

A FEASIBLE PLAN FOR ACHIEVING OUTDOOR RACQUET SPORTS EQUALITY IN SEATTLE IN 2026

By David Middaugh and Miguel de Campos

1. Who We Are and Why We Created This Plan

David Middaugh is a Seattle resident, retired lawyer, and passionate pickleball player. He became interested in the controversy surrounding Seattle Parks and Recreation's (SPR) Outdoor Racquet Sports Strategy (RSS), attended most of the public hearings, and submitted comments to SPR.

Miguel de Campos is a Seattle resident, retired software engineer, former director of the Seattle Metro Pickleball Association (SMPA), and an even more passionate pickleball player. He has worked for years to promote pickleball in Seattle.

During the RSS public hearing process, participants repeatedly raised concerns about the unequal treatment of tennis and pickleball players by SPR. Many argued that access to public racquet sports facilities should reflect the needs of both groups fairly. Yet the available numbers were confusing, and no concrete proposal demonstrated what equal treatment would look like or how it could be achieved.

We decided to develop such a proposal: a practical, affordable plan that would provide greater equality for tennis and pickleball players and could be implemented within a reasonable period of time.

We believe we have developed a plan that meets those objectives.

A significant advantage in developing our proposal has been Miguel's sophisticated, purpose-built software. It allows us to organize and analyze court data in multiple formats and to compare alternative allocations quickly. Using GPS imagery and precise measurements, Miguel has also determined how many

pickleball courts can fit within existing racquet sports facilities. This makes it possible to evaluate current options, identify opportunities for expansion, and plan for future growth.

2. Fundamental Principle: Equal Treatment for All

We believe that all outdoor racquet sports players deserve equal treatment by SPR. We hope SPR shares this fundamental principle.

At public meetings concerning the RSS, participants repeatedly asked SPR representatives why tennis appeared to receive preferential treatment over pickleball. We found no answer in SPR's published materials or in the responses provided at those meetings.

We can identify no compelling reason why SPR should not treat tennis and pickleball players fairly and equitably. Accordingly, equal treatment is the guiding principle of this proposal.

Equality should not be merely an aspiration. It should be reflected in the allocation of public facilities, the resources devoted to maintaining them, and the opportunities available to players of both sports.

3. Executive Summary

The best available data indicate that Seattle has approximately equal numbers of tennis and pickleball players in 2026 (Exhibit 1).

We believe the allocation of public outdoor racquet sports resources should reflect that participation. Accordingly, our proposal seeks to achieve a 50–50 allocation of effective court capacity between tennis and pickleball.

Our plan would:

1. **Establish an equitable allocation now.** Designate 90 courts for exclusive tennis use and 90 effective courts for exclusive pickleball use, subject to existing high school tennis commitments.
2. **Accommodate future growth.** Create opportunities to add 26–36 pickleball courts at existing facilities as participation increases.
3. **Minimize costs.** Rely primarily on existing courts and relatively inexpensive changes rather than costly new construction.
4. **Enable prompt implementation.** Make most changes through administrative designations and limited court modifications, with the goal of implementation within a few months.

The proposal is designed to address the current imbalance while providing a practical framework for maintaining equality as participation in the two sports changes.

4. Current Allocation of SPR Racquet Sports Resources

Under the current allocation, tennis receives substantially more public racquet sports resources than pickleball by every measure.

Measure	Tennis	Pickleball
Locations	50	21
Total courts	132	87
Single-use courts	92	2
Lighted courts	60	28
Effective court capacity*	112	44.5

**Effective court capacity is calculated as dedicated courts plus one-half of the courts shared between tennis and pickleball. See Section 7 for the court counts used in this proposal.*

The disparity extends beyond court counts. Every SPR tennis court has a net provided and installed by SPR. Many pickleball courts lack nets, and most existing pickleball nets were purchased by private parties.

SPR has also directed substantial capital investment toward tennis facilities. For example, Amy Yee Tennis Center received a \$10 million renovation, while no new pickleball courts were created.

Historically, tennis had more participants than pickleball. But pickleball has grown rapidly and may soon have substantially more players than tennis. SPR has not adjusted its allocation of racquet sports resources to reflect this growth.

The result is a significant imbalance between the resources available to each sport and the number of people participating in it. Our proposal seeks to correct that imbalance.

5. What Does Equality Mean?

Determining an equitable allocation of public courts is more complicated than simply counting them. Relevant considerations include:

- Geographic distribution
- Existing usage
- Lighting
- Suitability for pickleball open play
- Suitability for tennis
- Court quality and condition
- Capacity for future pickleball expansion
- Average walking distance to courts

We believe three considerations should guide the decision: equitable access, practical implementation, and capacity for future growth.

A. Equitable access

The fundamental consideration is whether tennis and pickleball players have comparable access to public racquet sports facilities.

Court resources should be allocated in proportion to the number of people participating in each sport. Because the best available data indicate that the numbers of Seattle tennis and pickleball players were approximately equal in 2026, we believe each sport should receive approximately half of the effective court capacity.

B. Practical implementation and cost

Equality must be achievable, not merely desirable. The cost and time required to implement a proposal therefore matter.

Converting an existing dual-use tennis/pickleball court to dedicated pickleball use is less expensive and faster than converting a tennis-only facility to become a pickleball only facility. A plan requiring extensive reconstruction or the conversion of numerous tennis-only courts would be costly and could take years to complete.

