



## SHORELINE CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING

Monday, March 6, 2017  
7:00 p.m.

Council Chamber · Shoreline City Hall  
17500 Midvale Avenue North

		<u>Page</u>	<u>Estimated Time</u>
1.	<b>CALL TO ORDER</b>		7:00
2.	<b>FLAG SALUTE/ROLL CALL</b>		
3.	<b>REPORT OF THE CITY MANAGER</b>		
4.	<b>COUNCIL REPORTS</b>		
5.	<b>PUBLIC COMMENT</b>		
<p><i>Members of the public may address the City Council on agenda items or any other topic for three minutes or less, depending on the number of people wishing to speak. The total public comment period will be no more than 30 minutes. If more than 10 people are signed up to speak, each speaker will be allocated 2 minutes. Please be advised that each speaker's testimony is being recorded. Speakers are asked to sign up prior to the start of the Public Comment period. Individuals wishing to speak to agenda items will be called to speak first, generally in the order in which they have signed. If time remains, the Presiding Officer will call individuals wishing to speak to topics not listed on the agenda generally in the order in which they have signed. If time is available, the Presiding Officer may call for additional unsigned speakers.</i></p>			
6.	<b>APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA</b>		7:20
7.	<b>CONSENT CALENDAR</b>		7:20
	(a) Minutes of Regular Meeting of January 23, 2017	<u>7a-1</u>	
	(b) Adopting Ordinance No. 770 Repealing All Prior City of Shoreline Public Art Policies	<u>7b-1</u>	
	(c) Adopting Resolution No. 404 Approving a Public Art Plan for 2017 - 2022	<u>7c-1</u>	
	(d) Adopting Resolution No. 405 Adopting a new Public Art Policy pursuant to SMC 3.35.150	<u>7d-1</u>	
8.	<b>STUDY ITEMS</b>		
	(a) Discussion of Affordable Housing Options for 198 <sup>th</sup> Property	<u>8a-1</u>	7:20
	(b) Discussion of Light Rail Station Subareas Parks and Open Space Plan	<u>8b-1</u>	7:50
	(c) Discussion of Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Six and Twenty Year Capital Improvement Priorities	<u>8c-1</u>	8:10
9.	<b>ADJOURNMENT</b>		8:35

*The Council meeting is wheelchair accessible. Any person requiring a disability accommodation should contact the City Clerk's Office at 801-2231 in advance for more information. For TTY service, call 546-0457. For up-to-date information on future agendas, call 801-2236 or see the web page at [www.shorelinewa.gov](http://www.shorelinewa.gov). Council meetings are shown on Comcast Cable Services Channel 21 and Verizon Cable Services Channel 37 on Tuesdays at 12 noon and 8 p.m., and Wednesday through Sunday at 6 a.m., 12 noon and 8 p.m. Online Council meetings can also be viewed on the City's Web site at <http://shorelinewa.gov>.*

**CITY OF SHORELINE**  
**SHORELINE CITY COUNCIL**  
**SUMMARY MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING**

Monday, January 23, 2017  
7:00 p.m.

Council Chambers - Shoreline City Hall  
17500 Midvale Avenue North

PRESENT: Mayor Roberts, Deputy Mayor Winstead, Councilmembers McGlashan, Scully, Hall, McConnell, and Salomon

ABSENT: None

1. CALL TO ORDER

At 7:00 p.m., the meeting was called to order by Mayor Roberts who presided.

2. FLAG SALUTE/ROLL CALL

Mayor Roberts led the flag salute. Upon roll call by the City Clerk, all Councilmembers were present.

3. REPORT OF CITY MANAGER

Debbie Tarry, City Manager, provided reports and updates on various City meetings, projects and events.

4. COUNCIL REPORTS

Deputy Mayor Winstead reported attending the Sound Cities Association's Quarterly Network Dinner. She said Executive Dow Constantine was the keynote speaker and he talked about how the 39 King County Cities can work together, and the new presidential administration. He also commended the City of Shoreline for putting together the Coalition with Bothell, Kenmore, Lake Forest Park and Woodinville to advocate for ST3 and SR522 Corridor Funding.

Councilmember Hall announced the GoGreen Conference is on March 16, 2017 in Seattle and he has been invited to speak on Building Vibrant Sustainable Communities for All: Equitable Transit Oriented Development.

Councilmember Salomon commented that he went to the Womxn's March in Seattle on Saturday, January 21, 2017. He said there was a huge turn out and it was a beautiful march to be a part of.

Mayor Roberts shared that he met with North End Cities, Senator Guy Palumbo and Representative Shelley Kloba to talk about Interstate 405 improvements. He reported attending

the Association of Washington Cities Mayor's Exchange in Olympia, and said the Legislative Agenda, Governor's Budget Proposal, and Public Works Assistance Account were discussed. He stated that he, along with Deputy Mayor Winstead, and Councilmember Salomon, toured the Micro Housing Apartment Complex on Aurora Avenue. He stated tonight's Special Dinner Meeting Guest was the Ronald Wasterwater District and shared the Assumption is scheduled to take place on October 23, 2017.

5. PUBLIC COMMENT

Pam Cross, Shoreline resident, commented on the City's goal to streamline the permitting process for transitional housing encampments for churches and nonprofit organizations, and it has now been expanded to backyards with the addition of setback requirements. She said the focus should be on whether encampments should be allowed in backyards of single family neighborhoods. She urged Council to not allow backyard encampments and cautioned them about defining the term "Managing Agency".

Margaret Wilson, Shoreline resident, commented on the Planning Commission's January 19, 2017 Meeting and the deep green incentive recommendations they made which included a density bonus. She expressed concern about what she perceived as a disregard for public comment and disrespect for Shoreline citizens.

Kim Lancaster, Shoreline resident, thanked Mayor Roberts for visiting Camp United We Stand. She commented on Resolution No. 401 and said she is glad to see the City Council is committed to being a welcoming community. She said to adhere to this Resolution the City Council must reject the Planning Commission's homeless encampment recommendation.

Donna Eggen, Shoreline resident and Rain City Rotary member, commented that they would like the City to declare the parcels at 185<sup>th</sup> and 192<sup>nd</sup> Aurora as pocket parks so the City can develop them as parks and the Rain City Rotary can maintain them.

John Thielke, Shoreline resident and Camp United We Stand President, talked about their mission, camp governance, and shared they are currently seeking 501c non-profit status. He thanked Mayor Roberts for visiting the Camp and St. Dunstons for hosting the camp. He shared the proposed change to the regulations do not recognize their inability to provide management oversight for the Camp. He also noted the setback requirements severely limit how churches can use their property, and recommended it be deleted.

Elizabeth Hinkofer, Bothell resident and St. Dunstan parishioner, shared antidotes about working with the homeless. She shared the encampment is an organized community with rules and codes of conduct, and said camp members patrol the neighborhoods. She explained that a sanctioned encampment is very different from what is portrayed on television about the homeless, and asked citizens to give homeless people a chance. She commented that the requirements proposed by the Planning Commission will make it impossible for anyone to host an encampment in Shoreline.

Eugene McPhail, Shoreline resident and Homeless Coordinator for Haller Lake United Methodist Church, recalled that he spoke before the Council in 2015 and the Planning

Commission in 2016 regarding homeless encampments. He stated the Church has hosted numerous encampments and is scheduled to host United We Stand from May to July 2017. He said the Church supports the concern expressed by Greater Seattle Cares. He said they have attempted to recruit a host space for smaller encampments and pointed out the provision recommended by the Planning Commission would negatively impact this effort. He stated that hosts have not served as managing agents in the past, nor have they leased sub parcels for such use. He said he supports the Camps’ efforts to find transition camp locations that are not immediately adjacent to residential housing.

Christopher Carter, Camp United We Stand member, thanked Mayor Roberts for visiting the Camp. He said smiles are valuable and a healing factor, and talked about the importance of having sanctioned camps.

Alvin Rutledge, 32<sup>nd</sup> District Edmonds, commented that there is an acre and a half of land in Woodway that might be leased to homeless people.

**6. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA**

**The agenda was approved by unanimous consent.**

**7. CONSENT CALENDAR**

**Upon motion by Deputy Mayor Winstead and seconded by Councilmember McConnell and unanimously carried, 7-0, the following Consent Calendar items were approved:**

**(a) Minutes of Special Meeting of December 12, 2016 and Regular Meeting of December 12, 2016**

**(b) Approval of expenses and payroll as of January 6, 2017 in the amount of \$1,297,974.85**

**\*Payroll and Benefits:**

<b>Payroll Period</b>	<b>Payment Date</b>	<b>EFT Numbers (EF)</b>	<b>Payroll Checks (PR)</b>	<b>Benefit Checks (AP)</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
12/4/16-12/17/16	12/23/2016	69751-69969	14728-14743	65590-65597	\$691,094.15
					<u>\$691,094.15</u>

**\*Wire Transfers:**

<b>Expense Register Dated</b>	<b>Wire Transfer Number</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
12/28/2016	1115	\$4,783.95
		<u>\$4,783.95</u>

**\*Accounts Payable Claims:**

<b>Expense Register Dated</b>	<b>Check Number (Begin)</b>	<b>Check Number (End)</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
12/29/2016	65598	65612	\$392,349.01
12/29/2016	65613	65627	\$67,391.82
12/29/2016	65628	65635	\$42,410.84
12/29/2016	65636	65655	\$33,171.71
1/3/2017	65656	65656	\$291.52
1/5/2017	65657	65657	\$897.00
1/5/2017	65658	65658	\$2,769.78
1/5/2017	65659	65666	\$14,153.98
1/5/2017	65667	65676	\$48,661.09
			<u>\$602,096.75</u>

**(c) Adoption of Resolution No. 400 - Permit Angle Parking on Certain Streets**

**(d) Motion to Authorize the City Manager to Execute Purchase Orders Totaling \$180,333 to Purchase a 2017 Freightliner Truck and Accessory Equipment for the Street Operations Division**

8. ACTION ITEMS

- (a) Adoption of Resolution No. 401 Declaring the City of Shoreline to be an Inviting, Equitable, and Safe Community for All and Prohibiting Inquiries by City of Shoreline Officers and Employees Into Immigration Status and Activities Designed to Ascertain Such Status

John Norris, Assistant City Manager, provided background regarding the initiation of Proposed Resolution No. 401. He explained that Mayor Roberts, with the support of other Councilmembers, requested that staff bring forward a resolution identifying Shoreline as being an inviting, equitable, and safe City for all residents and visitors. He reviewed Proposed Resolution No. 401, and King County Sheriff’s and the Shoreline Police’s current immigration practices and policies. He pointed out that the Resolution does not change any current operational practices or policies, and explained that the City and Shoreline Police would not refuse to cooperate with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Officials.

Mayor Roberts opened Public Comment.

Glen Halverson, Richmond Beach, described his professional background and stated he follows a regulatory type approach. He expressed that his biggest concern is safety and that he would like to see criminals deported. He said he feels better about the Resolution after hearing that Shoreline Police will work with ICE.

Lloyd Holloway, Shoreline resident, commented on the law and stated he believes if the City of Shoreline will not respect the federal law of the United States, then residents do not have to

respect federal or local laws. He said the Resolution supports what sanctuary cities do, and if it acts like a duck, walks like a duck, it is a duck. He asked Councilmembers to use common sense.

Judy Lehde, Shoreline resident, commented that she is opposed to Resolution No. 401 and asked how it will benefit the community. She said crime entering the Community and fiscal considerations needs to be considered.

Mike Walentoski, Shoreline resident, commented that he is against the Resolution and agrees with the previous commenter that if it acts like a duck, walks like a duck, it is a duck.

Margaret Willson, Shoreline resident, commented that it is sometimes appropriate not to ask people their immigration status, and in other times it is. She talked about the murder of law abiding citizens by illegal immigrants. She recommended changing the language to prohibit inquiries for victims and witnesses of crime or traffic accidents, and expressed that the City should not have language inviting people to Shoreline when they are here illegally.

Raymond Coffey, Shoreline resident, commented that sanctuary cities obstruct efforts of federal officers to enforce immigration laws, and shared that he does not want Shoreline to go the way of Seattle and operate outside of federal laws. He said he objects that the City is operating according to hearsay and not facts. He commented that Shoreline should be an inviting community for citizens and people with proper paperwork.

Bronston Kenney, Shoreline resident, talked about a young lady being murdered by an illegal alien in a sanctuary city, and presented his view of their contributions and costs to cities. He shared the City Council should be solving problems and not creating them.

Nancy Morris, Shoreline resident, said she is in favor of the Resolution. She commented that immigrants are fearful, expressed that families should not be broken up, and said Dreamers live here and pay taxes. She said people should strive to see the good in others, and look for ways for undocumented people to obtain citizenship.

Alan Charnley, Shoreline resident, commented that he is speaking on behalf of a friend who is a police officer in Colorado. He explained since the City his friend works in enacted a Safe City policy, it has improved discussions between the community and local law enforcement, and he urged Shoreline to follow suit.

Nigel Keiffer, Lake Forest Park resident, asked if we are not a country dedicated to the duty of the law. He talked about his duty to respect and uphold the law, and stated elected officials have sworn an oath to follow and enforce the law, and it is a violation of their oath to not do so. He shared it is not an act of hate to follow the law, and law enforcement officers are being prevented from working with federal police. He shared that the Resolution is a subterfuge to undermine immigration law, and said sanctuary cities' federal tax dollars will be defunded.

Winston Lee, Seattle resident and Associated Student Government President at Shoreline Community College, spoke in support of the Resolution. He stated it will make the community unified and stronger, and help students on campus feel safe and international students feel

protected so far away from home. He said it shows great leadership, and will help students reach their educational goals and feel a part of Shoreline.

Larry Fischer, Edmonds resident, commented that he was opposed to Resolution No. 401 but he is pleased to hear this it is not a sanctuary city action. He questioned if the City is not following federal law, why should he, as a business owner, follow state and city laws to collect taxes and redistributed them back to the City of Shoreline.

Janet Way, Shoreline resident, applauded the Council for Resolution No. 401 and Camp United We Stand efforts. She shared that “undocumented” is the correct term for people who are in the country without proper papers. She conveyed that children should feel safe that their parents are not going to be deported. She recalled that Shoreline was developed based on covenants preventing people of certain races from owning property, and we do not want to return there. She said she wants people to feel safe and protected.

Lois Harrison, Shoreline resident, stated she supports Resolution No. 401, and expressed she is shocked and shaken at the apparent feeling of others that immigrants are undesirable law breaking citizens. She said most of them are hardworking people who want a better life for their families. She noted that the King County Sheriff’s Office already prohibits officers from inquiring about a person’s immigration status, and said sometimes legal residents can be targeted.

Laura Johnson, Edmonds resident, commented that the City of Edmonds recently pass a Safe City Resolution. She commented on the need to reaffirm that hate and discrimination are not welcome. She said it does not declare the City as a sanctuary city and urged Council to past the Resolution. She stated that no one is an alien, we are all human, and the appropriate term is undocumented immigrant.

Beverly Hawkins, Lynnwood resident, commented that the Bible admonishes us to love thy neighbor as thyself, care for those who are in need, and not oppress strangers.

Felix Were, International student, commented that it is unfair to say that the 11.2 million undocumented immigrants in the United States are criminals, and it is an insult to United States law enforcement officers to say they do not arrest criminals that commit crimes regardless of their immigration status. He said the Resolution is creating a safe environment where people are not discriminated against and stated it should be passed.

Dan Jacoby, Shoreline resident, shared he sent the City an email in support of Resolution No. 401 and that he is moved by some of the statements made tonight. He recommended creating laws to deal with those who commit criminal acts. He noted that the Resolution points out that the City will follow federal law. He said he strongly supports the Resolution and hopes it receives a unanimous vote.

Nauko Grimlund, Shoreline resident, commented that she was saddened to see how many people were not in support of the Resolution. She said she is supportive of the Resolution and feels it protects the city more because it encourages people that need the police to call them.

Christopher Carter, Camp United We Stand, commented that there are undocumented homeless and houseless. He said he supports Resolution No. 401, and encouraged people to have an open heart.

**Councilmember Salomon moved to pass Resolution No. 401. The motion was seconded by Councilmember Scully.**

Councilmember Salomon shared a story about his African American friend that was shot and questioned by police on his activities. He said he suspects if it had been him that was shot that he would have been treated differently. He asked if King County Sheriff's Officers were instructed to question people thought to be here illegally, would they focus on targeting people of color and not people that look like him. He said a message is being sent in this country that some people are not welcomed. He explained the intent of the Resolution is to provide protection to undocumented people who are victims of crime, and to make sure they do not fear contacting the police. He shared the goal of the King County Sheriff's Office is to enforce laws related to criminal activity and that the ICE's number one job is to enforce immigration law. He provided an example of an Executive Order signed by President Trump directing federal employees not to implement and enforce the Affordable Care Act, and asked what the difference is between that and asking King County Sheriff's Officers not to inquire about a person's immigration status. He said he feels strongly if someone is here illegally, that it does not make them an "illegal", but rather a human being that is here unlawfully, and he urged people to recognize their humanity.

Councilmember Scully stated that the Resolution supports current policy, reflects what the King County Sheriff's Office and the City currently does, and reaffirms the liberties and protection of legal immigrants and African Americans in Shoreline. He commented that the City will still enforce state and federal laws, and apply all the protection the Constitution guarantees. He said as a former King County Prosecutor, it is beneficial to have undocumented people providing information on people who commit crimes against them without the fear of being deported. He shared that it is the duty of ICE to enforce federal immigration law and not city staff. He said he will be supporting the Resolution and urged other Councilmembers to support it.

Councilmember McGlashan stated that he wants Shoreline to be an inviting, equitable, and safe community. He agreed with Councilmember Scully that the Resolution really does not change anything, reflects current city practices, and reiterates Council values. He shared that he has some reservations about the Resolution only because he is not confident federal funding will not get pulled. He said he will be supporting the Resolution.

Deputy Mayor Winstead stated she was surprised to hear feedback associating undocumented immigrants with criminal activity. She cautioned everyone to be careful about what we see and allow ourselves to believe. She shared that the Resolution reaffirms Shoreline's priorities to be a safe and inclusive city.

Councilmember McConnell asked if adopting the Resolution makes the City vulnerable. She concurred with the statements made by Laura Johnson, and said most people are not native born citizens, and expressed that the current climate on immigration brings up hurtful memories from



her childhood. She shared that she serves on the King County Domestic Violence Committee and oftentimes undocumented women are afraid to report spousal abuse for fear of being deported. She stated she will be supporting the Resolution.

Ms. Tarry shared that there is not a definition of sanctuary city and said some cities have taken a position that they will not work with an ICE official. She noted that those statements are not stated in this Resolution. She said the Resolution reads that the City will follow the law and court orders, that it does not violate any current laws, and confirms the values of the City Council's support for the community.

Mayor Roberts thanked everyone for their participation. He stated that there is a dialogue that needs to happen, and shared that it is evident that Shoreline residents value their neighborhoods and care about each other. He said Council will be fostering conversations to unite people. He shared a story about a child neighbor that expressed fear about the current climate on immigration, and said he wanted to assure this child that Shoreline is a safe and welcoming community. He encouraged Councilmembers to support the Resolution.

**The motion passed, unanimously, 7-0.**

At 8:40 p.m. Mayor Roberts called a five minute recess, and at 8:45 p.m. the meeting was reconvened.

**9. STUDY ITEMS**

- (a) Discussion of Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Goals, Policies and Strategic Actions

Eric Friedli, Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Director, recalled the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Process and Schedule.

Maureen Colaizzi, Parks Project Coordinator, reviewed the vision, mission, and goals for the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan. Mary Reidy, Recreation Superintendent, Kirk Peterson, Parks Superintendent, and Mr. Friedli reviewed the PROS Initiatives are: build an aquatics and community center; expand opportunities to connect with nature; expand recreation facility opportunities; serve the full spectrum of adult recreation needs; and support diverse communities, ensure adequate park land for future generations; and maintain, enhance, and protect the urban forest; enhance walkability in and around parks; enhance placemaking through public art; secure sustainable funding; implement a values-based capital improvement plan; and ensure administrative excellence.

Mayor Roberts questioned how recently completed park master plans will fit into the PROS Plan Initiatives, and also those Parks that do not have a master plan. Mr. Friedli responded that some of the initiatives will be guided by existing park master plans, and for the Parks that do not have one, the PROS Plan will help prioritize which plans need to be done next.

- (b) Discussion of Res. No. 399 - Adoption Title VI Plan

Tricia Juhnke, City Engineer, explained the Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act prohibits discrimination in programs that receive federal financial assistance, and shared it is the responsibility of the funding agencies to ensure compliance. She shared that the Federal Transit Authority (FTA) requires Council to adopt the Title VI program every three years. She asked for Council's feedback and recommendations, and stated adoption of the Resolution is scheduled for February 6, 2017.

At 9:11 p.m., Mayor Roberts declared the meeting adjourned.

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Jessica Simulcik Smith, City Clerk

DRAFT

**CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM**  
CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

<b>AGENDA TITLE:</b>	Adopting Ordinance No.770 Repealing All Prior City of Shoreline Public Art Policies
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b>	Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services
<b>PRESENTED BY:</b>	Eric Friedli, PRCS Director
<b>ACTION:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ordinance <input type="checkbox"/> Resolution <input type="checkbox"/> Motion <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion <input type="checkbox"/> Public Hearing

**PROBLEM/ISSUE STATEMENT:** On August 26, 2002, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 312, establishing a Municipal Art Fund and codifying regulations to implement the fund in Shoreline Municipal Code (SMC) 3.35.150. As provided in SMC 3.35.150(A), all expenditures from the Municipal Art Fund are restricted to those approved through a Public Art Policy that was originally approved by the City Council in Ordinance No. 312.

In 2009, the City Council, by motion, adopted an updated Public Art Policy. In 2013 the Director of Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department amended the 2009 Public Art Policy, which was filed under City Clerk’s Receiving No. 7364, but was not submitted to the City Council for approval. Since SMC 3.35.150 requires City Council approval, the 2009 Public Art Policy should be considered to be the last policy approved by the City Council.

The Public Art Policy needs to be updated to better reflect the actual processes currently involved in bringing public art to Shoreline. Ordinance No. 770 (Attachment A) will repeal not only the Public Art Policy adopted via Ordinance No. 312 and the one approved by Council in 2009, but also all previous Public Art Policies that may somehow exist. Resolution No. 405 adopts a new Public Art Policy, which will be presented in another Staff report.

The City Council held a discussion of this proposal at its February 13, 2017 meeting.

**RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

There is no financial impact associated with this action.

**RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommends Council adopt Ordinance No. 770 Repealing All Prior City of Shoreline Public Art Policies (Attachment A).

Approved By: City Manager ***DT*** City Attorney ***JA-T***

**ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A: Ordinance No.770 Repealing All Prior City of Shoreline Public Art Policies

**ORDINANCE NO. 770**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON  
REPEALING ALL PRIOR CITY OF SHORELINE PUBLIC ART  
POLICIES.**

WHEREAS, on August 26, 2002, the City Council adopted Ordinance 312, establishing a Municipal Art Fund and codifying regulations to implement the fund at Shoreline Municipal Code (SMC) 3.35.150; and

WHEREAS, as provided in SMC 3.35.150(A), all expenditures from the Municipal Art Fund are restricted to those approved through a Public Art Policy approved by the City Council; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance 312 also adopted the City's Public Art Policy, which was filed under City Clerk's Receiving No. 1883 (2002 Public Art Policy); and

WHEREAS, on July 27, 2009, the City Council, by motion, adopted an updated Public Art Policy (2009 Public Art Policy); and

WHEREAS, on January 24, 2013, the Director of Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department amended the 2009 Public Art Policy (2013 Public Art Policy), which was filed under City Clerk's Receiving No. 7364, but was not submitted to the City Council for approval; and

WHEREAS, since SMC 3.35.150(A) requires the Municipal Art fund to be administered through a City Council-approved public art policy, and given the history of approval by both ordinance and motion or no approval at all, all prior public art policies should be repealed to ensure only a City Council-approved policy is utilized; and

WHEREAS; subsequent to the repeal of all prior public art policies, a new Public Art Policy will be approved by the City Council via Resolution 405; and

WHEREAS, on February 13, 2017, the City Council held a study session on the repeal of all prior public art policies; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has considered all relevant information in the public record and all public comments, written and oral;

**THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SHORELINE,  
WASHINGTON DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

**Section 1. Repeal.** All prior Public Art Policies, approved or unapproved by the City Council, including the 2002 Public Art Policy, the 2009 Public Art Policy, and the 2013 Public Art Policy, are repealed in their entirety and shall have no force and effect.

**Section 2. Corrections by City Clerk or Code Reviser.** Upon approval of the City Attorney, the City Clerk and/or the Code Reviser are authorized to make necessary corrections to this ordinance, including the corrections of scrivener or clerical errors; references to other local, state, or federal laws, codes, rules, or regulations; or ordinance numbering and section/subsection numbering and references.

**Section 3. Severability.** Should any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance or its application to any person or situation be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance or its application to any person or situation.

**Section 4. Publication and Effective Date.** A summary of this Ordinance consisting of the title shall be published in the official newspaper. This Ordinance shall take effect five days after publication.

**PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON 6th DAY OF MARCH, 2017.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor Christopher Roberts

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jessica Simulcik-Smith  
City Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Margaret King  
City Attorney

Date of Publication: , 2017  
Effective Date: , 2017

**CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM**  
CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

<b>AGENDA TITLE:</b>	Adopting Resolution No.404 Approving a Public Art Plan for 2017 - 2022
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b>	Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services
<b>PRESENTED BY:</b>	Eric Friedli, PRCS Director David Francis, Public Art Coordinator
<b>ACTION:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Ordinance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resolution <input type="checkbox"/> Motion <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion <input type="checkbox"/> Public Hearing

**PROBLEM/ISSUE STATEMENT:** On August 26, 2002, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 312, establishing a Municipal Art Fund and codifying regulations to implement the fund at Shoreline Municipal Code (SMC) 3.35.150. As provided in SMC 3.35.150(A), all expenditures from the Municipal Art Fund are restricted to those approved through a Public Art Policy that was approved by the City Council.

The City’s Public Art Policy, adopted by Resolution No. 405, recognizes the development of a City Council-approved Public Art Plan so as to outline the direction for the City of Shoreline’s public art program, including a work plan directing expenditures of the Municipal Art Fund. The Public Art Policy requires the Public Art Plan to be approved by the City Council.

Through 2016 the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services (PRCS) Department worked with the community, the PRCS Board and its Public Art Sub-Committee to develop a Public Art Plan so as to create a vision for implementing the City’s goals for public art. At its January 26, 2017 meeting the PRCS/Tree Board voted unanimously to endorse the proposed Public Art Plan. The City Council held a discussion of this proposal at its February 13, 2017 meeting.

Implementation of the Public Art Plan calls for transitioning an extra help position into a 0.5 FTE regular staff position; the cost of which would be split between the Municipal Art Fund and the General Fund. Budget authorization for the 0.5 FTE will be included as part of the 2017 Budget Amendment discussion scheduled for April 10.

**RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

In 2017 the Public Art Coordinator Extra Help position is budgeted at \$21,398 with 54% (\$11,629) coming from the General Fund and 46% (\$9,769) coming from the Municipal Art Fund. If Council is supportive of Resolution No. 404, as part of the April Budget Amendment staff will propose that the 0.5 FTE Public Art Coordinator position be funded 50/50 between the General Fund and the Municipal Art Fund. The additional cost in 2017 would be \$8,049 for the General Fund and \$9,337 for the Municipal Art Fund.

**RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommends adoption of Proposed Resolution No. 404 Approving a Public Art Plan for 2017 - 2022 (Attachment A).

Approved By:       City Manager ***DT***   City Attorney ***J A-T***

**ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A: Resolution No.404 Approving a Public Art Plan for 2017 - 2022



**RESOLUTION NO. 404**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SHORELINE,  
WASHINGTON, APPROVING A PUBLIC ART PLAN FOR 2017 THROUGH 2022**

WHEREAS, on August 26, 2002, the City Council adopted Ordinance 312, establishing a Municipal Art Fund and codifying regulations to implement the fund at Shoreline Municipal Code (SMC) 3.35.150; and

WHEREAS, as provided in SMC 3.35.150(A), all expenditures from the Municipal Art Fund are restricted to those approved through a Public Art Policy approved by the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the City's Public Art Policy recognizes the development of a City Council-approved Public Art Plan so as to outline the direction for the City of Shoreline's public art program, including a work plan directing the expenditures of the Municipal Art Fund; and

WHEREAS, the City's Public Art program is currently guided by the 2011-2016 Public Art Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department worked with the community, the Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Board and its Public Art Subcommittee to develop an updated Public Art Plan to create a vision for implementing the City's goals for public art; and

WHEREAS, on February 13, 2017, the City Council held a study session on the proposed 2017-2022 Public Art Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has considered all relevant information in the public record and all public comments, written and oral;

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SHORELINE,  
WASHINGTON, HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:**

**Section 1. Repeal of Previous Public Art Plans.** All prior Public Art Plans are repealed in their entirety, including the 2011-2016 Public Art Plan.

**Section 2. Approval of the City of Shoreline's 2017-2022 Public Art Plan.** The City Council hereby approves the **City of Shoreline's Public Art Plan 2017-2022** attached hereto as Exhibit A.

**ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON March 6, 2017.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Christopher Roberts, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jessica Simulcik Smith, City Clerk

Attachment A  
Exhibit A  
Public Art Plan 2017-2022



# Public Art Plan 2017-2022

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Shoreline's third Public Art Plan presents a comprehensive vision for a greater diversity of programs and forms of public art over the next six years, 2017 – 2022. It represents a year of public process, Art Committee and PRCS Board involvement, and Staff planning resulting in an aspirational yet realistic plan for the future of Public Art in Shoreline.

In 2002, the City passed Ordinance 312 establishing a 1% Municipal Art Fund (Art Fund) and adopting Shoreline's first Public Art Policy. The Art Fund is based on 1% of the cost of major capital projects such as the improvements to Aurora Ave. N. and the addition of the police station to City Hall. A Public Art Sub-Committee was appointed by the Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Board to advise on Art Fund expenditures.

In 2007 the City created a .35 FTE Extra Help Public Art Coordinator position reporting to the PRCS Director to manage the Art Fund. Funding for this position is divided equally between the General Fund and the Art Fund. The approval of the 2006 Parks Bond and major development along Aurora Avenue generated revenue for multiple public art projects. The 1% funding model has proven to be sustainable in periods of large construction projects, but struggles to fund ongoing programming during leaner years.

The Public Art program has evolved to include neighborhood-based projects, placemaking efforts, coordination with Sound Transit to integrate art into light rail station subareas, Piano Time, sculptures in the Park at Town Center, indoor exhibits at the City Hall Gallery, and much more. Shoreline's Public Art program works with the Shoreline Lake Forest Park Arts Council to avoid duplication of programs by focusing on permanent additions to the City's collection, temporary eco-art projects, sculpture loans, gallery exhibits, and non-visual art forms such as sound art, music and literature.

This Plan outlines goals and action steps that reflect public input from Shoreline residents, artists, and arts advocates who attended meetings or took online public art surveys. The public process dovetails with the update to the City's Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan. Results of multiple outreach efforts are available in detail online at [shorelinewa.gov/prosplan](http://shorelinewa.gov/prosplan).

Five goals and their strategies for implementation are defined in the Plan:

- Goal 1: The Public Art Program Will Be a Leader in the City's Placemaking Effort
- Goal 2: Support the City's Commitment to Equity and Inclusion through the Arts
- Goal 3: Achieve Greater Financial Sustainability for the Public Art Program
- Goal 4: Engage the Community through Public / Private Partnerships
- Goal 5: Integrate Public Art within Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services and the City

A six-year implementation strategy based on the five major goals are prioritized over three phases. In addition to ongoing public art programs there are several priority tasks associated with each phase :

- Phase 1 (2017-2018) focuses on placemaking through the commissioning of a major art installation, neighborhood art projects, and individual artist grants.
- Phase 2 (2019-2020) identifies sustainable funding strategies.

- Phase 3 (2021-2022) works with the Parks Department to activate permanent community cultural space in a new community/aquatics center.

A series of appendices provide details about the City's current public art permanent collection, the extensive public involvement process leading to the Plan, the 2016 condition assessment of the collection, and additional reference materials.

## INTRODUCTION

Incorporated in 1995 and just nine miles north of downtown Seattle, Shoreline remains a young city entering its third decade during a time of unprecedented growth and change. As the City's *Vision 2029* statement recognized in 2009, "(p)eople are first drawn here by the city's...trees [and the] value placed on arts, culture, and history." The Public Art Program supports the Shoreline City Council's 2016 – 2018 goal of strengthening the City's economic base by creating exciting cultural programs that draw people from the surrounding region and contributing to placemaking and community engagement, especially through programs and initiatives at the neighborhood level. For more on the City's public art program visit [shorelinewa.gov/art](http://shorelinewa.gov/art).

This Public Art Plan creates a vision for a sustainable public art program in Shoreline. It replaces the previous six-year Plan (2011- 2016), acknowledges its strong foundation, and shapes its future by providing a blueprint for public art projects in the City.

Part 1 (Chapter 1) of the Plan tells the story of how the foundation of Public Art in the Shoreline area was laid, beginning with the impact of the Shoreline Lake Forest Park Arts Council's legacy that began nearly thirty years ago, to the institution of Shoreline's own municipal arts program in 2002, and where the program finds itself nearly fifteen years later. The ways the City's public art program interfaces with the Shoreline Lake Forest Park Arts Council are described, as are the basic administrative structures of the City's Program: The Public Art Sub-Committee, the Public Art Coordinator, and municipal funding mechanisms.

Part 2 (beginning with Chapter 2) of the Plan offers a strategy to shape the future of Public Art in Shoreline. It begins by attempting to capture the elusive idea of what public art is. What was at one time a fairly concretely defined concept has over time broadened to include more comprehensive and expressive elements so that a redefinition of terms is required. This Plan lists elements of both Visual and Non-Visual Art that fall into the broad category of "public art."

Public process plays a vital role in the definition of arts and culture in Shoreline, which has identified citizen input and open government as a priority. Chapter 3 reviews the year-long effort to reach out to stakeholders in the arts as well as residents who encounter public art in their everyday lives, on their way to work, or in parks a few blocks from their house.

Chapter 4 outlines the Mission and Vision statements. These statements guide five major goals and possible implementation strategies listed in Chapter 5.

The sixth chapter builds on the goals section by detailing a six-year plan to grow the art program and solidify its important role in making Shoreline a desirable place to live. Here three phases for Public Art are described that bring major permanent artworks to our streets, followed by a temporary community arts center that can grow into a permanent home for the arts community. This chapter also addresses the role of public art in other civic sectors like Neighborhoods (Community Services), Economic Development, and Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services (PRCS). A series of Appendices at the end provide supporting documentation as referenced throughout the Plan.

As a visionary and aspirational document, the Plan recognizes funding constraints, but simultaneously seeks to inspire the community by imagining the potential of a strong, fully supported program that would profoundly enhance the City’s cultural landscape to mirror its stunning natural setting on the shores of the Salish Sea.

## **PART 1 – SECURING OUR FOUNDATION**

## CHAPTER 1

### Public Art in Shoreline, Then and Now

#### *Then...*

Prior to 1995, when the City was incorporated, arts programming in the area was managed by the Shoreline Lake Forest Park Arts Council. Founded in 1989 as a 501c3 non-profit, with a mandate that spanned from the shores of Puget Sound to the shores of Lake Washington, the Arts Council infused arts into the community with concerts in the park, an Arts in Culture performance series, a dynamic arts festival featuring a variety of media and cultural groups, a major artists-in-the-schools program, and gallery exhibitions.

As the City of Shoreline was being created from unincorporated King County, King County Arts and Heritage Organization 4Culture (under the name of King County Arts Commission at the time) provided grant funding for the concerts and performances and created an Arts Plan to guide the future. Once incorporated, the City's investment in the Arts Council through an annual contract increased and enhanced the area's arts programming.

In 2002, responding to a 2001 suggestion from the Arts Council and local arts advocates that the new City consider a 1% for the arts funding program, the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services (PRCS) Board appointed an Art Subcommittee comprised of PRCS Board members, the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council Executive Director and Arts Council Board members. City staff worked with the Subcommittee to recommend the creation of a Municipal Art Fund (Art Fund) by allocating 1% of the construction costs from qualifying City capital improvement projects to the Art Fund. The City Council adopted the proposal in 2002 as Ordinance 312. That same year Shoreline's first Public Art Policy was adopted "to implement the purpose of the Municipal Art Fund ... by providing a plan and procedure by which the City will accept works of art as part of its permanent and temporary collection."

