

# City of Pasco Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan

## Brief 1: State of the System Summary

The City of Pasco is developing a long-term plan for parks and recreation. This summary presents key findings and supporting information about existing conditions and parks and recreation services to provide a foundation for the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan (the PROS Plan).

There are seven sections included in this summary:

1. Key Findings
2. Objectives and Process
3. Planning Background
4. Setting and Context
5. Community Composition
6. Existing Resources
7. Existing System Opportunities and Challenges
8. Next Steps

## 1. Key Findings

This summary identifies several key findings to consider for development of the PROS Plan.

- **Unique setting and context.** Pasco has access to hundreds of acres of natural areas and open space, especially along the Columbia River. The city has excellent regional connectivity but is divided by major highways and the railway.
- **Growing and diverse population.** Pasco is a diverse community and it will be critical to consider an equitable provision of park and recreation

services. The city is also growing, especially in West Pasco and north of the current Urban Growth Area (UGA).

- **Abundant park and recreation resources.** Pasco manages 41 park and recreation areas totally over 600 acres, as well as a full range of recreation programs and community events. With a growing demand on park and recreation services, it will be important to consider aging infrastructure and maintenance needs for park land, as well as program staffing and volunteer needs.
- **Partnerships and opportunity to reinvest in parks.** Pasco has excellent partnerships with the school district, sports groups, non-profits, advocates and more. Combined with this energy, many existing parks and recreation facilities have potential for site improvements, new facilities and opportunities to maximize important public assets.

## 2. Objectives and Process

The objectives of the planning process and resulting PROS Plan are to create an actionable plan that is in line with the city's projected growth, its newly completed comprehensive land use plan and to better understand upcoming capital projects.

The planning process will identify community needs, gaps and priorities and renew eligibility for grant funding (Figure 1). The goals of the plan are based around the Council, staff and community vision that, "Pasco will be known for having the best parks, recreation, and open space system in the Tri-Cities."

FIGURE 1: PLANNING PROCESS



### 3. Planning Background

In 2016, the City of Pasco adopted its current long-range plan for parks and recreation as an update to the 2010 plan. The plan provides a vision for parks and recreation, as well as project priorities for 2017-2022. The City has completed or initiated several recommendations and projects including redesign and redevelopment of Peanuts Park, development of Chapel Hill Park and other new or improved facilities throughout the city. An additional relevant plan includes the Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan (2011). In spring of 2020, the City also commissioned a feasibility for a new aquatic center in Pasco. The City of Pasco has evaluated the potential for such a facility for years as there is no public indoor aquatic center in the region.

Pasco's PROS Plan must address the requirements of the State of Washington Growth Management Act (GMA), and the State of Washington Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO). Pasco's current plan eligibility expires in December 2022.



#### GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT (GMA) AND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The GMA requires fast-growing Washington cities and counties to develop a comprehensive plan for public services and community growth. In accordance with the GMA, the City of Pasco's Comprehensive Plan (2018-2038) provides direction for public services and growth for a twenty-year time period. The Capital Facilities Element of the Comprehensive Plan includes several city-wide policies for the provision of parks and recreation. In particular, Goal CF-5 calls for the provision of parks, greenways, trails and recreation facilities in conjunction with the County, by:

- Implementing the adopted parks and recreation plan as part of the comprehensive plan;
- Encouraging use of existing natural features, open spaces, and appropriate excess right-of-way as an integral part of the community-wide park system; and



- Maintaining a cooperative agreement with the Pasco School District regarding the development, use and operation of neighborhood parks.

#### RECREATION CONSERVATION OFFICE (RCO)

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) is the state agency that manages multiple grant programs supporting the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board. RCO looks for a minimum of six elements in a plan for a city to be eligible and competitive for grant funding, that include:

- Public involvement
- Intergovernmental coordination
- Inventory (condition and capacity)
- Goals and objectives
- Demand estimates (GMA requires at least a 10-year period)
- Six-year capital improvement program

## 4. Setting and Context

Pasco's location at the confluence of the Columbia, Yakima and Snake Rivers is main part of the city's economy, culture and identity. Along with Kennewick and Richland, Pasco is one of three cities in the Tri-Cities metropolitan area, surrounded by agricultural lands of the Columbia Basin. Figure 2 shows the City of Pasco's Urban Growth Area (UGA), the planning area for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

FIGURE 2: REGIONAL MAP



Source: City of Pasco Comprehensive Plan

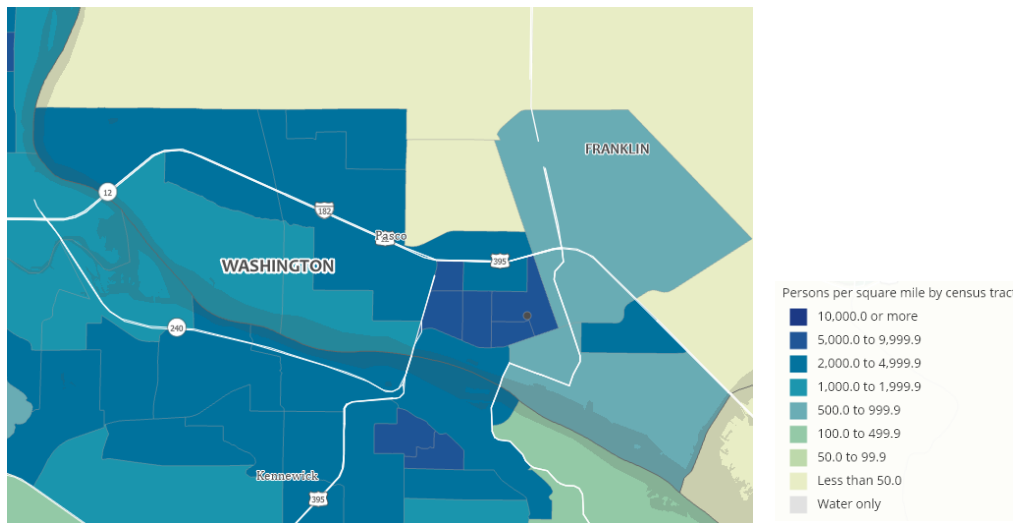
## LAND USE PATTERNS

Interstate 182 and Highway 395 are major physical features that connect Pasco to the region, while also dividing the city and neighborhoods. Other important features of Pasco are the Tri-Cities Regional Airport, Columbia Basin College, the Burlington Northern railyard and Port of Pasco shipping facilities.

The Comprehensive Plan identifies several planning areas or land uses that have unique characteristics or needs related to parks and recreation.

