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RESOLUTION NO. 412

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON, APPROVING THE 2017-2023 PARKS, RECREATION, AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE PURPOSE OF STATE OF WASHINGTON RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE FUNDING ELIGIBILITY.

WHEREAS, the City Council desires that the City of Shoreline be eligible for a variety of grant funding programs administered by the State of Washington Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO), and;

WHEREAS, the RCO has established certain planning requirements for grant applicants, including the preparation and approval of a plan that addresses the following elements:

1. Goals and Objectives
2. Inventory
3. Public Involvement
4. Demand and Need Analysis
5. Capital improvement program
6. Plan Adoption; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution 316, the City Council approved the 2011-2017 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan (2011-2017 PROS Plan) on July 25, 2011; and

WHEREAS, the RCO requires plans to be updated every six years to maintain eligibility for grants, with the 2011-2017 PROS Plan having expired on July 25, 2017; and

WHEREAS, the City, after providing for extensive public involvement including:

- A community interest and opinion survey;
- Six (6) *Currents* articles and announcements;
- Three (3) Recreation Guide announcements;
- Four (4) E-news announcements;
- Meetings with 12 neighborhood associations;
- Five (5) stakeholder group meetings that included urban forest management stewards, outdoor athletic field users, light rail station subarea citizen groups, pool and recreation program users, and arts and cultural service advocates and providers;
- Six (6) focus group meetings or interviews with underserved or difficult to reach groups including seniors, teens, immigrant/refugee populations, and Spanish-speaking residents, apartment dwellers and members of the Asian and Pacific Islander community;
- Ten (10) summer intercept events;
- Three (3) community workshops and one (1) open house;
- Comments received by mail and email; and an
- Online questionnaire,

has prepared the 2017-2023 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan (2017-2023 PROS Plan) to meet the requirements of the RCO for the purpose of grant eligibility; and

WHEREAS, the City of Shoreline Parks, Recreational, and Cultural Services Board recommended approval of the 2017-2023 PROS Plan at its June 22, 2017 meeting; and

WHEREAS, the City Council considered the 2017-2023 PROS Plan at its June 12, 2017 and July 17, 2017 regularly scheduled meetings and allowed for public comment on the plan; and

WHEREAS, the approval of the 2017-2023 PROS Plan will allow for the City to maintain its eligibility for RCO grant funding programs;

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

Section 1: **Approval of Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan.** The City of Shoreline 2017-2023 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan dated July 31, 2017 as set forth in Exhibit A is approved for the purpose of satisfying the planning requirements of the State of Washington Recreation and Conservation Office for grant funding eligibility.

Section 2: **Submittal of Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan to State of Washington.** The City of Shoreline Director of Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services is authorized to submit the 2017-2023 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan to the State of Washington Recreation and Conservation Office.

Section 3: **Corrections by City Clerk**. Upon approval of the City Attorney, the City Clerk is 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 JULY 31, 2017.

Mayor Christopher Roberts

ATTEST:

Jessica Simulcik Smith, City Clerk

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RESOLUTION 412

EXHIBIT A

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PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL SERVICES

SECURING OUR FOUNDATION | SHAPING OUR FUTURE

CITY OF SHORELINE

2017 - 2023

Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

This Plan is a blueprint for Shoreline's parks, recreation, and cultural services for the next six years and it lays the groundwork for many years to come. Investments made by previous generations created a great system of parks, open spaces, and programs that offer a highly valued mix of opportunities for people to play and enjoy their community. We know that change is coming to Shoreline. Parks, open spaces, and recreation opportunities play a critical role in who the City is becoming. If we neglect places and opportunities for people to gather, to play, and to build community, we neglect the soul of the community. Two key themes have given us the inspiration for this parks, recreation and open space plan: Securing our Foundation and Shaping our Future.

SECURING OUR FOUNDATION

Past investments in capital improvements and program development laid a solid foundation for parks, recreation and cultural services for the City of Shoreline. In 2006 a voter-approved bond expanded the system by almost 25 acres and made substantial improvements to nine parks. Investments in trails and other facilities greatly enhanced recreation opportunities, a 1% for the Arts program funds permanent and temporary art, recreation programs for youth, teens, people with special needs and adults are thriving, and year-round community events create a special sense of home for Shoreline residents.

Some pieces of this foundation are at risk and need to be secured so that the investments in the physical features of Shoreline parks are well maintained and cared for and programs and services continue to meet the needs of Shoreline residents. In particular, the Shoreline Pool was constructed in 1972 and needs significant upgrades and the Spartan Recreation Center is owned by the School District and may eventually be needed for other purposes.

SHAPING OUR FUTURE

Shoreline is not a city that typically sits back and waits for things to happen. The transformation of Aurora Avenue, the preparation for light rail, planning for 145th Street, the new City Hall and police station are all examples of a City that takes control of its future. This PROS Plan continues that forward-thinking tradition as it Shapes the Future of parks, recreation and cultural services into a future that meets the community's needs and desires.

To accomplish this, the Plan contains two components:

1. An accounting of all the things parks, recreation and cultural services currently provides to the City, and a commitment to continuing those at the same high quality level.

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2. A set of clear actions that respond to emerging needs of the community, are specific and measurable, and proactively move us forward.

Chapter 2 Mission and Vision

PRCS VISION
Shoreline will continue to have the highest quality parks, recreation, and cultural services that promote public health and safety; protect our natural environment; and enhance the quality of life of our community.

PRCS MISSION
To provide life-enhancing experiences and promote a healthy community and environment. To celebrate arts and culture, enhance our natural environment and pass this legacy to the next generation.

GOAL 1
Preserve, enhance, maintain, and acquire built and natural facilities to ensure quality opportunities exist.

GOAL 2
Provide community-based recreation and cultural programs that are diverse and affordable.

GOAL 3
Meet the parks, recreation and cultural service needs of the community by equitably distributing resources.

GOAL 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.

GOAL 5
Engage the community in park, recreation and cultural services decisions and activities.

Chapter 3 Planning Context

Light Rail
As part of its Lynnwood Link Extension project, Sound Transit will locate two light rail stations in Shoreline. The station locations are to the north of NE 145th Street and just to the north of NE 185th Street on the east side of and immediately adjacent to the Interstate 5 (I-5) corridor.

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In spring of 2013, recognizing the likelihood of light rail coming to the Shoreline, the City of Shoreline began a community-based visioning and planning process to address future land use, transportation, and neighborhood enhancements in the community's light rail station subareas at NE 185th and NE 145th Streets. A parks and open space plan was developed for the two light rail station subareas in conjunction with this PROS Plan. It is available on the City's website at shorelinewa.gov/prosplan.

In addition to impacts within the subareas, potential impacts of increased growth throughout Shoreline have been incorporated into this PROS Plan.

The Shoreline Pool and Spartan Recreation Center

The Shoreline Pool was constructed in 1972 and is reaching the end of its useful life. The facility's infrastructure is old and needs to be replaced. The pool does not meet current best practices for public aquatics recreation centers. The public is asking for additional amenities that cannot be provided at the current Shoreline Pool. It sits on land owned by the Shoreline School District, making its future at its current location uncertain. A pool assessment completed in 2014 projects that pool will need to be replaced or completely renovated around 2022.

The Spartan Recreation Center is owned by the Shoreline School District and operated by the City of Shoreline. It is located on the Shoreline Center grounds in the 185th Street light rail station subarea. The school district has not announced plans for the Shoreline Center property but it is likely that future development will not include the current recreation center building which will displace City-run recreational programming.

The condition of the pool and the uncertain future of the Spartan Recreation Center are addressed in this planning process through an Aquatics and Community Center Feasibility Study. The results are incorporated into this PROS Plan.

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats (SWOT) Analysis

A SWOT Analysis identifies opportunities to maintain strengths, address weaknesses, take advantage of opportunities, and protect against threats. This analysis provides a guide for our plan to move forward.

Strengths:

- High level of community support
- Recent investments from 2006 park bonds
- Nice mix of active recreation facilities and passive open space
- Interesting nature trail system

Weaknesses:

- Unhealthy urban forests
- Perceived lack of safety

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- Lack of innovative recreation features such as spray parks, high ropes course
- Transient population living in parks

Opportunities:

- Respond to reduction in demand for certain types of facilities by replacing them with facilities growing in demand
- Build a volunteer support system for environmental restoration
- Expand the tree canopy

Threats:

- Key park properties are owned by others (Shoreline School District, Washington State, Seattle City Light)
- Invasive species
- Encroachments from adjacent private property
- Population growth and increased density
- Budget shortfalls

Chapter 4 DEFINING DEMAND AND NEED

There are many factors that influence community demand and need for parks, recreation and cultural services. To understand these demands, it is important to distinguish between demand driven by what the community says it wants and demand driven by the need to maintain a certain Level of Service (LOS).

Community-Driven Demand and Needs

Community-driven recreation demands and needs take into account what the community says it wants and measures that against existing recreation opportunities. This information is useful in a broad assessment of community needs for parks, facilities, programs, events, trails and natural areas. It is also important to understand recreation services that may be provided elsewhere that may be of interest to Shoreline residents once they become aware of them.

Community Participation Summary

Additional information from the Community Participation process can be online at: www.shorelinewa.gov/prosplan

A Community Interest and Opinion Survey (The Survey) in January, 2016 reached out to 1,500 randomly selected households in Shoreline to gather data about interest and opinions regarding parks and recreation services. The Survey generated 830 responses and over 2,300 interactions with citizens in a variety of settings (Table 1).

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A series of neighborhood, stakeholder, focus group meetings and community event intercepts, and a self-selecting online questionnaire were conducted to test and refine the City's understanding of the findings.

Activity	Number of Participants
Community Opinion Survey	830
Online Questionnaire	578
Stakeholder Interviews	76
Focus Group Meetings	105
Intercept Events	470
Neighborhood Meetings	111
Community Workshops &	100
Open House	30
Written Letters and Email	76
Total	**2,346**

Table 1: Community Involvement Participation

KEY THEMES

Several themes emerged from the community participation process.

Recreation Program Needs

- Add and improve access to aquatics programs
- Expand indoor exercise and fitness opportunities
- Increase options for adults and seniors
- Strengthen access to nature
- Create multigenerational and multi-cultural opportunities
- Support arts and cultural opportunities

Facility Needs

- Add and improve access to aquatics facilities
- Upgrade and enhance existing parks and facilities; including improving safety
- Expand walking and trail-related activities
- Improve the urban forest health
- Increase connectivity to parks, recreation and open space facilities; including greenways and wildlife corridors
- Manage impacts from future growth including acquisition and expanding outdoor recreation and public art facilities in the station subareas and along Aurora

Access to Quality of Programs and Facilities

- Improve availability of information about facilities and programs
- Continue community partnerships in providing facility, programs and services

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LOS DRIVEN DEMAND AND NEEDS

Level of Service (LOS) driven demand analysis attempts to quantify relevant information such as acreage of land, number of current programs and services, and number of facilities and apply numerical guidelines to identify current and future needs. It requires data on numbers and locations of facilities and programs provided. It is based on population forecasts and LOS guidelines.

LOS standards are intended to ensure the right number of park amenities are located in proper places to adequately serve the Shoreline community.

Population

By the year 2023 it is anticipated that the Lynnwood Link Extension of the light rail system will be completed through Shoreline. There are two light rail stations planned for Shoreline, one at NE 145th Street and I-5 and the other at NE 185th Street and I-5. Much of the City's anticipated population growth is in those subareas.

Table2: Population Projections

	2010	2015	2025 Projection	2035 Projection
Shoreline – full city	53,007	55,439	59,801	68,316
Subareas only	15,551	16,265	17,545	26,978

Citywide Parkland Targets

Shoreline's current parkland per 1,000 residents is 7.38 acres, a number we want to maintain in order to ensure we maintain our current LOS as our population grows.

Table 3 shows there will be a need for an additional 95 acres of parkland in Shoreline of which approximately 43 acres should be in and around the two light rail station subareas. The increase of 95 acres is equivalent to another park the size of Hamlin Park, which is 80 acres, plus some.

Table 3: Current and Future demand for Acres of Parkland

	Current LOS: Acres per 1,000 population	2016 Total Acres	2035 Projected Demand	Acres Needed to maintain current LOS
Citywide	7.38	409	504	95
Light rail station Subareas	4.06	66	109	43

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Finding 95 acres of additional parkland will be a challenge. 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;
- Seeking partnerships with other public and/or private property owners in providing access to recreation and public open space.

Park Amenities

LOS is not just important for the total amount of parkland but also for the quality and mix of park facilities and amenities within the park system. Important amenities that will need to be added to existing or new parks in order to maintain the current level of service includes

- an additional community garden,
- five basketball courts,
- three multi-purpose/pickleball courts,
- three playgrounds,
- two swing sets,
- one adult exercise station,
- thirteen outdoor pieces of art,
- two picnic shelters,
- three loop paths,
- six miles of new trails,
- an additional skate park,
- two spray parks, and
- two adventure playgrounds.

Distribution of Parks and Park Amenities

The good news is that almost every resident in Shoreline is within a 15-minute walk to some type of park or open space. Shoreline is well served by community parks, large urban parks, and regional parks.

Shoreline is faced with some challenges, however, as described in more detail in Chapter 4.

- Based exclusively on geographic LOS standards, Shoreline is lacking in neighborhood parks close to residents in a few neighborhoods.
- Essential Park Amenities include children's playgrounds, picnic areas, trails, and open grass areas for active and passive uses. The City does not meet its LOS target for providing Essential Park Amenities within a 15-minute to all Shoreline residents.

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- Natural Areas are generally accessible to all residents except for the Hillwood and Echo Lake neighborhoods.
- There are gaps that will be targeted for land acquisition specially to meet the projected population growth in the 145th and 185th Street Station Subareas, and along Aurora.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

Chapter 5 describes current facilities, programs and services. It provides baseline information about PRCS facilities and assets, maintenance services and the recreation and cultural programs offered to the residents of Shoreline.

The Strategic Action Initiatives are designed to respond to the needs of the community, be specific and measurable actions that, when implemented, will make a visible and measurable difference in the parks, recreation and cultural services provided to Shoreline residents and visitors.

Category	Strategic Action Initiative	Objective
Recreation Programs and Facilities	1. Build a Community/Aquatics Center	Place a proposal for a new community/aquatics center before the voters by 2020. Open a new facility in 2022.
	2. Expand Opportunities to Connect with Nature	Integrate nature-based programming into new and existing recreation offerings so that at least 35% of program offerings include a nature-based component.
	3. Expand Recreation Facility Opportunities	Provide at least 1 community garden, 2 basketball courts, 2 multi-purpose/Pickleball courts, 1 playground, 1 swing set, 1, paved loop path, 1 spray park and 1 adventure playground by 2023.
	4. Serve the Full Spectrum of Aging Adult Recreation Needs	Develop a strategic plan by 2019 for meeting the aging adult recreation needs of Shoreline.
Cultural Services and Art	5. Support Diverse Communities	Participation in Shoreline sponsored special events reflects the diversity of the community
	6. Enhance Place making through Public Art	Install at least one permanent, significant piece of art by 2019, three permanent smaller pieces of public art by 2023 and provide temporary graphic or performing arts annually in Shoreline neighborhoods.
Parks and Open Space	7. Ensure Adequate Park Land for Future Generations	Add five acres of new park land by 2023 and 20 additional acres by 2030.
	8. Maintain, Enhance, and Protect the Urban Forest	Restore 10 acres of degraded forest land by 2023 and or convert appropriate parkland into natural

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Category	Strategic Action Initiative	Objective
		areas by 2023.
	9. Enhance Walkability In and Around Parks	Create 2 miles of new nature trails within parks and 2 miles of enhanced pedestrian access to parks by 2023.
Administration	10. Secure Sustainable Funding	All programs, facilities and initiatives are funded with an appropriate mix of fund sources
	11. Ensure Administrative Excellence	Attain certification from the Commission for the Accreditation of Parks and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA).

In order to implement these Strategic Action Initiatives a capital improvement plan has been developed and is presented in detail in Chapter 6 that phases investments over the next 12 years.

Conclusion

The successful implementation of this Plan means valued investments made by previous generations will be maintained, and the residents of Shoreline will have opportunities to play in new and creative ways. They will be able to connect with nature close to where they live, they will breathe easier knowing the urban forest is being actively tended to, they will enjoy cultural activities that include all people, and they will celebrate the beauty of their community through new public art.

We will Secure our Foundation so current residents will continue to have a great place to live, work and play and be proud to call Shoreline home. We will Shape our Future as a gift to the next generation and an invaluable investment in the unfolding story of Shoreline.

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CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The intent of this Shoreline Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan is to build the framework for the future maintenance and development of Shoreline's parks, recreation and cultural service programs as populations grow, demographics change, and financial situations evolve. This PROS Plan utilizes information from previous studies and planning efforts, and incorporates an analysis of existing and changing conditions to discuss in very specific terms: community resources, parks, open spaces, recreation and cultural services goals and policies, community needs, strategies, and action steps for implementing the Plan. The Shoreline PROS Plan serves as a companion document to *The City of Shoreline Comprehensive Plan*.

Eleven Strategic Action Initiatives recommended by the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services/Tree Board and adopted by the City Council are designed to respond to the needs of the community, and be specific and measurable. When implemented, they will make a visible and measurable difference in the parks, recreation and cultural services provided to Shoreline residents and visitors.

The following activities shaped the development of this PROS Plan:

- Assessment of the current and future needs of the citizens of Shoreline;
- Development of an inventory and assessment of physical as well as programmatic resources, and identification of service gaps;
- Gathering of meaningful community input through various outreach efforts;
- Identification of existing levels of service and establishment of target levels of service for facilities;
- Development of the Public Art Plan 2017-2022;
- Development of the Urban Forest Strategic Plan in 2014;
- Completion of a parks and open space plan for the light rail station subareas;
- Development of a feasibility study for a new aquatics and community center.

PLANNING AREA

The PROS Plan study area consists of the City of Shoreline.

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Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) Process

Elements of the PROS Plan will fold into the City of Shoreline Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).The CIP is a multi-year plan for capital expenditures necessary to restore, improve and expand the City of Shoreline's infrastructure, including 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 details the work to be done for each project and sets an expected timeframe for completion. The CIP is a critical piece of PROS Plan implementation.

STRUCTURE OF THE PLAN

- Chapter 2: Describes the City of Shoreline Community Profile as of 2017.
- Chapter 3: Establishes the Goals, Policies and Implementation Strategies to guide future decisions regarding parks, open space, recreation and cultural services.
- Chapter 4: Outlines the Demands and Needs for future parks, open space, recreation and cultural services by Shoreline residents.
- Chapter 5: Focuses on Securing our Foundation by inventorying and describing maintenance services, recreation programs and cultural services.
- Chapter 6: Establishes a trajectory for Shaping our Future by presenting eleven Strategic Action Initiatives, including a prioritized list of capital improvements.

THE PLANNING CONTEXT

The City of Shoreline developed its first Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan in 1998, not long after the City assumed responsibility from King County for the parks and recreation programs within the newly-formed City limits. The Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan was updated in 2005 and 2011. In 2017 the City of Shoreline turns 22 years old and this PROS Plan addresses many challenges being faced by this still relatively young city.

Updating the PROS Plan is periodically necessary to ensure the facilities and services offered to the residents of Shoreline continue to meet their needs, and major maintenance and park improvements are appropriately prioritized. The State of Washington requires PROS Plan updates at least every six years to qualify for certain state grants. This PROS Plan update addresses several unique, once in a generation, situations that are expected to present unique challenges to the ways parks, recreation, open space and cultural services are provided to Shoreline residents and visitors.

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CITY VISION, VALUES, AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The PROS Plan is infused with the City's vision and values. As such, it is a powerful implementation tool for these community-wide aspirations. Conversely, the citywide vision and values guide the implementation of the PROS Plan. The City of Shoreline's vision, values and strategic objectives as set forth by the City Council are:

Vision

Shoreline will be a community of families, safe neighborhoods, diverse cultures, active partnerships, quality businesses, natural resources and responsive government.

Values

- Strong neighborhoods, citizen partnerships and active volunteers
- Social, cultural and economic diversity
- Human services connections and networks
- Open, efficient, participatory government
- Community and regional leadership and collaboration
- Sustainability and stewardship of the environment and natural resources
- Quality education, recreational and cultural opportunities for all ages

Strategic Objectives

- Safe and attractive neighborhoods and business districts
- Quality services, facilities and infrastructure
- Human Services
- Safe, healthy and sustainable environment
- Governmental excellence
- Effective citizen communication and engagement

Department mission

The mission of the PRCS Department describes the goal and the means by which the goal will be achieved.

> To provide life-enhancing experiences and promote a healthy community, and to bring our culture to life and transfer it to the next generation. This is achieved through: Stewardship of our parks, facilities and open spaces, recreational programs and cultural experiences for all ages and abilities.

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Securing our Foundation, Shaping our Future

Securing our Foundation

Past investments in capital improvements and program development have laid a strong foundation for parks, recreation and cultural services for the City of Shoreline. In 2006 the voters approved a bond program that expanded the park system by 24.7 acres and made substantial improvements to nine parks. Investments in trails and other facilities greatly enhanced recreation opportunities for youth, teens, people with special needs and adults. A 1% for the Arts program has funded permanent and temporary art. Community events offered throughout the year provide residents with a special sense of home.

Some pieces of this well-laid foundation are at risk and need to be secured so that the physical features of Shoreline parks are well maintained and programs and services continue to meet the needs of Shoreline residents. The Shoreline Pool is old and needs significant upgrades. The Spartan Recreation Center is owned by the School District and may eventually be needed for other purposes. This Plan describes what we will do to ensure that existing resources are adequate to maintain and eventually replace park features and programs the community values.

Shaping our Future

Shoreline is an evolving city that is consistently looking towards the future. Dramatic improvements to the Aurora Ave corridor, light rail station area planning, and the 145th street corridor analysis, are just a few examples of how Shoreline looks to, and prepares for, the future. It is timely to look at the future and define the kinds of parks, recreation and cultural services that will be needed in the future. To define our future, we need to understand future recreation demands, what people want and expect from their recreation and parks system, and what they are willing to pay for. This Plan defines a future that we can proactively work towards realizing.

Light Rail

As part of its Lynnwood Link Extension project, Sound Transit will locate two light rail stations in Shoreline. The station locations are immediately adjacent to the Interstate 5 (I-5) corridor to the north of NE 145th Street and just to the north of NE 185th Street.

In spring of 2013, recognizing the likelihood of light rail coming to Shoreline, the City of Shoreline began a community-based visioning and planning process to address future land use, transportation, and neighborhood enhancements in the community's light rail station subareas. A Parks and Open Space Plan was developed for the two light rail station subareas at NE 185th

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and NE 145th Streets in conjunction with this PROS Plan. It is available on the city's website at shorelinewa.gov/prosplan.

In addition to impacts within the subareas, potential impacts of increased growth within the whole Shoreline community have been incorporated into this PROS Plan.

Condition of the Pool and future of Spartan Recreation Center

The Shoreline Pool was constructed in 1972 and is reaching the end of its useful life. Its facility infrastructure is old and needs to be replaced. The pool does not meet current best practices for public aquatics recreation centers. The public has expressed the desire for amenities that are not possible to provide with the existing facility. A pool assessment completed in 2014 projects that pool will need to be replaced or completely renovated by around 2022. The Pool occupies land owned by the Shoreline School District which makes its future even less certain.

The Spartan Recreation Center is owned by the Shoreline School District and operated by the City of Shoreline. It is located on the Shoreline Center grounds in the 185th Street light rail station subarea. The school district has not announced its plans for the Shoreline Center property but future development will not likely include the current recreation center building. In that case, recreation programs operated by the City will be displaced in the future.

The condition of the pool and the uncertain future of the Spartan Recreation Center are addressed in this planning process through the development of an Aquatics and Community Center Feasibility Study. The results are incorporated into this PROS Plan.

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats (SWOT) Analysis

A SWOT Analysis was applied to each park in the Shoreline park system and reviewed and refined by a PRCS Board subcommittee. The results of the analysis identify opportunities to maintain our strengths, address our weaknesses, seize new opportunities, and protect ourselves from threats. Below is a SWOT analysis for the park system as a whole.

Strengths:

- High level of community support
- Recent investments from 2006 park bonds
- Nice mix of active recreation facilities and passive open space
- Interesting nature trail system

Weaknesses:

- Unhealthy urban forests
- Perceived lack of safety
- Lack of innovative recreation features such as spray parks, high ropes course

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- Transient population living in parks

Opportunities:

- Respond to reduction in demand for certain types of facilities by replacing them with facilities growing in demand
- Build a volunteer support system for environmental restoration
- Expand the tree canopy

Threats:

- Key park properties are owned by others (school district, State, Seattle City Light)
- Invasive species
- Encroachments from adjacent private property
- Population growth and increased density
- Budget shortfalls

CITIZEN SATISFACTION

A January 2016 survey of Shoreline households indicates that residents are satisfied with the Shoreline parks and recreation services (Figure 1). Respondents were asked to indicate their satisfaction with the overall value their household receives from the City of Shoreline Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department. Eighty-one percent (81%) of households were either "very satisfied" (37%) or "somewhat satisfied" (44%) with the overall value their household receives. This is significantly above the national average and indicates a good representation of value received for programs, services, and facilities.

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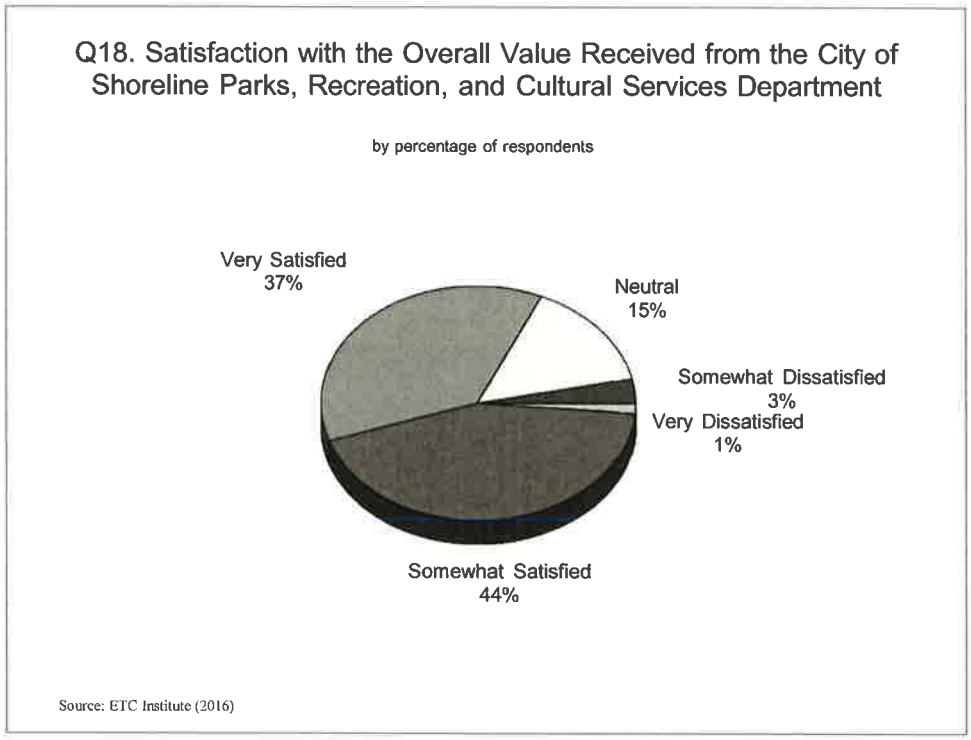
Figure 1: Satisfaction with PRCS Services



Recreation Trends

Over time, recreation programs can change dramatically based on changing community priorities, technological changes, and the emergence of new recreation options. Changing participation trends have led to the development of new facilities in park systems around the country like Pickleball, futsal, spray parks, and adventure playgrounds. It is important to be aware of these key trends so the City of Shoreline can anticipate community demands and develop sustainable strategies to meet the need, such as flexible multi-use facilities and programs to support different activities, or facilities that can be cost-effectively renovated to support changing trends.

Key Themes

Inclusive Parks and Recreation

While demands on park and recreation systems increase with growing populations, the percentage of participation by communities of color is disproportionately low and staying relatively constant. The 2013 Washington State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) identified five demographic groups that report having consistently lower participation rates throughout the state. People with disabilities top the list, followed by racial and ethnic minorities, residents over the State's mean age of 46, women, and people who live in urban or suburban areas. Reasons for low participation can include barriers to access that city

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governments can affect, including ADA accessibility features, spatial distribution of parks and facilities, hours of operation, cost of programs, and multi-lingual services. Reasons can also include more complex social barriers, including real and perceived discrimination, issues of safety and comfort, and cultural traditions. Several studies have shown the need to increase awareness of recreation options and to provide the types of "gateway" activities to introduce recreation to more diverse residents. Increasing awareness and expanding opportunities to become more interested in recreation should also start with a more personalized, sincere method.[1],[2] At the same time, multi-generational opportunities are also in demand and part of the growing trend of creating more inclusive parks and programs. While age-specific facilities, such as senior or teen centers, serve an important role in the community, more participants are looking for ways to interact with other age groups, especially opportunities for families to socialize and play together.

Green Infrastructure

Cities pride themselves in protecting parks, open spaces and natural areas to provide a green respite from developed land uses in the city. Besides a visual and recreation benefit, these areas are increasingly recognized as "green infrastructure" because of the many environmental and ecological benefits they provide. Parks and natural areas play important roles in stormwater management, carbon sequestration, air quality improvements, urban heat control and cooling, and even water storage benefits. Parks and greenways are also important wildlife areas, corridors for migration, and critical areas for plant and animal species protection. They also protect sensitive areas, such as wetlands, riparian corridors and slopes. Many cities invest in parks as green infrastructure as well as for their recreation value.

The Evolution of Play

Play is not only important for a child's cognitive, emotional, and physical development, it is also essential for teens, adults, and seniors. Engaging in play helps people of all ages build relationships, reduce stress, generate optimism, foster empathy, take risks, solve problems, increase creativity, and practice mastery. Trends show that more cities are supporting opportunities for people of all ages to engage in play. Rather than providing only traditional play structures for children ages 2-5 and 5-12, cities across the nation are striving to create multifunctional, open-ended gathering spaces that encourage young people to bike, skate, climb, swing, free run (parkour), dance, play music, play games, play sports, and have small group meet-ups. Play areas for teens provide physical challenges, as well as social spaces to perform and observe other teens. There are even special play areas for adults and seniors to encourage them to play games, dance, run, climb, swing, exercise, and engage in spontaneous,

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[1] Outdoor Industry Foundation, The Hispanic Community and Outdoor Recreation, 2006.
[2] The Verde Paper, Latino Perspectives on Conservation Leadership,

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joyful activities that have no extrinsic goal – activities that are done simply because people feel inspired to do them.

Addressing new trends in play isn't necessarily about providing more playgrounds as much as it calls for providing different types of play options. More communities are providing parks and facilities with different types of play opportunities, such as thematic play, universal play, nature play, water play, and adventure play especially in community and regional parks. Some are individual "activity spots" that are small-scale active or playful recreation features, such as uneven shooting hoops, outdoor ping pong, giant chess boards, chess tables, skate spots, slack lines, viewing platforms, outdoor fitness equipment, etc. New trends mix temporary play opportunities with more permanent facilities. Temporary, pop-up play installations can be fun, artful, educational, and inspiring and can help encourage intergenerational interactions and community-building where it may not currently occur. Features such as bus stop swings, inflatable plaza seating, temporary parklets, interactive art displays, lighting displays, and movable game equipment can help transform any public space into a playful one. These play experiences are being developed throughout cities, including in public and private parks, plazas, schools, open spaces, and along trail systems.

Nature-Based Recreation and Education

New trends show that there are many ways—beyond the traditional nature center--to facilitate a connection to nature. Outdoor classrooms, interpretive trails with viewpoints and wildlife blinds, community gardens, and nature play areas are growing in popularity and availability. Several park agencies are striving to take nature-based play and learning to the next level. For example, the Bend Park and Recreation District in partnership with the Children's Forest of Central Oregon is leading a new initiative to create NatureHoods to address what Richard Louv coined as the "Nature Deficit Disorder" (Louv 2008). Modeled around the neighborhood park concept, a *NatureHood* park or natural area is located within walking or biking distance of most residents and provides special features to learn about and explore nature and healthy living. Schools and community partners are actively involved in designing and programming these sites. NatureHoods not only facilitate educational lessons that expand upon learning done in a school classroom, they also encourage student-created projects that change, protect or enhance the area identified as their Naturehood.

Regional trends reflect this renewed focus on connecting to the outdoors. 2013 Washington SCORP findings show recent statewide participation increases in nature-based activities including hiking, camping, hunting, and fishing, and survey respondents rated the importance of wetlands to their total outdoor recreation experience at an average of 7, on a scale of 0 to 10, with 10 as the most popular response.

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Health and Active Living

Obesity rates in the U.S. have increased dramatically over the last 30 years, and obesity is now epidemic in the United States. Approximately two thirds of U.S. adults and one fifth of U.S. children are obese or overweight. Studies have proven that participation in after-school programs that provided opportunities for extracurricular physical activity increased participants' level of physical activity and improved obesity-related outcomes. [3] According to their 2016 Benchmarking Report, the Alliance for Biking & Walking notes that fewer school-aged children are walking to school. However, these numbers are changing, with a recent increase in the number of kids walking and biking to school.[4] Along with increased opportunities to walk and bike, studies have proven the positive benefit of community gardens on enhancing social connectivity among neighbors, including people from diverse backgrounds and across socio-economic classes.[5] Research has demonstrated that reducing the cost of healthier foods increases the purchase of healthier foods.[6]

Affordable Recreation

To increase recreation participation, many communities are increasingly investing in programs, facilities and park improvements that increase access to healthy living, fitness and recreation for all ages, all abilities and all incomes. One example of this trend is the rise of adult outdoor fitness parks. Research has shown that more people prefer to exercise outdoors than indoors, with older age groups showing the strongest preference for being outdoors (Leisure-Net Solutions 2012). Parcourse equipment, which was introduced to the U.S. in 1973, met this need by featuring a number of exercise stations along a jogging path. However, parcourse stations declined in popularity in the early 1980's with the proliferation of indoor health clubs (PlayCore 2013). By 2010, the CDC State Indicator Report on Physical Activity showed that 80% of U.S. Census Blocks did not have workout option within a ½ mile. In addition, most health clubs and recreation centers charged fees for use. Outdoor fitness parks are growing in popularity as a way to support nearby fitness opportunities, no-cost fitness options for people who cannot afford club fees, and all of the health benefits of exercising and playing outdoors.

Aging and Active Lifestyles

The population in the United States is aging, and the growing senior population in some areas has been so substantial that it has been described as a Silver Tsunami. With healthier lifestyles, people are living longer and many tend to have more active lives than ever before. Many seniors have no interest in the leisure services offered in traditional stand-alone senior centers.

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[3] Recommended Community Strategies and Measurements to Prevent Obesity in the United States, Center for Disease Control, 2009.
[4] Alliance for Biking and Walking, 2016 Benchmarking Report
[5] A Review of the Benefits and Limitations of Urban Agriculture, Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future
[6] Recommended Community Strategies and Measurements to Prevent Obesity in the United States, Center for Disease Control, 2009.

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As a result, agencies quickly realized that "seniors" could no longer be lumped into a single category and be effectively served. Parks and recreation providers instead have begun to consider the diverse interests and multiple life stages of older adults and seniors in developing facilities and programs that support:

- Fostering health and fitness;
- Developing new skills;
- Learning new activities;
- Engaging in volunteerism;
- Helping those with more serious health issues, mobility concerns and service needs;
- Providing passive and contemplative activities;
- Offering intergenerational interactions; and
- Providing affordable activities.

Most agencies are doing so by integrating senior spaces and programs such as Silver Sneakers into multi-generational recreation centers. Some have partnered with health services to provide facilities that support the health and wellness of more fragile seniors. More and more, agencies are making small changes throughout their park system in signage, pathways, and facilities to address the increasing numbers of people with some type of visual or mobility impairment, which makes the system more accessible to everyone.

Aquatics and Water Play

Swimming is a popular activity nationwide. In most communities, the question is not whether there is interest or a need for swimming; rather, it is whether a city can afford to build and operate aquatics facilities. Cities across the country are striking a balance between the attraction, needs, and willingness to pay for a range of resources from multi-purpose aquatic centers to water playgrounds or interactive water features and fountains.

Trends in developing swimming pools favor the provision of water play elements and more shallow water where the majority of water recreation and pool programs (e.g., swimming lessons and water fitness) takes place. Because swimming pools typically do not fully recover the cost of their operation, cities are trying to maximize revenue generation from these resources through the addition of water slides, rope swings, water play elements, party rooms or pavilions, and other features. Swimming pools are also being provided as part of larger, full-service recreation center. Leisure facilities may be provided in conjunction with separate tanks to support competitive swimming, given the lower cost recovery for competitive pools.

Recreation trends have also shown an increase in the numbers of interactive water features. These features attract high use, especially from children and families. They can be integrated into a wide variety of park settings, including urban plazas. Once built, interactive water features are relatively inexpensive to operate (compared to a swimming pool) because they

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typically do not require life guards since there is no standing water. Unlike water parks, entrance fees are typically not charged for interactive water features because there is no access controlled gate. In recent years, droughts affecting many states are leading communities to consider water-saving features such as pump-operated waterplay elements and spouts rather than continuous flow fountains.

