

DATE:

TO: ProView
FROM: Libby Hudson, Planner
RE: Terry Pettus Park Renovation
PRK730300-145

DESIGN PROGRAM - Draft

Title:	Terry Pettus Park Renovation
Location:	Street-end of E Newton St at Fairview Ave E on Lake Union (2001 Fairview Ave E, Seattle, WA 98102)
Scope:	Play area renovation
Schedule:	Planning: Q1 – Q4 2020 Design: Q3 2020– Q4 2021 Permitting & Bidding: Q3 2020 – Q4 2021 Construction: Q1 2022 – Q2 2023
Budget:	\$1,576,000 for planning, design, construction
Source:	Seattle Parks District
CCA:	\$930,000
Park Classification:	Pocket Park

I. DESIGN PROGRAM

Described within this design program is the project scope, schedule and budget along with associated considerations and review requirements. These statements shape the public engagement process, design and construction phases, and provide specific direction to the design team, project leads, and to those staff involved directly in planning, design and construction management. One intent of the design program is to assure that SPR's key players have a common understanding of the project before engaging the public.

II. PROJECT BACKGROUND – Terry Pettus Park is a street-end shore access park located on the eastern shore of Lake Union, built in 1971 in the rights-of-way of E Newton Street & Fairview Ave E. It is approximately 6,000 sq. ft. in size. The treated wood features of the park were installed in the early 1970's when the shoreline pocket park was developed. These wood features make up the bulk of the park structures, including the stairs, retaining walls and dock, and all these features are failing and need replacement, having reached the end of useful life.

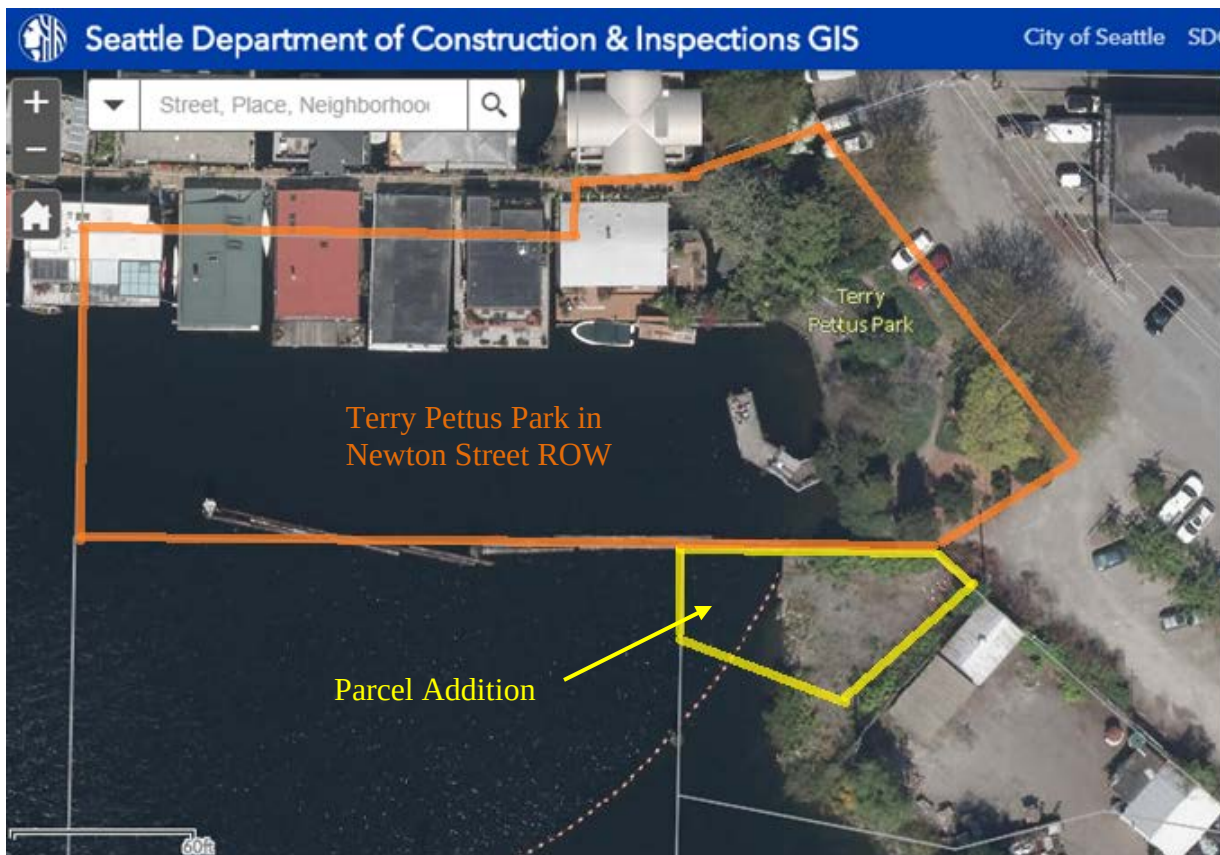
In addition, City Council has approved the purchase and SPR is in the process of negotiating a boundary line adjustment to acquire a small parcel of waterfront property situated directly south of the existing park to expand the shoreline park. This design program incorporates this additional property.



Park Entrance Sign on Fairview Ave.



Park Vicinity Map



Existing Park in Right-of-Way and Park Expansion Parcel

A. PURPOSE

The focus of this project is to incorporate a new addition (approximately 4,000 sq. ft.) into the street-end park and renovate the area keeping the focus on providing water view and direct water access for fishing and hand powered boats and floats at this Lake Union shoreline park, including incorporating universal access and meeting the standards of the Americans with Disability Act (ADA).

B. PROJECT BUDGET

The Seattle Park District will provide the bulk of the funding, approximately \$850,000 in 2020 for planning and design, with additional funding in 2021/22 for construction, and potentially additional funds being obtained through grants.

C. GOALS AND POLICIES

This project accomplishes the following goals, policies and action steps from the *2017 Parks and Open Space Plan*. <http://www.seattle.gov/parks/about-us/policies-and-plans/2017-parks-and-open-space-plan>

1. 2017 Parks and Open Space Plan

Goal 1: Provide a variety of outdoor and indoor spaces throughout the city for all people to play, learn, contemplate, and build community.

Supporting Policies:



- Provide urban trails, “green streets,” and boulevards in public rights-of-way as recreation and transportation options and as ways to connect open spaces and parks to each other, to urban centers and villages and to the regional open space system.
- Accommodate a variety of active and passive recreational uses to increase capacity to meet demands, as appropriate.

Goal 3: Manage the City’s park and recreation facilities to provide safe and welcoming places.

Supporting Policies:

- Maintain the long-term viability of park and recreation facilities by regularly addressing major maintenance needs.

2. Parks Classification Policy

The park is classified as a Mini Park and Pocket Park.

Mini Parks and Pocket Parks are small parks that provide a little green in dense areas. They often incorporate small, sometimes difficult spaces to activate and are typically under 0.25 acres.

3. Other Relevant Plans

Terry Pettus Park is also part of the Cheshiahud Lake Union Loop Trail, which connects pocket parks along Lake Union.



Park Entry looking west. Plaque honoring Terry Pettus in basalt rock on right of entry stairs.

