

City of Alexandria, Virginia

PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Regular Meeting

Thursday, November 19, 2015, 7:00 p.m.
Cameron Station Clubhouse – Great Room
200 Cameron Station Blvd.
Alexandria, VA 22304

Agenda

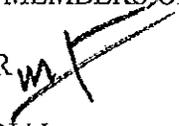
- I. Call to Order: Jennifer Atkins, Chair.
- II. Presentations:
 - A. Pedestrian/Bicycle Master Plan Update.
 - B. Alexandria Health Department – Crumb Rubber Infill
 - C. Potomac Yard Metrorail Project/Redesign of Potomac Greens Park
- III. Items for Information:
 - A. Public Comments: The Commission will receive brief comments on non-agenda Items. Commenters should arrive promptly by start of meeting and prepare to keep comments to three minutes or less.
 - B. Update on Beverley Park Renovation
 - C. Warwick Pool Report and Recommendation from Geotechnical and Structural Analysis Study
 - D. Montgomery Park Plan Update (Neighborhood Parks Improvement Plan)
 - E. Jones Point Park Recreation Plan – Community Engagement Meetings
- IV. Items for Action:
 - A. Approval of Minutes: September 17, 2015, October 15, 2015
- V. RPCA Staff Updates:
 - A. Director's Report: FY17 Operating and CIP Budget.
 - B. Division Updates: Recreation Services; Park Operations; Public Information, Special Events, Waterfront Operations, and Park Planning, Design and Capital Projects.
- VI. Commission Business/Reports from Commissioners by District (verbal updates):
 - A. Civic Awards Sub-Committee Update.
- VII. Next Meeting: Agenda items and location for January 21, 2016.

City of Alexandria, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE: SEPTEMBER 25, 2015

TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM: MARK B. JINKS, CITY MANAGER 

SUBJECT: ATHLETIC FIELD INFILL MATERIAL

This memorandum provides information regarding the infill material used in synthetic turf fields in the City of Alexandria. The attached article from the Wednesday, September 23rd edition of the Washington Post newspaper repeated concerns from some parties about links between crumb rubber infill material and cancer. This article also points out that "researchers have found no definitive link between crumb rubber infill material and any health problems."

Between the City of Alexandria and Alexandria City Public Schools there are nine athletic fields, and 17 playgrounds using crumb rubber infill material. The new AlexRenew field which is set to be available in October, also uses crumb rubber infill material. Over the past several years, the Department of Recreation, Parks and Cultural Activities (RPCA), has received one or two calls annually with questions about possible health concerns of crumb rubber infill material. This year, groups of local residents in Loudon, Fairfax, and Montgomery Counties worked on petitions to not have new fields use crumb rubber infill. The Director of RPCA requested support from the Alexandria Health Department (AHD) to develop a local advisory on the issue of infill material. Similar steps were also taken in Fairfax and Loudon Counties.

The Alexandria Health Department conducted extensive research of the literature surrounding crumb rubber infill material. Results from a report "*Alexandria Health Department, Crumb Rubber Review*" issued to the Health Advisory Commission dated September 16, 2015 states "the Alexandria Health Department (AHD) has found no evidence to date that the chemicals present in the City of Alexandria's synthetic turf playing fields present a health concern." AHD requests that additional state and federal supported studies be conducted. The current summary is consistent with previous work done by state level health and environmental departments in New York, Connecticut, and California. It is also consistent with the current findings of the Fairfax County Health Department.

Attachments: Washington Post Article -- September 23, 2015
Alexandria Health Department Report

cc: Stephen A. Haering, Director, AHD
James Spengler, Director, RPCA



ALEXANDRIA HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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Stephen A. Haering, MD, MPH, FACPM
Health Director

Alexandria Health Department Crumb Rubber Review September 16, 2015

Summary

Alexandria Health Department (AHD) has found no evidence to date that the chemicals present in the City of Alexandria's synthetic turf playing fields present a health concern.

AHD has requested that additional, state and federal supported studies be conducted. AHD will continue to monitor the scientific literature that may refute or confirm these findings.

Background

Synthetic turf playing fields (athletic fields and playgrounds) have been growing in popularity over the last several decades, as an alternative to natural grass and mulch in playing fields. Since the late 1990s, a newer generation of synthetic turf fields has utilized "crumb rubber" infill between polyurethane grass blades to provide a safer, more "grass-like" playing surface. These fields use approximately 100 tons of rubber per field, so the use of crumb rubber has also enabled the recycling of tires that may otherwise have ended up in landfills.

Over the past several years, concerns have been raised in communities across the nation that crumb-rubber synthetic turf fields may pose a health risk to children and adults who play on them. Regionally, Montgomery County, Maryland, decided in January 2015 to pursue alternatives to crumb rubber for future installations; they based this decision on community concerns and recognized that there would be significant additional cost. In June 2015, Fairfax County Health Department, Virginia completed an extensive review of available scientific literature; the County decided to continue using crumb rubber infill unless new scientific data supports the need to reconsider.

The City of Alexandria has nine athletic fields and 17 playgrounds utilizing crumb rubber infill. The first playing fields were installed in Alexandria in 2007, while the first playground surface was installed in 2004. Constituents have expressed concerns regarding the metals and chemicals present in the crumb rubber infill, the possible associated cancer risks, and anecdotal reports highlighted by NBC News that some youth exposed to synthetic turf playing fields, in other parts of the country, may have developed cancer because of their exposures.

Chemicals in crumb rubber

While it has been clearly documented that chemicals and metals, such as zinc and lead, are present in the crumb rubber infill material,¹⁻⁵ there is no evidence that participants playing on outdoor fields are exposed to these chemicals in such a manner that they pose harm.

The exposure studies to date have been small with each sampling no more than a few fields or the exposures of a few players at a time. Many of the chemicals known to be in crumb rubber have not been detected outside of the infill material,⁶⁻¹¹ suggesting that the chemicals do not pose a risk to humans. Very low concentrations of some chemicals have been documented to be released by the rubber in laboratory and field settings.³⁻²¹ The levels of chemicals measured in field settings have generally been indistinguishable from typical outdoor air pollution or exposures to players from other sources, like food and personal hygiene products.^{7,11,14,17-20} Conservative risk assessments, calculated using the highest concentrations of chemicals found to be released from the crumb rubber, have shown no or *de minimis* (i.e. negligible) risk of human health effects after exposures to the chemicals released from the crumb rubber.^{6-8,10-18,22}

There is no lead present in the synthetic turf fields in the City of Alexandria, so this particular exposure is not of concern. Zinc present in the runoff from synthetic fields has generally not been expected to cause human health effects.^{7,9,13}

Alternatives

The alternatives to crumb rubber infill surfaces, namely, natural grass and “natural” infill are not without their own uncertainty. The application of pesticides and fertilizers to grass fields to keep them in playing condition presents a potential chemical exposure to players. “Natural” infill alternatives are, to the Health Department’s knowledge, completely untested. Thus, the unknown health effects from an alternative could be potentially greater than from crumb rubber.

Conclusion

In summary, following a review of the numerous, though individually limited, exposure investigations performed to date, and the material information available for the City of Alexandria fields, there is currently no evidence that the chemicals present in the City of Alexandria’s synthetic turf playing fields present a health concern.

There have been no large scale studies of the possible exposures or adverse health effects, including cancer, among humans exposed to synthetic turf playing fields. To address this existing scientific uncertainty, the Alexandria Health Department, in conjunction with other Northern Virginia health departments, has requested assistance from state and national public health colleagues. The Virginia Department of Health is conducting a study of the Virginia Cancer Registry to determine whether cancer rates in children and young adults have changed since the introduction of synthetic turf playing fields to the Northern Virginia region; if this study finds any differences in rates, further studies will be performed to attempt to determine whether any changes in rates can be linked to specific exposures. The Northern Virginia health departments have also requested that Virginia Department of Health (in conjunction with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) conduct biomonitoring studies to determine whether chemical exposure is elevated among users of synthetic turf playing fields and, if so, whether the levels detected pose harm.

Alexandria Health Department will continue to monitor the scientific literature for new research that confirms or refutes the findings to date.

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Local

Artificial turf gets a closer look after report raises safety concerns

By **Caitlin Gibson** September 23

For many athletes who play on artificial turf, the tiny granules of rubber that pad the field are familiar and ubiquitous. The black specks often get trapped in folds of clothing, carried home in shoes or embedded in scrapes and under fingernails.

Crumb rubber infill — the most common material used in artificial turf fields across the country — is intended to improve safety and create a more accessible, easily maintained playing field. But after recent public concerns about possible health risks from exposure to crumb rubber, several local jurisdictions are searching for clearer answers about its potential dangers and considering alternatives.

The issue is a modern one.

Synthetic turf with an “infill” system — involving a layer of tiny granules of rubber, sand, or other material between the turf fibers and a backing layer — was introduced in the late 1990s and has since become a popular alternative to natural turf fields, according to the Synthetic Turf Council. More than 11,000 synthetic turf athletic fields are in use at schools, colleges, parks and professional stadiums across the country, the council said. In the Washington area, where public school systems started [transitioning to artificial turf](#) in the mid- to late 2000s, crumb rubber is the most common infill choice. Organic alternatives are generally more expensive.

Artificial turf has often been considered preferable to natural grass because synthetic fields are easier to maintain, more durable and can be used in a variety of weather conditions. The padded surface has also been shown to reduce the likelihood of impact injuries. Some athletes, however, including numerous professional soccer players, have complained about the way artificial turf affects the game.

“There is no player in the world, male or female, who would prefer to play on artificial grass,” U.S. women’s soccer star [Abby Wambach has said](#).

[[Team USA’s Sydney Leroux says playing on artificial turf is like running on cement](#)]

Public concern grew last fall after an [NBC investigation](#) into the potential risks for athletes exposed to crumb rubber, which is made from pulverized car tires and can contain potentially dangerous chemicals and carcinogens. The NBC report, which emphasized that researchers have found no definitive link between crumb rubber and any health problems, included a soccer coach from Seattle who found that dozens of high school athletes — particularly soccer goalies — had developed cancer after exposure to crumb rubber.

[[Is there a link between artificial turf and cancer in soccer goalies?](#)]

Although the soccer coach’s evidence was anecdotal, the story reverberated across the country, including in the Washington area.

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Responding to the concerns of parents and residents, the Montgomery County Council [resolved](#) this year to support the use of plant-based infill, which is often a mix of coconut fiber, cork or rice husks, over crumb rubber. In the District, officials established an Artificial Turf Task Force to examine alternative materials to fill turf fields. In Loudoun, which has 10 turf fields with crumb rubber infill and five more under construction, parents launched a [Change.org petition](#) to urge the school system to abandon the material.

[[Loudoun officials address concerns regarding synthetic turf fields](#)]

The Loudoun petition, asking school officials to ban the use of crumb rubber on all new and existing turf fields, received more than 900 signatures, as well as impassioned personal pleas.

“My daughter loves to play goalie,” Sara Tyndall of Chantilly wrote on the petition. “We were on turf twice this week. . . . I would rest easier knowing that she is diving into something safe. Please protect our kids!”

Dawn McKenna of Chantilly wrote: “My entire family plays lacrosse on these fields multiple days a week. This stuff is all over my house after every practice and game.”

Loudoun school officials replied with a statement noting the findings of previous safety reviews by the U.S. [Environmental Protection Agency](#), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and state agencies in California, Connecticut, New Jersey and New York, none of which found conclusive evidence that crumb rubber posed a risk to the health of athletes who played on it.

That same information is also touted by the Synthetic Turf Council, which issued a statement this year to emphasize that “hundreds of tests and hundreds of pages of reports” have found no clear link between crumb rubber and health problems.

“All of that research provides confidence that there is no elevated human health or environmental risk from the ingestion, inhalation or dermal contact with synthetic turf,” the statement said.

But Loudoun Health Department Director David Goodfriend told a county committee in the summer that more comprehensive research is needed. As a result, health officials in Loudoun and other Northern Virginia jurisdictions are focused on gathering more information.

“As a region, we’re following up on it,” Goodfriend said. “My daughter plays soccer on an artificial crumb rubber field. If I thought there was any risk to the children, I would want to make sure that that information went out right away. If there is a danger, we want to know.”

Goodfriend said that officials have contacted the Virginia Health Department to see whether the state cancer registry might reflect any possible association between artificial turf and a spike in pediatric cancer cases in the area.

“We want to get a sense of whether childhood cancers are increasing . . . and whether incidence rates have changed over time since artificial turf fields have become more common in Northern Virginia,” he said. “Our hope is that we’ll get some information relatively soon.”

Officials from Fairfax County, home to more than 80 turf fields with crumb rubber infill, have also contacted officials in the Seattle area, where the NBC investigation originated. But officials in Washington state said they had not completed their report and could not yet offer any data, said Tony Castrilli, Fairfax County director of public affairs.

In a July memorandum to the Fairfax Board of Supervisors, County Executive Edward Long Jr. emphasized that county officials would continue the “extensive effort” of requesting additional studies and reviewing local cancer rates.

Meanwhile, Castrilli said, the artificial turf fields in Fairfax will stay as they are.

“Until peer-reviewed published scientific data supports the need to change the infill product, we will continue to use crumb rubber as infill for synthetic turf fields,” he told The Washington Post in an e-mail.

Montgomery County has taken a different approach, with county staff members encouraging the use of organic infill, which would “offer the opportunity to allay ongoing community concerns,” a county staff analysis said.

About a half-dozen Montgomery public schools, as well as several private schools and county fields, use crumb rubber. But the Montgomery council and the county school board have asked that all future projects use an alternative infill, Montgomery school spokesman Dana Tofig said.

“As new fields are built, and as we replace existing fields, they will be transitioned over” to a new material, he added.

The recent attention to the issue has drawn diverse opinions from parents, he said, including some who have emphasized the benefits of artificial turf fields.

“We’ve heard from some parents who have concerns about the use of artificial turf, and we also hear from parents who are big advocates for it,” he said. “We’re a big county, and we hear a range of opinions.”

Artificial turf fields tend to get more regular use, not only from the schools but from the community, and they are less expensive to maintain, Tofig said. But despite the benefits, he said, “student safety is the number one concern.”

That sentiment was echoed in the District, where the Artificial Turf Task Force will make recommendations to replace crumb rubber infill, which is now used in about three dozen fields at schools and parks, said Darrell Pressley, a spokesman with the Department of General Services.

Pressley added that the task force is finalizing its report, which will then be evaluated by the D.C. government. Meanwhile, crumb rubber infill is no longer used on newly constructed fields, and “there are no plans to use crumb rubber infill on any future artificial turf projects,” he said.