- **Central Core:** After years of disinvestment, the City and the Downtown Pasco Development Authority have been focusing on reinvestment including redevelopment of Peanuts Park and Pasco Farmers Market. This area is south of I-182 and east of Hwy. 395 and includes much of the city that developed prior to the 1990s. The Central Core includes many public services such as City Hall and the County Courthouse. Figure 3 provides a map of the population by census tract, showing a higher population density near the city's core.

FIGURE 3: POPULATION DENSITY (PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE BY CENSUS TRACT)



Source: 2020 Census Demographic Data Map Viewer.

- **Non-conforming residential neighborhoods:** These are residential areas mostly south of A Street along the BNSF rail lines that serve the Port and will continue to transition to commercial or industrial uses.
- **Underdeveloped or unincorporated lands:** Pasco's UGA includes recently incorporated land that is mostly low-density residential or land under county jurisdiction. These areas include mostly rural or low-density



housing with a lack of adequate public infrastructure. Most of these areas are located south of I-182, west of 395.

- **Natural resource lands:** There are approximately 1,200 acres of DNR lands in Pasco. A portion of this inventory has potential for urban development. Pasco also has over 15 miles of shoreline that is managed by the Shoreline Master Program.
- **Future residential planning areas:** One of the largest planned neighborhoods in the city is the Broadmoor area located in west Pasco, at over 1,600 acres. The City is currently planning for this area as a mixed-use neighborhood that will include parks and greenspace. Outside of the existing UGA, the Comprehensive Plan identifies a need for 3,548 acres for urban growth outside of the city to the north.

## 5. Community Composition

### POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT

Pasco's rapidly growing population will continue to place a high demand on parks, recreation and open space. The City of Pasco has experienced significant population growth over the last two decades with an approximate population increase of 33% from 2010-2020, a growth rate higher than the county average (Table 1). The most recent population projection is 77,100 people (2020).

The City of Pasco Comprehensive Plan projects a future population of 121,828 people, an increase of 48,238 more people from the 2018 population.<sup>1</sup>

TABLE 1: POPULATION GROWTH (2010-2020)

	2010	2020	10-Year Change (#)	10-Year Change (%)
City of Pasco	58,041	77,100	19,059	33%
Franklin County	76,832	96,760	19,928	26%
Benton & Franklin Counties	251,221	302,460	51,239	20%

Source: <http://bentonfranklintrends.org/>

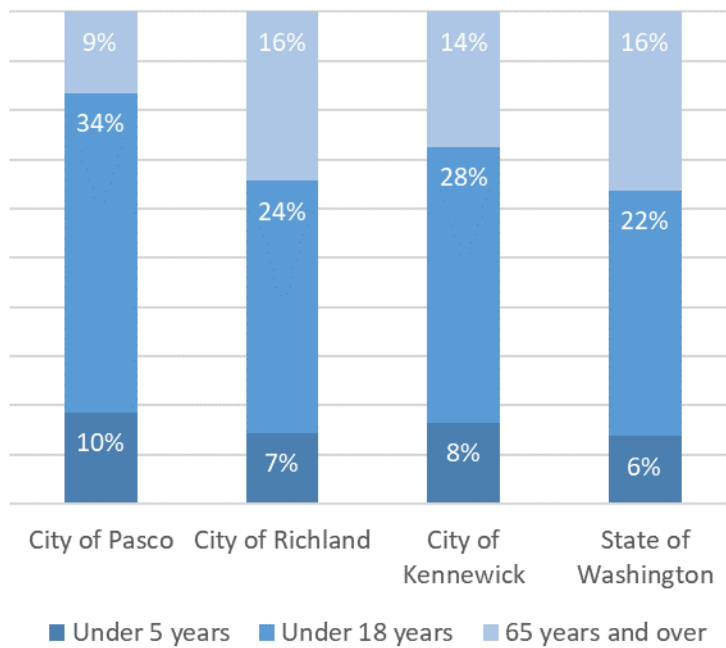
<sup>1</sup> The City uses 2018 as the base year for 20-year population projection.

People working in Pasco also depend on parks and recreation services. According to the Comprehensive Plan Pasco is an employment center in Franklin County, providing about 75.5% of total jobs in the county. The Comprehensive Plan forecasts an increase of 15,425 more jobs by 2038.

#### AGE AND DIVERSITY

Parks and recreation services should serve all age groups. In Pasco, the population is younger than other cities in the Tri-Cities Region, with a greater percentage of children (under age 5) and youth (under age 18). Pasco also has fewer older residents, nearly half of the state percentage of adults 65 years and over.

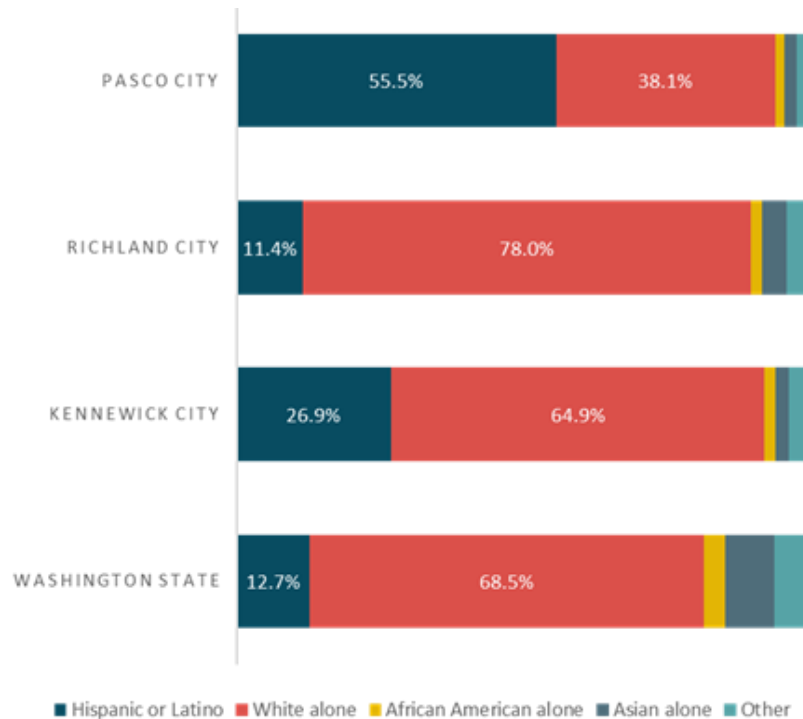
FIGURE 4: AGE COMPARISON, CITIES OF PASCO, RICHLAND, KENNEWICK AND STATE OF WASHINGTON



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 2020.