D. BACKGROUND

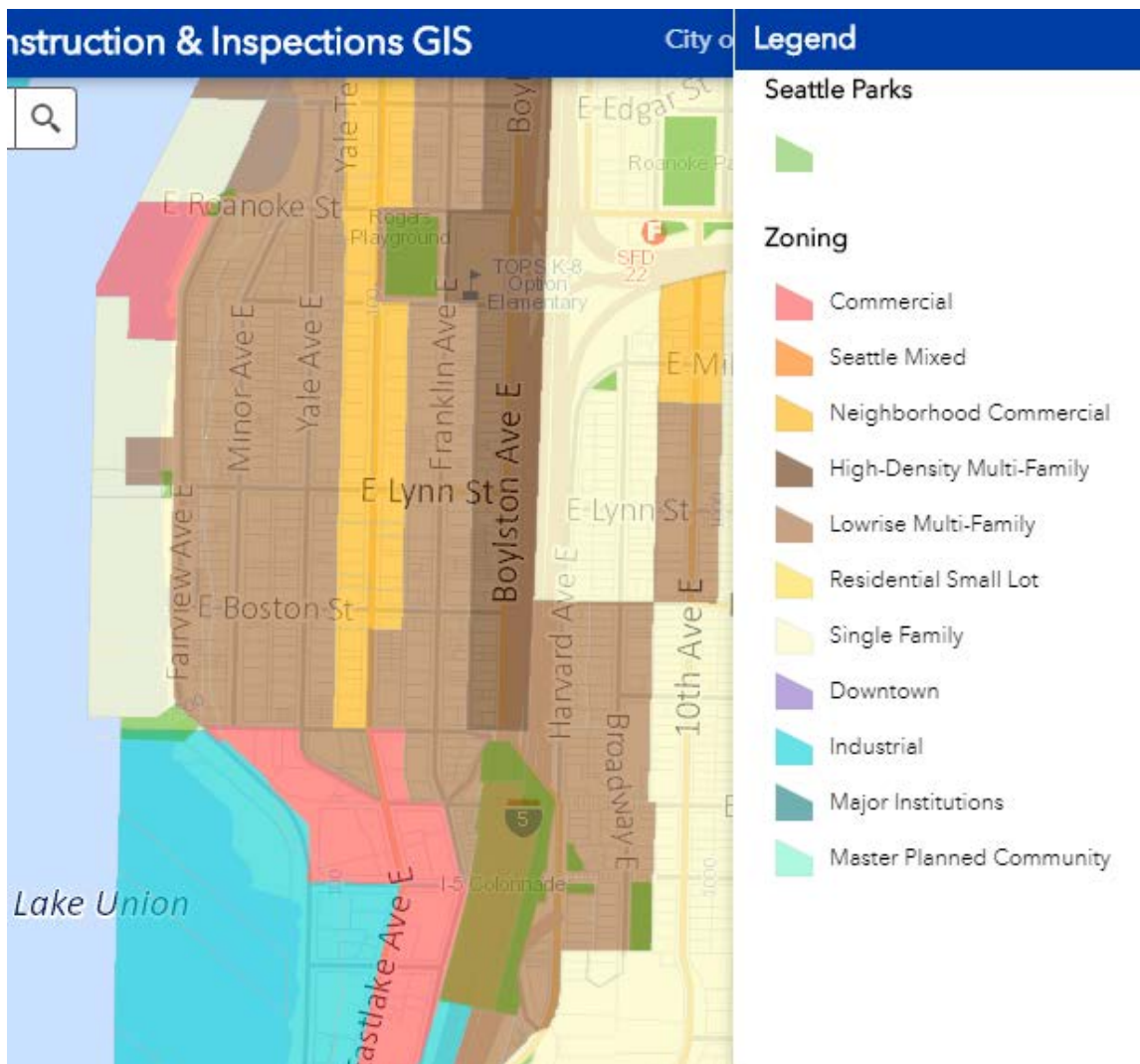
1. Location, City Sector and Council District

The current park is street-end right-of-way, comprising approximately 6,000 sq. ft. in size, and the property addition to the south (approximately 4,000 sq. ft.) for a shoreline park less than an acre, but with approximately 125 linear feet of shoreline. It is situated at the street-end of E Newton St at Fairview Ave E on Lake Union (2001 Fairview Ave E). The park is located in central sector of the city, along the eastern shore of Lake Union, in the Eastlake Neighborhood. This area is within SPR's Central East Maintenance district and within City Council District 3.

2. Neighborhood Description

The Eastlake Neighborhood is a small neighborhood situated along the eastern shore of Lake Union and I-5. This neighborhood is served by Montlake Elementary School, Meany Middle School and Garfield High School.

The neighborhood is a mix of houseboats along the lake shore, multifamily residential and commercial/mixed-use development to the east, and industrial south along the lake shore. The surrounding zoning is a mix of floating homes, multifamily, commercial and industrial land use. The waterfront park is not a landmark or a specified Olmsted Park.



3. Demographics

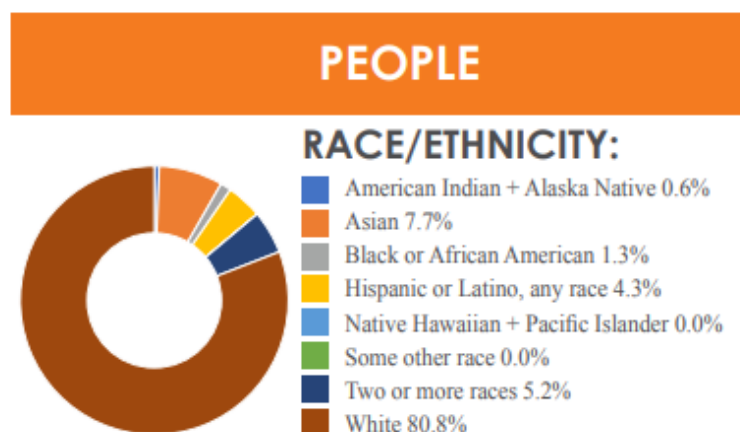
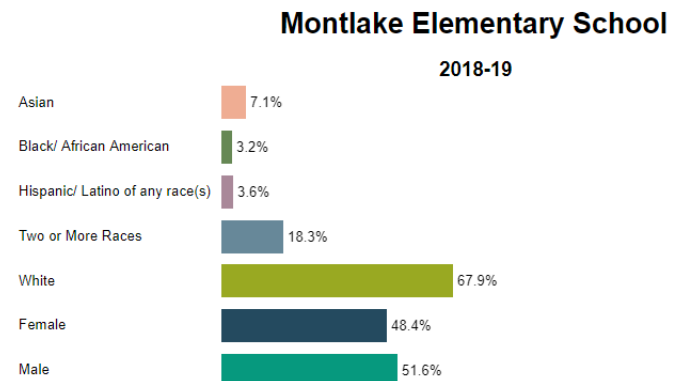
The population in the Eastlake neighborhood in which Terry Pettus Park is located is more than 80% White, 8% Asian and the remaining 12% either mixed race, Black, Native American, Pacific Islander or other.

Demographic Information for the area (per the zip code 98102, population 20,756) using the *American Communities Survey info from 2018 Est.*, below:

Population	Race	%
17,129	White	82.0%
531	Black or African American	2.6%
1,689	Asian	8.1%
339	American Indians and Alaska Native	1.6%
48	Native Hawaiian and or Pacific Island	0.2%
334	Others	1.6%
909	Multiracial	4.4%
1,212	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.8%

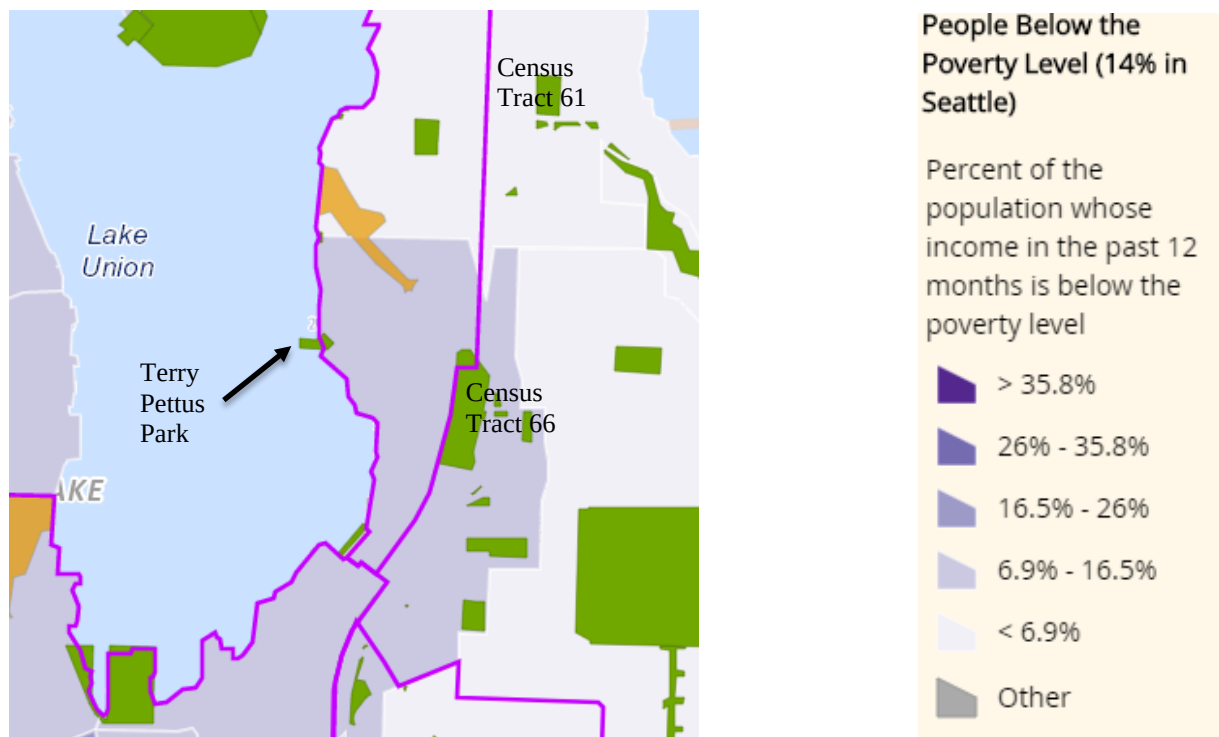
Below, are the school population statistics for Montlake Elementary School, Seattle School District for the 2018-2019 schoolyear.