Goodfriend said that health officials in Loudoun will present their findings to a joint School Board and Board of Supervisors committee in December — or sooner, if they come across information that might raise additional concerns. So far, they haven’t found anything, he said, but officials are still waiting for answers to lingering questions.

“Is there something happening in Washington state? Are we seeing something happening in this area?” he said. “Both are important questions to answer, so I can tell parents, and I can tell my wife, that it’s perfectly safe for our daughters and sons to be playing on those fields.”

More coverage:

[Team USA’s Sydney Leroux says playing the World Cup on artificial turf is like running on cement](#)

[Is there a link between artificial turf and cancer in soccer goalies?](#)

[Loudoun officials address concerns regarding synthetic turf fields](#)

Caitlin Gibson is a local news and features writer for The Washington Post.



County of Fairfax, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE: JUN 17 2015
TO: Board of Supervisors
FROM: Edward L. Long Jr.
County Executive
SUBJECT: Synthetic Turf Fields

In 2012, in response to community concerns about the safety of the use of crumb rubber as infill for synthetic turf in athletic fields, the Fairfax County Park Authority, in consultation with the Health Department, Risk Management Division and Fairfax County Public Schools prepared a fact sheet on the use of crumb rubber synthetic turf based on a literature review of scientific research conducted by numerous state and national organizations who have studied the issue. The general conclusion for all the studies is that health effects are unlikely from exposure to the levels of chemicals found in synthetic turf with crumb rubber infill and that these fields do not pose a serious public health concern. The fact sheet was made available to the public through the Park Authority website and is available at:

<http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/plandev/syntheticurf.htm>

Last fall, in response to renewed concerns by community members as a result of an NBC report of cancers in soccer players, the Health Department conducted another extensive review of the scientific literature related to the potential health effects from the use of these fields. No new findings showing a link between crumb rubber and any health risk were identified, and available information concluded that the use of synthetic turf in athletic fields remains safe.

Recently, new concerns have been raised by some community members who are requesting a ban on crumb rubber on all county fields and playgrounds; the use of only plant-derived alternatives (cork, coconut, risk husk) as infill; the remediation of all existing fields within two years; and consideration of new grass technologies or keeping some fields as natural grass.

The county's decision to allow use of crumb rubber as infill for synthetic turf fields is based on extensive review of scientific papers conducted by state and national organizations over the last decade. However, as a result of the recent concerns, the county has requested (and is receiving) assistance from state and federal public health partners to perform further review of recent and ongoing scientific investigations and the methodologies used to determine health and safety risks of using crumb rubber infill. To further our understanding about exposures to users of these fields, the county has requested additional studies be made by appropriate federal agencies and include county involvement, if possible. In addition, the county, with assistance from the Virginia Department of Health, will be performing a review of cancer rates in the county over the last decade to establish trends and identify any associations that may exist between the use of existing turf fields and cancer rates.

While this extensive effort continues, it is important to note that there is no established scientific evidence of the occurrence of a greater than expected number of cancers in children associated with crumb rubber. As such, the county will continue to use crumb rubber infill for turf fields until findings of these review efforts or peer-reviewed published scientific data support the need to change the infill product.

cc: Patricia D. Harrison, Deputy County Executive
Robert A. Stalzer, Deputy County Executive
Gloria Addo-Ayensu, M.D., Health Department
Christopher A. Leonard, Director, Neighborhood and Community Services
Kirk Kincannon, Director, Fairfax County Park Authority

Memorandum

To: Report Responder for the CPSC



From: Laura C. Green, Ph.D., D.A.B.T.

Date: June 29, 2015

Subject: Comment on CPSC Report #20150608-22F81-2147431268
Assessment of the risk of cancer posed by rubber mulch used in playgrounds

As a toxicologist, I have been asked by Rubberecycle (a company that manufactures, among other products, rubber mulch for playgrounds) to comment on CPSC Report #20150608-22F81-2147431268. This CPSC Report provides the following comment and request made by Dr. Debra Lay, Principal of the Jonesport Elementary School, in Jonesport Maine:

There have been a few reports lately about rubber mulch causing cancer in children. We have rubber mulch on our playground and we are interested in getting accurate information in order to make an informed decision on whether we should remove this substance. Please advise.

As explained below, I have examined the relevant evidence, and have found that rubber mulch is neither known nor reasonably expected to cause cancer, and is otherwise safe for use in playgrounds. I know of no reason that this mulch should be removed from the playground at Jonesport Elementary School.

Reports of cancer in soccer players and other athletes who play on synthetic turf fields

To begin, I note that there are no reports that rubber mulch causes cancer (either in children or others). I believe that Principal Lay may be referring instead to news reports of a possibly elevated incidence of cancer among soccer players who play (at least some of their games) on synthetic turf fields, some of which are “infilled” with crumb rubber.



In particular, in May of last year, a Seattle, Washington TV station broadcast a story, "Toxic Turf? UW coach draws connection between turf and cancer." The TV story noted:

University of Washington assistant soccer coach Amy Griffin sees a troubling connection between the turf and cancer among soccer players. Griffin [said] . . . that 13 players from the state of Washington were all diagnosed with rare types of cancer. Of those 13, 11 were goalkeepers. Griffin can't say why goalkeepers are getting cancer but she wonders if it could be caused by the crumb rubber, a kind of filler in turf fields. . . . 'Everyone says it's just a coincidence and kind of walks away, but the ratio of goalkeepers to field players is 15 to 1, 16 to 2, and I know plenty of goalkeepers that have cancers and I don't know many field players,' Griffin said . . .

Other news reports followed, with additional cancers reported; but, to my knowledge, **no systematic or scientific study of these cases has been performed or published.**

For example, in February of this year, the nonprofit group, Environment and Human Health, Inc. (EHHI; at http://www.ehhi.org/turf/cancer_cases_grow_0115.shtml), reported:

Cancer cases among student athletes playing on synthetic turf continue to grow

Amy Griffin, Assistant Women's Soccer Coach at the University of Washington, has been keeping a list of athletes who have developed cancer after playing on turf fields containing waste tires.

So far she has identified 126 athletes, 109 of which are soccer players, 10 were football players, and six were field hockey and lacrosse players, who have developed different forms of cancer.

The reported cancers are:

*51 lymphomas
19 leukemias
10 Brain
9 Testicular*



*9 Sarcoma
6 Thyroid*

The rest are rare forms of cancer.

It is important to note the predominance of lymphomas and leukemias. 1,3 butadiene is connected to lymphoma and benzene is connected to leukemia. Both of these chemicals are present in rubber tires.

What is *not* known regarding these cancers in soccer players

As noted above, these cancer-cases have not been reported on in any scientific journal, and no details have been reported – we do not even know if the reports are completely accurate. We do not know, for example, the ages, sexes, or races of any of the cases, nor do we know the specific forms of leukemia, lymphoma, or other cancer-type for any individual soccer-player. Nor do we have any idea the extent to which any of these athletes have played on fields containing “waste tires”, nor how “waste tires” is here defined.

Lacking this information, it is not possible to determine whether these cases constitute an actual cluster — that is, whether, as a group (and exactly what group is being examined is unclear), they have experienced a significantly larger incidence of cancer-cases than would be expected, based on rates in the general population. EHHI notes a “predominance of lymphomas and leukemias,” but these are among the most common types of cancer that develop in children and adolescents (Ward *et al.*, 2014), and so are not necessarily noteworthy.

Moreover, although cancers in young people (I am assuming, but do not know, that most of these 126 cases are in relatively young athletes) are not common, in 2014 in the U.S., almost 16,000 children and adolescents (from 0 to 19 years of age) were expected to have been diagnosed with some form of cancer (Ward *et al.*, 2014). Thus, learning about many cancer diagnoses in adolescents (again, I am assuming that most of these cases are among adolescents) would be entirely expected.

Suppose that these 126 cases do represent a cluster — that there are indeed significantly more cases of cancer among soccer players and other young athletes than one would “expect.” Does this mean that the cluster has an identifiable cause? In fact, no. As explained below, a great



many cancer clusters have been evaluated in great detail, and for almost none has a cause ever been found.

Results of prior investigations of cancer clusters

For several reasons, unusual coincidences of cancers among groups of younger people are noteworthy, and many of these have been extensively investigated. However, exhaustive study of such clusters in young people has never established an environmental or other exogenous cause: these clusters appear to be due instead to randomness (Caldwell, 1990; Gawande, 1999; Trumbo, 2000; Connecticut Department of Health, 2012).

Here, for example, is what noted epidemiologist Glynn Caldwell (1990) wrote toward the end of his long career:

Beginning in 1961, the Centers for Disease Control investigated 108 cancer clusters and reported the findings in Epidemic Aid Reports. The clusters studied were of leukemia (38%), leukemia and lymphoma (30%), leukemia and other cancer combinations (13%), and all other cancer or combinations (19%). These clusters occurred in 29 states and five foreign countries . . . Eight different data collection methods were used, often in combinations, and four types of laboratory methods on four different specimen types. Although 14 different categories of associations were reported, no clear cause was found for any cluster.

A priori, then, an apparent association between playing soccer (or other sports) on synthetic turf fields and risk of leukemia and lymphoma may be reported, but that does not mean that the association is causal, as opposed to coincidental.

Of course, some clusters of cancer in communities *are* due to shared environmental and carcinogenic exposures, so one cannot and should not over-generalize.

For example, clusters of skin cancer (and other diseases) have been repeatedly reported among groups of people who drink water that has been (naturally) contaminated with high concentrations of arsenic, and this is because such exposures are genuinely carcinogenic (IARC, 1980). Similarly, clusters of lung cancer and of mesothelioma occur in communities plagued by



naturally large amounts of erionite (a mineral similar to asbestos) in local rocks and soils, and, again, these associations are known to be causal (IARC, 1987).

Importantly, however, no community-based cluster of any of the cancers *at issue here* has been found to have an identifiable, external, chemical cause.

Another reason to doubt an external, chemical cause for adolescent cancers is this: the type of leukemia prevalent in childhood (namely, acute lymphocytic leukemia, or ALL), lymphomas, and brain tumors are *not known to be caused by cigarette smoking* (IARC, 2004). Of course, cigarette smoke is the most chemically complex and important cause of cancers of several tissues and organs (not only the lung) in the U.S. (Surgeon General's Report, 2014; IARC, 2004). Since chronic exposure to such a potent mixture of carcinogenic chemicals does not cause the cancers at issue, then on what reliable basis could it be suggested that the much smaller doses of some of the same chemicals (potentially) emanating from rubber particles could cause these cancers? I can think of none.

Some salient features of lymphomas, leukemias, and other cancers that occur in adolescents

As noted above, EHHI reports that of the 126 cases of cancer in athletes, 51 are cases of lymphoma. Lymphomas are not uncommon cancers: in 2014, more than 760,000 Americans were diagnosed with a form of lymphoma (Leukemia & Lymphoma Society, 2015). Indeed, among adolescents who develop cancer, lymphomas are *the most common type* (IARC, 2008). Interestingly, dogs are also prone to developing lymphoma, with some breeds more likely to develop this cancer than other breeds (Teske, 1994).

I would note that there are many different types of lymphomas, and these vary substantially with regard to their prevalence, genetic pre-dispositions, other risk-factors, and clinical courses (Swerdlow *et al.*, 2008; Morton *et al.*, 2014). (This is one reason that the lack of detail about these cases in athletes makes causal interpretations impossible). As suggested by the patterns of lymphomas in dog-breeds, and in some human families, some lymphoma-types have a strong genetic component (Bassig *et al.*, 2015); while others appear to be due to the significant alterations in the immune systems of people (i) infected with H.I.V., (ii) afflicted with various autoimmune diseases, or (iii) on immunosuppressant drug-therapies (Cáceres *et al.*, 2010; Liang *et al.*, 2014). Although many hypotheses have been raised and investigated, to date, no community-based exposures have been established to cause lymphoma (IARC, 2008).



Leukemias also vary according to type, prevalence, etiologies, and clinical courses (Jandl, 1996). Although not specified by EHHI, as noted above, I suspect that most of the leukemias in the soccer players (at least, in the younger players) are the type known as acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL). This is important because ALL — as opposed to a major leukemia-type in adults, namely acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) — is *not* known to be caused by overexposures to chemicals, such as benzene, nor by chronic exposure to the chemicals present in cigarette smoke (IARC, 2004).

More generally, no type of cancer in adolescents is known to be caused by overexposure to chemicals. Instead, many of these cancer-cases are known or believed to occur spontaneously, or to be caused by factors common to us all (Lynch, 2010; Matés *et al.*, 2012; Tomasetti *et al.*, 2013; Tomasetti and Vogelstein, 2015). Some cases of cancers in adolescents appear to be due to infections with viruses such as Epstein-Barr virus (EBV); and some are apparently due to inherited genetic mutations (IARC, 2008).

EHHI's causal hypothesis with regard to crumb rubber (and rubber mulch) and cancer

Turning back to EHHI's apparent hypothesis with regard to rubber and cancer, I begin by noting that tires are industrial products made with various potentially hazardous chemicals; and that although tires *per se* are essentially inert, crumbled or shredded tires can release small amounts of various chemicals. In particular, synthetic rubber products tend to have a distinctive smell, caused primarily by release of trace amounts of volatile amines and organic sulfur compounds (Ambelung, 1963). These compounds are more odorous than they are toxic, and they are certainly not known or reasonably expected to pose a risk of cancer, regardless of the level of exposure.

EHHI suggests, however, that two other chemicals (i) emanate at significant concentrations from rubber and (ii) might pose a significant risk of cancer.

As quoted above, EHHI writes:

It is important to note the predominance of lymphomas and leukemias. 1,3 butadiene is connected to lymphoma and benzene is connected to leukemia. Both of these chemicals are present in rubber tires.



These statements are misleading in several ways. First, there is nothing surprising about a “predominance of lymphomas and leukemias” among young people: as noted above, these are the most common cancers in adolescents. Indeed, it would be striking if these cancer types were *not* prevalent in any random group of adolescents with cancer.

Second, the implication that crumb rubber (and/or rubber mulch) is a significant source of people’s exposures to the chemicals 1,3-butadiene and benzene is simply incorrect. It is true that 1,3-butadiene is *used* to make synthetic rubber (for tires and other products), but it is also essentially all *used up* in this process, in that it reacts with another chemical, styrene, to form a stable polymer, styrene-butadiene rubber. This stable polymer is no more a significant source of exposure to 1,3-butadiene than, say, a thoroughly baked cake is a significant source of exposure to raw eggs.

