18120 68th Avenue NE Kenmore, WA 98028 –Phone: 425-398-8900 – E-mail: cityhall@kenmorewa.gov

City of Kenmore
Planning Commission Special Meeting Agenda
Tuesday, July 29, 2025
7:00 PM

ZOOM - LINK: https://kenmorewa-gov.zoom.us/j/83519119672
Telephone: Dial US: +1 253 215 8782
Webinar ID: 835 1911 9672

REQUEST AN ACCOMMODATION HERE: kenmorewa.gov/accommodation

If you have technical difficulties accessing the meeting virtually, please contact the Acting City Clerk at mkang@kenmorewa.gov.
Technical Difficulties - If the virtual component of the meeting disconnects, and we cannot resolve technical difficulties to reconnect the virtual component, the in-person meeting will continue at City Hall if there is a quorum of the body to conduct business.

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1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER - 7:00 PM
2. ROLL CALL
3. LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

   We acknowledge that the City of Kenmore is situated upon the ancestral lands of the Snohomish, Snoqualmie, Sauk-Suiattle, Duwamish, Stillaguamish, Tulalip, Suquamish, Muckleshoot, and other tribes who are part of the Coast Salish Peoples. We recognize and express our deepest respect for their enduring stewardship and profound relationship with this land, which they have cherished and protected since time immemorial. We honor the First Peoples, acknowledge their vibrant cultures, and commit ourselves to learning from their wisdom in our journey to promote justice, equity, and mutual understanding. We pledge to stand alongside these communities in acknowledging past injustices and working towards a future that respects and celebrates the diverse heritage of this land.
4. FLAG SALUTE
5. PUBLIC COMMENTS

   We welcome our community members to the Planning Commission meeting. In this forum, the Commission does not engage or dialogue with the public; the

primary role is to listen. We will hear from our on-site guests first, followed by our pre-registered virtual guests. All guests must address comments to the Commission. The Clerk will acknowledge your request and call your name when it is your turn. Your time will start when we confirm that we can hear you. Please state your name and city of residence for the record and keep your comments to 3 minutes. We will not split your time with others or reset your time except by express approval of the Chair. You can submit materials to the Clerk in advance. This meeting is being recorded. Thank you for taking the time to express your comments.

A) **VIRTUAL PUBLIC COMMENT PRE-REGISTRATION PROCESS**: To provide public comments virtually, please fill out the Virtual Public Comment Request Form in advance of the meeting. The form closes at 12:00 Noon on the day of the meeting. You will be confirmed by the Clerk. If you are having difficulty, please reach out to the Clerk at stippleleen@kenmorewa.gov.

6. CONSENT AGENDA

A) Approve Meeting Minutes
   1. 07.01 Planning Commission Meeting Minutes
   2. 07.22 Planning Commission Meeting Minutes b

B) Planning Commissioner Excusals

7. AGENDA ITEMS

A) Continued discussion on Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan
   1. Draft 2025 Kenmore PROS Plan
   2. PROS Calendar (as of 7/15/2025)

8. ADJOURNMENT

UPCOMING MEETING SCHEDULE:

A) Tuesday, August 5, 2025 7:00 PM - Planning Commission Regular Meeting - *CANCELED*
Thursday, August 7, 2025 7:00 PM - Planning Commission Special Meeting

City of Kenmore
Planning Commission Meeting Minutes
July 1, 2025 @ 7:00 PM

Planning Commission Members – In Attendance (the meeting was held onsite and virtually using the Zoom online platform)
Tracy Banaszynski, Chair
Dwight Thompson, Vice Chair
David Dorrian
Kara Macias

Excused:
Mike Vanderlinde
Chris Olson
Edouard Lasalle

Staff
Debbie Bent, Community Development Director
Todd Hall, Principal Planner
Shannon Tipple-Leen, Planning Commission Clerk
Michelle Kang, Co-Clerk

1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by Chair Banaszynski at 7:00 PM.

2. ROLL CALL

Commissioners Olson, Vanderlinde and Lasalle were excused from the meeting.

3. LAND ACKNOWLEGDEMENT

The Land Acknowledgement was read.

4. FLAG SALUTE

The Flag Salute was done.

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public comment was made by:
Patrick O'Brien
Stacey Valenzuela

6. CONSENT AGENDA - APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The Planning Commission Meeting Minutes from June 10, 2025 and June 17, 2025 were approved. Commissioners Olson, Lasalle and Vanderlinde were formally excused. The consent agenda was accepted with unanimous consent.

7. AGENDA ITEMS

Tom Beckwith continued presentation on the updates to the Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan.

Questions/Comments:

Chair Banaszynski: Had a hard time tracking dates and when the data was from. What was the most recent. For people looking at this without a presentation, would like it to be clearer.
Consultant response: 2022 survey
Chair Banaszynski: I see something labelled 2006.
Consultant response: That was an error. Should be 2022.
Consultant response: Will put in memorandum form.

Vice Chair Thompson: Need to be transparent on the source of data.

Commissioner Machias: Previous PROS plan is the data comparable? How do address Bastyr ballfields.
Consultant response: You need to be more strategic in this one because of the challenges of downtown, Bastyr and connecting the waterfront to downtown.

Chair Banaszynski: Were the numbers on the graph we are seeing statewide?
Consultant response: Participation by region, numbers statewide. Context will be in the document.

Chair Banaszynski: Participation differ between east of west of mountains, how does the data change if looking at only west of mountains or only King County?
Consultant response: Participation rates vary by region, using Seattle-King as the comparison for Kenmore. Difference is geography and the difference in rural v urban culture.

Chair Banaszynski: Tell us more about the process? I know our job is to make a recommendation. What is our job from here? Do you have a process you can tell us about.

Consultant response: In the summer we will have the Open House, another survey. Then we will bring forth some drafts to choose from. We will also create the chapter that will be in your Comprehensive Plan. You will have your own hearing and put together your own recommendations.

Vice Chair Thompson: Will you be able to give us feedback on who participated in the survey.
Consultant response: We don't usually ask specific demographic questions.

Commissioner Dorrian: One thing that has stood out is the access to the waterfront. Not sure if there is a way for us to dig into that now. I would be very interested in seeing how residents feel about the improvements that have been done and see if the strong need still is there after those improvements.
Consultant response: Online survey can use graphics to show physical improvements, what proposed and what has occurred.

Chair Banaszynski: I am interested in exploring what people think what we mean when we ask about access to the waterfront. There is certainly waterfront activity but also how do residents get to the water from their home. Also how do we address people in wheelchairs etc and how they get to the water and how do they do the activity once they get there.
Consultant response: Walkability analysis, surveys/graphics can help with access. Needs to be site specific to be able to quantify but also abstract goals such as access to water wherever we can. How to move from general to specific, both need to be in the plan.

Vice Chair Thompson: Maintaining trails costs money per year, purchasing and developing facilities how to get to cost.
Consultant response: Financial strategies wholistic, admin, operations and management, repair and replacement and new projects not only capital but also maintenance. Need to have strategies in place, including maintaining what we have.

Commissioner Dorrian: Last presentation showed reviewing draft elements tonight. What is the purpose of the open house?
Consultant response: Updating the current plan, what being brought forward are amendments. Open house in July is to show data collected so far and also presenting data to date.

Discussion on additional dates for meetings.

Commissioner Machias: Facility requirements will that be available at the open

house? the survey is still ongoing? When will staff be at the farmers market and what will be presented?
Tom: survey will be available thru the draft plan.

Chair Banaszynski: Planning Commission needs multiple meetings to get thru an element, need more than Aug 5.

Chair Banaszynski: How will the hybrid open house work, what info hoping to get?
Tom: July open house is an open forum not a hybrid, informational, drop in. Info on existing parks and trails. Later open houses Aug/Sept more structure with a PowerPoint, chat available for online participation. More people participate virtual. Meeting recorded. Appendices have a lot of technical detail.

Vice Chair Thompson: How do deal with Bastyr and PROS plan?
Consultant response: Include strategies.
Staff response: Planning Commission cannot talk about potential purchase of Bastyr property or with anyone wanting to purchase.

Commissioner Dorrian: PROS plan needs more than a light touch.

Vice Chair Thompson: The Lodge does it have a lease with state parks?

Commissioner Dorrian: Timing of Bastyr.

8. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Banaszynski adjourned the meeting at 8:31PM.

_____
Planning Commission Clerk
Approved by Planning Commission on: _____

City of Kenmore
Planning Commission Meeting Minutes
July 22, 2025 @ 7:00 PM

Planning Commission Members – In Attendance (the meeting was held onsite and virtually using the Zoom online platform)
Tracy Banaszynski, Chair
David Dorrian
Kara Macias
Mike Vanderlinde
Chris Olson
Edouard Lasalle

Excused:
Dwight Thompson, Vice Chair

Staff
Debbie Bent, Community Development Director
Todd Hall, Principal Planner
Shannon Tipple-Leen, Planning Commission Clerk
Michelle Kang, Co-Clerk

1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by Chair Banaszynski at 7:00 PM.

2. AGENDA ITEMS

Tom Beckwith led a hybrid Open House forum on the updates to the Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan.

Public Attendees: seven in person, nine online.

Questions/Comments from audience and online:

1. Beckwith Consulting's qualifications and affiliation with the City?
   Consultant Response: Noted qualifications and the city contract for PROS plan update.

2. Explain legend slide 10 social equity differences in intensity based on color represented?
   Consultant Response: Noted will review.

3. Are schools accessible to public?
   Consultant Response: Northshore School District has a lot of schools not accessible after hours.

4. Does the City have Kenmore have user agreements with NSD for public use of facilities?
   Consultant Response: Some districts do some don't. yes and no. NSD doesn't have one agreement for all jurisdictions, also issue for maintenance. Noted 3 high schools within 10-15 min walk.

5. What are the opportunities for partnerships with NSD, what are hurdles?
   Consultant Response: Athletic leagues have agreements to use fields. A third party can build on school grounds for facilities, Bellevue example. Northshore School District not eager to develop something unique to Kenmore, binding agreement. Northshore School District upgrading existing facilities, building and rec improvements funded separately. Northshore School District raised user fees to cover maintenance.

6. Northshore Soccer works with Northshore School District on scheduling fields. Other users like YMCA use gyms. Northshore Little League uses Northshore School District field use.

7. Slide 9 activity volumes, what does Kenmore have to address needs?

8. Slide 12 walkability, where are openings to build more parks/facilities to meet current and future needs?
   Consultant Response: Where are facilities located, one option is to diversity existing facilities where capacity. Some areas there isn't opportunity for expanding capacity. One option is to limit availability e.g. for fields. Physical and management improvements.

9. How does this apply to open space plan?
   Consultant Response: Look at open space e.g. Swamp Creek, Sammamish River. Open space can be small pockets.

10. How do incorporate other plans, e.g. Finn Hill?
    Consultant Response: Look at parks within walkable areas including areas outside city.

11. What is the capacity and gaps, specific requirements of fields are different based on type of league, age.
    Consultant Response: Capacity can be increased by turf, lights, rectangular fields and field size universal.

12. Is there an opportunity to look at which spaces could be upgraded to meet capacity, could city partner with Northshore School District to ensure fields open to public?
    Consultant Response: Most city parks are master planned but will review to see opportunities for increasing capacity and identify any limitations.

13. Working with Northshore School District (NSD), any Kenmore citizens have opportunity to be involved with NSD bond levy options. NSD facilities managed centrally. Partnering with NSD is City in synch with NSD levy. NSD approach to playgrounds converting to accessible playgrounds. What do climbing and non climbing opportunities look like and how distributed.
    Consultant Response: NSD older facilities within Kenmore and no vacant property. Costs to upgrade facilities.

14. Partnering with NSD challenges e.g. Rhody Boathouse. Need to consider what community can access.

15. Lakepointe how consider with PROS plan? public access to private development e.g. Pulte development?
    Consultant Response: Private developers limit access to residents of developer. Potential to share facilities. Relation to impact fees.

16. Walkability map slide 12 the green area to the east is that farmland on Bothell not a park?

17. Pulte property NE 182nd is a good example, surrounding properties using park facilities, useable by all ages. Softens the impact of fully built out development. What were the conditions for having this private facility open to the public?
    Consultant Response: Green roofs for commercial and residential development. Application of impact fees.

18. Open space/riparian connections for wildlife walkability & access. Is there a map that shows what limits walkshed e.g. SR522.
    Consultant Response: can create greenway, City has bought properties,

other tools like easements.

19. How to encourage connectivity to and thru parks?
    Consultant Response: 20 year vision needs to balance with short range.

20. Finn Hill has a plan for a walkable circle?
    Consultant Response: will be checking back in with jurisdictions
    .
21. WDFW concept of wildlife connectivity. Access not only for walking but also grades into parks. Steep slope access at Wallace Park.

22. Is opportunity for neighborhood and pocket parks?
    Consultant Response: yes.

23. Lakepointe is a central opportunity.

24. Partnering with local jurisdictions, e.g. Bothell, Kirkland?
    Consultant Response: Have met with jurisdictions, different cycles of PROS plan update.

25. Survey results from past how relate to current survey results?
    Consultant Response: Development patterns have changed

26. Is Lakepointe in the open space plan?
    Consultant Response: WDFW partner

27. Aging population what are non-traditional types of recreation opportunities including indoor space. Where are current indoor facilities?
    Consultant Response: Need indoor and outdoor facilities. Leisure is broad category. Reprogram existing facilities.

28. Swimming pool at St Edwards?
    Consultant Response: Pool not viable. Regional studies done. Need partnerships to make it viable.

29. Can upload slides to website?
    Staff Response: Available online in Planning Commission packet.

3. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Banaszynski adjourned the meeting at 7:58PM.