In April 2007, the City created a .35 FTE Extra-Help Public Art Coordinator position reporting to the PRCS Director to manage the Art Fund. Shoreline's first Public Art Coordinator, Rosaline Bird, had served for 11 years as Executive Director of the Arts Council following six years as Board President, a relationship that facilitated the City's ongoing arts-programming contract with the Arts Council. The Arts Council continued to offer a variety of programs, and the Public Art Coordinator primarily managed and coordinated large public art commissions including artist selection processes, contract management, grant writing, and overseeing installations and budget from 2007 – 2011.



During this time, the major re-development of Aurora Avenue and the North City business district generated revenue for the Art Fund. The successful passing of a Parks Bond in 2006 paid for the acquisition of property and re-development of many of Shoreline's parks which also generated revenue to the Art Fund. The first project to make use of the Art Fund created the two Interurban trail bridges, by nationally recognized artist Vicki Scuri, over North 155<sup>th</sup> Street, adjacent to Aurora Avenue N. and over Aurora at N 160<sup>th</sup> Street, completed in 2007.



*Aurora Avenue Bridge, Vicki Scuri artist, 2007*

New capital improvement projects, such as the second mile of Aurora, initiated a second wave of artworks and planning, with much attention focused on the area between 175<sup>th</sup> and 185<sup>th</sup> as a future Town Center area. In the absence of a single 'downtown' urban core, and because of the City's efforts to develop focal point places, this area was studied for placement of a significant art installation, including a landscaped area with a possible water feature or fountain. The Art Subcommittee spent several years working with consultants to develop a master plan for the Park at Town Center, preserving a 200-foot section of brick road as a remnant of the trunk road and Interurban trolley line, which extended from the City's southern border at 145<sup>th</sup>, northward to Echo Lake.

To activate this space, the Public Art Program rolled out a series of temporary public art programs funded by the Art Fund, including "Sculpture Stroll," an annual sculpture loan program featuring previously made sculpture mounted on concrete pads, "Piano Time," a month long display of artist-decorated pianos donated by the public, and "From the Ground Up," a series of temporary eco-art projects. These temporary projects introduced new kinds of Public Art to Shoreline, with an emphasis on community-based projects that enhance public spaces for shorter amounts of time, exhibit an adventuresome spirit, and bring attention to the City from regional artists.



*Artscape Sculpture "Clang", Matthew Dockrey, artist*

By 2014 it was apparent that the cumulative financial impact of these temporary projects on the Art Fund over a five-year period (2011 – 2015) had drawn down overall funds and that, without a major CIP project in the future, the program would require substantial changes in staffing and level of service. Recognizing that the 2002 Ordinance anticipated the installation of major permanent work of art, a reserve of \$100,000 was set aside in the Art Fund to maintain the ability to fund major permanent works. Diminished revenue meant the Art Program in 2014 and 2015 was limited to smaller expenditures per year for temporary projects. Expenditures for permanent art in 2014 and 2015 were allocated to acquiring smaller sculptures including *S. Cargo* by Karien Balluff on the Interurban Trail and *Sunset* by Bruce and Shannon Andersen at Sunset School Park.

### **Now...**

The City of Shoreline Public Art Program is now over 10 years old. As part of the Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department (PRCS), it functions within the department's mission of "provid(ing) life-enhancing experiences [that] bring our culture to life and transfer it to the next generation." With 410 acres of parks and open space, including 20 developed park sites, as well as recreation and community centers designed "to recreate the mind and the body," PRCS provides a strong base of support for public art, with many shared goals and broadly similar services all designed to give residents an abundance of opportunities to enrich their lives.

Two major contracts and internally-managed special events and public art programs form the backbone of Cultural Services in the City. Both the Shoreline Lake Forest Park Arts Council and the Shoreline Historical Museum contract with the City under a \$60,000 annual services contract to provide arts and cultural services and programs.

## SHORELINE LAKE FOREST PARK ARTS COUNCIL

The Arts Council has grown to include a full-time executive director and eight part-time employees who manage various aspects of the organization from publicity to the small gallery maintained in the Town Center in Lake Forest Park. In 2015, the Arts Council initiated a membership program and currently has about 100 dues-paying members with plans to increase them substantially in the future.

The Arts Council's core purpose is to "cultivate creativity and inspire our community through the arts" (mission statement), through goals that "promote public awareness of the arts," "coordinate and sponsor" various arts programs (especially educational programs), "advocate for support for the arts," and "provide financial and other support for arts organizations, artists, arts activities and projects."

Recent Arts Council programming has focused on adult, family, and youth-centered workshops and performances that are typically short, a few hours to a day or two. The Arts Council concentrates on Artists in the Schools, placing 20-30 artists per year in Pre-K-12 settings in the City. This program is regarded countywide as a model for artists in schools. In the same way that the Public Art Plan reinforces Shoreline City Council goals of "placemaking" and fostering a vibrant City culture, the Arts Council emphasizes the importance of the arts in building successful communities through "creative connections" that support the City's culture.

In addition to education, the Arts Council provides entertainment-oriented arts programming through Summer Concerts in the Park - up to eight performances per year. The Arts Council's contracted programs extend to the Shoreline Arts Festival, the City's largest arts event, held over two days, as well as collaboration on indoor group exhibitions, co-curated with the City's Public Art Coordinator. Finally, the Arts Council's scope includes providing selections from their Portable Works collection to interior public spaces in the City and a series of mini-grants for community groups. Beyond the City contract, the Arts Council operates a 200-sq. ft. gallery in Lake Forest Park and manages many other programs, supported by funding from membership, an annual arts gala fundraiser event, grants from 4Culture, and donations from individuals, Cleanscapes Recology, and other businesses. The City of Shoreline provides approximately 16% of the Arts Council annual budget.



## PUBLIC ART COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The original 2002 Public Art Policy called for a Public Art Sub-Committee (Committee) of the PRCS Board to be comprised of at least one member of the PRCS Board, one PRCS Department staff, one Arts Council representative, and one City Finance Department staff. The 2009 update to the Public Art Policy established a separate Art Committee. Over time the Committee has evolved to include two members from the PRCS Board and three from the community with active leadership by the Art Coordinator. The Committee is an advisory body to the PRCS Board and staff. The Committee and the PRCS Board have been closely involved in development of this Public Art Plan.

Jurying art, or selection of proposals, has been an important Committee responsibility. Open calls for art are written by the Public Art Coordinator and circulated regionally on art portals; these may be Requests for Qualifications for larger art commissions, direct Calls for Art, Invitational Calls, or combinations of Open and Invitational. Invitational Calls seek submissions from artists who have expertise in particular areas and are nominated by jurists with advanced knowledge of local and regional artists. An art panel consisting of members of the Art Committee, an artist, arts professional and other site-specific stakeholders review applications, invite finalists for interviews and make recommendations to the full PRCS Board. As the project progresses, concept designs are reviewed by the panel and recommended to the PRCS Board for approval. The process is facilitated by the City's Public Art Coordinator and is more stringent for Requests for Qualifications.



*Shoreline Pool Mural, Sara Snedeker and Artquake Collective volunteers, artists*

## PUBLIC ART COORDINATOR

Historically, when a capital improvement project generated a significant level of contributions to the Art Fund, the Public Art Coordinator worked with the Committee to commission major works of public art. The Coordinator conducts searches to bring artists with national reputations to Shoreline.

In addition to facilitating the creation of permanent artworks, the Public Art Coordinator supervises temporary outdoor art projects (*Artscape, Piano Time, and Groundswell*). Working closely with the Art Committee and the Arts Council, the Public Art Coordinator collaborates with the City's Neighborhoods Coordinator on neighborhood-based projects, Economic Development Director on placemaking efforts, and Kruckeberg Botanic Garden staff on site-specific programs. As the primary staff representing the City's Public Art Program, the Coordinator serves as the first point of contact for outside agencies

seeking to engage public art projects in the City.

The City's Public Art Program is designed to complement the strengths of the Arts Council through programs that the Arts Council has not focused as intensively on. One such program administered by the Public Art Coordinator is the series of exhibitions at City Hall and Spartan Recreation Center (up to six curated exhibitions a year with a total of almost 50 artists chosen from local and regional open-calls) and the accompanying artist panels and symposia related to exhibitions.

Shoreline's 14 different neighborhoods each have a unique identity and interest in placemaking which seeks opportunities for the arts to define Shoreline as a desirable place to live. The Neighborhood mini-grant program offers annual community grants up to \$5,000 for various improvement projects, some of which concern neighborhood public art facilitated by the Public Art Coordinator. Recent examples include a mural painted by Michiko Tanaka on a restroom facility at Twin Ponds Park, a project initiated by the Parkwood Neighborhood Association and an Orca whale sculpture project initiated by the Richmond Beach Community Association.

#### PUBLIC ART PROGRAM FUNDING

Ordinance 312 instituted a funding mechanism sufficient to begin a collection of permanent outdoor artwork that is sustainable in periods of large construction projects but struggles when there are fewer qualifying CIP projects. The public's enthusiastic response to temporary projects leads to the question of how to balance major permanent commissions with short-term public art.

The public art program has three primary funding sources, the largest of which is the Art Fund. The General Fund is the second largest source funding one half of the Public Art Coordinator's salary and the contract with the Arts Council. The PRCS Repair and Replacement budget funds public art maintenance.

Grants provide some level of funding each year. The City functions as the first point of contact for government arts organizations at the state, county, and national level, such as Humanities Washington, the Washington State Arts Commission, King County Arts and Heritage Organization 4Culture, Western States Arts Federation, Americans for the Arts, and the National Endowment for the Arts.

## PART 2 - SHAPING OUR FUTURE

## CHAPTER 2

### Defining Public Art

The terminology for what constitutes public art evolves and changes as cultural values shift and grow. The term was originally used to refer exclusively to permanent, commissioned artworks pejoratively referred to as object-based “plop art.” It was broadened by Suzanne Lacy (*Mapping the Terrain*, 1995) and others in the 1990s to include “new genre public art,” which incorporated a much broader understanding in terms of different media and social intervention. This resulted in what Lacy called a shared sense of “engagement.”<sup>1</sup> A recent focal point for public art programs across the country has been on diversification through the participation of underrepresented populations, including people of color, LGBT, and immigrant populations who may be marginalized by mainstream Western art.

“Nature Song,” Briar Bates, artist 2014

Public art is not necessarily beautiful (a subjective value), but seeks to foster dialogue, debate, and discourse about the ways in which we view ourselves and our environment. Rather than assuming that the function of public art is to cosmetically enhance the infrastructure of the City or simply entertain, public art is a thought-provoking, socially engaged form of communication capable of providing the deepest insight into the human experience. Public art elicits an active response from fully-participating audiences.



To make public art, the artist must “take into account the ethos of the region, history of site, sustainable practices, and social engagement” (Buster Simpson, Sound Transit Lynnwood Link Application). A public

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<sup>1</sup> The Public Art Plan is not intended as an art-historical or academic research document but is rather an arts-administrative policy guide for the next six year period. That said, it touches on (and is informed by) many issues of current interest to contemporary art in general. There are numerous books about the topic of public art, but in addition to Lacy’s work, the following texts have been of particular help: Erika Doss, *Spirit Poles and Flying Pigs: Public Art and Cultural Democracy in American Communities*, Smithsonian, 1995; Barbara Goldstein, *Public Art by the Book*, U Washington P, 2005; Robert Klanten and Matthias Hubner, *Urban Interventions*, Gestalten, Berlin, 2010; Miwon Kwon, *One Place After Another: Site Specific Art and Locational Identity*, MIT, 2002; Annie Lai, *Public Art Now*, Sandu Publishing, 2016; W.J.T. Mitchell, *Art and the Public Sphere*, U Chicago P, 1992; Twylene Moyer and Glenn Harper, eds. *The New Earthwork*, isc, 2011; Erika Suderburg, ed. *Space, Site, Intervention*, U Minnesota P, 2000; Linda Weintraub, ed. *To Life: Eco Art in Pursuit of a Sustainable Planet*, U California P, 2012.

artist does not rule out any aspect of a City's culture in making decisions about artwork that can provide a lasting value: "all aspects of the public realm potentially...become part of the palette; the landscape, the infrastructure, the built environment, and the social and economic engagement" (ibid.).

Art can be temporary or permanent. Appendix A catalogues Shoreline's current permanent collection. For this Plan's purposes, public art can be both. A healthy program will include a balance between permanent commissions of small and large-scale artworks as well as an array of temporary artworks that may be on display from as little as a single day or even a few hours (for a performance piece or theater play, for example), to a period of several months or a year or more. In some cases, works are designed to erode into the soil, leaving little or no apparent trace.



*Groundswell Program at Paramount Open Space "Out of One, Many; Out of Many, One (E Pluribus Unum)," Sara Kavage, artist*

The 2011-2016 Art Plan strove to be broadly inclusive, mentioning music and dance. This Plan also defines public art in broad, culturally inclusive ways that are meant to continue exploring a sense of engagement, including social justice. A public art program should encourage new works in experimental settings, and where appropriate and safe, even accept a certain level of risk. The previous Plan specifically mentioned that design components incorporated into capital projects (concrete pavers, for example, with leaf designs) *do not* qualify as public art; that distinction is also retained here. However, these kinds of decorative components of public works projects are often assumed to be public art by residents, who may not be aware that they are commercial products rather than the work of individual artists. Nevertheless, opportunities for decorative embellishment should be welcomed and expanded, especially since they dovetail closely with officially-recognized forms of public art and also (most important of all) because they do not drain the public art fund and help create the impression of a City filled with art.

Shoreline's Public Art Policy defines public art broadly as "all forms of original creations of visual and tactile art that are accessible to the public in City-owned facilities, including parks." It identified 14 types of public art and cautioned that the list "is not limited to" those forms. This plan expands public art to include the forms listed below:

## ***Forms of Public Art***

- Dance, Theater, and Performance
- Painting, photography, drawing, collage, book arts, mixed media, encaustic, prints, and the myriad other forms of both two- and three-dimensional artworks, mostly portable, but also in large scale format.
- Sculptural objects (includes a variety of scale, from large earthworks and landscape art, to monuments and statues, to smaller pieces displayed in vitrines; of any material and inclusive of kinetic, functional, interactive, and/or multimedia components; inclusive too of traditionally-regarded crafts such as wood carvings, glass and ceramics, textiles and fabric, and the like.)
- Murals, Vinyl Wraps, Banners (murals can be applied to walls by a variety of means, inside or outside; wraps and banners refer to decorative embellishments of the built environment and urban furniture and can include painted fire hydrants, sidewalk chalk art, etc.)
- Art exhibitions (by definition, these public and accessible displays of both two and three-dimensional artworks – often comprised of a group of artists organized around a curatorial theme -- collectively form an important category of temporary public art, especially in Shoreline where there are as yet no commercial art galleries and no venues for the display of curated exhibitions.)
- Community-based art (a wide variety of artistic practice that involves embedding in community groups, often with an explicit social message, with the visual art often serving a subsidiary function.)
- Signage, calligraphy, text (does not include advertising or billboards as such but conveys an easily observable artistic component that is not specifically designed to sell a product.)
- Experimental geography, mapping, walking (relatively recent art forms that combine a multidisciplinary approach to visual art making that borrows from geography, mapping, GIS, orienteering, wayfinding, and navigating urban space.)
- Conceptual, installation, time-based, emerging, new media (new forms of art are constantly developing as technology and culture foster experimentation. Augmented reality is a good example.)
- Sound art (examples might include ambient noise that an artist manipulates or curates for audiences to listen to; experiments with sonic waves, and other forms of auditory stimulus).
- Music



- Literary arts, spoken word
- Community-based art (as above, though without the production of visual objects; thus, a song or narrative developed by an artist or artist group with direct engagement with a social group)
- Art exhibitions (see above, but with an emphasis on non-visual art forms, such as a sound-art group show)



*Piano Time 2016 along the Interurban Trail, "Lounge Lizard," Carol Meckling, artist*

## CHAPTER 3

### 2017 - 2022 Art Plan Public Process



Updating the Art Plan coincides with the update of the City's Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan (PROS Plan), which outlines the City's goals for parks and recreation facilities, programs, and cultural services. The Art Plan integrates with the PROS Plan as a key component of Cultural Services which encapsulate the rationale for prioritizing arts and heritage as integral components of the Shoreline community. The PROS Plan describes how Cultural Services are shared between the City and other

agencies such as the Shoreline Lake Forest Park Arts Council, Shoreline Historical Museum, and the City's own Special Events program housed in the Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department. Appendix B contains a comprehensive asset inventory of Parks' infrastructure, including public art as physical assets was completed in 2016. The resulting assessment of condition and future maintenance is included as a review of the City's permanent outdoor collection.

The PROS Plan includes specific information regarding the public art plan public involvement process, which accumulated an abundance of commentary and data. The update to the Art Plan solicited public feedback over several months by joining PROS Plan neighborhood meetings, public art stakeholder meetings, intercept events, two public art forums, two 'pop-up' surveys at public art events, and conversations with Shoreline Lake Forest Park Arts Council leadership. During PROS Plan public meetings, questions were asked about the challenges to public art, as well as what public art means to Shoreline residents -- among a host of other questions focusing on parks and recreation. (See Appendix C for Public Involvement details) A PROS Plan online survey gathered results from April through the end of June and included several questions specific to public art. Public meeting and survey results appear in detail on the PROS Plan web pages at [shorelinewa.gov/prosplan](http://shorelinewa.gov/prosplan).

This information was organized by the Public Art Coordinator, reviewed by the Art Committee, and recommended for approval by the PRCS Board at the December, 2016 regular meeting. It shaped the goals outlined in Chapter 5 and is prioritized in three work plan phases over six-years as: beginning years, middle years, and end years (Chapter 6).



## CHAPTER 4

### Public Art Mission and Vision

#### PUBLIC ART MISSION

*The City of Shoreline believes in the value of a culturally-rich community that embraces all the arts, infuses artistic creativity into all aspects of civic life (including the built and natural environments) and celebrates and preserves our local history and diverse heritage in meaningful ways.*

#### PUBLIC ART VISION

*The City of Shoreline believes in the power of art in public places to draw people together, create vibrant neighborhoods where people desire to live, work and visit, and stimulate thought and discourse by enhancing visual interest in the built and natural environment. Art is part of the cultural thread that ties generations and civilizations together; creating opportunities for expression, reflection, participation and a landscape that is uniquely Shoreline.*

Public Art does more than provide aesthetic beauty to an urban area otherwise dominated by infrastructure and the built environment. It provides a sense of imagination and basis for engagement with the City. Earlier City of Shoreline studies (*Vision 2029* Statement; *Park at Town Center Visioning*, 2010, etc.) as well as the longstanding presence of the Shoreline Historical Museum and the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council, testify to the City's passion for history, heritage, and creativity. As the goals and implementation strategies imply, the City will be among the leaders for Public Art in the region.

Shoreline's vision is that public art will:

- provide new perspectives and grounds for open interpretation
- lead diversity and inclusion efforts
- explore the human experience
- define public space in artistic terms
- inspire the community to invest in public art



*Aurora Theater Company "Into the Woods" at City Hall 2015*

## CHAPTER 5

### Goals and Implementation Strategies

The goals and possible implementation strategies in this Plan reflect public input from Shoreline residents, artists and other advocates who attended meetings or took online public art surveys. The possible implementation strategies present a brainstorm of ideas of ways to achieve each Goal. As opportunities present themselves we will pursue the strategies outlined here. However, recognizing limited resources are available, the highest priority implementation strategies are described in more detail in the next Chapter.

- Goal 1: The Public Art Program Will Be a Leader in the City’s Placemaking Effort
- Goal 2: Support the City’s Commitment to Equity and Inclusion through the Arts
- Goal 3: Achieve Greater Financial Sustainability for the Public Art Program
- Goal 4: Engage the Community through Public / Private Partnerships
- Goal 5: Integrate Public Art within Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services and the City

#### **Goal 1: The Public Art Program will be a leader in the City’s Placemaking Effort**

##### **GOAL OVERVIEW:**

The Public Art Plan supports Shoreline City Council Goal #1: “Initiate innovative, community-supported placemaking efforts that encourage people to spend time in Shoreline.”



*The Interurban Trail along Aurora Avenue North at 155<sup>th</sup> Street*

**POSSIBLE IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES:**

1. Commission a major piece of iconic, distinctive, exciting artwork that would draw people to Shoreline and provide a sense of pride for years to come. Budget: \$100,000 - \$150,000. The call would involve a national search. (Phase 1)
2. Commission a significant piece of art in the \$30,000 - \$50,000 range every two to three years to activate the community and grow the City's collection. (Phases 1 -2)
3. Provide a multi-use arts and cultural center (e.g. "maker spaces") for the people of Shoreline. This was a priority in the past two Public Art Plans and remains so. (Phase 3 and beyond).
4. Institute a Shoreline Art Grants Program that would encourage local artists, as well as nearby artists interested in siting projects in Shoreline, to apply on an annual basis for project-related grants from \$500 to \$3,000. (Phase 2)
5. Develop and encourage temporary, community-based art opportunities by providing maker spaces at the neighborhood level. (Phases 2 -3)
6. Support theatre through the creation of a naturally sloping outdoor amphitheater to serve as a performing arts venue. Partner with the Aurora Theater Company to provide community-based arts programming. Shoreline's Aurora Theater Company desires a better solution for outdoor theater and has suggested a major placemaking effort at Shoreview Park. (Phases 2-3)
7. Feature niche art markets that dovetail with the City's emphasis on green technology, the solar festival at Shoreline Community College, the Shoreline Film Office, and an abundance of urban forests as partners in the Arts. (Phase 1 -2)
8. Integrate arts programming and environmental education by populating Shoreline's urban forests with various forms of eco-art, and hosting educational symposiums (Phase 3).
9. Install more visible art in highly visible places such as Richmond Beach Saltwater Park and Aurora Avenue. A drivable corridor of up to 30 temporary and permanent sculptures would distinguish Shoreline and bring visitors from far and wide. (Phase 1)

**Goal 2: Support the City's Commitment to Equity and Inclusion through the Arts**

**GOAL OVERVIEW:**

The Public Art Plan supports City Council Goal #2: “Expand the City’s focus on equity and inclusion to enhance opportunities for community engagement.”



*Nightingale Dance Troupe performing at the “Pacifying the Dragon” event, December 2016*

**POSSIBLE IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES:**

1. Empower and incentivize diverse artists’ groups to create their own programming through individual artist grants and multi-use spaces. (Phases 2-3)
2. Bring alternative art histories (i.e., non-Western) into the public sphere such as the Asian-inspired community art project, “Feeding the Hungry Ghosts,” that reached a diverse audience at Celebrate Shoreline 2016. Include outreach to underrepresented groups, including ethnically diverse music acts. (all phases)
3. Provide a focus at City Hall exhibitions on local artists of color. (all phases)
4. Advertise calls for art in ethnic-specific media.
5. Develop a Youth Arts program in conjunction with the City’s Youth and Teen Development Program.

**Goal 3: Achieve Greater Financial Sustainability for the Public Art Program**

## GOAL OVERVIEW:

Council Goal #1 strives to “Strengthen Shoreline's economic base to maintain the public services that the community expects.” CIP revenues alone are not enough to build and sustain the robust Public Art program the City has begun. The success of the program will depend upon the implementation of other funding sources with sustainable strategies.

### **POSSIBLE IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES: (PHASES 2-3)**

Identify and implement alternate or additional funding sources such as:

1. Additional tax revenue such as \$1 - \$2 per resident tax support through Levy or a portion of a Business and Occupation tax.
2. Allocate staff retirement and replacement savings to the Public Art fund.
3. PTE (Property Tax Exemption) for businesses that includes a concession for public art improvements such as gallery or other exhibition/artist spaces.
4. Expand CIP eligible projects to include projects of a smaller scale.
5. Raise the percent for arts from 1% CIP to 2% CIP.
6. Increase marijuana tax in the City by .25% to support the arts.
7. Institute surcharges such as an admissions surcharge or hotel, motel, or car rental surcharge to benefit the arts.
8. Create a mechanism for public / private partnerships (see below).
9. Increase General Fund expenditure to more fully fund the Public Art program.
10. Add public art as a component to a renewal of the Park Bond.

### **Goal 4: Engage the Community through Public/Private Partnerships**

## GOAL OVERVIEW:

The City Council desires Shoreline to be perceived “...as a progressive and desirable community to new residents, investors, and businesses” (Goal #5). Public/private partnerships provide an efficient and effective way to maximize resources, increase productivity, and support investment in Shoreline.

## POSSIBLE IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES: (PHASES 2-3)

1. Continue the City’s partnership with the Shoreline Lake Forest Park Arts Council.
2. Explore cost-share public art projects such as murals and logo-related sculptural objects with the Shoreline Chamber of Commerce, Rain City Rotary, Aurora Improvement Council, Chinese Vietnamese Buddhist Association, Gasha for Ethiopians, Jain Society of Seattle, and JHP Cultural and Diversity Legacy.
3. Collaborate with Shoreline’s Economic Development Department to procure space for artists, both privately owned and City-owned; Fund one public art project per year through Economic Development.
4. Seek engagement with Business Volunteers for the Arts.
5. Create sponsorship programs for exhibitions that target a business sector (example: car-related art at Doug’s Cadillac).
6. Waive the Transportation Impact Fee for arts-related businesses.
7. Facilitate relationships between artists and businesses interested in displaying local artwork.
8. Create exhibitions featuring local collectors clubs and collections such as Arcane Comics of Shoreline, Edmonds Doll Hobby Club, and Sno-King Stamp Club.





**Goal 5: Integrate Public Art within Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services and the City**

**GOAL OVERVIEW:**

PRCS Department touches on many aspects of life in Shoreline. Incorporating art into its many programs and facilities provides an opportunity to have people engage with art in unique and meaningful ways. Incorporating art programs into special events and programs and Public Art into the city’s parks will expand the reach of the city’s Public Art program beyond what is possible if just relying on the Public Art Coordinator.



*Permanent Collection “Raven” at 145<sup>th</sup> Street on the Interurban Trail, Tony Angell artist*

**POSSIBLE IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES:**

1. Evaluate City-owned parcels along Aurora Avenue for possible “pocket-park” locations for permanent or temporary artwork placement.
2. Master Plan parks to include Public Art components.
3. Turn obsolete caretaker cottages into active artist residency spaces.
4. Include walking and driving tours of Public Art in Shoreline and elsewhere as part of recreation programming.
5. Use temporary eco-art projects to activate underused parks.

## CHAPTER 6

### The Next Six Years

The Public Art Work Plan for the next six years includes specific strategies for goal implementation in three phases. In addition to specific strategies there are numerous activities that will be ongoing across each of the three phases described below. The continuous and central component of the Art Plan included in each phase ensures that the residents and visitors of Shoreline have access to a variety of art experiences. Providing indoor art exhibits, temporary sculptures, interactive art, nature-focused art, and support for neighborhood arts are included in each of the phases. The ideas listed in each phase describe special projects that depend on adequate financial and staff resources.

- Phase 1 (2017-2018) focuses on placemaking through the commissioning of a major art installation and neighborhood art projects that include murals, signal box art, and equity outreach to artists of color
- Phase 2 (2019-2020) commissions a smaller art installation and identifies sustainable funding strategies.
- Phase 3 (2021-2022) works with the PRCS Department to activate permanent community cultural space in a new community/aquatics center.

#### **Phase 1: 2017 – 2018: Commission a Major New Permanent Commission (national search) & Neighborhood Art.**

- Commission a major piece of iconic, distinctive, exciting artwork that would draw people to Shoreline and provide a sense of pride for years to come. Budget: \$100,000 - \$150,000. The call would involve a national search.
- Collaborate with the City's Neighborhoods Coordinator to activate Shoreline neighborhoods with art such as street furniture painting (either by paid artists or by volunteers), banners, utility box wraps, sculpture projects (temporary and/or permanent), and performance art funded by neighborhood mini-grants. Part of the neighborhoods emphasis would involve equity outreach.

#### **Phase 2: 2019 – 2020: Identify sustainable funding strategies and commission a major installation by a local artist.**

- Identify and implement alternate or additional funding sources.
- Commission an additional piece of iconic, distinctive, exciting artwork that would draw people to Shoreline and provide a sense of pride for years to come. Budget: \$40,000. The call would involve a national search but focus on the region. Budget would be dependent on grants and philanthropy.

**Phase 3: 2021- 2022: Activate permanent community cultural space in a new community/aquatics center.**

- Plan for art space in a new community center (aquatics, recreation, arts & culture). A major focus would be on outreach to artists of color.
- Create a portable works collection (focuses on unique element and avoid duplication with Arts Council collection. Example: Shoreline print collection; Shoreline video art program with flat panel monitors on pedestals for loaning).
- Integrate art into Street Corridor Improvement Projects along 145<sup>th</sup>, 175<sup>th</sup>, and 185<sup>th</sup> Streets.

**Ongoing Programs: 2017- 2022:**

- Production of an Art Guide / Brochure
- Temporary Sculpture Program (*Artscape* at Town Center Park): pursue new art infrastructure for larger sculptures with electrical power.
- Neighborhood Arts (includes a variety of murals and signal box art as well as equity arts outreach) / Community involvement program (*Piano Time*) (every other year; a Biennale)
- Establish a Shoreline Arts Symposium – 1x/year in partnership with the Arts Council and local arts groups.
- Provide City Staff presence and art expertise as a liaison to Sound Transit subarea planning efforts.
- Nature Art Program (*Groundswell*; temporary work in urban forest parks)
- Indoor Exhibitions at City Hall (includes equity arts component)
- Institute a PRCS Teen Program Youth Arts Exhibition
- Maintain and repair the outdoor art collection
- Work with 4culture to maintain its artworks in Shoreline’s collection, some of which are in need of maintenance or are tagged (*Welcoming Figure*, Steve Brown, Andy Wilbur, Joe Gobin; *Gnomon*, Richard Goss; *The Kiss*, Michael Sweeney, among others).



## APPENDIX A: The Collection

An interactive map illustrating locations of each piece of art in the City’s collection, as well as artwork in public places but owned by others, can be seen on the City’s website at [shorelinewa.gov/art](http://shorelinewa.gov/art).

### Public Art Assets

As of August 2015 the City of Shoreline Public Art Collection includes 25 artworks, funded by the Public Art Fund unless otherwise noted:

	<p><a href="#">Reflex Solaris</a>, Laura Haddad and Tom Drugan, artists <i>concrete, steel, and sun</i>          Richmond Beach Saltwater Park 2021 NW 190th St.          City of Shoreline 1% for Art Program 2009</p>
	<p><a href="#">Contemplating the Arc</a>          Stuart Nakamura, artist  <i>concrete, stone, and steel</i>          Echo Lake Park on Ashworth Ave N/Interurban Trail at N 199th St.</p>
	<p><a href="#">Parade Route</a>,          Chris Bennett, artist  <i>cast bronze</i>          North City neighborhood on 15th Ave NE at NE177th St, NE corner          City of Shoreline 1% for Art Program 2007</p>



[Dew Beads](#), Kristin Tollefson, artist  
*colored concrete with aggregate, concrete, glass and stones*  
Hamlin Park 16006 – 15th Ave NE  
City of Shoreline 1% for Art Program 2010



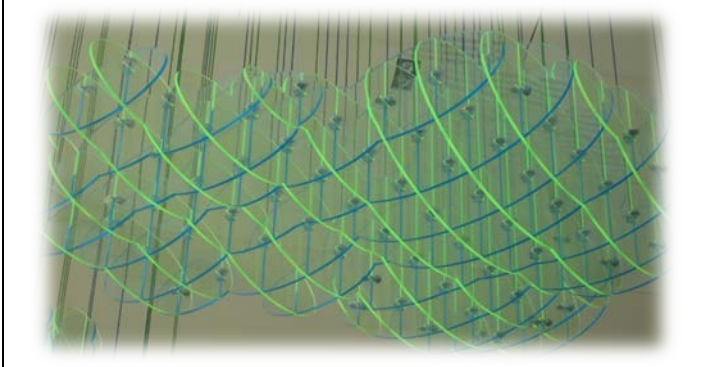
[Ridgecrest Banners](#), Adam Yaw, artist  
*digital printed fabric*  
Multiple locations on 5th Ave. between 150th and 165th, and at Ridgecrest School parking lot on 10th Ave NE just north of 165th St.  
City of Shoreline Neighborhood Mini-Grant 2008



[Ponies](#), artist unknown  
*cast bronze*  
Ronald Bog Park 2301 N 175th St.  
Anonymous Donation 1998



[Limelight](#), Linda Beaumont, artist  
*paint on aluminum*  
Shoreline City Hall 17500 Midvale Ave N



[Cloud Bank](#), Leo Saul Berk, artist  
*acrylic and vinyl coated steel*  
 Shoreline City Hall lobby 17500 Midvale Ave N  
 OPUS Northwest LLC design-build 1% construction funds 2009.



