



CITY OF EDGEWOOD

PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY BOARD (VIRTUAL) MEETING AGENDA

Wednesday, April 13, 2022 City Hall – 2224 104th Avenue East ♦ Edgewood, WA

<https://zoom.us/j/96183716645>

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. STAFF UPDATES

4. APPROVAL OF MEETING SUMMARY

- March 9, 2022 Meeting Summary

5. AUDIENCE COMMENTS

6. OLD BUSINESS

- PROST Plan Update
- Edgemont Park Playground
- Edgewood Picnic Planning
- Community Garden – Rules and Policy
- Future Agendas List/2022 Work Plan

7. NEW BUSINESS

- Presentation – Tacoma to Puyallup Trail
- Memorials for fallen deputies
- Tri-Jurisdictional Subcommittee

8. BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS

9. ADJOURN

This meeting is accessible to persons with disabilities. For individuals who may require special accommodations, please contact City Hall at (253) 952.3299, 24 hours in advance.



PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY BOARD (VIRTUAL) MEETING SUMMARY

Wednesday, March 9, 2022 – 6pm ♦ City Hall – 2224 104th Avenue East ♦

1. CALL TO ORDER

Brian Levenhagen called the meeting to order at 6:00pm

2. ROLL CALL

Present: Brian Levenhagen, Jeff Southard, Amity Highley, Bill Hilton, Stacie Farmer, Anne Percival

Absent: Linda Howard

Council Liaison: Rosanne Tomy

City Staff Present: Public Works Director (PWD) Jeremy Metzler, IT Director Matthew Ray

3. APPROVAL OF MEETING SUMMARY

Anne Percival **MOVED**, Stacie Farmer **SECONDED** to approve the February 9, 2022 Meeting Summary.
APPROVED (6-0)

4. OLD BUSINESS

- PROST Plan Update
Public Works Director Metzler reviewed the draft PROST plan briefly. He asked board members to review it independently and respond no later than March 25th with their feedback. SCJ Alliance, would then add that feedback to the final draft that the Planning Commission would review at their April 11, meeting.
- Edgewood Community Park – Dedication Ceremony Planning
The event is scheduled for March 26, 2022 at 10am, and staff will be on hand at by 9:30am. Representatives from the Milton/Edgewood Library, as well as the FME Chamber will be in attendance and participating in various ways.
- Edgewood Park Playground
Public Works Director Metzler gave a brief rundown of the progress pertaining to the new equipment since the February meeting.
- Edgewood Parks – Entry and Regulatory Signage
Board members reviewed the sign rendering and discussed a possible placement at Edgemont Park.
- Parks Appreciation Day Planning
Discussion ensued as to possible activities to perform such as spreading wood chips or painting, at which park, and when.
- Park Brochure & Website Updates
Board members previewed the revised park brochures and website pages and were asked to provide suggestions for improvements or additions. Suggestions then included providing information about individual park features, amenities provided, and equipment available.

- Tri-Jurisdictional Meeting
Board members discussed the upcoming April 6 meeting and whether or not they would have a quorum.
- Future Agendas List / 2022 Work Plan
Public Works Director Metzler briefly reviewed the final, newly adopted 2022 Work Plan of the PRAB. He then reviewed the Future Agendas List for any additions/deletions board members wished to make.

5. NEW BUSINESS

- Edgewood Picnic Planning
Board members briefly discussed the return of the annual picnic, and what their role would be in planning it.

6. ADJOURN – 7:16pm

PROST Plan Update



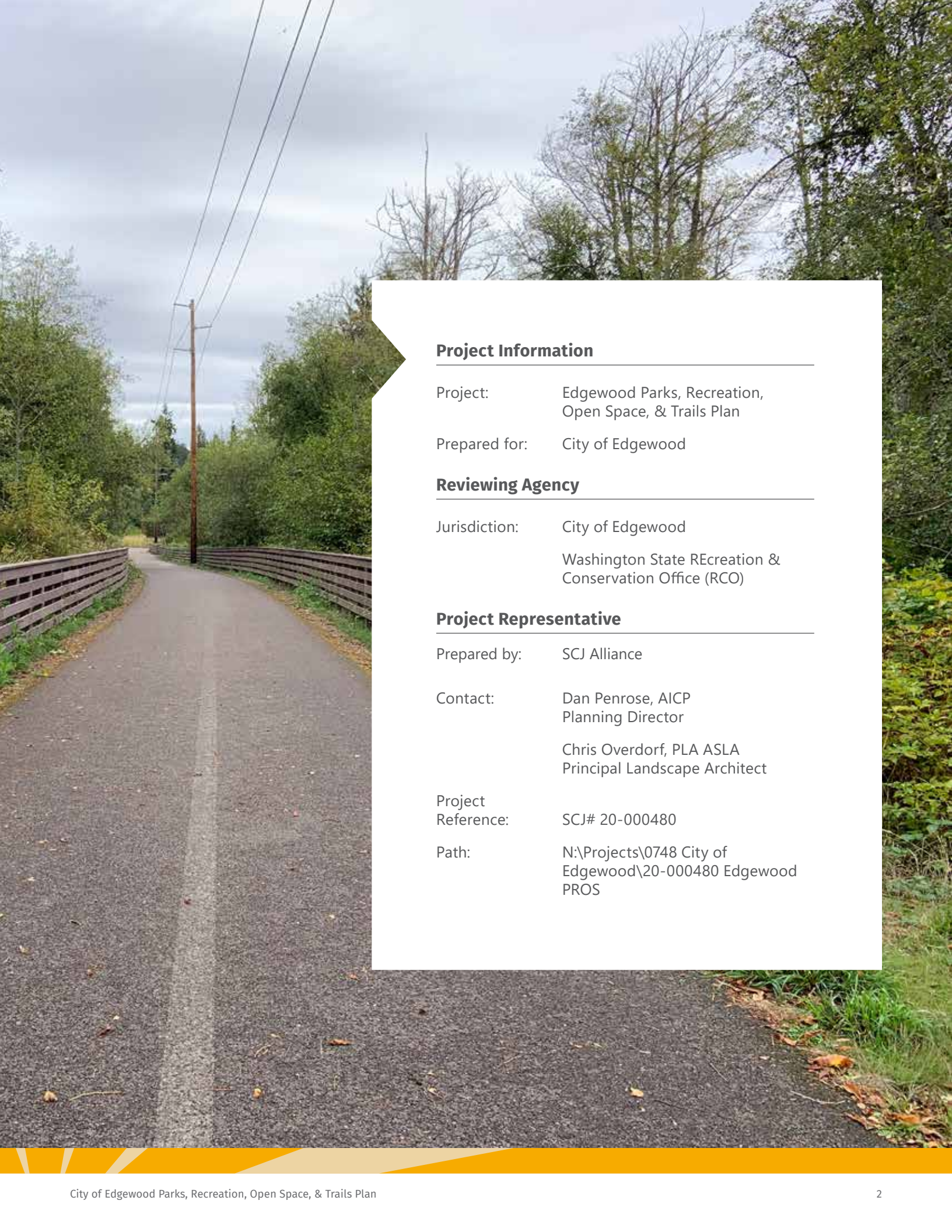


EDGEWOOD

Parks, Recreation, Open Space, & Trails Plan

March 2022





Project Information

Project: Edgewood Parks, Recreation,
Open Space, & Trails Plan

Prepared for: City of Edgewood

Reviewing Agency

Jurisdiction: City of Edgewood
Washington State REcreation &
Conservation Office (RCO)

Project Representative

Prepared by: SCJ Alliance

Contact: Dan Penrose, AICP
Planning Director
Chris Overdorf, PLA ASLA
Principal Landscape Architect

Project
Reference: SCJ# 20-000480

Path: N:\Projects\0748 City of
Edgewood\20-000480 Edgewood
PROS



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

Stakeholder Name (Subhead 2)
Orrum, entemqui ommolupis nim labo. Ici adignis quo mi, corerum alicitio. Um ditatiunt alignam rempele ndebit, et rem.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

City of Edgewood
Orrum, entemqui ommolupis nim labo. Ici adignis quo mi, corerum alicitio. Um ditatiunt alignam rempele ndebit, et, sam rem qui ut eat is eiumqui volum a sit vit eaqui blacea cum dolupta as porpor aborem rerum que nit ut accus vit unto maximo blandam quatus, ullatem periae cori aut quam am.



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OVERVIEW



Purpose & Structure

The City of Edgewood's Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails (PROST) Plan anticipates the capital projects, programs, and improvements necessary to meet the community's desired quality of life and its expectations for their parks and recreation system. This plan provides a vision of what the residents of Edgewood desire their parks & recreation system and anticipates the ever changing needs and growth in the City.

The PROST Plan for Edgewood is a functional chapter and companion of the City's Comprehensive Plan that provides a six-year strategic plan and policy framework to meet the City's park and recreational needs. The purpose of the plan is to meet Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) requirements and maintain the City's eligibility to set forth a six-year capital facilities program for park development and acquisitions focused on gaps in levels of service, asset diversity, and diversity, equity and inclusion. This review of our current facilities, facility condition, location and recreation offerings provided in comparison with trends and level service. This comparison assists in the development of goals and objectives that inform a plan of action for the next 6 years for improvement to and development of new facilities. In this way, the PROS Plan helps identify and prioritize needs for capital reinvestment.

The PROST Plan is also required to maintain the county's eligibility for grant funding through the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO). RCO funding can be an important resource for addressing park development, renovation and maintenance projects. With a current PROS Plan in place, Clark County can request state/federal funding from RCO to enhance our local resources. The Plan also keeps us competitive for other grant programs from both public and private partners.

While RCO has no specific formal requirements for the format of a PROST plan, there are some suggested chapters and elements that this plan follows. Ultimately, RCO expects that a certified PROST plan will capture the needs of the City of Edgewood and the quality of life desired by the community.

The process used to develop the City of Edgewood Parks, Recreation, Open Space & Trails Plan is modeled after six minimum elements noted in RCO Manual 2: Planning Policies & Guidelines, from April 2021.

Aside from the first section, the project overview, this plan is structured around six core elements needed for an effective comprehensive parks plan that is certifiable by RCO.

2. Goals and Objectives

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

3. Inventory

A description of the planning or service area, including the physical setting and summary of conditions of the complete inventory of each existing outdoor recreation asset or program.

4. Public Involvement

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

5. Demand & Needs Analysis

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

6. Capital Improvement Program

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



GOALS & OBJECTIVES





Goal 1

Provide efficient and effective management of parks resources.

OBJECTIVE 1.1

Identify and pursue funding to improve the function and value of parks for City residents, when feasible and within the context of available City resources. Address gaps in the level of service standards outlined in Objective 3.1 as a high priority.

OBJECTIVE 1.2

Explore cost-sharing options to support the park system. These may include but are not limited to:

- Seed fund to provide the local matching funds required for most federal, state, local and private grant sources.
- User fees for programs or services that primarily benefit individual users or groups.

- Public-private partnerships to allow enterprise in selected park sites in exchange for support of facility development, in cases where the private enterprise adds value to the existing public benefit of the park.
- Development regulations such as impact fees and requirements for provision of on-site recreation facilities.

OBJECTIVE 1.3

Emphasize low maintenance and operation requirements as a high priority in the design of new park facilities.

- Design and develop park and recreational facilities to be of low-maintenance and high-capacity design to reduce overall facility maintenance and operation requirements and costs.
- Where appropriate, use low-maintenance materials, settings, or other value-engineering considerations that reduce care and security.

OBJECTIVE 1.4

Continue to involve community organizations in parks improvement.

- a) Encourage citizen engagement and ownership of parks.
- b) Assess the feasibility of establishing a formalized volunteer program that would track activities and recognize volunteer efforts.
- c) Start an Adopt-a-Trail and/or Adopt-a-Park program.

OBJECTIVE 1.5

Seek opportunities to work with public school districts to enhance the recreational value of school facilities, fields, and play areas.

Goal 2

Encourage public involvement in planning for park and recreation facilities.

OBJECTIVE 2.1

Invite members of volunteer and community groups that support parks to engage in planning processes.

OBJECTIVE 2.2

Periodically review park and recreation preferences, needs and trends through household surveys, public meetings, and other public input sources.

OBJECTIVE 2.3

Utilize the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB) and other citizen advisory committees as forums for public discussion of parks and recreation issues.

OBJECTIVE 2.4

Provide public information regarding parks planning processes through a variety of means (e.g. public notices, bulletins, quarterly newsletters, websites, social media), in order to reach all community members.

Goal 3

Develop a parks, recreation and open space system that builds on existing strengths and serves all residents of the community.

OBJECTIVE 3.1

Over the next five to 10 years, improve the park system to meet the following level of service standards:

- a) For all parks, consider the following measures:
 - 1. Provide parks that meet the interests and needs of the City's citizens, based on public input and survey findings.
 - 2. Prioritize development of existing undeveloped parklands over acquisition of new parklands.
 - 3. Prioritize development of non-motorized connections to parks.
- b) For active parks:
 - 1. Provide 5.8 acres per 1,000 people.
 - 2. Strive to provide parks within a 15-minute walk of all City residents. Fifteen-minute walk areas and current service gaps are shown in [Figure X](#).
- c) For passive open space:
 - 1. Provide 4.1 acres per 1,000 people.
 - 2. Consider providing more than 4.1 acres per 1,000 people, if opportunities arise to acquire properties that meet the City's environmental objectives, taking into account other parks priorities.

OBJECTIVE 3.2

Pursue the following short-term priorities for system development:

- a) Develop existing parkland to increase the number of active parks and facilities.
- b) Acquire new parkland that helps to meet level of service standards and that is affordable to purchase and maintain.
- c) This could include parcels in areas west of Meridian Ave E and in Sumner Heights for a neighborhood-scale park (3-15 acres in size).
- d) Create a signature community park within a ten-minute drive of all Edgewood citizens to serve as a community gathering space and celebrate the City's unique rural character.

- e) Build on existing trails, pathways and sidewalks to increase non-motorized connections between parks, schools and other community facilities. Ensure that the character of trails, pathways and sidewalks is appropriate for Edgewood. (See Objective 6.1)
- f) Complete the proposed short-term park and trail projects listed in the Capital Improvement Program for this plan.

OBJECTIVE 3.3

Plan for the following long-term priorities:

- a) Review and update level of service standards to recognize the evolving park system, development patterns and revenues for new facilities.
- b) As the level of service is adjusted, review and update plans to meet new level of service standards.
- c) Create a park maintenance and renovation plan that prioritizes and directs resources to higher-use parks and facilities first.

OBJECTIVE 3.4

Explore opportunities to collaborate with public, private, and nonprofit partners to meet the level of service standards and short-term priorities for the City of Edgewood's park system. Examples include jointly acquiring or developing parkland and making public facility improvements on school properties.

OBJECTIVE 3.5

In cases where developers offer to give parkland to the City, consider the following criteria for acceptance. Also, consider other options that may be appropriate, such as critical area set asides.

- a) The land is linked to a trail system or otherwise easily accessible to the public.
- b) The land will create or expand a green belt.
- c) The acquisition will help the City to meet the level of service standards outlined in Objective 3.1.
- d) The cost of developing and maintaining the land is feasible.
- e) There is a public benefit that justifies City ownership.
- f) The land contains a high value natural area.

Goal 4

Ensure park lands and facilities that are actively used by community members are safe and accessible.

OBJECTIVE 4.1

Implement the provisions and requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) and other design and development standards that will improve park safety and security for users, staff and the public at large.

OBJECTIVE 4.2

Locate new parks in locations that are readily accessible to the populations they are intended to serve.

OBJECTIVE 4.3

Where appropriate, work with community members to increase safety and security awareness through programs such as neighborhood park watches and Adopt-a-Park.

Goal 5

Protect and manage natural areas for the enjoyment of current and future generations.

OBJECTIVE 5.1

Work to maintain and, where feasible, improve ecosystem function in natural areas in the park system.

OBJECTIVE 5.2

Ensure that development of parks facilities is compatible with the City's goals and policies for protection of natural areas.

OBJECTIVE 5.3

Balance the demand for public access with protection of environmentally sensitive areas.

OBJECTIVE 5.4

Encourage the use of green belts as open space, trail linkages, and buffers between uses.

OBJECTIVE 5.5

Collaborate with regional partners to identify open space systems in Edgewood that have ecological, economic and recreational value, and develop strategies for conservation and enhancement.

OBJECTIVE 5.6

Coordinate with community members to preserve natural open space lands and sustain the rural character of the community for future generations.

- a) Raise awareness of Pierce County's Open Space Public Benefit Rating System Tax Program.

OBJECTIVE 5.7

Evaluate and make recommendations for the acquisition or protection of ecologically valuable properties within the City. Such properties could include:

- a) Critical fish and wildlife habitat such as nesting sites, foraging areas, and wildlife mitigation corridors.
- b) Environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands, open spaces, woodlands, and other features that support wildlife and reflect Edgewood's natural heritage.

Goal 6

Build an interconnected system of multi-purpose, non-motorized trails throughout the City that provides access to community facilities and regional transportation networks.

OBJECTIVE 6.1

Build on existing non-motorized paths and trails to increase nonmotorized connections between Meridian Ave E, the Interurban Trail, parks, schools and other community facilities.

OBJECTIVE 6.2

Include walking, jogging, horseback and bicycle trails in the design of parks and recreation facilities, where feasible.

OBJECTIVE 6.3

As the system develops, update trail maps and standardized trail signage to mark routes, distances, and significant features of interest.

OBJECTIVE 6.4

Coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions to develop and maintain regional trails, such as the Interurban Trail.

OBJECTIVE 6.5

Enlist community organizations to perform trail improvement work.

OBJECTIVE 6.6

Only utilize traditional sidewalks for stretches of the trail system when necessary due to space, environmental constraints or safety concerns.

OBJECTIVE 6.7

With proposed vacation of right-of-way and street improvement plans, consider potential connectivity with existing or proposed trail corridors, parks, and neighborhoods.

OBJECTIVE 6.8

Where appropriate, locate trailheads at or in conjunction with park sites, schools, and other community facilities to increase local area access to the trail system and to reduce duplication of supporting improvements and amenities.

Goal 7

Encourage opportunities for recreation and cultural activities that are responsive to the needs of the community.

OBJECTIVE 7.1

Encourage community groups to continue to provide recreational programming at park sites.

OBJECTIVE 7.2

As a long-term priority, develop an approach for future recreational and cultural programming in Edgewood that serves community members and also supports the City's economic development strategy to promote Edgewood's rural assets and heritage as a destination for intra-regional tourism.

- a) Explore opportunities to offer programming in conjunction with volunteer organizations, school districts, the private sector, and adjoining communities.
- b) Evaluate the programming needs of different age groups, cultural groups, and income groups.
- c) Consider how rooms at the Civic Center could be used to support programming.

- d) Consider ways to highlight the history and character of Edgewood in programming.

Goal 8

Pursue opportunities to collaborate with other jurisdictions, public agencies, the private sector, and community groups in order to leverage resources and achieve the goals and objectives of the PROS plan.

This goal is incorporated throughout the Edgewood PROS plan. Following is a list of objectives that call for opportunities to collaborate with existing and new parks partners.

List of objectives:

- ♦ Objective 1.2
- ♦ Objective 1.4
- ♦ Objective 1.5
- ♦ Objective 2.1
- ♦ Objective 2.3
- ♦ Objective 3.4
- ♦ Objective 3.5
- ♦ Objective 4.3
- ♦ Objective 5.6
- ♦ Objective 6.4
- ♦ Objective 6.5
- ♦ Objective 7.1
- ♦ Objective 7.2

INVENTORY & ASSESSMENT





Inventory & Assessment

PHYSICAL CONTEXT

The City of Edgewood is located in northern Pierce County and comprises a land area of 5,382 acres, or approximately 8.41 square miles. It is bordered by the cities of Sumner and Pacific to the east, the City of Puyallup and unincorporated Pierce County to the south, the cities of Milton and Fife to the west, and unincorporated King County to the north. The City's incorporated boundaries are coterminous with its Urban Growth Area (UGA), with no unincorporated UGA. In addition, parts of Edgewood are within the boundaries of the Puyallup Indian Reservation.

Land Use

Edgewood is a small-town community with a rural agricultural history and character. Historically, Edgewood was primarily an agricultural and wooded area. Since its incorporation in 1996, the City has become increasingly urban. As it grows, the City's vision is to retain its rural character.

The majority of the City is composed of residential land uses. Over 73% of residential units are single-family, but there are also multi-family developments and duplexes located throughout the City. Commercial, mixed-use,



and multi-family land uses are concentrated along Meridian Ave E in the west-central part of the City, and at the far western edge of the City. Public land uses, such as parks, schools, civic buildings, and utility facilities, are distributed throughout the City.

Environment

Edgewood's environment is comprised of both natural and built features. The relationships between the City's natural environment and development have profound impacts on the quality of life in Edgewood, and citizens

value Edgewood's plentiful natural features. Edgewood's natural environment includes stands of mature trees, steep slopes, ravines, topographic depressions (known as potholes), and several water features. Lake Chalet is located in west-central Edgewood. Four perennial creeks flow through the City: Jovita Creek, Surprise Lake Creek, Simons Creek, and Wapato Creek. Wetlands are found adjacent to these creeks and throughout the City.

Most of the City's land area is located on an upland plateau bordered by the steep walls of the Puyallup River valley to the south and the White River valley to the east. Elevations within the City begin at 20 feet above sea level and rise to approximately 500 feet. The highest elevations are found in the southeast corner of the City.

Climate

The City experiences a typical maritime climate of mild, wet winters and relatively cool, dry summers. The average precipitation rate for the area is 38.3 inches per year, with an average annual temperature of 50.8 degrees Fahrenheit. The annual precipitation occurs primarily in an eight-month period beginning in October and ending in May.

