Appendix D: Level of service

Park, recreation, and open space land and facility level of service demands can be estimated from a variety of approaches including quantitative, distributional, and qualitative as shown in the following level of service summary for local agencies promulgated by the Washington State Recreation & Conservation Office (RCO). Following is a description and the results of each approach.

Quantitative level of service measures

Quantitative level of service approaches use population ratios, participation models, and Growth Management Act (GMA) level-of-service (LOS) measurements.

Population ratios

The demand for park, recreation, and open space land can be estimated using a ratio of a required facility to a standard unit of population, such as 3.1 acres of athletic fields and playgrounds per 1,000 residents. The ratio method is relatively simple to compute and can be compared with national or local park, recreation, and open space measurements.

However, the method cannot account for unique age, social or interest characteristics that may affect the park, recreation, and open space activity patterns within a specific community. Nor can the method compensate for unique climatic or environmental features that may cause seasonal or geographical variations in park, recreation, and open space use patterns.

The ratio method is frequently used to estimate land requirements. However, a number of factors may significantly influence the amount of land a community may wish to set-aside for park, recreation, and open space purposes. Such factors may include the presence of sensitive environments, scenic viewpoints, historical or cultural assets, trailheads, and other features that may increase land set-asides along a non-motorized transportation or trail corridor.

The most widely used park land and facility ratios have been formulated by the National Recreation & Park Association (NRPA) using standards that have been developed over time by major parks, recreation, and open space departments across the country. Depending on the agency arrangements within the participating cities, the ratios may or may not include the lands and facilities that are provided by all public sponsors including city, school, county, state, federal agencies, and private operators within each measuring jurisdiction.

Level of Service Summary Local Agencies					
Indicators and Criteria For Local Agencies	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**
Quantity Criteria					
Number of Parks and Recreation Facilities Percentage difference between existing quantity or per capita average of parks and recreation facilities and the desired quantity or per capita average	<10%	11-20%	21-30%	31-40%	>41%
Facilities that Support Active Recreation Opportunities Percentage of facilities that support or encourage active (muscle-powered) recreation opportunities	>60%	51-60%	41-50%	31-40%	<30%
Facility Capacity Percentage of demand met by existing facilities	>75%	61-75%	46-60%	30-45%	<30%
Quality Criteria					
Agency-Based Assessment Percentage of facilities that are fully functional for their specific design and safety guidelines	>80%	61-80%	41-60%	20-40%	<20%
Public Satisfaction Percentage of population satisfied with the condition, quantity, or distribution of existing active park and recreation facilities	>65%	51-65%	36-50%	25-35%	<25%
Distribution and Access Criteria					
Population within Service Areas Percentage of population within the following services areas (considering barriers to access): • 0.5 mile of a neighborhood park/trail • 5 miles of a community park/trail • 25 miles of a regional park/trail	>75%	61-75%	46-60%	30-45%	<30%
Access Percentage of parks and recreation facilities that may be accessed safely via foot, bicycle, or public transportation	>80%	61-80%	41-60%	20-40%	<20%

Note *- the NRPA began publishing a comprehensive list of ratios in 1985 that have subsequently been updated and qualified to account for local methodologies in the years since. The methodology the NRPA currently recommends is similar in content to the Washington State Resource Conservation Office (RCO – formerly the Interagency for Outdoor Recreation - IAC) participation model described in the following section. However, the 1985 ratios are presented for comparison in this plan since most park and recreation managers still use the 1985 ratios as the industry standard.*

Participation models

Park, recreation, and open space facility requirements can also be determined using variations of participation models – refined, statistical variations of a questionnaire or survey method of determining recreational behavior. Participation models are usually compiled using activity diaries, where a person or household records their participation in specific recreational activities over a measurable period of time. The diary results are compiled to create a statistical profile that can be used to project the park, recreation, and open space behavior of comparable persons, households or populations.

Participation models are most accurate when the participation measurements are determined for a population and area that is local and similar enough to the population that is to be projected by the model. The most accurate participation models are usually controlled for climatic region and age, and periodically updated to measure changes in recreational behavior in activities or areas over time.

Properly done, participation models can be very accurate predictors of an area's facility requirements in terms that are specific and measurable. However, though accurate, participation models can be somewhat abstract, and if not combined with other methods of gathering public opinion, can fail to determine qualitative issues of an area's demands in addition to a facility's quantitative requirements.

For example, an area might provide the exact facility quantities that are required to meet the resident population's park, recreation, and open space demands, such as a mile of walking trail. However, the facility might not be provided with the proper destination, in a quality or safe corridor, or other important, but less measurable aspect that makes the facility quantity effective and the activity a pleasurable experience. The walking trail, for example, might be located in an area of uninteresting scenery and/or in an inaccessible location.

This planning effort utilizes the results of the Washington State Resource Conservation Office (RCO) surveys for 6 age groups (male and female) for the Seattle-King County region of the state. The estimates were developed for each activity demand for the peak season periods that would most impact

facility capacities and thereby the level of service to local residents. The estimated demands were converted into facility units based on assumed **high capacity and turnover rates common to most urban areas of the state.** The projected facility unit requirements were then converted into a simple facility unit per 1,000 residents ratio to allow comparison with similar ratios developed by the NRPA and found to be the existing facility level-of-service (ELOS) for each activity.