_____
Planning Commission Clerk
Approved by Planning Commission on: _____

Kenmore, Washington
Parks, Recreation & Open Space (PROS) Plan

17 July 2025

Kenmore City Council

Mayor	Nigel Herbig
Deputy Mayor	Melanie O'Cain
Councilmember	Jon Culver
Councilmember	Nathen Loutsis
Councilmember	Joe Marshall
Councilmember	Valerie Sasson
Councilmember	Debra Srebnik

Planning Commission

Chair	Tracy Banaszynski
Vice Chair	Dwight Thompson
Commissioner	David Dorrian
Commissioner	Edouard Lassalle
Commissioner	Kara Macias
Commissioner	Chris Olson
Commissioner	Mike Vanderlinde

Community Development Department

Director	Debbie Bent
Principal Planner/Project Manager	Todd Hall
Administrative Specialist	Tipple-Leen Shannon
City Clerk	Michelle Kang

Consultants

Team Leader	Tom Beckwith FACIP
Landscape Architect	Jennifer Kiusalaas ASLA LEED
Architect	Julie Blazek AIA LEED
Art & Culture	Missi K Smith
Civil Engineer	Eric Scott PE
Traffic Engineer	Stella Oh PE
GIS	Jennifer Hackett

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- Objectives
- Approach
- Public involvement
- Documentation

2 Goals and policies

- Goals and policies

3 Context

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- Annual volumes 2020-2050
- Activity location
- Social equity

4 Community involvement

- Workshops and open houses
- Resident outreach survey
- Voter priorities survey

5 Citywide plan elements

- Inventory
- Park service gaps
- Habitat areas
- Waterfront beach sites
- Trails
- Level of service (LOS)
- Kenmore proposed amenities

6 Park plans

Open spaces and natural areas

- Inglewood Wetlands
- Swamp Creek Wetland Open Space
- Wallace Swamp Creek Park
- Twin Springs Park

Parks

- Linwood Park
- Northshore Summit Park
- Moorlands Park
- Log Boom Park
- Rhododendron Park
- Squire’s Landing Park

Facilities

- Town Square Hangar
- City Hall Park, Skate Court

Trails

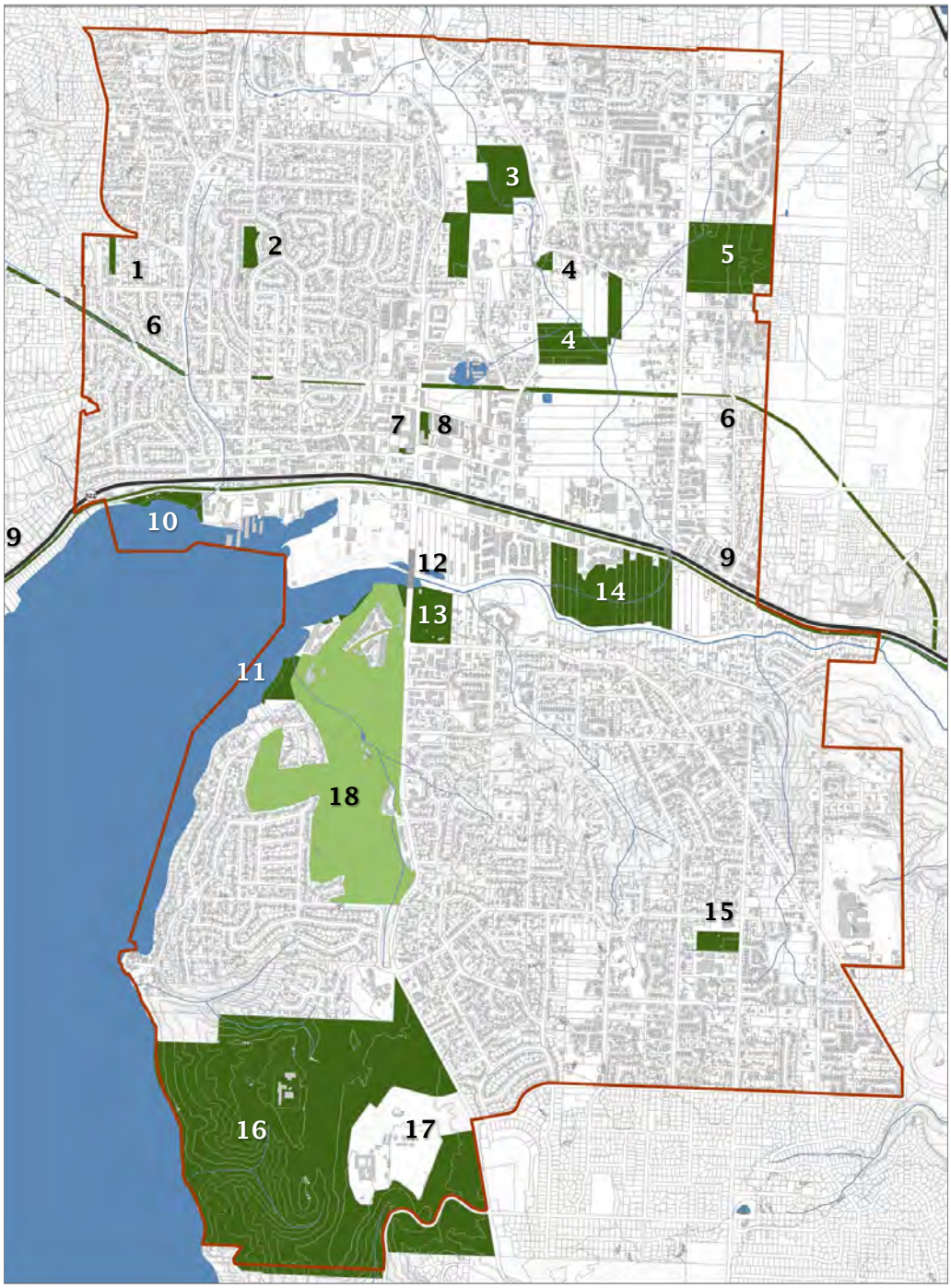
- Tolt Pipeline Trail
- Burke Gilman Trail

Other agencies

- Harbour Village Marina Fish Dock
- Boat Launch – WDFW
- Saint Edwards State Park
- Bastyr Athletic Fields

7 Implementation

- Adopt plan
- Adopt project finance strategies
- Initiate PROS projects
- Monitor progress



Parks and trails

1 Linwood Park	7 Town Square Hangar	13 Rhododendron Park
2 Northshore Summit Park	8 City Hall Park/Skate Court	14 Squire's Landing Park
3 Wallace Swamp Creek Park	9 Burke Gilman Trail	15 Moorlands Park
4 Swamp Creek Wetland	10 Log Boom Park	16 Saint Edward State Park
5 Twin Springs Park	11 Inglewood Wetlands	17 Bastyr Athletic Fields
6 Tolt Pipeline Trail	12 Boat Launch - WDFW	18 Inglewood Golf Course - pvt

1: Introduction

The State of Washington Recreation Conservation Office (RCO) requires Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan be updated at least every 6 years to qualify for certain state and federal park, open space, and trail grants. The PROS Plan update also provides the Parks & Recreation Chapter of Kenmore's Comprehensive Plan which must be updated every 6-8 years for the city to qualify for utility, transportation, and community development grants and funds.

Kenmore has grown since the last Park, Recreation & Open Space (PROS) Plan was updated in 2020. The choices that confront Kenmore at the present time are significant and could alter the character and quality of open space, trail, and park facilities if not adequately planned.

This document outlines the choices that are available and the means for implementing preferred actions found to be beneficial to Kenmore residents.

Objectives

The specific objectives of this planning effort were:

Define the setting – within Kenmore including climate, environment, wildlife habitat, history, culture, population changes, and current development conditions.

Inventory assets – existing public, private, and nonprofit park facilities and open spaces that have been developed to-date by the Northshore School District, King County, adjacent cities of Bothell, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park, and Mountlake Terrace, Washington State Parks, and nonprofit organizations.

Forecast demand – for future park, recreation, open space, and trails that may be provided by Kenmore and other agencies.

Identify appropriate roles and responsibilities – that should be undertaken by Kenmore to meet critical park, recreation, open space, and trail facility needs.

Develop the elements of a citywide plan – for park, recreation, open space, and trail facilities including natural areas, resource activities, trails, athletic fields and facilities, community and recreation centers, and other special purpose facilities.

Determine the costs – involved in maintaining and/or improving park, recreation, open space, and trail facility level-of-service (LOS), particularly the possible use of innovative financing tools or methods.

Define an implementation program – outlining the actions necessary to realize the PROS Plan including supporting actions necessary for agreements with Northshore School District, King County, adjacent cities of Bothell, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park, and Mountlake Terrace, Washington State Parks, and nonprofit organizations.

Determine public opinion – through a series of public participation events and resolve final project, plan, and financing components based on the results of public input.

Approach

The PROS Plan analyzed the supply, demand, and need for park, recreation, open space, and trail facilities on a citywide basis. The analysis includes Northshore School District, King County, adjacent cities of Bothell, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park, and Mountlake Terrace, Washington State Parks, and nonprofit organizations assets to holistically determine needs and demands, and thereby the city's role in coordinating the development of park, recreation, open space, and trail facilities in the future.

While nonprofit assets are included, that does not mean that nonprofit assets are consistently available for public use. It is up to park users to follow posted and adopted rules and make authorized use of nonprofit agency lands and facilities.

The proposed implementation strategies are the result of this comprehensive analysis. Generally, the proposed strategies recommend the city focus its resources where open park, recreation, open space, and trail facilities needs are most critical and most effective.

Public involvement

The Kenmore Community Development Department oversaw this planning process including a series of:

Workshops and open houses – with adjacent jurisdictions, state agencies, Northshore School District, arts and culture groups, athletic groups,

and residents in Kenmore.

Online survey – conducted of city residents at the beginning of the process to determine current park utilization practices and condition assessments, and another at the end of the process to determine priorities and financing.

Presentations – to the Planning Commission and City Council to elicit comments and suggestions.

The proposals contained within this PROS Plan document represent the opinions developed from the public participation events.

Documentation

This report is organized into 7 chapters outlining goals and objectives, open space, trail, and park plan elements, and implementation measures.

Separate technical appendices detailing the city setting, facility inventories, park opportunities, land and facility demands, finances, and public opinion are available from the Kenmore Community Development Department.

2: Goals, objectives, and policies

Goals and policies form the framework for the Parks, Recreation, & Open Space (PROS) Plan. A goal typically does not change over time unless community values or economic conditions make it necessary. Policies are more specific statements that describe a means to achieving goals, are measurable, and may change over time.

The goals and policies were developed s to provide policy direction for implementation strategies and actions.

Goal P-1: Provide waterfront access.

Objective P-1.1 Develop a Kenmore WaterWalk.

Policy P-1.1.1 Develop a WaterWalk Master Plan for the location for the WaterWalk connecting Log Boom Park to Squire's Landing Park.

Policy P-1.1.2 Inventory and identify public and private parcels from Log Boom Park to Squire's Landing Park.

Policy P-1.1.3 Identify specific opportunities for joint development, partnership, and other options for implementing a WaterWalk.

Policy P-1.1.4 Identify and prioritize undeveloped or underdeveloped waterfront properties in the city's central core to consider for acquisition.

Policy P-1.1.5 Pursue opportunities for public access when key properties on the central waterfront redevelop.

Policy P-1.1.6 Develop a plan for extending the trail system at Squire's Landing Park along the Sammamish River and/or Swamp Creek.

Objective P-1.2 Establish and implement plans, development policies, regulations and incentives for waterfront access to retain views and create water dependent recreational opportunities in conjunction with private and public development.

Policy P-1.2.1 Develop a Waterfront Master Plan to improve park activities and access (physical or visual) along the waterfront. View corridors, overlooks, access to shorelines along the city's lakes and streams, and other recreational amenities are examples of what might be included in a Waterfront Master Plan process.

Policy P-1.2.2 Adopt development regulations and incentives that are consistent with and further the implementation of a Waterfront Master Plan.

Policy P-1.2.3 Identify and retain important public access and view corridors to Lake Washington and the Sammamish River.

Policy P-1.2.4 Implement master plans for waterfront parks that improve public access and water dependent recreational experiences.

Policy P-1.2.5 Seek external funding sources to provide public access and ensure water dependent recreational opportunities exist.

Goal P-2: Provide safe routes to parks, recreation, & open space facilities

Objective P-2.1 Identify and prioritize key connections from neighborhoods to downtown, the waterfront, parks, and public facilities.

Policy P-2.1.1 Prepare a safe routes plan which maps a network of pedestrian and bicycle connections from neighborhoods to downtown, the waterfront, parks, and public facilities.

Policy P-2.1.2 Identify and create opportunities to provide connections to parks, trails, and open space in adjoining cities.

Policy P-2.1.3 Review development proposals for creating viewpoints, view corridors and easements for pedestrian and bicycle connections to parks, recreation, and open space facilities.

Policy P-2.1.4 Plan and develop an off-road north-south trail connection utilizing the Swamp Creek corridor as appropriate.

Policy P-2.1.5 Acquire easements and develop the Tolt Pipeline Trail linking to adjoining cities.

Policy P-2.1.6 Establish and implement development regulations and incentives for new development to provide pedestrian/bicycle routes.

Goal P-3: Preserve, restore, maintain, and enhance built and natural environments to ensure quality recreational opportunities exist.

Policy P-3.1.1 Identify opportunities to provide access, views, and education of environmental critical areas.

Policy P-3.1.2 Establish and implement development regulations and incentives to provide access and protection to critical areas.

Policy P-3.1.3 When developing parks, create a balance between habitat restoration, particularly salmon habitat, enhancement, and public access.

Policy P-3.1.4 Update Wallace Swamp Creek Master Plan and implement the plan including stream bank and habitat restoration.

Policy P-3.1.5 Implement the Squire's Landing Park Waterfront and Natural Area Access project and continue habitat and riparian corridor restoration.

Policy P-3.1.6 Seek funding sources to support efforts for habitat restoration, enhancement and public access.

Policy P-3.1.7 Develop vegetation management plans for parks with critical areas.

Policy P-3.1.8 Identify resource management agencies, such as the WRIA8 Salmon Recovery Council, and volunteer partners to steward critical areas in parks and open spaces.

Policy P-3.1.9 Develop and install interpretive signage to inform and educate about environmental sustainability, the value and function of environmental critical areas and community history.

Objective P-3.2 Provide high quality maintenance and stewardship of Kenmore parks and open spaces that are sustainable, safe, and attractive to use.

Policy P-3.2.1 Evaluate park and recreation facilities to ensure safety and operational requirements are being met.

Policy P-3.2.2 Develop an asset replacement schedule for recreation assets.

Policy P-3.2.3 Replace assets prior to reaching the end of their expected life cycle.

Policy P-3.2.4 Periodically conduct crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) reviews of park and recreation facilities with the Kenmore Police Department.

Policy P-3.2.5 Provide procedures, practices, and resources to maintain and operate a quality park and recreation system.

Policy P-3.2.6 Establish and adopt park maintenance standards and practices for the park and recreation system.

Policy P-3.2.7 Conduct regular safety inspections of park and recreation facilities and correct any safety issues.

Policy P-3.2.8 Use equipment, landscaping and design techniques that reduce long-term maintenance costs and increase safety for park users.

Policy P-3.2.9 Establish appropriate new policies governing operations and use of park and recreation facilities.

Policy P-3.2.10 Install park rules and regulation signs to inform and educate park users of appropriate use and conduct within Kenmore city parks.

Policy P-3.2.11 Incorporate sustainable design for new or renovation to existing park and recreation facilities. For example, incorporate the use of low impact development and green building best practices.

Policy P-3.2.12 Incorporate sustainable practices when implementing recreation program offerings. For example, consider impacts of recreational programs scheduled in natural areas.

Goal P-4: Create a balance of passive and active recreation opportunities in parks.

Objective P-4.1 Preserve, develop, and enhance existing parks and open space to provide a balance between passive and active recreation opportunities, and acquire new parks to meet future growth needs.

Policy P-4.1.1 Identify and prioritize undeveloped or underdeveloped properties for potential acquisition.

Policy P-4.1.2 Complete master plans and development of park and recreation facilities as funding allows.

Policy P-4.1.3 Implement the Log Boom Park Waterfront Access and Viewing project.

Policy P-4.1.4 Implement the Rhododendron Park Boardwalk, Float and Boathouse projects.

Policy P-4.1.5 Update Wallace Swamp Creek Park adopted Master Plan and implement improvements.

Policy P-4.1.6 Implement the Twin Springs Master Plan.

Policy P-4.1.7 Provide urban park amenities including public art and cultural elements in Kenmore's downtown.

Policy P-4.1.8 Consider acquiring property to provide community park amenities such as athletic fields or gathering spaces such as a dog park or community garden.

Policy P-4.1.9 Acquire lands that abut existing city or other publicly owned park properties that provide the greatest value in augmenting and enhancing existing city parks.

Policy P-4.1.10 Consider tools such as transfer of development rights, clustering development, development agreements, planned unit developments, easements, and public giving as alternatives to fee simple acquisition of park lands and open space.

Goal P-5: Provide equitable opportunities for diverse and affordable arts and recreation programs and community and cultural events.

Objective P-5.1 Provide Kenmore residents with information about current recreation programming in Kenmore.

Policy P-5.1.1 Support the efforts of organizations that offer recreation and arts programs and community and cultural events.

Policy P-5.1.2 Publicize arts and recreation programs and community and cultural event opportunities in the city using the newsletter, webpage, and other marketing materials.

