

# 1. Chapter 1: Introduction

## PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

This Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Arts (PROSA) Plan supports the vision of a City of Shoreline (City) as a “Welcoming Place for All”. This Plan is a comprehensive document that outlines community resources, parks, open spaces, public art and recreation and cultural services goals and policies. It is intricately connected to the City of Shoreline Comprehensive Plan, functioning as a companion document that serves as a cornerstone in shaping the City’s identity and reinforcing the City’s commitment to its residents. The PROSA Plan delves into community needs, strategies, and action steps to implement the outlined goals and policies.

The document serves as a roadmap for the development and enhancement of Shoreline's parks, recreational and cultural offerings, and public art service delivery. By aligning with the Comprehensive Plan, the PROSA Plan ensures a cohesive and unified approach to the growth and improvement of community resources. It addresses the evolving needs of residents by presenting a strategic framework that encompasses parks, open spaces, public art and various cultural and recreational services.

Through a careful examination of community needs, the PROSA Plan identifies key priorities, laying the foundation for informed decision-making and resource allocation. It provides a set of strategies and action steps, offering practical guidance on how to achieve the outlined goals in the next six years. This collaborative effort between the PROSA Plan and the Comprehensive Plan reflects the City of Shoreline's commitment to holistic community development, where recreational, cultural, public art, park and open space considerations are integral components of the broader planning process.

Twelve (12) Strategic Action Initiatives (SAIs) are included in this Plan, having been developed by the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services/Tree Board and adopted by the City Council. These 12 SAIs reflect the integration of community engagement data, demographic data and analysis of the City’s prior (2017-2023) PROS Plan SAIs.

Many other factors also shaped the development of this PROSA Plan, including City Council actions, community engagement, needs analyses, and a voter-approved ballot measure. Some of the critical factors are as follows:

1. *The adoption of Resolution No. 467 in 2020 declaring the City’s commitment to building an anti-racist community* - This plan is built upon the Shoreline City Council’s adopted Resolution No. 467 declaring the City’s commitment to building an anti-racist community by addressing the ways racism is maintained in beliefs, behaviors, and policies. The Resolution specifically recognizes that for meaningful and lasting change to occur, the City must work together with members of the community, especially those who identify as Black, Indigenous, Hispanic, Asian, and other People of Color (BIPOC), to co-create a vision of an anti-racist community and the outcomes and activities that will

bring the City closer to the vision. The development of the PROSA Plan strives to put this commitment into action by emphasizing engagement with the voices who may not have participated in the past emphasizing engagement with the voices who may not have participated in the past.

2. *Assessment of the current and future needs of Shoreline residents* - The current and projected usage rate of parks, amenities and programs, alongside demographic data, have shifted since 2017 throughout the region and in Shoreline. Capturing the current needs, with updated projections, and reflecting these changes is vital to this planning process.
3. *Public engagement and input gathered through an equity-based community process* - This planning process focused on gathering input from all community members, especially those who may not usually engage in public processes, through a variety of equity-based outreach techniques.
4. *Inclusion of Public Art in this update, creating a PROSA Plan* - In 2017, the City created and adopted its third Public Art Plan, the 2017-2022 Public Art Plan. This update to the Public Art Plan is incorporated into the PROSA planning effort to reflect the community's desire to elevate and integrate the Public Art Program into the larger plan, including adding public art into the City's Comprehensive Plan Parks and Recreation Elements Goals and Policies.
5. *The 2022 Park Bond* - A \$38.5M 2022 Parks Bond for park improvements, acquisitions and public art was approved by Shoreline voters on February 8, 2022. Over the next three years, the City will make major improvements to eight (8) parks that reflect input received from community members. Additionally, the measure supported acquisition and development of new park land and additional public art throughout the City. PROSA Plan engagement opportunities were leveraged to advance the designs for the parks named in the bond.
6. *Update of the Urban Forest Strategic Plan (UFSP) in 2023* - The City's first UFSP, which was adopted by the City Council in 2014, outlined high level goals for maintenance and development of the City's urban forests. This update is the first significant update to the 2014 Plan, although the City's Street Tree List, the Green Shoreline 20-Year Forest Management Plan, and other companion documents are updated on a regular basis.
7. *Adoption of the City's Climate Action Plan in 2022* - On December 12, 2022, the City Council adopted the 2022 Climate Action Plan (CAP). The CAP outlines key actions the City will take to reduce community-wide greenhouse gas emissions and prepare our community for the impacts of climate change. The CAP also identifies strategies to improve equity, increase community resilience, and protect ecosystems in Shoreline. This work is closely aligned with the work outlined in the UFSP and therefore, a vital

companion plan to this PROSA Plan. The strategies and actions in the 2022 CAP were designed to support and advance three overarching goals:

- Goal 1: Reduce Emissions
- Goal 2: Enhance Ecosystem Health & Sequestration
- Goal 3: Increase Resilience & Preparedness

8. *Identification of existing levels of service and establishment of target levels of service for parks and recreation facilities* - As Shoreline continues to grow and develop, it is vital that this be evaluated and updated on a regular basis to ensure the highest level of service for residents.
9. *Development of an inventory of assets and resources and identification of service gaps and future needs* - Creating an inventory of assets and resources, as well as identifying service gaps and future needs, involves a systematic and comprehensive approach. This process is crucial for the City to understand its current capabilities, address existing gaps, and plan for future development.

## **PLANNING AREA**

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

## **CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN AND INCORPORATION INTO THE CITY'S CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

The development of the PROSA Plan includes the development of a Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) that identifies existing and anticipated capital needs for the City's parks and recreation facilities. The CFP provides the basis for determining Park Impact Fees for development and is required for various forms of grant funding. The PROSA plan does not include a funding plan for the CFP.

The City's 6-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is the mechanism for funding Capital expenditures for restoring, improving, and expanding the City's infrastructure. This includes capital assets such as roads, sidewalks, trails, drainage systems, parks, and City-owned or maintained buildings.

The City's CIP forecasts anticipated revenue and identifies projects for funding over the next six (6) years. The CIP is updated every two years to provide funding for specific projects based on available revenue as part of the biennial budget process. This process involves ensuring strategic alignment with relevant plans, including the PROSA Plan based on identified community needs and equity considerations. As such, the CIP is a critical component in implementing the PROSA Plan, reflecting the City's commitment to coordinated, thoughtful and equitable urban development. This collaborative approach ensures that park and recreation amenities are integral components of the broader vision for the future of the City of Shoreline.

## **STRUCTURE OF THE PROSA PLAN**

In addition to this introductory chapter, this PROSA Plan is broken down into the following additional six chapters:

- Chapter 2 City of Shoreline Community Profile
- Chapter 3 Vision, Goals and Policies
- Chapter 4 Demand and Needs Assessment
- Chapter 5 Facilities, Services and Programs
- Chapter 6 Public Art and Cultural Services
- Chapter 7 Recommendations and Implementation

## **THE PLANNING CONTEXT**

The City of Shoreline initiated its first Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan in 1998, shortly after assuming responsibility for parks and recreation programs from King County within the newly established city limits. Subsequent updates occurred in 2005, 2011, and 2017, with this latest iteration in 2024 reflecting the City's 28-year history.

The City's third Public Art Plan was adopted in 2017. As the Public Art Program continues to expand, it has been integrated into the broader planning process to ensure connectivity and holistic service delivery. This updated plan is now referred to as the PROSA Plan, acknowledging this change and addressing various challenges posed by a rapidly growing and changing city.

Regular updates to the PROSA Plan are crucial to align Shoreline's parks, recreation facilities and services with the evolving needs of its residents. These updates also aid in appropriately prioritizing significant maintenance and park improvements. Compliance with state regulation mandates that the PROSA Plan be updated at least every six years, ensuring eligibility for certain state grants. This update specifically addresses the challenges posed by rapid growth, development, and demographic shifts, aiming to enhance the provision of parks, recreation, open space, and cultural services to Shoreline's residents and visitors.

## **APPROACH**

This PROSA Plan analyzed the current supply and future demand for publicly accessible parks, open space, trails, public art, and recreation and cultural services within Shoreline on a city-wide basis with a specific focus on implementing an equitable engagement strategy. The primary objective of this strategy was to center community priorities in the development of these plans in a manner that aligns with Resolution No. 467. In addition, the analysis includes city, county, school district, and private park and recreation assets to holistically determine community needs. Forefront in the work was looking at the City's role and responsibilities to implement an equity and inclusion framework for the plan approach, engagement and analysis. The 2017-2023 PROS Plan helped inform this update, however due to significant shifts in community demographics, the equity-based focus, and associated engagement data, many SAls have shifted.

The proposed implementation strategies in this plan are the result of this comprehensive, equity-based analysis. Generally, the proposed strategies recommend that the City focus its resources where parks, open space, trails, public art, and recreation needs are most critical and the most effective in meeting population growth demands, resolving social inequities, addressing areas of heat stress, and filling walkability gaps.

The public involvement strategy implemented to develop this plan intentionally put equity at the forefront, focusing on engaging members of the community traditionally not engaged in public process.

### **CITY VISION, MISSION, AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

Shoreline’s Vision and its Vision for Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services are as follows:

#### **A Welcoming Place For All**

Shoreline is a thriving, friendly city where people of all ages, cultures, and economic backgrounds love to live, work, and play, and most of all, call home.

Shoreline will continue to have the highest quality parks, recreation, cultural services, and public art that are equitably distributed; promote public health and safety; protect our natural environment; and enhance the quality of life of the whole community, supporting the fulfillment of the City’s Vision.

The Parks, Recreation, Cultural Services and Public Art staff work towards realizing this Vision in the following ways:

#### **Recreation, Cultural and Community Services Mission Statement:**

We collaborate with our community to create accessible experiences, resources and services that increase the well-being and resilience of the people in Shoreline and the environment they share.

#### **Parks Operations Mission Statement:**

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

#### **Public Art Mission Statement:**

Centering equity and anti-racism, the City of Shoreline Public Art Program supports, sustains, and advocates for arts and culture as a core expression of our community’s identity.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN**

The objectives of this planning effort were to address specific components of service delivery within an equity-based framework:

1. Define the setting within Shoreline, including climate, environment, wildlife habitat, history, culture, population changes, current development conditions, heat indices, potential development capacities, social inequities, and walkability gaps.
2. Inventory assets including existing public and private park facilities and recreational services within and near the city boundaries by the City of Shoreline, Shoreline School District, King County, Shoreline Community College, and other non-profit and for-profit organizations.
3. Forecast demand for future parks, open space, trails, arts facilities, and recreation services that may be provided by the City or other agencies that accounts for future population growth and shifting demographics (aging population with smaller families and non-family households).
4. Determine public opinion through a series of public participation events including interviews, an online survey, interactive mapping, in-person events, and open houses.
5. Develop the elements of a city-wide plan for parks, open spaces with natural resource areas, including wildlife habitat and conservation areas, trails, recreation and cultural services programs, athletic fields and facilities, public art, indoor community and recreation centers, and other special purpose facilities.
6. Determine the costs involved in maintaining and/or improving parks, open space, trails, public art, and recreation program levels-of-service (LOS), particularly the possible use of innovative financing tools or methods.
7. Define an implementation program which outlines the actions necessary to realize the plan and update park impact fees as well as inform any future updates to current agreements with King County, Shoreline School District, Shoreline Community College, City of Lake Forest Park, and non-profit and for-profit organizations.

### **2017-2023 PROS PLAN STRATEGIC ACTION INITIATIVES**

The 2017-2023 PROS Plan included eleven SAIs which guided the work towards goal implementation during that time. The SAIs included in the 2017-2023 PROS Plan directly aligned with the community expressed needs and demographic analysis at that time and were used to shape work plans, develop funding strategies, and meet the community needs during those years. The table below provides an update to progress made over the lifespan of that plan regarding the adopted SAIs. Much of the work associated with these initiatives has become embedded in regular operations and become standard operating procedures for the City, such as focusing on serving the full spectrum of aging adult recreation needs, as can be seen by the growth in Shoreline WALKS, adult trips, indoor pickleball and much more. Other initiatives, although prioritized at that time, upon analysis of public engagement and current demographics, are no longer an expressed priority of the community. Throughout this PROSA

Plan many threads continue, such as working to ensure access to aquatics facilities for residents, supporting diverse communities, enhancing placemaking through public art, ensuring adequate parkland for future generations, protecting our urban forest and ensuring administrative excellence.

These SAIs were reviewed and integrated into this planning process and development of new SAIs where appropriate, based on changes in the community and resident feedback, with a focus shift to equity-based service delivery.

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2017-2023 Strategic Action Initiative	Objective	Progress Made
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.	Measure was put on a ballot in 2020 and failed. The City continues to pursue opportunities, including the attached North King County Aquatics Feasibility Study and discussions with other neighboring jurisdictions. Current PROSA community engagement reflects the continued desire for aquatics services for Shoreline residents.
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.	Prior to the pandemic nature based components were included in 28% of eligible programming, however post Covid this has shifted and remains stable at 20%. This did not emerge as a high priority for the community in 2023.
Expand Recreation Facility Opportunities	Provide at least 1 community garden, 2 basketball courts, 2 multi-purpose/Pickleball court, 1 playground, 1 swing set, 1 paved loop path, 1 spray park and 1 adventure playground by 2023.	Voters approved Proposition 1 in February of 2022 supporting \$38.5 Million investment to redevelop 4 and provide amenity improvements to 4 existing parks, invest in public art and purchase additional parkland. The 8 park bond projects are scheduled for completion in early 2025 and include multiple multi-sport courts, spray parks, dog parks, paved loop paths, basketball courts and swing sets. In addition, the City has supported an addition non-profit run community garden in town. The only item on the list not met is the adventure playground, however the emphasis has been put into a fully accessible play experience at the new Richmond Highlands Park instead at this time.
Serve the Full Spectrum of Aging Adult Recreation Needs	Develop a strategic plan by 2019 for meeting the aging adult recreation needs of Shoreline.	The Aging Adult Services Strategy was adopted by Council in 2018, which laid the framework for supporting aging adults in Shoreline. Shoreline continues to partner with the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Senior Activity Center to provide programming for seniors as well as provide space at Spartan Recreation for use for their programming. Shoreline has increased the Shoreline WALKS program by 102% since 2019 and despite increasing offerings to staff and vehicle capacity, the adult trips programs average 20 people on each waitlist in 2023.
Support Diverse Communities	Participation in Shoreline sponsored special events reflects the diversity of the community.	Since 2017 the City has started partnering with 5 new agencies in promotion of events in languages other than English and has increased partnership agencies for all events by 100%.
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.	Soundshell, a significant piece of art was installed at Park at Town Center in early 2021. Big Red, a donated piece, joined Soundshell at the park later that year. Three permanent smaller pieces were added to the collection in 2022 and three Juneteenth murals were commissioned directly across the street from the two sculptures on Midvale Ave N. The park bond project includes \$1 Million for public art, which will include art benches throughout the City as well as other pieces based on community and Park Board input.
Ensure Adequate Park land for future generations	Add five acres of new park land by 2023 and 20 additional acres by 2030.	The City has purchased additional park properties since 2017 totalling 4.35 acres and continues to pursue opportunities through Conservation Futures funding, Recreation Conservation Office Funds, Park Impact Fees and other funding sources to continue to grow the park system.
Maintain, Enhance, and Protect the Urban Forest	Restore 10 acres of degraded forest land by 2023 and/or convert appropriate parkland into natural areas by 2023.	The goal has been exceeded as 23.8 acres are currently in various stages of restoration in the park system since 2017.
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.	Since 2017 2.6 miles of new trails have been created. In addition, the 2018 approved ballot measure for sidewalks continues to help provide increased pedestrian access to parks.
Secure Sustainable Funding	All program, facilities and initiatives are funded with an appropriate mix of funding sources.	Funding sources have expanded since 2017 including but not limited to; ORD874 expanding the Municipal Art Fund, the establishment of a Park Impact Fee (PIF), access to Conservation Futures Tax levy dollars and the passage of the 2020 park bond measure.
Ensure Administrative Excellence	Attain certification from the Commission for the Accreditation of Parks and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA).	The City has retained accreditation and will be applying for reaccreditation in 2024.



## **KEY THEMES IN THIS PLAN**

Shoreline is a relatively young city experiencing rapid change in both population and demographics, which presents both challenges and opportunities. The largest shift in both development and implementation of this plan is the commitment to embedding equity in all aspects of service delivery and community engagement. Key themes in this plan, many of which are continued from the 2017-2023 PROS Plan, are:

- Ensuring equitable distribution of resources to the community,
- Planning for future growth through property acquisition,
- Maintaining and expanding a healthy and vibrant Urban Forest,
- Affordability of programs and events,
- Accessibility to parks, recreation, public art and cultural services,
- Providing aquatics, and
- Providing engaging public art and cultural services that reflect the diversity of the community.

## **UPDATED 2024-2029 STRATEGIC ACTION INITIATIVES (SAIs)**

Updated SAIs have been developed to ensure progress towards addressing these key themes and can be found in Chapter 7 of this document. These 2024-2029 SAIs are a culmination of the planning process and inform budgeting and work plan decisions for the next six years.

1. Create and implement an equitable framework to ensure park acquisitions and development that meet the needs of the entire community.
2. Provide parks in areas of high inequity and low/no walkability to a park.
3. Increase equitable access to both program and facilities.
4. Continue to pursue opportunities to provide access to aquatic and recreation facilities for residents.
5. Continue to maintain and improve the condition of current park resources.
6. Sustain and expand urban forest tree canopy.
7. Enhance health and safety for all park and facility users.
8. Incorporate Public Art in the city's placemaking efforts through inclusion in planning processes and economic development.
9. Offer programs that reflect the unique interests of the communities/neighborhoods they serve.
10. Enhance community engagement utilizing an equity lens.
11. Increase community access to public art and cultural services.
12. Ensure administrative excellence.

## Chapter 2: Community Profile

Natural resources and development history have not only shaped the current Park system, but they also act as a foundation for understanding how best to serve the rapidly changing demographic and development landscape in the community. This chapter will describe Shoreline's community profile in terms of landscape and community members with these topics 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 a vibrant, growing community situated in Western Washington, approximately 11 miles north of downtown Seattle, the largest city in the state. Extending along 3.4 miles of Puget Sound, a saltwater body that forms the western boundary of the City, Shoreline is 11.7 square miles and is surrounded by the older municipalities of Seattle to the South, Lake Forest Park to the East, and Edmonds, Woodway, Mountlake Terrace to the North. Due to its proximity to the core of a large metropolitan area, and the fact that the community is almost entirely built out and developed, Shoreline faces limitations in the availability of undeveloped land.

The City is significantly influenced by major transportation corridors. Interstate 5 and State Route 99, also known as Aurora Avenue, run the length of Shoreline north-south, serving as essential arterial connections into, out of, and through the region. However, these highways also pose physical barriers within the City. Two Sound Transit Light Rail Stations are slated to open in Shoreline in 2024, eventually providing residents connection all the way to SeaTac Airport in the south and Lynnwood in the north.

### **NATURAL AND PHYSICAL FEATURES**

Shoreline benefits from moderate coastal marine air, contributing to a consistently mild climate. The annual average rainfall is approximately 38.27 inches, a crucial factor to consider in site development, particularly for parks. This variability in rainfall is taken into account when determining the suitability of sites for specific purposes, such as ball fields or nature trails. The city's topography, influenced by a subtle north/south ridge, results in distinct watersheds draining either west to Puget Sound or east to Lake Washington. This geographical feature gives rise to ponds, bogs, lakes, freshwater streams, and natural drainage systems.

While soil composition varies throughout the city, the prevalent high clay content in Shoreline's soils lead to slow drainage. This characteristic can result in pooling on flat sites or runoff in sheet flows on areas with grade changes.

Historically, Shoreline was primarily a coniferous forest with riparian vegetation. However, extensive development over the years has significantly reduced the native habitat. The remaining natural areas are often found on steep slopes or within wetlands. These preserved areas are highly valued for their aesthetic appeal, wildlife habitat, stormwater mitigation properties, and serve as a striking contrast to the urbanized parts of the city.

## **HISTORY**

Prior to Euro-American colonization, the Shoreline area was inhabited by several Native American tribes residing along the shores of Puget Sound and local waterways. They came to utilize the area's natural resources. Spread across 14 villages in the Puget Sound area, these first people of Shoreline included the šilšola'bš (sheel-shol-AHBSH), of Salmon Bay, the xa? ačua'bš (kha-ah-chu-AHBSH) of Lake Union, the štuwilabš (s-lhu-weelahbsh) of Union Bay on Lake Washington, and the Tuobeda'bš (tu-oh-beh-DAHBSH) of Thornton Creek, McAleer Creek and Lyon Creek. The indigenous people of Shoreline were violently displaced and concentrated into designated reservations with the signing of the Treaty of Point Elliot in 1855.

After the Treaty of Point Elliot was enacted, the Euro-American population began to grow, coinciding with the expansion of the railroad. The population growth and associated infrastructure development of Richmond Beach marked a significant moment in Shoreline's history in 1891 when the portion of the Great Northern Railroad connecting Shoreline to Seattle was completed.

Further suburban growth was facilitated in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century with the completion of the Seattle-Everett Interurban line in 1906 and the construction of the brick North Trunk Road in 1913. These developments made it more feasible to divide large tracts of land into smaller lots in anticipation of future development. The advent of car travel in this era significantly influenced settlement patterns.

By the late 1930s, commercial development began concentrating along Aurora Avenue, the primary north/south travel route in the region. This area now offers a mix of retail options, services, office spaces, and residential opportunities. In 1965, Interstate 5 opened through Shoreline, bisecting the community north to south and limiting east to west access across the City. Smaller commercial neighborhood nodes are situated throughout the City. It should be noted that throughout this time, redlining, a racial restriction practice in real estate, was common throughout Seattle and the now Shoreline area so although growth was occurring, it was predominately comprised of white residents due to this practice. As is

noted in the Introductory Chapter, it is the intent of this plan to continue the work started in 2020 with the adoption of Resolution No. 467 to address the inequity developed through the growth of such a system.

Population growth continued through the 1960s in Shoreline, stabilizing in the 1970s. The City of Shoreline was officially incorporated on August 31, 1995, and in June 1997, assumed full responsibility for Parks, Recreation and Art programs from King County, which provided these services to the community prior to City incorporation.

Comprising 14 neighborhoods, the City is home to many local businesses and industries, including nationally renowned recording studios, a growing number of local breweries and a myriad of other small businesses that are vital to the fabric of the community. In addition, there are many larger entities such as the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services Fircrest Residential Habilitation Center, CRISTA Ministries, Shoreline Community College, Washington State Department of Transportation, and the State Public Health Laboratory which also call Shoreline home.

