



City of Kenmore
Planning Commission Meeting
Agenda
Tuesday, August 26, 2025
7:00 PM

ZOOM - LINK: <https://kenmorewa-gov.zoom.us/j/84476674419>

Telephone: Dial US: +1 253 215 8782

Webinar ID: 844 7667 4419

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.

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) 08.07 Meeting Minutes
1. 08.07 Planning Commission Meeting Minutes

7. AGENDA ITEMS

- A) Draft 2025 PROS Plan
1. DRAFT 2025 Kenmore PROS Plan

8. ADJOURNMENT

UPCOMING MEETING SCHEDULE:

- A) Tuesday, September 2, 2025, 7pm
Tuesday, September 16, 2025, 7pm
Tuesday, September 23, 2025, 7pm

**City of Kenmore
Planning Commission Special Meeting Minutes
August 7, 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
Kara Macias
Mike Vanderlinde
Chris Olson
Edouard Lasalle

Absent

David Dorrian

Staff

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

Consultants with Beckwith Consulting

Tom Beckwith
Jennifer Kiusalaas
Julie Blasek
Missi Smith (virtual)

1. CALL TO ORDER

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

2. ROLL CALL

Commissioner Dorrian was excused from the meeting.

3. LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Land Acknowledgement was read.

4. FLAG SALUTE

The Flag Salute was done.

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS

No Public comment was given.

6. CONSENT AGENDA - APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The Planning Commission Meeting Minutes from July 29, 2025, was approved. 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. In addition, Jennifer Kiusalaas, Julie Blasek and Missi Smith from Beckwith Consulting were in attendance.

Questions/Comments:

Park Sheets Presentation:

Linwood Park – no discussion

Swamp Creek Wetlands

Commissioner Lasalle - On Swamp Creek wetland park sheet, the photo needs to be swapped (currently λ'ax'wadis (TI' awh-ah-dees) Park photo)

Commissioner Vanderlinde - How could the trail be built?

Beckwith response - Typically like to see trails within the buffers but will need environmental review and agency review if in critical areas

Commissioner Olson- I think there has been a study done on this site for a boardwalk but is it possible to have a trail in outer area of buffer to avoid direct impacts.

Beckwith response – When you look at the Master Plan you can see what can and can't be done. There are restrictions but options.

Commissioner Macias- Trails thru buffers, what materials used?

Beckwith response – More of a bark mulch but ADA accessible. Crushed rock is considered an impermeable surface.

Commissioner Vanderlinde – If we were to make a recommendation for any of these parks would it be in the Master Plan?

Beckwith response – Ideally you wouldn't be straying away to much from the

PROS Plan.

Staff response – it could be in goals and objectives.

Commissioner Lasalle – Photo is from Wallace Park not Twing Springs, need to replace.

Chair Banaszynski – Several master plans are a decade or more old, do these have expiration dates?

Beckwith response – They can be updated and modified.

Commissioner Olson – Are there more opportunities for bike connections east to west and downtown. How difficult would it be to work with another city like Bothell to connect the trails?

Beckwith response – The Comprehensive Plan has an extensive bike plan and sidewalk plan. It does not have an off-road connection so that is where we are focusing. Bothell was very active in our workshops and there probably is room for connections.

Commissioner Lasalle – In reviewing these parks, there are 3 types of improvements (environmental, beautification, capability), prioritizing what we have, what are the gaps and what are the needs. Beckwith response – This is part of the financial plan discussion and prioritizing using benchmarks.

Vice Chair Thompson – is there a technical difference between a revision and an update

Beckwith response – no

Vice Chair Thompson – There is disparity between what is needed and what citizens want. Need to determine how much citizens are willing to invest. Does Kenmore have unique demographic characteristics?

Commissioner Macias – last week we discussed chapter 5 was assuming with Kenmore specific amenities and deficiencies, yes?

Beckwith response - correct Kenmore plus boundaries and facilities within market areas. Biggest gaps in indoor facilities.

Commissioner Vanderlinde – How do we anticipate the services and amenities for a larger population. We can focus on 6- and 20-year goals. The market area is small, but we don't want to artificially constrain ourselves.

City Hall and Skate Park

Chair Banaszynski – Love the skate park and there are no times that I drive by that there are not a group of teens there. I would never want to displace them.

Commissioner Macias - Bothell added a covered part and that just added to the users.

Commissioner Lasalle – Benches and shade

Commissioner Olson - Pump track at City Hall but keep mainly a skate park; pickleball or basketball court near the post office as interim use or where underutilized parking.

Staff response - problem is limited area of parking lot that the city owns near the post office site.

Chair Banaszynski - Is the driveway on the northside of City Hall necessary? For skate park property, maybe go out to the skate park and see what they would like; that area could benefit from shade.

Beckwith response - plan to survey high school students in the fall.

Log Boom Park

Commissioner Lasalle – Algae blooms are a problem at Log Boom.

Vice Chair Thompson – who owns the pier?

Staff response - City owns within the DNR leased area

Vice Chair Thompson -. The feasibility and liability issues are a worry.

Staff response– Feasibility and liability would be addressed at the project level.

Commissioner Vanderlinde – We have a 6–20-year horizon. What is the life of that pier. Do we need to be thinking about replacing that pier.

Staff response– Could include goal to assess feasibility and cost of replacement and/or or consider an interim project to improve accessibility.

Commissioner Lasalle – Want to understand the investment of the Commission in the Master Plans of these parks. What value can we provide for best use of time?

Beckwith response – We are establishing what is existing and what isn't.

Commissioner Lasalle – These are not in the PROS Plan. We don't want to be married to these just refer to these. Then I will need an updated chapter 5 to know what is possible. Chapter 5 should tell us where the gaps are.

Vice Chair Thompson - This Appendix A is what exists in the previous plan, correct?

Beckwith response - Yes.

Harbor Village Marina

Vice Chair Thompson - Marina is doing a dredging project and rebuilding

breakwater, could the city partner on joint bidding on Log Boom pier replacement?

Staff response – The pier replacement is a very expensive, complicated project.
Commissioner Olson - Public moorage on master plan document, is that for sailboats or other type of public activity?

Beckwith response - DNR has ALEA money for transient moorage.

Chair Banaszynski - Is log boom a swimming beach or not?

Staff response – (after confirmation) it is a wading beach.

Inglewood Wetlands

Chair Banaszynski - When were wetlands acquired and does public access exist? Can parcel lines be shown on the map. Staff response - Wetlands were transferred to the City from King County when we got 'Āwādis (Tl' awh-ah-dees) Park property (2009)?

Vice Chair Thompson - Tennis Court owned by Condos. Possible trail from the courts with a connection to the wetlands.

Rhododendron Park and Senior Center

Beckwith - multigenerational facilities are much more preferred these days over a specific Senior Center.

Commissioner Macias – High priority for indoor facilities as there is a deficiency. Support use of multi-generational facilities.

Staff response - The Rhododendron Park Master Plan includes a community center but that may not be the right location.

Commissioner Olson - Given space constraints, potentially underground parking garage, doing this in combination with the Senior Center. Wayfinding signage to access the park from the trail.

Commissioner Macias – Did walkways and waterways come from the PROS Plan? Staff response – It came from community surveys and a need to connect to the water.

Chair Banaszynski – Wayfinding signs needed.

Staff response – Could add a policy to the PROS Plan.

Ḷaǎ'wadis (TI' awh-ah-dees) Park

Commissioner Macias – would love to see trailhead parking added to access the Burke Gilman trail.

Chair Banaszynski - Log Boom gets parked out from people biking and hinders access to people who want to use the park.

Commissioner Olson – Are there plans for a ped crossing for the park and ride. Asking from connection from 73rd to Burke Gilman Trail. Staff response: None planned for the Sound Transit ST3 project.

Vice Chair Thompson - Parking at Log Boom, on the south side of the trail from 61st to 68th, instead of parallel parking, can we have angled parking, could double the parking.

Chair Banaszynski – Keep in mind that this is an ecological park

Moorlands Park– no discussion

Washington State Boat launch

Chair Banaszynski - Does city have any coordination with WDFW?

Staff response: City maintains the restroom, the State owns the land. The City owns the land under the bridges.

St Edward Park - no discussion

Tolt Pipeline Trail -

Chair Banaszynski – As we are thinking about trails, we should be thinking about motorized vehicles and ebikes. I know this is a hard one because there are tradeoffs.

Beckwith response– ebikes and scooters are not counted in motorized.

Burke Gilman Trail

Commissioner Macias – advocate for getting people on the trail safely

Commissioner Olson – Agree especially at 68th.

