

# Parks, Arts, and Recreation



Extraordinary parks, arts, and recreation provide opportunities for meaningful life experiences.

## **What Olympia Values:**

Olympians value the role parks, open space, recreation, and art play in our lives. They contribute to our sense of community and our physical, emotional, environmental, and economic well-being.

## **Our Vision for the Future:**

*A healthy, fun, welcoming, safe, and enriching place to live for all Olympians.*

Read more in the Community Values and Vision chapter

## **Collaboration with the Squaxin Island Tribe**

Early in the planning process, the Squaxin Island Tribe indicated to the City which chapters are of most interest to the Tribe. This chapter represents specific priorities for the Tribe, and as such we sought their consultation and collaboration on its content, as envisioned in the [Accord](#) between both governmental entities. Any future amendments to this chapter should include continued collaboration with the Tribe.

Note: Goals and policies to address climate resilience and mitigation for the Parks, Arts, and Recreation chapter are being developed and reviewed as a part of the Climate Element. These goals and policies will be integrated throughout all

chapters of the comprehensive plan after the Climate Element is reviewed and accepted by Olympia City Council. To learn more about the proposed climate measures for this chapter, please visit [olympiawa.gov/climate2045](http://olympiawa.gov/climate2045).

## Introduction

Olympia’s great parks, vibrant arts community, and many recreation and enrichment programs enhance our lives and strengthen our connection to the community. Public gathering places, whether a small pocket park or a large playfield, satisfy our need to join with others in the community. One only has to walk to a neighborhood park, search for a new skill to learn, or catch the latest downtown event, such as Arts Walk, to experience our welcoming community. The City, community groups, volunteers, and businesses all play a vital role in shaping parks, arts, and recreation. These facilities, events, and programs improve people’s quality of life, promote active lifestyles, create a sense of place, and contribute to the local economy. The City of Olympia takes an active role, when appropriate, in influencing regional health policy where it relates to Olympians and their access to parks, art, and recreation.

**Commented [AB1]:** You only have to walk to a neighborhood park, learn a new skill in an enrichment program, or catch a downtown event like ArtsWalk to experience our welcoming community.

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**Commented [AB3]:** The City of Olympia takes an active role, when appropriate, in influencing health policy where it relates to Olympians and their access to parks, art, and recreation. (“Health policy” caught me a little off guard in this sentence, but adding a little extra on the end of the sentence helps to tie it all together.)

## Parks, Arts, and Recreation Programs and Facilities

Parks, arts, and recreation programs enrich the community by supporting a healthy, well-balanced community. City programs offer opportunities to exercise, learn new skills, connect with nature, reduce stress, and support personal growth and emotional well-being.

Some recreational amenities are regional in nature, and a regional approach to their implementation can be effective. The City looks at opportunities for coordinating with other local and regional governments to develop more parks and recreation facilities. For example, community parks lend themselves to a regional approach, particularly if a potential site is located near a border with Lacey, Tumwater, or Thurston County. Other regional efforts could include expanding the regional trail network, recreational programming, an aquatics center, or even an urban agriculture park. The City will continue to explore these opportunities.

Over the next 20 years, Olympia’s parks, arts and recreation will face the following challenges

- **Maintaining public safety and security in parks and facilities.**

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Since the last plan, the City has enacted strategies that effectively reduced unsafe behavior in parks, facilities, and services. However, staff must continue working to create a welcoming environment where all visitors feel safe and have a sense of belonging.

- **Preparing for climate change.** Climate change is impacting Olympia's parks and recreation activities. We must take action to mitigate the impact of sea level rise and more frequent extreme weather events to build a climate-resilient system that will serve generations to come. As the City updates the Percival Landing Master Plan, it will address design considerations for sea level rise. In 2022, the City's Urban Forestry Program hired a consultant to do an [evaluation and report](#) of tree canopy coverage for the entire City. Parks staff will use this information to strategically and equitably maintain and enhance tree canopy coverage throughout the City's parks.
- **The Immediate Need to Undo Institutional Injustice in Parks, Arts and Recreation Services.** The City will center equity, inclusion and belonging in parks, arts, and recreation to undo institutional injustices in these services. We recognize our equity journey will present challenges. It is our responsibility to face these challenges while building capacity and accountability resources that embed equity, inclusion and belonging in our daily decision-making practices. We will continually analyze the political, economic, sociodemographic, technological, legal, and environmental challenges facing our work. This requires continually developing solutions and strategies for the challenges. A staff committee focused on equity, inclusion, and belonging work meets regularly to analyze the challenges and develop solutions.

