



## Department of Parks and Recreation

Seattle Board of Park Commissioners  
Meeting Minutes  
August 28, 2008  
Meeting Held at 100 Dexter Avenue North

Web site: <http://www.seattle.gov/parks/parkboard/>  
(Includes agendas and minutes from 2001-present, and  
Seattle Channel tapes of meetings from June 12, 2008)

### ***Board of Park Commissioners:***

#### Present:

Neal Adams  
John Barber  
Terry Holme  
Donna Kostka  
Christine Larsen  
Jackie Ramels, Vice-Chair

#### Excused:

Christine Larsen  
Amit Ranade, Chair

### ***Seattle Parks and Recreation Staff:***

Tim Gallagher, Superintendent  
Sandy Brooks, Park Board Coordinator

Commissioner Ramels called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. **Commissioner Holmes moved, and Commissioner Barber seconded, approval of the agenda as revised, minutes as presented, and the record of correspondence to the Board since the July 24 meeting. The vote was taken and the motion was approved.**

## **Superintendent's Report**

Superintendent Gallagher reported on several park items. For more information on Seattle Parks and Recreation, visit the web pages at <http://www.seattle.gov/parks/>.

Attendance at Conferences: Superintendent Gallagher reported that while the Department doesn't have funds earmarked for the Commissioners to attend conferences, staff will work to figure ways to accommodate some requests. Staff will assemble a list of upcoming conferences and Commissioners will then determine their interest in attending conferences, on an annual basis, other than the Washington Recreation and Park Association's annual conference.

Commissioner Adams suggested this be a topic of discussion at the Board's October 30 retreat to include both conferences and other educational opportunities available to Commissioners. Commissioner Holme requested that upcoming conference dates be added to the Board's future agenda list. Commissioner Ramels noted that Superintendent Gallagher is a speaker at the upcoming 2008 International Urban Parks Conference, September 21-23, in Pittsburg and asked if it is too late for Commissioners to attend.

Alki Statue of Liberty: The restoration of the Statue of Liberty at Alki Beach Park continues on schedule for the September 6 dedication. Parks staff have done an exceptional job with this project. For more information on Alki Beach Park where the Statue is located, see [http://cityofseattle.net/parks/park\\_detail.asp?ID=445](http://cityofseattle.net/parks/park_detail.asp?ID=445).

Old Timers Picnic: The Old Timers Annual Picnic was held on Tuesday, August 26, with over 1,000 guests in attendance. The picnic was held at Woodland Park Zoo's North Meadow and the weather cooperated with a sunny day. The event is supported by the Department's Lifelong Recreation and Specialized Programs, in partnership with the Zoo. The primary sponsor was Merrill Gardens with Group Health, Secure Horizons, Puget Sound Health Partners and Northwest Parkinson's Foundation, and others contributing. Guests enjoyed free admission to the Zoo, a picnic lunch, and live entertainment.

Magnuson Park Contracts for Buildings 11 and 27: Parks staff are transmitting new contracts to City Council this week. The Superintendent stated that the contracts have had major modifications, in response to City Council's concerns with the previous contracts. Superintendent Gallagher believes the contracts will now move forward through City Council.

Commissioner Adams asked that the contracts be forwarded to the Board and Parks staff will do so.

Magnuson Wetland and Sports Field Project Contamination Discovered: Fuel and DDT contamination has been found at three sites in this project, and soil boring was being done today to get samples for testing. The results of these tests and recommendations for the best way to handle the contamination will be determined by the end of September. The Department continues to work with the Navy (which previously had a naval base on the property) regarding its responsibility for paying for the de-contamination. For more information on Magnuson Park and the project, see <http://www.seattle.gov/parks/Magnuson/>.

Parks Staff Move to a 4/10 Work Schedule: The majority of Parks staff at Park Headquarters at 100 Dexter and at the 800 Maynard building agreed to try a 4/10 work week schedule which starts on Wednesday, September 3. Estimates are that this will result in a 13% reduction in vehicles used for staff getting to and from work. A number of Parks staff already carpool, bike, or ride the bus to work. An added benefit of this schedule is that both buildings will now remain open one hour longer each day, until 6:00 pm.

Responding to a question from Commissioner Adams on other schedules Parks staff are working, Superintendent Gallagher answered that some staff are working a 9/9 schedule. The Departments' shops (carpenters, painters, plumbers, electricians, and HVAC crews) have worked a 4/10 schedule for many years. The grounds maintenance crews' schedules will be reviewed next year for the feasibility of switching to a 4/10 schedule. Commissioner Ramels noted that it would be great to have the community centers open seven days a week and asked if community center staff will switch to a 4/10 schedule. The Superintendent answered not at this time.

Aquarium Transaction: The Department and City Council continue working on a contract for the Aquarium Society to begin managing the Seattle Aquarium. For more information on the Aquarium, see <http://www.seattleaquarium.org/NetCommunity/Page.aspx?pid=183>.

Arboretum's Pacific Connection Gardens Ribbon Cutting: The ribbon cutting ceremony for the Arboretum's Pacific Connection Gardens is scheduled for Saturday, September 20, 11:00 am-3:00 pm at the Washington Park Arboretum, 2300 Arboretum Drive East. The public is invited to this celebration! For more on the Arboretum and the new gardens, see [http://depts.washington.edu/wpa/pacific\\_connections.html](http://depts.washington.edu/wpa/pacific_connections.html).

Lake Union Park Update: The groundbreaking for Phase II of this new park is scheduled on Thursday, September 18. A1 Construction won the bid. In related news, City Council has scheduled a September 11 public hearing on the new Cheshaihud Trail, which follows the shoreline of Lake Union. A source of concern is the location for the trail route at Mallard Cove.

"Healthy Parks, Healthy You" Kickoff: Sue Goodwin, Seattle Parks Recreation Division Director reported that the August 23 "Healthy Parks, Healthy You" Kickoff was a great event, with 50 partners and many vendors there. Many people attended the event, held at Green Lake Park, and participated in the run, walked around the lake, and saw demonstrations of many activities that are available in Seattle's parks and community centers. Parks' staff from each of the Department's 26 community centers attended and were very enthusiastic. Staff will next develop a Healthy Parks Committee and hold health fairs in October and November and work to get more community partners to join the effort. The primary partner in this initiative is King County Health Department. For more information on this initiative see <http://www.seattle.gov/directory/section.asp?ID=1994>.

Commissioner Adams commented that he could not attend the event; however, the following Tuesday he took his six and eight-year old grandchildren to walk the 2.8 mile path around Green Lake. Both were very proud of completing the walk. Commissioner Ramels also could not attend; however, she stated that this is a wonderful initiative. Responding to a question from Commissioner Holme as to whether staff are collecting feedback from participants, Ms. Goodwin answered that they are asking what events people liked, how staff can assist them, and what they think could be done better. Staff are also contacting the vendors for their feedback.

