

Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation

Seattle Board of Park Commissioners Meeting Minutes February 7, 2013

Web site: <http://www.seattle.gov/parks/parkboard/>
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Board of Park Commissioners

Present:

John Barber
Megan Heahlke
Jourdan Keith, Vice-chair
Diana Kincaid, Chair
Brice Maryman
Caitlin McKee
Yazmin Mehdi
Barbara Wright

Excused:

Antoinette Angulo

Seattle Parks and Recreation Staff

Christopher Williams, Acting Superintendent
Michele Daly, Acting Park Board Coordinator

This meeting was held at Seattle Park Headquarters, 100 Dexter Avenue North. Chair Diana Kincaid called the meeting to order at 6:30 pm, welcomed members of the audience, and asked commissioners and Parks staff to introduce themselves. **Commissioner Barber moved approval of the consent items including the meeting agenda for Feb 7, acknowledgement of correspondence and the minutes from the December 13 meeting. Commissioner Heahlke seconded. The vote was taken and was unanimous in favor. Motion carried.**

To hear and view the full meeting, see <http://www.seattlechannel.org/videos/video.asp?ID=5591306> Part 1 of 2 and <http://www.seattlechannel.org/videos/video.asp?ID=6358>, Part 2 of 2.

Superintendent's Report

Acting Superintendent Williams reported on the following:

Magnuson Park – Building 11: The City of Seattle will pay \$7.25 million to settle a lawsuit brought by developers at Magnuson Park, Building 11. The proposed settlement will buy out the interest of the developer and return the building to the Parks Department to manage. The developer, Building 11 LLC, will complete renovations already underway. While the Department desires tenants compatible with its focus on recreation and waterfront activities, it may have to look at tenants who are not traditional partners. Money to pay for the settlement would come from the city's emergency subfund and be repaid through rent at the building.

Parks Legacy Plan: The Department continues to make progress developing the Legacy Plan. Working with the Park Board, the Department is developing Vision, Mission and Values statements and Plan outcomes. A

team of staff analyzed levels of service in the recreation and maintenance areas, and are completing similar analysis for our property management work. A survey of the public was conducted in the fall which included a special emphasis on historically underrepresented communities. Staff evaluated services identifying which provide more community benefit as opposed to more individual benefit. All of this information is being compiled into the Legacy Plan which will be forwarded to the City Council at the end of March.

Washington Park Arboretum/SR 520 Mitigation: Parks and partners at the Washington Park Arboretum (UW and Arboretum Foundation) held a press conference on January 24 to announce that the Washington Park Arboretum will receive \$7.8 million as a result of a collaborative effort between the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the Arboretum and Botanical Garden Committee. (ABGC). After years of negotiation, an agreement was signed on January 14, 2013 that ensures the implementation of key projects in the Arboretum's Master Plan as required mitigation for the effects of the upcoming replacement of the SR 520 Bridge. The first phase of construction can begin no earlier than July 1, 2014 and will include a multi-use trail through the Arboretum, Azalea Way Pond improvements and trail and landscape improvements on Foster Island.

Golf revenues on pace to set new record: The golf programs are within 1% of the target of \$9.85 million, which sets a new revenue record. The Superintendent praised Golf Manager Paul Wilkinson and Premier Golf who manages the golf programs.

Awards for Seattle Parks and Recreation: Seattle Parks received 13 "Best of 2012 Reader's Choice Best of the Neighborhoods" awards from Seattle Magazine in the Best Kid's Activity" category. The magazine recognized the Golden Gardens park playground, Beacon Mountain at Jefferson Park, Cal Anderson Park, International Children's Park, Pratt Park, Maple Leaf Park, Ella Bailey Park, Cowen Park, Magnuson Park, the sailing pond at Lake Union Park, the zip line at Cowen Park, Green Lake Park, and Alki Beach Park. Parks also received six 2012 awards for Parent Map as voted by readers. For Best Nature Outing, Seward Park, Carkeek Park and Discovery Park won awards; for Best Playground/Park, Carkeek Park and Golden Gardens Park won, and for Best Water Play, Green Lake Park's wading pool and swimming beaches won.