For that reason, we use the 83 existing dual-lined tennis/pickleball courts as the starting point for our proposal (Exhibit 2). Designating these courts for pickleball-only use except for existing high school tennis commitments would require little physical work and could be accomplished largely through administrative action.

C. Capacity for future growth

Seattle is unlikely to fund a large number of new pickleball facilities in the near future, and constructing new courts would take years. The most practical way to expand pickleball capacity is to make better use of existing facilities.

Miguel's software identifies opportunities to add pickleball courts through relining and other relatively minor modifications. Many Seattle locations with two tennis courts can accommodate six pickleball courts; locations with three tennis courts can accommodate as many as ten.

These opportunities allow SPR to plan for growth now rather than face repeated, costly reallocations later. The specific opportunities are contained in Exhibit 2.

Additional selection criteria

In selecting locations, we have considered:

1. An equitable number of effective courts for each sport.
2. Existing facilities and the cost of conversion.
3. Opportunities to expand pickleball capacity through relining or other minor modifications.
4. Geographic distribution.
5. The advantages of locations with multiple courts over facilities with only one or two courts.
6. Lighting, noise, and other location-specific circumstances.

These criteria inform the recommendations that follow.

6. An Important Constraint: High School Tennis Commitments

SPR has agreements that allow Seattle high schools to use certain SPR tennis courts for their tennis programs. These commitments are listed in Exhibit 3.

Because those courts must remain available for high school tennis, existing tennis lines cannot simply be eliminated at every location designated for pickleball. The need to preserve tennis access also limits opportunities to add pickleball courts at some facilities.

We have accounted for these constraints in developing our proposal.

The dual-lined courts at Ballard High School, the Southwest Athletic Complex, and Ingraham High School are not included in the plans developed by SPR or in our proposal. These facilities are unavailable for public play during school hours and school events, although they are available for dual use at other times. We propose leaving those arrangements unchanged.

7. Court Counts Used in This Proposal

SPR's court counts and ours do not always match because facilities differ in their configurations, restrictions, and practical capacity. To make our calculations transparent, we use the following counts.

Tennis courts	
Classification	Number
Single-use tennis courts	92
Dual-use tennis/pickleball courts	40
Total tennis courts	132

Pickleball courts	
Classification	Number
Single-use pickleball courts	2 — Laurelhurst and South Park
Dual-use tennis/pickleball courts	83
Dual-use badminton/pickleball courts	2 — Lakeridge
Total pickleball courts	87

Several locations require special treatment in these calculations.

Maple Leaf. We have excluded Maple Leaf's two existing pickleball courts from our count. At one end, both courts share space with a pathway; at the other, they are too close to an earth slope. Players who move beyond the baseline risk colliding with bicyclists, pedestrians, skateboarders, or people pushing strollers, or falling down the slope. We do not believe pickleball players should be expected to accept facilities with these safety limitations.

Fifth and Denny. We have excluded the two undersized pickleball courts at this location. First, they are not SPR facilities. Second, it is unfair to ask pickleball players to play on substandard courts whose dimensions are not regulation size.

Observatory Courts. Observatory has two tennis courts, one of which is lined for two pickleball courts. For purposes of calculating effective court capacity, we count the facility as 1.5 tennis courts and 0.5 pickleball courts.

8. A Court Allocation That Achieves Equality (Exhibit 4)

Our proposed allocation is the result of extensive analysis and repeated recalculation. We believe it provides a practical balance between equality, cost, geographic distribution, and future expansion.

A. Pickleball allocation

We calculate the proposed pickleball allocation as follows:

Action	Effective pickleball courts
Designate the 83 existing dual-lined tennis/pickleball courts for pickleball, except where high school use must be preserved	83
Retain the two existing single-use courts at Laurelhurst and South Park	85
Count the two dual-use badminton/pickleball courts at Lakeridge as one effective pickleball court	86
Convert the four pickleball courts at Magnolia Playfield's south set to tennis use to address noise concerns	82
Convert three tennis courts at Solstice to create six pickleball courts	88
Convert one additional tennis court at a location to be determined to create two pickleball courts	90

B. Tennis allocation

The corresponding tennis calculation is:

Action	Tennis courts
Start with the 132 existing tennis courts	132
Subtract the 40 dual-lined courts designated for pickleball	92
Add two tennis courts at Magnolia	94
Convert three tennis courts at Solstice to pickleball	91
Convert one additional tennis court at a location to be determined to pickleball	90

The result is a proposed allocation of 90 tennis courts and 90 effective pickleball courts.

We recognize that reaching this allocation requires difficult choices about particular locations. The following considerations explain our principal recommendations.

Magnolia Playfield

Magnolia residents raised persuasive concerns at public meetings about the effect of pickleball noise on their quality of life. The southern set of four pickleball courts is approximately 50 feet from an apartment building whose windows and porches face the courts.

We propose converting the southern dual-use tennis/pickleball courts to tennis-only use. This would reduce pickleball noise near the apartments, give tennis two additional effective courts, and leave the four northern pickleball courts available for pickleball.

The northern courts could subsequently be relined to accommodate six pickleball courts. This approach addresses the immediate noise concern while preserving an opportunity to increase pickleball capacity in the future.

Gilman Playfield

Gilman has also been the subject of noise complaints. At the same time, the community has expressed strong support for maintaining Gilman as a pickleball location.

