



**Parks, Recreation  
&  
Cultural Services/  
Tree Board**

**Agenda Packet**

**December 1, 2016**



**Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Board  
2017 Meeting Schedule**

January 7 Public Open House	10:00 a.m.	City Hall Council Chamber
January 26	7:00 p.m.	Shoreline City Hall, Room 303
February 23	7:00 p.m.	Shoreline City Hall, Room 303
March 23	7:00 p.m.	Shoreline City Hall, Room 303
April 27	7:00 p.m.	Shoreline City Hall, Room 303
May 25	7:00 p.m.	Shoreline City Hall, Room 303
June 22	7:00 p.m.	Shoreline City Hall, Room 303
July 27 Annual Tour of Parks	6:00 p.m.	Shoreline City Hall, Room 104
August 24	7:00 p.m.	Shoreline City Hall, Room 303
September 28	7:00 p.m.	Shoreline City Hall, Room 303
October 26	7:00 p.m.	Shoreline City Hall, Room 303
December 7	7:00 p.m.	Shoreline City Hall, Room 303



**AGENDA**  
**PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL SERVICES/TREE BOARD**  
**REGULAR MEETING**

Thursday, December 1, 2016  
7:00 p.m.

Shoreline City Hall Room 303  
17500 Midvale Ave North

			Estimated Time
<b>1. CALL TO ORDER/ATTENDANCE</b>			<b>7:00</b>
<b>2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA</b>	Action		7:02
<b>3. APPROVAL OF OCTOBER MEETING MINUTES</b>	Action		7:03
<b>4. PUBLIC COMMENT</b>			<b>7:04</b>
<i>Members of the public may address the PRCS/Tree Board on agenda items or any other topic for three minutes or less. When representing the official position of a State registered non-profit organization or agency or a City-recognized organization, a speaker will be given 5 minutes and it will be recorded as the official position of that organization. Each organization shall have only one, five-minute presentation. Please be advised that each speaker's testimony is being recorded. Speakers are asked to sign up prior to the start of the Public Comment period. *</i>			
<b>5. DIRECTOR'S REPORT</b>			7:07
<b>6. PUBLIC ART PLAN</b>	Action		7:20
<b>7. SYNTHETIC TURF REPLACEMENT</b>	Action		7:35
<b>8. PROS PLAN</b>			
a. Recreation/Aquatics Community Center Plan	Discussion		8:05
b. Strategic Action Initiatives	Discussion		8:20
<b>9. COMMENTS FROM THE BOARD</b>	Discussion		8:50
<b>10. ADJOURN</b>	Action		9:00

*The PRCS/Tree Board meeting is wheelchair accessible. Any person requiring a disability accommodation should contact the City Clerk's Office at 801-2230 in advance for more information. For TTY telephone service call 546-0457.*

# PARKS-SPONSORED UPCOMING EVENTS

## **Breakfast with Santa**

- **Date:** 12/03/2016 9:00 AM and 10:45 AM
- **Location:** Shoreline Senior Center

## **Argosy Christmas Ship Visit**

- **Date:** 12/13/2016 7:30 PM - 8:50 PM
- **Location:** Richmond Beach Saltwater Park

## **Securing Our Foundation/Shaping Our Future Open House**

- **Date:** 01/07/2017 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM
- **Location:** Shoreline City Hall Council Chamber



**Minutes for the Parks, Recreation  
and Cultural Services Board / Tree Board  
Regular Meeting**

**October 27, 2016  
7:00 p.m.**

**Shoreline City Hall  
Room 303**

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**1. Call to Order/Attendance**

The meeting was called to order by Chair Robertson at 7:00 p.m.

Park Board Members Present: Betsy Robertson, William Franklin, John Hoey, Christine Southwick, Christina Arcidy, Gillian Lauter (youth), and Natalia Sandico (youth)

Absent: Cindy Dittbrenner

City Staff Present: Eric Friedli, Director; Maureen Colaizzi, Parks Projects Coordinator; Kirk Peterson, Parks Maintenance Superintendent; Lynn Gabrieli, Administrative Assistant III

**2. Approval of Agenda: Chair Robertson called for a motion to approve the agenda as written. So moved by Ms. Southwick and seconded by Mr. Hoey. The motion carried.**

**3. Approval of Minutes: Chair Robertson moved to approve the September 2016 Regular Park Board Meeting minutes. Seconded by Ms. Southwick. The motion carried.**

**4. Public Comment:** Janet Way of the Shoreline Preservation Society stated that the parks most worthy of attention are not always the most popular parks. She requested the Board's attention to parks nearest the light rail station subareas asked advocated for the acquisition of a wetland on the east side of the 145<sup>th</sup> St. Light Rail station area.

**5. Director's Report:**

- Director Eric Friedli followed up on September's question about whether developers could be offered incentives for including parks and open spaces in development plans. The Planning Department has considered options, but no incentives have been implemented. There are open space requirements for development which staff will identify and make available to the Board.
- Recreation Superintendent Reidy and Director Friedli presented the PROS Plan process to the YMCA Board of Directors last evening. The YMCA expressed interest in the pursuit of a new aquatics/community center and inquired about possibilities for partnership.
- The soccer field at Twin Ponds Park is scheduled for turf replacement in summer 2017. The project will go to bid this winter, so a determination about replacement materials is due the end of January. The results of an in-depth federal study due at the end of December will inform the final decision. The Board requested a history of the field's maintenance, possible alternate materials, and examples of materials chosen by other regional entities. Staff will supply the Board with resources.
- The Public Art Subcommittee is making progress toward the development of the Public Art Plan with good input from the September Public Art Forum.
- The Parks Dept. will go on retreat next Thursday to discuss progress on the PROS Plan, the Department Mission, Vision, Values and Goals, and how day-to-day work interfaces with these things.

- Mr. Friedli attended the National Recreation and Parks Association conference in St. Louis earlier in the month. He shared insights from the book, “The Wild Child,” which advocates for outdoor experiences for children. He also described the “13% Club,” which concluded only 13% of all major plans reach implementation for a variety of reasons. Barriers to implementation are important to keep in mind as we engage in this period of intense plan-writing.
- Mr. Friedli also attended the Washington Recreation and Parks Association conference at Magnuson Park and participated in a conversation about homelessness in parks. Ideas were shared about how to constructively handle this increasingly complex issue. The Board inquired about plans for low income housing in Shoreline.
- Diggin’ Shoreline will host an event on November 5 at City Hall with the showing of Fern Gully. They will be joined by the Washington Plant Society and members of the parks maintenance staff who will provide information on urban forestry. The Board is invited to attend and participate with staff.

## 6. PROS Plan: Capital Improvement Plan Recommendations

Ms. Colaizzi, Parks Projects Coordinator, reviewed the CIP recommendations via PowerPoint presentation. Information distilled from tonight’s meeting will inform the November 1 public open house. The PowerPoint presentation referred to the materials in the agenda packet for context.

Criterion for capital improvement priority rankings include:

- a) health and safety,
- b) code requirements,
- c) shovel-ready/funded projects,
- d) facility integrity, which refers to parks and facilities that are heavily used,
- e) operating efficiencies including utility savings and staff labor,
- f) meets adopted plan goals.

After applying these criterion and additional ranking systems, major themes emerged identifying major repair and replacement projects, major improvement projects, density and growth projects related to the light rail station subareas and along Aurora, and parks in need of additional planning.

Board comments included the following:

- An acknowledgement of the Briarcrest neighborhood’s desire for increased amenities in their area.
- Do facilities draw people or do you need to have people to justify amenities?
- Master planning verses individual projects and plans: Would it be a worthy experiment to complete a couple of improvement projects and see whether a master plan emerges? Is the public patient enough to wait for a comprehensive park plan or is it better service to the public and more efficient stewardship to identify projects for faster completion? Is it possible to do both: to implement “low-hanging fruit” while at the same time drafting longer-term plans.
- Do we continue to make our great parks better or do we raise the standard of less popular parks in need of significant attention?
- With the coming of higher-density demographics it is important to guard against investing in the disparity between those who have access to parks and those who do not.
- What if James Keough Park could be connected to Ronald Bog Park to enhance both parks?