[Totem Pole](#), Dudley Carter, artist  
*carved wood and paint*  
 Shoreline City Hall lobby 17500 Midvale Ave N  
 Anonymous Donation 1998



[Aurora Banners](#), Amanda Drewniak, Susan Lally-Chiu,  
 72 poles on Aurora Ave between N145th St & N 205th St  
 City of Shoreline 1% for Art Program 2016



[Interurban Trail Bridges](#), Vicki Scuri, artist  
*concrete, steel, glass, light and greening*  
 155th Ave N at Aurora Ave N and Aurora Ave N at 160th  
 City of Shoreline 1% for Art Program 2007



[Emissary Raven](#), Tony Angell, artist  
*cast bronze*  
Interurban Trailhead, N 145th St & Linden Ave N  
Donation by Rotary of Shoreline, Shoreline Rotary Foundation and individual Rotary members 2005



[Raintree](#), Kristin Tollefson, artist  
*aluminum, glass & concrete*  
Photo by Kristin Tollefson  
Cromwell Park, 18030 Meridian Ave N  
City of Shoreline 1% for Art Program 2010




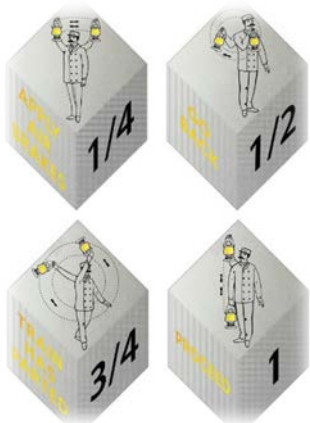


[Traveling Traditions on the Salish](#), David Franklin, artist  
*steel, stone and paint.*  
Photo by David Franklin  
Kayu Kayu Ac Park, 19911 Richmond Beach Drive NW





[Salmon Hunt](#), James Madison, artist  
*aluminum*  
Kayu Kayu Ac Park, 19911 Richmond Beach Drive NW  
King County Brightwater Mitigation Program and the City of Shoreline 2010








	<p><a href="#">Portrait of Shoreline in Time and Space</a>, Ellen Sollod, artist  <i>Stainless steel and fused glass sidewalk inlays</i>  Aurora Avenue North between 175th and 185th  1% for Art Program and Aurora Avenue project funds 2011</p>
	<p>Area &amp; Zip Codes, Ellen Sollod, artist  Aurora Avenue and 185<sup>th</sup> Street</p>
	<p><a href="#">Twirl Spin Jump</a>, Virginia Paquette, artist  <i>Painted steel</i>  Spartan Recreation Center, 202 NE 185th St  1% for Art Program 2011</p>
	<p><a href="#">Lantern Man Mile Markers</a>, Unearth Collective, artists  <i>Steel and paint</i>  Interurban Trail in 1/4 mile increments starting at N 145th St  CleanScapes award &amp; City of Shoreline Parks Department 2012</p>




	<p><a href="#">Echo in Time</a>, Andy Eccleshall, The Mural Works  <i>Acrylic paint and sealant on concrete</i>  1st Avenue NE and NE 205th St.  City of Shoreline Neighborhood Mini-grant and 1% for Public Art Program 2013</p>
	<p><a href="#">Wood Wave</a>, Bruce Johnson, artist  <i>redwood and copper</i>  Kruckeberg Botanic Garden, 20312 15th Ave NE  Donation to the City by Dr. Bruce and JoAnn Amundson 2013</p>
	<p><a href="#">The Skater</a>, Kevin Au, artist  <i>Painted Steel</i>  Kruckeberg Botanic Garden, 20312 15th Ave NE  City of Shoreline Purchase, 1% for Public Art Program 2014</p>
	<p><a href="#">Redwood Lantern</a>, Bruce Johnson, artist  <i>Redwood, copper, stained glass</i>  Shoreline City Hall courtyard 17500 Midvale Ave N  Donation to the City by Dr. Bruce and JoAnn Amundson &amp; an anonymous donor 2014</p>




	<p><a href="#">Sunset</a>, Bruce &amp; Shannon Andersen, artists  <i>Stainless &amp; cor-ten steel</i>  Sunset School Park entryway, 17800 10th Ave NW  Funded by a City of Shoreline Neighborhood Mini-grant, The Friends of Sunset Park &amp; the Richmond Highlands Neighborhood Association 2014</p>
	<p><a href="#">S. Cargo</a>, Karien Balluff, artist  <i>Styrofoam, glass, grout</i>  1% for Art Program, 2014-2015  People's Choice Award.</p>

Art in Shoreline's Public Places  
*Owned by Other Entities*

<p><b>Neighborhoods:</b></p>	
	<p><a href="#">Salmon</a>, Victoria Gilleland, artist, and students  <i>mixed media on fiberglass</i>  Einstein Middle School 19343 – 3rd Ave NW  Shoreline-LFP Arts Council Artist in Residence Program</p>
	<p><a href="#">Edwin Pratt Memorial</a>, Stuart Nakamura, Margarita Hagan and Marsha Lippert, artists  <i>mixed media three part installation: stepping stones, plaque and kiosk murals</i> Shoreline Center Soccer Fields 1st Ave NE at 188th Shoreline-LFP Arts Council Artist in Residence Program 1996, 1998, 2000</p>

	<p>Ridgecrest School Mural</p>
	<p>Ridgecrest Neighborhood Mural Bev Laird &amp; the Community, artists</p>
<p><b>King County Library System:</b></p>	
	<p><a href="#">Stoneman Family</a>, Barry Namm, artist stone fountain Richmond Beach Library 19601 21st Ave NW King County Library System Foundation &amp; Friends of the Richmond Beach Library</p>
	<p><a href="#">Woman Sitting</a>, Sandra Zeiset Richarson, artist cut steel Richmond Beach Library 19601 21st Ave NW King County Library System Foundation &amp; Friends of the Richmond Beach Library</p>

	<p><a href="#">The Sea Beside Us.</a>, Deborah Mersky, artist  <i>laser-cut steel panels</i>          Shoreline Library 345 NE 175th          King County Library System 2007</p>
	<p>Tailwind by Troy Pillow, artist  <i>kinetic artwork</i>          Richmond Beach Library          (paid for by the Friends of the Richmond Beach Library)          19601 21st Avenue NW          King County Library System 2014</p>
<p><b>Shoreline Fire District:</b></p>	
	<p><a href="#">Shoreline Fire Dept. Training Center, window and interior pieces</a>,          Stuart Nakamura, artist  <i>Etched glass window painted wood reception desk treatment - Hand-cut aluminum skylight</i>          17525 Aurora Ave N          Shoreline Fire Department Collection 2002</p>

<p><b>King County Public Art Collection, managed by 4Culture:</b></p>	
	<p><a href="#"><u>Welcoming Figure</u></a>, Steve Brown, Andy Wilbur, Joe Gobin, artists  <i>cast bronze</i>  Richmond Beach Saltwater Park  2021 NW 190th St  King County Public Art Collection, managed by 4Culture 1998</p>
	<p><a href="#"><u>Raven and Pheasant: Reflections of Echo Lake</u></a>  by Stuart Nakamura, artist  <i>steel and paint: bus shelters, railings and structure exterior works</i>  Aurora Village Transit Center  N 200th at Ashworth Ave N  King County Public Art Collection, managed by 4Culture 2002</p>
	<p><a href="#"><u>Gnomon</u></a>, Richard Goss, artist  <i>cast bronze.</i>  Shoreline Pool, 19030 1st Ave NE  King County Public Art Collection, managed by 4Culture 1976</p>

	<p><a href="#">The Jury</a>, Lynn DiNino, artist  <i>painted aluminum</i>  King County Court House 18050 Meridian Ave N (Shoreline District Court)  King County Public Art Collection, managed by 4Culture 1992</p>
	<p><a href="#">The Kiss</a>, Michael Sweeney, artist  <i>cor-ten steel</i>  2301 NE 175th St, Ronald Bog Park,  King County Public Art Collection, managed by 4Culture 1978</p>
	<p><a href="#">Re-Tire</a>, Carolyn dePelecyn, artist  <i>re-cycled tires and Dale Stammen, sound</i></p>
	<p><a href="#">Cheetah</a>, Lynn Turnblom, artist with Meridian Park Elementary students  <i>paint on wood panels</i>  Bus shelters: Ballinger Way NE just east of 15th Ave NE /Shoreline-LFP Arts Council Artist in Residence Program  King County Public Art Collection, managed by 4Culture 2001</p>

Not Pictured:

City Hall Diversity Quilt by Marita Dingus

Parkwood Elementary School 1815 N 155th St, Mauricio Robalino, artist & students 1992 *paint on wood*

## APPENDIX B: The 2016 Assessment

The 2016 inventory of the collection that ArtSite performed for the City as part of the PROS Plan asset inventory created a priority scale of 1-5, with 5 representing artworks of low priority (that is, work in stable condition) and 1 signifying high priority work (in need of attention for various reasons). ArtSite inventoried 43 artworks, of which 24 are owned by the City (these appear in bold titles in the chart below). In 2014 – 2015, Karien Balluff's *S. Cargo* was purchased by the City and brings the collection to 25 pieces. It should also be noted that the banners along Aurora Avenue, which ArtSite indicated was a top priority due to wear and tear (reaching the end of their 5-year lifespan) are scheduled to be replaced by new work by Susan Lally-Chiu and Amanda Drewniak, in late 2016 / early 2017.

Artist. Last/first	Title	Medium	Park	Address	Priority Level	Notes
Adkison, Drex	Water, Light and Shade	Bronze fountain	Shoreline CC	16001 Greenwood Ave N	1	Nice work of art and should be prioritized.
Amoateng, Jessica	<b>Aurora Banners (32)</b>	Silk screen print on fabric	Aurora Ave	N 145th St - N 165th St	5	de- accession or replace
Anderson, Bruce and Shannon	<b>Sunset</b>	Stainless and corten steel	Sunset School Park entryway	17800 10th Ave NW	5	
Angell, Tony	<b>Emissary Raven</b>	Cast bronze	Interurban Trail Head	N 145th St and Linden Ave N	4	
Au, Kevin	<b>The Skater</b>	Painted steel			3	
Beaumont, Linda	<b>Limelight</b>	Paint on aluminum	Shoreline City Hall	17500 Midvale Ave N	1	Faded.
Bennet, Chris	<b>Parade Route</b>	Cast bronze	North City Neighborhood	15th Ave NE at NE 177th St	4	
Berk, Leo Saul	<b>Cloud Bank</b>	Acrylic and vinyl coated steel	Shoreline City Hall lobby	17500 Midvale Ave N	3	
Brown, Steve; Wilbur, Andy; Gobin, Joe	Welcoming Figure	Cast bronze	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	2021 NW 190th	1	Nice work of art and should be prioritized.



Carter, Dudley	<b>Totem Pole</b>	Carved red cedar wood, paint	Shoreline City Hall lobby	17500 Midvale Ave N	3	
dePelecyn, Carolyn	Re-Tire	Recycled tires	Shoreline Transfer Station	2300 N 165th St	5	
dePelecyn, Carolyn	Terra Firma	photograph	Shoreline Transfer Station	2300 N 165th St	5	
DiNino, Lynn	The Jury	Painted aluminum	King County Court House	18050 Meridian Ave N	1	Repaint.
Eccleshall, Andy	<b>Echo in Time</b>	Acrylic paint and sealant on concrete	Interurban Trail in 1/4 mile increments	1st Ave NE and Ne 205th St	5	
Franklin, David	<b>Traveling Traditions on the Salish</b>	Steel, stone and paint	Kayu Kayu Ac Park	19911 Richmond Beach Drive NW	5	
Fruge-Brown, Kathleen	<b>Liveable City Banners (45)</b>	Digital printed fabric	Aurora Ave	175th - 185th	1	Needs to be removed.
Gilleland, Victoria	Salmon	Mixed media on fiberglass	Einstein Middle School	19343 3rd Ave NW	1	Repair needed.
Goss, Richard	Gnomon	Cast bronze	Shoreline Pool	19030 1st Ave NE	1	
Haddad-Drugan, Laura and Tom	<b>Reflex Solaris</b>	Concrete, steel and sun	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	2021 NW 190th	3	
Johnson, Bruce	<b>Wood Wave</b>	Redwood and copper	Kruckeberg Botanic Garden	20312 15th Ave NE	5	
Johnson, Bruce	<b>Redwood Lantern</b>	Redwood, copper, stained glass	Shoreline City Hall courtyard	17500 Midvale Ave N	4	
Madison, James	<b>Salmon Hunt</b>	Aluminum	Kayu Kayu Ac Park	19911 Richmond Beach Drive NW	5	

Mandeberg, Jean	Back and Forth	aluminum	WA State Public Health Lab	1610 N 155th St	4	
Mersky, Deborah	The Sea Beside Us	Laser cut panels	KCLS/Shoreline	345 NE 175th St	5	
Mersky, Deborah	Out of Nature	Bronze wall mural	Shoreline CC	16001 Greenwood Ave N	3	
Nakamura, Stuart	<b>Contemplating the Arc</b>	Concrete, stone and steel	Echo Lake Park	Ashworth Ave N/Interurban Trail at N 199th.	5	
Nakamura, Stuart	Edwin Pratt Memorial	Mixed media on fiberglass	Shoreline Center Soccer Fields	1st Ave NE at 188th	1	Needs to be removed.
Nakamura, Stuart	Raven and Pheasant: Reflections of Echo Lake	Steel and paint	Aurora Village Transit Center	N. 200th at Ashworth Ave N	1	
Nakamura, Stuart	Untitled	Handcut aluminum skylight	Shoreline Fire Dept	17525 Aurora Ave N	1	improperly installed. Needs to be leveled.
Namm, Barry	Stoneman Family	Stone	KCLS/Richmond Beach	19601 21st Ave NW	5	
Paquette, Virginia	<b>Twirl Spin Jump</b>	Painted steel	Spartan Recreation Center	202 NE 185th St	5	
Richardson, Sandra	Woman Sitting	Cut steel	KCLS/Richmond Beach	19601 21st Ave NW	2	
Robalino, Mauricio	Mural	Paint on wood	Parkwood Elementary School	1815 N 155th St	5	
Scuri, Vicki	<b>Interurban Trial Bridges</b>	Concrete, steel, glass, light and greening		155th Ave N and Aurora Ave N at 160th	4	
Sollod, Ellen	<b>Portrait of Shoreline in a Time and Space</b>	Stainless steel and fused glass sidewalk	Aurora Ave	175th - 185th	5	only found 1

		inlays				
Sweeney, Michael	The Kiss	Corten steel	Ronald Bog Park	2301 NE 175th St	2	Graffiti tag.
Tollefson, Kristin	<b>Dew Beads</b>	Colored concrete with aggregate, concrete, glass and stones	Hamlin Park	16006 15th Ave NE	2	Dirty. Needs to be cleaned.
Tollefson, Kristin	<b>Raintree</b>	Aluminum, glass & concrete	Cromwell Park	18030 Meridian Ave N	4	
Turnblom, Lynn	Cheetah	Paint on wood panels	Bus shelters	Ballinger Way NE, just east of 15th Ave NE	not located	
Unearth collective	Lantern Man Mile Markers	Steel and paint	Spartan Recreation Center	202 NE 185th St	5	
Unknown	<b>Ponies</b>	Cast bronze	Ronald Bog Park	2301 N 175th St	4	Needs signage to not use as a billboard with adhesive tape.
Yaw, Adam	<b>Ridgecrest Banners</b>	Digital printed fabric	Ridgecrest School	10th Ave NE just north of 165th St	5	

### Strengths of Collection; Areas to Improve

Shoreline's Collection exists in part due to its commitment to the arts and its 1% funding program. It includes works of large scale and small, amounting to about half of the work that is accessible to the public (other entities own the other 50% and while technically part of the collection, these works are not discussed below). Since monetary value is important in establishing relative worth and investment (see the stated \$5 million value of Shoreline's trees in the 2014 Urban Forestry Plan, for example), it should be clarified that the city's 25 artworks are worth a rough estimate of about \$2.5 million, although it will require professional

assessment to confirm or revise that figure. (Estimated contract for assessing value of the collection is \$20,000.)

Overall diversity of style and media are a strength of the collection, as well as a solid representation of regionally and nationally recognized artists like Leo Berk, Dudley Carter, Tony Angell, Ellen Sollod, Vicki Scurri, Haddad—Drugan (team), David Franklin, Stuart Nakamura, and Kristin Tollefson. Despite some nods toward Coast Salish art in the work of Euro-American artists (Dudley Carter, David Franklin) Coast Salish artwork is in general underrepresented, although Andy Wilbur, one of the carvers for *Welcoming Figure* at Saltwater Park (managed by 4Culture), identifies as Skokomish. .Broadly speaking, the work is often figurative and representational (with notable exceptions in more abstract work by Vicki Scurri, Haddad-Drugan; Ellen Sollod; Bruce and Shannon Anderson; and Virginia Paquette). Kinetic work, or work that incorporates LED lighting technology and/or solar-power, is also noticeably absent in a city that prides itself on its green, low-carbon footprint. Light, sound, and space are less typical forms of permanent public art and projects that explore alternatives to large ‘plop art’ objects would help distinguish the city and present a level of sophistication that many associate with Edmonds or Seattle.

Shoreline’s strong interest in local history (Shoreline Historical Museum) also offers an excellent resource for history-based projects that bring the past to life in the present. Northwest Art is nationally recognized for an attention to traditionally craft-based materials that are recontextualized as fine art, especially glass (Pilchuck Glass School, one of the leading glass centers in the world, is only 40 miles north of Shoreline) but also wood and ceramics. Artistic practice in the Northwest is frequently process-based, with an interest in research, science-as-art, and themes of nature (Northwest Mystics).

The City has the potential to create an equally important collection of portable work for display in city-owned properties. The Arts Council has a portable works collection that was expanded in the 1990s and is a resource designed to offer the City a collection of indoor art.

It is recommended that the City create a Portable Works Collection for City Hall as well as other city owned properties, possibly with a special focus to help differentiate its indoor collection from the Arts Council’s collection as well as other cities’. For instance, this could be a unique collection of works on paper, prints; or a video art collection that would loan out flat panel monitors. Current visitation of rotating exhibitions in City Hall is about 10 per week with up to 100 Shorewood High School students every three months in the spring.

### **Future locations**

During the early phase of 1% expenditures, a lot of energy was devoted to studying the Town Center Park between Midvale Ave and Aurora Ave (north of 175<sup>th</sup>, south of 182<sup>nd</sup>), including original architectural drawings of landscaping and a major artists-commissioned water feature. Development has lagged however, and today the space is a basically a transportation corridor awaiting further land ownership changes.

Light rail stations at 145<sup>th</sup> and 185<sup>th</sup> (2018) will both have significant public art installations (Buster Simpson and Mary Lucking); the Shoreline Center is owned by Shoreline Schools and will likely be developed by them as thousands of residents move in to take advantage of the light rail service and livability associated with it.

Revisions to the Public Art Policy in 2013 also began to dilute the earlier interpretation of the 2002 1% Policy as requiring major commissions to be placed within the immediate locale of the project. For perhaps a decade, it was assumed that 1% funds would be directed at the immediate vicinity for the projects that initiated them. However, this creates an unequal distribution of public art dollars across the city, leaving farther-flung neighborhoods without the benefit of public art projects.

The city's marine frontage is a tempting location for public art, although the environmental requirements for placement in the intertidal zone may be daunting. Even so, a tidally-powered artwork would be unique in the region and would help give Shoreline and international reputation for bold and exciting 21<sup>st</sup> century public art. As an aid for future planning, the Public Art Archive maintained by the Western States Art Federation provides an excellent resource: <http://www.publicartarchive.org/>.

## **APPENDIX C: Public Involvement Process**

### *April 30th Stakeholders' Meeting*

At this early meeting, about 15 participants emphasized three broad areas of concern for public art: Understanding the scope of cultural services in a broad sense; the need for a space or multi-use cultural center; and the precarious nature of a funding mechanism overly reliant on a sporadic CIP supported Art Fund. A representative from the Aurora Theater Company presented a specific proposal for an outdoor theater venue at Shoreview Park.

### *PROS Plan Meetings and Survey, April – June 2016*

In these meetings, the public was asked to reflect on challenges to public art, as well as what public art meant to them as residents -- among a host of other questions focusing on parks and recreation. A PROS Plan online survey gathered results from April through the end of June and included several questions specific to public art. While only about 2% of respondents mentioned viewing public art or attending and outdoor performance, almost half (45%) participated in recreation/cultural programs, a more broadly defined range of activity that nevertheless includes cultural services in terms of special events and musical performances. 16% had taken art classes or been to an event or festival.

Interestingly, 40% had attended a civic event, festival, parade, or presentation in Shoreline (Question 10). While only 15% had visited art museums, galleries, exhibits or festivals in Shoreline, 42% had visited these cultural venues outside of the city (*ibid.*). The comparison between what is available in the city and what is available on a larger scale beyond its boundaries implicitly points to larger patterns and areas for the Art Plan to address, particularly the fact that most respondents attended arts exhibitions outside the city, and may not be aware that a civic event represents a certain level of cultural service. As a reflection of advocacy, 30% said they belonged to or supported an arts organization, with about 10% in Shoreline and 20% outside. A generally similar breakdown (8%, 19%) reflected answers to the question of whether respondents had “watched artists make art or rehearse performances.” Overall, many respondents seek arts and culture programming beyond the city, a trend we would like to see shift so that more people can take advantage of local resources.

Arts and culture events (30%, n=170) were almost equally valued as “integrating artwork in parks and public spaces” (28%; 158) in response to a question about weighing the relative importance of various aspects of art in public spaces (question #13). Almost 70% of respondents (67%) replied that they would “really like” (36%, 144) or “consider” permanent art works, while nearly 60% (57%) replied that “temporarily [*sic*] elements” (i.e., temporary artwork) would be worthwhile, with 23% (90) ranking it as something they would “really like” and 34% deeming temporary art worthy of consideration (question #s 22, 23). An outdoor performance space produced the highest values of all at a combined 70% (33% ‘really likes’ and 37% ‘consider’).

It’s worth remarking that *events* are of particular interest to Shoreline residents and may have greater visibility as cultural service in action, whereas art exhibition openings, for example, are much less familiar (not to mention far less visible in terms of publicity). In other words, “events” (rather than exhibitions, workshops, museums, or as static sculptures in parks) are likely where most residents self-realize that they are experiencing arts and cultural services.

### *Public Art Forums*

Just as the previous six-year plan included two ‘creative conversations,’ the current plan held two public art forums to help shape ideas and priorities. The first, held on May 10, attended by about 15 people, laid the groundwork for the subsequent forum on September 29 by generating ideas to respond to the April 30 meeting ‘findings,’ that primary challenges clustered in three categories: 1) the scope of cultural services in a broad sense; 2) the need for a space or multi-use cultural center; and 3) the precarious

nature of a funding mechanism overly reliant on a sporadic CIP supported Art Fund. The May 10 Art Forum established three critical areas to develop: community-based, neighborhood programming; public-private partnerships; and opportunities for individual artists.



May 10 Public Art Forum

## Public Art Forum 1, May 10

The first forum was primarily a visioning session to gauge interests in stakeholders, art patrons, artists, and the general public.

Participants had the choice of joining one of three breakout groups with the following results:

### 1. Community-based Arts

- Easy access to small grant funds (\$100+, 1-page online app.)
- Maker space
- Workshops, classes for artists / adults (wood carving, pottery, short video & film, etc.)
- Artists networking opportunities
- Blueprint for neighborhood arts activation
- Shoreline artist studio tour
- Pop up events, performances, exhibitions
- City art event / neighbors making art together / trade bazaar

### 2. Permanent Commissions / Public + Private Partnerships

- Partnership grants

- Leverage existing public assets (parks, infrastructure)
- Continue expanding permanent art along Aurora corridor
- Promote city industries (media, solar, film)
- Create private investment opportunities (naming rights, logo placement, expanding customer base)
- Energize new 501c3s and non-profits
- Expand public investment

### 3. Artists

- Studio space / gallery space / exhibitions / arts hub
- Art walks / night market
- Maker space with STEAM curriculum
- Awareness, newsletter
- Affordable housing
- Networking / finding other artists
- Grant workshops, prof. development seminars from city

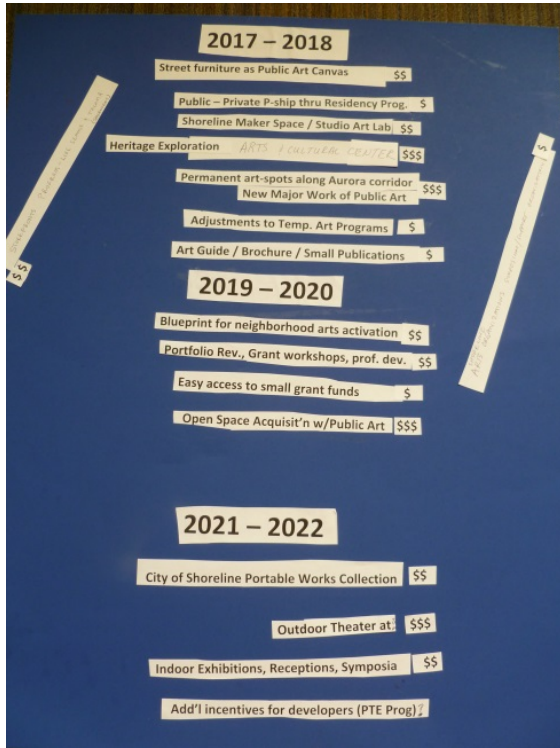
Much of the input spoke to the great strides Shoreline has made with its public art program since incorporation. The public seems pleased with the quality and diversity of the collection. However, there was a strong desire for more public art as well as more opportunities for performances and participation in all the arts, creating general arts vibrancy in Shoreline.

Based on public input, areas that can be strengthened include venues for visual art exhibitions and small performances, venues for artists to create art and for public participation in creating art, opportunities for artist to gather for conversations, additions to the public art program both in terms of funding sources and the locations/neighborhoods served by public art installations. Neighborhoods currently underserved by public art include Hillwood, Ballinger, Innis Arden, and North City. There was strong support for an “arts-filled” city with an initial focus in the Town Center area with both temporary and permanent work.

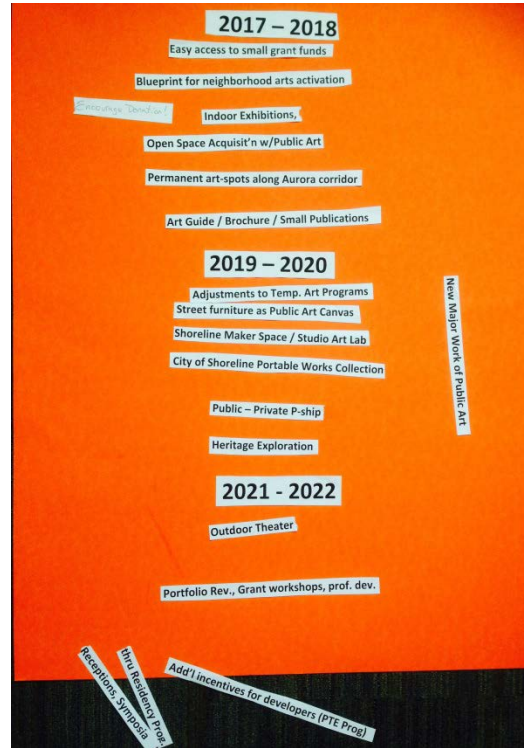




July 13 PROS Intercept



September 29 Public Art Forum



Posters from September 29 Art Forum

Public Art Forum 2, September 29

Five teams (4-5 people each) of local arts and culture advocates and stakeholders (including 12 local artists, almost half of the audience) were asked to prioritize a complex group of 16 program descriptions developed from the earlier May 10 Art Forum. Program descriptions varied from smaller scale (neighborhood art, street furniture, brochure, temporary art, indoor exhibitions); to programs for artists (small grants, studio space, theater space, professional development); to administrative / curatorial (arts diversity or heritage exploration, public-private partnerships, Open Space acquisition; Developer incentives add-ons to Property Tax Exemption program); and larger scale (major artwork commission, permanent art along Aurora). New ideas continued to be generated, as artists introduced the storefronts model, a maker space, and partnerships with businesses wanting local artwork, a donation system, and a citywide arts organization yearly symposium.

By placing the many programs into three slots of early (2017-2018), middle (2018-2019), and late (2020-2022), participants also began to formulate an integrated plan where smaller, perhaps more affordable programs are quickly implemented, followed by perhaps more expensive, time consuming projects that require longer periods of time to foster. Figure 7 below represents one of the sequenced lists of

programs that participants worked to paste down on poster boards. A passion vote could be placed to one side where consensus had been difficult; groups could also invent their own programs. Important as the results of the two forums and the public feedback is, we should keep in mind that the desired outcome is not necessarily to prioritize programs that happened to get the most votes by consensus (who showed up that night) but to take this into context along with goals from others who could not attend but sent comments, or did not attend because they lacked cultural access for a variety of reasons. Participants also had the option of submitting hard copies of their rankings of programs; (the City received 14 of these completed forms and the analysis is also based on this data.

A basic pattern of placing almost half of the total programs in the first few years, and comparatively few in the final stage, also emerged. Participants trended toward the following five programs as immediate priorities to begin work on in 2017-2018:

- Neighborhoods Arts activation
- Open Space Acquisition with a public art component
- Art Guide / Brochure to Public Art Program
- Small grants for Shoreline artists, musicians, performers
- Permanent art along Aurora Avenue

*Almost* making the list but not quite as popular as these first five, arts diversity or heritage exploration received a substantial amount of interest, reflecting a similar goal as expressed in the city's *Vision 2029* Statement.

The pattern of prioritizing second-phase programs (2019-2020) was more diffuse, without the clear clustering that defined phase 1. Three programs emerged as consensus phase 2 priorities, with the category of "space" lumping together four other programs:

- Street-furniture program (utility boxes; fire hydrants; bike racks, etc.)
- Business development for artists (portfolio review, artist statement, public art)
- Space (Maker-space; cultural space; indoor exhibitions; outdoor theater)

Rankings were similarly disparate for the third phase (2021-2022), with clusters in the following program choices:

- Adjustments to temporary art
- Portable works collection

Overall, it is instructive that what we do NOT see as a clear consensus priority is a major commission, although groups had a preference for a series of permanent work along Aurora Avenue. (The distinction between a single major piece and a series of smaller permanent pieces, their placements, and frequency over time, and other details would likely be worked out by the Park Board Art Subcommittee). As previously noted, consensus is useful in determining broad areas of agreement, but does not capture the complete dynamics of informed choice. While the Park Board Art Committee voted on September 15 to make a major permanent artwork commission a priority, the overall reflection from Art Forum 2 is

less enthusiastic about spending a large portion of the Art Fund on a single object. Perhaps even more evident is the general agreement that neighborhood and community-based arts, including small grants for artists, remain paramount in the minds of participants. Temporary art projects, which supporting documents explained as popular programs like Piano Time, were not as important to the participants despite robust feedback from the community at large that these programs are valued and enjoyed.

### *'Pop-up' Surveys at Public Art Events (January 30, July 30)*

These informal surveys at city-sponsored public arts events (opening receptions and a poetry reading / performance) similarly asked participants to respond to a series of prompts on a hand out with rankings. Goals for these surveys addressed convenience of scheduled events; gauged interest level in panels and asked for feedback on the quality of exhibitions. Responses were overall very positive, encouraging of similar group exhibitions with Thursday night receptions configured as short panels.

Attendance for the "Mid -Summer Arts Eve" poetry reading by Shin Yu Pai, estimated at 30, also resulted in 11 hard copy responses to a query about ranking seven different programs, from permanent art to temporary, grants, literary readings, indoor exhibitions, performances, and murals. Interestingly, participants had learned of the event from half a dozen sources, from word of mouth to city e-news, city website, Shoreline Public Art Facebook, Shoreline Living Facebook, and Shoreline Area News. Among the replies, literary art, performances, indoor exhibitions, and grants for artists were preferred over Temporary art and permanent art, perhaps reflecting the focus of the event itself on poetry and exhibitions.

## APPENDIX D: Comparative Municipal Public Art Funds

Comparative Municipal Public Art Funds			
CITY	FUNDING SYSTEM	QUALIFYING CAPITAL PROJECTS	EXEMPTED
Auburn	1% of project construction budget and Straight allocation from CIP Fixed annual am't: \$30K	New buildings	Public infrastructure improvements (street right-of-way, storm, water, sewer projects)
Bellevue	Straight allocation from CIP Fixed annual am't: \$350K	No % formula	N/A
Burien	1% of project construction	Construction or renovation Buildings Parks Transit centers	Decorative structures, streets, sidewalks, parking facilities
Des Moines	No program.		
Federal Way	2% of project construction	Construction or substantial renovation ("substantial" means in excess of \$25,000) Buildings Decorative/commemorative structures Parks	Streets, sidewalks, plg. facilities, utilities
Kent	\$2 per budget year for each city resident	No % formula	N/A
Kirkland	1% of project construction	CIP projects budgeted at \$500,000 or more	Motorized transportation, utilities, land acquisition, projects w/only planning dollars, and those where 100% of all funding sources prohibits public art as eligible expense.

Maple Valley	.25 per each budget year for each city resident and up to 1% of project construction	Construction or substantial renovation Buildings Structures Park Trail Street Sidewalk Parking facility	
Redmond	1%	CIP projects budgeted at \$100,000 or more Construction or remodel Buildings Decorative/commemorative structures Parks	Streets, sidewalks, pkg facilities, utilities.
Renton	1%	Construction or renovation Buildings Decorative/commemorative structures Parks Streets Sidewalks Parking facility	Water and sewer utility projects
Seatac	No ordinance, but practice of setting aside 1% and/or using general fund money	Large park construction projects	Streets, sidewalks, pkg facilities
Shoreline	1%	Construction Buildings Decorative/commemorative structures Parks Streets Sidewalks Parking facility Renovation Where cost exceeds 50% existing value of structure	

Seattle	1%	Construction, renovation, or increased capacity Seattle City Light & Public Utilities Dept of Administrative Services Seattle Center Seattle Parks and Recreation Dept of Transportation
4 Culture (King County)	1%	"Pretty much all capital construction"
ArtsWA (State of Wash)	0.50%	New buildings

**CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM**  
CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

<b>AGENDA TITLE:</b>	Adopting Resolution No.405 Adopting a new Public Art Policy pursuant to SMC 3.35.150
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b>	Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services
<b>PRESENTED BY:</b>	Eric Friedli, PRCS Director David Francis, Public Art Coordinator
<b>ACTION:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Ordinance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resolution <input type="checkbox"/> Motion <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion <input type="checkbox"/> Public Hearing

**PROBLEM/ISSUE STATEMENT:** On August 26, 2002, the City Council adopted Ordinance 312, establishing a Municipal Art Fund and codifying regulations to implement the fund at Shoreline Municipal Code (SMC) 3.35.150. As provided in SMC 3.35.150(A), all expenditures from the Municipal Art Fund are restricted to those approved through a Public Art Policy that was approved by the City Council.

The City’s Public Art Policy needs to be updated to better reflect the actual processes currently involved in bringing public art to Shoreline. Resolution 405 will adopt a revised Public Art Policy meeting the requirements of SMC 3.35.150(A). Ordinance 770, which was presented in a separate Staff Report, repeals all previous Public Art Policies.

PRCS staff has worked with the PRCS/Tree Board and the Public Art Subcommittee to develop this recommended Policy. At its January 26, 2017 meeting the PRCS/Tree Board voted unanimously to endorse the proposed Public Art Policy. The City Council held a discussion of this proposal at its February 13, 2017 meeting.

**RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

There is no financial impact associated with this action. The Public Art Policy continues to provide that funding for staff personnel to administer the Public Art Program including projects and processes is an allowable use of the Municipal Art Fund (Section 4.0(A)(9)).

**RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommends Council adopt Proposed Resolution No.405 adopting a Public Art Policy pursuant to SMC 3.35.150 (Attachment A).

Approved By:            City Manager **DT**    City Attorney **JA-T**

**ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A: Resolution No.405 adopting a Public Art Policy pursuant to SMC 3.35.150

**RESOLUTION NO. 405**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SHORELINE,  
WASHINGTON, APPROVING A PUBLIC ART POLICY AS PROVIDED IN SMC 3.35.150.**

WHEREAS, on August 26, 2002, the City Council adopted Ordinance 312, establishing a Municipal Art Fund and codifying regulations to implement the fund at Shoreline Municipal Code (SMC) 3.35.150; and

WHEREAS, as provided in SMC 3.35.150(A), all expenditures from the Municipal Art Fund are restricted to those approved through a Public Art Policy approved by the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the City's Public Art Policy needs to be updated to better reflect the actual processes involved in bringing public art to Shoreline;

WHEREAS, the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department worked with the community, the Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Board and its Public Art Sub-Committee to develop a Public Art Policy so as to create a vision for implementing the City's goals for public art; and

WHEREAS, on February 13, 2017, the City Council held a study session on the proposed Public Art Policy; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has considered all relevant information in the public record and all public comments, written and oral; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 770 has repealed all prior public art policies;

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SHORELINE,  
WASHINGTON, HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:**

**Section 1. Public Art Policy.** The City of Shoreline Public Art Policy as set forth in Exhibit A to this Resolution is approved as the City's Public Art Policy. As required by SMC 3.35.150(A), all expenditures from the Municipal Art Fund shall be restricted to those approved through this policy.

**Section 2. Corrections by City Clerk or Code Reviser.** Upon approval of the City Attorney, the City Clerk and/or the Code Reviser are authorized to make necessary corrections to this resolution, including the corrections of scrivener or clerical errors; references to other local, state, or federal laws, codes, rules, or regulations; or resolution numbering and section/subsection numbering and references.

**ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON March 6, 2017.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Christopher Roberts, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jessica Simulcik Smith, City Clerk



Shoreline Policy and Procedure  
**Public Art Policy and Procedures**

<b>Category and Number:</b>	<b>Receiving Number:</b> Resolution 405
<b>Code and statutory authority:</b>	<b>Authorized:</b> Effective Date: March 6, 2017
<b>Supersedes:</b>	By: City Council

**VISION:**

The City of Shoreline believes in the power of art in public places to draw people together, create vibrant neighborhoods where people desire to live, work and visit, and stimulate thought and discourse by enhancing visual interest in the built and natural environment. Art is part of the cultural thread that ties generations and civilizations together, creating opportunities for expression, reflection, participation and a landscape that is uniquely Shoreline. To this end our vision is that:

- art will integrate into all aspects of community life
- art will enhance public spaces, both municipally and privately owned
- public art will reflect the diversity of the community
- public art will meet high artistic standards
- public art will engender thought, conversation and enjoyment

**1.0 PURPOSE:**

To implement the purpose of the Municipal Art Fund to expand awareness and appreciation of art and cultural heritage, and enhance the enjoyment of public places throughout the City of Shoreline by providing a plan and procedure by which the City will acquire, accept and advocate for works of art as part of its permanent and temporary collection, and encourage, facilitate and support privately owned art in public places.

**2.0 DEFINITIONS:**

A “Public Art”: All forms of original creations of art in locations that are accessible to the public in City or privately-owned facilities, including parks. Public Art includes, but is not limited to:

*Visual Art*

- Dance, Theater, and Performance
- Painting, photography, drawing, collage, mixed media, encaustic, prints, and the myriad other forms of both two and three-dimensional artworks, mostly portable, but also in large scale format.