Olympia and its community members have changed since 2014 when the last Comprehensive Plan was updated. Our population has increased, we're taking new climate actions, and we've renewed our focus on and commitment to building equity. These changes are highly significant to the programs and facilities that we will provide during this planning period.

The following goals and policies will apply to all parks, arts, and recreation programs as well as the facilities that support them. They will help Olympia enact its vision for the next 20 years.

**GR1** Unique facilities, public art, events, and recreational programming encourage social interaction, foster inclusive and collaborative community building, and enhance the visual character and livability of Olympia.

**PR1.1** Continue to provide extraordinary parks and community activities that

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Commented [AB7]: Our population has increased, we're taking new climate actions, and we've renewed our focus on and commitment to building equity.

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contribute to our high quality of life and attract tourism and private investment to Olympia.

**PR1.2** Design City parks, arts, and recreation activities and facilities so they are used and enjoyed by as many residents as possible with equal access to improvements by all.

**PR1.3** Be responsive to emerging needs for activities, facilities, and community events.

**GR2** The City leverages its investments in parks, arts and recreation programs and facilities.

**PR2.1** Seek non-profit organization and community member partnerships, sponsorships, grants, and private donations for park and facility acquisition, development, operation, programming, and events.

**PR2.2** Use creative problem-solving and cost-effective approaches to development, operations, and programming.

**PR2.3** Continue the Joint Use Agreement, and other mutually beneficial partnerships, between the City and the Olympia School District to provide recreation facilities and programming for the community.

**PR2.4** Pursue opportunities to increase revenues generated by users of park facilities and concessions.

**PR2.5** Search for opportunities for mixed-use facilities and public-private partnerships.

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Cultural events, such as Indigenous Peoples' Day, celebrate and honor the people and traditions of our community.

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## Equity

As part of our commitment to equity, it is essential that park features, public art, and the naming or renaming of parks reflect the diverse histories, identities, and experiences of our community. By doing so, we foster a culture of belonging, honor underrepresented groups, and ensure that our public spaces are welcoming to all. Thoughtfully designed and inclusive parks strengthen community connections, reflect shared values, and reinforce our dedication to inclusivity in every space we create.

The equity goals and policies in this plan are designed to cultivate a culture of belonging and guide the equitable delivery of services across our community. These policies shape our commitment to fairness, inclusivity, and representation—both within our department and in the services and facilities we provide to the public.

The first three policies focus on internal departmental efforts, outlining the actions needed to build a more equitable and inclusive organizational culture. These policies address systemic barriers, enhance staff training, and ensure that our workforce reflects the diversity of the community we serve.

Policies 3.4 through 3.6 focus on external services, ensuring that our programs, facilities, and offerings are accessible, inclusive, and responsive to the diverse needs of community members.

The final two policies bridge both internal operations and community-facing services, reinforcing our commitment to equity while holding us accountable for creating welcoming, accessible, and inclusive opportunities for all.

Together, these policies provide a comprehensive framework to guide our efforts in making parks, arts, and recreation spaces truly equitable for every resident.

**GR3** Olympia Parks, Arts, and Recreation creates and manages places and programs where ALL people feel safe and are provided with equitable access to engage in parks, arts, and recreation services.

**PR3.1** Develop an Equity, Inclusion, and Belonging Plan for the Department.

**PR3.2** Identify and address procedural, distributional, structural, and cultural inequities in the Department and the work that we do.