Demographics

Park users in Edgewood represent all segments of the community and include people of all ages and backgrounds. In general, children and families use parks with play equipment and picnic areas, members of sports leagues use parks with athletic fields, and nature enthusiasts and bicycling and walking enthusiasts use trails. There is also a community garden in Edgewood that is used by community members who enjoy

Source: Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM)

horticulture. Community groups that utilize City parks facilities include Boy Scouts, Future Farmers of America (FFA), 4H, Edgewood Friends of the Parks, Fife Milton Edgewood (FME) Soccer Club, the Edgewood Athletic Association, and more.

Population

In 2021, Edgewood had a population of 13,110, according to the Washington State Office of Financial Management's (OFM) annual population estimates. Edgewood was the state's fifth-fastest growing city, with a population growth rate of 6.35% from 2020 to 2021. Table 1 illustrates Edgewood's population growth over the last decade.

Since its incorporation in 1996, the City has increased significantly in size, with much of this growth occurring within the past few years. Edgewood experienced only nominal population growth for the first two decades after its incorporation. Over the last five years (2017–2021), however, the City's population has increased by nearly 6% per year on average, with almost 2,500 new residents coming into the community over the same time period.

Age

Overall, Edgewood's population is slightly older than that of the county or the state. The median age in Edgewood is 41.7 years, compared to 36.1 for Pierce County and 37.7 for the state of Washington.

Percentages of population by age group are illustrated in Figure 1. This distribution highlights that Edgewood residents skew older, with a smaller relative proportion of children and younger adults (under 44 years of age).

2010–2021

Year	Population	% Increase from Previous Year
2010	9,387	--
2011	9,419	0.34%
2012	9,447	0.30%
2013	9,497	0.53%
2014	9,574	0.81%
2015	9,676	1.07%
2016	9,812	1.41%
2017	10,613	8.16%
2018	11,250	6.00%
2019	11,606	3.16%
2020	12,327	6.21%
2021	13,110	6.35%

Source: Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM)

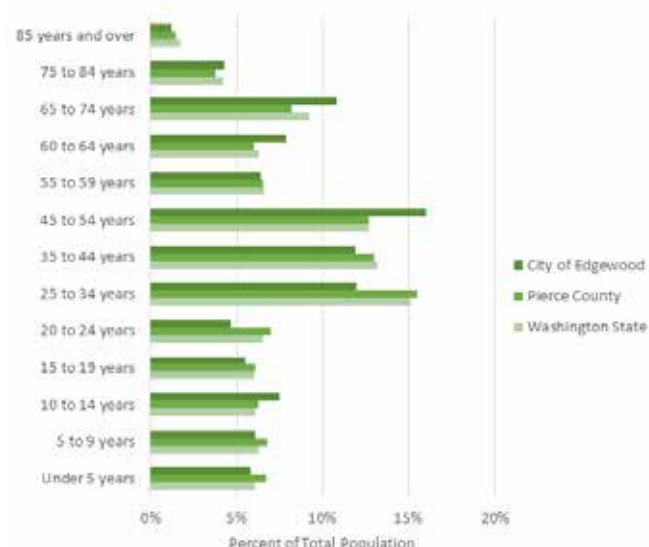
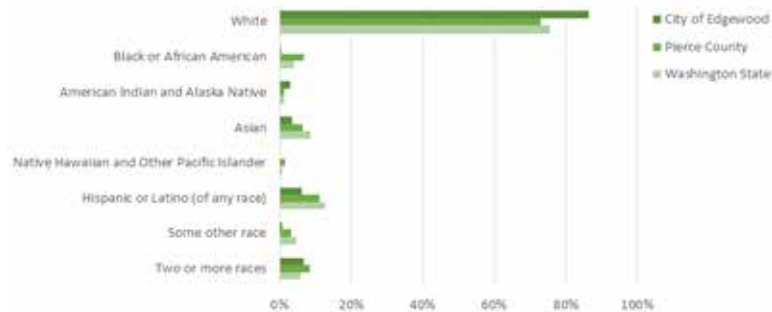


Table 1 Population Growth in Edgewood, 2010–2021

Race and Ethnicity

Figure 2 provides a general breakdown of race for Edgewood, as well as that of the county and state. The City's population is 86.4% white, compared to 72.9% for Pierce County and 75.4% for the state of Washington. Overall, Edgewood has the smallest proportion of people of color among the communities examined, although this proportion has been increasing over the past several years.



Income and Employment

Edgewood's population is generally wealthier than the surrounding communities, and significantly wealthier than the county and state averages. The median household income in Edgewood is \$100,110, compared to \$72,113 for Pierce County and \$73,775 for the state of Washington. The percentage of Edgewood's population living below the poverty level is 3.5%, compared to 10.4% for Pierce County and 10.8% for the state of Washington.

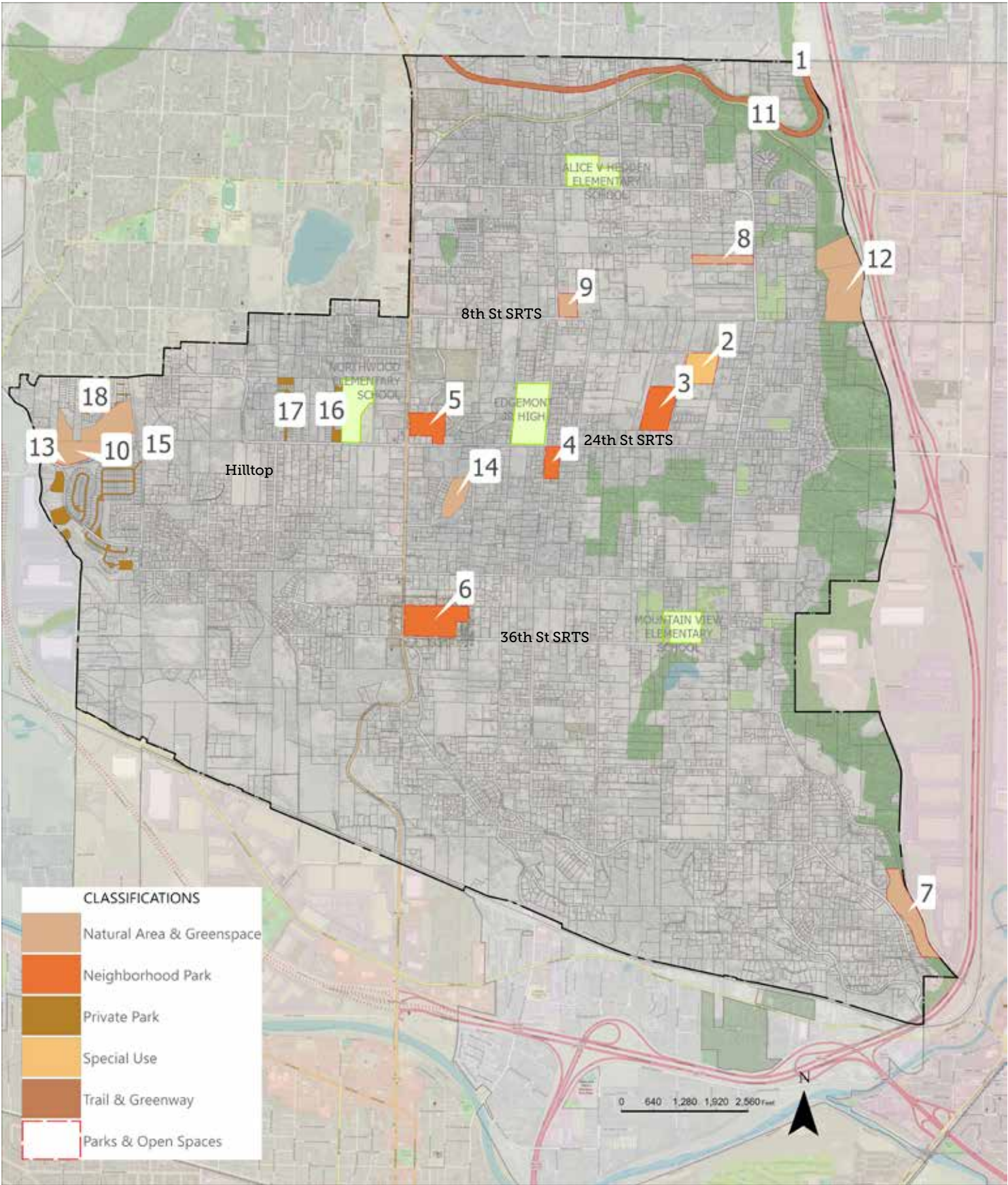
Additionally, a higher percentage of Edgewood's population is employed than those of the county and state. The employment rate in Edgewood is 65.2%, compared to 61.6% for Pierce County and 61.4% for the state of Washington.

Housing

The City's recent population growth is reflected in its housing occupancy rates. The City's housing occupancy rate is 95.9%, compared to 93.2% for Pierce County and 91.7% for the state of Washington. This indicates the City's population growth is likely outpacing that of its housing stock.

Additionally, the homeownership rate in Edgewood is 77.8%, compared to 63.1% for the state of Washington as a whole, indicating a relatively stable population. Recent development in the Meridian Corridor has focused on multifamily housing, which will likely both bring in a younger population and lower the homeownership rate over time.

Key Map



Park Inventory Form

Site Assessment Methodology

Rating System:

Inventory and assessment of the condition of each park & trail space was subjective by the City and consultant reviewers and were graded on a scale of 1 to 5 from poor to excellent condition.

- ◆ Overall Condition / Cleanliness
- ◆ Hardscapes / Infrastructure
- ◆ Drainage
- ◆ Pathways
- ◆ Structures
- ◆ Wayfinding
- ◆ Parking
- ◆ Vegetation
- ◆ Play Equipment
 - Accessibility - measures the degree to which the playground is usable by visitors who are physically disabled.
 - Safety/Clearances - Safety clearance assesses whether the playground exhibits minimum clearances and whether fall-protection surfacing is adequate
 - Structural Posts & Members - Wood posts are surveyed because they are especially susceptible to wood rot and may need replacement with structures utilizing metal posts.
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Assessment Categories:

- ◆ Structures
- ◆ Play Fields/Courts
- ◆ Trails & Tracks
- ◆ Play Environments
- ◆ Specialty Recreation
- ◆ Landscape/Open Space
- ◆ Environmental
- ◆ Parking & Access
- ◆ Site Amenities
- ◆ Signage/Wayfinding/Art
- ◆ Miscellaneous

Park Information - Interurban Trail

Name:	Interurban Trail
Size:	10.47 acres
Classification:	Trails & Bikeway
Current Status:	Partially Developed



Park Amenities – Interurban Trail

Amenity/Category	Quantity	Notes
Structures		
Combo covered picnic tables	4	Including one on trail
Standard CXT building	1	
Port-o-john	1	
Elevated Boardwalk	1	
Play Fields/Courts		
Trails & Tracks		
Multi-modal asphalt pathway	1	Currently a dead-end trail segment
Play Environments		
Specialty Recreation		
Landscape/Open Space		
Lawn/passive rec	Y	
Trees	Y	
Buffer	Y	
Environmental		
Parking & Access		
Paved Parking Lot	1	12 Spaces
Site Amenities		
Fencing/Gates		
Water Fountain	1	
Metal grills		
Dog waste station	1	
Picnic tables		
Little library		
Trash		
Signage/Wayfinding/Art		
Park Sign	2	
Miscellaneous		

Park Assessment – Interurban Trail

OVERALL CONDITION

Overall Rating (1-5)	Notes
3.8	Wonderful western section with wide asphalt surface. Currently is out-n-back only

Structures

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Combo covered picnic tables	4.5	3-table shelters
Standard CXT building	1	2-door with fountains, locked due to Covid
Port-o-john	1	Next to CXT restroom due to Covid
Elevated Boardwalk	4.5	Wide, multi-modal asphalt pathway, but needs to be connected. Developed section is great.

Play Fields/Courts

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Trails and Tracks

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Multi-modal asphalt pathway	3.5	Wide asphalt surface, out-n-back only between

Play Environments

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Specialty Recreation

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Landscape/Open Space

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Lawn/passive rec	4	Some lawn space at trailhead.
Trees	4	
Buffer	2	

Environmental

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Parking & Access

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Paved Parking Lot	3	

Site Amenities

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Dog waste station	5	
Picnic tables	4	With shade structures.
Trash	5	

Signage/Wayfinding/Art

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Park Sign	4	Located at both entries; signify aquatics center and park

Miscellaneous

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Park Information - City Hall Park

Name:	City Hall Park
Size:	7.62
Classification:	Neighborhood Park
Current Status:	Partially Developed



Park Amenities – City Hall Park

Amenity/Category	Quantity	Notes
Structures		
City Hall Building	1	
Restrooms		In City Hall
Barn	1	
Play Fields/Courts		
N/A		
Trails & Tracks		
Walking Paths	Y	Gravel paths through park site.
Play Environments		
N/A		
Specialty Recreation		
N/A		
Landscape/Open Space		
Open Fields		
Entry Court		
Garden Beds		
Environmental		
N/A		
Parking & Access		
Parking lot	1	63 spaces spread across three areas, (4) handicap
Site Amenities		
Trash Cans	4	
Signage/Wayfinding/Art		
Signage	4	
Miscellaneous		
Flag Pole	1	

Park Assessment – City Hall Park

OVERALL CONDITION

Overall Rating (1-5)	Notes
3.1	Overall well kept with areas of dense plantings and lots of remaining undeveloped open space. Needs thinning in areas.

Structures

Amenity	Rating	Notes
City Hall Building	4.75	City Hall still in great shape.
Restrooms	4.5	In City Hall. Not directly accessible by park user.
Barn	3.5	Used as storage.

Play Fields/Courts

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Trails and Tracks

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Walking Paths	3.5	Gravel walking paths through open space areas

Play Environments

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Specialty Recreation

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Landscape/Open Space

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Open Fields	1	No established fields but large enough for informal pick-up games.
Shade Trees	3.75	Lots of native trees. Lots of trees in need of pruning and structural care.

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Garden Beds	3.75	Landscape very dense in places creating hidden areas and blocking views.

Environmental

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Parking & Access

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Parking Lot	4.5	Nice large paved parking areas connected by pathways to City hall and rest of park. ~ 60 spaces.

Site Amenities

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Trash Cans		

Signage/Wayfinding/Art

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Signage	3	Minimal signage observed.

Miscellaneous

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Flag Pole		

Park Information - Nelson Farm

Name:	Nelson Farm
Size:	9.05
Classification:	Special Use
Current Status:	Developed



Park Amenities – Nelson Farm

Amenity/Category	Quantity	Notes
Structures		
Farmhouse	1	Structure needs major renovation to be used as a public facility.
Garage	1	
Barn	1	
Restrooms	1	In Building
Port-o-john	1	
Play Fields/Courts		
N/A		
Trails & Tracks		
Informal Walking Paths	Y	
Play Environments		
N/A		
Specialty Recreation		
N/A		
Landscape/Open Space		
Open Field	Y	Multiple pastures & meadows
P-Patches	Y	
Gardens	Y	
Environmental		
N/A		
Parking & Access		
Parking Area	1	
Site Amenities		
N/A		
Signage/Wayfinding/Art		
Information Kiosk	1	
Miscellaneous		
Bee Hive/Pollinator Boxes	Y	Not city owned. Part of community garden.

Park Assessment – Nelson Farm

OVERALL CONDITION

Overall Rating (1-5)	Notes
2.0	Decent condition except for some structures and interstitial spaces between elements. This could be one of the jewels of the Edgewood Park system. Wonderful potential.

Structures

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Farmhouse	3	Farmhouse needs lots of work to be kept.
Barn	3	Looks ot need structural review and formal condition assessment
garage	3	Looks good but need some structural upgrades and TLC.
Restrooms	.5	Restrooms in farm house but old and not accessible.
Port-o-john	.5	

Play Fields/Courts

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Trails and Tracks

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Informal Walking Paths	1.5	Lots of open space but no formally defined walking paths.

Play Environments

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Specialty Recreation

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Landscape/Open Space

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Open Fields	3	Lots of open space, open paddocks for sheep and other farm animals. Messy unkept landscape but still fits the "farm" motif.
P-Patches	3	P-patches are great but need more formal pathways between them.
Gardens	3	Gardens add to the pollinator potential.

Environmental

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Parking & Access

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Parking Area	2	Turf areas used for some parking. Small gravel areas but typically are hosting vehicles for farm workers.

Site Amenities

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Signage/Wayfinding/Art

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Information Kiosk	2	Has information kiosk with minimal information.

Miscellaneous

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Bee Hives	1.5	Add to pollinator potential and add interest

Park Information - Nelson Nature Park

Name:	Nelson Nature Park
Size:	11.52
Classification:	Natural Area & Greenspace
Current Status:	Developed



Park Amenities – Nelson Nature Park

Amenity/Category	Quantity	Notes
Structures		
Garage/Storage/Barn	1	
Port-o-john	1	
Covered Picnic Shelter	1	
Boardwalk	1	
Play Fields/Courts		
N/A		
Trails & Tracks		
Paved Trails	Y	
Play Environments		
N/A		
Specialty Recreation		
N/A		
Landscape/Open Space		
Open Grass Space	Y	
Planting Beds	Y	Demonstration garden at parking area
Environmental		
Mature Forested Area	Y	
Parking & Access		
Gravel Parking Area	Y	Several gravel parking areas.
Site Amenities		
Picnic Tables		
Benches	Y	
Trash Cans	Y	
Signage/Wayfinding/Art		
Signage	Y	
Miscellaneous		

Park Assessment – Nelson Nature Park

OVERALL CONDITION

Overall Rating (1-5)	Notes
2.6	A lovely passive park space with great potential. Overall well-kept for open space

Structures

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Garage	2	The garage structure needs major structural upgrade. Signs of vermin.
Port-o-john	.5	
Covered Picnic Shelter	2	Nice covered picnic shelter.

Play Fields/Courts

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Trails and Tracks

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Paved Trails	3.5	Nice lengths of paved trails, but a lot of root intrusion and pavement upheave creating drainage and tripping hazards.

Play Environments

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Specialty Recreation

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Landscape/Open Space

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Open Grass Space	3	Fair amount of open mowed grass space.
Planting Beds	3	A few demonstration beds that are currently overgrown and need to be thinned out.

Environmental

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Mature Forested Area	4	Large mature forested areas. Some blow down from wind storms. Some structural liabilities close to public trails.

Parking & Access

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Gravel Parking Area	2	Gravel parking area off street broken up into different areas

Site Amenities

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Picnic Tables	3.5	Under shade structure.
Benches		
Trash Cans		

Signage/Wayfinding/Art

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Signage		

Miscellaneous

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Park Information - Edgemont Park

Name:	Edgemont Park
Size:	4.33
Classification:	Neighborhood Park
Current Status:	Developed



Park Amenities – Edgemont Park

Amenity/Category	Quantity	Notes
Structures		
Covered Picnic	1	
Restrooms	1	
Play Fields/Courts		
Baseball Field	1	
Basketball Court	1	
Trails & Tracks		
Walking Paths		
Play Environments		
Playground	1	Includes 4 play structures
Specialty Recreation		
N/A		
Landscape/Open Space		
Open Field Space	Y	
Shade trees	Y	
Parking Island		
Environmental		
N/A		
Parking & Access		
Parking Lot	1	~26 spaces (2) HC
Street Parking		
Site Amenities		
Picnic Tables	6	
Benches	3	
BBQ Grills	3	
Trash Cans	4	
Signage/Wayfinding/Art		
Park Sign	1	
Interior Signs	2	
Totem Pole	1	
Miscellaneous		
N/A		

Park Assessment – Edgemont Park

OVERALL CONDITION

Overall Rating (1-5)	Notes
2.3	Well-kept park with lots of open grass space.

Structures

Amenity	Rating	Notes
CMU Block Structure	2.5	CMU structure in relatively decent shape. Needs some structural updates.
Restrooms	2.5	CMU block structure also houses restrooms that need renovating.

Play Fields/Courts

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Baseball Field	2	Large open space area that includes baseball field. Backstop needs to be replaced. Infield needs to be regarded and surfaced. Minimal signs of drainage issues.
Basketball Court	2	

Trails and Tracks

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Walking Paths	2	Informal but geometric walking paths between elements. No established perimeter trail.

Play Environments

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Playground	2.75	Lots of similar play gear that is showing signs of age. Several slides blocked off due to vandalism.

Specialty Recreation

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Landscape/Open Space

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Open Field Space	2	Basic open flexible space
Shade trees	3	Large(but questionable) grove of trees in NE corner.
Parking Island	3	In need of renovation
Perimeter Landscaping	3	Minimal

Environmental

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

Parking & Access

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Parking Lot	2.5	Decent paved area with 26 spaces (2 HC).
Street Parking	2.5	Additional parking along road but use of wheel stops is confusing for parallel spots.

Site Amenities

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Picnic Tables		
Benches		
BBQ Grills		
Trash Cans		

Signage/Wayfinding/Art

Amenity	Rating	Notes
Park Sign	2	Old park sign
Interior Signs	2	Old signage
Totem Pole	1	Token totem but hidden and needs more prominence.

Miscellaneous

Amenity	Rating	Notes
N/A		

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Capturing Community Quality of Life



Public Involvement Plan

Introduction

The successful implementation of Edgewood's parks system ultimately relied on listening to the needs, demands, and ideas the community had. Knowing that *the people who show up get to make the decisions*, it was imperative that a successful public involvement process be implemented.

