of stress and anxiety.

Nearby access to parks has been shown to increase levels of physical activity. According to studies cited in the National Park and Recreation Association's 2010 report, the majority of people of all ages who visit parks are physically active during their visit. In addition, the CDC reports that greater access to parks leads to 25% more people exercising three or more days per week. Park location and access also matters. According to a study in Los Angeles, people who live within 1 mile of a park are four times more likely to visit the park one or more times per week, compared to those who live farther away.

Providing convenient access to parks and recreation is particularly important in neighborhoods with lower socioeconomic status, as parks can provide free or low-cost options for physical activity.

Social & Community Benefits

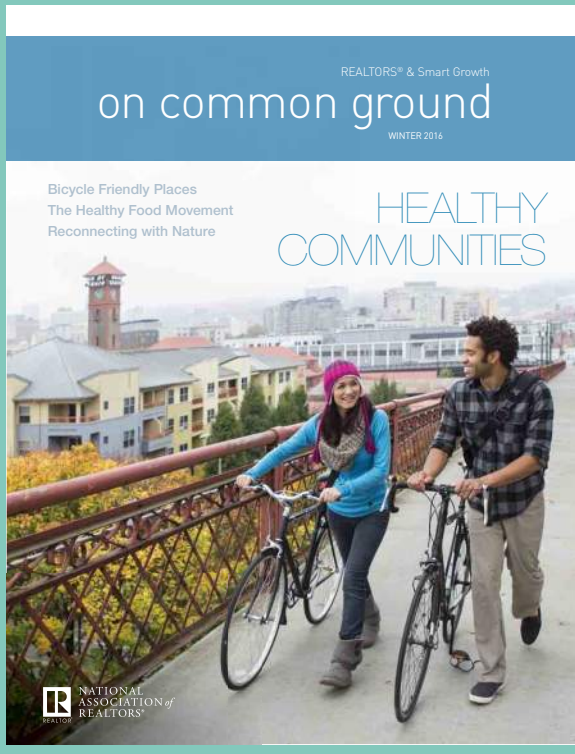
Park and recreation facilities provide opportunities to engage with family, friends and neighbors, thereby increasing social capital and community cohesion, which can improve residents' mental health and overall well-being. People who feel that they are connected to their community and those who participate in recreational, community and other activities are more likely to have better mental and physical health and to live longer lives than those who do not. Access to parks and recreational facilities has also been linked to reductions in crime, particularly juvenile delinquency.

From the winter 2015 issue of the National Association of Realtors (NAR) magazine, the direct link between how communities are built and grow is tied to health and quality of life. More walkable and bike-able environments with better access to nature and parks have become essential for personal well-being and needs to be integrated into community planning. The NAR articles identify walkable communities as a prescription for better health.

Even the U.S. Surgeon General sounded a call to action challenging communities become more walkable to allow more Americans to increase their physical activity through walking. The Center for Disease Control and its Healthy Community Design Initiative focuses on walkability and the need to better integrate into transportation planning.

The NAR magazine issue also reported on the value of bicycle-friendly communities and the direct tie to healthy and sustainable living. Access to healthy, locally-grown food choices is reported with the value of community gardens and urban food hubs for healthy diets, as well as connection to community engagement.

Realtors have long been aware that housing near a good system of parks and trails will hold strong appeal to buyers. The winter NAR issue illustrates the recognition that community design for healthy living goes beyond the single house location. People want choices, and these healthy community design traits of walking, biking, trails and parks all play an important role in housing prices, sales and re-sales.



Economic Benefits

Parks and recreation facilities can bring positive economic impacts through increased property values, increased attractiveness for businesses (quality of life) and workers and through direct increases in employment opportunities. Improved economic conditions can in turn improve health outcomes as people have more money to spend on food, housing, childcare and other daily needs. However, increased property values can cause a decrease in housing affordability and an increase in housing displacement - due to rising rents or property taxes - negatively impacting the quality of life for affected residents.

WELCOMING, HEALTHY & SUSTAINABLE

The City's future vision to become recognized as a welcoming, healthy and sustainable community requires the PRCA Department to play an important contributing role to facilitate this future outcome.

This plan highlights the wealth of recreational opportunities provided by the City and outlines the existing gaps in the park and recreation system that are obstacles to achieving the public health and economic vitality goals. Specific improvements, projects and programs are identified to ensure the most effective measures for closing gaps from deferred maintenance to future system expansion.

This PARC Plan is formatted to present the cohesive plan for addressing all aspects of needs and demands on the comprehensive park and recreation system around four themes that resonated from the City plans discussed above combined with the results of current system-wide assessments. These four themes, which are presented in the following sections, include the following.

4.2 Healthy & Vibrant

This section highlights the needs and demands to ensure adequate support for recreation, health, wellness, art and heritage (facilities and programming) to support a healthy and vibrant community.

4.3 Active & Connected

This section presents the foundation of the parks system as providing places where everyone is welcome and identifies the outdoor recreation facilities that promote an active and connected lifestyle.

4.4 Safe, Secure & Accessible

This section measures the critical aspect of the park system infrastructure relative to the physical conditions and quality assurance that is essential for safety and accessibility.

4.5 Mind the Gap

This section focuses on the adopted level of service for Lynnwood's park system and the current assessment of its inventory and remaining gaps in reaching the desired performance standard for the community's future needs.

The Washington State 2014 Governor's Blue Ribbon Parks and Outdoor Recreation Task Force reported that leadership and commitment were needed to gain from initiatives that provided three outstanding qualities that make the State of Washington a great place to live. While the Task Force had a statewide focus, its conclusions, stated below, apply to every local community.

- **Healthier people** – Experiencing and recreating in the outdoors contributes to both mental and physical health for everyone from our children to returning veterans and aging Baby Boomers.
- **Stronger communities** – Communities that invest in parks, trails and other outdoor spaces offer the quality of life that helps every resident thrive, and gives them a competitive edge in the quest for business creation, recruitment, and retention.
- **A thriving economy** – An entire business spectrum rests on the quality of our parks, public lands, and recreational opportunities. Outdoor recreation creates jobs, and is a star attraction for the recruitment of new businesses and a talented workforce. The economic contribution to Washington from outdoor recreation is significant, estimated at $22.5 billion annually by the Outdoor Industry Association.



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ON THE MOVE & PUSHING FORWARD

"I am amazed and thankful for all the outdoor recreation activities provided by the Lynnwood Senior Center…"

"Add child care at the Recreation Center for parents who want to participate in the group exercise programs."

"Provide more indoor basketball courts."



"Accommodate the needs of various abilities."

"Bring art classes back to the community!"

"Offer golf classes for children (low cost)."

HEALTHY & VIBRANT

4.2

The City of Lynnwood currently has two community facilities - the Lynnwood Recreation Center and the Lynnwood Senior Center. These centers are heavily used for programs and reach capacity at peak times. Also, the City partners with the Edmonds School District for athletic fields and gymnasiums and with various private providers for indoor recreation and enrichment programs.

TRENDS IN RECREATION & PROGRAMMING

The current national trend is toward a "one-stop" recreation facility to serve all ages. Large, multi-purpose regional centers help increase cost recovery, promote customer retention and encourage cross-use of the facility by other City departments and community groups. Amenities that are becoming common in large multi-purpose regional centers (65,000 to 125,000+ sq. ft.) include:

- Gymnasium space
- Indoor walking tracks
- Lap, leisure and therapeutic pools
- Weight and cardiovascular equipment
- Outdoor recreation and education centers
- Interactive game rooms
- Playgrounds
- Community, event or party rooms

The Outdoor Participation Report

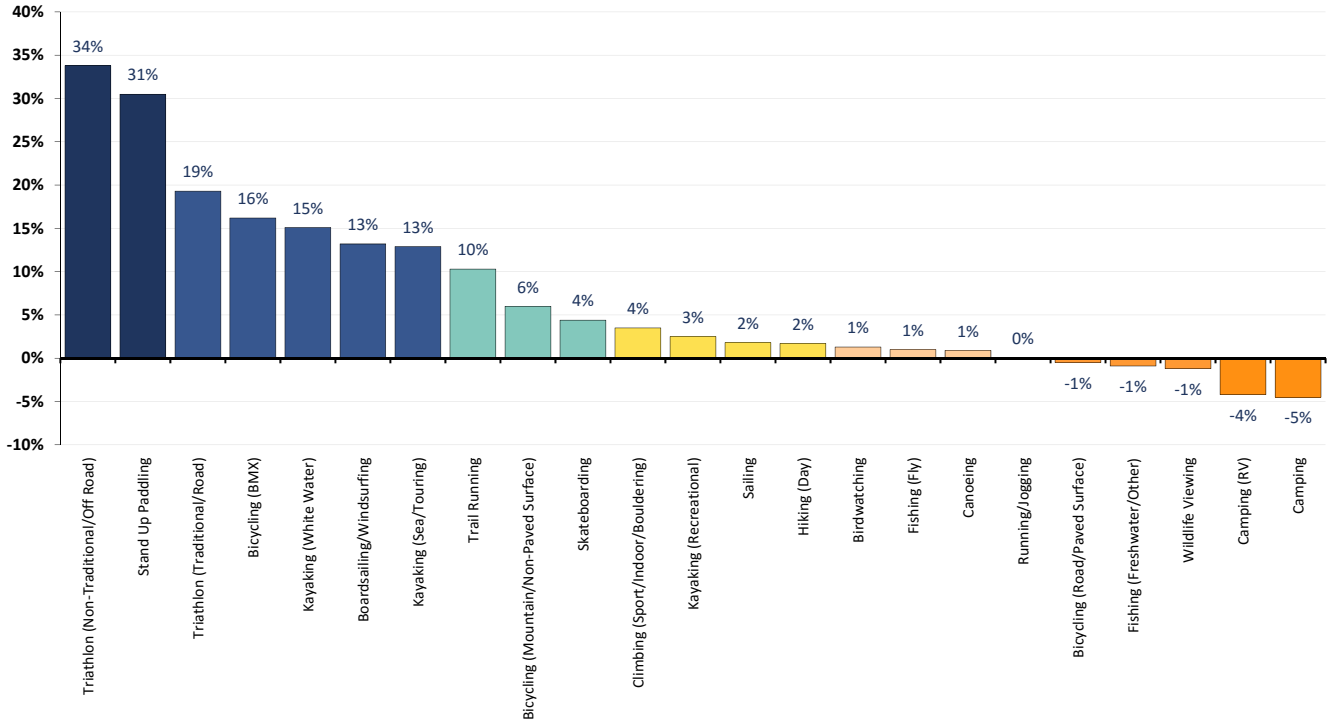
According to *2015 Outdoor Participation Report*, published by the Outdoor Foundation in Boulder, Colorado, participation in outdoor recreation, team sports and indoor fitness activities vary by an individual's age. Gender also plays a role in determining behaviors and

participation trends. Figure 11 illustrates the three-year trend changes by major activity. Recent trend highlights include the following:

- The biggest motivator for outdoor participation was getting exercise.
- Running, including jogging and trail running, was the most popular activity among Americans when measured by number of participants and by number of total annual outings.
- Walking for fitness is the most popular crossover activity.
- Almost one-quarter of all outdoor enthusiasts participated in outdoor activities at least twice per week.
- Indoor fitness becomes the preferred activity among young women ages 16 to 20 and remains the most popular form of activity. Males, however, favor outdoor activities until they are age 66 and older.
- Outdoor activities are popular among children, especially among boys ages 11 to 15.

Participation rates drop for both males and females from ages 16 to 20. These rates climb back up slightly for females into their early 20s and males late 20s before gradually declining throughout life.

Figure 11. 3-Year Change in Outdoor Recreation Participation of Youth (6-24) (2015 Outdoor Foundation)



The State of the Industry Report

Recreation Management magazine's *2015 State of the Industry Report* listed the top 10 program options most commonly planned for addition over the next three years, along with the frequency (in parentheses) noted by survey participants:

- Mind body / balance programs (25.2%)
- Fitness programs (24.9%)
- Educational programs (24.3%)
- Day camps & summer camps (22.8%)
- Environmental education (21.5%)
- Teen programming (20.4%)
- Adult sports teams (19.4%)
- Active older adult programs (19.4%)
- Holidays & other special events (19.1%)
- Nutrition & diet counseling (17.4%)

For most programming types, community centers are the ones most likely to be planning to add such programs. There are a few exceptions; parks are most likely to be planning to add environmental education, sports tournaments or races, individual sports activities and water sports.

The same report indicated park systems that are planning to add features to their facilities in the next three years list their top five planned amenities as:

- Playgrounds
- Park shelters, such as picnic areas and gazebos
- Park restroom structures
- Outdoor sports courts for basketball, tennis, etc.
- Bike trails

Sports Trends

The National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) reported on participation levels in 47 sports indicating that 32 sports experienced growth during 2012. Highlights from the 2013 NSGA participation survey include:

- Fitness sports each increased about 5%.
- Team sports showed mixed results with participation lagging in basketball, baseball, ice hockey and soccer and increases in lacrosse, softball and volleyball.
- Tackle football experienced the largest team sport drop of nearly 13% decline in participation. Over half the decline was in the 7-11 age group of those who might participate on an infrequent basis.
- Female participation in 40 of the 47 sports/activities has increased compared to only 11 sports showing increased male participation.
- Indoor gaming activities increased by an average of 11%.

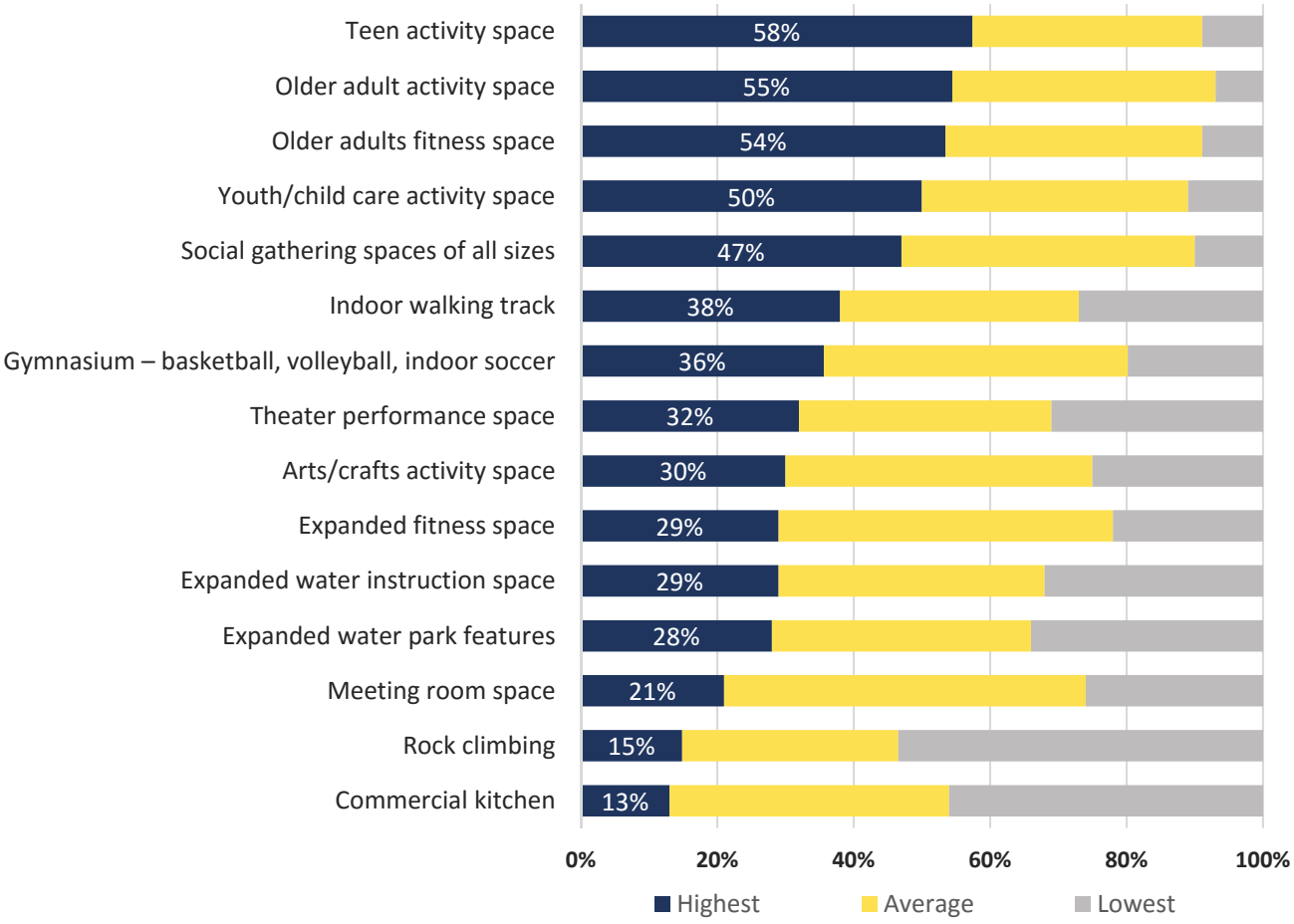
Overall, the trend shows that participation in many sports is rebounding with some sports continuing to struggle to attract new participation.

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION & FEEDBACK

The PARC survey conducted as part of this Plan included a set of questions pertaining to recreation programs and facilities. One-third of survey respondents visit the Lynnwood Recreation Center on an annual basis, and 17% visit the center at least weekly. In general, the quality of the Recreation Center and the Senior Center was ranked as very high.

Survey respondents were asked to rate priorities for a number of possible developments for indoor facilities on a scale rating from lowest to highest. Teen, older adult, and youth/child care activity space, as well as older adult fitness space, were given the highest priorities (over 50%), compared with a commercial kitchen and a rock climbing wall at 13%.

Figure 12. Development Priorities for Indoor Facilities

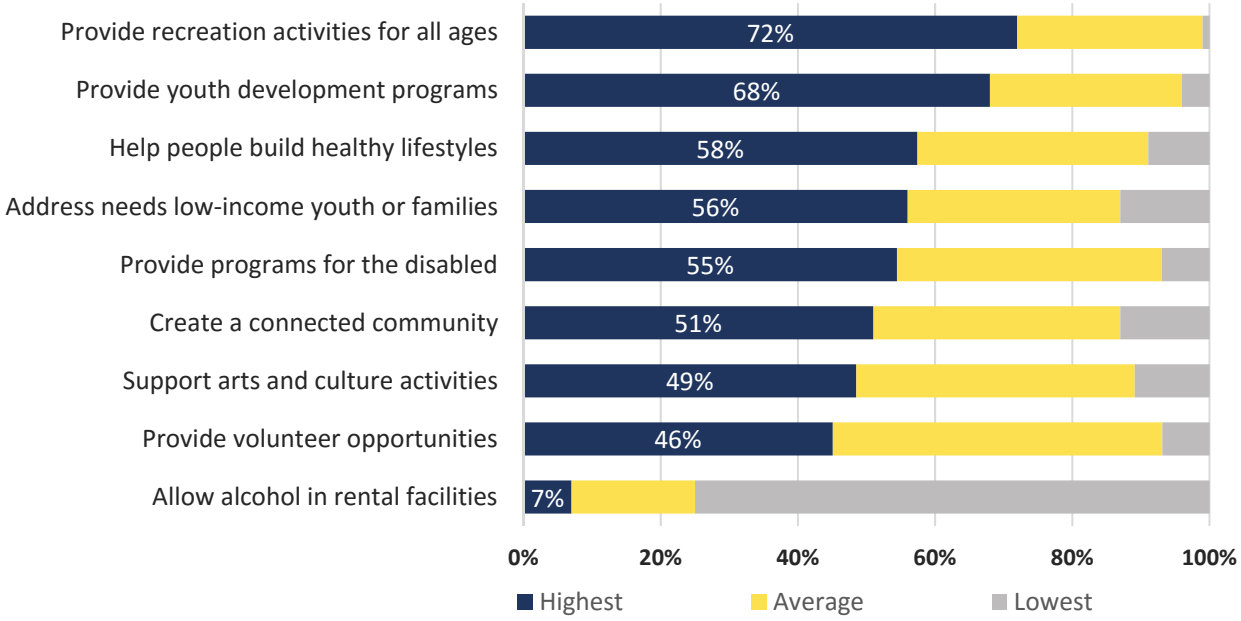


Survey respondents were asked to rate priorities for a number of recreation program offerings on a lowest to highest rating scale. Provide recreation activities for all ages, youth development programs, healthy lifestyles, low-income youth and families, disabled, and connected community ranked very high with scores (above 50%), compared with allowing alcohol in rental facilities which did not rank highly (7%).

Some programs, such as address needs of low-income youth or families and programs for the disabled, do not rank highly against all of the possible program participation areas, since these are relatively small populations with low program volumes. The relatively high priorities given to these offerings by the respondents at large, however, indicates that there may be

public support for using general funds to provide scholarships or subsidies to support these program options.

Figure 13. Recreation Program Priorities



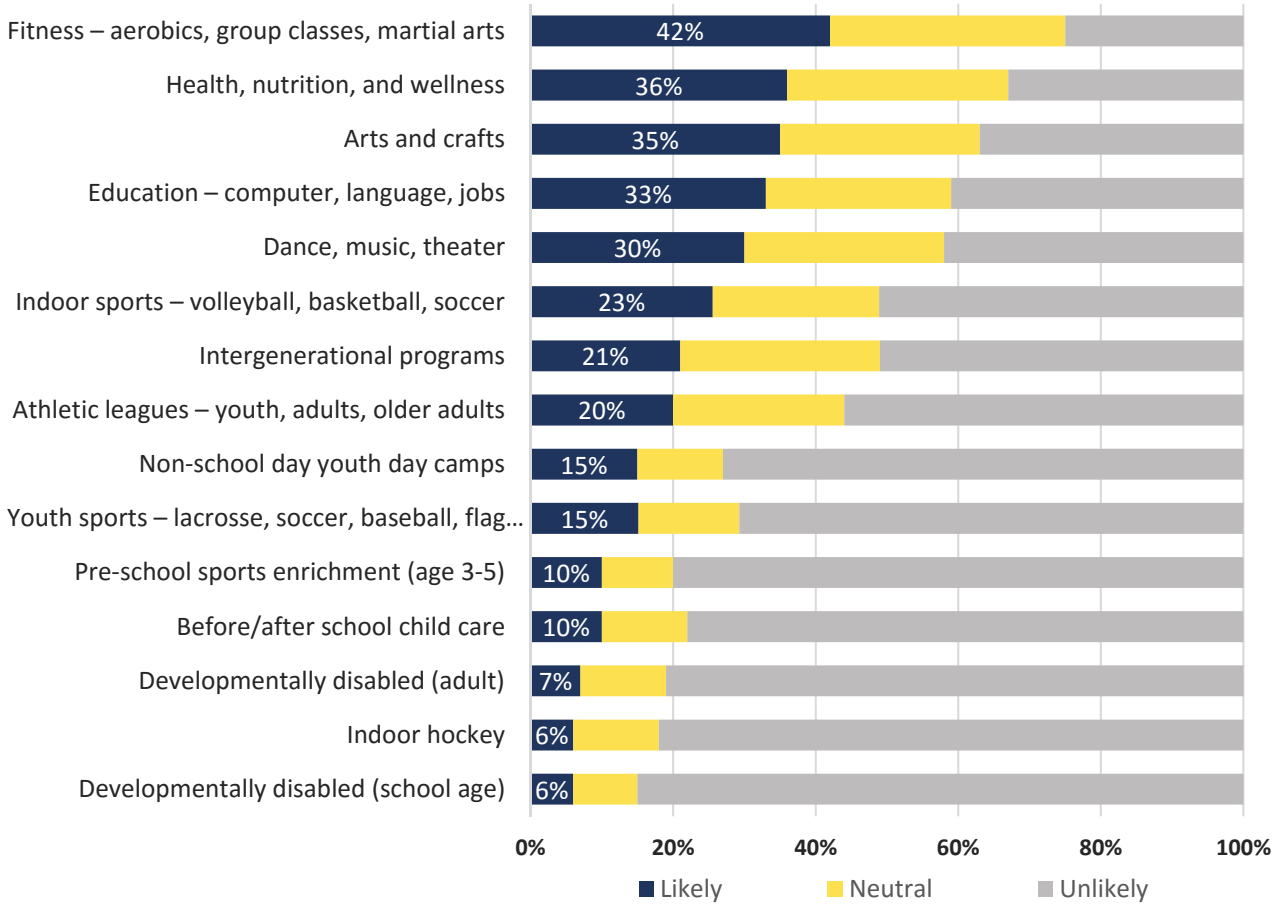
Survey respondents were asked to indicate what interest areas members of their household would participate in if offered including "very unlikely, unlikely, neutral, likely, very likely." Figure 14 illustrates the rank order list reflecting the highest percent given a likely to very likely participation indication.

Fitness including aerobics, group classes and martial arts was given the highest likely to very likely indication at 42% compared with indoor hockey at 6%.

High likely indications reflect activities for which there are high participation rates for the population in general and which will have high volume turnout. Low priority rankings reflect niche activities for which there are low percentages of the population that are involved and for which there will likely be small turnout.

That does not mean low volume activities should not be provided, but that the program offerings should be tailored to niche population interest with smaller turnout.

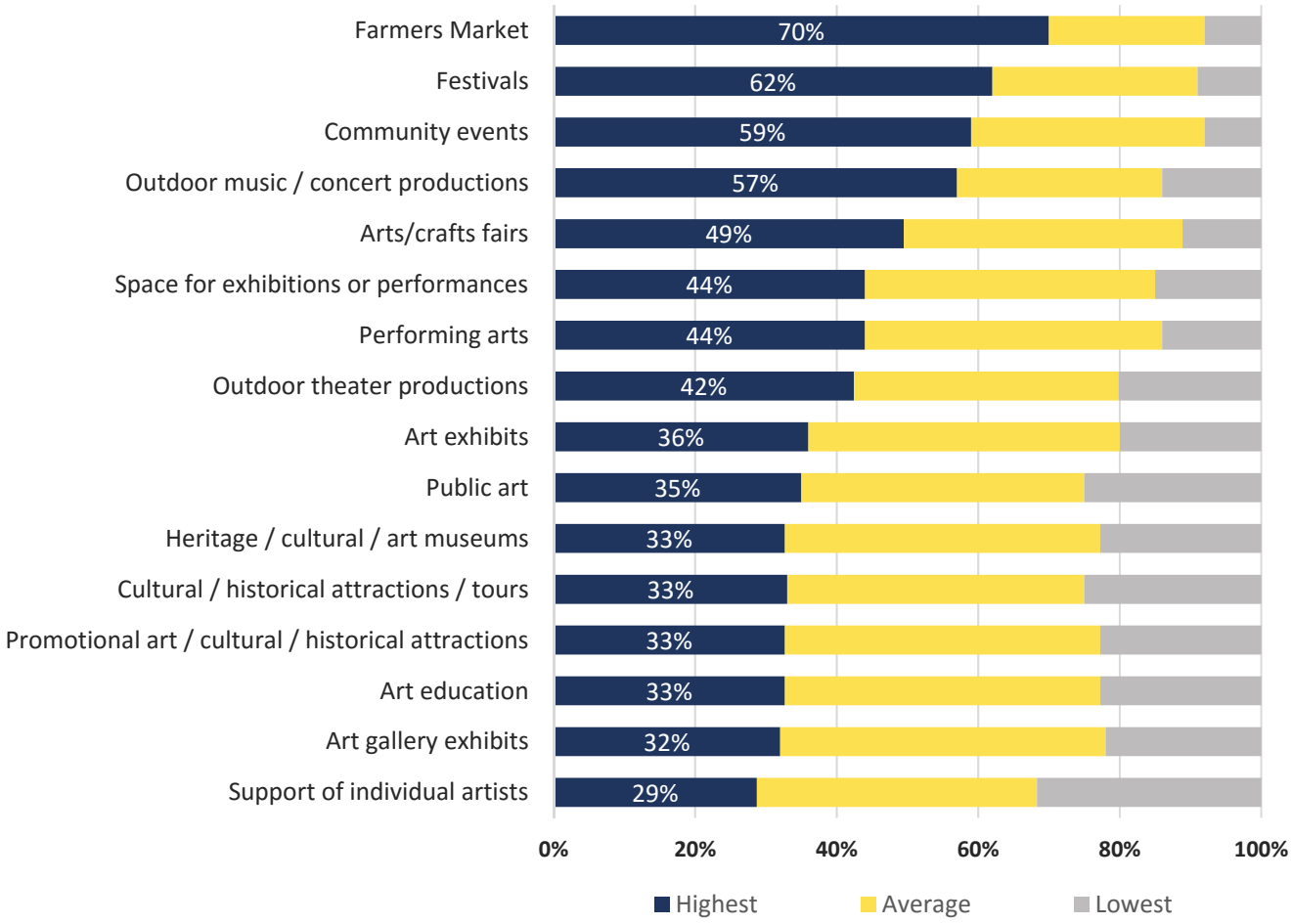
Figure 14. Recreation Program Participation Interest



Survey respondents were asked to rate priorities for a number of cultural arts program services on a lowest to highest rating scale. Farmers markets, festivals, community events and outdoor music and concert productions were given very high rankings (over 50%), compared with support of individual artists at 29%.

Generally, highly ranked cultural arts programs are those that more actively involve the general public and will likely be viewed favorably through the support and use of general funds. This does not mean individual artists should not be supported, but the means of funding this type of art service may involve the use of other than general funds including donations, grants and enterprise accounts.

Figure 15. Cultural Arts Priorities



RECREATION FACILITIES

Lynnwood Recreation Center

The Lynnwood Recreation Center is a full service, multi-purpose, high demand facility and is used for recreation, aquatic, fitness and community programs and events. The center offers the following amenities:

- Recreation pool including water slides, river, water playground and family hot tub
- Lap pool, sauna, adult hot tub and warm-water therapy pool
- Cardio / weight room
- Fitness studio
- Racquetball courts
- Private, family changing rooms
- Locker rooms



Renovated in 2010, the center accommodates many of the City's recreation programs; however, a significant demand for indoor facilities remains. A second phase for the center was master planned to provide programming space for youth/teen and senior activities, performing arts and sports, but that project has been on hold due to the high construction cost.

Lynnwood Senior Center

The Lynnwood Senior Center is a community center serving all people 62 years of age and older with a variety of services, activities and special events. The 4,200-square foot center is a gathering place for active adults and offers activities for the mind and body. Older adults can participate in a number of activities, including exercise classes, yoga, Zumba, dance, computer training, and much more. In addition to a wide range of exercise and physical activity classes, the center offers outdoor recreation programs that include hikes, bicycle excursions and trips throughout the Pacific Northwest. The center also has a community garden where participants can grow flowers and vegetables.

School District Facilities

The School District is a major partner in the provision of the City's park and recreation services in terms of open space acreage, athletic fields and indoor recreation facilities. For years, the City has enjoyed a cooperative relationship with the Edmonds School District in the use of their indoor facilities for a variety of organized recreation and sport activities. The use of school district facilities has enabled the City to provide a much higher level of service than would otherwise have been possible, given its lack of gymnasium space and sports fields for programming. The City reciprocates with priority use of its pool for swim team practices and swim meets.

Via a recently re-negotiated interlocal agreement between the City and District, the City will continue its historic use of the Cedar Valley Gym for indoor programming. Also, the City has use of the Lynndale Elementary School gymnasium during the summer for its summer camp programs that are based at Lynndale Park. The City recently began using the Meadowdale Middle School gymnasium on weekends from November through March to enable the expansion of certain recreational activities. These facilities aside, there continues to be high demand and insufficient supply of indoor gymnasium space. The projected increase in population will only aggravate this situation further. In the future, the City should continue to work closely with the District to actively explore opportunities for expanded joint use of facilities such as joint development of the former Alderwood Middle School site to expand parking and recreation access at Heritage Park and to serve the residents southeast MUGA area.

RECREATION PROGRAMS

Lynnwood's recreation services are a major community asset and support the physical, mental and social health of community members. The City currently offers a variety of programming, including fitness, sports, aquatics, outdoor recreation, day camps and a variety of other programs and special events for all ages. The Recreation Division, as a whole, generates approximately $5.4 million in program revenue each biennium generated from over 500,000 customer visits, and it operates with a $9.5 million biennial budget.

To continue to provide responsive and focused programs, the City should continue to:

- Enhance the diversity of programs offered, focusing on programs that are in high demand or serve a range of users
- Meet the needs of diverse users, including at-risk communities and those with special needs
- Improve the accessibility of programs, by holding classes and activities at locations throughout the community and at affordable rates
- Monitor local and regional recreation trends to ensure community needs and interests are addressed by available programming

Given limited resources and the availability of recreational providers in the region, the City should continue to expand its partnership with the Edmonds School District and explore relationships with private fitness clubs and the local entrepreneurs (i.e., contractors) to provide recreation services. The City also should promote and coordinate recreational opportunities provided by its partners to help connect residents with options to learn and recreate.

Aquatics Program

Swim lessons, water fitness, recreation and leisure swimming, and health and safety programs make up the majority of aquatic programming. The Aquatics Program produces over 25,000 registrations each biennium and generates more than $1.2 million in revenue for the City. Over the next ten years, growth in community health and safety programs is expected, but no significant new facility investment or staffing increases are planned.

The pools at the Lynnwood Recreation Center are very popular with residents and have become a regional destination. Given its popularity, the Aquatics Program needs to continue to balance and find opportunities to accommodate the different groups who have varied priorities and uses for the pool. For example, the City strives to accommodate more youth aquatics programming during the summer months, since school is closed. This seasonal shift in operating priorities tends to come at the expense of pool availability for lap swimming and therapeutic programs.

Another unintended consequence of high demand and the popularity of the facility is that wait lines can be long with the pool at capacity. Also, it has become a customer service challenge to turn away pool patrons due to capacity limitations, especially for those who drive up to an hour each way to visit the center. Due to this, the number of Lynnwood residents using the pool and aquatics programs is somewhat lower than what the Department prefers.

With a focused role of aquatic health and safety classes, the Department has and should continue to seek opportunities to partner with other City departments, such as police or public works, and outside agencies to provide CPR and First Aid training for their staff. The Aquatics Program should continue to explore ways to expand water safety education to the community through swim lessons and certifications.

Adults 62+ Program

Fitness, outdoor recreation, trips, social events and services comprise the bulk of programs and activities for the Adults 62+ Program. There is no age restriction to participate in these programs, as long as the participant has an associate membership or is participating with another individual who is 62 years or older. Individuals with a senior membership qualify for discounts on trips and gain access to a number of drop-in activities at the Senior Center. In general, registration and drop-in programs generate between $130,000 - $150,000 annually from 10,000 - 11,000 registrations.

The Adults 62+ Program is limited by available space. The Senior Center is currently at capacity, and many of the physical fitness classes take place at the Recreation Center. This physical separation translates into fewer participants who take fitness classes and also participate in senior center based activities. The Department has contemplated expansion options for the Senior Center, and the capital facilities plan anticipates the project for 2021.

Staffing is a limitation, so the senior center relies on significant volunteer support to operate. The City has considered the need for a volunteer coordinator to assist the program with scheduling, training, processing volunteer applications, placing volunteers and encouraging/thanking volunteers for their service. Current staffing levels also limit the ability to partner with other programs to expand services or pursue other opportunities for programing.

Sports and Facilities Rentals

These programs provide opportunities for participation in quality youth sports camps including operating and scheduling two indoor gymnasiums and an outdoor athletic complex, consisting of five fields that are used for leagues, tournaments, school district athletics and rentals by community athletic organizations. Youth sports camps, including soccer, football and baseball are offered for children ages 5 - 13 and are provided by third-party contractors.

A shortage of multi-purpose fields exists in wider region around Lynnwood. Although national data suggest that adult softball league participation has been in decline for the past decade, local and regional participation is tied to access to quality fields. City staff have noted that neighboring organizations which provide quality field surfaces are capturing teams and market share from others. In response, the City completed the renovation of the athletic fields at Meadowdale Playfields by converting two existing sand fields into synthetic-turf, multi-purpose fields. The City has experienced significant growth in participation of tournaments and significant demand for those fields from a variety of user groups.

Biddy sports is another opportunity for the Sports Program. Currently, no organizations in Lynnwood provide sport programming for pre-school age youth. In 2017, the Department anticipates starting a biddy sports program to provide activities, such as soccer, basketball and t-ball. This program will be run utilizing parent volunteers as coaches. Management of volunteers will be a major new opportunity for this program with the addition of biddy sports.

This Sports Program works very closely with the Edmonds School District, and 100% of the City's current indoor gymnasium space is provided through an interlocal agreement with the District. Staff should continue to improve its relationship with the District to explore additional services and cost sharing for the benefit of the Lynnwood community.

Fitness & Recreation Program

The Fitness and Recreation Program provides all of the recreation programming for the Recreation Center and provides opportunities for participants of all ages in a variety of recreational classes from special interest to dance to fitness. This programing is a combination of staff-led programs and contractor-led programs. The Fitness and Recreation Program is responsible for programming the weight room, fitness studio, classrooms and conference room for a total of 250 weekly program hours..

The goal for the Fitness & Recreation Program is to provide quality programming at an affordable rate. Since recreational programming can be influenced by national and regional trends, staff should stay abreast of current trends and continue to monitor and evaluate program offerings. The Department also should continue internal dialogue about the balance between being an a la carte community center versus a traditional gym that offers specialized fitness and access to child care.

Youth Programs

Youth Programs provides opportunities for recreation, socialization, community involvement, leadership development and education for youth 18 years and younger. Youth Programs include Kids Klub preschool, summer day camps, afterschool health programming for middle schoolers, family events, junior counselor training and enrichment programs. These program offerings are focused to meet the diverse needs of youth in the Lynnwood community.

The current programming for all youth programs operates within City-owned facilities. As with the Adults 62+ Program, this program area is limited by a lack of available program space. If the program remains structured as a center-driven approach, the City will need to continue to explore opportunities for expanded indoor program space or seek new partnerships with the school district to accommodate youth program expansion.

Expanding beyond the existing indoor center space presents a different opportunity and challenge. Several areas of Lynnwood have concentrations of low-income, multi-family or highly diverse communities. The City should explore the potential of off-site programming to these areas and potentially target afterschool or school break programming. Such an approach creates challenges regarding staffing and logistics, but it may also be an important way to reach out to and connect with the youth of these areas of the city that may not have ready access to the Recreation Center or other indoor youth programs.

HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

The City's 10-year Healthy Communities Action Plan is built upon the nationally-adopted Healthy Communities model, which addresses policy change, built environment improvements and programming. The action plan contain numerous strategies to help the City reach the broader goal of improving the health of Lynnwood residents. Two recommendations to help guide the community in creating healthier environments are:

- Increase physical activity by making it easy and safe to be physically active daily. Safe sidewalks, trails, and bicycle lanes make it easier for people to move about and leave their car at home.
- Support daily consumption of and easy access to healthy foods. Healthy food choice in school cafeterias and restaurants, well supported food banks, and neighborhood community gardens offer options for healthier food.

The action plan will complement many of the themes from this Plan and guide City staff in approaches that lead toward a healthy community. These future actions may include safer sidewalks, trails and bicycle lanes to make it easier for people to move about the city and leave their car at home. It may also include policies or actions to facilitate healthier food choices in school cafeterias and restaurants to neighborhood community gardens offering options for healthier food. This PARC Plan provides overlapping support to the efforts of staff to complete and implement the action plan.

ARTS, CULTURE & HERITAGE

Arts & Culture Programs



Just as the PARC Plan coordinates with transportation, economic development and environmental services, the parks and recreation planning values the relationship to arts and culture as they directly contribute to the quality of life, sense of place and ability of Lynnwood to continue as a healthy and vibrant community.

The Cultural Arts Plan is currently being formulated and has prioritized its focus on public art as a place-making strategy. Many successful cities have used public art to define their public spaces, promote tourism and encourage civic pride and identity. The plan also advocates for lifelong learning in creativity and the arts that will enhance artists and arts opportunities and provide a connection for artistic development through partnerships and relationships with collaborative organizations. The public art collection that was inventoried and appraised during this planning effort is just one example of the close ties between the infrastructure and programming of parks and recreation and cultural arts. These two planning efforts should be expected to reinforce the values of and future for Lynnwood.

The Arts Commission supports universal access to diverse arts to enrich the community and encourages openness and inclusion through cultural arts. The Commission recognizes that partnerships with educational providers, libraries, businesses, and organizations can help leverage programming, events, exhibits, and facilities to expand cultural arts access for the mutual benefit to the community.

Public Art Collection

The City of Lynnwood public arts collection includes a variety of local and internationally known artists, a variety of media, and varying effectiveness in terms of installation and accessibility to the viewer. The media represented include paintings, works on paper, photography, glass works, sculpture and installations in various sizes and degrees of quality.

The most striking, dynamic and publicly accessible pieces in the collection are the installations and large scale sculptures. Examples of these are the large scale sculptures installed around the Lynnwood Civic Center that are visible to people walking or driving around the campus and to people driving by on 44th Avenue West. Specific examples are the massive stainless steel Lee Kelly sculpture and the similar Bruce West sculpture. Examples of installations that beckon the viewer to come closer and interact are Susan Zoccola's *Three Drops*, the multiple leaded glass window installations (including Maya Radoczy and Lutz Haufschild), and Mara Smith & Kris King's carved brick relief walls.

Many pieces are located inside buildings, for which some are in areas accessible to the general public and others are in areas only accessible to staff. The interior, two-dimensional pieces that hang on walls vary in terms of quality and visibility. There are a number of high-end paintings, such as the Alfredo Arreguin, that hang in main entryways and can be seen by many. Some others, such as the Jacob Lawrence serigraphs and a very fine example of Morris Graves' work, can only be seen in private offices and meeting rooms. Another example of this is one of the finest examples in the collection, a blown glass petroglyph vase by William Morris, that begs for a more prominent display.

The only aspect of the collection that has not held up in terms of quality and value over time is the photography. Many of these artists are local and no longer working, and many of the photographs have been bleached with exposure to the sun because the glass does not have UV shielding. In all, it is a fine collection appraised at a total fair market value of $1.15 million and is worthy of the City's investment and attention. Appendix H includes the introductory cover letter from the complete arts appraisal for reference.

Promoting Lynnwood's Heritage

Lynnwood recognizes that its future will be enhanced by creating a unique identity and sense of place. These characteristics which will define Lynnwood as a great place to live can arise from the special identities from its historical heritage. While a heritage planning effort by the History and Heritage Board is concurrent to this park planning process, the PARC Plan recognizes the value of the community historical assets and the role their interpretation can play in defining Lynnwood. The in-progress Heritage Plan places a top priority on the preservation of historic sites. The PARC Plan has identified specific project needs for preservation at Heritage Park, including development and renovation, in the PARC Plan's proposed capital facilities plan.

The ongoing Heritage Plan development has also prioritized the development of interpretive signage, a project that can be coordinated through collaboration with park design and development projects to enhance the educational value of Lynnwood's public spaces. The inclusion of historical information with the design, development and operations of parks and open spaces helps Lynnwood create its unique sense of place – yet another example of the interconnections between Lynnwood's multiple and aligned planning efforts.



OUTDOORS & ACTIVE

"Place for the community to gather is lacking."

"More zip swings and tire swings."

"Park with running track - Dog park - Miniature golf."

"More play parks around 168th."

"Walking trail with fitness stations."

"Increase trails – safer pathways, walkability, biking."



"Any time you can snatch up property – neighborhood parks – there's no place for kids today."

"Small venues and another Meadowdale."

"Need to plan ahead to acquire open space, neighborhood, conservation and athletic fields."

Quotes from the Outreach Process

ACTIVE & CONNECTED 4.3

Parks are the foundation of the City's park and recreation system. Lynnwood's parks provide residents with a variety of active and passive recreational amenities. They are places where people can spend time with friends and family, exercise and play, learn and explore, and engage with the City's landscape, wildlife and culture. By improving existing parks and providing new parks or amenities as Lynnwood grows, the City can actively support the mental, physical and emotional health of residents and ensure its park and recreation system meets the needs of the whole community.

TRENDS IN PARKS & OUTDOOR RECREATION

National Survey on Recreation and the Environment

The National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE) is a comprehensive survey that has been collecting data and producing reports about the recreation activities, environmental attitudes and natural resource values of Americans since the 1980s. The NSRE core focus is on outdoor activity participation and personal demographics. The most recent 2012 NSRE reports the total number of people participating in outdoor activities between 2000 and 2007 grew by 4.4% while the number of days of participation increased by approximately 25 percent. Walking for pleasure grew by 14% and continues to lead as the top favorite outdoor activity.

Nature-based activities, those associated with wildlife and natural settings, showed a discernible growth in the number of people (an increase in 3.1% participation rate) and the number of days of participation. Americans' participation in nature-based outdoor recreation is increasing - with viewing, photographing, or otherwise observing nature clearly measured as the fastest growing type of nature-based recreation activity.

State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

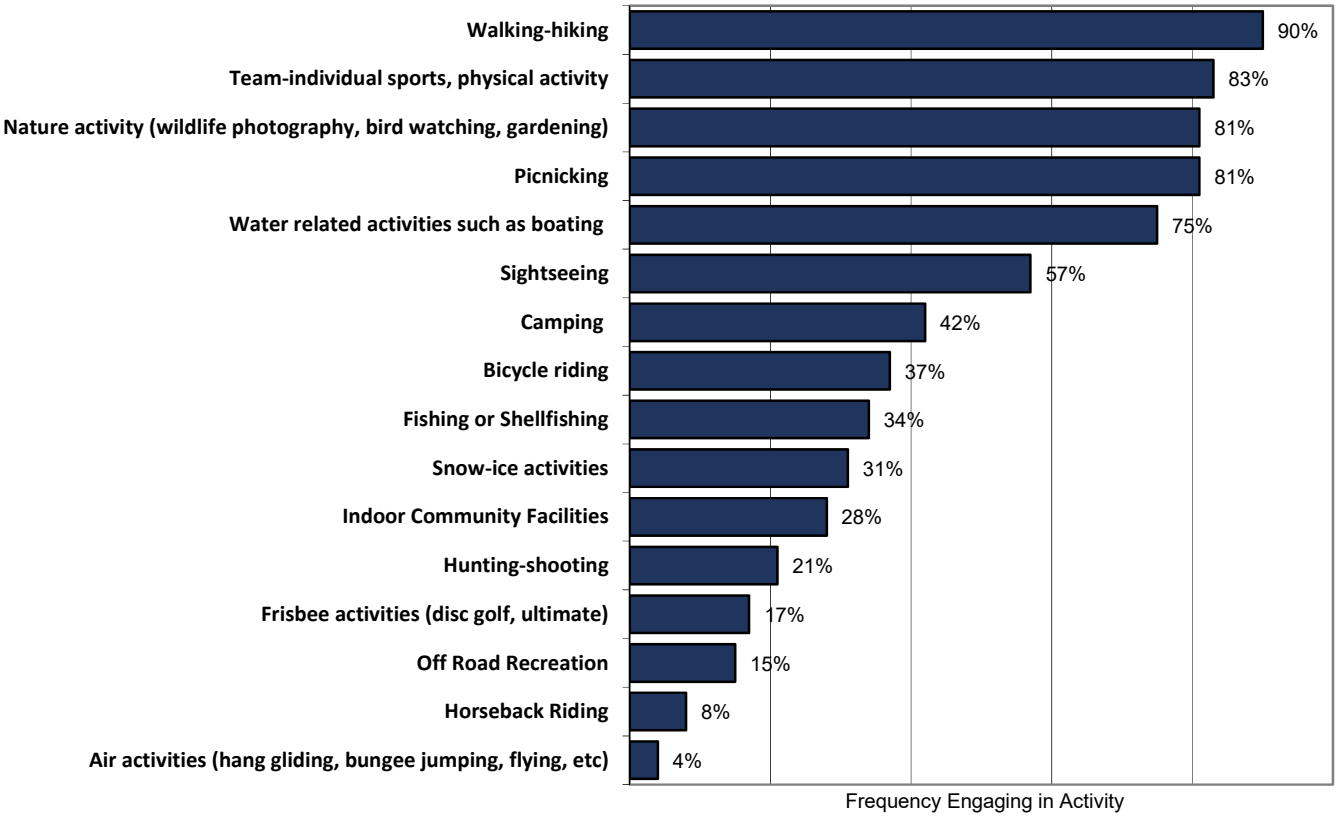
The Washington Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) is a 5-year statewide recreation plan published by the Washington Recreation and Conservation Office. The SCORP is designed to determine outdoor recreation issues and opportunities and helps explore local park and recreation planning strategies. It includes data on current trends in recreation participation and demand in Washington. Findings from the SCORP were reviewed to help inform planning and funding considerations for future park and recreational facilities.

The 2013 SCORP confirms that outdoor recreation is still an integral part of life for most Washington residents; 90% participate in the most popular category of activities, which includes walking and hiking, demonstrating the pervasiveness of outdoor recreation in Washington's culture. Significant increases in rates of participation in outdoor recreation activities since 2006 indicate the importance of the state and local communities to continue their investment in outdoor recreation facilities and opportunities.

Low-cost activities, less strenuous activities, or activities that can be done close to home (activities with any of these characteristics) have high participation rates among Washington residents. These include activities such as walking, recreational activities (jogging and fitness activities), nature activities and picnicking/barbecuing/cooking out. The most intensive users of public facilities and lands are participants in hiking, beachcombing, picnicking/barbecuing/cooking out, wildlife viewing and swimming in pools or natural waters. More specialized activities have lower rates with the categories of horseback riding and air activities (flying, parachuting, bungee jumping, etc.) having the lowest participation rates. Participation rates in the 2013 SCORP Outdoor Activity Categories are depicted in Figure 11.

The overall category of walking (in which 90% of Washington residents participated) is made up largely of those walking without a pet (71% of residents do this), with hiking (54%) and walking with a pet (52%) being of medium importance and climbing or mountaineering (10%) being of minor importance. The breakdown of nature-based activities, in which 81% of Washington residents participated, adds further details for wildlife viewing and photography (59%) and gardening (57%), each with a majority of residents participating. This overall category includes 16 different types of nature activities.

Figure 16. Statewide Participation Rates by Outdoor Activity (2013 SCORP)



According to the 2013 SCORP report, it is assumed that most people will continue to engage in the outdoor activities in which they previously participated. After listing the activities in which they participated, residents were then asked if they planned to do those activities in the coming year. An overwhelming majority of them (91%) indicated that they planned to do all of the same activities in which they had participated in the previous year and another 3% indicated that they planned to do most of those activities. Therefore, it is likely that rates of planned participation would be roughly the same as the actual participation rates discussed previously in this section of the SCORP.

Regarding new forms of recreation, several activities were newly tracked in the 2012 resident survey, including general frisbee play (16.8%), disc golf or frisbee golf (4.5%) and ultimate frisbee or frisbee football (3.0%). While ultimate frisbee requires nothing more than a field, disc golf requires infrastructure for the tees and the baskets, which has potential implications for recreation providers resulting from cross traffic play and user conflicts.

Another activity that is newly tracked in 2012 is swimming in natural waters, in which 35.7% of residents participated. While this activity does not require any facility for the activity itself, it may benefit from some infrastructure, including access to water. Likewise, snorkeling was also newly tracked (3.7%), as were two other water-related activities: using a splash park (8.1%) and using a spray park (6.4%).

The participation rates confirm that outdoor recreation is an integral part of life in Washington's communities and a pervasive value in the Pacific Northwest. Research indicates that nature and outdoor recreation have a significant positive impact on human

health, both physical and mental. Washington's economy also benefits directly and indirectly from outdoor recreation through consumer spending, tax revenue and jobs.

The 2013 SCORP recommendations encourage local park and recreation service providers to do the following:

- Recognize a return to nature-based activities.
- Understand that the top constraints to participation are social factors, not facilities or opportunities.
- Capitalize on the social benefits of outdoor recreation.
- Focus on increasing and/or improving recreation facilities and opportunities that support active recreation.
- Continue to offer diverse outdoor recreation activities and opportunities.
- Take advantage of current technology by using a map-based information system to provide an inventory of supply.
- Recognize recreation types in which supply may not be meeting demand.
- Focus on the capacity of facilities.
- Consider the implications of changing demographics when making recreation decisions.
- Increase priority of wetlands management as a recreation asset.

From the 2013 SCORP, the broadest recommendation for all areas across Washington is to continue the investment in outdoor recreation facilities and opportunities as the foundation for fulfilling the needs and expectations for the benefit of both residents and the natural environment.

The State of the Industry Report

Recreation Management magazine's *2015 State of the Industry Report* indicated park systems that are planning to add features to their facilities in the next three years list their top five planned amenities as:

- Playgrounds
- Park shelters such as picnic areas and gazebos
- Park restroom structures
- Outdoor sports courts for basketball, tennis, etc.
- Bike trails

Economic Analysis of Outdoor Recreation in Washington

Released in January 2015, this economic assessment study quantifies the contribution of outdoor recreation to Washington State's economy and way of life. Prepared by Earth Economics, the report states that "the benefits of Washington's outdoor recreation industry go beyond supporting jobs to include creating a way of life. It is estimated that Washingtonians, on average, spend 56 days a year recreating outdoors. According to the recreation surveys and public land records used in this study, there were a total of about 446

million participant days a year spent on outdoor recreation in Washington, resulting in $21.6 billion dollars in annual expenditures."

The study revealed that expenditures were highest for recreation associated with public waters, which includes a number of activities with high trip and equipment expenditures, especially motorized boating. Special events such as sports tournaments and races, which generally involve fees and attract overnight stays were ranked second in expenditures, followed by recreation on private lands, which includes expensive recreation activities such as golf, skiing and off-highway vehicle riding and hunting, which often occur on private timberland. *Local parks are the most common place for people to visit as well as the most accessible and least costly destination.*

The report also recognizes that the value of outdoor recreation goes beyond its traditional economic contribution. Benefits included the general improved quality of life people get from engaging in outdoor recreation (i.e., improved physical health, lower health care costs, reduced juvenile crime, less work absenteeism) and from the ecosystem services recreational lands provide. Trees, water and animals that provide ecosystem goods and services have been measured to contribute a combined total estimated value of between $134 billion and $248 billion a year. The economic analysis report concludes that "investment in outdoor recreation yields tremendous results."

Public Parks and Health: The Trust for Public Land

Aside from the recreational activity and sports participation figures noted in this Plan, a number of organizations and non-profits have documented the overall health and wellness benefits provided by parks, open space and trails. The Trust for Public Land published a report in 2005 called *The Benefits of Parks: Why America Needs More City Parks and Open Space.* This report makes the following observations about the health, economic, environmental and social benefits of parks and open space;

- Physical activity makes people healthier.
- Physical activity increases with access to parks.
- Contact with the natural world improves physical and physiological health.
- Value is added to community and economic development sustainability.
- Benefits of tourism are enhanced.
- Trees are effective in improving air quality and act as natural air conditioners, assisting with storm water control and erosion.
- Recreational opportunities for all ages are provided.

Another significant, recent trend is that of the relationship between child development and access to nature or nature play. Stemming from Richard Louv's book *Last Child in the Woods*, a relative network of organizations and agencies have come together to discuss the impacts of nature play and seek funding and partnerships to facilitate ways to connect kids to their local environment. Recent studies show that children are smarter, more cooperative, happier and healthier when they have frequent and varied opportunities for free and unstructured play in the out-of-doors, according to the Children & Nature Network, a national non-profit organization working to reconnect children with nature and co-founded by Louv.



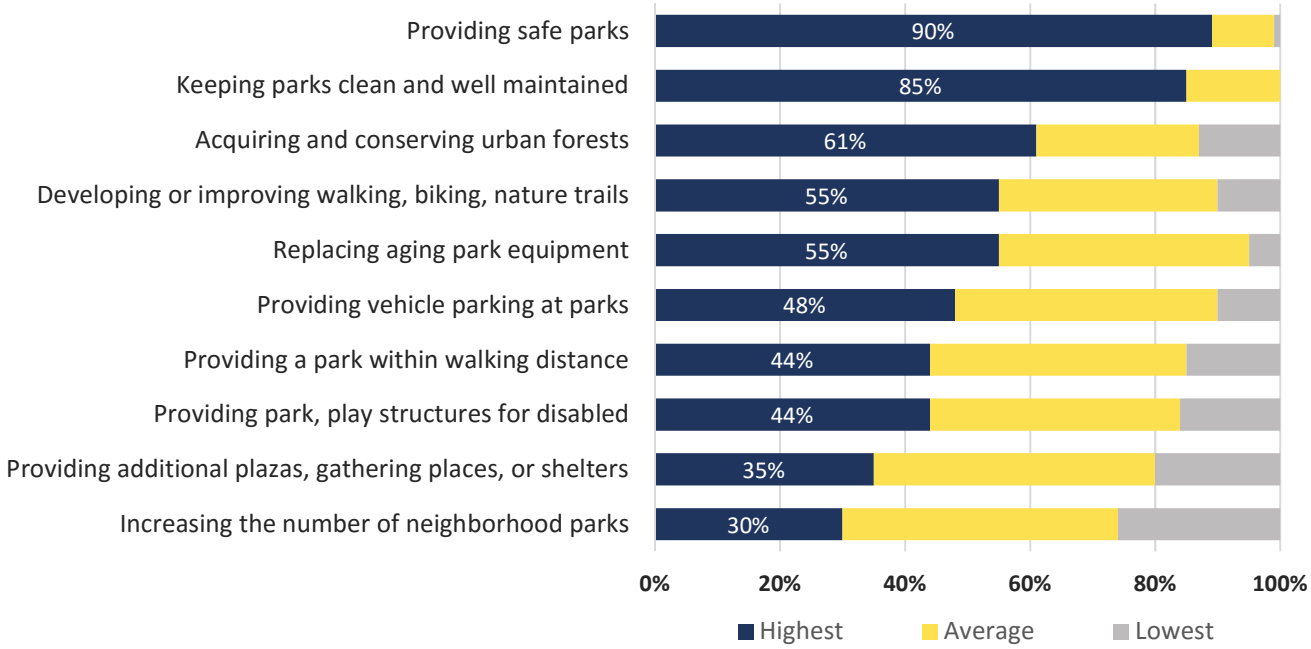
With a reasonably-priced housing stock and proximity to the greater Seattle metropolitan area, Lynnwood continues to attract couples and young families, and access to neighborhood-based recreation opportunities is vitally important to existing and new residents.

LOCAL FEEDBACK & TRENDS

To provide input in determining local recreational needs, the City of Lynnwood conducted a survey in April and May of 2015 through a random sample of registered voters for online and mailed surveys regarding parks, arts, recreation and conservation needs and priorities.

When asked to rate the quality of existing parks, trails and open space in Lynnwood, survey respondents ranked cleanliness, maintenance, landscaping and appearance, accessibility, park equipment, safety and trails with high to very high scores above 50%. Regarding park policy priorities, providing safe, clean, well maintained parks, acquiring and conserving urban forests, replacing aging park equipment, and developing or improving walking, biking, and nature trails were given very highest priorities (see Figure 17).

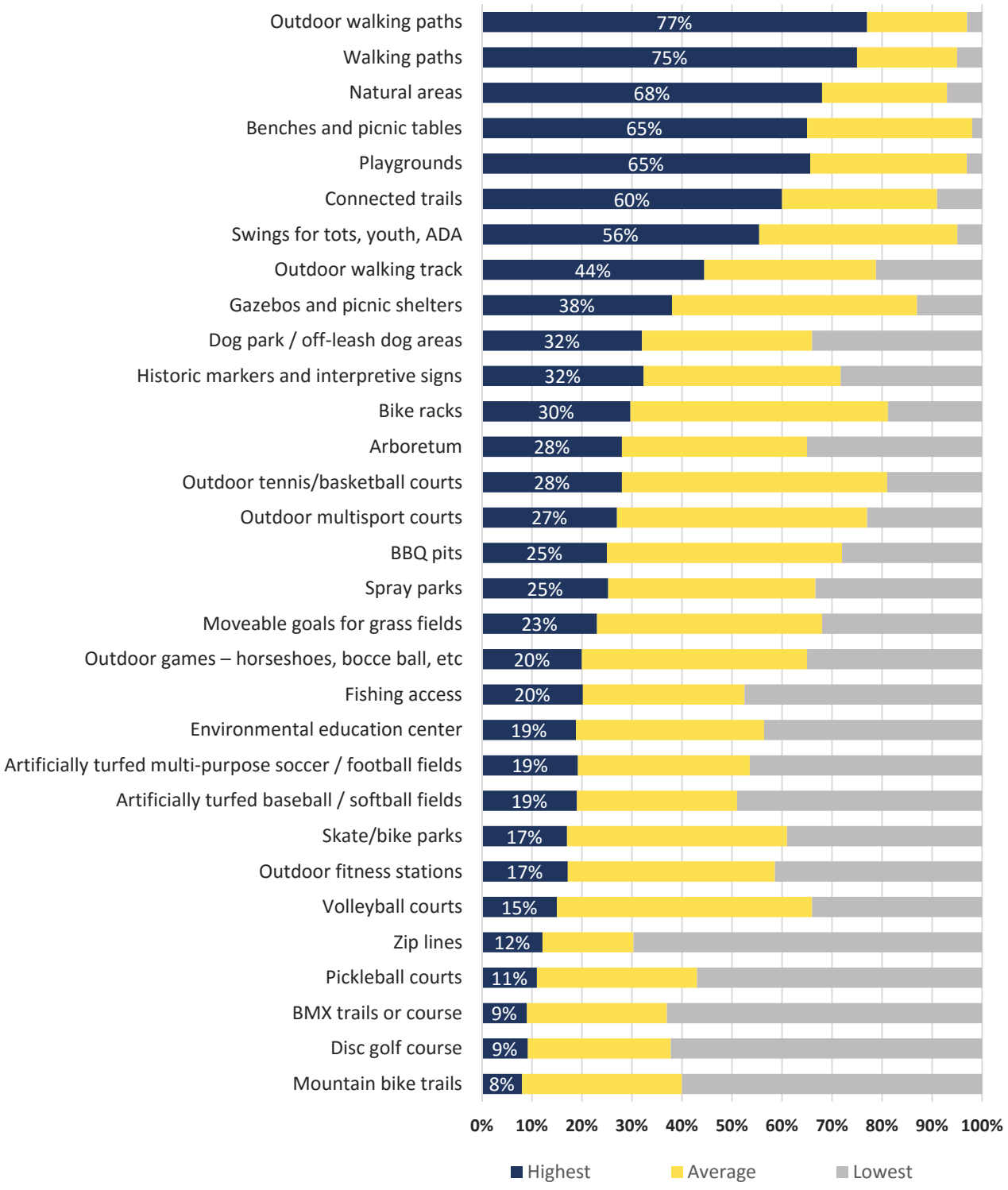
Figure 17. Survey Responses of Policy Priorities



When asked to rate possible developments for outdoor facilities, outdoor walking paths, walking paths, natural areas, playgrounds, benches and picnic tables, connected trails, swings for tots and youth, and ADA compliance were given very highest priorities over 50% (see Figure 18). High priority rankings likely reflect activities for which there are very high participation rates for the population in general. However, the many amenities given lower ratings may be important for providing park users with more choices and serving different recreational user types.

From open house comments, stakeholder meetings, online surveys and advisory board meetings, expressions of desired park facilities and improvements included sports field turf improvements, Golf Course improvements, off-leash dog parks, equipment updates, park restroom additions, fitness trails, running tracks, community arts and music events, community gardens, miniature golf, pickle ball, geocaching and orienteering. Specific improvements to existing parks and undeveloped parks were also expressed.

Figure 18. Survey Responses of Development Priorities for Outdoor Facilities



Outdoor recreation improvements and enhancements shared through public outreach included the desire to improve connectivity through new trails and links, acquire new park land, increase access to gyms, provide sports fields in the MUGA and create public places for the community to gather.



PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

Parkland is classified to assist in planning for the community's recreational needs. The Lynnwood park system is composed of a hierarchy of various park types, each offering recreational and/or natural area opportunities. Separately, each park type may serve only one function, but collectively the system will serve the full range of community needs. Classifying parkland by function allows the City to evaluate its needs and to plan for an efficient, cost effective and usable park system that minimizes conflicts between park users and adjacent uses. The classification characteristics are meant as general guidelines addressing the intended size and use of each park type. The following four classifications are in effect in Lynnwood and are defined as follow:

- Parks
  - Community Parks
  - Neighborhood Parks
  - Mini Parks
- Special Use Facilities
- Open Space
- Trails and Trail Corridors

Parks

The parks within the City are classified as one of the following: mini, neighborhood and community parks.

Mini Parks

Mini parks are small parks that provide limited opportunities for active play and passive recreation. They are generally less than one acre in size and provide some recreational amenity to residents within a ¼-mile walking distance. Developed mini parks may include lawn or other vegetation, a place to sit, and possibly a small feature, such as a play area, public art, or a historic or cultural marker. While mini parks can bring additional recreational amenities to a community, they cannot provide the range of experiences and activities of neighborhood and community parks.

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks are designed for unstructured, non-organized play and limited active and passive recreation, and they typically serve residents within a ½-mile walking distance. This Plan recommends a minimum neighborhood park size of 1.5 acres, though they are generally 3 to 7 acres in size. The size of neighborhood parks can vary depending on neighborhood need, physical location and opportunity, among others.

Generally, developed neighborhood parks include amenities such as pedestrian paths, picnic tables, benches, play equipment, a multi-use open field for informal play, sport courts or multi-purpose paved areas, and landscaping. Generally, restrooms are provided in City neighborhood parks, but they are not a mandatory improvement due to high construction and maintenance costs. On-site parking and ADA-accessible parking may be provided.

Community Parks

Community parks are large park sites that generally include a wide array of both passive and active recreation facilities. In general, community parks are designed for active and structured recreational activities and sports, although complementary passive components such as pathways, picnic areas and natural areas provide non-organized opportunities for individual and family activities.

Because of the wide array of amenities, community parks appeal to a diverse group of users. Community parks are generally 20 to 40 acres in size, and should meet a minimum size of 20 acres when possible, and serve residents within a 1-mile drive, walk or bike ride from the site. In areas without neighborhood parks, community parks can also serve as local neighborhood parks. Since community parks serve a large geographic area, on-site parking and restroom facilities should be provided.

Special Use Facilities

Special use facilities include single-purpose recreational areas or stand-alone sites designed to support a specific, specialized use. This classification may include stand-alone sport field complexes, golf courses, recreation centers, sites of historical or cultural significance, such

as museums, historical landmarks and structures, and public plazas in or near commercial centers. Specialized facilities may also be provided within a park of another classification. No standards exist or are proposed concerning special facilities, since facility size is a function of the specific use. Five facilities in Lynnwood are classified as "Special Use" based on their current purpose and/or activity - the Municipal Golf Course, the Recreation Center, the Senior Center, Veterans Park and Heritage Park.

Open Space

The City's Open Space classification includes large natural areas, environmental parks and urban greenbelts. These lands are usually owned or managed by a governmental agency, which may or may not have public access. This type of land often includes wetlands, steep hillsides or other similar features. In some cases, environmentally sensitive areas are considered as part of greenways or natural areas and can include wildlife habitats, stream and creek corridors, or unique and/or endangered plant species. Open space may serve as trail corridors and provide for low-impact or passive activities, such as walking and nature observation. It is the City's policy to preserve natural resources for the conservation of important habitats and for passive recreational use whenever possible. Lynnwood has preserved over 137 acres as publicly-maintained open space. Scriber Creek Park and Gold Park are included in this category because they are environmental parks that do not have active recreation elements. The Lund's Gulch and Lund's Creek open spaces, combined, provide over 106 acres of open space.

PARK & OPEN SPACE INVENTORY

Lynnwood Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts is responsible for nearly 420 acres of City parks, athletic fields, trails, open space lands and other civic sites.

Mini Parks

The two developed mini parks in Lynnwood provide basic recreational amenities playground, picnic tables and green space for their immediate neighborhood. Maple Mini Park also functions as a detention basin for stormwater management. Sprague's Pond Mini Park includes parking and waterfront access to the pond. A future mini park is planned for the City-owned site at 188th Street SW, which contains a stormwater management facility.

Table 2. City of Lynnwood Mini Parks Inventory

Park Name	Status	Acreage
188th St SW Mini Park (F)	Undeveloped	5.05
Maple Mini Park	Developed	0.77
Spraque's Pond Mini Park	Developed	0.90
	Total Mini Park Acreage	**6.77**

Neighborhood Parks

Eight neighborhood parks are currently developed in Lynnwood providing a mix of recreational and trail amenities. One currently undeveloped property, Rowe Park, is being planned for improvement in the future. All nine neighborhood parks total 37. 83 acres in the City's park inventory. Two additional City-owned properties, Manor Way and Doc Hageman Park, are in the urban growth area (MUGA) with the intention of being improved at a future date. These two parks, once developed, would add approximately 17 acres to the City's developed park inventory.

Table 3. City of Lynnwood Neighborhood Parks Inventory

		Acreage	
Park Name	**Status**	**In-City**	**MUGA**
Daleway Park	Developed	7.04	
Manor Way (F)	Undeveloped		8.97
Meadowdale Park	Developed	6.24	
North Lynnwood Park	Developed	6.15	
Pioneer Park	Developed	5.43	
Rowe Park (F)	Undeveloped	2.31	
South Lynnwood Park	Developed	3.93	
Spruce Park	Developed	4.75	
Stadler Ridge Park	Developed	1.98	
Doc Hageman Park (F)	Undeveloped		7.68
Total Neighborhood Park Acreage			**54.48**

Community Parks

Lynnwood also provides community parks for expanded recreational opportunities. Three community parks combine to provide over 99 acres of recreational amenities. Community parks, including Meadowdale Playfields and Lynndale Park, contain active recreation amenities, such as sport fields, or programmed events like the bandstand gazebo in Wilcox Park. The four community parks in Lynnwood are listed below in Table 4.

Table 4. City of Lynnwood Community Parks Inventory

Park Name	**Status**	**Acreage**
Lynndale Park	Developed	44.31*
Meadowdale Playfields	Developed	24.08**
Scriber Lake Park	Developed	24.01
Wilcox Park	Developed	7.31
Total Community Park Acreage		**99.72**

* 3.3 acres owned by Owned by Edmonds School District

** Owned by Edmonds School District; managed and operated by the City of Lynnwood in partnership with the City of Edmonds.

In addition to its parks, Lynnwood owns and manages numerous open space and special use sites. The open spaces are preserved for conservation of important habitats and, where feasible, allow for some passive recreational use. Within the City, seven sites contribute 75.43 acres of lands as open space. Open space lands outside the City limits in the MUGA were purchased with funding through the Snohomish County Conservation Futures program. The Golf Course is operated through a management agreement with a private-sector operator. The Golf Course property contributes 76.66 acres of special use lands to the parks inventory and is owned by the City (39.53 acres) and Edmonds Community College (37.12 acres).

Table 5. City of Lynnwood Open Space Inventory Summary

		Acreage	
Park Name	**Status**	**In-City**	**MUGA**
Gold Park	Developed	6.45	
Scriber Creek Park	Developed	3.84	
Scriber Creek Open Space	Undeveloped	2.32	
Mesika Trail Open Sapce	Developed	5.04	
Land's Gulch North Park	Undeveloped		26.62
Land's Gulch South Park	Undeveloped	57.78	
Lund's Gulch Open Space	Undeveloped		22.25
Seabrook Open Space	Undeveloped		13.28
Total Open Space Park Acrerage			**137.58**

Table 6. City of Lynnwood Special Use Facility Inventory Summary

Park Name	**Status**	**Acreage**
44th Overflow Parking Lot	Developed	1.03
Golf Course*	Developed	76.66
Heritage Park	Developed	7.65
Veterans Park	Developed	1.31
Civic Campus	Developed	4.10
Citywide (Non-Park Sites)	Developed	2.90
Total Special Use Facilitiy Acreage		**94.65**

Table 7. City of Lynnwood Trail Corridor Inventory

Park Name	**Status**	**Acreage**
Golf Course Trail Corridor	Developed	3.96
Interurban Trail Corridor	Developed	24.80
Total Trail Corridor Acreage		**28.76**

Table 8. City of Lynnwood Parks Inventory Summary

	Acreage	
Classification	**In-City**	**MUGA**
Parks		
Mini Parks	6.77	
Neighborhood Parks	37.83	16.65
Community Parks	99.72	
Subtotal	144.27	16.65
Open Space	75.43	62.15
Special Use	123.41	
Trail Corridor	28.79	
	Total Acreage	**417.95**

The following maps show the location of existing parks and open spaces within the City.

A matrix follows the map of existing parks and details site-specific amenities for public parklands managed by City of Lynnwood.

Map 8: Citywide Parks & Open Space (Existing)

PUGET SOUND

Meadowdale Beach Park
Lund's Gulch Open Space
Meadowdale Beach Park
Snohomish County Vacant
Lund's Creek Open Space
Lund's Gulch Open Space
Meadowdale Playfields
Meadowdale Elementary
Beverly Elementary
Meadowdale Middle School
Meadowdale High School
Meadowdale Park
Spruce Park
St Thomas More
Spruce Elementary
Stadler Ridge Park
Olympic View County Park
Snohomish County Christian
Maple Mini Park
Pioneer Park
North Lynnwood Park
Lynnwood Elementary
Rowe Park
188th St Mini Park
Seaview Elementary
Lyndale Elementary
Daleway Park
Civic Center
Veterans' Park
Cedar Valley Community School
Wilcox Park
Soundview School
Scriber Lake Park
Edmonds Elementary
Gold Park
Mini Park at Sprague's Pond
Scriber Creek Park
Edmonds Community College
College Place Elementary
College Place Middle School
Municipal Golf Course
School District Support
Scriber Creek Open Space
Hazelwood Elementary
Harvest Time Church School
South Lynnwood Park
Halls Lake Property
Brighton School
Paladin Academy
Edmonds-Woodway High School
Maplewood Parent Coop
Maplewood Special Ed
Bus Barn
Heritage Park
Storage
Alderwood Middle School
Alderwood Early Childhood Ctr
Alderwood Elementary
Redemption Evangelical Luthera
Hilltop Elementary
Manor Way
Oak Heights Elementary
Martha Lake Vacant
Martha Lake Park
North Sound Christian School
Future Middle School
Martha Lake Elementary
Doc Hageman Park
Lynnwood High School
5
405

Legend

- City Limits
- MUGA (County)

Parklands

- Existing Park
- Future Park
- Open Space
- County Park

School Properties

- Public School Property
- College Property
- Private School Property

- Freeways
- Major Roads
- Streets

N

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

2016 Park / Facility Amenities Inventory	Daleway Park	Gold Park	Heritage Park	Lynndale Park	Lynndale Skate Park	Maple Mini Park	Meadowdale Park	Meadowdale Playfields	North Lynnwood Park	Pioneer Park	Scriber Creek Park	Scriber Lake Park	South Lynnwood Park	Sprague's Pond Mini Park	Spruce Park	Stadler Ridge Park	Veterans Park	Wilcox Park	Lund's Gulch Open Space	Golf Course	Recreation Center	Senior Center	Interurban Trail	Mesika Trail & Open Space
Park / Facility Acres	7.04	6.45	6.65	40.57	(Incl)	0.76	6.17	24.09	6.15	5.43	3.83	24.83	3.70	0.90	4.73	1.97	1.31	7.00	90.01	76.65	3.24	0.09	NA	4.31
Parking Spaces	21 (1 HC)	5 (1 HC)	32 (2 HC)	106 (4 HC)	22 (2 HC)	street	8 (1 HC)	188 (4 HC)	15 (1 HC)	12 (0 HC)	7 (1 HC)	20 (1 HC)	street	9 (1 HC)	20 (1 HC)	8 (1 HC)	Library	71 (2 HC)		84	74	38	Street	Rec Center
Hard Surface Trails (mi)	0.06		0.18	0.70	0.16		0.20	0.67	0.30	0.50		0.20	0.20	0.09	0.27	0.20				2.50			3.80	
Soft Surface Trails (mi)	0.40	0.21		0.60			0.28			0.14	0.40	0.60			0.17	0.14				1.50				0.30
Wetlands			Y			Y					Y	Y							Y				Y	
Streams		Y							Y		Y	Y	Y						Y				Y	Y
Pond/Lake								Y			Y	Y		Y						Y			Y	
Forested Area	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y				Y
Wildlife Habitat	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y
Steep Slopes				Y	Y		Y			Y		Y				Y			Y					
Lawn Play /Picnic Area	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y					Y	Y
Playgrounds #	1			3	1	1	2	1	2	1			1	1	2	1		3			1			
5-12 Play Structure #	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	2	1		1			1			
Tot Play Structure #							1						1		1			1						
Free Standing Slides #				1												3								
Swings (# seats)				6			2	2	4				2	2	2			7						
Tot Swings (# seats)	2			3			2		3	2			1	2				2						
Spring Toys/Teeter Totter #																		1			3			
Cable Glider #							1																	
Climbing Rock #									1															
Horseshoes #	1																							
Doggie Bags/ Waste #				1				1		3		1				1								
Bike Rack #			1	1	1			1		1								1			1			
Drinking Fountain #	1		1	1	1		1	2	1	1		1	1		1			1		3	1		1	
Barbeques #	2			5					6	2			2	1	1			5						
Benches Total #	2		3	9	4	1	3	4	10	7	1	7	4	2	5	4	1	4		11	4			4
(Memorial Benches #)			-3					-2	-2						-3									
Memorial Trees			6														1							
Picnic Tables #	10	2	3	43	1	1	3	4	22	4	2	2	4	2	5	2		20			6		2	2
Picnic Shelters / Plaza #			1	2					2								1	2						
Rental Facilities #			1	2					2									2		1	4	3		
Restrooms	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y			Y		Y	Y	Y		

2016 Park / Facility Amenities Inventory	Daleway Park	Gold Park	Heritage Park	Lynndale Park	Lynndale Skate Park	Maple Mini Park	Meadowdale Park	Meadowdale Playfields	North Lynnwood Park	Pioneer Park	Scriber Creek Park	Scriber Lake Park	South Lynnwood Park	Sprague's Pond Mini Park	Spruce Park	Stadler Ridge Park	Veterans Park	Wilcox Park	Lund's Gulch Open Space	Golf Course	Recreation Center	Senior Center	Interurban Trail	Mesika Trail & Open Space
Spray Pool	1								1															
Skate Park					1																			
Amphitheater/Stage				1					1									1						
Orienteering Course				1					1															
Public Art			Y	N	Y		Y	Y				Y			Y		Y	Y			Y	Y		
Softball Fields #								3																
Baseball Fields #				3																				
Soccer/Multipurpose Fields #				1				2																
Basketball Courts #	1			2	2-Jan		2-Jan	1	1				1		1	2-Jan		1						
Basketball Keys #	2			4			1	1	2				2		2	1		2						
Tennis Courts #				4						2			2											
Racquetball Courts #																					2			
Ball Wall #													1											
Concession Buildings #				1				1												1				
Swimming Pools #																					3			
Multi-purpose Rooms #				1																	3	3		
Fitness Center																					1			
Hot tubs #																					2			
Observation Nodes												4												
Historic Structures			Y															1						
Interpretive signs			Y								2	2				1	17	2						
Museum			Y																					
Visitor Information			Y																					
Heritage Resource Center			Y																					
Genealogy Library			Y																					
Interurban Trolley			Y																					
Computer Lab																						Y		
Ethnobotanical Garden		Y																						
Community Garden																						Y		
ADA Accessible	Y	Y	Y	Y/N	Y	N	Y	Y/N	Y/N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y/N	Y	Y/N	Y/N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y



Civic Campus & Open Space

11.17 acres ***Special Use / Open Space***

44th Ave W from 194th St SW to 188th St SW

This Civic Campus offers a beautiful, wooded, respite from the nearby urban environment of the City's core. Boasting a creek, natural areas, soft trail and picnic tables and benches, one can escape into nature in moments.

In 1969, the original 18-acre site on 44th Ave W was purchased and approved as the new Civic Center Campus. Three new buildings - administration, police and library - opened in 1971. In February of that year, the 8,062 square foot library opened with a collection of 29,000 items. Over the next forty years and three expansions, the library has been annexed into the Sno-Isle Library system and occupies 25,920 square feet. In May, City Hall opened its doors. Today, the building stands at 18,923 square feet and is home to administrative offices, Council Chambers, and a Traffic Management Center. The new police headquarters and jail were situated in the building that now is home to the Senior Center. Today, the police station, jail and municipal court operate in facilities on the SE corner of 44th Ave W and 194th St SW. The Recreation Center first opened in 1977 and has been renovated and expanded several times, most recently re-opening in April 2011 as a 44,800 square foot aquatic and fitness facility. The modernized Center is the City's first LEED® Silver certified facility. Fire Station #15, last renovated in 1995, is a 18,853 square foot station situated at the northern end of the campus.

Amenities

- City Hall
- Recreation Center
- Senior Center
- Fire Station
- Library
- Veterans Park
- Memorial Plaza
- Mesika Trail - 0.30 miles
- Forested area
- Public Art
- Parking
- Picnic areas
- ADA accessible
- Bus stops





Daleway Park

7.04 acres

Neighborhood Park

19015 64th Avenue West

Daleway Park is located in a west Lynnwood neighborhood. The park features a spray park, large active play areas and picnic facilities. Over half of the park has been preserved as forested open space.

The park was acquired in 1968, developed in 1970 and included one of the area's first spray parks. In 2009 the 39-year old splash pad was renovated with new spray features that are designed to be fun and also low-flow to conserve water.

The splash pad is open from the first weekend in June through Labor Day in September.

Amenities

- Spray park
- Play structure, ages 5-12
- Tot swings
- Large grass play area
- Basketball court
- Picnic facilities
- Horseshoe pit
- Forested area
- Nature trails (0.4-mile)
- Restrooms
- Parking





Gold Park

6.45 acres

Open Space

6421 200th Street SW

Located in south Lynnwood, Gold Park is preserved as forested open space for the neighborhood, with trails, grassy clearings and a seasonal stream.

Nature trails with interpretive signs were constructed as an Eagle Scout project in 2001. In 2010, students in the Learn-n-serve Environmental Anthropology Field (LEAF) at Edmonds Community College adopted the park. The school is developing an "ethnobotanical garden" in the park that showcases native plants and their modern uses and roles in restoration and ecology. The park features ferns, salal, fairybells, trillium, bleeding heart, and huckleberries. Community volunteers help keep the invasive plant population under control.

Barbara and Morris Gold bought this property in 1954 and built a 5-bedroom house for their family. Dr. Gold ran his obstetrics practice in the house until 1982. To protect their forested land from development, the Gold family sold it to the City of Lynnwood in 1997 on the condition the property would be preserved as a park. The City purchased the park land with a Snohomish County Conservation Futures grant.

Amenities

- Forested area
- Grass meadows
- Picnic tables
- Nature trails (0.21 miles)
- Ethnobotanical garden with interpretive signage
- Wildlife habitat
- Seasonal stream
- Parking





Heritage Park & Open Space

7.65 acres

Special Use Facility

19921 Poplar Way

Step into the past at Heritage Park, and experience the history of Lynnwood from its roots as Alderwood Manor.

The planned community of Alderwood Manor emerged between Everett and Seattle along the electric Interurban Railway in 1917. The area's virgin forests had been logged by the Puget Mill Company in the early 1900s, and the stump land was marketed across the United States promising a life of health, happiness and independence in the new community of Alderwood Manor. By 1922 the population of Alderwood Manor grew to 1,463 people and 200,000 hens. Egg production in Alderwood Manor ranked second only to Petaluma, California.

Heritage Park celebrates Lynnwood's agricultural, transportation and social heritage. Alderwood Manor's first general store, the superintendent's cottage and water tower from the 1917 Demonstration Farm, the park site's original residence, and Interurban Car 55 are gathered together in a village-like setting and now serve as community resources in the park.

Amenities

- Historic structures of Alderwood Manor
- Visitor Information Center
- Heritage Museum Resource Center
- Genealogy Research Library
- Interurban Trolley Car #55
- Heritage exhibits
- Memorial Plaza
- Picnic areas
- Natural areas
- Public art
- Restrooms
- Parking





Lund's Gulch (North, South, Seabrook)

93.68 acres ***Open Space***

North of 164th Street SW at 64th Avenue W

Lund's Gulch, located north of Lynnwood on the northern end of Browns Bay in Puget Sound, is a local watershed basin heavily wooded with mature second growth forest, steep slopes and wetlands. A salmonid stream, Lund's Gulch Creek, flows through the basin and discharges into Puget Sound.

Since 1997 the City of Lynnwood has purchased over 90 acres of land in Lund's Gulch to protect the sensitive areas and wildlife habitat from the impacts of development, and preserve this undisturbed natural area in public ownership.

Snohomish County's regional Meadowdale Beach Park is located in Lund's Gulch, and provides a trail system with direct access to Puget Sound. Currently the County's trail provides the only public access into Lund's Gulch. Access to the trail is from the park's main entrance at 6026 156th St SW.

In 1878 an early pioneer named John Lund homesteaded Lund's Gulch. Land near the water was eventually acquired for the Meadowdale Country Club which featured a clubhouse, Olympic-size swimming pool, bath houses and fish hatchery. The club closed in the late 1960s. In 1968 Snohomish County acquired 114 acres in Lund's Gulch and developed Meadowdale Beach Park.

Amenities

- Meadowdale Beach Park (County)
- Second growth forest and wildlife habitat
- Lund's Gulch Creek - fresh water fish and migrating salmon





Lynndale Park

44.31 acres

Community Park

18927 72nd Avenue West

Lynndale Park is Lynnwood's second oldest park, opening in 1969. It is also Lynnwood's largest park, located north of Lynndale Elementary School in west Lynnwood. Approximately 22 acres of the park are preserved as native forest, with the remainder developed with athletic fields and other recreational uses.

The baseball fields are jointly maintained by the City of Lynnwood and Pacific Little League. The park offers an orienteering course and is a popular venue for summer day camps and scouting programs. Nestled deep in the forest, the Lynndale Amphitheater features the popular summer performances of Wonderstage and Shakespeare in the Park.

Amenities

- 3 lighted baseball fields
- Soccer field
- 4 tennis courts
- 2 basketball courts
- Lynndale Skate Park
- Play equipment, ages 3-12
- Amphitheater
- Large reservable picnic shelter
- Orienteering course
- Forested area
- Walking trails (0.6-mile)
- Hiking trails (0.7-mile)
- Grass play area
- Restrooms
- Parking



Lynndale Skate Park

Special Use Facility

7326 Olympic View Drive

The skate park is located in Lynndale Park near the park's north entrance on Olympic View Drive. Construction in 1999 was a joint project between the Cities of Edmonds and Lynnwood. The 5,000 square foot concrete skate park was designed to be challenging and fun for both beginning and experienced skaters.

Amenities

- 6' deep bowl, snake run, quarter pipe, banks, hips, ledges, rails & curbs
- Play structure, ages 5-12
- Basketball keys
- Benches
- Public art
- Restrooms
- Parking





Maple Mini Park

0.77 acres

Mini Park

4115 Maple Road

Maple Mini Park serves the adjacent neighborhood and also functions as a stormwater detention facility. The park site was donated in 1989 and is jointly operated and maintained by the Public Works Department.

Amenities

- Play equipment, ages 5-12
- Picnic area
- Grass play area





Meadowdale Park

6.24 acres ***Neighborhood Park***

5700 168th Street SW

Meadowdale Park is located in Lynnwood's north Meadowdale neighborhood. Much of the park has been preserved as forested open space and wildlife habitat. The park was developed in 2002, utilizing environmental conservation measures to preserve the natural beauty of the site. Second growth tree stands were protected; native plantings replaced invasive species to enhance wildlife habitat; indigenous boulders and timbers were preserved in the landscape and also in construction of the restroom building and the public art.

The park property was purchased in 1998 from Frances and Denis Murphy. The Murphys were dedicated to protecting the environment of Lund's Gulch and preserving open space in Lynnwood. They sold their property to provide a park for the Meadowdale neighborhood, and to protect the natural habitat of the property.

Future development plans include the addition of picnic shelters and expansion of the parking lot.

Amenities

- Play structure, ages 5-12
- Tot lot, ages 2-4
- Swings
- Zip line
- Basketball key
- Picnic areas
- Climbing swale
- Sand pit
- Grass play areas
- Walking trail (0.48 miles)
- Public art
- Forested areas with nature trails
- Restrooms
- Parking





Meadowdale Playfields

24.08 acres ***Community Park / Special Use***

16700 66th Avenue West

The athletic complex and park are located adjacent to Meadowdale Middle and Elementary Schools and west of Meadowdale High School. Approximately 5.5 acres of the park are forested, and the remaining developed with both active and passive recreational uses.

This facility was developed in phases from 1985 to 1990 as a joint project between the City of Lynnwood, the City of Edmonds, Edmonds School District and Snohomish County. Meadowdale Playfields hosts youth, adult and senior leagues and tournaments from Snohomish and King Counties.

Amenities

- 3 lighted youth/adult competition softball fields
- 2 multipurpose sand fields
- Concession building
- Children's play area, ages 5-12
- Walking trails (0.67-mile)
- Picnic facilities
- Public art
- Forested area
- Pond
- Restrooms
- Parking





North Lynnwood Park

6.15 acres ***Neighborhood Park***

18510 44th Avenue West

North Lynnwood Park, also known as "Dragon Park," is located immediately north of Lynnwood Elementary School. This neighborhood park features a spray park, picnic facilities and large active play areas popular with summer camps and for family gatherings.

The park was acquired in 1968, developed in 1970 and included one of the area's first spray parks. In 2009 the 39-year old spray park was renovated with new spray features that are designed to be fun and also low-flow to conserve water.

The spray park is open from the first weekend in June through Labor Day in September.

Amenities

- Spray park
- Play structure, ages 5-12
- Climbing boulder
- Swings
- Large grass play area
- Walking trail (0.30-mile)
- Basketball court
- Outdoor stages/performance area
- Orienteering course
- 2 reservable picnic shelters
- Restrooms
- Parking





Pioneer Park

5.43 acres

Neighborhood Park

18400 36th Avenue West

This linear neighborhood park serves as an recreational buffer between single-family and multi-family residential. The park includes approximately 1.5 acres of forested area at the north end, with the remaining area developed for active recreational use.

This site was one of the first homesteads in Alderwood Manor settled by Duncan Hunter in 1889. Hunter staked his claim to 80 acres of forest land near what today is 36th Avenue West. In 1895 the first school in Alderwood Manor was built on the Hunter homestead. The park site was acquired in 1985 and developed in 1987.

Amenities

- Play structure, ages 5-12
- 2 tennis courts
- Walking trail (0.5-mile)
- Nature trail (0.14-mile)
- Grass play area
- Picnic facilities
- Forested area
- Parking



Scriber Creek Park

3.84 acres ***Open Space***

20015 Cedar Valley Road

Scriber Creek Park is located in the Cedar Valley area of south Lynnwood. This passive park, acquired in 1991, includes forested wetlands, wildlife habitats and nature trails. It is bordered by Scriber Creek on the north and the Scriber Creek Trail on the south. The Scriber Creek Trail links the park with the Interurban Trail at the Lynnwood Transit Center on 44th Avenue W.

Amenities

- Scriber Creek
- Forested wetlands
- Wildlife habitat
- Walking trails (0.4-mile)
- Scriber Creek Trail access
- Benches
- Picnic tables
- Interpretive sign board
- Parking





Scriber Lake Park

24.01 acres ***Open Space***

5322 198th Street SW

Scriber Lake Park is a quiet natural refuge that has been preserved in the center of Lynnwood. Scriber Lake and its associated wetlands are located within this urban forest. This lake provides important wildlife habitat for waterfowl, songbirds and small mammals. The lake is also regulated as a stormwater holding facility.

Paul Schreiber homesteaded 160 acres at this site in 1890. The lake eventually became known as Scriber Lake. At one time there was a resort at the west end of the lake, built by the Barklay family, with a dance hall, rental cabins and swimming pool. In 1966 the widening of 196th Street SW reduced the size of the lake and the lake's water quality was compromised. In 1982, the City of Lynnwood purchased 24 acres, which included the lake, to preserve it as a nature conservation area.

Future development plans include replacement of the boardwalk and lake water quality improvements, as proposed in the 2005 Scriber Lake Park Renovation Plan.

Amenities

- Scriber Lake, associated wetlands
- Floating dock
- Observation nodes
- Wildlife habitats
- Walking trails (0.8-mile)
- Scriber Creek Trail access
- Picnic areas
- Interpretive signs
- Public art
- Public fishing
- Restrooms
- Parking





South Lynnwood Park

3.93 acres ***Neighborhood Park***

20915 61st Avenue West

South Lynnwood Park is located in the south Lynnwood neighborhood. Approximately one acre of the park is forested, with the remainder developed for active recreational use. There is access to the Interurban Trail at the south end of the park. The park was acquired in 1975 and developed in 1978. This park was redeveloped in 2021-2022 to replace and expand the playground, add a picnic shelter, add an urban-sized, all-weather soccer field, replace the basketball court, refinish the tennis courts, add pickleball court lines, and renovate the main play lawn.

Amenities

- Play structure, ages 5-12
- 2 tennis courts / 6 pickleball courts
- Basketball court
- Ball wall
- Large grass play area
- Forested area
- Walking trail (0.2-mile)
- Interurban Trail access
- Picnic Shelter
- Restrooms
- On-street parking





Sprague's Pond Mini Park

0.9 acres

Mini Park

5200 200th Street SW

This linear park is located in the 52nd Avenue West right-of-way on the west side of a privately-owned pond. Although privately-owned, the pond does provide public access, and park users can enjoy the view and the pond's duck and geese population.

The mini park was originally developed in 1970 with a small playground. In 2009, with strong neighborhood support, the park was renovated with new play equipment, a neighborhood access trail, picnic tables, barbecues, benches and neighborhood art.

Amenities

- Play structure, ages 5-12
- Swings
- Picnic facilities
- Pond views
- Grass play area
- Walking trail
- Scriber Creek Trail access
- Wildlife habitat
- Parking





Spruce Park

4.75 acres ***Neighborhood Park***

16864 36th Avenue West

Spruce Park is located in the northeast corner of Lynnwood. Approximately half of the site remains forested with the remainder developed for active recreational use. The park was acquired in 1991 and developed in 1993 and 1994.

The park property was first owned by the Congdon family, and purchased in 1952 by William R. Marshall and Louise Burnett Marshall. In 1991 the Marshall family sold the property to the City for development of a park in their neighborhood.

Amenities

- Play structure, ages 5-12
- Tot lot, ages 2-4
- Basketball court
- Large grass play area
- Picnic facilities
- Walking trail (0.27 miles)
- Nature trail (0.17 miles)
- Public art
- Forested areas
- Restrooms
- Parking





Stadler Ridge Park

1.98 acres ***Neighborhood Park***

17428 33rd Place West

Stadler Ridge Park is a small neighborhood park located in northeast Lynnwood. The park includes natural forested areas and rolling topography, with rock outcroppings, stumps and logs retained in the landscape as informal seating and natural play features. Three at-grade slides connect hillside terraces with play equipment. A loop trail encircles the active central portion of the park, and nature trails wind through the forested areas.

Stadler Ridge Park is named for the Stadler family who settled in this area in 1928. Emil and Katie Stadler moved to Alderwood Manor from Montana and purchased a five-acre farm on 36th Ave W where they raised eight children. In the early 1940s, the family purchased an additional ten acres to the west, and ten acres to the south of this park. Descendants of the Stadler family continue to live in the Lynnwood area.

The Grand Opening and Dedication of Stadler Ridge Park was held on Monday, April 1, 2013. Mayor Don Gough and Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts Director Lynn Sordel welcomed the neighbors and the Stadler family to their new park. Park development was funded with a grant from the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program and the City of Lynnwood General Fund.

Amenities

- Play structure (ages 5-12)
- Slides
- Basketball key
- Large grass play area
- Walking trail (0.20 miles)
- Nature trails (0.14 miles)
- Picnic facilties
- Interpretive sign
- On-street parking





Veterans Park

1.31 acres ***Mini Park***

44th Avenue West and Veterans Way

Veterans Park is located on the Civic Center campus south of the Lynnwood Library. In 1999, the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 1040 began development of the Veterans memorial in the plaza to honor veterans of past wars. The entry sign at the Veterans Way entrance was constructed as an Eagle Scout project in 2003.

Inscribed memorial bricks may be purchased from the VFW to honor loved ones. A renovation of the eastern portion of the park to site a new memorial, improve the plaza, and improve ADA accessibility is planned for 2022.

Amenities

- Flags representing the United States and military branches
- Inscribed memorial bricks
- Interpretive plaques
- Public art
- Benches





Wilcox Park

7.31 acres

Community Park

5215 196th Street SW

Lynnwood's first park opened in 1962 and was named for the pioneering Wilcox family who homesteaded the site. The park, also known as "Flag Park," is a popular venue for community events. Approximately half of the park remains forested with the other half developed for active recreational use.

In the 1920s, the park property was a dairy farm owned by Charley Olsen, a local milk deliveryman. Eugene and Gunda Wilcox leased the 40-acre farm in 1926 and raised 8 children on the property. In 1961 seven acres of the property were deeded to the City of Lynnwood for its first community park.

Located west of the park is the Scriber Creek Bridge, which provides pedestrian access to Wilcox Park. The bridge is a remnant of the two-lane road that once connected Alderwood Manor to Highway 99 and Edmonds (now 196th Street SW). In the 1960s, the road was relocated to the south and expanded to 4 lanes, closing the bridge to vehicular traffic.

Amenities

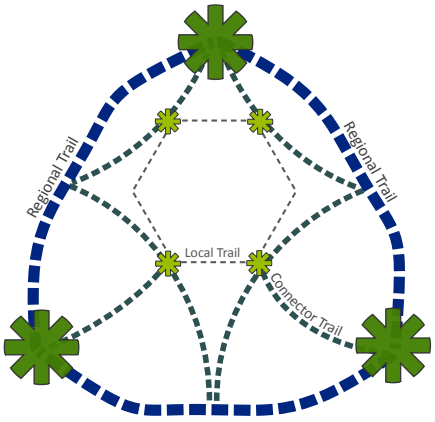
- Flag plaza
- Bandstand
- Large grass play area
- Play structure, ages 5-12
- Tot lot, ages 2-4
- Swings
- Basketball court
- Reservable picnic shelter
- Forested area
- Restrooms
- Parking



TRAIL CLASSIFICATIONS

Trails are non-motorized recreation and transportation networks generally separated from roadways. Trails can be developed to accommodate multiple or shared uses, such as pedestrians and bicyclists, or a single use. Recreation 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.

This plan for the recreational trails system uses a trail hierarchy (right) to create a series of interconnected linkages throughout the City and represents a trail framework based on the planned user volumes and intensity. This hierarchy conceptualizes a branching circulation network of non-motorized routes - ranging from cross-regional and inter-city primary corridors, to secondary intra-city neighborhood corridors, to minor local connections - with the primary purpose focused on recreation. These interconnected linkages enable recreational trail users to create loops or individualized routes depending on desired travel distances or specific destinations.



The differences between the trail classifications within the hierarchy are based on purpose, intensity of use and connections, rather than on trail width, material or user. Three trail classifications exist within the Lynnwood network: regional, connector and local trails. These three trail classes serve as the primary linkages across and through the City. Figure 19 describes the three trail types in Lynnwood.

Figure 19. Trail Types & Characteristics

Trail Type	Characteristics	Trail Description
Type 1: Regional	■ Provides major community and regional connections ■ Most heavily used	■ Paved ■ 10-16' width ■ 2' shoulders on both sides
Type 2: Connector	■ Provides community connections ■ Moderate use	■ Paved or unpaved, depending on context ■ 8-16' width ■ 2' shoulders on both sides
Type 3: Local	■ Appropriate for trails within subdivisions and linking to the trail ■ More localized use	■ Paved or unpaved ■ 2.5-8' width ■ 1' clearance on both sides

Additional information about trail characteristics and standards appear in Chapter 4.4 - Safe, Secure & Accessible.

TRAIL INVENTORY

Trails are also an important element in Lynnwood's inventory of outdoor recreation and a key piece of the local and regional multi-modal transportation system. Lynnwood currently owns and/or maintains over 7.6 miles of trails outside of the trails and pathways within individual parks. The table below list those trails with their associated mileage. Other pedestrian and bicycle connections are part of an expanding network of mobility that Lynnwood has been enhancing as opportunities become available. The Interurban Trail, created from the former trolley line traveling between Seattle and Everett, forms the backbone for future connections to increase and enhance alternative transportation modes within Lynnwood and connecting beyond the City limits. Additionally the City recognizes the importance of trail corridors as part of the citywide park and open space system. Two trails, the Golf Course Trail and the Interurban Trail, have linear acreage that allows them to be used as both trails and as open space. Table 9 identifies these trail corridors.

Table 9. City of Lynnwood Trail Inventory

Trail Corridor	Hard Surfaced	Soft Surfaced	Total Miles
Interurban Trail	3.80		3.80
Golf Course Trail	0.50	1.50	2.00
Scriber Creek Trail	0.82	0.68	1.50
Mesika Trail		0.30	0.30
Total Miles	**5.12**	**2.48**	**7.60**

In addition to discrete trail corridors and their associated open space, the Lynnwood park system also includes nearly seven miles of pathways and trails within developed park sites. The table below identifies existing park trails.

Table 10. City of Lynnwood Park Trails Inventory

Park Trail	Hard Surfaced	Soft Surfaced	Total Miles
Daleway Park	0.06	0.40	0.46
Gold Park		0.21	0.21
Heritage Park	0.18		0.18
Lynndale Park	0.70	0.60	1.30
Lynndale Skate Park	0.16		0.16
Meadowdale Park	0.20	0.28	0.48
Meadowdale Playfields	0.67		0.67
North Lynnwood Park	0.30		0.30
Pioneer Park	0.50	0.14	0.64
Scriber Creek Park		0.40	0.40
Scriber Lake Park	0.20	0.60	0.80
South Lynnwood Park	0.20		0.20
Spragues Pond Mini Park	0.09		0.09
Spruce Park	0.27	0.17	0.44
Stadler Ridge Park	0.20	0.14	0.34
Veterans Park	0.15		0.15
Wilcox Park	0.12		0.12
Total Miles	**4.00**	**2.94**	**6.94**

The map on the following page illustrates existing trail corridors across Lynnwood and in its parks.

An overview of existing trail corridors follows.

Map 9: Citywide Trails (Existing)

PUGET SOUND

Legend

- City Limits
- MUGA (County)
- Recreational Trails

Parklands

- Existing Park
- Future Park
- Open Space
- County Park

School Properties

- Public School Property
- College Property
- Private School Property

- Freeways
- Major Roads
- Streets

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles



Interurban Trail

3.8 miles ***Regional Trail***

212th Street SW to 177th Street SW

The Interurban Trail is a regional hard-surfaced, non-motorized trail located in the PUD/PNW traction right-of-way. The trail begins in North Seattle and continues north through Shoreline, Edmonds, Mountlake Terrace, Lynnwood, unincorporated Snohomish County, and Everett. Lynnwood's portion of the trail is 3.8 miles long and is mostly separated from motorized traffic.

The Interurban Trail follows the route once used by the Interurban Railway that ran between Seattle and Everett from 1910 to 1939. Soon after Highway 99 was built, the Interurban was abandoned in favor of travel by automobile. Puget Power converted the Interurban corridor to a power line corridor and titled segments to Seattle City Light and Snohomish County Public Utility District #1. In the mid-90s, cities along the corridor between Seattle and Everett began developing portions of the Interurban Trail for non-motorized commuter and recreational use.

Features

- 12'-Wide Class I Bicycle/Pedestrian Trail
- Parking available at Lynnwood Transit Center
- 44th Avenue W bridge completed in 2010



Golf Course Trail

1.5 miles ***Local Trail***

208th Street SW - Lynnwood Municipal Golf Course

The Golf Course Trail is a combination soft and hard surface off-road pedestrian trail around the perimeter of the Lynnwood Municipal Golf course. A portion of the trail winds through the Edmonds Community College campus.

Features

- Combination soft surface and asphalt pedestrian trail
- Views of Golf Course
- Picnic facilities
- Access to Edmonds Community College
- Parking available on EdCC campus



Scriber Creek Trail

1.5 miles

Connector Trail

Scriber Lake Park to Lynnwood Transit Center

Scriber Creek Trail is a soft surface pedestrian trail that generally follows the Scriber Creek corridor in Lynnwood.

The trail links Scriber Lake Park, Sprague's Pond Mini Park, Scriber Creek Park, the Interurban Trail and the Lynnwood Transit Center on 44th Ave. W.

Features

- 8' wide combination soft surface and asphalt pedestrian trail
- Views of wildlife habitat, creek and associated wetlands



Mesika Trail

0.3 miles ***Local Trail***

19100 44th Avenue W - Civic Center Campus

The Mesika Trail is a 1/3 mile soft surface, loop trail that runs along a seasonal stream in the forested greenbelt behind City Hall on the Civic Center campus.

The greenbelt features evergreen and deciduous trees, and a dense understory of shrubs, brush and snags which provides a good habitat for birds.

Features

- Soft surface pedestrian trail
- Seasonal stream
- Wildlife habitat
- ADA accessible benches
- ADA accessible picnic facilities

Proposed Recreational Trail Network

The Interurban Trail is a regional spine that links Lynnwood to surrounding jurisdictions and provides miles of recreational enjoyment for residents and visitors. Additionally, the Scriber Creek Trail and many trails internal to parks further enhance the trails network. Expanding on this strong base, the proposed trail network will provide logical connections to key destinations, and these trails should be comfortable and convenient for the community to use. If fully developed, the recreational trail network would total nearly 22 miles. The following trail corridors are proposed.

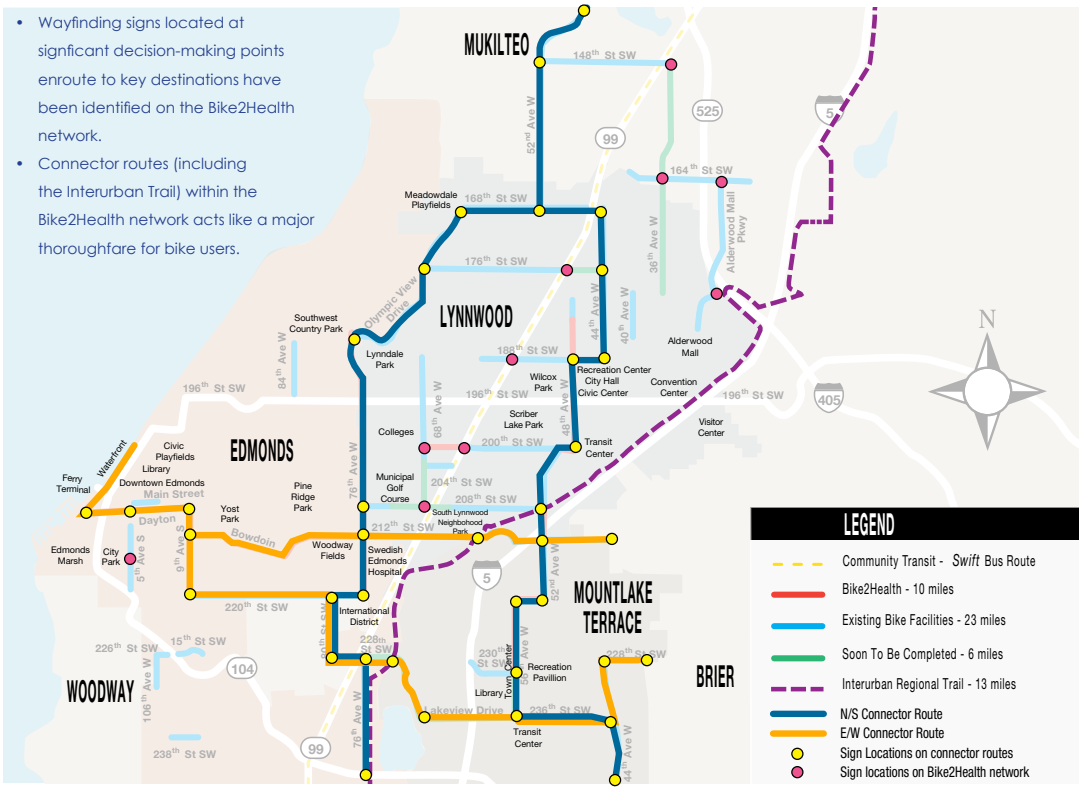
- **Interurban Trail Connections:** The planned redevelopment of the City Center will create an opportunity to further integrate the Interurban Trail with the City Center through pedestrian and bicycle friendly connections. This could include extensions into the City Center with landscaping, trails, lighting, benches and signage.
- **City Center Promenade:** The promenade will be a pedestrian corridor that links the City Center with the transit center, Alderwood Mall and surrounding districts, and it is planned to include features such as specimen trees, special paving, lighting, public art, graphics and special furnishings.
- **Center to Sound Trail:** Building upon the success of the Interurban Trail, the Center to Sound Trail is conceived as a multi-use recreational trail that links City Center to Lund's Gulch. The generalized alignment follows Scriber Creek and roadways, and it will link together several City parks and provide a major trail spine through the center of Lynnwood.
- **Tunnel Creek Trail:** This short connection will link the Alderwood Mall area to the Interurban Trail and generally follow 33rd Avenue West.
- **Swamp Creek Trail:** Located in the MUGA, this trail corridor generally follows Swamp Creek and passes through land owned by Snohomish County. If fully extended, the trail could connect Manor Way Park with the Interurban Trail; however, the alignment will require further review given the environmentally sensitive nature of the County lands.

In addition, the cities of Edmonds, Lynnwood and Mountlake Terrace launched Bike2Health in an effort to increase bicycling connectivity, make bicycling safer and improve access to health and wellness choices. Bike2Health increased connectivity by completing 11 critical missing links of the regional bicycle network.

Bike2Health helps establish a regional bicycle network establishing several key north/south and east/west corridor routes and connecting major destinations and transit hubs. Connector routes (including the Interurban Trail) within the Bike2Health network will act like major thoroughfares for cyclists. The following graphic depicts the planned corridors.

Figure 19. Bike2Health Corridor Map

Key Destinations and Wayfinding Sign Location Plan



Connect Lynnwood Plan

The Connect Lynnwood Plan is the City's long-term vision and near-term action plan for improving walking and bicycling throughout Lynnwood. The Plan focuses on safe, accessible, and comfortable network connections within neighborhoods to connect schools, parks, transit, and commercial areas. Access to parks was a key element to prioritizing walking and bicycling projects within the Plan. Extending the Scriber Creek Trail through Lynnwood to Lund's Gulch is a major feature of the plan to move network connections to an All Ages and Abilities facility which connects to the Interurban Trail and Transit Center.

Park Access Plan

To help evaluate park access to Lynnwood's existing parks, the city joined the 10-Minute Walk Campaign, a nationwide movement to improve access to parks and green spaces. City mayors across the U.S., including Mayor Nicola Smith, signed on to the 10-Minute Walk mission of ensuring all residents have safe, easy access to a quality park within a 10-minute walk of home by 2050. While 79% of Lynnwood current (2021) residents live within a 10-minute walk of a park, (above the national average of 54%), only 4% of Lynnwood's land is used for parks and recreation which is low when compared to the national median of 15%. Access to parks is about geographic distribution, walking network connectivity, and the quality of parks. With the support of a planning grant from the National Recreation & Park Association, staff designed a project to work with community members as park champions to conduct walk audits throughout Lynnwood to each neighborhood park. The data collected from the walk audits was mapped and combined with data used in the Connect Lynnwood project to create a Park Access Plan, Appendix N. This Plan highlights specific issues

impacting the walking network to parks and the countermeasures recommended to alleviate the issue. These audit findings and countermeasure recommendations are mapped and recorded in the Park Access Plan and prioritized within the Connect Lynnwood Plan which aims to improve walking, biking, and rolling infrastructure across Lynnwood.

Figure 20. Park Access Plan excerpt from Connect Lynnwood Plan

***CONNECT LYNNWOOD* IMPROVES ACCESS TO PARKS AND GREEN SPACES.**

Our 10-Minute Walk Campaign is a commitment to ensure everyone has access to a high-quality park in Lynnwood.

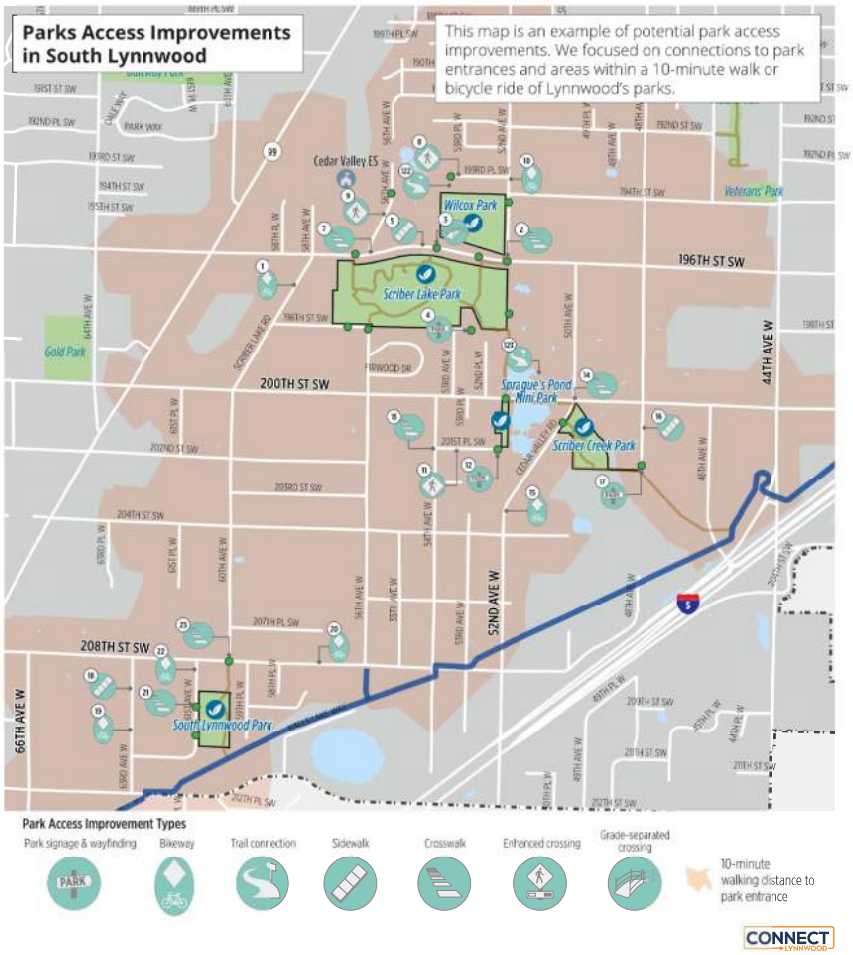
Connect Lynnwood supports the 10-Minute Walk Campaign by identifying opportunities to improve walkways, trails, street crossings, and bikeways connecting to Lynnwood's parks. We prioritized walking and rolling improvements along busy, difficult-to-cross streets near parks.

We identified improvements that remove barriers to safe and comfortable walking, rolling, and bicycling access to parks to improve access for residents living within walking or bicycling distance of a park.

Learn more about access improvements for each of Lynnwood's parks and the Interurban Trail in *Connect Lynnwood* Appendix F.

Learn more about our 10-Minute Walk Campaign at bit.ly/Lynnwood10MinWalk





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SPORT FIELDS

Lynndale Park contains three lighted baseball fields, jointly maintained by the City and Pacific Little League. The community park also contains tennis courts and numerous other recreational amenities to provide a wide range of play and outdoor activities.

The athletic complex of Meadowdale Playfields was developed as a joint project between the City of Lynnwood, City of Edmonds, Edmonds School District and Snohomish County. Meadowdale Playfields hosts youth, adult and senior leagues and attracts tournaments from Snohomish and King Counties. The sport complex includes:

- 3 lighted youth/adult competition softball fields
- 2 multipurpose sand fields
- Concession building
- Restrooms and parking
- Park amenities: walking trails, play area, picnic facilities and 5+acre natural area

Lynnwood recreation programming offers adult softball at Meadowdale Playfields. Partnerships with Edmonds School District also provide gyms for recreation programming, as well as access to their athletic fields. The City has a good relationship with the school district. After-school sport providers using school grounds include the following:

- SnoKing
- Pacific Little League
- Alderwood Little League
- North Sound football
- MTYAA (Mountlake Terrace Youth)
- Skyhawks soccer

Public surveys, open houses and stakeholder meetings conducted in 2013 and 2014 identified needs for improvements to Meadowdale Playfields to reverse the loss of softball teams to more updated facilities, increase potential operating revenues, expand all-weather tournament play opportunities and lengthen game times. The need for artificial turf to replace the sand soccer fields was also identified to reduce injury and liability issues, lower maintenance, cut operating costs, and increase revenues through extending play times and seasons. Stakeholders also identified the potential to line the future artificial turf fields for both soccer and lacrosse (a growing sport) to allow multi-purpose field function. The PARC survey reported that 19% of respondents ranked “artificially turfed multi-purpose fields” as the highest priority. This response included “soccer/football” and “baseball/softball” facilities.

Staff also noted an emerging park use trend where large adult groups (rather than traditional family groups) are gathering to use informal park open lawns for team sports with impromptu nets, goals and active game play. Wilcox Park frequently experiences group set-up for volleyball. These larger informal groups (non-league) also gather around picnic tables that are insufficient to support the size of groups. This team use is affecting park use (consuming lots of space) and creating wear patterns in the turf with net and goal

placements. Park staff would like to be able to direct group play to suggested play area locations to avoid overuse in localized spots. Staff also expressed the public desire for mobile (moveable) athletic equipment like soccer goals and volleyball nets.

The Lynnwood Capital Facilities Plan approved in 2015 identified Meadowdale Playfields renovation projects to keep the sports fields in safe, playable condition that extend across weather and seasonal conditions. The need for converting the existing sand soccer fields and softball infields into an artificial turf surface has been identified to expand viable hours of play and address capacity needs. An update to the complex was completed in 2017 to convert the playing surfaces. These fields will require replacement in 12-14 years.

SPORT COURTS

Within Lynnwood's park facilities several different types of sport courts provide diversity to park visitors. The current inventory of basketball amenities includes eight (8) courts and 17 basketball keys spread across nine different parks. Eight tennis courts are located in three different parks. A small skate park is within Lynndale Park, which attracts skaters, BMXers and scooter riders. These different specialized outdoor recreation facilities help create the range of active engagement for different ages that goes beyond the established age-specific playgrounds and walking trails. The PARC survey reported that 28% of respondents ranked "outdoor tennis/basketball courts" as highest priority and 27% of respondents ranked "outdoor multi sport courts" as highest priority. A growing trend over the five years has been the explosion of popularity of pickleball. To address this new demand, 6 courts are being lined at the newly renovated South Lynnwood Park. Based on comments received during 2021 outreach, this trend is anticipated to grow.

GOLF COURSE

The Lynnwood Golf Course was transferred to a private management agreement for operations in 2014 as an 18-hole, enterprise operation. Lynnwood's Comprehensive Plan states the City's goal for parks, recreation and open space is to "provide a comprehensive system of parks, open space and recreation facilities that serves the needs of current and future residents and visitors to Lynnwood." The 2014 National Citizen Survey (NCS) Community Livability Report provided opinions of a representative sample of Lynnwood residents. Among the top three community qualities cited by survey respondents as most popular were parks and green space.

In stakeholder meetings at the end of 2013, suggestions for Golf Course improvements were shared to help ensure a safe and viable outdoor recreation asset in Lynnwood. Enhanced maintenance of cart path edges was encouraged. Signage and better wayfinding was recommended for both finding the course from off-site locations and adjacent to the course from Edmonds College. Stakeholders acknowledged the value of the public/private partnership and its contribution to tourism and encouraged the Department to promote the Golf Course. Suggestions were also made regarding seeking more sponsorships from corporations and supporting different fee structures for youth involvement.

As a special element of a comprehensive system of recreational opportunities, the municipal Golf Course offers both open space and outdoor recreation that contributes to the quality of life in Lynnwood. While the Golf Course is operated through a management agreement and is independently managed, the City remains a contributing partner by ensuring that needed upgrades and improvement help keep the Golf Course as a viable recreational amenity. Infrastructure needs include more parking, food and beverage services, and updated pro shop and cart trails. In the Lynnwood Capital Facilities Plan, three projects specifically targeted needed improvements for the Golf Course: improved pro shop and concessions, updated cart pathways, and replacement of safety netting.

BEYOND SPORTS

While providing a range of outdoor sports facilities is a critical element in fostering a healthy and active community, attention must also recognize the need to support those activities and provide facilities for less physically active park users. While parking and restrooms provide basic necessities for supporting accessible outdoor recreation, the value of shelters and gathering places should not be underrated. Currently Lynnwood has picnic shelters in only five (5) parks: Wilcox (1), Lynndale (1) North Lynnwood (2), Meadowdale Neighborhood (1), and South Lynnwood (1) Parks. Park staff identified the need for additional shelters. Picnic shelters can be sized for the type of park and the extent of outdoor recreation facilities that could benefit from the provision of a sheltered, gathering location.

Alternative Recreational Amenities

Providing facilities for alternative or emerging sports, such as pickleball, skateboarding, BMX, mountain biking, disc golf, zip lines and parkour, can offer residents a more diverse range of recreational experiences, while creating destinations that attract local and regional visitors. Lynnwood currently has an outdoor, concrete skatepark located in Lynndale Park. Opportunities and facilities for other alternative sports are limited in the city.

While recreational trend information is limited, a number of respondents to the outreach survey supported additional facilities for alternative sports. Opportunities may exist to develop alternative sports facilities at existing parks and plan for these facilities in the site design of parks to be developed in the future. The City should also consider incorporating small-scale skateboard (skate spots) or bike skills features into neighborhood and community park sites, as appropriate.

Spraygrounds

Spraygrounds are water play features that are very popular and provide a means of integrating aquatics into parks at a relatively low cost. Lynnwood currently has two spray parks. One is located at North Lynnwood Park and the other is at Daleway Park. The City should consider at least one additional sprayground to serve residents east of Highway 99. This special use amenity typically is supported by parking and restrooms, since it draws users from a wider area.

Community Gardens

Community gardens provide common space for residents to grow fruits, vegetables and flowers. Gardens have been shown to increase healthy food consumption, while providing opportunities for active living, social connections and lifelong learning. Community gardens are becoming more popular park amenities in urban environments, where residents may have limited outdoor space. Gardens are also popular to a diverse range of residents.

The City of Lynnwood currently offers only limited community garden space to the public. Thirty raised beds are available at the Senior Center, but no other City park has community gardens. A plurality (40%) of respondents to the City's outreach survey identified a high or very high need for community gardens. Additionally, the City's recently completed Healthy Communities Action Plan specifically calls for opportunities to create, expand or increase community gardens within the city. Siting of community garden plots should be considered in the design and development of future parks and opportunities should be examined to install gardens in other public lands as appropriate.

Off-Leash Dog Areas

An off-leash dog area provides a location where residents can exercise and socialize dogs. This is especially important for residents who have small yards. With higher density planned for the City Center, Lynnwood should evaluate the future need for designated off-leash areas. As the City grows, residents with smaller yards will seek out alternatives to exercise their dogs, and consideration should be given before dog/people conflicts become common along trails or in City parks. Respondents to the community survey placed off-leash dog areas in the upper third of development priorities for outdoor recreation facilities.

At least a one- to two-acre site should be considered, in a location away from natural resource areas, for future development of an off-leash dog area. The site should also be safe, not isolated, and noise impacts on neighbors should be considered. Ideally, a dog park would be a component to a larger community park, where infrastructure (parking, restrooms, garbage collection) exists and supports multiple activities. Lynnwood's Capital Facilities Plan Aaded an off-leash dog area to Lynndale Park in 2016. Lynnwood should look to partnership opportunities in the development of future (or additional) off-leash dog areas; communities throughout the Northwest have relied on grassroots or non-profit organizations for the on-going operations and maintenance of such facilities.

Pump Tracks & Bike Skills

A new type of facility that appeals to mountain bicyclist, skateboarders, and scooter riders are pump tracks which are dirt or paved paths with a series of rollers and steep berms that create riding loops. Pump tracks can be developed to fit in smaller spaces and designed as a variety of shapes and sizes to cater to a wide variety of riders and skill levels. Tracks can be constructed with modular units or simple and affordable construction. Tracks are often accompanied with skills areas featuring ramps, rails, and jumps for riders to practice on.

CONSERVATION & OPEN SPACE

Valuing Remnant Landscapes

The recent acquisitions of natural land within Lund's Gulch illustrate Lynnwood's commitment to conservation and the protection of wildlife habitat and sensitive open spaces from the impacts of urbanization. Lynnwood has been acquiring land in Lund's Gulch since 1997, and it now holds over 120 acres in conserved public ownership. Lund's Gulch Creek is a salmonid stream and flows into the northern end of Brown's Bay in the Puget Sound. The Lund's Gulch Open Space connects to the county-owned Meadowdale Beach Park and provides outdoor recreation amenities, such as hiking and birdwatching.

Scriber Lake Park is another special natural area that has been conserved. Its lake and associated wetlands contribute to flood control and stormwater management, and they also provide direct ecosystem services and important wildlife habitat. Walking trails and park support facilities, such as parking, restrooms and picnic areas, enable outdoor recreation activities that are compatible with natural lands.

Even the small Scriber Creek Park, a 3.8-acre neighborhood park, can provide a patch of ecological natural area that is a refuge for wildlife in the city.

While the two larger sites mentioned above and their natural characteristics add value to Lynnwood's park and open space system, they are located several miles apart - separated by urban and suburban developed lands. That separation limits the wildlife and ecosystem value of each site. Providing connections through corridors of natural (or restored) open space lands can enhance significantly the ecological function of those areas. Aligning an open space acquisition target to existing gaps in riparian corridors could help bridge and connect these important natural areas and increase their ability to provide sustainable habitat and ecosystem functions (i.e., stormwater management) beneficial to a growing Lynnwood.

In a 2012 research report, the value of Seattle's parks and green spaces was measured to examine the environmental value and benefits of Seattle's urban forest. The report, *Seattle's Forest Ecosystem Values: Analysis of the Structure, Function and Economic Values*, found that trees save the city about $23 million on carbon storage, pollution removal and residential energy savings. The cost to replace those trees would be $4.9 billion. The data generated from this research emphasizes the need to better manage and allocate funding for this

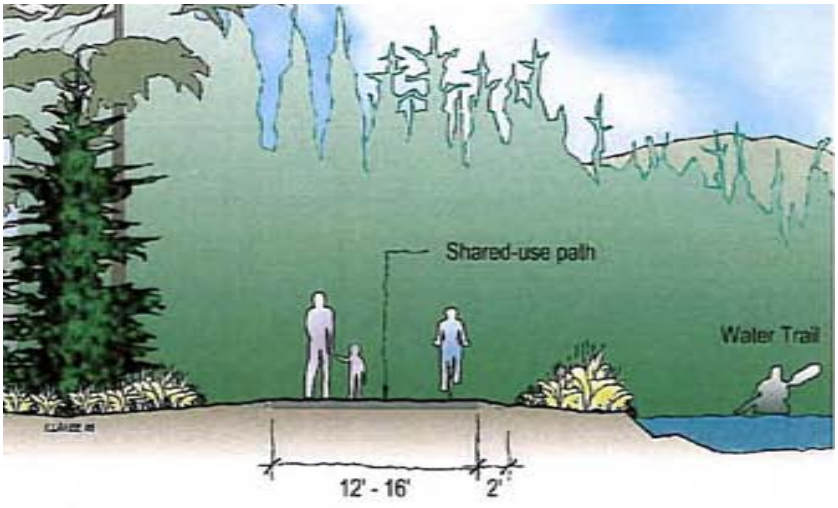
important resource. Parks and open space provide sustainable locations for the urban forest, and street trees provide the connecting corridors. Cities are beginning to recognize that their urban forest and trees within parks and open spaces are capital assets that require regular expenditures to protect their asset values, and not just a negative liability requiring funding for hazard tree removals.

In a separate study, The Trust for Public Land examined Seattle's park system and reported that parks deliver annual revenue of $19.2 million, municipal savings of $12.4 million, resident savings of $511.6 million and a collective increase of resident wealth of $110.8 million. The different economic values resulted from seven measurable factors provided by the parks include clean air, clean water, tourism, direct use, health, property value and community cohesion. The report confirms the value of parks and open space beyond esoteric green space and reinforces the benefits of conserving significant natural areas as a means to enabling a sustainable community.

Connecting Major Open Spaces

Lynnwood owns 75.43 acres of land classified as open space within City limits. The acquisition of the Lund's Gulch Open Space has added 90 acres to Lynnwood's inventory, although those lands are primarily outside City limits in the MUGA. Since much of the potential natural lands within the city already have been developed, the primary target for new open space lands should aim to connect creek corridors with preserved open space and buffers that would also protect the aquatic resources of Lynnwood's riparian areas. Such corridors would help connect fragmented habitat to larger open spaces to support the movement of wildlife. As Lynnwood's density increases through redevelopment, opportunities for obtaining land along these riparian corridors could add valuable ecosystem services and natural resource protection to the waterways. In addition to a connected and wider riparian corridor system, these alignments could provide added benefit for a recreational trail system.

Figure 21. Cross Section Detail of Recreational Trail Along Creek Corridor (from Clark County Trails Plan, MacKay & Sposito)



Preserving and restoring riparian corridors with some adjacent buffering lands will provide multiple benefits and value to Lynnwood's green infrastructure, including stormwater management, clean water, protection of aquatic resources, space for urban tree canopy, shared use regional trail corridors and wildlife habitat.

The Center to Sound Trail master plan, acquisition and development can contribute to an overall conservation effort to acquire and protect riparian corridors. Providing for appropriate and sustainable levels of public access along open spaces, particularly riparian corridors, can reinforce the value of natural areas and their ecosystems services, while providing for vital transportation connections for cyclists and pedestrians. A significant portion of the future potential connection could follow the alignment of Scriber Creek from City Center and its connection to the Interurban Trail.

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SAFETY FIRST

" Safe trail perception – buildings, lights, paved paths (vs. Lynndale forest) – open trails."

"Maintenance of walkability between City Center and Alderwood Mall needs to be addressed."



"Maintaining our outdoor recreation spaces is vital to our community!"

"Update [the play] equipment."

"Parks with bathrooms and big slides – toddler friendly."

Quotes from the Outreach Process

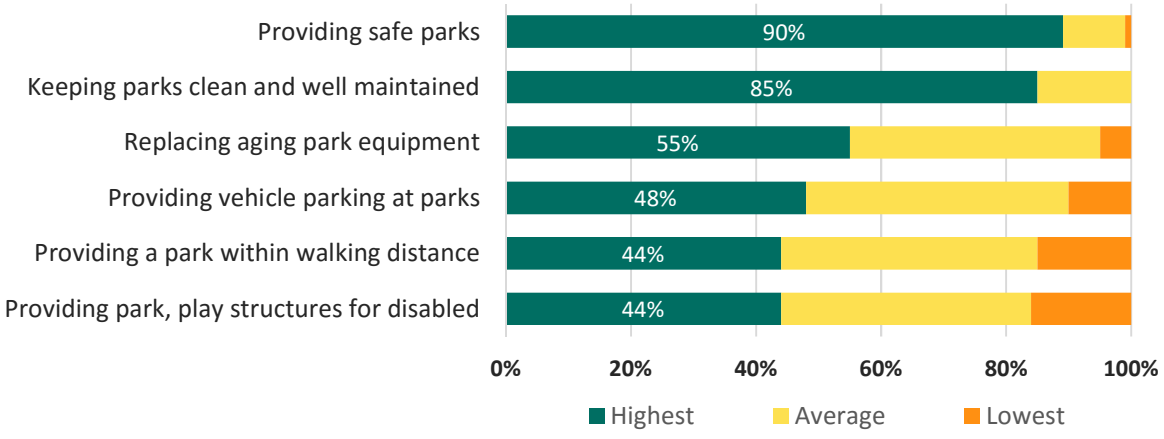
SAFE, SECURE & ACCESSIBLE 4.4

Lynnwood's park system within its City limits contains over 260 acres of parks, open spaces and special use facilities in addition to over 7.5 miles of public trails outside of developed parks. Within the City's developed parks, almost seven miles of pathways and trails provide additional walking opportunities. In the Lynnwood MUGA, the City owns currently undeveloped park and open space lands totaling 128 acres. The Department provides maintenance for park facilities: parks, open spaces and undeveloped parks, and for the Interurban Trail, parkways and the City's gateway welcome signs. Most of the developed parks have aging infrastructure dating from the 1970s, along with outdated irrigation systems from the 1990s.

LOCAL FEEDBACK

Community feedback regarding parks and recreation reinforced the importance of quality maintenance, and outreach survey responses emphasized the need to take care of the existing system. "Safe and clean" were the top-rated park priorities in community survey results.

Figure 22. Safety & Access Priorities from Community Survey



Providing safe, clean and well-maintained parks, acquiring and conserving urban forests, replacing aging park equipment, and developing or improving walking, biking, and nature trails were given very high priorities (above 50%) compared with increasing the number of neighborhood parks at 31%.

PARK MAINTENANCE LEVEL-OF-SERVICE

Years of lean operations following the Great Recession has significantly impacted park maintenance level-of-service. This chart illustrates how park maintenance services in just a few example areas are impacted by constrained resources. The Grade A column is our optimal service goal. Grade B reflects our current reduced service levels often experienced with mild budget cuts or unforeseen circumstances. And, Grade C reflects more serious impacts we would have to adopt if resources are further reduced. Managing the system in any given year requires balancing a variety of factors such as rain, drought, storm response, fires, weather, vandalism, the number of construction projects we're managing, and availability of seasonal staff in spring and summer. Our current budgeted level of service in FY21/22 equates to 55 labor hours per acre to perform at a Grade B.

Figure 22. Park Maintenance Level of Service:

Task	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C
Turf Mowing	Weekly 1" + growth	Biweekly 2" + growth	Monthly 3"–8" + growth
Landscaping	Monthly	Bimonthy	Quarterly
Vandolism Reponse	Imediate repair/ removal	3 – 7 day reponse	8+ day response
Seasonal Plantings/ Lighting	Included	Select floral beds/ lighting displays	No seasonal plantings or holiday lighting

ASSET MANAGEMENT

The beauty and value of a park goes beyond its natural environment and its characteristics to connect with nature. The site improvements that have been designed and developed to enhance, enrich and enable outdoor recreation for park visitors help shape and define the experiences and values provided by park lands. Lynnwood has a legacy park system with aging assets that will require careful attention and planning to maintain a safe and clean park system. An asset inventory was conducted to provide the foundation for managing existing park improvements and for providing costs for repairs and replacement as they wear with use and time.

The assessment of physical assets within parks was conducted and included the identification of park maintenance issues and opportunities. The table below uses a rating scale of 1 to 3, with "1" rated as being in good condition, "2" rated as being in fair condition but needing attention, and "3" rated as being in poor condition needing immediate repair, replacement, major renovation or removal.

While this PARC Plan includes an asset assessment to identify current and near-term issues to be addressed to ensure that parks remain safe, secure and accessible, the City should consider implementing an asset management program. Such a program would track all installations, repairs, renovations and replacements with their expected life cycle timing and costs to help manage and predict the needs for park system assets. Playground safety is one area of particular focus where regular inspections and maintenance should be adopted to ensure the crucial upgrades typically needed to reduce the risks of injuries.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) COMPLIANCE

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability. Titles II and III of the ADA require, among other things, that newly constructed and altered state and local government facilities, places of public accommodation, and commercial facilities be readily accessible to, and usable by, individuals with disabilities. Recreation facilities, such as play areas, are among the types of facilities covered by Titles II and III of the ADA. how to track changes work?

The U.S. Department of Justice 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design provide guidelines that are intended to address design conditions to ensure that barriers or obstacles blocking outdoor recreation facilities are prevented or removed, such that all park patrons have reasonable access to site amenities. Since the vast majority of Lynnwood's playgrounds and park amenities date back 30 years or more, the assessment of the City's legacy park system revealed that at least some items in every park and open space appear out of compliance with the Standards for Accessible Design.

The conditions assessment also accounted for park maintenance issues and identified the need to develop a replacement strategy for grills, benches and picnic tables, among others, to ensure the provision of ADA accessible site furnishings in City parks. Additional handicapped parking stalls are needed that include requisite striping, location and signage. Some playgrounds need ramps into play areas to reduce access barriers to play equipment due to a change of grade in the landscape. Additionally, the maintenance of safety fall surfacing (e.g., engineered wood fiber) surrounding play equipment would be easier to monitor for staff with the installation of vertical marks on play equipment to indicate the recommended depth of fall safety material.

The conditions assessment included a rating scale of 1 to 3 to assign relative values of ADA compliance for major park asset types. A rating of "1" indicated a high likelihood of compliance with ADA standards; a rating of "2" equated to some elements being out of compliance, but relatively easy to fix; and "3" represented instances where a number of elements did not comply and where full compliance may be difficult and more expensive. The aggregate average rating across all Lynnwood park and outdoor recreation facilities was 2.5 – which were further evaluated in the City's ADA Transition Plan to more specifically document and adequately address ADA compliance issues and upgrades over time.

Table 11. Park & Facility Condition Assessment

(C) = community park (N) = neighborhood park (M) = mini park (F) = future park	Recreation Amenities								Site Amenities					Park Structures				Vegetation				Accessibility
	Playgrounds	Paved Courts: Basketball	Paved Courts: Tennis	Soccer Fields	Baseball / Softball Fields	Pathways/Trails	Skate Park / Spray Park	Other Rec Element	Site Furnishings	Lighting	Signage	Parking Areas	Public Art	Restrooms	Picnic Shelters	Amphitheater/Stage	Concession Building	Turf	Park Trees	Landscaped Beds	Natural Areas	ADA Compliance
CORE PARKS																						
188th St SW Mini Park (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daleway Park (N)	2	3	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	N	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	2	3	3
Doc Hageman Park (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lynndale Park (C)	2	3	2	-	2	3	3	-	2	Y	2	3	-	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
Manor Way (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maple Mini Park (M)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	N	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	3
Meadowdale Park (N)	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	N	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2
Meadowdale Playfields (C)	3	2	-	3	2	2	-	-	2	Y	1	2	1	2	-	-	2	2	1	2	2	3
North Lynnwood Park (N)	3	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	3	N	2	2		3	2	2	-	3	1	2	2	3
Pioneer Park (N)	3	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	3	N	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	3
Rowe Park (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Lynnwood Park (N)	3	3	2	-	-	3	-	-	3	N	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	1	2	3	3
Spraque's Pond Mini Park (M)	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	N	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	3
Spruce Park (N)	3	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	N	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3
Stadler Ridge Park (N)	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	N	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3
Wilcox Park (C)	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	Y	2	2	1	2	2	2	-	1	2	1	1	3
Average:	**2.42**	**2.44**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**2.4**	**1.67**	**2.5**	**2.17**	**-**	**1.92**	**1.9**	**1.25**	**2.25**	**2**	**1.67**	**1.5**	**1.83**	**1.33**	**1.91**	**2.18**	**2.92**
SPECIAL USE																						
Heritage Park	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	Y	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	3
Veteran's Park	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	N	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	3
Average:	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.5**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**2**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**2.5**	**1**	**2**	**3**
OPEN SPACE																						
Gold Park	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	N	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	2
Lund's Gulch Open Space	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Scriber Creek Park	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	N	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2
Scriber Lake Park	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	N	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	3
Average:	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.67**	**-**	**-**	**2.33**	**-**	**2.67**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.33**	**2**	**-**	**2**	**2.5**
TRAILS																						
Golf Course Trail	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	N	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Interurban Trail - PUD ROW	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	N	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2
Mesika Trail / Civic Center Buffer	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	N	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Scriber Creek Trail	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	N	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	3
Average:	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**2.5**	**-**	**2.25**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**1**	**-**	**3**	**2.5**
OVERALL AVERAGES:	**2.42**	**2.44**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**2.39**	**1.67**	**2.5**	**2.25**	**-**	**2.21**	**1.8**	**1.58**	**1.75**	**2**	**1.67**	**1.5**	**2.04**	**1.71**	**1.45**	**2.3**	**2.73**

Indicates play components did not meet ASTM F1487-11 and/or the US Consumer Products Safety Commission's Public Playground

Indicates items that appear out of compliance with US Department of Justice 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Park & Facility Condition Assessment Rating Scale

Playgrounds:

1 In good condition: no drainage issues; 0-10% material deterioration safety surfacing with a border at the site.

2 In fair condition: drainage issues; 10-25% material deterioration; some small compliance issues that could be spot fixed.

3 In poor condition: drainage issues; 25% or greater material deterioration; needs repair or replacement (but workable).

Paved Courts:

1 In good condition: no cracks in surfacing; fencing is functional, free of protrusions, and free of holes/passages; painting and striping are appropriately located, whole, and uniform in color.

2 In fair condition: hairline cracks to ¼", surfacing required; fencing has minor protrusions or holes/passages that do not affect game play; painting and striping have flaking or color fading.

3 In poor condition: horizontal cracks more than ½" wide, surfacing required; fencing has large protrusions, holes/passages or defects; painting and striping are patchy and color has faded dramatically.

Sports Fields:

1 In good condition: thick grass with few bare spots; few depressions; no noticeable drainage issues, proper slope and layout; fencing if present is functional, free of protrusions, and free of holes.

2 In fair condition: grass with bare turf areas in high-use locations; some drainage issues in overuse areas; slope is within one percent of proper field slope; infields have grading problems (bump) at transition to grass and have no additive; may not have proper layout and/or orientation; fencing, if present, has minor protrusions or holes/passages that do not affect game play.

3 In poor condition: bare areas throughout the year; uneven playing surface that holds water in certain places; drainage issues; slopes not uniform and/or more than one percent from proper field slope; improper layout and/or orientation; fencing has large protrusions, holes/passages or defects.

Pathways / Trails:

1 In good condition: surface generally smooth and even; proper width and material for type of pathway; proper clearances; minimal drainage issues.

2 In fair condition: uneven surfaces in places; some drainage issues; some cracking; narrow widths in some places.

3 In poor condition: uneven surfaces; inadequate width; significant cracking or heaving; clearance issues.

Skate Park:

1 In good condition: little to no signs of cracking; little or no erosion; elements target a diversity of age groups.

2 In fair condition: some cracking, but still usable; furnishings (i.e., metal rails) might need spot fixes.

3 In poor condition: parts of the structure are damaged or deteriorated, chipped off or broken; edges of the structure are eroded possibly causing safety issues; elements target a specific or narrow age range.

Spray Park:

1 In good condition: spray pad has little or no cracking; spray furnishings have little or no damage; no vandalism; good drainage.

2 In fair condition: spray pad has some cracking; spray furnishings have signs of wear, but are in working condition; color fading.