RFP for Moorages: The Department is in the process of conducting a Request for Proposal (RFP) process that will result in a long-term contract with an operator for Seattle Parks and Recreation owned moorages at Lakewood and Leschi. The successful candidate will invest in upgrading the moorage in exchange for a long-term agreement to manage the two moorages. Parks will issue the RFP in late February and proposals will be due in May 2013. Improvement construction is approximately two to three years out, and Parks will hold a public meeting prior to construction. The moorage facilities are currently managed by a private operator through a concessionaire agreement that will terminate on May 8, 2013. The moorages are popular facilities with waiting lists of one to two years for the most popular size slips.

MOHAI Opening: On December 29, 2012, the new Museum of History and Industry opened its new facility on the grounds of Lake Union Park. MOHAI restored the old Naval Reserve Armory on Lake Union. As part of the benefit of having the museum in the park, all children under 14 are free. There is food service available. Over the course of the week's opening celebration more than 20,000 saw the new MOHAI.

Bell Street Park: Construction bids opened on January 23. The Parks and Green Spaces Oversight Committee allocated the necessary additional \$1.5 million in funding to allow Parks to move forward on the entire four blocks of the park from 1st Avenue to 5th Avenue on Bell Street. Parks hosted a public meeting to update the community on the progress of the park. A press release will be issued to announce the construction schedule. Parks anticipates construction to take 180 working days from the date of notice to proceed. The Superintendent reported better city coordination is needed for future projects and the possibility of hiring a consultant to see what could have been done differently may be pursued.

Magnuson Park Building 30: Renovation of Building 30 began on January 21 and is expected to be completed in three phases with final completion targeted for mid-September. Two years ago the City deemed the building

unsafe for occupancy, moving out many cherished community events. The renovation will include the main hanger and east and west wings of the building. The west wing of the building will be focused on artist work space and the east wing will include office space for Parks staff and non-profit tenants.

Future Funding Citizens Steering Committee: The Board asked for clarification on what the structure will be for the proposed creation of a Citizens Steering Committee. The Superintendent reported the committee will have equal members chosen by the Mayor and City Council and will look at future funding for Parks. The Superintendent is strongly advocating for the Park Board to play a central leadership role on this new citizen steering committee.

Oral Requests and Communication from the Audience

The Chair explained 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 two-to-three minutes each, will be timed, and are asked to stand at the podium to speak. The Board's usual process is for 10 minutes of testimony to be heard at this time.

Brian Ramey, Lake Union Neighbors, is seeking the Park Board's help to save Terry Pettus Park from development of a boat ramp and dock immediately adjacent to the park which would support the amphibious tour vessels. Over 75 of Mr. Ramey's neighbors went to testify against the Shoreline Master Use permit on January 8. The proposed site is immediately south of Terry Pettus Park. The proposed use and the associated vehicle/vessel trips will adversely impact the park, park users, and pedestrian and bicycle traffic. There would be an impact of noise and pollution. The water sediments would be disturbed causing harm to fish and marine life, spewing diesel and gas fumes at above legal limits into the lake and with winds into nearby homes. The Department of Parks and Recreation sent comments to the Department of Planning and Development on the Land Use Application. (The Board of Park Commissioners has drafted comments which will be forwarded to DPD next week. The Board's comments will include impacts on the Cheshiahud Lake Union Loop, Bicycle Safety and Terry Pettus Park).

Bill Farmer, Board President of Friends of Athletic Fields, stated the Friends is an advocacy group for active recreation which promotes more and better fields in the Seattle region and in the State. He wanted to thank Parks and Seattle citizens for the passage of the last levy. All the sand fields have been converted to synthetic. There were four projects that were planned and construction costs were low enough to have all the fields converted though he is not sure if Washington Park has been completed yet. The Mayor held a Field Summit and some of the things stressed there were synthetic turf needs to be maintained on a regular basis and the ability to use a schedule viewer to allow leagues to see the schedule of what is available and get more out of the existing inventory (the Superintendent noted the viewer is up and running). The Friends is very interested in being involved in the Parks Legacy Plan and future levies.

Claire Tangvald: addressed the board on the negative impacts to Lake Union wildlife if the Land Use Application adjacent to Terry Pettus Park is approved. She has lived in the neighborhood for 40 years. When visiting the park recently she walked onto the public dock to the elbow which is closest to the property of the proposed development. The dock is about 9 feet from the property line where the amphibious vehicles would be operating. She read a couple of phrases from the sign placed in the park: *...Lake Union and Portage Bay are home to many different species of fish, birds, amphibians and reptiles. It is important to realize the value of urban habitat for many species, especially migratory fish and birds. Without clean water our urban habitat it is of little use to conserve aquatic creatures. Protecting our water quality is the responsibility of all of us.* She appreciates the Parks Department and what it stands for on this matter. There are many species of birds that may be harmed, including eagles, blue heron and big white birds – the park is an amazing treasure for wildlife. She is very concerned about the potential for pollution to the park as well as the lake.