The public engagement strategically coordinated both projects under one process. The intention behind a coordinated outreach process was to minimize survey fatigue and because parks and trails are synonymous with each other. Two separate processes would have confused the residents with lines blurred where their comments and energy should best go. Ultimately, the combination outreach captured a very consistent quality of life profile of the City. In its most simplified form, residents were asked two series of questions:

- 1) Describe how you feel about your community's parks and how do you get to them?
- 2) What are the specific improvements and ideas you have for each of your parks spaces and connections?

Due to Covid-19, all public engagement was held virtually utilizing custom-built online surveys and interactive map-based interfaces.

Needs Assessment Survey Summary

SURVEY DETAILS

To gather public feedback on the parks plan, an online survey created in Survey Gizmo was sent out to the public and was available for three weeks from July 29 through August 19, 2021. The survey was posted on Facebook, and boosts were used to advertise the survey within a ten-mile radius of Edgewood's center. The survey was also sent out to various groups in emails directly from the city. Additionally, links and QR codes were printed on flyers that were placed around town.

PARTICIPATION

A total of 484 people took the first online survey, and about two-thirds of respondents answered every question.

Survey Results Summary

Based on the survey results and comments received, there is a strong desire for an improved system of walking and biking trails throughout the city – paved trails in particular. Edgewood residents also want to see more natural areas, children's play areas, and support amenities such as benches, bike racks, lighting, and recycling bins. Edgewood residents want to see an improved system of pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure throughout their city.

Survey respondents also identified a number of barriers the City needs to overcome with regards to use of park facilities, including park maintenance, safety/security, and provision of a variety of amenity/facility types.

MAPPING AND VISIONING WORKSHOP

Once the needs assessment survey was completed, a virtual mapping and visioning workshop was conducted for the purpose of gathering more specific public feedback on the PROST Plan. The needs assessment survey provided insights into some of the amenities and updates that are needed in the City of Edgewood's parks system; the mapping workshop allowed participants to identify where these amenities should go by adding geolocated points and comments on a city map. This virtual workshop was hosted on the Maptionnaire community engagement platform. Participants were asked to identify specific areas within the City where updates are needed or recreational opportunities exist.

The Maptionnaire workshop link was posted on social media and sent out via email. The City distributed the survey link to multiple email groups. The workshop was live from [date] through [date].

Overall, 103 people participated in the virtual mapping workshop. Fewer people responded to this survey than the first survey, but that was expected due to the more complex and involved nature of the Maptionnaire platform. The workshop did, however, provide meaningful and impactful feedback.

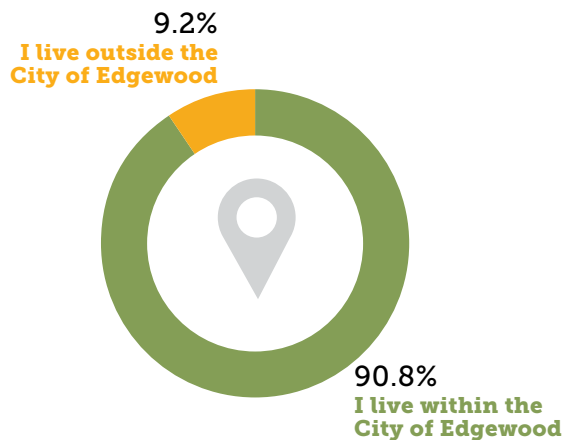
The results of this workshop guided plan development by identifying specific needs and desires of the community. Respondents identified amenities or facilities to be added, and they also identified areas that need to be addressed and improved.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Geographic location of respondents

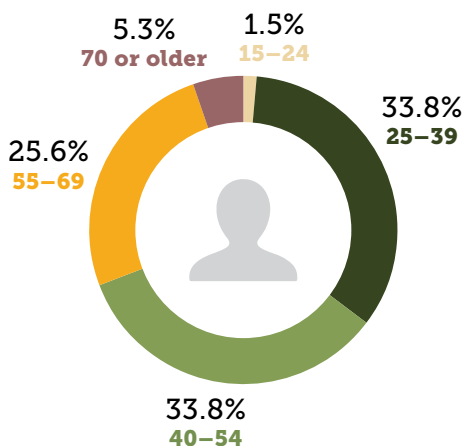
Respondents were asked whether they lived in the City of Edgewood, and where in the City they lived based on zip code. Approximately 91% of respondents lived in the City, with 9% living outside the City.

There are two zip codes within the City of Edgewood – 98371 and 98372. The 98371 zip code represents the west side of the city, while 98372 represents the east side, with the north-south split being roughly along the SR 161 corridor. Approximately 21% of respondents lived in the 98371 zip code (west of SR 161) and 73% lived in the 98372 zip code (east of SR 161). The other 6% of respondents declined to answer this question.



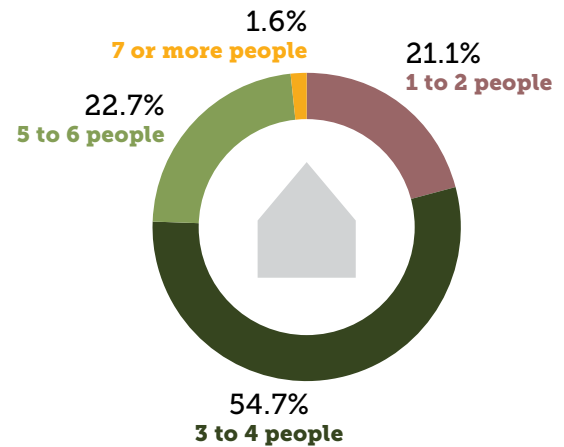
Age of respondents

The survey also asked about respondents' age. A full two-thirds of respondents were aged 25 to 54 (33.8% each in the 25- to 39-year-old age group and in the 40- to 54-year-old age group). The smallest response rate was from respondents between the ages of 15 and 24.

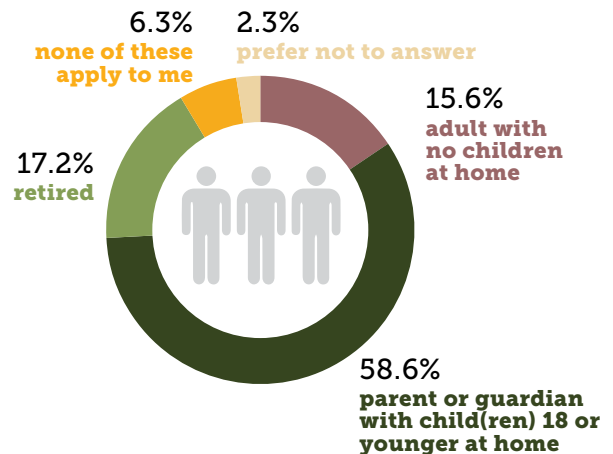


HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

The majority of survey respondents (54.7%) live in a household with 3 to 4 people. Just under a quarter of respondents (22.7%) live in a household of 5 to 6.



The majority of survey respondents (58.6%) identified themselves as a parent or guardian with child(ren) 18 years old or younger at home. The next largest portion of survey respondents identified themselves as retired (17.2%).



PARK USE

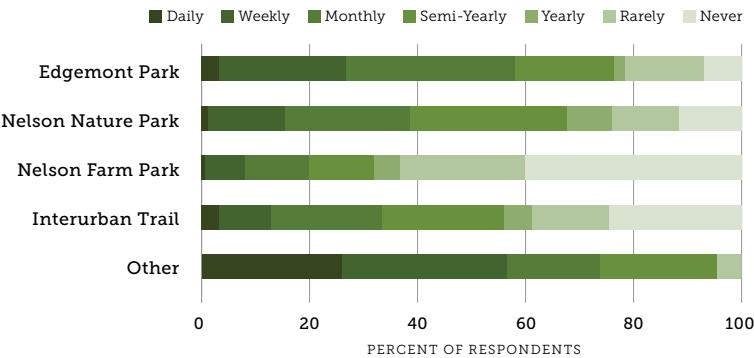
Frequency of use

Edgemont Park appears to be the facility that is most frequently visited by residents, with 58% of respondents indicating they visit the park at least monthly (31.2% monthly; 23.6% weekly; 3.2% daily).

Nearly 39% of respondents indicated they visit Nelson Nature Park at least monthly (23.2% monthly, 14.2% weekly; 1.3% daily). However, 29% of respondents indicated they only visit the park semi-yearly, and 11.6% said they never visit the park.

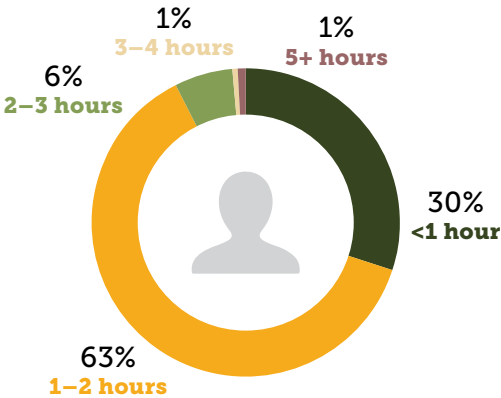
The Interurban Trail is used at least monthly by 33.5% of respondents (20.6% monthly; 9.7% weekly; 3.2% daily). However, 14.2% of respondents indicated they rarely use the trail, and 24.5% indicated they never use it.

Nelson Farm Park is the least frequently visited of all the City’s parks and recreation facilities, with a full 40% of respondents indicating they never visit this park, and 23.3% stating they rarely visit. Only 20% of respondents visit this park at least monthly (12.0% monthly; 7.3% weekly; 0.7% daily).



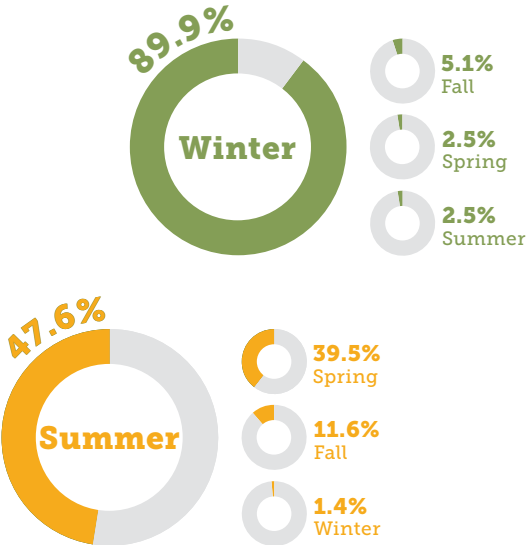
Duration of use

Most survey respondents said their average park visit lasted 1 to 2 hours (63%). 30% of respondents said their average visit was less than an hour. Only 6% reported regularly spending 2-3 hours visiting a park, with only 2% spending longer than that.



Time of year

Respondents were asked their favorite and least favorite seasons to visit Edgewood’s parks and trails facilities. The largest portion of respondents (47.6%) indicated summer is their favorite season to visit the parks, followed closely by spring (39.5%). Most respondents (89.9%) indicated winter is their least favorite season to visit.

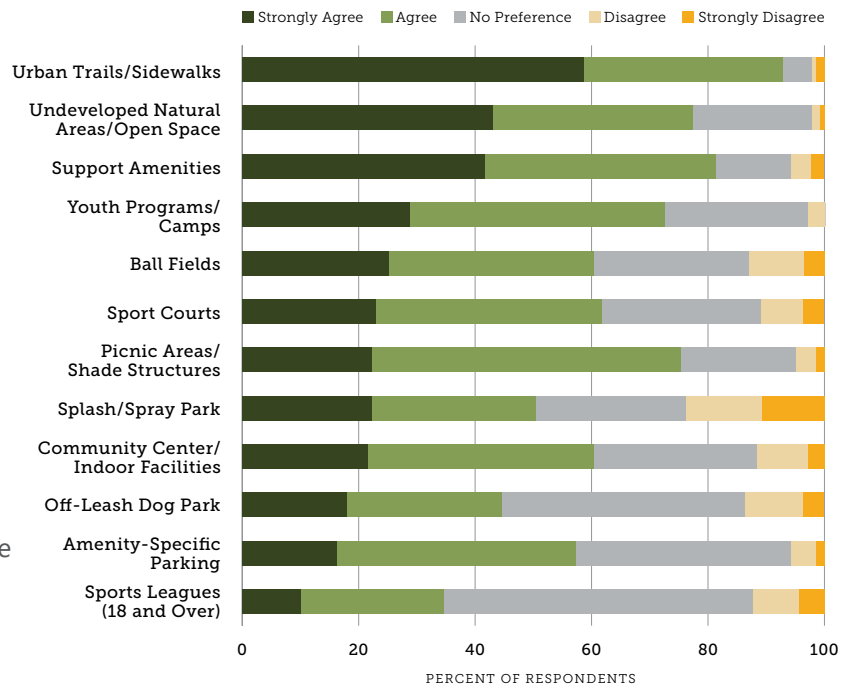


PARK SENTIMENT

Park needs

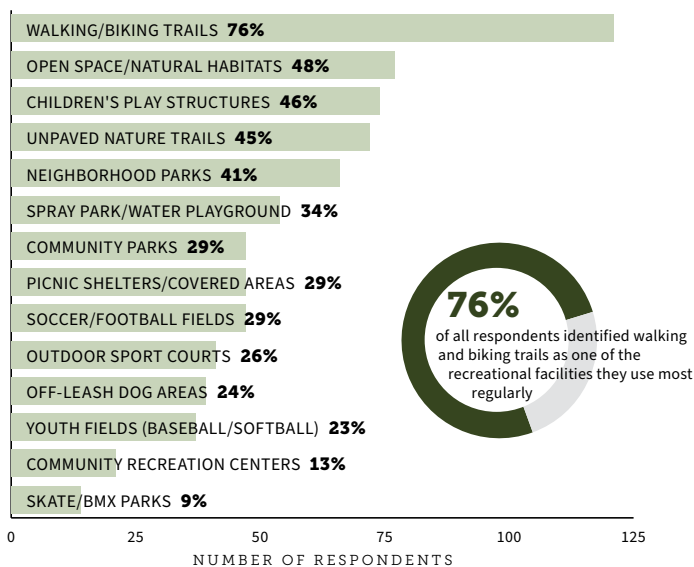
The survey asked what the respondents see as the greatest needs for Edgewood's parks. The results below show these needs within 12 general categories, as described below.

Respondents overwhelmingly identified urban trails/sidewalks as the park amenity most needed in the City of Edgewood, with 93% of respondents selecting either "strongly agree" or "agree" when presented with the statement "The City needs urban trails/sidewalks." Other popular responses included undeveloped natural areas/open space, support amenities, youth programs/camps, and picnic areas/shade structures.



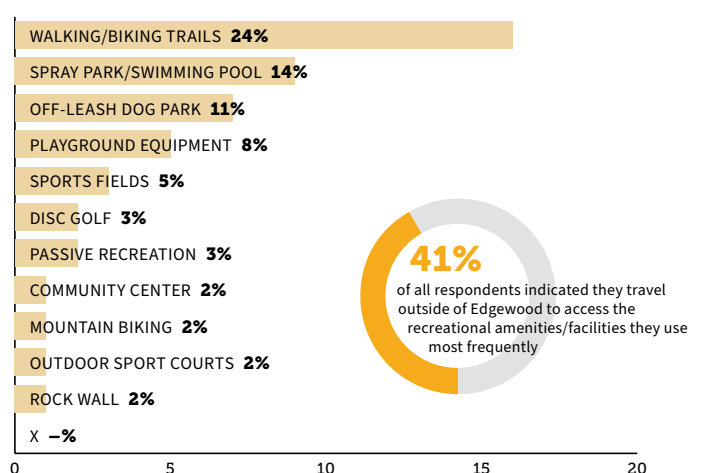
Most popular amenities

Survey participants were asked which recreational facilities/amenities they use most frequently. Walking and biking trails were identified as the most popular amenities, with 76% of all respondents identifying these as one of the recreational facilities they use most regularly. Other popular facility/amenity types included open space/natural habitats (48% of respondents), children's play structures (46%), unpaved nature trails (45%), and neighborhood parks (41%). Skate/BMX parks were identified as the least popular facility type, with only 9% of respondents selecting these as one of the facilities they use most often.



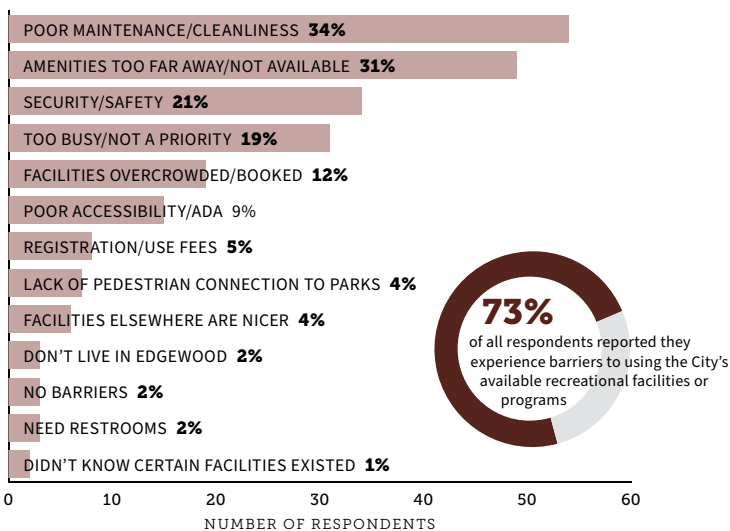
Facilities used outside Edgewood

Respondents were asked what parks and recreation facilities they regularly travel outside of Edgewood to use. Of all the survey respondents, nearly half (41%) indicated they travel outside of Edgewood to access the recreational facilities they use most. Of those, the largest percentage (24%) indicated they travel outside the City to use walking/biking trails, followed by spray park/swimming pool facilities (14%) and off-leash dog parks (11%).



Barriers to park use

When asked about the barriers to their use of Edgewood’s parks and recreation facilities, over one-third of respondents (34%) identified poor maintenance/cleanliness as the greatest barrier to their use. Another 31% of respondents stated the amenities they would like to use are too far away or not available, and 21% identified security/safety as the main barrier to their use of Edgewood’s parks.



DEMAND & NEEDS ANALYSIS



A Community's Desired Quality of Life

A demand and need evaluation is the investigation and measurement of how well the parks and recreation system meets the needs of the community – how people like to spend their recreation time, what types of activities they choose to pursue, and how often they participate. As part of this plan, a joint quantitative and qualitative demand and needs evaluation was conducted to establish an appropriate level of service (LOS) standard for the City of Edgewood based on the recreation needs of the community derived from the community's desired quality of life. However, while quantitative data was used to derive some comparisons, due to the uniqueness of Edgewood and the impact of both School district owned facilities and other potential recent homeowner's association (HOA) improvements, it became clear that LOS used would be based on a publicly informed qualitative approach.

WHAT ARE LEVELS OF SERVICE?

LOS standards are quantifiable measures of the parkland and recreation facilities that are provided to the community, often expressed on a per capita basis (e.g., the number of park acres per 1,000 residents). The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), a non-profit organization dedicated to the advancement of public parks, recreation, and conservation, established a set of LOS standards in the 1980s to help communities evaluate their recreation needs. Since then, LOS has been used as a planning tool to compare a local community's facilities against those of other communities, agencies, and national standards.

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

While LOS provides a helpful benchmark for comparison, a community that relies solely on LOS for determining issues such as a facility's quality, residents' satisfaction with the existing facilities, or the uniqueness of a community's intrinsic character and heritage. Therefore, a variety of methods and conditions should be used to help determine a more realistic assessment of a community's demand and need for parks and open space facilities.

LOS EVALUATION METHODS

This plan takes both a quantitative and qualitative approach to identifying community-specific park needs within the City of Edgewood's limits. Evaluation of the community's recreational needs was conducted using a variety of methods, including an assessment of national and state recreation guidelines, a quick comparison of the city's parks standards and facilities with those of peer communities, inclusion of county, state and school facilities, analysis of demographic trends and population projections, and input from community members.

NATIONAL RECREATION GUIDELINES AS A QUANTITATIVE MEASURE

Comparing the City's parks and recreational spaces to those across the nation provides a quantitative benchmark and serves as one way to measure the performance of its park system. NRPA studies national recreation trends and frequently publishes support documents and recommendations for public municipalities.

The NRPA level of service guidelines originally developed in 1983 offered guidance suggesting that "a park system, at minimum, be composed of a core system of parklands, with a total of 6.25 to 10.5 acres of developed open space per 1,000 population". While this has since become a relatively accepted target benchmark, it is important to note that NRPA offers this range of ratios as a comparative guide only. Since the development of some statistical baselines, various publications have updated and expanded upon possible park standards, several of which have also been published by NRPA. In 2017, NRPA published an updated performance review of 925 park agencies across the nation. This review revealed that the typical US park agency that serves a jurisdictional population of less than 20,000 has a median ratio of 10.5 acres of parkland to 1,000 residents. Rather than a one-size-fits-all acres to population standard, NRPA now recommends that each community develop its own standards based on local goals, priorities, and conditions.

WASHINGTON STATE RECREATION GUIDELINES

Washington State's Recreation Conservation Office (RCO) offers additional insights on how to enact level of service standards to guide parks and recreation planning.

The RCO level of service guidelines focus on a community's success in setting and meeting its recreation and open space goals and proposes that jurisdictions measure level of service based on several

criteria, including distance, means of access, support of “muscle-powered” recreation, condition of facilities, sustainability, and public satisfaction.

Additionally, the RCO releases a Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Programming (SCORP) document every five years, which includes survey results identifying recreation demand and trends, both statewide and by region; the document was last updated in 2017. These survey results clarify broader recreation trends and understanding how the City’s needs fit into a larger picture.