3 In poor condition: drainage issues with clogging or sinking pad; large cracks; spray furnishings broken.

Site Furnishings:

1 In good condition: not damaged; free of peeling or chipped paint; consistent throughout park. Trash receptacles, drinking fountain, picnic tables, benches on paved surface.

2 In fair condition: 0-20% furnishings are damaged and require replacing parts; some peeling or chipped paint; furnishings are not consistent, but are operational.

3 In poor condition: 20% or more are damaged and require replacing parts; significant peeling or chipped paint; multiple styles within park site require different maintenance.

Signage:

1 In good condition: a signage system for the site; appropriate signs; no damaged signs.

2 In fair condition: multiple signage system within one site; a few damaged signs (0-10%); need maintenance.

3 In poor condition: multiple signage systems within one site; signs that are not legible from a reasonable distance; some damaged signs (10-25%); old logos; deteriorated materials; no signage.

(continued on reverse)

Parking Areas:

1 In good condition: paving and drainage do not need repair; pavement markings clear; pathway connection provided to facility; proper layout.

2 In fair condition: paving needs patching or has some drainage problems; has wheel stops and curbs.

3 In poor condition: surfaces (gravel, asphalt, or concrete) needs repair; uneven grading; limited signage; no delineation for vehicles.

Public Art:

1 In good condition: no vandalism; no signs of weathering.

2 In fair condition: minor signs of weathering or wear.

3 In poor condition: metal leaching; concrete efflorescence; paint peeling; wood chipped or carved into or warping; vandalized.

Park Structures (Restrooms, Picnic Shelters, Consession Buildings):

1 In good condition: roof has no leaks; floor shows little sign of wear; finishes are fresh with no graffiti or vandalism; all elements are in working order.

2 In fair condition: roof shows signs of wear but is structurally sound; floor shows some wear; finishes show some wear with some marks or blemishes.

3 In poor condition: roof leaks or otherwise needs repair; floor show significant wear and is difficult to maintain; finishes are dull or discolored, have graffiti, or are not easily maintained; some elements not working or in need of repair (e.g., non-functioning sink).

Lighting:

Y Yes

N No

Amphitheater/Stage:

1 In good condition: paving, stage and stair materials have little to no cracking or peeling; vegetation that is present is healthy; seating and other furnishings show modest signs of wear; views to stage from all seating vantage points.

2 In fair condition: paving, stage and stair materials have some cracking or peeling; vegetation that is present is healthy, but some soil compaction might be present; seating and other furnishings show signs of wear, but are still usable; stage orientation may not be ideal for all viewers.

3 In poor condition: paving, stage and stair materials have significant cracking or peeling; vegetation is unhealthy (pests, disease, topped trees), compacted soil; seating and other furnishings need repair or replacement; redesign of space is needed for proper viewing and access.

Turf:

1 In good condition: lush and full; few weeds; no drainage problems.

2 In fair condition: some bare spots; some drainage problems.

3 In poor condition: irrigation problems; bare spots; weeds; soil compacted.

Park Trees:

1 In good condition: trees overall have good form and spacing; no topping; free of disease or pest infestation; no vandalism; no hazard trees.

2 In fair condition: some crowding may exist but overall health is good; less than 5% of trees show signs of topping, disease or pest infestation; vandalism has not impacted tree health (graffiti, not girdling).

3 In poor condition: form or spacing issues may exist; evidence of disease or pests; vandalism affecting tree health; some hazard trees or trees in danger of becoming hazard trees.

Landscaped Beds:

1 In good condition: few weeds; no bare or worn areas; plants appear healthy with no signs of pest or disease infestation.

2 In fair condition: some weeds present; some bare or worn spots; plants are still generally healthy.

3 In poor condition: many weeds present; large bare or worn areas; plants show signs of pests or disease; compacted soils.

Natural Areas:

1 In good condition: barely noticeable invasives; high species diversity; healthy plants.

2 In fair conditions: noticeable invasives; fewer species but still healthy.

3 In poor condition: invasives have taken over; low diversity; unhealthy plants.

ADA Compliance:

1 Appears to comply with ADA standards.

2 Some items appear to not comply, but could be fixed by replacing with relative ease.

3 A number of park assets appear not to comply, including large-scale items like regrading.

ADA Assessment Report

The City conducted a ADA Facility Assessment report in 2018. The report Identified 2,061 ADA barriers across the 24 parks, trails, and facilities that are part of the Lynnwood parks system. Diagrams and maps showing these barriers are included in Appendix M. The total cost to remove these barriers is estimated to be over $6.97 million.

The barriers identified in this report focus on compliance with three codes and standards, the 2010 Federal ADA Standards, the 2015 Washington State Amended International Building Code, and the 2015 Architectural Barriers Act Standards. These standards are used to evaluate the level of access provided for different amenities, such as parking lots, bathrooms, facilities, and picnic areas. The ADA Facility Assessment report identifies barrier for playground access, but additional efforts should be spent to create inclusive and equitable play spaces.

DEFERRED MAINTENANCE

The Department strives to provide quality park facilities and core services. However, as a result of the recent recession and the ongoing trend of budget reductions, existing park infrastructure is burdened with a long list of deferred maintenance. Deferred maintenance generally is known as the practice of postponing maintenance activities, such as repairs on assets and infrastructure in order to save costs, meet budget funding levels, or realign available budget monies. The failure to perform needed repairs may lead to irreparable asset deterioration. Generally, a policy of continued deferred maintenance may result in higher costs, asset failure, and in some cases, health and safety implications.

Projects on this list represent repairs, renovations and replacements that could not be accomplished within the normal operations and maintenance cycles. Safety and risk management issues may be heightened when deferred maintenance projects have not been addressed. The park and

Table 12. Deferred Maintenance Estimates by Park

Facility	Deferred Maintenance
Daleway Park	$192,050
Doc Hagman Park (F)	
Gold Park	$22,500
Golf Course Trail	$51,000
Heritage Park	$69,500
Interurban Trail	$103,500
Lund's Gulch	$115,000
Lynndale Park	$335,200
Lynndale Skate Park	$49,000
Maple Mini Park	$34,000
Manor Way (F)	
Meadowdale Park	$168,550
Meadowdale Playfields	$383,500
Mesika Trail	$37,000
North Lynnwood Park	$306,000
Pioneer Park	$190,500
Rowe Park (F)	
Scriber Creek Park	$83,500
Scriber Lake Park	$203,000
South Lynnwood Park	$209,500
Spragues Pond Mini Park	$31,500
Spruce Park	$136,500
Stadler Ridge Park	$55,700
Veterans Park	$37,200
Wilcox Park	$174,000
Systemwide Total	**$2,988,200**

facility maintenance assessment includes the backlog of deferred maintenance projects identified by staff, along with additional issues noted by the project team during this planning process. Table 10 below summarizes the deferred maintenance projects for existing, developed parks and open spaces. The total costs for identified deferred maintenance projects is nearly $3 million. The extent of repairs, renovations and replacements illustrates the significant need for additional resources for the Department to address the provision of a safe, secure and accessible park infrastructure.

For the City to ensure safe and accessible park infrastructure, Lynnwood must move to a more proactive program of asset management to address the renovation of its park facilities. The Department should continue to track and document its asset inventory with on-going condition assessments integrated with life-cycle planning. By tracking the installation of and expected useful life of assets (most manufacturers can provide typical product life expectancy), the Department can plan for proactive maintenance and replacement of assets in the future. This information would aid in future budgeting for capital repairs and overall asset management. Appendix F includes additional detail regarding deferred maintenance needs by park.

PLAYGROUND SAFETY

One of the primary amenities that identify parks as destinations for outdoor recreation is the playground. Whether designed for younger or older children, playgrounds and play safety standards have gone through significant changes in the last several decades. Many of Lynnwood's parks were developed before the US Consumer Product Safety Commission published its first *Handbook for Public Playground Safety* in 1981. Recommendations from the handbook, along with technical information in the ASTM standards for public playgrounds, can contribute to greater playground safety.

Figure 23. Age of all playgrounds

Playground	Installed
Lynndale Skate Park	2020
Spruce Park	2020
Heritage Park	2019
Lynndale Park	2018
Stadler Ridge Park	2014
Rec Center	2010
Spragues Pond	2009
North Lynnwood Park	2006
Meadowdale Park	2002
Wilcox Park	2002
Daleway Park	2000
Pioneer Park	1996
South Neighborhood Park	1995
Maple Mini Park	1994
Meadowdale Playfield	1990

The standards cover design and installation of equipment and the need for regular inspections to ensure that potential hazards are addressed to reduce playground-related injuries. Playgrounds falls are the most common hazard and represent 44% of injuries on playgrounds.[1] Ensuring an adequate protective surfacing under and around equipment is typically the most frequent maintenance need. The playground safety handbook recommends routine inspection of all playground areas and equipment for

1 O'Brien, Craig W.; Injuries and Investigated Deaths Associated with Playground Equipment, 2001-2008. U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. Washington, D.C., 2009.

excessive wear, deterioration and potential hazards. Different equipment manufacturers typically provide maintenance recommendations that can help formulate the checklist, process and record keeping for playground inspectors. Documentation from the continued practice of inspections and repairs will help inform the need for major replacements and planning for future capital renovations. Lynnwood should review its playground safety inspection and maintenance procedures to incorporate the ASTM standards.

CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (CPTED)

The inventory assessment highlighted an opportunity to consider incorporating crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) principles to enhance park safety and facilitate the monitoring of park uses and behaviors. CPTED applies four principles that are used to deter criminal behavior in outdoor environments:

- Natural surveillance
- Natural access control
- Territorial reinforcement
- Maintenance

CPTED natural surveillance ("see and be seen") asserts that sight lines for better visibility can deter undesirable behavior and increase the perceptions of safety and comfort by park patrons. Lowering understory vegetation or raising lower tree branches through intentional vegetation management can provide more clear lines of sight in and around trails and other areas of use. Providing clear visibility and reducing blind corners can also improve safety by limiting conflicts between different users (e.g. runners, cyclists, dog walkers), where unanticipated encounters may result in crashes or entanglements. These type of safety improvements were recently completed on the Civic Campus.Natural access control in park design is often very subtle. Controlling where vehicles enter and exit park facilities through designed barriers, bollards, boulders, and post and cable fencing can protect park users and minimize park property damage from misguided vehicular traffic. Walkways, lighting, fencing and landscaping provide explicit direction for park users. The flow of users through a park will help decrease the opportunity for crime and improve clarity for the intended park behaviors.

Territorial reinforcement comes through clear demarcation of boundaries. For public parks, those boundaries between public and private lands, safe and unsafe areas, and special use, limited access or reserved sites can be delineated with the appropriate placement of fencing, signs, landscaping or other physical or visual design techniques.

Finally, clearly visible, high-quality maintenance is an important element of CPTED, as well as general public safety. CPTED recognizes the "broken window" theory where neglected and poorly maintained amenities are more attractive targets for vandalism or other criminal activity. Deferred maintenance can also result in park amenities that put users at risk. Broken pavement, worn decking, uneven playing fields and missing play safety surfacing can create injuries. Overall attention to CPTED principles can help ensure safer public park environments.

PARK DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Lynnwood's parks for the most part are older and reflect the styles of public parks from the 1970s. The in-house replacement process for old wooden park signs provides an example of the need to modernize and streamline the elements used in parks. With the planned Town Square Park, park upgrades, next phases of master plan development projects and undeveloped park properties anticipating future development, Lynnwood would benefit from park design and facility standards that help unify the system's amenities, operations and maintenance going into the future. Standards can begin with adoption of typical bench details and expand to incorporate graphic sign styles, materials, colors and specific site furnishings. With the desire of Lynnwood to create a unifying identity and enhance park maintenance efficiencies, guidelines for park standards should be planned, endorsed and implemented. Park graphic design and site amenity standards should be coordinated with the Citywide effort to create a graphic identity with the City Center and beyond.

If the City should annex its urban growth area, the acquisition and development of additional parks will be necessary. There may be opportunities to partner with residential development projects for providing new parks to be dedicated to the City upon completion. The establishment of park design and development standards with predetermined requirements for consistency and quality of site amenities would ensure that new parks could readily fit within on-going park operations and maintenance.

Design Standards for Parks

Public park space should be clearly identifiable and provide a safe and secure environment for outdoor recreation and enjoyment. To help communicate the identity, amenities and uses within the park, some unified design standards should be applied. These standards are intended to help with public access, communication of safety and appropriate behaviors, and efficiency in operations and maintenance ***without*** creating a park system of identical "cloned" parks. Standardizing the designs for park signage, benches, picnic tables, drinking fountains, lighting, bollards, irrigation systems and fencing can allow for easier and less expensive procurement, installation, maintenance and replacement. The visual character of unified park amenities can quickly convey to the park visitor that the space is part of an overall system of public spaces where they are welcome.

While sharing standard site furnishings and signage styles helps unify the system identity, each individual park should have its own unique character. The shape and size of the land, the layout of circulation and location of key features, the styles, types and colors of play equipment, the architecture of restrooms, picnic and other park structures should be specific to that park. Even though each park contains some standardized site furnishings, each master plan design for park land should strive to create a sense of place that highlights the character of that park in its local context and for its primary purpose (such as passive park with natural area or active sports-oriented facility).

The following tables highlight the range and considerations of various amenities that may be provided within parks and can provide guidance for negotiating facility development opportunities in situations when private entities propose park development in-lieu of payment or for other, alternative arrangements, such as density bonuses.

Table 14. Minimum Site Design Considerations for Mini Parks

Amenity	Considerations - where feasible
Playground	▪ Minimum 2,000 sq.ft. play area ▪ Play equipment should be age-specific targeting pre-school and elementary school children ▪ Playground should be ADA-compliant
Paved Access	▪ ADA compliant surfacing for barrier-free access
Picnic Tables	▪ Use standard ADA compliant picnic table style
Drinking Fountain	▪ Provide ADA-compliant standard fixture
Benches	▪ Use standard ADA compliant bench style
Grass Area	▪ Open play space with sun exposure; 800-1,000 sq.ft. minimum size; irrigated
Trees	▪ Provide shade for portion of playground area ▪ Provide tree canopy for >40% of park space
Bicycle Racks	▪ Accommodate 2-bike minimum
Trash Receptacles & Dog Waste Disposal Stations	▪ Minimum of 1 located at entry

Table 15. Minimum Site Design Considerations for Neighborhood Parks

Amenity	Considerations - where feasible
Playground	▪ Minimum of 4,000 sq.ft. play area ▪ Equipment should be suitable for and developmentally-appropriate for toddlers and elementary school-aged children ▪ Playground should be ADA Accessible and play equipment should be ADA Compliant
Loop Walking Path	▪ Minimum 8’ wide ▪ ADA-compliant surface to accessible elements (benches, tables, play area) ▪ Pathway slope not to exceed 5% grade or no more than 8% for more than 30 lineal feet without switchbacks or railings
Picnic Tables	▪ Minimum of 2, Use standard ADA compliant picnic table style
Drinking Fountain	▪ Provide ADA-compliant standard fixture
Benches	▪ Minimum of 2, Use standard ADA compliant bench style
Open Turf Area	▪ Provide at least 15% of total lawn area with irrigation, preferably adjacent to the play area
Trees & Landscaping	▪ Provide shade for portion of playground area ▪ New trees and shrubs should be irrigated for a minimum of 2 years until established
Bicycle Racks	▪ Minimum of 2, with capacity to serve 4 bikes
Trash Receptacles & Dog Waste Disposal Stations	▪ Minimum of 1

For community parks, any or all of the following outdoor recreation features should be considered in addition to the same amenities provided in neighborhood parks.

Table 16. Minimum Site Design Considerations for Community Parks

Amenity	Considerations - where feasible
Parking	▪ Based on types of amenities and their parking quantity requirements ▪ Include requisite number of handicapped parking stalls at appropriate locations ▪ Consider need for parking provision at multiple access points, where appropriate
Loop Walking Path	▪ Provide a perimeter trail in addition to pathways accessing all major park amenities
Multiple Access Points	▪ Provide connectivity to neighborhoods and public rights-of-way
Restrooms	▪ Provide ADA-compliant standardized design facilities
Picnic Shelter	▪ Provide minimum of 1 group picnic shelter
Sports fields	▪ Type and quantity dependent on available space and current public demand for each sport facility
Sports courts	▪ Type and quantity dependent on available space and current public demand for each sport facility
Tree Canopy	▪ Target a 25-45% tree canopy dependent on other park amenities and feasibility
Open Grass Area	▪ Open play area with sun exposure ▪ Minimum target of 1 acre
Natural Areas	▪ Based on existing and restored environmental characteristics
Off-leash Dog Area	▪ Minimum target of 1 acre ▪ Fenced enclosure with double-gate access ▪ Provide doggy waste dispenser and trash receptacle at entrance

Design Standards for Open Space and Natural Areas

Open space and natural areas are primarily intended to conserve places with ecological sensitivity or natural landscape value. Most natural areas have some space where low-impact recreational uses can be accommodated without reducing the environmental integrity of the land or water resource. Since the open space can range from wetlands and riparian corridors to fields and forests, design standards are not applied uniformly across the site. Each natural landscape is treated according to its level of sensitivity, need for conservation/restoration and tolerance for outdoor recreational use. However, where passive recreation opportunities can be provided, the standardized designs for park benches, picnic tables, signs, and other site amenities should be applied.

Design Standards for Special Use Facilities

Lynnwood's Golf Course may not warrant the use of standardized design that is applied to park site amenities. Consideration should be given in the design and renovation of any special use facility as to how and how much the site and its amenities should be identifiable within the park system through the application of standardized park signage and site furnishings. For example, a future sport field complex could accommodate some of the standardized park benches, picnic tables and signage, but it would also require its own specialized features, such as bleachers, backstops, field lighting, score boards and other equipment, that are unique to the facility. Each master plan design for new facilities should give careful consideration as to how a unique sense of place and identity is conveyed while still communicating that the facility is part of a system of outdoor recreation accommodation provided by the City of Lynnwood.

Design Standards for Trails

A successful trail system is integrated with other transportation alternatives to include a range of trail, sidewalk, bike path and connection opportunities designed to the human scale. The typical recreational trail hierarchy (outlined in Figure 19 is aligned from regional shared-use trails to local neighborhood paths and park trails. Trail systems can also incorporate specially designated trails for single track mountain biking, primitive hiking, and water trails for paddlers.

Designing the actual physical trail starts with overall purpose of the trail, connecting travelers from one location to another (point A to point B) or through a particular environment (loop trail through a park). With a clear purpose for the trail, an appropriate alignment can then be determined to help provide the desired outdoor recreation experience or transportation value. For example, regional multi-use shared trails should be designed to a minimum width of 10 feet. In expanding urban centers, providing a 16-foot trail width can help accommodate significant bike and pedestrian use as the community grows and linkages to public transit enable increased trail usage. The most heavily used urban trails benefit from the installation of permanent pavement to withstand heavy traffic in a variety of weather conditions.

Trail design standards are outlined based on the classifications in Table 17 (pg 159). It should be noted that changes in transportation engineering and trail construction methods may warrant the need to update any trail design standards over time. Trail widths and surfacing types will vary across the trail hierarchy. Site furnishings along the trail are one method for standardizing trails as part of the outdoor recreation system provided by Lynnwood. The same benches, picnic tables, bollards and other site furnishings used throughout Lynnwood's park system could be installed along its trails to help unify the sense of place, reduce procurement costs and simplify maintenance.

Figure 24. Illustration of 200th Ave



The unifying standard for Lynnwood's trail system can be visually expressed through a designed wayfinding plan. Linked with the graphic character for the City Center and park system wayfinding, the trail signage should provide identification, direction, destination, travel information and safety messaging, while clearly reinforcing Lynnwood's sense of place.

Connector trails offer both active and passive recreation opportunities and/or attractions that help transform a trail into a memorable destination. These trails are wide enough to accommodate travelers in both directions, whether on foot, bicycle, or using a wheeled device. The U.S Access Board, a federal agency that promotes equity for people with disabilities through leadership in accessible design, develop guidelines and standards for travel on multi-use paths within the public right-of-way. The photo is an example of a 12-foot multi-use path within right-of-way that allows for sufficient buffer from vehicular traffic, pedestrian level and street level lighting, and sufficient space for traveling/passing.

Connector trails are intended to connect important land uses and areas of interest in a comfortable and convenient way. Where feasible, connector trails are developed as separated (from vehicles) infrastructure to connect park facilities. The conceptual image below shows that elevated trail development through available open space can be a sustainable way to reinforce the values of natural areas and their ecosystem services while still providing vital transportation connections for cyclists and pedestrians.

Figure 25. Illustration of Boardwalk Through Wetlands



Local Trail

Our community consistently ranks trails and outdoor walking paths as the number one priority for outdoor facilities. Trails can improve a sense of community by connecting people to nature and to each other; encouraging community gathering and spaces for learning and discovery. Our current inventory of almost 7 miles of developed park trails include a combination of paved loop trails, wood chip trails, and earthen foot paths through the woods.

Table 17. Trail Design Considerations by Type

Classification	Use Type	Function	Surfaces	Width	Clearance	Users	Amenities	Treatment
Regional Trail	Multi-Use	Provides major connections to adjacent communities and significant natural features, such as rivers and streams	Asphalt, Concrete or Boardwalk	10' - 16'	Side: 2'-0" Vertical: 10'-0"	Pedestrians, Cyclists, Skaters.	Trailhead, Parking, Restrooms, Site Furnishings, Lighting, Signage	Separated right of way from motor vehicles with exclusive use for pedestrians and cyclists, includes grade separated and signalized crossings. May include rail trails.
Connector Trail	Multi-Use	Connects important land uses and areas of interest, often within a neighborhood, typically using street rights of way	Asphalt, Concrete or Boardwalk; Gravel connections are permitted where needed	8' - 16' Can narrow to protect natural resources	Side: 2'-0" Vertical: 10'-0"	Pedestrians, Cyclists, Skaters.	Site Furnishings, Signage	
Local Trail	Single-Use	Provides local connections to features, such as parks, community centers and schools	Asphalt, Concrete, Boardwalk or Gravel	4.5' - 8'	Side: 1'-0" Vertical: 10'-0"	Pedestrians	Signage	
Park Trail	Multi- or Single-Use	Interior loops or point-to-point routes within parks or natural area properties and include paved walking paths or rustic hiking trails	Asphalt, Concrete, Boardwalk, Gravel, Wood Chip, Earthen	4' - 10' * *depending on maintenance vehicle needs & vehicle weight rating	Varies by use	Pedestrians, Cyclists, Skaters.	Site Furnishings, Signage; may include other amenities as elements to overall park design	

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Considerations for Signage & Wayfinding Standards

A good wayfinding system can provide a consistent identity and display effective and accessible information to orient the traveler. This guidance system ensures efficient use of the trail, park or other public space and conveys safety to the user by translating the environment into a known geography. Signs, symbols, mapping, color, standardized site amenities combined with good design of the physical environment (i.e. trail or park) helps the traveler navigate the space and stay comfortably oriented.

Lynnwood's 2015 Economic Development Action (EDA) Plan called out the need to strengthen the City's image and identity in the region. Branding a visual and graphic identity through wayfinding amenities (i.e., signs, banners, benches, etc.) into streetscapes, parks and other public spaces is one action proposed to contribute to creating a recognizable image. The EDA Plan also recognized that creating a unique "sense of place" would enhance the City's connectivity via branded wayfinding and signage. Two action items outlined the direction to achieve this goal:

- Action 5.3.1: Develop community signage that reflects community aspirations around sense of place; the signage should reinforce the City's boundaries, business districts, neighborhoods and key destinations and reflect the Lynnwood brand.
- Action 5.3.2: Develop a set of unique wayfinding graphics for primary pedestrian and bike connectors through and between Lynnwood's major assets.

Parks, trails, urban plazas and other public open spaces are the primary targets for unifying an urban environment into a cohesive, accessible and connected community through an identifiable wayfinding program. The need for design standards for a unifying wayfinding system have been identified for parks, trails, City Center and the community at large. Lynnwood should pursue a comprehensive wayfinding program that includes both visual graphic standards and site furnishing standards.

Integrating Design Elements

The Monon Trail, a rail trail heading north almost 17 miles from downtown Indianapolis, illustrates some tools for helping visitors find the trail and find their way along the trail. The combination of a signature color, unified logos and icons, matching site furnishing, and signage styles help identify the location and direction of the trail and its support facilities, as part of a unified navigation system.

At crossroads and trailheads, the bright red colors used consistently in signs and furnishings mark the trail's presence. Kiosks and information signs help located the trail user. Rule signs alert the user to trail behavior expectations and reinforce trail identity. The signage system helps identify place, provide information about trail distances and amenities, locate connections and interpret history and culture.











NATURAL ASSET CONSIDERATIONS

The park and facility conditions assessment focused on built improvements within the park system, but natural features within the system can also be considered as assets that should be managed. Lynnwood actively practices vegetation management through volunteer activities to control and remove invasive plant species. Drainage characteristics are part of the natural surface hydrology and often go through changes from surrounding land uses, which affects parks and their uses. Responses to surface hydrology should be considered in operations and maintenance and may require additional resources beyond annual budget allocations.

Additionally, the urban forest and extensive natural areas are composed of trees that, while they appreciate in value over time, still require some attention to maintain their health and vitality. Jurisdictions that recognize the value of their park tree canopies, street trees and woodlands have adopted cyclical tree pruning schedules in their capital facilities planning to ensure adequate allocation of resources to keep their urban forests healthy. Lynnwood should consider implementing a regular proactive pruning cycle on a five to ten year cycle to prevent deterioration of these important natural assets in their park and street infrastructure.


FIX IT... REFRESH IT... GROW IT...

"We need more outside open spaces, PARKS! On the east and north side of Lynnwood there are hardly any compared with other cities."

"Children in my area, need more outside area's to play."

"Make sure that it works with the plan to bring light rail up north, and ways to bike or walk to the terminal."

"I love the kids parks that have been added and improved, but we do need more for the older generation."



"Make the County develop parks in the future area to be annexed by Lynnwood."

"A lot of parks are away or not near by public transportation."

"Too many people and not enough parks to go to that are big enough to hold multiple activities."

MIND THE GAP 4.5

Lynnwood residents are fortunate to have access to great parks, recreation facilities and the Interurban Trail. Through thoughtful planning, the City has secured several new park sites over the years, and a strong system of parks and open spaces exist today. However, the continued and projected growth of the city will place further pressure on access to new lands for open space. Lynnwood uses an adopted Level of Service (LOS) standard, supporting performance goals, and spacial analysis of the current system to evaluate the quantity and quality of services provided and identify needs to fill gaps or expand facilities.

FRAMING SERVICE STANDARDS FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION

The Level of Service standard is the adopted benchmark the City is trying to attain with their parks system; the LOS performance is a snapshot in time of how well the City is meeting the adopted standard.

The use of service standards for parks and recreation has a long history. Standards have been widely applied in park systems across the country as a means to benchmark where a community is and target where it wants to be with regard to the provision of parks, open space, trails and facilities.

The use of numeric standards, typically framed as parkland acres per capita, have become tradition for parks agencies, in part, tied to dated publications from the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), which are no longer recommended as a "one standard fits all". Locally, Lynnwood has a history with park standards dating back 20 years, and the City has used these standards to guide the growth of its system and serve as a benchmark reference for itself and in comparison to other, similar cities. In many cases, jurisdictions link their standards with a funding source to help finance the growth of the system. In Washington, park impact fees are a common funding tool for this purpose.

As cities move away from the previous national standard, they must determine their own standards and metrics that work for their particular community. This can mean broadening the perspective on parks and recreation systems and how they fit into the fabric of shifting populations, values, issues, and resources.

In 2016, Lynnwood evaluated the LOS to refine the benchmark and align the adopted standard to the community's particular needs and demands. As part of this 2022 update, LOS evaluation continues with an assessment of the existing park system and what contributes to LOS performance. It also includes recommendations for other performance metrics that provide more complex goals for parks and facilities than just acres per capita.

This section begins with a summary of the assessment of what contributes to LOS performance, a review of the current LOS standard and the resulting level of service performance. It concludes with a discussion of other performance goals that work in tandem with the LOS to address the more complex demands on parks, open space, trails and facilities.

Level of Service Primer

The adopted Level of Service (LOS) standard targets the desired amount of and degree of developed areas and is representative of the vision, mission and goals of the community for its park system.

The LOS performance measures how much the system has met its adopted standard and is expressed as a percentage.

"Demand" measures what the system should have based on the population.

If there is a gap between existing inventory and Demand, this is called the "Need".

Example:

Standard = 1 acre per 50 people

Population = 10,000 people

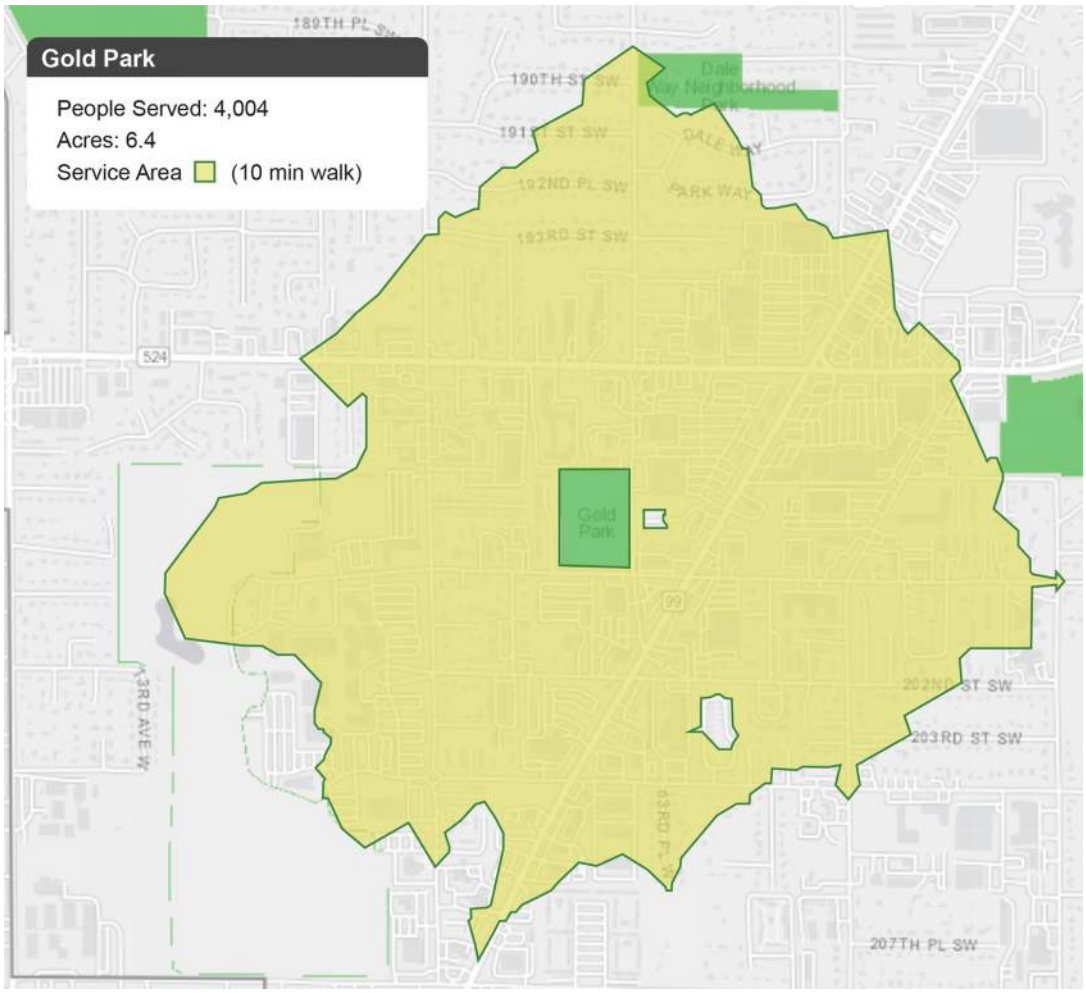
1 acre of parkland for every 50 people would be a *Demand* of 200 acres. If the park system has 120 acres of parkland providing parks & recreation services, then the *Performance* is at 60%, and there is a *Need* for an additional 80 acres.

DEFINING LOS PARKLAND

Typically, parkland classifications denote a general level of development or type of use, and the park acreage of certain classifications are counted toward the LOS performance. In previous plans, LOS performance has been evaluated by adding the acreage of parks classified as Community, Neighborhood, or Mini parks.

The first step in this assessment was to update and verify the existing park inventory and acreages. The next step was to evaluate the existing inventory in relation to its main function and whether that contributes to LOS performance. The purpose of this is to include active parkland that is not necessarily within the design guidelines of Community, Neighborhood, or Mini but is providing valued outdoor open space and recreation services. For example, Gold Park and Scriber Creek Park are classified as Open Space, yet they serve the surrounding areas much like neighborhood parks. Focusing on function recognizes that these parks serve key values of protecting urban natural area and providing outdoor education, but are also serving the neighborhood as daily park space with passive recreation opportunities.

Figure 26. Gold Park 10-Minute Walk Service Area (2021 The Trust for Public Land ParkServe®)



Three recommendations resulted from this evaluation.

First, to add a classification for Trail Corridor. Similar to linear parks, Lynnwood has parkland along community trails that can also provide neighborhood park and urban open space type functions. This classification is an important consideration as, in many cases, this type of parkland can provide much needed open space along transportation, utility, and natural resource corridors, especially in areas that are already high density with little open space left to convert to park use. In these situations, trail corridors or linear parks become part of the greater public realm, integrated with other civic infrastructure, and can provide a network of connections to parkland in more isolated conditions.

The second recommendation is to recognize a broader view of function within the inventory by identifying parkland as whether it is publicly accessible and therefore usable for recreation, whether active or passive. Publicly accessible is defined here as park property that allows for an able bodied person to physically and lawfully walk within the site.

The third recommendation is to use parkland that is publicly accessible to assess LOS performance. Table 18 on the next page shows the existing parkland inventory updated with the Trail Corridor classification, publicly accessible designation, and the total acreage contributing to LOS performance

Table 18. City of Lynnwood 2021 Parkland Inventory with Public Access Designation

	Site Name	Classification	Status	Public Access	City	MUGA	
1	188th St SW	Mini	Undeveloped	No	5.05		
2	Maple	Mini	Developed	Yes	0.77		
3	Sprague's Pond Mini Park	Mini	Developed	Yes	0.90		
4	Daleway	Neighborhood	Developed	Yes	7.04		
5	Doc Hageman	Neighborhood	Undeveloped	No		7.68	
6	Manor Way	Neighborhood	Undeveloped	No		8.97	
7	Meadowdale	Neighborhood	Developed	Yes	6.24		
8	North Lynnwood	Neighborhood	Developed	Yes	6.15		
9	Pioneer	Neighborhood	Developed	Yes	5.43		
10	Rowe	Neighborhood	Undeveloped	Yes	2.31		
11	South Lynnwood	Neighborhood	Developed	Yes	3.93		
12	Spruce	Neighborhood	Developed	Yes	4.75		
13	Stadler Ridge	Neighborhood	Developed	Yes	1.98		
14	Lynndale*	Community	Developed	Yes	44.31		
15	Meadowdale Playfields**	Community	Developed	Yes	24.09		
16	Scriber Lake	Community	Developed	Yes	24.01		
17	Wilcox Park	Community	Developed	Yes	7.31		
18	Gold	Open Space	Developed	Yes	6.45		
19	Scriber Creek	Open Space	Developed	Yes	3.84		
20	Scriber Creek Open Space	Open Space	Undeveloped	Yes	2.32		
21	Mesika Trail Open Space	Open Space	Developed	Yes	5.04		
22	Lund's Gulch North	Open Space	Undeveloped	Yes		26.62	
23	Lund's Gulch South	Open Space	Undeveloped	Yes	57.78		
24	Lund's Creek Open Space	Open Space	Undeveloped	No		22.25	
25	Seabrook Open Space	Open Space	Undeveloped	No		13.28	
26	Golf Course Trail	Trail Corridor	Developed	Yes	3.96		
27	Interurban Trail	Trail Corridor	Developed	Yes	24.80		
28	44th Overflow Parking Lot	Special Use	Developed	Yes	1.03		
29	Golf Course***	Special Use	Developed	Restricted^	76.66		
30	Heritage Park	Special Use	Developed	Yes	7.65		
31	Veterans Park	Special Use	Developed	Yes	1.31		
32	Civic Campus	Special Use	Developed	Yes	5.10		
33	Citywide (Non-Park Sites)	Special Use	Developed	Restricted^^	2.90		
				Total Acreage	**339.15**	**78.80**	**417.95**
				Total Publicly Accessible Acreage	**258.50**	**26.62**	**285.12**

*ESD Owned 3.3 acres
**ESD Owned
***State Owned 37.12 acres
^Pay to Use
^^Roadway sites

CURRENT & PROJECTED LEVEL OF SERVICE

The City of Lynnwood aims to provide access to parkland to a service standard of 3.5 acres per 1,000 persons. When current populations of the City and its MUGA are compared to the park acreage standards for measuring park land needs, the difference between existing acreage and "demand" for park acreage to meet the standard is considered the "need" in future acreage.

The table below highlights the measurements for the City's current and projected level of service (LOS) performance at its adopted standard.

Table 19. City of Lynnwood Level of Service Performance

Adopted Standard and Projected Lynnwood Population			
LOS Standard	3.5 acres / 1,000 residents		
2025 Population	43,782		
2035 Population	54,404		
2045 Population	66,404		
City Parkland Acreage (publicly accessible)	**285.12**		
Level of Service	**2025**	**2035**	**2045**
Demand (acres)	153	190	232
Preformance	**186%**	**150%**	**123%**
Need (-) or Surplus (+) (acres)	+132	+94	+52

By by 2025, the City will have reached 169% of its adopted standard for park acreage. This performance measurement weighs the existing acreage (285.12 acres) against the "demand" (153 acres) at the projected population (43,782). At this level of performance, the City is providing access to 6.5 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents. Not counting any acquisitions that may occur, there would be a surplus of 132 acres. As a designated regional growth "core city," Lynnwood can expect significant population changes in coming years, especially upon the completion of the Link light rail line. Additional housing and development will be triggered in anticipation of the extension in the regional Sound Transit system.

The inclusion of existing parkland within Lynnwood's MUGA increases the total number of park acres. However, the inclusion of the MUGA's population into the calculation creates a significant reduction in performance to the adopted standard. In the near term, existing parkland would continue to provide the desired level of service. By 2035, the system would need to add 25 acres of publicly accessible parkland and a total of 134 acres by 2045 (when accounting for MUGA population).

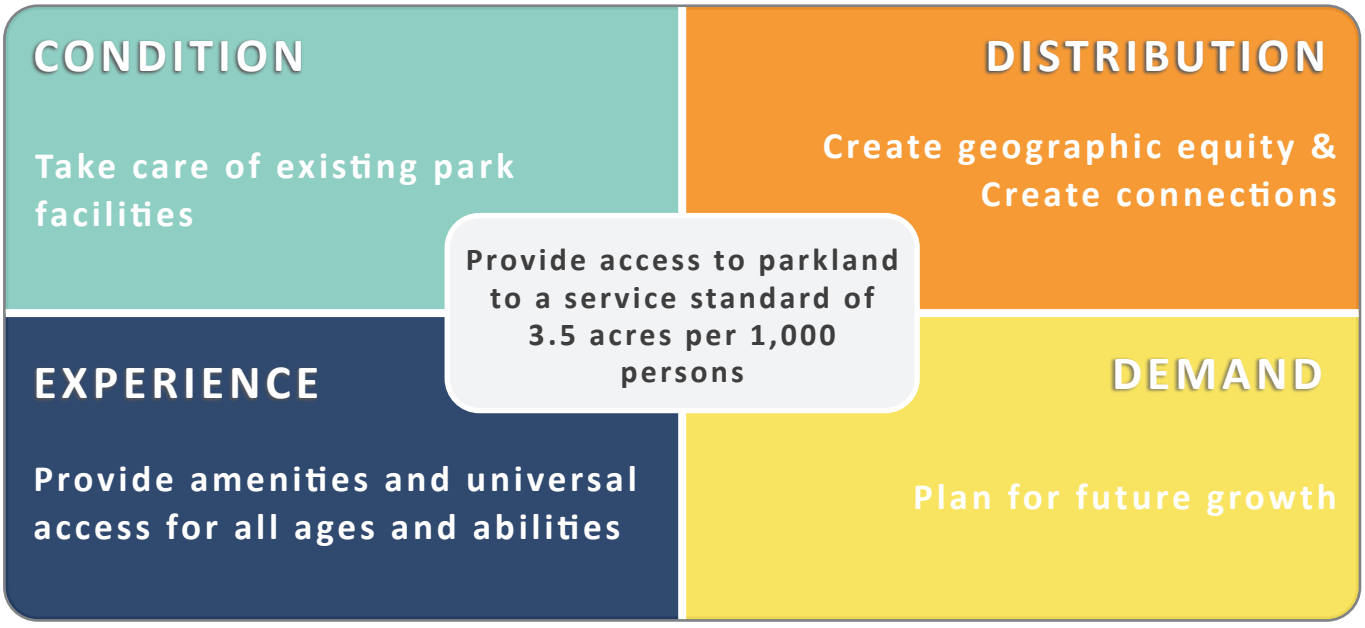
Table 20. City of Lynnwood plus MUGA Level of Service Performance

Adopted Standard and Projected Lynnwood Population			
LOS Standard	3.5 acres / 1,000 residents		
2025 Population	78,117		
2035 Population	88,584		
2045 Population	119,837		
City Parkland Acreage (publicly accessible)	**285.12**		
Level of Service	**2025**	**2035**	**2045**
Demand (acres)	273	310	419
Preformance	**104%**	**92%**	**68%**
Need (-) or Surplus (+) (acres)	+12	-25	-134

BEYOND THE BENCHMARK

Using a service standard for park acreage tied to a community's population is a common technique for determining what is an acceptable level of service. This standard should be used in conjunction with other assessment and analysis strategies to gauge the community's need for additional lands, facilities, amenities, and continued maintenance. Part of this assessment is achieved through public engagement and use studies to obtain feedback on community needs, priorities, user satisfaction, demand on certain facilities, facility conditions, etc. Another part of the assessment includes quantitative and qualitative analysis of the existing system to understand gaps and further details of current performance. The following are recommendations for LOS metrics to build upon the recent efforts to refine LOS performance specific to Lynnwood. Each metric falls under a guiding principle that is tied to PRCA's core values and goals. Although split into different types, the guiding principles and metrics have overlapping objectives and, like the LOS standard, should not be looked at in isolation but are supportive of each other.

Figure 27. Guiding Principles for LOS Metrics



Condition

In addition to understanding the inventory of park amenities, communities must also assess the condition of each park's general infrastructure and facilities. The condition or quality of park amenities is a key measure of park adequacy and a required assurance of public safety. General park infrastructure may include walkways, parking lots, park furniture, drainage and irrigation, lighting systems and vegetation. Deferred maintenance over a long time period can result in unusable amenities when perceived as unsafe or undesirable by park patrons.

- Provide well-maintained parkland by reducing the deferred maintenance backlog 5% annually
- Continually replace one system playground annually to renew aging equipment and space out future lifecycle aging of playgrounds
- Maintain park maintenance operating hours per acres to a minimum standard of 55 hours acre per annually

Distribution

In 2014, The Trust for Public Land produced the *City Park Facts Report*, which defines park access as the ability to reach a publicly owned park within a half-mile walk on the road network, unobstructed by freeways, rivers, fences and other obstacles. This metric can be evaluated by using a geographic information system (GIS) and Census data to determine the percentage of households that are within walking distance from a park or the geographic area that is within walking distance of an existing park. Walking distance is most commonly defined as a half-mile or a ten-minute walk. Of the 100 largest cities in the U.S. that have explicit park distance goals, over 60% use a half-mile measurement. Determining the 'walksheds' for a community's existing parks can reveal the gaps where residential areas have no public parks within reasonable walking distance. These gaps provide a measure of need to provide a more equitable distribution of park facilities and trails. Identified gaps within the park system can become targets for future parkland acquisition. A parkland gap analysis for Lynnwood performed in 2016 is detailed in the next section of this chapter.

- Provide equitable distribution of parkland within a ½-mile (approximately 10 to 15-minute walk) of every household
- Provide universal access connector trails (minimum 10-foot wide, hard-surface, less than 5% grade) serving all ages and abilities within a ½-mile (approximately 10 to 15-minute walk) of every household. See the next section "Beyond Mileage" for discussion of trail planning and initiatives.

Demand

The term "pressure" refers to the potential demand on a park. One method of exploration examines the proximity of residential populations to a park and assumes that the residents in a 'parkshed' represent the potential park users. The acreage of the subject park is then used to calculate the number of park acres available per 1,000 people within the parkshed. This measure of probable park use and population pressure assesses the capacity of park land and its likelihood for high visitor use, more frequent maintenance needs, or need for expansion.

Beyond examining quantity of park land acreage, public demand and need for future and additional recreational amenities is further revealed through community surveys, focus group and stakeholder interviews, population projections and park use pressures exhibited through overcrowding, wear and tear, and exceeded programming capacity.

- Increase capacity and types of uses of existing facilities through adjacent acquisitions, development of additional amenities, and enhancing existing amenities
- Balance capital investment equally between acquisition, development, and major maintenance over 10-year PRCA Capital Project Plan
- Acquire and develop a balanced mix of parklands (parks, trails, open space, and special use)

Experience

PRCA's meta-goal of *Foster Healthy, Active Community* speaks to the incorporation of Universal Design in facilities and programs. Integrated, all inclusive spaces and activities provide more enriching experiences for everyone. This overlaps with the meta-goal to *Create Great Parks and Public Spaces* because a well-designed space considers all potential users and positive community interaction ties to community character and a sense of place. Meeting ADA standards is a starting point for providing all inclusive access to existing public facilities.

- Increase universal access to parkland amenities to serve all ages and abilities by removing the backlog of ADA barriers 1% annually and all barriers at sites receiving major upgrades
- Connect each park amenity element by updating pathways to provide universal access (minimum 6-foot wide, hard-surface, less than 5% grade) converting 1,500 linear feet per year

Figure 28: LOS Metrics Dashboard and Current Benchmarks

CONDITION

- Provide well-maintained parkland by reducing the deferred maintenance backlog **5%** annually

  Current Backlog = $3,000,000

- Continually replace **one** system playground annually to renew aging equipment and space out future lifecycle aging of playgrounds

  Currently Replacing 1/year

- Maintain park maintenance operating hours per acres to a minimum standard of **55 hours/acre** annually

  Currently Providing 55 hours/acres

DISTRIBUTION

- Provide equitable distribution of parkland within a ½-mile (approx. 10 to 15-minute walk) of every household

  Currently serving: 79.5%

- Provide universal access connector trails (minimum 10-foot wide, hard-surface, less than 5% grade) serving all ages and abilities within a ½-mile (approximately 10 to 15-minute walk) of every household.

  Currently serving: Interurban walkshed <15%

EXPERIENCE

- Increase universal access to parkland amenities to serve all ages and abilities by removing the backlog of ADA barriers 1% annually and all barriers at sites receiving major upgrades

  Current barriers: 1,577 with cost estimated at $7M ($50K/year funded)

- Connect each park amenity element by updating pathways to provide universal access (minimum 6-foot wide, hard-surface, less than 5% grade) converting 1,500 linear feet per year

  Not Started

DEMAND

- Increase capacity and types of uses of existing facilities through adjacent acquisitions, development of additional amenities, and enhancing existing amenities

  Currently serving 2.4M users

- Balance capital investment equally between acquisition, development, and major maintenance over 10-year PRCA Capital Project Plan

  Historical spending = approx. 1M/yr

- Acquire and develop a balanced mix of parklands (parks, trails, open space, and special use)

  Current: Parks 41%, Open Space 31%, Special Use 22%, Trail Corridor 7%

BEYOND MILEAGE

Trails for Connectivity

As with roadway system and transportation planning, planning for recreational trails should be geared toward connectivity. The Demand metric for universal access connector trailsreinforces the desire to improve overall connections across the City and enhance off-street linkages between parks and major destinations.

Within the Comprehensive Plan, the Parks Element contains two policies that focus on interdepartmental collaboration to implement the multi-modal transportation planning and overall walkability of the city with connections to existing and future regional trails. These policies would lead to considerable mileage beyond the existing system, enhance the City's goals for better connections, and provide the infrastructure to support a healthier community. The Parks Element also contains six strategies for enhanced trail connections, including partnering with Public Works to support the implementation of the Connect Lynnwood Plan which seeks to create walking, rolling, and bicycling facilities to serve all ages and abilities.

Additionally, an Economic Development goal from the Comprehensive Plan cites connections for pedestrians and bikes as important elements in enhancing livability and Lynnwood's unique sense of place. While these connections may not be part of the PRCA Department's responsibilities, the connections become part of the "string of pearls" cited in the City Center Sub-Area Plan where bicycle and pedestrian walkability infrastructure provide connections between planned future core parks and adjacent land uses. Also, the Economic Development Plan has a prioritized project list that includes connections to the Interurban Trail, and linking to Scriber Creek and to Lund's Gulch.

Trails for Community Health

Lynnwood's recent planning efforts and current commitment to its Healthy Communities Action Plan demonstrates the community awareness of the importance of public infrastructure in affecting overall public health. A welcoming and accessible City plays a significant role in encouraging and supporting physical activity that promotes healthy active lifestyles. The need to build on existing infrastructure and create interconnected systems should be the standard for establishing demand for trails. Recreational trails are essential as elements in a multi-modal alternative transportation network. The City has adopted policies that will encourage or require better mobility and connections between land uses and destinations to support physical activity as part of a daily lifestyle. Compact neighborhoods, shared open space with mixed use and integrated land uses as identified in the City Center plans can support a full range of human activities: live, work, shop, play, learn and gather.

In the NRPA publication, *Safe Routes to Parks*, the elements of walkable, healthy community design are outlined as convenience, comfort, access & design, safety and the park itself. As further emphasis for the importance of a walkable community to promote public health, the

U.S. Surgeon General has issued a Call to Action to "step it up" and promote more walking and build a more walkable world. A more connected network of trails, sidewalks and bike lanes with links to public transit enhances health and also provides economic values.

Trails for Economic Health

In the 2009 report *Walking the Walk: How Walkability Raises Housing Values in US Cities* by Joe Cortright of CEOs for Cities, research cited the connection between home value and walkability. Higher WalkScore measurements (walkscore.com) where typical consumer destinations are within walking distance were directly associated with higher home values. Homes located in more walkable neighborhoods command a price premium over otherwise similar homes in less walkable areas. The National Association of Realtors reports in their *On Common Ground* publication with numerous articles citing the preference of walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods and the role of walkability in creating healthier communities. These preferences translate into higher real estate prices and housing values. Even the National Association of Homebuilders (March 2014 publication: *Walkability, why we care and you should too*) has recognized that walkability is desired by consumers, creates lower development costs and allows flexibility in design. As part of the system of walkability and bike-ability, recreational trails are real estate assets that enhance community connections and contribute to economic health.



Parks for Health

Parks are an important destination for people engaging in outdoor physical activity. Physical activity is one of the most important behaviors that reduces chronic diseases and improves health incomes for all age groups. Numerous studies have demonstrated that public parks contribute to health even beyond physical activity. The NRPA report *Quantifying the Contribution of Pubic Parks to Physical Activity and Health* outlines several variables for parks' role in improving both community and individual health. An important variable for promoting community health is the provision of parks which are accessible through safe walking routes and contain elements that create an attractive destination. Lynnwood is currently engaging in a Healthy Communities Action Plan and should reinforce the important role of parks and their contribution to improved health outcomes.

A COMPREHENSIVE TRAIL NETWORK

Recreational trail connections, improvements and relationships to complete streets, and sidewalks and bike lanes have been cited in numerous Lynnwood plans. Major undertakings, such as the goal to connect the Scriber Creek Trail with Lund's Gulch and other destinations within the City, have been stated in the Comprehensive Plan. The Transportation Element identifies future needs in the multi-modal, non-motorized transportation system for the community.

In addition to the proposed recreational trail alignments noted in this Plan, Lynnwood may want to consider a stand-alone trail plan to identify and reinforce the need for off-street, recreational trail improvements to improve community connectivity. Cooperation with Snohomish County in conducting a unified regional trail plan for both the City and the MUGA could further planning efforts as the community grows and may provide valuable implementation strategies for a better connected trail system, while improving project eligibility for both transportation and recreation grant funding.

The Interurban Trail

"As the backbone of the skeleton system, the Interurban Regional Trail is an important non-motorized transportation facility for both the City of Lynnwood and the region. Classified as a class 1 multi-use regional trail, it begins in Everett and heads south through Lynnwood, Mountlake Terrace, Edmonds, Shoreline, and north Seattle, for a total of approximately 24 miles. The entire length of the trail through the City of Lynnwood is paved and is generally 12-feet wide. The trail is mostly continuous and separated from roadways except for a few locations. Completion of these "missing links" is planned. The Trail should be continuous, uninterrupted by major roads and road crossings and include lighting and other amenities in order to provide a safe and comfortable pedestrian environment."

- excerpt from Transportation Element of Lynnwood Comprehensive Plan



GAP ANALYSIS

Understanding the known gaps in the park system will provide a foundation for strategic planning to ensure that tomorrow's residents have equal access to a robust system of parks, trails and amenities to stay healthy and active.

Parkland Walksheds

Providing parkland within walking distance (½-mile) of every resident will require both acquiring new park properties in currently under-served locations and improving multi-modal transportation connections to allow local residents to safely and conveniently reach their local park. As Lynnwood develops and acquisition opportunities diminish, the City will need to be prepared to take advantage of acquisition opportunities in strategic locations to better serve City residents.

To better understand where acquisition efforts should be directed, a gap analysis of the park system was conducted to examine and assess the current distribution of parks throughout the city. The analysis reviewed the locations and types of existing facilities, land use classifications, transportation/access barriers and other factors as a means to identify preliminary acquisition target areas. In reviewing parkland distribution and assessing opportunities to fill identified gaps, residentially zoned lands were isolated, since core parks primarily serve these areas. Additionally, walksheds were defined for neighborhood and mini parks using a ¼-mile primary and ½-mile secondary service area with travel distances calculated along the road network starting from known and accessible access points at each park. Walksheds for community parks were derived using ¼-mile, ½-mile and 1-mile travel distances to acknowledge that community parks serve a wider array of users and driving to such sites is typical.

Maps 10, 11 & 12 illustrate the application of the distribution criteria for existing parks.

Map 10: Park Walkshed Map (Neighborhood & Mini Parks)

PUGET SOUND

Legend

- City Limits
- MUGA (County)

Park System Walksheds

- 1/4-mile Walkshed to Park
- 1/2-mile Walkshed to Park

Parklands

- Existing Park
- Future Park
- Open Space
- County Park

School Properties

- Public School Property
- College Property
- Private School Property

- Taxlots
- MUGA
- Freeways
- Major Roads
- Streets

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Map 11: Park Walkshed Map (Community Parks)

PUGET SOUND

Legend

- City Limits
- MUGA (County)

Park System Walksheds

- 1/4-mile Walkshed to Park
- 1/2-mile Walkshed to Park
- 1-mile Walkshed to Park

Parklands

- Existing Park
- Future Park
- Open Space
- County Park

School Properties

- Public School Property
- College Property
- Private School Property
- Taxlots
- MUGA
- Freeways
- Major Roads
- Streets

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Map 12: Park Walkshed Map (All Parks)

PUGET SOUND

Legend

- City Limits
- MUGA (County)

Park System Walksheds

- 1/4-mile Walkshed to Park
- 1/2-mile Walkshed to Park
- 1-mile Walkshed to Park

Parklands

- Existing Park
- Future Park
- Open Space
- County Park

School Properties

- Public School Property
- College Property
- Private School Property

Other

- Taxlots
- MUGA
- Freeways
- Major Roads
- Streets

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Map 13 illustrates a negative impression of the combined walksheds for all the parks in the previous maps to create a "gap" map, which shows those areas of the City where residents need to travel more than ½-mile to reach a core park.

Gaps in parkland distribution appear in seven main areas of the city:

- Northwestern section of city south of Meadowdale High School
- Northeastern section of city southwest of Spruce Elementary School
- Regional Growth Center (City Center and Alderwood Transition Area)
- Southcentral section of city north of South Lynnwood Park
- Northern section of MUGA
- Northeastern section of MUGA
- Southeastern section of MUGA

Resulting from this assessment, potential acquisition areas are identified for future parks. The greatest documented need is for additional neighborhood and community parks to improve overall distribution and equity, while promoting active use recreational spaces that can accommodate field sports, court sports and open play. This Plan proposes acquisition of parkland for future neighborhood parks in these areas.

While the targeted acquisition areas do not identify a specific parcel(s) for consideration, the area encompasses a broader region in which an acquisition would be ideally suited. These acquisition targets represent a long-term vision for improving parkland distribution throughout Lynnwood.

Trail Walksheds

Trails provide people with valuable links between neighborhoods, parks, schools and other public facilities, commercial centers and other regional non-motorized facilities. In some cases, public trails provide alternative transportation connections between neighborhoods. The Connect Lynnwood Plan provides the City's strategic goals and policies related to comprehensive pedestrian and bicycle network planning including route designation, classification, funding priorities and design standards.

To supplement the work of the pedestrian and bicycle plan, a gap analysis was conducted to examine and assess the distribution of existing recreational trails. As with the parkland analysis, trail walksheds were defined using a ¼-mile primary and ½-mile secondary service area with travel distances calculated along the road network starting from known and accessible access points of each existing trail segment. Map 14 illustrates the citywide distribution of trails and the relative access to these trails within reasonable travel walksheds.

Approximately half of the city is well-served with reasonable access to recreational trails, which include park trails, Scriber Creek Trail and the Interurban Trail. The north-central section of the city and most of the MUGA is deficient with access to recreational trails.

Access & Equity

Maps 15 and 16 illustrate the combination of the composite equity map from earlier in this Plan with the existing access gaps for core parks and trails. These maps can be used to further refine the prioritization for acquisitions and development projects to improve recreational access to residents in areas with equity disparities.

Map 13: Parkland Gap Areas

PUGET SOUND

Meadowdale Beach Park
Lund's Gulch Open Space
Meadowdale Beach Park
Snohomish County Vacant
Lund's Creek Open Space
Lund's Gulch Open Space
Meadowdale Playfields
Meadowdale Elementary
Beverly Elementary
Meadowdale Middle School
Meadowdale High School
Meadowdale Park
Spruce Park
Manor Way
Oak Heights Elementary
Martha Lake Vacant
Martha Lake Park
North Sound Christian School
Future Middle School
Martha Lake Elementary
Spruce Elementary
Stadler Ridge Park
St Thomas More
Olympic View County Park
Snohomish County Christian
Maple Mini Park
Pioneer Park
Doc Hageman Park
Lynnwood High School
North Lynnwood Park
Lynnwood Elementary
Skate Park
Lyndale Park
Seaview Elementary
Lyndale Elementary
Rowe Park
188th St Mini Park
Daleway Park
Civic Center
Bus Barn
Veterans' Park
Cedar Valley Community School
Wilcox Park
Soundview School
Scriber Lake Park
Gold Park
Mini Park at Sprague's Pond
Scriber Creek Park
Edmonds Community College
College Place Elementary
College Place Middle School
Municipal Golf Course
Storage
Heritage Park
Alderwood Early Childhood Ctr
Alderwood Middle School
Alderwood Elementary
Redemption Evangelical Luthera
School District Support
Scriber Creek Open Space
Hazelwood Elementary
Harvest Time Church School
Hilltop Elementary
South Lynnwood Park
Halls Lake Property
Brighton School
Paladin Academy
Edmonds-Woodway High School

NORMA BEACH · FISHER · 75TH · 148TH · SHELBY · 52ND · 55TH · 52ND · 148TH · JEFFERSON · 150TH · OLYMPIC · MANOR · MEADOW · 146TH · CASCADIAN · 2ND · 156TH · 164TH · ASH · 172ND · 176TH · MEADOWDALE BEACH · OLYMPIC VIEW · 180TH · MAPLE · 30TH · ALDERWOOD MALL · 178TH · 184TH · LARCH · 64TH · 188TH · 68TH · 88TH · 200TH · CEDAR WAY · 204TH · 208TH · 212TH · 48TH · DAMSON · CYPRESS · LOGAN · SUNSET · 20TH

5 · 405

Legend

- City Limits
- MUGA (County)
- Areas More Than 1/2-mile from Park
- Areas between 1/4 - 1/2-mile from Park

Parklands

- Existing Park
- Future Park
- Open Space
- County Park

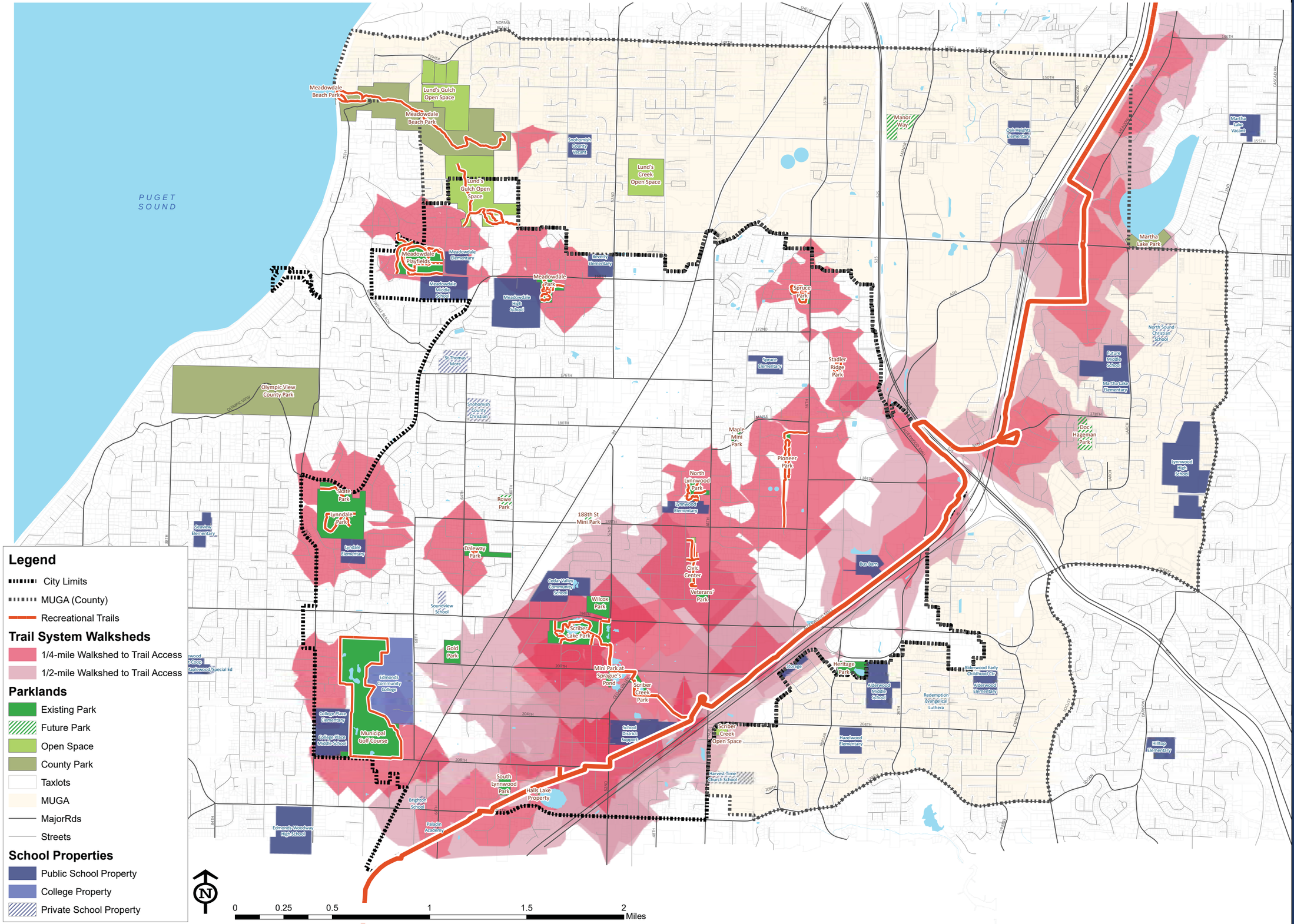
School Properties

- Public School Property
- College Property
- Private School Property

- Freeways
- Major Roads
- Streets

N

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles



Map 14: Trail Walkshed Map

Map 15: Equity & Core Park Access Gaps

Legend

City Limits

MUGA (County)

Communities of Color

- Less than 15% Communities of Color
- 15% - 30% Communities of Color
- 30% - 45% Communities of Color
- More than 45% Communities of Color

Median Income

- 35% or More Below Median Income
- 10% - 35% Below Median Income
- Plus or Minus 10% of Median Income
- 10% - 35% Above Median Income
- 35% or More Above Median Income

Household Language

- 12.5% or Less Speak English Less than Well
- 12.5% - 25% Speak English Less than Well
- 25% or More Speak English Less than Well

Poverty

- Areas Above Poverty Threshold
- Areas Up to 200% of Poverty Threshold

Gini Index

- 0.218 - 0.230
- 0.231 - 0.300
- 0.301 - 0.370
- 0.371 - 0.440
- 0.441 - 0.506

Major Trail

Parklands

- Existing Park
- Future Park
- Open Space
- County Park

School Properties

- Public School Property
- College Property
- Private School Property

MajorRds

Streets

N

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Data Sources:
Household Language derived from 2013 ACS (5-yr) indicating the percent of population who speak English less than "Well" by Census block group.
Median Income, Poverty and Communities of Color derived from 2010 Census by block group. 2013 poverty threshold was $23,707 for family of four.
The Gini Index is a commonly used measure of inequality developed by the Italian statistician and sociologist Corrado Gini. Data has been applied as a statistical measure of income inequality ranging from 0 to 1 by block group. A measure of 1 indicates perfect inequality (i.e. one household having all the income and the rest having none). A measure of 0 indicates perfect equality (i.e. all households having an equal share of income). Data compiled by mySidewalk.com.

Map 16: Equity & Trail Access Gaps

Legend

City Limits

MUGA (County)

Communities of Color

- Less than 15% Communities of Color
- 15% - 30% Communities of Color
- 30% - 45% Communities of Color
- More than 45% Communities of Color

Median Income

- 35% or More Below Median Income
- 10% - 35% Below Median Income
- Plus or Minus 10% of Median Income
- 10% - 35% Above Median Income
- 35% or More Above Median Income

Household Language

- 12.5% or Less Speak English Less than Well
- 12.5% - 25% Speak English Less than Well
- 25% or More Speak English Less than Well

Poverty

- Areas Above Poverty Threshold
- Areas Up to 200% of Poverty Threshold

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Median Income, Poverty and Communities of Color derived from 2010 Census by block group. 2013 poverty threshold was $23,707 for family of four.
The Gini Index is a commonly used measure of inequality developed by the Italian statistician and sociologist Corrado Gini. Data has been applied as a statistical measure of income inequality ranging from 0 to 1 by block group. A measure of 1 indicates perfect inequality (i.e. one household having all the income and the rest having none). A measure of 0 indicates perfect equality (i.e. all households having an equal share of income). Data compiled by mySidewalk.com.



PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

"We need more outside open spaces, PARKS! On the east and north side of Lynnwood there are hardly any compared with other cities."

"Children in my area, need more outside area's to play."

"Make sure that it works with the plan to bring light rail up north, and ways to bike or walk to the terminal."

"I love the kids parks that have been added and improved, but we do need more for the older generation."



"Make the County develop parks in the future area to be annexed by Lynnwood."

"A lot of parks are away or not near by from public transportation."

"Too many people and not enough parks to go to that are big enough to hold multiple activities."

GOALS 5

ACTION STRATEGIES

Lynnwood's adopted Community Vision (*Lynnwood Moving Forward*) targets the City becoming a regional model for a sustainable, vibrant community with engaged citizens and an accountable government. The Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts Department is an active contributor to helping the City achieve its vision through a series of action strategies, outlined in this section, to focus resources and accomplish measurable results over the next ten years. Lynnwood's Vision sets forth several declarations for focused actions and goals for the participation of all City departments. One specific directive focuses on the Department's purpose and contribution to achieving the Vision.

To invest in preserving and expanding parks, recreation, and community programs.

- Develop a network of pedestrian and bike trails for recreation and transportation
- Encourage business/organization partnerships & participation to create and promote community events
- Create civic pride through cultural arts, events, parks, and services
- Promote healthy lifestyles
- Provide diverse senior services creating a livable community
- Establish a new signature event that creates civic pride
- Use parks and cultural arts to attract economic growth

This directive from the Vision provides the guidance for strengthening the goals, objectives and action plan for this PARC Plan.

In an effort to highlight the overarching strategic goals and directions to enable the Department to meet the City's Vision, the goals and objectives from past plans have been re-organized, enhanced and arranged to align with the common themes noted from the public during the planning process for this Plan. The graphic on the following page represents the core strategic directions and objectives for this Plan.

Figure 29. Strategic Meta-Goals and Objectives for the PRCA Department

GOALS	Foster Healthy, Active Community	Create Great Parks & Public Spaces	Ensure Sound Management & Maintenance	Prepare for the Future	Encourage Connectedness
OBJECTIVES	Provide programming for all ages and abilities Connect people to places Promote active & healthy lifestyles Increase access to arts, culture & heritage Provide access to human and commuinity services	Develop City Center Town Square Park Create unique place-making identities for parks Unify parks with Lynnwood sense of place Conserve and protect natural & open spaces	Provide administrative leadership & staffing Maintain and sustain quality facilities Align financing for upkeep & growth Address deferred maintenance needs Leverage more through partnerships Engage more grant and outside funding support	Strive to meet adopted standards Proactively manage change Annexation & added parklands Rennovate & repurpose to meet existing needs	Pursue an interconnected system of parks, trails and open space Integrate Plan with other City projects/plans Collaborate with and engage the community Develop public/private relationships

While the illustration above aligns objectives for park and recreation under five different goals, the overarching mission leads towards a healthy and connected community. The unifying goal for the Department is fulfilling its role in creating an interconnected park, trail and recreation system that is woven into the fabric of an enhanced quality of life for residents of Lynnwood.

FROM GOAL TO POLICY

Taken together, the goals and policies provide a framework for the Park, Arts, Recreation and Conservation Plan. A goal is a general statement describing an outcome the City wishes to provide. Goals typically do not change over time unless community values shift. Policies are more specific, measurable statements that describe a means to achieving the stated goals. Policies reflect adopted practices intended to implement and achieve the goals.

The 2015 Lynnwood Comprehensive Plan outlined a number of policy statements in its Parks Element and provides the foundation reference for the goals and strategies outlined in this Plan. These policy statements have been modified to reflect more focused and specific parks, recreation, open space needs. The policies are further articulated through targeted action strategies that will translate directly into capital facilities projects. Strategies direct specific tasks to accomplish measurable results towards achieving goals. Many strategies are directly tied to capital projects included in the 2022-2030 capital facilities plan.

Strategic direction 01 FOSTER A HEALTHY, ACTIVE COMMUNITY

GOAL: Lynnwood's parks, recreation facilities and programming bring community members together, celebrates culture and heritage, and supports and fosters wellbeing and quality of life.



Strategic direction 01 FOSTER A HEALTHY, ACTIVE COMMUNITY

1. RECREATION & HEALTHY CHOICES

Policies

1.1 Provide a variety and balance of recreational services and programs that promote the health, education, social connections, and well-being of community members of all ages and abilities.

1.2 Examine policies and procedures to identify barriers to equitable access to parks, facilities, and programs.

1.3 Maintain Lynnwood's recreation facilities to provide recreational opportunities, community services and opportunities for community members to connect, learn and play.

1.4 Plan for the future recreation facility needs to accommodate the City's population growth.

Actions

1.1.1 Conduct an analysis of policies and procedures using the NRPA Framework and City's Race Equity Toolkit.

1.1.2 Establish a language translation and interpretation plan to equitably serve our diverse community.

1.1.3 Implement ADA Transition Plan to remove ADA barriers to inclusive participation in programs and use of facilities.

1.1.4 Add a new marketing coordinator position responsible for outreach and engagement with diverse audiences to increase participation by underrepresented community members.

1.1.5 Conduct a facility needs assessment and feasibility study to assess the needs and suitability of current buildings, understand long-term needs, and guide future investment in facilities.

1.1.6 Establish a dedicated Recreation Center Equipment Reserve and Replacement Fund to address on-going asset maintenance, repair and replacement.

1.1.7 Restore recreation programs and services to pre-pandemic offerings with a focus on high-need areas of concern and current community needs and interests.

1.1.8 Renovate Lynndale Park facilities to support the robust summer camp operations.

1.1.9 Continue to expand and diversify popular youth and teens programs to meet the growing need for engaging, affordable, safe options for children with a focus on providing services in low-income neighborhoods.

1.1.10 Design programming and services to meet the needs diverse users, including under-resourced communities or those with disabilities

1.1.11 Support enhanced program scholarships and other mechanisms to increase recreation access for under-resourced residents.

1.1.12 "Continue to provide and expand opportunities for older adults to engage in social, recreational, educational, programs designed to, in partnership with community agencies.

1.1.13 Adjust and adopt cost recovery goals and targets using an equity-based evaluation.

1.1.14 Maintain staff development and certifications (e.g. CPR/First Aid, lifeguard certification, playground safety, etc.) to retain high safety standards in facilities and on play equipment.

Strategic direction 01 FOSTER A HEALTHY, ACTIVE COMMUNITY

2. ARTS, CULTURE & HERITAGE

Policies

2.1 Work with the community and local organizations to foster a greater number and variety of cultural events and support community celebrations.

2.2 Reflect the City's identity by incorporating art, history and culture into the park and recreation system, and other places.

2.3 Seek opportunities to support and expand programming at Heritage Park with volunteer docents, museum exhibits, tours, and open houses.

Actions

1.2.1 Support the goals and initiatives of the Cultural Arts Plan and Heritage Strategic Plan.

1.2.2 Continue to support community events that provide opportunities for social engagement and bring families and neighbors together through partnerships, sponsorships, and grant programs.

1.2.3 Partner with the Edmonds School District to offer art opportunities for students through artist in residencies, community art projects, gallery showings, and temporary art installations.

1.2.4 Identify appropriate locations within parks and greenways for the installation of public art, interpretive signs, or cultural displays.

1.2.5 Initiate new cultural arts improvements and enhancements with the creation of signal box art wraps throughout the city.



Strategic direction 01 FOSTER A HEALTHY, ACTIVE COMMUNITY

3. COMMUNITY & HUMAN SERVICES

Policies

3.1 Develop measurable health and social services objectives tied to the City of Lynnwood strategic plan and budgeting process.

3.2 Develop evaluation tools assessing the efficacy and impact of health and social services activities in the community.

3.3 Initiate marketing strategy sharing Community and Human Service Initiatives, partners and City strategies.

3.4 Build strong advocacy agendas based on community healthcare and the social determinants of health

Actions

1.3.1 Develop and implement health and social services community events with Lynnwood-based providers.

1.3.2 Reimagine Fair on 44th to enhance health and safety service offerings at the event.

1.3.3 Develop Community & Human Services Program budget with identified outcomes and staffing needs.

1.3.4 Conduct regular partner meetings between City and community service providers.

1.3.5 Outreach to South County municipalities and engage them with regular partner meetings.

1.3.6 Increase community knowledge of current service providers by creating directory on City website.

1.3.7 Convene and facilitate listening sessions regarding Community and Human Services to share information and legislative priorities.

1.3.8 Participate in neighborhood outreach for engagement, improvement, and creating neighborhood identities.

Strategic direction 02 CREATE GREAT PARKS & PUBLIC SPACES

GOAL: Lynnwood's parks and open spaces meet local needs for active and passive recreation, enhance the environmental and visual quality of the community, and healthy living.



Strategic direction 02 CREATE GREAT PARKS & PUBLIC SPACES

4. PARK DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

Policies

4.1 Design and develop park sites and facilities to maximize recreational value and experience while minimizing maintenance and operational costs and negative environmental and community impacts.

4.2 Strive to reduce barriers to participation and improve safety to provide universal access to facilities and programs.

4.3 Balance capital investment equally between acquisition, development, and major maintenance over 10-year PRCA Capital Project Plan.

4.4 Ensure equitable park planning efforts by using inclusive, community-led outreach.

Actions

2.4.1 Create a comprehensive capital project plan which addresses health equity, deferred maintenance, ADA inclusion and climate resiliency.

2.4.2 Restore Park Planning function to support planning and capital project management.

2.4.3 Design new parks and provide improvements to existing parks which promote public safety and security, and provide accessibility to all in accordance with Americans with Disabilities Act standards.

2.4.4 Prioritize park development in areas where service gaps exist (where households are more than ½-mile from a developed park).

2.4.5 Balance capital investment equally between acquisition, development, and major maintenance over 10-year PRCA Capital Project Plan.

2.4.6 Balance system expansion and development equally between new urban core and residential neighborhood parks and between parks and trails.

2.4.7 Increase capacity and types of uses of existing facilities through adjacent acquisitions, development of additional amenities, and enhancing existing amenities.

2.4.8 Establish level of service for parkland amenities such as playgrounds, dog parks, sport courts, and specialty features based on community need.

2.4.9 Update and modernize design standards design standards to provide continuity in furnishings (trash cans, tables, benches, fencing) and construction materials to reduce inventory and maintenance costs, standardize maintenance practices, and improve park appearance.

2.4.10 Incorporate sustainable development and low impact design practices into the design, planning and rehabilitation of new and existing facilities.

2.4.11 Acquire and develop Town Square Park in City Center area.

2.4.12 Develop new neighborhood park, Rowe Park, in west Lynnwood, per 2004 master plan.

2.4.13 Continue development and renovation of Scriber Lake Park per the master plans.

2.4.14 Implement improvements to Gold Park to add parking, picnic facilities, continue invasive plant removal and trail development.

2.4.15 Implement specific renovations and improvements at Lynndale Park, Wilcox Park, South Lynnwood Park, Veterans Park and Daleway Park.

2.4.16 Identify opportunities to create public gathering spaces that enable community members of all ages to connect with each other.

Strategic direction 02 CREATE GREAT PARKS & PUBLIC SPACES

5. SPECIAL USE FACILITIES

Policies

5.1 Establish and operate specialized recreational facilities (e.g. sports facilities, off leash dog areas, skateparks, community gardens) to respond to identified public needs, as appropriate.

5.2 Explore partnership with Edmonds School District to jointly develop recreation facilities at the former Alderwood Middle School for public use.

Actions

2.5.1 Consider local needs, recreational trends, and availability of similar facilities within the City and region when planning for specialized recreational facilities.

2.5.2 Encourage the development of specialized facilities that generate revenues to offset the cost of their operation and maintenance.

2.5.3 Provide additional picnic shelters for events such as family gatherings, community events and other meetings.

2.5.4 Identify opportunities to create, expand or increase suitable sites for community gardening and urban farming.

2.5.5 Monitor the condition, investment needs and usage rates of various field facilities to plan for long-term maintenance and capital needs.

2.5.6 Replace sodium halide lights with LED lighting at Meadowdale Playfields

2.5.7 Develop an off-leash dog areas in the Regional Growth Center where off-leash use is safe and would have limited environmental impacts.



Strategic direction 02 CREATE GREAT PARKS & PUBLIC SPACES



6. OPEN SPACE & NATURAL AREA CONSERVATION

Policies

6.1 Establish and operate specialized recreational facilities (e.g. sports facilities, off leash dog areas, skateparks, community gardens) to respond to identified public needs, as appropriate.

6.2 Explore partnership with Edmonds School District to jointly develop recreation facilities at the former Alderwood Middle School for public use.

Actions

2.6.1 Pursue opportunities to provide appropriate public access (e.g. trails, viewpoints and wildlife viewing areas) within natural areas to support passive recreation and environmental education.

2.6.2 Encourage conservation easements for open space within urban areas to buffer and enhance the built environment.

2.6.3 Support volunteer and interjurisdictional efforts for restoration and preservation of the four major watersheds in South Snohomish County: Scriber Creek, Lund's Gulch, Swamp Creek and Halls Creek.

2.6.4 "Actively work to improve the condition of City-owned natural areas through invasive species removal; planting of native species; restoration of urban forests, creeks, wetlands and other habitat; and improvement of hydrological conditions."

2.6.5 Continue to encourage stewardship of open space and natural areas through the Friends of groups, Adopt-A-Trail, and Park Service programs.

2.6.6 Coordinate with Snohomish County and adjacent jurisdictions for the development of a regional conservation and greenway plan to guide future acquisitions and restoration efforts of existing public lands.

2.6.7 Consider the preparation of an Urban Forestry Management Plan to articulate a long-term strategy for tree protection, urban forestry management and public education and outreach.

2.6.8 Provide environmental educational opportunities in natural areas with interpretive signage, nature trails and overlooks.

2.6.9 Maintain Tree City USA designation with continued review of tree policy and management.

2.6.10 Develop a Right Tree, Right Place policy to guide tree planting along right-of-ways and under power lines.

2.6.11 Develop master plan for future public use of Lund's Gulch in partnership with community members.

Strategic direction 03 ENSURE SOUND MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE

GOAL: Lynnwood's PRCA Department coalesces the community and stewards its human, social and physical capital and resources to expand recreational opportunities for community members.



Strategic direction 03 ENSURE SOUND MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE

7. ADMINISTRATION

Policies

7.1 Provide leadership and sufficient staff resources to maintain the overall parks and recreation system to the City's requirements.

Actions

3.7.1 Conduct regular performance audits and analysis to ensure alignment with "Budgeting for Outcomes" budgeting processes.

3.7.2 Provide stewardship of resources and maintain expenditure control targets.

3.7.3 Assess the effectiveness of the organization on a regular basis and make structural changes as appropriate.

3.7.4 Assess the Department's staffing needs and hire adequate staff to manage the City's park and recreation system.

3.7.5 Annually update the Capital Facilities Plan to reflect the recreational needs of the community.

3.7.6 Promote professional development opportunities that strengthen the core skills and commitment from staff, Board members and key volunteers, to include trainings, materials and/or affiliation with the National Recreation & Park Association (NRPA) and the Washington Recreation & Park Association (WRPA).

3.7.7 Use part-time, seasonal, and contract employees for select functions to meet peak demands and respond to specialized or urgent needs.

3.7.8 Amend the Parks & Recreation Element of of the City's Comprehensive Plan as needed to reflect the recreational needs of the community.

3.7.9 Work with Community Development and Economic Development to revised proposed level of service and park development in the City Center Plan.

3.7.10 Pursue adding a volunteer coordinator to manage and enhance community volunteer opportunities and service projects that support Department operations.

3.7.11 Evaluate need to provide limited-commission status to park operation staff to improve staff and community safety in parks.

3.7.12 Work with Human Resources, Finance and City Council to review personnel policies including employee benefits.

3.7.13 Evaluate our recruitment and hiring practices to ensure that the diversity of our staff reflects the diversity of the community we serve.

3.7.14 Collect and analyze demographic data of participants, employees, and contractors to understand how well we are reaching and serving the Lynnwood community and inform targeted programming changes and outreach efforts.

Strategic direction 03 ENSURE SOUND MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE



8. MAINTENANCE & ASSET MANAGEMENT

Policies

8.1 Actively manage Lynnwood's park and recreation assets through a regular schedule of maintenance and capital renewal efforts to optimize use, reduce unplanned reactive maintenance and protect public investment.

Action

3.8.1 Update park maintenance standards and a routine preventative maintenance program to ensure parks, facilities and equipment are maintained in a manner that keeps them in safe and attractive condition; Repair or remove damaged components immediately upon identification.

3.8.2 Maintain a standardized and systematic inventory and assessment of park system infrastructure, including quantity, location, condition and expected useful life.

3.8.3 Develop and update an Asset Management Plan for major assets to support improved stewardship, reduce costs and increase maintenance and replacement efficiency.

3.8.4 Provide well-maintained parkland by reducing the deferred maintenance backlog by 5% annually.

3.8.5 Continually replace one system playground annually to renew aging equipment and space out future lifecycle aging of playgrounds.

3.8.6 Increase universal access to parkland amenities to serve all ages and abilities by removing the backlog of ADA barriers 1% annually and all barriers at sites receiving major upgrades

3.8.7 Connect each park amenity element by updating pathways to provide universal access (minimum 6-foot wide, hard-surface, less than 5% grade) converting 1,500 linear/year

3.8.8 Maintain park maintenance operating hours/acres performance to a minimum standard of 55 hours/acre annually.

3.8.9 Encourage and promote volunteer park improvement and maintenance projects from a variety of individuals, service clubs, churches and businesses.

3.8.10 Explore and evaluate fitness equipment maintenance and replacement options for the Recreation Center.

Strategic direction 03 ENSURE SOUND MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE

9. PARTNERSHIPS

Policies

9.1 Pursue and maintain effective partnerships with governmental agencies and private and non-profit organizations to plan and provide recreation activities and facilities in an effort to maximize opportunities for public recreation.

Action

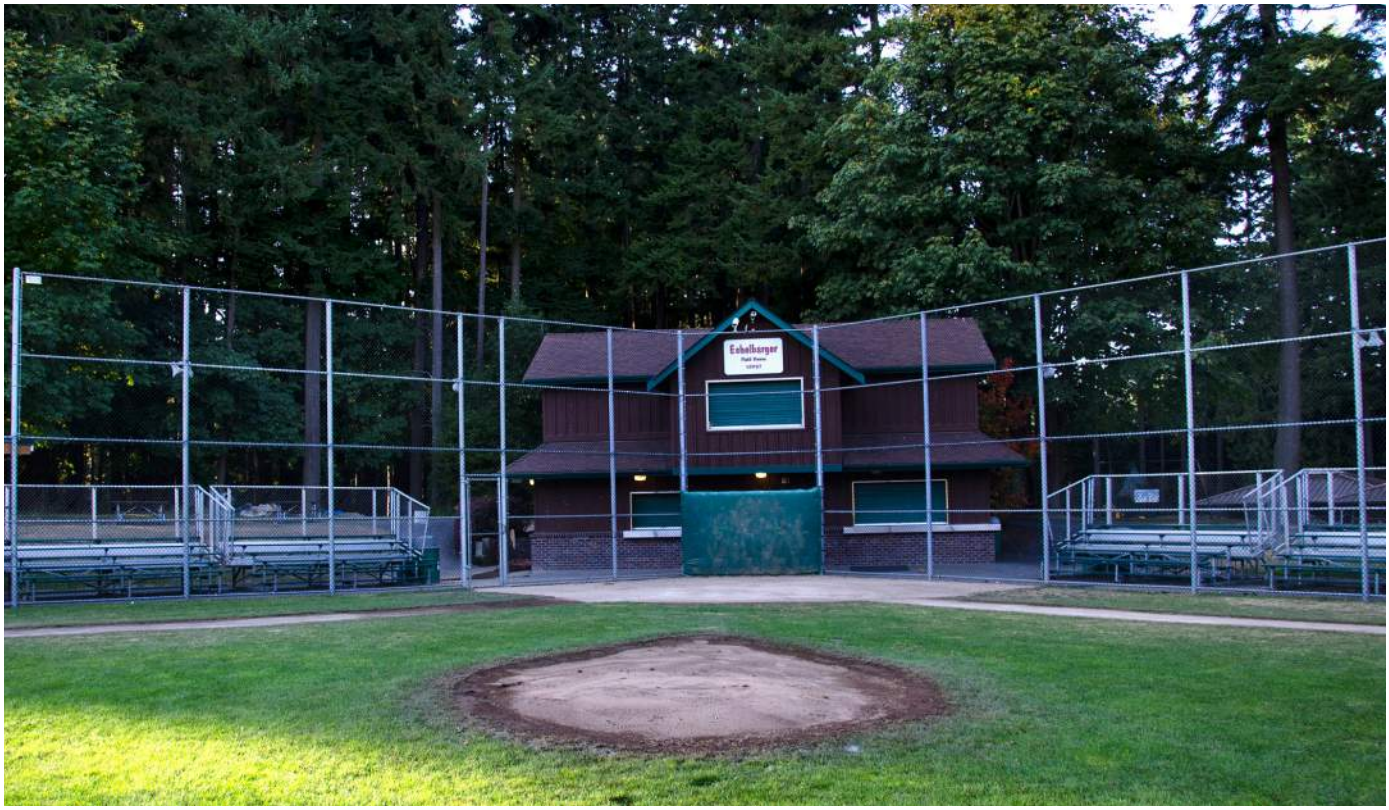
3.9.1 Enhance partnerships with the Edmonds School District and City of Edmonds to maximize public use of recreation facilities on school sites, especially athletic fields and gymnasiums, and to encourage provision of community education programming at schools.

3.9.2 Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions and Snohomish County to provide a connected trail network that provide continuous walking and biking access between regional parks and other key destinations.

3.9.3 Coordinate with public, private and non-profit providers, such as organized sports leagues, to plan for projects to expand specialized facilities.

3.9.4 Explore partnership opportunities with Verdant Health Commission, local hospitals and businesses to develop, fund and promote park and recreation activities, programs and amenities.

3.9.5 Explore partnership opportunities with the Snohomish Sports Commission to attract sporting events and tournaments.



Strategic direction 03 ENSURE SOUND MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE



10. FUNDING

Policies

10.1 Use traditional and new funding sources to adequately and cost-effectively maintain and enhance the quality of Lynnwood's park and recreation system.

Actions

3.10.1 Maintain general fund support of parks, recreation programs and maintenance.

3.10.2 Conduct 6-year Park Impact Fee Rate Study which adequately addresses Capital Project Plan needs.

3.10.3 Partner with the Lynnwood Parks and Recreation Foundation to explore private funding to support the needs of parks and programs.

3.10.4 Consider the potential benefits of voter-approved initiatives, such as bonds and levies, to fund and manage certain park and recreation program areas.

3.10.5 Utilize strategic capital investments in parks, trails, open spaces, recreation and art to encourage and support economic development and revitalization.

3.10.6 Pursue alternative funding options and dedicated revenues, including a levy lid lift, for the acquisition and development of parks and facilities, such as through private donation, sponsorships, partnerships, state and federal grant sources, among others.

3.10.7 Update admission fees, rental fees, and discounts on a periodic basis to reflect market rates.

Strategic direction 04 PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE

GOAL: Lynnwood provides a comprehensive system of parks, open space and recreation facilities that serves current and future needs.



Strategic direction 04 PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE

11. PARK & OPEN SPACE ACQUISITION

Policies

11.1 Acquire additional parklands necessary to adequately serve the City's current and future population based on adopted service levels.

Actions

4.11.1 Provide parkland to a service standard of 3.5 acres per 1,000 persons.

4.11.2 Create a comprehensive Parkland Capital Project Plan using a equitable, sustainable, and community-led process.

4.11.3 Provide equitable park distribution and prioritize park acquisition within a 1/2-mile (approximately 10 to 15-minute walk) of every household.

4.11.4 Acquire and develop a balanced mix of parklands of parks, trails, open space and special use.

4.11.5 Pursue acquisition of park-adjacent parcels to provide for needed parking expansion or valuable natural area/open space conservation.

4.11.6 Evaluate opportunities to acquire lands declared surplus by other public agencies for park and recreation use.

4.11.7 Proactively seek parklands identified within this Plan, in both developed and undeveloped areas, to secure suitable locations for new parks to serve future residents. Evaluate acquisition opportunities based on criteria such as improvement to existing level of service, connectivity, preservation and scenic or recreational opportunities for residents.

4.11.8 Continue acquisition of open space properties in the Swamp Creek and Scriber Creek watersheds.

Strategic direction 04 PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE



12. MUGA PLANNING

Policies

12.1 Pursue cooperative planning efforts with Snohomish County to fund acquisition of open space for conservation and future park development in the MUGA to meet the recreational needs of Lynnwood's annexation areas.

Actions

4.12.1 Establish or improve urban public services in newly annexed areas, as funds are available, to meet established levels of service.

4.12.2 Partner with Snohomish County to masterplan a trail network for Lund's Gulch with identified locations for trailheads, parking lots, and trail connections.

4.12.3 Partner with the Edmonds School District to jointly develop recreation facilities or operate with an Interlocal Agreement new facilities that will be developed with a new school at the former Alderwood Middle School site.

4.12.4 Acquire identified conservation lands along Scriber Creek, Swamp Creek and Lund's Gulch.

4.12.5 Acquire additional sites for future MUGA parks as noted in this Plan.

4.12.6 Partner with Snohomish County to provide frontage, parking improvements, and public access to Doc Hageman Park. Pursue long-term development partnership.

4.12.7 Develop Manor Way Park as a potential annexation project.

4.12.8 Acquire a site for the future parks operations and maintenance satellite location as a centrally-located equipment storage facility in the MUGA.

4.12.9 Renew and maintain conversations with Snohomish County staff regarding the collection and management of MUGA park impact fees and joint planning for targeted acquisitions.

Strategic direction 04 PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE

13. RECREATION FACILITIES

Policies

13.1 Renovate, repurpose, and/or expand Recreation facilities to meet community need.

Actions

4.13.1 Conduct a recreational facilities space and parking needs study to meet future growth and demand which specifically addresses need for expanded instructional pool space, older adult space, parking, and dedicated program space for preschool and teen programs.

4.13.2 Renovate Recreation Center to better serve customers with covered walkway, replaced pool toy features, and enhanced patio/rental space.

4.13.3 Renovate and expand Lynndale Park camp buildings for day camp program with ability to run year-round, outdoor/nature programming.



Strategic direction 05 ENCOURAGE CONNECTEDNESS

GOAL: Lynnwood's PRCA Department strengthens community member connectivity by fostering built environment improvements and social bonds.



Strategic direction 05 ENCOURAGE CONNECTEDNESS

14. TRAILS & LINKAGES

Policies

14.1 Develop a network of shared-use recreational, pedestrian and bicycle trails to enable connections within parks and between parks, neighborhoods, public amenities and regional trail corridors.

14.2 Design and construct trails to serve users of all ages and abilities.

14.3 Support the adoption and implementation of the Connect Lynnwood: Active and Accessible Transportation Plan.

Actions

5.14.1 Integrate the siting of proposed trail segments into the development review process; require development projects along designated trail routes to be designed to incorporate trail segments as part of the project.

5.14.2 Provide universal access trails (minimum 10-foot wide, hard-surface, less than 5% grade) serving all ages and abilities within a ½-mile (approximately 10 to 15-minute walk) of every household.

5.14.3 Provide trailhead accommodations, as appropriate, to include parking, signage, restrooms and other amenities.

5.14.4 Implement trail inclusive and accessible signage standards, route and wayfinding signage for trails and associated facilities and informational maps and materials identifying existing and planned trail facilities.

5.14.5 Implement Interurban Trail corridor upgrades and improvements.

5.14.6 Support interjurisdictional efforts to provide consistent and aesthetic improvements along the length of the Interurban Trail.

5.14.7 Partner with utilities, agencies and private landowners to secure trail easements and access to open space for planned trail connections.

5.14.8 Conduct a master plan and alignment study for the Center to Sound Trail which will link City Center, Scriber Lake and Lund's Gulch.

5.14.9 Design and construct the northward extension of the Scriber Creek Trail from Scriber Lake Park north to the Meadowdale area and Lund's Gulch (as a segment of the Center to Sound Trail).

5.14.10 Coordinate with Snohomish County, Brackett's Landing Foundation and volunteers on the development of the South Lund's Gulch Trail Network.

5.14.11 Coordinate with Snohomish County for the development of recreational trails within the MUGA to enhance linkages between future parks and the Interurban Trail.

5.14.12 Work with Sound Transit to provide transit service to trailheads, parks, and recreation facilities.

Strategic direction 05 ENCOURAGE CONNECTEDNESS

15. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Policies

15.1 Commit to using effective and inclusive outreach and engagement techniques and strategies to ensure we include the public's values, interests, and needs in planning, decision-making, and program delivery.

Actions

5.15.1 Advance equity across the Department by examining and implementing equitable policies and practices through the use of the NRPA Framework for Equity and Team Real Racial Equity toolkits.

5.15.2 Involve community members and partners in system-wide planning, park site facility design and recreation program development. Use a diverse set of communication and informational materials to solicit community input, facilitate project understanding and build public support.

5.15.3 Employ public participation best practices to improve community involvement in park and recreation planning efforts such as listening/conversation groups, focus groups, volunteer and community member feedback, and participant surveying.

5.15.4 Identify under-represented segments of the community and work to increase their capacity to participate in park planning and decision-making.

5.15.5 Pursue opportunities to partner with neighborhood groups to identify opportunities to partner with community members to improve, maintain and monitor local parks, natural areas and trails.

5.15.6 Identify inclusive strategies to promote and distribute information about recreational activities, education programs, community services and events, and volunteer activities sponsored by the City and partner agencies and organizations.

5.15.7 Identify and strengthen longterm and sustainable community connections to support targeted promotions, scholarships, and programming supporting underserved communities.

5.15.8 Provide clear maps of City parks, trails and recreation facilities online, in the parks and recreation catalog, at trailheads and public counters, and in newspaper articles or notices.

5.15.9 Create a set of translated City parks, trails, and recreation facility maps in highest use languages spoken at home.

5.15.10 Support volunteer park improvement and stewardship projects to promote community ownership of parks and recreation facilities.

5.15.11 Manage volunteer programs to support program needs, offer unique experiences to community members, and reflects our diverse community.

5.15.12 Survey, review and publish local park and recreation preferences, needs and trends at least once every six years.

5.15.13 Enhance special events to incorporate equity, cultural diversity, and inclusive practices.

5.15.14 Facilitate an inclusive work culture and environment which supports attracting and retaining a diverse workforce.

5.15.15 Provide entry workforce development through outstanding training, coaching, and mentoring.

Strategic direction 05 ENCOURAGE CONNECTEDNESS

16. Interagency Coordination

Policies

16.1 Coordinate parks, open space and facility planning and development with neighboring jurisdictions and agencies for mutually-beneficial partnership

Actions

5.16.1 Work with other agencies or service providers to provide adequate recreational programs, facilities and special events for community us

5.16.2 Partner with Edmonds School District and the City of Edmonds to renew interlocal agreement for operations at Meadowdale Playfields.

5.16.3 Pursue cooperative planning efforts with Snohomish County to provide parks and open space in future annexation areas

5.16.4 Work with Edmonds Community College and support volunteer efforts for improvements to Gold Park.

5.16.5 Consider sponsorship opportunities for entrepreneurs, both non-profit and for-profit, to enrich the park experience and implement innovative approaches to revenue generation for parks and recreation facilities, events and programs

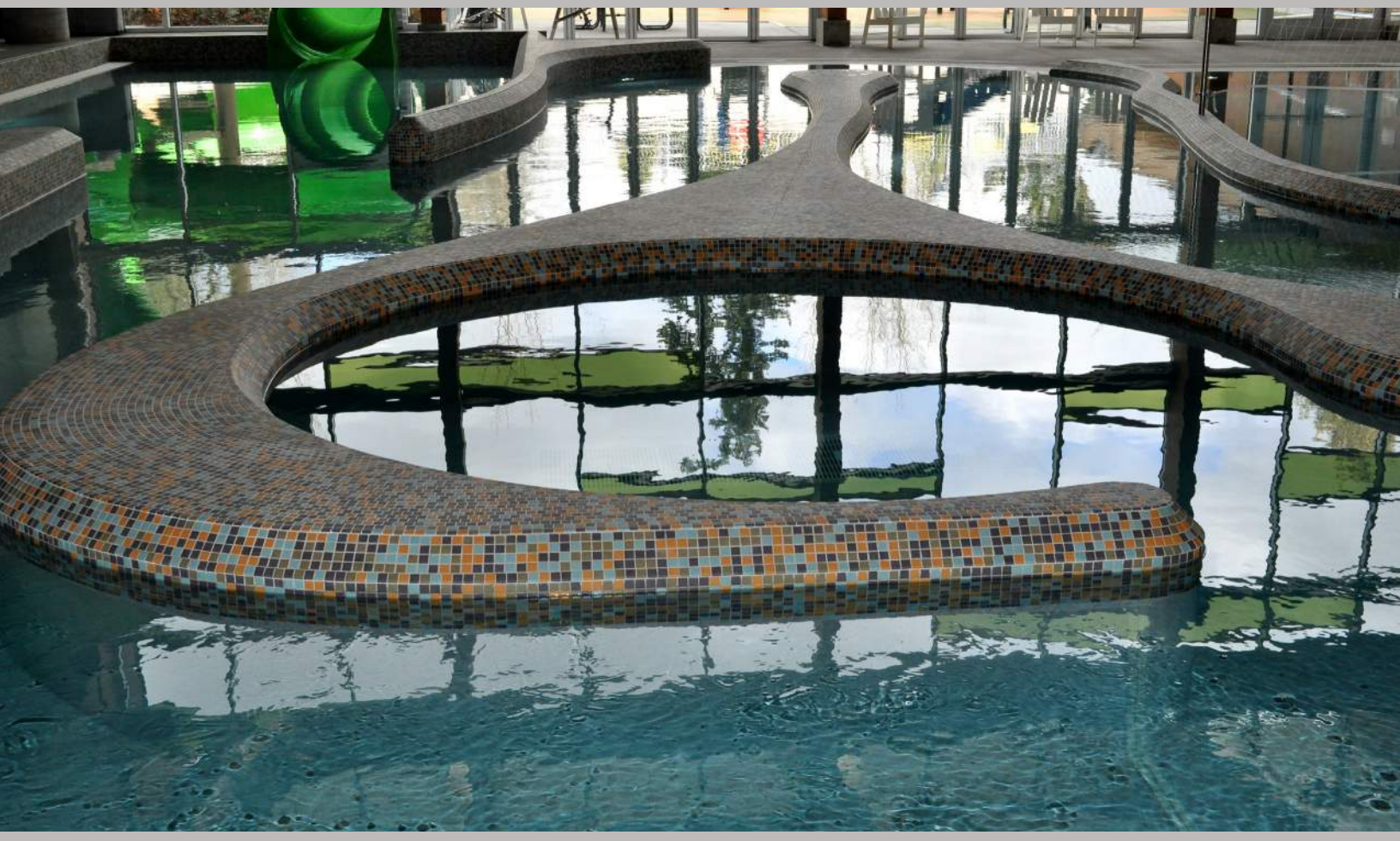
5.16.6 Continue partnership development with Verdant Health Commission to provide public health and safety programs which meet community needs.

5.16.7 Continue to explore additional facility partnerships and/or joint-use operating agreements with Edmonds School District for use of sports fields and or indoor gymnasiums

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STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS



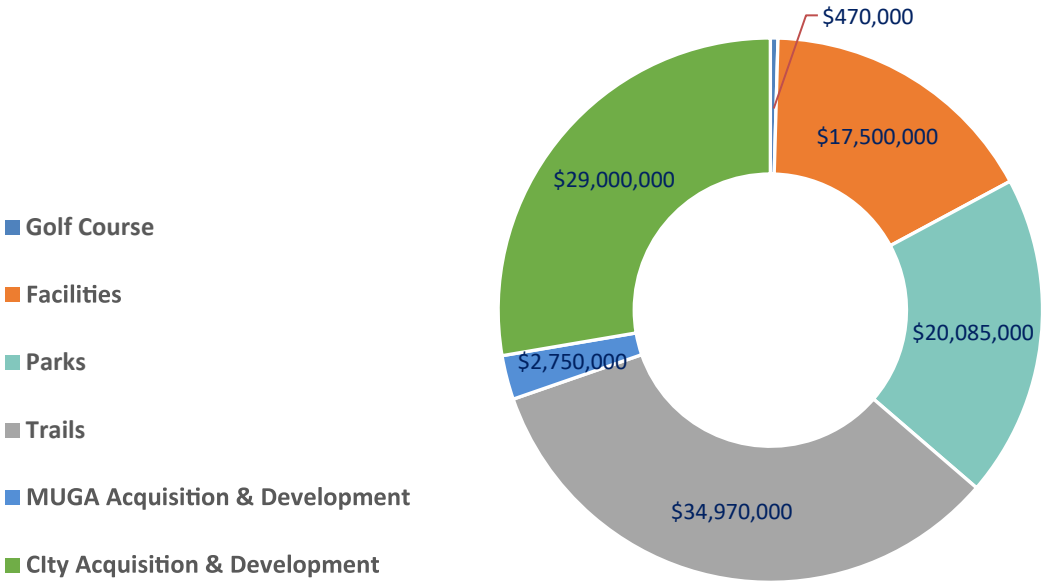
According to the 2015 Economic Analysis of Outdoor Recreation in Washington, there were a total of about 446 million participant days a year spent on outdoor recreation in Washington, resulting in $21.6 billion dollars in annual expenditures.

6 CAPITAL PLANNING

The Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) puts into chronological order the project intent and strategic actions adopted by the City to guide the implementation of this Plan. It assigns proposed time frames and estimated costs for specific projects group by project type. A summary of proposed project categories and scopes is described below.

The projects were selected based on the need to address deferred maintenance, care for aging facilities, implement long-standing plans for improvements, and work toward meeting the goal to better connect and create access to park and recreation facilities. The following table summarizes the aggregate capital estimates from the 2021-2030 CFP by park types for the next ten years. A full CFP funding schedule follows later in this chapter.

Figure 30. Capital Facilities Plan Expenditures Summary



FACILITIES

The expansion of the Senior Center to accommodate growing needs of teens and older adults is targeted for 2023 if additional space can be allocated within the North Administration Building. A covered walkway for the approach to the swim center is planned to help protect patrons waiting in line outdoors at the Recreation Center. A feasibility and community needs assessment for a new community center is planned for 2023 to re-evaluate the Recreation Center Phase II concept and other opportunities to deliver indoor social and recreation programs. City Center Public Art projects involving screens for utility boxes are proposed for annual installation over the next ten years. Over the ten-year period of the CFP, facilities projects are estimated at $17.5 million. Partnership projects, such as the partnership with the development of a new middle school at the former Alderwood Middle School, are important opportunities to expand and enhance the recreation infrastructure for Lynnwood.

PARKS

Acquisition

Town Square Park acquisition and subsequent development is the most significant park acquisition in the ten-year plan with strategic acquisitions proposed for park-adjacent parcels to expand needed parking or open space/natural areas. The acquisition and preservation of historically significant parcels or structures is also captured within the CFP by planned expenditures every three years. The total estimated costs within for future acquisitions is $29 million.

Deferred Maintenance & ADA Upgrades

The City recognizes the importance of addressing an aging infrastructure and catching up on deferred maintenance projects that could evolve into future safety concerns and reduce the quality of recreation experiences. The CFP designates $200,000 annually which started in 2017 to repair, renovate, replace or upgrade site amenities that need attention and may be out of compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). As park projects are evaluated and designed, an opportunity to address barriers and obstacles to access will be identified and incorporated into the capital project scope. An additional $50,000 annually is being directed to ADA barrier removal in accordance to the recently completed ADA Transition Plan for addressing pubic infrastructure toward full ADA compliance.

Renovations, Improvements & Development

Sixteen significant park improvement projects from major playfield renovations to next phases of park development are planned in the CFP. Three currently undeveloped parks, Rowe Park, 188th St Mini Park, and Alderwood Transition Area Mini Park, are targeted for development. The combination of renovations, improvements and developments to continue to provide quality public parks is estimated at $20.1 million over the ten-year CFP.

TRAILS

Acquisition

Lands along a future Center to Sound Trail alignment could be targeted for future acquisition to enable the connection of the Scriber Creek Trail to Lund's Gulch Open Space. The City would designate $3.5 million toward the end of the ten-year CFP to help match grant funding for the acquisition of easements, rights-of-way and real property.

Planning

Existing public lands along riparian corridors could evolve into part of the Scriber Creek Trail. The Center to Sound Trail currently is in early planning stages and a master plan is proposed following an environmental assessment exploring opportunities for fence removal along the corridor. The plan would connect the Scriber Creek Trail northward to Lund's Gulch. Several years after the master plan is completed, the CFP targets acquisition and development for phases of the Center to Sound Trail.

Renovations, Improvements & Development

To achieve the City vision to be a welcoming, connected and healthy community, four different trail projects were identified to develop and enhance access to outdoor recreation and destinations across Lynnwood, which include:

- Center to Sound Trail
- Interurban Trail
- Swamp Creek Trail
- Tunnel Creek Trail

A master plan focusing on improvements along the Interurban Trail was completed in 2018 and $200,000 per budget biennium is being directed to implement spot improvements along this busiest and most heavily used trail in Lynnwood.

The existing Scriber Creek Trail is planned for a major renovation to convert it into a 12 to 16-foot wide, Class I pedestrian facility. Construction for the first two phases is planned to be complete by the end of 2023 with Phase III construction planned for 2025.

Center to Sound Trail

The City envisions a long-term project to improve Scriber Creek Trail and extend it to make a connection between City Center with Lund's Gulch and Meadowdale Beach Park creating the "Center to Sound" connection. The Scriber Creek Trail is an existing mixed-surface, variable-width pedestrian trail that generally follows the Scriber Creek corridor in Lynnwood. At the south end, the trail is a spur from the regional Interurban Trail and links the Lynnwood Transit Center, Scriber Creek Park, Sprague's Pond Mini Park, Scriber Lake Park, and Wilcox Park at the north end. A current project to improve the existing Trail will be constructed in phases and will convert the existing trail into an accessible, 12'-16' width, shared-use path that will be elevated on bridge and boardwalk where crossing wetlands/streams

GOLF COURSE

Renovations & Improvements

To remain a viable business enterprise and continue to provide valuable recreational amenities, the Lynnwood Municipal Golf Course needs improvements to its cart paths, safety netting, , as well as pro shop renovations and improvements to the hitting area. Proposed improvements are estimated at $470,000.

MUGA

Acquisition & Development

In planning for its future, Lynnwood has recognized the need to prepare the MUGA for future annexation and to proactively plan for needed park and recreation infrastructure. The potential acquisition or development partnership of the former Alderwood Middle School property for future park use, a future Parks Operations satellite facility, and the conservation of adjacent natural lands along Swamp Creek and Lund's Gulch are identified in the CFP. The development of the future Doc Hageman Park and Manor Way Park are noted in the CFP. Projects proposed for acquisition or development in the MUGA may be dependent on the pace and extent of future annexation and will rely on partnership with the County until annexation is realized.

REVENUE PROJECTIONS

This Plan included the development of tax revenue projections based on the projected city growth. The revenue model estimates property tax, sales tax, business license, utility tax and shared revenues. The components of future growth that influence revenue potentials include the timing, scale and quality of new development, as well as the population and employment impacts of the new development as it is completed. In all, the revenue projection in 2015 estimated between $10.1 million and $32.2 million in revenues over the ten year period. To clarify, these numbers reflect citywide collections. Appendix I includes additional detail.

If growth is projected in the General Fund, the incremental enhancements to the City's budget may not be relatable to the PRCA Department's need, since General Fund allocations are at the discretion of City Council and are competitive between City departments. While it may be assumed that the PRCA Department's budget increases in proportion to the General Fund in the future, the additional funding still may be less than what is necessary to address operations, deferred maintenance or programming needs. The Department should review these projections and its overall system needs and explore opportunities for additional, dedicated resources to help address the needs for safety, maintenance, acquisitions, programs, and park and trail development.

The City completed and adopted a Park Impact Fee Rate Study in 2018 with an anticipated revenue collection estimated at $2 million/year once fully implemented. In the first three years, the fund has collected $5 million to be directed at capacity expansion projects.

COMPREHENSIVE PROJECT PLANNING

In 2021, Lynnwood PRCA was awarded a grant from the National Recreation & Park Association (NRPA) to develop a comprehensive capital project. Lynnwood was one of six communities nationwide to create a plan dedicated to advancing community-driven, systems-level strategies for equitable park access that improves the environmental resilience and health of communities. Our project, the ParksLove Project, will serve to create a comprehensive project plan which includes community input, cost estimating, indexing, and prioritization to direct future park system improvements equitably.

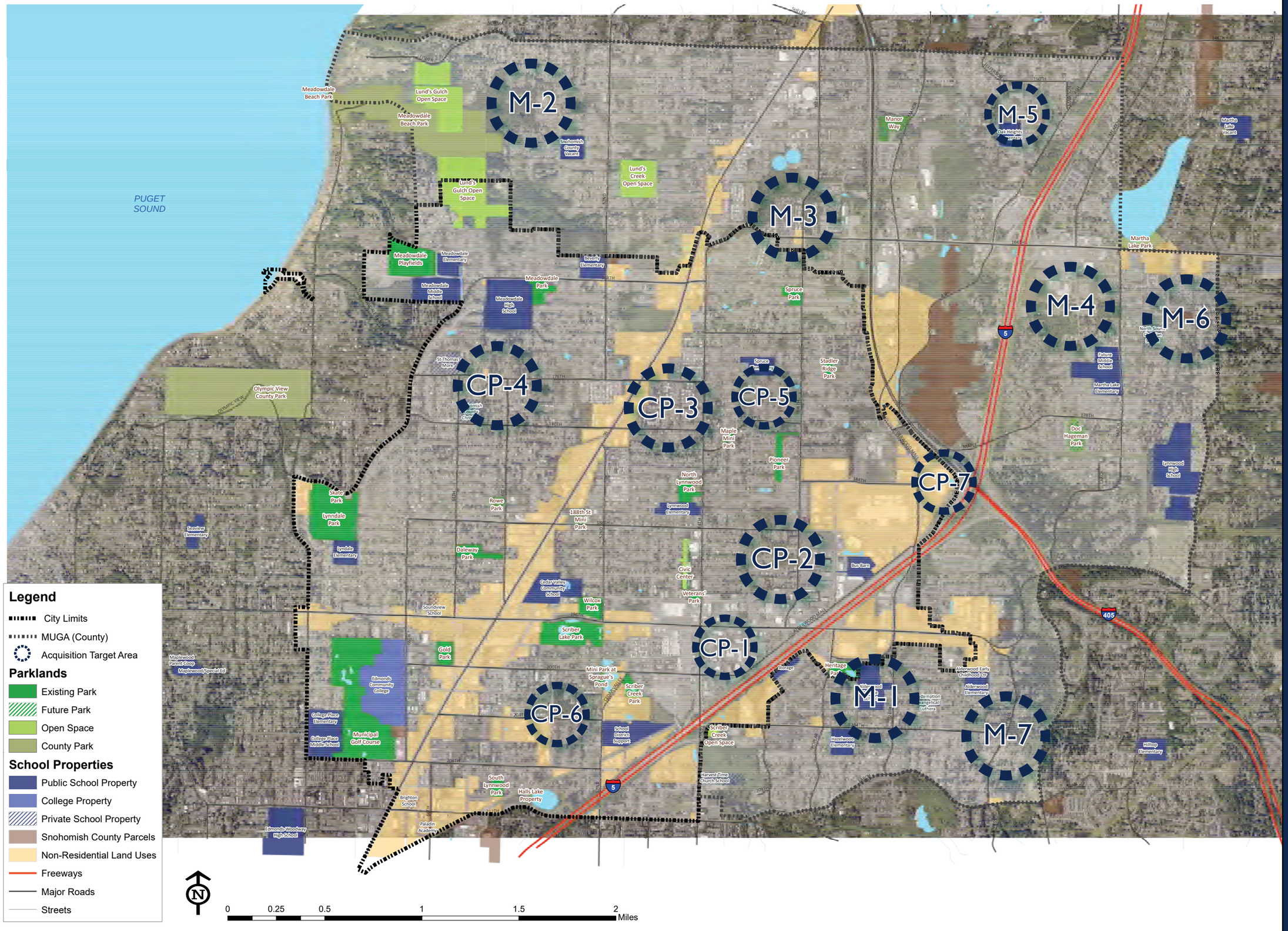
Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts Department

2021-2030 CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN

Proposed Funding Schedule

	2021-22 BIENNIUM		2023-24 BIENNIUM		2025-26 BIENNIUM		2027-28 BIENNIUM		2029-30 BIENNIUM			
Proposed 2021-2030 Projects	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**10-yr Total**	**Abbreviated Project Descriptions**
Facilities											**$ 17,500,000**	
Recreation Center Covered Walkway	$ -	$ 250,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 250,000	Shelter to cover front walkway for swim line patrons
Senior Park Planner	$ 150,000	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000	
Senior/Teen Facility Expansion	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 250,000	Remodel or expansion of existing NAB for program needs (floating floor, private social service offices)
Recreation Center Refresh	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 400,000	Update aging play equipment, furnishings, and wornout structures
Park Maintenance & Operations Facility Improvements	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	Stairs, covered storage, safety updates
Recreation Center Expansion, Phase II	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 15,000,000	$ -	$ 16,100,000	Community Center planning, design, construction
Parks											**$ 20,085,000**	
Deferred Maintenance	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 2,000,000	Ongoing City fund for park renovation, playground safety and equipment replacement
ADA Park upgrades	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 500,000	Ongoing commitment to ADA Transition Plan
Meadowdale Park Dev, Phase III	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Development of eastern portion, possible water feature
Meadowdale Playfields LED Lighting	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,500,000	Replace existing HIDD lights with LED
Meadowdale Playfields Turf Replacement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,500,000	$ 1,500,000	$ 4,000,000	Evaluate fields 3,4,5 outfields first based on turf conditions
Rowe Park Development	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 500,000	$ 4,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,550,000	Park development per master plan w/ emph on accessibility, park for all abilities
Lynndale Park Renov, Ph IV, Central Play Area	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,050,000	Tot lot, picnic facilities, volley ball, update expand camp buildings, improved circulation
Park Central (Wilcox/Scriber Creek)	$ -	$ -	$ 20,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,000	Create formal trail to school, improve sport court, regional ped improvements, possible expansion
Daleway Park Renovation, Phase II	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 350,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000	Picnic shelter, drainage improvements
Gold Park Development, Phase II	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Parking improvement, picnic facilities.
Scriber Lake Park Renovation, Phase II	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 3,000,000	$ 3,050,000	Habitat management, picnic facility, lookouts
Scriber Lake Park Renovation, Phase III	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Improvements to NW corner of park, crosswalk improvements, streetscape enhancements, etc.
Heritage Park Expansion, Phase IV	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000	additional parking, wildlife trail, acquisition or partnership with ESD
Maple Mini Park Renovation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 450,000	Playground replacement, ADA barrier removal, pathway replacement
Alderwood Transition Area Mini Park	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 750,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 800,000	Develop an urban park on existing Beech Road
188th St Mini Park Development	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Play structure, trails, landscaping
Veterans Park	$ 15,000	$ 250,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 265,000	Redevelop Park Site for siting of new memorial, enhance plaza for community gatherings, and address ADA compliance issues.
Park Signage Program	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Update/replace park entry signs
Trails											**$ 34,970,000**	
Interurban Trail Improvements	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ 200,000	$ 1,000,000	Trailheads, historic markers, landscaping, benches
Tunnel Creek Trail	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Establish formal trail along creek tributary on ESD property b/w 33rd Ave W & property line to extend to Interurban
Golf Course Trail	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 250,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 250,000	$ 500,000	Widening, surfacing, ADA
Scriber Lake Park - Boardwalk Trail	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 1,500,000	$ 1,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,100,000	Create .5-mile, accessible, elevated, loop trail with lookouts
Scriber Creek Trail Extension Master Plan	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000	Master Plan for trail extension northward to Lund's Gulch (aka Center to Sound Trail)
Lund's Gulch Trail System Master Plan	$ -	$ 20,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,000	Partner with Snohomish County to master plan trails, trailheads, and parking lots for Lund's Gulch and connections to Beach Park
Lund's Gulch South Trail Development	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000	Hiking trail , trailhead, bridge
Scriber Creek Trail Improvements - Design	$ 600,000	$ 600,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,200,000	Convert existing trail into a multimodal transportation/recreation, hard-surfaced trail
Scriber Creek Trail Improvements Phase II - Construction	$ -	$ 4,000,000	$ 4,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,000,000	Convert existing trail into a multimodal transportation/recreation, hard-surfaced trail
Scriber Creek Trail Improvements Phase III - Construction	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,000,000	$ 4,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,000,000	Convert existing trail into a multimodal transportation/recreation, hard-surfaced trail
Scriber Creek Trail Extension Development	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ 4,000,000	$ 4,000,000	$ 9,000,000	Trail design and construction.
Scriber Creek Trail Extension Acquisition	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 3,500,000	Acquisition of easements/ ROW/property. Future funding.
Future Acquisition & Development											**$ 29,000,000**	
Strategic Park Acquisitions	$ -	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 4,500,000	Acquisition of park-adjacent parcels for parking expansions or, open space/native vegetation
Off-Leash Dog Area Development	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000	Development of off-leash dog area east of HWY 99
Sprague's Pond Mini Park Expansion	$ -	$ 1,300,000	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ 250,000	$ -	$ -	$ 1,750,000	parking, picnic, fishing dock, restroom, bridge
Town Square Park Acquisition & Development	$ -	$ 10,000,000	$ -	$ 500,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,500,000	Future acquisition and development of Town Square Park
Village Green Park Pavilion	$ -	$ -	$ 750,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 750,000	Pavilion construction in Northline Village develoment
Historic Sites Acquisition & Preservation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Acquisition and preservation of historically significant parcels or structures
MUGA Acquisition & Development **											**$ 2,750,000**	
Alderwood Middle School Joint Development	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000	Potential conservation for parking, ball fields and dog park
Park Operations Satellite Maintenance Facility	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Centrally located equipment storage facility
Swamp Creek Open Space Trail/Boardwalk	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Acquisition of Swamp Creek corridor open space.
Lund's Gulch OS Preservation	$ -	$ -	$ 1,250,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,250,000	Future acquisition of 4.76-acre McKinley property in Lund's Gulch-no match required
Doc Hageman Park Development, Phase I	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	1st phase park development in partnership with Snohomish County
Doc Hageman Park Development, Phase II	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	2nd phase future park development.
Manor Way Park Development	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Trails, pkg, restrooms, picnic.
Lund's Creek Park Development	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Environmental education center
Golf Course											**$ 470,000**	
Golf Course Pro Shop Renovations	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	Identified in 2012-2016 Approved LMGC Business Plan
Golf Course Cart Path Replacement	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 120,000	
Golf Course Safety Netting Replacement	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000	Replace failing netting
	$ 1,045,000	**$ 17,850,000**	**$ 9,250,000**	**$ 8,030,000**	**$ 18,000,000**	**$ 12,100,000**	**$ 3,100,000**	**$ 2,300,000**	**$ 22,800,000**	**$ 10,300,000**	**$ 104,775,000**	

Map 17: Proposed Parkland Acquisition Target Areas



Map 18: Proposed Recreational Trails & Bike Routes

PUGET SOUND

Legend

- Recreational Trails
- Planned Recreational Trails
- Existing Bike Routes
- Planned Bike Routes
- City Limits
- MUGA (County)

Parklands

- Existing Park
- Future Park
- Open Space
- County Park

School Properties

- Public School Property
- College Property
- Private School Property
- Snohomish County Lands

- Freeways
- Major Roads
- Streets

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles



FUTURE FORWARD

"Provide 55+ 'playgrounds' fitness equipment outside."

"We need a big climbing net structure like they have at Seattle Center."



"Need bike routes near every school."

"Have the website show park features (i.e. trails, shelters)."

7 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

The community-based goals and objectives that guided the identification of proposed policies and projects for future park and recreation service delivery for Lynnwood will require significant resources for successful implementation. The Capital Facilities Plan summarizes the estimated costs and proposed timing for individual projects. During the development of this PARC Plan, the assessment of current and future needs translated into additional system-wide strategies and CFP projects. The provision of park and recreation service will trigger the need for funding beyond current allocations and for additional operations and maintenance responsibilities. Given that the operating and capital budgets of the PRCA Department are limited, additional resources will be needed to leverage, supplement and support the implementation of proposed policies, programs and projects. The following highlights potential strategies to facilitate near-term direction on implementation of this Plan and as a means to continue dialogue between the City, its residents and its partners.

PROJECT-LEVEL OPTIONS

Partner Coordination & Collaboration

Specific projects and goals identified in this Plan demand a high degree of coordination and collaboration with other City departments and outside agencies.

Across departments, a number of planning efforts involve parks and recreation elements and will require close collaboration to ensure efficiency and effective implementation. The coordination for the City Center development, new transportation connections and infrastructure support for a healthy, walkable community involve parks, trails and open space elements. Internal coordination with the Public Works, Engineering & Community Planning can increase the potential of discrete actions toward the implementation of the proposed trail and bikeway network, which relies heavily on street right-of-way enhancements, and in review of development applications with consideration toward potential parkland acquisition areas, planned trail corridors and the need for easement or set-aside requests. However, to more fully expand the extent of the park system and recreation programs, additional partnerships and collaborations should be sought.

The close coordination with the Edmonds School District will advance a number of projects in which resources can be leveraged to the benefit of the community. The City should continue discussions with the Edmonds School District regarding coordinated development of the former Alderwood Middle School site, advancing policies and practices to keep school yards open for public use, and development of a new interlocal agreement for the Meadowdale Playfields.

Lynnwood should continue to explore opportunities with the Verdant Health Commission to further promote wellness activities, healthy living and communications about the benefits of parks and recreation. For example, this group could assist in the development of updated, graphic Walking Guides that highlight the health benefits of walking and include trails maps and descriptions.

Developing or strengthening these types of collaborative projects will be essential for reaching the goals of the Plan and meeting the needs of the future park system. Partnerships may allow the City to share responsibilities for the financial, acquisition, development, planning and operational activities. Partnerships, like many relationships, require time to develop and establish the mutual values that keep the partners at the table, leverage all accumulated resources and lead to successful project or program implementation.

Volunteer & Community-based Action

Volunteers and community groups already contribute to the improvement of park and recreation services in Lynnwood. Volunteer projects range from recreation and senior program support to park-specific projects that include wildlife habitat enhancement, invasive plant removal, planting, debris removal and trail construction. The City should consider the development of an Adopt-A-Trail program where volunteers can assist with maintaining, enhancing and monitoring local trails. Lynnwood also should maintain and update a revolving list of potential small works or volunteer-appropriate projects for the website, while also reaching out to the high schools to encourage student projects. Enhancing and supporting organized groups and community-minded individuals will continue to add value to the process for improving Lynnwood and implementing its future programs and projects.

Snohomish County Conservation Futures

The County currently assesses the maximum allowable excise of $0.0625 per $1,000 assessed value to fund the Conservation Futures program and provides cities a venue to access these funds through a competitive, local grant process. Lynnwood has already collaborated with the County to apply Conservation Futures funds toward the acquisition of parkland. Conservation Futures is an important source of funding to leverage local investments to secure grant and partnership funding for the conservation of park and resource lands. The City should continue to submit grant applications for support in financing the acquisition of additional natural areas along creeks to facilitate the protection of these lands and enable improved linkages to expand the trail network.

Grants & Appropriations

State, federal and private grant programs are available on a competitive basis. Pursuing grants does not relieve the City from allocating necessary resources for park system funding, but if successful, they may help stretch those resources to leverage existing funds. Grants typically do not cover more than 50% of any project budget and require matching funds to meet or exceed the requested grant amount. Lynnwood should continue to leverage its local resources to the greatest extent by pursuing grants independently and in cooperation with other local partners.

Appropriations from state or federal sources, though rare, can supplement projects with partial funding. State and federal funding allocations are particularly relevant on regional transportation projects and could have feasibility for the Interurban Trail or Scriber Creek Trail if multiple partners are collaborating in the project.

Parkland Donations & Dedications

Parkland donations from private individuals or conservation organizations could occur to complement the acquisition of park and open space lands across the City and the MUGA. Gift deeds or bequests from philanthropic-minded landowners could allow for lands to come into City ownership upon the death of the owner or as a tax-deductible charitable donation. Parkland dedication by a developer could occur in exchange for park impact fee credit (if Lynnwood adopts a PIF program) or as part of a planned development where public open space is a key design for the layout and marketing of a new residential project.

Public-Private Partnerships

Public-private partnerships are becoming increasingly necessary for local agencies to leverage their limited resources in providing park and recreation services to the community. Corporate sponsorships, health organization grants, conservation stewardship programs and non-profit organizations are just a few examples of partnerships where collaboration provides value to both partners. The City has existing partners and should continue to explore additional and expanded partnerships to help implement these Plan recommendations.

SYSTEM-WIDE OPTIONS

Although a variety of approaches exist to support individual projects or programs, the broader assessment of community needs suggests that additional, dedicated system-wide funding may be required to finance upgrades to and growth in the parks system. The inventory and assessment of the park system identified a significant backlog of deferred maintenance that must be addressed to ensure the provision of a safe, secure and accessible park system.

Local Funding - Bonds

According to the 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Lynnwood maintains significant reserve debt capacity for councilmanic, non-voted bonds ($30 million) and voter-approved general obligation bond debt ($80 million). The selective use of GO bond capacity for park and recreation system enhancements should be discussed and considered in parallel with other needs for Citywide expenditures. The strategic investments in partnership with the Edmonds School District may be viable uses for bonded debt. However, such discussions warrant a review of debt implications for large capital projects, along with polling of voter support for such projects.

Park Impact Fees

Park Impact Fees (PIF) are imposed on new development to meet the increased demand for parks resulting from the new growth. PIF can only be used for acquisition, planning, and/or development purposes. They cannot be used for operations and maintenance of parks and facilities. The City of Lynnwood currently adopted and implemented park impact fees in 2018 to support and grow its parks, open space and trails systems. The timing for a PIF program is especially opportune given the significant potential residential growth targeted for Lynnwood with the development of the City Center and regional growth center. The City should prioritize the usage of PIF to secure new community and neighborhood parks and consider the potential to match PIF with a short-term councilmanic bond (with repayment by PIF) to have the requisite capital to purchase key properties in advance of additional development pressure.

Levy Lid Lift

A levy lid lift could be structured to maximize voter support to include parkland acquisitions and development, trail development and general park element upgrades. It could also be used to fund on-going operating expenses, expand recreation program offerings and/or offset the existing deferred maintenance deficit noted in this Plan. This will require additional effort to compile a specific funding package, along with an assessment of potential revenue, political willingness and potential voter support. A voter-approved levy lid lift will require a 60% majority of voters to approve such a measure. Based on the 2021/22 Budget and information from the Snohomish County Assessor, the City has ample taxing capacity available within its state-mandated allowable limit.

Special District Formation

Another approach to financing park and trail acquisition and development, in addition to operational needs, is through the formation of a special district. Municipalities across Washington have favored the creation of Metropolitan Park Districts (MPD) to meet the recreational needs of residents, while also being sensitive to the set of demands placed on general purpose property tax funds.

As part of the development of this Plan, a more detailed review of the structure, governance and taxing authorities of MPDs was conducted and included an initial assessment of a City-only MPD and a City plus MUGA MPD. As a voter-approved junior taxing district, an MPD is impacted by the State's $5.90 aggregate tax limit, so the current available tax capacities for the City and the City plus MUGA were reviewed. Within Lynnwood, the available capacity ($1.88) is greater than the total allowable MPD levy amount ($0.75), which leaves ample excess capacity for the City or other taxing districts to tap into for other municipal needs. This is important since an MPD is one of the first taxing districts to have its levy amount reduced (or prorationed) in the event the aggregate tax rate exceeds the $5.90 limit. This may make an MPD's tax revenue potential more uncertain, especially if other taxing districts are competing for voter approval. Revenue stability aside, a City-only MPD can generate up to $3.5 million annually, based on the current assessed valuation and the maximum allowable rate ($0.75). If an MPD is of interest, the City would need to strategize what elements of their parks, trails, open space and recreation system would be part of the MPD's governance and finance responsibilities and address how the potential $3.5 million in MPD funding can cover the costs of future City Center parks maintenance, along with other needed park capital projects, and deferred maintenance (nearly $3 million), among others.

If the MPD were enlarged to encompass the MUGA, other challenges would surface. The current available tax capacity ($0.72) is less than an MPD's allowable taxing authority, and the MPD might utilize all of the remaining capacity within the MUGA and directly impact the potential for other taxing districts to pursue voter-approved funding. Separately, the establishment of an MPD that crosses municipal boundaries requires that all affected municipalities authorize the ballot measure for their respective constituents. In this case, Lynnwood City Council and Snohomish County would need to separately refer the measure to voters. Depending upon the political ties between the City and the County and the implications to the County regarding future taxing capacity, it may prove difficult to secure the County Council's approval for an MPD that includes the MUGA.

Appendix J includes a more detailed discussion of MPD requirements and options for Lynnwood to consider.

Other Funding Tools

Appendix K identifies other implementation tools, such as grants and acquisition tactics, that the City could utilize to further the implementation of the projects noted in the CFP.

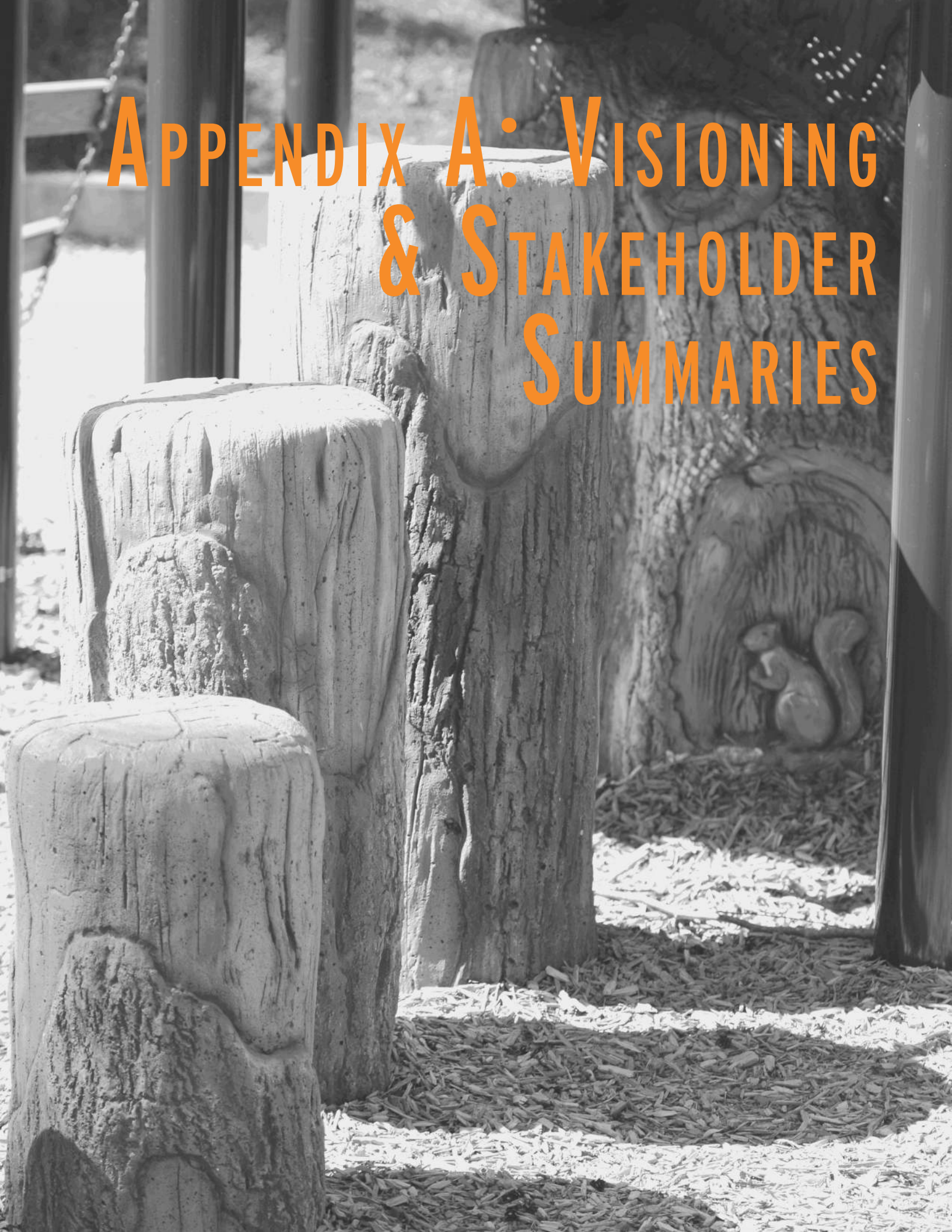
ENHANCING COMMUNICATIONS & OUTREACH

Many of the Plan recommendations will require the continued execution of effective communications and outreach. Promoting the City's park, recreation and trail system will require broader marketing and outreach that entails a combination of better signage, more public news coverage, enhanced wayfinding, enhanced user maps and information, expanded use of engaging social media, and intuitive website/online resources.

To enhance residents' awareness of Lynnwood's park and recreation offerings, the City should:

- Frame its services around the goals of health, fitness, activity and safety.
- Provide enhanced maps of parks and trails that are visually appealing and translatable to mobile devices.
- Provide wayfinding signage within the park and trail system to direct residents and visitors to the City's parks and facilities.
- Continue to improve the City's website and social media presence to promote events, recreational and education programs, and volunteer activities.
- Continue to coordinate with web-based mapping applications, such as Google Maps, to ensure park names and locations are shown correctly on these often used sites.

In addition, the City should act as the local hub for information about recreation, programs, events and activities in the community. This may include providing print and web-based information about the benefits of active lifestyles and available recreation resources, but it may also include information about high school sports and other general fitness or health information.



Appendix A: Visioning & Stakeholder Summaries

PARKS, ARTS, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION PLAN (PARC Plan)
Public Outreach

Open House Comments – November 2013

What Are YOUR Park & Recreation Needs?

1. Need more stretch areas in weight room
2. More group power/more classes with pass
3. Outside/inside track area
4. Basketball gym
5. Soccer leagues
6. Involvement with community music groups
7. Outdoor music in summer
8. Arts fairs – performing and otherwise
9. Dog park
10. Parks with bathrooms and big slides – toddler friendly
11. More zip swings and tire swings
12. Park with running track
13. More play parks around 168th
14. Miniature golf
15. Walking trail with fitness stations
16. Business involvement to build community events/celebrations
17. Bathrooms and drinking fountains at parks
18. Update equipment

Stakeholders Meeting Comments – December 5, 2013

Softball, Soccer, Golf

Representatives present: United Sates Specialty Sports Association, Kidz Love Soccer, First Tee of North Puget Sound, Alderwood Classic Car Show, Alderwood Rotary, Meadowdale High School Golf Teams

Softball:

1. Turf Meadowdale Playfields softball fields
   - Teams have left for updated complexes
   - Can advertise “rain or shine” tournaments with turf
   - No need for tractors
   - Increases revenue
2. Raising outfield fences at MAC
   - Equipment has outgrown current fields
   - Losing money with lost softballs

3. Extended/Earlier Game Times (Saturday starts at 8:00am, ends 11:00pm)
    - Increase revenue
4. Light restrictions at Meadowdale
    - Increase revenue

Soccer:

1. Turfing soccer fields at MAC
    - Reduce liability
    - Parents not getting angry
    - Less maintenance
    - Cut costs
2. Lining for Lacrosse on MAC soccer fields
    - Multipurpose fields
    - Gain revenue

Golf:

1. Preserve concourse 18th hole at Golf Course
    - Alderwood Terrace fundraiser directly benefits youth in community
2. Clean up cart paths at Golf Course – trim back to natural edges
    - Safety issue
    - Visual attractiveness
3. Improve signage for Golf Course – make easier to find/locate with GPS directions
    - Improve tourism
    - Increase revenue
4. Sign restrictions vs. Edmonds Community College
    - So people can find entrance to Golf Course
    - GPS problems
    - Look into changing address
5. Continue partnerships with City and Golf Course
    - Partners in a successful Golf Course
    - Increases tourism all around funding
    - Relates to the concourse
6. Golf Course partnership with Premier
    - Need to know status of current contract
7. Parks & Rec guide to paper - not only electronic
    - Keep enrollment up
    - Make citizens more aware
8. Re-address fee structure with Edmonds School District high school golfers – use City of Everett fee structure
    - Promote junior golf in area
    - Stay consistent/competitive with other schools in league

- Keep golf affordable for all kids

9. Look for additional sponsorships from big corporations
    - Promote junior golf in area
    - Stay consistent/competitive with other schools in league
    - Keep golf affordable for all kids
10. $8,000 to cover junior golf teams annually
    - Promote junior golf in area
    - Stay consistent/competitive with other schools in league
    - Keep golf affordable for all kids
11. The First Tee 5-year contract – notification from City on updated transition
    - First Tee Contract – needs updated information/contacts
12. Be creative with paying back City on IE –donating time for payback for Junior Golf Funding – Community Service
    - To make affordable for high school golf teams
    - So the kids can give back
13. One day per year – free access to Golf Course
    - For anybody to become familiar with course

Special Interest Groups

Representatives present: Dog Parks, Cascade Orienteering, EdCC LEAF Program, Parks & Recreation Board

<u>Orienteering:</u>

1. North Lynnwood Park
    - Mostly school use of orienteering course
    - Maps are linked on website
2. Lynndale Park – Used 2x/year
    - Use of classroom is valuable (1-meetings/1-entry level training)
    - ~100 participants
    - Training in navigational skills
    - Need to market program for fall
        - City let community know of events, publish - website/publications

<u>Dog Park:</u>

1. Need site in Lynnwood
2. Nearest is in Edmonds – 5 miles away
3. Need to serve high density residential
4. Friendly community gathering space
5. Used by individuals who cannot walk dogs long distances
6. Most people would use at least 1 time/week, expect heavy use
7. Most users will walk a distance to get there
8. Design needs:

- Space – at least 1-2 acres
- Accommodate 40-50 users
- Water source
- Shade
- Parking
- Fencing
- Bark mulch or sand

9. Contact non-profit group for maintenance - SNODOG
10. Donate through Parks & Rec Foundation

Edmonds Community College LEAF Program:

1. Program restoration at Gold Park, created Ethnobotanical Garden
2. Would like restoration projects in other Lynnwood parks also
3. 24 students can work 8 hours on Fridays
4. National Day of Service, Earth Day at another park – Lynndale Park?

