

CITY OF BURIEN

# PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

2006





## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The City of Burien would like to acknowledge all of those individuals who gave their time and energy to developing this Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan.

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**BURIEN Parks, Recreation and  
Open Space Plan  
2006**



## FORWARD

The purpose of this 2006 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan (PROS Plan) is to guide the implementation of Burien's cultural and recreational programming along with the planning, acquisition and development of parklands. This Plan is an update of the 2000 Plan and is adjusted to reflect the progress made over the past six years in providing programs and facilities for the residents of Burien. This updated Plan articulates the community vision for the future and defines an action plan for achieving that vision.

The Plan was developed through close collaboration with the Parks Department staff, the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board and the residents of Burien. The vision, goals and information presented herein reflect their active contribution as representatives of the community. It outlines Burien's context and present situation, provides an inventory of existing parks and facilities and reports results of the public survey. It also includes a level of service analysis quantifying the existing status of park acreage, and states the Department's goals and policies.



The goals and policies acknowledge the progress made in the past six years and are based on commonly shared values and a desire to coordinate provision of programs, services and facilities among the participants. Needs identified in the community survey and level of service analysis are discussed for arts, recreation and open space. The plan ends with an Action Plan - to implement the goals and policies - and a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that prioritizes existing and future capital projects.

The Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department manages park properties owned by the City of Burien and is a leader and facilitator for Burien's recreational interest groups. The Department promotes arts and recreation programs through the Arts Commission. Future roles are projected to require more direct involvement with cultural arts groups and recreation programs provided by other organizations.



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### OVERVIEW

The City of Burien can be commended for the stewardship of its local parks and open space. Since incorporation in 1993, the City has assumed the responsibility for over 330 acres of parks, recreation areas and open space. These facilities are in better condition today than when they were received from King County. The challenge now is to continue this high standard while maintaining and developing a park system that will serve all the recreational needs of the residents of the community.



The City is not alone in supplying facilities for the recreating public. A significant portion of neighborhood recreation space used by the public is owned by the Highline School District. From the public's point of view, it is cost effective for the City and the District to work together in developing and maintaining these facilities in the neighborhoods of Burien.

### INVENTORY

Burien owns fifteen parks and also operates two parks on Highline School District property, ranging in size from a small memorial parcel to a 169-acre regional park on Puget Sound (see Appendix A). As of 2006 the total acreage of neighborhood and community parkland and open space is 10.91 acres per thousand persons. Most of these parks are well maintained and well used. Some of the older parks have been upgraded during the past six years but this is an ongoing task to provide safe, accessible and pleasant facilities for the residents of the City. Ongoing improvements include the addition and development of new parks, replacing out-dated play equipment, providing adequate and safe restrooms, and maintenance of grounds, parking lots and irrigation systems.

### DEMAND AND NEED SURVEY

In January of 2006, a survey was mailed to 1,500 residents of Burien to ask about their satisfaction with the park system and recreation programs available through the City. The survey was scientifically conducted to find out how parks in the area are being used and what facilities and programs will be needed in the future.

The majority of the respondents were satisfied with the overall value they receive from the City's parks, facilities and recreation programs. Eighty-eight percent (88%) were supportive or neutral with the park programs, while only twelve percent (12%) responded that they were somewhat or very dissatisfied.

The survey revealed that eighty-four (84%) of the households have visited a Burien park in the past year. Of these, eighty-eight percent (88%) indicated that their opinion of the facility was either excellent or good. Twenty-three percent (23%) of the respondents participated in a recreation program offered by the City and eighty-six percent (86%) rated these programs as excellent or good.



The survey indicated that there is a need for public indoor facilities and selected improvements to existing outdoor parks, open space and water access. Outdoor parks were highly desired by respondents: Sixty-nine percent (69%) identified a need for small neighborhood parks, sixty percent (60%) for large community parks, forty-eight percent (48%) for natural areas and wildlife habitats, and forty-four percent (44%) for water access. Eighty-seven percent (87%) of respondents said the City is meeting the need for community parks. Eighty percent (80%) said the City is meeting the need for neighborhood parks. Fifty-eight percent (58%) said the City is meeting the need for natural areas and wildlife

habitats and sixty-five percent (65%) said the need for water access is being met.

When asked about increasing taxes or fees to accomplish recreation goals, fifty-six percent (56%) of the respondents were supportive. When asked to allocate \$100 across park and recreation facilities and programs, the response - in priority order - was

1. maintenance and upgrades of existing parks and playgrounds
2. walking and biking trails
3. indoor aquatics
4. a new community center for indoor recreation.

## **VISION AND GOALS**

This Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan updates the 2000 Plan. The City's success in addressing and achieving the 2000 Plan's goals reflects that plan's quality and the City government's response to the public's voice in their support of the vision and goals.

The Department's vision and goals are as follows:

Vision: Burien Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services create exceptional programs and places for inspiration, enrichment, and celebration.

Mission: We enhance the community by providing and promoting diverse, safe, well-maintained parks, facilities, recreation, and cultural opportunities for all.

### **COMPREHENSIVE PLAN PARKS VISION, MISSION AND GOALS**

An update of the Burien Comprehensive Plan in 2005 identified goals and policies for a variety of elements, including parks, schools, recreation and open space. The following policies are drawn from the City's adopted comprehensive plan and provide the basis for this Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan.

#### ***Goal PRO.1***

Develop a well-maintained, interconnected system of multi-functional parks, recreation facilities and open spaces that is attractive, safe and accessible for all geographic regions and population segments within the City and supports the community's well-established neighborhoods and small town atmosphere.



#### ***Goal PRO.2***

Ensure that new park and recreational services to support growth are provided concurrent with new development.

#### ***Goal PRO.3***

Develop, operate and maintain park, recreation and open space facilities, including trails, in a manner that is responsive to the site, and balances the needs of the community with available funding.

#### ***Goal SA.1***

Increase and enhance public access to shoreline areas, consistent with the natural shoreline character, private rights, and public safety.

#### ***Goal PRO.4***

Ensure that park, recreation and open space areas of local or regional significance are identified and protected. Also, ensure that existing and planned park, recreation and open space areas are protected from adverse impacts associated with incompatible land uses and/or transportation activities. Such

adverse impacts may include traffic congestion, inadequate parking, surface water runoff, vibration, air and water pollution, and noise among others.

**Goal PRO.5**

Cooperate with other jurisdictions, public agencies, and the private sector to provide park, open space and recreational facilities.

**Goal OS.1**

Protect and preserve as open spaces areas that are ecologically significant sensitive areas; serve as buffers between uses and link open space; and provide trails, wildlife corridors and greenways.

**Goal CA.1**

Develop a diversity of cultural and art resources within the City to meet the needs of City residents, employees and visitors.



**Policy PO1.1**

The Parks/Schools/Recreation/Open Space area designation should reflect existing or planned areas for public recreational facilities, such as community centers, parks, trails, open space areas and public schools. This classification also encompasses significant quasi-public facilities such as private schools, that are not intended for unrestricted public use but provide limited public access to the community.

The Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan vision is based on the these commonly shared values:

- Preserving the small town character of Burien;
- Appreciating the diversity of people and neighborhoods in the City;
- Contributing to a positive quality of life through the parks, open space, arts and recreation system;
- Recognition and stewardship of the City's unique shoreline, native vegetation and wildlife habitat.

The vision for Burien is to have an extensive, well-maintained park system that is inter-connected by a trail system. The City will advocate and support a diverse arts and recreation program under the management of the Department of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services. Park and recreation programs strengthen the sense of civic pride in the City by giving expression to creativity and community connections. These programs contribute to a positive image of the City of Burien and improve the quality of life.

The goals established in the 2000 PROS Plan that create a framework needed to accomplish this long-term vision are given below.

Goal 1. Maintenance of the park system that ensures a safe, effective and attractive environment for the public's use of recreational facilities and spaces.

Goal 2. A connected and coordinated open space system of linkages to major recreation areas via trails, paths and other travel corridors and with separation of vehicular and non-vehicular transportation modes wherever feasible.

Goal 3. Cooperation, coordination and communication with appropriate public/private agencies, organizations and individuals to maximize recreational opportunities, minimize duplication and enhance services of the community.

Goal 4. Cooperation, coordination and communication with appropriate public/private agencies, organizations and individuals to develop policies that protect existing and acquire new areas of wildlife habitat and open space, and that promote public education in the importance of open space and habitat preservation.

Goal 5. To create a sense of ownership the Burien park and recreation system will facilitate volunteer involvement through Adopt-A-Park, internships, and other community involvement activities.

Goal 6. Long term maintenance and operation costs will be funded through the general fund, user fees and revenues from leases. Prior to commitment of funds for development of park facilities, maintenance and operation costs will be estimated and sources from these funds confirmed.

Goal 7. A system of parks, cultural facilities, recreation facilities and open space areas that provide high quality active and passive cultural and recreational experiences for all community residents.

## ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan for accomplishing Department goals involves assuming two roles: 1) leader, and 2) facilitator.

- Act as LEADER on tasks and projects that enhance the City's system of parks, trails, arts, recreational programs, facilities and open space.
- Act as FACILITATOR among various departments, agencies, organizations and individuals to maximize recreational park opportunities, minimize duplication, and enhance services to the community.

## LEADERSHIP ACTIONS

The primary role of the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department is to provide leadership in the formulation of a park and recreation system that integrates the development of cultural resources and multiple use community facilities. This leadership involves the planning, financing, design, construction and maintenance of these programs and facilities. Projects that will require Department leadership are discussed below.

- Complete Existing Capital Facilities Projects
- Support and Assist the Linkage of Civic Facilities
- Prepare Master Plan for three sites - Burien Community Center, the Library and Dottie Harper Park
- Identify, seek funding for, and acquire land that will expand the park, recreation, trail and open space system
- Support Improvement of Surface Water Detention Ponds to accommodate nature study and/or park use
- Continue to Promote Recreation and Cultural Programs through the Burien Community Center and Moshier Art Center
- Develop a Cultural Services Chapter for the PROS Plan



- Support the development of cultural programs to ensure their financial viability as a central component to the Town Square and further the unique cultural identity of Burien

## **FACILITATOR ACTIONS**

There are a number of opportunities for the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department to cooperate and collaborate with other agencies and community entities. In some cases, these opportunities are in progress and the Department's role shall be to participate, cooperate and represent the City's interests. In other cases, the Department has the opportunity to lead the City into alliances and interlocal agreements that benefit Department goals, other communities, and other service providers in the area.

- Form Partnerships
- Implement the Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan
- Open Space Preservation and Coordination
- Continue to work with Highline School District
- Coordinate with Groups
- Coordinate with Adjacent Jurisdictions
- Volunteer Efforts





## BURIEN CONTEXT

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The City of Burien, about ten miles due south of downtown Seattle, is on a rolling plateau that rises steeply out of Puget Sound. City limits include six miles of shoreline and enclose 7.3 square miles. Within these limits are: level land for community and business development, wooded shoreline bluffs with magnificent views of Puget Sound, and one mile of public beach for recreation. Neighboring cities are Des Moines, Normandy Park, SeaTac, Seattle and Tukwila, plus the North Highline area of unincorporated King County. Burien's location on Puget Sound, near Sea-Tac Airport, and between Tacoma and Seattle is favorable for community development, and Burien is expected to grow over the next six years during the life of this plan.

### HISTORIC DEVELOPMENT

Sunnydale was a wilderness. When the first local settler, Mike Kelly, arrived in 1872, there were no roads in the area, only rough-hewn paths and Indian trails. The early settlers who followed him mostly lived off the land, growing vegetables and livestock for their own use and for taking to market in the growing city of Seattle. They also hunted the abundant game and fished for salmon.



In 1880, Gottlieb and Emma Von Boorian arrived from Germany and are credited with founding the town of Burien. They built a cabin at the southeastern corner of the lake and so Lake Burien also bears their name. They dropped the "Von" and changed the spelling to Burian. Their daughter also went by the name Emma Burian. At some point, the spelling for the town and lake was changed to Burien. As land was logged, real estate offices opened to sell lots.

In 1887, the Kelly family donated land near the current location of Highline High School and Sunnydale School was constructed on the banks of Miller Creek. By 1903, the original building was too small for the growing student population and a new school was built, opening at its present location in 1904.

In the early 1900s, people came by boat from Seattle and Tacoma to the Three Tree Point dock to hike the trails, picnic, rent tents, and attend concerts. They listened to sales pitches given by representatives of the

Three Tree Point Developers Company and bought waterfront lots for as little as \$75 to \$300.

Native Americans lived in the area long before the settlers arrived. Their well-used trail, which passes through Three Tree Point, is known locally as the Indian Trail and is still actively used. The famous “Mosquito Fleet” that ran between Seattle and Tacoma had a dock at Three Tree Point, making the point accessible to Seattleites. They came to the beaches at Three Tree Point for recreation and the affluent built summer cottages there.

World War I had a lasting impact on our nation. The City of Burien, its neighboring communities and King County has a lasting though almost forgotten memorial to this “war to end all wars”. Des Moines Memorial Drive, on the eastern boundary of Burien, is a World War I Memorial “Living Road of Remembrance” developed in the 1920’s. Many people living in and around Burien in the early part of the last century played a part in the planning and development of this living memorial to the fallen. Today, many Burien residents played an important role in the recently completed Des Moines Memorial Drive Cultural Enhancement Plan that outlines the memorial’s rehabilitation.



During World War II, Burien became a bedroom community for defense industry workers at nearby Boeing plants. With the growth in population came growth in neighborhoods and the social network. Schools, churches and shops were built. Civic and fraternal groups formed and a cultural life developed. The area thrived through the 1960’s - there was a solid and diverse small business community, the school district was

one of the largest in the state, and Burien seemed to be the cultural center of Highline (as the area was called by then).

Burien’s fortunes reversed in the 1970’s. Commercial centers, especially the Southcenter shopping mall in Tukwila, shifted away from the Highline area, thereby draining the economic vitality of Burien. The construction of Highways 509 and 518 carved the community into separate quadrants. The second runway built at Sea-Tac Airport had a negative impact on the quality of life for the entire Highline area by eliminating neighborhoods.

After plans for the third runway at Sea-Tac Airport were revealed in the early 1990's, the residents of Burien voted to incorporate to have greater control over the development of their city. The City of Burien, created on February 28, 1993, has a council/manager form of government. In 1998, the City annexed Manhattan/Woodside Park, which increased the population from 28,000 to about 30,000 (1990 census). Since incorporation, Burien residents have actively promoted revitalization of the downtown core, preservation of the friendly, small town atmosphere they value, and pride in their history and cultural diversity.

As of 2005, Burien has a population of 31,040 and is the 29th largest city in Washington and the 11th largest city in King County. Since incorporation in 1993, Burien's population has increased primarily through annexation.

The largest and fastest growing demographic group in the city is young people in their family-forming years. Fifty percent (50%) of the population is between 20 and 54 years of age, 25% are 19 years and below, and 14% are retired. More than 38% of Burien residents have lived in the same place for more than 10 years, while 52% of Burien residents have lived in the same place for more than 5 years. These percentages are significantly higher than the county averages and surrounding communities.

Burien is a diverse community; ethnic and racial diversity has increased significantly over the past decade. Since 1990, the proportion of minorities has increased from 11% to 26% in the general population. There has been an even greater change in the Highline public schools, where the proportion of minorities has grown from 26% in 1992 to 47% in 2002. Burien has a higher percentage of families and children in poverty than the county average and one of the highest rates of poverty in families with children under 5 years of age.

The Burien Comprehensive Plan estimates that by 2010 the population of Burien will increase by an additional 2,391 persons to 34,272. This estimate of population increase will be used to project demand for facilities and programs in this document.

## **PLANNING CONTEXT**

The City of Burien is in King County and in the Highline School District. Neighboring cities are Des Moines and Normandy Park to the south, Tukwila and SeaTac to the east, and Seattle to the north. The unincorporated neighborhoods of North Highline, including Beverly Park, Boulevard Park, Glendale, Riverton Heights, Salmon Creek, Shorewood, South Park, Top Hat and White Center are also to the north. Each city is unique in terms of its population, business or commercial base, and terrain. Sea-Tac Airport is the dominant economic force in this area and supports a broad range of ancillary businesses: hotels, parking, car rental, restaurants and associated commercial enterprises. The Highline School District serves

Burien, Des Moines, Normandy Park, SeaTac, part of western Tukwila and the unincorporated area north of the city.

In terms of park planning, each city has different resources and a different constituency. Each city has a park plan crafted independently of the others. Burien has coordinated with neighboring cities in the past and will continue to do so in the future.

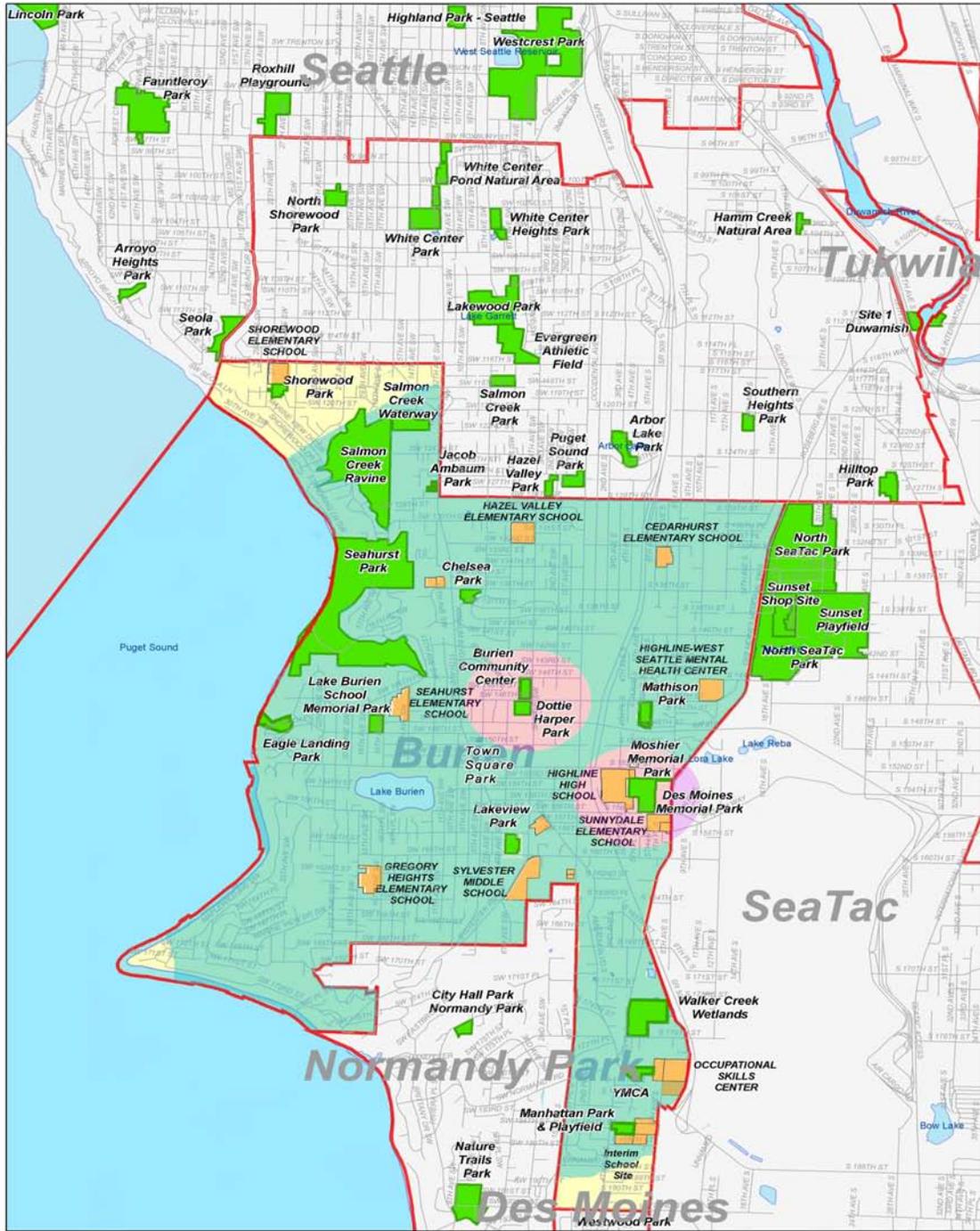
Burien city limits include six miles along Puget Sound. The shoreline is accessible to the public at Seahurst Park, Eagle Landing Park and street ends at SW 163rd Place, SW 170th Street and SW 172nd Street. Other significant shoreline is around Lake Burien, but this is privately owned and not accessible to the public in any way.