Nor would tires be expected to contain anything more than perhaps trace amounts of benzene. While it is the case that some tire building-machine operations rely on solvents that do contain small amounts (less than 1%) of benzene, there is neither evidence nor reason to maintain that tires would absorb, retain, and then release any significant amounts of benzene.

It is not surprising, then, that studies of ambient air in contact with crumb rubber in-filled synthetic turf fields have reported either (i) no detectable concentrations of 1,3-butadiene or benzene, or (ii) only the very low-level concentrations found in air throughout suburban and urban environments (Dye *et al.*, 2006; Norwegian Pollution Control Authority, 2006; Moretto, 2007; Denly *et al.*, 2008; Lim and Walker, 2009; Li *et al.*, 2010; Schilirò *et al.*, 2012). As noted by researchers Schilirò *et al.* (2012), for example, “On the basis of environmental monitoring, artificial turf football fields present no more exposure risks than the rest of the city.” Their conclusions were based on measurements in ambient air of benzene and the related compounds, toluene and xylenes, as well as on measurements of inhalable particles (in the size ranges of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) and of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

Third, as just suggested, all of us are exposed to very small amounts of both 1,3-butadiene and benzene via ordinary outdoor (and indoor) air, every day. This is because both chemicals are present in the exhaust from automobiles and from several other common sources. However, the evidence that benzene can cause leukemia (and again, only AML, and not ALL of childhood, and not lymphoma) does not come from these common, low-level, environmental exposures, but instead from massive exposures experienced by workers inside poorly ventilated factories,



prior to the institution of modern industrial hygiene (Graham *et al.*, 1988). It is entirely misleading to conflate these genuinely dangerous, historical, occupational settings with any outdoor environments, even on heavily trafficked roads, for example, let alone on playing fields or on playgrounds surfaced with rubber mulch.

Finally, although EHHI claims that 1,3-butadiene “is connected to lymphoma,” in fact it, like benzene, is known to cause leukemia (AML) and not lymphoma; and, again, it is known to do so in over-exposed factory workers (Delzell *et al.*, 1996), but not known to do so in the public at large, which routinely experiences vastly smaller, environmental exposures.

Theoretical risks of cancer from crumb rubber in-filled synthetic turf fields

Because some potentially carcinogenic chemicals are present in crumb rubber (as they are in ordinary dirt and other media), several studies have sought to estimate the degree of theoretical health-risk associated with these chemicals. Although these studies have focused primarily on crumb rubber, they are relevant for rubber mulch as well.

For example, Van Rooij and Jongeneelen (2010) studied young-adult male soccer players following intensive contact with crumb rubber-infilled synthetic turf. The researchers sought to determine whether this contact would lead to increased exposures to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). The researchers found that it did not. They concluded, “If there is any exposure, then the uptake is very limited and within the range of uptake of PAH from environmental sources and/or diet.” This was the case despite the fact that the athletes “had black residue of crumb dust on knees, hand palms and elbows . . . [confirming] that skin contact had occurred to dust of the tire crumb rubber.”

A recently published study from New Jersey’s state medical school (The Robert Wood Johnson Medical School) provides additional information. In particular, Pavilonis and colleagues (2014) subjected samples of both new and turf field-aged crumb rubber to extractions with solutions of synthetic sweat, synthetic lung fluid, and synthetic digestive fluid. They analyzed the types and amounts of chemicals that appeared in these synthetic biofluids, and then assessed whether children’s and adults’ exposures to these chemicals would be risky. Their data indicated that health risks to children and adults from extensive contact with crumb rubber ranged from none to negligible. Small amounts of potentially carcinogenic metals were detected in the crumb rubber-extracts, but the theoretical lifetime risks associated with these



were all less than one in one million, and, *per* the authors, “therefore risk was considered negligible.”

Earlier scientific studies and health risk-assessments have reported similar results. For example, in 2003, Birkholz and colleagues published their study, “Toxicological evaluation for the hazard assessment of tire crumb for use in public playgrounds.” Aggressive extraction of crumb rubber and testing of that extract revealed no significant toxic or mutagenic activity. (Mutagenic activity is an *in vitro* surrogate for ability to initiate cancer). Based on these and other results, the authors wrote, “We conclude that the use of tire crumb in playgrounds results in minimal hazard to children and the receiving environment.”

In 2006, the Norwegian Institute of Public Health published their report, “Artificial turf pitches – an assessment of the health risks for football players.” These researchers focused on indoor fields, because this is the setting in which air emissions would be much more concentrated, relative to outdoor fields. The investigators reported:

Worst case calculations based on air measurements carried out by NILU [Norwegian Institute for Air Research] and exposure values from the Norwegian Institute of Public Health indicate that training in sports halls does not cause any increased risk of leukaemia as a result of benzene exposure or any elevated risk as a result of exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

On the basis of the exposures which have been calculated in connection with the use of indoor halls with artificial turf in which recycled rubber granulate is used, there is no evidence to indicate that the use of such halls causes an elevated health risk. . . . It has been concluded that exposure to benzene and PAHs in the quantities in which they have been measured in the halls will not cause any increased risk of cancer in people using the halls.

In 2007, the Dutch researcher Hoftstra published his report, “Environmental and Health Risks of Rubber Infill. Rubber Crumb from Car Tyres as Infill on Artificial Turf.” His analysis was based on an extensive review of prior studies, as well as on the generation of new test data from fresh and weathered samples of rubber infill. Hofstra wrote:

Based on the available literature on exposure to rubber crumb by swallowing, inhalation and skin contact and our experimental investigations on skin contact

we conclude that there is not a significant health risk due to the presence of rubber infill for football players on artificial turf pitch with rubber infill from used car tyres.

Finally, the Connecticut Department of Public Health (CT DPH) has published three peer-reviewed studies of synthetic turf fields (Ginsberg *et al.*, 2011a and 2011b; Simcox *et al.*, 2011), and recently (January 20, 2015) issued a memorandum to local health departments and districts in the State. In this, CT DPH (2015) affirms its “position that outdoor artificial turf fields do not represent an elevated health risk.” The Department notes:

. . . CT DPH finds no scientific support for a finding of elevated cancer risk from inhalation or ingestion of chemicals derived from recycled tires used on artificial turf fields. . . . federal and state authorities have taken seriously the concerns that artificial turf fields may present a health risk due to contaminants in recycled rubber. The best way to investigate these concerns is via an exposure investigation. Studies conducted in Connecticut and elsewhere have shown a very low exposure potential, less than from typical outdoor sources of air pollution. The current news reports of a list of soccer players with cancer does not constitute a correlation or causality and thus raises a concern that currently lacks scientific support. Thus, the CT DPH position expressed in 2011 at the conclusion of the Connecticut study, that outdoor artificial turf fields do not represent an elevated health risk, remains unchanged.

Data from a recent, unpublished study by EHHI at Yale University

Earlier this month, EHHI (at http://www.ehhi.org/turf/new_study_jun2015.shtml) posted this press release:

New Study – Many carcinogens found in Yale analysis of crumb rubber infill and playground mulch surfacing

North Haven, Conn., June 11, 2015—Environment and Human Health, Inc. (EHHI), an organization of physicians and public health professionals, is releasing its study done at Yale University showing that the analysis found 96 chemicals in the rubber tire infill used in synthetic turf and

rubber tire mulch used as surfacing in toddler playgrounds.

Of the 96 chemicals detected – a little under a half have had NO toxicity assessments done on them for their health effects - therefore nothing is known about them. The other half have had SOME toxicity testing done on them - but even many of those chemicals had incomplete toxicity testing and therefore all health effects are not fully known. Of the half that have had toxicity assessments, 20% are probable carcinogens. . . .

Comments on the EHHI/Yale study

For many reasons, the EHHI/Yale study does not demonstrate that rubber mulch or crumb rubber pose a significant risk of cancer (or other diseases).

First, the study has not been published (or released in any complete form) nor, to my knowledge, has it been peer reviewed. In fact, contrary to the press release, the study does not appear to have been written up in even an unpublished manuscript. At my request, Nancy Alderman of EHHI was kind enough to supply me with a summary of some of the methods and a spreadsheet of the results to date: I have attached these materials to this memorandum.

Second, as far as I can tell, the summary results presented are entirely non-quantitative: there is no indication of the concentrations of any of the detected chemicals, let alone is there any attempt to assess levels of exposure or doses potentially received by children or others playing on or near rubber mulch or crumb rubber. Accordingly, there is no way to judge *the degree to which* any such exposures might be risky. Since all of us eat, drink, breathe, and otherwise contact at least trace levels of many carcinogens daily, it is crucial to be quantitative when assessing cancer-risks (and then acting wisely upon those assessments). Absent at least semi-quantitative estimates of risk, informed judgments simply cannot be made.

Third, according to the summary of the study-methods, the chemicals were detected in methylene chloride extracts of a mixture of ground and unground crumb rubber or rubber mulch — but methylene chloride extraction is not a relevant or reliable means of assessing how rubber mulch in playgrounds might become solubilized or otherwise release chemicals that could then be absorbed across a child's skin, for example, or across a child's digestive tract (were he or she to ingest some rubber). For purposes of human health risk assessment, instead



of using a non-biological solvent such as methylene chloride, one should use simulated sweat or simulated gastric fluid, as was used in the published, peer-reviewed study by Pavilonis *et al.*, 2014, for example, cited above.

Fourth, EHHI reports that eight of the chemicals detected in the methylene chloride extracts of at least one of the nine samples of mulch are “probable carcinogens” (there were another five samples of “infill” that are not considered here) — but none of these eight chemicals is so categorized by authoritative bodies, such as the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Moreover, not one of the putative “probable carcinogens” is consistently detected in the samples of mulch.

For example, EHHI lists pyrene (detected in seven of the nine samples) as a carcinogen, but no rodent bioassays of pyrene are in fact positive; and, *per* U.S. EPA, “Overall, the database for pyrene is substantial, and the weight of evidence suggests that this PAH is not carcinogenic” (EPA-635-R-08-012A). Not surprisingly, then, neither IARC nor NTP lists pyrene as either a known or a probable human carcinogen (See <http://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancercauses/othercarcinogens/generalinformationaboutcarcinogens/known-and-probable-human-carcinogens#> for complete lists of carcinogens compiled by IARC and NTP).

Similarly, EHHI lists heptadecane (detected in one of the samples) as a carcinogen, but no rodent bioassays indicate that heptadecane is carcinogenic, and it is not listed as a carcinogen by either IARC or NTP. EHHI lists phthalamide as a carcinogen, but the NTP bioassays for phthalamide yielded negative results in male and female rats and mice, and it is not listed as a carcinogen by either IARC or NTP.

And EHHI lists 9,10-dimethylanthracene, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-phenol, and 1-methylpyrene as carcinogens; but, again not one of these five chemicals is listed as a carcinogen by either IARC or NTP.

Finally, I would note that the chemicals butadiene and benzene were *not* detected in this EHHI/Yale study. Recall that these two chemicals are indeed established causes of cancer in humans, and that EHHI had hypothesized that both are present — and presumably bioavailable — at significant concentrations in crumb rubber and rubber mulch. I would add that the elevated temperatures used to dry and to analyze the samples would likely have obscured the



presence of either compound, but it remains the case that the causal hypothesis raised by EHHI has yet to be supported by actual data or other reliable evidence.

Overall, then, the evidence on crumb rubber and rubber mulch does not suggest, let alone demonstrate, that rubber mulch poses a significant risk to the health of children or others. As such, I believe that Principal Lay can rest assured that the mulch in her playground has not put her students at risk of developing cancer.

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City of Alexandria, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 2015

TO: ALEXANDRIA PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION

FROM: JAMES SPENGLER, DIRECTOR,
DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION, PARKS & CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

THROUGH: PARK PLANNING, DESIGN+CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION, PARKS & CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

SUBJECT: UPDATE ON POTOMAC YARD METRORAIL PROJECT - ITEM II-C

ISSUE: Provide an update to the Park and Recreation Commission on the planning for Potomac Yard Metrorail Station.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Commission receive the following update.

ITEM: WMATA plans to issue the RFP for a design-build contract in summer 2016. Over the next several months, WMATA and the City will be developing the set of standards, requirements, and expectations that the contractors will use to develop their bids. The conceptual design for the station and parks will be an important part of those documents. The design process will include a series of meetings to solicit public input, as well as regular updates to City boards and commissions and City Council. The public process will be facilitated by a team from the City, WMATA, and the National Park Service. The goal is development of a conceptual design that has buy-in from residents, can be recommended for approval by relevant boards and commissions, and can be approved by City Council, the National Park Service, WMATA, and other approving agencies. The design process includes amendments to Potomac Greens Park and Potomac Yard Park, which will require some re-design to accommodate the new elements associated with the Metrorail station entrances.

At the October 28, 2015 Potomac Yard Metrorail Implementation Work Group (PYMIG) meeting, the goal of the meeting was to discuss station and park design. At the meeting, members of PYMIG and the public provided feedback on principles and strategies to guide the design of the station and on elements that they would like to see included in the parks. The meeting was supplemented by a survey on AlexEngage that was available through November 8.

For Potomac Greens Park and Potomac Yard Park, participants were asked to indicate the park elements they would like to see in each park. Options listed for Potomac Greens Park included open space, walking trails, nature trails, seating, natural play areas, play grounds with structures, picnic tables/areas and picnic shelters. Picnic areas and seating received the most votes while picnic shelters, wide paved paths, and climbing structures were the least preferred elements. Options listed for Potomac Yard Park included open space, multi-use trails, walking trails, event spaces, seating, outdoor eating areas/picnic areas, and event stage. Event spaces and multi-use trails

were the preferred elements, while natural/log benches and concrete stages were the least preferred elements.

The design principles exercise at the Oct 28 meeting asked participants to indicate the degree of importance they would assign to each of four principles, Appearance, Context, Environment, and Access. It was noted that each of the principles is important, but understanding relative importance would be helpful when a design decision requires balancing one or more principle.

Participants overwhelmingly voted for “access” as the most important design principle for the station. “Appearance” and “context” were also considered to be very important design principles. The design strategies exercise asked participants to choose strategies to guide the selection of style, form, and materials for the station. The core structures and facilities of the station will be driven by the functional and operational requirements of WMATA, but the exterior appearance may be developed in a variety of ways through different styles, forms, or configurations. Participants were asked to indicate their preference between: a structure that is well lit; a curvilinear or geometric form, or a building that looks like a single facility or reads as multiple components.