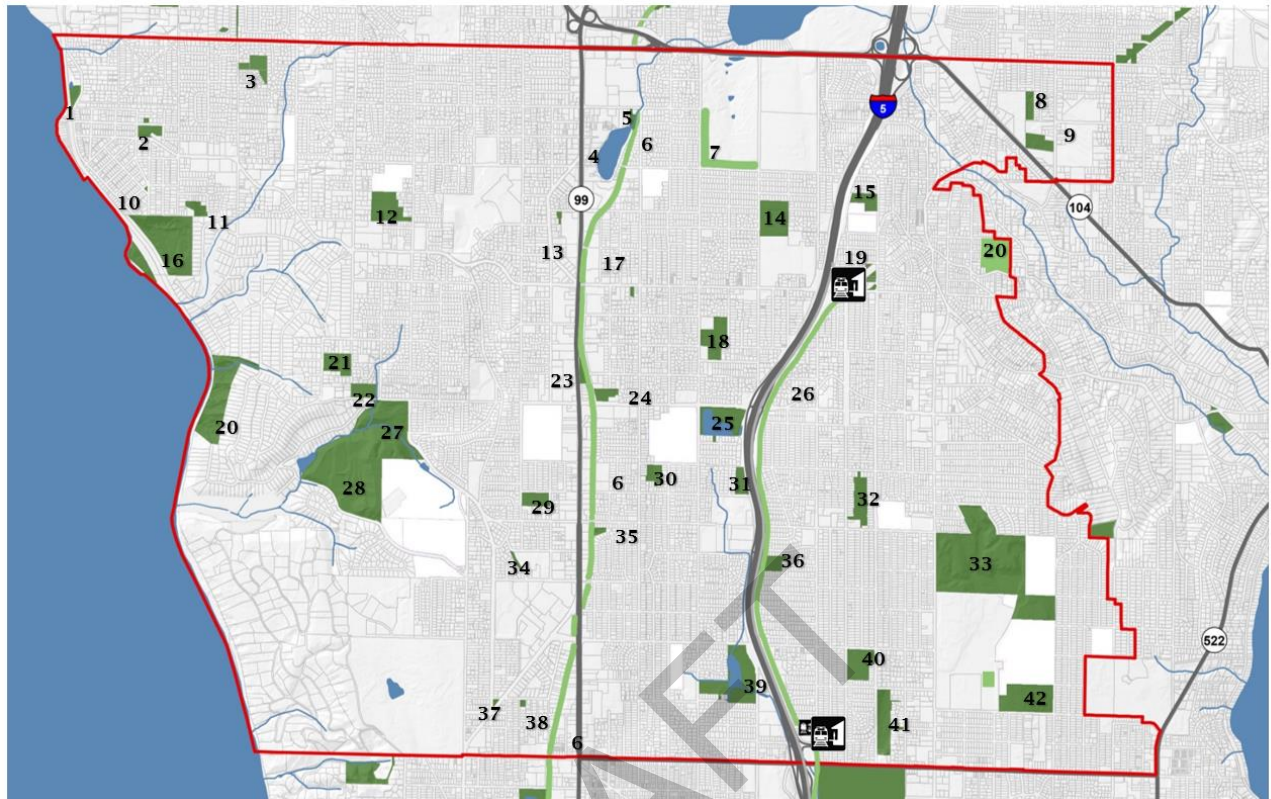
## **PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES**

Shoreline has 412 acres of parkland based on the City's Geographic Information System calculation. This parkland is encompassed in 42 park and open space areas (Figure 2.1). Furthermore, these park facilities have been classified by type (Table 2.1).

This plan also includes a new classification type from previous plans, titled "Land Banked Properties." These properties are acquired with future growth needs in mind. They remain undeveloped until a determination of funding, purpose and scope of parcel is determined. This is done through a combination of utilizing the property acquisition and development framework outlined in Chapter 4 alongside equity focused neighborhood engagement. Land acquisition to meet projected growth and serve currently underserved communities is noted as one of the key themes of this plan.

Individual mapping of each park type can be found in Appendix C, and a full list of parks by classification is included in Appendix D. A more detailed list of each of the individual park facility can be found in Appendix E.

**Figure 2.1 Park Areas and Facilities**



**Shoreline parks and open space**

1 Kayu Kayu Ac Park	12 Hillwood Park	23 Park at Town Center	34 Gloria's Path
2 Richmond Beach Community Park	13 192nd & Hemlock Landbank	24 Shoreline Civic Park	35 Darnell Park
3 Kruckeberg Botanic Garden	14 Shoreline Park	25 Ronald Bog Park	36 Ridgecrest Park
4 West Echo Lake Landbank	15 North City Park	26 Light Rail Trail	37 Westminster Triangle
5 Echo Lake Park	16 Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	27 Boeing Creek Park	38 Westminster Park
6 Interurban Trail	17 Edwin Pratt Memorial Park	28 Shoreview Park	39 Twin Ponds Park
7 North 195th Street Trail	18 Cromwell Park	29 Richmond Highlands Park	40 Paramount School Park
8 Ballinger Open Space	19 Rotary Park	30 Meridian Park	41 Paramount Open Space
9 Brigger's Bog	20 Innis Arden Reserve	31 James Keough Park	42 South Woods Park
10 Richmond Reserve	21 Sunset School Park	32 Northcrest Park	
11 Strandberg Preserve	22 Boeing Creek Open Space	33 Hamlin Park	

**Table 2.1 Parkland Classifications**

**Number**

**Acres**

<b><u>Open Space/Natural Areas</u></b> – preserve woodlands, wetlands, wildlife habitat, natural features of varying size depending on the feature.	12	114.73
<b><u>Trails</u></b> – provide off-road walk, bike, and ADA access between parks, schools, commercial districts, and light rail stations across the city.	3	23.63
<b><u>Pocket Parks</u></b> – provide green gathering space in densely developed areas typically between 0.10-0.25 acres.	2	.61
<b><u>Neighborhood Parks</u></b> – provide picnic, playground, sports courts within walkable access of residential neighborhoods of between 0.25-9.0 acres.	9	35.3
<b><u>Community Parks</u></b> – provide athletic courts and fields along with neighborhood park amenities citywide between 10-50 acres.	7	71.87
<b><u>Regional Parks</u></b> – preserve and provide access to significant ecological, cultural, or historical features that may include small important sites or large parcels over 20.0 acres of citywide and larger area access.	3	159.11
<b><u>Special Use Parks</u></b> – Provide unique experiences and programming that differ from traditional recreation facilities. They may include historic or natural interpretive centers.	1	4.3
<b><u>Land Banked Properties</u></b> - Property acquired for future park usage that has not yet been improved and is not publicly accessible.	5	2.95

*For full detailed list of Parkland Classifications see appendix D*

### **Open Space/Natural Areas**

Open Space and Natural Areas are undeveloped parkland established to protect wildlife habitat and preserve natural assets. These areas provide a wide variety of ecological benefits and allow limited impact access to natural experiences in the urban environment. As development expands and Shoreline shifts to a more densely populated city, protection of natural habitat is vital to the community’s health and diversity of experience.

### **Trails**

Trails act as both recreational and transportation amenities throughout the park system, enhancing the quality of life for residents. Residents continually cite access to safe trails a high priority, with more focus on fully accessible trails becoming more in demand with the aging demographics.

### **Pocket Parks**

Pocket parks are often smaller than one acre in size and include fewer recreation uses, and 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.

### **Neighborhood Parks**

Neighborhood and pocket parks serve as the recreational and social focus of a neighborhood within a 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 playgrounds, 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.

### **Community Parks**

The purpose of a community park is to meet community-based active, structured recreation needs and to preserve unique landscapes, amenities 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 to the park is not as critical as neighborhood or community parks.

Adequate capacity to meet community needs is critical however and requires more support facilities such as parking and restrooms. Typical amenities include sports fields for competition, community gardens, 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 72 acres.

### **Regional Parks**

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. The regional parks in Shoreline, which comprise 159 acres, include Richmond Beach Saltwater Park, Shoreview Park, and Hamlin Park.

### **Special Use Parks**

Special use parks provide a unique special amenity for the community. Examples in Shoreline include the Kruckeberg Botanic Garden and the Interurban Trail.

### **Land Banked Properties**

Land banked properties are acquired properties for future park uses that are yet to be developed. The future use is determined and prioritized by community need identified in the PROSA Plan with the goal of developing these parcels into publicly accessible park space that may also include pocket parks and natural areas.

## **DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

Population numbers for Shoreline from City incorporation in 1995 to 2020 are provided in the State of Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM) historical data. OFM projects populations for counties to meet Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) requirements for 2040-2050. OFM projections are at the County level and used in this plan as aggregate growth. The American Community Survey (ACS) data is used in this plan for more accurate analysis.

The American Community Survey (ACS), under the umbrella of the U.S. Census Bureau, conducts a random sample every year of all jurisdictions in the United States. The Bureau summarizes the statistical counts in five-year increments and the ACS data available for this PROSA Plan was 2017-2021. The most reliable source data for this PROSA Plan was this ACS sample data.

### **Current and Future Population**

Based on the most recently available data from OFM, Shoreline's population is estimated at 58,608. Shoreline is projected to grow by nearly 73% by 2050 with the addition of 42,671 new residents bringing the projected population in 2050 to 101,279 residents. OFM expects King County's rate of growth will gradually decline from 1.6% on an annual average basis between 2010 and 2020 to 0.6% by 2050 due to the aging of the population.



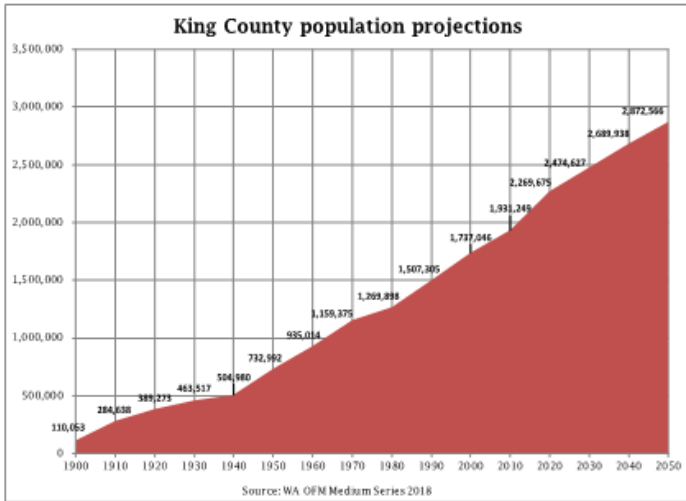


TABLE 2.2 Projections from OFM Summer 2023

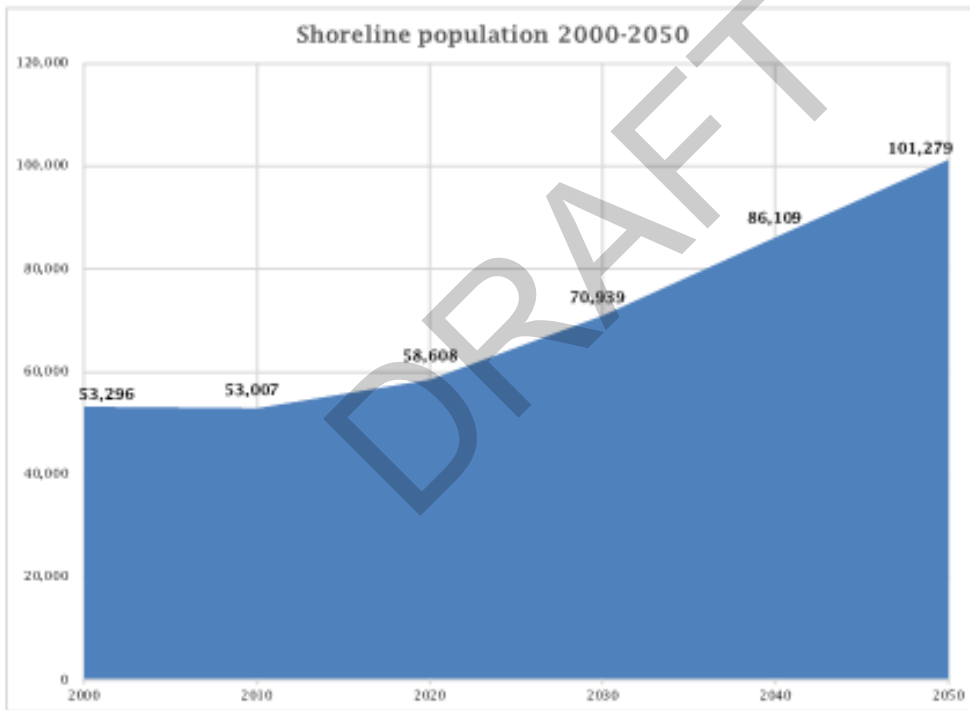


Table 2.3 Source 2017 Comprehensive Plan. Extended to 2050 based on annual growth rate in current comp plan.

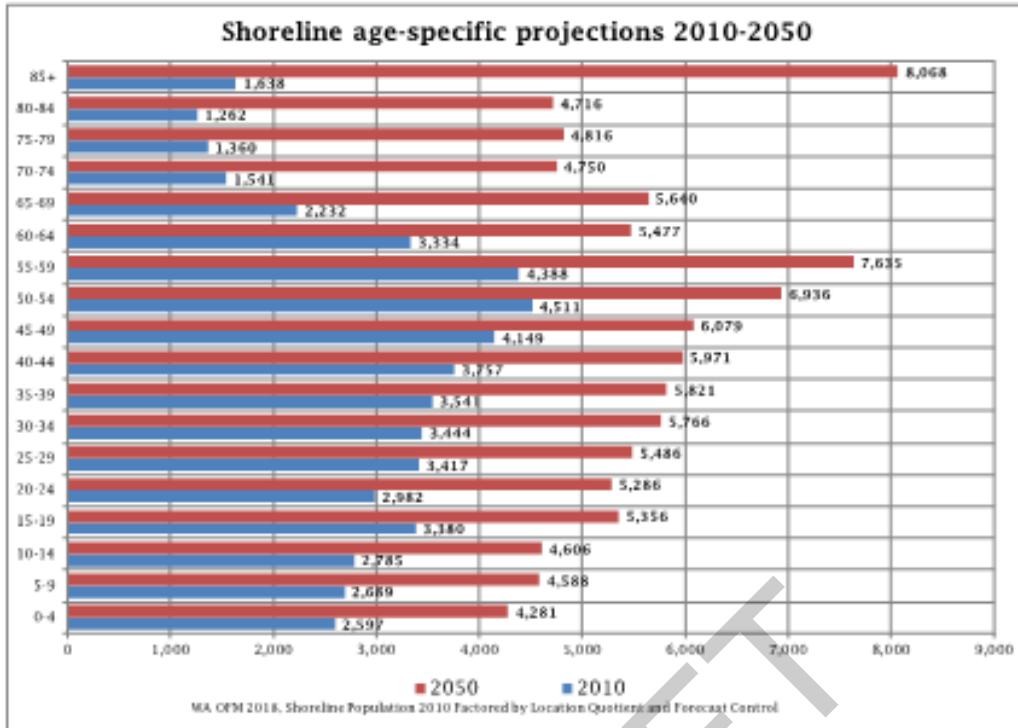


Table 2.5

### Demographic Characteristics

#### Age:

Age distribution is generated by determining the percent Shoreline has attracted of each King County age group then factoring the attraction rate forward through the projection years and reducing the resulting combined age group totals to match the city’s total population allocation for each year.

Age distribution within King County will shift with a slightly less proportion of the population in child ages 0-19 of 23.9% in 2020 to 21.6% by 2050 and more in senior ages 65+ of 10.9% in 2020 to 20.1% by 2050 reflecting the continued aging of the population in the county like national trends. Shoreline is expected to reflect similar age specific trends to 2050. This will inform services delivered and park design based on age specific participation and frequency characteristics as determined by RCO State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) 2022 household survey (Table 2.5).

Shoreline’s age distribution will gradually shift with an increasing population in child ages 0-19 of 11,451 persons in 2010 to 18,829 by 2050 or by 64% and a significantly increasing proportion of the population concentrated in senior ages 65+ of 8,033

persons in 2010 to 27,990 persons by 2050 or by 248% like what will occur in King County.

Of note with this growth is a 248% increase in residents over the age of 65 during this period mirroring King County as a whole. Shoreline's age distribution will increase in population in child ages 0-19 of 11,451 persons in 2010 to 18,829 by 2050 (64%) with an even more significant growth in population concentrated in senior ages 65+ of 8,033 persons in 2010 to 27,990 persons by 2050 (248%), both like projections for King County as a whole (table 2.5).

**Median Household Income:**

Overall, income in Shoreline was lower than that of King County as a whole. According to ACS 2017-2021 data, median household income in Shoreline was \$95,623 which is slightly lower than King County at \$110,586. Per capita income in Shoreline was \$49,570 while King County was \$63,930 (Appendix F). Less income can impact residents' ability to afford a home considering rising property values.

**Racial and Linguistic Diversity:**

Shoreline continues to become more racially diverse, moving from a predominantly white community to one with more residents of color. This shift is an important demographic factor when providing parks, recreation, cultural services and arts programming that meets the needs of all residents. ACS 2017-2021 data shows Shoreline's nonwhite population was 34% compared with King County, which was 44%. The percent that spoke a language other than English in Shoreline was 27%, and of that percentage, 39% spoke English less than very well compared with King County, which was 30% and 37% respectively.

**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:

- Shoreline continues to be a desirable place to live due to its proximity to Seattle, moderate climate, quality of schools, neighborhoods, and outdoor resources.
- Due to light rail service and the overall growth of the Seattle metropolitan area, Shoreline is anticipated to grow by 73% by 2050.
- Shoreline will continue to have an older population than the region and state average. This must be considered in park design, programming, and facility development.
- The number of school-aged youth is gradually declining in Shoreline with the increase in smaller households.

- Current and anticipated high density housing development in Shoreline, in an already built out environment, requires parks with a more urban park design in the high-density neighborhoods to meet the needs of new residents.
- The demand on existing park facilities and programs will increase.
- Shoreline overall is not as wealthy as surrounding communities, with most of the wealth found in areas next to Puget Sound and Lake Washington.
- Diversity of residents continues to grow, offering new opportunities to develop programs, art and parks reflecting this rich cultural landscape.

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## Chapter 3: Goals and Policies

The vision, goals, policies, and implementation strategies outlined in this Chapter chart the course for the long-term vision of Shoreline's parks, recreation facilities and programs, public art, cultural services, and special events. They also provide a framework to best serve the needs of a growing, changing community. These goals and policies are a result of a year-long public process during which the Shoreline community expressed its values and priorities through surveys, focus groups, interviews, community meetings, and written comments. Furthermore, the vision, goals, and policies presented here will be integrated into the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space element of Shoreline's Comprehensive Plan (SCP). The Comprehensive Plan encompasses Framework Goals that steer City-wide policies for the transportation system, land use, public safety, parks, recreation, open space, and other critical aspects of the community, ensuring a cohesive and unified plan for Shoreline's future. The SCP Framework Goals can be accessed at [SCP Framework Goals](#).

While the previous chapters have described the overall planning document and the community profile, this chapter moves into the establishment of high-level goals, which give direction for aligning the community profile and input to Strategic Action Initiatives (SAIs). The goals described in this chapter articulate the City's aspirations, while policies inform how the City will act to implement the goals. SAIs are the practical steps that translate goals and policies into action, ultimately enabling the City to attain its goals. SAI associated Objectives give more specific guidance on the methodology to achieving the updates to the SAIs presented in Chapter 1.

The PROSA Plan updated SAIs, and associated Objectives, which can be found in more detail in Chapter 7, are aligned with these goals. These goals are also included in the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Using equity to frame the development of this plan, and the inclusion of public art, are two shifts from previous PROS Plans. As noted in previous chapters the community engagement process intentionally focused on gathering input from residents historically underrepresented in public process through event specific outreach, translation of materials and engaging community leaders to support their community's involvement. As Shoreline continues to grow in both population and diversity, ensuring all voices are included in the planning process is vital to developing system which meets all residents needs and creates A Welcoming Place For All. The other significant shift has been the inclusion of Public Art in this plan. The City's Public Art Program has become fully integrated into the overall service delivery system such that it merited inclusion.

The goals cited below are the overarching framework for this planning document. All SAIs developed from the analysis done as part of this planning process are aligned with working to achieve one or more of these goals.

**Goal 1: Preserve, enhance, maintain, and acquire built and natural resources to ensure equitable high-quality access for current and future residents.**

- **Policy 1.1** Encourage restoration, protection, preservation, education, and stewardship of natural, cultural, art, and historical resources.
- **Policy 1.2** Provide a variety of indoor and outdoor gathering places for recreational and cultural activities.
- **Policy 1.3** Plan for acquisition and development of land with defined metrics to meet the needs of the City of Shoreline’s growing and changing demographics.
- **Policy 1.4** Maintain environmentally sustainable resources 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** Support a variety of multi-modal infrastructure options, such as trails, paths, and bikeways, that improve accessibility to resources in an equitable manner.
- **Policy 1.7** Improve accessibility and usability of existing facilities.
- **Policy 1.8** Explore opportunities to increase use of City facilities to meet community needs.
- **Policy 1.9** Support climate change mitigation efforts and critical area conservation and city trees.

**Goal 2: Provide parks, recreation, cultural, and art services in an accessible and equitable manner based on community needs.**

- **Policy 2.1** Provide and enhance recreational and cultural programs which are responsive to the City of Shoreline’s diverse needs.
- **Policy 2.2** Increase access to fee-based services by providing affordable programs and financial support.
- **Policy 2.3** Create culturally responsive and accessible programs that engage community and support active and healthy lifestyles.
- **Policy 2.4** Determine priority for resources and services by conducting regular needs assessments.
- **Policy 2.5** Adjust program and facility offerings to align with demographic trends, community feedback, and needs assessments.

**Goal 3: Establish and strengthen partnerships with other entities and communities to maximize use of all resources.**

- **Policy 3.1** Collaborate with and support public and private partners to strengthen community-wide resources and programs.

- **Policy 3.2** Seek public and private partners in the planning, enhancement, and maintenance of resources and programs.
- **Policy 3.3** Develop and improve mechanisms for public outreach, communication, and coordination among all partners.
- **Policy 3.4** Engage and partner with the business community to create public open space in private development.

**Goal 4: Utilize an equity lens to engage communities in parks, recreation, and cultural services decisions and activities.**

- **Policy 4.1** Encourage consistent and effective public involvement in planning processes to engage underserved communities, as identified by program and population data and community needs assessments.
- **Policy 4.2** Utilize effective communication strategies to inform residents of opportunities to participate in services, programs and policy decisions, and other activities.
- **Policy 4.3** Create volunteer and other opportunities to encourage resident involvement and participation.

**Goal 5: Expand and strengthen the City of Shoreline’s public art collections and programs.**

- **Policy 5.1** Include public art in the City’s place-making efforts.
- **Policy 5.2** Support and reflect the City’s commitment to anti-racism, equity, and inclusion through public art collections and programs.
- **Policy 5.3** Encourage public and private partnerships which integrate and support art in the community.
- **Policy 5.4** Support the City of Shoreline’s creative economy.
- **Policy 5.5** Integrate Public Art within Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services and the city.

## Chapter 4: Demand and Needs Assessment

This PROSA Plan is intricately shaped by the expressed needs and desires of the community. This chapter critically examines the outcomes derived from a comprehensive range of sources, including a community interest and opinion survey, market analysis, recreation demand study, and community meetings. The goal is to assess Shoreline's current and future demands and needs concerning parks, recreation, open spaces, public art and cultural services.

Through the synthesis of data gathered from these various sources over a five-month period major themes emerged. These themes serve as focal points, providing insights into the community's collective aspirations and preferences. The exploration of these themes is crucial for crafting a plan that authentically reflects the values and desires of the residents.

By delving into the results of community engagement efforts and studies, this chapter forms a comprehensive understanding of Shoreline's unique demands. This information became the cornerstone for developing the SAIs in this Plan that align with the community's vision for parks, recreation, open spaces, public art and cultural services, both in the present and in the years to come.

### **DEFINING DEMAND AND NEED**

Understanding the demand and need for parks, recreation, public art and cultural services in a community involves recognizing various influencing factors. It is essential to distinguish between demand driven by the community's expressed wants and demand that arises from the necessity to uphold a specific level of service (LOS). The Demand and Needs Assessment in this context addresses both approaches.

#### **Demand Driven by Community Preferences**

This aspect of demand focuses on what the community explicitly expresses as its preferences and desires. It involves gathering input through community surveys, meetings, and other engagement methods to identify the recreational and cultural amenities that residents actively seek and value. Preferences may vary widely, encompassing desires for specific recreational activities, cultural events, park amenities, and open spaces.

#### **Demand Driven by Level of Service (LOS)**

This type of demand considers the necessity to maintain a particular standard or LOS in response to established benchmarks or standards. LOS can be informed by factors such as population size, demographics, or guidelines set by regulatory bodies. It involves ensuring that the community has access to a baseline level of



essential services and amenities, even if they are not explicitly demanded by the residents.

## **DEMAND DRIVEN BY COMMUNITY PREFERENCES AND NEEDS**

The engagement process for this plan was built with a focus on equity, as the City implemented new engagement strategies which attempted to obtain input from residents who have been historically marginalized or un-represented. As the City continues to grow in both population and diversity, engaging the full community to best assess future needs is imperative. In addition, community feedback is vital to informing current infrastructure management and future development. In planning for a system which meets the needs of the changing Shoreline community, it is essential that as many voices as possible were represented in the process.

In addition to the PROSA Plan engagement process, every two years since 2004, the City has conducted a statistically significant resident satisfaction survey to measure satisfaction with City services, including infrastructure maintenance, public safety, transportation, parks and recreation, and other community services. Thus, the 2022 Resident Satisfaction Survey data is used, alongside the PROSA Plan community engagement input, to help formulate this plan. The findings report of the 2022 Resident Satisfaction Survey can be found here: [2022 Resident Satisfaction Survey](#).