Community Groups

Representatives present: GreenStage, Heritage Park Partners

Heritage Park:

1. Completion of water tower restoration
2. Signage – currently – what it is and why it isn't completed – future – interpretive signs
3. Parking
   - not enough parking to offer larger programs in park, i.e. picnics (shuttle parking required – former partners changed)
   - would like community/city partnership events, i.e., music programs
   - need to make sure parking is reserved for Visitors Center (summer brings RVs)
3. Need more "dogs on leash" signs – problems with people letting dogs run loose – signs not very obvious
4. A playground is needed – an "old fashioned" theme
   - Visitors Center is used as rest stop – families stop and a place is needed for the children
5. Anticipate barrier needed on property line and possible parking issues with new multifamily apartment complex to south
6. A lot of people use the park for photos – wedding, holiday, senior pictures
7. The function of Heritage Park is different from other parks
8. No heat on 2nd floor of Wickers Building – not turned on
9. Extend track in front of the trolley, outside shelter. Use shelter for other events
10. Finish inside of water tower building
11. Sidewalks need maintenance
    - Vegetation alongside is growing into sidewalks
    - Walkability

Lynndale Park Amphitheater:

1. Required to bring sound and lights – access is challenging
2. Need a built-in, efficient way to access power
3. A sound board area at top
4. New light pole
5. Aisles – paving one and adding another?
6. Seattle parks waives fee for GreenStage; all $ comes from passing the hat
7. Amphitheater audience should be facing north and a little west

General:

1. Any time you can snatch up property – neighborhood parks – there's no place for kids today
2. "Safe" trail perception – buildings, lights, paved paths (vs. Lynndale forest) – open trails
3. Maintenance of walkability between City Center and Alderwood Mall needs to be addressed
4. Place for the community to gather is lacking
5. It's nice to see the Fire Department out on parade – National Night Out
6. A parade is a way of grouping groups together
7. Need to plan ahead to acquire open space, neighborhood, conservation and athletic fields
    - Small venues and another Meadowdale
    - Partner/Joint or acquire
8. Increase access to gyms – Phase 2
9. Increase trails – safer pathways, walkability, biking
10. Concerned about engaging youth in service learning
    - Environmental stewards
    - LTAG – leadership
    - Civic engagement – focus on teens contributing to our community
11. Reach out to immigrant communities
    - Involving in civic engagement
    - Missing piece/representation in comp plan
    - Meeting with people where they're at on their schedule, in their language
    - Social Outreach/Underserved Populations
        - Serve through youth and senior programs
        - Culturally appropriate / EU / Translation
        - Connect with new Multi-cultural Senior Center
        - Partnerships – churches, college, community "centers"
            - Verdant
            - Heritage Park Partners
            - EdCC College Partnerships
                - LEAF School
                - Food access
                - Center for Student Learning – more volunteer opportunities

Online Comment Form Responses

1. **WHAT PARKS AND FACILITIES DO YOU USE MOST? WHAT CAN WE DO TO IMPROVE THEM?**
   - I switch between swimming and fitness classes. More swimming when the children are in school. Less swimming in summer. The locker rooms, both women's and family are always filthy. Moldy and slimy. I see a cleaning man sweeping and dusting regularly. There should be more deep sanitary cleaning and less sweeping and dusting.
   - Dog park: Please create a dog park at the Lyndale Park which is a few blocks from my home. I have to drive to Shoreline 3-4 times a week to use the dog park at the Shoreline Community College. I cannot use the Edmonds dog park because my border collie knows how to climb up the rocks and run after the trains. There are many people in my neighborhood who have dogs and have no place to take them to run off leash. The dog park at Shoreline is very nice because it is at least two football fields in length and there is plenty of room to throw a ball a good distance and have my dog retrieve it so she gets plenty of exercise. She is almost 14 years old but can chase a ball for what seems hours
   - Dog Park
   - Lynnwood library, Gold Park, Alderwood Park, Lynnwood Park Meadowdale Play fields, Recreation Center. They are well kept nice places!
   - Sports
   - We need more of everything, and we need more enthusiasm. People are definitely using the parks. For example, N. Lynnwood Neighborhood park is teeming with people most weekends with nice weather. Let's draw people there other evenings with activities/events. It is so well located and could be a center for neighborhood activities. Maybe even consider some lighting for the basketball court.
   - As a resident, I use areas near me, such as Lynndale park, quite often. As a mostly retired person, I use the Rec. Center twice a week for exercise. As a geocacher, I have visited many pocket parks and scenic public lands as part of that recreation! I find most of these areas to be well kept up. In a few places, blackberry canes encroach onto trails and rec areas seasonally, but that is my only concern.
   - I live near North Lynnwood Park and use it all the time. It's a really nice park. Adding some exercise stations would be helpful and a good use of the limited space. For example, pull up bars would be nice. Also, the drainage is not amazing there, and some parts of the walking path get completely flooded a few times a year. The field gets very muddy and flooded, too. If that could be fixed, it would be awesome.
   - We need more of everything, and we need more enthusiasm. People are definitely using the parks. For example, N. Lynnwood Neighborhood park is teeming with people most weekends with nice weather. Let's draw people there other evenings with activities/events.

It is so well located and could be a center for neighborhood activities. Maybe even consider some lighting for the basketball court.

- Scriber Creek Park and Trail, Scriber Lake Park, Wilcox Park, Gold Park, Interurban Trail. I think the Scriber Creek Trail near Lynnwood Transit Center could use improvements. During the winter months, it floods severely.
- I currently don't use Lynnwood facilities but as Board President of Friends of Athletic Fields advocacy group, I know that playfield users can benefit greatly from having sand fields upgraded to synthetic turf. The Meadowdale Playfields look like a perfect opportunity to get more usage from your inventory (synthetic provides double the play time of sand surface), greatly improve playability, and reduce maintenance.

2. WHAT NEW PARKS AND FACILITIES WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE IN LYNNWOOD?

- Please create a dog park at the Lynndale Park which is a few blocks from my home. I have to drive to Shoreline 3-4 times a week to use the dog park at the Shoreline Community College. I cannot use the Edmonds dog park because my border collie knows how to climb up the rocks and run after the trains. There are many people in my neighborhood who have dogs and have no place to take them to run off leash. The dog park at Shoreline is very nice because it is at least two football fields in length and there is plenty of room to throw a ball a good distance and have my dog retrieve it so she gets plenty of exercise. She is almost 14 years old but can chase a ball for what seems hours. Thank you very much.
- I don't need more parks and facilities, just SAFE, CLEAN streets to walk on.
- Rowe Park with bathroom facilities
- Dog park
- Love the senior center community garden, can we get more of those, like the Seattle p-patches. Can we grow a food forest like Seattle? that would be wonderful
- Soccer leagues and basketball
- Outdoor swimming pool, indoor tennis center, more turf fields for soccer, more updated (and bigger) playgrounds. The rec center remodel is a good start toward making this city great, but generally speaking, our parks are somewhat small in comparison to what they should be for a city this size. need more information about biking in Lynnwood.
- I'd love to see more geocaches in parks and public areas. In fact, I'd like to place a few. How do I find out your policies for geocache placement? I want to be certain I am in compliance with any regulations you have in place.
- More dog parks and possibly community gardens.
- We need a dog park SO MUCH. Model after Mountlake Terrace. That's a really nice place to bring dogs but a little too far to do often. I think it would be a great gathering place. Also, I've heard of places where there is a cafe within a dog park -- you can get a cup of coffee and sit down while the dogs run around. I think that would be absolutely fantastic.

- Outdoor swimming pool, indoor tennis center, more turf fields for soccer, more updated (and bigger) playgrounds. The rec center remodel is a good start toward making this city great, but generally speaking, our parks are somewhat small in comparison to what they should be for a city this size. need more information about biking in Lynnwood.
- I would like the City of Lynnwood to buy the current Alderwood Middle School site. By the end of this decade, Alderwood Middle School will be moved to closer to Martha Lake and it frees up the current site. It would make a beautiful park with its sports fields and being adjacent to Golde Creek, lots of nature and conservation opportunities. The gymnasium could be retained and used for public events. Since the city already owns the small pond west of the AMS site, there could be a nature trail between Heritage Park and the new park at AMS. That part of Lynnwood lacks many parks (the only playground for miles is Logan Park near Bothell) and once it is annexed, it would be loved and be widely used by the immediate community.

3. WHAT RECREATION PROGRAM(S) DO YOU ATTEND? DO YOU HAVE IDEAS FOR NEW PROGRAMS?

- Lynnwood Recreation Center (Adult Fitness Classes, Group Power, Weight Room, and Aquatic - Adult Pool). I would like to see more classes/seminars interactive with local community health organizations.
- More community art events please. More support for the arts!!!
- Swimming and archery
- rec center, north lynnwood neighborhood park. Would like to see more partnerships with area groups/businesses. For example, partner with PAWS to deliver puppy kindergarten/dog training classes. Partner with Kennelly Keys to deliver more music classes/concerts in the park. Yeah, concerts in the park. For example, N. Lynnwood Neighborhood Park has this platform that I think was supposed to be used for performing. Why not invite groups to perform on Friday nights in summer? Why not allow a few vendors to sell kettle corn, etc. and make it a nice evening in the park?
- "Pump it up" exercise class at the rec program. Amy Kirk is the type of instructor one would hope to find at a private facility. That she is at the Rec. Center serving the public speaks highly of your facility!!
- We've taken tennis through the city, and swimming and some fitness classes. I'd like to see more variety of classes. Also, clean the locker rooms at the fitness center! Ugh, I know there's a lot of traffic there each day, but I can barely stand to stick around -- we usually just go home wet.
- Rec center, north lynnwood neighborhood park. Would like to see more partnerships with area groups/businesses. For example, partner with PAWS to deliver puppy kindergarten/dog training classes. Partner with Kennelly Keys to deliver more music classes/concerts in the park. Yeah, concerts in the park. For example, N. Lynnwood Neighborhood Park has this platform that I think was supposed to be used for performing. Why not invite groups to

perform on Friday nights in summer? Why not allow a few vendors to sell kettle corn, etc. and make it a nice evening in the park?

- I learned of your PARC Plan from the DiscNW Executive Director and he mentioned that their organization is looking to offer more ultimate Frisbee league play in Lynnwood in the near future. Great game, lots of fun, and with no refs players are empowered to resolve issues themselves and play within the rules.

4. ANY OTHER COMMENTS, THOUGHTS OR IDEAS?

- I truly appreciate the great staff at the Rec Ctr. The only area that seems to be lacking is in the cleaning.
- Thank you for your service to the community and taking time to listen to the community
- Rowe Park has been on the books for over 10 years. Money was spent for a plan. Nothing more has happened.
- My main message is we're doing well with what we have, but we ought to have more, more more!
- Thanks for being open to geocaching!
- Please let's get a dog park. Please please please!
- I am interested in the indoor Cedar Valley location but don't want to rent, I just want to play. Do I understand that this is a rental opportunity, only? there is a lack of indoor pb playing opportunities in the NW. Is anything in the works that will allow indoor pb play at Cedar Valley? Pickleball in the last few years has really flourished throughout the world but particularly in the US. The USAPA (usapa.org) says that nearly 500,000 people play this sport weekly....a 4x increase in 3 years. I have been playing for 3 years....and teach pb in Oro Valley, AZ and in Mt Vernon, WA. Much of the play in outdoors and we need locations that offer pb indoors. Currently, indoor facilities in the NW are hard to find. Most rec centers in Oro Valley/Tucson offer indoor pb at least two times a week for 2-3 hours....and well attended both in the Winter (cold mornings) and Summer....when it is too hot to play outdoors. I encourage you to revisit the need for indoor pb in the Lynwood area. Pricing could also be an issue. The going rate for a session of pb ranges from $2.50 to $3.00 pp. or about $15-$20 per month. If you do decide to offer pb then it is imperative that you get listed on the USAPA website.....I am a member and can help you with that.
- These comments are all over the place; I'm just brainstorming here. My main message is we're doing well with what we have, but we ought to have more, more more!
- Add more benches along the Interurban Trail and lighting.
- I'd be happy to share some field usage data that FAF has on field conversions done in Seattle and discuss any concerns with synthetic turf that you all may have.

Parks Board & Arts Commission Joint Meeting Response to Survey – June 16, 2015

- Address loss of LHS fields/find replacement
- Address needs for fields in MUGA – possible partnership with schools
- Asset Valuation – include land, improvement, environmental, health and fitness opportunities
- Improve connectivity
- Help older adults to remain active in parks
- We're still feeling the effects of the recession – let's address gap areas
- Capture opportunities to acquire park adjacent parcels
- Bike Education
- Bike Rentals
- Water Tower Renovation
- Special use park, Heritage Park, has worldwide users and needs amenities like picnic tables, gazebo, playground
- Make Lynnwood the next "green city" by partnering with non-profits like Earth Corps and Nature Consortium for fund raising and volunteer efforts.

Joint Board & Commission Meeting Comments and Questions to Draft Plan – January 13, 2016

- Thank you, interesting, liked equity and access to parks, need to look at this. We're not that big but need to see if we have enough amenities.

- Agree, very comprehensive, thorough look at challenges, what's the risk of doing nothing - with the assets? What are the risks?

- That is the question, what if the City decides not to make any tough decisions and kick the can down the road?

- Incredible and remarkable change with connectivity in the community. Need safe place (44th bike lanes), consider the weather, places to go to get activity, mall walking, Verdant partner, things are team is doing, leverage for lower cost, good for quality of life.

- Busiest park - Spruce - heavily used by MUGA MF housing, county impact fees collected but not used for this population, how do we reflect that we're supporting the MUGA, regional provider? Willis tucker is taking the fees. Need restriction on development for Manor Way,

- You want to help with obesity, diversity, and a place where everyone is welcome, are we trying to make the parks available or are we trying to attract people with activities?

- I've spent 10 years facilitating a senior outdoor recreation program (biking), enhancing parks and recreation amenities benefits the full community. He's seen growth in his programs.

- It's not just about the number of acres but about the utility by making sure the amenity or enhancement could increase use.

- Gut reaction is no not want to lower it, North Lynnwood Park can't imagine it serving more people. Don't want to forget that there are services (storm, habitat, and connectivity) may be things that people/humans don't immediately use or personally benefit from.

- Wants more info on the national standard, most cities what is the benchmark and how are the performing?

- Difficulty of trying to deal with how do we fund this? Is there research on the return for each dollar invested - economic impact? Studies that show home values in relation to proximity of parks which relates to higher resale value, assessed value, and property taxes. (Correlation) What about reduced health cost or health benefits, environmental benefits, Eco-system services, urban canopy? There is a public cost for declined health through fire, criminal justice, health care, social security, Medicare.

- Need clarification of level of service deficit and impact fees.

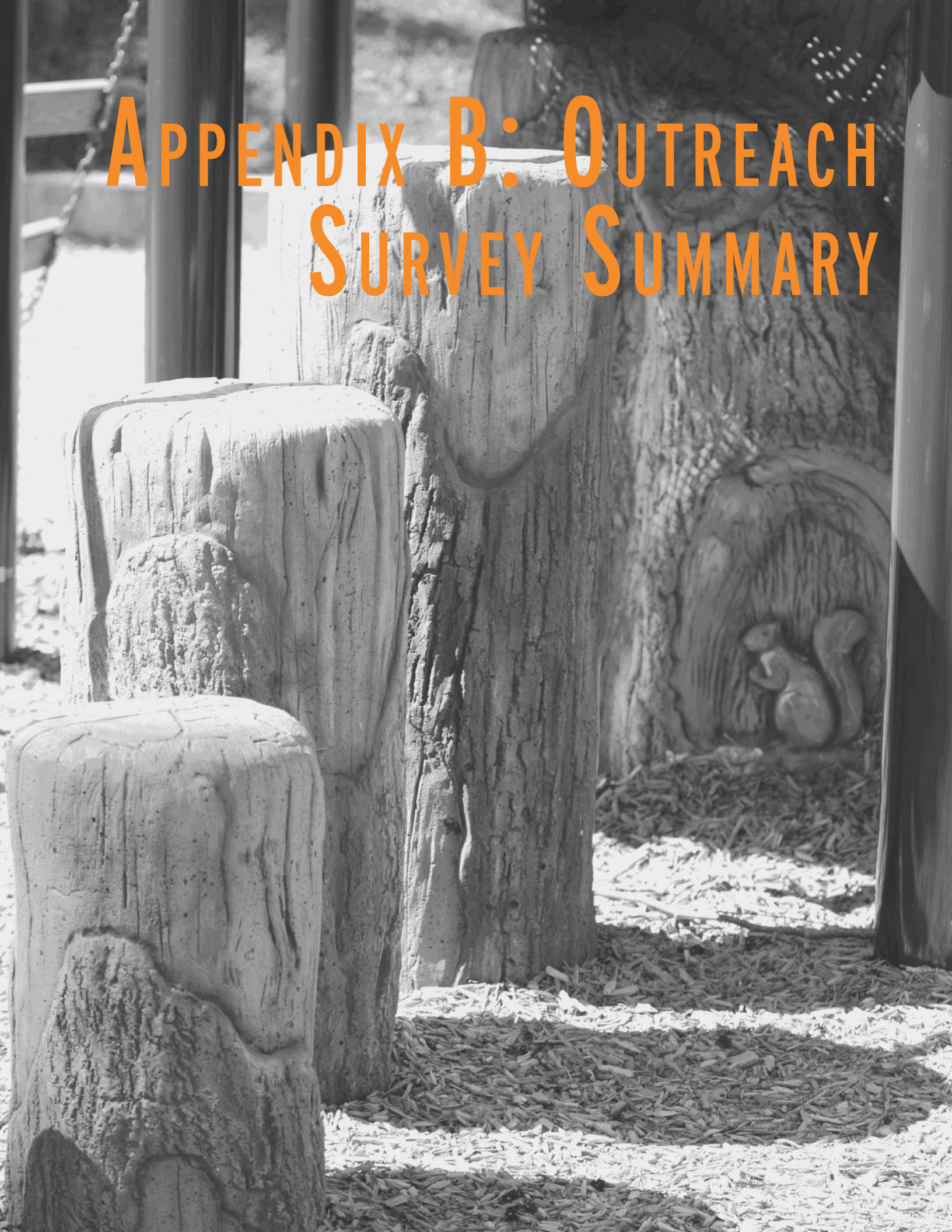
- Can we lower the standard, meet it, and change it back?

- I've watched open lots fill in, city is becoming full, where do we say what's left is more valuable? Impact fees can be a way to say that - we're at at tipping point. Performance measure - change it, but lock it in for the life of the plan. When you go to Fred Meyers - it's very diverse. We have a diverse community, need in south lynnwood, and need to address the relative greater needs of that part of the community. We need to meet our neighbors. Look at success of Rec center vs. gold park which is passive. What do founders need to see. They need to see all of the measures of performance so council can back funding.

- Look at south end needing green spaces, golf course has a great trail, but golf course is amazing space but only available for a few people. What is the ratio of how many it serves, can we convert spaces into usable parks accessible by a larger population?

- Golf course is a form of revenue.

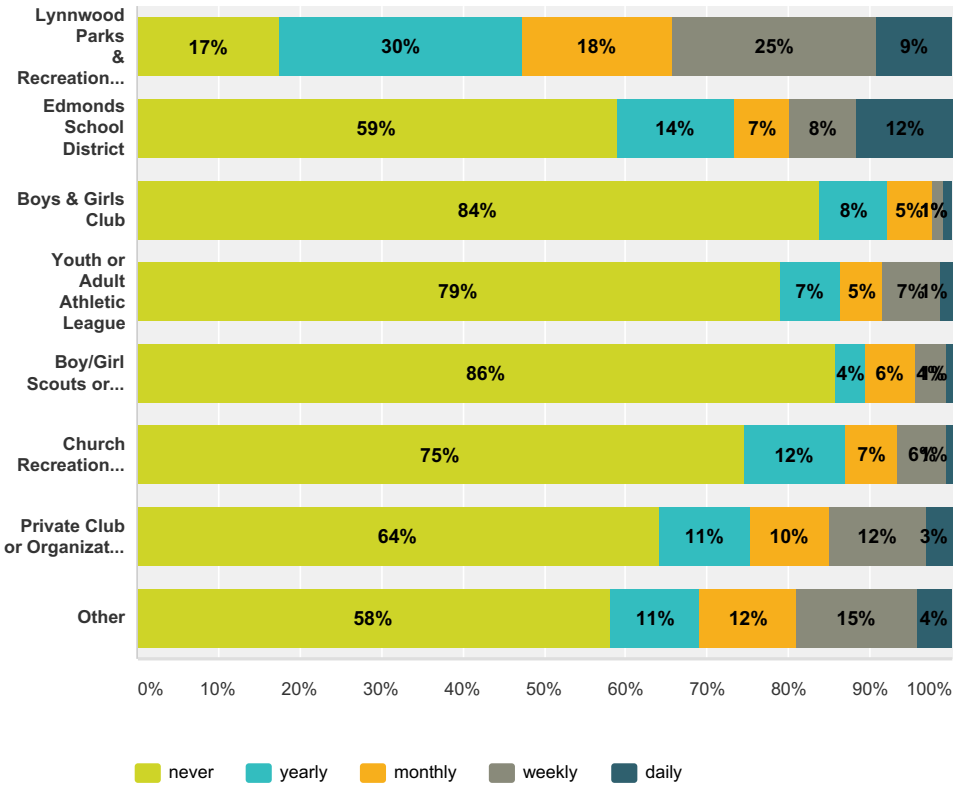
- People are using the web to scope real estate and livability, walkability, scores are available, it's pragmatic to maintain a the assets. There's a pragmatic argument for the fees.



Appendix B: Outreach Survey Summary

Q1 How often do members of your household participate in recreation programs sponsored by the following organizations during the seasons of most use?

Answered: 330 Skipped: 5



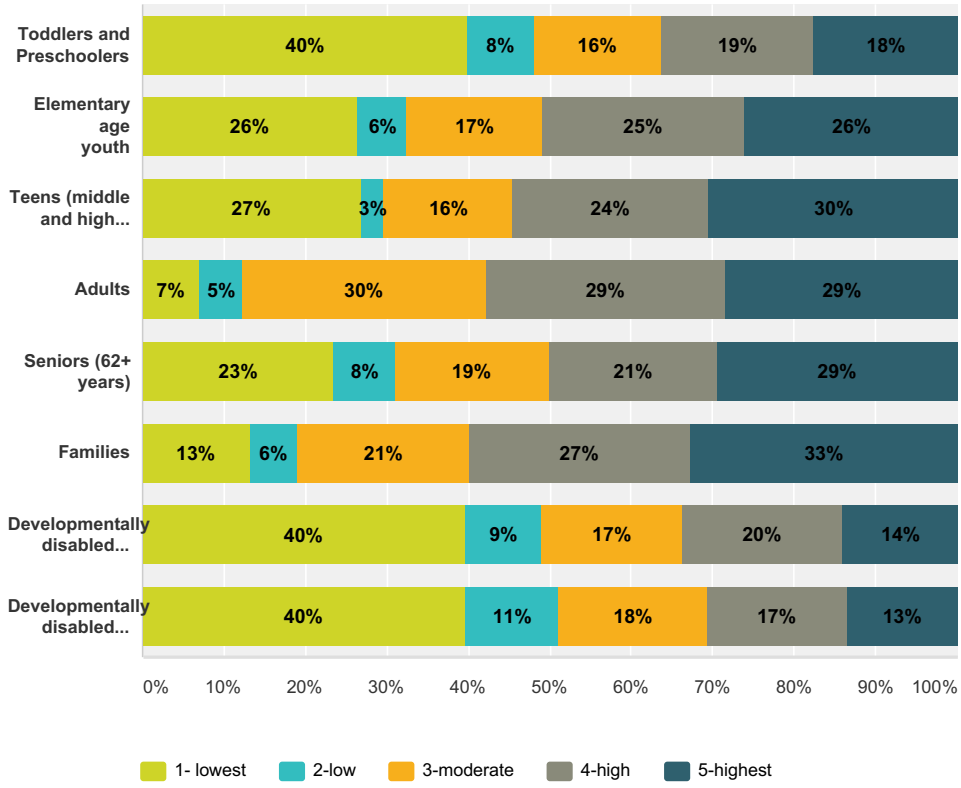
	never	yearly	monthly	weekly	daily	Total
Lynnwood Parks & Recreation Department	**17%** 56	**30%** 97	**18%** 59	**25%** 81	**9%** 30	323
Edmonds School District	**59%** 172	**14%** 42	**7%** 20	**8%** 24	**12%** 34	292
Boys & Girls Club	**84%** 244	**8%** 24	**5%** 16	**1%** 4	**1%** 3	291
Youth or Adult Athletic League	**79%** 232	**7%** 22	**5%** 15	**7%** 21	**1%** 4	294
Boy/Girl Scouts or Campfire Boys & Girls	**86%** 252	**4%** 11	**6%** 18	**4%** 11	**1%** 2	294
Church Recreation Program	**75%** 217	**12%** 36	**7%** 19	**6%** 17	**1%** 2	291
Private Club or Organization Recreation Program	**64%** 188	**11%** 33	**10%** 28	**12%** 35	**3%** 9	293

Lynnwood PARC Plan Update

Other	**58%** 122	**11%** 23	**12%** 25	**15%** 31	**4%** 9	210

Q2 What recreational programs do you think should be offered in Lynnwood (by any of the groups listed above) for the following age groups that your household members would use on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is the least important and 5 is the most important?

Answered: 321 Skipped: 14



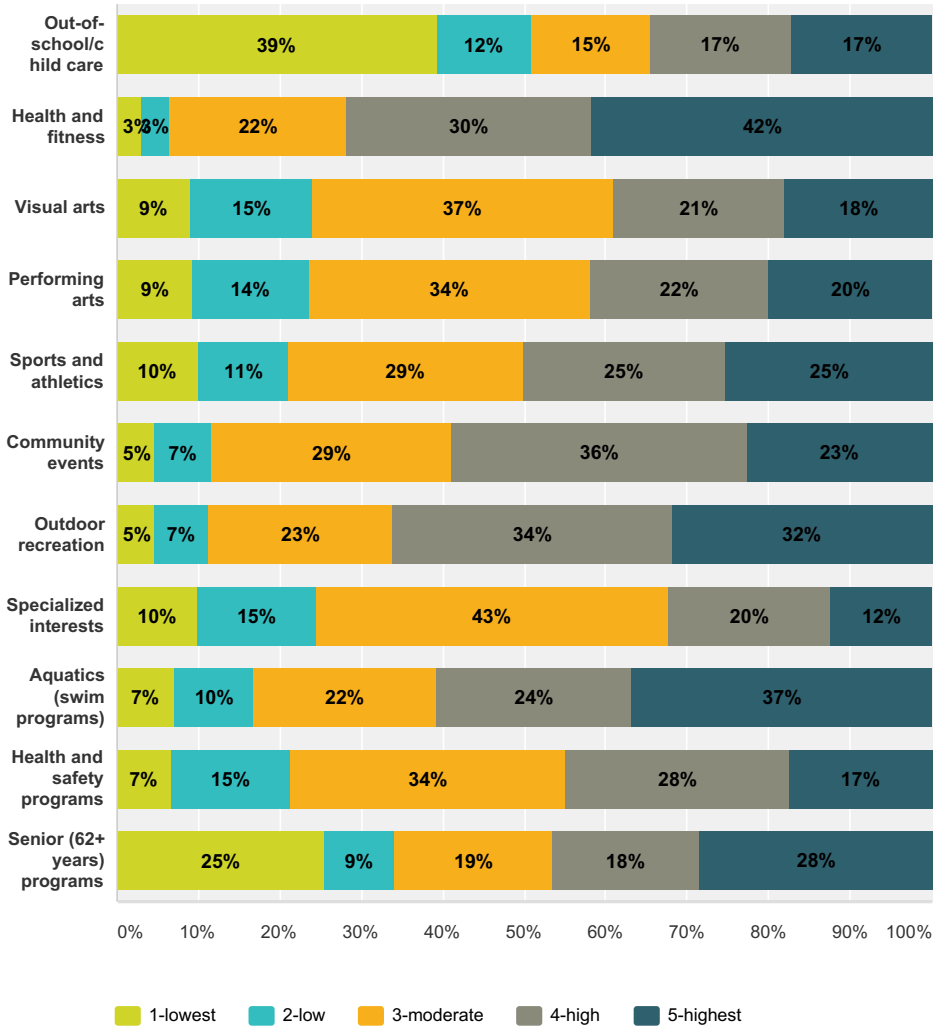
	1- lowest	2-low	3-moderate	4-high	5-highest	Total
Toddlers and Preschoolers	40% 111	8% 23	16% 44	19% 52	18% 49	279
Elementary age youth	26% 73	6% 17	17% 46	25% 69	26% 72	277
Teens (middle and high school)	27% 75	3% 8	16% 44	24% 67	30% 85	279
Adults	7% 20	5% 15	30% 85	29% 83	29% 81	284
Seniors (62+ years)	23% 70	8% 23	19% 56	21% 62	29% 88	299

Lynnwood PARC Plan Update

Families	**13%** 37	**6%** 16	**21%** 59	**27%** 76	**33%** 91	279
Developmentally disabled (school age)	**40%** 107	**9%** 25	**17%** 47	**20%** 53	**14%** 38	270
Developmentally disabled (adult)	**40%** 107	**11%** 31	**18%** 49	**17%** 47	**13%** 36	270

Q3 What recreational programs do you think should be offered in Lynnwood (by any of the groups listed above) for the following interest areas that your household members would use?

Answered: 328 Skipped: 7



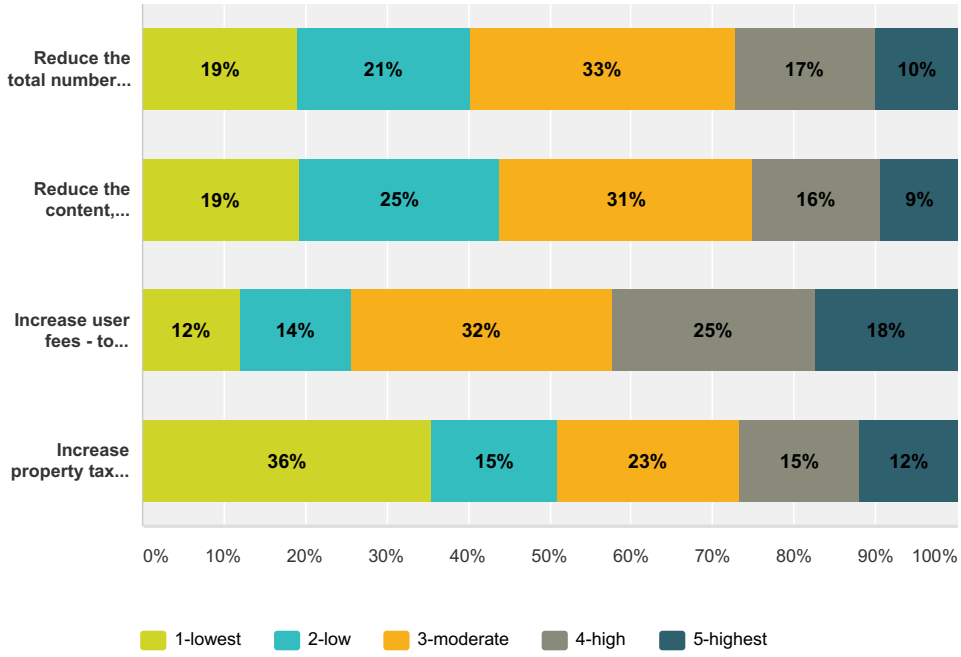
	1-lowest	2-low	3-moderate	4-high	5-highest	Total
Out-of-school/child care	39% 112	12% 33	15% 42	17% 49	17% 49	285
Health and fitness	3% 9	3% 10	22% 66	30% 90	42% 125	300
Visual arts	9% 26	15% 43	37% 106	21% 60	18% 52	287

Lynnwood PARC Plan Update

Performing arts	**9%** 27	**14%** 42	**34%** 101	**22%** 64	**20%** 59	293
Sports and athletics	**10%** 29	**11%** 32	**29%** 83	**25%** 72	**25%** 73	289
Community events	**5%** 14	**7%** 21	**29%** 88	**36%** 108	**23%** 68	299
Outdoor recreation	**5%** 14	**7%** 20	**23%** 69	**34%** 105	**32%** 97	305
Specialized interests	**10%** 27	**15%** 40	**43%** 119	**20%** 55	**12%** 34	275
Aquatics (swim programs)	**7%** 21	**10%** 29	**22%** 67	**24%** 71	**37%** 110	298
Health and safety programs	**7%** 19	**15%** 42	**34%** 97	**28%** 79	**17%** 50	287
Senior (62+ years) programs	**25%** 77	**9%** 26	**19%** 59	**18%** 55	**28%** 86	303

Q4 If the programs you selected require more money than can be currently budgeted from recreational resources to provide, how would you rate the following methods of paying for them?

Answered: 320 Skipped: 15

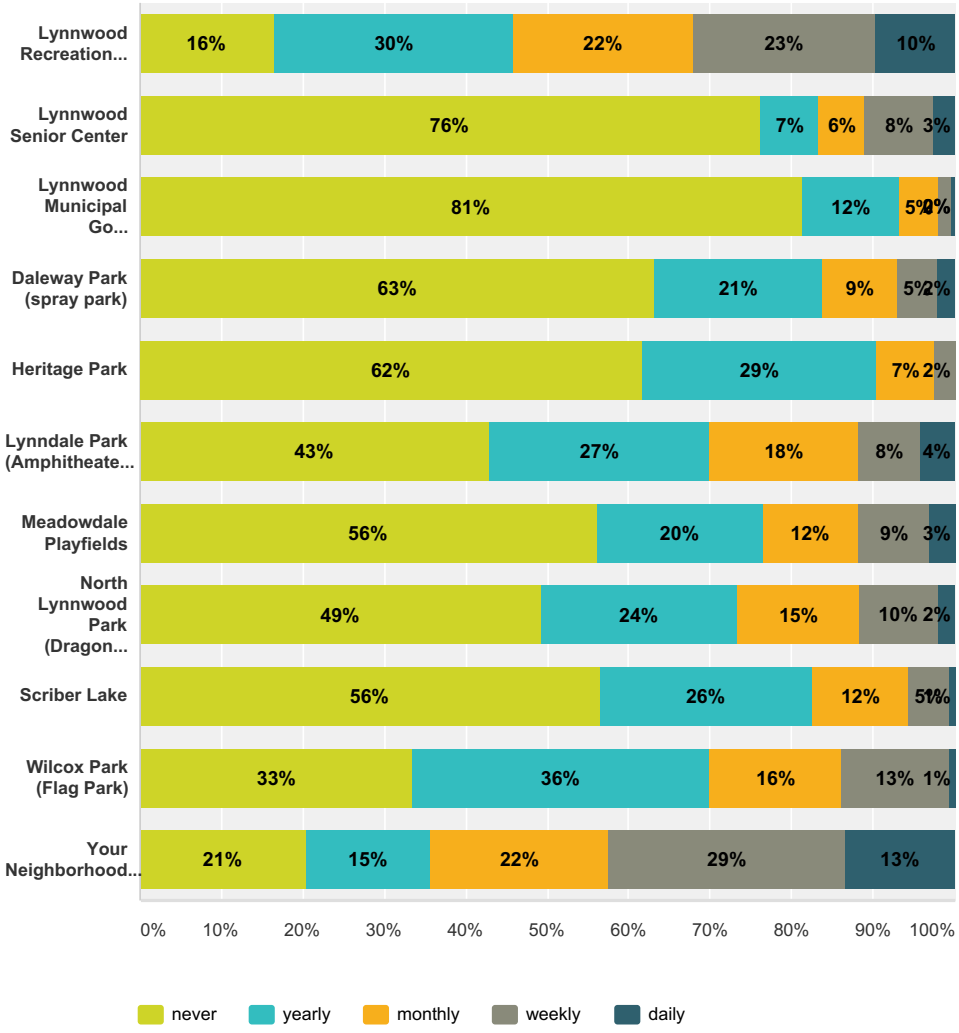


	1-lowest	2-low	3-moderate	4-high	5-highest	Total
Reduce the total number - of programs to control costs	19% 57	21% 63	33% 97	17% 51	10% 30	298
Reduce the content, variety, and duration - of existing programs to control costs	19% 57	25% 73	31% 92	16% 46	9% 28	296
Increase user fees - to finance program services	12% 37	14% 42	32% 99	25% 76	18% 54	308
Increase property taxes - to finance needed program services	36% 107	15% 46	23% 68	15% 44	12% 36	301

Lynnwood PARC Plan Update

Q5 How often do members of your household use the following park and recreational facilities in Lynnwood during the seasons of most use?

Answered: 327 Skipped: 8



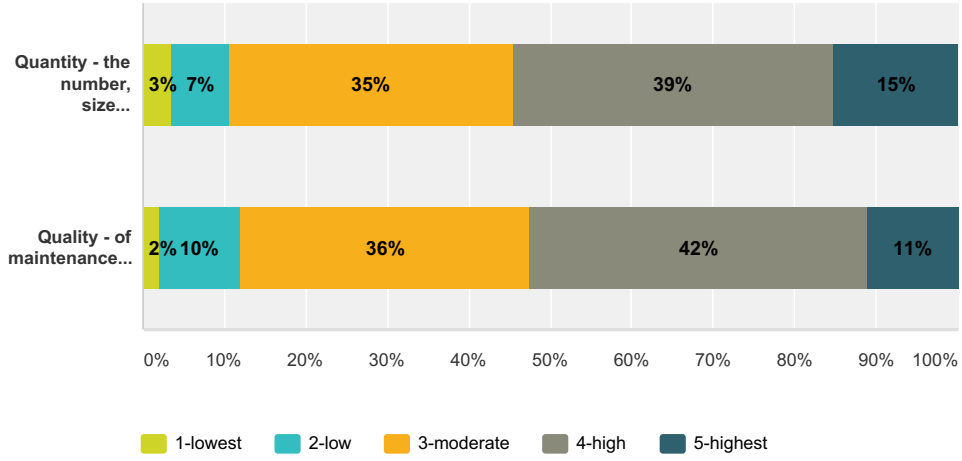
	never	yearly	monthly	weekly	daily	Total
Lynnwood Recreation Center	16% 51	30% 92	22% 68	23% 70	10% 30	311
Lynnwood Senior Center	76% 242	7% 23	6% 18	8% 27	3% 8	318
Lynnwood Municipal Golf Course	81% 248	12% 36	5% 15	2% 5	0% 1	305
Daleway Park (spray park)	63% 191	21% 63	9% 28	5% 15	2% 6	303

Heritage Park	**62%** 185	**29%** 86	**7%** 22	**2%** 7	**0%** 0	300
Lynndale Park (Amphitheater, skate park)	**43%** 130	**27%** 82	**18%** 55	**8%** 23	**4%** 13	303
Meadowdale Playfields	**56%** 167	**20%** 61	**12%** 35	**9%** 26	**3%** 9	298
North Lynnwood Park (Dragon Park, spray park)	**49%** 148	**24%** 72	**15%** 45	**10%** 29	**2%** 6	300
Scriber Lake	**56%** 171	**26%** 79	**12%** 36	**5%** 15	**1%** 2	303
Wilcox Park (Flag Park)	**33%** 101	**36%** 110	**16%** 49	**13%** 40	**1%** 2	302
Your Neighborhood Park	**21%** 61	**15%** 45	**22%** 65	**29%** 86	**13%** 40	297

Lynnwood PARC Plan Update

Q6 In general, how would rate the quantity and quality of the existing inventory of parks, recreation, open spaces, and trails provided in Lynnwood by the city, school district, county, and all other public agencies?

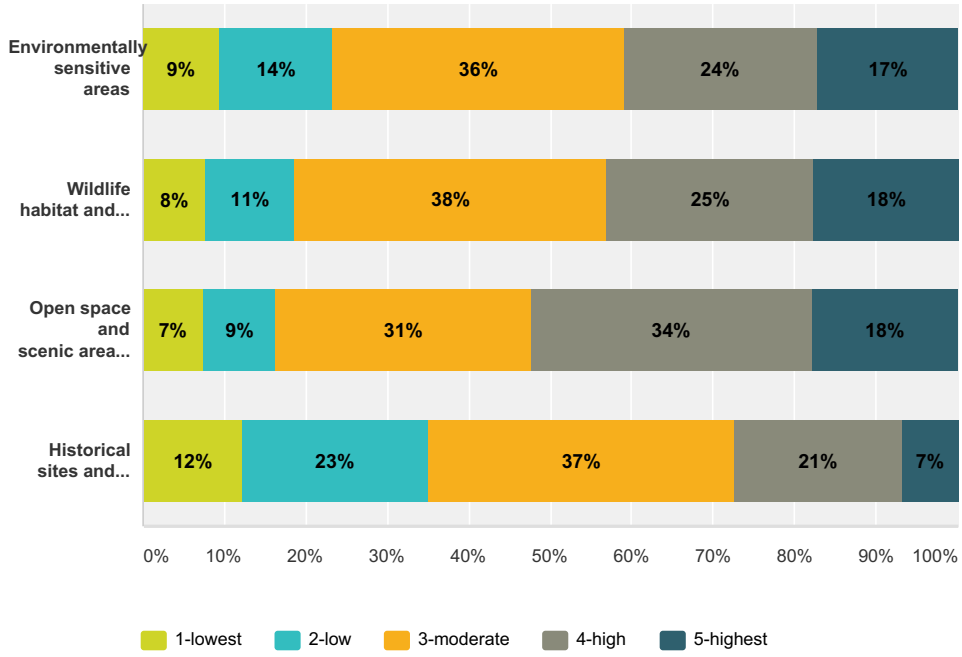
Answered: 323 Skipped: 12



	1-lowest	2-low	3-moderate	4-high	5-highest	Total
Quantity - the number, size, and location of existing park and trail sites to serve the existing population	3% 11	7% 23	35% 113	39% 127	15% 49	323
Quality - of maintenance conditions and furnishings including parking, restrooms, trails, courts, fields, picnic shelters, and other facilities	2% 6	10% 30	36% 107	42% 125	11% 33	301

Q7 How would you rate the need for additional park and recreation facilities in Lynnwood in general whether provided by the city, county, school district, or another park provider?Conservation needs:

Answered: 312 Skipped: 23

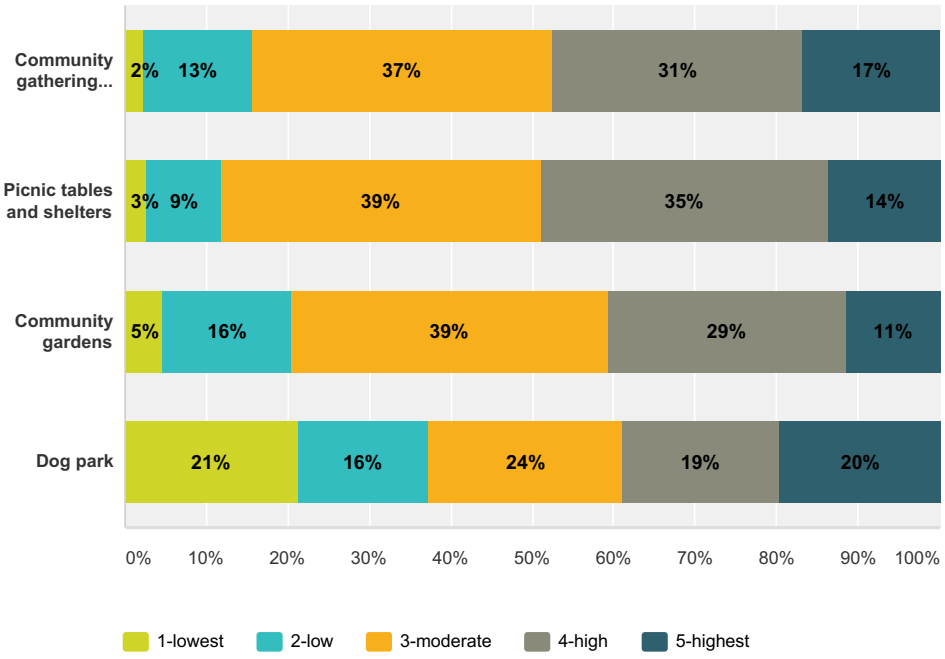


	1-lowest	2-low	3-moderate	4-high	5-highest	Total
Environmentally sensitive areas	9% 29	14% 42	36% 110	24% 72	17% 53	306
Wildlife habitat and migration corridors	8% 23	11% 34	38% 117	25% 78	18% 54	306
Open space and scenic area preservation	7% 23	9% 27	31% 97	34% 106	18% 55	308
Historical sites and buildings	12% 37	23% 70	37% 114	21% 63	7% 21	305

Lynnwood PARC Plan Update

Q8 The need for resource parks:

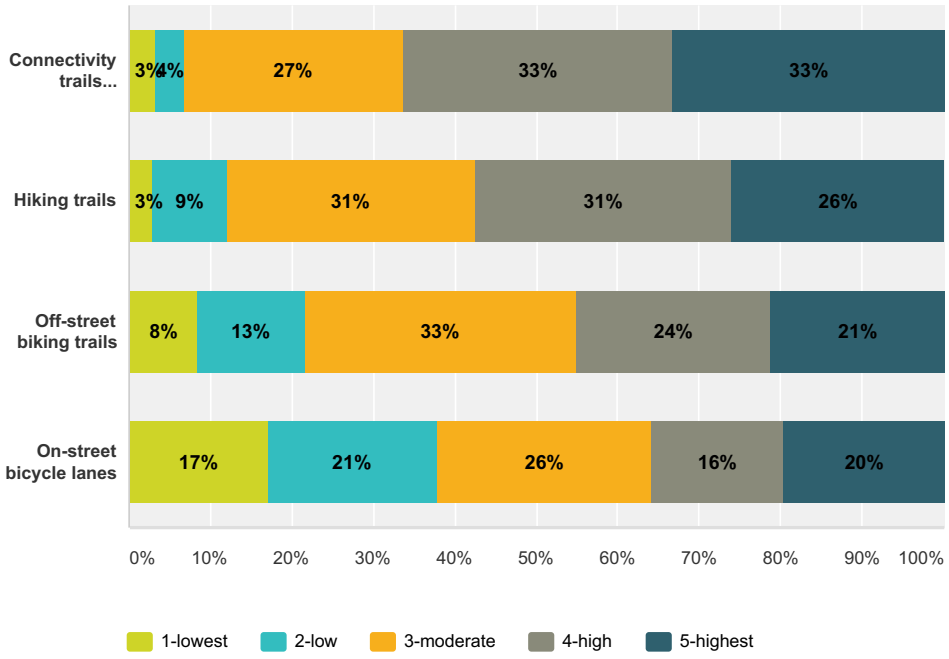
Answered: 314 Skipped: 21



	1-lowest	2-low	3-moderate	4-high	5-highest	Total
Community gathering places	**2%** 7	**13%** 41	**37%** 114	**31%** 94	**17%** 52	308
Picnic tables and shelters	**3%** 8	**9%** 28	**39%** 121	**35%** 108	**14%** 42	307
Community gardens	**5%** 14	**16%** 49	**39%** 119	**29%** 90	**11%** 35	307
Dog park	**21%** 65	**16%** 49	**24%** 73	**19%** 59	**20%** 60	306

Q9 The need for trails:

Answered: 315 Skipped: 20

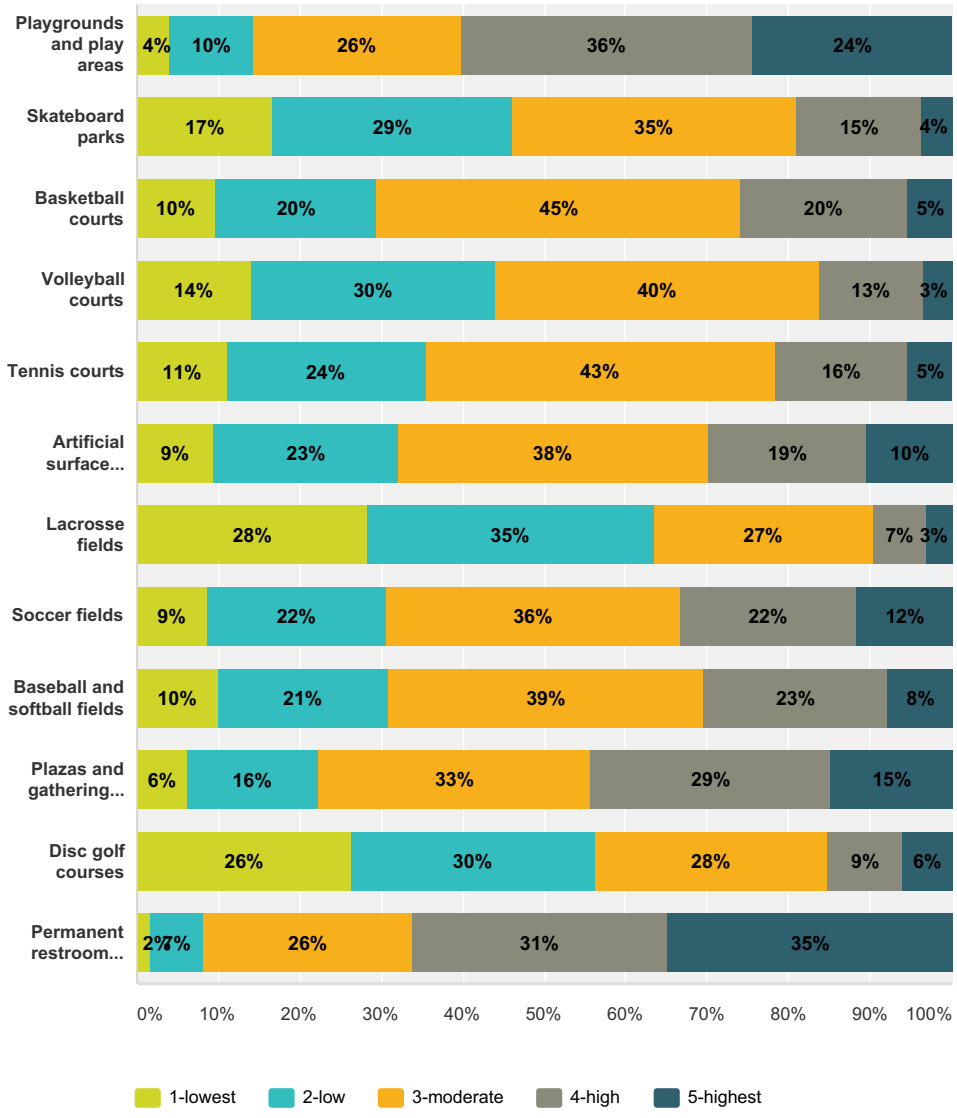


	1-lowest	2-low	3-moderate	4-high	5-highest	Total
Connectivity trails (greenways), sidewalks, and pathways	3% 10	4% 11	27% 83	33% 102	33% 103	309
Hiking trails	3% 9	9% 28	31% 95	31% 97	26% 81	310
Off-street biking trails	8% 26	13% 40	33% 102	24% 73	21% 65	306
On-street bicycle lanes	17% 52	21% 64	26% 80	16% 50	20% 60	306

Lynnwood PARC Plan Update

Q10 The need for outdoor recreational facilities:

Answered: 313 Skipped: 22



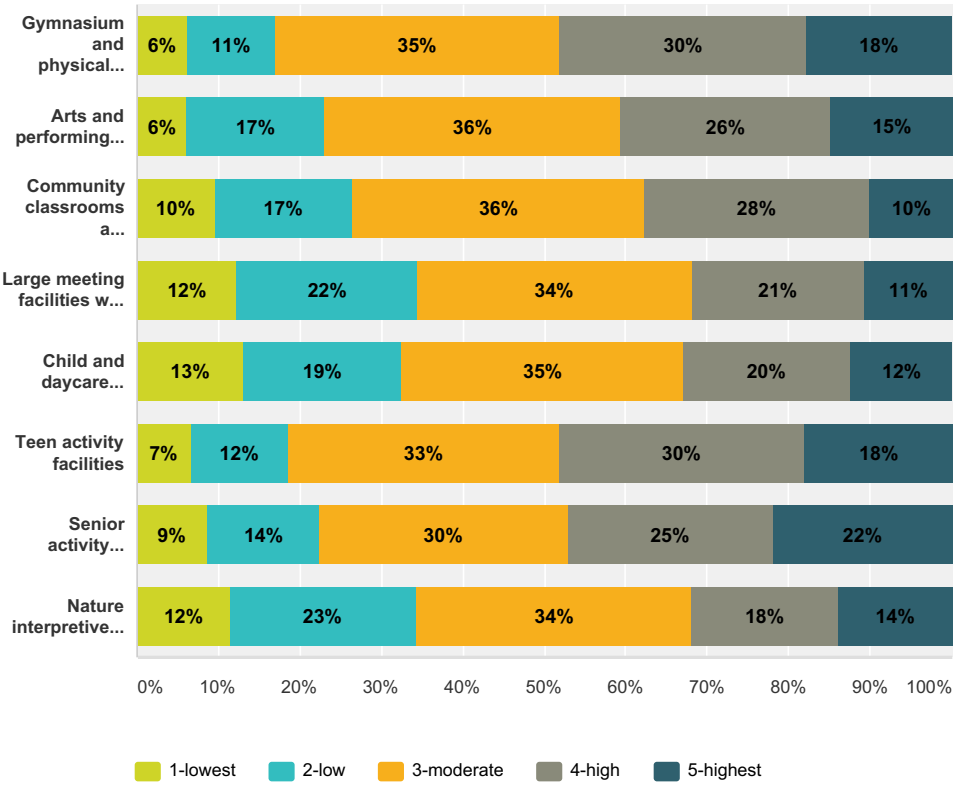
	1-lowest	2-low	3-moderate	4-high	5-highest	Total
Playgrounds and play areas	4% 12	10% 31	26% 78	36% 108	24% 74	303
Skateboard parks	17% 50	29% 88	35% 105	15% 46	4% 11	300
Basketball courts	10% 29	20% 59	45% 134	20% 61	5% 16	299
Volleyball courts	14% 42	30% 91	40% 119	13% 39	3% 10	301

Tennis courts	**11%** 33	**24%** 73	**43%** 128	**16%** 49	**5%** 16	299
Artificial surface multiuse fields	**9%** 28	**23%** 68	**38%** 114	**19%** 58	**10%** 31	299
Lacrosse fields	**28%** 85	**35%** 106	**27%** 81	**7%** 20	**3%** 9	301
Soccer fields	**9%** 26	**22%** 66	**36%** 109	**22%** 65	**12%** 35	301
Baseball and softball fields	**10%** 30	**21%** 62	**39%** 115	**23%** 68	**8%** 23	298
Plazas and gathering places	**6%** 19	**16%** 48	**33%** 101	**29%** 89	**15%** 45	302
Disc golf courses	**26%** 79	**30%** 91	**28%** 86	**9%** 28	**6%** 18	302
Permanent restroom facilities	**2%** 5	**7%** 20	**26%** 78	**31%** 95	**35%** 106	304

Lynnwood PARC Plan Update

Q11 The need for indoor recreational facilities:

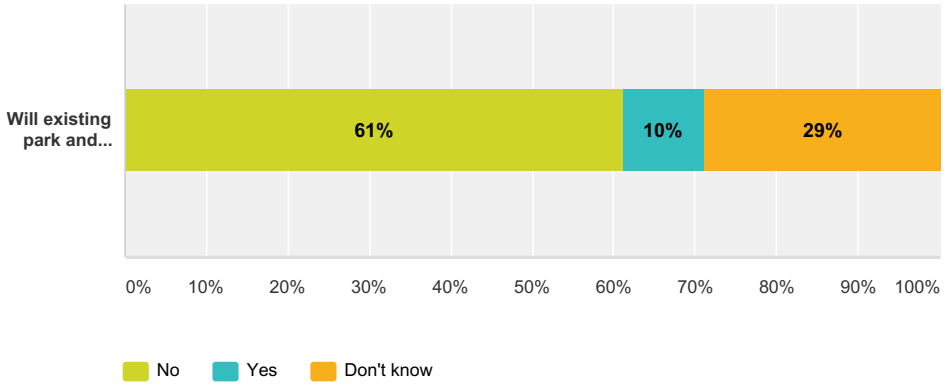
Answered: 316 Skipped: 19



	1-lowest	2-low	3-moderate	4-high	5-highest	Total
Gymnasium and physical conditioning facilities	6% 19	11% 33	35% 106	30% 92	18% 54	304
Arts and performing facilities	6% 18	17% 52	36% 110	26% 78	15% 45	303
Community classrooms and meeting facilities	10% 29	17% 51	36% 108	28% 84	10% 30	302
Large meeting facilities with stage and kitchen	12% 37	22% 67	34% 102	21% 64	11% 32	302
Child and daycare facilities	13% 40	19% 59	35% 106	20% 62	12% 38	305
Teen activity facilities	7% 20	12% 36	33% 100	30% 90	18% 54	300
Senior activity facilities	9% 27	14% 43	30% 95	25% 79	22% 68	312
Nature interpretive and learning facilities	12% 35	23% 69	34% 103	18% 55	14% 42	304

Q12 By the year 2035, the Lynnwood population is expected to increase by another 19,000 people. In your opinion, will existing park and recreation facilities currently provided by all agencies in Lynnwood be sufficient to provide for this population increase?

Answered: 316 Skipped: 19

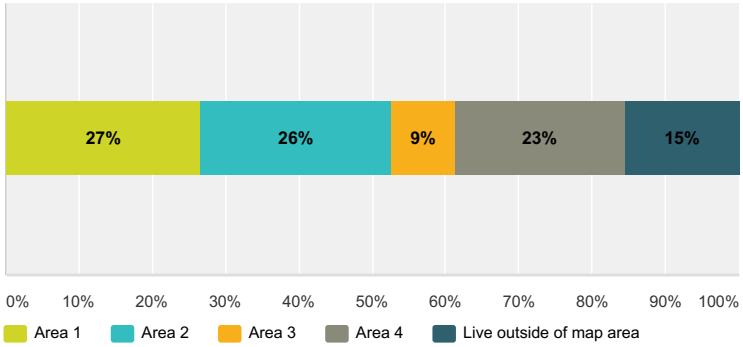


	No	Yes	Don't know	Total
Will existing park and recreation facilities be enough to provide for this population increase?	**61%** 193	**10%** 32	**29%** 91	316

Lynnwood PARC Plan Update

Q14 Where do you live based on the map above?

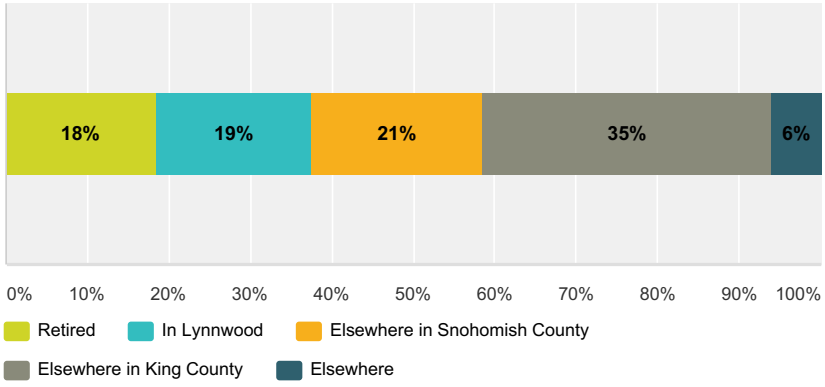
Answered: 285 Skipped: 50



Choices	Responses	
ea 1	27%	76
ea 2	26%	74
ea 3	9%	25
ea 4	23%	66
e outside of map area	15%	44
		285

Q15 Where do you work?

Answered: 299 Skipped: 36

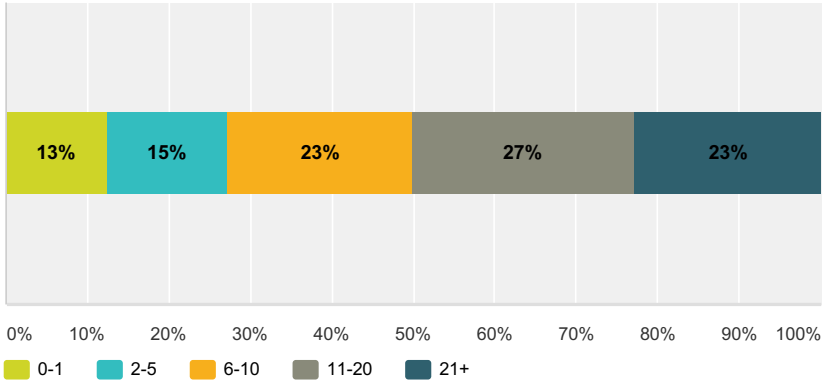


Answer Choices	Responses	
Retired	**18%**	55
In Lynnwood	**19%**	57
Elsewhere in Snohomish County	**21%**	63
Elsewhere in King County	**35%**	106
Elsewhere	**6%**	18
Total		**299**

Lynnwood PARC Plan Update

Q16 How many years have you lived in Lynnwood?

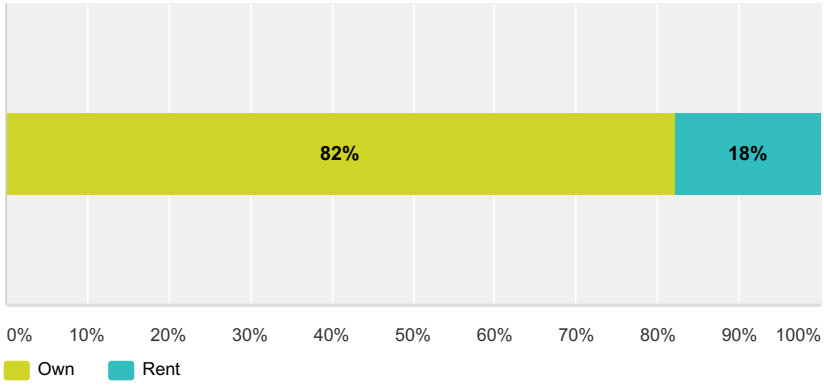
Answered: 312 Skipped: 23



Answer Choices	Responses	
0-1	13%	39
2-5	15%	46
6-10	23%	71
11-20	27%	85
21+	23%	71
Total		312

Q17 What type of housing do you live in?

Answered: 313 Skipped: 22

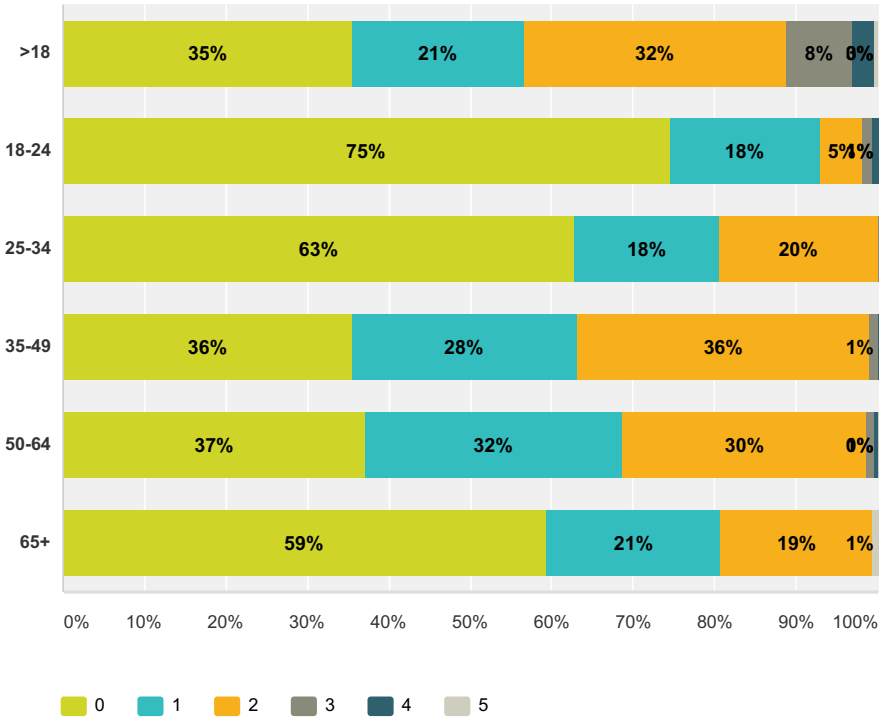


Answer Choices	Responses	
Own	**82%**	257
Rent	**18%**	56
Total		**313**

Lynnwood PARC Plan Update

Q18 How many people in your household are in the following age groups?

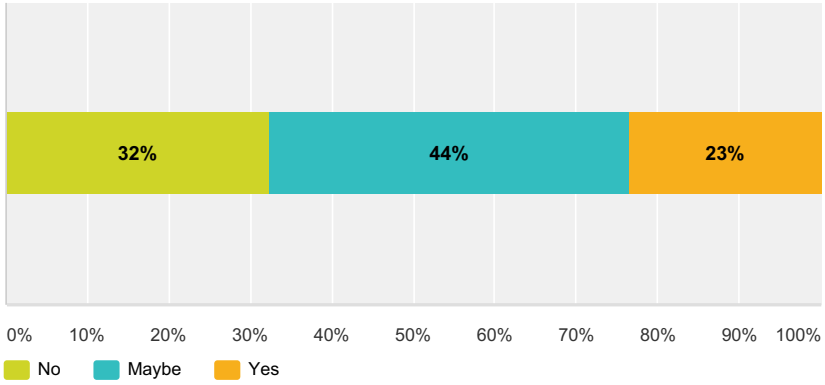
Answered: 322 Skipped: 13



	0	1	2	3	4	5	Total
>18	**35%** 85	**21%** 51	**32%** 77	**8%** 20	**3%** 6	**0%** 1	240
18-24	**75%** 126	**18%** 31	**5%** 9	**1%** 2	**1%** 1	**0%** 0	169
25-34	**63%** 106	**18%** 30	**20%** 33	**0%** 0	**0%** 0	**0%** 0	169
35-49	**36%** 76	**28%** 59	**36%** 77	**1%** 2	**0%** 0	**0%** 0	214
50-64	**37%** 75	**32%** 64	**30%** 60	**1%** 2	**0%** 1	**0%** 0	202
65+	**59%** 105	**21%** 38	**19%** 33	**0%** 0	**0%** 0	**1%** 1	177

Q19 Are you interested in participating further in the development of the parks, recreation, open space, and cultural arts plan in Lynnwood?

Answered: 320 Skipped: 15



Answer Choices	Responses	
No	**32%**	103
Maybe	**44%**	142
Yes	**23%**	75
Total		**320**

Lynnwood PARC Plan Update

Q21 Do you have any specific comments or recommendations to make about the proposed park plan update or this survey?

Answered: 116 Skipped: 219

#	Responses	Date
1	A space in the park for small dogs to be able to run unharmed. Thanks.	3/23/2015 7:42 PM
2	I am amazed and thankful for all the outdoor recreation activities provided by the Lynnwood Senior Center and the variety of pool activities provided by the recreation center. (Moved here from California)	3/23/2015 7:15 PM
3	More busses needed for senior center outings.	3/23/2015 6:52 PM
4	Senior Center needs a new van. Larger facility for hike sign-ups.	3/23/2015 6:13 PM
5	Senior Center needs a new bus.	3/23/2015 6:07 PM
6	Senior Center needs a second bus.	3/23/2015 6:04 PM
7	I liked this survey.	3/23/2015 5:53 PM
8	Thank you for this survey. If it's still open it might be good to let people know by way of the local papers, etc., if you haven't already been doing this.	1/22/2015 9:23 PM
9	Disc golf courses are needed	1/12/2015 1:39 AM
10	Disc golf & dog parks are trending. Great way to increase park use affordably.	12/20/2014 12:52 AM
11	I would like to see a Frisbee golf course installed somewhere in Lynnwood. In Oregon, many communities have Frisbee Golf Courses. Here in Washington, they are very hit and miss.	12/19/2014 6:09 AM
12	Please add more Disc Golf courses in the city parks and green spaces.	12/18/2014 5:45 PM
13	I have developed my own ideas and drawn plans to expand our very underwhelming skatepark facilities, and even spoken with contractors. I also have approached the city about adding a Disc Golf Course and getting permitting for Nighttime Glow Disc Golf in local parks. One way to inexpensively add Disc Golf in Lynnwood, would be to add Baskets near the greens on the Municipal Course we already have and make it a Dual Use course. This would cost VERY little and have little impact on current play at this course. Please contact me for details on our plans, volunteer base of players and ideas. Will.	12/18/2014 3:58 PM
14	I'd like to see connecting trails or wider sidewalks and signs between the parks we have so that it's easy for pedestrians to use a city-wide park system. Areas between parks that lack a park could be targeted for acquisition.	12/10/2014 12:31 PM
15	Please assure that all future park development and updates accommodate the needs of various abilities. For example, including special needs swings so that all children may enjoy the joy of swinging.	12/4/2014 9:25 AM
16	Lynnwood needs a good dog park with water! Additional biking lanes and trails would also be a valuable addition for me.	12/3/2014 12:22 PM

17	The path around the golf course is a rape and assault trap. You have it fenced on both sides so that an attacker can block someone in. Look up CPTED - and learn it. The path has no access at all from the North which is insane, getting to QFC is a backtracking nightmare, so it's basically a tax funded waste of space that is beneficial to almost no one, since it was obviously designed with lots of thought for what we don't want people to do and not enough thought to accommodating their needs and desires. It's also blocked at the entrances such that bikes can not enter, making it useless as a travel alternative to 196th so people have to ride on 196th which is crazy dangerous. I often experience life threatening situations here and frankly I am really really sick of it. My kids don't want to grow up without a father because you prioritize cars and golfers over people biking to work to make a living. This danger is not something we have to accept. It was created by design and it can be eliminated by better design. You can put a pedestrian path right through the center of that damn golf course without disturbing the playing environment. There's already one there, it just doesn't connect through. Making people travel an extra mile to get around this obstacle is ridiculously rude and shows the city's contempt for citizens. One day we're just gonna go ahead and make that trail ourselves if you don't. Shall we line up some riot police against a couple thousand students trampling your precious greens and have some fun?	12/2/2014 1:41 PM
18	some questions are loaded. I also doubt very much that the city will grow by 19K people by 2035. If a large area were to be added to the city limits; then maybe.	11/29/2014 3:23 PM
19	Thank you for your time with creating this survey. I am pleased that I can be a voice to help make decisions about the parks in our county. I absolutely adore the parks here and feel they are vital to my happiness and peace of mind. Since I rent, I need parks more than anything since I do not have any yard to call my own.	11/18/2014 1:17 PM
20	Lynnwood has a wonderful park system,PLEASE plan for future growth, maintenance and continued park endorsement throughout the community. Building partnerships with citizens, business and city representatives to achieve outcomes that support all areas of our diverse population.	11/11/2014 2:36 PM
21	Yes we live in Woodinville so many of these questions woul not affect me. We use the pool about 6-10times per year based on NSD schedule	11/10/2014 1:02 PM
22	Invest in the Meadowdale Playfields!	11/2/2014 9:31 AM
23	Please create a dog park at Lynnwood Park - we have so many dogs in our condo project and in the neighborhood that have no place to play off leash. The Edmonds Dog Park is not safe - my dog got up on the train tracks.	10/31/2014 2:26 PM
24	I found many of the questions difficult to understand with the first read. Also, the map of Lynnwood (to determine which area I live in) was unreadable.	10/14/2014 12:16 PM
25	Would like to see more walking trails in forested areas to 'get away' from the city.	10/7/2014 5:17 PM
26	Currently I drive at least 30 minutes weekly or more to access mountain biking and mountain bike parks. Would love to see a mountain bike area and or dirt jump bike park (similar to Duthie in Issaquah or the Redmond Bike Park that just opened). I think that Lynndale park would be a GREAT option for this. Also, consider the golf course that is losing money. If you opened some type of mountain biking area/bike park/dirt jump park, you would bring in soooo many people that would also spend money in Lynnwood/Edmonds.	10/1/2014 11:54 AM
27	There are opportnities to create a Bike Park, much like the one that has recently been created in Redmond. This was done by volunteers, it can take underutilized green space and is a "draw" for people outside of the area as well as creating opportunity for recreation by Lynwood residents. http://www.redmond.gov/PlansProjects/Parks/RedmondBikePark/	10/1/2014 11:14 AM
28	I would like to see a conncection along 196th street with bike lanes/walking trails from Lynndale park through Scriber lake park and connect to the interurban trail. Are there plans to connect Pioneer Park to the Alderwood Mall using an urban village philosophy?	9/26/2014 9:57 AM

Lynnwood PARC Plan Update

29	The availability of the Rec Center pools does not seem adequate for the size of the population when it comes to open swim. I think a second similar Rec Center may be needed to deal with population growth. I am exceedingly grateful for the updated facilities available to me at the Rec Center, it is by far the best of it's kind of all the places I've lived. (I've moved 16 times so far). I really wish there were more fitness pass classes that fit into a working adult's daily schedule--specifically yoga or pilates as a fitness pass class and not as a separate fee (though I do not begrudge the contractors, they have all been wonderful!). I love the new addition of the Farmer's Market this past summer, I hope it was successful enough to expand a bit more next year. I currently drive to Everett's Howarth Park on weekends to allow my dog space to run; I would be very grateful for an off-leash (non-gravel filled, my dog hates that at the Edmonds off-leash park) park closer to home. Pioneer Park is mobbed with people walking dogs all day, it is unofficially a dog park. If I had children, I'd be concerned about them ever touching the ground due to the heavy use/need for pets to eliminate in the grass (they have to go somewhere!). Having a dedicated off-leash or other designated dog area in several parks would greatly improve the lives of both families with children and thoughtful pet owners. I feel some authority needs to enforce leash laws on cats due to rental unit owners allowing cats to roam freely in the public parks (Pioneer Park specifically) leaving toxic feces around indiscriminately. I have no problem with cats enjoying the outdoors, but they should be just as supervised as dogs when it comes to public spaces and sanitation. Cats are trainable enough and pet owners need to be responsible citizens. I would love to be involved in a community garden as I have no property of my own and am a horticulture graduate. Perhaps a club/organization could be established and produce generated could be donated to the food bank(s) in the area. I did read that the garden at the Senior Center is award-winning but it serves such a tiny portion of the population. Edmonds Community College could assist in supplying leadership or mentoring (or interns)--Zophia, a part-time teacher, creates professional community gardens (ask Tim Hohn, the Dept. Chair). I'd love to see some on school properties instead of expensive boring lawns. I believe students could learn a great deal about math and science with the practical addition of some community gardening at the schools. Many schools have started composting programs to assist in school gardens and have reduced both the waste produced and disposal expenses. I love Everett's seasonal petting zoo at Forest Park, I wish we had something like that here in Lynnwood. I think it's important for people to have exposure to animals and consideration for where food and other necessities come from. Also, I think kids just love meeting animals they are allowed to touch. I also like the Dahlia Show and the Mushroom Show up there. I do realize these ideas are likely more than can be managed at this point but I remain hopeful they may be of use some day.	9/24/2014 11:06 AM
30	When our children were young (now 24 and 27 yo) we used lots of facilities;now we only use the ones indicated above. As dog owners we would LOVE to see a Off Leash Dog Park in LYnnwood-why go to MtLake Terrace or Edmonds?? There is a fabulous area in the NW corner of Lynndale Park....many citizens would be happy to form a dog park support team, we could enlist Girl and Boy Scouts to help too. I have lots of Scout contacts. PLEASE PLEASE PLEASE consider a dog park. Thanks for asking.	9/17/2014 4:48 AM
31	Can't make out the above Map to tell you where I live!	9/14/2014 6:46 PM
32	Thx.	9/2/2014 8:02 AM
33	A clearer map would help.	8/28/2014 9:35 AM
34	We need to improve, update and enhance the parks and facilites we alreday have. The existing parks we have need to look clean, kept up and feel safe. Scriber Lake park is old, overgrown and almost completely unusable. Radical changes are needed there. Our parks need to be attractive and geared towards use by people and not just thought of in terms of habitat for plants and wildlife. In order to meet future demands, we need to use the current spaces to their potential. Purchasing land for future planned park space is also a good idea.	8/23/2014 7:27 PM
35	It would be nice to have a running track made out of asphalt so it can be used for multiple activities...Rubberized tracks limit what can be done on them.	8/20/2014 6:58 AM
36	I love Lynnwood's commitment to public spaces. I think the amount of space we have is great, but the parks and facilities are getting old. They could use some updating.	8/19/2014 6:14 PM
37	Question 2 is worded very poorly. Of course all those things should be offered, but not necessarily by the city. Question 12, did not have enough information - what percent increase is the additional $19,000? What are the demographics of the expected growth? I think if the city wants to grow with the population they should focus on bringing businesses to Lynnwood. When people have jobs there is more money for everything. As an aside, I have no idea how Lynnwood parks programs compare to other urban areas.	8/19/2014 4:37 PM
38	More parking is needed at North Lynnwood Park and the playground equipment needs to be updated at Meadowdale play fields.	8/19/2014 7:26 AM
39	We need more outside open spaces, PARKS! On the east and north side of Lynnwood there are hardly any compared with other cities. Too many roads and cars, not enough open spaces to walk and play.	8/18/2014 12:01 PM
40	Children in my area, need more outside area's to play---	8/18/2014 8:41 AM

41	Please maintain the parks that you currently have	8/18/2014 5:00 AM
42	on question 18, you have greater than 18 as the first category. I'm assuming you meant less than < 18.	8/17/2014 10:18 AM
43	We love the rec center and the family annual pass. The only issue is that open swim is a pain to get into before it fills to capacity. I like the types of classes for my kids and the lower cost of them--it's given my kids opportunities that they wouldn't have had otherwise	8/16/2014 8:13 PM
44	Make sure that it works with the plan to bring light rail up north, and ways to bike or walk to the terminal	8/16/2014 10:18 AM
45	We have tried & tried to get our son into swimming lessons at the Lynnwood Rec Center & even though we have an account, and try to sign him up at 1 minute after midnight on the deadline, we haven't been able to get him in. We have given up. The Rec Center is so nice & great after the remodel, but it feels like it shouldn't be that hard.	8/13/2014 11:19 PM
46	bring art classes back to the community! sports and fitness are great but so is art.	8/13/2014 7:24 PM
47	Look at how Colorado creates open space and parks and recreation (Denver area).	8/13/2014 3:09 PM
48	The map is useless!!! You can't read any of the street names. I couldn't answer the area I lived in.	8/13/2014 2:48 AM
49	I live in unincorporated snohomish, by Lynnwood Highschool, so I am close enough that my family utilizes Lynnwood Parks & Rec activities and facilities from time to time. Unfortunately we don't use any one area exclusively so I am sorry I could not be more help in regards to this survey. We love the Teen nights at the Lynnwood Rec center, and my oldest has enjoyed a library event from time to time. I would love to see more teen related activities because I have a teen, and your location is nice and close.	8/13/2014 1:42 AM
50	Please make the play area, like slides and swings, etc. Safe and clean. Wilcox park have unsafe slides and the the small hill have a lot of sharp sticks that are dangerous to children. It has also many pointed stumps there.	8/13/2014 1:28 AM
51	I really miss having the track near home. I've had to start Jogging on the streets and sidewalks,and have tripped over uneven sidewalks and ruff roadways. I'd love to see Lynnwood bring back a nice track. I love the kids parks that have been added and improved, but we do need more for the older generation. Thanks for all your hard work in getting Lynnwood beautiful again!	8/12/2014 9:03 PM
52	No	8/12/2014 8:58 PM
53	Against raising taxes, applying for bonds, or increasing fees of any kind!	8/12/2014 7:22 PM
54	I would like to see a dog park in Lynnwood. Our current parks system seems to be well maintained and very clean, which I feel improves the quality of life here. It's important to maintain this high standard. Having activities for teens is also important, busy teens are less prone to cause trouble. When I had a Girl Scout Troop it was VERY difficult to find a meeting place. With such a strong Girl Scout community it would be nice to have meeting places more available.	8/12/2014 3:10 PM
55	Would love to see an off-leash dog park in Lynnwood. I live near Meadowdale Playfields and have to drive 15-20 minutes minimum to get to the closest dog park.	8/12/2014 2:35 PM
56	one way to get more funding is to enforce illegal parking at the Lynnwood recreation center. I have seen people park at handicap parking without permit. Big SUV park at low emission parking which is so wrong. At least give them some warning.	8/12/2014 1:33 PM
57	We love the parks!!!!	8/12/2014 1:26 PM
58	no	8/12/2014 1:04 PM
59	We feel that since there's a growing population of renters/leasers in our community (new rental developments) then they should contribute to help pay for community parks/facilities projects. With all these new rental developments being built, it creates a less stable community and it will be the homeowners who end up paying for everything if we don't include all Lynnwood residents. Just a suggestion. Thank you for sending out this survey. We would love to see more park facilities in our neighborhoods instead of apartments and condos. Too many people and not enough parks to go to that are big enough to hold multiple activities. Look at Jefferson park in Seattle. They did an excellent job of including lots of areas for different kinds of play and activities for all ages.	8/12/2014 12:15 PM

Lynnwood PARC Plan Update

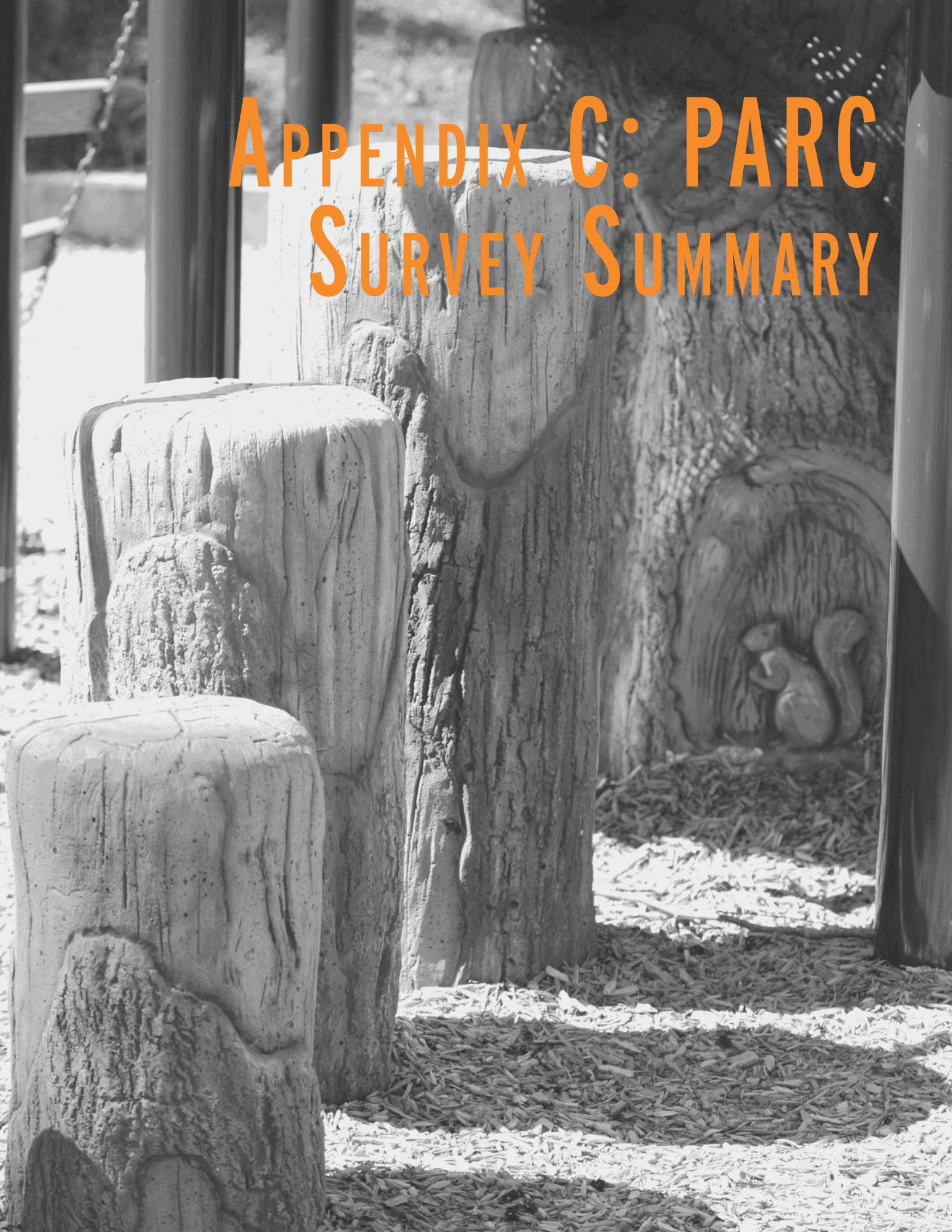
60	Create programs and activities to keep teens and schoolers out of the streets with physica,enticing and motivating amenities fort hem. Built better,safe (as in security) regulated (uses rules and user own liabilities)skateboarding and skate parks or a complex with divided areas of different difficulty levels, family oriented,many parents skate alone or with their kids. Many Seniors like to take their grand kids to skate. Perhaps including a Closed Circuit Monitoring/recording cameras for Security. Most important close to public transportation. Teens and lower income users might not have cars or rides to enjoy the parks. A lot of parks are away or not near by from public transportation. Proper lighting and restrooms should be provided. Soccer sport is growing more and more, more grass or artificial fields should be considered, Lynnwood does not have many public fields with or public transportation near by. Even indoor soccer facilities for all ages should be considered for the long months of winter. Perhaps is time to think in the future and put all these together in a large public complex with access to Park and Ride Center,Bike trail and with a natural environment landscape,not just a mass of structures or a theme park. I provided my name just to offer suggestions, I am a Senior who doesn't quit the outdoors in many activities and with long experience in many careers and trades. I am Senior who see little is done to keep the youth out of the streets,crime and being healthy. I am only aware that Boys and Girls Club is one of the very few helping these issues but is limited and not enough and unable to cover all the above.	8/12/2014 11:56 AM
61	Lynnwood P & R needs programs for people with disabilities (cognitive). Elementary - Teen & Adult programs. We always go elsewhere for them. Also, we need more turf soccer fields!!!	8/12/2014 11:45 AM
62	We need more!	8/12/2014 11:40 AM
63	Map is unreadable.	8/12/2014 10:49 AM
64	none	8/12/2014 10:30 AM
65	If you're going to put maps in a survey make them legible. We should not forget to take care of the parks we have before finding new ones. The city lost a great opportunity to expand North Neighborhood (Dragon) Park by not acquiring the large home site between the park and 44th Ave that was for sale a year or so back. Thanks, you folks do a lot without much I would imagine.	8/12/2014 10:26 AM
66	I love the existing parks & recreation structure in Lynnwood. A ton I use. A ton I don't. But I believe it's all valuable and worth paying for by reasonable tax or bonds. I'd support either. Love the REC CENTER and use it very frequently along w/many parks.	8/12/2014 10:19 AM
67	More Shakespeare in the Park. Since seating has been reduced, it's time to add more viewing opportunities. I think that's better than nagging the people who are there to squeeze in tighter and publicly berating (admittedly) less than stellar audience behavior.	8/12/2014 10:17 AM
68	I moved to Lynnwood in July of 2013. The content and variety of the community drew me here to start a business and have a family. The rec center and the classes there have helped me to recover from cancer and become a part of this community. I love this city and all the parks and programs here. I plan to stay here indefinitely.	8/7/2014 8:25 PM
69	Reduce population growth to make more land available for parks that are safe to roam, eco friendly, family friendly for picnics, etc. (Like the neighborhood parks in Vancouver,BC)	8/7/2014 3:56 PM
70	I like to live in Lynnwood, if Lynnwood can have more swimming classes for my child will be good. thanks	7/29/2014 8:29 PM
71	We need to encourage healthy behaviors and have safe and fun areas for the whole community to use	7/29/2014 7:42 PM
72	Very disappointed in the Parks & Rec class offerings this year. For 8 to 12 year olds there just were no options except the full week camps. We always end up going to Edmonds for their classes. We have a wonderful facility here in Lynnwood but there are no classes for the kids except swimming. Edmonds has acting, science, dance, gymnastics, sports, art … why don't we?	7/29/2014 11:25 AM
73	You need much better parking at the Lynnwood Recreation Center. Or at least a crosswalk in the middle of 44th Ave. W to access the overflow parking lot.	7/28/2014 2:54 PM
74	Let's get field turf on the Meadowdale Playfields	7/28/2014 9:37 AM
75	We need more safe, well spaced sidewalks and some more pedestrian controlled crosswalks. Pedestrians are not safe in the city of Lynnwood.	7/28/2014 7:14 AM
76	Do not put parking at Rowes Park. Make a path to connect to back side of property. Put in a bathroom. Clear some of the underbrush. That's it.	7/27/2014 8:30 PM
77	Living in unincorporated Lynnwood, how much does my opinion count?	7/27/2014 8:28 PM

78	1. I believe the best thing about Lynnwood is the Lund's Gulch trail. It is very well used but does not have enough parking. The new development nearest the parking lot has put up signs that it is a private road and park users may not park there. I hope they pay for their own road maintenance. 2. It would be nice if Lynnwood had a public garden like the Evergreen Arboretum & Gardens at American Legion Memorial Park. I think garden clubs and apartment dwellers would be willing to do much of the maintenance. Maybe start out small and see how it does? Check with other public gardens to get ideas - Highline SeaTac Botanical Garden, Bellevue Botanical Gardens, Evergreen Arboretum & Gardens	7/27/2014 1:05 PM
79	It would be nice to bring back the Lynnwood resident discounts to several activities/classes, especially summer programs for kids.	7/26/2014 11:53 PM
80	Thanks for asking	7/26/2014 3:26 PM
81	Thanks for doing this.	7/26/2014 11:31 AM
82	Regarding this survey: #14, unable to read map even with enlargement.	7/26/2014 10:30 AM
83	Would love to see outdoor basketball or tennis courts that were nice and unique enough that they drew some tournaments and were fun to play at.	7/26/2014 1:52 AM
84	Build it and they will come !!!!!	7/26/2014 1:36 AM
85	Maintaining our outdoor recreation spaces is vital to our community!	7/25/2014 11:57 PM
86	Please update community members on the status or planned opening of Doc Hagerman park	7/25/2014 9:41 PM
87	Put kids first!	7/25/2014 9:22 PM
88	there is no specific mention of additional aquatic facilities in this survey nor is there any mention of increasing the ratio of parks per household or putting a limit to the # of households per acre to maintain the quality of life for our city	7/25/2014 7:43 PM
89	No, but I have plenty to say about the Celebrate! Lynnwood last Sat. Not well organized at all.	7/25/2014 7:26 PM
90	The map was not readable so I didn't respond. I was not able to read the streets etc. to determine what area we live in.	7/25/2014 7:09 PM
91	Loss of old recreation facilities of the Lynnwood high was massive and not properly mitigated.	7/25/2014 6:35 PM
92	Make the County develop parks in the future area to be annexed by Lynnwood.	7/25/2014 6:13 PM
93	next time you do a survey make the map readable	7/25/2014 6:09 PM
94	Get a freaking child care at the rec Ctr for parents who want to participate in the group exercise programs. Seriously. Who plans a rec center for families and doesn't include a drop in child care?	7/25/2014 5:45 PM
95	Map was very difficult to decipher	7/25/2014 5:38 PM
96	this survey was hard to understand. I had to read some questions more than once. Surveys should be easy. We need more parks and a nice big meeting/party/ wedding space	7/25/2014 5:35 PM
97	No, but I think the questions and concerns are very valid and should be addressed, and plans made to keep the parks as a asset to our fine city,,,,,,,,,	7/25/2014 5:29 PM
98	Be sure to include access for people in wheel chairs, power chairs, walkers, even canes. We are a large and growing and FRUSTRATED population. Also, remember that many are independent and are by themselves, not with a companion!!! Easy open doors [electric openers, etc.!!	7/25/2014 5:18 PM
99	The P.A.R.C. Survey is great way to connect to a large volume of folks who are interested in what is happening with Lynnwood beyond the great print newspaper.	7/25/2014 5:13 PM
100	No	7/25/2014 4:49 PM
101	I'm not sure I can comment about the proposed update, since I haven't seen it, just this survey. I hope it takes the needs of the physically disabled into account, this survey certainly doesn't give any indication that it will.	7/25/2014 4:37 PM
102	Map is blurry, can't read it.	7/25/2014 4:32 PM
103	Would love to have a community dog park	7/25/2014 4:30 PM

Lynnwood PARC Plan Update

104	I think lynnwood has already been mismanaged. All tree have disappeared nothing but back to back home devolpments. No open spaces and terrible roads. I have to use 36 th Ave W everyday but the road is only been patched. Never been repaved in 25 yrs.My street is swept by city occasionally in summer but in winter when there is wind and a blanket of pine needles no city sweepers and homeowners have to clean the mess. I recommend get rid of street cameras and invest the wasted money on bringing some class to lynnwood like theaters that can perform plays & musicals.	7/25/2014 4:26 PM
105	Yes, don't raise taxes. Raise user fees if need be. Those who use it should pay for it. Simple.	7/25/2014 4:26 PM
106	not at this time	7/25/2014 4:23 PM
107	I can't zoom in on the map to see the area boundaries	7/25/2014 4:21 PM
108	No	7/25/2014 4:15 PM
109	There needs to be more available activities for teenagers	7/25/2014 4:06 PM
110	Be specific on what will be done in Lynnwood and what would be done in Brier which is often considered part of Lynnwood.	7/25/2014 4:04 PM
111	The map was too small for me to read so I guessed that I live in area 2	7/23/2014 12:46 PM
112	Great job everyone! Hope you get a good response. Note that questions 7 and 8 are switched - the content of #7 refers to #8, and vice versa. ??	7/16/2014 3:49 PM
113	Not at this time.	7/5/2014 4:39 PM
114	Maintenance first, acquisition and development later.	6/30/2014 10:10 AM
115	Need more multi-purpose fields which can incorporate full-sized baseball, soccer, & lacrosse games similar to Edmonds Community College.	6/27/2014 9:25 PM
116	It may be best to upgrade (add street parking on streets adjacent to parks, more picnic tables, maintenance) rather than increase number of parks. Well maintained public plazas and green spaces can support a large population.	6/23/2014 8:24 PM

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Appendix C: PARC Survey Summary

Lynnwood, Washington
2015 Parks, Arts, Recreation & Conservation (PARC) Survey





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Lynnwood 2015 Parks, Arts, Recreation & Conservation (PARC) Plan Survey

Lynnwood Parks & Recreation Department recruited a random sample of 10,755 registered voters in April and May 2015 on a citywide basis to participate in a controlled sample survey concerning parks, arts, recreation, and conservation needs and priorities.

A total of 735 registered voters, including more than one registered voter per household in some instances, agreed to participate and 306 were emailed an invitation to take the survey on-line and 429 mailed a copy of a survey with a postage paid return envelope based on their survey participation preferences.

A total of 324 respondents completed surveys including 109 on-line and 215 by mail. Survey results are accurate to within +/-5% of the opinions of the respondents – who, based on surveying experience, **are likely to be the most interested and most likely voting population**.

The statistics are rounded and may not add to 100% and do not list undecided, do not know, or refused a response which ranged as described depending on the nature of the question.

Survey participant characteristics

Survey respondents were asked to provide general demographic information in order to determine a profile of the responding population. Generally, the questions were answered by 304-307 or 97-98% compared with 10-7 or 3-2% who did not.

Which area of the city do you live in (defined by 188th Street and Highway 99)?	34% Northwest 26% Northeast 20% Southwest 20% Southeast
Where do you work?	42% Retired 14% In Lynnwood 10% Elsewhere Snohomish Co 26% Elsewhere King County 4% Elsewhere 5% Other or not applicable
How many years have you lived in Lynnwood?	0-1 2-5 6-10 11-20 21+ yrs 1% 3% 10% 26% 61%
What type of housing do you live in?	own rent 92% 8%
How many people in your household in these age groups?	<18 18-24 25-34 35-49 50-64 65+ 123 68 37 93 248 237 15% 8% 5% 12% 31% 30%

Place of residence - the distribution of survey respondents closely approximates the distribution of registered voter populations across the city with larger percentages residing in the north neighborhoods compared with the south neighborhoods.

Place of work – includes a substantial percentage of retirees (43%), which is typical of most interested and frequent voters.

Length of residence – heavily favors longtime residents which is typical of most interested and frequent voters.

Tenure – survey occupants were predominantly owners, which is also typical of frequent voters.

Age groups – were heavily represented by the young (under 18 and 18-24) with middle-age adult parents (35-49) and older adults (50+) that is partly a reflection of the older and suburban character of the city.

Existing park behavior

Survey respondents were asked the following series of questions to determine their park access and transportation. The question was answered by 307 or 95% of all respondents compared with 16 or 5% who did not.

What is the distance to the nearest park to your home?	60% 30% 11%	0.25 miles or less 0.50 miles or less 0.50 miles or more
How do you travel to your closest park?	72% 25% 2% 0%	walk drive bike public transit

	1%	other

Park distance – the closest park is predominantly within 0.5 miles of a residence that is the general park service standard.

Park access – park users predominantly walk (72%) to the nearest park, and a reason why parks are located within close proximity, versus drive (25%) or bike (2%).

Park use

Survey respondents were asked how often they use major park facilities. The question was answered by 306 or 97% of all respondents compared with 8 or 3% who did not. Following is a rank order list of their frequency response.

	Never	Yearly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily
Neighborhood Park	46%	20%	17%	13%	4%
Lynndale Park*	48%	27%	14%	8%	3%
Meadowdale Playfields	57%	24%	9%	6%	3%
N Lynnwood Park**	64%	17%	9%	9%	1%
Wilcox/Flag Park	37%	43%	15%	4%	0%
Scriber Lake	63%	22%	11%	4%	0%
Daleway Park	67%	21%	7%	4%	1%
Heritage Park	76%	17%	6%	0%	0%

* Amphitheater and skate park
** Dragon Park and spray park

The neighborhood park - was the most frequently used (4% daily, 13% weekly, 17% monthly, 20% yearly, and 46% never) compared with Heritage Park (0% daily and weekly, 6% monthly, 17% yearly, and 76% never). Other major parks including Lynndale Park (Amphitheater and skatepark), Meadowdale Playfields, and North Lynnwood Park were also used frequently on a daily, weekly, and monthly basis.

Quality rankings

Survey respondents were asked to rate the quality of parks, trails, and open space in Lynnwood on a scale of the very lowest quality to the very highest quality level. The question was answered by 303 or 94% of all respondents compared with 21 or 6% who did not. Following is a rank order list reflecting the greatest percent given a high to very high satisfaction score compared with average and low to very lowest quality ranking.

Quality rankings	Low	Ave	High
Cleanliness	2%	32%	65%
Maintenance	3%	36%	61%
Landscaping and appearance	3%	37%	60%
Accessibility	3%	37%	60%
Park equipment - playgrounds	4%	44%	52%
Safety	5%	44%	51%
Walking/biking/nature trails	7%	42%	50%
Park features - shelters	10%	49%	42%
Drainage	11%	47%	42%
Adequate parking	19%	46%	36%
Lighting	12%	52%	36%
Restroom availability	17%	53%	31%
Restroom quality	21%	56%	23%

Cleanliness, maintenance, landscaping and appearance, accessibility, park equipment, safety and trails all were rated with high-very high scores above 50% compared with restroom quality rated at 23%.

Policy priorities

Survey respondents were asked to rate priorities for a number of possible policies on the same lowest to highest rating scale. The question was answered by 310 or 99% of all respondents compared with 4 or 1% who did not.

Policy priorities	Low	Ave	High
Providing safe parks	1%	10%	90%
Keeping parks clean and well maintained	0%	15%	85%
Acquiring and conserving urban forests	13%	26%	61%
Replacing aging park equipment	5%	40%	55%
Developing or improving walking, biking, nature trails	10%	35%	55%
Providing vehicle parking at parks	10%	42%	48%
Providing park, play structures for disabled	16%	40%	44%
Providing a park within walking distance	15%	41%	44%
Providing additional plazas, gathering places, or shelters	20%	45%	35%
Increasing the number of neighborhood parks	26%	44%	30%

Providing safe, clean, well maintained parks, acquiring and conserving urban forests, replacing aging park equipment, and developing or improving walking, biking, and nature trails were given very highest priorities above 50% compared with increasing the number of neighborhood parks at 31%.

Development priorities for outdoor facilities

Survey respondents were asked to rate priorities for a number of possible developments for outdoor facilities on the same lowest to highest rating scale. The question was answered by 302 or 96% of all respondents compared with 12 or 4% who did not.

Development priorities for outdoor	Low	Ave	High
Outdoor walking paths	3%	20%	77%
Walking paths	5%	20%	75%
Natural areas	7%	25%	68%
Playgrounds	3%	31%	65%
Benches and picnic tables	2%	33%	65%
Connected trails	9%	31%	60%
Swings for tots, youth, ADA	5%	40%	56%
Outdoor walking track	21%	34%	44%
Gazebos and picnic shelters	13%	49%	38%
Historic markers and interpretive signs	28%	39%	32%
Dog park/off-leash dog areas	34%	34%	32%
Bike racks	19%	52%	30%
Outdoor tennis/basketball courts	19%	53%	28%
Arboretum	35%	37%	28%
Outdoor multisport courts	23%	50%	27%
Spray parks	33%	41%	25%
BBQ pits	28%	47%	25%
Moveable goals for grass fields	32%	45%	23%
Fishing access	47%	32%	20%
Outdoor games – horseshoes, bocce ball, shuffleboard, table tennis	35%	45%	20%
Artificially turfed baseball/softball fields	49%	32%	19%
Artificially turfed multipurpose soccer, football, soccer fields	46%	34%	19%
Environmental education center	44%	38%	19%
Outdoor fitness stations	41%	41%	17%
Skate/bike parks	39%	44%	17%
Volleyball courts	34%	51%	15%
Zip lines	69%	18%	12%
Pickle ball courts	57%	32%	11%
Disc golf course	61%	28%	9%
BMX trails or course	63%	28%	9%
Mountain bike trails	60%	32%	8%

Outdoor walking paths, walking paths, natural areas, playgrounds, benches and picnic tables, connected trails, and swings for tots, youth, ADA compliance were given very highest priorities over 50% compared with mountain bike and BMX trails at 8-9%.

High priority rankings likely reflect activities for which there are very high participation rates for the population in general and for which bonds and other voted funding measures will likely be well received. Low priority rankings reflect niche activities for which there are low percentages of the population that are involved and which will be difficult to obtain voter approved funding.

That does not mean low priority activities should not be provided but that the methods by which they are funded will likely need to be other than voted measures and include grants, donations, self help, and possibly enterprises as well as a high recovery strategy for program fees and costs

Development priorities for indoor facilities

Survey respondents were asked to rate priorities for a number of possible developments for indoor facilities on the same lowest to highest rating scale. The question was answered by 314 or 97% of all respondents compared with 11 or 3% who did not

Development priorities for indoor	Low	Ave	High
Teen activity space	9%	34%	58%
Older adult activity space	7%	39%	55%
Older adults fitness space	9%	38%	54%
Youth/child care activity space	11%	39%	50%
Social gathering spaces of all sizes	10%	43%	47%
Indoor walking track	27%	35%	38%
Gymnasium – basketball, volleyball, indoor soccer	20%	45%	36%
Theater performance space	31%	37%	32%
Arts/crafts activity space	25%	45%	30%
Expanded water instruction space	32%	39%	29%
Expanded fitness space	22%	49%	29%
Expanded water park features	34%	38%	28%

Meeting room space	26%	53%	21%
Rock climbing	54%	32%	15%
Commercial kitchen	46%	41%	13%

Teen, older adult, and youth/child care activity space as well as older adult fitness space were given the highest priorities over 50% compared with a commercial kitchen and a rock climbing wall at 13%.

Use of indoor facilities

Survey respondents were asked how often they use indoor facilities. The question was answered by 317 or 98% of all respondents compared with 7 or 2% who did not. Following is a rank order list of their frequency response.

	Never	Yearly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily
Lynnwood Rec Cntr	31%	30%	23%	14%	3%
Meadowdale Playfields	61%	21%	8%	8%	3%
Lynnwood Senior Cntr	72%	14%	7%	6%	1%
Lynnwood Golf Course	72%	15%	8%	4%	0%
Cedar Valley Gym	96%	2%	1%	0%	1%

Lynnwood Recreation Center was frequented the most (3% daily and 14% weekly) and Cedar Valley Gym the least (1% daily and 0% weekly).

Recreation Center quality rankings

Survey respondents were asked to rate the quality of the Lynnwood Recreation Center on the same lowest to highest rating scale. The question was answered by 255 or 79% of all respondents compared with 69 or 21% who did not. Some portion of the not responding may not be familiar enough with the Recreation Center to provide a response.

Quality rankings	Low	Ave	High
Aquatic facilities	0%	21%	79%
Cleanliness	2%	30%	67%
Fitness facilities	1%	35%	64%
Customer service	3%	40%	57%
Type and quality of programs offered	2%	41%	57%
Quality of instruction.	0%	47%	53%
Ease of access	6%	42%	52%
Hours of operation	6%	45%	50%
Locker room facilities	7%	52%	41%
Pool scheduling availability	11%	49%	40%
Parking	28%	43%	29%

Aquatic facilities, cleanliness, fitness facilities, type and quality of programs, customer service, quality of instruction, and ease of access were rated with high-very high scores above 50% compared with parking at 29%.

Senior Center quality rankings

Survey respondents were asked to rate the quality of the Lynnwood Senior Center on the same lowest to highest rating scale. The question was answered by 88 or 27% of all respondents compared with 236 or 73% of the respondents who did not. Some portion of the respondents who did not respond are presumed to not be familiar enough with Senior Center facilities to provide a response.

Quality rankings	Low	Ave	High
Cleanliness	2%	35%	63%
Customer service	8%	32%	60%
Quality of instruction	7%	40%	52%
Type and quality of programs offered	9%	39%	52%
Ease of access	8%	45%	47%
Hours of operation	12%	46%	42%
Parking	22%	41%	36%

Cleanliness, customer service, quality of instruction, and type and quality of programs offered were rated with high-very high scores above 50% compared with parking at 36%.

Reasons for using or not using programs

Survey respondents were asked to identify why they do not use Lynnwood recreation programs including “not a reason, somewhat affecting, mostly affecting, and entirely affecting”. The question was answered by 231 or 71% of all respondents and likely includes some who participate in some but not all Lynnwood recreation programs compared with 94 or 29% of the respondents who are presumed to use Lynnwood program services.

	Not	Some	Mostly	Entirely
Too busy to use programs	37%	26%	25%	12%
Program time not convenient	60%	17%	14%	9%
Participate in other programs	53%	20%	18%	9%
Facility too crowded	68%	17%	8%	8%
Fees too high	61%	25%	8%	6%
Don't know what's offered	68%	21%	7%	5%
Can't afford program	67%	19%	10%	4%
Program not offered	74%	14%	7%	4%
Class too full	77%	14%	5%	3%
Registration too difficult	81%	12%	5%	2%
Lack of parking	72%	19%	8%	2%
Accessibility	88%	7%	3%	2%
Scholarship not available or sufficient	90%	5%	3%	2%
Don't feel safe	92%	6%	0%	1%
Not conveniently located	83%	12%	4%	1%
Facility quality	92%	4%	3%	1%
Program quality	90%	7%	2%	1%
Customer service	91%	8%	1%	1%
Lack transportation	93%	5%	1%	1%
Language barrier	97%	3%	0%	1%

Too busy to use programs, program time not convenient, and participate in other programs were mostly and entirely the reasons though is relatively low percentages of why respondents indicated they do not use Lynnwood recreation programs compared to language barrier which was some to not a reason.

Sources of information

Survey respondents were asked to identify how they learn about Lynnwood recreation programs including "not a source, some information, most information, and single source of information". The question was answered by 301 or 93% of all respondents compared with 23 or 7% of the respondents who did not.

	Not	Some	Most	Single
Recreation Guide	13%	22%	55%	10%
Inside Lynnwood city newsletter	16%	42%	34%	8%
City mailings	36%	41%	20%	2%
Word-of-mouth	47%	39%	12%	2%
Search engine	72%	18%	9%	2%
Senior Messenger	82%	8%	9%	1%
Lynnwood eNews	74%	17%	8%	1%
Program poster/flyers	62%	29%	9%	0%
Newspaper	66%	27%	7%	0%
On-line news source	77%	15%	7%	0%
Social media – Facebook/Twitter	91%	7%	2%	0%

The Lynnwood Recreation Guide and Inside Lynnwood newsletter are the most to single sources of information about Lynnwood recreation programs and social media including Facebook and Twitter that are not.

The results may reflect the older age of a plurality of the respondents and the means by which they typically gather information as much as the outreach methods the city is currently using to inform and promote programs.

Recreation program priorities

Survey respondents were asked to rate priorities for a number of recreation program offerings on a lowest to highest rating scale. The question was answered by 305 or 94% of all respondents compared with 19 or 6% of the respondents who did not.

Recreation program priorities	Low	Ave	High
Provide recreation activities for all ages	1%	27%	72%
Provide youth development programs	4%	28%	68%
Help people build healthy lifestyles	9%	34%	58%
Address needs low-income youth or families	13%	31%	56%
Provide programs for the disabled	7%	39%	55%
Create a connected community	13%	36%	51%
Support arts and culture activities	11%	41%	49%
Provide volunteer opportunities	7%	47%	46%
Allow alcohol in rental facilities	75%	18%	7%

Provide recreation activities for all ages, youth development programs, healthy lifestyles, low-income youth and families, disabled, and connected community ranked very high with scores above 50% compared with allowing alcohol in rental facilities which did not at 7%.

Some high rated programs, such as address needs of low-income youth or families and programs for the disabled do not rank high on possible program participation questions since these are relatively small populations with low program volumes. The high priorities given these groups by the respondents at large, however, indicates there may be public support for using general funds to provide scholarships or subsidies to support these group needs.

Recreation program participation

Survey respondents were asked to indicate what interest areas members of their household would participate in if offered including "very unlikely, unlikely, neutral, likely, very likely". The question was answered by 301 or 93% of all respondents compared with 23 or 7% of the respondents who did not. Following is a rank order list reflecting the highest percent given a likely to very likely participation indication.

Recreation program participation	Unlikely	Neutral	Likely
Fitness – aerobics, group classes, martial arts	25%	33%	42%
Health, nutrition, and wellness	33%	31%	36%
Arts and crafts	37%	28%	35%
Education – computer, language, jobs	41%	26%	33%
Dance, music, theater	42%	28%	30%
Indoor sports – volleyball, basketball, indoor soccer	56%	21%	23%
Intergenerational programs	51%	28%	21%
Athletic leagues – youth, adults, older adults	56%	24%	20%
Youth sports – lacrosse, soccer, baseball, flag football	70%	14%	15%
Non-school day youth day camps	73%	12%	15%
Before/after school child care	78%	12%	10%
Pre-school sports enrichment (age 3-5)	80%	10%	10%
Developmentally disabled (adult)	81%	12%	7%
Developmentally disabled (school age)	85%	9%	6%
Indoor hockey	82%	12%	6%

Fitness including aerobics, group classes, and martial arts was given the highest likely to very likely indication at 42% compared with indoor hockey at 6%.

High likely indications reflect activities for which there are high participation rates for the population in general and which will have high volume turnout. Low priority rankings reflect niche activities for which there are low percentages of the population that are involved and for which there will likely be small turnout.

That does not mean low volume activities should not be provided but that the program offerings should be tailored to niche population interest with smaller turnout.

Cultural arts priorities

Survey respondents were asked to rate priorities for a number of cultural arts program services on a lowest to highest rating scale. The question was answered by 306 or 94% of all respondents compared with 18 or 6% of the respondents who did not.

Recreation program priorities	Low	Ave	High
Farmers Market	8%	22%	70%
Festivals	9%	29%	62%
Community events	8%	33%	59%
Outdoor music/concert productions	14%	29%	57%
Arts/crafts fairs	11%	39%	49%
Performing arts	14%	42%	44%
Space for exhibitions or performances	15%	41%	44%
Outdoor theater productions	20%	37%	42%
Art exhibits	20%	44%	36%
Public art	25%	40%	35%
Art education	23%	45%	33%
Promotional art/cultural/historical attractions	23%	45%	33%
Cultural/historical attractions/tours	25%	42%	33%
Heritage/cultural/art museums	23%	45%	33%
Art gallery exhibits	22%	46%	32%
Support of individual artists	32%	40%	29%

Farmers' market, festivals, community events, and outdoor music and concert productions were given very high rankings of over 50% compared with support of individual artists at 29%.

Highly ranked arts programs more actively involve the general public and will likely favorably support the use of general funds. This does not mean individual artists should not be supported but that the means of funding this

type of art services may involve the use of other than general funds including donations, grants, and enterprise accounts.

Comments

Do you have any specific comments or recommendations to make about the proposed PARC Plan or this survey?

Survey respondents were given an opportunity to provide written comments or recommendations, of which 161 or 50% did and 163 or 50% did not. The comments varied widely and are documented in the appendix pages following.

Lottery drawing

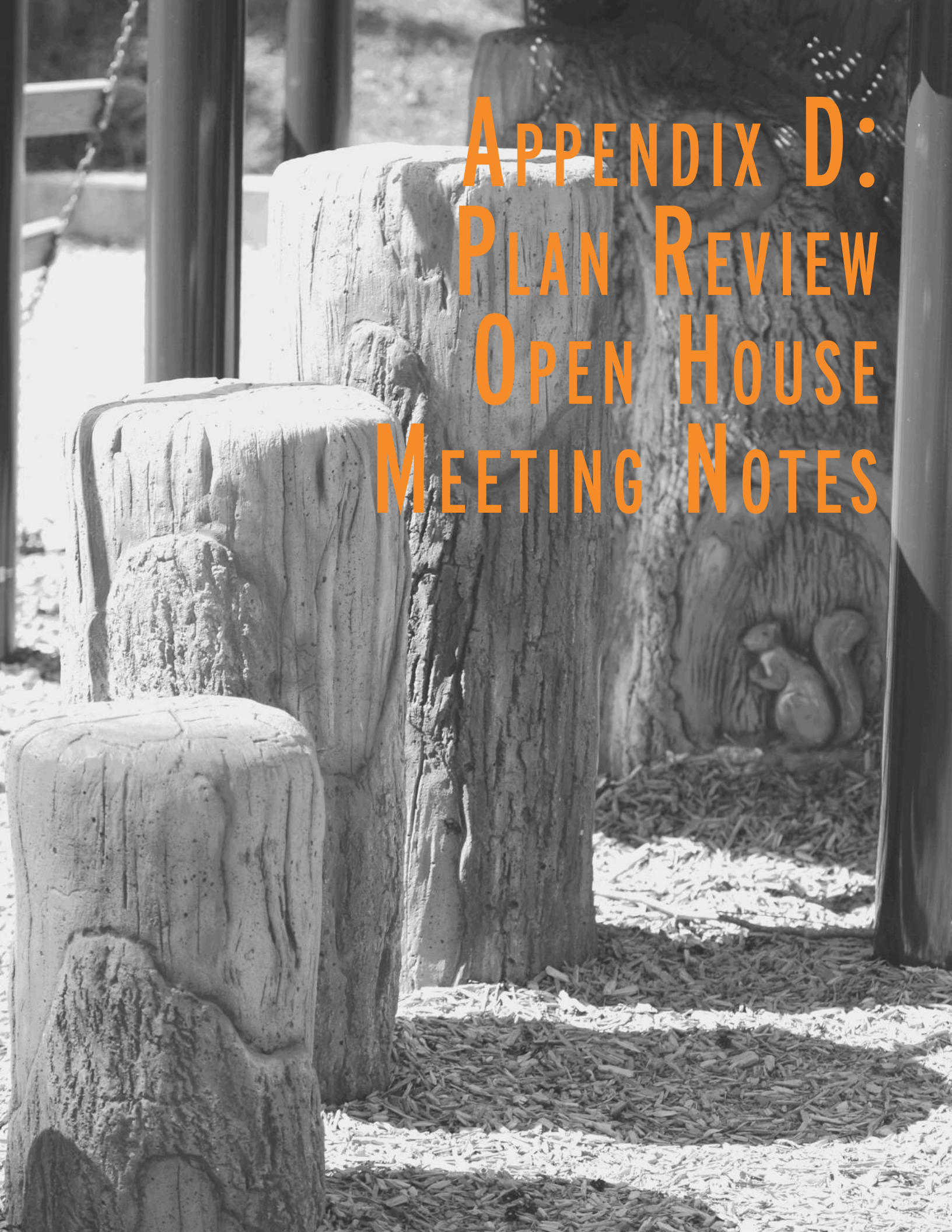
Please provide your name and email address if you would likely to be entered in the lottery drawing for a $250 gift certificate.

Survey respondents were given an opportunity to participate in the drawing, of which 204 or 63% did and 120 or 37% did not.

Implications

Survey results generally reflect the behaviors and priorities of an older, longer tenure, owner, and mostly interested and most likely to vote population as well as activities in which a larger percentage of the population is a participant – such as walking compared with skateboarding. As a consequence, the results should be considered when making policy decisions about the use of general funds and voter-approval measures for the financing of programs and park and recreation facilities.

That does not mean lower priorities should not be provided but that recreation volumes in these activities will reflect a lower participation rate or niche user population and the methods by which they financed should use methods involving grants, donations, enterprise, and other opportunities as well as a high cost recovery strategy for program fees and costs rather than general funds or voter approval financing measures.



Appendix D: Plan Review Open House Meeting Notes

CONSERVATION TECHNIX

MEETING NOTES

PROJECT NUMBER:	# 15-073PLN	**ISSUE DATE:**	February 1, 2016
PROJECT NAME:	Lynnwood PARC Plan		

RECORDED BY:	Steve Duh / Jean Akers
TO:	FILE
PRESENT:	Members of the public Staff from Lynnwood Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts Department Lynnwood Parks & Recreation Board Project team members from Conservation Technix & SvR | MIG

SUBJECT: **PARC Plan: Open House Meeting Notes (Jan. 27th & 28th)**

Community members were invited to a pair of consecutive open houses for the PARC Plan. Both meetings were held in the lobby of the Recreation Center, and the meetings occurred on January 27th and 28th 2016. The project team prepared informational displays covering the major themes of the PARC Plan. These displays included Project Overview, Survey Feedback, Repairs & Improvements, Upgrades & Enhancements, Expanding for the Future, Parks & Trails Maps, and Investing in the Future. Attendees were encouraged to talk to project team members, record their comments and complete a written comment card.

City staff and project team staff engaged with participants to explore proposed recommendations and general needs and interests for park and recreation in Lynnwood.

COMMENTS PER DISPLAY STATION

The following represents a summary of the comments received during both evening sessions.

Written Comments from Flip Charts

- Develop Manor Way Park
- We like restrooms in parks
- More skate parks
- Like the plan to increase connectivity of bike lanes
- Have the website show park features (i.e. trails, shelters)
- Searchable
- Update & refresh photos of parks
- Bike / BMX course
- Address walking access to Meadowdale Beach Trail to beach - RR underpass
- More natural area restorations/reserves
- More playgrounds for older kids
- Improve the playgrounds - replacements
- 55+ 'playgrounds' fitness equipment outside
- Alternative playgrounds (8)
- Trail from Center to Sound

- Indoor basketball court (x2)
- More natural outdoor gathering spots
- Big climbing net instead of toys
- Develop efficient water runoff systems
- We need a play structure like they have at Seattle Center
- Climbing net structure
- Update play equipment
- Live in gap between CP-4 & CP-3. Interested in having a local park in area (near CP-4)
- Off-leash dog area. Yay!
- Walking at night. Would like pathways with lights.
- Need bike routes near every school. Currently none planned near Lynnwood High School? Maybe because some schools are county?
- Golf classes for children (low cost)

Investing For The Future (tally dot voting)

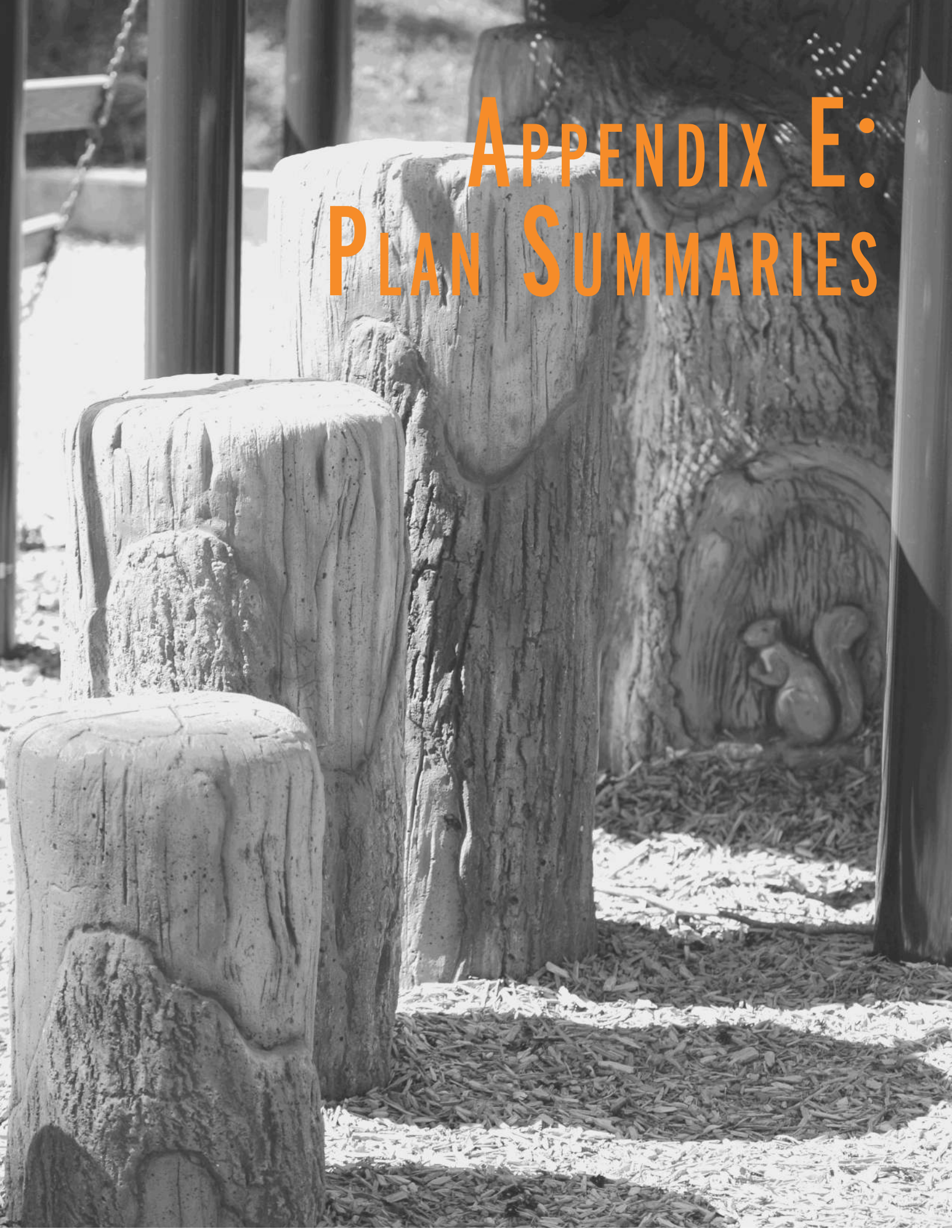
- 15 – Acquire & Develop Trail Corridor Connecting City Center to Lund's Gulch
- 13 – Upgrade & Expand Playground Equipment
- 13 – Acquire Lands for Future Parks to Fill Gaps in City
- 12 – Acquire Conservation Lands along Creeks or to Expand Open Spaces
- 11 – Install Additional Picnic Shelters for Group Gatherings
- 10 – Renovate & Expand Sport Fields
- 10 – Renovate Existing Parks, such as Lynndale or Heritage Parks
- 9 – Provide an Off-Leash Dog Area
- 3 – Exercise Equipment in Parks
- 1 – Gyms

Every effort has been made to accurately record this meeting. If any errors or omissions are noted, please provide written response within five days of receipt.

-- End of Notes --

cc: Sarah Olson
File

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Appendix E: Plan Summaries

2010 Visioning Report

"Lynnwood Moving Forward – Our Community Vision." (First vision report, April 2009)

Lynnwood has a Vision that guides the City toward becoming a more community-centered place to live, work and play in the long term. *The City of Lynnwood will be a regional model for a sustainable, vibrant community with engaged citizens and an accountable government.* The Lynnwood Vision Report emphasizes the need for leadership and stakeholders to consciously choose to use the adopted vision as direct guidance when making program, service, budget and decisions. The Vision statements that involve Parks and Recreation directly include "to be a welcoming city that builds a healthy and sustainable environment" and Lynnwood will "preserve and expand natural spaces, parks, and cultural diversity and heritage."

The Vision Report includes the specific parks and recreation vision statement: "To invest in preserving and expanding parks, recreation, and community programs." This objective would include developing a network of pedestrian and bike trails for recreation and transportation; encouraging business/organization partnerships & participation to create and promote community events; creating civic pride through cultural arts, events, parks, and services; promoting healthy lifestyles; providing diverse senior services creating a livable community; establishing a new signature event that creates civic pride; and using parks and cultural arts to attract economic growth.

Three of the seven core statements within the City's vision for the future require the participation of parks and recreation and suggest that parks and recreation administration should invest and preserve its infrastructure and programs while helping Lynnwood be a cohesive community that is both respectful and responsive to all citizens. As priorities for

actions that enhance citizen engagement and ensure accountable government, the Task Force recommended:

1. Citizen Communication Plan

2. Maintain and enhance in-person connections with citizens

3. Focus efforts on building and enhancing the trust of citizens

4. Support and encourage citizen-to-citizen engagement

Vision 2040

Adopted in 2008, Puget Sound Regional Council's VISION 2040 (an integrated growth management, environmental, economic, and transportation strategy) designated Lynnwood as a Core City and also designates 763 acres of Lynnwood (including Alderwood Mall, the Transition Area, and the City Center) as one of the 28 Regional Growth Centers in the four-county planning area. Growth Centers are expected to be areas of high-density/high-intensity land development served by robust transit service. The designation as a core center will focus new growth in Lynnwood that reinforces the need to accommodate greater density and transit-oriented development and provides an opportunity for Lynnwood to proactively and intentionally determine how the City should accommodate that growth.

City of Lynnwood Comprehensive Plan (2015)

The City of Lynnwood Comprehensive Plan adopted in June 2015 restated the City's Vision developed in 2009. Lynnwood's Comprehensive Plan is consistent with VISION 2040's policies related to parks, recreation, and open space. The Plan calls for preservation, acquisition, and development of parks, recreation, and open space facilities, including multi-modal, non-motorized facilities, consistent with the regional vision. The Lynnwood Comprehensive Plan also incorporates policies on public spaces, identity, healthy communities and transportation that define the role of Lynnwood's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Arts Department.

PUBLIC SPACES & IDENTITY: The Comprehensive Plan acknowledges the value of public spaces and promotes the integration and development of public plazas and gathering spaces as the city accommodates new growth. The role of streetscapes, wayfinding and signage, key visual characteristics and the need to identify gateways and entrances into the City are not the direct responsibility of the Department but would warrant coordination with similar planning and design for designated public parks to ensure a unified sense of place.

HEALTHY COMMUNITIES: The Plan describes the Lynnwood Healthy Communities program and the proactive effort of working towards safer sidewalks, trails, and bicycle lanes making it easier, safer and more convenient for people to move about. Increasing opportunities for active living, supporting social development, following practices in sustainability and preserving historic resources are healthy community goals.

TRANSPORTATION: The City of Lynnwood has developed a Citywide multi-choice transportation system, known as the skeleton system. The skeleton system provides a

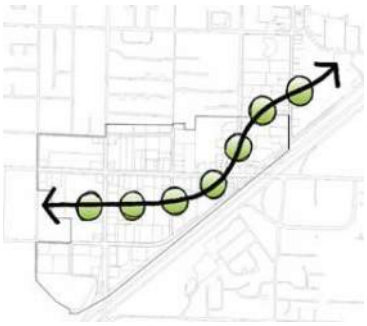
framework of sidewalks, walkways, trails, paths, promenades and bikeways to allow people the choice to travel between most homes, schools, businesses, entertainment and other services throughout Lynnwood without using their cars. The bicycle skeleton system includes a total of 70 miles of bike lanes/routes, of which 12 miles or 17% is complete today. Existing and future planned pedestrian and bicycle facilities are shown on the Pedestrian and Bicycle Skeleton System Maps.

PARKS, RECREATION & OPEN SPACE: Lynnwood recognizes that investing in parks, recreation and open space is vital for preparation to accommodate new growth and diversity while maintaining and enhancing the quality of life in the community. The Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts Department supports the City's Vision to invest in preserving and expanding parks, recreation, and community programs, by developing a network of pedestrian and bike trails, encouraging partnerships and participation in community events, creating civic pride, promoting healthy lifestyles, providing senior services, and promoting parks and cultural arts for economic growth. Snohomish County's Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan states that "parks are necessary for development." This policy provides the opportunity for cities to work with the County to provide park land within urban growth areas. Lynnwood's current level of service standard for parks is 10 acres per 1,000 population. The Plan also recognizes that the possible Municipal Urban Growth Area (MUGA) annexation both north and east of its existing borders will trigger the future need and demand for facilities and conservation. Currently, there are no developed neighborhood parks or recreation facilities within the MUGA area. The Lynnwood Comprehensive Plan states the City's goal for parks, recreation and open space is to "provide a comprehensive system of parks, open space and recreation facilities that serves the needs of current and future residents and visitors to Lynnwood and to meet the recreational needs of the community, provide a park system that includes mini, neighborhood and community parks."

City Center Subarea Plan (2007)

The City Center Subarea Plan envisions the future core downtown area of Lynnwood as a lively, diverse and appealing place to live, work, shop and play over the next 20 years through the upgrading of infrastructure, new public spaces and amenities, public transit expansion and new development. Within the subarea plan, the objectives most relevant to parks and recreation will create a more compact, walkable environment with parks, plaza and a strong sense of place. The urban design principles cited in the plan call for the creation of an array of public places





including plazas, squares, courtyards, parks and at least one large, centrally-located civic space.

As a building block to achieving the walkable and accessible core city center, the existing Interurban Trail would be expanded to be connected, accessible and contiguous.

The plan calls for a series of parks and public spaces that are visible and accessible to the public connected together by a "promenade" that connects different activities, uses and parks throughout the City Center. While all major public facilities should provide parks or plazas accessible to the public, private development should also contribute public spaces. A fundamental aspect of this plan is that the City Center Core should be anchored by a large public space, the town square. The Town Square should be a part of the Promenade; a series of publicly-provided and privately-provided public spaces, including squares, greens, plazas, forecourts and courtyards that also connects to the Interurban Trail.

The first seven policies describe the level of service standard for public spaces in the City Center. The policies include the number of proposed parks and need for plazas adjoining development as well as needed trail connections. The future plan is to develop a full range of parks, plazas, and public buildings.

Highway 99 Subarea Plan

Several policies that relate to parks and open space have been described in the Highway 99 Subarea Plan in order to reach the goal of enhancing community gathering spaces. Those park and open space policies focus on parks and open space opportunities within the Highway 99 corridor study area. The objectives include working with the Edmonds School District and partnering with developers and other property owners to integrate other land uses with connections and access to public parks, local and regional trails, gathering spaces and create new public amenities along the corridor.

City of Lynnwood Annexation Fiscal Study Update: 6/17/09

Relative to fiscal impacts to the City of Lynnwood, annexation is somewhat negative in the first transition year, becoming more positive in the future. Overall, annexation would continue to yield a net positive fiscal impact on the City operations on an incremental cost basis.

Lynnwood Link Light Rail Extension

Sound Transit is working with Lynnwood to extend light rail service to the Lynnwood Transit Center by 2023 with construction anticipated to begin in 2018. The Lynnwood Link project covers the extension from Northgate to Lynnwood. The project would add 8.5 miles of new light rail service with several new stations and provide frequent service between Snohomish

County, Seattle and beyond. The benefits for this project include increased mobility, access and transportation capacity for both residents and workers.

City Center Plan

The City Center Plan's goal is to create a compact, intense and lively City Center that offers Lynnwood new opportunities for culture, commerce and habitation. City Center is located at the union of I-5 and I-405. The Lynnwood Convention Center is located at the eastern City Center gateway. Multi-modal transit opportunities include the Lynnwood Transit Center, future home to Lynnwood Link Light Rail (construction starting in 2018), bus rapid transit on 196th Street SW, new streets, pedestrian and bicycle connections. The City Center Sub-Area Plan recommends that streetscape standards be established with design elements to provide private and public development standards, consistency along the public connections and create a sense of place for the growing downtown. The streetscape standards establish an enhanced environment for the City Center including sidewalk paving, lighting, street trees and gates, street furnishings and other amenities. Town Square Park is ranked the top priority pedestrian project receiving 98% score in the July 2014 City Center project prioritization list.

Lynnwood City Center Parks Master Plan (2007)

The Lynnwood City Center Parks Master Plan originated from the City Center Sub Area Plan's identification of four parcels for development into parks to meet the recreational needs of the increasing population of Lynnwood's City Center. The City Center parks are intended to act as "Catalyst Projects" to move the City Center plan forward, attracting private investment and development adjacent to park sites.

The City Center parks system includes four parks: Civic Park, Village Green, Billiards Park, and Town Square Park. The parks connect to one another and the greater city as follows:

- Streets Hierarchy
- The Promenade
- The Interurban Trail
- Bike Lanes
- Transit
- Mid-Blocks

Town Square: As the heart of the City Center, Town Square is a landmark for the re-imagined downtown Lynnwood. The urban park would support a range of events, festivals, and activities year round, day and night. The location of Town Square provides direct interaction with the promenade, connecting the park to other City Center parks, the Interurban Trail, transit hubs, Convention Center, and Alderwood Mall. The iconic nature of the park will draw immediate neighborhood residents, employees of the adjacent businesses and office towers,

and downtown visitors as a major destination for the City of Lynnwood and beyond. The project cost is estimated at close to $15.4 Million.

Village Green: Village Green is a neighborhood park energized by the adjacent residents, retail, and 'woonerf style' street ringing the park with pedestrian activity with the promenade integrated into the park's eastern edge. The park will provide passive recreational spaces balanced with focal points of high energy and structured activities that can support a range of programs and events. The park's implementation cost is estimated at approximately $5 million.

Civic Park: Civic Park will offer complementary activity, connectivity, and programming as an urban park extension of the forested Civic Campus. The park will provide both active and passive elements including a skate park, seasonal gardens, and open lawn areas. Projects costs are estimated at $4.8 million.

Billiards Park: Billiards Park would contain iconic elements and activities that can be seen from the promenade and surrounding streets to define the park and create a desirable destination in the transition area between the City Center core and Alderwood Mall. Billiards Park is directly linked to the City Center and parks system by the promenade, integrated along the park's northern edge, providing an important key stop or 'green link' in the NE area of the city. The integration of the promenade into the park would also provide direct connection to the Interurban Trail and Alderwood Mall. Park implementation costs are estimated at $2.1 million.

Bike2Health

The cities of Edmonds, Lynnwood, and Mountlake Terrace launched Bike2Health in an effort to increase bicycling connectivity, make bicycling safer, and improve access to health and wellness choices. The target of Bike2Health is to increase connectivity by completing 11 critical missing links of the regional bicycle network. The program is funded by a grant from the Verdant Health Commission. Bike2Health will create a regional bicycle network establishing several key north/south and east/west corridor routes and connecting major destinations (colleges, civic centers, employment centers, the Interurban Trail, etc.) and transit hubs (the Edmonds Ferry, the Lynnwood and Mountlake Terrace transit centers, and Swift bus rapid transit stations). In total, roughly ten miles of bicycle network will be connected or improved by installing shared lane markings, bicycle route signage and about six miles of new bicycle lanes.

Citywide Sidewalk and Bicycle Plan (Multi-choice Transportation System)

The Plan illustrates how the City can provide a framework of sidewalks, walkways, trails, paths, promenades and bikeways to allow people the choice to travel between most homes, schools, businesses, entertainment and other services throughout Lynnwood without using their cars. The pedestrian plan includes a total of 104 miles of sidewalks, paths, and trails,

of which 85 miles or 82% is complete today. The bicycle plan system includes a total of 70 miles of bike lanes/routes, of which 12 miles or 17% is complete today.

Economic Development Action Plan March 2015

This 2015 Economic Development Action (EDA) Plan update represents Lynnwood's Vision, Goals and Actions for Economic Development from 2015 through 2020 and beyond based on a refresh of the City's Economic Profile. The current plan update follows from the 2009 Lynnwood Moving Forward: Our Community Vision that included economic development goals for the future. Within the EDA Plan Goals 3, 4 & 5 contain strategies/actions relative to

parks, trails and open space. Key Goals and Actions from those three goals have been pulled from the EDA Plan and listed below:

3.4: OPEN SPACE

Foster the importance of quality open space in attracting businesses and residents to Lynnwood.

Action 3.4.1 Review Lynnwood City Center planning documents and determine if existing parks requirements should be amended to focus resources on a single City Center Park.

Action 3.4.2 Investigate the development of urban wetlands as a community open space amenity in partnership with Snohomish County.

Action 3.4.3 Leverage City investment with user fees and volunteer contributions to improve City Parks and Recreation facilities adjacent to planned and existing trail networks.

Action 3.4.4 Explore the viability of a Parks Impact Fee for new development to help fund capacity enhancements and maintenance to Lynnwood's system of parks and open space.

Action 3.4.5 In coordination with other City departments, identify and acquire land for park development.

GOAL 4: STRENGTHEN LYNNWOOD'S IMAGE AND IDENTITY IN THE REGION.

4.1: BRANDING

Action 4.1.5 Incorporate branded public amenities into streetscapes, parks and other public spaces.

4.3: EVENTS AND VENUES

Work to grow high-profile events to draw new visitors, energy and attention to Lynnwood and to create community involvement and identity.

Action 4.3.1 To support this growth, develop a "play book" outlining City requirements & codes, available & appropriate venues and associated costs, and volunteer organizations able to assist with event management.

Action 4.3.2 Promote and expand existing regional athletic events held in Lynnwood, including tournaments, 5k runs and bike races.

Action 4.3.3 Inventory Lynnwood's existing trails, parks, playfields, gyms and other venues and prioritize capacity improvements for athletic tournaments, fairs, concerts and other events.

Action 4.3.4 Seek grant and sponsor funding to help fund priority improvements to Lynnwood's primary event facilities.

Action 4.3.5 Partner with Snohomish County Sports Commission (SCSC) to attract sporting events and help raise additional funding for events, promotion and capacity improvements.

Action 4.3.6 Continue to work with the Lynnwood Convention Center to recruit major events and conventions.

4.4: MARKETING AND ADVERTISING

Action 4.4.1 Build a social media presence and update frequently with content highlighting positive growth and changes underway related to both economic development and quality of life in Lynnwood.

Wilcox Park Improvements	Tunnel Creek Trail
Interurban Trail	Center City Parks Acquisition
General Park Renovation	Off Leash Dog Park at Lynndale Park
Heritage Park Ph IV	South Lynnwood Park Improvements
Scriber Creek Trail Ext MP	Scriber Lake Park Renovation
Daleway Park Renovation Ph II	Meadowdale Playfields Soccer Renovation
Meadowdale Park Dev Ph II	Lynndale Golf Course Hitting Area
Lynndale Park Renovation Ph IV	Lynndale Golf Course Parking & Entry
Heritage Park Ph III	Lynndale Golf Course Concessions
Scriber Creek Trail Ext Acquisition	Alderwood Middle School Site Acquisition
Scriber Creek Trail Ext Dev	Strategic Acquisitions
Meadowdale Playfields Renovation	Historic Sites
Rowe Park Development	Neon Sign Exhibit
Off Leash Dog Park Dev	City Center Public Art
Meadowdale Playfields LED lighting	

Action 4.4.4 Utilize newsletters, authored articles and press releases to promote Lynnwood's assets and attractions.

GOAL 5: ENHANCE LYNNWOOD'S LIVABILITY AND UNIQUE SENSE OF PLACE.

Livability and a strong, positive sense of place is recognized as a critical contribution to developing and maintaining a city's comparative advantage in the Puget Sound region. In addition to animating physical space and fostering greater community connection, place-

making improves local business viability by drawing both residents and visitors to unique, diverse and vibrant commercial and mixed-use areas.

5.2: CONNECTIVITY

Work to ensure multi-modal connectivity throughout the City.

Action 5.2.1 Designate primary pedestrian and bike connectors through and between Lynnwood's major assets and implement public realm improvements including lighting, signage, landscaping & street furniture.

Action 5.2.2 Continue to enhance bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure citywide, with a particular focus on the missing links and the Interurban Trail, as well as the Scriber Creek Trail connection to the Lynnwood Transit Center.

Action 5.2.3 Develop and implement an adopt-a-trail program to ensure maintenance and upkeep of existing trails in Lynnwood.

5.3: WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE

Enhance the City's connectivity with branded wayfinding and signage.

Action 5.3.1 Develop community signage that reflects community aspirations around sense of place; the signage should reinforce the City's boundaries, business districts, neighborhoods and key destinations and reflect the Lynnwood brand.

Action 5.3.2 Develop a set of unique wayfinding graphics for primary pedestrian and bike connectors through and between Lynnwood's major assets.

5.4: BETTER NEIGHBORHOODS

Make identifying and improving neighborhoods a priority.

Action 5.4.2 Invest in neighborhood infrastructure, public spaces and amenities; prioritize infrastructure improvements according to project feasibility and quality of life enhancement.

Action 5.4.4 Partner with neighborhoods to inventory and prioritize neighborhood infrastructure needs and desired community amenities.

5.5: COMMUNITY SERVICES

Enhance community services as an important element in resident satisfaction with their community and their sense of belonging.

Lynnwood Capital Facilities Plan 2016-2021

Approved on December 14, 2015, the Capital Facilities Plan for Lynnwood described the Parks, Recreation, & Cultural Arts Department's list of 29 projects targeted for future implementation over the next six years. The projects were outlined with proposed dates, funding sources and estimated capital costs and included acquisition, park development, park improvement, trail development, trail extension, park signage program, Golf Course improvements, sports field renovations and open space preservation.

PRCA Department 2013/2014 Biennium Report

In their 2013-2014 biennium report, the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Arts Department described its recent reorganization and strategic approaches to gaining greater efficiencies through difficult economic conditions. While re-evaluating and adjusting their services and staffing levels, the Department was able to forge new partnerships and relationships to help sustain programs. The Healthy Communities Initiatives is one example of expected programs that will continue the Department's contribution to the City's social well-being, economic vitality and environmental sustainability. The Department continues its mission of "creating a healthy community through people, parks, programs and partnerships."

Top priorities were outlined for the next biennium will be focused on long-range planning, finding efficiencies and continual improvements. The following 2015-2016 projects and initiatives are summarized briefly below:

Parks, Arts, Recreation & Conservation (PARC) Comprehensive Plan

The new ten-year comprehensive plan will identify the value of current assets, deferred maintenance needs, prioritize capital renewal plans, and determine future level of service needs and goals. The Plan is expected to be completed in 2016.

Healthy Communities Action Plan

A strategic ten-year Healthy Communities Action Plan will be crafted through a City wide work group and community members to collectively address Policy, Infrastructure Improvements, and Programming to help reach the broader goal of improving the health of

Lynnwood with a specific focus on improving access to healthy foods and increased physical activity and supporting strong social networks..

Staff Reorganization

Several reorganizations of staff in both Parks Operations and Recreation Divisions should be completed by June 2015 with the purpose to increase efficiency, maximize employee skills, and further develop our professional workforce.