## **PARKS AND FACILITIES IN BURIEN**

Burien currently owns fifteen parks and operates two parks on Highline School District property, ranging in size from a small memorial parcel to a 169-acre regional park on Puget Sound. These public parks and the Indian Trail are listed by type in Table 1 below. Figures 1 and 2 show the location of all significant public parks and recreational open space within Burien. Routine maintenance of the parks is performed by a contract service, according to a monthly checklist format. Park acquisition, development, renovation and major maintenance is planned through an annual capital improvement program (CIP).

Figure 1 Community Park Service Area

# COMMUNITY PARK SERVICE AREA



AREA SERVED BY COMMUNITY PARKS,  
2 MILE RADIUS FROM DOTTIE HARPER PARK  
AND MOSHIER MEMORIAL PARK

COMMUNITY PARKS

Legend	
	SCHOOLS
	CITY BOUNDARIES
	PARK BOUNDARIES

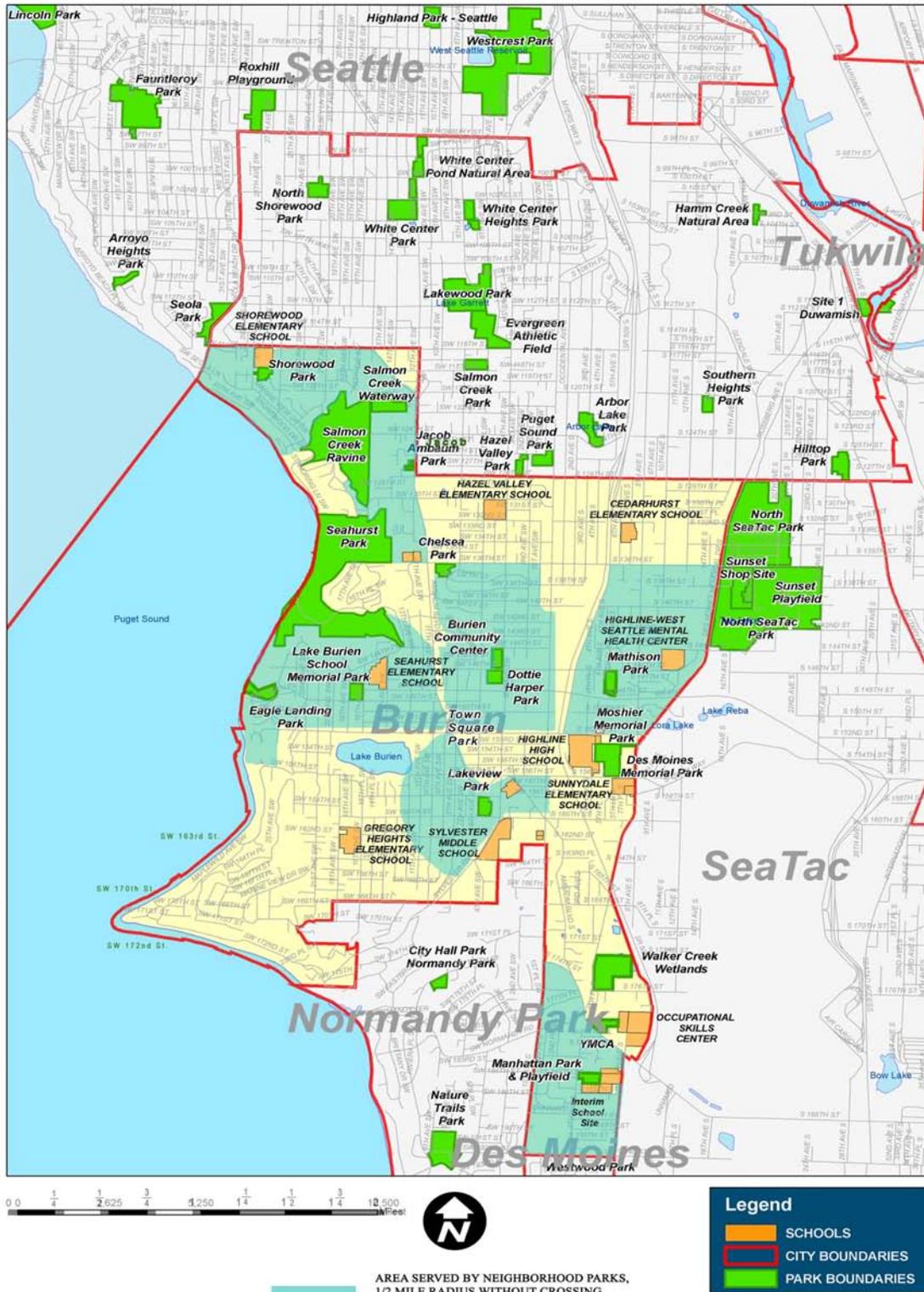


CITY OF BURIEN  
2006



Figure 2 Neighborhood Park Service Area

# NEIGHBORHOOD PARK SERVICE AREA



CITY OF BURIEN  
2006



Table 1: City of Burien Parks

Park Type	Burien Park	Size	Subtotals
<b>Mini Parks</b>	SW 163 <sup>rd</sup> Street	1 acre or less	< 3 acres
	SW 170 <sup>th</sup> Street	1 acre or less	
	SW 172 <sup>nd</sup> Street	1 acre or less	
	Triangle Park	1 acre or less	
<b>Neighborhood Parks</b>	Chelsea Park	3.7 acres	26.7 acres
	Jacob Ambaum Park	1 acre	
	Lake Burien School Memorial Park	4.6 acres	
	Lakeview Park	4.7 acres	
	Manhattan Park and Playfield	4.1 acres	
	Mathison Park	5.3 acres	
	Shorewood Park	3.3 acres	
<b>Community Parks</b>	Burien Community Center	5.8 acres	31.7 acres
	Dottie Harper Park	3.5 acres	
	Eagle Landing Park	6.2 acres	
	Moshier Park	15.2 acres	
	Town Square Park	1 acre	
<b>Regional Parks</b>	Seahurst Park	168.8 acres	168.8 acres
<b>Open Space Parks</b>	Salmon Creek Ravine	87.6 acres	108.6 acres
	Walker Creek Wetland	21 acres	
<b>Trails</b>	Indian Trail	1 mile long	
<b>Other</b>	Des Moines Memorial Park	.02 acre	
<b>Total Park Acreage</b>			<b>338.8 acres</b>

The largest parks are Seahurst Park and Salmon Creek Ravine. Together they provide 256 acres of native woodland vegetation and open space. Both are important pieces of the area's hydrologic system and provide high quality wildlife habitat. Prior to development of the area, Salmon Creek and the streams in Seahurst Park supported fisheries. Seahurst Park is a truly regional attraction with shoreline access and picnic facilities, play equipment, hiking trails, and extensive open space. On the urban shore of Central Puget Sound, only Point Defiance Park in Tacoma and Discovery Park in Seattle have both more acres of open space and longer public shorelines. Salmon Creek Ravine is much less accessible and consequently

not as well known, but does contain a significant network of informal hiking trails.

The Burien Community Center, Dottie Harper Park and the Burien Library site are important public facilities near the heart of downtown. This complex contains a not-for-profit art gallery, wooded and open park spaces, recreational programs and the public library. Together they form a civic complex that will be essential to plans for the revitalized downtown. The City will develop a Campus Master Plan to guide the redevelopment of this area.

Moshier Park, the most intensively developed recreational facility in the city, is comprised of Moshier sports fields and the Moshier Art Center. This facility provides a variety of developed athletic fields and visual arts programs. Developed sports fields for structured games are also available at Chelsea Park. The Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department schedules use of the fields at Chelsea and Moshier for various sports groups.

The neighborhood parks are Chelsea Park, Jacob Ambaum Park, Lake Burien School Memorial Park, Lakeview Park, Mathison Park, Manhattan Park and Playfield and Shorewood Park. The developed parks among them have play equipment, walking circuits, and open lawn areas for unstructured play. The archway at the entrance to Lake Burien School Memorial Park is a memorial to the school that was once located there. The Burien Parks Department leases portions of the Lakeview and Manhattan former school sites for use as neighborhood parks.

A significant portion of neighborhood recreation space used by the public is school property. The Highline School District owns both active schools and retired school facilities that may be leased by other agencies. Active school facilities provide varying levels of park functions and recreational services to their immediate neighborhoods, or in the case of larger facilities such as Sylvester Middle School and Highline High School, to the community. All active public school properties are included in this plan's overall consideration of park availability and distribution for public use. However, their acreage is not included in total public park acreage because school grounds are only available when school is not in session and at the discretion of the school's principal.

Burien's smallest park is Des Moines Memorial Park. It is a small strip of land between Des Moines Memorial Drive and the Sunnysdale Elementary School site, with a granite marker in memory of World War I veterans.

An inventory of the parks in Burien is provided in Appendix A. Each park profile contains a basic description of the property and community use, a list of proposed improvements and a simple GIS diagram of the property that illustrates usage (paths, sport fields, buildings). These sheets are intended to be working documents: they show at a glance the status of the park and can be easily updated.



## **2006 COMMUNITY SURVEY SUMMARY**

A professional market research company conducted a survey about recreation programs, indoor facilities and parks as part of this planning process. Fifteen hundred (1,500) individuals were randomly selected and mailed surveys in January 2006, asking questions as to their satisfaction with the park system and recreation programs available through the City. Of the 1,500 that were mailed, over 300 were returned and processed. Based on the profile of the respondents, the confidence level for this study is 95 percent, plus or minus 5.8 percent. The complete survey results are provided in Appendix C.

The survey was scientifically conducted to find out how parks in the area are being used and what facilities and programs will be needed in the future. Generally, the majority of the respondents were satisfied with the overall value they receive from the City of Burien parks, facilities and recreation programs. Eighty-eight percent (88%) were supportive or neutral with the park programs, while only twelve percent (12%) responded that they were somewhat or very dissatisfied.

The survey revealed that eighty-four percent (84%) of the households have visited a Burien park in the past year and eighty-eight percent (88%) indicated that their opinion of the facility was either excellent or good. Twenty-three percent (23%) of the respondents participated in a recreation program offered by the City and eighty-six (86%) rated these programs as excellent or good.

The survey results indicated that there is a need for indoor facilities and selected improvements to existing outdoor parks, open space and water access. Outdoor parks were highly desired by respondents where sixty-nine percent (69%) identified a need for small neighborhood parks, sixty percent (60%) for large community parks, forty-eight percent (48%) for natural areas and wildlife habitats and forty-four percent

(44%) for water access. Burien is doing a good job in responding to the need for neighborhood and community parks. Eighty-seven percent (87%) of respondents said the City is meeting half or more of the need for community parks. Eighty percent (80%) said the City is meeting the need for neighborhood parks. Fifty-eight percent (58%) said the City is meeting the need for natural areas and wildlife habitats, while 65% said half or more of the need for water access is being met.

Ranking high on the list of selected improvements for existing City parks are more restrooms (64% responding), more walking/biking trails (56% responding) and more parking (49% responding).

The survey indicated a desire for indoor facilities, including walking and jogging tracks (55%), swim instructional and fitness pool (52%), theater or space for performances (42%) and aerobic/fitness/dance area (41%). According to the respondents, the City is not meeting the need for the highest priority types of indoor facilities. The need for other facilities such as space for indoor soccer or lacrosse, indoor swim and instructional fitness, indoor leisure/water park, indoor warm water therapy, aerobic fitness and dance area, weight room cardiovascular equipment area and rock/wall climbing facilities are also not being met for the residents of the city.

Respondents recorded high needs for a variety of programs including summer outdoor concerts and arts festivals (65% responding), health and fitness programs (51% responding) and swim instruction and water fitness programs (41% responding). Generally, respondents felt that current recreation programs meet half or more of the need for summer outdoor concerts/art festivals (76%), youth sports (68%), preschool (67%), youth before and after school programs (67%), youth summer day camp (64%) and social services (63%). For the high priority health/fitness programs, less than half of respondents (47%) reported that their needs were being met, and only 15% felt their needs were being met for swim instruction/water fitness programs.

If the need for indoor and outdoor parks and facilities, as summarized above, is to be satisfied, there may be a requirement for adding or increasing taxes or fees to help pay for increased operating expenses and capital costs. The survey asked respondents their opinion of adding or increasing taxes or fees. Fifty-six percent (56%) indicated that they were either very or somewhat supportive of this action. Only fifteen percent (15%) were not supportive. About twenty-five (25%) of the respondents were not sure if they would support higher fees and taxes. This relatively high "unsure" percentage could indicate that more information is needed about a specific proposal for a new facility, what might be included and how much of an increase in fees and taxes the residents of the city might be asked to pay. The initial favorable reply to increased taxes or fees is a positive indicator for new funding proposals to be brought to the public in the future.

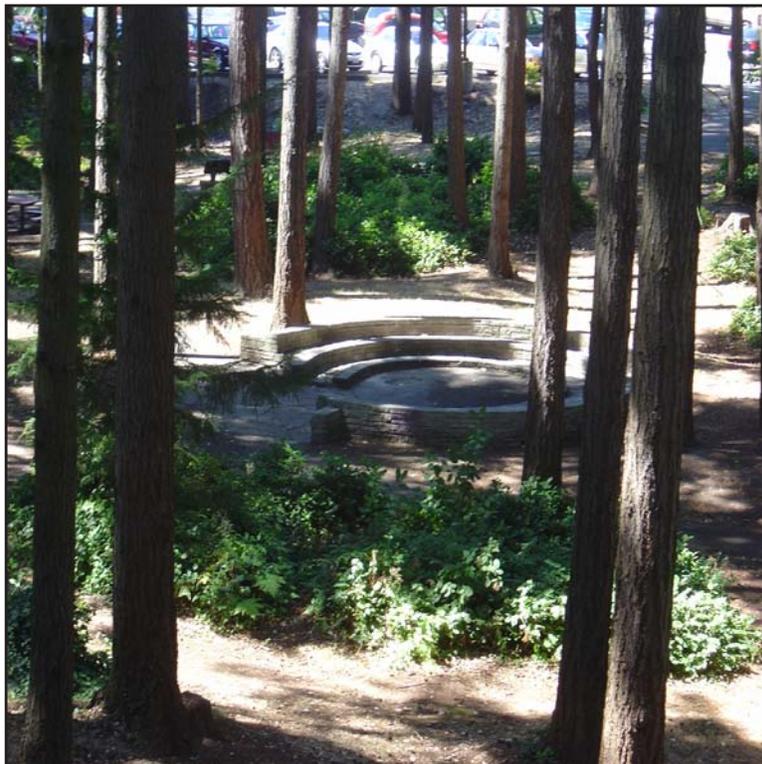
Another response obtained from the survey concerned the allocation of public funds to various types of new

or existing facilities. Out of every \$100 spent on parks and facilities in Burien in the future, respondents would allocate \$23 to the improvement and maintenance of existing parks and playgrounds. This reflects a commendable attitude of stewardship and recognition of investment in their existing parks and facilities.

Respondents would spend the second highest amount (\$20) on the development of walking and biking trails. This corresponds to the importance the respondents placed on trails in other questions of the survey. It can also be interpreted that the residents want the newly completed Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan to be implemented.

Respondents called for \$18 out of \$100 to be spent on the development of a new indoor aquatic facility and \$14 spent on the development of a new community center for indoor recreation. Added together, these two new indoor facilities would account for \$32 of the \$100 being spent for parks and facilities. This is a significant finding from the survey and further illustrates the need and the support for new indoor recreation facilities in Burien.

See Appendix C for a full report of survey results.





## LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

Level of Service (LOS) is a useful way to inventory park and recreation facilities and understand the type and distribution of existing services. Each city's resources and needs are unique, so planning for park services must arise from the abilities and goals of each individual city.

Table 3 summarizes and presents this information and includes categories for trails as well as public and private schools. Descriptions and service areas/sizes are based on National Park and Recreation Association standard definitions in order to be consistent with the LOS data from 1996. The LOS from other cities is offered for comparison only, and is not intended to indicate that Burien should match these levels. If a comparison city is not represented in a particular category it means that either the city has no property in that category or the data were not available. The locations and service areas for the major park types are illustrated in the maps given in Figures 1 and 2.

One difference in the LOS from the 2000 Plan is in the service area for Neighborhood Parks. This 2006 Update includes a statement that addresses restricted access and states, "Neighborhood parks should be situated  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile distance with access uninterrupted by arterial streets and other physical barriers." This new statement recognizes that highways, arterials and some physical barriers such as topography restrict access to a park. With neighborhood parks, there is an expectation that they should be easily accessible by pedestrians.

The maps show that Burien has good coverage in the Community Park category, but uneven coverage for Neighborhood Parks. Due to the size of Seahurst Park and Salmon Creek Ravine, regional parks and open space are significant contributors to park acreage. Outside of the hiking trails in Seahurst Park and Salmon Creek Ravine, there are few trails in Burien ("Special Use: Linear Parks"). There continues to be a need for a paths and trails system that links parks, neighborhoods and downtown.