Montlake Elm. Student Group	% of Total Number of Students	Number of Students
Female	48.41%	122
Male	51.59%	130
Asian	7.14%	18
Black/ African American	3.17%	8
Hispanic/ Latino of any race(s)	3.57%	9
Two or More Races	18.25%	46
White	67.86%	171



Eastlake Neighborhood ethnicity Source: Seattle Dept. of Neighborhoods

City's Income and Poverty mapping layer allows us to consider priority areas. In the image above, the darker the color, the higher the percentage of the population whose income in the past 12 months is below the poverty level. This map enlargement looks at the percentage of the population that is below the poverty level of 14% in Seattle, with the highlight from the Eastlake Neighborhood where we see that 6.7% of the neighborhood (census tract 61) and 10.8% of the population is below the poverty level.



Census Tract 61

Income and Poverty

[Poverty Status Demographics](#)

There is a total of **5,352** people here, (**5,338** for whom poverty status was determined) with a per capita income of **\$61,962**.

6.7% of the population is **below** the poverty level, **4.9%** of those under 18 and **0.0%** of people 65 years and over

179 people are considered in **deep poverty** because their income is less than 50% of the poverty level.

The **2013 unemployment rate** for this tract is **1.70%** compared to the City of Seattle unemployment rate of **7%**.

Census Tract 66

Income and Poverty

[Poverty Status Demographics](#)

There is a total of **3,153** people here, (**3,143** for whom poverty status was determined) with a per capita income of **\$53,422**.

10.8% of the population is **below** the poverty level, **4.3%** of those under 18 and **0.0%** of people 65 years and over

213 people are considered in **deep poverty** because their income is less than 50% of the poverty level.

The **2013 unemployment rate** for this tract is **6.80%** compared to the City of Seattle unemployment rate of **7%**.

4. Existing Site Conditions (Include any landmarks, historical districts, Overlays, Olmsted Park designation)

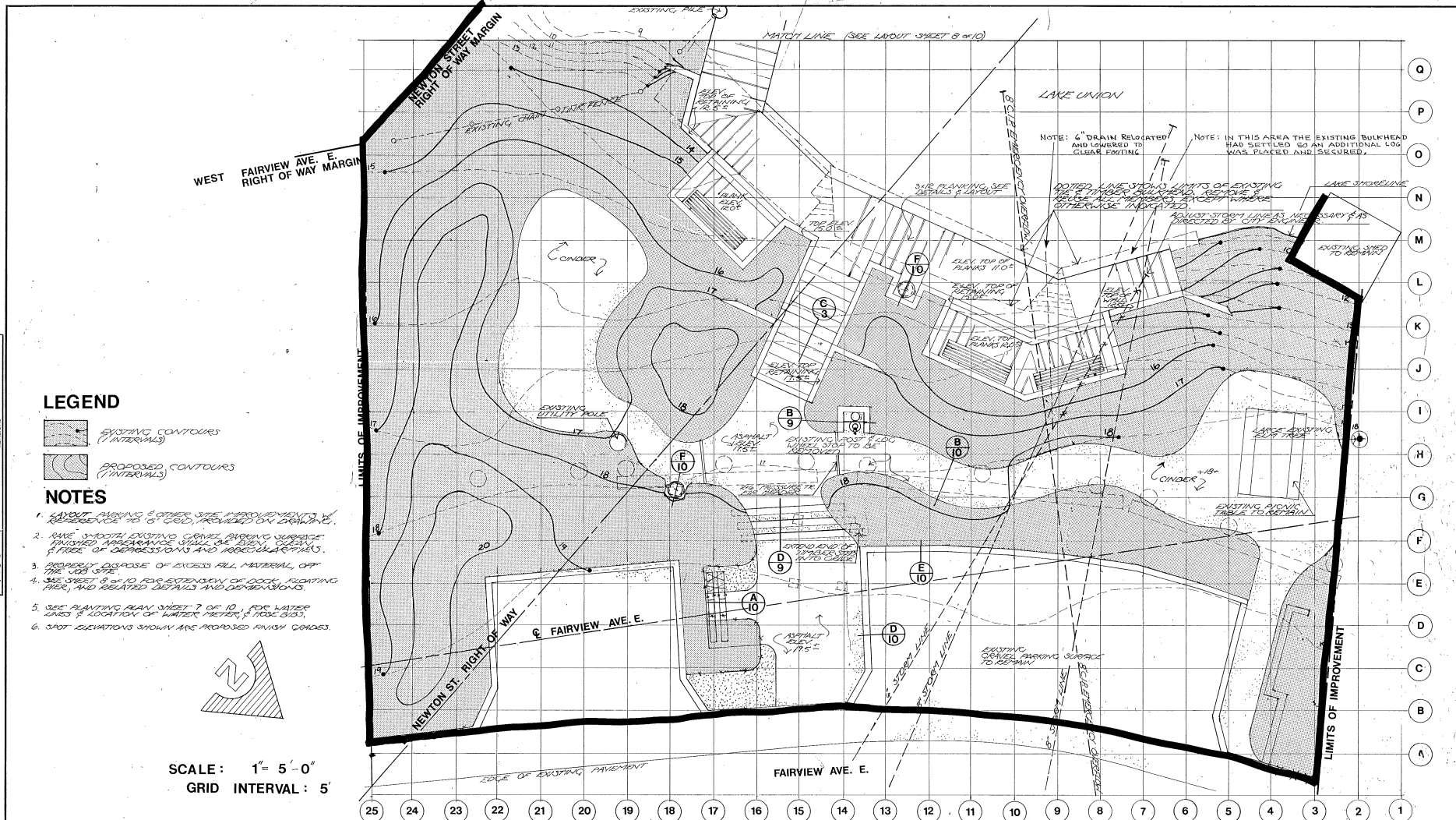
The existing park area encompasses approximately 6,000 square feet in area. The waterfront park is situated within public street rights-of-way, at the intersection of E Newton St and Fairview Ave E and is dedicated for recreational purposes thorough an ordinance and a maintenance agreement with the City's Department of Transportation (SDOT) and Parks and Recreation Department (SPR). [Ordinance #111551, dated 2/24/1984 and a Memorandum of Agreement between SPR and DOT (Park Boulevard Maintenance Agreement between the two City Departments, dated 2/5/2002)]. These rights-of-way are the full 120 feet width.

The park was developed in 1971 through a community effort and was named for the houseboat community activist, Terry Pettus. Terry Pettus led the fight to save the houseboats on Lake Union and also to work for development of a park at this street end. A plaque honors him at the entrance to the park, set in a basalt rock. More information on Terry Pettus can be found in Attachment C.



Park boardwalk, pier and float. Looking southwest.

The park is sited in one of the three locations along the eastern shore of Lake Union that were identified as park sites in the 1903 Olmsted Brothers park plan. It is linked with other pocket parks along what is known as the Cheshiahud Lake Union Loop Trail. This loop is a multi-use trail, connecting people and neighborhoods to open spaces along Lake Union, including linking Gasworks Park and more than 35 pocket parks and street ends. Created by the Seattle Parks Foundation, the loop trail is named for the chief of the Duwamish village that was situated on Lake Union.



SCALE: 1" = 5' - 0"
GRID INTERVAL: 5'

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON: 8/20/75
David R. Conner
CHAIRMAN
ATTEST: Betty L. McFarlane
ASSISTANT SECRETARY
PROJECT NO.

DESIGNED: SEP, MOD
DRAWN: SEP
CHECKED: MOD
REVIEWED: _____
FINAL CONST. CHECKED: 16-4-9

Work done under standard specifications for
The Washington State Chapter American Public
Roads, Inc. (A.P.R.I.)

APPROVED: *Shirley L. Jones 7/28/17*
APPROVED: *William J. Jones 7/28/17*
APPROVED: *John E. Jones 7/28/17*
APPROVED: *John E. Jones 7-28-17*
PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT CITY ENGINEER

all Public Works Construction prepared by
Association as modified by the City of
733-13

File No.
733-13



THE CITY OF SEATTLE
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING
PAUL A. WIATRAK, CITY ENGINEER

LAKE UNION ACCESS
NEWTON STREET END IMPROVEMENT
CONSTRUCTION GRADING & L YOUT

JOB NO.	PC	51797
	R/W	51805
	CO	51813
CITY ENGR'S DWG. NO. 870-1		
SHEET	6	OF 10



Park Use

The small park serves the residents and workers of the Eastlake neighborhood, and is popular with hand-carry boaters and floaters during the summer months as it is one of the few water access parks located along the eastern shore of Lake Union. Being part of the Cheshiahud Lake Union Loop Trail, the park is also a popular stop for walkers and bicyclists. There is high use for hand powered boats floating and swimming during the summer months and, because of the views, it is a popular location for viewing fireworks the Space Needle and on Lake Union. Also, during fair weather, it is a popular lunching spot for the workers in the neighborhood.