Pasco is a diverse city of many different races, ethnicities and cultures. According to recent data more than half of the population is Hispanic, compared to the state share of 12.7% (Figure 5). Similarly, nearly 50% of Pasco residents speak a language other than English at home compared to about 10% across the state.

FIGURE 5: RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN, CITIES OF PASCO, RICHLAND, KENNEWICK AND STATE OF WASHINGTON



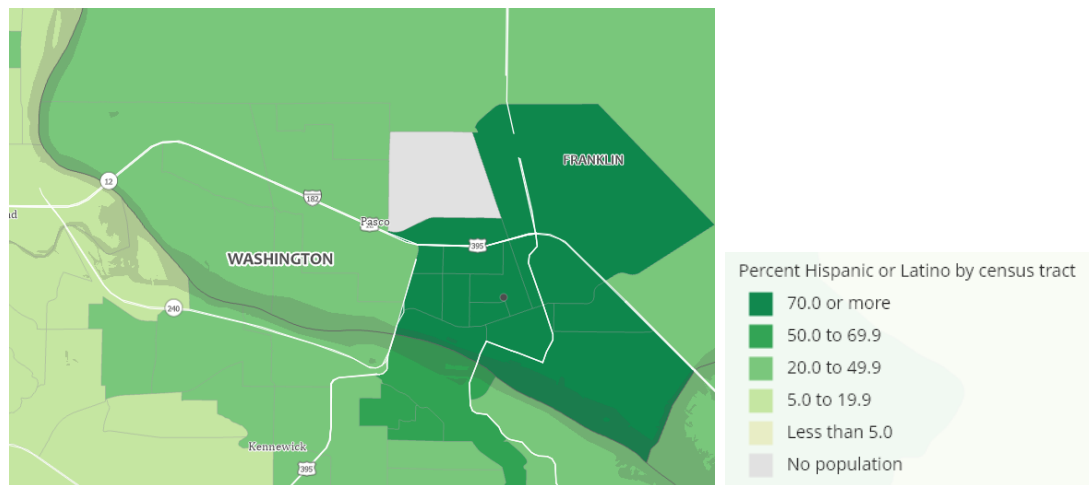
Source: 2019 ACS 5-Year Estimates.

One of the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) Three Pillars is equity. NRPA notes that “many communities of color and other marginalized groups, such as LGBTQ+, immigrants, people with low income and people with disabilities, lack the opportunity to experience and engage in high-quality parks and recreation — because these resources literally do not exist near them, or, if they do, they are not safe, welcoming nor inclusive.”

US Census mapping shows that the majority of residents that identify as Hispanic or Latino live in central Pasco or in East Pasco (Figure 6). The majority of non-Hispanic or Latino residents live outside of these areas in West Pasco (Figure 7). The next phase of the planning process will evaluate park distribution and access based on different factors including race and ethnicity.

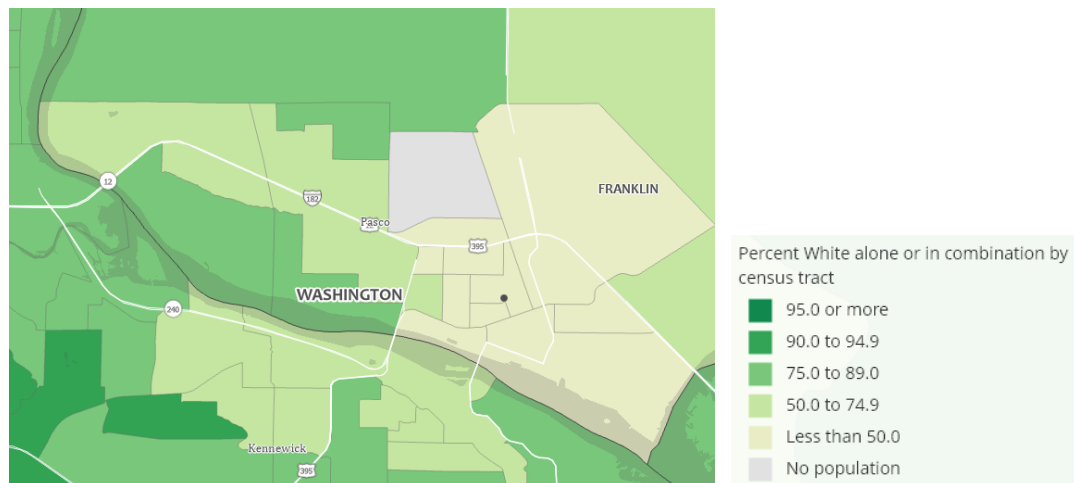


FIGURE 6: PERCENT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY CENSUS TRACT, CITY OF PASCO



Source: 2020 Census Demographic Data Map Viewer.

FIGURE 7: PERCENT WHITE ALONE OR IN COMBINATION BY CENSUS TRACT, CITY OF PASCO



Source: 2020 Census Demographic Data Map Viewer.

## INCOME AND AFFORDABILITY

An equitable parks and recreation system is also affordable to the community, with low or no cost options for different types of activities. Table 2 shows two ways to understand income and affordability in Pasco. The median household income for Pasco is lower than the state median and lower than the median for the City of Richland. There is also a higher poverty percentage than the state level.

TABLE 2: MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND PERSONS IN POVERTY, CITIES OF PASCO, RICHLAND, KENNEWICK AND STATE OF WASHINGTON

	Median HH Income <sup>1</sup>	Persons in Poverty (%) <sup>2</sup>
City of Pasco	\$62,775	15.5%
City of Richland	\$77,686	8.9%
City of Kennewick	\$59,533	15.5%
State of Washington	\$73,775	9.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, <sup>1</sup> 2019 ACS 5-Year Estimates.; <sup>2</sup> American Community Survey (ACS), 2020.

Statistics for students enrolled in the free/reduced price lunch program is another indicator to understand socio-economic conditions, especially for younger residents. The share of students in this program is higher than other cities in the region and significantly higher than the state average (Table 3).

TABLE 3: SHARE OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN FREE/REDUCED PRICE LUNCH PROGRAM, CITIES OF PASCO, RICHLAND, KENNEWICK AND STATE OF WASHINGTON

	Share of Students (%)
City of Pasco	73%
City of Richland	40%
City of Kennewick	64%
State of Washington	46%

Source: <http://bentonfranklintrends.org/>

## 6. Existing Resources

### PARK INVENTORY

The City of Pasco has 41 park and recreation sites, totaling approximately 626 acres. Table 4 summarizes the system inventory and Appendix A provides a complete inventory. Historically, Pasco has used a ratio of park land per 1,000 population to gauge park land needs, or park land level of service (LOS). Table 4 identifies the city's four LOS goals. Based on the system inventory, Pasco provides 7.7 acres of developed park land per 1,000 residents.<sup>2</sup> Map 1 shows the distribution of parks across the city.