The City adopted a Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan in 2004. This plan and individual park plans provide guidance for development and enhancement of trails in parks. The plan also calls for paths and trails between parks and activity centers, which will be developed by the Public Works Department as part of the Transportation CIP.

The LOS analysis presented here is a statement of existing conditions. Based on the 2005 population of 31,040, the combined Neighborhood and Community Parks LOS is 58.4 acres total, or 1.94 acres per 1,000 persons, up from 1.16 in the 2000 plan. The grand total for combined Neighborhood, Community, Regional and Open Space parks is 338.8 acres, or 10.91 acres per 1,000 persons, up from 8.89 in 2000.

These values differ from the values in the 2000 Plan due to both acquisition and improved record keeping.

Since the Burien Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department does not control the school properties, schools were placed in their own category and not included in the total neighborhood park acreage.

The public school acreages given in Table 2 are adjusted values that account for the fact that a neighborhood does not have full access to school grounds. The adjusted acreages were calculated as follows: The effective recreational acreage for each school was identified in aerial photographs and then multiplied by 0.6, because school fields and playgrounds are only available to the public when school is not in session (holidays, summer break, weekends, and after school hours) or about 60% of the time.

Table 2: Burien School Acreages

<b>Burien School Acreages (Adjusted)</b>	Status	Acres
Burien Heights Elementary	Retired	2.1
Cedarhurst Elementary School	Active	1.7
Gregory Heights Elementary School	Active	2.1
Hazel Valley Elementary School	Active	2.3
Highline High School	Active	2.7
Highline-West Seattle Mental Health Center	Retired	1.4
Occupational Skills Center	Active	11.7
Seahurst Elementary School	Active	1.8
Shorewood Elementary School	Active	1.1
Sunnydale Elementary School	Retired	2.6
Sylvester Middle School	Active	2.1
Woodside School	Retired	1.5
Misc. School Properties	Retired	3.0
<b>Total Acreage</b>		<b>36.1</b>

## LEVEL OF SERVICE AND PARK DISTRIBUTION STANDARDS

Level of Service is used to assess the need for park and recreation facilities in a community. These standards are usually based on an agreed upon number of acres of a type of park per 1,000 population. Based on the agreed upon park and recreation goals and objectives of a community level of service standards for different park facilities are identified. One place to start is to determine what the existing level of service is for the community based on the existing parks and the existing and projected population. For example, if a community has 10 acres of neighborhood parks and their population is 5,000, then their current level of service for neighborhood parks is 2 acres of neighborhood park for every 1,000 persons in the community.

Table 3: Level of Service for the City of Burien

Category	Description	Service Area & Size*	Comparisons (Status in 2000)	Burien Inventory and LOS
Mini Park (or Special Use Parks)	Passive recreation or specialized facilities that may serve a concentrated or limited population. This is a valuable amenity for a community.	0.25 mile radius service area  One acre or less in size	<u>Des Moines</u> : 1/3 acre dispersed through planning area. <u>SeaTac</u> : 500 sf/1000 <u>Normandy Park</u> : 1/3 a <u>Tukwila</u> : 0.03 a/1000	Street ends and public beach access at: SW 163 <sup>rd</sup> Street (40 ft. wide access) SW 170 <sup>th</sup> Street (50 ft. wide access) SW 172 <sup>nd</sup> Street (80 ft wide access) Triangle Park (< 1 ac)  <b>Total: &lt; 0.03 a/1000</b>
Neighborhood Park/Playground	All uses designed to serve both passive and active activities for the immediate residential area (ca 5000 people).  Designed for intensive use and accessible/visible from surrounding area.	0.25 to 0.5 mile radius service area  5-10 acres in size	<u>Des Moines</u> : 0.5 acre dispersed through planning area. <u>SeaTac</u> : 0.27 a/1000 <u>Normandy Park</u> : 2.57a/1000 <u>Tukwila</u> : 3.3a/1000	Chelsea Park (3.7 ac) Jacob Ambaum (1ac) Lake Burien School Memorial Park (4.6 ac) Lakeview Park (4.7 ac) Manhattan Park and Playfield (4.1 ac) Mathison Park (5.3 ac) Shorewood (3.3 ac)  <b>Total: 26.7 acres = 0.86 a/1000</b>
Community Park	Facilities specifically designed to serve community with diverse activities: sports complexes, swimming pools or similar. Usually have on-site parking.  Easily accessed by automobile from more distant neighborhoods. May include natural features.	1/2 to 3 mile radius (i.e., several neighborhoods)  2 to 20 acres in size	<u>Des Moines</u> : 3.25 a/1000 <u>SeaTac</u> : 2.6 a/1000 <u>Normandy Park</u> : 9.33a/1000 <u>Tukwila</u> : 1.8 a/1000	Burien Community Center (5.8 ac) Dottie Harper Park (3.5 ac) Eagle Landing Park (6.2 ac) Moshier Park Complex(15.2 ac) Town Square Park (1 ac)  <b>Total: 31.7 acres = 1.02 a/1000</b>
Regional Park	Areas of natural or ornamental quality for outdoor recreation (e.g., hiking, picnicking, boating, beach activities). Contiguous to or encompassing natural areas.  Requires extensive on-site parking and good access by automobile.	30 to 60 minute driving time (i.e., several communities)  200+ acres in size	<u>SeaTac</u> : 3 a/1000	Seahurst Park (168.8 ac)  <b>Total: 168.8 acres = 5.44 a/1000</b>
Special Use Park	Areas for specialized or single purpose activities (e.g., golf courses, bike trails)	No standard	<u>Tukwila</u> : 9.0a/1000	Des Moines Memorial Park (.02 ac) Highline Community Hospital Fitness Center (n/a) Highline Fitness and Swim Club (n/a)  <b>Total: .02+ acres</b>
	Linear Park and Trails		<u>SeaTac</u> : 125.8 lf/1000 <u>Tukwila</u> : 1.0a/1000	Indian Trail (~1.3 mi)  <b>Total: ~1.3 mile</b>
Open Space	Protection & management of natural and cultural environment with recreation use as secondary objective. Could also be used for wetlands or steep slope areas.	No standard	<u>Tukwila</u> : 3.6 a/1000 <u>Normandy Park</u> : 4.29 a/1000	Salmon Creek Ravine (87.6 ac) Walker Creek Wetland (21 ac)  <b>Total: 108.6 acres = 3.5 a/1000</b>

Category	Description	Service Area & Size*	Comparisons	Burien Inventory and LOS
Public Schools	Fields and play equipment are open to public when classes are not in session.  Available 60% of the year.	No standard		Burien Heights Elementary (2.1 ac) Cedarhurst Elementary School (1.7 ac) Gregory Hts. Elementary School (2.1 ac) Hazel Valley Elementary School (2.3 ac) Highline High School (2.7 ac) Highline - West Seattle Mental Health Center (1.4 ac) Occupational Skills Center (11.7 ac) Seahurst Elementary School (1.8 ac) Shorewood Elementary School (1.1 ac) Sunnydale Elementary School Site (2.6 ac) Sylvester Middle School (2.1 ac) Woodside School (1.5 ac) Misc. School Properties (3.0 ac)  <b>Total: 36.1 acres</b>
Private Schools	Fields and play equipment are open to public when classes are not in session.			Kennedy High School St. Francis of Assisi School  <b>Total: n/a</b>
Private Parks and Recreation Facilities				Kiwanis Park Lake Burien Highline-W. Seattle Mental Health Clinic Seahurst Community Club Beach Access Gregory-Seahurst Swim Club Shorewood-on-the-Sound Community Club Beach Access  <b>Total: n/a</b>
Indoor Facilities				Highline YMCA  <b>Total: n/a</b>
<b>Total acres Public Schools, Neighborhood Parks and Community Parks</b>				
			Not available	<b>58.4 acres = 1.88 ac/1000</b>
<b>Total acres Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks, Regional Parks and Open Space</b>			<u>Des Moines</u> : 4.05 a/1000 <u>SeaTac</u> : 5.9 a/1000 <u>Normandy Park</u> : 16.2 a/1000 <u>Tukwila</u> : 18.7 a/1000	<b>338.8 acres = 10.91 ac /1000</b>

**DEMAND AND NEED FOR PARK FACILITIES**

Demand and need calculations are subjective since the demand for facilities and programs tends to vary with the opportunity to participate or availability of facilities. Using the LOS described in Table 3, calculations of the demand and need for facilities, based on the estimated population in 2010 (34,272), are presented in Table 4 for Neighborhood Parks/Playgrounds, Community Parks and Open Space.

Calculations were not made for the other categories for parks, as they tend to be dependent on location and environmental conditions of the site. Staff are continually pursuing acquisitions to meet the goals. This chart is accurate at the time of adoption and is updated after each acquisition.

Table 4: Demand and Need for Park Facilities (Based on 2010 pop.)

Neighborhood Park/Playgrounds

Current Situation	0.86 acres/1000 population
Burien Goal	2.0 acres/1000 population
Demand	68.5 acres
<u>Existing Acreage</u>	<u>26.7 acres</u>
Need	41.8 acres

Community Park

Current Situation	1.0 acres/1000 population
Burien Goal	2.5 acres/1000 population
Demand	85.7 acres
<u>Existing Acreage</u>	<u>31.7 acres</u>
Need	54.0 acres

Open Space

Current Situation	3.5 acres/1000 population
Burien Goal	4.0 acres/1000 population
Demand	137.1 acres
<u>Existing Acreage</u>	<u>108.6 acres + Seahurst Park</u>
Need	28.5 acres

The Burien goal for each category of park was determined in 2000 by comparing the existing condition in the city with the average existing condition in the four adjacent communities (Des Moines, SeaTac, Normandy Park and Tukwila, see Table 3). It certainly can be argued that these numbers are either high or low depending on one's point of view. However, this calculation at least provides a gauge as to where Burien fits in comparison to these other communities. As a further confirmation, Table 5 below provides the LOS for several other communities with similar populations. Again, these numbers generally reflect the numbers used for Burien's LOS goals.

Table 5: Comparative Level of Service Standards

The following is data from selected Washington cities, and expressed in acres/1000 population:

	Neighborhood Parks	Community Parks
<b>Burien</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Camas	2.5	2.5
Centralia	2.5	2.5
Edmonds	1.3	2.3
Enumclaw	2.2	3.5
Marysville	1.5	1.5
Monroe	2.0	6.0
Poulsbo	2.0	8.0
Woodinville	1.5	3.0
Average	1.9	3.2

Table 4 shows that Burien needs about 42 acres of neighborhood parks and playgrounds; about 54 acres of community parks, and about 29 acres of open space.



Using 7.5 acres as an average neighborhood park, there is a need for 6 additional neighborhood parks in the City. If 4 acres is used (the average neighborhood park in Burien is 3.3 acres) the City needs to develop 11 additional neighborhood parks. Using 6.3 acres for an average community park (this is the average size of community parks in Burien); there is a need for about 9 additional community parks in Burien.

Where in the community these facilities should be located must be determined through public process. However, it appears from Figures 1 and 2 that the north, northeast and south quadrants of the city are lacking neighborhood and community parks.

## OPEN SPACE AND OPERATIONS

### OPEN SPACE, WILDLIFE HABITAT AND URBAN FOREST

Open space is land that is largely undeveloped and that has been left in a natural, near natural or natural appearing condition and is not intended for use as an active neighborhood or community park. Open space includes both public and privately owned land. The Growth Management Act of 1991 (GMA) recommends that cities and counties develop open space plans. The GMA requires that communities identify open space corridors within and between urban growth areas. They shall include lands useful for recreation, wildlife habitat, trails and connection of critical areas.

Open space is crucial for maintaining the environmental health of an area and many would argue that it is essential for the emotional and physical well being of people as well. The list of benefits to be gained from the protection and preservation of open space and natural systems is extensive:

- Connected, high quality habitat for wildlife.
- Physical and visual buffers between urban and rural areas.
- Opportunities for passive and active outdoor recreation.
- Special, unique environmental features and views within a city or neighborhood.
- Flood and erosion control, water supply protection, air cleansing.
- Separation from and prevention of hazards such as landslides.

Existing publicly accessible open space includes Seahurst Park and Salmon Creek Ravine. Public trails exist within Seahurst Park and Salmon Creek Ravine and along the Indian Trail at Three Tree Point. There are no formal, maintained linkages between these open space areas or to other recreational sites.

Connections to Lakewood Park in the White Center area could be identified and formalized. The resulting trails would connect the Salmon Creek and Seahurst Park open spaces to the inland drainage system and to the recreation features of Lakewood Park. Connections between the Miller Creek and Salmon Creek systems are very desirable, as is further development of trails within the Salmon Creek system and Seahurst Park. Connections to the city's core and to the Indian Trail would complete the trail circulation route. This network of linkages, open spaces and parks would create a unified park and open space system.

To begin addressing this issue, the City initiated a Public Works Non-Motorized Transportation Plan process (2000) to capture federal T-21 funds and apply them to roadway shoulders and bike-lane/road section improvement projects. The Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan was adopted in 2004, and now guides

development of the trail system in Burien.

Other on-going planning activities in the vicinity may impact Burien. The Port of Seattle, planning for a Third Runway, will be preparing plans for reconfiguration of the Miller Creek System to the east of the city. Though most of this system is in the City of SeaTac, it will provide a significant trail circulation corridor and open space amenity for use by Burien residents.



The urban forest of Burien includes native trees and vegetation on streets, in parks and in open space. In addition, significant forest resources are located on private property throughout the city. All of these resources contribute to the quality of life in the City of Burien.

Trees contribute to a city's character in many ways, and also are a part of the equation for sustainable management of a city's infrastructure. Some of the known facts of urban forest preservation include:

- Large-stature shade trees can extend the road resurfacing cycle (by improving the pavement condition index) from 6 years up to 13 years in some areas, reducing preventive maintenance costs by as much as 50%.
- Large-stature shade evergreens intercept as much as 4,000 gallons of rainfall per tree annually.
- Air pollutant uptake (taken from an area with high pollution and mature trees) can be as much as 3-5 lbs per year.
- Carbon dioxide reduction ranges between 100 -200 lbs per year.
- In hot climates, cooling cost annual net savings from a large tree can be \$10.
- Overall, benefit-cost ratios are about \$1.50 to \$1.90 for street and park trees for every \$1 spent on managing an urban forestry program.
- Benefits increase with tree size because larger trees support more leaf surface area than smaller trees.
- All in all, mature shade trees provide annual benefits that range between \$40 and \$80 per tree, while management costs range between \$15 and \$30 per tree. Tree species selection matters.

All studies show two things: people highly value trees in the city as an indicator of quality of life and livability, and the environmental and infrastructure support provided by trees is greater than their costs.

## OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The City currently contracts most of its maintenance and operations tasks to the private sector. The PR&CS Department currently employs one staff person for maintenance and operations. The vast majority of the specific tasks are contracted. Generally this has worked well for the City. In the recently completed Community Survey, respondents who had visited parks in the past year were asked to rate the physical condition of the parks they visited. Of the 84 percent (84%) of respondents that visited a City of Burien park



during the past year, 88 percent (88%) rated the physical condition of all parks visited as either excellent (23%) or good (65%). Only one (1%) percent rated them as poor. This is an indication that the parks are being maintained to the satisfaction of the majority of the public. The Department should continue to evaluate the services they contract to ensure the quality is maintained and that the tasks being completed are necessary to the overall maintenance and operation of the system.

The Department has an active Adopt-A-Park program. The Adopt-A-Park program is a means of involving the community in a partnership for the maintenance and care of the City's parks and open spaces. Projects include removing invasive plants, planting native species, park beautification, litter control, trail development and maintenance and other special projects.

The City has a separate contract for the maintenance of other city-owned property including street rights-of-way. The departments responsible for contracting these services should coordinate these contracts to see if there is any costs savings in having one contractor performing similar tasks throughout the city.

As the City continues to mature and look towards the planning and enhancement of its urban forest, open space and habitat lands, maintenance of these elements should not be forgotten. Cleaning out public lands of invasive plant material, monitoring for pests and disease and assessment of health conditions are critical to having a thriving and healthy open space. As the health and vitality of the open spaces improves, the quality of the habitat improves.

Of the households asked about the need for outdoor parks, 48% indicated a need for natural areas and

wildlife habitats. This is the third most needed “park” coming right after small neighborhood parks and large community parks. This is an important finding from the survey. As properties become available that have significant natural resources or can contribute to or link vital open spaces, the City should consider securing them for future generations.

## RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES

The City's recreation and cultural services programs strive to connect people to their fellow residents and the greater community by promoting active lifestyles, facilitating interaction and offering opportunities to improve health. These programs strengthen the sense of civic pride in the city by giving expression to creativity and establishing community connections. These programs contribute to a positive image of the city and improve the quality of life.

Serving the needs of people is Recreation and Cultural Services' primary purpose, therefore clear identification of "who" its people are is critical.

The Burien census of 2000 and the 2003 Burien Community Profile included the following facts:

### ***Population***

- Burien is home to 31,040 people.
- 75% of Burien residents are white, 11% Hispanic, 5% African-American, and 4% Asian.

### ***Age***

- Half of Burien residents (50%) fall between the ages of 20 -54 years old.
- One quarter (25%) are 19 years of age and younger.
- Fourteen percent (14%) are older adults who are retired.

### ***Incomes of Families with Youth***

- Approximately 4,800 Burien residents are youth enrolled in public school.
- 2,255 (48%) of Burien's public school youth are enrolled in the free/reduced lunch program. (This fact is especially noteworthy since it is an indicator of how many families can afford to pay recreation program fees. With the majority of the City's recreation programs being fee-based, it's a challenge to meet the recreational needs of almost half of our youth during out-of-school time.)

## **TRADITIONAL RECREATION SERVICE DELIVERY MODEL**

The traditional model for core municipal recreation service delivery has both a primary and secondary role. The primary role has two essential parts: Comprehensive Recreation Program Delivery and Facility Management and Scheduling. The secondary role includes providing social services and academic and educational support.

## **PRIMARY ROLES**

***Comprehensive Recreation Program Delivery.*** This term means that the City strives to provide recreational opportunities for all ages, abilities, and different interest areas.

***Recreational Opportunities*** refers to classes, special events, trips, athletic games, or drop-in activities. Examples include Teen Band contests, Drawing and Painting classes, After-School Soccer programs, Senior Adult trips to the ocean, Outdoor Concerts and Festivals, etc.