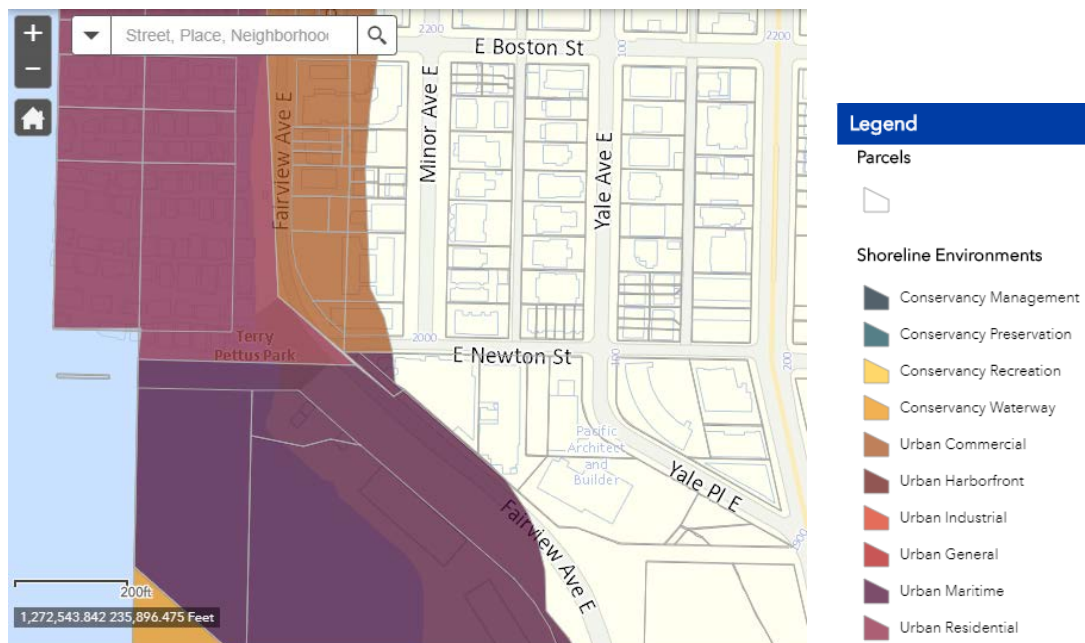




Topography and Shoreline

The existing park terraces down to the lake. The steep drop to the shore is retained with wood interlocking, treated railroad ties. Fairview Ave E and the upper portions of the park are about 10 feet higher in elevation from the lower, shoreline portions of the park. The shoreline and Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) is at or near the landward edge of a wood boardwalk that runs along most of the water's edge. Farther to the south, the OHWM is located along a steep and wood-bulkhead armored shoreline. The lakeshore has a small gravel beach with rocks and debris, which gently slopes under the water, eventually dropping to about 6 feet in depth.

Lake Union's water level is regulated by the Army Corps of Engineer by way of the Hiram M. Chittenden Locks (Ballard Locks) and is between 20 and 22 feet in elevation. The water level is increased in the spring months to support fish runs. The shoreline designation of the park is split. Most of the property is Urban Residential and the southern is Urban Maritime.



Park Features

The small park is difficult to see from the street (Fairview Ave) because informal parking along the street blocks the park view. The entry includes a park sign, a bike rack and a drinking fountain that is not functional. The upper area of the park is at street level and slopes down toward the shore. The terraced park with treated railroad tie retaining walls. The upper portion of the park includes landscaping, a movable picnic bench, garbage and recycling bins, and the ground is surfaced with woodchips making pathways unclear.



Treated timber steps situated between the retaining walls, lead down to a wood pier boardwalk that runs along the shore edge. A short wood pier and a floating dock jut into the lake and provide water access and tie-up for hand powered boats. An old wooden bulkhead supports the land at the water's edge. Three wooden benches are built into the terraced wood retaining wall, providing more secluded seating near the lake.

All the wood features are in poor condition, having reached the end of their useful life, which is evident in the photos below.

Facing southwest, the park receives good sun exposure and is inviting year-round. The one picnic table, two benches and retaining wall edges are all utilized for seating during fair weather.

The park boasts exceptional views of the lake and floating homes, South Lake Union, the Space Needle and the Queen Anne neighborhood.





Vegetation: The park has several large trees planted along the street, which provide shade for the parking that runs along Fairview Ave N. A number of shore pines are located along the southern edge of the upper portion of the park. One ornamental cherry is located near the water. Ornamental bamboo has been planted by a floating home neighbor along the northern park boundary and has significantly spread into the park along this edge. Recent efforts have been made to plant native species within the park, but only the grasses have survived due to the lack of irrigation. Noxious weeds include English ivy, Himalayan blackberry and knotweed, which are threatening to expand further without some sort of control.





Access, Circulation and Parking: There is poor pedestrian access since the paths are not clearly defined along Fairview Ave N, and informal parking seems to be occurring on the pathway. The path to the park's stairway is a mix of gravel, asphalt and compacted earth. No disabled parking is designated for the park, and travel paths do not meet the standards of the ADA. The picnic table is situated in an area of wood chips providing an uneven surface for access to the picnic area.

The Cheshiahud Lake Union Loop runs between gravel parking spaces lining Fairview Ave E and the paved roadway. There is one old bike rack located near the park entrance along Fairview Ave E. The trail is paved, approximately 5 feet wide and lined with small trees and shrubs to provide separation from vehicles.

Parking: Approximately 9 informal gravel parking spaces line the park perpendicularly along Fairview Ave E. It is unclear what spaces are intended for the park. The 1971 community plan for the park showed eight parking spaces located south of the park entrance, perpendicular on Fairview Ave E.

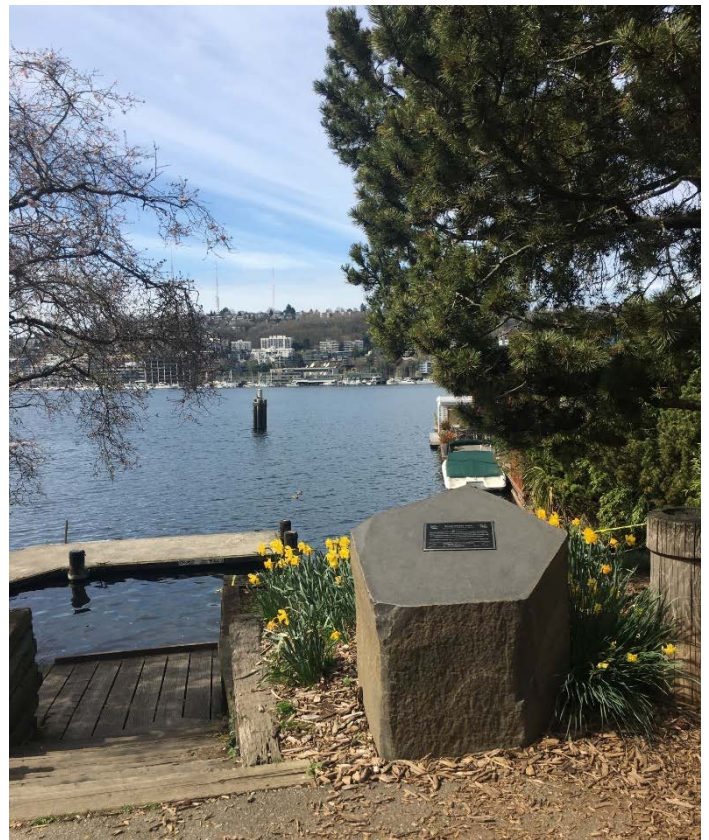
Vehicular parking is in high demand in this neighborhood due to the high density of residential and also the many commercial and office buildings located nearby. A large parking area of approximately 100 spaces has been developed in the Fairview Ave E right-of-way just south of the park and east of U.S. Fish. This parking area is fully in the right-of-way and is utilized by U.S. Fish during their business day and by residents and visitors during evening and on weekends.