Participants overwhelmingly supported a well-lit structure. Participants also expressed a preference for a curvilinear form, although a significant proportion preferred a geometric form. Participants were fairly evenly split between a building that looks like a single facility or reads as multiple components.

The next PYMIG meeting will be on November 16, 2015. That meeting will focus on massing concepts for the station and design concepts for Potomac Greens Park.

Next Steps:

The design process will continue over the next several months, with PYMIG meetings and monthly updates to boards, commissions, and City Council. The conceptual design is anticipated to be completed in Spring 2016, with City Council approval in June.

For more information on the project, please visit www.alexandriava.gov/potomacyard.

BACKGROUND: The City is finalizing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process and beginning design for an infill Metrorail station along the Blue and Yellow lines between the National Airport and Braddock Road Metrorail stations to serve Potomac Yard. A Metrorail station in the vicinity of Potomac Yard has been included in various plans over the years, including the *Potomac Yard/Potomac Greens Small Area Plan* (1999), the *Transportation Master Plan* (2008), and the *North Potomac Yard Small Area Plan* (2010).

The City is currently completing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) as part of the NEPA process. The Draft EIS was released for public review and comment in Spring 2015, and City Council selected Alternative B as the preferred alternative on May 20, 2015. City and WMATA staff, in coordination with the National Park Service (NPS) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), are working to complete the Final EIS while simultaneously beginning the development of conceptual design for inclusion in the Request for Proposals (RFP) for design and construction of the station. Following public circulation of the Final EIS, NPS and FTA can each issue a Record of Decision (ROD), expected in spring 2016.

City of Alexandria, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 2015

TO: ALEXANDRIA PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION

FROM: JUDY LO, ASLA, RLA, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
RON KAGAWA, ASLA, LEED AP, DIVISION CHIEF
PARK PLANNING, DESIGN+CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION, PARKS & CULTURAL ACTIVITIES
(RPCA)

SUBJECT: BEVERLEY PARK AND PLAYGROUND RENOVATION UPDATE -
ITEM III-B

ISSUE:

This update about the Beverley Park Playground Renovation is provided to the Park & Recreation Commission as information at its November 19, 2015 meeting.

ITEM:

Renovation of the Beverley Park playground is approved in the FY2014 and FY2015 CIP Budget. A concept design was released to the community November 2014. Since that time CIP funding has been allocated and staff has completed a 30% engineering plan review. The review identified substantial site impacts to trees, cost increases, and constructability concerns. Based on this review the original concept plan has been modified. The attached presentation provides an overview of the process to date, and the proposed changes to the plan.

Throughout this process RPCA partnered with the North Ridge Civic Association (NRCA) to conduct civic engagement. The plan will be presented at a community meeting co-sponsored by NRCA in December. It should be noted that although this design process was completed separately from the Neighborhood Park Plan, it will be included as part of the Neighborhood Park Plan that will be received by City Council in January 2016. Community feedback and comments will be compiled until December 15.

Given the recent homicide at Beverley Park occurring the morning of November 9, it is anticipated that community feedback will be focused on safety and security. RPCA will be coordinating immediate and long term actions to improve park security with the community and City departments. If these efforts include site lighting, for which the park is currently unlit, a City Special Use Permit will be obtained.

Attachments:

1. Beverley Park Renovation Update slides, November 9, 2015
2. Draft Neighborhood Park Plan Documents for Beverley Park



Beverley Park Renovation Update

ITEMS OF DISCUSSION

- Where We Are Now
- Plan Updates
- Adjusted Project Schedule

November 9, 2015



Where We are Now

Timeline of Project to Date

- January 2014: Completed slope/geotechnical study
- April-November 2014: Developed park renovation strategy and obtained community feedback
- January –April 2015: Developed project cost estimates and obtained CIP funding (\$900,000)
- May-June 2015: Completed 30% Engineering Plan review
- July-November 2015: Re-evaluated design due to extensive site impacts, constructability concerns and cost increases
- November 2015: Release modified Renovation Plan

Park Plan Updates

- Preserve existing trees
- Repair and reinforce existing retaining walls in order to preserve trees
- Relocate ADA entrance
- Retain existing court and add path
- Add reforestation areas and nature play elements
- Reduce erosion by limiting foot traffic on the slope and re-establishing vegetation



Park Concept Plan

November 2014 and November 2015



EVERLEY PARK RENOVATION | City of Alexandria, Department of Recreation, Parks, and Cultural Affairs
 WCA WHITMAN, REQUARDT & ASSOCIATES, LLP
 November 2014

November 2014



November 2015

Updated Park Concept Plan November 2015



Retaining Wall Repairs

- Reinforce upper-tier walls with additional pilings:



- Construct new wall in front of existing mid-tier wall:



- Remove three walls on south slope:



Adjusted Project Schedule

Fall 2015-Winter 2016:	Complete engineering plans and obtain plan approvals
February-June 2016:	Solicit and award construction contract
August – December 2016:	Anticipated site construction

Beverley Park



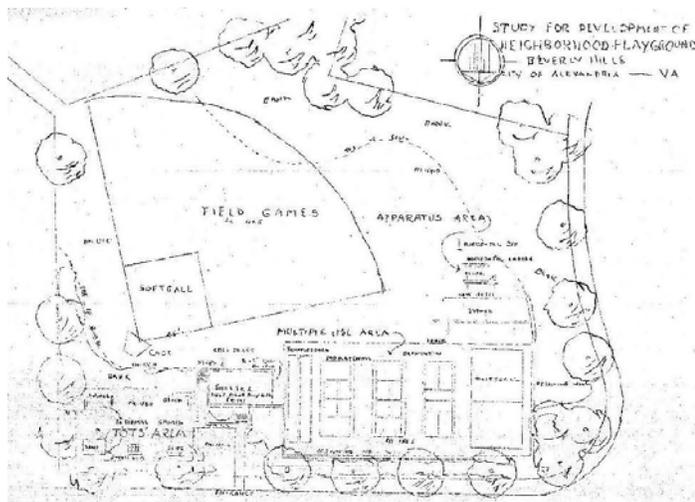
Beverley Park

History and Character

Beverley Park, also known as “the Pit,” is a 1.7 acre park in the Beverly Hills neighborhood.

The 1944 Long-term Recreation Plan for the City of Alexandria described the Park as:

“An undeveloped city opened property in Beverley Hills, known as the “gravel” pit of approximately 1.75 acres, is the only available property within this neighborhood for active recreation. The development of this property involves considerable engineering if the maximum use of the property is to be realized. Unfortunately, there is considerable differences in elevation which will involve a large amount grading. The area is further handicapped by its size but it is felt that in spite of these conditions steps should be taken to develop it for playground purposes...”



1944, National Recreation Association, Alexandria Long-Term Recreation Plan

The plan called for a softball field, court area, tot area, and apparatus area, as shown in the image below. The park has only changed slightly since then and its current features and configuration has largely remained the same since the 1970’s.

The Park is known as a community gathering space, where families and friends meet throughout the day. It also hosts the North Ridge Neighborhood Association’s Christmas Tree Lighting, Beautification Program, and other activities. The hard top area (formally the basketball court) is known as a place for children to find and play toys left behind by other park users.

While a popular site, the park still suffers from many of the conditions cited in the 1940’s park plan. The retaining walls along the park are deteriorating, the slopes are eroding and the site is not ADA accessible. The playground structures are also over twenty years old and at the end of their useful life.

Current Project

While Beverley Park is considered a neighborhood park, it was not included in the overall Neighborhood Park Improvement Planning process because the City had already allocated funds to renovate the Park by the time the Neighborhood Park Improvement Plans began in 2014. The early allocation of funding was largely needed to address serious erosion concerns along the park’s south and west sides.

The project goals include:

- Preserve existing trees;
- Repair and reinforce existing retaining walls in order to preserve trees;
- Relocate ADA entrance;
- Retain existing court and add path;
- Add reforestation areas and nature play elements; and
- Reduce erosion by limiting foot traffic on the slope and re-establishing vegetation



Timeline of Project, to-date

January 2014:	Completed slope study
April-November 2014:	Developed park renovation strategy and obtained community feedback
January –April 2015:	Developed project cost estimates and obtained CIP funding (\$900,000)
May-June 2015:	Completed 30% Engineering Plan review
July-November 2015:	Re-evaluated design due to extensive site impacts, constructability concerns and cost increases
November 2015:	Release modified Renovation Plan

Project Schedule

Fall 2015 - Winter 2016	Complete engineering plans and obtain plan approvals
February - June 2016	Solicit and award construction contract
August - December 2016	Anticipated site construction

Existing Conditions



Community Feedback

While not part of the overall planning process, staff did conduct a similar community feedback survey specific to Beverley Park and held community meetings. The results of the survey are shown below. Staff also held meetings with the North Ridge Citizens Association and conducted on-site workshops.

Approximately how far away do you live from the Park?

Value	Count	Percent
Less than 1/8 mile (less than a five minute walk)	38	50.7%
About 1/2 mile (about a 10-15 minute walk)	17	22.7%
More than 1 Mile	12	16.0%
About 1 mile (about a 20-25 minute walk)	8	10.7%

On average during which times of the day/week, do you or members of your household visit the Park. Select all that apply.

Value	Count	Percent
Weekends	44	58.7%
Weekdays	37	49.3%
After 5 pm	32	42.7%
11 am - 1pm	32	42.7%
8 - 10 am	31	41.3%
2 - 4 pm	29	38.7%

What activities do you do in the Park?

Value	Count	Percent
Use the Playground	59	78.7%
Use the Multi-Purpose Hard Court	43	57.3%
Use the Open Turf Area	36	48.0%
Relax	28	37.3%
Picnic	26	34.7%
Visit Natural Areas	23	30.7%
Walk	21	28.0%
Participate in Park/Garden Cleanups	15	20.0%
Attend Events	15	20.0%
Walk Dog(s)	13	17.3%
Other	11	14.7%

When children in your household visit the Playground what is their favorite activity?

Value	Count	Percent
Playing on play equipment	20	30.8%
Unstructured play - running, games, group play	14	21.5%
Play with loose toys brought to Park	19	29.2%
Other	12	18.5%

From the list below, please rank the types of play equipment you would like to see in the new Playground, with 10 being the most desirable, and 1 being the least desirable.

Item	Score	Overall Ra
Swings	437	1
Slides	369	2
Climbing ladders/walls/nets	362	3
Playhouses or other "make-believe" elements	359	4
Crawl tunnels/tubes	281	5
Monkey bars/trapeze rings	280	6
Rotating or spinning equipment	257	7
Stepping pods/"stones"	246	8
Rockers or see-saws	223	9
Activities with moveable parts, games, puzzles	161	10

Which general style of equipment do you think is most appropriate for the new Playground?

Value	Count	Percent
Traditional (similar to existing, with many platforms)	31	44.9%
Abstract/Modern (typically less platforms)	5	7.3%
Natural (boulders, logs, earth forms—nature inspired)	33	47.8%

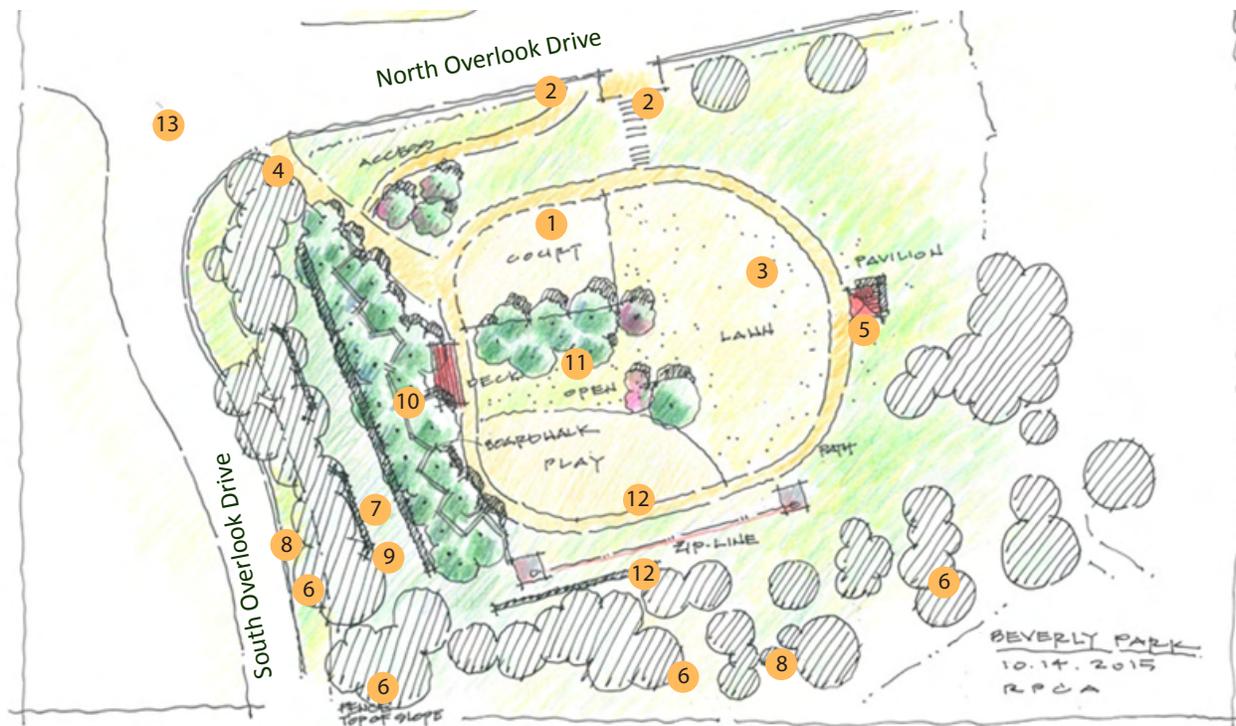
What do you think needs improvement in the Park? Select all that apply.

Value	Count	Percent
Park Furnishings (such as benches, picnic tables)	41	54.7%
Playground	32	42.7%
Picnic Area	24	32.0%
Open Turf Area	21	28.0%
Natural Areas	20	26.7%
Other	20	26.7%
Passive Use Areas	11	14.7%
Trails	10	13.3%
ADA Accessibility	9	12.0%
Park Entrances	8	10.7%
Parking	5	6.7%
Security	3	4.0%
Signage	0	0.0%

What do you think needs improvement in the Playground? Select all that apply.