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<sup>2</sup> Based on 2020 population of 77,100

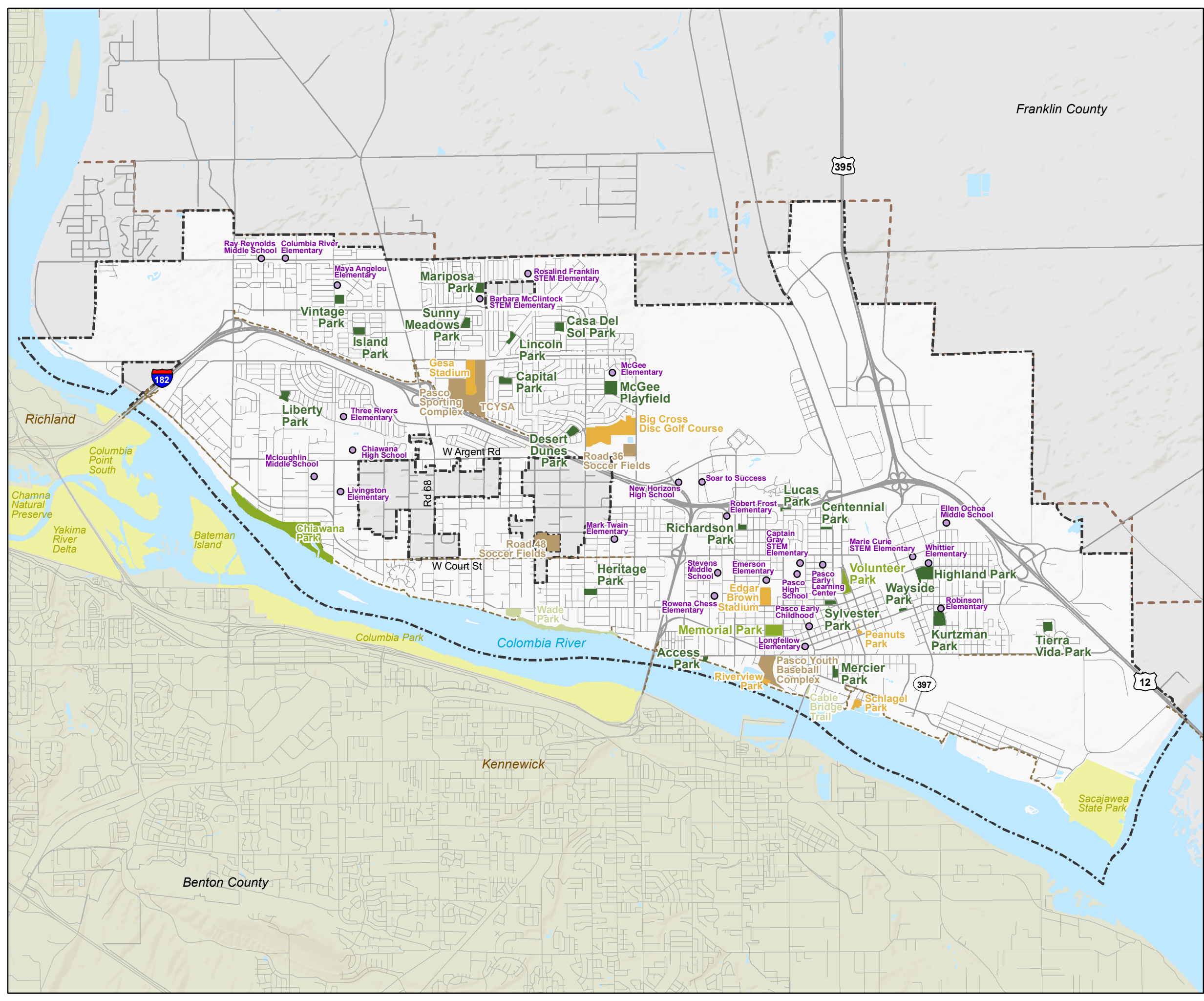
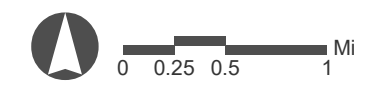
# Map 1: Existing Park System

## Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities

- Neighborhood Park
- Community Park
- Linear Parks & Trails
- Other Resources
- Special Use Site
- Sports Complexes

## Base Features

- City of Pasco Boundary
- Urban Growth Boundary
- Franklin County
- Benton County
- Waterbodies
- Streets and Roads
- Trails
- Public\_Schools





Neighborhood parks, ranging from one to ten acres, make up most of Pasco's park system in total quantity. The city's seven special use sites make up the largest portion of the park system by acreage.

TABLE 4: PARK INVENTORY SUMMARY

Park Type	Total Sites	Total Acres	Adopted LOS Standard (park acres per 1,000 population)
Neighborhood Parks	22	108.0	2 acres/1,000
Community Parks	3	111.4	2.1 acres/1,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>219.3</b>	
Special Use Sites	7	230.8	5.8 acres/1,000
Linear Parks	2	35.3	1.56 acres/1,000
Sports Complexes	5	113.7	none
Undeveloped Park Land	3	27.0	none
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>626.1</b>	

Notes: Acreages are updated to reflect changes to inventory and definitions; 2016 Plan included Regional Parks and Large Urban Parks. Adopted LOS Standards from 2016 Plan.

City parks are classified according to their function. Park types and definitions help provide guidance for the siting, location and design of each park based on its intended purpose and role in the park system.

- Neighborhood Parks provide close-to-home recreation opportunities. These parks provide both active and passive recreation opportunities for people living within approximately one-half mile walking distance of the park.
- Community Parks are intended for use by the entire city. These parks can accommodate a higher level of use than neighborhood parks and offer facilities that create a community-wide draw.
- Special Use Site are unique park sites or stand-alone recreation areas designed to support a specific, specialized use. Examples of existing special use areas in Pasco include the Edgar Brown Stadium and Peanuts Park. Many of Pasco's special use sites are also waterfront parks.
- Linear Parks are greenways or corridors designed along a trail such as Cable Bridge Park or Wade Park. These sites can include trailheads or parking as well as other park amenities such as play areas or seating and are intended for a city-wide benefit.