Note *- participation models can account for facility capacity ratios that may be expressed through management policies or local population preferences concerning volume of use or the degree of crowding that is satisfactory. However, the model cannot account for all possible variations in crowding or volume of use that may vary over the length of a trail, season, or by a different user population at the same time. Nor can the model account for communities that may be impacted by tourist or regional users from outside the modeling area.*

GMA existing and proposed level of service (ELOS/PLOS)

Facility requirements may also be determined by expressing the supply of existing park, recreation, and open space land and facilities as a ratio to the resident existing population (as a unit ratio per 1,000 persons).

The existing level-of-service (ELOS) condition or ratio can define an existing standard for each type of park, recreation, and open space provided within the existing inventory. ELOS ratios can be calculated for specialized types of activities for which there are no comparable national or state definitions.

Ultimately, department staff with public assistance through telephone or mailed or internet questionnaires can develop proposed level-of-service (PLOS) ratios for a specific type of facility by determining the quantity that is considered to be surplus or deficient in quantity or condition within the existing inventory.
For example, the existing supply of beach trails in a jurisdiction of 10,000 persons may be 20 miles, or an existing level-of-service (ELOS) standard of 2.00 miles per 1,000 persons or population. The public may determine, however, that under present conditions the existing trails are overcrowded and located in areas that are of little interest for beach walking purposes.

Ideally, the public would like to add 10 more miles to the existing inventory in order to reduce crowding and provide access to more interesting sites. The proposal would increase the overall supply to 30 miles and the proposed level-of-service (PLOS) standard to 3.00 miles per 1,000 persons.

Note *– this plan compares all 3 methodologies. However, the plan considers the ELOS/PLOS comparison approach to be the most accurate method of resolving final level-of-service requirements since it can account for impacts of:*

- *Out-of-area tourist and regional users,*
- *Combined public and private facility inventories,*
- *Unique environmental or market area dynamics, and*
- *Other variables not possible to quantify in a participation model or ratio.*

Quantitative approach land requirements

The RCO does not have a standard for park, recreation, and open space land. According to National Recreation & Park Association (NRPA) standards, a park, recreation, and open space system should provide approximately 34.45 acres of all types of parkland per every 1,000 persons in the population.

	Standards		Existing supply		Possible
	NRPA	RCO	Burien	Total	Addn**
Total			349.7	942.4	30.0
/1,000*	34.45	Na	6.90	18.60	18.70

** Ratio is expressed per 1,000 residents within Burien (year 2017 city population of 50,680) under Burien and for all public and private facilities under "All total" standard.*
*** Identifies additional land or facilities that are recommended to be added and the level-of-service per 1,000 persons that will result from the addition and the projected population increase to 52,000 over Burien's future planning period*

The inventory does not account for parklands that are provided in nearby state and federal parks in the Cascade Mountains, Mount Rainier, or the Olympic Peninsula.

Generally, Burien and all agencies and organizations combined provide a significant amount of land for park, recreation, and open space interests within the local area to satisfy most local and significant regional interests.

The inventory includes Salmon Creek Ravine, Seahurst (Ed Munro) Park, Walker Wetlands, and North SeaTac Park. These extensive landholdings, however, do not entirely protect sensitive and threatened wildlife habitat in the city – particularly the conservation of the riparian corridors along Salmon, Miller, and Walker Creeks and the shoreline along Puget Sound.

Consequently, the present supply (existing level-of-service (ELOS) standard) should be increased to set-aside conservancy zones along Salmon, Miller, and Walker Creeks and Puget Sound shoreline corridors in the city especially if portions of these private landholdings are in jeopardy of development or in order to provide public access for proposed wildlife habitat and trail corridors.

Quantitative approach facility requirements

	Standards		Existing supply		Possible
	NRPA	RCO	Burien	Total	Addn**
Gardens			1	1	0
/1,000*	Na	Na	0.02	0.02	0.02

	Standards NRPA	RCO	Existing supply Burien	Total	Possible Addn**
Waterfront			2	4	3
/1,000	Na	Na	0.04	0.08	0.13
Picnic tables			69	99	15
/1,000	Na	1.77	1.36	1.95	2.19
Picnic shelters			3	6	0
/1,000	Na	Na	0.06	0.12	0.12
Multi-use trail miles			8.09	8.09	0.71
/1,000	0.50	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.17
Park trail miles			13.4	18.0	0.0
/1,000	0.50	0.14	0.26	0.36	0.35
On-road bike miles			2.39	2.39	35.92
/1,000	Na	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.74
Dog park acres			1.25	35.25	2.00
/1,000	Na	Na	0.02	0.70	0.72
Playgrounds			12	34	0
/1,000	Na	0.53	0.24	0.67	0.65
Skateboard Courts			1	2	0
/1,000	Na	Na	0.02	0.04	0.04
Basketball courts			3.0	16.0	0.5
/1,000	0.30	0.09	0.06	0.32	0.32
Tennis courts			2	27	0
/1,000	0.50	0.22	0.04	0.53	0.52
Youth soccer fields			1	10	1
/1,000	Na	Na	0.02	0.20	0.21
Adult soccer fields			2	10	1
/1,000	0.10	0.29	0.04	0.20	0.21
Youth baseball fields			0	12	0
/1,000	Na	Na	0.00	0.24	0.23
Adult baseball fields			5	20	0
/1,000	0.40	0.49	0.10	0.39	0.38
Swimming square feet			0	19,000	0
/1,000	0.05	503	0.00	374	365
Youth gym square feet			0	72,000	8,000
/1,000	Na	Na	0.00	1,421	1,538
Adult gym square feet			0	110,000	12,000
/1,000	Na	Na	0.00	2,170	2,346
Fitness square feet			0	14,400	4,500
/1,000	Na	Na	0.00	284	363
Arts square feet			13,200	13,200	0
/1,000	Na	Na	260	260	254
Meeting square feet			5,900	50,700	0
/1,000	Na	Na	116	1,000	975