***Ages*** refers to the entire age spectrum (infants through older adults).

***Abilities*** refers to serving people regardless of their physical/mental limitations or special needs.

***Different Interest Areas*** refers to one of the following five (5) major interest areas:

- Arts & Heritage (Visual, Performing, Literary, Media, Cultural, Historical, etc.)
- Sports & Athletics (Drop in, leagues, clinics, and camps)
- Health, Fitness & Wellness (Classes, facility provision, and seminars)
- Outdoor Recreation & Environmental Education (Hiking, beach interpretative walks, etc.)
- Special Interest (Interests that don't fall into the other categories, i.e., Dog Obedience, Babysitting Training, Gardening, etc.)

## **Facility Management and Scheduling**

Many residents will never have a need for an organized recreational program but will need the City to provide facilities to meet their own recreational needs. For example, sports organizations such as Pac West Little League and Highline Youth Soccer depend on the City to provide adequate athletic fields. Family and neighborhood groups need rooms at the Burien Community Center to hold celebrations, events, and meetings. Other established organizations need dedicated space to lease on an ongoing basis for their daily operations. For example, current City tenants include the Burien Co-op Preschool, Burien Live

Theater, Para los Ninos, and the Burien Arts Association. Finally, multiple organizations and families desire covered park shelters for their outdoor events. A significant service provided by the department is planning and scheduling the community's use of these facilities.

## **SECONDARY ROLES**

### **Social Service Delivery and Educational Support**

Examples of the department's role in social services include providing programs such as "Meals on Wheels" for seniors, literacy enhancement for elementary school students, and substance abuse training for teens.

Since forming the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department, Burien has tried to emulate the "traditional" service delivery model, but has lacked adequate resources to perform this successfully. To implement this traditional model, a city needs adequate staff to develop and manage its own recreation programs and schedule facilities for community use. It also needs facilities that are designed and maintained to support these needs.



Limiting factors have included:

- Inheriting King County's previous recreation programs and facilities following incorporation
- The relative newness of the City organization itself
- Lack of a residents' needs analysis and overall recreation plan
- Lack of continuity of staff within the Parks Department.

## **INHERITING PREVIOUS PROGRAMS & FACILITIES**

The primary indoor recreation facilities (Burien Community Center and Moshier Arts Center) and largest athletic field complex (Moshier Park) were originally designed for other purposes. The Community Center was built as an elementary school. The art center was originally a maintenance building, and Moshier Park fields were originally high school athletic fields designed 50 years ago. When King County Parks assumed ownership over these fields 30 years ago, they were converted to their current recreational use.

When the City assumed ownership from the County, many of the programs being offered were designed

for regional use. There hadn't been consideration of the priority needs of Burien residents. For example, having existing functional kilns and studios at the Moshier facility meant that providing an arts center to serve regional arts instructional needs would continue.

Recreation programs were adapted by the City to "fit" the available facilities as opposed to developing programs that best met city residents' needs. For example, the Community Center's gym was being used by a local theater group, so physical recreation programs, including sports and athletics, have not been offered.

The City inherited responsibility for another existing program and the care of another old elementary school when it assumed responsibility for the Senior Program in 2002. Highline Community College had previously administered this program and facility, although the facility was still under ownership of the Highline School District. After three (3) years of City operation, the program moved to the Burien Community Center in 2005 due to chronic facility maintenance problems.

## **CURRENT STATUS**

Burien has attempted to follow the "traditional" service delivery model, but without the necessary resources. Burien's current program offerings still include a number of programs previously administered by King County Parks or Highline Community College. Staff has continued management of these while significantly increasing program offerings. Some examples of expanded programming include:

- Expanded health and exercise programs
- Free family special events
- Teen programs
- Addition of an Arts Commission, with administration for affiliated new programs
- Senior adult health enhancement seminars and trips
- Joint programs with the school district including increased utilization of the new Hazel Valley Elementary School site
- Summer Spanish speaking youth cultural program
- Revitalization of the Strawberry Festival, with the City now assuming the lead administrative role
- Creation and expansion of various partnership programs with multiple agencies.



In each of these cases, additional staff resources were not added to the department. As a result, the priority program needs of Burien residents still need to be defined, based on responses from the community survey, so that staff can concentrate on providing excellent service delivery in these priority areas. For example, perhaps staff should concentrate on scheduling facilities and offering adult programs, or reduce the number of self-supporting, revenue-generating classes and focus on providing free, family-oriented special events.

The PROS Plan survey has provided some initial information relative to residents' desires and needs. This information will be critical when establishing a focused Recreation Programs Plan for the City. For example, the majority of respondents indicated a need for summer outdoor concerts and festivals and health and fitness programs, including swim programs. Most respondents also expressed a need for an indoor walking and jogging track and an indoor swim instruction and fitness pool.



## PROGRAM FEE PHILOSOPHY AND POLICIES

The City currently provides the majority of its programs as “self-supporting”, which means that direct costs of offering the programs (primarily on-site instructional or leadership staff and supplies) are recovered by charging a fee.

Additionally, the City, primarily due to historic precedent from King County and/or Highline Community College administration, subsidizes some programs. Other funding from outside agencies occasionally supports operational program costs, such as Senior Services of King County funding the Meals on Wheels Program and 4 Culture of King County funding the Summer Concert series.



The logic for which programs the City chooses to subsidize will need to be reviewed in the near future, based on the City’s values and philosophy of service. Especially noteworthy in this issue is consideration of the 48% of public school youth who are currently on the free/reduced lunch program, and therefore living at the federally-established poverty level. The City’s current fee-based program structure makes it difficult for many youth to participate in recreation programs.



## MAJOR SHIFTS SINCE THE 2000 PROS PLAN

Since the previous plan in 2000, the Department has experienced the following recreation oriented successes:

- Awareness of “who” Burien is (Completion of Demographics Study)
- Construction of two new elementary schools (Hazel Valley and Gregory Heights)
- Imminent replacement of Cedarhurst and Shorewood Elementary Schools
- Greater joint programming and utilization of Burien public schools (The 2000 Plan only addressed joint use of athletic fields, not collaborative programs or greater utilization of school buildings.)
- Major expansion of recreation programs
- Assumption of Senior Program administration by the City from Highline Community College in 2002 and relocation of programs to the Burien Community Center in 2005
- Study of potential annexation of unincorporated North Highline area
- Museum building in downtown Burien purchased by Highline Historical Society
- Arts Commission providing a major leadership role for the City’s arts programs. (The 2000 Plan referred to the Commission as merely “assisting” other organizations.)



## FUTURE NEEDS

- Develop and complete a comprehensive “Recreation and Cultural Programs Plan”. This will enable the department to:
  1. Identify and prioritize the most important recreation and cultural services our residents want and need
  2. Offer the highest quality experiences possible within those priorities that can be a realistic match to the department resources
  3. Establish recreation program fee philosophy and policies
  4. Establish recreation facility non-city usage and fee policies and procedures
  5. Provide recommendations on cultural arts facility needs
- Advise on new campus facilities plan, including decisions for the Burien Community Center, Moshier Arts Center, Burien Art Gallery, existing Burien Library building, and Dottie Harper Park
- Support development of a vibrant Town Square
  1. Develop or schedule cultural special events that can further the unique arts identity of Burien

2. Develop and implement Town Square open space management plan for non-city use
- Continue identification and development of partnership opportunities with the Highline School District
    1. Provide high quality and affordable out-of-school enrichment programs for Burien students
    2. Maximize opportunities for shared facility usage
  - Plan and deliver additional recreation services in North Highline if the area or a portion become annexed to Burien.

## RECREATION FACILITIES

Recreation facilities include buildings and sports fields. Sport groups are numerous and active in Burien, a testament to the importance of these activities. The groups break into two categories: independent leagues and institution-based leagues. Public leagues in Burien are: Burien Bearcats Junior Football, Highline and Burien Sea Dogs (pony league baseball), South Highline Little League, West Highline Soccer Club, Highline Youth Soccer Association, Burien Indians Baseball, Pac-West Little League Baseball and Brewers Baseball (Select). Institution-based teams include church teams, company teams, and school and PTA-sponsored teams.

Field users fall into the 'public' and the 'school' categories. Each league handles its own scheduling with the City of Burien and with Highline School District. There is at present no forum for the groups to coordinate scheduling of the heavily used sports fields of either category. Burien's PR&CS Department does not have input into scheduling or maintenance of school district fields or facilities that could be and/or are shared. The time seems to be approaching when it is appropriate and possible to establish a means to facilitate these discussions because there are not enough City of Burien fields to handle public sports groups.



### CITY OF BURIEN AND THE HIGHLINE SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHLETIC FIELDS

Burien and the Highline School District have worked together to provide high quality athletic fields (soccer and baseball) for the use of school children and the community at-large. Most schools have land that is used for sports activities. There are two approaches for improving and maintaining the District's sports fields. One approach is a cooperative program between the City of Burien and the School District to share the costs and work of improving the fields. The second approach is for the City to both improve and maintain the fields, thereby guaranteeing its capital investment. The City would charge the School District a fee for the percentage of time the District uses the fields for school activities to cover a portion of the maintenance costs.

Since the 2000 Plan was completed, the City has improved fields at Gregory Heights Elementary, Hazel

Valley Elementary and the Manhattan School site. After the District's 2002 bond passed, the District demolished the old buildings and built new schools and athletic fields. The Highline School District continues to schedule these facilities. In addition, the School District provides basic school-grounds-type maintenance, but not intensive athletic-field-type maintenance or field prep.

It is important that the City and the School District work together to meet the needs of the children in the schools and the community at-large. Both the City and the District will benefit from this cooperation. Further, the City should continue to maintain and schedule their own fields and to try to acquire additional fields and park lands. The Department should continue to act as coordinator and facilitator for maintenance and scheduling of fields owned by other agencies, and seek opportunities to expand the usable park space for all neighborhoods in Burien.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE CENTER AT SEAHURST PARK**

In 1996, the Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development provided the City of Burien with a \$25,000 grant to study the feasibility of building an Environmental Science Center at Seahurst Park in Burien. A public-private consortium of federal, state, county, and local resources would build the facility and develop the programs. The Center is intended to provide a regional facility for teaching environmental sciences courses. Community members involved with the project formed the Environmental Science Center Foundation (ESC) to help raise money for the Center.

This project is currently independent of the Parks Department, but the City of Burien has committed in-kind project management and land in Seahurst Park for the purpose of building the facility. The City and the ESC have developed a design for a building and are currently seeking funds to start construction.

## VISION AND GOALS

### COMPREHENSIVE PLAN VISION

Shortly after incorporation in 1993, Burien's City Council, staff and citizens spent several months establishing a "Vision" for the future. This vision guided the development of the "Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element" of the Burien Comprehensive Plan (1996-7) and the goals and policies contained therein. This vision guides the City's planning, land use and zoning determinations, influences day-to-day decision-making, and annual and long-term capital facility budgets. The following is a summary of the vision, policies and goals from the City's original Comprehensive Plan:

As we look into the future, we see the City of Burien as a community with:

- Well-established neighborhoods and a small town, people-oriented atmosphere
- Cultural diversity, safety-consciousness, and low crime rates
- Established recreation programs serving people of all ages
- Natural open spaces, neighborhood parks, paths and trails
- Preserved and enhanced historic and natural features, wildlife habitat areas, good air and water quality
- Local and regional transportation systems that integrates cars, pedestrians, bicycles, and transit
- Thriving, attractive, and customer-friendly city center and business areas
- Land use patterns that bring together individual, business and community goals
- Excellent police and fire services, outstanding schools, and quality community services and facilities.

### PROS PLAN VISION

The Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan vision, goals and policies, provided below, are based on this comprehensive vision for Burien. These goals and policies do not replace the earlier goals and plans, but rather are supplemental.

Vision: Burien Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services create exceptional programs and places for inspiration, enrichment, and celebration.

Mission: We enhance the community by providing and promoting diverse, safe, well-maintained parks, facilities, recreation, and cultural opportunities for all.

The next twenty years will see the community's vision for its future come to fruition. The long-term vision for Burien is to have an extensive, well-maintained park and trail system, and diverse recreation and arts programs. The parks and recreation programs will strengthen the sense of community pride in

Burien. They will contribute to the image of the city of Burien as a desirable place to live and an attractive location for businesses. This vision is founded upon the commonly shared values articulated in the City's Comprehensive Plan.

The City of Burien, with cooperation among a number of public and private agencies, will develop a thriving Town Square in the downtown area and a vibrant new Community Center Campus linked to the Town Square by a tree-lined boulevard. The campus will be a gathering place for community events, located for ease of access. The campus will provide programs that are responsive to the needs of all residents.

The interests of the arts community will be supported through parks programs and energized by volunteers and advocates within the community. New facilities will be identified and provided, including a cultural arts facility, historical museum and public art integrated into the urban development.

There will be an enduring and successful partnership with the Highline School District for joint programming and facility use. Neighborhood schools could serve as local "hubs" for family programming. Highline High School will continue to use Moshier Park for its athletic programs.

The respondents of the 2006 community survey were consistent in their identification that the most important and highest unmet need was for indoor facilities. Generally, a walking and jogging track, indoor swim instructional and fitness pool, aerobic, fitness and dance area showed the highest unmet need and were deemed most important. With this indication of support for these types of facilities, it is important to explore further where else in southwest King County these types of facilities exist or are being planned, and determine how best to meet this need.

There are many different outdoor parks and recreation facilities in Burien. The survey results point to a high need for small neighborhood parks, large community parks, natural areas/wildlife habitats, water access, places to hold events and athletic fields. The residents of Burien want to see some improvements made in existing parks and recreation facilities. The most important improvements stated in the survey are restrooms, walking/biking trails and parking. As improvements are considered in existing parks, these facilities should be discussed among the residents of each neighborhood as to how they may fit within the fabric of the existing parks.

Trees and related plantings enhance the streets and provide pleasant walkways for residents and shoppers to use, particularly in the downtown core. It is important to look at the street trees, remnant stands of forests and individual specimens (even on private land) as Burien's Urban Forest. Trees not only provide habitat, a sense of place and an aesthetically pleasing scene, environmentally they reduce the urban "heat island", produce oxygen, clean the air, reduce erosion and also provide stormwater detention.

A vital, managed urban forest works to environmentally sustain a community and should be valued in the landscape. As with the diversity of land uses in a community, there is also a diversity of situations in which trees and forest remnants are located. The urban environment presents challenges to most vegetation. Poor soils and drainage, restricted root zones, lack of or too much water, poor exchange of oxygen, few nutrients, invasive plants such as holly, ivy and Himalayan blackberry and physical injury all impact our urban vegetation. Also, these insults to the trees and shrubs reduce the ability of the plants to ward off diseases and pests and can even kill them. However, the benefits of trees and other plants in the urban environment more than compensate for the challenges. The City should consider a city-wide inventory of its urban forest, quantify its size, assess its health, calculate its monetary value, and determine opportunities to sustain and enhance this valuable resource.

Parks will be equitably distributed throughout the city. Mini-parks will be developed in triangles, parking lots will be shaded by plantings, and vacant areas among the developed properties will be enhanced. Neighborhood and community parks will be identified in the city not only by a new signage program but also by the street development adjacent to the facility to extend the character of the park into the community.

Creeks, drainages and storm water facilities will be a valued part of the open space of Burien. They will serve as wildlife corridors and in some places, trail corridors. Natural depressions and man-made detention ponds will serve their designated utility function but will also be elements of the open space system and provide habitat for wildlife. Together with the open space parks, these hydrologic features will form a connected system for preservation of wildlife habitat.

Trails and sidewalks will serve the city and its neighborhoods by linking residential areas with shopping, parks, open space and other public facilities. The trails will also connect to the regional trail system and adjacent communities. The publicly owned and accessible Puget Sound shoreline of Burien will be distinguished and treated as a resource for the whole community to enjoy. Access and parking, where possible, will be provided so as not to impact neighboring properties.

Native stands of vegetation (trees and related understory) within the city will be valued as resources that influence the visual character of the community. These resources, even those on private property, will be identified and valued. It will be the intent to use primarily northwest native plants wherever new planting or replacement planting is done. Loss of these resources to development will be minimal. Non-native invasive plants will be removed where feasible.

The goals that create the framework needed to accomplish this long-term vision are given below.

## **COMPREHENSIVE PLAN PARKS GOALS**

The following policies are drawn from the City's adopted comprehensive plan.

### ***Goal PRO.1***

Develop a well-maintained, interconnected system of multi-functional parks, recreation facilities and open spaces that is attractive, safe and accessible for all geographic regions and population segments within the City and supports the community's well-established neighborhoods and small town atmosphere.

### ***Goal PRO.2***

Ensure that new park and recreational services to support growth are provided concurrent with new development.

### ***Goal PRO.3***

Develop, operate and maintain park, recreation and open space facilities, including trails, in a manner that is responsive to the site, and balances the needs of the community with available funding.

### ***Goal SA.1***

Increase and enhance public access to shoreline areas, consistent with the natural shoreline character, private rights, and public safety.

### ***Goal PRO.4***

Ensure that park, recreation and open space areas of local or regional significance are identified and protected. Also, ensure that existing and planned park, recreation and open space areas are protected from adverse impacts associated with incompatible land uses and/or transportation activities. Such adverse impacts may include traffic congestion, inadequate parking, surface water runoff, vibration, air and water pollution, and noise among others.

### ***Goal PRO.5***

Cooperate with other jurisdictions, public agencies, and the private sector to provide park, open space and recreational facilities.

### ***Goal OS.1***

Protect and preserve as open spaces areas that are ecologically significant sensitive areas; serve as buffers between uses and link open space; and provide trails, wildlife corridors and greenways.

### **Goal CA.1**

Develop a diversity of cultural and art resources within the City to meet the needs of City residents, employees and visitors.

### **Policy PO1.1**

The Parks/Schools/Recreation/Open Space area designation should reflect existing or planned areas for public recreational facilities, such as community centers, parks, trails, open space areas and public schools. This classification also encompasses significant quasi-public facilities such as private schools, that are not intended for unrestricted public use but provide limited public access to the community.

### **2000 PROS Plan Goals**

The goals established in the 2000 PROS Plan that create a framework needed to accomplish this long-term vision are given below.

Goal 1. Maintenance of the park system that ensures a safe, effective and attractive environment for the public's use of recreational facilities and spaces.

Goal 2. A connected and coordinated open space system of linkages to major recreation areas via trails, paths and other travel corridors and with separation of vehicular and non-vehicular transportation modes wherever feasible.

Goal 3. Cooperation, coordination and communication with appropriate public/private agencies, organizations and individuals to maximize recreational opportunities, minimize duplication and enhance services of the community.

Goal 4. Cooperation, coordination and communication with appropriate public/private agencies, organizations and individuals to develop policies that protect existing and acquire new areas of wildlife habitat and open space, and that promote public education in the importance of open space and habitat preservation.

Goal 5. To create a sense of ownership the Burien park and recreation system will facilitate volunteer involvement through Adopt-A-Park, internships, and other community involvement activities.