- Sports Complexes offer dedicated facilities for team field sports including baseball and soccer. These sites are intended for league or large tournament use and therefore include supporting amenities such as off-street parking, concessions, restrooms and field houses. Sports complexes typically feature lighting to extend use into evening hours.
- Undeveloped Park Land includes land held for a future park development. There are three undeveloped parks in Pasco.

Pasco is also surrounded by approximately 1,829 acres of federal, state and neighboring city parks, open space and natural areas (Table 5). The city's location along major rivers is a unique opportunity with hundreds of acres preserved for natural resources and wildlife habitat, flood protection, recreation and cultural/historic preservation.

TABLE 5: OTHER RECREATION RESOURCES

Resource	Ownership	Total Acres
Badger Mountain Centennial Preserve	Benton County	56
Bateman Island	USACE	190
Chamna Natural Preserve	State DNR	276
Columbia Park	City of Kennewick; City of Richland	450
Riverview Natural Preserve	USACE	290
Sacajawea State Park	State Parks	267
Yakima Delta	USACE	300
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,829</b>

## RECREATION FACILITIES

Pasco's parks and recreation areas offer a range of opportunities from ball fields, to play areas, to picnic shelters (Table 6). While most parks feature a combination of a large turf field, playground and picnic shelter, there are also several more unique features including splash pads and a community pool, a disc golf course and two community gardens. Pasco does not have a skate park or off-leash dog area. The city has level of service goals for some recreation facilities as well, also shown in the table.

Public schools are a major partner in providing access to fields and recreation facilities including indoor gyms, basketball courts, play areas and more. There are 24 public schools in Pasco totaling approximately 396 acres.

TABLE 6: RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

	Total #	Adopted LOS Standard (facility per population)
Youth baseball fields	8	1 field/2,900
Adult baseball fields	1	none
Youth softball fields	3	none
Adult softball fields	11	1 field/3,000
Rectangular fields	35	1 soccer field/2,000
Aquatics facility	3	none
Playground	25	none
Basketball court	19	none
Pickleball court	2	none
Tennis court	3	1 court/1,500
Indoor gym	2	none
Disc golf	1	none
Volleyball court	9	none
Off-leash dog area	0	none
Community garden	2	none
Skate park/feature	0	none
Shelters	33	none

Notes: Adopted LOS Standards from 2016 Plan.

## TRAILS

There are approximately 21 miles of off-street paved trails in Pasco. The two most continuous trails include the I-182 trail connecting to the Pasco Sporting Complex along the I-182 corridor, and the Sacajawea Heritage Trail along the Columbia River. The Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan (2011) outlines prioritized improvements for bicycle and pedestrian facilities including off-street trails. The Plan uses six planning areas to identify priority routes across the city through 2027.

## SYSTEM OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

The City administers Pasco's parks and recreation system within the Administrative and Community Services Department. Within this department, there are two primary divisions responsible for parks and recreation, along with the Administrative Division: Recreation Services and Parks and Facilities.

- **Recreation Services** is responsible for the operation and implementation of recreational venues and activities in the community, including the management of Memorial Pool and Softball Complex, senior programs, youth and adult sports leagues, and after school programs. Additionally, Recreation manages and interfaces with all sports tournaments in Pasco, events such as

the Lampson Cable Bridge Run, movies in the park, Winterfest, and cooperates on numerous other events with community groups.<sup>3</sup>

- **Parks and Facilities** is responsible for maintaining all City parks, trails, and boulevards and associated infrastructure throughout the year. The division also maintains City Hall, the 1st Avenue Center, the Martin Luther King Center, the Pasco Boat Basin, Gesa Stadium, and Sun Willows Golf Course. It is also responsible for maintenance of Additional administration of the cemetery, urban forestry, and park rangers is within this division.<sup>4</sup>



The City of Pasco Public Facilities District manages and operate regional public facilities including recreational facilities. The District has been studying feasibility of a regional aquatic center over the past several years. In 2019, the most recent study analyzed several potential sites for an aquatic facility and narrowed these locations to two preferred sites. The City placed any additional study on hold due to the pandemic.

There are also two advisory groups responsible for guiding decisions related to the park and recreation system. The Park and Recreation

Advisory Board advises the City Council on planning and management needs related to recreation programs, parks and facilities. The City of Pasco also relies on the Arts and Culture Commission for guidance on public art, a major part of the park and recreation system.

#### FUNDING

The City has been managing the primary funding source (the General Fund) to keep the balance stable while meeting increasing needs for public infrastructure. The City's 2021-2022 Budget projects that the General Fund balance will decline by approximately 15% by the end of the biennium mostly due to completion of bond funding. However, the COVID-19 pandemic raises uncertainty related to spending and revenue, especially for major City revenue sources such as sales tax and building permits.

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<sup>3</sup> 2021-2022 City of Pasco Budget

<sup>4</sup> 2021-2022 City of Pasco Budget

The City relies on a special revenue fund to pay for park capital projects. However there are also special funding sources for the MLK Center, recreation programs, golf course, senior center and trails. The budget notes that several of these funds will be monitored due to decreasing revenue, including the MLK Center and Senior Center. Along with the bi-annual budget, the City approved the six-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) totaling \$237 Million for 2021-2026.

## RECREATION PROGRAMS

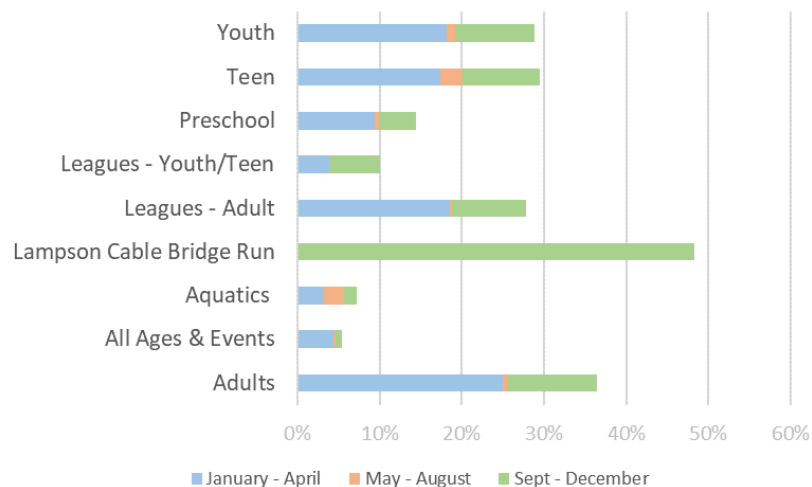
Pasco offers a full range of recreation programs and community events, year-round. Table 7 summarizes all program areas offered by the City by age and season. Community events are also popular including the Lampson Cable Bridge Run, movies in the park, Winterfest, and others. Most of the programming at city facilities takes place in three community centers that include the City Hall Activity Center, Martin Luther King Center and First Avenue Center.