Parks and Real Estate: Superintendent Gallagher noted that Parks staff recently looked at a study on how proximity to parks can increase the value of homes. The added value can increase the City's tax base, specifically from the Real Estate Excise Tax (REET), which is where most of Parks budget comes from. Properties were looked at near Green Lake Park, Miller Playfield, and Discovery Park. Views and other amenities are factored into the study. An outcome of the study is that there is a substantial return of value from investments in parks.

New Director of Parks Division: Superintendent Gallagher introduced Rob Courtney, the Department's newest division director. Mr. Courtney previously worked for the Gresham, Oregon, parks department. He will oversee all the maintenance and operations of the Department, including grounds maintenance, the shops, Natural Resources Unit, and the park rangers. His office will be located at Park Headquarters at 100 Dexter.

## **Oral Requests and Communication from the Audience**

The Chair explained that this portion of the agenda is reserved for topics that have not had, or are not scheduled for, a public hearing. Speakers are limited to three minutes each and will be timed. The Board's usual process is for 15 minutes of testimony to be heard at this time, with additional testimony heard after the regular agenda and just before Board of Park Commissioner's business. No one signed up to testify.

## **Discussion: Pilot Program to Allow Non-Tennis Uses of Tennis Courts**

Dennis Cook, Seattle Parks Citywide Athletics Manager, briefed the Board on this pilot on May 22, 2008. To read the minutes from that meeting, see <http://cityofseattle.net/parks/ParkBoard/minutes/2008/05-22-08.pdf>.

At its July 24 meeting, he presented an update briefing on the pilot, which was immediately followed by a public hearing. To read the minutes from that meeting, see <http://www.seattle.gov/parks/parkboard/07-24-08.pdf>. [The Board received approximately 125 e-mails and verbal testimonies on this proposal and the Superintendent received approximately 150 e-mails.]

Seattle Parks Citywide Recreation Manager, Dennis Cook, and Superintendent Gallagher answered questions from the Commissioners.

Prior to tonight's meeting, Superintendent Gallagher wrote the Board that the Department has decided to cancel the pilot program, due to widespread concerns about tennis courts doubling as dodgeball courts, and the resulting impacts this use has on the availability of playable courts. The Department will continue looking for a suitable outdoor site for dodgeball play. It will also co-sponsor dodgeball for up to three months in one of its community centers, most likely Miller Community Center, resulting in free indoor space during that time for dodgeball. Dodgeball players will receive a letter that effective September 15, 2008 signage will be posted at Cal Anderson tennis court prohibiting activities other than tennis. The Superintendent stated that the Department is not committing to building a new court, as funding would need to be secured if a site is found.

The Board has been asked for a recommendation because the Department had proposed a new use for a facility. With the pilot proposal withdrawn, the Board is no longer being asked for a recommendation.

### ***Board Discussion***

Commissioner Adams stated that he believes the Department's approach is reasonable. Dodge ball is a popular and emerging sport and there are other new sports emerging. He recommended that if the Department builds a facility that these other new sports be considered, too. Superintendent Gallagher stated that the Department has 178 tennis courts and it may be that a court other than at Cal Anderson may be available for the dodge ball play; however, the Department doesn't have figures for demand and use of the courts. Until that is known, it is best for the Department to co-sponsor dodgeball at another site.

Commissioner Kostka also believes this is a good compromise. She asked what will happen after the 90 days are up. Mr. Cook answered that the dodgeball players will then pay a \$2 drop-in fee to continue playing indoor dodgeball.

Commissioner Holme also supports this approach and asked which sites are being looked at as an alternate site and Mr. Cook answered that staff are looking generally in the Capitol Hill area. As the tennis court use is assessed, they may look at other sites, too. Commissioner Holme asked how aggressively Parks staff are approaching the School District as a site for dodgeball play. Mr. Cook answered that staff are already looking at school sites and it is an option.

Commissioner Barber believes the tennis community feels like their sport is also expanding and they are protecting scarce property. He asked if the Department's needs survey will assess what is needed at Cal Anderson Park. Mr. Cook responded that the park previously had three tennis courts and one of those was converted to an outdoor basketball court. Commissioner Barber next asked if the scuffing on the outdoor courts is damaging and Mr. Cook responded that most tennis courts have scuff marks and he doesn't believe this causes damage. However, dodgeball players must wear tennis shoes to play on the indoor courts. [Various types of footwear are worn to play dodgeball outside.]

Responding to a question from Commissioner Ramels on whether the indoor site has wooden floors, Mr. Cook answered yes. Commissioner Ramels strongly encourages the Department to pursue a permanent outdoor site for the dodgeball players and to really support young people and these emerging sports. She stated that

during the course of this public hearing, the Board heard several dodgeball players suggest self-policing by limiting the number of players, or letting only friends play. She encouraged them to continue including everyone who wants to play, as inclusion is a principle of our public park system. She praised the young people, the spontaneity of their game, the involvement of a demographic not often served at Seattle parks, the physical activity that promotes health, the community-building aspects of their games, and the group's dedication in playing during all seasons, rain or shine.

Commissioner Holme asked how Parks will enforce no dodgeball playing at Cal Anderson after the September 15 deadline. Superintendent Gallagher responded that signs will be installed right away and the Department is optimistic that there won't be a conflict.

Commissioner Ramels asked that the Board be updated in the near future about dodgeball play.

### **Discussion and Recommendation: Park Naming Proposal to Amend Name of Queen Anne Pool to Gordon Clinton Queen Anne Pool and Amend Name of Freeway Park to Jim Ellis Freeway Park**

At the Board's July 10 meeting, Paula Hoff, Seattle Parks and Recreation Strategic Analyst, briefed the Board on the Department's proposal to amend the names of Freeway Park and Queen Anne Pool. The briefing was immediately followed by a public hearing. To read the briefing paper and minutes of the July 10 meeting, see <http://cityofseattle.net/parks/ParkBoard/minutes/2008/07-10-08.pdf>. At its July 24 meeting, the Board held a public hearing on the naming amendments. To read those minutes, see <http://cityofseattle.net/parks/ParkBoard/minutes/2008/07-24-08.pdf>. At the Board's August 14 meeting, Commissioners agreed to review and possibly update the Naming Policy. Commissioners Ranade and Barber volunteered to draft a new policy, with input from the rest of the Board and former Park Board members who were on previously on the Naming Committee.

#### ***Discussion***

*Amend Name of Queen Anne Pool to Gordon Clinton Queen Anne Pool:* Ms. Hoff introduced herself and stated that Parks staff have been working with Seattle Center to name a site after former Mayor Clinton as he has a clearer link to Seattle Center. Prior to tonight's meeting, Parks staff wrote the Board that "because of former Mayor Clinton's extensive and instrumental involvement in Seattle's 1962 World's Fair and development of the Seattle Center, and the Mayor's current residency close to Seattle Center, the Seattle Center is exploring naming a site after Mayor Clinton. Therefore, staff recommends tabling the earlier proposal to name the Queen Anne Pool after Mayor Clinton. Staff will report back to the Board regarding the Center's Mayor Clinton naming decision within three months." The Board agreed to table the request.