- Sculptural objects (includes a variety of scale, from large earthworks and landscape art, to monuments and statues, to water features, to smaller pieces displayed in vitrines; of any material and inclusive of kinetic, functional, interactive, and/or multimedia components; inclusive too of traditionally-regarded crafts such as wood carvings, glass and ceramics, textiles and fabric, and the like).
- Murals, Vinyl Wraps, Banners (murals can be applied to walls by a variety of means, inside or outside; wraps and banners refer to decorative embellishments of the built environment and urban furniture and can include painted fire hydrants, sidewalk chalk art, etc.).
- Art exhibitions (by definition, these public and accessible displays of both two and three-dimensional artworks – often comprised of a group of artists organized around a curatorial theme -- collectively form an important category of temporary public art, especially in Shoreline where there are as yet no commercial art galleries and no venues for the display of curated exhibitions).
- Community-based art (a wide variety of artistic practices that involve embedding in community groups, often with an explicit social message, with the visual art often serving a subsidiary function).
- Signage, calligraphy, text (does not include advertising or billboards as such, but conveys an easily observable artistic component that is not specifically designed to sell a product).
- Experimental geography, mapping, walking (relatively recent art forms that combine a multidisciplinary approach to visual art making that borrows from geography, mapping, GIS, orienteering, wayfinding, and navigating urban space).
- Conceptual, installation, time-based, emerging, new media (new forms of art are constantly developing as technology and culture foster experimentation. Augmented reality is a good example).

#### *Non-Visual Art*

- Sound art (examples might include ambient noise that an artist manipulates or curates for audiences to listen to; experiments with sonic waves, and other forms of auditory stimulus).
- Music
- Literature
- Community-based art (as above, though without the production of visual objects; thus, a song or narrative developed by an artist or artist group with direct engagement with a social group).

- Art exhibitions (see above, but with an emphasis on non-visual art forms, such as a sound-art group show).
- B. Significant Public Art: A piece of Public Art that is funded by the Municipal Art Fund and that is anticipated to cost \$20,000 or more.
- C. Acquisition: Procurement of works of Public Art for the City of Shoreline’s permanent and temporary collections. This includes commission through open competition, limited competition, invitation, donation, direct purchase or any other means.
- D. Art Selection Panel: A Panel of arts professionals, artists and community representatives appointed by the PRCS/Tree Board who participate in the selection process of artists and artwork for significant Public Art projects.
- E. Artist: A recognized professional who produces quality artwork on a regular basis.
- F. Emerging Artist: An artist may be “emerging,” if she or he does not yet have a significant body of work, or is not well established.
- G. Public Art Plan: A plan approved by the City Council outlining the direction for the City of Shoreline’s public art program including a work plan for the expenditures of the Municipal Art Fund.
- H. General Capital Fund: the City’s pooled source of funding generated by taxes.
- I. Project Architect: The person or firm (architect, landscape architect, interior designer, or other design professional) designing the project to which the 1% for Art provision applies.
- J. Municipal Art Fund: A special fund Created by Ordinance No. 312 for appropriations and donations of funds for Public Art.
- K. De-accessioning: A procedure for removing and disposing of artwork from the City’s permanent collection.
- L. Public Art Coordinator: The City of Shoreline employee designated by the PRCS Director to oversee and coordinate the City’s public art program.

**3.0 POLICY:**

- A. The public art program will be guided by the city’s Public Art Plan.
- B. Public Art will be placed in areas that are easily accessible to the public with frequent viewing opportunities. Exceptions may occur, with the approval of the PRCS Director, for special kinds of art such as eco-art or deliberately “hidden” artwork.
- C. The City will acquire and display Public Art for the benefit, enjoyment and education of all of its citizens.

- D. Public Art should speak, in a significant way, to a large portion of the population. Public Art should bring meaning to public spaces and make them more engaging.
- E. Public Art that reflects the rich diversity of the community should be encouraged.
- E. Public Art acquired by the City will be of high quality.
- G. The selection and acquisition process will encourage the creation of many types of art works.
- H. The selection procedure for Significant Public Art will consider input from stakeholders including the City through the PRCS Board, the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council, the arts community, the general public, and the business community.
- I. Whenever appropriate, the selection process will encourage collaboration between artists and design professionals, including architects, landscape architects, project managers and engineers.
- J. Selection procedures will establish specific criteria for the acceptance of gifts or the long-term loan of Public Art to the City.
- K. Public Art acquired under this policy will become a part of the City collection as an asset of the City that will be thoughtfully sited or displayed, properly maintained, and insured as appropriate.
- L. The City will establish and maintain complete records that include documents transferring title, artists' contracts, reports, invoices, and other pertinent material.
- M. Works of art will be acquired or accepted without legal restrictions about use and disposition, except with respect to copyrights, or other specifically defined rights as part of the contract negotiated with the artist.
- N. As part of its duties to provide input to staff and the City Council on parks maintenance and operations, design matters, programs and services in sports, leisure and cultural activities the PRCS/Tree Board serves in an advisory capacity on Public Art within Shoreline.

**4.0 USE OF THE MUNICIPAL ART FUND:**

- A. The Municipal Art Fund may be used for selection, acquisition, installation, display, restoration, relocation, deaccessioning, and administration of Public Art including the following:
  - (1) The artist's professional design fee.
  - (2) The cost of the work of art and its site preparation and installation.
  - (3) Identification plaques and labels to be placed on or adjacent to the artwork.

- (4) Waterworks, electrical and mechanical devices and equipment which are an integral part of the work of art and/or are necessary for the proper functioning of the artwork.
- (5) Frame, mat, pedestal, base and similar items necessary for the proper presentation and/or protection of the work of art.
- (6) Payment of panelists if the PRCS Department Director requests payment for their services based on extraordinary qualifications and the service would not be provided without pay.
- (7) Honoraria and fees to artists selected as finalists where detailed proposals or models are requested for time, materials, and travel involved in making the proposal or model. Honoraria and fees may apply to some but not all projects included in the 1% for Art Program.
- (9) Staff personnel to administer the Public Art Program including projects and processes.
- (10) Extraordinary repair and/or special maintenance of works of art.

B. Exclusions: The Municipal Art Fund may not be expended for the following:

- (1) Reproductions by mechanical or other means, of original works of art. However, limited edition prints controlled by the artist, cast sculpture, and photographs may be included.
- (2) Decorative, ornamental, or functional elements which are designed by the Project Architect or consultants engaged by the Architect.
- (3) "Art Objects" which are mass produced or of standard design, such as playground sculpture or fountains; however, artists responding to a request for proposals with submittals including the above may be considered.
- (4) Those items which are required to fulfill the basic purpose of a project, such as works of art for the collection of a City museum, exhibitions, or educational programs.
- (5) Architectural rehabilitation or historical preservation, although works may be acquired in connection with such projects.
- (6) Electrical, hydraulic or mechanical services costs for operation of the work, and utility costs.
- (7) In new projects under development, preparation of the site necessary to receive the work of art, unless done by the artist as an integral part of the work.

- (8) Expenses related to the work of art (before or after installation); such as dedication, unveiling, insurance, security and or publication costs. These operational expenses shall be the responsibility of the PRCS Department and will be funded in the PRCS Department annual budget.
- (9) Routine maintenance and repair: Art installations will be considered as park facilities and therefore associated repair and maintenance expenses will be included in the Parks Repair and Replacement project budget in the General Capital Fund.

## ***5.0 PUBLIC ART ACQUISITION PROCEDURE – COMBINED***

### ***A. SELECTION OF ARTISTS***

- (1) The Public Art Coordinator will advise the PRCS Board on recommended artist eligibility requirements, art and artists selection method, and the need (or not) for an Artist Selection Panel for each Significant Public Art project.
- (2) Professional Eligibility. Artists will be selected on the basis of their qualifications as demonstrated by their past work and education, the appropriateness of their proposal for the particular projects, and the probability of its successful completion, as determined by the Art Selection Panel.
- (3) The following methods of selection may be approved by the PRCS Board:
  - a. Direct Selection: The artist or pre-existing art work may be selected directly by the Art Selection Panel.
  - b. Open Competition: Program requirements will be broadly publicized prior to selection. Any professional artist may compete.
  - c. Limited Competition: Artists will be selected and invited to enter. The Art Selection Panel will consider three or more artists and invite them to enter. The names of artists will be publicly announced upon receipt of written acceptance from the artists. Where detailed proposals or models are requested, each artist may receive a fee for the necessary time, materials and travel involved in the proposal.

### ***B. ART SELECTION PANEL AND ART SELECTION***

- (1) All Art Selection Panels shall have flexible membership, as determined by the PRCS/Tree Board, based on the size, location and complexity of the project.
- (2) The Art Selection Panel for Significant Public Art will be minimally composed of a member of the PRCS Board, a member of the community, an artist, an art professional, project architect (if appropriate), representative of the Shoreline Lake Forest Park Arts Council and City staff member. The Public Art Coordinator will act as Selection Panel chair. Panelists may be solicited outside of the community if special expertise is needed. A member of the Project Design Team may be on the jury when appropriate,

to comment on architectural elements and technical feasibility of art in public buildings. At its discretion, the City Council may choose to appoint one of its members to the panel.

- (3) Panelists are responsible for carrying out the City of Shoreline Public Art Policy and prospectus, and guidelines for the selection of Public Art.
- (4) The Public Art Coordinator will provide the Art Selection Panel, in writing, appropriate background information, objectives, budget limits and selection criteria for the project.
- (5) The panel will meet initially to review all of the proposals sent in response to the prospectus. Panelists should acknowledge any current conflicts of interest that exist with the field of artists.
- (6) From the artists represented, the panel may select up to five artists to interview for an integrated design process project or may select without interview up to three artists to develop a specific site-based proposal. The selected artists will be provided any additional information on the site as identified by the Public Art Coordinator.
- (7) In an integrated design process, where the artists are expected to work with the architects, the Panel will reconvene to review the site-specific designs proposed by the artists. At this time the Panel will have an opportunity to provide guidance to the artists, taking specific designs and budget into consideration. A short list of site specific designs will be established by the Panel.
- (8) In cases where more than one artist has been asked for specific design proposals, the Panel will reconvene at a meeting where the semi-finalists will present their final proposals in the form of models and/or “in situ” sketches. There will be an opportunity for comment after which the Panel will deliberate on the presentations, deciding on a finalist for recommendation to the PRCS Board. The Panel shall try to reach consensus. If consensus cannot be reached, a vote shall be taken with majority rule. The Art Selection Panel has the right to make no selection if, in its opinion, there is insufficient merit in the submissions.
- (9) The recommendation of the Panel will be presented to the PRCS Board. Artist and jurors are invited to attend this presentation.
- (10) The PRCS Board will review input and take action to approve or reject the recommended artist proposal. Staff will execute a contract with the artist approved by the PRCS Board, subject to the City’s Purchasing Policy and Procedures.
- (11) Contracts will be signed in accordance with existing City policy. Construction and installation will be monitored by the PRCS Department staff.
- (12) Panelists shall not be paid for their services unless the PRCS Director requests payment for their services based on extraordinary qualifications (i.e., the Panelist would not participate without pay).

- (12) All sessions will be open to the public.
- (13) The Art Selection Panel will discontinue after the PRCS Board has finalized its selection.

**C. CRITERIA FOR SELECTING WORKS OF PUBLIC ART**

- (1) **Quality:** The Art Selection Panel shall keep in mind that public art should be of exceptional quality and enduring value.
- (2) **Elements and Design:** The PRCS Board, Art Selection Panel, and Artists(s) shall keep in mind the fact that art in public places may be: art standing alone, focal points, modifiers or definers of space, functional or non-functional, or used to establish identity. The art may be used as an integral part of the structure and function of facilities such as walkways, doors, windows, fitting, hardware, surface finishes, light fixtures, and gates.
- (3) **Permanence:** Due consideration shall be given to the structural and surface soundness of artworks, and to their permanence, including ability to withstand age, theft, vandalism, weathering, and maintenance and repair costs.
- (4) **Style and Nature of Work:** Art works shall be considered which are appropriate for public places and are compatible in scope, scale, material, form, character and use of the proposed surroundings.
- (5) **Public Access:** Art works shall be placed in public places that are highly accessible to the public in the normal course of activities. Exceptions may occur, with the approval of the PRCS Director, for special kinds of art such as eco-art or deliberately “hidden” artwork.

**6.0 GIFTS, LOANS AND DONATIONS**

- A. Proposed gifts of Public Art are referred to the PRCS/Tree Board. They will evaluate the need for further review and the suitability of proposed gifts, loans, and donations.
- B. The PRCS Board will take action to accept or reject gifts, loans, and donations, and, advise the City Manager and City Council of their decision as appropriate.
- C. Proposed gifts will be evaluated according to criteria in the City’s Public Arts Policy, the quality of the work, maintenance requirements, conformance to structural and fabrication standards, applicable safety codes and liability concerns, donor conditions, availability of an appropriate site for the work, the advice of administrators at the proposed site and staff research.
- D. Proposed gift of funds for the acquisition of works of art, if restricted or dedicated in any way, are reviewed to ensure that such restriction or dedications are consistent with the City of



Shoreline Public Art Policy, The Public Art Plan, and the City of Shoreline Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan.

**7.0 RELOCATION AND DEACCESSIONING**

- A. Proceeds from the sale of a work of art shall be returned to the Municipal Art Fund unless proceeds were restricted by donation or any pre-existing contractual agreements between the artist and the City regarding resale.
- B. Continued retention or placement of Public Art acquired by the City may be reviewed by the PRCS Board or staff for one or more of the following reasons:
  - (1) The condition or security of the artwork cannot be reasonably guaranteed.
  - (2) The artwork requires excessive maintenance or has defective design or workmanship and repair or remedy is impractical or unfeasible.
  - (3) The artwork has been damaged and repair is impractical or unfeasible or the cost of repair or renovation is excessive in relation to the original cost of the work.
  - (4) The artwork endangers public safety.
  - (5) No suitable site is available or significant changes in the use, character or design of the site have occurred which effects the integrity of the work.
  - (6) The quality or authenticity of the artwork has been reassessed.
  - (7) Removal is requested by the artist.
- C. The following procedures will be used by Staff to prepare a recommendation to the PRCS Board after determination that an artwork meets one of the criteria above.
  - (1) Review of the artist's contract and other agreements that may pertain.
  - (2) Discussion with the artist if he/she can be notified by reasonable means.
  - (3) Opinion of more than one independent professional qualified to recommend on the concern prompting review (conservators, engineers, architects, critics, art historians, public art professionals, safety experts, etc.).
  - (4) Review of all evidence of public comment and debate.
  - (5) Any restriction that may apply to this specific work based on contract review.
  - (6) An analysis of the reasons for deaccessioning.
  - (7) Options for storage, disposition, or relocation of the work.

- (8) Appraised value of the work, if obtainable.
  - (9) All available information and staff reports will be reviewed. Additional information may be required prior to taking final action.
- D. Following review of continued retention or placement, the following actions (in order of priority) will be considered, subject to acquisition restriction on disposition, and include a recommended approach to the PRCS Board.
- (1) Relocation of the art work. The work was created for a specific site. Relocation to a new site should be consistent with the subject, scale, and other qualities of the work . The artist's assistance may be sought.
  - (2) Removal through sale or trade. Sale through auction, art gallery or dealer resale, or direct bidding by individuals in compliance with City law and policies governing surplus property. Trade through artist, gallery, museum, or other institutions for one or more other artwork(s) of comparable value by the same artist.
  - (3) Indefinite loan to another governmental entity.
  - (4) Destruction of work deteriorated or damaged beyond repair at a reasonable cost, and deemed to be of no or negligible value, in accordance with national standards for conservation and deaccession. If destruction of the work is the only solution, whenever practical, the artist shall be given first opportunity to remove the piece.
- E. De-accessioning normally will be considered only after ten or more years have elapsed from the date of the installation of permanent works.
- E. De-accessioning should be cautiously applied only after a careful and impartial evaluation of the work to avoid the influence of fluctuation of taste and the premature removal of an artwork from the collection.
- G. Staff will follow applicable City policies for surplus, sale, trade, or disposal of deaccessioned artwork.
- H. The sale or trade of works of art to Councilmembers or staff of the City of Shoreline, or members of the PRCS Board, shall comply with City of Shoreline Code of Ethics policies.

**CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM**  
CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

<b>AGENDA TITLE:</b>	Discussion of Affordable Housing Options for 198 <sup>th</sup> Property
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b>	City Manager's Office
<b>PRESENTED BY:</b>	Dan Eernisse, Economic Development Manager
<b>ACTION:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Ordinance <input type="checkbox"/> Resolution <input type="checkbox"/> Motion <input type="checkbox"/> Public Hearing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion

**PROBLEM/ISSUE STATEMENT:**

The City currently owns three parcels of property (Tax Parcels #222730-0025, 222730-0030, 222730-0036) with a total area of 34,360 square feet at the northeast corner of Aurora Ave N and N 198<sup>th</sup> St. The three parcels together are known as the 198<sup>th</sup> Property (see Attachment A).

During its August 8, 2016, business meeting, Council directed staff to further investigate using the 198<sup>th</sup> Property as an Affordable Housing site given the interest expressed by the King County Department of Community and Human Services (KCDCHS). Staff has subsequently developed a massing study and worked with KCDCHS to develop a Development Concept (Attachment B) for how the property could potentially be developed as affordable housing. Mr. Mark Ellerbrook and Ms. Jackie Moynahan of KCDCHS are scheduled to participate in tonight's discussion on the following topics:

- The KCDCHS Request for Proposal (RFP) process that would be used to select an affordable housing developer for the site.
- The aesthetic characteristics of the building itself and the construction and design process that KCDCHS intends to pilot in Shoreline.
- The two levels of housing affordability options made feasible given the financing tools available.
- How offering the 198<sup>th</sup> Property below market value would affect the project.
- Shoreline's surplus process for real property.

**RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

Should Council decide to hold the property off market for the RFP process, staff estimates that impact will be \$24,000, assuming that a short-term lease of the property would be discounted compared to a long-term lease. The level of discount on the property purchase that is set by Council would determine the financial impact; staff estimates that the market value of the property could yield over \$2.0 million. In addition, staff time will be needed to prepare an RFP in cooperation with KCDCHS.

**RECOMMENDATION**

Tonight's meeting does not require a formal decision. However, staff asks that Council provide direction by consensus on three items to guide the next actions taken:

1. Should the City formally engage with KCDCHS to create an RFP for affordable housing proposals on the 198<sup>th</sup> Property?
2. Assuming that the answer to #1 is yes, does Council direct that the 198<sup>th</sup> Property serve:
  - a) Workforce households at or below 60% AMI?
  - b) Homeless households at or below 30% AMI?
  - c) Leave this as an open item within the RFP, allowing those responding to identify which level of affordable housing they believe could be financed and developed on the site?
3. Assuming that the answer to #1 is yes, does Council wish to add to its existing subsidies by:
  - a) Holding the 198<sup>th</sup> Property off market free of charge?
  - b) Reducing the purchase price of or donating the 198<sup>th</sup> Property? If price reduction, by what method and by how much?

Approved By:            City Manager **DT**                    City Attorney **MK**

## **BACKGROUND**

Two parcels were acquired to widen Aurora Avenue during the corridor project, and a third was acquired as the Aurora project continued. Once the Aurora project was complete, that the City began to look at surplus any remaining property. Once surplus, the proceeds could help fund the improvements at the North Maintenance Facility.

King County faces an unprecedented affordable housing crisis. Rents continue to rise dramatically throughout the County, with increases pronounced in inner ring cities such as Bellevue, Redmond, Renton, and Shoreline. From 2005 to 2015, average rents increased 26% in Shoreline, impacting middle income working families. Additionally, the rising rent affects households living at the margin, often pushing them into homelessness. The most recent homeless point in time count (2016) found a 181% increase in north King County (48 in 2015 to 135 in 2016).

In partnership with the City of Shoreline, King County—through the King Council Department of Community Health Services (KCDCHS)—is promoting the development of high quality affordable housing that can be developed at lower cost, greater speed, or both. To demonstrate the feasibility of such efficient and affordable housing, King County is interested in piloting modular design and construction. The completed housing project will provide permanent affordable apartments targeted to households at or below 60% area median income.

Council discussed potential surplus of City property, including the parcels at 198<sup>th</sup>, on August 8, 2016. This staff report can be found at: <http://cosweb.ci.shoreline.wa.us/uploads/attachments/cck/council/staffreports/2016/staffreport080816-9a.pdf>

At this meeting, the City Council gave staff direction to pursue affordable housing opportunities for this site.

### **The 198<sup>th</sup> Property**

The City currently owns three parcels of property (Tax Parcels #222730-0025, 222730-0030, 222730-0036) with a total area of 34,360 square feet at the northeast corner of Aurora Ave N and N 198<sup>th</sup> St. The three parcels together are known as the 198<sup>th</sup> Property (see Attachment A).

The following are significant facts about the property:

- All three parcels are vacant and have all had had environmental remediation.
- The property is at three topographic levels with the western one-third being at the same grade as Aurora, then a middle shelf approximately 20 feet below, and a third shelf 10 feet below that. While the grade change limits the site's value for retail, it can be a benefit for multifamily or office development as it allows for parking to tuck under the building.
- The front two parcels are zoned Mixed Business, the City's broadest zoning district, while the eastern parcel is zoned R-48, high-density residential. This

split-zoning would most easily accommodate a multifamily development. Staff estimates that at least 40 multifamily units could be built on site.

- No appraisal has been completed of the 198<sup>th</sup> Property, but given assessed values in the area and past sales of similar properties, staff estimates that the 198<sup>th</sup> Property has a market value of approximately \$2.0 million.
- The two parcels along Aurora were purchased as part of the Aurora Corridor project's third mile for approximately \$1.5 million using federal and WSDOT funds (see the Staff Report from Council's August 8, 2016 discussion on the Use and Surplus of Real Property). If the property is sold, WSDOT may make a claim to 42% of the proceeds on these two parcels; however, staff believes that WSDOT would waive this claim if the property were sold at a discount to an affordable housing provider. Therefore, if Council determines that the 198<sup>th</sup> Property be used for affordable housing, there would be no advantage to lease the property and it is assumed in this discussion that the city would sell/dedicate the property to an affordable housing provider.
- The third parcel was purchased for \$225,000, and the appraisal, closing costs, environmental remediation, utilities, and demolition of the house added approximately \$90,000 for a total outlay from the general fund of approximately \$315,000.
- Should the City decide to enter into a long-term (40+ year) ground lease of the property, the 198<sup>th</sup> Property would generate a fixed amount each month that represents a market-rate loan. A \$2 million loan for 40 years at 3.5% interest would generate a payment of nearly \$8,000/month.

## **DISCUSSION**

During its August 8, 2016, business meeting, Council directed staff to further investigate using the 198<sup>th</sup> Property as an Affordable Housing site given the initial interest expressed by the King County Department of Community and Human Services (KCDCHS).

**Affordable Housing Provider Selection Process.** In order to demonstrate the potential of the site, Staff worked with a Shoreline architecture firm, RMA, to develop a massing study. The 63-unit study (Attachment B) shows a mix of studio, one-bedroom, and two-bedroom in two buildings, 64 parking stalls, with ample open space. KCDCHS created a Development Concept (Attachment B) to define the next steps, and Mr. Mark Ellerbrook and Ms. Jackie Moynahan of KCDCHS are scheduled to participate in tonight's presentation and answer Council's questions.

In summary, should Council direct tonight, KCDCHS will work with staff to create a Request for Proposals (RFP) that will be advertised to not-for-profit providers of affordable housing to develop the 198<sup>th</sup> Property. KCDCHS will manage the RFP process, select an affordable housing provider, pledge an amount of King County Capital Funding that KCDCHS is responsible to disperse, and monitor the provider's compliance to the conditions of the RFP. It is assumed that the provider will then need to permit the building and raise additional financing through private bank loans, tax credit financing, and other public and private funding. KCDCHS estimates that the RFP

selection will be made later in 2017, and construction on the project will begin no sooner than one year later.

**Two Levels of Affordability.** KCDCHS identified two categories of households that they believe providers will serve based on the available funding sources for building and operating affordable housing:

- 1) **Workforce housing** targeted to households earning 60% Area Median Income or less. The project could provide rapid rehousing units for low service needs households exiting homelessness. The project would likely provide a mix of 1 bedroom (50% of units), 2 bedroom (30% of units), and 3 bedroom apartments (20% of units). One unit would be set aside for a live-in site manager.
- 2) **Permanent supportive housing for homeless households** earning below 30% of the Area Median Income. The project would likely provide a mix of studio (50% of units) and 1 bedroom apartments (50% of units) along with space for case management services.

In order to attract the widest pool of proposals, KCDCHS recommends that the RFP be worded broadly so that it allows for providers of either category of housing. However, should Council prefer that the 198<sup>th</sup> Property be used to serve a particular population, KCDCHS will adjust the RFP accordingly. Staff supports KCDCHS's recommendation to word broadly so that it allows for providers of either category of housing.

A Workforce Housing project would serve qualifying households who apply specifically to the project as vacancies allow. Therefore, it will serve current Shoreline residents or those who desire to live in Shoreline.

In contrast, housing for homeless would not necessarily be filled with existing Shoreline homeless households or even those that express a preference to live in Shoreline. KCDCHS operates a system-wide coordinated entry system that would be used to fill vacancies at the 198<sup>th</sup> Property as well as other properties throughout King County. "Coordinated Entry for All" (CEA) ensures that people experiencing homelessness can get help finding stable housing by quickly identifying, assessing, and connecting them to housing support services and housing resources. CEA uses a standardized assessment tool that matches the right level of services and housing resources to the persons facing a housing crisis. CEA uses an assessment tool, called the VI-SPDAT, to get more information about the needs of each homeless family or homeless person. In general, the assessment tool asks a series of questions about you, your health, how you are experiencing homelessness, and what other needs you might have. The need for homeless housing far outstrips the supply, and qualifying households are placed based on a number of factors. Households within the system are asked to express a preference of where they hope to live and—whenever possible—KCDCHS places households where they prefer to live.

**Modular Construction Technique.** KCDCHS would like to pilot modular construction techniques at the 198<sup>th</sup> Property. It should be noted that this is permanent modular construction, not to be confused with modular temporary housing which typically refers to very small self-contained units without a permanent foundation that are a more

habitable alternative to tent encampments and can be moved from site to site relatively easily.

Modular construction techniques are used to build permanent housing that is in most ways similar to site-built projects. Modular construction utilizes factory pre-fabricated components—think Lego blocks—that are relatively quickly assembled with a crane on a site-poured permanent foundation. Modular construction has been successfully used in projects such as [N-Habit in Seattle's Belltown neighborhood](#), and it has resulted in a shortened construction period and cost savings. KCDCHS would like to demonstrate modular construction techniques at the 198<sup>th</sup> Property in order to determine if it is a faster and/or less expensive way to deliver permanent affordable housing for the region.

Regardless of the housing population served or whether modular construction is used, the look of the finished project will be virtually indistinguishable from a modern, market-rate apartment project. The massing study prepared for the 198<sup>th</sup> Property (see Attachment C) responds to the topography of the site by splitting the project into two buildings: the first is a four-story wood building over tuck-in parking along Aurora, and the second is a three-story wood building over a concrete parking structure to the east with views of Echo Lake. Surface parking and an ample common area lies between the two buildings. No decks are provided, but the eastern three-story building features patios on the first floor on top of the parking structure. If the project calls for management services, they would be located in the commercial space on the first floor along Aurora.

**City of Shoreline Subsidy.** According to KCDCHS, all not-for-profit providers of affordable housing need a number of sources of subsidies to build affordable housing, and those who serve homeless households need on-going operational subsidies as well. Therefore, KCDCHS encourages the City of Shoreline to add additional subsidies to the 198<sup>th</sup> Property acquisition, as it will make the project that much more attractive to those who will ultimately respond to the RFP.

The City already provides an exemption from the Transportation Impact Fee to not-for-profit providers of affordable housing (currently that represents a subsidy of \$4,255.01 per unit), and Council recently adopted amendments that give the Director the ability to waive city-imposed development fees for projects that meet affordability requirements. The following is a list of things that the City of Shoreline could add to further subsidize the 198<sup>th</sup> Property should Council so choose:

- 1) **Hold the 198<sup>th</sup> Property off-market free of charge**, at least from a long-term lease or a purchase. Even if the City were to sell the property at market rate through the RFP process, its willingness to hold the property off market for as long as it takes to attract an affordable housing provider has great value. This subsidy could apply during the entire time that it takes for KCDCHS to prepare, advertise, and manage responses to an affordable housing RFP, and for the time it takes for the successful responder to raise financing and close on the property. Without this subsidy, KCDCHS and/or the provider would need to reimburse the land owner while the process proceeds. The value of this subsidy is estimated at least at \$1,000/month for 24 months, or \$24,000, and it reflects the lower value of a short-term as-is lease versus a long-term lease for the same period



- 2) **Sell the property below market.** Clearly affordable housing has virtually unlimited needs. Council could determine that its investment in the 198<sup>th</sup> Property could be completely directed to the 198<sup>th</sup> Property project, or it could direct a portion of the value to the 198<sup>th</sup> Property and direct the rest to other city projects and/or to repay the general fund for the recent \$315,000 outlay to acquire the third parcel.
- a. **A market-based discount.** Council could establish that the 198<sup>th</sup> Property will be sold at discount of its market rate at the time of acquisition by the affordable housing provider. For example, if at a set time before closing the property appraises at \$2.0 million, and if Council has determined that a subsidy of a \$1 million would be applied, then the provider would pay the City \$1.0 million. While the discount would not fluctuate, the amount the provider pays would, since it would fluctuate with the market rate.
  - b. **A fixed purchase price.** Council could instead set a fixed purchase price that is not dependent on the market rate. For example, Council could determine up front that \$1.0 million is the total amount that the successful proposal would pay for the 198<sup>th</sup> Property, and then KCDCHS would publish this fixed amount in the RFP. This is a more robust subsidy than #2 above because along with a dollar amount it provides a greater level of certainty for the proposals.
  - c. **Donation of property.** Council could determine that the City's contribution towards increasing affordable housing in Shoreline includes the value of the property and in essence deed the property at no cost for the development of the project.

**Next Steps.** Should Council determine that the 198<sup>th</sup> Property be used for affordable housing with the provider selected through an RFP prepared by KCDCHS, staff will bring the RFP back to Council along with an ordinance to surplus the 198<sup>th</sup> Property according to the terms prescribed by Council this evening. Staff has added the discussion to the Agenda Planner on April 17, 2017 with action on the ordinance scheduled for May 1, 2017.

#### **RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

Should Council decide to hold the property off market for the RFP process, staff estimates that impact will be \$24,000, assuming that a short-term lease would be discounted compared to a long-term lease. The level of discount on the property purchase that is set by Council would determine the financial impact; staff estimates that the market value of the property could yield over \$2.0 million. In addition, staff time will be needed to prepare an RFP in cooperation with KCDCHS.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

Staff asks that Council provide direction by consensus on three items to guide the next actions taken:

1. Should the City formally engage with KCDCHS to create an RFP for affordable housing proposals on the 198<sup>th</sup> Property?

2. Assuming that the answer to #1 is yes, does Council direct that the 198<sup>th</sup> Property serve:
  - a) Workforce households at or below 60% AMI?
  - b) Homeless households at or below 30% AMI?
  - c) Leave this as an open item within the RFP, allowing those responding to identify which level of affordable housing they believe could be financed and developed on the site?
3. Assuming that the answer to #1 is positive, does Council wish to add to its existing subsidies by:
  - a. Holding the 198<sup>th</sup> Property off market free of charge?
  - b. Reducing the purchase price of or donation of the 198<sup>th</sup> Property? If price reduction, by what method and by how much?

### **ATTACHMENTS**

- Attachment A: Parcel map of 198<sup>th</sup> Property  
Attachment B: 198<sup>th</sup> Property Site Development Concept, KCDCHS  
Attachment C: Massing Study of 198<sup>th</sup> Property

# King County iMap



The information included on this map has been compiled by King County staff from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. King County makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights to the use of such information. This document is not intended for use as a survey product. King County shall not be liable for any general, special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost revenues or lost profits resulting from the use or misuse of the information contained on this map. Any sale of this map or information on this map is prohibited except by written permission of King County.

Date: 7/20/2016

Notes:



## **Attachment B: 198<sup>th</sup> Property Site Development Concepts**

**Summary:** In partnership with the City of Shoreline, King County is promoting the development of high quality affordable housing that can be developed at lower cost, greater speed, or both. To demonstrate the feasibility of such efficient and affordable housing, King County is interested in piloting modular design and construction. The completed housing project will provide permanent affordable apartments targeted to households at or below 60% area median income.

**Background:** King County faces an unprecedented affordable housing crisis. Rents continue to rise dramatically throughout the County, with increases pronounced in inner ring cities such as Bellevue, Redmond, Renton, and Shoreline. From 2005 to 2015, average rents increased 26% in Shoreline, impacting middle income working families. Additionally, the rising rent affects households living at the margin, often pushing them into homelessness. The most recent homeless point in time count (2016) found a 181 % increase in north King County (48 in 2015 to 135 in 2016).

**Building Concept & Population:** Residential, minimum 63 units. Assumes a minimum 25% parking reduction.

- Option 1: Workforce housing targeted to households earning 60% Area Median Income or less. Building could provide rapid rehousing units for low service needs households exiting homelessness. Provides a mix of 1 bedroom (50% of units), 2 bedroom (30% of units) and 3 bedroom apartments (20% of units). One unit set aside for live-in site manager (typically two bedroom unit).
- Option 2: Permanent supportive housing for homeless households. Provide a mix of studio and 1 bedroom units. Approximately 50%/50% split along with space for case management services.

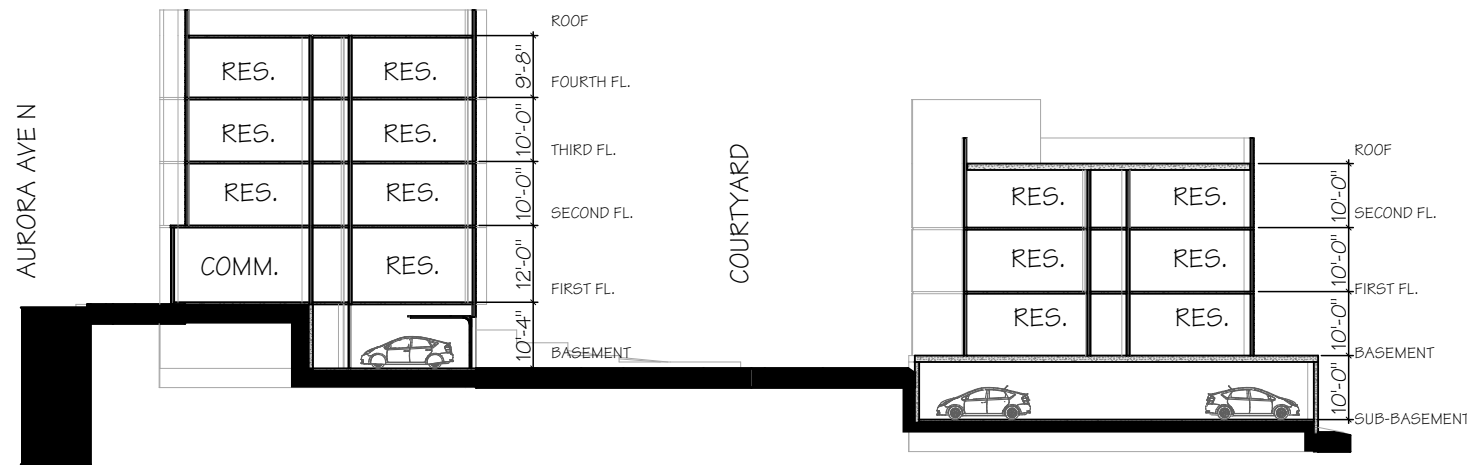
### Average Range of Square Footage per Unit Size:

Studio	350-430 sf
1 Bedroom	450 -540 sf
2 Bedroom	600 -800 sf
3 Bedroom	885 – 1080 sf

### **Project Financing:** Potential Financing Sources:

- Private bank loan
- 4% or 9% tax credits from the Washington State Housing Finance Commission (competitive sources of funding)
- King County Capital Funding
- Deferred Developer Fee (all projects are expected to defer a portion of the allowed fee)
- Other – sponsor equity, other public or private funding.
- The retail/commercial space would need to be funded separately from the housing portion, likely through a commercial bank loan

**Site Disposition and Developer Selection:** It is expected that a developer would be selected through a Request for Proposals (RFP) process developed by King County in coordination with the City of Shoreline’s staff. Once the developer is selected, the County would move forward with negotiating and contracting. Given that the site would be used for affordable housing and likely to serve low income and homeless populations for 50 years, a nominal to zero purchase price for the land is optimal.