Value	Count	Percent
Variety of play equipment	26	41.9%
Other	24	38.7%
Seating	21	33.9%
Protection from weather	17	27.4%
Amount of play equipment	13	21.0%
Safety Surfacing in the playground	11	17.7%
Age Appropriateness of play equipment	10	16.1%
Fencing	8	12.9%
Activities suitable for children with disabilities	7	11.3%
Safety of play equipment	6	9.7%
Signage	2	3.2%

Concept Plan as of November 9, 2015



- 1 **Preserve existing hard court.** Formerly a basketball court, the existing asphalt court is now a well-used area for unstructured play. The new park layout will slightly reduce the length and width of the court by approximately 10 feet.
- 2 **Add accessible park entrance and pathway connecting pavilion, playground and hard court.** The site currently does not comply with ADA. A loop pathway will connect the pavilion, playground and hard court. The accessible ramp will be located near the existing wood steps. To build the new ramp, the existing hedges on North Overlook will be removed or pruned back as needed.
- 3 **Improve open lawn areas and drainage.** Open lawn areas will be situated on the eastern portion of the site. The area will be re-graded and the existing storm drains will be upgraded to improve drainage. The lawn area can accommodate youth sports practices, up to ages 8.
- 4 **Enhance existing maintenance driveway.** The driveway located at the corner of North and South Overlook Drive is not very welcoming. This area will be enhanced with low plantings. The driveway will also be re-graded to be less steep for maintenance vehicles.
- 5 **Replace and relocate pavilion.** The existing pavilion is often used for birthday parties. The current structure does not comply with code and the dirt floor is often inundated with water from rain events. The new pavilion will be located away from drainage areas and have a hard floor surface.
- 6 **Preserve identified native trees on slopes.** The existing trees are a valuable natural resource for wildlife and include several native oaks and hickories. The trees are also providing shade and are helping to stabilize the slope. During construction, extensive tree preservation measures will be implemented.
- 7 **Remove retaining walls on the south slope and repair retaining walls on the west slope.** The older walls on the south slope have deteriorated past their useful life and will be removed. Based on topography, replacement walls are not necessary. The walls on the upper west slope are in good condition and will be reinforced with additional support pilings. The lower walls are leaning profusely and rebuilding the wall in the same footprint would impact trees. Based on structural evaluations, a new wall can be built in front of the existing wall, without having to remove the existing wall, or impact vegetation.
- 8 **Reduce soil erosion on the slopes.** The existing slopes are prone to frequent washouts. Planting native groundcovers and grasses will help establish vegetative cover. Temporary silt fence and other erosion control practices will also help reduce siltation and slow runoff. Because foot traffic on the slope contributes to soil compaction and disturbs vegetation establishment, a permanent fence will be installed to stop access to the slope. To ensure long term erosion control, a maintenance follow up plan will be developed.
- 9 **Establish a reforestation area on the west side of the park adjacent to retaining walls.** By planting sapling trees at the base of the slopes, these will over time, replace trees on the slope that decline naturally.
- 10 **Add nature play features through the new reforestation area.** The existing slope is well used by children for play, however, the use contributes to slope erosion. New nature play elements, such as a plank boardwalk through the reforestation area, will provide opportunities for exploration and unstructured play. A low multi-purpose deck can be used as a stage for events, or imaginative play.
- 11 **Create areas for congregation with picnic tables and site furnishings.** The area between the court and playground will have moveable site furnishings and picnic tables. This area is the center of the park, and will provide a social gathering space, while also providing surveillance within the park for caregivers and parents. Benches will also be located along the loop path.
- 12 **Renovate playground areas.** Most of the play equipment is over twenty years old and will be updated with new structures for multiple age groups. The structures will have slides, climbing nets and other elements. Other equipment include more swings, a zipline, and shade sails. Both rubber and wood fiber, safety surfacing will be used.
- 13 **Install low cost alternatives for traffic calming.** The intersection of North and South Overlook Drive is very wide and vehicles are prone to drive over the speed limit. Low cost alternatives such as line striping, color coating, and reflective bollards, may help to visually narrow the intersection and slow vehicles. Crosswalk striping will also help drivers become more aware of children and pedestrians.

City of Alexandria, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 2015

TO: ALEXANDRIA PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION

FROM: RON KAGAWA, ASLA, LEED AP, DIVISION CHIEF
PARK PLANNING, DESIGN+CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION, PARKS & CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

SUBJECT: WARWICK POOL; 3301 LANDOVER STREET – UPDATE, ITEM III-C

ITEM:

This memorandum provides an update on architecture/engineering analysis at Warwick Pool, located at 3301 Landover Street. In November, 2015 an architecture and engineering study by CARDNO, Inc., was substantially completed. The purpose of this study was to determine the feasibility of renovation of the facility.

Refined and updated estimates of probable cost remain outstanding. The Park & Recreation Commission will be updated with estimates of probable cost during future meetings. The costs will include contingencies to address currently undiscovered construction related items.

ISSUE:

As initial findings, the study cited above provided the following:

- 1) Demolition and replacement of the existing building is more cost effective in capital investment and future operational capacity than renovation of the existing building. This is due to age of the existing facility and servicing infrastructure, current building codes, and requirements for accessibility.
- 2) A single story utilitarian, prefabricated building is proposed as a replacement building. This building will be for seasonal use only. The building program will include existing uses at pool deck level-including men's and women's changing areas with lockers, toilets and showers, pool pump and equipment areas, chemical storage, dry supply/sundry storage, building utility areas and staff areas used for facility admissions and office space.
- 3) If a second floor of commensurate program to existing is desired, an accessible route such as stairs, an elevator, restrooms and air conditioning/heating proportionally sized for public assembly/meeting space will be required.

- 4) The existing pool deck will require accessibility compliance. Replacement of the deck to allow access for installation of new utilities, lighting, milling and resurfacing and/or a combination of both will be determined as a part of future architecture/engineering design processes.
- 5) The existing large pool, diving well and wading pool can be renovated in-place. The specific construction method will be either a new concrete pool or a steel/porcelain liner system. This selection will be determined as a part of future architecture/engineering design processes.
- 6) Parking for the facility will remain on adjacent streets consistent with existing practice. An accessible route is required from Landover Street.
- 7) Site utilities including water, sewer and electric service will be further examined to determine adequate capacity.
- 8) Building and facility service such as for pool chemicals and pumps, will remain on-site and accessed generally consistent with existing practice.
- 9) The regulatory approvals process for the project is approval of a Site Grading Plan and Permits related to the architecture/engineering scope of work, with provision that the new building does not exceed its existing footprint. Development permits for Special Use (DSUP), Site Plan (DSP), etc., are not required.

BACKGROUND:

Warwick Pool, located adjacent to Landover Playground at 3301 Landover Street, is on property leased to the City by the Virginia Theological Seminary. The pool lease was transferred to the City by the Warwick Investors in 1978. Site features include a 25-yard pool with a diving well, a separate wading pool, and a bathhouse and community room. Original construction of the pool is thought to be 1958.

Significant capital investments have been required over the past 35 years. In 2002, an engineering analysis of the pool was completed, finding structural issues related to the pool's construction and other site conditions. In May, 2014 staff identified 42 deficiencies related to the facility ranging from items not in compliance from existing codes to items representing a potential risk factor over a four year operational period. The estimated cost for these items was \$1,451,170-1,987,580. Operating costs have historically been \$92,000 annually.

Proposed for closure in the FY2014 and FY2015 budget, City Council at each juncture approved one additional year of operating funds to keep the pool open for the succeeding summer. Thereafter, the facility was closed to the public in the FY2016 budget.



National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

George Washington Memorial Parkway
700 George Washington Mem. Pkwy.
McLean, VA 22101
703-289-2500 phone
www.nps.gov/gwmp

George Washington Memorial Parkway News Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: November 4, 2015

Contact: Aaron LaRocca, aaron_larocca@nps.gov, 703-289-2500

Joshua Nadas, joshua_nadas@nps.gov, 703-419-6462

Jones Point Park Recreation Plan Community Engagement Meetings Scheduled

Alexandria, Va. — The George Washington Memorial Parkway (GWMP), part of the national park system, invites you to help chart the future of Jones Point Park. The National Park Service (NPS) will evaluate the existing condition and uses of Jones Point Park and, with public input, will develop a set of recommendations for desired recreational experiences.

A series of open houses will identify potential recreational and programming uses for Jones Point Park. All three meetings will offer the opportunity to provide ideas to the project team on the existing use of the park and to specify the types of activities and programs people would like. The meetings are as follows:

- Saturday, November 7, 2015 from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at Jones Point Park. **Please note that the event is planned to take place outside under the Wilson Bridge. In case of inclement weather, portions of the meeting will take place in the Visitor Comfort Station under the Wilson Bridge.** Parking is available at the site.
- Monday, November 9 from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. at the **Nannie J. Lee Memorial Recreation Center**, at 1108 Jefferson St, in Alexandria, Va. Parking is available at the site.
- Tuesday, November 10 from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. at the **Kate Waller Barrett Branch Library**, 717 Queen Street, in Alexandria, Va. On-street parking is available.

During the meeting, comments may be submitted via written comment forms. In addition, you may submit comments electronically at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/jonespoint> (the NPS preferred method of receiving comments) or mail them directly. The NPS will accept ideas and comments through December 4, 2015.

Mail directly to:

Josh Nadas
Attn: Jones Point Park Visitor Use Planning
National Park Service
700 George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, VA 22101

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment – including your personal identifying information – may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us

in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

If you require additional information or special assistance to attend and participate in this meeting, please contact Josh Nadas at 703.419.6424 or via email at joshua_nadas@nps.gov

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About the George Washington Memorial Parkway: The 4th most visited place in the national park system, the George Washington Memorial Parkway is a scenic roadway honoring the nation's first president, that protects and preserves cultural and natural resources along the Potomac River from Great Falls to Mount Vernon, and is part of a comprehensive system of parks, parkways and recreational areas surrounding the nation's capital.

MEMORANDUM

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 2015

TO: PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION MEMBERS

FROM: WILLIAM CHESLEY, DEPUTY DIRECTOR ^{WC}
RECREATION SERVICES DIVISION

SUBJECT: RECREATION PROGRAMS AND SERVICES REPORT- ITEM V-B

Program Wrap-Ups

- On October 23, William Ramsay Recreation Center held its **Back to Rec Night**. Parents met with center staff to discuss center operations and upcoming youth activities. Participants enjoyed bingo, arts & crafts and group games. Youth had an opportunity to compete against their parents in organized group activities such as relays, volleyball and the cup stacker contest. The program was well attended and everyone had a ball.



- **Lil' Titans Flag Football League** played their last game on Saturday, October 31. The season started in September with a two-day clinic to introduce the players to the sport and to teach fundamentals. The players were divided into four teams and played on Saturdays at George Washington Middle School. The program generated \$2,831 in revenue, with 43 participants.

- On October 10, participants of the **Youth Achieving Greatness program** at the Nannie J. Lee Recreation Center visited the Farmer's Market. Children were introduced to the diversity of its fresh produce and discussed the importance of healthy eating habits. There was a scavenger hunt, which allowed them to interact with the local farmers and vendors. They were also given the opportunity to taste locally grown fruits and vegetables.



- On October 23, the Cora Kelly Recreation Center hosted its **Hispanic Heritage Celebration**. The celebration promotes diversity and cultural awareness at the center by embracing and recognizing Latino youth for academic excellence, and our community leaders in the City of Alexandria. Students participated in story-time by reading their own handmade, illustrated books created in partnership with Living Legends of Alexandria. The event also included Colombian dance presentations and traditional Hispanic dishes.



- The **Annual Community Thanksgiving Dinner**, hosted by Cora Kelly Recreation Center will take place on November 20. The event will feature Cora Kelly Youth fashion show, youth choir, peewee cheerleaders and CKC dance troupe. This is a free event for the public and store-bought food donations are encouraged.
- The National **Lights On Afterschool** program took place on October 23 at our Out of School Time locations to call attention to the importance of afterschool programs for America’s children, families and communities. Activities included bingo, arts & crafts, group games, a skit by the children and a puppet show. In honor of National Bully Prevention Awareness Month, participants engaged in anti-bullying sessions that discussed the serious consequences of bullying.
- On October 6, **Family Fun Night** featuring Charles Barrett School took place at Chinquapin Park Recreation Center and Aquatics Facility. Participants enjoyed swimming, beach ball and basketball relays, a floating obstacle course, pool safety tips and swimming assessments for youth. There were 152 attendees, with \$608 generated in revenue.
- **Winter Swim Team Season** starts on November 9, with competitive swim teams using the Chinquapin Park Recreation Center and Aquatics Facility for training and conditioning. Teams from T.C. Williams, St. Stephens/St. Agnes and Country Day School each have an allocation of lanes during weekday afternoons.
- On October 23, Charles Barrett Recreation Center hosted its **Family Fall Festival**. Families took part in face painting, crafts, dancing and festive games. The event drew over 150 participants.
- In the spirit of Halloween, the following recreation centers sponsored events for city residents:
 - Mount Vernon Recreation Center’s **Annual Masquerade Ball** hosted over 100 parents and children dressed in Halloween costumes and masquerade ball attire. The night consisted of music, dancing, costume contest and pictures. Evening Star Café and Del Ray Pizza donated refreshments. Virginia



Co-operative extension contributed healthy snacks including smoothie and trail mix stations.

- Cora Kelly Recreation Center sponsored their **Fright Night**, a family-friendly event for all ages. Over 150 parents and children attended the event, most dressed in costumes and participated in Halloween games, face painting, costume and dance contests and a haunted house.

- Patrick Henry Recreation Center hosted its **Halloween Celebration** with 131 youth participating in a costume contest and games.



- Approximately 125 participants enjoyed William Ramsay Recreation Center's **2015 October Fest** featuring spooky musical chairs, face painting, arts & crafts, scary movies, a Halloween dance and a Haunted House of Screams.

- **Trunk or Treat** and **Haunted House** were held at Charles Houston Recreation Center. Families enjoyed getting treats from decorated trunks of staff and community members. Youth and teens enjoyed contests, refreshments and spooky cookie decorating.

- Nannie J. Lee Recreation Center celebrated with their **Trunk or Treat Block Party**. This event was scare-free, family friendly and open to the public. Center staff and volunteers tricked out their trunks and created spooktacular trunk displays to set off the evening of festivities. Each participant received a glow stick and were able to trick or treat safely from trunk to trunk as well as engage in holiday crafts, group games and moon bounce fun.



- The Douglas MacArthur Out of School Time Program hosted a **Fall Festival** which consisted of rotating activity stations that included; cookie decorating, musical chairs, pin the wart on the witch and a craft station. The kids and parents had a great time. Even Harry Potter decided to show up!