Chair Banaszynski – incredibly difficult to access the BGT

Cultural Center

Commissioner Olson – Frontage towards Simonds to pull people in (Rhody).

Vice Chair Thompson – Look into Kenmore Community Center. Another property that could be on the list.

Commissioner Macias – The Cultural Center would that be good at Post Office? An advantage on 175th would be it could be used for other uses.

Commissioner Vanderlinde - Already zoned a lot of multi-family, retail isn't going very well on bottom floors, what about bottom floors as community spaces; also, what we have for in lieu fee for affordable housing, what about doing something for community spaces.

Chair Banaszynski – Private development in conjunction would make it more feasible.

Wallace Swamp Creek Park

Chair Banaszynski – Wallace ballfield. Why is that being brought up. Was it in a previous master plan?

Staff response – it was brought up many years ago and was very controversial. To allow active use equivalent property would have to be purchased elsewhere. A ballfield is not in the plans.

Next Steps:

8/26 meeting: Draft PROS Plan

9/2 meeting: Additional Discussion

Additional September meetings tbd

Public hearing October

8. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Banaszynski adjourned the meeting at 9:39 PM.

Planning Commission Clerk

Approved by Planning Commission on: _____

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



26 August 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
Senior Planner Brittany Chue
Administrative Specialist Shannon Tipple-Leen
GIS Analyst Amanda Larson

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

Contents

1 Introduction

Objectives	1
Approach	1
Public involvement	1
Documentation	2

2 Goals and policies

Goals and policies	3
--------------------	---

3 Context

History	7
Demographics	9
Population projections	11
Age-specific forecasts	11
Recreation demand	14
Annual volumes 2020-2050	16
Social equity	17
Walkability	17
Heat index	21

4 Public involvement

Resident outreach survey	23
Workshops and open houses	26
Jurisdictions	26
Recreation groups	27
Northshore School District (NSD)	27
Arts and culture	28
Voter priorities survey	28

5 Citywide plan amenities

Inventory	31
Level of service (LOS)	31
Citywide park amenities	34
Natural areas	34
Resource activities	38
Trails	39
Athletic activities	44
Indoor facilities	49
Special use activities	57
Supporting facilities	62

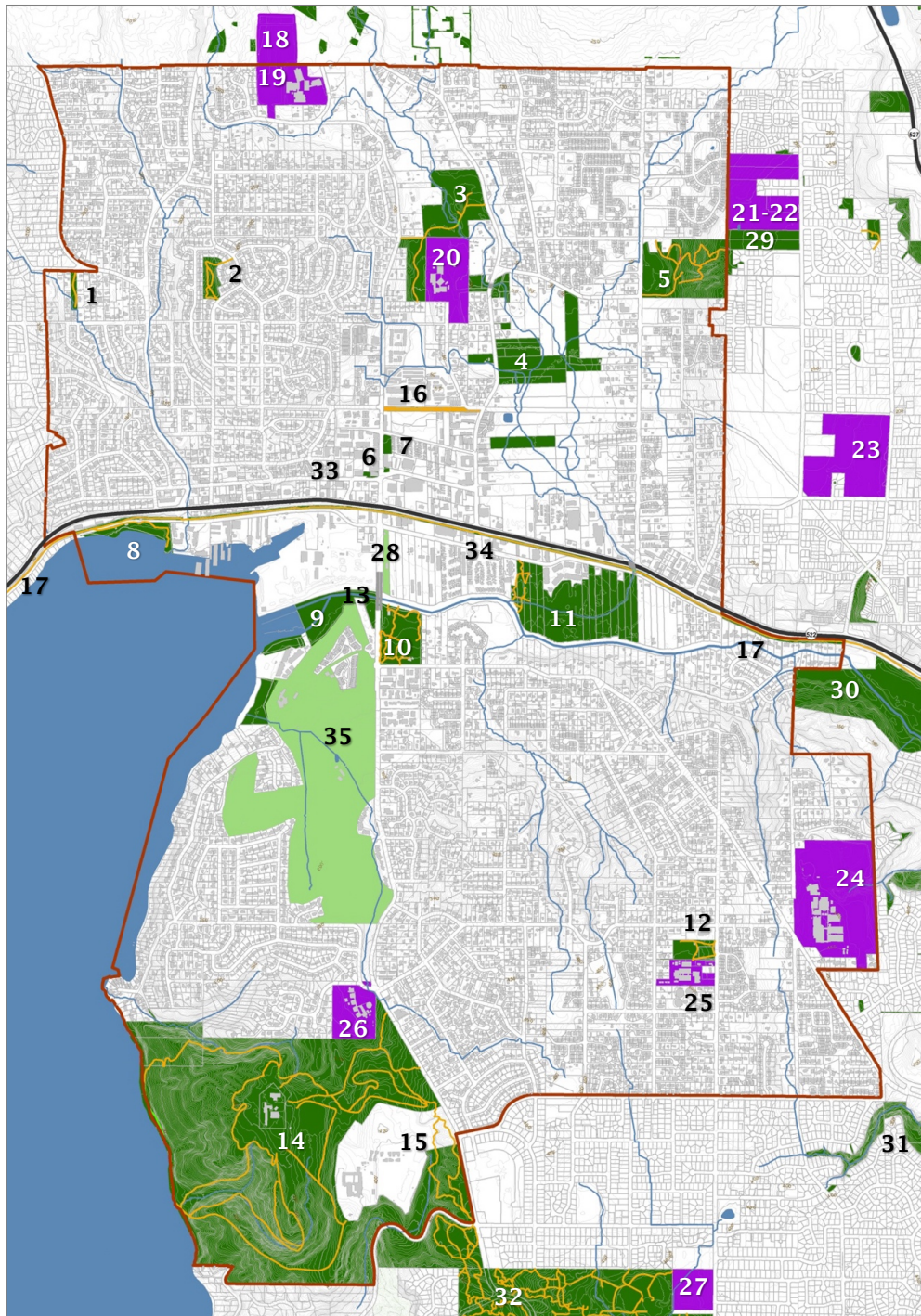
6 Park plans

Linwood Park	66
Northshore Summit Park	67
Wallace Swamp Creek Park	68
Swamp Creek Wetland	69
Twins Springs Park	70
Town Square/Hangar Building	71
City Hall/Skate Court	72
Log Boom Park	73
Inglewood Wetlands	74
Rhododendron Park	75
Tl'awh-ah-dees Park	76
Moorlands Park	77
Tolt Pipeline Trail	78
Burke-Gilman Trail	79

WDFW Boat Launch	80
Saint Edward State Park	81
Harbour Village Marina	82
Bastyr Athletic Fields	83

7 Implementation

Adopt plan	85
Adopt project finance strategies	85
Initiate PROS projects	88
Monitor progress	89



Kenmore parks

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

Schools

- 18 Lockwood Elementary
- 19 Kenmore Middle School
- 20 Kenmore Elementary
- 21 Westhill Elementary
- 22 Sorenson Early Childhood
- 23 Bothell High School
- 24 Inglemoor High School
- 25 Moorlands Elementary
- 26 Arrowhead Elementary
- 27 Thoreau Elementary - LWSD

Other parks, facilities

- 28 Lakeside School Shell House
- 29 Doug Allen Sports Fields
- 30 Wayne Park
- 31 Kirkland Open Space
- 32 Finn Hill Park
- 33 King County Library
- 34 Kenmore Community Club
- 35 Inglewood Golf Course

1: Introduction

The State of Washington Recreation Conservation Office (RCO) requires the 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 aligns with the Parks and Recreation Chapter of Kenmore's Comprehensive Plan which must be updated at least every 6-8 years for the city to qualify for utility, transportation, and community development grants and funds.

Kenmore has grown and demographically changed since the last Park, Recreation & Open Space (PROS) Plan was updated in 2020. The choices that confront Kenmore at the present time concerning the number, location, and content of city parks and trails 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 Kenmore and other agencies and organizations 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 acquiring, maintaining, and/or improving park, recreation, open space, and trail facilities to meet level-of-service (LOS) standards, 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 partnership agreements with other agencies and organizations 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 refine 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 Kenmore residents in Kenmore.

Online survey - one 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 to elicit feedback. Public comments received during Planning Commission meetings and part of a Public Hearing. and City Council presentation to elicit feedback. ~~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 are attached 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 - to be updated last

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 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 **Tl'awh-ah-dees** Squire's Landing Park.

Policy P-1.1.2 Inventory and identify public and private parcels from Log Boom Park to **Tl'awh-ah-dees** 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 **Tl'awh-ah-dees** 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, and 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 evaluate the pond as a potential fish passage barrier.