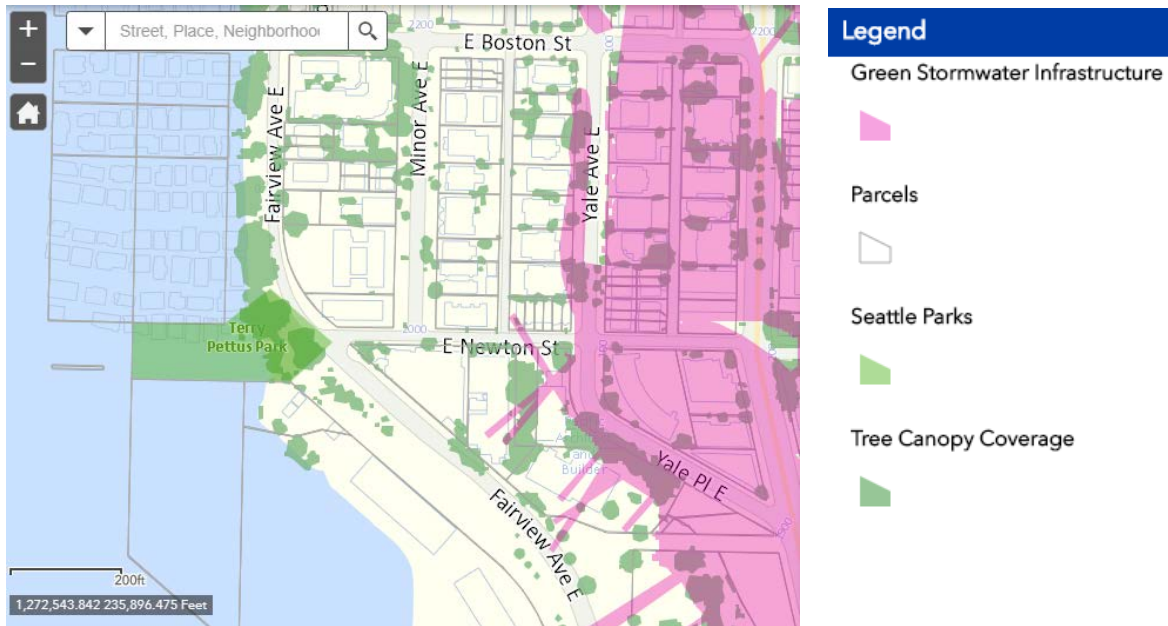
The park is served by a bus stops located three blocks away, at the intersection of E Lynn Street and Eastlake Avenue E.



Utilities: There are streetlights located along Fairview Ave N, but no lighting within the park itself. The electrical lines are overhead and primarily located on the east side of Fairview Ave E. but have guy-wired poles in the park that interfere with the park trees and may impact park development. The feasibility study noted that one of the electrical services south of the park appears to be abandoned and this pole could possibly be removed to reduce conflict with existing park trees and improved sight lines.

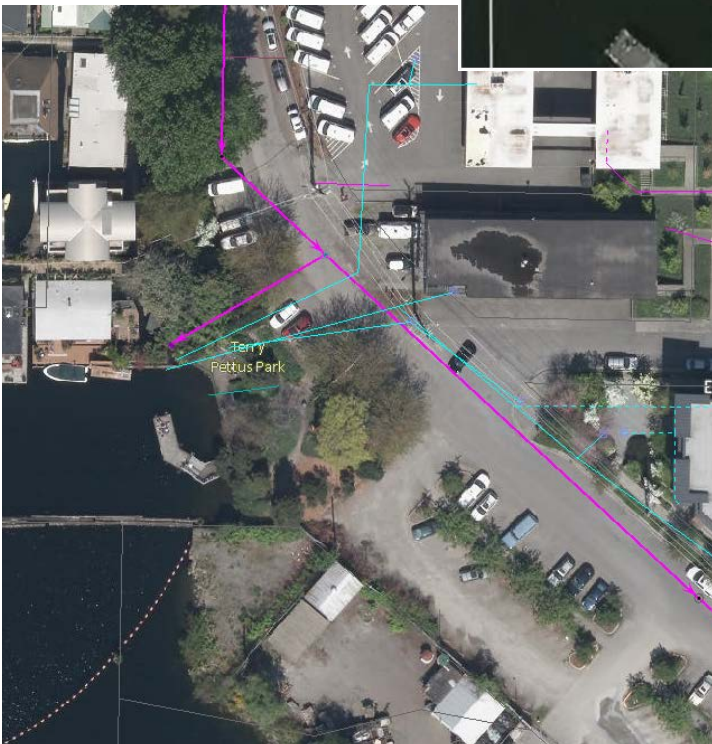
The site is not located in an area where Green Stormwater Infrastructure is not required. The property is served by an 8" water line. Although there was a functioning drinking fountain at the stair entrance at some point, the park has no irrigation or restroom, and currently no running water. Because the site is located in a street right-of-way it is the location of a drainage mainline and combined sewer system outfall. Three private side sewer lines are also located into the park area, which will need to be addressed during the redevelopment of the park.





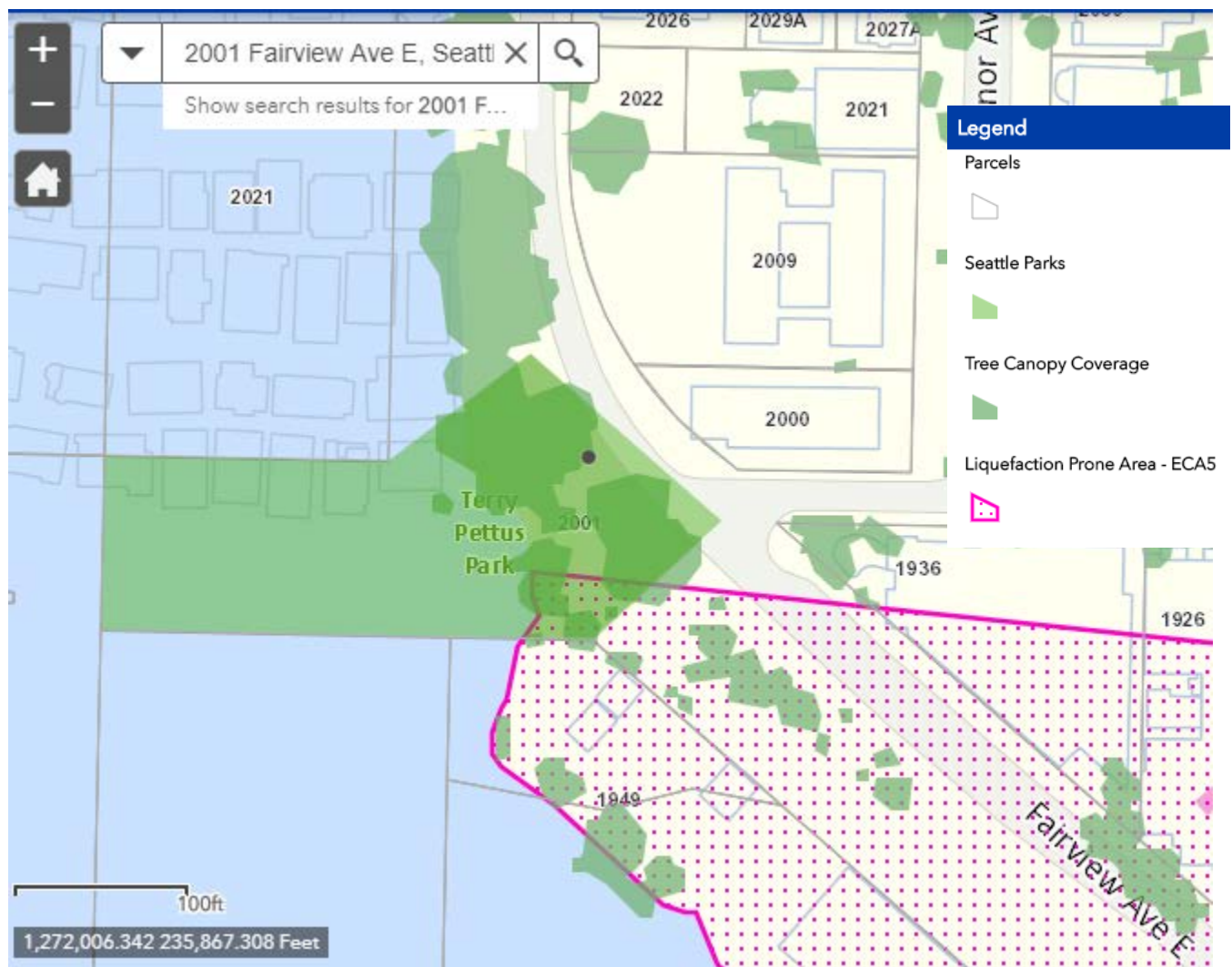
Source: Terry Pettus Park Feasibility Study, Anchor QEA, Dec 2019

Approximate Location of Utilities



Source: SPU
CSO 8" line - purple
Private side sewer lines - blue

Critical Areas: The park is not in a designated critical area; however, the property being purchased is located in a designated liquefaction area.