Trails & Pathways

Throughout the country, trails and trail-related activities are among the most popular recreation activities in terms of participation across most demographics. Of course, trails are also important to cities for non-motorized transportation, in providing alternatives to driving, reducing congestion and air pollution, and fostering "active" transportation such as walking and biking. In addition to these benefits, well-placed trails improve access to and use of other parks and recreation facilities. They build social networks by connecting different groups of people. They protect natural resources by channeling trail traffic in appropriate places. They increase recreation tourism and help brand communities as healthy, interesting places that attract residents and businesses and support education. Therefore, linear parks are important for the roles they play in supporting access, connectivity, active transportation, health, recreation, environmental protection, community livability and economic vitality.

The 2013 Washington SCORP echoes the popularity of walking and other trail-related activities at the national level, noting that these activities enjoy some of the highest levels of participation and that participation has increased. The SCORP also notes that walking is popular because it is low cost and there is little need for equipment or special skills. A survey completed as part of the SCORP noted that walking, observing wildlife, and hiking were ranked two, three and six in terms of overall participation in outdoor recreation activities, and walking and hiking ranked two and three for children's participation. Walking and wildlife viewing were the top two ranked activities for mean days of participation throughout the year. Recognizing the importance of interconnectivity among trail systems, many transportation authorities are also focusing on regional trail planning to ensure that the many agencies planning trails coordinate on the most important routes for traveling through or into an area.

Team Sports & Fitness Activities

As noted in the 2013 Washington SCORP, participation statewide is declining in many traditional youth sports. Most affected in Washington are sports such as golf, soccer, and football. (A noteworthy exception is softball, which has grown in participation in Washington between 2002 and 2012, but is still has lower participation rates than the three declining sports listed.) Sports and Fitness Industry Association (SFIA) data indicate that since 2008, team sports have lost 16.1 million participants nationwide, or 11.1% of all team participants. It notes an increase in specialization participation (e.g., competitive and select sports) and a continued decline in casual (more recreational) participation. On the other hand, fitness activities of an

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individual nature are increasing, both for youth and adults. In Washington, high ranked activities for youth participation include walking, hiking, swimming, and bicycle riding. Based on outdoor recreation trends, participation in group competitions and races, such as adventure racing and triathlons, has increased more than any other activity over the past few years.[7]

[7] Outdoor Industry Foundation, Outdoor Recreation Participation, Topline Report, 2014.

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CHAPTER 2
COMMUNITY PROFILE

Shoreline is unique in its regional location, physical features and population. Natural resources and development history impact the type and location of existing and future parks. Population, age range and household structure influence facilities and program development.

The previous chapter described the process of Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Cultural Services planning. The intent of this chapter is to describe Shoreline's community in terms of landscape and the residents who live here. These topics are addressed in the following sections:

- Regional Context
- Natural and Physical Features
- History
- Parks and Recreation Facilities
- Demographic Information
- Community Profile Conclusions

REGIONAL CONTEXT

Shoreline is in Western Washington, 11 miles north of downtown Seattle, the state's largest city. Shoreline stretches along 3.4 miles of Puget Sound, a saltwater body that defines the City's western boundary. The community of Lake Forest Park sets the eastern boundary.

The City of Shoreline is 11.7 square miles and is surrounded by the older cities of Seattle, Edmonds, Woodway, and Lake Forest Park. Shoreline's population was estimated to be 55,439 in 2015 making it the fifteenth most populace city in Washington State. Its proximity to a large metropolitan area and the outward expanse of existing development limits Shoreline's supply of undeveloped land.

Major transportation corridors also impact Shoreline. Two state highways run the length of the City: Interstate 5 and State Route 99, also known as Aurora Avenue. These highways establish arterial connections into, out of, and through the region, but also create physical barriers within the City. Sound Transit is scheduled begin construction of a light rail line through Shoreline connecting Seattle and Lynnwood. Two stations in Shoreline are scheduled to open in 2022 along I-5 at NE 145th and NE 185th Streets.

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NATURAL AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

Shoreline is moderated by coastal marine air, creating a consistent and mild climate. Average annual rainfall is 38.27 inches. The amount of rainfall is an important consideration for site development related to parks. For instance, some sites may be less appropriate for ball fields due to topography and drainage and more appropriate for a nature trail. A subtle ridge runs north/south through Shoreline creating a series of secondary watersheds that drain either west to Puget Sound or east to Lake Washington creating several ponds, bogs, lakes, freshwater streams and natural drainage systems. While soil content varies across the City, most soils in Shoreline drain slowly due to high clay content and may pool on flat sites or run off in sheet flows from sites with grade changes.

This area was once primarily a coniferous forest with areas of riparian vegetation; however, over the years extensive development has significantly reduced the native habitat. Areas that remain in a natural state tend to be located on steep slopes or within wetlands. These areas are highly valued for their aesthetic appeal, wildlife habitat, storm water mitigation properties and contrast to urbanized areas.

HISTORY

Historically, Native American peoples who lived along the shores of Puget Sound and local streams populated the Shoreline area. Growth of the Euro-American population expanded in the 1880's with the expansion of the railroad. Richmond Beach was the first area to develop when the portion of the Great Northern Railroad that ran through Shoreline was completed in 1891, linking Shoreline to Seattle. In 1906 the Seattle-Everett Interurban line was completed and the brick North Trunk Road was constructed in 1913, both of which made suburban growth much more feasible.

In the early twentieth century, large tracts of land were divided into smaller lots in anticipation of future development. Car travel considerably broadened the settlement pattern. By the late 1930's commercial development began concentrating along Aurora Avenue, the region's primary north/south travel route that now provides a mix of retail options, services, office space and residential opportunities. Interstate 5 opened to traffic through Shoreline in 1965, bisecting the community north to south and restricting east to west access across the City. Smaller commercial neighborhood nodes are located at major intersections around the City.

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Population in the area continued expanding through the 1960's, stabilizing in the 1970's. The City of Shoreline was incorporated on August 31, 1995, and in June, 1997 the City assumed all responsibility for Parks and Recreation programs from King County.

The City of Shoreline is comprised of fourteen neighborhoods and is home to the Washington Department of Social and Health Services Fircrest Campus, CRISTA Ministries, Shoreline Community College, Washington Department of Transportation and the State Public Health Laboratory.

PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES

Shoreline has 409 acres of parkland based on the City's Geographic Information System calculation (Figure 2.1). Forty-one park areas and facilities have been classified by type and the attributes common to them (Table 2.1).

Figure 2.1: Park Area and Facilities

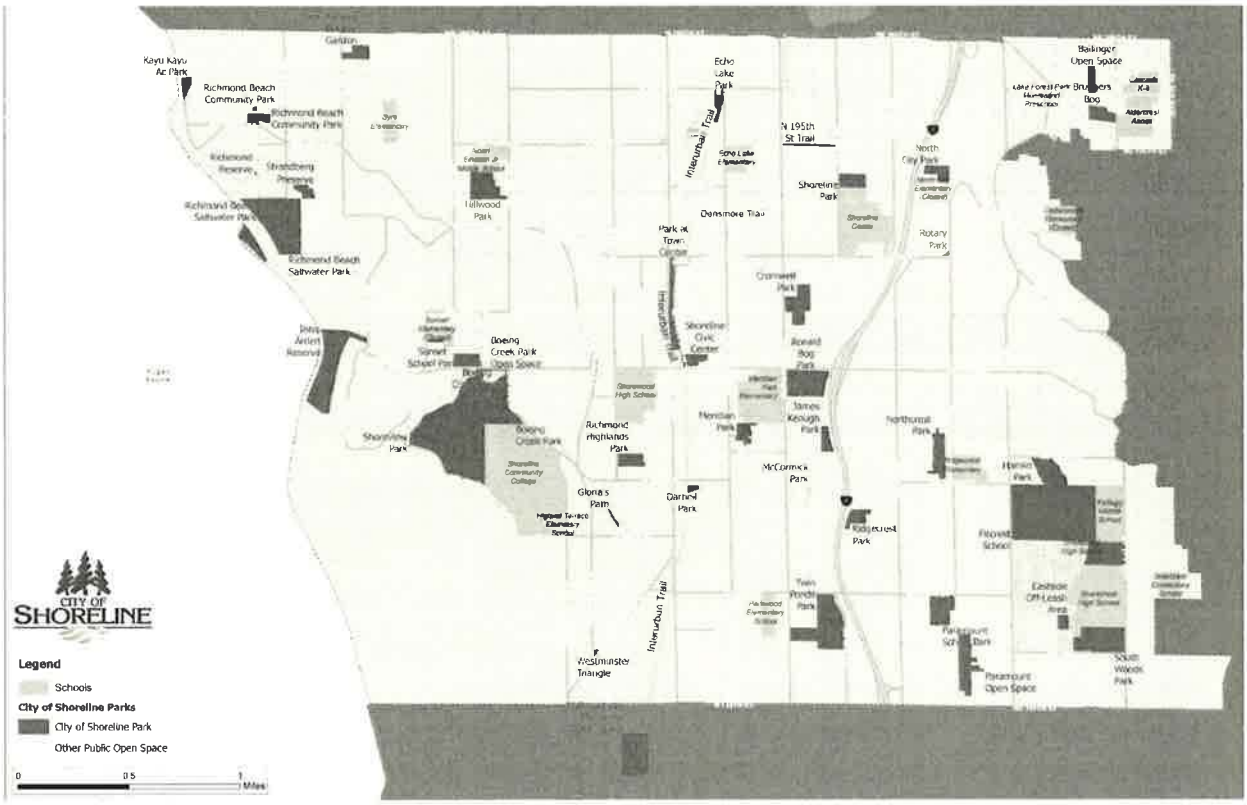

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Table 2.1: Inventory of Park Area Facility by Classification and Size

Classification	Service Area	Facility	Total Size in Acres	PRCS Owned
Regional	Citywide	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	32.06	32.06
Large Urban	Citywide	Hamlin Park	80.40	80.40
Large Urban	Citywide	Shoreview Park	46.65	46.65
Community	1 ½ mile	Boeing Creek Park	33.45	33.45
Community	1 ½ mile	Cromwell Park	9.24	8.28
Community	1 ½ mile	Hillwood Park	10.0	10.00
Community	1 ½ mile	Paramount School Park	8.55	0.00
Community	1 ½ mile	Richmond Highlands Park	4.23	4.23
Community	1 ½ mile	Shoreline Park	11.60	4.70
Community	1 ½ mile	Twin Ponds Park	21.60	21.60
Neighborhood	15 minute walk	Bruggers Bog Park	4.36	4.36
Neighborhood	15 minute walk	Echo Lake Park	2.43	0.76
Neighborhood	15 minute walk	James Keough Park	3.10	3.10
Neighborhood	15 minute walk	Kayu Kayu Ac Park	2.05	0.00
Neighborhood	15 minute walk	Northcrest Park	7.31	7.31
Neighborhood	15 minute walk	Richmond Beach Comm. Park	3.14	3.14
Neighborhood	15 minute walk	Ridgecrest Park	3.88	3.88
Neighborhood	15 minute walk	Park at Town Center	6.68	0.50
Neighborhood	15 minute walk	Sunset School Park	6.50	0.00
Pocket Park	15 minute walk	Rotary Park	0.30	0.00
Pocket Park	15 minute walk	Westminster Park	0.31	0.31
Natural Area	15 minute walk	Ballinger Park Open Space	2.63	2.63
Natural Area	15 minute walk	Boeing Creek Open Space	4.41	4.41
Natural Area	15 minute walk	Darnell Park	0.84	0.84
Natural Area	15 minute walk	Innis Arden Reserve Open Space	22.94	22.94
Natural Area	15 minute walk	Meridian Park	3.79	3.13
Natural Area	15 minute walk	North City Park	3.96	3.96
Natural Area	15 minute walk	Paramount Open Space	10.74	10.74
Natural Area	15 minute walk	Richmond Reserve	0.11	0.11
Natural Area	15 minute walk	Ronald Bog Park	13.36	13.36
Natural Area	15 minute walk	South Woods	15.56	15.56
Trail Connecter	Citywide	Interurban Trail	21.19	0.00
Trail Connecter	Citywide	195th Street Trail	1.78	0.00
Trail Connecter	Citywide	Gloria's Path	0.70	0.00
Trail Connecter	Citywide	Densmore Trail	0.18	0.00
Special Use	Citywide	Shoreline Civic Center	1.00	1.00

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Classification	Service Area	Facility	Total Size in Acres	PRCS Owned
Facility				
Special Use Facility	Citywide	Eastside Off-Leash Dog Area	2.00	0.00
Special Use Facility	Citywide	Kruckeberg Botanic Garden	3.81	3.81
Special Use Facility	Citywide	Richmond Highlands Recreation Center	6,650 Sq. Ft.	6,650 Sq. Ft.
Special Use Facility	Citywide	Shoreline Pool	15,375 Sq. Ft.	15,375 Sq. Ft.
Special Use Facility	Citywide	Spartan Recreation Center	25,000 Sq. Ft.	0 Sq. Ft.
Total Parkland			**409 Acres**	**347 Acres**

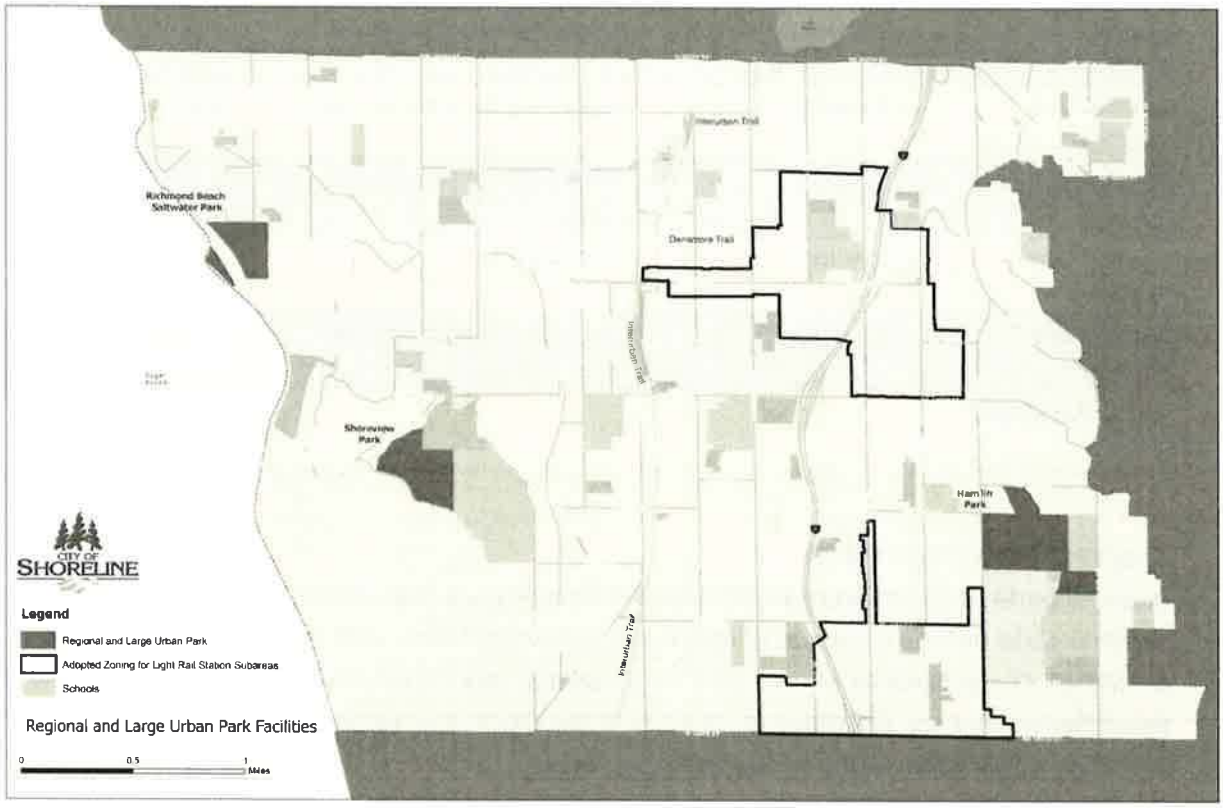
Regional Park (Figure 2.2)

Regional parks are often large and include a special feature that makes them unique. Typically, regional parks include a mixture of active and passive activities, and may offer a wide range of amenities. The geographic service area for a regional park is Citywide and beyond. Richmond Beach Saltwater Park, consisting of 32 acres, is the City's only regional park and provides Shoreline's only public water access to Puget Sound.

Large Urban Park (Figure 2.2)

Large urban parks offer a mixture of active and passive recreation opportunities that satisfy diverse interests. They may provide a variety of specialized facilities such as sports fields and large picnic areas, also satisfying the requirements for community and neighborhood parks. Due to their size and the amenities offered, they require more support facilities such as parking and restrooms. Shoreline has two large urban parks totaling over 127 acres. The service area for large urban parks is Citywide, and there are currently no service area deficiencies. Figure 2.2 shows the location of Shoreline's only two large urban parks, Hamlin and Shoreview.

Figure 2.2: Regional and Large Urban Park Facilities



Community Park (Figure 2.3)

The purpose of a community park is to meet community-based active, structured recreation needs and to preserve unique landscapes and open spaces. They are designed for organized activities and sports, although individual and group activities are also encouraged. Generally, the size of a community park ranges between ten and 50 acres. Community parks serve a one and one-half mile radius, and are often accessed by vehicle, bicycle, public transit, or other means so the walking distance requirement is not critical. Adequate capacity to meet community needs is critical, and requires more support facilities such as parking and restrooms. Typical amenities include sports fields for competition, picnic facilities for larger groups, skate parks and inline rinks, large destination-style playgrounds, arboretum or nature preserves, space for special events, recreational trails, water-based recreation features, and outdoor education areas. Shoreline has seven community parks totaling almost 100 acres.

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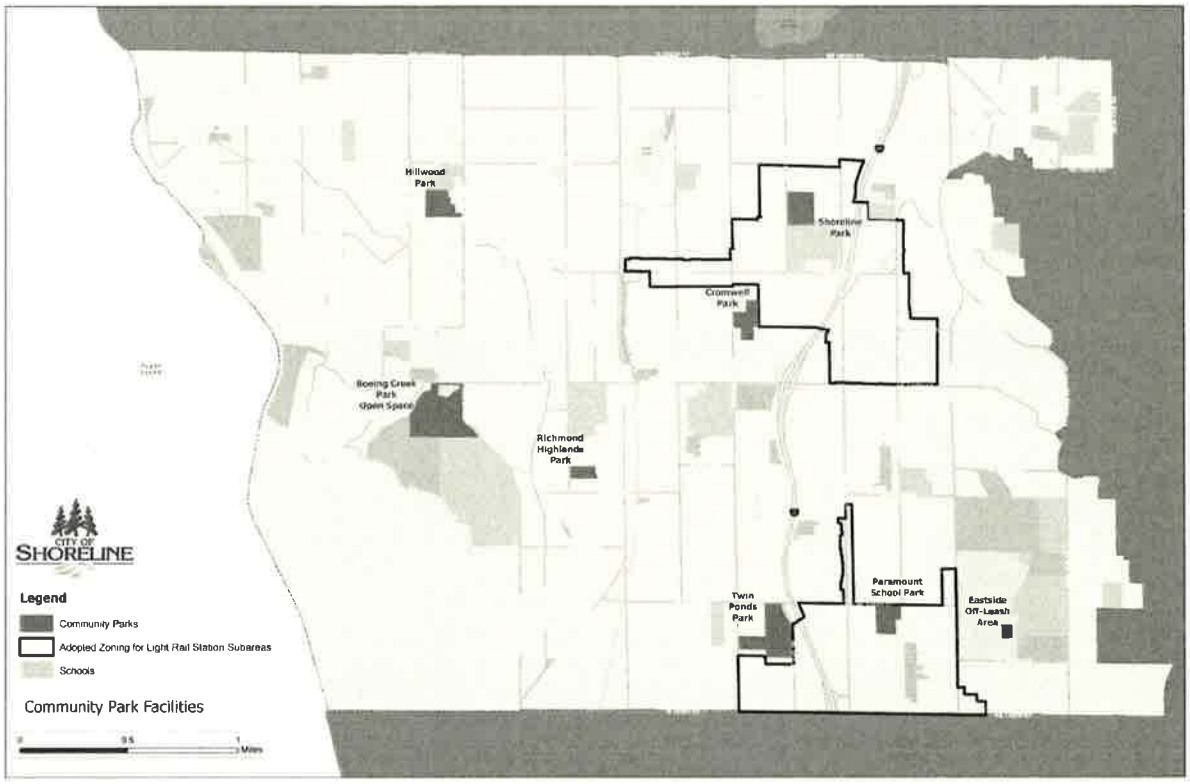

Figure 2.3: Community Park Facilities

Neighborhood Parks (Figure 2.4)

Neighborhood and pocket parks serve as the recreational and social focus of a neighborhood within a fifteen (15) minute walk. Shoreline has nine neighborhood parks at almost 40 acres. The overall space is designed for impromptu, informal, unsupervised active and passive recreation as well as some other more intense recreational activities. Neighborhood parks are generally small, less than ten acres. Since these parks are located within walking and bicycling distance of most users, the activities they offer become a daily pastime for the neighborhood residents. Typically, amenities found in a neighborhood park include a children's playground, picnic areas, trails, and open grass areas for active and passive uses. Neighborhood parks may also include amenities such as tennis courts, outdoor basketball courts, and multi-use sport fields for soccer, baseball, etc. as determined by neighborhood need.

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Pocket Parks (Figure 2.4)

The Pocket Park category, new to this update, supplements the Neighborhood Parks category which serves as the recreational and social focus of the neighborhood within a fifteen (15) minute walk. Pocket parks are often smaller than one acre in size and include fewer recreation uses, sometimes only open lawn areas, picnic tables and benches. Providing more recreation opportunities in smaller neighborhood and pocket parks will become more important in areas of increased density. Shoreline has not fully developed the potential of its two pocket parks.

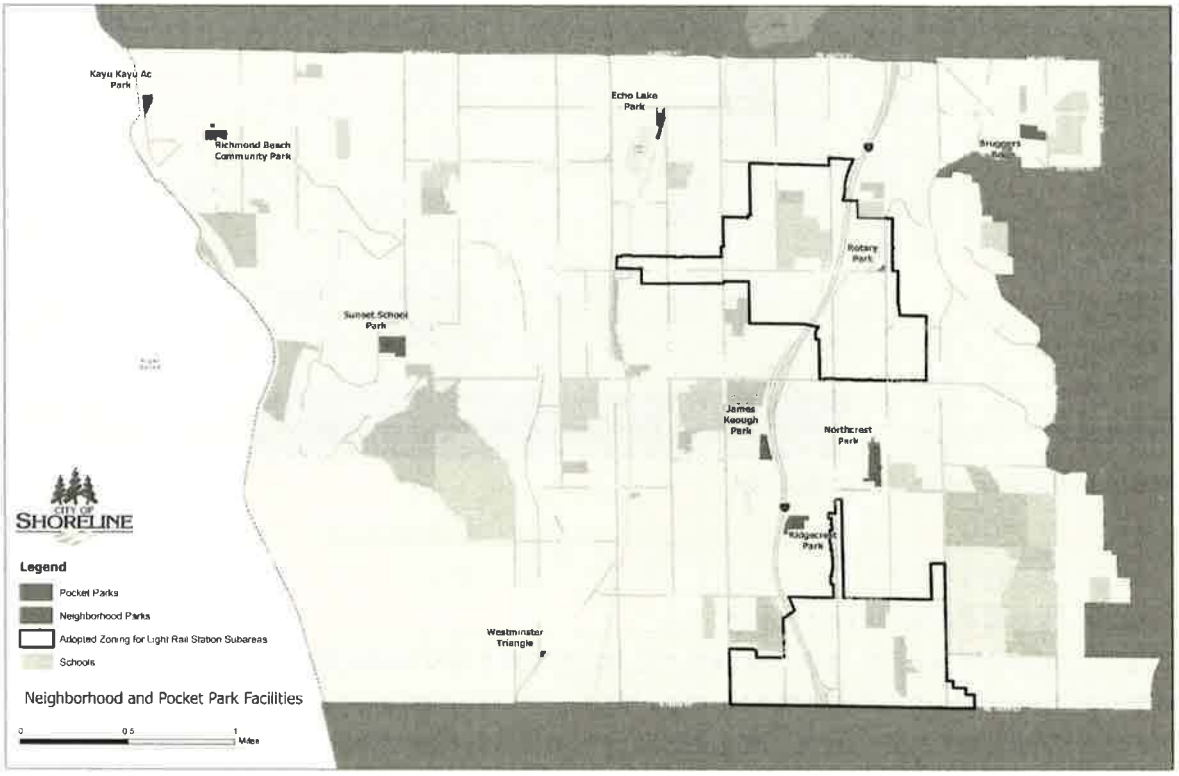

Figure 2.4: Neighborhood and Pocket Park Facilities

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Natural Area Parks (Figure 2.5)

This category includes areas intended to provide aesthetic relief and physical buffers from the impacts of urban development, and to offer access to natural areas for urban residents. These areas may also preserve significant natural resources, native landscapes, and open spaces. Furthermore, natural areas may serve one or several specific purposes such as trails and waterfront access. Shoreline has 11 areas categorized as natural areas which total 80 acres. Some of Shoreline's most important natural areas are not classified as Natural Area Parks. These sites include: Richmond Beach Saltwater, Shoreview, Boeing Creek, Hamlin and Twin Ponds Parks.

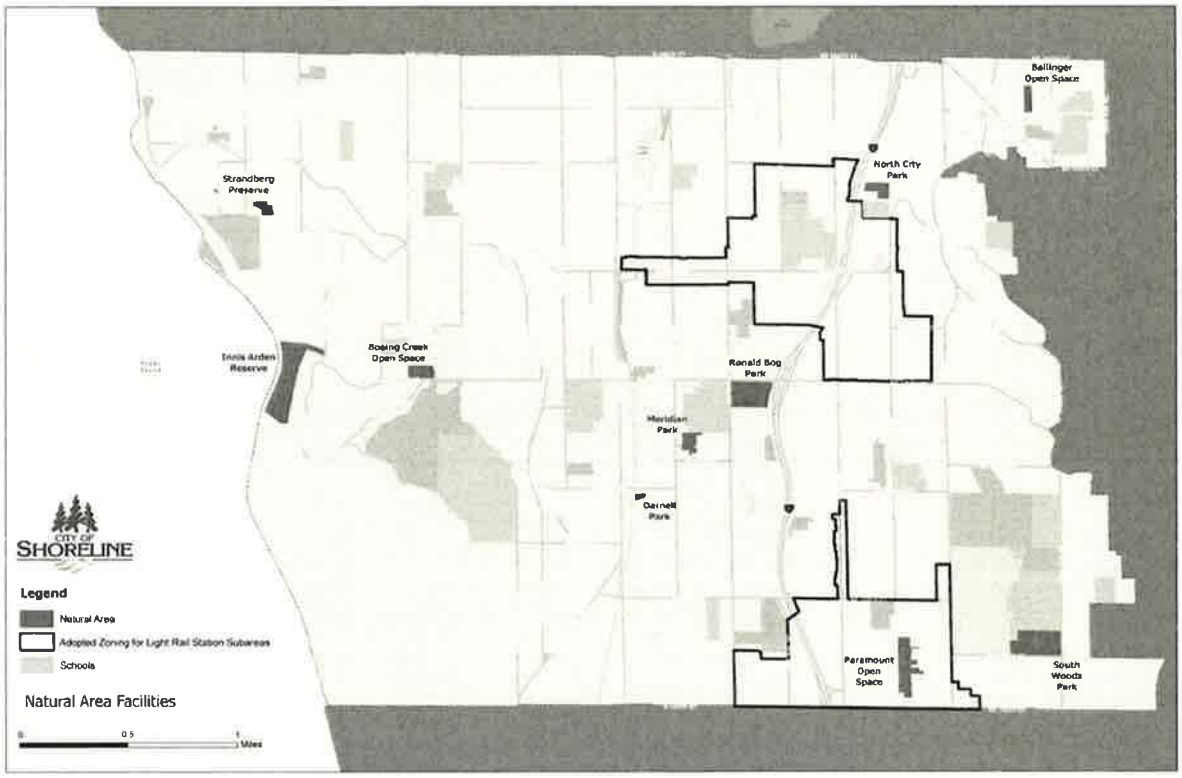

Figure 2.5: Natural Area Facilities

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Special Use Facilities and Trail Corridors (Figure 2.6)

Special use facilities may serve one or several specific purposes: such as an indoor pool, community recreation or civic center, botanic garden, regional or local trail connector. The special use facilities in Shoreline are: The Shoreline Pool, Richmond Highlands and Spartan Recreation Center, Shoreline City Hall Civic Center, Kruckeberg Botanic Garden, the Interurban, 195th Street Connector, Gloria's Path and Densmore Trails, and the Park at Town Center. Figure 2.6 depicts the location for the Special Use Facilities and Trail Connectors in Shoreline. Special Use Facilities have a Citywide service area.

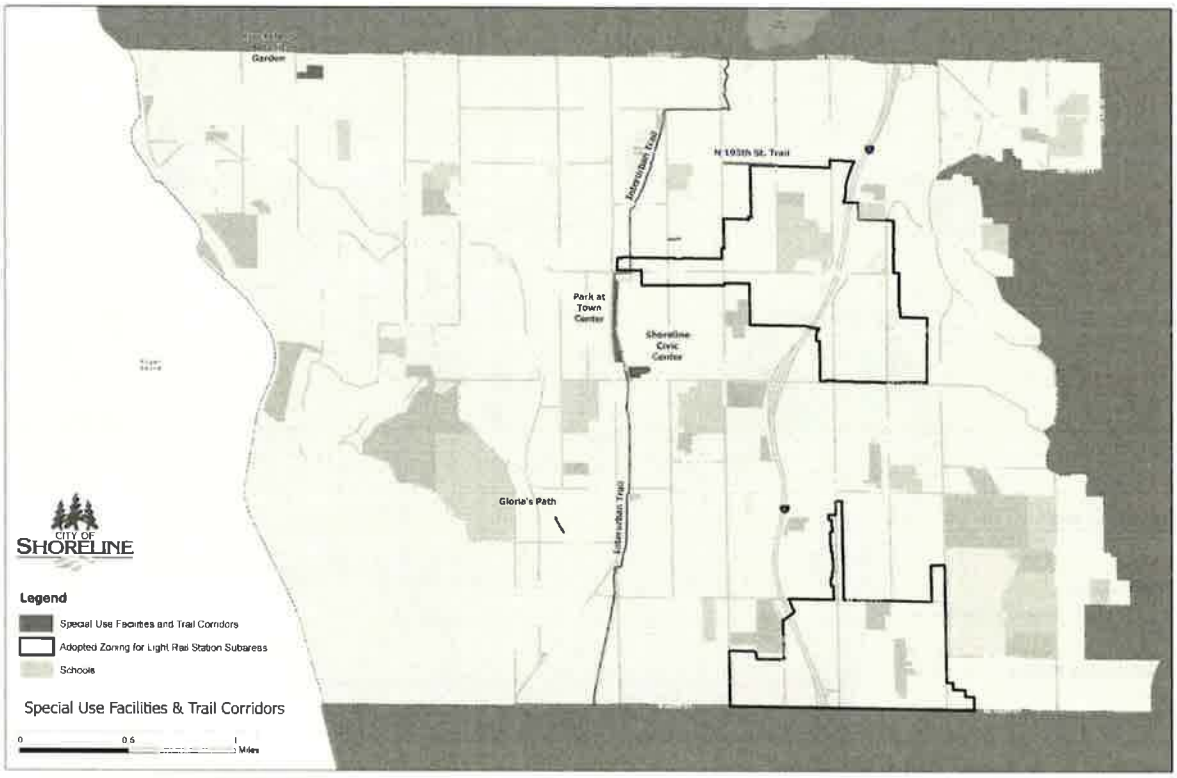

Figure 2.6: Special Use Facilities

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DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Current and Future Population

The State of Washington estimated Shoreline's population to be 54,500 in 2015. The Puget Sound Regional Council projects Shoreline's population growth to increase slowly and steadily through 2035 (Table 2.2).

By the year 2023 the Lynnwood Link Extension of the light rail system is expected to be completed through Shoreline adding one new station at NE 145th Street and I-5 and another at NE 185th Street and I-5. Much of the City's anticipated population growth is a result of development in those areas.

Table 2.2: Population Projections

	2010	2015	2025 Projection	2035 Projection
Shoreline – full city	53,007	55,439	59,801	68,316
Subareas only	15,551	16,265	17,545	26,978

Demographic Characteristics

For the purposes of assessing demographic characteristics, this section draws from census data, demographic and market information, and projections from Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI), as well as demographic information from the State of Washington and the Puget Sound Regional Council as it relates to population projections beyond 2020. Table 2.3 summarizes the demographic characteristics of Shoreline.

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Table 2.3: Demographic characteristics

Population:	
2010 Census	53,007[8]
2015 Estimate	55,574
2020 Estimate	59,299
2025 Estimate	59,801
Number of Households:	
2010 Census	21,561
2015 Estimate	22,638
2020 Estimate	24,168
2025 Estimate	24,409
Number of Families:	
2010 Census	13,168
2015 Estimate	13,858
2020 Estimate	14,805
2025 Estimate	14,950
Average Household Size:	
2010 Census	2.39
2015 Estimate	2.39
2020 Estimate	2.40

[8] Between 2000 and 2010, the City of Shoreline experienced a 0.4% increase in population based on census data.

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2025 Estimate	2.41
Ethnicity (2015 Estimate):	
Hispanic	7.1%
White	68.6%
Black	5.3%
American Indian	0.8%
Asian	17.0%
Pacific Islander	0.4%
Other	2.4%
Multiple	5.5%
Median Age:	
2010 Census	42.2
2015 Estimate	43.6
2020 Estimate	44.2
2025 Estimate	44.8
Median Income:	
2015 Estimate	$69,553
2020 Estimate	$79,757
2025 Estimate	$91,481

Age

The lower the median age, the higher the participation rates for most recreation activities. As Table 2.4 shows, compared to the State of Washington and nationally, Shoreline has a significantly higher median age. When age is evaluated at the census block group level, the older population is clustered in areas with water views (along Puget Sound and Lake Washington) with younger populations grouped in the central core of the community along I-5 and Highway 99, as Figure 2.7 shows.

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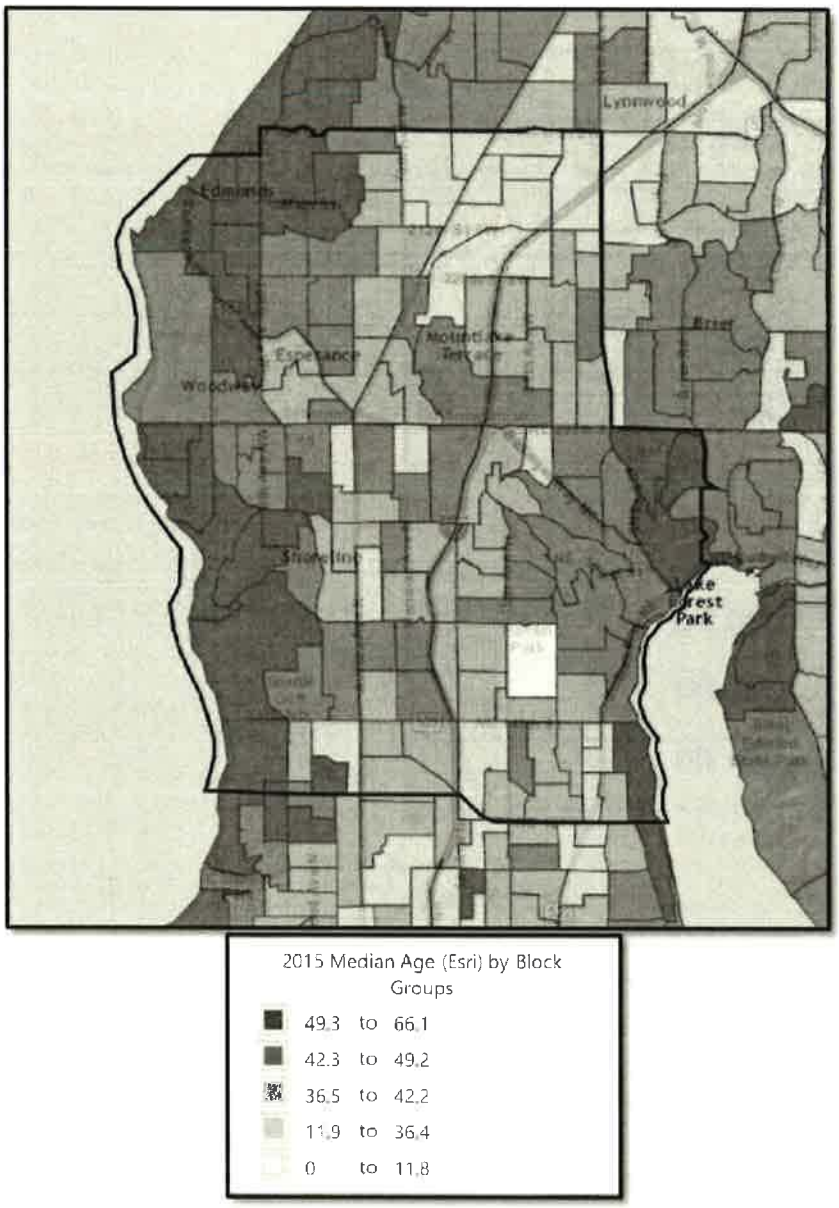
Table 2.4: Median Age

	2010 Census	2015 Projection	2020 Projection	2025 Projection
Shoreline	42.2	43.6	44.2	44.8
State of Washington	37.2	38.0	38.5	39.0
Nationally	37.1	37.9	38.6	39.3

Figure 2.7: Median Age by Census Block Group



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Households with Children

Just over a quarter of households in Shoreline have children (Table 2.5). Children and youth have higher levels of participation in recreation activities, especially in organized sports and swimming.