Policy P-3.1.5 Developing a Master Plan to explore opportunities for continuing habitat and riparian corridor restoration and opportunity for public access. 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 maintenance and life cycle replacement schedule for all park 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

Native Americans who lived in the Sammamish River Valley Area were known as the Simump Tribe. Local settlers called them the Squaks, a corruption of the word "Squowh." According to historical accounts, approximately 200 Native Americans lived along Lake Sammamish or the Sammamish River Valley when white settlers arrived in the 1860s. Numerous arrowheads were found by early settlers at the mouth of the Sammamish River along Lake Washington.

Two hundred years ago, Native Americans were the only people living in what is now the Kenmore area. The Sts'ahp-absh ("people of the Sts'ahp") or "Meanderers," lived on the waterway that later became known as the Sammamish Slough (Sammamish River), which they called Sts'ahp ("crooked," or "meandering").

The Sts'ahp-absh village was located where the Sammamish Slough enters Lake Washington. One map shows the village near present-day Swamp Creek. The settlement was called Tl'awhah-dees ("something growing or sprouting"). Nearby was a spot that may have been a gathering place. It was called Stah-tahb-uhb ("many people talking"). Swamp Creek was Tuhth-q'ahb ("the bark of a seal").

Lake Washington was simply Hah-chu ("the lake"). Tl'awh-ah-dees was one of several sites along the slough that made up the winter quarters of the Sts'ahp-absh.

~~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

Beginning in the mid-1800s, abundant timber brought European settlers westward to Washington state, including the Kenmore area. A shingle mill was located at the northern end of Lake Washington at the turn of the 20th century. Rail lines, including the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern (SLS&E) Railroad trains went around Lake Washington along the route of today's Burke-Gilman Trail and was a major line serving Puget Sound logging areas.

Despite cargo railway service passing through the area as early as 1887 via the 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.

After completion of the brick road (now Bothell Way) in 1913-1914, restaurants sprang up in Kenmore. About the time of the completion of the brick road, Kenmore School District built its first school in 1914 on McMasters Street, now NE 181st Street.

After the end of logging and in the days after World War I, Kenmore's population increased when Puget Mill sold several small tracts for residential use. The mill owners held much of the land in what is now Kenmore and when lots were put on the market, homes were built north of what would be Bothell Way.

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.

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 (WPA), 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.

Kenmore gained its first college in 1996, with the relocation of Bastyr University from Seattle onto the grounds of the former Saint Edwards Seminary.

Incorporation

Through much of the 20th century, Kenmore remained an unincorporated area of King County. On August 31, 1998, after a public vote, the City of Kenmore was incorporated.

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	Kenmore
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.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Kenmore
Average Household	2.49	2.47	2.49	2.35	2.60
Average 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	Kenmore
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	Kenmore
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	Kenmore

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	Kenmore
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	Kenmore
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	Kenmore
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	Kenmore
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	Kenmore
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	Kenmore
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	Kenmore
--	----	----	----	---------	---------

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.

These suburban, middle family characteristics influenced the development of most of Kenmore's early open space, parks, and trails - most of which were developed by King County prior to incorporation.

The characteristics of Kenmore's future population will determine the type of open space, parks, trails, and recreation centers necessary to support its evolving resident needs and interests.

Population projections

Kenmore's population was 18,678 in 2000 shortly after incorporation in 1998. The city's population increased to ~~25,509~~ 23,391 by 2025 or by 4,713 residents or by ~~36.6%~~ 25.2% as housing developments filled vacant undeveloped lands. Recent growth rates, however, has been gradual averaging 0.9-1.3% per year 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.

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.

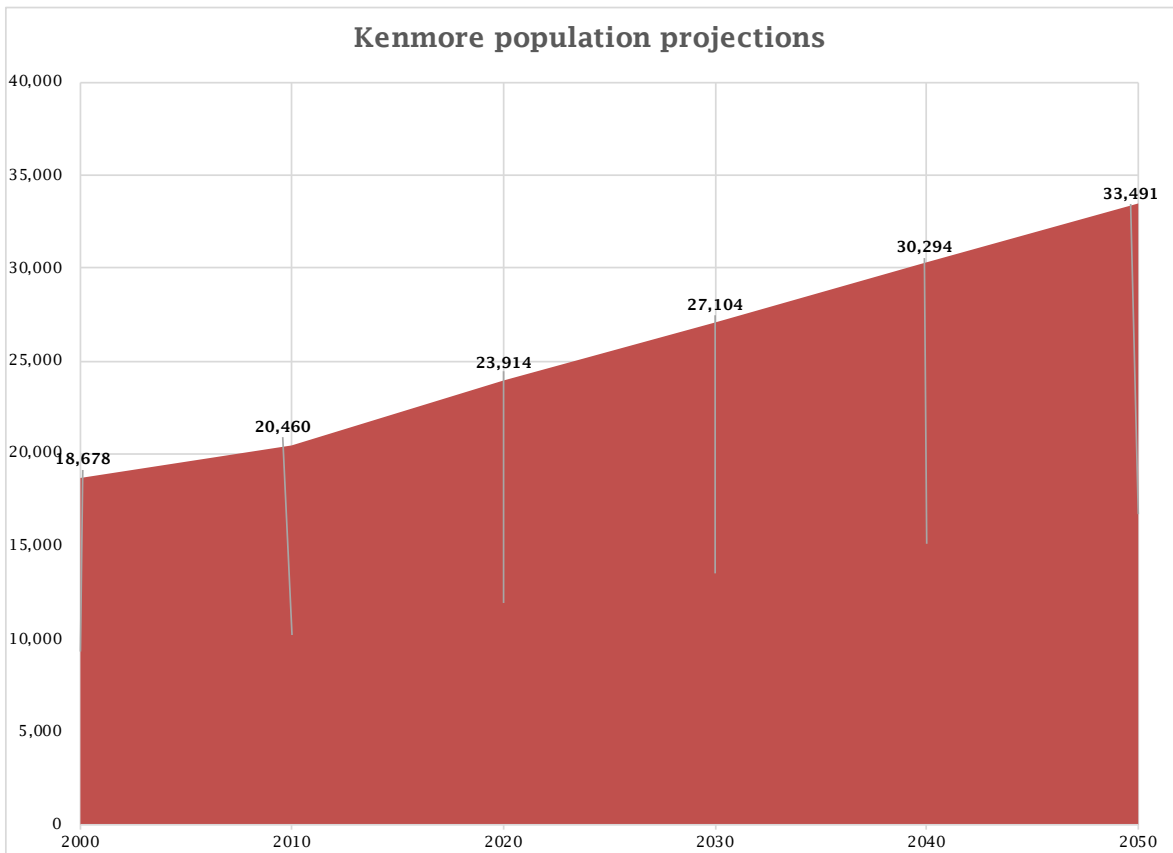
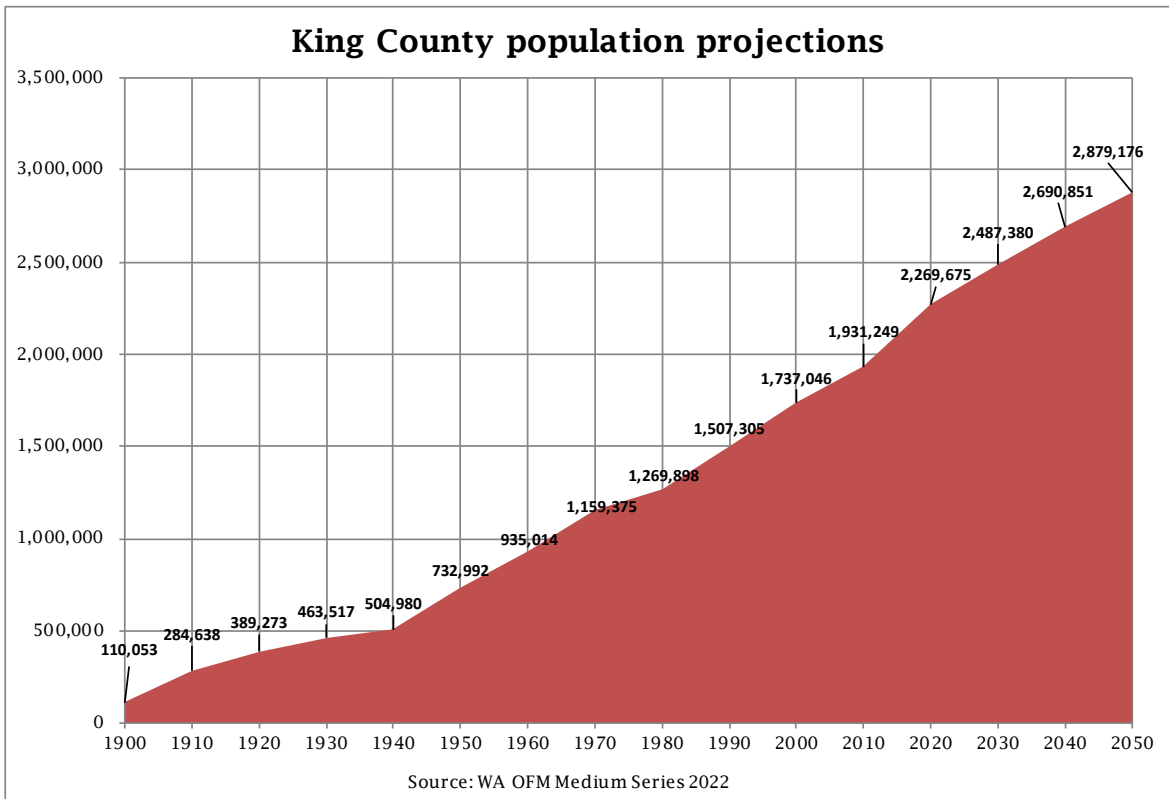
Social trends after World War II, including the effects on fertility during the war, women entering the workplace, birth control, family dissolution because of divorce, declining marriage and thereby family establishment, and changing preferences concerning childbearing, among others altered the triangle 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.