Potential Park Expansion

Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR) is in the midst of purchasing a small parcel of waterfront property situated directly south of the existing park to expand the Terry Pettus Park. A boundary line adjustment must be processed before this purchase can be completed. This addition will nearly double the size of the park, expanding the linear shoreline to approximately 55 linear feet in length. This additional land will provide the additional area needed to provide enough land area to incorporate direct water access that can meet ADA standards, which would provide a park asset that none of the other Lake Union pocket parks can provide.

The additional property is owned by U.S. Seafood (1801, LLC) and was originally sold as a site for launching the Duck Boats into Lake Union. A smaller portion of that property is being purchased by the City, as illustrated in the photo below. The proposed purchase is for a small, approximate 4,267 square of undeveloped land and tideland/shoreline area located directly south of the designated park. This property is generally flat with vegetation that includes grass, weeds, blackberry bushes and shrubs. Currently the property is scattered with debris, including boulders, concrete rubble, wood and a boat. The shoreline edge is armored with boulders.



An environmental assessment of this property has revealed that the upland portion of the property has known soil and groundwater contamination and the shoreline/tideland area has known sediment contamination. The property is a landfill site that was created by filling the lake edge in the late 1950's or early 1960's and there is low level contamination within the surface soil (at 3-foot below grade). According to historical data, this site contamination is probably due to using poor quality fill material. Some low-level clean-up will likely be necessary to utilize the property for park purposes. It is likely that the contaminated soils can be addressed by incorporating a site clean-up method into the shoreline park development, removing the surface debris, excavating soils, and providing a clean-soil cap over this area. Site clean-up costs for this parcel are not included in the park development budget and will need to come from a different budget.



5. History of Project

As a result of the deteriorating condition of the park's wood features, a predesign feasibility study was conducted for this project in 2019 to help determine the development costs for the park renovation with consideration of the park's expansion as well. As part of that study, neighbors and interested parties were involved through informal site visits where they provided their input into the park renovation and possible expansion. Additional community involvement is planned as part of the capital project processes for this park renovation project.

III. DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

A. KEY PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

1. The following Project Objectives apply:

- a. Renovate and expand the park to the south, maintaining the character as a small, green pocket park serving the Eastlake neighborhood; and
- b. Enhance the park features, including seating and shore edge, by replacing all the wood features with more durable, low-maintenance and shore-friendly materials and features; and
- c. Maximize the water views and direct water access, with an awareness of the close connection to the neighboring floating homes, both visually and acoustically; and
- d. Enhance facilities for waterfront activities and public water access and connection to the Cheshiahud Lake Union Loop Trail by making the park entrance more inviting and by providing universal access, meeting the standards of the Americans Disability Act (ADA), including incorporating a travel path that leads to the lakes edge; and
- e. Enhance landscape features and provide irrigation as appropriate;
- f. Incorporate shoreline habitat restoration as part of the project as appropriate; and
- g. Meet Department recreational standards and city code requirements.

2. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

Safety will be considerations for the park design and landscaping will be modified to enhance visibility from public streets to increase safety. Currently, the lower-level benches are not visible from the street. This could be a safety concern and the design should consider how to provide seating that takes advantage of the views and is visible from other park locations and the street.

3. Sustainability

To the greatest extent possible, reflect principles of environmental responsibility in the design and construction (Please refer to **ATTACHMENT B: IDEAL GREEN PARK CHECKLIST** at the end of this document which identifies further sustainable principles which apply to this project).

- Purchase materials with recycled content
- Incorporate design measures to improve durability of amenities in the shoreline environmental and reduce maintenance
- Incorporate appropriate plantings that enhance the shoreline environment

4. American with Disabilities Act (ADA)

Access to the park will be compliant with Americans with Disability Act (ADA) accessibility requirements. This park does not meet the current standards. Every effort should be made to also provide ADA access to the water's edge. Adding the property to the south will provide an opportunity to do this by allowing the access path to be more gradual. Along with meeting other accessibility standards such as providing an accessible parking space, an accessible path should lead from the Cheshiahud Lake Union Loop Trail to the lake and provide access to the pier and float.

5. Public engagement and planning incorporate the Race and Social Justice Initiative (RSJI)

B. POSSIBLE PROJECT ELEMENTS and DESIGN PARAMETERS

1. Neighborhood character, access and parking

- Character: Maintain the neighborhood, intimate character of the park.
- Parking: The density of the neighborhood, the location along the Cheshiahud Lake Union Loop Trail, the limited parking for floating homes and nearby commercial development all create

high foot traffic and a demand for on-street parking. Some dedicated parking for the park should be provided, including an ADA accessible parking stall for those with limited abilities and a loading/unloading space for hand-powered watercraft.

- Entry and Connections: Improve the park access at the entrance, making the park entry more visible. Consider designing a more prominent park entrance, limiting parking in front of the entrance, and more intentionally linking the connection of the park to the Cheshiahud Lake Union Loop Trail.
- Access: Provide park pedestrian access that meets accessibility standards by taking advantage of the increased land area of the expanded park and extending the loop trail through the park expansion property to the water's edge. Accessible water access will still be challenging due to the topography.
- Environment: Consider enhancing the shoreline habitat, by restoring the shoreline condition of the expanded park property, incorporating soft shore shoreline, and planting shore vegetation.

2. Park Use and Park Amenities

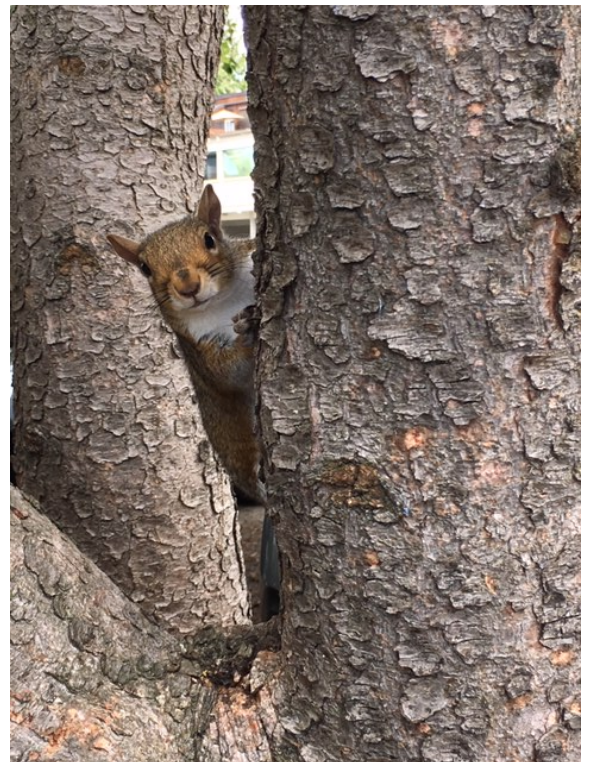
- Maintain hand-carried vessel and floatation launch and enhance swimming. Consider incorporating a beach for swimming access.
- Provide more picnicking and seating as budget allows.
- Maintain and enhance views from the park. Locate seating where views can be enjoyed and do not block views with vegetation.
- Increase the opportunity to picnic at the park, both formally with tables and benches, and informally with wall and step seating and/or in lawn areas as appropriate for the shoreline park location.
- Restore the potable water and replace the drinking fountain with an ADA compliant fountain to serve park users and bicyclist.
- Provide new bike racks.

3. Plantings

- Retain shade trees and consider whether additional landscaping is appropriate.
- Remove trees that are diseased or not in good condition and replace these at 2:1.
- Control invasive plants and increase the native vegetation within the park.
- Due to the challenging solar aspect of the site, consider providing irrigation for the landscaping.

4. Utilities

- Provide irrigation to the landscaping areas.
- Consider the infrastructure located in the existing street rights-of-way, and design park improvements so that will not interfere or cause issues with utility maintenance.