*Revision of Park Naming Policy:* Commissioners Barber and Ranade have had one meeting on revising the policy. Former Park Board member and Naming Policy member Debbie Jackson also attended. They asked her opinion on deleting the section of the naming policy that reads "A name once bestowed is permanent." Ms. Jackson urged that it not be deleted from the policy and believes that it could have political implications. Don't open the door to re-naming parks. The committee will continue meeting and plans to present a draft policy at the September 25 Park Board meeting. They will send a red-lined version to the other Commissioners for consideration.

*Amend Name of Freeway Park to Jim Ellis Freeway Park:* Commissioner Ramels suggested that the Board hold off on discussing and voting on this change until it has completed its work on revising the Naming Policy. Board members agreed to this proposal. Parks staff will also send all Commissioners a copy of the Naming Policy as it now reads.

## **Discussion and Recommendation: Lake Washington Boulevard Vegetation Management Plan**

At its July 24 meeting, Commissioners heard a briefing on the Lake Washington Boulevard Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) from Seattle Parks Senior Urban Forester, Mark Mead. To read the minutes of that meeting, see <http://www.cityofseattle.net/parks/ParkBoard/minutes/2008/07-24-08.pdf>. At its August 14 meeting, the Board held a public hearing. To read the minutes of that meeting, see <http://www.cityofseattle.net/parks/ParkBoard/minutes/2008/08-14-08.pdf>. Tonight the Board plans to discuss the VMP and vote on a recommendation to the Superintendent.

Mr. Mead was out of town and Kate Akyuz, Seattle Parks Urban Forester, introduced herself and responded to the Board's questions. She reviewed two handouts given to the Board and gave a brief summary of public comments received on the plan. She noted that comments were received from the Friends of Seattle's Olmsted Parks.

### ***Board Discussion and Recommendation***

Commissioner Adams commented that the Board has received a number of e-mails, with more of those asking that the VMP now move forward than those asking that it not move ahead. Ms. Akyuz agreed.

Commissioner Ramels noted that three of the e-mails mentioned the need for wildlife vegetation and that the Department was not paying adequate attention to this need. Ms. Akyuz responded that the VMP is responding to a wide variety of interests (picnics, recreation, etc.) and Parks staff have tried to respond to – and balance – all the different interests. Commissioner Ramels asked for a re-cap of the July 14 community meeting that was referred to in a number of e-mails. Superintendent Gallagher answered that Mr. Mead and he met with 60-80 upset people in the Mt. Baker area on July 14. After the meeting, Mr. Mead, Ms. Akyuz, and the Superintendent met and came up with five areas of compromise. The revised draft plan then had a much better reception at the Board's public hearing. Commissioner Ramels noted that several e-mails referred to some trees in the VMP that are more susceptible to disease. Superintendent Gallagher stated that Parks staff are working with the University of Washington to determine the most disease-resistant types.

Commissioner Barber was a member of the VMP's Project Advisory Team (PAT), and asked if it reviewed and discussed the final draft presented to the Board. Ms. Akyuz responded that the final draft includes the PAT's goals and objectives. The PAT was organized to set these goals and objectives and when that was done, their work was completed. However, Commissioner Barber stated that he does not believe the PAT completed its review. Superintendent Gallagher responded that the PAT reviewed the pre-July 14 draft, but not the compromises that were made since then.

Commissioner Barber had a number of questions/comments about the tree canopy calculation and believes it is misleading because it gives 2" saplings the same canopy measurement as a 2' diameter tree. The Plan shows that there is currently 13% canopy cover and the goal is to have 30%, yet no new trees are being planted. Ms. Akyuz gave additional description of how the canopy calculations were determined, especially in regards to parking lot and lakeside areas. She stated that Parks staff did not use the American Forest Tools for determining the calculations. Commissioner Barber asked if the 6% hazardous, dead, or diseased trees will be replaced. Ms. Akyuz answered that the Department does have a tree replacement plan; however, it isn't likely that these trees will be replaced. Commissioner Barber next asked if there is a timeline for replacing 2% of the planting, as described in the VMP, and the Superintendent responded that there is no funding to do so at this time.

Commissioner Ramels asked if there is an inventory of all the trees in the VMP and Ms. Akyuz answered that there isn't. Commissioner Kostka asked for the history of requiring 150' between each conifer. Ms. Akyuz

answered that staff looked at average lot line structure and determined that a proposed standard of one conifer every 150' would result in approximately one conifer per lot. The resulting VMP states that staff will work with neighbors in placement of the conifers to retain as good views as possible.

Responding to a question from Commissioner Holme on what staff are asking the Board to approve, Ms. Akyuz responded that staff are asking for approval of this draft and will include some additional changes. The Plan will be final by the end of this year. Commissioner Holme noted that this timeline would allow for the release of some Pro Parks Levy funds to be used to implement some of the VMP and gives an urgency to adopting the plan. He asked if there is a way to amend the VMP in the future, if needed, and Ms. Akyuz answered that it depends on how the Department achieves the plan. Once 50% of the Plan's goals are achieved, then a review of the Plan will begin. This is a three-year plan and generally there would be no changes during the first year. Commissioner Holme recommended that a process to respond to Olmsted concerns be incorporated in the next version.

Commissioner Ramels agreed with Commissioner Holmes and suggested that staff integrate a wildlife study into vegetation management plans to support wildlife. After a brief discussion, Ms. Akyuz stated that if the VMP policy is changed, it would be handled in the Department's ProView committee.

Commissioner Ramels noted that she [and Commissioner Holme] toured the VMP area the previous day with Mr. Mead and she did not realize that there are so many encroachments of private landscaping/structures on Parks property. She believes the park boundary should be clearly delineated between private property and the public park land. Ms. Akyuz responded that the Department's Property Management staff handles the property encroachments and the VMP was written with a tool to respond to the encroachments.

Commissioner Holme commends Parks for doubling its effort on the VMP and going back to the community and making revisions resulting in this current draft. Commissioner Adams added that it is now time to move forward on the Plan as the Department has done due diligence and the Board of Park Commissioners has had an opportunity to review and address the Plan.

**Commissioner Holme moved to support the staff recommendation for the current draft. Commissioner Adams seconded. After a brief discussion, the motion was approved.**

Commissioners Barber, Kostka, and Ramels noted five directives for the record, to accompany their approval of the Vegetation Management Plan.