### **Community Participation Summary**

Equity-centered community engagement activities were conducted from November 2022 to February 2023, focusing on reaching those residents not typically engaged in public processes. In addition to expanding traditional engagement strategies, new strategies were employed to ensure a broad audience of Shoreline residents and stakeholders also had meaningful opportunities to provide input. Figures 4.1-4.3 give an overview of this outreach effort. For the full engagement summary report see Appendix A.

Engagement activities were undertaken in four languages in addition to English:

- Amharic
- Tigrinya
- Spanish
- Chinese (simplified)

Focused effort was placed on engaging the following communities in the PROSA planning process:

- People who identify as Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC),
- People who speak a language other than English in the home,
- Youth,
- Older adults, and

- People with disabilities.

The Shoreline Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services staff and Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services/Tree Board members (PRCS Board) oversaw this planning process which included a series of public outreach events, grounded in equity, and focused on garnering representative input from all residents of Shoreline. These outreach events included:

- Constituent conversations,
- Interviews,
- An online open house (OOH), survey, and interactive map,
- Focus groups,
- In-person intercept events, and
- In-person open houses.

### **Constituent Conversations**

Constituent conversations provided an opportunity to learn the best ways to engage with the interviewee's respective community and gather referrals or suggestions of additional individuals or organizations to engage with in this planning process. In Fall 2022, six constituent conversations were conducted with seven people affiliated with a range of community-based organizations. Conversations were had with ShoreLake Arts, Black Coffee Northwest, Canopy Scholars, Shoreline School District Special Education PTSA, Shoreline School District LGBTQ Families Affinity Group, and a local Mandarin language instructor.

### **Interviews**

In addition to the constituent conversations, interviews were held with neighboring local jurisdictions and Shoreline Community College.

### **Focus Groups**

Six (6) focus groups were hosted with identified audiences less likely to engage in public processes, such as youth, seniors, athletic user groups and persons with disabilities. All focus groups were presented the following questions:

- What do you want the City to do more of?
- What do you want the City to start doing/offer/provide that is not currently available?
- What do you feel the City should do less of?
- What do you feel the City should stop doing/offer/provide?

In addition, Public Art and Cultural Services focus groups were held in the spring of 2022 with the anticipation of the development of an independent Public Art Plan update. There were four focus groups held with seniors, teens, local artists, and the general community.

These focus groups were open to the public with targeted invitations to the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Senior Center, Shoreline Teen Center participants, the local artist community, and neighborhood association members. In addition, a survey was administered in both English and Spanish to the entire community with access through QR codes posted and advertised in multiple strategic locations and on the City website. Each group was asked the same questions and feedback was included in this process. It should be noted that the feedback from these discussions mirrored that which was received as in the larger PROSA Plan process.

### **Intercept Events**

A total of twelve (12) ‘intercept’ engagement events were conducted that interacted with approximately 500 people. Intercept engagement events are when input is gathered from residents at community gathering spaces and events in places people already frequent, leveraging the opportunity to engage in conversations about parks, recreation, open space, and arts, and offer quick opinions for community members to share input.

The format of each intercept engagement event varied and was adapted depending on the opportunity and the audience. In some cases, events were designed that would best fit with the community partner’s constituency, and in other cases, a PROSA informational booth was hosted at a pre-existing community event. Events took place at various locations throughout Shoreline from November 2022 through February 2023.

### **Open Houses-Virtual Format**

Two (2) identical hybrid (in person/online) public open houses were held on May 15, 2023. The open houses were held during the lunch hour and in the evening to account for various schedules, and registration was not required. The virtual public open house consisted of a slide show presentation followed by an open question and answer session with participants. Spanish interpretation was available at the afternoon meeting. The open houses were promoted using the PROSA website, news release, direct emails to partners and contacts, and city social media posts in English and Spanish. The open houses were attended by six (6) members of the public in each of the meetings.

### **Online Open House: Survey and Interactive Map**

The online open house (OOH) provided project information and served as an anchor for gathering community input through a survey and an interactive map. Access to the OOH was continual via the City’s website between November 2022 and February 2023 in English, Simplified Chinese, Amharic, Tigrinya, and Spanish. The survey was also provided in print form in large print and all languages. The OOH was promoted using the City’s social media platforms, Shoreline Area News (a community-run Shoreline news website), the City’s Currents newsletter, and the City’s Recreation Guide, as well as with posters and yard signs in parks and other City facilities. Additionally, targeted emails were sent to parks and

recreation contacts encouraging them to share with their networks.

The intent of the OOH was to both raise awareness among Shoreline residents of the purpose, need, and value of the PROSA Plan and to ensure people had an opportunity to give feedback and communicate priorities, preferences and needs about Shoreline’s parks and recreation, public art, and cultural services programming.

### ***Interactive Map***

An interactive map was used to gather and provide geographic-specific information on parks, recreation, open space, and public art. Individuals could choose to place a pin on a map of Shoreline to leave comments about facility needs or programs, an art idea, or additional ideas or comments. These pins were displayed for the public and open for others to “up-vote” or “down-vote” the pins, as well as offer their own comments. Respondents placed a total of 258 pins on the interactive map identifying one art idea, 66 facility needs, 179 ideas or comments, and 12 program needs. The interactive map of the online open house was a quick and easy way for people to provide input with 1,948 up and down votes across 258 pins. Respondents also used the interactive map to interact with each other.

### ***2022 Resident Satisfaction Survey***

As noted earlier, every two years, a statistically significant survey is conducted with residents to assess their satisfaction with City services, which includes multiple questions regarding the service delivery of parks and recreation. In 2022, the highest levels of satisfaction with parks and recreation services, based upon the combined percentage of “very satisfied” and “satisfied” responses were as follows: maintenance of City parks (80%); maintenance of City playgrounds (78%); and outdoor athletic fields (77%). Respondents indicated that the parks and recreation services that should receive the most emphasis over the next two years were: 1) the maintenance of City parks; and 2) walking and biking trails in the City. Shoreline residents have a higher degree of satisfaction with the maintenance of playgrounds and quality of programs and facilities than the Northwest Region overall, with 70.8% of Shoreline residents satisfied with the overall quality, compared to the Northwest Region average of 49.8%.

Examples of Resident Satisfaction Survey questions related to parks and recreation and resident responses can be found in Figures 4.4-4.8 in Appendix A.

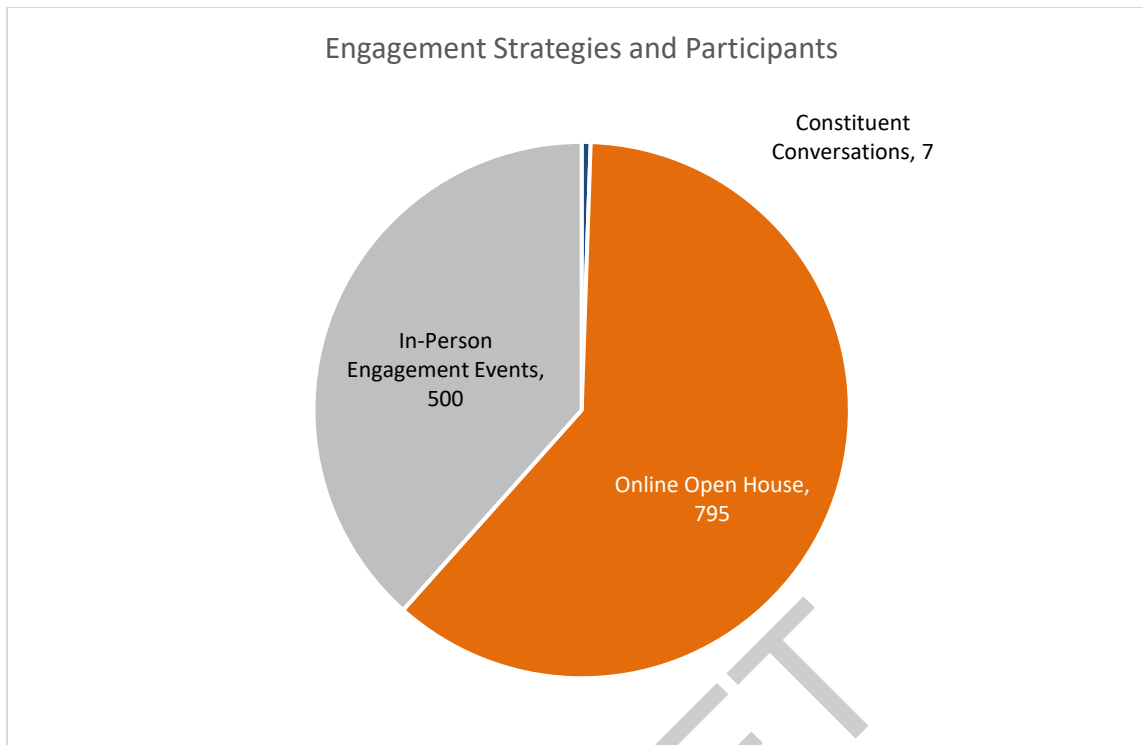


Figure 4.1 Outreach efforts associated with this PROSA Plan.

### COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT KEY THEMES

The outreach and engagement efforts for this plan focused on garnering feedback from all residents, including those traditionally not engaged in public planning processes. All the responses from the various outreach methods cited above were synthesized, with some key themes emerging. The key themes are as follows:

1. People would like to have **more local access to parkland, with a focus on having those spaces host public art and cultural events.**
  - They would like more access at a local level (local park, walking distance) to events, cultural and art experiences.
  - This means as parks get developed, providing access to power sources in more parks for cultural festivals, concerts, and other community events throughout the City will be vital.
  - It also means that parks located within 10-minute walking times are of high interest for the community.
  - As Shoreline continues to densify and grow, acquiring land for future park space should be prioritized to ensure local access.
  
2. The community is still very interested in options for **water-based recreation**, specifically a pool which offers affordable swimming classes.

- The desire for affordable, quality aquatics services was a high community desire in the 2017-2023 PROS Plan and has only increased with the demolition of the former Shoreline Pool. The community's expressed desire for public aquatics programming is a continued thread from the 2017-2023 PROS Plan and thus retained as an SAI moving forward.
3. Parks and facilities should be **designed for all abilities** in mind.
    - Walking paths and trails for all abilities should be the standard moving forward.
    - Accessibility to parks and open spaces for people living with disabilities or those with mobility issues, including increased accessible parking near entrances and exits and access to parks with equipment and spaces that cater to all abilities beyond ADA requirements should also be included in future park designs.
  4. Respondents indicated **low-cost or no-cost, easy to access recreation, arts and cultural programs and special events** are very important.
    - Delivery of affordable programs will be paramount in the future as Shoreline continues to have a population with a lower median income and higher rate of housing costs than neighboring communities.
    - Public art and culture programs were specifically noted as lines of service to keep at a low/no cost level for the community. In addition, having these programs reflect the cultural diversity of the community was highly valued.
    - When evaluating accessibility, it should include making available translated materials or translation services for community events.
  5. **Mini/Pocket or urban parks** distributed throughout the city are desired.
    - As Shoreline becomes denser, and land prices continue to rise, acquiring larger parcels for parkland will be more challenging. However, residents expressed a desire for smaller, more local spaces to gather and experience a bit of green space, particularly in and around the new Sound Transit light rail stations and access corridors.
    - The acquisition and development strategy outlined in this plan should keep in mind the desire for these smaller, community spaces in denser neighborhoods currently underserved.
    - Many residents support the City's strategy of property acquisition as land bank sites for future parks as property values continue to rise in the region.
  6. **Equitable distribution of parkland, amenities and public art** is desired.

- Residents noted equity in service delivery regarding distribution of public art, amenities and parkland and requested a more thoughtful, equity-based approach to ensure all residents have equitable access to publicly funded amenities. The inequity in current LOS delivery is noted throughout this planning process, resulting in SAIs and a park acquisition and development framework to address these inequities.
7. **Developing new aspects of the park system while increasing maintenance of current amenities** is expressed both in this engagement process and the 2022 Resident Satisfaction Survey.
- As funding is a continual challenge for both maintenance and development, this plan outlines strategic work for the next six years to develop a strategy to fund and appropriately site amenities such as restrooms, picnic shelter, benches, bicycle pump tracks, climbing walls, and additional off-leash dog-parks.
  - The 2022 Resident Satisfaction Survey cites the two areas that should receive the most emphasis over the next two years: the maintenance of City parks and walking and biking trails in the City.
  - Safe and accessible walking trails were a high priority for the senior community.
8. There are **not enough recreation facilities** available for use in the community.
- The demand has far outpaced the supply for athletic fields and gym space. As the Shoreline population continues to grow, this must be addressed to meet community need.
  - There is no longer a public option for aquatics in Shoreline.
  - Indoor gymnasium space and outdoor turf field space are at capacity, with waitlists for access from multiple community organizations. Creating as much access for the public for these facilities should be a priority in scheduling and programming.
  - As the City does not own the building where the Spartan Recreation Center is housed, its long-term viability as the sole publicly accessible community center in Shoreline is uncertain. Continuing to look for opportunities to ensure continuity of current levels of recreation programming service remains a priority from the 2017-2023 PROS Plan.
9. The community continues to be concerned about **protecting and adding to the City's tree canopy**.
- Expanding and managing the city's urban forest will remain a top priority as is illustrated in this plan's SAI #6.

- Adequate funding and resources committed to the urban forestry program are critical to continue the work initiated and established as a result of the 2017-2023 PROS Plan.

10. **Safety** is a growing concern in public spaces for all ages.

- Seniors felt unsafe in parks, citing more lighting and more accessible paths as opportunities for improvement.
- Park restrooms were a particular facility in which residents felt unsafe, especially at locations such as Twin Ponds, Echo Lake and Shoreline Park.

## **DEMAND DRIVEN BY LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) NEEDS**

LOS analysis serves the purpose of quantifying the accessibility of the existing park system to residents. LOS is a term used to describe the quantity, type, or quality of facilities needed to serve the community at a desired and measurable level. This analysis assesses the current recreation facilities in parks and open spaces, aiming to identify deficiencies and improve access to outdoor recreation facilities based on a target LOS. Outcomes and metrics, such as LOS standards, provide practical ties to planning goals, preventing them from being abstract concepts.

Traditionally, the measurement of park needs relied on single LOS metrics such as ‘total park land per 1,000 residents’, or ‘the percentage of residents living within a specific distance of a park’. However, recognizing the distortion these types of metrics create in high density areas, as well as their inability to fully address specific community needs embedded in inequity, this plan outlines a deeper strategy. Specifically, Community Needs Maps are included in this plan, which provide another layer of analysis in determining LOS. The plan also continues to include considerations such as walking distance/times to parks, detailed amenities available, precise geographic distribution of parks, and maintenance needs of park amenities.

This LOS analysis traditionally focused on two aspects to ensure the right number of park amenities is strategically located to effectively serve the Shoreline community:

- **Availability of Park Amenities:** Assessing whether there is an adequate number of park amenities.
- **Geographic Service Areas and Walksheds to Various Types of Parks:** Examining the reach and accessibility of parks based on their types and the availability of park amenities.



Added in this plan are:

- **Community Needs Maps:** Provide the ability to visually analyze areas of historic inequity in parks and amenity LOS as well as areas with specific needs to address density and heat stress.

### **Availability of Amenities**

Over the last two years, the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services/Tree Board has moved forward an initiative to develop a standard level of amenity for each park type identified in Chapter 2. As historic inequities are addressed throughout the park system, developing a framework based on equity for adding amenities to the system is imperative. And although the 2022 Park Bond addresses many of the historic inequities in the park system, what is still missing is the structure for future investments. This work is identified in SAI #5 in this plan, which is detailed in Chapter 7. Current amenity maps for the entire park system can be found in Appendix C.

### **Walksheds (Walkability)**

Walkability maps have been the standard in PROS plan documents for the last two decades, assessing areas in residential areas beyond a 5 and 10-minute walking distance from parks, trails, and amenities.

An effective park system should provide a park, trail, playground, or other recreation amenity within a 5-minute (0.25 mile) or 10-minute (0.50 mile) walk of any residential area measured by actual walking routes on trails, paths, or sidewalks. Natural features such as steep hillsides, water bodies, and other obstacles, as well as human-made obstacles like limited access highways or major traffic corridors or the lack of safe paths, trails, sidewalk improvements, affect a 5- or 10-minute walkability measurement. As Shoreline was developed, prior to incorporation, sidewalks were not required as frontage improvements in the King County development regulations in place at the time and therefore the majority of the city was developed and remains with no sidewalks in residential neighborhoods. In 2018, through Shoreline Ordinance No. 822, the City increased the amount of vehicle license fees collected to fund sidewalk rehabilitation in highly trafficked areas, many of which were to/from parks. In addition, in 2018 Shoreline voters approved the sales and use tax increase for sidewalk improvements, with funds to be used for constructing new sidewalks or repairing and maintaining existing sidewalks. Both funding sources focus on enhancing the walkability of the city for residents.

Park service gaps are areas beyond the 5- and 10-minute walk distances of residential neighborhoods, indicating residents of these areas must walk further time-distances or commute by bike or vehicle to parks, or are blocked by natural or human-made

obstacles to engage in a recreational activity (Figure 4.9).

Shoreline walkability maps were generated using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) that calculate 5- and 10-minute walk distances using roads, sidewalks, paths, and trails that account for natural and human-made obstacles from existing park, recreation, school, and other community facilities that were overlaid the social inequity composite.

A walkability map generated around existing Shoreline and adjacent Edmonds, Seattle, and Lake Forest Park publicly accessible parks and open spaces indicates there are significant developed areas of the city that lack effective park and recreational services including some of the same neighborhoods with high social inequities. The areas include the Richmond Highlands, North City, and Westminster Triangle neighborhoods.

### **Community Needs Maps**

This PROSA Plan incorporates a series of new mapping approaches, in addition to the standard walkability maps traditionally used in PROS plans. These additions were made to help create a framework for equitable service delivery to all residents in Shoreline in an aligned manner with other planning documents such as the Climate Action Plan (CAP), Comprehensive Plan and Transportation Master Plan. The combination of this constellation of maps are referred to as the “Community Needs Maps” within this plan. Each individual map may be found in Appendix C and can be layered in multiple ways to address unique equity questions regarding specific concerns or opportunities. These maps will be updated with new data halfway through the life cycle of this plan to reflect changes and shifts which may occur due to the anticipated pace of growth. Each of the community need maps characteristics were mapped individually and then composited to identify areas or gaps where future parks, open spaces, recreation, and public art need to be provided.

### **Social Inequity**

A PROSA Plan objective is to provide equal access for all populations to parks, open space, trails, public art, cultural activities, and recreation programs regardless of income, race, ability, language or culture. Individual maps, when combined create the Social Inequity composite map.

These maps were developed as a spatial analysis accomplished by all city departments of Shoreline’s census districts using the results of the five-year statistical samples from the 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) to determine the distribution of the number of persons in each census district with the following characteristics:

- Number of persons under the age of 18 years,

- Number of persons over the age of 60 years,
- Number of persons with an income below 80% of median income for a family of four,
- Number of persons of nonwhite origin,
- Number of persons with a disability, and
- Number of persons with limited English-speaking capability.

The equity characteristic was mapped for each attribute and then combined to create a composite equity score for each census district on a scale of low to high social inequity. The results indicate significant disparities with the highest inequity located in the Richmond Highlands, North City, and Westminster Triangle neighborhoods as well as medium/high inequity scores in the Echo Lake and Ridgecrest neighborhoods (Figure 4.9).

### **Heat Stress**

These maps show areas with extreme heat stress because of tree-less asphalt parking lots and large buildings with heat absorbing materials that result in temperatures that are detrimental to natural ecosystems and human activity. This map is used in the City's adopted CAP and guides additional environmental sustainability work in the City outside of this PROSA Plan. In addition, this map compliments the City's adopted [Urban Forest Strategic Plan](#) in assessing areas of low tree canopy and mitigation strategies. Heat indices are developed by the Trust for Public Land to determine which areas of a city are impacted by severe heat conditions affected by extensive heat reflecting pavement and building roofs and the lack of mitigating tree and vegetation cover. The heat indices range from low (1), or slightly warmer than surrounding areas, to severe (5), or temperatures of risk to human presence and activity (Figure 4.10).

The most severe Shoreline heat locations include the paved areas around major commercial parking lots, such as the auto dealerships and retail stores along Aurora Avenue/Highway 99, North 175<sup>th</sup> Street, and secondary school campuses.

Heat conditions can be mitigated by planting trees within large parking lots, utilizing green roofs with vegetation on large building complex roofs, and inserting green gathering areas along heat impacted roadway corridors.

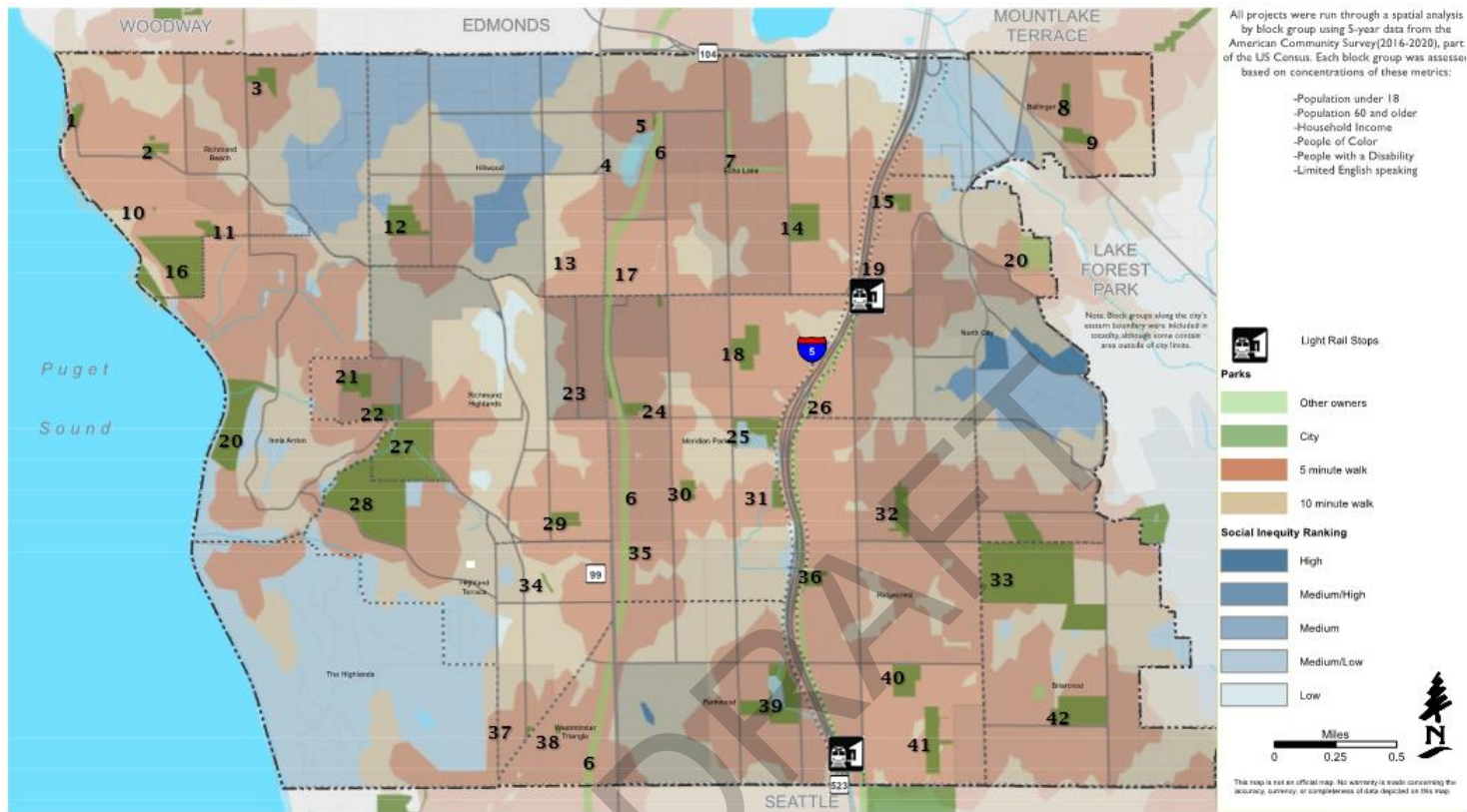
### **Development Density**

In alignment with the City's Comprehensive Plan, a density map was included to examine where proposed up-zoned redevelopment will create higher, more dense, urban neighborhoods which require new approaches to providing parks, open spaces, and recreation services. Neighborhood and community parks were

desirable and necessary when Shoreline's residential development pattern consisted primarily of single-family houses located on large, plotted subdivision lots.