- Could the gate to James Keough be removed? Mr. Franklin distributed a partial site plan of James Keough Park for purposes of discussion and he proposed the following improvements for consideration:
  - Open and close the gate following the same practice of other gated parks
  - Install signage
  - Add parking along 167<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Minor grading could mitigate significant drainage issues
  - Leveling the grade between the park and the freeway could create a berm to lessen traffic noise
- The Meridian Park neighborhood is discussing what kinds of amenities they want to see in their area parks. Staff stressed the importance of capturing public feedback now for inclusion in the PROS Plan.
- The Board affirmed the visual aspects of the presentation as particularly helpful for the public meeting and encouraged even more. They suggested breaking information into the categories of “Securing our Foundation” and “Shaping our Future” to explain the differences in rationale for particular projects.
- Any plan in the subareas should have a score of at least “3.”
- The Board commended staff’s work on the supporting materials so far.

**7. Comments from the Board**

- Board members are encouraged to attend both the November 1 and 15 public meetings.
- Mr. Hoey commented on the King County Park on 163<sup>rd</sup> as an under recognized and underutilized space not owned by the City with partnership potential. Ms. Arcidy supports taking a broad view of open spaces to maximize partnerships for a greater common good.
- How do we prioritize parks in need of improvements that lack an advocate?
- Chair Robertson inquired of the Board’s interest in a Martin Luther King Day project. The Board agreed to check in again at the December 1 meeting.
- Ms. Southwick requested additional Tree City USA signage along main City entry points.
- Chair Robertson inquired of the youth about their most interesting takeaway from this evening’s discussion.
  - Miss Sandico wondered how youth could be attracted to lesser-known parks for recreation, and expressed concern about high school fights in South Woods.
  - Miss Lauter suggested reaching out to and through the Y to get the word out about youth-friendly places to gather. She stressed the importance of providing areas with benches and tables. Improvements don’t need to be large, just useful.
- The Board inquired about the status of aquatic/community center siting. In depth siting plans will not be included in this PROS Plan process.

**8. Adjourn**

**Hearing no further business, Chair Robertson called for a motion to adjourn. So moved by Ms. Schielke and seconded by Mr. Hoey. The meeting adjourned at 8:50 p.m.**

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Signature of Chair  
Betsy Robertson

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Date

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Signature of Minute Writer  
Lynn Gabrieli

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Date



## Memorandum

**DATE:** November 22, 2016

**TO:** Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services/Tree Board

**FROM:** Eric Friedli, Director  
David Francis, Public Art Coordinator

**RE:** Public Art Plan 2017-2022

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### **Requested Board Action**

The Board is requested to concur with the Public Art Subcommittee's recommendation to approve the Public Art Subcommittee Draft Public Art Plan 2017-2022 for presentation to the public at the January 7<sup>th</sup> public meeting as the "Final" Plan.

### **Staff Recommendation:**

Staff recommends the Board's endorsement of the Public Art Subcommittee's recommendation.

### **Project or Policy Description and Background**

The Draft Public Art Plan 2017-2022 creates a vision for a sustainable public art program in Shoreline that contributes significantly to its shared values and sense of placemaking. It replaces the previous six-year Plan (2011- 2016), identifies current needs, and revisits ongoing challenges while shaping the future of the program. Much of the Draft Plan provides history and context for the Public Art program. The full Plan can be seen at [shorelinewa.gov/parkboard](http://shorelinewa.gov/parkboard). Chapter four outlines key components of the plan for the next six years and is attached to this memo as Attachment 1.

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



projects in the city: how, what, where, and when such work takes place, and especially why it is so vital in contributing to the city's overall quality of life.

The 2017-2022 Public Art Plan is divided into the following five chapters:

Chapter 1: The Plan begins by offering an overview of public art in general, including a sense of the enormous variety of public art forms that exist from coast to coast. To provide further context, the first chapter reviews the history of public art in the city and discusses the special role of the Shoreline Lake Forest Park Arts Council. The basic administrative mechanism for the City's Public Art Program is described and updated from the previous Art Plan. The chapter ends with a step-by-step outline for how neighborhood councils can bring public art into their neighborhoods.

Chapter 2: Public involvement plays a vital part in the growth of arts and culture in a city, especially in Shoreline, which has identified citizen input and open government as a priority. The second chapter reviews the year-long effort to reach out to stakeholders in the arts as well as residents who encounter public art in their everyday lives, on their way to work, or in parks a few blocks from their house.

Chapter 3: The Plan offers a series of long and short-term goals and offers implementation steps in a series of three phases. The long-term goals address strategies for greater funding sustainability for the arts, which continues to be the art program's greatest challenge.

Chapter 4: The fourth chapter builds on the goals by detailing a six-year plan to grow the art program and solidify its important role in making Shoreline a desirable place to live. Future Capital Improvement Projects and projected revenue are also included here. This chapter also addresses the role of public art in other civic sectors like Neighborhoods (Community Services), Public and Economic Development, and Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services (PRCS).

Chapter 5: In the final chapter, the Plan documents the current collection and lays the foundation for collecting in the future.

A series of Appendices at the end include Ordinance 312 establishing the 1% Municipal Art Fund, the 2013 Public Art Policy, survey forms presented to the public; Americans for the Arts Public Art Best Practices; and comparative data on regional cities' funding of public art.

### **Public Involvement Process**

Thoughts from the public for this Plan were solicited over several months through PROS Plan Neighborhood Meetings (March 15, Echo Lake; Stakeholder meetings (April 30<sup>th</sup>), Intercepts (July 13<sup>th</sup>), two Public Art forums facilitated by the City's Public Art Coordinator (May 10, September 29); several small 'pop-up' surveys at public art events (January 30, July 30, September 29), and conversations with the directors of the Arts Council.

This information was organized and reviewed by the Park Board Art Committee for prioritizing in three broadly defined phases over the Plan's six-year time frame: beginning years, middle years, and end years. The Public Art Coordinator developed program descriptions from public input following the May 10<sup>th</sup> and September 29<sup>th</sup> Art Forums, as well as from individual stakeholders.

More detailed results from the public involvement process are found on pages 54 and 55 of the Plan.

**Schedule**

- 12/1 Parks Board discussion and possible action
- 1/7 Public workshop
- 1/26 Park Board final review
- 2/13 Plan presented to City Council
- 3/6 Plan adopted by City Council

## ATTACHMENT 1

# Chapter 4: Goals and Implementation Strategies

The goals and project recommendations in this Plan reflect public input from Shoreline residents, artists and other advocates who attended meetings or took online public art surveys. Goals are divided into short term and long term and include specific steps to reach these goals.

- Goal 1: Be a Leader in the City's Placemaking Effort
- Goal 2: Greater Sustainability for the Public Art Fund
- Goal 3: Strive to be a regional leader of public art
- Goal 4: Create Public / Private Partnership opportunities
- Goal 5: Integrate Public Art within PRCS

### Goal 1: Be a Leader in the City's Placemaking Effort

The Public Art Plan is integrated with specific goals set forth by City Council that identify the importance of the arts to the city's cultural fabric. They include two primary components:

- A) The overall efforts to initiate innovative, community supported place-making efforts that encourage people to spend time in Shoreline; and
- B) Council goal 4, the city's "focus on equity and inclusion to enhance opportunities for community engagement." Since public art offers an excellent means of engaging with the community, this is a natural connection. In essence, a public art program should reflect its community in all its current diversity (as well as the more difficult challenge of reflecting that community through time and change).

#### IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES:

- a) Staff resources: Public Art Coordinator at 1.0 FTE with greater contribution from general fund so that 1% Public Art Fund is not expended on operating or on staff.
- b) Commission a major piece of art. This would be an iconic, distinctive, exciting artwork that would draw people to Shoreline and provide a sense of pride for years to come. The budget would be \$100,000 - \$150,000 and the call would be a national search in two phases, with an RFQ followed by a round of selections and a second round of interviews.
- c) Commission a significant piece of art in the \$30,000 - \$50,000 range as frequently as possible (ideally every 1-2 years) and consider locations for Public Art city-wide on a regular basis.
- d) Facilitate the creation a multi-use art and cultural center for the people of Shoreline. This was a priority in the past two Public Art Plans and remains so. Space is in such demand that Maker Lab Northwest, a Shoreline-based group of makers (current membership 700) has recently entered into a temporary agreement with Bethel

Lutheran Church in Shoreline, following on the heels of Aurora Theatre Company using space at Ronald Church for rehearsals for the popular summer performances at City Hall.

- e) Develop and encourage temporary, community based art opportunities. Shoreline should continue to create opportunities for innovative and interesting art to thrive in the city. Since space is at a premium, it may be the case that pop-up spaces could be initiated at the neighborhood level, with art openings held in vacant garages. Individual artists are able to apply for grants from the county and state, but are ineligible for many Seattle-based funding opportunities. Shoreline needs a grant system for artists living here or interested in making work in the city. The Arts Council offers mini grants during the school year to teens and ethnically diverse populations but the city is in need of providing grants to individual artists in general.
- f) Since the Public Art Program is an integral part of Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services, it makes sense to turn toward the department first in the search for solutions. For instance, pop-up galleries could flourish as a dedicated component of the Teen Program with a focus on youth arts (Richmond Highlands Recreation Center).
- g) As mentioned above under the Goal of Placemaking, Aurora Theater Company is also well positioned to provide community based arts programming at a parks' facility (Shoreview Park Outdoor Theater).
- h) **Shoreline area arts & literary journal run by Shoreline Community College:**  
<http://www.shoreline.edu/spindrift/about.aspx>
- i) Create a naturally sloping outdoor area to serve as a performing arts venue. Founded in 2014 by Scott Francis with a mission to “inspire conversation and develop a life-long love of theatre” in Shoreline, the Aurora Theater Company (ATC) (<http://www.auroratheatreshoreline.org/>) has worked with the City's Economic Development Office to bring a series of highly successful live performances to City Hall. Because ATC desires a better solution for outdoor theater, they have suggested a major place making effort in Shoreview Park.
- j) Create programs and projects that bring alternative art histories (i.e., non-Western) into the public sphere. In 2016, the program received \$4,500 to create an Asian-inspired community art project, “Feeding the Hungry Ghosts,” that reached a diverse audience at Celebrate Shoreline (see figure x below). City events – which are part of Cultural Services – include outreach to underrepresented groups to help diversify the offerings, including ethnically diverse music acts.
- k) Cultural events and celebrations are good first-steps to outreach to under-represented communities; exhibitions at City Hall can also focus on local artists of color.
- l) Ads in ethnic-specific media
- m) While it is likely necessary to begin these efforts from the office of Public Art, the means to self-empower diverse artists' groups to create their own programming should be

developed; the above-mentioned grant program would provide an incentive.

- n) As a means to foster participation of local artists, use the Art Fund to allocate a Shoreline Art Grants Program that would encourage local artists, as well as nearby artists interested in siting projects in Shoreline, to apply on an annual basis for project-related grants from \$500 to \$3,000,.



“Feeding the Hungry Ghosts,” Celebrate Shoreline, August 20, 2016

## Goal 2: Greater Funding Sustainability for the Public Art Program

Since the Art Fund is the primary mechanism for funding the Public Art program, a list of anticipated eligible CIP projects to help generate a picture of how the fund will perform from 2017 – 2022 (Table X). While the list of projects may seem significant, many are smaller scale projects that will not accumulate the level of funding from the Aurora Project and most recently the combined \$267,000 realized from the 2016 release of the third mile of Aurora and City Hall Police Station (Table xx). Of all the projects in the list, the 145<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor Improvements offers the largest potential addition of funds, although construction is not scheduled until 2022.

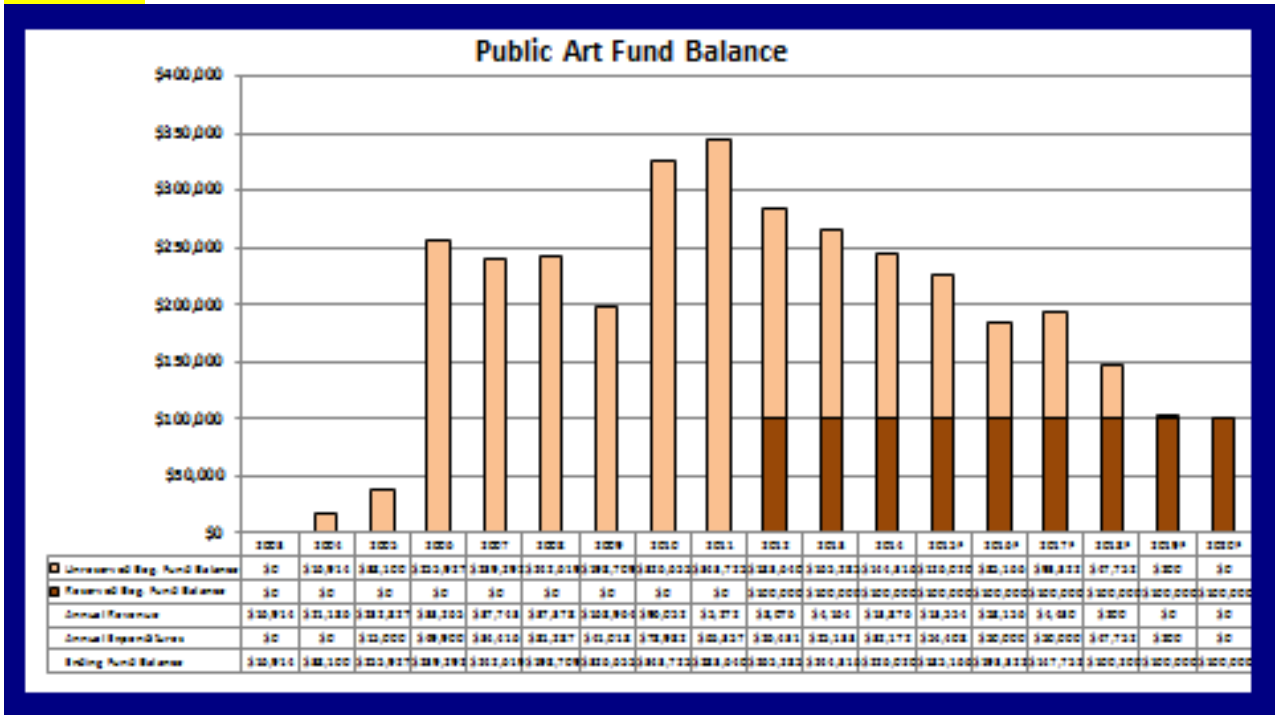
**Table X: CIP Projects / Estimated funds for Art Fund 2017-2022 (revamp with PROS-identified capital project recommendations – [data available in January])**

1. Surface Water Small Drainage Projects (various locations throughout the city)
2. [Echo Lake Safe Routes to School](#)
3. [Meridian Avenue N Pavement Overlay, 190th - 205th](#)

4. [Interurban/Burke Gilman Connectors](#) (construction in 2017; public art component?)
5. [15th Avenue NE Pavement Overlay, 148th - 155th](#)
6. [145th Street Corridor Improvements](#) – (construction in 2022)
7. [148th Infiltration Facilities](#)
8. [Stormwater Pipe Replacement Projects](#) (various locations throughout the city - annual program)
9. [Bike System Implementation](#) (various locations throughout the city)
10. [Curb Ramp and Sidewalk Repair - N 155th Street](#)
11. 25th Avenue NE Sidewalks
12. [25th Avenue NE Flood Reduction Improvements](#)
13. [North Maintenance Facility](#)
14. [Hidden Lake Dam Removal](#)
15. [10th Avenue NW Bridge](#)
16. [Police Station at City Hall](#) – 2016 – 2017; \$55,000
17. N 175th Street: Stone Avenue N to I5
18. [Regional Trail Signage \(Wayfinding\) Project](#) (Public Art Component?)
19. [10th Avenue NE Drainage Improvements Project](#)
20. Meridian Avenue N & N 155th Street Signal Improvements
21. Turf and Lighting Repair and Replacement - Hamlin Park, Shoreline Park, Twin Ponds Park

Table X indicates the volatility of the 1% CIP Contributions to the Art Fund.