Policy P-5.1.3 Promote private arts, recreation, and cultural programming and facilities within the city.
Policy P-5.1.4 Consider providing park amenities to existing parks that support new trends in recreation, arts, and culture to continue to meet community need.

Policy P-5.1.5 Support recreation, arts, and cultural providers in offering opportunities in Kenmore and define the city's role in providing programs for the community.

Policy P-5.1.6 Ensure that all future capital improvement projects have an allowance for art and cultural elements.

Goal P-6 Engage the community in parks, recreation and open space decisions and activities.

Objective P-6.1 Maintain and update the city Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) plan and conduct other appropriate master planning for Kenmore parks and recreation service delivery.

Policy P-6.1.1 Conduct and prepare an inventory of public, non-profit, and private lands in Kenmore available for expanding the parks and recreation system.

Policy P-6.1.2 Conduct a public involvement process to assess community attitudes regarding park and recreation needs and opportunities in Kenmore associated with parks planning and improvement projects.

Policy P-6.1.3 Conduct and prepare a demand-and-needs analysis for public parks and recreation needs in Kenmore.

Policy P-6.1.4 Prepare level of service guidelines for the parks and recreation system.

Policy P-6.1.5 Identify potential funding sources and strategies for implementing the plan including goals, objectives, and policy actions.

Policy P-6.1.6 Prepare a six-year Capital Improvement Plan for parks and recreation facilities.

Policy P-6.1.7 Ensure integration of the Park, Recreation and Open Space plan with other city strategic plans.

Policy P-6.1.8 Update the PROS plan a minimum of every 6 years.

Policy P-6.1.9 Revise master plans as necessary as the community demand and need changes.

Policy P-6.1.10 Review and update the city's park use ordinance.

Policy P-6.1.11 Maintain a list of funding sources, acquisition, development and renovation projects.

Policy P-6.1.12 Utilize a public engagement process during the park master planning process to identify programmatic needs and overall vision for each park.

Policy P-6.1.13 Establish strategies and criteria for acquiring land for park and recreation facilities.

Goal P-7: Create a financially sustainable park and recreation system through partnerships and stewardship.

Objective P-7.1 Ensure sufficient resources are available prior to acquiring new land, developing or renovating park property or implementing new programs and events to sustain the resulting Kenmore park and recreation system.

Policy P-7.1.1 Budget for long-term maintenance and operational costs in addition to the capital costs of park projects prior to proceeding with plans.

Policy P-7.1.2 Develop and prepare six-year capital improvement program projects identifying priorities, specific projects, and capital costs.

Policy P-7.1.3 Identify and secure appropriate levels of funding to operate or support new city-sponsored recreational programs or facilities prior to making commitments to initiate and implement any new programs.

Policy P-7.1.4 Utilize funding opportunities, emphasizing a regional approach, such as coordinating, and/or partnering with special service districts.

Policy P-7.1.5. Identify and actively seek potential grant funding assistance from public and private sources for habitat restoration, acquisition, development, and renovation.

Policy P-7.1.6 Require new development impacting park service delivery to pay its fair share of the costs of providing new park and recreation facilities as defined in the Parks and Recreation Impact Fee Rate Study Report (see Appendix E).

Policy P-7.1.7 Seek partnerships to enhance opportunities for recreation programming at existing parks and recreation facilities.

Policy P-7.1.8 Implement a city-wide policy for volunteers to help steward parks.

Objective P-7.2 Encourage multi-purpose and/or joint use of school, special district, government, non-profit and other similar agency facilities for civic, recreational, cultural, and beautification activities.

Policy P-7.2.1 Develop and execute joint use agreements when appropriate with other governmental and community service providers to maximize public use of existing public facilities.

Policy P-7.2.2 Work cooperatively with local jurisdictions to evaluate the need and the financial ability to construct and operate an indoor recreation and aquatic center facility to meet community need.

Policy P-7.2.3 Invite other local public agencies to participate in developing park master plans.

Policy P-7.2.5 Cooperate with the state and other regional park providers to establish and implement park master plans for their facilities to ensure they are consistent with the city's vision and Comprehensive Plan.

Policy P-7.2.6 Seek partnerships to enhance the visual beauty and character of the city including landscaping and public art in appropriate locations.

Policy P-7.2.7 Provide sufficient resources to support and manage approved volunteer efforts.

Policy P-7.2.8 Use neighborhood and other organizational volunteers to supplement park maintenance levels, where appropriate.

Policy P-7.2.9 Work cooperatively with Bastyr University to extend the lease agreement for use of their campus athletic fields.

Policy P-7.2.10 Secure additional easement for use of Seattle Public Utility's property for continuing the Tolt-Pipeline Trail.

3: Context

History

Kenmore borders the north shore and a significant portion of the northeastern shore of Lake Washington. The local terrain is typical of Puget Sound lowlands, consisting largely of rolling hills formed from glacial till, occasionally interrupted by flatlands typically found near substantial bodies of water.

The largest river is the Sammamish, which connects Lake Sammamish to Lake Washington, dividing the city into north and south halves. The northeastern corner of the city includes a narrow set of swamps and marshlands running north to south along Swamp Creek.

The city has a total area of 6.26 square miles of which, 6.15 square miles is land, and 0.11 square miles is water.

Kenmore's climate is defined by latitude, proximity to the Pacific Ocean and Puget Sound, and inclusion in the Puget Sound Convergence Zone, considered Marine west coast in nature, with damp, cool winters, and mild, dry summers.

Native peoples

Indigenous Sammamish people (known as the s-tah-PAHBSH or willow people) inhabited the Sammamish River valley with an estimated population of 80 to 200 people by 1850. Among them were the ssts'p-abc (meander dwellers) who settled near the river's mouth at two villages – the larger of which was tlah-WAH-dees between Kenmore and Bothell.

The Sammamish were moved from their lands in 1856 following the Puget Sound War and relocated to the Port Madison and Tulalip reservations. The forested land that became Kenmore was then owned by Philo Remington of E Remington & Sons, who subsequently sold the land to son-in-law Watson C Square, a former governor of the Washington Territory.

Early development

Scotsman John McMasters and his wife Annie arrived in Puget Sound in May 1889 from Kenmore, Ontario, to establish a shingle-making trade. McMasters and his business partner, Chris Kruse, leased land from Squire and opened a shingle mill on the northeastern shore of Lake Washington in 1901.

Establishing a company town alongside the mill for employees, McMasters named it after his earlier hometown in Canada, which in turn was named after a village in Scotland, registering the name with the state. By 1903, Kenmore had established a school system and post office, with McMasters named the first postmaster.

Despite cargo railway service passing through the area as early as 1887 via the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway (SLS&E), most access to the city was by boat, with regular ferry service to Seattle, Bothell, and Woodinville in 1906. The first improved road connection to Seattle and Bothell—the Red Brick Road—opened between 1913 and 1914, with bus service.

Kenmore became a country retreat for weekend gardeners with local landowners selling off clear-cut "garden plots" to Seattleites with automobiles. Kenmore attracted at least 2 short-lived nudist camps during the 1920s.

Prohibition

Kenmore became famous in Seattle for fine country dining and fine country drinking, as a substantial illegal alcohol industry developed to meet the demands of Jazz Age Seattle nightlife. Although relatively close to Seattle Kenmore was far enough out that Department of Revenue officers could, for the most part, ignore it.

The Blind Pig, a roadhouse on Shuter's Landing at Lake Washington, was the most famous of the Kenmore speakeasys. At the lakeside, illegal hooch could be dumped into the lake quickly and easily should it become necessary. The name itself was, in fact, a well-known slang term meaning "speakeasy".

Despite its notoriety, the Pig was not the city's most infamous saloon. Routine violence and fistfights at the Inglewood Tavern earned it an alternative name: the Bucket of Blood.

The clustering of dining and entertainment - over 30 different restaurants, dance halls, bars, and clubs in a 3-block area - remained a major part of Kenmore's identity through the 1940s.

Post-war redevelopment

During the Great Depression , Kenmore became a small settlement of workers under President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Back to the Land program. Paid by the Works Progress Administration, a small number of workers were resettled in an area of north-central Kenmore where lumberjacks and

family had been known to settle before, known as "Voucherville", after the vouchers the WPA paid in lieu of a cash salary.

After the end of World War II, Kenmore became home to US Army Nike Hercules missile batteries as part of cold-war era defense plans. Nuclear-tipped anti-aircraft missiles were intended to protect Seattle and environs from Soviet bombers, should war break out. The missiles were removed in 1974.

Kenmore Air Harbor one of the world's largest seaplane-only airports, opened not far from the old location of the Blind Pig; Kenmore Air today runs a fleet of seaplanes serving waterside destinations throughout Cascadia.

Kenmore's proximity to Seattle made the area available for post-war housing development. The first plats in the new Uplake neighborhood were sold in 1954. Housing development continued throughout Kenmore for the next several decades, following the postwar suburban model; industrial and commercial growth followed, and within a few decades, most of the old Kenmore dining and drinking vanished, replaced by shopping centers, industrial development, and housing.

However, the Jewel Box Building in downtown Kenmore is a Seattle World's Fair artifact, moved from Seattle Center to Kenmore after the end of the fair in October, 1962.

The city gained its first college in 1996, with the relocation of Bastyr University from Seattle onto the grounds of the former St. Edward Seminary.

Incorporation
Kenmore residents considered incorporating many times since the town's founding; one incorporation vote failed in 1954. The idea gained popular support, however, partly in response to the passage of the Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) of 1990.

Formation of an exploration committee in 1995 led to a successful public vote shortly thereafter, and the city formally incorporated on August 31, 1998, 97 years after its original founding.

Following incorporation, the new government devised a local set of zoning codes and a downtown development plan with the intent of reviving and rebuilding the traditional core areas of the city.

Economy
While a bedroom community for workers commuting to nearby Seattle, Bothell, and Redmond, Kenmore retains a significant independent economic core centered around durable goods (construction materials, concrete, asphalt) and special trade contracting (construction, heavy construction, and highways).

Kenmore has one of the last industrial ports on Lake Washington, at the mouth of the Sammamish River. Larger local businesses near the port include Rinker Materials Kenmore plant, Kenmore Ready-Mix (cements and asphalts, a division of Glacier Northwest), Pacific Topsoils (topsoils and landscape construction materials), Michael Homchick Stoneworks (stone fabrication and installation), Plywood Supply (lumber, plywood, and millwork, wholesale, retail, and company headquarters), and several others.

Significant non-durable-goods businesses include Alaska General Seafood's company headquarters and processing plant. Home to James G Murphy Company, one of the 10 largest commercial-industrial auction houses in the United States, the city is also an auction center.

Demographics

The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing statistical survey by the US Census Bureau sent to approximately 250,000 addresses monthly or 3,000,000 per year with a margin of error varying from +/-3.0% to +/-14.6% depending on the subject. The ACS regularly gathers information previously contained only in the long form of the decennial census. It is the largest survey other than the decennial census that the Census Bureau administers.

Note - the 2020 Decennial Census was conducted in 2020 and some portions are still being compiled. Normally, the decennial census is considered a 100% count. However, due to Covid and underfunding by Congress, the decennial census includes some random sampling like ACS.

Kenmore's demographic characteristics are taken from the ACS's most current compilations for the combined 2019 to 2023 years and compared with King County, Puget Sound (King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties), Washington State, and the US. Given the limited sampling the results are likely to be typical but not overtly accurate of actual existing conditions.

Age - Kenmore's median age of 38.7 is comparable with King County, Puget Sound, Washington State,

and the US. Kenmore has an average percent of under the age of 18 of 21% compared with 19-22%, and an average percent of persons over the age 65 of 17% compared to 15-18% in King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Ken-more
Median age	39.2	38.6	38.0	38.0	38.7
% under 18	22%	21%	20%	19%	21%
% over 18	78%	79%	80%	81%	79%
% 18-64	61%	32%	64%	66%	62%
% over 65+	18%	17%	15%	15%	17%

Household and family size - Kenmore's average household size of 2.60 persons is considerably higher compared to 2.35-2.49, and average family size of 3.11 is similarly higher compared to 3.03-3.09 in King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

Average	US	WA	PS	King Co	Ken-more
Household	2.49	2.47	2.49	2.35	2.60
Family	3.09	3.04	3.03	3.03	3.11

Household types - Kenmore has a higher percent of family households at 67% compared with 57-64% and lower non-family households or individuals of 33% compared with 36-43% in King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

Household	US	WA	PS	King Co	Ken-more
Family	64%	63%	62%	57%	67%
Non-family	36%	37%	38%	43%	33%

Median income - Kenmore has a significantly higher median household income of $137,000 compared to $77,000-120,000, and higher median family income of $165,000 compared with $80,000-154,000, and higher median per capita income of $70,000 compared with $35,000-72,000 for King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

$000	US	WA	PS	King Co	Ken-more
Household	$77	$94	$112	$120	$137
Family	$80	$88	$136	$154	$165
Per capita	$35	$38	$61	$72	$70

Median house value - Kenmore median house value is higher at $869,000 than $340,000-848,000 with a high percent with a mortgage at 70% compared with 60-69% in King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

$000	US	WA	PS	King Co	Ken-more
Value	$340	$576	$728	$848	$869
w/mortgage	60%	65%	69%	68%	70%

Owner cost as percent of household income with a mortgage - Kenmore has a lower percent of owner households with a mortgage paying more than 35% of income or cost burdened for housing costs at 18% compared with 21-23% for King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US. Nonetheless, 18% or 807 households are severely cost burdened.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Ken-more
Under 20.0%	47%	42%	42%	45%	48%
20.0-24.9%	15%	16%	16%	15%	19%
25.0-29.9%	10%	11%	11%	11%	8%
30.0-34.9%	7%	8%	8%	7%	6%
35.0%+	22%	23%	22%	21%	18%

Median rent - Kenmore median rent is higher at $1,944 compared to $1,406-2,043 for King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US. Kenmore rental households are concentrated primarily in the lower rent categories with 10% paying under $500 compared with 4-6% and higher rent categories over #3,000 compared with 7-16% in King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

$000	US	WA	PS	King Co	Ken-more
Median rent	$1.4	$1.7	$1.9	$2.0	$1.9
$0-500	6%	5%	4%	4%	10%
$500-999	21%	11%	5%	4%	9%
$1,000-1,499	28%	22%	16%	14%	3%
$1,500-1,999	21%	26%	27%	25%	32%
$2,000-2,499	12%	18%	23%	24%	23%
$2,500-2,999	5%	9%	11%	13%	7%
$3,000+	7%	9%	13%	16%	16%

Rental cost as percent of household income - Kenmore has a relatively lower percent of renter households paying more than 35.0% of income or cost burdened for housing costs at 37% compared with 38-42% for King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US. Nonetheless, 37% or 987 households are severely cost burdened.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Ken-more
under 15.0%	12%	13%	13%	15%	14%
15.0-19.9%	12%	13%	13%	14%	13%
20.0-24.9%	12%	13%	13%	13%	11%
25.0-29.9%	12%	12%	11%	11%	13%
30.0-34.9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	12%
35.0%+	42%	41%	40%	38%	37%

Poverty - Kenmore has a somewhat lower percent of persons in poverty at 6.0% compared with 8.8-12.5%, families in poverty at 4.5% compared with 5.1-8.8%, over age 65 at 6.6% compared with 8.3-11.5%, and female headed families with related children under 18 at 24.6% compared with 24.8-32.2% for King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Ken-more
People	12.5%	10.3%	9.0%	8.8%	6.0%
Family	8.8%	6.6%	5.7%	5.1%	4.5%
Over 65	11.5%	9.8%	8.5%	8.3%	6.6%
Female head*	32.2%	29.9%	26.7%	24.8%	24.6%

* Female headed families with children under 18

Race - Kenmore has a higher percent of persons of one race at 90% compared with 87-88%, lower percent of nonwhite at 10% compared with 12-13%, and lower percent of Hispanic or Latino at 11% compared with 11-19% for King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Ken-more
One race	87%	87%	87%	88%	90%
2 or more	13%	13%	13%	12%	10%
Non-white	39%	35%	41%	46%	32%
Hispanic	19%	15%	12%	11%	11%

Language - Kenmore has an average percent of persons that speak English only at 73% compared with 69-78%, average percent that speak a language other than English at 27% compared with 31-22%, and lower percent that speak English less than very well of those that speak a language other than English at 32% compared with 36-39% for King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Ken-more
English only	78%	79%	75%	69%	73%
Other than English	22%	21%	25%	31%	27%
Less than very well	39%	37%	36%	36%	32%

Commute to work - Kenmore has a somewhat lower percent of employed workers over 16 that commute by driving a car alone at 54% compared with 53-69%, higher percent that work at home at 30% compared with 14-24%, with shorter travel times to work at 23.4 minutes compared with 23.4-29.1 minutes for King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Ken-more
Car alone	69%	65%	61%	53%	54%
Car vanpool	9%	9%	8%	8%	7%
Transit	4%	4%	6%	8%	6%
Walk, bike	2%	3%	3%	5%	2%
Other	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%
Work at home	14%	17%	20%	24%	30%
Travel time*	26.8	26.7	29.1	23.4	23.4

* Mean travel time in minutes

Implications

Kenmore is a suburban, middle family with children, upper income, high value house and rental (but with housing stress costs), community compared with King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US. Kenmore's demographics are most comparable to King County.