TABLE 7: RECREATION PROGRAM SUMMARY

Program Area	Age				Season			
	Youth	Teens/Tweens	Adult	Older Adult	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
Aquatics: swim lessons	•	•	•				•	
Aquatics: open swim	•	•	•				•	
Dance	•	•			•			•
Soccer	•	•			•	•		•
Lacrosse	•	•						•
Volleyball	•	•	•					•
After school programs	•	•			•	•	•	•
Basketball	•	•	•		•			•
Cross country	•	•						•
Flag football			•					•
Pickleball		•	•	•	•			
Kickball			•	•				•
Fitness			•	•	•			•
Games (Snooker, Dominoes, etc.)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Football	•	•						•
Baseball	•	•				•		
Softball			•				•	
Ultimate Frisbee			•				•	
Kayaking		•	•	•		•	•	•
Geocaching		•	•	•			•	•
Computer science	•	•			•	•	•	•

The City tracks participation data that serves as a useful baseline to understand program participation over time. Figure 8 shows participation in Pasco’s recreation programs from 2016-2021 (not including 2020). The data shows steady participation in recreation programs and events during this time period, with greater average participation during the winter and shoulder seasons.

FIGURE 8: TOTAL AVERAGE ANNUAL RECREATION PROGRAM PARTICIPATION BY SEASON: 2016-2021



## 7. Existing System Opportunities and Challenges

The consultant team verified on-the-ground conditions in the summer of 2021

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**Quality means fitness for use:**  
**“Products and services that**  
**meet the needs of those**  
**members of society who will**  
**actually use them”**

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**-Joseph Juran**

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using different criteria to evaluate park conditions, focusing on park quality. There are many ways that quality is discussed in terms of parks: design, materials used, condition, level of maintenance, among others. For the purpose of evaluating quality at the citywide scale as a factor in a multi-layered planning assessment, we use Joseph Juran’s definition of quality as “fitness for use”. Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) Planning Guidelines also recommend assessing the park inventory to include conditions and capacity.



## VARIETY OF EXPERIENCE

Parks that offer a variety of recreation opportunities provide a better user experience and invite different types of users into the park.

### Opportunities

- Pasco is a diverse city and there is an opportunity to strengthen the identity of neighborhoods through park improvements. For example, the Arts and Culture Commission is collaborating with neighbors for new signage at Kurtzman Park.
- Some sites have the potential to convert large fields to multi-use rectangular fields to improve flexibility and capacity for field sports.
- There is potential to partner with State Parks for improving the function and use of Sacagawea State Park.
- Pasco lacks certain unique facilities in its park system. The design of many neighborhood parks are limited to a large turf field, play area and a covered shelter. There is potential to add new public recreation facilities such as a skate park and off-leash dog area.



### Challenges

- Pasco has a single community pool and there are no indoor public pools in the Tri-Cities region.
- Aside from picnic shelters, many parks lack shade.
- The lack of utilities limit park capacity. For example, Volunteer Park has potential for more public events but there are no electrical connections and no pedestrian lighting.
- There are no planning or design guidelines for dedication of new parks and facilities.

## PARK ACCESS AND CONNECTIVITY

The connection of a park to the neighborhood and the city influences the volume of park use by making it an easy, low-stress destination for outdoor activity.

### Opportunities



- Waterfront sites have great potential to connect to the regional trail system, such as connecting Schlagel Park to the Sacajawea Heritage Trail.
- The low cost of land has decentralized investments and attention away from the Downtown Pasco. With several underused sites and recent investment in public facilities such as Peanuts Park and the Farmers Market, there is potential to continue reinvesting in downtown and coordinate with upcoming downtown plan.
- Irrigation District easements have potential for use as bike/pedestrian paths over irrigation water lines.

### Challenges

- Major streets, highways and rail lines create physical barriers to parks and recreation facilities. While some of these features also provide an opportunity for improved connectivity along major transportation routes such as the I-182 Trail, there are limited safe or direct crossings.
- The rail corridor creates a major barrier and cuts off non-motorized connectivity especially along Sacagawea Heritage Trail.
- There is limited direct bike/ped access from Downtown to the waterfront.
- The City is working on signage plan for City Hall, but there is no signage plan for the park system.
- Larger sites, such as the different amenities at the Pasco Sporting Complex, are disconnected or have been developed overtime without a well-planned connectivity plan in place.

### PARK CONDITION

This includes an observation of the physical condition of the park and key facilities or features within the site. A park in good condition will generally be well

maintained with little to no deferred maintenance needs or without any major site features in need of repair or replacement.

### Opportunities

- There is an opportunity to replace aging or underused facilities with new features or pilot projects.
- There is little to no integration of nature, especially along the river frontage. There is potential to convert some developed areas to natural habitat/native landscaping.

### Challenges

- Many park features are not ADA accessible. The 2016 Parks, Recreation and Forestry Plan identified accessibility as a major issue, including little to no accessible paths to programmed spaces, non-ADA amenities such as seating, and inaccessible play areas or steep ramps.
- Many sites have no street trees or lack of shade within the park site.
- The extent of large, irrigated fields requires significant water use, especially during summer months.
- Most volleyball courts are unpaved, but many volleyball users prefer a hard surface court which could create liability issues.
- The cost to repair or replace park features is costly and increasing. The City generally replaces play structures every 20 years but there is no program to implement replacement. Costs have for materials and equipment have also increased.



## 8. Next Steps

Key findings from this summary will be used as a baseline of understanding to build the PROS Plan. Next steps in the planning process include identification of park and recreation needs and an equity assessment based on demographic conditions and GIS data. Each step will inform the final PROS Plan.