	Standards		Existing supply		Possible
	NRPA	RCO	Burien	Total	Addn**
Great Hall/Theater sf			7,158	71,278	4,000
/1,000	Na	Na	141	1,406	1,448
Child/Teen/Senior sf			6,000	8,000	6,000
/1,000	Na	Na	118	159	269
Administration sf			9,000	9,000	5,000
/1,000	Na	Na	178	178	269
Restroom fixtures			38	52	16
/1,000	Na	Na	0.75	1.03	1.31

** Ratio is expressed per 1,000 residents within Burien (year 2017 city population of 50,680) under Burien and for all public and private facilities under "All total" standard.*
*** Identifies additional land or facilities that are recommended to be added and the level-of-service per 1,000 persons that will result from the addition and the projected population increase to 52,000 over Burien's future planning period*

Community gardens - Burien currently provides a community garden plot adjacent to the Annex that is maintained by volunteers. The garden will have to be relocated if the Annex site is redeveloped for a Recreation Center.

Waterfront access - Burien provides waterfront access at Seahurst (Ed Munro) Park as well as Walker Creek Wetlands. These sites are adequate to provide access for fishing and informal wading activities but should not be designated for swimming or other activities that require supervision and safety measures or public reassurances.

Picnic tables and shelters - Burien facilities do not provide a sufficient number of tables with which to meet the requirements for local residents in a distributed pattern across the city, and off-set the demand created by regional and tourist users who frequent Seahurst (Ed Munro) Park during peak summer seasons. Additional picnic tables should be provided to meet future population growth, distribute facilities across the city, meet group facility user needs, and offset tourist and resident demands.

Multipurpose bike and hike trails - multipurpose trails should provide access to environmental features in the city as well as access between neighborhoods, schools, business and employment areas, and regional destinations for recreational and commuting purposes. Regional residents and tourists use a significant portion of the existing North SeaTac and Lake to Sound Trail during peak summer seasons and will be frequent users of any city community trails if they are provided and connected to the North SeaTac Park and Lake to Sound Trail system.

Additional multipurpose trails should be added to the Burien system to create a cross-city network and increase commuter access to local schools and business centers, and recreational access to parks and regional

environmental resources of interest to local and regional residents as well as tourists alike.

Park trails - park tails are sufficiently provided within Burien parks and once connected with multipurpose trails between parks and other destinations should be sufficient to meet all day hiking needs. Separately (and not included within this standard measurement), Burien should develop a network of on-road sidewalks and walkways between city parks, community facilities, and business districts, and to accommodate commuting school children between residential areas and local parks and school facilities.

On-road bicycle routes - the present supply should be expanded in accordance with Burien's Bike/Ped Plan and Transportation Master Plan to include shoulders or in-lane designations along major commuting roadways to school and community facilities, business areas and employment centers for local residents, and along scenic routes to increase access and improve safety for local residents and tourists.

Off-leash dog parks - off-leash dog parks are unique facilities reserved exclusively for pet exercise, training, and social interaction. Generally, such facilities cannot be shared with other park activities. Off-leash dog trails may be shared with limited other trail activities if the volumes are relatively low and the animals are well trained. An additional dog park should be provided to meet the growing demand for exercise facilities from the densely developing downtown.

Playgrounds - existing playgrounds and play areas should be sufficient to provide future populations access to this activity across the city assuming school playgrounds are publicly accessible and the city continues to upgrade older equipment.

Skateboard courts – the existing skate park should be sufficient to provide access to this activity across the city assuming the facility is publicly accessible and the city continues to upgrade older equipment.

Outdoor basketball courts - courts are distributed at parks and school sites within established neighborhoods, but not evenly distributed across the city or within the park system. Additional half courts should be added to the system.

Tennis courts – in/outdoor - existing facilities meet tennis court needs for local residents and school children.

Youth soccer fields - the number of youth or practice fields should be increased to provide for soccer clinics, practice sessions, and even youth games to reduce demand on the adult or regulation size fields.

Adult soccer fields - the number of adult or regulation fields is sufficient but could be increased if the city were able to enter into a use agreement with the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission's (WACJTC) Burien Law Enforcement Academy (BLEA) for public access to the campus football/soccer field. Other existing adult or competition fields should be improved with irrigation, lighting, and possibly on some fields - synthetic turf to meet local and regional competition needs.

Youth baseball/softball fields - the supply of youth or practice fields is sufficient to provide sites for youth clinics, practice sessions, and even T-ball games to reduce demand on regulation fields.