Table 2.5: Households w/ Children

	Number of Households w/ Children (2015)	Percentage of Households w/ Children (2015)
Shoreline	6,015	27.9%

The Shoreline School District serves both Shoreline and Lake Forest Park. As part of their regular school planning, the District prepares demographic projections. As Table 2.6 shows, the District is anticipating steady but slow growth in school age children through 2025. Note that these projections do not take into consideration the potential impact of light rail station area development.

Table 2.6: Shoreline School District Future School Age Children Estimate

	2010	2015	2020	2025
Shoreline K-12	8,808	9,352	9,992	10,441

Note: The numbers shown are an average of five different methods of estimating school age children. Figures are from William L. (Les) Kendrick Ph.D., consultant.

These data points indicate that percentage of households with children and youth will continue to follow current trends.

Age Distribution

The population distribution for Shoreline and the projected percent change predicts modest growth in the youth age groups and moderate growth in the 25-44 age group (Table 2.7). Following national trends, the largest growth will be in the older adult and senior age categories. This means that while services for other age groups will continue to be important, the market for senior-focused facilities and programs will increase significantly.

Table 2.7: 2015 Primary Market Service Area Population Distribution (U.S. Census Information and ESRI)

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Ages	2010 Census	2015 Projection	2020 Projection	2025 Projection	Percent Change
-5	2,597	2,571	2,728	2,751	+5.9%
5-17	7,537	7,436	7,610	7,654	+1.0%
18-24	4,299	4,482	3,855	3,887	-9.6%
25-44	14,159	14,339	16,040	16,206	+14.5%
45-54	8,660	8,132	7,905	7,953	-8.2%
55-64	7,722	8,788	8,791	8,851	+14.6%
65-74	3,773	5,249	6,929	6,997	+85.4%
75+	4,260	4,579	5,427	5,502	+29.2

Income

The level of recreation participation goes up as median household income rises. Table 2.8 shows median income levels in the Shoreline, compared to the State and nationally.

Table 2.8: Median Household Income

	2015 Projection	2020 Projection	2025 Projection
Shoreline	$69,553	$79,757	$91,481
State of Washington	$59,229	$69,388	$81,323
Nationally	$53,217	$60,683	$69,179

In Shoreline, median income is high. The percentage of households with median income less than $25,000 per year is 16.7% compared to a level of 23.1% nationally.

With a relatively high median household income level in Shoreline, there will generally be a higher rate of participation in recreation activities and greater ability to pay for services. Though the percentage of the population with lower incomes is less, income levels vary across

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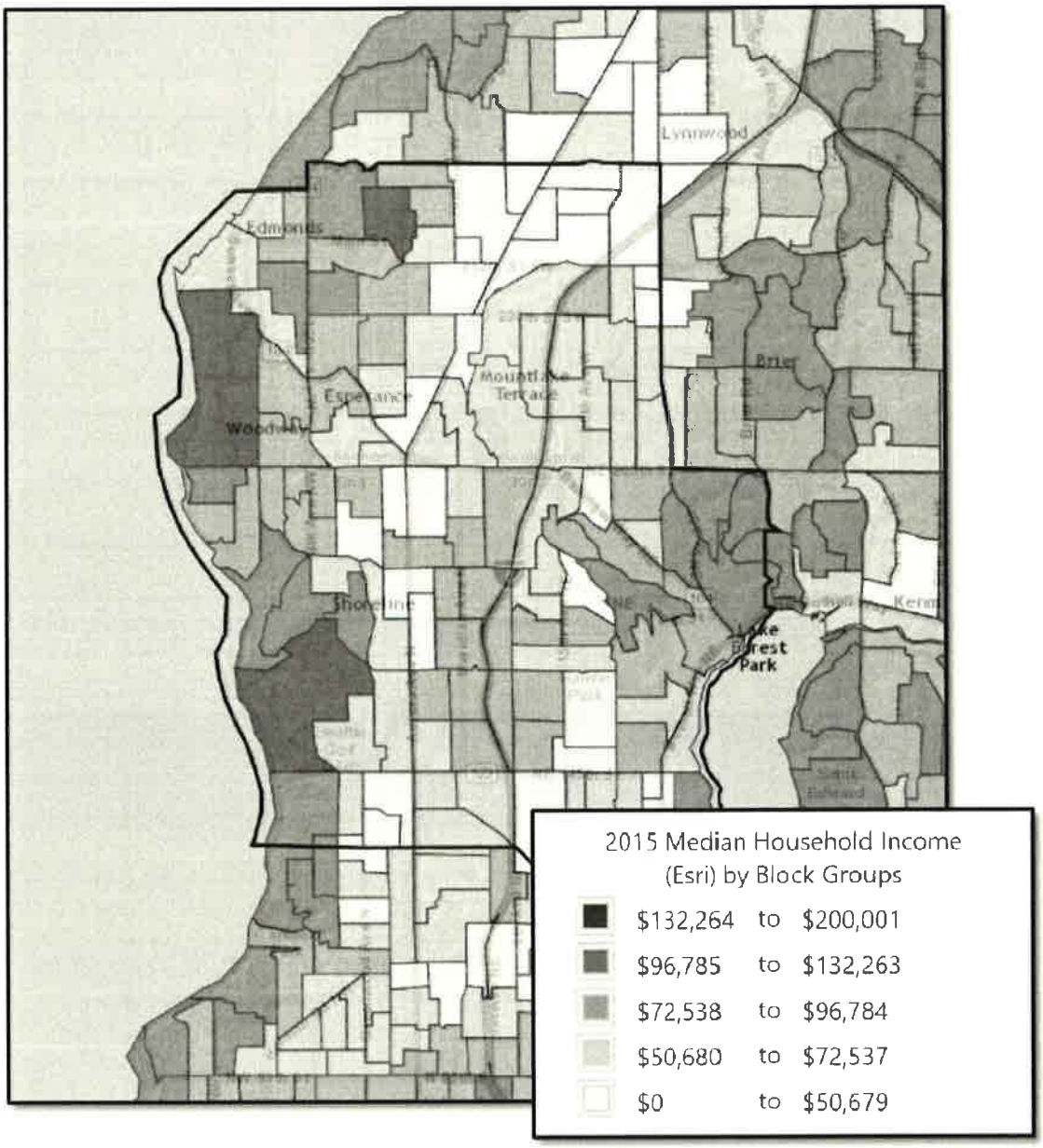
the market service areas, as Figure 2.8 shows. Higher incomes generally correlate with higher median age, and are concentrated along Puget Sound and near Lake Washington.

Figure 2.8: Median Household Income by Census Block Group



Ethnicity, Race and Diversity

Shoreline is more diverse than the region, and significantly more diverse than the State of Washington, even though the Hispanic/Latino population is much less than the State of

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Washington. Tables 2.9 and 2.10 presents the breakdown by census category, including the median age for each.

Table 2.9: Population by Race and Median Age 2015 (Source – U.S. Census Bureau and ESRI)

Race	Total Population	Median Age	% of Population	% of WA Population
White	38,145	48.0	68.6%	75.0%
Black	2,954	34.3	5.3%	3.9%
American Indian	456	39.1	0.8%	1.5%
Asian	9,427	40.4	17.0%	8.0%
Pacific Islander	196	32.3	0.4%	0.7%
Other	1,330	30.2	2.4%	5.7%
Multiple	3,065	20.3	5.5%	5.1%

Table 2.10: Hispanic/Latino Population and Median Age 2015(Source – U.S. Census Bureau and ESRI)

Ethnicity	Total Population	Median Age	% of Population	% of WA Population
Hispanic/Latino	3,972	29.0	7.1%	12.5%

Shoreline residents speak many languages. The Weis report indicates that almost 25 percent of Shoreline residents speak a language in addition to English at home, with the largest share being Asian/Pacific Islander languages. The Asian population is predominantly Chinese with large segments of Filipino and Korean and a sizeable group of Asian Indian residents.

Figure 2.9 depicts the diversity of Shoreline and the surrounding area using a Diversity Index. ESRI defines the Diversity Index as depicting "the likelihood that two persons chosen at random from the same area, belong to different race or ethnic groups" in a range from 0 (no diversity) to 100 (complete diversity)

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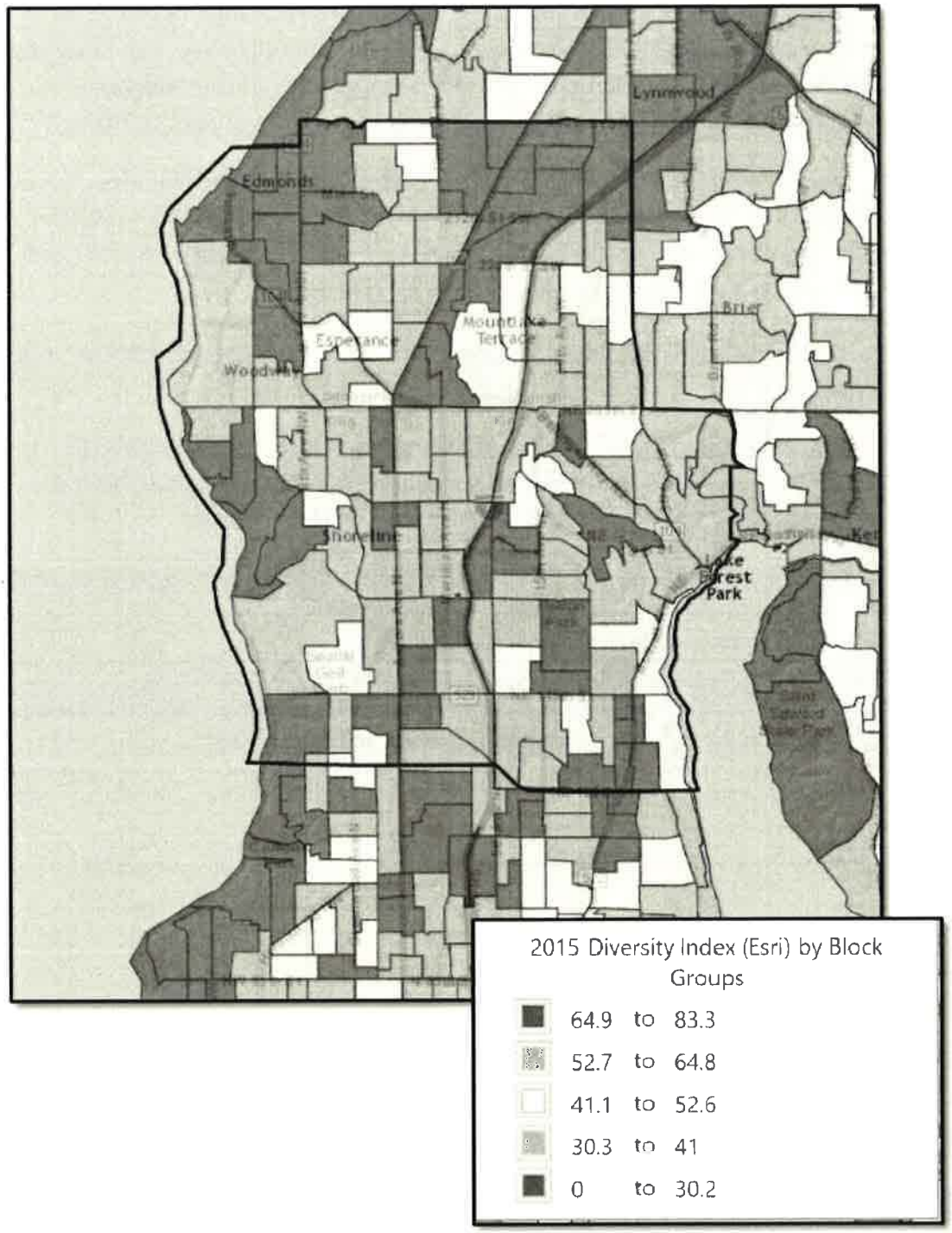
Figure 2.9: Diversity Index by Census Block Group



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Tapestry Segmentation

The Tapestry Segmentation system looks at more than 60 attributes including; income, employment, home value, housing types, education, household composition, age and other key determinates of consumer behavior are used to classify neighborhoods. This segmentation methodology helps describe a relatively small area based on a composite of characteristics.

Tapestry™ segmentation assigns one of 67 distinctive segments to each geographic area. The 67 segments are grouped into 14 subgroups based on similarities. The purpose of this is to better understand market segments. The Tapestry Segmentation concept was developed by ESRI and is more fully described in a white paper on methodology, located at

http://downloads.esri.com/esri_content_doc/dbl/us/J9941Tapestry_Segmentation_Methodology.pdf

The five primary segments in Shoreline account for 75% of the population (Table 2.11). The market segments predominant in Shoreline provide insight into how Shoreline could tailor its parks, recreation and cultural services and its facilities to respond to the market.

- Focus on health and health-related programming and/or the health benefits of existing programs (City Lights, Golden Years, Bright Young Professionals)
- Sports/fitness programming focused on adults and seniors
- Arts and culture programs (Golden Years) that include literary arts (In Style)
- Programming and facilities that encourage social interaction for older adults, especially single householders (In Style, Golden Years, Exurbanites, Pleasantville)

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Table 2.11: Shoreline Tapestry Segmentation (ESRI estimates)

Tapestry segment Description	% of Total Households	Cumulative %	Median Age	Median HH Income
City Lights (8A) • Densely populated urban market • Epitome of equality • Varied household types • Many with some college or a degree • Good income in professional and service occupations • Diverse, with significant Hispanic/Latino, Asian/Pacific Island, and African-American populations • Health conscious in purchases	27.3%	27.3%	38.8	$60,000
Pleasantville (2B) • Older housing in suburban settings. • Slightly older couples move less than any other market segment • Empty nesters or home to adult children • Higher incomes, home values and much higher net worth • Significant Hispanic/Latino population	21.7%	49.0%	41.9	$85,000
Exurbanites (1E) • Approaching retirement but not slowing down • Active in communities, generous in donations, seasoned travelers • Cultivated a lifestyle that is both affluent and urbane • Larger market of empty nesters, married couple with no children • Primarily white population	11.0%	60.0%	49.6	$98,000
Golden Years (9B) • Independent, active seniors retired or nearing the end of career • Primarily singles living alone or empty nesters • Actively pursuing leisure – travel, sports, dining out, museums, concerts	9.0%	69.0%	51.0	$61,000

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Tapestry segment Description	% of Total Households	Cumulative %	Median Age	Median HH Income
• Involved, focused on physical fitness and enjoying life • Leisure time spent on sports (tennis, golf, boating, fishing) and simple activities like walking • Primarily white population				
In Style (5B) • Embrace an urban lifestyle • Support of the arts, travel and extensive reading • Professional couples, singles with no children • Focus on home and interests • Slightly older population, already planning for retirement • Primarily white population	5.9%	74.9%	41.1	$66,000
Other	25.1%	100%		

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Community Profile Conclusions

The following conclusions can be drawn from an analysis of Shoreline's regional context, natural and physical features, history, and demographic data:

- Because of its proximity to Seattle, accessibility, moderate climate, and the quality of schools, neighborhoods, and outdoor resources, Shoreline is a desirable place to live;
- Development patterns in Shoreline are typical of suburban communities that grew extensively in the post-World War II era: numerous commercial strips along major transportation corridors, limited sidewalk systems, and expansive single-family residential neighborhoods;
- Shoreline is already largely developed; therefore, few opportunities for new parkland exist;
- Shoreline's current population exceeds 55,000 and is expected to grow slowly and become more ethnically diverse;
- The demand on existing park facilities and programs will increase in kind;
- Compared to national and state averages, Shoreline has a high percentage of residents who are 35 years of age and older. The interests and needs of an aging community must be considered in the facility and program planning process;
- A high percentage (72%) of the housing units in Shoreline are single-family homes. Single-family homes are more likely to provide some level of private open space. As more apartments and condominiums are constructed in and adjacent to commercial and mixed use areas, more parks and open spaces will be necessary to meet the demands of new residents in high density living environments;
- Household size is smaller than state and national numbers, indicating households with fewer children and an older median age;
- Two new light rail stations will significantly increase Shoreline's population in the years following their completion in 2023;
- Residential areas next to Puget Sound and Lake Washington have significantly different characteristics from the rest of the community with higher incomes, older residents, and less diversity.
- Shoreline is largely Caucasian, followed by a significant Asian population, and increasing numbers of Hispanic, African American and mixed ethnicity residents.

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CHAPTER 3

VISION, GOALS AND POLICIES

The vision, goals, policies and implementation strategies presented in this chapter set the trajectory for the long-term vision for Shoreline's parks, recreation, and cultural services facilities and programs and outline the steps to make it successful. These goals, policies and implementation strategies emerged from the values and priorities expressed by the Shoreline community through surveys, community meetings, and written comments over a year of public process.

The vision, goals, and policies presented here will also be incorporated into the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space element of Shoreline's Comprehensive Plan. Shoreline's Comprehensive Plan contains Framework Goals that guide Citywide policies for the transportation system, public safety, parks, recreation and open space and other important facets of the community to create a consistent, unified plan for the future of Shoreline. The SCP Framework Goals are available at: Shorelinewa.gov/government/departments/planning-community-development/comprehensive-plan-and-master-plans/comprehensive-plan

Goals described in this chapter identify the City's aspirations. Policies describe how the goals can be achieved. Implementation strategies put the policies into action and reach the goals.

The PROS Plan goals and policies support the following:

- The preservation, enhancement, maintenance, and acquisition of facilities
- Diverse, affordable community-based recreational, cultural and arts programs
- Equitable distribution of resources
- Partnerships that maximize the public use of all community resources
- Community engagement in parks, recreation and cultural service activities and decisions

VISION

Shoreline will continue to have the highest quality parks, recreation, and cultural services that promote public health and safety; protect our natural environment; and enhance the quality of life of our community.

MISSION

To provide life-enhancing experiences and promote a healthy community and environment. To celebrate arts and culture, enhance our natural environment and pass this legacy to the next generation.

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GOAL 1

Preserve, enhance, maintain, and acquire built and natural facilities to ensure quality opportunities exist.

Policy 1.1: Preserve, protect and enhance natural, cultural and historical resources, and encourage restoration, education and stewardship.

Policy 1.2: Provide a variety of indoor and outdoor gathering places for recreational and cultural activities.

Policy 1.3: Plan for, acquire and develop land for new facilities to meet the need of a growing population.

Policy 1.4: Maintain environmentally sustainable facilities that reduce waste, protect ecosystems, and address impacts of past practices.

Policy 1.5: Create efficiencies and reduce maintenance costs by using new technology, contracted services and volunteers where appropriate.

Policy 1.6: Maintain safe, attractive facilities using efficient and environmentally sustainable practices.

Policy 1.7: Encourage a variety of transportation options that provide better connectivity to recreation and cultural facilities.

Policy 1.8: Improve accessibility and usability of existing facilities.

Policy 1.9: Improve and leverage the potential of existing facilities.

Goal 1 Implementation Strategies

1. Acquire access to open spaces and waterfronts.
2. Seek alternative funding methods to acquire, develop, renovate, maintain, and operate facilities.
3. Provide coordination, technical assistance and restoration plans to volunteers to promote enhancement of natural resources.
4. Incorporate innovative, low-impact development design and techniques to renovate and develop facilities.
5. Create opportunities for public art in capital projects.
6. Utilize sustainable best management practices and sound maintenance to ensure responsible stewardship.
7. Reduce water consumption by using efficient, cost-effective fixtures, drought tolerant and native plants, and explore non-potable water sources for irrigation.
8. Conduct regular safety and aesthetic inspections; identify life cycle costs; and repair and replace facilities as necessary.

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9. Provide dedicated recycling containers at parks and facilities.
10. Retain and develop public rights-of-way for public use as passive recreation.
11. Ensure facilities are accessible to all individuals and groups of all physical abilities to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
12. Encourage development of bicycle and pedestrian facilities and routes that enhance access to parks and recreation programs and facilities.
13. Conduct Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) reviews of public parks and recreation facilities to create safe recreation environments.
14. Use the City's asset management tool to create maintenance efficiencies.
15. Acquire new parks in the 185th Light Rail Subarea and 145th Light Rail Subarea.
16. Enhance and develop trails within parks to enhance the ability of park users to enjoy the natural environment.
17. Ensure the Urban Forest Strategic Plan is used to make decisions related to parks and street trees.
18. Confirm our commitment to environmental standards by considering participation in programs like Green City Program, Tree City U.S.A, Salmon Safe Certification, and Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program.

GOAL 2

Provide community-based recreation and cultural programs that are diverse and affordable.

Policy 2.1: Provide and enhance recreational and cultural programs to serve all ages, abilities and interests.

Policy 2.2: Provide affordable programs and offer financial support for those who qualify.

Policy 2.3: Create programs to support and encourage an active and healthy lifestyle.

Goal 2 Implementation Strategies

1. Improve and expand indoor and outdoor recreation opportunities.
2. Offer an expansive mix of passive and active recreation opportunities.
3. Offer programs at times when working families can attend.
4. Provide diverse programs for tweens and teenagers.
5. Expand the scholarship program for low income residents.
6. Provide a variety of specialized recreation programs.
7. Offer programs that celebrate cultural diversity.
8. Develop environmental educational and life-long learning programs.
9. Develop a communitywide cultural plan to guide future arts and heritage program activities.
10. Locate cultural programs and public art throughout the community.

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11. Use arts and heritage venues and programs to strengthen "Cultural Tourism."
12. Explore ideas to create a cultural and multi-arts center.

GOAL 3

Meet the parks, recreation and cultural service needs of the community by equitably distributing resources.

Policy 3.1: Determine the community's need by conducting need assessments.

Policy 3.2: Adjust program and facility offerings to align with demographic trends and need assessment findings.

Policy 3.3: Equitably distribute facilities and program offerings based on identified need.

Policy 3.4: Identify unserved and underserved populations with unmet recreation and cultural needs.

Goal 3 Implementation Strategies

1. Record and track citizen responses to specific programs, facilities and policies.
2. Evaluate distribution of facilities, programs and resources.
3. Align existing and new programs and services with core mission.
4. Offer children's and family programming during times that meet the needs of working parents.
5. Adjust offerings to provide specialized recreation programs for those with disabilities.
6. Provide a variety of pool program offerings at varying times.
7. Use technology such as the City's recreation registration software, GIS and asset management tools to study unserved and underserved population needs.
8. Align programs to better meet unserved and underserved populations.

GOAL 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.

Policy 4.1: Collaborate with and support partners to strengthen communitywide facilities and programs.

Policy 4.2: Seek partners in the planning, enhancement and maintenance of facilities and programs.

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Policy 4.3: Develop mechanisms for public outreach, communication and coordination among partners.

Policy 4.4: Engage and partner with the business community to create public open space in private development.

Goal 4 Implementation Strategies

1. Coordinate with other City departments to enhance and restore habitat and flood protection of historic watersheds.
2. Coordinate with Shoreline Community College and public/private school districts to expand public use of facilities.
3. Coordinate with other City departments to create public art in future public and private construction projects.
4. Collaborate with partners to provide high quality performance, visual art and heritage opportunities.
5. Create opportunities for marketing of arts and heritage.
6. Actively involve stakeholders and the community in the development and management of facilities and programs.
7. Working with the City's Economic Development Manager, encourage the Chamber of Commerce to promote place making as a component of economic development.
8. Explore park impact fee opportunities to equitably share the cost of new park, recreation and cultural facilities.
9. Engage with religious organizations and other recreation and social service providers to share information about parks, recreation and cultural services with a broader community.
10. Encourage the Fircrest Administration to enhance the community use of the Fircrest Campus.

GOAL 5

Engage the community in park, recreation and cultural services decisions and activities.

***Policy 5.1*:** Encourage consistent and effective public involvement in the short and long-range park planning process.

Policy 5.2: Provide public relations and publicity efforts to inform citizens of community-wide opportunities.

***Policy 5.3*:** Create volunteer opportunities to encourage citizen involvement and participation.

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Policy 5.4: Proactively involve typically underserved or unserved populations in park, recreation and cultural service decisions.

Goal 5 Implementation Strategies

1. Make decisions that value Shoreline's social, economic, and cultural diversity.
2. Engage the community and make timely and transparent decisions that respect community input.
3. Actively solicit the advice of the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services/Tree Board in significant parks, recreation and cultural services decisions.
4. Work with the City's Diversity Outreach Coordinator to reach and involve ethnic groups in decisions.
5. Develop translation and interpretation strategies to provide an opportunity for culturally and linguistically diverse groups to participate in decisions.
6. Host public meetings in accessible locations.

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CHAPTER 4
DEMAND AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Shoreline's Plan for Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services is based on the community's expression of need and desire. This chapter analyzes the results from a community interest and opinion survey, market analysis, recreation demand study, and community meetings to assess Shoreline's demand and need for parks, recreation, open spaces and cultural services now, and in the future. Major themes that emerged during the year-long planning process are identified and explored.

This chapter covers the following topics:

- DEFINING DEMAND AND NEED
- COMMUNITY DRIVEN DEMANDS AND NEEDS
- KEY FINDINGS
- RECREATION PROGRAM NEEDS
- FACILITY NEEDS
- ACCESS TO QUALITY FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS
- COMMUNITY PRIORITIES
- LEVEL OF SERVICE DRIVEN DEMANDS AND NEEDS
- OUTDOOR RECREATION AMENITIES BENCHMARKS
- LIGHT RAIL STATION SUBAREAS
- CONCLUSION

DEFINING DEMAND AND NEED

There are many factors that influence community demand and need for parks, recreation and cultural services. To understand these demands, it is important to distinguish between demand driven by what the community says it wants and demand driven by the need to maintain a certain level of service (LOS). This Demand and Needs Assessment discusses both approaches.

Community Driven Demand and Needs

Community recreation demand and need are measured by comparing what the community says it wants against the programs and recreation services currently available. This information

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is useful in conducting a broad assessment of community needs for parks, facilities, programs, events, trails and natural areas. It is also important in identifying recreation services that could become of interest to Shoreline residents once they are made aware of them.

LOS Driven Demand and Needs

Level of Service (LOS) driven demand analysis quantifies information such as park acreage, number of current programs and services offered to the public, and the number of existing facilities, and uses that data to identify current and future needs based on population forecasts and LOS guidelines.

COMMUNITY DRIVEN DEMANDS AND NEEDS

A communication and public engagement plan developed early in the planning process helped the City reach a diverse cross-section of Shoreline residents, visitors, and employees involving more than 2,300 community members over a one year period. Its goal was to ensure representative participation from a wide range of community members through multiple and varied opportunities, resulting in a holistic understanding of the Shoreline community's desire for park and recreation facilities and programs.

Community Participation Summary

A Community Interest and Opinion Survey (Survey) was conducted in January, 2016. The Survey reached out to 1,500 randomly selected households in Shoreline to inquire about their interest and opinions regarding parks and recreation services. The Survey generated 830 responses.

A series of neighborhood, stakeholder, focus group meetings and community intercepts were also key components of the community participation process. And finally, a self-selecting online questionnaire was conducted to test and refine the City's understanding of the findings.

Public engagement efforts in 2016 included the following:

- Six (6) *Currents* articles and announcements;
- Three (3) Recreation Guide announcements;
- Four (4) E-news announcements;
- Meetings with 12 neighborhood associations;
- Five (5) stakeholder group meetings that included urban forest management stewards, outdoor athletic field users, light rail station subarea citizen groups, pool and recreation program users, and arts and cultural service advocates and providers;
- Six (6) focus group meetings or interviews with underserved or difficult to reach groups including seniors, teens, immigrant/refugee populations, and Spanish-speaking

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residents, apartment dwellers and members of the Asian and Pacific Islander community;

- Ten (10) summer intercept events;
- Three (3) community workshops and one (1) open house;
- Comments received by mail and email; and
- Online questionnaire.

Those actions resulted in over 2,300 interactions with a cross section of citizens in a variety of settings (Table 4.1).

Table 4.1: Community Involvement Participation

Activity	Number of Participants
Community Opinion Survey	830
Online Questionnaire	578
Stakeholder Interviews	76
Focus Group Meetings	105
Intercept Events	470
Neighborhood Meetings	111
Community Workshops	100
Open House	30
Written Letters and Email	76
Total	**2,346**

Additional information from the Community Participation process can be online at: www.shorelinewa.gov/prosplan

KEY FINDINGS

The community participation process yielded a wealth of information about the community's opinion of PRCS services and recreation preferences. This detailed information will be used to review program ideas and determine outreach and marketing efforts. For the purpose of this PROS Plan, key pieces of information provide insight into 'big picture' priorities that address the community's needs.

The Survey Results

Several questions were asked specifically about whether households' needs for programs and facilities are being met. From a list of 19 parks and recreation programs, respondents were asked to indicate all of the programs their household desires. The following summarizes key findings:

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Program Needs: Forty-eight percent (48%) or 10,146 households indicated they had a need for adult fitness and wellness programs (Figure 4.1). Other most needed programs include: nature/environmental education programs (30% or 6,408 households), programs for adults ages 50 and over (30% or 6,323 households), and water fitness programs (27% or 5,660 households).

Program Importance: Based on the sum of respondents' top four choices, 33% indicated that adult fitness and wellness programs were the most important to their household (Figure 4.2). Other most important programs include: programs for adults 50 and over (22%), nature /environmental education programs (19%), and water fitness programs (17%).

From a list of 20 parks and recreation facilities, respondents were asked to indicate all of the parks/facilities their household has a need for. The following summarizes key findings:

Facility Needs: Sixty-nine percent (69%) or 14,824 households indicated they have a need for small neighborhood parks (Figure 4.3). Other most needed facilities include: nature trails (69% or 14,696 households), paved walking/biking trails (68% or 14,439 households), natural areas (63% or 13,521 households), large community parks (61% or 13,051 households), and indoor swimming pool/aquatic center (52% or 11,150 households).

Facility Importance: Based on the sum of respondents' top four choices, 43% indicated nature trails (Figure 4.4). Other most important facilities include: small neighborhood parks (40%), large community parks (37%), and paved walking and biking trails (37%).

Respondents were asked to choose from a list of 23 potential indoor programming spaces which ones their household would use if developed by the City of Shoreline Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department.

Indoor Programming Spaces Households Would Use: Fifty-one percent (51%) of respondents indicated that their household would use a walking and jogging track (Figure 4.5). Other potential program spaces respondents would use include: leisure pool (37%), fitness/dance class space (37%), lanes for lap swimming (36%), exercise facility for adults 50 years and older (35%), and weight room/cardiovascular equipment area (35%).

Respondents were asked to choose from a list of 13 actions the City could take to improve or expand the parks and recreation facilities.

Actions Most Important to Households: Based on the sum of respondent's top four choices, 38% indicated the most important action was for the City to upgrade existing neighborhood parks and playgrounds (Figure 4.6). Other most important actions include:

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develop a new indoor community aquatic center (37%), acquire shoreline and beach access 34%), develop multipurpose trails connecting to parks (33%), and upgrade nature trails (31%).