The chair recognized that former Mayor Charley Royer was in the audience and thanked him for attending the meeting.

Follow-up Briefing: South Lake Union Transfer of Development Rights

Brennon Staley, Senior Planner, Department of Planning and Development (DPD), presented a briefing on the South Lake Union proposed rezoning at the June 28, 2012 Park Board meeting. Prior to that meeting a briefing paper was distributed to the Commissioners. A copy was also incorporated into those meeting minutes. To listen to the full presentation to the Board at its June 28th meeting, see <http://www.seattlechannel.org/videos/video.asp?ID=6176> and move cursor to position 31.30. At that meeting the Commissioners requested Mr. Staley return to the Park Board to give an update on the zoning program and the community center/school co-location potentially at 100 Dexter.

Written Briefing

The briefing paper, "Update on South Lake Union Zoning Incentives and Local Infrastructure Project Area" was distributed to the Park Board prior to this evening's meeting and also posted on the Park Board web page. The Department of Planning and Development (DPD) is proposing to use the State's Local Infrastructure Project Area (LIPA) program in South Lake Union and Downtown as discussed in June. This program would generate substantial funding for local infrastructure in exchange for requiring developers to obtain development rights from working farms and forests to support their long term preservation. Regional development rights would be required as part of the proposed incentive zoning program in order to achieve extra floor area allowed as part of the rezone. This program is anticipated to result in \$27.5M in infrastructure investments over 25 years. At a discount rate of 3%, this is equivalent to \$15.7M in 2012 dollars. Revenue (2012 Dollars) 0-10 years estimated at \$2.9M proposed to be spent on Green Streets (Thomas, 8th & Terry) and on Bike, Pedestrian and Transit Improvements in the South Lake Union area and Downtown on 3rd Avenue Improvements. Revenue years 11-20, proposed spending on a community center as well as park improvements and acquisitions. Revenue 21-25 years estimated of \$5.0M proposed to be spent on transportation improvement – specific improvements to be determined later. Funds would be accrued annually from property tax revenues on additional development. Bonding could be considered on a project-by-project basis where necessary to achieve specific objectives.

The possibility of co-locating a school and community center at 100 Dexter is no longer being investigated as initial inquiries revealed substantial issues. The Seattle School District is however proposing to include \$5M in funding to support an alternative downtown location as part of their upcoming levy. Other sites are being evaluated including a property at 6th Avenue & Wall Street.

Oral Presentation

The DPD has been reviewing shade and view corridor impacts. Mr. Staley was specifically asked by the Board to give a report on the shade study of South Lake Union Park so the Board could look at how potential new buildings on the blocks near the park may impact the park. The model developed shows the maximum development capacity that DPD thinks is likely to occur based on the proposed zoning. DPD looked at property values vs. existing value of construction to see which ones might be more economically viable for redevelopment when developing the model. The model shows a lot more construction than what is expected in the next 25 years. The blocks south of the park are in a special zone whereby buildings can go to 160 feet. If a development agreement is negotiated between the City Council and the holders of property, it would require them to create extraordinary benefits beyond what would be required inside the zoning, they may be allowed to go to 240 feet. The model does show shading of 240 feet construction. Six different views were shown – each are at noon and 3pm on June 21, September 21 and December 21. The Board requested a shading study showing 9am also be provided to the Board. The shading study is a component of a larger masking study.

The South Lake Union Urban Center Neighborhood Plan was updated in 2007. The plan sets out a vision for the future of South Lake Union that was originally included in the 1998 neighborhood plan and affirmed in the updated plan. The future of South Lake Union includes ease of transportation for all modes within and through the area, a variety of open spaces serving the needs of the area and the city. The South Lake Union Urban Design Framework establishes a shared design vision and implementation strategy for the future of South Lake Union. The Urban Design Framework provides priorities for public open space, future land use in the neighborhood, and priorities for public amenities to be provided through the incentive zoning program.