Table X here



**IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES:**

Research other funding strategies beyond the 1% CIP source for the Art Fund. Prepare a detailed analysis of options that might include:

- a) A \$1 - \$2 per resident tax support through Levy (as some nearby cities have done)
- b) a portion of a Business and Occupation tax
- c) Staff retirements and replacement savings over time
- d) PTE (Property Tax Exemption) for businesses that includes a concession for public art improvements (small gallery space, electrically-powered concrete slab)
- e) Strengthen CIP language so that smaller projects qualify
- f) Raise 1% CIP to 2%
- g) Increase marijuana tax in city by .25%
- h) Admissions surcharge
- i) Hotel, motel, car rental surcharge
- j) Create a mechanism for public / private partnerships (see below)
- k) General Fund increase
- l) Renewal of Park Bond or voted levy

### **Goal 3: Strive to be a Regional Leader of Public Art**

#### **IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES:**

- a) Participate in regional art events. In 2015, the City of Boise hosted an excellent Northwest Public Art Conference, which is currently scheduled to occur in Portland in 2017.
- b) Participate in local art events and interact with local art advocates. King County's arts and culture administrator, 4Culture, organizes monthly meetings of "Local Arts Administrators," which provide important sharing opportunities in the county.
- c) Identify one or two niche art markets that Shoreline can become a regional leader and innovator in. Shoreline is also well positioned to lead the region in terms of special kinds of public art, especially as they dovetail with the city's existing emphasis on green technology (and the solar festival at Shoreline Community College), the Film Office, and the resources of a strong Parks system with an abundance of urban forests. Currently, the City of Kent best exemplifies the potential of environmental art (eco-art, land art, earthworks) in the region (<http://www.kentwa.gov/residents/parks-recreation-and-community-services/arts/earthworks>).
- d) Integrate art with the urban forest. In Shoreline, the PRCS department can also extend its Urban Forestry initiative to include various forms of eco-art, leading the region in terms of environmental education through public art. A symposium held at City Hall would provide an excellent platform for leaders of the art form to convene in a central location and share ideas and respond to challenges as a community.
- e) The City is also unique in having about 4 miles of Salish Sea coastline, with a spectacular destination park, Saltwater Park, providing public access. This area provides a strong



potential for exciting public art, both temporary and permanent, perhaps powered by a robust tidal action that rises and falls up to a maximum of 15', among the world's largest tidal exchanges.

- f) Install more visible art in highly visible places. With the city's investment in the reinvention of Aurora Avenue, the potential for an avenue of public art is also palpable, inspired by such highly successful models as Palm Desert's El Paseo Drive in southern California (<http://www.elpaseoartwalk.com/>). A drivable corridor of up to 30 temporary and permanent sculptures would help distinguish Shoreline and bring visitors from far and wide.



**Shoreline Farmers Market 2016 – sandwich board sign showing an abundance of local arts & crafts start-ups**

#### **Goal 4: Create and Enhance Public / Private Partnership opportunities**

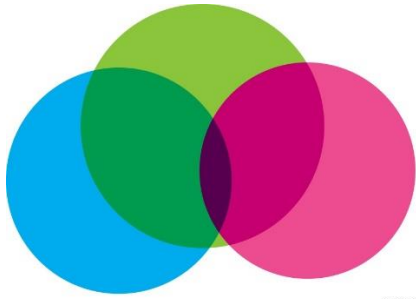
The previous six-year Art Plan identified public/private partnerships as a goal but implementation was elusive. This remains a vital area for development and should begin with partnership between city departments such as Economic Development and Public Art.



#### IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES:

- a) Continue a strong working relationship with the Arts Council
- b) Publish a brochure or field guide to the entire Shoreline Public Art Program and feature advertising space to help business gain interest and investment (ad space?)
- c) Attend Shoreline Chamber of Commerce meetings (and Rain City Rotary; Aurora Improvement Council; Chinese Vietnamese Buddhist Association; Gasha for Ethiopians; Jain Society of Seattle; JHP Cultural and Diversity Legacy; and introduce a plan to cost-share public art projects such as murals and logo-related sculptural objects (e.g., help with calls for art, procurement of artists, perhaps up to 50% of honoraria with responsibility for repair and maintenance up to the business) (<http://raincityrotary.org/>)
- d) Gain support from Office of Economic development to offer arts groups vacant space, both privately owned and city-owned; incentivize Economic Development Officer to work with Public Art Coordinator by mandating one public art project per year that is funded through this Office.
- e) Seek engagement with Business Volunteers for the Arts
- f) Create naming rights for businesses: sponsors for exhibitions that target a business sector. (Example: car-related art at Doug's Cadillac)
- g) Expand relationship with Shoreline Film Office through Memorandum of Understanding of cost-shared public arts projects involving film production
- h) Waive Transportation Impact Fee for arts-related businesses
- i) Help match artists with businesses interested in displaying artwork by local artists, perhaps as an art walk
- j) Create exhibitions featuring local collectors clubs and collections. Examples: Arcane Comics, Shoreline; Edmonds Doll Hobby Club; Sno-King Stamp Club; The Washington State Button Society meets the third Saturday of January, April and July at Trinity Presbyterian Church in Shoreline, Washington.
- k) Embrace new opportunities to showcase projects developed by partner organizations (ICHS) at City Hall or other public venues
- l) Collaborate with libraries, Shoreline Historical Museum, and other non-profit organizations to enhance the public art collection in Shoreline.

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



Overlapping areas: parks (green), recreation (blue), cultural services (red); dark area in center should be actively imagined and developed

The previous four goals are ambitious in scope and depend on the special circumstance that finds the city's Public Art Program housed within Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services (PRCS). This is somewhat unusual since many cities have Arts Commissions or Arts and Culture departments that exist as separate entities. Public art belongs organizationally with the same department responsible for managing a wide variety of recreation programs, and as such, it is not too much of a stretch to imagine that public art is aligned with recreation in terms of activities that people enjoy doing in their spare time, to keep in shape, to enjoy the benefits of physical exertion as a vital part of what contributes to a high quality of life.

The PRCS Department has the following Department Divisions and staff:

- Recreation: 19 staff
- Parks (includes maintenance): 8 staff
- Cultural Services / events: 1.35 staff
- Public Art: .35 staff

It is well worth considering how Public Art fits into the larger Cultural Services Division – or how in some ways it makes sense that Public Art serves in a sense as the leader for Cultural Services, advising on how to make events more culturally inclusive for example. The great potential for a more active role for Public Art within the department deserves to be explored and developed to greater capacity.