**PR3.3** Apply an equity analysis to the Department's demographic make-up and strategize proactive approaches to recruit a more diverse candidate pool when hiring. This will result in a team that is representative at all levels and reflects the community's demographics at a minimum. If it's not representative of the community at large, strategize proactive approaches to recruit a more diverse candidate pool when hiring.

**PR3.4** Conduct an equity analysis and utilize equity measures when prioritizing park development projects to target areas of highest need that lack accessible green spaces.

**PR3.5** Seek to reduce barriers to access and participation whenever possible.

**PR3.6** Provide equitable distribution of parks, arts, and recreation services.

**PR3.7** Apply an equity analysis to all budget development and management decisions.

**PR3.8** Set performance metrics to hold us accountable toward reaching our goals.

*\*\*Insert Climate Goals and Policies here\*\**

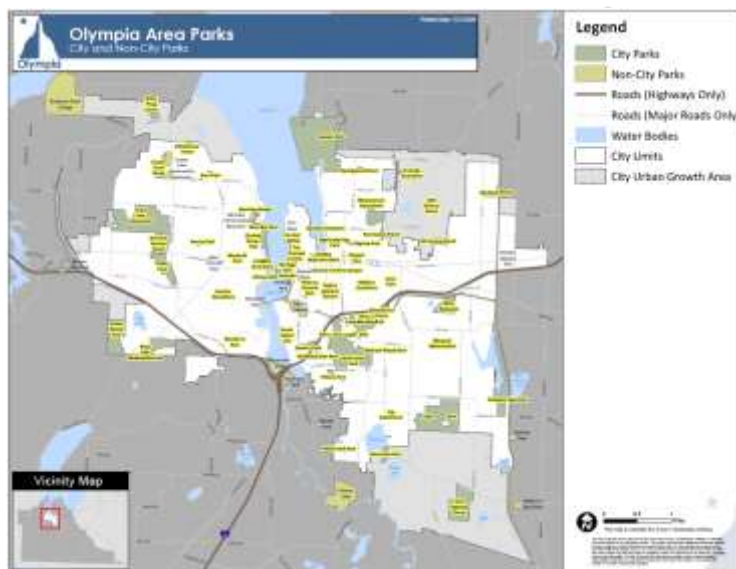
## Parks

Fifty-three parks and open spaces in the City of Olympia give the community a

**Commented [AB12]:** Because we're talking about the services provided by the Department and not the Department itself, I think this should be lowercase. Alternatively, you could say, "...distribution of services by the Parks, Arts, and Recreation Department." (I prefer the first option.)

variety of opportunities to enjoy the outdoors. We can hike in Watershed Park, keep cool in the sprayground at Woodruff Park, stroll along Percival Landing, and enjoy reunions in the Rose Garden at Squaxin Park. Despite the number of parks we have, there are still unmet needs, such as soccer fields, neighborhood parks within a 10-minute walk of each resident, community parks, community gardens, bike and nature trails, and open space. For a complete inventory of all existing park, recreation, and open space lands in Olympia, see the [Parks, Arts and Recreation Plan](#).

**Commented [AB13]:** Fifty-three parks and open spaces in the City of Olympia give the community a variety of opportunities to enjoy the outdoors. We hike in Watershed Park, keep cool at the “sprayground” at Woodruff Park, stroll along Percival Landing, and enjoy reunions in the Rose Garden at Squaxin Park.



View Map – Olympia Area Parks and Trails

Over the next 20 years, Olympia will face several challenges and opportunities as we work to meet the demand for parks and open space:

- **Demand for New Parks and Arts Exceeds Resources.** Many new park projects in Olympia will each cost tens of millions of dollars. These “mega projects” include Percival Landing reconstruction, completing the final two phases of the Karen Fraser Woodland Trail, developing West Bay Park and Trail, developing the Armory Creative Campus, and developing the Yelm Highway Community Park site. To help address funding gaps, the City will look for creative opportunities in grant funding, partnerships, and phased development as well as debt servicing options.
- **Meeting the increased need for parks and open space.** As our population increases, we will need more parks and open space to meet

**Commented [AB14]:** Locating resources to meet the demand for new parks and recreation needs.

**Commented [AB15]:** Meeting the increased need for parks and open space due to a growing population.



current service standards, yet less land and fewer large parcels are available. Staff will explore innovative solutions and continue to pursue land acquisition opportunities to meet future needs.