*Numbers 1-3 suggested by Commissioner Barber:*

1. The "Park Experience" is the principle that we as stewards of public park land hold our greatest responsibility to users of the parks. Park users are a much greater number than property owners who live adjacent to the park. Our mission is to provide as great an experience as we can to the greater populations, those who use or potentially will use the park.
2. "Regional Identity" is a concept introduced by the Olmsted Brothers to the effect that landscape treatment should be an expression of the local region. Interspersing native plants with non-native plants is a partial response to providing this identity. But, there should be at least one area along the Boulevard that reflects the landscape of a Puget Sound lowlands lakeside. To me, the pinnacle of the regional lowland lakes is Lake Crescent, but there are certainly others that can be studied and emulated. One should not have to have to drive one, two, three, or even four years to enjoy the native lakeside landscape. Regional identity also contributes to the experience of visitors from the rest of the world to our city in that they will be able to see what makes our NW landscape uniquely different.

3. "Ecological progress" reflects that we are all trying to be better stewards of the environment. We should be pushing for improving our treatment of the land as habitat, including the fish. Increasingly the public demands no less. There are recent studies and even a book (see letter from Cheryl Petterson) that analyze and describe improved ecological approaches for the land along inland lakes of the Northwest. We should be incorporating these approaches in our planning.

*Suggested by Commissioner Kostka*

4. Prepare a site map and look for opportunities to plant more conifers than merely one conifer every 150'.

*Suggested by Commissioner Ramels*

5. Be judicious about awarding planting permits to homeowners whose property adjoins Lake Washington Boulevard. If permits are issued, ensure that what the homeowner is supposed to plant is planted and is maintained.

Commissioners thanked Mr. Mead, Ms. Akyuz, and Superintendent Gallagher for their hard work to develop the current draft of the VMP. Ms. Akyuz also thanked the community for all of its input, interest in, and work on the VMP.

## **Briefing: Swimming Pools**

Kathy Whitman, Seattle Parks Aquatic Manager, and Elizabeth Nelson of Project Seattle Pools [unaffiliated with Seattle Parks] next briefed the Board on swimming pools. The Board received a briefing paper from Ms. Whitman as well as a copy of the Department's Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) to City Council. Ms. Nelson submitted three documents. All were sent to the Board prior to the meeting and included in these minutes, except for the SLI.

### ***Written Briefing from Ms. Whitman***

#### **Requested Board Action—Information Only**

This information is provided as background and context for the upcoming presentation by the citizens group, Project Seattle Pools.

#### **Project Description and Background**

Over the past ten years, Seattle Parks and Recreation has identified maintenance priorities for swimming pools and considered new directions that might reduce costs and/or improve service. This has helped to guide Capital Improvement Program (CIP) decisions and direct routine maintenance performed during preventative maintenance closures.

The past planning efforts include:

- **1998 Swimming Pool Major Maintenance Study** (*Berona Engineers led an analysis of architectural, structural, mechanical and electrical systems. Much of the work identified in this study has been completed.*)
- **2000 Structural and Condensation Study** (*URS Greiner, Inc continued the work done in 1998 by expanding on the structural elements and completing condensation inspections/calculations*)
- **2001 Aquatic Program Renovation Study** (*Rowley International looked toward future trends and needs, offering a conceptual vision for each pool*)
- **2006 Energy Efficiency Report for Madison Pool** (*Enertia Energy, Inc provided a detailed energy analysis with cost recovery timeline projections*)
- **2007 Helene Madison Pool Renovation** (*ORB Architects, Inc looked at the feasibility and cost of making this pool two separate bodies of water with different temperatures; warmer section to have full ADA accessibility*)

With aging facilities and the increased cost of operation, recent attention has focused on conservation efforts. Multiple efforts including condensing boilers, heat recovery systems, LED underwater lights, water efficient toilets and showerheads, pool covers and ultra violet disinfection systems are making a measurable difference in reducing expenses. The Enertia Energy report of 2006 has helped to direct and prioritize conservation work at Madison and other pools.

In March 2008, in response to a Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent, Parks and Recreation staff prepared a study of Parks aquatic facilities. The study looked at operating costs and revenues, use and demand, regional and local trends and environmentally smart opportunities. A copy of that report is attached.

**Additional Information:** Kathy Whitman 684-7099; kathy.whitman@seattle.gov

**Attachments:** Outdoor Pool Feasibility Study – Response to Statement of Legislative Intent 115-2-A-3

### ***Written Briefing from Ms. Nelson***

#### **Requested Board Action**

This briefing covers the efforts of “Project Seattle Pools” and an overview of their call for a Comprehensive Aquatics Plan for Seattle.

This is the right time for Parks to take a comprehensive urban planning approach to aquatics, just as it did for skate parks. City Council Resolution 31073 recommends that the 2010 Parks levy address aquatics. Unless significant planning begins today, real concerns about ongoing costs, depth of planning, and community consensus will be unanswered in time for aquatics proposals to go into the next levy. This year’s levy committee rejected aquatics requests for lack of detailed planning. Only spray parks were included in the 2008 levy.

The Preliminary Outdoor Pool Study, completed by Parks this spring, identifies excellent opportunities for addressing unmet needs for aquatics by expanding both facilities and services.

#### **Project Description and Background**

##### ***What is being proposed? A Comprehensive Aquatics Plan (CAP)***

A plan is needed to establish a long-term vision for how our city can meet its citizens’ aquatics needs. Only through the public process such a plan would provide can we build broad consensus on priorities and methods for addressing all aspects of costs. Ongoing maintenance and operational costs are a mounting challenge for the Parks Department as a whole, but these issues are particularly problematic for our aging pool system. The CAP would provide a timely “case study” of possible ways to address costs (operations, maintenance, capital and programming) -- from optimizing existing facilities to identifying potential new revenue streams.

##### ***What is the goal of the project?***

The plan would provide a blueprint for improving our pool system as funds become available through a future levy, grants, fundraising efforts, or other mechanisms. It would not commit funds; rather, it would evaluate a range of funding options that could be considered by city leaders and legitimize community fundraising efforts.

Plan deliverables would include an analysis of funding options for ongoing operational and maintenance costs that would provide a “case study” for an issue broadly challenging the Parks Department. Deliverables would also include a review of existing conditions and needs, spanning both programming and facilities. The plan

would examine the city-wide distribution of aquatics resources and prioritize projects based on equity, community feedback, site practicality, and costs – both capital and long term. Its recommendations could include modifications to existing facilities that would reduce ongoing costs (e.g., converting wading pools to spray parks), enhance revenues (e.g., adding warm-water teaching pools to increase the capacity) or meet the needs of underserved populations (e.g., adding slides to attract teens). Its recommendations could also include adding new facilities (e.g., outdoor pools that follow Mounger Pool’s model to achieve high cost-recovery rates).