Preparing For the Silver Tsunami

An evaluation of our Adults 62+ programs and services will begin to identify new program growth opportunities, staff realignments, and providing additional resources to meet the needs for our rapidly increasing senior population.

Deferred Maintenance

An effort to prioritize the extensive list of needed repair, equipment replacement, and capital renewal of our aging park system is underway. Strategies for addressing these needs will be developed and included in the PARC Plan.

Capital Projects

Several capital projects in various planning stages to secure funding, initiate development or complete including:

- Lund's Gulch—secure newly acquired Seabrook Heights property and begin planning for future use
- Lynndale Park—create an off-leash dog run area
- Meadowdale Playfields—artificially turf two existing sand soccer fields
- Meadowdale Neighborhood Park—expand parking, construct a picnic shelter and develop a Pocket Farm in partnership with Farmer Frog
- Rowe Park—apply for state RCO grant to develop this future neighborhood park
- Scriber Creek Trail—begin planning for trail improvements on existing path and plan for future extension to Lund's Gulch

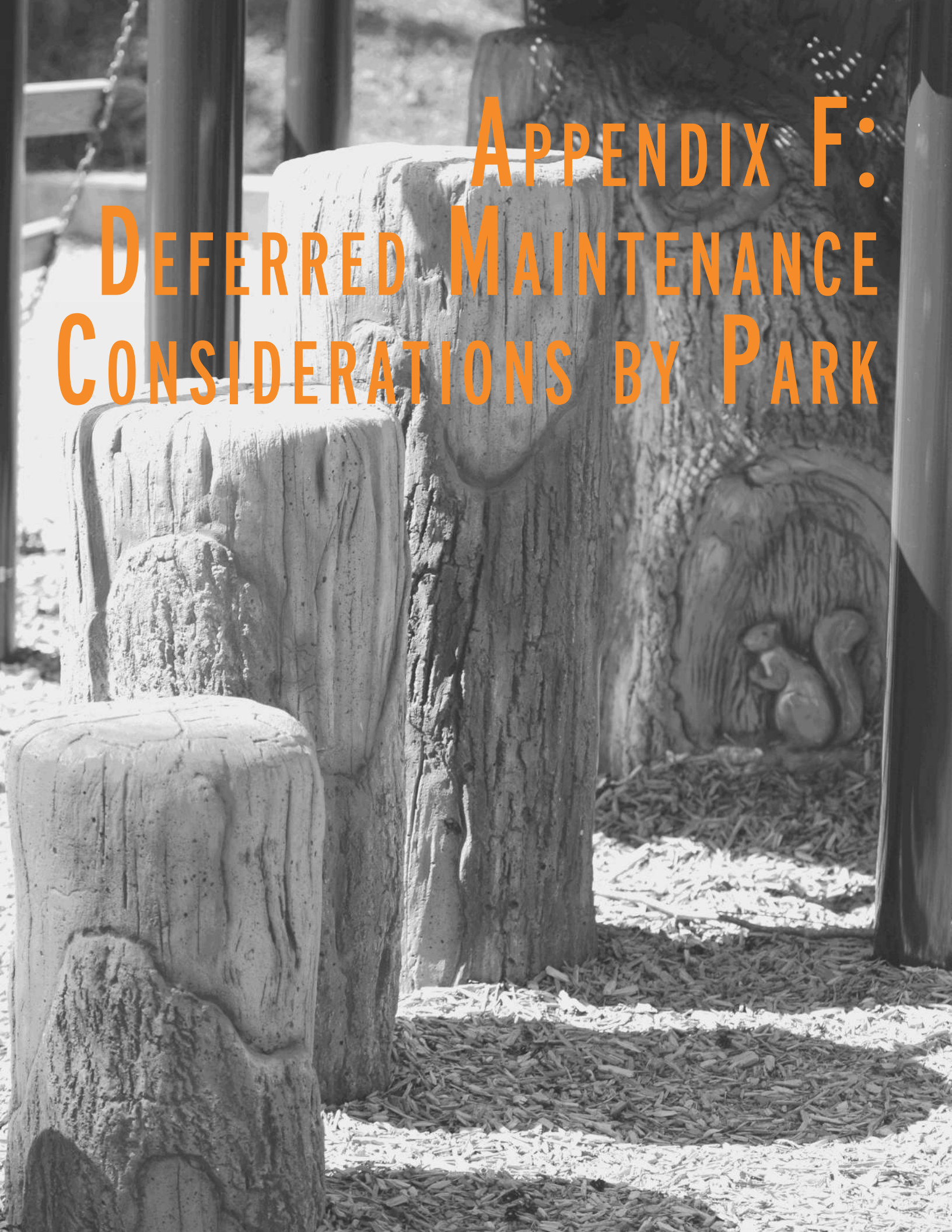
Restoring Arts Programming

The Lynnwood Arts Commission is developing a new Cultural Arts Plan that is expected to be adopted in early 2016 and will outline programs, projects and policies that will continue to enhance Lynnwood's creative resources.

The National Citizen Survey (NCS) Community Livability Report (2014)

The NCS Community Livability Report provides opinions of a representative sample of Lynnwood residents within the three pillars of a community (Community Characteristics, Governance and Participation) and across eight central facets of community (Safety, Mobility, Natural Environment, Built Environment, Economy, Recreation and Wellness, Education and Enrichment and Community Engagement). For Lynnwood, 80% of survey respondents rated the City as an excellent or good place to live. How residents rate their overall quality of life is an indicator of the overall health of a community. Recreation and

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Appendix F: Deferred Maintenance Considerations by Park

December 2015

System-Wide Recommendations

Item Description	Work to be performed
PLANNING	
Annual Playground Safety Audits	Create and have the governing board adopt a Playground Safety Plan and implement yearly audits for each park to help stay on top of ASTM/CPSC standards/guidelines. **
ADA Transition Plan	Develop an ADA Transition Plan to meet Department of Justice and NRPA requirements. City staff have already begun work on ADA Transition Plan. The following strategies/assessments are recommendations to consider including: **
ADA Grill Replacement Strategy	*50% (but no less than 2) grills should be ADA accessible. Meet min requirement immediately. Prepare a phasing strategy for implementation. Find furniture line that you can phase in over time.* **
ADA Picnic Table Replacement Strategy	*20% (but no less than 2) picnic tables should be ADA accessible. Meet min requirement immediately. Prepare a phasing strategy for implementation. Find furniture line that you can phase in over time to match with the rest of the picnic tables.* **
ADA Bench Pad Addition Strategy	*20% (but no less than 2) benches should be ADA accessible. Meet min requirement immediately. Prepare a phasing strategy for implementation of concrete pad adjacent to end of bench meeting ADA compliance (30" or 36" min clearance from short edge of bench and 48" min depth off of travel path).* **
ADA Parking Assessment	*Provide an ADA parking assessment at each park to identify and prioritize upgrades needed to meet ADA compliance. Include things such as number of ADA stalls, slopes, striping, signage, and placement at shortest routes to desired elements - sometimes having multiple locations of ADA parking if elements are spread out or on opposite ends of a parking lot.* *In this conditions assessment, the following parks were identified as not having the required number of ADA stalls: Lynndale Park, Meadowdale Playfields, Pioneer Park, Wilcox Park, (possibly also Mesika Trail if that gets planned as community garden location, etc...)* **
System-Wide Interpretive Signage & Wayfinding	Unify signage across park system, using consistent graphics and sign designs to reinforce Lynnwood Parks' brand and declutter park signage, including environmental education, rules and other signs.
Vegetation Management Plan	Consider developing a vegetation management plan across the entire park system to comprehensively address invasive plant removal, volunteer planting/maintenance efforts, implement a stewardship regime, and define planting goals and strategies. Incorporate CPTED principles to improve park safety. (i.e. - lower vegetation for clear sightlines into parks from streets and parking lots.)
Dog Park Site Planning	Appears to be a community-wide desire for a dog park(s). Suggest a site planning process that identifies the best location(s) based on desire and optimal space available. Suggested opportunity sites include: Doc Hagman Park, Meadowdale Park, Pioneer Park (dog run), Lynndale Skate Park (dog run)
Community Garden Site Planning	Appears to be desire for one or more community garden locations. Suggest a site planning process that identifies the best location(s) based on desire and optimal space available (access to parking, good soil, sun, water…). Potential opportunity sites include: Meadowdale Park (NW corner), Sprague's Pond Mini Park, South Lynnwood Park
Fitness Stations / Outoor Exercise Loop Site Planning	Appears to be multiple neighborhoods that desire outdoor fitness equipment / exercise loop. Suggest a planning process that identifies multiple opportunity locations based on desire and optimal space available (places that already have a loop trail or space for it). Potential opportunity sites include: Meadowdale Park, North Lynnwood Park, Mesika Trail, Pioneer Park, Spruce Park
Volunteer Management Program	Set up a volunteer management group or partnership. Successful models include the Green Seattle Partnership and Green Edmonds Partnership.
CONSTRUCTION	
REPAIRS/RENOVATIONS:	
Play area ADA entrance ramps	Entrance ramps to each play area should either slope in all directions or require a stem wall – need to meet ADA code. Currently almost every play area does not comply.**
Garbage Cans	For heavy use parks, consider Big Belly compactor trash cans or similar telemetry enabled receptacles to increase maintenance efficiency.
Picnic tables, benches and bike racks	Purchase new furnishings to replace worn and outdated.
Park signage	Update all park rules and miscellaneous signs within the parks and trails to reflect current rules.
Playground surfacing	Play area surfacing: recommend marking vertically on the play equipment where engineered wood fiber is intended to rest for ease of maintenance.
Irrigation controls	Update existing controller to communicate with our centrally located controls. This will help to reduce water consumption.
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:	
Playground signage	CPSC guidelines recommend signage to indicate appropriate children's ages (2-5 years old or 5-12 years old) at each play area. **
Bike racks	Recommend different style/model to comply with APBP Bike Parking guidance. **

** Indicates deferred maintenance items which are out of compliance with current codes, regulations and guidelines, including, but not limited to, the Department of Justice's 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, ASTM R1487-11 and the US Consumer Products Safety Commission's Public Playground Safety Handbook.

Daleway Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Daleway Park	Playground	1	Raise level of engineered wood fiber to conform with designed critical fall height (appears low/bare in areas).**	$2,000
Daleway Park	Playground	1	Replace or repair S-hooks on toddler swings to comply with ASTM/CPSC standards/guidelines.**	$50
Daleway Park	Concrete Pathways	.06 miles	The concrete pathways throughout the park are uneven, cracked and are in need of replacement including the area around the restrooms.**	$15,000
Daleway Park	Horseshoe Pit	1	Repair horseshoe pit and provide ADA access path.**	$5,000
Daleway Park	Irrigation Controller	1	Update existing controller to communicate with our centrally located controls. This will help to reduce water consumption.	$5,000
Daleway Park	ADA picnic tables	2	Provide new picnic tables that comply with ADA.**	$3,000
Daleway Park	Benches	2	Provide ADA companion seating at benches.**	$1,000
Daleway park	Turf area	1	Restore turf in the vast area, including drainage and irrigation improvements, adjusted grade and reseeding.	$35,000
Daleway Park	Trails through the Park	1	Place 2 inches of 5/8th minus rock on the existing trails to cover roots and improve walking surface for safety.	$10,000
Daleway Park	East Entrance Signage	1	Update with new signage similar to Stadler Park. There is no sign to identify three additional entrances at this time.	$5,000
Daleway Park	Upgrades to Restroom	1	Update original fixtures to improve lighting and energy consumption, renew building exterior and interior and improve ventilation.	$7,000
Daleway Park	Forest Restoration	5 Acres	Invasive plant removal and native vegetation replacement. Some of this work has been accomplished with volunteer projects.	$20,000
Daleway Park	Turf Area	1	Improve gradient and drainage in the grass area.	50,000
Daleway Park	Playground Equipment	1	Update half buckets to full bucket seats.	1,000
Daleway Park	Play Area	1	Install a wedge of resiliant surfacing along the entire edge between the spray park and the playground to reduce potential for trip hazard.	10,000
Daleway Park	Basketball Court	2500 SF	Replace or repair the uneven playing surface caused by tree roots.	$18,000
Daleway Park	Parking Lot	21 spaces	Crack seal, resurface and stripe parking area.	$5,000
				Subtotal
				$192,050

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
PLANNING				
Daleway Park	Tot Lot	1	Develop a concept plan for a tot lot with play equipment targeted for 2-5 year olds.	$20,000
				P. SUBTOTAL
				$20,000
CONSTRUCTION				
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
Daleway Park	Picnic Shelter	1	Install a picnic shelter.	$25,000
Daleway Park	Playground Equipment	3	Provide more standard-sized swings.	$30,000
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$55,000

TOTAL
$267,050

Date of Visit: October 27, 2015

Note playground review was not a comprehensive CPSI audit. A playground audit should be completed.

* Costs are order of magnitude costs for planning purposes only. Costs only include construction costs and do not include softs costs, escallation, permitting or taxes.

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Doc Hagman Park

December 2015

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
PLANNING				
Doc Hagman Park	Master Plan	1	Develop park per master plan in two phases.	50,000
				P. SUBTOTAL
				$50,000

TOTAL
$50,000

Date of Visit: October 29, 2015

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Gold Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Gold Park	Pathways thru Park	.14 miles	Add material to restore the developed trail walking surface.**	$5,000
Gold Park	Parking Lot	1	Repave ADA access aisle.**	$2,500
Gold Park	Handicap Parking Sign	1	Replace handicap sign pole to meet ADA identification sign height requirements **	$500
Gold Park	Picnic Tables	3	Provide additional picnic tables - including ADA-compliant tables.**	$4,500
Gold Park	Grills	2	Provide additional grills - including ADA-compliant grills.**	$2,000
Gold Park	Parking Lot	5 spaces	Seal cracks and restripe.	$2,500
Gold Park	Plant Info Posts	1	Replace ECC Leaf-maintained broken plant info signs (plastic plaques).	$500
Gold Park	Urban Forest	6 Acres	Remove invasive plants, restore with nativevegetation and prune/remove hazard trees to improve line of sight.	$5,000
				Subotal
				$22,500

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
CONSTRUCTION				
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
Gold Park	Dog Stations	3	Provide dog debris stations	$1,500
Gold Park	Restroom Facility	1	Provide a restroom building	$100,000
Gold Park	ADA Trails	1	Develop ADA accessible trails throughout the park. **	$100,000
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$201,500

TOTAL
$224,000

Date of Visit: October 29, 2015

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Golf Course Trail

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Golf Course Trail	Trail	2.5 miles	Address drainage issues through the trail by adding catch basins to the seasonally wet areas.	$5,000
Golf Course Trail	Trail	1.5 miles	Remove decomposed chips along trail and complete the replacement of crushed rock. This work will include the removal or tree roots and any other trip hazards along the trail.	$35,000
Golf Course Trail	Trail	1	Replace bollards.	$6,000
Golf Course Trail	Trail	1	Restripe asphalt road portion of path by the college	$5,000
				Subtotal
				$51,000

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
CONSTRUCTION				
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
Golf Course	Hitting Area	1	Provide hitting area	$30,000
Golf Course	Pro Shop	1	Pro Shop Renovations	$125,000
Golf Course	Parking	1	Expand parking area.	$100,000
Golf Course	Private/ Separated Entrance	1	Provide a private/separated entrance.	$250,000
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$505,000

TOTAL
$556,000

Date of Visit: October 29, 2015

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Heritage Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Heritage Park	Parking Lot	2 spaces	Repave ADA stalls to comply with ADA slope requirements. **	$10,000
Heritage Park	Concrete and Asphalt Pathways	0.18 miles	Repair damaged pathways due to roots and sinkholes. **	$10,000
Heritage Park	Irrigation Controller	1	Update existing controller to communicate with our centrally located controls. This will help to reduce water consumption.	$5,000
Heritage Park	Water Meter	1	Raise sunken water meter cover to eliminate tripping hazard in sidewalk in front of Info Center. **	$500
Heritage Park	Handrails	1	Add handrails to ramps on both sides of the brick courtyard **	$5,000
Heritage Park	Brick Courtyard	1	Relevel brick patio to meet ADA requirements. **	$10,000
Heritage Park	Parking Lot	32 spaces	Seal and stripe parking lot.	$6,000
Heritage Park	Bike Rack	1	Relocate bike parking and/or provide better access and circulation around rack.	
Heritage Park	Vegetation	1	Remove invasives in woodland areas.	$20,000
Heritage Park	Trees	1	Assess unhealthy looking tree in brick courtyard, and the large, damaged willow tree south of the Info Center.	$1,000
Humble house	Back Patio	400 SF	Skim coat and repair back patio.	$2,000
				Subotal
				$69,500

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
CONSTRUCTION				
REPAIRS/RENOVATIONS:				
Heritage Park	Water tower	1	Complete water tower renovation.	$400,000
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
Heritage Park	Interpretive trail	1	Develop walking paths around the pond.	$250,000
Heritage Park	Extend Trolley Tracks	1	Extend trolley tracks to increase exposure of trolley and expand use of shelter.	$100,000
Humble House	Perimeter landscape beds and patio	1	Improve landscaping/patio behind Humble House.	$45,000
Heritage Park	Lawn area	1	Reduce lawn area on steep slopes (plant with natives) for ease of maintenance and to improve safety.	$15,000
Heritage Park	Parking lot	1	Provide more overflow parking to accommodate large events.	$80,000
Heritage Park	Parking lot	1	Provide a reservable picnic shelter	$35,000
Heritage Park	Children's play area	1	Develop a children's play area	$60,000
Heritage Park	Develop demonstration gardens	1	Provide demonstration gardens that speak to heritage.	$10,000
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$1,405,000

TOTAL
$1,474,500

Date of Visit: October 29, 2015

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Interurban Trail

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Interurban Trail	Drinking fountain	1	Provide ADA access to existing drinking fountain(s). **	$500
Interurban Trail	Trail	3.8 Miles	Repair and replace asphalt including the removal of tree roots and repair of sinkholes, including center line striping on blind corners and crosswalks painting.	$10,000
Interurban Trail	Asphalt trail	1/4 mile	Replace trail behind Target to Ash Way	$8,000
Interurban Trail	Trail	3.8 Miles	Trim brush along the trail to increase visibility for pedestrians and cyclists.	$5,000
Interurban Trail	Invasive plant removal	1	Remove invasives along trail.	$80,000
				Subtotal
				$103,500

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
PLANNING				
Interurban Trail	Master Plan	3.8 Miles	Develop an Interurban Trail corridor master plan. Including: - opportunity sites to develop workout stations along portions of the trail - low-maintenance planting palette - site(s) for public art	$50,000
				P. SUBTOTAL
				$50,000
CONSTRUCTION				
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
Interurban Trail	City Center Improvements	EA	Construct City Center trailhead improvements.	$25,000
Interurban Trail	Add Public Art Mural Project	EA	Commission a public artist to implement a mural.	$25,000
Interurban Trail	Add Rest Areas	5	Add additional rest areas - e.g. picnic tables and benches, including some ADA accessible ones.	$12,500
Interurban Trail	Drinking Fountains	2	Provide additional drinking fountains along the trail.	$4,000
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$66,500

TOTAL
$220,000

Date of Visit: October 29, 2015

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Lunds Gulch

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Lunds Gulch	Remove Abandoned Homes	2	Remove abandoned homes	$40,000
Lunds Gulch	Invasive Plant Removal	1	Remove invasive plants throughout site.	$75,000
				Subtotal
				$115,000

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
PLANNING				
Lunds Gulch	Develop Site Master Plan	1	Develop a master plan for site. Considerations to include: - A trail system - Parking - Wetland trails with observation nodes - Access to Puget Sound and trails to county park	$50,000
				P. SUBTOTAL
				$50,000
CONSTRUCTION				
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
Lunds Gulch	Trail Development		Develop/formalize trail system in South Lunds Gulch area and connect to existing County Beach Park Trail.	$300,000
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$300,000

TOTAL
$465,000

Date of Visit: October 29, 2015

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Lynndale Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Lynndale Park	Playground Equipment	4	Replace timber surrounds on 2 play areas with concrete or new timbers. Add additional play chips to all play areas. Replace swings and/or safety surfacing enclosure. **	$30,000
Lynndale Park	Playground Equipment	1	Relocate monkey bars further from the curbing for adequate clearance per ASTM/CPSC standards/guidelines. **	$10,000
Lynndale Park	ADA in Parking Lots	4 spaces	Various ADA stall and ramp repairs transitioning from parking lots to paths in the park, meeting ADA standards for slopes, landings, additional requirements. **	$25,000
Lynndale Park	Walking trails throughout the Park	1.46 miles	The asphalt trail through the park needs repair from damages due to erosion and other issues caused by tree roots. Restoration to the stairways in the back valley. Additional crushed rock to amend the trails thru the park. **	$10,000
Lynndale Park	Picnic Tables	3	Install new ADA accessible picnic tables.**	$4,500
Lynndale Park	Playground ADA Ramp	1	Repair entry ramp to play area to minimize tripping hazard.**	$1,000
Lynndale Park	Parking Lots	106 spaces	Improve the west entrance lot, making it available for seasonal use.	$10,000
Lynndale Park	Basketball Court	2	Repair and seal coat the cracks in the court.	$7,000
Lynndale Park	Irrigation Repairs and Upgrades	2	Upgrade park Irrigation controllers to reduce water consumption by providing communications with a centrally located controller	$10,000
Lynndale Park	Field 1 and Turf Area around the Main Building	1	Install additional drainage to address wet areas on field 1. Fill and seed uneven areas throughout the park.	$5,000
Lynndale Park	Main Restroom building, meeting room and office	1	Upgrade partitions similar to the work performed at Wilcox park. Renew the building's interior and exterior this will include new paneling for the interior and exterior walls, fixture replacement, pluming upgrades, updated and increased lighting and replacement of the original skylights due to age and discoloration.	$35,000
Lynndale Park	Landscape areas	1	Renew planting beds to create a refreshed appearance throughout the park.	$8,000
Lynndale Park	Park and Tennis court lighting	1	Clean fixtures, refurbish poles, replace lenses and upgrade to energy efficient LED lighting.	$30,000
Lynndale Park	Asphalt Path	1	Reorient/reconfigure storm drain covers in path on south end of tennis courts - slats are running along path of travel.	$500
Lynndale Park	Invasive Plant Removal	1	Remove invasive plants throughout site and plant natives as part of larger forest restoration	$50,000
Lynndale Park	Improve Sightlines into Park	1	Prune upper north parking lot shrub hedges.	$1,000
Lynndale Park	Urban Forests	35 acres	Remove invasive plants and hazard trees and replace with native species. Prune around the tennis court and sport fields.	$45,000
Lynndale Park	Update /improve camp buildings	1	Renovate camp buildings.	$60,000
Lynndale Park	West Restrooms	1	Repair and reopen west building restrooms.	$10,000
				Subtotal
				$352,000

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
CONSTRUCTION				
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
Lynndale Park	Tennis courts updates	1	Update lighting to LED.	$15,000
Lynndale Park	Orienteering/ Geocaching Expansion	1	Expand orienteering/ geocaching area.	$10,000
Lynndale Park	Picnic Area 2	1	Provide picnic shelter for picnic area 2.	$25,000
Lynndale Park	Additional parking	1	Provide more parking.	$100,000
Lynndale Park	Baseball fields	3	Rehabilitate ball fields with synthetic turf	$3,000,000
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$3,150,000

TOTAL
$3,502,000

Date of Visit: October 27, 2015

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Lynndale Skate Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Skate park	Turf Area	1	Restore turf area including the placement of bollards to stop unauthorized vehicles from entering the area grade.	$6,500
Skate Park	East Entrance	1	Update with new entry signage similar to Stadler Park. There is no sign to identify three additional entrances at this time.	$5,000
Skate Park	Restroom Building	1	Interior and exterior cosmetic building repairs including paint.	$3,000
Skate Park	West Building Restrooms	1	Refurbish restroom building to accommodate seasonal fluctuations in park use. This work includes all new fixtures within the building.	$20,000
Skate park	Irrigation Controller	1	Update existing controller to communicate with our centrally located controls. This will help to reduce water consumption.	$5,000
Skate park	Landscape	1	Miscellaneous plant replacement and maintenance	$2,000
Skate park	Tree Health	5	Have arborist assess trees in north parking lot at skate park. Maples adjacent to parking lot also appear stressed.	$5,000
Skate Park	BikeRack	1	Reorient or relocate and replace bike racks with a more user-friendly model and configuration.	$500
Skate Park	Replace rules sign	1	Replace rules sign - needs updating.	$500
Skate park	Playground Equipment	1	Replace play structure or major components and add additional play chips **	$30,000
Skate Park	Public art railings & finials	1	Repaint public art railings and replace finials.	$1,500
				Subtotal
				$79,000

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
PLANNING				
Skate Park	Concept Plan	1	Develop a new park concept plan to include: - resdesign of the skate park. Involve the community for feedback on what elements they would like to see being built; currently not satisfied with skate park. - redesign basketball area that is currently insufficient space - close proximity to furnishings, parked cars, and main path of travel. - reconfiguration of parking lot to improve vehicular and pedestrian circulation - possibly provide a picnic shelter	$50,000
				P. SUBTOTAL
				$50,000

TOTAL
$129,000

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Maple Mini Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Maple Mini Park	Play Surfacing	1	Raise/maintain surfacing to meet ASTM/CPSC standards/guidelines.**	$1,000
Maple Mini Park	Play equipment	1	Replace play equipment to meet ASTM/CPSC standards/guidelines.**	$30,000
Maple Mini Park	ADA access to play equipment	1	Provide ADA access to play equipment **	$1,500
Maple Mini Park	Add grill and ADA access	1	Add additional grill and provide ADA access to the grill.**	$1,500
				Subtotal
				$34,000

TOTAL
$34,000

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Manor Way

December 2015

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
PLANNING				
Manor Way	Park Concept Plan		Develop a park concept plan. Considerations to include: - passive park - walking paths - bike trails - Could county impact fees be used for development?	$50,000
				P. SUBTOTAL
				$50,000

TOTAL
$50,000

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Meadowdale Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Meadowdale Park	Playground	1	Extend safety surfacing around base pole at top of zipline to comply with ASTM/CPSC standards/guidelines. ** Or, replace with new zipline due to wood poles needing replacement within the next 3 years (not reflected in cost). **	$10,000
Meadowdale Park	Playground	1	Replace missing bolt covering on play equipment. **	$50
Meadowdale Park	Picnic Tables	3	Replace current embedded picnic tables with movable ones that are ADA compliant.**	$4,500
Meadowdale Park	Benches	2	Provide benches for upper area around loop trail with ADA access concrete pad. **	$2,000
Meadowdale Park	Gravel Trail	0.12 miles	Reinforce edges of gravel trail with boulders and (new) timbers to stop erosion and add crushed rock to grade walking surface.	$12,000
Meadowdale Park	Irrigation Controller	1	Update existing controller to communicate with our centrally located controls. This will help to reduce water consumption.	$5,000
Meadowdale Park	Log Posts at Each Corner of the Restroom Building	4	Replace lower portion of the logs with concrete to address the deterioration of the logs due to rot.	$8,000
Meadowdale Park	Parking Lot	9 stalls	Sealcoat and restripe.	$4,000
Meadowdale Park	Vast Area to the East of the Park	1	Upgrade irrigation system to include this area of the park. The turf continues to decline due to lack of irrigation during dry weather.	$20,000
Meadowdale Park	Restroom Facility	1	Miscellaneous repairs and maintenance to the building and fixtures.	$5,000
Meadowdale Park	Forested Areas	2.64 Acres	Removal of invasive plants and replacement with native species.	$25,000
Meadowdale Park	Playground	1	Adjust concrete curbing around the playground between the basketball court and play area to remove tripping hazard.	$2,000
Meadowdale Park	Public Art	1	Repair salmon bench - missing rock.	$1,000
Meadowdale Park	Lower Drainage Pond Hazard	1	Fix lower drainage pond hazard	$25,000
Meadowdale Park	Invasive Plant Removal	1	Remove invasive plants in lower sloped lawn area at bottom of gravel trail.	$15,000
				Subtotal
				$138,550

Additional Opportunities

CONSTRUCTION				
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
Meadowdale Park	Parking Lot	1	Provide additional parking.	$80,000
Meadowdale Park	Picnic Area	1	Provide a picnic shelter with ADA accessible grills.**	$80,000
Meadowdale Park	Bike Racks	5	Provide bicycle racks.	$1,250
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$161,250

TOTAL
$299,800

Date of Visit: October 27, 2015

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Meadowdale Playfields

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Meadowdale Playfields	Playground Areas	1	Replace the entire play structure to comply with ASTM/CPSC standards/guidelines. **	$125,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Asphalt Pathway	1	Repair pathways due to roots and sinkholes this includes replacement in some areas. **	$8,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Railings	2	Reconstruct railings around dugouts and bleachers to meet ADA standards (currently some are too low). **	$10,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Birch Pond Slopes	1	Regrade the area around the birch pond area to reduce slope for improved saftey, maintenance access and reduced erosion. Repave asphalt path to meet ADA compliant slopes. **	$60,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Parking Lot ADA	188 spaces	Regrade parking stall and path of travel to playground and to concession building. Rebuild concrete ram alongside ball fields to meet ADA standards **	$56,000
Meadowdale Playfields	ADA Access to Play Area	1	Provide ADA access to play area. **	$1,500
Meadowdale Playfields	Benches	3	Provide ADA companion seating/access to benches along the asphalt path. **	$1,500
Meadowdale Playfields	Concrete Repair	1	Repair uneven concrete slabs located around the main restroom building. These create tripping hazards. **	$3,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Parking Lot	188 spaces	Repair heavily worn asphalt areas.	$3,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Basketball Court	1	Apply color coat and striping to preserve court surface.	$8,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Restroom Building	1	Repair and replace building amenities damaged due to vandalism. (Paint, partitions, lighting, sky light replacement and reseal roof, repairs to roof on storage shed, paint and reseal silo)	$10,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Irrigation Controller	1	Update existing controllers to communicate with the centrally located controls.	$10,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Northern Trail	300'	Renew existing trail surface along north side of park with additional crushed rock.	$4,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Vast Turf Area	2 Acres	Fill sinkholes, adjust grade and seed where needed.	$4,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Sand Based Turf	3 fields	Address issues contributing to slow drainage.	$10,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Asphalt Pathway	.67 miles	Replace walkway along south side of park "root damage"	$8,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Invasive Plant Removal	1	Remove scotch broom along the slope of the birch pond before it gets established.	$1,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Update Rules Sign	1	Update rules sign	$500
Meadowdale Playfields	Fences	1	Increase height of fences.	$35,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Concession Building	1	Remodel concession building.	$20,000
				Subtotal
				$383,500

Playfields Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
PLANNING				
Meadowdale Playfields	New Master Plan	1	Develop a new master plan to accommodate youth and adult sports. Complex needs upgrading to be competitive. Reference previous (unused?) Master Plan configuration.	$50,000
				P. SUBTOTAL
				$50,000
CONSTRUCTION				
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
Meadowdale Playfields	Design Tot Lot	1	Design and construct a tot lot with play equipment targeted for 2-5 year olds.	$20,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Redesign Parking	1	Redesign parking.	$10,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Softball Complex		Update Softball Complex - raise fencing, replace infields, update backstop	$250,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Lighting		Upgrade existing lights to LED	$500,000
Meadowdale Playfields	Soccer Fields	1	Renovate soccer fields with synthetic turf.	2,750,000
Meadowdale Playfields	New Walking Path	1	Develop a walking path through the wooded area	$30,000
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$3,560,000

TOTAL
$3,993,500

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Mesika Trail

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Mesika Trail	Benches	4	Replace benches and bring to ADA compliance. **	$4,000
Mesika Trail	Picnic tables	2	Replace picnic tables and bring to ADA compliance. **	$3,000
Mesika Trail	ADA Gravel Path	1	Grade at least 1 pathway to meet ADA compliance (check steepness) and provide signage to inform users of ADA compliant pathway. **	$10,000
Mesika Trail	Trails	.3 miles	Add two inches of crushed rock to the entire trail. Trim back brush along the sides.	$5,000
Mesika Trail	Urban Forest	1	Remove invasive plants (this includes english ivy) and replace with native species. This work will also include the removal of hazard trees.	$10,000
Mesika Trail	Bridge	3	Repair bridges throughout the trail.	$3,000
Mesika Trail	Signage Update	1	Update signage along trail to reflect non-smoking policy update.	$2,000
				Subotal
				$37,000

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
PLANNING				
Mesika Trail	Develop a Master Plan	1	Develop a master plan to address the following suggested items: - picnicking opportunities - community garden expansion - additional recreational games - additional bench and picnic table placement on south portion of trail - add fitness stations along trail	$50,000
				P. SUBTOTAL
				$50,000
CONSTRUCTION				
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
Mesika Trail	Dog Station	3	Provide dog stations along trail.	$1,500
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$1,500

TOTAL
$88,500

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North Lynnwood Neighborhood Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
North Lynnwood Park	Northern Playground Areas	2	Replace tot swings and fasteners to comply with ASTM/CPSC standards/guidelines. Update drainage and add additional engineered wood fiber surfacing to meet critical fall heights. **	$15,000
North Lynnwood Park	Parking Lot	1 stall	Regrade ADA parking stall to meet ADA standards. **	$5,000
North Lynnwood Park	Asphalt Pathway	.5 miles	Regrade and replace the existing narrow path around the park that is heavily damaged by sinkholes and roots. **	$85,000
North Lynnwood Park	Update Benches	3	Replace and update to meet ADA standards. **	$3,000
North Lynnwood Park	Update Grills	3	Update to meet ADA accessibility standards. **	$3,000
North Lynnwood Park	Spray Park	1	Redesign or regrade slopes in spray park to meet ADA compliance. **	$30,000
North Lynnwood Park	Stage/Play Area	1	Provide ADA access to stage/play area. **	$10,000
North Lynnwood Park	Parking Lot	1	Repair, sealcoat and stripe the parking lot.	$6,000
North Lynnwood Park	Parking Lot	1	Replace failing concrete curbs.	$5,500
North Lynnwood Park	Basketball Court	1	Repave court	$18,000
North Lynnwood Park	Restroom Building	1	Repair building including new partitions, lighting improvements, and ventilation upgrades.	$15,000
North Lynnwood Park	Irrigation Controller	1	Update existing controller to communicate with our centrally located controls. This will help to reduce water consumption.	$5,000
North Lynnwood Park	Turf Areas	4 Acres	Improve drainage, fill grade and reseed sinkholes and ruts in the turf areas	$10,000
North Lynnwood Park	Picnic Shelters	2	Repair and renovate the picnic shelters including the addition of power and water to each shelter.	$15,000
North Lynnwood Park	Invasive Plant Removal	1	Remove blackberry and other invasives.	$15,000
North Lynnwood Park	Shelter reservation signs are outdated	1	Replace shelter reservation signs with updated signage.	$500
North Lynnwood Park	Upgrade irrigation lines	1	Upgrade irrigation lines from galvanized to PVC	$40,000
North Lynnwood Park	Upgrades to Restroom Facility	1	Update restroom amenities lighting, fixtures and ventilation	$20,000
				Subotal
				$301,000

TOTAL
$301,000

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Pioneer Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Pioneer Park	ADA Access to Play Area	1	Provide ADA access to play area. **	$1,000
Pioneer Park	Enlarge the Walking Path	1	Widen asphalt path throughout, particularly around tree at tennis courts that do not comply with ADA code. **	$15,000
Pioneer Park	Update Benches	6	Upgrade benches and provide ADA compliant models with ADA access/circulation. **	$10,000
Pioneer Park	Update Picnic Tables	3	Wood of picnic tables are beginning to rot and chip. Concrete base of picnic table is cracked and chipped. Upgrade and provide ADA compliant models with ADA access/circulation. **	$6,000
Pioneer Park	Asphalt path	.65 miles	Regrade to meet ADA standards. Also, provide path ADA and general access from adjacent apartment entry points - will require replacing asphalt over culverts. **	$35,000
Pioneer Park	Tennis Court	2	Repair crakcs on playing surface.	$5,000
Pioneer Park	Play Area	1	Replace the wood play area surround with concrete.	$10,000
Pioneer Park	Play Area	1	Replace the play equipment with updated equipment and possible cover.	$80,000
Pioneer Park	Asphalt Parking Area	12 spaces	Repair holes in parking area this work includes seal coating and striping.	$15,000
Pioneer Park	Seed Lawn	1	Seed patchy areas and sink holes - target top of mounds that are worn.	$500
Pioneer Park	Wooded Area Trails	1	Add rock to trail, improve drainage and repair steps installed by Boy Scouts.	$5,000
Pioneer Park	Forest Restoration	2 Acres	Remove invasive plants and replace with native species. This work has been started with the help of volunteer groups.	$8,000
				Subotal
				$190,500

TOTAL
$190,500

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Rowe Park

December 2015

Additional Opportunities

CONSTRUCTION				
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
Rowe Park	Develop	1	Develop park per master plan	$1,000,000
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$1,000,000

TOTAL
$1,000,000

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Scriber Creek Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Scriber Creek Park	Handicap Parking Sign	1	Raise ADA sign to comply with standards **	$500
Scriber Creek Park	ADA Benches	2	Provide ADA accessible benches. **	$2,000
Scriber Creek Park	ADA PicnicTables	2	Provide ADA accessible picnic tables. **	$3,000
Scriber Creek Park	Invasive Plant Removal	1	Remove invasive plants.	$12,000
Scriber Creek Park	Information Kiosk	1	Replace information kiosk Lucite cover.	$1,000
Scriber Creek Park	Asphalt Trail Repairs	0.13 miles	Replace asphalt trail between pump station and Park And Ride; Replace asphalt on west side of park where it goes over culvert.	$50,000
Scriber Creek Park	Turf Maintenance	1	Regrade slopes of turf to 4:1 or plant or less to comply with OSHA guidelines.	$15,000
				Subtotal
				$83,500

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
PLANNING				
Scriber Creek Open Space	Passive Park Concept Plan	1	Develop a passive park concept plan on upland area.	$20,000
				P. SUBTOTAL
				$20,000
CONSTRUCTION				
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
Scriber Creek Park	New Elevated Trail	1	Improve access to pond with an elevated trail/ boardwalk.	70,000
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$70,000

TOTAL
$173,500

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Scriber Lake Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Scriber Lake Park	Parking Lot	20 spaces	Repairs and sealcoat parking lot. Provide ADA parking closest to amenities to comply to ADA standards. **	$21,000
Scriber Lake Park	Fence	300'	Replace worn and rotten timbers from post and pole fencing.	$4,000
Scriber Lake Park	Asphalt Pathways	.2 miles	Repair and partially replace pathways due to roots and sinkholes throughout the park.	$12,000
Scriber Lake Park	Restroom	1	Replace partitions,upgrade lighting, improve ventilation and paint.	$5,000
Scriber Lake Park	Forest Area	15 Acres	Remove invasive plants and replace with native species.	$12,000
Scriber Lake Park	Park Signs	2	Repair worn and damaged park signs.	$3,000
Scriber Lake Park	Floating Bridges	180 lf	Repair worn or damaged timbers.	$25,000
Scriber Lake Park	Bulkhead at North Side of the New Floating Dock	1	Reconstruct bulkhead to give support to the new dock. Park staff completed the work to the south end in 2013.	$8,000
Scriber Lake Park	Wetland Walkway	800 lf	Replace current hog fuel path/wood edging with a raised walkway or boardwalk. Path is continually flooded. Rises about 1 foot.	$70,000
Scriber Lake Park	Replace Handrails	1	Replace handrails throughout the trail system.	$20,000
Scriber Lake Park	Remove Turf	1	Remove and replace small turf area with native groundcovers and low perennials to reduce future maintenance costs.	$5,000
Scriber Lake Park	Weir	1	Improve oil collection at weir. Weir maintained by PW.	$15,000
Scriber Lake Park	Landscaping	SF	Reduce landscaping along street front to create a more visible and inviting park.	$3,000
				Subtotal
				$203,000

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
CONSTRUCTION				
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
Scriber Lake Park	Children's Play Area	1	Develop and build new children's play area.	$60,000
Scriber Lake Park	Implement Master Plan Created in 2005	1	Develop park per master plan (will discourage unwanted uses). Plan/prioritize implementation of components.	$4,000,000
Scriber Lake Park	Picnic Shelter	1	Add picnic shelter.	$25,000
Scriber Lake Park	53rd St Entrance	1	Develop 53rd St entrance.	$50,000
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$4,135,000

TOTAL
$4,338,000

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South Lynnwood Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
South Lynnwood Park	Play Equipment	1	Updated and/or redesign play equipment to comply with ASTM/CPSC standards/guidelines. **	$60,000
South Lynnwood Park	Picnic shelter & Grills	1	Provide a picnic shelter with ADA compliant picnic tables and grills. **	$25,000
South Lynnwood Park	Wood Fencing at Entrances	1	Replace wood fencing at north path and update tennis court path entrances to meet ADA guidelines. **	$20,000
South Lynnwood Park	Walking Path Rehab	.16 miles	Widen paths and regrade areas to provide ADA compliant path. **	$25,000
South Lynnwood Park	Basketball Court	1	Repave basketball court due to cracking, warping.	$20,000
South Lynnwood Park	Tennis Court	1	Repair warping and drainage issues in southwest corner.	$1,500
South Lynnwood Park	Invasive Plant Removal	1	Remove invasive plants along north path entrance to park (including blackberry, knotweed, morning glory).	$6,000
South Lynnwood Park	Play Area	1	Repair drainage near small playhouse play area on south edge where steep drop-off shows pipe outfall and erosion behind wooden retaining walls.	$2,500
South Lynnwood Park	Drainage Plan	1	Drainage to lower lawn area needs improvement. Wet grass is getting torn up by continued use.	$5,000
South Lynnwood park	Irrigation Controller	1	Update existing controller to communicate with our centrally located controls. This will help to reduce water consumption.	$5,000
South Lynnwood Park	Benches	3	Replace benches with models that have backs to accommodate more users	$4,500
South Lynnwood Park	Turf Restoration	1	Repair turf used by soccer teamsneeded (observed to have been reseeded 10-29-15). Possible soccer field location? Heavy turf use by soccer players.	$15,000
South Lynnwood Park	Restrooms	1	Update restroom amenities, lighting, fixtures and ventilation.	$20,000
				Subtotal
				$209,500

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
CONSTRUCTION				
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
South Lynnwood Park	Bike Rack	1	Provide a bike rack.	$250
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$250

TOTAL
$209,750

Date of Visit: October 29, 2015

* Costs are order of magnitude costs for planning purposes only. Costs only include construction costs and do not include softs costs, escallation, permitting or taxes.

** Indicates deferred maintenance items which are out of compliance with current codes, regulations and guidelines, including, but not limited to, the Department of Justice's 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, ASTM R1487-11 and the US Consumer Products Safety Commission's Public Playground Safety Handbook.

Spragues Pond Mini Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Sprague's Pond Mini Park	Parking Lot	1 space	ADA parking stall appears non-compliant (slopes, access path, signage and asphalt shim). **	$1,500
Sprague's Pond Mini Park	Path and Access	.09 miles	Repair/replace failing asphalt along path. Need to introduce tactile warning strip at end of path that exits at cul-de-sac per ADA standards. **	$5,000
Sprague's Pond Mini Park	Parking Lot	9 spaces	Crack seal sealcoat and stripe parking lot, Replace parking stops.	$6,000
Sprague's Pond Mini Park	Turf Areas	1	Repair sinkholes and seed. Add irrigation. Reduce extents of lawn to reduce geese impacts.	$10,000
Sprague's Pond Mini Park	Native Plants	1	Remove invasive blackberries and plant natives.	$5,000
Sprague's Pond Mini Park	Parking Lot	1	Replace wooden parking stops	$3,000
Sprague's Pond Mini Park	Signage visibility	1	Improve visibility of park signage	$1,000
				Subtotal
				$31,500

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
CONSTRUCTION				
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
Sprague's Pond Mini Park	Landscape Areas	1	Renew landscaped areas throughout the park to create a more inviting atmosphere	$2,000
Sprague's Pond Mini Park	Lawn / Play Area	1	Add a shade structure	$10,000
Sprague's Pond Mini Park	Waterfront	1	Work with current proprty owner to replace bulkhead	$30,000
Sprague's Pond Mini Park	Parking Lot / Cul-de-sac	2	Add dog stations	$1,000
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$43,000

TOTAL
$74,500

Date of Visit: October 27, 2015

Note playground review was not a comprehensive CPSI audit. A playground audit should be completed.

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Spruce Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Spruce Park	Playground Areas	2	Replace or repair of major play features to comply with ASTM/CPSC/ADA standards, including ADA guidelines. **	$60,000
Spruce Park	Asphalt Pathway	.4 miles	Repair pathways at each of the entrances to meet ADA compliance. **	$10,000
Spruce Park	Provide ADA Aaccess	1	Provide ADA access to tot lot. **	$1,500
Spruce Park	Site Furnishings	3	Updrade to ADA compliant picnic tables, grills, and benches. **	$10,000
Spruce Park	Parking Lot	20 spaces	Repair asphalt, crack seal sealcoat and stripe the parking lot.	$16,000
Spruce Park	Basketball Court	1	Repair and repaint court surface.	$12,000
Spruce park	Restroom	1	Repairs and replace amenities damaged due to vandalism.	$5,000
Spruce Park	Irrigation Controller	1	Update existing controller to communicate with our centrally located controls. This will help to reduce water consumption.	$5,000
Spruce Park	Wooded Trail	300'	Renew existing trail surface with additional crushed rock.	$4,000
Spruce Park	South Edge	1	Remove invasive plants.	$4,000
Spruce Park	Landscape Beds	1	Renew landscaped areas and bark formal beds	$5,000
Spruce Park	Vast Turf Area	2 Acres	Fill sinkholes adjust grade and seed where needed.	$4,000
				Subtotal
				$136,500

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
CONSTRUCTION				
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
Spruce Park	New picnic shelter	1	Provide a picnic shelter	$25,000
Spruce Park	Existing cut tree trunk	1	Turn weird cut tree trunk into table	$1,000
Spruce Park	New bike racks	2	Install bike racks	$1,500
Spruce Park	Toddler swings	2	Provide toddler swings	$20,000
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$47,500

TOTAL
$184,000

Date of Visit: October 29, 2015

Note playground review was not a comprehensive CPSI audit. A playground audit should be completed.

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Stadler Ridge Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Stadler Ridge Park	Play Area	3	Raise level of engineered wood fiber to conform with designed critical fall height (currently low in areas). **	$1,500
Stadler Ridge Park	Accessible Benches	2	Provide ADA accessible benches. **	$2,000
Stadler Ridge Park	ADA Route	0.21 miles	Regrade the ADA route of travel to meet ADA compliance. **	$30,000
Stadler Ridge Park	Concrete Pathway	0.21 miles	Repairs to the sidewalk where the ground has settled and created an uneven walking surface. **	$2,000
Stadler Ridge Park	Railings	1	Provide railings on both sides of stairs meeting ADA compliance. **	$10,000
Stadler Ridge Park	Play Area	3	Repairs to drainage	$3,000
Stadler Ridge Park	Invasive Removal within Landscape Plantings and Forested Areas	1.5 acres	All areas need excessive weed and invasive plan removal. This work can be accomplished with the help of volunteers.	$5,000
Stadler Ridge Park	Railing Connections at Concrete	1	Repair concrete cracking and reinstall railings with proper joint filler to prevent future cracking.	$2,000
				Subtotal
				$55,500

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
CONSTRUCTION				
NEW IMPROVEMENTS:				
Stadler Ridge Park	Add Fence	1	Add fence around basketball court.	$10,000
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$10,000

TOTAL
$65,500

Date of Visit: October 29, 2015

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Veterans Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Veterans Park	ADA parking	none currently	Provide at least 1 ADA parking stall at the entrance of the park for accessibility. **	$2,500
Veterans Park	ADA curb ramp	1	Retrofit curb ramp to meet ADA code. **	$3,500
Veterans Park	Standing interpretive signs	1	Update signage to be more weatherproof and meet ADA height standards. **	$1,500
Veterans Park	Plaza Pavers	1	Level sunken pavers to meet ADA compliance and pressure wash or remove moss - throughout park and access path at parking lot. **	$7,500
Veterans Park	Landscape repairs	1	Remove and replace diseased and dead cherry's and replace with suitable trees. Reduce Rhododendrons and amend soils.	$2,000
Veterans Park	Cedar Benches	4	Sand and stain benches.	$2,000
Veterans Park	Turf area	1	Top-dress and seed lawn area	$1,000
Veterans Park	Metal Art Sculpture	1	Clean moss and dirt build up.	$200
				Subtotal
				$20,200

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
PLANNING				
Veterans Park	Master Plan updates	1	Update master plan in collaboration with VWF local post	$30,000
				P. SUBTOTAL
				$30,000
Construction				
Veterans Park	Drinking fountain	1	Add drinking fountain	$2,000
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$2,000

TOTAL
$52,200

Date of Visit: October 29, 2015

Note playground review was not a comprehensive CPSI audit. A playground audit should be completed.

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Wilcox Park

December 2015

Deferred Maintenance & Compliance

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
Wilcox Park	Playground areas	3	Raise level of ASTM-compliant engineered wood fiber to conform with designed critical fall height (currently appears low / bare in areas). **	$15,000
Wilcox Park	ADA Parking	2 spaces	Provide an ADA parking stall, striping, and signage at the west end of the park by playground to meet ADA standards. **	$5,000
Wilcox Park	Wilcox Park Pavilion Pavers	1	Reset sunken pavers to eliminate tripping hazards and meet ADA specifications; replace worn and rotting timbers along parking lot. **	$15,000
Wilcox Park	Restrooms	1	Renovate restroom to include new gutters and downspouts, plumbing repairs and replacement of some worn and damaged fixtures. Repairs to the rock retaining wall in front of the restrooms. Bathroom path is considered a ramp due to slope and requires railings according to ADA standards. **	$20,000
Wilcox Park	Gazebo	1	Provide ADA railings on both sides of stairs going up to gazebo. Provide ADA ramp access to gazebo. Retailing wall height triggers guardrail per ADA standards. **	$20,000
Wilcox Park	Play Area	1	Provide ADA access ramp to play area. **	$1,500
Wilcox Park	Drinking Fountain	1	Retrofit drinking fountain at north side of the park next to picnic shelter to meet ADA standards. **	$1,000
Wilcox Park	2 Parking Lots	71 spaces	Crack seal, sealcoat and stripe the parking lots.	$25,000
Wilcox Park	Basketball Court	1	Replace basketball courts.	$25,000
Wilcox Park	Irrigation Controller	1	Update existing controller to communicate with the centrally located controls.	$5,000
Wilcox Park	Foot Bridge	1	Replace worn railings along either side of the foot bridge.	$7,000
Wilcox Park	Playground Areas	3	Replace wood retaining wall around play area with concrete.	$10,000
Wilcox Park	Turf Areas	1 Acre	Fill grade in mounds leading up to forest area that have been eroded and reseed, including sinkholes and ruts in turf areas.	$5,000
Wilcox Park	Forested Areas	2 acres	Remove invasive plant removal and restoration plantings. Some work has been done with volunteer groups.	$10,000
Wilcox Park	Flag Poles	27	Clean, seal and paint the tops of the flag poles.	$4,000
Wilcox Park	Lights at Flag Poles	27	Clean light fixtures and possible upgrade to Led	$4,000
Wilcox Park	Signage	1	Improve park signage.	$1,500
				Subtotal
				$174,000

Additional Opportunities

Park site	Item Description	Quantity	Work to be performed	Cost*
CONSTRUCTION				
Wilcox Park	Trails and Urban Forest	1	Develop trails in forested area and restore understory vegetation. Connect park east/west. No current trails.	$25,000
Wilcox Park	West Fence	1	Complete fence on the west side of the park.	$15,000
Wilcox Park	Access	1	Improve parking and walking access to Wilcox Park, including a connecting trail to Cedar Valley Elementary.	$20,000
				C. SUBTOTAL
				$61,500

TOTAL
$235,500

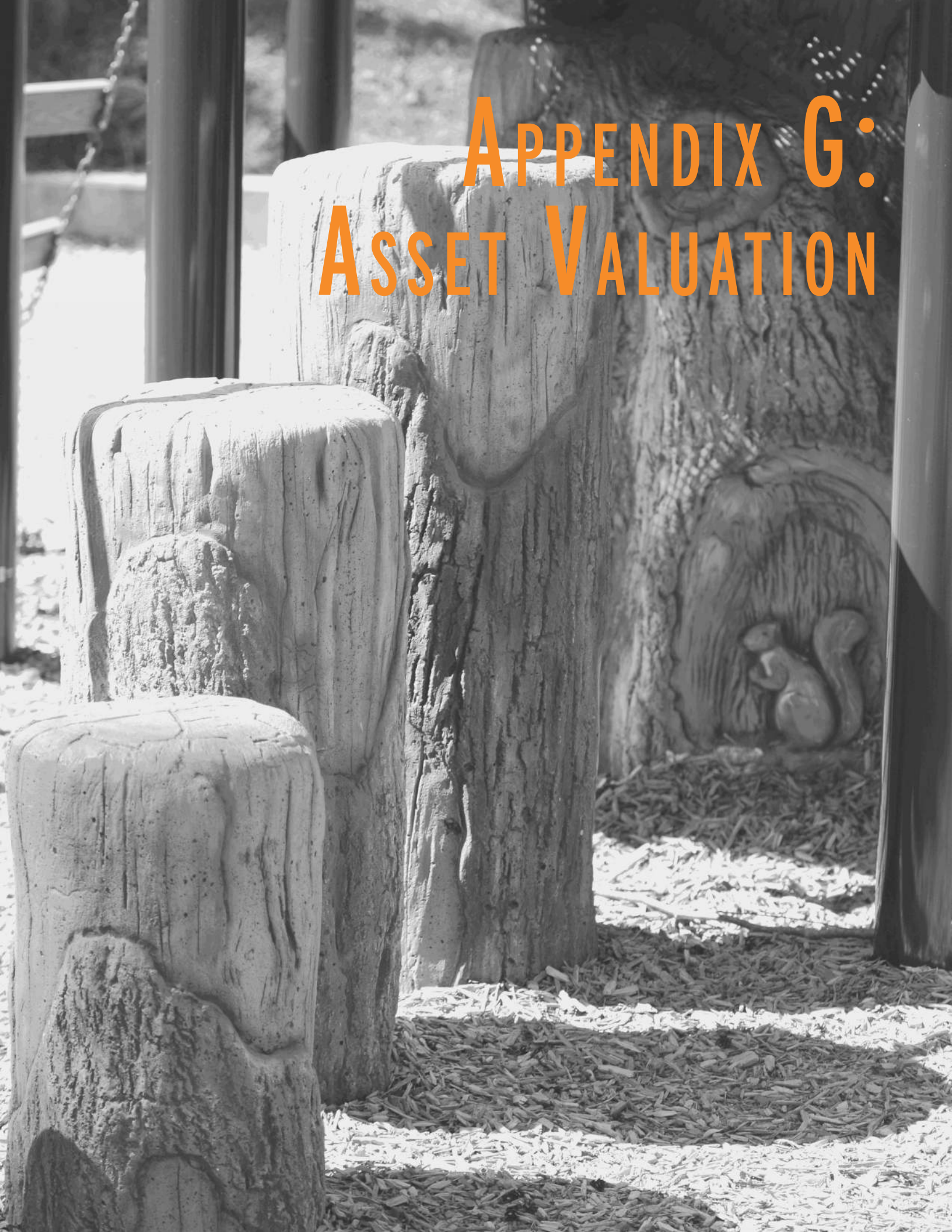
Date of Visit: October 27, 2015

Note playground review was not a comprehensive CPSI audit. A playground audit should be completed.

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Appendix G: Asset Valuation

PARK SYSTEM ASSET VALUATION

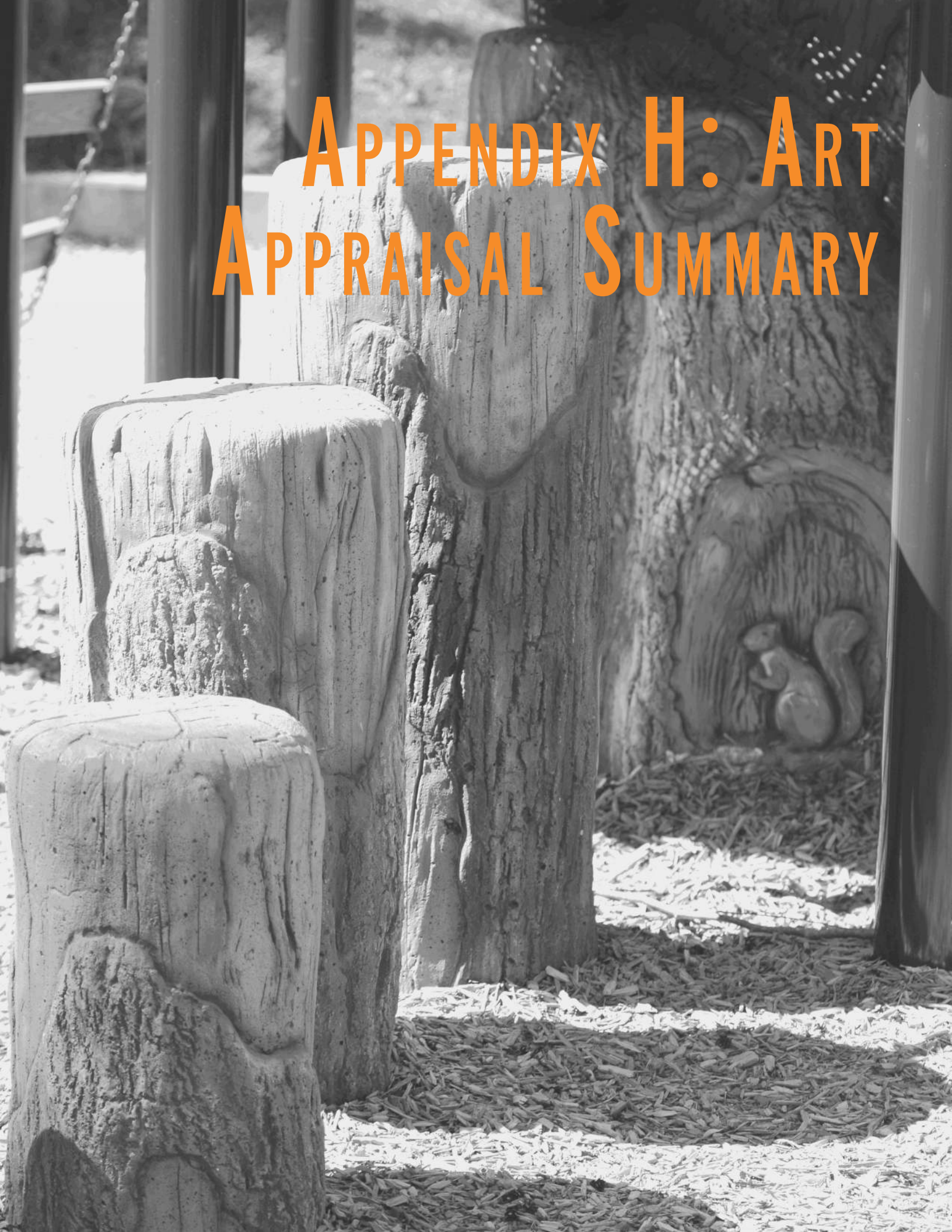
The asset valuation model was developed to provide an order of magnitude estimate of the total public capital investment in Lynnwood's physical park amenity assets and to provide an estimate of the overall depreciation of those assets. These valuations do not include the underlying land value - only the cost of the capital improvements.

To arrive at these valuations, two methodologies were used. For most asset classes, an average valuation was used for the cost of replacing the asset in 2016 dollars. These "average replacement values" were developed by reviewing various sources of data including national guidance, local CFP projects from both Lynnwood and other agencies and recent planning-level cost estimates. For trails and paths within parks, the costs were averaged for these improvements. Since there is a variety of materials and uses for the City's designated trails, a more detailed asset valuation methodology was prepared. For these trails, the total square feet of the asset was calculated, multiplied by the material cost (e.g. asphalt was more expensive than gravel) to generate an approximate cost for each asset. Using these two methods, each asset's total "Asset Investment Value" was estimated.

This Asset Investment Value was multiplied by the Current Asset Condition. The Current Asset Condition was based upon the asset inventory and is applied as a percentage multiplier to the condition of the original asset. To reflect the non-linear degradation of assets, the 1, 2 and 3 condition valuation shown in the asset inventory is changed to a 0.8, 0.4, and 0.1 multiplier (respectively) within the valuation matrix. For consistency, all lighting was identified as good condition and assigned a 0.8 multiplier.

Using these methods, the total asset investment value is $24.6 million. Reflective of a legacy system, these assets have depreciated to approximately $9.4 million. More recent investment classes, like the Skate Parks/Spray Parks, Public Art, and the Amphitheater/Stage have better retained their original investment value, while legacy assets, such as playgrounds, soccer fields and basketball courts, have shown significant depreciation.

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Appendix H: Art Appraisal Summary

PERSONAL PROPERTY APPRAISAL FOR

City of Lynnwood

Appraiser
Erin Fossum, MA
McAllister/Fossum
Appraisal Services, LLC
1617 Boylston Ave.
Seattle, WA 98122
(206) 271-7966

Cover Letter: Explanation of Appraisal Document

January 6, 2016

City of Lynnwood
Care of Sarah Olson
Deputy Director, Parks, Recreation &
Cultural Arts Department

Dear Ms. Olson,

I have completed the appraisal on the selected personal property that you requested I appraise for the purpose of **financial consideration**. As you requested, on October 16, 2015 I conducted an appraisal inspection with you present of the personal property at the above referenced address and various locations around the city buildings and city parks in Lynnwood, Washington. The property belongs to the city of Lynnwood. Values are effective as of the date of inspection, October 16, 2015. This report and the values listed are to be used only for the function of establishing current **fair market values** for personal knowledge and for making financial decisions. Any other use renders this report null and void. Values stated do not reflect any expenses which might be incurred should these items be sold such as advertising costs or selling commissions. This appraisal report is intended for use only by you and by the City of Lynnwood.

In summary, the fair market value of the appraised items total **$1,152,385.00**.

After careful examination of the personal property included in this appraisal, the values found represent my best opinion of fair market value in the appropriate marketplace where these items would normally be sold. That marketplace would be second hand shops, consignment shops, local auctions, or estate sales in the region where these items are most commonly sold to the public. Also, local, regional, national and international auction houses were consulted where such property is most commonly sold to the public. Sources of data for my value conclusions also include invoices, classified advertisements, nationally recognized price guides, sales by dealers, retailers, or other personal observations. Markets analyzed appeared stable. Because quality, condition, and desirability affect the appropriate markets where the public would purchase items, I have considered different markets for different items of personal property.

It is also understood that if any of the items here appraised were sold through a shop, an auction, or at an estate sale, a commission would be charged, and therefore, the net value to the seller would be lower than the values seen in any of the aforementioned sales venues.

Fair Market Value definition as set forth in the Internal Revenue Code, Section 20.2031-(b) is as follows: "Fair Market Value is the price at which the property would change hands in a reasonable amount of time, between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts. The Fair Market Value may not be determined by a forced sale price. Also, it may not be determined by the sale price in a market other than that in which the item is most commonly sold to the public."

As you know, appraising is not an exact science. The appraiser generally works with incomplete information and a partial history of the property. Therefore, determination of the value for your property is achieved through research in the marketplace where similar items are found through the sales comparison approach. The appraiser attempts to find a minimum of three comparable prices in the marketplace to determine the mode price of the individual item. This method catches and screens out spiking high and low prices to determine, not an average, but the mode price that reflects the most reoccurring selling band of prices for the item. This is combined with any information you were able to provide me. I then make use of your resources to go directly to a supplier or dealer to cross check information. This information is then combined with my own independent research to arrive at a determination of value for your property. Finally, I will be receptive and responsive to any question you might have about your appraisal. I understand that I am in the business of helping you or a client value the personal property assets, and I will do all I can to help you.

Please see the list of research materials and resources consulted in arriving at the determination of value for the items here appraised.

Research Resources:
1stDibs.com
Abmeyer + Wood (Seattle, WA)
AlfredoArreguin.com
Amazon Art
Annex Gallery (Seattle, WA)
ArchibaldGlass.com
ArtCountryCanada.com
Artsy.net
AskArt.com
Brackenwood Fine Arts Gallery (Langely, WA)
BruceWestSculptures.com
ByronBratt.com
Camano Arts Association
Chief Seattle Arts
Cole Gallery (Edmonds, WA)
CollageFineArt.com
DeborahWalker.net
EarlOlsen.com
Elizabeth Leach Gallery (Portland, OR)
EllySimmons.com
FineArtImpressions.com
Ferrin Contemporary (North Adams, MA)
Friesen Gallery (Sun Valley, ID)
Fountainhead Gallery (Seattle, WA)
GlassFocus.com (consultation with Lutz Haufschild)
Golden Eagle Art Galleries (Stouffville, ON)
Gunnar Nordstrom Gallery (Bellevue, WA)
JackGunterArt.com
JayHaavik.com
Jeffrey Moose Gallery (Seattle, WA)
JoelGrossmanArt.com

KathleenCoyleArt.com
KathleenMoore.com
KimmelFineArts.com
KRStudios.com
LeeKellySculpture.net
Linda Hodges Gallery (Seattle, WA)
Lisa Harris Gallery (Seattle, WA)
LiveAuctioneers.com
LouiseMcDowellSculptor.com
LutzHaufschild.com
MaraSmith.com
Mark Humpal Fine Art (Portland, OR)
MatzkeFineArt.com
MayaGlass.com
MikeThoreson.com
Montserrat Gallery (New York, NY)
NorieSato.com
Pacific Galleries (Seattle, WA)
PamBeyette.com
Patricia Cameron Gallery (Seattle, WA)
PatTolle.com
PeggyZehring.com
Quintana Galleries (Portland, OR)
RichardLaLonde.com
RobGischerPaintings.com
Rob Schouten Gallery (Greenbank, WA)
Ro Gallery (Long Island City, NY)
RonPettyArt.com
Stonington Gallery (Seattle, WA)
SusanZoccola.com
TJonsson.com
TomAskmanArt.com
TomMorandi.com
Xanadu Gallery (Scottsdale, AZ)
Winfield Gallery (Carmel-by-the-Sea, CA)

In general, the condition of the items examined was good. Any alterations from original condition or damage beyond that usual and common for the items of similar age are so noted in the appraisal report. Some items, although used and showing ordinary wear and tear, are desirable to collectors and are considered appreciable contents, such as antique furniture, fine and decorative arts, sterling silver and some ceramics and glassware. The markets considered and recent sales prices reviewed for these types of items were antique stores, antique shows and local and national auction houses where comparable items are most commonly sold to the public.

In this appraisal all material and medium designations are based only on visual examination without benefit of laboratory analysis that would be necessary for conclusive identification. Therefore, all stated material identities and associated values are conditional on an "appears to be" basis. When values would be noticeably affected by primary and secondary materials

determination, microscopic samples are taken and are sent to a scientific laboratory for study. Value conclusions in this report were not contingent upon such precise determination of material types.

The identification or the interest of the requesting party for this appraisal is simply that represented to the appraiser by such party and no inquiry or investigation has been made or is any opinion given as to the truth of such representation. I regard all information concerning this appraisal as confidential. I retain a copy of this document along with my original notes, and I will not allow others to have access to these records without your written permission unless so ordered by a court of law.

No part of this report may be reproduced, copied or used in any manner by anyone without the written consent of this appraiser. The report can only be used in its entirety including all cover letters. Testimony or attendance in court, arbitration; or at any other hearing, is not required by reason of rendering this appraisal; unless such arrangements are made a reasonable time in advance and commissioned at the customary per hour fee charged for such services as of that date.

If the scope of the assignment is limited by the client, or working conditions result in real limitations, or if any reason existed which resulted in a departure from the Certified Appraisal of Personal Property Standard, the nature of such a departure, the reason for such departure and its impact on the final value conclusions would be noted in the report. The market data approach was used in preparation of this report. If this approach was not used it would be so stated in the appraisal and the reasoning for this departure would be discussed.

This report is offered with no other contingent or limiting conditions that would affect the values stated. This appraiser has no past, present or contemplated future interest in the appraised items or any other interest that would bias the appraisal report. Employment to make the report and compensation for it are not contingent upon the valuation found. The fee is based on an hourly rate. This report was prepared in accordance with the principles and procedures for the valuation and evaluation of personal property as prescribed by the Certified Appraiser of Personal Property program of the International Society of Appraisers (ISA) and is subject to the rules and standards of the ISA Program. Any departure from this standard, the reasons for such departure and its impact on the appraiser's value conclusion will be discussed with the client in advance.

The value conclusions expressed herein are based on the appraiser’s best judgment and opinion and are not a representation or warranty that the items will realize those values if offered for sale at auction or otherwise. The values expressed are based on current information on the date the appraisal was made. No opinion is expressed as to any past value, nor, unless otherwise expressly stated, as to any future value.

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief:
1. The statements of fact contained in this report are true and correct.
2. The reported analysis, opinions and conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions, and is my personal, impartial, and unbiased professional analysis, opinions, and conclusions.
3. I have no present or perspective interest in the property that is the subject of this report and no personal interest with respect to the parties

involved. I have no involvement in the transaction or appraisal of the property within the past three years.
4. I have no bias with respect to the property that is the subject of this report or to the parties involved with this assignment.
5. My engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon developing or reporting predetermined results.
6. My compensation for this appraisal is not contingent upon the development or reporting of a predetermined value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this appraisal.
7. I have personally inspected the listed property that is the subject of this report.
8. Unless noted elsewhere, no one provided significant professional assistance to the person signing this report.
9. This appraisal has been prepared in conformity with and is subject to the current version of the International Society of Appraisers Appraisal Report Writing Standard and Code of Ethics. In addition, my analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the 2014-2015 versions of The Appraisal Foundation's Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP).

Sincerely,

Erin Fossum, MA (University of Washington)
McAllister/Fossum Appraisal Services, LLC
International Society of Appraisers, Accredited Member

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Appendix I: Revenue Forecast

ECONorthwest
ECONOMICS • FINANCE • PLANNING

DATE: February 4, 2016
TO: Steve Duh, Conservation Technix
FROM: Erik Rundell
SUBJECT: LYNNWOOD GROWTH PROJECTIONS SUMMARY

1 Overview

As part of the PARC Plan update process, ECONorthwest (ECO) developed 10-year growth projections for the City of Lynnwood to inform future level-of-service needs and potential revenues for the planning process. Specifically, ECO projected future population, housing, and employment within the city. ECO then used these growth figures to project future general fund tax revenues, and park and recreation fee revenues over the planning period (2016-2026).

Section 2 below describes the approach for making the projections in more detail and summarizes the projected totals. The section first reviews the growth projections for population, housing, and employment, and then summarizes the revenue projections based on that growth.

2 Growth Projections

The growth projections focus on the future population and employment growth within the City of Lynnwood from 2016 to 2026. The projections provide a range of outcomes based on potential rate of growth the city could realistically realize.

ECO then projected the growth in housing units throughout the city to determine what areas have the potential to realize the most growth, and affect park and level-of-service needs.

2.1 Population, Housing and Employment Projections

Population and Housing

ECO projected population and housing projections for three growth scenarios: low growth, medium growth, and high growth.

- **Low Growth.** This scenario assumed that the city's population would continue to grow at the same rate as it has averaged over the last 15 years – an average annual growth rate of 0.66%.
- **Medium Growth.** This scenario assumed that the city's population would grow at a rate that the City's would realize its comprehensive plan target population of 43,782 by 2025 – an average annual rate of 1.86%.
- **High Growth.** This scenario assumed that the city's population would grow at a rate even greater than the medium scenario. For this scenario, ECO used an average annual rate of 2.01%, which is the 15-year annual average for all incorporated areas in Washington State.

Using the projected population totals, ECO then estimated the number of households and housing units. To determine the number of future households (occupied housing units), ECO divided the projected population by Lynnwood's 2015 average household size of 2.55 people per household. To determine the number of total housing units, ECO assumed a housing occupancy rate of 95%. Exhibit 1 summarizes the total population, households, and housing units the city would gain over the next ten years for each growth scenario.

Exhibit 1. Projected Population and Housing by Growth Scenario, 2016-2026

	Population	Households	Housing Units
High Growth	8,168	3,203	3,372
Medium Growth	7,499	2,941	3,095
Low Growth	2,499	980	1,032

Source: ECONorthwest, Washington Office of Financial Management, City of Lynnwood Comprehensive Plan

Exhibit 3 below depicts the breakdown of the projected housing units by single-family houses and multifamily units. The share of single-family versus multifamily units is based on the zoned land capacity within city limits. Snohomish County conducted a parcel level buildable lands analysis in 2012. Based on this analysis, Lynnwood had capacity for 338 single-family units and 4,468 multifamily units.

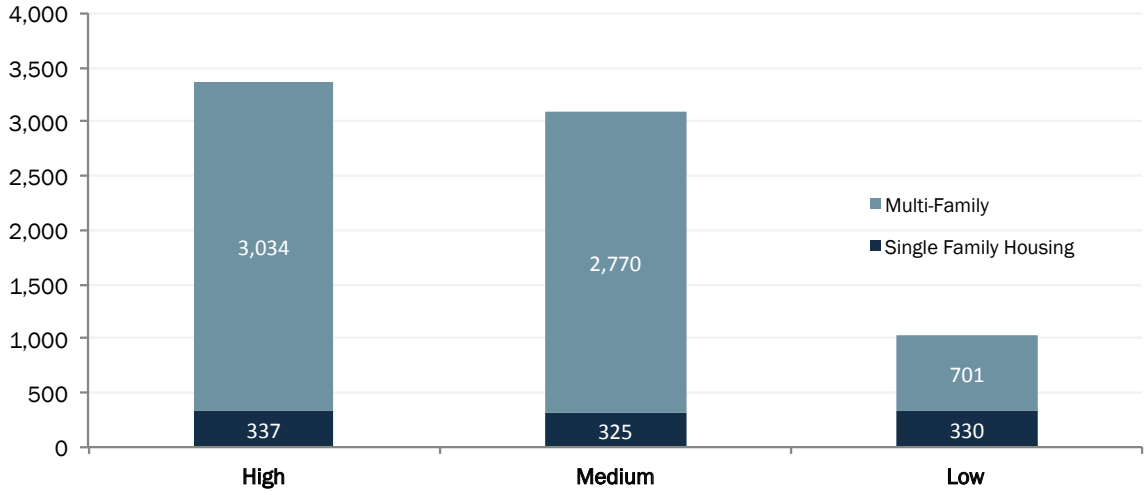
Exhibit 2. City of Lynnwood Buildable Land Capacity, 2012

	Single-Family	Multi-Family	Housing Units
Lynnwood	338	4,430	4,768

Source: Snohomish County

ECO assumed that the single-family housing capacity would be almost completely used in each growth scenario. The remaining projected housing growth for each scenario was assumed to be all multifamily units.

Exhibit 3. Projected Housing Units by Type by Scenario, 2016-2026



Source: ECONorthwest

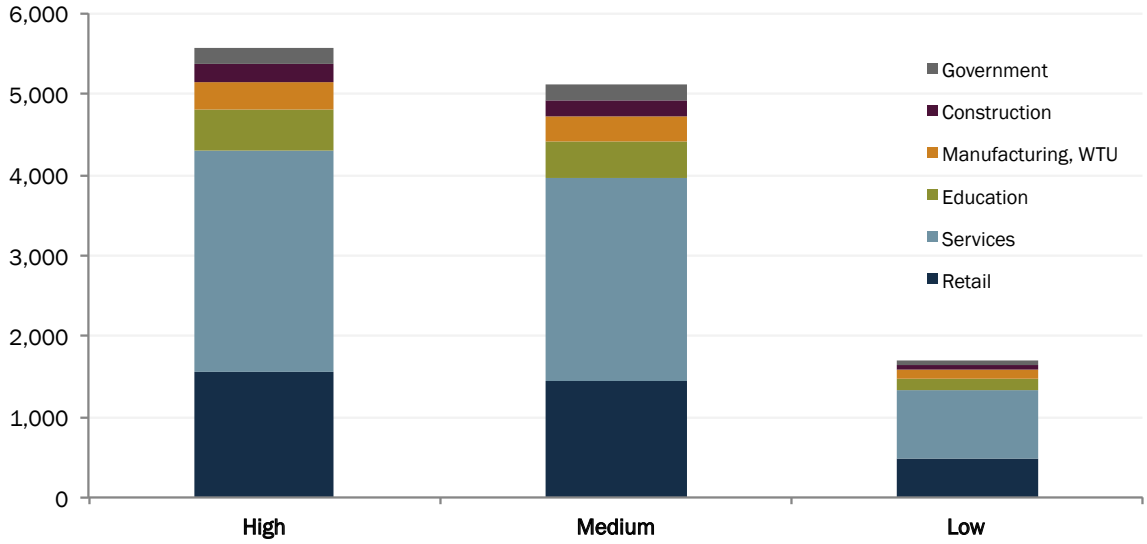
Employment

ECO projected growth based on the historical ratio of population to employment growth within the city. A population to employment ratio links the overall growth in employment and population so they are internally consistent. Changes in population (increases or decreases) are related to changes in employment over time. However, employment fluctuates much more than population changes due to economic cycles (recessions and recoveries). To account for fluctuations in employment, ECO used Lynnwood's 10-year average population to employment ratio of 1.46 people per job. To estimate the total number of jobs for each growth scenario, ECO assumed that in 2026 the ratio would be the same as the 10-year average.

Exhibit 4 shows the total projected growth in jobs for each scenario and the breakdown of those jobs by employment sector. The High Growth scenario would result in 5,576 new jobs, the Medium Growth scenario would have 5,119 new jobs, and the Low Growth scenario would result in 1,706 jobs.

The sector breakdown of the employment growth was assumed to be the same as the city's current distribution of jobs. Service sector jobs account for almost half of all jobs, retail jobs are 28%, and education, manufacturing, construction, and government account for an increasingly smaller share of jobs, respectively.

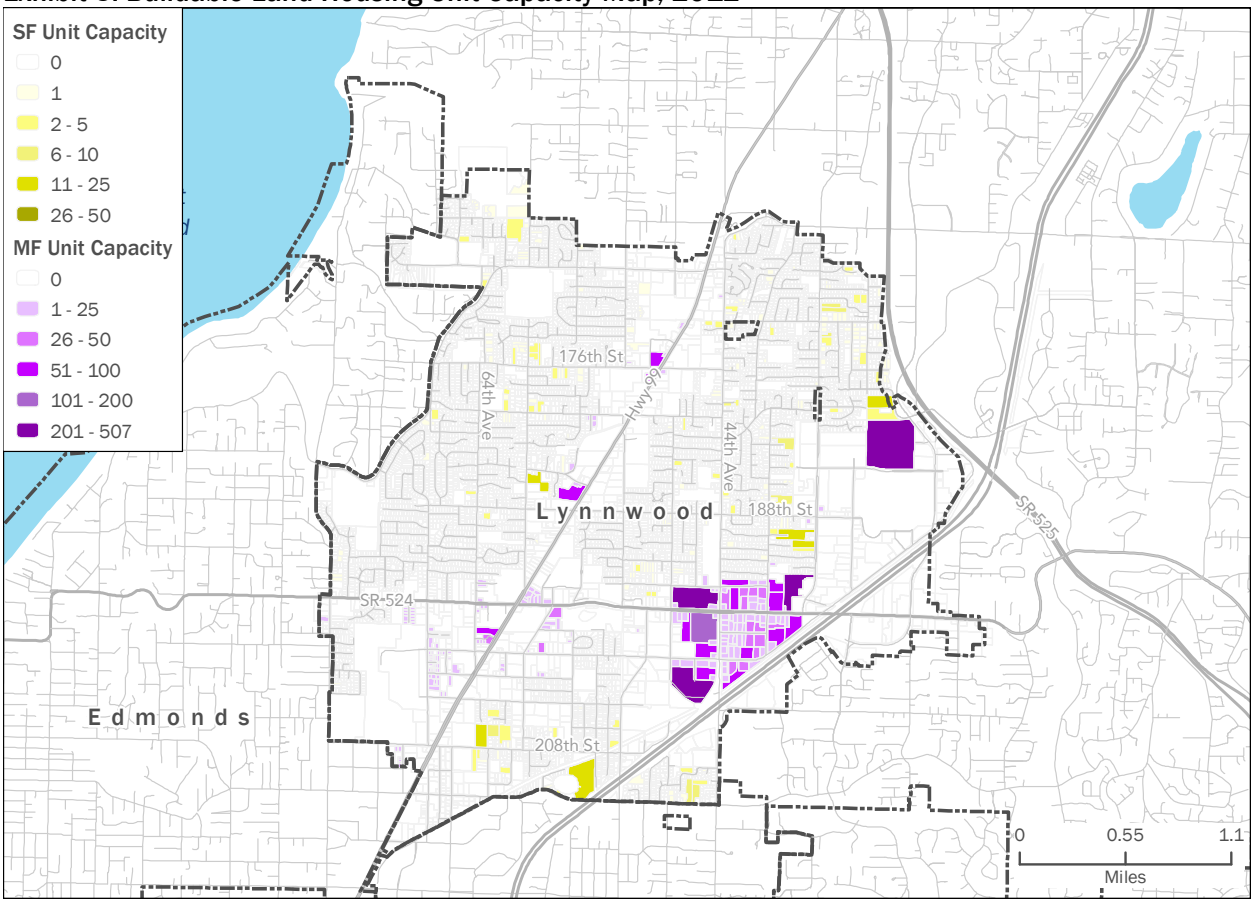
Exhibit 4. Projected Employment Growth by Sector by Growth Scenario, 2016-2026



Growth Allocation

After projecting total population, housing, and employment growth, ECO distributed the housing growth geographically to assess what areas of the city would realize the most new development. ECO used Snohomish County's parcel level buildable lands analysis to allocate single-family and multifamily housing growth for each scenario. The buildable lands analysis identified vacant and redevelopable parcels within the city that can accommodate the cities future growth. Exhibit 5 displays the housing unit capacity of parcels within Lynnwood.

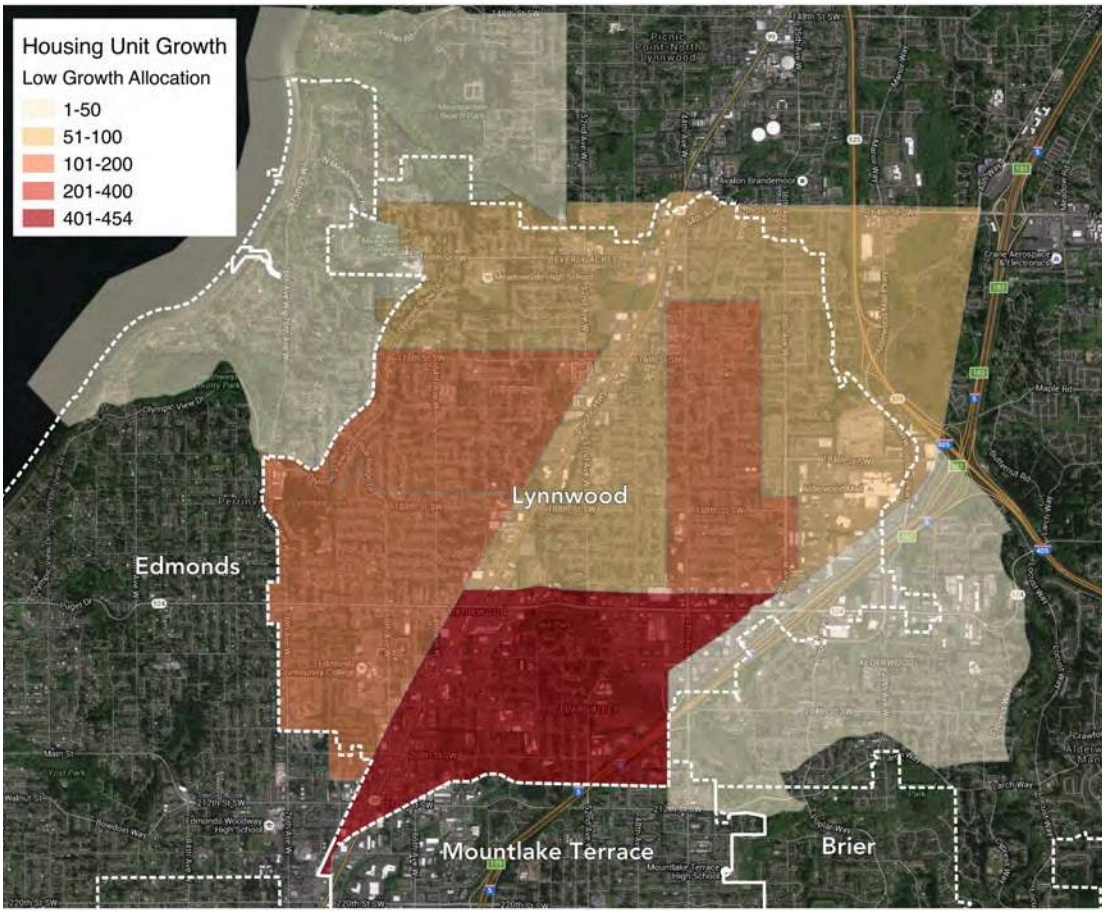
Exhibit 5. Buildable Land Housing Unit Capacity Map, 2012



Source: Snohomish County, ECONorthwest

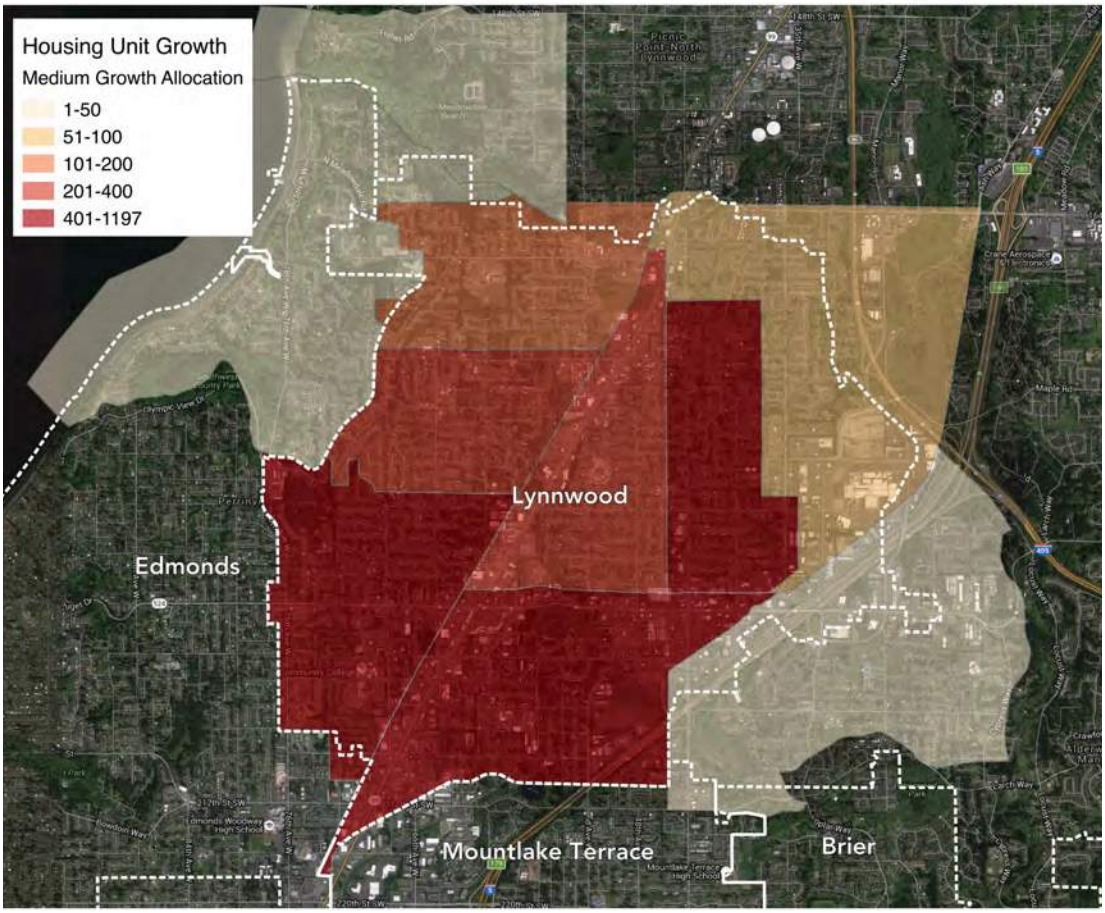
Given the limited capacity for new single-family housing, the allocation methodology assumed almost all of the zoned single-family capacity within city limits would be used. The remainder of the housing growth for each scenario was assumed to be multifamily housing. ECO allocated housing growth to buildable parcels based on their improvement value to land value ratio. Parcels first to receive the projected growth were those with the lowest improvement values relative to land values, starting with vacant parcels. The allocation methodology assumed these are the easiest to develop and thus the most likely to develop in the next ten years. The allocation process then summarized housing unit growth by Census Tracts. Exhibit 6 though Exhibit 8 show where growth was allocated for each scenario.

Exhibit 6. Low Growth Scenario Allocation Map



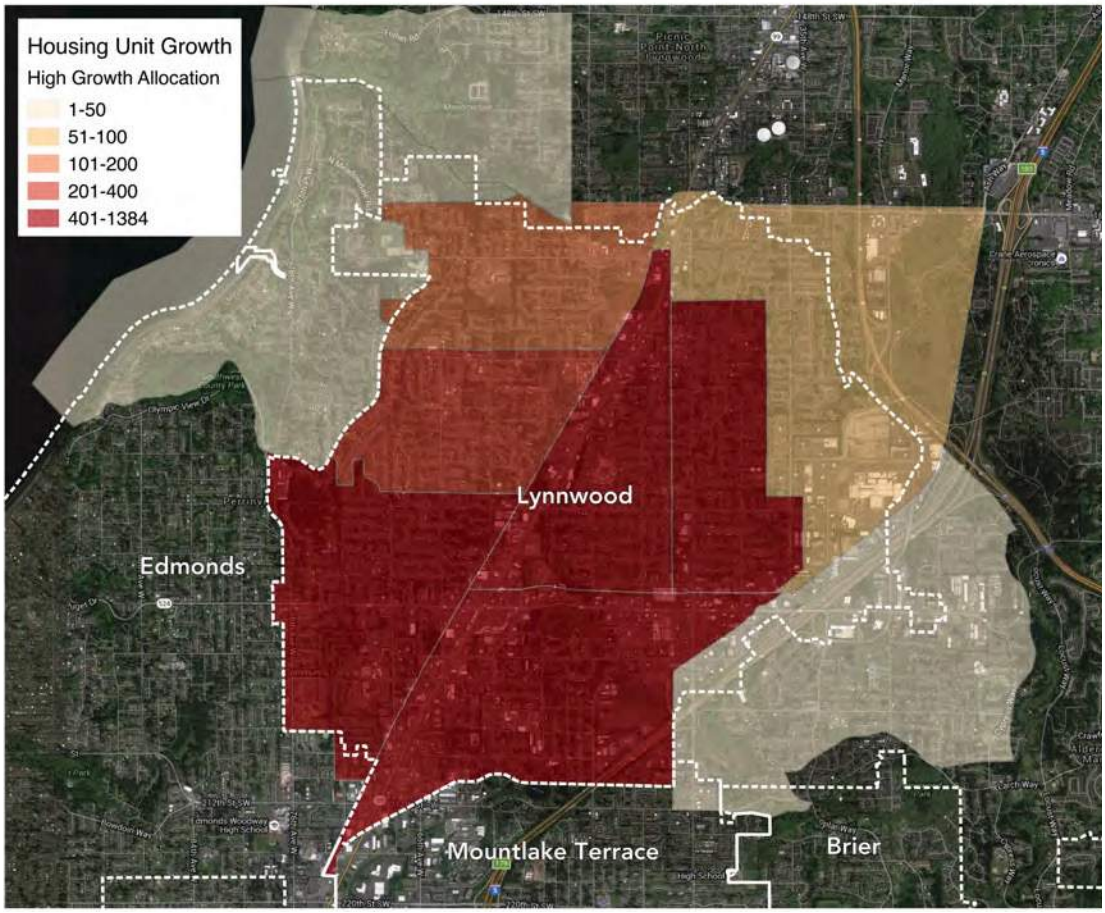
Source: ECONorthwest

Exhibit 7. Medium Growth Scenario Allocation Map



Source: ECONorthwest

Exhibit 8. Low Growth Scenario Allocation Map



Source: ECONorthwest

2.2 Revenue Projections

After projecting future population and employment growth, ECO developed tax revenue projections based on the projected new growth. The components of this growth that influence revenues include the timing, scale, and quality of new development as well as the population and employment impacts of the development as it is completed.

To model tax revenues, a 10-year cash flow model incorporated the projected development (housing units and square feet of commercial space) by scenario over time and applies the appropriate tax base productivity and tax rates to estimate the stream of future tax revenues. New development and the spending associated with construction and new residents are a key driver of revenues for the model. Specifically, the model estimates property tax, sales tax, business license, utility tax, and shared revenues. Those future revenues are then discounted at a rate of four percent to account for the time value of money for local governments, plus some risk premium, and presented as net present value total in 2016 dollars.

The City of Lynnwood also developed six-year revenue projections (2016-2021) for general fund revenues, which they shared with ECO for use in our revenue modeling. The main difference in methods is that the City's numbers are based on growing current revenues using an assumed growth rate. The City's projections also included totals for gambling taxes and "other" taxes, which ECO's model does not include. To account for significant differences in methodology, ECO extended the City's revenue projections to 2026 using their same methods and assumptions. ECO also supplemented the revenue model estimates with the City's projections for gambling and other taxes to provide a better comparison.

Exhibit 9 compares the projected general fund revenues from the City and ECO's fiscal revenue model. Overall, the City's extended projections are in line with the Low Growth scenario. This makes sense given that Low Growth scenario is based on recent growth trends. ECO's revenue model does sizably project more revenue with higher levels of growth, with $29.6 million to $32.2 million for the Medium and High Growth scenarios compared to about $10 million for the Low Growth scenario.

Tax Revenues

Exhibit 9. General Fund Tax Revenue Projection Summary, 2016-2026

	Total	NPV 2017-2026 Incremental Revenues			
Revenue Source	2016 Adopted	City Projections	Low	Medium	High
Property Taxes	$11,400,516	$3,780,687	$2,255,178	$6,771,880	$7,376,583
Sales Taxes	$18,213,391	$5,291,620	$4,859,796	$14,582,872	$15,883,654
Business Licenses	$2,902,112	$121,296	$782,386	$2,347,720	$2,557,135
Utility Taxes	$5,942,264	$504,860	$1,571,316	$4,715,075	$5,135,657
Shared Revenues	$2,068,300	$334,790	$340,816	$1,022,691	$1,113,915
Gambling Taxes	$128,914	$5,338	$5,338	$5,338	$5,338
Other Taxes	$619,925	$109,165	$109,165	$109,165	$109,165
Total	**$41,275,424**	**$10,147,757**	**$9,923,996**	**$29,554,741**	**$32,181,447**

Source: City of Lynnwood, Snohomish County, Washington Department of Revenue, ECONorthwest

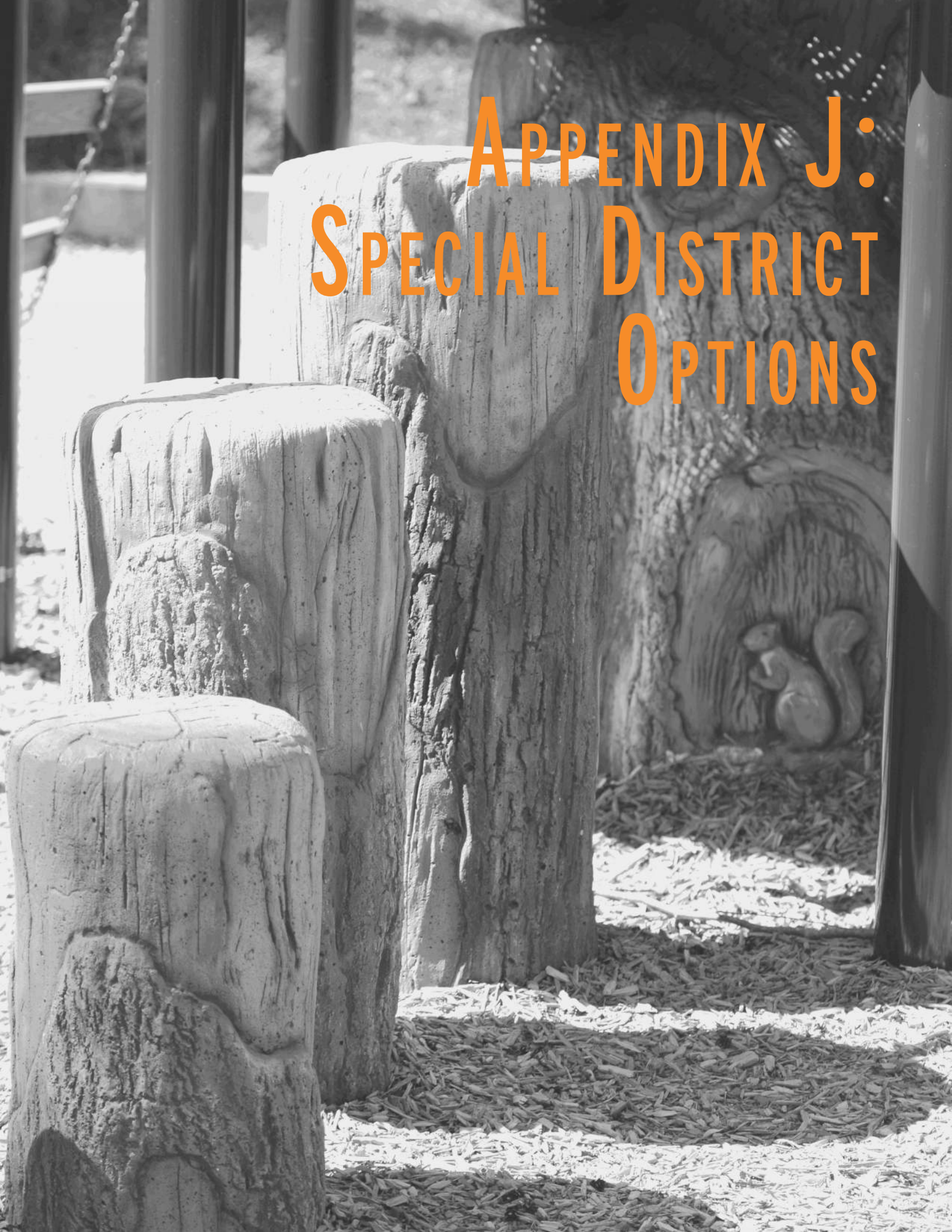
Park and Recreation Fees

ECO projected park and recreation fee revenues based on future population growth and historical fee revenues. In 2015 the Department of Parks, Arts, Recreation and Culture received over $2.9 million in program and facility fee revenues. The average fee revenue per capita for 2012 and 2015 (the most recent and applicable years available) was $78.31 per person. ECO applied this average to the projected 10-year population growth for each growth scenario. Exhibit 10 below shows the total net present value of fee revenues over ten years in 2016 dollars. Project fee revenues range from $24.9 million to $26.7 million.

Exhibit 10. Park and Recreation Fee Revenue Projections, 2016-2026

Scenario	10-Year Total	10-Year NPV
Low Growth	$29,577,325	$24,896,383
Medium Growth	$31,601,850	$26,499,092
High Growth	$31,864,407	$26,706,621

Source: City of Lynnwood, ECONorthwest



Appendix J: Special District Options

CONSERVATION TECHNIX

MEMORANDUM

PROJECT NUMBER:	#15-073PLN	ISSUE DATE:	November 29, 2015 (rev. 02/02/16)
PROJECT NAME:	Lynnwood PARC Plan		

TO: Sarah Olson, Deputy Director

SUBJECT: Metropolitan Park District Issue Paper

Issue Statement

The City of Lynnwood Parks and Recreation Department is examining the feasibility of creating a Metropolitan Park District (MPD) to provide operating and limited capital funding to support the provision of parks and recreation services within the Lynnwood urban area. With new, planned growth and urban densities, additional supplemental and dedicated funds (beyond that provided by the City General Fund) may be required to adequately provide for the projected increase in parks and recreation needs. This memorandum highlights the mechanics of and considerations related to the establishment of a Lynnwood MPD.

Metropolitan Park Districts (RCW 35.61)

A metropolitan park district is a separate, independent taxing authority for the finance, development and operations of park and recreation amenities within a defined geographic area. In general, the purpose of an MPD is to provide management, control, improvement, maintenance and acquisition of parks, parkways, boulevards and recreation facilities. MPDs may be useful in instances when the service area includes more than one local government agency and when the public desires more specific and accountable governance of park facilities and services.

Functions & Powers

- May purchase, acquire and condemn lands; may employ counsel; provide for park police; power to regulate, manage, control, improve, acquire, extend & maintain parks, parkways, aviation landings, playgrounds, etc.; may authorize, conduct and manage amusements, bathhouses, purchase & sale of food, giving of concerts & entertainment; may provide services beneficial for the public or for production of revenue for expenditure for park purposes; may sell, exchange or dispose of surplus property
- May annex territory
- May issue and sell warrants, short-term obligations, or G.O. bonds (voter approved or MPD Board approved)

PO Box 12736 ▪ Portland, OR 97212 ▪ 503.989.9345 (p)
www.conservationtechnix.com

- May issue revenue bonds
- May petition for the creation of a Local Improvement District (LID)

Mechanics of a Metropolitan Park District

Excepting the potential scope of services to be provided by a Lynnwood MPD and the assessment of public interest for the establishment of an MPD, the mechanics of formation and governance warrant further exploration and will shape the future function and scope of the MPD:

- What will be the extent of the MPD boundary?
- How will the district be placed on the ballot?
- How will the district be governed?

District Boundaries

The boundary of a proposed MPD will need to be specifically defined for the ballot measure and for use by the County Assessor's Office for the creation of tax code areas. Differing approaches may be considered for Lynnwood to include city-only (coterminous with current city limits) or city limits plus all, or a portion, of the MUGA. Consideration of the extent of the MPD boundary should be weighed heavily against a number of factors including existing taxing capacity, voter history and sentiment and governance.

Initiation: Petition vs. Resolution

The district can be placed on the ballot one of two ways: petition of 15% of registered voters or legislative body resolution. Petition can help validate voter interest in the district, but causes a necessary extension to the overall timeline. This is primarily due to the need to mobilize volunteers for signature gathering. A resolution by the local legislative body avoids this early mobilization and provides more time for campaigning. If the MPD boundary is coterminous with Lynnwood city limits, the resolution must be approved by the City Council. If the MPD extends beyond city limits into the MUGA, the Lynnwood City Council and the Snohomish County Council each must adopt resolutions to place the MPD on the ballot.

Governance

The district can be governed by a separately elected parks commission, the local legislative authority (city council or county commissioners), or an interlocal agreement.

- Five commissioners may be elected at the same election creating the district (staggered 2-6 year terms), or

- For a district entirely within one city or the unincorporated area of one county, the legislative authority of the city or county may act as the metropolitan park board; or
- For a district located in multiple cities or counties, each legislative authority may appoint one or more members to serve as the board.

Taxing Authority

An MPD has two regular property tax levies available - 50 cents per thousand and 25 cents per thousand dollars of assessed value - that are considered as one levy with regard to allowable levy limits. The two levy allowances are different only in the way an MPD's tax amount is prorationed (see below for more). Washington State imposes a $5.90 aggregate tax limit for senior taxing districts, such as cities and counties. Levy growth limits also are regulated in Washington; for jurisdictions with a population of 10,000 and over, the limit factor is one hundred percent plus the lesser of one percent or inflation.

If either the $5.90 statutory limit or the 101% constitutional limit is exceeded, one or more of the levies involved are reduced according to a statutory formula (known as prorationing). MPDs are considered junior taxing districts and are subject to prorationing when the aggregate regular levy rates of senior taxing districts and junior taxing districts (e.g., fire, MPD, cemetery, library, etc.) exceed the $5.90 per thousand dollar assessed value. The proration order for taxing districts is shown in Appendix B. A metropolitan park district does have the power (by voter approval) to "protect" a 25 cent levy rate from prorationing for a period of six years. This levy protection is subject to the 101% constitutional limit.

The state constitution requires that taxes be uniform across a taxing district. If an MPD boundary overlaps with another taxing district (fire district, for example) in only a portion of the MPD and that other taxing district forces a rate reduction, the entire MPD is impacted by the levy rate adjustment even though the other taxing district may be only within a small portion of the MPD boundary.

Any taxing jurisdiction, including an MPD, that is levying property taxes at a rate lower than the statutory maximum can ask the voters to lift the levy lid by more than one percent. A simple majority vote is required. Even though an MPD has a maximum rate of $0.75, some of the difference between that amount and its current tax rate may not be available for a levy lid lift because of prorationing.

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Table 1: Summary of MPD Mechanics

To Initiate	15% Voter Petition OR Council Resolution
Voter Approval	50% + 1 - simple majority
Governance	Local Legislative Authority (Council) **OR** Interlocal Agreement **OR** 5 Park Commissioners (separately elected)
Levy Rate Capacity	75 cents / $1,000 assessed value
Taxing Authority	Does not expire
Bonding & Excess Levies	Requires 60% voter approval

Considerations for a Lynnwood MPD

The following highlights an initial set of considerations regarding the creation of a Lynnwood MPD.

- Geography / Boundary
- Tax Rate Implications
- Timing & Elections
- Public Sentiment & Outreach
- Program Funding Priorities

MPD Boundary

As noted above, there are several considerations to be discussed before identifying the appropriate boundary for a Lynnwood MPD and include taxing capacity, voter history and governance. The formation of an MPD with a boundary that is coterminous with the city limits may be the most straight-forward in terms of securing a resolution for formation and understanding the tax rate and collection potentials. However, depending upon the intended scope of services to be provide by an MPD, consideration may be warranted to expand the boundary to include all or a portion of the Lynnwood MUGA, but such an expansion into the MUGA may trigger the following.

- The inclusion of any of the unincorporated lands within the MUGA will necessitate a resolution approved by the Snohomish County Council to place the issue on the ballot. Depending upon the political ties between the City and the County and the implications to the County regarding future taxing capacity, it may prove difficult to secure the County Council's approval for an MPD that includes the MUGA.
- Concerns may be raised about long-term planning and growth management that relate to the provision of urban-level services (i.e., parks and recreation) in an unincorporated area and the potential dis-incentivize future City-based annexations of the MUGA.

- The Boundary Review Board will have jurisdiction to review and approve the proposed boundary of an MPD. Scrutiny of the boundary by the BRB may trigger additional issues related to urban level services and the appropriateness of the boundary extent for the parks and recreation services proposed via the MPD.
- The inclusion of any or all of the MUGA into a Lynnwood MPD will result in an immediate limitation to the upper threshold for the MPD tax rate. The MUGA currently has a higher aggregate tax rate with regard to the $5.90 limitation, and therefore, this area has a lower current taxing capacity. The MPD would be required to maintain a uniform tax rate across the district, and the assessment of a lower, uniform tax rate will have a slight negative impact on the overall potential for MPD tax collections.
- To appropriately address potential concerns by the County Council and the BRB about the inclusion of the MUGA in an MPD, the City should outline and discuss the pros/cons of initiating the MPD inside city limits first, then growing the MPD boundary through annexation. Such an approach may also be beneficial regarding tax collections. Additionally, it will be important to assess the current patronage of MUGA residents to Lynnwood parks, facilities and programs to better understand latent usage and as a springboard to justify the potential expansion of the MPD to include MUGA.

Tax Capacity & MPD Revenue Considerations

Based on the state-mandated $5.90 aggregate tax limit for cities, available tax capacity for 2015 is $1.89. Levy capacity should be recalculated in the near future as Assessor's annual report for 2016 taxes becomes available.

The following chart summarizes the current (2015) tax rates by taxing district within the three tax code areas assigned to the City of Lynnwood and the MUGA. Tax Code Area #02446 represents the unincorporated area east and north of the City, and it is larger than the MUGA.

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Table 2: Summary of Current Tax Rates by Lynnwood Tax Code Areas

Tax Code Area (TCA)		00449	00452	02446
Lynnwood	Regular Levy	1.9847	1.9847	
Lynnwood EMS 2014-2023	Regular Levy	0.4657	0.4657	
County Regular	Regular Levy	0.9578	0.9578	0.9578
County Conservation Futures	Regular Levy	0.0406	0.0406	0.0406
Road District	Regular Levy			1.6118
Fire Dist 01 Expense	Regular Levy			1.5000
Fire Dist 01 EMS Permanent 2002-On	Regular Levy			0.5000
Hospital Dist 2 Maintenance	Regular Levy	0.0974	0.0974	0.0974
Sno-Isle Intercounty Rural Library	Regular Levy	0.4681	0.4681	0.4681
School 015 Bonds	Excess Levy	1.9751	1.9751	1.9751
School 015 Capital Projects	Excess Levy	0.3848	0.3848	0.3848
School 015 M & O	Excess Levy	2.5741	2.5741	2.5741
State School	Regular Levy	2.2788	2.2788	2.2788
Sum of Regular Levy Rate		**6.2931**	**6.2931**	**7.4545**
Sum of Excess Levy Rate		**4.9341**	**4.9341**	**4.9341**
Sum of Tax Rates for TCA		**11.2272**	**11.2272**	**12.3886**
Aggregate Tax Rate (City/County)		**4.0143**	**4.0143**	**5.1757**
Available Capacity within the $5.90 Limit		**1.8857**	**1.8857**	**0.7243**

Tax rate data above illustrate that the City of Lynnwood and the MUGA appear to have available capacity under the $5.90 limit to support an MPD. Within the City, the available capacity is $1.88, and within the MUGA the capacity is $0.72. If a future MPD were to include the MUGA, the tax rate would be limited to the lowest available capacity within the affected tax code areas. In this case, the MPD rate would be limited to $0.72 per $1,000 assessed value, and this would leave over a dollar of capacity within city limits. Depending on the funding needs for parks and recreation, the City should consider that viability of proceeding with a City General Fund levy lid lift, instead of an MPD, since the City's available capacity is approximately $1.39 and exceeds the upper limit of an MPD's taxing authority.

Currently, Lynnwood has a backlog of deferred maintenance for its park system that amounts to approximately $3 million. The City will need to consider how it will address financing this deferred maintenance and how an MPD will prevent or waylay a recurrence of future deferred maintenance. Additionally, a city-only MPD can generate up to $3.5 million based on the current assessed valuation and at the maximum rate of $0.75 per $1,000. The City will need to strategize what elements of their parks, trails, open space and recreation system would be part of the MPD's governance and finance

responsibilities and address how the potential $3.5 million in MPD funding can cover the future City Center parks O/M, along with other needed park capital projects, deferred maintenance and assurance for reliable maintenance levels into the future for all parks within the MPD.

Implications of Enacting Levy for MPD to the City

Based on the amount of available capacity and the potential levy amount allowable for an MPD, the enactment of an MPD levy may limit the city's ability or interest in seeking future, near-term lid lifts for the City General Fund. While the MPD is the first junior taxing district to be reduced in the event of exceeding the $5.90 limit (and thereby not financially impacting a successful City General Fund lid lift), the resulting reduction to the MPD levy rate may result in either the closure of developed parks or a shifting of the maintenance burden to the City's General Fund. The proration order for taxing districts is shown in Appendix B.

Related to the issue noted above regarding tax capacity and MPD program scope, consideration should be given to the voter's perspective of the MPD as both a new tax and a new layer of government. It will be important to discuss with City leadership the notion of services rendered for tax receipts collected, with specific focus on whether a potential MPD tax would merely be in addition to all other existing taxes or if a small (likely not commensurate) reduction in the City levy rate would be considered. The potential for a small amount of "give" on the City's levy rate may translate into a higher level of support among potential voters.

Potential Election Timelines

A range of election options exists for the establishment of an MPD; however, due to the timing and number of steps required before tax collections can proceed, a review of the process is critical. The formation of an MPD will require a hearing by the City Council for placement on the ballot, approval of the district boundary by the Boundary Review Board, review by the Department of Revenue to establish the new boundaries, and a second hearing by the Council to establish the levy amount. The following election options were reviewed and the resulting collection period identified:

- August 2016 ⇨ February 2018 tax collection
- November 2016 ⇨ February 2018 tax collection
- February 2017 ⇨ February 2019 tax collection
- April 2017 ⇨ February 2019 tax collection

A number of other factors affect the selection of an appropriate election date including:

- identification of conflicting or competing ballot measures;
- historic voter turnout and past election results at the voter precinct level;

- election of government representatives (local, state, and federal);
- amount of time available for campaigning and voter education; and the
- initial tax collection period for the new district.

Public Involvement Planning & Gauging Public Sentiment

The establishment of an MPD is, by definition, the creation of a new layer of government. In today's political climate, the perception of expanded government is one that may cause significant headwind to a campaign for the creation of an MPD. If the City chooses to proceed, a clear and intention public involvement program should be conceived that explores the programs and services to be provided by an MPD and an initial gauge of public sentiment for the use of an MPD as a tool to address financing and operations. Such a program could include community surveys, stakeholder discussions, open house meetings and an informational roadshow. Additionally, the City should be aware of and follow the guidelines of the Washington State Public Disclosure Commission, so as to not over-step the line between seeking general feedback from the public on the issue and campaign-oriented discussions or materials. Typically, a separate entity or organization would advocate for the MPD ballot measure.

Next Steps

Although this document details several considerations related to the establishment of a Lynnwood MPD, further refinement of program details needs to made and specific issues resolved before preparing a formal proposal to City Council for consideration. The items below represent the future milestones and major areas of focus should the Council direct staff to proceed:

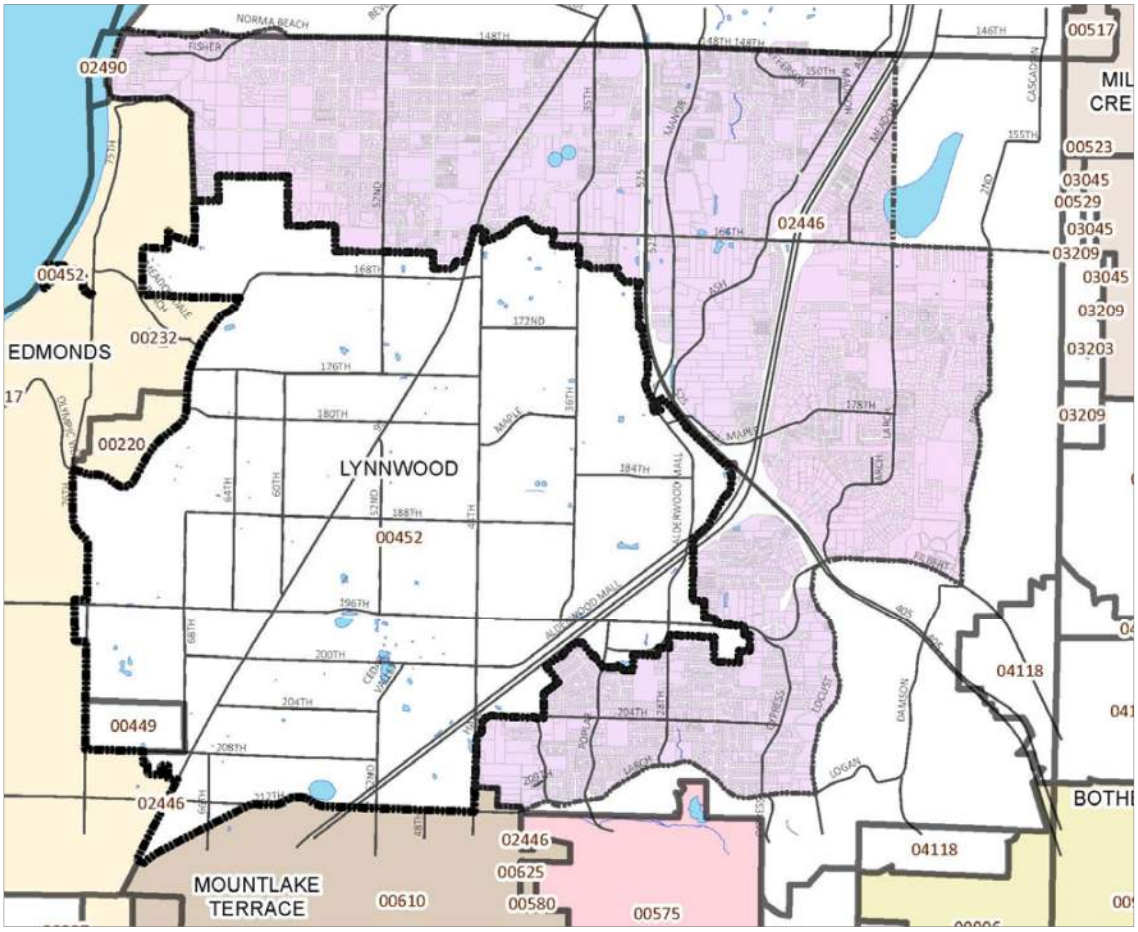
- Service delivery plan to articulate what parks and recreation services are provided by the MPD
- Financing program to address operating and capital needs
- Public involvement plan
- Council work session to review findings and confirm direction

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APPENDIX A

Tax Code Areas of the City of Lynnwood & Vicinity



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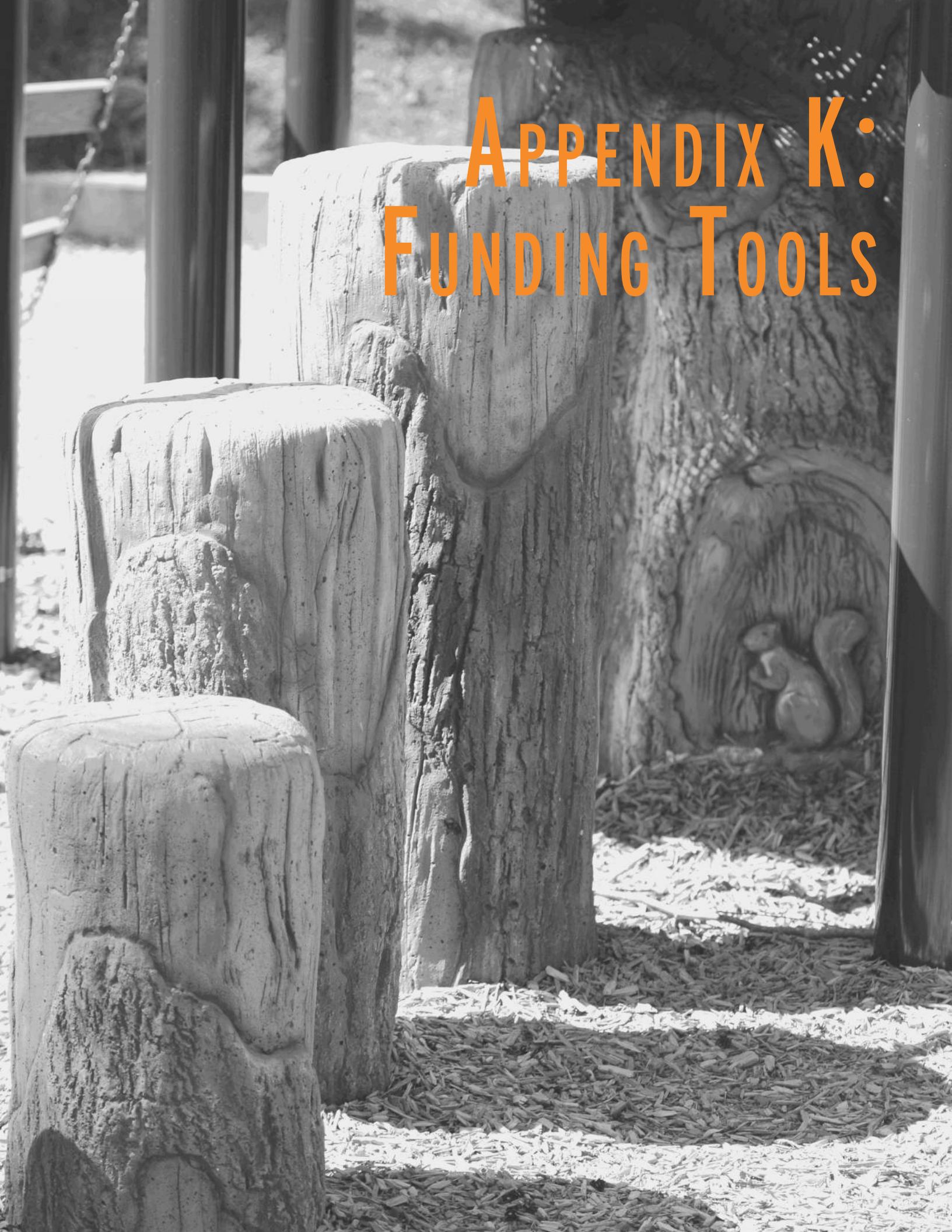
APPENDIX B

Proration Order of City's $5.90 Tax Limit
The total regular levy rate of senior taxing districts (counties and cities) and junior taxing districts (fire districts, library districts, etc.) may not exceed $5.90 per $1,000 assess value. If this limit is exceeded, levies are reduced or eliminated in the following order until the aggregate tax rate of $5.90 is met.

First	☐	Park and Recreation District	$.60
	☐	Park and Recreation Service Area	$.60
	☐	Cultural Arts Stadium & Convention District	$.25
Second	☐	Flood Control Zone	$.50
Third	☐	Hospital District	$.25
	☐	Metropolitan Park District	$.25 (unprotected)
	☐	Cemetery District	$.1125
		All other districts not otherwise mentioned	
Fourth	☐	Metropolitan Park District	$.50
Fifth	☑	Fire District	$.50
	☑	Fire District (one paid, full-time, emp.)	$.50
Sixth	☑	Fire District	$.50
	☑	Library District	$.50
	☑	Hospital District	$.50
	☐	Tacoma Metro Park District	$.50
Seventh	☑	County Current Expense	$1.80
	☑	County Road	$2.25
	☑	City	$3.375

NOTE:
☑ Tax districts assessed within the City/MUGA
☐ Tax districts not within the City/MUGA

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Appendix K: Funding Tools

LOCAL FUNDING OPTIONS

The City of Lynnwood possesses a range of local funding tools that could be accessed for the benefit of growing, developing and maintaining its parks and recreation program. 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.

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 1½% 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 – One Year Only

http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=84.52.052

Cities and counties that are levying their statutory maximum rate can ask the voters, at any special election date, to raise their rate for one year (RCW 84.52.052). As this action increases revenue for one-year at a time it is wise to request this type of funding for one-time uses only.

Excess Levy for Operations and Maintenance

- Some special districts may also impose a one-year (two for fire districts, four for school districts) levy, commonly known as an "operations and maintenance" levy.
- Nine special purpose districts may impose an excess levy, but not a regular levy.
- The excess levy requires a voter approval of 60 percent of 40 percent of those voting in the last general election (Washington State Constitution, Art. VII, Sec. 2(a)).
- The districts allowed an excess levy are: metropolitan park district, park and recreation service area, park and recreation district, water-sewer district, solid waste disposal district, public facilities district, flood control zone district, county rail district, service district, public hospital district, road district, rural county library district, island library district, rural partial-county library district, intercounty rural library district, cemetery district, city, town, transportation benefit district, emergency medical service district with a population density of less than one thousand per square mile, cultural arts, stadium, and convention district, ferry district, city transportation authority, or regional fire protection service authority.
- The excess levy is not subject to the regular levy's aggregate $5.90 and one percent rate limits.

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.

Purpose:

A levy lid lift is an instrument for increasing property tax levies for operating and/or capital purposes. Taxing districts with a tax rate that is less than their statutory maximum rate may ask the voters to "lift" the levy lid by increasing the tax rate to some amount equal to or less than their statutory maximum rate.

Process to Enact:

A simple majority vote of citizenry is required.

Revenue Authority:

Cities and counties have two "lift" options available to them: Single-year/basic or Multi-year.

Single-year: The single-year lift does not mean that the lift goes away after one year; it can be for any amount of time, including permanently, unless the proceeds will be used for debt service on bonds, in which case the maximum time period is nine years. Districts may permanently increase the levy but must use language in the ballot title expressly stating that future levies will increase as allowed by chapter 84.55 RCW. After the initial "lift" in the first year, the district's levy in future years is subject to the 101 percent lid in chapter 84.55 RCW.

This is the maximum amount it can increase without returning to the voters for another lid lift.

The election to implement a single-year lift may take place on any election date listed in RCW 29A.04.321.

Multi-year: The multi-year lift allows the levy lid to be "bumped up" each year for up to a maximum of six years. At the end of the specified period, the levy in the final period may be designated as the basis for the calculation of all future levy increases (in other words, be made permanent) if expressly stated in the ballot title. The levy in future years would then be subject to the 101 percent lid in chapter 84.55 RCW.

In a multi-year lift, the lift for the first year must state the new tax rate for that year. For the ensuing years, the lift may be a dollar amount, a percentage increase tied to an index, or a percentage amount set by some other method. The amounts do not need to be the same for each year. If the amount of the increase for a particular year would require a tax rate that is above the maximum tax rate, the assessor will levy only the maximum amount allowed by law.

The election to implement a multi-year lift must be either the August primary or the November general election.

Limitations on Revenue:

The single-year lift allows supplanting of expenditures within the lift period; the multi-year left does not, and the purpose for the lift must be specifically identified in the election materials.

Overview of Specific Provisions:

For both single- and multi-year lifts, when the lift expires the base for future levies will revert to what the dollar amount would have been if no lift had ever been done.

The total regular levy rate of senior taxing districts (counties and cities) and junior taxing districts (fire districts, library districts, etc.) may not exceed $5.90/$1,000 AV. If this limit is exceeded, levies are reduced or eliminated in the following order until the total tax rate is at $5.90.

1. Parks & Recreation Districts (up to $0.60)
   Parks & Recreation Service Areas (up to $0.60)
   Cultural Arts, Stadiums & Convention Districts (up to $0.25)

2. Flood Control Zone Districts (up to $0.50)

3. Hospital Districts (up to $0.25)
   Metropolitan Parks Districts (up to $0.25)
   All other districts not otherwise mentioned

4. Metropolitan Park Districts formed after January 1, 2002 or after (up to $0.50)

5. Fire Districts (up to $0.25)

6. Fire Districts (remaining $0.50)
   Regional Fire Protection Service Authorities (up to $0.50)
   Library Districts (up to $0.50)
   Hospital Districts (up to $0.50)
   Metropolitan Parks Districts formed before January 1, 2002 (up to $0.50)

Sales Tax

http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=82.14

Purpose:

Paid by the consumer, sales tax is a percentage of the retail price paid for specific classifications of goods and services within the State of Washington.

Process to Enact:

Governing bodies of cities and counties may impose sales taxes within their boundaries at a rate set by state statute and local ordinances, subject to referendum.

Revenue Authority:

Until the 1990 Legislative Session, the maximum possible total sales tax rate paid by purchasers in cities was 8.1 percent. This broke down as follows: state, 6.5 cents on the dollar; counties, 0.15 cents; cities, 0.85 cents; and transit districts, a maximum of 0.6 cents (raised to 0.9 cents in 2000). Since then multiple sales options were authorized. Those applicable to Parks and Recreation include: counties may ask voters to approve a sales tax of up to 0.3 percent, which is shared with cities. At least one-third of the revenue must be used for criminal justice purposes.

Counties and cities may also form public facilities districts, and these districts may ask the voters to approve a sales tax of up to 0.2 percent. The proceeds may be used for financing, designing, acquisition, construction, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling, repairing, and reequipping its public facilities.

Limitations on Revenue:

Revenue may be used to fund any essential county and municipal service.

Overview of Specific Provisions:

If a jurisdiction is going to change a sales tax rate or levy a new sales tax, it must pass an ordinance to that effect and submit it to the Department of Revenue at least 75 days before the effective date. The effective date must be the first day of a quarter: January 1, April 1, July 1 or October 1.

Business and Occupation Tax

http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=35.102

Purpose:

Business and occupation (B&O) taxes are excise taxes levied on different classes of business to raise revenue. Taxes are levied as a percentage of the gross receipts of a business, less some deductions. Businesses are put in different classes such as manufacturing, wholesaling, retailing, and services. Within each class, the rate must be the same, but it may differ among classes.

Process to Enact:

Cities can impose this tax for the first time or raise rates following referendum procedure.

Revenue Authority:

B&O taxes are limited to a maximum tax rate that can be imposed by a city's legislative body at 0.2 percent (0.002), but grandfathered in any higher rates that existed on January 1, 1982. Any city may levy a rate higher than 0.2 percent, if it is approved by a majority of voters (RCW 35.21.711).

Limitations on Revenue:

Beginning January 1, 2008, cities that levy the B&O tax must allow for allocation and apportionment, as set out in RCW 35.102.130.

Admissions Tax

http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=35.21.280

Purpose:

An admissions tax is a use tax for entertainment.

Process to Enact:

Both cities and counties may impose this tax through legislative action.

Revenue Authority:

Cities and/or counties may levy an admission tax in an amount no greater than five percent of the admission charge, as is authorized by statute (cities: RCW 35.21.280; counties: RCW 35.57.100). This tax can be levied on admission charges (including season tickets) to places such as theaters, dance halls, circuses, clubs that have cover charges, observation towers, stadiums, and any other activity where an admission charge is made to enter the facility.

If a city imposes an admissions tax, the county may not levy a tax within city boundaries.

The statutes provide an exception for admission to elementary or secondary school activities. Generally, certain events sponsored by nonprofits are exempted from the tax; however, this is not a requirement. Counties also exempt any public facility of a public facility district for which admission is imposed.

Limitations on Revenue:

There are no statutory restrictions on the use of revenue.

Impact Fees

http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=82.02.050

Purpose:

Development impact fees are charges placed on new development in unimproved areas to help pay for various public facilities that serve new development or for other impacts associated with such development.

Process to Enact:

Both cities and counties may impose this tax through legislative action.

Revenue Authority:

Counties that plan under the GMA, and cities, 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 identified in the county's capital facilities plan.

Limitations on Revenue:

The improvements financed from impact fees must be reasonably related to the new development and must reasonably benefit the new development. The fees must be spent or encumbered within ten years of collection.

Real Estate Excise Tax

http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=82.46.010

Purpose:

Excise tax levied on all sales of real estate, measured by the full selling price, including the amount of any liens, mortgages, and other debts given to secure the purchase.

Process to Enact:

Both cities and counties may impose this tax through legislative action.

REET 2 must be approved by majority vote if the county chooses to fully plan under the Growth Management act (GMA); it may be approved by legislative action if the county is required to plan under the GMA.

Revenue Authority:

The state levies this tax at the rate of 1.28 percent; a locally-imposed tax is also authorized. Counties and cities may levy a quarter percent tax (REET 1); a second quarter percent tax (REET 2) is authorized.

Limitations on Revenue:

First quarter percent REET (REET 1) must be spent on capital projects listed in the city's capital facilities plan element of their comprehensive plan. Capital projects include planning, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of parks, recreational facilities, and trails.

The second quarter percent REET (REET 2) must also be spent on capital projects, which includes planning, construction, reconstruction, repair, rehabilitation, or improvement of parts. Acquisition of land for parks is not a permitted use of REET 2.

Both REET 1 and REET 2 may be used to make loan and debt service payments on projects that are a permitted use of these funds.

Lodging Tax

http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?Cite=67.28.180

Purpose:

The lodging tax is a user fee for hotel/motel occupation.

Process to Enact:

Both cities and counties may impose this tax through legislative action.

Revenue Authority:

Cities and/or counties may impose a "basic" two percent tax under RCW 67.28.180 on all charges for furnishing lodging at hotels, motels and similar establishments for a continuous period of less than one month.

This tax is taken as a credit against the 6.5 percent state sales tax, so that the total tax that a patron pays in retail sales tax and hotel-motel tax combined is equal to the retail sales tax in the jurisdiction. In addition, jurisdictions may levy an additional tax of up to two percent, or a total rate of four percent, under RCW 67.28.181(1). This is not credited against the state sales tax. Therefore, if this tax is levied, the total tax on the lodging bill will increase by two percent.

If both a city and the county are levying this tax, the county must allow a credit for any tax levied by a city so that no two taxes are levied on the same taxable event.

Limitations on Revenue:

These revenues must be used solely for paying for tourism promotion and for the acquisition and/or operating of tourism-related facilities. "Tourism" is defined as economic activity resulting from tourists, which may include sales of overnight lodging, meals, tours, gifts, or souvenirs; there is no requirement that a tourist must stay overnight.

Gambling Excise Tax

http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=9.46.110

Purpose:

The gambling excise tax is a use tax on gambling receipts.

Process to Enact:

Both cities and counties may impose this tax through legislative action.

Revenue Authority:

Cities and counties that choose to allow gambling activities within their borders are authorized to collect taxes on gambling activities within specified limits. Maximum tax rates are dependent upon type of activity and range from two percent to 20 percent of gross or net receipts.

Limitations on Revenue:

Gambling tax revenues must first be used for gambling law enforcement purposes to the extent necessary for that city. The remaining funds may be used for any general government purpose.

Overview of Specific Provisions:

Gambling taxes imposed by the county apply only to activities that occur in the unincorporated areas.

Conservation Futures Tax (Snohomish 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. Snohomish County imposes a Conservation Futures levy at a rate of $0.0625 per $1,000 assessed value for the purpose of acquiring interests, or rights, in real property for the preservation of open space, farm and agricultural land, and timber land for preservation for public use by either the county or the cities within the county. Funds are allocated to projects annually.

FEDERAL & STATE GRANTS AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program

http://www.nps.gov/orgs/rtca/index.htm

The Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program, also known as the Rivers & Trails Program or NPS-RTCA, is a technical assistance resource for communities administered by the National Park Service to develop or restore parks, conservation areas, rivers, wildlife habitats, outdoor recreation opportunities and programs that engage the next generation in the outdoors. Technical assistance helps identify potential funding sources. Service is typically 1 to 2 years and may extend longer depending upon the complexity of the project and available staffing capacity. The NPS-RTCA program implements the natural resource conservation and outdoor recreation mission of NPS in communities across America. Assistance is requested through an annual application process (October through February).

Community Development Block Grants

https://snohomishcountywa.gov/695/CDBG-Public-Services-Applications

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. Snohomish County, in partnership with 18 cities and towns within the county through an interlocal agreement, receives CDBG funds on an entitlement basis as an Urban County Consortium. The county administers this funding on behalf of the consortium through the Snohomish County Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD). CDBG funds can be used for a wide variety of public service projects that are consistent with the Snohomish County Urban County Consortium Housing and Community Development 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grants Program

http://www.fws.gov/policy/524fw1.html

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 $100 ,000, and funding priority is given to grantees or partners new to the Act's Grants Program.

Recreation and Conservation Office Grant Programs

www.rco.wa.gov

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 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.

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP)

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 (NRTP) 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

No Child Left Inside (NCLI)

The purpose of this grant program is to provide under-served youth with quality opportunities to experience the natural world. Grants are available for outdoor environmental, ecological, agricultural, or other natural resource-based education and recreation programs serving youth. Funding focuses on serving youth with the greatest needs and helping them improve their overall academic performance, self-esteem, personal responsibility, community involvement, personal health, and understanding of nature. The grant limit is $150,000 and the match requirement is 25%.

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..

OTHER METHODS & FUNDING SOURCES

Metropolitan Park 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 and 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 (parks, playgrounds, pools, golf courses, paths, community centers, arboretums, campgrounds, boat launches, etc.) 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 of these funding tyoes 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.

Function and powers

- Acquire and hold real and personal property, to make contracts, to borrow money, to sue and be sued, to make or establish charges, fees, rates, rentals, to make and enforce rules and regulations, to operate jointly with other government units, to acquire, construct, maintain and operate recreation facilities
- May make improvements or acquire property by formation of a LID
- May issue revenue bonds
- May issue G.O. bonds (voter approved or PRD authority)

Governed by independent municipal corporation with board of five commissioners elected from designated districts for staggered 4 year terms.

Park and Recreation Service Area (PRSA)

http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=36.68.400

Purpose to finance, acquire, construct, improve, maintain or operate any park, senior citizen activities center, zoo, aquarium and/or recreation facilities; and to provide higher level of park service.

Function and Powers

- Acquire, construct, own or lease, operate parks and recreation facilities, to make contracts, to sue and be sued, may impose and collect fees & charges, may impose admission fees, may enter into contracts, power to enact and enforce police regulations;
- May issue G.O. bonds (voter approved or PRSA authority)
- May accumulate reserves for stated capital purpose
- May exercise power of eminent domain

Governed by independent, quasi-municipal corporation, but governed by members of county legislative authority, acting ex officio; if a city or town included, the PRSA is governed by an interlocal cooperation agreement; if it is a multi-county area then governed by interlocal cooperation agreement.

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 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. The Community Foundation of Snohomish County also offers small grants ($500 - $5,000) to qualified non-profit organizations (501(c)(3)) or public agencies such as local government, schools, libraries or parks.

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 & Bequests

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. Snohomish County facilitates this property tax reduction as an incentive to landowners to voluntarily preserve open space, farmland or timber land on their property. More information is available at:

http://snohomishcountywa.gov/3074/Open-Space-Designated-Forest-Land-Progra

OTHER LAND PROTECTION OPTIONS

Land Trusts & Conservancies

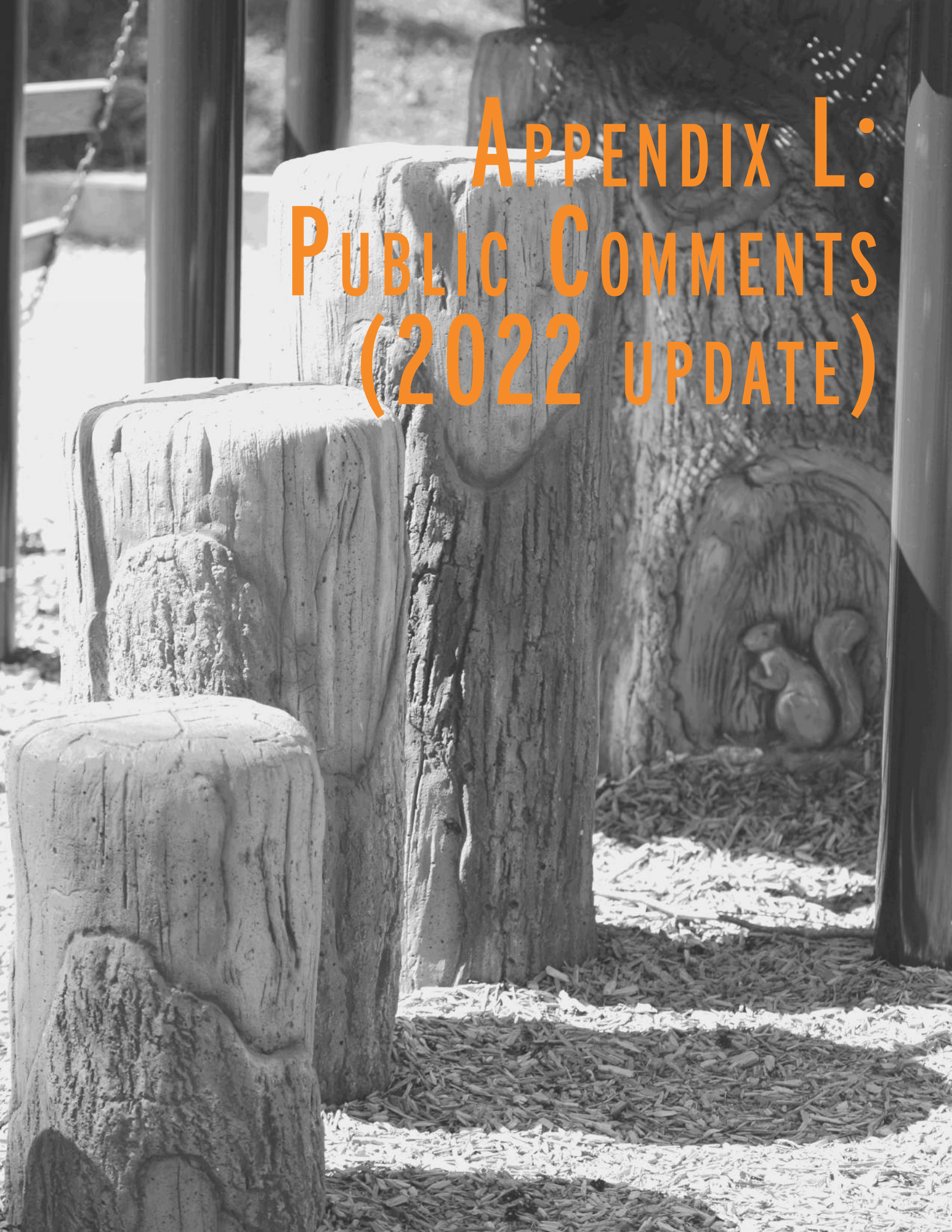
Land trusts are private non-profit organizations that acquire and protect special open spaces and are traditionally not associated with any government agency. Forterra (formerly called the Cascade Land Conservancy) is the regional land trust serving the Lynnwood area, and their efforts have led to the conservation of more than 275,000 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, Lynnwood; 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.



Appendix L: Public Comments (2022 update)

LYNNWOOD
WASHINGTON
PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL ARTS

Otak

Lynnwood PARC Plan Update

Public Outreach Summary Report

Review Draft

Submitted to:

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October 13, 2021

Project No. 33369

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Introduction

About the Surveys

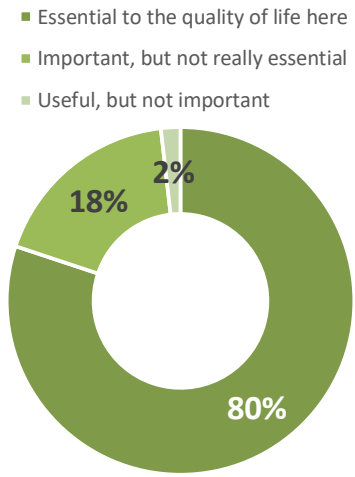
The PRCA Department conducted a robust community outreach process to inform its 2016 PARC Plan, including online outreach surveys and a statistically-valid survey mailed to a random sample of registered voters. Through this process, staff heard from 324 respondents and learned that Lynnwood residents value parks and recreation services and put their priority on quality, safety, and maintenance above all else. Regarding policy priorities, providing safe, clean, well-maintained parks; acquiring and conserving urban forests; replacing aging park equipment; and developing or improving walking, biking, and nature trails were given very highest priorities. Survey results consistently indicated that Lynnwood residents are pragmatic and that they value increased access, connectivity, and improvements to the existing system. Outdoor recreation improvements and enhancements included the desire to improve connectivity through new trails, acquire new park land, increase access to gyms, provide sports fields in the urban growth area (MUGA), and create a public place for the community to gather. Residents also place importance on providing adequate programming for youth and senior populations. System deficiencies, such as inadequate parking, worn playgrounds, and a lack of gathering places, were highlighted.