Figure 4.1: Survey Results – Program Needs

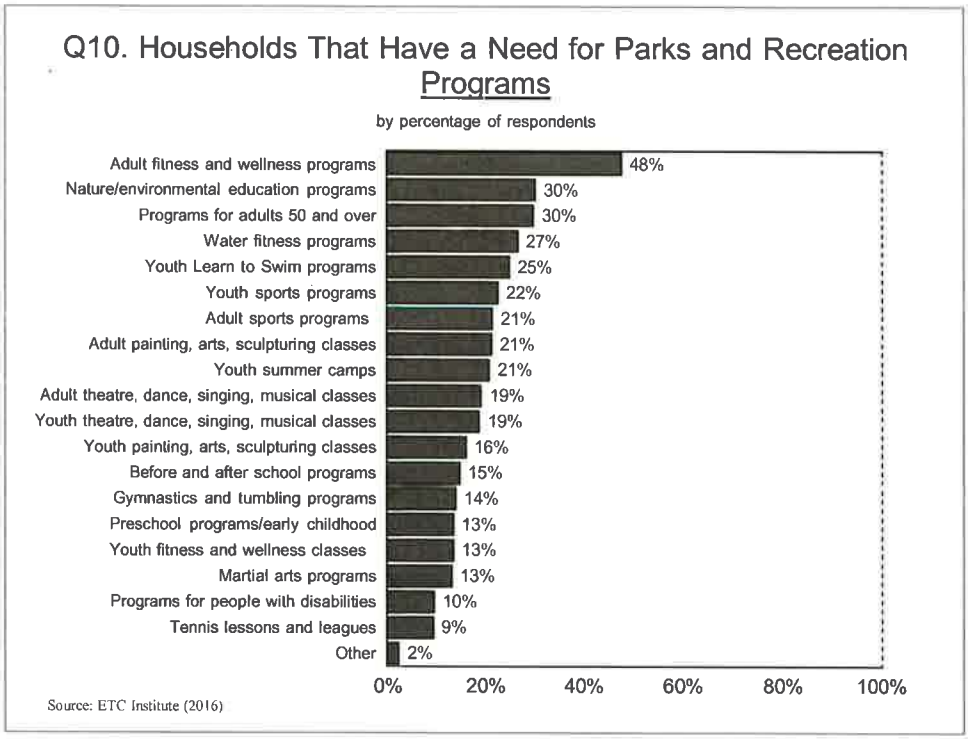

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Figure 4.2: Survey Results - Program Importance

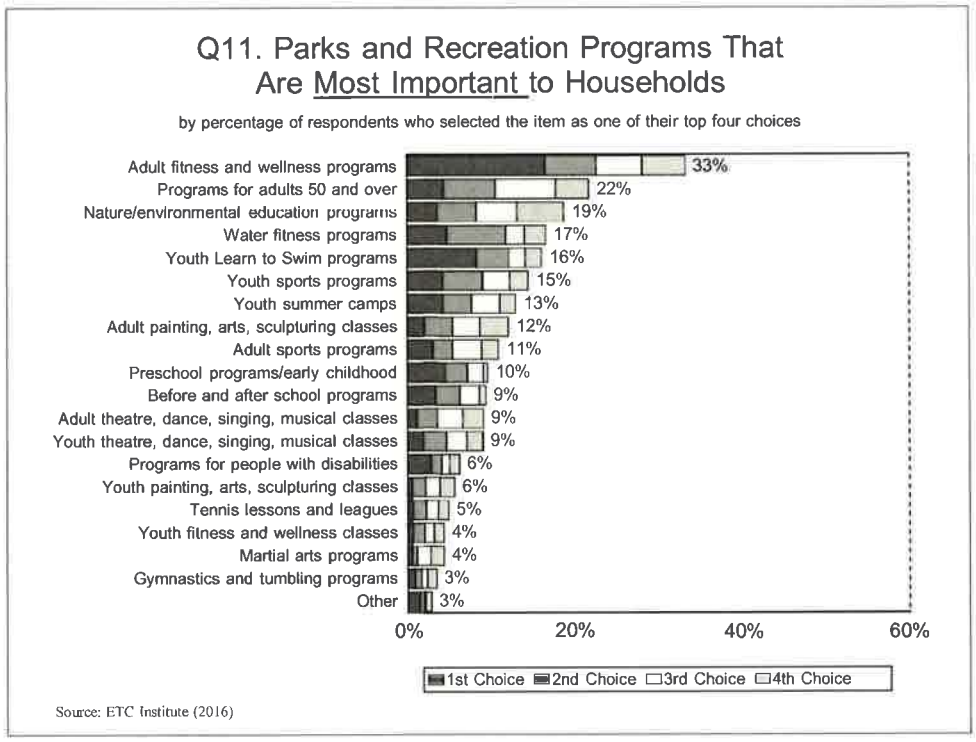

Figure 4.3: Survey Results – Facility Needs

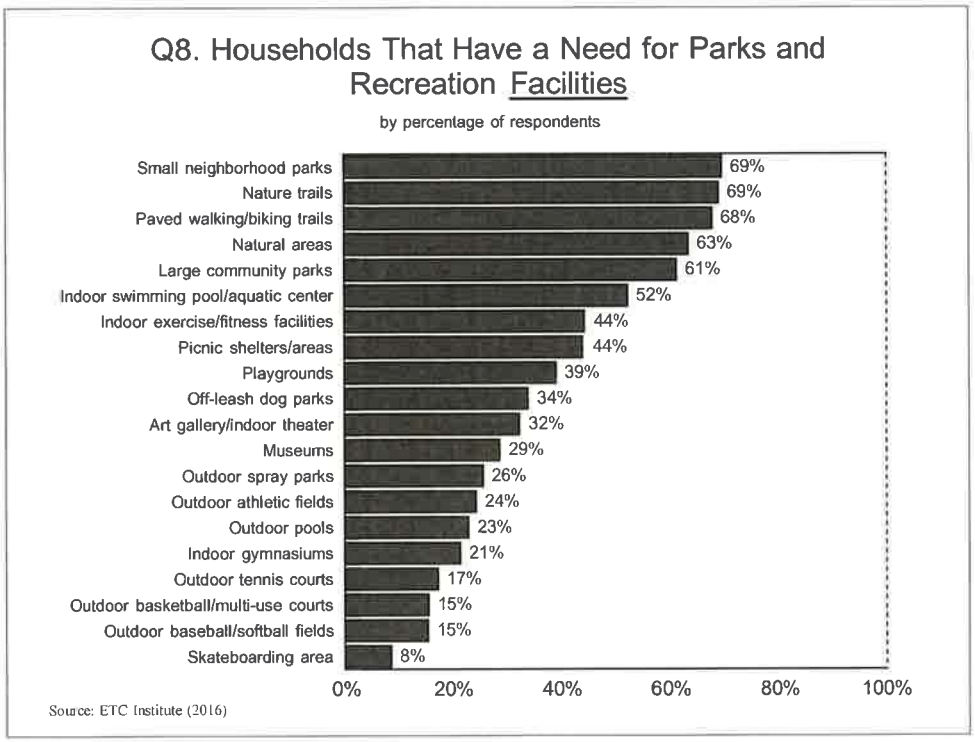

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Figure 4.4: Survey Results - Facility Importance

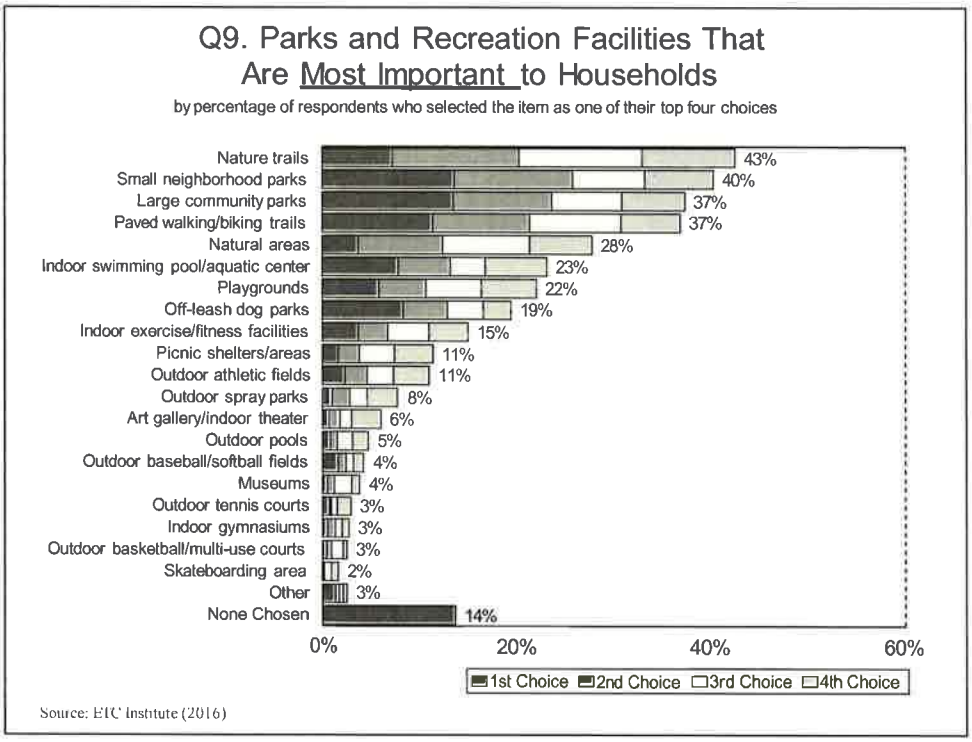

Figure 4.5: Indoor Programming Space

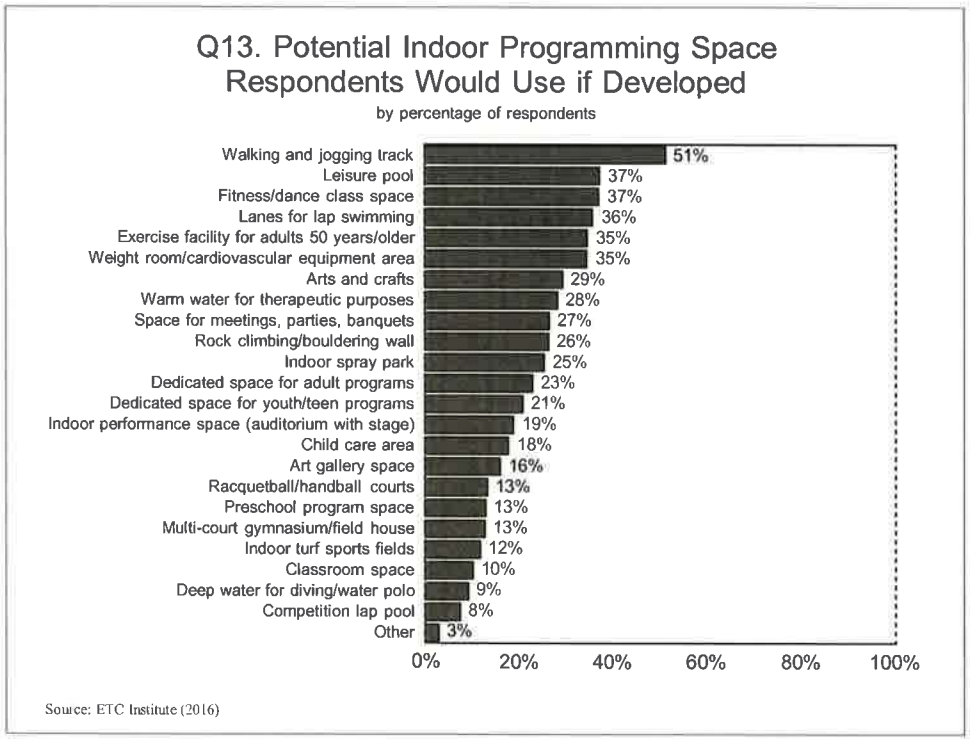

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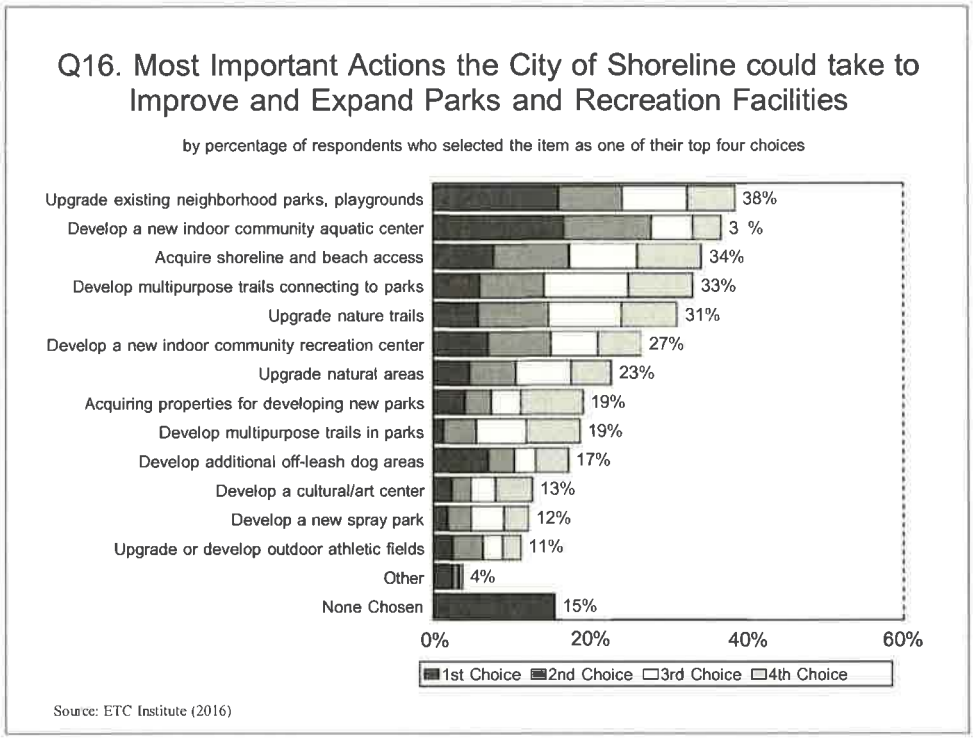
Figure 4.6: Support for Actions to Improve programs or facilities



KEY THEMES

Several themes emerged from the community participation process. These are discussed in more detail below.

Recreation Program Needs

- Add and improve access to aquatics programs
- Expand indoor exercise and fitness opportunities
- Increase options for adults and seniors
- Strengthen access to nature
- Create multigenerational and multicultural opportunities
- Support arts and cultural opportunities

Facility Needs

- Add and improve access to aquatics facilities
- Upgrade and enhance existing parks and facilities; including improving safety
- Expand walking and trail-related activities
- Improve the urban forest health

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- Increase connectivity to parks, recreation and open space facilities; including greenways and wildlife corridors
- Manage impacts from future growth including acquisition and expanding outdoor recreation and public art facilities in the station subareas and along Aurora

Access to Quality of Programs and Facilities

- Improve availability of information about facilities and programs
- Continue community partnerships in providing facilities, programs and services

RECREATION PROGRAM NEEDS

The top six recreation and cultural service needs are:

- Add and improve access to aquatics programs
- Expand indoor exercise and fitness opportunities
- Increase options for adults and seniors
- Strengthen access to nature
- Create multigenerational and multicultural opportunities
- Support arts and cultural opportunities

Adding and Improving Aquatics

Aquatics is one of the top priorities across public engagement activities. As shown by the Survey results, 27% of respondents expressed a need for more water fitness programs. Questionnaire responses also reveal an interest in additional aquatic-related activities in Shoreline Parks. Online questionnaire participants selected swimming in a pool or water play (indoor or outdoor) as the activity they would most like offered. When given 23 potential indoor programming spaces and asked which ones they would use, three of the top four responses from the same group of questionnaire participants were aquatic-related (lanes for lap swimming, leisure pool, indoor spray park). The first two, lanes for lap swimming and leisure pool, were also in the top four responses to the same question in the community opinion survey. Both surveys asked respondents how they would allocate a theoretical $100 among a list of funding categories; construction of new recreation and aquatic facilities was the top choice in the online survey and the second choice in the opinion survey. Finally, desire for aquatic-related activities was a frequent response to the open-ended questions in the online survey and in the neighborhood meetings.

Expanding Indoor Exercise and Fitness

Exercise facilities for older adults was the second highest rated option of the 23 alternatives in the Survey, and weight room/cardiovascular equipment space rated fifth. Similarly,

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respondents to the online questionnaire rated aquatic and trail/track facilities among their top four options for new indoor programming spaces. These were followed by fitness/dance class space and weight room/cardiovascular equipment areas. Focus group participants expressed a need for more indoor activities for youth (especially teens) and seniors, as well multi-generational space where families and friends of different age groups can gather, play and be together.

Maintaining Opportunities for Adults and Seniors

When asked which programs are most important, 48% of respondents to the Survey expressed a need for adult fitness and wellness programs (the first overall choice). Thirty percent requested more programs for adults age 50 and older (the second overall choice). The community questionnaire also indicated that adult fitness and wellness programs, and adult art classes, events or festivals are popular. However, respondents wouldn't prioritize expanding programming for seniors and adults over other opportunities when given choices about how to spend limited funding.

Strengthening Access to Nature

According to the Survey, the top priorities for the future included acquiring shoreline and beach access and upgrading natural areas. Nature and environmental education programs were third on the priority list. In addition, questionnaire responses indicated that waterfront parks (especially Richmond Beach Saltwater Park) are the types of parks they visit most often. Other priorities include making natural spaces more accessible and improving how people connect to these spaces. Neighborhood meetings highlighted the importance of scenic views in Shoreline and the use of trails to experience nature, especially connections that lead to the shoreline. Participants also stressed the importance of managing tree canopy and reducing invasive vegetation in parks and natural areas. Based on stakeholder interviews, there is an expressed need for high-performing, watershed-based open spaces that work for both people and the ecosystem when designing light rail projects.

Creating Multigenerational and Multicultural Opportunities

Participants noted that programs and services should adapt to the changing needs of the local population. Multigenerational programming and spaces were identified as a need in focus groups. Families, teenagers and seniors were frequently identified as the three specific groups most in need of attention. Changing demographics indicate a need to take a diverse population into account when assessing current and future services. Focus group participants noted that events celebrating each culture could provide learning and sharing opportunities. Some ideas included non-English speaking liaisons who could communicate information in other languages, and the addition of language classes.

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Supporting Arts and Culture

Art and cultural programs/activities were viewed very positively. Nearly half of the respondents to the online questionnaire expressed that public art and cultural activities provide enjoyment to residents and visitors. This was especially true in the in-person engagement activities such as the focus groups, neighborhood meetings and intercepts. In addition, results from several activities suggested a desire for something more and/or different than what the City already provides. Neighborhood meeting participants discussed several ideas including temporary art installations, functional art work and interpretive art (historic, environmental, and cultural). Stakeholder interview participants expressed the desire to add flexible rooms and facilities within a community center for arts and culture classes that could also meet the needs of other programs.

FACILITY NEEDS

The top parks, recreation and public art facility needs are:

- Add and improve access to aquatic facilities
- Upgrade and enhance existing parks and facilities; including improving safety
- Expand walking and trail-related activities
- Improve the urban forest health
- Increase connectivity to parks, recreation and open space facilities; including greenways and wildlife corridors
- Manage impacts from future growth including acquisition and expanding outdoor recreation and public art facilities in the station subareas and along Aurora

Add and improve access to aquatics facilities

Facilities for a variety of aquatic activities were frequently recognized as among the most important or most desired facilities throughout the public engagement activities. For example, online questionnaire participants selected swimming in a pool or water play (indoor or outdoor) as the activity they would most like offered. When given 23 potential indoor programming spaces and asked which ones they would use, three of the top four responses from the same group of participants were aquatic-related (lanes for lap swimming, leisure pool, indoor spray park). The first two, lanes for lap swimming and leisure pool, were also in the top four responses to the same question in the community opinion survey. Both surveys asked respondents how they would allocate a theoretical $100 among a list of funding categories; construction of new recreation and aquatic facilities was the top choice in the online survey and the second choice in the opinion survey. Finally, desire for aquatic-related activities was a frequent response to the open-ended questions in the online survey and in the neighborhood meetings.

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Upgrade and Enhance Existing Parks and Facilities

Shoreline's parks are well visited. Many community engagement participants indicated a desire to enhance these assets. Engagement participants reported they visit City parks at a higher rate than the national average (79 percent visitation). Nearly half of questionnaire respondents and one-third of community opinion survey respondents said they participated in a recreation/cultural program, class or activity offered by the City during the past year. During stakeholder interviews, participants expressed a concern that the City's facilities and/or programs were lagging behind other public and non-governmental competitors. For example, many noted Shoreline's pool felt outdated when compared to the aquatics offerings in nearby municipalities like Lynnwood and Snohomish County. Similarly, recreation users noted more attractive, up-to-date fields and recreational facilities in communities surrounding Shoreline. Exterior lighting was frequently mentioned as a way to extend the use of parks and outdoor facilities.

Adding Variety

Based on focus group results, participants would like to see more variety of programming and facilities to appeal to all age groups throughout the year. Teen focus groups would like more variety in programs and additional activities. Parents would like additional programs for their kids, to tire them out and keep them out of trouble. Meeting participants also expressed a need for a greater variety of park amenities such as spray grounds for kids, skate parks and off-leash dog areas.

Improving Community Gardens and Healthy Eating

Focus group participants expressed a desire for additional garden plots, as well as classes on gardening, cooking and healthy eating. Comments also indicated the desire for community gatherings to share and sample cuisine from other cultures to strengthen cultural awareness and celebrate diversity. Stakeholder interview participants discussed the benefit of additional food preparation facilities and community kitchens.

Improving Safety

General safety of facilities, trails, and parks emerged as a priority from all public feedback sources. Participants noted an increase in homelessness and corresponding concerns. The absence of lighting was seen as a related issue (such as the lack of lighting along the Interurban Trail), and addressing it was seen as an opportunity to expand hours, and increase the accessibility and safety of recreation sites. Inadequate lighting prevents users from visiting parks after dark and limits hours of use in the winter.

In neighborhood meetings, street crossings into parks and other sites, as well as the cleanliness of these areas, was highlighted as an area of concern. Stakeholder interviewees expressed the need for enforcement of dog leash laws, active discouragement of parties and off-trail camping in the woods, especially related to underage drinking and smoking. Focus group outcomes

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indicated that safety concerns kept people from visiting parks. Vegetation, including overgrown shrubs and weeds, and hidden corners block sightlines and allow undesirable behavior and illegal activities such as underage smoking and drinking.

Expanding Walking and Trail-Related Activities

Survey results showed that 51% of respondents would use an indoor walking or jogging track. At intercept events, participants ranked more walking/biking opportunities highest. Trails were positively viewed in the stakeholder interviews and neighborhood meetings as well. In the community opinion survey, respondents were asked to identify their needs from a list of 20 parks and recreation facilities. Two of the three top selections were nature trails and paved walking/biking trails.

Improve the Urban Forest Health

Shoreline is a community that has a passion for its urban forest. Recognizing the urban forest as a powerful asset, the City pursued a comprehensive strategy for how to build a sustainable urban forestry program. In 2014 Shoreline's Urban Forest Strategic Plan was adopted by the City Council that includes a comprehensive set of goals for urban forestry and strategies for an urban forestry program. A Tree Board was established as a subset of the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Board to oversee public tree management and a lengthy community input process led to a strong and sustainable plan.

The success of the plan relies heavily on City Council and community support of its goals and strategies. Of Online Questionnaire respondents, 46% replied that managing the vegetation and trees in Shoreline's parks and open spaces are "very important" to maintaining Shoreline's community character and environmental health with another 27% responding "important." During Neighborhood Association meetings, some of the rationale for managing the urban forest included:

- Removing invasive plants protects our native plant and wildlife habitat ecosystem
- Tree and understory planting increases diversity of the urban forest
- Maintenance aids in keeping the urban forest healthy
- Planting the right trees in the right places avoids the need for future removal
- Retaining the natural character of our parks and open spaces
- Maintenance supports Shoreline's Healthy City goal
- Enhances the use of our urban forest by wildlife
- Provides a venue for outdoor environmental learning in parks
- Maintaining the urban forest enhances the experience of nature trails

Adequate funding and resources committed to the program are critical to cultivate a more sustainable urban forest. In an effort to continue the momentum, the City is seeking ways to

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begin implementing a number of strategies. The Urban Forest Strategic Plan can be found at: shorelinewa.gov/urbanforest.

Increase connectivity to parks, recreation and open space facilities

In Shoreline, as in other communities, the community is asking for better active transportation connections that feel safer, more inclusive and more welcoming. Shoreline residents were clear that they experience and consider their access to open spaces as more than *just* their access to parks. Their user experience of the City's open spaces combines parks, storm water facilities, transportation rights of way, street trees, steep slopes, wetlands, schools and smaller social spaces like plazas.

One of the significant themes to emerge from 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 for all park users. 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 changed and residents offered suggestions about where the City could offer better, healthier connections for *all* residents.

New tools have been developed to entice willing but wary cyclists onto City streets and into parks. Communities are implementing neighborhood greenways and wildlife corridors 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 storm water and urban re-leafing programs by creating green streets along the route and/or using low impact development techniques.

Manage impacts from future growth

Neighborhood meeting participants emphasized the need to consider demands on parks and facilities from population growth and increased use. In conversations with stakeholders, a key concern is the anticipated significant change that will come to Shoreline with the addition of two light rail stations. Changing demographics, more wear and tear on nearby parks, and new opportunities to access previously underutilized spaces were just some of the ways every interest group expects light rail to have an impact. Community comments echoed the need to develop park designs and implement maintenance practices that will accommodate more intense use of smaller park spaces. Acquisition and expanding outdoor recreation and public art facilities in the station subareas and along Aurora was emphasized as a top priority to manage growth. In addition to the need for land acquisition, other ideas to manage impacts from future growth included:

- Utilizing other public property such as public rights-of-way;

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- Adding additional recreation amenities within existing parks and open spaces;
- Expanding parks through acquisition of adjacent property; and
- Seeking partnerships with other public and/or private property owners to provide access to recreation and public open space.

Access to quality facilities and programs

Access to quality facilities and programs was an important theme echoed throughout the 2016 year-long public engagement process including the Community Interest and Opinion Survey (Survey), Online Questionnaire and comments received during neighborhood and community event intercepts. Responses measure current satisfaction and identify both current and future needs. The following section highlights results based on respondent visitation, use and participation of parks and recreation facilities and/or programs (or lack thereof) including access to information. This section also discusses ways to expand the availability of facilities and programs through continued partnerships.

Parks and Outdoor Recreation Facilities

Survey respondents were asked to indicate whether or not they had visited any City of Shoreline parks over the past 12 months. Eighty-eight percent (88%) indicated yes, they had visited parks. This is significantly above the national average of 79% visitation. Based on the percent of respondents who visited parks, 92% indicated the overall physical condition of the quality of City of Shoreline parks they had visited over the past 12 months were either "excellent" (29%) or "good" (63%).

Indoor Recreation Program Participation

Survey respondents were asked to indicate whether they had participated in any programs offered by the City of Shoreline Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department during the past 12 months. Thirty-two percent (32%) of respondents indicated that their household has participated in programs. Of those 32%, 62% participated in 1-2 programs, 35% participated in 3-5 programs, and 3% participated in 6 or more programs. Respondents were asked to indicate the three primary reasons why their household participated in City of Shoreline programs. The top three reasons for participation include: location of the facility (20%), economical fees (19%), and program schedule (14%). Based on the percentage of respondents who participated in programs over the past 12 months, 94% rated the overall quality as either "excellent" (30%) or "good" (64%).

Reducing Park and Recreation Facility Barriers

Survey respondents were asked to choose from a list of 20 potential reasons why their households don't use City of Shoreline Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department facilities and programs more often. The top reason is because they are too busy (38%). Other

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reasons include: not interested in programs offered (22%), program times are not convenient (21%), and lack of knowledge about what is being offered (18%).

Participants noted a range of access concerns across the various engagement activities. Focus group participants described physical barriers including distance from parks, limited parking and lack of public transit or sidewalks. This sentiment was echoed by respondents to the online questionnaire. A majority selected the lack of sidewalks, trails or safe street crossings for walking as the main barrier they experience in getting to parks, open spaces or recreation areas in Shoreline. In stakeholder interviews, access was also associated with the need for more parks throughout the City. Focus group participants identified a need to consider expanding public transportation and non-motorized (walking and biking) solutions to improve access to parks and recreation opportunities.

Improving Availability of Information

Survey respondents were asked to select from a list of 10 resources all the ways they learn about parks, recreation and cultural programs, and services. Sixty percent (60%) of households indicated they learn through the City of Shoreline *Currents* newsletter. Other ways include: program fliers and posters (48%), City of Shoreline Recreation Guide (45%), word of mouth (44%), and the City of Shoreline website (30%) which is significantly above the national average of 21%.

Participation in programs and usage of parks may be impacted by the ways in which users are receiving, or not receiving, information about opportunities throughout the City. Findings from the community opinion survey indicate that nearly all information about Shoreline programs and activities is conveyed through written sources. In the focus group, participants noted that park attendance would likely improve if outreach and communications materials were translated into more languages. Focus group outcomes highlighted a need for the City to provide resources for non-English speakers.

Continuing Partnerships

Forty-six percent (46%) of Survey respondents indicated they use the City of Shoreline Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department. Respondents also use these other organizations: King County Parks (43%), City of Seattle Parks (38%), and Shoreline School District facilities (30%). In the community opinion survey, participants identified an expansive range of organizations that meeting their needs for parks and recreation. While the City of Shoreline was the most frequently utilized, other regional government entities were cited as important providers of services. In the stakeholder interviews and other engagement activities, partnerships were also noted as a means of providing new opportunities and expanding access to underrepresented populations. Continuation, and perhaps formalization, of these partnerships would be supported by the Shoreline community. Volunteerism was also

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frequently noted, with a need to strengthen use of volunteers in parks and recreation and recruit and retain more park and program supporters.

COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

Survey results assess the priority that should be placed on parks and recreation facilities and recreation programs in the City of Shoreline. The Importance-Unmet Needs Assessment shown in Figure 4.7 and 4.8 is divided into one of four categories listed below.

1. **Top Priorities (higher importance and high unmet need).** Items in this quadrant should be given the highest priority for improvement. Respondents placed a high level of importance on these items, and the unmet need rating is high. Improvements to items in this quadrant will have positive benefits for the highest number of residents.
2. **Continued Emphasis (higher importance and low unmet need).** Items in this quadrant should be given secondary priority for improvement. Respondents placed a high level of importance on these items, but the unmet need rating is relatively low.
3. **Lower Priority (lower importance and high unmet need).** This quadrant shows where improvements may be needed to serve the needs of specialized populations. Respondents placed a lower level of importance on these items, but the unmet need rating is relatively high.
4. **Lowest Priority (lower importance and low unmet need).** Items in this quadrant should receive the lowest priority for improvement. Respondents placed a lower level of importance on these items, and the unmet need rating is relatively low.

The top priorities for both unmet needs for facilities and programs were used as the basis for establishing the PROS Plan recommendations and implementation actions.

Programs that should receive the highest priority for funding include (Figure 4.7):

- Adult fitness and wellness programs
- Programs for adults 50 and over
- Nature/environmental education programs and
- Water fitness programs

Facilities that should receive the highest priority for funding include (Figure 4.8):

- Nature trails
- Small neighborhood parks
- Paved walking/biking trails
- Natural Areas
- Indoor swimming pool/aquatic center

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Figure 4.7: Priority Matrix for Meeting Program and Service Needs

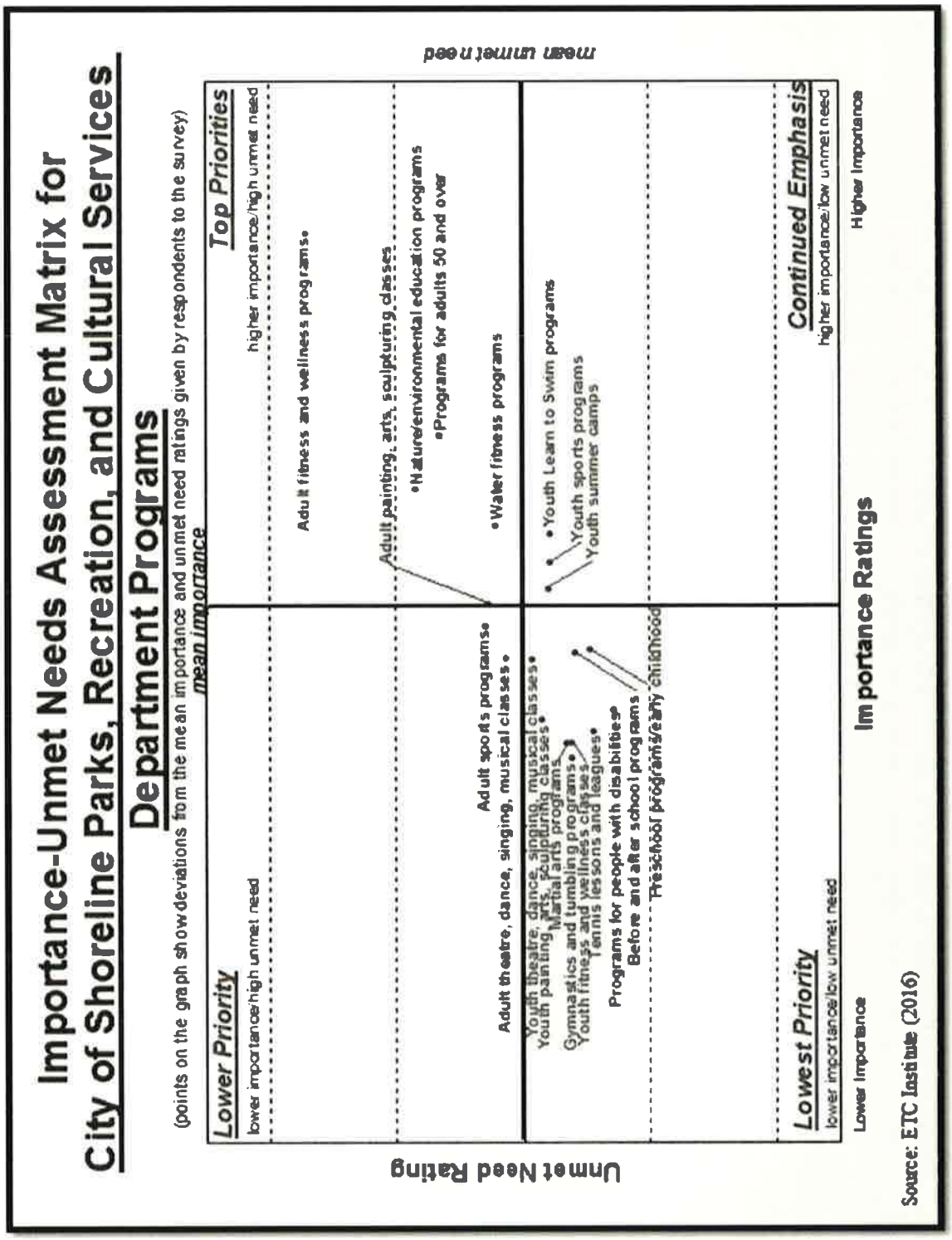

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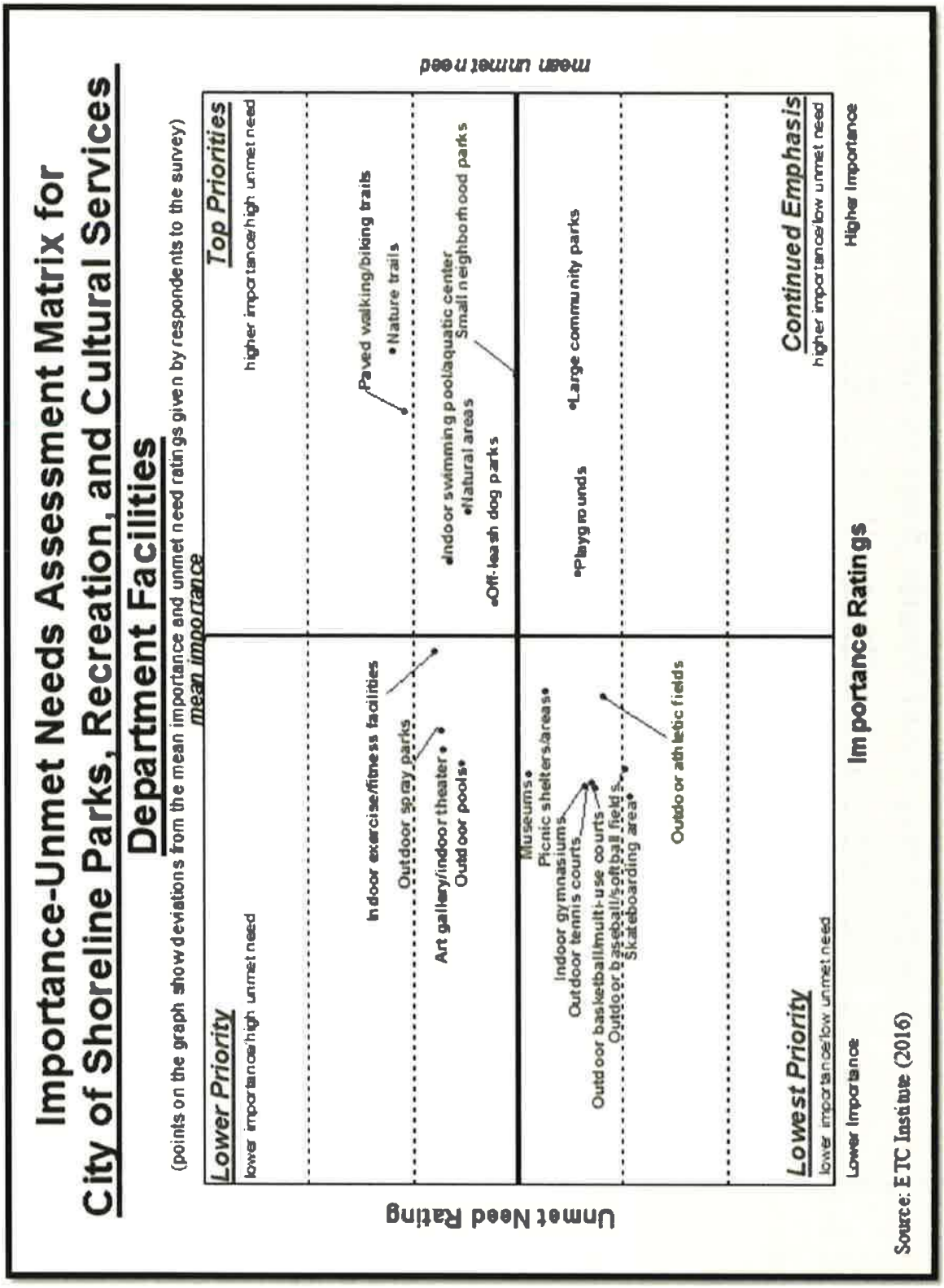
Figure 4.8: Priority Matrix for Meeting Facility Needs



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LEVEL OF SERVICE DRIVEN DEMANDS AND NEEDS

The purpose of a Level of Service (LOS) analysis is to quantify how accessible the existing park system is to residents. LOS is a term that describes the amount, type, or quality of facilities that are needed to serve the community at a desired and measurable level. LOS can be used to assess recreation facilities that are currently offered in our parks and open spaces and identify deficiencies that exist in providing them. The target LOS informs long-term strategies for improving access to outdoor recreation facilities. Without outcomes and metrics such as LOS standards, planning goals are abstract concepts without ties to practical actions.

The traditional practice has been to measure the need for parks with a single LOS metric such as total park land per 1,000 of the population or percentage of residents living within a certain distance of a park. With the advent of new technology such as asset management and geographic information systems, park LOS measures are becoming more sophisticated. It is now possible to consider walking times to parks, detailed amenities available at parks, more precise measures of geographic distribution of parks, and maintenance needs of park amenities.

This LOS analysis focusses on 1) the availability of park amenities and 2) the geographic service areas and walksheds to various types of parks, and the availability of park amenities. LOS standards are intended to make sure there is the right number of park amenities, located in proper places to adequately serve the Shoreline community.

Population Estimates

A key element of measuring LOS is showing the population base and expected changes over time. There is a substantial amount of demographic information available and appropriate to use for planning parks and recreation programs and facilities. Staff uses various levels of detailed population data to plan and manage specific programs offered by PRCS. For the PROS Plan it is most appropriate to use overall population numbers to ensure that facilities are being provided to adequately serve the entire community.

As described in Chapter 2, the Puget Sound Regional Council estimated Shoreline's population to be 55,439 in 2015. The Puget Sound Regional Council projects population for the region, using their Land Use Vision technique. Table 4.2 shows Shoreline is expected to have a slow but steady rate of growth through 2025 followed by a higher level of growth associated with the light rail station subareas. Anticipating the change in demand for housing that will come with the light rail stations, the city changed its zoning and prepared population estimates for what growth is anticipated around the stations. The full impact of light rail stations on the demographics may not be known until well after 2023. It is anticipated that the population will increase to as high 26,978 in the light rail station subareas by 2035.

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Table 4.2: Future Population Projections

	2010	2015	2025 Projection	2035 Projection
Shoreline – full city	53,007	55,439	59,801	68,316
Subareas only	15,551	16,265	17,545	26,978

Citywide Parkland Targets

Shoreline has 409 acres of parkland. Shoreline's current parkland per resident is 7.38 acres per 1,000 residents, which is about 20% below the median level of 9.19 acres per 1,000 residents found in other cities of similar population. The benchmark for Shoreline is set at 7.38 acres per 1,000 residents to ensure we maintain our current LOS as our population grows.

It is important to note that the total parkland of 409 acres includes land that is not owned by the City of Shoreline. Table 2.1 in the Community Profile chapter indicates parks and recreation facilities that are located partially or entirely on land owned by other agencies. These lands could be needed for schools, enhancing utilities or future roadway connections. It will be important to reevaluate the need for additional land above the current target if any of these sites are removed from the City's parkland inventory.

Table 4.3 shows there will be a need for an additional 95 acres of parkland in Shoreline of which approximately 43 acres should be in and around the two light rail station subareas. The increase of 95 acres is equivalent to another park the size of Hamlin Park, which is 80 acres, plus some.