- The Recreation Services Division, Special Events and other staff participated in the City of Alexandria and AlexRenew's new **Limerick Field Dedication Ceremony**. The ceremony was held on October 23, and approximately 150 invited guest including City

dignitaries, AlexRenew officials, Virginia State officials, representatives of the RPCA and Alexandria sports community. As a part of the ceremony, children from our affiliate organizations (Alexandria Soccer Association, Alexandria Little League, Alexandria Lacrosse Club and Alexandria Rugby Club) helped dedicate the field as they ran through a banner together to open the field. Following the ceremony, attendees enjoyed a barbeque dinner and music. On October 24, AlexRenew hosted a **Family Field Fest**. Over 400 residents attended the event. RPCA and our Affiliate Groups hosted a tent in the Energy Zone area and had display/informational tables for each organization as well as an open area for our classes/camps, sports demonstrations and aquatics opportunities.

- As part of the NFL's **Celebration of the 50th Super Bowl**, the NFL sent a gold football to every high school in the world that had a player or coach that appeared in a Super Bowl. On November 7, the NFL presented a Gold Wilson Super Bowl football to Keith Burns, a former Recreation Department, TC Williams, Oklahoma State University and Denver Bronco standout. Keith won two superbowls with the Denver Broncos.



Program Updates

Out of School Time FY13 through FY15 Summer/School Year Participant and Revenue Comparison

	FY-16 YTD School Year 15-16 10-31-15	FY-15 Actuals School Year 14-15 10-31-14	FY-14 Actuals School Year 13-14	FY-13 Actuals School Year 12-13	FY-16 Summer 2015 YTD	FY-15 Actuals Summer 2014	FY-14 Actuals Summer 2013
Program Fee	\$415	\$415	\$300	\$250	\$125/\$300 (as of 7/1)	\$100	\$50
Satisfaction %	N/A	92%	92%	92%	90%	96%	92%
Registration #	1,123	1,111	1,243	1,296	1,352	1,332	1,373
OSTP Revenue	\$277,646	\$226,833	\$268,536	\$212,225	\$130,750	\$103,100	\$54,352
Fee Assistance (Discounts)	\$111,069	\$103,774	\$87,608	\$73,050	\$41,060	\$28,715	\$13,798
Fees Charged	\$469,282*	\$419,146*	\$366,071	\$308,031	\$174,060	\$133,965	\$68,622

*Fees paid in installments.

- The **American Red Cross Learn to Swim Program** is essential to the water safety of the community. Fall group classes began September 21 and many individual swim lessons began September 14. Currently, 190 classes have 916 enrolled, 64 waitlisted and \$91,104 in gross revenue. This season ends at the end of the calendar year with demand continuing for individual lessons. Since the adoption of the Cost Recovery & Resource Allocation Policy, the Learn to Swim program has expanded into all months of the year. To date for calendar year 2015, this program has offered 587 group and individual lessons with 3,110 participants, 503 waitlisted, and a revenue total of \$312,700 with another 6 weeks of opportunities remaining to serve more. When compared to the same results from 2012, we have delivered 187 more classes/year, 733 more participants enrolled/year, reduced the waitlist by 178 registrants/year, and generated \$99,129 more in revenues.
- **Pre-Ballet** Fall sessions are currently in full swing at Charles Houston Recreation Center. All three classes have reached their maximum enrollment, and have generated \$6,590 in combined revenue for 47 participants.

Upcoming Programs & Events

- The **Annual Alexandria Holiday Cheer Competition** will take place on Saturday, December 5, at T.C. Williams High School. The competition features 3 age categories of youth cheerleading teams from neighborhood recreation centers and the metropolitan area. Each team will receive a team trophy at the awards presentation immediately following the competition.
- On November 23, Charles Houston Recreation Center will host its **Coat and Turkey Dinner Basket Distribution** event. Families receive new coats purchased through the fundraising efforts of Fire Fighters and Friends, and selected families receive turkey dinner baskets for the upcoming Thanksgiving holiday.

Special Features

- The **30 days for \$30** fitness pass promotion offered first-time pass-holders a 30-day fitness pass at the reduced rate of \$30. Chinquapin Park Recreation Center & Aquatics Facility sold 71 new passes and generated \$1,920 during this promotion. This is a significant increase compared to the 27 passes sold during the same period in 2014.
- **The Lee Center** has been undergoing a facelift in the recent months. Exterior lighting has been improved with the replacement of LED lights in the front and rear of the facility providing optimum lighting in the evening hours. Windows are also



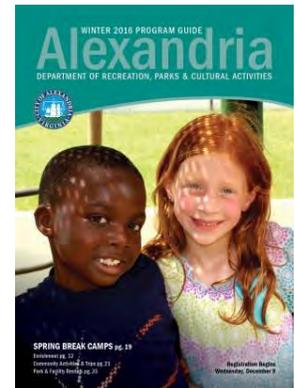
being replaced to substantially reduce the heating and cooling costs. The window replacement project is fully underway and is nearly 50% complete.

Staff Updates

- October's Employee of the Month is **Theresa McGhee**. Mrs. McGhee is currently a site Supervisor for the Hammond Power-Up program, and has 28 years of service with the City. According to her supervisor, Mrs. McGhee is "a great asset to the organization and we are lucky to have a responsible, professional, courteous, accountable and dedicated employee on our team!"
- After over 40 years of service, Regional Program Manager at Chinquapin Park Recreation Center and Aquatics Facility **Lougenia Williams** is retiring effective December 31. Plans for new leadership of the Aquatics program area are underway and staff transition will be implemented in early 2016.

Admin

- The **Winter 2016 Program Guide** will be available to the public by the end of November and registration will begin Wednesday, December 9 for residents and Friday, December 11 for non-residents. Key features of this issue include:
 - The cover image was chosen to highlight Spring Break Camps because School Break Camps are a top need in Alexandria and yield the highest cost-recovery. The goal is to build upon the success of 2015 Summer Camps by converting Summer Camp participants to Spring Break Camps, thereby increasing the rate of return.
 - Full color ad spaces are dedicated to: Expanded Spring Break Camp options; Soft Play programs for infants and toddlers across Alexandria; and an overview of the types of programs available with a mention of the upcoming RecExpo event where participants can: get a free taste of the programs available to them through class demos and sports clinics; meet instructors and staff; register for programs and summer camps; and enjoy fun activities for children.
 - 40 new offerings include Swim Clinics, Aqua Zumba, Aqua Tai Chi, Dodgeball Fanatics, Frantic February Futsal 3-on-3, Lil Rookies Basketball League, Men's Adult Weekend Soccer, AARP Smart Driver Course, Cooking on a Budget, Rocks & Fossils, Lacrosse Camp, Coding Camp for Kids, Atlantic City Excursion, Night of Stars Performing Arts Festival, Family Art Night and more!



City of Alexandria, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE: NOVEMBER 12, 2015

TO: PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION MEMBERS

FROM: DINESH TIWARI, DEPUTY DIRECTOR - PARK OPERATIONS RECREATION,
PARKS AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

THROUGH: JAMES SPENGLER, DIRECTOR, RPCA

SUBJECT: PARK OPERATIONS MONTHLY UPDATE – ITEM V-B

1. PARK AND FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

a. Environmental Sustainability Management System (ESMS)

RPCA's application to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for an E-3 Certification was approved. RPCA was certified under DEQ's Virginia Environmental Excellence Program for its proactive environmental management, compliance with environmental requirements and continuous improvement in its environmental performance. DEQ's program promotes the use of the ESMS and pollution prevention and is based on the principles of ISO 14001.

A formal presentation of this certificate to RPCA is tentatively scheduled during January 12, 2016 City Council meeting.

b. Park Maintenance

- Staff completed installation of fresh new layer of mulch in playgrounds to replenish and replace decomposed existing mulch. The mulch replenishment program supports our efforts to meet playground safety standards.
- Humes Springs Playground renovations have been completed and the playground was opened to the citizens on Halloween weekend.
- The Annual Fall Festival was hosted at Boothe Park on October 17th. Children enjoyed hay rides, face painting, and making scare crows just to name a few events.



DEQ VEEP E3 Certificate



Eastside playground



Scarecrow stuffing

- Backlick Run restoration project at Boothe and Ben Brenman parks was completed and 47 trees were planted along the stream channel.
- The interactive fountain at Potomac Yards Park was closed and winterized. Preparations have begun for our upcoming spring opening.
- All natural turf athletic fields have been aerated and over-seeded to prepare them for the Spring playing season. These efforts will help enhance the growth of grass cover in a uniform manner and provide a safe play surface for the field users.
- Staff performed seasonal painting of lines and other markings on all synthetic fields. Fields continued to be groomed and aerated to maintain the desired level of compaction. Staff continues to identify and make minor repairs to turf as needed.
- Volunteer groups in the City have contributed hundreds of hours serving the community through litter control under the Adopt-a-Park program. Participating groups such as the Alexandria Police Special Operations Team and Wakefield-Tarleton Civic Association have completed additional beautification projects such as planting flowers and mulching trees. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has awarded a grant of \$21,687.00 to RPCA to continue this program in 2016.
- In preparation for the upcoming snow season, staff completed several trainings and field exercises. RPCA hosted the first Snow Simulator training for snow plow equipment operators, which included a knowledge test and skills assessment on a virtual reality simulator. Additionally, staff participated in the annual Snow Operations Rodeo that was hosted by T&ES.

c. Park Facilities and Grounds Maintenance

- Staff continues planned maintenance including park light inspection, timer management, irrigation system repairs and winterization, and preventive maintenance of turf equipment and vehicles.
- The mowing program for rights-of-way, schools, and public facilities is completed for the rest of the current calendar year. City staff and contractors will continue working on the seasonal leaf collection and ornamental bed maintenance.
- Staff continues inspecting playgrounds as part of our Playground Safety Program. The second of three annual



Natural Turf



Seasonal Painting



Volunteers



Adopt-A-Park Group



Snow Simulator training

Playground Safety Inspection started September, 9 2015 and is anticipated to be completed by the end of November.

- The irrigation expansion of Homes Run Community Gardens is completed.
- New facility name sign installation at Durant Center has been completed.

2. NATURAL LANDS MANAGEMENT

a. Invasive Plant Management and Ecological Restoration

- Staff supervised our contractor in foliar-treating all of the Porcelain-berry at Seminary Forest (app. 1.5 acres); app. 1-acre of follow-up removal of Callery Pear and Siberian Elm at the Telegraph & Duke Meadow; 3 acres of English Ivy and woody invasives removal at Timberbranch Parkway; app. 0.15-acre follow-up removal at Tarleton Park; and app. 2 acres of English Ivy, Oriental Bittersweet, Porcelain-berry, and woody invasives removal at Holmes Run Scenic Easement.
- Staff assisted TreeStewards of Arlington and Alexandria, Master Naturalists, and Wakefield-Tarleton Civic Association volunteers in ecological restoration plantings of 53 native trees and shrubs at Tarleton Park on October 17, 2015.

b. Cooperative Initiatives

- Per request, our City Natural Resource Manager wrote “Two Centuries of Botanical Exploration in the Wilds of Turkeycock Run” article for the Nov-Dec 2015 Potowmack News – newsletter of the Potowmack Chapter of the Virginia Native Plant Society (click [here](#) to read).
- Staff sent a list of all state-listed and tracked species extant in the City of Alexandria to State Botanist.
- Staff assisted Eagle Scout Jonas Neihardt with the Lloyd House Colonial Garden Beautification Project and provided 12 White Turtlehead; 10 Wild Hydrangea; and 7 Wild Bergamot for the plantings.

3. JEROME “BUDDIE” FORD NATURE CENTER

The Naturalist staff of the Jerome “Buddie” Ford Nature Center conducted 62 interpretive programs in October that were attended by 1,714 participants. The programs include 6 birthday parties, 3 outreach programs including two library programs and a 4-H program about birds, the Family Fall



Playground inspection and repair
Potomac Yard Park



Holmes Run Community Gardens
(Irrigation Expansion--Hose Bib
Installation Project)



Bonnie Petry and future
TreeSteward at the October 17,
2015 Tarleton Park ecological
restoration plantings workday.



October 17, 2015 Tarleton Park
ecological restoration plantings
workday.

Festival and a Halloween Open House. The combined total of visitors and program participants for October was 2,282.

a. Plant Sale

RPCA and the Environmental Policy Commission (EPC) partnered to promote planting of native trees and increasing City's tree canopy coverage on private properties. 172 native trees and shrubs were sold that will eventually contribute 77,500 square feet of tree canopy coverage in the City. Special thanks went out to Susan Gitlin of EPC and 10 volunteers who helped to make this sale such a success.

b. Fungi Program:

Amy Milo, a PhD candidate from The George Washington University, led a mushroom program for us called *Fungi in our Forest* on Sunday, October 18th. The program consisted of a short presentation discussing the vital role of fungi in the environment, followed by a brief overview of the different types of fungi, their varied structures, life cycles, and how to identify them. Program participants also took a long hike into Dora Kelley Nature Park to see what we could find along the trails. To view pictures of all that we found, follow Linda Shapiro's album link:

<https://picasaweb.google.com/118393871822000188561/FungiInTheForestDoraKelleyNatureHike?authuser=0&feat=directlink>

c. Halloween Open House:

250 people attended the Halloween themed open house at the nature center. The events included live animal presentations throughout the day, piñata and prizes at noon and a Halloween crafts table. This was a great opportunity for visitors to learn all about the Nature Center, especially if it their first time to our site.

b. Volunteers and Interns:

A total of 13 volunteers provided 108 hours of service during the month of October. One volunteer came to us from Volunteer Alexandria, giving 40 hours of service working in the Dora Kelley Park doing trail maintenance and picking up trash. Though she professed early on that she didn't like being outside, by the end of her service she said that she was surprised by how much she enjoyed being in the park!



Customers choose their plants at the sale



Plant sale volunteers



A steady stream of visitors to the Nature Center's Open House



Nature Center staff

City of Alexandria, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 2015

TO: PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION MEMBERS

FROM: JACK BROWAND, DIVISION CHIEF *Jack Browand*
PUBLIC RELATIONS, SPECIAL EVENTS & WATERFRONT OPERATIONS
RECREATION, PARKS & CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

SUBJECT: PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION: ITEM V-B. DIVISION UPDATE

210 STRAND DEMOLITION COMPLETE

The demolition of 210 Strand, former Waterfront Operations' maintenance facility, was completed on Thursday, November 12. The demolition of this facility was a condition of the Indigo Hotel construction private development. The 210 Strand property will be part of the expanded Point Lumley Park as envisioned in the Waterfront Plan Landscape Design Concert Plan adopted by City Council in June 2014. The City entered into an agreement for Carr Development to use the property for construction staging at \$4,222 per month. The funds received will be used to provide additional improvements to the property following construction activities.