Shoreline's future development, however, will be impacted by the redevelopment of some of these older neighborhoods for higher density housing building types, including courtyard buildings, multiplexes, live/work arrangements, and micro-housing units in dense development patterns located around new light rail stations and along the major walkable corridors that radiate from the stations. Some of the densest redevelopment will likely occur directly adjacent to the high social inequity area in the North City neighborhood. Creating pocket parks and small spaces for residents to connect, rest and experience green space is vital. In redeveloping these areas, it is not reasonable to consider large neighborhood parks due to the built environment and cost of land. Pocket park development is vital, with both the City and developers playing a role in creating smaller public gathering areas and green mini parks with picnic, playground and sports court amenities for residents.

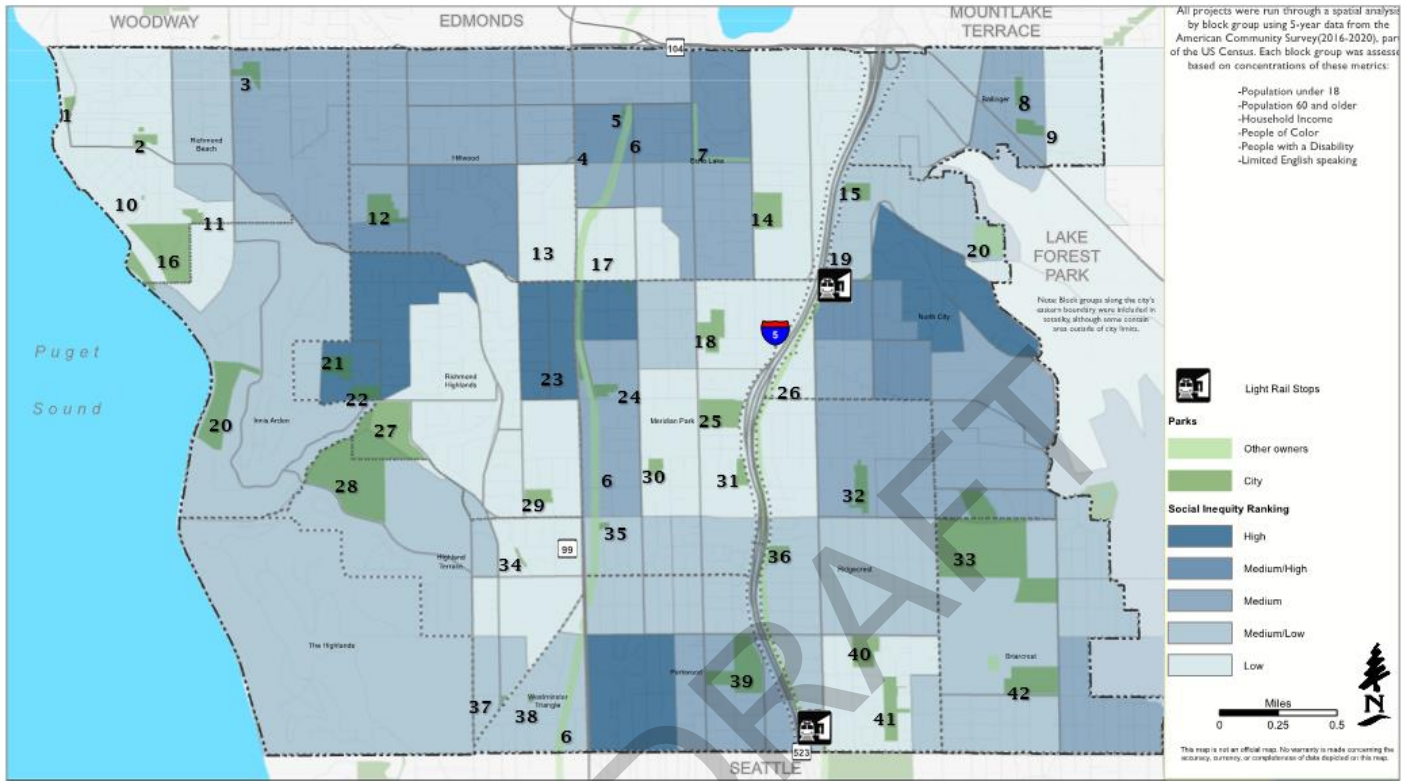
Most of these new dense developments will likely cover most or all the development sites in non-permeable surfaces that do not include green areas, public gathering areas, or parks. When possible, and in collaboration with developers, these areas should be looked at for creating smaller public gathering areas and green mini parks with picnic, playground, and sports courts amenities (Figure 4.11).



### Shoreline parks and open space - walkability

1 Kayu Kayu Ac Park	12 Hillwood Park	23 Park at Town Center	34 Gloria's Path
2 Richmond Beach Community Park	13 192nd & Hemlock Landbank	24 Shoreline Civic Park	35 Darnell Park
3 Kruckeberg Botanic Garden	14 Shoreline Park	25 Ronald Bog Park	36 Ridgecrest Park
4 West Echo Lake Landbank	15 North City Park	26 Light Rail Trail	37 Westminster Triangle
5 Echo Lake Park	16 Richmond Beach Saltwater Park	27 Boeing Creek Park	38 Westminster Park
6 Interurban Trail	17 Edwin Pratt Memorial Park	28 Shoreview Park	39 Twin Ponds Park
7 North 195th Street Trail	18 Cromwell Park	29 Richmond Highlands Park	40 Paramount School Park
8 Ballinger Open Space	19 Rotary Park	30 Meridian Park	41 Paramount Open Space
9 Brugger's Bog	20 Innis Arden Reserve	31 James Keough Park	42 South Woods Park
10 Richmond Reserve	21 Sunset School Park	32 Northcrest Park	
11 Strandberg Preserve	22 Boeing Creek Open Space	33 Hamlin Park	

Figure 4.8

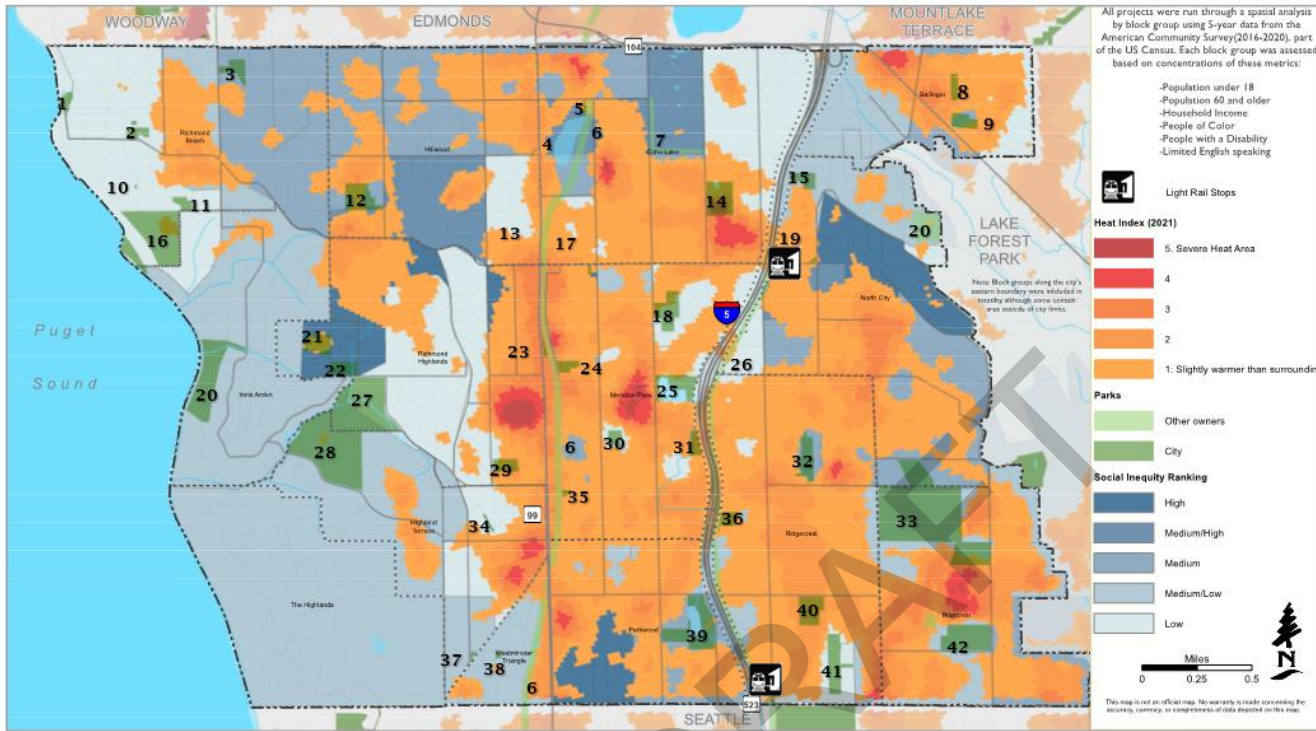


### Shoreline parks and open space - composite inequity rankings

1 Kayu Kayu Ac Park	12 Hillwood Park	23 Park at Town Center	34 Gloria's Path
2 Richmond Beach Community Park	13 192nd & Hemlock Landbank	24 Shoreline Civic Park	35 Darnell Park
3 Kruckeberg Botanic Garden	14 Shoreline Park	25 Ronald Bog Park	36 Ridgecrest Park
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Figure 4.9

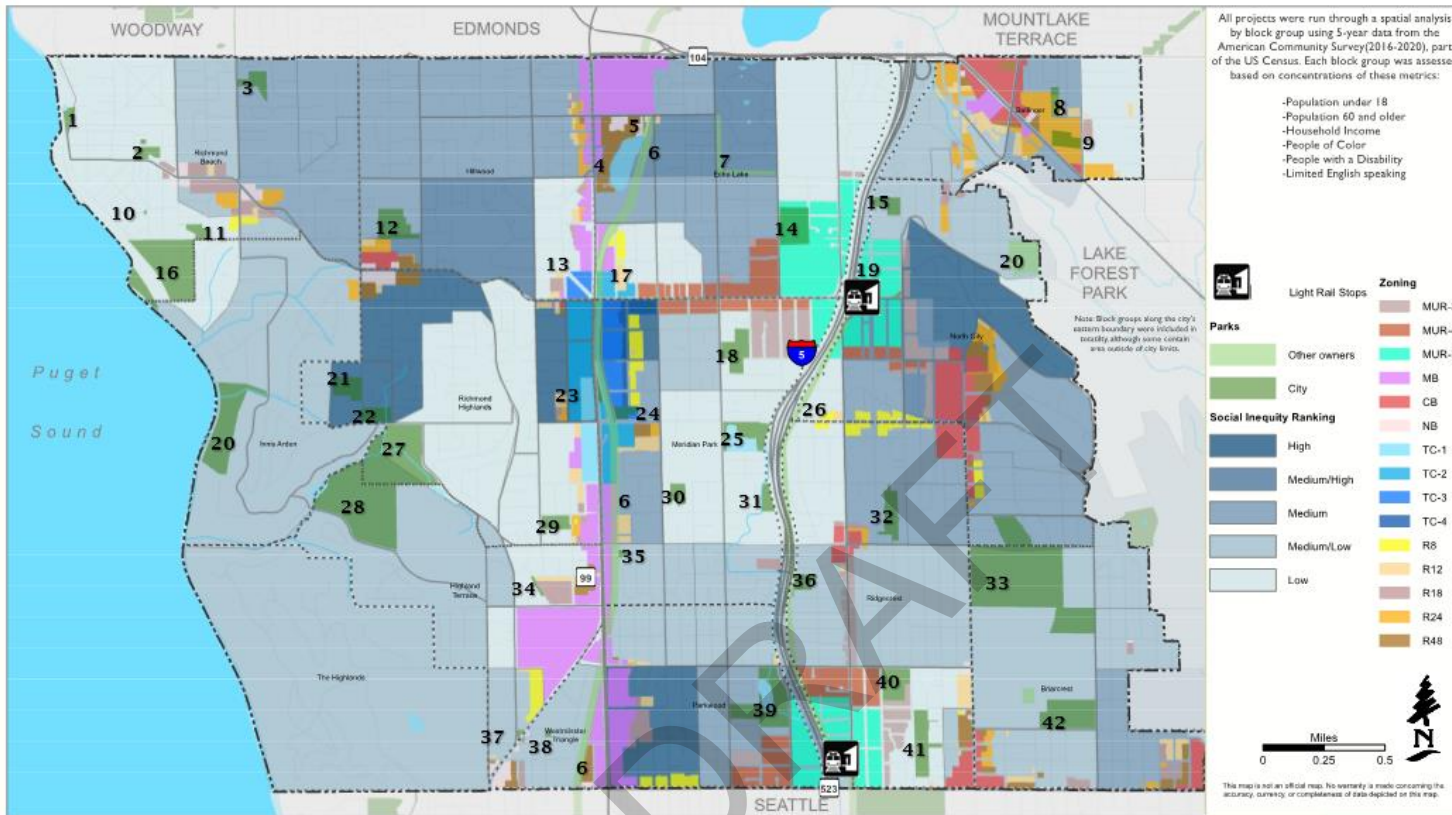




**Shoreline parks and open space - heat index**

1 Kayu Kayu Ac Park	12 Hillwood Park	23 Park at Town Center	34 Gloria's Path
2 Richmond Beach Community Park	13 192nd & Hemlock Landbank	24 Shoreline Civic Park	35 Darnell Park
3 Kruckeberg Botanic Garden	14 Shoreline Park	25 Ronald Bog Park	36 Ridgecrest Park
4 West Echo Lake Landbank	15 North City Park	26 Light Rail Trail	37 Westminster Triangle
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9 Brugger's Bog	20 Innis Arden Reserve	31 James Keough Park	42 South Woods Park
10 Richmond Reserve	21 Sunset School Park	32 Northcrest Park	
11 Strandberg Preserve	22 Boeing Creek Open Space	33 Hamlin Park	

Figure 4.10



### Shoreline parks and open space - high density zoning

- |                                 |                                  |                            |                          |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Kayu Kayu Ac Park             | 12 Hillwood Park                 | 23 Park at Town Center     | 34 Gloria's Path         |
| 2 Richmond Beach Community Park | 13 192nd & Hemlock Landbank      | 24 Shoreline Civic Park    | 35 Darnell Park          |
| 3 Kruckeberg Botanic Garden     | 14 Shoreline Park                | 25 Ronald Bog Park         | 36 Ridgcrest Park        |
| 4 West Echo Lake Landbank       | 15 North City Park               | 26 Light Rail Trail        | 37 Westminster Triangle  |
| 5 Echo Lake Park                | 16 Richmond Beach Saltwater Park | 27 Boeing Creek Park       | 38 Westminster Park      |
| 6 Interurban Trail              | 17 Edwin Pratt Memorial Park     | 28 Shoreview Park          | 39 Twin Ponds Park       |
| 7 North 195th Street Trail      | 18 Cromwell Park                 | 29 Richmond Highlands Park | 40 Paramount School Park |
| 8 Ballinger Open Space          | 19 Rotary Park                   | 30 Meridian Park           | 41 Paramount Open Space  |
| 9 Brugger's Bog                 | 20 Innis Arden Reserve           | 31 James Keough Park       | 42 South Woods Park      |
| 10 Richmond Reserve             | 21 Sunset School Park            | 32 Northcrest Park         |                          |
| 11 Strandberg Preserve          | 22 Boeing Creek Open Space       | 33 Hamlin Park             |                          |

Figure 4.11



**Additional amenity and inventory maps can be found in Appendix C.**

## **POPULATION ESTIMATES AND LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)**

An essential aspect of measuring LOS is understanding the population base and anticipating changes over time. There is a wealth of demographic information available for planning parks and recreation programs and facilities, and staff utilizes various levels of detailed population data to plan and manage specific programs offered. For this PROSA Plan, it is most appropriate to use overall population numbers to ensure that facilities are provided to adequately serve the entire community.

As outlined in Chapter 2, the State of Washington Office of Financial Management estimates the population of Shoreline to grow from 58,608 in 2020 to 101,279 by 2050. The two light rail stations in Shoreline will be operational by the fall of 2024. The City adjusted its zoning in preparation for the growth associated with these stations and in 2023, is starting to feel the impact with high density housing and population growth in the station areas. The Community Needs Map focused on density plays a key role in addressing the impacts of such growth on the current system and giving direction for future park development.

### **POPULATION BASED PARKLAND TARGETS**

A historic LOS metric has been number of parkland acres per capita, based on population projections such as those in Table 4.1. This benchmark was initially set by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) as a general guideline in 2009 and is adjusted annually based on annual agency self-reporting. Since then, however, NRPA has recognized that each community is different, some with vast amounts of available land and others that are extremely dense with limited opportunities to develop large parcels of parkland. As Shoreline shifts from a suburban city landscape to one with more urban elements, the opportunities for acquisition of large parcels of land to develop regional parks are greatly reduced. This shift to a denser, more urban environment, combined with the community's expressed desire for local park access, lends itself to balancing out the metric of per capita acreage with the Community Needs Maps analysis when assessing LOS.

Shoreline has 42 publicly accessible parks with 412 total acres of open spaces, trails and community facilities, including 38 owned by the City and 4 others operated through formal interagency agreements. Since the 2017 PROS Plan was adopted, the City has acquired an additional three (3) acres of land banked property for future parkland, bringing the total to 412 acres.

Currently, Shoreline's 412 acres equates to approximately 6.7 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents. NRPA states that in 2023, the typical park and recreation agency

offers one park for every 2,287 residents served, with 10.8 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents. This however, is an average of self-reporting agencies, and thus reflective of a norm rather than a standard (Table 4.1). In addition, it should be noted that this metric does not reflect the access to parkland in an equitable manner, but rather at the aggregate level and only provides one data point when developing a wholistic park system. The complexity of developing an equitable park system in a densifying community presents challenges addressed in many of the SAIs in Chapter 7.

	<b>Shoreline</b>	<b>NRPA (metric based on self-reporting averages)</b>
Acres of Parkland	412	
Acres per 1000/residents	6.7 acres	10.8 acres
# of residents per park	1,455	2,287 residents
Residents per playground	2,107.5	3,759

Table 4.1

### **ESTABLISHING LOS BENCHMARKS**

Benchmarks, as with acre/per capita, are relative to the community being served and thus are not used as a singular external standard against which to be measured, but rather an internal comparison metric to help shape the unique Shoreline service delivery strategies to best meet the needs of the community. As can be seen, even in the aggregate, Shoreline is below average on most metrics. For many neighborhoods, this number is even lower due to historic park development patterns.

To ensure future growth of the parks system is done in an equitable fashion, a three-pronged approach has been developed (Figure 4.12). In addition, SAI 5, Objective 2 gives direction for establishing and adopting a minimum park amenity framework which also works to ensure equitable distribution of resources.

This framework will be used to inform parkland acquisition decisions, park development decisions and budgetary considerations. The guiding principles are high level and meant to focus discussions when presented with a potential acquisition, which when combined with application of community needs maps and data from the funding forecasting model will support equitable decisions, impacting future generations. Park acquisition and development requires financial resources such as Conservation Futures Tax Grants, Park Impact Fees, Bond Measures, General Capital Funds, private donations, and others. Each of these funding mechanisms are

vital components for Shoreline’s future parks system as property values and general construction costs continue to climb in the region.

This property acquisition and development framework includes utilizing the following:

1. Community Needs Maps
2. Guiding Principles (below)
3. Funding Forecasting model to be developed (SAI #1, Obj #2)

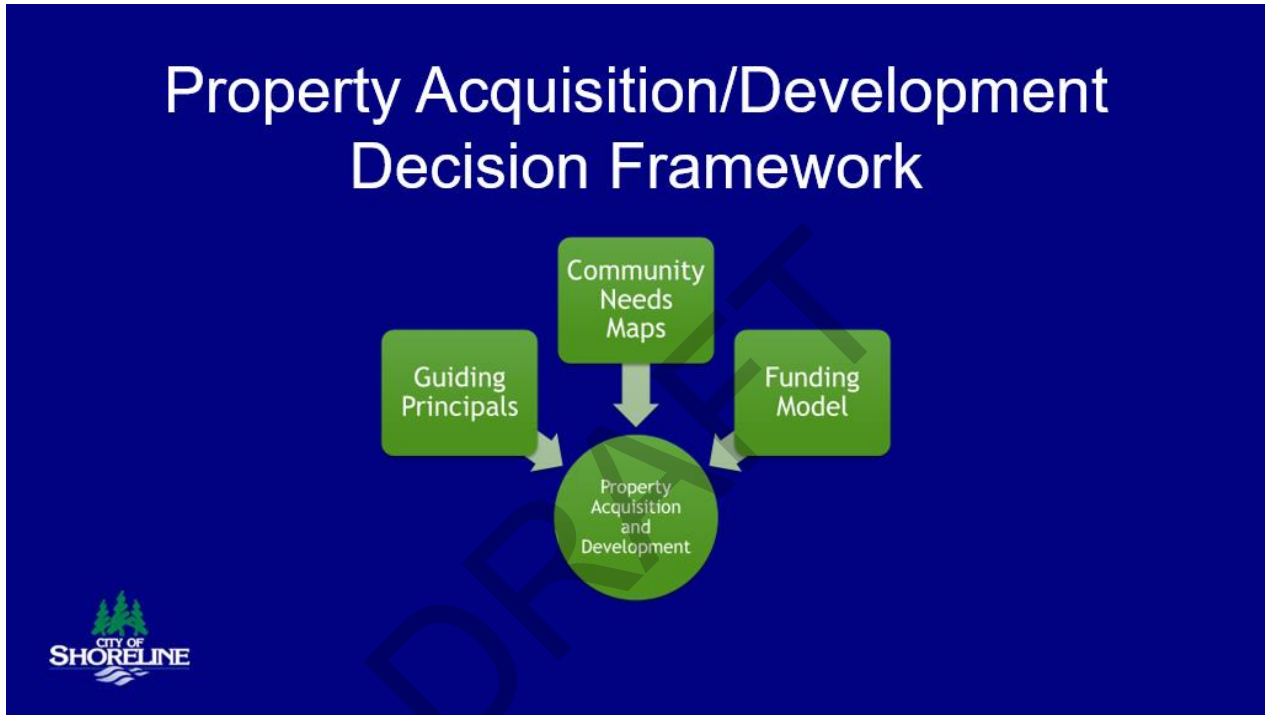


Figure 4.12

### **2024-2029 Guiding principles for park acquisition and development**

#### **Serve the community.**

Continue to provide a park system that matches resident demographics and meets the needs of Shoreline’s diverse community, creates, and increases equitable access to park amenities, programs, and facilities for all residents, and delivers parks in areas of high inequity and low/no walkability to a park.

#### **Practice due diligence.**

Focus efforts and available funding within the areas of the city that address a community need identified in the PROSA Plan-adopted Community Needs Maps and

in other adopted city planning documents (PROSA, CAP, UFSP) as a priority for acquisition or development based upon criteria in those plans.

**Apply a decision-making framework for purchasing, developing, and maintaining Parks properties.**

Apply a decision-making framework for purchasing, developing, and maintaining Parks properties.

**Foster environmental stewardship.**

Preserve unique environmental, cultural, or historical sites, protect habitats and environmentally sensitive areas, implement sustainable resource management strategies and life-cycle maintenance standards, and plan for climate change.

**Be proactive.**

Continue to maintain and improve the condition of current park resources, create new access points for existing public space, increase a sense of belonging and safety for all park and facility users, and expand place-making efforts through public art and wayfinding and ensure adequate parkland and open space to meet the needs of our growing community.

As property values continue to climb in the Puget Sound region, partnerships will play a key role in resident access to parkland, programs and amenities both with private developers for playgrounds and green space for their residents, as well as with other agencies and surrounding communities.