City of Pasco Parks and Recreation Master Plan: Park and Recreation Inventory

	Acreage	Trail Miles	Ownership	Adult Baseball Field	Youth Baseball Field	Adult Softball Field	Youth Softball Field	Rectangular Field	Aquatics Facility (Pool, Splash Pads, Swim Beach)	Playground	Basketball Court	Pickleball Court	Tennis Court	Indoor Gym	Disc Golf	Volleyball Court	Off-Leash Dog Area	Skate Park/Skate Feature	Picnic Shelter	Picnic Facility	Hand Boat Launch	Water Access	Community Garden	Fishing	Interpretive Sites	Historical Significance	Public Art	Restrooms	Off Street Parking	Water View	Paths	Additional Information		
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS																																		
(unnamed park)	1.5	-	City							1	1								2	•								•	•	•				
Capital Park	5.0	-	City							1	1								2	•								•			•	Portable restroom, large turf field		
Casa Del Sol Park	5.0	-	City							1	1								2	•								•			•	Portable restroom, large turf field		
Centennial Park	2.0	-	City							1	1								1	•											•	Large turf field		
Chapel Hill Blvd. Park (Palomino Park)	5.0	-	City							1	1								2	•			•					•				(Under construction)		
Desert Dunes Park	5.3	-	City							1	1								1	•								•			•	Portable restroom, large turf field		
Heritage Park	4.8	-	City							1									1	•									•			•	Large turf field	
Highland Park	13.7	-	City					3		1	2									•						•		•	•			•	Adjacent to Marie Curie STEM Elementary and Whittier Elementary; 3 football fields, additional Large turf field areas	
Island Park	5.0	-	City							1	1					1			2	•												•	Large turf field	
Kurtzman Park	10.0	-	City				1	1	1	2	2			1					1	•			•			•		•	•			•	Martin Luther King Center is a 3,500 square foot facility with gymnasium, game rooms, classrooms, and offices; splash pad; reservable community center building. Kurtzman Building has Police remote office, a community reservable room with kitchen, and restrooms; open turf area	
Liberty Park	5.0	-	City							1	1								2	•												•	Large turf field	
Lincoln Park	3.3	-	City							1	1								2	•								•				•	Portable restroom, large turf field	
Lucas Park	1.6	-	City							1									1	•													Small turf field	
Mariposa Park	5.0	-	City							1	1									•								•				•	Small turf field; portable restroom; large turf field is inside of school fence area; pads for shelters	
McGee Park	10.6	-	City					1		1									2	•													•	Ballfields are shared with McGee Elementary; site has above ground water storage tank and open turf field along southern end.
Mercier Park	3.2	-	City					1		1	1								2	•													Small backstop but no bases or field	
Richardson Park	2.7	-	City							1	2								1	•													•	Adjacent to Robert Frost Elementary; outdoor pool recently decommissioned; small backstop but no bases
Sunny Meadows Park	5.0	-	City							1	2								2	•												•	Large turf field	
Sylvester Park	2.8	-	City							1	2	2	1							•						•		•	•			•	Turf field; pickleball lines painted on two of the tennis courts; two tennis courts will be replaced by Musco mini pitch courts	
Tierra Vida Park	5.3	-	City					1		1									1	•			•					•	•			•	(new)	
Vintage Park	5.0	-	City		2					1									2	•								•	•			•	Connected to Maya Angelou Elementary School; portable restroom; large turf field; ballfields are backstops with no basepaths or bases	
Wayside Park	1.3	-	City																													•	This park is set to be consumed with the construction of the Lewis Street railroad overpass	
Total Neighborhood Parks	108.0			0	2	0	1	7	1	21	20	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	27	20	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	11	7	1	15			
COMMUNITY PARKS																																		
Chiawana Park	92.0	-	USACE							2						1			3	•	•	•		•				•	•	•	•	•	25 acres developed with boat dock and launch; police substation; horseshoe pits; east and west end are developed while there is a large undeveloped area in between	
Memorial Park	12.2	-	City			1			1	1	1					3			4	•								•	•		•	•	•	50 meter pool x 20 yards, zero entry leisure pool with slides, indoor changing room; the pool was rebuilt in 2009; connecting paths and swings added around 2015
Volunteer Park	7.2	-	City							1									1	•					•	•		•	•			•	•	Meditation garden, pavilion, exercise equipment, historic train and caboose installation
Total Community Parks	111.4			0	0	1	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	8	3	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	3	1	3			



	Acreage	Trail Miles	Ownership	Adult Baseball Field	Youth Baseball Field	Adult Softball Field	Youth Softball Field	Rectangular Field	Aquatics Facility (Pool, Splash Pads, Swim Beach)	Playground	Basketball Court	Pickleball Court	Tennis Court	Indoor Gym	Disc Golf	Volleyball Court	Off-Leash Dog Area	Skate Park/Skate Feature	Picnic Shelter	Picnic Facility	Hand Boat Launch	Water Access	Community Garden	Fishing	Interpretive Sites	Historical Significance	Public Art	Restrooms	Off Street Parking	Water View	Paths	Additional Information	
SPECIAL USE SITES																																	
Big Cross and Disc Golf Course	52.8	-	Port of Pasco												1													•	•		•	Cross country trails; disc golf course; x-country skiing in winter; portable restroom	
City Hall Activity Center	2.0	-												1						•												Medium turf field east of Police Building; former tennis court cement pads across Nixon St. on north side of City Hall; courtyard behind City Hall includes a picnic area	
Edgar Brown Stadium	12.2	-	School District					2																								Track facility with 400 m running track, seating and concession building/field house; adjacent to Emerson Elementary and Boys & Girls Club	
Gesa Stadium	21.5	-																														Professional minor league stadium, 4,000 seats, 1,000 car parking lot, concession and restroom areas, lighted for night games. Note: Ballfield not open to public and not included in inventory.	
Library Park	1.3	-	City																													Memorial garden; divided into 2 parts by the parking lot, the West section is 0.4 acres and the East section is 0.9 acres	
Peanuts Park	1.2	-	City																								•	•	•		•	Currently undergoing renovation with the Farmers Market site.	
Riverview Park	2.5	-	City																	•									•	•	•	Adjacent to Pasco Youth Baseball Complex; restroom located next to the adjoining baseball field and services both the field and the park users	
Schlagel Park	4.4	-	USACE																•	•	•		•					•	•		Public boat launch, full service marina, covered boat moorage; site is owned by COE, leased by City, and subleased to 3rd party marina operator; redevelopment plans include repair of boat launches, redevelopment of parking area, installation of restrooms and replacement of the dock		
Sun Willows Golf Course	133.0	-	City																									•	•			18 hole golf course; contracted management	
Total Special Use Sites	230.8			0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	5	2	3		
LINEAR PARKS AND TRAILS																																	
Cable Bridge Park	1.0	-																								•				•	•	Historic display, pathway, observation area	
Franklin County Trail	-	6.4																													•		
I-182 Trail	-	6.2																													•		
Rd 68 Trail	-	1.0																													•	Part of Pasco Sporting Complex	
River Trail	-	1.4																													•		
Sacajawea Heritage Trail	-	6.2																								•					•	City's portion of entire 23-mile trail loop through Tri-Cities	
Wade Park	34.3	-																			•	•		•	•				•	•	•	Public boat launch; note: trail mileage included with Sacajawea Heritage Trail	
Total Linear Parks and Trails	35.3	21.2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	7		
SPORTS COMPLEXES																																	
Pasco Sporting Complex	31.0	-	Franklin County			6			1	1						2				•									•	•		•	Seating for 2,000, restroom/concessions; softball complex has concession building with restrooms, lighted for night games; RV parking and parking on 3.3 acres; splash pad; perimeter walking trail with connection to I-182 trail
Pasco Youth Baseball Complex	22.6	-		1	6																							•	•			Concession building, seating and battling cages	
Road 36 Soccer Fields	9.4	-						4																				•	•			Portable restroom	
Road 48 Soccer Fields	4.0	-	City					2																				•	•			Portable restroom	
TCYSA Soccer Complex	46.6	-						15		1									•						•			•	•			Restroom/concession building includes TCYSA offices	
Total Natural Parks	113.7			1	6	6	0	21	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	5	0	1		
Total Developed Parks and Recreation Facilities	599.1	21.2		1	8	7	1	30	3	27	21	2	1	2	1	7	0	0	35	28	3	3	3	3	3	6	1	22	21	6	29		
UNDEVELOPED PARK LAND																																	
Erwin property	6.0	-																														Next to Wade Park	
Rd 48 property	18.0	-																														Next to Rd 48 Soccer Fields (undeveloped acreage)	
Rd 80 property	3.0	-																														Next to Three Rivers Elementary School	
Total Undeveloped Park s	27.0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Parks and Recreation Facilities	626.1	21.2		1	8	7	1	30	3	27	21	2	1	2	1	7	0	0	35	28	3	3	3	3	3	6	1	22	21	6	29		