CANAL STONE IMPROVEMENTS BEGIN AT MONTGOMERY PARK

In accordance with the DSUP for the north old town Harris Teeter, developer funds to provide improved access to and landscaping improvements to the Canal Stone at Montgomery Park began the week of November 9. Improvement activities are anticipated to continue for two to three weeks.



WATERFRONT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION UPDATES

- www.alexandriava.gov/Waterfront

COMMUNITY EVENTS & ACTIVITIES – November through December 2015

Nov 22, 2015	Sun 8:00 AM	Carpenter's Shelter 10k, 5k And Fun Run A charity run that will help benefit the Carpenter's Shelter. Will utilize the USAFT certified courses VA-12002 and VA-12062.
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Nov 22, 2015	Sun 10:00 AM	4mrstage Concert Series - Jong Lee Brief Description: 4MRMarket veteran musician Jong Lee. Jong runs Jive Sound a bass guitar shop on the Avenue in Arlandria and his performances are a lot of fun.
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Nov 26, 2015	Thu 9:00 AM	40th Annual Alexandria Turkey Trot A Thanksgiving morning tradition, the 40th annual Alexandria Turkey Trot is the city's premiere Turkey Trot. With over 6,000 runners, as well as stroller and dog divisions the Turkey Trot is a great way to start your Thanksgiving morning.
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Nov 27, 2015	Fri 6:00 PM	Tree Lighting Ceremony An official City event to open the holiday season during which the City tree is lit and featuring a visit by Santa. Program includes welcome by the Town Crier, the Mayor and other City Officials and a performance by Encore Stage & Studio Children's Theatre. Children may visit with Santa and Mrs. Claus following the tree lighting and everyone is invited ...
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Dec 4, 2015	Fri	11:00 AM	Alexandria Holiday Market 2015 Alexandria's Holiday Market is an annual signature event that transforms the Carlyle District into a lively European Festival similar to the famous Christmas Markets taking place in Germany or France. While shopping for unique art and craft items for your loved ones, enjoy live entertainment, traditional European food and sweets, hot wine, and hot cocoa. ...
Dec 5, 2015	Sat	11:00 AM	Scottish Christmas Walk Parade For the 45th consecutive year come and see the Scottish Christmas Walk Parade. Enjoy marching units filled with the magnificent tartans of Scottish Clans, the stirring sound of Scottish bagpipes and drums, Scottish dancers, reenactment groups, Scottie dogs, dignitaries, classic cars, Santa Claus, and much more.
Dec 5, 2015	Sat	4:00 PM	Boat Parade of Lights Dozens of lighted boats will cruise the Potomac River past the City docks, led by Alexandria's fireboat, the Vigilant, and DC's fireboat, John Glenn.
Dec 5, 2015	Sat	6:00 PM	Del Ray Celebration of the Holidays Holiday celebration in Del Ray with Santa and caroling.
Dec 6, 2015	Sun	11:00 AM	Alexandria Holiday Market 2015 Alexandria's Holiday Market is an annual signature event that transforms the Carlyle District into a lively European Festival similar to the famous Christmas Markets taking place in Germany or France. While shopping for unique art and craft items for your loved ones, enjoy live entertainment, traditional European food and sweets, hot wine, and hot cocoa. ...
Dec 6, 2015	Sun	11:00 AM	Alexandria Holiday Market 2015 Alexandria's Holiday Market is an annual signature event that transforms the Carlyle District into a lively European Festival similar to the famous Christmas Markets taking place in Germany or France. While shopping for unique art and craft items for your loved ones, enjoy live entertainment, traditional European food and sweets, hot wine, and hot cocoa. ...
Dec 6, 2015	Sun	1:00 PM	"Toys for Tots" 41st Annual Benefit Square Dance The National Capital Area Square Dance Leaders Association and Washington Area Square Dance Cooperative Association will perform square and round dances throughout the event with a special 3 p.m. performance by the Capital Squares Demonstration Team. You are invited to come watch the dancers, make a donation or drop off a toy for the Toys for Tots ...
Dec 10, 2015	Thu	6:30 PM	Windmill Hill Park Shoreline – Project Update Engineering design of the shoreline improvements began following City Council approval of the "living shoreline" concept plan in June of 2015.

Dec 11, 2015	Fri	11:00 AM	Alexandria Holiday Market 2015 Alexandria's Holiday Market is an annual signature event that transforms the Carlyle District into a lively European Festival similar to the famous Christmas Markets taking place in Germany or France. While shopping for unique art and craft items for your loved ones, enjoy live entertainment, traditional European food and sweets, hot wine, and hot cocoa. ...
Dec 12, 2015	Sat	11:00 AM	Alexandria Holiday Market 2015 Alexandria's Holiday Market is an annual signature event that transforms the Carlyle District into a lively European Festival similar to the famous Christmas Markets taking place in Germany or France. While shopping for unique art and craft items for your loved ones, enjoy live entertainment, traditional European food and sweets, hot wine, and hot cocoa. ...
Dec 12, 2015	Sat	12:00 PM	Civil War Christmas in Camp Some activities weather dependent.
Dec 13, 2015	Sun	11:00 AM	Alexandria Holiday Market 2015 Alexandria's Holiday Market is an annual signature event that transforms the Carlyle District into a lively European Festival similar to the famous Christmas Markets taking place in Germany or France. While shopping for unique art and craft items for your loved ones, enjoy live entertainment, traditional European food and sweets, hot wine, and hot cocoa. ...
Dec 18, 2015	Fri	11:00 AM	Alexandria Holiday Market 2015 Alexandria's Holiday Market is an annual signature event that transforms the Carlyle District into a lively European Festival similar to the famous Christmas Markets taking place in Germany or France. While shopping for unique art and craft items for your loved ones, enjoy live entertainment, traditional European food and sweets, hot wine, and hot cocoa. ...
Dec 19, 2015	Sat	11:00 AM	Alexandria Holiday Market 2015 Alexandria's Holiday Market is an annual signature event that transforms the Carlyle District into a lively European Festival similar to the famous Christmas Markets taking place in Germany or France. While shopping for unique art and craft items for your loved ones, enjoy live entertainment, traditional European food and sweets, hot wine, and hot cocoa. ...
Dec 20, 2015	Sun	11:00 AM	Alexandria Holiday Market 2015 Alexandria's Holiday Market is an annual signature event that transforms the Carlyle District into a lively European Festival similar to the famous Christmas Markets taking place in Germany or France. While shopping for unique art and craft items for your loved ones, enjoy live entertainment, traditional European food and sweets, hot wine, and hot cocoa. ...
Dec 21, 2015	Mon	11:00 AM	Alexandria Holiday Market 2015 Alexandria's Holiday Market is an annual signature event that transforms the Carlyle District into a lively European Festival similar to the famous Christmas Markets taking place in Germany or France. While shopping for unique art and craft items for your loved ones, enjoy live entertainment, traditional European food and sweets, hot wine, and hot cocoa. ...

Dec 22, 2015 Tue 11:00 AM [Alexandria Holiday Market 2015](#)
Alexandria's Holiday Market is an annual signature event that transforms the Carlyle District into a lively European Festival similar to the famous Christmas Markets taking place in Germany or France. While shopping for unique art and craft items for your loved ones, enjoy live entertainment, traditional European food and sweets, hot wine, and hot cocoa. ...

Dec 23, 2015 Wed 11:00 AM [Alexandria Holiday Market 2015](#)
Alexandria's Holiday Market is an annual signature event that transforms the Carlyle District into a lively European Festival similar to the famous Christmas Markets taking place in Germany or France. While shopping for unique art and craft items for your loved ones, enjoy live entertainment, traditional European food and sweets, hot wine, and hot cocoa. ...

Dec 24, 2015 Thu 1:00 PM [Waterskiing Santa](#)
Come and see Santa ski down the Waterfront. An exciting event for the whole family!

Dec 31, 2015 Thu 2:00 PM [First Night Alexandria](#)
First Night Alexandria will ring in the New Year as part of First Night Alexandria, the largest family-friendly New Year's Eve party in the Washington, DC region. An Alexandria tradition, all of Old Town will be buzzing with activity from 2 p.m. to midnight.

City of Alexandria, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 2015

TO: ALEXANDRIA PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION

FROM: PARK PLANNING, DESIGN+CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION, PARKS & CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

ITEM: MONTHLY UPDATE FOR PARK & RECREATION COMMISSION;
OCTOBER-NOVEMBER, 2015, ITEM V-B

ISSUE:

The following items are provided to the Park & Recreation Commission as information at its November 19, 2015 meeting:

- Selected Capital Projects Overview Update
- Selected Capital Facilities Maintenance Projects Update
- Potomac Yard Metro Update
- Beverley Park Update
- Memorandum to City Council on Athletic Fields Infill Material
- Warwick Pool Update

Active Park Planning Projects

Monday, November 16, 2015

10:49:38 AM

Lead	Project Name	Team	%Complete	Est. Completion
VDOT				
	Four Mile Pedestrian Bridge	DW RK	55% Design	31-Dec-15
	Notes: New landing location approved by Dominion. Buro Happold has provided scope to resume work, however new scope asks for additional funding. Alexandria and Arlington staff working to determine next steps			
TE&S				
	Oronoco Outfall Project	JB		
	Notes: Dredging is anticipated in the winter.			
	Potomac Yard Metrorail Station	BZ DT		
	Notes: Public outreach for the station and park redesign is currently underway through the Potomac Yard Metrorail Implementation Work Group (PYMIG).			
T&ES				
	Holmes Run trail Feasibility Study	DW JL		01-Mar-16
	Notes: T&ES is at 60% with design to put pedestrian bridge at the stairs from the fair weather crossing at Ripley Street.			
RPCA/ACPS				
	Patrick Henry Recreation Center Renovation	Ron, Beth, Laura, D	20%	01-Jun-16
	Notes: ACPS School Board and Council decision June 2015 to build new school around existing school and Neighborhood Recreation Center option. A/E RFP released October 2015.			
RPCA				
	Add Canopy Structure at All Veterans Park	Judy	10% Design	04-Dec-15
	Notes: Identified in Holmes Run Plan. Design options under evaluation by Staff. Outreach to community groups to occur late October. Information Sign posted in park by 10/31.			
	Armistead L. Boothe Park Restrooms	DG	95% Design	30-Jun-16
	Notes: Restroom CDs are 99% completed. The RFP is currently in review.			
	Ben Brenman Trail Improvements	BZ, CW	100% Design	04-Sep-15
	Notes: Project punchlist items and closeout in progress.			
	Beverley Playground Renovation	JL	5% Construction Docs	01-Dec-16
	Notes: Construction budget allocation completed in April 2015. 30% plans complete. Further redesign needed to mitigate tree impacts. Contract modification approved. Plan updates to be released mid-Nov.			
	Carlyle Dog Park Improvements	DR JN	5%	01-Nov-15
	Notes: This project will improve surfacing and park facilities, and combine with Living Landscape Dedicated Contributions. The project was rebid and the responses are under review.			

Lead	Project Name	Team	%Complete	Est. Completion
	Chinquapin Feasibility Study	RMK LD	in progress	30-Sep-15
	Notes: Hughes Group is analyzing alternative construction methods and completing the geotechnical analysis to determine if the estimated cost can be significantly reduced. Work will be completed by Fall15			
	Chinquapin Playground Repair-Upgrade	JL	80%	31-Dec-15
	Notes: Replacement parts installed July 30, 2015. Fence repairs and one additional equipment to be completed in the fall. Playground recommended to be re-located in 10 years--full renovation on hold.			
	CIP Planning/Budget	BZ, DW		
	Notes: The budget was adopted May 7. Planning for FY 2017 is underway. Departmental forms were submitted to OMB on September 30. Internal technical review is in progress.			
	City Marina Seawalls Planning	JB	5%	01-Jan-16
	Notes: Engineering study to evaluate the condition of the existing seawalls in order to determine the priority and level of repair needed. Project is being coordinated with DPI.			
	City Marina Utility Upgrade	JB	0%	30-Jun-17
	Notes: Engineering/planning in FY16. The project contract has been awarded.			
	Del Ray Community Plaza Trees	DW	0%	30-Sep-15
	Notes: TES completed pavers and community group installed new picnic tables. Tree planted 10/29. Del Ray Partnership to develop call for artist.			
	Entry portals and signs	RT, OM	0% Construction	31-Mar-16
	Notes: The purchase of new signs per the City's Wayfinding guidelines will be coordinated with T&ES and P&Z and submitted in a T&ES RFP. DW met with potential partner for landscape around signs.			
	Four Mile Run Connector Design and EA	DW	0%	30-Jun-16
	Notes: Bridge needed to connect new wetlands to ballfields. Funding for design allocated. Needs construction funding. RPCA drafting DPI charter for project management.			
	Four Mile Run Restoration	Dana/Ron	25%	31-Dec-15
	Notes: Wetland restoration underway and on schedule. Grading and plantings complete. Trails to be complete in November. Ribbon cutting anticipated in Spring.			
	Four Mile Run Trail Improvements and Mile Ma	Dan R. and DW	5%	31-Dec-15
	Notes: Mile Markers at warehouse and will be installed after the Four Mile Run Restoration project is complete.			
	FY16 Tree Planting - Fall	JN	10%	18-Dec-15
	Notes: 452 trees along City rights of way, in parks and at public facilities			
	Holmes Run Fitness Equipment Phase 2	Judy	20%	15-Dec-15
	Notes: Purchase order request for two pieces of fitness equipment to be submitted by 8/15/2015. Quotes exceed estimated cost--scope revisions under evaluation.			