Given the proximity of surrounding structures, we believe the best approach is to retain Gilman as a pickleball facility, apply noise-abatement measures similar to those used at Miller, and avoid expanding the location to six courts.

This would preserve a valued community resource while recognizing the need to address noise.

Solstice Park

Solstice has six tennis courts arranged in two groups of three. We propose converting three of those courts to pickleball through relining, creating six pickleball courts at relatively little cost. Solstice would retain three tennis-only courts.

When additional funding becomes available, the space could accommodate as many as ten pickleball courts.

We selected Solstice for several reasons:

- The initial conversion cost should be modest.
- The site offers substantial potential for future pickleball expansion.
- Pickleball is popular in West Seattle.
- The conversion would help address the current disparity in lighted courts. Our figures indicate that tennis has approximately 60–62 lighted courts, compared with 28 for pickleball.

One additional conversion

The final conversion of one tennis court to two pickleball courts at a location yet to be determined is necessary to reach the proposed 90–90 allocation.

This conversion would not compensate for the pickleball court capacity unavailable to the public because of high school tennis commitments. It is nevertheless necessary to achieve the numerical balance proposed here.

9. Future Pickleball Court Expansion

Exhibit 2 identifies locations where additional pickleball courts could be created.

If SPR adopted our plan without modification, we calculate that 26 to 36 additional pickleball courts could be added at existing facilities at a modest cost compared with constructing new facilities or converting additional tennis-only locations.

Future expansion is a central feature of our proposal. Pickleball participation is growing faster than tennis participation. Without a plan for growth, SPR could find itself having to convert additional tennis courts in just a few years to maintain equitable access.

Our proposal provides a period of stability while accommodating that growth. Based on our calculations, equality could be maintained as long as pickleball participation does not exceed approximately 56.5% of combined tennis and pickleball participation. If all identified expansion opportunities were implemented, that threshold could rise to approximately 58.7%.

These estimates suggest that SPR could maintain an equitable allocation for several years without further changes, depending on participation trends and the number of expansion courts actually built.

Exhibit 5 contains illustrative plans for Magnolia showing how additional courts could fit within the existing facility.

10. Racquet Sports Maps

Exhibit 6 presents maps showing the locations of Seattle’s existing tennis and pickleball facilities, as well as the proposed allocation.

These maps provide a geographic perspective on the proposal. They help illustrate how the changes would affect access to facilities across Seattle and allow SPR to evaluate the plan in the context of the city’s overall distribution of racquet sports courts.

11. Implementation Plan

We propose the following implementation steps:

1. **Reassign the existing dual-use courts.** Designate the existing 83 dual-lined tennis/pickleball courts for pickleball use, while preserving the tennis access required under high school agreements.
2. **Provide appropriate equipment.** Install nets at all designated pickleball courts so that players have access to properly equipped facilities.
3. **Improve line visibility.** Paint pickleball lines in high-visibility yellow.
4. **Remove unnecessary tennis lines.** Where high school use does not need to be preserved, allow SMPA volunteers to remove tennis lines on dedicated pickleball courts using appropriate masking and painting methods, subject to SPR approval and applicable safety and maintenance requirements.
5. **Convert some of the Solstice courts.** Reconfigure three of the six existing tennis courts at Solstice to provide six pickleball courts.
6. **Address noise at Gilman.** Implement appropriate noise-abatement measures.
7. **Complete the final conversion.** Select a suitable location and convert one tennis court to two pickleball courts to achieve the proposed allocation.

Most of these steps involve administrative decisions, equipment, line changes, or relatively minor modifications. We believe the plan could therefore be implemented within a few months, subject to SPR's review, approval, scheduling, and any necessary funding.

12. Additional Changes Needed to Ensure Fairness

Achieving equality requires more than reallocating courts. SPR must also ensure that future investments and routine maintenance reflect the needs of both sports.

We recommend two additional measures:

A. Capital improvements. SPR should prioritize the capital improvements necessary to implement this plan, including court conversions, line changes, nets, and noise mitigation.

B. Ongoing maintenance. SPR should direct a greater share of racquet sports maintenance funding to pickleball facilities to address years of disproportionate underinvestment and ensure that the newly designated courts remain safe and usable.

Without these measures, an equal allocation on paper may not translate into equal access in practice.

13. Conclusion: A Practical Path to Equality

We believe this proposal offers a fair, economical, forward-looking, and achievable path toward equal access to outdoor racquet sports in Seattle.

It would establish a more equitable allocation of existing courts, minimize the cost and disruption of implementation, address important location-specific concerns, and create opportunities for 26 to 36 additional pickleball courts as participation grows.

Most importantly, it would give SPR a concrete plan for translating the principle of equal treatment into practice—now and for the years ahead.

We ask SPR to give this proposal serious consideration.

We recognize that no proposal is perfect and that SPR may identify changes that would improve it. We welcome those suggestions. If SPR identifies desirable modifications, Miguel's software enables us to efficiently revise our plan to include those changes while preserving the goal of overall equality.

Our objective is not to advance one sport at the expense of the other. It is to work cooperatively with SPR to develop the fairest and most practical allocation of public racquet sports resources.

Exhibit 1. Participation Data

A. Pickleball participation equals or exceeds that of tennis.

Here are the best available statistics.¹

- 2022 – Participation in pickleball and tennis is nearly equal in King County.