A traffic analysis was completed. There are initial capital investments that will be required to make the system work and there are also long term maintenance aspects. Taxes will help pay for additional maintenance. Mitigation fees help pay for capital expenditures up front, including new signals, curb bulbs and larger sidewalks. Streetscapes will be built including broadened sidewalks, enhanced vegetation. Key objectives of the rezone include development standards that emphasize the pedestrian experience and parking standards that reinforce the city's transportation goals.

Theoretically, there is enough development capacity in the neighborhood to meet the housing goal of the neighborhood plan but it is a complicated issue as it is unlikely the whole development capacity will be achieved.

Most of the neighborhood is zoned Seattle Mixed (SM) which is intended for areas transitioning from industrial uses to a mix of commercial and residential uses. Under the proposed rezone, additional height and floor area can be obtained by providing public amenities through the incentive zoning program. Developers who choose to build above the base height and floor area ratio will be required to provide affordable housing and other non-housing benefits. Developers can purchase development credits from regional areas, farms and forests in return King County has agreed to give the city infrastructure funds to fund improvements locally. For the waterfront blocks, the height is now 65 feet. In order to get to 160 feet the incentive zoning program would have to be used; to get to 240 feet, the incentive zoning program would have to be used, plus there would be a development agreement required to be negotiated with the City Council which would include additional benefits for affordable housing. The code does not set that in writing however there has been a tentative framework that has been discussed and that would be a payment of approximately \$13M-15M in the form of land (Block 59 next to Aurora) to allow for affordable housing and social services development. There are proposed changes in height limits throughout the neighborhood. A proposed zoning map is available to view on the Department of Planning and Development web page <http://seattle.gov/dpd/>.

Setbacks will be required to preserve views of the Space Needle and other views. Some of the view preservation will be done by skinnier towers; some people will lose views while others gain views. The study includes walking as well as stationary views.

There are three parks in the planning area which include Denny Park, Cascade Playground and Lake Union Park. The Board expressed concern about the lack of off leash dog areas, the need for more athletic fields as there are not a lot of active recreational opportunities in the area, inquiring if there a tool for assessing the character of neighborhood and inquired about projected population growth. Mr. Staley will provide the board with updated shading study data with 9am pictures and data on expected housing units and jobs over the next 20 years.

The Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was completed in 2012. The legislation (CB17603) is currently being reviewed by the City Council's special South Lake Union committee which meets twice a month. Full Council vote on the rezone is anticipated in the spring of 2013.

Update Briefing: Parks Legacy Plan

At the October 25, 2012 Park Board meeting Susan Golub, Seattle Parks Strategic Advisor, presented a briefing on the Vision, Mission and Values for Commissioner's input. Prior to that meeting, Commissioners received a

written briefing paper which was also included in the body of those meeting minutes. At the November 8, 2012 meeting, Park Board Committees were adopted including a Strategic Planning Committee, chaired by Commissioner Megan Heahlke. The committee will help establish the Board role in development of the Park Legacy Plan.

Susan Golub and Joel Harte, Research Assistant, showed a power point presentation. Seattle Parks and Recreation is embarking on a planning process to develop a strategic direction for the future. The Department's Strategic Action Plan completed in 2008 is being updated. Questions to be addressed include: Are our resources deployed in the most effective manner? What is the public view of our park system? What are the basic services Parks provides? The first phase of the plan is the development of shared Vision, Mission and Values statements. The second phase of the plan is a programmatic review, telling the story of Parks and Recreation – what we do, who we serve, how we are funded. Phase three will look to the future that provides a framework for a sustainable parks and recreation system.

Snapshots of Benefits were shown. There is a wealth of information. Trust for Public Lands work was specifically about the City of Seattle's system. On the environmental side we have benefits from storm water retention, carbon sequestration. There has been work on what a green environment does and studies have show there is less aggression in society, people have less stress and there are crime reduction impacts. Youth that sign up for organized sports have less obesity. Residents link parks and recreation to overall health: physical, social, environmental and mental.

The online and phone surveys were conducted between August 31 and September 23, 2012. During the month of September parks volunteers and interns administered the intercept survey. Historically Underrepresented Communities Survey deadline was extended through October 2012 due to time requirements of translation.