## Maintaining the Quality of Olympia's Parks and Recreation System

### The Parks and Recreation Plan:

Every six years, the City undertakes an extensive public outreach effort to update its [Parks, Arts, and Recreation Plan](#). During this time, community members have an opportunity to share what they want from our park system as well as our arts and recreation programs. We use this community input to update level of service standards for Olympia's parks, arts, and recreation. These standards, along with an equity analysis, are used to evaluate and prioritize the need to acquire more park land or build more recreation facilities. The Parks and Recreation Plan periodic updates considers projected growth and availability of suitable park land.

(Note that the term "Level of Service" is a quantifiable measure of the amount of public facility that is provided. Typically, expressed as ratios such as acres of parkland to population.)

### The Capital Facilities Plan:

The [Capital Facilities Plan](#) describes how the City finances new park acquisition and development, which is funded by a variety of sources, including the Metropolitan Parks District, the two percent private utility tax, park impact fees, Washington's State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) mitigation fees, grants, and donations. While most of the park projects proposed in the [Parks, Arts, and Recreation Plan](#) already have identified funding sources, some significant regional and large projects do not.

**Commented [AB16]:** The Parks and Recreation Plan updates and considers projected growth and availability of suitable park land periodically.

## Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood Parks are typically small and are designed primarily for non-supervised, non-organized recreation activities. Facilities found in neighborhood parks might include items such as playgrounds (for children ages two to 12), picnic areas, restrooms, and open grass areas for passive and active use. Amenities may also include items such as trails, tennis courts, basketball courts, skate courts, public art and community gardens. While it is our goal to have a park within a half-mile (10-minute walk) of all residences, this does not mean that the service area of neighborhood parks is limited to this radius. Since each

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park has unique amenities, residents will often travel throughout the City to experience the park that meets their needs or desires on a given day. The service area for neighborhood parks is the entire City and its Urban Growth Area.

**Commented [AB19]:** Since each park has unique amenities, residents will often travel throughout the City to experience the park that meets their needs or desires on a given day.



Neighborhood parks such as Margaret McKenny Park provide nearby places to be active.

There are currently 30 neighborhood parks in Olympia totaling 89 acres. For there to be a park within a half-mile (10-minute walking distance) of most Olympia residents, four new combination neighborhood park and open spaces will need to be acquired, and seven neighborhood parks will need to be developed over the next 20-year planning horizon. This is consistent with the goal expressed in the [Parks, Arts, and Recreation Plan](#) of having a neighborhood park within walking distance of most residences.

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For more information on the neighborhood park standard see the [Parks, Arts and Recreation Plan](#).

## Community Parks

Community parks are designed to serve the larger community and are often athletic fields, sites that have a special focus, or small urban parks. Examples of special-use-oriented community parks include Rebecca Howard Park and Percival Landing. Olympia has not developed an athletic community park in the last 40 years.

Athletic field complexes are designed for organized activities and sports,

although individual and family activities are also encouraged. They can vary in size but ideally are large enough to accommodate at least four fields and supporting facilities (such as restrooms and parking), which allows for tournament play. Olympia's three existing developed athletic field complexes are LBA Park, Yauger Park, and Stevens Field. In 2018, the City purchased the 83-acre Yelm Highway Community Park site and is currently in the process of developing a site plan for the park with hopes of developing the first phase in 2026.



Community parks add to Olympia's vitality (Percival Landing).

Community parks can also have special features such as off-leash dog areas, bicycle courses, freshwater swim beaches, waterfront access, and community gardens. Based on community needs, Olympia will also need to add additional community park acreage to provide for these desired recreational amenities.

For organized sports, it matters less where the player lives, but rather where a game is scheduled. The service area for community parks is defined as being all of Olympia and all of Olympia's urban growth area.