Project Seattle Pools is currently working on a fundraising campaign to contribute some of the funds necessary to conduct a Comprehensive Aquatics Plan. It is also working with a professor of urban planning to leverage in-kind contributions of research and outreach by Masters-level students.

### ***Where did the project originate? Project Seattle Pools***

This request for city-wide aquatics planning comes from a citizen movement. Project Seattle Pools is a grass-roots community organization dedicated to enhancing aquatic opportunities for Seattle citizens of all ages and abilities, living in all economic and geographic sectors of our City. Team members hail from throughout our city — North to South, East to West. Efforts that began independently in the Northeast and Southeast have merged. Pools are unique among the athletic facilities provided by Parks in that they are accessible to all citizens to a degree that exceeds even walking trails. Comfort in the water is learned young and opens professional, health and recreational opportunities throughout life. Furthermore, many of us have seen how well private outdoor pools succeed in building community. We aim to see the health-building and community-building benefits of pools become more widely available.

### ***Why is the project coming before the board? Critical Need to Address Maintenance Funding***

It is generally agreed among City officials and Parks staff that aquatics are an important recreational offering in our parks system. More and more community members are joining Project Seattle Pools to assist in efforts to enhance aquatics in Seattle. The ability to privately fund capital projects has long been celebrated in this City. However, the hurdle citizens cannot overcome independently is the funding of long-term maintenance, not just for pool facilities, but for our green spaces, children’s play areas, ball fields, and community centers. We need to work together to address maintenance as a whole. Project Seattle Pools recommends using a Comprehensive Aquatics Plan as a test case for finding alternative funding sources to address maintenance. Mounger Pool is a great example of a community trust fund supporting major maintenance at that facility. Other success stories can be found further afield in Canadian cities that have outsourced entire community complexes with libraries, pools, and other facilities to professional community associations. This problem won’t go away on its own. We need to solve it. Aquatics provide a great test case to work toward a solution.

### **Public Involvement Process**

The urban planner hired to assist in developing the Aquatics Plan would not only research demographics and emerging trends, but would also hold community meetings across the city to assess city-wide needs and gather community input. This type of community engagement and planning process would bring consensus on priorities and needs throughout the city. Outreach efforts for these meetings would include all citizens, but would especially target non-swimmers, communities known to be underserved by Parks and members of communities with the highest drowning rates: lower-income children, Asian- and African-Americans.

Moreover, the process of identifying funding strategies for our pool system would leverage the expertise and input of both citizens and city officials beyond those focused on parks and pools. A broad range of expertise is required to successfully answer the question of how to fund long-term maintenance of our Parks system.

## Issues

**Long-term operating and maintenance costs of both existing and new facilities.** The Aquatics Plan will address these issues head-on and provide a “case study” analysis of solutions for problems that pose a growing challenge to almost all Parks facilities. The Aquatics Plan is not a promise of new or improved facilities and does not commit Parks to any additional costs beyond the study. Just like the skate park plan, it is simply a roadmap for meeting citizen needs for aquatics when solid, long-term funding becomes available through city, community, or state contributions.

**Funding for the Plan itself.** This is a lean budget cycle, so Parks has already had to propose a budget that cuts \$6 million. Even though money is tighter this year than in years past, postponing long-term planning has costs in and of itself. Childhoods are short while planning cycles are long, so delaying aquatics planning could impact a generation of kids facing the growing challenge of obesity. Existing long-term costs issues and aging facilities will not improve on their own. Project Seattle Pools looks forward to working with Parks to fund a study of this nature. We are currently fundraising for cash contributions and we are working with Seattle University to secure in-kind labor from urban planning Master’s degree candidates.

## Budget

**Aquatics Plan Cost Estimate: \$225,000**

- \$50,000: Financial Planning (analysis of funding mechanisms for ongoing costs)
- \$75,000: Urban Planning (professional services)
- \$50,000: Design and Engineering (including life-cycle facility planning and site analysis)
- \$50,000: Parks Staff Time (costs off-set by in-kind contributions by Seattle U. students)

### **In-Kind Community Contributions**

Michelle C. Kondo (an urban planning Ph.D. from the University of Washington) is a Visiting Assistant Professor at Seattle University in the Institute of Public Service. She has years of professional experience in engineering and environmental consulting and city planning. During the 2008-2009 academic year, she will lead Masters-level students in completing two pieces of work relevant to the proposed Aquatics Plan:

- **Pools Accessibility Analysis.** Students will analyze pool access by facility type and programming at both the parcel level and the census-block level. The study will reveal socioeconomic factors (such as age, employment, income, race and immigration status) that may inhibit access to pool facilities and aquatics programming in Seattle. Students will employ a number of measures to determine accessibility, such as travel distances or the time required for travel via public transit. Students will present their findings to the City Council and the Parks Department.
- **Community Outreach.** Students will conduct initial community outreach for the proposed Aquatics Plan in a planning studio. Students will target groups of particular interest (including underserved demographic groups and potential users) through methods such as focus groups and surveys. After the outreach effort, students will compile a comprehensive report of their findings for presentation to the City Council and the Parks Department.

### **Fundraising Contributions**

Project Seattle Pools has begun a fundraising effort to supplement city funding for the CAP with community donations.

## Schedule

Using the successful City-Wide Skate Park Plan as our guide, Project Seattle Pools estimates a span of two years before the plan is fully complete.

## Additional Information (attached but also linked)

- Fact Sheet (supports the case for pools):
  - <http://seattlepools.org/2008/07/28/fact-sheet-supporting-the-case-for-pools/>
- Comprehensive Aquatics Plan Proposal:
  - <http://seattlepools.org/2008/08/13/a-comprehensive-aquatics-plan-cap-for-seattle/>
- 2008 Preliminary Outdoor Pool Study (prepared by Parks):
  - <http://seattlepools.org/wp-content/uploads/file/OutdoorPoolStudy.doc>

## Fact Sheet for Aquatics

[www.seattlepools.org](http://www.seattlepools.org)

## Can we quantify the demand for pools in Seattle?

- **Kids are being turned away from lessons** due to a lack of capacity: "For youth-oriented programs, both outdoor facilities are at capacity with significant wait lists at Mounger pool."
- "Parks programs at all pools generally have **full enrollment and wait lists for classes.**" ([Parks Preliminary Pool Study 2008](#))
- Over 2,000 families have signed up for **multi-year waitlists at private pools.** ([Parks Preliminary Pool Study 2008](#)) Wedgwood & View Ridge charge \$50 just to join their wait lists while membership costs are in the thousands-of-dollars range. View Ridge and other private pools require members to live within certain neighborhood boundaries, so they aren't accessible to most city residents. View Ridge took about 10 families this year off its 907-person waitlist, so the **wait is now roughly 91 years** long. First year dues: \$5,000.
- Our 2 existing outdoor pools have **high attendance rates.** ([Parks Preliminary Pool Study 2008](#))
- "...**Swimming has the second highest levels of participation, second only to walking**" according to the 2006 SUPERSTUDY® of Sports Participation Report for Seattle, Washington and the Pacific Region. ([Parks Preliminary Pool Study 2008](#))
- **Children's Hospital's warm water therapy pool is oversubscribed** for lessons and therapy because it is the only year-round warm-water pool in the city. (Personal Communication, Children's Hospital Staff. We're working on getting harder numbers).
- **Anecdotal evidence** suggests that people who want to swim are "aware nonusers" of public pools because of excessive crowding and limited hours for many activities. For example, there are only 13 hours/week set aside for public lap swim at Meadowbrook. Sharing a lane with 7+ people is not uncommon during lap swim times at NE pools.