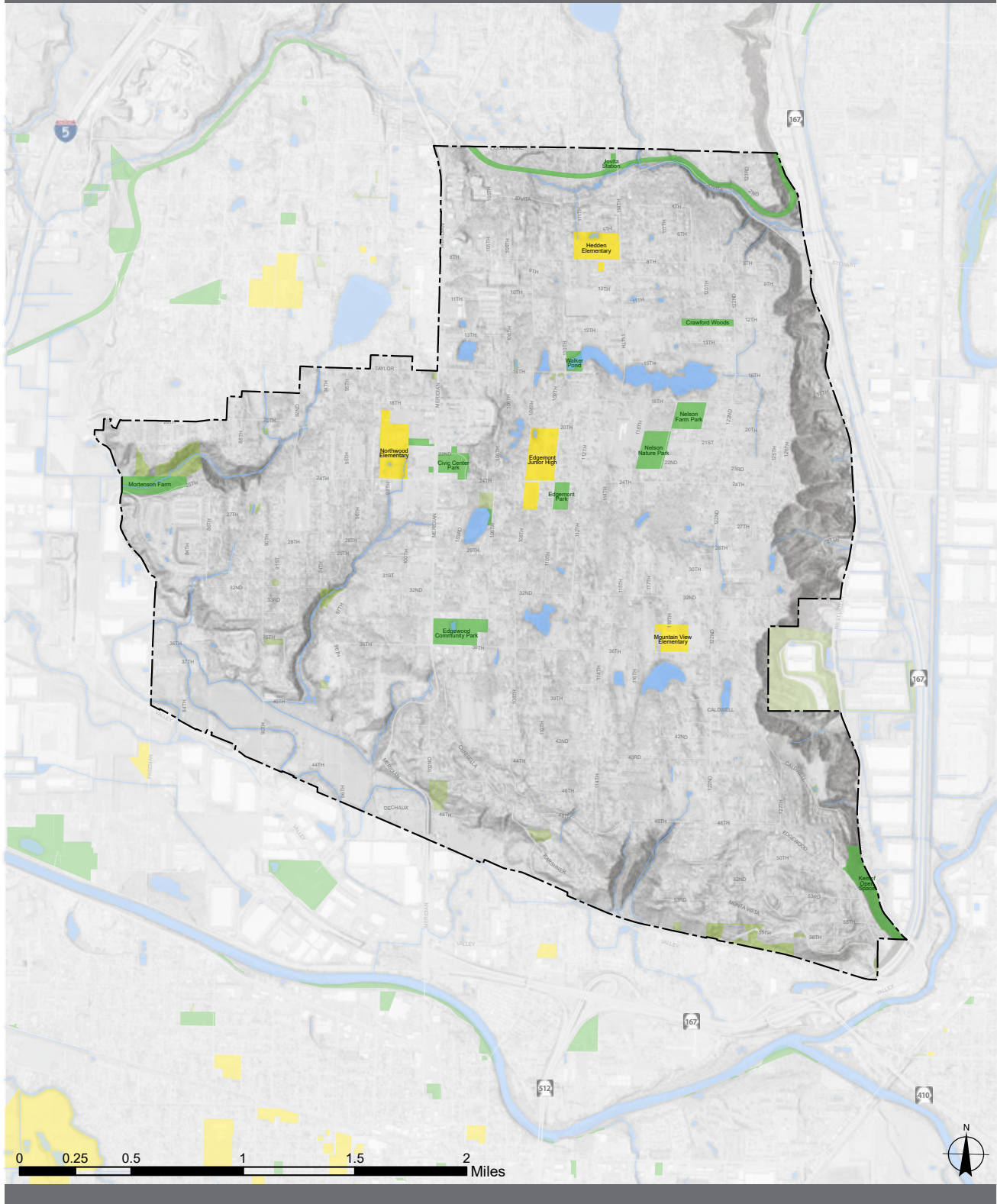
Notably, the SCORP survey identifies the activity with the highest participation rate, both regionally and statewide, as “walking in a park or trail setting” (82% statewide, 86% southwest region). This result holds true across all ages, genders, races, and incomes. Since the previous survey from RCO (2012), walking as a recreational activity has seen an increase in participation. Boating and swimming have also seen an increase in participation between 2012 and 2017; swimming is now a top 10 activity in the state. Other top 10 recreation activities in the state include nature activities (e.g., visiting rivers, streams, beaches; wildlife or nature viewing), attending an outdoor concert or event (e.g., farmer’s markets, fairs, sporting events), and day hiking. This PROS planning outreach results related to walking/hiking opportunities and nature-based activities are consistent with those identified in state surveys.

SERVICE AREA

About half of all Edgewood residents live within one-half mile of a park, and all live within one mile of a community park as the crow flies. Since some of Edgewood’s parks are not fully developed, this doesn’t mean that residents have access to a diverse set of recreational opportunities within a ½ mile range of their place of residence. This is based on direct measurements, and because of the highway and irrigation canal and cul-de-sacs, travel distance for some residents may be slightly greater. Also, this service area study examines all parks. For the purposes of this PROS Plan, all public park, trail, community, and outdoor recreation facilities whose individual ½ mile service area overlapped Edgewood’s city boundary was inventoried and used to determine LOS potentials for its residents.

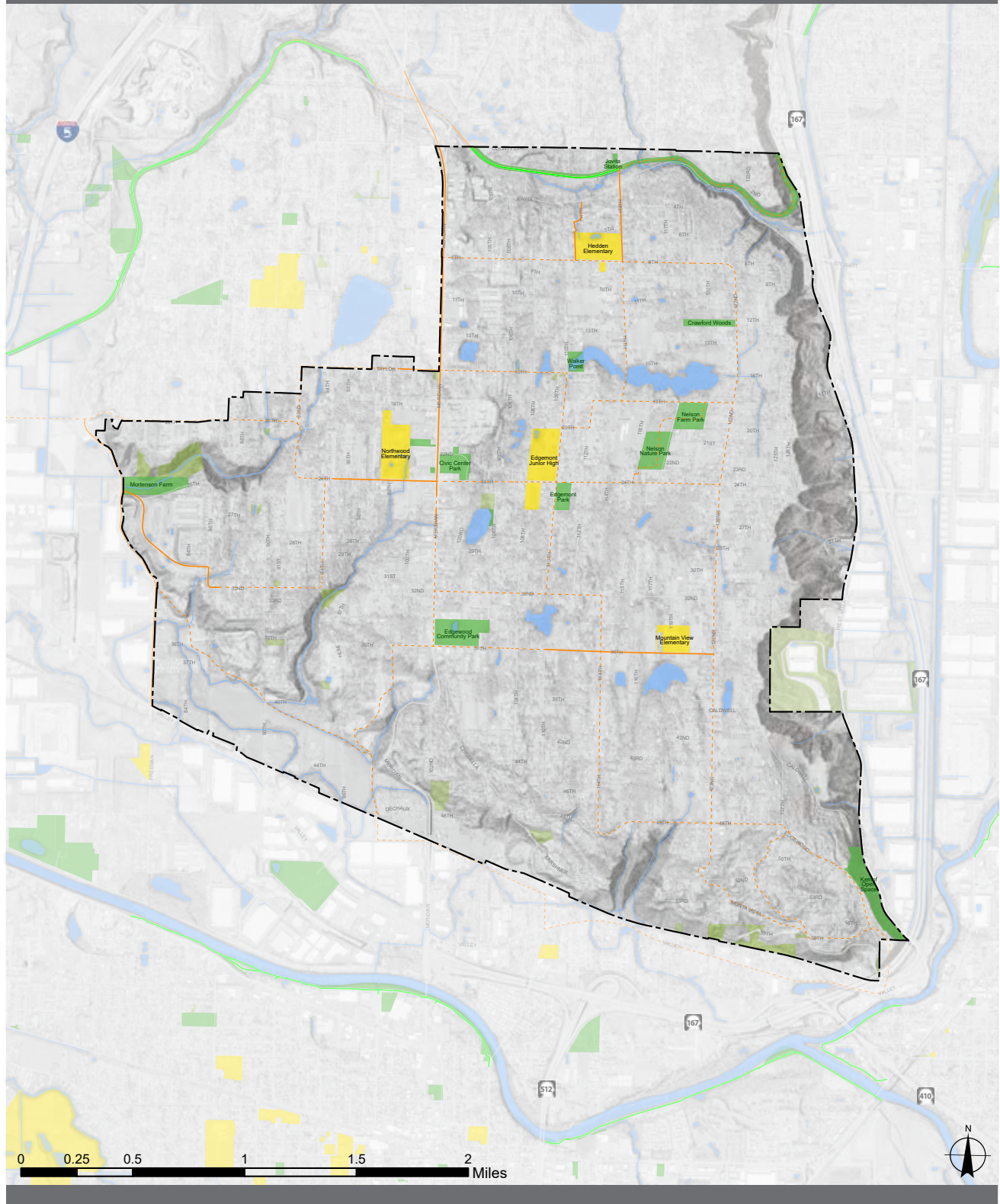
Level of Service Maps

City of Edgewood | Service Areas Map

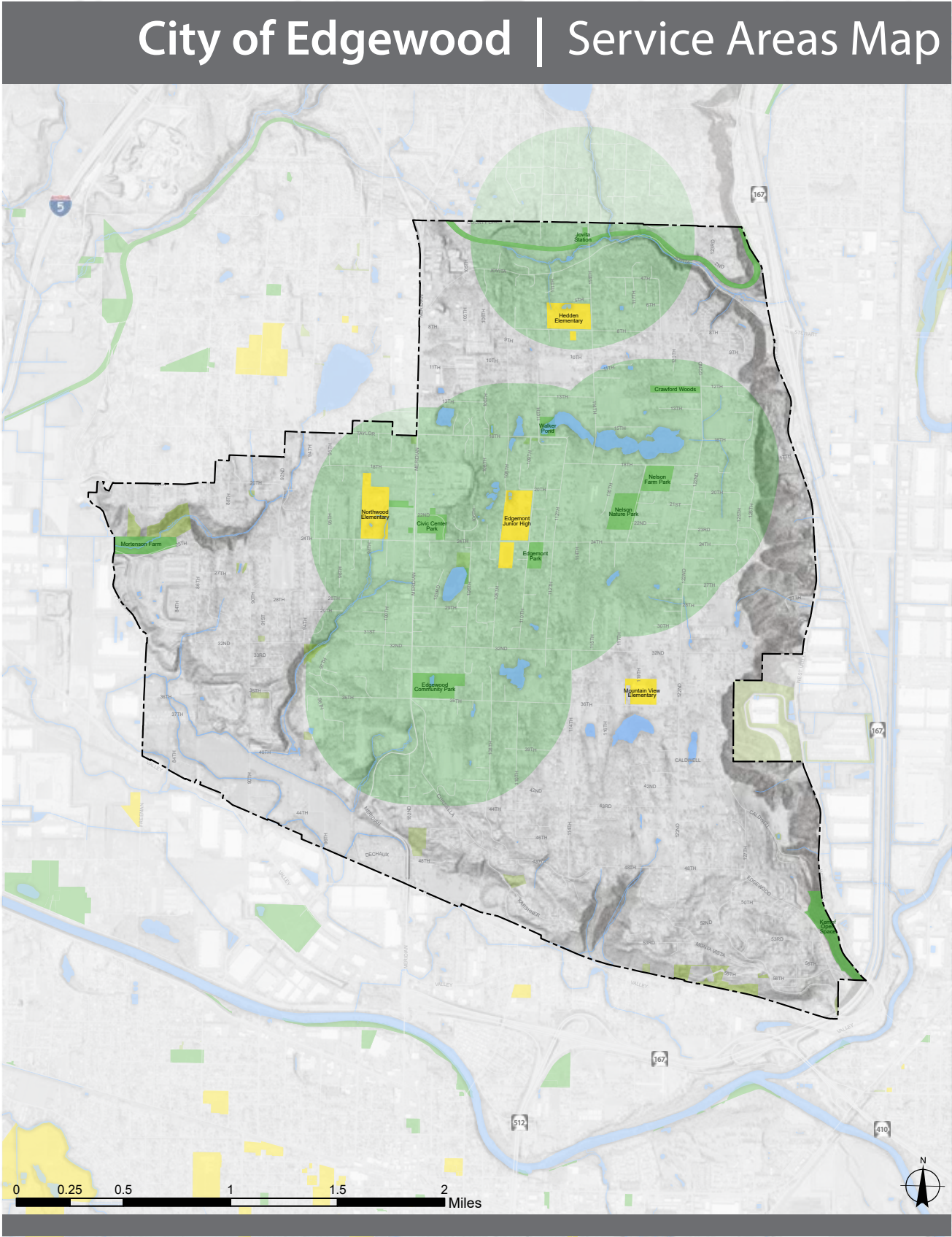


Non-Motorized Trails

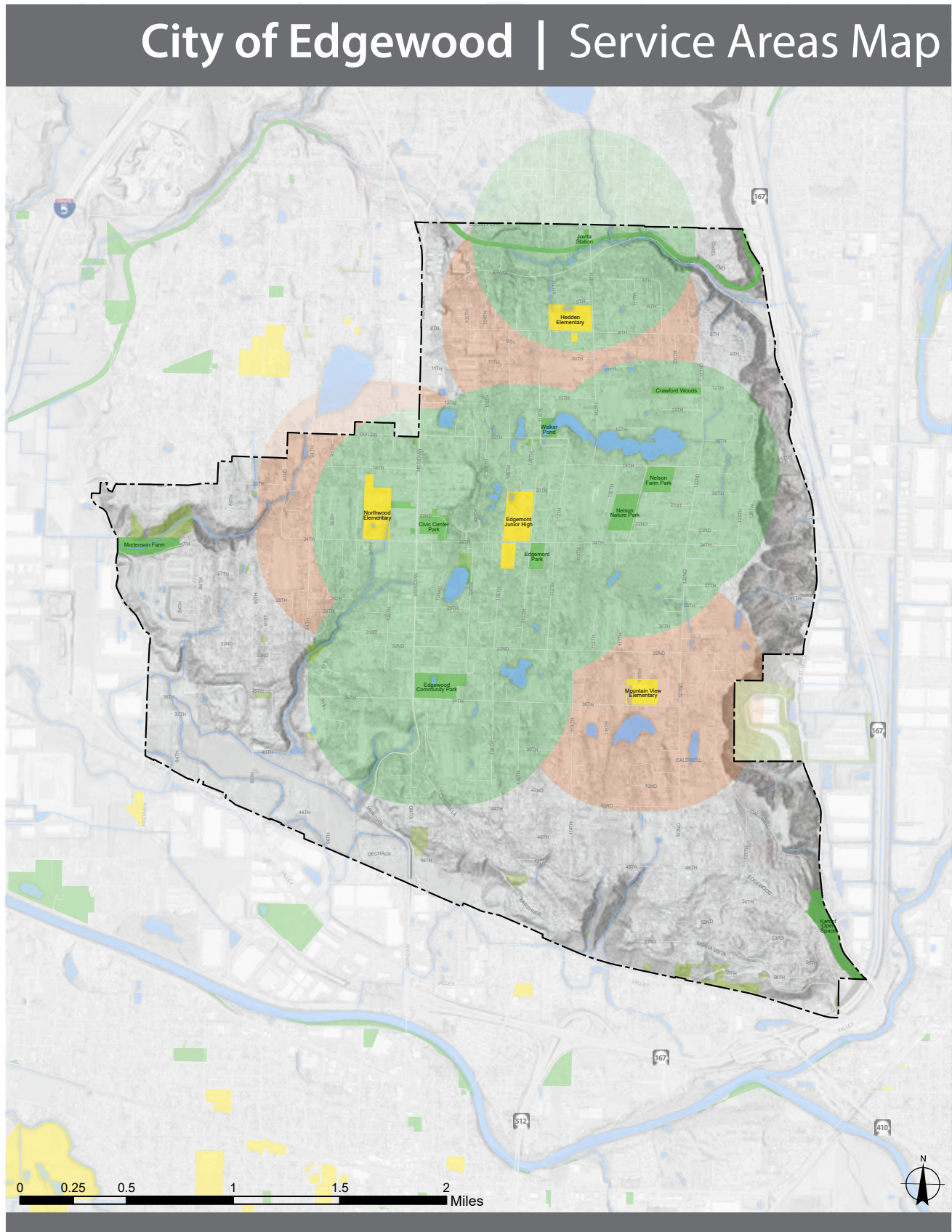
City of Edgewood | Service Areas Map



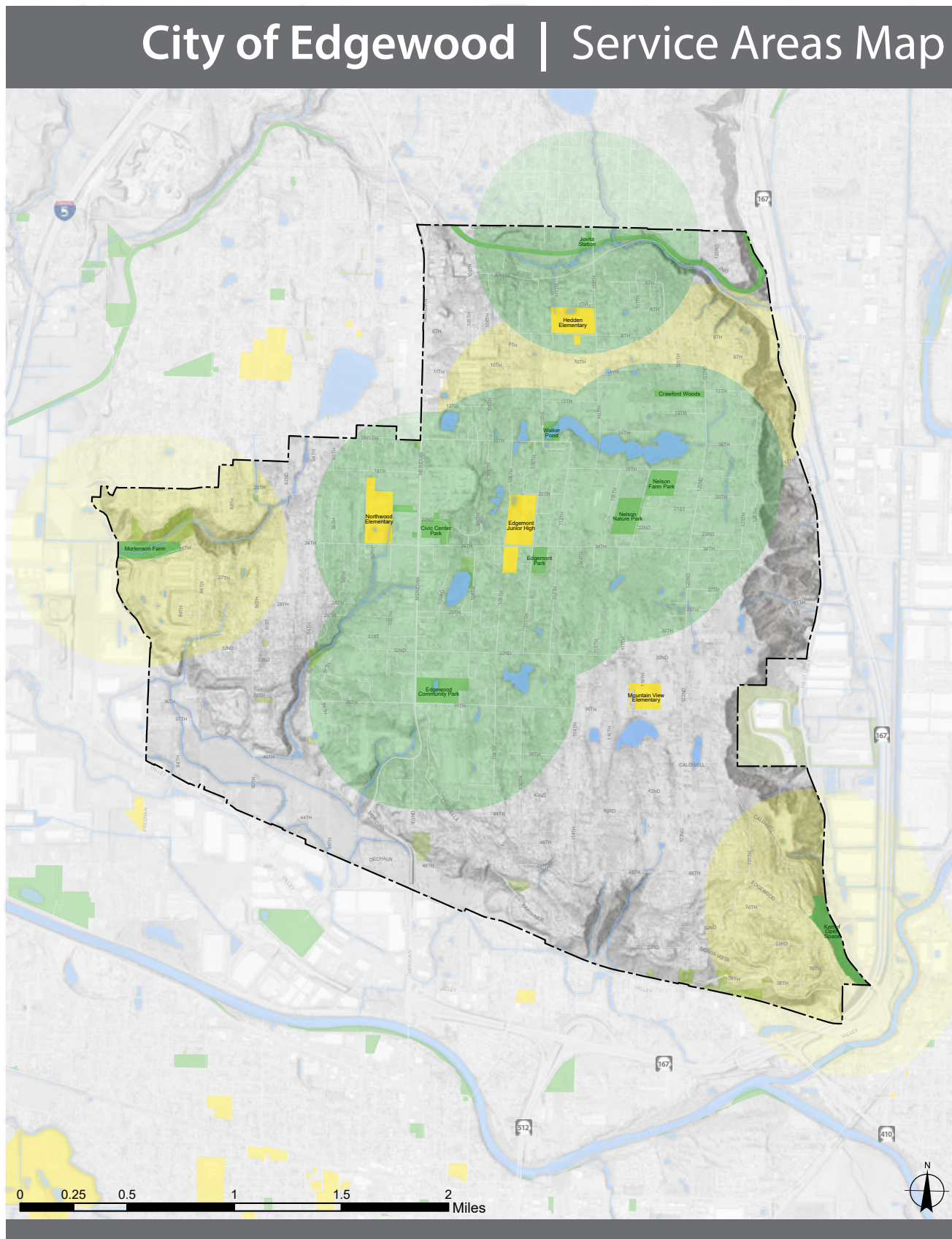
10-Minute Walk Sheds



10-Minute Walk Sheds w/ Schools



10-Minute Walk Sheds w/ Open Space



Desired Facilities and Amenities

Participants identified their desires by adding points or lines (accompanied by an optional comment) on the map. In order to categorize the input received, participants could select from six different “draw buttons” to add their comments on the map. These draw buttons included:

- Point Comments:
 - o Support amenities
 - o Sports fields/courts
 - o Undeveloped natural areas/open space
 - o Other ideas or opportunities
- Line Comments:
 - o Urban/paved trails
 - o Natural trails/pathways

The following sections identify desired elements noted by survey participants, sorted by amenity type. A map illustrating the locations of all comments received can be found in Appendix x.