Adult baseball/softball fields - the supply of regulation fields is sufficient if the youth fields reduce demand for games and if the regulation fields are improved to provide maximum capacity during peak season game and practice demand periods with irrigation, lighting, and possibly on some fields - synthetic turf.

Swimming pool - the existing inventory includes a number of private swim clubs, athletic clubs, golf course and country club, and YMCA pools that are not accessible to the general public. Evergreen Aquatic Center is open to the public and should be sufficient to meet any residual aquatic demand.

Youth and adult gymnasium - most of the inventory is provided in public or private schools that are undersized and not available for use by the public during daytime and most evening hours, or at the Highline Athletic Club or YMCA or LA Fitness that require membership dues and user fees. The existing facilities are not sufficient to provide public access to recreational facilities by retired persons, at-home mothers, or workers during school hours or for the public at-large in lieu of membership dues and fees. A youth oriented gym, regulation gym, indoor jogging track, and some dedicated fitness conditioning space should be provided in a redevelopment of the Annex site to provide for adult daytime and combination youth and adult evening activities.

Arts center - the existing inventory (Moshier Arts Center) is sufficient to meet resident and surrounding area needs but should be expanded slightly to provide functional space for administration, storage, and studio space.

Meeting rooms - the inventory includes some public and private schools, fire district, library, city hall, and other facilities – but not all church, motel, restaurant, and other public and private facilities that are available for this use for a fee or membership. The inventory includes class and meeting rooms at the schools that are available for public use during evening hours for preschool, seniors, or other at-home family members. The present supply is sufficient to meet resident requirements.

Great hall/theater - the present supply includes Burien Community Theater, Burien Actors Theater, and PAC Theater that are sufficient to meet this type of performing space purpose in the community. The inventory should be increased, however, for multipurpose great hall or large assembly facilities with kitchens to meet banquets, parties, weddings, and other special events.

Child, teen, and senior centers - the Community Center provides sufficient space and activities for seniors. Dedicated space should be provided in the proposed Recreation Center redevelopment of the Annex site, however, for before and after school indoor and outdoor child and teen activities.

Support facilities - administrative office space should be provided in the Recreation Center to be developed at the Annex. Park yard space for materials storage, equipment, and lockers should also be provided in the new facility to be developed for Public Works.

Restrooms - additional permanent restrooms should be added to major parks to provide a distribution of restroom facilities among city parks and meet the needs of local neighborhood residents.

Distributional level of service measures

Distributional level of service (LOS) guidelines consider physical barriers to access including major arterial roads and highways, railroads and airports, water, and topography that may increase the need for land or facilities over and above quantitative measures. The following distributional guidelines define Burien's distributional LOS goals adapted from similar standards developed by the Seattle Parks Department as well as mitigating offsets provided by other public, nonprofit, and private agencies in Burien

Open space - dedicated open spaces (parks, greenspaces, trails, and boulevards) but not including tidelands and shorelines (submerged park lands).

Goal	0.3-1.0 acre per 100 population.
Mitigation	Campus and lawn areas at public (such as Highline School District and WSCJTC BLEA campus), nonprofit, and private (such as Rainier Golf & Country Club).

Shoreline - access to the water's edge that includes at least 40 linear feet of shoreline and is either publicly owned or dedicated by Shoreline Management permit condition.

Goal	1 public access point, a minimum of 40 feet wide, for at least every 0.5-1.0 mile of shoreline.
Mitigation	Publicly accessible shoreline viewpoints, trails, and access located in or adjacent public utilities (such as SW Suburban Sewer District), nonprofit (such as Normandy Park Swim Club), and private landholdings.

Picnic facilities – including tables located in neighborhood and athletic parks and picnic shelters with water, power, and restroom facilities for group use located in major parks.

Goal	Picnic tables located within 1.0-2.0 miles of all households in residential neighborhoods and sufficient picnic shelters citywide to meet group events and activities.
Mitigation	Publicly accessible picnic tables and shelters located at public (such as Highline School District) and private (such as PacWest Little League and Kiwanis Camp Schoenwald) schools and facilities.

Trails – interconnected multipurpose walk and bike (where appropriate) paths and walkways in parks and natural areas and on and off-street designated shoulders, sidewalks, and trails between parks, community facilities, commercial centers, and adjacent cities.

Goal	Multipurpose trails in an interconnected system of primary and secondary trails throughout the city as well as a variety of trails within all appropriate parks and green spaces.
Mitigation	Publicly accessible multipurpose trails located along major highways, railroads, and within public utility rights-of-way.

Boulevards or green streets – with pedestrian amenities including benches, seating areas, storefront activities and street trees, landscaping, bio-filtration swales, catchments, and other low impact features.

Goal	Boulevard treatment or greening of streets pursued where desired and feasible in the downtown core.
Mitigation	Courtyards, plazas, and other gathering spaces provided by developers for public use.

Dog parks – consisting of fenced small and large dog social and activity areas including pathways, benches, kiosks, drinking fountains, and other amenities for owners.

Goal	1 dog park per 25,000 persons located in or adjacent a major park with adequate buffer with residential neighbors and parking and access.
Mitigation	Appropriate on and off-leash exercise areas and trails in major public, nonprofit, and private parks and open spaces.