Goal 6. Long term maintenance and operation costs will be funded through the general fund, user fees and revenues from leases. Prior to commitment of funds for development of park facilities, maintenance and operation costs will be estimated and sources from these funds confirmed.

Goal 7. A system of parks, cultural facilities, recreation facilities and open space areas that provide high quality active and passive cultural and recreational experiences for all community residents.



## POLICIES

### PROGRAM AND FACILITIES PLAN POLICIES

The City of Burien commissioned the Program and Facilities Plan, which was adopted in 2005. The following are key facility and program recommendations adopted by the City Council. Recommendations will be combined with recent survey data to develop an overarching picture of recreation, arts and community needs and priorities. Determination of which facility will accommodate specific service needs will be made through a public planning process.



1. Create a campus to serve recreation, arts and community needs  
Dottie Harper Park, the Burien Community Center site and the Burien Library site are three parcels in public ownership adjacent to the heart of downtown Burien. With the acquisition by Burien of the Library, the City will have the opportunity to develop a campus that can serve a broad range of community needs.
2. Replace the Burien Community Center in Phases  
Replace the existing Burien Community Center with a multipurpose facility that includes family-oriented recreation activities and services for people of many ages. Phase this replacement in order to keep consistent programming in the existing facility (costs estimated in 2005 dollars):

Phase I	Gymnasium and related space 10,000 square feet	\$5.5 million
Phase II	North Building, 35,000 square feet	\$8 million
Phase III	(Optional) Aquatic/Natatorium, 10,000 square feet	\$5 million
3. Acquire King County Library Site and Redevelop  
Acquire King County Library System Burien Public Library. Prepare plans for remodel of existing facility to accommodate programs for seniors as well as arts, recreation and community services.
4. Support Cultural and Performing Arts  
Support the development of arts programs to ensure their financial viability as a central component to the Town Square and further the unique cultural identity of Burien.
5. Evaluate Uses of Dottie Harper Park

Redesign Dottie Harper Park as an integral part of an expanded campus that includes the BCC and the library building. An additional goal established as part of this PROS plan will be to enhance its integrity as a vital portion of the urban forest.

6. Continue to develop and support program service partners.  
Partnerships are an essential part of Burien's recreation and arts program needs.

## **PROS PLAN RECREATION POLICIES**

1. Provide more field time for sports groups.
  - 1.1 Coordinate with Highline School District for access to fields.
  - 1.2 Coordinate with the City of SeaTac for access to North SeaTac ball fields.
  - 1.3 Provide additional fields in underserved areas as necessary.
2. Provide high quality facilities for recreation programs.
  - 2.1 Coordinate with Highline School District and other service providers in the area to provide access to Burien public schools' gymnasiums and other facilities.
  - 2.2 Provide maintenance resources for Burien's public school ballfield facilities to increase usability by the community.
3. Encourage and partner with sports organizations to assist in providing recreational facilities and space.

## **PROS PLAN PARK, OPEN SPACE AND TRAIL SYSTEM POLICIES**

1. Provide mini-parks in underserved areas.
  - 1.1 Identify potential sites for small parks.
  - 1.2. Acquire these sites as opportunity permits.
  - 1.3 Provide more play structures or tot lots for small children in the community.
  - 1.4 Partner with churches and other organizations to provide sites
2. Provide park and recreation sites in underserved areas.
  - 2.1 Identify potential sites for parks within the community
  - 2.2 Identify impact fee and other collaboration opportunities with the developers.
3. Provide an integrated pedestrian/bicycle trail and open space system made of trails, paths, tree-lined streets, and other travel corridors and that connects major recreation areas to neighborhoods, schools, the City Center, regional facilities, and open space areas.

- 3.1 Continue to develop the pedestrian and bicycle facilities in the City.
- 3.2 Coordinate trail development within parks with the non-motorized trails to be developed by the Public Works Department.
- 4. Preserve as much of the Miller Creek drainage system as possible for open space, trails and habitat improvements. Coordinate with Port of Seattle and the City of SeaTac to:
  - 4.1 Retain existing quality habitats along the creek and improve degraded habitats where they are presently of low quality or may be degraded due to construction.
  - 4.2 Support development of a trail system through the Miller Creek corridor.
  - 4.3 Develop habitat interpretive information for users of the Miller Creek Open Space and Trail System.
- 5. Connect trails in Seahurst Park to form a coherent system, in accordance with the Seahurst Park Master Plan (2002).
  - 5.1 Evaluate existing trails and trail fragments in the Seahurst Park uplands.
  - 5.2 Prepare a Seahurst Park Trails Plan that accommodates linkages to various off-site trail nodes in non-erosive, low impact alignments, and discontinues trails with high impact to slope stability, vegetation, erosion and fragile habitats.
  - 5.3 Include interpretive signs along educational nature trails.
  - 5.4 Connect Seahurst Park and Salmon Creek trail networks.
- 6. Evaluate trails opportunities in other open space areas on the Puget Sound edge. Develop trails as opportunities arise, with special focus on low impacts and linkage with the larger connected systems in the area (Seahurst, Salmon Creek, Miller Creek).
- 7. Cooperate and coordinate with Public Works to develop passive park improvements (trails, nature study) in Hermes Depression and other drainage and detention facilities.
- 8. Incorporate existing public lands and rights of way in trails planning efforts.
- 9. Protect from private incursions and maintain the historic public right-of-way along the Indian Trail at Three Tree Point.

## **PROS PLAN URBAN FORESTRY POLICIES**

- 1. Promote planting native trees and native understory, care and maintenance of trees, invasive plant control, education on tree issues.

2. Involve citizens in creating and supporting long term and sustainable urban forest and education programs.
3. Manage trees and forests for public benefits, quality of life and wildlife habitat.
4. Develop self-sustaining urban forests and programs that preserve, plan and manage forests.

#### **PROS PLAN COORDINATION AND PARTNERING POLICIES**

1. Support joint planning, coordination and development of parks and recreational facilities with schools and other agencies, jurisdictions and private service.
2. Create a partnership with the School District, organized sports interests and other groups to support community recreation opportunities under City leadership.

#### **PROS PLAN SIGNAGE AND LANDSCAPING PROGRAM POLICIES**

1. Improve trail signage that clearly identifies parks facilities, trails, open spaces and recreation opportunities throughout the community.
2. Improve street landscaping and signage along park street boundaries and access routes to establish positive image and presence of parks.

#### **PROS PLAN PARK MAINTENANCE AND PARK RENOVATION POLICIES**

1. Increase park maintenance and renovation to improve usage, safety and operational efficiency.
2. Establish best management practices for all parks and recreational facilities.
3. Encourage the efficiency of maintenance operations acceptable to the public's needs and resources.
4. Standardize signs, equipment, furnishings, materials, supplies and other commonly used products where feasible to support maintenance efficiency.

5. Maximize the skills and abilities of park and recreation personnel through training and resource support.
6. Reduce replacement costs and extend the usefulness of equipment and facilities through preventive maintenance techniques.
7. Preserve/restore baseline improvements essential to the ongoing operations of parks such as adequate parking, landscaping, lighting and furniture.

### **PROS PLAN CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT POLICIES**

1. Provide an open and continuing opportunity to participate, comment and offer direction to the development of recreational facilities, space and activities.
2. Encourage citizen involvement in building a responsible, effective and quality park system and recreational opportunities.
3. Reflect citizen needs in the design of recreational services.
4. Promote volunteerism to help provide needed services efficiently and cost effectively.



### **PROS PLAN SAFETY AND SECURITY POLICIES**

1. Promote a park system that is safe and provides a sense of safety and well being to users.
2. Design parks and recreational facilities to meet applicable safety standards and discourage unwanted activities.
3. Educate users of the park system about what constitutes acceptable behavior and park uses through appropriate signs, regulations and public programs.
4. Employ standards and guidelines of the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) program.

**PROS PLAN FINANCING- FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS POLICIES**

- 1. To support existing and future parks and recreation facilities and services a variety of funding sources will be used.
- 2. New facilities and improvements to existing facilities will be financed with a variety of fund sources including capital reserves, real estate excise tax, grants, contributions, bonds, or levies.



- 3. Operating costs for programs and facilities will be funded with City’s general fund, user fees, operating grants, and voter approved levies.
- 4. The existing financial capacity of the City will not support significant capital project costs or a significant increase in operating services without new revenues.

## ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan for accomplishing Department goals involves assuming two roles 1) leader and 2) facilitator.

- Act as LEADER on tasks and projects that enhance the City's system of parks, trails, arts, recreational programs, facilities and open space.
- Act as FACILITATOR among various departments, agencies, organizations and individuals to maximize recreational park opportunities, minimize duplication, and enhance services to the community.

### LEADER

The primary role of the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department is to provide leadership in the formulation of a park and recreation system that integrates the development of cultural resources and multiple use community facilities. This leadership involves the planning, financing, design, construction and maintenance of these programs and facilities. Projects that will require Department leadership are discussed below. Specific actions are key to the successful completion of these projects.

#### ***Complete Existing Capital Facilities Projects***

The Department shall implement planned and funded improvements for existing repairs and replacements. This will require the preparation of CIP updates and Implementation Plans to facilitate completion of the acquisition, development, renovation and maintenance agenda for Parks.

#### ***Support and Assist the Linkage of Civic Facilities***

The Department should emphasize to the public and other city leaders the importance of park-like pedestrian linkages between the Town Center and the Community Center, Dottie Harper Park, and the renovated library site as well as from the Town Center to recreation trails and paths to Puget Sound to the west and to the Miller Creek Area to the east.

#### ***Prepare Master Plan for three sites - Burien Community Center, the Library and Dottie Harper Park***

Commission and prepare a Master Plan for the preservation, planning, design and development of a Community Center "Campus" on the sites of the existing Burien Community Center, Dottie Harper Park and the existing King County Library. Consistent with the adopted recommendations from the Program and Facilities Plan (2005), evaluate the three parcels and the roadway separating them sufficiently to identify

existing conditions, opportunities and constraints for the creation of an integrated campus while preserving selected valued qualities and characteristics. Prepare a comprehensive program for building renovation and development, urban forest preservation, pedestrian circulation and vehicle parking and access the three sites. Prepare final Burien Campus Master Plan Recommendation for adoption by City.

Conduct public participation/ public involvement process integrated into the planning/design of the Master Plan to ensure that the ultimate plan garners public support and is endorsed by residents of the city.

***Identify, seek funding for, and acquire land that will expand the park, recreation, trail and open space system.***

The window of opportunity to acquire available land suitable for facilities, parks and open space shrinks as the region's population grows. When acquiring land to add to the inventory of open space and wildlife habitat, land that provides multiple uses should be considered most desirable. See Appendix D for criteria.

Consistent with the results of the community survey, five types of property are seen as most desirable at this time and should be obtained when possible:

- Properties suitable for neighborhood parks
- Properties suitable for community parks
- Natural areas/wildlife habitat
- Properties that provide water access
- Properties and facilities that offer sites for events.

***Support Improvement of Surface Water Detention Ponds to accommodate nature study and/or park use.***

Where feasible, the PR&CS Department should support multiple uses of facilities in order to expand the community's open space assets. Surface water detention ponds can serve multiple purposes as habitat sanctuaries, sites for nature study, and aesthetic resources. On public properties, detention ponds and geologic anomalies such as Hermes Depression can readily support multiple functions when project planning and implementation is supported among departments.

***Continue to Promote Recreation and Cultural Programs through the Burien Community Center and Moshier Art Center.***

The PR&CS Department should take the lead in planning, design and construction of new facilities to expand Burien's environmental education, recreation, and cultural services. The Department should champion multipurpose facilities and facility integration.

### ***Develop a Cultural Services Chapter for the PROS Plan***

The Department should take the lead in developing a Cultural Services chapter for the PROS Plan. They should develop a plan with the input of Burien's arts and theater groups that builds support for interim and long-term facilities and community-wide events, and that promotes participation in and support of arts and theaters in the area.

***Support the development of cultural programs to ensure their financial viability as a central component to the Town Square and further the unique cultural identity of Burien.***

### **FACILITATOR**

There are a number of opportunities for the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department to cooperate and collaborate with other agencies and community entities. In some cases, these opportunities are in progress and the Department's role shall be to participate, cooperate and represent the Department's interests. In other cases, the Department has the opportunity to lead the City into alliances and interlocal agreements that benefit Department goals, other communities, and other service providers in the area.

### ***Form Partnerships***

The PR&CS Department should form and maintain partnerships with other service providers and organizers that promote youth activities (such as the YMCA and the PTA). Such partnerships promote harmony among these groups, avoid duplication of effort and optimize resources.

### ***Implement the Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan***

Consistent with the new Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan, it is the responsibility of the Public Works Department to identify, plan, design and fund on and off-road non-motorized corridors around the City of Burien. The role of the Parks Department is to provide linkages for these same corridors through existing parks.

Coordination with other jurisdictions and agencies is crucial to developing local trails that are linked to a regional network. Coordination with the Port of Seattle and the City of SeaTac as to the future of the Miller Creek Open Space is the highest priority at this time. This open space provides a wonderful opportunity for development of a north-south trail link from Des Moines to White Center, and an east-west linkage from Seahurst Park to Miller Creek. Without including trails through this area, a key piece of regional trail

network west of the airport will be lost. It is also vital to coordinate with adjoining jurisdictions that share portions of this drainage and open space system.

### ***Open Space Preservation and Coordination***

Wildlife requires a similar network with travel corridors between habitat features, such as water and food sources, nesting and den sites, and a variety of open and enclosed spaces. In some instances, overlap between corridors for people and wildlife can occur, such as a streamside trail in a ravine that allows wildlife to move from the saltwater shoreline to the headwaters of the stream.

### ***Continue to work with Highline School District***

The Department should continue to work with the School District to accomplish a number of objectives identified in this planning process:

- Share usage of both city and school facilities
- Make improvements to school facilities that can also maximize community use
- Identify and minimize duplication of facilities.
- Explore partnership programs

### ***Coordinate with Groups***

Coordinate with groups to develop enrichment opportunities for out-of-school time. The Parks Department has cultivated good relations with community groups. The Department should continue and expand these efforts, especially in jointly planning and funding future out-of-school activities.

### ***Coordinate with Adjacent Jurisdictions***

Burien's PR&CS Department should also coordinate with other jurisdictions for projects and program development, to minimize duplication, enhance service to all the neighboring communities and learn from others' experiences.

### ***Volunteer Efforts***

In the development of a parks recreation and cultural services system there are many opportunities to enlist services from volunteers, interns, and interested groups. Volunteers can assist in various tasks from information gathering to maintenance duties. Using supervised volunteers and interns can maximize limited city revenues and involve the citizens of Burien in the development of their parks recreation and cultural services system.

## PARK FUNDING SOURCES

A number of funding sources are available for park and recreation facility and program expansion and development. Documentation of a number of elements is usually required for application such as a plan, a capital improvement program and evidence of support from the public and citizens in the area. Often matching funds are also a condition of application. Typically, any jurisdiction will apply to a number of funding sources for assistance to supplement local community funding resources. The following list is not exhaustive, yet it indicates the array of funding sources available at this time for Parks and Recreation, Open space and wildlife habitat projects. New sources are anticipated with the listing of several species of Pacific Salmon as Endangered.

**Table 6: Funding Options**

<b>Funding Type</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>
City General Fund	City funds from the annual operating budget.
Capital Improvement Fund	City funds allocated to major capital projects.
One Year Special Levy	A property tax for construction and/or operation levied for only one year. Requires a 60 % majority approval of 40% of the voters who voted at the last election.
Bond Measure	A property tax for the sale of construction bonds. The tax assessment can be levied up to 30 years. Requires a 60% majority approval of 40% of the voters who voted at the last election.
Councilmanic Bonds	A tax assessment initiated by the City Council. The limit is based on a percentage of the total assessed valuation of the city. Seldom used.
Revenue Bonds	Revenue from the operation of the facility pays for the capital cost and debt service. Does not require a vote of the people.
King County	Revenue from cooperative projects such as active sports complex or projects with shared responsibility.
Highline School District	Revenue from cooperatively sponsored programs and interlocal use agreements.
Port of Seattle	Revenue from Port or from programs cooperatively sponsored.
State Bicycle Funds	Funds from State gas tax are distributed to each city for bicycle trails on a per capita basis.
HUD Grants	Grants from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development for a wide variety of projects. Most are distributed in lower income areas of communities. Grants can be up to 100%.
NOVA Program (IAC, etc.)	Grants from the Non-highway/Off-road Vehicle Activities Program administered by the Washington State Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (see below). These grants will pay for the planning, acquisition, development and maintenance of off-road vehicle trails. The program was recently amended to cover non-urban bicycle and pedestrian trails. Grants can be up to 100%.

Funding Type	Funding Source
Aquatic Land Enhancement Fund	This program funded by the State Department of Natural Resources will fund up to \$80,000 for the acquisition and development of waterfront parks, public access, and environmental protection.
Initiative 215 Boating Funds	Funds received from boating gas tax is allocated to marine related projects. Up to \$150,000 per project is available but a 50% match is required.
State Legislative Funding	While there currently is no money allocated, it is very possible that the state legislature through a state referendum or through a general appropriation will provide a grant program for park and facility improvements.
LWCF	Grants distributed from the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund. Grants pay 50% of the cost of acquisition and development. At one time this was a major funding program for recreation improvements. The program has been cut severely. The Washington State Interagency Committee on Outdoor Recreation administers the program locally.
Park Revenue	Revenue from park operations is used to pay for capital projects. Facilities in the Burien park system can generate this type of revenue.
Volunteer Efforts	Volunteers can contribute a great deal in terms of cash, materials, and labor to park improvements.
Property Transfer Excise Tax	A tax assessed on the sale of property and administered by local counties and cities. Revenue can only be used to finance capital facilities specified in the local government's Capital Facilities Plan.
Certificates of Participation	A lease-purchase approach in which a city or county sells Certificates of Participation (COPs) to a lending institution. The city or county then pays the loan off from revenue produced by the facility or from its own general operating budget. The lending institution holds title to the property until the COPs are repaid. This procedure does not require a vote of the public.
Park Impact Fees	Development fees imposed by a county or city for parkland acquisitions and development. Fees charged to developers are typically based upon a set amount per residential unit. This amount is calculated to represent the development's share of public improvements necessitated by growth.
Washington Wildlife and Recreation/Coalition Fund	A special fund created by a coalition of recreation and wildlife groups with the intent of preserving wildlife habitats and open space and developing recreation areas.