SUPPORT AMENITIES

A total of 19 participants identified the need for support amenities on the map. These included:

- o Tables, benches, and a shaded/covered area for year-round use
- o Sidewalks/paved trails connecting park facilities
- o Permanent bathroom and drinking fountain
- o Lights for existing sports fields and track

SPORTS FIELDS/COURTS

A total of 19 participants identified the need for sports fields/courts on the map. These included:

- o Additional soccer fields needed
- o Add sports fields at new community park
- o Update existing sports fields (lighting, turf)
- o Refresh existing basketball courts
- o Multifunctional sports field areas

UNDEVELOPED NATURAL AREAS/OPEN SPACE

A total of 18 participants identified the need for

undeveloped natural areas/open space on the map. These included:

- o Keep/maintain old-growth trees in the vicinity of parks
- o Maintain the rural character of existing open areas
- o Short walking trails in the vicinity of existing nature areas
- o Birding and other passive recreation features

OTHER IDEAS OR OPPORTUNITIES

A total of 12 participants identified other ideas or opportunities on the map. These included:

- o Dog park at new community park or at Nelson Nature Park
- o Community gathering place at City Hall field in front of barn
- o Trail/footbridge connecting one side of canyon to the other
- o Amenities for park users at adjacent bus stops

URBAN/PAVED TRAILS

A total of 40 participants identified the need for urban/paved trails on the map, by far the highest number of comments. These included:

- o Tie the Interurban Trail together with the Valley trail system
- o Add paved sidewalks along busy roads connecting park facilities
- o Connect Northwood Elementary to parks

NATURAL TRAILS/PATHWAYS

A total of four participants identified the need for natural trails/pathways on the map. These included:

- o Additional nature trails within Nelson Nature Park
- o Nature trail in Crawford Woods

LOS EVALUATION METHODS

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM



Capital Improvement Program

The following Parks Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) lists all park and facility projects considered for the next 6-years. The majority of these projects entail the acquisition and development of parks, renovating or repairing existing facilities, and expanding trail corridors.

The vision created in this PROST Plan Update is not just required by the Growth Management Act, but crucial to the quality of life of the residents City of Edgewood expect. The business of providing and managing the delivery of services the public expects from the City is equally critical. Annually, through the City's budgets, a significant amount is invested in staff, equipment and supplies to provide and maintain a safe and diverse outdoor recreation opportunities. The strategies and ties emphasized in this PROST plan focus on achieving Edgewood's strategic goals, particularly through furthering the City's Comprehensive Plan's ideals for healthy community, maintaining its rural charm, arts and cultural awareness, the natural environment, and most importantly – what the public says they want from their parks, recreation, open space, and trails system.

DEVELOPING THE RECOMMENDATIONS & PROJECT "WISHLIST"

Thus far, this PROST Plan update has discussed several local trends & issues, the demand and need of the public, and its impact on the city's park system and/or interlocal partners.

This section will present both long-term and short-term recommendations in narrative form organized by element type, then present in much more detail, ideas to be considered for both the 6-year and 20-year CIP list.

This PROST Plan update is built on several key recommendations that best and most cost-effectively address current issues, projected demand, funding flexibility, and public desire – all while taking into consideration all the available parks and recreation opportunities that are available within the city. In summary. These recommendations are summarized as:

- Create safe connections: Create safer more extensive options to access the existing parks & trail system
- Finish what you started: Interurban Trail, City Hall Park, 36th & Meridian
- Upgrade your unique intrinsic quality: Master plan and renovate the Nelson complexes
- Look ahead: Identify long-term acquisition opportunity in identified level of service gap area

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

This PROST plan is designed for a full six-year lifespan with the intent that it will guide improvements from 2022 through 2028, while providing a conceptual vision of additional aspirational improvements beyond. As stated earlier, this plan is not a strict "script" to guide any and all park & recreation improvements. Since funding may be diverted or not secured or public needs or political will may change, this plan is designed to a fluid and dynamic strategic guide for the city to base decisions around. Unforeseen opportunities may present themselves that are not covered in this plan which may create better service to the public.

The capital improvement projects listed are not, nor will they be prioritized over the next six years, although specific recommendations at the beginning of this section have initially been placed in either the 6-year or long-term 20-year CIP lists. However, for planning purposes, the timeline of targeted funding sources; the likely design and permitting time; and city staff project management capacity; each recommended improvement is scheduled with an anticipated year. Note that this is for planning purposes only and is not a commitment to implementation in a particular year. This plan should be a living document being constantly updated as conditions change.

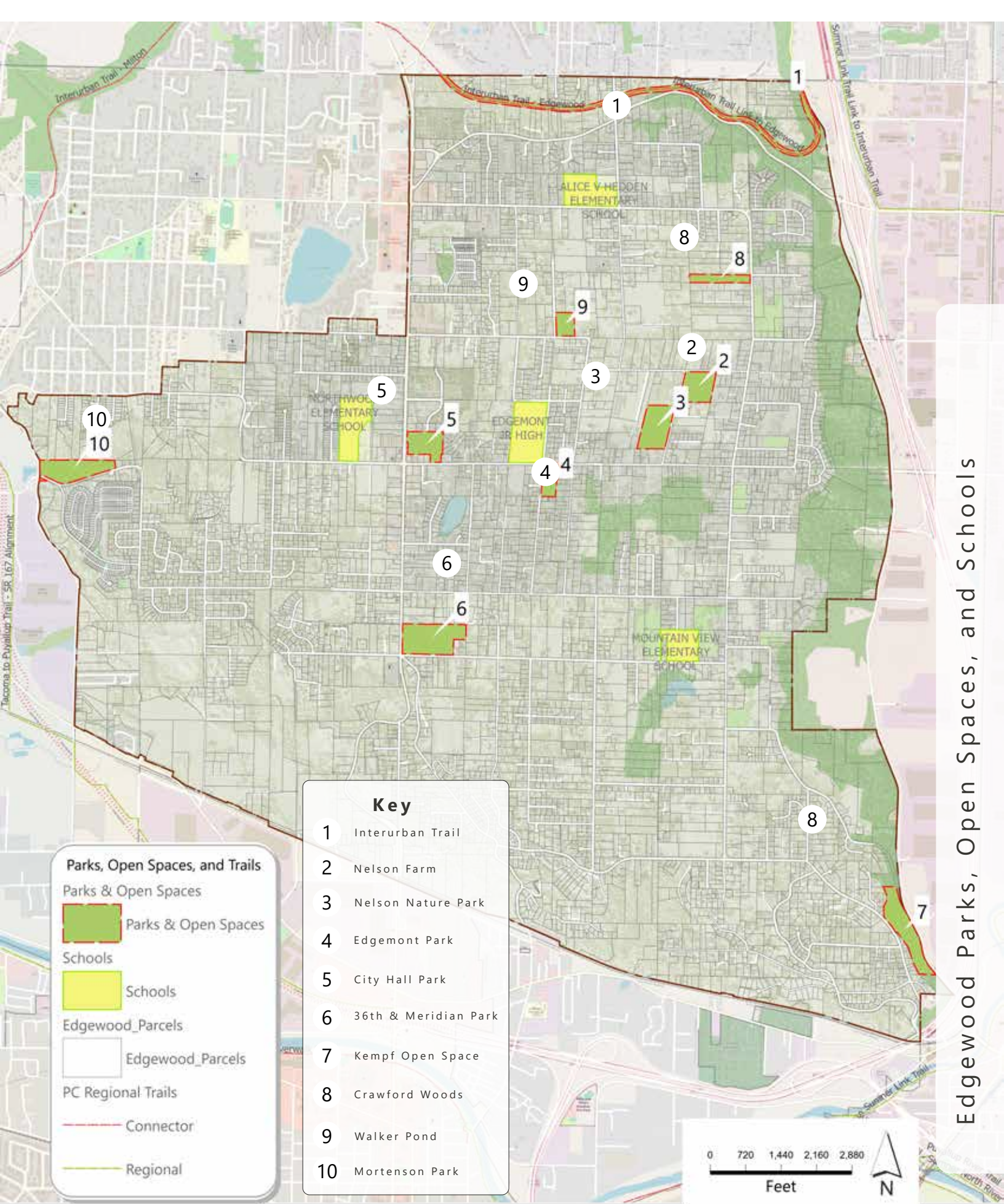
Beginning in early-to-mid 2027, a PROS plan update process should be officially undertaken to engage the residents, staff and committee members of the City of Edgewood in reviewing changing level of service needs, proposing new capital improvements, and renewing WA RCO eligibility for the next performance period.

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

ESTIMATE OF PROBABLE COST

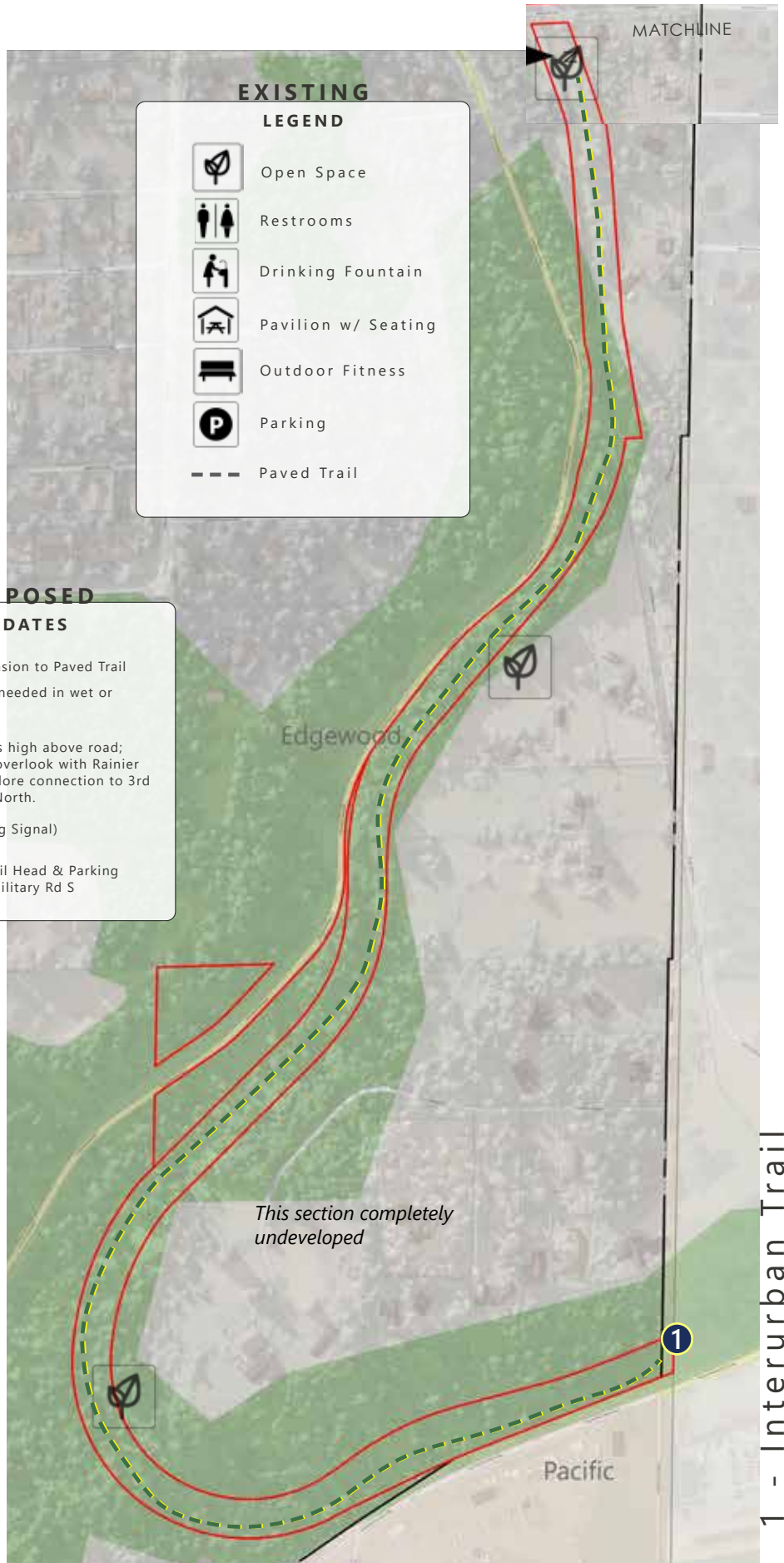
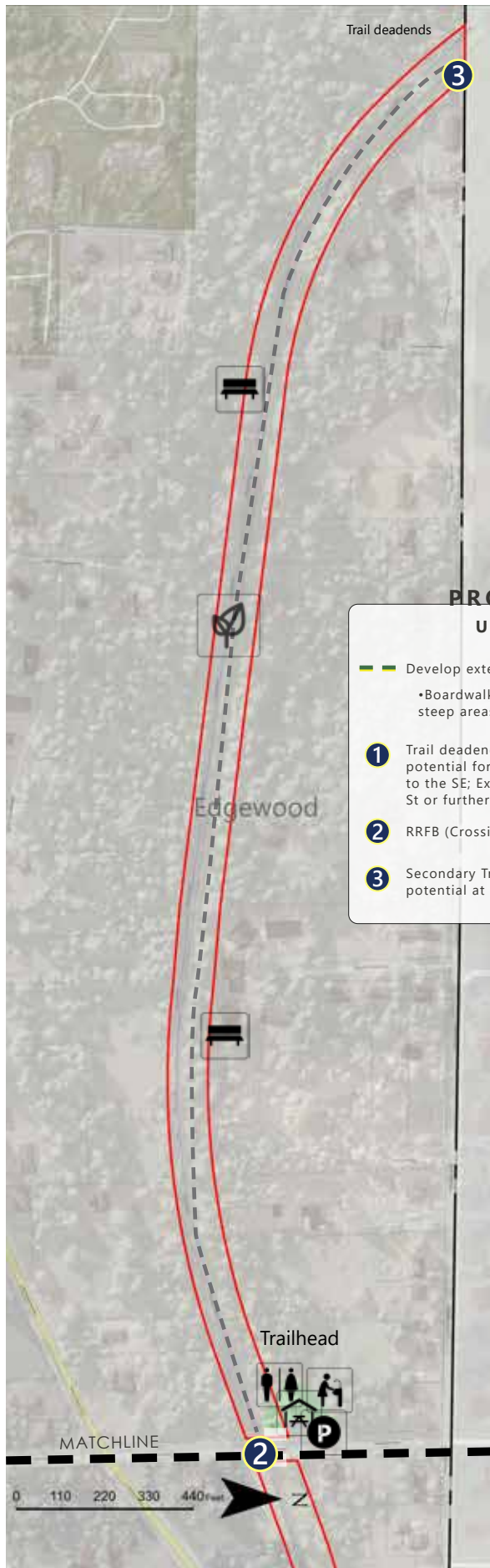
Included in this section is an estimate of the probable construction costs associated with the improvements recommended for each park or city-wide. Note that these estimates are preliminary for use in budgeting and scoping future design and construction projects, and are subject to change due to site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

Each item in the estimate is keyed to the recommendations on the park plans in this section and includes: anticipated cost and secured or un-secured funding source availability.



CIP Matrix

		M Secured Funding					Unsecured funding		
Key	Project Name		A	B	C	D	A	B	C
1	Interurban Trail								
	Phase III: topographic survey to enable design of the easiest most affordable portion of corridor, tunnel design, and geotech								
	Phase IV: Link to Stewart Road (King County)								
	Phase V: Link to 380th Street (Milton)								
2	Edgemont Park								
	Paved perimeter trail								
	Formalized soccer field (lights, goals, paint)								
	Resurfacing of the basketball court (stripes for 4square, hopscotch, pickleball posts)								
	Replace Play equipment								
3	Edgewood Community Park Phase II								
4	Edgewood Multi-Modal Loop: multi-modal 3.5 loop trail along Meridian corridor from 8th south to 24th, 24th to 122nd, 122nd north to 8th, and returning to Meridian along 8th								
5	Mortenson Farm Park								
	Nature trail (potential link from 92nd Ave/24th Street to Milton Interurban trail, SR167)								
	Safe Routes to Schools: extend safe routes to schools for three elementary schools.								
	8th St SRTS								
	24th St SRTS								
	36th st SRTS								
	Puyallup School District/Hilltop Community Field								
	Work with School District to update facilities	X							
	Resurfacing of the basketball court (stripes for 4square, hopscotch, pickleball posts)								
	Refresh baseball fields	X							



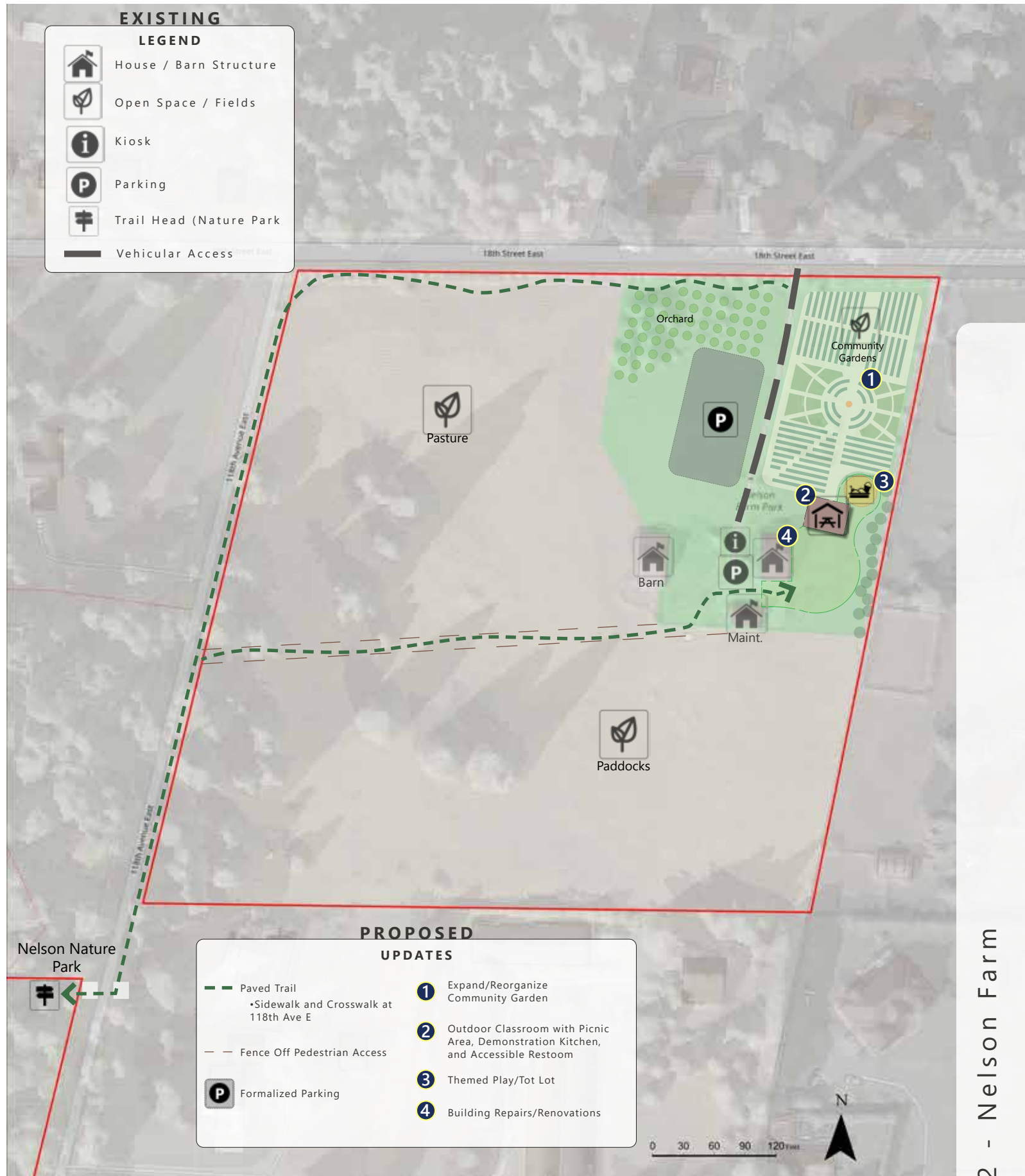
**PROPOSED
UPDATES**

- Develop extension to Paved Trail
 - Boardwalk needed in wet or steep areas
- 1 Trail deadends high above road; potential for overlook with Rainier to the SE; Explore connection to 3rd St or further North.
- 2 RRFB (Crossing Signal)
- 3 Secondary Trail Head & Parking potential at Military Rd S

EXISTING

LEGEND

-  House / Barn Structure
-  Open Space / Fields
-  Kiosk
-  Parking
-  Trail Head (Nature Park)
-  Vehicular Access



PROPOSED UPDATES

-  Paved Trail
 - Sidewalk and Crosswalk at 118th Ave E
-  Fence Off Pedestrian Access
-  Formalized Parking
-  Expand/Reorganize Community Garden
-  Outdoor Classroom with Picnic Area, Demonstration Kitchen, and Accessible Restroom
-  Themed Play/Tot Lot
-  Building Repairs/Renovations

EXISTING

LEGEND

-  Open Space / Forest
-  Restrooms (Port-o)
-  Pavilion w/ Seating
-  Parking
-  Barn
-  Bike Racks
-  Drinking Fountain
-  Trail Head
-  Paved Trail

PROPOSED UPDATES

-  Tree Pruning & Selective Removal
-  Identify/Remove Invasive Species
-  Repave Asphalt Trail & Parking
-  Garden Plan & Restoration
-  Sign Restoration
-  Building Renovation/
Bathroom Addition
-  Off-Leash Dog Area



EXISTING

LEGEND

-  Playground
-  Baseball Field
-  Restrooms
-  Drinking Fountain
-  Pavilion w/ Seating
-  Parking
-  Tot Lot
-  Sports Courts
-  Picnic Tables
-  Seating
-  Paved Trail
-  Vehicular Access



PROPOSED UPDATES

-  Establish Circulatory Trail
- 1** Parking & Planter Repairs and Security Lighting
- 2** Signage Restoration
- 3** Replace Slide
- 4** Repave/Repaint Sport Court
- 5** Structural Renovations
- 6** Replace backstop and surfacing; install outfield fence
- 7** Permanent Soccer Field
- 8** RRFB (Crossing Signal)

LEGEND



Open Space



Restrooms



Drinking Fountain



City Hall / Barn



Parking



Amphitheater / Seating

Soft-Surface Trail

Paved / Sidewalk

Vehicular Access

24th Street East

24th Street East

24th Street East

Meridian Avenue East

Meridian Avenue East

22nd Street East

22nd Street East

22nd Street East

104th Avenue East

104th Avenue East

0 30 60 90 120 Feet





City of Edgewood, WA

APPROVALS



Council Resolution

Eventual City Resolution
of Adoption of this PROS Plan

RCO Self-Certification Form

Planning Eligibility Self-Certification Form		
Use this form to certify that the need for any grant projects have been developed through an appropriate planning process. Provide the completed form with the subject plans and adoption documentation to RCO via e-mail or other means of electronic access (i.e. Web link, Box.com, etc.).		
Organization Name: City of Edgewood		
Contact Name: Jeremy Metzler, P.E., Public Works Director		
Adoption Date of Submitted Documents:		
Seeking Eligibility for: ☒ Recreation Grants ☐ Conservation Grants ☐ Both		
Initial Each to Certify Completion	Plan Element Certification	Document and Page Number Location of Information
JM	1. Goals, objectives: The attached plan supports our project with broad statements of intent (goals) <i>and</i> measures that describe when these intents will be attained (objectives). Goals may include a higher level of service.	9
JM	2. Inventory: The plan includes a description of the service area's facilities, lands, programs, and their condition. <i>(This may be done in a quantitative format or in a qualitative/narrative format.)</i>	15
JM	3. Public involvement: The planning process gave the public ample opportunity to be involved in plan development and adoption.	41 (Also See Appendix C)
JM	4a. Demand and need analysis: In the plans: - An analysis defines priorities, as appropriate, for acquisition, development, preservation, enhancement, management, etc., and explains why these actions are needed. - The process used in developing the analysis assessed community desires for parks, recreation, open space, and/or habitat, as appropriate, in a manner appropriate for the service area (personal observation, informal talks, formal survey(s), workshops, etc.).	52
	4b. Level of Service assessment (optional): An assessment of the criterion appropriate to your community. Possibly establish a higher level of service as a plan goal (above).	55
JM	5. Capital Improvement Program: The plan includes a capital improvement/facility program that lists land acquisition, development, and renovation projects by year of anticipated implementation; include funding source. The program includes any capital project submitted to the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board for funding.	60
	6. Adoption: The plan and process has received formal governing body approval (<i>that is, city/county department head, district ranger, regional manager/supervisor, etc., as appropriate</i>). Attach signed resolution, letter, or other adoption instrument.	69

RCO Self-Certification Form

Certification Signature

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

Print/Type Name: Jeremy Metzler, P.E.