Neighborhood parks – consisting of relatively level and open easily accessible, primarily green open space for drop-in activities and enjoyment.

Goal	0.5 acre within 0.5-1.0 mile of single-family neighborhoods.
Mitigation	Publicly accessible open space, play areas, playgrounds, picnic areas, and other activities on public (such as Highline School District), nonprofit (such as Kiwanis Camp Schoenwald), and private (such as St Bernadette Parish School) grounds.

Downtown parks - publicly owned or dedicated open space that is easily accessible and intended to serve the immediate downtown that includes various types of open space for passive enjoyment as well as activity and including green areas and hard-surface urban plazas, street parks, and pocket parks.

Goal	0.25 acre within 0.15-0.5 mile of all locations in the downtown.
Mitigation	Publicly accessible public (such as City Hall and Library, Metro Transit), nonprofit, and private improvements and setasides.

Children playgrounds and play areas – providing ADA accessible including inclusive equipment and design features for young (4-6) and older children (7-10) ages in visible and secure areas.

Goal	1 play area within 0.5 miles of households in residential neighborhoods with a destination or larger than normal play area at selected major parks including a 'universal or inclusive' playground within the city.
Mitigation	School playgrounds available after hours and in visible locations with appropriate security measures and inside nonprofit (such as YMCA) or private (such as LA Fitness) agencies for a fee.

Water features – including seasonal ADA accessible wading pool or water spray features for children ages 2-11 with safety design features and provisions for supervising parents and adults.

Goal	1 seasonal wading pool or water feature within the downtown core.
Mitigation	Seasonal wading pool or water feature incorporated as a sculpture or other multi-use gathering space (such as Town Square Park).

Volleyball – consisting of sand, asphalt, or indoor court including multi-use basketball or tennis court formats for recreational and competitive play.

Goal	1 outdoor volleyball court within 1.0-2.0 miles of all households in residential neighborhoods and sufficient regulation indoor courts citywide to meet intensive city and regional league needs.
Mitigation	Publicly accessible multi-use courts located at public (such as Highline School District and SeaTac Community Center) and private (such as John F Kennedy Memorial High School) schools and facilities.

Basketball – consisting of outdoor and indoor courts including multi-use and half-court basketball or volleyball formats for recreational and competitive play.

Goal	1 outdoor basketball court within 1.0-2.0 miles of all households in residential neighborhoods and sufficient regulation indoor courts citywide to meet intensive city and regional league needs.
Mitigation	Publicly accessible multi-use courts located at public (such as Highline School District) and private (such as LA Fitness) schools and facilities.

Tennis – consisting of outdoor and indoor courts including multi-use basketball or volleyball formats for recreational and competitive play.

Goal	1 outdoor volleyball court within 1.0-2.0 miles of all households in residential neighborhoods and sufficient regulation indoor courts citywide to meet intensive city and regional league needs.
Mitigation	Publicly accessible multi-use courts located at public (such as Highline School District) and private (such as Gregory-Seahurst Swim Club) schools and facilities.

Ultimate Frisbee – consisting of a series of Frisbee goals distributed throughout a public park or open space for competition play.

Goal	1 Ultimate Frisbee course citywide located in a major park setting.
Mitigation	Publicly accessible Ultimate Frisbee course located in another public (such as Lakewood Park in Seattle), nonprofit, or private landholding.

Soccer – including youth natural turf or all-weather fields for practice, clinic, and games and older youth or adult regulation competition natural turf, all-weather, or synthetic turf lighted fields and facilities. Fields may be provided in multi-use or rectangular formats shared seasonally with baseball, softball, and other uses.

Goal	1 youth soccer field within 1.0-2.0 miles of all households in residential neighborhoods and sufficient regulation fields citywide to meet intensive city and regional league needs.
Mitigation	Publicly accessible multi-use or rectangular or dedicated fields at public (Highline School District) and private (such as John F Kennedy Memorial High School) schools and facilities.

Softball/baseball - including youth natural turf or all-weather 60-foot base path fields for practice, clinic, and games and older youth or adult regulation competition natural turf, all-weather, or synthetic turf lighted 90-foot base path fields and facilities. Fields may be provided in multi-use or rectangular formats shared seasonally with soccer, football, and other uses.

Goal	1 youth baseball/softball field within 1.0-2.0 miles of all households in residential neighborhoods and sufficient regulation fields citywide to meet intensive city and regional league needs.
Mitigation	Publicly accessible multi-use or rectangular or dedicated fields located at public (Highline School District) and private (such as PacWest Little League) schools and facilities.

Swimming – including outdoor and indoor pools with lap lanes, family and youth, instruction, physical rehabilitation, and other complementary aquatic activity.

Goal	1 indoor swimming pool within 2.0-2.5 miles of every household and/or 1 pool/40,000-50,000 population.
Mitigation	Facilities provided for a fee or membership by nonprofit (Evergreen Community Aquatic Center and YMCA) and private (such as LA Fitness and Gregory-Seahurst Swim Club) agencies.

Community/recreation centers - indoor space including multipurpose activity and gymnasium space although the types of spaces or design may vary with community needs and wants. Ideally, the center should have access to outdoor recreation space and facilities.