To inform the 2021 update to the PARC Plan, the PRCA Department conducted an additional three surveys that validated the previous findings. Challenges with COVID-related restrictions on public gathering limited the types of outreach that could be performed, and all three surveys were completed primarily electronically.

Park User Survey. This survey asked park users about how public parks were used, including the types of facilities they used on their visit, how long their visit lasted, and how many people were with them on their visit. The survey was available by scanning a QR code posted in each park for the duration of the survey, which lasted from July 2020 through June 2021. 100 responses were collected and analyzed.

Recreation Customer Survey. This survey asked Recreation Center and Senior Center customers about their use of available services and programming needs, including barriers to use. The survey was emailed to customers of the Recreation Center and Senior Center and all surveys were completed electronically in May 2021. 353 English and two (2) Spanish responses were collected and analyzed.

Community Needs Survey. This survey asked community members about the use of different facilities and programming offered by the PRCA Department and about different arts and culture events and activities. The survey was advertised on social media and through Lynnwood eNews, and City staff conducted in-person intercepts at the Lynnwood Food Bank, LETI, COVID vaccine clinics, and other events. 108 surveys were completed in hard copy and 173 were completed electronically from April through June 2021. 224 English, 38 Spanish, 14 Korean, and 5 Russian responses were collected and analyzed.



80 percent of the 608 survey respondents who took either the customer service survey or the community needs survey agree that parks are essential to the quality of life in Lynnwood.

This survey effort confirmed that parks and recreation offerings are seen as essential services offered by the City. Priorities varied across age and ethnic groups, but expansion of offerings was desired by all. Quality, safety, and maintenance of existing facilities remains important to survey respondents. There was strong interest in community-building events such as live

performances, arts and culture events, and food festivals. Respondents sought the expansion of youth, young adult, and senior programming, including facilities that were tailored to each group (i.e., indoor playground space and indoor walking track).

Additional Public Outreach

In addition to public surveys, as the PARC Plan neared completion, community members were invited to two public open houses to offer direct comments and feedback about the future of parks, trails and recreation opportunities in Lynnwood. The intent was to offer some of the core recommendations from the draft Plan and elicit feedback from residents. The meetings were held on January 27 and 28, 2016. Spanish translation services were provided for the second session. For each open house, the project team prepared informational displays related to parks, recreation programming and trails.

For the 2022 update, public comments on the update were submitted on the city website between July 2020 and August 2021. These comments are listed in this document.

Public comment was also solicited though an online engagement, “Tell us what you think,” page available on the City website for interested parties to provide input into their needs through public comment post. Additionally, an online open house was promoted from October 6 – December 6 with an opportunity for community members to provide comment on the draft Plan. A summary of the comments collected from these outreach efforts are presented in this document.

Survey Results

Lynnwood Parks Customer Service Survey Report Summary

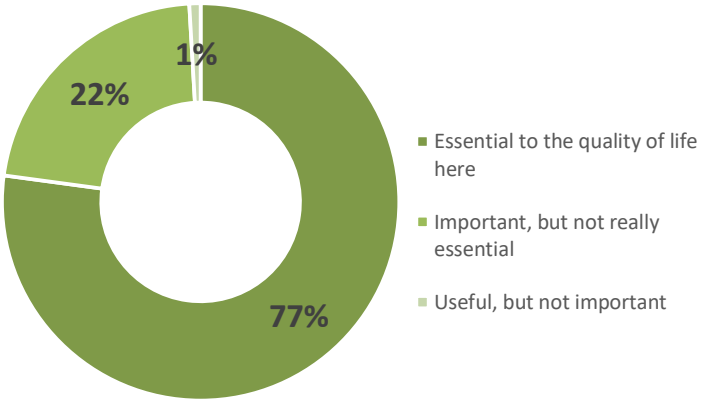
Methodology

Our current Recreation Center and Senior Center customers were invited to participate in an online survey to gauge their satisfaction of our programs, services and facilities and to discover what additional needs they may have. This survey was emailed to 16,000 Recreation Center and Senior Center customers who have utilized our registered programs in the last two years. All surveys were completed electronically through OpenForms (a survey tool of our city website).

Quality of Life

Q1: When you think about what contributes to the quality of life in Lynnwood, would you say that public parks and recreation opportunities are:

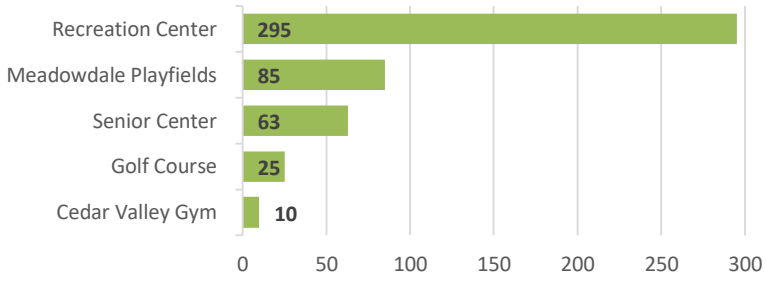
When asked how public parks and recreation opportunities contributes to the quality of life in Lynnwood, over three quarters of survey respondents said that public parks and recreation opportunities are essential to the quality of life, one percent of respondents stated that public parks and recreation opportunities are useful but not important, and no respondents stated that parks are not important at all.



Facilities

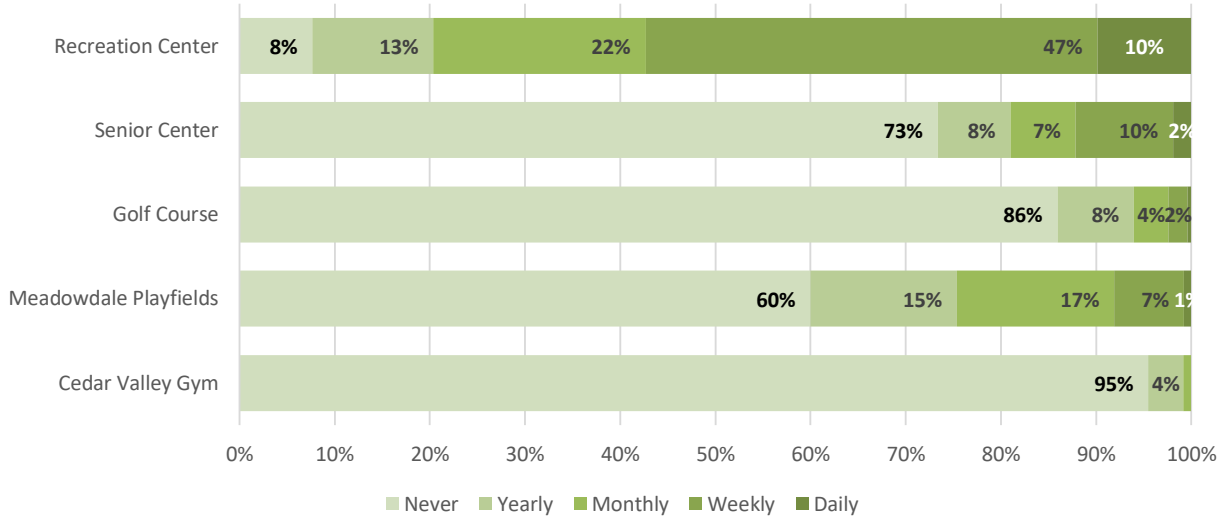
Q2: Which facilities have you visited in the last two years? (check all that apply)
answered: 316 I skipped: 12

Survey Respondents have visited the Recreation Center more than any other City parks facility with 295 out of 328 survey respondents (over 80 percent) having visited in the last two years.



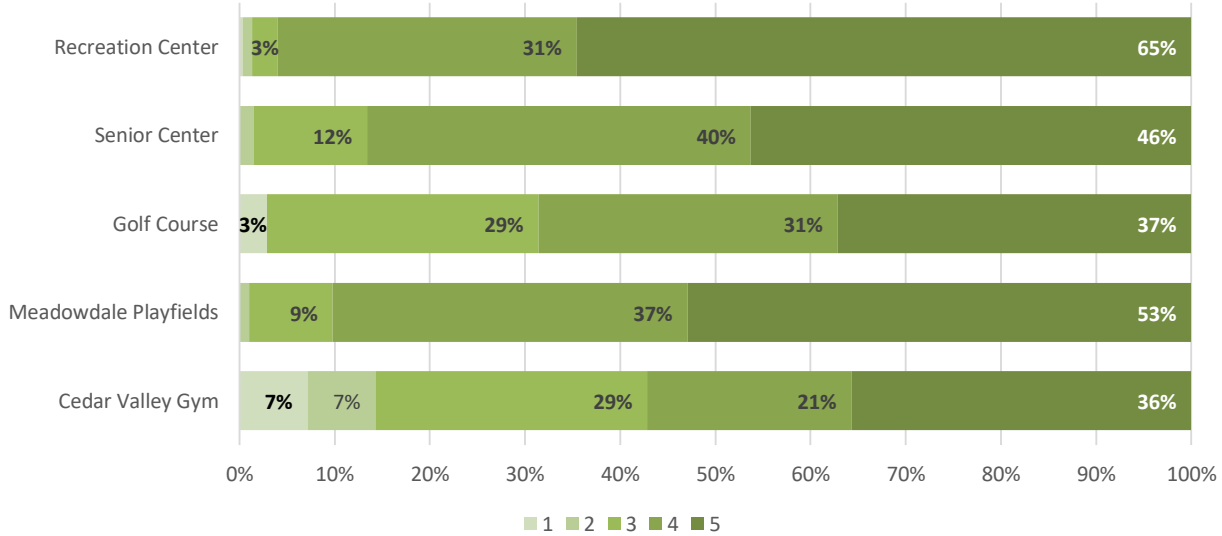
Q3: How often have members of your household used the following facilities in the past 2 years?
answered: 312 I not answered: 14

When asked how often members of their household have used the following facilities in the past two years, the majority of respondents selected that they had never used the Senior Center, Golf Course, Meadowdale Playfields, or Cedar Valley Gym. Forty-seven (47) percent of respondents selected that they had visited the Recreation Center weekly for the last two years.



Q4: How would you rate the overall quality of the facilities which you or members of your household have visited on a scale of 1 - 5 (1 is lowest and 5 is highest)?
answered: 317 I skipped: 11

The majority of survey respondents rated the Recreation Center, the Senior Center, and the Meadowdale Playfields as either a four or a five.

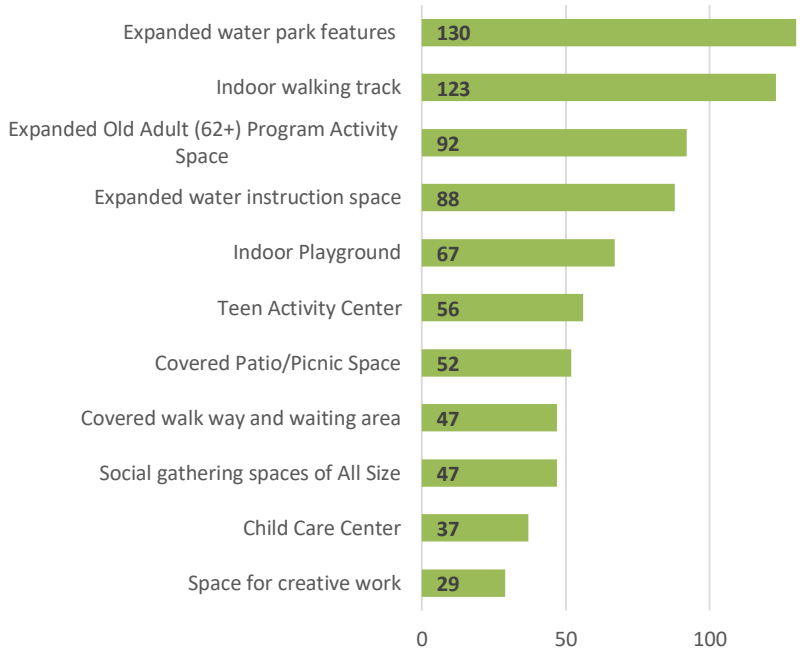


Q5: Thinking about the Lynnwood Recreation Center and Senior Center facilities, which of the following activities or indoor facility modifications would you be interested in seeing? (select up to 3 options)

answered: 301 I skipped: 27

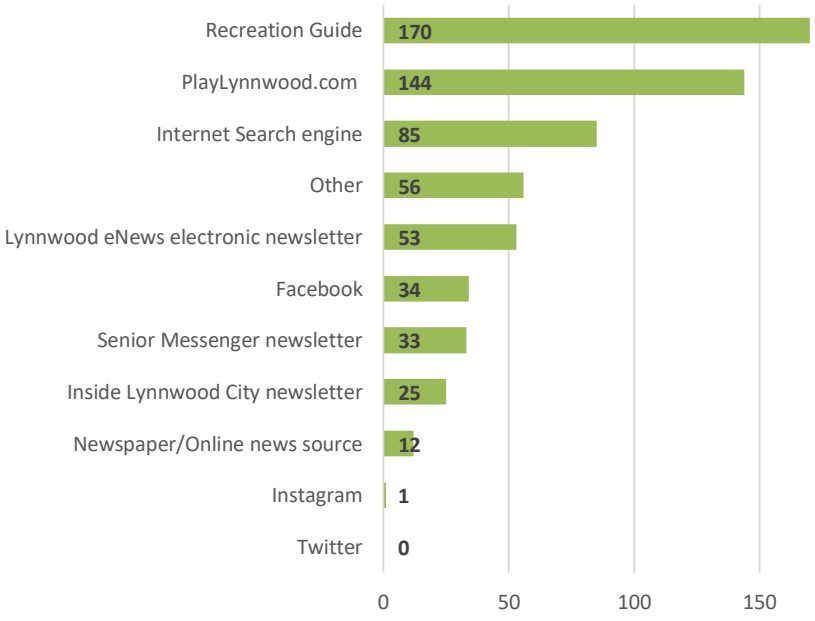
The most popular activity or indoor facility modification that respondents would be interested in seeing is an expanded water park feature, such as a mini wave pool or updated spray features. Other popular facility modifications include an indoor walking track and expanded Older Adult (62+) program activity space, including fitness space, meal and social services.

The results do not change when adjusted for income levels.



Q6: How do you learn about Lynnwood recreation programs and activities? (check top 3 primary sources)

answered: 323 I skipped: 5



Most survey respondents learn about their Lynnwood recreation programs and activities though either the Recreation guide or website: PlayLynnwood.com. Eight-five (85) respondents said they found a program or activity using an internet search engine.

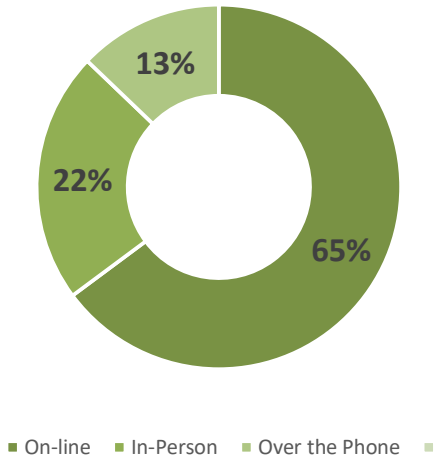
A significant number of respondents selected other and left comments; these comments are mostly about word-of-mouth or searching on the internet.

Programming

Q7: When registering for a program, which option are you most likely to use?
answered: 327 I skipped: 1

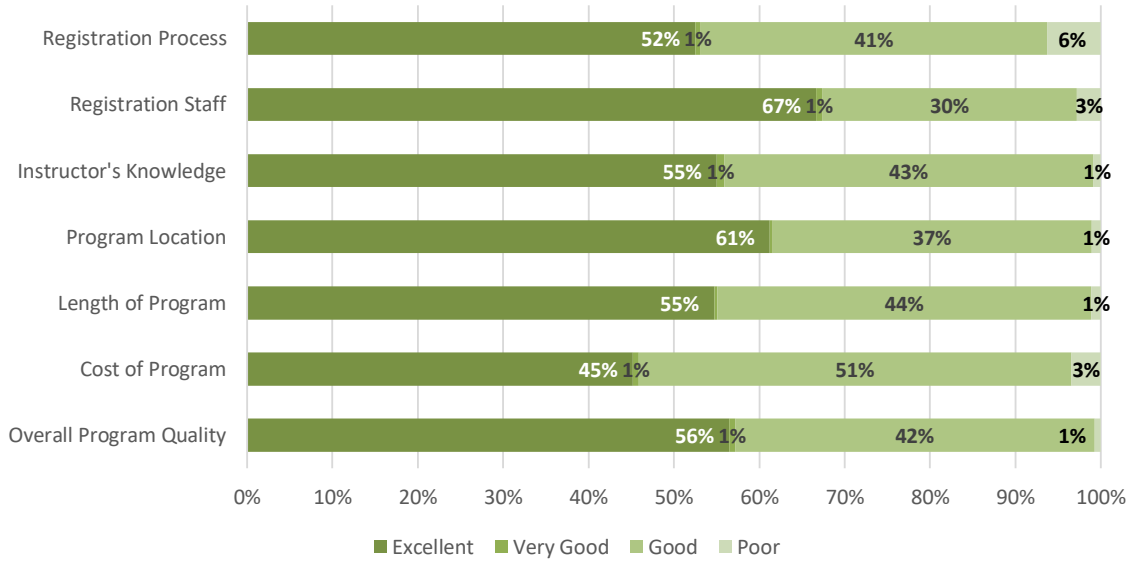
Approximately two thirds of respondents are most likely to register for a program online. Twenty two percent of respondents are most likely to register in person for programs, while just over ten percent (10%) prefer to register over the phone.

The results do not change when adjusted for income levels.



Q8: Please rate your experience with customer service with the following attributes
answered: 325 I skipped: 3

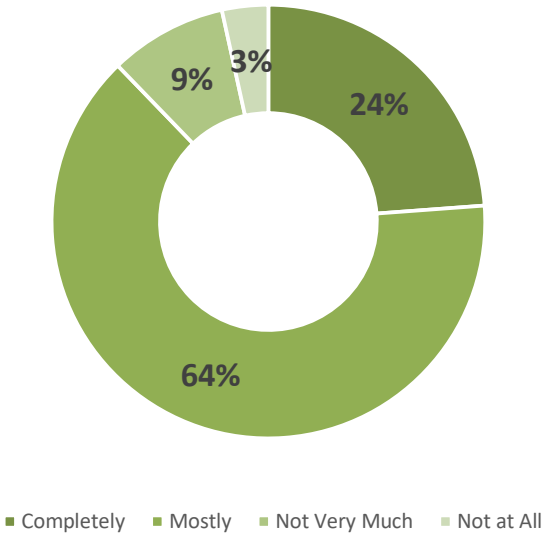
Respondents overwhelmingly rated their experience with customer service for all of the following attributes as either excellent or good. A few respondents also selected very good. Respondents generally did not rate any attribute as poor.



Q9: How well are these programs meeting the needs of your household?
answer: 319 I skipped: 9

Approximately a quarter of respondents selected that the programs provided are completely meeting the needs of their households, but nearly two thirds of respondents selected that the programs are mostly meeting their needs. Only three percent (3%) of respondents indicated that programs do not meet the needs of their households.

The results do not change when adjusted for income levels.

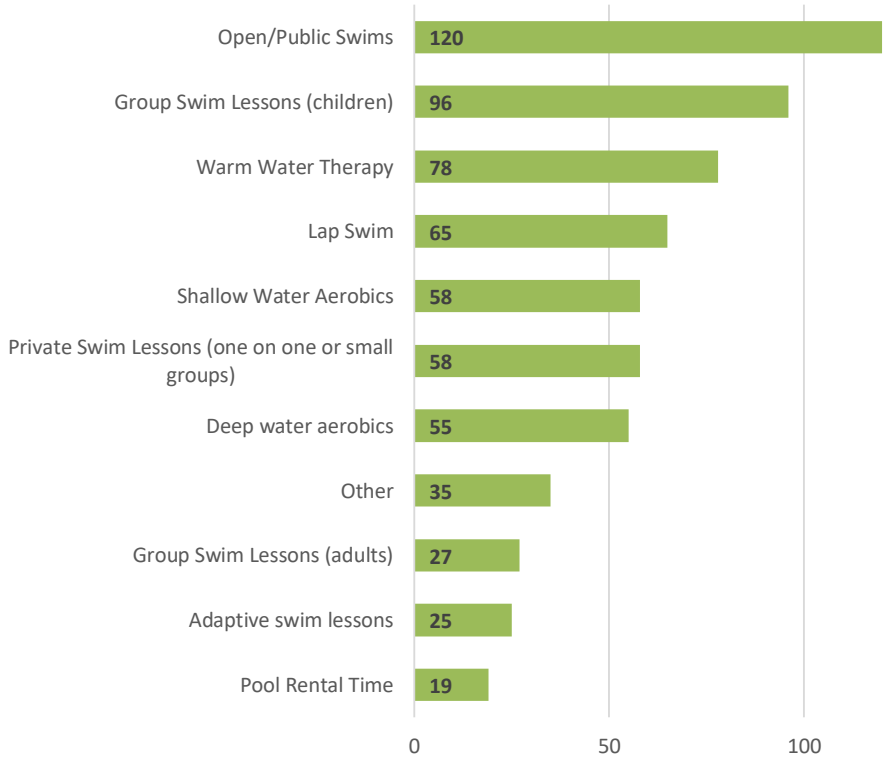


Aquatic Programs

Q10: Please select the top three (3) programs you would like to see added or expanded?
Answered: 282 I not answered: 46

The top three aquatics programs that survey respondents would like to see added are: an open/public swim, group lessons for children, and warm water therapy.

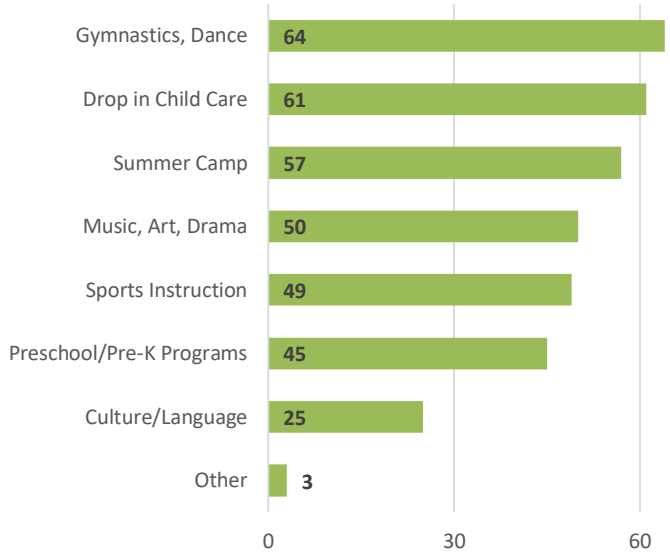
Other aquatics programs suggested under 'other' include bringing back "river fitness", baby swim classes, and hot tub.



Preschool (3-6)

Q11: Please select the top three programs you would like to see added or expanded?

answered: 140 I skipped: 188



Survey Respondents thought that most Preschool programs listed in the survey should be added or expanded. The most popular choices were Gymnastics or Dance, Drop in Childcare, and Summer Camp.

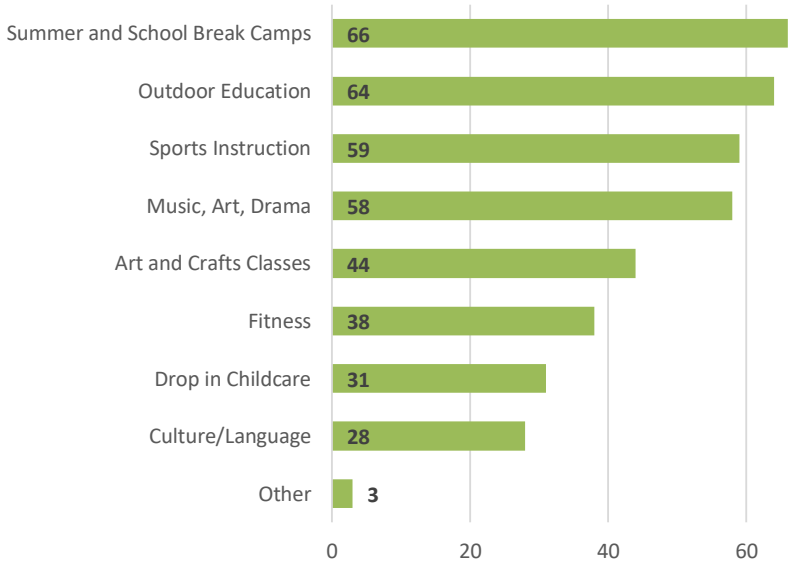
Youth (6-11)

Q12: Please select the top three programs you would like to see added or expanded?

answered: 135 I skipped: 191

Respondents selected Summer, School Break Camps and Outdoor Educations as the top programs they would like to see added or expanded. Respondents also felt that programs for Music, Art, and Drama, as well as Sports Instruction were important.

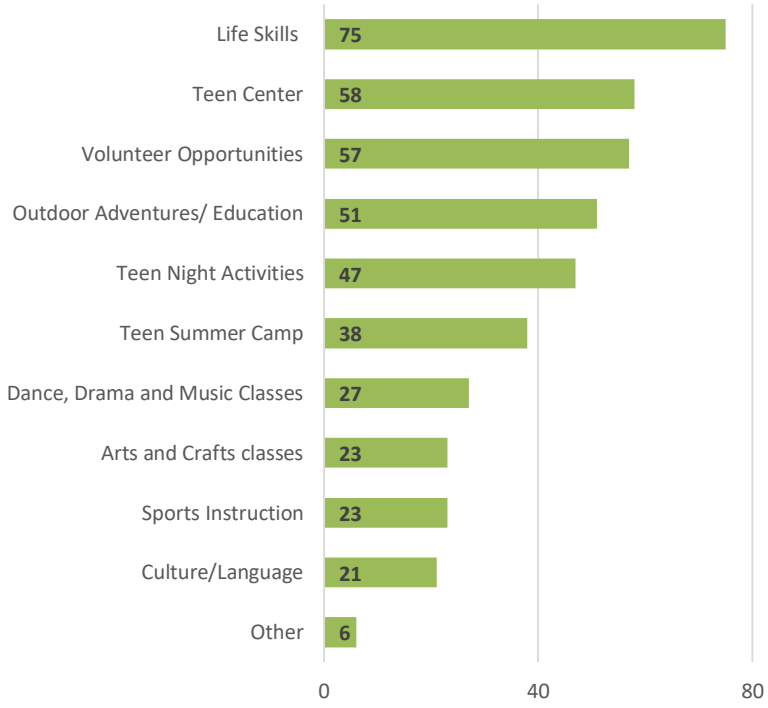
Other programs suggested by survey respondents include history classes and adaptive aquatics.



Teens (12-17)

Q13: Please select the top three programs you would like to see added or expanded?

answered: 133 I skipped: 195



The top program selected to be added or expanded for teens are programs for life skills such as Babysitting, Safe Kids, and First Aid/CPR. Other programs that rose to the top to be added or expanded include a Teen Center, Volunteer Opportunities, and Outdoor Adventures and Education.

Other programs suggested by survey respondents include cooking classes, teen swim nights, and self-defense classes.

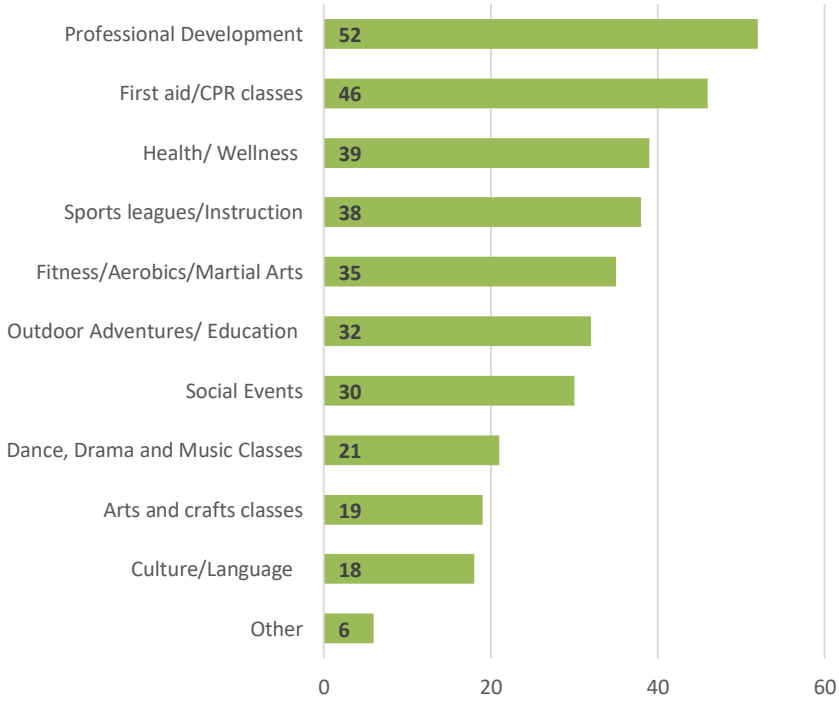
Young Adult (18-28)

Q14: Please select the top three programs you would like to see added or expanded?

Answered: 114 I skipped: 214

The most popular program that survey respondents would like to see added or expanded for Young Adults is Professional Development. Other programs that respondents selected to be added or expanded are First Aid/CPR classes, Health and Wellness classes, and Sport leagues or Sports Instruction.

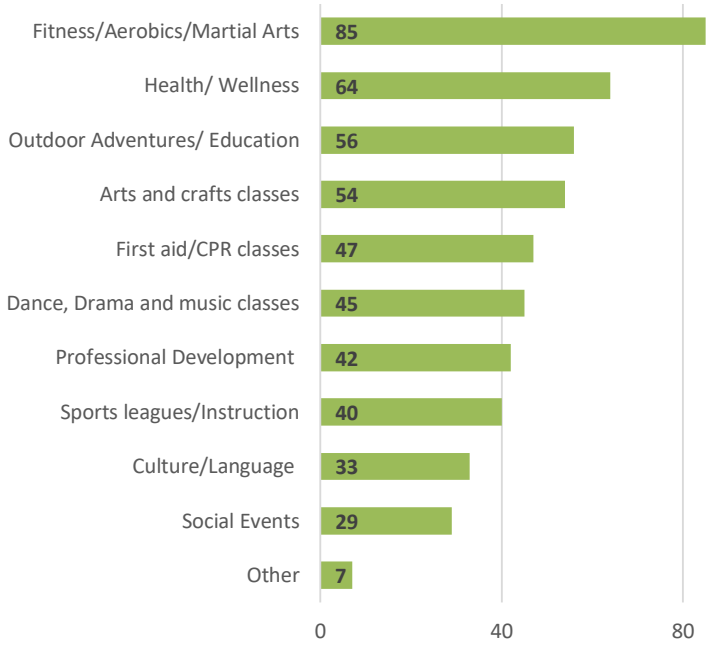
Other programs suggested by survey respondents include cooking classes and self-defense classes.



Adults (29-61)

Q15: Please select the top three programs you would like to see added or expanded?

Answered: 177 I skipped: 151



Respondents selected Fitness, Aerobics, and Martial Arts, as well as Health and Wellness as the top two program areas that they would like to see added or expanded for adults. Other top-rated programs include Outdoor Adventure and Education and Arts and Crafts Classes.

Other programs suggested by survey respondents include indoor cycling classes, yoga, and therapeutic recreation.

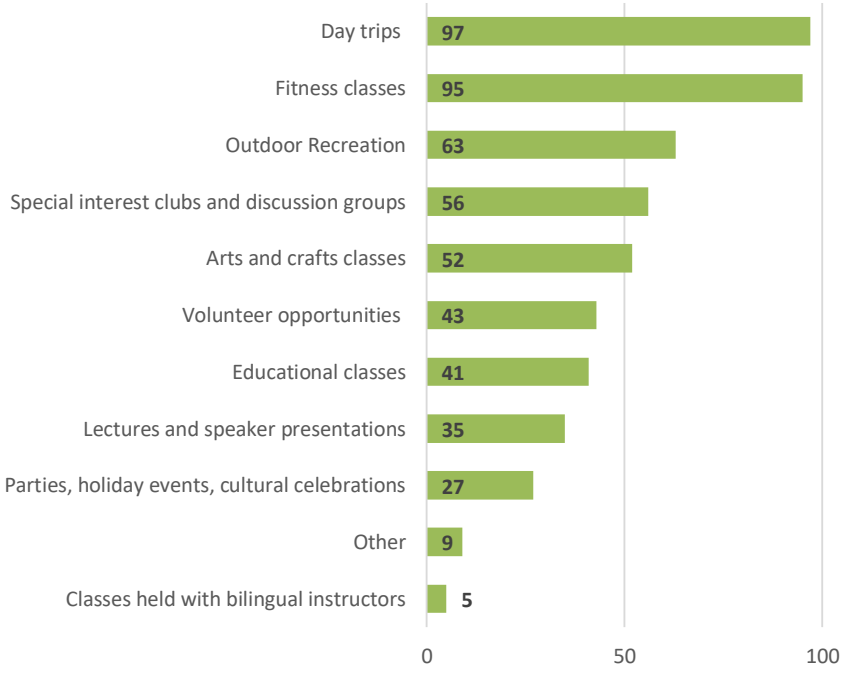
Older Adults (62+)

Q16: Please select the top three programs you would like to see added or expanded?

answered: 184 I skipped: 144

For Older Adults the most popular program to be added or expanded are day trips to festivals, cultural events, performances, and other popular destinations. Fitness classes and outdoor recreation such as hiking, biking, kayaking, golfing, and snow sports also ranked among the top three.

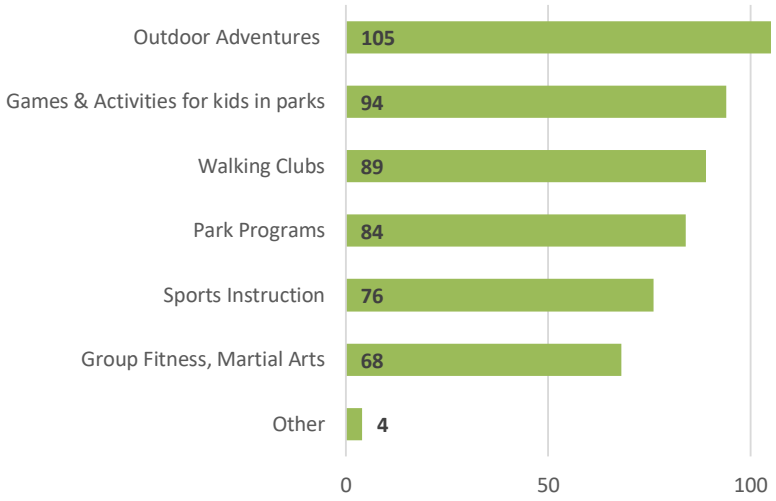
Other programs suggested by respondents include dance classes, technology classes, weightlifting and sports instruction.



Outdoor

Q17: please select the top three (3) programs you would like to see added or expanded?

answered: 210 I skipped: 118



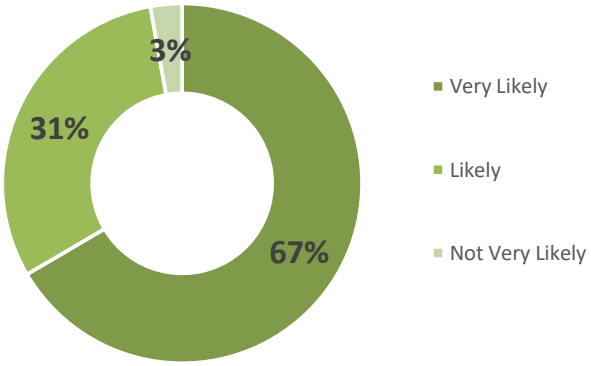
The top Outdoor program selected to be added or expanded is outdoor adventure such as hiking or bike rides. Other popular requests include expanded games and activities for kids in parks and walking clubs.

Other programs suggested by respondents include pickleball, ski trips, and an outdoor book club.

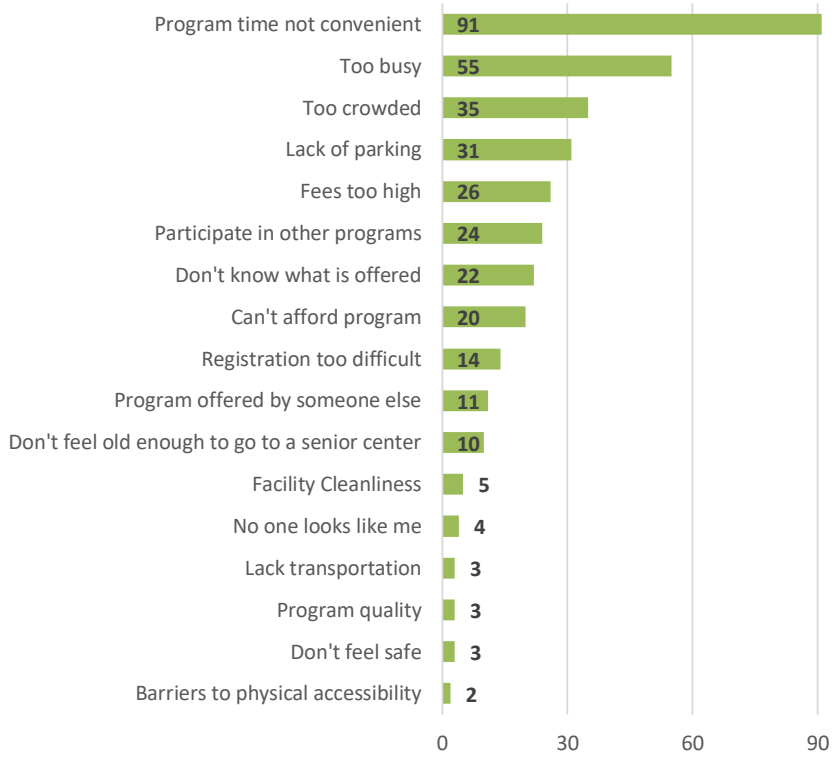
Q18: How likely are you to recommend us to a friend, colleague, or family member?

answered: 319 I skipped: 9

When asked how likely they were to recommend a Parks and Recreation program to a friend, colleague, or family member, over two thirds (67%) of respondents selected they were very likely to recommend a program. Three percent (3%) of respondents selected that they were not very likely to recommend.



Q19: What are your barriers for not using Lynnwood programs (pick top 3)?
answered: 168 I skipped: 159



Survey Respondents selected 'program time not convenient' as their top barrier to using Lynnwood Programs. Other common barriers are respondents being too busy, feeling like programs are too crowded, or that there is a lack of access.

Q20: Are there any recreational programs that you or your family would be interested in participating in if it were offered? (open comment)
answered: 60 I skipped: 268

- When is the river fitness coming back? 10:45 was great start time it just disappeared with no communication
- Lap & wellness pool open swim
- Please bring back toddler/baby swim lessons!
- "During non-pandemic times Lynnwood Pool has become very crowded and we are seeing new housing spring up all over the city. I hope the city has at least started the process for developing at least another swimming pool and, ideally, a second recreation center across town.
- Regular swim lessons again!
- Ballroom or other dance for older folks (not 61 yet).
- Fencing, golf
- Baby swim class
- Volleyball league or softball league. Especially good for transplants to the area to get to know people and for people to get involved in their communities. Also golfing lessons so I can use the golf course. And lessons for how to swim laps and do the turn kick thing.
- QiGong
- Would like to do parent tot swim lessons
- "Pre-teen and/or teen swim nights (like open late, music, etc)
- Hiking, Martial Arts.
- Cooking classes?
- Longer Open Swim Times that include the slides. (I'm so confused about open swim vs rec swim vs family swim - NOT straightforward). Thanks!"
- Tai Chi
- Ages 7&8 hip hop, gymnastics, drama, drawing

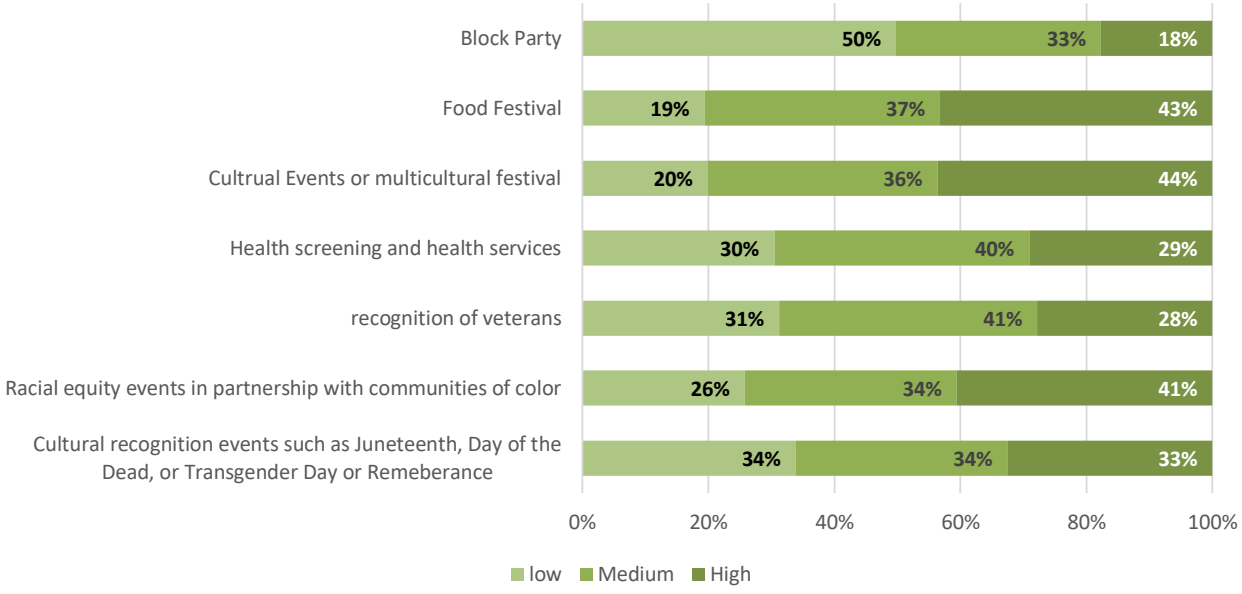
- Please eliminate the need to pay $5 and register to use the weight room. Can we bring back our annual membership?
- Lower the cost of the fitness center. I want to work out 3-4 times a week. At $5 a workout, that comes out to $60 - $70 a month. I joined Planet Fitness for $22 a month. The rec-center is 2 blocks from my house, Planet Fitness is 4 miles.
- I would like gentle water fitness start an hour earlier. It is right in the middle of the day.
- French language for kids and adults
- Swedish language for kids and adults
- Free swim area for supervised kids
- Martial arts for little kids
- Quality childcare for little kids
- More children (6-11) activities. Parkour. Dance. More family outdoor activities like a walking tour through a park with someone who points out native plants/animals. Maybe an organized clean up your park day! My daughter wants to volunteer but there aren't many options for young kids. Maybe volunteer opportunities to clean or restore habitats.
- Rock climbing
- Adaptive swimming needs to be offered again
- More low-impact exercise for disabled (but still ambulatory) and/or seniors. (And better prevention & enforcement of the Wellness Pool rules. Kids and adults jumping into that pool after they're done with family/open swim. I've seen them come VERY close to injuring seniors/disabled. It makes us feel unsafe.)
- Swim lessons for infants and toddlers, individual or small group
- Swim lessons for kids under 6 please!
- Family weekend hikes, Health fairs, lifeguard/cpr/first aid classes, vaccine distribution, volunteer opportunities
- Anything tailored towards developmentally disabled kids (autism) where they can experience recreation and/or sports and have their own space to be themselves
- More times for recreational swims for whole family.
- More swimming and safety for children less than 6.
- Swim lessons for 12-15year olds that already swim but need stroke lessons, proper techniques. But in the past, it's extremely hard to get into a class as reg is for returners and then full. New families can't get in.
- Badminton
- We miss the parent's night out events.
- K-pop dance
- botchi ball, pickleball
- Expand Private and group swim lesson beginner pre school. Program seems to close before I even find out about it.
- I would be interested in taking yoga in person
- None, thank you for all you guys do to help all of us stay healthy and sane.
- tai chi and yoga, water aerobics
- I would be interested in going back to monthly membership. This other way is very expensive.
- I was very impressed with your pool and having a wheelchair for someone that was disabled. While was able to use the pool it was a wonderful activity. Thank you
- Can't think of anything - current offerings are comprehensive with a variety of times/days, skill levels, and target audiences.
- Mother-daughter self-defense classes; kick-boxing
- Warm water yoga
- Senior center activities
- Zumba Gold with Joan, please!
- The program using the online portal to reserve time in the pool for laps using a reservation process was horrible. I gave up trying to use it.
- Can you bring back 4pm swim lessons on weekdays? The 5:15 and 6:30pm are too late for kids ages 6-12 to get home and have dinner and get to bed during the school year.
- Tai Chi classes
- Tai chi
- Affordable art classes, family fitness classes
- "Family beginning tai chi/qigong, the Golden Ticket Lifeguard training (for me), and a drawing and painting class.
- Barriers to using Lynnwood programs for me have been COVID therefore my family and self have not used any programs since the onset of the pandemic. I haven't filled out much of the survey as it doesn't pertain to me

(retired) or my family at this time (they now live in Bothell).
- A bigger variety of water aerobics
- Adult swim lessons, adult weight lifting, adult crafting, kid crafting,
- swim lessons for younger children
- None that I can think of. Having the pool open and making reservations for a swim has been a total lifesaver during Covid. Thank you. I've come almost every day.
- Also my family works and goes to school: We're really busy! This makes it difficult with the Covid pre-registration to be able to use the Lynnwood Parks and Rec facility. We don't always know ahead of time when we can all get a free moment to use it. Having to pre-register takes away the spontaneity. By the time we know we have a free moment, everything in the time-slot is taken. "
- Volleyball leagues - maybe they are, I haven't checked for young adult/adult. Outdoor skills (not sure what that looks like for liability, though). More thoughtful focus on outdoor activities to keep kids safe from Covid since they can't vax yet.
- Mostly, I want open swims to resume because we've reached a tipping point in the vaccination process. I have antibodies confirmed by a blood test and have no fear of swimming with anyone.
- In regards to barriers to service: online classes don't work for my toddler... The last class we signed up for we weren't able to take advantage of. I understand the covid restrictions, after in person classes are reinstated I think we will use the facility more.

Special Events

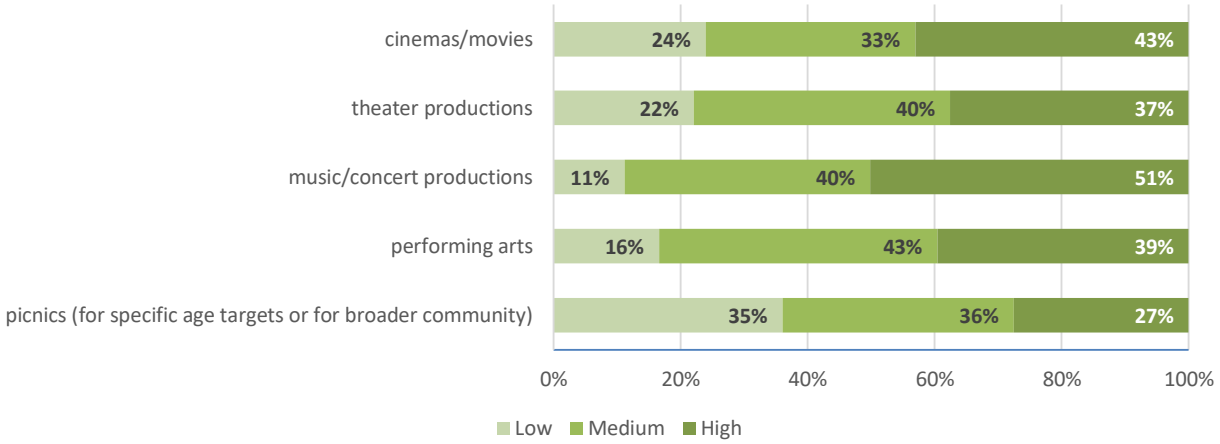
Q21: Rate your interest in the kind of community events and festivals you want to see in Lynnwood? answered: 294 I skipped: 34

Respondents were most interested a food festival, cultural events, or racial equity events with communities of color.



Q22: Rate your interest in the kind of outdoor entertainment events you want to see in Lynnwood?
answered: 295 I skipped: 33

Respondents were most interested in seeing outdoor entertainment events such as music and concert productions.



Q23: How do you celebrate holidays and family events? (open comments)
answered: 126 I skipped: 202

- Food, family and a day off!
- This question is strange
- BBQ
- Often online - I am widow, I live alone, and much of my family lives on another continent.
- With my family gatherings
- With husband and friends.
- At home
- Just at home
- At home with a small group.
- Sometimes at home by myself and buy food at hot bar from Whole Foods or PCC
- With family and friends
- I went through this whole survey just so I could give the feedback that we need adaptive aquatics back!! It is the only way my son can do swimming lessons, raise the price if you need to but this is a necessary service for this area!! Please🙏
- Please open the hot tub for socially distanced sessions. You could easily fit three people at a time and make money for the city
- Usually at home
- For kids at places just like yours.
- I mostly work but if am off I just love to go swimming
- at home
- Get togethers with food
- Comfortable at home
- Usually around food.
- Traditional
- At home with family.
- With family - cookout in back yard (BBQ)
- With family!
- Food, music and activities
- Gatherings, potlucks, outdoor space, music-food-company
- Try to see family and friends
- with family
- At home with family
- in non Covid times, with family get togethers for picnics, parties and/or parades.
- Varies, depending on weather and holiday
- I don't do a lot of celebrating due to my age
- Gather with food
- Go out to dinner
- Family gatherings at home or church
- Dinner parties at home or at restaurants
- depends on holiday
- Playing racquetball
- Family dinners
- At family member's homes.

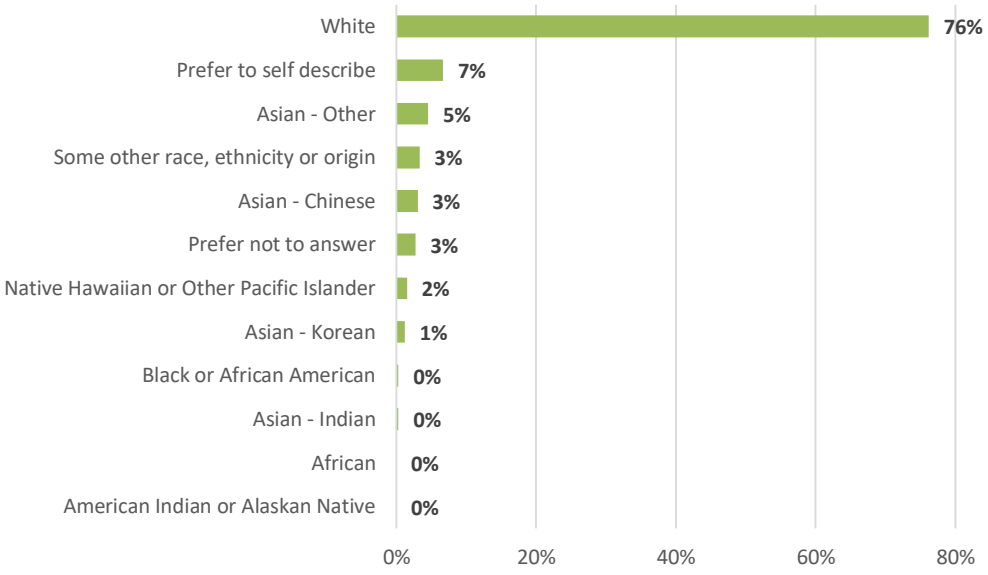
- With family if they are available
- we have a get together
- With family
- Food, food, food! Get together, share food and talk.
- Family gatherings
- with family, attend parades
- We celebrate typically with family and food. For Christmas we always go somewhere to see lights and get pictures with Santa. For Halloween, we always dress up as a whole family and go trick or treating. For 4th of July we go watch fireworks in Edmonds. For family events, we have an annual crawfish boil that we usually host at one of the Edmonds parks. We also host a lot of barbecues in the summer
- Depends on the event, would be great to see July 4th fireworks + outdoor picnics
- Cooking and being together
- At home.
- At home
- Food and outdoors!
- Beach trips, amusement parks
- With family and friends, small gatherings.
- Low-key family events
- At home or sometimes parks with close family members
- Picnic in the park
- Now that we are all vaccinated, we can celebrate with family dinners and outdoor/indoor games
- Meals with family
- Usually at home with some sort of meal.
- With my brothers
- Food is usually always involved, as well as family getting together.
- Outdoor activities
- Stay home
- gather at family member home for get together and meal
- Invite people over to our house or backyard
- With family, usually at our home
- With family
- Hopefully, in person with meals.
- With friends. Going for a walk/hike & picnic.
- with friends, or at home. i go to special events for holidays or special places like Leavenworth for x-mas, or city fireworks
- birthday party in the park.
- Small get-togethers. Not interested in community venues for these things.
- We celebrate at home. If you are going to have cultural recognition events you need to include Norwegian, German, Italian, Irish etc.
- "Summer - go to parade on 4th of July, go to parade on Veterans Day, go to cemetery
- on Memorial Weekend
- Winter - family Yule events at home"
- I have not answered that many of the questions as I live in Seattle and it is a long way to go. You have a beautiful facility and I wish I lived closer so that I could use it. Thank you
- At a friend or family member's home usually.
- Big meals together or Barbecue
- don't. age 74
- Traditional
- With family
- Family gathers for food, games and music.
- We don't usually - not much of an extended family
- Dining
- "Enjoy December holiday lights and festivities, summer festivals, fireworks displays on July 4th.
- Lynnwood falls behind other cities in major summer and holiday events. “
- Small family gatherings at home
- At home with celebratory meals
- With my family and friends.
- In the last 2 years with the pandemic not at all. I belong to a "pod" of 6 retirement age people all fully protected. We continue to see each other.
- Getting together with food
- We like concerts and lectures.
- Gathering with food and music and dancing
- Finding a new adventure, exploring the area
- Get together with family.
- SMALL PARTIES. in summer at parks, in winter at home
- With family
- Small groups in park settings, if cold weather, then a home or church gathering of less than 50 people
- Prepandemic - going to a family member's home.

- Usually immediate family or small extended family gatherings, food
- no set traditions
- Working.
- We celebrate by gathering with friends who, just like us, have no family in Washington State.
- Dinners
- With covid limited to children and grandchildren
- Typically, family get-togethers.
- Celebrations: At home with family. OTHER: Hard to answer registration ??'s bc ONLINE reg was NOT OKAY; couldn't get kids in swim lessons! Eventually purchased family membership just to get in pool bc lessons always full & online (even staying up until midnight to click the button!) never worked for lessons. Frustrating. We have $$'s for family membership - those who don't & need online reg are not getting equitable treatment. Thanks. Love the LWRC staff and really appreciate! Please have OUTDOOR exercise classes (not comfortable indoors - even w/ masks). Sad re: noise complaints. REALLY want ZUMBA, POWER & FIGHT Outside @ 10 am Sats & 5:40 am Wkdays. Aaliyah (spelling?) is awesome. Front desk staff is fabulous! THANKS. APPRECIATE!
- with family
- Alone
- at home or an outdoor activity
- Family gatherings, picnics
- with family in homes
- At home with a big meal.
- Dinner
- I go to a relative's house and eat food and chill out
- Generally, with my parents, grandparents, aunts, and cousins all together (pre COVID). Sometimes we watch a movie in the theme of the holiday, play a game (like croquet at Easter or board games at Christmas and Thanksgiving), go to watch a parade or fireworks (syttende mai and July 4th) and then have a picnic, often we take a group walk in the woods or along the beach. And there is lots of cooking and talking and sharing of stories. And decorations. It is good.
- I don't live in Lynnwood
- Family & Friends gather when possible.
- At home or at a location with an activity (like high trek Everett).
- With family
- At home
- At home with a small group
- not much
- BBQ
- With family at our home or going to community or church event.
- At home in a small group of family member We do meetings like on birthdays, with food, juices, cake, bags of sweets and piñata at children's parties

Demographics

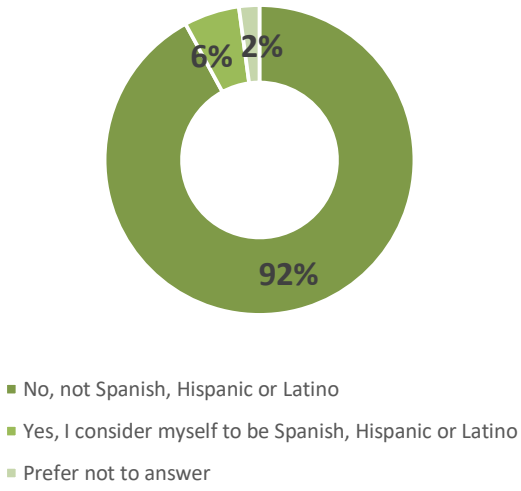
What is your race? (Mark one or more races to indicate what race you consider yourself to be.)

Over three quarters of respondents identify as white.



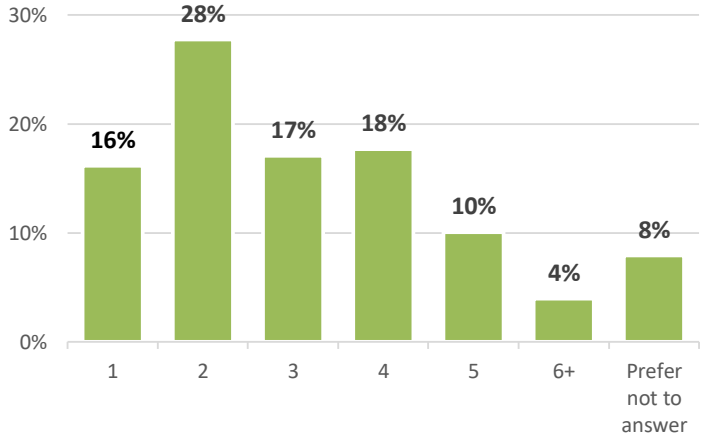
Are you Spanish, Hispanic or Latino?

Six percent of respondents consider themselves to be Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino.



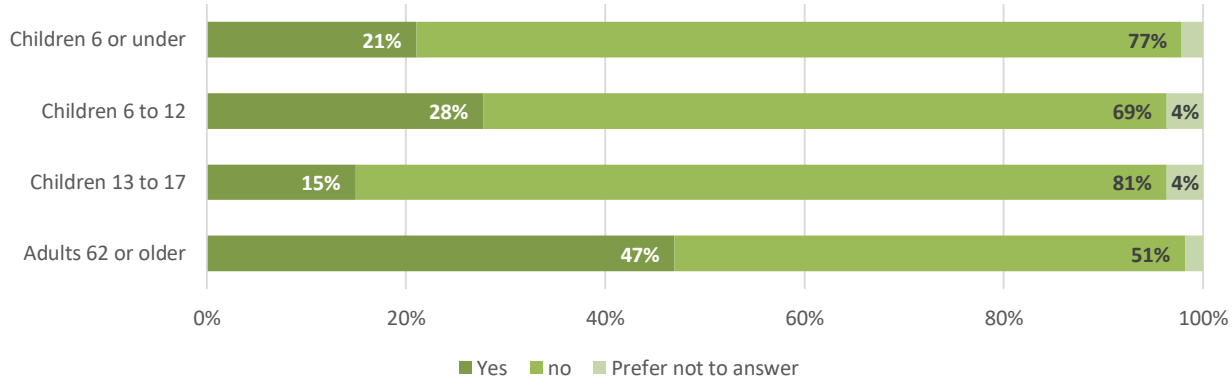
How many people, including yourself, are in your household?...

Almost a third of respondents selected that they are part of a two-person household.



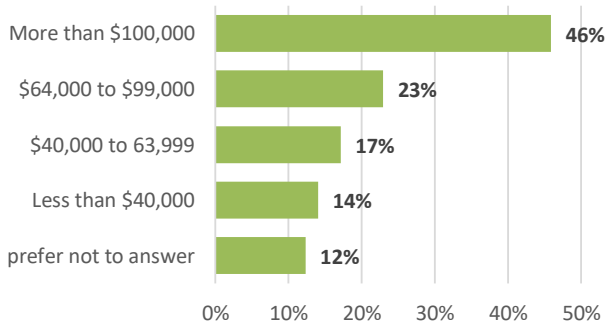
… & do any of the following age groups live in your household?

Nearly fifty percent of respondents have are over the age of 62 or live with an adult over the age of 62. Less than a third of respondents live with a child. It was most common for a respondent to live with a child aged six to twelve.

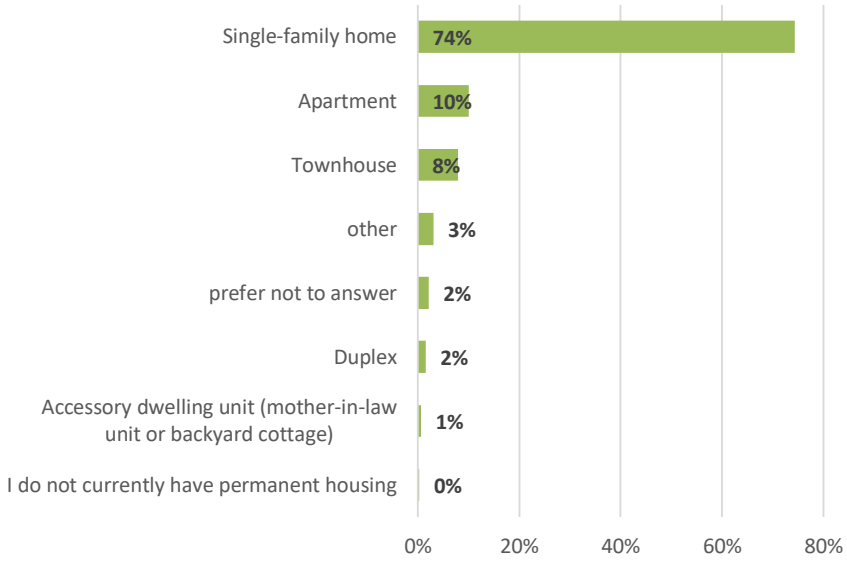


Into which category does your approximate combined annual household income?

Nearly fifty percent of respondents selected that their approximate combined annual household income was more than $100,000.



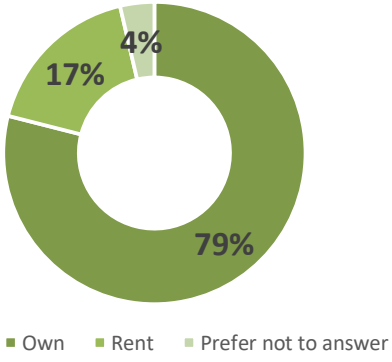
What type of housing do you live in?



A majority of survey respondents live in a single-family home. A significant portion of respondents live in either apartments or in a townhouse.

Do you own or rent your home?

A majority of survey respondents own their home. Seventeen percent (17%) of respondents are renters.



Lynnwood Recreation Community Needs Report Summary

280 respondents

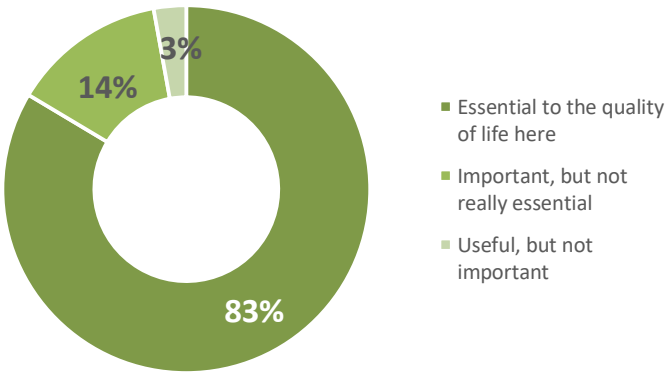
Methodology

A survey to assess the community's recreation needs was conducted between April – June 2021. The digital form of the survey was advertised on the City's website, social media channels, and through Lynnwood eNews in English and Spanish with a total of 172 responses. Paper forms of the survey were offered in English, Korean, Russian, and Spanish and were distributed at intercept locations including the Lynnwood Food Bank, Latino Education Training Institute, vaccine clinics and other events with a 108 total of responses. Of 280 surveys, 223 English, 38 Spanish, 14 Korean, and 5 Russian responses were collected and analyzed.

Quality of Life

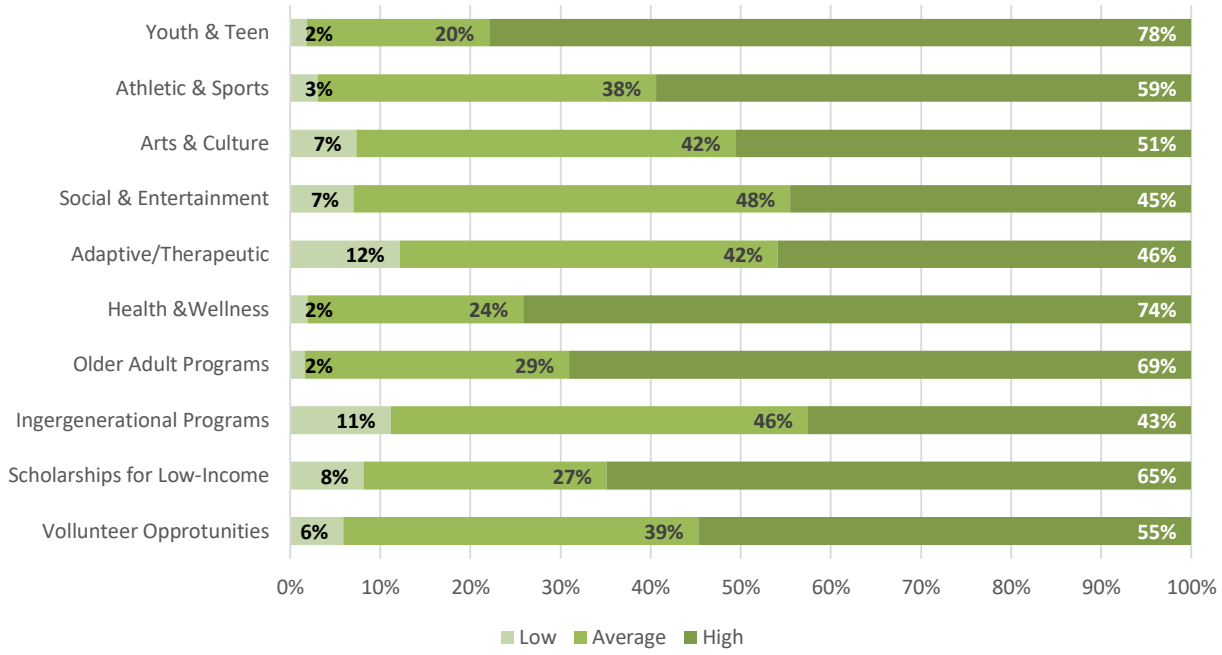
Q1: When you think about what contributes to the quality of life in Lynnwood, would you say that public parks and recreation opportunities are:

Eighty-two (82) percent of residents selected that they think public parks and recreation opportunities are essential to the quality of life in Lynnwood



Q2: How important a priority should each of the following recreation programs be provided in Lynnwood?
Answered: 267 I skipped: 13

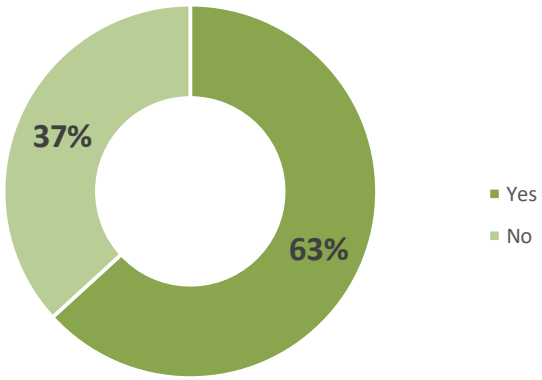
Respondents selected that the highest priority recreation programs should be for Youth & Teens, Health and Wellness, and Older Adult Programs. Lower priorities for respondents were adaptive therapeutic programs and intergenerational programs.



Facilities

Q3: Have you or a member of your household visited a City of Lynnwood recreation facility in the past 2 years such as the Recreation Center, Senior Center, Golf Course, Meadowdale Playfields, or Cedar Valley Gym?

Nearly two thirds of respondents, 177 out of 280 have visited a City of Lynnwood recreation facility in the past two years.

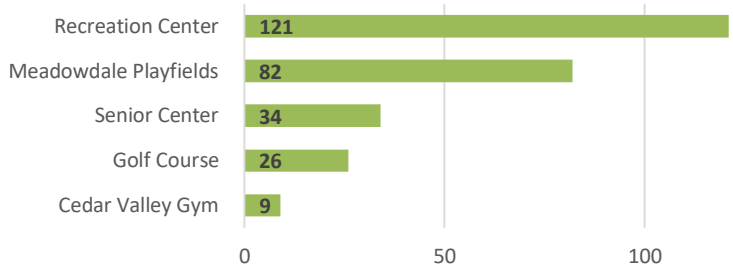


*NOTE: Q4 though Q8 reflect the 177 respondents who selected **yes** to Q3*

Q4: Which facilities did you visit? (check all that apply)

answered: 171 I skipped: 6

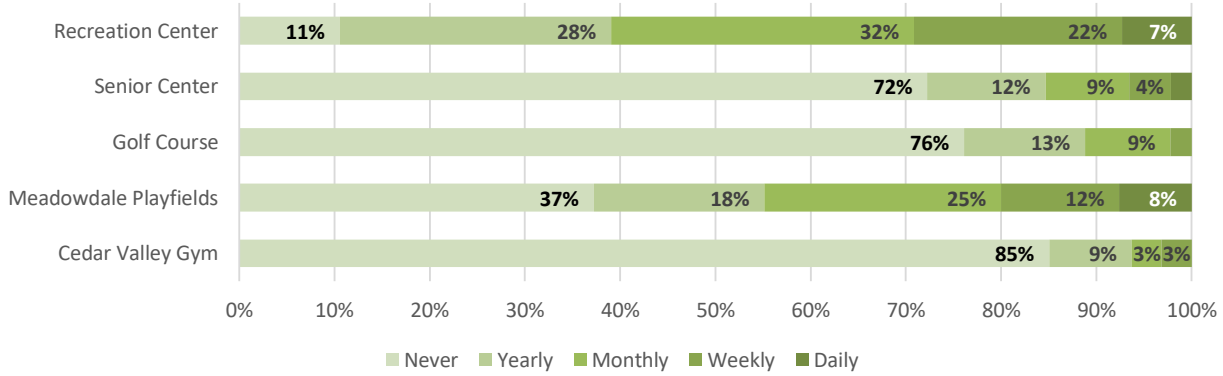
Survey Respondents have visited the Recreation Center more than any other City parks facility with 121 out of 177 survey respondents (over two thirds of respondents) having visited in the last two years.



Q5: How often do members of your household use the following facilities in the past 2 years?

answered: 151 I skipped: 26

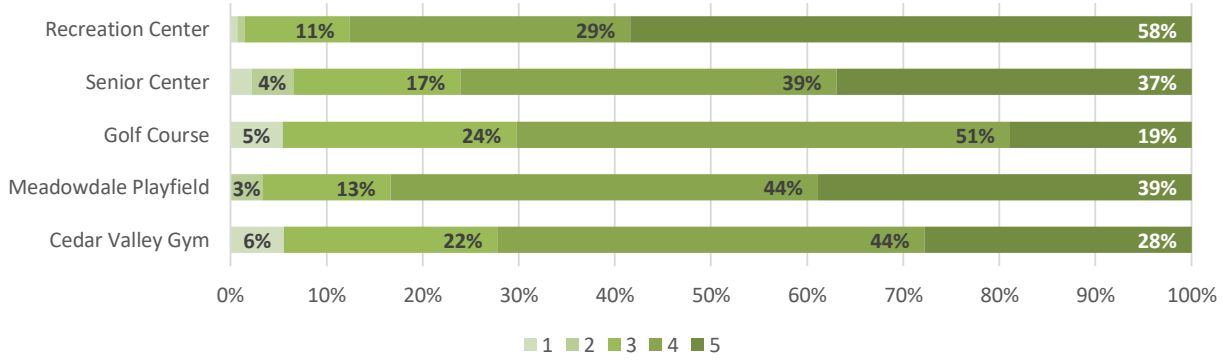
When asked how often member of their household as used the following facilities in the past two years, the majority of respondents selected that they had never used the Senior Center, Golf Course, or Cedar Valley Gym. Respondents selected that they had more regular experience using the Recreation Center and the Meadowdale Playfields.



Q6: How would you rate the overall quality of the facilities which you or members of your household have visited on a scale of 1 - 5 (1 is lowest and 5 is highest)?

answered: 137 I skipped: 20

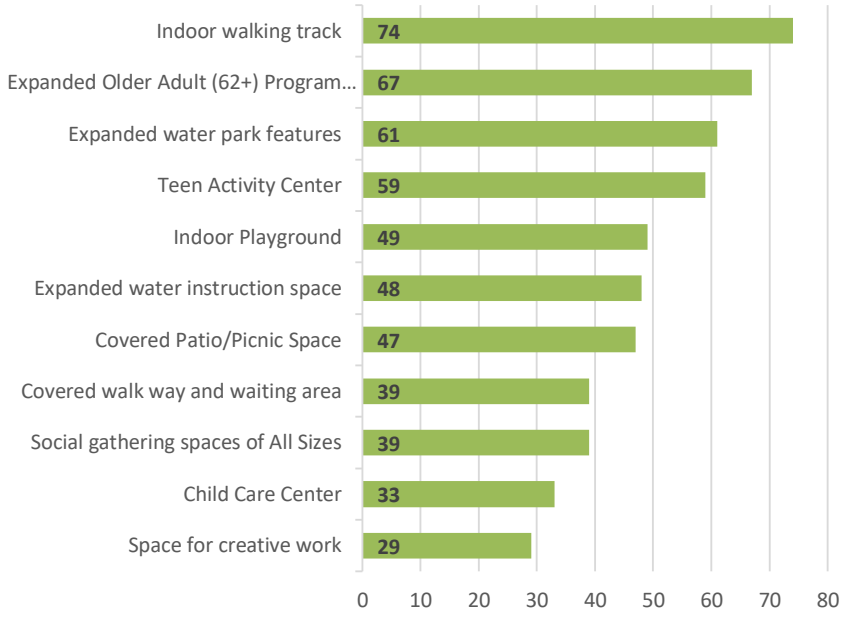
Most respondents rated all facilities as either a four or a five.



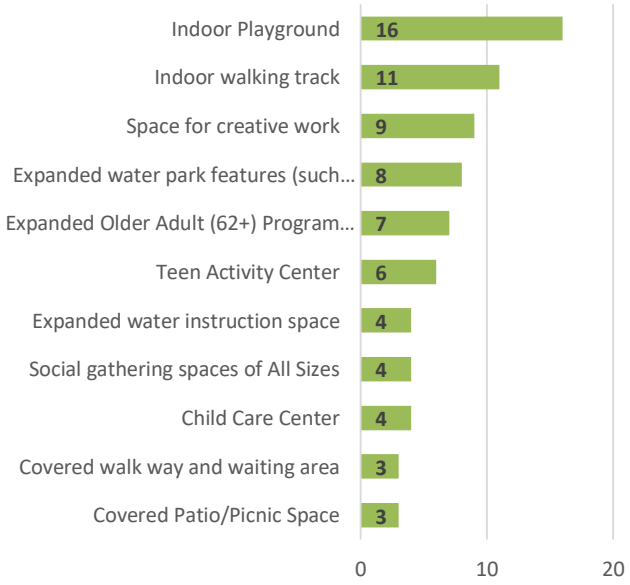
Q7: Thinking about the Lynnwood Recreation Center and Senior Center facilities, which of the following activities or indoor facility modifications would you be interested in seeing? (select up to 4 options)

answered:165 I skipped: 12

The most popular activity or indoor facility modification that respondents would be interested in seeing is an indoor walking track. Other popular facility modifications include an expanded water park feature, such as a mini wave poor or updated spray features and expanded Older Adult (62+) Program Activity Space, including fitness space, meal and social services.

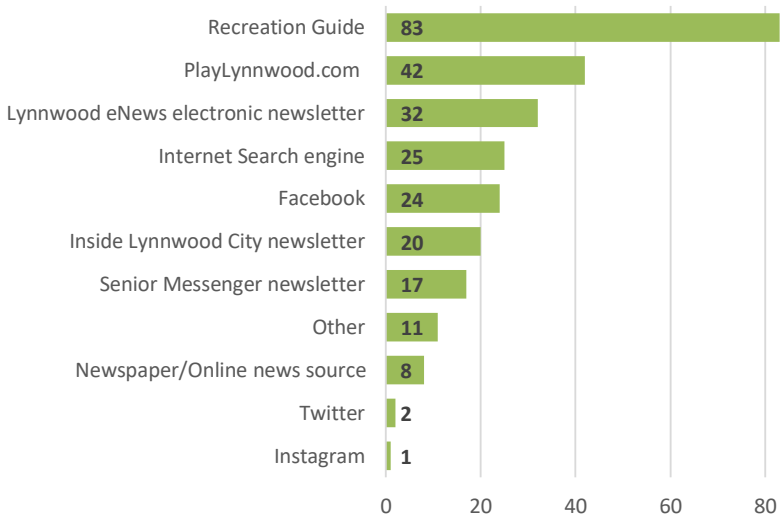


Hispanic Results



Hispanic respondents are more interested in seeing the expansion of an indoor playground or space for creative work.

Q8: How do you learn about Lynnwood recreation programs and activities? (check top 2 primary sources) answered:170 I skipped:7

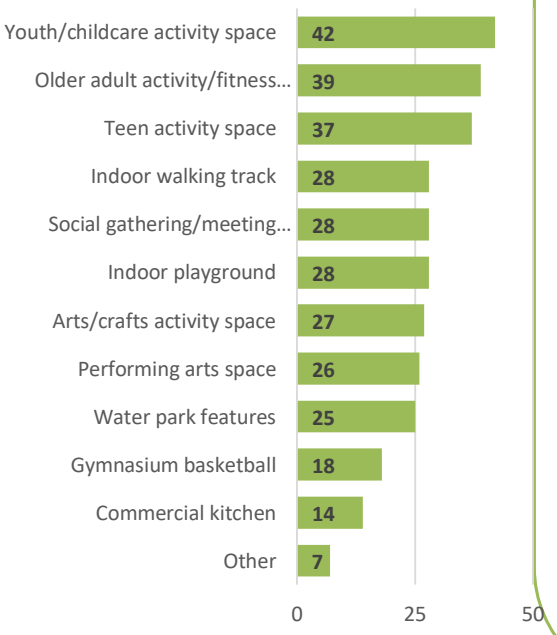


Most survey respondents learn about their Lynnwood recreation programs and activities though the Recreation Guide, PlayLynnwood.com website, and the Lynnwood eNews electronic newsletter.

*NOTE: Q9 reflect the 105 respondents who selected **no** to Q3*

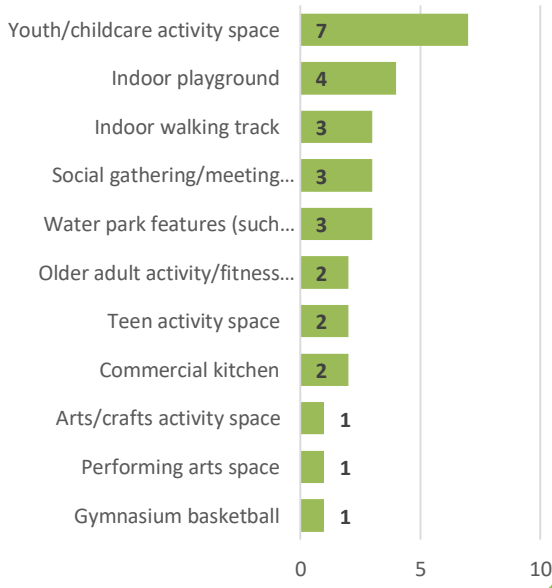
Q9: What types of indoor facilities would you be interested in seeing in Lynnwood
answered: 97 I skipped: 6

Respondents were most interested in seeing youth/childcare activity spaces, older adult activity/fitness space, and teen activity space.



Hispanic Results

Hispanic respondents were also interest in youth/childcare activity space, as well as indoor playgrounds and walking tracks.

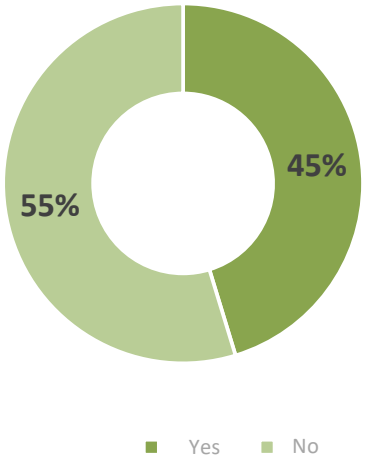


Programming

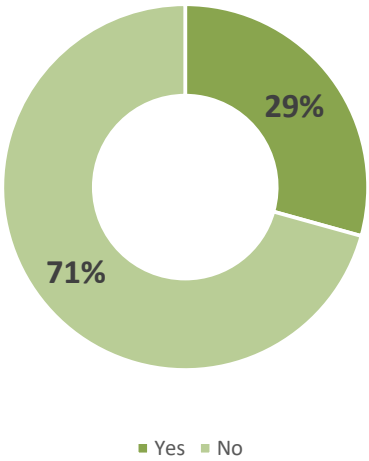
Q10: Have you or a member of your household taken a class or participated in an activity offered by the City of Lynnwood Parks, Recreation and Cultural Arts Department?

Answered: 276 | skipped: 4

Over half of respondents (151 of 280) have not participated in an activity offered by the City of Lynnwood Parks, Recreation and Cultural Arts Department.



Hispanic Results



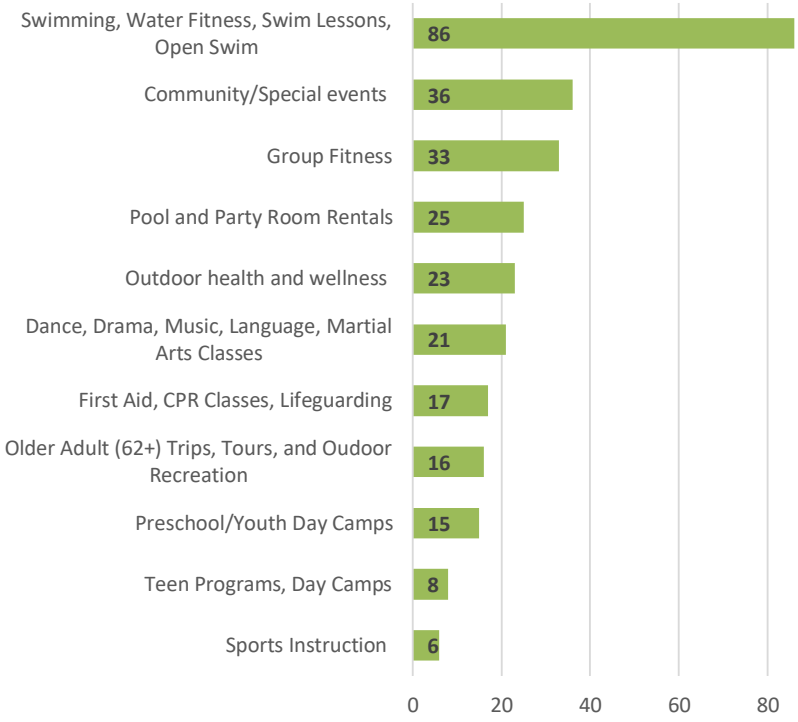
30 percent of Hispanic respondents have participated in an activity offered by the City of Lynnwood Parks, Recreation and Cultural Arts Department.

*NOTE: Q11through Q14 reflect the 125 respondents who selected **yes** to Q10*

Q11: Which recreation classes, programs or activities have you or other members of your household participated in the past 2 years? (select all that apply)

answered: 120 I skipped: 5

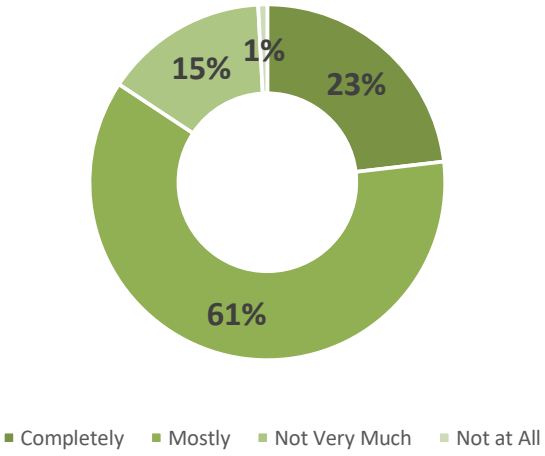
The top recreation classes, programs, or activity that respondents have participated in over the past two years are swimming, water fitness, swim lessons, and open swims.



Q12: How well are these programs meeting the needs of your household?

answered: 121 I skipped: 30

Almost two thirds (60 percent) of respondents selected that these programs are mostly meeting their needs. One percent of respondents stated that these programs are not meeting their needs at all



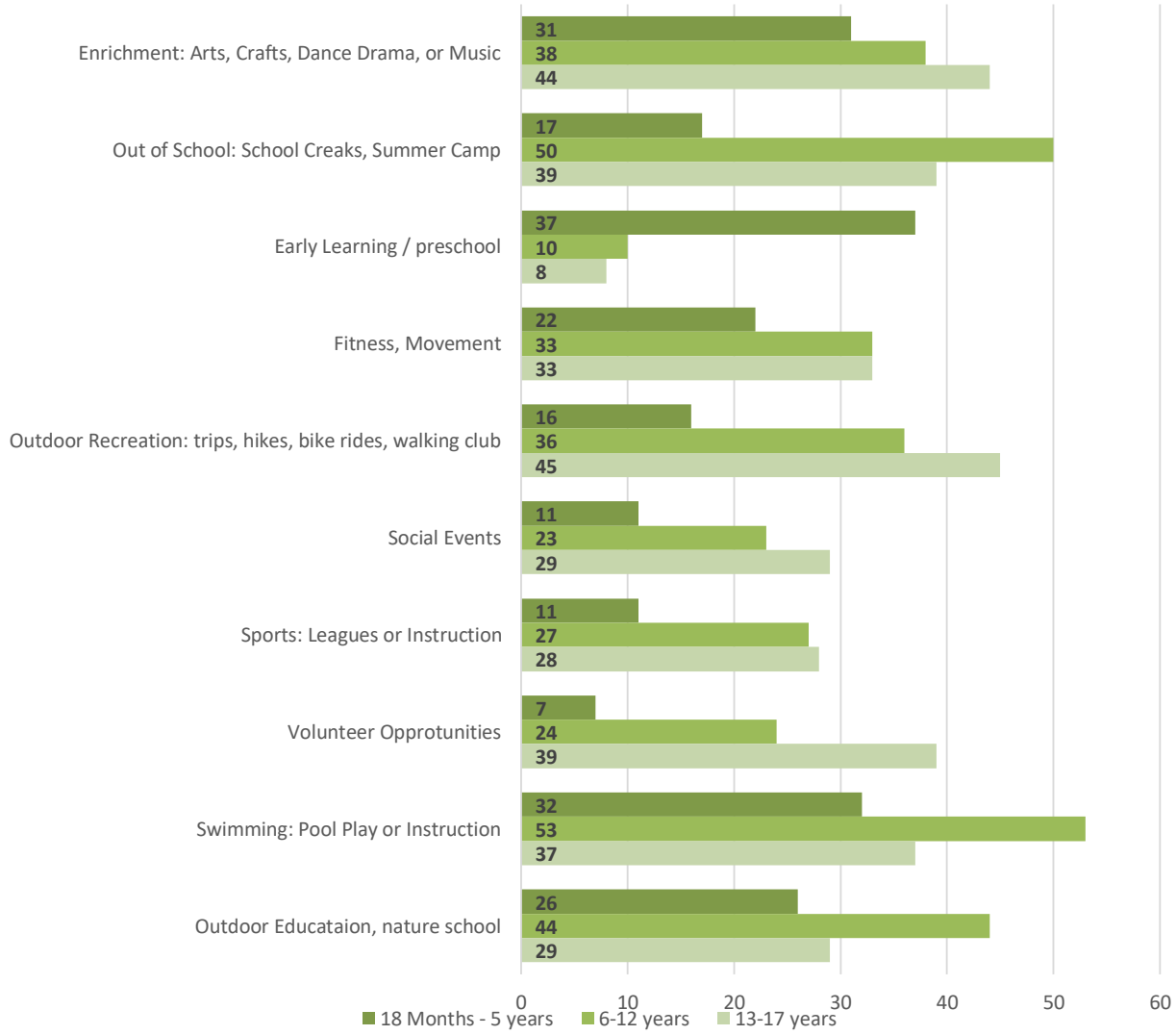
✔ **if you would like to see more of this program for each age group of interest.**

answered: 66 I skipped 59

For the 18 month to 5 years age group, respondents were most interested in seeing more early learning and preschool programing, as well as swimming classes and enrichment classes such as arts and crafts, dance, drama or music.

For the 6 to 12 years age group, respondents were most interested in seeing programs centered around swimming, pool play or instruction, as well as out of school programs for school breaks and summer camp.

For the 13 to 17 years age group, respondents were most interested in seeing outdoor recreation programs, as well as enrichment classes such as arts and crafts, dance drama or music, and volunteer opportunities

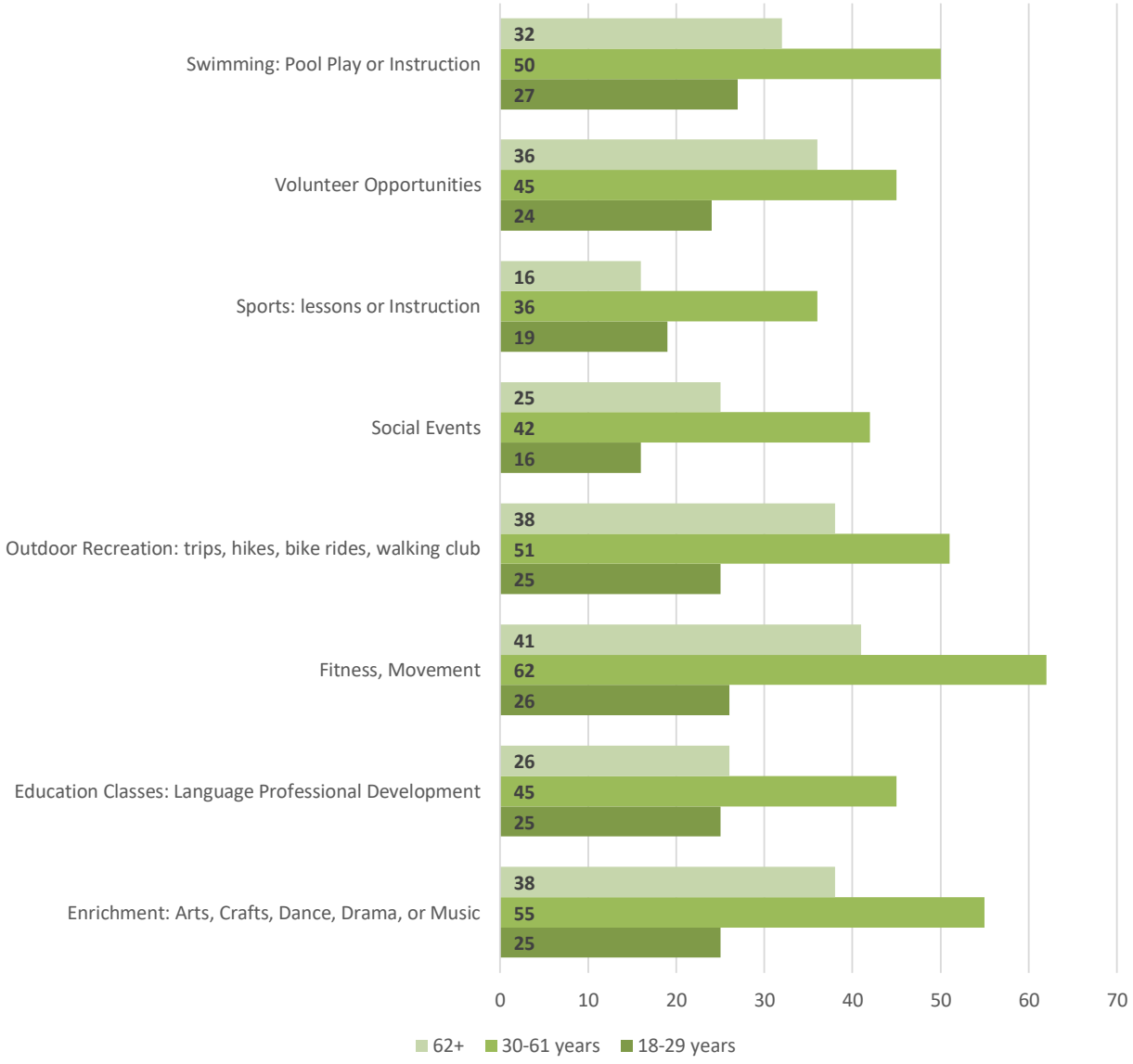


Q14: The following section asks about your program needs for adults. Of the list of programming, add a ✔ if you would like to see more of this program for each age group of interest
answered: 93 I skipped: 32

For 18 to 29-year-olds, respondents were interested seeing more of all activities, but expressed the least interest in social events and sports instruction.

For 30 to 61 years age group, respondents were most interested in seeing programs centered around fitness and movement. Swimming, outdoor recreation, and enrichment classes were all popular.

For the 62 years and older age group, respondents were most interested in seeing fitness and movement classes, as well as outdoor recreation

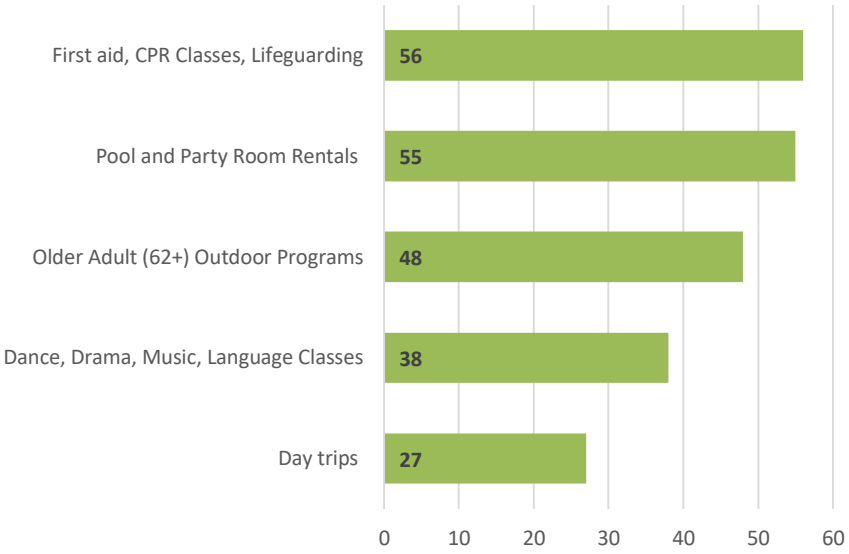


*NOTE: Q15 through Q17 reflect the 155 respondents who selected **no** to Q10*

Q15: Which of these programs have you heard Lynnwood offers? (select all that apply)

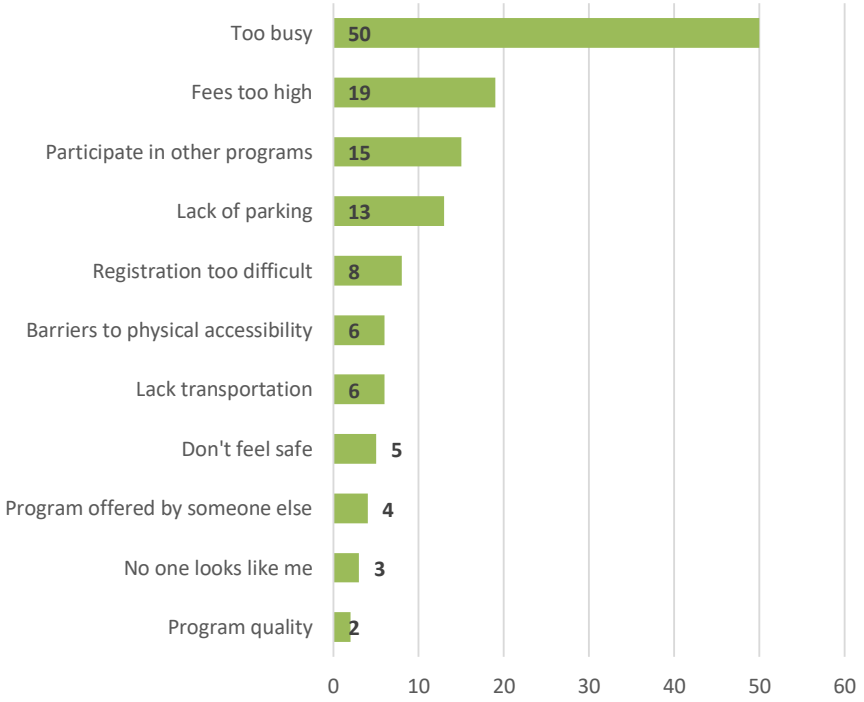
answered: 128 I skipped: 27

Respondents were most likely to have heard of Lynnwood's swimming, water fitness, swim lessons, and open swim programs.



Q16: What are your reasons for not using Lynnwood programs (pick top 3)?

answered: 137 I skipped: 18



The top reasons cited for not using Lynnwood programs are respondents being too busy, not knowing what is offered, and not being able to afford the programs.

These factors don't change when accounting for income and ethnicity.

For Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish respondents, a language barrier is the fourth top reason for not using Lynnwood Programs

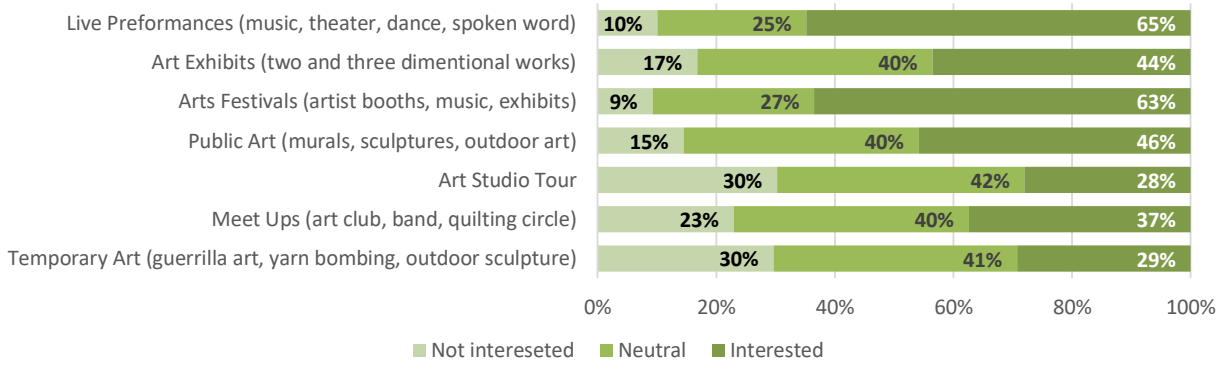
Q17: Are there any recreational programs that you or your family would be interested in participating in if it were offered?
answered:46 I skipped: 126

- dancing / martial arts
- disability support programs
- family events
- Art classes, horseback riding, snowshoeing
- Different ethnic cultural festivals
- Art or travel/adventure related programs
- Cultural Arts and Performing Arts
- "I am a guitar picker and singer and would like to have programs in which I could do this. Also I've written a song about Lynnwood but no place to sing/play it. I usually sit outside at the Veterans Park and play music. Would like an audience. "
- More lap swim times
- The senior center needs to be larger. Frequently the City of Lynnwood staff uses the Senior Center rooms for meetings and Health services such as checkups and massages and kicks the people out of the already small computer room and exercise rooms and lunchroom. Need modern computers and more of them instead of handy downs and printers that work instead of breaking down all the time. It would be nice to have lunch at the center with seniors paying a reasonable amount for the meal. Also, a pool and shuffleboard room would be nice and dedicated cardroom instead of taking over the full lunchroom.
- Would love to have a walking loop similar to green lake
- The senior programs are at hours that do not recognize most seniors must continue to work. Please consider offering senior health and wellness programs at non work hours.
- Soccer for adults, kids activities (reading, play time)
- rugby
- trips to events, meditation
- Adult sport leagues
- Music for teens, kick boxing, yoga
- Knitting, Singing classes
- zumba, aerobics
- social and behavior
- walking
- Softball. There are some good programs, I just have a motivation problem. The old program guides were cluttered, but I'm sure there are better resources now. After Covid, hopefully I'll do some programs. HOWEVER, mostly, I just really enjoy the parks in Lynnwood. Parks like Lynndale are great: they have a mix of active recreation, play grounds, community spaces, open spaces, trails, and woods. Good stuff.
- Adult art classes, youth soccer, summer camp for young kids
- Didn't know about the fitness or dance classes. I would be interested in those. It would be helpful to have some classes in food and nutrition, technology basics, reading/book clubs.
- More on land fitness Tai Chi for example and more exercise classes in the pool dates and times.
- Book club for kids (with a parent element also).
- Pickleball X3
- Please provide more Pickleball access. It is the fastest growing sport. Tennis courts (which are currently under utilized) can be leveraged very inexpensively while not cutting off tennis
- Free dance in the park, free line dancing in the park, free low impact exercising in the weekends so all the family can participate
- Pickleball. The tennis courts that are idle much of the days could easily be converted or shared with pickleball players (4 courts blended lines on each tennis court). This intergenerational, family friendly, easy to learn, fast paced sport would utilize underused tennis courts and bring together diverse members of the community to play.
- swimming, cpr, teen programs
- don't participate because there aren't spaces
- skate park
- marathons
- activities for children
- cocina
- culture day the dead
- Art and culture, art and crafts Arts & Events

Arts & Events

Q18: What kinds of arts programming would you like to see in Lynnwood?
answered: 247 I skipped: 33

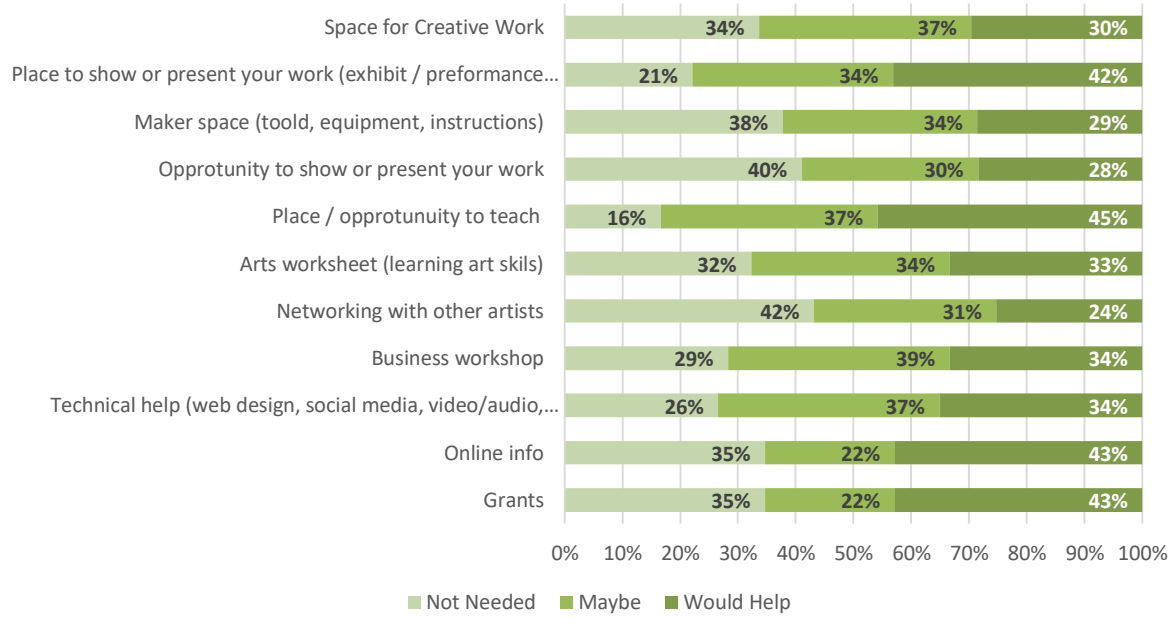
Respondents were most interested in Live performances and art festivals but least interested in art studio tours or temporary art.



Q19: Do you consider yourself a creative maker, artist, crafter, or tinkerer?
Answered:
Approximately 40 percent of respondents or 111 selected that they consider themselves a creative maker, artist, crafter or tinker

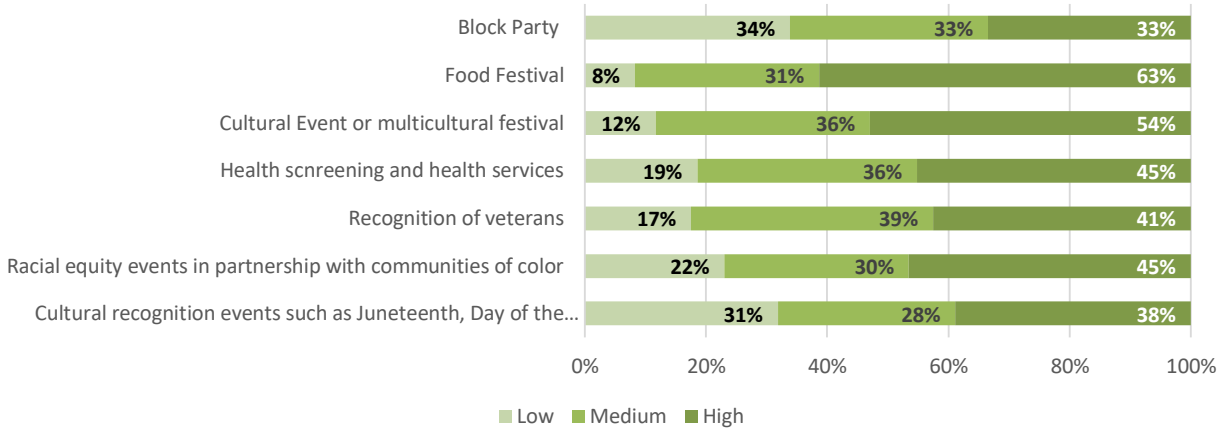
*NOTE: Q20 reflects the 111 respondents who selected **yes** to Q19*
Q20: Which of the following would help you as a creative maker?
answered: 99 I skipped: 12

Respondents who considered themselves creative makers selected a place/opportunity to teach as the most useful of the following suggestions. Respondents were less interested in networking opportunities.



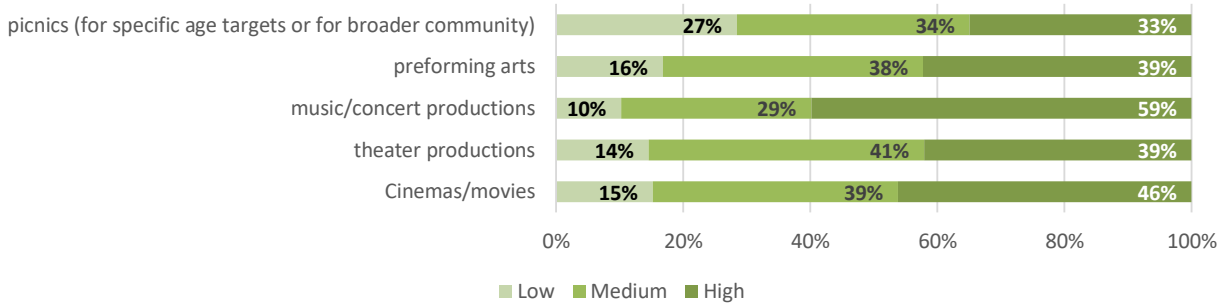
Q21: Rate your interest in the kind of community events and festivals you want to see in Lynnwood?
answered: 243 I skipped: 37

Respondents were most interested in community events such as food festivals and less interested in block parties



Q22: Rate your interest in the kind of outdoor entertainment events you want to see in Lynnwood?
answered: 249 I skipped: 31

Respondents were most interested in outdoor entertainment such as music or concert productions and least interested in picnics.



Q23: How do you celebrate holidays and family events?
answered: 113 I skipped 167

- celebrate with loved ones
- Gather indoor / outdoor
- with family
- at sister's house
- home
- alone with my family or friends
- pools, home, pump it up, playgrounds, parks
- with my kids. some of them with extended family
- with food and lovely friends plus family
- At home with family, or perhaps traveling to a location away from the city
- holidays: mostly city sponsored events. family events: at home
- indoor or outdoor gatherings - seasonally dependent.
- At home BBQ

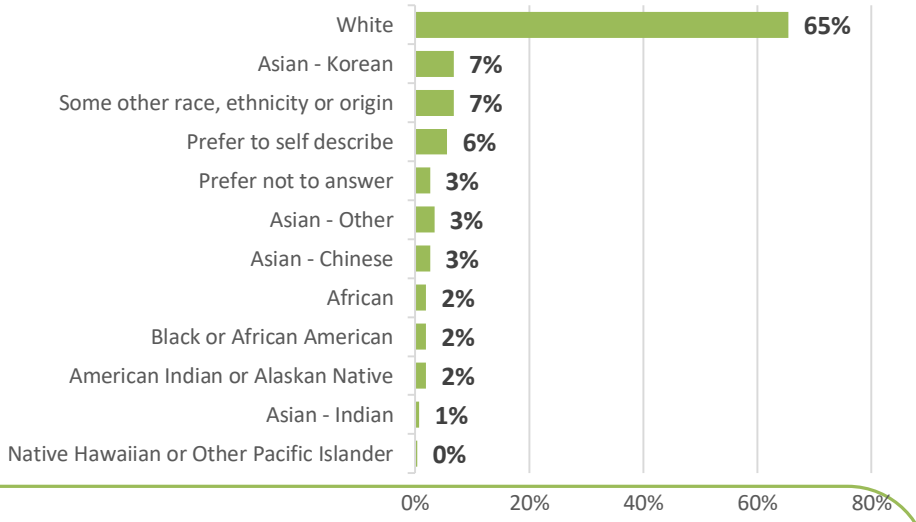
- Indigenous Day, Native Day, Siblings Day, Honoring Civil Leaders, Different Ethnic Day...
- Potluck dinners
- get together
- we just keep it low-key and celebrate at home
- Would love to see more family friendly events to attend with young children (under 5). There's a huge lack of options for this age group in my opinion.
- Family gatherings
- AT HOME
- Dinner
- At home with family and friends.
- BBQ, family time.
- Go to relative's house
- Together
- In our yard
- With family
- At home
- Holidays at home with our family. Family events at home or in parks. One of the reasons we picked this area to live is because of activities for our children. Now that our children are teens and young adults, there needs to be more for their age groups too.
- Sometimes by renting a park site
- quietly
- We usually celebrate at home, especially during the COVID pandemic! Sometimes we attend an annual neighborhood block party potluck. We used to LOVE going every year to the Lynnwood July 4th fireworks, and other events held at the former Lynnwood H.S. fields north of Alderwood Mall. We miss that. We have an annual tradition of attending the Edmonds Arts Festival.
- Picnics
- During Pandemic, at home.
- We all get together.
- Homebodys travel against traffic
- With family usually at a relative's house outside Lynnwood
- gathering @home or we have rented a covered park structure.
- Quietly.
- With family.
- At home gatherings.
- With family looking for something to do
- With family at home,
- Gather together for food and games.
- Privately
- With Family
- As a Muslim family that have family ties with Christians, I celebrate holidays with my Muslim community in Puget Sound and family members that are Muslim and during Christian holidays, we travel to spend time with my Christian family.
- We need a Christmas tree lighting. We could use the amazing tree in the empty city-owned lot behind the fire house. Bring back all the Christmas decorations. Fireworks on the 4th would be awesome (but I can just go to Edmonds, I guess). To answer the question, I don't usually spend holidays at the park, but I would for a Christmas tree lighting and fireworks!
- With family and friends at outdoors at home or at a park
- Would love for the city to have a Christmas tree lighting and 4th of July fireworks or parade. I really missed the "Happy Holidays" lights at Wilcox part this past year.
- With family or going out to lunch/dinner.
- At home with family, usually centering around a meal. We really don't do much more than that.
- Intimately with immediate family.
- With family friends and fellow church members
- Food with family, church services
- Gathering with family and friends and enjoying food.
- with food and activites at home with family and friends
- Edmonds 4th July parades, Everett June Garden Art festival, Edmonds Arts/Crafts and Civic Park Festivals, Everett Cultural Fairs, Taste of Edmonds, Tree Lightings
- We celebrate as a family at home. But we also like to go out and do things like look at Christmas lights and do things outdoors like street fairs, picnics, and watching my kids play outside.
- Minimally. I have one son in the US who sometimes joins me for holiday celebrations ay my house, and a cousin who usually comes up for Thanksgiving. Beyond that, I have to go to the UK to celebrate most things.

- By going to Bellevue Snowflake Lane for Christmas, and by going to Seattle for July 4th fireworks, and grilling at OO Denny Park.
- At church or at home
- Usually outside or with small groups but we also attend festivals.
- With my partner and family.
- Traditionally family, norwegian, irish, scottish western european, american, christian & family traditions.
- If it's a holiday in my culture, there's usually a parade or festival I'll go to.
- Other holidays (Christmas, Thanksgiving, etc) are usually spent with my family, eating a good homecooked meal.
- In our homes.
- sometimes
- With family and/or friends. Lots of food, mountain hikes, hunting, cycling.
- Simple celebrations by gathering and eating together.
- Family
- usually at home
- Get togethers
- At restaurants
- I mostly just stay home but would like to see lots of celebrations opportunities for people who live alone or have no family to celebrate with
- family and friends in the park
- family diners
- going out and enjoying our time
- eat play family games go to park
- Family get together
- Typically with family at ianing house
- BBQ
- cook and drink beer
- We love to use public park rentals for birthdays
- Family get-togethers at home, dining out, day-trips, outdoor barbecues.
- Family gathering...
- too busy
- dinner
- We gather with family and our local community
- getting together, bbq, food
- At home ..with Family
- In the comfort of our home. But back in the day we would go to places like Alfy's pizza, which had a game room for kids and Farrel's Ice Cream parlor. Other events took place along the ocean, lakes and rivers at camping sites.
- family dinner and picnics
- Picnics at Park
- No family, so times can be lonely
- Family Gatherings
- Holiday light festivals
- Go To sister's house
- at paws or family dinner
- At home
- Family meet-ups
- Usually at home on the patio and back yard during the summer or inside during poor weather.
- family gatherings
- after lunch, we go for a 30 minute walk before dessert
- Parties.
- Family gatherings, music, sports, games
- At home cooking Mexican food.
- gatherings with music, food, drinks with family and friends

Demographics

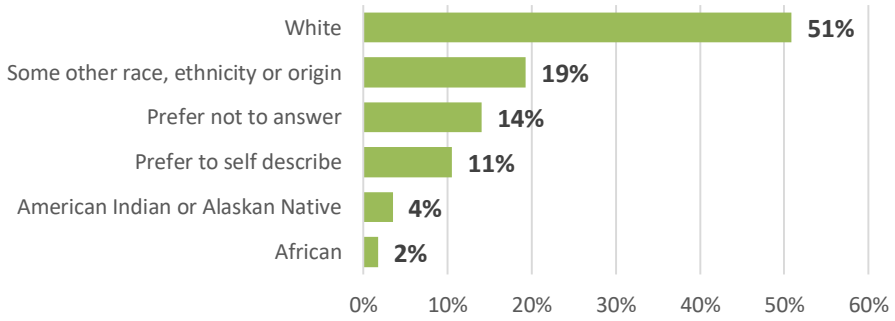
What is your race? (Mark one or more races to indicate what race you consider yourself to be.)

Two thirds of respondents selected that they identity as white.



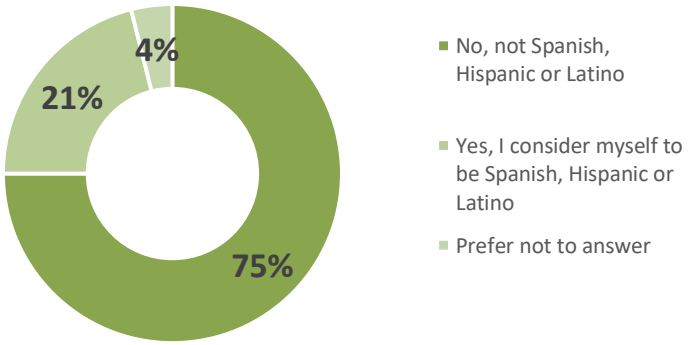
Hispanic Results

50 percent of those who consider themselves Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino identify as White



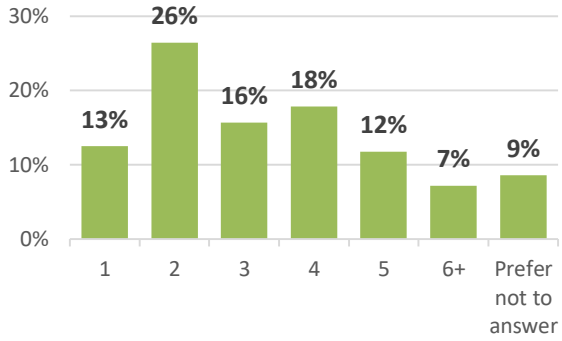
Are you Spanish, Hispanic or Latino?

Twenty one percent of respondents selected that they consider themselves to be Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino.

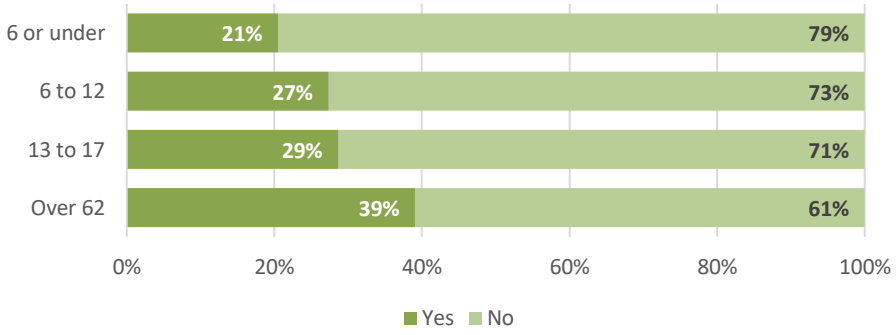


How many people, including yourself, are in your household…?

Survey respondents are most likely to live in two person households.



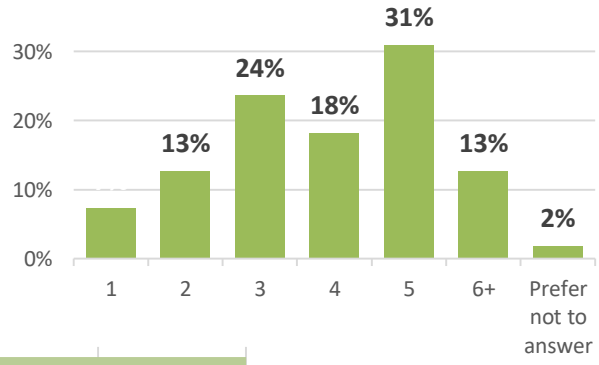
…& do any of the following age groups live in your household?

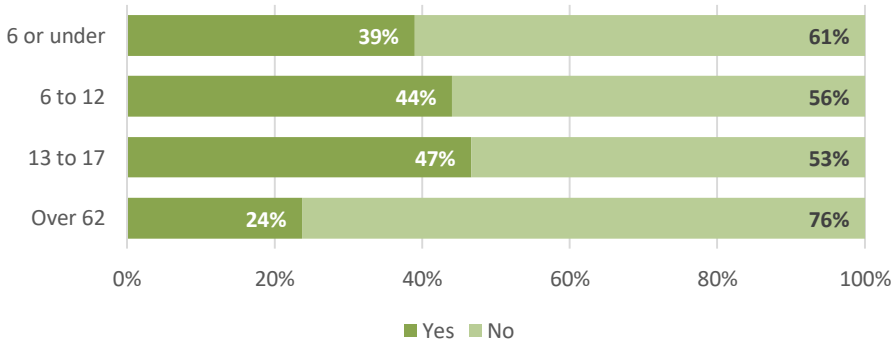


Survey respondents are most likely to not live with children. Over a third of respondents live in a household with an older adult

Hispanic Results

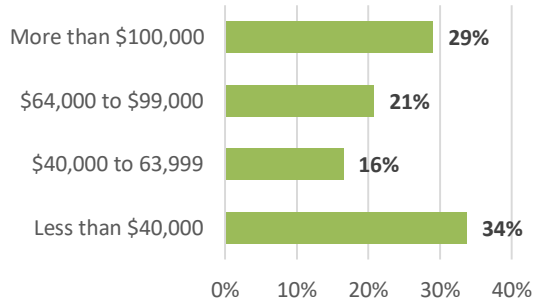
Hispanic respondents live in larger households with children





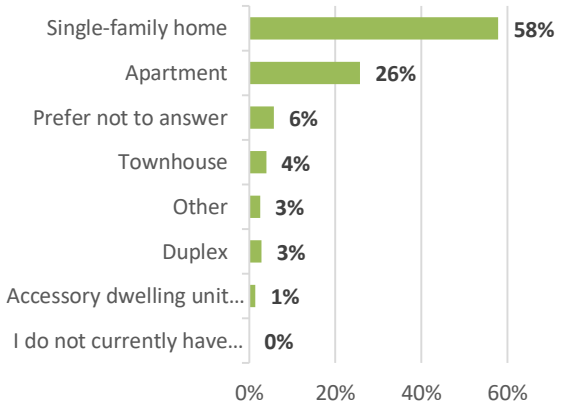
Into which category does your approximate combined annual household income?

Survey respondents come from a wide variety of income backgrounds.



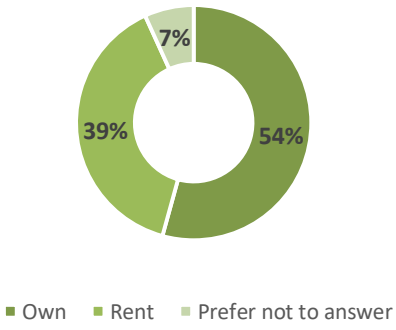
What type of housing do you live in?

Over half of survey respondents live-in single-family homes

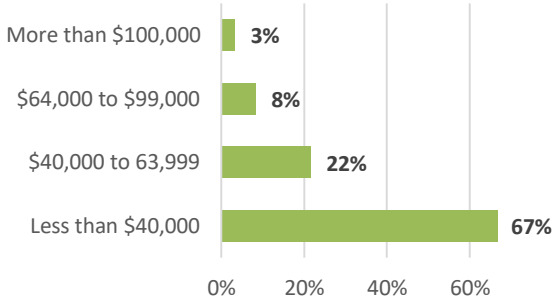


Do you own or rent your home?

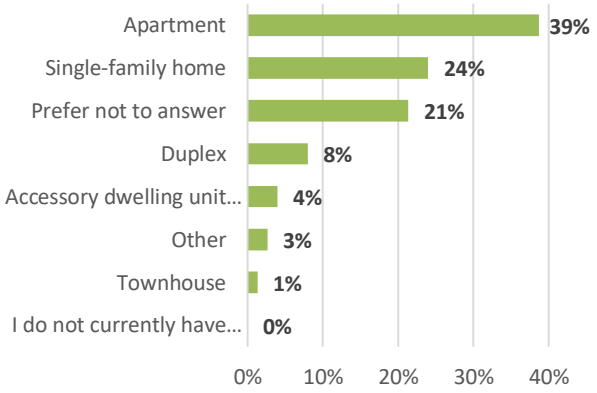
Just over half of respondents own their own homes



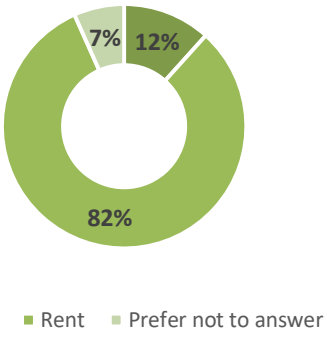
Hispanic Results



Sixty-seven percent (67%) of Hispanic respondents report making less than $40,000 a year in combined annual income



Higher percentages of Hispanic respondents live in apartment buildings and rent rather than own their homes.



Hispanic respondents are more likely to rent their homes.

Lynnwood Park User Survey Report Summary

100 respondents

Methodology

Between July 2020-June 2021, park users were invited to participate in an electronic survey about that day's visit to the park. The survey was conducted through Survey 123 which is an application of ESRI's GIS (geographic Information Systems) program. Park users were prompted to scan a QR code found on signs posted in each of our 17 parks which directed them to the online survey. Responses were timestamped and geo-coded for their location. The survey's intent was to capture park user behavior to better understand how frequently users visit parks, how long they stay, what recreational amenities are important and how they travel to the park.

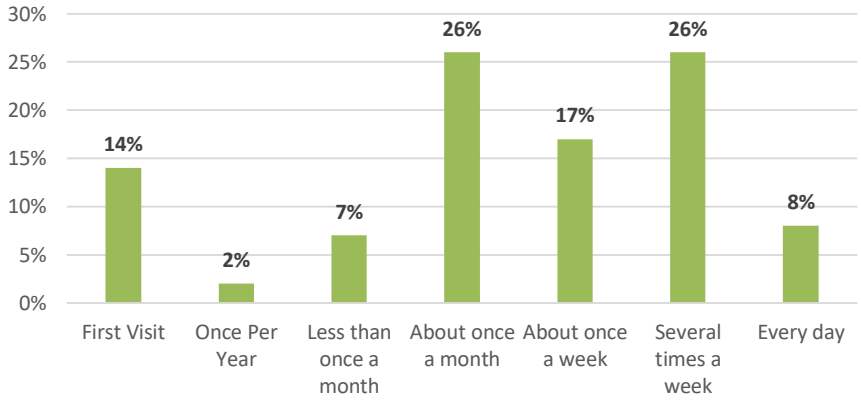
Park Visitors

Q1: Which park are you at?
answered: 98 I skipped: 2

Park users from all parks in Lynnwood with the exception of Gold Park participated in the survey. One respondent selected 'other' and said they were at the Greenbelt.

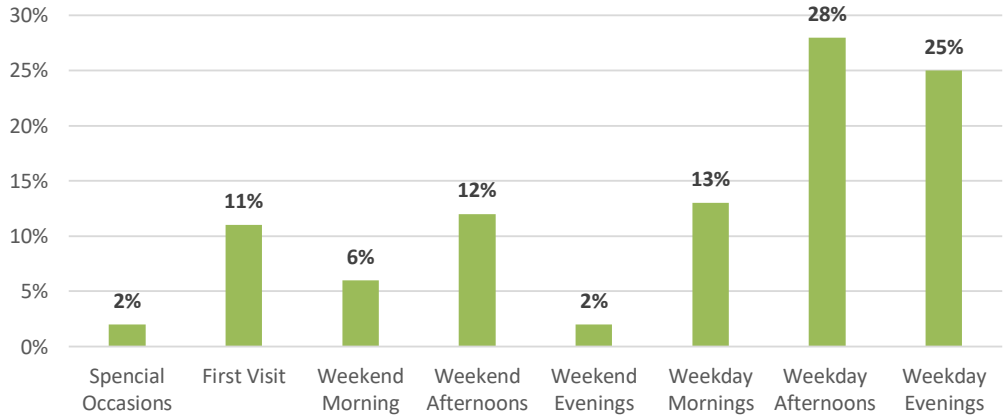
Q2: How often do you visit this park
answered: 100 I skipped: 0

Park users are most likely to visit a park either several times a week or about once a month.



Q3: When do you visit this park most often?
answered: 99 I skipped: 1

Park users are most likely to visit a park on a weekday afternoon or evening.



Q4: How did you get to the park today?
answered: 100 I skipped 0

50 percent of park users drove to the park. The other 50 percent walked. No respondents biked or took the bus to the park.

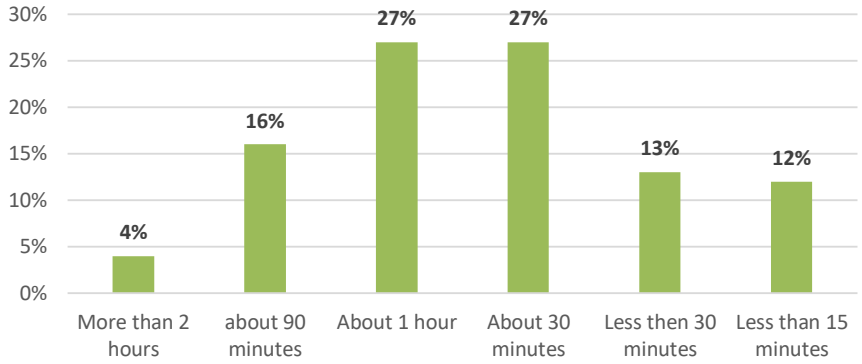
Q5: Did you bring a dog to the park today?
answered: 99 I skipped: 1

A third of park users brought a dog on their park visit.

Q6: How long will your park visit be today?

answered: 99 I skipped: 1

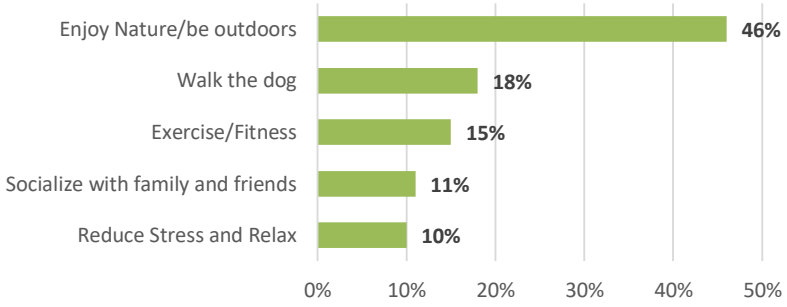
Park users are most likely to visit the park for between 30 minutes and an hour.



Q7: What is the main reason for your visit today?

answered: 100 I skipped: 0

Park users' main reason for visiting the park is to enjoy nature and be outdoors



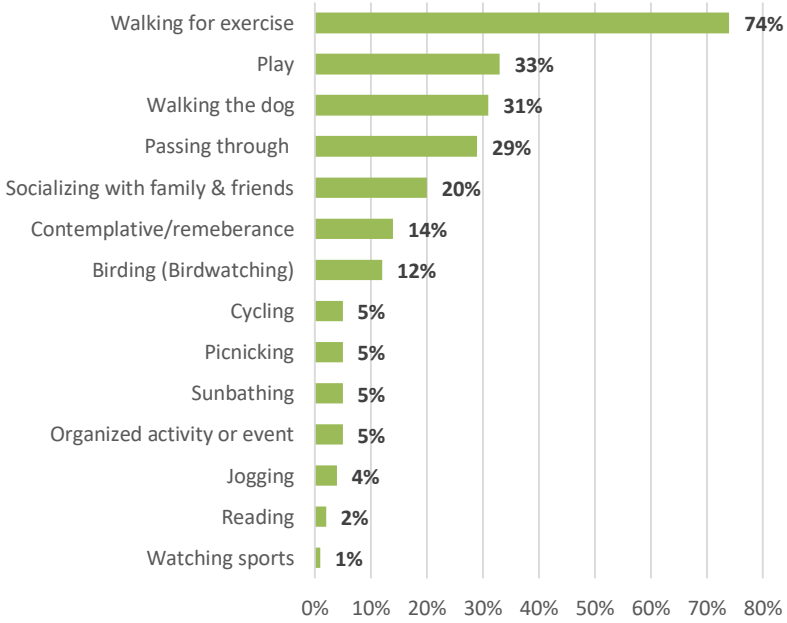
Q8: Select up to 3 activities planned for your visit today.

answered: 99 I skipped: 1

Park users most likely to plan on walking for exercise during their park visit.

The top 5 activities park users had planned for their visit were:

- Walking for exercise
- Play
- Walking the dog
- Passing through
- Socializing with family & friends

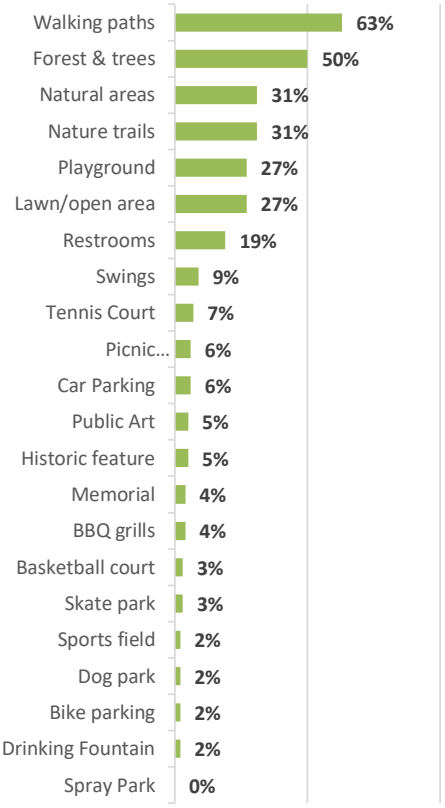


Q8: How do you know about this park:
answered: 100 I skipped: 0

Over 75 percent of park users know about their park due to local knowledge or that they live nearby. Ten percent of park users found their park by passing by or seeing it from the road.

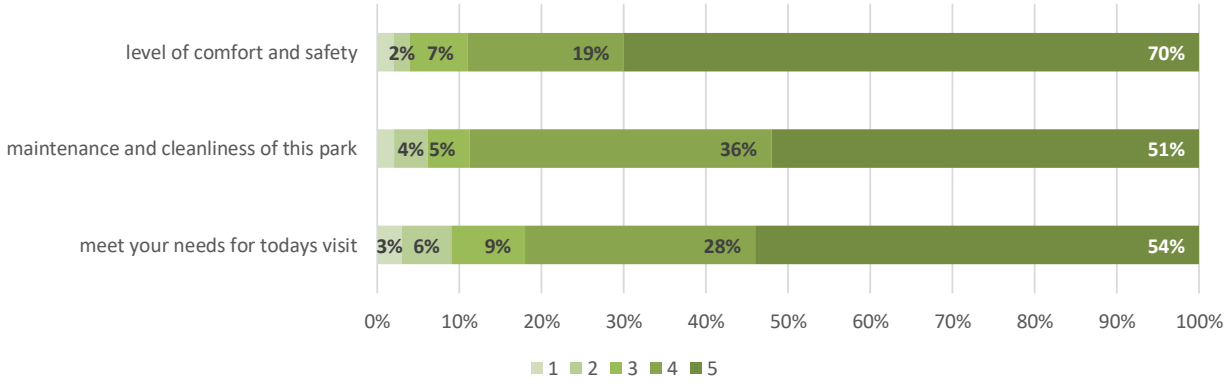
Q9: Select the top 3 features most important to your visit today.
answered: 100 I skipped: 0

Top 5 features most important for this visit
Walking paths & trails
Forests & Natural Areas
Lawn & Open Area
Playground
Restrooms



Q10-Q12: how does this park rank on a scale of 1 – 5 on the following topics during your visit today? (1 lowest and 5 highest)
answered: 100 I skipped: 0

Park users rated each of the following topics as a five out of five.



Q13: Is there anything else you'd like to share about your visit to the park today?

answered: 61 I skipped: 39

- I would love if there was a restroom here! :)
- Clear the bushes where people hide!
- Wilcox Park is normally a joy. Children are feeling pretty beat up about not having a place to play. We encourage outdoor recreation. By closing this down, we are doing a disservice to the little people in our community who have NO voice. There is NO logical reason for the swings to be removed. COVID19 does NOT linger on surfaces and the little people who would use these facilities are NOT in a risk group either. I am respectfully asking that the park (swings, playgrounds) be restored to full capacity. We love Lynnwood and all it has to offer.
- At the smaller of the two docks on the main lake there's no bench to sit on. It would be great if there were a bench installed there. There was also an employee not wearing a mask. I understand that for the most part he is away from people, and due to the physical nature of the job it is preferable not to wear a mask. But he should at least have a mask available to put on when people come by.
- Our 18 year old daughter wants to know who to connect with - wants to do her Girl Scout gold award - plan is to paint hearts on the lawn Spruce park to encourage happy social distancing (as seen online from Bristol, UK). Please help her figure out how to get approval!
- Well Kept !Healthy Lynnwood Ladies are With the activities and children
- PLEASE move the tennis backboard to the north side of the courts. Even if it's just until the remodel next spring/summer.
- We came for the Meet Me in the Park program.
- Why are people allowed to play on the equipment during COVID
- Tennis courts could use a facelift. They are quite popular but pretty cracked up.
- White supremacists accost minorities here. Zip line is too low even for a 5 year old. No bags for dog waste.
- How to become involved as a Volunteer.
- This little park is a gem. Feel very fortunate to gave this in Lynnwood.
- Wonderful park in the city
- Lynndale park is always well maintained and safe for patrons. I appreciate the work that Lynnwood parks and recreation does to keep my local park an enjoyable park to visit.
- My family loves this park. However, the playground does not meet standards of universal design for accessibility and, thus, excludes children with disabilities — especially those who use mobility aids and wheelchairs. This includes my son, who has a right to equitable access of public play areas. The woodchip fill should be replaced with a harder, accessible surface that facilitates self-propelled, independent mobility by wheelchair users. The main installation should feature low-grade ramps, rather than stairs, as well as elements that can be reached by kids of all abilities, including ground-level components. There is also a need for other adaptive options, e.g. a roll-on merry-go-round. I appreciate the city's obvious commitment to the wellbeing of residents and the goal of providing great parks and public spaces. Unfortunately, too often people with disabilities and families like mine are left out of decision making processes and, as a result, are excluded from the final outcome.
- While the terraced slide design is very cool, there is nothing about this playground that is accessible for kids who use wheelchairs for mobility. All of our local playgrounds should be designed to be inclusive for all children. We need to stop thinking of woodchips as an appropriate ground cover. It virtually eliminates the possibility of play for kids with mobility impairments. We need ramps for ingress and egress on all of our playground installations, and we need playground components that are designed for adaptive and inclusive use. This should be a non-negotiable requirement when making design decisions for public play areas.
- This park is a beautiful public asset. It's well used and maintained. We love the pathway loop around the park and go often to walk. The playground could be improved. There are no ADA/wheelchair accessible picnic

benches off the grass, and the playground area is not accessible. There is a ramp into the swing area, but it's a ramp to nowhere; it ends in a pit of non-accessible woodchips. There is no adaptive equipment, no accessible swings for kids with disabilities, and no access ramps on to the equipment. This means that some families cannot fully enjoy the park, and—for other families—some of their kids can play, while one has to just sit and watch. I wish our community could be a leader in setting an expectation that every single play area, at every park and every recreational facility, would be designed to be inclusive and accessible. It is required under the ADA and 2010 Guidelines, and we, as a community, should work to even exceed those standards.

- This park could use a solid re-design. I love the idea of mini-parks or pocket-parks as a way to widen the footprint of city owned green space. I believe it adds a lot to a community and neighborhood. This one, though... the playground is outdated. There is a pebble ground cover when it should be a soft, but accessible, foundation. There are no paths leading to the playground equipment. You have to push strollers over grass to make it. There is no way a kid, or their parent or guardian, with unsteady footing or a wheelchair user would make it. The two access gates from the sidewalk are far too narrow to allow for a stroller, wheelchair, or even larger-size person to squeeze through. This park is a fantastic idea, and in a great location, but it needs improvement.
- The walking path through this park is the best feature. The park is a beautiful space, relaxing, quiet, well maintained. "Pioneer Park" must have some historical significance. I would love to see more historic markers erected at our local parks, where appropriate. The playground equipment should be replaced as soon as feasible. There should be a pathway entrance and ramp into the play area, and a sturdy ground cover should replace the woodchips. The playground installation should be accessible for kids with disabilities, with travel ramps to access the piece, and there should be an adaptive swing option alongside the traditional swings. Elements like monkey bars and slides are fine, *if* the play area also offers an equitable number of play components accessible to kids with disabilities. An ADA accessible picnic table would also be a great addition to the playground area.
- I am grateful that this site is part of the local parks network. It is really well designed and in a great, visible location. It has tremendous potential, always. I enjoy the educational placards. A few things that could be improved: First, there always seems to be an overgrowth of untamed weeds poking through the brick pathway, along the edges and throughout the flower beds. Second, while I find it sweet that people visit and place small flags in the ground, these should be removed as they fall over, begin to age and turn brown. Lastly, it would he nice to have a small kiosk of some sort with handouts, brochures and other information about local veterans groups and organizations that serve veterans in various capacities, including housing, employment, medical and food services, and mental health services.
- This is a big piece of land and so much could be done with it. I thought that perhaps this park would offer an adaptive playground for our family and my son with disabilities, who is a wheelchair user. Yet, the pathway into the main play area terminates in woodchips. Other areas of the playground are completely encircled by wooden logs that require a large step over. None of the playground equipment is visibly accessible. There is a van accessible ADA parking space immediately adjacent to the play area and, what looks like, a wheelchair adapted picnic table. However, these were obviously built to accommodate adults caregivers and parents with disabilities, not families that have children with disabilities. If they had considered necessary accommodations for the pediatric community, the playground would have been designed to be accessible, rather than just those areas that would most likely be utilized by adults watching their kids play.
- Homeless person sleeping along the path. I am a woman, was walking alone with my child, in a shadowy wooded area. It was early in the morning and relatively quiet. It

made me uncomfortable and anxious. Focus on safety. Also, please add a cut in the sidewalk curb at the entry point behind the library.