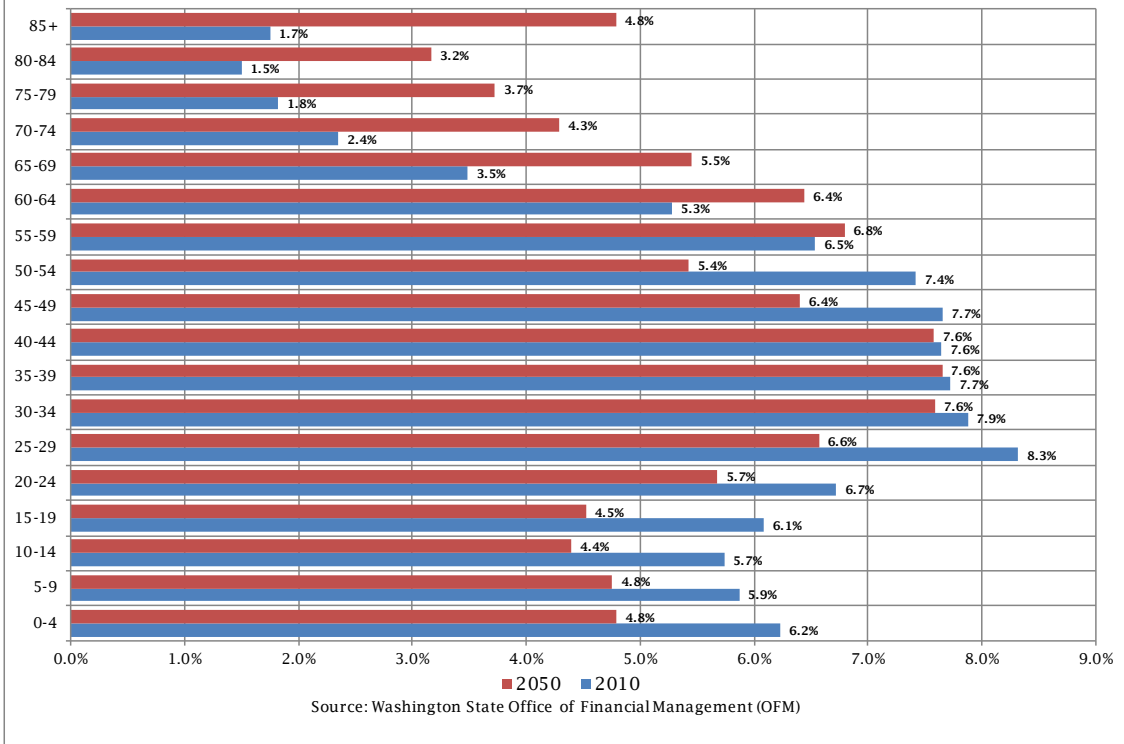
As a result, King County's population is projected to proportionately retain a significant percent of its total population in middle family ages with children but also to significantly increase the percent of its population in older age groups age 55 and above.

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.

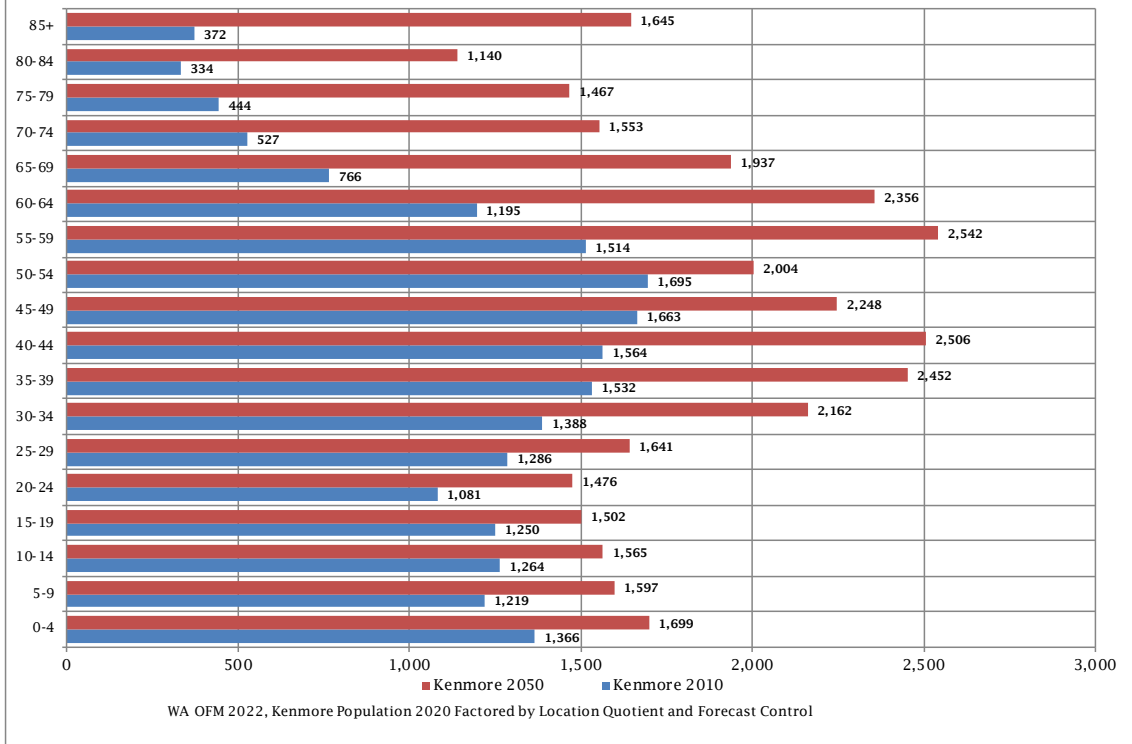
Kenmore's future triangle, however, will tend to continue to attract a similar allocation of King County population characteristics including baby-boom aging resulting in a significantly greater proportion of baby-boom adults aging above 55+ and a smaller proportion in the middle family with children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



King County age distribution 2010-2050



Kenmore age-specific projections 2010-2050



Implications

These age-specific trends, especially baby-boomer adult aging resulting in a greater proportion of the population above 55+ and a smaller proportion in the middle family with children age groups, will influence recreational behavior and park and recreation 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 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.