Goal	1.0-1.5 mile of every household as defined above and/or 1 community/recreation center/15,000-25,000 population in suburban neighborhoods and 30,000-50,000 in urban centers.
Mitigation	Facilities provided for public after hour use in schools or for a fee or membership by nonprofit (such as YMCA) and private (such as LA Fitness) agencies.

Restrooms – permanent and some temporary (sani-can) facilities located in heavily used parks and at major public events and activities.

Goal	ADA accessible and low maintenance and vandal resistant facilities in major public parks (Seahurst and Mosier Parks).
Mitigation	Restrooms designed and developed in public facilities for public access and use during major public events and activities (Library and City Hall).

Recreational level of service

Recreation clearinghouse

Burien Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Department operate a web-based outreach that coordinates the recreation program offerings that includes as wide a variety of activities as there are interests by city residents, regardless of age, skill level, or income that can be accommodated in existing city facilities.

Proposed recreational programming model – a clearinghouse ala expedia.com

Activity demands
What do you want to do today?

Recreation
Aerobics
Athletics
Adventure outings

Social activities
Meetings
Speakers
Social gatherings
Recreation programs

Arts
Arts and crafts
Music
Drama

Youth services
Daycare
Preschool
Before/after school

Teen services
Meeting places
Special events
Social activities
Jobs

Senior services
Wellness
Meals/nutrition
Financial advice
Transportation

Burien Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services website clearinghouse

Provider agencies
Who provides this activity?

Burien
Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Dept

Other jurisdictions
Highline School District
King County
Port of Seattle
WA DFW
Seattle
SeaTac
Tukwila
Normandy Park
Des Moines

Nonprofits
Environmental Science Center
Kiwanis Camp Schoenwald
YWCA
Burien Community Theater
Para Los Ninos
Burien Coop Preschool
St Francis Assisi ES
JF Kennedy High School
Evergreen Aquatics Center
Gregory-Seahurst Swim Club

For-profits
Highline Athletic Club
Hiline Bowling Alley
LA Fitness

The Department conducts programs with city staff or contractors to the extent possible, practical, and consistent with the city's mission. However, depending on demand, cost, and feasibility, the outreach can be expanded into a clearinghouse that coordinates Burien programs with other public, nonprofit, or for-profit organizations and even vendors.

To the extent possible and practical, program offerings include activities that could be conducted in city parks, trails, or indoor facilities. However, depending on demand, the clearinghouse also includes program offerings that can be conducted in schools and other public and private facilities inside or out of the city, as well as at nonprofit and for-profit sites and facilities.

The web-based recreation clearinghouse coordinates:

- **Burien programs** – where there is sufficient demand to meet Burien's park and recreation mission and pricing and delivery objectives;
- **Other jurisdictions** – including Highline School District, King County, Port of Seattle, Seattle, SeaTac, Tukwila, Normandy Park, and Des Moines as well as the Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife (DFW) and Ecology (DOE);
- **Nonprofit organizations** – such as the Environmental Science Center, Evergreen Aquatics Center, YMCA, Kiwanis Club's Camp Schoenwald, Burien Cooperative Preschool, Paras Los Ninos, Burien Community Theater and Hi-Liners, Highline Community College and Bridge School, Glendale Lutheran School, St Francis Assisi ES, St Bernadette Parish, JK Kennedy High School, Gregory-Seahurst Swim Club, Normandy Park Swim Club, Arbor Heights Swim Club, and others; and
- **Private for-profit entities and vendors** – such as the Highline Athletic Club, Hiline Lanes Bowling, LA Fitness, and others.

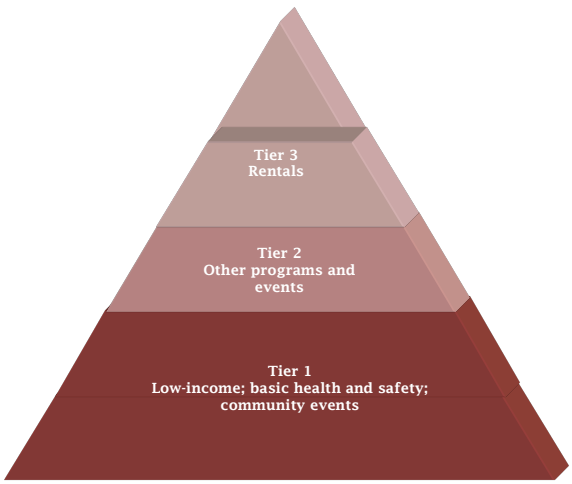
Burien recreation fee policy

A cost recovery philosophy and policy is a key component to maintaining financial control, equitable pricing, identifying core programs, facilities, and services. Burien's approach is based on 3 tiers for cost recovery of direct expenses that includes the cost of full-time staff and contract or part-time staff that organize and teach classes or supervise activities and supplies and other costs specific to an individual class or activity.

- **Tier 1** – with the lowest cost recovery expectation, consists of programs that are explicitly targeted to low-income residents, programs aimed at basic health and safety, and community special events. Tier 1 is expected to recover 50% of incremental costs, which is equivalent to 19% of total direct program costs.
- **Tier 2** – consists of other programs and events that should recover all incremental costs and 25% of ongoing program costs, which is equivalent to 78% of total direct program costs.