Pickleball	Tennis
12%	13%

Source: State of Washington 2022 Assessment of Outdoor Recreation Demand Report App. B

- 2025 – More people play pickleball than tennis in Seattle.

Source: Nielsen study reported in Seattle Times

- 2025—Pickleball participation exceeds tennis in King County.

Pickleball	Tennis
613,819 – 1,058,193	595,904 – 979,171

Source: Economic Analysis of Outdoor Recreation in Washington State 2025 update

- 2025 – More people play pickleball than tennis nationwide.

Source: Apple Watch Study---analyzing data from participant's watches

- 2025 – Nearly 50 million people tried pickleball in one year.

Source: APP Tour participation statistics

- 2026 – Participation in pickleball and tennis is nearly equal nationwide.

Pickleball	Tennis
24.3 million	27.3 million

Source: United States Tennis Association 2026 Participation Report

- 2026 – SFIA reported that 24.3 million people played pickleball and that pickleball is the fastest growing sport in the United States.

¹ The gold standard of sports participation statistics is the reports of the Sports and Fitness Industry Association (SFIA). Their most recent report was published in April 2026.

Source: SFIA 2026 Pickleball participation Report

B. The growth of pickleball far exceeds the growth of tennis.

1. Pickleball Growth

U.S. pickleball participation increased 24% between 2024-2025.

Between 2023-2025, U.S. pickleball participation increased 171.8%.

SFIA projects future pickleball growth at 11.8% per year through 2028.

Pickleball is the fastest growing sport in the U.S.

Source: SFIA 2026 Report

2. Tennis Growth

According to the 2025 report of the United States Tennis Association (USTA*), tennis participation increased by 6% between 2024-2025.

Source: USTA 2026 Participation Report

*USTA counts playing tennis one time in a year as participation.

Exhibit 2. Current and Potential Courts

Location Name	As Built			As proposed by SMPA			
	Tennis Courts	Single-use	Pickleball Courts	Tennis Courts	Pickleball Courts	Potential Pickleball Courts (low)	Potential Pickleball Courts (high)
Alki Playground	2	FALSE	4	0	4	6	6
Amy Yee Tennis Center	6	TRUE	0	6	0	0	0
Beacon Hill Playground	2	FALSE	4	0	4	6	6
Bitter Lake Playfield	4	FALSE	8	0	8	8	8
Bobby Morris at Cal Anderson	1	TRUE	0	1	0	0	0
Brighton Playfield	2	FALSE	4	0	4	6	6
Bryant Neighborhood Playground	2	TRUE	0	2	0	0	0
David Rodgers Park	3	TRUE	0	3	0	0	0
Dearborn Park	2	FALSE	4	0	4	6	6
Delridge Playfield	2	FALSE	4	0	4	6	6
Discovery Park	2	FALSE	4	0	4	6	6
Froula Playground	2	TRUE	0	2	0	0	0
Garfield Playfield	2	TRUE	0	2	0	0	0
Georgetown Playfield	1	FALSE	4	0	4	4	4
Gilman Playground	2	FALSE	4	0	4	4	4
Green Lake Park (West)	2	TRUE	0	2	0	0	0
Green Lake Park East	3	FALSE	8	0	8	10	10
Hiawatha Playfield	3	TRUE	0	3	0	0	0
Highland Park Playground	1	TRUE	0	1	0	0	0

Hutchinson Playground	2	TRUE	0	2	0	0	0
Jefferson Park	4	TRUE	0	4	0	0	0
Kinnear Park	1	FALSE	1	0	1	2	4
Lakeridge Playfield	0	FALSE	2	0	1*	2	2
<i>Laurelhurst:</i>							
Laurelhurst Playfield (Large)	4	TRUE	0	4	0	0	0
Laurelhurst Playfield (Small)	0	FALSE	1	0	1	1	1
Leschi Park	1	TRUE	0	1	0	0	0
Madison Park	2	TRUE	0	2	0	0	0
Madrona Playground	2	TRUE	0	2	0	0	0
Magnolia Park	2	TRUE	0	2	0	0	0
<i>Magnolia Playfield:</i>							
Magnolia Playfield (South)	2	FALSE	4	2	0	0	0
Magnolia Playfield (North)	2	FALSE	4	0	4	6	6
Meadowbrook Playfield	6	TRUE	0	6	0	0	0
Miller Playfield	2	FALSE	4	0	4	4	4
Montlake Playfield	2	TRUE	0	2	0	0	0
Mount Baker Park	2	FALSE	4	0	4	4	4
<i>Observatory Courts:</i>							
Observatory Courts (South: dual-use)	1	FALSE	2	0	2	2	4
Observatory Courts (North: Tennis-only)	1	TRUE	0	1	0	0	0
Rainier Beach Playfield	4	FALSE	8	0	8	12	12
Rainier Playfield	4	TRUE	0	4	0	0	0