Table 4.3: Current and Future demand for Acres of Parkland

	Current LOS: Acres per 1,000 population	2016 Total Acres	2035 Projected Demand	Acres Needed to maintain current LOS
Citywide	7.38	409	504	95
Light rail station Subareas	4.06	66	109	43

Finding and acquiring 95 acres of additional parkland may be a challenge. It will be necessary to develop park designs and implement maintenance practices that will accommodate more intense use of smaller park spaces. In addition to purchasing land, other ways to add capacity to the park system include:

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- Programming other public property such as public rights-of-way and other agency open space for recreation purposes;
- Maintaining rights-of-way adjacent to natural area parks as natural areas such as at Richmond Reserve Natural Area and Paramount Open Space;
- Adding additional recreation amenities within existing parks and open spaces;
- Seeking partnerships with other public and/or private property owners in providing access to recreation and public open space such as enhancing access to Grace Cole Park in partnership with Lake Forest Park.

OUTDOOR RECREATION AMENITIES BENCHMARKS

An amenity-driven approach to LOS addresses the quality and mix of park facilities within the park system. Park amenities include features such as playgrounds, community gardens, skate parks, picnic tables and shelters, basketball and tennis courts, etc. Chapter 5 provides a complete list of all the amenities currently available in Shoreline Parks.

Establishing Benchmarks

Benchmarks were developed using the 2016 National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) Field Report. The report provides comparative data from other communities in the U.S. with a population of between 50,000 and 100,000 people for parkland and outdoor recreation facilities. The NRPA Field Report data on amenity per person and acres of parkland per 1,000 residents was used to set benchmarks for LOS for Shoreline.

For some amenities, the NRPA Field Report did not report data. For those amenities, the benchmark was set at the current LOS provided by Shoreline. In essence, the population of Shoreline was divided by the number of each amenity to calculate the number per person found in Shoreline. For example there are four swing sets in Shoreline, or one swing set for every 13,860 people. Based on projected population growth, one new swing set would be needed by 2035 to keep number of existing swing sets people per swing set at 13,860. There are some new amenities that were not included in the NRPA Report and are not currently provided by Shoreline. For those amenities, benchmarks have been set by assessing the level of community demand expressed through the public process.

Table 4.4 lists the park amenities found in Shoreline in 2016. It also presents the number of those amenities located in light rail station subareas. The final column in Table 4.4 shows the LOS (amenities per person) established for each amenity. Finally, Table 4.4 shows the demand for those amenities projected for 2035 based on anticipated population growth.

Table 4.5 presents the number of each type of amenity that will need to be added to meet the benchmarks listed in Table 4.4. Table 4.5 is used to determine what outdoor recreation amenities need to be added to existing and future parks and open spaces citywide and within the light rail station subareas.

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Table 4.4: 2016 Outdoor Recreation Amenities and 2035 Projected Demand

Park Amenity	2016 Citywide Existing Count	2035 Citywide Projected Demand	2016 Subarea Existing Count	2035 Light Rails Station Subarea Projected Demand	LOS Data – Residents per (unless otherwise noted)
LOS SET BY NRPA BENCHMARKS					
Community Gardens	2	2	1	1	39,555
Court - Basketball	4	9	1	3	7,788
Court- Tennis	5	4	4	2	15,250
Field - Baseball/Softball	14	5	4	2	14,978
Field - Multi-Purpose Rectangular	4	4	3	3	15,288
Field - Synthetic	3	3	3	3	28,541
Off-Leash Dog Areas	2.5	1	1	1	57,535
Playgrounds	24	20	5	8	3,493
LOS SET BY CURRENT LOS IN SHORELINE					
Swing Sets	4	5	3	5	13,860
Exercise Station	3	4	1	2	18,480
Public Art	55	68	10	17	1,008
Picnic Shelters	7	9	2	3	7,920
Path - Loop	6	7	2	3	9,240
Trail (miles)	24	30			2,310 (per mile)
Skate Parks	1	2	1	1	27,719
NEW and existing AMENITIES with PROPOSED LOS					
Court - Pickleball	1	4	0	2	15,250
Skate Parks	1	2	1	1	27,719
Spray Park	0	2	0	1	27,719
Adventure Playground	0	2	0	1	27,719

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Table 4.5: 2035 Outdoor Recreation Amenity Targets

Recreation Amenity	2035 Citywide Target for added Amenities	2035 Subarea Target for added Amenities
Community Gardens	0	1
Court - Basketball	5	2
Court - Multi-purpose/Pickleball	3	2
Playgrounds	0	3
Swing Sets	1	2
Exercise Station	1	1
Art- Outdoor Public Art	13	7
Picnic Shelters	2	1
Path - Loop	3	1
Trail (miles)	6	
Skate Parks	1	0
Spray Parks	2	1
Adventure Playground	2	1

Geographic LOS Areas and Walksheds

Geographic LOS is used to determine how effectively parks and open spaces are distributed throughout the City. This method involves setting geographic radii service areas around parks based on the park classification and their service area (Table 4.6). Park Facility Classifications are described in more detail in the Community Profile Chapter.

Establishing level of service standards based on geographic distance and walk time is challenging and fraught with uncertainty. The distance a person is willing to walk to a park or recreation facility is dependent on age, health, time availability, weather, topography, street traffic, perception of safety, and numerous other factors. The length of time it takes a person to walk a certain distance is also widely variable. This again may be dependent on age, health, whether they are walking with a companion, pushing a baby stroller, crossing streets, juggling a cup of coffee, etc. The average human walking speed is about three miles per hour. At that rate an average person would walk about ¾ of a mile in fifteen minutes. Some people will walk faster, some slower. The use of the 15-minute walkshed as a LOS measure provides a guide for locating parks and park amenities but it's important to recognize it has limitations. Using geographic information systems (GIS) technology, we can account for barriers such as I-5 and large parcels such as the Community College and Fircrest so the maps below reflect walkability to parks.

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Shoreline's Regional, Large Urban, Special Use Facility Classifications serve the City and do not need LOS analysis since their service areas are Citywide. Community Park LOS target is a 1 ½ mile radius service area and Neighborhood, Pocket Parks and Natural Areas LOS targets are fifteen-minute walkshed. In addition to Parks it is important that certain park amenities are readily accessible to Shoreline residents regardless of how the park they are in is classified. Essential Park Amenities include children's playgrounds, picnic areas, trails, and open grass areas for active and passive uses.

Table 4.6: Geographic LOS Service Area Targets

Facility Type	Service Area LOS Target
Regional Park	Citywide
Large Urban Parks	Citywide
Special Use Facilities	Citywide
Community Parks	With 1.5 miles of every resident
Natural Area Parks	Within 15-minute walk of every resident (approximately 3/4 of a mile)
Neighborhood Parks	Within 15-minute walk of every resident (approximately 3/4 of a mile)
Pocket Parks	Within 15-minute walk of every resident (approximately 3/4 of a mile)
Essential Park Amenities*	Within 15-minute walk of every resident (approximately 3/4 of a mile)

**(playgrounds, picnic areas, trails, and open lawn areas for active and passive uses)*

Overall Parkland Distribution

Applying a 15-minute walkshed to all parks allows the City to determine how effectively we are providing parkland. Applying the 15-minute walkshed to recreation amenities within parks allows the City to determine how effectively we are meeting the need for outdoor recreation amenities.

Figure 4.9 demonstrates that when the 15-minute walkshed is applied to all parks and open spaces in the City, there are a just few gaps along the eastern edge of Shoreline, in the Ballinger neighborhood commercial area and The Highlands. Almost every resident in Shoreline is within a 15-minute walk to a park or open space.

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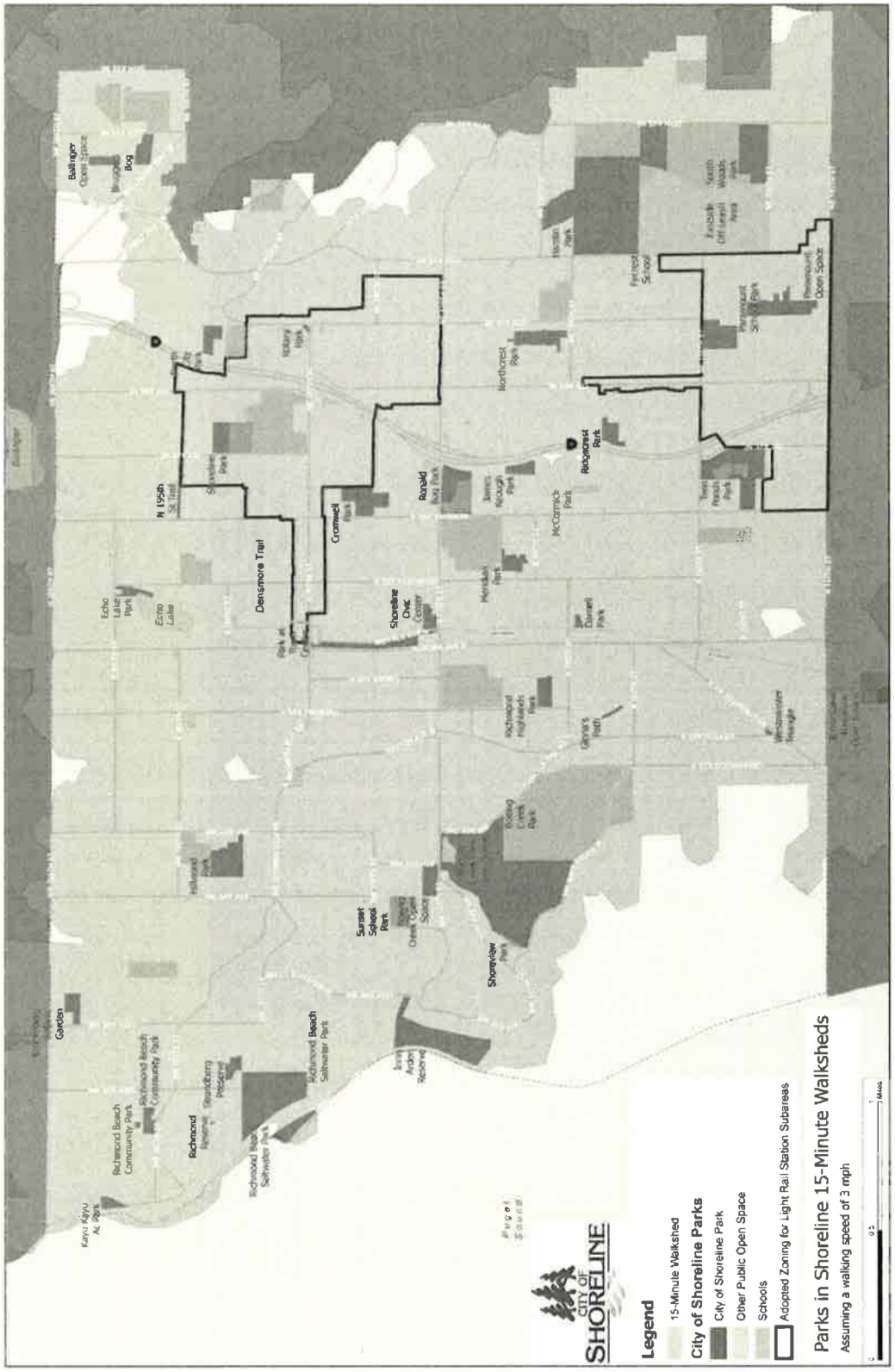
Figure 4.9: Citywide Parkland LOS Analysis



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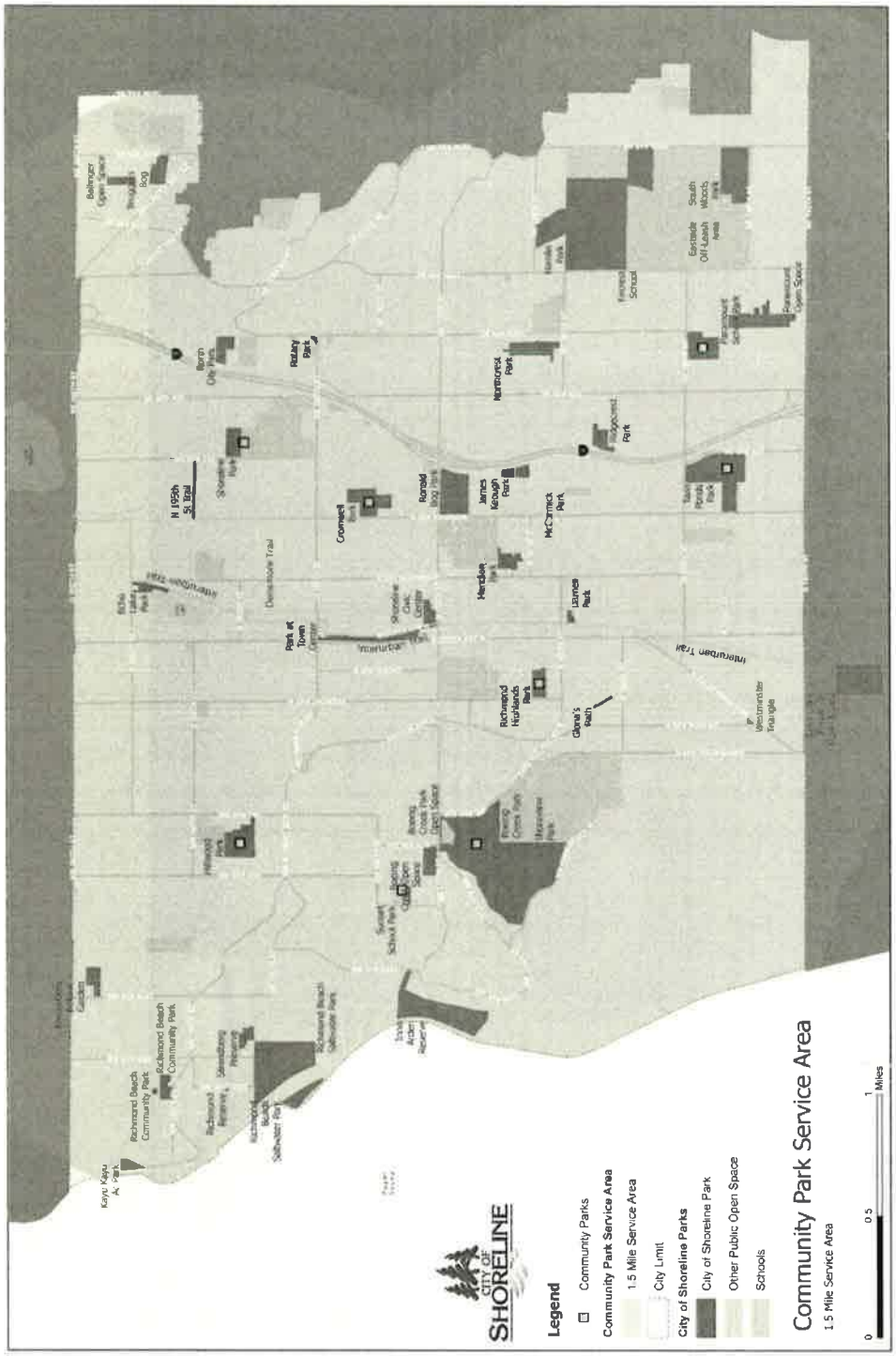
Parkland LOS - Community Parks

Figure 4.10 illustrates the service areas of the parks classified as community parks. The service area for these parks is 1 ½ miles. All of Shoreline is served by a community park.

Figure 4.10: Community Park Service Area Analysis



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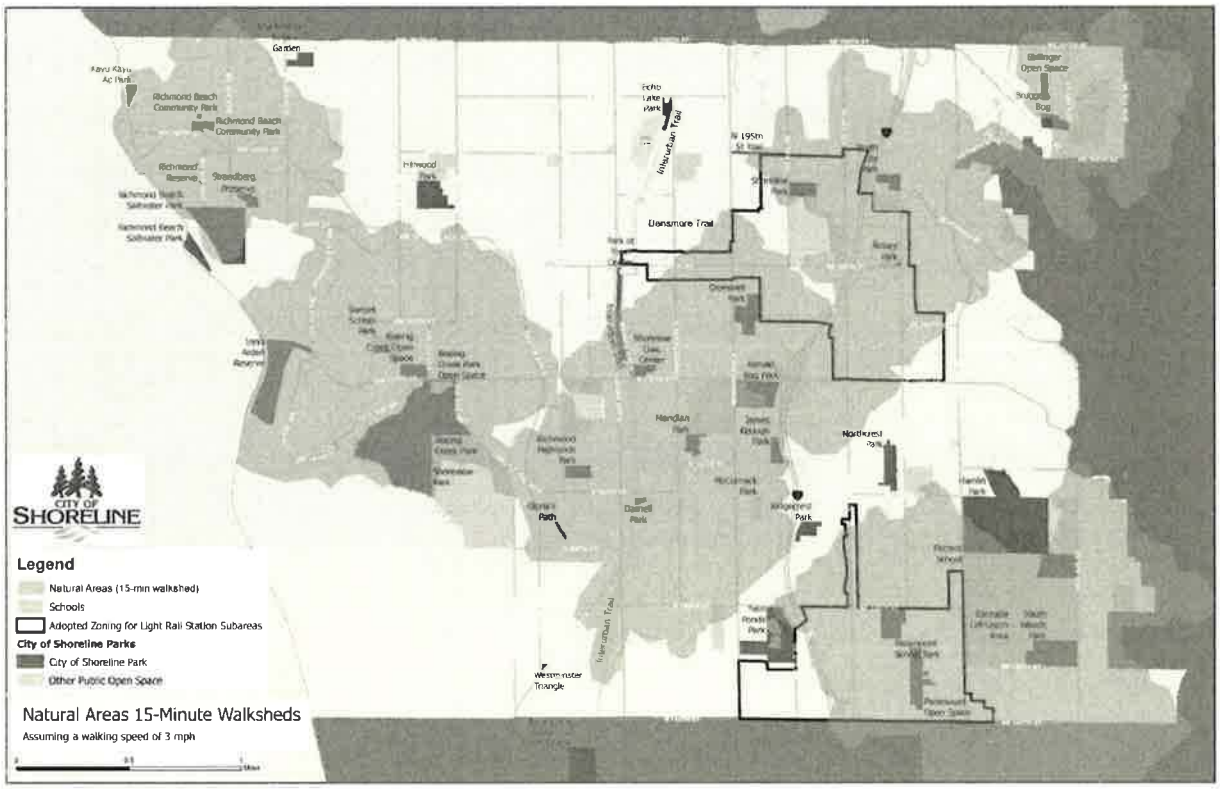
Parkland LOS – Natural Areas

Figure 4.11 applies the 15-minute walkshed to parks classified as Natural Areas to see how accessible this type of open space is in Shoreline. The Hillwood and Echo Lake neighborhoods are mostly devoid of Natural Area Parks. Major gaps are located generally between Kruckeberg Botanic Garden and North City Park. The location and availability of Natural Area Parks is dependent on resource opportunities. Through the citizen participation component of the needs assessment, residents identified a strong desire for additional natural area sites, walking trails, and wetland and urban forest conversation. Figure 4.11 only reflects properties that are designated as Natural Area Parks but it is important to note that many other park types provide a natural area experience. Light Rail Station Subareas are largely within the 15-minute walkshed of a Natural Area park. The west portion of the 145th Street Station area is not in the walkshed of a Natural Area designated park but is near Twin Ponds which has large areas of natural areas within it.

Figure 4.11 Natural Area Parks Service Area Analysis



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Parks designated as Natural Areas are not the only places where people can connect with nature. Several other parks in different classifications have natural resources to enjoy. Figure 4.12 shows other existing parks with access to natural resources with a 15-minute walkshed around them. They include Hamlin, Northcrest, Twin Ponds, Brugger's Bog, Shoreline, Echo Lake, Hillwood, Boeing Creek and Shoreview, Richmond Beach Saltwater Park, and Kruckeberg Botanic Garden.

Figure 4.12: Other Parks with Natural Areas

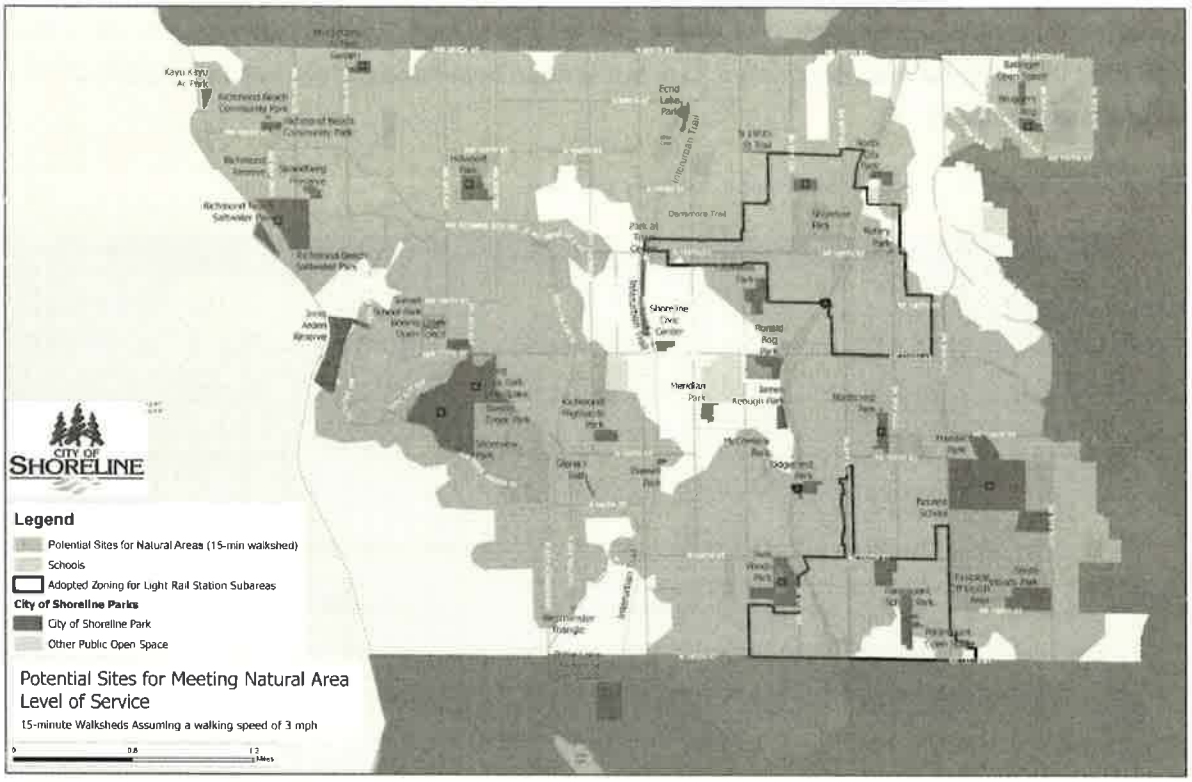
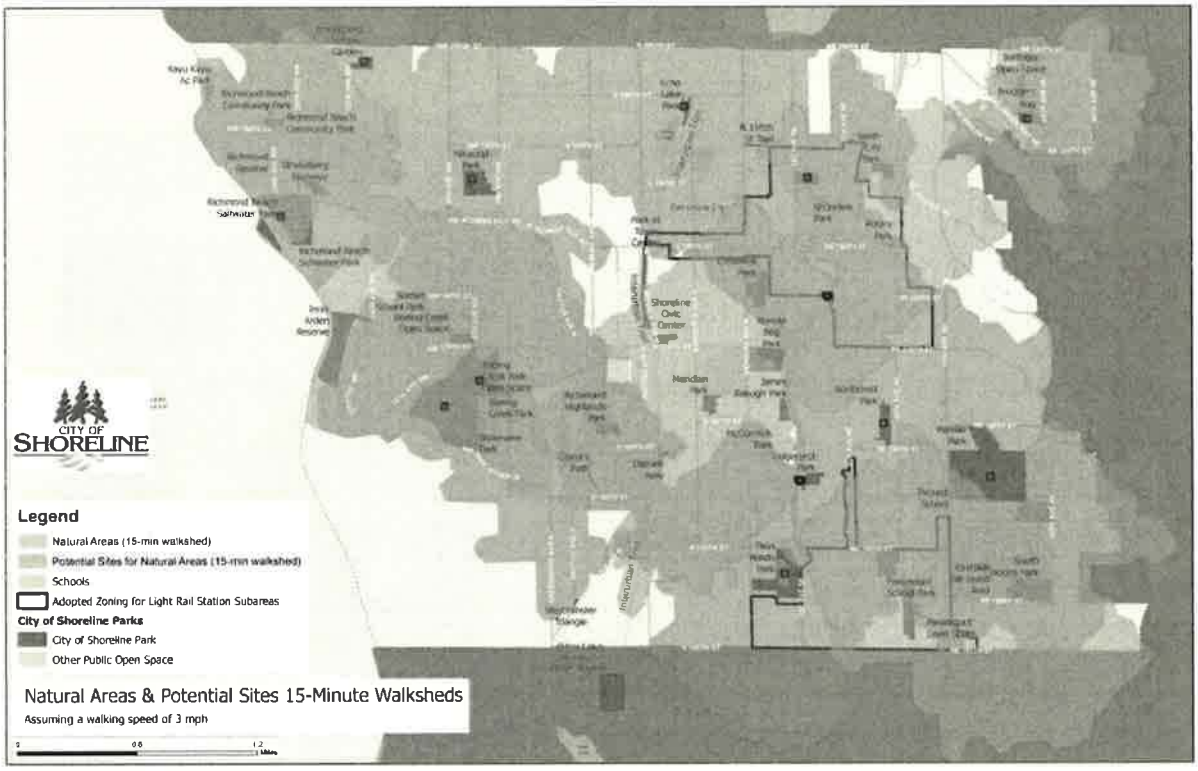


Figure 4.13 combines Natural Area Parks with other potential sites for meeting the Natural Area LOS. By adding the eleven additional parks that provide natural area experiences, the park system almost meets the Natural Area LOS target. Parts of Westminster, Richmond Highlands, Hillwood, Echo Lake, Ballinger and North City neighborhoods contain fewer natural area experiences.

Figure 4.13: Combined map of Natural Area Parks and areas



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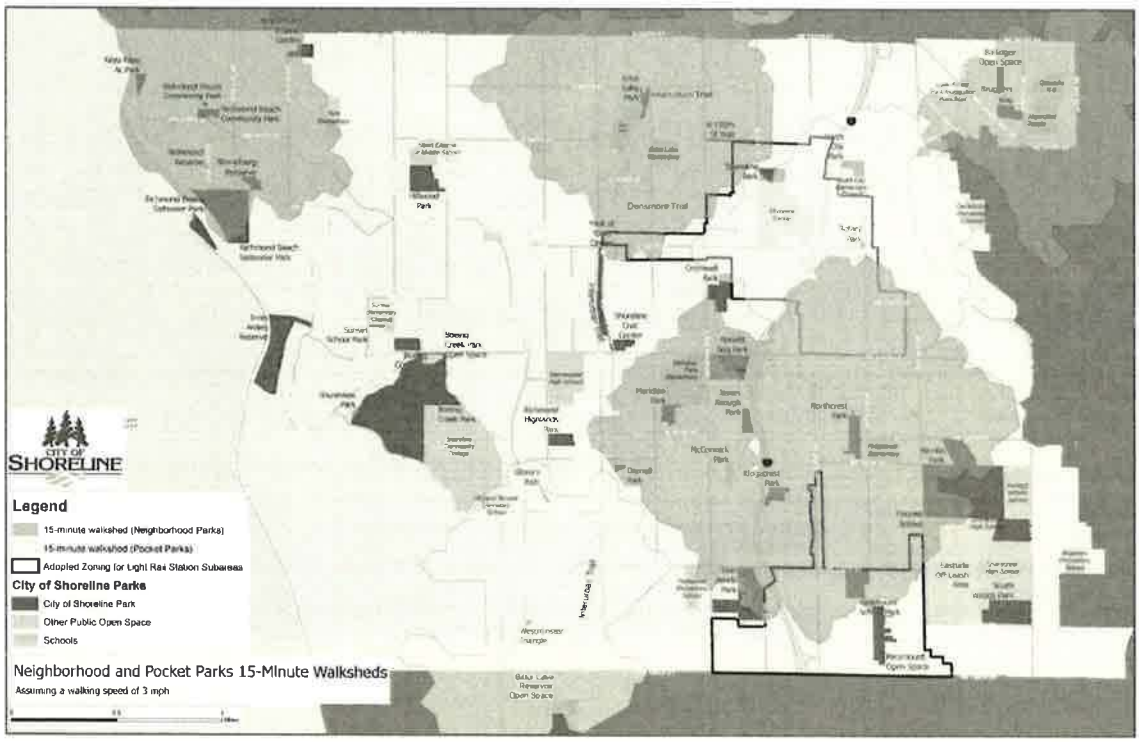
Parkland LOS - Neighborhood & Pocket Parks

Figure 4.14 illustrates the service areas of the nine parks classified as Neighborhood Parks and two as Pocket Parks.

Based exclusively on geographic LOS standards (15-minute walkshed), Shoreline is lacking in neighborhood parks that are close to all residents. Substantial portions of the Light Rail station subareas are not within 15 minutes of Neighborhood Park. When Rotary Park, designated as a pocket park, is included most of the area in the 185th Street station subarea is within the LOS standard. The southern half of the 145th Street station subarea is outside of the LOS standard for Neighborhood Parks.

Figure 4.14: Neighborhood and Pocket Park Service Area



Neighborhood Parks are not the only places where people can have a neighborhood-like park experience. While school sites don't fully provide a neighborhood park experience due to limitations on public use during the school day, public school sites offer many amenities similar to those in a neighborhood park and are available to the entire community before and after school hours on weekdays, on weekends and throughout the summer months.

In addition, neighboring cities whose parks include neighborhood park amenities that serve Shoreline residents within a 15-minute walk includes: Hickman Park in Edmonds, just north of

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Shoreline, and Bitter Lake Reservoir Park in Seattle just south of the Interurban Trail entrance in Shoreline at 143rd and Linden Avenue North.

Figure 4.15 shows school sites as well as neighboring cities' parks, and potential areas for additional neighborhood park amenities with a 15-minute walkshed around them. Figure 4.16 shows potential sites and existing neighborhood and pocket parks.

Figure 4.15: Other sites providing Neighborhood Park experiences

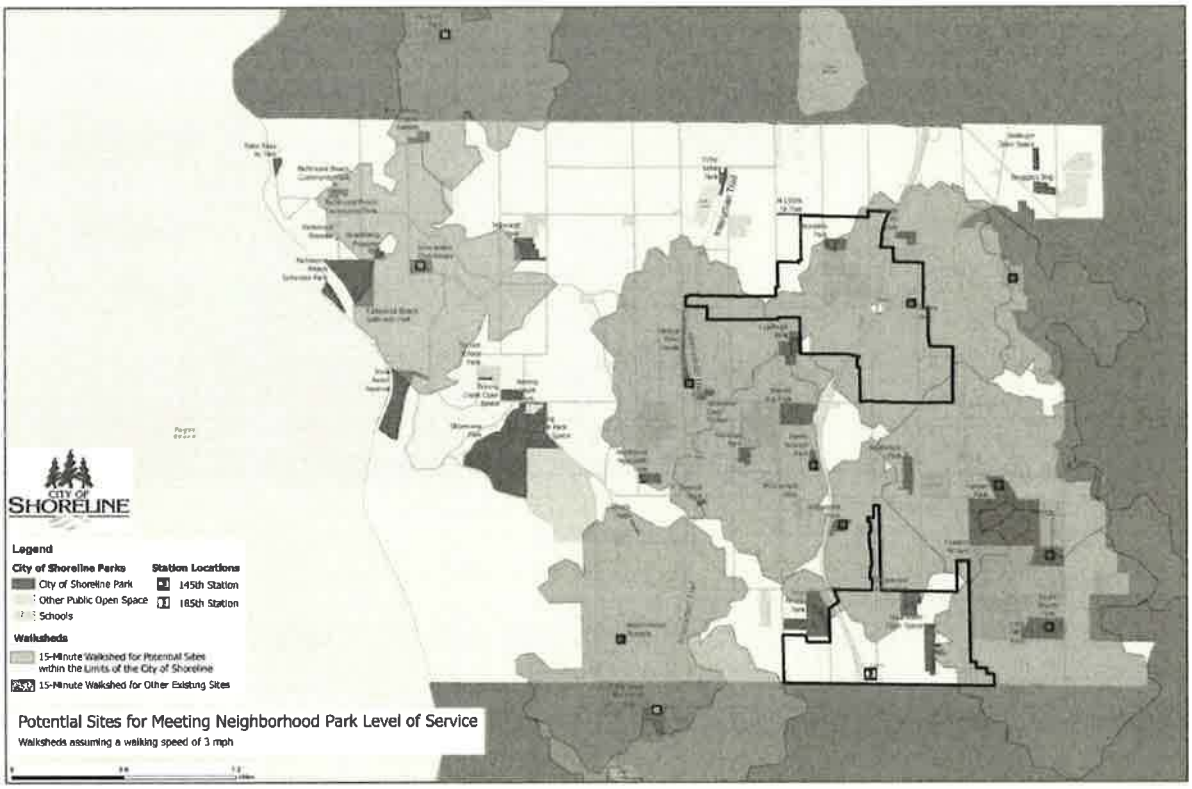

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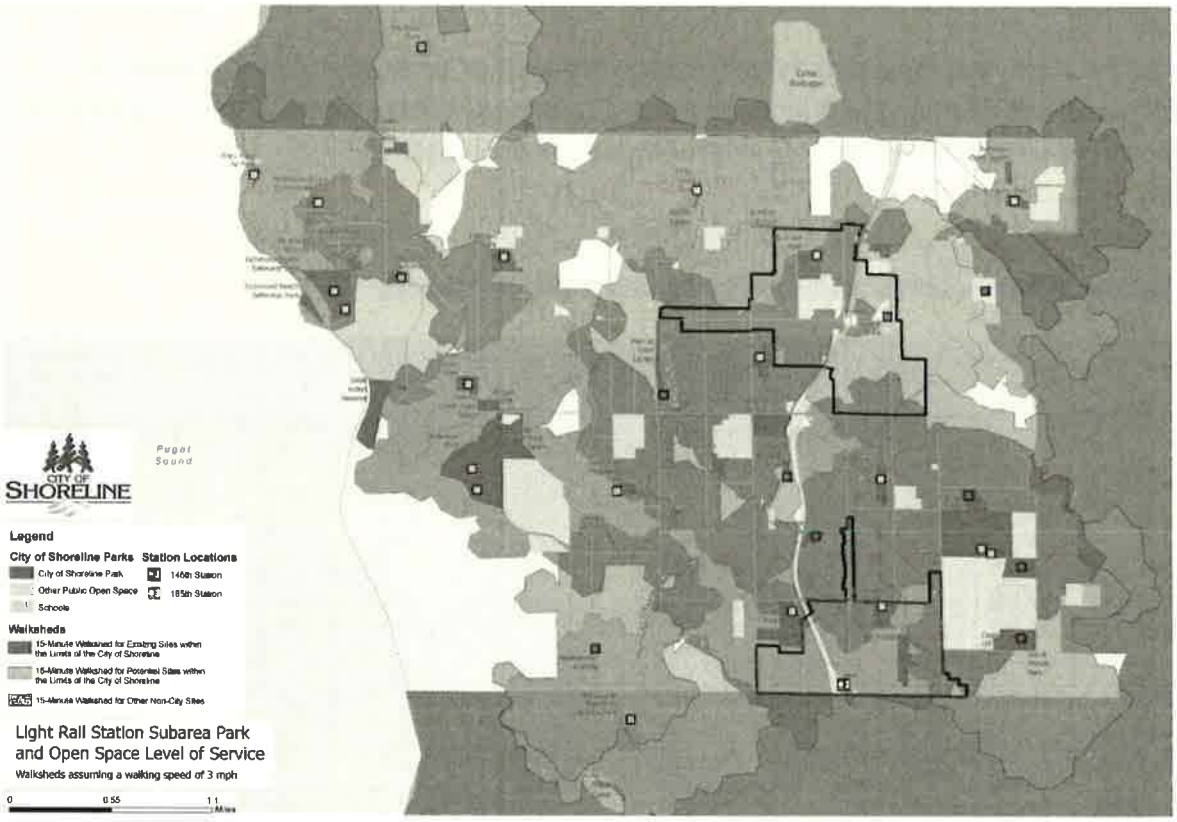
Figure 4.16: Existing and other sites providing Neighborhood Park experiences



Essential Park Amenities

Essential Park Amenities include children's playgrounds, picnic areas, trails, and open grass areas for active and passive uses. Figure 4.17 reveals gaps that demonstrate the City does not meet LOS target for Essential Park Amenities within a 15-minute to all Shoreline residents.