Lead	Project Name	Team	%Complete	Est. Completion
	Hume Springs Playground Renovation	JL		15-Oct-15
	Notes: Purchase Order submitted August 6. Installation began August 26. Volunteer work days held on 9/11 and 9/19. Park re-opened on October 31.			
	Hunter Miller Basketball Renovation (lights and	BZ, JN	80% Construction	30-Nov-15
	Notes: The replacement lights have been installed and the court was be repaved in October. The color coating will occur the week of November 2 (weather permitting).			
	Improve Landscape beds around Rec Centers	BT OM	10% Design	31-Dec-15
	Notes: Plans are being coordinated with Recreation Center Directors.			
	King Street Gardens Improvements	DR/MH		01-Jun-19
	Notes: RPCA and OEQ are working on the rain garden restoration to bring that part of the artwork back to its original design/purpose. Staff will work with an art conservator and the artist on the restoration			
	Lee Center Diagonal Path	JL	10%	01-Dec-15
	Notes: Design to be finalized. Estimates to be obtained early September. Finalizing scopes with City sidewalk contractor. Purchase Order completed, work to begin in November.			
	Lee Center Landscape Renovation	JL RMK		29-Jan-16
	Notes: Draft Landscape Plan recommendations to be completed Winter 2015			
	Maxicom Audit	OM	90%	30-Nov-15
	Notes: The contractor has completed the data analysis. The physical audit was completed in June. The preliminary report was submitted in September.			
	Native Plant Conservation Zone Enhancement	Bob, John W.	0%	30-Sep-14
	Notes: This project will provide long-term improvements to better-define and protect eight NPCZs throughout the City. Design/Procurement in Summer.			
	Neighborhood Parks Plan	DW LD	75%	01-Jan-16
	Notes: Draft Park Plan complete. Montgomery Park community meeting scheduled for November 19.			
	Old Town Pool Door Replacement	DG, RB	5%	31-Dec-15
	Notes: The scope is out for quotes.			
	Oronoco Bay Stair Replacement	EL	0% Construction	18-Dec-15
	Notes: The construction kick-off is scheduled for early November.			
	Potomac Yard Park	BZ	80% Construction	29-Feb-16
	Notes: Phase I (main body) opened December 14. Phase II (south trail) anticipated to be complete fall 2015 (punch lists are in progress). Phase III (North Pond) to be separated and complete winter 2015/2016.			

Lead	Project Name	Team	%Complete	Est. Completion
	Recreation Facilities Security Review	RMK		
	Notes: Internal analysis of the original APD assessment was completed on 8/24/2015. Tasks were prioritized and bundled per work category with highest priority bundle designated for immediate implementation.			
	Replace Old Town training pool fence	DG, RB	0%	30-Nov-15
	Notes: This project will replace the Old Town Pool fence around the training pool. The project was awarded in October.			
	Rubber Surface Repairs	JL, SR,OM		20-Nov-15
	Notes: On-going project. Needed FY2016 repairs to be scheduled weather permitting for Mason Avenue & Judy Lowe. Charles Houston, Mt. Jefferson and Landover completed.			
	Simpson Little Building Demolition/Backstop	DG	100% Design	30-Jun-16
	Notes: CDs are completed. The project bids are under review.			
	Simpson Park Duncan Ave Entrance Improveme	DG, DW	60% Design	30-Jun-16
	Notes: See Simpson Park Plan. Construction drawings are in progress.			
	Simpson Playground & Passive Area Renovatio	JL, DW	0%	01-Apr-16
	Notes: LWCF grant approved for project. RFP for design and construction documents in procurement. Proposals being reviewed.			
	Tarleton Trail Improvements	LD		31-Oct-15
	Notes: Boulders placed along trail to prevent vehicular traffic on grass/lawn areas. Upcoming soft trail resurfacing planned for connector from South Jordan in Fall 2015			
	Trail Signage	DW	0%	30-Oct-15
	Notes:			
	Warwick Pool Renovation	RMK	5% Feasibility	31-May-17
	Notes: Geotechnical and structural analysis for the site was completed in July. The first phase of the feasibility study report is complete. Staff is preparing the docket memo for City Council.			
	Wayfinding for Citywide Parks	DW	0%	31-May-16
	Notes: RFP in progress.			
	Windmill Hill Bulkhead Replacement	JB, BZ	10% Design	01-Jan-17
	Notes: City Council approved an amendment to the 2003 Park Master Plan to build a living shoreline to provide stabilization to the failed bulkhead and shore erosion. Staff will begin CDs in the fall.			
P&Z				
	Braddock Small Area Plan	LD	90% Planning	
	Notes: Andropogon was hired to complete concept design for one-acre neighborhood park. Concept alternatives presented Fall 2015. Preferred Alternative will be presented in Jan. 2016.			

Lead	Project Name	Team	%Complete	Est. Completion
	Eisenhower ASA/Alexandria Renew Restrooms	BZ, DG	80% Construction	30-Nov-15
	Notes: RPCA is reviewing shop drawings and submittals during construction. Construction is anticipated to be complete in November 2015.			
	Eisenhower ASA/AlexRenew Field	BZ, RMK	90 % Construction	30-Nov-15
	Notes: Construction is underway and is anticipated to be complete Nov, 2015. Initial punch list inspections were done in September. Project website is http://www.alexrenewnmf.com/			
	Eisenhower Avenue Widening	Beth Z.	90% Design	01-Oct-16
	Notes: Project is expected to be under construction for 18 months starting late 2015. 90% Drawings reviewed.			
	Eisenhower West	LD	100% Planning	
	Notes: Draft plan available in July 2015. AG continues to meet monthly. Final community meeting Setember 16 2015. Planning Commission and City Council delivery in November 2015.			
	Fitzgerald Square	RMK		
	Notes: The project has been awarded to a consultant team. The project is in concept development. This project is managed by DPI.			
	Mount Vernon Village Center	RK JL LD	75% Design	
	Notes: Project canceled for financial reasons. RPCA needs to re-evalute funding for park improvements previously expected through project condiitions.			
	Potomac Greens Park	BZ	100% Construction	30-Oct-15
	Notes: Construction complete. RPCA has accepted the as-builts. Performance Bond was to be released June 17. Site walk with Elm Street is scheduled for early November.			
	Potomac Yard I/J West and L	BZ	60% Construction	
	Notes: Plan approved in Sept. 2011. RPCA staff consulted on the play areas, but the application is not officially reviewed by RPCA due to lack of public land. Construction of Leslie connection in progress.			
	Potomac Yard Landbay I/J Parks	BZ	75% Construction	30-Oct-15
	Notes: Phase I (Custis) complete/under maintenance bond. Construction of phase II (Howell) complete/under performance bond. As-built punch lists relayed to Pulte. Custis work is complete.			
	Waterfront Plan	RMK		31-Dec-15
	Notes: The City is embarking on a multi-year capital program to reinvent the City's Waterfront as a dynamic gateway to historic Old Town. The project is managed by DPI.			

General Services

	Community Building Renovation Completion	LD, DG	100%	
	Notes: Improvements to the building are complete. Staff are reviewing and negotiating a final proposal for a non-profit management lease of the building, including newHVAC. Decision pending late fall 2015.			

ACPS

	Jefferson-Houston	DW RMK, DHG	90% Construction	29-Apr-16
	Notes: School is completed and fully occupied. Project Consultant PM is coordinating outstanding issues closeouts for City Assets at the site. The project is anticipated to be closed out in the spring.			

Lead	Project Name	Team	%Complete	Est. Completion
	John Adams Transportation Improvements	DW		31-Aug-15
	Notes: CC approved plan on 11/15. Parking lot expansion set to begin in summer. Bids came back over budget - ACPS is reducing Scope of Work.			



Active Rec CFMP Projects

Parks, Recreation + Cultural Activities /
Department of General Services

November 19, 2015

FY	Project Name	Project Code	Facility Name	Status	% Complete
FY 2014	Restrooms Upgrade	CB-14-01	Charles Barrett Center	Completed	100%
FY 2014	Replace fitness equipment with new	CB-14-01	Charles Barrett Center	Canceled	-0-
FY 2014	Kitchen-Multi Purpose Upgrade	CB-14-02	Charles Barrett Center	Completed	100%
FY 2014	Gym Doors Replacment	CK-14-04	Cora Kelly Center	Completed	100%
FY 2014	HVAC Commissioning	CK-14-02	Cora Kelly Center	In Queue (Outlying FY)	-0-
FY 2014	Bleachers Replacement	CK-14-03	Cora Kelly Center	Completed	100%
FY 2014	Windows Repair-Glazing	CN-14-02	Chinquapin Park Rec Center	On Hold	-0-
FY 2014	Lockers in Pool Office, Ph I	CN-14-01	Chinquapin Park Rec Center	Completed FY12	100%
FY 2014	Fabric Acoustic Panels	OD-14-03	Oswald Durant Arts Center	Completed	100%
FY 2014	HVAC Work - New Chillers	LC-14-03	Lee Center	Completed	100%
FY 2014	Restroom Renovations	LC-14-04	Lee Center	Completed	100%
FY 2014	Fire Alarm Upgrade	LC-14-05	Lee Center	Completed	100%
FY 2014	Restroom Lighting Upgrade	LC-14-06	Lee Center	Completed	100%
FY 2014	HVAC Unit Replacement	MV-14-01	Mt. Vernon Center	Completed	100%
FY 2014	Resurface Gym Floor	MV-14-03	Mt. Vernon Center	Completed	100%
FY 2014	Repair Curtain Motor, Gym	MV-14-04	Mt. Vernon Center	Completed	100%
FY 2014	Bleachers Replacement	MV-14-05	Mt. Vernon Center	Completed	100%
FY 2014	New Reception Counter	NL-14-04	Nannie J. Lee Center	Completed	100%
FY 2014	Gym Bleacher Replacement	NL-14-01	Nannie J. Lee Center	Canceled	
FY 2014	Gym Curtain	NL-14-03	Nannie J. Lee Center	Completed	100%

FY	Project Name	Project Code	Facility Name	Status	% Complete
FY 2014	Restrooms Renovations	NL-14-05	Nannie J. Lee Center	Completed	100%
FY 2014	Gym Floor Resurface	NL-14-02	Nannie J. Lee Center	Completed	100%
FY 2014	Replace Damaged Dance Floor	WR-14-01	William Ramsay Center	Completed	100%
FY 2015	Window sealing	BF-15-01	Buddie Ford Center	Completed	100%
FY 2015	Multipurpose Rm Upgrade	CB-15-03	Charles Barrett Center	Completed	100%
FY 2015	Window sealing	CB-15-02	Charles Barrett Center	Completed	100%
FY 2015	Hot water heater	CK-15-04	Cora Kelly Center	Completed	100%
FY 2015	Lobby Floor Finish Replacement	CK-15-01	Cora Kelly Center	In Queue (Outlying FY)	-0-
FY 2015	New HVAC Controls	CK-14-05	Cora Kelly Center	On Hold	-0-
FY 2015	Restroom lighting	CK-15-03	Cora Kelly Center	In procurement	-0-
FY 2015	Restroom upgrades	CK-15-02	Cora Kelly Center	Completed	100%
FY 2015	Natatorium Door Replacement	CN-15-03	Chinquapin Park Rec Center	On Hold	-0-
FY 2015	Windows Repair-Glazing	CN-15-01	Chinquapin Park Rec Center	In Queue (Outlying FY)	-0-
FY 2015	Lockers in Pool Office, Ph. 2	CN-15-02	Chinquapin Park Rec Center	In Queue (Outlying FY)	-0-
FY 2015	LED Lighting Upgrade	CN-15-04	Chinquapin Park Rec Center	Completed	100%
FY 2015	Natatorium Doors Replacement	CN-15-05	Chinquapin Park Rec Center	In Procuremnt	-0-
FY 2015	Floor system repairs	CO--15-01	Colasanto Arts Center	Executing	50%
FY 2015	New Flooring and Wall base	OD-15-02	Oswald Durant Arts Center	In Queue (Outlying FY)	-0-
FY 2015	Sump Pump Installation	OD-15-01	Oswald Durant Arts Center	Completed	100%
FY 2015	Decommission AC Units	OD-13-01	Oswald Durant Arts Center		-0-
FY 2015	New Flooring in Corridor	OD-15-01	Oswald Durant Arts Center	In Queue (Outlying FY)	-0-
FY 2015	Stage Lighting System	OD-14-02	Oswald Durant Arts Center	On Hold/Delayed	-0-
FY 2015	Water Damage-Fan Coil Unit	OD-15-05	Oswald Durant Arts Center	Equipment on Order	-0-

FY	Project Name	Project Code	Facility Name	Status	% Complete
FY 2015	Interior Painting	OD-15-04	Oswald Durant Arts Center	Executing	100%
FY 2015	Restrooms Wall covering Replacement	LC-15-03	Lee Center	In Queue (Outlying FY)	-0-
FY 2015	Replace Corridor Water Cooler	LC-15-01	Lee Center	Preliminary Phase	-0-
FY 2015	Cooling tower replaement	LC-15-07	Lee Center	Completed	100%
FY 2015	Paint corridor	LC-15-06	Lee Center	Completed	100%
FY 2015	Window replacement	LC-15-06	Lee Center	Executing	-0-
FY 2015	Replace Cabinets in Kitchen	LC-14-02	Lee Center	On Hikd	-0-
FY 2015	Millwork Replacement (Multiple Areas)	LC-14-01	Lee Center	On Hold	-0-
FY 2015	RTU#2 replacement	LC-15-06	Lee Center	Completed	100%
FY 2015	Fire Panel Replacement	LC-13-04	Lee Center	Executing	90%
FY 2015	Exterior lighting upgrades	LC-15-05	Lee Center	Executing	80%
FY 2015	Fenestration System Replacement	LC-15-02	Lee Center	In Queue (Outlying FY)	-0-
FY 2015	Ceiling Upgrade	MV-15-04	Mt. Vernon Center	Executing	25%
FY 2015	Roof replacememt	MV-15-02	Mt. Vernon Center	Executing	65%
FY 2015	Exterior lighting upgrades	MV-15-03	Mt. Vernon Center	Executing	-0-
FY 2015	Reception desk upgrade	MV-15-01	Mt. Vernon Center	Completed	100%
FY 2015	Activity Room Ceiling Replacement	MV-14-02	Mt. Vernon Center	Old Hold	-0-
FY 2015	New Fitness Equipment	NL-15-01	Nannie J. Lee Center	In Queue (Outlying FY)	-0-
FY 2015	Painting - Interiors	NL-15-02	Nannie J. Lee Center	Completed	100%
FY 2015	New Fitness Equipment	WR-15-03	William Ramsay Center	On Hold/Delayed	-0-
FY 2015	Restroom Renovations	WR-15-01	William Ramsay Center	Completed	100%

FY	Project Name	Project Code	Facility Name	Status	% Complete
FY 2015	Install Sound Baffles	WR-15-02	William Ramsay Center	On Hold/Delayed	-0-
FY 2015	Kitchen renovation/upgrade	WR-15-04	William Ramsay Center	Completed	100%