Ravenna Park	2	TRUE	0	2	0	0	0
Ravenna-Eckstein Park	1	TRUE	0	1	0	0	0
Riverview Playfield	2	TRUE	0	2	0	0	0
Rogers Playfield	2	TRUE	0	2	0	0	0
Sam Smith Park	2	TRUE	0	2	0	0	0
Seward Park	2	TRUE	0	2	0	0	0
<i>Solstice Park:</i>							
Solstice Park A	3	TRUE	0	3	0	0	0
Solstice Park B	3	TRUE	0	0	6	6	10
Soundview Playfield	2	FALSE	4	0	4	6	6
South Park Community Center (Outdoor)	0	FALSE	1	0	1	1	1
University Playground	2	TRUE	0	2	0	0	0
Victory Heights Playground	1	TRUE	0	1	0	0	0
Volunteer Park	4	TRUE	0	4	0	0	0
Wallingford Playfield	2	TRUE	0	2	0	0	0
Walt Hundley Playfield	2	FALSE	4	0	4	6	6
Woodland Park (Lower)	10	TRUE	0	10	0	0	0
Woodland Park (Upper)	4	TRUE	0	4	0	0	0
Subtotals	132		87	91	88	114	124
TBD**	1	TRUE	0	0	2	2	4
Totals	133		87	90	90	116	126
* There are two badminton-pickleball dual-use courts at Lakeridge. Since they are dual-use, we discount them 50%, giving us 1 pickleball-only court equivalent. ** Convert one existing tennis-only court into two pickleball-only courts to reach and equal number of courts for both sports.							

Exhibit 3. High School Use

Mar 28, 2024, at 3:49 PM, Clare, Ian <ian.Clare@seattle.gov> wrote:

See below. The number of courts at each site is next to it in parentheses:

- Garfield HS - AYTC outdoors (6) 4-6pm / Garfield Playfield (2) 4-6pm
- Cleveland HS – Jefferson Park (4) 4-645pm
- Ballard HS – BHS courts (4) 4-645pm *general public not allowed on courts during school hours / Gilman (2) 4-545pm/ Soundview (2) 4-545pm
- Lakeside School – Bitter Lake (4) 330-530pm / Wallingford (2) 330-530pm
- UPrep – Bryant (2) 3-5pm/ Froula (2) 3-5pm
- Bishop Blanchett – Green Lake East (3) 3-545pm / Green Lake West (2) 3 – 545pm
- Ingraham HS – IHS courts (6) 4-630pm *general public not allowed on courts during school hours
- Roosevelt HS – Laurelhurst (4) 4-6pm / Lower Woodland (using 4 courts) 4-6pm
- Metro League match play site – Lower Woodland (using 6 courts) – 330 – 645pm
- Seattle Academy – Madison Park (2) 330-5pm / Madrona (2) 330-5pm
- O’Dea HS – Miller (2) – 3-5pm
- Nathan Hale – Meadowbrook (6) – 345-645pm
- Franklin HS – Rainier Playfield (4) – 345 -645pm
- Rainier Beach HS – RB Playfield (4) – 4-6pm
- Bush School – Sam Smith (2) – 4-6pm
- West Seattle HS – Solstice (6) 330-6pm
- Chief Sealth HS – CSHS courts (6) – 4-7pm and Saturdays 7am -12pm
*general public not allowed on courts during school hours
- Lincoln HS – Upper Woodland (4) – 345-645pm
- Holy Names Academy – Volunteer Park (4) – 3-5pm
- Explorer West Middle School – Walt Hundley (2) 345-5pm on Weds and Fridays/ Riverview (2) 345-5pm on Weds and Fridays

- Seattle Prep – Montlake (2) 3-530pm / Rogers (2) 3-530pm

Match dates will go to 645pm per the Seattle Public School and Parks Joint-Use Agreement at these sites. You're more than welcome to search the Metro Schedule to see what days matches occur:

1. AYTC Outdoors
2. Rainier Beach
3. Lower Woodland
4. Meadowbrook
5. Chief Sealth
6. Ingraham
7. Green Lake East
8. Bitter Lake
9. Jefferson Park
10. Solstice

Not used courts that are pickleball lined

1. Mount Baker
2. Alki Playfield
3. Brighton
4. Beacon Hill Playfield
5. Delridge
6. Magnolia Playfield
7. Observatory
8. Dearborn
9. Georgetown
10. Discovery Park
11. Kinnear Park
12. Leschi Park

In terms of priority, public schools get access to Parks courts first through the Joint-Use Agreement with SPS. These public schools in turn don't pay a court fee. Private schools do have to pay a court fee for everything that they book.