Population projections

Kenmore's population was 18,678 in 2000 shortly after incorporation in 1998. The city's population increased to 25,509 by 2025 or by 36.6% as housing developments filled vacant undeveloped lands. Recent growth rates, however, has been gradual averaging 0.9-1.3% between 2000-2025 as single-family development filled in vacant and available land.

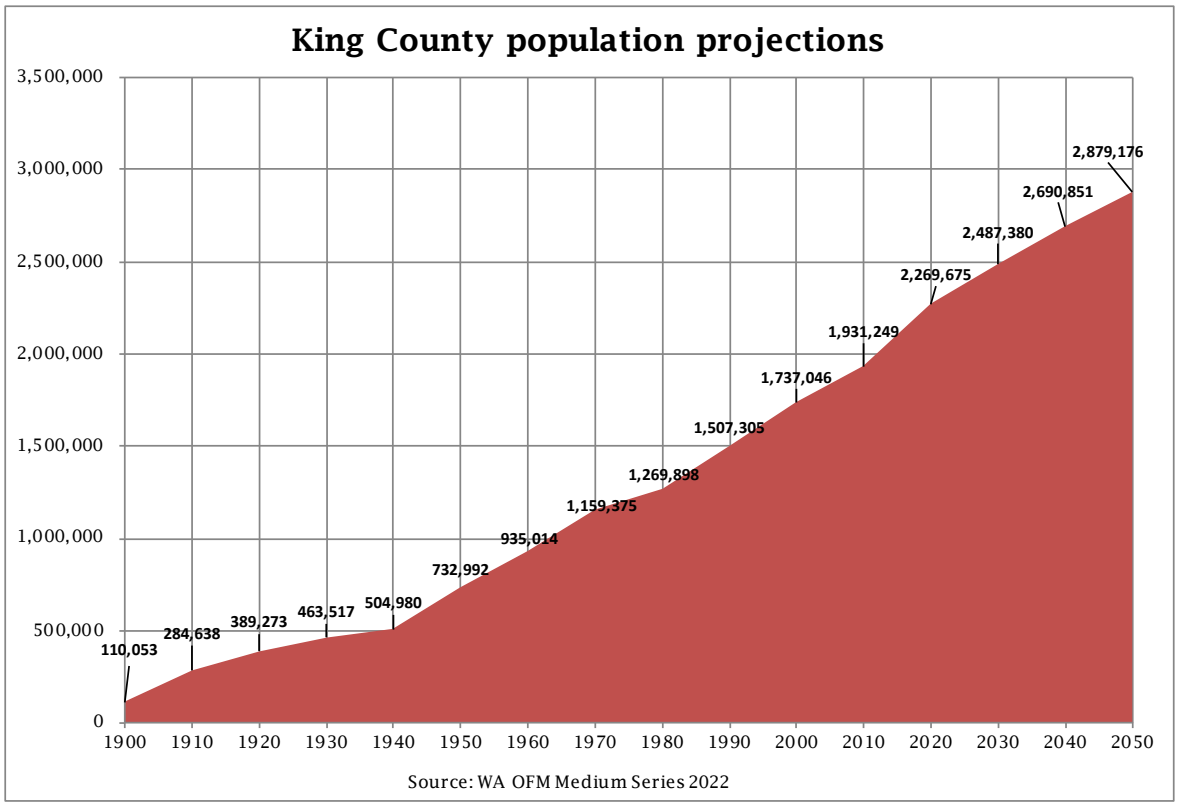
Washington State's Office of Financial Management (OFM) projects population growth by county to meet Growth Management Act (GMA) planning requirements. OFM expects King County's population will increase from 2,377,737 in 2025 to 2,879,176 by 2050 or by 501,439 additional people or by 21.2% averaging 0.8-0.7% per year.

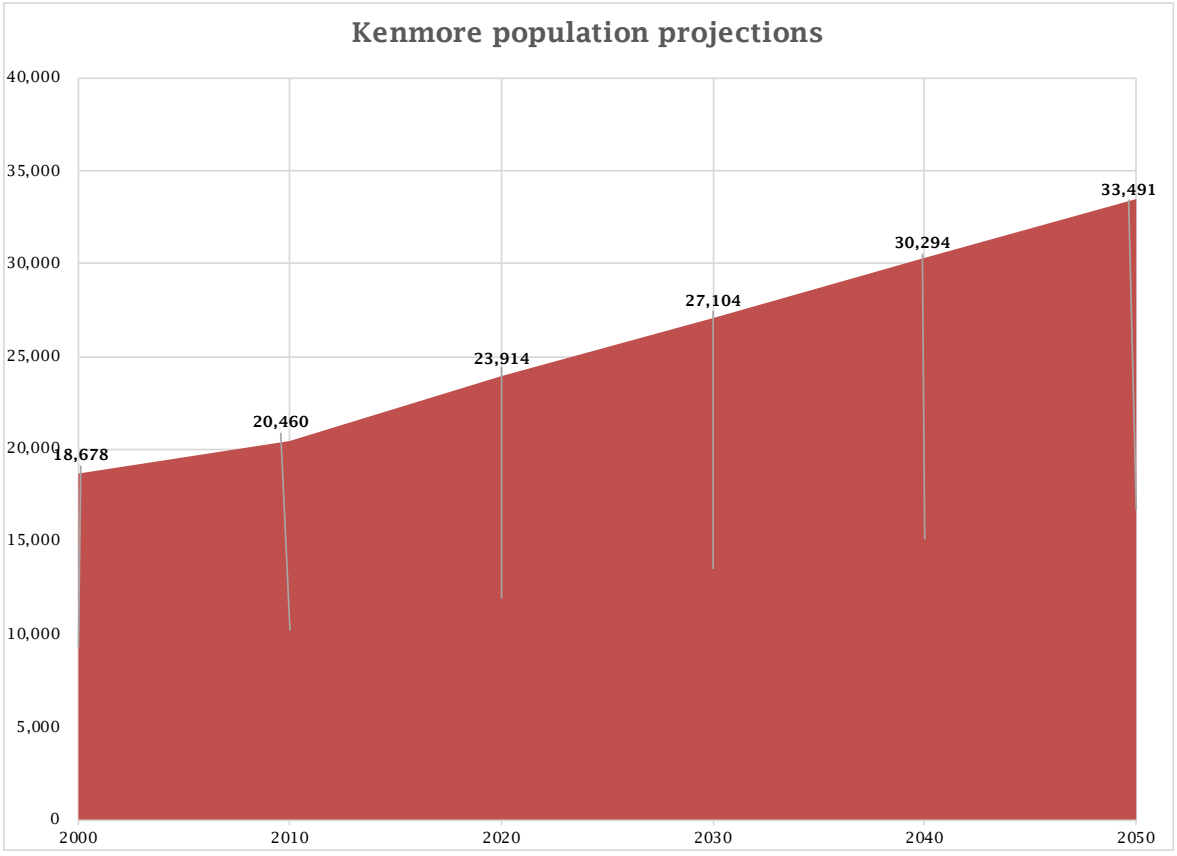
OFM's county projections are in turn, allocated by each county amongst the county's cities based on each city's historical trends and development capacity. King County allocated 3,070 additional housing units and 3,200 jobs to Kenmore from 2019 to 2044.

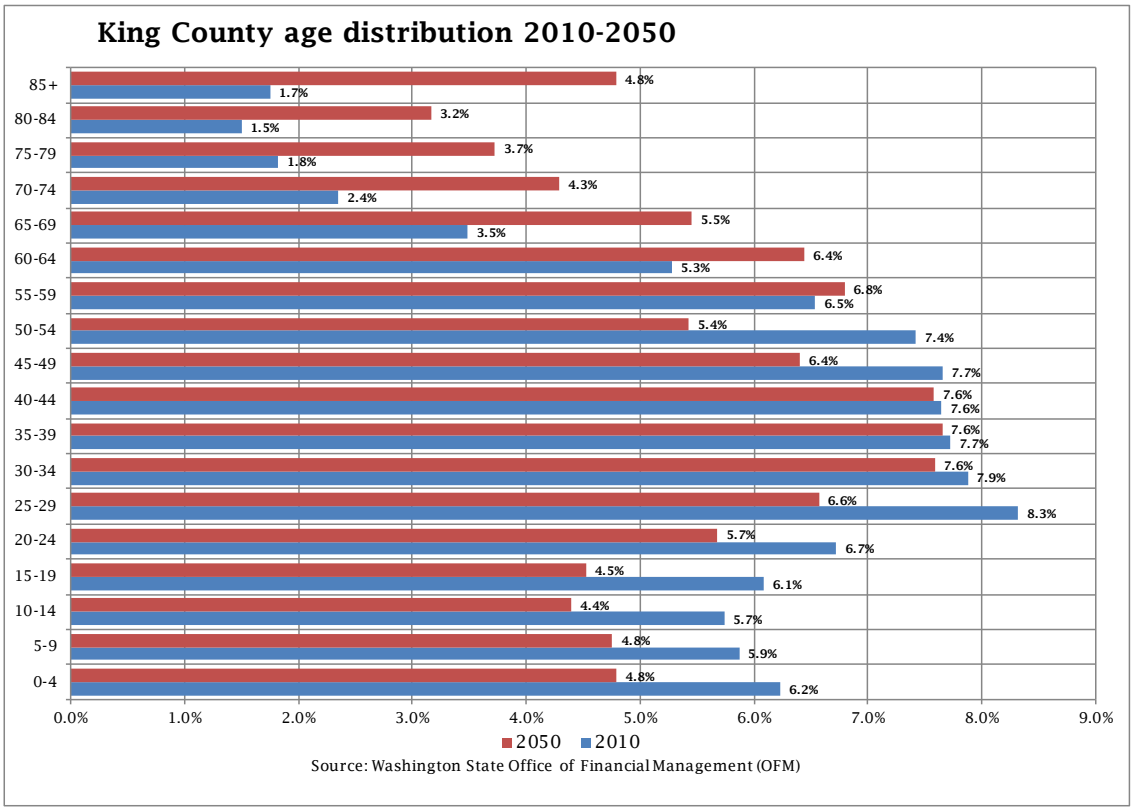
	Housing	Jobs
Kenmore	3,070	3,200

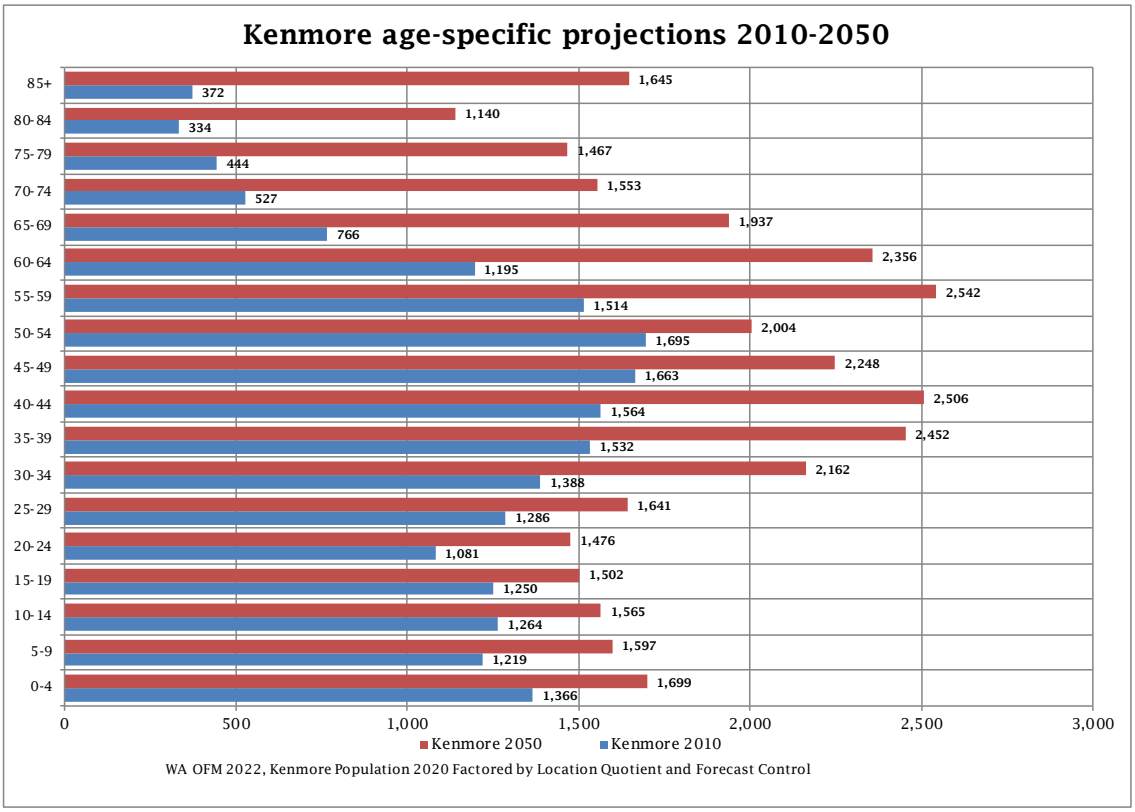
Source: 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan, Appendix D1

King County's additional housing allocation will result in a Kenmore total population of 33,491 people by 2050 or 7,982 additional people or 31.3% averaging 1.2-1.0% per year assuming each housing unit is occupied by 2.60 people, the current house household ratio.