Signature (Hand Written or Digital): _____

Title: Public Works Director

Date: _____



Appendices/Attachments

Edgewood PROST Plan

March 1, 2022



Appendix A

Terms & Definitions

February 28, 2022

Appendix A

Terms & Definitions

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

Access: The public's ability to physically use land or water.

Active recreation: Predominately human muscle powered recreational activities.

Camping: an overnight stay in a tent or other non-permanent structure.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP): A list or description of proposal capital projects.

Capital project: A project that results in redevelopment of an existing property, acquisition of new property, or a new built facility with a budget that excess \$10,000.00

Consumptive: Recreation that physically consumes resources; examples include berry picking, shellfish harvest, hunting, fishing.

Development: A development project is construction or work resulting in new elements, including but not limited to structures, facilities, and/or materials to enhance outdoor recreation resources.

Dispersed: Recreation that is scattered or spread across the landscape and not concentrated at a specific site. Examples include trail uses, camping, walking, cycling, and jogging.

Impact (low, medium, high): The effect that recreational uses have on resources including but not limited to soils, water, species, habitat, sites, and facilities.

Improve: Expanding an existing site or facility to serve more uses or more types of use.

Level of Service: Measure of the current status of a park and recreation system as a whole based on either quantitative or qualitative characteristics.

Maintain: To maintain existing areas and facilities through repairs and upkeep for the benefit of outdoor

recreationists.

Multiple-use: Use by more than one type of recreation on the same facility.

Non-consumptive: Resource recreation that depends on, but does not consume, resources; for example, photographing wildlife.

Park: Land or an area set aside for a special purpose, but particularly for leisure or recreation.

- **Totlot/Mini-Park/Pocket Park** – a small local park or civic space accessible to the general public without the capacity for large outdoor recreation activities like field sports and often associated with playground equipment for toddlers and young children.
- **Neighborhood Park** – a local-scale park with a service area of a reasonable walking distance, typically ½ mile, but up to 1 mile.
- **Community Park** – a community-scale park facility has a service area typically of 1-5 miles that includes the city limits of a town or city.
- **Regional Park** – a larger park facility intended to serve populations and uses from multiple jurisdictions.
- **State Park** – a park facility owned and managed by the State of Washington.
- **Marine Park** – a state or regional park facility intended to serve populations spanning multiple jurisdictions with primary access via watercraft .
- **Day-use Park** – any kind of park facility that does not allow overnight uses such as camping.
- **Seasonal Parks** – any kind of parks intended for use in specific seasons.

Passive: Activities usually conducted in place and requiring minimal physical exertion such as picnicking, watching a sports event, sun bathing, or relaxing.

Qualitative: an adjective relating to the quality of something interpreted by its intrinsic non-numerical characteristics other than some quantity or measured value.

Quantitative: relating to, measuring, or measured by the quantity of something obtained using a numerical measurement process.

Recreation: means those activities of a voluntary and leisure time Nature that aid in promoting entertainment, pleasure, play, relaxation, or instruction.

Renovate or renovation: The activities intended to improve an existing site or structure in order to increase its useful service life beyond original expectations or functions. This does not include maintenance activities to maintain the facility for its originally expected useful life.

Restoration: Bringing a site back to its historic function as part of a natural ecosystem or improving the ecological functionality of a site.

Shared use: Use by more than one type of recreation on the same facility.

Trail: According to the Washington State Trails Plan (RCO, 2013) "...a path, route, way, right-of-way, or corridor posted, signed, or designated as open for travel or passage by the general public but not normally designated as open for the transportation of commercial goods or services by motorized vehicles. A trail is a recreational facility that also can serve as a non-motorized route for transportation.



Appendix B

Standards & Guidelines

February 28, 2022

Appendix B

Standards & Guidelines

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

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

POCKET PARKS / MINI-PARKS / TOT LOTS

Pocket parks are very small and serve a limited radius (up to ¼-mile) from the site; they provide passive and play-oriented recreational opportunities. Examples of pocket parks can include a tot lot with play equipment such as a climber, slide or swings; a viewpoint; or waterfront access areas such as at street ends. A small urban plaza or civic recognition project may also be considered a pocket park. Parking is not provided at pocket parks, although lighting may be used for security and safety.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

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

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

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

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

Neighborhood park development may proceed in phases.

COMMUNITY PARKS

Community parks are larger sites developed for organized play, contain a wider array of facilities and, as a result, appeal to a more diverse group of users. Community parks are generally 20 to 50 acres in size, should meet a minimum size of 20 acres when possible and serve residents within a 1-mile radius of the site. In areas without neighborhood parks, community parks can also serve as local neighborhood parks. In general, community park facilities are designed for organized or intensive recreational activities and sports, although passive components such as pathways, picnic areas and natural areas are highly encouraged and complementary to active use facilities. Since community parks serve a larger area and offer more facilities than neighborhood parks, parking and restroom facilities are provided. Community parks may also incorporate community facilities, such as community centers, senior centers or aquatic facilities.

NATURAL AREAS & GREENSPACES

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

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

TRAILS & BIKEWAYS

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

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

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

SPECIAL FACILITIES

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

The top half of the page features a series of overlapping, angular shapes in a vibrant orange color against a white background. These shapes create a dynamic, abstract composition that resembles a stylized sunburst or a series of overlapping planes.

Appendix C

Public Involvement Summaries

February 28, 2022

Edgewood PROST Survey

Response Statistics

	Count	Percent
Complete	134	83.80%
Partial	26	16.30%
Disqualified	0	0.00%
Totals	160	

1. How frequently do you visit the following parks or recreational facilities within the City of Edgewood?

	Daily Count	Row %	Weekly Count
z	5	3.2%	37
Nelson Nature Park	2	1.3%	22
Nelson Farm Park	1	0.7%	11
Interurban Trail	5	3.2%	15
24th Street Park - new:	1	100.0%	0
36th and meridian park :	1	100.0%	0
Chik Fila	0	%	0
City Hall Open Space:	0	%	1
City Hall Park:	0	%	0
City Hall food truck:	0	%	0
City hall field:	0	%	0
City hall food truck:	0	%	0
Dog Park:	1	100.0%	0
Edgemont:	0	%	1
Edgemont Park:	0	%	2
Edgemont Track:	0	%	0
Edgemont park:	0	%	0
Edgewood City Park (36th & Meridian):	0	%	1
Edgewood park:	1	100.0%	0
Nice safe clean park:	0	%	1
Skatepark :	0	%	0
Track T Edgewont:	1	100.0%	0
Walking along 8th & 122nd on the road:	1	100.0%	0
Westridge dog park:	0	%	1

2. How long is your average visit to a park or recreational facility within the City of Edgewood?

Value	Percent	Count
Under 1 hour	30.30%	46
1 to 2 hours	62.50%	95
2 to 3 hours	5.90%	9
3 to 4 hours	0.70%	1
5 hours or more	0.70%	1

3. What is your favorite season to visit parks and recreational facilities within the City of Edgewood?

4. What are the types of recreational amenities/facilities that you most regularly frequent or use?(This question is not intended to be specific to the City of Edgewood. Please check all that apply for you/your household.)

Value	Percent	Count
Walking/Biking Trails	82.30%	121
Open Space/Natural Habitats	52.40%	77
Children's Play Structures	50.30%	74
Unpaved Nature Trails	49.00%	72
Neighborhood Parks (smaller, walking distance)	44.90%	66
Spray Park/Water Playground	36.70%	54
Community Parks (larger service areas)	32.00%	47
Picnic Shelters/Covered Areas	32.00%	47
Soccer/Football Fields	32.00%	47
Outdoor Sport Courts (basketball, tennis, pickleball, etc.)	27.90%	41
Off-leash Dog Areas	26.50%	39
Youth Fields (baseball/softball)	25.20%	37
Community Recreation Centers	14.30%	21
Skate/BMX Parks	9.50%	14

5. What are the types of recreational amenities/facilities that you most regularly use and value?(Please check all that apply for you/your household)

Edgewood PROST Survey

6. Let us know if you currently travel outside the City of Edgewood for any of these amenities or any others we may have missed?

- 1 Swimming pool
- 2 Yes, since Edgewood Parks are so limited, we mostly have to travel outside Edgewood to visit enjoy parks, splash pads, community centers, and trails.
- 3 Disc golf courses
- 4 We walk the paved Milton Trails
- 5 Spray parks and off leash dog parks
- 6 Dog parks
- 7 Travel into fife frequently for Brookville gardens and pioneer park in Puyallup for spray park and pokemon stops at the playground. As a parent, I appreciate there being a close coffee shop nearby. I think a spray/splash park would be most important to us.
- 8 Travel into fife frequently for Brookville gardens and pioneer park in Puyallup for spray park and pokemon stops at the playground. As a parent, I appreciate there being a close coffee shop nearby. I think a spray/splash park would be most important to us.
- 9 Frequently visit Bradley Lake Park in Puyallup. Also the Ruston Way walking trail
- 10 Yes, I travel to Puyallup, Auburn, Bonney Lake and NE Tacoma for some of these options.
- 11 We travel to the Splash Pad in Puyallup frequently in the summer. We visit many local parks and trails in Puyallup, Federal Way, Fife, Milton, and Sumner.
- 12 We mostly go to outside parks because Edgewood has severely lagged behind in the development of recreation areas. I also like to support local businesses that are often near local park areas. Building in and contracting or leasing out buildings on public lands could be a way to grow local businesses and restaurant start ups, so that we can get rid of these corporate businesses that take our money and tax dollars outside of the area.
- 13 Travel to Sumner, Puyallup and Milton
- 14 Yes
- 15 Yes
- 16 Yes, I travel outside of Edgewood for these amenities.
- 17 We go to unleashed dog parks. Nice safe, clean parks. No homeless living there.
- 18 No
- 19 We frequent Milton Community park nearby. Would like to see a exercise stations at our city park. Similar to ones at the interurban trail but grouped together in well maintained open space rather than spaced apart.
- 20 For most of these amenities, I currently travel outside the City.
- 21 Yes travel outside for paved walking trails
- 22 Swan Creek MTB PARK
- 23 Yes - to sumner, federal way, Tacoma, and downtown puyallup
- 24 Pickleball
- 25 Rhododendron Garden, Rose Garden (AKA Species Gardens). Arboretum
- 26 All checked are outside Edgewood except baseball fields.
- 27 Soccer fields

6. Let us know if you currently travel outside the City of Edgewood for any of these amenities or any others we may have missed?

- 29 Off-leash dog park is a BIG one! I've discussed with friends, neighbors and families from school. That is an amenity we could really use here. Traveling to Federal Way now. Also, a sidewalk system around the perimeter of Edgewood. Thanks!
- 30 Plant blueberry bushes-- like the Blueberry Park in Tacoma. Make arrangements with food service truck vendors i.e Longhorn BBQ, Frying Dutchman etc.
- 31 spraypark in puyallup and federal way
- 32 Yes, most but do frequent children's play equipment.
- 33 Yes. Dog park. Trails.
- 34 I bike on the Rails to Trails system. (Puyallup to Orting to Buckley)
- 35 Currently travel outside of Edgewood for trails
- 36 Yes, for walking/hiking trails
- 37 Milton
- 38 Love the new Playground in renton! And the library over the river with trails
- 39 Mt Rainier Park for nature trails, Orting area for nature trails . Also, there is no actual town of Edgewood (only strip malls) so we go to surrounding cute towns like Enumclaw or Sumner for shopping, restaurants and events.
- 40 Also use the walking trail in fife.
- 41 City of Puyallup's new baseball fields because they are turf.
- 42 Hate how Edgewood now has the code enforcement squad...for 3 generations edgewood area has been rural...not a HOA...a shame those families are ignored to build more million dollar homes and apartments that bring revenue...
- 43 We often go to the spray parks in Puyallup, auburn, and Tacoma since Edgewood doesn't have one. We like edgemont park, but often the slides are closed off or parking is nonexistent during sports season so we go to other parks. Looking forward to the new park opening
- 44 Always for the dog park
- 45 We go to parks all over Pierce county
- 46 We travel to other areas for baseball, softball, and soccer
- 47 Yes.
- 48 Yes.
- 49 Go elsewhere for trails often.
- 50 Travel to Brookville Gardens in Fife. Great simple park. Should be a model for Edgewood
- 51 We often go to parks in Sumner after picking the kids up from their school. It's more of a convenience but Sumner does seem to have more park options with play structures.
- 52 Puyallup and Tacoma for spray parks.
- 53 Puyallup
- 54 Yes, frequently travel outside of Edgewood.
- 55 We do travel to get these amenities.
- 56 Almost always travel outside Edgewood for all of above
- 57 5-mile lake
- 58 Baseball soccer fields would be a great addition to our new park.

6. Let us know if you currently travel outside the City of Edgewood for any of these amenities or any others we may have missed?

- 59 We use many trails and parks throughout King/Pierce/Kitsap counties on a weekly basis.
- 60 We often go to Decoursey Park and Clark's Creek Park in Puyallup for the combination of children's play structure and unpaved trails.
- 61 Levee Pond Park, Fife
- 62 We travel outside of the area to a park in Auburn to use the rock wall.
- 63 We often travel to Puyallup, Auburn and Federal Way
- 64 Restore the soccer field at Edgemont
- 65 Yes I travel outside of Edgewood to access pedestrian paved trail areas and areas that have sidewalks for safe cycling.
- 66 Disc golf
- 67 Yes
- 68 Yes- Walking/running and biking trails
- 69 Yes, to Puyallup, Sumner, Orting (not often).

7. The City needs...

	Strongly Count	Row %	Agree Count
Amenity Specific Parking	23	16.3%	58
Off-Leash Dog Park	25	18.0%	37
Picnic Areas/Shade Structures	32	22.4%	76
Undeveloped Natural Areas/Open Space	61	43.0%	49
Support Amenities (bathrooms, lighting, recycling, bike racks, etc.)	59	41.8%	56
Ball Fields (soccer, baseball, football, etc.)	35	25.2%	49
Sport Courts (basketball, tennis, pickleball, etc.)	32	23.0%	54
Youth Programs/Camps	40	28.8%	61
Sports Leagues (18 and over)	14	10.1%	34
Urban Trails/Sidewalks (non-motorized)	84	58.7%	49
Splash/Spray Park	31	22.3%	39
Community Center/Indoor Facilities	30	21.6%	54

Edgewood PROST Survey

8. Use the space provided to expand upon answers and identify additional improvements you would like to see over the next 10 years.

- 1 Maintenance and cleaning up of existing facilities and ball fields.
- 2 Maintenance on existing facilities and ball fields
- 3 A community center should be high priority for Edgewood to build community and connect established residents with the new residents. There are so few places for that to occur within the city right now.
- 4 The city needs to prioritize conserving its natural spaces and wildlife habitats. Adding lighting is a detriment to wildlife at night as well as the quality of life for property owners adjacent to parks.
- 5 I would like to see edgewood stay dark at night. I live right next door to a park and would hate to see lots of lighting go up. Keep edgewoods stars visible. Light pollution is a serious problem.
- 6 There are a lot of joggers/walkers/dog walkers in Edgewood without a lot of safe sidewalks or paths.
- 7 Spray park!
- 8 More sidewalks! (especially on 122nd ave, 24th st, 8th st, 36th st. Note they don't have to be the super awesome sidewalks like on Meridian. just something where i can go for a walk with fear of ending up in the morgue due to narrow/nonexistent shoulders (i.e. the lower cost the better).
- 9 The new park needs a multi-use field for the local fme leagues to use as baseball and soccer fields. A turf field would be expensive but allow for year round use and be a highly valuable and highly used park in the city
- 10 I would love more walking areas like Nelson Nature Park.
- 11 It would be a great source of tax revenue to build building that could be rented out to local small start up companies who could rent out the space and build up a consumer base before moving to a larger brick and mortar space within the city limits. You could provide low rent options for agreements that if they build a brick & mortar service, they have to do it within the edgewood city limits. This way our tax dollars are helping to start local small businesses, and when they grow enough they return the benefits in tax revenue fir the city.
- 12 I would like to see a network of actual walkable sidewalks throughout the city- not just in on Meridian. I would like to see Hedden Elementary grounds the way it used to be (unlocked and open) so the neighborhood can enjoy its playground and field.
- 13 A covered area for performances equipped with power(I believe that is in the works) side walk on one side running down 36th. I like the idea of a water feature for children to play in during the summer. Does the City own the corner across from the new park by the gas station? If so- create a fun parking area to support parking for the new park. I do not think we need a soccer field we can use the schools fields for that. With close proximity to miltons skate park we do not need a skate park. Tennis courts in Milton are not used much. We have a nice assortment of parks in Edgewood. Added sidewalks will give the many people that walk the side streets a safe place to walk with increased traffic through town. 114th, 36th, are a few streets. Not sure if that falls under the scope of parks.
- 14 A park w exercise equipment (pull up bars, dip station, etc) placed together in open space.
- 15 With increasing traffic, some roads are precarious to run or walk on the shoulder. Asphalt paths would be especially good in these areas, similar to what we have now on 24th from Meridian to Edgemont school. Also, tying the Interurban trail down the Jovita hill to the valley trails would really help a lot.
- 16 Programs offered for both young and older adults.
- 17 More kids play areas with inter urban walking trails
- 18 Skate camp
- 19 We desperately need sidewalks throughout Edgewood so that we can safely walk around or ride bikes
- 20 Pickleball courts Outdoor area for yoga, Tai chi, etc

8. Use the space provided to expand upon answers and identify additional improvements you would like to see over the next 10 years.

- 21 Love integrated trail system. Cooperation with Milton and Fife
- 22 Yes for a dog park and sidewalks!! I think you could partner with the Mt. View Community Center as a place for rec programs, unless there is a community room at City Hall. Ball fields like soccer are in high demand, could be a revenue source for the city?
- 23 Restrooms at parks are important. Covered gathering areas that are not expensive to reserve.
- 24 Before you decide to steal or buy land to make parks, you need to make laws that will keep the homeless from sleeping there.
- 25 I would like to see a greenspace network - paved and/or unpaved trails that cut through Edgewood and connect neighborhoods to park spaces (for walking and jogging). Would also like to see dedicated bike lanes/trails. And I would like more paved and/or unpaved trails within parks as well, for jogging and walking. Ideally, these trails would be well-lit and well-maintained.
- 26 Pool, skate park, walking trails, BMX track, play fields
- 27 Nelson Park is the only natural terrain. We need more of that.
- 28 We need some safe off leash dog areas for both large and small dogs please.
- 29 Sidewalks & more trails would be great. We have a beautiful city but it's very difficult to safely walk & bike around.
- 30 Would love a dog park and a spray park, but 10 years from now my kids will be too old :(if we want people to stay and play in Edgewood, we need to offer the amenities that our surrounding communities offer.
- 31 Large Off leash park like grand view. Not just a fenced in pen
- 32 Spray park for kids would be awesome
- 33 Sidewalks on major roadways
- 34 The bathrooms that are available have been locked and fountains turned off.
- 35 I enjoy playing pickleball and it seems to have exploded in popularity. I would love to see some pickleball courts installed and would also love to have an indoor facility that had pickleball courts.
- 36 Sidewalks on 36th
- 37 I would like to see the community rescaled and matched to something like the Strong Towns planning with more emphasis on people and less on cars
- 38 More organized sports and slash park please!
- 39 152 I'm a runner and I'm usually out in the early mornings. I would love more sidewalks or large, loop trails where I could safely go for my runs (and walks), particularly when the weather makes running on the shoulders of the road more dangerous. Also, bathrooms or port-a-potties that are easily accessible in the early morning hours are GREATLY appreciated.
- 40 ADA accessible trails, gathering areas, and bathrooms.
- 41 Extend the Interurban Trail, preserve open spaces and natural areas
- 42 The campus at City Hall would be a great location for a splash park!
- 43 Walkable communities should include mixed use buildings, so businesses and residential spaces are walkable plus ADA compliant. Yes please to public restrooms, these are important to public health as well as the ability to enjoy parks without worrying about bathroom availability.
- 44 Tennis and pickleball courts are missing from the City
- 45 Sidewalks

8. Use the space provided to expand upon answers and identify additional improvements you would like to see over the next 10 years.