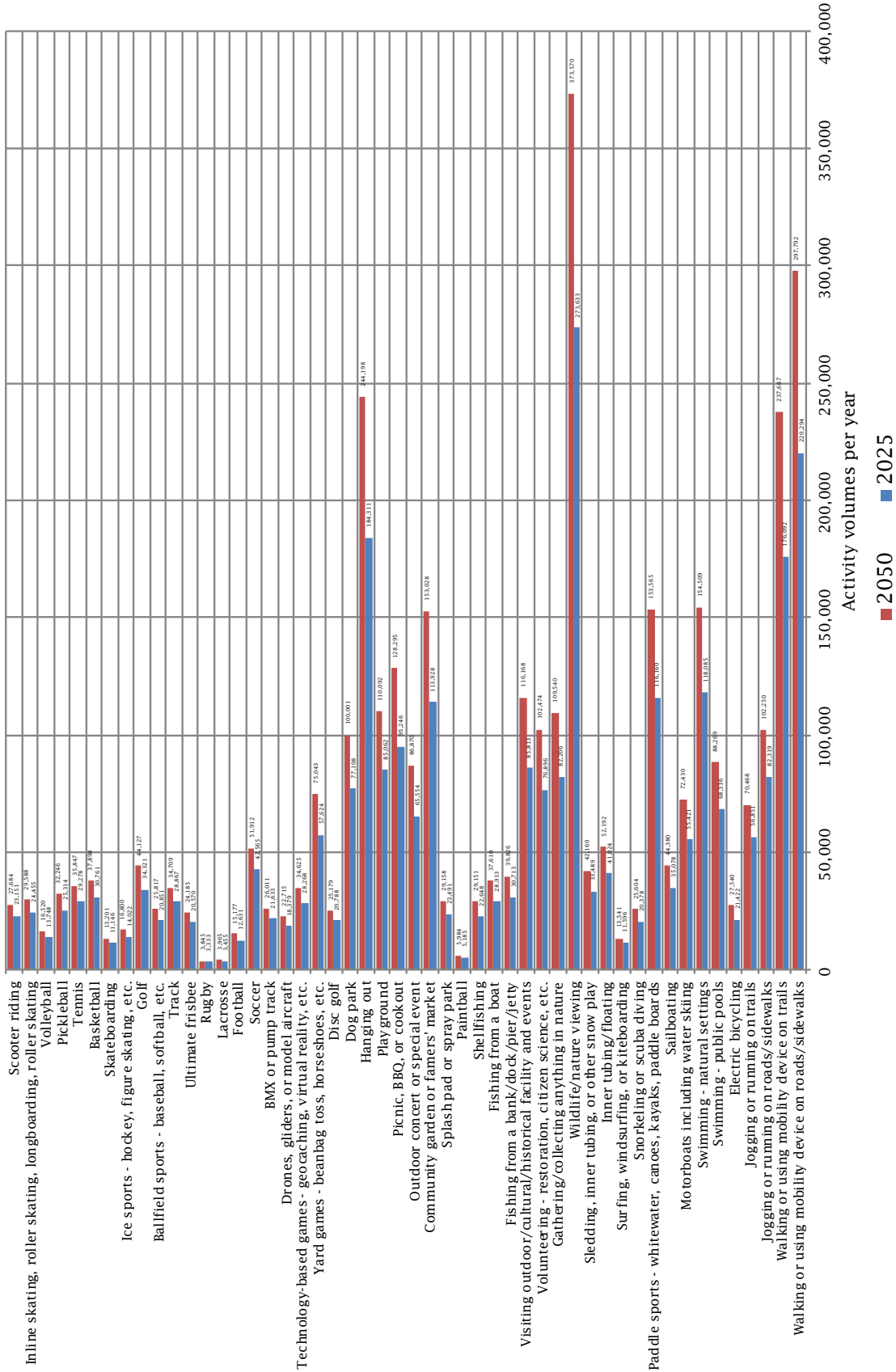
The 2022 RCO survey elicited what participants did for recreational activities but not where the activity occurred specifically. Survey participants from Kenmore may engage in activities but possibly outside of Kenmore, and conversely participants from other regions may travel to engage in activities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

Kenmore activity volumes 2025-2050



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 Sea-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, federal, tribal, or other facility.
 Source: 2022 SCORP RCO Diary Based Survey

Implications

- **The 5 most popular (highest participation rates)** - are walking with a mobility device on trails (95%), wildlife and nature viewing (83%), hanging out (73%), public gardening/farmers' markets (67%), and visiting cultural and historical sites (63%).
- **The 5 most frequent rates (number of times per year)** - are walking with mobility device on trails (34.0 times a year), jogging or running on roads (27.3), jogging or running on trails (26.3), swimming in public pools (23.4), and volunteering and restoration work (23.4).

▪ **The 5 highest percent of activity occurring in local locations** - is swimming in public pools (71.3% of all activity), wildlife and nature viewing, volunteering restoration, and visiting a cultural or historical site (69.1%), and public gardening, farmers' market, and hanging out (68.4%).
 Kenmore's recreation demand will depend on how these 3 variables occur.

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.

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.

Conversely, 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.

Implications

The 5 activities with the greatest 2050 volumes will be wildlife viewing (373,570 occasions in 2050),

walking on sidewalks (297,792), walking on trails (237,667), hanging out (244,198), and swimming in natural settings (154,509) because these activities have high participation rates (especially for older age groups), high frequencies, and will occur in local facilities.

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.
- **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.

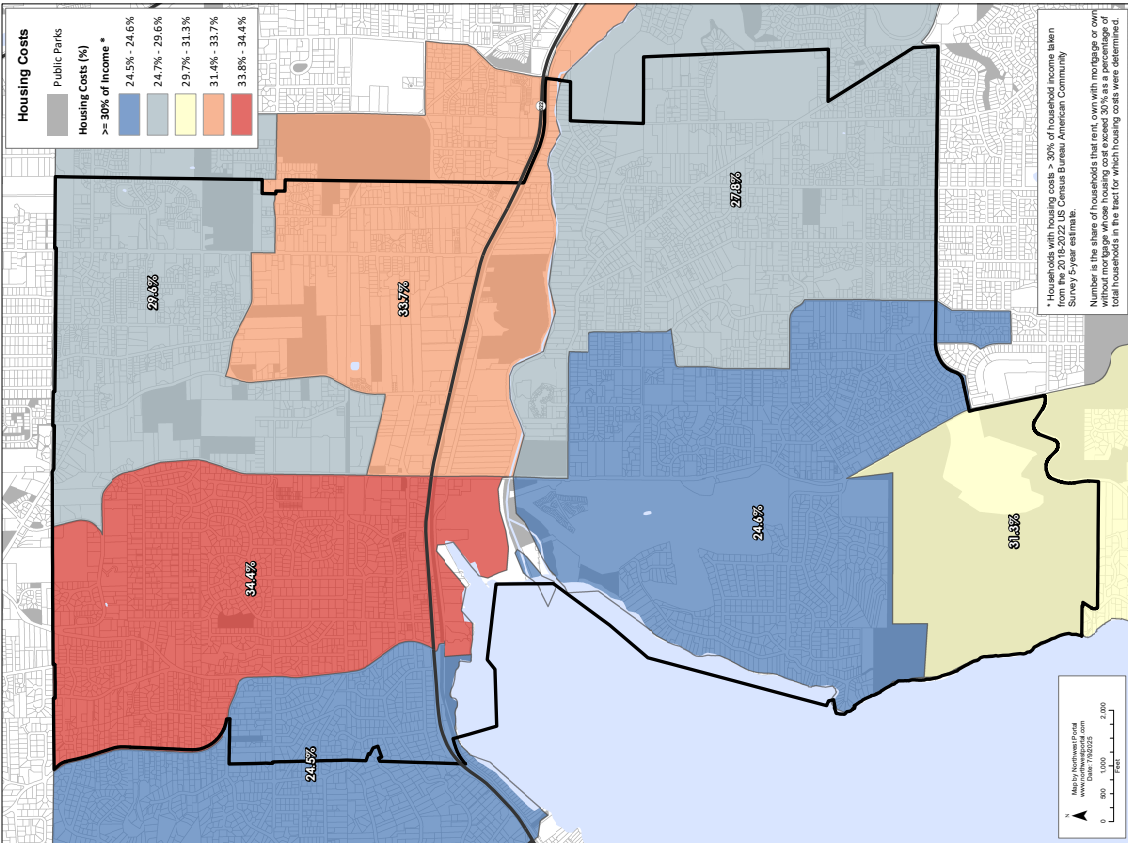
Implications

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 located in the central east neighborhoods.