- I came here today because the lyndale dog park remains closed. I dont understand why this is as Edmonds,Mukilltio and Redmond (Marymoor) all have opened but not Lynnwood's Lynndale Dog Park. I'm hoping this change in the near future.
- Lyndale park is great. It always seems clean and well maintained and active. I have no complaints and thank Lynnwood fir keeping it open and maintained so well.
- This park is like a sanctuary to me. It brings me great comfort, and continues to connect me to my beloved dogs who passed away not too long ago.
- Thank you for working to clean up the pond. It looks so much better and the ducks have come back! I was able to see fish for the first time this summer. Keep up the good work and hope to see this great maintenance continue.
- Some trash in the woods :(
- Tennis courts were full when we arrived so had to come back later. No lights so had to go home after a short visit bc it got dark.
- Was lovely weather, only place to sit outdoors besides the bus stop
- The groundskeepers do a WONDERFUL job here! Kudos to them and the program. These resources (the park) are so important. Especially during such an intense time for our community.
- I love the pond area and notice that you've started the clean up of this water feature. The ducks have started coming back and the water is becoming clearer. I know with scheduled maintenance it will stay clean and an asset to the area. Thanks!
- I wish there were more parks with combinations of lawn trees and swings!
- Someone has liberated the play set and there are many kids playing on it. Is that the plan?
- Restrooms closed
- Park has a LOT of potential — lots of kids nearby. Need swings and could leverage all the unused space on the lot better
- Fix tennis courts Stress to condos they need to pick up after dogs that park is not there's
- Lynnwood has some of the nicest parks in Snohomish! Thanks to the maintenance and grounds crew!
- verryyy good
- Thanks to those who maintain the parks.
- I find the lack of upkeep disrespectful to the veterans honored here. Blackberry vines are overtaking parts of the park. The flags are faded. The bricks cannot be read because they haven't been cleaned.
- Very much appreciate such a lovely, quiet. restful park just off of 196th (errands' route.)
- Cute forested parking lot!!
- Nice &/or private people sharing the pathways."
- The crosswalk going into the park, please stop refilling the orange flags they are just continuously stolen at the duck pond. Needs a flashing yellow light.
- It would be great if there were added garbage stations on the east side of the park!
- Found two from people pooping in the woods along with needles and garbage
- I really enjoy parks like this. Any addition of parks/park maintenance is time well spent, I love living in Lynnwood for this reason. Keep up the good work!!!
- More parks like this everywhere
- I like the new look of the playground and the small kids play area. If the city can expand the small kids play area and add some more fun thing that would be great.
- Yeah, the twisty concrete trail on the northwest side of the park constantly gets puddles and makes the grass soggy. I come here frequently walking the dog and I always regret it, especially after a big rain because I usually leave with wet shoes. It'd be great if the irrigation could be improved! Thanks!
- Keep parks open later. It gets dark at 4:30 in the winter. Should be open until at least 9 pm.
- I visited the park while geocaching
- "I would like to make the following suggestions for the redevelopment of this park, other Lynnwood parks, and the interurban trails in Lynnwood:1. Erect poles with bag dispensers for dog waste, 2.

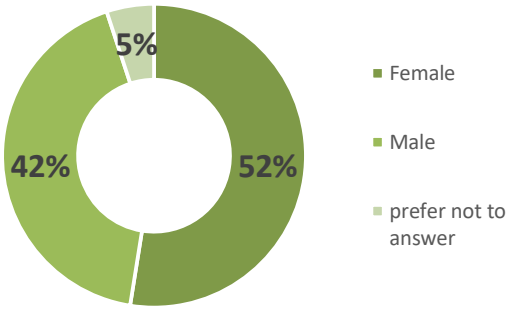
Signs for fines or warnings for dog owners who do not clean up their dogs' waste, 3. Garbage and recycling cans, 4. Benches along the interurban trail and the parks"

- The play structure is extremely rundown and falling apart. It is becoming a safety concern. Finally, this play structure does not address the developmental needs of all children since there is no ADA access to the playground and none of the play structure can be used by children who are in wheelchairs or decreased motor function.
- Keep parks open later. 10 pm at least. Don't send citizen patrol to chase out tax payers
- Built a snowman! Also shook the snow off the pyramidalis branches to reduce damage
- Can't believe it was empty on a sunny Saturday! So nice to have a secluded spot with covid happening!
- My 7 yr old grandson and myself enjoyed the new equipment that is for all different ages cool colors and especially like the safety features and the additional bench. Thank you for this much

Demographics

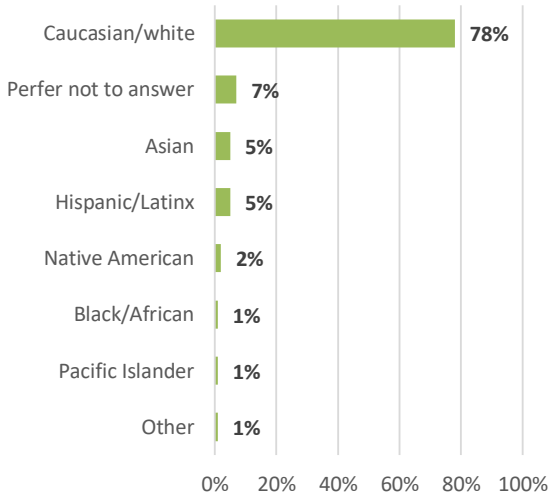
Which of these best describe your current gender identity?
answered: 99 l skipped: 1

Over half of respondents identify as female



What is your ethnicity?
answered: 98 l skipped: 2

The majority of respondants identify as Caucasian or White

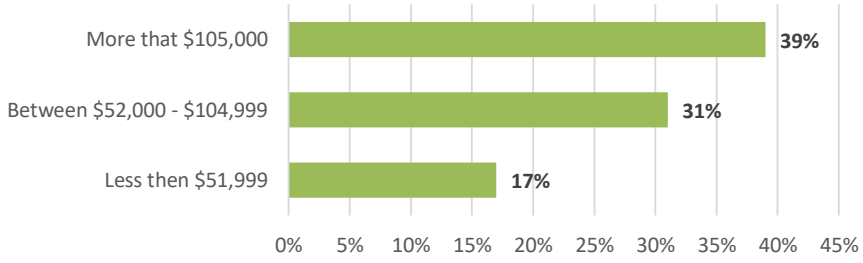


What is your primary Language Spoken at home:
answered: 83 l skipped: 17

Over 75 percent of respondents speak primarily English at home. Two respondents selected that they speak primarily Spanish at home. One respondent selected that they primarily speak Arabic.

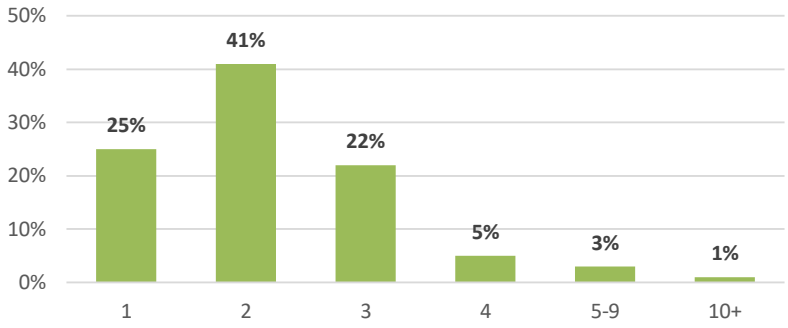
What is your yearly household income level?
answered: 87 l skipped: 13

Over a third of respondents have a yearly household income of over $100,000.



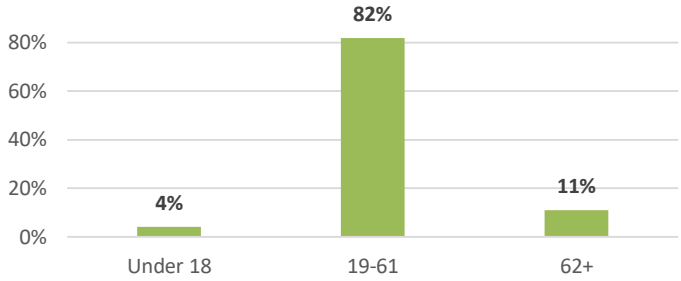
How many visitors are in your party today?
answered: 97 I skipped: 3

Respondents are most likely to be visiting the park in a party of 2 or 3 or by themselves



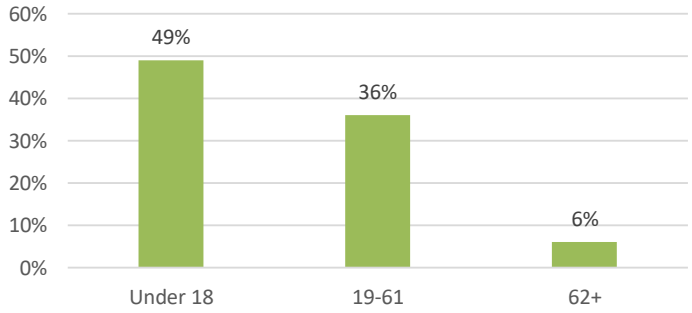
What is your age?
answered: 97 I skipped: 3

The vast majority of survey respondents are between the ages of 19 and 61



Other than yourself, what are the ages of those in your age group today?
answered:76 I skipped: 24

If park users were traveling with someone, they were most likely to be traveling with a child under the age of 18.



Do you live within a 10-minute walk (1/2 mile) of this park?
answered: 98 I skipped: 2

Forty-six (46) percent of park users live within a 10-minute walk of the park they were visiting.

Where do you live?
answered: 97 I skipped: 3

Seventy-three (73) percent of respondents live in the city of Lynnwood. Park users were visiting from nearby towns such as Edmonds, Mountlake Terrace, Everett, Bothell, Woodinville, Lake Stevens, Snohomish County, Seattle and as far North as Bellingham.

Additional Public Comment

Park Update Process

Public Comment was collected during the PARC plan update process on the Cities website between July 2020 and August 2021. The comment submitted during this time are listed below.

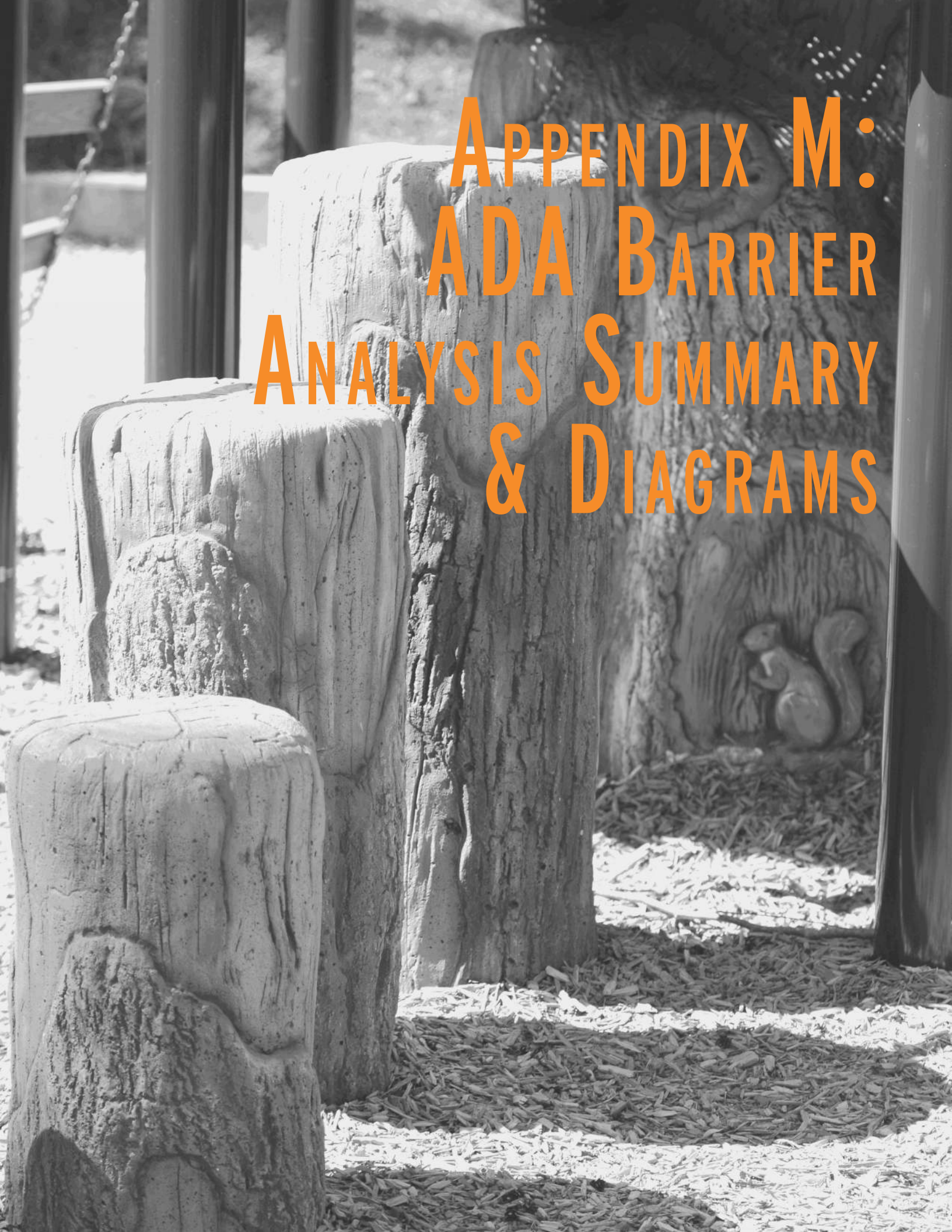
- It's about time!, Our enormously large property taxes & ticket cameras On every corner we Should have all new parks & swing sets & slides and smooth roads . Glad to see our tax dollars working for the public Finally!
- The cement paths at North Neighborhood park could use some attention. There are numerous areas along the bike/walking path where drainage issues and tree roots have either pushed up underneath or caused sinkage resulting in walking/biking hazards. These paths are too narrow and should also be widened to allow for both pedestrian and bike traffic.
- Would you please replace the basketball nets. They are missing from all the hoops at Lynndale as well as the skate park below.
- I would love to see less invasive plants such as Himalayan blackberry, morning glory, reed canary grass, English ivy!
- In Wilcox Park, why is there never any water in the drinking fountain???
- How about fixing the tennis courts at Pioneer Park and keeping them up? We used to play there, but they're in pretty bad shape now. Thanks.
- Looks like this could be effective platform for hearing from the public!
- I agree! I think this is a great idea. My family has been visiting a lot of our city parks this summer, and wa always try to remember to participate in the QR survey.
- "Daleway park trails are rarely cleaned or trimmed has turned into a homeless haven for the last several years people living in their cars parked in parking lot all day, we use to walk through the park everyday but not often any more, traffic on the way to the park is also dangerous speeders on 60th Ave. W and drivers at 4 way stop at 188th that try and run you over cause they don't like stopping and city doing nothing about traffic enforcement so safer to just stay home.
- We need to be able safely walk to the park to start with then be safe once we are there that is not happening at this park in in this neighborhood."
- "As Housing developments become ubiquitous across western Washington, open spaces in increasing dense areas are being gobbled up at an unsustainable rate. One thing becomes abundantly clear, if we don't create more large parks for all citizens, we'll miss the opportunity to do so.
- Please buy land and create new parks for recreation, walking/hiking, and dog walking."
- This seems like a waste of money to me. With all the budget set backs and stuff why even have talks about how to spend money the city doesn't have. Seriously where is the accountability for my tax dollars? I see the City of Lynnwood wasting them.
- Why mid August? This should've been a Spring project. What's everyone with the City of Lynnwood been doing the past 4 - 6 months? A local Nextdoor posts that Lynndale Dog Park seems to be the only dog park not opened yet. I don't have a dog, but if this was overlooked by someone, I'd be calling to get the chains off.
- "The Maple Mini Park playground equipment seems like it could use some attention or updating. Thank you! "
- If I can dream...I'd really like to have a nice, rubberized jogging track somewhere. Jogging on pavement is hard on the knees. I use the one at Meadowdale high school, but you can't use it all hours.
- "I would love to see the city move in a progressive direction by following the advice of the Urban Land Institute when they came to visit Lynnwood for their parks study last February: https://lynnwoodbiz.com/urban-land-institute-visits-lynnwood-for-a-parks-study/"

- Accessible public parks and play areas are important to my family. The ADA and 2010 Standards provide guidelines settings forth minimum requirements for play area accessibility. I love that the City of Lynnwood is stepping forward as a leader in the development of parks and promoting equity in access through the “10 Minute Walk” program and such initiatives. However, equity also requires that those with disabilities can access and utilize parks on equal footing as residents without disabilities. Every single play area should be accessible for kids with disabilities, including those who use wheelchairs and other mobility aids, and should promote inclusion. It we, as a community, are going to commit to equitable park access, then we need to make sure we view “equity” as broadly as possible.

Open House Public Comments:

The DRAFT 2022 PARC Plan Update was published in an Online Open House on the City's website with a public comment period open from October 6 - December 6, 2022. The following comments were received.

- The number of people playing pickleball has exploded since Lynnwood's original PARC Plan was designed in 2016. Countless Parks departments throughout the country have now recognized that pickleball promotes health, social connections, and well-being of community members of all ages and abilities and are planning accordingly. I'm surprised I don't see any update to the Lynnwood's PARC plan that addresses the fast growing popularity of this sport.
- Consider senior-friendly areas, e.g., parking not far from walkable paths, lighting in parking lots, bathrooms with toilet seats that are HIGH so that those of us with knee issues don't have to squat. Sorry to be graphic..... grab bars in each toilet stall.
- Going over the amenities at the various parks, I saw tennis courts, basketball courts but no pickleball courts. You are missing one of the best ways to engage older adults as well multi-age groups in an activity that promotes physical as well as social and mental well being. The old survey forms and state suggested ideas for recreation came out before pickleball hit the scene - This activity is one of the fastest growing activities in the USA. One tennis court will support two pickleball courts- one on each side of the net. This provides you an opportunity to provide even more public access to outdoor activity with already existing facilities. Just paint the proper lines.
- I’m happy to see the recognition in the report of the low park density and poor walkability/bikeabilty of much of north Lynwood and looks forward to seeing associated improvements. I think it is critical to dig into why POC underutilize the park system and work at addressing the issues at the root. Finally, I’d love to see this coupled with a plan on how to expand community gathering places such as local bars/restaurants, food trucks, and farmers markets throughout Lynnwood to allow all community members to walk to local gathering places to spend time with one another. One thing Lynnwood could take advantage of is it’s strip malls and parking lots to create a culture of food trucks and markets. If these places were near green spaces, it would be a wonderful community-building combination of culture and the outdoors. This type of combination makes a city a place everyone want to be (e.g. Portland).
- No additional comments on the plan. Just want to say thank you to everyone who put the time and effort into creating this plan. It's a lot of work and requires forward-thinking. It's definitely no small task. *Virtual high five*
- Before moving to south Lynnwood, I was pleased to see the Interurban Trail nearby. But walking on it, I was dismayed to see that there is no place for responsible citizens to dispose of bags of dog poop, let alone the people who don't bother to pick it up. Once there was a large pile of full poop bags. People walk a long way, and there is no place at all to dispose of those bags. I'm surprised not to see garbage mitigation mentioned anywhere. Gold Park seems to have an even worse problem. I was told it's unsafe to walk my dog there due to needles on the paths. Lynnwood paints a pretty picture of building and connecting paths, but what about essential maintenance?



Appendix M: ADA Barrier Analysis Summary & Diagrams

LYNNWOOD WASHINGTON

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Barrier Analysis Summary

February 20, 2018

MIG

Disclaimer: The ADA Barrier Analysis Summary report is a snapshot in time of the facility at the time of evaluation. The report does not reflect the dates or history of construction or alterations of the city of facilities. In some cases, the items contained in the report are not required to be remediated because those items were compliant at the time of construction or alteration, or other options are available to the city to provide similar accessible programs, activities and services. The report does not necessarily reflect actions that the City must undertake, but rather constitutes a list of elements that were not consistent with accessibility standards current at the time of the evaluation.

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City of Lynnwood, Barrier Analysis Summary
February 20, 2018

1.0 ADA Barriers in the Built Environment

The process of developing an American with Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan includes the identification of access barriers within the built environment. The City of Lynnwood evaluated its parks, trails, buildings, and public right-of-way facilities in the fall and winter of 2017.

1.1 Accessibility Standards

At the time of the facility evaluations, the ADA 2010 Standards, 2015 Washington State Amended International Building Code (WAC), 2015 Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Standards for Outdoor Developed Areas, and the 2011 Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way (PROWAG) were used to identify barriers at City facilities. Building codes and standards are revised every few years. The barrier evaluations conducted provide an assessment of current conditions as viewed by current code and provide a baseline for future barrier removal.

1.2 Facility Assessments

Facility Evaluations – Parks, Trails, and Buildings

During the site evaluations of parks, trails, and buildings, all portions of exterior and interior features of the sites and facilities used by the public were evaluated. The assessment identified physical barriers in each facility that limit accessibility and compared each facility to the 2010 ADA, 2015 WAC, and the 2015 ABA.

The site evaluations were accomplished using a consultant team equipped with measuring devices, City facility information, and evaluation checklists. Diagrams and maps of each site were annotated during the evaluation process and are included with the ADA Facility Assessment Reports. The reports are available under separate cover from the City.

The elements included in the evaluations are as follows:

- Assembly Area
- Bathing Facility
- Built-in Elements
- Corridor/Aisle
- Curb Ramp
- Door/Gate
- Dressing, Fitting, Locker Room, or Sauna
- Drinking Fountain
- Eating Area
- Elevator
- Exercise Machines and Equipment
- Game and Sports Area
- Hazard
- Judicial Facility
- Kitchen
- Library
- Other Features
- Outdoor Constructed Features
- Parking Area
- Passenger Loading Zone
- Picnic Area
- Play Equipment Area
- Ramp
- Restroom
- Room
- Sign
- Stairway
- Swimming Pool/Wading Pools/Spas
- Telephone
- Trails
- Walk

A summary of the barriers identified at parks, trails, and buildings is included in section two of this report.

Facility Evaluations - Public Right-of-Way

The evaluations of the public right-of-way facilities included curb ramps, sidewalks, and driveways. The facilities were evaluated using the 2010 ADA and 2011 PROWAG accessibility standards.

The site evaluations were completed using a consultant team equipped with measuring devices and data tablets to collect GPS barrier information for curb ramps, and sidewalks, and driveways. A summary of the barriers identified within the public right-of-way is included in section three of this report.

City of Lynnwood, Barrier Analysis Summary
February 20, 2018

2.0 Parks, Trails, and Buildings Barrier Summary

The evaluation included 18 parks, four trails, and eight buildings. This section describes each site with a summary of barriers to accessibility.

2.1 Parks

The evaluation included the following locations:

- Daleway Park
- Gold Park
- Heritage Park
- Lynndale Park and Off-leash Dog Area
- Maple Mini Park
- Meadowdale Park
- Meadowdale Playfields
- Municipal Golf Course
- North Lynnwood Park
- Pioneer Park
- Scriber Creek Park
- Scriber Lake Park
- South Lynnwood Park
- Sprague's Pond Mini Park
- Spruce Park
- Stadler Ridge Park
- Veterans Park
- Wilcox Park

Daleway Park

This 7.2-acre park is located at 19015 64th Avenue West in a west Lynnwood neighborhood. Park amenities include a spray park, play equipment, a basketball court, picnic facilities, parking, restrooms, play areas, and trail connections.

> **Barriers identified include the following features:** doors/gates, drinking fountains, game/sport areas, outdoor constructed features, parking, picnic areas, play equipment areas, restrooms, trails, and walks.

Gold Park

This 6.44-acre wooded park is located at 6421 200th Street Southwest in south Lynnwood. Park amenities include signage, picnic areas, parking, trails connections, and gardens.

> **Barriers identified include the following features:** outdoor constructed features, parking, picnic areas, and trails.

Heritage Park

This 2.82-acre park is located at 19921 Poplar Way in east Lynnwood. Park amenities include historic buildings, a museum, visitor center, heritage resource center, genealogy library, interurban trolley, exhibits, memorial plaza, picnic areas, restrooms, and parking.

Barriers identified include the following features: curb ramps, doors/gates, drinking fountains, hazards, outdoor constructed features, parking, picnic areas, restrooms, signs, stairways, walks, and other site features.

Lynndale Park and Off-leash Dog Area

This 40.17-acre park is located at 18927 72nd Avenue West in west Lynnwood. Park amenities include fields for baseball and soccer, tennis and basketball courts, an orienteering course, a skate park, play equipment, amphitheater, a picnic shelter, trails, restrooms, and parking. The off-leash dog area includes two enclosed areas, a drinking fountain, picnic tables, a bench, and a pet waste station.

Barriers identified include the following features: assembly areas, curb ramps, doors/gates, drinking fountains, eating areas, game/sport areas, hazards, outdoor constructed features, parking, picnic areas, play equipment areas, ramps, restrooms, stairways, walks, and other site features.

Maple Mini Park

This 0.75-acre park is located at 4115 Maple Road in northeast Lynnwood. Park amenities include a picnic area and play equipment.

Barriers identified include the following features: curb ramps, outdoor constructed features, picnic areas, play equipment areas, and walks.

Meadowdale Park

This 5.64-acre park is located at 5700 168th Street Southwest in northwest Lynnwood. Park amenities include a picnic shelter, parking, benches, a basketball court, play equipment, trail connections, and restrooms.

Barriers identified include the following features: doors/gates, drinking fountains, outdoor constructed features, parking, picnic areas, play equipment areas, restrooms, and walks.

Meadowdale Playfields

This 27-acre park is located at 16700 66th Avenue West in northwest Lynnwood. Park amenities include a softball complex, soccer fields, concessions, trail connections, play equipment, picnic areas, a pond, restrooms, and parking.

Barriers identified include the following features: curb ramps, game/sport areas, hazards, outdoor constructed features, parking, picnic areas, play equipment areas, walks, and other site features.

Municipal Golf Course

This year-round 18-hole course is located at 19921 Poplar Way in southwest Lynnwood. Note that the Pro Shop evaluation is included in the City buildings section of this report.

> **Barriers identified include the following features:** curb ramps, doors/gates, drinking fountains, parking, passenger loading zones, restrooms, and walks.

North Lynnwood Park

This 6.3-acre park is located at 18510 44th Avenue West in central Lynnwood. Park amenities include a spray park, play equipment, play areas, trail connections, a basketball court, an outdoor performance area, an orienteering course, picnic shelters, restrooms, and parking.

> **Barriers identified include the following features:** doors/gates, drinking fountains, outdoor constructed features, parking, picnic areas, play equipment areas, restrooms, and walks.

Pioneer Park

This 5.8-acre park is located at 18400 36th Avenue West in east Lynnwood. Park amenities include play equipment, tennis courts, trails, picnic areas, and parking.

> **Barriers identified include the following features:** curb ramps, drinking fountains, game/sports areas, outdoor constructed features, parking, picnic areas, play equipment areas, walks, and other site features.

Scriber Creek Park

This 3.8-acre park is located at 20015 Cedar Valley Road in south Lynnwood. Park amenities include trails, a picnic area, and parking.

> **Barriers identified include the following features:** outdoor constructed features, parking, picnic areas, walks, and other site features.

Scriber Lake Park

This five-acre park is located at 5322 198th Street Southwest in central Lynnwood. Park amenities include a dock, trails, picnic areas, interpretive signage, restrooms, and parking.

> **Barriers identified include the following features:** doors/gates, drinking fountains, hazards, outdoor constructed features, parking, picnic areas, restrooms, trails, walks, and other site features.

South Lynnwood Park

This quarter-acre park is located at 20915 61st Avenue West in south Lynnwood. Park amenities include play equipment, tennis and basketball courts, a play area, trails, picnic areas, restrooms, and parking.

Barriers identified include the following features: doors/gates, drinking fountains, game/sports areas, outdoor constructed features, picnic areas, play equipment areas, restrooms, and walks.

Sprague's Pond Mini Park

This half-acre wooded park is located at 5200 200th Street Southwest in south Lynnwood. Park amenities include play equipment, picnic areas, a pond, trail connections, and parking.

Barriers identified include the following features: hazards, outdoor constructed features, parking, picnic areas, play equipment areas, and walks.

Spruce Park

This 4.5-acre park is located at 16864 36th Avenue West in northeast Lynnwood. Park amenities include play equipment, basketball courts, picnic areas, trails, restrooms, and parking.

Barriers identified include the following features: doors/gates, drinking fountains, hazards, outdoor constructed features, parking, picnic areas, play equipment areas, restrooms, stairways, and walks.

Stadler Ridge Park

This two-acre park is located at 17428 33rd Place West in northeast Lynnwood. Park amenities include play equipment, basketball courts, a play area, trails, picnic areas, interpretive signage, and parking.

Barriers identified include the following features: curb ramps, outdoor constructed features, play equipment areas, stairways, walks, and other site features.

Veterans Park

This 0.87-acre park is located on 44th Avenue West and Veterans Way (194th Street Southwest) in central Lynnwood. Park amenities include a flag display, memorial plaza, and interpretive plaques.

Barriers identified include the following features: curb ramps, parking, stairways, and walks.

Wilcox Park

This 7.2-acre park is located at 5215 196th Street Southwest in central Lynnwood. Park amenities include a flag plaza, bandstand, picnic shelter, play area, play equipment, basketball courts, restrooms, and parking.

Barriers identified include the following features: doors/gates, drinking fountains, game/sports areas, hazards, outdoor constructed features, parking, picnic areas, play equipment areas, restrooms, stairways, and walks.

2.2 Trails

The evaluation included the following trails:

- Golf Course Trail
- Interurban Trail
- Mesika Trail/Civic Center Buffer
- Scriber Creek Trail

Golf Course Trail

This two-mile trail is located at 19921 Poplar Way, and is a combination of soft and hard surfaces. The trail circles the municipal golf course and runs partially through Edmonds Community College.

Barriers identified include the following features: trail features.

Interurban Trail

The 3.8-mile portion of the trail in Lynnwood is located between 212th Street Southwest to 177th Street Southwest. The trail provides access for bicycles and pedestrians, and includes parking at two sites.

Barriers identified include the following features: trail features.

Mesika Trail/Civic Center Buffer

This 0.3-mile trail is located at 19100 44th Avenue West, behind City Hall. The trail is a soft surface loop following a seasonal stream, and includes benches.

Barriers identified include the following features: parking, walks, outdoor constructed features, picnic areas, curb ramps, and trail features.

Scriber Creek Trail

This 1.5-mile trail is located between Scriber Lake Park and Lynnwood Transit Center. The trail is a soft surface that provides to links multiple parks and the Interurban Trail.

Barriers identified include the following features: trail features.

2.3 Buildings

The evaluation included the following eight buildings:

- City Hall
- Civic/Justice Center
- Fire Station #15
- Lynnwood Library
- Lynnwood Recreation Center & Pool
- Lynnwood Senior Center
- Municipal Golf Course Pro Shop
- Waste Water Treatment Plant

City Hall

This building is located at 19100 44th Avenue W. It includes meeting rooms, restrooms, transaction counters, and dedicated vehicle parking.

> **Barriers identified include the following features:** assembly areas, built-in elements, corridors/aisles, curb ramps, doors/gates, drinking fountains, hazards, parking, ramps, restrooms, signs, walks, and other site features.

Civic/Justice Center

This building is located at 19321 44th Avenue W. It includes restrooms, judicial facilities such as a visitors' area, holding cells, a courtroom and juror area, and vehicle parking.

> **Barriers identified include the following features:** curb ramps, doors/gates, drinking fountains, elevators, hazards, judicial facilities, parking, restrooms, rooms, signs, stairways, walks, and other site features.

Fire Station #15

This building is located at 18000 44th Avenue W. It includes restrooms, a counter, and vehicle parking.

> **Barriers identified include the following features:** built-in elements, doors/gates, drinking fountains, hazards, parking, restrooms, rooms, and walks.

Lynnwood Library

This building is located at 19200 44th Avenue W. It includes multiple meeting rooms, service counters, and restrooms, a picnic area, benches, and vehicle parking.

> **Barriers identified include the following features:** curb ramps, doors/gates, eating areas, hazards, library features, outdoor constructed features, parking, picnic areas, ramps, restrooms, signs, telephones, walks, and other site features.

Lynnwood Recreation Center & Pool

This building is located at 18900 44th Avenue W. It includes several pools, a sauna, hot tub, fitness rooms, counters, restrooms, locker rooms, bathing facilities, an eating area, exercise equipment, play equipment, and vehicle parking.

> **Barriers identified include the following features:** bathing facilities, built-in elements, curb ramps, doors/gates, dressing/fitting/locker rooms or saunas, drinking fountains, eating areas, exercise machines and equipment, hazards, parking, play equipment areas, ramps, restrooms, rooms, signs, stairways, swimming pools/wading pools/spas, walks, and other site features.

Lynnwood Senior Center

This building is located at 19000 44th Avenue W. It includes meeting rooms, restrooms, counters, a kitchen, various social spaces, a garden, and vehicle parking.

> **Barriers identified include the following features:** built-in elements, corridors/aisles, curb ramps, doors/gates, drinking fountains, eating areas, hazards, kitchens, parking, picnic areas, restrooms, rooms, signs, walks, and other site features.

Municipal Golf Course Pro Shop

The building is located at 19921 Poplar Way in southwest Lynnwood. It includes merchandise, rentals, and restrooms, and a full-service Pro Shop.

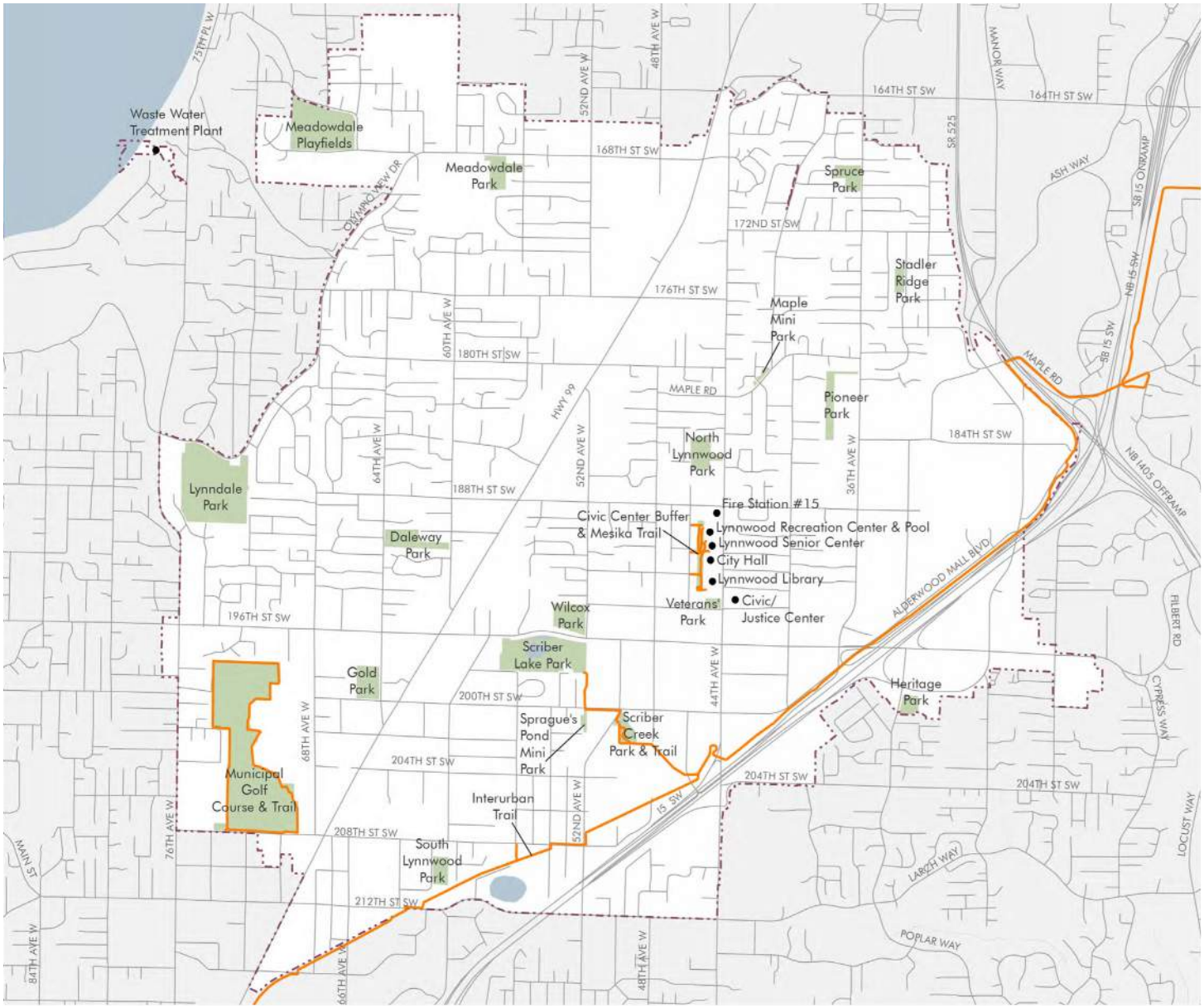
> **Barriers identified include the following features:** built-in elements, doors/gates, dressing/fitting/locker rooms or saunas, eating areas, hazards, restrooms, and rooms.

Waste Water Treatment Plant

This building is located at 17000 76th Avenue W. It includes restrooms and a water treatment laboratory.

> **Barriers identified include the following features:** doors/gates, hazards, restrooms, and stairways.

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LYNNWOOD WASHINGTON

City of Lynnwood ADA
Self-Evaluation & Transition Plan

Parks, Trails, and Buildings

- Building
- Trail

Context

- City Limits
- Water Feature
- Streets
- Park

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Table 1. ADA Accessibility Barrier Types at City Parks

Location Name	Assembly Areas	Doors/Gates	Drinking Fountains	Hazards	Outdoor Constructed Features	Parking/Passenger Loading	Paths of Travel*	Picnic/Eating Areas	Play Equipment/ Game/Sports Areas	Restrooms	Signs	Other
Daleway Park		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●		
Gold Park					●	●	●	●				
Heritage Park		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●
Lynndale Park and Off-leash Dog Area	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●
Maple Mini Park					●		●	●	●			
Meadowdale Park		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●		
Meadowdale Playfields				●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Municipal Golf Course		●	●			●	●			●		
North Lynnwood Park		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●		
Pioneer Park			●		●	●	●	●	●			●
Scriber Creek Park					●	●	●	●				●
Scriber Lake Park		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●
South Lynnwood Park		●	●		●		●	●	●	●		
Sprague's Pond Mini Park				●	●	●	●	●	●			
Spruce Park		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Stadler Ridge Park					●		●		●			●
Veterans Park						●	●					
Wilcox Park		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		

*Paths of travel encompass curb ramps, stairways, trails, walks, etc.

Table 2. ADA Accessibility Barrier Types at City Trails

Location Name	Curb Ramps	Outdoor Constructed Features	Parking	Picnic Areas	Picnic Areas	Trail Features	Walks
Golf Course Trail						●	
Interurban Trail						●	
Mesika Trail/Civic Center Buffer	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Scriber Creek Trail						●	

Table 3. ADA Accessibility Barrier Types at City Buildings

Location Name	Doors/Gates	Drinking Fountains	Elevators	Hazards	Outdoor Constructed Features	Parking	Paths of Travel*	Picnic Areas	Play Equipment Areas	Program Specific**	Restrooms	Room Elements	Signs	Other
City Hall	●	●		●		●	●			●	●	●	●	●
Civic/Justice Center	●	●	●	●		●	●			●	●	●	●	●
Fire Station #15	●	●		●		●	●				●	●		
Lynnwood Library	●			●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●
Lynnwood Recreation Center & Pool	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●
Lynnwood Senior Center	●	●		●		●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●
Municipal Golf Course Pro Shop	●			●						●	●	●		
Waste Water Treatment Plant	●			●			●				●			

*Paths of travel encompass curb ramps, stairways, trails, walks, etc.

**Program specific barriers include features that are typically unique to certain facilities, such as assembly areas, bathing facilities, dressing/fitting/lockers rooms and saunas, eating areas, exercise machines and equipment, judicial facilities, kitchens, libraries, swimming pools, wading pools, and spas, and telephones.

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2.4 Parks, Trails, and Buildings Barrier Removal Summary

Accessibility barriers are prioritized in a process referenced in the ADA Title II Regulations. The principle is to ensure that basic access is provided, access to activities is provided, amenities are accessible, and alternatives to architectural modifications are allowed when appropriate. Translating these categories into action plans must be accomplished using a programmatic approach. The site priorities are divided into four categories:

- **Category 1:** The highest Category is placed on those barrier removal items that provide accessibility at the main entrance of a facility or improve a path of travel to the portion of the facility where program activities take place (e.g., parking, walks, ramps, stairs, doors, etc.).
- **Category 2:** A second Category is placed on those barrier removal items that improve or enhance access to program use areas (e.g., transaction counters, conference rooms, public offices, restrooms, etc.).
- **Category 3:** A third Category is placed on those barrier removal items that improve access to amenities serving program areas (e.g., drinking fountains, telephones, site furnishings, vending machines).
- **Category 4:** A fourth Category identifies areas or features not required to be modified for accessibility (no public programs located in this area, or duplicate features).

This categorization was applied to each identified barrier at Lynnwood parks, trails, and buildings. Some barriers will require further evaluation by City staff for programmatic solutions. These barriers have been assigned two category values (i.e. “2 or 4”), indicating the barrier will need to be assigned one of the values but not both. The categories by site are summarized in the tables on the pages that follow. The percentages in the tables refer to the total number of barriers at each individual site.

Table 4. Total Percentage of Park Barriers by Category

Location Name	Category					
	1	2	3	4	1 or 4	2 or 4
Daleway Park	4%	65%	2%	-	-	28%
Gold Park	50%	-	-	-	-	50%
Heritage Park	8%	81%	2%	-	-	9%
Lynndale Park and Off-leash Dog Area	12%	63%	5%	-	-	20%
Maple Mini Park	8%	67%	-	-	-	25%
Meadowdale Park	3%	78%	6%	-	-	14%
Meadowdale Playfields	22%	47%	-	-	-	31%
Municipal Golf Course	19%	79%	2%	-	-	-
North Lynnwood Park	1%	69%	1%	-	-	29%
Pioneer Park	12%	65%	3%	2%	-	18%
Scriber Creek Park	13%	40%	-	-	-	47%
Scriber Lake Park	5%	66%	4%	-	-	25%
South Lynnwood Park	-	75%	5%	-	-	20%
Sprague's Pond Mini Park	12%	65%	-	-	-	23%
Spruce Park	3%	80%	4%	-	-	12%
Stadler Ridge Park	5%	85%	-	-	-	10%
Veterans Park	33%	67%	-	-	-	-
Wilcox Park	8%	46%	6%	-	-	41%

Table 5. Total Percentage of Trail Barriers by Category

Location Name	Category					
	1	2	3	4	1 or 4	2 or 4
Golf Course Trail	-	-	-	-	-	100%
Interurban Trail	-	-	-	-	-	100%
Mesika Trail/Civic Center Buffer	23%	14%	-	-	-	64%
Scriber Creek Trail	-	-	-	-	-	100%

City of Lynnwood, Barrier Analysis Summary
February 20, 2018

Table 6. Total Percentage of Building Barriers by Category

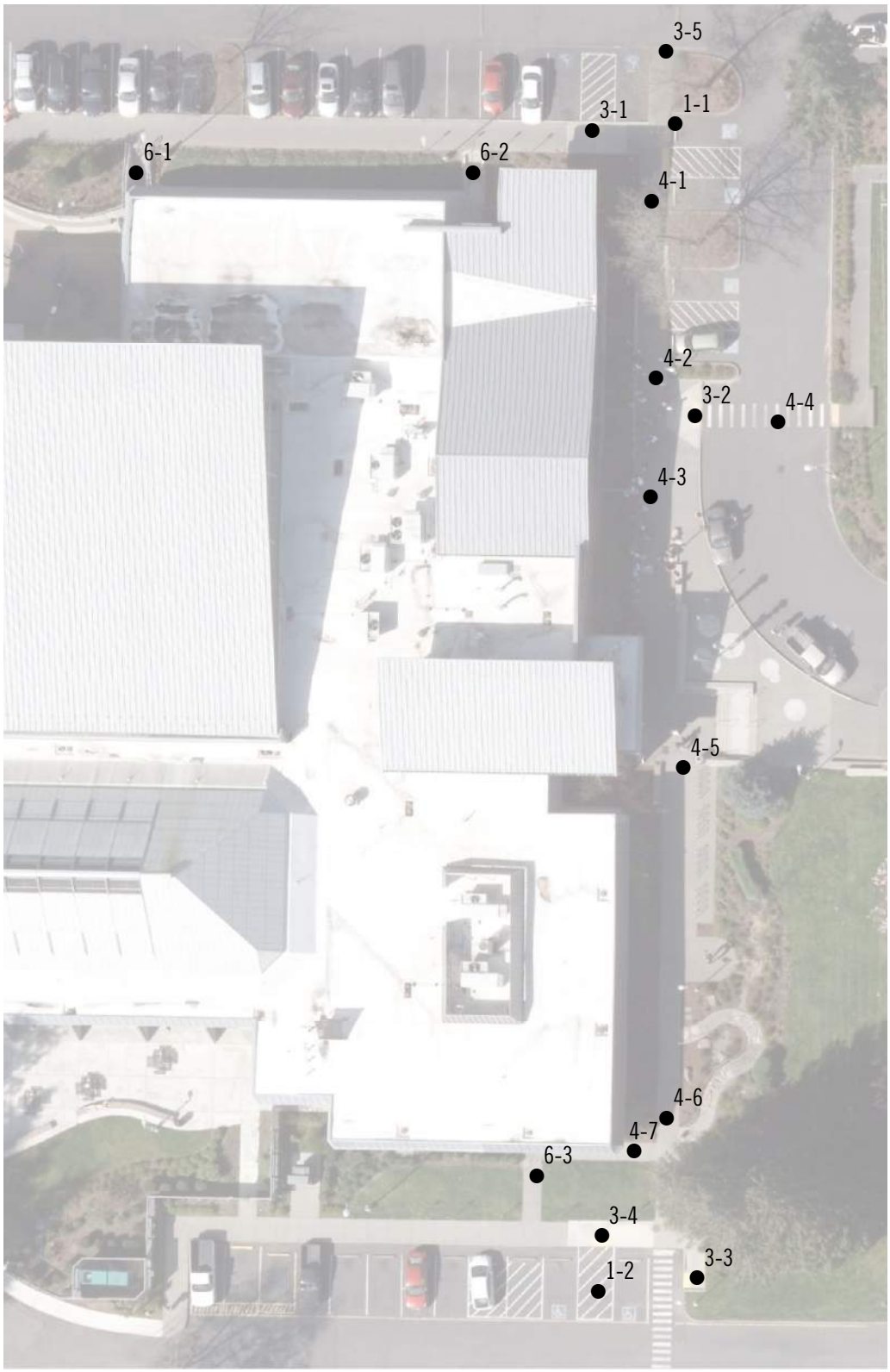
Location Name	Category					
	1	2	3	4	1 or 4	2 or 4
City Hall	28%	48%	2%	-	21%	-
Civic/Justice Center	22%	69%	4%	-	-	5%
Fire Station #15	35%	63%	2%	-	-	-
Lynnwood Library	31%	51%	-	-	13%	5%
Lynnwood Recreation Center & Pool	8%	63%	3%	-	2%	24%
Lynnwood Senior Center	27%	65%	3%	-	2%	3%
Municipal Golf Course Pro Shop	16%	84%	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Treatment Plant	33%	63%	-	-	-	4%

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LYNNWOOD RECREATION CENTER & POOL

18900 44TH AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA

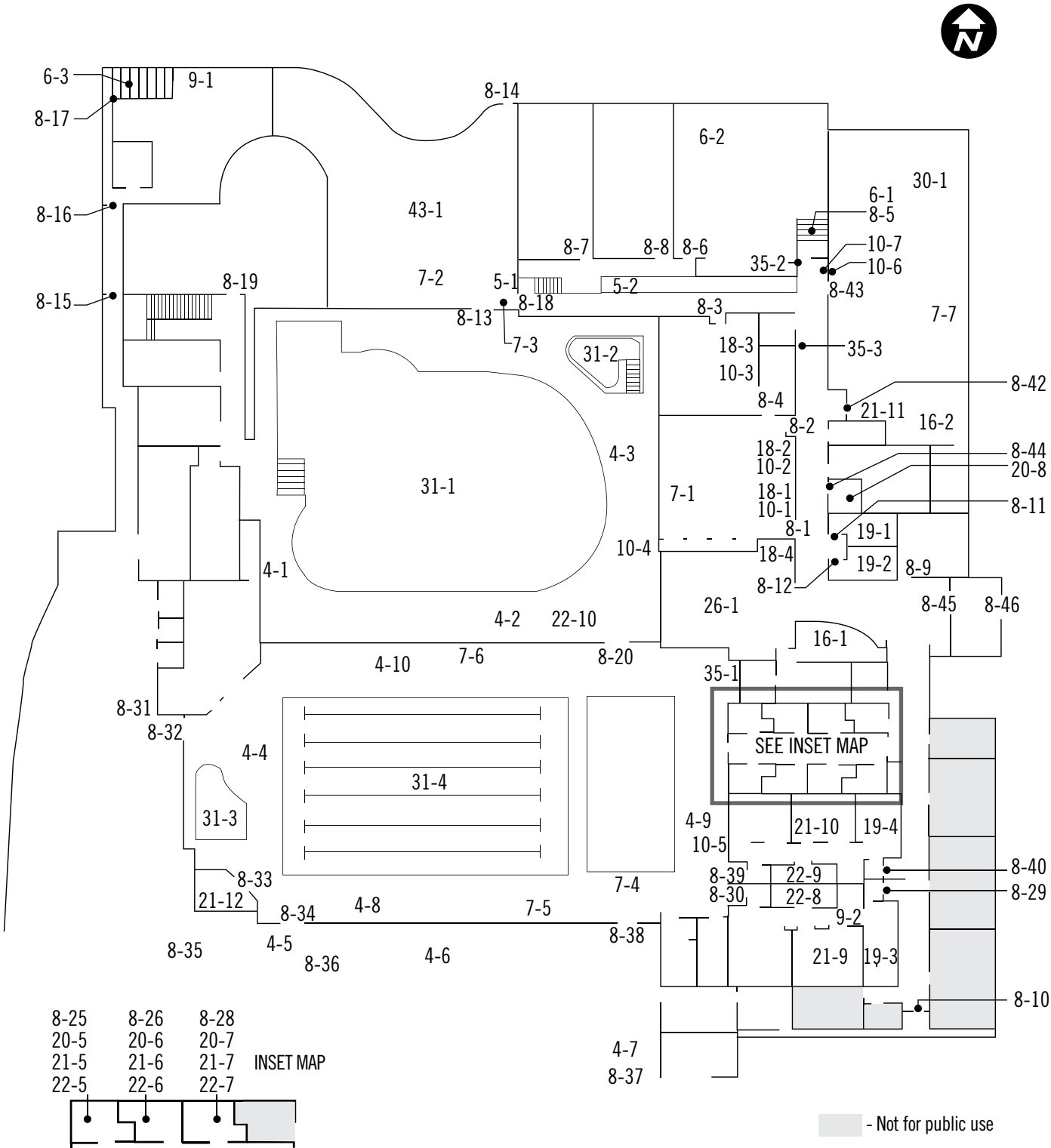
EXTERIOR

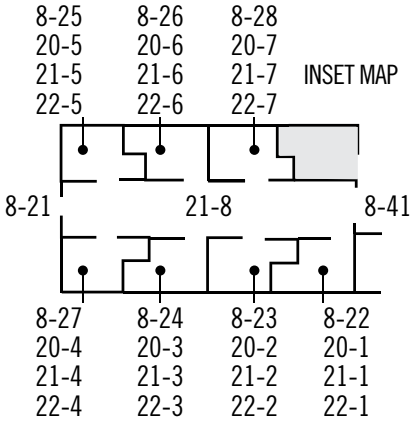


LYNNWOOD RECREATION CENTER & POOL

18900 44TH AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA

BUILDING



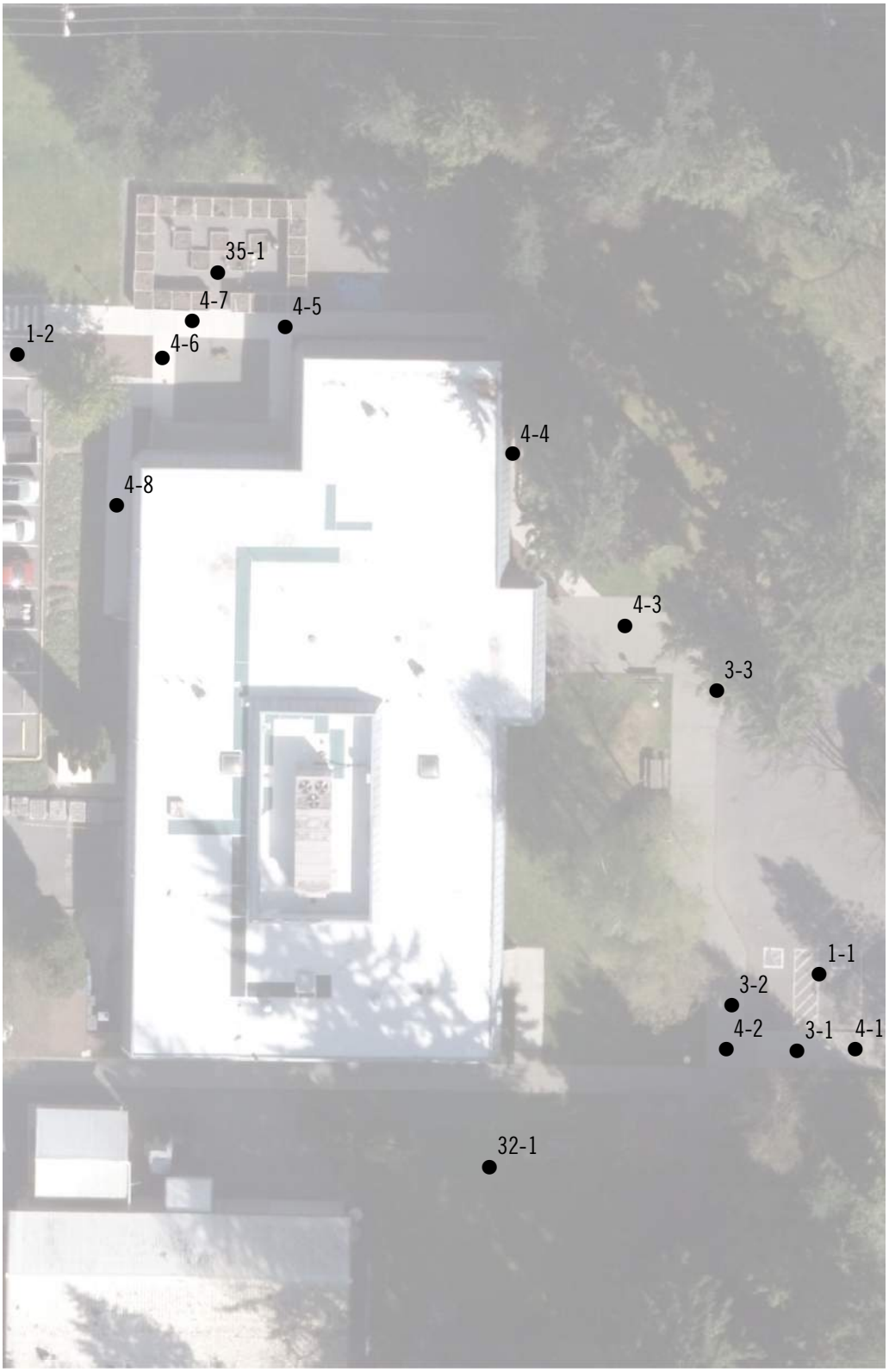


- Not for public use

LYNNWOOD SENIOR CENTER

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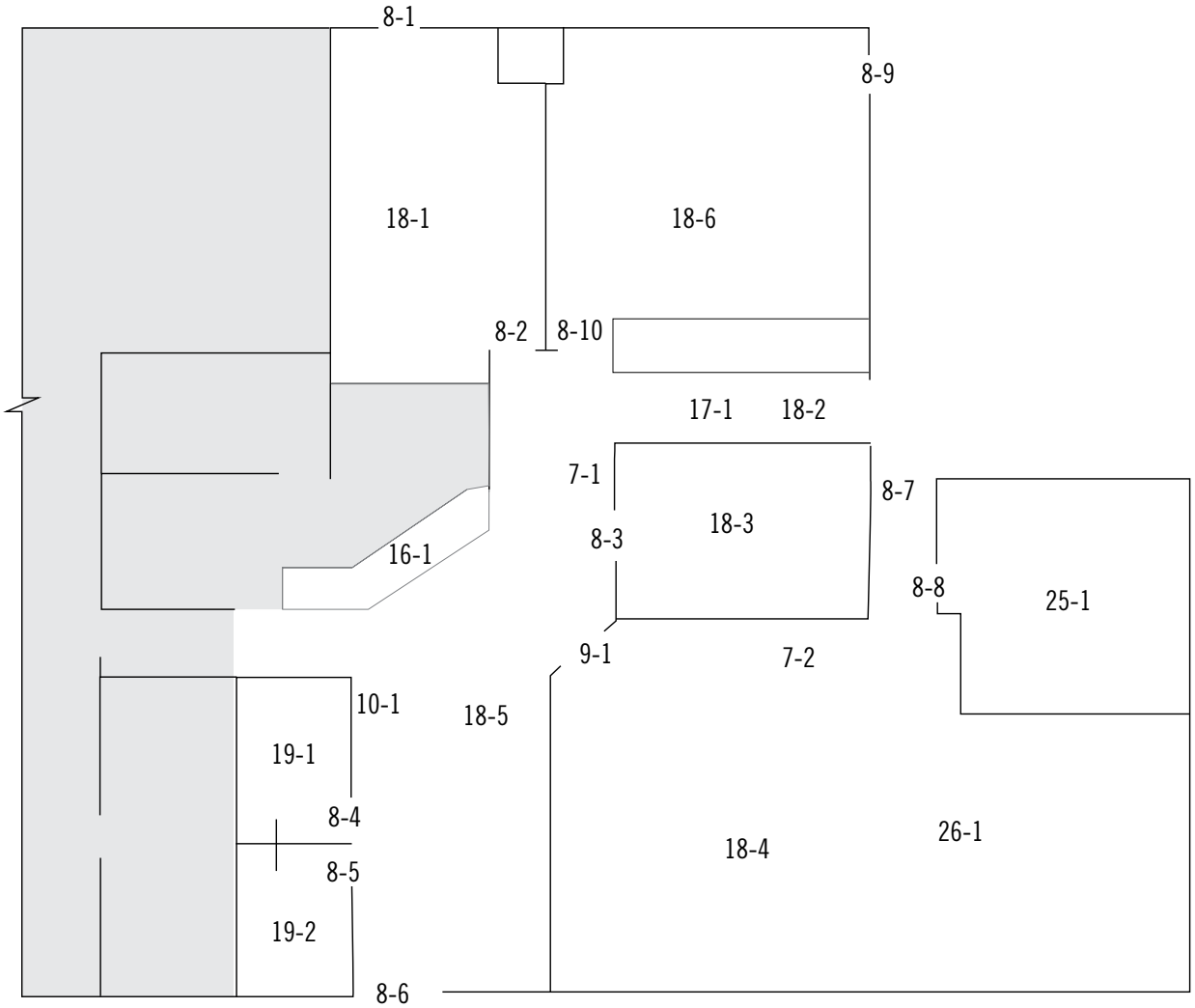
EXTERIOR



LYNNWOOD SENIOR CENTER

19000 44TH AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA

BUILDING

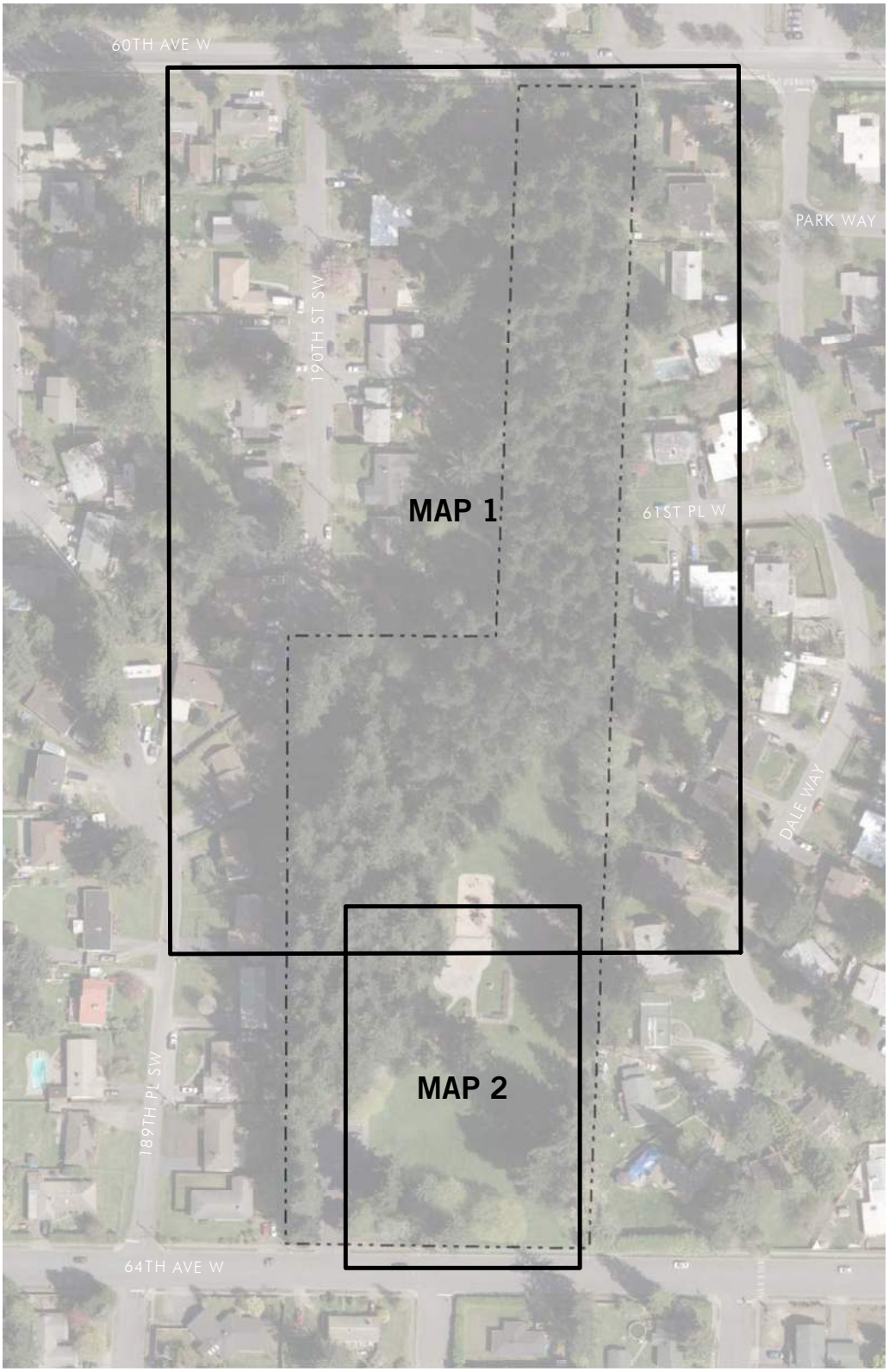


- Not for public use

DALEWAY PARK

19015 64TH AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA

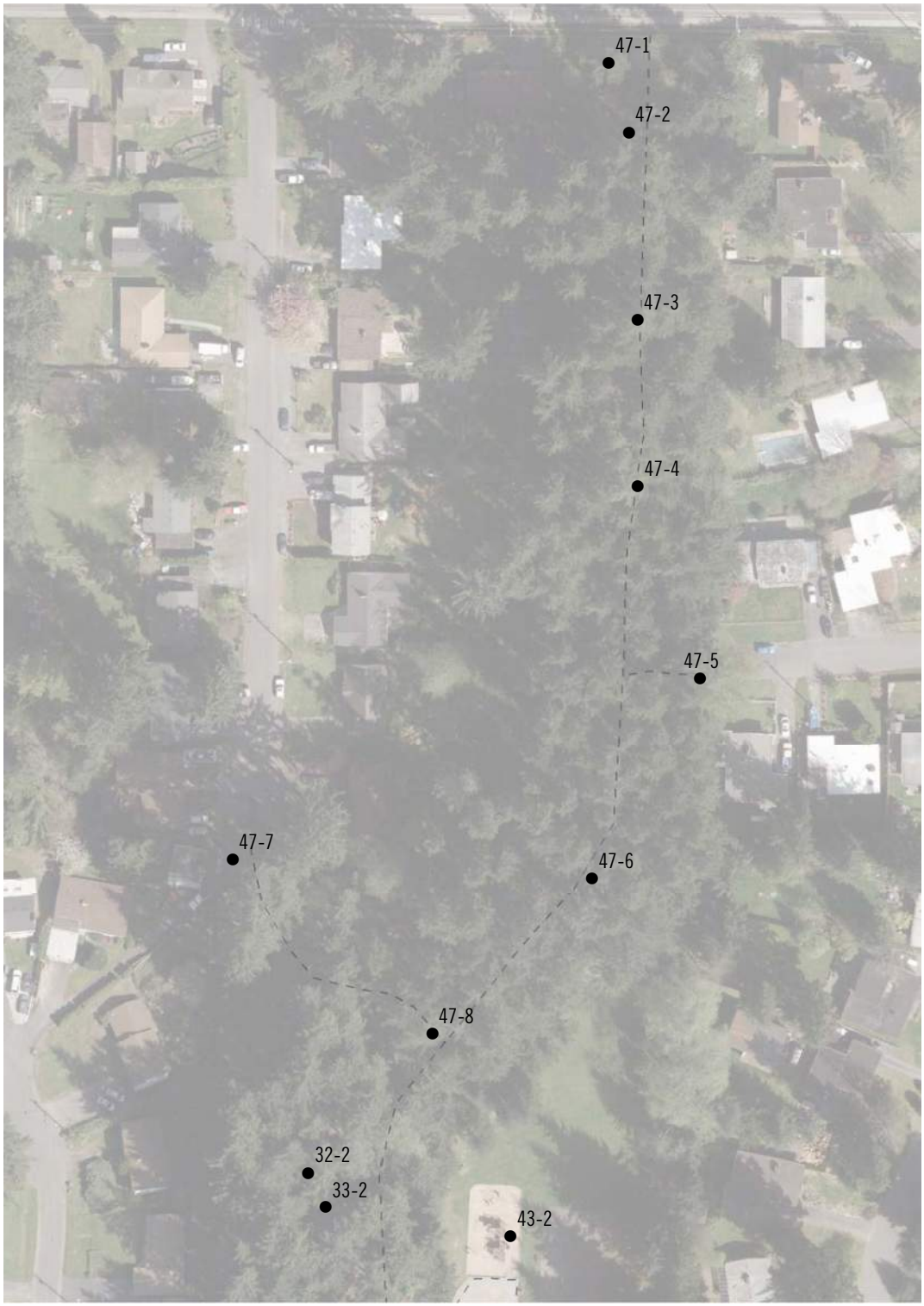
MAP SECTIONS



DALEWAY PARK

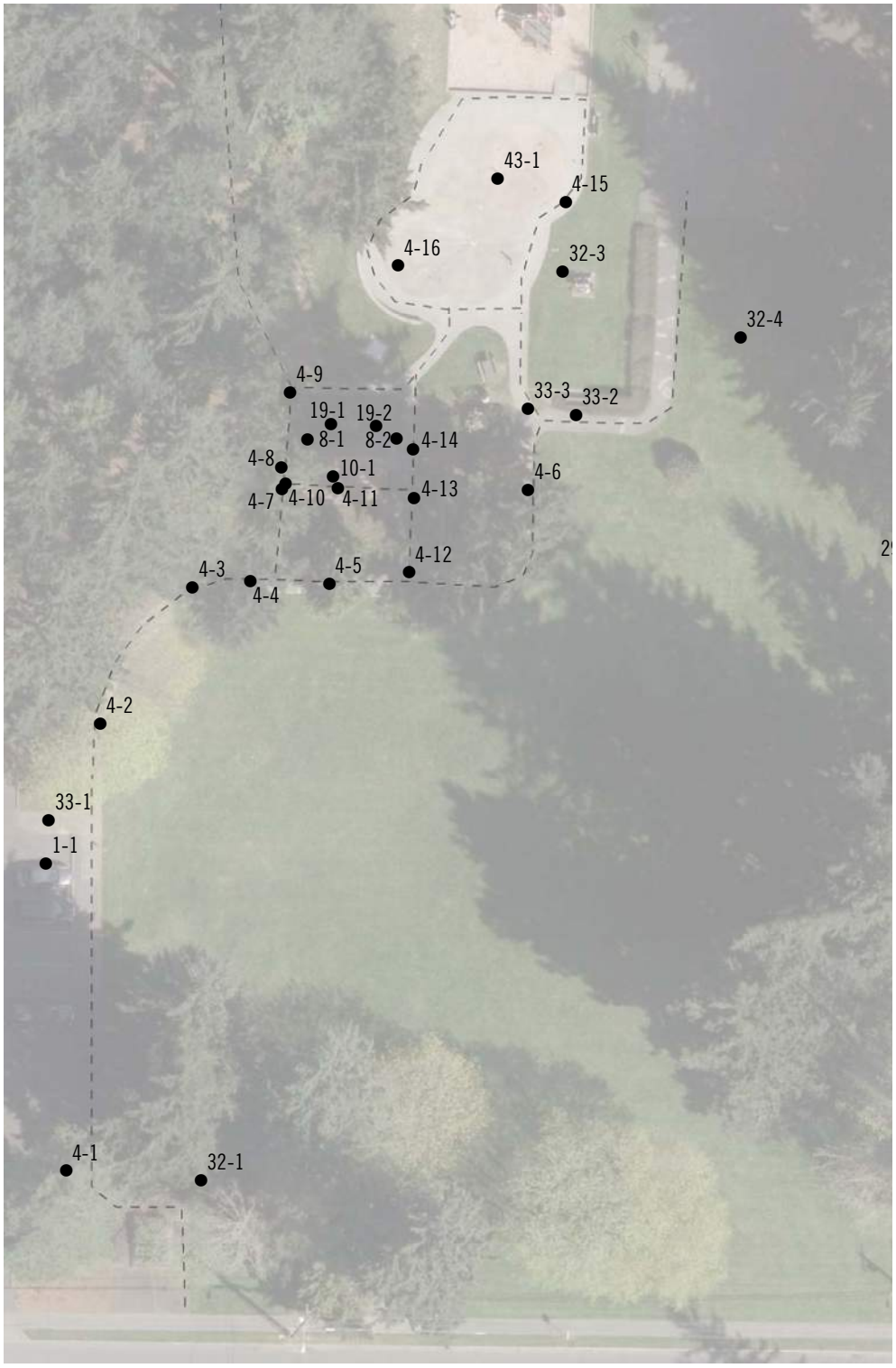
19015 64TH AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 1



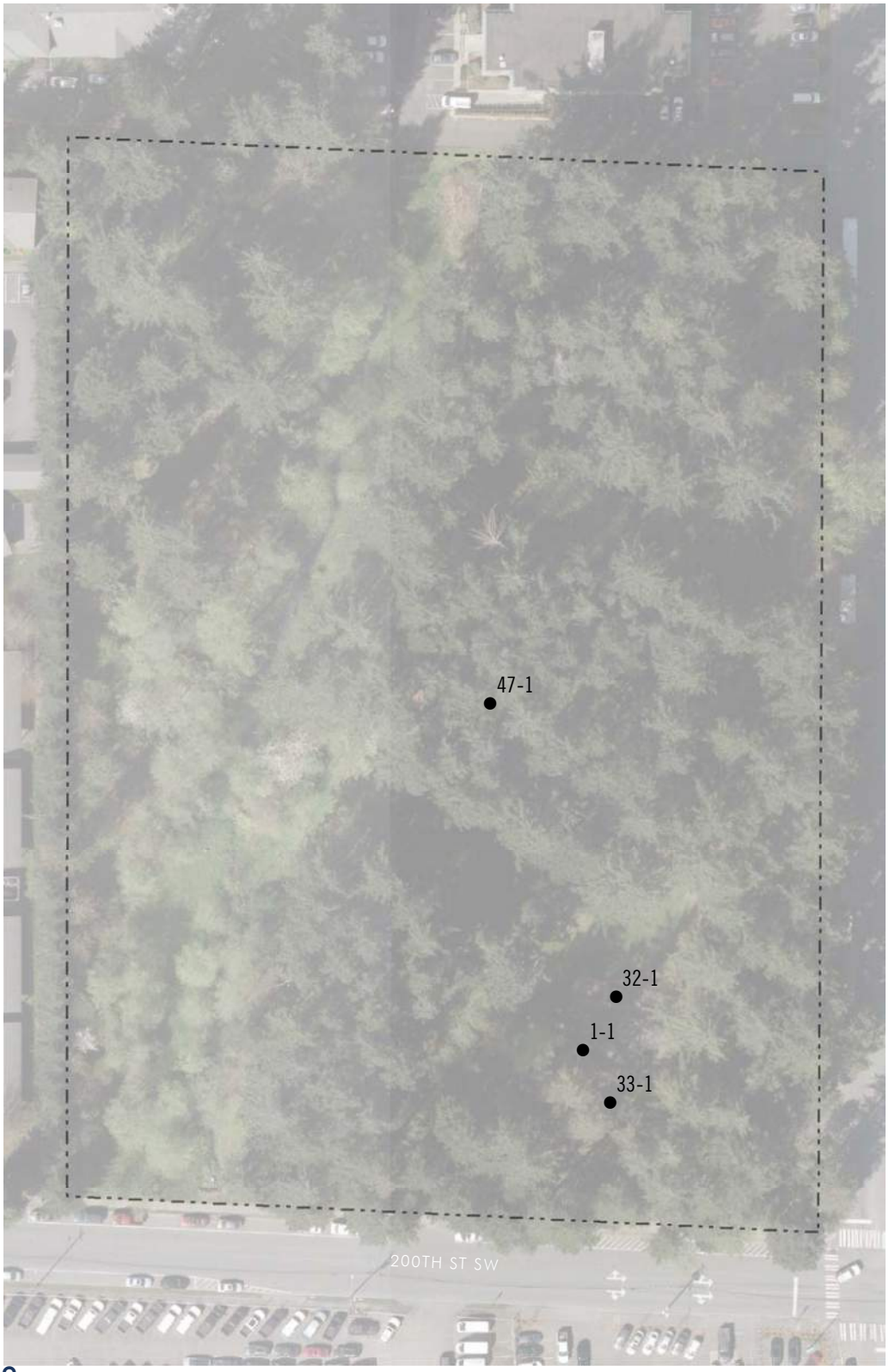
DALEWAY F

19015 64TH AVE W, LYNNWOO



GOLD PARK

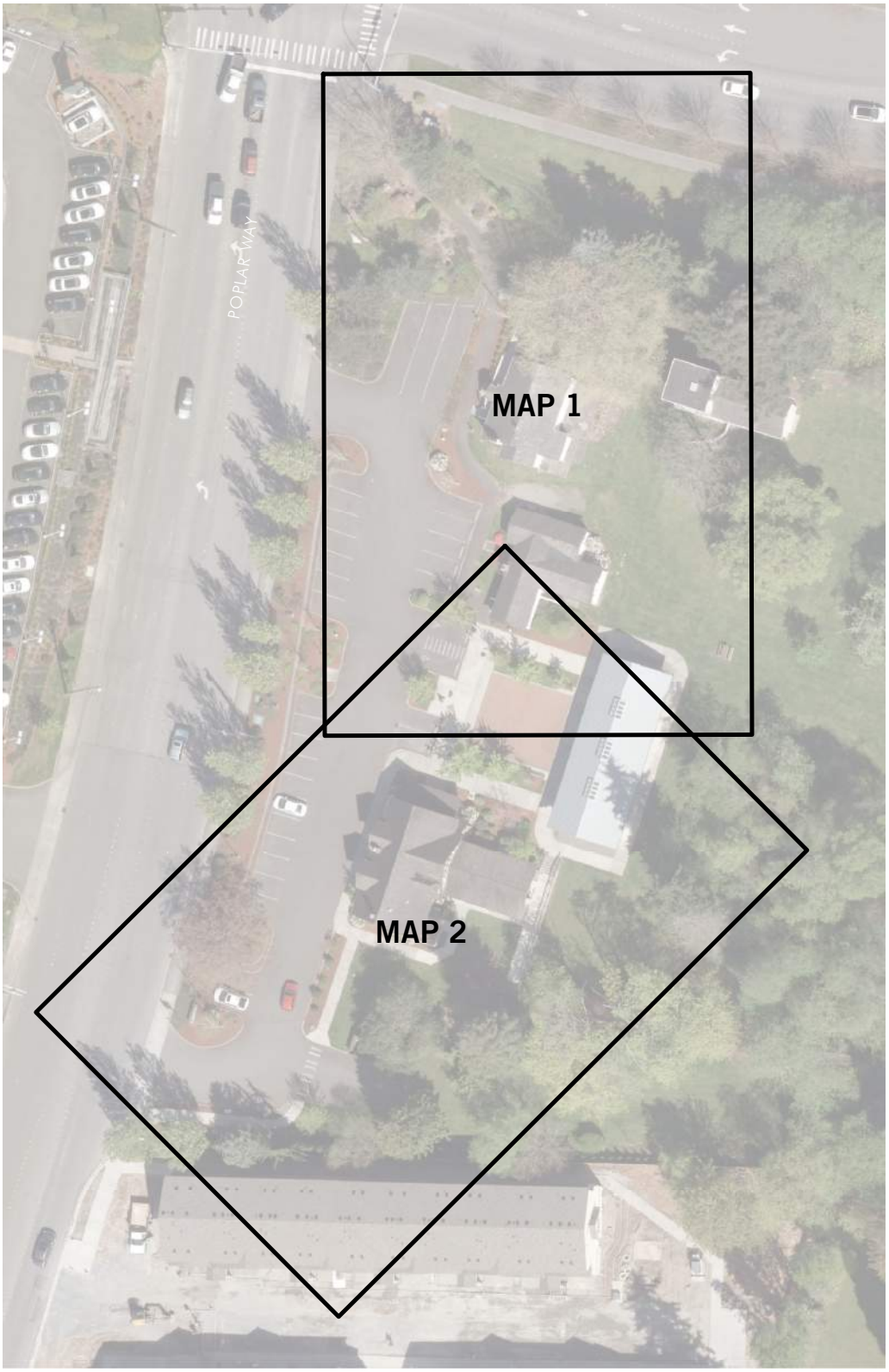
6421 200TH ST SW, LYNNWOOD, WA



HERITAGE PARK

19921 POPLAR WAY, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP SECTIONS



HERITAGE PARK

19921 POPLAR WAY, LYNNWOOD, WA

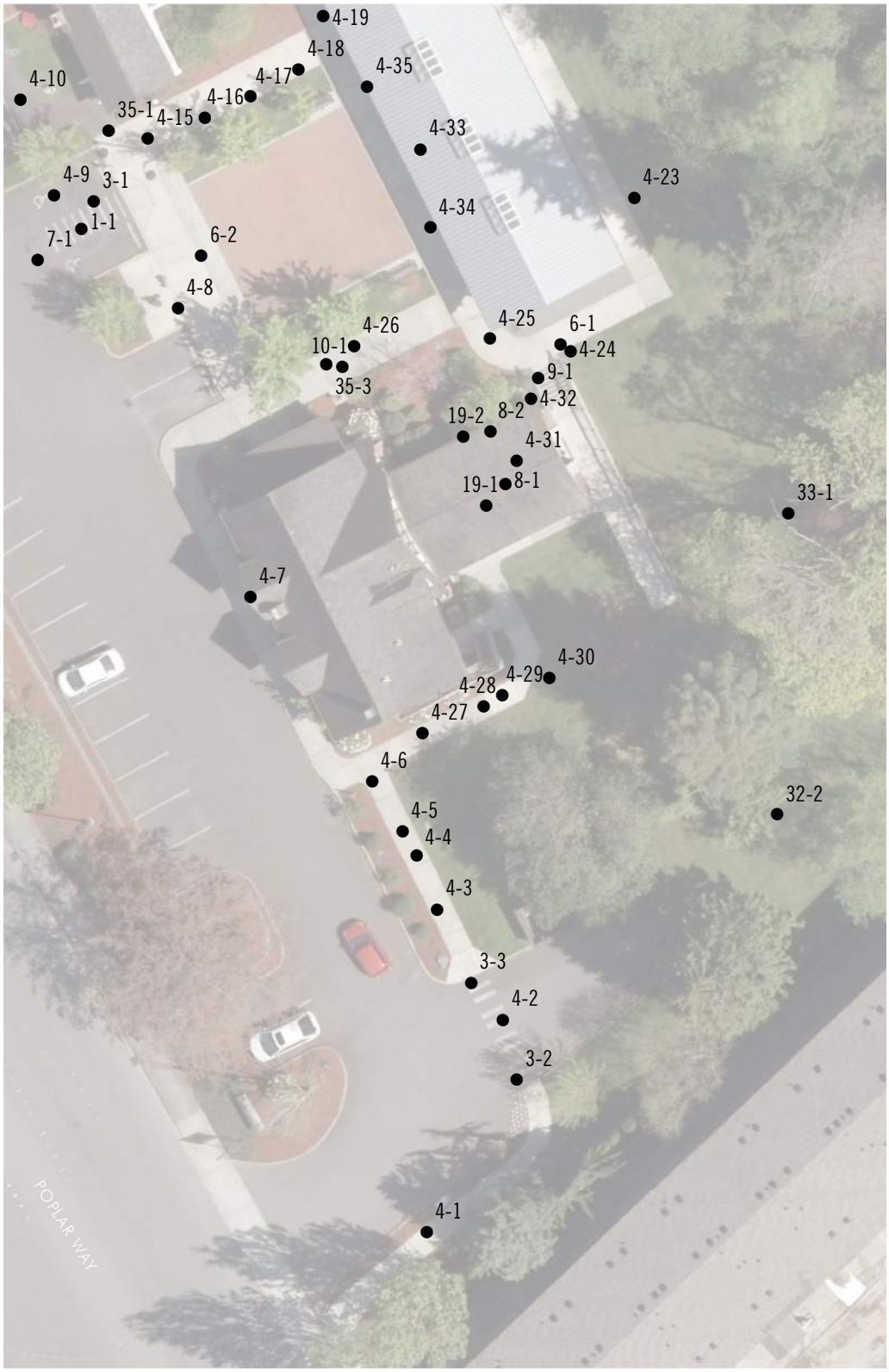
MAP 1



HERITAGE PARK

19921 POPLAR WAY, LYNNWOOD, WA

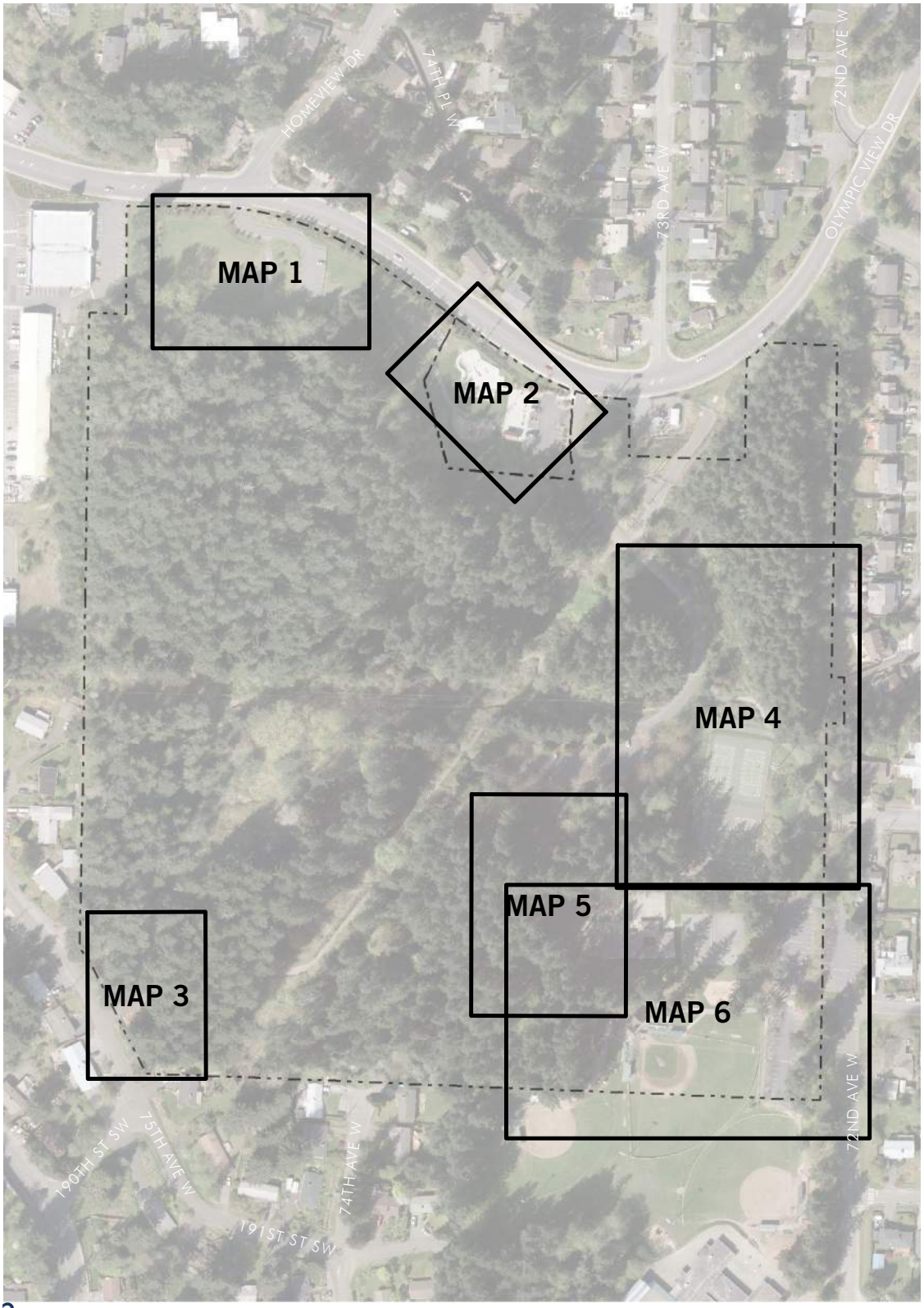
MAP 2



LYNNDALE PARK

18927 72ND AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA

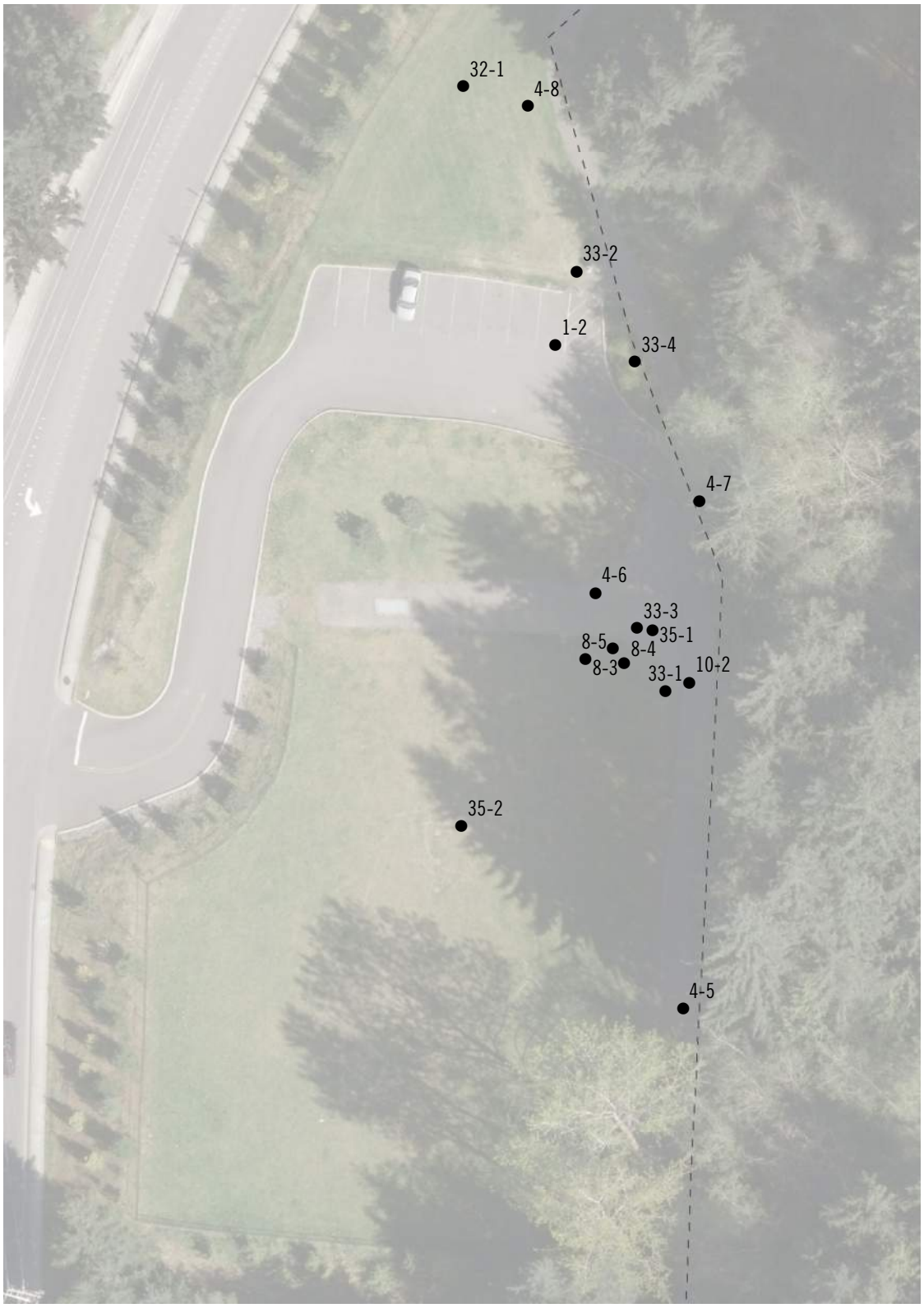
MAP SECTIONS



LYNNDALE PARK

18927 72ND AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 1



LYNNDALE PARK

18927 72ND AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 2



LYNNDALE PARK

18927 72ND AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 3



LYNNDALE PARK

18927 72ND AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA

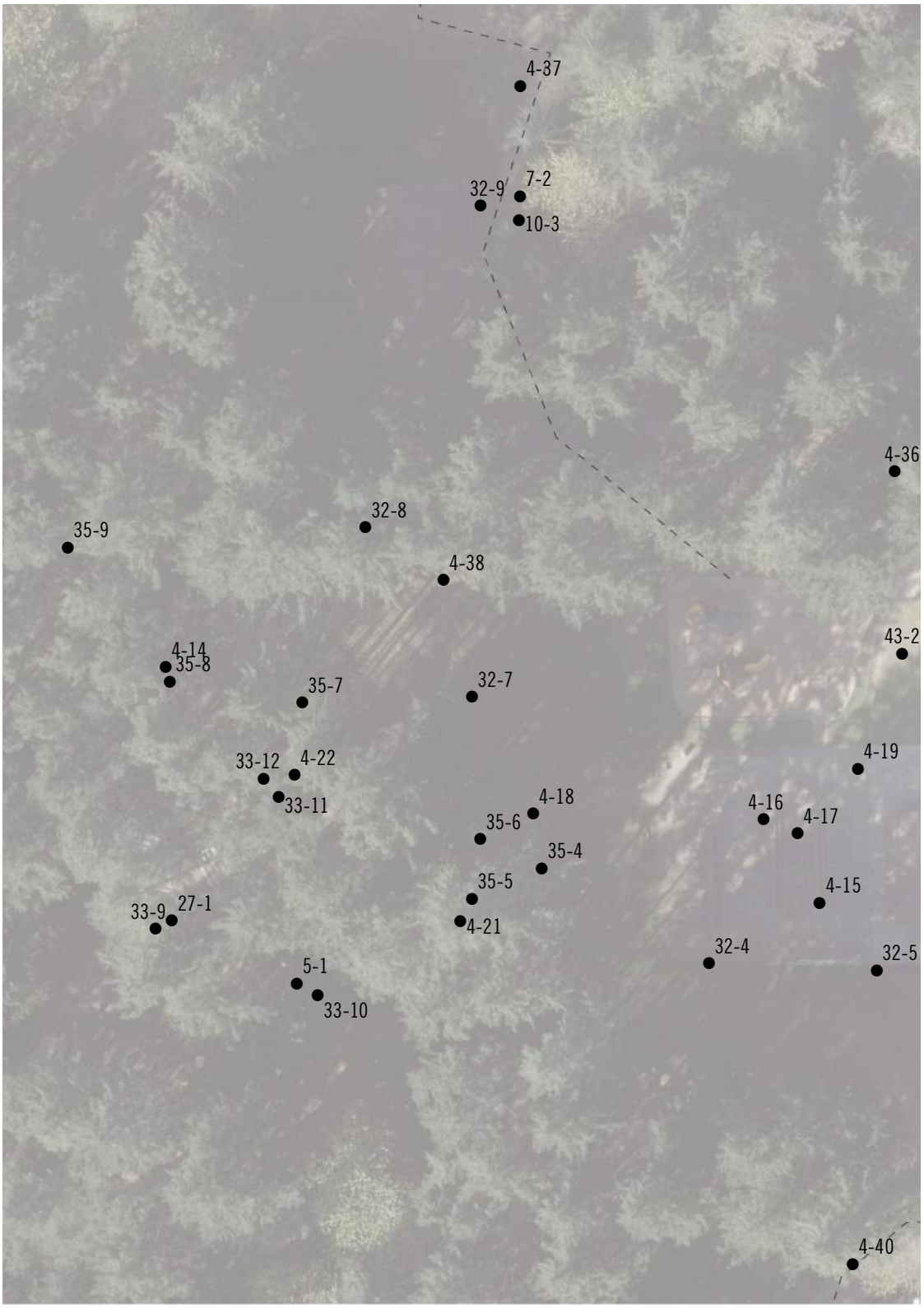
MAP 4



LYNNDALE PARK

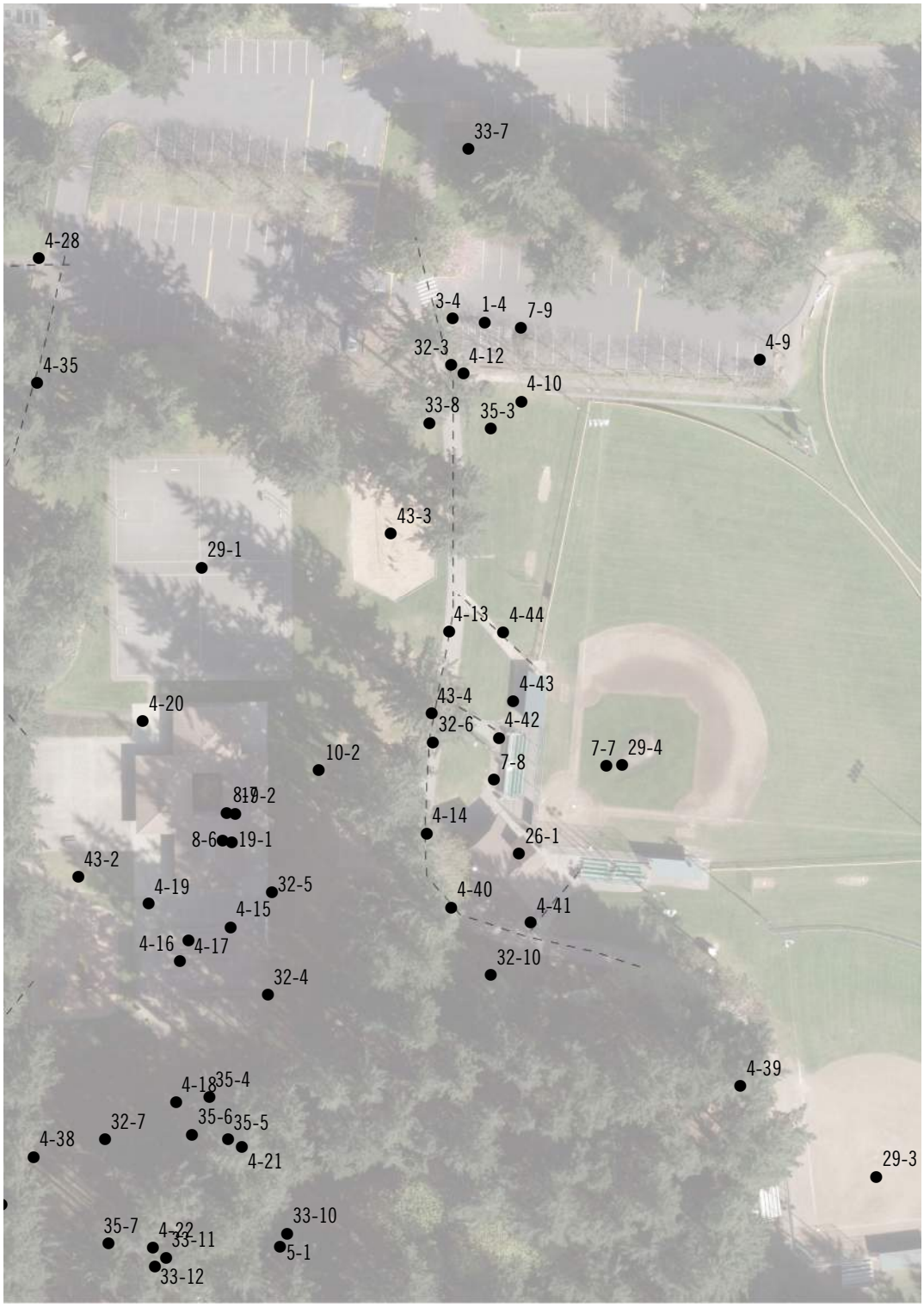
18927 72ND AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 5



LYNNDALE PARK

18927 72ND AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA
MAP 6



MAPLE MINI PARK

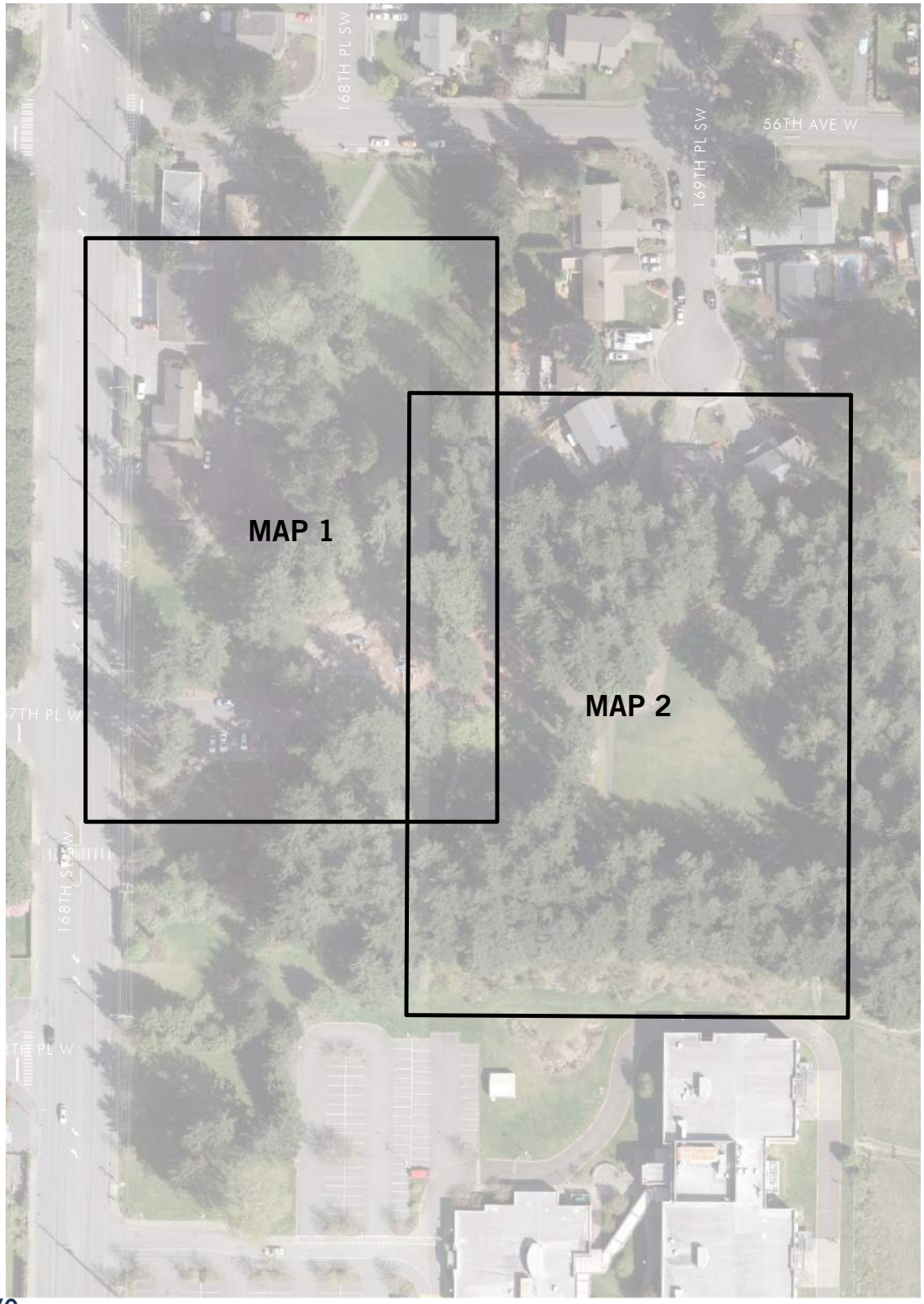
4115 MAPLE RD, LYNNWOOD, WA



MEADOWDALE PARK

5700 168TH ST W, LYNNWOOD, WA

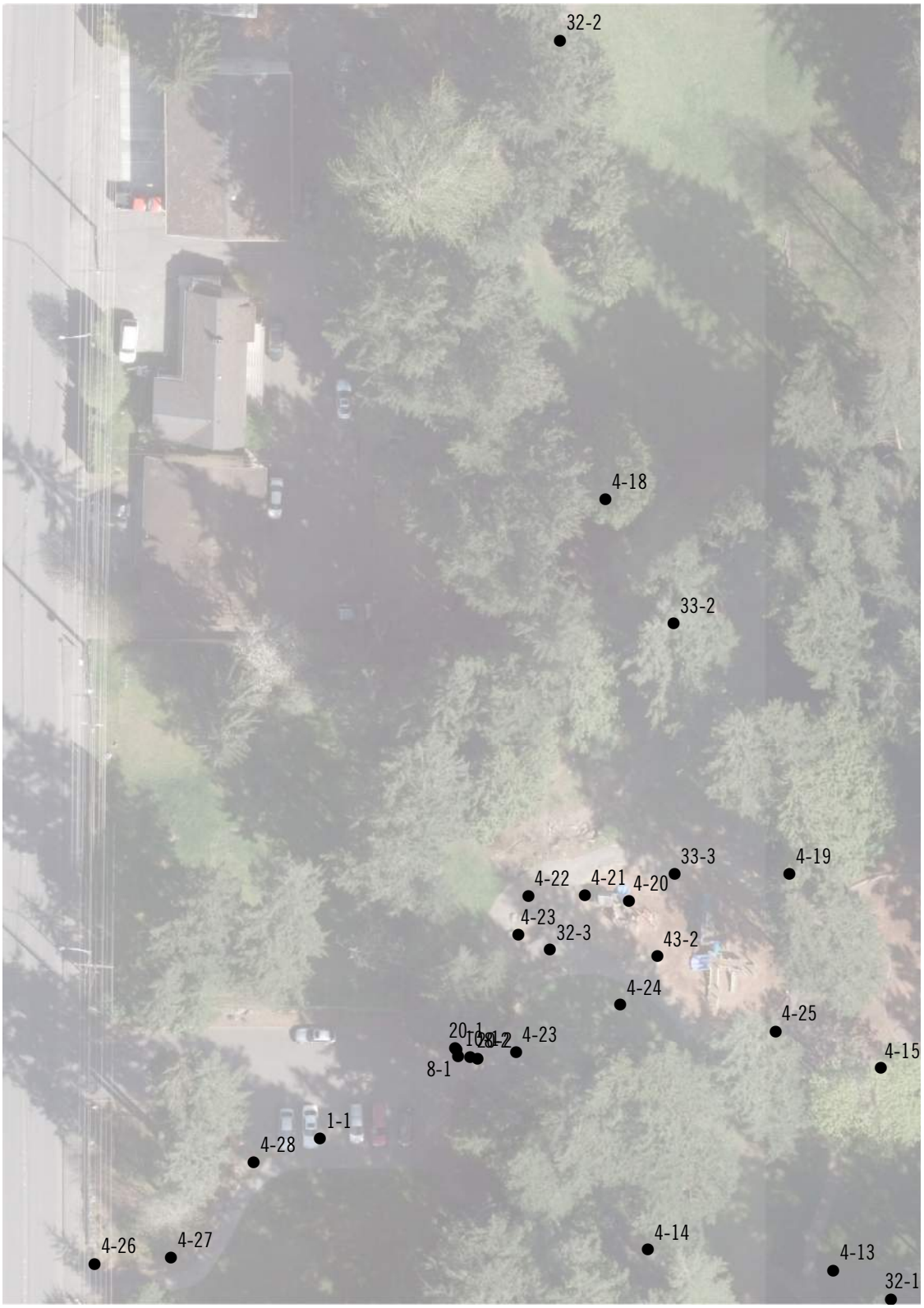
MAP SECTIONS



MEADOWDALE PARK

5700 168TH ST W, LYNNWOOD, WA

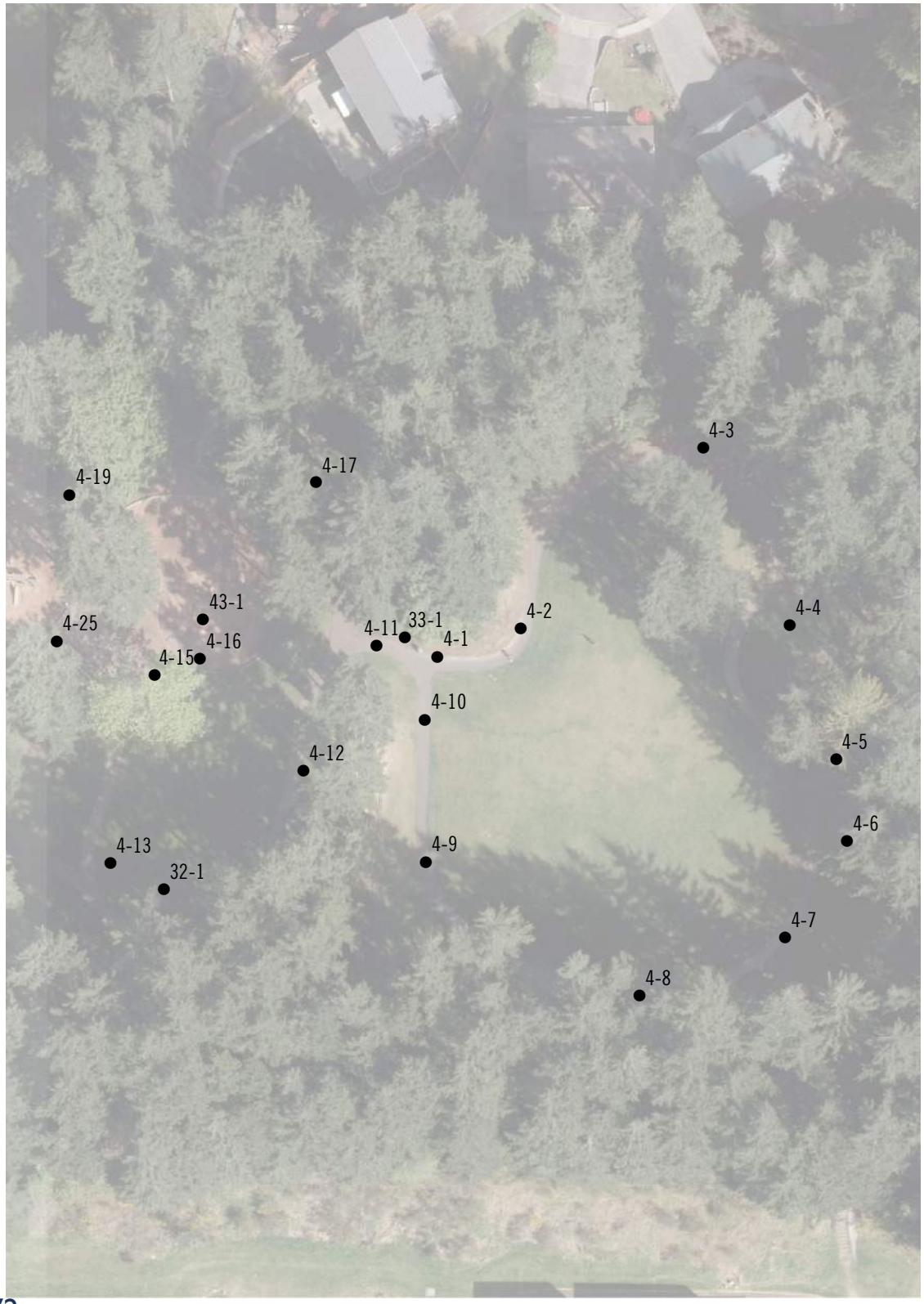
MAP 1



MEADOWDALE PARK

5700 168TH ST W, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 2



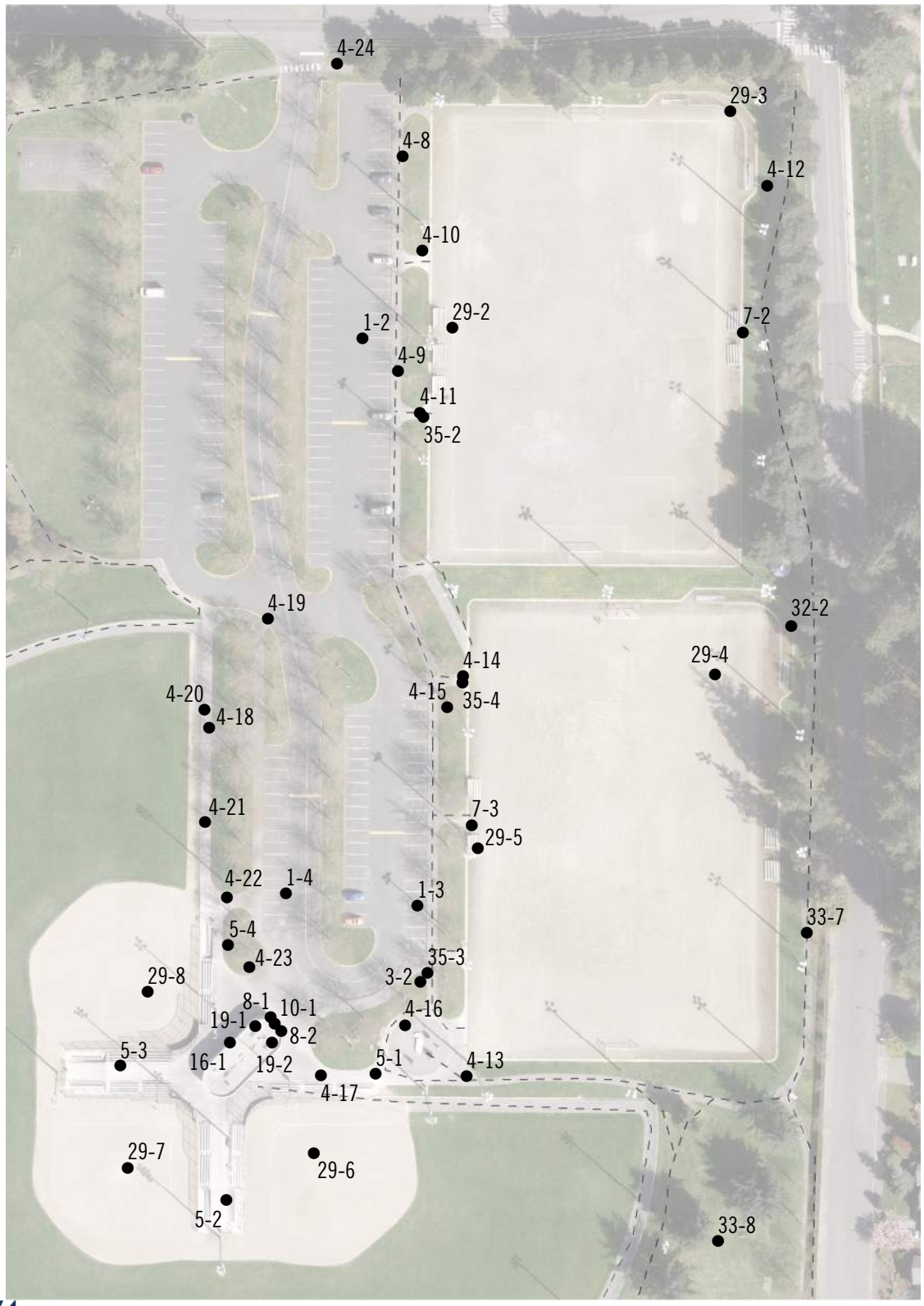
MEADOWDALE PLAYFIELDS

16700 66TH AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA



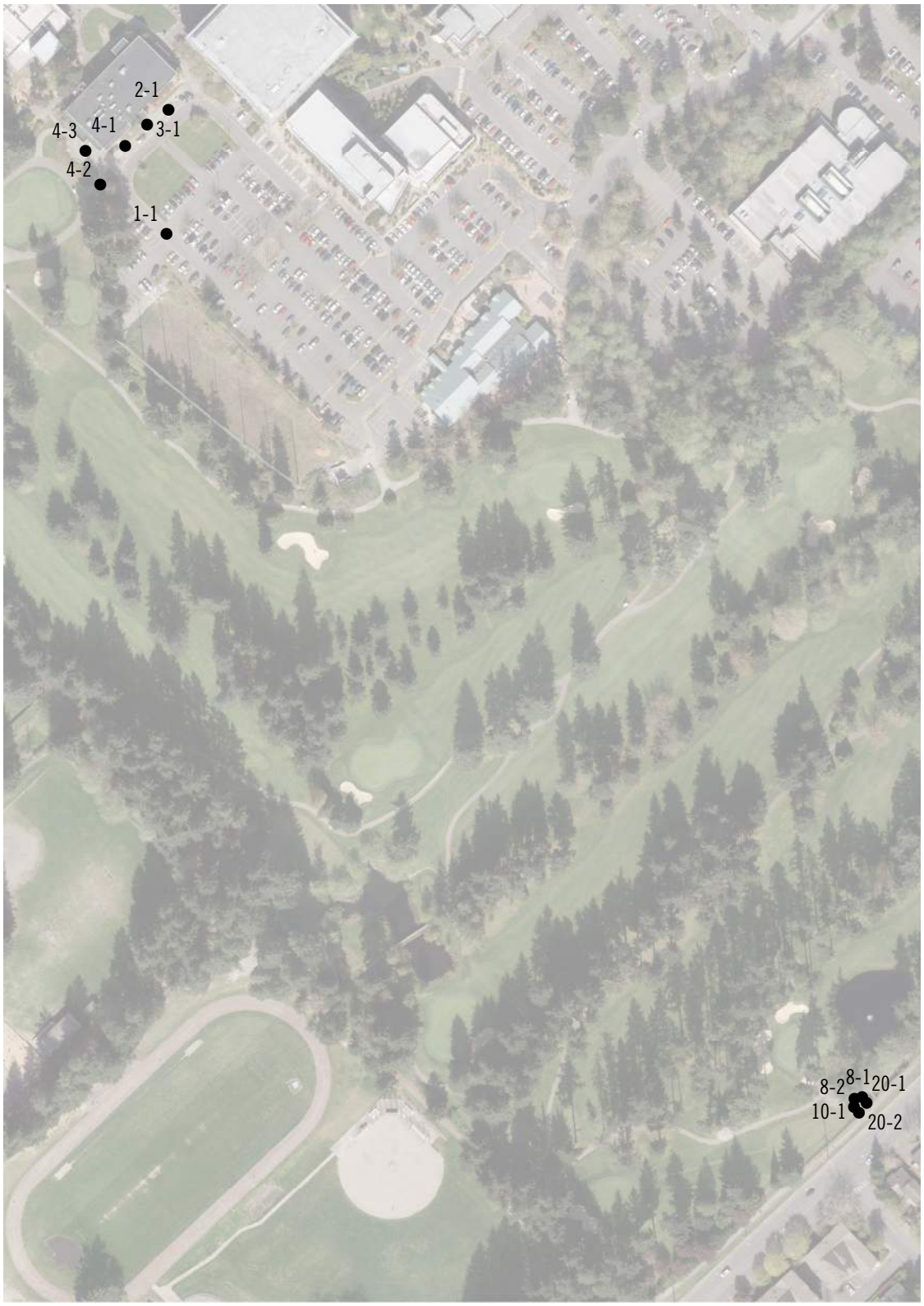
MEADOWDALE PLAYFIELDS

16700 66TH AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA



MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE

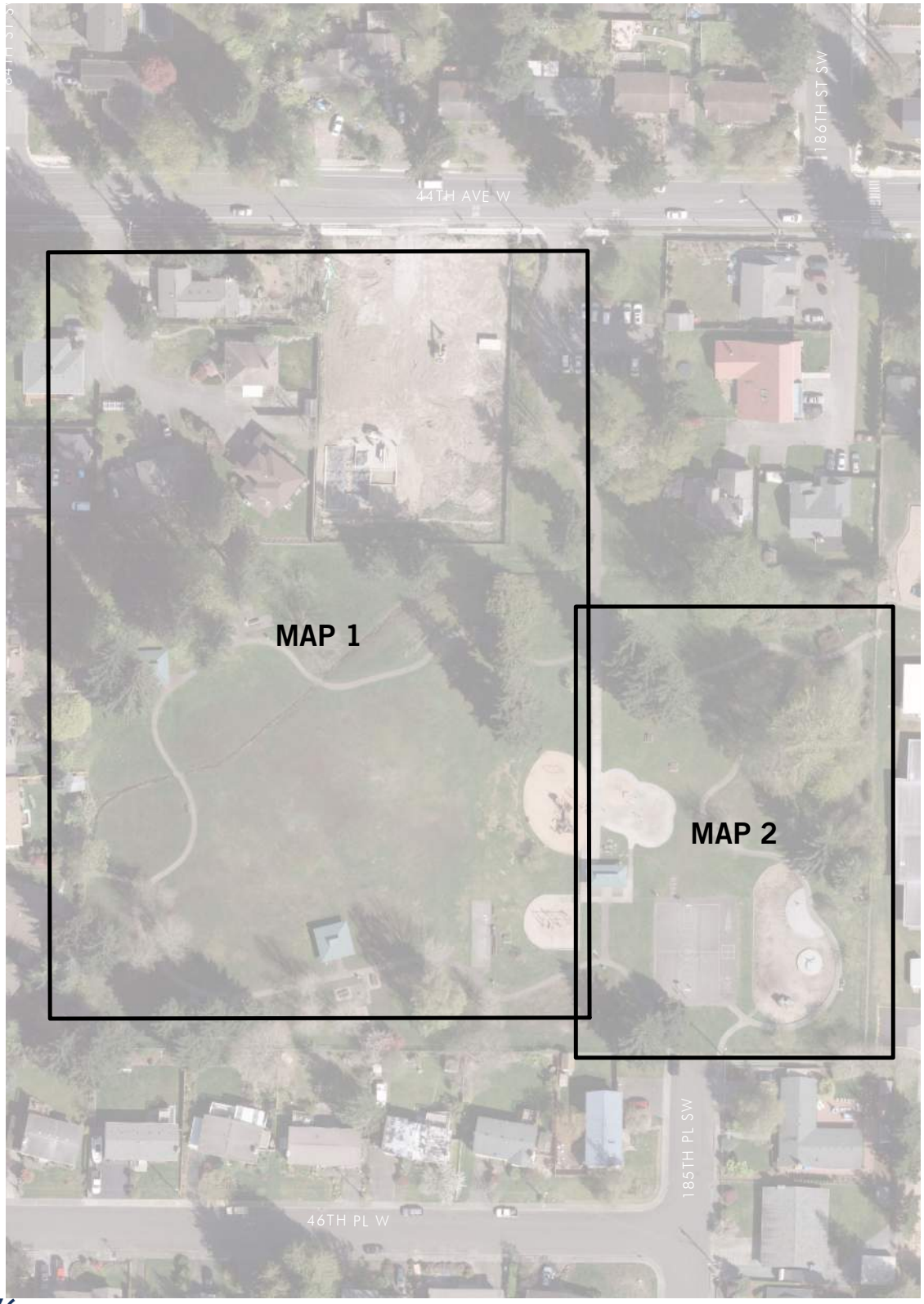
20200 68TH AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA



NORTH LYNNWOOD PARK

18510 44TH AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA

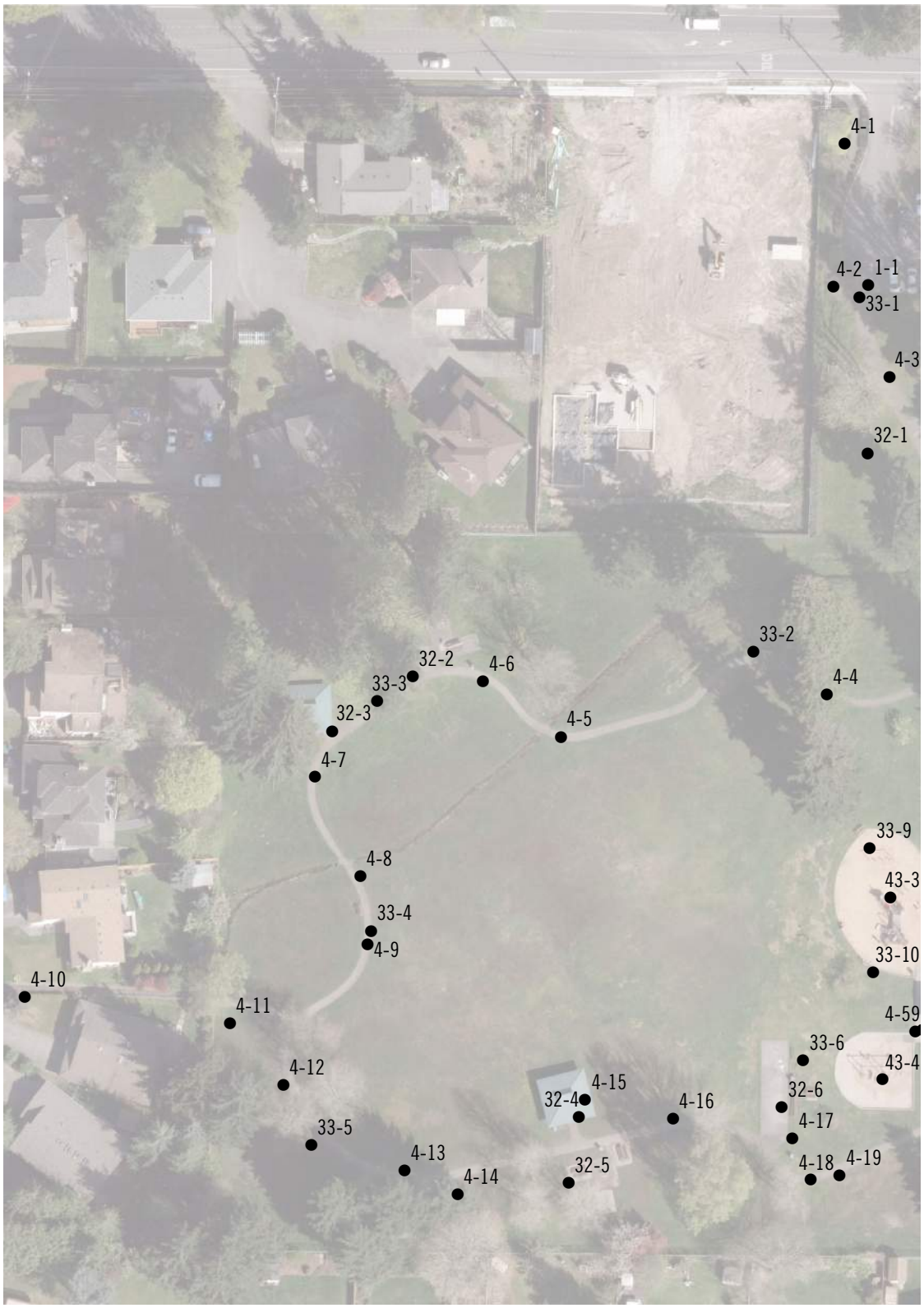
MAP SECTIONS



NORTH LYNNWOOD PARK

18510 44TH AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA

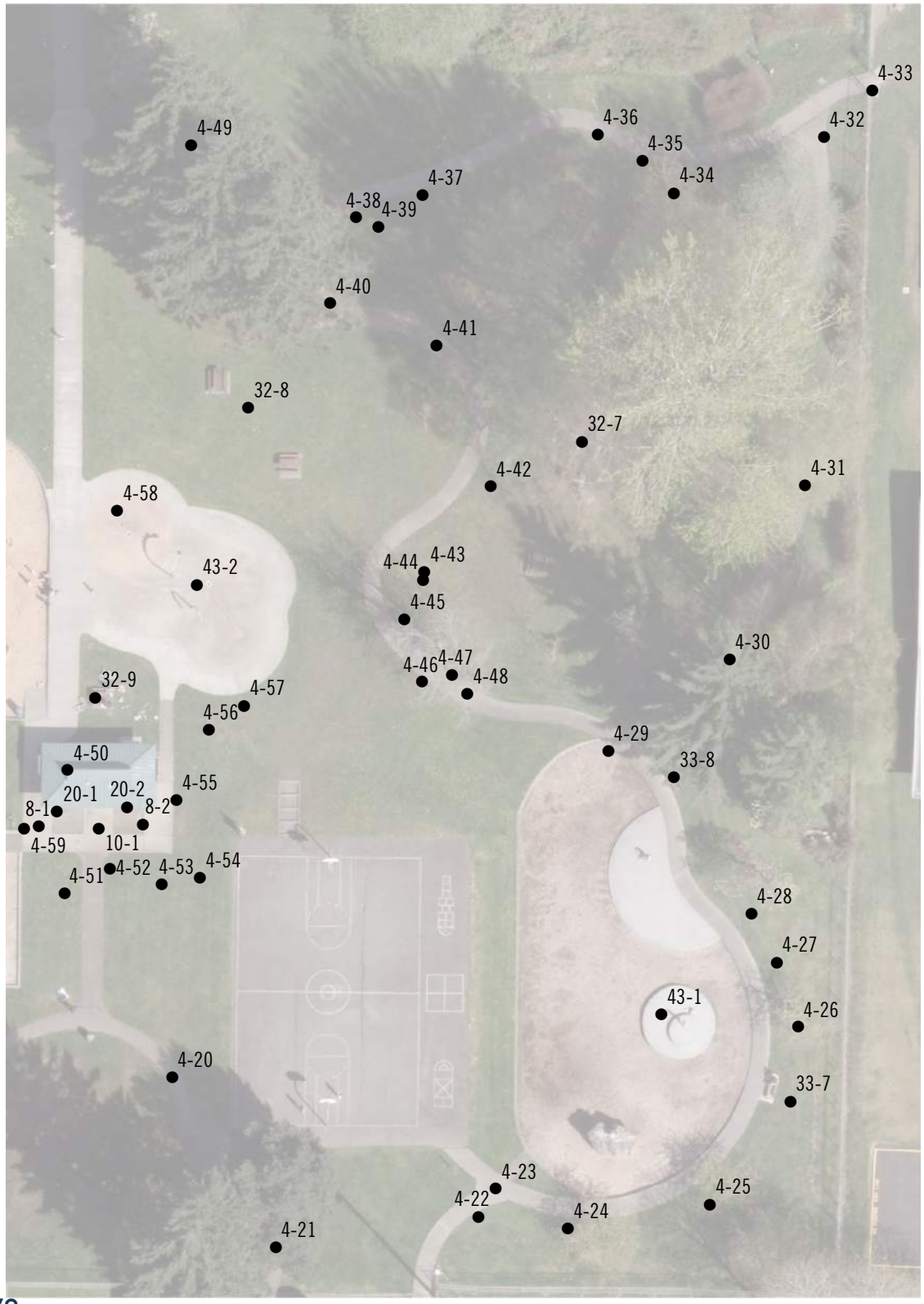
MAP 1



NORTH LYNNWOOD PARK

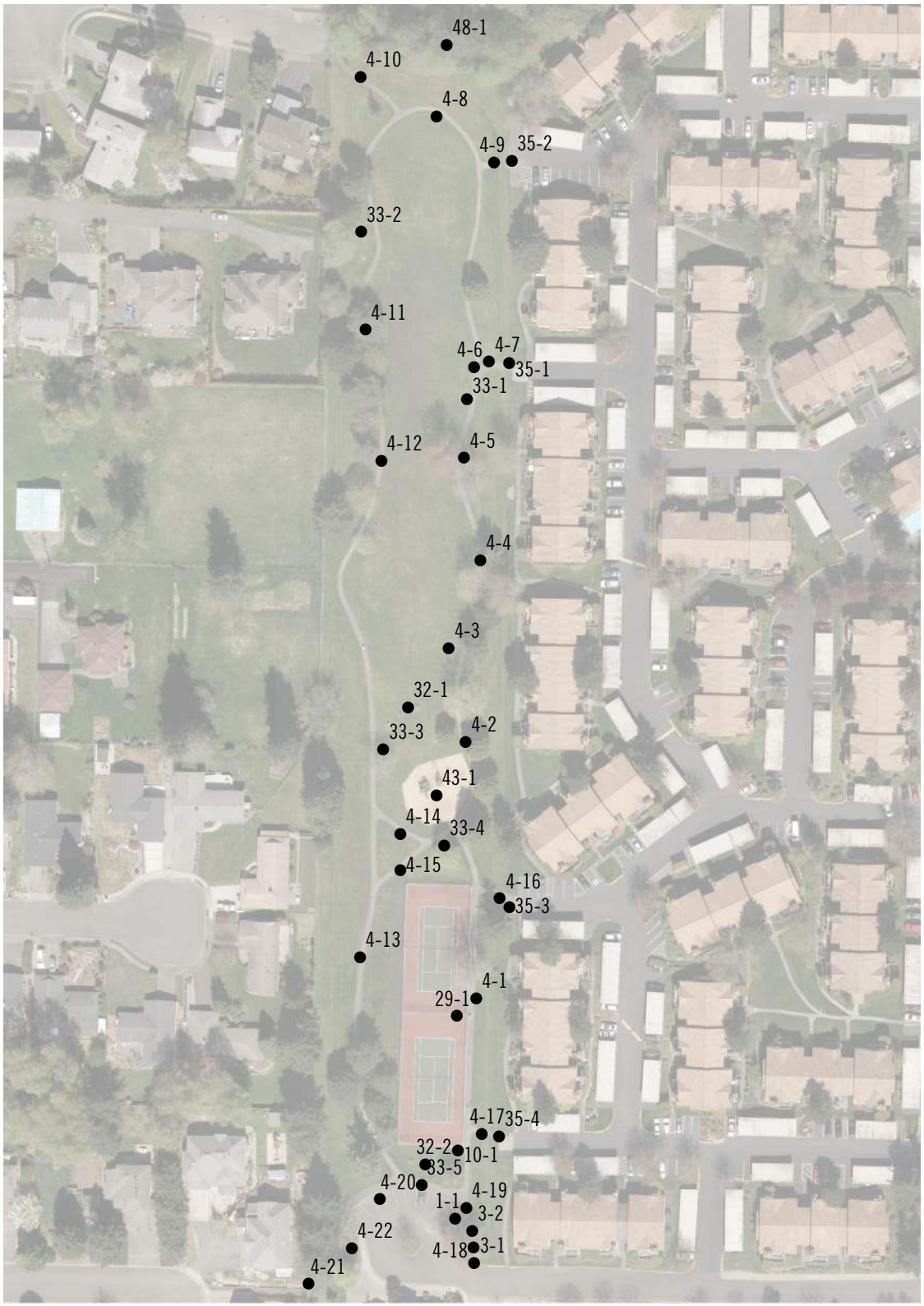
18510 44TH AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 2