King County population projections
3,500,000
3,000,000
2,500,000
2,000,000
1,500,000
1,000,000
500,000
0
110,053
284,638
389,273
463,517
504,980
732,992
935,014
1,159,375
1,269,898
1,507,305
1,737,046
1,931,249
2,269,675
2,487,380
2,690,851
2,879,176
1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050
Source: WA OFM Medium Series 2022


Kenmore population projections
40,000
35,000
30,000
25,000
20,000
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
18,678
20,460
23,914
27,104
30,294
33,491
2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050


King County age distribution 2010-2050
85+ 4.8% 1.7%
80-84 3.2% 1.5%
75-79 3.7% 1.8%
70-74 4.3% 2.4%
65-69 5.5% 3.5%
60-64 6.4% 5.3%
55-59 6.8% 6.5%
50-54 5.4% 7.4%
45-49 6.4% 7.7%
40-44 7.6% 7.6%
35-39 7.6% 7.7%
30-34 7.6% 7.9%
25-29 6.6% 8.3%
20-24 5.7% 6.7%
15-19 4.5% 6.1%
10-14 4.4% 5.7%
5-9 4.8% 5.9%
0-4 4.8% 6.2%
0.0% 1.0% 2.0% 3.0% 4.0% 5.0% 6.0% 7.0% 8.0% 9.0%
2050 2010
Source: Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM)


Kenmore age-specific projections 2010-2050
85+ 1,645 372
80-84 1,140 334
75-79 1,467 444
70-74 1,553 527
65-69 1,937 766
60-64 2,356 1,195
55-59 2,542 1,514
50-54 2,004 1,695
45-49 2,248 1,663
40-44 2,506 1,564
35-39 2,452 1,532
30-34 2,162 1,388
25-29 1,641 1,286
20-24 1,476 1,081
15-19 1,502 1,250
10-14 1,565 1,264
5-9 1,597 1,219
0-4 1,699 1,366
0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 3,000
Kenmore 2050 Kenmore 2010
WA OFM 2022, Kenmore Population 2020 Factored by Location Quotient and Forecast Control

Age-specific forecasts

The nation's population before World War II was aligned by age groups in a triangle (pyramid if displayed male versus female) form with the largest proportion in the 0-4 age group gradually declining in proportion for each successive age category because of mortality.

Social trends after World War II, including the effects on fertility during the war, women entering the workplace, birth control, family dissolution because of divorce, declining marriage and thereby family establishment, and changing preferences concerning childbearing, among others altered the triangle into a bell-jar shape where the largest proportion of the population was concentrated in the middle age or World War II baby-boom brackets.

OFM's detailed population growth projections are based on age-specific birth, mortality, and net migration rates that reflect these historical trends for the state and each county. The projections include male-female-combined age-group aggregations for 0-4 up to 85+ in 5-year increments.

As a result, King County's population is projected to proportionately retain a significant percent of its total population in middle family ages with children but also to significantly increase the percent of its population in older age groups age 55 and above.

Kenmore is an allocation of King County's population attracting those age groups in the county that prefer Kenmore's housing products, schools, parks, and other amenities. Kenmore's current triangle reflects the bell-jar shape affected by the baby-boom and the associated social trends.

Kenmore's future triangle, however, will tend to continue to attract a similar allocation of King County population characteristics including baby-boom aging resulting in a significantly greater proportion of baby-boom adults aging above 55+ and a smaller proportion in the middle family with children age groups.

These age-specific trends will influence recreational behavior and park and recreational facility demands.

Recreation demand

Washington State's Recreation & Conservation Office (RCO) develops a Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) every 6 years to help decision-makers better understand statewide recreation issues and to maintain Washington's eligibility for federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) funds.

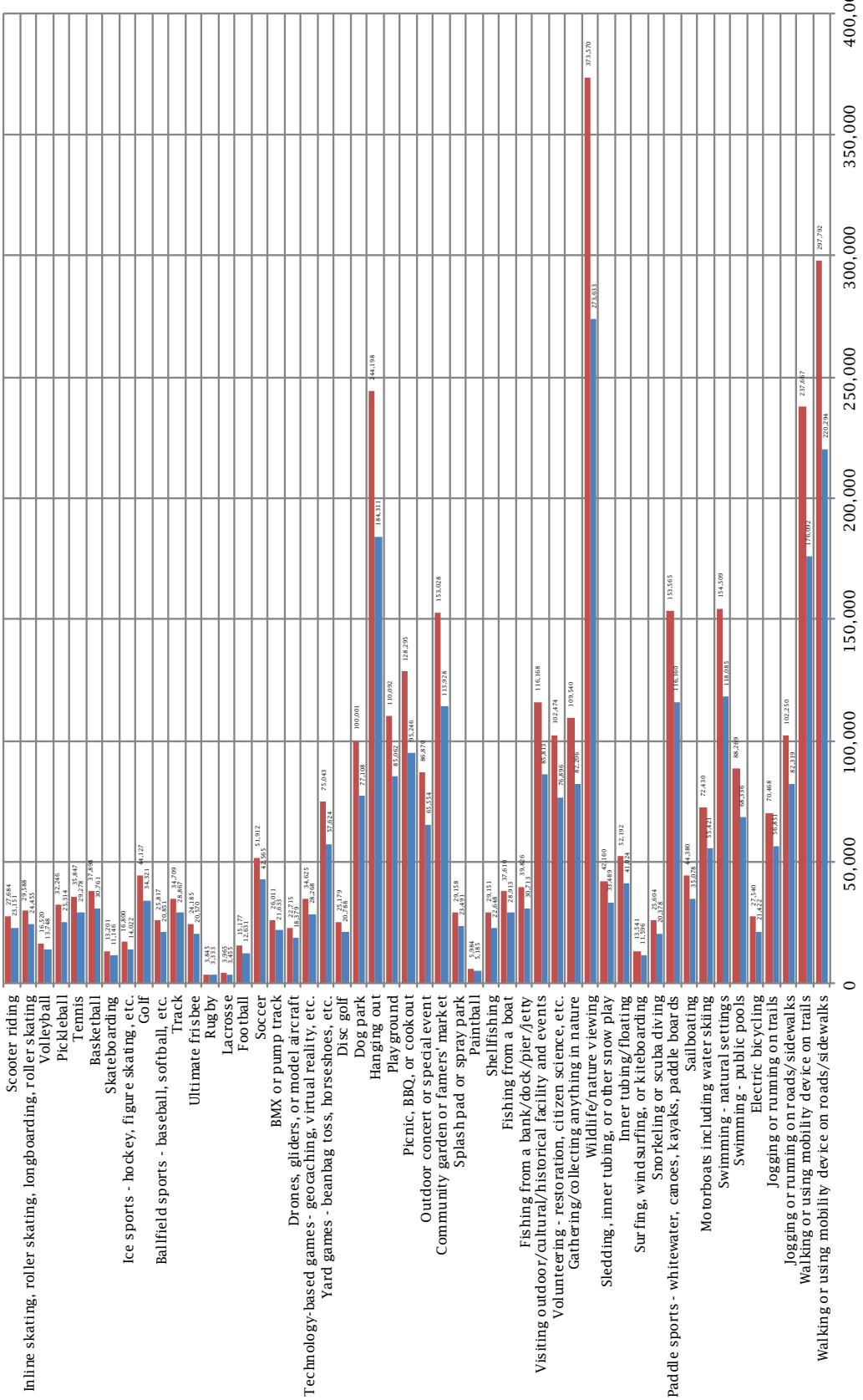
RCO conducted a series of 12-month diary surveys of a random sample of Washington State residents in 2000, 2006, 2012, 2018, and 2022 to determine the type of indoor and outdoor recreation activities and events residents engaged in over the year including the resident's age, gender, ethnicity, income, place of residence, and the location of recreation activity.

The 2022 statewide survey was completed by 6,171 persons and collated and weighted by age, gender, region, race, and income and weighted accordingly. The survey is within a 95% confidence level with a +/-5% confidence interval for statewide results. Response by age, gender, region, race/ethnicity, and income varies.

Participation and frequency rates - Seattle-King County region's participation rates (the percent of the population that engages in an activity) vary slightly from Washington State partly reflecting the availability of different activities in the region, region resident preferences, and statistical variations between the smaller number of survey respondents for the Seattle-King County region compared to the state total.

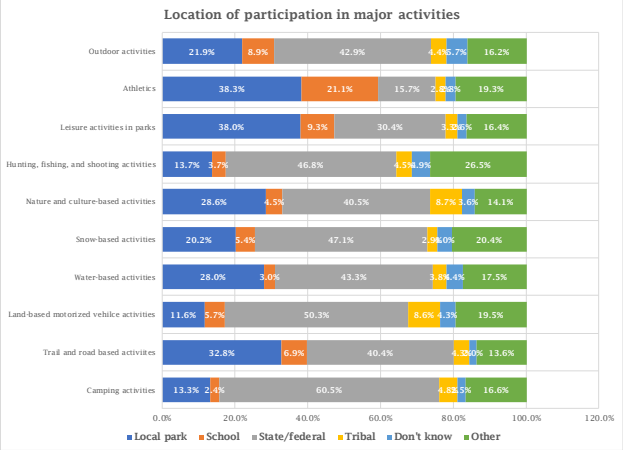
The 2022 RCO SCORP survey recorded what residents 18 years and older participated in of 10 recreation categories consisting of over 88 different activities including the participation rate and number of occasions per year and generalized location of activity by city, county, federal, and tribal land for 10 regions. Kenmore is in the Seattle-King County region.

Note – the survey assumes the survey participation responses by persons over age 18 reflects the participation of persons under age 18 assuming


Kenmore activity volumes 2025-2050
Scooter riding
Inline skating, roller skating, longboarding, roller skating
Volleyball
Pickleball
Tennis
Basketball
Skateboarding
Ice sports - hockey, figure skating, etc.
Golf
Ballfield sports - baseball, softball, etc.
Track
Ultimate frisbee
Rugby
Lacrosse
Football
Soccer
BMX or pump track
Drones, gliders, or model aircraft
Technology-based games - geocaching, virtual reality, etc.
Yard games - beanbag toss, horseshoes, etc.
Disc golf
Dog park
Hanging out
Playground
Picnic, BBQ, or cookout
Outdoor concert or special event
Community garden or famers' market
Splash pad or spray park
Paintball
Shellfishing
Fishing from a boat
Fishing from a bank/dock/pier/jetty
Visiting outdoor/cultural/historical facility and events
Volunteering - restoration, citizen science, etc.
Gathering/collecting anything in nature
Wildlife/nature viewing
Sledding, inner tubing, or other snow play
Inner tubing/floating
Surfing, windsurfing, or kiteboarding
Snorkeling or scuba diving
Paddle sports - whitewater, canoes, kayaks, paddle boards
Sailboating
Motorboats including water skiing
Swimming - natural settings
Swimming - public pools
Electric bicycling
Jogging or running on trails
Jogging or running on roads/sidewalks
Walking or using mobility device on trails
Walking or using mobility device on roads/sidewalks
0
50,000
100,000
150,000
200,000
250,000
300,000
350,000
400,000
Activity volumes per year
2050
2025

they may be accompanying under age 18 persons as parents, siblings, or spectators when reporting participation for activities like playgrounds, splash pads, swimming, and other athletic events.

Location - RCO's 2022 SCORP survey did not identify the specific park of each individual activity, but the survey did collate location for major activity groups including by major park ownership including local parks, school districts, state and federal parks, tribal parks, and unspecified.



The 2022 RCO survey elicited what participants did for recreational activities but not where the activity occurred specifically. Survey participants from Kenmore may engage in activities but possibly outside of Kenmore, and conversely participants from other regions may travel to engage in activities in Kenmore. The survey did not control for user transpositions between regions.

Kenmore includes facilities in most ownerships, including local, school districts, and state lands that appeal to all activity groups, so it is unlikely to be able to adjust (or reduce) the projected Kenmore 2020-2050 annual activity volumes significantly.

Sea-King Region compared with Washington State

	SK%	#	Loc
Scooter riding	9%	17.6	59.4%
Inline skating, roller skating	11%	15.3	59.4%
Volleyball	5%	19.5	59.4%
Pickleball	12%	15.5	59.4%
Tennis	13%	16.2	59.4%
Basketball	11%	19.8	59.4%
Skateboarding	4%	19.2	59.4%
Ice sports – hockey, skating	5%	18.3	59.4%
Golf	14%	22.3	59.4%
Baseball/softball	8%	20.3	59.4%
Track	9%	22.0	59.4%
Ultimate frisbee	7%	23.2	59.4%
Rugby	1%	22.4	59.4%
Lacrosse	1%	20.7	59.4%
Football	4%	14.0	59.4%
Soccer	14%	15.4	59.4%
BMX or pump track	10%	18.0	59.4%
Drones, model aircraft	7%	13.4	68.4%
Geocaching, virtual reality	10%	15.0	68.4%
Yard games – horseshoes,	29%	15.8	68.4%
Disc golf	8%	17.4	68.4%
Dog park	32%	16.5	68.4%
Hanging out	73%	10.5	68.4%
Playground	34%	9.2	68.4%
Picnic, BBQ, cook out	64%	11.8	68.4%
Outdoor concert or event	49%	12.2	68.4%
Public garden, farmers' mkt	67%	17.2	68.4%
Splash pad or spray park	12%	13.1	68.4%
Paintball	2%	15.6	60.5%
Shell fishing	13%	13.8	60.5%
Fishing from a boat	14%	9.5	60.5%
Fishing from a bank, dock,	17%	14.2	60.5%
Visit cultural, historical site	63%	14.9	69.1%
Volunteering restoration	37%	23.4	69.1%
Wildlife/nature viewing	83%	10.0	69.1%
Sledding, tubing, snow play	22%	11.6	67.3%
Inner tubing, floating	22%	21.3	71.3%
Surfing, windsurfing,	3%	14.0	71.3%
Snorkeling or scuba diving	9%	13.3	71.3%
Canoe, kayak, paddle board	56%	16.1	71.3%
Sail boating	13%	15.2	71.3%
Motorboats including skiing	24%	13.0	71.3%
Swimming – natural setting	59%	15.6	71.3%
Swimming – public pools	28%	23.4	71.3%
Electric bicycling	13%	22.0	32.8%
Jogging or running on trails	34%	26.3	32.8%
Jogging or running on roads	41%	27.3	32.8%
Walk/mobility device trails	95%	34.0	32.8%

SK% – the percent of the Seattle-King County region population that participates in a recreational activity.
 # Frequency – the number of times per year those that participate engage in the activity on a statewide basis.
Loc – the most likely location of the specific activity in a local park, school, state or federal, tribal, other facility.
Source: 2022 SCORP RCO Diary Based Survey

Kenmore annual volumes 2025-2050

Kenmore's annual volume of recreation activity is determined by multiplying Washington State's age-specific participation rates for each of the 18-0, 41-64, and 65+ age groups by the annual occasion or frequency rates by the number of persons projected to be in each age-specific category for the projection years by the percent of all activity that will occur in a local park, school district, and state land.

(Note - Washington State participation rates are used due to the larger statewide sample size statistical accuracy and identified age group collations.)

The following table itemizes the projected total annual volume in 2025, 2050, and the percent of volume increase that will occur between 2025-2050.