SITE SECTION A-A

PROJECT INFORMATION

ZONING MB (Mixed Business) and R-48

BUILDING HEIGHT MB 65'  
R-48 50'

UNITS	bdg one	bdg two	total	total SF rentable
1 bedroom 500 SF	11	21	32	16,000
2 bedroom 800 SF	10	9	19	15,200
3 bedroom 1000 SF	14	0	14	14,000
total	35	30	65	45,200

PARKING

1 BED X .75	24
2+ BED X 1.5	49.5
COMMERCIAL 1/400 SF	10
TOTAL	84
25% REDUCTION	-21
TOTAL REQUIRED	63

Bldg one garages	16
bldg two garage surface	29
PROVIDED	17
	64

BUILDING SF	garage	commercial	residential	common area	total SF
building one	3,344	4,000	27,500	5,000	39,844
building two	8,585	0	17,700	3,660	29,945

OPEN SPACE

1 bedroom x 100 SF	32	3,200 SF
2 bedroom x 130 SF	19	2,470 SF
3 bedroom x 170 SF	14	2,380 SF
Total required		8,050 SF

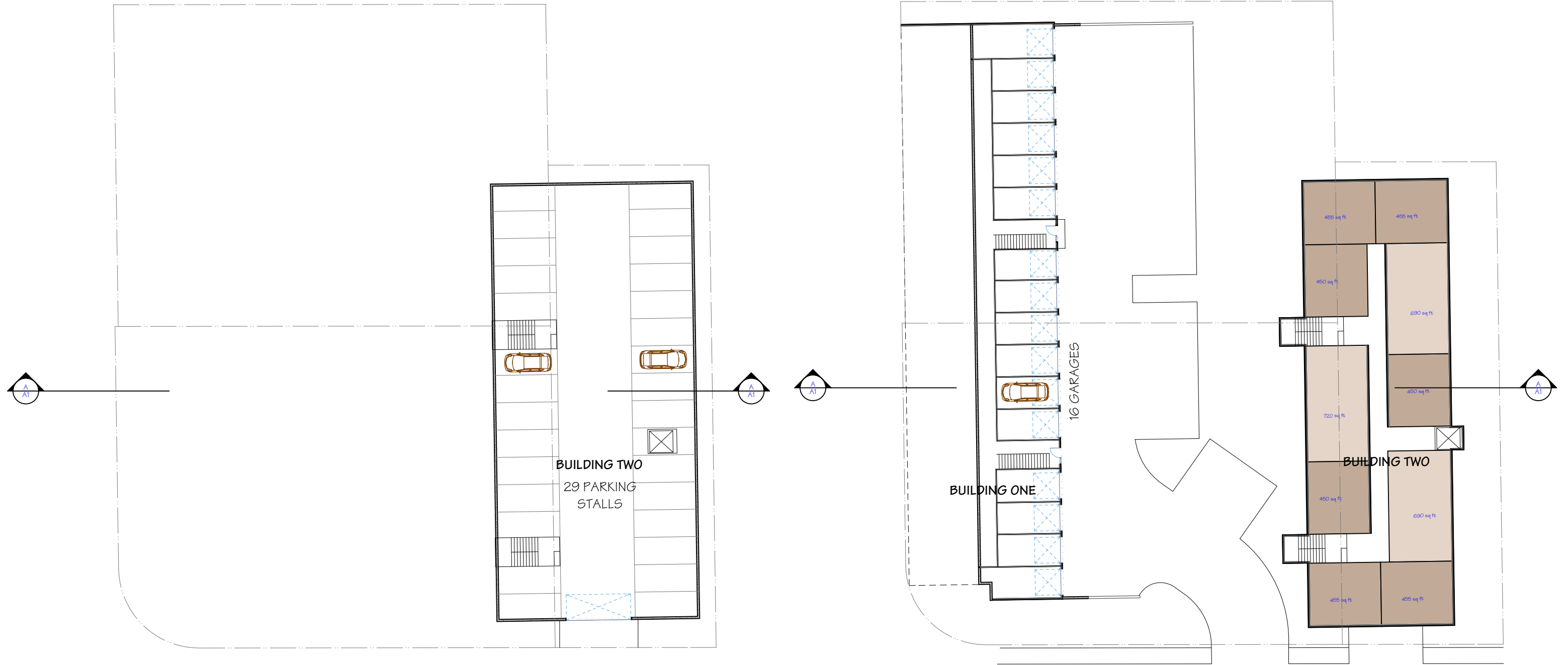
Courtyard	5176 SF
Bldg Two roof top	3,136 SF
total provided	8,312 SF

BUILDING ONE  
4 STORIES OVER BASEMENT GARAGES  
APARTMENTS TO BE TYPE V WOOD FRAME OVER  
COMMERCIAL AND GARAGES OF TYPE I CONCRETE

BUILDING TWO  
3 STORIES OVER BASEMENT GARAGE  
APARTMENTS TO BE TYPE V WOOD FRAME OVER  
GARAGE OF TYPE I CONCRETE



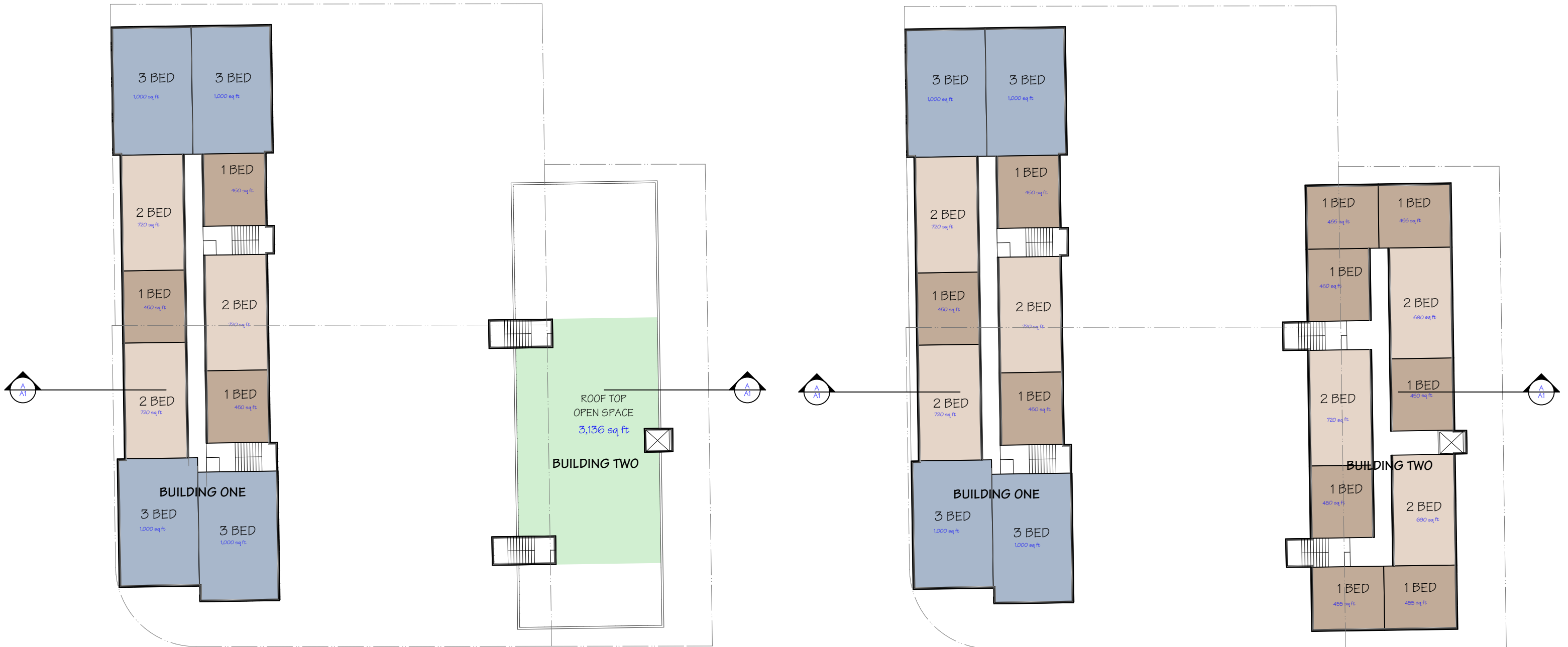
FIRST FLOOR / STREET LEVEL



SUB-BASEMENT FLOOR

BASEMENT FLOOR

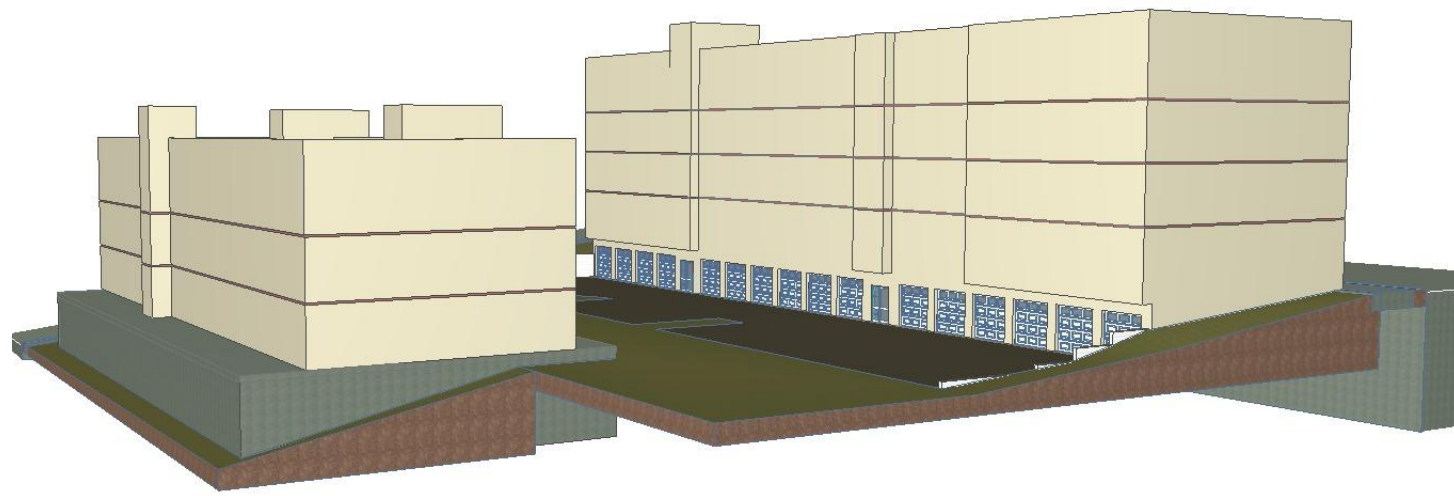




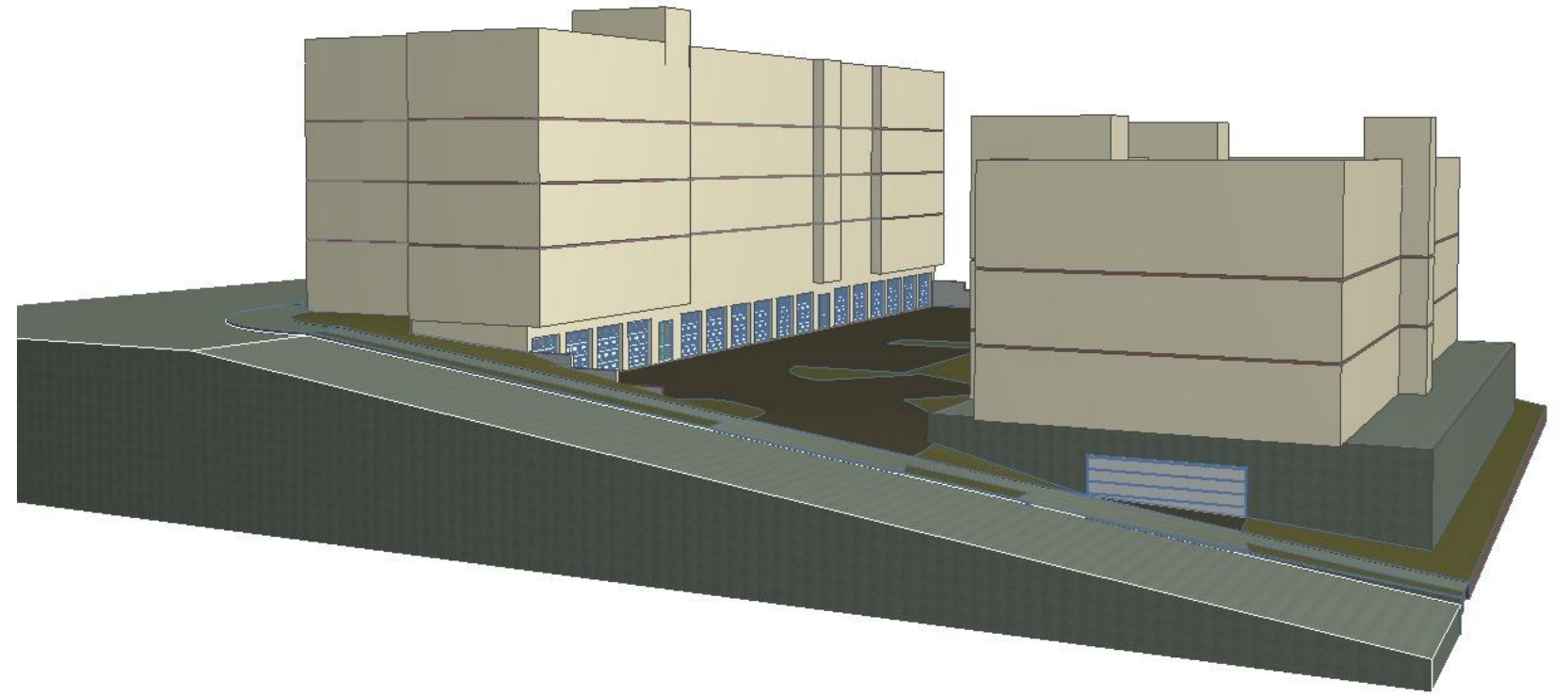
FOURTH FLOOR AND ROOF

SECOND & THIRD FLOOR

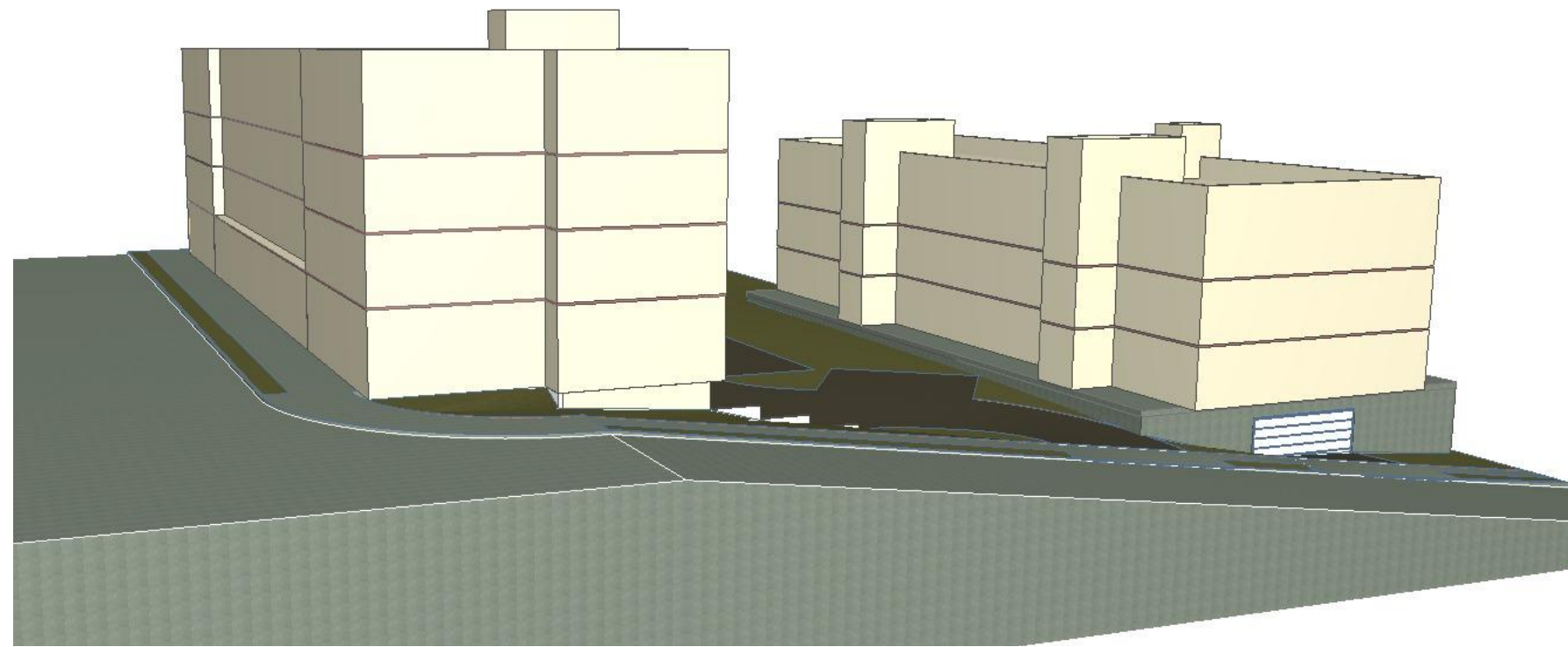




VIEW FROM NORTHEAST



VIEW FROM SOUTHEAST



VIEW FROM SOUTHWEST





**CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM**  
CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

<b>AGENDA TITLE:</b>	Discussion of Light Rail Station Subareas Parks and Open Space Plan		
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b>	Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services		
<b>PRESENTED BY:</b>	Eric Friedli, PRCS Department Director Maureen Colaizzi, Parks Project Coordinator		
<b>ACTION:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Ordinance	<input type="checkbox"/> Resolution	<input type="checkbox"/> Motion
	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Hearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion	

**PROBLEM/ISSUE STATEMENT:**

In spring of 2013, recognizing the likelihood of light rail coming to the Shoreline, the City of Shoreline entered into community-based visioning and planning to address future land use, transportation, and neighborhood enhancements in the community's light rail station subareas at NE 185th and NE 145th Streets. That planning process identified the need for a more detailed parks and open space plan for the light rail station subareas.

Over the past year, the City conducted an extensive public process to update Shoreline's Plan for Parks, Recreation and Open Space, (PROS Plan). As part of that process, PRCS staff, working with a PRCS/Tree Board subcommittee has developed this Draft Light Rail Station Subareas Parks and Open Space Plan (Attachment A) to proactively plan for parks and open space improvements near the light rail corridor.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

The PROS Plan Update project is listed in the 2016-2021 Capital Improvement Plan with a budget of \$130,000.

**RECOMMENDATION**

No formal action is required; as this is a discussion item intended to provide Council with an opportunity to provide staff feedback on the Light Rail Station Subareas Parks and Open Space Plan which will be incorporated into the PROS Plan. Staff will return this summer to provide additional opportunities for input and direction on specific components of the PROS Plan.

Approved By: City Manager

*DT*

City Attorney *JA-T*

## **INTRODUCTION**

Over the past year, the City conducted an extensive public process to update Shoreline's Plan for Parks, Recreation, Cultural Services and Open Space, (PROS Plan). The PROS Plan establishes a 20-year vision and framework for Shoreline's recreation and cultural programs, and guides maintenance and investment in park, recreation and open space facilities. As part of that process, PRCS staff and a team of consultants have developed a Draft Light Rail Station Subareas Parks and Open Space Plan (Draft Plan) to proactively plan for parks and open space improvements near the light rail corridor.

The Draft Plan describes the changes coming to the areas around the two new light rail stations and their anticipated impacts, focusing on the impacts to parks and open spaces. Recommendations from the Draft Plan will be incorporated into the PROS Plan to guide the overall development of parks and recreation services for Shoreline.

The Draft Plan:

- Outlines the overarching city-wide planning goals
- Describes the 145<sup>th</sup> Street and 185<sup>th</sup> Street Subarea Plans and anticipated impacts from population and development growth.
- Identifies measures from the environmental analysis for mitigating the impacts of the Subarea plans.
- Outlines a plan for parks and open space in and around the Subareas.
- Offers some implementation strategies and action steps.

## **BACKGROUND**

As part of its Lynnwood Link Extension project, Sound Transit will locate two light rail stations in Shoreline. In spring of 2013, recognizing the likelihood of light rail coming to the Shoreline, the City of Shoreline entered into community-based visioning and planning to address future land use, transportation, and neighborhood enhancements. The City developed Light Rail Station Subarea Plans for NE 185th and NE 145th Street stations.

The Environmental Impact Statements for the Light Rail Station Subarea Plans indicate that:

- The projected 2035 population level would create a demand for approximately one new neighborhood park in EACH of the subareas
- At full build-out, a combination of between two and nine new neighborhood parks or different parks and recreation facilities will be needed.

The Light Rail Station Subarea Plans anticipate the need for expanded parks and open space in and around the Subareas. One potential mitigation measure listed in the environmental impact statement is continued planning to determine specific needs for parks, recreation and open space facilities and programs to accommodate anticipated growth.

To aid the development of the Light Rail Station Subareas Parks and Open Space Plan, a preliminary Parks and Open Spaces Draft Opportunity Map was created and presented to the City Council at its October 10, 2016 meeting.

The October 10 staff report can be found here:

<http://cosweb.ci.shoreline.wa.us/uploads/attachments/cck/council/staffreports/2016/staffreport101016-8b.pdf>.

The October 10 minutes for that discuss can be found at:

<http://cosweb.ci.shoreline.wa.us/uploads/attachments/cck/Council/Minutes/2016/101016.htm>.

## **DISCUSSION**

### **Planning Goals**

The policies and goals established in the City's 145<sup>th</sup> and 185<sup>th</sup> Street Station Subarea Plans and the PROS Plan provide overarching guidance for this Light-rail Station Subareas Parks and Open Plan. They are presented on page 2 of the Draft Plan.

### **Public Involvement and Input**

Over the past year, the City conducted an extensive public process to update the City's Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan (PROS Plan). As part of that process, the City developed this Draft Light Rail Station Subarea Parks and Open Space Plan to proactively plan for parks and open space improvements near the light rail corridor. The results of the public involvement process can be found on the PROS Plan webpage at: [www.shorelinewa.gov/prosmeetings](http://www.shorelinewa.gov/prosmeetings).

The PRCS/Tree Board was an active participant in the public outreach process and developing the plan. The Board established a subcommittee that joined in working sessions with the staff and consultants. At its February 23, 2017 meeting it recommended moving forward with the Draft Plan.

### **Draft Plan – Park Amenity Benchmarks**

During the year-long public process to update the City's Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan (PROS Plan), demand for park, recreation and open space facilities were accessed and needs were identified to accommodate the expected growth within the two light rail station subareas, including upgrading existing parks and open spaces and expanding the park system through acquisition of new land. The following summary highlights key findings from the Draft Plan including recommended targets, mapping opportunities, and setting priorities for meeting need.

Table 1 is a list of the existing park, recreation and open space amenities within the subareas. The amenities provided at Shoreline, North City, Rotary, Cromwell, 195<sup>th</sup> Street Trail, Paramount School, Paramount Open Space and Twin Ponds were included in the summaries in Table 1.

Benchmarks were developed using 2016 National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) Field Report. The NRPA Field Report summarizes data and insights from PRORAGIS, NRPA’s benchmarking tool. The report provides comparative data from other communities in the U.S. with populations between 50,000 and 100,000. This information helps inform decisions on the optimal set of services and facility offerings by providing comparative data from other communities/agencies.

Table 1: 2016 Amenities and 2035 Projected Demand

Demand and Need	2016 Subarea Total	2035 Subarea Total Projected Demand	Benchmark Data
Total park land	66 acres	200 acres	7.43 acres per 1,000 (Shoreline current)
Natural Area park land	30 acres	40 acres	5% Total Target above
Playgrounds	5	8	3,493 residents per
Swings	3	5	No NRPA Benchmark
Basketball Courts	1	3	7,788 residents per
Multi-Purpose Courts - Tennis	4	2	15,250 residents per
Multi-Purpose Courts- Pickleball	0	2	15,250 residents per
Multi-Purpose Rectangular Fields	3	2	15,288 residents per
Multi-Use Synthetic Athletic Fields	3	1	28,541 residents per
Youth Baseball/Softball Fields	4	2	14,978 residents per
Community Gardens	1	1	39,555 residents per
Off-Leash Dog Areas	1	0	57,535 residents per
Spray Parks	0	1	No NRPA Benchmark
Skate Parks	1	0	No NRPA Benchmark
Frisbee Golf	0	1	No NRPA Benchmark
Picnic Shelters	2	2	No NRPA Benchmark
# Walking & jogging Track/Loop	2	1	No NRPA Benchmark
Walking/Biking Trails	7,400 lineal feet		No NRPA Benchmark
Nature Trails	10,000 lineal feet		No NRPA Benchmark
Public Art	10		No NRPA Benchmark

**Draft Plan – Meeting Future Outdoors Recreation Needs**

The benchmarking information from Table 1 is translated into targets for accommodating expected growth for specific park amenities shown in Table 2 of the Draft Plan.

Table 2: Recreation Amenity Targets

Recreation Amenity	Target for added amenities
Playgrounds and swings	5
Basketball Courts	2
Pickleball Courts	2
Picnic Shelters	2
Community Garden	1
Spray Park	1
Walking trail/loop	1
Trails (Nature/Walking/Biking)	10,000 lineal feet

**Draft Plan – Meeting Future Park Land Needs**

The benchmarking information from Table 1 is translated into targets for accommodating expected growth for specific park amenities shown in Table 3 of the Draft Plan.

Table 3: Park Land Target

2016 Park land Benchmark	2016 Total Park land in Subareas	2035 Subarea Target Total Park land	2035 Subarea Target Increase Needed
<b>7.43 Acres/ 1,000 residents</b>	66 Acres	200 Acres	134 Acres

Shoreline’s current parkland per residents is 7.43 acres per 1,000 residents, which is about 20% below the national benchmark of 9.19 acre per 1,000 residents. The increase of over 134 acres is equivalent to approximately one and a half more parks the size of Hamlin Park, which is 80 acres. Paramount School Park and over six acres of Shoreline Park are owned by the Shoreline School District and could be needed for schools in the future. It will be important to re-evaluate the need for additional land above the current target if either of these sites is removed from the City’s park land inventory.

Finding over 100 acres of additional park land in and around the subareas may be unrealistic. It will be necessary to develop park designs and implement maintenance practices that will accommodate more intense use of smaller park spaces. Other ways to add capacity to the park and open space system include:

- Utilizing other public property such as public rights-of-way
- Adding additional recreation amenities within existing parks and open spaces;
- Expanding parks through acquisition of adjacent property;
- Seeking partnerships with other public and/or private property owners in providing access to recreation and public open space.

### **Draft Plan – Opportunity Mapping**

PRCS staff, the PRCS Board, and the consultant team undertook an opportunity mapping exercise to help identify potential opportunities and establish priorities for future land acquisitions, partnerships and park expansions. These identify opportunities for meeting the needs outlined in the benchmarking exercise.

The Draft Plan identifies three opportunity categories that are reflected in the Draft Opportunity Map, Figure 3 on page 15 in the Draft Plan.

- Connection Opportunities emphasize connections that can be made between various parks and open spaces sites, including schools, as part of a safe “all ages and abilities” network for walking and biking through the City.
- Acquisition Opportunities identify spaces for the City to acquire properties, adding to the City’s open space inventory within and near the station areas. In some cases, these areas are very specific, discrete properties; in others, a more general area is targeted, presenting opportunistic investment opportunities.
- Improvement Opportunities are places within the City’s existing inventory of parks and open spaces where new park amenities or features can be added or enhanced.

### ***Priority Connection Opportunities***

One of the significant themes to emerge from both existing planning documentation and through the parks planning process was the importance of providing safe access to parks and open spaces. Community members emphasized the importance of “safe routes to parks” and encouraged staff to work across agencies and jurisdictions to provide safe and equitable access to all park users. Looking across City departments, many residents were happy to find that existing plans and projects have begun to implement necessary infrastructure improvements to provide better open space connections, yet the parks planning process also revealed that some user needs had changes and residents offered suggestions about where the City could offer better, healthier connections for all residents. These connection opportunities are described in

more detail in the Plan on pages 17 and 18. They are represented on the Opportunity Map.

Priority connection opportunities:

- Integrate parks and open spaces with the Bicycle and Pedestrian System Plan.
- Light Rail Shared-Use Plath
- New All Ages and Abilities Neighborhood Greenways

### ***Priority Acquisition Opportunities***

More parks and open spaces will be needed to meet the needs of future residents within and near the light rail station Subareas. The following priority acquisition opportunities for acquiring and developing new, usable park spaces within and near the two station Subareas have been identified. These opportunities are highlighted as letters within orange circles on the Opportunities Map.

Priority acquisition opportunities:

- A. 185th Street Parcel
- B. More Parks/Better Access at 185th Street Station
- C. New Recreation/Play Sites
- D. New Recreation/Play Sites
- E. Place making at the Station
- F. Expansion of Paramount Open Space Park and Trail Connections

### ***Priority Improvement Opportunities***

The second suite of opportunities is improvements to existing publicly-owned resources like parks, streets, campuses, natural areas. In addition to new program elements, these improvements include expanded partnerships and/or interagency coordination. These opportunities are highlighted as numbers within blue circles on the Opportunities Map.

Priority improvement opportunities:

1. 195<sup>th</sup> Street
2. Department of Natural Resources Open Space Access
3. Provide Access and Water Quality at Ronald Bog
4. Keogh Park
5. Ridgecrest Park
6. Twin Ponds Park Access and Water Quality Improvements
7. Paramount Open Space Connections
8. Hamlin Hub

### **Draft Plan – Implementation and Relationship to the PROS Plan**

The Draft Plan lays out specific needs and opportunities for addressing those needs. The City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and the soon-to-be updated PROS Plan will incorporate the opportunities presented in the Draft Plan. Acquisitions and new park amenities are incorporated within the Strategic Action Initiatives and the CIP proposal,

both of which have been presented to the City Council and will be further refined then presented as a complete package with the PROS Plan in early summer for Council review and adoption.

### **PRCS/Tree Board Review, Discussion and Action**

The PRCS/Tree Board has been fully engaged in gathering, reviewing and summarizing public input, attending public outreach meetings and holding subcommittee meetings on specific topics including the Light Rail Station Subareas Parks and Open Space Plan. The Board reviewed and provided comments on the Opportunity Map at their August 25, 2016 meeting. The Subcommittee reviewed the draft Plan and provided comments and feedback to Staff in January. At its February 23, 2017 meeting the PRCS/Tree Board recommended moving forward with the Draft Plan. Six of the seven members voted in support of the Draft Plan with one abstention because the Board member hadn't had an opportunity to fully review the materials.

### **Next Steps**

Following Council's input and direction, staff will finalize the Light Rail Station Subareas Park and Open Space Plan and incorporate key findings and implementation strategies in the PROS Plan. Staff will return to the City Council this summer to provide additional opportunities for input and direction on the draft PROS Plan.

### **FINANCIAL IMPACT**

The PROS Plan Update project is listed in the 2017-2022 Capital Improvement Plan with a budget of \$130,000.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

No formal action is required; this is a discussion item intended to provide Council with an opportunity to provide staff feedback on the Light Rail Station Subareas Parks and Open Space Plan which will be incorporated into the PROS Plan. Staff will return this summer to provide additional opportunities for input and direction on specific components of the PROS Plan.

### **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A: Draft Light Rail Station Subareas Parks and Open Space Plan



**SECURING OUR FOUNDATION**  
**SHAPING OUR FUTURE**

SHORELINE'S PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL SERVICES

**DRAFT LIGHT RAIL STATION  
SUBAREAS PARKS & OPEN SPACE  
PLAN**

March 2017

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## Introduction

Shoreline is an evolving city that is consistently looking towards the future. Dramatic improvements to the Aurora Avenue corridor, 145th Street corridor and Light Rail Station Subareas Plans are just a few examples of how Shoreline looks to, and prepares for, the future. Parks and open spaces are similarly an important part of the future of Shoreline, particularly in areas where the City is planning for growth to occur.

Over the past year, the City conducted an extensive public process to update the City's Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan (PROS Plan). As part of that process, the City developed this Light Rail Station Subarea Parks and Open Space Plan to proactively plan for parks and open space improvements near the light rail corridor.

This plan describes the changes coming to the areas around the two new light rail stations and their anticipated impacts, focusing on the impacts to parks and open spaces. The document then presents a series of specific recommendations and mitigation measures for the PROS Plan. The result of this Plan will be incorporated into the PROS Plan to guide the overall development of parks and recreation services for Shoreline.

## Two Planned Sound Transit Light Rail Station Facilities

As part of its Lynnwood Link Extension project, Sound Transit will locate light rail stations in Shoreline. The station locations are to the north of NE 145th Street and just to the north of NE 185<sup>th</sup> Street on the east side of and immediately adjacent to the Interstate 5 (I-5) corridor. A park-and-ride structure would be located also on the east side of I-5, to the north of the 145<sup>th</sup> Street light rail station. A second park-and-ride structure would be located on the west side of I-5, just north of the 185th Street overpass. Service is planned to start in 2023.

In spring of 2013, recognizing the likelihood of light rail coming to the Shoreline, the City of Shoreline entered into community-based visioning and planning to address future land use, transportation, and neighborhood enhancements in the community's light rail station Subareas at NE 185th and NE 145th Streets.

This plan:

- Outlines the overarching city-wide planning goals
- Describes the 145th Street and 185th Street Subarea Plans and anticipated impacts from population and development growth.
- Identifies measures from the environmental analysis for mitigating the impacts of the Subarea plans.
- Outlines a plan for parks and open space in and around the Subareas.
- Offers some implementation strategies and action steps.

## Planning Goals

The Subarea plans that resulted from that planning process anticipate population and housing growth in areas surrounding the light rail stations. The light rail station Subarea plans anticipate the need for expanded parks and open space in and around the Subareas and call for the development of a parks and open space plan describe how the City will to meet that need.

The City of Shoreline intends to preserve and protect existing park and open space lands in the Subareas. As such, no change in land use is anticipated for existing parks and open spaces. In community workshops during the Subarea planning process, participants emphasized that parks and open space areas should continue to provide valuable green space to future residents as the Subareas redevelop, and that land use alternatives should look to maximize access to these features. Participants also were concerned that the natural resources and habitat areas of the park be sufficiently protected to avoid impacts from population growth and more intensive use over time.

As part of its 2012 Comprehensive Plan update, the City of Shoreline adopted specific policies related to light rail station areas that provide a guiding foundation for the Subarea plan and specifically address parks and open space.

**LU41:** Through redevelopment opportunities in station areas, promote restoration of adjacent streams, creeks, and other environmentally sensitive areas; improve public access to these areas; and provide public education about the functions and values of adjacent natural areas.

The Subarea plans state that “plan implementation also will address a variety of needs, benefitting the Shoreline community as well as the broader region, including ... the need for family-friendly parks and amenities as part of new developments and capital investments...”

The City of Shorelines Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan (PROS Plan) establishes as goals to:

1. Preserve, enhance, maintain and acquire built and natural facilities to ensure quality opportunities exist.
2. Provide community-based recreational and cultural programs that are diverse and affordable.
3. Meet the parks, recreation and cultural service needs of the community by equitably distributing resources.
4. Establish and strengthen partnerships with other public agencies, non-governmental organizations, volunteers and City departments to maximize the public use of all community resources.
5. Engage the community in park, recreation and cultural services decisions and activities.

The policies and goals established in the city's Comprehensive Plan for the 145<sup>th</sup> and 185<sup>th</sup> Street station Subareas and the PROS Plan provide overarching guidance for this Light-rail Station Subareas Parks and Open Plan. Key implementation strategies and action items from this plan will be incorporated into the City's PROS Plan.

## Sub Areas and Anticipated Impacts

### 145th Street Station Subarea

The rectangular-shaped Subarea includes portions of the Parkwood and Ridgecrest neighborhoods of Shoreline, and also a very small portion of the Briarcrest neighborhood east of 15th Avenue. N/NE 145th Street serves as a southern boundary of the Subarea, with City of Seattle jurisdiction to the south. **Figure 1** illustrates the Subarea planning boundaries and shows the location of the potential light rail station and park-and-ride structure.