The areas underserved include:

- NE Shoreline from 205th to 175th Street east to the City boundary
- SE Shoreline between South Woods Park to 145th Street and east to the City boundary
- NW Shoreline near Kruckeberg Botanic Garden
- West Shoreline between Richmond Beach Saltwater Park and Innis Arden Reserve
- Along Aurora Avenue N between 195th and 175th Streets
- Near James Keough Park and Ridgecrest Park (these substandard amenities were not calculated)
- And along 175th Street between Richmond Highlands Park and Boeing Creek Park

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Figure 4.17 Citywide Outdoor Recreation Amenities Service Area Analysis

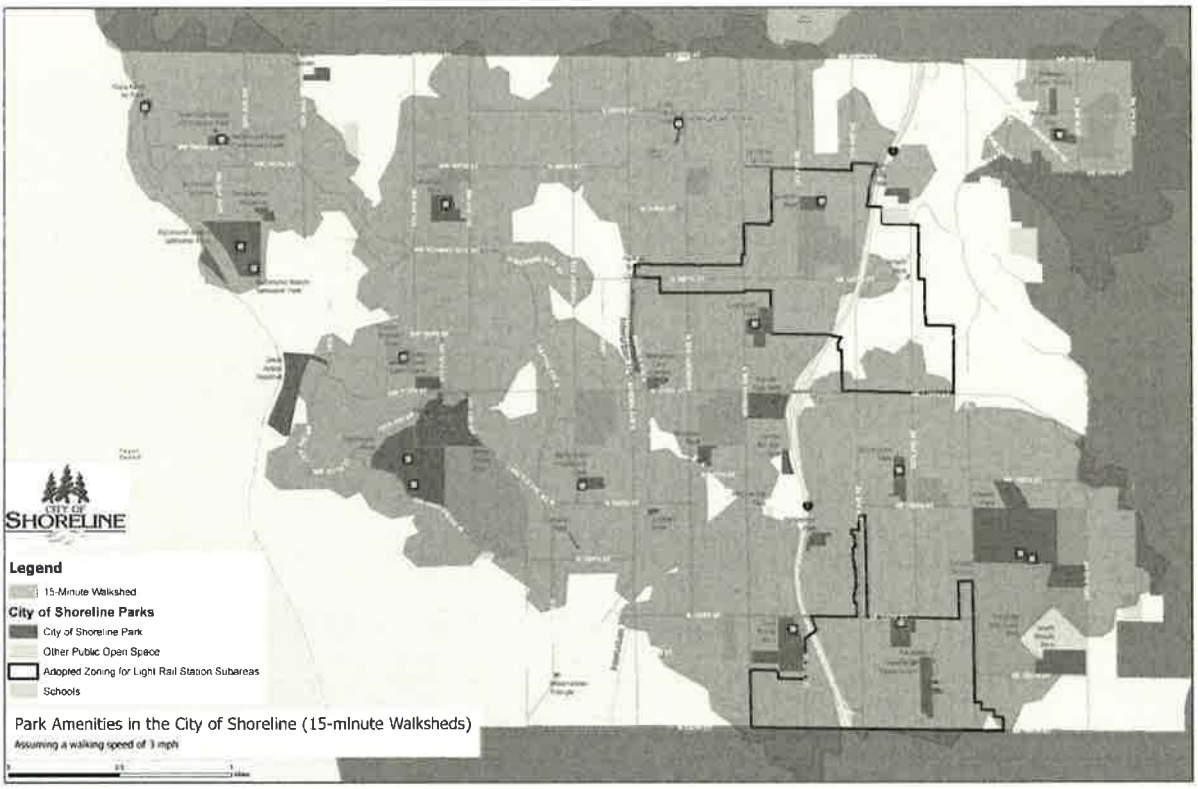
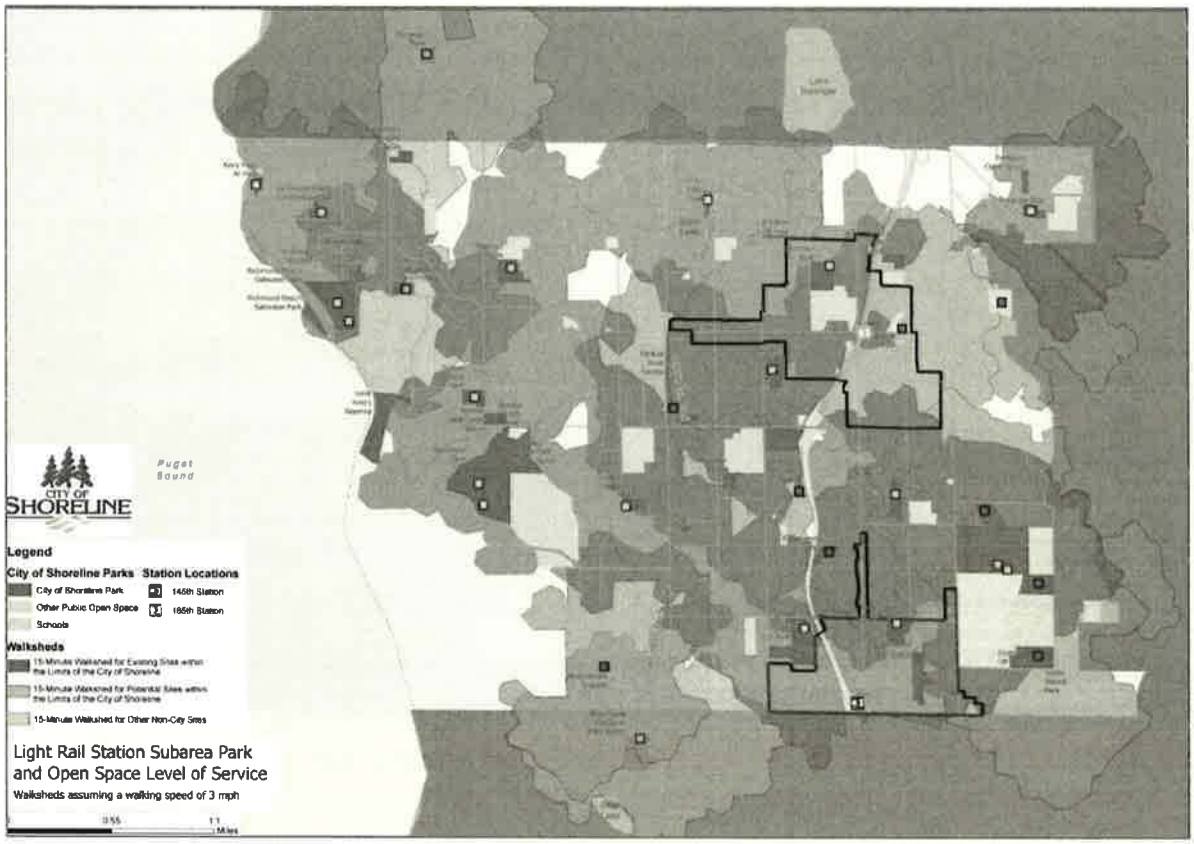


Figure 4.18 shows additional potential and existing sites that provide Essential Park Amenities. These potential sites include Cedarbrook Elementary School property, Rotary Park, Westminster Triangle, the Park at Town Center, James Keough Park, Ridgecrest Park, Hamlin Park and South Woods. Locating children's play grounds, swings, picnic tables and shelters in these locations would alleviate the LOS shortcomings for Essential Park Amenities within a 15-minute walk.

Figure 4.18: Existing and Potential Targets for Neighborhood Park LOS



There are still some gaps that can be targeted for land acquisition specifically to meet the projected population growth in the 145th and 185th Street Station Subareas, and along Aurora. Although there are no public facilities between Richmond Beach Saltwater Park and Innis Arden Reserve, the Innis Arden Club has some recreation amenities that address the need in this area.

Remembering that the designation of a 15-minute walkshed has limitations in that it may not capture the needs of people who walk slower because of age, health, pushing a stroller or holding the hand of a child, it may be useful for Shoreline to revisit it as an LOS measure in the future. After Shoreline is successful in meeting the 15-minute walkshed LOS it may be useful to consider shortening it to a 10-minute walkshed LOS.

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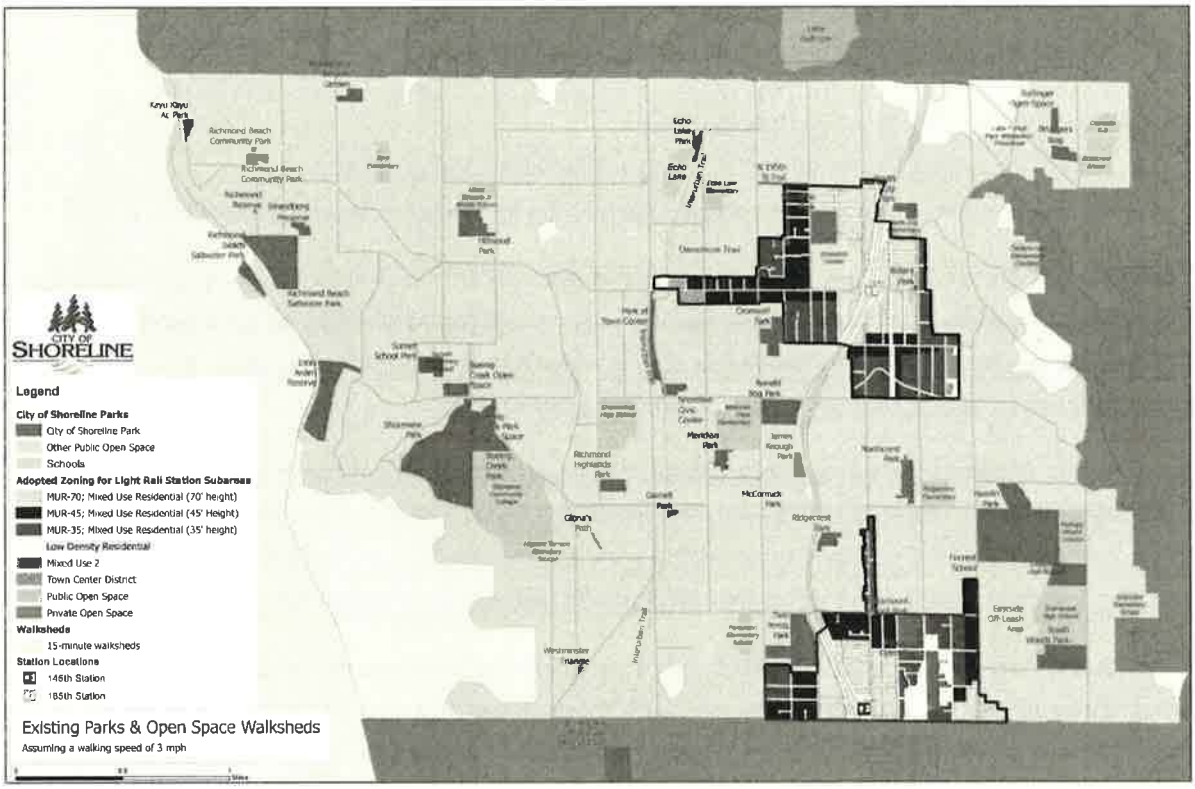
LIGHT RAIL STATION SUBAREAS

Parkland and Outdoor Recreation Amenities Targets

Figure 4.19 shows the light rail station subareas and adopted zoning in relationship to the Citywide parkland and outdoor recreation amenities walksheds. Although, parkland LOS is currently being met there, future demand for parks, recreation and open space in and around the two light rail stations is expected to experience increasing intensity of use due to a higher density of people.

Figure 4.19 Light Rail Station Subarea and Citywide Parkland Service Areas



CONCLUSION

Shoreline's Plan for Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services reflects the community's needs and desires. Top priorities for facilities and programs provide the basis for establishing the PROS Plan recommendations and implementation actions. They include:

Recreation Program Needs

- Add and improve access to aquatics programs
- Expand indoor exercise and fitness opportunities

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- Increase options for adults and seniors
- Strengthen access to nature
- Create multigenerational and multicultural opportunities
- Support arts and cultural opportunities

Facility Needs

- Add and improve access to aquatics facilities
- Upgrade and enhance existing parks and facilities; including improving safety
- Expand walking and trail-related activities
- Improve the urban forest health
- Increase connectivity to parks, recreation and open space facilities; including greenways and wildlife corridors
- Manage impacts from future growth including acquisition and expanding outdoor recreation and public art facilities in the station subareas and along Aurora

Access to Quality Programs and Facilities

- Improve availability of information about facilities and programs
- Continue community partnerships in providing facilities, programs and services

The LOS analysis focusses on 1) the availability of park amenities and 2) the geographic service areas and walksheds to various types of parks that reflect the availability of park amenities. LOS standards are intended to ensure an appropriate number of park amenities, located in proper places to adequately serve the Shoreline community.

An amenity-driven approach to LOS addresses the quality and mix of park facilities within the park system. The number of additional amenities needed to meet the benchmarks listed in Table 4.4 and Table 4.5 will be used to determine future outdoor recreation amenities in existing and future parks and open spaces Citywide and within the light rail station subareas.

There will be a need for an additional 95 acres of parkland in Shoreline, of which approximately 43 acres should be in and around the two light rail station subareas. The increase of 95 acres is equivalent to another park the size of Hamlin Park which is 80 acres, plus some. It is important to note that the total parkland of 409 acres includes land that is not owned by the City of Shoreline and could be reclaimed for schools, enhanced utilities or future roadway connections.

It will be important to reevaluate the need for additional land above the current target if any of these sites are removed from the City's parkland inventory.

Geographic LOS is used to determine how effectively park and open spaces are distributed throughout the City. Applying a 15-minute walkshed to all parks allows the City to determine how effectively we provide parkland. Applying the 15-minute walkshed to recreation amenities

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within parks allows the City to determine how effectively we are meeting the need for outdoor recreation amenities.

Almost every resident in Shoreline is within a 15-minute walk to a park or open space. Essential Park Amenities include children's playgrounds, picnic areas, trails, and open grass areas for active and passive uses. The City is below LOS target for providing Essential Park Amenities within a 15-minute walk to all Shoreline residents.

All of Shoreline is served by community parks, large urban parks, and regional parks. Natural Areas are mostly accessible to all residents except for the Hillwood and Echo Lake neighborhoods. Major gaps are generally located between Kruckeberg Botanic Garden and North City Park. Based exclusively on geographic LOS standards, Shoreline is lacking in neighborhood parks close to all residents.

Substantial portions of the Light Rail station subareas are not within 15 minutes of Neighborhood Parks. When Rotary Park, designated as a pocket park, is included, most of the area in the 185th Street station subarea is within the LOS standard. The southern half of the 145th Street station subarea is outside of the LOS standard for Neighborhood Parks.

Neighborhood Parks are not the only places where people can have a neighborhood-like park experience. While school sites don't fully provide a neighborhood park experience due to limitations on public use during the school day, public school sites offer many amenities similar to those in a neighborhood park and are available to the entire community before and after school hours on weekdays, on weekends and throughout the summer months.

In addition, neighboring cities whose parks include neighborhood park amenities that serve Shoreline residents within a 15-minute walk includes: Hickman Park in Edmonds just north of Shoreline, and Bitter Lake Reservoir Park in Seattle just south the Interurban Trail entrance in Shoreline at 143rd and Linden Avenue North.

There are still some gaps that can be targeted for land acquisition specifically to meet the projected population growth in the 145th and 185th Street Station Subareas, and along Aurora.

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CHAPTER 5

SECURING OUR FOUNDATION:

FACILITIES, SERVICES, AND PROGRAMS

A key element of this PROS Plan is the importance of Securing the Foundation of parks, recreation and cultural services in Shoreline. Securing the foundation that has been carefully laid over the past twenty-two years is vital to the ongoing maintenance and relevance of investments in Shoreline's parks, programs, and services.

The purpose of Chapter 5 is to describe and provide baseline information for current facilities, recreation and cultural programs, and maintenance services offered to the residents of Shoreline.

- Department History
- Indoor Recreation Facilities
- Asset Inventory and Management
- Past Capital Investments
- Park Maintenance and Urban Forestry
- Routine Maintenance of Active Recreation & Developed Parks
- Urban Forestry & Natural Areas
- Cultural Services Support
- Repair and Replacement
- Recreation Programs
- General Recreation Programs
- Cultural Services
- Arts
- Community Events
- Heritage

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DEPARTMENT HISTORY

Additional information on the Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department can be found on the City of Shoreline website at: shorelinewa.gov/parks.

The City of Shoreline was incorporated in 1995, becoming a codified city with a Council-Manager form of government. With this incorporation, citizens "expected enhanced safety, a revitalized parks system, improvement of the public works infrastructure, and local taxes going to local projects" (City Council, 2002). Approximately two years later in the summer of 1997, the City assumed all responsibility for the parks and recreation programs from King County. This transfer consisted of 330 acres of parkland and facilities including neighborhood and community parks, a regional facility at Richmond Beach Saltwater Park, open space, sports fields, and a 25-yard indoor pool. This transfer enabled the formation of the Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department.

The Shoreline School District partnered with the City to provide property for the City system based on its initial relationship, and inter-local agreements with King County allowed certain District-owned properties to be used as parklands and County-owned property to be used for school purposes. The District and County worked closely together on the maintenance, construction, and programming of these properties.

The Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department was formed with the purpose of providing long-term planning and capital project oversight, maintaining the park system, and developing and implementing comprehensive recreation programs, services, and events. The Shoreline Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department not only acts as stewards of the City's parks through maintenance and planning, but provides recreation, aquatic and cultural experiences to the community through a wide range of programs. The Department will administer this PROS Plan.

INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES

Shoreline provides community programs to recreate the mind and the body. Classes and activities for people of all ages and abilities are housed in several locations throughout the City and all are designed with the wellbeing of the whole person in mind. These indoor facilities include the Shoreline Pool, Spartan Recreation Center, Richmond Highlands Recreation Center and Shoreline Civic Center.

Shoreline Pool

The Shoreline Pool, constructed in 1971, is located on a portion of Shoreline School District property in Shoreline Park. It is home to Shoreline's aquatics programs. The City of Shoreline owns and maintains the facility. The local Shoreline High Schools are a major user of the pool

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facility, which supports its competitive swimming and diving teams. The facility also supports other swimming groups and runs a full schedule of programs to meet the needs of the community. The pool facility is approximately 15,000SF with a 215,820-gallon swimming pool. As pools age, the cost to operate, and hence that subsidy, is bound to increase as more and more maintenance is required and systems become less efficient. Therefore, the City of Shoreline took proactive steps to make major maintenance repairs in 2016 to preserve the pool. In 2017, the City began a planning process for future replacement.

Features

- 6 lanes, 25-yard pool (plus bulkhead): 4 ft. to 12 ft. depth
- 6 lanes, 10-yard shallow pool: 3 ft. to 4 ft. depth
- Diving board
- Rope swing
- Party rentals available on Saturday and Sunday, 2:30 - 6:00 p.m.
- Use of all the pool "fun" gear and lifeguards are included in cost
- Public balcony is available during pool rentals in place of party room

Spartan Recreation Center

The Spartan Recreation Center building is owned by the Shoreline School District and operated as a public recreation center by the City of Shoreline. It is a prime example of how the joint use agreement between the City and School District helps provide better community use of public facilities. The facility is used for a variety of School District and City Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services programs as well as by other local organizations such as the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Senior Center. The Spartan Recreation Center is available for drop-in recreation when other programs are not scheduled and can be rented for special events and programs.

Features

- Competition-size gym and two courts for adult volleyball and youth basketball contests, three courts for Pickleball, and six courts for badminton. Gym capacity 955.
- Gymnastics/fitness room with cushioned vinyl floor and mirrored walls. Capacity 50.
- Aerobics/dance room with finished wood floors, mirrored wall, natural lighting. Capacity 100.
- Two multi-purpose rooms, one with an adjacent kitchen. Capacity 50.
- Shoreline Pool within walking distance.
- Adjacent grass field may also be available.
- Great for families, reunions, youth group activities, social gatherings and athletic activities.

Richmond Highlands Recreation Center

The Richmond Highlands Recreation Center, informally known as The "REC", is home to the City of Shoreline's Teen Program and the Specialized Recreation Program. In addition, The Rec is available for rent for special events.

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Features

- Small gym with stage
- Game room with billiard table
- Meeting room with kitchen and tables for 48
- Adjacent ball field may be available for an additional fee
- Adjacent outdoor playground
- Maximum building occupancy 214

Shoreline City Hall and Civic Center

The relatively new Civic Center provides a fixed location for citizens to meet, exchange ideas, and explore issues that support and benefit our community. This facility belongs to the taxpayers and citizens of the City of Shoreline, who have an important role in establishing a community gathering point that identifies the City's place of government. With its location along the Interurban Trail and major transit routes, it serves as a signature landmark for the community. Shoreline Civic Center is a venue for public art and includes an art gallery. The outdoor lawn area is maintained by Shoreline Parks and is the venue for summer theatre productions and other special events.

Features

- City Hall Building
- Open lawn Amphitheater and Performance stage
- Outdoor Veteran's Recognition Plaza
- Green Roof and 3rd Floor Terrace
- Indoor and Outdoor Public Art
- City Council Chamber, 120 audience seating capacity
- City Hall Lobby for receptions and gatherings
- Three conference rooms for meetings and presentations 45 audience seating capacity
- Art Gallery

Outdoor Park and Recreation Facilities

City of Shoreline parks and open spaces offer a wealth of beauty and attractions to suit all visitors. Shoreline's outdoor opportunities feature saltwater beaches with commanding views of the Olympic Mountains, dense forests with flowing creeks where wildlife abounds and trails that can take you through the heart of the City or into the hidden corners of Shoreline. Shoreline parks feature numerous playgrounds, athletic fields, community gardens and two off-leash dog parks for those with exercise on their agenda. Figure 5.1 is a map of Shoreline's existing park and recreation facilities. Table 5.1 is a list of facilities, physical addresses and recreation amenities available at each facility. There are over 20 developed parks, 10 natural areas and two bike and pedestrian trails to provide recreation activities.

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Figure 5.1: Shoreline's Park and Recreation Facilities

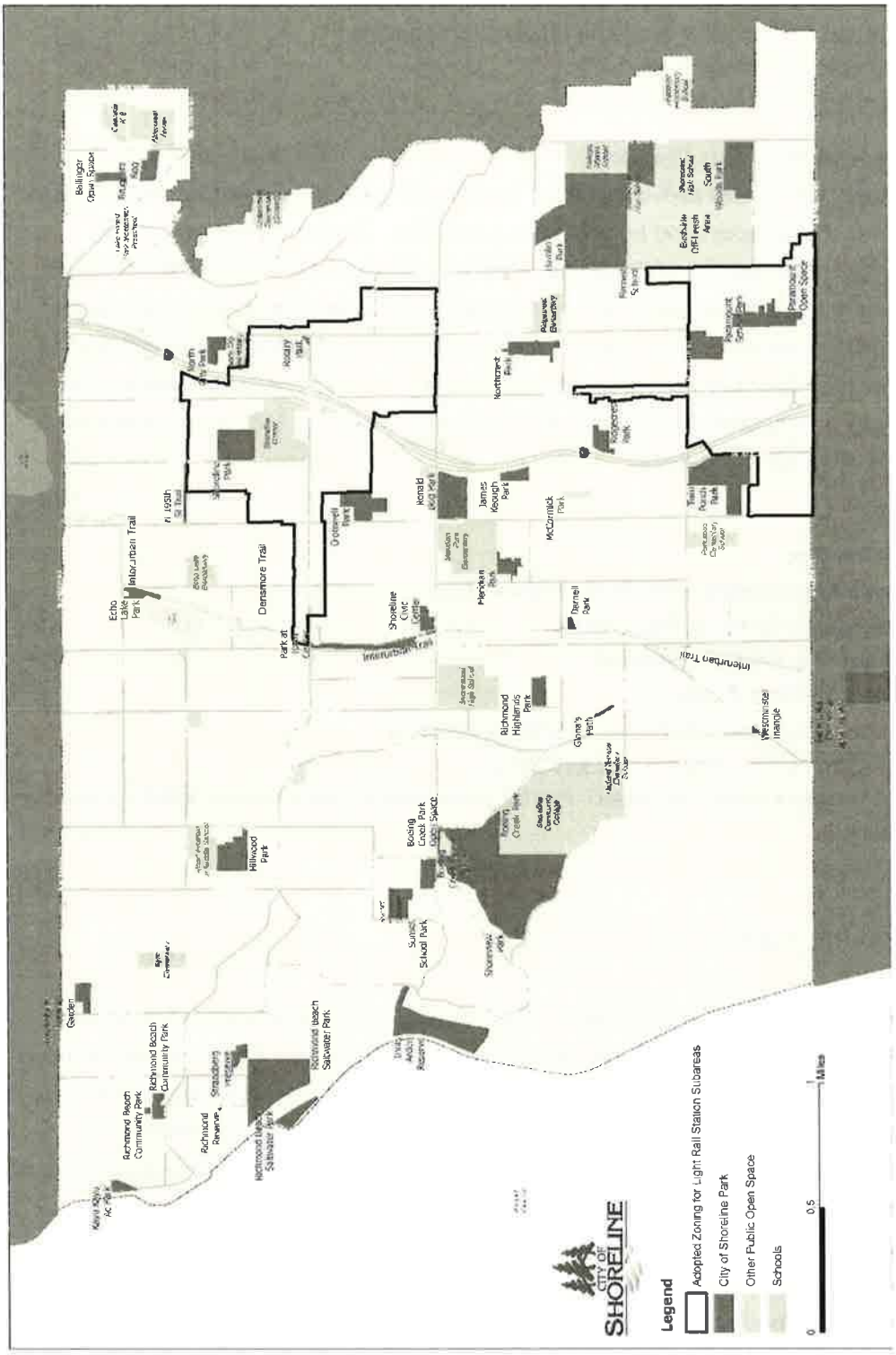

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Table 5.1: Parks and Site Features

Park Name and Location	Baseball/Softball	Basketball	Formal Garden	Handball	Horseshoe Pit	Open Space/ Natural Area	Open Water Access	Picnic Area	Playground	Public Art	Restrooms/Sani-can	Skate Park	Soccer	Tennis	Trails
Ballinger Open Space **2350 NE 200th Street**						✔									
Boeing Creek Open Space **601 NW 175th Street**						✔									
Boeing Creek **17229 3rd Avenue NW**						✔	✔	✔							✔
Brugger's Bog **19553 25th Avenue NE**								✔	✔						✔
Cromwell Park **18030 Meridian Avenue N**	✔	✔				✔		✔	✔	✔	✔		✔		✔
Darnell Park **1125 N 165th Street**						✔									✔
Echo Lake Park **1521 N 200th Street**							✔	✔		✔	✔				✔
Hamlin Park **16006 15th Avenue NE**	✔				✔	✔		✔	✔	✔	✔				✔
Hillwood Park **19001 3rd Avenue NW**	✔				✔				✔				✔	✔	

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Park Name and Location	Baseball/Softball	Basketball	Formal Garden	Handball	Horseshoe Pit	Open Space/ Natural Area	Open Water Access	Picnic Area	Playground	Public Art	Restrooms/Sani-can	Skate Park	Soccer	Tennis	Trails
Innis Arden Reserve Open Space 17701 15th Avenue NW						✔									✔
Interurban Trail N 145th St to N 205th Street										✔					✔
Kayu Kayu Ac Park 19911 Richmond Beach Drive NW								✔	✔	✔	✔				✔
James Keough Park 2350 N 167th Street									✔				✔		
Kruckeberg Botanic Garden 20312 15th Avenue W			✔							✔	✔				✔
Meridian Park 16765 Wallingford Avenue N						✔									✔
North City Park 19201 10th Avenue NE						✔									✔
Northcrest Park 827 NE 170th Street						✔			✔						✔
Paramount Open Space 946 NE 147th Street						✔									✔

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Park Name and Location	**Baseball/Softball**	**Basketball**	**Formal Garden**	**Handball**	**Horseshoe Pit**	**Open Space/ Natural Area**	**Open Water Access**	**Picnic Area**	**Playground**	**Public Art**	**Restrooms/Sani-can**	**Skate Park**	**Soccer**	**Tennis**	**Trails**
Paramount School Park **15300 8th Avenue NE**	✔							✔	✔		✔	✔	✔		✔
Park at Town Center **175th to 185th Street**										✔					
Richmond Beach Community Park **2201 NW 197th Street**								✔	✔		✔			✔	
Richmond Beach Saltwater Park **2021 NW 190th Street**							✔	✔	✔	✔	✔				✔
Richmond Beach Saltwater Park Seasonal Dog Off Leash Area **2021 NW 190th Street (Open Nov 1. through March 15)**							✔				✔				

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Park Name and Location	Baseball/Softball	Basketball	Formal Garden	Handball	Horseshoe Pit	Open Space/ Natural Area	Open Water Access	Picnic Area	Playground	Public Art	Restrooms/Sani-can	Skate Park	Soccer	Tennis	Trails
Richmond Highland Park **16554 Fremont Avenue N**	✔							✔	✔		✔				
Richmond Highlands Recreation Center **16554 Fremont Avenue N**															
Richmond Reserve **19101 22nd Avenue NW**						✔									
Ridgecrest Park **108 NE 161st Street**	✔			✔							✔				
Ronald Bog Park **2301 N 175th Street**			✔				✔	✔		✔					
Shoreline Park **19030 1st Avenue NE**							✔	✔	✔	✔			✔	✔	✔
Shoreline Pool **19030 1st Avenue NE**															
Shoreview Park **700 NW Innis Arden Way**	✔							✔	✔		✔		✔	✔	✔

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Park Name and Location	Baseball/Softball	Basketball	Formal Garden	Handball	Horseshoe Pit	Open Space/ Natural Area	Open Water Access	Picnic Area	Playground	Public Art	Restrooms/Sani-can	Skate Park	Soccer	Tennis	Trails
Shoreview Dog Off-Leash Area **320 NW Innis Arden Way**											✔				
South Woods Park **2210 NE 150th Street**						✔									✔
Strandberg Preserve **19101 17th Avenue NW**						✔									✔
Sunset School Park **17800 10th Avenue NW**	✔	✔				✔			✔	✔	✔			✔	
Twin Ponds Park **15401 1st Avenue NE**						✔	✔	✔	✔		✔		✔	✔	✔

Asset Inventory and Management

Shoreline has 409 acres of parkland with a replacement value of approximately $50,000,000. Table 2.1 in Chapter 2 contains an inventory of facilities by classification, size. In addition, there are a large variety of recreation amenity assets within Shoreline's outdoor recreation facilities including public art.

Staff reviewed the physical condition of the various assets in the parks rating their condition as good, fair or poor. The condition rating is used to determine needed maintenance, repair or replacement improvements. Items that are in poor condition or nearing their end of their recreational value is assigned an estimated cost to replace and are assigned an estimated year for replacement. Asset replacement values were estimated using best available information from previous purchases and completed capital improvement projects costs. Asset conditions are updated by Park Operations staff upon completion of regular maintenance, repair or replacement of assets.

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PAST CAPITAL INVESTMENTS
2011-2017

Since the adoption of the PROS Plan in 2011, over 14 planning documents were prepared and over 20 capital improvement projects have been completed to implement the goals of the PROS Plan. These have laid a solid foundation for the City of Shoreline.

- Kruckeberg Botanic Garden Parking Lot, Frontage & Pedestrian Entrance Development Project, 2012
- Twin Ponds Community Garden, 2012
- Richmond Beach Saltwater Park Water Line Replacement, 2012
- Paramount School Park Playground Equipment & Swings Project, 2012
- Hamlin Park 25th to 15th Av NE Connector Trail, 2012
- Hamlin Park 15th Avenue NE Frontage Improvements, 2013
- East-side Off-Leash Dog Area, 2013
- Sunset School Park Development with Community Gardens & artwork, 2014
- Paramount Open Space Park Expansion, 2014
- 195th Street Separated Trail, 2015
- Richmond Highlands Park Patch Greenhouse Development Project, 2015
- Echo Lake Park Improvements, 2015
- Northcrest Park Playground Replacement Project, 2015
- Meridian Park Wetland Creation Project, 2015
- Richmond Beach Saltwater Park Pedestrian Bridge Repair, 2015
- Shoreline Civic Center, Veterans Recognition Memorial Site Development, 2015
- Shoreline Pool Major Maintenance Improvements, 2016
- Shoreline Park Turf and Lighting Repair Project, 2016
- Interurban Trail Wayfinding Signage Project, 2017
- Twin Ponds Soccer Field Turf & Light Replacement Project, 2017

Planning Efforts:

- Shoreline Pool Assessment & Addendum, 2014-15
- Shoreline Facilities Turf and Field Lighting Evaluation Report, 2014
- Street Tree Inventory, 2013
- Tree Ordinance and Tree Board Creation, 2011
- Tree City USA, 2012-16
- Urban Forest Strategic Plan, 2014
- Street Tree List Update, 2014
- King County Urban Forest Health Management Program, 2015-17
- Boeing Creek/Shoreview Park Hidden Lake Dam Removal Study, 2015-16
- Twin Ponds Vegetation Management Plan, 2016
- Recreation Demand Study, 2016

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- Aquatics-Community Center Market Analysis, 2016
- Light Rail Station Subareas Parks and Open Space Plan, 2017
- Aquatics and Community Center Feasibility Study, 2017

2006-2011

2006 Open Space, Parks & Trails Bond: Projects included three property acquisitions totaling 24.7 acres and over $9,745,000 and eight major capital improvement projects equaling over $8,755,000.

- South Woods 12.6-Acre Park Expansion Acquisition and sidewalk, 2007/09
- Kruckeberg Botanic Garden 3.8-Acre Acquisition, 2008
- Hamlin Park 8.3-Acre Park Expansion Acquisition, 2008
- Twin Ponds Synthetic Turf Soccer Field Improvements, 2008
- Shoreline Park Tennis Court Lights, 2008
- Richmond Beach Saltwater Park Improvements, 2009, including artworks
- Shoreview Park and Richmond Beach Saltwater Park Off-Leash Dog Areas, 2009
- Cromwell Park Development Project, 2010 including artwork
- Hamlin Park Improvement Project, 2010, including artworks
- Twin Ponds Park Synthetic Turf Soccer Field, 2010
- Richmond Highland Park Outdoor Restroom Replacement, 2010
- 195th Street Trail Corridor, 2011
- Trail corridor improvements, 2007-2011

Other Improvements:

- Shoreline Park Synthetic Turf Soccer Fields, 2006
- Interurban Trail Development, Sections 4-5, 2007-08
- Boeing Creek Park Trail and Storm Water Improvements, 2008
- Darnell Park Creek and Vegetation Improvements, 2009
- Kayu Kayu Ac Park Development Project, 2009 including two public artworks
- City Hall Civic Center, 2010
- Richmond Highlands Indoor Renovations, 2011
- Ronald Bog Drainage Improvements, 2011

Planning Efforts:

- Boeing Creek Park Master Site Plan 2006, Vegetation Management Plan 2007
- Richmond Beach Saltwater Park Master Plan 2007, Vegetation Management Plan 2008, Donor Bench Plan 2009
- Cromwell Park Master Plan and Donor Bench Plan 2008
- Hamlin Park Vegetation Management Plan 2007, Master Site Plan 2008, Trail Vegetation Study 2009
- Shoreview Park Vegetation Management Plan 2007

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- South Woods Vegetation Management Plan 2007
- Findings of the Off-Leash Dog Area Study Group 2008
- Findings of the Trail Corridor Study Group 2008
- Sunset School Park and Boeing Creek Open Space Master Plan 2010
- Kruckeberg Botanic Garden Master Plan 2010 and Conservation Easement 2003
- Park at Town Center Vision and Master Site Plan 2011
- Shoreline Tree Canopy Study, 2011

1998-2005

- Transfer of King County Forward Thrust Parks to Shoreline, 1998
- Richmond Beach Saltwater Park Bluff Trail Development, 1999
- Paramount School Park and Skate Park Development, 1999
- Spartan Recreation Center Renovation, 1999
- Shoreview Park Baseball Field and Play Area Development, 2000
- Shoreline Pool Renovation, 2001-02
- South Woods 3-Acre Acquisition, 2002
- Interurban Trail Development, Sections 1-3, 2002-2005

PARK MAINTENANCE AND URBAN FORESTRY

Vision

Parks Operations will provide the highest community valued municipal service through quality park facilities, life enhancing experiences and protecting our natural environment.

Mission

To maintain the safety and aesthetics of the Parks system and provide effective and efficient customer service to park patrons and residents.

Routine Maintenance of Active Recreation & Developed Parks

83% of respondents from the 2016 Citizen Interest and Opinion Survey indicated that they were either very satisfied (33%) or satisfied (50%) with how the City's parks and recreation facilities are maintained.

The Parks Operations Division is responsible for the care of Shoreline's outdoor recreation facilities. These crews provide for litter control and garbage pick-up, preparation of ball fields, landscape contractor management, and tree care services within parks, rights of way as well as other open spaces. An additional area of responsibility includes grounds management around several of the City's municipal buildings. The City's Park Operations crews are also responsible for an extensive utility system, cleaning of picnic areas and restrooms, play areas, beaches, waterfronts and general maintenance of trails and pathways within parks.

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Many parks have extensive hard surfaces such as parking lots, walkways and athletic courts that need cleaning and sanitization on a regular basis. In addition to performing maintenance work, Park Operations' daily presence in parks provides a measure of security and the ability to respond to customer requests on site. Staff supports special events and volunteer projects that enhance community experiences.

Athletic Fields

The City of Shoreline has twelve baseball fields, three synthetic turf soccer fields, one all-weather soccer field and five seasonal grass soccer fields. Maintenance is managed by the Park Operations Division with little league volunteering to prepare some of the fields for their practice use. Irrigation, aeration, fertilization, back stops maintenance and preparation for games are a large component of the park maintenance work plan.