<b>Funding Type</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>
Centennial Clean Water Program	This is a state program administered by the Department of Ecology and financed by a tax on cigarettes. The program is designed to provide grants and loans on projects that will enhance water quality. Typical projects related to parks and open space could include lake restoration, storm water retention, wetland enhancement and other water quality mitigation measures. Grants are available for planning, design and construction up to 70% of the total project cost.
Utility Tax	Cities or counties can charge a tax on the gross receipts of electric, gas, garbage, telephone, cable TV, water/sewer, and stormwater service providers. The maximum tax is 6%, unless voters approve a higher rate. Revenue can be used for capital facilities acquisition, construction and maintenance.
Urban Forestry Grants	The Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) administers two funding grant programs in the areas of urban forestry. The first is funded by the U. S. Small Business Administration and provides grants to purchase and plant trees. Urban street tree planting programs are sometimes funded by this method. A 25% match is required. The second program is for educational and technical assistance and is funded by the U. S. Forest Service. A local match is also required for this program.
ISTEA and T21	The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) provides funding for bicycle transportation facilities, including new or improved lanes or paths, traffic control devices, shelters and parking facilities. T21 continues and broadens this funding.
Life Estate	This is the donation of a property to a public agency with the provision that the donor may live on the site as long as desired.
User Fees	Cities, counties, and special purpose districts can charge fees for use of facilities or participating in programs. They are often entrance fees or registration fees. A certain level of service or development may be required to assess park and recreation fees.
Donations/Foundations	Private donations and foundations are also possible sources of assets and funding.
Department of Ecology	Grants from the Coastal Zone Management Account. Grants pay 50% and are primarily used for shoreline acquisition and public access.
Conservation Futures Levy	Levy revenues based on the State's Current Use Taxation law, which allows counties to levy a tax of up to 15 cents per \$1,000 of assessed property valuation for the acquisition of open space.



## IMPACT FEES

Impact fees are assessed on new development as a condition of approval to pay for public facilities needed to serve new growth. The purpose and size of the fees must be reasonably related to the new development that creates the additional demand for public facilities. Impact fees should contribute a proportionate share of the cost, and should be used for public facilities. The Growth Management Act (GMA) addresses “project improvements” and “system improvements” when describing impact fees. Project improvements refer to improvements as a part of the development itself. Other capital improvements generated by the development that go beyond its borders, such as the local road system linked to the development, are termed system improvements. Impact fees for system improvements need to be spent in conformance with the capital facilities plan included in the comprehensive plan.

The objective of impact fees is not to raise revenue, but to ensure that adequate capital facilities are built. An advantage of an impact fee program is that it distributes the burden of paying for growth-generated public facility costs to those most benefiting. Another advantage is that it allows developers to proceed with projects instead of waiting for public facilities to be constructed at a future date. Finally, an impact fee program allows local government to commit to constructing public facilities in a planned and systematic manner.

Impact fee programs also have some disadvantages. The one most cited is that impact fees drive up the cost of housing, as the fee is typically passed on to the new homebuyer. Another concern is the complexity of the impact fee process. Setting and administering fees can be complicated and technical. For example, there are requirements that a deficiency must exist. In addition, if a fee is challenged successfully, it may be necessary to refund already collected fees.

GMA mandates that any city or county imposing an impact fee do so by adopting a local ordinance. The ordinance must have a fee schedule and a formula for calculating the fee. The ordinance may also identify exemptions for specific types of developments such as low-income housing. The ordinance must recognize the cost impact associated with an exemption and provide an equivalent amount of income from public funds. The service area within which the city or county calculates impact fees must also be included in the ordinance.

An impact fee program for parks, open space and recreation facilities is often calculated using a level of service (LOS) for parks that calls out the number of acres of park land the community wishes to maintain per person or per 1,000 population. The trend in park and recreation is to move away from the use of inflexible LOS standards, however, the example below uses an LOS standard.

Parks, Open Space and Recreation Facilities Impact Fee Formula

Population = Number of Dwelling Units x Household Size

Adopted Acreage Standards = Acres of Park Land by Type/1,000 Population

Per Acre Land Cost = Cost of New Park Land/Total Acres of New Park Land

Per Acre Improvement Cost = Cost of Improvements/Total Acres

Per 1000 Population Cost = Adopted Acreage Standards x (Per Acres Land Cost + Per Acre Improvement Cost)

Present Value Factor = Sum from 1 to 25 of  $1/(1.06^n)$ , where n = the year from 1 to 25

Credits = G.O. Bond Debt Payments per Capita x Present Value Factor

Net Cost = Cost of Park Acquisition and Improvements – (Credits x Population)

Total Impact Fee = Net Cost – Discount

Impact Fee per Unit = Total Impact Fee/Number of Dwelling Units

## **INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION**

For 46 years the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC) has contributed to the state's recreational qualities and habitat conservation and interpretation through its investment of public funds in parks, trails, water access sites, wildlife habitat, and natural areas. Established by citizen Initiative 215 in 1964, IAC has guided the investment of nearly \$450 million in over 2,700 projects throughout the state.

The IAC administers several grants programs for outdoor recreation and habitat conservation purposes. The IAC grant program requires that monies be spent for specific types of projects. To be considered for funding assistance, most grant programs require that IAC be given assurance that the proposed project will be operated and maintained in perpetuity for the purposes for which funding is sought. Most grant programs also require that sponsors complete a systematic planning process prior to seeking IAC funding. IAC has grant limits on most of its programs, and encourages and often requires sponsors to share in the project's cost. Grants are awarded by the Committee based on a public, competitive process that weighs the merits of proposed projects against established program criteria.

There are five major IAC grant programs: Boating Facilities Program, Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP), Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), Firearms Range Program, and the Non-highway and Off-Road Vehicle Activities (NOVA). The IAC funding programs require specific information to be gathered and presented in a planning document. This document reflects agency requirements for recreation planning. To apply in the Urban Wildlife Habitat category of the WWRP a companion document or insert can be prepared to address habitat and wildlife issues. The "Open Space and Wildlife Habitat Element", included in the 2000 Plan addresses the criteria of the IAC grant program.



# **CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

ADOPTED 2006

**Burien Community Center**

**Project Description** Construct a new Community Center, with redevelopment phased over time to spread the capital cost. The initial phase includes the replacement of the auditorium and studios with a full size gym, fitness, and locker room facility. The second phase includes replacing the north wing with park and recreation offices, pre-school, meeting rooms, foyer, fitness, walking track, and locker rooms. The third phase is the aquatics element and includes a 0% entry swimming, interactive water features, slides, and a lap pool.

**Project Origin/Background:** A citizen's task force was selected to study replacement options for the Burien Community Center. The facility and program space analysis study recommended phased replacement of the existing Community Center on the existing site. The regional trend for community centers includes gymnasiums, fitness, large gathering places, teen and youth programs. The current cost estimate is based on the updated facilities plan recommendation and costs. The previous estimate was from 2000 and was based on the square foot costs of the Tukwila Community Center and the Center at Norpoint.

**Total Project Cost:** \$ 16,545,765

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** Preliminary estimate based on the per square foot cost of other facilities built in the Puget Sound region. Phase 1 remodel 15,000 sq ft at \$300 sq/ft; Phase 2 remodel 30,000 sq ft at \$300 sq/ft (inflated at 5% from 2005); and Phase 3 aquatic option 10,000 sq ft at \$400 sq ft. (Ph. 3 costs shown in 2012 dollars.)

**Variables/Risks in Cost Estimate:** Very preliminary estimate. Construction costs will depend on facility features.

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** Can not be determined until final design and phasing variables are finalized.

**Estimated schedule:**

	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
<b>Study:</b>	1st Quarter 2003	4th Quarter 2004
<b>Pre-design:</b>	1st Quarter 2006	3rd Quarter 2006
<b>Design:</b>	1st Quarter 2007	4th Quarter 2007
<b>Construction:</b>	4th Quarter 2008	2008

**Status as of May 1, 2005:** The space analysis study (Facilities Plan) was completed in 2004. The Downey property was acquired in 2003 adjacent to the Burien Community Center.

**Burien Community Center**  
Account Number: 317-01-594-14  
Work Order Number: 317-0014

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Expenses Prior to Dec. 31, 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Project Development/Planning	\$ 108,222	\$ 76,690	\$ 31,532	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pre-design Phase	400,000	-		100,000				300,000		
Design Phase	500,000	-			500,000					
Acquisition	116,778	116,778								
Construction (& Bond issue costs)	15,420,765	-			5,000,000				10,420,765	7,035,502
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 16,545,765</b>	<b>\$ 193,468</b>	<b>\$ 31,532</b>	<b>\$ 100,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,500,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 300,000</b>	<b>\$10,420,765</b>	<b>\$7,035,502</b>

TIMING OF REVENUES										
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 325,000	\$ 193,468	\$ 31,532	\$ 100,000	\$ -					\$ -
Bond Issue - voted (2007)	5,500,000				5,500,000					
Bond Issue - voted (2011)	10,720,765								10,720,765	
Unfunded (Phase 3 Aquatics)										7,035,502
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 16,545,765</b>	<b>\$ 193,468</b>	<b>\$ 31,532</b>	<b>\$ 100,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,500,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$10,720,765</b>	<b>\$7,035,502</b>

PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)										
2005-2010 CIP TOTAL	\$ 11,568,715	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$11,193,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

*Change from prior year CIP:* This project was renamed from the Community Center/Senior Center to the Burien Community Center to reflect it being for the remodel/replacement of the Burien Community Center only. Costs were revised to reflect updated estimates. The Senior Center project was renamed to Senior & Community Activity Center.

BUDGET AUTHORITY										
Adopted as part of annual budget		\$ 85,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$10,420,765	
Prior Year Plus Current		\$ 85,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 5,825,000	\$5,825,000	\$ 5,825,000	\$ 6,125,000	\$16,545,765	
Budget Amendment		\$ 140,000								
<b>Amended Budget Authority</b>		<b>\$ 225,000</b>	<b>\$ 225,000</b>	<b>\$ 325,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,825,000</b>	<b>\$5,825,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,825,000</b>	<b>\$ 6,125,000</b>	<b>\$16,545,765</b>	

**Chelsea Park**

**Project Description:** Phase II restroom and landscaping improvements were completed in 2005. Phase I was completed in 2001 and included backstop refurbishment, a rebuilt infield, new playground equipment, concrete pads for bleachers, trash cans, and sign replacement.

**Project Origin/Background:** The Horton Dennis/King County Transition Report done in 1997 noted the need to refurbish Chelsea Park.

**Total Project Cost:** \$263,154 with Phase I costing \$134,907 and Phase II estimated at \$128,247

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** The Phase II costs are based on construction contract amounts.

**Cost Variables/Risks in Cost Estimate:** If unanticipated items occur during construction, costs may vary.

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** Estimated maintenance and operating costs are an additional \$3,000 per year starting in 2004.

<b>Estimated schedule:</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
Study	2nd Quarter 2002	2nd Quarter 2002
Pre-Design	2nd Quarter 2002	2nd Quarter 2002
Design	3rd Quarter 2003	3rd Quarter 2003
Construction	3rd Quarter 2004	2nd Quarter 2005

**Status as of May 1, 2005:** Phase II restroom and landscaping improvements completed in 2005. Phase I completed in 2001.

**Chelsea Park**

Account Number: 317-01-596-02

Work Order Number: 317-0002

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Expenses Prior to Dec. 31, 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Project Development/Planning Phase	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pre-design Phase	-	-								-
Design Phase	32,000	32,000								-
Acquisition	-	-								-
Construction Phase	231,154	230,866	288							-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 263,154</b>	<b>\$ 262,866</b>	<b>\$ 288</b>	<b>\$ -</b>						

TIMING OF REVENUES										
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 236,135	\$ 235,847	\$ 288	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
King County Sports Grant	24,955	24,955								
Private	2,064	2,064								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 263,154</b>	<b>\$ 262,866</b>	<b>\$ 288</b>	<b>\$ -</b>						

PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)										
2005-2010 CIP TOTAL	\$ 263,154	\$ 263,154	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Change from prior year CIP: No change.

BUDGET AUTHORITY										
Adopted as part of annual budget										
Prior Year Plus Current		\$ 221,446	\$ 263,154							
Budget Amendment		\$ 41,708								
Amended Budget Authority		\$ 263,154	\$ 263,154							

**Community Theatre & Art Gallery**

**Project Description:** Develop a 200-300 seat community theatre, meeting space, and art gallery near or in downtown Burien. Joint funding and development by private, City, State, County, and community.

**Project Origin/Background:** The Burien Plan (1997) and Town Square planning processes (2004) point to the benefits of a community theater, meeting space, and art gallery in or near downtown. The Community Center/Senior Center study done in 2005 determined that the theatre should be planned in the future when a market study determines it is feasible.

**Total Project Cost:** \$80,000 Future costs are estimated at \$6,230,415.

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** Comparisons with other 200 - 300 seat community theaters. Estimate is based on 10,000 square feet @ \$300 sq/ft for construction (in 2005 dollars), and then inflated 6% for construction and 3% for design and acquisition.

**Variables/Risks in Cost Estimate:** These are preliminary planning estimates. Costs may vary depending on actual inflation rates, and specific design and amenities of the theatre.

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** Still in planning stage and to soon to estimate these costs.

**Estimated schedule:**

	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
<b>Study:</b>	1st Quarter 2004	4th Quarter 2004
<b>Pre-design:</b>	1st Quarter 2009	4th Quarter 2010
<b>Design:</b>		
<b>Construction:</b>		

**Status as of May 1, 2005:** A space analysis was completed in early 2005. A market feasibility study will be completed in 2010 to determine when and where the theatre should be built. Interim rental space costs of \$25,000 have been included in the Parks Operating Budget starting in 2007.

**Community Theatre & Art Gallery**  
Account Number: 317-01-594-15  
Work Order Number: 317-0004

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Expenses Prior to Dec. 31, 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Project Development/Planning	\$ 30,000	\$ 28,459	\$ 1,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pre-design Phase	50,000							50,000		
Design Phase	-									461,203
Acquisition	-									1,205,276
Construction Phase	-									4,510,891
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 80,000</b>	<b>\$ 28,459</b>	<b>\$ 1,541</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 50,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 6,177,370</b>

TIMING OF REVENUES										
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 80,000	\$ 28,459	\$ 1,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 846,955
Grant	-									2,100,000
Private	-									3,230,415
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 80,000</b>	<b>\$ 28,459</b>	<b>\$ 1,541</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 50,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 6,177,370</b>

<b>PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)</b>										
<b>2005-2010 CIP TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 80,000</b>	<b>\$ 30,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 50,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 5,280,000</b>				

*Change from prior year CIP:* No change.

BUDGET AUTHORITY										
Adopted as part of annual budget		\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000		
Prior Year Plus Current		\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 80,000		
Budget Amendment										
<b>Amended Budget Authority</b>		<b>\$ 30,000</b>	<b>\$ 80,000</b>							

**Des Moines Memorial Park**

**Project Description:** Design and develop a plaza area in front of the current 84 foot long, granite World War I memorial located east of Sunnydale School. This area would serve as a gathering place for Memorial celebrations and events. The stone memorial is poorly sited along the roadway and has become virtually invisible to motorists.

**Project Origin/Background:** The Des Moines Memorial Drive (DMMD) committee, formed in 1999, is involved in the renovation of the entire five mile stretch of Des Moines Memorial Drive. A key component of this longer stretch of renovation is the improvement of the memorial wall site by Sunnydale School.

**Total Project Cost:** \$480,000

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** This is a pre-design level estimate based on discussion with potential contractors and landscape architects. A design level estimate will produce a more accurate construction cost estimate.

**Variables/Risks in Cost Estimate:** Costs are estimated and may change depending on specific design features selected. Specific grant funding sources to fund the project have not yet been identified.

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** Still in planning stage and to soon to estimate these costs.

<b>Estimated schedule:</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
<b>Study:</b>	Ongoing	4th quarter 2004
<b>Pre-design:</b>	1st Quarter 2010	2nd Quarter 2010
<b>Design:</b>	2nd Quarter 2011	4th Quarter 2011
<b>Construction:</b>	2nd Quarter 2012	4th Quarter 2012

**Status as of May 1, 2005:** The Des Moines Memorial Drive Cultural Enhancement Plan was reviewed by the participating jurisdictions in 2005. An implementation strategy is being worked on by the Steering Committee.

**Des Moines Memorial Park**  
 Account Number: 317-01-594-18  
 Work Order Number: 317-0018

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Expenses Prior to Dec. 31, 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Project Development/Planning Phase	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pre-design Phase	-									
Design Phase	60,000				60,000					
Acquisition	-									
Construction Phase	420,000						420,000			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 480,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 60,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 420,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

TIMING OF REVENUES										
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Grant Funding	450,000				\$ 150,000	150,000	150,000			
	-									
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 480,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 180,000</b>	<b>\$ 150,000</b>	<b>\$ 150,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

<b>PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)</b>										
<b>2005-2010 CIP TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 230,000</b>								

*Change from prior year CIP:* Costs were moved from future years to 2007-2009 and additional federal grant sources added.

BUDGET AUTHORITY										
Adopted as part of annual budget					\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000			
Prior Year Plus Current					\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 480,000			
Budget Amendment										
<b>Amended Budget Authority</b>					<b>\$ 180,000</b>	<b>\$ 180,000</b>	<b>\$ 480,000</b>			

**Dottie Harper Park - Play Equipment**

**Project Description** Replace existing play equipment to meet current safety and ADA accessibility standards, in conjunction with Senior Center/Community Center remodel.

**Project Origin/Background:** The current play equipment does not meet current standards for safety and accessibility.

**Total Project Cost:** \$87,923

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** Estimate based on previous play toy installation costs at Chelsea, Lakeview, Manhattan, and Mathison Parks. Costs adjusted for inflation.

**Variables/Risks in Cost Estimate:** Cost will vary depending on the specific park equipment chosen.

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** Maintenance and operating costs are estimated to be an additional \$2,000 annually starting in 2008.

**Estimated schedule:**

	<u>Start</u>	<u>Finish</u>
Study:		
Pre-design:		
Design:	2nd Quarter 2007	2nd Quarter 2008
Construction:	2nd Quarter 2008	4th Quarter 2008

Status as of May 1, 2005:

**Dottie Harper Park - Play Equipment**  
Account Number: 317-01-596-03  
Work Order Number: 317-0003

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Prior to Dec. 31, 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Project Development/Planning Phase	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pre-design Phase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design Phase	7,787	-	-	-	7,787	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Phase	80,136	-	-	-	-	80,136	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 87,923</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 7,787</b>	<b>\$ 80,136</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

TIMING OF REVENUES										
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 37,923	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,787	\$ 30,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
King County Youth Sports Grant	50,000					50,000				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 87,923</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 7,787</b>	<b>\$ 80,136</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)										
2005-2010 CIP TOTAL	\$ 83,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,560	\$ 75,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

*Change from prior year CIP:* Costs were moved out one year from 2006/2007 to 2007/2008 and increased for inflation.