- **Tier 3** – consists of rental rates that recover all incremental costs and 75% of the share of ongoing program costs, which is equivalent to 78% of all total direct program costs.

Tier	Definition	Applicable programs
Tier 1	Programs that are: ▪ Explicitly targeted to low-income residents ▪ Basic health and safety ▪ Community special events	▪ Moshier Special Populations Programs ▪ Senior Health & Exercise ▪ Senior Basic Services ▪ Youth & Adult Special Populations Programs ▪ Family Programs including Gym Jam ▪ Strawberry Festival ▪ Citywide Arts Events ▪ Arts Commission/Public Art ▪ Youth & Family Citywide Special Events
Tier 2	All other city recreation programs and events	▪ Moshier Art Classes ▪ Adult Classes ▪ Senior Classes & Travel ▪ Adult Sports Leagues ▪ Preschool & Youth Camps ▪ Other Teen Programs ▪ Youth & Teen Camps
Tier 3	Rentals and leases	▪ Facility/Park Rentals ▪ Athletic Field Preparation ▪ Athletic Field Lights ▪ Dottie Harper House ▪ Seahurst Park Picnic Shelter



Burien's cost recovery tiers

The policy implements a separate set of non-resident prices to the degree it can be done without being provocative to customers or complicated administratively. The policy also continues use of scholarships, price promotions, and programs targeted to low-income residents to address the need for affordability.

Proposed program delivery

Burien should periodically assesses the activities and services to be offered in each tier using the following mission criteria:

1: Is the program consistent with Burien's park and recreation mission and level of service proposals?

If the program is not consistent with Burien's park and recreation mission – Burien does not offer the program, but may facilitate the program to be offered by other providers including the option of partnering or brokering the program, offering scholarships or other services, or promoting the program offering.

2: If yes – should Burien directly provide the program?

If the program is consistent with the Burien mission but Burien does not want to be the provider – Burien does not offer the program, but may facilitate the program to be offered by other providers including the option of partnering or brokering the program, offering scholarships or other services, or promoting the program offering.

3: If yes and Burien is to be the program provider – what pricing policy or goal should Burien establish for the program under the community to individual levels identified in the recreation tiers on a public good or benefit versus private good or benefit scale – Tier 1, 2, or 3?

Based on the proposed policies and strategies above, Burien offers and/or facilitates the following programs (the examples are not necessarily comprehensive or indicative of what may be offered in any given time period).

Note - the program proposals are CONCEPTUAL, in some instances, subject to further study and coordination with public and private participants that may modify the eventual program particulars.