Off-leash Areas

The City of Shoreline operates two permanent off leash parks (at Shoreview Park and on the Fircrest campus) and one seasonal off-leash park at Richmond Beach Saltwater Park. Park Operations maintains the parks by removing litter and debris on a daily basis as well as routinely repairing fencing, gates, parking areas, kiosks and ordinance signs. The Eastside Off Leash area, on the state-owned Fircrest property may need to be relocated as the State determines a different use for that property.

Playground Inspection and Repair

The City of Shoreline operates and maintains 15 playgrounds and a large skate park. These playgrounds are designed with a variety of interactive features for ages ranging from 2 to 13 years of age. Playgrounds, swings and skate parks are very popular and great exercise for youth. To keep our playgrounds safe, a thorough monthly inspection is conducted for any possible safety concerns. The inspection is documented and recorded to guarantee the safety of the play equipment. In addition to the monthly safety inspection of the play equipment, staff performs an annual audit of each nut, bolt, swivel and chain. Surfacing materials are tilled and enhanced when needed to maintain a soft play surface when falls occur.

Community Gardens

The City of Shoreline has two community gardens located at Sunset School Park and Twin Ponds Park. The community gardens are very popular and there is routinely a wait list to receive a garden plot. Volunteers manage most of the day-to-day operation of the gardens. The City provides water, litter removal and major maintenance such as the addition of soils, drainage improvements and the gravelling of walkways.

Utility Maintenance

The City of Shoreline's park system has an extensive utility system directly managed by the Park Operations Division including 14 public restrooms, picnic shelters, Kruckeberg Botanic Garden, Interurban Trail, and athletic complexes. The City's numerous parks, two recreation centers and

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a swimming pool consume water, sewer, electrical, gas and solid waste management resources. These valuable resources are managed with computerized accounting systems as well as software that manages water flow to provide maximum value. Examples of maximizing water resources include selective targeted areas of irrigation, applied at low evaporation times.

The City of Shoreline operates a Surface Water Utility system and the City's park system incorporates several watersheds within park boundaries. As the largest operating division for the City, the Park Operations Division oversees many aspects of the federally required mandate of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). NPDES requires municipalities to actively inspect, repair and maintain their surface water infrastructure. With several watersheds, parking lots, catch basins, buildings and water conveyance systems located within the City's parks, staff must devote a significant amount of time and labor to keep our surface water healthy and to remain in compliance with the requirements of NPDES.

Urban Forestry & Natural Areas

Unique maintenance and urban forestry plans govern each park, open space and natural area. Shoreline's Urban Forest Strategic Plan and Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan are managed by the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department and follow best management practices.

Parks Tree Management

Shoreline's urban forest in open spaces and parks are managed through master planning, community involvement, and regular pruning to improve appearance and safety. Park maintenance staff frequently addresses citizen concerns regarding tree management in public spaces.

Right-of-way Tree Management

When the City of Shoreline incorporated in 1995 it inherited a street tree system of nearly 16,000 trees. Many of these street trees, located in rights of way, had received little structural pruning or maintenance. In 2014 this part of the City's urban forest was transferred to the City's Park Operations Division to address citizen concerns and to implement an urban forest strategic plan. Parks Operations staff has proactively addressed several hazardous tree concerns, begun the inventory and health assessment of street trees, and is currently providing for the structural pruning and maintenance of street trees.

Trails

As the Puget Sound region continues to grow in population so does the demand for alternative forms of transportation. The City of Shoreline operates the nearly 3.5 mile Interurban Trail. This trail system is an important non-motorized transportation corridor that runs north and south through the length of the City and is heavily used by commuters and recreational users. Maintenance of the Interurban Trail involves asphalt repair, directional signage, landscape maintenance, and solid waste services. In addition to this heavily used trail, Shoreline has many

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miles of recreational trails through forests and other varied landscapes. These trails provide access to nature and offer many spectacular views of the Puget Sound, creeks and wildlife.

Shoreline partners with EarthCorps to maintain the extensive recreational trail system. Under the direct supervision of the Parks Operations Division, EarthCorps constructs trails, repairs trail related erosion issues, provides trail staircase maintenance and restores habitat degradation caused by social trails.

Environmental Restoration

Shoreline has a moderately active volunteer community. Many of these volunteers devote their time to restoring habitat in City parks. Native Plant Stewards are active at Richmond Beach Saltwater Park, Hillwood Park, Twin Ponds Park, and South Woods Park. The City of Shoreline also works closely with non-profit agencies such as EarthCorps and the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust to hold volunteer events that create and restore wetlands in Shoreline's parks.

Cultural Services Support

Public Art

The City of Shoreline has an active Arts Community that has strong direction and support from the City organization. This support comes in the form of a part-time Public Art Coordinator, financial support for the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council, and an art selection panel comprised of members of the City of Shoreline's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Board. The Parks Operations Division supports art installations, cleaning of artwork pieces, transportation of art and some financial assistance for contractors who repair and renovate art pieces. The Public Art Fund can be used to purchase art but Repair and Replacement funds are required to maintain it.

Community Events

Shoreline loves special events including music concerts, plays, festivals, and a farmer's market. Park Operations assists with set up and take down, staging, trash removal, utilities, and recycling services.

Repair and Replacement

Shoreline's Capital Improvement Plan sets maintenance goals for the park system on a six-year basis. This six-year plan addresses both repair and replacement of existing assets. The Park Operations Division assists in evaluating priorities and setting priorities of needed improvement projects.

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RECREATION PROGRAMS

Vision

We are a leader in creating a healthy, happy, connected community.

Mission

We support developing community through recreational activities that work to ensure everyone has the opportunity to engage both creatively and physically, regardless of economics, ability, age or location.

General Recreation Programs

General Recreation refers to programs and activities that contribute to the overall health and wellbeing of all ages. Through diverse recreation programming the community has opportunities to move, learn, create and connect. General Recreation encompasses the largest and most varied category of program offerings in the recreation division, serving preschoolers, youth, adults, active-adults and seniors. Programs are designed to meet varied community interests, including health and fitness, the arts such as painting and dance, trips and tours, athletics, camps, cooking and other special interest classes. Classes are offered mainly at the two community center locations and trips are taken throughout the local region. Each year over 1,400 programs, classes and activities are offered in multiple locations with Spartan Recreation Center housing the registration desk and general recreation staff.

Funding and facility space are the two biggest challenges to expanding all services, including out of school time programs. Shoreline mirrors the national trend with this challenge (NRPA Out of School Time Survey: Enriching the Lives of Children Through Parks and Recreation, 2016). Program space during peak usage times remains at a premium and one of the largest challenges to program expansion. Demand far surpasses current ability to supply in many program areas, most notably out of school time activities such as Camp Shoreline, the day camp program offered during school breaks. In 2016 Camp Shoreline summer program would have needed 38% more slots to alleviate the waitlist. Partnerships with the Shoreline School District, Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Senior Center, Shoreline Little League and Hillwood and Shorelake Soccer Clubs maximizes recreational opportunities for the community. Leveraging shared assets allows for a greater breath of program offerings.

Pre-School

Preschool programming is often a first contact for families with the recreation department and acts as a gateway to many other program areas. The demand for indoor playground, preschool dance and outdoor preschool keeps our system at maximum operations.

Summer Camps

As cited above, out-of-school-time camps are in strong demand throughout the year, especially over summer break. In an effort to stay abreast of the increasing demand, Camp Shoreline has

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expanded over the last five years by adding capacity at current locations as well as adding additional 'tween' outdoor camps.

Active Adults

Active Adult programming has been a focal point for program expansion over the last six (6) years and now includes the volunteer-led Shoreline WALKS program, year round trip offerings, and two Citywide exercise campaigns. This program component of General Recreation continues to grow annually and is anticipated to expand with national demographics showing baby boomers retiring at record numbers with much more disposable income than past generations. Shoreline currently has the oldest average resident age in King County.

Staffing support for general recreation consists of a mix of benefited staff, extra help staff and contracted instructors. Scholarships are available for any eligible adult with disabilities or youth based on current scholarship policy.

Youth and Teen Development

The Youth and Teen Development Program (YTDP) strives to support youth in making successful life choices by offering engaging programs that foster a sense of identity, leadership and community. After school and when school is not in session are challenging times for both the parent and youth so the YTDP works to address this issue by offering a wide range of activities focused on those out of school times. Year-round camps and trips, after school programs, late night offerings, and a variety of clubs and leadership groups draw large groups of participants and positively impact their wellbeing.

Partners in program delivery include the Shoreline School District, YMCA, King County Library System, Community Health Services, and King County Housing Authority (KCHA). Through these partnerships, programs are offered at all four (4) secondary schools in the Shoreline School District and at Ballinger Homes, a KCHA apartment complex. Hang Time, a partnership with the YMCA, Shoreline School District and the City of Shoreline, is a highly successful afterschool program which started at Kellogg Middle School almost 20 years ago and in 2016 expanded to Einstein Middle School. Ballinger Homes' weekly programming consists of leadership groups, trips, college readiness workshops and other activities.

The Richmond Highlands Recreation Center is the nexus for the YTDP housing after school programs five days per week and late night drop-in programs. It is located two blocks from Shorewood High School and on an active bus line. Activities include art, music, sports, homework help and socialization time. One Saturday night a month the facility hosts Tween Night, which draws an average of 110 local 5th and 6th graders.

Leadership opportunities are woven into all program activities, however there are three that heavily focus on this aspect of development; Shoreline Youth Ambassadors, Rec-N-Crew and the Counselors-in-Training.

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In 2008 the YTDP program was an early adopter of what is now becoming a national standard for youth programs, the Youth Program Quality Assessment/Initiative. This Initiative has provided a solid framework for improving the experiences available to youth and teens in the community. The intent is to increase program quality in a statistically valid manner through staff training and annual program assessments.

Dedicated staff support for the youth and teen development program consists of 3.8 FTE benefited staff, 15-20 extra help staff, and a variety of contracted instructors. Scholarships are available for any eligible youth based on current scholarship policy.

Specialized Recreation

Specialized Recreation programs provide affordable, accessible and adaptive recreation programs for youth and adults with disabilities. The goal of the program is to provide people with disabilities the same opportunities available to others in the community. Staff members serve a wide range of disabilities, and programs are designed to fit participants' wide-ranging needs—from basic social interactions and communication to skills for living independently.

The cornerstone of the adult Specialized Recreation program is Adult Community Choices (Choices), an adult day program which offers participants the opportunity to take trips, make friends, cook, garden, and engage in therapeutic recreation, art and music. Choices is a year-round program housed at the Richmond Highlands Recreation Center with many participants regularly enrolling for many years.

Specialized Recreation also includes individual day trips throughout the year and multiple special events such as dances, movie nights and karaoke. In addition, a partnership with Special Olympics Washington supports adaptive sports programs throughout the year.

Youth specialized recreation programming is focused on summer programming with Camp Excel and Camp Explore. Both camps afford youth with disabilities the opportunity to have a day camp experience. Camp Excel is located at the same location as Camp Shoreline, which allows for a more inclusive experience for campers. Camp Explore is geared toward teens with disabilities and is more trip and adventure focused, like traditional teen summer camps.

Specialized recreation is viewed as a service which offers great benefit to the community and thus has a much lower cost recovery target than the general recreation programs. New program offerings such as P.A.T.C.H (Planting Awareness through Community Harvest) have been made possible due to donations and grants. Available facility space and fleet availability is a challenge to growth, however partnerships, grants and sponsorships offer possible mechanisms to address this issue.

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Dedicated staff support for specialized recreation consists of one (1) benefited staff at .8FTE, 4-6 extra help staff, and various contracted performers. Scholarships are available for any eligible adult with disabilities based on current scholarship policy.

Shoreline Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services is an approved DSHS DDA respite and recreational opportunity provider, receiving reimbursement for services from two (2) contracts with the state of WA. While specialized programs are viewed as a core service, providing a benefit to youth and adults with disabilities, fees are low, resulting in a low cost-recovery.

Aquatics

The City of Shoreline operates a year-round aquatics program consisting of swim lessons, exercise classes, lap swimming, lifeguard training courses, swim teams and drop-in use. The pool itself is over 45 years old and programming is limited by the size and design of the current facility. Adaptive equipment such as lifts and stairs have been added to allow for swimmers with disabilities to participate despite current design. This adaptation, in combination with average pool temperature, has translated into the pool being a hub for both Multiple Sclerosis and Arthritis exercise classes for the community.

Swim lessons and swim safety targeted programs are the focus during out of school times, with lap swims and exercise classes filling the pool at other times. Lessons rotate on a 5-week basis during the school year and weekly in the summer, with offerings ranging from parent/infant, preschool, youth and adult focus.

The Joint Use Agreement with the Shoreline School District allows both Shorewood and Shorecrest High School to have the pool for swim team and dive team practices in the afternoons when in season. In addition, the water polo clubs practice in the pool during their seasons. Both the youth and adult year-round swim teams housed at the pool are on-going rentals and part of private pay clubs. The summer only Shoreline Gators swim team program is a fee program offered by the City and thus eligible for scholarship.

Dedicated staff support for aquatics consists of six (6) benefited staff for a total of 5.75 FTE, with upwards of 60 extra help staff annually and a variety of contracted instructors. Scholarships are available for any eligible youth or adult with disabilities based on current scholarship policy standards.

Facility Rentals

The facility rental program includes both indoor and outdoor rentals throughout the City, expanding community recreational opportunities. Available for rental are picnic shelters, tennis courts, turf and grass fields, baseball/softball fields, indoor gymnasiums and meeting room spaces.

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Turf field demand far exceeds capacity during peak usage hours (3:00-10:00pm) which is not only a Shoreline challenge, but a regional challenge as well. Low winter natural light and the increase in year round soccer has created an environment where having lit turf fields is vital to maximizing availability of those assets to local soccer clubs.

Over the past five (5) years the City has expanded the facilities at which alcohol service is allowed with proper permitting. This was in response to community input and now includes three (3) outdoor venues and two (2) indoor venues. The Terrace at Richmond Beach is the most popular venue requesting this service as it has become a popular site for weddings and receptions.

The Shoreline School District and Shoreline Community College use City facilities free of charge according to the terms of current Joint Use Agreements. Both agencies, along with the YMCA, are also providers of facility space available to the public. A coordinated rental plan between agencies does not currently exist.

Cultural Services

Cultural Services are provided by the City of Shoreline, in partnership with other agencies and by outside agencies acting independently. Partnership organizations providing arts and heritage services in the City include the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council (SLFPAC) and the Shoreline Historical Museum. Other entities offering cultural programs include the Shoreline School District, Shoreline Community College, Shoreline/Lake Forest Park (LFP) Senior Center, private schools and churches.

Arts

While traditional public art enhances the outdoor landscape providing interesting aesthetics to explore, all the arts provide opportunities for individuals to express ideas and emotions in ways beyond words. The arts are an important component of healthy communities and allow for positive expression of emotions. Dance promotes physical health. Theater, music, dance and visual arts can provide structure and teamwork. All arts have the potential to teach communication skills, problem solving, creative and critical thinking as well as provide an expressive focus.

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.

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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.

The City of Shoreline Public Art Program is now over 10 years old. As part of the Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department, it functions within the department's mission of "providing life-enhancing experiences that bring our culture to life and transfer it to the next generation." The City Council adopted a Public Art Plan in March, 2017 that will guide the Public Art Program for the next six years.

A complete summary of public art located in the City of Shoreline is available at shorelinewa.gov/art.

The City providing annual funding to the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council in exchange for services and programs for Shoreline residents. More information about the Art Council is available at shorelinearts.net.

Community Events

Events promote community building through accessible cultural and recreational experiences. The PRCS department hosts and supports a variety of community events throughout the year. The variety of events and geographic distribution of these events supports the City's overall place making efforts by offering neighborhoods activities around which to connect to each other. Events are mainly free to remove obstacles to participation.

The Special Events Coordinator is part of the Recreation Division team and tasked with leadership of Parks-sponsored Citywide special events. In addition, this staff supports neighborhood associations and other partner agencies in developing and sustaining community events throughout the year, leveraging community resources to bring a greater variety of experiences to the community. The Coordinator works with Parks Maintenance, Public Works, Police, Community Services and Permitting to ensure safety at all events. The events themselves are staffed with a combination of extra help staff and benefited staff.

City-sponsored events take place seasonally from June through December, with the flagship event, Celebrate Shoreline, occurring every August. Celebrate Shoreline is comprised of multiple events over 10 days that culminates in a family-friendly daytime festival followed by an evening concert and beer garden. Components of Celebrate Shoreline include many in which the City acts as a supporting agency such as the Jazz Walk sponsored by the North City Business Association, Car Show sponsored by the Shoreline Historical Museum, and Sandcastle Contest

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sponsored by the Richmond Beach Community Association. These partnerships expand opportunities for cultural events than could be provided if the City was the sole provider. The Special Events Coordinator also partners with Argosy Cruise Line to host the annual Christmas Ship event, Richmond Beach Community Association for the Strawberry Festival; Kruckeburg Botanic Garden Foundation for a Solstice Stroll; the Shoreline Fire Department and Emergency Management, the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council for outdoor evening concerts, and the Shoreline Veterans Association for the annual Veterans Day Event.

Other events throughout the year are coordinated exclusively by the Parks Department. These include an outdoor festival called Swingin' Summers Eve, Holiday Crafts Market, annual Breakfast with Santa, a fall costumed 5K fun run, Halloween family event and seasonal noontime outdoor concerts.

HERITAGE

Our shared identity as a community is wrapped up in our history; it explains where we came from and how we got where we are today. Heritage gives us a sense of place and belonging and instills community pride; it is the foundation upon which we are built. Data gleaned from the past helps us understand trends and changes, while historical accounts of individual triumphs and tragedies enrich our knowledge of what it means to be human. The Shoreline Historical Museum partners with the City to explore Shoreline's heritage in entertaining ways, giving people the opportunity to discover their cultural identity and develop ownership in their community.

Heritage Programming

The Shoreline Historical Museum, a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization incorporated in 1975, provides heritage services and programming in Shoreline. The Shoreline Historical Museum is dedicated to serving the public by preserving, recording and interpreting the heritage of the historic area between NE 85th Street and NE 205th Street; Puget Sound to Lake Washington and its relationship to the surrounding region. The Museum's service area includes the cities of Shoreline and Lake Forest Park, and the north Seattle neighborhoods including Sand Point, Wedgwood, Lake City, Pinehurst, Licton Springs, Northgate, Broadview and Haller Lake. The museum provides cultural, historical and educational benefits for everyone in that geographic area. The City of Shoreline traditionally provides financial support to the Museum in exchange for it providing programs and services to Shoreline residents. More information is available at shorelinehistoricalmuseum.org.

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The public has year-round free access to the Shoreline Historical Museum. Archives, special tours and related research are available by appointment. Unscheduled programming includes both outreach and site-based lectures and oral histories.

The Shoreline Historical Museum is located at 18501 Linden Avenue North, a newly acquired, state-of-the-art heritage facility. This facility houses the community's artifact and archival collections, exhibits, programming and public spaces. As the northwest anchor for the City's town center, the museum provides the community with an attractive historical center providing a sense of place, and inviting tourism to the community.

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CHAPTER 6
SHAPING OUR FUTURE:
RECOMMENDATIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

Shoreline is an evolving City, committed to shaping a future that is prepared to address impending community needs and conditions. Previous chapters described the foundation underlying today's parks, recreation, and cultural services in Shoreline. Chapter 6 describes improvements that are vital to Shoreline's ability to provide a relevant and vibrant park, recreation and cultural services system well into the future. A series of capital project recommendations and a plan for implementation offer a roadmap for Shoreline's parks, recreation, and cultural services programs to travel into a future that is driven by community vision, community involvement, and community support.

These eleven Strategic Action Initiatives emerged from a year of conversations with diverse members of the Shoreline community in a variety of contexts through multiple means. These recommendations have been analyzed and reviewed by citizen advisory boards, community open houses, the Shoreline City Council, and internal staff reviews. They are designed to respond to the needs of the community, be specific and measurable actions that, when implemented, will make a visible and measurable difference in the parks, recreation and cultural services provided to Shoreline residents and visitors. This plan for the future is covered in detail in the following sections:

STRATEGIC ACTION INITIATIVES

- Recreation Programs and Facilities
- Parks and Open Spaces
- Cultural Services and Public Art
- Administration

6-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

20-YEAR CAPITAL RECOMMENDATIONS PLAN

- Prioritization Criteria
- The Capital Recommendations List Categories

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STRATEGIC ACTION INITIATIVES

Table 6.1: Strategic Action Initiatives

Category	Strategic Action Initiative	Objective
Recreation Programs and Facilities	1. Build a Community/Aquatics Center	Place a proposal for a new community/aquatics center before the voters by 2020. Open a new facility in 2022
	2. Expand Opportunities to Connect with Nature	Integrate nature-based programming into new and existing recreation offerings so that at least 35% of program offerings include a nature-based component.
	3. Expand Availability of Recreation Amenities	Provide at least 1 community garden, 2 basketball courts, 2 multi-purpose/Pickleball courts, 1 playground, 1 swing set, 1, paved loop path, 1 spray park and 1 adventure playground by 2023.
	4. Serve the Full Spectrum of Adult Recreation Needs	Develop a strategic plan by 2019 to meet the adult recreation needs of Shoreline.
Cultural Services and Art	5. Support Diverse Communities	Ensure participation in Shoreline-sponsored special events reflects the diversity of the community
	6. Enhance Place Making through Public Art	Install at least one permanent, significant piece of art by 2019, three permanent smaller pieces of public art by 2023, and provide temporary graphic or performing arts annually in Shoreline neighborhoods.
Parks and Open Space	7. Ensure Adequate Park Land for Future Generations	Add five acres of new park land by 2023 and an additional 20 acres by 2030.
	8. Maintain, Enhance, and Protect the Urban Forest	Restore 10 acres of degraded forest land and/or convert appropriate parkland into natural areas by 2023.
	9. Enhance Walkability In and Around Parks	Create 2 miles of new nature trails within parks and 2 miles of enhanced pedestrian access to parks by 2023.
Administration	10. Secure Sustainable Funding	All programs, facilities and initiatives are funded with an appropriate mix of funding sources
	11. Ensure Administrative Excellence	Attain certification from the Commission for the Accreditation of Parks and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA).

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Recreation Programs and Facilities

Initiative 1: Build a Community/Aquatics Center

Objective: Place a proposal for a new community/aquatics center before the voters by 2020. Open a new facility in 2022.

Strategy: Continue the work started through the Aquatics and Community Center Feasibility Study. Next steps include site selection and securing funding for planning, design, and ultimately construction.

Description: Upon incorporation in 1995, the City partnered with the Shoreline School District to use School District facilities to offer recreation programming to residents. This partnership has worked well to serve the public over the decades. The Spartan Recreation Center and the Shoreline Pool have offered a full range of recreation options to the community. However, the age of the facilities and anticipated light rail development directly adjacent to these facilities make it necessary to reevaluate the sustainability of these facilities.

The Shoreline Pool has served the community since 1971 in virtually the same way it did when it originally opened. Aquatics programming, and what communities look for in an aquatics facility, has changed dramatically over the last 45 years. The Shoreline Pool does not meet current recreation standards and this 45-year-old facility has required several capital improvements over the years to keep it going.

Spartan Recreation Center is operated, but not owned, by the City. This, coupled with the fact that it is located directly adjacent to a future light rail station, makes its longevity as a City-operated recreation facility very uncertain.

Combining the pool and community center would create efficiencies in utilities and staffing, increase service delivery as a one-stop recreation center, and create a hub, or third place, for the community to gather, celebrate and play.

The Aquatics and Community Center Feasibility Study, completed as part of this PROS Plan process, provides parameters for what it will take to build and operate a successful facility. The study, combined with the results of an in-depth public process, will guide the next steps for this Initiative.

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Initiative 2: Expand Opportunities to Connect with Nature

Objective: Integrate nature-based programming into new and existing recreation offerings so that at least 35% of program offerings include a nature-based component.

Strategy: Formalize an environmental education program through day camps, outdoor preschool, teen and active adult programs and at Kruckeberg Botanic Garden. Implement the Kruckeberg Botanic Garden Master Plan.

Description: Environmental education at any age increases awareness about the natural world. It develops critical-thinking skills and promotes responsible decision-making. Over the last decade the PRCS department has initiated programs to support such learning opportunities for the community. Outdoor Preschool and Outdoor Day Camps are now offered throughout the year, and in 2008 the City of Shoreline purchased the 3.79 acre Kruckeberg Botanic Garden to enhance environmentally-focused education.

Throughout the public process, nature-based recreation and education emerged as a top priority for the community. Partnership development and intentional program focus are two ways to meet this demand using current resources.

Intentionally focusing on nature-based programming is an area of potential growth moving forward. Currently, an outdoor environmentally-focused preschool operates year-round out of Hamlin Park, and an outdoor summer camp experience is available for youth at Hamlin Park and Richmond Beach Saltwater Park.

Initiating and expanding partnerships with environmentally-focused organizations would increase service to the community efficiently, and in a cost-effective manner. Many times space to operate is the lone resource required from the City. The Master Native Plant Steward Training program, offered by the Washington Native Plant Society and funded by King Conservation District, is an example of a new nature-based community opportunity that demands little from City resources. Diggin' Shoreline and the City's own Environmental Services Division are other organizations with whom partnerships can be expanded to augment and enrich current program offerings.

In addition, regionally recognized Kruckeberg Botanic Garden, a City-owned facility operated by a non-profit Board, is on the verge of updating and implementing a Master Plan that includes space for environmental education, and staff to coordinate programs, lectures and classes. This addition would create unique and exciting opportunities for Shoreline residents of all ages.

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Initiative 3: Expand Availability of Recreation Amenities

Objective: Provide at least one community garden, two basketball courts, two multi-purpose/Pickleball courts, one playground, one swing set, one paved loop path, one spray park and one adventure playground by 2023. Fill service area gaps for neighborhood park amenities by 2030.

Strategy: Specifically, develop schematic master site plans for key park properties that are underutilized and missing essential park amenities. Follow-up the schematic level master plans with the installation of key park amenities.

Description: The demand and needs assessment presented in Chapter Four describes specific amenity needs (Table 4.5). It also highlights areas of the City that do not meet level of service for essential park amenities. Developing schematic master site plans will identify sites appropriate for locating these park amenities.

The City of Shoreline offers a wide variety of recreation facilities to the public including picnic shelters, a skate park and athletic fields. Many of these facilities were inherited from King County Parks at the time of incorporation in 1995 and continue to serve in their original capacity. Over the past 20 years the needs and use patterns of the community have shifted. One possibility is to look at repurposing underutilized baseball diamonds at Ridgecrest, Cromwell, upper Hamlin, Richmond Highlands, and Hillwood, and consolidate uses at Shoreview Park and engage in a site selection process for new uses to ensure appropriate locations are identified.

For example, reviewing field usage data may reveal that repurposing Hamlin Park's upper fields into an area with a wider variety or park amenities or using the land to increase tree canopy, may be a more efficient use of limited park land. Master planning Shoreview Park might lead to replacing the lower field and fallow dirt soccer field with an outdoor adventure park, an outdoor amphitheater or more illuminated turf fields for which current demand far exceeds supply. Underutilized tennis courts may be better used for Pickleball, currently the fastest growing sport in the country. This would be a quick and inexpensive way to transition the system into meeting more community demand.

Master Plans for specific parks such as Hillwood, Ridgecrest, James Keough and Brugger's Bog and Shoreview will provide additional guidance for implementing this Initiative to more effectively meet community needs and desires.

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Initiative 4: Serve the Full Spectrum of Aging Adult Recreation Needs

Objective: Develop a strategic plan by 2019 for meeting the aging adult recreation needs of Shoreline.

Strategy: Work with the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Senior Center staff and Board to understand their plans and then develop a strategic plan in 2018 for implementation in 2019 and beyond.

Description: Shoreline's population is currently the oldest in King County. Adult programming emerged as one of the highest demand programs from community meetings and public surveys. Baby Boomer retirements are putting increased demand on community adult programs. As Boomers retire they are less inclined to identify as "seniors" and more likely to refer to themselves as "Active Adults." Some seniors rely heavily on social and health services that require an established physical location, while others are looking for opportunities to explore and create new friendships. How does a community merge the disparate needs and desires of an aging population?

Currently, the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Senior Center and the City of Shoreline PRCS Department offer services and programs which strive to meet these diverse needs. The Senior Center has an emphasis on supporting social service needs. The City hosts a growing Active Adults recreation program. Sustainability and expansion of these offerings will be the challenge in the future. Both service providers are based on the Shoreline Center campus, near the proposed light rail station. There is uncertainty in the future of the Shoreline Center Campus, which may redevelop. In addition, limited financial and staffing resources are realities which come into play.

These factors create the need to further study how Shoreline will provide service and program delivery to aging adults. PRCS staff will work with the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Senior Center to develop a strategic plan to meet the needs of the adult/senior community in Shoreline.

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Cultural Services and Public Art

Initiative 5: Support Diverse Communities

Objective: Ensure that participation in Shoreline-sponsored special events reflects the diversity of the community.

Strategy: Through partnership with the City's newly established Diversity and Outreach Coordinator and the City's Neighbor Coordinator we will review existing events, encourage new events, and develop new outreach methods.

Description: The demographics of Shoreline have shifted since incorporation in 1995 to mirror those of Seattle. This diversity within a smaller community, and the growing maturity of the City itself, sets the stage for opportunities to foster rich, empowering interactions for residents of different backgrounds and ages. Special Events, physical spaces and partnerships are key to creating an accessible, inviting and welcoming community for all.

The City currently hosts many special events throughout the year, with Celebrate Shoreline being the annual capstone festival on the City's birthday in August. This event currently has the capacity to engage all ages and abilities, and the goal is to represent the diversity of the community at large. The City's Special Event Coordinator will work with the Diversity and Outreach Coordinator and the City's Neighborhood Coordinator to identify existing barriers and develop strategies to address them. Micro-events focused in neighborhoods and developing partnerships to leverage existing non-City sponsored community events are two ways in which special events staff can garner better represented participation at events.

Another way to galvanize engagement is by making space available for groups to use for their own events. Community rooms and picnic shelters are examples of spaces desired by community groups looking to host their own events that can be difficult to access. Streamlining procedures, keeping costs down and publishing documents in different languages are vital empowerment components that create accessible facilities for all.

Various strategies will be developed and implemented to accomplish this Initiative.

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Initiative 6: Enhance Placemaking through Public Art

Objective: Install at least one permanent, significant piece of art by 2020, three permanent smaller pieces of public art by 2023 and provide temporary graphic or performing arts annually in Shoreline neighborhoods.

Strategy: Follow the guidance of the Public Art Plan, utilize the resources of the Public Art Fund and engage the partnership with the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council. Leverage the leadership of the PRCS Board and Neighborhood Councils to select and site the art pieces.

Description: The City of Shoreline has put an emphasis on Placemaking to make it more inviting for people to live, visit and operate a business. Placemaking refers a collaborative process by which we can shape our public realm in order to maximize shared value. Public art can play an integral part in those efforts. The first goal in Shoreline's Public Art Plan is to be a Leader in the City's Placemaking Effort.

This Strategic Action Initiative is intended to ensure implementation of the highest priority work plan item from the Public Art Plan. Updated in 2017, the Public Art Plan includes five overarching goals and describes outcomes over three phases that would move toward accomplishing those goals. Phase 1 of the Plan calls for one new major permanent art commission and a neighborhood art project such as a mural, and signal box art.

Parks and Open Space

Initiative 7: Ensure Adequate Park Land for Future Generations

Objective: Add five acres of new park land by 2023 and an additional 20 acres by 2030.

Strategy: Develop strategy for gaining ownership of high priority properties adjacent to existing parks, and add new park land in specific locations. Identify underutilized public land that may be designated to serve a park and open space purpose.

Description: Shoreline has a long history of supporting and expanding its parks and open space properties through purchasing new property and engaging in partnerships with other public property owners. It is important to Shoreline residents that parks and open spaces are available to everyone and are plentiful enough to provide adequate "breathing room." General population growth and the extension of the Sound Transit Light Rail system into Shoreline, with stops at 145th and 185th Streets, are anticipated to result in increased neighborhood density.

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This predicted population growth has a direct impact on the City's ability to meet our standards for park land and facilities. Table 4.3 in Chapter 4 shows there will be a need for an additional 95 acres of parkland in Shoreline of which approximately 43 acres should be in and around the two light rail station subareas.

Finding 95 acres of additional parkland may be difficult and expensive in an urban environment where most property is built out. A variety of park sizes will be pursued from pocket parks that break up the monotony of a dense urban landscape to larger parks sites that can provide needed amenities such as playgrounds, picnic shelters, community gardens and off-leash areas.

A thoughtful strategy will be developed for property acquisition to engage willing sellers in the right locations to the maximum extent possible. The Light Rail Station Subareas Parks and Open Space Plan provides additional guidance on implementation of this Initiative. Chapter Four provides more information on demand and locations where park and open space property is expected to be most needed.

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 may include multi-use of other public property such as public rights of way. Examples of opportunities may include a redevelopment of Firlands Way and the street ends of 195th Street at Echo Lake.

Initiative 8: Maintain, Enhance, and Protect the Urban Forest

Objective: Restore 10 acres of degraded forest land and/or convert appropriate parkland into natural areas by 2023.

Strategy: Engage in urban forest stewardship projects in Ballinger Open Space, Brugger's Bog, Twin Ponds Park, Boeing Creek Open Space, Hamlin and Shoreview and other parks where appropriate, to enhance the health of the forest. Establish an ongoing tree maintenance program for trees in the public right-of-way.

Description: The City of Shoreline's Urban Forest Strategic Plan was adopted by the City Council in 2014. It includes an analysis of the City's tree canopy and the health of the existing urban forest. In addition to the Urban Forest Strategic Plan this Initiative will be guided by forest health assessments, vegetation management plans, and individual park master plans as appropriate. This Initiative will rely on partnerships with community volunteers, the King

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Conservation District, the Washington Native Plant Society, EarthCorps and other like organizations with forest stewardship goals.

The Urban Forest Strategic Plan indicates that the tree canopy occupies 53% of the available planting space and meets the City's goal of between 50% and 75%. The Plan establishes a goal to, "Develop strategies to maintain and enhance canopy cover on public property." This Strategic Action Initiative is intended to accomplish that Urban Forest Strategic Plan goal.

Recent assessment of the urban forests in selected parks has provided additional information on what is needed to enhance and protects our urban forest. The importance of the health of the natural environment is a consistent theme expressed by Shoreline residents.

To enhance the health of the City's existing urban forest, staff works to maintain our trees through structural pruning, removal of competing non-native plant species as well as improve the understory of existing urban forests through the planting of native plant and tree species. While this is ongoing work done by PRCS staff, this Initiative will highlight and increase the visibility of this work and engage much needed volunteer support.

This effort will also increase the tree canopy on public property by planting street trees in rights of way, repurposing and replanting areas of parks. The Sound Transit wetland mitigation plan at Ronald Bog Park is one example.

Initiative 9: Enhance Walkability In and Around Parks

Objective: Create 2 miles of new nature trails within parks and 2 miles of enhanced pedestrian access to parks by 2023.

Strategy: Extend and improve nature trails in appropriate places such as Ronald Bog Park, Boeing Creek Park and Open Space, North City and Ballinger Open Space, Ronald Bog and Twin Ponds Parks. Advocate for pedestrian improvements through the transportation management plan update.

Description: A clear message heard from the public through meetings and surveys is that nature trails and walking paths are some of the most important amenities provided in Shoreline's parks. Promoting public health is an integral part of our mission and vision for the City of Shoreline's parks and recreation system.

Walking trails that are readily accessible to citizens provide a number of health benefits including an increase in cardio vascular health and stress release as well as a sense of communing with nature and the surrounding community. The successful "Shoreline Walks"

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program and the annual Million Step and Million Stair Challenge events are examples of how important walking is to Shoreline residents.

Nature trails and walking paths are provided in most of Shoreline's parks. Some are more extensive and better developed and maintained than others. This Initiative is intended to ensure existing trails and walkways are maintained and improved and new trails and walkways are added.

We will examine possibilities for expanding existing trail systems through new connections and routes. Trail maintenance and improvements are part of the PRCS department's ongoing work. This initiative will focus on enhancing existing trails by prioritizing this work. Opportunities for extending trails will be pursued with park master planning and in conjunction with urban forest enhancement and restoration projects.

Pedestrian access to parks is also an important way of improving the City of Shoreline's walkability. We will advocate for improved pedestrian connections to parks through other City planning and capital improvement efforts related to the transportation infrastructure including the sidewalk master plan. The Light Rails Station Subareas Park and Open Space Plan identifies specific greenways that would enhance open spaces in those areas. A master plan for Twin Ponds would be beneficial for development of pathways there.

ADMINISTRATION

Initiative 10: Secure Sustainable Funding

Objective: All programs, facilities and initiatives are fully funded with an appropriate mix of funding sources.

Strategy: We will assess the phasing and funding needs associated with the Strategic Action Initiatives and the operations of PRCS and develop and implement a phased funding plan for each.