Best, Ian Clare

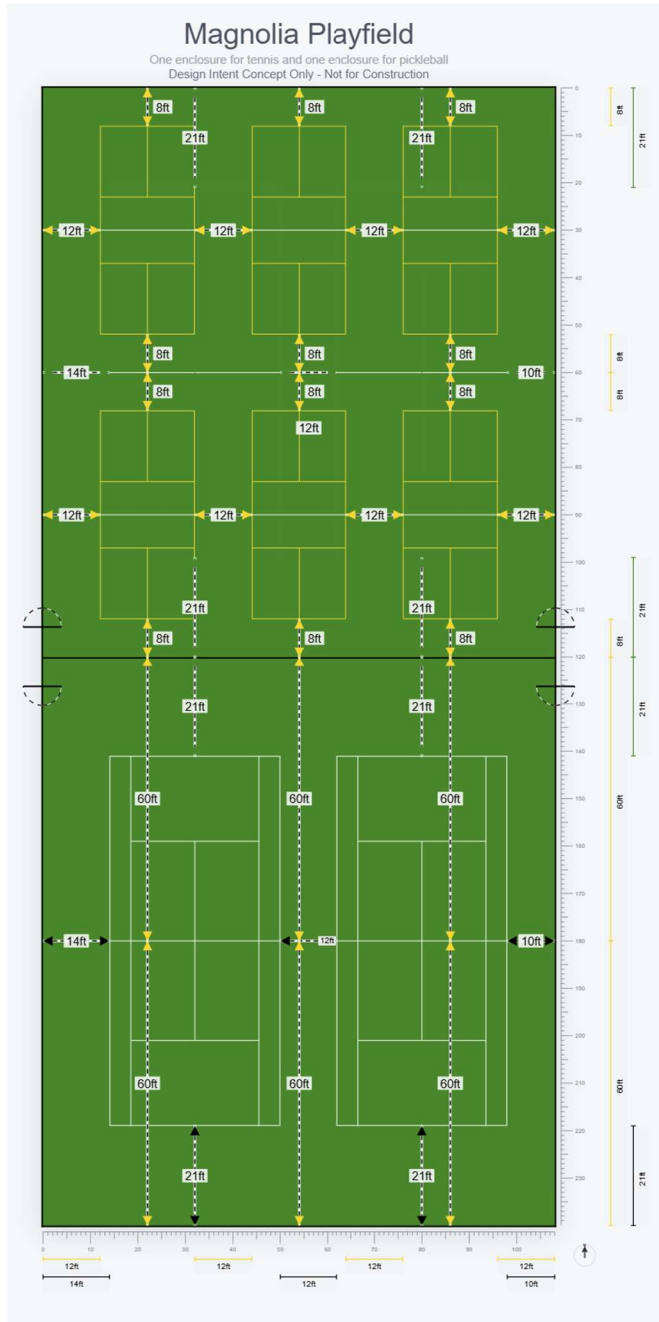
Exhibit 4. Proposed Pickleball Court Allocation

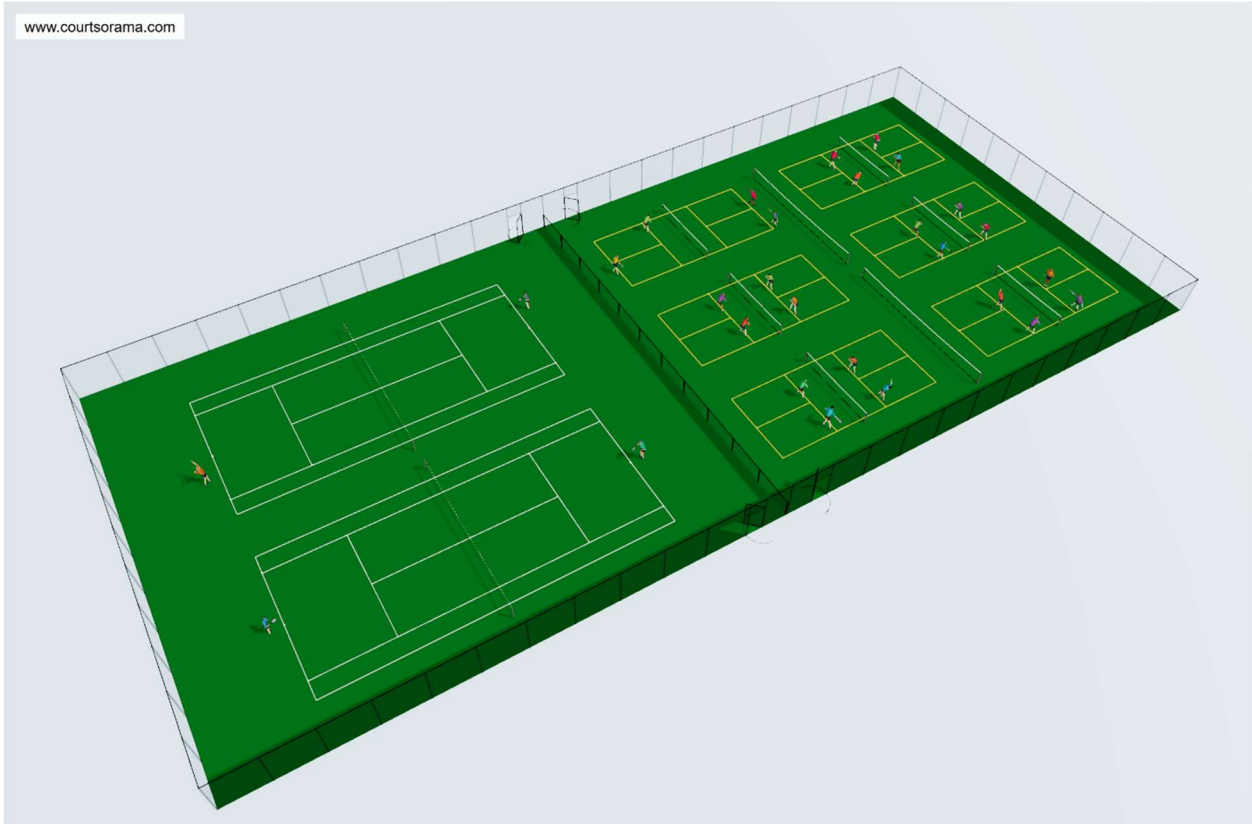
LOCATION NAME	PICKLEBALL COURTS	POTENTIAL PICKLEBALL COURTS (LOW)	POTENTIAL PICKLEBALL COURTS (HIGH)	COMMENTS
EXISTING DUAL-USE COURTS TO BECOME PICKLEBALL-ONLY COURTS				
ALKI PLAYGROUND	4	6	6	
BEACON HILL PLAYGROUND	4	6	6	
BITTER LAKE PLAYFIELD	8	8	8	
BRIGHTON PLAYFIELD	4	6	6	
DEARBORN PARK	4	6	6	
DELRIDGE PLAYFIELD	4	6	6	
DISCOVERY PARK	4	6	6	
GEORGETOWN PLAYFIELD	4	4	4	
GILMAN PLAYGROUND	4	4	4	Limited to 4 courts max because of noise concerns
GREEN LAKE PARK EAST	8	10	10	
KINNEAR PARK	1	2	4	
MAGNOLIA PLAYFIELD (NORTH)	4	6	6	The south courts will become tennis-only to reduce noise
MILLER PLAYFIELD	4	4	4	Limited to 4 courts max because of noise concerns