## How does Seattle's pool system compare to other cities?

- According to 2006 [data](#) from the Trust for Public Lands, Seattle has roughly **half as many pools per citizen as similar cities** (1.7 pools/100,000 citizens vs average of 3.0 pools/100,000).

- Seattle has only built **one public pool in 30 years**, despite growing awareness of the importance of life-long exercise for all aspects of health.

### Any support for aquatics in City policies?

- Aquatics programming directly supports one of Mayor Nickels 4 major initiatives –“**Build strong families and healthy communities.**” Indeed, our communities are calling for outdoor pools as gathering places for families and indoor pools as healthy resources for all ages during Seattle’s rainy months.
- The **vision, mission and values** of Seattle Parks and Recreation described in the Strategic Action Plan (SAP) are supportive of exactly the kinds of benefits provided by pools.
  - **Vision:** "Creating community"
  - **Values:** Programs that "Encourage health and fitness" and "Provide opportunities for lifelong play, creativity, learning, and discovery."
- Both the SAP and the City Council’s recent Resolution 31073 **call for pool planning.**

### Can pools do a better job of reaching populations underserved by Parks?

- Outdoor pools would provide healthy hang-out places for teens and less intimidating environments than the lake for learning to swim. They would also provide cross-generational gathering places for communities.
- Slides would draw in **teens**
- Increased availability of swim lessons and outreach to minority populations could help improve swimming ability among young people of all cultures.
  - Comfort in the water is learned young and "with water... it's all about confidence." (Mickey Fearn, [Pacific NW Magazine](#))
- Warm water pools would bring in **Seniors**
  - "Seattle's 60 and over population will grow 26.2% [from 2000 to 2011]. In 2000, People age 60 and over represented 15.6% of the total population. By 2011, they will represent 20.4%." [[Aging Forecast Report](#) ]

### How well do pools cover their operating costs?

- Modern pools with modern designs have **good cost recovery rates.**
  - The two nearby, modern pools have high cost-recovery rates because they have varied bodies of water and amenities that meet the needs of a wide variety of citizens simultaneously.
  - "The shallow water pool at Mounger has a higher capacity for use and can generate more program revenue. A traditional pool like Ballard has a maximum capacity of 125 (only water-users pay) while Mounger has maximum capacity of 338 (water and deck-users pay)." ([Parks Preliminary Pool Study 2008](#))
- Operating costs covered by income in 2007: ([Parks Preliminary Pool Study 2008](#))
  - **87% at Mounger Pool (outdoor)**
  - **78% at Mountlake Terrace Pool (indoor)**
- "Parks allowed the Seattle School District to use its aquatic facilities at no charge for 4,867 hours in 2007." ([Parks Preliminary Pool Study 2008](#)). If Parks accounted for the missing "revenue" forfeited by **providing pool time to the public schools for free**, cost recovery rates would go up significantly.

- Our [spreadsheet](#) shows that the overall cost recovery rate improves from 47% to around 67% when realistic numbers are used for the cost of school services. Not shabby for public parks with old infrastructure!
- Note: Providing pool time to our schools **is a good thing**. To judge pool costs fairly, the cost of these services just needs to be recognized in cost efficiency calculations.

### **Any history of community involvement in pool building and fund raising?**

- The **Mounger Pool effort was led by the Magnolia Community**-- from project management, to fundraising, to architect selection, to construction management. Approximately 13 years ago, the Magnolia Community received word that it would benefit from \$1.5M in King County mitigation funds due to increased truck traffic from a new transfer station. Community meetings were held and neighbors decided they wanted to use that money toward a public pool. They formed a 501c3 organization and volunteers managed the project from start to finish. It took about 2 years for the community to raise an additional \$1.5M in capital and \$500,000 for a major maintenance reserve fund mandated by City Council. The Miller/Hull partnership was selected by project managers because even then, this architecture firm was noted for their environmentally conscious, energy efficient design work. The pool was dedicated to "Pop" Mounger after a significant financial contribution was made.

### **How many pools should Seattle have?**

- **12-15 indoor pools** (we have 8). This would match the criteria set out in the [Seattle Parks and Recreation 2006 Development Plan](#): "Desirable:... 1 [indoor] swimming pool to serve a population of 40,000-50,000 residents." Seattle has close to 600,000 people.
- **18 total, including indoor and outdoor pools** (we have 10). This would match the average number of pools (3.0) per 100,000 residents reported by the Trust for Public Lands in 2006 for typical cities.

### **Where has Parks said pools should/could go?**

- Both existing outdoor pools are located on the far left (west) side of the city, so: "a future **priority site should probably be located east of I-5** to balance the location with existing pools." ([Parks Preliminary Pool Study 2008](#))
- There is also an "**obvious gap in the Beacon Hill/North Rainier Valley**" for pools of any sort – indoor or outdoor. ([Parks Preliminary Pool Study 2008](#))
- "In 2002 the Aquatics Division began to develop an aquatics plan... however, no formal plan was finalized. The incomplete plan **recommended an outdoor pool at Magnuson Park and a new indoor/outdoor facility in the Rainier Valley/Beacon Hill area.**" ([Parks Preliminary Pool Study 2008](#))
- City-owned **sites of interest** include: Jefferson Park, Magnuson Park, the to-be-decommissioned Roosevelt reservoir and the Northgate Park-n-Ride lot. ([Parks Preliminary Pool Study 2008](#))
- Pool accessibility goals from the [Seattle Parks and Recreation 2006 Development Plan](#):
  - "Desirable: An indoor swimming pool should be provided within 2 miles of every Seattle household"

- **“Acceptable:** An indoor swimming pool should be provided **within 2-1/2 miles of every Seattle household.** The availability of pools accessible to the public and provided by others (e.g., YMCA, etc.) will be considered when determining priorities for new City pools.”
- Example of how we’re doing today: The route from one team member to the nearest pool is 3.5 miles and lacks simple bike or bus connections. She’s centrally located in the NE – SE Seattle residents have much further to travel.