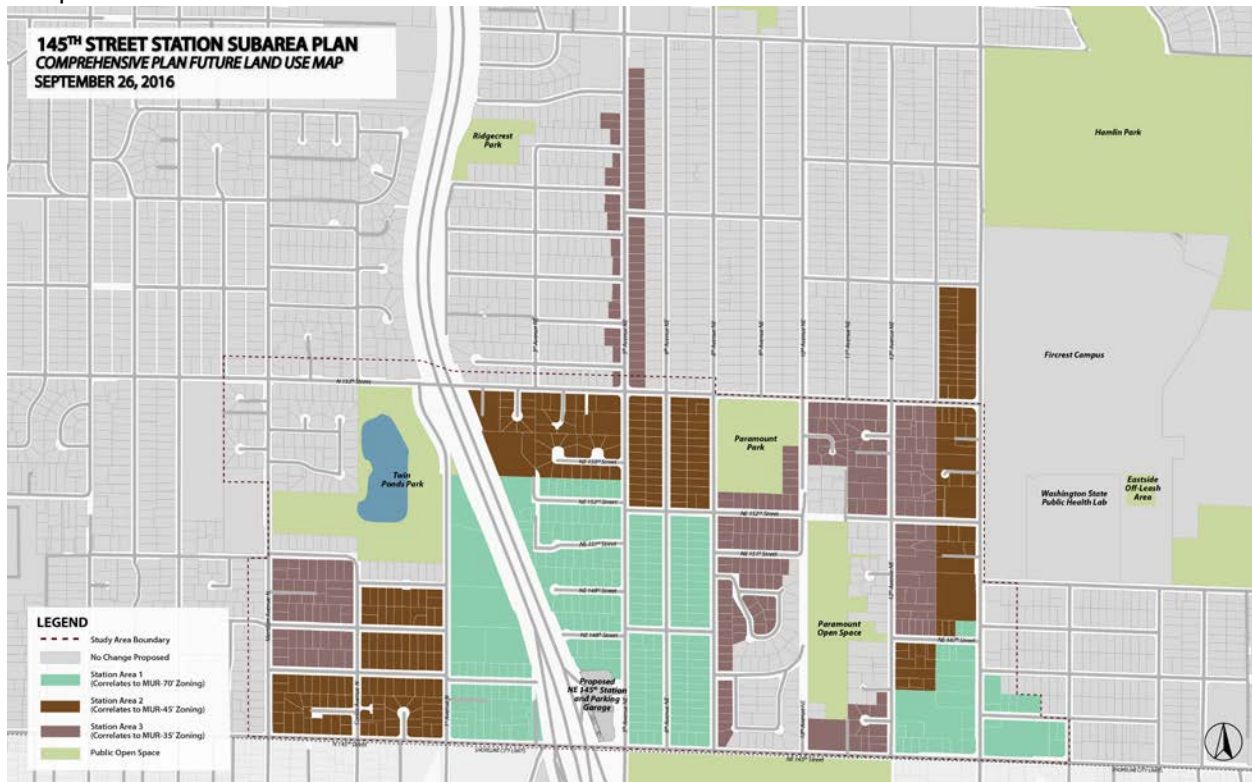


Figure 1: 145<sup>th</sup> Light Rail Station Subarea Map

## Key Park and Open Spaces Sites of the Subarea

### Twin Ponds Park

Located just across I-5 and slightly to the north of the proposed station is Twin Ponds Park. This park is seen as a key feature, being the only major green-space and recreational area in the Subarea west of I-5. The park is irregular in shape and surrounded by primarily single family homes, as well as an assisted living center across the street to the east. The park was originally referred to as South Central Park by King County. The name was changed to Twin Ponds at some point, likely named after the two ponds that are the dominant feature of the park. In the 1940s and 1950s the property was mined for peat.

**Shoreline's Plan for Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services 2017-2022**

Recent improvements to Twin Ponds Park were implemented through a bond approved by voters in 2006. The 2006 Park Bond funded improvements to its soccer field. Improvements included installation of synthetic turf to replace a formerly sand field. The turf field and lighting will be replaced in 2017. This also improved surface water quality and drainage. The Twin Ponds Community Garden is an organic P-Patch-style garden in the SE corner of Twin Ponds Park. It consists of 36 10' x 10' raised beds and two 4' x 10' accessible beds. "The Giving Garden" is located in the center of the community garden and is dedicated to growing food for donation to the local food bank, Hopelink Shoreline. The Giving Garden is run entirely by volunteers. Twin Ponds Park and Twin Ponds Community Garden are owned and operated by the City of Shoreline. The park also includes a children's playground, restroom, nature trails, and tennis court and viewing dock over one of the ponds.

**Paramount School Park**

Paramount School Park, classified as a community park, was constructed on land that is owned by the Shoreline School District. Maintained by the City, this park is 8.6 acres and located northeast of the station at NE 155<sup>th</sup> Street. Designated a Community Park, this site is primarily open lawn and grass athletic fields with a grouping of trees on its northern boundary. The site was master planned in 2000, a skate park completed in 2002, and the rest of the park was open to the public in 2003. Recent improvements include play equipment upgrades, new exercise equipment and swings. As part of the City of Shoreline/Shoreline School District Joint Use Agreement, the site could be reclaimed by the School District to develop a future school site to meet population demands. Recreational assets may still be available to the public for use after school hours, dependent on School District policies.

**Paramount Open Space Park**

Classified as a Natural Area, this park is 10.69 acres of forest-land located approximately four blocks directly east of the proposed station. The site consists of hillsides and slopes as well as adjoining lowlands and wetlands, with streams crossing. There is a small, developed area near the southern boundary of the site. Recent improvements include removal of invasive vegetation and construction debris, trail and park entry improvements, dedication bench and new signage.

**The Fircrest Campus**

The Fircrest Campus is state-owned and operated property that is not in the Subarea, but located immediately to the east. Fircrest School, located at the campus, is a state-operated residential habilitation center for individuals with developmental disabilities. The Adult Training Program offers Fircrest residents vocational training and supported employment opportunities. Large portions of the site are maintained as open lawn areas that are open to the general public to visit. Other portions of the site are unused parking lot or open site where buildings formerly stood. The neighboring communities have expressed interest to the state about more accessibility to the site and suggested it would be a good opportunity for park amenities. The City rents a portion of the Fircrest property for use as an off-leash dog area.

Redevelopment at the Fircrest Campus could offer land uses that are compatible and cohesive with the new redevelopment in the station Subarea over time. However, any decisions about potential development on this campus would be up to the State, and entail a master planning process that would include extensive public involvement, and an act of the Legislature. The City is not considering any change in use or zoning regarding Fircrest as part of this Subarea process.

## Impact of Growth in Parks and Open Space in 145th Street Station Subarea

### The Next Twenty Years (Up to 2035)

The projected total population of residents in the Subarea would be 11,207 to 13,635 (assuming a 1.5 to 2.5 percent average annual growth rate) by 2035. There would be an estimated 4,670 to 5,681 total households and 2,180 to 2,678 total employees in the Subarea by 2035. This is 2,886 to 5,314 new residents (as well as 1,203 to 2,214 new households and 585 to 1,083 new employees). The projected 2035 population level would create a demand for approximately one new neighborhood park to be in place by the end of the twenty-year horizon of 2035.

### At Full Build Out

The total population would be expected to rise to 32,367 people living in 13,486 housing units and 11,011 employees in the Subarea at full build-out. This growth level would not be expected to be reached for 55 to 87 years or more (by 2071-2103 or beyond) based on an estimated average annual growth rate of 1.5 to 2.5 percent.

The projected population would create a demand for approximately six to seven neighborhood parks in the Subarea. (This would be approximately two to four new neighborhood parks given existing parks in the Subarea.) It is assumed school facilities would continue to serve part of the demand, and given the lack of available land and space for new neighborhood parks, some of the demand potentially could be served by smaller-sized neighborhood parks and dispersed mini-parks, recreation facilities, and urban plazas/public gathering spaces created as part of redevelopment sites.

## 185<sup>th</sup> Street Station Subarea

The Subarea generally extends between N-NE 175th Street to N-NE 195th Street and between Aurora Avenue N (SR 99) to the west and 15th Avenue NE (North City Business District) to the east. The Subarea includes portions of the Echo Lake, Meridian Park, and North City neighborhoods and borders the Ridgecrest neighborhood of Shoreline. N-NE 185th Street is the central spine of the Subarea and the vision for redevelopment is generally located along the N-NE 185th Street/10th Avenue NE/NE 180th Street corridor. The Subarea extends approximately one-half mile (or about a ten-minute walk) north and south of the 185th corridor. While the focus of the Subarea plan was to create a vision and plan for the Subarea surrounding the proposed light rail station, boundaries also encompass existing commercial/retail and multi-family land use areas in North City Business District (north of NE 175th Street) and along Aurora Avenue N, part of the Town Center district. **Figure 2** illustrates the Subarea planning boundaries and shows the location of the potential light rail station and park-and-ride structure.



Shoreline’s Plan for Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services 2017-2022

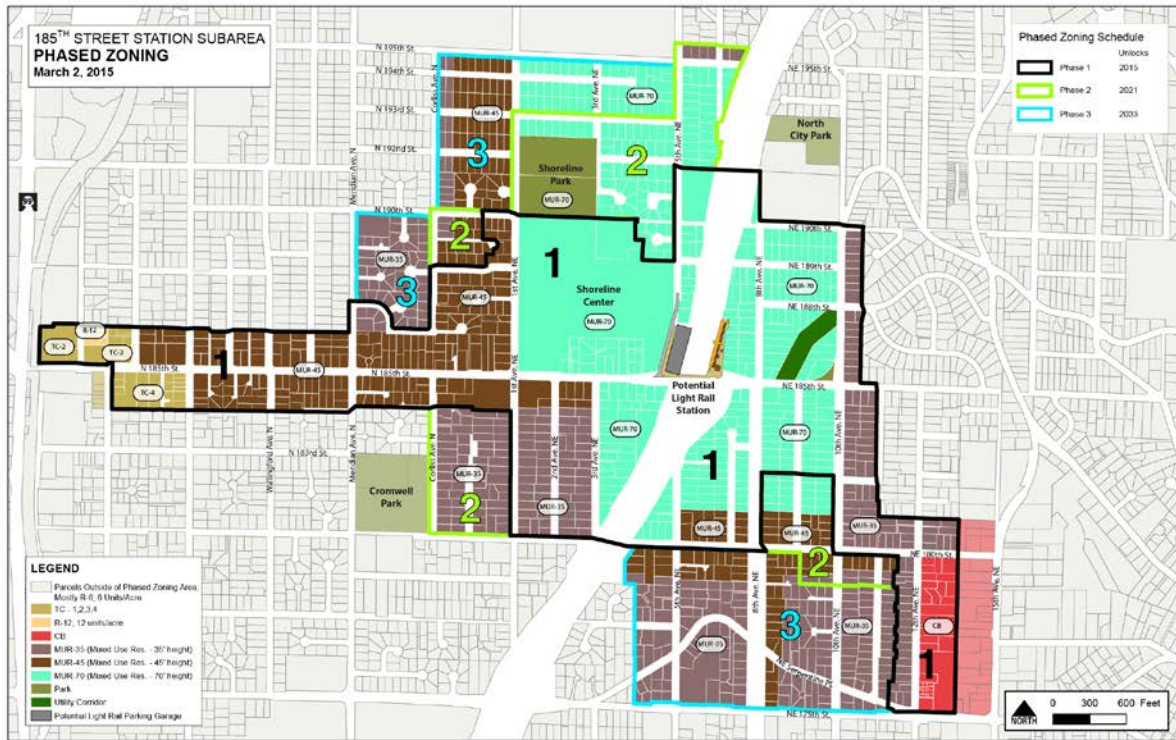


Figure 2: 185<sup>th</sup> Street Station Subarea Map

### Key Park and Open Space Sites of the Subarea

#### Shoreline Center

The Shoreline Center was once the location of Shoreline High School and is now the home of central offices of the School District, offices for several local non-profit agencies, state representatives, and conference center facilities. The Shoreline Center is owned and operated by the Shoreline School District, which allocates proceeds from the Center’s operations to the general fund of the 10,000 student district.

The forty-acre campus, located just west of the I-5 corridor and north of N 185th Street, also includes the Shoreline Stadium (a venue for local and regional school sports events), the Spartan Recreation Center (a multi-use community facility owned by the Shoreline School District and operated by the City of Shoreline), and the Shoreline / Lake Forest Park Senior Center (a community support center and gathering place for senior citizens). The Shoreline Pool and the adjacent tennis courts and soccer fields are on property owned by the school district but are operated by the City as part of Shoreline Park.

The Conference Center hosts a wide variety of events from small meetings and workshops to large conferences and conventions, and social gatherings such as community banquets and wedding receptions. One of the ten largest event venues in the Seattle area, the Conference Center’s hallways serve as a gallery for art work created by students of the Shoreline School District, enjoyed by thousands

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of visitors each year. Works by local professional artisans are also displayed in the on-site gallery of the Shoreline Lake Forest Park Arts Council.

The School District as a property owner will make final decisions about if and when redevelopment of the site occurs. The long term future of the Shoreline Pool, Spartan Recreation Center and the fields and tennis courts are dependent on redevelopment decisions by the School District.

### Shoreline Park

Shoreline Park is a 11.6-acre Community Park located on the northwest edge of the Subarea. The Shoreline Pool is located on School District property in Shoreline Park. The park has a wooded area with a paved trail, a children's playground, two soccer fields with lights, tennis courts and a restroom. The southern half is owned by the Shoreline School District.

### North City Park

The four-acre North City Park is located to the north of the North City elementary school. The elementary school, which had an enrollment of approximately 375 students, was closed at the end of the 2006-2007 school year. The Shoreline School District will reopen it starting in the fall of 2017.

North City Park is a wooded park with a paved loop trail and unpaved social trails. The school playground is immediately adjacent and accessible from the park.

### Rotary Park

Rotary Park is a 0.3-acre park located at the corner of NE 185th Street and 10th Ave NE. It is a small park with a picnic table and benches. It is infrequently used.

### Seattle City Light Rights-Of-Way

Seattle City Light transmission lines occupy a right-of-way that extends through the Subarea from north to south, from the corner of 10th Avenue NE and NE 188th Street, diagonal through the block, and then extending down the east side of the 8th Avenue NE right-of-way. While access must be maintained to the transmission towers for maintenance, Seattle City Light may allow public use under the transmission lines. These areas could potentially be used for public open space, community gardens, and connecting trails/paths through the Subarea.

## Impact of Growth in Parks and Open Space

### The Next Twenty Years (Up to 2035)

The Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Subarea plan concluded that population growth would result in increased demands for parks, recreation, and open space resources. The projected population of new residents in the 185<sup>th</sup> street Subarea would be 2,916 to 5,399 (in 1,140 to 2,190 households) by 2035, over the current level of 7,944 residents and 3,310 households in the Subarea. There also would be an estimated 502 to 928 new employees by 2035.

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When considering the specific type of facilities, the increased population will need, it is important to consider a number of factors, including community involvement, availability of the different classifications of parks and open space, and level of service standards. Community involvement during the Subarea planning process confirmed that residents are interested in ensuring that neighborhood parks and other facilities (playgrounds, public gathering spaces, teen centers, etc.) are available to serve new residents as they move to the area in the future. They are also interested in public art, enhanced streetscapes, and other amenities.

While there appear to be adequate regional and community parks in Shoreline to serve future growth, neighborhood parks will be needed in the Subarea as the population increases.

Based on traditional National Park and Recreation Association (NPRA) standards, it is advisable to have a neighborhood park serving a half-mile area with population of up to 5,000 people. However, it should be noted that these standards are used with discretion in determining park needs, because every community is different and they may have various types of recreation facilities that meet the demand even if they do not have the acreage.

This level of population would equate to demand for approximately one new neighborhood park in place by the end of the twenty-year horizon of 2035, if not before.

**At Full Build Out**

The total population would be expected to rise to 56,529 people living in 23,554 households at full build-out in 80-125 years. This is 48,585 more people and 20,244 more households than under today's levels.

It is estimated that there also would be an additional 15,340 employees in the Subarea at build-out. Assuming that some existing facilities in the Subarea and in surrounding areas are currently meeting neighborhood park needs, there could be an additional demand for approximately nine new neighborhood parks. Some of this demand could continue to be served by neighborhood school facilities as well as neighborhood parks in areas bordering the Subarea. Most of the demand would need to be met by new parks, recreation, and open space facilities. Neighborhood parks could be integrated into the redevelopment of large parcels (such as the Shoreline Center site if it were to redevelop).

Implementation of urban plazas, pocket parks, playgrounds, trail corridors, and other open space as part of redevelopment projects could certainly also serve some of the demand for neighborhood park space. While multiple small neighborhood parks could be accommodated within the Subarea as part of redevelopment and with the redevelopment of the Shoreline Center site and adjacent City property, it is unlikely that there would be enough geographic space for nine new neighborhood parks in the Subarea.

It is important to remember that the other level of service standard referenced is for neighborhood parks to serve an area within one-half mile. As such, if two to three new neighborhood parks were developed within the Subarea, and other types of parks, recreation, and open space facilities are provided as part of redevelopment, the level of service likely would be sufficient for an urban neighborhood. (This assumes that existing neighborhood parks in areas near the Subarea would be able to serve some of the growing population. In some cases, these existing neighborhood parks may need new facilities such as play equipment or other elements to improve their recreation capacity for use by the surrounding residents.)

## Light Rail Station Area Subarea Planning Recommendations

The environment impact analysis completed for the 145<sup>th</sup> and 185<sup>th</sup> station Subarea plans identified overarching concepts and recommended measures that could mitigate the potential impacts of the growth anticipated in those areas. Overtime mitigation measures will be incorporated into updates of the City's PROS Plan. This Station Subarea Parks and Open Space Plan is intended to provide guidance, implementation strategies and actions steps for inclusion in the update to the PROS Plans scheduled for adoption in 2017. The PROS Plan is expected to receive updates again in 2023 and 2029. The City will reassess the demands and needs and will modify implementation recommendations based on changing needs. The City will evaluate the level of recent and pending changes in the station Subarea and make recommendations for additional park, recreation, and open space facilities accordingly.

### The Green Network Concept at 145<sup>th</sup> Street Station Subarea

Implementation of a "Green Network" of trails, sidewalks, bike lanes and other facilities in green streets, parks, and open spaces is envisioned for the 145<sup>th</sup> Street Subarea. The Green Network concept would be implemented over time as redevelopment occurs in the Subarea. The Green Network would also include stream corridors, wetlands, and other natural areas.

Improvements in the Green Network would enhance bicycle and pedestrian accessibility and safety and provide connectivity to and from the light rail station, as well as between homes, parks, school, and other community destinations in the Subarea. With stormwater management, green infrastructure/low impact development systems, stream corridor enhancement, and protection of wildlife habitat, the Green Network would provide a variety of environmental benefits. Improvements could be made through transportation, surface water, or park improvement processes, and as such would need to be coordinated through various City departments.

### Connecting Corridor and Creating a Signature Street on 185th

As an outcome of the first Design Dialogue workshop series, planning scenarios frame growth around the connecting corridor of 185th Street/10th Avenue NE/NE 180th Street corridor, between the Shoreline Town Center at Aurora Boulevard and North City. In addition to supporting multi-modal improvements for this corridor, other routes in the subarea should be enhanced for pedestrians and bicyclists, including NE 195th Street, NE 175th Street, 15th Avenue NE, 8th Avenue NE, 5th Avenue NE, 3rd Avenue NE, 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue NE, 1st Avenue NE, and Meridian Avenue N. Also, many participants continued to agree with investing in 185th Street as a great street in Shoreline—a signature corridor that supports all modes and serves as a creative and innovative model to the region. European style arrangements of pedestrian and bicycle facilities were shown in illustrative concepts presented at the workshop, which many participants supported, along with the need for more right-of-way and/or easements along 185th to accommodate pedestrian, bicycle, and transit improvements. Many expressed the importance of having wider sidewalks, delineated bike ways, and exclusive transit lanes, street trees and landscaping, green stormwater infrastructure, and other features along the 185th Street corridor.

## Recommended Light Rail Station Subarea Mitigation Measures

1. Acquire property to increase available land for park and recreation use.
2. Prioritize acquisition of sites that are ill-suited for redevelopment due to high water table or other site-specific challenge for new environmental or stormwater function.
3. Explore a park impact fee or fee in-lieu of dedication program for acquisition and maintenance of new parks or open space and additional improvements to existing parks. Funds from this program would allow the City to purchase property and develop parks, recreation, and open space facilities over time to serve the growing neighborhood.
4. Investigate potential funding and master planning efforts to reconfigure and consolidate existing City facilities at or adjacent to the Shoreline Center.
5. Analyze potential sites and community needs, and opportunities to enhance existing partnerships, for a new aquatic and community center facility to combine the Shoreline Pool and Spartan Recreation Center services.
6. Ensure Twin Ponds and Paramount Open Space Parks' pedestrian connections from the neighborhood to the 145th Street light rail station are designed and constructed to fit the character of the parks.
7. Mitigate impacts of increased activity in existing parks and open spaces by creating a major maintenance/capital investment-funding program.
8. Through Parks Master Planning processes, determine specific needs for spaces, facilities, and programs to accommodate anticipated growth, taking into consideration demographic projections.
9. Create a variety of public spaces and recreational opportunities to serve the multi-generational needs of the growing transit-oriented community and capable of connecting to other facilities the Subarea and throughout the city.
10. As the City develops capital improvement projects in the Subarea, funding should be retained for implementation of public park and recreation facilities that could be accommodated within public rights-of-way or utility easements (in cooperation with the utility providers). For example, in a conceptual analysis of the potential redevelopment of 8<sup>th</sup> Ave. NE completed as part of the Subarea planning process, it was determined that sufficient right-of-way exists for development of community gardens, pedestrian/bicycle trails, or other features that would be compatible within the Seattle City Light right-of-way.
11. City policies and Code regulations related to natural areas and critical areas will be required of redevelopment projects in the Subarea as applicable.
12. Additional Subarea plan policies proposed to address the natural environment could also provide mitigation for population growth within the Subarea and illustrate how parks, surface water, and transportation initiatives can coordinate at the project level.
13. Encourage planting new trees and preserving existing stands of trees (especially native and conifers) in and around the perimeter of a site.
14. Consider establishing a fee-in-lieu program for private property tree replacement that could be used for reforesting public open spaces.
15. Ensure existing wetlands, streams, and their buffers are protected as redevelopment happens.
16. Ensure any unavoidable impacts to existing wetlands, streams, and their buffers are mitigated through restoration or enhancement.
17. Develop opportunities for creating wildlife and/or greenway corridors connecting existing park and open spaces

## **Parks and Open Space Plan for the Subareas**

During 2016, the City conducted an extensive public process to update the City's Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan (PROS Plan). As part of that process demand for park, recreation and open space facilities were assessed and needs were identified to accommodate the growth within the two light rail station subareas including upgrading existing parks and open spaces, and expanding the park system through acquisition of new land. The following section is a summary of these findings including recommending targets, mapping opportunities, and setting priorities for meeting need.

### **Light Rail Station Park and Open Space Targets for 2035 and Beyond**

Table 1 on page 12 lists the existing park, recreation and open space amenities within the subareas. The amenities provided at Shoreline, North City, Rotary, Cromwell, 195<sup>th</sup> Street Trail, Paramount School, Paramount Open Space and Twin Ponds were included in the summaries in Table 1.

Benchmarks were developed using the 2016 National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) Field Report. The NRPA Field Report summarizes data and insights from PRORAGIS, NRPA's benchmarking tool. The report provides comparative data from other communities in the U.S. with a population of between 50,000 and 100,000 people. This information helps inform decisions on the optimal set of services and facility offerings by providing comparative data from other communities/agencies.

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Table 1: 2016 Amenities and 2035 Projected Demand

Demand and Need	2016 Subarea Total	2035 Subarea Total Projected Demand	Benchmark Data
<b>Total Parkland per resident</b>	66 acres	200 acres	7.43 acres per 1,000 (Shoreline current)
<b>Natural Area parkland</b>	30	10 acres	5% Total Target above
<b>Playgrounds</b>	5	8	3,493 residents per
<b>Swings</b>	3	5	No NRPA Benchmark
<b>Basketball Courts</b>	1	3	7,788 residents per
<b>Multi-Purpose Courts - Tennis</b>	4	2	15,250 residents per
<b>Multi-Purpose Courts- Pickleball</b>	0	2	15,250 residents per
<b>Multi-Purpose Rectangular Fields</b>	3	2	15,288 residents per
<b>Multi-Use Synthetic Athletic Fields</b>	3	1	28,541 residents per
<b>Youth Baseball/Softball Fields</b>	4	2	14,978 residents per
<b>Community Gardens</b>	1	1	39,555 residents per
<b>Off-Leash Dog Areas</b>	1	0	57535 residents per
<b>Spray Parks</b>	0	1	No NRPA Benchmark
<b>Skate Parks</b>	1	0	No NRPA Benchmark
<b>Frisbee Golf</b>	0	1	No NRPA Benchmark
<b>Picnic Shelters</b>	2	2	No NRPA Benchmark
<b># Walking &amp; jogging Track/Loop</b>	2	1	No NRPA Benchmark
<b>LF Walking/Biking Trails</b>	7,400		No NRPA Benchmark
<b>LF Nature Trails</b>	10,000		No NRPA Benchmark
<b>Public Art</b>	10		No NRPA Benchmark

**Meeting Future Outdoor Recreation Needs**

The benchmarking information from Table 1 is translated into targets to accommodating expected growth for specific park amenities shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Recreation Amenity Targets

Recreation Amenity	Target for added amenities
<b>Playgrounds and swings</b>	5
<b>Basketball Courts</b>	2
<b>Pickleball Courts</b>	2
<b>Picnic Shelters</b>	2
<b>Community Garden</b>	1
<b>Spray Park</b>	1
<b>Walking trail/loop</b>	1
<b>Trails (Nature/Walking/Biking)</b>	10,000 LF

**Meeting Future Park Land Needs**

Table 3 shows there will be a need for an additional 134 acres of parkland in the areas around the two light rail stations.

Table 3: 2035 Target Parkland

2016 Park Land Benchmark	2016 Total Park Land in Subareas	2035 Subarea Target Total Park Land	2035 Subarea Target Increase Needed
7.43 Acres/ 1,000 residents	66 Acres	200 Acres	134 Acres

Shoreline’s current baseline for parkland per residents is 7.43 acres per 1,000 residents, which is about 20% below the national benchmark of 9.19 acre per 1,000 residents. The increase of over 134 acres is equivalent to approximately one and a half more parks the size of Hamlin Park, which is 80 acres. Paramount School Park and over six acres of Shoreline Park are owned by the Shoreline School District and could be needed for schools in the future. It will be important to reevaluate the need for additional land above the current target if either of these sites is removed from the cities parkland inventory. Finding over 100 acres of additional parkland in and around the subareas may be unrealistic. It will be necessary to develop park designs and implement maintenance practices that will accommodate more intense use of smaller park spaces. Other ways to add capacity to the park system include:

- Utilizing other public property such as public rights-of-way
- Adding additional recreation amenities within existing parks and open spaces;
- Expanding parks through acquisition of adjacent property;



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- Seeking partnerships with other public and/or private property owners in providing access to recreation and public open space.

### Opportunity Mapping Process and Background

During the development of the PROS Plan, the city staff and the consultant planning team met with community stakeholders through a series of outreach events including a focus group with both the 145th and 185th Station Subarea Citizen Committee members, public workshops and continuous dialogue with the Parks Board. Subsequent field investigation confirmed some opportunities and revealed others to be infeasible. City staff and the consultant team then shared these field-verified opportunities with the community during two public open house events in the fall of 2016. These meetings resulted in the refined park and open space opportunities list presented herein. The Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Board (PRCS Board) established a subcommittee that met with staff and the planning team on numerous occasions to refine the opportunities. The full PRCS Board and City Council reviewed the opportunities map.

In identifying the opportunities surrounding Link Light Rail, the t planning team reviewed existing planning materials including: Sound Transit corridor plans, station area environmental impact statements (EIS), the 145th Street Corridor plan and the Comprehensive Plan, including the Bicycle and Pedestrian System Plans in the current Transportation Master Plan (TMP). The priority investments near the light rail Subareas are shown in the Opportunity Map (Figure 3).

### Multi-Functional Opportunities Spaces as Priority Investments

Shoreline residents were clear that they experience and consider their access to open space as more than *just* their access to parks. Their user experience of the City's open spaces combines parks, stormwater facilities, transportation rights of way, street trees, steep slopes, wetlands, schools and smaller social spaces like plazas.

In developing the priority opportunities on the following pages, the planning team considered each of these systems—ecology, mobility, water, geology and recreation—and identified opportunities where these systems overlap to create healthy, compelling open space interventions. Because these high-performance, high-value opportunities impact multiple systems, each inherently affords both a greater return on investment for the public dollar spent, and the opportunity to leverage funding partners.

On the following pages, we explore ways to provide **connection opportunities** and increase access between parks and open spaces, as well as present six **Priority Acquisition Opportunities** and seven **Priority Improvement Opportunities**, which are highlighted on the Opportunity Map, Figure 3. Precedent examples of connection and improvement opportunities are provided in Figure 4.

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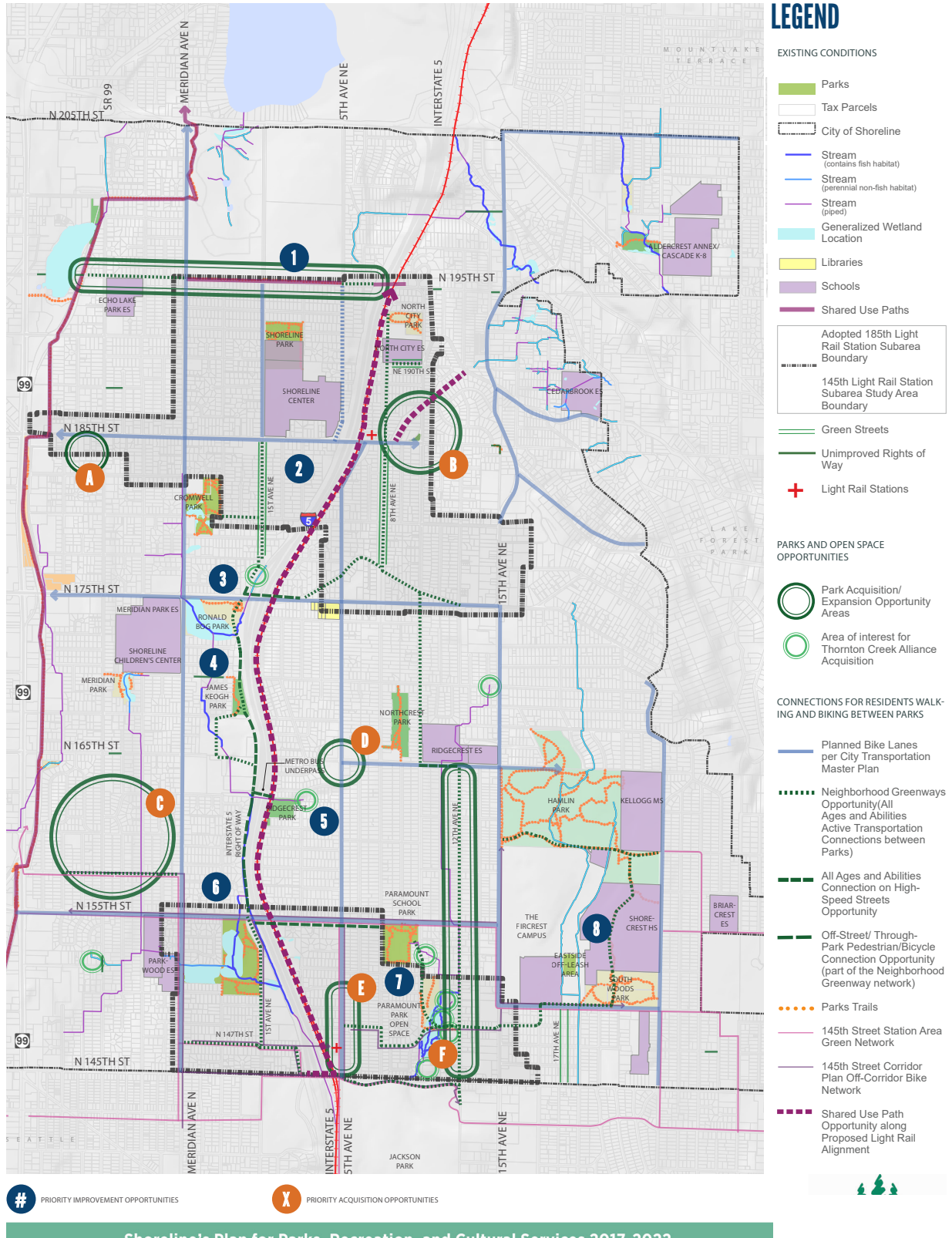


Figure 3: Light Rail Parks and Open Space Opportunity Map

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**PARKS PROGRAMS**

COMMUNITY GARDENS

NATURAL PLAY AREAS

NATURE AREAS AND TRAILS

SPRAY PARKS

OFF LEASH AREAS

STREETS AS PARKS

INTERACTIVE PUBLIC ART

**GREEN STREETS**

**ALL AGES AND ABILITIES NETWORK**

NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAYS (SIDEWALKS, TREES, TRAFFIC CALMING ON LOCAL STREETS)

SHARED USE PATHS

HIGH-SPEED STREETS

HIGH-SPEED STREETS

CITY OF SHORELINE

Figure 4: Potential ideas for activation, placemaking, green streets and better pedestrian and bicycle connections for 145th Street station and throughout the light rail station planning area.

## Connection Opportunities

One of the significant themes to emerge from both existing planning documentation and through the parks planning process was the importance of providing safe access to parks and open spaces. Community members emphasized the importance of “safe routes to parks” and encouraged staff to work across agencies and jurisdictions to provide safe and equitable access to all park users. Looking across city departments, many residents were happy to find that existing plans and projects have begun to implement necessary infrastructure improvements to provide better open space connections, yet the parks planning process also revealed that some user needs had changes and residents offered suggestions about where the city could offer better, healthier connections for *all* residents.

### Integration with the Bicycle and Pedestrian System Plan

The connections presented on the opportunity map are coordinated with the City's planned improvements to the pedestrian and bicycle network as described in the current Transportation Management Plan (2011).

### Light Rail Shared-Use Path

One significant, near-term opportunity lies in the proposed light rail multi-use trail currently being studied by the City of Shoreline (shown in purple dash on the opportunity map). If implemented, the trail would profoundly increase access to several existing green spaces. It would provide an off-street, active transportation spine directly connecting users to North City Park, Ronald Bog, Ridgecrest Park, Twin Ponds Park and Jackson Park (Seattle), and would enhance nearby connections to parks like Paramount School, Paramount Park Open Space, Northcrest Park, Keogh Park and Shoreline Park.

### New All Ages and Abilities Neighborhood Greenways

In Shoreline, as in other communities, the community is asking for better active transportation connections that feel safer, more inclusive and more welcoming. In response, new tools have been developed to entice “willing but wary” cyclists on to city streets and into parks. Communities are implementing “neighborhood greenways” that connect parks, schools and community destinations to create designated, prioritized routes for biking and walking on local streets and through parks and school properties. Neighborhood greenways can also be developed in tandem with stormwater and urban re-leafing programs by creating “green streets” along the route and/or using low impact development techniques.

Within and adjacent to the light rail Subareas, the following roadway segments are recommended as neighborhood greenways:

145<sup>th</sup> Street Station Subarea neighborhood greenways include:

1. 12<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE from NE 145<sup>th</sup> Street to Ridgecrest Elementary School
2. From 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE to Fircrest/South Woods Park via NE 148<sup>th</sup> Street, 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE, NE 147<sup>th</sup> Street, Paramount Park Open Space, NE 148<sup>th</sup> Street and 17<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE.
3. N 147<sup>th</sup> Street between Meridian Avenue N and 3rd<sup>t</sup> Ave NE.
4. 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue NE between NE 147<sup>th</sup> Street and N 155<sup>th</sup> Street

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185<sup>th</sup> Street Station Subarea neighborhood greenways include:

1. N 195<sup>th</sup> Street
2. NE 190<sup>th</sup> Street between 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE and 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE
3. 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE between NE Serpentine Place and North City Park
4. NE Serpentine Place
5. 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE from NE Serpentine Place south toward Ridgecrest Elementary School.
6. 12<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE from NE 145<sup>th</sup> Street to Ridgecrest Elementary School
7. 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue NE from N 185<sup>th</sup> St to N 175<sup>th</sup> Street

Together, these neighborhood greenway connections help increase access to parks including: Cromwell Park, Shoreline Park, North City Park, Ronald Bog Park, Hamlin Park, South Woods Park, Paramount Park Open Space, Paramount School Park, and Twin Ponds Park, not to mention any future parks.