Parks used a two-pronged approach to gather information from residents of the Seattle metropolitan area as a basis for development of a strategic direction for the future. Parks designed the survey to gather representative feedback from a mix of customers, stakeholders and Seattle residents about their use of Parks programs and facilities. The phone survey results are statistically valid and accurately represent Seattle's demographics. The statistically valid phone survey had 400 respondents. Other Survey Tools included an Online Survey (2745 respondents), Historically Underrepresented Communities Survey which was translated into nine languages took a bit longer (114 responders), Intercept Survey (stopping park users in parks, 90 respondents) and Teen Survey (107 respondents).

Residents are highly satisfied with Seattle Parks and Recreation programs, and almost five in ten said they are very satisfied. People with children use services most frequently, and are the most satisfied. 92% said that parks and recreational facilities meet the needs of their households, 87% viewed parks and structures inside parks as well maintained and 89% viewed parks and facilities as safe. 77% of respondents visit a neighborhood or community park at least monthly. Based on Seattle's population that translates into 475,000 monthly visits and 5.7 million annual visits to neighborhood or community parks. 32-38% use recreational facilities and/or programs monthly or more which translates 200,000 monthly visits and 2.8 million annual visits. More than 50% visit a natural area, playground, or beach monthly or more.

People were asked what their top two reasons were for valuing parks and recreation. A majority (56%) ranked exercise and fitness as one of the top two reasons they value parks and recreation. The second choice for residents is divided almost evenly between healthy natural environment, socializing and reducing stress (each ranked as one of the top two by approximately 40% of residents). Minority residents did not choose exercise and fitness as the top reason to value Parks and Recreation activities, and 62% instead chose socializing with family and neighbors as the top reason. Food and beverage services at parks are a potential interest for residents. One-half of residents may use food and beverage services at parks with 25% very likely to do so.

Respondents were asked to allocate, based on their priorities, \$100 across four broad service areas. The results show routine maintenance activities and improvements to existing services and facilities are most important to residents. People over 55 ranked routine maintenance even higher. Residents would spend \$35.40 on routine maintenance, \$28.80 on major maintenance, \$17.90 on new park development, and \$17.80 on new acquisitions.

Seattle Parks and Recreation examined national, regional and local recreation trends to show which recreation activities are popular now, and which activities are rising and falling in popularity over time. Data was used from the Sports & Fitness Industry Association, formerly known as Sporting Goods Manufacturing Association, King County Parks and Recreation, the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office, Portland Parks & Recreation and Issaquah Parks & Recreation to study regional recreational trends.

Fitness sports (individual, non-competitive, and vigorous activities) are the most popular. Sports with largest increase from 2007-2011 are lacrosse, running, yoga, elliptical training, ice hockey, ultimate Frisbee and beach volleyball. Basketball is the only team sport that has a high participation rate. Classic team sports like slow pitch softball, football and baseball showed at least a 3% annual drop in participation during the past five years. Individual, non-fitness sports like skateboarding and golf also saw a decrease in participation. Community center activities constitute an important recreation option, especially for youth and the elderly. Swimming is as popular as other fitness sports.

In terms of age differences in the survey report, Generation Y and the Millennial Generation are much more likely to participate in all sports than those born before 1980. Members of those two generations also are much more likely to participate in team sports than older people. Baby Boomers participate more in individual sports, especially fitness and outdoor sports, rather than team sports. Knowing the trends now can help us look towards the future but we also need to define how we see the services we provide today.

The Department's Parks Legacy web page includes a Survey Overview dated February 2013 and the National, Regional and Local Recreation Trends dated January 2013.

Basic service identification is an important component of cost of service assessment. In order to identify the Department's basic services, staff sorted programs based on the amount of community versus individual benefit provided by the program. Parks used three ways to gauge internal definitions of Parks basic services: an all-staff focus group, an all-staff online survey and a session of the Expanded Executive Team consisting of approximately 50 managers and strategic advisors. What they were trying to do in each of these three sessions was group parks services and programs into five benefit categories.

A pyramid showing five levels of benefit ranging from programs that provide mostly community benefit to those that provide mostly individual benefit were explained. The Mostly Community Benefit includes those programs, facilities and services that benefit the community as whole. Those services are usually city funded, free or have a minimal fee. These programs, facilities and services address social needs, enhance quality of life for residents, provide safety and can increase property values. The Considerable Community Benefit level includes programs, facilities and services that promote individual physical and mental well-being and provide recreation skill development, but also provide some level of benefit to the community in general. Individual – Community Benefit level promotes individual physical and mental well-being and some level of recreation skill development that is about equal to the general benefit of the community by addressing social needs, enhancing quality of life for residents, provide safety and can increase property values. The Considerable Individual Benefit level represents specialized services generally for specific groups and only marginal benefit the community as a whole. Programs and services may be priced to recover full costs. The Mostly Individual Benefit level includes activities and facilities that almost exclusively benefit an individual or a single group. These typically exclude general community participation.