To meet the anticipated growth outlined in Chapter 2, it is vital Shoreline continue to build upon a solid foundation of partnerships and look to expand into new partnership, when possible, to ensure the highest service delivery possible to residents in the most cost-effective manner possible. Current coordination has allowed for new park property acquisitions and expanded service delivery. Examples of current coordination are:

King County	Conservation Futures Tax: Park Acquisitions
King County	BSK Levy Grant: YOLO teen program and counselor
Shoreline School District	Joint Use Agreement for facility use
City of Lake Forest Park	Interlocal Agreement for Recreation Services
State of Washington	Department of Social and Health Services; 2 agreements to support serving adults with disabilities
Center for Human Services	Service delivery contract for adolescent mental health support.
ShoreLake Arts	To provide arts services to the community.

Shoreline Historical Museum	Contract to provide education programs and exhibits on history and heritage of Shoreline.
Shoreline Community College	Easement access to off-leash park.
Kruckeberg Botanic Garden Foundation	To provide garden management and nature-based program on City-owned botanical garden property.
4Culture	Provide funding and support for King County cultural work and the creative economy.
ArtsWA	Assist WA state communities nurturing and growing the arts.

Table 4.2

### LOS ANALYSIS PER PARK TYPE

The LOS benchmarks and population projections are most valuable when applied to specific types of parks, which serve specific purposes for the community. To better understand how to develop it is imperative to have a comprehensive understanding of those components of the parks system (Appendix G for full list):

- Natural Areas
- Natural Area Resource Activities (waterfront, picnic shelters/amenities)
- Trails
- Multipurpose Trails
- Athletic Activities/Facilities (playgrounds, fields, sports courts, skateboard parks)
- Indoor Recreation Facilities

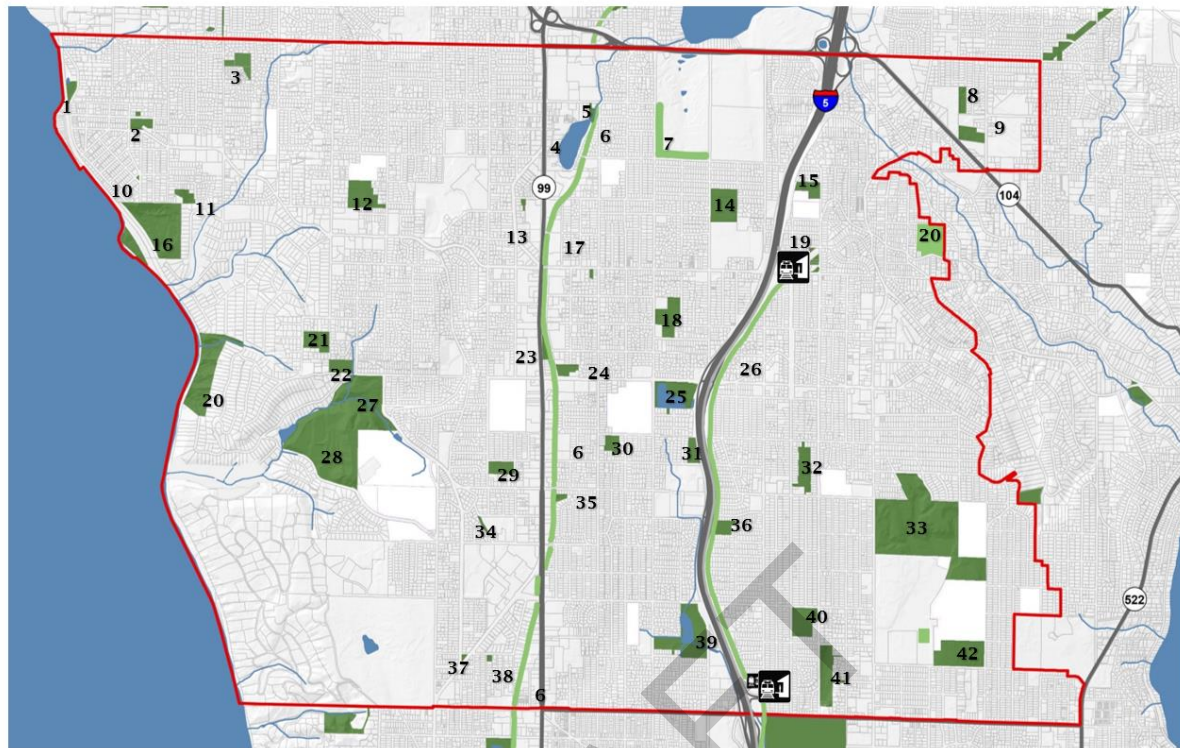
Table 4.3 gives a comprehensive overview of the park system and amenities found in each location and Figure 4.13 shows the location of each of those parks for reference as each park type is explained and analyzed for LOS needs.

The following section of this chapter goes more in-depth about each type of parkland and associated proposals to meet the future needs of the community. These proposals were developed integrating the community engagement feedback, community needs mapping and population driven LOS analysis.

- Park hours are dawn until dusk
- Opening and /or consumption of alcoholic beverages in Shoreline parks is prohibited
- 🐾 Pets must be leashed in all shoreline parks except where posted.
- 🐾 Pets are not permitted on turf fields, tennis courts, playgrounds or in any building unless specifically permitted by posting.
- 👤👤👤 Shoreline Day Camp locations
- Trails are open to all non-motorized users with the exception of motorized wheelchairs, unless otherwise designated and posted.

	Baseball/ Softball	Basketball	(X) Formal (●) Community Garden	Handball	Horseshoe Pit	Open Space/ Natural Area	Open Water Access	Permanent Art	Picnic Areas	Pickleball	Playground	Public Art	(X) Restroom (-) Sani-Can	Skate Park	Soccer	Tennis	Trails
1 Ballinger Open Space - 2350 NE 200th St.						X											
2 Boeing Creek Open Space - 601 NW 175th St.						X											X
3 Boeing Creek Park - 17229 3rd Avenue NE						X			X								X
4 Brugger's Bog Park - 19553 25th Avenue NE									X		X	X					X
5 Cromwell Park - 18030 Meridian Avenue N	👤👤👤	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
6 Darnell Park - 1125 N. 165th Street						X											X
7 Echo Lake Park - 19901 Ashworth Avenue N.	🐾						X	X	X		X	X	X				X
8 Edwin Pratt Memorial Park - 1341 N. 185th St.						X											
9 Gloria's Path Freemont - PL N to N 163rd St.																	
10 Hamilin Park - 16006 15th Avenue NE	X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X
11 Hillwood Park - 19001 3rd Avenue NW	X				X				X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
12 Innis Arden Reserve Park - 17701 15th Avenue NW						X											X
13 Interurban Trail - Adjacent to Aurora Avenue between N. 145th & 205th St								X				X					X
14 James Keough Park - 2350 N. 167th Street		X									X				X		
15 Kayu Kayu Ac Park - 19911 Richmond Beach Drive NW								X	X		X	X	X				X
16 Kruckeberg Botanic Garden - 20312 15th Avenue NW								X	X			X	X				X
17 Meridian Park - 16765 Wallingford Avenue N.						X			X								X
18 North City Park - 19201 10th Avenue NE						X						X					X
19 Northcrest Park - 827 NE 170th Street						X					X						X
20 Paramount Open Space - 946 NE 147th Street						X						X					X
21 Paramount School Park - 15300 8th Avenue NE	X								X		X		X	X	X		X
22 Park at Town Center - East side of Aurora Ave N at N 178th St Block																	
23 Richmond Beach Community Park - 2201 NW 197th St.								X	X	X	X				X	X	X
24 Richmond Beach Saltwater Park - 2201 NW 197th St.	👤👤👤					X	X	X	X		X	X	X				X
25 Seasonal Off-Leash Dog Area - 2021 NW 190th St. (Open 11/1-3/15)	🐾						X						X				
26 Richmond Highlands Park - 16554 Fremont Avenue N.	👤👤👤	X							X		X	X		X			
27 Ridgecrest Park - 108 NE 161st Street	X			X													
28 Richmond Reserve - 19101 22nd Avenue NW						X											
29 Ronald Bog Park - 2301 N. 175th St.						X	X	X				X					X
30 Rotary Park - NE 185th & 10th Avenue NE						X			X								
31 Shoreline Civic Center 17500 Midvale Ave N												X	X				
32 Shoreline Park - 19030 1st Avenue NE	👤👤👤								X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
33 Shoreview Park - 700 NW Innis Arden Way	X					X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
34 Shoreview Off-Leash Dog Area - 320 NW Innis Arden Way	🐾					X											X
35 South Woods Park - 2210 NE 150th St.						X											X
36 Strandberg Reserve - 19101 17th Avenue NW						X											X
37 Sunset School Park - 17800 10th Avenue NW	X	X						X	X		X	X			X		X
38 Twin Ponds Park - 15401 1st Avenue NE						X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
39 Westminister Park - 709 N. 150 St.									X								
40 Land Bank Property - 192nd and Hemlock																	
41 Westminister Triangle - West side of Westminister Way N @ N149th St Block																	
42 195th Street Trail - Between Meridian & First Avenue																	

Table 4.3



**Shoreline parks and open space**

1 Kayu Kayu Ac Park	12 Hillwood Park	23 Park at Town Center	34 Gloria's Path
2 Richmond Beach Community Park	13 192nd & Hemlock Landbank	24 Shoreline Civic Park	35 Darnell Park
3 Kruckeberg Botanic Garden	14 Shoreline Park	25 Ronald Bog Park	36 Ridgecrest Park
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Figure 4.13

## NATURAL AREAS AND TRAILS

### Natural Areas

Natural areas protect, preserve, and conserve lands that have environmental features of critical area significance (floodplains and landslide hazard), ecological importance (shorelines, wetlands, and watersheds), forestland (old growth, woodland cover, and prime productive), wildlife habitat (threatened and endangered species), and green space.

To the extent possible and practical, natural areas link lands (even though these lands may not be publicly accessible) to greenway networks and corridors. These linked

areas will visually define the developed urban area in accordance with the objectives of the Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA). In addition to meeting GMA objectives, providing natural areas and green space is vital to the mental well-being of both residents and the urban forest tree canopy.

Natural areas may provide nature and trails, exhibits, and interpretive facilities to increase public awareness and appreciation for significant and visually interesting environmental, wildlife, and forest features.

Natural areas may be located on independent properties or include portions of other sites that provide resource activities, trail corridors, athletic activities, or other public facilities. Natural areas may also be developed on other publicly owned lands subject to public use agreements or easements; or on lands acquired for other public purposes including stormwater management, groundwater recharge, potable water storage, and wastewater treatment.

**Proposed:**

- **Cedarbrook Elementary School site (10.54 acres) is the only proposed new natural area cited below. This site is owned by the Shoreline School District and is not currently included in the Joint Use Agreement; however, the goal would be to amend the agreement to include this property.**

**Natural Area Resource Activities**

Natural area resource activities are called out specifically as they provide public access to unique and significant features within the park including shorelines, woodlands, and skateparks. This is important as they have unique funding mechanisms for improvements and require specialized maintenance. Where appropriate, resource sites will be improved with a variety of outdoor facilities including shorelines, beaches, and individual and group picnic facilities. Supporting services may include parking lots, restrooms, and utilities.

Resource activities may be located on independent properties or include portions of other sites provided for natural area conservancies, trail corridors, athletic activities, indoor activities, or other public facilities. Resource activities may also be developed on other publicly owned lands subject to public use agreements or easements.

The following are proposed to increase access to significant salt and freshwater access points that include fishing, wading, hand-carry boating and other waterfront access activities.

Based on this analysis it was determined that an almost 50% increase in picnic facilities will be necessary to meet the needs of future residents.



**Proposed:**

- 1. Expanded access to waterfront activities at the following existing parks; Echo Lake, Twin Ponds Park, Ronald Bog Park.**
- 2. Increase picnic areas by nearly 50% to meet increase projected population growth-based needs. This includes 56 proposed new picnic tables and 3 new picnic shelters.**

**Trails**

Trail systems link major natural area assets, park and recreational facilities, schools, community centers, commercial, and transit stations throughout Shoreline. Generally, trails provide for several modes of recreational and commuters use including bicycles, scooters, skateboards, in-line skates, and pedestrians where appropriate. Other than pocket parks, all park categories can contain trails in one way or another. Currently, most parks have a trail already in place and many of the 2022 bond park projects include looped, paved trails as a response to the community. The plan includes SAIs which focus on accessibility to all park program and park features including trails for residents with all ability levels. Another SAI speaks to enhancing safety which can be achieved through establishing high visibility and high pedestrian routes. Trail development should be integrated within the transportation master plan to maximize resource, functionality and accessibility.

**Walking Trails**

And although park walking trails will be developed to Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) or US Forest Service (USFS) walking trail standards with a crushed rock, bark, or compacted dirt base usable by all age and skill groups Shoreline is committed to providing the most access possible for residents, so when possible, they will be developed with an ADA accessible surface.

**Proposed:**

- 1. The only formalized new developed trail proposed in this plan is for Cedarbrook Elementary School site.**
- 2. Other areas for consideration are converting social trails already in existence at sites such as Ballinger or Boeing Creek Open Space Parks.**

**Multipurpose Trails**

Multipurpose on and off-road trails will be developed within corridors separate from vehicular or other motorized forms of transportation such as utility easements or in separate property alignments. In some instances, an on-road trail may be developed as a shoulder or sidewalk improvement within the right-of-way of established vehicle or light trail transportation corridors.

Multipurpose trails will be developed to Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and American Association of State Highway & Transportation Officials (AASHTO) trail standards with concrete, asphalt or very fine crushed rock base, ADA accessible, and usable by all age and skill groups.

Trail corridors will be located or improved with trailhead services including rest stops, parking lots, restrooms, water, and air utilities. Where the trail is in another park and recreational improvement or public facility, the trailhead may be improved with picnic, playgrounds, and play areas.

Multipurpose trail corridors will be independent properties or include portions of other sites provided for natural area conservancies, resource activities, athletic activities, and other park and recreational or public facilities.

Multipurpose trails may or may not be on park land and allow for off-street pedestrian and bicycle use. Other non-motorized users may also use the trail. Some are maintained as part of park land. Others require coordination and cooperation between multiple city departments and outside agencies and are not entirely within the purview of City Parks.

**Proposed:**

- 1. 28.73 miles of new multipurpose trails are proposed in this plan to increase connectivity with the City's Transportation Master Plan.**

## **Athletic Facilities**

Athletic facilities offer many residents opportunity to engage in specialized activities. These facilities usually require specialized maintenance and incur substantial capital funding for replacement. They can be stand alone or incorporated into large park design for formal and informal usage. Many times, regional parks with athletic features act as regional athletic draws, such as Shoreview Park for pickleball and tennis, due to the large scale of the features at that site. In addition, when the feature itself is the main component of the park it also can act as a regional draw such as Shoreline A/B turf fields at Shoreline Park. Many smaller parks incorporate individual athletic features that meet the needs of the neighboring community.

## **Playgrounds**

Playgrounds and play areas will be developed to provide access within a 5-10-minute walking distance of most residential areas in the city and will be designed with age-appropriate features for young and older age children. Some existing playground

equipment may be redeveloped or replaced to meet ADA requirements, safety concerns, and new activity interests.

**Proposed:**

- 1. Add 12 new playgrounds in the system spread across existing and potential new parks.**

**Sports courts – basketball/volleyball/pickleball/tennis**

Sports or multi-use courts combine basketball, volleyball, pickleball, and tennis as well as a variety of other activities in half (25x50 feet) or full court (up to 50x100 feet) flexible layouts. Sports courts will be developed to provide multiuse basketball, pickleball, volleyball, and other activities within a 5-10-minute walking distance of most residential areas.

Some existing basketball or tennis courts may be upgraded to increase surface and equipment durability, meet safety concerns, and accommodate additional activity interests.

**Proposed:**

- 1. Add 14 new multi-use sport courts which allow for basketball, pickleball and tennis. Due to the size of a pickleball court the increase proposed for pickleball is 19 within this overall proposal for multi-sport courts.**

**Skateboard/pump tracks**

Skateboard courts provide concrete contoured bowls and sides with quarter and half-pipes, rails, and stairs for intermediate and skilled skateboard and BMX riders. **Skate dots** are single pieces of skateboard equipment such as quarter and half-pipes, rails, or stairs for beginner, intermediate, and skilled riders within a convenient distance of residential neighborhood. A pump track composed of dirt or paved mounds and jumps for manually pumped bicycles may be developed to support this growing recreational activity.

**Proposed:**

- 1. 6 additional new skate dots (small minimal feature skate parks).**
- 2. 1 pump track added to the system at Cedarbrook School Site.**

**Athletic fields – soccer and baseball**

**Soccer Fields**

Rectangular grass fields support adult regulation (330x360 feet), youth ages 12-13 (300x330 feet), youth ages 10-11 (180x240 feet), youth ages 8-9 (90x150 feet), and youth ages 6-7 (75x120 feet) soccer activities. The larger field areas can be subdivided

to support younger age players practice and games. For example, a regulation field of 330x360 feet can be subdivided to support 12 age 6-7 fields of 75x120 feet. Consequently, while the fields are counted by regulation size the actual playing capacity of the fields can increase depending on the players age and field requirements.

### **Baseball and softball fields**

Baseball and softball field dimensions vary considerably by age and league for baseline, infield, pitcher's mound, and distance to left and center field fences. The field-defining dimension, however, is the distance to center field as the infield dimensions can be modified to fit the player's ages and league for baseball and softball.

Center field baseball distances for Pinto and Little League are 200-250 feet, Bonco 250 feet, Pony 300 feet, and high school and college 350-400 feet. Softball center field distances are proportionately less for youth ages 10 and under of 175 feet, high school 225 feet, college and adult 220-250 feet, and adult slow pitch 315 feet. Baseball/softball fields may be dedicated with fixed skinned infield diamonds and outfield fences or located at the ends of rectangular fields where soccer fields can be overlaid the grass outfield areas.

The following athletic fields have been developed to support various age group leagues in the city.

### **Proposed:**

- 1. 2 multisport athletic fields at Cedarbrook School Site.**

## **Indoor Recreation Activities**

Indoor facilities may provide space for swimming pools (including outdoor facilities), gymnasiums, physical conditioning, arts and crafts, class and instruction rooms, meeting facilities, kitchens and dining, daycare and afterschool programs, teen and senior center, and special population resource activities. Indoor centers may also incorporate theaters, historic museums, interpretive nature exhibits, and other activities.

Independent indoor buildings and sites may be developed to provide space and services for teen, adult, or senior center activities that occur during or conflict with school activities and sites. Generally, these indoor facilities may provide space and services that are not suitably provided at school sites or that may not be duplicated by school facilities and programs.

When indoor centers are developed independent of school facilities, the buildings may be independent properties or portions of other sites that include trail corridors, natural areas, resource activities, athletic activities, or other public uses such as civic centers and libraries.

## **Community Recreation Center**

Community recreation facilities with conference rooms, classrooms, assembly rooms, and theaters may support a variety of functions including nutrition and health programs, childcare, education classes, music and drama instruction, art workshops and classes, public presentations, and performances for youth, teens, seniors, adults, and other community members. The facilities may be dedicated spaces, as in theaters, or flexible and divisible spaces that can be subdivided for a variety of activities. The facilities may include kitchens or catering areas, dressing rooms, or audio/visual supporting equipment.

Currently indoor community recreation space, as noted in earlier chapters, is extremely limited with high demand resulting in large unmet needs. In addition, the flagship community center offering the majority of publicly accessible gym space in Shoreline is not owned by the City and is used under a Joint Use Agreement with the Shoreline School District. This facility is located near a new light rail station (to open in 2024) with upzoning allowing for high density construction. It is anticipated that in the future the School District will divest themselves of some, if not all, of that parcel which would result in Shoreline no longer having a community center. The failed 2019 bond measure included a large community and aquatics facility for this reason.

Indoor basketball courts vary in dimensions depending on the players age and league play where college courts are 50x94 feet, high schools are 50x84 feet, and middle schools are 42x74 feet, not including team benches, referee and game clock tables, bleachers, lockers, showers, and restrooms. Gymnasium sizes can increase the overall interior size from 6,000 square feet or less in elementary schools to 8,400 to 14,100 square feet in middle and high schools depending on locker and shower accommodations.

Middle school and older ages play on hardwood floors while elementary school students may play on a variety of surfaces in multipurpose assembly rooms or in middle or high school gymnasiums in subdivided courts with lowered backboards.

Full size basketball courts can be subdivided to provide backboards along the sidelines to support 4 half courts for practice or for younger age group including elementary school games. The courts can also be subdivided to support 1-2 volleyball (30x60 feet) or 4 badminton courts (20x44 feet).

### **Proposed:**

- 1. A Shoreline Community Recreation Center at 20,000 square feet for public use.**

### **Aquatic Center**

The 2017-2023 PROS plan included a strategic action initiative to develop a new aquatic facility to replace the almost 50-year-old Shoreline Pool. On July 29, 2019, City Council approved placing Shoreline Proposition 1 on the November 5, 2019, general election ballot. Approval of Proposition 1 would have funded the construction of a new aquatics, recreation, and community center to replace Shoreline Pool and the 70 plus year-old Spartan Recreation Center and provide space for senior programming currently located at the Shoreline Center. The bond measure did not pass but results from public surveys indicated that shoreline residents still have a strong desire for an aquatic center. As such, continuing to pursue opportunities to provide access to aquatic and recreation facilities is again included in this plan in strategic action initiative 4. The City of Shoreline is continuing to explore ways to provide access to aquatic and recreation facilities without placing the cost entirely on Shoreline Residents. As part of the 2022 Parks Bond Measure residents will have access to two new spray parks located at Hamlin and Hillwood parks that will be available beginning summer 2025. The City of Shoreline participated in the North King County Aquatics Feasibility Study that proposes a regional aquatic facility that would be shared with Edmonds, Lake Forest Park, Mountlake Terrace, and others. The results of this study are included in Appendix H.

### **Proposed:**

- 1. A regional aquatic facility at 48,000 square feet to serve Shoreline and neighboring communities.**

### **Special Use Activities**

Special use activities may require facilities for the general population on a limited or special occasion and/or for special interest populations at appropriate sites throughout Shoreline. Special use facilities may include special events, streetscapes, community gardens, dog parks, and similar special interest activities. Special use activities may be located on independent properties or portions of other sites that include trail corridors, resource activities, recreational activities, indoor facilities or centers, or other public facilities.

### **Special event space**

Special event spaces and urban accents provide small and large gathering places for everyday activities as well as vendors, buskers, festivals, art and farmers' markets, and other activities. The spaces may be designed for small informal family or neighborhood gatherings, or larger for community-wide or even regional events. Improvements may

be contained entirely within the park site, or streetscape, or be designed and managed to spill over onto adjacent public facility roads and parking lots.

**Proposed:**

- 1. 7 new special event focused facilities to support a variety of community needs.**

**Community Gardens/Special Use Gardens**

A community garden is a single piece of land gardened collectively by a group of people. Community gardens utilize individual or shared plots to produce vegetables, fruits, flowers, or other plants for the enjoyment of the gardeners including the option of selling the products at farmers' and other markets. Community gardens increase the availability of nutritious foods, strengthen community ties, reduce environmental hazards, reduce food miles, and create a more sustainable system.

Community gardens are part of the sharing economy making it possible for many people to enjoy a resource – in this case, land for gardening – that they couldn't afford on their own.

Community gardens provide individual rentable garden plots typically 10x20-40 feet with compost bins, a shed for storing tools, irrigation hookups, a common gathering area sometimes covered with benches or picnic tables, and a perimeter fence to control wildlife.

A special use garden is a one which provides a unique experience for the user, such a meditation garden, educational purposed or offer a unique botanical experience.

**Proposed:**

- 1. 1 additional community garden is proposed for Cedarbrook School Site.**

**Off Leash Dog Areas**

A dog park is a park for small and large dogs to exercise and play off-leash in a controlled environment under the supervision of the owners. Most dog parks have separate areas for small dogs and large dogs. Dog parks have varying features, although they typically provide a 4 to 6-foot high fence, separate double-gated entry and exit points, sand or gravel surface for adequate drainage and waste control, benches for humans, shade for hot days, parking, water, pooper-scooper to pick up and dispose of animal waste, and regular grounds maintenance and cleaning. Dog parks may also offer wheel-chair access, a pond for swimming, and a variety of exercise for equipment for small or large dogs.

A public dog park is typically a 0.5-1.0-acre fenced outdoor area where people and small or large dogs can play together. Similarly, a dog run is a smaller fenced area, created for the same use, that is often located within an existing park. Unless well-lit, most public dog parks are open from dawn until dusk. Some public dog parks have vaccination requirements but are not typically staffed or enforced unless there is an incident that is reported to animal control.