This goal will be greatly facilitated by regular updates from the Park Board Art Sub Committee to the overall Park Board. The Art Sub Committee can be strengthened by recruiting a candidate to the Park Board with a specific interest in public art

### IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES:

- a) Review locations of public property along Aurora Avenue for possible “pocket-parks.”  
e.g. locations for permanent or temporary artwork placement
- b) Urban Forest Program with Public Art Tie-in

- c) Walking tours to include public art
- d) Master Plan documents for individual parks include Public Art component
- e) Public art as a form of recreation
- f) Turn caretaker cottages into active residency spaces
- g) Art forms: urban trails and corridors; walking as art
- h) Temporary eco-art projects to help activate new park acquisitions (Ballinger and Burgher's Bog)
- i) Create guidelines to facilitate artists working in parks
- j) Use existing Parks assets. Example: appropriating Parks Dept.'s 15-passenger ADA van for public art tour.
- k) Synchronizing the structure and status of the Park Board Art Sub Committee with the level of goals and ambition of the Art Plan



Master Plan documents for parks like Cromwell, Richmond Beach Saltwater, Sunset School Park, Boeing Creek Open Space all clarify that voter-approved funding levies help improve parks in various ways, such as enhanced recreation improvements, storm water drainage, and vegetation management. All of these projects indirectly bear on public art, as many are eligible 1% CIP projects that generate public art. Master Plan documents should continue to showcase past public art projects that were made possible through recreation improvements and the like. In essence, any improvement to a park in terms of vegetation, drainage, infrastructure, or recreation is by definition an opportunity for the city to add to its public art collection. In this way, recreation and parks helps fund public art.

In the same way that residents value trees, they also value public art. If the urban forest is “vital to Shoreline’s social...well-being,” it is implicit that the social aspects of living under a canopy form a cultural and aesthetic value that the residents value (Shoreline Climate Action Plan 2013 included this connection), although this aspect was not recognized in the Forestry Plan directly. Instead, the social aspects of trees was identified as fostering a “connection to nature” which is certainly compatible and even enhanced by environmental art or art that uses trees, interacts with trees, or presents trees as artistic features of the landscape. The primary force in arguing for more funding for trees was their economic value (\$5 million); it should be equally apparent that Shoreline’s public art collection is also an asset totaling perhaps \$2.5 million (more on the Collection in Chapter 5.)

## The Next Six Years – The Work Plan

The work plan for the next six years is presented in three phases.

- Phase 1 (2017-2018) is focused on place making activities through the commissioning of a major art installation and neighborhood art projects.
- Phase 2 (2019-2020) is focused on developing a temporary cultural space
- Phase 3 (2021-2022) is focused on developing a permanent community cultural space.

The continuous and central component of the Art Plan and what is included in each phase is ensuring that the residents and visitors of Shoreline have access to a variety of art experiences. Providing indoor art exhibits, temporary sculptures, interactive art, and nature focused art, support for neighborhood arts are included in each of the phases. The work plan ideas listed in each phase below indicate special projects that are expected to be undertaken depending on budget and staff resources.

### ***Phase 1: 2017 – 2018: A Major New Permanent Commission & Neighborhood Art***

NEW:

- Permanent art initiative (location planning; national call for RFQ; interviews. We anticipate that this process would start in 2017 and likely continue with installation in 2018.)

ONGOING past 2017:

- Manage new multi-year SLFP Arts Council contract
- Art Guide / Brochure to Public Art Program
- Youth arts exhibition in PRCS Teen Program
- Small grants for Shoreline artists, musicians, performers (General Fund)
- New art infrastructure for larger sculptures with electrical power (electrical permit and engineering to bring power under Interurban trail to Town Center Park)
- Shoreline Arts Symposium – 1x/year, Arts Council, City, Arts Groups
- Sound Transit art liaison, 4culture
- Develop volunteer program
- Neighborhoods Arts activation (Street furniture; murals; utility boxes through Neighborhood Councils) Echo Lake, Parkwood; under-served neighborhoods
- Maintenance and repair of outdoor collection
- Poetry reading series in collaboration with local venue (Darrell's Tavern or similar)

## ***Phase 2: 2019 – 2020: A Temporary Cultural Space, ensure stability of Art Fund***

### NEW:

- Space (Maker-space; cultural space; indoor exhibitions; outdoor theater); 12-month rental agreement on a space if no other options are located
- Permanent art in appropriate location
- Exploring alternative funding strategies – general fund; increasing 1%, etc.
- Linking art at light rail stations to rest of city through connection corridors
- Expand volunteer program through college internship (SCC; UW)

### ONGOING:

- Manage multi-year SLFP Arts Council contract
- Art Guide / Brochure to Public Art Program
- Youth arts exhibition in PRCS Teen Program
- Small grants for Shoreline artists, musicians, performers (General Fund)
- New art infrastructure for larger sculptures with electrical power (electrical permit and engineering to bring power under Interurban trail to Town Center Park)
- Shoreline Arts Symposium – 1x/year, Arts Council, City, Arts Groups
- Sound Transit art liaison, 4culture LAA meetings
- Volunteer program
- Neighborhoods Arts activation (Street furniture; murals; utility boxes through Neighborhood Councils) Echo Lake, Parkwood; under-served neighborhoods
- Maintenance and Repair of outdoor collection
- Work with 4culture to maintain its artworks in Shoreline’s collection, some of which are in need of maintenance or are tagged (*Welcoming Figure*, Steve Brown, Andy Wilbur, Joe Gobin; *Gnomon*, Richard Goss; *The Kiss*, Michael Sweeney, among others)

## ***Phase 3: 2021- 2022: Transitioning to Permanent Community Cultural Space***

### NEW:

- Planning for art space in a new community center (aquatics, recreation, arts & culture)
- Create a portable works collection (focuses on unique element and avoid duplication with Arts Council collection. Example: Shoreline print collection; Shoreline video art program with flat panel monitors on pedestals for loaning)
- Integrate art into the 145<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor Improvement – construction scheduled to begin 2022
- Additional funding strategy in place in advance of next six-year plan (2023 – 2028)

### ONGOING:

- Manage multi-year SLFP Arts Council contract
- Art Guide / Brochure to Public Art Program

- Youth arts exhibition in PRCS Teen Program
- Small grants for Shoreline artists, musicians, performers (General Fund)
- New art infrastructure for larger sculptures with electrical power (electrical permit and engineering to bring power under Interurban trail to Town Center Park)
- Shoreline Arts Symposium – 1x/year, Arts Council, City, Arts Groups
- Sound Transit art liaison, 4culture LAA meetings
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## ARTS PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

In April 2007, the City hired a .35 FTE Extra-Help staff position, a Public Art Coordinator, to manage the Art Fund as part of the PRCS Department, with the funding for the position divided evenly between the City’s general fund and the Art Fund. Shoreline’s first Public Art Coordinator, Rosaline Bird, had previously served for seven years as Director of the Arts Council, a relationship that helped facilitate the City’s ongoing arts-programming contract with the Arts Council. With the Arts Council providing management of a variety of programs under a city contract, the Public Art Coordinator’s role was primarily focused on managing and coordinating public art commissions for specific construction projects by facilitating the artist selection process, contracting with artists, writing grants, and overseeing the construction and budgets for art projects from about 2007 – 2011.

The Art Coordinator has become a permanent city function providing support to many city programs beyond PRCS. The Art Coordinator has played an active role place making efforts lead by the Economic development Manager, supported the Council of Neighborhoods by helping citizens develop grant funded art projects, and working with Public Works to be the City’s liaison with Sound Transit on art in the stations. The Art Coordinator role in facilitating public art that is less attached to a specific project has grown substantially over time.

For example, with the impending construction of the Light Rail Stations in 2018, the Art Coordinator is tasked with a significant amount of project collaboration that includes all-day selection (jurying) meetings, artist interviews, artist meetings, and providing additional input about Shoreline’s public art goals. Similarly, the Neighborhood Mini Grant program has evolved into a strong public art opportunity, requiring staff to meet with neighborhood groups and advise and assist in arts projects. Other areas of potential collaboration exist in the Kruckeberg Botanic Garden and Shoreline Community College. At the current level of funding the Art Coordinator does not have the capacity to adequately manage the city’s cultural service contracts, especially the \$60,000 scope of work awarded to the Arts Council. King county’s arts and culture organization, 4Culture, convenes a monthly meeting of Local Arts Administrators that should also require the Public Art Coordinator’s attention on a regular basis. Finally, the City collection artworks owned by other agencies also require an interface with King County (4Culture), the State Arts Commission, and other owners (Shoreline Fire Dept., Shoreline

Schools) in order to help these agencies keep their artwork in good repair.