BUDGET AUTHORITY										
Adopted as part of annual budget					\$ 87,923	\$ -				
Prior Year Plus Current					\$ 87,923	\$ 87,923				
Budget Amendment										
<b>Amended Budget Authority</b>					<b>\$ 87,923</b>	<b>\$ 87,923</b>				

**Eagle Landing Park**

**Project Description:** Develop a newly acquired six acre property bordering Puget Sound, formerly known as the Branson Property, into a passive park with beach access. Phase I of the project will include a small parking area, eagle viewing area, and trail to the beach. Phase II will include an enhanced mid-section trail and restroom as future funding is available. Protecting the natural habitat is a key element in this project.

**Project Origin/Background:** In 2000, a Burien property owner and neighbors requested that the City acquire a six acre property on Puget Sound. In 2003, the City Council adopted the recommended development plan.

**Total Project Cost:** \$1,838,721

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** Acquisition cost is based on actual price for property. Development costs are based on design estimates. Futures costs are inflated 6% each year to 2012 dollars.

**Variables/Risks in Cost Estimate:** Project development costs are based on consultant estimates and standard project management, contingency, and permit costs.

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** Annual maintenance is estimated at \$7,500 per year beginning in 2005.

<b>Estimated schedule:</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
Study	1st Quarter 2000	4th Quarter 2002
Pre-Design	-	-
Design	4th Quarter 2002	1st Quarter 2004
Construction	3rd Quarter 2004	4th Quarter 2004

**Status as of May 1, 2005:** Construction was completed in May 2005. The park is planned to be open to the public in June 2005.

**Eagle Landing Park**  
Account Number: 317-01-596-23  
Work Order Number: 317-0023

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Expenses Prior to Dec. 31, 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Project Development/Planning Phase	\$ 17,415	\$ 17,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pre-design Phase	-	-								
Design Phase	136,384	136,384								
Acquisition	937,731	937,731								
Construction Phase	747,191	591,375	155,816							326,069
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,838,721</b>	<b>\$ 1,682,905</b>	<b>\$ 155,816</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 326,069</b>					

TIMING OF REVENUES										
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 378,999	\$ 543,054	\$ (164,055)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
IAC Water Access Grant	373,113	215,571	157,542							
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Grant	88,700	88,700								
King County Conservation Futures	468,480	468,480								
King County Opportunity Fund	125,000	125,000								
King Conservation District Allocation	160,000		160,000							
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account	244,429	242,100	2,329							
Unfunded										326,069
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,838,721</b>	<b>\$ 1,682,905</b>	<b>\$ 155,816</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 326,069</b>					

<b>PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)</b>										
<b>2005-2010 CIP TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,838,721</b>	<b>\$ 1,808,721</b>	<b>\$ 30,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>						

Change from prior year CIP: Revenue sources were refined.

BUDGET AUTHORITY										
Adopted as part of annual budget		\$ 1,758,721	\$ 30,000							
Prior Year Plus Current		\$ 1,758,721	\$ 1,838,721							
Budget Amendment		\$ 50,000	\$ -							
<b>Amended Budget Authority</b>		<b>\$ 1,808,721</b>	<b>\$ 1,838,721</b>							

**Environmental Science Center at Seahurst Park**

**Project Description:** Develop an environmental science center near Seahurst Park once revenue has been identified. The project remodels the existing Seahurst Park caretaker building into a 1,500 square foot classroom. The center will provide a place where students and the community can participate in hands-on multi-disciplinary studies that appeal to all interested in the local ecology.

**Project Origin/Background:** In 1998, the City Council agreed to provide land to site the Environmental Science Center (ESC). In 1999 a not-for-profit foundation was established to develop programs, raise funds and coordinate with the City on design and construction of the facility. Design was completed in 2004, however construction will not begin until the ESC Foundation secures all funding for the project.

**Total Project Cost:** \$864,406

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** Intermediate/final design has been completed and draft cost estimates are based on this design. Inflation is calculated at 6%.

**Variables/Risks in Cost Estimate:** The project may be delayed or scaled back if additional funding sources for the classroom construction are not obtained.

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** Maintenance and operating costs will be provided by the Environmental Science Center Foundation.

**Estimated schedule:**

	<u>Start</u>	<u>Finish</u>
Study:	1997	1997
Pre-design:	1st Quarter 2002	3rd Quarter 2002
Design:	3rd Quarter 2002	2nd Quarter 2005
Construction:	2nd Quarter 2006	4th Quarter 2006

**Status as of May 1, 2005:** The Environmental Science Center Foundation is seeking additional capital funding for the construction phase of the project. Design is complete, however construction will not begin until all funding is secured.

**Environmental Science Center at Seahurst Park**  
 Account Number: 317-01-594-17  
 Work Order Number: 317-0017

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Expenses Prior to Dec. 31, 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Phase	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pre-design Phase	-									-
Design Phase	127,578	86,432	4,927	36,219						-
Acquisition	-									-
Construction Phase	736,828				736,828					-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 864,406</b>	<b>\$ 86,432</b>	<b>\$ 4,927</b>	<b>\$ 36,219</b>	<b>\$ 736,828</b>	<b>\$ -</b>				

TIMING OF REVENUES										
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 16,359	\$ 16,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
King County Grant (thru ESC)	75,000	70,073	4,927							-
Washington State Appropriation	264,000				264,000					-
Wash. State Trade & Econ Dev.	98,250			98,250						
King County Council Grant	25,000			25,000						
Federal appropriation (pending)	311,797				311,797					
Private	74,000				74,000					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 864,406</b>	<b>\$ 86,432</b>	<b>\$ 4,927</b>	<b>\$ 123,250</b>	<b>\$ 649,797</b>	<b>\$ -</b>				

PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)										
<b>2005-2010 CIP TOTAL</b>	<b>755,594</b>	<b>\$ 332,139</b>	<b>\$ 423,455</b>	<b>\$ -</b>						

*Change from prior year CIP:* Construction costs have increased by \$108,812 due to revised estimates and inflation. Construction was moved from 2005 to 2007. Revenue sources were refined.

BUDGET AUTHORITY										
Adopted as part of annual budget		\$ 755,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,812					
Prior Year Plus Current		\$ 755,594	\$ 755,594	\$ 755,594	\$ 864,406					
Budget Amendment										
<b>Amended Budget Authority</b>		<b>\$ 755,594</b>	<b>\$ 755,594</b>	<b>\$ 755,594</b>	<b>\$ 864,406</b>					

**Lake Burien School Park - Phase II**

**Project Description:** Phase II included a new restroom which was completed in 2005.

**Project Origin/Background:** The development of Lake Burien School Park was the first parks capital project completed after incorporation. Additional park improvements were done in 2001 and included resurfacing of the tennis courts and creation of a memorial/perennial garden. The adopted Parks Master Plan recommends additional native landscape development and developing park amenities that meet a broad age base.

**Total Project Cost:** \$112,000

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** This cost for Phase II is based on actual bids received. Phase III costs are estimates based on similar park projects.

**Variables/Risks in Cost Estimate:** Costs will vary depending on the specific play equipment chosen.

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** Annual maintenance is estimated at \$1,500 per year beginning in 2005.

**Estimated schedule:**

	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
Study:	1st Quarter 2004	1st quarter 2004
Pre-design:	1st Quarter 2004	1st Quarter 2005
Design:	1st Quarter 2004	4th Quarter 2004
Construction:	2nd Quarter 2007	4th Quarter 2007

**Status as of May 1, 2005:** Phase II restroom was completed in 2005. Phase I improvements were completed in 2001.

**Lake Burien School Park - Phase II**

Account Number: 317-01-596-06  
Work Order Number: 317-0006

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Expenses Prior to Dec. 31, 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Project Development/Planning Phase	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
Pre-design Phase	-									
Design Phase	16,000	16,000								
Acquisition	-									
Construction Phase	96,000	68,546	27,454							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 112,000</b>	<b>\$ 84,546</b>	<b>\$ 27,454</b>	<b>\$ -</b>						

TIMING OF REVENUES										
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 111,545	\$ 84,091	\$ 27,454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
King County Youth Sports Grant	-									
Private	455	455								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 112,000</b>	<b>\$ 84,546</b>	<b>\$ 27,454</b>	<b>\$ -</b>						

PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)										
2005-2010 CIP TOTAL	\$ 162,000	\$ 112,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

*Change from prior year CIP:* Project cost was increased by \$25,000 to cover the match for the King County Youth Sports Grant.

BUDGET AUTHORITY										
Adopted as part of annual budget		\$ 127,701	\$ -							
Prior Year Plus Current			112,000							
Budget Amendment		(15,701)								
<b>Amended Budget Authority</b>		<b>\$ 112,000</b>	<b>\$ 112,000</b>							

**Mathison/Carver Property**

**Project Description:** Prepare a concept level design, prepare the site for the addition of play equipment, pathways, and install play equipment. Possible future improvements include a restroom, picnic shelter, paved parking, community garden, and trails. Future improvements will be scheduled after the concept plan is approved and as funding becomes available.

**Project Origin/Background:** The Mathison property was willed to the City in 2000. This five acre site is predominantly wooded and is located in an under-served neighborhood as identified in the Park Master Plan. The land came under City management in 2003. The Carver property was added in 2003. This site is located on 5th Avenue South and 146th.

**Total Project Cost:** \$213,479 For concept level design and phase I construction of play equipment and paths.

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** Costs for site preparation and play equipment are based on similar projects.

**Variables/Risks in Cost Estimate:** This is a conceptual planning level estimate. Future costs are shown in 2012 dollars are very rough estimates based on development of similar parks, and could vary greatly depending on the improvement made.

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** Maintenance and operating costs are estimated to be an additional \$5,000 annually starting in 2006.

**Estimated schedule:**

	<b><u>Start</u></b>	<b><u>Finish</u></b>
Study	2nd Quarter 2003	4th Quarter 2003
Pre-design:	3rd Quarter 2003	4th Quarter 2003
Design:	1st Quarter 2004	2nd Quarter 2004
Construction:	1st Quarter 2005	4th Quarter 2005

**Status as of May 1, 2005:** Concept design is complete. Playground construction is scheduled for fall 2005.

**Mathison/Carver Property**  
 Account Number: 317-01-596-25  
 Work Order Number: 317-0027

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Expenses Prior to Dec. 31, 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Project Development/ Planning Phase	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pre-design Phase	-	-								
Design Phase	50,000	37,400	12,600							318,770
Acquisition	5,447	5,447								
Construction Phase	158,032	-	158,032							2,072,002
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 213,479</b>	<b>\$ 42,847</b>	<b>\$ 170,632</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,390,772</b>					

TIMING OF REVENUES										
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 148,479	\$ 42,847	\$ 105,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
King County Youth Sports Grant	50,000		50,000							
Starbucks Neighborhood Parks Grant	15,000		15,000							
Washington Wildlife and Recreation	-									500,000
Urban Forestry Grant	-									50,000
Unfunded	-									1,840,772
	-									
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 213,479</b>	<b>\$ 42,847</b>	<b>\$ 170,632</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,390,772</b>					

PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)										
2005-2010 CIP TOTAL	\$ 198,479	\$ 48,479	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000

*Change from prior year CIP:* Project cost increased by \$15,000 due to a Starbucks Neighborhood Parks Grant being added as a revenue source.

BUDGET AUTHORITY										
Adopted as part of annual budget		\$ 66,000	\$ 132,479							
Prior Year Plus Current		\$ 66,000	\$ 198,479							
Budget Amendment			\$ 15,000							
<b>Amended Budget Authority</b>		<b>\$ 66,000</b>	<b>\$ 213,479</b>							

**North Ambaum Park**

**Project Description:** The City has acquired a one acre site in the North Ambaum area adjacent to multi-family facilities. Proposed park elements include a sport-court, play toy, plaza, picnic area, parking, and restroom. Due to funding availability, the project will be done in phases, with phase 1 to be done in 2005 and phase 2 in 2006.

**Project Origin/Background:** The Parks and Recreation Master Plan suggested that the City acquire and develop this park in an area identified as an under-served neighborhood. Two undeveloped parcels were acquired in 2003.

**Total Project Cost:** \$1,504,000

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** Concept level estimate based on architect's estimate plus contingencies and project management costs.

**Variables/Risks in Cost Estimate:** This is a conceptual planning level estimate. Full development of this property depends on receipt of grants. The King County Sports grant is not secured at this time. Additional costs for a potential property compensation settlement may be needed. Due to funding constraints, the project is phased which will increase costs due to inflation and more complexity.

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** Maintenance and operating costs are estimated to be an additional \$15,000 annually starting in 2006.

<b>Estimated schedule:</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
Study	1st Quarter 2002	4th Quarter 2002
Pre-design:	3rd Quarter 2003	4th Quarter 2004
Design:	2nd Quarter 2004	3rd Quarter 2005
Construction:	3rd Quarter 2005	4th Quarter 2006

**Status as of May 1, 2005:** Two parcels were acquired in 2003 for the development of this park. The City Council approved a project scope in May 2003. Neighborhood meetings to help with the design process began in January 2004.

**North Ambaum Park**  
Account Number: 317-01-596-24  
Work Order Number: 317-0028

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Expenses Prior to Dec. 31,	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Project Development/Planning Phase	\$ 21,728	\$ 21,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pre-design Phase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design Phase	95,152	33,020	44,132	18,000						
Acquisition	433,120	400,000	33,120							
Construction Phase	954,000	-	550,000	404,000						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,504,000</b>	<b>\$ 454,748</b>	<b>\$ 627,252</b>	<b>\$ 422,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>					

TIMING OF REVENUES										
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 350,303	\$ 104,748	\$ 227,555	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development Block Grant	955,517	350,000	354,697	250,820						
King County Sport Grant	95,000		45,000	50,000						
Unfunded	103,180			103,180						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,504,000</b>	<b>\$ 454,748</b>	<b>\$ 627,252</b>	<b>\$ 422,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>					

PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)										
2005-2010 CIP TOTAL	\$ 1,504,000	\$ 532,000	\$ 550,000	\$ -	\$ 422,000					

*Change from prior year CIP:* Construction for Phase 2 was moved from 2007 to 2006 due to grant funding. Revenue sources were refined.

BUDGET AUTHORITY										
Adopted as part of annual budget		\$ 625,000	\$ 457,000	\$ 422,000						
Prior Year Plus Current		\$ 625,000	\$ 1,082,000	\$ 1,504,000						
Budget Amendment										
<b>Amended Budget Authority</b>		<b>\$ 625,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,082,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,504,000</b>						

**Parks Acquisition & Development**

**Project Description:** Acquire properties and develop park amenities to benefit under-served neighborhoods. Areas identified are as follows with projected 2006 to 2011 expenditures:

South/East Burien	\$ 1,041,842	Seahurst Park Expansion	\$ 145,005
Burien Heights	\$ 880,000	Southeast Wetlands	\$ 450,000
Open Space	\$ 125,000	Misc. Acquisitions	\$ 803,331

**Project Origin/Background:** The Parks Master Plan identified the need for 140 acres of new park and open space. The Plan points out the need for 48 acres of neighborhood park space, 52 acres of community park space and 40 acres of open space park.

**Total Project Cost:** \$3,445,178

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** These costs are very speculative since not all property has been identified and conceptual designs have not been undertaken. Future costs are in 2012 dollars.

**Variables/Risks in Cost Estimate:** Acquisition cost estimates are subject to professional real estate appraisals. Development estimates are based on concept level designs.

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** Maintenance and operating costs are estimated to increase by \$10,000 each year.

<b>Estimated schedule:</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
Study	1st Quarter 2002	4th Quarter 2003
Pre-design:	1st Quarter 2004	3rd Quarter 2004
Design:		
Construction:	Future	Future

**Status as of May 1, 2005:** In 2003, acquired the Noonan property for the Seahurst Park Expansion. Negotiating for other properties in underserved areas.

**Parks Acquisition & Development**

Account Number: 317-01-596-09

Work Order Number: 317-0009

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Expenses Prior to Dec. 31,	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Project	\$ 60,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 22,500	\$ 10,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pre-design Phase	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design Phase	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	525,970
Acquisition	\$ 3,385,178	\$ 161,028	1,074,150	300,000	1,850,000	-	-	-	-	669,416
Construction Phase	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,868,927
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 3,445,178</b>	<b>\$ 168,528</b>	<b>\$ 1,096,650</b>	<b>\$ 310,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,870,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,064,313</b>

TIMING OF REVENUES										
Parks & General Government	\$ 1,573,686	168,528	521,650	310,000	573,508	-	-	-	-	-
Surface Water Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IAC Local Parks Grant	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-
King County Conservation	425,000	-	425,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
King Conservation District	60,000	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Foundation Grant	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-	-
State Grants	586,492	-	90,000	-	496,492	-	-	-	-	-
Other Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,064,313
Unfunded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 3,445,178</b>	<b>\$ 168,528</b>	<b>\$ 1,096,650</b>	<b>\$ 310,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,870,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,064,313</b>

(Expenditures)										
<b>2005-2010 CIP TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 3,481,864</b>	<b>\$ 370,964</b>	<b>\$ 2,435,900</b>	<b>\$ 675,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3,510,000</b>				

*Change from prior year CIP:* Project cost increased by \$36,686. Revenue sources were refined. Gregory Heights project moved to Unfunded/Future list, and Open Space project added.

BUDGET AUTHORITY										
Adopted as part of annual budget		259,250	2,522,714	-	663,214					
Prior Year Plus Current		259,250	2,781,964	2,781,964	3,445,178					
Budget Amendment										
<b>Amended Budget Authority</b>		<b>\$ 259,250</b>	<b>\$ 2,781,964</b>	<b>\$ 2,781,964</b>	<b>\$ 3,445,178</b>					

**Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan**

**Project Description:** The current Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan is scheduled to be updated in 2005. The Plan will require another larger update in 2010.

**Project Origin/Background:** The Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan is required to be updated every five years in order to retain eligibility for parks development grants.

**Total Project Cost:** \$160,000

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** Estimates are based on previous planning documents.

**Variables/Risks in Cost Estimate:** The scope of the project greatly affects the costs to produce planning documents.

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** No maintenance costs are associated with this planning project.

**Estimated schedule:**

	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
Study	1st Quarter 2005	2nd Quarter 2006
Pre-design:		
Design:		
Construction:		

**Status as of May 1, 2005:** Developing scope of work with Consultant.

**Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan**  
 Account Number: 317-01-594-19  
 Work Order Number: 317-0019

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Expenses Prior to Dec. 31, 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Project Development/Planning Phase	\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ -
Pre-design Phase	-	-								
Design Phase	-	-								
Acquisition	-	-								
Construction Phase	-	-								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 160,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 40,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 120,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

TIMING OF REVENUES										
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 160,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 40,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 120,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)										
2005-2010 CIP TOTAL	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ -

*Change from prior year CIP:* Project cost increased by \$130,000 due to \$10,000 added in 2005 for public opinion survey work, and moving up the larger Plan update from the future to 2010.