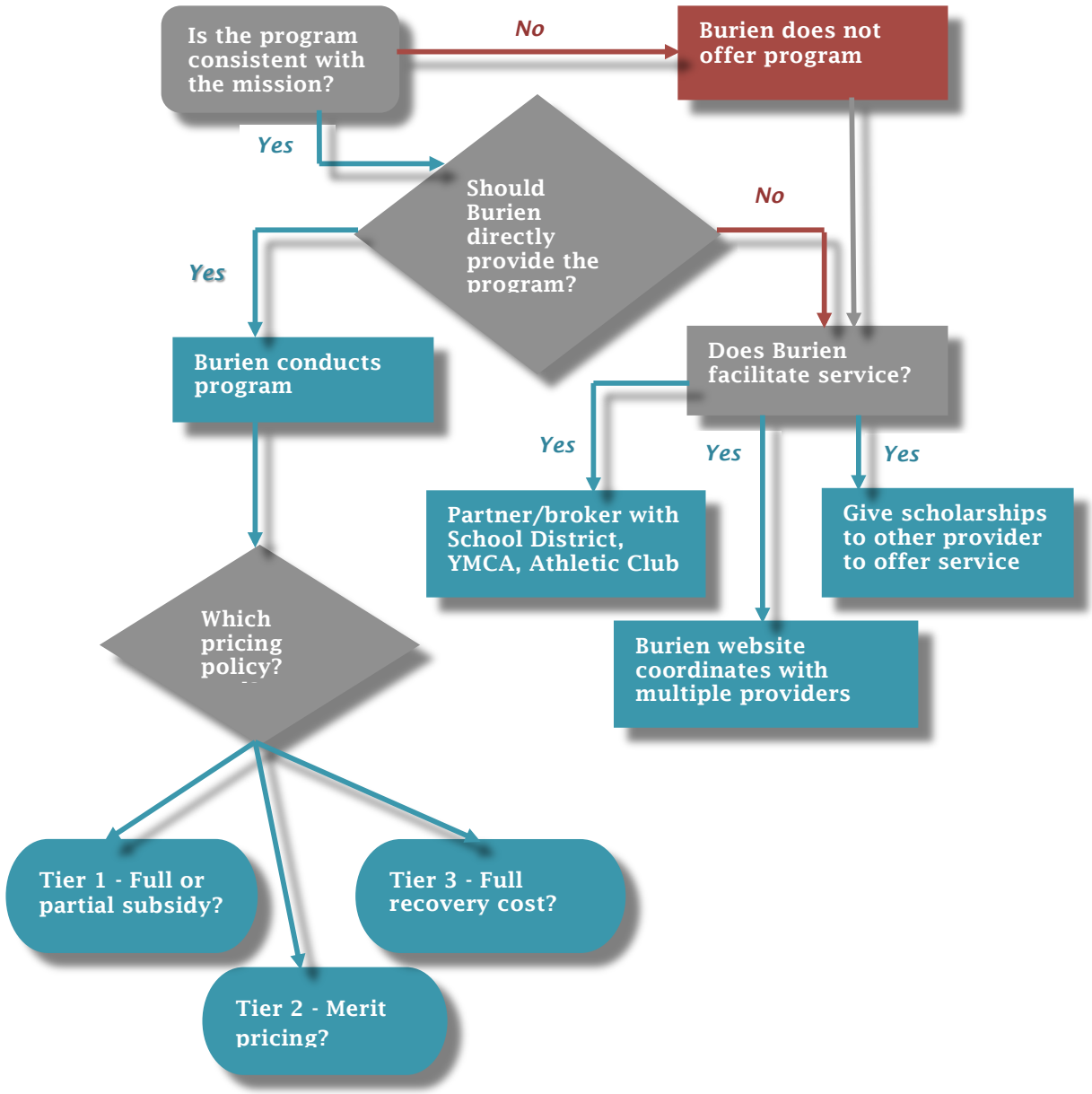
Possible recreational programs

Depending on the continued assessment of price and delivery options outlined above, Burien may offer the following recreational programs to be conducted by Burien staff, contract instructors, or vendors at Burien parks, community buildings, and trail facilities:

Environmental and wildlife exhibits, walks, programs, and events

Existing – Highline School District's Marine Tech Lab and the Environmental Science Center at the present time	**Possible** – interpretive walks and exhibits at Walker Creek Wetlands, wildlife habitat improvements at all suitable city parks
Cost recovery goal – Tier 1-2 low or partial through program fees and donations	

Proposed program pricing and delivery options



Historical, archaeological, heritage exhibits, walks, programs, and events

Existing – Lake Burien School Memorial Park exhibits and Des Moines Memorial Park	**Possible** – joint Veteran's Memorial in North SeaTac Park with Tukwila
Cost recovery goal – Tier 1-2 low or partial through program fees and donations	

Outdoor recreation – picnic shelters rentals

Existing – picnic shelters and tables in Seahurst (Ed Munro) Park	**Possible** – additions to Seahurst Park
Cost recovery goal – Tier 3 full by rental fees	

Outdoor recreation – youth day-use summer camps - rentals

Existing – Kiwanis Club at Camp Schoenwald	**Possible** – Seahurst (Ed Munro), and Salmon Creek Parks
Cost recovery goal – Tier 1-2 low or partial through program fees and donations	

Swimming and boating – lessons and safety instruction

Existing – Evergreen Aquatic Center, Gregory-Seahurst Swim Club, Normandy Park Swim Club, Arbor Heights Swim Club, Highline Athletic Club, Highline YMCA	**Possible** – no additional programs
Cost recovery goal – Tier 3 full through program fees	

Trails – hiking youth, adult, and family groups

Existing – None at the present time	**Possible** – Lake to Sound Trail, Miller Creek North Trail, Upper Miller Creek Trail, Lower Miller Creek Trail
Cost recovery goal – Tier 1-2 low or partial through program fees and donations	

Trails – biking youth, adult, and family groups

Existing – North SeaTac Park	**Possible** – Lake to Sound Trail, Miller Creek North Trail, Upper Miller Creek Trail, Lower Miller Creek Trail
Cost recovery goal – Tier 1-2 low or partial through program fees and donations	

Trails – dog camps, events, and competitions

Existing – Burien Toyota Dog Park, Grandview Dog Park	**Possible** – no additional dog events
Cost recovery goal – Tier 2 full through program fees and donations	

Athletic events – skateboard, tennis, basketball, and volleyball – youth and adults

Existing – Annex Skate Park, Jacob Ambaum, Lakeview, Puget Sound Parks	**Possible** – no additional programs
Cost recovery goal – Tier 1-2 partial for youth, full for adults through program fees and donations	

Athletic events – soccer, softball, and baseball camps and leagues – youth and adults

Existing – Chelsea and Moshier Parks	**Possible** – Manhattan School, Salmon Creek (New Start HS) Parks and WA CJTC BLEA
Cost recovery goal – Tier 1-2 partial for youth, full for adults through program fees and donations	

Special outdoor events – festivals for the arts, music, drama, cultural

Existing – Lake Burien School Memorial Park and Town Square Park	**Possible** – Town Square Park
Cost recovery goal – Tier 1-2 low or partial through rental fees and donations	

Classes – health and nutrition, arts and crafts, music and dance, social - youth and adults

Existing – Moshier Arts and Community Centers	**Possible** – Moshier Arts Center expansion and development of new Recreation Center at the Annex site
Cost recovery goal – Tier 1-2 partial for youth, full for adults through program fees and donations	

Indoor activity centers – preschool, before and after school, teen, and seniors

Existing – Burien Cooperative Preschool and Community Center	**Possible** – development of new Recreation Center at the Annex site
Cost recovery goal – Tier 1-2 partial for youth, full for adults through program fees and donations	

Volunteer opportunities – work parties

Existing – Salmon Creek Ravine and Seahurst (Ed Munro) Parks	**Possible** – all suitable city parks, and all trails
Cost recovery goal – Tier 1 - none	

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