## Priority Acquisition Opportunities

More parks and open spaces will be needed to meet the needs of future residents within and near the light rail station Subareas. The community identified the following priority acquisition opportunities for acquiring and developing new, usable park spaces within and near the two station Subareas. These opportunities are highlighted as letters within orange circles on the Opportunities Map (Figure 3).

Priority acquisition opportunities:

- A. 185th Street Parcel
- B. More Parks/Better Access at 185th Street Station
- C. New Recreation/Play Sites
- D. New Recreation/Play Sites
- E. Place making at the Station
- F. Expansion of Paramount Open Space Park and Trail Connections



**Priority Acquisition Opportunity A: 185th Street Parcel**

Acquire, master plan, and improve the vacant property along N 185th Street between Ashworth Avenue and Stone Way. Community members have identified this property as a strong potential location for a community garden and/or pocket park.



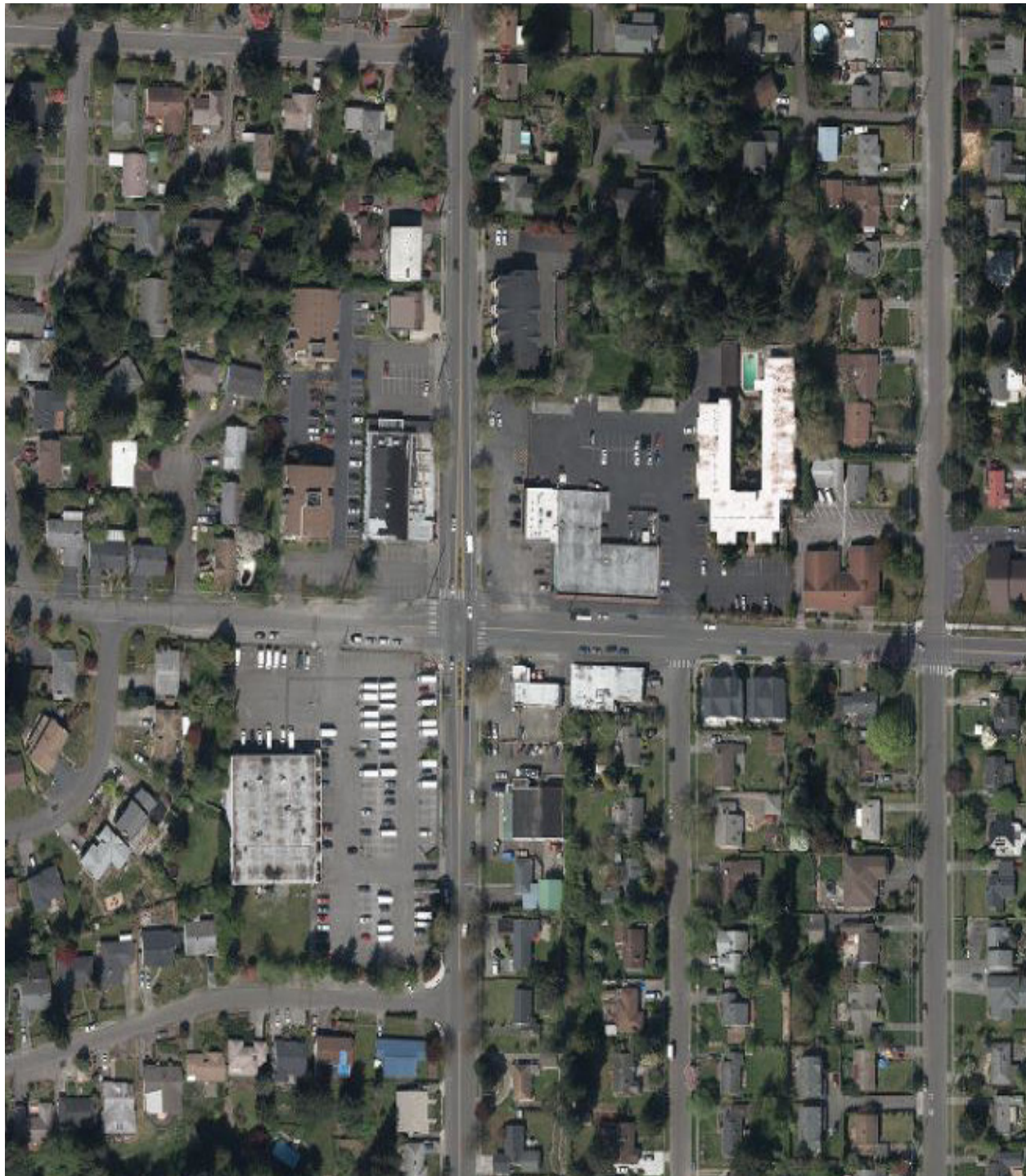


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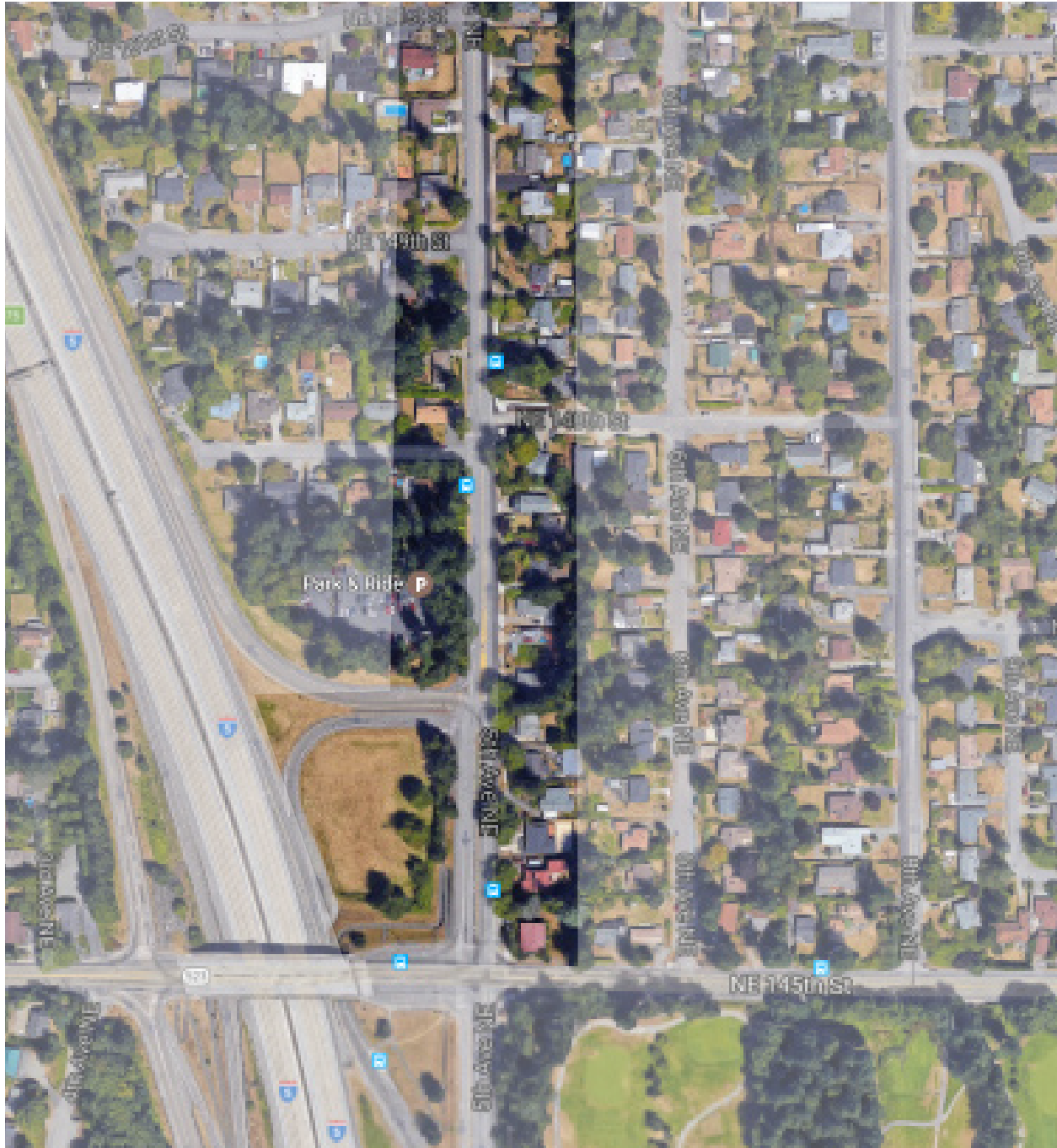
**Priority Acquisition Opportunity C: New Recreation/Play Sites**

Provide additional recreation and play opportunities in the area roughly bounded by Aurora Avenue N, N 155th Street, Interstate 5 and N 165th Street. The City should search for sites that provide active recreation and play opportunities either through acquisition and redevelopment of park parcels or through repurposing under-utilized rights of way.



**Priority Acquisition Opportunity D: New Recreation/Play Sites**

Provide additional recreation and play opportunities roughly in the area of 5th Avenue NE and NE 165th Street. The City should search for sites that provide active recreation and play opportunities either through acquisition, redevelopment of existing park parcels or through repurposing under-utilized rights of way.



**Priority Acquisition Opportunity E: Placemaking at the Station**

The City and Sound Transit should seek opportunities to create new parks and open space that provide art and placemaking opportunities, create additional pedestrian and bicycle connections, and new neighborhood open space as the area around the 145th Street Station redevelops. Parcels along 5th Avenue NE may prove to be ideal candidates for this type of park spaces.

In coordination with Priority Improvement Opportunity 8, this acquisition opportunity can help the area near the 145th Street Station become a lively civic hub for the surrounding neighborhoods.



**Priority Acquisition Opportunity F: Expansion of Paramount Open Space Park and Trail Connections**

Acquire additional sensitive area parcels adjacent to the Paramount Park Open Space Park and increase active transportation connections. Several environmental groups have sought to expand Paramount Open Space Park, which is an important asset within the Thornton Creek watershed. They have specific acquisition sites identified that are particularly important from a habitat perspective. This part also is an important east-west linkage for visitors navigating from the Fircrest/Hamlin Park area to the new 145th Street light rail station. The park could be improved to better promote those connections while also supporting enhanced wildlife habitat.

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## Priority Improvement Opportunities

The second suite of opportunities is improvements to existing publicly-owner resources like parks, streets, campuses, natural areas. In addition to new program elements, these improvements include expanded partnerships and/or interagency coordination. These opportunities are highlighted as numbers within blue circles on the Opportunities Map (Figure 3).

Priority improvement opportunities:

1. 195<sup>th</sup> Street
2. Department of Natural Resources Open Space Access
3. Provide Access and Water Quality at Ronald Bog
4. Keogh Park
5. Ridgecrest Park
6. Twin Ponds Park Access and Water Quality Improvements
7. Paramount Open Space Connections
8. Hamlin Hub

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**Priority Improvement Opportunity 1: 195th Street**

Improve multmodal access and open space along the N 195th Street corridor. N 195th Street already serves as a wonderful multi-modal connection for Shoreline residents and visitors. This asset can be enhanced to improve connectivity, promote Safe Routes to School/Parks and increase neighborhood recreation opportunities. The potential improvements include extending the existing all ages and abilities (AAA) bicycle and pedestrian connection east from the NE 195th Street pedestrian bridge to North City Park and North City School, and west to Echo Lake Park and the Interurban Trail. Another potential improvement that was discussed explored the possibility of creating a public-private partnership to increase access to the open space in the forest along the south end of Ballinger Commons.

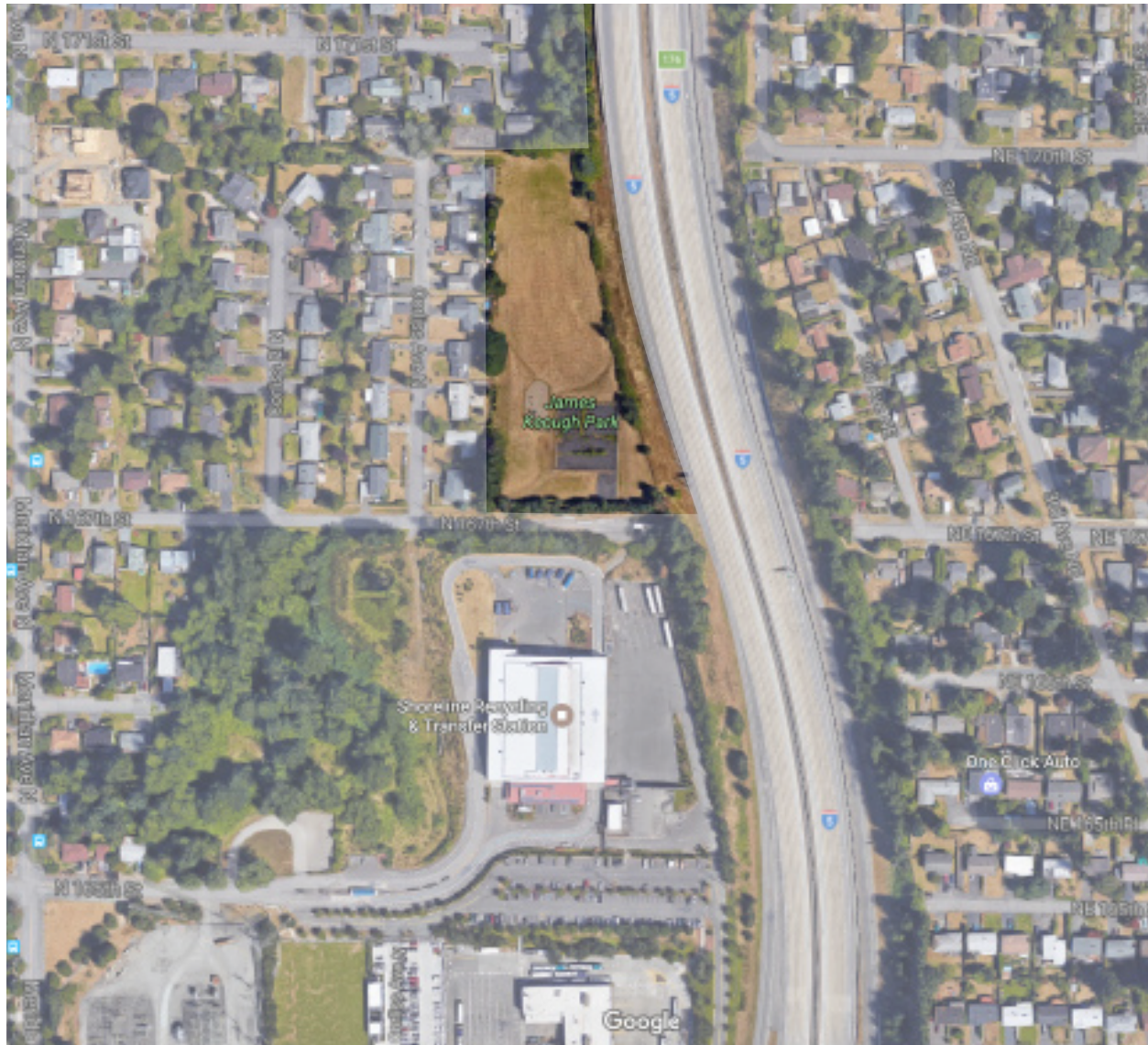






### Priority Improvement Opportunity 3: Provide Access and Water Quality at Ronald Bog

Increase connectivity and improve water quality near NE 175th St/Ronald Bog, where site constraints are particularly challenging due to the constraints presented by Interstate 5's off-ramps, the environmentally-critical areas at Ronald Bog and the nearby social and mobility influences from the nearby schools. Coming from the north, a potential neighborhood greenway/trail connection could connect from 1st Avenue NE to the Interstate 5 south off-ramp, crossing NE 175th into Ronald Bog Park, where the trail could split toward Meridian Park Elementary School and/or continue south along the highway right-of-way south toward Keogh Park. These trail connections could be implemented in coordination with stormwater management improvements (e.g. raingardens) to mitigate drainage flows and clean stormwater runoff.



#### Priority Improvement Opportunity 4: Keogh Park

Make significant improvements to Keogh Park. Keogh Park has the potential to become a thriving community destination, but first it must confront two challenges: Interstate 5 and a lack of meaningful access.

Both evergreen vegetation and landforms along the park's eastern boundary could mitigate the noise and air pollution of Interstate 5, allowing for a more welcoming park atmosphere. The landforms could potentially be created using spoils from the light rail construction process. With Interstate 5 mitigated, the site could host informal sporting events, community gatherings, playgrounds and community gardening.

Keogh Park's other challenge is access. It is often overlooked today because it is relatively secluded. By improving connections to Keogh Park from the north (see Opportunity 5) and through the King County properties and under Interstate 5 from the south, Keogh Park will be better knit into the ebb and flow of Shoreline residents' lives, making it a more activated and welcoming site for all community members.



### Priority Improvement Opportunity 5: Ridgecrest Park

Leverage Sound Transit's construction impacts to make improvements to Ridgecrest Park. Ridgecrest Park may be relatively small in size, but it has a compelling mix of natural and manmade infrastructure that recommend it as a priority opportunity site. The most prominent feature is Interstate 5 on the west, but to the east is a small ravine with headwater wetlands for one of the Thornton Creek tributaries. By protecting this natural resources and using the Sound Transit impacts along the western edge of the park as an opportunity to create a buffer, Ridgecrest could become a refuge for nearby residents. Berms, the potential light-rail-alignment trail, and dense conifer plantings would allow the interior of the park to be a sheltered, programmable, inviting place for active or passive recreation uses.



### Priority Improvement Opportunity 6: Twin Ponds Park Access and Water Quality Improvements

Clean and store stormwater and provide additional active recreation access to Twin Ponds Park. A piped tributary of Thornton Creek flows into Twin Ponds Park from the north, flowing roughly along the west edge of the Interstate 5 right of way. By cleaning and slowing some of the stormwater flowing into that piped stream—in concert with trail improvements on the west side of Interstate 5 south of the King County Metro Base—the City and its partners could improve mobility and ecological performance in the area.



### Priority Improvement Opportunity 7: Paramount Open Space Connections

Use trails, sidewalks and neighborhood greenways to connect area residents to transit nodes and open spaces through Paramount School Park and Paramount Open Space. As these ideas are developed, the pedestrian/bicycle network should be designed to be friendly for all ages and abilities users. Particular design attention will be required at park entrances to discourage speeding by bicycles and to provide end-of-ride facilities.



**Priority Improvement Opportunity 8: Hamlin Hub**

Consider a comprehensive wayfinding and open space strategy for the area surrounding Hamlin Park. The connectivity between both City, Shoreline School District and State-owned public spaces near Hamlin Park, South Woods Park, the Fircrest campus and Shorecrest High School offers the opportunity to create a green space network that is significantly greater than the sum of its individual parts. By thinking of these spaces as, in some ways, a singular campus, the City can play a role in increasing activation, providing consistent, coherent wayfinding signage, and interpreting the natural resources of these public open spaces, this vast public landholding can become a tremendous destination for Shoreline residents and visitors alike.

## Conclusion

Sound Transit's addition of two new Link Light Rail stations in the City of Shoreline will change the way the city looks over the coming decades. As these changes occur, existing planning documents are clear that the City must work with its partners to continuously invest in its parks and open spaces around these station areas. Safe access to inviting, well-programmed parks support the City's social, economic and environmental goals; they build community, enhance local real estate values and preserve access to nearby nature.

In this Plan, the City has identified three opportunity categories to the existing and planned open space assets.

- Connection Opportunities emphasize connections that can be made between various parks and open spaces sites, including schools, as part of a safe "all ages and abilities" network for walking and biking through the City.
- Acquisition Opportunities identify spaces for the City to acquire properties, adding to the City's open space inventory within and near the station areas. These new properties are needed to meet the increased demands that new housing will drive. In some cases, these areas are very specific, discrete properties; in others, a more general area is targeted, presenting opportunistic investment opportunities.
- Improvement Opportunities are places within the City's existing inventory of beloved open spaces where new program elements can increase the value of existing assets and meet new demands that will be placed on them by new residents coming to each of the station areas.

Over the coming decades, the City will work with its public and private partners to seize these opportunities and continue to deliver healthy and high quality open spaces for all residents of Shoreline to enjoy.

**CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM**  
CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

<b>AGENDA TITLE:</b>	Discussion of Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Six and Twenty Year Capital Improvement Priorities		
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b>	Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services		
<b>PRESENTED BY:</b>	Eric Friedli, PRCS Department Director Maureen Colaizzi, Parks Project Coordinator		
<b>ACTION:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Ordinance	<input type="checkbox"/> Resolution	<input type="checkbox"/> Motion
	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Hearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion	

**PROBLEM/ISSUE STATEMENT:**

Over the past year, the City conducted an extensive public process to update the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan (PROS Plan) for Shorelines Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services (PRCS) department. The Plan establishes a 20-year vision and framework for Shoreline's parks, recreation and cultural programs, and guides maintenance and investment in park, recreation and open space facilities.

As part of that process, PRCS staff, working with a PRCS/Tree Board subcommittee has developed a capital improvement project prioritization system (Attachment A) to develop a prioritized capital improvement project list that has been organized to facilitate its incorporation into the PROS Plan and the City' Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) process (Attachment B). This list was prioritized using values-based criteria. The top ranked priority projects will be incorporated into the City's six-year CIP.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

The PROS Plan Update project is listed in the 2016-2021 Capital Improvement Plan with a budget of \$130,000.

**RECOMMENDATION**

No formal action is required; this is a discussion item intended to provide Council with an opportunity to provide staff feedback on the prioritized capital improvement list that will be incorporated into the PROS Plan and the City's Capital Improvement Plan. Staff will return this summer to provide additional opportunities for input and direction on the PROS Plan document and the PRCS projects for the City's 2018-2023 CIP.

Approved By: City Manager

**DT**

City Attorney *JA-T*



## **INTRODUCTION**

Over the past year, the City conducted an extensive public process to update Shoreline's Plan for Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services and Open Space. The Plan establishes a 20-year vision and framework for Shoreline's recreation and cultural programs, and guides maintenance and investment in park, recreation and open space facilities.

As part of that process, PRCS staff, the PRCS/Tree Board and Subcommittee developed a prioritized capital improvement list (Draft List) and a values-based criteria and rating system to proactively plan for the 20-year vision.

A list of project ideas for the maintenance and improvement of the Shoreline parks system was generated from an assessment of the condition of parks assets performed in 2016, from ideas heard from community members through the PROS Plan public input process in 2016 and from staff who work in the field every day. The list was then vetted and ranked using values-based criteria.

## **BACKGROUND**

### **Public Involvement and Input**

Over the past year, the City conducted an extensive public process to update the City's Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan. The results of the public involvement process can be found on the PROS Plan webpage at: [www.shorelinewa.gov/prosmeetings](http://www.shorelinewa.gov/prosmeetings).

Staff presented a summary of the public involvement process and introduced the topic of capital improvement needs to City Council at its October 10, 2016 meeting. The PRCS/Tree Board discussed the criteria and a previous version of the Draft List at its June 23 and October 27, 2016 meetings. The criteria and a list of capital project needs were shared with the community at the November 1<sup>st</sup> Public Workshop and the Draft List was further refined.

The October 10 staff report can be found here:

<http://cosweb.ci.shoreline.wa.us/uploads/attachments/cck/council/staffreports/2016/staffreport101016-8b.pdf>.

The October 10 minutes for that discuss can be found at:

<http://cosweb.ci.shoreline.wa.us/uploads/attachments/cck/Council/Minutes/2016/101016.htm>

## **DISCUSSION**

The Draft List in Attachment B has 328 project ideas that would secure our foundation and shape our future. Rough order of magnitude costs were generated for each project and indicate the total cost of almost \$70 million if all projects were implemented. The total rough order of magnitude costs does not include projected costs for some property acquisitions or a new aquatics and community center facility. The prioritization criteria and process below provides a way to identify the most important projects that is based on values important to the community.

### **Prioritization Criteria**

The results from the asset condition assessments and the public input process help shape a list of necessary improvements to continue to secure the foundation and shape the future of the City's parks, recreation and cultural services system. A review process with a list of criteria was needed to help prioritize what projects need to be completed first.

With the assistance of the PRCS/Tree Board, staff developed a draft list of criteria and a rating system (Attachment A).

### **Priority Criteria**

1. Health & Safety
2. Code Requirements
3. Facility Integrity and Operating Efficiency

### **Secondary Criteria**

4. Level of Facility Use
5. Shovel Ready Projects
6. Projects Meet Environmental, Sustainable or Adopted Plan Goals
7. Important Community Unmet Need
8. Projects located in Areas of Economic Need

Each criterion is based on a scale from 0-3. A rating of three (3) points means that the project completely meets the category and zero (0) points means that the project does not meet the category.

While all the criteria are important some address more critical issues than others. Recognizing that it is most important to have healthy and safe facilities that meet applicable codes and that will last and operate efficiently, the first three Criteria were determined to be priority criteria. The remaining five criteria, while important, are secondary in importance.

### **Prioritizing the List – Applying the Criteria**

Each project was reviewed and scores were applied based on the criteria. Two totals were calculated for each project. A total was calculated for the three priority criteria resulting in a Priority Criteria Score for each project. A total was also calculated for the five secondary criteria resulting in a Secondary Criteria Score for each project. The list was sorted by the Priority Criteria Score. This makes it easier to identify those projects that are most in need of investment based on the overall health, safety and integrity of the facility.

Many projects received the same Priority Criteria Score. For example, there were eight (8) projects that received a score of six (6). In order to distinguish which of those projects would be the highest priority, the master list was sorted based on the Secondary Criteria Score. In essence, the secondary criteria were used as tie-breakers. The projects that rate with the most points are shown as high priority projects. Projects that rate with the least number of points are shown as low priority projects. The end result is a CIP list prioritized based on a set of criteria important to the community.

### **The Draft List Categories**

A master list of prioritized capital projects was generated for inclusion in the PROS Plan and organized into seven categories list below (Table 1). The rough order of magnitude cost for all projects is almost \$70M.

Projects were categorized based on how they will be funded and implemented (Attachment B). The first six categories of projects will be included within the General Capital Fund and the Major Maintenance Fund of the City's Capital Improvement Plan. Some projects were identified as projects awaiting a park master plan before being incorporated into the prioritized list for the General Capital Fund. In addition, there are great projects ideas that were generated through the public process but are not proposed for inclusion in the City's CIP at this time.

Table 1: Summary of count and cost of projects

<b>CIP Project Lists</b>	<b>Number of Projects</b>	<b>Rough Order of Magnitude Costs</b>
1. Repair and Replacement Projects	27	\$1,215,000
2. General Capital Projects	25	\$10,820,000
3. Facility Maintenance – Buildings	16	\$2,950,000
4. Ecological Restoration Program	14	\$700,000
5. Capacity Expansion Projects	61	\$22,170,000
6. Projects Awaiting Master Plans	64	\$11,230,000
7. Other Great Ideas	121	\$20,020,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>\$69,105,000</b>

### **General Capital Projects**

Within the General Capital Fund most projects are identified individually such as replacement of athletic fields, development of master plans, and major trail replacement projects. Parks has a large number of small capital improvement projects that do not warrant being identified in the CIP as separate projects. These are grouped into the Parks Repair and Replacement project and the Parks Ecological Restoration Projects within the General Capital Fund.

### **Facility Maintenance Projects**

In the City Facilities Major Maintenance Fund, projects are categorized as either General Facilities or Parks Facilities. Parks restrooms, the Richmond Highlands Recreation Center and the Shoreline Pool repair and replacement projects are included in this fund.

### **Capacity Expansion Projects**

One central theme of the PROS Plan is the need and desires to proactively shape our future. Throughout the planning process ideas have been generated for new park amenities that would enhance the parks and recreation system and prepare the city for expected population growth. Many of these projects are directly tied to the growth anticipated in the light rail station subareas and are incorporated from the Light Rail Station Subarea Parks and Open Space Plan. The Draft List of capacity expansion projects presented in Attachment B (pages 11-14) includes all project ideas and has not yet been organized in a way that links it to the PROS Plan level of service analysis that is nearing completion.

### **Projects Awaiting Master Plans**

Some projects are located in parks that are in need of a base level of conceptual master planning before implementing. These include projects in Brugger's Bog, James Keough, Ridgecrest, and the lower level of Shoreview. A project titled "Recreation Amenities Planning" has been included in the General Capital Projects list to capture that planning need. A more complete master plan is proposed in the General Capital Projects list for Hillwood to coincide with the School District planning for the adjacent Einstein Middle School. It is anticipated that these projects will be reevaluated and incorporated into the Repair and Replacement list or the General Capital Projects list once the plans are completed.

### **Other Great Ideas**

Through the PROS Plan public process and review by PRCS staff and PRCS/Tree Board, a number of great ideas were generated that would enhance parks in different ways. Unfortunately it is not realistic to expect the entire project list to be implemented. However Staff does not want to lose those ideas so they have been included for the record. The Draft List of other great ideas presented in Attachment B (pages 20-27) includes all project ideas and has not yet been edited to remove ideas that are not capital improvement projects.

### **PRCS/Tree Board Review, Discussion and Action**

- The PRCS/Tree Board was an active participant in the public outreach process and developing the prioritization system and the Draft List. The Board

established a subcommittee that met numerous times to review the proposed criteria and various versions of the Draft List. The full board discussed the criteria and a previous version of the draft list at its June 23 and October 27, 2016 meetings. The full PRCS/Tree Board reviewed the final Draft List and Prioritization System on February 23<sup>rd</sup> and unanimously supported the Draft List and CIP prioritization system.

### **Next Steps**

Following Council's input and direction, staff will finalize the Draft List and incorporate the projects into the PROS Plan document and the City's 2018-2023 CIP as appropriate. Staff will return to the City Council this summer to provide additional opportunities for input and direction on the draft PROS Plan and the six-year CIP.

### **FINANCIAL IMPACT**

The PROS Plan Update project is listed in the 2017-2022 Capital Improvement Plan with a budget of \$130,000.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

No formal action is required; this is a discussion item intended to provide Council with an opportunity to provide staff feedback on the Prioritized Capital Improvement List that will be incorporated into the PROS Plan and the City's Capital Improvement Plan. Staff will return this summer to provide additional opportunities for input and direction on the PROS Plan document and the PRCS projects for the City's 2018-2023 CIP.

### **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A: Draft CIP Prioritization System  
Attachment B: Draft Prioritized Capital Improvement List



## Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services DRAFT CIP Prioritization System

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A list of project ideas for the maintenance and improvement of the Shoreline parks system was generated from an assessment of the condition of parks assets, from ideas heard from community members through the PROS Plan public input process in 2016 and from staff who work in the field every day. The list has 200 project ideas that would secure our foundation and shape our future. Rough order of magnitude costs were generated for each project and indicate the total cost of \$35 million if all projects were implemented. The project count and total rough order of magnitude costs does not include projected costs for property acquisition or a new aquatics and community center facility. The prioritization criteria and process below provides a way to identify the most important projects so that the list is prioritized based on what is most valued.

### Prioritization Criteria

While all the criteria are important some address more critical issues than others. Recognizing that it is most important to have healthy and safe facilities that meet applicable codes and that will last and operate efficiently, the first three Criteria were determined to be priority criteria. The remaining five criteria, while important, are secondary in importance.

Projects are assessed for which criteria they fall under. Each criteria is based on a scale from 0-3. A rating of three (3) points means that the project completely meets the category and zero (0) points means that the project does not meet the category.

#### Priority Criteria

**Criteria 1 – Health & Safety:** The project will eliminate a condition that poses a health or safety concern. Examples of a health or safety concerns include a lack of seismic elements, play equipment replacement due to not meeting safety requirements, lighting deficiencies, trail closures due to safety issues, emergency management elements, documented environmental health or safety hazards, crime prevention strategies.

- 3- Documented safety standards are not being met. i.g., documented claims and studies that show the facility is not meeting safety standards
- 2- Safety concern exists; however, there are no documented safety standards.
- 1- Community complaints exists around health & safety conditions
- 0- No Health & Safety conditions exist.

**Criteria 2 – Code Requirements:** The project brings a facility or element up to federal, state, and city code requirements or meets other legal requirements. (Note: Projects that are primarily ADA-focused fall under this priority. ADA elements will be completed as part of projects that fall under other priorities.)

- 3- Does not meet code requirements.
- 0- Meets code requirements.

**Criteria 3 – Facility Integrity and Operating Efficiency:** The project will help keep the facility or park element operating efficiently and extend its life cycle by repairing, replacing, and renovating systems and elements of the facility, including building envelope (roof, walls, and windows), electrical, plumbing, irrigation, storm and sewer line replacements, indoor or outdoor lighting, synthetic turf replacement, outdoor trail enhancements.

- 3- Documented reduction in operating and maintenance costs, including energy and water savings. Has the opportunity to increase revenue. Extends its operational life, high usage/heavily programmed.
- 2- Energy and water savings without a known reduction in operating and maintenance costs or staff efficiency. Has the opportunity to maintain revenue. Extends its operational life. , high usage/programmed.
- 1- Maintaining existing operating costs and/or increase staff efficiency without any change in revenue.
- 0- Increases operating costs with no improved operating efficiency or energy savings. Not associated with revenue.

## Secondary Criteria

**Criteria 4 – Level of Facility Use:** This Criteria assesses the impact the project will have on parks visitors.

- 3- High usage/heavily programmed.
- 2- Moderate usage/lightly programmed.
- 1- Light usage/ not programmed
- 0- Minimal usage/not programmed

**Criteria 5 – Shovel Ready Projects:** Projects identified in supporting plans and other documents that require being done in the upcoming year or has outside available funding to support implementation.

- 3- Project has available funding, is identified in supporting plans and is required to be done in the upcoming year.
- 0- Project does not have available funding, is not identified in supporting plans and is not required to be done in the upcoming year.

**Criteria 6 – Projects Meets Environmental, Sustainable or Adopted Plan Goals :** Projects that meet adopted plan, environmental, sustainable or larger citywide goals. Documents such as the Recreation Demand Study, Light Rail Station Subarea Park & Open Space Plan, Urban Forest Strategic Plan, Vegetation Management Plans, Master Plans, etc. .

- 3- Is identified in a planning document as a priority.
- 2- Is not separately mentioned in a planning document but is part of the plans implementation goals.
- 1- Not related to a plan but meets citywide goals.
- 0- No unique focus or part of larger citywide goal.

**Criteria 7- Important Community Unmet Need:** Projects that improve or meet the unmet facility and/or program needs identified in the 2016 Community Survey.

- 3- Top Priorities: High Importance/High Unmet Need
- 2-Continued Emphasis: Higher importance/Low unmet Need
- 1- Lower Priority: Lower Importance/High Unmet Need
- 0- Lowest Priority: Lower Importance/Low Unmet Need

**Criteria 8: Projects Located in Areas of Economic Need** – Projects are located in areas of economic need based on the Median Household Income Map by Census Block Group\*

- 3- Median Household Income below \$50,679.\*
- 2- Median Household Income is between \$50,680 and \$72,537.\*
- 1- Median Household Income is between \$72,538 and \$96,784.\*
- 0- Median Household Income is above \$96,784\*.

\*Map 3: Median Household Income by Census Block Group, Shoreline Market Analysis Draft Report, August 2016, page 12.

## Prioritizing the List – Applying the Criteria

Each project was rated on the criteria and scores were applied based on the criteria. The initial assessment was made by the Parks Project Coordinator and then each assessment was reviewed by the Senior Maintenance workers, the Parks Superintendent and Director.

Two totals were calculated for each project. A total was calculated for the three priority criteria resulting in a Priority Criteria Score for each project. A total was also calculated for the five secondary criteria resulting in a Secondary Criteria Score for each project. The list was sorted by the Priority Criteria Score. This makes it easier to identify those projects that are most in need of investment based on the overall health, safety and integrity of the facility.

A lot of projects received the same Priority Criteria Score. For example, there were eight (8) projects that received a score of six (6) in multiple categories. In order to distinguish which of those projects would be the highest priority, the master list was sorted based on the Secondary Criteria Score. The highest priority projects were based on the health, safety and integrity of the facility and then the secondary criteria were used as tie-breakers.

The end result is a CIP list prioritized based on a set of criteria important to the community.



## Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services DRAFT Prioritized CIP Lists

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The City of Shoreline adopts a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) as part of the City Budget every year. The CIP is a multi-year plan for capital expenditures needed to restore, improve and expand the City of Shoreline's infrastructure, which includes roads, sidewalks, trails, drainage, parks, and buildings owned and/or maintained by the City. The plan identifies projects and funding for improvements over the next six years and is updated annually to reflect ongoing changes and additions. It also details the work to be done for each project and an expected time frame for completion.

### **CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FUNDS**

The City's Capital Improvement Plan includes four capital funds – two of which are used to fund park projects. They are:

#### **General Capital Fund:**

In the General Capital (Gen Cap) Fund projects are categorized as Facilities Projects, Parks Projects, and Open Space Projects. Funding for these projects is primarily a result of the allocation of General Fund support, real estate excise tax (REET), municipal financing, and grants.

Within the General Capital Fund most projects are identified individually such as replacement of athletic fields, development of master plans, and major trail replacement projects. Parks has a large number of small capital improvement projects that do not warrant being identified in the CIP as separate projects. These are grouped into a Parks Repair and Replacement project and a Parks Ecological Restoration Project. Also, projects that expand the parks system capacity to serve the communities needs such as property acquisition and adding new park amenities are typically included in the Gen Cap Fund as well.

#### **City Facilities – Major Maintenance Fund:**

In the City Facilities – Major Maintenance fund, projects are categorized as either General Facilities or Parks Facilities. An annual transfer of monies provides funding for these projects from the General Fund. Parks restrooms, The Richmond Highlands Recreation Center and the Shoreline Pool are included in this fund.



**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS PRIORITIZED LISTS**

Prioritized lists of potential projects have been generated for each of the CIP categories listed below including projects awaiting master plans and other great ideas (Table 1). The rough order of magnitude cost for all projects is \$69,105,000.

Table 1: Summary of count and cost of projects

CIP Project Lists	Number of Projects	Rough Order of Magnitude Costs
1. Repair and Replacement Projects	27	\$1,215,000
2. General Capital Projects	25	\$10,820,000
3. Facility Maintenance – Buildings	16	\$2,950,000
4. Ecological Restoration Program	14	\$700,000
5. Capacity Expansion Projects	61	\$22,170,000
6. Projects Awaiting Master Plans	64	\$11,230,000
7. Other Great Ideas	121	\$20,020,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>\$69,105,000</b>

In addition to the projects that will be prioritized for the City’s CIP there are projects ideas that were generated through the public process but are not proposed for inclusion in the CIP at this time including:

**Projects Awaiting Master Plans**

Some projects are located in parks that are in need of a base level of conceptual master planning before implementing. These include projects in Brugger’s Bog, James Keough, Ridgecrest, and the lower level of Shoreview. A project titled “Recreation Amenities Planning” has been included in the General Capital Projects list to capture that planning need. A more complete master plan is proposed in the General Capital Projects list for Hillwood to coincide with the School District planning for the adjacent Einstein Middle School. It is anticipated that these projects will be reevaluated and incorporated into the Repair and Replacement list or the General Capital Projects list once the plans are completed.

**Other Great Ideas**

Through the PROS Plan public process and review by PRCS staff a number of great ideas were generated that would enhance parks in different ways. Unfortunately it is not realistic to expect the entire project list to be implemented. However we do not want to lose those ideas so they have been included for the record.

## 1. Repair and Replacement

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost	Priority Points	Secondary Points
1	Paramount School Park	Entry Improvement	\$15,000	\$15,000	5	4
2	Eastside Off-Leash Dog Area	Boundary Fence	\$25,000	\$40,000	4	8
3	Hamlin Park	Trail Repair/Replacement	\$100,000	\$140,000	3	11
4	Shoreline Park	Court (Tennis) Repair	\$40,000	\$180,000	3	7
5	Shoreview Park	Tennis Court Resurfacing	\$60,000	\$240,000	3	7
6	Sunset School Park	Parking Repair/Replacement Project	\$40,000	\$280,000	3	6
7	Hamlin Park	Accessible Pathway Development	\$25,000	\$305,000	3	5
8	Twin Ponds	Trail Repair/Replacement	\$100,000	\$405,000	2	7
9	Interurban Trail (160th-155th)	Irrigation Repair/Replacement	\$75,000	\$480,000	2	5
10	Richmond Beach Community Park	Playground Enclosure Replacement	\$150,000	\$630,000	2	5
11	Richmond Highlands Park	Irrigation Repair/Replacement	\$75,000	\$705,000	2	4
12	Hamlin Park	Park Entry Signage	\$15,000	\$720,000	1	8
13	Twin Ponds	Entry Improvement	\$15,000	\$735,000	1	8
14	Sunset School Park	Portable Restroom Enclosure Development	\$25,000	\$760,000	1	8
15	Cromwell Park	Pathway Lighting	\$15,000	\$775,000	1	6
16	Shoreline Park	Trail Repair/Replacement	\$150,000	\$925,000	1	6

**Attachment B**

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost	Priority Points	Secondary Points
17	Hamlin Park	Entry Improvement	\$15,000	\$940,000	1	5
18	Paramount Open Space	Trail Repair/Replacement	\$100,000	\$1,040,000	1	5
19	Cromwell Park	Court (Basketball) Repair	\$40,000	\$1,080,000	1	4
20	Innis Arden Reserve	Parking Repair/Replacement Project	\$15,000	\$1,095,000	1	1
21	Densmore Trail	Park Entry Signage	\$15,000	\$1,110,000	0	6
22	Richmond Beach Community Park	Portable Restroom Enclosure Development	\$25,000	\$1,135,000	0	5
23	Strandberg Preserve	Park Entry Signage	\$15,000	\$1,150,000	0	4
24	Ballinger Open Space	Park Entry Signage	\$15,000	\$1,165,000	0	3
25	Boeing Creek Open Space	Park Entry Signage	\$15,000	\$1,180,000	0	3
26	Ronald Bog	Bench Repair/Replacement	\$20,000	\$1,200,000	0	2
27	Strandberg Preserve	Boundary Fence	\$15,000	\$1,215,000	0	1

## 2. General Capital

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost	Priority Points	Secondary Points
1	Non-Park Specific	Aquatics and Recreation Center Replacement	\$0	\$0	10	0
2	Kruckeberg Botanic Garden	Caretaker Residence Replacement Project: Implement Master Plan	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	9	5
3	Shoreline Park	Field and Light Replacement	\$2,000,000	\$5,000,000	8	7
4	Hamlin Park - Upper	Lighting Improvement	\$50,000	\$5,050,000	7	8
5	Several	Recreation Amenities Planning	\$125,000	\$5,175,000	7	7
6	Hillwood Park	Master Plan	\$75,000	\$5,250,000	6	8
7	Boeing Creek Park	Trail Repair/Replacement	\$1,500,000	\$6,750,000	6	6
8	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park - Exterior	Fire Suppression Line to Beach	\$400,000	\$7,150,000	5	4
9	Richmond Highlands Recreation Center - Exterior	Lighting Improvement	\$50,000	\$7,200,000	3	8
10	Richmond Beach Reserve	Steep Slope Stabilization	\$500,000	\$7,700,000	3	6
11	Shoreview Park - OLDA	Boundary Fence and Entry	\$250,000	\$7,950,000	2	6
12	Twin Ponds	Park Drainage Improvement	\$200,000	\$8,150,000	2	5
13	Paramount School Park	Park Drainage Improvement	\$200,000	\$8,350,000	2	4
14	Twin Ponds	Bridge(s) and Dock Repair/Replacement	\$200,000	\$8,550,000	2	4
15	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	Steep Slope Stair/Trail Repair/Replacement Project(s)	\$500,000	\$9,050,000	1	12

**Attachment B**

	<b>Park</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Preliminary Cost Estimate</b>	<b>Cumulative Cost</b>	<b>Priority Points</b>	<b>Secondary Points</b>
<b>16</b>	Hamlin Park	Trail Wayfinding Map & Marker	\$50,000	\$9,100,000	1	11
<b>17</b>	Richmond Highlands Park	Playground Equipment Replacement	\$250,000	\$9,350,000	1	9
<b>18</b>	Eastside Off-Leash Dog Area	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	\$250,000	\$9,600,000	1	8
<b>19</b>	Twin Ponds	Trail Wayfinding Map & Marker	\$50,000	\$9,650,000	1	7
<b>20</b>	Twin Ponds	Playground Equipment Replacement	\$250,000	\$9,900,000	1	7
<b>21</b>	Shoreview Park - OLDA	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	\$250,000	\$10,150,000	1	6
<b>22</b>	Interurban Trail (185th-175th) Park at Town Center	Park at Town Center Phase I Implementation	\$250,000	\$10,400,000	0	11
<b>23</b>	Shoreview Park - OLDA	Park Tree Planting	\$20,000	\$10,420,000	0	8
<b>24</b>	Ronald Bog	Environmental Interpretive Trail & Signage Development	\$200,000	\$10,620,000	0	7
<b>25</b>	Ronald Bog	Wetland Creation/Restoration	\$200,000	\$10,820,000	0	6

### 3. Facility Maintenance – Buildings

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost	Priority Points	Secondary Points
1	Richmond Highlands Recreation Center	HVAC/Mechanical Replacement	\$0	\$0	6	8
2	Richmond Highlands Recreation Center	Roof Replacement	\$300,000	\$300,000	6	8
3	Hamlin Park - Lower	Restroom Repair	\$150,000	\$450,000	6	6
4	Twin Ponds	Restroom Repair	\$150,000	\$600,000	6	6
5	Hamlin Park - Upper	Restroom Repair	\$150,000	\$750,000	6	5
6	Shoreline Park	Restroom Repair	\$150,000	\$900,000	6	5
7	Richmond Beach Community Park	Retaining Wall Repair/Replacement	\$1,000,000	\$1,900,000	5	6
8	Richmond Highlands Recreation Center - Interior	Fire Suppression Improvement	\$50,000	\$1,950,000	5	5
9	Richmond Highlands Recreation Center - Gym	Lighting Replacement	\$50,000	\$2,000,000	5	5
10	Paramount School Park	Restroom Repair	\$150,000	\$2,150,000	5	5
11	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park - Lower	Restroom Repair	\$150,000	\$2,300,000	5	4
12	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park - Upper	Restroom Repair	\$150,000	\$2,450,000	5	4
13	Cromwell Park	Restroom Repair	\$150,000	\$2,600,000	4	5
14	Richmond Highlands Park	Restroom Repair	\$150,000	\$2,750,000	4	5
15	Echo Lake Park	Restroom Repair	\$150,000	\$2,900,000	2	9

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost	Priority Points	Secondary Points
16	Richmond Highlands Recreation Center	Exterior Building Stair and Door Repair/Replacement	\$50,000	\$2,950,000	2	5

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## 4. Ecological Restoration Program

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost	Priority Points	Secondary Points
1	Ballinger Open Space	Vegetation Management Plan - Develop and Implement	\$50,000	\$50,000	4	11
2	Darnell	Vegetation Management Plan - Develop and Implement	\$50,000	\$100,000	4	7
3	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	Vegetation Management Plan - Implement	\$50,000	\$250,000	3	12
4	Twin Ponds	Vegetation Management Plan - Implement	\$50,000	\$300,000	3	12
5	Hamlin Park	Vegetation Management Plan - Implement	\$50,000	\$350,000	3	11
6	South Woods	Vegetation Management Plan - Implement	\$50,000	\$400,000	3	10
7	Boeing Creek Park	Vegetation Management Plan - Implement	\$50,000	\$450,000	3	9
8	Innis Arden Reserve	Vegetation Management Plan - Implement	\$50,000	\$500,000	3	6
9	North City Park	Vegetation Management Plan - Develop and Implement	\$50,000	\$550,000	2	8
10	Shoreview Park	Vegetation Management Plan - Implement	\$50,000	\$600,000	2	8
11	Northcrest Park	Vegetation Management Plan - Develop and Implement	\$50,000	\$200,000	2	7



	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost	Priority Points	Secondary Points
12	Paramount Open Space	Vegetation Management Plan - Develop and Implement	\$50,000	\$250,000	2	7
13	Boeing Creek Open Space	Vegetation Management Plan - Implement	\$50,000	\$650,000	2	6
14	Strandberg Preserve	Vegetation Management Plan - Implement	\$50,000	\$700,000	2	6

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## 5. Capacity Expansion Projects

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost	Priority Points	Secondary Points
1	Non-Park Specific	Park Land Acquisition	\$0	\$0	0	0
2	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (F)	Light Rail Station Subarea Acquisition Opportunity F (Paramount Open Space Park)	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	0	8
3	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (E)	Light Rail Station Subarea Acquisition Opportunity E (145th Street Station)	\$1,500,000	\$3,500,000	0	6
4	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (D)	Light Rail Station Subarea Acquisition Opportunity D (Ridgecrest)	\$1,000,000	\$4,500,000	0	7
5	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (C)	Light Rail Station Subarea Acquisition Opportunity C (Meridian Park)	\$1,000,000	\$5,500,000	0	6
6	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (B)	Light Rail Station Subarea Acquisition Opportunity (185th Street Station - Rotary Park)	\$2,000,000	\$7,500,000	0	7
7	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (A)	Light Rail Station Subarea Acquisition Opportunity A (185th Parcel)	\$3,000,000	\$10,500,000	0	7
8	Light Rail Station Subarea Improvement Opportunity (2)	Access to DNR Property along I-5	\$0	\$10,500,000		
9	Fircrest	Park & Open Space Acquisition	\$0	\$10,500,000	0	5
10	Cedarbrook Elementary School	Park & Open Space Acquisition	\$0	\$10,500,000	0	6
11	Aurora Avenue N (west side)	Park & Open Space Acquisition	\$10,000	\$10,510,000	0	6
12	Aurora Avenue N (east side)	Park & Open Space Acquisition	\$10,000	\$10,520,000	0	6
13	South Woods	Frisbee Golf Course Development	\$250,000	\$10,770,000	0	0
14	Richmond Highlands Park	Court (Teen Multi-Sports) Development	\$250,000	\$11,020,000	0	0

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost	Priority Points	Secondary Points
15	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	Small Craft Launch (Water Trail) Development	\$250,000	\$11,270,000	0	0
16	Non-Park Specific	Adventure Park (Zipline/High ropes) Development	\$250,000	\$11,520,000		
17	Non-Park Specific	Court (Pickleball) Development	\$15,000	\$11,535,000	0	0
18	Non-Park Specific	Outdoor Theater Development	\$250,000	\$11,785,000	0	0
19	Non-Park Specific	Playground Development Project (All Accessible)	\$250,000	\$12,035,000		
20	Non-Park Specific	Playground Development Project (Nature Play)	\$250,000	\$12,285,000		
21	Non-Park Specific	Skate Park Development	\$250,000	\$12,535,000	0	0
22	Non-Park Specific	Spray Park Development	\$250,000	\$12,785,000	0	0
23	Hamlin Park	BMX - Fee Ride Bike Park Development	\$250,000	\$13,035,000	0	0
24	Hamlin Park	Climbing Structure Development	\$250,000	\$13,285,000	0	0
25	South Woods	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	\$250,000	\$13,535,000	0	0
26	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	Beach Activity Center Development - Picnic Shelter Repair/Replacement Project	\$150,000	\$13,685,000	0	0
27	Richmond Beach Community Park	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	\$250,000	\$13,935,000	0	0
28	Non-Park Specific	Community Garden Development	\$250,000	\$14,185,000	0	0
29	Non-Park Specific	Court (Basketball) Development	\$250,000	\$14,435,000	0	0
30	Non-Park Specific	Off-leash Dog Area Development	\$250,000	\$14,685,000	0	0
31	Non-Park Specific	Outdoor Exercise Equipment Installation	\$250,000	\$14,935,000	0	0
32	Hamlin Park - 25th AVE NE	Playground Development	\$500,000	\$15,435,000	0	0

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost	Priority Points	Secondary Points
33	Cromwell Park	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	\$250,000	\$15,685,000	0	0
34	Twin Ponds	Boardwalk Nature Trail Development	\$200,000	\$15,885,000	0	0
35	Strandberg Preserve	Pathway Development	\$200,000	\$16,085,000	0	0
36	Richmond Highlands Park	Pathway (Loop or Measured) Development	\$200,000	\$16,285,000	0	0
37	North City Park	Pathway (Loop or Measured) Development	\$200,000	\$16,485,000	0	0
38	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (2)	Neighborhood Greenways Development Project (Meridian Park/1st Av NE & 175th-185th)	\$200,000	\$16,685,000	0	0
39	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (12)	Neighborhood Greenways Development Project (Briarcrest to LR Station)	\$200,000	\$16,885,000	0	0
40	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (12)	Neighborhood Greenways Development Project (North City to LR Station)	\$200,000	\$17,085,000	0	0
41	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (11)	Neighborhood to Light Rail Greenways Development Project (Ridgecrest to LR Station)	\$200,000	\$17,285,000	0	0
42	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (1)	Neighborhood Greenways Development Project (Echo Lake/195th Street Corridor)	\$200,000	\$17,485,000	0	0
43	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity	Trail Development Project (I-5 East)	\$200,000	\$17,685,000	0	0
44	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity	Trail Development Project (I-5 West)	\$200,000	\$17,885,000	0	0
45	Darnell	Environmental Interpretive Trail & Signage Development	\$200,000	\$18,085,000	0	0
46	Boeing Creek Open Space	Trail Development	\$200,000	\$18,285,000	0	0

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost	Priority Points	Secondary Points
47	Ballinger Open Space	Boardwalk Nature Trail Development	\$200,000	\$18,485,000	0	0
48	195th Trail	Trail Development Project (Ballinger Commons Shared Use)	\$200,000	\$18,685,000	0	0
49	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (7)	Park (Ridgecrest) Development Project	\$1,500,000	\$20,185,000	0	0
50	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (5)	Park (James Keough) Development Project	\$1,500,000	\$21,685,000	0	0
51	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (4)	Park (Ronald Bog) Development Project)	\$250,000	\$21,935,000	0	0
52	200th Street Ends (W&E)	Street End Park Development	\$25,000	\$21,960,000	0	0
53	199th Street Ends (W&E)	Street End Park Development	\$25,000	\$21,985,000	0	0
54	198th Street Ends (W&E)	Street End Park Development	\$25,000	\$22,010,000	0	0
55	197th Trail	Street End Park Development	\$25,000	\$22,035,000	0	0
56	197th Street Ends (W&E)	Street End Park Development	\$25,000	\$22,060,000	0	0
57	196th Trail	Street End Park Development	\$25,000	\$22,085,000	0	0
58	196th Street Ends (W&E)	Street End Park Development	\$25,000	\$22,110,000	0	0
59	195th Street Ends (W&E)	Street End Park Development	\$25,000	\$22,135,000	0	0
60	Non-Park Specific	Wayfinding Signage To Parks	\$15,000	\$22,150,000	0	0
61	Non-Park Specific	Park Tree Planting	\$20,000	\$22,170,000	0	0

## 6. Projects Awaiting Master Plans

Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost	Priority Points	Secondary Points
Brugger's Bog Park	Pathway Development	\$200,000	\$200,000	4	8
	Vegetation Management Plan - Develop and Implement	\$50,000	\$250,000	3	13
	Playground Replacement Project (& Relocation)	\$250,000	\$500,000	3	7
	Entry Improvement	\$15,000	\$515,000	3	6
	Park Tree Planting	\$20,000	\$535,000	0	11
	Park Entry Signage	\$15,000	\$550,000	0	8
	Court (Basketball) Development	\$250,000	\$800,000	0	8
	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	\$250,000	\$1,050,000	0	5
Hillwood Park	Restroom Repair/Replacement	\$150,000	\$1,200,000	7	6
	Park Drainage Improvement	\$200,000	\$1,400,000	3	6
	Court (Tennis) Repair/Replacement	\$100,000	\$1,500,000	3	5
	Hillwood Park Master Plan	\$100,000	\$1,600,000	2	9

Pathway (Loop or Measured) Development	\$200,000	\$1,800,000	1	9
Baseball Field Repair/Replacement	\$500,000	\$2,300,000	1	6
Entry Improvement	\$15,000	\$2,315,000	1	5
Community Garden Development	\$75,000	\$2,390,000	0	11
Court (Pickleball) Development	\$15,000	\$2,405,000	0	10
Off-leash Dog Area Development	\$250,000	\$2,655,000	0	10
Spray Park Development	\$250,000	\$2,905,000	0	10
Adult Exercise Equipment Development	\$250,000	\$3,155,000	0	9
Exercise stairway Development	\$250,000	\$3,405,000	0	9
Skate Park Development	\$250,000	\$3,655,000	0	9
Court (Basketball) Development	\$15,000	\$3,670,000	0	8
Outdoor Theater Development	\$250,000	\$3,920,000	0	8
Public Art (Permanent) Installation	\$250,000	\$4,170,000	0	8
Public Art (Temporary) Installation	\$250,000	\$4,420,000	0	8

	Playground Equipment Replacement	\$250,000	\$4,670,000	0	7
	Adventure Park (Zipline) Development	\$250,000	\$4,920,000	0	5
	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	\$250,000	\$5,170,000	0	5
James Keough Park	Playground Equipment Replacement	\$250,000	\$5,420,000	7	5
	Court (Tennis) Repair/Replacement	\$100,000	\$5,520,000	4	5
	Accessible Pathway Development	\$200,000	\$5,720,000	4	5
	James Keough Park Master Plan	\$100,000	\$5,820,000	3	4
	Entry Improvement	\$15,000	\$5,835,000	1	5
	Park Tree Planting	\$20,000	\$5,855,000	0	6
	Court (Pickleball) Development	\$15,000	\$5,870,000	0	5
	Community Garden Development	\$250,000	\$6,120,000	0	4
Ridgecrest	Playground Equipment Replacement	\$250,000	\$6,370,000	6	8
	Entry Improvement	\$15,000	\$6,385,000	3	9
	Ridgecrest Park Master Plan	\$25,000	\$6,410,000	3	5
	Park Tree Planting	\$20,000	\$6,430,000	1	8



	Pathway (Loop or Measured) Development	\$200,000	\$6,630,000	1	6
	Sound Buffer Development	\$15,000	\$6,645,000	1	3
	Off-leash Dog Area Development	\$250,000	\$6,895,000	0	9
	Trail Development	\$200,000	\$7,095,000	0	8
	Court (Handball) Development Project (Relocated)	\$250,000	\$7,345,000	0	3
Shoreview Park	Trail Repair/Replacement	\$150,000	\$7,495,000	5	5
	Park Drainage Improvement	\$200,000	\$7,695,000	3	3
	Park Drainage Improvement	\$75,000	\$7,770,000	2	2
	Shoreview Park Master Plan	\$100,000	\$7,870,000	1	6
	Wayfinding Signage To Parks	\$15,000	\$7,885,000	1	5
	Wayfinding Signage To Parks	\$15,000	\$7,900,000	0	8
	BMX - Fee Ride Bike Park Development	\$250,000	\$8,150,000	0	8
	Court (Pickleball) Development	\$15,000	\$8,165,000	0	7
	Spray Park Development	\$250,000	\$8,415,000	0	7
	Playground Development Project (All	\$500,000	\$8,915,000	0	7

Accessible)				
Trail Wayfinding Map & Marker	\$15,000	\$8,930,000	0	5
Outdoor Theater Development	\$250,000	\$9,180,000	0	3
Restroom Repair	\$150,000	\$9,330,000	6	3
Playground Equipment Replacement	\$250,000	\$9,580,000	2	4
Playground Equipment Replacement	\$250,000	\$9,830,000	2	4
Field Repair/Replacement	\$1,000,000	\$10,830,000	3	6
Restroom Repair	\$150,000	\$10,980,000	6	4
Playground Equipment Replacement	\$250,000	\$11,230,000	2	4

## 7. Other Great Ideas

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost estimate	Priority Points	Secondary Points
1	Fircrest	Activities Building/Chapel Community Use	\$0	\$0	0	0
2	Non-Park Specific	Cross department/jurisdictional	\$0	\$0	0	0
3	Eastside Off-Leash Dog Area	DSHS Lease Agreement Renewal	\$0	\$0	0	0
4	Non-Park Specific	Field Conversion Projects	\$0	\$0	0	0
5	Non-Park Specific	Invasive Species Annual Maintenance Contract Work/Projects	\$0	\$0	0	0
6	Shoreline Park	Multi-Year Use Agreement with Shoreline School District	\$0	\$0	0	0
7	Hamlin Park	Park & Open Space Acquisition	\$0	\$0	0	0
8	Ridgecrest	Park & Open Space Acquisition	\$0	\$0	0	0
9	South Woods	Park & Open Space Acquisition	\$0	\$0	0	0
10	Twin Ponds	Park & Open Space Acquisition	\$0	\$0	0	0
11	Fircrest	State Fircrest Master Plan - (advocate for Neighborhood Amenities)	\$0	\$0	0	0
12	Densmore Trail	Park Maintenance Contract Add	\$10,000	\$10,000	0	0
13	Gloria's Path	Park Maintenance Contract Add	\$10,000	\$20,000	0	0
14	Interurban Trail (160th-155th)	SCL/COS Maintenance MOU	\$10,000	\$30,000	0	0
15	Interurban Trail (175th-160th)	SCL/COS Maintenance MOU	\$10,000	\$40,000	0	0

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost estimate	Priority Points	Secondary Points
16	Interurban Trail (155th-145th)	SCL/COS Maintenance MOU	\$10,000	\$50,000	0	0
17	Interurban Trail (200th-192nd)	SCL/COS Maintenance MOU	\$10,000	\$60,000	0	0
18	Richmond Beach Community Park	Court (Pickleball) Development	\$15,000	\$75,000	0	0
19	Cromwell Park	Electrical Upgrade	\$15,000	\$90,000	0	0
20	Non-Park Specific	Electrical Upgrade	\$15,000	\$105,000	0	0
21	Paramount School Park	Electrical Upgrade	\$15,000	\$120,000	0	0
22	Cedarbrook Elementary School	Entry Improvement	\$15,000	\$135,000	0	0
23	Non-Park Specific	Multi-Lingual Park Rule Signage	\$15,000	\$150,000	0	0
24	Ballinger Open Space	Park Vehicular Way finding Signage	\$15,000	\$165,000	0	0
25	Innis Arden Reserve	Park Vehicular Way finding Signage	\$15,000	\$180,000	0	0
26	Echo Lake Park	Safe Parks Project	\$15,000	\$195,000	0	0
27	Hamlin Park	Safe Parks Project	\$15,000	\$210,000	0	0
28	Interurban Trail (175th-160th)	Safe Parks Project	\$15,000	\$225,000	0	0
29	Interurban Trail (155th-145th)	Safe Parks Project	\$15,000	\$240,000	0	0
30	Non-Park Specific	Safe Parks Projects	\$15,000	\$255,000	0	0
31	Non-Park Specific	Shoreline Park & Recreation Mobility Projects	\$15,000	\$270,000	0	0

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost estimate	Priority Points	Secondary Points
<b>32</b>	Boeing Creek Park	Trail Way finding Map & Marker	\$15,000	\$285,000	0	0
<b>33</b>	Non-Park Specific	Translated Printed Materials	\$15,000	\$300,000	0	0
<b>34</b>	Interurban Trail (160th-155th)	Park Tree Planting	\$20,000	\$320,000	0	0
<b>35</b>	Meridian Park	Park Tree Planting	\$20,000	\$340,000	0	0
<b>36</b>	Richmond Beach Community Park	Park Tree Planting	\$20,000	\$360,000	0	0
<b>37</b>	Ronald Bog	Park Tree Planting	\$20,000	\$380,000	0	0
<b>38</b>	Non-Park Specific	Street Tree Maintenance	\$20,000	\$400,000	0	0
<b>39</b>	Gloria's Path	Trail Repair/Replacement	\$20,000	\$420,000	0	0
<b>40</b>	Richmond Highlands Recreation Center	Building Life Cycle Cost Analysis	\$25,000	\$445,000	0	0
<b>41</b>	Richmond Highlands Park	Park Greenway Development	\$25,000	\$470,000	0	0
<b>42</b>	Non-Park Specific	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park Water Trail Development Project; Echo Lake Small Craft Launch	\$25,000	\$495,000	0	0
<b>43</b>	Paramount School Park	Vegetation Maintenance Project	\$25,000	\$520,000	0	0
<b>44</b>	Kayu Kayu Ac Park	Environmental Stewardship Program	\$50,000	\$570,000	0	0
<b>45</b>	Shoreline Park	Court (Tennis) & Light Relocation	\$100,000	\$670,000	0	0
<b>46</b>	Hamlin Park	Upper Hamlin Park /25th Avenue NE Park Master Plan	\$100,000	\$770,000	0	0

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost estimate	Priority Points	Secondary Points
47	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	Bluff Trail Native Planting	\$200,000	\$970,000	0	0
48	Hamlin Park	Environmental Interpretive Trail & Signage Development	\$200,000	\$1,170,000	0	0
49	Paramount Open Space	Environmental Interpretive Trail & Signage Development	\$200,000	\$1,370,000	0	0
50	South Woods	Environmental Interpretive Trail & Signage Development	\$200,000	\$1,570,000	0	0
51	Meridian Park	Environmental Outdoor Classroom Development	\$200,000	\$1,770,000	0	0
52	South Woods	Environmental Outdoor Classroom Development	\$200,000	\$1,970,000	0	0
53	Non-Park Specific	Environmental Stewardship Program (AmeriCorps Coordinator)	\$200,000	\$2,170,000	0	0
54	Darnell	Environmental Storm Water Improvement	\$200,000	\$2,370,000	0	0
55	Paramount Open Space	Environmental Storm Water Improvement	\$200,000	\$2,570,000	0	0
56	Ballinger Open Space	Environmental Storm Water Improvement	\$200,000	\$2,770,000	0	0
57	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (8)	Environmental Surface Water Improvement Project (1st Av NE north of 155th Street)	\$200,000	\$2,970,000	0	0
58	Non-Park Specific	Environmental Surface Water Improvement Projects	\$200,000	\$3,170,000	0	0
59	Non-Park Specific	Environmental Outdoor Classroom Development	\$200,000	\$3,370,000	0	0
60	Fircrest	Park Greenway Development	\$200,000	\$3,570,000	0	0
61	Firlands Way N	Park Greenway Development	\$200,000	\$3,770,000	0	0

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost estimate	Priority Points	Secondary Points
62	Hamlin Park	Park Greenway Development	\$200,000	\$3,970,000	0	0
63	Interurban Trail (205th-200th)	Park Greenway Development	\$200,000	\$4,170,000	0	0
64	James Keough Park	Park Greenway Development	\$200,000	\$4,370,000	0	0
65	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity	Park Greenway Development	\$200,000	\$4,570,000	0	0
66	Paramount Open Space	Park Greenway Development	\$200,000	\$4,770,000	0	0
67	Ronald Bog	Park Greenway Development	\$200,000	\$4,970,000	0	0
68	Rotary Park	Park Greenway Development	\$200,000	\$5,170,000	0	0
69	SCL ROW 10th and 12th NE	Park Greenway Development	\$200,000	\$5,370,000	0	0
70	South Woods	Park Greenway Development	\$200,000	\$5,570,000	0	0
71	Twin Ponds	Park Greenway Development	\$200,000	\$5,770,000	0	0
72	Paramount School Park	Park Greenway Development	\$200,000	\$5,970,000	0	0
73	Non-Park Specific	Parks Recycling	\$200,000	\$6,170,000	0	0
74	Cedarbrook Elementary School	Pathway Development	\$200,000	\$6,370,000	0	0
75	Twin Ponds	Pathway Development	\$200,000	\$6,570,000	0	0
76	Northcrest Park	Pathway Development	\$200,000	\$6,770,000	0	0
77	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity	Pedestrian/Bicycle Connections Projects (East-West)	\$200,000	\$6,970,000	0	0

**Attachment B**

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost estimate	Priority Points	Secondary Points
78	Fircrest	Roadway, Parking and Trail improvement	\$200,000	\$7,170,000	0	0
79	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	Safe Routes to Parks Development Project	\$200,000	\$7,370,000	0	0
80	Twin Ponds	Twin Ponds Master Plan - Neighborhood Park Amenities	\$200,000	\$7,570,000	0	0
81	Cedarbrook Elementary School	Wetland Creation/Creek Daylighting	\$200,000	\$7,770,000	0	0
82	Hamlin Park	Adventure Park (High Ropes Course) Development	\$250,000	\$8,020,000	0	0
83	Cedarbrook Elementary School	Adventure Park (Zipline) Development	\$250,000	\$8,270,000	0	0
84	Hamlin Park	Adventure Park (Zipline) Development	\$250,000	\$8,520,000	0	0
85	Richmond Highlands Park	Community Garden Development	\$250,000	\$8,770,000	0	0
86	Fircrest	Community Garden Development	\$250,000	\$9,020,000	0	0
87	Hamlin Park	Community Garden Development	\$250,000	\$9,270,000	0	0
88	Twin Ponds	Court (Handball) Development Project (Relocated)	\$250,000	\$9,520,000	0	0
89	Cedarbrook Elementary School	Hillside Slide Development	\$250,000	\$9,770,000	0	0
90	Hamlin Park	Hillside Slide Development	\$250,000	\$10,020,000	0	0
91	Hamlin Park	Off-leash Dog Area Development	\$250,000	\$10,270,000	0	0
92	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity	Off-leash Dog Area Development	\$250,000	\$10,520,000	0	0



	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost estimate	Priority Points	Secondary Points
93	Paramount Open Space	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	\$250,000	\$10,770,000	0	0
94	Twin Ponds	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	\$250,000	\$11,020,000	0	0
95	Twin Ponds	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	\$250,000	\$11,270,000	0	0
96	Cedarbrook Elementary School	Playground Development Project (Nature Play)	\$250,000	\$11,520,000	0	0
97	North City Park	Playground Development Project (Nature Play)	\$250,000	\$11,770,000	0	0
98	South Woods	Playground Development Project (Nature Play)	\$250,000	\$12,020,000	0	0
99	Shoreline City Hall	Public Art & Permanent Art Gallery Space	\$250,000	\$12,270,000	0	0
100	Interurban Trail (185th-175th) Park at Town Center	Public Art Installation (Permanent)	\$250,000	\$12,520,000	0	0
101	Rotary Park	Public Art Installation (Permanent)	\$250,000	\$12,770,000	0	0
102	Shoreline City Hall	Public Art Installation (Permanent)	\$250,000	\$13,020,000	0	0
103	Westminster Triangle	Public Art Installation (Permanent)	\$250,000	\$13,270,000	0	0
104	Hamlin Park	Public Art Installation (Temporary)	\$250,000	\$13,520,000	0	0
105	North City Park	Public Art Installation (Temporary)	\$250,000	\$13,770,000	0	0
106	Paramount Open Space	Public Art Installation (Temporary)	\$250,000	\$14,020,000	0	0
107	South Woods	Public Art Installation (Temporary)	\$250,000	\$14,270,000	0	0
108	Ronald Bog	Public Art Relocation ( <i>The Kiss</i> )	\$250,000	\$14,520,000	0	0
109	Shoreview Park - OLDA	Shelter and Water	\$250,000	\$14,770,000	0	0

**Attachment B**

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost estimate	Priority Points	Secondary Points
<b>110</b>	Cromwell Park	Skate Park Development	\$250,000	\$15,020,000	0	0
<b>111</b>	Sunset School Park	Skate Park Development	\$250,000	\$15,270,000	0	0
<b>112</b>	Echo Lake Park	Small Craft Launch Development (Non-Motorized)	\$250,000	\$15,520,000	0	0
<b>113</b>	South Woods	South Woods Master Plan - Neighborhood Park Amenities	\$250,000	\$15,770,000	0	0
<b>114</b>	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity	Spray Park Development	\$250,000	\$16,020,000	0	0
<b>115</b>	Richmond Highlands Park	Spray Park Development	\$250,000	\$16,270,000	0	0
<b>116</b>	Sunset School Park	Spray Park Development	\$250,000	\$16,520,000	0	0
<b>117</b>	Echo Lake Park	Park & Open Space Acquisition	\$500,000	\$17,020,000	0	0
<b>118</b>	Hamlin Park	Playground Development Project (All Accessible)	\$500,000	\$17,520,000	0	0
<b>119</b>	Richmond Highlands Park	Playground Development Project (All Accessible)	\$500,000	\$18,020,000	0	0
<b>120</b>	Fircrest	Playground Development Project (All Accessible)	\$500,000	\$18,520,000	0	0
<b>121</b>	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	Caretaker's Residence Replacement / Redevelopment	\$1,500,000	\$20,020,000	0	0