Internally, in addition to working with staff at Spartan Recreation Center and the Teen Program to develop community exhibitions, the Public Art staff has traditionally served as chair of the Park Board Art Committee, determining agendas and convening monthly meetings in addition to attending Park Board, PRCS meetings and retreats, and even City employee meetings. The Park Board Art Sub Committee deserves recognition as the Board’s only standing committee and would benefit from a formal structure with regular Minutes (rather than the Art Coordinator’s informal notes). Anticipated Park Board openings in 2017-2018 might also be filled with candidates with an expressed in Public Art, and the biographies and statements of Art Committee members should be featured on a City web page along with photographs in recognition of the key role played by this committee.

One of the most visible manifestations of the lack of funded time for the Art Coordinator was the greatly diminished Piano Time and outdoor sculptures at City Hall and the Park at Town Center. Finally the Art Coordinator does not have the capacity to fund-raise or write grants that would help support the art program.

This Art Plan recommends and assumes that the Public Art Coordinator position will be made a regular position at 1.0 FTE along with a dedicated administrative support whose job description specifically mentions Public Art Program support. It will be evident from a review of the goals and implementation strategies that the vision for a strong Public Art Program is currently completely out of synch with the current .35 FTE Extra Help staff position.

## ARTS PROGRAM BUDGET

The Public Art program expense budget (Table X) indicates the projected amount of funding necessary to carry out the Public Art Plan. The budget identifies the cost of each major public art program including the installation of a major art piece, the development of a cultural space, a variety of temporary and community supportive programs, maintenance, and the support for the Arts Council. It also includes funding for a 1.0 FTE Public Art Coordinator.

**Table X**

Non-staff Program Expenditures	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Major Commission	\$25,000	\$125,000		\$40,000		\$40,000
Temporary Cultural Space			\$20,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Indoor art exhibitions	\$1,500	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Grants to Artists	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
Temporary Sculpture program (Artscape)	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$10,000	\$8,000	\$12,000	\$8,000
Community involvement program (Piano Time)	\$4,500	\$5,500	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Nature Art Program (Groundswell)	\$8,500	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Equity Arts	\$4,500	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000

Outreach and awareness	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
Neighborhood Arts support	\$3,500	\$7,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Murals	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
Maintenance (Other revenue funded)	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Shoreline LFP Arts Council	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
<b>Total Art Program Non-staff Expenditures</b>	<b>\$133,000</b>	<b>\$251,500</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$188,000</b>	<b>\$163,000</b>	<b>\$199,000</b>

Revenues needed to support the Arts Program come from several sources including the Art Fund, the general fund, PRCS repair and replacement fund and grants and contributions.

Table X reveals that based on the current beginning balance of the Art Fund and assuming certain revenue sources, the Program is funded through 2022.

- General fund support is assumed for ¾ of the 1.0 FTE staff position as well as about \$71,000 annually in temporary art programs, grants to artists, and Arts Council support.
- Public Art funds are used for permanent art commissions, with a major \$125,000 artwork in 2017 – 2018 followed by a \$30,000 - \$50,000 piece every other year.

It will be apparent that from 2017 – 2022, the fund is gradually reduced despite the increases in general fund support, primarily because there are no major CIP projects anticipated during this time span. This analysis assumes that the Art Fund contributions from the 1% CIP program remain relatively flat after accounting for the 3<sup>rd</sup> mile of Aurora funds in 2016 and the Police Station funds in 2017.

\$12,000 is the average 1% CIP contribution for years without a single large project. It should be noted, however, that in 2022 the redevelopment of 145<sup>th</sup> Street is expected to boost the fund back up to a level that would sustain it from 2023 – 2028. It is also possible that the City will seek another bond-levy in 2022 that would again significantly retool the funding mechanism.

The budget detail presented in the next section indicates assumptions made for grants and philanthropy and which program areas are reliant on outside sources of funds.



<b>Public Art Program Cash Flow</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<i>Beginning Balance</i>	\$312,560	\$350,324	\$195,064	\$146,140	\$54,759	\$(8,934)
<b>Revenue:</b>						
PA Fund Revenue	\$99,635	\$27,111	\$17,697	\$13,240	\$13,428	\$15,590
Gen Fund Revenue	\$132,379	\$132,379	\$132,379	\$132,379	\$132,379	\$132,379
PRCS Repair and Replacement	\$19,750	\$17,750	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$34,500	\$34,500
Other Revenue (Grants/Philanthropy)	\$99,635	\$27,111	\$17,697	\$13,240	\$13,428	\$15,590
<b>Expenses:</b>						
PA Program Expenditures	\$(133,000)	\$(251,500)	\$(150,000)	\$(188,000)	\$(163,000)	\$(199,000)
PA Coordinator	\$(81,000)	\$(81,000)	\$(81,000)	\$(81,000)	\$(81,000)	\$(81,000)
<b>Annual Cash Flow (revenues - expense)</b>	\$37,764	\$(155,260)	\$(48,924)	\$(91,381)	\$(63,693)	\$(97,531)



## Memorandum

**DATE:** November 22, 2016

**TO:** Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services/Tree Board

**FROM:** Eric Friedli, Director

**RE:** Infill material selection for Synthetic Turf Replacement at Twin Ponds Soccer Field

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### **Requested Board Action**

The Board is requested to concur with the Staff recommendation to use SBR crumb rubber as the infill material for the soccer field at Twin Park.

### **Staff Recommendation:**

Staff recommends using Styrene Butadiene Rubber (SBR), referred to as SBR crumb rubber, as the infill material for the soccer field at Twin Ponds Park. Recognizing that a new federal study on the health effects of the SBR crumb rubber is due to be published by the end of 2016 this recommendation may be changed. If that study is published in a timely manner and reveals substantial health concerns exist then the recommendation would be to proceed with another product.

### **Project or Policy Description and Background**

The replacement of the synthetic turf soccer field at Twin Ponds Park is scheduled to complete by August 2017. The \$1.66 million project is funded through the CIP with \$250,000 from a State youth athletic fields grant. In addition to the field replacement the project will replace field lights and add security lighting along the pathway from the parking lots to the field. The project is scheduled for construction during the summer, a low use period and optimum construction weather. In order to meet that construction window, the project will be out for bid in early February. Final bid documents and specifications need to be completed by late January. A key component of the field specifications is what type of turf infill material will be used.

Infill material is used to fill in between the blades of artificial grass and gives the field surface its resiliency. The most frequently used infill material is SBR crumb rubber. It is what is used at the Twin Ponds field now as well as at Shoreline A&B.

The use of SBR crumb rubber has been questioned due to ongoing concerns about its potential negative health effects. There have been a number of news stories on this topic. Searching the internet for 'news about crumb rubber' results in numerous stories about concerns over the use of the material made from old car and truck tires. Some parks and recreation agencies have stopped using the material opting for alternatives, while others continue to install it.

The key trade-off is between the higher cost of using alternative materials and the potential health effect of crumb rubber.

ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS

Attachment A is a detailed consultant’s report summarizing the variety of infill materials currently available. Below is a summary of that report.

Alternatives to crumb rubber include:

- Coated Crumb Rubber (standard crumb rubber coated with a pigmented acrylic or polyurethane coating which encapsulates the SBR crumb rubber, preventing direct exposure),
- coconut base material,
- granular cork,
- thermo-plastic elastomer – TPE ( similar to what plastic wine corks are made of),
- scrap from the sneaker manufacturing process (Nike Grind)
- Zeofill/Zeolite.

Some of these materials do not provide the resiliency of SBR crumb rubber and require an additional underlayment (pad) that increases the resiliency.

The products have a variety of unique characteristics. Cost is a primary decision factor. SBR crumb rubber is estimated to cost between 14% and 75% less than the alternative products.