	Acreage	Trail Miles	Ownership	Adult Baseball Field	Youth Baseball Field	Adult Softball Field	Youth Softball Field	Rectangular Field	Aquatics Facility (Pool, Splash Pads, Swim Beach)	Playground	Basketball Court	Pickleball Court	Tennis Court	Indoor Gym	Disc Golf	Volleyball Court	Off-Leash Dog Area	Skate Park/Skate Feature	Picnic Shelter	Picnic Facility	Hand Boat Launch	Water Access	Community Garden	Fishing	Interpretive Sites	Historical Significance	Public Art	Restrooms	Off Street Parking	Water View	Paths	Additional Information		
OTHER RESOURCES OUTSIDE PASCO																																		
Badger Mountain Centennial Preserve	56.0	8.3	Benton County																						•				•		•	Maintained by Benton County and Friends of Badger Mountain; 4 trails totaling 8.3 miles		
Bateman Island	190.0	-	USACE																			•		•					•	•	•	Day use area for hiking and wildlife watching; Sacajawea Trail connection		
Chamna Natural Preserve	276.0	11.0	State DNR																			•		•				•	•		•	Part of Tapteal Greenway; portable restroom		
Columbia Park	450.0	-	City of Kennewick; City of Richland					2	1	3	1			1	1	2		1	3	•	•	•			•	•		•	•	•	•	•	Large regional park complex that includes 400 acres in Kennewick and 50 acres in Richland; connected to Columbia Park Trail; golf course; destination play area; skate park; veterans memorial; pond; walking paths; public boat launch	
Riverview Natural Preserve	290.0	-	USACE																			•		•					•	•	•	Day use area for hiking and wildlife watching; Sacajawea Trail connection		
Sacajawea State Park	267.0	-	State Parks							1						2				•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Day use area; Interpretive center; restrooms; river access and boat moorage; 1.2-mile hiking trail and 0.5-mile ADA-accessible trail; horse shoe pits (2)	
Yakima Delta	300.0	-	USACE																			•		•					•	•	•	Day use area for hiking and wildlife watching; Sacajawea Trail connection		
Total Other Resources	1829.0	19.3		0	0	0	0	2	1	4	1	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	3	2	2	6	0	6	3	1	1	3	7	5	7			
PUBLIC SCHOOLS																																		
Barbara McClintock STEM	9.0		District							2	2																		•			Small gym; large turf field		
Captain Gray Elementary	6.7		District							2	1			1																•			Large turf field	
Chiawana High School	69.5		District	2		2		3			2		8	2																•			400 m running track	
Columbia River Elementary	12.6		District							1	3			1																			Large turf field; backstop	
Delta High School	27.1		District	1		1		1					8	2																•			Small turf field	
Ellen Ochoa Middle School	39.5		District		2		2	3			4		4	2																•			400 m running track	
Emerson Elementary	7.3		District							3	3			1																•			Large turf field; backstop	
Isaac Stevens Middle School	16.8		District		1		1	1					4	2																•			401 m running track	
John McLoughlin Middle School	28.0		District		2		3	1					4	2																•			400 m running track	
Longfellow Elementary	6.1		District							2	2			1																•			Large turf field; backstop	
Marie Curie STEM	10.3		District							1	3			1																•			Large turf field; backstop	
Mark Twain Elementary	12.4		District					1		2	2			1																•			Large turf field; backstop	
Maya Angelou Elementary	8.0		District							2	1			1																•			Large turf field; backstop	
McGee Elementary	9.7		District							3	3			1																•			Large turf field; backstop	
New Horizons Alt. High School	3.0		District																															
Pasco High School	27.1		District	1		1		1					8	2																				
Ray Reynolds Middle School	30.0		District		2		2	1			2		4	2																•			400 m running track	
Robert Frost Elementary	9.2		District					1		3	2			1																•			Large turf field; backstop	
Robinson Elementary	7.5		District							2				1																•			Large turf field; backstop	
Rosalind Franklin STEM	14.0		District							3	3			1																•			Large turf field; backstop	
Rowena Chess Elementary	8.6		District				1	1		2	1			1																•			Large turf field	
Ruth Livingston Elementary	13.2		District							3	1			1																•			Large turf field; backstop	
Three Rivers Elementary	13.8		District							1	3			1																•			Large turf field; backstop	
Whittier Park Elementary	6.8		District					1		3	2			1																•			Large turf field; backstop	
Total Public Schools	396.2			4	7	4	9	15	0	35	40	0	40	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0			
Total Other Resources and Public Schools	2225.2	19.3		4	7	4	9	17	1	39	41	0	40	30	1	4	0	1	3	2	2	6	0	6	3	1	1	3	28	5	7			