Activity	2025	2050	Pct
Scooter riding	23,151	27,684	19.6%
Inline skating	24,455	29,588	21.0%
Volleyball	13,748	16,520	20.2%
Pickleball	25,314	32,246	27.4%
Tennis	29,278	35,847	22.4%
Basketball	30,761	37,898	23.2%
Skateboarding	11,146	13,201	18.4%
Ice sport, hockey	14,022	16,800	19.8%
Golf	34,321	44,127	28.6%
Baseball/softball	20,851	25,817	23.8%
Track	28,867	34,709	20.2%
Ultimate frisbee	20,570	24,185	17.6%
Rugby	3,333	3,845	15.4%
Lacrosse	3,455	3,965	14.8%
Football	12,631	15,177	20.2%
Soccer	42,565	51,912	22.0%
BMX or pump trk	21,633	26,011	20.2%
Model aircraft	18,379	22,715	23.6%
Geocaching	28,268	34,625	22.5%
Yard games –	57,624	75,043	30.2%
Disc golf	20,788	25,179	21.1%
Dog park	77,108	100,001	29.7%
Hanging out	184,311	244,198	32.5%
Playground	85,062	110,092	29.4%
Picnic, BBQ,	95,246	128,295	34.7%
Concert/ event	65,554	86,870	32.5%
Garden, farmers'	113,928	153,028	34.3%
Splash pad	23,491	29,158	24.1%
Paintball	5,185	5,984	15.4%
Shell fishing	22,648	29,151	28.7%
Fishing in boat	28,913	37,610	30.1%
Fishing bank	30,713	39,826	29.7%
Cultural, historic	85,813	116,168	35.4%
Volunteering	76,896	102,474	33.3%
Gather nature	82,206	109,540	33.3%
Wildlife viewing	273,633	373,570	36.5%
Sledding, tubing	33,489	42,160	25.9%
Inner tubing	41,024	52,192	27.2%
Surfing	11,596	13,541	16.8%
Snorkel diving	20,378	25,604	25.6%
Canoe, kayak	116,160	153,565	32.2%
Sail boating	35,078	44,380	26.5%
Motorboat skiing	55,421	72,430	30.7%
Swim natural	118,085	154,509	30.8%
Swim pools	68,336	88,269	29.2%
Electric bicycling	21,422	27,540	28.6%
Jog, run on trails	56,851	70,468	24.0%
Jog/run on roads	82,319	102,250	24.2%
Walk on trails	176,092	237,667	35.0%
Walk on sidewalk	220,294	297,792	35.2%

The total volume that will occur in 2020 and by 2050, Pct – the percent increase the additional volume between 2020-2050 represents.
Source: 2022 RCO SCORP Survey

The total annual volume of all recreation activities in Kenmore parks will increase from 2,792,412 occasions in 2025 to 3,645,425 occasions by 2050 or by 853,013 additional occasions or by 30.5%.

An increase in annual occasions from 2025 to 2050, however, will not be proportionately the same for all activities due primarily to the aging of Kenmore's population and age-related participation rates.

For example, the greatest annual volume and percentage increase in Kenmore parks will be in wildlife and nature viewing of 99,936 additional occasions from 2025 to 2050 or by 36.5% and walking or using mobility device on roads and sidewalks of 77,498 additional occasions from 2025 to 2050 or by 35.2% which are popular with older age groups.

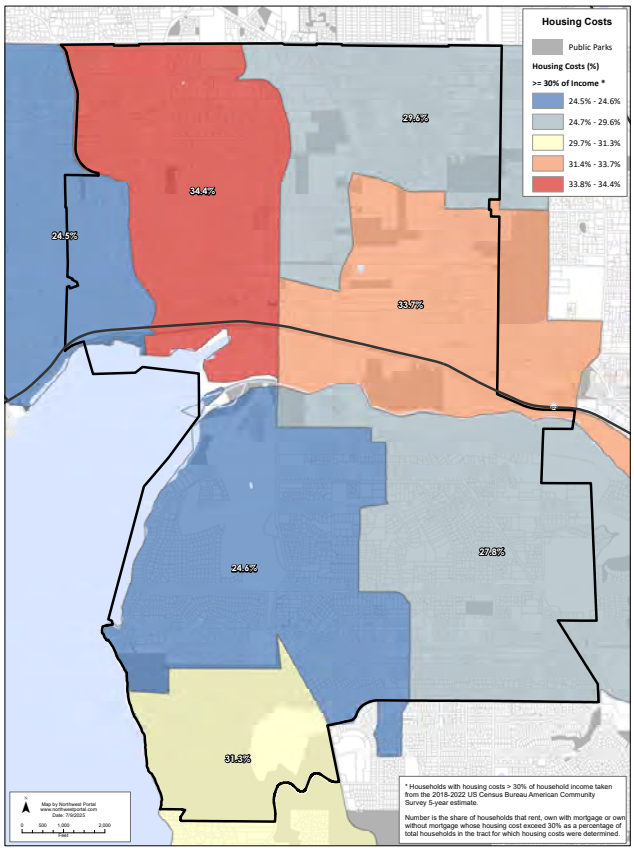
Conversely, the lowest annual volume and percentage increase in Kenmore parks will be in lacrosse of 510 additional occasions or by 14.8% and rugby of 512 additional occasions from 2025 to 2050 or by 15.4% which are popular with younger age groups.

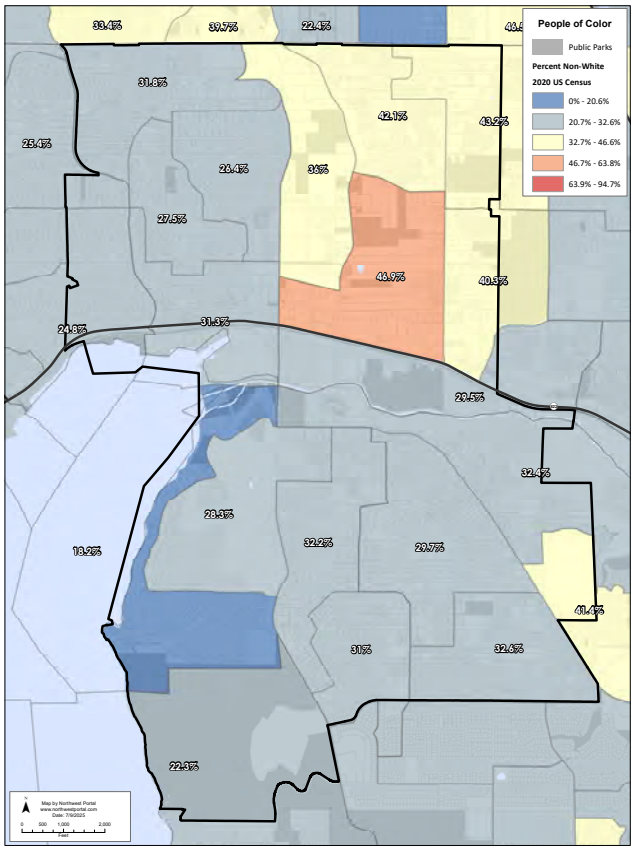
Social equity

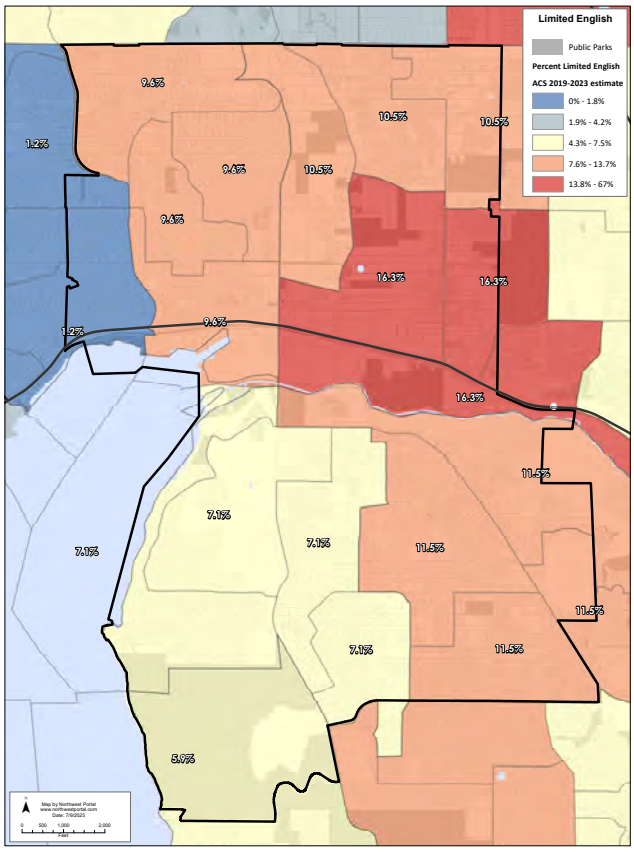
An effective park system should ensure that park services and facilities are provided residents in areas of the city that are less advantaged than the general population.

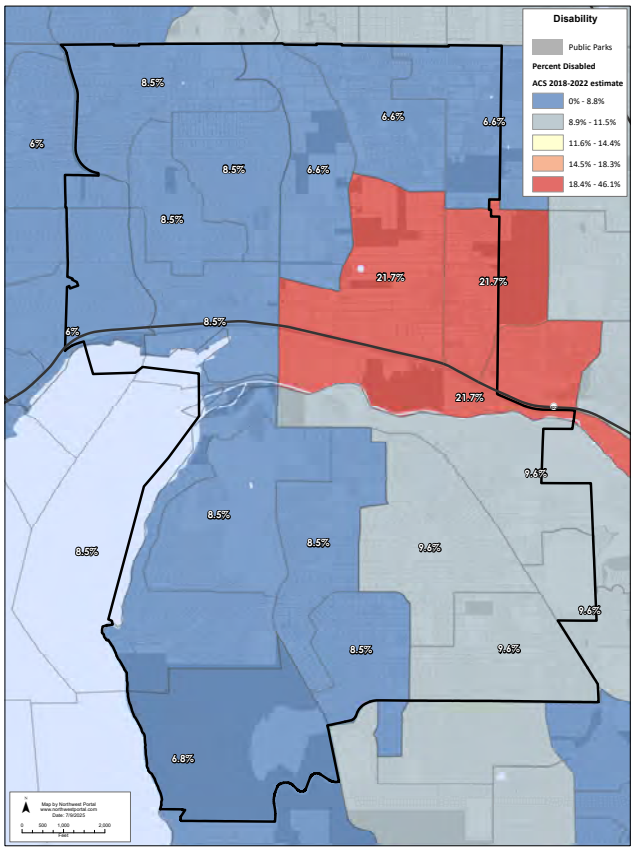
GIS maps were generated for Kenmore for equity variables using the US Census Bureau's 2019-2023 American Community Survey (ACS) census tracts based on the percent each equity variable was present. The results indicate:

- **Housing cost stressed** – significant percentages (34.4%) of households of northwest Kenmore census tracts are paying more than 30% of gross income or are housing stressed for rent or mortgage payments.
- **People of color** – significant percentage (46.9%) of persons of color are concentrated in the east central census tract of Kenmore.


Housing Costs
Public Parks
Housing Costs (%)
>= 30% of Income *
24.5% - 24.6%
24.7% - 29.6%
29.7% - 31.3%
31.4% - 33.7%
33.8% - 34.4%
29.6%
34.4%
24.5%
33.7%
24.6%
27.6%
31.3%
* Households with housing costs > 30% of household income taken from the 2018-2022 US Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimate.
Number is the share of households that rent, own with mortgage or own without mortgage whose housing cost exceed 30% as a percentage of total households in the tract for which housing costs were determined.


People of Color
Public Parks
Percent Non-White
2020 US Census
0% - 20.6%
20.7% - 32.6%
32.7% - 46.6%
46.7% - 63.8%
63.9% - 94.7%
38.4%
39.7%
22.4%
31.8%
42.1%
25.4%
24.4%
9.6%
27.5%
44.0%
24.8%
31.3%
29.5%
32.4%
28.4%
19.2%
32.2%
29.7%
41.4%
31%
32.6%
22.3%


Limited English
Public Parks
Percent Limited English
ACS 2019-2023 estimate
0% - 1.8%
1.9% - 4.2%
4.3% - 7.5%
7.6% - 13.7%
13.8% - 67%
9.6%
10.5%
10.5%
1.2%
9.4%
10.5%
9.4%
16.3%
16.3%
1.2%
9.6%
16.3%
11.5%
7.1%
7.1%
7.1%
11.5%
11.5%
7.1%
11.5%
5.9%


Disability
Public Parks
Percent Disabled
ACS 2018-2022 estimate
0% - 8.8%
8.9% - 11.5%
11.6% - 14.4%
14.5% - 18.3%
18.4% - 46.1%
8.5%
6.4%
6.6%
6%
8.5%
6.6%
8.5%
21.7%
21.7%
6%
8.5%
21.7%
9.6%
8.5%
8.5%
8.5%
9.6%
9.6%
8.5%
9.6%
6.8%

- **Limited English** – a sizable percentage (16.3%) of persons in the northeast census tracts of Kenmore speak limited English.
- **Disability** – significant percentage (21.7%) of the persons in the northeast census tract of Kenmore have a physical or mental disability.

The combined results indicate residents of Kenmore need access to parks and recreation services oriented to households that are housing stressed, people of color, that speak limited English, and with physical disabilities than typical of the general city population.

Similarly, residents of northwest Kenmore are severely stressed with housing costs and have less disposable income available to pay for park and recreation services than typical of the general Kenmore population.

Walkability

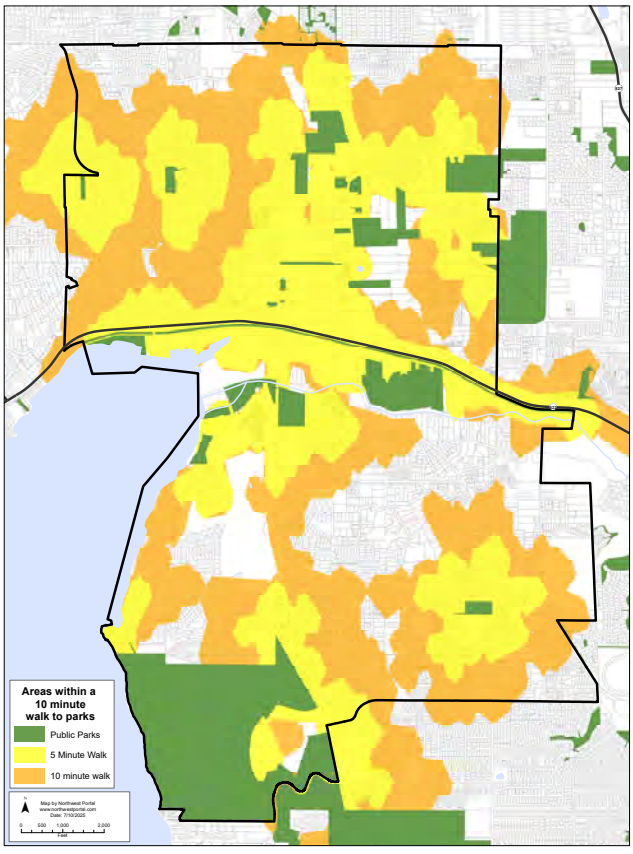
An effective park system should provide a picnic, playground, sport court, trail, or other local recreation facility within a 5-10-minute walk of residential areas measured by actual walking routes on sidewalks, paths, trails, roads, or other routes.

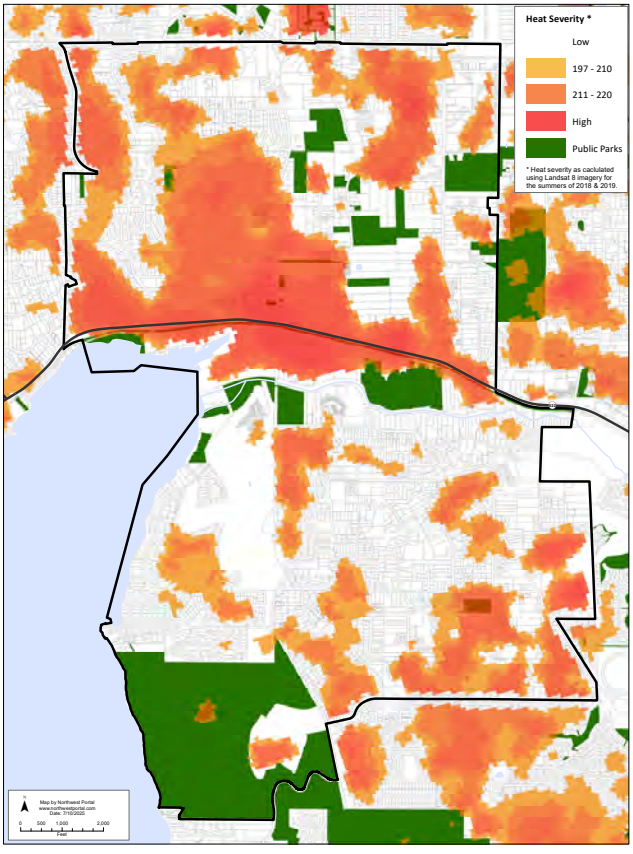
Natural features such as steep hillsides, water bodies, and other obstacles as well as manmade obstacles like limited access highways or major traffic corridors or the lack of safe paths, trails, sidewalk improvements affect a 5-10-minute walk measurement.