Costs for an 80,000 square foot synthetic turf project:

Material	Estimated Cost	Difference from SBR Crumb Rubber
SBR Crumb Rubber	\$508,000	0
Coconut based (w/ irrigation)	\$711,000	+\$203,000
Cork	\$658,000	+\$150,000
TPE	\$888,000	+\$380,000
Coated SBR Crumb Rubber	\$580,000	+\$72,000
Nike Grind	\$616,000	+\$108,000
Zeofill/Zeolite	Not available	Not available

## HEALTH ASSESSMENT OF CRUMB RUBBER

For over a decade there have been health concerns and research studies considering the health and safety of synthetic turf fields. Searching the internet for ‘health studies of synthetic turf fields’ results in numerous studies and additional information about synthetic turf fields. The federal government is undertaking a new study of the health effects of synthetic turf fields that is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2016 ( <https://www.epa.gov/chemical-research/federal-research-recycled-tire-crumb-used-playing-fields>). Several research studies are also summarized in the Additional Information section below.

Of the numerous studies completed over the past decade the conclusion is that SBR crumb rubber does not present a risk to people using fields with that infill material. Two recent, local studies have concluded that:

“The studies acknowledge that turf materials contain hazardous constituents and that the public, notably children, are in contact with these hazardous constituents. What has not been demonstrated, however, is an exposure pathway by which he constituents can enter the body of the field users and do damage or initiate disease.” (Attachment A: Elisabeth Black CIH, EMB Consulting, April 14, 2015)

“Based on the data publically available for this analysis, he chemical levels found in FieldTurf SBR and Geoturf infill do not present a risk to people playing on or using the fields with these products. These conclusions are consistent with those of multiple regulatory agencies that have evaluated the risk from artificial turf products in general.” (Attachment B: Gradient Corp., May 26, 2015).

Additional abstracts of scientific studies are included under Additional Information below.

### **Public Involvement Process**

The public has been made aware of this discussion through regular PRCS/Tree Board meeting announcements.

### **Schedule**

12/1/2016	Parks Board discussion
1/9/2017	City Council discussion
2/ 2017	Bid documents advertised
Summer 2017	Construction

## Additional Information

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[Environ Sci Technol](#). 2014 Feb 18;48(4):2114-29. doi: 10.1021/es4044193. Epub 2014 Feb 6.

## **Environmental and health impacts of artificial turf: a review.**

[Cheng H<sup>1</sup>](#), [Hu Y](#), [Reinhard M](#).

### Author information

- <sup>1</sup>State Key Laboratory of Organic Geochemistry Guangzhou Institute of Geochemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences Guangzhou 510640, China.

### **Abstract**

With significant water savings and low maintenance requirements, artificial turf is increasingly promoted as a replacement for natural grass on athletic fields and lawns. However, there remains the question of whether it is an environmentally friendly alternative to natural grass. The major concerns stem from the infill material that is typically derived from scrap tires. Tire rubber crumb contains a range of organic contaminants and heavy metals that can volatilize into the air and/or leach into the percolating rainwater, thereby posing a potential risk to the environment and human health. A limited number of studies have shown that the concentrations of volatile and semivolatile organic compounds in the air above artificial turf fields were typically not higher than the local background, while the concentrations of heavy metals and organic contaminants in the field drainages were generally below the respective regulatory limits. Health risk assessment studies suggested that users of artificial turf fields, even professional athletes, were not exposed to elevated risks. Preliminary life cycle assessment suggested that the environmental impacts of artificial turf fields were lower than equivalent grass fields. Areas that need further research to better understand and mitigate the potential negative environmental impacts of artificial turf are identified.

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[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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[Environ Sci Pollut Res Int](#). 2013 Jul;20(7):4980-92. doi: 10.1007/s11356-012-1390-2. Epub 2013 Jan 18.

## **Environmental-sanitary risk analysis procedure applied to artificial turf sports fields.**

[Ruffino B<sup>1</sup>](#), [Fiore S](#), [Zanetti MC](#).

### Author information

- <sup>1</sup>DIATI-Department of Environment, Land and Infrastructure Engineering, Politecnico di Torino, Corso Duca degli Abruzzi, 24 10129 Torino, Italy. [barbara.ruffino@polito.it](mailto:barbara.ruffino@polito.it)

### **Abstract**

Owing to the extensive use of artificial turfs worldwide, over the past 10 years there has been much discussion about the possible health and environmental problems originating from styrene-butadiene recycled rubber. In this paper, the authors performed a Tier 2 environmental-sanitary risk analysis on five artificial turf sports fields located in the city of Turin (Italy) with the aid of RISC4 software. Two receptors (adult player and child player) and three routes of exposure (direct contact with crumb rubber, contact with rainwater soaking the rubber mat, inhalation of dusts and gases from the artificial turf fields) were considered in the conceptual model. For all the fields and for all the routes, the cumulative carcinogenic risk proved to be lower than  $10^{-6}$  and the cumulative non-carcinogenic risk lower than 1. The outdoor inhalation of dusts and gases was the main route of exposure for both carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic substances. The results given by the inhalation pathway were compared with those of a risk assessment carried out on citizens breathing gases and dusts from traffic emissions every day in Turin. For both classes of substances and for both receptors, the inhalation of atmospheric dusts and gases from vehicular traffic gave risk values of one order of magnitude higher than those due to playing soccer on an artificial field.

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[J Toxicol Environ Health A](#). 2011;74(17):1150-74. doi: 10.1080/15287394.2011.586942.

## **Human health risk assessment of synthetic turf fields based upon investigation of five fields in Connecticut.**

[Ginsberg G](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Toal B](#), [Simcox N](#), [Bracker A](#), [Golembiewski B](#), [Kurland T](#), [Hedman C](#).

### **Author information**

- <sup>1</sup>Connecticut Dept of Public Health, Hartford, Connecticut 06106, USA. [gary.ginsberg@ct.go](mailto:gary.ginsberg@ct.go)

### **Abstract**

Questions have been raised regarding possible exposures when playing sports on synthetic turf fields cushioned with crumb rubber. Rubber is a complex mixture with some components possessing toxic and carcinogenic properties. Exposure is possible via inhalation, given that chemicals emitted from rubber might end up in the breathing zone of players and these players have high ventilation rates. Previous studies provide useful data but are limited with respect to the variety of fields and scenarios evaluated. The State of Connecticut investigated emissions associated with four outdoor and one indoor synthetic turf field under summer conditions. On-field and background locations were sampled using a variety of stationary and personal samplers. More than 20 chemicals of potential concern (COPC) were found to be above background and possibly field-related on both indoor and outdoor fields. These COPC were entered into separate risk assessments (1) for outdoor and indoor fields and (2) for children and adults. Exposure concentrations were prorated for time spent away from the fields and inhalation rates were adjusted for play activity and for children's greater ventilation than adults. Cancer and noncancer risk levels were at or below de minimis levels of concern. The scenario with the highest exposure was children playing on the indoor field. The acute hazard index (HI) for this scenario approached unity, suggesting a potential concern, although there was great uncertainty with this estimate. The main contributor was benzothiazole, a rubber-related semivolatile organic chemical (SVOC) that was 14-fold higher indoors than outdoors. Based upon these findings, outdoor and indoor synthetic turf fields are not associated with elevated adverse health risks. However, it would be prudent for building operators to provide adequate ventilation to prevent a buildup of rubber-

related volatile organic chemicals (VOC) and SVOC at indoor fields. The current results are generally consistent with the findings from studies conducted by New York City, New York State, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and Norway, which tested different kinds of fields and under a variety of weather conditions.

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[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]



## Memorandum

**DATE:** November 22, 2016

**TO:** Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services/Tree Board

**FROM:** Eric Friedli, Director  
Maureen Colaizzi, Park Project Coordinator

**RE:** Aquatics and Community Center Feasibility Study Update

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### **Requested Board Action**

No action is requested. The purpose of this briefing is to provide current status and information to the Board.

### **Project or Policy Description and Background**

At the July PRCS Board meeting the Board reviewed the process for analyzing potential locations for a new Aquatics/Community Center. The Board toured several potential parts of Shoreline and endorsed selection criteria and the prioritization of locations.