To meet both existing and future community park needs, the Parks, Arts and Recreation Plan calls for the acquisition of 20 acres of community park land, the development of 52 acres of existing community parkland, and upgrades and major maintenance to existing athletic fields. For more information on the community park standard see the [Parks, Arts, and Recreation Plan](#).

## Open Space

Open space parks consist of primarily undeveloped land set aside to protect Olympia's natural landscape. These areas allow the community to experience and connect with local flora, fauna, and habitats. They also serve as natural infrastructure, improving water and air quality while providing climate benefits such as carbon sequestration and cooling. Open space includes wetlands, wetland buffers, creek, stream, and river corridors, aquatic habitats, marine shorelines, forested or upland wildlife areas, ravines, bluffs, other geologically hazardous areas, prairies, meadows, and undeveloped areas within existing parks.

The City evaluates public use based on potential resource impacts. Trails are commonly developed, and some sites support more active recreation, such as running and biking. Parking, trailheads, restrooms, information kiosks, and environmental education facilities also enhance public access.

(Note that the term "open space" as used in this chapter has a more specific meaning than in the [Natural Environment](#) Chapter pursuant to RCW [36.70A.160](#) .



Open spaces such as Mission Creek Nature Park provide opportunities to experience nature within the city.

Residents often travel across town to visit open spaces with unique features. For example, Watershed Park offers walking trails through a stream and wetland complex, while Squaxin Park provides saltwater beach access and mature forests. The City defines the service area for open space as all of Olympia and its urban growth area.

Olympia residents place a high value on open space and its amenities. Surveys conducted for the Parks, Arts, and Recreation Plan update revealed strong public interest in nature access, conservation areas, hiking trails, and multi-use paved trails.

Over the next 20 years, the City plans to acquire 15 acres of open space to meet service standards and address the impact of population growth on the open space system. More details on open space standards are available in the [Parks, Arts, and Recreation Plan](#).

The service standards, goals, and policies outlined here will guide Olympia's park system toward its vision for the next two decades.

## Goals and Policies

**GR4** A vibrant park system that meets current and future community needs.

**PR4.1** Provide parks with gathering spaces in close proximity (within a half-mile or 10-minute walk) for all residents. The distance should be measured by following an accessible travel route suitable for walking or moving with a small mobility device.

**PR4.2** Ensure that Olympia's park system includes opportunities for its residents to experience nature.

**PR4.3** Preserve and enhance scenic views and significant historic sites within Olympia's park system.

**PR4.4** Identify and acquire future park and open space sites that will serve residents in Olympia and its urban growth area.

**PR4.5** Beautify entry corridors to our City and our neighborhoods through art installations, giving priority to street beautification downtown and along Urban Corridors.

**PR4.6** Continue to collect park impact fees within the Olympia City Limits and

SEPA-based mitigation fees in the Olympia Urban Growth Areas so new development pays its fair share to the park and open space system based on its proportionate share of impact. Work with Thurston County to devise an alternative system for funding parks and open space in the unincorporated Urban Growth Area.

**PR4.7** During development review, if consistent with [park level of service standards](#) or other needs, encourage developers to dedicate land for future parks, open space, and recreation facilities.

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**PR4.8** Develop parks or plazas near urban corridors.

**GR5** An urban trails system interconnects parks, schools, neighborhoods, open spaces, historical settings, neighboring jurisdictions' trails systems, important public facilities, and employment centers via both on- and off-street trails.

**PR5.1** Coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions and State agencies to build a regional trail network and trail signage program that is consistent with the [Thurston Regional Trails Plan](#).

**PR5.2** Use existing rail, utility, and unopened street rights-of-way, alleys, streams (where environmentally sound), and other corridors for urban trails.

**PR5.3** Preserve unimproved public rights-of-way for important open space, greenway linkages, and trails.

**PR5.4** Encourage walking, bicycling, and other non-vehicular access for recreation and transportation purposes by linking parks to multi-modal routes, streets and trails in coordination with the [Transportation Master Plan](#). Where appropriate, add facilities that support people traveling by various modes, such as a bicycle repair facility or additional bicycle parking facilities.