46 More walking/biking options

47 Preserve your open space before it all gets developed. There are plenty of sport courts in the region and it doesn't seem to be a wise investment here yet.

9. What are some of the existing barriers or reasons why you may not use available recreational facilities or participate in parks and recreational programs within the City of Edgewood?

Value	Percent	Count
Too busy/not a priority	26.80%	30
Amenities are too far away/not available	35.70%	40
Facilities are overcrowded/booked	17.00%	19
Security/Safety	29.50%	33

Edgewood PROST Survey

10. Use the space provided to expand upon answers or identify any additional reasons we may have missed:

- 1 Puyallup and Fife's parks are just so much nicer.
- 2 Puyallup and Fife's parks are much better.
- 3 We are missing safe pedestrian connectivity to most parks and recreational facilities in Edgewood. I'm much more likely to
- 4 frequent a park or rec space that I can walk to safely w my family. With how small Edgewood is, that is a pretty achievable standard for most residents.
- 5 Parks seem kind of run down. We do use the frequently but prefer parks in other cities. We do appreciate nelson nature park and edgemont park.
- 6 More sidewalks would be awesome
- 7 The existing rec areas are limited and dull. My family gets bored of doing the same thing over and over, and surrounding areas have more impressive parks. Plus Pioneer Park has a library on the property as well as shopping near by. This goes for rusting way park area as well as many other areas, so we can make a day of it. Plus, Ruston uses its natural splendor to attract people. Edgewood parks are fairly dull.
- 8 Edgemont park has become an eyesore and so dirty it's not safe for the little ones. Would like to meet friends there and picnic. It's just not like it used to be.
- 9 I think it's sad to drive to walk some place. SO many people walk and run on the gravel shoulders of these rural type roads. THAT needs to be addressed.
- 10 I use the parks but not regularly. When grand children visit it is fun to take them to the park.
- 11 No barriers for me.
- 12 There are limited facilities available.
- 13 No parks on the west side of meridian. Have to drive to reach any Edgewood park
- 14 I didn't know the farm existed
- 15 Sad to see a lot of the older trees being removed from Nelson farm park
- 16 Limited walking trails
- 17 I want to walk or bike to a park with my family and the dog, without having to drive to it. We're relatively close but without sidewalks, and even with decreased speed signs, it's still not safe to walk. I think you'd see others utilizing existing parks more if sidewalks were a priority with parks planning & funding. I'm not concerned about the security, just the safety of getting there. Thanks!
- 18 Other than the City park i.e near Edgemont, Edgewood hasn't had the facilities in the past. Hoping the new park and a system of urban trails will bring community members out to park areas
- 19 Covered area at Edgewood park should not be expensive to reserve. We need bathrooms.
- 20 As a walker and runner, there is no place that feels safe as a pedestrian in Edgewood. We have no meaningful sidewalks or unpaved walkways/trails; instead, I must perch on the edge of unlit, treacherous shoulders and play chicken with speeding motorists. This is especially dangerous in the dark, rainy months (much of the year). It would be great if there were a park space that were large enough to facilitate these kinds of pedestrian activities. Ideally, there would be safe ways for pedestrians to travel from our homes to these park spaces.
- 21 No sidewalks in south Edgewood so I have to drive down Meridian to get to the new parking the south end of Edgewood.
- 22 We don't have any parks within walking distance, but the new park will be close enough if we bike. Most of the activities the city has put on we haven't been very interested in, but we're glad they exist for others to enjoy.

10. Use the space provided to expand upon answers or identify any additional reasons we may have missed:

- 23 I use whatever is available regularly. No barriers to doing that
- 24 Sidewalks or wider street shoulders/trails
- 25 I am an older person and need restrooms.
- 26 I haven't visited a park in Edgewood for a few months as there are few options for parks with play structures. Our kids attend a Montessori school in Sumner so it's easier to just stop at parks down there. We used to go to Nelson's nature park almost weekly but haven't been there since the kids started school.
- 27 Bathroom at Nelson nature park and repainting the building with original sign hung up.
- 28 Looking at the Edgewood Interurban Trail and comparing maintenance to the Milton Trail, Milton wins hands down. Certainly part of it is just geography/trees/etc. but it feels like the Edgewood Trail doesn't get enough attention.
- 29 I tend to not visit Edgemont park as much as I might because it's usually not open when I'm out in the early morning.
- 30 Multiple slides in Edgemont Park are boarded up, makes it worrisome to take my child there.
- 31 Currently Edgemont Park does not have many slide options. And the climbing structure only holds interest for so long.
- 32 I didn't know about them
- 33 my property is larger than a park so no need to visit a park when my family can simply step out the back door.
- 34 A paved perimeter trail at Edgemont to improve access for those in wheelchairs
- 35 No sidewalks and narrow roads make it dangerous to try to walk/bike to local businesses.
- 36 Recreation options are limited and poorly maintained
- 37 Facilities don't exist.
- 3 Most areas are not easy to walk to due limited sidewalks.
- 39 The interurban trail and nature park gets some unusual traffic. Dog poo all over the trail too. My wife saw a guy in a tent in the nature park, perhaps homeless.

Edgewood PROST Survey

11. Over the next ten years, how should Edgewood prioritize its Parks and Recreation resources?(Enter in values next to each option up to 100 percent of available resources. Please note, the total for this question can't go above 100%.)

Item	Average	Min	Max
Acquisition and/or development of walking and biking trails	26.9	0	100
Construction of new ball fields (soccer, baseball, basketball, etc.)	12.9	0	90
Development of new park facilities (playgrounds, shelters, etc.)	14.5	0	50
Maintenance/Improvements of existing parks	21.8	0	100
Recreational Programs (youth/summer camps, sport leagues, aft	13.5	0	100

12. What age range are you within?

Value	Percent	Count
15 - 24	1.50%	2
25-39	33.80%	45
40-54	33.80%	45
55-69	25.60%	34
70 or older	5.30%	7
Totals		133

13. Including yourself, how many people live within your household?

Value	Percent	Count
1-2	21.10%	27
3-4	54.70%	70
5-6	22.70%	29
7 or more	1.60%	2
Totals		128

14. Which of the following best describes you?

Value	Percent	Count
I am an adult with no children at home	15.60%	20
I am a parent or guardian with a child/children 18 or younger at home	58.60%	75
I am retired	17.20%	22
None of these apply to me	6.30%	8
Prefer not to answer	2.30%	3
Totals		128

15. Do you live within the City of Edgewood?

Value	Percent	Count
Yes, I live within the City of Edgewood.	90.80%	109
No I don't live within the City of Edgewood.	9.20%	11
Totals		120

16. What area code do you live within?

Value	Percent	Count
98371	21.20%	11
98372	73.10%	38
Other/Prefer not to answer	5.80%	3
Totals		52

17. Which statement best describes the location of your primary residence?

Value	Percent	Count
98371	21.20%	11
98372	73.10%	38
Other/Prefer not to answer	5.80%	3
Totals		52

Edgewood PROST Survey

18. These answers will help to provide guidance in the development of the Edgewood PROST Plan! Below is a space to share any additional information or comments we may have missed in the earlier sections of this survey.

- 1 Plant more trees to replace what DR Horton destroyed!
- 2 The city needs to do a better job of relaying information to property owners adjacent to parks in development. The bare minimum by law is not sufficient. I would implore the city to be a better neighbor. Additionally, a focus on wildlife conservation should be at the center of the parks plan. The city does not need ballparks etc. Programs around food security, food sovereignty, and the arts should be of high priority.
- 3 Please please please take light pollution into consideration when planning these parks. Bright white LEDs beaming into a bedroom window at night can easily ruin a person's sleep patterns. Not to mention wildlife and livestock. Its very cheap to get more natural temperatured LEDs and to shield them properly.
- 4 Also answering not only for self, but as a grandparent of children in Edgewood
- 5 Just to reinforce that more sidewalks will make the edgewood community feel closer. Right now the option to walk somewhere rather than drive is not very feasible/safe for the most part. If you did nothing but add sidewalks to 122nd Ave, 8th, 24th, and 36th streets that would be a huge win. Dedicated trails are nice but not crucial in my opinion.
- 6 Outside the scope here but sidewalks and replaced roads would go a long way toward making these items more appealing
- 7 I would like to see areas that have play space that is also made for children/adults with special needs.
- 8 SIDEWALKS. We don't need a park with trails that we have to drive to. We need neighborhood sidewalks that connect us all together where we can walk and see friends, walk and meet NEW friends, walk along side our kids on their bikes, walk for coffee, walk to see the neighbor's cows...I dunno! SIDEWALKS! Please.
- 9 Safety is a big concern for us. Clean parks to include not having to watch out for dog poop.
- 10 Would love a splash pad to take kids in the summer
- 11 I Am a skateboarding enthusiastic person for 44 years. I would love to teach
- 12 Sidewalks, sidewalks, sidewalks! And set some standards for builders adding sidewalks - the bizarre patch of road level asphalt between Northwood and the fire station is a joke.
- 13 Although I do not own horses, there may be interest in equestrian trails due to the many small farms in Edgewood
- 14 I do not currently live in Edgewood but grew up there and my family still lives there. I wi be renovating a home and moving back into Edgewood in the next 12-18 months.
- 15 Please make sidewalks a priority in the residential loop around the perimeter of Edgewood. Many more families live here now. We want to walk out the front door and go for a safe walk, run, bike ride, etc.
- 16 Appreciate the good work done by the Parks Board. Making Edgewood a place where the community has attractive outdoor recreational areas with help with the City's economic development and help grow business in the community.
- 17 We are a 3 generational household in Milton with two little ones ages 3 and 6.
- 18 We need a planning committee to be much more thoughtful of what is built in Edgewood. Apartments and run down strip malls on Meridian, rather than nice shops and restaurants, will not bring in visitors and shoppers. I feel bad for retailers in Edgewood, but most people I know go to Sumner - much nicer atmosphere when out with friends - or our visitors from out of town. We need sidewalks on the south end of town.
- 19 Please add some off leash dog parks to our area
- 20 I see many people enjoy our parks and need them. I am all for the support of keeping what we have and improving on them.

18. These answers will help to provide guidance in the development of the Edgewood PROST Plan! Below is a space to share any additional information or comments we may have missed in the earlier sections of this survey.

- 21 I am a part of the community garden & would love to see it become more of a priority for the city. It could be a really great place for people to use, visit, and connect with others in the area. I'd also like to see marketing for the parks & trails improved. We have some great areas but little to no information available on the city website. There's a lot of opportunities there.
- 22 improve modify what sports areas/fields we have and make them easier to use.
- 23 I have lived in Edgewood for 35 years and have watched it grow. Safeway used to be a quick trip, now it takes 30 minutes if I hit Meridian at the wrong time. I would like to see usable bike lanes. I travel in Europe a lot and they rarely use a car to run to the grocery store. I think we need to start encouraging people to use pedal power/E-bikes for transportation to keep cars off the road.
- 24 Please put sidewalks on 36th St. E. It is very unsafe to not have a sidewalk on this street with the amount of residential homes on and off of this street. Please consider this. Thank you!
- 25 Please put sidewalks on 36th Ave it's dangerous. Need a path to walk to the park on meridian.
- 26 Desperately wanting sidewalks on 36th Street, Meridian to Mt. View Elementary
- 27 I noticed no conversation about Senior Recreation Services. Is this not a consideration?
- 28 Save natural environments!!!
- 29 Edgewood should be full of trees and large parcel lots, it's in the name, we live on the edge of the woods, edgewood has become development crazy lately... slow down on the cutting down of our green spaces within city limits! Keep the trees alive and the houses far apart. If we wanted high density housing we would move to the large cities, we want to keep the small town feel with wonderful parks, open green spaces, and low traffic use at those spaces. Raise my taxes, I don't care... I would rather see higher tax rates to support our infrastructure and community places rather than see more and more high density housing going in for the tax dollars.
- 30 Complete the Interurban trail sections to Milton and east of 167
- 31 Please consider offering electric vehicle charging stations near Edgewood businesses or public buildings. Please consider how solar panels can be installed at or near new buildings.
- 32 The City Hall campus could be a great destination for a splash pad and frisbee golf
- 33 Please do not connect trails to surrounding areas. This will allow transients to easily infiltrate our town and ruin the peaceful and safe town that we have. This will help keep our parks safe and clean as well. Please keep trail projects limited to connecting Edgewood citizens with each other and allow safe pedestrian travel within Edgewood. Thank you!
- 34 As long-term plans require taking stock of nearby facilities owned privately or by other municipal organizations, I wanted to mention that school properties might need to be re-assessed. As schools are updated, districts are opting to limit ball fields and often limit public access to playground areas. Our city will be losing access to more ball fields as schools tackle these properties for updates. It might be wise not to weigh school owned properties quite so heavily as they have been in the past. It also might be wise to consider a loss of school ball fields will increase the pressures for local recreation groups to find other options for practicing and games.

19. We will be reaching out with more project information and additional opportunities for you to participate in the future. If you would like to leave your email at this time, we can ensure you are included in that process.

Contact Information (Optional):

51 people provided their email address.

20. Check the box below if you are interested in volunteering to improve park and recreational facilities within the City of Edgewood.

100% of respondents checked the box.

The top half of the page features a series of overlapping, angular shapes in a vibrant orange color against a white background. These shapes create a dynamic, abstract composition that resembles a stylized sunburst or a series of overlapping planes.

Appendix D

Implementation Tools & Funding Support

February 28, 2022

Appendix E

Implementation Tools & Funding Support

INTRODUCTION

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

LOCAL FUNDING OPTIONS

Councilmanic Bonds

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

General Obligation Bond

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

Excess Levy

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

Regular Property Tax - Lid Lift

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=84.55.050>
Cities are authorized to impose ad valorem taxes

upon real and personal property. A city's maximum levy rate for general purposes is \$3.375 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. Limitations on annual increases in tax collections, coupled with changes in property value, causes levy rates to rise or fall; however, in no case may they rise above statutory limits. Once the rate is established each year, it may not be raised without the approval of a majority of the voters. Receiving voter approval is known as a lid lift. A lid lift may be permanent, or may be for a specific purpose and time period.

Sales Tax

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

Impact Fees

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

Real Estate Excise Tax

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

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

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

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

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

Real Estate Excise Tax - Local Conservation Areas

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

Conservation Futures Tax (Pierce County)

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

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

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

FEDERAL & STATE GRANTS AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

EPA Environmental Education Grants (EPA)

<http://www.epa.gov/education/environmental-education-grants>

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

BUILD Grants (USDOT) - Use to be TIGER grants

<https://www.transportation.gov/tiger>

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

Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program (NPS)

<http://www.nps.gov/nrcr/programs/rtca/>

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

Community Block Development Grants (US HUD & Commerce)

https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/programs

These funds are intended to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low and

moderate income persons.

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

North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grants Program (USFW)

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

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

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

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

Wetlands Reserve Program (NRCS)

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

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

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

NRCS manages the program and may provide technical assistance.

Recreation and Conservation Office Grant Programs RCO

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

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

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

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

Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board (BAFBRB)

Funding to correct barriers to fish passage.

Boating Facilities Program (BFP)

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

Boating Infrastructure Grant Program (BIG)

Funding to develop or renovate facilities targeting recreational boats and larger

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP)

The RCO is a state office that allocates funds to local and state agencies for the acquisition and development of wildlife habitat and outdoor recreation properties. Funding sources managed by the RCO include the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program. The WWRP is divided into Habitat Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Accounts; these are further divided into several project categories. Cities, counties and other local sponsors may apply for funding in urban wildlife habitat, local parks, trails and water access

categories. Funds for local agencies are awarded on a matching basis. Grant applications are evaluated once each year, and the State Legislature must authorize funding for the WWRP project lists.

Land and Water Conservation Fund

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

National Recreational Trails Program

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

Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) Program

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

Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund

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

STP/CMAQ Regional Competition – Puget Sound Regional Council

<http://psrc.org/transportation/tip/selection/>
Surface Transportation Program (STP) funds are considered the most “flexible” funding source provided through the federal Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient, Transportation Equity Act (SAFETEA-LU). Many types of projects are eligible, including transit, carpool/vanpool, bicycle/pedestrian, safety, traffic monitoring/

management, and planning projects, along with the more traditional road and bridge projects. The purpose of the Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ) program is to fund transportation projects or programs that will contribute to attainment or maintenance of the national ambient air quality standards for ozone, carbon monoxide and particulate matter. The two goals of improving air quality and relieving congestion were strengthened under SAFETEA-LU by a new provision establishing priority consideration for cost-effective emission reduction and congestion mitigation activities when using CMAQ funding. The PSRC serves as the countywide board in the allocation of some federal transportation grant funds to projects within Pierce County, through the Puget Sound Regional Council.

OTHER METHODS & FUNDING SOURCES

MetropolitanPark District

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

Park & Recreation District

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

Business Sponsorships / Donations

Business sponsorships for programs may be available throughout the year. In-kind contributions are often

received, including food, door prizes and equipment/material.

Interagency or Inter-Local (ILA) Agreements

State law provides for interagency cooperative efforts between units of government. Joint acquisition, development and/or use of park and open space facilities may be provided between Parks, Public Works and utility providers.

Private Grants, Donations & Gifts

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

ACQUISITION TOOLS & METHODS

DIRECT PURCHASE METHODS

Market Value Purchase

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

Partial Value Purchase (or Bargain Sale)

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

Life Estates & Bequest

In the event a landowner wishes to remain on the property for a long period of time or until death, several variations on a sale agreement exist. In a life estate agreement, the landowner may continue to live on the land by donating a remainder interest and retaining a "reserved life estate." Specifically, the landowner donates or sells the property to the city, but reserves the right for the seller or any other named person to continue to live on and use the property. When the owner or other specified person dies or releases his/

her life interest, full title and control over the property will be transferred to the city. By donating a remainder interest, the landowner may be eligible for a tax deduction when the gift is made. In a bequest, the landowner designates in a will or trust document that the property is to be transferred to the city upon death. While a life estate offers the city some degree of title control during the life of the landowner, a bequest does not. Unless the intent to bequest is disclosed to and known by the city in advance, no guarantees exist with regard to the condition of the property upon transfer or to any liabilities that may exist.

Gift Deed

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

Option to Purchase Agreement

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

Right of First Refusal

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

Conservation and/or Access Easements

Through a conservation easement, a landowner voluntarily agrees to sell or donate certain rights associated with his or her property (often the right to subdivide or develop), and a private organization or public agency agrees to hold the right to enforce the landowner's promise not to exercise those rights. In essence, the rights are forfeited and no longer exist. This is a legal agreement between the landowner and the city that permanently limits uses of the land in order to conserve a portion of the property for public use or protection. The landowner still owns the property, but the use of the land is restricted. Conservation easements may result in an income tax deduction and reduced property taxes and estate taxes. Typically, this

approach is used to provide trail corridors where only a small portion of the land is needed or for the strategic protection of natural resources and habitat. Through a written purchase and sale agreement, the city purchases land at the present market value based on an independent appraisal. Timing, payment of real estate taxes and other contingencies are negotiable.

Park or Open Space Dedication Requirements

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

LANDOWNER INCENTIVE MEASURES

Density Bonuses

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

Transfer of Development Rights

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

IRC 1031 Exchange

If the landowner owns business or investment property, an IRC Section 1031 Exchange can facilitate the exchange of like-kind property solely for business or investment purposes. No capital gain or loss is recognized under Internal Revenue Code Section 1031 (see www.irc.gov for more details). This option may be a

useful tool in negotiations with an owner of investment property, especially if the tax savings offset to the owner can translate to a sale price discount for the City.

Current (Open Space) Use Taxation Programs

Property owners whose current lands are in open space, agricultural, and/or timber uses may have that land valued at their current use rather than their "highest and best" use assessment. This differential assessed value, allowed under the Washington Open Space Taxation Act (Ch.84.34 RCW) helps to preserve private properties as open space, farm or timber lands. If land is converted to other non-open space uses, the land owner is required to pay the difference between the current use annual taxes and highest/best taxes for the previous seven years. When properties are sold to a local government or conservation organization for land conservation/preservation purposes, the required payment of seven years worth of differential tax rates is waived. The amount of this tax liability can be part of the negotiated land acquisition from private to public or quasi-public conservation purposes.

OTHER LAND PROTECTION OPTIONS

Land Trusts & Conservancies

Land trusts are private non-profit organizations that acquire and protect special open spaces and are traditionally not associated with any government agency. Forterra (formerly called the Cascade Land Conservancy) is the regional land trust serving the region, and their efforts have led to the conservation of more than 234,000 acres of forests, farms, shorelines, parks and natural areas in the region (www.forterra.org). Other national organizations with local representation include the Nature Conservancy, Trust for Public Land and the Wetlands Conservancy.

Regulatory Measures

A variety of regulatory measures are available to local agencies and jurisdictions. Available programs and regulations include: Critical Areas Ordinance, University Place; State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA); Shorelines Management Program; and Hydraulic Code, Washington State Department of Fisheries and Department of Wildlife.