**Proposed:**

- 1. Add one new park at Cedarbrook School site (in addition to the 2 added with the 2022 bond projects).**

## **LOS ANALYSIS FOR RECREATION TRENDS, USAGE AND DEMAND**

Washington State's Recreation & Conservation Office (RCO) develops a Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) every six years to help decision-makers better understand recreation issues statewide and to maintain Washington's eligibility for federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) grants. This information is integral to communities such as Shoreline who do not have the resources to perform a similar, Shoreline specific, in-depth study. The bi-annual Shoreline resident satisfaction does give some insight, it does not offer the depth or scope of the RCO study.

RCO conducted a series of 12-month diary surveys of a random sample of Washington State residents in 2006, 2012, 2018, and 2022 to determine the type of indoor and outdoor recreation activities residents engaged in over the year including the resident's age, gender, ethnicity, income, and regional place of residence.

The 2022 RCO SCORP scientific phone survey recorded what 6,171 residents (with no more than one person per household) over the age 18 participated in of 89 different indoor and outdoor activities and special spectator events within 10 regions in the state including the participation rate and number of occasions per year. The survey is within a +/-2.5% statewide and +/-6.0% by region. Response by age, gender, region, race/ethnicity, and income varies.

For projection purposes, Shoreline recreation behaviors are likely representative of the Seattle-King County Region given Shoreline's level of urbanization and age-distributed population groups. (Table 4.5)

The 2022 RCO survey asked what participants did for recreational activities and in what federal, state, tribal facilities but not where the activity occurred. Below, figure 4.14 shows



statewide participation data and table 4.5 illustrates the 2022 annual participation rates for King County. This regional data is not Shoreline specific, however as Shoreline's demographics are aligned with King County's overall this data is applicable. Survey participants from Seattle-King County may engage in activities but possibly outside of Seattle-King County, and conversely participants from other regions may travel to engage in activities in Seattle-King County. The survey did not control for user transpositions between regions.

This list does not include rural activities like hunting, camping, mountaineering, shooting, and the like that are not available within the Shoreline area. The 2022 RCO survey found significant differences, from the State overall, in the population's participation in recreation activities for Shoreline (Seattle-King County) participants. This data is helpful, when combined with other Shoreline data, to understand how to best meet current demands on the system through maintenance and program offerings.

The 2022 RCO survey determined the number of times or the annual frequency (#/yr) that an average participant would engage in each activity on a statewide level. The frequency averages are for all kinds of participants. Enthusiasts or organized team players may engage more frequently than the average indicates but are included within the averaging, nonetheless.

### **Meeting Future Demands in an Equitable Manner**

As Shoreline grows in both population and diversity it will be imperative to meet emergent demands on the parks system and recreational and cultural services in an equitable manner. Table 4.5 and figure 4.17 show projections for future activity volumes for Shoreline, which must be integrated with the other components of LOS discussed in this chapter to best meet the needs of current and future residents.

The property acquisition and development framework laid out in this chapter helps shape that work through an equity lens through use of community needs maps, guiding principles and a funding framework which ensures long term financial sustainability. Many of the SAIs included in chapter 7 address developing systems focused on meeting current and future needs in an equitable manner with the goal of creating a parks, open space, public art, recreation, and cultural services delivery system which contributes to Shoreline being "A Welcoming Place For All". This includes much more than building a field or developing a program. It requires engagement and conversation with the community far past this planning process. The Goals and Policies in this plan commit to this work so as to live into everyone feeling welcome in our facilities, programs and parks and valued and seen through the public art and cultural services.

### **Recreation Demand Key Themes:**

1. Shoreline will experience a **significant increase in overall usage of park and recreation facilities**. Total volume for all activities in Shoreline is 11,113,343 activity occasions in 2020 increasing to 18,959,698 by 2050 or by 7,846,355 or by 70.6% additional activity occasions per year.
2. Activities with the current and projected highest percent of the population participation (Seattle-King County which can be extrapolated for Shoreline) and most frequency of engagement included walking or using mobility device on roads or sidewalks (95%), walking, or using mobility device on trails (95%), wildlife/nature viewing (83%), hanging out (73%), and community garden or farmers' market (67%).
  - This information mirrors that found in this plan's engagement process, that **residents want accessible trails/paths and spaces to hang out and connect with their fellow community members**. These activities also had a higher frequency of engagement illustrating that they are not only high participation, but those people also participate in the activities at high rates, making them a priority for addressing and meeting the needs.
  - Although rugby, lacrosse, kiteboarding and skateboarding appear to have lower participation, it should be noted that there is a segment of the population which are highly invested in these activities and providing space for them should not be disregarded. In this plan there are **spaces proposed that allow multiple uses, thus meeting both the larger population needs while allowing for more targeted activities as well**.
3. Organized team sports involved lesser percentages of the population of Shoreline (Seattle-King County) ranging from the highest for soccer (14.0%) to the lowest for rugby (1.0%).
  - Soccer remains the highest participation team sport in the region. Shoreline has three turf fields which are maxed out, with waiting lists, for rental use from local organizations. **More multi-sport fields and courts** are embedded in this plan to address the needs of the variety of user groups, recognizing that supply does not meet current demand prior to adding in increased demand with projected growth.
  - As mentioned, lack of frequency does not correlate to lack of interest or importance for those residents. Rather it focuses on the need to **look at multi-sport facilities when possible**, to provide space for as many residents to engage in their chosen activity as possible.
4. Environmental or cultural activities involved a varying range of percentages of the Shoreline (Seattle-King County) population participating in wildlife/nature viewing (83%), community gardens or farmers' markets (67%), visiting outdoor, cultural, or historical facility and events (63%), and attending outdoor concert or special event (49%).

5. **Hanging out with family and friends will remain a highly engaged activity with high frequency.**
  - Park acquisition and design will need to be focused on meeting this local community need for a 'hang out' park space. Spaces where residents can congregate with fellow community members, whether to walk, hang out or attend an event will be vital to meet future demand.
6. **Swimming will continue to be an unmet need** for most Shoreline residents for all ages at the current service delivery level.

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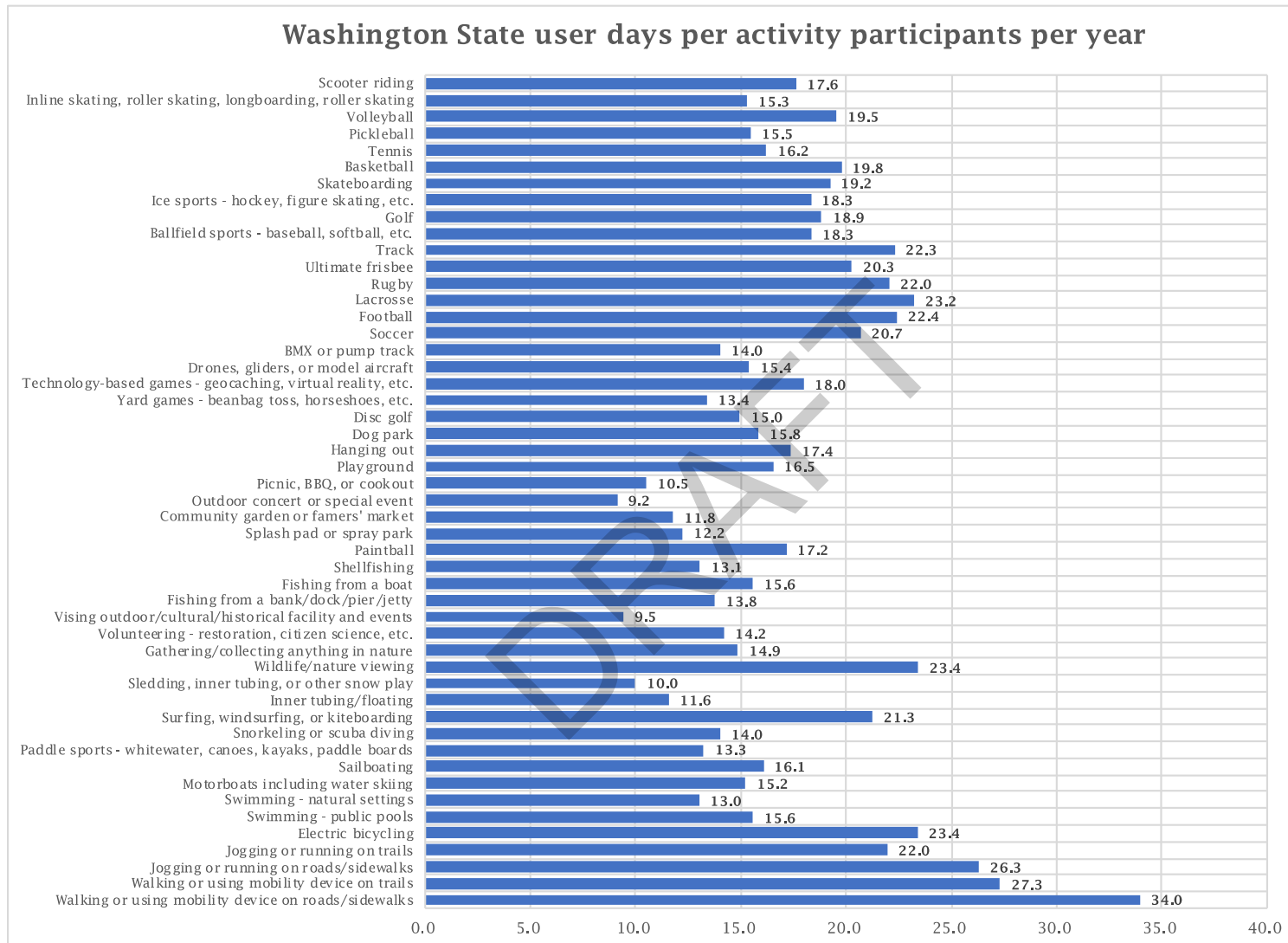


Figure 4.14

## Shoreline (Seattle-King County region)

2022 Annual participation rates for urban activities	%/pop	#/yr
Scooter riding	9%	17.6
Inline skating, roller skating	11%	15.3
Volleyball	5%	19.5
Pickleball	12%	15.5
Tennis	13%	16.2
Basketball	11%	19.8
Skateboarding	4%	19.2
Ice sports – hockey, figure skating	5%	18.3
Golf	14%	18.9
Ballfield sports – baseball, softball	8%	18.3
Track	9%	22.3
Ultimate frisbee	7%	20.3
Rugby	1%	22.0
Lacrosse	1%	23.2
Football	4%	22.4
Soccer	14%	20.7
BMX or pump track	10%	14.0
Drones, gliders, model aircraft	7%	15.4
Technology games – geocaching	10%	18.0
Yard games – bean bags, horseshoes	29%	13.4
Disc golf	8%	15.0
Dog park	32%	15.8
Hanging out	73%	17.4
Playground	34%	16.5
Picnic, BBQ, or cookout	64%	10.5
Outdoor concert or special event	49%	9.2
Community garden/farmers’ market	67%	11.8
Splash pad or spray park	12%	12.2
Paintball	2%	17.2
Shell fishing	13%	13.1
Fishing from a boat	14%	15.6
Fishing from a bank/dock/pier/jetty	17%	13.8
Visiting outdoor/cultural/historical	63%	9.5
Volunteering – restoration, science	37%	14.2
Gathering/collecting in nature	38%	14.9
Wildlife/nature viewing	83%	23.4
Sledding, inner tubing, snow play	22%	10.0
Inner tubing/floating	22%	11.6
Surfing, windsurfing, kiteboarding	3%	21.3

Snorkeling or scuba diving	9%	14.0
Paddle sports – kayaks, paddle boards	56%	13.3
Sail boating	13%	16.1
Motorboats including water skiing	24%	15.2
Swimming – natural settings	59%	13.0
Swimming – public pools	28%	15.6
Electric biking	13%	23.4
Jogging or running on trails	34%	22.0
Jogging or running on roads/sidewalks	41%	26.3
Walking/mobility device roads/trails	95%	27.3
Walking/mobility device on sidewalks	95%	34.0

Table 4.4

%/pop is the participation rate – the percent of the population that participates in a recreational activity

#/year is frequency – the number of times per year those that participate engage in the activity

Source: 2022 SCORP RCO Diary Based Survey

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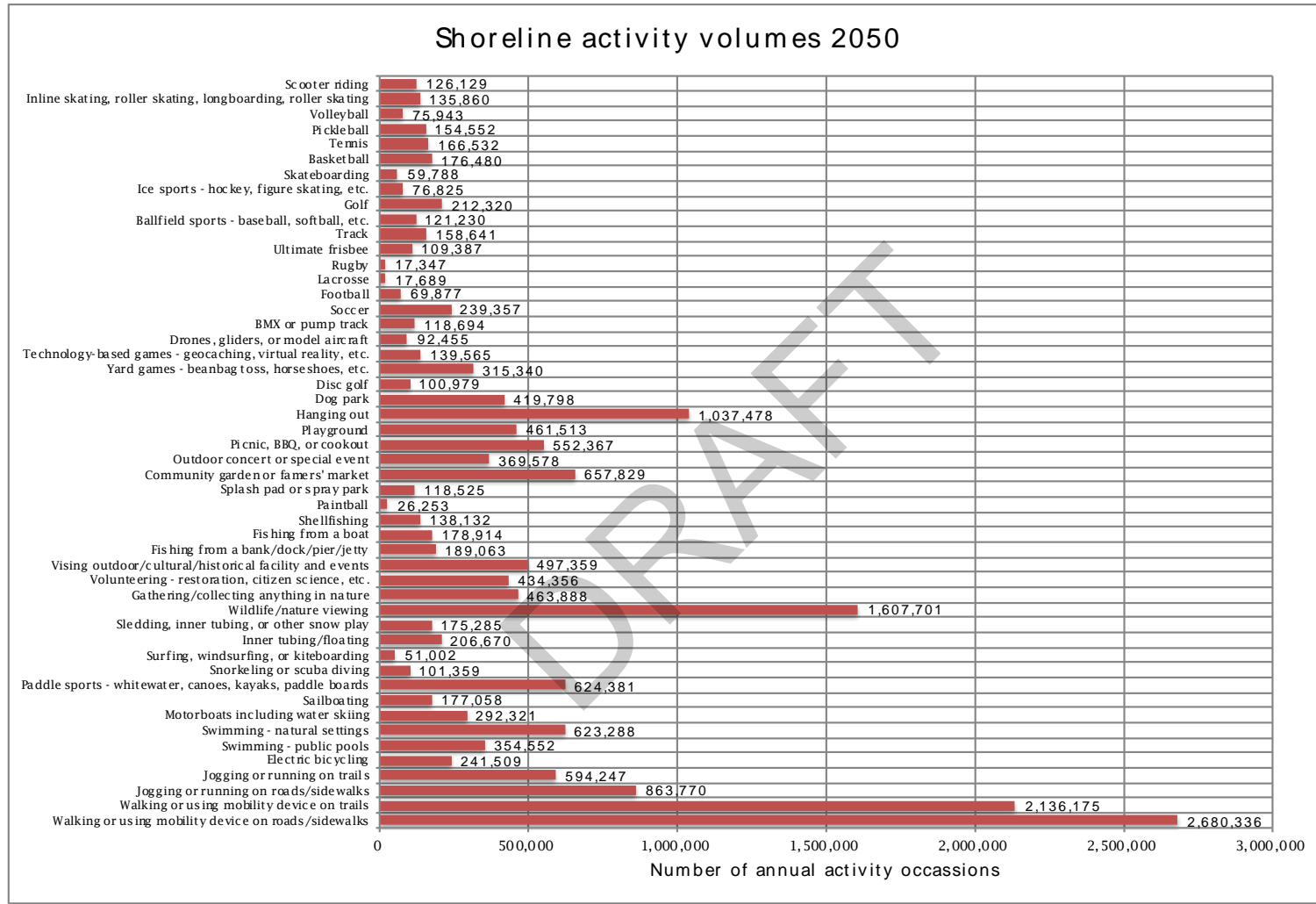


Figure 4.15

## Future Shoreline activity volumes 2020-2050

	2020	2050	Addnl	Pct %
Scooter riding	80,762	126,129	45,367	56.2%
Inline skating, roller skating	86,111	135,860	49,749	57.8%
Volleyball	47,946	75,943	27,997	58.4%
Pickleball	92,167	154,552	62,385	67.7%
Tennis	103,782	166,532	62,750	60.5%
Basketball	109,710	176,480	66,770	60.9%
Skateboarding	38,575	59,788	21,213	55.0%
Ice sports – hockey, figure skating	48,907	76,825	27,918	57.1%
Golf	126,054	212,320	86,266	68.4%
Ballfield sports – baseball, softball	74,378	121,230	46,852	63.0%
Track	101,180	158,641	57,461	56.8%
Ultimate frisbee	70,590	109,387	38,797	55.0%
Rugby	11,183	17,347	6,164	55.1%
Lacrosse	11,606	17,689	6,083	52.4%
Football	43,998	69,877	25,879	58.8%
Soccer	150,958	239,357	88,400	58.6%
BMX or pump track	75,909	118,694	42,785	56.4%
Drones, gliders, model aircraft	56,881	92,455	35,574	62.5%
Technology games – geocaching	87,122	139,565	52,443	60.2%
Yard games – bean bags, horseshoes	185,970	315,340	129,370	69.6%
Disc golf	63,390	100,979	37,589	59.3%
Dog park	247,744	419,798	172,054	69.4%
Hanging out	602,660	1,037,478	434,818	72.1%
Playground	272,897	461,513	188,617	69.1%
Picnic, BBQ, or cookout	314,602	552,367	237,765	75.6%
Outdoor concert or special event	214,164	369,578	155,415	72.6%
Community garden/farmers' market	375,451	657,829	282,378	75.2%
Splash pad or spray park	73,172	118,525	45,353	62.0%
Paintball	17,206	26,253	9,047	52.6%
Shell fishing	81,588	138,132	56,544	69.3%
Fishing from a boat	105,234	178,914	73,681	70.0%
Fishing from a bank/dock/pier/jetty	111,526	189,063	77,537	69.5%
Visiting outdoor/cultural/historical	281,293	497,359	216,067	76.8%
Volunteering – restoration, science	249,145	434,356	185,210	74.3%
Gathering/collecting in nature	266,511	463,888	197,376	74.1%
Wildlife/nature viewing	902,693	1,607,701	705,007	78.1%



Sledding, inner tubing, snow play	107,424	175,258	67,861	63.2%
Inner tubing/floating	125,027	206,670	81,644	65.3%
Surfing, windsurfing, kiteboarding	32,875	51,002	18,127	55.1%
Snorkeling or scuba diving	61,145	101,359	40,214	65.8%
Paddle sports – kayaks, paddle boards	364,059	624,381	260,322	71.5%
Sail boating	105,550	177,058	71,508	67.7%
Motorboats including water skiing	172,199	292,321	120,123	69.8%
Swimming – natural settings	367,580	623,288	255,708	69.6%
Swimming – public pools	209,989	354,552	144,563	68.8%
Electric biking	141,767	241,509	99,743	70.4%
Jogging or running on trails	370,046	594,247	224,202	60.6%
Jogging or running on roads/sidewalks	536,557	863,770	327,213	61.0%
Walking/mobility device roads/trails	1,214,918	2,136,175	921,256	75.8%
Walking/mobility device on sidewalks	1,521,144	2,680,336	1,159,192	76.2%

**Table 4.5**

2050 – the total volume that will occur in 2050, Additional – the volume increase in volume over 2020 by 2050, Pct – the percent increase the additional volume between 2020-2050 represents

Source: RCO SCORP Survey 2022

## Chapter 5: Facilities, Services and Programs

Previous chapters have defined the need, level of service desired and laid out goals and policies. This chapter will provide the current service delivery landscape for more context, focusing on recreation services and park operations. Understanding current service delivery is vital to assessing gaps in service when compared to goals and level of service analysis. Public art and cultural services are discussed in depth in Chapter 6 due to the unique nature and interconnectedness of those services.

### **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

The City of Shoreline incorporated in 1995, becoming a code city with a Council-Manager form of government. Two years later in 1997, the City assumed all responsibility from King County for the parks and recreation programs operating in the community, including 330 acres of parkland and facilities. This transfer initiated the formation of the City's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services (PRCS) Department. The Shoreline School District became a partner at that time, as it held interlocal agreements with King County which were assumed by the City to maintain levels of service for residents. The PRCS Department operated as an individual department with full responsibility for delivery all associated services until 2020.

In 2020, the City reorganized the Department, creating a new Recreation, Cultural and Community Services (RCCS) Department, which is responsible for public art, recreation and cultural services. Parks operations and urban forestry moved into the City's Administrative Services Department under the Park, Fleet and Facilities Division. This administrative organization structure currently remains in place.

### **RECREATION SERVICES**

Recreation services encompass a wide range of programs and activities aimed at fostering the overall health and wellbeing of individuals across all age groups and abilities. By offering diverse recreational services programming, the entire community is provided with opportunities to engage in activities that promote movement, learning, creativity, and social connections. As demographics continue to shift into increased diversity and population, addressing this growth in an equitable manner, with relevant and fully accessible programming, is vital to the well-being of a community.

Programs are carefully crafted to meet the diverse interests of the community, spanning areas such as health and fitness, visual and performing arts, day trips and tours, drop-in programming, leadership opportunities, athletics, camps, cooking, and various special interest classes. These programs are primarily conducted at the City's two community center locations, the cottage at Richmond Beach Saltwater Park, and in coordination with Shoreline School District schools, with trips extending throughout the local region. A recreation guide providing

program, facility and rental information is delivered to all households in Shoreline three times per year. In addition, Enews, social media, the City's website and fliers help get the word out about activities, programs and events. Annually, over 1,400 programs, classes, and activities are offered across multiple locations, with the Spartan Recreation Center serving as the City's central programming hub, housing the registration desk and recreation staff. Scholarships are offered and available based on the current policy, catering to eligible adults with disabilities and youth.

There are two primary challenges with expanding services to meet the growing demand due to population growth: funding and facility space. This challenge is not unique to Shoreline, as the City looks to meet the most needs and desires of the community within limited facility infrastructure. Demand for programs consistently exceeds the current capacity in various program areas; notably in out-of-school time activities like Camp Shoreline, a day camp program offered during school breaks. To address these challenges, strategic partnerships with the Shoreline School District, Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Senior Center, Shoreline Little League, and Hillwood and Shorelake Soccer Clubs, have been established. These collaborations maximize recreational opportunities for the community by leveraging shared assets, which allows for a broader range of program offerings.

### **Recreation Programs**

A description of Shoreline's recreation programs is provided below:

#### ***Preschool***

Preschool programming is often the initial point of recreation contact for families and perhaps even City operations overall, often acting as a gateway to various other program areas. The demand for indoor playground programs, preschool dance, and outdoor preschool experiences is high and the City's program offerings in these areas are generally operating at maximum capacity.

#### ***Summer Camps***

Out-of-school-time camps, particularly during school breaks, are highly sought after as well. To meet the shifting demographics of both diversity and population growth, Camp Shoreline has expanded by increasing capacity at existing locations, created new locations in various parts of the city, added 'tween' outdoor camps, started hiring bilingual staff and providing all camp information in three different languages other than English.

#### ***Active Adults***

Active Adult programming continues to have far higher demand than current budgets and staffing can meet. Shoreline continues to be an older community compared to the rest of King County and the demand for active adult programming is reflective of that reality. One

of the most popular programs is the award winning volunteer-led Shoreline WALKS program, which grew 102% in the last four years. This program also offers year-round trip with perennial waitlists. Other program offerings include table tennis, volleyball, and badminton. And when discussing this demographic, pickleball must be mentioned as it is the fastest growing sport in the country, with active older adults making up the bulk of players. Staffing support for recreation includes a combination of benefited staff, extra help staff, and contracted instructors. In addition, the City partners with the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Senior Activity Center on programs and shared space to ensure the wide range of services are available to the aging adult population.

### ***Youth and Teen Development Programs***

The Youth and Teen Development Program (YTDP) is an award-winning program helping guide young individuals toward successful life choices through engaging programs which foster identity and provide leadership and community involvement opportunities. Recognizing challenges faced during non-school hours, YTDP offers diverse activities throughout the entire year. Programs include the six-day/week Teen Center, Middle School after-school programs, late-night events, camps and various clubs. Many of these are provided in collaboration with partners (King County, the Shoreline School District, YouthCare, the King County Library System, Community Health Services, and the King County Housing Authority at Ballinger Homes) and most are free or low cost.