MOUNT BAKER PARK	4	4	4	Limited to 4 courts max because of noise concerns
OBSERVATORY COURTS (NORTH)	2	2	4	
RAINIER BEACH PLAYFIELD	8	12	12	
SOUNDVIEW PLAYFIELD	4	6	6	
WALT HUNDLEY PLAYFIELD	4	6	6	
EXISTING PICKLEBALL-ONLY COURTS				
LAURELHURST PLAYFIELD (SMALL ENCLOSURE)	1	1	1	
SOUTH PARK COMMUNITY CENTER (OUTDOOR)	1	1	1	
EXISTING BADMINTON-PICKLEBALL DUAL-USE COURTS				
LAKERIDGE PLAYFIELD	1	2	2	Two dual-use courts, counted as one effective pickleball court.
MORE LIGHTED COURTS, MORE HIGH-CAPACITY COURTS				
SOLSTICE PARK	6	6	10	

EXTRA-COURTS: CONVERT ONE TENNIS COURT AT ONE LOCATION ONLY			
CANDIDATES:			
OBSERVATORY COURTS (NORTH)			
OR SEWARD PARK (EITHER NORTH OR SOUTH)			
	2	2	4
TOTALS	90	116	126

Exhibit 5. Redesigned Magnolia courts—as Proposed

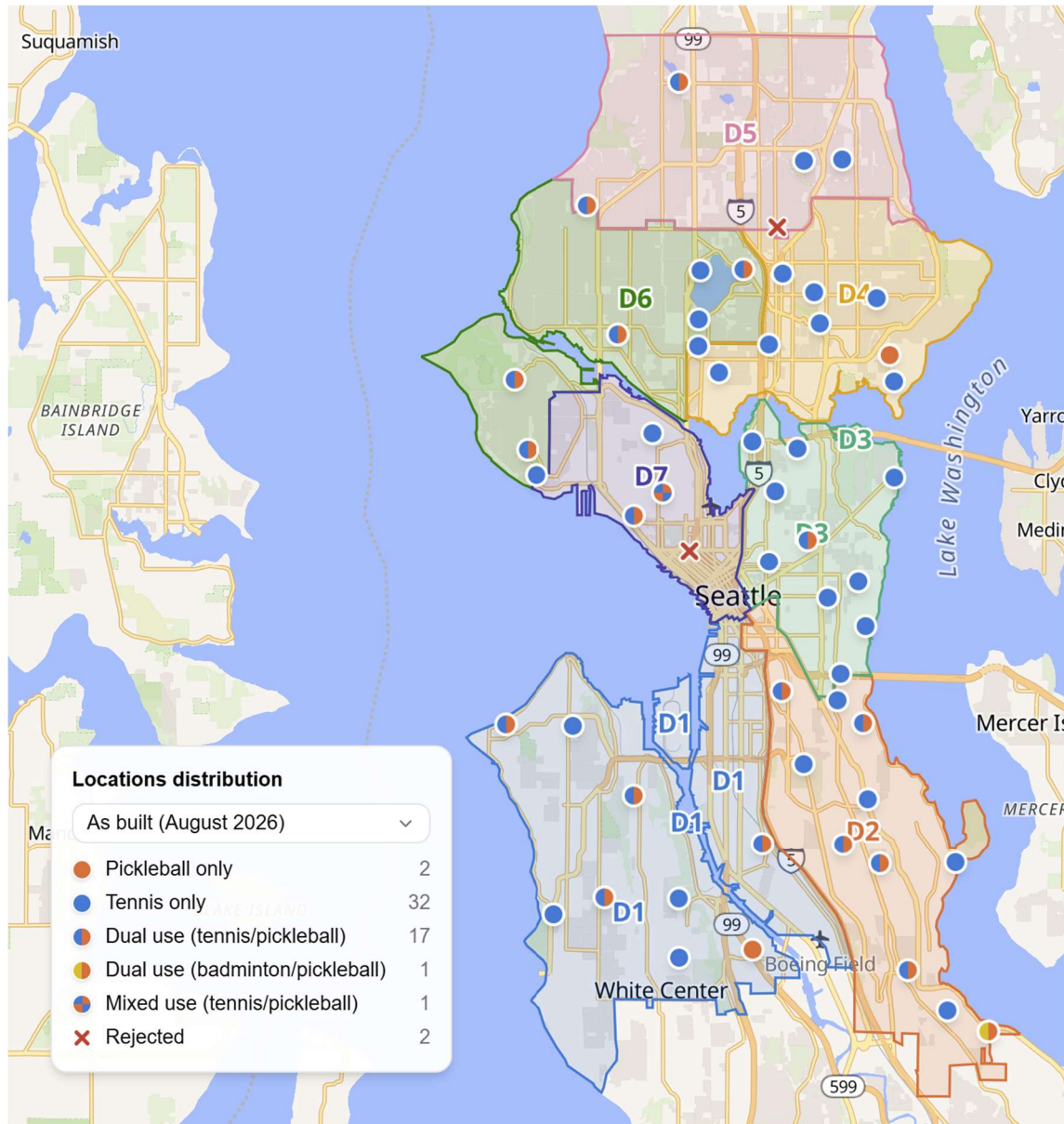