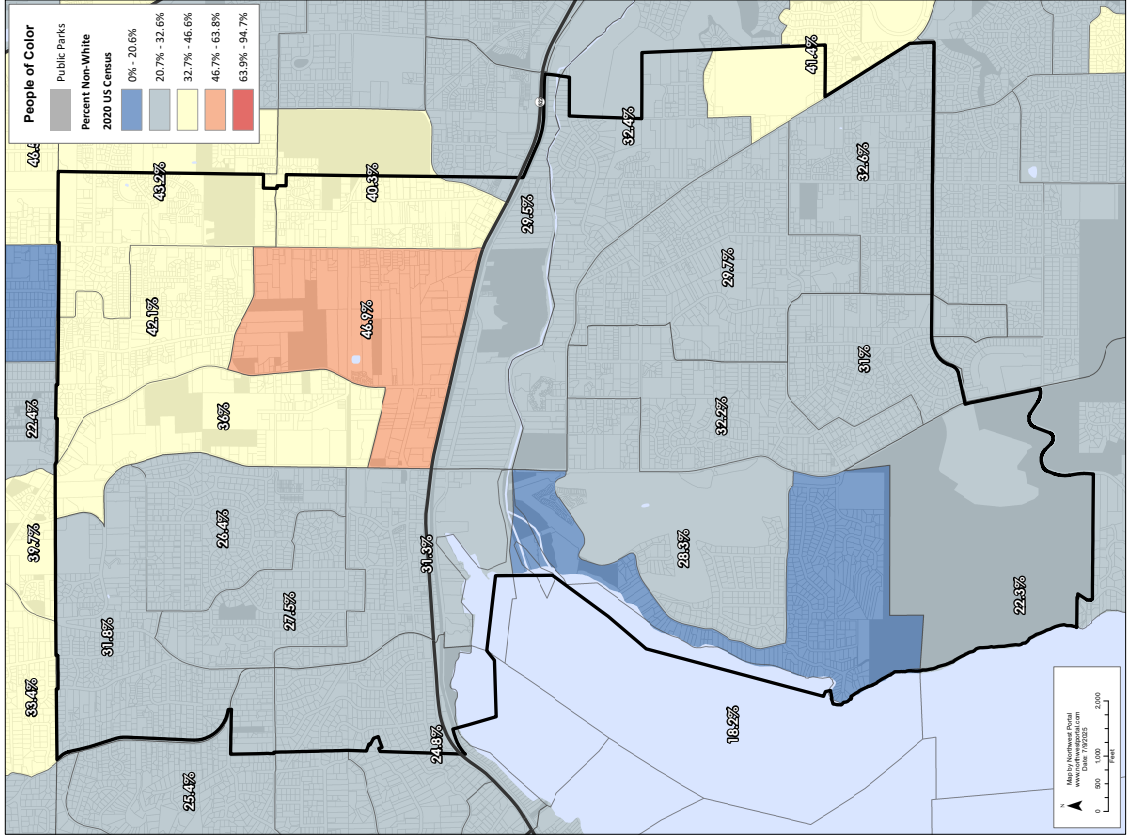
Similarly, residents of northwest Kenmore are severely stressed with housing costs and have less disposable income available to pay for park and recreation services than typical of the general Kenmore population.

Walkability

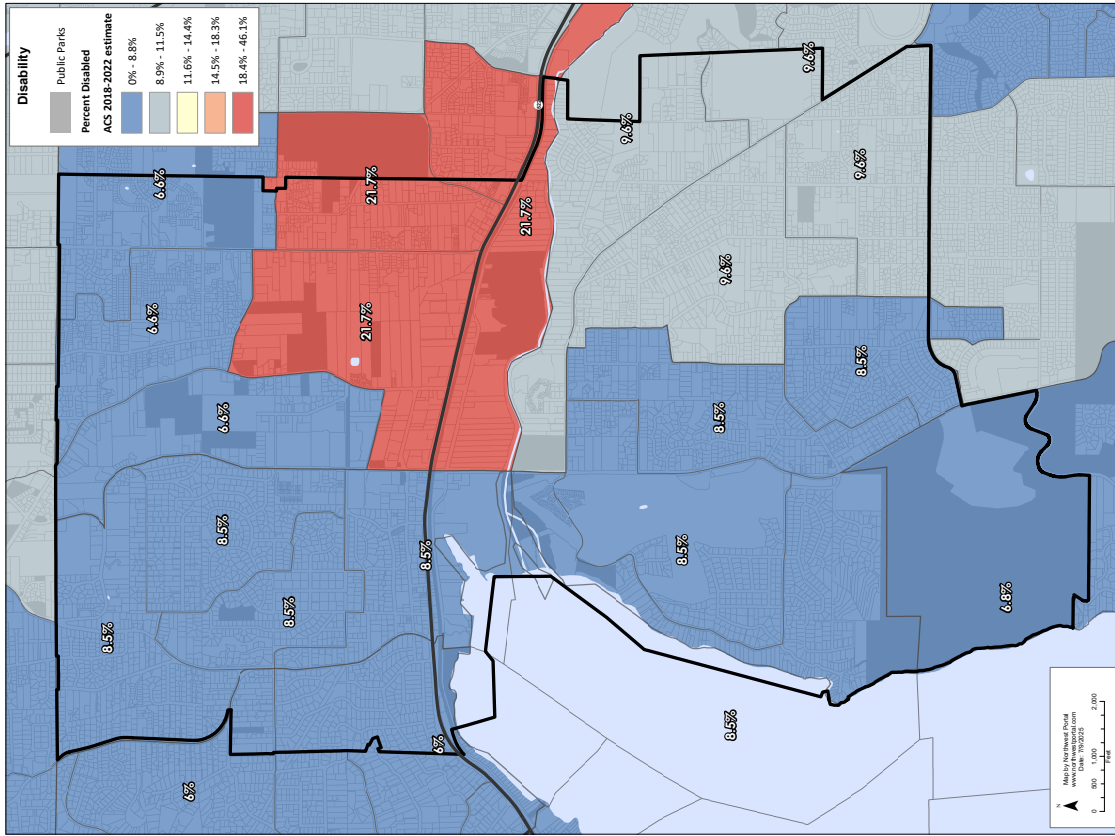
An effective park system should provide a picnic, playground, sport court, trail, or other local recreation facility within a 5-10-minute walk of residential areas measured by actual walking routes on sidewalks, paths, trails, roads, or other routes.