In 2018 the YTDP received grant funding through King County to start the Youth Outreach Leadership Opportunities (YOLO) program and secured a second cycle of funds in 2022. This program supports innovative youth outreach employment and mental health integration with free access for teens to a Mental Health Professional. In addition, in 2020 YTDP worked in partnership with YouthCare to establish a Youth Resource Navigator position to work with youth experiencing homelessness or home instability.

YTDP adheres to the Youth Program Quality Assessment/Initiative (YPQI), focusing on staff training and annual assessments to enhance experiences.

### ***Specialized Recreation***

Specialized Recreation programs aim to provide affordable, accessible, and adaptive recreational opportunities for both youth and adults with disabilities. The overarching goal is to ensure that individuals with disabilities have the same opportunities for recreation as others in the community. The dedicated staff caters to a broad spectrum of disabilities, tailoring programs to meet participants' diverse needs, ranging from basic social interactions and communication skills to fostering independence.

The cornerstone of the adult Specialized Recreation program is Adult Community Choices (Choices), an adult day program hosted at the Richmond Highlands Recreation Center. Choices offers participants the chance to embark on trips, build friendships, engage in cooking, gardening, therapeutic recreation, and explore art and music. This year-round program has seen consistent enrollment from participants over many years. The pandemic did cause an overall drop in program numbers; however, these programs have seen a steady increase in participation since re-opening. Recognized as a valuable community service, Specialized Recreation maintains a lower cost recovery target compared to general recreation programs.

The Specialized Recreation umbrella also encompasses individual day trips throughout the year and various special events such as dances, movie nights, bingo, and museum tours. The group is also able to take part in seasonal activities such as visiting pumpkin patches, touring holiday lights, and beach trips in the summer.

A partnership with Special Olympics Washington supports adaptive sports programs throughout the year. Youth-focused specialized recreation programming centers on our summer camp offering for teens with disabilities, called Camp Explore. This camp provides youth the opportunity to partake in a day camp experience that is more of an adventure-focused experience reminiscent of traditional teen summer camps.

### ***Aquatics Services***

Shoreline no longer has a publicly accessible indoor aquatic center to serve residents. Since King County's Forward Thrust Initiative back in the 1970's, there has been no public investment in aquatic facilities to serve the residents of North King County. Most indoor pools built in the 1970's, including the former Shoreline Pool, have closed. In 2019, a City bond measure to fund an indoor community and aquatics center and park enhancements was not approved by the community and the Shoreline Pool was permanently closed in 2020 and subsequently demolished.

Currently, the only access to aquatics in Shoreline is through private organizations, creating an inequitable service delivery system. [Research shows](#) that youth of color die by drowning at much higher rates than their white counterparts, making the need for publicly accessible swim lessons a vital component to addressing racial inequities in Shoreline. In addition, the engagement data illustrates the community's desire to continue pursuit of providing aquatics for Shoreline residents and therefore it has been included in SAI #4 in this PROSA Plan.

### ***Community Gardens***

Since 2012, the City of Shoreline has operated two community garden sites at Twin Ponds Park and Sunset School Park. In total there are 80 leasable plots for community members to grow food for their families and connect with each other through their love for gardening. Additionally, volunteers manage 1,600 square feet of garden space dedicated to growing produce for local food banks. Approximately 4,000 pounds of produce is donated each year to fight food insecurity in our community. There is an additional community garden located in Shoreline which is privately owned and operated.

## **Facilities**

The City maintains both indoor and outdoor recreation facilities. A description of Shoreline's recreation facilities is provided below. Details of each facility can be found in Appendix E.

### ***Spartan Recreation Center***

The Spartan Recreation Center (Spartan) is owned by the Shoreline School District and is part of the overall Shoreline Center Campus. It is operated under a Joint Use Agreement between the City and the School District providing space for a community center which otherwise would not be possible. In 2019, following the failure of community and aquatics center parks bond, the City's reliance on this agreement to operate the Spartan for the community became even more valuable. Spartan can be rented by the public when not in use for public program offerings, including drop-in and registered activities and classes. The City also partners with the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Senior Center to allow space for them to offer classes to older adults in the community, leveraging public spaces for public benefit.

### ***Richmond Highlands Recreation Center (RHRC)***

The RHRC is home to the Shoreline Teen Center and the City's Specialized Recreation Program highlighted above. This facility is also available for rent and is one of the few facilities which allows alcohol rentals with the proper permits.

### ***The Cottage at Richmond Beach Saltwater Park***

This cottage has transitioned from housing a park caretaker to being the home to the Artist in Residency Program and various summer camps.

### ***Shoreline City Hall and Civic Center***

Shoreline City Hall plays the role of both the administrative offices for City government, as well as a civic center for the community. It offers public art on display, an open lawn adjacent to the building for events or hanging out, and a veteran's plaza which honors veterans and their service to the community, all with easy access off the interurban trail and bus lines. This is also one of the few City facilities which allow alcohol rentals with the proper permits.

### ***Outdoor Park and Recreation Facilities***

The facilities are scattered throughout the City and offer opportunities for a myriad of activities and interests for residents. These facilities range from the stunning views to be found at Richmond Beach Saltwater Park, to the wooded trails of Hamlin Park, both offering residents' experiences in nature, which are vital to the wellness of a community. In addition, the matrix of facilities (Appendix E) lists where community gardens, off-leash dog parks, athletic fields and playgrounds are found within the park system. With the passage of the 2022 Park Bond, the expanse of facilities accessible for residents will increase dramatically by 2025, notably with the addition of two spray parks to the system, a highly requested park amenity feature for many years.

### **Facility Rentals**

Facility rentals services plays a crucial role in expanding community recreational opportunities, offering both indoor and outdoor spaces throughout the City. Available options include picnic shelters, tennis and pickleball courts, turf and grass fields, baseball and softball fields, indoor gymnasiums, and meeting rooms.

The demand for turf fields significantly surpasses capacity during peak usage hours (3:00-10:00 p.m.), posing a challenge not only for Shoreline but also regionally. The combination of low winter daylight hours and the growing popularity of year-round soccer emphasizes the importance of having illuminated turf fields to maximize their availability for local soccer clubs.

The City has four recreation facilities where alcohol service is permitted, provided proper permitting is in place. This includes three outdoor venues and two indoor venues, with the Terrace at Richmond Beach being the most sought-after location for events such as weddings and receptions.

The Shoreline School District and Shoreline Community College utilize City facilities at no cost, adhering to the terms of current Joint Use Agreements. Additionally, these entities, along with the YMCA, make their facility spaces available to the public. Presently, there is no coordinated rental plan between these agencies.

### **Parks Operation Services**

The following section describes the services provided by the City's Park Operation Division:

#### ***Urban Forestry***

As climate change continues to impact our environment, developing and sustaining a vibrant urban forest is vital to the well-being of the community. The work laid out in both the Urban Tree Canopy Assessment (UTCA) and Urban Forest Strategic Plan (UFSP)

align with the City's adopted Climate Action Plan to continue focus on mitigating the effects climate change and focus on areas of heat stress in the environment.

In June 2023, the City updated both the UTCA and the UFSP. The UTCA results, based on 2021 and 2017 imagery from the USDA's National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP), provide a current and historical look at land cover in Shoreline and will allow the City to revise and develop existing and new strategies to protect and expand the urban forest. In 2021, Shoreline had 37% urban tree canopy cover and 23% possible planting area, not including any surface water bodies within the city. Results from this assessment found that while Shoreline's canopy cover technically increased, it only did so by +0.1%, or +10 acres, from 2017 and 2021. The results of this analysis can be used to develop a continued strategy to protect and expand Shoreline's urban forest. This study revealed that citywide canopy has increased by 10 acres within Shoreline's current city boundaries. With 1,666 acres of classified possible planting area, Shoreline can increase urban tree canopy coverage on both public and private property. The UTCA can be found here: [Urban Tree Canopy Assessment](#).

The UFSP is a living document that outlines the direction Shoreline wants to head regarding its urban forest and ideas of how to get there. Part of this plan includes overarching vision and mission statements under which all goals and strategies align. In concert, a sustainable urban forestry model is utilized to demonstrate the comprehensive nature of resource management and to identify the feasible goals to strive for and key priorities in which to focus short-term action steps. The strategic recommendations in the plan are to guide the community over the next five to 10 years regarding planning, management and maintenance of public trees based on the identified goals and priorities. Annual work plans with budget implications would be generated from the strategic plan. The UFSP can be found here: [Urban Forest Strategic Plan](#).

The Parks Operations maintenance team is also responsible for addressing hazardous right-of-way trees, as well as the pruning and maintenance of right-of-way trees. In addition, the approved street tree list is updated regularly, with the engagement of the PRCS/Tree Board, to ensure the correct trees are placed in places where they will grow and are sustainable, offering canopy for generations to come.

### ***Trails and Restoration***

Throughout this plan the current and projected demand for trails far exceeds that of other amenities. The current trail system operates both for recreational purposes as well as transportation purposes. It is for this reason that many trails outlined in the plan are identified as trail connectors, ensuring residents safe non-motorized mobility options. Planning for such trails is done alongside the City's transportation planning



team to maximize benefits for residents. Park trail repair and maintenance is done through a combination of City staff, volunteers and a contract with Seattle Conservation Corps.

Other areas within the parks system are continually assessed for restoration needs. Staff work with many volunteers who donate their time to help ensure the vitality of our parklands helping restore habitat.

### ***Playground Inspection, Repair and Replacement***

Safety is of paramount concern for all our park patrons. All playgrounds are inspected on a regular schedule based on NRPA standards. These inspections, as well as the overall inspections of all park assets, inform the repair and replacement schedule which is developed on an annual basis. This is part of the overall asset inventory and management strategy. Should there be competing needs with limited funding, this schedule will now be incorporated into the property development framework for prioritization analysis.

### ***Utility Maintenance***

The City of Shoreline's park system encompasses a comprehensive utility system, efficiently managed by the Park Operations Division. To manage these valuable resources effectively, the Park Operations Division employs computerized accounting systems and software that optimizes water irrigation flow, ensuring maximum efficiency. One notable strategy is the selective targeting of areas for irrigation during low evaporation times.

The City operates a Surface Water Utility system, and within the park system, several watersheds are integrated. The Park Operations Division plays a pivotal role in adhering to the federally mandated National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). NPDES mandates that municipalities actively inspect, repair, and maintain their surface water infrastructure. Given the presence of multiple watersheds, parking lots, catch basins, buildings, and water conveyance systems within the City's parks, the division dedicates a substantial amount of time and labor to preserve the health of surface water and ensure compliance with NPDES requirements. This commitment underscores the city's dedication to environmental stewardship and sustainable park management.

## Chapter 6: Public Art and Cultural Services

This chapter focuses on public art and cultural services. Components of this chapter include demographic and community engagement data analysis, current level of service, history of public art cultural services in Shoreline, current programming, data shared in Chapters 2 and 4 as it relates to public art, and emergent key themes.

As with the parks, recreation, and open space discussions, equity is both the foundation for analysis and focus for planning for public art and cultural services delivery to the Shoreline community. The City's public art program and cultural services programming aim to support the vision of the City of Shoreline as a "Welcoming Place for All".

### **CULTURAL SERVICES**

Cultural services refer to a diverse array of programs, events, initiatives, and resources designed to support and enrich the community's cultural life, cultivating a vibrant and thriving community. These programs are a cornerstone to making Shoreline feel as though it is 'A Welcoming Place for All' as many times events are the first interaction residents have with their new community. Ensuring that the programs and events feel accessible and engaging is vital to enhancing a sense of welcome and inclusion to residents. Celebrating the richness of Shoreline's history while at the same time highlighting the current diversity is foundational in this effort.

Creating opportunities for residents to celebrate together, as well as engage in culturally relevant programming and activities, enhances the sense of welcome and inclusion so vital to community wellness. When residents are provided with opportunities to engage in various forms of art, music, literature, and cultural expressions at events and through registered programs they expand their understanding of themselves, their community and the greater world. These services play a role in shaping and celebrating the community's unique history and heritage as well as the current rich diversity landscape, in fostering belonging, and enhancing overall quality of life. A thriving cultural scene not only attracts visitors and tourists but also provides contributions to social, economic, and cultural vitality. Educational programs, workshops, events and exhibitions support residents' learning experiences and creative skills development. Cultural services act as meeting points for diverse communities, promoting social cohesion, and contributing to the creative economy, making them essential for fostering a vibrant, dynamic, and inclusive community.

### **CULTURAL SERVICES HISTORY**

Shoreline cultural services are delivered to residents in a variety of ways, with programs and events provided by the City, local non-profit agencies, private business and community groups.

This combination of providers is a result of a young City's delivery matrix including both long-term Shoreline based organizations and newly formed community groups, all working to provide relevant and meaningful experiences for residents. Partner agencies, such as ShoreLake Arts (formerly Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council) and Shoreline Historical Museum, have been staples in the community long before Shoreline's 1995 incorporation. The City recognizes the importance of these agencies' history and impact in the community through annual funding and in program/event partnerships. In addition, as the City grows and shifts, smaller emergent community groups are also key partners in ensuring a full spectrum of cultural services which truly reflect the community's diversity. In addition to events, recreation classes and programs have also evolved with the shifting demographics, with the focus on ensuring the diversity of the community is reflected in the program offerings.

In 1996, the City started hosting Shoreline's birthday celebration, Celebrate Shoreline, which has become a much beloved flagship event each August. Over the years programs and events have shifted, in response to community feedback and funding, however the focus on creating community through events and programs has never changed. In addition, the understanding of who is the Shoreline community has grown, thus demanding an evolution in service delivery; one from putting on events for the community to organizing events collaboratively with the community. With this understanding the City has shifted from a primary focus on putting on events and programs to creating opportunities for communities to engage in all stages of cultural services delivery.

Creating a sense of community in a dynamic, growing city is a product of the process as much as the event/program itself. As such, City staff invite organizations and community groups to regular community partnership meetings to explore and discuss opportunities to support each other's efforts in providing programs and events which highlight and celebrate the richness of the Shoreline community. This network of partners continues to grow and evolve alongside the community itself and has created a space for smaller community organizations to connect with each other and develop partnership, all of which ultimately enhances the sense of welcome and inclusion for all residents.

### **CULTURAL SERVICES CURRENT SERVICE DELIVERY**

in addition to City-sponsored special events, consistent year-round classes focused on cultural activities, offered both by the City and other community partners, have become a staple for residents.

The current roster of cultural events aims to reflect the diversity of the community's wide spectrum of interests and backgrounds. Some of these events include, but are not limited to: Pride, Juneteenth, Karaoke in the Park, Lunchtime Concerts, Swingin' Summers Eve, Concerts in the Parks, Celebrate Shoreline, Battle of the Bands, Indoor Playground Costume Party, Hamlin

Haunt, Dia de los Muertos, Veterans Day Celebration, Underground Winter Market, Winter Porchlight Parade, Lantern Festival, Short Short Film Festival, the Shoreline Film Office, Shoreline Music Summit, Studio North Tour, and Refract: Glass Experience.

This diverse array of events and programming not only adds vibrancy to the community, but also reflects a commitment to celebrating various cultural expressions, fostering community engagement, and creating a more inclusive and dynamic cityscape through collaboration with our valued community partners. The engagement data from this planning process shows the community’s desire for a more widespread distribution of cultural events and activities, particularly in neighborhood parks. This reflects a clear demand to better represent the diverse and changing community.

**CULTURAL SERVICES COMMUNITY PARTNERS**

Partnerships play a pivotal role in providing culturally relevant and affordable services to the community. These collaborations extend to various entities, encompassing local groups, neighboring municipalities, and regional organizations. By nurturing these partnerships, a community can leverage diverse resources, share expertise, and cultivate a more comprehensive and inclusive cultural landscape that caters to residents’ diverse needs and interests. This collaborative approach enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of cultural service delivery, promoting a richer and more accessible cultural experience for the community.

As Cultural Services includes more than just events, service delivery requires much more than a single staff person. It requires both internal and external partnerships to help support community building, celebrations, understanding and connections. Internal partners consist of Parks Operations, Public Works, Police and Recreation staff while external partners are extensive and continually assessed to ensure the community which is being celebrated is included in the service delivery.

Enthusiasm for special events, such as music concerts, plays, festivals, and farmers' markets, has been extremely high since the Covid-19 pandemic as illustrated by record breaking attendance numbers at the 2023 Celebrate Shoreline celebration. This success is reflective of the ongoing partnerships developed and fostered to ensure community celebrations are truly with, and alongside the community. Since the City’s incorporation in 1995, community partners have been a keystone to cultural service delivery in Shoreline. 2023 partnerships include, but are not limited to:

ORGANIZATION	TYPE	CULTURAL PROGRAMS
ShoreLake Arts	Non-profit	Lantern Festival, Short Short Film Festival, Juneteenth, Swingin’ Summers Eve, Celebrate Shoreline, Dia de los Muertos, Underground Holiday Market, art & craft

		workshops, camps, Shoreline Film Office, and other arts programming
Shoreline Lake Forest Park Senior Center	Non-profit	Celebrate Shoreline
Shoreline Historical Museum	Non-profit	Swingin' Summers Eve, Celebrate Shoreline, Dia de los Muertos
Black Coffee Northwest, Grounded	Business & Non-profit	Juneteenth
Shoreline Farmers Market	Non-profit	Weekly markets June through October, PRIDE, Swingin' Summers Eve, Underground Holiday Market
Shoreline Community College	School	Short Short Film Festival, Shoreline Film Office
Lake Forest Park, Kenmore, Bothell	Local Cities	Winter Porchlight Parade
Sonic Guild	Non-profit	Shoreline Music Summit
Press Reign	Business	Refract Glass Experience, Studio North Tour, art workshops
Modern Glaze	Business	Mosaic workshop, Studio North Tour
Nepantla Cultural Arts Gallery	Business	Dia de los Muertos
4Culture	King County Cultural Authority	Provide funding and support for King County cultural work and the creative economy
ArtsWA	WA State Arts Commission	Assist WA state communities in nurturing and growing the arts

**PUBLIC ART**

Public art serves as a catalyst for transforming community spaces, instilling a sense of place and civic pride. Going beyond mere aesthetics, it plays a pivotal role in placemaking, actively involving people in the design of shared public spaces and fostering equitable community development. In contrast to art in museums and galleries, public art is inherently accessible and inclusive, reaching a broader audience. Its unique ability to empower marginalized communities, offering them a platform for self-expression and artistic engagement, is pivotal in challenging historical disparities.

Art created by and for these communities contributes significantly to cultivating a "Welcoming Place for All," actively challenging traditional inequities. By providing these opportunities, public art enriches the visual landscape, allowing artists to shape a cultural tapestry that enhances community identity. In essence, public art enhances the physical environment while promoting social cohesion, creativity, and the overall well-being of the community. For a full list of current Public Art in the City of Shoreline see Appendix I.

**City of Shoreline’s Public Art Program Mission Statement:**

*Centering equity and anti-racism, the City of Shoreline Public Art Program supports, sustains, and advocates for arts and culture as a core expression of our community's identity.*

## **HISTORY OF PUBLIC ART IN SHORELINE**

Upon incorporation in 1995 the City has offered art and cultural services to the community through special events, programming and partnerships. Since that time the delivery format and content has shifted, alongside the community, to best meet the needs of the dynamic changes experienced by a new City in a rapidly growing region. And although there was public art in the community at that time, it did not have a formal support structure. In 2002, the City of Shoreline took a significant step forward developing a sustainable structure for public art, thus fostering artistic and cultural development, by enacting [Ordinance 312](#). This ordinance established the 1% Municipal Art Fund (MAF), earmarking 1% of municipal capital construction dollars to support the infusion of public art into the community. Subsequently, in 2021, the City further strengthened its commitment to the arts through [Resolution 477](#) broadening the scope of capital construction projects and thereby ensuring greater sustainability for the MAF. This expansion of the MAF presents an expanding opportunity to incorporate public art into City projects and initiatives. As with all service areas included in this plan, the focus moving forward is to intentionally provide art and cultural services in an equitable manner. By carefully considering diverse community needs, the City can ensure that investments in public art are distributed fairly across various areas. The goal is to cultivate a cultural landscape that is accessible and enriching for all residents throughout the City, fostering a sense of inclusivity and community engagement.

The establishment and expansion of the MAF, coupled with the integration of Public Art into the PROSA Plan, demonstrate a commitment to the arts extending beyond the needs of current residents and planning for future growth. This strategic approach aligns with the City's overarching commitment to cultural development, envisioning a community where public spaces are enhanced and enriched through the thoughtful incorporation of public art, in line with Goal 5 in Chapter 4.

The management of the Public Art Program diverges slightly from other services outlined in this plan. The Parks, Recreation, Cultural Services/Tree Board (PRCS/Tree Board) play a stronger role in the program's service delivery decisions to the community. The PRCS/Tree Board is tasked with advising City Council on Public Art commissions and their placement within the City. In December 2020, the PRCS/Tree Board recommended the formation of a separate, dedicated Arts Commission as a different way to support this role. This proposal was presented to City Council which at that time, chose to continue oversight through the PRCS/Tree Board. Subsequently, in 2022 the PRCS/Tree Board formed an Arts and Culture Committee whose charter states their purpose is to provide advice to the full PRCS/Tree Board, City staff, or City Council for programs and planning pertaining to public art and cultural services. Most recently,

this Committee updated the Public Art Program mission statement and helped define the goals and policies around Public Art cited in Chapter 3 of this plan.

### **CURRENT SERVICE DELIVERY OF PUBLIC ART**

Shoreline's Public Art Program plays a pivotal role in coordinating, administering, and curating art across the City, fostering a sense of community identity, and drawing people to appreciate its distinctiveness through:

- A Public Art Collection featuring permanent installations in parks and public areas.
- A Portable Works Collection enriching interior public spaces with creations from local contemporary artists.
- Temporary art installations and associated opportunities.
- Partnerships with local arts organizations, businesses, and community partners.
- Enhancing Place Making and creating a sense of pride in the city.
- An Artist in Residency program promoting public interaction with artists.
- Exhibitions at Spartan Recreation Center and City Hall.
- Diverse arts programming initiatives that foster inclusivity and reflect the richness within our community, appealing to broad audiences.
- A maintenance program preserving the artistic, cultural, and community value of public art installations, ensuring their longevity and creating a safe and enjoyable environment for residents and visitors.

### **2022 PARKS BOND PROJECTS**

In February 2022, the Shoreline community solidified its dedication to elevating the City's amenities by approving the [Proposition 1](#) Bond measure. This comprehensive initiative included funds for public art as well as targeted eight of the City's parks, namely: Brugger's Bog Park, Briarcrest Park, Hillwood Park, Richmond Highlands Park, James Keough Park, Ridgecrest Park, Shoreview Park, and Kruckeberg Botanic Gardens.

An integral aspect of this bond measure was the allocation of \$1M specifically for the integration of public art within the City's parks. This community-driven financial commitment underscores the acknowledgment of the pivotal role that public art plays in enriching the overall experience and cultural tapestry of these public spaces. The design and implementation of bond-funded art has been shaped by the public engagement data obtained through the PROSA planning process, as well as the emphasis on equity embedded in this plan.

Planned art projects for this measure aim to respond to the community's input while providing equitable access to public art and contribute to the creative economy. This includes the creation of artist-designed park bench artworks, fence artworks, an artist-designed labyrinth, and a large-scale sculpture across the eight designated parks. Planned performance spaces in

this parks bond initiative seek to enrich the cultural fabric of the community, offering residents and visitors dynamic platforms for artistic expression and engagement. Throughout this creative process, staff has worked closely with the design team to incorporate valuable insights gathered from community outreach, ensuring that the resulting art projects resonate with the diverse perspectives and preferences of the public. These initiatives enhance the aesthetic appeal of the parks and promote a vibrant cultural atmosphere.

### **COMMUNITY DRIVEN PREFERENCES AND NECESSITIES**

As noted in Chapter 4, community engagement showed that people would like to have more local access to parkland, with a focus on having those spaces host public art and cultural events. The theme of local access to art and events was voiced loudly by the community and compliments this plan's focus on equitable distribution of services and amenities. In addition, the community shared their interest in art which is engaging and interactive in some way.