Description: The City of Shoreline general fund provides the basic funding for operations and maintenance of the PRCS system. The general fund fluctuates from year to year but is generally a reliable and predictable funding source. The Public Art Fund has provided funding for the public art program and installations.

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Capital improvements have been funded by grants, the 2006 Parks Levy, and the general fund. The 2006 Parks Levy has been the primary source of funds for expansion and improvements to the PRCS system.

In order to implement the initiatives outlined in this plan a variety of fund sources will be necessary. Some projects are wholly dependent on new funding sources, some can move forward with existing fund sources. Some Initiatives may compete for funding from the same source and a funding plan will help prioritize and phase funding requests to granting agencies, philanthropists, and the voters.

Initiative 11: Ensure Administrative Excellence

Objective: Attain certification from the Commission for the Accreditation of Parks and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA).

Strategy: Document that PRCS operations are consistent with Best Management Practices for parks and recreation agencies across the country.

Description: Shoreline's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department receives high marks from the community for the value it receives. When asked their level of satisfaction with the overall value received from PRCS, 81% report being satisfied, 15% reported being neutral and just four percent report being dissatisfied. This high level of satisfaction reflects the public's overall confidence in the Department and its operations.

Developing and maintaining a highly functioning organization that efficiently and effectively provides highly valued public services requires constant attention. It is important that operations are continually reviewed and updated to ensure that our operations are consistent with best management practices.

Certification from the Commission for the Accreditation of Parks and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA) is one reputable way of documenting high operational standards. Through compliance with the standards of excellence, CAPRA accreditation assures policy makers, department staff, and the general public and tax payers that an accredited park and recreation agency has been independently evaluated against established benchmarks as delivering a high level of quality. Certification of a CAPRA accredited agency is based on compliance with 151 standards for national accreditation.

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CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

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.

To evaluate which park, recreation and cultural capital projects are included in the CIP each year, the PROS Plan 20-year Capital Recommendations Plan is evaluated annually to identify the highest need and priority projects for inclusion. The CIP is a financial planning tool that identifies possible or anticipated expenditures and revenue sources for each project listed in the plan. Much of the financial forecasting is based on past experience with grants and anticipated tax revenue. Outside of the first year or two of the plan funding can fluctuate dramatically. This plan identifies projects and funding sources, but does not formally commit funds to identified projects.

The results from the asset condition assessments and the public input process help shape a list of necessary and desired improvements to continue to Secure the Foundation and Shape the Future of the City's parks, recreation and cultural services system. 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 Capital Project idea list has 283 project ideas that would secure our foundation and shape our future. A rough order of magnitude cost was generated for each project and indicate the total cost of almost $106 million if all projects were implemented. Only a few of the project ideas can be included in the City's six year CIP.

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6-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Table 6.2 identifies the projected 2017 project expenditures and estimates the 2018-2023 expenditures for park, recreation and cultural services projects in the six-year Capital Improvement Plan. The CIP includes projects that would implement the Strategic Action Initiatives as well as prepare for more intense use of parks and recreation amenities.

Table 6.2 provides cost estimate for general major maintenance projects necessary to maintain the parks system basic infrastructure.

Table 6.3 provides cost estimates related to a new aquatics/community center.

Table 6.4 provides costs estimates parks acquisition and development projects that would expand our capacity to serve residents and meet our level of service targets.

Table 6.5 lists revenues sources and estimates for each project. Table 6.5 indicates the amount of funding not yet identified for fully implement the projects on listed in the next 6-year CIP. This is likely to include voter approved funding.

Table 6.6 lists acquisition and development projects and potential funding sources for priorities in the light rails station subareas. These projects are targeted for 2024-2029 in order to assess the rate of growth in the subareas and the ability of park impact fees to fund these acquisitions and improvement.

Table 6.2: General Capital Maintenance Projects - Securing Our Foundation

	INFLATOR =	3.0%	6.2%	9.5%	12.9%	16.6%	20.4%	
GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	**2017 Project Cost estimate**	**2018E**	**2019E**	**2020E**	**2021E**	**2022E**	**2023E**	**6-YEAR TOTAL**
PROPOSED SECURING OUR FOUNDATION PROJECTS- PARKS & OPEN SPACES								
PARK ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION PROGRAM	$560,000	$80,000	$80,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$560,000
PARKS MINOR REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT PROJECT	$1,572,995	$238,597	$250,528	$263,054	$265,816	$275,000	$280,000	$1,572,995
KRUCKEBERG ENV ED CENTER (RESIDENCE Stabilization)	$250,000		$265,000					$265,000
TURF & LIGHTING REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT	$2,600,000	$2,678,000						$2,678,000
BOEING CREEK-SHOREVIEW PARK TRAIL REPAIR & REPLACEMENT	$1,500,000		$250,000	$1,642,000				$1,892,000
RICHMOND BEACH COMMUNITY PARK WALL REPAIR PROJECT	$1,000,000		$25,000		$1,129,000			$1,154,000
Richmond BEACH SALTWATER PARK FIRE SUPPRESSION LINE ©	$400,000			$25,000		$466,000		$491,000
TOTAL SECURING OUR FOUNDATION	*$7,882,995*	*$2,996,597*	*$870,528*	*$2,030,054*	*$1,494,816*	*$841,000*	*$380,000*	*$8,612,995*

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Table 6.3: Proposed Aquatics/Community Center

	INFLATOR =	3.0%	6.2%	9.5%	12.9%	16.6%	20.4%	
GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	**2017 Project Cost estimate**	**2018E**	**2019E**	**2020E**	**2021E**	**2022E**	**2023E**	**6-YEAR TOTAL**
PROPOSED SECURING OUR FOUNDATION PROJECTS - AQUATICS/CC								
AQUATIC-COMMUNITY CENTER ACQUISTION *	$18,054,000		$19,164,000					$19,164,000
AQUATIC-COMMUNITY CENTER Development *	$2,000,000		$531,000	$547,000	$1,129,000			$2,207,000
AQUATIC-COMMUNITY CENTER Development (Non-capacity building)	$48,300,000	$100,000	$5,127,000	$15,860,000	$27,273,000	$5,631,000		$53,991,000
Total Aquatics/CC	$68,354,000	$100,000	$24,822,000	$16,407,000	$28,402,000	$5,631,000	$0	$75,362,000

**Indicates portion of the aquatics/community center project that expand the capacity of the parks and recreation system by purchasing land and adding new features to the center that are not already provided at the existing Shoreline Pool or Spartan recreation Center.*

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Table 6.4: Shaping our Future – Park Acquisition and Development Projects

	INFLATOR =	3.0%	6.2%	9.5%	12.9%	16.6%	20.4%	
	2017 Project Cost estimate	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	6-YEAR TOTAL
SHAPING OUR FUTURE - Improve existing Park property								
PARK FACILITY RECREATION AMENITIES PLANNING ©	$150,000	$125,000	$25,000					$150,000
RICHMOND HIGHLANDS RECREATION CENTER OUTDOOR BASKETBALL COURT ©	$50,000	$50,000						$50,000
SOCCER FIELD CONVERSION (Shoreview Park)	$2,609,819			$2,857,000				$2,857,000
BRIARCREST NEIGHBORHOOD PARK @ UPPER HAMLIN & 25TH AV NE DEVELOPMENT ©	$770,000		$817,000					$817,000
BRUGGER'S BOG PARK DEVELOPMENT PROJECT ©	$1,093,000	$50,000	$1,160,000					$1,210,000
HILLWOOD PARK MASTER PLAN & DEVELOPMENT PROJECT ©	$3,241,000	$75,000	$200,000	$3,548,000				$3,823,000
LOWER SHOREVIEW + OLA PARK DEVELOPMENT PROJECT ©	$1,653,000				$1,867,000			$1,867,000
NORTH CITY NEIGHBORHOOD PARK ADVENTURE PLAYGROUND @ HAMLIN ©	$363,000						$437,000	$437,000

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	INFLATOR =	3.0%	6.2%	9.5%	12.9%	16.6%	20.4%	
	2017 Project Cost estimate	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	6-YEAR TOTAL
PARK AT TOWN CENTER PHASE 1 ©	$488,000				$551,000			$551,000
JAMES KEOUGH PARK DEVELOPMENT PROJECT ©	$888,000			$972,000				$972,000
RIDGECREST PARK DEVELOPMENT PROJECT ©	$1,021,000				$1,153,000			$1,153,000
WESTMINISTER PLAYGROUND PROJECT ©	$191,000			$209,000				$209,000
195TH STREET BALLINGER COMMONS TRAILS ©	$57,000						$69,000	$69,000
KRUCKEBERG ENV ED CENTER Development - Match Foundation	$500,000					$500,000		$500,000
TWIN PONDS TRAIL DEVELOPMENT ©	$182,000						$219,000	$219,000
PARAMOUNT OPEN SPACE TRAIL DEVELOPMENT ©	$162,000						$195,000	$195,000
HAMLIN WAYFINDING AND INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE ©	$152,000			$166,000				$166,000
Total Development Projects	$13,570,819	$300,000	$2,202,000	$7,752,000	$3,571,000	$500,000	$920,000	$15,245,000
SHAPING OUR FUTURE: PARK ACQUISTION ONLY PROJECTS								
CEDARBROOK ACQUISITION © (1/4 of full cost estimate)	$2,461,000				$2,779,000			$2,779,000
Rotary Park Acquisition ©	$3,761,000		$3,992,000					$3,992,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$6,222,000	$0	$3,992,000	$0	$2,779,000	$0	$0	$6,771,000

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Table 6.5: Revenues

GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	6-YEAR TOTAL
REVENUES							
GENERAL CAPITAL FUND - REET 1	$1,261,315	$1,286,415	$1,393,487	$1,446,024	$1,537,797	$1,629,797	$8,554,835
SOCCER FIELD RENTAL GENERAL FUND CONTRIBUTION	$130,000	$130,000	$130,000	$130,000	$130,000	$130,000	$780,000
REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT GENERAL FUND CONTRIBUTION	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$300,000
KC TRAIL LEVY FUNDING RENEWAL/AND RERENEWAL	$120,000	$120,000	$120,000	$120,000	$120,000	$120,000	$720,000
KING CONSERVATION DISTRICT GRANT	$40,000	$40,000					$80,000
KING CONSERVATION DISTRICT	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$300,000
Other Governmental CONTRIBUTION					$2,500,000		$2,500,000
RECREATION & CONSERVATION OFFICE GRANTS	$50,000	$750,000	$750,000	$500,000	$1,000,000		$3,050,000
KING COUNTY YOUTH SPORTS FACILITY GRANT	$75,000	$75,000	$75,000	$75,000	$75,000	$75,000	$450,000
TO BE DETERMINED		$30,062,659	$24,283,817	$34,539,042	$2,172,985		$91,058,503

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Table 6.6: Acquisition targeted for 2024-2029

	INFLATOR =	24%	29%	33%	38%	43%	48%	
	2017 Project Cost estimate	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	6-YEAR TOTAL
	SHAPING OUR FUTURE: PARK ACQUISTION AND ASSOCIATED DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS							
Rotary Park Development	$1,093,000		$1,406,000					$1,406,000
145th Station Area Acquisition	$4,803,000	$1,494,000	$1,545,000	$1,598,000	$1,654,000			$6,291,000
145th Station Area Development	$808,000				$1,113,000			$1,113,000
185th & Ashworth Acquisition	$967,000	$1,203,000						$1,203,000
185th & Ashworth Development	$404,000		$520,000					$520,000
5th & 165th Acquisition	$5,473,000		$7,041,000					$7,041,000
5th & 165th Development	$3,348,000			$4,456,000				$4,456,000
Paramount Open Space Acquisition	$2,755,000		$886,000	$917,000	$949,000	$982,000		$3,734,000
Paramount Open Space Improvements	$200,000		$257,000					$257,000
CEDARBROOK PLAYGROUND	$404,000	$503,000						$503,000
Aurora-I-5 155th-165th Acquisition	$7,210,000				$9,931,000			$9,931,000

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	INFLATOR =	24%	29%	33%	38%	43%	48%	
	2017 Project Cost estimate	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	6-YEAR TOTAL
Aurora-I-5 155th-165th Development	$1,093,000						$1,615,000	$1,615,000
DNR Open Space Access Acquisition	$1,576,000		$2,027,000					$2,027,000
DNR OPEN SPACE Development	$432,000					$616,000		$616,000
RONALD BOG PARK TO JAMES KEOUGH PK TRAIL	$65,000		$84,000					$84,000
Total Acquisition Costs	$29,006,000	$2,697,000	$15,491,000	$2,515,000	$15,313,000	$982,000	$0	$36,998,000
Total Acquisition Development Costs	$7,847,000	$503,000	$2,267,000	$4,456,000	$1,113,000	$616,000	$1,615,000	$10,570,000
TOTAL Costs	$36,853,000	$3,200,000	$17,758,000	$6,971,000	$16,426,000	$1,598,000	$1,615,000	$47,568,000
POTENTIAL REVENUES Specific to Acquisition and NEW development – VERY ROUGH PROJECTIONS								
KC CONSERVATION INITIATIVE	$1,000,000		$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$1,000,000
KING COUNTY CONSERVATION FUTURES TRUST	$1,050,000	$50,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$1,050,000
PARK IMPACT FEE	$1,650,000	$150,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$1,650,000
Total	$3,700,000	$200,000	$700,000	$700,000	$700,000	$700,000	$700,000	$3,700,000

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The Long Range Capital Projects List

20+ YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS PRIORITIZED LISTS

Lists of potential projects have been generated through this planning process (Table 6.7). Through the various public input opportunities hundreds of project ideas were generated. The projects have been categorized into six categories that help organize and prioritize them. The rough order of magnitude cost for all projects is $106,526,000.

Table 6.7: Summary of count and cost of projects

CIP Project Lists	Number of Projects	Rough Order of Magnitude Costs
1. General Capital Projects	26	$10,145,000
2. Repair and Replacement Projects	27	$1,215,000
4. Ecological Restoration Program	14	$700,000
3. Facility Maintenance – Buildings	15	$1,950,000
5. Capacity Expansion Projects	23	$42,631,000
6. Other Great Ideas	178	$49,885,000
Total	**283**	**$106,526,000**

General Capital Projects (Table 6.8):

In the General Capital Projects are funded by the General Capital (Gen Cap) Fund. 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. These are typically large and costly projects that require design, permitting and a competitive bid process.

Repair and Replacement (Table 6.9) AND Ecological Restoration Projects (Table 6.10)

Parks has a large number of small capital improvement projects that do not warrant being identified in the CIP as separate projects. Examples include parking lot repaving, minor trail improvements, irrigation repair, landscape restoration, urban forest maintenance, etc. These are divided into repair and replacement for built things and ecological restoration for grown things.

City Facilities – Major Maintenance Fund (Table 6.11)

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.

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Capacity Expansion Projects (Table 6.12)

Many ideas were generated that are for new parks, facilities, or park amenities. These have been listed as capacity expansion projects.

Other Great Ideas (Table 6.13)

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.

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Table 6.8: 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	$750,000	$750,000	9	5
3	Shoreline Park	Field and Light Replacement	$2,550,000	$3,300,000	8	7
4	Hamlin Park - Upper	Lighting Improvement	$50,000	$3,350,000	7	8
5	Several	Recreation Amenities Planning	$150,000	$3,500,000	7	7
6	Hillwood Park	Master Plan	$75,000	$3,575,000	6	8
7	Boeing Creek Park	Trail Repair/Replacement	$1,500,000	$5,075,000	6	6
8	Richmond Beach Community Park	Retaining Wall Repair/Replacement	$1,000,000	$6,075,000	5	6
9	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park - Exterior	Fire Suppression Line to Beach	$400,000	$6,475,000	5	4
10	Richmond Highlands Recreation Center - Exterior	Lighting Improvement	$50,000	$6,525,000	3	8
11	Richmond Beach Reserve	Steep Slope Stabilization	$500,000	$7,025,000	3	6
12	Shoreview Park - OLDA	Boundary Fence and Entry	$250,000	$7,275,000	2	6
13	Twin Ponds	Park Drainage Improvement	$200,000	$7,475,000	2	5
14	Paramount School Park	Park Drainage Improvement	$200,000	$7,675,000	2	4
15	Twin Ponds	Bridge(s) and Dock Repair/Replacement	$200,000	$7,875,000	2	4
16	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	Steep Slope Stair/Trail Repair/Replacement Project(s)	$500,000	$8,375,000	1	12

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	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost	Priority Points	Secondary Points
17	Hamlin Park	Trail Wayfinding Map & Marker	$50,000	$8,425,000	1	11
18	Richmond Highlands Park	Playground Equipment Replacement	$250,000	$8,675,000	1	9
19	Eastside Off-Leash Dog Area	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	$250,000	$8,925,000	1	8
20	Twin Ponds	Trail Wayfinding Map & Marker	$50,000	$8,975,000	1	7
21	Twin Ponds	Playground Equipment Replacement	$250,000	$9,225,000	1	7
22	Shoreview Park - OLDA	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	$250,000	$9,475,000	1	6
23	Interurban Trail (185th-175th) Park at Town Center	Park at Town Center Phase I Implementation	$250,000	$9,725,000	0	11
24	Shoreview Park - OLDA	Park Tree Planting	$20,000	$9,745,000	0	8
25	Ronald Bog	Environmental Interpretive Trail & Signage Development	$200,000	$9,945,000	0	7
	Ronald Bog	Wetland Creation/Restoration	$200,000	$10,145,000	0	6

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Table 6.9: 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

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	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost	Priority Points	Secondary Points
16	Shoreline Park	Trail Repair/Replacement	$150,000	$925,000	1	6
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

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Table 6.10: 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

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	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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Table 6.11: Facility Maintenance and 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 Highlands Recreation Center - Interior	Fire Supression Improvement	$50,000	$950,000	5	5
8	Richmond Highlands Recreation Center - Gym	Lighting Replacement	$50,000	$1,000,000	5	5
9	Paramount School Park	Restroom Repair	$150,000	$1,150,000	5	5
10	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park - Lower	Restroom Repair	$150,000	$1,300,000	5	4
11	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park - Upper	Restroom Repair	$150,000	$1,450,000	5	4
12	Cromwell Park	Restroom Repair	$150,000	$1,600,000	4	5
13	Richmond Highlands Park	Restroom Repair	$150,000	$1,750,000	4	5
14	Echo Lake Park	Restroom Repair	$150,000	$1,900,000	2	9
15	Richmond Highlands Recreation Center	Exterior Buliding Stair and Door Repair/Replacement	$50,000	$1,950,000	2	5

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Table 6.12: Capacity Expansion Projects

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost
1	Rotary Park	Acquisition	$3,761,000	$3,761,000
2	Paramount Open Space Park	Acquisition	$2,755,000	
3	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (E)	Acquisition	$4,803,000	$11,319,000
4	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (D)	Acquisition	$5,473,000	$16,792,000
5	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (C)	Acquisition	$7,210,000	$24,002,000
6	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (A)	Acquisition	$967,000	$24,969,000
7	Light Rail Station Subarea Improvement Opportunity (2)	Acquisition	$1,576,000	$26,545,000
8	Cedarbrook Elementary School (25% Partnership)	Acquisition	$3,761,000	$30,306,000
9	Park at Town Center	Park Renovation	$475,000	$30,781,000
10	Ridgecrest Park	Park Renovation	$1,021,000	$31,802,000
11	Lower Shoreview Park	Park Renovation	$1,070,000	$32,872,000
12	James Keough Park	Park Renovation	$888,000	$33,760,000
13	Hillwood Park	Park Renovation	$3,241,000	$37,001,000
14	Brugger's Bog	Park Renovation	$1,093,000	$38,094,000
15	Hamlin Park (North Section)	Adventure Playground	$363,000	$38,457,000
16	Hamlin Park (Upper @ 25th)	Neighborhood Park Development	$770,000	$39,227,000
17	Richmond Highlands Recreation Center	Outdoor Basketball Court	$50,000	$39,277,000
18	Wesminster Park	Playground development	$191,000	$39,468,000
19	Shoreview Park	Soccer Field Conversion	$2,609,819	$42,077,819
20	Twin Ponds	Trail Development	$182,000	$42,259,819
21	Paramount Open Space	Trail Development	$162,000	$42,421,819
22	195TH STREET BALLINGER COMMONS TRAILS ©	Trail Development	$57,000	$42,478,819
23	Hamlin Park	Wayfinding and Interpretive Signage	$152,000	$42,630,819

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Table 6.13: Other Great Ideas

	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost Estimate
1	195th Street Ends (W&E)	Street End Park Development	$25,000	$25,000
2	195th Trail	Trail Development Project (Ballinger Commons Shared Use)	$200,000	$225,000
3	196th Street Ends (W&E)	Street End Park Development	$25,000	$250,000
4	196th Trail	Street End Park Development	$25,000	$275,000
5	197th Street Ends (W&E)	Street End Park Development	$25,000	$300,000
6	197th Trail	Street End Park Development	$25,000	$325,000
7	198th Street Ends (W&E)	Street End Park Development	$25,000	$350,000
8	199th Street Ends (W&E)	Street End Park Development	$25,000	$375,000
9	200th Street Ends (W&E)	Street End Park Development	$25,000	$400,000
10	Aldercrest Annex	Agreement to provide Recreation Amenities & Programming		$400,000
11	Aurora Avenue N (east side)	Park & Open Space Acquisition	$10,000	$410,000
12	Aurora Avenue N (west side)	Park & Open Space Acquisition	$10,000	$420,000
13	Ballinger Open Space	Boardwalk Nature Trail Development	$200,000	$620,000
14	Ballinger Open Space	Environmental Storm Water Improvement	$200,000	$820,000
15	Ballinger Open Space	Park Vehicular Wayfinding Signage	$15,000	$835,000
16	Boeing Creek Open Space	Trail Development	$200,000	$1,035,000
17	Boeing Creek Park	Trail Wayfinding Map & Marker	$15,000	$1,050,000
18	Cedarbrook Elementary School	Adventure Park (Zipline) Development	$250,000	$1,300,000
19	Cedarbrook Elementary School	Entry Improvement	$15,000	$1,315,000
20	Cedarbrook Elementary School	Hillside Slide Development	$250,000	$1,565,000

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	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost Estimate
21	Cedarbrook Elementary School	Pathway Development	$200,000	$1,765,000
22	Cedarbrook Elementary School	Playground Development Project (Nature Play)	$250,000	$2,015,000
23	Cedarbrook Elementary School	Wetland Creation/Creek Daylighting	$200,000	$2,215,000
24	Cromwell Park	Bulletin Board	$5,000	$2,220,000
25	Cromwell Park	Electrical Upgrade	$15,000	$2,235,000
26	Cromwell Park	Exercise Equipement	$10,000	$2,245,000
27	Cromwell Park	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	$250,000	$2,495,000
28	Cromwell Park	Skayte Park Develoment	$250,000	$2,745,000
29	Darnell	Environmental Interpretive Trail & Signage Development	$200,000	$2,945,000
30	Darnell	Environmental Storm Water Improvement	$200,000	$3,145,000
31	Eastside Off-Leash Dog Area	DSHS Lease Agreement Renewal	$0	$3,145,000
32	Echo Lake Park	Park & Open Space Acquisition	$500,000	$3,645,000
33	Echo Lake Park	Safe Parks Project	$15,000	$3,660,000
34	Echo Lake Park	Small Craft Launch Development (Non-Motorized)	$250,000	$3,910,000
35	Fircrest	Activities Building/Chapel Community Use	$0	$3,910,000
36	Fircrest	Community Garden Development	$250,000	$4,160,000
37	Fircrest	Park Greenway Development	$200,000	$4,360,000
38	Fircrest	Playground Development Project (All Accessible)	$500,000	$4,860,000
39	Fircrest	Roadway, Parking and Trail improvement	$200,000	$5,060,000
40	Fircrest	State Fircrest Master Plan - (advocate for Neighborhood Amenities)	$0	$5,060,000
41	Firlands Way N	Park Greenway Development	$200,000	$5,260,000
42	Gloria's Path	Trail Repair/Replacement	$20,000	$5,280,000

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	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost Estimate
43	Grace Cole Park	Entry Improvement	$5,000	$5,285,000
44	Hamlin Park	Adventure Park (High Ropes Course) Development	$250,000	$5,535,000
45	Hamlin Park	Adventure Park (Zipline) Development	$250,000	$5,785,000
46	Hamlin Park	BMX - Fee Ride Bike Park Development	$250,000	$6,035,000
47	Hamlin Park	Climbing Structure Development	$250,000	$6,285,000
48	Hamlin Park	Community Garden Development	$250,000	$6,535,000
49	Hamlin Park	Hillside Slide Development	$250,000	$6,785,000
50	Hamlin Park	Off-leash Dog Area Development	$250,000	$7,035,000
51	Hamlin Park	Park Greenway Development	$200,000	$7,235,000
52	Hamlin Park	Playground Development Project (All Accessible)	$500,000	$7,735,000
53	Hamlin Park	Public Art Installation (Temporary)	$250,000	$7,985,000
54	Hamlin Park	Safe Parks Project	$15,000	$8,000,000
55	Hamlin Park	Upper Hamlin Park /25th Avenue NE Park Master Plan	$100,000	$8,100,000
56	Hamlin Park - 25th AVE NE	Playground Development	$500,000	$8,600,000
57	Hillwood Park	Environmental Interpretive Trail & Signage Development	$10,000	$8,610,000
58	Hillwood Park	Invasive Species Annual Maintenance Contract Work/Projects	$5,000	$8,615,000
59	Hillwood Park	Water and Power Access	$5,000	$8,620,000
60	Innis Arden Reserve	Aquire public easements to connect		$8,620,000
61	Innis Arden Reserve	BNSF Agreement for Public Access		$8,620,000
62	Innis Arden Reserve	Park Vehicular Wayfinding Signage	$15,000	$8,635,000
63	Interurban Trail (155th-145th)	Safe Parks Project	$15,000	$8,650,000

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	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost Estimate
64	Interurban Trail	SCL/COS Maintenance MOU	$10,000	$8,660,000
65	Interurban Trail (160th-155th)	Park Tree Planting	$20,000	$8,680,000
66	Interurban Trail (175th-160th)	Safe Parks Project	$15,000	$8,695,000
67	Interurban Trail (185th-175th) Park at Town Center	Public Art Installation (Permanent)	$250,000	$8,945,000
68	Interurban Trail (205th-200th)	Park Greenway Development	$200,000	$9,145,000
69	IUT	Bike Repair Stations	$5,000	$9,150,000
70	Kayu Kayu Ac Park	BNSF Agreement for Public Access		$9,150,000
71	Kayu Kayu Ac Park	Environmental Stewardship Program	$50,000	$9,200,000
72	KC Metro North Base	Agreement to provide Recreation Amenities		$9,200,000
73	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity	Park Greenway Development	$200,000	$9,400,000
74	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity	Pedestrian/Bicycle Connections Projects (East-West)	$200,000	$9,600,000
75	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity	Spray Park Development	$250,000	$9,850,000
76	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity	Trail Development Project (I-5 East)	$200,000	$10,050,000
77	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (1)	Neighborhood Greenways Development Project (Echo Lake/195th Street Corridor)	$200,000	$10,250,000
78	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (11)	Neighborhood to Light Rail Greenways Development Project (Ridgecrest to LR Station)	$200,000	$10,450,000
79	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (12)	Neighborhood Greenways Development Project (Briarcrest to LR Station)	$200,000	$10,650,000
80	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (12)	Neighborhood Greenways Development Project (North City to LR Station)	$200,000	$10,850,000

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	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost Estimate
81	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (2)	Neighborhood Greenways Development Project (Meridian Park/1st Av NE & 175th-185th)	$200,000	$11,050,000
82	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (7)	Park (Ridgecrest) Development Project	$1,500,000	$12,550,000
83	Light Rail Station Subarea Opportunity (8)	Environmental Surface Water Improvement Project (1st Av NE north of 155th Street)	$200,000	$12,750,000
84	Meridian Park	Environmental Outdoor Classroom Development	$200,000	$12,950,000
85	Meridian Park	Park Tree Planting	$20,000	$12,970,000
86	Meridian Park	Playground Development Project (Nature Play)	$50,000	$13,020,000
87	Non-Park Specific	Adventure Park (Zipline/High ropes) Development	$250,000	$13,270,000
88	Non-Park Specific	Basketaball Courts	$25,000	$13,295,000
89	Non-Park Specific	Carmelite Monastery	$3,000,000	$16,295,000
90	Non-Park Specific	Community Garden Development	$50,000	$16,345,000
91	Non-Park Specific	Court (Basketball) Development	$250,000	$16,595,000
92	Non-Park Specific	Court (Pickleball) Development	$15,000	$16,610,000
93	Non-Park Specific	Cultural Arts Center	$5,000,000	$21,610,000
94	Non-Park Specific	Downed Timber Re-Use Program		$21,610,000
95	Non-Park Specific	Echo Lake Park Expansion Sites	$5,000,000	$26,610,000
96	Non-Park Specific	Environmental Learning Center	$5,000,000	$31,610,000
97	Non-Park Specific	Environmental Surface Water Improvement Projects	$200,000	$31,810,000
98	Non-Park Specific	Evnironmental Outdoor Classroom Development	$200,000	$32,010,000
99	Non-Park Specific	Free-Bike Park	$50,000	$32,060,000
100	Non-Park Specific	Frisbee Golf Course Development	$10,000	$32,070,000

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	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost Estimate
101	Non-Park Specific	Invasive Species Annual Maintenance Contract Work/Projects	$0	$32,070,000
102	Non-Park Specific	Multi-Lingual Park Rule Signage	$15,000	$32,085,000
103	Non-Park Specific	Off-leash Dog Area Development	$50,000	$32,135,000
104	Non-Park Specific	Outdoor Exercise Equipment Installation	$250,000	$32,385,000
105	Non-Park Specific	Outdoor Theater Development	$250,000	$32,635,000
106	Non-Park Specific	Pardee Property 175th & 10th NW	$3,000,000	$35,635,000
107	Non-Park Specific	Playground Development Project (All Accessible)	$250,000	$35,885,000
108	Non-Park Specific	Playground Development Project (Nature Play)	$250,000	$36,135,000
109	Non-Park Specific	Puget Sound Water Access Property	$1,000,000	$37,135,000
110	Non-Park Specific	Safe Parks Projects	$15,000	$37,150,000
111	Non-Park Specific	Shoreline Park & Recreation Mobility Projects	$15,000	$37,165,000
112	Non-Park Specific	Skate Park Develoment	$150,000	$37,315,000
113	Non-Park Specific	Spray Park Development	$250,000	$37,565,000
114	Non-Park Specific	Tree Reporting Program		$37,565,000
115	Non-Park Specific	Wayfinding Signage To Parks	$15,000	$37,580,000
116	North City Park	Pathway (Loop or Measured) Development	$200,000	$37,780,000
117	North City Park	Playground Development Project (Nature Play)	$250,000	$38,030,000
118	North City Park	Public Art Installation (Temporary)	$250,000	$38,280,000
119	Northcrest Park	Pathway Development	$200,000	$38,480,000
120	Paramount Open Space	Environmental Interpretive Trail & Signage Development	$200,000	$38,680,000
121	Paramount Open Space	Environmental Storm Water Improvement	$200,000	$38,880,000

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	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost Estimate
122	Paramount Open Space	Park Greenway Development	$200,000	$39,080,000
123	Paramount Open Space	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	$250,000	$39,330,000
124	Paramount Open Space	Public Art Installation (Temporary)	$250,000	$39,580,000
125	Paramount School Park	Electrical Upgrade	$15,000	$39,595,000
126	Paramount School Park	Park Greenway Development	$200,000	$39,795,000
127	Paramount School Park	Vegetation Maintenance Project	$25,000	$39,820,000
128	Richmond Beach Community Park	Court (Pickleball) Development	$15,000	$39,835,000
129	Richmond Beach Community Park	Park Tree Planting	$20,000	$39,855,000
130	Richmond Beach Community Park	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	$250,000	$40,105,000
131	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	Beach Activity Center Development - Picnic Shelter Repair/Replacement Project	$150,000	$40,255,000
132	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	Bluff Trail Native Planting	$200,000	$40,455,000
133	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	BNSF Agreement for Public Access		$40,455,000
134	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	Caretaker's Residence Replacement / Redevelopment	$1,500,000	$41,955,000
135	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	Safe Routes to Parks Development Project	$200,000	$42,155,000
136	Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	Small Craft Launch (Water Trail) Development	$250,000	$42,405,000
137	Richmond Highlands Park	Community Garden Development	$250,000	$42,655,000
138	Richmond Highlands Park	Court (Teen Multi-Sports) Development	$250,000	$42,905,000
139	Richmond Highlands Park	Park Greenway Development	$25,000	$42,930,000
140	Richmond Highlands Park	Pathway (Loop or Measured) Development	$200,000	$43,130,000
141	Richmond Highlands Park	Playground Development Project (All Accessible)	$500,000	$43,630,000

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	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost Estimate
142	Richmond Highlands Park	Spray Park Development	$250,000	$43,880,000
143	Ridgecrest	Park & Open Space Acquisition	$0	$43,880,000
144	Ronad Bog	Public Art	$10,000	$43,890,000
145	Ronald Bog	Park Greenway Development	$200,000	$44,090,000
146	Ronald Bog	Park Tree Planting	$20,000	$44,110,000
147	Ronald Bog	Pathway Improvement and Development Project	$10,000	$44,120,000
148	Ronald Bog	Pathway Improvement and Development Project	$10,000	$44,130,000
149	Ronald Bog	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	$20,000	$44,150,000
150	Ronald Bog	Solar Powered Lighted Fountain	$50,000	$44,200,000
151	Ronald Bog	Solar Powered Lighted Fountain	$50,000	$44,250,000
152	Ronald Bog	Tree ID signs	$5,000	$44,255,000
153	Rotary Park	Park Greenway Development	$200,000	$44,455,000
154	Rotary Park	Public Art Installation (Permanent)	$250,000	$44,705,000
155	SCL ROW 10th and 12th NE	Park Greenway Development	$200,000	$44,905,000
156	Shoreline City Hall	Public Art & Permanent Art Gallery Space	$250,000	$45,155,000
157	Shoreline City Hall	Public Art Installation (Permanent)	$250,000	$45,405,000
158	Shoreline Park	Court (Tennis) & Light Relocation	$100,000	$45,505,000
159	Shoreview Park - OLDA	Shelter and Water	$250,000	$45,755,000
160	South Woods	Environmental Interpretive Trail & Signage Development	$200,000	$45,955,000
161	South Woods	Environmental Outdoor Classroom Development	$200,000	$46,155,000

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	Park	Project Name	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Cumulative Cost Estimate
162	South Woods	Park Greenway Development	$200,000	$46,355,000
163	South Woods	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	$250,000	$46,605,000
164	South Woods	Playground Development Project (Nature Play)	$250,000	$46,855,000
165	South Woods	Public Art Installation (Temporary)	$250,000	$47,105,000
166	South Woods	South Woods Master Plan - Neighborhood Park Amenities	$250,000	$47,355,000
167	Strandberg Preserve	Pathway Development	$200,000	$47,555,000
168	Sunset School Park	Skake Park Develoment	$250,000	$47,805,000
169	Sunset School Park	Spray Park Development	$250,000	$48,055,000
170	Twin Ponds	Boardwalk Nature Trail Development	$200,000	$48,255,000
171	Twin Ponds	Court (Handball) Development Project (Relocated)	$250,000	$48,505,000
172	Twin Ponds	Park & Open Space Acquisition	$0	$48,505,000
173	Twin Ponds	Park Greenway Development	$200,000	$48,705,000
174	Twin Ponds	Pathway Development	$200,000	$48,905,000
175	Twin Ponds	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	$250,000	$49,155,000
176	Twin Ponds	Picnic Shelter & Site Furnishings Installation	$250,000	$49,405,000
177	Twin Ponds	Twin Ponds Master Plan - Neighborhood Park Amenities	$200,000	$49,605,000
178	Westminster Triangle	Public Art Installation (Permanent)	$250,000	$49,855,000

Prioritization Criteria

A review process with a list of criteria was needed to help prioritize what projects need to be completed first. The prioritization criteria and process below provides a way to identify the most important projects that is based on values important to the community. 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.

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While all the criteria are important some address more critical issues than others. Recognizing that it is most important to have heathy 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.

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

Criteria 1 – Health & Safety

Criterion 1 includes projects that 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 unsafe conditions, emergency management elements, documented environmental health or safety hazards, crime prevention strategies.

- 3- Documented safety standards are not being met.
- 2- Safety concern exists; however, there are no documented safety standards. 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. 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

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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.

Criteria 4 – Level of Facility Use

Criterion 4 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

Criterion 5 includes projects that are ready to be implemented in the upcoming year, have funding to support implementation or are identified in supporting plans and other documents.

- 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

Criterion 6 includes 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.

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- 0- No unique focus or part of larger citywide goal.

Criteria 7- Important Community Unmet Need

Criterion 7 includes projects that improve or meet the unmet facility and/or program needs identified in the 2016 Community Interest and Opinion 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

Criterion 8 includes projects that are 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 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 result is a Capital Recommendations List prioritized based on a set of criteria important to the community.