Public/Private Utility Corridors

Utility corridors can be managed to maximize protection or enhancement of open space lands. Utilities maintain corridors for provision of services such as electricity, gas, oil, and rail travel. Some utility companies have cooperated with local governments for development of public programs such as parks and trails within utility corridors.



SCJ ALLIANCE
CONSULTING SERVICES



Community Garden

Rules and Policy



Jeremy Metzler

From: Stacie Farmer
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2022 1:32 PM
To: Jeremy Metzler
Cc: Anne Percival
Subject: Community Garden Question & Documents for April PRAB Meeting
Attachments: garden-rules-proposal.pdf; leadership-team-proposal.pdf

Hi Jeremy,

Anne and I have had a lot of discussion and I think we've got some good ideas for how the community garden could be structured. We got a lot of inspiration from other city community gardens, including Puyallup's.

Attached you'll find our draft for the proposed "rules" and a leadership team organizational structure. I'm not sure if this is exactly what you were looking for, but I figured it was a good place to start.

We'd also like to ask a question at the PRAB Meeting:

- Can we put a pause on any new communal beds this year at the community garden?
 - We'd like to get an "owner" for the current communal beds and get everything regularly maintained before we create any new beds this year.
 - We just weren't sure if we had the authority to tell people "no new communal beds this year" and wanted to get guidance/clarification from you.

Let me know if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Thanks,
Stacie

Edgewood Community Garden - Rules

Every gardener is responsible for reading, understanding, and following the rules and code of conduct below.

City Logo here

Plot # _____ Garage Code: _____

PLOT RENTAL

Adults over the age of 18 may rent a plot at the Edgewood Community Garden. All gardeners, including co-gardeners, must be included on the garden agreement (name/contact information) and sign a City of Edgewood liability waiver.

It is the gardener's responsibility to notify the Membership Coordinator if their address, email, or phone number changes. Gardeners are responsible for paying plot rental fees by April 30th.

APPLICATION DEADLINES

New Garden Members: Starting in February, new potential members can apply for a garden bed by filling out the application form and mailing it to *City of Edgewood, 2224 104th Ave E, Edgewood, WA 98372*. New applications are due by April 15th.

Existing Garden Members: Returning garden members must submit a new application and pay the plot fee each year. Starting in January, fill out the application form and mail it to *City of Edgewood, 2224 104th Ave E, Edgewood, WA 98372*. Returning member applications must be received by April 1st.

Plots will be assigned on a first-come, first-served basis with priority given to returning participants and Edgewood city residents. New members will be contacted to attend a brief orientation at the garden before cultivating their plot.

PLOT FEES

RESIDENT PLOT FEE: **\$20.00/yr**

NON-RESIDENT PLOT FEE: **\$25.00/yr**

INITIAL GARDEN DEPOSIT: **\$30.00 - refundable**

Payment Options:

- {City will need to decide this}

LATE FEES/NON-PAYMENT

If plot rental fees are not received by April 30th, a _____ late fee will be added to the original plot fee. If plot rental fees + late fee are not received by _____, the garden member will be asked to relinquish their plot(s) and may be subject to forfeiture of their garden deposit.

The City of Edgewood reserves the right to modify its garden plot rental fees at any time with a minimum 30 day written notice.

PLOT ASSIGNMENT/ALLOCATION

PLOT SIZE: Raised beds are 4'x20'.

PLOT ALLOCATION: Plots may not be reassigned, divided, or sublet to another gardener. Gardeners may choose from available plots on a first-come, first-serve basis. Gardeners may only rent 1 plot initially. After one year, if a gardener has complied with all garden rules, and additional plots are available after May 30th, members may request to rent a second plot. Approval is at the discretion of the Membership Chair. Gardeners, or members of the same household, will not be allowed to rent more than 2 plots.

WAITING LIST: If all usable plots are rented, a waiting list will be established based upon actual contact date with the Membership Chair. The Membership Chair will contact the first person on waiting list. That person will have (7) calendar days to accept or reject the plot. Specific plots may NOT be requested. If they reject the plot, they will go to the bottom of the list. If they do not respond within (7) calendar days, their name will be dropped from the waiting list.

Current gardeners may join the waiting list to add a second plot. Second plots will only be available if no new members are currently waiting for a plot.

PLOT USE AND MAINTENANCE

PARKING: Parking is only allowed on the cement pad behind the house or in the area next to the garage. The grass areas in front of the farmhouse and next to the informational kiosk are for loading/unloading and disabled parking only. Overflow parking is available on the street.

WEEDING: New garden beds should be weeded within 2 weeks. Existing garden beds should be weeded by May 31st. If you will be unable to weed your bed by then, please contact the Maintenance Coordinator to discuss an alternate deadline.

MAINTENANCE: Please keep your plot maintained during the growing season - at least until the first hard frost - and over winter if you will be growing winter crops. Gardeners should expect to spend on average 2 hours per week tending the plot during the growing season (April - October).

Gardeners who are not doing winter gardening should remove all non-plant materials from their plots by November. This includes plastic pots, wire tomato cages, stakes, tools, etc.

PATHWAYS: All pathways surrounding your plot must be maintained free of weeds, with at least 3"-4" of wood chips at all times. Wood chips will be available at the garden to use as pathway mulch. Plastic may not be used as a weed barrier in plot or pathways. Nothing should obstruct pathways or pose a tripping hazard.

TOOLS & EQUIPMENT: A variety of garden tools & equipment are available for members to use in the garden. They are stored in the garage behind the house. Please treat tools and equipment with care and **return them to the shed and lock the door** when you are finished for the day.

WATER: The blue spigot near the electric pole can be turned on (*lift the spigot handle up*) for water. **Please turn off the spigot before you leave.** If left on, it can cause flooding.

YARD WASTE: The blue bins are available for members to dispose of yard waste generated from their garden. The only items allowed in these bins are: brush, branches, and roots (smaller than 4" diameter), leaves, grass clippings, fruit and vegetable trimmings, weeds, flowers, plants, and shrubs.

TRASH: A garbage can is located next to the garage for any non-vegetative waste generated in your garden.

COMPOST: Free compost will be available in the spring for gardeners to use in their beds. The compost is first-come, first-served and we may, or may not, be able to get more if we run out.

FERTILIZERS: Please use **only organic fertilizers** in the garden. A list of approved organic fertilizers is available in the [Garden Standards PDF](#).

PLOT USE: Garden beds are **for household use only** and not for commercial sales (*with the exception of fundraisers approved by the city*). Excess produce can be shared with other members or the food bank (*information located in the kiosk*).

PERSONAL ITEMS: Garden members accept all risk for personal items left in their plot. The city is not responsible for stolen or missing items.

PEST CONTROL: The Edgewood Community Garden aims to be an organic garden. If you have pest problems, please **try organic solutions first**.

Resources you can utilize:

- [Garden Standards PDF](#)
- [WSU Pest Management website](#)
- [local Master Gardeners](#)
- ask other garden members for organic ideas

If you cannot find an organic solution, or it's not working, and you want to use a non-organic option, please contact the Maintenance Coordinator to discuss it.

DOGS: Nelson Farm Park is a dog-friendly, leash-required park. Sociable dogs are allowed in the garden on a leash as long as they are kept off planting areas and owners clean up after them. Doggie bags are available in the informational kiosk.

GENERAL RULES:

- No weeding, clearing, damaging, taking food or plants, or watering beds that are not yours unless you have permission from the bed owner to do so
- No invasive or illegal plants
- No motorized vehicles except for small motorized tillers
- No disruptive or aggressive behavior
- No littering
- No tobacco/drugs or alcohol consumption

NON-COMPLIANCE: Courtesy and non-compliance letters will be sent to gardeners that are not adhering to the garden rules: maintaining plot/pathways free of weeds, non-payment of fees, tools left on plots, etc. The Leadership Team will make every reasonable attempt to notify a gardener of non-compliance and will give that gardener a specified time period in which to pay fees or bring the plot(s) into compliance.

Edgewood Community Garden may reclaim a plot that is not being actively gardened, appears to have been abandoned due to plot condition, non-payment of fees, or if the gardener has made no attempt to reply to/contact the Leadership Team following notification of non-compliance.

Being a member of the Edgewood Community Garden community is a privilege. A gardener who receives 3 notices of non-compliance within one year is subject to revocation of their gardening privileges.

MEMBERSHIP

VOLUNTEER HOURS: Each member shall volunteer **a minimum of 4 hours by October 31st** each year to maintaining the communal areas of the Edgewood Community Garden, as a member of the Leadership Team, or as a Garden Area Chair.

The Leadership Team will maintain and post a list of the communal garden areas that need attention, maintenance tasks the gardeners can complete, and any scheduled work parties. The maintenance list will be shared via email. Volunteer hours must be recorded in the work log or emailed to the Maintenance Coordinator. Failure to volunteer the minimum number of required hours may result in forfeiture of plot(s) the following year.

VOTING: Each member in good standing shall be entitled to one vote in matters concerning revisions to the rules and regulations or other issues put before the general membership of Edgewood Community Garden for approval. When necessary, the PRAB Liaison will bring any community garden revisions to the Parks & Recreation Advisory Board for consideration and approval.

GOOD STANDING: A member shall be considered in good standing if they currently have no compliance issues and have completed their volunteer hours by the deadline for that year.

MEETINGS: Every garden member is encouraged to attend and vote at the garden meetings held in April and October each year.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION: Should any conflict arise, the gardener will communicate via email with the Membership Coordinator. The Leadership Team will acknowledge receipt by email. The Leadership Team will attempt to resolve the conflict in a timely manner. For unresolved conflicts, the Leadership Team will meet with the Membership Coordinator to facilitate a solution.

LEAVING THE GARDEN

NOTIFICATION: Please notify the Membership Coordinator, in writing, of your intent to leave the garden. Notification can be via email, fax or US mail. The Membership Coordinator will contact you upon receipt of your notification to review the exit procedures. Gardeners exiting the garden mid-cycle will not receive a refund for unused rental fees.

REFUNDABLE DEPOSIT:

To receive your full deposit upon leaving the garden, you must:

1. Notify the Membership Coordinator in writing of your intent to leave the garden and your exit date.
2. Clean your plot(s) of all vegetation, weeds, and objects and mulch the pathways. Gardeners may remove any property installed by them. Gardeners may not remove pre-existing boxes/ structures left by the previous gardener. Items left by a gardener will become the property of the Edgewood Community Garden and may not be removed by other gardeners.
3. A member of the Leadership Team will perform an inspection of the vacated plot and will issue a refund request provided the plot has been returned to a rentable condition.

FORFEITED DEPOSIT: If a gardener gives up a plot and is unable to clean and cover the plot, and weed and mulch the pathways 3"- 4" deep, the deposit will be forfeited to cover the costs to do this.

It is up to the discretion of the Leadership Team whether or not to rent to a prior gardener who was not "in good standing" when they left the garden or who did not consistently comply with garden rules during their previous tenure.

*Please note: rules are subject to change.

Leadership Team

The Leadership Team is responsible for decisions regarding the membership, planning, and oversight of current and future Edgewood Community Garden activities. The Leadership Team members develop, interpret, and enforce the Community Garden Rules (a separate document).

The Leadership Team determines its meeting schedule and method. If two Leadership Team members reside in the same household, they will share one vote during team meetings.

Leadership Team Members:

- **Site Coordinator**
 - Liaison to the Membership Coordinator (city representative)
 - Primary representative for the Edgewood Community Garden and primary point of contact for communications to and from members
 - Coordinates meetings for Leadership Team and for general membership
 - Assists with keeping and posting Leadership Team notes
 - Maintains social media page and promotes members to use it
- **Membership Coordinator** *(city representative)*
 - Assigns plots and maintains waiting lists
 - Maintains up-to-date contact list
 - Coordinates the registration and payment process
 - Communicates with members regarding membership status and any maintenance issues
- **Maintenance Coordinator**
 - Checks regularly for plot maintenance (weed, ripe produce, neglect, etc) and notifies the Membership Coordinator if there are maintenance or harvest issues with a bed
 - Oversees the Garden Area Chairs to ensure communal areas are maintained
 - Records volunteer hours from garden work log
 - Sends out monthly reminders to members with incomplete volunteer hours
- **PRAB Liaison**
 - Provides updates and brings community garden questions and recommended changes to the Parks & Recreation Advisory Board
- **Programs Coordinator** *{optional}*
 - Creates and organize programs for the garden
- **Fundraising Coordinator** *{optional}*
 - Maintains a list of projects in need of funds
 - Organizes fundraising drives
 - Seeks out funding sources and applies for grants

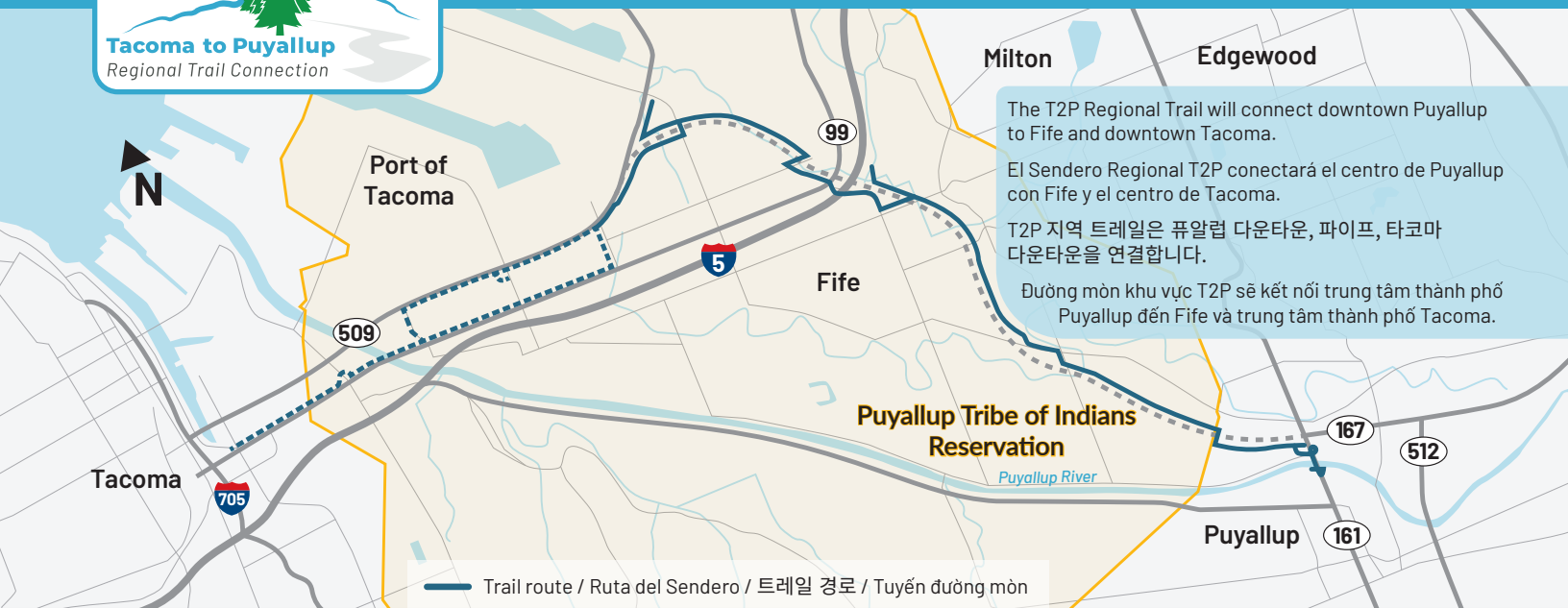
Election of Leadership Team Members: Coordinators, other than the Membership Coordinator, are unpaid volunteers nominated from the garden membership and elected annually during the Fall Members meeting. The Leadership Team will provide garden leadership, garden management, and direction on reaching the goals of the garden. Team members serve a maximum 5-year term. Team Members are elected by majority vote of those members who attend and by any member requesting an absentee ballot for the Fall Membership meeting. Eligibility for an absentee ballot requires completion of at least 4 hours of logged volunteer work.

Tacoma to Puyallup Trail





Tacoma to Puyallup Regional Trail



Share your thoughts on the Tacoma to Puyallup (T2P) Regional Trail!

WSDOT is hosting an online open house through Tuesday, April 5 to review plans for the T2P Regional Trail and gather input on community priorities for trail features.

타코마-푸알럽 트레일 (T2P)에 대한 여러분의 의견을 공유해주세요!

WSDOT는 T2P 지역 트레일에 대한 계획을 검토하고 트레일 기능에 대한 지역사회의 우선순위 의견을 수집하기 위해 4월 5일까지 온라인 오픈 하우스를 개최합니다.

Comparta su opinión sobre el Sendero Regional de Tacoma a Puyallup (T2P).

El WSDOT invita a la comunidad a visitar la página web del proyecto del Sendero Regional T2P para que pueda revisar los planes y aportar su opinión sobre los aspectos del sendero que considere importantes. La página estará disponible hasta el martes 5 de abril.

Hãy chia sẻ suy nghĩ của Quý vị về Đường mòn khu vực Tacoma đến Puyallup (T2P)!

WSDOT sẽ tổ chức diễn đàn trực tuyến đến hết thứ Ba ngày 5 tháng 4, để xem xét các kế hoạch cho Đường mòn khu vực T2P và thu thập ý kiến về ưu tiên của cộng đồng đối với các trang bị tại đường mòn.



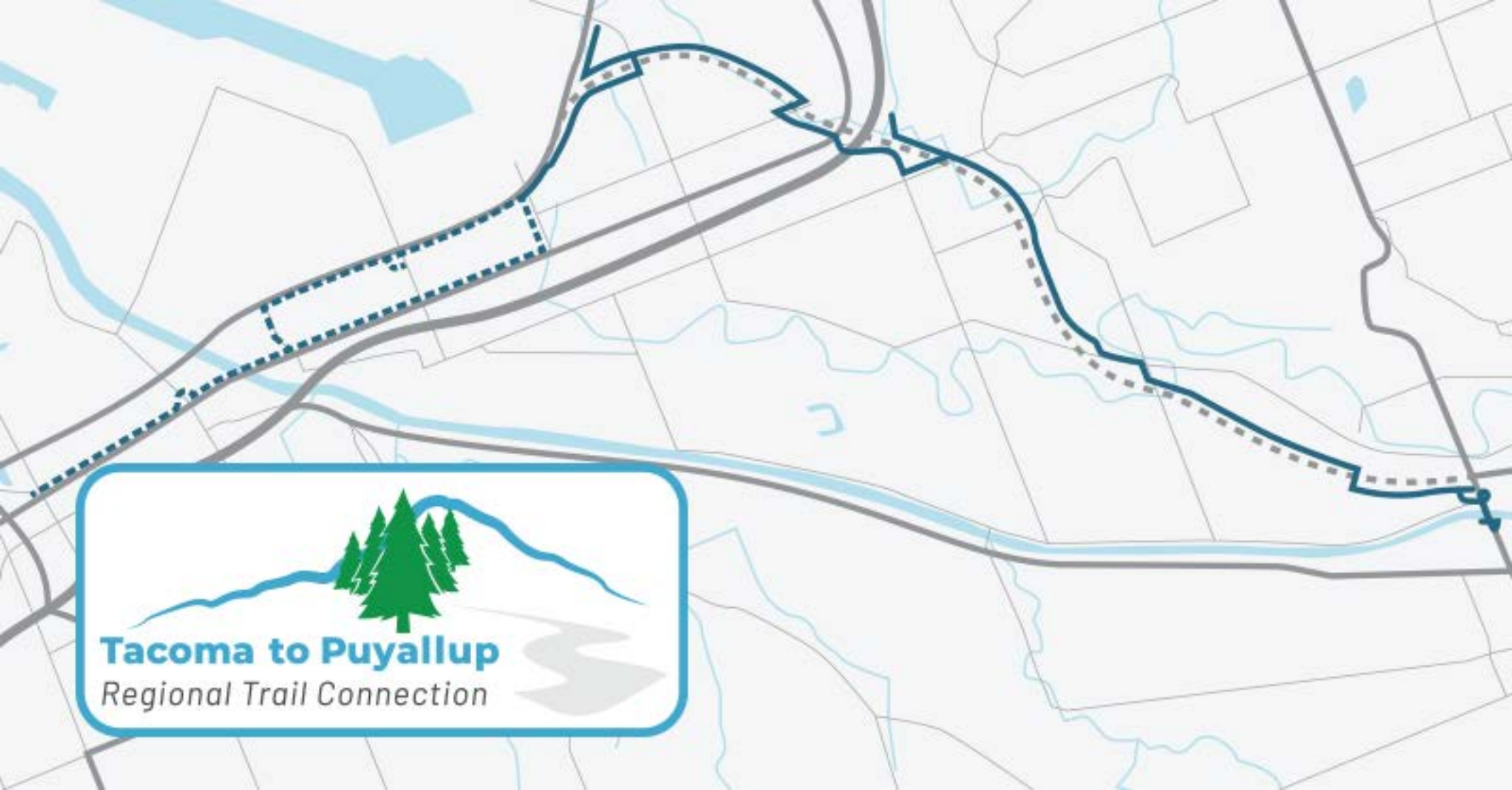
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Tacoma to Puyallup
Regional Trail Connection



Tacoma to Puyallup
Regional Trail Connection

The logo features a stylized illustration of a mountain range with several green evergreen trees in the foreground. The text "Tacoma to Puyallup" is written in a bold, blue, sans-serif font, and "Regional Trail Connection" is written below it in a smaller, italicized, blue, sans-serif font. The entire logo is enclosed in a blue rounded rectangle.