As with all aspects of service delivery in this plan, public engagement with public art is ongoing. Actively engaging the community in the planning and decision-making processes alongside planners and artists ensures that public art installations resonate with the local population, fostering a profound sense of connection and pride. This inclusive approach not only champions inclusivity and diversity but also ensures that public art projects authentically mirror the diverse perspectives and values within the community. Community-driven preferences and necessities stand as integral forces shaping public art initiatives, influencing themes, artistic styles, and installation locations. Embracing a diverse range of perspectives accommodates the evolving changes in demographics as the city grows. This commitment contributes significantly to the cultural vibrancy and identity of the community, fostering a shared sense of ownership and pride among its residents.

### **DEMOGRAPHIC DRIVEN PREFERENCES AND NECESSITIES**

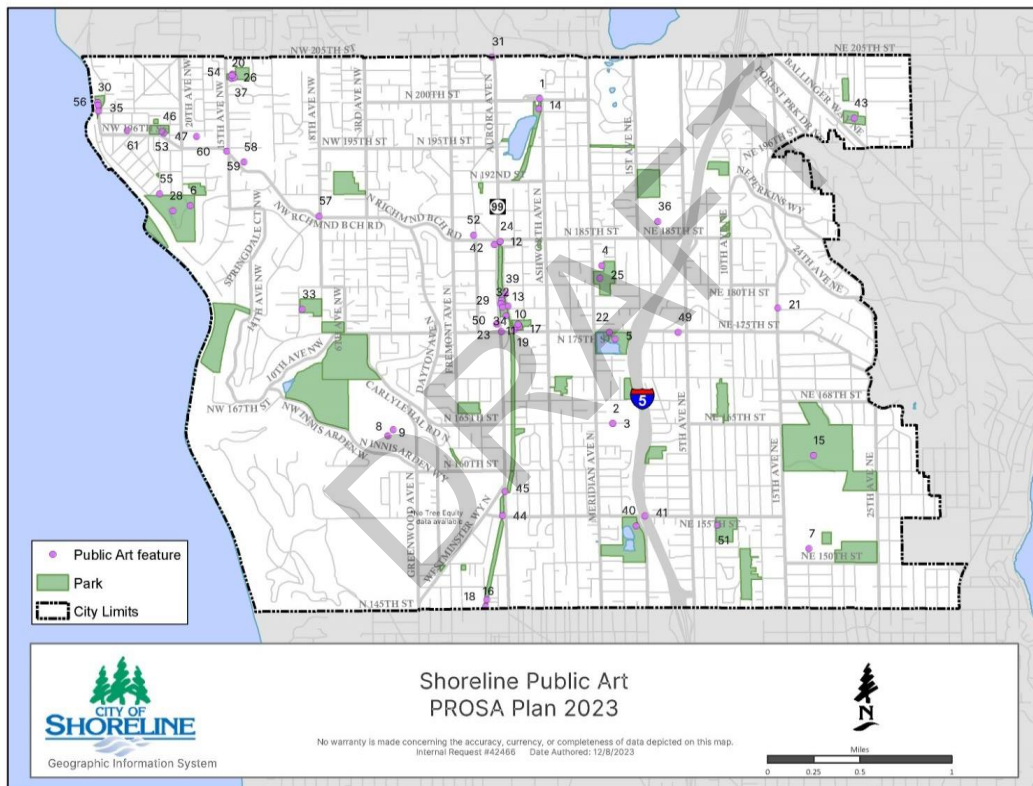
Demographic driven preferences and necessities involve considerations related to the changing characteristics of the population, encompassing factors like growth, aging, diversity, and density. For public art, it is crucial to tailor projects to the aging population and increasing population density in Shoreline. For example, in areas experiencing growth, there may be a heightened demand for art that caters to larger audiences, while an aging population may require installations that prioritize accessibility and inclusivity. Recognizing the increasing diversity is essential, prompting public art projects to incorporate multicultural themes that foster unity. In higher density population areas, factors such as space constraints and the potential use of interactive or mobile installations need to be considered. Integrating these demographic factors with community-driven input ensures that public art projects genuinely mirror the community's identity, remaining relevant, engaging, and inclusive for all members, regardless of age, background, or residential neighborhood.



1. The community needs maps outlined in Chapter 4, layered with the public art map (Map 6.1), will help guide placement of future projects, inform design and ensure equitable access to public art for all residents.

## PUBLIC ART MAP

To address the current lack of equitable distribution of permanent Public Art across the City, the Public Art map will be used to guide future investments when layered along with other community needs maps. By leveraging these tools, we aim to rectify the imbalance and ensure that art installations are accessible to all residents in their local parks, aligning with the expressed desires in the engagement data. This strategic approach seeks to create a more inclusive and culturally enriched environment for communities throughout the City.



Map 6.1 (for list of artworks see Appendix I)

## LEVEL OF SERVICE DETERMINATION

In the context of public art and cultural services, level of service can be linked to criteria such as accessibility, community engagement, equity, and sustainability. This approach provides a framework while also allowing for unique nuances when evaluating the effectiveness and impact of arts and cultural initiatives.

Accessibility involves evaluating the geographical distribution of artworks, their presence in public spaces, and initiatives promoting accessibility for diverse communities. Considerations also extend to the availability and accessibility of cultural programs, including cost considerations. The mapping of public art locations in Map 6.1 highlights areas lacking close access to public art, emphasizing the need for strategic planning to enhance accessibility.

Equity considerations play a pivotal role in determining the level of service for public art and cultural initiatives. Ensuring a fair distribution of public art across neighborhoods is not only reflected in the physical locations of artworks, as depicted in Map 6.1, but also extends to the availability and participation in various cultural programs such as workshops, celebrations, festivals, exhibits, and classes. The mapping emphasizing the need for strategic planning to address these gaps. Quality assessments, encompassing artistic merit and cultural significance, underscore the importance of inclusive planning and selection panels to overcome historical biases and ensure that cultural initiatives resonate with the diverse perspectives of current and future Shoreline residents. This commitment to equity fosters a cultural landscape that is accessible and enriching for all community members.

Emphasizing community engagement is integral to evaluating the level of service for public art and cultural initiatives. This entails actively encouraging community participation in the development of public art, with a focus on gauging involvement in cultural programs and events. Measuring attendance and engagement becomes a crucial aspect of impact assessment. A commitment to equity is evident in initiatives that ensure a fair distribution of public art across neighborhoods, integrating diverse cultural perspectives into projects. The assessment extends to the availability and participation in various cultural programs, including workshops, celebrations, festivals, exhibits, and classes. The approach encourages ongoing community engagement, giving priority to community involvement in developing public art and cultural opportunities, and assessing their impact through program participation, attendance, and engagement measures.

Sustainability is a fundamental aspect of the level of service determination for public art and cultural services. Maintenance and preservation efforts involve vigilant monitoring of the condition of public art installations over time, along with implementing plans for the conservation of artistic assets. The strategic approach to sustainability also extends to gauging creative economy factors such as job creation, tourism, and revenue generation from cultural initiatives.

Having a nuanced approach provides a flexible and adaptable perspective that aligns with the evolving needs and preferences of the community, emphasizing a commitment to accessibility, community engagement, equity, and the sustainability of public art and cultural services.

## KEY THEMES

As stated in previous sections of this Plan, several key themes emerge from the demographic and level of service analysis and the community engagement data. These key themes help create strategic actions, goals, and objectives for parks, recreation, public art, and cultural services over the next six years.

### Equity

Distribution of public art and cultural services delivery with **equity-based approach to ensure all residents have access to publicly funded amenities**. Equity stands as a foundational principle, reflecting the City's commitment to creating a "Welcoming Place for All".

### Diversity

Public art and cultural services **should reflect the cultural diversity of the community**. Through a diverse array of cultural programs, including events, festivals, workshops, and public art installations, the City actively engages its residents, fostering community pride and a distinctive sense of place. Public art and cultural services serve as a powerful catalyst, transforming community spaces and instilling a shared sense of identity.

### Partnerships

Continuing to **build and strengthen community partnerships** is paramount in delivering culturally relevant and affordable services that contribute to the vibrant cultural landscape of the City of Shoreline.

### Accessibility

**Increase the number of public spaces to host public art and cultural events**. These spaces should be in close proximity to all local neighborhoods within the City of Shoreline.

## Chapter 7: Recommendations and Implementation

Shoreline is a growing, changing community and this plan reflects the needs and desires for the City's parks, open space, recreation programs, public art and cultural services with a focus on making Shoreline **A Welcoming Place For All**. Keeping pace with these shifting impacts on the system in an equitable manner presents new challenges and potential risks. Safeguarding and amending the current system while developing and building to equitably meet the needs of the growing and changing demographics is crucial. This plan and the strategies laid out in this chapter work to ensure ongoing investments, program and service delivery, and the maintenance of the physical aspects of Shoreline parks are based within an equity framework

and of the highest standard. It is crucial to guarantee that programs and services continue to align with the evolving needs of Shoreline residents.

The following summarizes key themes derived from the analysis of Level of Service (LOS), community engagement, and regional/local usage and demand information from the preceding chapters:

1. Increase accessibility for engaging with parks, art and services
2. Develop multipurpose athletic facilities
3. Engage in ongoing discussion within the community with an equity focus
4. Create access to aquatics programs
5. Safety is a growing concern while in the parks and facilities
6. Walking and hiking continue to be a staple for the community
7. Provide art, events and programs that reflect the diversity in the community
8. Expand the park system in an equitable manner, through acquisition and development, to serve projected population growth.

The aim is for the City of Shoreline to develop a parks, open space, recreation, public art and cultural services system that genuinely serves as “A Welcoming Place For All”. The following components provide more detail on how to achieve the goals outlined in this plan, with a focus on addressing key themes.

- Capital Facilities Plan
- Strategic Action Initiatives

### **Capital Facilities Plan**

The City adopts a 6-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) as part of the biennium budget process every two years. This is a multi-year plan for capital expenditures needed to restore, improve, and expand the City’s infrastructure, including roads, sidewalks, trails, drainage, parks and City owned buildings/facilities. The Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) included in this PROSA Plan (Appendix B) is a companion document to the CIP as it is a 20-year recommendation plan specific to parks facilities and is used to identify the highest need and priority projects for inclusion in the CIP. The property acquisition and development framework laid out in chapter 4 was developed with the PRCS/Tree Board and City Council to ensure capital investments moving forward are done so with equity at the forefront. The CFP was created in 2023 with the knowledge and understanding of the community at that time. Priorities may shift in subsequent years with the biennium budget CIP process providing structure to the continual assessment and realignment.

Funding forecasting for capital projects is not exact as it is based on projections from many funding sources, which may shift over time. The updated SAI’s below include the development of a funding forecasting model to help inform decisions in a more structured manner, however, it should be acknowledged that grants and other funding sources can

fluctuate dramatically over time. Chapter 4 laid out the proposed amenity and park needs which has informed the CFP included in this plan. The CFP has assigned a rough order of magnitude cost for each project to inform budgeting, grant and other funding decisions. Only a few items from the CFP can be included in the City's biennium CIP, however many times other funding sources emerge which allow projects to move forward despite not being included in the CIP during the budget adoption process.

Numerous factors must be considered when prioritizing projects. As laid out in the plan in chapter 4 with the property acquisition and development framework, equity is paramount when assessing all projects. Other key factors are:

- Health and Safety
- Regulatory Requirements
- Facility Integrity and Operating Efficiency

### **Strategic Action Initiatives**

The Strategic Action Initiatives (SAIs) and associated objectives listed below (Table 7.1) represent the culmination of a 16-month process reflecting priorities established by workshops, open houses, focus groups, the survey of residents, needs analysis, population projections and the survey of registered voters. These SAIs have been referenced throughout this document, directly aligning with identified deficiencies, or expressed needs. The SAIs are the core of this plan, giving direction for Parks, Recreation, Cultural Services Public Art and Cultural Services divisions for the next 6 years. These SAIs have had extensive review by the PRCS/Tree Board, the City's Planning Commission and City Council during the development process. Implementation of these SAIs is key to continuing working towards realizing the vision, goals and policies laid out in chapter 3 of this plan.

SAI	Objectives		Component support
1. Create and implement an equitable framework to ensure park acquisitions and development that meet the needs of the <a href="#">entire</a> community.	Objective 1: Develop and implement guidelines that incorporate Community Needs Assessments and guiding principles to inform investment in park land acquisition and development.	Supports PROSA Goal #1	Parks and Open Space
	Objective 2: Develop and implement a funding model to support planning and decision-making as it relates to acquisitions and capital improvements by 2027.		
2. Provide parks in areas of high inequity and low/no walkability to a park.	Objective 1: Acquire, develop and/or enhance no less than 3 parks in areas listed or as identified in updated community needs mapping: North Hillwood, Southwest Parkwood, Light Rail Station areas (to address growth), West Ballinger/Northeast North City, Aurora Corridor, and South Shoreline along interurban trail.	Supports PROSA Goals #1,2,4	Parks and Open Space
	Objective 2: Provide, enhance or improve green space and walking trails based on National Recreation and Parks Association metric framework in underserved areas based on community needs assessments.		
3. Increase equitable access to both programs and facilities.	Objective 1: Complete ADA assessment and implementation plan for all parks facilities by 2026.	Supports PROSA Goals #1,2,4	Rec Programs/Facilities
	Objective 2: Explore options for increasing physical access to both indoor and outdoor programs, play and recreation, especially during winter months.		
	Objective 3: Increase physical and economic access to recreation and cultural services programming.		
4. Continue to pursue opportunities to provide access to Aquatic and Recreation facilities for residents.	Objective 1: Provide all residents with access to an aquatic facility.	Supports PROSA Goal #3	Rec Programs/Facilities
5. Continue to maintain and improve the condition of current park resources.	Objective 1: Provide a framework to review and update condition assessment and long-term operating and capital plan for existing parks and assets with the goal of providing high quality park facilities for all by 2025.	Supports PROSA Goal #1	Parks and Open Space
	Objective 2: Establish and adopt a minimum park amenity framework.		
6. Sustain and expand urban forest tree canopy	Objective 1: Implement 2023 Urban Forest Strategic Plan goals and 20-Year Forest Management Plan (include link to the UFSP) UFSP Goals: (List Goals)	Supports PROSA Goal #1	Parks and Open Space
	Objective 2: Identify and plan for adequate staff and resources to execute urban forestry goals.		

SAI	Objectives		Component support
7. Enhance health and safety for all park and facility users.	Objective 1: Conduct ongoing CPTED assessments within a system-wide, data-based structure and develop improvement action lists which inform CIP budgeting focused on enhancing the health and safety for park and facility users.	Supports PROSA Goals #2, 3	Rec Programs/Facilities
	Objective 2: Provide a safe experience for all park patrons and connect support services community partners to patrons when possible.		Parks and Open Space
8. Incorporate Public Art in the City's placemaking efforts through inclusion in planning processes and economic development.	Objective 1: Encourage public/private partnerships which integrate and support art in the community.	Supports PROSA Goals #1, 5	Public Art/Cultural Services
	Objective 2: Develop programs that feed into and support the greater Shoreline creative economy.		
9. Offer programs that reflect the unique interests of the communities/neighborhoods they serve.	Objective 1: Develop a community needs mapping and community engagement input framework for biennial analysis which guides program and event service delivery.	Supports PROSA Goals #1, 4	Rec Programs/Facilities
10. Enhance community engagement utilizing an equity lens.	Objective 1: Increase demographic representation in community input opportunities.	Supports PROSA Goal #4	Administration
	Objective 2: Develop guidelines for community engagement for park, recreation and public art planning to provide engagement opportunities for all residents, revisiting and update guidelines annually for continuous improvement.		
11. Increase community access to public art and cultural events.	Objective 1: Expand and strengthen the City's art collections and arts programming.	Supports PROSA Goals #2, 5	Public Art/Cultural Services
	Objective 2: Assess and modify physical locations of public art to provide equitable access throughout the City.		
	Objective 3: Support, reflect and integrate the cities commitment to anti-racism, equity, and inclusion through public art collections and cultural services programs.		
12. Ensure Administrative Excellence	Objective 1: Review, assess and update applicable CAPRA standards on an annual basis.		Administration

**Table 7.1**

## Strategic Action Initiatives (SAI)

### **1. Create and implement an equitable framework to ensure park acquisitions and development that meet the needs of the entire community.**

Equity as it relates to parks, open space, recreation, public art and cultural services has been a foundational piece of this plan, working to ensure historic inequalities are addressed and a framework is developed to ensure future equitable distribution of resources. Given that focusing on equity in this manner is new, it is imperative that a structure is developed to ensure its sustainability and success. This SAI focuses on implementation of the framework outlined in chapter 4's LOS discussion.

- **Objective 1:** Develop and implement guidelines that incorporate community needs assessments and guiding principles to inform investment in park land acquisition and development.
- **Objective 2:** Develop and implement a funding model to support planning and decision-making as it relates to acquisitions and capital improvements by 2027.

### **2. Provide parks in areas of high inequity and low/no walkability to a park.**

While SAI #1 works toward developing future equity, this SAI is focused on rectifying current inequities in a more immediate fashion in areas identified as high need through the community needs maps.

- **Objective 1:** Acquire, develop and/or enhance no less than 3 parks in areas listed or as identified in updated community needs mapping: North Hillwood, Southwest Parkwood, Light Rail Station areas (to address growth), West Ballinger/Northeast North City, Aurora Corridor, and South Shoreline along Interurban Trail.
- **Objective 2:** Provide, enhance, or improve green space and walking trails based on National Recreation and Parks Association's metric framework in underserved areas based on community needs assessments.

### **3. Increase equitable access to both programs and facilities.**

This SAI was developed in response to community feedback regarding access to facilities and programs. Currently, residents with mobility issues and other physical differences are challenged in using the park system. In addition, providing economic support for fee-based programs builds equitable access for play to those who cannot afford private clubs or services.

- **Objective 1:** Complete ADA assessment and implementation plan for all parks facilities by 2026.
- **Objective 2:** Explore options for increasing physical access to both indoor and outdoor programs, play and recreation, especially during winter months.



- **Objective 3:** Increase physical and economic access to recreation and cultural services programming.

#### **4. Continue to pursue opportunities to provide access to aquatic and recreation facilities for residents.**

This SAI, included in the 2017-2023 PROS Plan, is being continued in this plan as there continues to be a demonstrated need. With the closure and removal of the Shoreline Pool there is currently no public access for aquatics services in Shoreline. Swimming is a crucial life skill that reduces the risk of drowning and creates life-long health benefits. In addition, many residents with physical limitations rely on aquatics programming as their preferred and/or sole source of exercise. The absence of a public pool and the uncertain outlook for the long-term future of the Spartan Recreation Center underscores the importance of actively seeking opportunities to address these facilities. Dependence solely on private aquatic services providers creates additional barriers and is unsustainable, given that the current and projected demand for aquatics surpasses the capacity of private facilities to accommodate the needs of all residents.

- **Objective 1:** Provide all residents access to an aquatic facility.

#### **5. Continue to maintain and improve the condition of current park resources.**

Both the 2022 Resident Satisfaction Survey and the engagement process for this plan emphasized the importance of preserving our existing infrastructure. In addition, to ensure a fair allocation of resources, it is essential to establish a standard level of amenities for each park type. This SAI is tied into SAI #1 as the minimum park amenity framework will help inform any funding forecasting model developed for park operations and development.

- **Objective 1:** Provide a framework to review and update condition assessment and long-term operating and capital plan for existing parks and assets with the goal of providing high quality park facilities for all by 2025.
- **Objective 2:** Establish and adopt a minimum park amenity framework.

#### **6. Sustain and expand urban forest tree canopy.**

The Shoreline community takes pride in the City's urban forest and remains committed to enhancing both its health and expanse. This commitment has been a consistent theme for the Parks team since the City's incorporation. However, with the anticipated intense growth in the coming years, it is now imperative to focus an SAI on this matter. This focus is underscored by the recent adoption of the updated Urban Forest Strategic Plan in 2023.

- **Objective 1:** Implement the [2023 Urban Forest Strategic Plan](#) goals and the [Green Shoreline 20-Year Forest Management Plan](#) objectives.
- **Objective 2:** Identify and plan for adequate staff and resources to execute urban forestry goals.

#### **7. Enhance health and safety for all park and facility users.**

This SAI is based on community input addressing residents' safety concerns in parks, open space, and recreation facilities. Since the last PROS plan, the entire region has undergone unprecedented shifts in public safety. While safety has always been a priority, the community expressed the need for additional efforts to guarantee that all residents feel secure and welcome in our parks, open space, and facilities.

- **Objective 1:** Conduct ongoing Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) assessments within a system-wide, data-based structure and develop improvement action lists which inform CIP budgeting focused on enhancing the health and safety for park and facility users.
- **Objective 2:** Provide a safe experience for all park patrons and connect support services community partners to patrons when possible.

### **8. Incorporate Public Art in the city's placemaking efforts through inclusion in planning processes and economic development.**

This SAI builds upon the goal outlined in the 2017-2022 Public Art Plan, as a top priority for the community to ensure the widespread distribution of public art across the community.

- **Objective 1:** Encourage public/private partnerships which integrate and support public art in the community.
- **Objective 2:** Develop programs that feed into and support the greater Shoreline creative economy.

### **9. Offer programs that reflect the unique interests of the communities/neighborhoods they serve.**

This SAI focuses on developing a strategy for gathering ongoing feedback and subsequent analysis, combined with registration analysis and the community need maps included in this document. The goal is to evaluate and adapt the delivery of recreation programs and cultural services to the community more frequently than the six-year cycle in the PROSA Plan process. This will complement the existing efforts of quarterly participant surveys and community partner engagement.

- **Objective 1:** Develop a community needs mapping and community engagement input framework for biennial analysis which guides program and event service delivery.

### **10. Enhance community engagement utilizing an equity lens.**

The City of Shoreline is undertaking this endeavor across all areas of service delivery, acknowledging its substantial value and the missed opportunities that arise when neglected. This effort is not a one-time task but a continuous and evolving process. Using an equity lens as the initial focus and through the development of guidelines will ensure meaningful and effective community engagement practices.

- **Objective 1:** Increase demographic representation in community input opportunities.

- **Objective 2:** Develop guidelines for community engagement for park, recreation, public art and cultural services planning to provide engagement opportunities of all residents, revisiting and update guidelines annually for continuous improvement.

### **11. Increase community access to public art and cultural events.**

This plan incorporates public art to elevate its visibility and integrates the work with other aspects of this plan. The aim is to develop a vibrant public art program which reflects the diversity of the community. As a newer public art program, it is imperative it develop alongside other aspects of service delivery, ultimately shaping the city into a place where art is integrated into all facets of life.

- **Objective 1:** Expand and strengthen the City’s art collections and arts programming.
- **Objective 2:** Assess and modify physical locations of public art to provide equitable access throughout the City.
- **Objective 3:** Support, reflect and integrate the City’s commitment to anti-racism, equity, and inclusion through public art collections and cultural services programs.

### **12. Ensure administrative excellence.**

This SAI is a continuation of the SAI in the 2017-2023 PROS Plan. In 2019 the City of Shoreline became CAPRA accredited (Commission on Accreditation of Parks and Recreation Agencies) illustrating that the administration of service delivery meets best practices nationally. CAPRA is a program of the National Parks and Recreation Agency and requires recertification every 5 years. The City remains committed to delivering the highest level of service to the community and therefore will continue to use CAPRA as guidance and assessment to do so through a reaccreditation process in 2024.

Accreditation provides the following benefits for the community:

- Demonstrates that the department meets national standards of best practice.
- Recognizes the community as a great place to live.
- Helps secure external financial support and reduce costs for the community.
- Holds the park and recreation department accountable to the public and ensures responsiveness to meet their needs.
- Ensures that all staff are providing quality customer service.
- **Objective 1:** Review, assess and update applicable CAPRA standards on an annual basis.

As with the SAIs in the 2017-2023 PROS Plan, these SAIs will guide initiatives, budgets and work plans for the coming years. Recognizing the fast pace of growth and shifting demographics the Community Needs Maps will be updated in three years to ensure changes are reflected for the latter portion of this plan’s implementation timeline. This PROSA Plan is committed to continuing work already in place focused on making Shoreline a truly ‘Welcoming Place for All’. It is a plan framed in equity and based on community input. Ensuring the preservation of our natural resources, equitably serving the community and creating community are themes throughout this plan which will ultimately create a vibrant, healthy environment for flora, fauna and residents in the years to come.

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