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**PR5.5** When located in areas where future trails are shown on the adopted map, ensure that new development provides appropriate pieces of the trail system using impact fees, the SEPA process, trail [right-of-way](#) dedication, or other means.

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**GR6** A lively public waterfront contributes to a vibrant Olympia.

**PR6.1** Pursue a phased approach to Percival Landing reconstruction and West Bay Park construction.

**PR6.2** Encourage creation of a public shoreline trail as property north of West

Bay Park is developed.

**PR6.3** Develop a West Bay trail alignment that follows the shoreline and connects to Deschutes Parkway to the south.

**PR6.4** Designate waterfront trails and important waterfront destinations as the "Olympia Waterfront Route" as outlined in the [Thurston Regional Trails Plan](#) and in this plan.

**PR6.5** Encourage the acquisition of saltwater shoreline property and easements to create more public access to the waterfront.

**PR6.6** Preserve street rights-of-way when they extend to shorelands and install signs that indicate public access.

**PR6.7** Incorporate the [Olympia Sea Level Rise Response Plan](#) findings into future design for Percival Landing reconstruction and West Bay Park construction.

**GR7** Olympia's parks, arts, and recreation system investments are protected.

**PR7.1** Continue to improve the Parks Asset Management Program, utilizing measurable data to ensure park infrastructure remains functional and safe.

**PR7.3** Design, maintain, and operate facilities to prevent damage by misuse and encourage the intended use.

**PR7.4** Consider regional approaches to funding major recreational facilities, such as swimming pools, regional trails, art centers, and tournament-level athletic fields.

**PR7.5** Establish a strategy for funding the maintenance and operation of new park facilities before they are developed.

## Arts and Events

Olympia is home to an engaged population of artists and arts organizations active in music, literary, performance, media, and visual arts. Olympia offers award-winning theater, music performances from indie to symphonies, the Procession of the Species, and a strong visual, literary and performing arts community that ranges from emerging artists to those with nationwide



representation. Both the Olympia Arts and Events program and the Olympia Arts Commission, a nine-member advisory board appointed by the City Council, have worked on behalf of the arts in our community for over 30 years. With no other municipal Arts Commissions nearby, Olympia's programs support the arts regionally, while serving as a model for communities throughout Washington State.

With the recent voter-approved initiative, [Inspire Olympia](#), the City collects and allocates a portion of Olympia's sales tax to contract with local nonprofit organizations offering arts, sciences, heritage, and cultural programs and experiences for the public in the City. Inspire Olympia provides a reliable source of public funding that sustains a healthy, visible, welcoming, and inclusive nonprofit cultural and science sector, making creative cultural experiences accessible for everyone in Olympia.



Arts Walk is a beloved community event in Olympia.

Over the next 20 years, Olympia will face two challenges:

- **Developing an Arts Center.** In 1989, the City first identified a need for a regional arts center with exhibition space, working studios, and rehearsal space for regional artists. In 2021, the City of Olympia took ownership of the Olympia Armory building for the purpose of creating a community arts center. The City has identified funds to support the initial visioning. We will likely need to finance and fundraise a significant portion of the first phase of construction to ensure the building meets safety and accessibility standards for the public.

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- **Retaining Artists.** Social and economic factors such as cost of living, affordable housing, and an unstable economy may make it harder for Olympia to retain its artists.

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The Armory building will soon be an arts center that supports diverse artists equitably.

## Goals and Policies

**GR8** Permanent and temporary public art is located in parks, sidewalks, streets, roundabouts, public buildings, alleys, and other public spaces and facilities.

**PR8.1** Include diverse works of art.

**PR8.2** Ensure opportunities and participation by local, regional and national artists.

**PR8.3** Use public art to create unique community places and visible landmarks.

**PR8.5** Encourage community participation at all levels of the public art process.

**PR8.6** Ensure our public art collection is regularly maintained so it retains its beauty and value.

**PR8.7** Encourage art in vacant storefronts.

**PR8.8** Encourage neighborhood art studios.

**PR8.9** Support art installations that produce solar or wind-generated energy.

**PR8.10** Help artists, organizations, and businesses identify possible locations in commercial areas for studios and exhibition space.