IV. PROJECT SCHEDULE

Anticipated schedule:

Q1 2020 – Q4 2020 - Planning, public engagement, schematic design development,

Q3 2020 – Q4 2021 - Design, permitting, bidding, contracting

Q1 2022 – Q2 2023 – Construction

Event	Purpose	Schedule
PROJECT LAUNCH – Project Planner		
Design Program	Background research and writing of.	January 2020
ProView #1	Approval of Draft Design Program and Public Involvement Plan	January 14 2020
Consultant Selection	Contract for Design Services	February 2020
PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT, CONCEPT, AND SCHEMATIC DESIGN DEVELOPMENT – Project Planner		
Sign Installation	4'x4' site sign	February 2020
Media Release	Press release, flyers,	February 2020
Online Release	Website, SurveyMonkey online Survey	February 2020
ProView #2	Options Review (Pre-Schematic) – Development of three design options based upon SurveyMonkey response. Approval of any Boards going out to the Public	May 2020
Public Involvement Meeting	Design options, gather comments	May 2020
ProView #3	Final Schematic Review – Presentation of the preferred Schematic Design. Approval of any Boards going out to the Public	July 2020
Public Involvement #2	Present Schematic	July 2020
Technical Review	Design Development – 30%	Oct 2020
Technical Review	Construction Documents 60% Review	March 2021
Technical Review	Construction Documents 90% Review	June 2021

Technical Review	Construction Documents 100% Review	July 2021
Permitting	Estimate 1 year from 30%	Oct 2021
CONSTRUCTION – Capital Project Coordinator		
Construction Bid	Publish Bid Package	Oct 2021
Construction Award	Award Contract	Jan 2022
Construction Completed	Complete	June 2023
Closeout	3 months	Sept 2023

A. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN

1. Outreach and Public Engagement Efforts:

Seattle Parks and Recreation has an Outreach and Public Engagement Plan to reflect the Race and Social Justice Initiative, Translation and Interpretation Policy. It provides inclusion of people of diverse races, cultures, gender identities, sexual orientation and socio-economic status. This Plan is designed to increase access to information, resources and civic processes by people of color and immigrant and refugee communities.

2. Race and Social Justice Initiative:

- a. Goal 5: Engage with Community members on Parks and Recreation Plans, and Design and develop parks and facilities, based on the specific needs and cultures of the communities that the park is intended to serve. *2017 Parks and Open Space Plan*
 - i. Parks' community engagement activities involve participants who reflect the demographics of the neighborhoods where the engagement occurs. Review division D for demographic information.
 - ii. Use the Outreach and Public Engagement Toolkit as a resource in public engagement activities to ensure coordinated and effective approaches to City engagement activities.
 - iii. Translation and interpretation will be provided per the City's policy and consideration should be given in response to the neighborhood's demographics and consultation with the Department of Neighborhoods and SPR Superintendent's office.
 - iv. **Recommended languages for fliers/translation/interpretation needed**
 - v. Work with immigrant and refugee-led community-based organizations to increase the accessibility of City services, such as Plymouth Housing Group.

3. SurveyMonkey Survey and Zip Code Mapping

An online survey will be incorporated into the public involvement and outreach.

4. Public Meetings:

Public meetings will be conducted starting in the 2nd Quarter of 2020.

a. Public Involvement Policy Attachment A

- i. Project sign:

One project sign (4'x4') will be posted on site 3 weeks prior to public meeting. Signs will be posted in accordance with Parks policy.

ii. Project Webpage:

At the time the sign is erected, the same information will be posted on Parks web site under "Projects and Planning" section, and on the Events and Meetings Calendar). Parks' project web page will be updated regularly with project scope, schedule, budget information, public meeting notices, meeting summary notes, and contact information.

iii. Mail Notification:

Flyers will be mailed to residents within 300 feet of the Park's site, including adjacent carrier routes and distributed to nearest branch library, community center, district council, community council, groups identified in the Outreach and Public Engagement Plan. Electronic mailings will be utilized where available.

iv. News Release:

Will be submitted to the local community newspaper, community newspapers serving ethnic, immigrant, and other specific populations, the Seattle Times, and identified blogs in that sector of the city.

v. Interested Organizations:

Interested Organizations	
Friends of Street Ends/ Terry Pettus Park	Seattle Bicycle Club
Lake Union Floating Homes Association	Rapha Bike Clubhouse
Neighboring businesses	Seattle Bike Blog
Montlake Elementary School	Lake Union Greenways
Meany Middle School	West Precinct Advisory Council
Garfield High School	Eastlake Nextdoor
Center for Wooden Boats	Popsup- Yoga +Paddle Boarding
East Lake Community Council	Moss Bay – youth camps kayak paddle board
Cascade Bicycling Club	Northwest Outdoor Center-Seattle

B. ADMINISTRATION

1. TECHNICAL PROJECT REVIEW

a. ProView Review (ProView)

The Project Planner will coordinate design reviews by ProView, which meets every Tuesday morning. **Materials are due before noon two Monday's previous to the desired personation date.** The application and presentation boards need to be uploaded into e-Builder.

b. ProView Technical Review (ProView Tech)

The Construction Lead will coordinate construction plan reviews by ProView Technical Review, which meets every Wednesday morning.

c. Project Steering

Changes to the scope, schedule or budget must be reviewed by Project Steering, which meets on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

d. Environmental Review

i. A SEPA Checklist

A SEPA checklist will likely be required since the project will be incorporating the additional property to the south.

1. PERMITS AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

This project will not need the following permits:

City:

- SEPA (State Environmental Policy Act) checklist and environmental review
- Shoreline Master Program (SMP) Shoreline Substantial Development Permit (for the expanded park) or Exemption (for the maintenance of the existing park)
- DCI Stormwater, Grading & Drainage Control Code
- SDOT Street Use Permit

State:

- Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) from Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)

Federal:

- US Army Corps of Engineer Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application (JARPA)
- Biological Assessment from the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries

Since this site is on Lake Union and likely will include shoreline rehabilitation for the expanded portion of the park, significant permitting is required. For smooth permitting, it is recommended that a clear and consistent project description be developed at 30% Design and that the project be self-mitigating. The following permitting strategy suggested by Anchor QEA in the December 2019 Feasibility Study:

A design that meets the following recommendations should be permitted without excessive negotiation or the need for additional mitigation:

- No net loss of ecological function achieved through the following
 - o No net loss or increase in total aquatic area
 - o Placement of habitat-friendly material at beaches (fine round gravel or sand)
 - o Increase in native riparian vegetation
 - o The use of shoreline armoring only above the OHWM and where absolutely necessary
 - o Use of soft shore bank protection wherever possible
- No net increase in overwater coverage
 - o Overwater structures (dock, ramp, and pier) shall be equal or lesser in overwater area than existing
 - o Overwater structure make use of grated decking and other methods of increasing light under structures
 - o Minimal use of piling

ATTACHMENT A: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

To determine the scope of the public process the following questions were answered:

A. If the answer to any of the following is YES, the Public Involvement Policy does not apply.

- ◆ Is the public process for the proposed project guided by a law or separate City policy? If yes, refer to that law or policy. (For example, City's State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) rules, SMC Chapter 25.05; DPR Policy and Procedure 3.9.1.1, Concession Contracts: Public participation in request for proposal; Non-Park Use Policies and Procedures.) **Yes**

- ◆ Is the proposal the result of a current emergency situation? If so, no public process is necessary. **No**

B. If the answer to any of the following is YES, there will be at least one public meeting.

"Yes" to the following:

- ◆ Would the completed proposal substantially change what the park looks like? – **Yes**
- ◆ Would the proposal involve construction or other activity that would substantially disrupt park activities, or require the closure of the entire park? – **Yes**
- ◆ Would the completed proposal substantially change what activities can occur in the park? – **No**
- ◆ Would the completed proposal result in demonstrable impacts on surrounding neighbors? – **No**
- ◆ Would the completed proposal result in a demonstrable increase in an existing activity or use? – **Yes**
- ◆ Does the proposal add space to the park system? – **Yes**
- ◆ Was the proposal initiated by members of the community (i.e., is it a Neighborhood Matching Fund project or a neighborhood plan-identified project)? – **NO**
- ◆ Will the project affect persons with disability or other special populations? – **Yes**
- ◆ Does the proposal affect an Olmsted park? – **No**
- ◆ Is the proposed project subject to the provisions of the Joint Use Agreement with the Seattle School District? – **No**

C. If the answer to any of the following is NO, refer the issue to the Board of Park Commissioners for review.

- ◆ Is the proposal consistent with the current year Capital Improvement Plan? – **Yes**
- ◆ Is the proposal consistent with the park's Master Plan, if applicable? – *n/a*
- ◆ Is the proposal consistent with the Parks Strategic Action Plan? – **Yes**
- ◆ Is the proposal consistent with the neighborhood plan, if applicable? – **N/A**
- ◆ Is the proposal consistent with the Use Management Guidelines for Park and Recreation Facilities (Policy and Procedure 7.13.1), or with specific use management guidelines for Green Lake, Freeway, Seward/Lake Washington Boulevard, Gasworks, Occidental, Volunteer, Magnuson, Lincoln, Waterfront, Market (Steinbrueck), Stan Sayres/Mt. Baker Rowing Parks? – **N/A**
- ◆ Does the Department have the resources to sustain the level of activity in the park? – **Yes**

D. Other factors to consider in deciding the scope of a public process:

- ◆ What are the "unintended consequences"? – **Higher parking demand**
- ◆ Does the proposal respond to a documented need? **Yes, Routine** maintenance/repair/replacement based on a condition assessment

Have scheduled activities (picnics, day camps, ball games, etc.) been cancelled? – **No**

ATTACHMENT B: IDEAL GREEN PARK CHECKLIST

An ideal Green Park contains features that provide environmental benefits, in the context of providing a social space for humans. An Ideal Green Park minimizes its impact to the ecosystem. It is designed, built, and operated in a manner that reduces off-site inputs and outputs, and potentially exports energy, while providing amenities and meeting functions desired by the community

Built elements shall conserve resources (e.g. water, energy, fuel, and materials) and be constructed and maintained in a durable and flexible manner that results in longevity of use. An Ideal Green Parks supports human well-being in terms of physical health, social connection, and mental engagement. Ideal Green Parks, and through environmentally beneficial attributes, shall be distributed geographically to provide access to nature throughout the city.