BUDGET AUTHORITY										
Adopted as part of annual budget			\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,000		
Prior Year Plus Current			\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 160,000		
Budget Amendment										
<b>Amended Budget Authority</b>			<b>\$ 40,000</b>	<b>\$ 160,000</b>						

**Public Paths, Sidewalks & Bikeways Plan**

**Project Description:** The plan will inventory the condition of existing paths, trails, and sidewalks, and then guide the creation of an integrated system of paths, walkways, sidewalks, and bicycle facilities. Implementation of the plan is divided into two capital projects: public paths and trails are funded in the Parks CIP and sidewalks are yet to be funded in the Transportation CIP.

**Project Origin/Background:** The Burien Comprehensive Plan and the Parks Master Plan call for a network of linkages between major recreation areas, open spaces, and public facilities. This project consolidates the planning for Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities and Recreational Paths & Trails into one planning process.

**Total Project Cost:** \$100,000

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** Cost is based on the amount of actual contracts.

**Variables/Risks in Cost Estimate:**

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** No maintenance costs are associated with this planning project.

**Estimated schedule:**

	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
Study	4th Quarter 2002	4th Quarter 2004
Pre-design:		
Design:		
Construction:		

**Status as of May 1, 2005:** The Paths and Trails Plan was adopted by the City Council in 2004.

**Public Paths, Sidewalks & Bikeways Plan**

Account Number: 317-01-596-22  
Work Order Number: 317-0025

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Expenses Prior to Dec. 31, 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Project Development/ Planning Phase	\$ 100,000	\$ 97,508	\$ 2,492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -
Pre-design Phase	-	-								-
Design Phase	-	-								-
Acquisition	-	-								-
Construction Phase	-	-								-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 100,000</b>	<b>\$ 97,508</b>	<b>\$ 2,492</b>	<b>\$ -</b>						

TIMING OF REVENUES	Total	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 50,000	\$ 48,754	\$ 1,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Street Fund	50,000	48,754	1,246						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 100,000</b>	<b>\$ 97,508</b>	<b>\$ 2,492</b>	<b>\$ -</b>					

PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)	2005-2010 CIP TOTAL
	\$ 100,000
	\$ 100,000
	\$ -
	\$ -
	\$ -
	\$ -
	\$ -
	\$ -
	\$ -
	\$ -

Change from prior year CIP: No change.

BUDGET AUTHORITY	Adopted as part of annual budget	Prior Year Plus Current	Budget Amendment	Amended Budget Authority
	\$ 100,000	\$ -		
	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000		
	\$ -			
	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000		

**Public Paths & Trails Implementation - Parks**

**Project Description:** Develop paths and trails within parks as recommended in the city-wide Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan, Burien Comprehensive Plan and individual park master plans. Park paths and trails should coordinate with paths and trails in the right-of-way developed in accordance with the Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan.

**Project Origin/Background:** The Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan, Burien Comprehensive Plan, Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan, and individual park master plans all call for a system of trails within parks and the right-of-way that create a network of linkages between and within public facilities, park and recreation areas and open spaces.

**Total Project Cost:** \$597,095

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** This is a planning conceptual level estimate. Grant sources are uncertain.

**Variables/Risks in Cost Estimate:** Cost estimate will be refined based on information provided in the Seahurst Park Master Plan and the Burien Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan. This project will be coordinated with neighboring pedestrian, bike and corridor plans. The sidewalk portion of the implementation plan will be funded in the Transportation Capital Improvement Program. Grant sources have not yet been determined.

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** Maintenance and operating costs are undetermined until specific projects are implemented.

<b>Estimated schedule:</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
Study	1st Quarter 2003	3rd Quarter 2004
Pre-design:	1st Quarter 2005	4th Quarter 2006
Design:	2nd Quarter 2006	2nd Quarter 2008
Construction:	2nd Quarter 2006	3rd Quarter 2008

**Status as of May 1, 2005:** The Public Paths, Sidewalks & Bikeways Plan was completed in 2004, and the design and construction of specific paths will occur in 2006-2008.

**Public Paths & Trails Implementation - Parks**

Account Number: 317-01-594-20

Work Order Number: 317-0026

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Expenses Prior to Dec. 31, 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Project Development/Planning Phase	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pre-design Phase	45,000	-	-	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	-	-	-
Design Phase	75,000	-	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Phase	477,095	-	-	90,795	193,150	193,150	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 597,095</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 130,795</b>	<b>\$ 233,150</b>	<b>\$ 233,150</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

TIMING OF REVENUES										
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 392,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,795	\$ 130,795	\$ 130,795	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grants	204,710	-	-	-	102,355	102,355	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 597,095</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 130,795</b>	<b>\$ 233,150</b>	<b>\$ 233,150</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)										
2005-2010 CIP TOTAL	\$ 699,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 233,150	\$ 233,150	\$ 233,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

*Change from prior year CIP:* Total project cost was decreased by \$102,355 due to reduced grant revenues.

BUDGET AUTHORITY										
Adopted as part of annual budget			\$ -	\$ 2,795	\$ 233,150	\$ 233,150				
Prior Year Plus Current	\$ 128,000	\$ 128,000	\$ 130,795	\$ 363,945	\$ 597,095					
Budget Amendment		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
<b>Amended Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$ 128,000</b>	<b>\$ 128,000</b>	<b>\$ 130,795</b>	<b>\$ 363,945</b>	<b>\$ 597,095</b>					

**Seahurst Park**

**Project Description:** Major repairs and rehabilitation of Seahurst Park, and create a Seahurst Park Master Plan to detail long-term costs and use of park. The Seahurst Park Master Plan was completed and identified several phases of improvements. The first phase of improvements are listed under the "Seahurst Park South Shoreline - Seawall Removal and Beach Restoration" and "Seahurst Park South Shoreline - Upland Rehabilitation"

Future phases that are identified in the Seahurst Park Master Plan are included on the Unfunded List and include: Central shoreline and lower parking (\$3,425,000), North Shoreline (\$2,306,000), the upper parking lot and main road (\$2,568,000) and reforestation (\$465,000)

**Project Origin/Background:** This capital project is for rehabilitation and deferred maintenance of Seahurst Park and completion of the Seahurst Park SEPA Review.

**Total Project Cost:** \$150,392

**Basis of Cost Estimate:**

**Variables/Risks in Cost Estimate:**

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** Maintenance costs should not increase due to these planned projects and might decrease slightly

**Estimated schedule:**

	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
Study	2nd Quarter 2001	1st Quarter 2005
Pre-design:	2nd Quarter 2002	4th Quarter 2002
Design:		
Construction:	Future	Future

**Status as of May 1, 2005:** The Seahurst Park Master Plan is completed and the first phase of implementation is being completed in the separate "Seahurst Park South Shoreline - Seawall Removal and Beach Restoration" and "Seahurst Park South Shoreline - Upland Rehabilitation" capital projects.

**Seahurst Park**  
Account Number: 317-01-596-10  
Work Order Number: 317-0011

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Expenses Prior to Dec. 31, 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Project Development/Planning Phase	\$ 19,403	\$ 19,403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pre-design Phase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design Phase	88,997	62,909	26,088							
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Phase	41,992	41,992								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 150,392</b>	<b>\$ 124,304</b>	<b>\$ 26,088</b>	<b>\$ -</b>						

TIMING OF REVENUES										
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 121,180	\$ 95,092	\$ 26,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
King County Deferred Maintenance	29,212	29,212								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 150,392</b>	<b>\$ 124,304</b>	<b>\$ 26,088</b>	<b>\$ -</b>						

PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)										
2005-2010 CIP TOTAL	\$ 79,720	\$ 79,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

*Change from prior year CIP:* No change.

BUDGET AUTHORITY										
Adopted as part of annual budget		\$ 110,392	\$ -							
Prior Year Plus Current		\$ 110,392	\$ 150,392							
Budget Amendment		\$ 40,000								
<b>Amended Budget Authority</b>		<b>\$ 150,392</b>	<b>\$ 150,392</b>							

**Seahurst Park South Shoreline - Seawall Removal and Beach Restoration**

**Project Description:** Removal of the south gabion seawall, and restoration of the fish habitat and south shoreline beach in coordination with the Army Corps of Engineers, using federal Section 544 funding.

**Project Origin/Background:** This project has evolved from restoring the deteriorating seawall to removing the seawall and restoring the salmon habitat and the south shoreline beach. The Seahurst Park Master Plan identified this project as phase 1 of many phases. In conjunction with this project is the South Shoreline Upland Rehabilitation project.

**Total Project Cost:** \$846,983 City share only.

The Army Corps of Engineers' estimate for the Seawall removal is \$809,000. The City's share is 35% of these costs, which consists of in-kind and cash contributions. The Army Corps share is estimated at \$524,000. The City's actual expenditures include \$178,321 on project development and design related costs; \$19,152 on construction management; and \$282,000 for a direct cash requirement. Monitoring costs of \$373,227 are dependent on receipt of grants.

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** The costs have been updated to reflect the most recent project estimate from the Army Corps of Engineers and adjusted for inflation. The original Master Plan estimated \$1.59 million in total costs for the south shoreline and Seahurst Seawall Repair project.

**Variables/Risks in Cost** The costs have been updated to reflect the most recent project estimate from the Army Corps of Engineers and adjusted for inflation. Unforeseen items could arise during construction which may impact the costs. SRFB grant funding that is identified as a revenue source has not been secured. Costs for post construction environmental monitoring are estimated and grants have not been secured. The City's cash contribution may

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** Maintenance of the restored beach will be negligible by design.

**Estimated schedule:**

	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
Study	2nd Quarter 2001	3rd Quarter 2002
Pre-design	3rd Quarter 2002	4th Quarter 2002
Design	4th Quarter 2002	3rd Quarter 2003
Construction	4th Quarter 2004	1st Quarter 2005

**Status as of May 1, 2005:** Project was completed in February 2005. The close-out and final cost reconciliation process with the Corps is expected to occur in 2006.

**Seahurst Park South Shoreline - Seawall Removal and Beach Restoration**

Account Number: 317-01-594-13  
Work Order Number: 317-0015

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Expenses Prior to Dec. 31, 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Project Development/Planning	\$ 39,752	\$ 37,152	\$ 2,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Monitoring	372,727	26,000	66,025	65,126	68,382	71,802	75,392			
Design Phase	145,514	141,014	4,500							
Acquisition	-	-								
Construction Phase*	288,990	283,990	5,000							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 846,983</b>	<b>\$ 488,156</b>	<b>\$ 78,125</b>	<b>\$ 65,126</b>	<b>\$ 68,382</b>	<b>\$ 71,802</b>	<b>\$ 75,392</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

TIMING OF REVENUES	Total	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 201,756	\$ 376,156	\$ (174,400)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SRFB Grant	272,500	82,000	190,500						
King County Conservation District	372,727	\$ 30,000	\$ 62,025	\$ 65,126	\$ 68,382	\$ 71,802	\$ 75,392		
	-								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 846,983</b>	<b>\$ 488,156</b>	<b>\$ 78,125</b>	<b>\$ 65,126</b>	<b>\$ 68,382</b>	<b>\$ 71,802</b>	<b>\$ 75,392</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

\* NOTE: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is estimated to spend \$747,000 directly on this project which is not reflected in the costs.

PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)	2005-2010 CIP TOTAL
	\$ 1,232,000

**Change from prior year CIP:**

Project cost was increased by \$76,283 mainly for higher City Cash share, however final cost reconciliation is not yet completed by the Army Corps of Engineers. A \$190,500 SRFB Grant was moved here from the Seahurst Park South Shoreline -Upland Rehabilitation Project.

BUDGET AUTHORITY	Adopted as part of annual budget	Prior Year Plus Current	Budget Amendment	Amended Budget Authority
	\$ 1,013,232	\$ 1,013,232	\$ -	\$ 1,013,232
	\$ (523,234)	\$ 489,998	\$ -	\$ 489,998
	\$ 141,409	\$ 631,407	\$ -	\$ 631,407
	\$ 68,382	\$ 699,789	\$ -	\$ 699,789
	\$ 71,802	\$ 771,591	\$ -	\$ 771,591
	\$ 75,392	\$ 846,983	\$ -	\$ 846,983

**Seahurst Park South Shoreline - Upland Rehabilitation**

**Project Description:** This project is for rehabilitation of the upland portion of the south shoreline. It includes revegetating the shoreline; recreation elements such as the shoreline trail, picnic shelter and park furnishings; and required ADA improvements to the parking lot and restroom. It is planned as the second phase of work following the removal of the south seawall and beach restoration project.

**Project Origin/Background:** This project has evolved from restoring the deteriorating seawall to removing the seawall and restoring the salmon habitat and the south shoreline beach. The Seahurst Park Master Plan identified this project as phase 1 of many phases.

**Total Project Cost:** \$1,654,485

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** Preliminary cost estimates for the Upland Rehabilitation were established in the Seahurst Park Master Plan at \$870,000 in 2003. Project costs and phasing were reviewed and updated in September 2004 and September 2005. The project cost has been adjusted to account for the addition of the ADA improvements, phasing, and inflation. The total cost includes design, construction, project management, monitoring, contingencies, and potential wetland mitigation costs.

**Variables/Risks in Cost** This project may be subject to a \$110,000 wetland mitigation cost to be determined by the Army Corps. This amount is included in the construction estimate. Grants have not been secured. Project costs are likely to change due to the environmentally sensitive area of the work, multiple partnerships, phasing, multitude of tasks, including permit requirements, mitigation, grading, grant funding. Obtaining the IAC-ACLEA grant will require a rule change by IAC in 2005, plus a competitive application in 2006. If this funding is not obtained, the project will need to be rescoped.

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** Maintenance costs should not increase due to rehabilitation.

<b>Estimated schedule:</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
<b>Study</b>	2nd Quarter 2001	3rd Quarter 2002
<b>Pre-design</b>	3rd Quarter 2002	4th Quarter 2002
<b>Design</b>	4th Quarter 2002	1st Quarter 2007
<b>Construction</b>	2nd Quarter 2005	4th Quarter 2007
<b>Monitoring</b>	1st Quarter 2007	4th Quarter 2009

**Status as of May 1, 2005:** Design in underway. Near shore planting planned for fall 2005. Trail, furnishings, and ADA improvements are planned for 2007, depending on grant funding.

**Seahurst Park South Shoreline - Upland Rehabilitation**

Account Number: 317-01-596-26

Work Order Number: 317-0024

<b>TIMING OF EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Expenses Prior to Dec. 31, 2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>Future</b>
Project Development/Planning Phase	\$ 32,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 20,000		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Monitoring	51,600		51,600							-
Design Phase	317,177	40,765	142,840		133,572					-
Acquisition	-									-
Construction Phase	1,253,708		276,540		977,168					-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,654,485</b>	<b>\$ 40,765</b>	<b>\$ 482,980</b>	<b>\$ 20,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,110,740</b>	<b>\$ -</b>				
				<b>\$ 543,745</b>						

<b>TIMING OF REVENUES</b>										
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 588,485	\$ 40,765	\$ 416,980	\$ 20,000	\$ 110,740				\$ -	\$ -
King Conservation District Allocation	30,000		30,000							-
NOAA/EarthCorps	36,000		36,000							
IAC LWCF	500,000				500,000					
IAC ALEA	500,000				500,000					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,654,485</b>	<b>\$ 40,765</b>	<b>\$ 482,980</b>	<b>\$ 20,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,110,740</b>	<b>\$ -</b>				

<b>PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)</b>										
<b>2005-2010 CIP TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,186,760</b>	<b>\$ 137,405</b>	<b>\$ 386,340</b>	<b>\$ 20,000</b>	<b>\$ 643,015</b>	<b>\$ -</b>				

*Change from prior year CIP:* A SRFB Grant for \$190,500 was moved to the Seahurst Park South Shoreline - Seawall Removal and Beach Restoration Project. Grant sources were refined.

<b>BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>										
Adopted as part of annual budget		\$ 137,405	\$ 386,340	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,110,740					
Prior Year Plus Current		\$ 137,405	\$ 523,745	\$ 543,745	\$ 1,654,485					
Budget Amendment										
Amended Budget Authority		\$ 137,405	\$ 523,745	\$ 543,745	\$ 1,654,485					

**Senior and Community Activity Center**

**Project Description:** Acquisition of the existing Library site and remodel as a Senior and Community Activity Center. This will provide a permanent location for the Burien Highline Senior Center as well as provide additional program space for an Activity Center on evenings a

**Project Origin/Background:** A citizen's task force was selected to study replacement options for the Burien Highline Senior Center. The Facility and Program Study completed in 2005 recommends the acquisition and remodel of the existing library into an activity center.

**Total Project Cost:** \$ 5,500,000

**Basis of Cost Estimate:** This is based on an estimate provided in the 2005 City of Burien, Program and Facility Study, Phase I. This is based on estimated \$75 per square foot for remodel of the 20,000 square foot facility.

**Variables/Risks in Cost Estimate:** The purchase price for the library is still under negotiation. Final design for this building will provide better cost estimates as the final program uses and timing of improvements are determined.

**Estimated Maintenance and Operating Costs:** Unknown at this time.

<b>Estimated schedule:</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
Study		
Pre-design:		
Design:		
Construction:	2007	2008

**Status as of May 1, 2005:**

**Senior and Community Activity Center**  
Account Number 317-01-594-21  
Work Order Number: 317-

TIMING OF EXPENDITURES	Total	Expenses Prior to Dec 31, 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Future
Project Development/Planning Phase	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pre-design Phase	-									
Design Phase	-									
Acquisition	4,000,000			300,000	3,700,000					
Construction Phase	1,500,000				1,500,000					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 5,500,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 300,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,200,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>				

TIMING OF REVENUES										
Parks & General Government CIP	\$ 874,795	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 874,795	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Banked Property Tax - Sr. Ctr Reserve	2,515,205				2,515,205					
Banked Property Tax - Maximized	-									
Bond Issue (Future Banked Prop. Tax)	1,810,000				1,810,000					
Grants (Federal, State, County)	300,000			300,000						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 5,500,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 300,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,200,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>				

\$ 0

PRIOR YEAR CIP (Expenditures)										
2005-2010 CIP TOTAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

*Change from prior year CIP:*

BUDGET AUTHORITY										
Adopted as part of annual budget				\$ 300,000	\$ 5,200,000					
Prior Year Plus Current				\$ 300,000	\$ 5,500,000					
Budget Amendment										
<b>Amended Budget Authority</b>				<b>\$ 300,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,500,000</b>					