### How big of a problem is drowning?

- “In 2005, there were 3,582 fatal unintentional drownings in the United States, averaging ten deaths per day. An additional 710 people died, from drowning and other causes, in boating-related incidents.” ([CDC Drowning Fact Sheet](#))
- “More than one in four fatal drowning victims are children 14 and younger.” ([CDC Drowning Fact Sheet](#))
- “Drowning remains the **second leading cause of injury-related death among children ages 1 to 14...** In 2001, 859 children ages 14 and under died as a result of unintentional drowning and, in 2002, an estimated 2,700 children in this age group were treated in hospital emergency rooms for near-drowning.” ([SAFE KIDS, April 2004](#))
- “For children who do survive, the consequences of near-drowning can be devastating. As many as 20 percent of near-drowning survivors suffer severe, permanent neurological disability, the effects of which often result in long-lasting psychological and emotional trauma for the child, his or her family and their community.” ([SAFE KIDS, April 2004](#))
- “Near-drownings also take a tremendous financial toll on affected families and society as a whole. Typical medical costs for a near-drowning victim can range from \$75,000 for initial treatment to \$180,000 a year for long-term care. The total cost of a single near-drowning that results in brain injury can be more than \$4.5 million. The total annual lifetime cost of drownings among children ages 14 and under is approximately \$6.8 billion...” ([SAFE KIDS, April 2004](#))

### Is drowning a problem for minorities?

- “Nearly **60 percent of African-American children between the ages of 6 and 16 can’t swim, and they drown at three times the overall rate,** according to a recent study by the University of Memphis.” ([Pacific NW Magazine](#))
- **“In Washington state, Asian-American children and adolescents have the highest rate of drowning — 18 percent of the deaths even though they are 7 percent of the state population. ...”** ([Pacific NW Magazine](#))
- “Between 2000 and 2005, the fatal unintentional drowning rate for African Americans across all ages was 1.3 times that of whites. For American Indians and Alaskan Natives, this rate was 1.8 times that of whites.” [CDC Drowning Fact Sheet](#)
- “Rates of fatal drowning are notably higher among these populations in certain age groups. The fatal drowning rate of African American children ages 5 to 14 is 3.2 times that of white children in the same age range. For American Indian and Alaskan Native children, the fatal drowning rate is 2.4 times higher than for white children.” [CDC Drowning Fact Sheet](#)
- “Factors such as the physical environment (e.g., access to swimming pools) and a combination of social and cultural issues (e.g., valuing swimming skills and choosing recreational water-related activities) may contribute to the racial differences in drowning rates. If minorities participate less in water-related activities than whites, their drowning rates (per exposure) may be higher than currently reported.” [CDC Drowning Fact Sheet](#)

## **A Comprehensive Aquatics Plan (CAP) for Seattle** **Prepared by Project Seattle Pools**

### **Overview**

Planning is necessary to build the long-term vision of how our city can meet its citizens' needs for healthy swimming opportunities. Only through the public process such a plan would provide can we build broad consensus on priorities and methods for addressing all aspects of costs. Ongoing maintenance and operational costs are a mounting challenge for the Parks Department as a whole, but these issues are particularly problematic for our aging pool system.

The CAP would provide a timely "case study" of possible ways to address costs (operations, maintenance, capital and programming) -- from optimizing existing facilities to identifying potential new revenue streams. Its recommendations may include new facilities and/or retrofitting existing facilities to meet evolving needs (e.g., slides for teens or warm water pools for seniors that double as teaching pools for kids). It would not commit funds; rather, it would evaluate a range of funding options that could be considered by city leaders and communities.

### **Inputs**

- Analysis of Funding Mechanisms (both capital and long-term)
- Targeted outreach to underserved populations, plus outreach via traditional channels
- Analysis of demographics, accessibility, transit and needs (both baseline and trends)
- Review of existing infrastructure, programming and Parks studies
- Modern best-practices for sustainable facility design (both new and existing facilities)
- Basic design and engineering sufficient for costing

### **Deliverables**

The plan would provide a blueprint for improving our pool system as funds become available through a future levy, grants, fundraising efforts or other mechanisms. Plan deliverables would include:

- An analysis of funding options for ongoing operational and maintenance costs that would provide a "case study" for an issue broadly challenging the Parks Department.
- A review of existing conditions and needs, spanning both programming and facilities.
- Prioritization of future projects and programs based on equity, community feedback, site practicality and all costs, from capital to long-term.
- Estimates of costs sufficiently robust for projects to be included in the 2010 Parks Levy.

Prioritized projects could include modifications to existing facilities that would reduce ongoing costs (e.g., converting wading pools to spray parks), enhance revenues (e.g., adding warm-water teaching pools to increase the capacity) or meet the needs of underserved populations (e.g., adding slides to attract teens). Its recommendations could also include adding new facilities (e.g., outdoor pools that follow Mounger pool's model to achieve high cost-recovery rates).