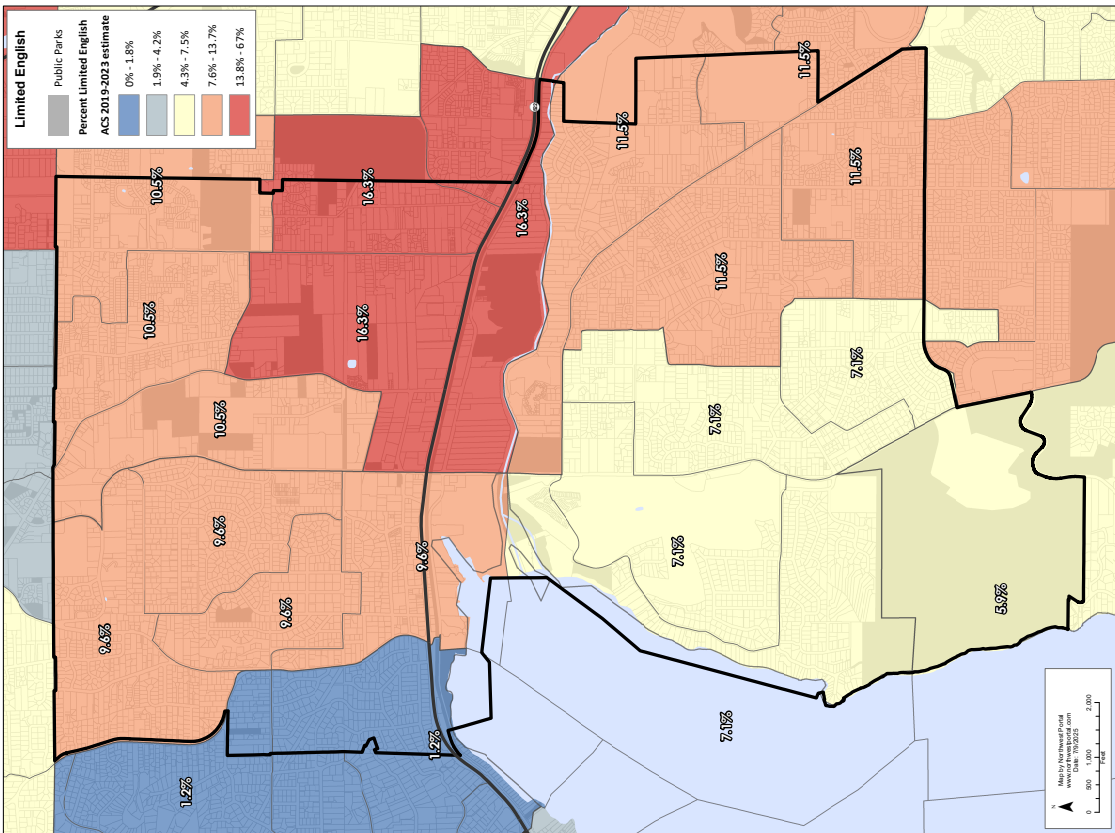
Housing costs



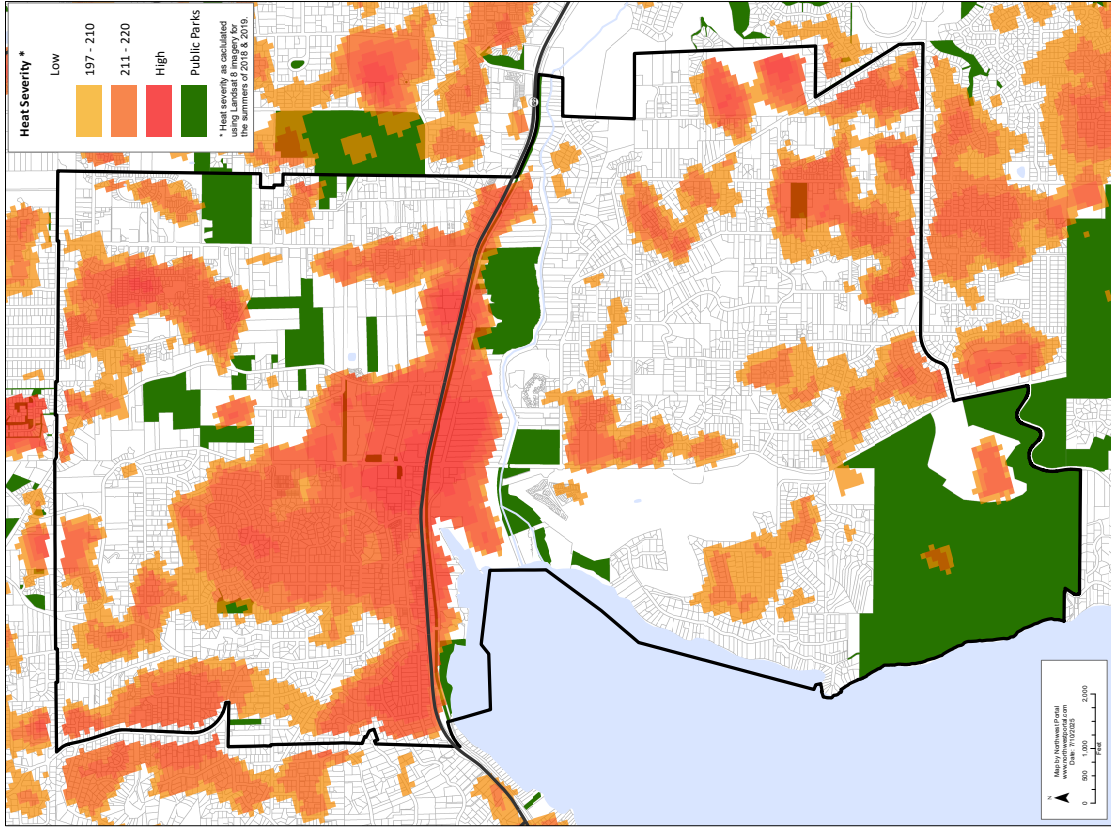
People of color



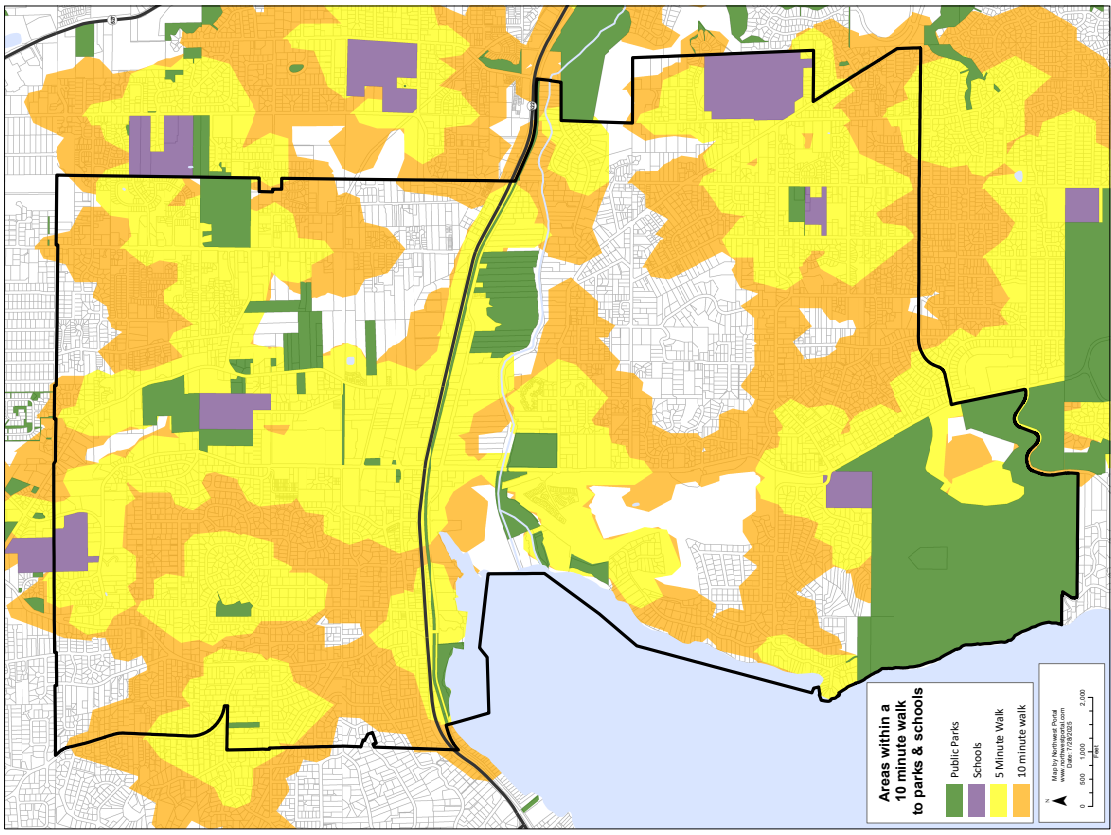
Disability



Limited English



Heat Index



Walkability - 5-10-minute walk zones

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.

Implications

Kenmore has park service gaps or residential areas beyond the 5-10-minute walkability zone that should be filled with local park facilities:

- along the north city limits,
- in the central east neighborhood north of Bothell Highway,
- in the central south neighborhood south of the Sammamish River, and
- south of Inglewood Gold Course.

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.

Implications

Heat conditions in these areas should be mitigated by:

- planting trees within large parking lots and along major road corridors,

- utilizing green roofs with vegetation on large building complex roofs, and
- inserting green gathering areas and improvements at the Skate Court, Hangar Building, and along heat impacted trails including the Tolt Pipeline and Burke-Gilman Trails and along roadway corridors such as the Bothell Highway/SR-522, 68th Avenue NE, and 181st Street.



Log Boom Park

4: Public involvement

Public opinion was gathered from a variety of outreach methods including **exhibits at the Farmers' Market**, 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 do 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. **The full results are shown in Appendix B,** 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 and population putting more pressure on parks and recreation (demand).
- Demand for pickleball courts - building 6 courts this year.
- Bothell does have an agreement with McMenamins - room rental, small, saltwater pool.
- Bothell has some athletic fields but need lacrosse and 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.
- Kirkland provides some funding and rehabilitates school fields primarily middle and elementary schools and is the central scheduler for fields.
- High waterfront park uses 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 from Third Place Books) community gathering place and meeting space.
- Lake Forest Park partners with Shoreline for programs 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.
- Converting tennis courts into pickleball courts using funding from RCO.
- 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 - Saint Edwards 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.
- 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.
- Saint Edwards State Park (not the Lodge) receives approximately 750,000 users a year.

Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW)

- 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 hosts dragon boats, standup paddle board, and outrigger kayaks, KWAC has 150-members, the dragon boat 82 members. All boats are stored at Tl’awh-ah-dees Park.
- 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.
- Re-organizing the current park layout is suggested to address issues.

WhatsUp Paddleboards

- Located in Kenmore at Log Boom Park and in Bothell at Bothell Landing. Rentals include kayaks, paddleboards, bikes, etc. Have self-guided tours from Bothell Landing to Log Boom Park and rent bikes to bike back on Burke Gilman trail to Bothell Landing. Offer classes in kayaking and paddleboarding.
- 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 retaining wall) was briefly discussed.

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. Have seen a decline in players and females.
- The Board has an investment account with funds to help improve fields of about \$25,000.
- 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 Lakepointe 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 (NSD)

- Northshore School District (NSD covers 5 jurisdictions including Kenmore, Bothell, Woodinville, unincorporated King, and Snohomish Counties.
- District is seeing continued decline in enrollment over the last couple of years particularly K-5 grades because of a declining King County birthrate. Kenmore and Bothell may not get higher number of students.
- 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.
- 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. 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.
- The district’s goal is to convert all fields to synthetic turf due to easier maintenance. Middle school fields are mostly turf but mixed but would ideally convert all to turf.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Need own theater space (or shared) to provide more productions for the community with a similar location to the Kenmore Community Club (like Bainbridge Arts).
- 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 site should be walkable to restaurants, breweries, and bars -good for the businesses in the area.
- No schools involved as insurance issues limit any participation of anyone under 18 years old.