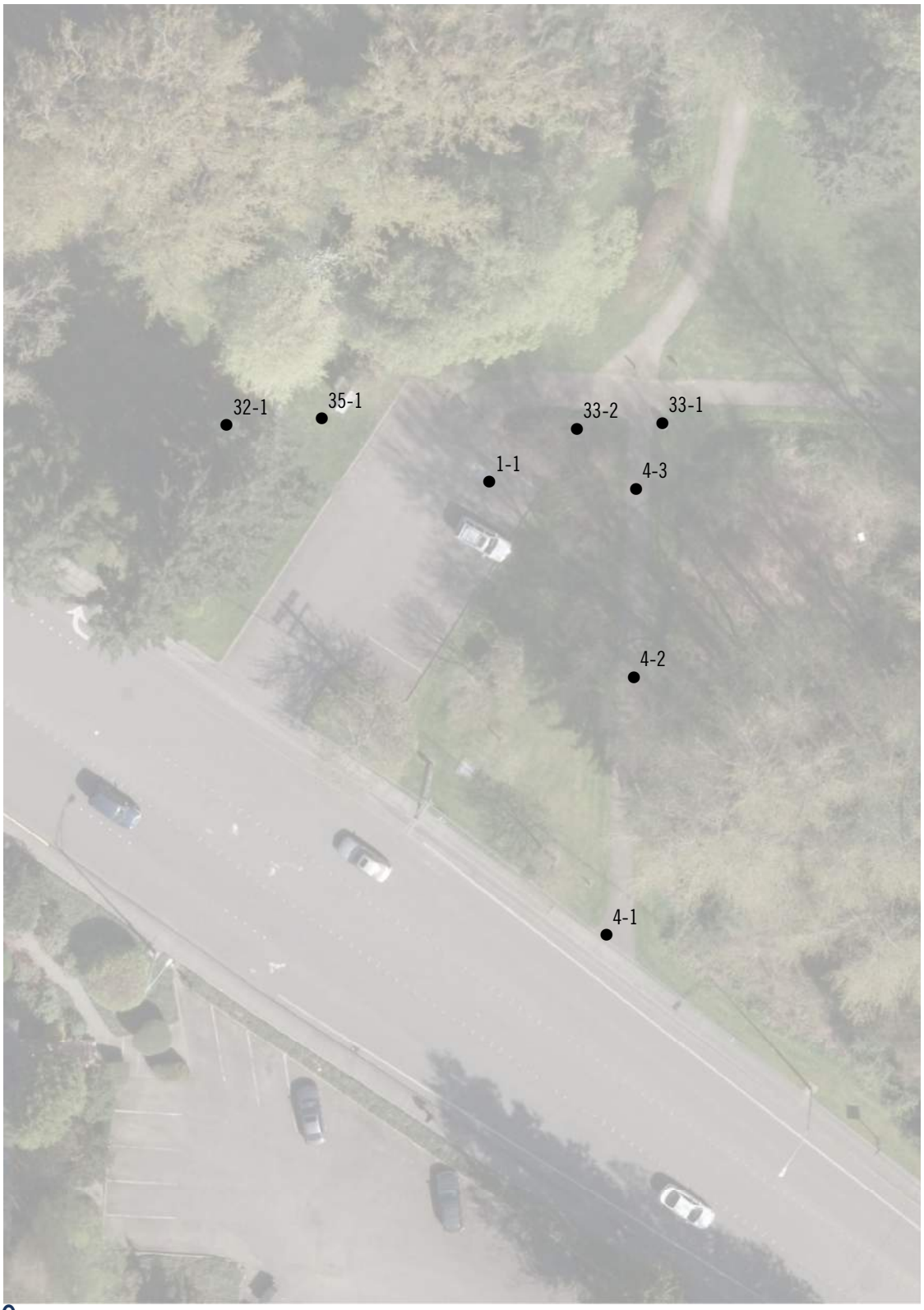
PIONEER PARK

18400 36TH AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA



SCRIBER CREEK PARK

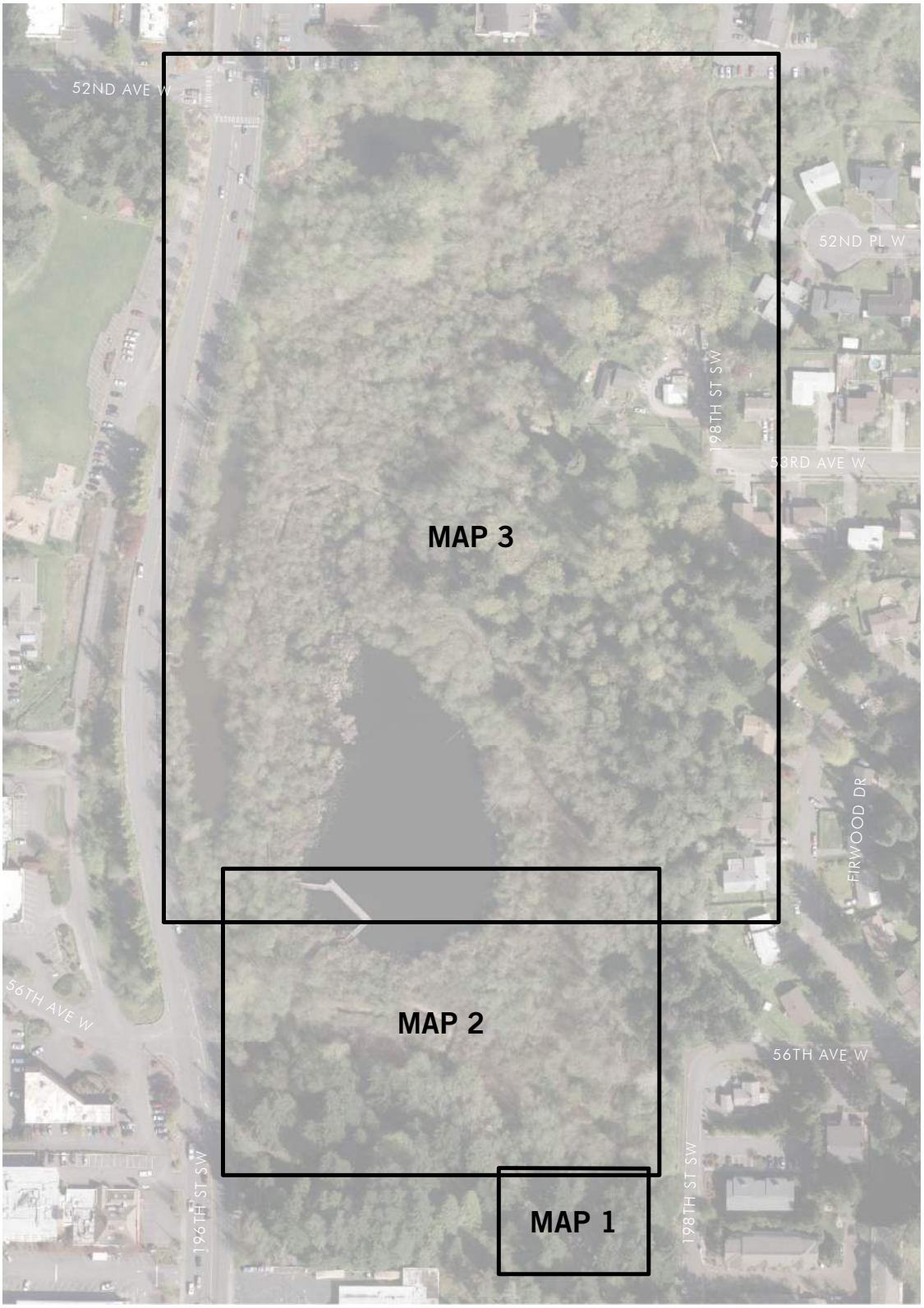
20015 CEDAR VALLEY RD, LYNNWOOD, WA



SCRIBER LAKE PARK

5322 198TH ST SW, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP SECTIONS



SCRIBER LAKE PARK

5322 198TH ST SW, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 1



SCRIBER LAKE PARK

5322 198TH ST SW, LYNNWOOD, WA

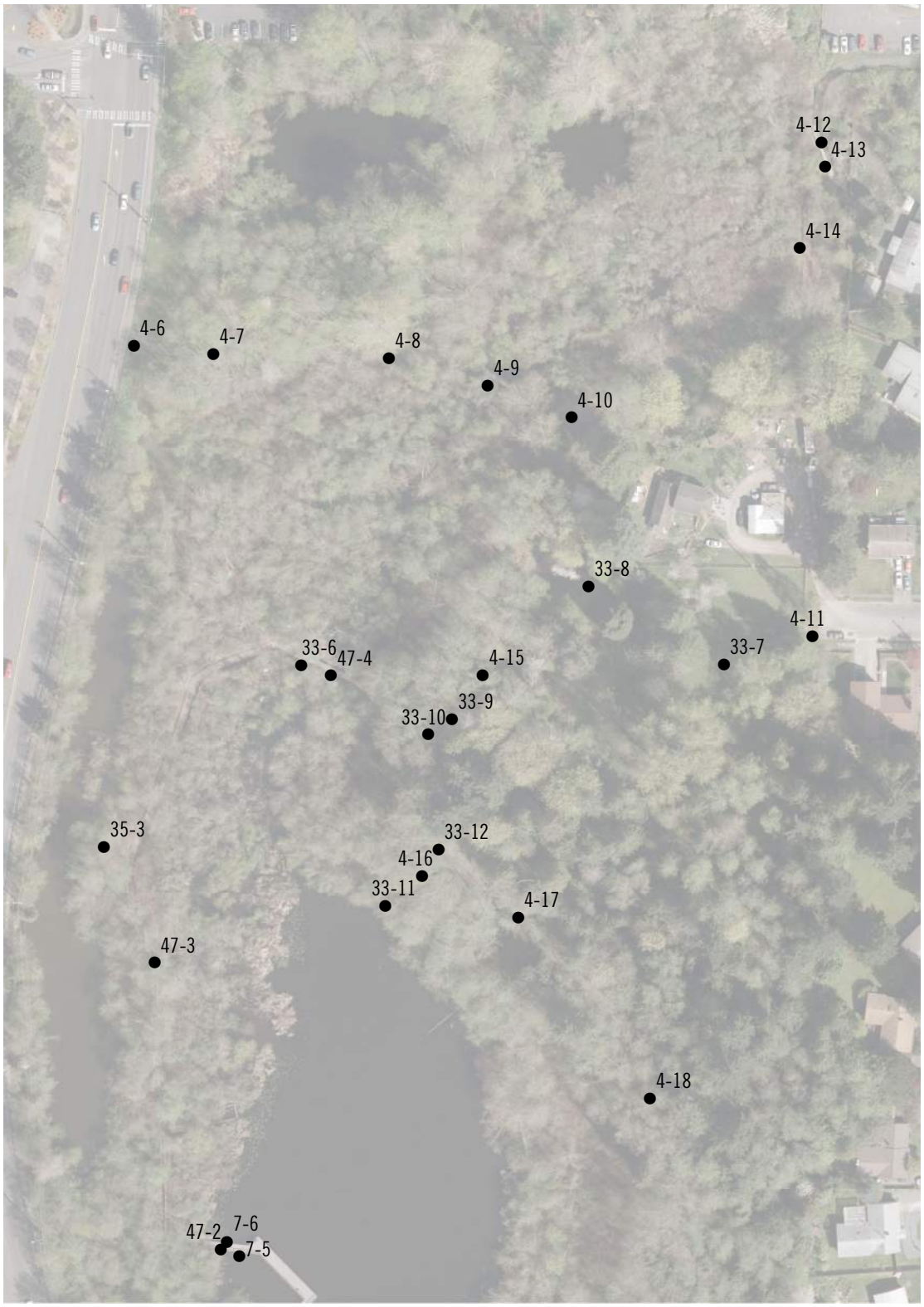
MAP 2



SCRIBER LAKE PARK

5322 198TH ST SW, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 3



SOUTH LYNNWOOD PARK

20915 61ST AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA



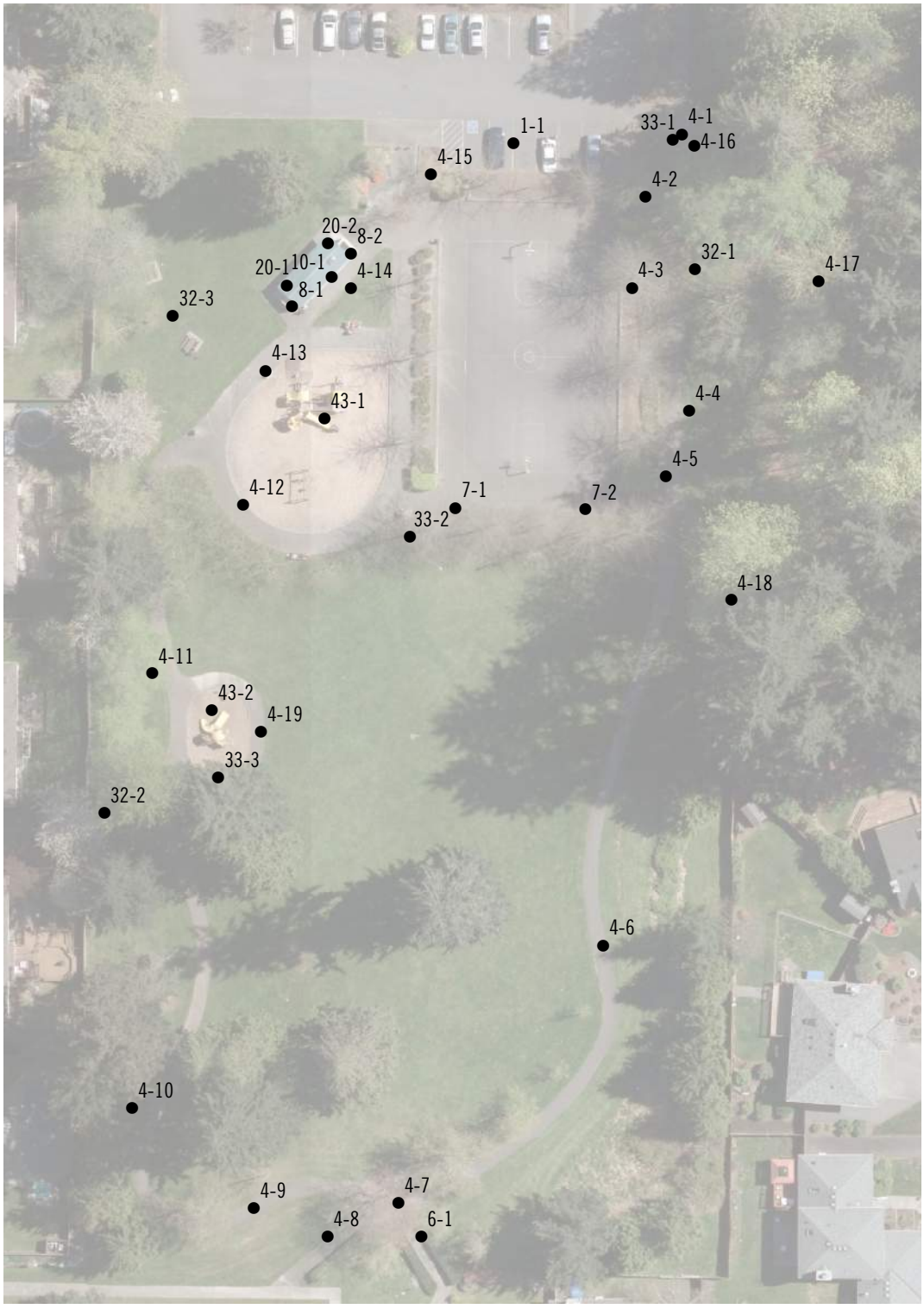
SPRAGUE'S POND MINI PARK

5200 200TH STREET SOUTHWEST



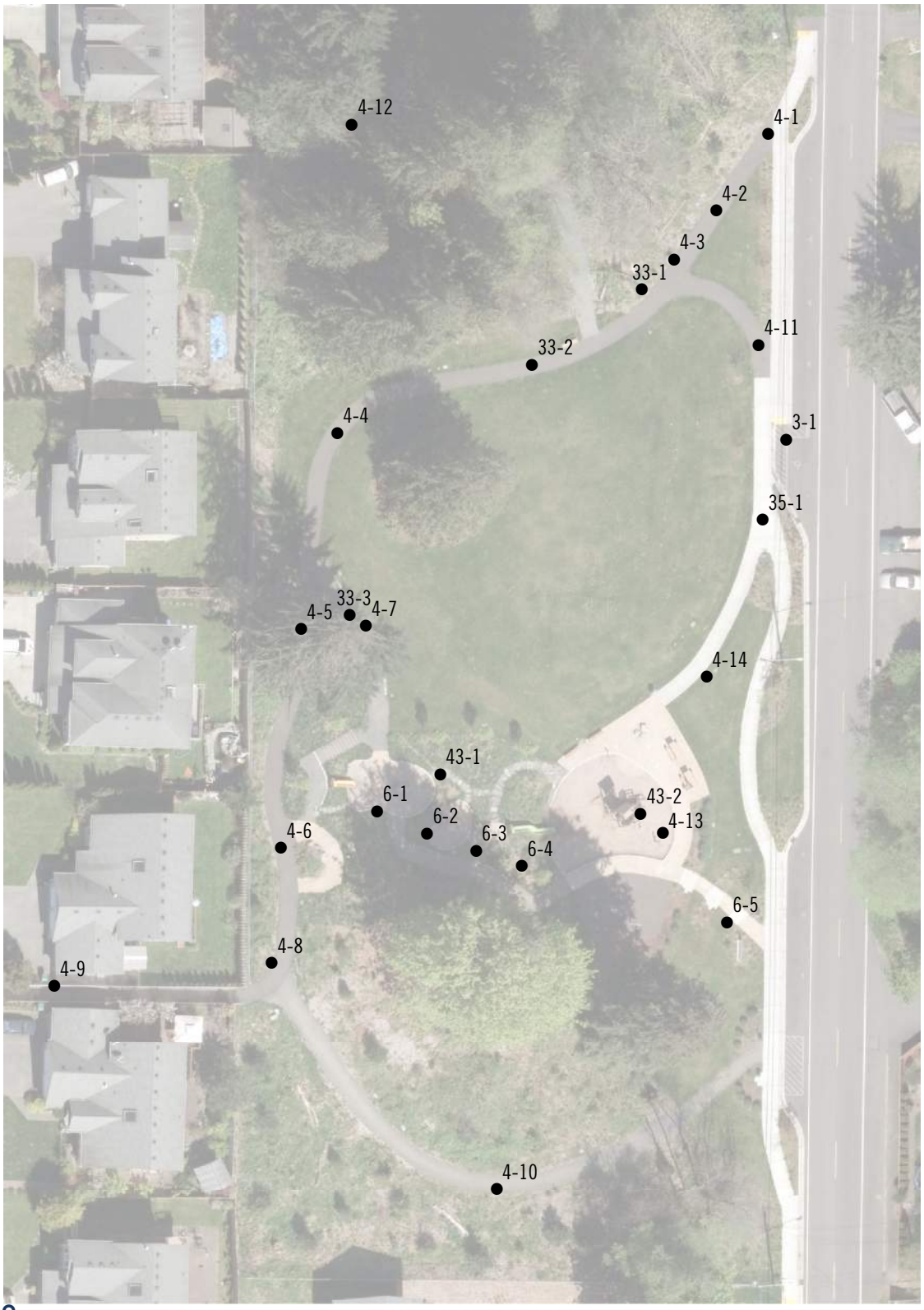
SPRUCE PARK

16834 36TH AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA



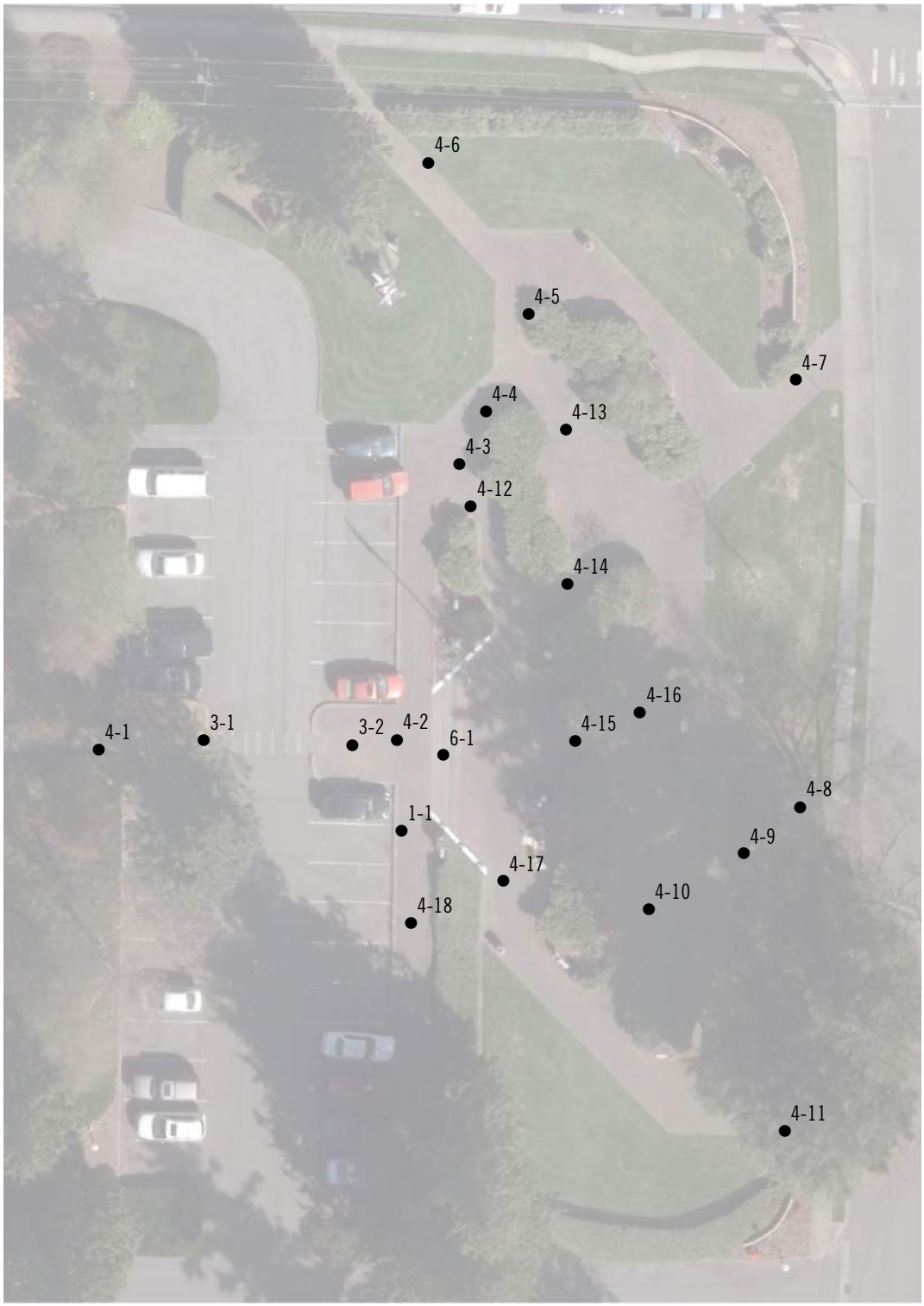
STADLER RIDGE PARK

17428 33RD PL W, LYNNWOOD, WA



VETERANS PARK

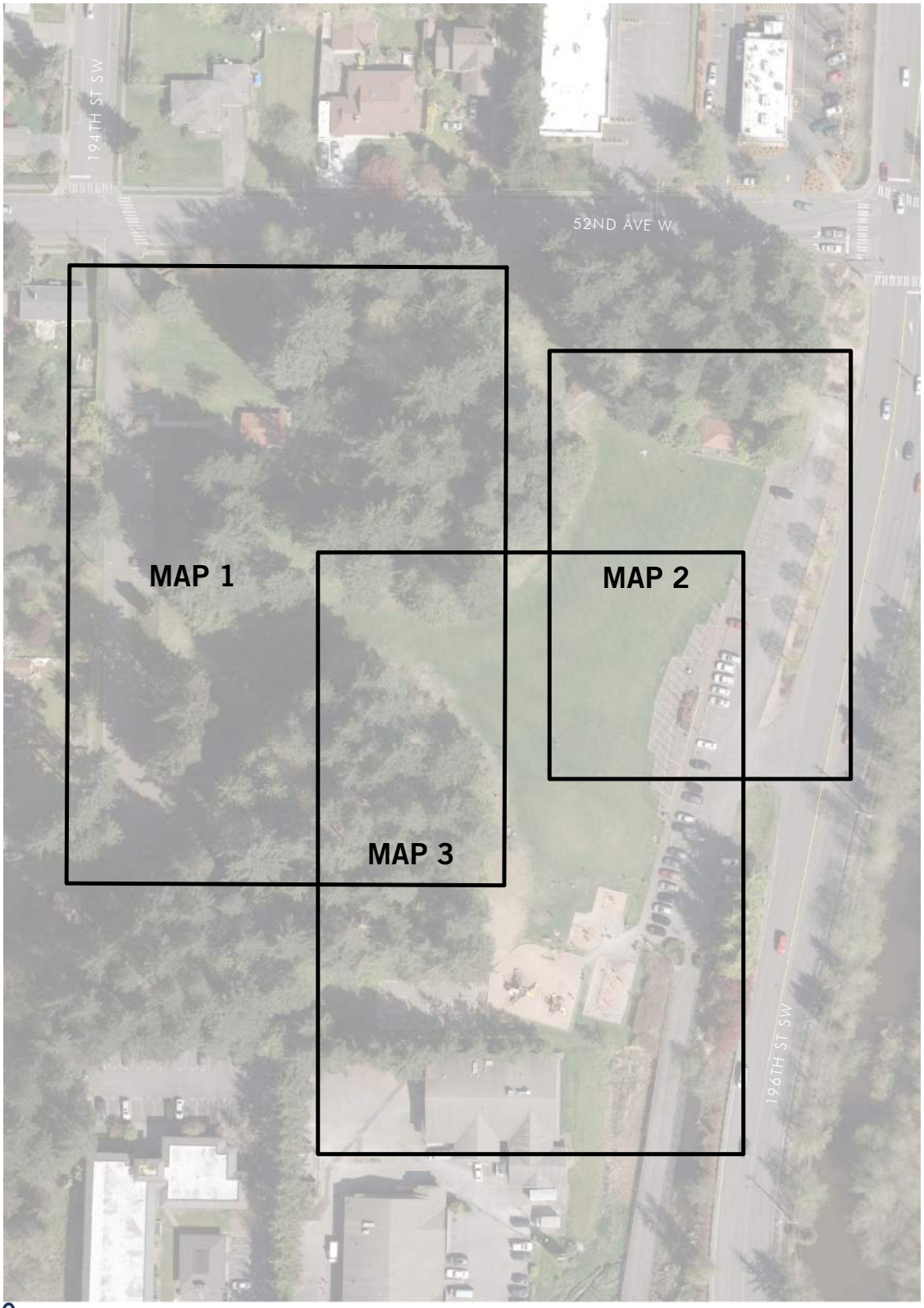
44TH AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA



WILCOX PARK

5215 196TH ST SW, LYNNWOOD, WA

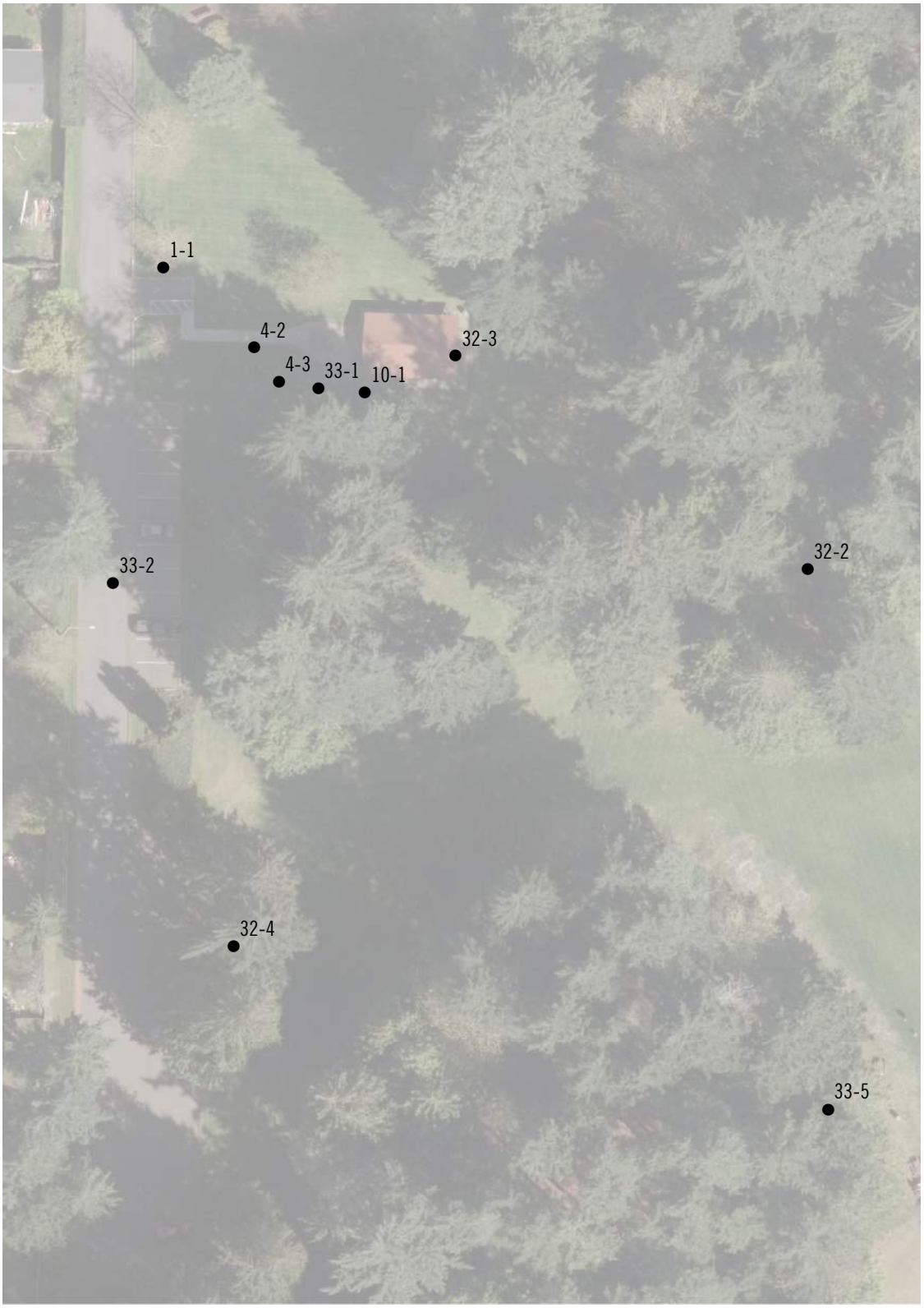
MAP SECTIONS



WILCOX PARK

5215 196TH ST SW, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 1



WILCOX PARK

5215 196TH ST SW, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 2



WILCOX PARK

5215 196TH ST SW, LYNNWOOD, WA

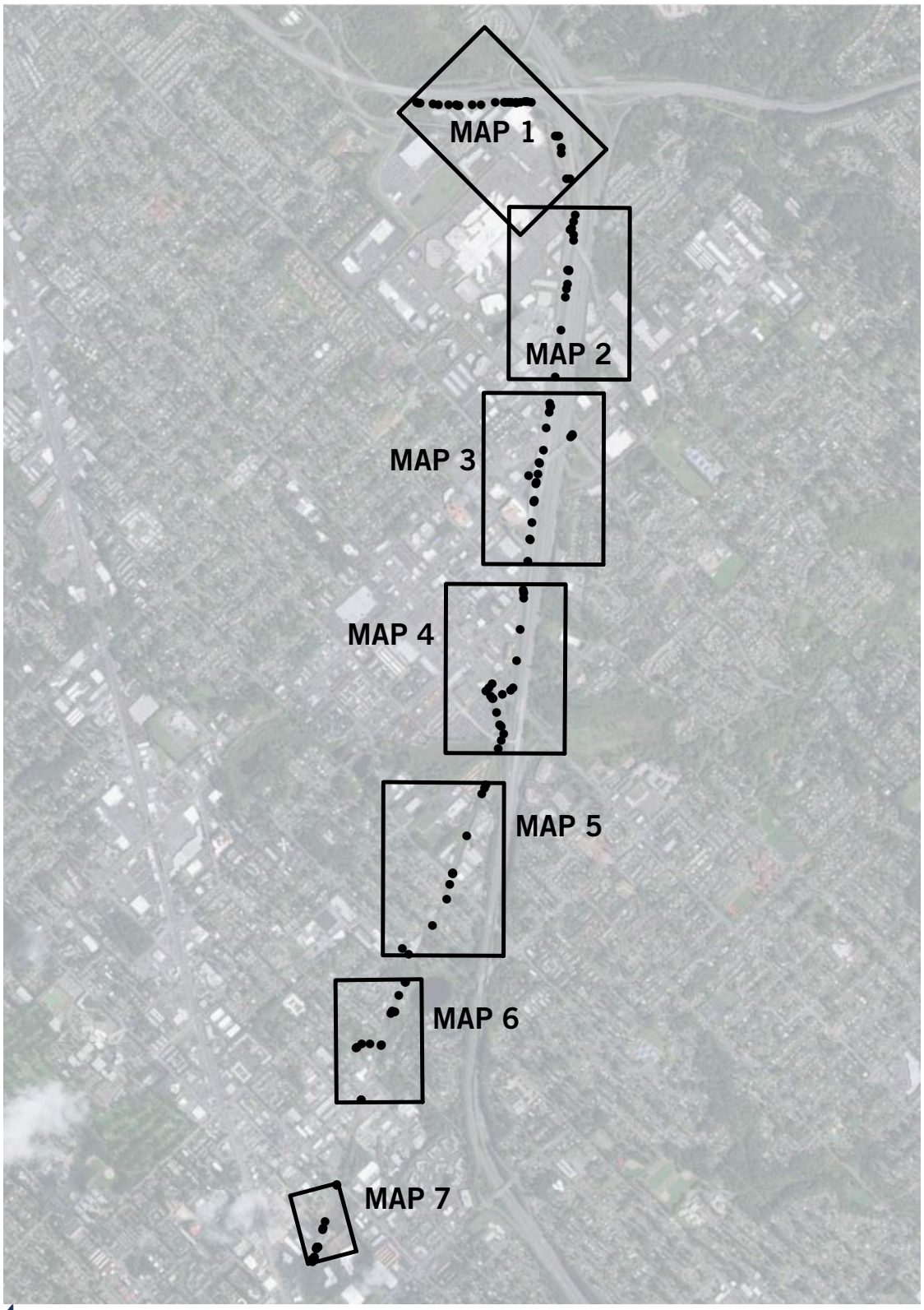
MAP 3



INTERURBAN TRAIL

212TH STREET SOUTHWEST TO 177TH STREET SOUTHWEST, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP SECTIONS



INTERURBAN TRAIL

212TH STREET SOUTHWEST TO 177TH STREET SOUTHWEST, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 1



INTERURBAN TRAIL

212TH STREET SOUTHWEST TO 177TH STREET SOUTHWEST, LYNNWOOD, WA

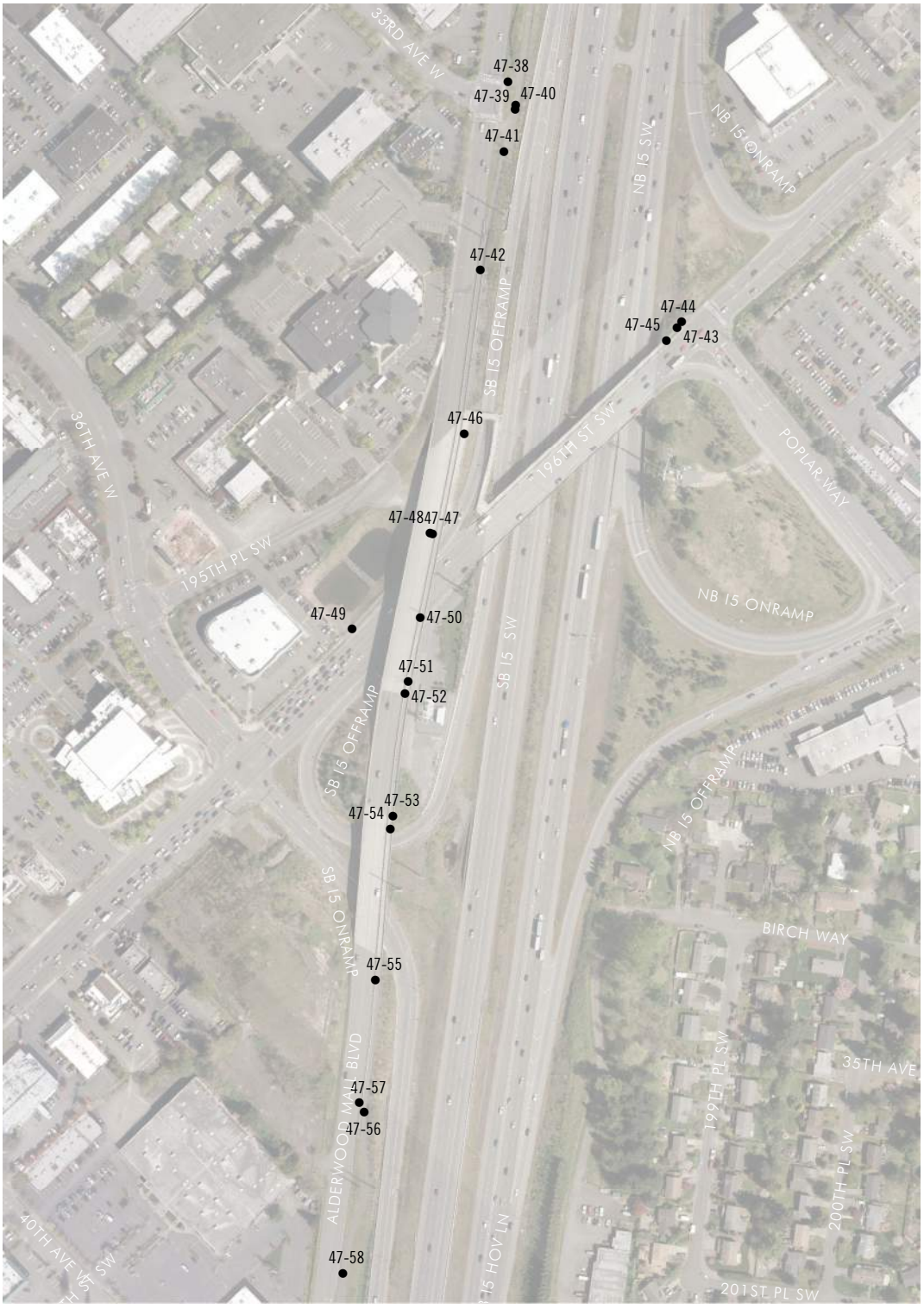
MAP 2



INTERURBAN TRAIL

212TH STREET SOUTHWEST TO 177TH STREET SOUTHWEST, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 3



INTERURBAN TRAIL

212TH STREET SOUTHWEST TO 177TH STREET SOUTHWEST, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 4



INTERURBAN TRAIL

212TH STREET SOUTHWEST TO 177TH STREET SOUTHWEST, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 5



INTERURBAN TRAIL

212TH STREET SOUTHWEST TO 177TH STREET SOUTHWEST, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 6



INTERURBAN TRAIL

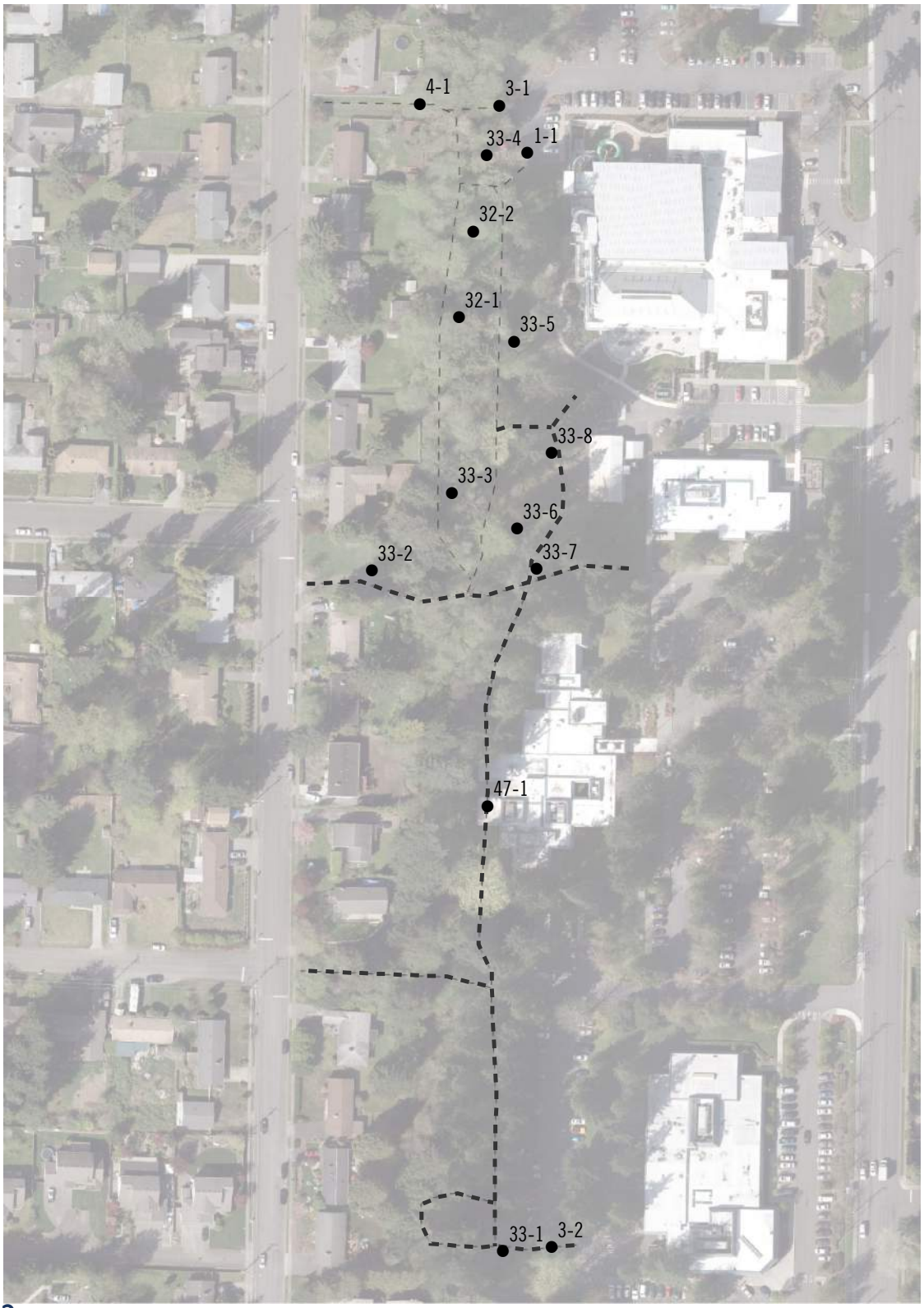
212TH STREET SOUTHWEST TO 177TH STREET SOUTHWEST, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 7



CIVIC CENTER BUFFER/MESIKA TRAIL

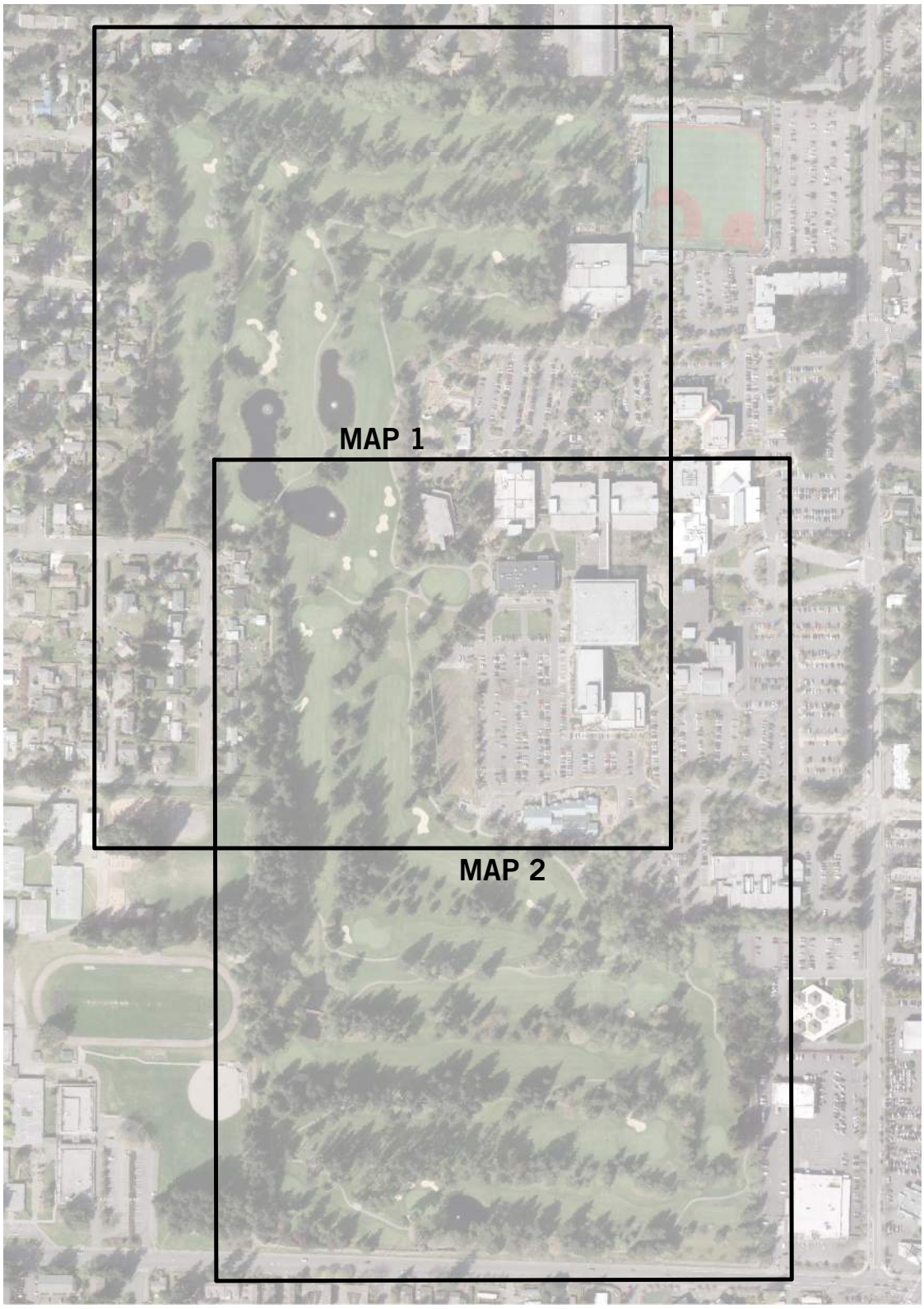
44TH AVE W, LYNNWOOD, WA



MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE TRAIL

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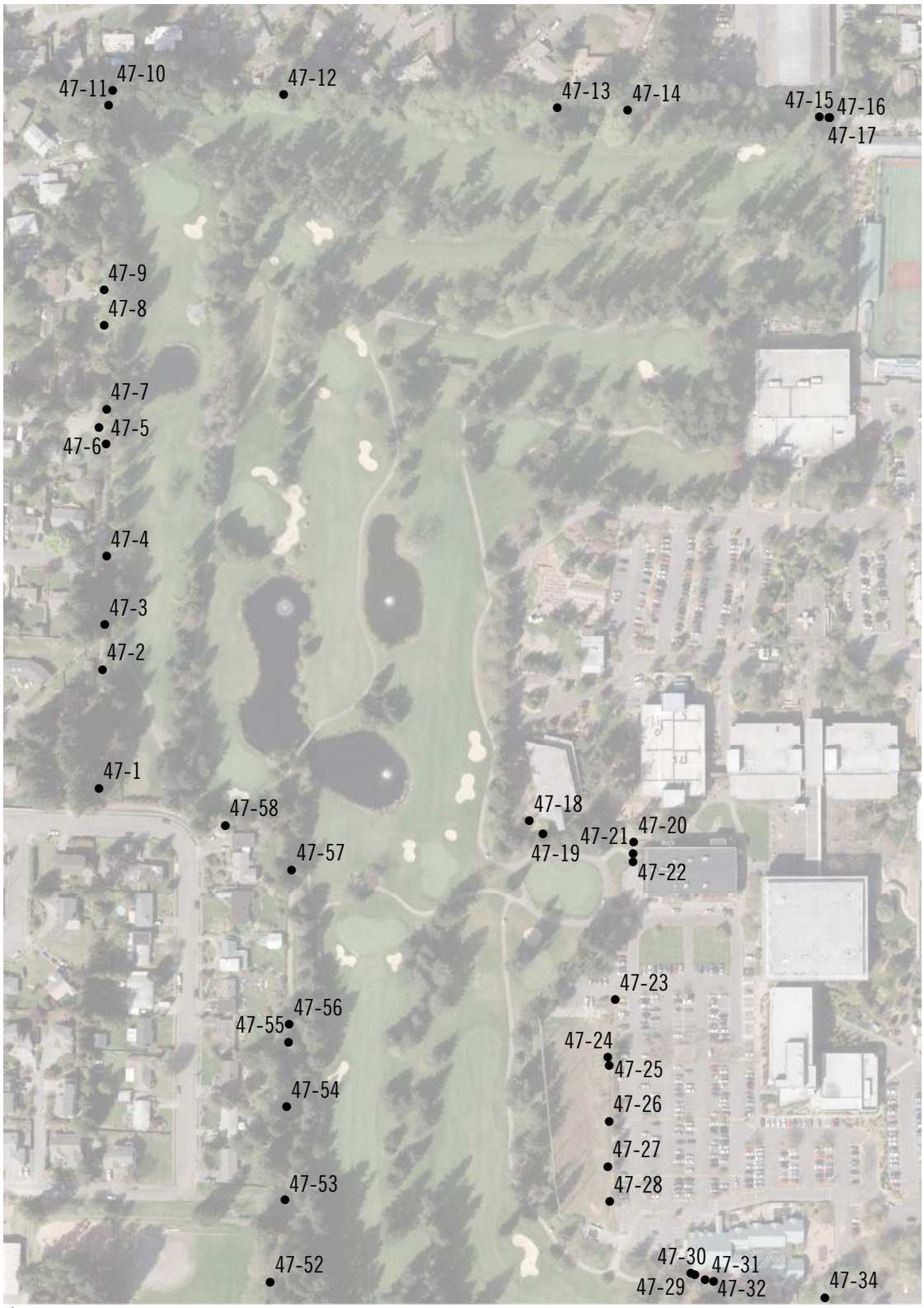
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MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE TRAIL

19921 POPLAR WAY, LYNNWOOD, WA

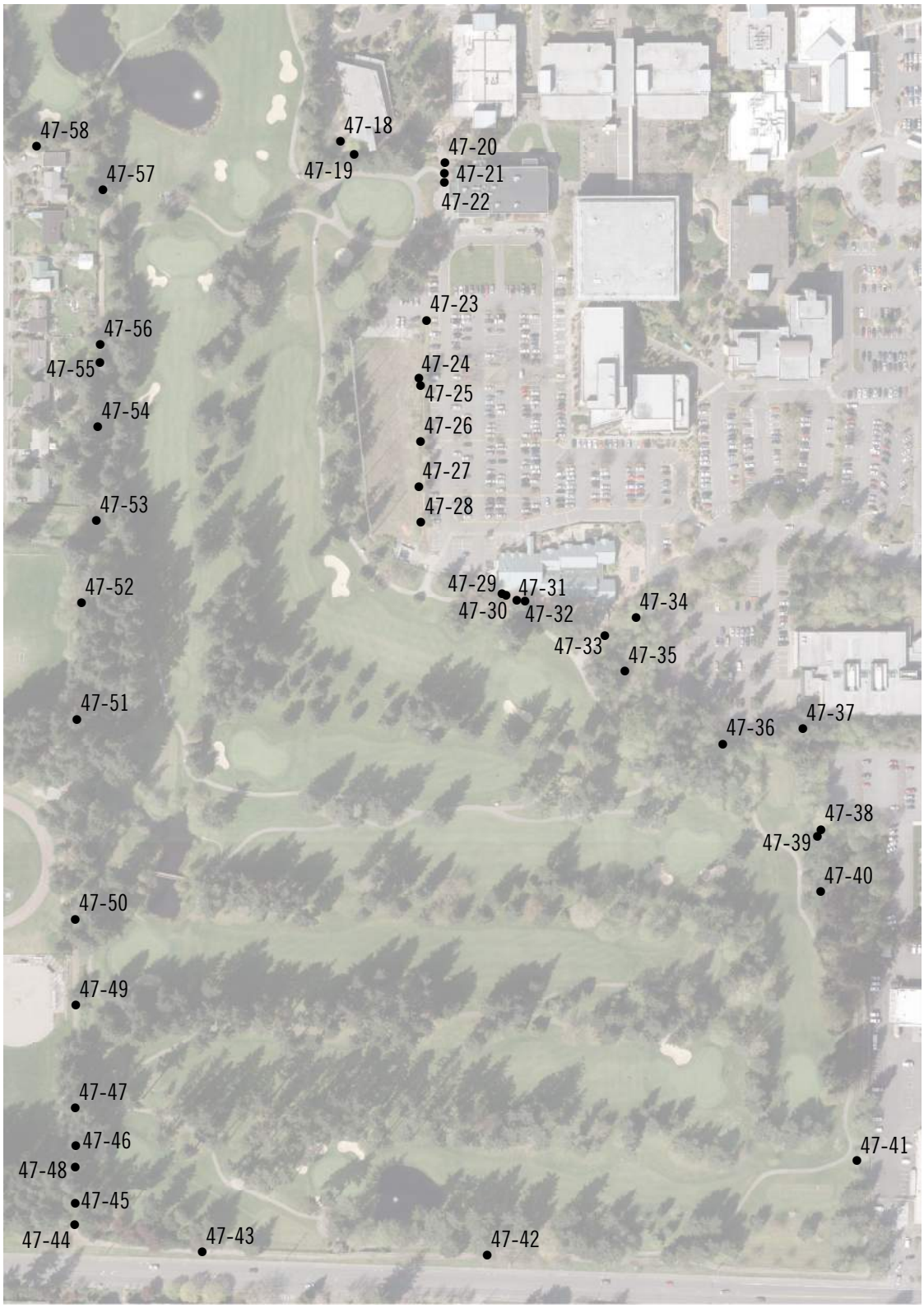
MAP 1



MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE TRAIL

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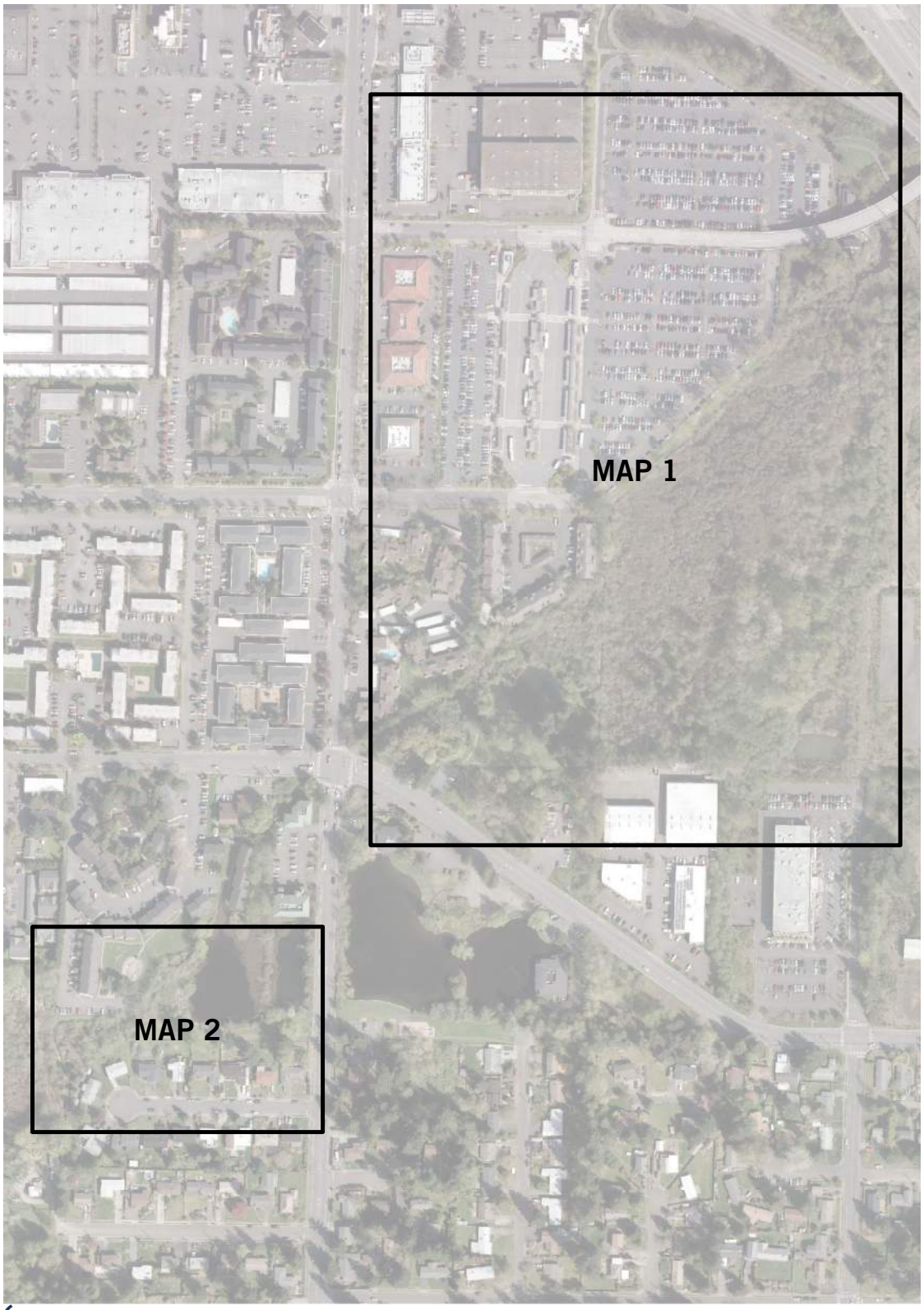
MAP 2



SCRIBER CREEK TRAIL

SCRIBER LAKE PARK TO LYNNWOOD TRANSIT CENTER, LYNNWOOD, WA

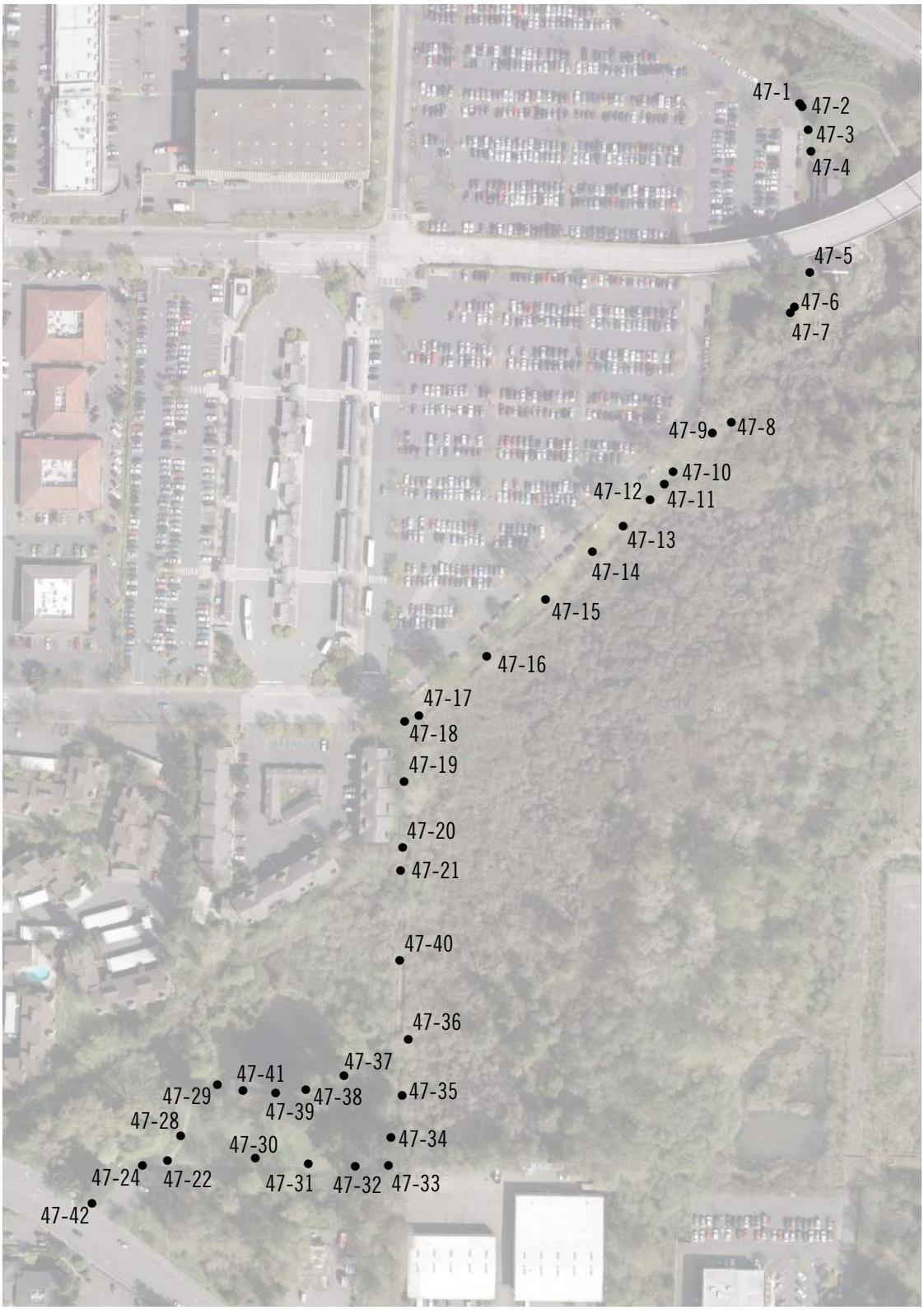
MAP SECTIONS



SCRIBER CREEK TRAIL

SCRIBER LAKE PARK TO LYNNWOOD TRANSIT CENTER, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 1

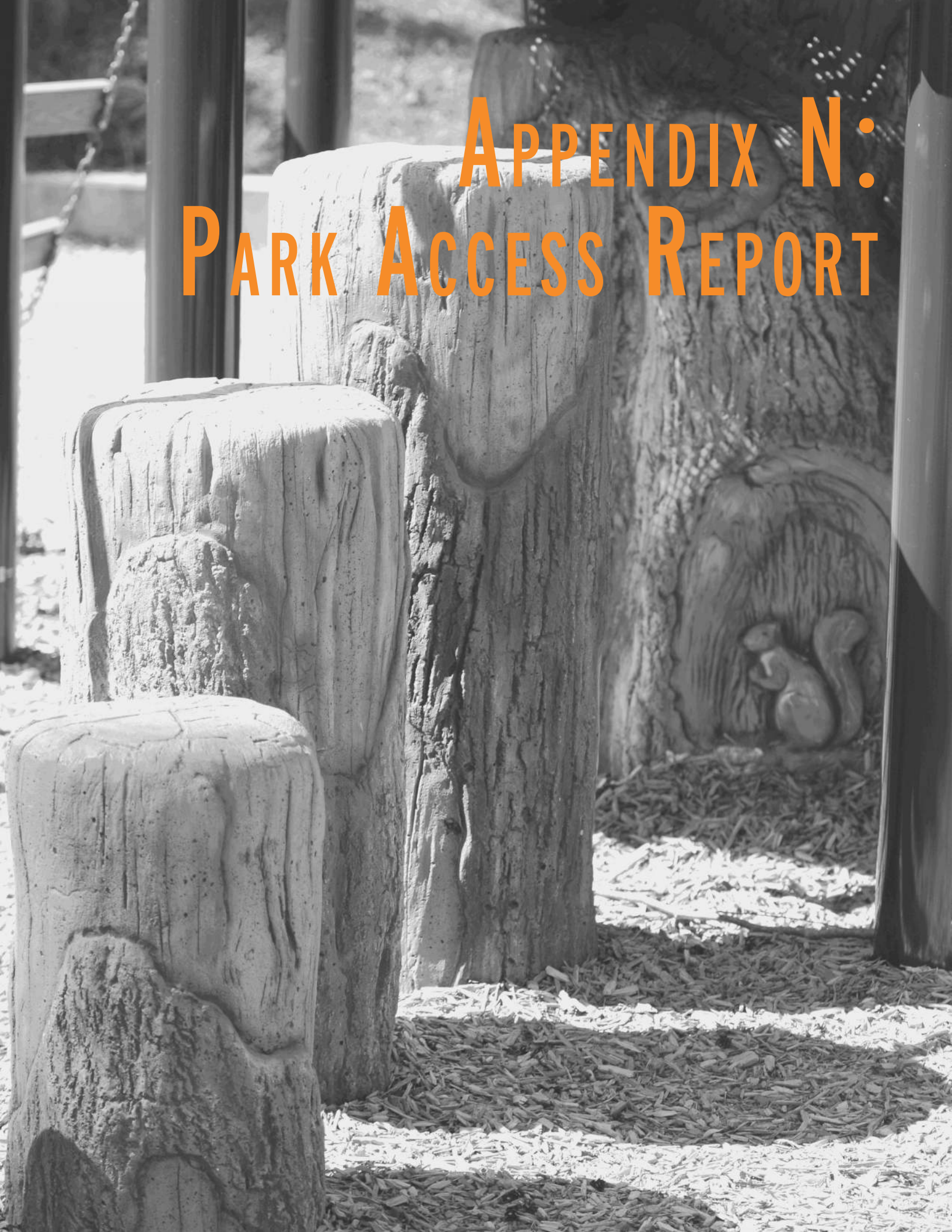


SCRIBER CREEK TRAIL

SCRIBER LAKE PARK TO LYNNWOOD TRANSIT CENTER, LYNNWOOD, WA

MAP 2





Appendix N: Park Access Report

LYNNWOOD
WASHINGTON

Park Access Plan

Lynnwood Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts

December 2020



Acknowledgements

Lynnwood is located on the traditional lands of the Snohomish Tribe.

City Council

Christine Frizzell, *Council President*

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Healthy! Lynnwood

NRPA National Recreation and Park Association
Because everyone deserves a great park

THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND

ULI Urban Land Institute

10-MINUTE WALK™

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SECTION I: Background

The City of Lynnwood is in the southwest corner of Snohomish County which is one of the fastest growing counties in the nation. Situated just 10 miles north of Seattle, this auto-oriented suburb is rapidly redeveloping into an urban center with a population of 38,000 in an 8-square mile area straddling the I-5 corridor and future light rail line. Over the next ten years, the population is estimated to grow by more than 10,000 (Healthy Communities Action Plan, 2015).



Puget Sound Regional Growth Center

Lynnwood obtained a regional identity as a "hub city" with the development of Alderwood Mall and growing wealth of shopping and services. The Puget Sound Regional Council is a planning organization that develops policies and guides decision making about transportation planning, economic development, and growth management in the Seattle metropolitan area. The council is comprised of cities, towns, transit agencies, port districts, Native American tribes and state agencies from the designated growth regions- King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish counties (Puget Sound Regional Council , 2019). Adopted in 2008, Puget Sound Regional Council's VISION 2040 (an integrated growth management, environmental, economic and transportation strategy) designated Lynnwood as a Core City and a Regional Growth Center in the four-county planning area. This designation focuses new growth in Lynnwood that reinforces the need to accommodate greater density and transit-oriented development. (2016-2025 Parks, Arts, Recreation & Conservation Plan, 2016)

Park Impact Fees

Along with at least 81 other Washington cities, Lynnwood charges a Park Impact Fee to offset part of the cost of the impact of new development. As Lynnwood is expecting significant growth, particularly in the City Center and Alderwood Mall area and with expansion of the regional light rail service, the need for parks, recreational facilities, and open space will continue to rise. (Lynnwood, Park Impact Fee Rate Study, 2018)

Lynnwood Parks

Lynnwood currently has 19 parks spanning over 350 acres of park land, including 230 acres of developed parks and facilities, 20 acres of undeveloped park land, more than 100 acres of natural open space, and over 14 miles of trails. Mini parks, neighborhood parks, and community parks provide a range of recreation opportunities for all ages. Parks offer various amenities including large open play areas, play equipment, sports courts, picnic shelters, spray parks, athletic fields, and a skate park and amphitheater. The park system also includes multi-use trails for walking, jogging, cycling, and hiking. (Lynnwood, Parks & Trails)

Healthy Communities Action Plan

Parks serve as an important space for improving both community and individual health. The Trust for Public Land released a report in 2006 titled *The Health Benefits of Parks* which highlights the following observations about the health, economic, environmental and social benefits of parks and open space:

- Physical activity makes people healthier
- Physical activity increases with access to parks
- Contact with the natural world improves physical and physiological health
- Communities gain value and economic development sustainability
- Benefits of tourism are enhanced
- Trees are effective in improving air quality and act as a natural air conditioner, aiding in storm water control and erosion
- Recreational opportunities for all ages

Parks also provide space for play which is critical for child development, and opportunities for community building and activities to foster social connection.

The Lynnwood Healthy Communities Action Plan is built around the city's top three health priorities of active living, food access, and social connectedness. With a Walk Score of 50 (meaning "somewhat walkable") (Walk Score® , 2019), improving the walkability of Lynnwood can eliminate barriers to park use and contribute to accomplishing the following goals and objectives:

- Active Living Goal- Make it easy and safe for residents to be physically active daily.
    - Objective 1: Improve Lynnwood's built environment to support and promote walking, biking, and participation in other physical activities
    - Objective 2: Develop or promote programs that encourage all residents to walk and be active daily

- Food Access Goal- Increase and support access to healthy, affordable, local foods for all residents
    - Objective 1: Identify and support policies and programs that increase access to food and promote healthy food choice.
    - Objective 2: Create policies and programs that increase and support the opportunities for local food production.

- Social Connectedness Goal- Create and support strong, vibrant, social networks that promote social interaction and community cohesiveness by providing physical gathering spaces and supporting programs and events.
    - Objective 1: Enhance social connection through improved community infrastructure and systems.

- Bring community members together around events, activities, and improved communication of community resources. (Lynnwood, Healthy Communities Action Plan, 2015)

Comprehensive Plan Goals & Policies

The guiding policy document for parks and recreation in Lynnwood is the 2016-2025 Parks, Arts, Recreation & Conservation (PARC) Plan. One goal of this Plan is for the Lynnwood park system to provide a core park (i.e., community, neighborhood, or mini) within walking distance (½-mile) of every resident. Achieving this goal requires both acquiring new park properties in currently under-served locations and improving multi-modal transportation connections to allow residents to safely and conveniently reach their local park.

To better understand where acquisition efforts should be directed, a gap analysis of the park system was conducted to examine and assess the current distribution of parks throughout the city. The analysis reviewed the locations and types of existing facilities, land use classifications, transportation/access barriers and other factors as a means to identify preliminary acquisition target areas as shown in exhibits 1 and 2.

Exhibit 1: PARC Plan Map 12 Park Walkshed Map

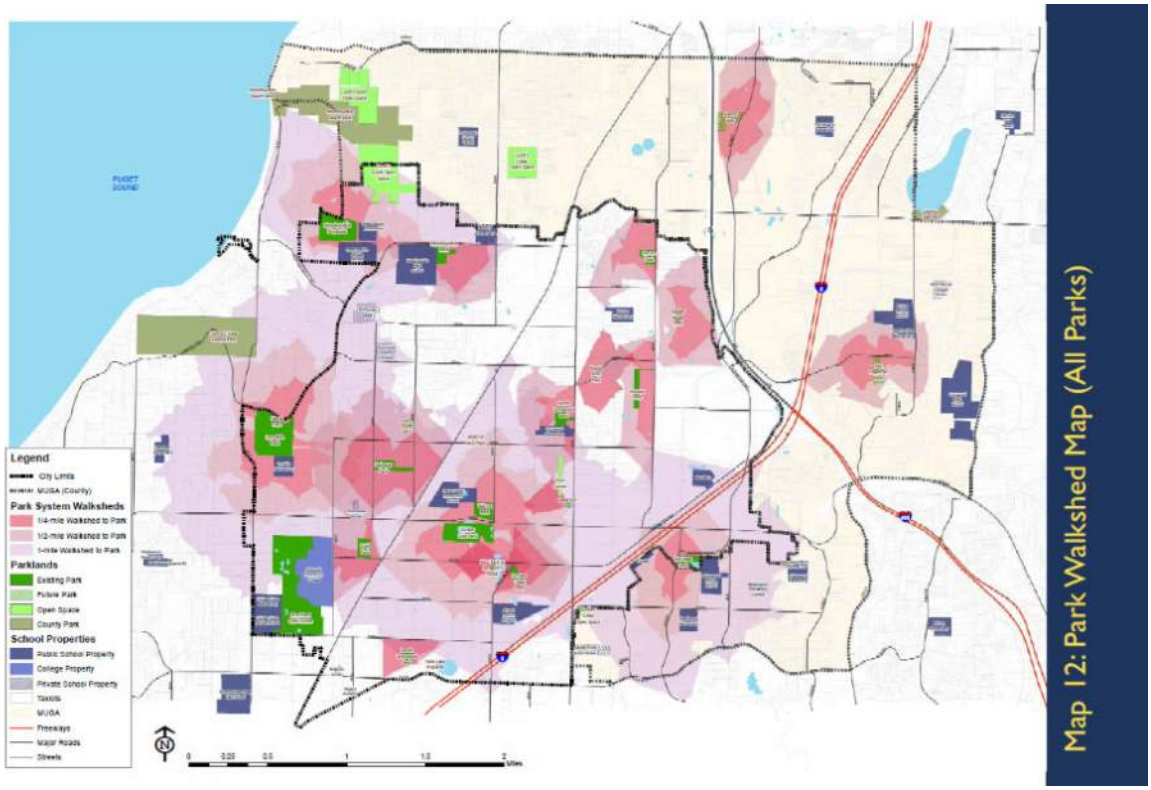
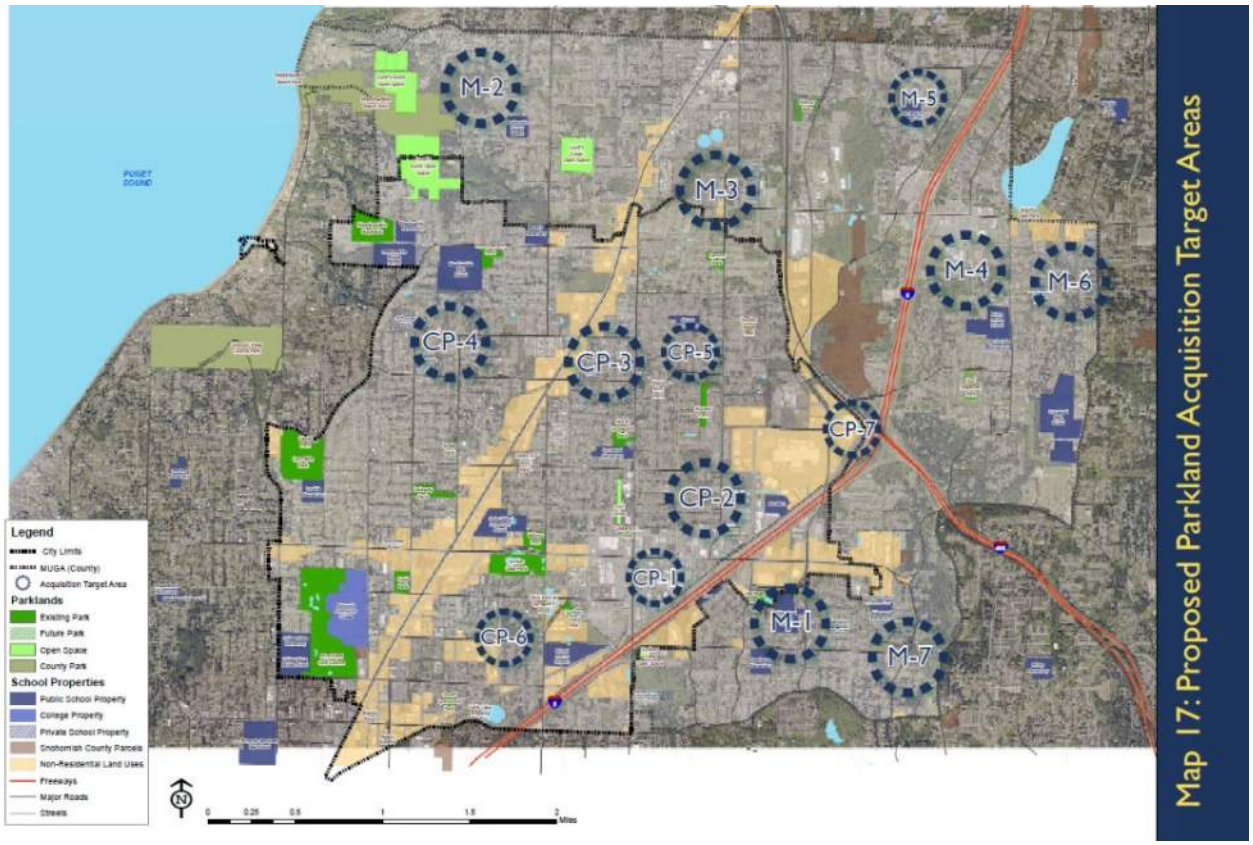


Exhibit 2: PARC Plan Map 17 Parkland Acquisition Target Areas



In addition to and in support of the gap analysis, a level-of-service (LOS) review was conducted as a means to understand the distribution of parkland acreage by classification and for a broader measure of how well the City is serving its residents with access to parks and open space. Service standards are the adopted guidelines or benchmarks the City is trying to attain with their parks system; the level-of-service is a snapshot in time of how well the City is meeting the adopted standards. With the adoption of the 2016 PARC Plan, the Level of Service goal for parks was reduced to 3.5 acres/1,000 residents. The Plan carefully considered the overall availability of land for acquisition, population growth, and the urban pattern for future land uses to determine a more appropriate proportion of parks and open spaces to the population of this urbanizing community. As an example, the Plan recognized that the walkable environment and mix of retail activities and private plazas and spaces by land owners could provide recreational opportunities in our urban core sub-areas that would support a reduced need for park and open spaces provided by the City.

The PARC Plan also acknowledged that the acreage-based level-of-service standard provides a limited measure of the value of recreational access and park amenities in demand for public uses. To prepare a more thorough assessment of park needs for Lynnwood, the distribution and quality of parks and recreational facilities also must be considered. Other assessment

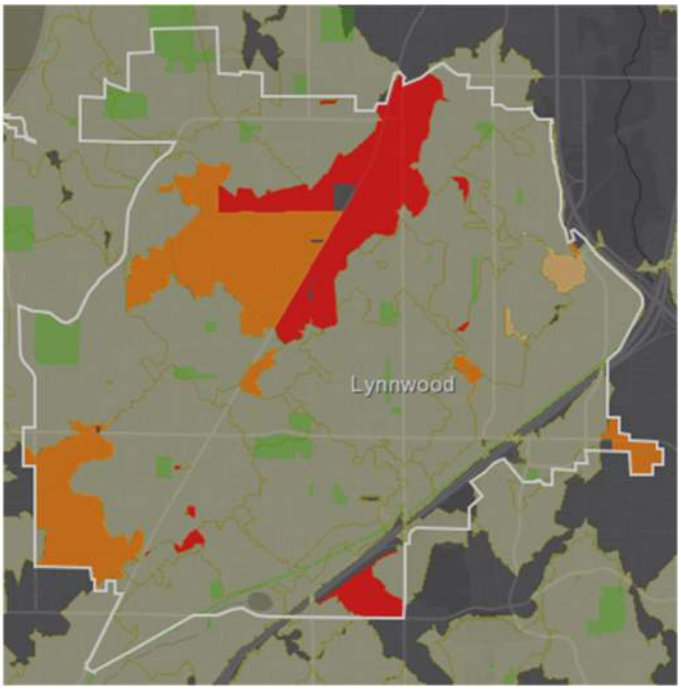
Park Access

The Trust for Public Land (TPL) defines park access as the ability to reach a publicly owned park within a half-mile walk on the road network, unobstructed by freeways, rivers, fences, and other obstacles. Walking distance is most commonly defined as a half-mile or ten-minute walk and can be measured using a geographic information system (GIS) and Census data. Currently, seventy-six percent of Lynnwood residents live within a 10-minute walk of a park (TPL, 2019).



Figure 1: Park Need in Lynnwood (Source: The Trust for Public Land ParkServe®)

Determining the 'walksheds' for Lynnwood's existing parks identify gaps within the park system and barriers to park access (Lynnwood, 2016-2025 Parks, Arts, Recreation & Conservation Plan). TPL built a comprehensive database, ParkServe®, of local parks in nearly 14,000 cities, towns and communities across the US which provides a range of data including the 10-minute walk shed for each park, demographic data on the population of residents within a 10-minute walk, and highlights areas of the city with the greatest need for park development. Figure 1 highlights areas of Lynnwood not serviced by a park within a 10-minute walk.



10-Minute Walk Campaign

To help evaluate park access to Lynnwood's existing parks, the city joined the 10-Minute Walk Campaign, a nationwide movement to improve access to parks and green spaces. City mayors across the U.S., including Mayor Nicola Smith, have signed on to the 10-Minute Walk mission of ensuring all residents have safe, easy access to a quality park within a 10-minute walk of home by 2050. (10 Minute Walk, 2019)

While 76% of Lynnwood residents live within a 10-minute walk of a park, (above the national average of 54%), only 4% of Lynnwood's land is used for parks and recreation which is low when compared to the national median of 15%.

As seen in Figure 1, areas shown in orange and red represent the high and highest need areas for park development respectively. While it appears the greatest need for new parks is in the area bordering the Highway 99 corridor, not depicted on the map is the forthcoming need for parks in the city's regional growth center to meet projected population growth.

Figures 2, 3 & 4 derived from The Trust for Public Land- ParkServe® (Lynnwood, WA)

Figure 2: Percent of Residents within a 10-Minute Walk of Park by Age



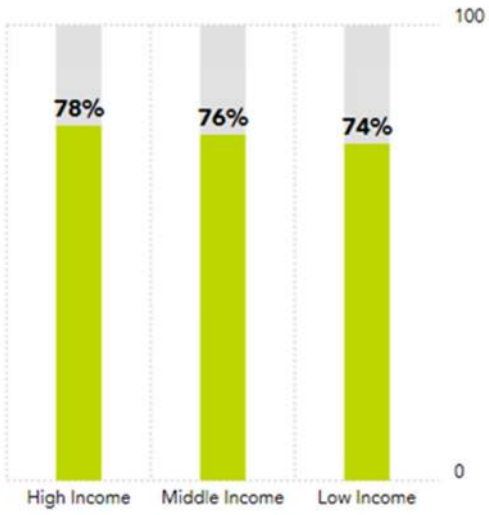


Figure 3: Percent of Residents within a 10-Minute Walk of a Park by Income

Figure 4: Percent of Residents within a 10-Minute Walk of a Park by Race/Ethnicity



10-Minute Walk Grant & Project

In 2018, the city applied for funding to support local planning efforts for the 10-Minute Walk Campaign to increase access to high-quality parks. In the second round of grants, Lynnwood was one of 10 cities that received $40,000 each to work alongside the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), The Trust for Public Land (TPL), and the Urban Land Institute (ULI) to develop a more effective and measurable commitment to the 10-Minute Walk Campaign.

As a selected city, Lynnwood has access to the following resources:

- Ongoing technical assistance from NRPA, TPL, ULI, and additional national and local experts to develop city-specific 10-Minute Walk plans
- Access and technical support to and for tools such as TPL's ParkServe®, Parkology, and other planning tools, as well as reports and best practice resources from NRPA, TPL, ULI.
- Peer-to-peer support and networking opportunities to share lessons learned and address challenges, including a private 10-Minute Walk city channel on Parkology.
- A national study visit conducted by ULI which brings volunteer experts from across the United States to a city or community to provide a set of recommendations to priority areas identified by local stakeholders. Experts are identified based on areas of expertise needed by the community.
- National visibility through articles in *Parks and Recreation* magazine, Open Space Blog, partner publications, and national press releases, and opportunities to present at national conferences.

Through this funding and technical assistance opportunity, Lynnwood is responsible for several deliverables that result in a final 10-Minute Walk plan and commitment.

The 10-Minute Walk plan aims to build on strong commitment to equity. In 2017, the City Council unanimously adopted a resolution reaffirming the City's commitment to be a safe, welcoming, and equitable community for all. This includes honoring and celebrating the city's diversity and fostering trusting community relationships founded on mutual respect.

SECTION II: Park Access Study

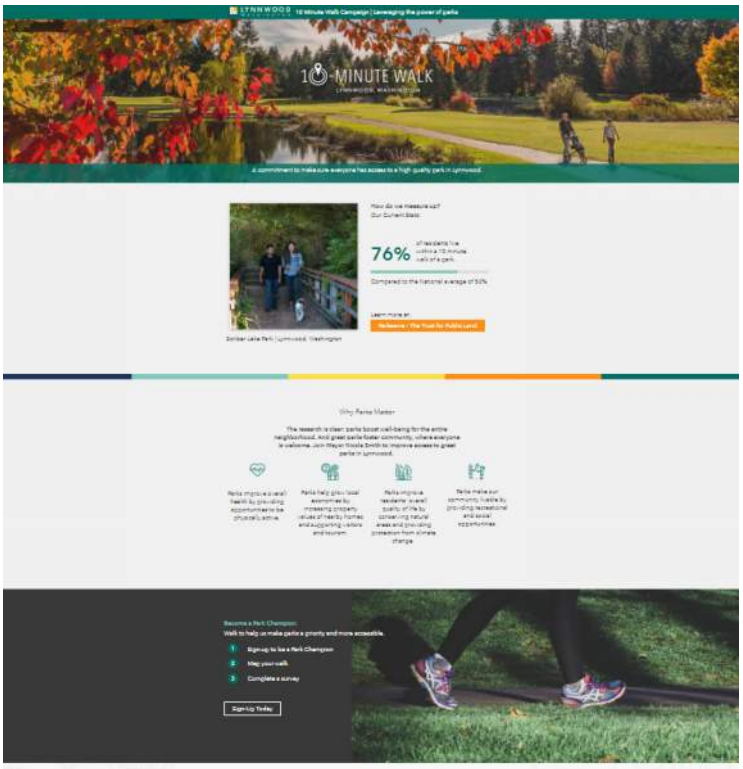
Lynnwood's grant proposal was specifically to examine current park access barriers, develop a Park Access Plan addressing removal of barriers and incorporate the Park Access Plan into the City's concurrent effort to create a comprehensive active and accessible transportation plan, *Connect Lynnwood*.

Community Outreach

With community voice essential to drive improvement needs, the city conducted various forms of outreach. Mayor Smith kicked off the 10-Minute Walk community engagement at the annual State of the City address highlighting the initiative, focusing on the importance of park access and making a call to action inviting community stakeholders and members to become Park Champions and provide crucial input to help improve park access in Lynnwood.

City of Lynnwood staff provided an overview of the 10-Minute Walk initiative and outreach efforts to the city's Planning Commission and Parks and Recreation Board, inviting members to become Park Champions and conduct walk audits of their own neighborhood parks.

Figure 5: 10-Minute Walk Campaign Portal (www.connect.lynnwoodwa.gov)



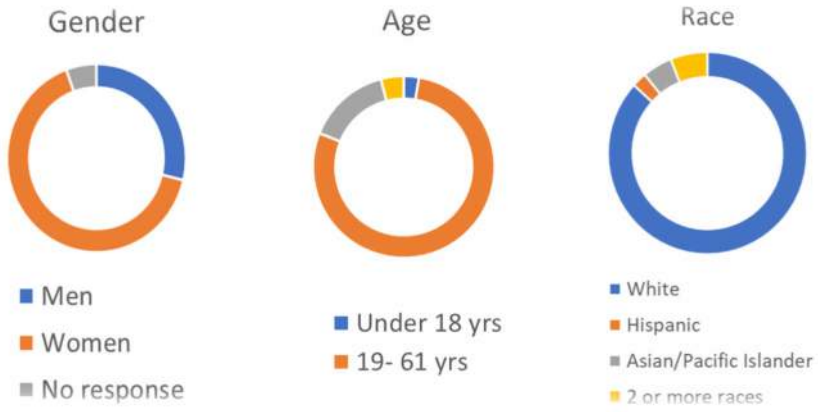
The City conducted focused engagement with vulnerable populations, including older adults with mobility challenges and Latin and Hispanic community members. In a 2015 survey for the PARC Plan, developing walking paths was the number one priority for park facilities. This is especially important for Latinx families, and senior households who represent the City's largest underserved populations. To inform our park access plan, residents of Destinations 61+ senior housing apartments were interested in learning how to inventory and report walkways with impediments that people using wheelchairs, scooters, and walkers encounter. In efforts to engage with our high Latinx population who represent the largest ethnic population in Lynnwood, we did focused outreach in parks and events that drew a predominately Latinx population where materials for potential park champions were provided in Spanish. In addition

to targeted outreach as outlined above a citywide mailer was sent to every household soliciting park champions.

Park Champions

Lynnwood residents who live within walking distance of a Lynnwood park were invited to sign up to be a Park Champion and offer feedback of their walk to the park. Park Champions are provided a Park Audit User Guide (see Appendix A) in either English or Spanish where they can share their walk route, record observations, and complete a short survey. Recruitment of Park Champions was done through a variety of Lynnwood Parks and Recreation events, social media, and community outreach. Participants were encouraged to record positive and negative qualities of their walk including sidewalk conditions, effectiveness of street crossings and intersections, feeling of comfort and safety, and other observations such as lack of signage, trash along the route, and noise pollution. Completed audits were sent back to the 10-Minute Walk team via postal mail or email. (10- Minute Walk Lynnwood, Washington, 2019)

A total of 75 residents from across Lynnwood registered to be Park Champions. Of those who participated, a majority identified as women between the ages of 19 and 61. English was identified as the most common language spoken at home, alongside Russian, Ukrainian, Korean, and Bulgarian.



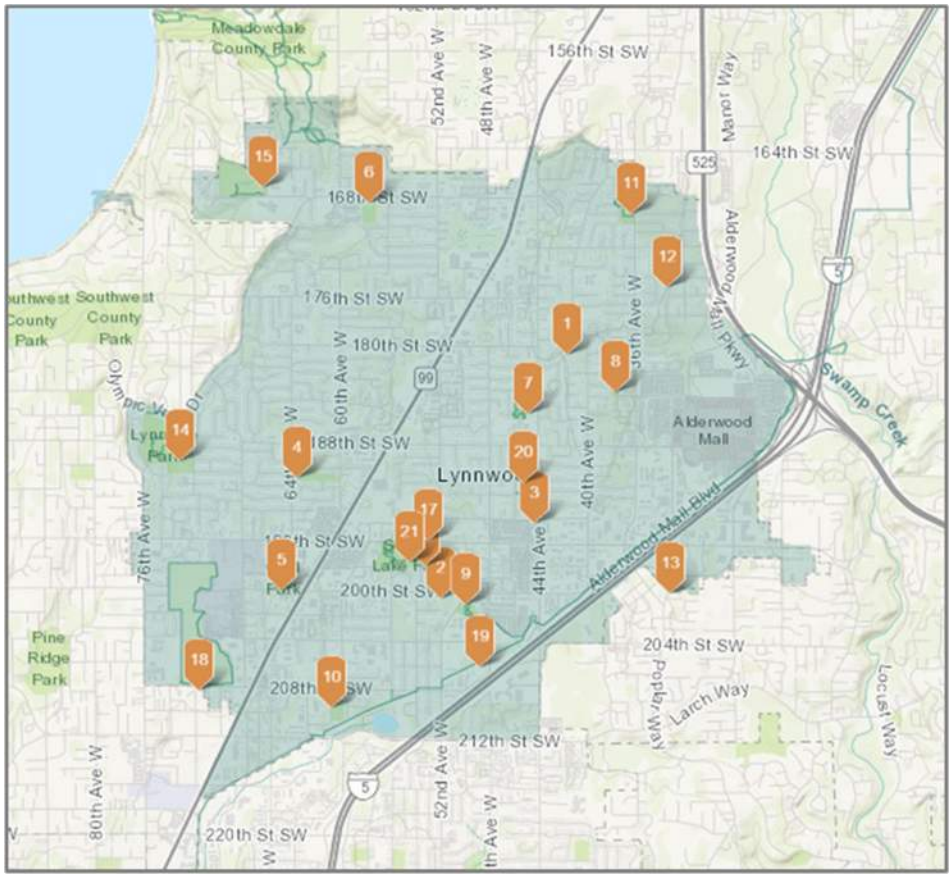


A majority of respondents identified as white followed by 2 or more races. Participant household income was more evenly distributed, with a slight increase seen among the $54,000 - $107,999 bracket. The average household size was approximately 3 people, and 27 households had at least one member under the age of 18.

Park Champions' home locations were closest to 14 of the city's parks and the Interurban Trail, with North Lynnwood, Meadowdale, and Lynndale parks having the highest number of affiliated Park Champions in closest proximity (Figure 5).

- North Lynnwood: 15
- Meadowdale: 10
- Lynndale: 9
- Daleway: 8
- Spruce: 7
- South Lynnwood: 5
- Scriber Lake: 4
- Gold: 3
- Wilcox: 3
- Pioneer: 2
- Scriber Creek, Maple Mini, Veteran's, Interurban Trail: 1

Figure 6: Distribution of Park Champions to nearest affiliated park



Thirteen nursing students from University of Washington Bothell - Community Health Nursing Program partnered with the city to assist in collecting walk audit data. Students were divided into 4 teams, with each team assessing 4- 5 parks in relative proximity and the Interurban Trail. Four walking routes (Approximately 10 minutes each) were suggested for each park and students recorded their observations while on each walk. Students used the same Park User Guide given to Park Champions as well as entered data points directly into Survey123 for Lynnwood's ArcGIS, a geographic information system displaying maps and geographic data.

Survey123 for ArcGIS

GIS is a geographic information and mapping system. The software is used for creating and using maps, compiling geographic data, and analyzing mapped information. Survey123, an application of ArcGIS, was used for data input. While conducting walk audits, Park Champions could choose to enter observations directly into Survey123 in order to capture their exact geographic location. Figure 10 displays the information provided when a single observation point is entered and reviewed selected. The participant can select the appropriate observation type and explain their observation in greater detail. Participants could also include images to accompany their observations.

The final project deliverable included a series of 17 Park Profiles, through which students captured general park observations, demographics of the park service area, accessibility, infrastructure, and health risks and benefits of each park. Students were encouraged to apply their nursing knowledge and consider how a patient's health needs extend beyond the clinical setting.

Walk Audit Data

The majority of walk audits were conducted in July 2019 and continued throughout the remainder of summer (Figure 6). In total, over 200 observations were submitted from Park Champions and UW nursing students from July to September 2019. Table 1compares the number of responses based on observation type, with almost half of observations relating to sidewalk availability, quality, and ADA accessibility (Figure 8). Street crossings and intersections and comfort and safety observations were the next highest reported observations respectively. In the category marked 'Other,' comments from participants included lack of signage, unclear entrances and trailheads, and garbage and debris present on walks.

Figure 7: Timeframe of walk audit data collection

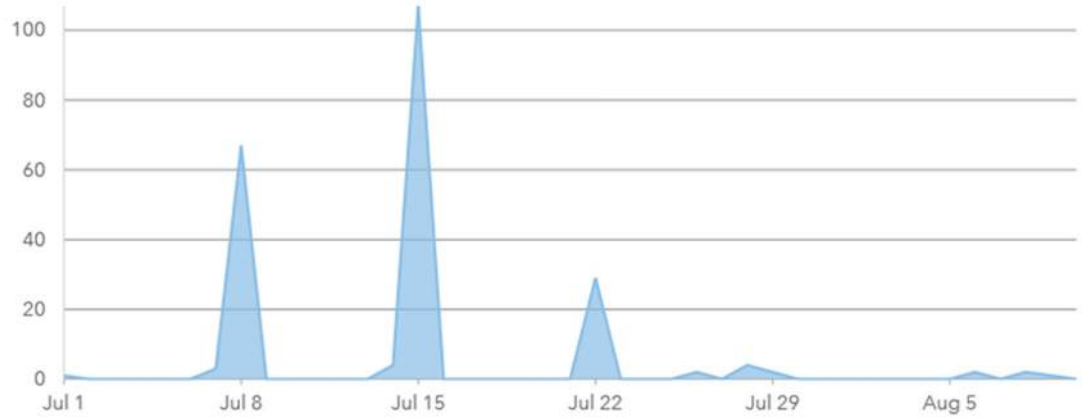
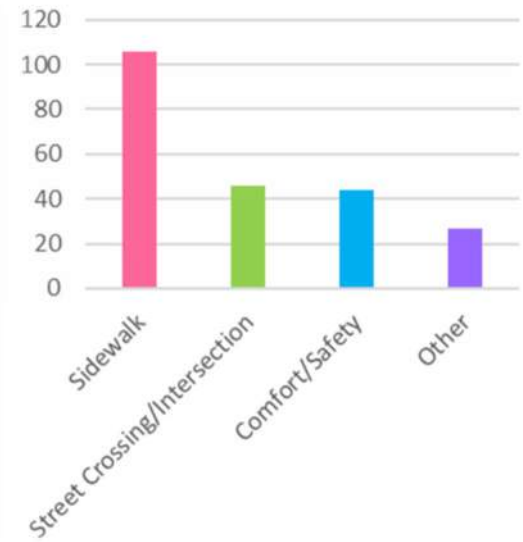


Table 1: Number of Responses by Observation Type

Observation Type	Number of Responses	Percentage of Total Observations
Sidewalk	106	47.53%
Street Crossing/Intersection	46	20.63%
Comfort/Safety	44	19.73%
Other	27	12.11%

Figure 8: Observation Distribution by Type



While walk audits were conducted across Lynnwood as seen in Figure 8, the central and southern areas of the city appear more tightly clustered with observations. This may be attributed to the greater population density and increase in construction efforts accompanying the urban re-development. Figure 9 provides the observation locations by type of concern. Photo examples of audit findings are provided in Section IV – Park Profiles. Figure 10 highlights an example point observation. Figures 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10 derived from Survey123 for ArcGIS (10-Minute Walk Park Audits, 2019)

Figure 9: Geographic Distribution of Observations

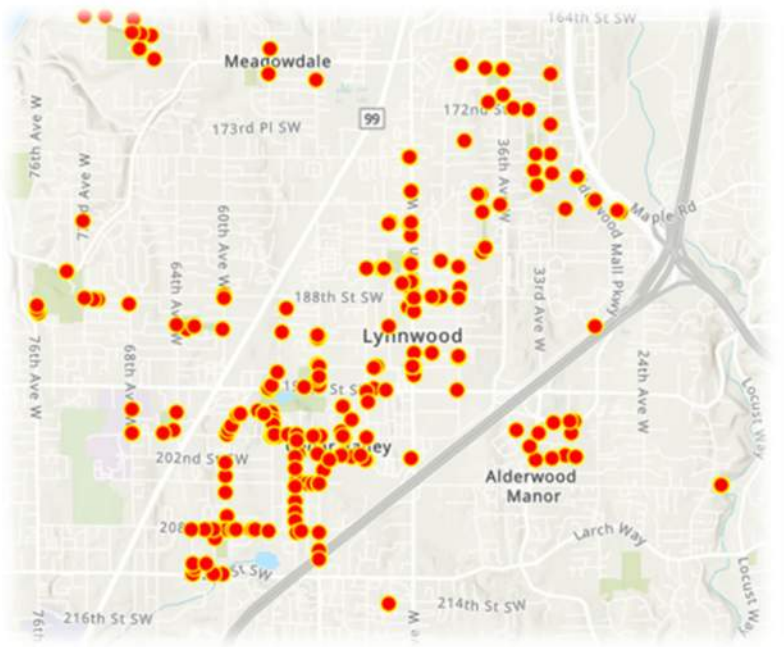


Figure 10: Observation Type Distribution Count

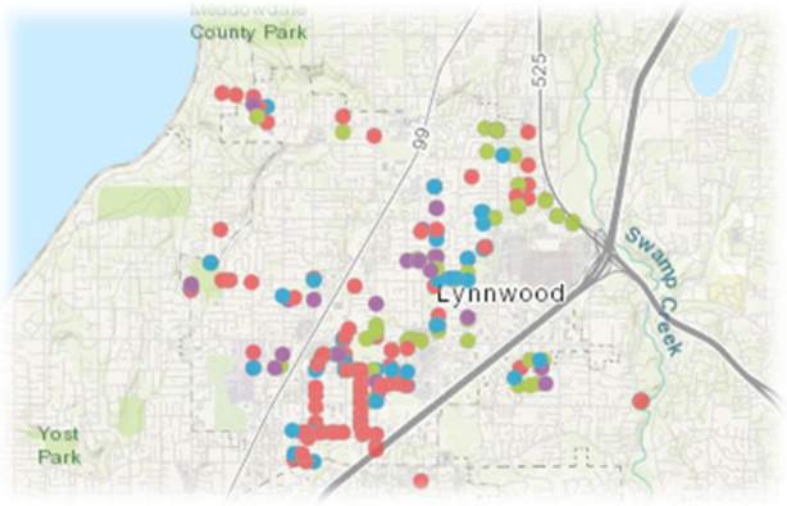
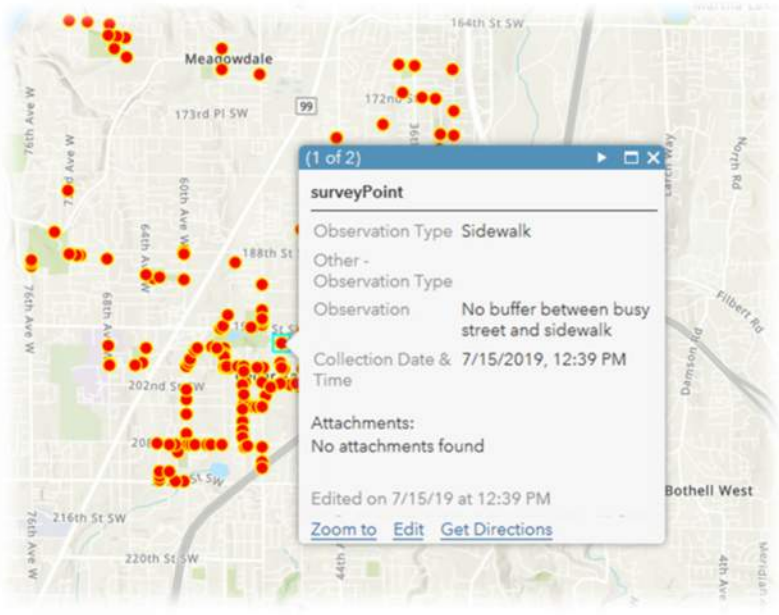


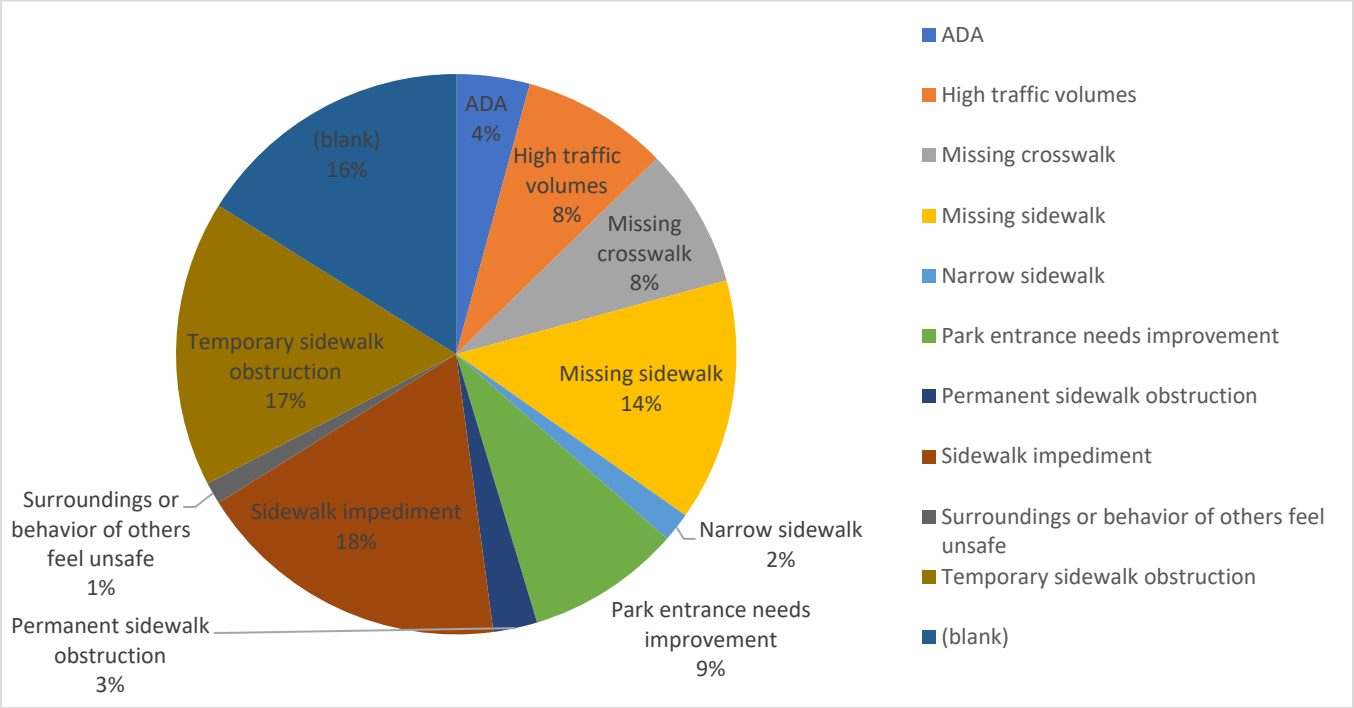
Figure 11: Example of a selected survey point observation



Walk Audit Data Analysis

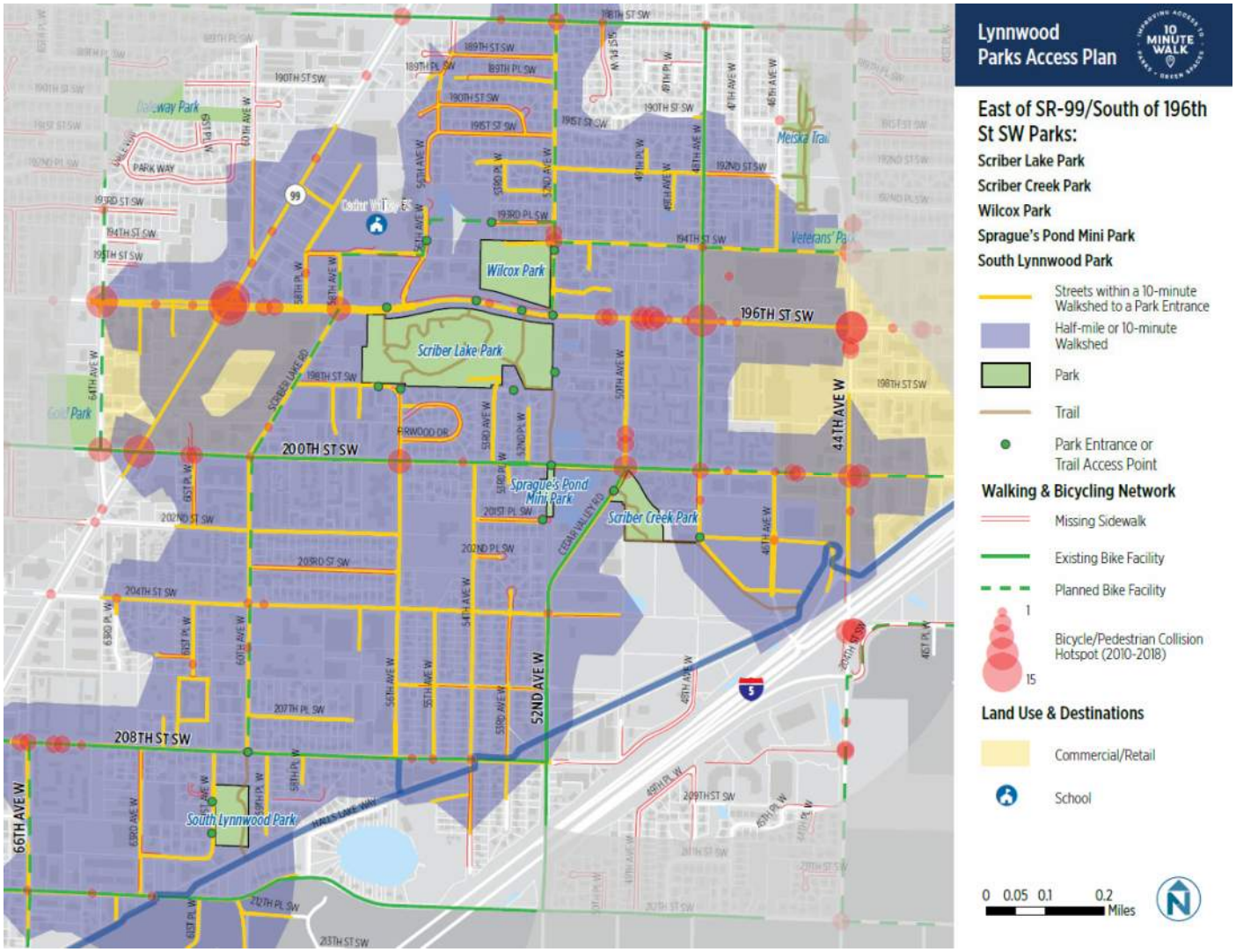
The walk audit data was provided to consultants Nelson\Nygaard for further data coding, mapping, and analysis. Figure 11 summarizes the observation data by area of concern.

Figure 12: Walk Audit Observation Concerns



To better analyze the observation data locations, an existing conditions map was generated to highlight each park's points of entry and their 10-minute walksheds. The base map also includes the walking and bicycling network, school locations, and bicycle and pedestrian collision history highlighted in Figure 12 below (Appendix B Park Access Plan Base Maps).

Figure 13: Park Access Base Map



To further contextualize the walk audit data, consultants analyzed Lynnwood's walking and bicycling network for pedestrian ease of crossings and bicycle level-of-stress conditions. Ease of crossing analysis measure the difficulty for a pedestrian to cross a roadway by factoring number of lanes, speed limit, average daily traffic, and distance from marked crossings (Figure 14). Bicycle level of stress analysis similarly measures how comfortable a bicycle facility is for riders of all ages and abilities (Appendix B).

Figure 14: Pedestrian Ease of Crossing Analysis

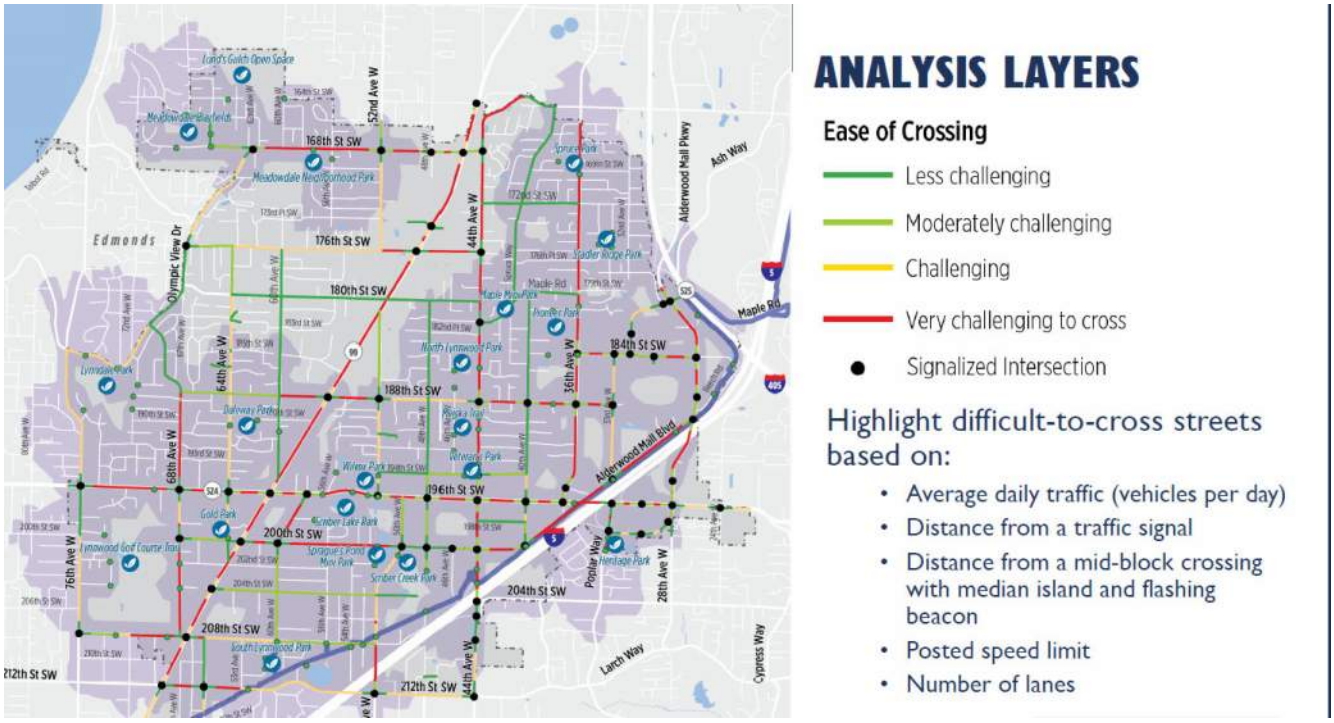
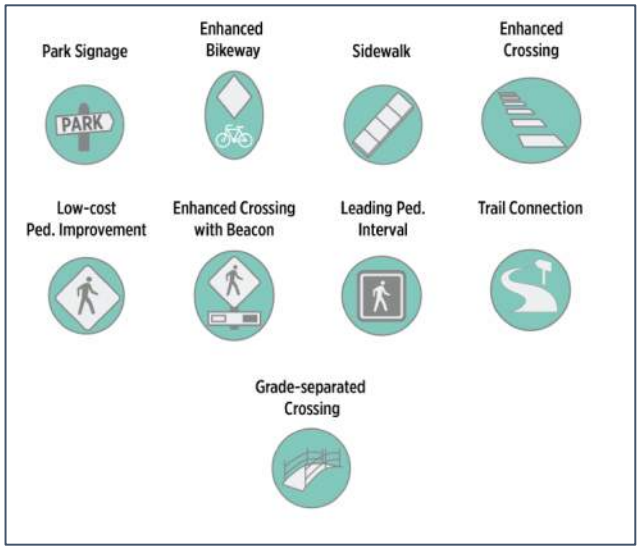


Figure 15: Countermeasures Toolkit



With the existing conditions known, the audit observations were mapped and analyzed to develop a set of recommendations for barrier removal or walking and biking network improvements to parks. The recommendations are a set toolkit of countermeasures (Figure 15) aimed at improving Park Access. Figure 16 links each countermeasure took to the specific barrier or issue it addresses.

Figure 16: Linking Countermeasures to Issues of Concern

	Enhanced Bikeway	Enhanced Crossing	Leading Pedestrian Interval	Enhanced Crossing with Beacon	Grade-Separated Crossing	Sidewalk	Low-cost Pedestrian Improvement	Park Signage	Trail Connection
Lack of comfortable, low-stress bicycle connections to park entrances	■								
Lack of marked crosswalks at key intersection or mid-block locations		■							
Intersections with long crossing distances			■						
Locations that are difficult to cross based on traffic speed and volume, number of lanes, and distance from traffic signals				■	■				
Lack of sidewalk on streets that connect to park entrances						■	■		
Locations with no park signage or where signage is difficult to see or read								■	
Park entrances near planned Scriber Creek Trail									■

In total, 82 countermeasure solutions were identified and visualized in a series of park specific location maps each indicating the location and typed of countermeasure recommended (Appendix C: Park Specific Countermeasure Maps).

Figure 17: Park Specific Countermeasures



Park Access Plan Results

The final step of this analysis will be to integrate these results into the *Connect Lynnwood Plan* and prioritize improvements that best improve park access, school access and safety for pedestrians and cyclists. The *Connect Lynnwood Plan* is anticipated to be adopted by the City Council in 2021.

SECTION III: RECOMMENDATIONS

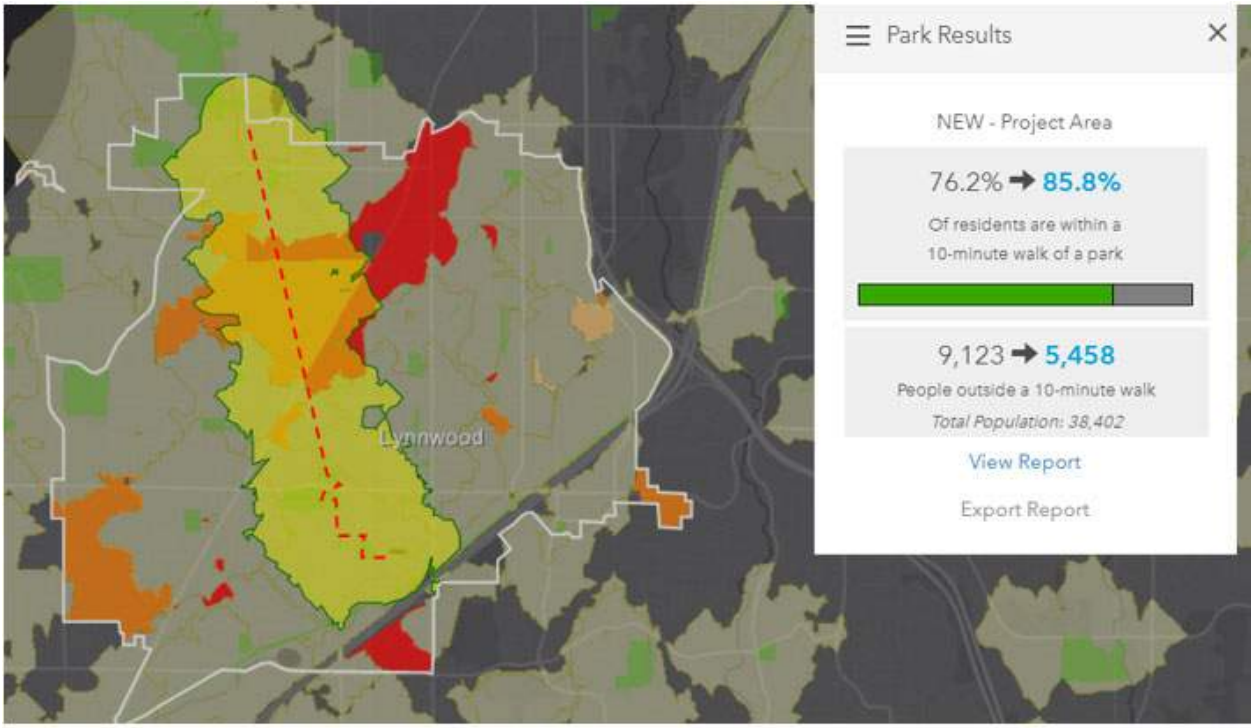
Address Gaps

Lynnwood is committing to increase the percentage of residents living within a 10-minute walk to a park from 76% to 85% by 2030 through policies in the Connect Lynnwood Active and Accessible Transportation Plan that increases multimodal connectivity to all neighborhood parks and update the PARC Plan to ensure there are new parks developed in the city's urban and densifying core, City Center Sub-Area and Alderwood Transition Area, as well as addresses other priority gap areas.

Lynnwood's vision strives for park and recreation policies that emphasize and promote a healthy community. Promoting health is directly tied to being a safe and walkable community- interweaving all the places where people live, work, play, shop and gather. The city is actively engaging in programs, policies, and planning to enhance its active and accessible transportation network and provide the infrastructure needed to encourage physical activity as part of daily life. Lynnwood is invested in creating a more walkable community that will increase access to citizens regardless of age, gender, socioeconomic status or ability.

One way to make Lynnwood more walkable and improve park access in Lynnwood's central core, is to extend the existing, 1-mile, Scriber Creek Trail and additional 3 miles to the northwest corner of the city as a wide, flat, paved, all-ages and abilities bike and pedestrian trail. Using the ParkServe® to map a proposed trail through Lynnwood (Figure 18), we can visualize its walkshed and review how many residents would be served by this trail within a 10-minute walk. If a proposed trail extension were aligned to traverse this key gap area, Lynnwood's overall park access would increase from 76% to 85%.

Figure 18: Scriber Creek Trail Extension Concept Planning (Source: The Trust for Public Land ParkServe®)



In February 2020, the Urban Land Institute conducted a national study visit in Lynnwood to help push forward the Center Center vision and ultimately select the ideal site for the future Town Square Park. The result of the study visit is a set of recommendations published in a report available at: https://www.lynnwoodwa.gov/files/content/public/government/departments/economic-development/city-center/urban-land-institute-national-study-visit.pdf (Lynnwood, Washington 10 Minute Walk National Study Visit, 2020)

Improve Signage

While conducting walk audits, Park Champions noticed a lack of signage indicating directions to parks, park entrances, and linkages to trails. Signage should be placed in heavy trafficked (both pedestrian and car) areas and should be free from obstruction. The city should also consider displaying signage in multiple languages as appropriate, to reflect shifts in population demographics.





Improve the Walking Network

Just as paved sidewalks are an important piece of a walking route to school, the same principal applies to allowing safe access to parks. Sidewalks serve as "pedestrian lanes" that provide people space to travel separated from motor vehicles and on-road bicycles. (Safe Routes to School Guide: Sidewalks) Figure 11 (page 19) outlines the variety of conditions and issues that create barriers to safe and comfortable walking networks to parks such as ADA compliance, missing sidewalks, obtrusions. Park planning staff should work closely with the City's traffic engineer and public works staff to prioritize improvements which will create safe and comfortable walking networks to parks and trails. Additional recommendations include:

- Design public education, training, and support homeowners to better manage vegetation that encroaches in the public right of way; and
- Identify low-hanging, low-cost projects that can be completed with in-house park maintenance staff.



Scriber Lake Park Pedestrian Entrance Improvement

SECTION IV: Park Profiles

Mini Parks

Lynnwood's mini parks, neighborhood parks and community parks provide a wide range of recreation opportunities. The following park profiles offer a snapshot of each park, including the total population served by the 10- minute walk shed, population demographics, park features and amenities, and common concerns expressed during walk audits. The following profiles highlight park acreage, features, population demographics of residents within a 10-minute walk of the park, and concerns expressed by Park Champions during walk audits. Demographic information was provided through ParkServe®, and images from walk audits were shared by Park Champions through Survey123.

Mini parks are typically less than one acre and are meant to serve the immediate neighborhood or a radius of approximately ¼ mile. Lynnwood has three designated mini parks.

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks range from one to 10 acres in size and serve a radius of ½ mile and traditionally provide a combination of active and passive uses, lawns areas, play equipment, sports courts, picnic areas, and trails. Lynnwood has a total of 9 neighborhood parks.

Community Parks

Lynnwood's community parks serve several neighborhoods and include a combination of recreation opportunities. Often serving as public gathering spaces for community events, they may serve a specific purpose and include diverse environmental conditions.

Maple Mini Park

0.76 Acres

Total Population Served: 3,231 (# of people within a 10-minute walk)

Park Features:

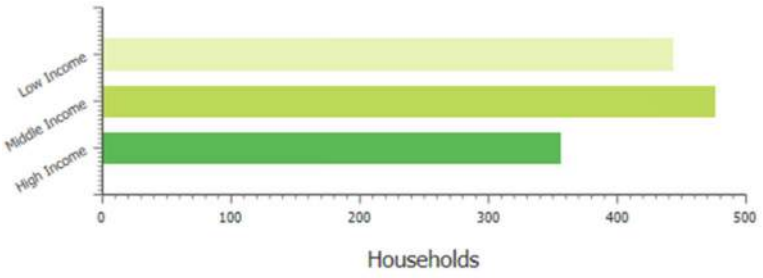
- Play equipment
- Picnic area
- Grass play area

Sidewalk conditions were a main concern expressed by Park Champions in route to Maple Mini.

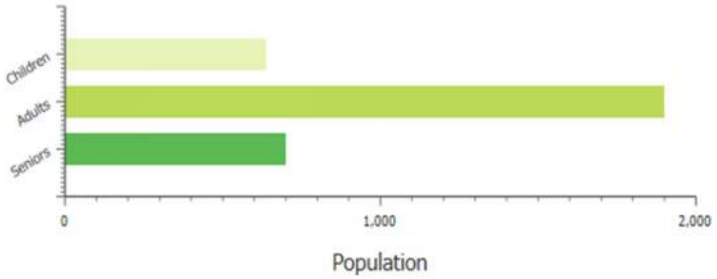


Park Demographics

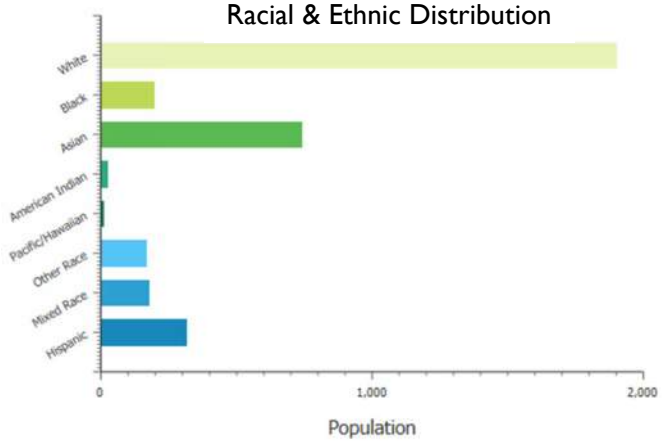
Household Income Distribution



Age Distribution



Racial & Ethnic Distribution



Spraque's Pond Mini Park

0.9 Acres

Total Population Served: 2,748 (#of people within a 10-minute walk)

Park Features:

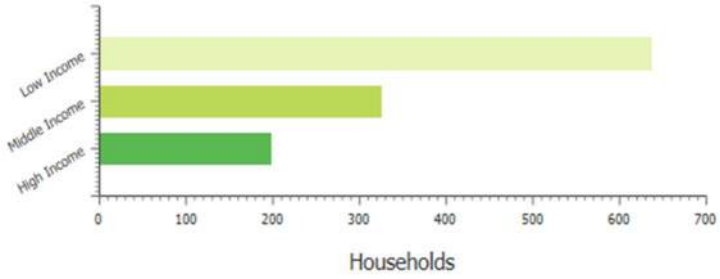
- Play structure
- Swings
- Picnic facilities
- Pond views
- Grass play area
- Walking trail
- Scriber Creek Trail access
- Wildlife habitat
- Parking



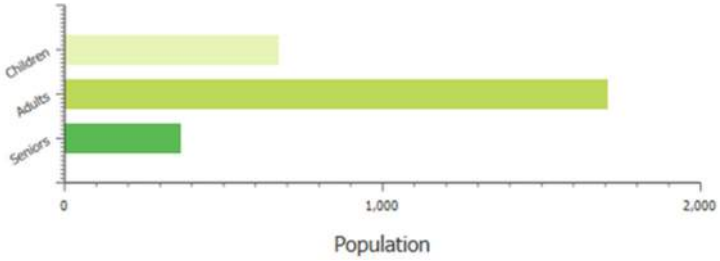
While conducting a walk audit to Spraque's Pond, a park champion was halted by overgrown shrubbery blocking nearly the entire sidewalk.

Park Demographics

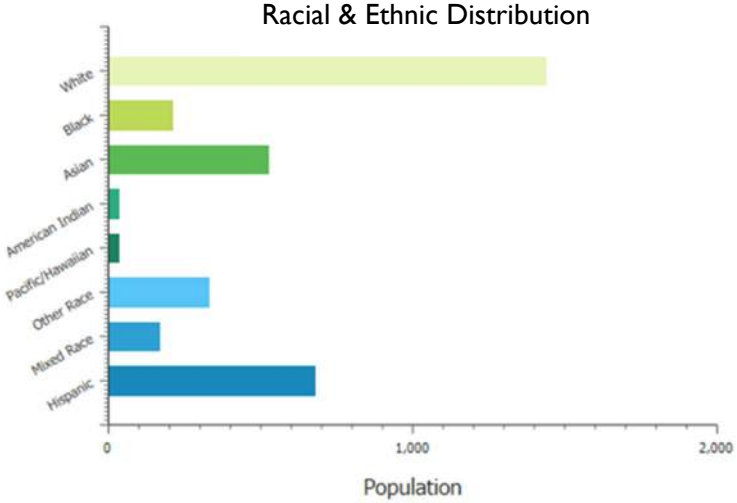
Household Income Distribution



Age Distribution



Racial & Ethnic Distribution



Veteran's Park

1.31 Acres

Total Population Served: 2,117 (# of people within a 10-minute walk)

Park Features:

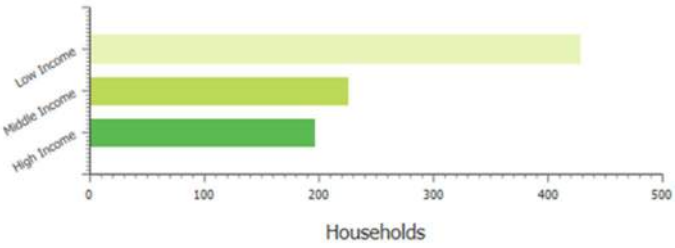
- Flags representing the United States and military branches
- Inscribed memorial bricks
- Interpretive plaques
- Public art
- Benches



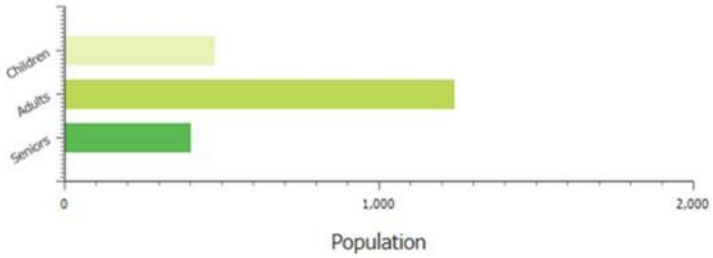
An image from a walk audit shows inadequate sidewalk conditions.

Park Demographics

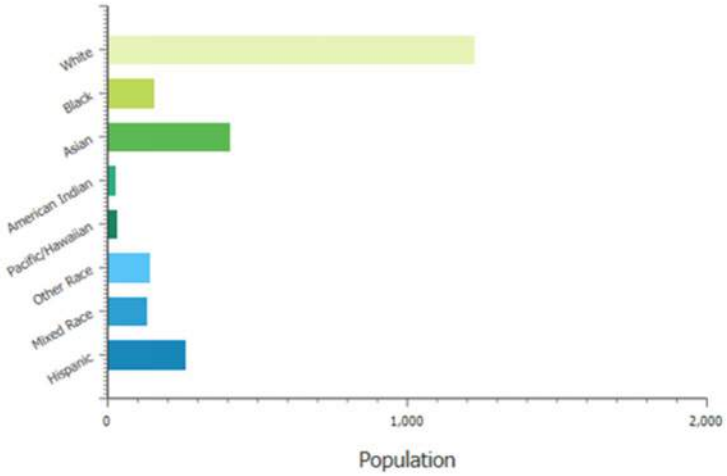
Household Income Distribution



Age Distribution



Racial & Ethnic Distribution



Daleway Park

7.04 Acres

Total Population Served: 3,334 (# of people within a 10-minute walk)

Park Features

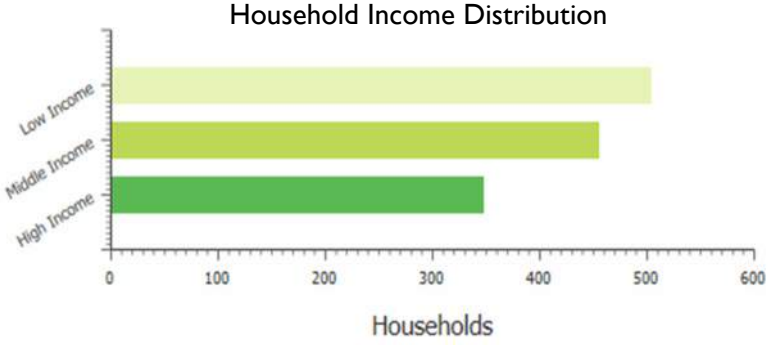
- 492 ft. of paved walkways
- Nature trails
- Forested area
- Spray park
- Play structure
- Basketball court
- Horseshoe pit
- Picnic facilities
- Restrooms
- Parking



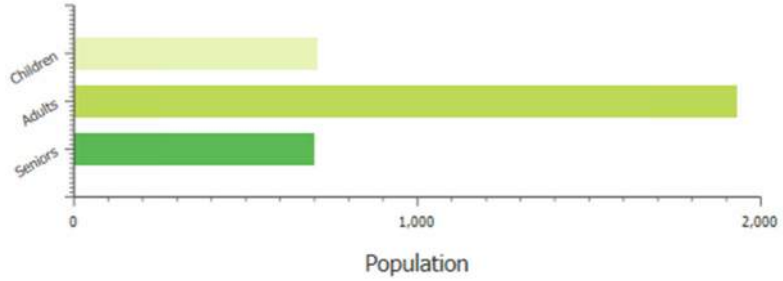
Along with concerning sidewalk conditions in and around the park, Park Champions also noticed lack of signage at certain park entrances indicating the name 'Daleway Park'.

Park Demographics

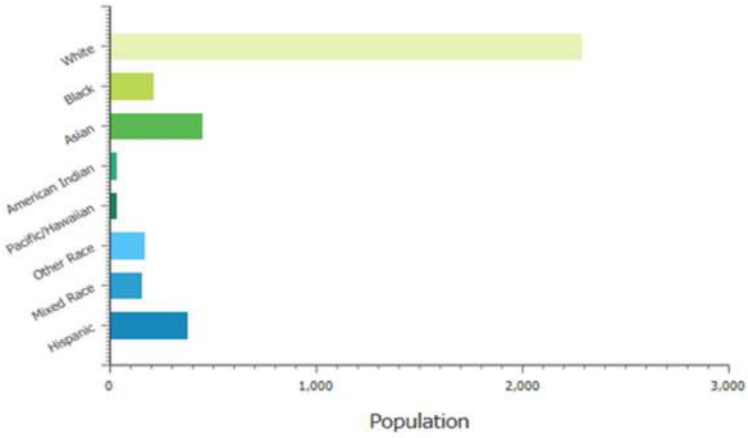
Household Income Distribution



Age Distribution



Racial & Ethnic Distribution



Gold Park

6.45 Acres

Total population served: 4,081 (# of people within a 10-minute walk)

Park Features:

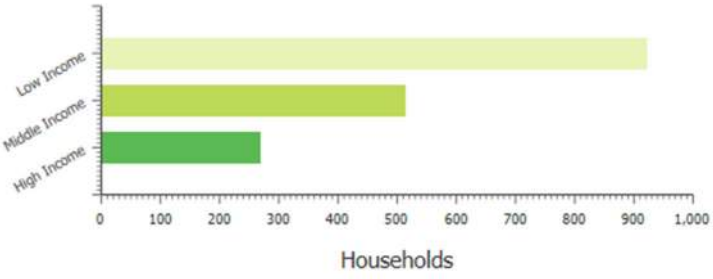
- Forested area
- Nature trails
- Grass meadows
- Picnic tables
- Ethnobotanical garden with interpretive signage
- Wildlife habitat
- Seasonal stream
- Parking



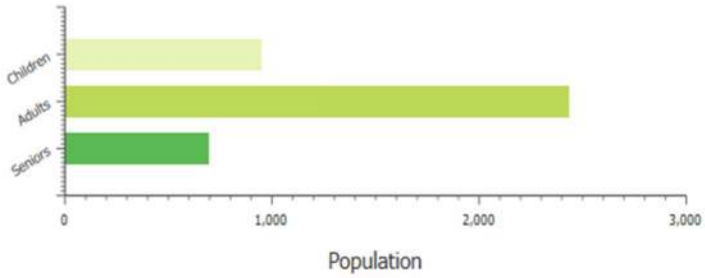
Construction completely blocked sidewalk access on a walking route to Gold Park.

Park Demographics

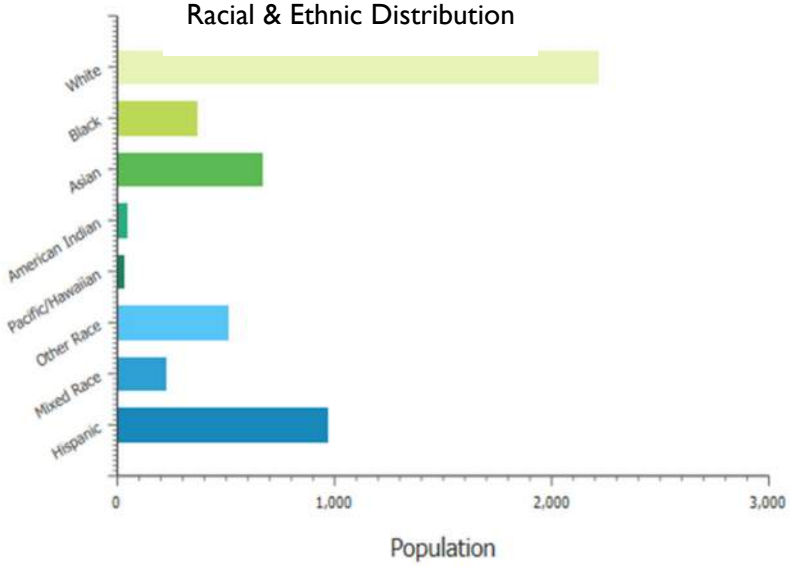
Household Income Distribution



Age Distribution



Racial & Ethnic Distribution



Meadowdale Park

6.17 Acres

Total Population Served: 1, 834 (# of people within a 10-minute walk)

Park Features:

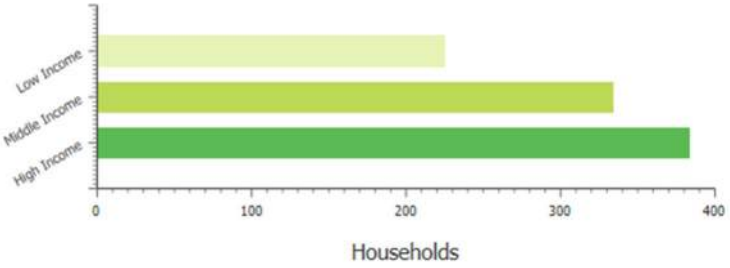
- Play structure
- Swings
- Zip line
- Basketball key
- Picnic areas
- Grass play areas
- Climbing wall
- Sand pit
- Paved walking trails
- Forested areas with nature trails
- Restrooms
- Parking



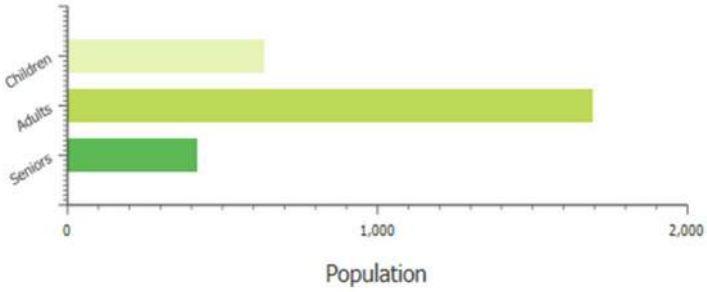
A Park Champion noticed the lack of sidewalks on a road leading to the park.

Park Demographics

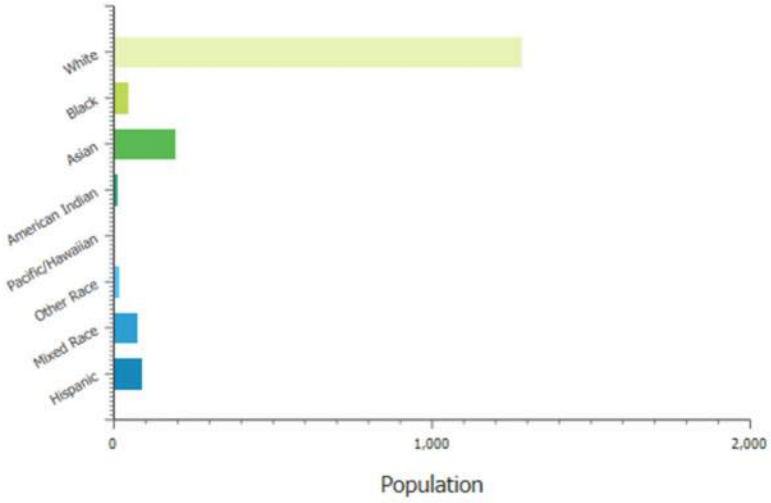
Household Income Distribution



Age Distribution



Racial & Ethnic Distribution



North Lynnwood Park

6.15 Acres

Total Population Served: 2,994 (# of people within a 10-minute walk)

Park Features:

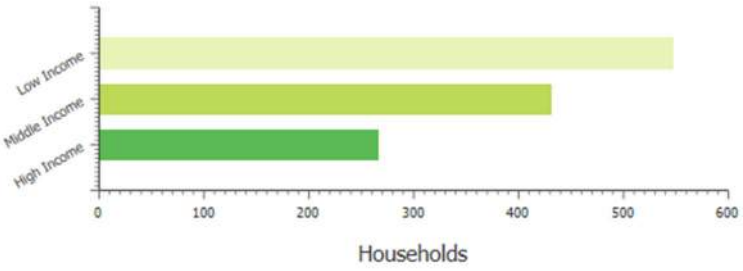
- Spray park
- Play structure
- Climbing boulder
- Swings
- Large grass play area
- Walking trail
- Outdoor stages/performance area
- Orienteering course
- Picnic shelters
- Basketball Court
- Restrooms
- Parking



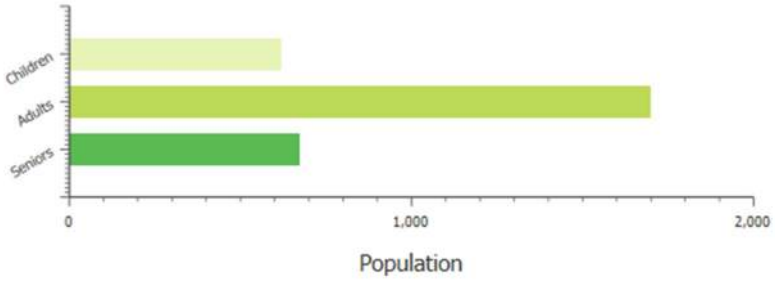
A Park Champion noticed the narrowing vegetation and lack of lighting while conducting a walk audit. Posing mobility challenges as well as concerning feelings around comfort and safety.

Park Demographics

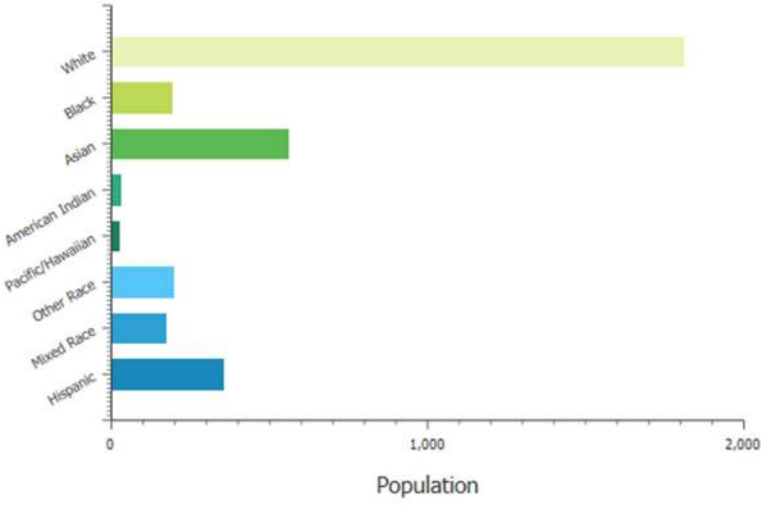
Household Income Distribution



Age Distribution



Racial & Ethnic Distribution



Pioneer Park

5.8 Acres

Total Population Served: 3,132 (# of people within a 10-minute walk)

Park Features:

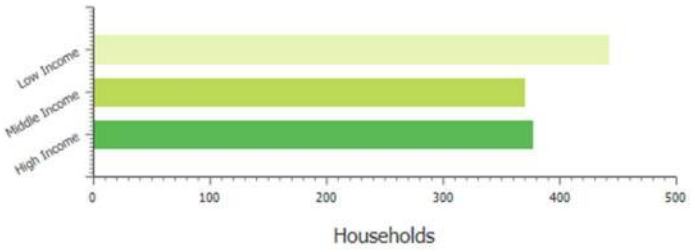
- Play structure
- Tennis courts
- Walking path
- Nature trail
- Grass play area
- Picnic facilities
- Forested area
- Parking



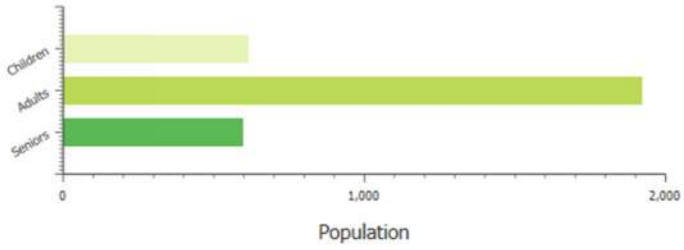
Park Champions noticed the lack of crosswalk or pedestrian crossings through this construction zone on their way to Pioneer Park.

Park Demographics

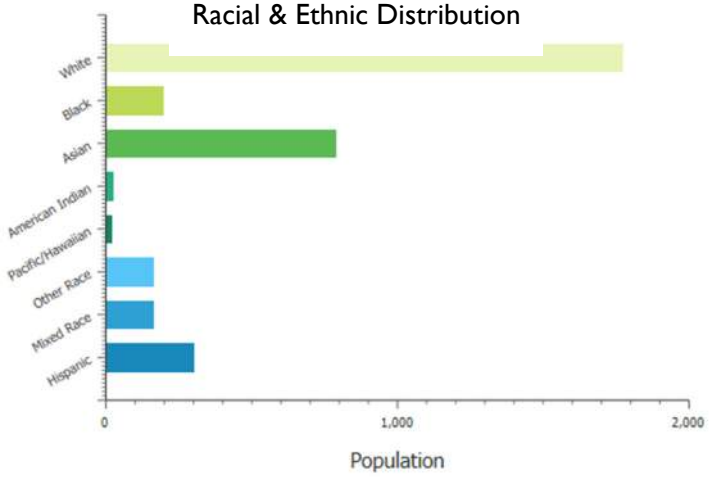
Household Income Distribution



Age Distribution



Racial & Ethnic Distribution



Scriber Creek Park

3.83 Acres

Total Population Served: 2,817 (# of people within a 10-minute walk)

Park Features:

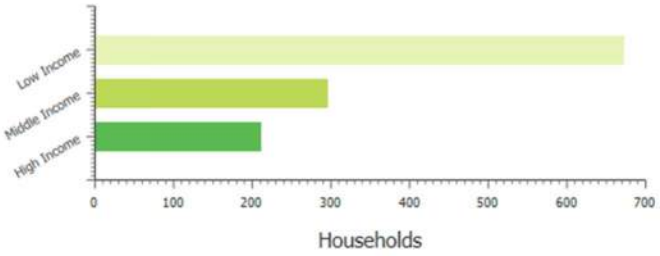
- Scriber Creek
- Forested wetlands
- Wildlife habitat
- Walking paths
- Scriber Creek Trail access
- Benches
- Picnic tables
- Interpretive sign board
- Parking



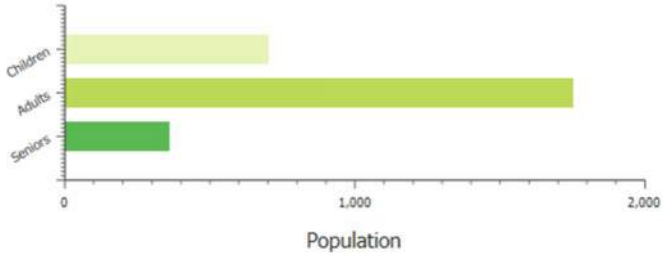
Park Champions submitted this image of a severely cracked and uneven sidewalk while walking to Scriber Creek Park.

Park Demographics

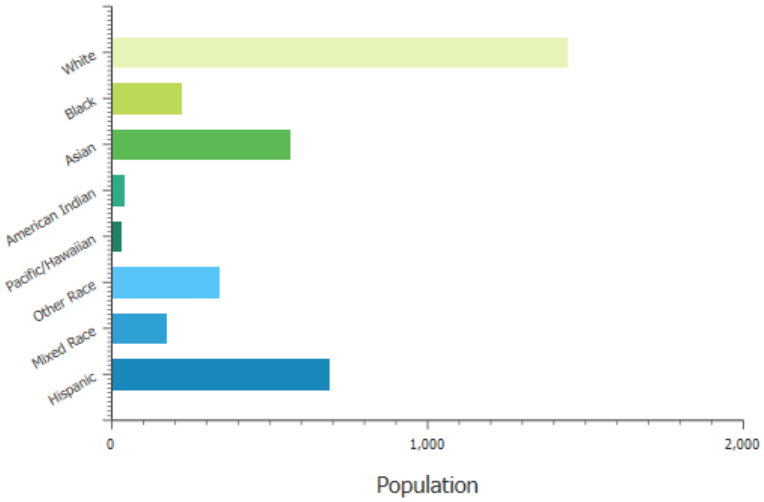
Household Income Distribution



Age Distribution



Racial & Ethnic Distribution



South Lynnwood Park

3.7 Acres

Total Populations Served: 2,066 (# of people within a 10-minute walk)

Park Features:

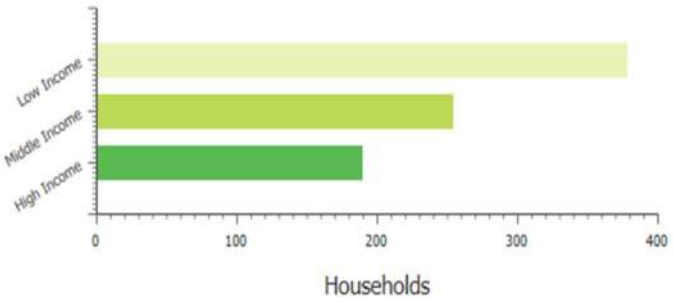
- Play structure
- Tennis courts
- Basketball court
- Ball wall
- Large grass play area
- Forested area
- Walking trail
- Interurban Trail access
- Picnic facilities
- Restrooms
- On-street parking



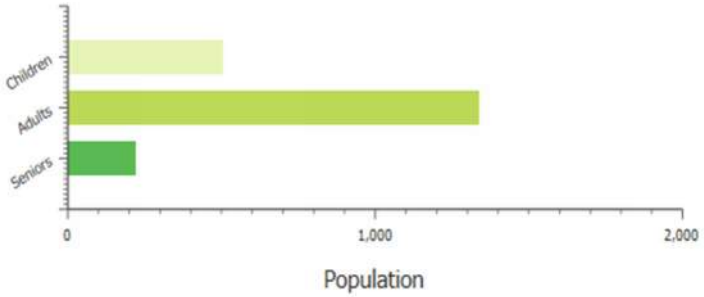
During walk audits, park champions reported obstructions in walkways such as tree roots, overgrown vegetation, and telephone poles limiting full sidewalk access.