Proposed reallocation of the Magnolia Playfield courts to address noise concerns:

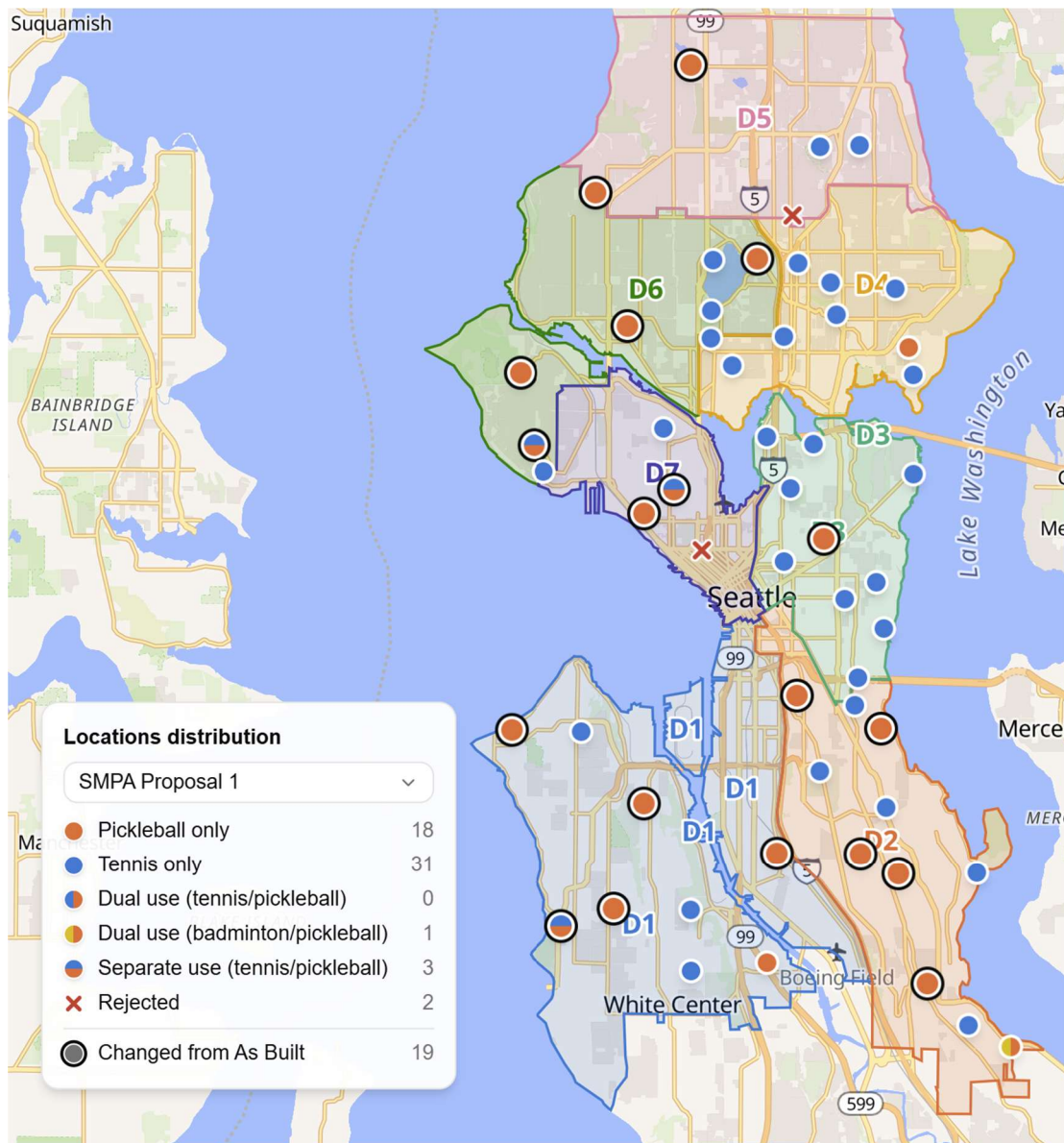
- The fenced enclosure closest to the habitations are allocated to 2 tennis-only courts
- The fenced enclosure furthest from the habitations are allocated to 4 to 6 pickleball-only courts

Exhibit 6. Maps



Current Seattle public outdoor pickleball and tennis locations

Note: The location labeled “mixed use” in this map is the Observatory courts on Queen Anne which has one enclosure containing a single tennis-only court, and another enclosure containing a single tennis court with lines for two pickleball courts.



Proposed Seattle public outdoor pickleball and tennis locations.

Note: This map does not include the proposed conversion of an additional single tennis court to two pickleball courts