Walkability maps generated by Geographic Information Systems (GIS) calculate 5-10-minute walk distances using sidewalks, paths, trails, and roads that account for natural and manmade obstacles from existing park, recreation, school, and other community facilities.

Park service gaps are areas beyond the 5-10-minute walk of residential developments indicating residents must walk further or commute by bike or vehicle or are blocked by natural or manmade obstacles from a recreational activity.

Kenmore has park service gaps or residential areas beyond the 5-10-minute walkability zone along the north city limits, around the west border with Inglewood Golf Course, and in the southwest central neighborhoods along the south shore of the Sammamish River.





Heat index

Heat indices are developed by the Trust for Public Land using Landsat 8 imagery for the summers of 2018-2019 to determine which areas of a city are impacted by extensive heat reflecting pavement and building roofs and the lack of mitigating tree and vegetation cover. The heat indices range from low (197-210) or slightly warmer than surrounding areas to severe (221+) or of temperatures of risk to human presence and activity.

The most severe Kenmore heat locations include the paved areas around major commercial parking lots and industrial yards along the Bothell Highway/SR-522 which include City Hall and the Skate Court, Hanger, the Tolt Pipeline Trail, and the Burke Gilman Trail, and residential neighborhoods directly north of downtown with limited tree cover and parks.

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

Log Boom Park

4: Public involvement

Public opinion was gathered from a variety of outreach methods including workshops, open houses, and a series of online surveys of household residents and voters.

Resident outreach survey

An online with mail-back option survey was conducted of Kenmore households that was promoted by email, website, and handouts.

Survey questions sought to obtain information on park and recreation behavior, use of parks, and opinions for potential future improvements. _____ households completed the survey.

Following is a summary of the findings – detailed results including comments are available from the Community Development Department. In most instances, the results have been statistically weighted and ranked as noted to provide meaningful findings.

Survey respondent characteristics

Where do you live in Kenmore (see map)?

Answered: --- Skipped: 2---2

Area 1	%	Area 4	%
Area 2	%	Not city resident	%
Area 3	%		

Implication

- Survey respondents are --- distributed throughout the city.

How many years have you lived in Kenmore?

Answered: --- Skipped: ---

0-2	%	11-15	%
3-5	%	16-+	%
6-10	%		

Implication

- Survey respondents are ----.

What language do the members in your household speak at home?

Answered: ---- Skipped: ---

English	%	Japanese	%
Spanish	%	Korean	%
Vietnamese	%	Pacific Island	%
Chinese	%	Russian	%

Implication

- Survey respondents generally composed of English speakers -------.

What is your current housing situation?

Answered: -- Skipped: --

Own	%	Rent	%

Implication

- Survey respondents were predominantly owners -----.

What age group are you in?

Answered: --- Skipped: ---

10-14	%	41-55	%
15-18	%	56-65	%
19-25	%	65+	%
26-40	%		

Implication

- Survey respondents are primarily ----%).

Do any of your household have a disability that affects their access to a park or program?

Answered: -- Skipped: --

Yes	%	No	%

Implication

- Survey respondents were -----.

If a member of your household has a disability that affects their access to a park or program, what kind of assistance do they need?

Answered: -- Skipped: --

Sign language	%	ADA playground	%
Non-verbal	%	Adaptive eqpmt	%
Hard surface trail	%		

Implication

- Survey respondents were -----.

How did you find out about this survey (more than one source)?

Answered: --- Skipped: --

Email	%	Website	%
Word of mouth	%	Facebook	%

Implication

- Survey respondents were informed about the survey primarily by ---

Which of the following methods is the best way to communicate with you?

Answered: --- Skipped: --

Email	%	Website	%
Mailer of mouth	%	Facebook	%

Implication

- Survey respondents were informed about the survey primarily by ---

Implications – survey respondents were:

- Generally distributed throughout the city.
- Long term residents

Behaviors and opinions

How often do you use the following parks, trails, and amenities located in Kenmore?

Answered: --- Skipped: -- Comments: --

Park	Daily	Weekly	Month Year	Never
Linwood Park	%	%	%	%
Northshore Summit Park	%	%	%	%
Wallace Swamp Park	%	%	%	%
Swamp Creek Wetland	%	%	%	%
Twin Springs Park	%	%	%	%
Tolt Pipeline Trail	%	%	%	%
City Hall Park & Skate Court	%	%	%	%
Town Square Hangar	%	%	%	%
Burke Gilman Trail	%	%	%	%
Log Boom Park	%	%	%	%
Inglewood Wetlands	%	%	%	%
WDFW Boat Launch	%	%	%	%
Rhododendron Park	%	%	%	%
Ti'awh-ah-dees Park	%	%	%	%
Moorlands Park	%	%	%	%
St Edward State Park	%	%	%	%
Bstyr Athletic Fields	%	%	%	%

Implications

- ----------

How often do you engage in the following activities while using Kenmore parks?

Answered: --- Skipped: -- Comments: --

Park	Daily	Weekly	Month Year	Never
Bird watching, wildlife viewing	%	%	%	%
Fishing	%	%	%	%
Kayaking, sailing, paddling	%	%	%	%
Motorboating, jet skiing	%	%	%	%
Bike riding	%	%	%	%
Walking, running	%	%	%	%
Skateboarding, rollerblading	%	%	%	%
Dog walking	%	%	%	%
Swimming	%	%	%	%
Picnics, hanging out, social	%	%	%	%
Playgrounds	%	%	%	%
Sports courts	%	%	%	%
Athletic fields	%	%	%	%
Special events	%	%	%	%

Implications

How frequently do you attend special events?

Answered: --- Skipped: -- Comments: --

Park	Daily	Weekly	Month Year	Never
Concerts, fireworks, etc.	%	%	%	%

Implications

What priority would you give to adding the following recreation programs for Kenmore residents by age group?

The survey results were numerically weighted for each option where lowest was 1, low 2, moderate 3, high 4, and highest 5 and then divided by the number of responses to determine an average or weighted score where 5.00 was the highest and 1.00 the lowest possible priority.

Answered: --- Skipped: --- Comments: ---

	Weight
Pre-school programs (0-6)	
Youth programs (7-11)	
Teen programs (12-18)	
Young adult programs (19-30)	
Adult programs (56-70)	
Elder programs (71+)	
For disabilities	
Family programs all ages	

Implications

- Preserving --------

How important is it to have the following types of facilities available to you and your household in Kenmore?

Answered: --- Skipped: --- Comments: ---

	Weight
Wildlife habitat and open space	
Community gardens	

Waterfront facilities	
Walking and biking paths	
Dog parks	
Picnic facilities and shelters	
Playgrounds and play areas	
ADA inclusive playgrounds	
Spray and splash parks	
Skate parks	
Disc golf	
Bike park, pump track	
Challenge elements, walls, par courts	
Sports courts – basketball, tennis, etc.	
Sports fields – soccer, lacrosse, rugby.	
Baseball/softball fields	
Indoor recreation facilities	
Indoor classrooms, meeting facilities	
Aquatic facilities	
Fine, performing arts facilities	
Community events, festivals, etc.	

Implications

- Preserving --------

Which recreation programs wo you currently seek out and utilize outside of Kenmore?

Answered: --- Skipped: -- Comments: --

Program	Wo	Ki	Bo	MLT	Ed	Sh
Fitness	%	%	%	%	%	%
Health, wellness, nutrition	%	%	%	%	%	%
Dance, music, drama	%	%	%	%	%	%
Fine arts	%	%	%	%	%	%
Youth sports	%	%	%	%	%	%
Adult sports	%	%	%	%	%	%
Aquatics	%	%	%	%	%	%

Wo – Woodinville, Ki – Kirkdland, Bo – Bothell, MLT – Mountlake Terrace, Ed – Edmonds, Sh - Shoreline

Implications

How important are the following types of events important to you and your household?

Answered: --- Skipped: --- Comments: ---

	Weight
Environmental education and activities	
Farmers' markets and craft markets	
Children's activities and events	
Health, wellness, and nutrition	
Walking and running events	
Music concerts and performances	
Community festivals and cultural events	

Implications

- Preserving --------

If the City of Kenmore were able to invest more money in parks or recreation, which of the following would you give priority to?

Answered: --- Skipped: --- Comments: ---

	Weight
Preserve more wildlife habitat and open space	
Protect and increase urban forest, tree care	
Increase routine maintenance	
Add a greater variety of features in existing parks	
Build more trails and paths	
Build and add new smaller neighborhood parks	
Improve or build more sports courts and fields	
Host more special events	
Provide new recreation programs	
Improve access to the water	

Implications

- Preserving --------

How important is it that the following recreation programs be available to your household now and over the next 5 years?

Answered: --- Skipped: --- Comments: ---

	Weight
Environmental park, trail maintenance	
Landscape and gardening classes	
Fitness classes	
Health, wellness, and nutrition	
Dance, music, or drama	
Art, - painting, pottery, textile	
Educational classes and programs	
Youth sports leagues, lessons, clinics	
Adult sports leagues, lessons	
Aquatic classes and programs	
Outdoor recreation – hiking, camping, etc.	
Travel to museums, exhibitions, etc.	

Implications

- Preserving --------

Implications – priorities rank order

Workshops and open houses

Hybrid in-person and virtual workshops were conducted in April 2025 for 1) adjacent jurisdictions and state agencies, 2) recreation groups, 3) Northshore School District, and 4) arts and culture groups. Following are major findings:

Jurisdictions

The jurisdiction workshop included representatives that attended from Kirkland, Bothell, Lake Forest Park, Mountlake Terrace, Washington State Parks, and the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW).

Bothell

- Increasing development / population putting more pressure on parks and recreation (demand).
- Bothell has funding issues.
- Bothell needs a permanent dog park facility – possible partnership with Kenmore?
- Demand for pickleball courts – building 6 courts this year.
- Need for lacrosse / cricket fields.
- Need for open space – not much left.
- UW Bothell has some indoor facilities and 1 field, building housing, and continue to grow.
- Do not have any agreement with Northshore School District – historically there has been no interest or discussion from school.
- Bothell does have an agreement with McMenamins - room rental, small / saltwater pool.
- Bothell has some athletic fields but need lacrosse / cricket fields.
- Potential opportunities with Bothell/Kenmore for connectivity with trail / riverfront and possibly dog park.
- Former 89-acre John Wayne golf course master plan in the works, involving back 9 holes for salmon habitat restoration and 4 acres for active use.

Kirkland

- Increase in population and density – hard to find space at city parks.
- Tremendous pressure on existing waterfront parks leading to increased maintenance costs.
- Increased demand for adult and youth sports – must partner with school to address the demand.
- Recreational aquatics demand – feasible space but no funds. Reasonable construction cost for an indoor pool but community would not pay for it – failed bond measure.
- School district facilities appear underutilized at Kenmore and Inglewood – Kenmore could provide more recreation by partnering with school for use of gyms and outdoor facilities.
- Kirkland provides some funding and rehabilitates school fields primarily middle and elementary schools and is the central scheduler for fields.
- High waterfront park use though users are predominantly non-residents.
- Huge demand for pickleball.

Lake Forest Park

- Lake Forest Park is trying to build a parks program now and working on its first park.
- All projects are grant funded – there are funding issues, and the city utilizes a lot of volunteer labor.
- If Town Center is redeveloped the city will need to keep the Commons (different form Third Place Books) community gathering place / meeting space.
- City provides funding for organizations and runs the Farmer's Market.
- Lake Forest Park partners with Shoreline and city residents receive an 8% discount.

Mountlake Terrace

- Mountlake Terrace wants a recreation center, but funding is not obtainable. Cost estimates are +/- $1,000/square foot not including soft costs.
- The regional aquatics Center involving Shoreline, Lake Forest Park, Kenmore recommended the former Burlington Coat Factory site between Edmonds and Shoreline. Facility construction and operation were proposed to be funded by a special tax district.
- Shoreline is trying to get a pool bond for the storage facility site next to city hall.
- Mountlake Terrace renovated the 1960s era Forward Thrust pool in the Pavilion Recreation building in 2009. Lesson openings are filled within minutes.
- Converting tennis courts into pickleball courts using funding from RCO funds.
- Army Corps of Engineers funded conversion of the 9-hole Ballinger golf course for habitat restoration project. Planted +/- 24,000 trees, viewing platforms, etc.
- Mountlake Terrace would like to explore regional partnerships – not just for aquatics.

Washington State Parks – St Edwards Park

- Kenmore city code challenges regarding use and maintenance – city codes are not compatible with State Parks.
- Community groups use the park.
- Former pressure on State Parks for developing athletic facilities. 'Messy' idea – not compatible with State Parks mission statement. There is not a lot of parking there currently – would require adding parking and facilities, etc.
- State Parks is facing major budget cuts and potential furloughs and layoffs.

- Currently State Parks is trying to add a maintenance facility at the park – talking to Bastyr University. Parks do not currently have an indoor area for equipment.
- The lease with Bastyr ends this year. Kenmore is waiting on the Bastyr Master Plan currently being developed. Kenmore would like to retain the ballfields and potentially improve the fields. The fields are currently programmed.
- State Parks would like Saint Edwards Park to be recognized as a 'Green Island' and would like for there to be allowances and exceptions in the city code for State Park's maintenance – not have to go through city permit process.
- The Lodge is leased from State Parks.
- St Edwards State Park (not the Lodge) receives approximately 750,000 users a year.

Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW)

- GMA requires open space corridor planning, wildlife connectivity, tree canopy cover, etc.
- WDFW has GIS data mapping in draft form and will assist with habitat types, prioritization, management, document recommendations, etc.
- WDFW has climate action impacts information including tree canopy, historical data, and wildlife impacts, on a countywide basis but may not be more detailed than UW countywide information.
- WDFW works with Kenmore groups and is very familiar with the beaver population.
- WDFW would like to see wildlife habitats and corridors (connectivity) in the plans for Kenmore and any other overlapping jurisdictions.

General discussion

- Public Works departments generally maintain streetscapes. In Mountlake Terrace Public Works also maintains some parklets and trails.
- Impact fees are used but do not cover nearly enough - in Kirkland for residential, Mountlake Terrace for residential and commercial, and in Bothell.
- All jurisdictions are running out of space for athletic fields and are converting to synthetic turf to maximize use and capacity and adding lighting to extend playable hours. Partnering with schools is another option. Current synthetic fields include 1 in Kirkland, 1 in Mountlake Terrace, and 3 in Bothell.
- Seeing more community and cultural activity demands that identify need for central gathering spaces preferably with small stages.
- Saint Edwards Park hosts concerts in the park – paid for by Kenmore. State Parks has the space but not the funds to clean up.
- Kirkland indicated that there is a growing appetite for cultural events and growing populations. Events are very impactful on maintenance, cleanup, reseeding etc. Do not recuperate maintenance costs.
- The NPRSA is a special tax district established by voters in 1988 and expanded in 2001 that shares boundaries with the Northshore School District. NPRSA's purpose is to levy taxes and use the revenue to develop, build, and maintain parks and recreation facilities to serve the residents of Bothell, Kenmore, Woodinville, King and Snohomish Counties. The NPRSA is unique among Washington State special tax districts in its focus on facilities for older adults.