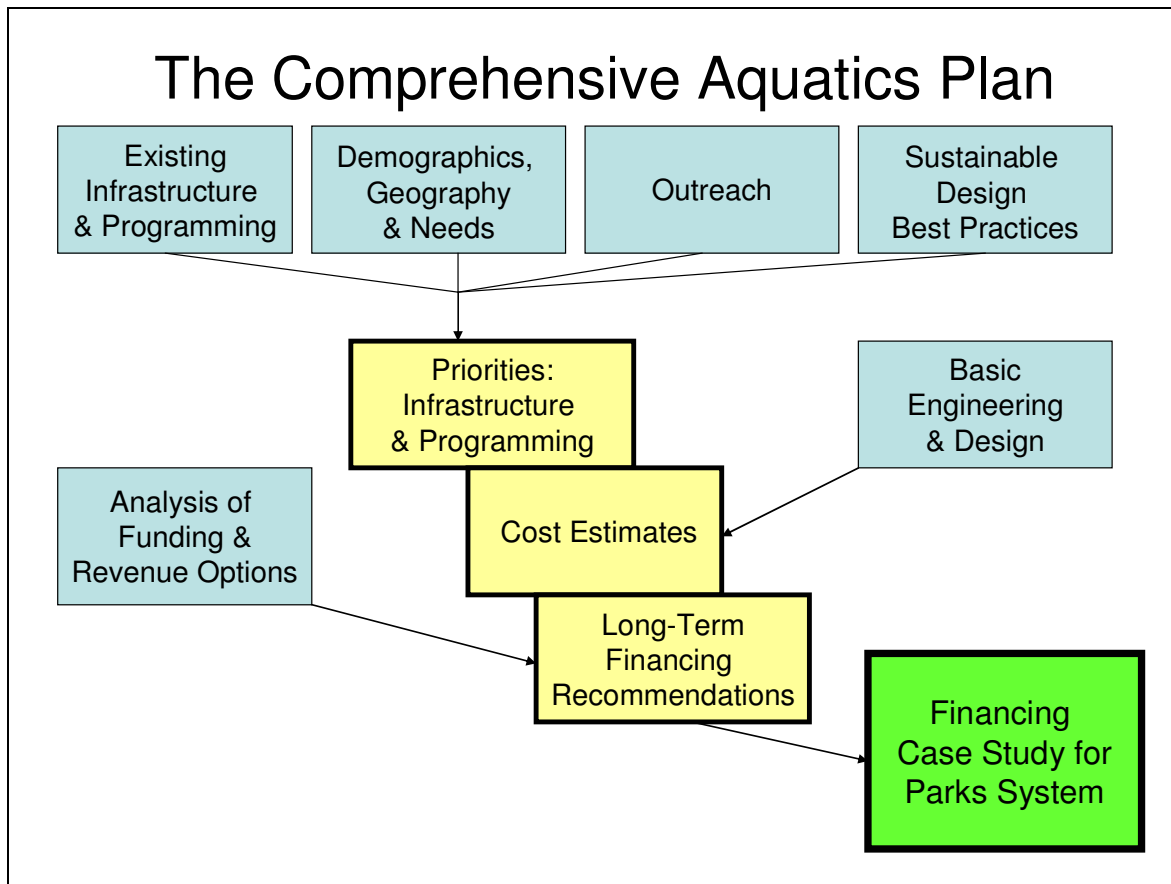
### **Cost Estimate: \$225,000**

- \$50,000: Financial Planning (analysis of funding mechanisms for ongoing costs)
- \$75,000: Urban Planning (professional services)
- \$50,000: Design and Engineering (including life-cycle facility planning and site analysis)
- \$50,000: Parks Staff Time (costs off-set by in-kind contributions)

**Deadline: 2010 Parks Levy**

The plan must be finalized and approved in time for its insights and recommendations to be used in shaping the 2010 Parks Levy. City Council Resolution 31073 recommends that the 2010 levy address unmet swimming needs, among other needs.

**Prepared By:** Project Seattle Pools [www.seattlepools.org](http://www.seattlepools.org) **Contact:** [elizabeth@seattlepools.org](mailto:elizabeth@seattlepools.org)



***Board Discussion***

Ms. Whitman briefed the Park Board earlier this year on swimming pools. She introduced herself and Ms. Nelson and gave a short overview of information in her briefing paper.

Ms. Nelson is here tonight representing Project Seattle Pools. She thanked the Board of Park Commissioners, Superintendent Gallagher, Ms. Whitman, and other Parks staff. She is grateful for all the good information that the Department has posted on its web pages.

Ms. Nelson stated that Councilmember Rasmussen recently challenged the public and the Board of Park Commissioners to come up with good ideas for funding parks. Pools could be a poster child for this challenge. She is here tonight to talk about the need for adding new pools and how to maintain the existing pools.

Ms. Nelson reviewed the written briefing and answered Commissioner's questions.

Commissioner Ramels asked about the reference to a 2010 Levy and Ms. Nelson responded that the City Council recommended a 2010 Levy to address unmet needs. Commissioner Barber suggested investigating

how the City's existing pools could be made more attractive and gave Medgar Evers Pool as an example. He finds it dark and unattractive and suggested adding additional lights and painting it. The Superintendent commented that the pool is 30 years old and, although Commissioner Barber would appreciate these changes, it might still not be attractive to kids. Ms. Nelson added that teens love pool slides and none of Seattle's pools have one. However, this is anecdotal information, as real data hasn't been assembled. Kevin Stoops, Seattle Parks Projects and Planning Division Director, responded that at Madison Pool, Parks staff did an assessment and made improvements such as changing the water temperature and re-configuring the bulkhead.

Commissioner Ramels referred to the number of pools per 100,000 population and noted that the figures are somewhat skewed by Cincinnati's high number of pools. Nationally, the median number is 2.3 pools per 100,000; Seattle isn't doing so badly with having 1.7 pools per 100,000. Ms. Nelson responded that recommendations are for 1 outdoor pool per 40-50,000 people and Seattle has 10 pools and approximately 600,000 people.

Commissioner Holme agreed that the pool facilities are aging and it is an issue. **He moved, and Commissioner Kostka seconded, that the Board of Park Commissioners supports funding for the study. [Note: after further discussion the motion was withdrawn.]**

Commissioner Adams asked how this study fits with the Department's recently-developed Strategic Action Plan and whether it is a high priority for the Department. Superintendent Gallagher responded that the Department's Strategic Action Plan calls for a needs assessment and he sees some value to having one. However, he has been clear that he does not support the study to be done now, as the Department already has a priority list of unfunded items from its 2009-2010 budget. The Department must first answer the questions of what it already has and how it will maintain that, and how it would maintain new facilities. The study could give data on how to increase use at the pools and how to best maintain them. Commissioner Ramels commented that one outcome of the study could be that the City doesn't need more pools. She asked whether the Park Board voting to support the study makes the study seem more of a priority. She believes that there are other critical needs to support, such as youth violence, keeping community centers open longer hours, and updating the facilities that were not addressed in either of the last two levies.

Commissioner Adams is willing for the Board to say that the City needs to improve the state of its swimming pools. **Commissioner Holme agreed with that and withdrew the motion.** He added that he knows the Department already sees pools as a big area of concern and must include that need in a broader context of planning.

Commissioner Adams stated that it is important that this issue was brought to the Board and thanked and encouraged Ms. Nelson in her efforts. He added that when the Board receives needs assessment data from the Department, then he would be ready to vote his support. Ms. Nelson thanked the Board and asked that they send any suggestions to her. Commissioner Holme suggested she make a presentation to the Sports Advisory Council at its monthly meeting.

The Board thanked Ms. Whitman and Ms. Nelson for the briefing.

## **Old/New Business**

Brown Bag Meeting with Councilmember Rasmussen: Commissioners will meet with Councilmember Rasmussen on Friday, September 12, and would like the pool feasibility study to be one of the topics of discussion.

October 30 Retreat Planning: Commissioner Adams is working with Parks staff to design an agenda for the Board's October 30 annual retreat. He met earlier in the week with staff and reported that last year's agenda is being used as a building block for this retreat. Commissioners will receive a survey prior to the retreat and that will also help develop the agenda. Each Commissioner may be asked to facilitate a portion of the retreat.

SeaFair Staging Damages Park: Commissioner Holme noted that the park area where SeaFair installed bleachers for viewing the hydroplane races has not been restored properly.

Lake Washington Boulevard Bike Closures: Commissioner Holme received a comment that the white lines on the exterior of Lake Washington Boulevard are badly faded and difficult to see at night. He asked that Seattle Department of Transportation re-stripe these for improved bike safety.

There being no other new business, the meeting adjourned at 9:40 p.m.

APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_  
Jackie Ramels, Vice Chair  
Board of Park Commissioners

DATE \_\_\_\_\_