**PR8.11** Encourage interactive and experiential art.

**PR8.12** Consider opportunities for public art projects in response to current community issues.

**GR9** Arts in Olympia are supported.

**PR9.1** Pursue a community arts center at the historic Olympia Armory building.

**PR9.2** Pursue affordable housing and studio and rehearsal space for artists, including support for, or participation in, establishing or constructing buildings or sections of buildings that provide living, working, and gallery space exclusively for artists.

**PR9.3** Encourage broad arts participation in the community.

**PR9.4** Provide affordable and inclusive opportunities for the public to learn about and engage in the art-making process.

**PR9.5** Provide opportunities that highlight the talent of visual, literary, and performing artists.

**PR9.6** Provide technical support and grant opportunities to arts and culture organizations.

**PR9.7** Support the Creative District in downtown and Olympia's art economy in general.

**PR9.8** Create a range of opportunities for the public to interact with art, from small workshops to large community events.

**PR9.9** Encourage early arts education opportunities.

## Recreation

The City's recreation programs promote physical and mental well-being, bring community members together in a positive, supportive, and fun atmosphere while creating memorable experiences for individuals and families. The City offers traditional programs such as sports leagues, youth camps and clinics, and

special interest classes. The City adapts to emerging recreational needs, and other providers must supplement recreational opportunities as one department cannot realistically or sustainably meet the entire community demand.

Each year, approximately 400 teams participate in City sports leagues, more than 4,500 community members take a leisure recreation class, and more than 4,000 youth participate in camp programs. In addition to enhancing participants' wellness, people who participate in these programs also gain a sense of belonging, make great contributions, and invest in their community.



Recreation Programs foster community health and wellness ("Kids Love Soccer" Program).

Olympia's recreation programs face the following challenges:

- **Activating our Community.** Sedentary lifestyles are contributing to health problems. The City must support places and programs that improve residents' access to physical activity, connection with fellow community members, and encourage healthy lifestyles.
- **Connecting with Nature.** Today's culture makes it hard to connect with nature. When residents lose that connection, they struggle to

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understand and embrace the importance of environmental stewardship.

- **Serving an active aging population:** Experts project that Olympia's senior population will nearly double by 2045. Seniors of the future are likely to be more active and adventurous than in prior generations. Olympia's recreation programs need to embrace this possibility.



Oly on Ice is our seasonal ice rink.

## Goals and Policies

**GR10** Olympians enjoy lifelong happiness and wellness.

**PR10.1** Provide opportunities that promote a mentally and physically active lifestyle.

**PR10.2** Provide programs and facilities that stimulate creative and competitive play for all ages.

**PR10.3** Provide programs, facilities, and community events that support diverse self-expression.

**PR10.4** Provide opportunities for bringing balance, relaxation, and lifelong learning into one's life.

**PR10.5** Support recreation opportunities for people with physical and mental

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**Commented [AB33]:** Serving an active aging population.

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disabilities.

**PR10.6** Provide opportunities for community youth to access healthy food options and for community households to grow their own produce.

**PR10.7** Provide opportunities for people to enjoy and connect with nature in Olympia's parks.

**GR11** Community members gather and recreate together.

**PR11.1** Provide recreational opportunities for all residents.

**PR11.2** Work towards providing recreation programs that are affordable and available to all Olympians.

**PR11.3** Provide parks and programs to serve people of all ages, and with many different abilities and interests.

**PR11.4** Develop programs and design park facilities that encourage activities people can do together regardless of their age or abilities.