At the September PRCS Board meeting the Board reviewed a draft architectural program for a new facility. In consultation with the subcommittee the design program has been narrowed to a preferred program (See Attachment A at [www.shorelinewa.gov/parkboard](http://www.shorelinewa.gov/parkboard)). That design program has resulted in concept schematic designs (See Attachment B at [www.shorelinewa.gov/parkboard](http://www.shorelinewa.gov/parkboard)).

### **Public Involvement Process**

PRCS hosted a public workshop on November 15, 2016 focused on the aquatics and community center study. The siting analysis process and outcome were presented to the 35 attendees along with the building program and schematic drawings.

- There was general support for the siting and the program plan.
- There were a few comments advocating for Fircrest as an alternative facility and site. Some advocated for renovating the existing activity center at Fircrest.
- Some comments asked for 8-lanes in the pool, rather than just six include in the program.
- Some people advocated for thinking bigger and moving faster.



## **Schedule**

- 12/1 Parks Board update
- 12/16 Draft Feasibility Study Due from consultants
- 1/7 Public workshop
- 1/17 Park Board subcommittee review of feasibility study
- 2/17 Final feasibility study due from consultant
- 2/23 Park Board discussion
- 3/20 City Council discussion

## **Additional Information**

Maureen Colaizzi at [mcolaizzi@shorelinea.gov](mailto:mcolaizzi@shorelinea.gov) or 206-801-2603



## Memorandum

**DATE:** November 22, 2016  
**TO:** Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services/Tree Board  
**FROM:** Eric Friedli, Director  
**RE:** PROS Plan Strategic Action Initiatives

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### Requested Board Action

No action is requested. Staff is interested in feedback from the Board on the proposed Strategic Action Initiatives.

### Project or Policy Description and Background

A communication and public engagement plan was created to provide the framework for the engagement process and ensure the involvement of a wide cross-section of the Shoreline community. Through that process we have distilled and discussed strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT). At the September 20 public workshop and at the September and October Board meetings, key themes from what we have heard were presented. Action is needed to ensure the parks and open space, recreation programs and facilities and cultural services and public art continue to meet the needs and desires of the community.

As a way of consolidating the key themes we have heard from the public and to address the issues identified through the SWOT analysis, staff has developed a set of twelve Strategic Action Initiatives. The Initiatives will build on our strengths, take advantage of our opportunities, address our weaknesses and protect us from our key threats.

Our intent is to be SMART about the Action Initiatives. Each Strategic Action Initiative will be:

1. **Specific.** The Initiative clearly defines what its goal is, what outcomes are expected and the steps for success.
2. **Measurable.** We will be able to measure and report on progress and completion for each Initiative.
3. **Attainable.** Some of the Initiatives will be a stretch but all are attainable if the proper implementation steps are followed.
4. **Realistic.** The goal and the timeframes set for each Initiative are realistic.
5. **Timely.** Each Initiative has a timeframe and schedule that keeps us accountable and motivated.

Staff has developed a template for presenting drafts of the Initiatives to the community at the January 7<sup>th</sup> public workshop. The Initiatives will provide the structure for implementing the PROS Plan. The primary intent being that if we implement these Initiatives and achieve the outcomes then we will have successfully moved parks, recreation and cultural services in a visible and positive direction.

**The proposed Strategic Action Initiatives are:**

**PARKS AND OPEN SPACE**

**1. Implement values based capital improvement prioritization**

The Plan: XX% of major maintenance CIP projects are prioritized and implemented consistent with values based criteria

The Process: Maintain criteria and apply it to new projects as ideas are generated. [Attach list for 2017-2022 CIP]

The Possibilities: Grants, ballot measure, real estate excise tax

**2. Enhance urban forest and expand tree canopy**

The Plan: Plant trees so the tree canopy will expand by XX acres by 2022 and restore XX acres of existing forest land.

The Process: Look for opportunities in Ridgecrest, James Keough, Ronald Bog, and Ballinger Open Space to substantially expand tree canopy. Engage in forest stewardship projects in Ballinger Open Space, Bruggers Bog, Saltwater Park, and Twin Ponds to enhance the health of the forest.

The Possibilities: Partnership with King Conservation District, Sound Transit Mitigation, Mountains to Sounds Greenway Trust, Washington Native Plant Society, EarthCorps

**3. Build nature trails and increase pedestrian access**

The Plan: Create X miles of new nature trails within parks and X miles of pedestrian access to parks.

The Process: Investigate opportunities for nature trail improvements in Ronald Bog Park, connect Ronald Bog with James Keough and Twin Ponds. Consider North City, Ballinger Open Space for nature trail improvements.

The Possibilities: Grants, Sound Transit, KC Trail Levy Renewal funding

**4. New park acquisition and expand existing parks.**

The Plan: Add XX acres of new park land

The Process: Develop strategy for gaining ownership of high priority properties adjacent to existing parks and new park land in specific locations. Implement Light Rail Stations Subarea Parks and Open Space Plan.

The Possibilities: Park impact fees, ballot measure, grants

## **RECREATION PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES**

### **5. Increase diversity of recreation facilities**

The Plan: Consolidate and replace underused facilities with at least X outdoor basketball court, X pickle ball courts, X splash pad, X skate-park, X adventure playground, X off-leash area, X community garden by 2022.

The Process: Specifically look at repurposing underutilized baseball diamonds at Ridgecrest, Cromwell, upper Hamlin, Richmond Highlands, and consolidating uses at Shoreview Park. Engage in a site selection process for new uses to ensure appropriate locations are identified.

The Possibilities: Park Impact Fees, grants

### **6. Increase environmental education opportunities**

The Plan: Increase environmental education offerings by X.

The Process: Formalize an environmental education program through day camps, Kruckeberg Garden. Implement the Kruckeberg Garden Master Plan.

The Possibilities: Kruckeberg Botanic Garden Foundation, ballot measure, grants

### **7. Develop integrated programs for adults**

The Plan: Expand adult programming by X.

The Process: Engage a new partnership with the Senior Center; integrate with volunteerism needs, environmental education

The Possibilities: Shoreline LFP Senior Center, grants

### **8. Replace the Shoreline Pool and Spartan Recreation Center**

The Plan: Place a proposal for a new center before the voters by 20XX. Open a new facility in 20XX.

The Process: Complete the feasibility study, investigate partnerships with LFP, School District, Community College, YMCA; select site; design and permitting; construction

The Possibilities: Park impact fees, ballot measure

## **CULTURAL SERVICES AND PUBLIC ART**

### **9. Enhance placemaking through public art**

The Plan: Install a permanent, significant art piece

The Process: Implement the Public Art Plan 2017-2022

The Possibilities: 1% for the Arts Municipal Fund, philanthropy, grants

### **10. Implement community building experiences for everyone**

The Plan: More diversity in attendees at community events; new community events

The Process: Work with city diversity coordinator; reviews outreach for existing events; consider need for new events.

The Possibilities: Grants, partnerships

## **ADMINISTRATION**

### **11. Secure sustainable funding**

The Plan: All programs and facilities are funded with an appropriate mix of sources.

The Process: Identify potential funding sources for key Strategic Action Initiatives, create and implement a plan to access those funding sources.

The Possibilities: All of the above

### **12. Maintain administrative excellence.**

The Plan: Attain certification from the Commission for the Accreditation of Parks and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA) by 2019.

The Process: Develop and implement a work plan.

The Possibilities: General fund.

## **Public Involvement Process**

The January 7 public workshop would be organized around these Strategic Action Initiatives. The Board would be asked at its January meeting to conduct a final review of the Initiatives. The public will have an opportunity to comment directly to the City Council during its review and adoption process.

## **Schedule**

- 1/7 Public workshop
- 1/23 Introduce Strategic Action Initiatives to the City Council
- 1/26 Park Board discussion
- 5/25 Park Board Review
- 6/12 City Council Review Final PROS Plan Document
- 6/29 Park Board Recommend Approval to City Council
- 7/10 City Council Public Hearing
- 7/24 City Council adoption