Park Name: **Terry Pettus Park**

			Available Points	Actual Points
I. Water			II.	III.
<i>Planning and Development</i>				
1.1	No comfort station		1	1
1.2	Water efficient toilets			
		1.6 gallon per flush (gpf) toilets	2	
		1.28 or less gpf toilets	3	
1.3	Composting toilet		1	
1.4	0.125 gpf urinals		2	
1.5	0.5 gallon per minute faucet aerators		1	
1.6	Functioning weather-based irrigation control		2	
1.7	Drip shrub bed irrigation		1	
1.8	No ornamental water feature		2	
1.9	Greywater reuse: rainwater or drainage catchment for irrigation, toilet flushing, or other		3	
<i>Operations and Maintenance</i>				
1.10	Total water use			
		Water use at or below calculated Establishment Water Budget (year 1-3)*	1	
		Water use at or below Sustained Level Water Budget (3 consecutive years)**	2	2
1.11	Play feature water use			

		Recirculation or annual use below 300 ccf/year	1	
		Recirculation or annual use below 150 ccf/year	3	
1.12	Play feature water reuse for irrigation		3	
	Water Subtotal		24	3
Energy				
Planning and Development				
2.1	Pathway lighting - Lamp efficacy of 100 lumens/watts or above		1	
2.2	Pathway lighting - Photocell controlled		1	
2.3	No Pathway or Sports field Lighting		1	
2.4	Comfort station lighting - natural/ambient or solar		2	
2.5	Comfort station lighting - (T-8/electronic ballast, induction or LED inside and out)		1	
2.6	Playfield lighting: 60kW or less installed capacity per field or no lights. One-point max		1	
2.7	Tennis courts: 10kW or less installed capacity per court		1	
2.8	Dark sky compliance: All fixtures full cutoff; no light above horizontal height of fixture		2	2
2.9	No heat tape on plumbing lines		1	
2.1	Plumbing heat tape thermostatically controlled and off above 32 degrees		1	1
2.11	On-site photovoltaic generation		1	
2.12	On-site solar hot water		1	
2.13	No electrical service or net energy generator: photovoltaic, wind, solar, hot water or geothermal		2	2
Operations and Maintenance				
2.13	Path or parking lights off or dimmed 50% or more during closed hours, or motion		2	
2.14	Comfort station lights off at night		1	
2.15	Deciduous trees (potential height of 25' or more) within 45' of west side of HVAC cooled building		1	
Energy Subtotal			20	0
Drainage				
Planning and Development				

3.1	Low Impact Surfaces	2 to 6	
	Light, low impact: 16-35% impervious, highly pervious	2	
	Undeveloped, regular: 0-15% impervious (include point 3.1)	4	
	Undeveloped, low impact: 0-15% impervious, highly pervious (includes points 3.1 and 3.2)	6	
3.2	On-site drainage	1 to 2	
	Drainage credits applied for and received, 25% credit	1	
	Drainage credits applied for and received, 50% credit	2	
3.3	Pervious pavement used for 25% or more of paved surfaces	2	
3.4	Retention of Evergreen trees adjacent to impervious surfaces	1	
3.5	On-site rain garden or bio-swale	2	
3.6	Reduced heat island effects	3 to 5	
	Use open grid pavement or provide shade for over 30% of hard surfaces	3	
	Use open grid pavement or provide shade for over 60% of hard surfaces	5	5
3.7	Green Roof or Green Wall on comfort station or other building	2	
3.8	Drainage design meets projections by the Climate Impacts Group for future storm events over the next 50 years	1	
	Drainage Subtotal	21	5
Solid Waste			
<i>Planning and Development</i>			
4.1	Excess construction materials recycled at local recycling facilities	1	1
4.2	Balanced cut/fill earthwork operations during construction	1	1
4.3	Salvage soils and wood mulches during construction	1	1
<i>Operations and Maintenance</i>			
4.4	Recycling and Garbage Receptacles	1 to 3	
	Recycling containers near 50% of garbage cans	1	1
	Recycling containers near all garbage cans (includes 4.1)	2	2
	Pack it in/pack it out park or no garbage cans (includes points 4.1 and 4.2)	3	
4.5	No off-site hauling of organic debris during normal park maintenance	2	
4.6	On-site composting	1 to 3	
	Green waste	1	
	Pet waste digester	2	
	Both Green waste composting and Pet waste digester	3	

4.7	Imported arborist wood chips or salvaged wood chips in all landscape beds	2	2
4.8	Retention of tree trunks as snags or nurse logs	2	2
	Solid Waste Subtotal	15	10
Facilities, Equipment Use, and Transportation			
<i>Planning and Development</i>			
5.1	10-20% recycled content materials for buildings and play equipment	1	1
5.2	10-20% regional materials for buildings and play equipment	1	1
5.3	Bike rack within 20' of park and within 50' of play areas	2	2
5.4	Park within 1/2 mile of two or more bus line stops	1	1
5.5	Connectivity to other park(s), boulevard, or bike/pedestrian corridor to encourage non-vehicle mobility	2	2
<i>Operations and Maintenance</i>			
5.6	25% or more of Park turf designated as "no mowing"	2	
5.7	Park mowed with a single mower for 11' or greater field/trim mowing (e.g. Toro 4000)	1	
5.8	All small equipment used in park meets 2011 EPA emissions standards	2	2
5.9	No need for push mowing	2	2
5.10	No blow park	1	
	Facilities, Equipment Use, and Transportation Subtotal	15	11
Biodiversity, Social Engagement, and Human Health			
<i>Planning and Development</i>			
6.1	Portion or all of park designated as Outdoor Wildlife Sanctuary	2	
6.2	Landscape diversity -- at least 25 species of plants on site with varying habitat	2	2
6.3	Features that enable social interaction (seating, diverse gathering spaces)	1	1
6.4	One or more art pieces permanently displayed	1	1
6.5	100% ADA compliant facilities, indoor, outdoor, trails, etc.	1	
6.6	Brownfield redevelopment	3	
6.7	No lead or asbestos hazards present in buildings	1	

6.8	Interpretive signs or other educational elements	1	1
6.9	Revenue-generating capacity	1	
6.10	Reduced crime/increased safety with CPTED guidelines	1	1
<i>Operations and Maintenance</i>			
6.11	Site is programmed for cultural, environmental or other social events at least 3x/year	1	
6.12	80% of non-turf plantings are native species	2	2
6.13	Forest Health: Green Seattle Partnership category 1, or 75% of acres restored	2	
6.14	Integrated Pest Management control throughout park	1	1
6.15	Pesticide free park	2	2
6.16	Park has active "Friends of" group	1	1
6.17	Park has a Vegetation Management Plan	1	
6.18	One or more sections of Park's Vegetation Management Plan implemented or in the process of implementation	1	
Biodiversity, Social Engagement, and Human Health Subtotal		25	12

120 Total Points Available		
Water Subtotal		3
Energy Subtotal		0
Drainage & Site Subtotal		5
Solid Waste Subtotal		10
Facilities, Equipment Use and Transportation Subtotal		11
Biodiversity, Social Engagement Subtotal		12
TOTAL POINTS		41

- 100% ET water budget for turf; 80% ET water budget for shrub beds; Karen
 *1.10 Galt can calculate
 80% ET water budget for turf; 50% ET water budget for shrub beds; Karen
 **1.10 Galt can calculate

Assessment			
Total Points	Score	Comments	Shade of Green
40-49	1	Sustainability needs improving	
50-59	2	Good -- develop strategies for increased sustainability	
60-79	3	Very Good	
80+	4	Excellent	

ATTACHMENT C: DUE DILIGENCE CHECKLIST

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