A big part of the plan is the cost of service analysis. The story of what we do will be told through data and through narrative. This is able to be done through the advances of technology. On the recreation side there

is the CLASS system that tracks all the registration so we can track revenue, expenses. Also on the recreation side we have ARC budget details. On the maintenance side there is the PLANT database where we track hours of maintenance by park and by actual feature. We will have program snapshots available where will have a description of a program that tells the story and also has something unique and special about the program that is not available just from data, but also data will be provided. An example is the Small Craft Centers have a cost recovery of 24%. Survey results will be included as well as what issues the program faces and what the recommendations should be for moving forward. Approximately 30 programs, park features, or maintenance categories will be included in the snapshots. One way this information could contribute to policy recommendations is an example of the Specialized Programs which provide programming for people with disabilities. They show up with having 2% cost recovery. The Department would not say they should increase fees but probably would have a recommendation that the program should probably do more to seek grants, partners or sponsorships. To be able to access the data that we have not been able to do so before we can to some data based policy decisions.

On the maintenance side, the Department has eight park classifications. They include neighborhood parks, pocket parks and downtown parks. Department crews track what hours they are spending in parks and what they are doing so how many hours are spent doing a maintenance item is available. For every park, a plan has been developed that can be considered an idealized maintenance plan for that park. The figures were obtained by using national best practices standards and looking at what makes sense for Seattle because of weather, hills, etc. These tools help when making decisions on how parks are maintained. Every asset in the park is listed so it is know how much time is spent on each maintenance activity in each park. Plans are updated over time and there are physical changes to a park that occur; the plans are not static. A slide showing annual costs per acre was shown. For example, a pocket park costs \$40,000 per acre to maintain.

Responding to a question from a Commissioner, staff noted there is no data on usage for pocket parks other than the survey showing people use neighborhood parks and open space. A Commissioner noted mini parks provide many benefits even though they have a high maintenance cost. Currently data is entered by a hand-written system.

One of the Legacy Plan recommendations may be to update how the data is collected. Ideal plan hours were shown as well as what the Department is actually doing along with volunteer maintenance hours. Something similar will be done with the volunteer hours on the recreation side.

On March 31 a draft will go to the City Council, May-June is the timeframe for public review. The Department will work with the Park Board's Strategic Planning Committee to come up with a good format; hopefully a format other than a public hearing. It is hoped the Board will host the public review. The plan would then be revised as needed with a final plan by the end of the year. If there is funding for a consultant that can help with designing the public meeting plan that would be money well spent. There may be city staff that can help provide information on other city plans that have worked well. The city used to have a group of city-trained facilitators. A link to the power point presentation as well as the link to the documents that are on line will be forwarded to the Board.

Megan Heahlke, Chair of the Park Board's Strategic Planning Committee, reviewed the committees work plan. Susan Golub has agreed to provide written feedback to answer the committee's questions. The objectives of the committee essentially correspond to the different phases of the plan. The Committee is currently working on the values and missions which will be discussed at the February 21 meeting. The next step is to work with Parks staff on the proposed Legacy Plan which will be coming out the end of March. The next objective will be to work on the public comment process followed by work on recommendations. The committee will be reporting back to the Board at its meetings. It is proposed to have a 10-page Legacy Plan with all the analyses included in the appendices. The Legacy Plan "vision" needs to be presented; the Superintendent suggested a professional writer may be needed who can lift off the pages what the Legacy Plan means.

The Department's Legacy Plan web page includes a copy of the Survey Overview dated February 2013 and the National, Regional and Local Recreation Trends dated January 2013. <http://www.seattle.gov/parks/legacy/>

Board Business

A draft of a letter to the Department of Planning and Development in response to the Land Use Application Project adjacent to Terry Pettus Park will be reviewed by Park Board members with comments due to the Chair on Monday, February 11.

The meeting adjourned at 9:10 pm.

APPROVED: _____



Diana Kincaid, Chair
Board of Park Commissioners

DATE _____

2-21-13