Recreation groups

The recreation workshop included representatives that attended from Kenmore Waterfront Activity Center (KWAC), Whatsup Standup Paddle & Surf, and Northshore Youth Soccer.

Kenmore Waterfront Activity Center (KWAC)

- KWAC offers dragon boats, standup paddle board, and outrigger kayaks, KWAC has 150-members, the dragon boat, 82 members. All boats are stored at the park.
- Located in Tl'awh-ah-dees Park (formerly Squire Landing) KWAC dragon boats use the slough, Sammamish River, and Lake Washington to practice 3-4 times a week. Paddlers group compete in Taiwan, Port Moody, Canada, and local competitions. Dragon boat has a festival in June and competes for 2-day races in Olympia, Tacoma, Portland.
- KWAC's agreement with the city stipulates no concessions and no rentals.
- All age groups participate including kids as young as 5-6 years up to 87 years old. Outrigger kayaking has seen a big increase in participation. Interested persons are provided 3 free practices and then an opportunity to join membership. KWAC does provide scholarships and discounts. Organization meets once a month alternating between in person at city hall and virtual.
- The new dock is too high to accomodate kayakers.
- Outriggers canoes are 600-pound boats and were not included in plans for storage. Currently stored within fenced area but very heavy boats are challenging to get into the water. Outriggers cannot be stored on the water.
- New park construction was funded with grants, city, and bond funds on land provided by King County. The city had to do a 'land swap' for mitigation. Further physical improvements to the newly completed construction would be very complicated and would require mitigation which is

still being monitored. Re-organizing the current park layout is suggested to address issues.

- Boaters need to be aware and observant of Kenmore Air activities on the Lake. Originally the dragon boats used to launch from Kenmore Air.
- Outriggers are seasonal; dragon boats are year-round.
- Parking capacity is okay. Dragon boaters often tandem park near the garage.
- ADA porta-potty is a trek for boat users would prefer it closer to the boating facility.
- KWAC does some team building with schools and dragon boats.

WhatsUp Paddleboards

- Locatied in Kenmore at Logboom Park and in Bothell at Bothell Landing. Rentals include kayaks, paddleboards, bikes, etc. Have self-guided tours from Bothell Landing to Logboom Park and rent bikes to bike back on Burke Gilman trail to Bothell Landing. Offer classes in kayaking and paddleboarding.
- Owners operating for 14 years at Bothell Landing and were originally surfers from Hawaii.
- Seasonal business, 80% local community with repeat users, hourly rentals, also reservations and walkup.
- Burke Gilman does not have a trailhead facility with parking, therefore there is not enough parking during peak season days. A proposal would gain more parking by changing parallel parking on 175th to angled parking (which would require building a retailing wall) was briefly discussed.
- Recreational water use volume is increasing. More people on the water equals more risk.
- Restrooms at Logboom Park are 'old' and could do with remodel. The city replaced, upgraded the restrooms in 2008-2009.
- Events at the waterfront include July 4th fireworks, Waterfront Fair in May (annual KWAC event) with dragon boats and outriggers for 2-3 hours. Participation can range from 20-30 people to up to 100 people. Hydroplane races of small boats, on slough and river on April 14th.

Northshore Youth Soccer

- The organization is in 50th year serving the Northshore area including Edmonds and Maltby for over 4,000 kids age K-18 years old, boys' and girls' teams with some co-ed. Will be going back to school year grouping versus birth year. Northshore Youth Soccer is non-profit but pays coaches.
- Primarily ply in 2 seasons with boys in fall through February with a break for high school play December through March and girls in spring through summer. Have seen a decline in players and females.
- Lack of fields is an issue and need more opportunities for more fields. Currently rent from Woodinville, Bothell, etc.
- Lake Washington Youth Soccer has an agreement for the use of 60 acres in Sumner but no lights.
- Typical team plays 10 recreational games with practices on sand fields 2x's a week. Select teams play 12 games and practice 2x's/ week. Premier teams play many games with travel and practice 3x's/ week.
- Recreation team fees are +/- $150 a season plus costs for kits and jerseys, select: +/- $800 a season, premier +/- $2,500 year-round per person generating about $3,000,000 a year.
- The Board has an investment account with funds to help improve fields of about $25,000.
- Northshore School District charges $150 an hour not including referees and crew. Other schools charge half this amount for field use. Organization brings equipment, goals, cones, etc. Fields are not available In spring when school use fields for lacrosse and baseball.
- Field use can be limited depending on the surfacing and whether the fields are lighted. King County's 60-Ares Park is great but has grass surfacing and no lighting. Could increase play time if turf surfacing and lights.
- Futsal is a fast-growing sport. Uses indoor basketball court, fast paced, with the world-cup coming up. Some futsal is being played on the rooftops of big box stores.
- Northshore Youth Soccer wants to be involved in finding a solution to the field shortage issue and supports the potential Lakepoint project.
- More turfed and lit fields would help alleviate some of the pressure from demand. Rationing time allowed on the fields was also briefly discussed.

Northshore School District

- Northshore School District covers 5 jurisdictions including Kenmore, Bothell, Woodinville, unincorporated King and Snohomish Counties.
- District is in the middle of capital bond tax force for 2026 ballot measure.
- District is seeing continued decline in enrollment over the last couple of years particularly K-5 grades because of a declining King County birthrate. UGA expansion in Snohomish County and there may be additional growth pressure further north. Kenmore and Bothell may not get higher number of students.
- The district is focused on taking care of infrastructure. Kenmore 'L' is under major construction now. Northshore has 15 elementary schools of which 14 need major work. 3-4 schools

receive funds every 4-year bond cycle, and a 30-year school planning cycle.

- Fields and playgrounds are on a more frequent cycle. Kenmore 'L' fields may be in next cycle. Could do fields and playground improvements before school buildings with a separate funding 'bucket'. Inclusive playground at Kenmore 'L'. Previously funded by PTA's – now funded with bond cycle.
- There is a wide range of student family income. Starting to see students coming from apartments rather than. single family homes due to an increase in housing costs.
- 'Surplus lands' are possible in Wellington Hills near Costco. Need 1 more parcel near Moorlands to be able to do what the district wants there. 10-acres near 88th and 7th was most recently purchased in a great central location.
- The district's goal is to convert all fields to synthetic turf due to easier maintenance. All turf fields have practice fields. Major games played at Pop Keeney in Bothell. There are on-going debates and concerns regarding potential health risks for students. Middle school fields are mostly turf but mixed but would ideally convert all to turf. High school fields at lighted, elementary fields are not lighted. There are approximately 65 acres of land for the district to maintain.
- Any league can rent fields. Have reached the point, however, that the district is asking for enough fee to fully recuperate expenses for maintenance. There have been some issues with the new fees.
- Bound by collective bargaining agreements, schools maintain and schedule all fields including after school activities. Priorities are a residents first policy. The district schedules directly with user groups and is preferred this way rather than through the city.
- The district limits use of indoor facilities, gymnasiums, and classrooms due to wear and tear and some security, privacy reasons. Opportunities for outside entities to use, build on school grounds are possible but district is cautious, perhaps open but highly unlikely.
- It is very difficult to make any agreements equitably with one and not the other of the 5 jurisdictions. The district did do one in the past and it did not go well as the user group went bankrupt.
- The district is not interested in running an aquatics center but would love the programs.
- Moorlands is currently a shared school–park site used for student recess, Parking and drop off is at the church and school. Moorlands is on the list to be considered for updates, improvements. Moorlands is not a safe, secure school and has low but very passionate enrollment.
- The district has pickleball lines painted on 1 tennis court, but the court don't get a high demand. The district's priorities are with students' needs with others secondary.
- The district is between the 'open' California campus model and 'closed after school' model campus and that fences to control access. The inclusive playground is fenced. Fields and play areas are typically behind buildings with streetside focused on easy in and out vehicle drop off. Have cameras but the cameras are not linked to city police. The district has its own internal security department.
- Among the district wants and needs are cricket and some lacrosse fields.

Arts and culture

The arts and culture workshop included representatives that attended from Arts of Kenmore, Kenmore Heritage Society, King County Library System, and Sno-King Watershed Council.

As If Theater

- Performed at the Kenmore Community Club (former grange hall) since 2019 with 2 main stage shows a year. The current production of 'Ripcord' has a 600-person attendance. The club is in a great location, on the Burke Gilman Trail, walkable to restaurants, breweries, and bars. Theater is all about bringing the community in.
- Need own theater space (or shared) to provide more productions for the community with a similar location to the club (like Bainbridge Arts). The theater must currently set up and take down for every production. An average production takes (7 days of technical work including 4 days to build sets, 2 days to mainstage shows for 4 weeks.
- Kenmore Community Club charges a discount rate +/- $3,500 for 4 weeks. The small stage space is not set up for performances. As If bring in its own temporary risers of +/- 60-person capacity, make a dressing room, backstage in the stage area with flaps, with no AC during summertime heat.
- The Lutheran Church provides temporary rehearsal space.
- Would like a "home" with 75-100-person seating capacity, black box style preferred, with audio, wardrobe and set storage. The Plywood Supply location would be ideal next to Copperworks Breweries. The site should be walkable to restaurants, breweries, and bars -good for the businesses in the area.
- All storage (wardrobes, stage sets, etc.) are in rented in 3 storage units $700- $800 a month.
- Funding is from grants, Arts Fund (Gates Foundation), Arts WA, 4-Culture.

- Actors are from everywhere advertised through Theater Puget Sound. Actors paid a stipend about $400 a production to cover gas expenses etc. No paid staff as volunteers provide all supporting services.
- No schools involved as insurance issues limit any participation of anyone under 18 years old.
- Yearly appeal to donors at shows to constantly hustle, raise funds.
- Northshore Performance Center is black box. Can rent but scheduling issues favoring students first.

Arts of Kenmore

- Serve the Kenmore community and beyond. Currently reviving since Covid and growing again.
- Pre-Covid held an annual art show at the Lodge. Post Covid did the show at Kenmore Camera. Now the art show will be at city hall.
- Having own space would be able to host events, meetings, and art show. Goal of bringing the community together with arts, performance, and music. Paint and Sip art socials and other events. Poet Laureate for the Northshore area.
- Have a gallery curator who is also the curating for city hall.
- Would like to be able to have smaller shows throughout the year, maybe 2x's per year in addition to the main 2D and 3D art show.
- Funded with grants. Currently brainstorming how to raise funds.
- Donate art supplies to the school but are not connected with the Northshore School District.
- Artists come from anywhere. Arts of Kenmore receive 25% commission on sales of artwork. Generated approximately $4 - $5,000 last year (a good year).
- Arts of Kenmore has had conversations with As If Theater regarding combining efforts and potentially sharing space. Arts of Kenmore is the sponsor for As If Theater.
- Opportunities for outdoor sculpture, temporary, rotating exhibits throughout the city were briefly discussed versus the city accepting donations on a permanent basis.
- Opportunity for development of a Kenmore Creative Arts District adjacent to the Burke Gilman trail area was discussed.
- Art efforts with fire hydrants and murals were discussed. Failed attempt with Safeway mural as it involved too much red tape.

Sno-King Watershed Council

- Sno-King Watershed Council preserves streams, parks, and natural areas in Kenmore with a water watch, monthly water monitoring.
- Participate in Stream Fest at Logboom Park in the Fall.
- Volunteers predominantly retired people, spread by word-of-mouth. Perform work in parks and invasive removal 2-3x's per month.
- Provide talks with students at schools who are required to have field experience.
- Opportunity to coordinate with the city for Eagle Boy Scout projects and individual service requirement per year. Could get a pre-approved list of opportunities and tasks from the city Parks Maintenance Department.
- Supports the beaver population at Swamp Creek which is good for the environment and has restored the water levels in the creek. Operates the beaver cam at Swamp Creek.

King County Library at Kenmore

- King County Library at Kenmore is trying to get the word out to the community that the library is more than just books. The Library offers children's programs, activities, and events (free) at the library as well as events at the Town Square's Hangar and Rhododendron Park.
- The library is visible at all community events including Farmer's Market, arts participation, interactive events, arts & crafts, live shows, comedians, etc. Current city events include July 4th (biggest city event), and Octoberfest (last year was the first time), and Brew row Copperworks at Burke Gilman Trail opportunities. 'For-the-Love-of-Kenmore' was a one-off event (possibly resurrect?). Weiner dog races were held at the Lodge at Saint Edwards Park.
- The Kenmore library is small, and many users go to the library in Bothell. The library would like to use more city indoor and outdoor space for events. There is currently not a lot of community space and parking or transportation. The city has arranged transport to events at Rhododendron Park. Kenmore needs more central community gathering spaces.
- Friends of the Library group does book sales to raise funds.
- The library does have a small meeting space available. Covid placed some restrictions on usage. Individuals reserve the room, and a theater group uses the room once a month for rehearsals.

Kenmore Heritage Society

- Kenmore Heritage Society is a non-profit, hosting the annual McMaster's awards for community service including the 'making a difference award' that went to WhatsUp Paddleboards last year. The Society has annual 'photos with Santa' event with Kenmore Camera, kids' games etc.
- The Society currently have physical space needs and want to be able to do popup events and displays and would like to host events and speakers.

- Storage is an issue. Currently, the Society has rental storage space. The Society receives donations that are predominantly photos and smaller items from the community that requires better storage and archiving system.
- The Society has published a Kenmore history book for sale at the Lodge at Saint Edwards Park.
- The Society has a self-guided walking history tour that needs to be brought back and made available to the public which is currently available online on the history dropdown on the website.
- There are currently no physical history markers in Kenmore. Different methods of adding history markers and images (were briefly discussed.

General thoughts

- The demand for indoor and outdoor space is an opportunity for collaborative shared space potentially in a central community space.
- A preferred location is along the Burke Gilman Trail area and waterfront including the Lakepoint property and/or Plywood Supply, and/or Concrete factory properties.
- There is a potential for the city to purchase houses in the area near Swamp Creek and keep house for non-profit us and storage space and use the property for environmental protection.
- Opportunities for waterfront boat excursions, boat shuttle transport to parking, events, and barge ideas were briefly discussed.
- There is the opportunity of uniting non-profits including arts, performance, history in shared space and/or the same district.

Voter priorities survey

Like the initial resident outreach survey, an online with mail-back option survey will be conducted of all Kenmore households using USPS's Every Door Direct Mail (EDDM) postcard notification.

Survey questions will seek to obtain information on opinions and priorities for proposed park and trail future improvements and financing options.

14 Julyl 2025

Kenmore PROS Plan Update

Task number and content	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	May						
					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3a Conduct online outreach survey	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	June						
2a Review survey, facilities, workshops w/Plan Commission	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
	July						
2b-c,4b Review demand, facility requirements, draft PROS elements w/PC			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3d Conduct open house on draft PROS elements	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
2b-c,4b Review demand, facility requirements, draft PROS elements w/PC	27	28	29	30	31		
	August						
						1	2
4a-d Review final PROS elements w/PC	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
4a-d Review final PROS elements w/PC	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
	September						
5a-b Review financial/CFP/PIF w/PC		1	2	3	4	5	6
3e Conduct voter priorities survey	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
5a-b Review financial/CFP/PIF w/PC	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
	October						
				1	2	3	4
6a Conduct PC hearing, draft recommendations	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
6b Review PROS and PC recommendations with Council	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
	November						
							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6b Review PROS and PC recommendations with Council	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
	December						
		1	2	3	4	5	6
6b Review PROS and PC recommendations with Council	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			

25 Holidays
22 Workshops/open house
12 Planning Commission
12 City Council

6:30	18120 68th Avenue NE, Council Meeting Room
7:00	18120 68th Avenue NE, Council Meeting Room
7:00	18120 68th Avenue NE, Council Meeting Room