**PR11.5** Provide convenient, safe, active outdoor recreation experiences suited for families.

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## For More Information

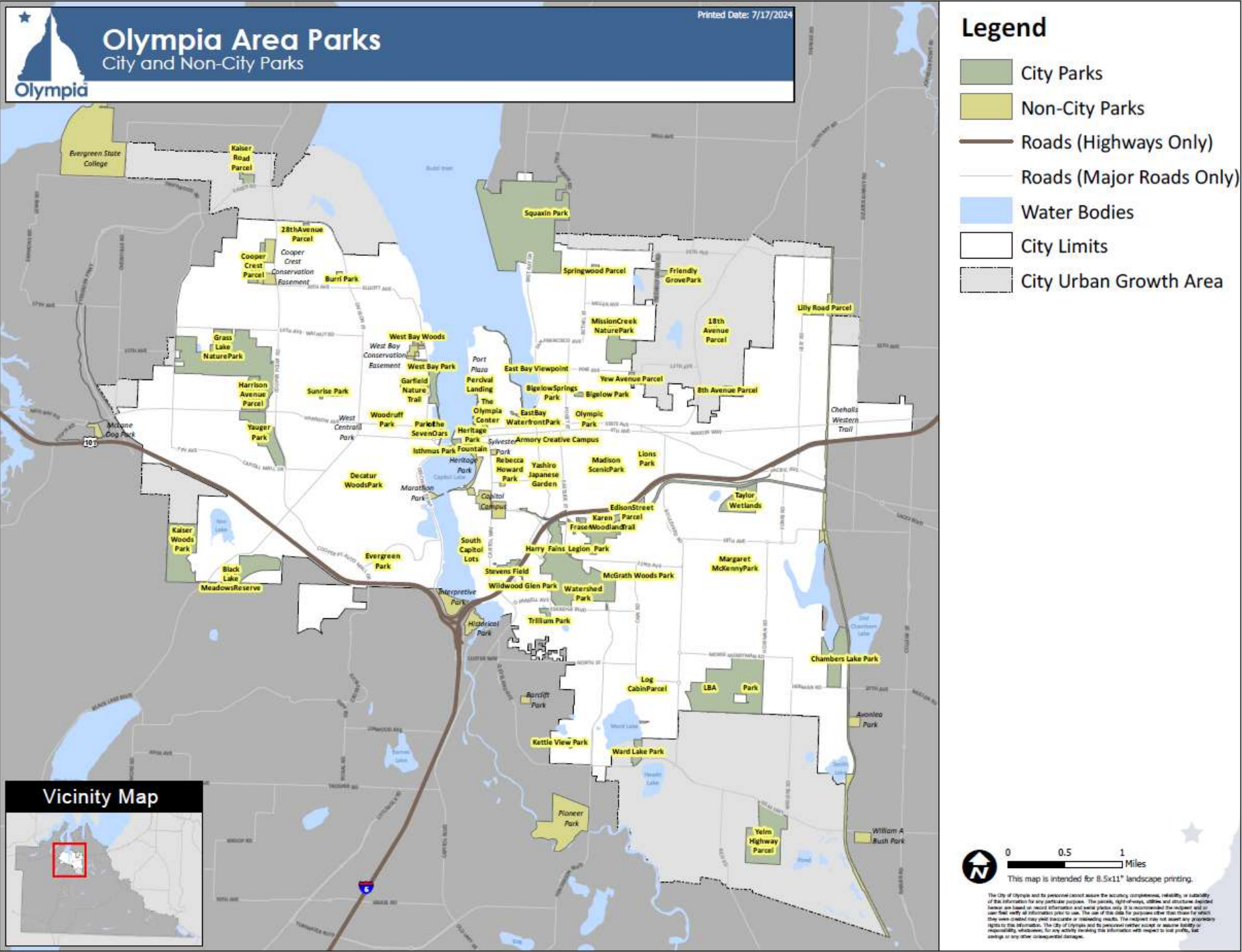
- [Parks, Arts, and Recreation Plan](#).
- Olympia's [Capital Facilities Plan](#) shows how park projects will be funded during a six-year period.
- For a complete list of all of Olympia's parks and trails, see [Parks and Trails](#).
- For a comprehensive look at regional trail planning, see the [Thurston Regional Trails Plan](#).
- Information on the City's Public Art Collection can be found at [Public Art](#).
- In 2017, the Arts Commission helped develop [Olympia Crossings](#), an art plan for the City's gateways.
- To learn more about the City of Olympia's recreational programs and classes, see [Recreation](#).

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