Park Demographics

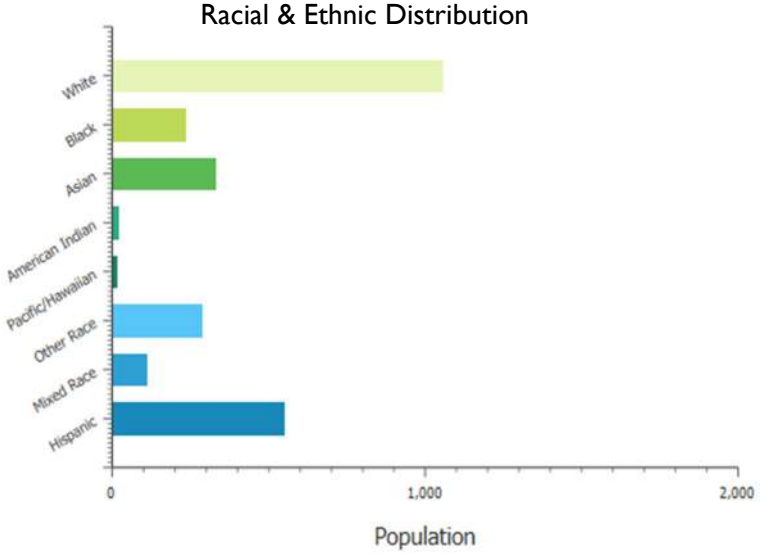
Household Income Distribution



Age Distribution



Racial & Ethnic Distribution



Spruce Park

4.73 Acres

Total Population Served: 3,238 (# of people within a 10-minute walk)

Park Features

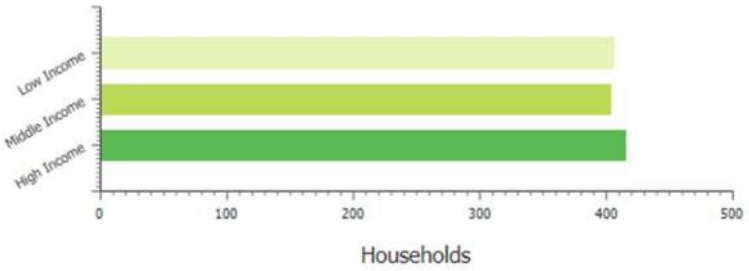
- Walking path
- Nature trail
- Play structure
- Basketball court
- Large grass play area
- Picnic facilities
- Public art
- Forested areas
- Restrooms
- Parking



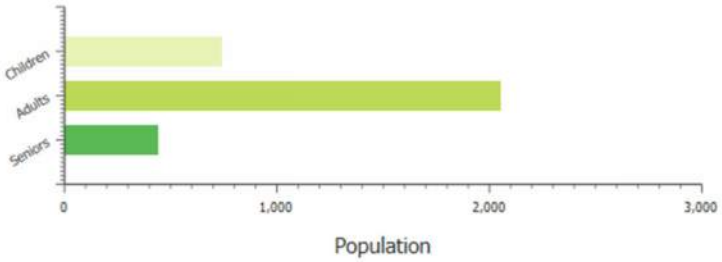
While conducting a walk audit, a Park Champion noticed the lack of sidewalks and upcoming construction as barriers to park access.

Park Demographics

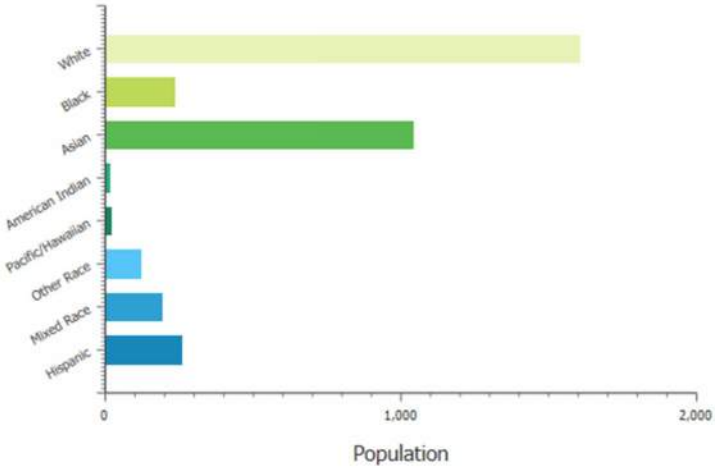
Household Income Distribution



Age Distribution



Racial & Ethnic Distribution



Stadler Ridge Park

1.97 Acres

Total Population Served: 1,061 (# of people within a 10-minute walk)

Park Features:

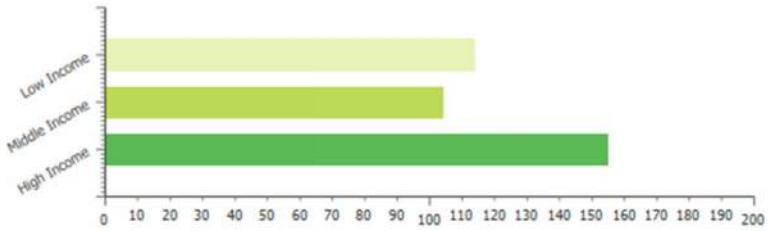
- Play Structure
- Slides
- Basketball key
- Large grass play area
- Walking path
- Nature trails
- Picnic facilities
- Interpretive sign
- On-street parking



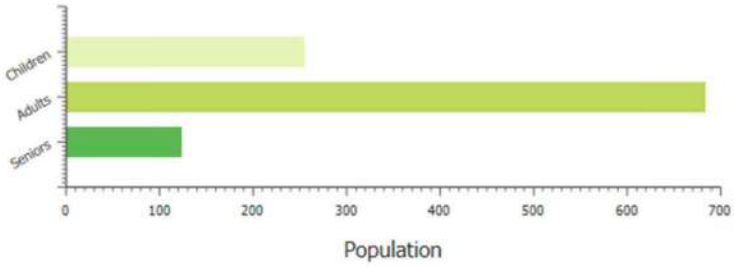
Lack of designated sidewalks was a common concern expressed by Park Champions while walking to Stadler Ridge.

Park Demographics

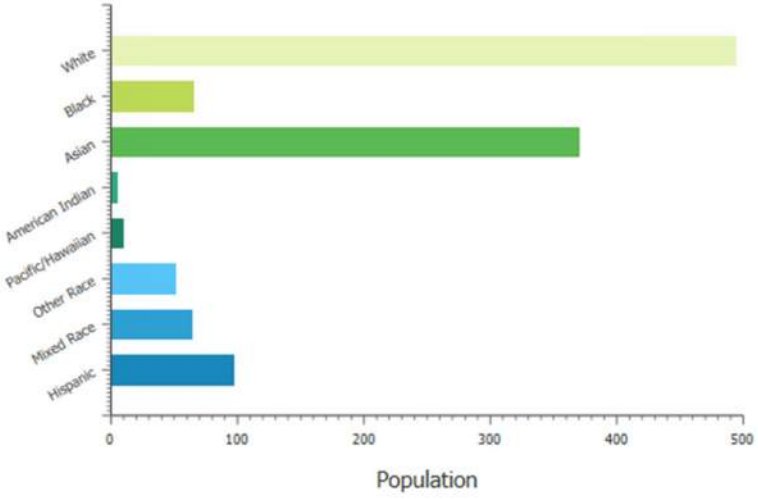
Household Income Distribution



Age Distribution



Racial & Ethnic Distribution



Heritage Park

2.82 Acres

Total Population Served: 1,447 (# of people within a 10-minute walk)

Park Features:

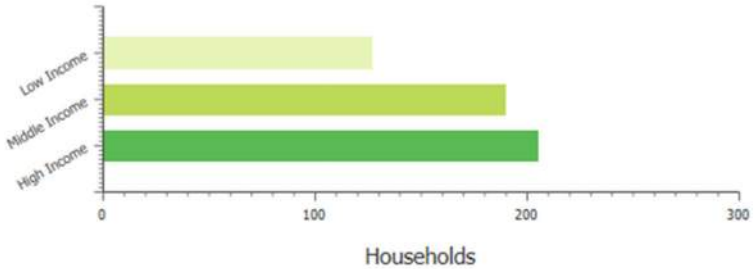
- Historic structures of Alderwood Manor
- Visitor Information Center
- Heritage Museum Resource Center
- Genealogy Research Library
- Interurban Trolley Car #55
- Heritage exhibits
- Memorial Plaza
- Picnics areas
- Natural areas
- Public art
- Restrooms
- Parking



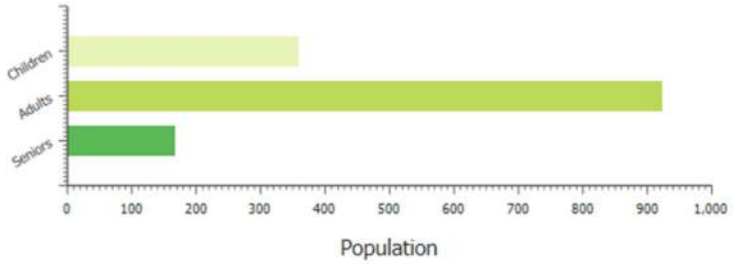
While conducting walk audits, park champions noticed an abrupt end to a sidewalk while walking towards the park.

Park Demographics

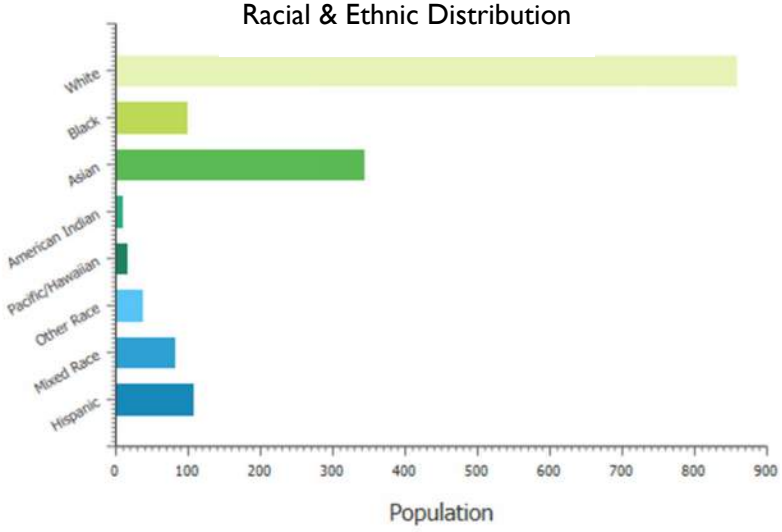
Household Income Distribution



Age Distribution



Racial & Ethnic Distribution



Lynndale Park

40.57 Acres

Total Population Served: 3,903 (# of people within a 10-minute walk)

Park Features:

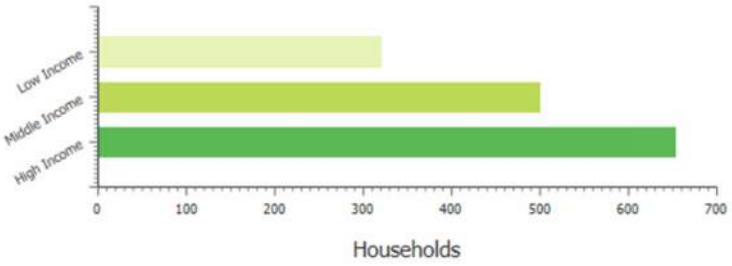
- Lighted baseball fields
- Soccer field
- Tennis courts
- Basketball courts
- Skate park
- Play Equipment
- Amphitheater
- Large reservable picnic shelter
- Orienteering course
- Forested area
- Walking paths
- Hiking trails
- Grass play area
- Restrooms
- Parking



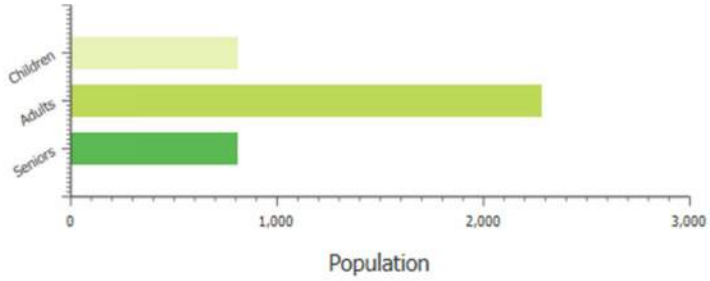
Uneven and cracked sidewalks were a common concern of Park Champions during walk audits.

Park Demographics

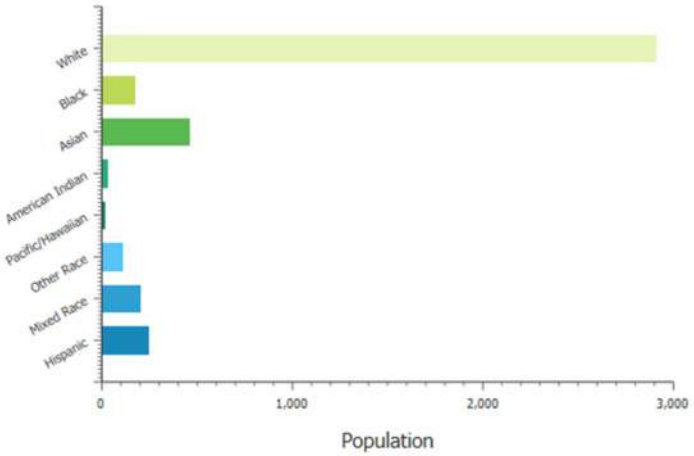
Household Income Distribution



Age Distribution



Racial & Ethnic Distribution



Meadowdale Playfields

24.08 Acres

Total Population Served: 1,629 (# of people within a 10-minute walk)

Park Features:

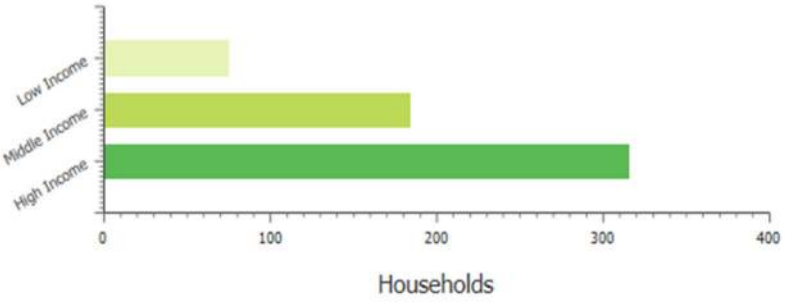
- Lighted softball fields
- Multipurpose sand fields
- Concession building
- Children's play area
- Walking trails
- Picnic facilities
- Public art
- Forested area
- Pond
- Restrooms
- Parking



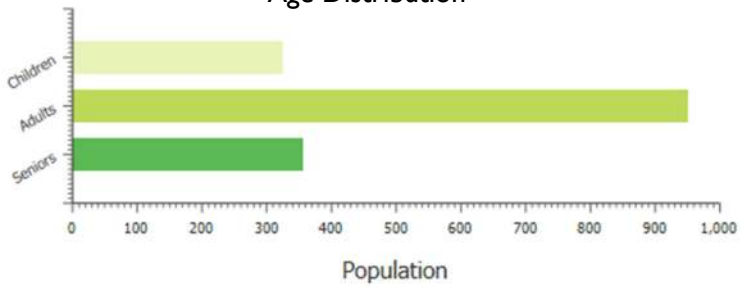
A Park Champion noticed the lack of sidewalks on a road leading to the playfields.

Park Demographics

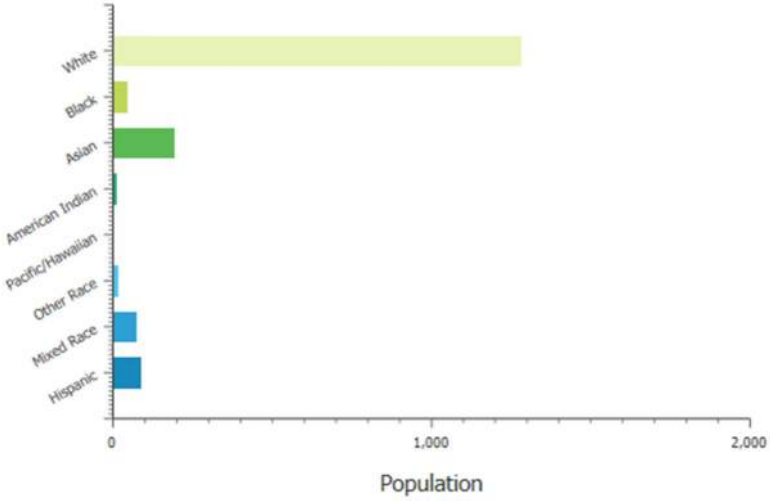
Household Income Distribution



Age Distribution



Racial & Ethnic Distribution



Scriber Lake Park

24.83 Acres

Total Population Served: 3,972 (# of people within a 10-minute walk)

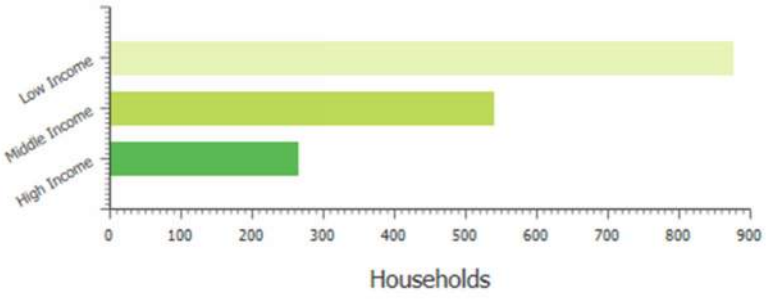
Park Features:

- Scriber Lake, associated wetlands
- Floating dock
- Observation nodes
- Wildlife habitats
- Walking trails
- Scriber Creek Trail Access
- Picnic areas
- Interpretive signs
- Public art
- Public fishing
- Restrooms
- Parking

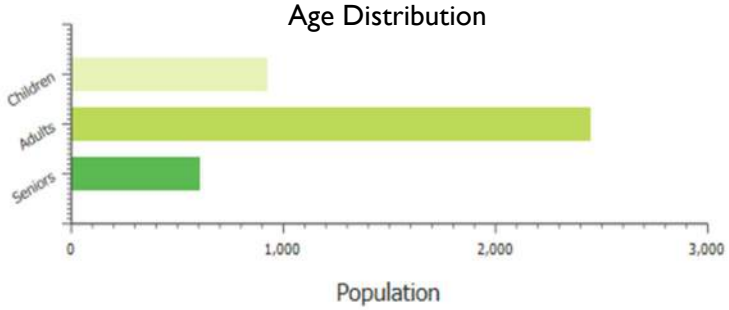


Park Demographics

Household Income Distribution



Age Distribution



Wilcox Park

7.2 Acres

Total Population Served: 2,171 (# of people within a 10-miunte walk)

Park Features

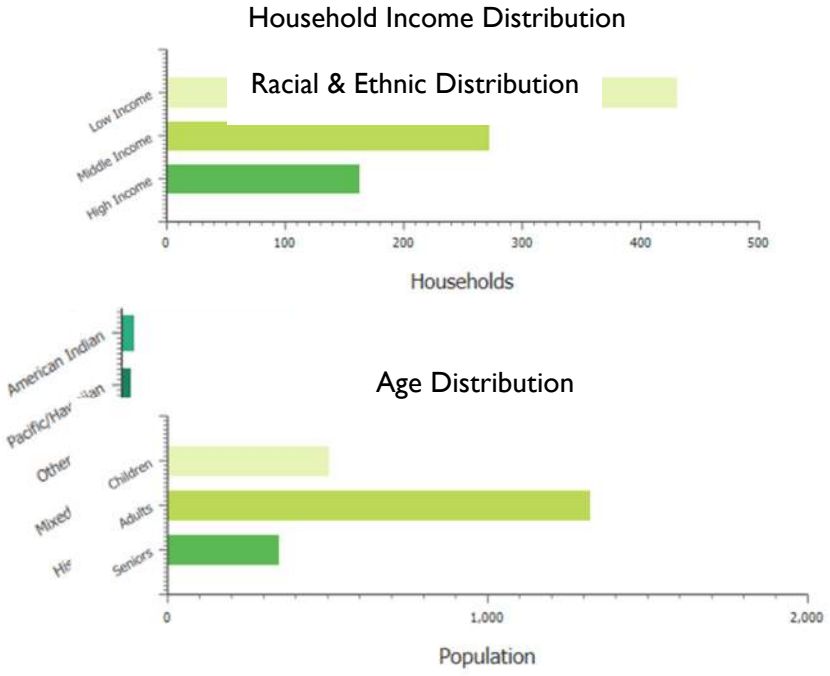
- Flag Plaza
- Bandstand gazebo
- Picnic shelter
- Large grass play area
- Play structure
- Swings
- Basketball Court
- Forested Area
- Scriber Creek Trail access
- Restrooms
- Parking

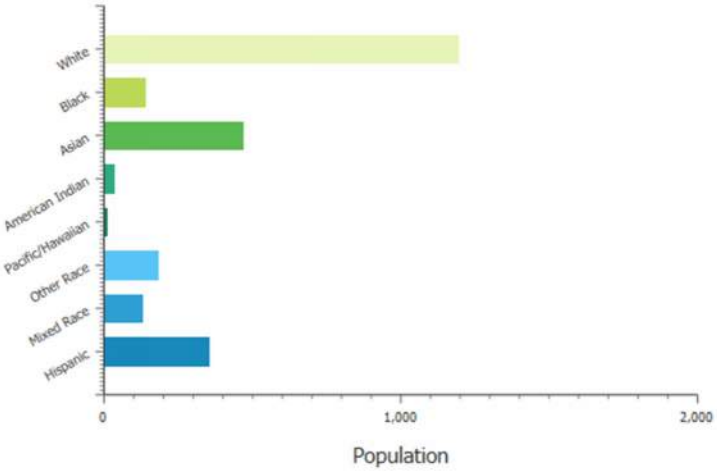
During a walk audit, a Park Champion noticed the narrow sidewalk with high curb leading to the park. This would limit ADA access.



While conducting a walk audit, a Park Champion noticed the sidewalk bordering the park was narrow and would most likely not comfortably fit two people walking side by side. This could pose challenges for families walking with children or individuals requiring ADA accessibility.

Park Demographics





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Appendices

Appendix A: Park Audit User Guide

Appendix B: Park Access Plan Base Maps

Appendix C: Park Specific Countermeasure Maps

PARK CHAMPION USER GUIDE

Healthy! Lynnwood

Name: _____

Introduction

Thank you for volunteering to be a Park Champion and conducting a park walk-audit(s) of our local parks. Park walk-audits are a great tool in creating communities where residents can participate in making their vision of healthy, safe, walkable streets real. In a walk audit, you go for a walk noting what makes your streets feel comfortable for walking and what needs improvement. Once you arrive at the park, you'll complete a short survey.

Park walk-audits are informal and can be done individually, with other family members, friends or community members. This user guide was developed to assist you in completing your audit and should be reviewed in advance of conducting your walk to the park. This user guide provides preliminary instructions for doing your walk audit effectively and describes the steps for the audit.

What Is A Park Walk-Audit?

A park walk-audit can be as simple as taking a walk to a park during which you assess how supportive the street is for walking. Your audit will look specifically at the route that you commonly take to get to parks.

Audits include deciding what route to take, documenting street conditions that support or degrade the walking experience, assessing how the route integrates with the park itself, and recommending ways to make the experience better for people of all ages and abilities.

How To Do Your Walk-Audit?

Your audit will be 7 easy steps:

Step 1: Get Ready
Step 2: Map your Route
Step 3: Get Set
Step 4: Get Walking
Step 5: Actively Observe
Step 6: Survey
Step 7: Submit your Results

For additional Park Audit information:

safe_routes_to_parks_walk_audit_toolkit.pdf

PARK CHAMPION USER GUIDE

Safe Routes to Parks Walk-Audit

Step 1. Get Ready! Where's the route and how to audit it:

- Identify your route – *you will write that below on Step #2.*
- Is it roughly 10 minute or a 1/2 mile walk from home?

Step 2. Map your Route (include starting location, park destination, street crossings):

DATE: _____ **STARTING BLOCK: _____**

TIME: _____ **PARK NAME: _____**

Step 3. Get Set! What you need for your audit:

- Just a pen/pencil and this user guide. Maybe a clipboard!

Step 4. Get Walking! Observe the positive and negative qualities of your walk, such as:

- Sidewalks:
  - Sidewalks are free from trip hazards, such as cracks and broken segments and overgrown landscaping.
  - Sidewalks connect with the park entrance
  - Sidewalk is too narrow for two people to walk side by side
  - Sidewalk has buffers such as trees, bushes, plantings separating it from the street.
- The Street Crossings and Intersections:
  - At signalized crosswalks, there is enough time to cross
  - The crosswalks support pedestrian safety providing pedestrian activated button, flashing beacon, crossing flags, or marked crosswalk
  - Route met your accessibility/mobility needs
- Comfort and Safety:
  - Traffic volumes and car speeds are appropriate to ensure pedestrian safety.
  - Insufficient street lighting
  - I feel safe on my route to the park
  - There are other eyes on the street (people, houses, store fronts) which contributes to the feeling of safety.

Step 5. Actively Observe! Take a Walk & Share Your Observations *(see #4 for what to look for!):*
Example: At X & Y Street: I had to rush to make it to the other side in time for the signal.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

PARK CHAMPION USER GUIDE

Step 6. Survey! Don't forget to answer the question below:

a. I was able to clearly find the park entrance: Y/N
b. The park entrance is highly visible and convenient: Y/N
c. There is prominent and clear signage indicating the name of the park: Y/N
d. My walk met my accessibility needs: Y/N (if not, please explain below)

_____

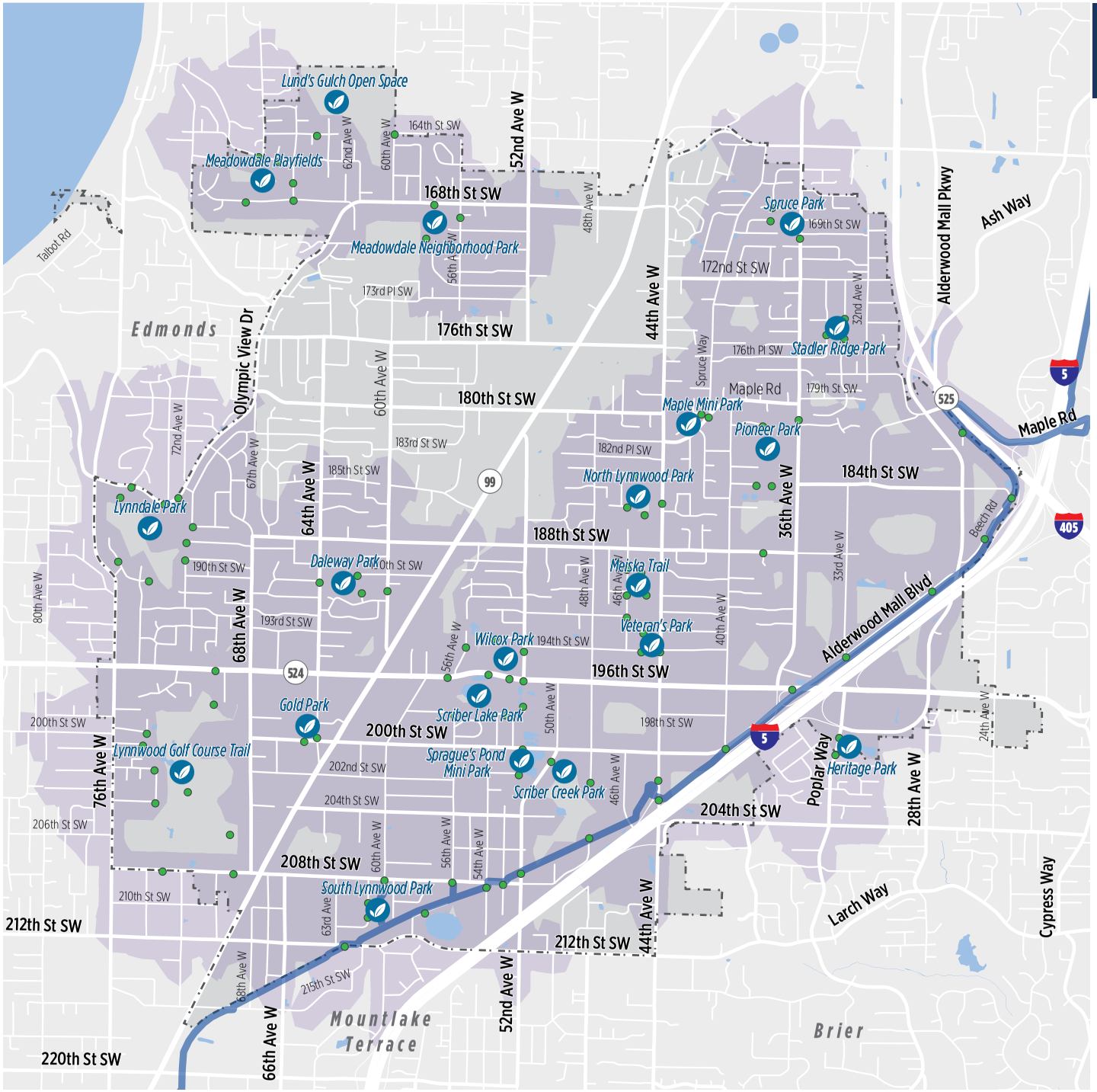
_____

_____

_____

Step 7. Submit Your Results: please mail, email, scan or send a picture of your completed survey!

Submit completed survey to:
Marielle Harrington, mharrington@lynnwoodwa.gov
18900 44th Ave. W. Lynnwood 98036



Lynnwood Parks Access Plan

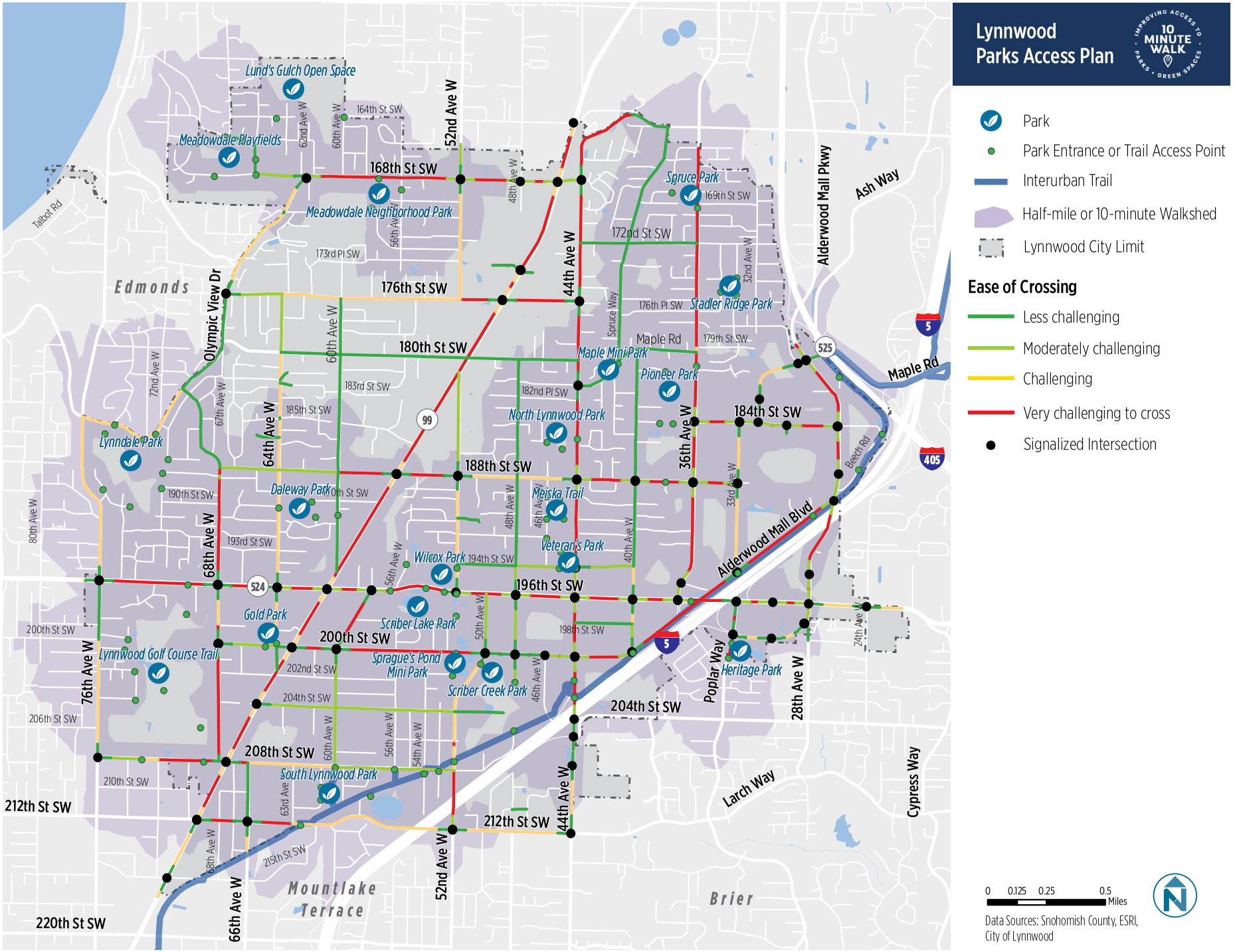
10 MINUTE WALK — IMPROVING ACCESS TO PARKS + GREEN SPACES

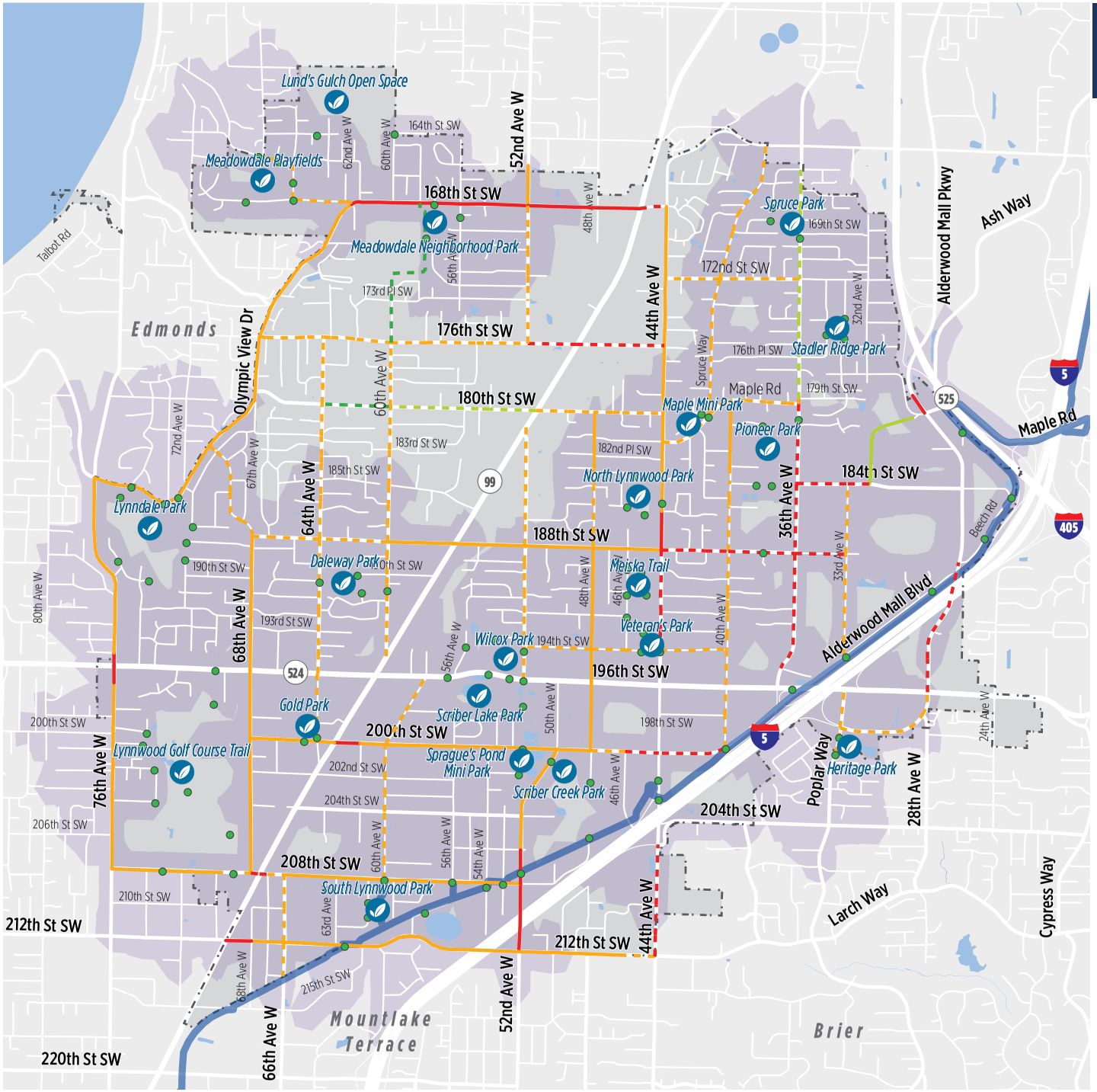
- Park
- Park Entrance or Trail Access Point
- Interurban Trail
- Half-mile or 10-minute Walkshed
- Lynnwood City Limit

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

Data Sources: Snohomish County, ESRI, City of Lynnwood

LYNNWOOD WASHINGTON
PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL ARTS


Lynnwood
Parks Access Plan
10 MINUTE WALK
Park
Park Entrance or Trail Access Point
Interurban Trail
Half-mile or 10-minute Walkshed
Lynnwood City Limit
Ease of Crossing
Less challenging
Moderately challenging
Challenging
Very challenging to cross
Signalized Intersection
Lund's Gulch Open Space
Meadowdale Playfields
Meadowdale Neighborhood Park
Lynndale Park
Daleway Park
Gold Park
Lynnwood Golf Course Trail
South Lynnwood Park
Wilcox Park
Scriber Lake Park
Sprague's Pond Mini Park
Scriber Creek Park
Meiska Trail
North Lynnwood Park
Maple Mini Park
Pioneer Park
Veteran's Park
Spruce Park
Stadler Ridge Park
Heritage Park
Talbot Rd
Edmonds
Olympic View Dr
168th St SW
176th St SW
180th St SW
188th St SW
196th St SW
200th St SW
204th St SW
208th St SW
212th St SW
220th St SW
164th St SW
173rd Pl SW
183rd St SW
185th St SW
190th St SW
193rd St SW
194th St SW
198th St SW
202nd St SW
206th St SW
210th St SW
215th St SW
172nd St SW
176th Pl SW
179th St SW
182nd Pl SW
169th St SW
Maple Rd
Alderwood Mall Pkwy
Ash Way
Alderwood Mall Blvd
Beech Rd
Poplar Way
Larch Way
Cypress Way
Mountlake Terrace
Brier
52nd Ave W
44th Ave W
36th Ave W
64th Ave W
68th Ave W
76th Ave W
66th Ave W
60th Ave W
56th Ave W
48th Ave W
40th Ave W
28th Ave W
99
524
5
525
405
0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles
Data Sources: Snohomish County, ESRI, City of Lynnwood



Lynnwood Parks Access Plan

IMPROVING ACCESS TO 10 MINUTE WALK · PARKS · GREEN SPACES

- Park
- Park Entrance or Trail Access Point
- Interurban Trail
- Half-mile or 10-minute Walkshed
- Lynnwood City Limit

Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress

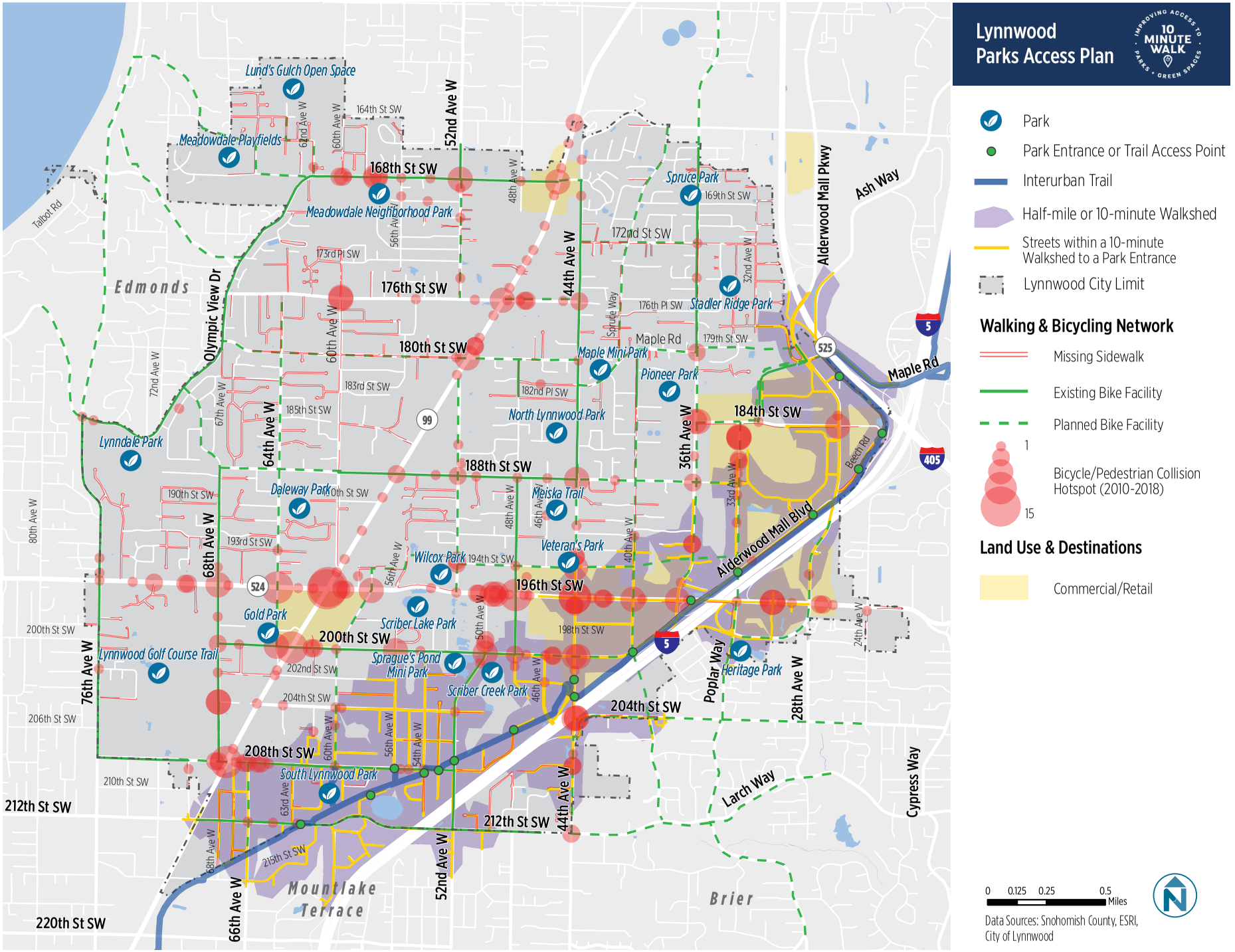
Existing/Planned Bicycle Network

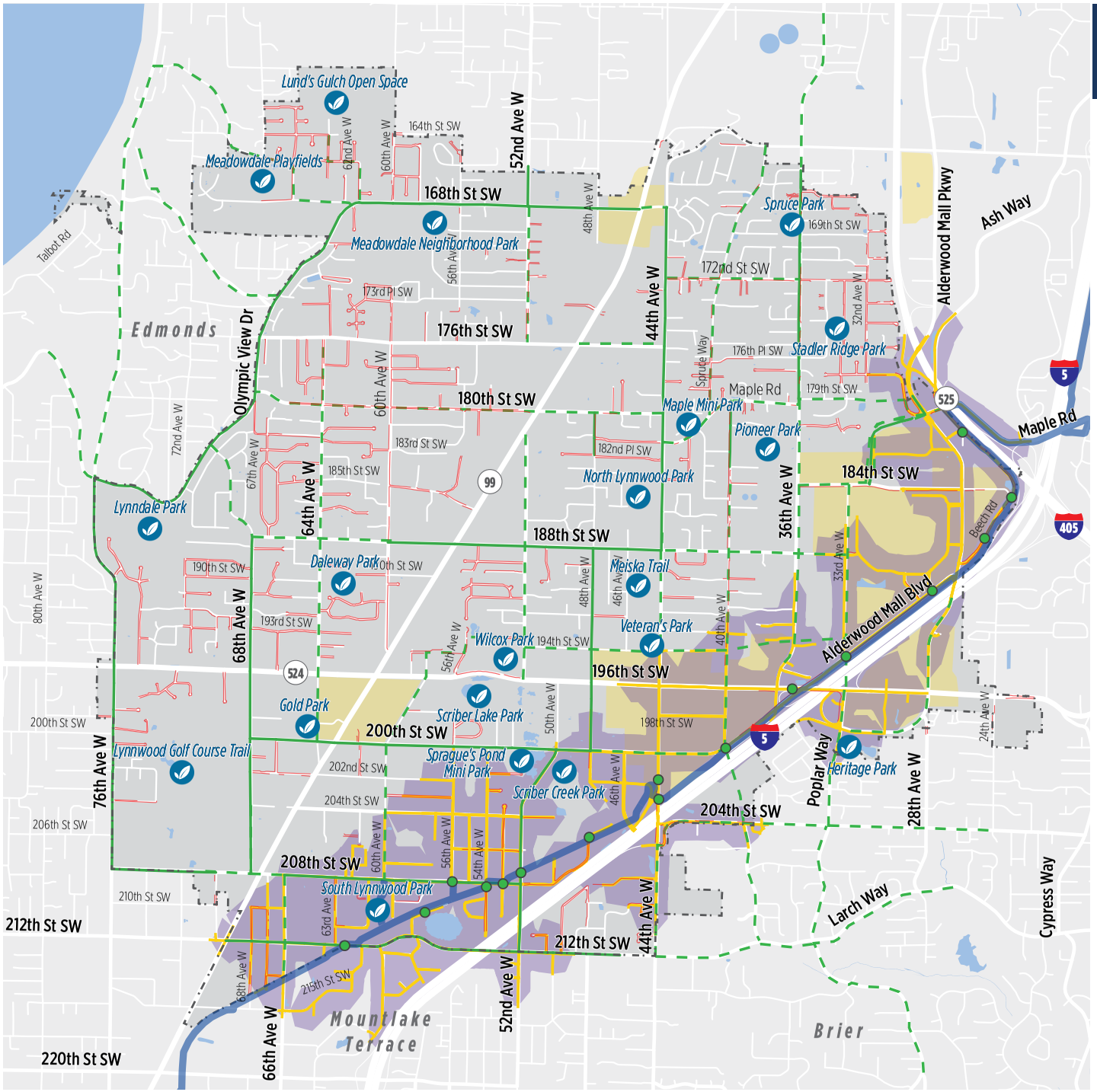
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

Data Sources: Snohomish County, ESRI, City of Lynnwood

LYNNWOOD WASHINGTON
PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL ARTS


Lynnwood
Parks Access Plan
10 MINUTE WALK
Park
Park Entrance or Trail Access Point
Interurban Trail
Half-mile or 10-minute Walkshed
Streets within a 10-minute Walkshed to a Park Entrance
Lynnwood City Limit
Walking & Bicycling Network
Missing Sidewalk
Existing Bike Facility
Planned Bike Facility
1
Bicycle/Pedestrian Collision Hotspot (2010-2018)
15
Land Use & Destinations
Commercial/Retail
Lund's Gulch Open Space
Meadowdale Playfields
Meadowdale Neighborhood Park
Lynndale Park
Daleway Park
Gold Park
Lynnwood Golf Course Trail
Wilcox Park
Scriber Lake Park
Sprague's Pond Mini Park
Scriber Creek Park
South Lynnwood Park
North Lynnwood Park
Maple Mini Park
Pioneer Park
Meiska Trail
Veteran's Park
Spruce Park
Stadler Ridge Park
Heritage Park
168th St SW
176th St SW
180th St SW
184th St SW
188th St SW
196th St SW
200th St SW
204th St SW
208th St SW
212th St SW
220th St SW
Edmonds
Mountlake Terrace
Brier
Lynnwood
Maple Rd
Alderwood Mall Blvd
Ash Way
Poplar Way
Larch Way
Cypress Way
Olympic View Dr
Talbot Rd
52nd Ave W
44th Ave W
36th Ave W
64th Ave W
68th Ave W
76th Ave W
66th Ave W
99
524
525
5
405
0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles
Data Sources: Snohomish County, ESRI, City of Lynnwood



Lynnwood Parks Access Plan

IMPROVING ACCESS TO 10 MINUTE WALK · PARKS · GREEN SPACES

- Park
- Park Entrance or Trail Access Point
- Interurban Trail
- Half-mile or 10-minute Walkshed
- Streets within a 10-minute Walkshed to a Park Entrance
- Lynnwood City Limit

Walking & Bicycling Network

- Missing Sidewalk
- Existing Bike Facility
- Planned Bike Facility

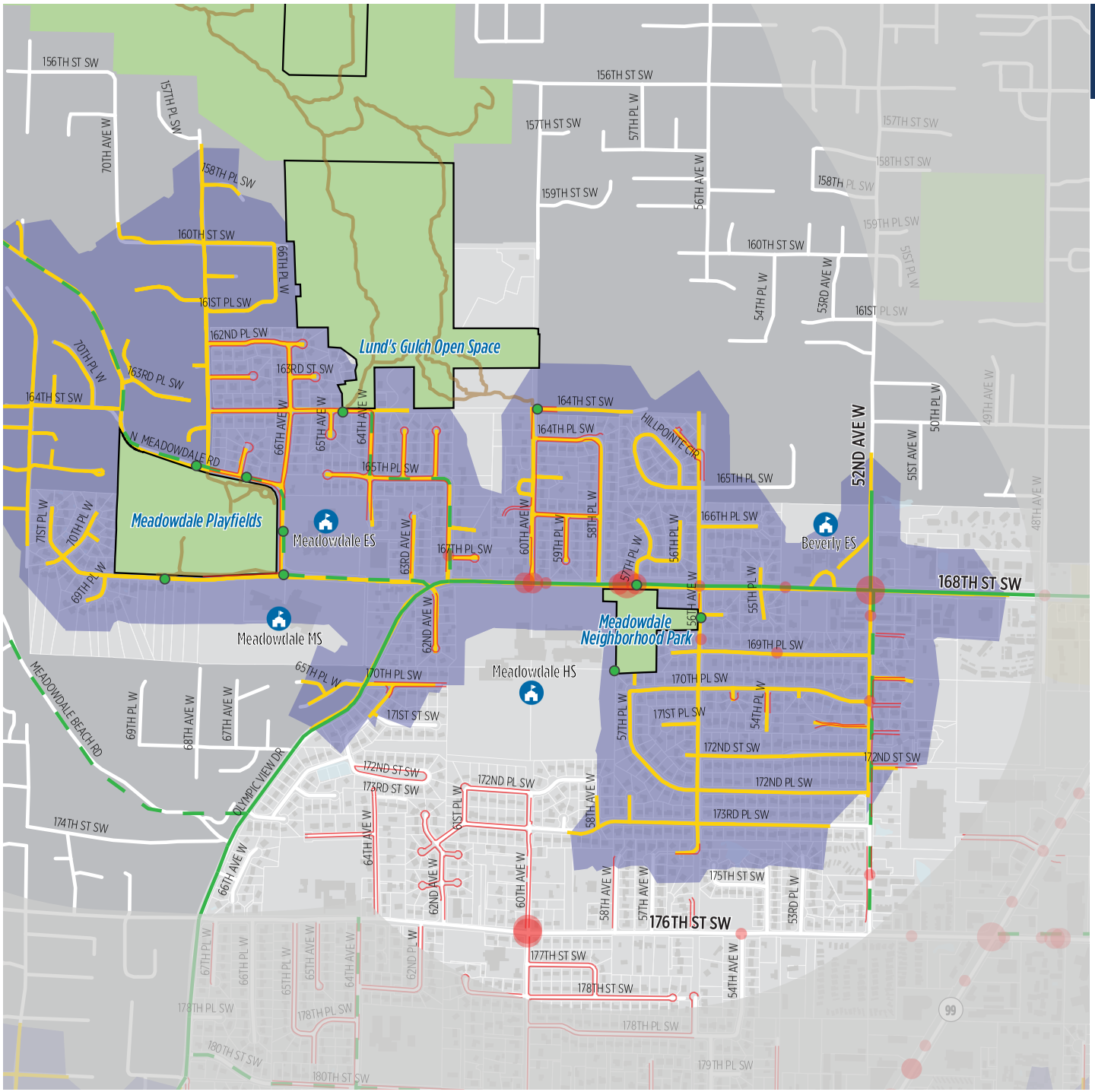
Land Use & Destinations

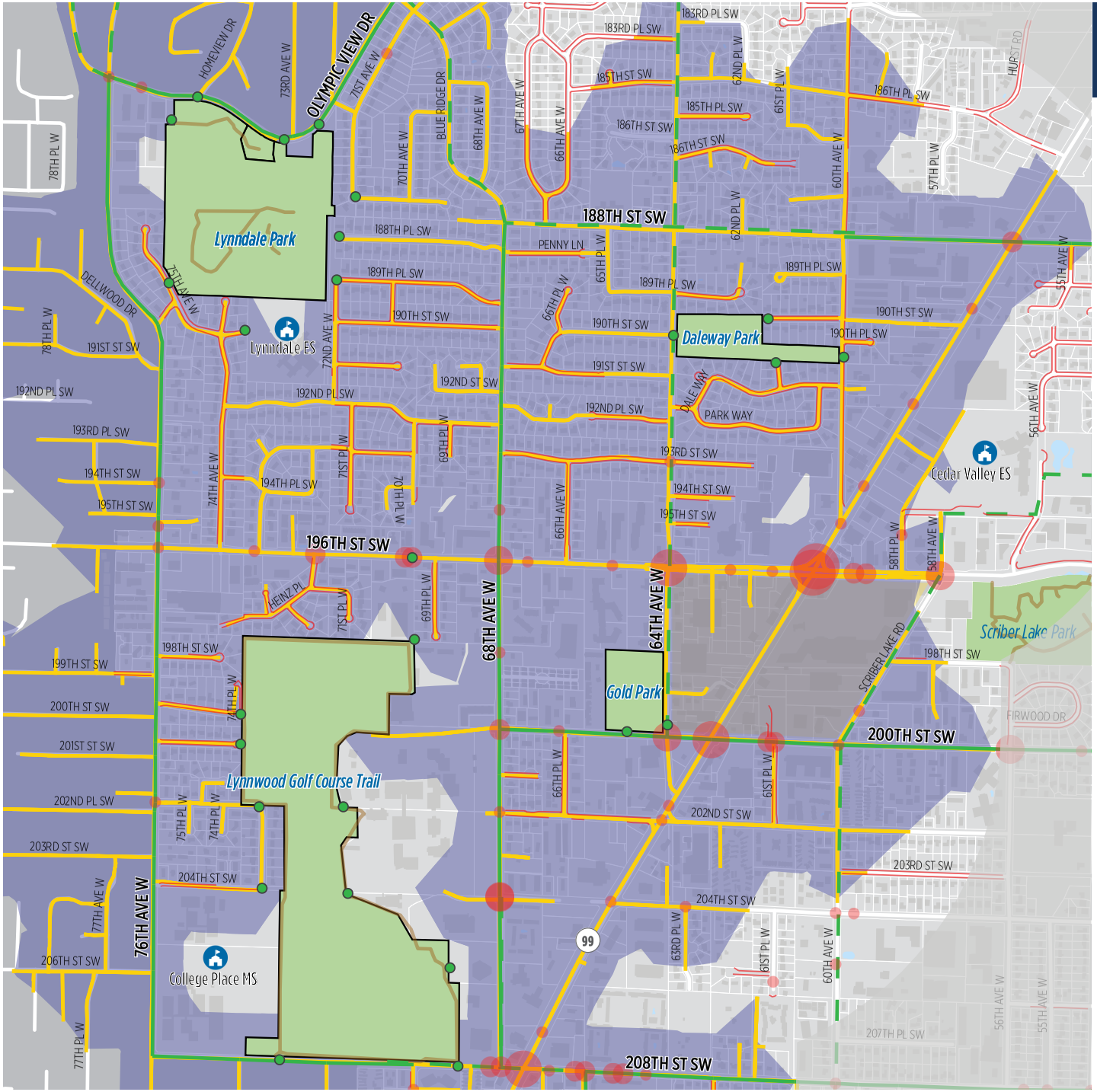
- Commercial/Retail

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

Data Sources: Snohomish County, ESRI, City of Lynnwood

LYNNWOOD WASHINGTON
PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL ARTS


Lynnwood
Parks Access Plan
10 MINUTE WALK
IMPROVING ACCESS TO PARKS + GREEN SPACES
Northwest Parks:
Meadowdale Parks
Meadowdale Playfields
Lund's Gulch Open Space
Streets within a 10-minute Walkshed to a Park Entrance
Half-mile or 10-minute Walkshed
Park
Trail
Park Entrance or Trail Access Point
Walking & Bicycling Network
Missing Sidewalk
Existing Bike Facility
Planned Bike Facility
1
15
Bicycle/Pedestrian Collision Hotspot (2010-2018)
Land Use & Destinations
Commercial/Retail
School
0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles
Lund's Gulch Open Space
Meadowdale Playfields
Meadowdale ES
Meadowdale MS
Meadowdale HS
Meadowdale Neighborhood Park
Beverly ES
168TH ST SW
176TH ST SW
52ND AVE W
N MEADOWDALE RD
MEADOWDALE BEACH RD
OLYMPIC VIEW DR
HILLPOINTE CIR
156TH ST SW
157TH ST SW
158TH PL SW
159TH ST SW
160TH ST SW
161ST PL SW
162ND PL SW
163RD ST SW
163RD PL SW
164TH ST SW
164TH PL SW
165TH PL SW
166TH PL SW
167TH PL SW
169TH PL SW
170TH PL SW
171ST ST SW
171ST PL SW
172ND ST SW
172ND PL SW
173RD ST SW
173RD PL SW
174TH ST SW
175TH ST SW
177TH ST SW
178TH ST SW
178TH PL SW
179TH PL SW
180TH ST SW
70TH AVE W
66TH PL W
70TH PL W
71ST PL W
69TH PL W
68TH AVE W
67TH AVE W
66TH AVE W
65TH AVE W
64TH AVE W
63RD AVE W
62ND AVE W
60TH AVE W
59TH PL W
58TH PL W
57TH PL W
56TH AVE W
55TH PL W
54TH PL W
53RD AVE W
51ST AVE W
50TH PL W
49TH AVE W
48TH AVE W
99



Lynnwood Parks Access Plan

IMPROVING ACCESS TO 10 MINUTE WALK · PARKS · GREEN SPACES

West Parks:

Lynndale Park

Daleway Park

Gold Park

Lynnwood Golf Course Trail

- Streets within a 10-minute Walkshed to a Park Entrance
- Half-mile or 10-minute Walkshed
- Park
- Trail
- Park Entrance or Trail Access Point

Walking & Bicycling Network

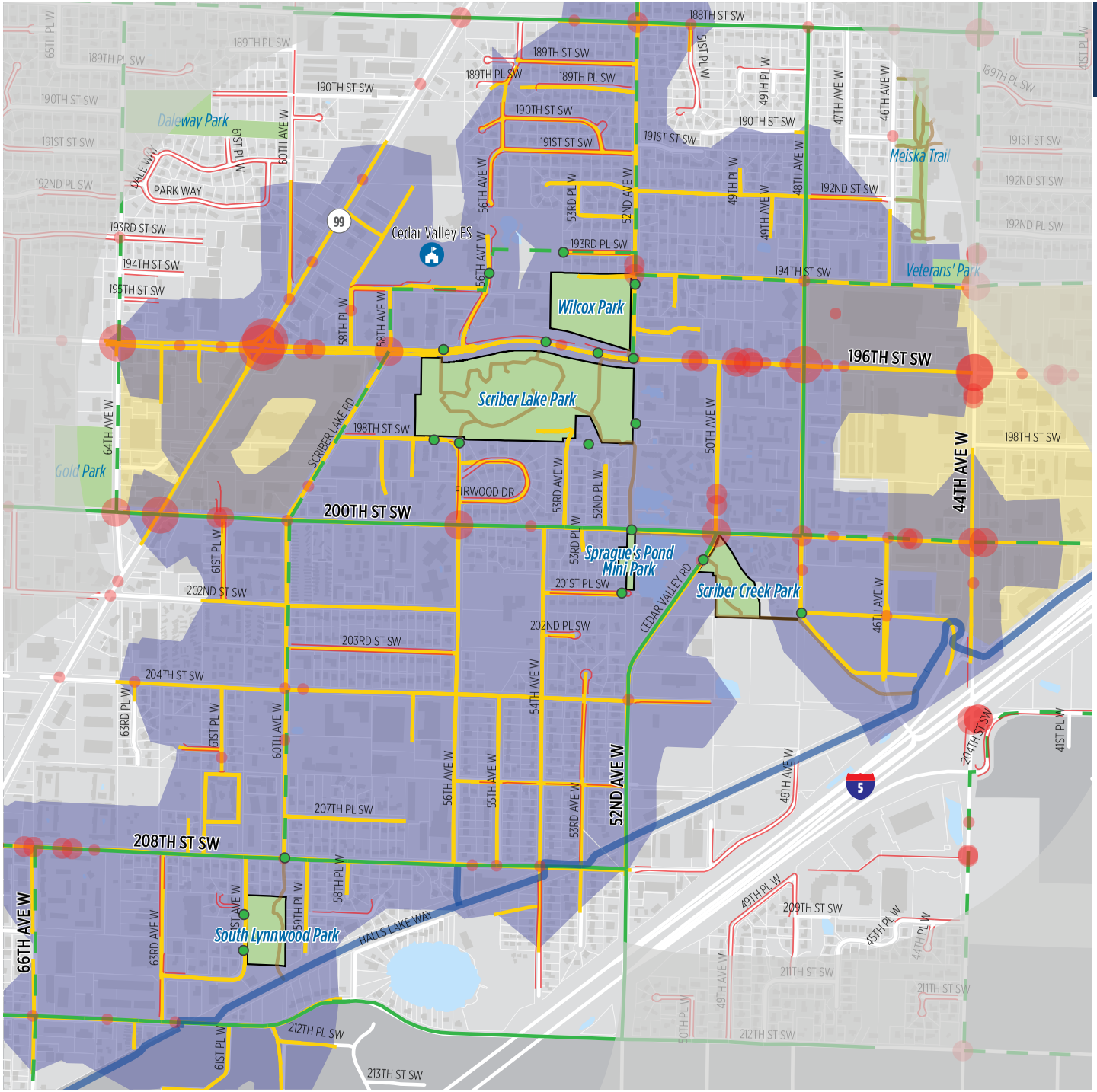
- Missing Sidewalk
- Existing Bike Facility
- Planned Bike Facility
- 1 / 15 — Bicycle/Pedestrian Collision Hotspot (2010-2018)

Land Use & Destinations

- Commercial/Retail
- School

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles

LYNNWOOD WASHINGTON
PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL ARTS



Lynnwood Parks Access Plan

East of SR-99/South of 196th St SW Parks:

- Scriber Lake Park
- Scriber Creek Park
- Wilcox Park
- Sprague's Pond Mini Park
- South Lynnwood Park

Streets within a 10-minute Walkshed to a Park Entrance

Half-mile or 10-minute Walkshed

Park

Trail

Park Entrance or Trail Access Point

Walking & Bicycling Network

Missing Sidewalk

Existing Bike Facility

Planned Bike Facility

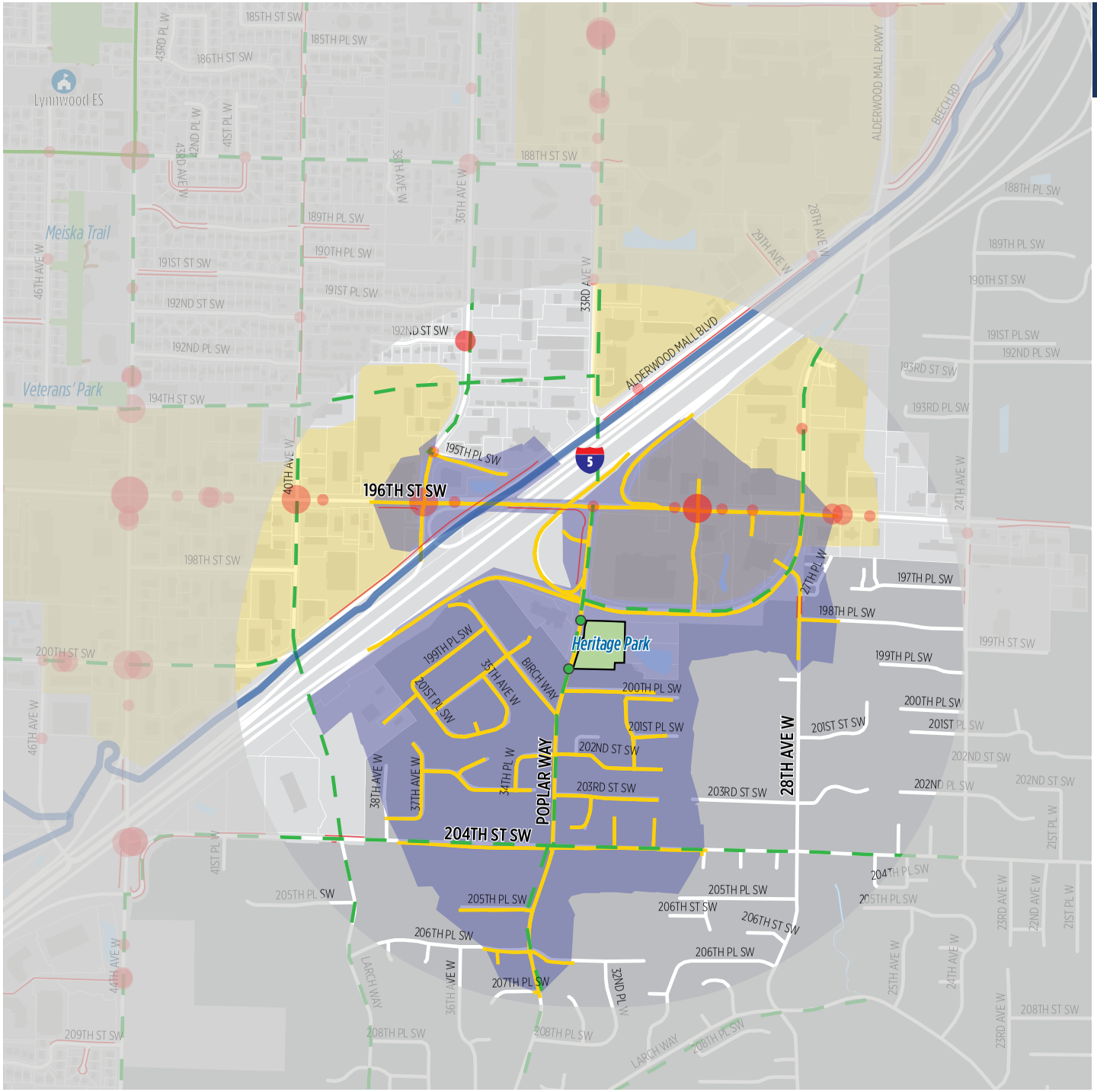
1 — 15 Bicycle/Pedestrian Collision Hotspot (2010-2018)

Land Use & Destinations

Commercial/Retail

School

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles



Lynnwood Parks Access Plan

IMPROVING ACCESS TO 10 MINUTE WALK TO PARKS + GREEN SPACES

East of Interurban Trail/I-5:

Heritage Park

- Streets within a 10-minute Walkshed to a Park Entrance
- Half-mile or 10-minute Walkshed
- Park
- Trail
- Park Entrance or Trail Access Point

Walking & Bicycling Network

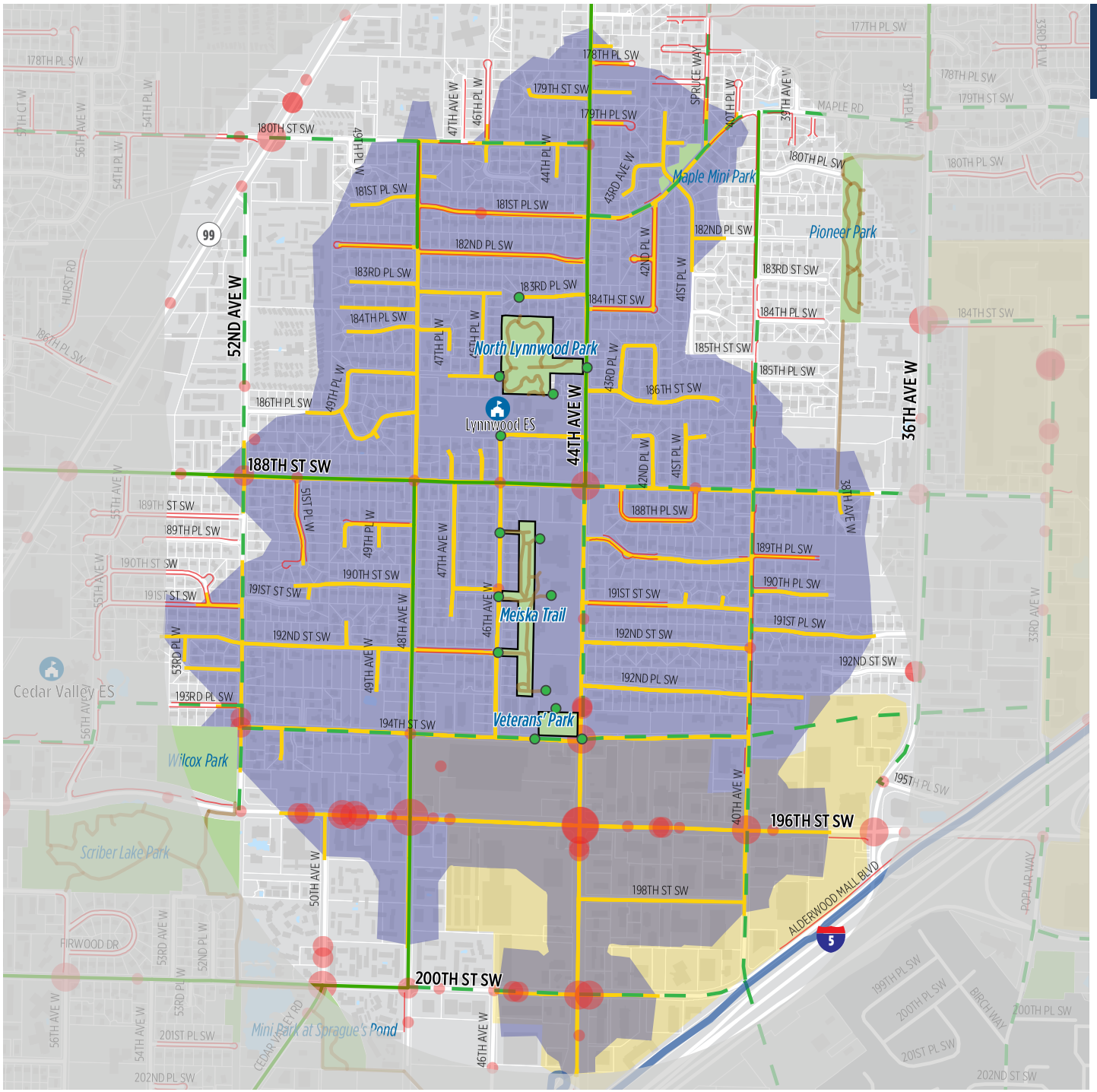
- Missing Sidewalk
- Existing Bike Facility
- Planned Bike Facility
- 1 / 15 — Bicycle/Pedestrian Collision Hotspot (2010-2018)

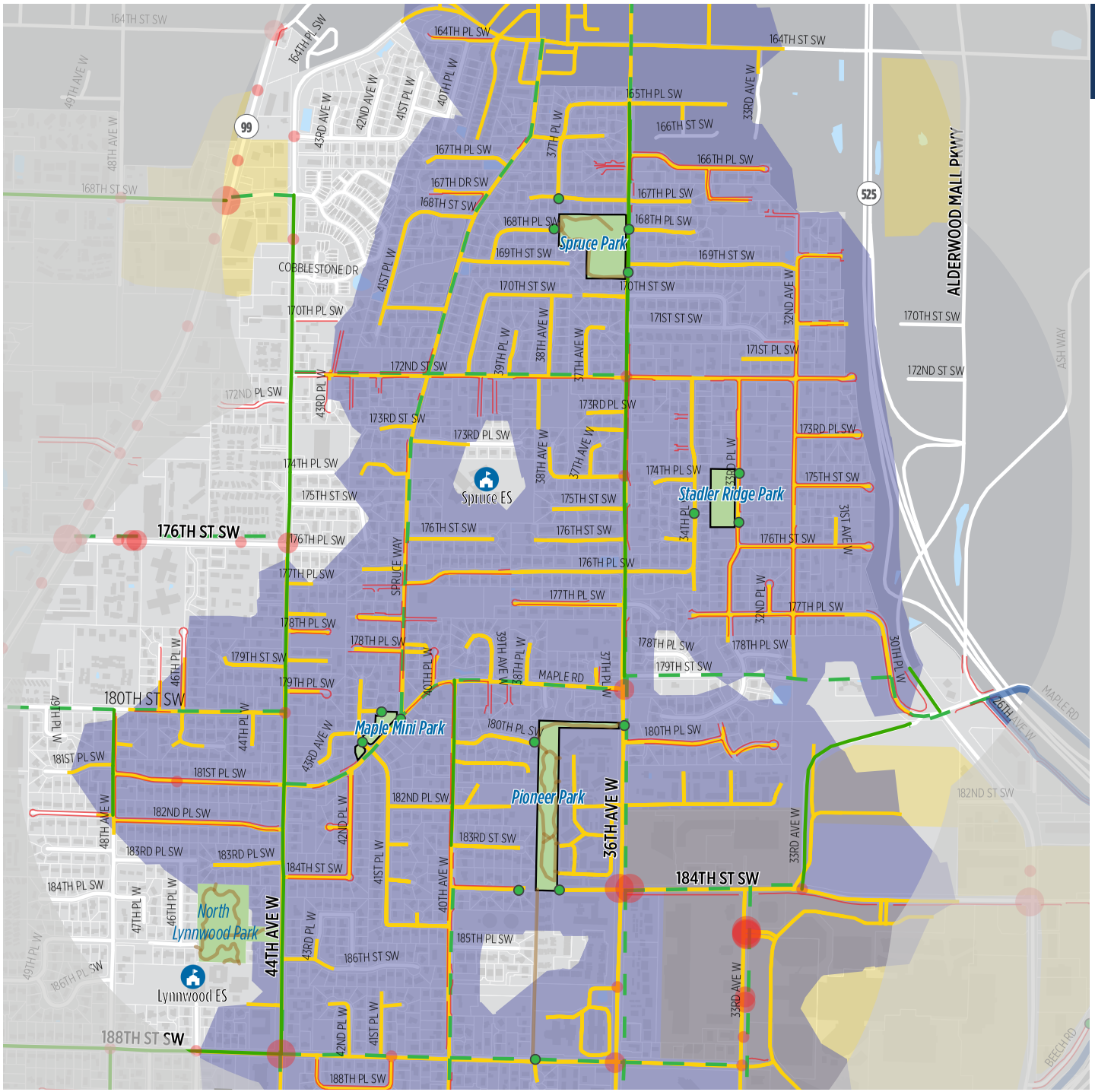
Land Use & Destinations

- Commercial/Retail
- School

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles

LYNNWOOD WASHINGTON
PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL ARTS


Lynnwood
Parks Access Plan
10 MINUTE WALK
IMPROVING ACCESS TO PARKS + GREEN SPACES
Civic Center Parks:
North Lynnwood Park
Meiska Trail
Veterans Park
Streets within a 10-minute Walkshed to a Park Entrance
Half-mile or 10-minute Walkshed
Park
Trail
Park Entrance or Trail Access Point
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Missing Sidewalk
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15
Bicycle/Pedestrian Collision Hotspot (2010-2018)
Land Use & Destinations
Commercial/Retail
School
0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles
52ND AVE W
44TH AVE W
36TH AVE W
188TH ST SW
196TH ST SW
200TH ST SW
North Lynnwood Park
Meiska Trail
Veterans Park
Maple Mini Park
Pioneer Park
Lynnwood ES
Cedar Valley ES
Wilcox Park
Scriber Lake Park
Mini Park at Sprague's Pond
ALDERWOOD MALL BLVD



Lynnwood Parks Access Plan

IMPROVING ACCESS TO 10 MINUTE WALK · PARKS · GREEN SPACES

Northeast Parks:

Spruce Park

Stadler Ridge Park

Maple Mini Park

Pioneer Park

- Streets within a 10-minute Walkshed to a Park Entrance
- Half-mile or 10-minute Walkshed
- Park
- Trail
- Park Entrance or Trail Access Point

Walking & Bicycling Network

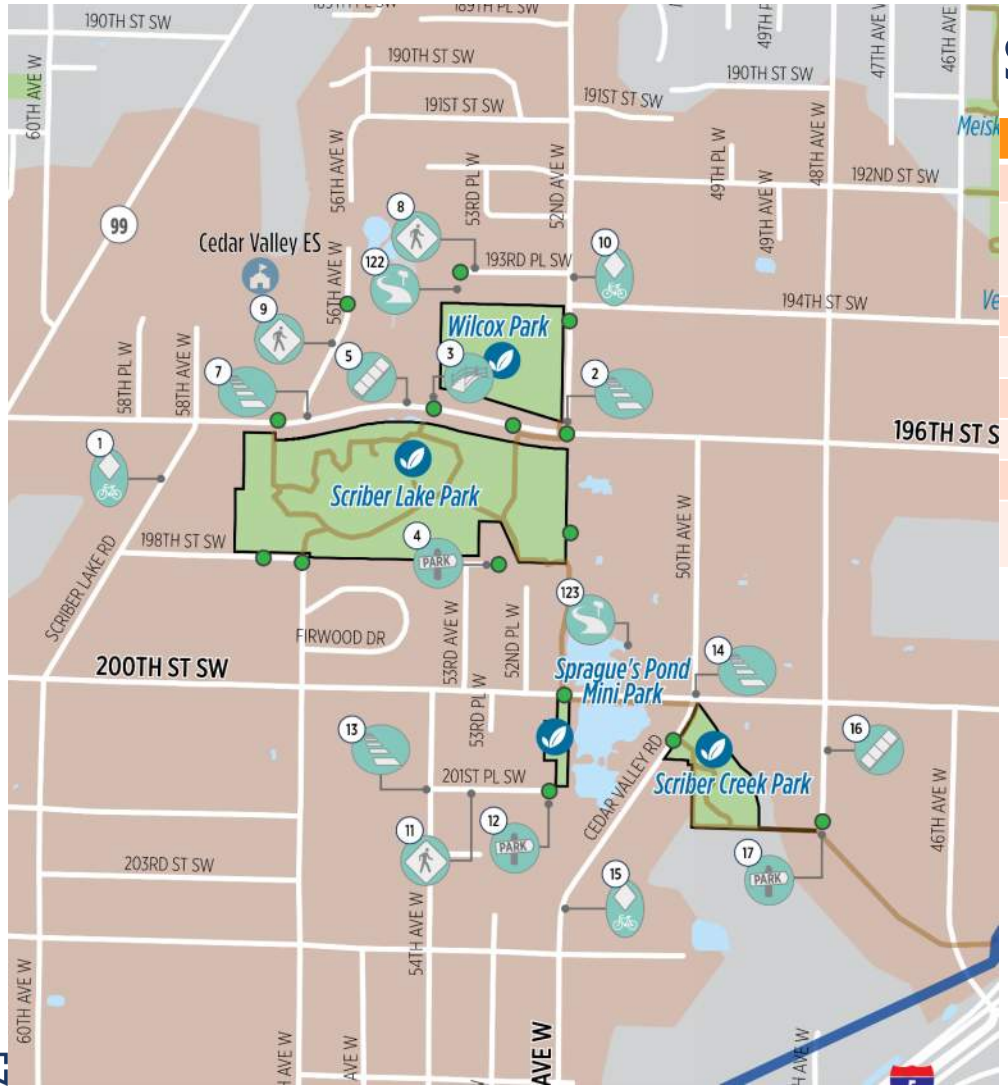
- Missing Sidewalk
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Land Use & Destinations

- Commercial/Retail
- School

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles

LYNNWOOD WASHINGTON
PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL ARTS



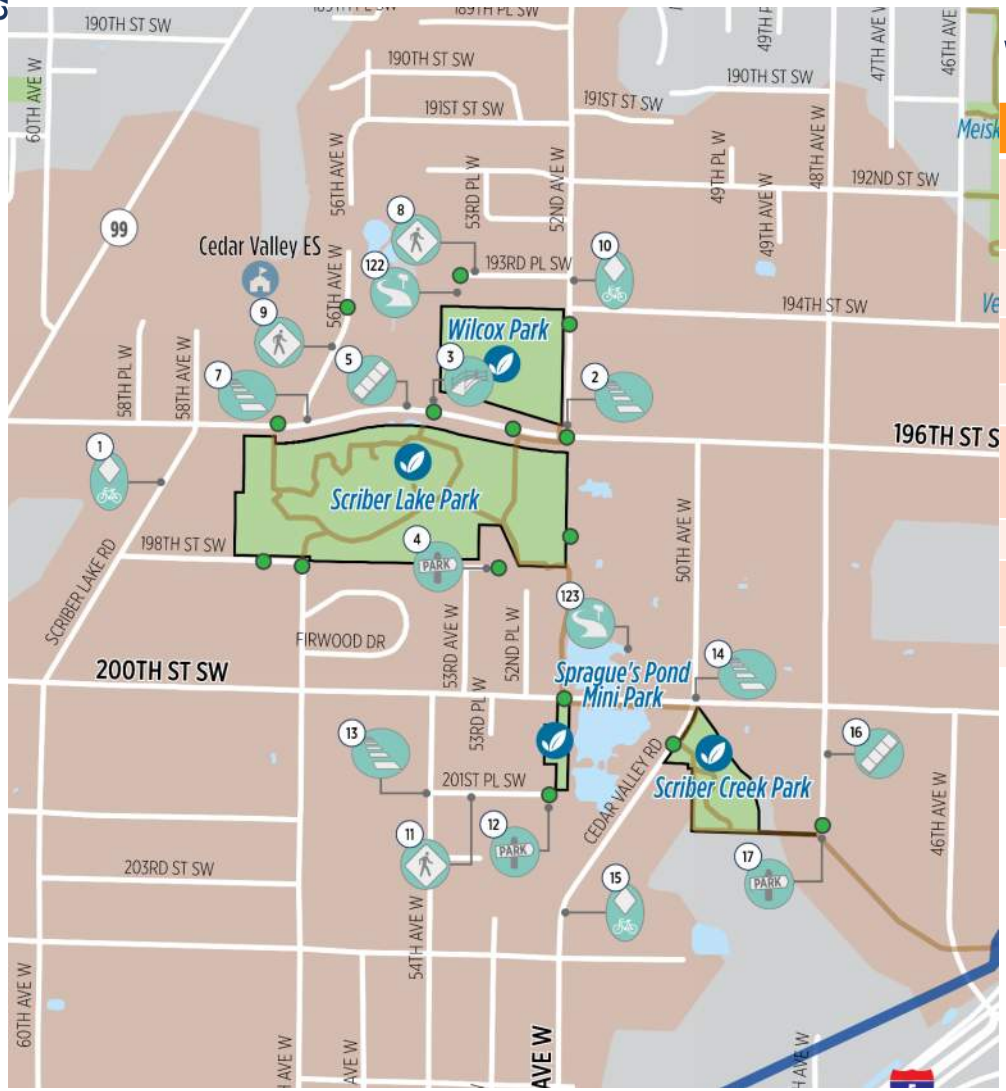
Scriber Lake Park

ID		Location	Countermeasure
1		58th Ave W/Scriber Lake Rd	Enhanced bikeway
2		52nd Ave and 196th St	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
3		196th St SW - Scriber Lake Park entrance	Grade-separated crossing
4		53rd Ave W and 198th St SW	Signage
5		196th St from 56th Ave W to 52nd Ave W	Sidewalk
10		52nd Ave W	Enhanced bikeway
122		Connecting 193rd Pl SW to Wilcox Park	Trail Connection
123		Planned Scriber Creek Trail (connecting Scriber Creek and Scriber Lake park)	Trail Connection





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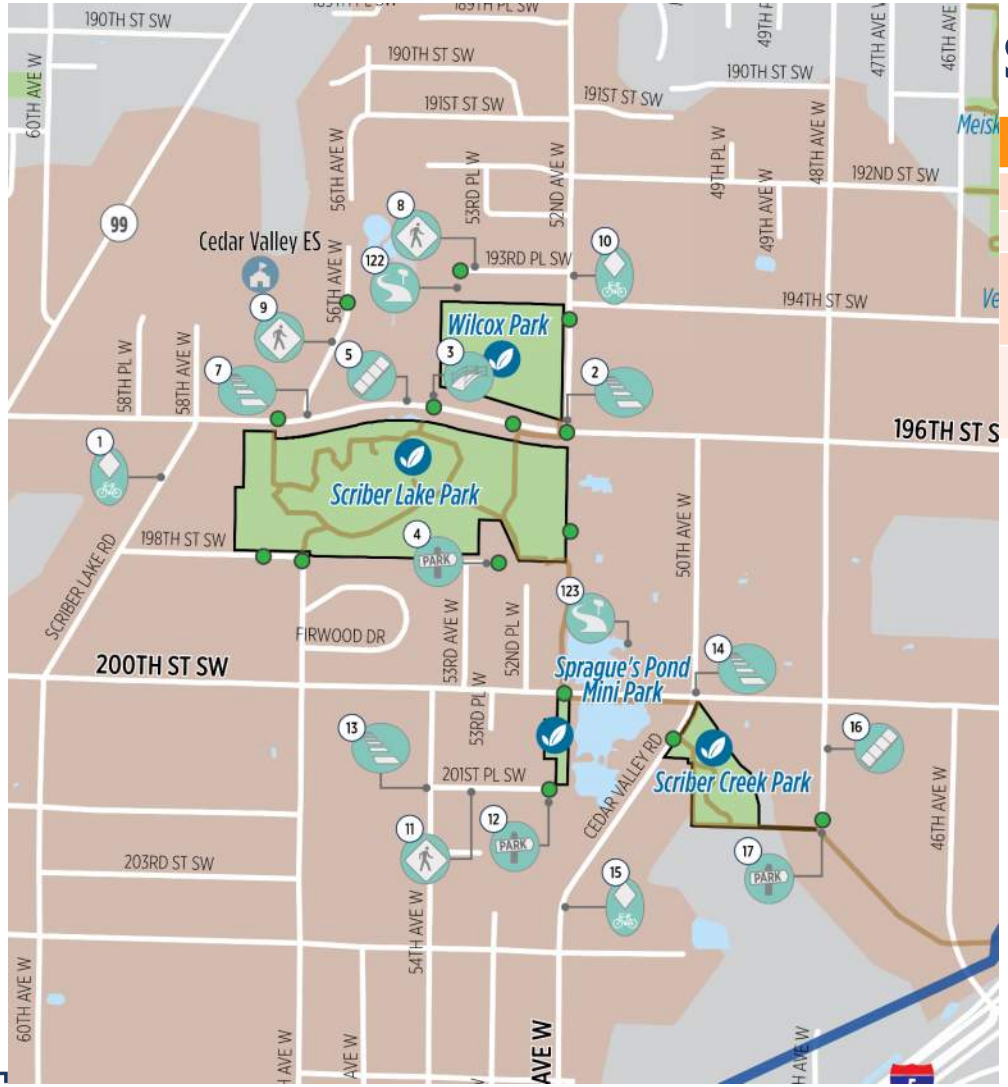
Wilcox Park

ID		Location	Countermeasure
2		52nd Ave and 196th St	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
3		196th St SW - Scriber Lake Park entrance	Grade-separated crossing
5		196th St from 56th Ave W to 52nd Ave W	Sidewalk
6		52nd Ave W and 196th St SW	Enhanced bikeway
7		56th Ave and 196th St	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
8		193Rd Pl SW	Low-cost pedestrian connection
9		56th Ave W from 196th St SW to CVC School	Low-cost pedestrian connection
10		52nd Ave W	Enhanced bikeway





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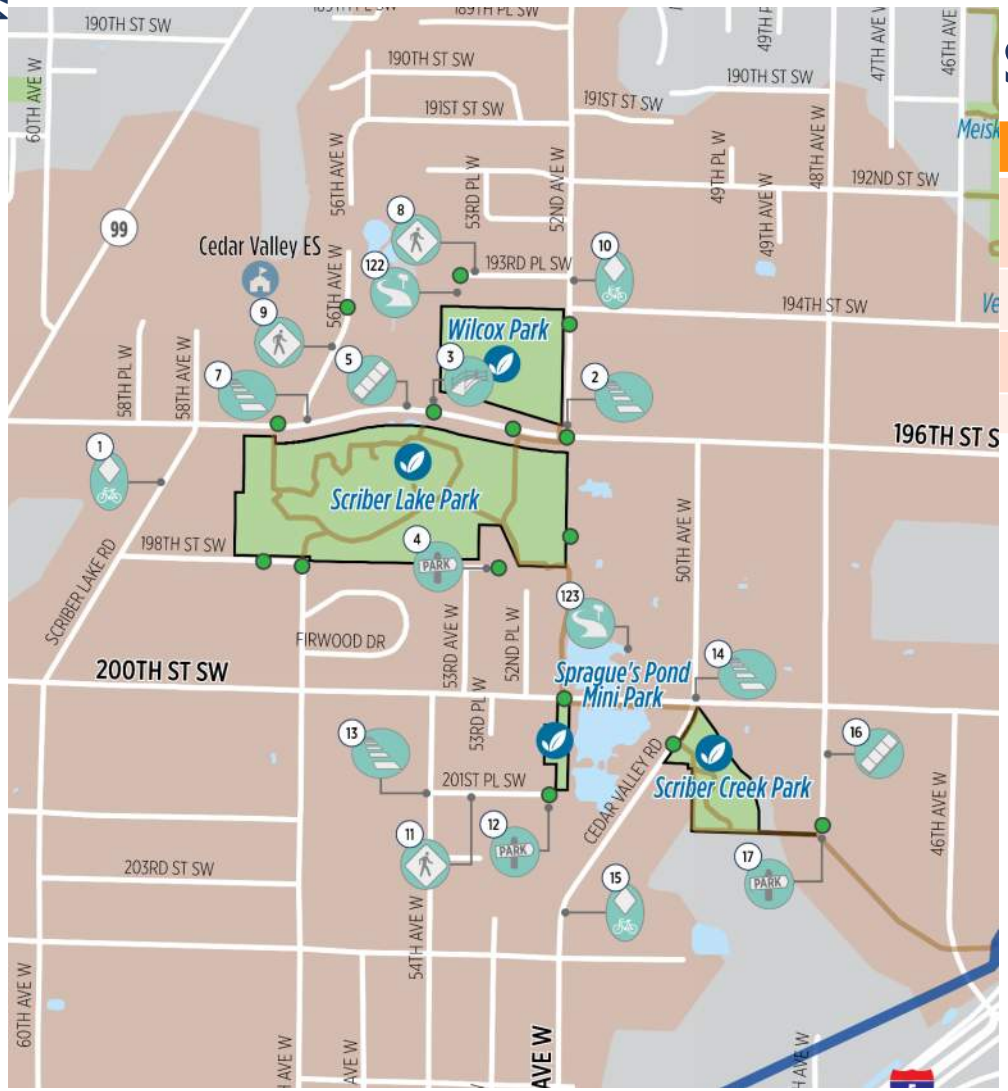
Sprague's Pond Mini Park

ID		Location	Countermeasure
11		201st Pl SW	Low-cost pedestrian connection
12	PARK	201st Pl SW	Signage
13		54th Ave W and 201st Pl SW	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
14		200th St SW	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median





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Scriber Creek Park

ID		Location	Countermeasure
14		200th St SW	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
15		Cedar Valley Rd	Enhanced bikeway
16		48th Ave W	Sidewalk
17	PARK	48th Ave W	Signage





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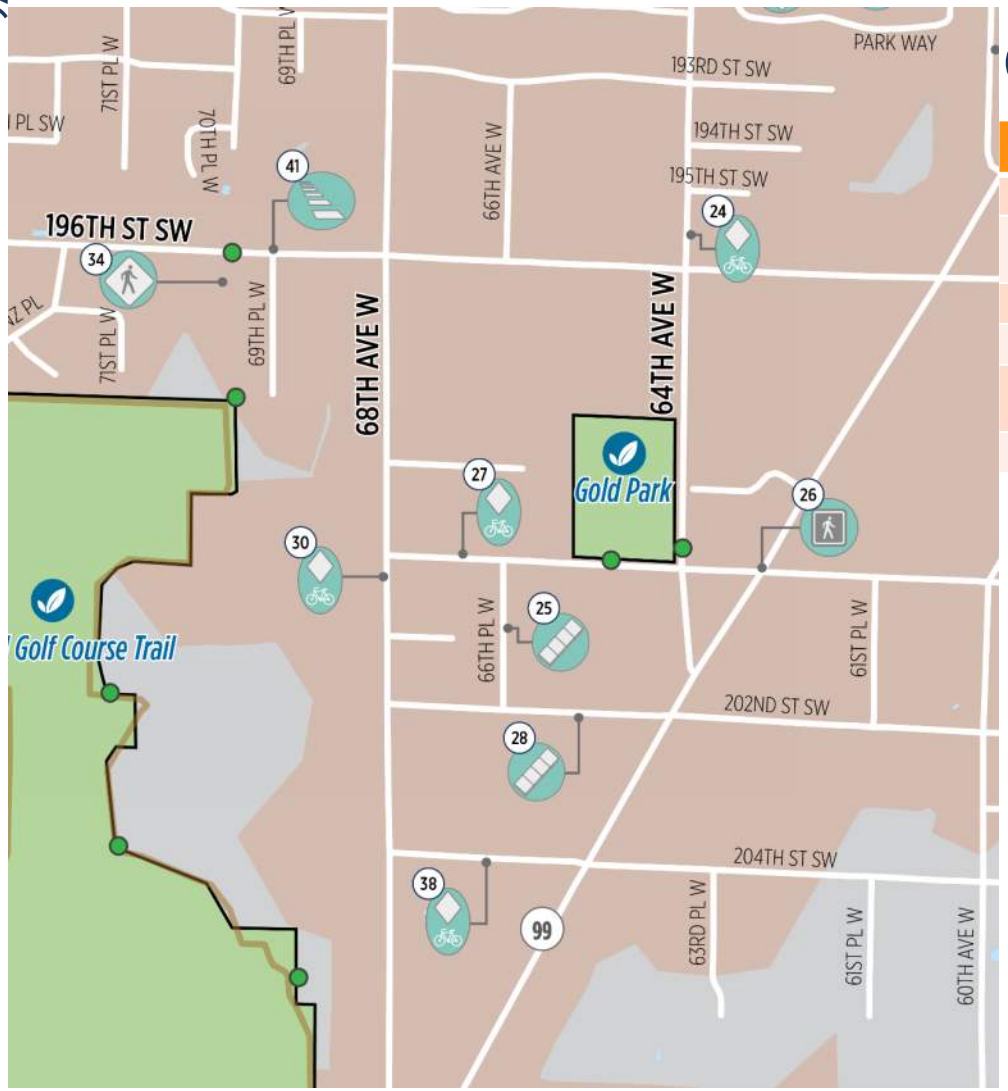
South Lynnwood Park

ID		Location	Countermeasure
18		63rd Ave W	Sidewalk
19		63rd Ave W	Enhanced bikeway
20		208th St SW	Enhanced bikeway
21		61st Ave W - Park Entrance	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
22		61st Ave W	Enhanced bikeway
23		208th St SW and 60th Ave W	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median





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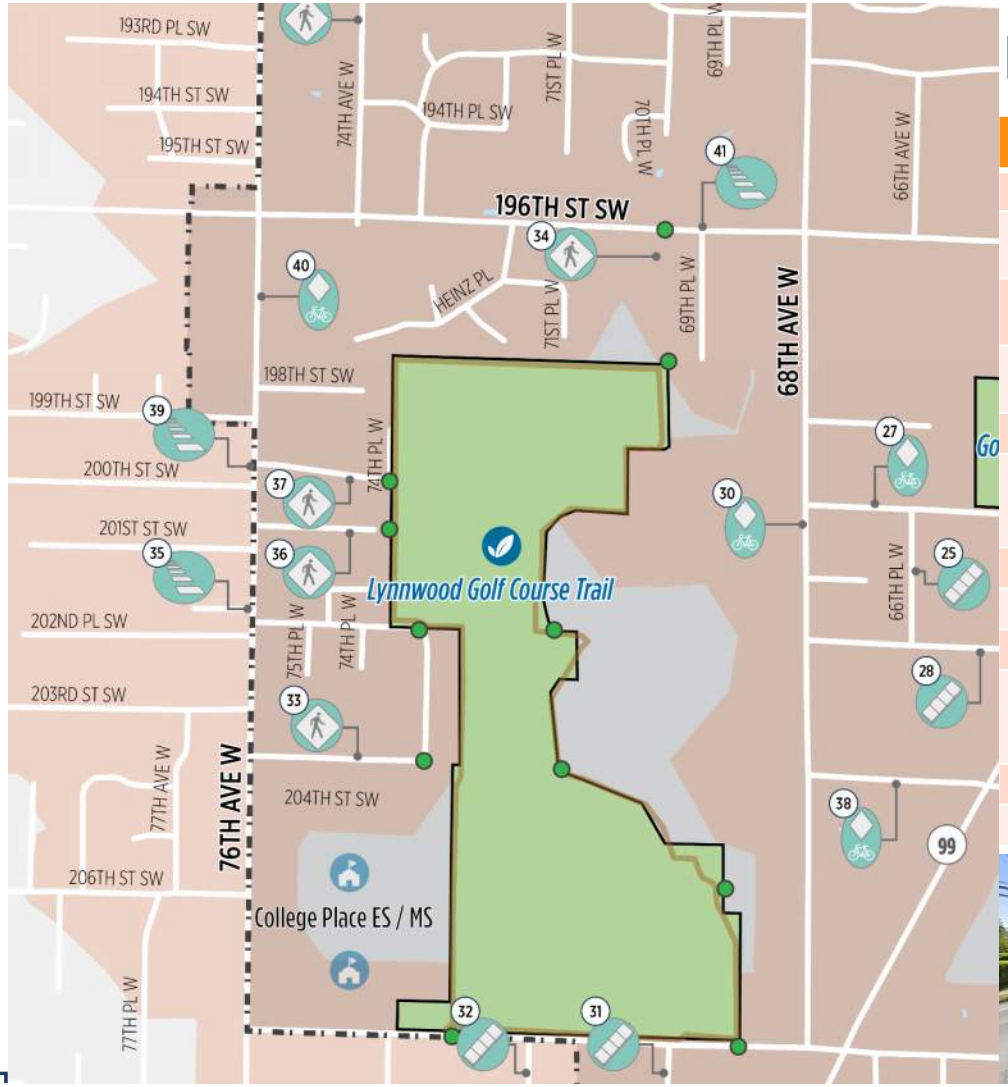
Gold Park

ID		Location	Countermeasure
24		64th Ave W	Enhanced bikeway
25		66th Pl W from 200th St SW to 202nd St SW	Sidewalk
26		SR 99 and 200th St SW	Leading pedestrian interval
27		200th St SW	Enhanced bikeway
28		202nd St SW from Hwy 99 to 68th Ave W	Sidewalk
30		68th Ave W	Enhanced bikeway





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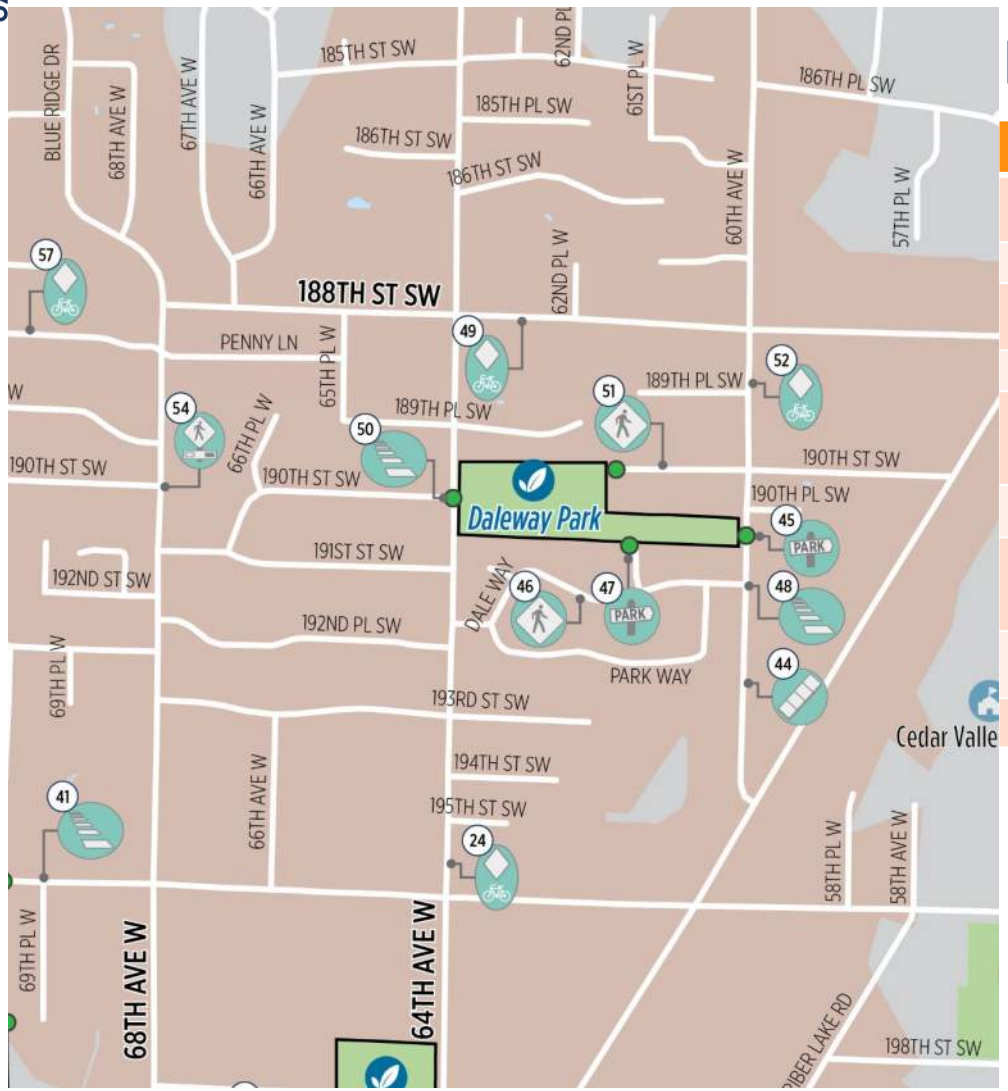


Lynnwood Golf Course

ID		Location	Countermeasure
30		68th Ave W	Enhanced bikeway
31		70th Ave W from 210th St SW to 206th St SW	Sidewalk
32		72nd Ave W from 210th St SW to 206th St SW	Sidewalk
33		204th St SW from 76th Ave W to 73rd Ave W	Low-cost pedestrian connection
34		196th St SW and 69th Pl W	Low-cost pedestrian connection
35		76th Ave W and 202nd St SW	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
36		201st St SW	Low-cost pedestrian connection
37		200th St SW	Low-cost pedestrian connection
38		204th St SW	Enhanced bikeway
39		76th Ave W and 200th St SW	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
40		76th Ave W	Enhanced bikeway
41		196th St SW and 69th Pl W	Enhanced crossing with beacon



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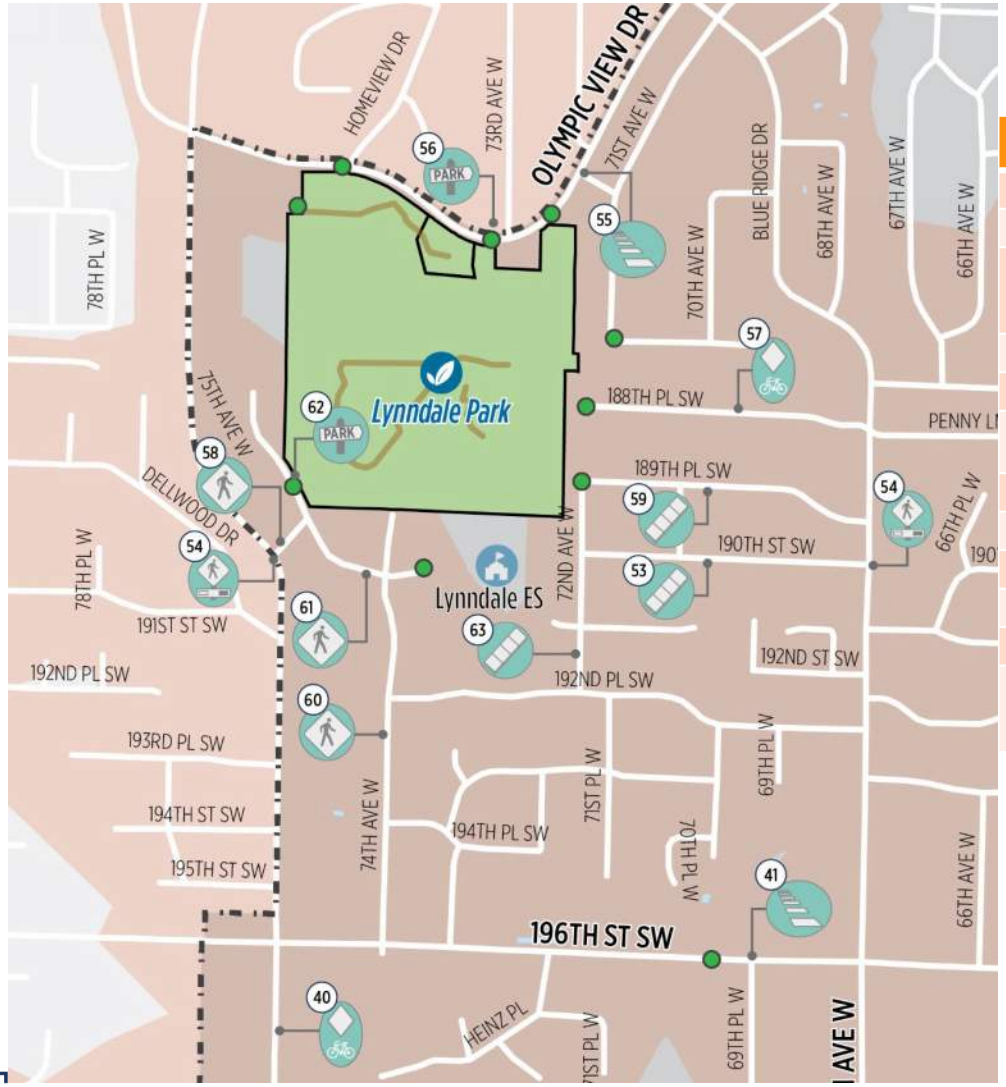
Daleway Park

ID		Location	Countermeasure
44		60th Ave W from 189th Pl SW to Hwy 99	Sidewalk
45		60th Ave W and 190th Pl SW	Signage
46		Daleway and 61st Pl W from 192nd St SW to 60th Ave W	Low-cost pedestrian connection
47		Daleway and 61st Pl W	Signage
48		Daleway and 60th Ave W	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
49		188th St SW	Enhanced bikeway
50		64th Ave W and 190th St SW	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
51		190th St SW	Low-cost pedestrian connection
52		60th Ave W	Enhanced bikeway



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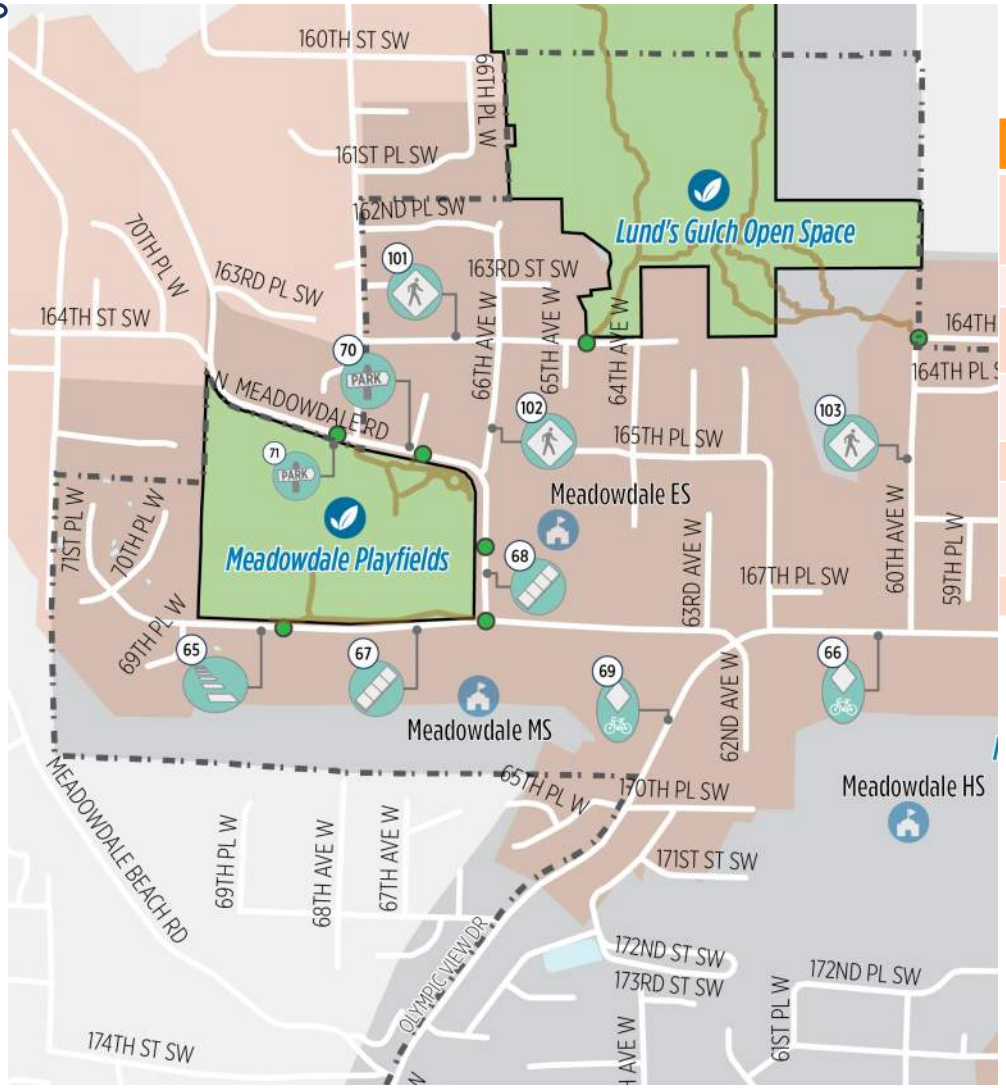
Lynndale/Skate Park



ID		Location	Countermeasure
53		190th St SW	Sidewalk
54		190th St SW and 76th Ave W	Enhanced crossing with beacon
55		Olympic View Dr and 188th St SW	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
56	PARK	Olympic View Dr and 73rd Ave W	Signage
57		188th Pl SW	Enhanced bikeway
58		190th St SW from 76th Ave W to 75th Ave W	Low-cost pedestrian connection
59		189th Pl SW	Sidewalk
60		74th Ave W	Low-cost pedestrian connection
61		191st St SW and 75th Ave W	Low-cost pedestrian connection
62	PARK	75th Ave W and 190th St SW	Signage
63		72nd Ave W	Sidewalk
64		190th St SW and 68th Ave W	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median



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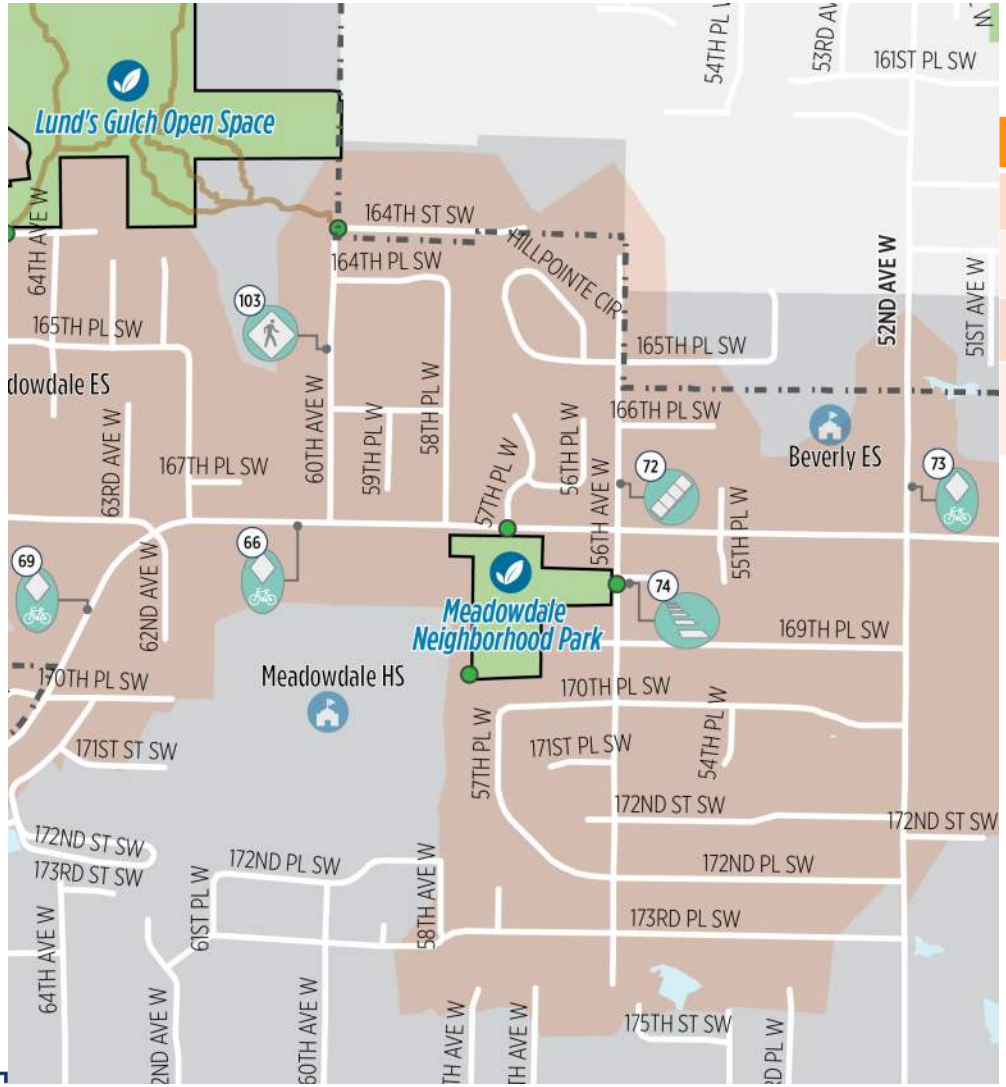
Meadowdale Playfields

ID		Location	Countermeasure
65		168th St SW between 66th Ave W and 69th Pl W	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
66		168th St SW	Enhanced bikeway
67		168th St SW from 66th Ave W and 69th Pl SW	Sidewalk
68		66th Ave W from 168th St SW and 68th Ave W	Sidewalk
69		Olympic View Dr	Enhanced bikeway
70		N Meadowdale Rd and 67th Ave W	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
71	PARK	N Meadowdale Rd and 68th Ave W	Signage





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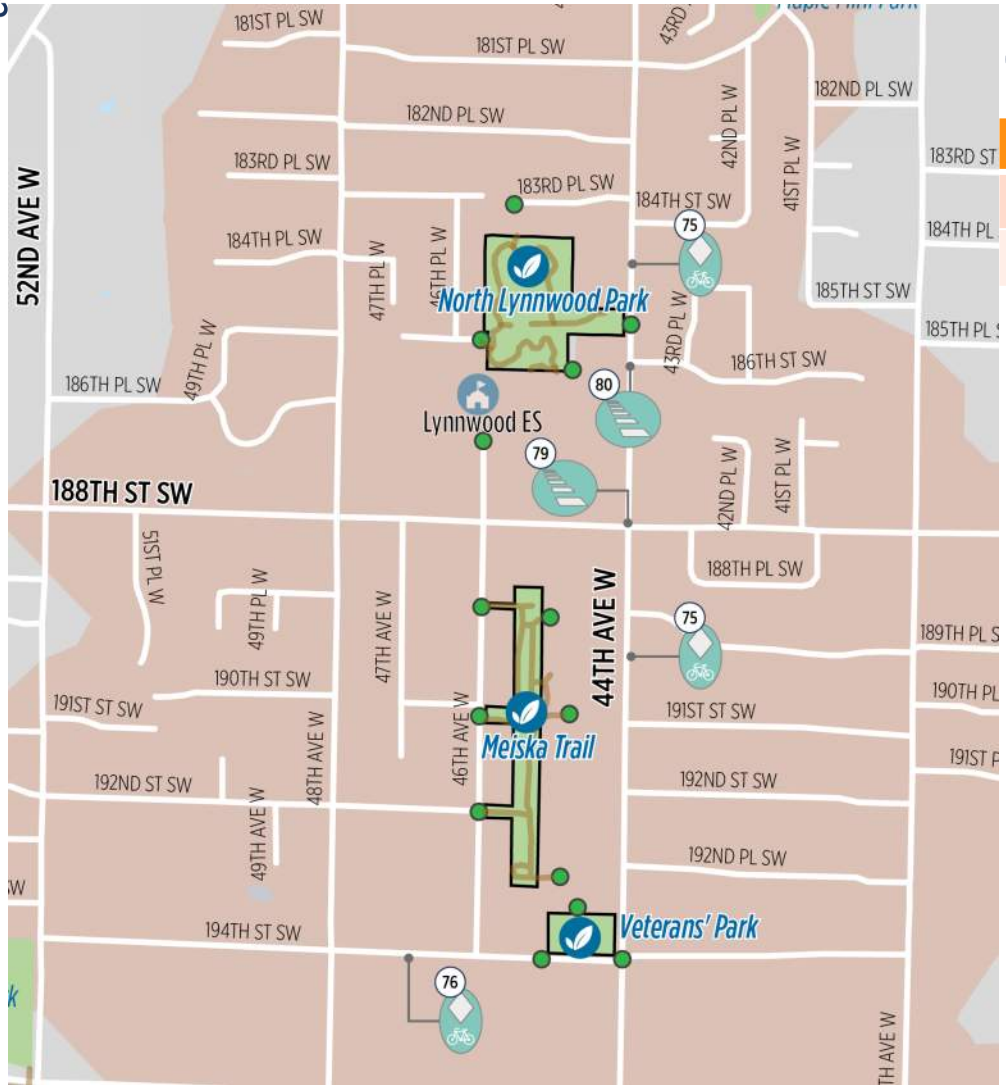
Meadowdale Neighborhood Park

ID		Location	Countermeasure
66		168th St SW	Enhanced bikeway
72		56th Ave W from 168th St SW to 166the Pl SW	Sidewalk
73		52nd Ave W	Enhanced bikeway
74		56th Ave W at 168th Pl SW	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median





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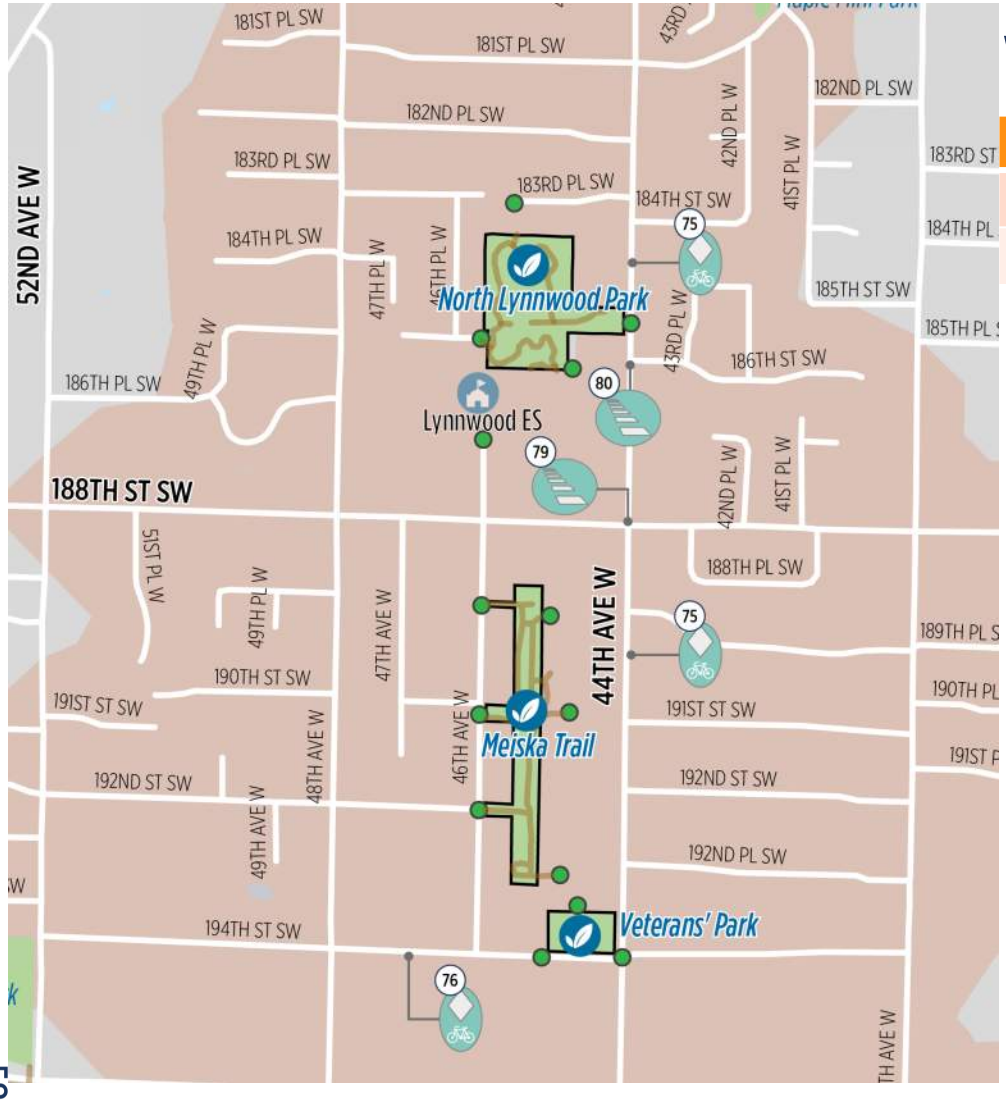
Civic Center

ID		Location	Countermeasure
75		44th Ave W	Enhanced bikeway
76		194th St SW	Enhanced bikeway





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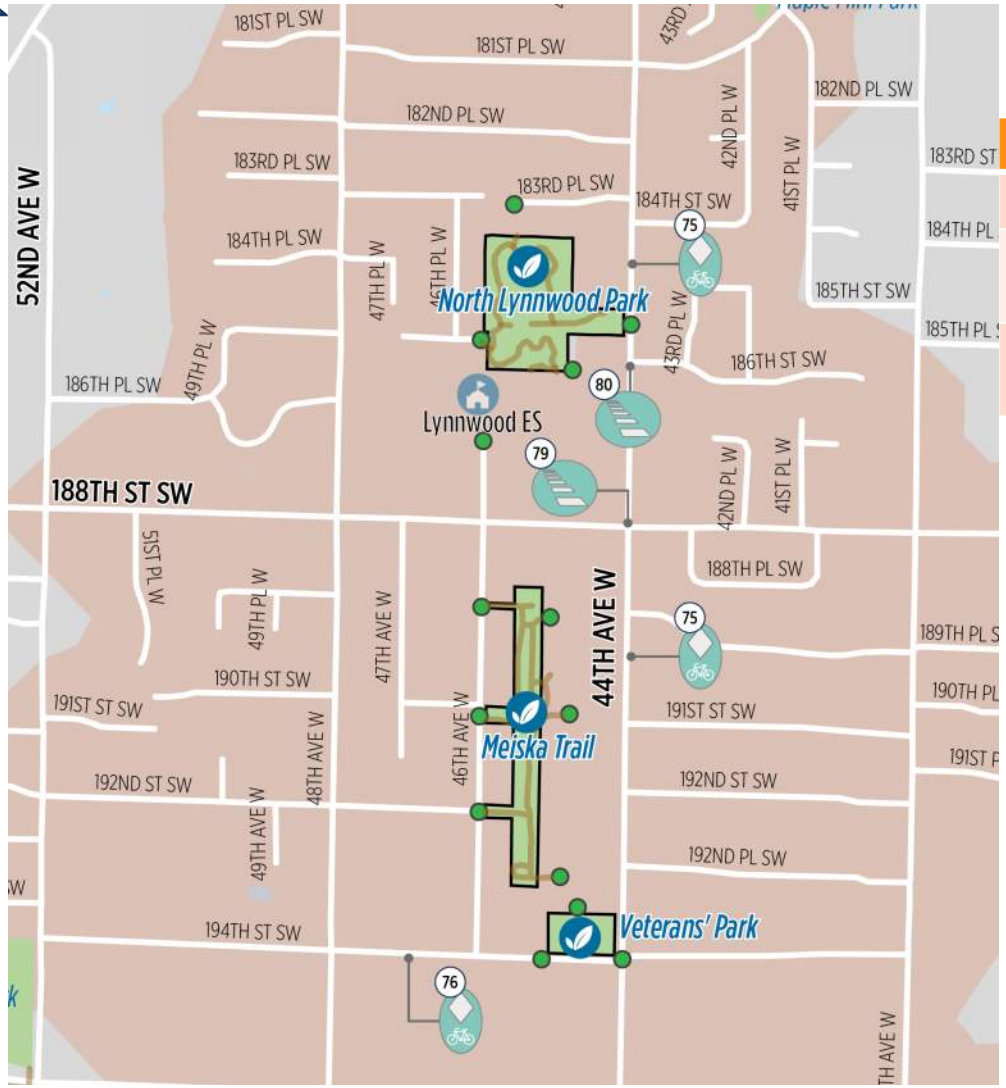
Veterans' Park

ID		Location	Countermeasure
75		44th Ave W	Enhanced bikeway
76		194th St SW	Enhanced bikeway





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North Lynnwood Park

ID		Location	Countermeasure
75		44th Ave W	Enhanced bikeway
79		44th Ave and 188th St SW	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
80		44th Ave W and 183rd Pl SW	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median





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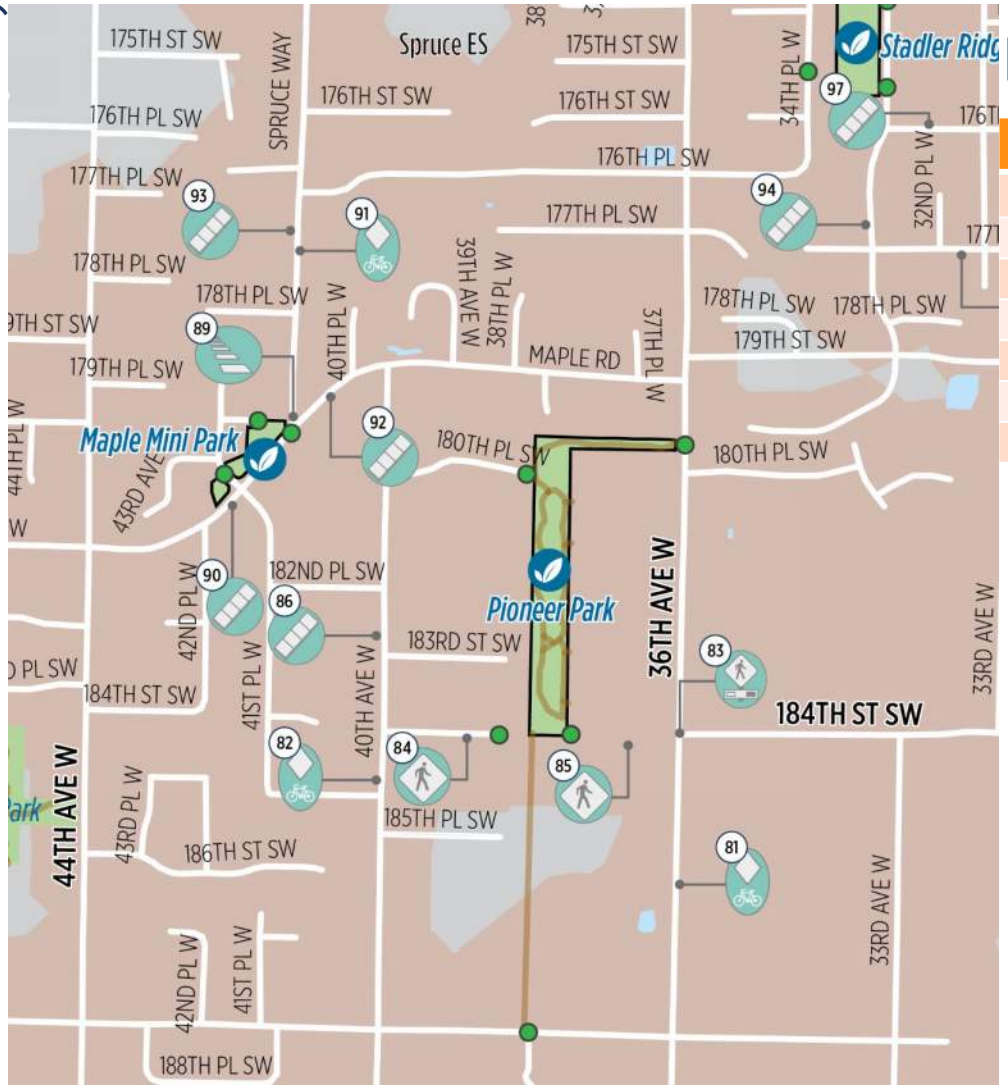
Heritage Park

ID		Location	Countermeasure
77		Poplar Way from Alderwod Mall Pkwy to 196th St SW and I5 SW	Sidewalk
78		Poplar Way	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median





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Pioneer Park

ID		Location	Countermeasure
81		36th Ave W	Enhanced bikeway
82		40th Ave W	Enhanced bikeway
83		36th Ave W and 180th Pl SW	Enhanced crossing with beacon
84		184th Pl SW - east of 40th Ave	Low-cost pedestrian connection
85		184th St SW - West of 36th Ave W	Low-cost pedestrian connection
86		40th Ave W - Maple Rd to 188th St	Sidewalk
87		Maple Rd	Enhanced bikeway





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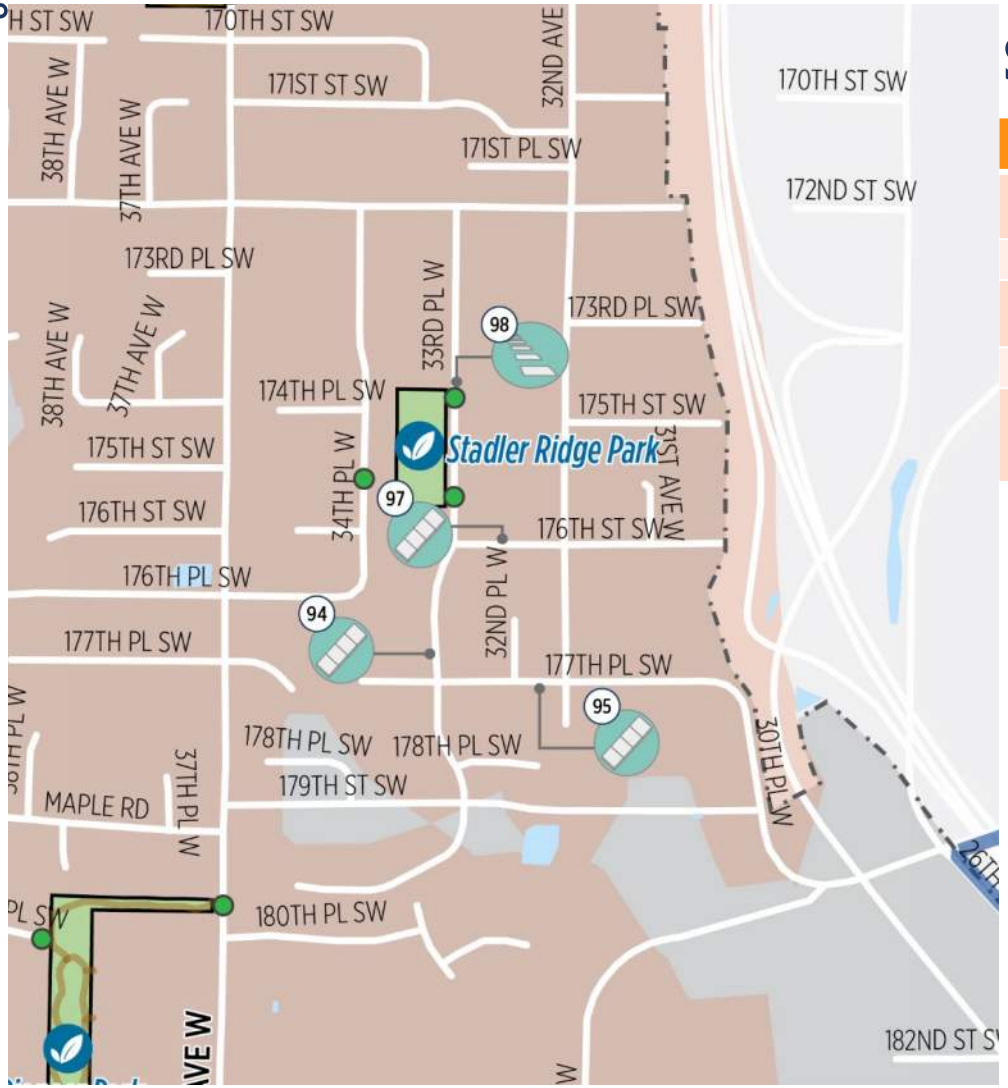
Maple Mini Park

ID		Location	Countermeasure
82		40th Ave W	Enhanced bikeway
87		Maple Rd	Enhanced bikeway
89		Maple Rd and Spruce Way	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
90		Maple Rd from 42nd Pl W to 41st Pl W	Sidewalk
91		Spruce Way	Enhanced bikeway
92		Maple Rd from 40st Pl W to Spruce Way	Sidewalk
93		Spruce Way from 176th Pl SW to Maple Rd	Sidewalk





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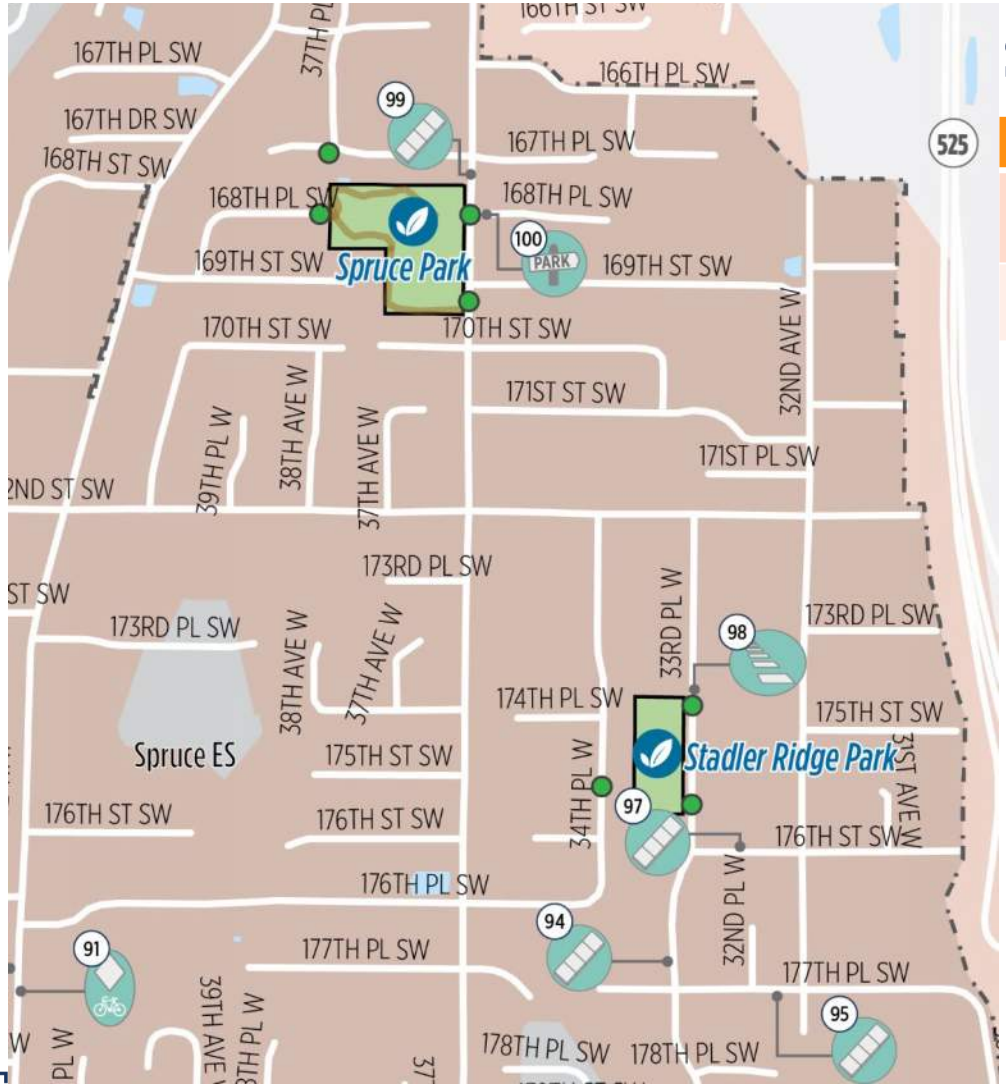
Stadler Ridge Park

ID		Location	Countermeasure
94		33rd Pl W from 172nd St SW to 177th Pl SW	Sidewalk
95		177th Pl - 33rd Pl to 32nd Ave	Sidewalk
96		172nd St SW from 32nd Ave W to 36th Ave W	Sidewalk
97		176th St SW west of 32nd	Sidewalk
98		33rd Pl W - Park Entrance	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median





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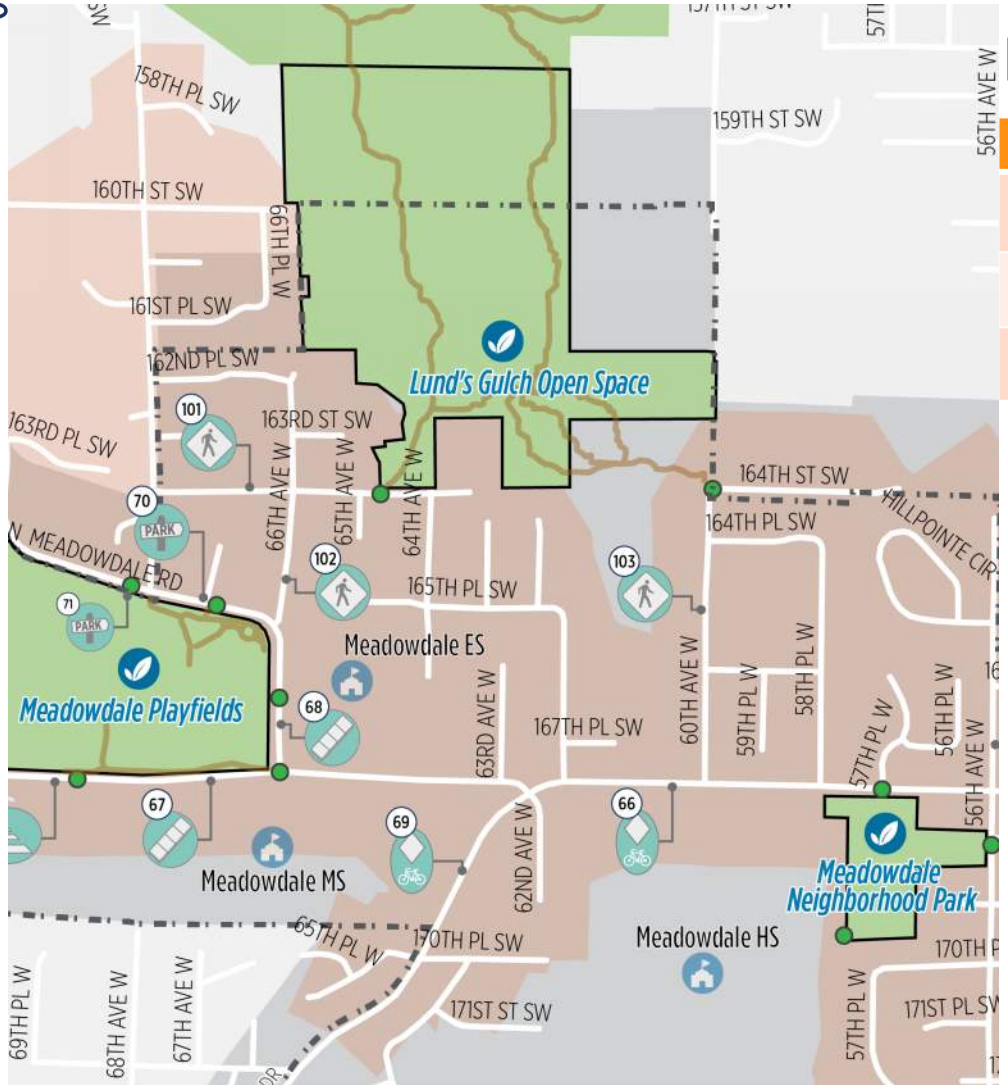
Spruce Park

ID		Location	Countermeasure
99		36th Ave W from 167th Pl SW and 168th Pl SW	Sidewalk
100		36th Ave W and 168th Pl SW	Signage





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Lund's Gulch Open Space

ID		Location	Countermeasure
101		164th St SW from 68th Ave W to 64th Ave W	Low-cost pedestrian connection
102		66th St SW from N Meadowdale Rd to 162nd St SW	Low-cost pedestrian connection
103		60th Ave W from 168th St SW to 164th St SW	Low-cost pedestrian connection





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Interurban Trail

ID		Location	Countermeasure
10		52nd Ave W	Enhanced bikeway
29		208th St SW	Enhanced bikeway
104		26th Ave W	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
105		26th Ave W from Maple Rd to 184th St SW	Sidewalk
106		Beech Rd and 184th St SW	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
107		Beech Rd from 184th St SW to Alderwood Mall Pkwy	Sidewalk
108		Beech Rd and 184th St SW	Enhanced bikeway
109		Beech Rd and Alderwood Mall Pkwy	Sidewalk
110		Alderwood Mall Pkwy and 28th Ave W	Low-cost pedestrian connection
111		Alderwood Mall Pkwy	Enhanced bikeway
112		Alderwood Mall Pkwy and 33rd St W	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
113		Alderwood Mall Pkwy and 196th St SW	Grade-separated crossing
114		48th St W	Enhanced bikeway
115		208th St SW from 52nd Ave W to 50th Ave W and 48th Ave W	Sidewalk
116		53rd Ave W	Sidewalk
117		54th Ave W south of 208th St SW	Low-cost pedestrian connection
118	PARK	54th Ave W	Signage
119		56th Ave W from 208th St SW	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
120		212th St SW and Halls Lake Way	Enhanced crossing: may include marked crosswalk, signage, curb extension or median
121		63rd Ave W and 212th St SW	Sidewalk

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WASHINGTON
PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL ARTS

City of Lynnwood
Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts Department
19100 44th Ave W
Lynnwood, WA 98036