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.
- 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.
- Opportunity for development of a Kenmore Creative Arts District adjacent to the Burke Gilman trail area was discussed.

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 Log Boom 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.
- 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.

King County Library at Kenmore

- 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.
- Kenmore needs more central community gathering spaces.
- 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

- The Society currently has 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. The Society receives donations that are predominantly photos and smaller items from the community that requires better storage and archiving system.
- The Society has a self-guided walking history tour that needs to be brought back and made available to the public.
- 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.
- There is an 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.



Tl'awh-ah-dees Park

5: Citywide plan amenities

Inventory

Kenmore’s open space, parks, and trails inventory includes 14 sites comprising 153.0 acres, King County owns 4.5 acres that includes the Burke-Gilman Trail, and Washington State Parks and the Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW) own 317.9 acres that includes the Boat Launch Ramp and Saint Edward State Park or a total of 17 sites and 475.4 acres within Kenmore city limits of which Kenmore’s 153.0 acres represents 32% of the total inventory.

Kenmore parks, facilities, open space	Acres
Linwood Park	1.4
Moorlands Park	4.5
Northshore Summit Park	3.6
Tl’awh-ah-dees (Squire’s Landing) Park	41.0
Wallace Creek Swamp Park	25.5
Rhododendron Park/Senior Ctr - 2,220 sf, Boathouse - 3,375 sf	12.5
Log Boom Park	3.9
Twins Springs Portal Park	25.0
City Hall Park & Skate Court - 21,390 sf	1.7
Town Square - 9,641 sf & Hangar Building - 4,576 sf	0.5
Swamp Creek Wetlands - 17.0	21.2
Inglewood Wetlands	8.5
Subtotal	145.1
Easement and leased in Kenmore limits	
Bastyr Athletic Fields - leased	7.0
Tolt Pipeline Trail - 2.6 miles	0.9
Subtotal	7.9
King County	
Burke-Gilman Trail - 2.5 miles	4.5
Subtotal	4.5
Washington State	
WDFW Boat Launch	1.9
Saint Edward State Park	316.0
Subtotal	317.9
Total parks inside city limits	475.4

In addition, Bothell, Kirkland, and King County own another 4 sites or 298.4 acres on or adjacent to Kenmore city limits, Northshore School District owns 5 schools and 98.9 acres inside city limits, Northshore and Lake Washington School District own another 6 schools and 104.4 acres adjacent to city limits, and nonprofit and private agencies own 4 sites and 149.1 acres inside Kenmore city limits or 19 sites and 650.8 acres.

Adjacent parks and facilities

Doug Allen Sports Field - Bothell	0.6
Wayne Park - Bothell	49.9
Kirkland Open Space - Kirkland	23.5
Big Finn Hill Park - King County	224.4
Subtotal	298.4
Northshore Schools inside city limits	
Arrowhead Elementary	12.4
Kenmore Elementary	16.0
Moorlands Elementary	6.4
Kenmore Middle School	14.4
Inglemoor High School	49.7
Subtotal	98.9
Adjacent schools	
Childhood Center - NSD	2.9
Westhill Elementary - NSD	22.4
Lockwood Elementary - NSD	10.8
Bothell High School - NSD	30.5
Thoreau Elementary - LWSD	9.3
Finn Hill HS - LWSD	28.5
Subtotal	104.4
Nonprofit, private facilities in city	
Harbour Village Marina	0.2
Kenmore Community Club - 3,058 sf	0.6
Lakeside School Shell House - 1,580 sf	2.1
Inglewood Country Club & Golf Course - private	146.2
Subtotal	149.1
Total outside parks, schools, private	650.8
Total all	1,126.2

All agencies combined own 36 park, school, nonprofit, and private sites and 1,126.2 acres within or directly adjacent to Kenmore of which Kenmore’s 153.0 145.1 acres represent 13.6% 12.9% of the total inventory.

Level of service (LOS)

The National Recreation & Park Association (NRPA) Areas and Facilities Standards has not been updated in more 20 years and will never again be updated because there is not a single set of standards for parks and recreation that could encompass the uniqueness found in every park agency.

Park agencies vary greatly by size, needs and desires; as should a park and recreation agency’s offerings. To have the same standard for a community in Washington, Alaska, Kansas, and south Florida is unrealistic, impractical, and potentially detrimental.

Nearly a decade ago, NRPA replaced the single set of standards with a nationwide benchmarking tool for parks and recreation. **NRPA Park Metrics** is the most comprehensive source of data benchmarks and insights for park and recreation agencies. Each spring, NRPA publishes **NRPA Agency Performance Review**, an annual report summarizing the benchmarking data contributed by nearly 1,100 agencies to the **Park Metrics** database.

The report presents the “typical” (median) nationwide benchmarking numbers based on peer agency data and the limitations of the former one-size-fits-all set of standards. For example, in the 2024 NRPA Agency Performance Review: the typical park and recreation agency has 1 park per 2,386 residents. The report, however, indicates significant variation in the metric when the size of the jurisdiction is taken into consideration.

For example, jurisdictions of less than 20,000 residents have a median of 1 park for every 1,172 residents, but agencies serving more than 250,000 residents have a park for every 6,120 people served. In addition, the benchmark data within **NRPA Park Metrics** and the **2024 NRPA Agency Performance Review** break down to the lower (25%) and upper (75%) quartiles.

The ratio of parks per persons for Kenmore’s 2025 population of 23,391 persons, or within the 20,000-49,999-peer agency population comparison, would be a median of 1 park per 2,062 persons but ranges from 1 park per 1,232 persons in the lower quartile to 1 park per 3,000 persons in the upper quartile.

There is no one-size-fits all solution for maintaining and improving a park and recreation agency. The **2024 NRPA Agency Performance Review** does not provide “standards”, but an informative evidence-based guideline. Factors such as jurisdiction population, the unique needs of each community and funding all play a major role in how an agency operates.

Benchmark comparisons

The following benchmark comparisons are for the low, median, and upper quartiles for park agencies of 20,000-49,999 population since Kenmore’s 2025 population of 23,391 is projected to increase to 33,491 by 2050. (Note - the next peer agency comparison is for 50,000-99,999 considerably above Kenmore’s projected population).

Residents per park

	Lower	Median	Upper
NRPA benchmark	1,232	2,062	3,000
PROS ratios year:		2025	2045
Kenmore		1,670	2,576
All parks in city		1,375	1,970
All in/near city		649	930

inventory includes Kenmore, King County, and Washington State parks and trails inside Kenmore city limits, and Kenmore, King County, Washington State, Bothell, Kirkland, Northshore and Lake Washington School Districts, and nonprofit and private agencies within or directly adjacent to Kenmore.

Kenmore currently provides 14 parks and open spaces or 1 park per 1,670 persons, all agencies that provide parks within Kenmore city limits including Kenmore, King County, and Washington State provide 17 parks or 1 park per 1,375 persons, and all agencies combined including Kenmore, King County, Washington State, Bothell, Kirkland, Northshore and Lake Washington School Districts, and nonprofit and private agencies within or directly adjacent to Kenmore provide 36 parks and open spaces or 1 park per 649 persons, considerably above the ratio typical of peer agencies with 20,000-49,999 population.

If Kenmore does not acquire more parks by 2045 the ratio of residents per park will be 2,576 persons, all agencies within city limits will be 1,970 persons, and all agencies within and adjacent to city limits combined 930 residents per park which remains considerably above peer agency ratios.

Acres of parkland per 1,000 population

“Parkland” includes maintained parks and accessible open space areas which does not include conservation easements.

	Lower	Median	Upper
NRPA benchmark	6.2	11.2	18.0
PROS ratios year:		2025	2045
Kenmore		6.5	4.5
All parks in city		20.3	14.2
All in/near city		48.1	33.6

Kenmore currently provides 6.5 acres of parklands per 1,000 residents, all agencies within city limits provide 20.3 acres per 1,000 residents, and all agencies within or adjacent to city limits provide 48.1 acres per 1,000 residents.

If Kenmore does not acquire more parklands by 2045 the ratio of parkland per 1,000 residents will be 4.5 acres, for all agencies within city limits 14.2,

and all agencies within or adjacent to city limits 48.1 acres which remains considerably above peer agency ratios.

Miles of trails

“Trails” includes all trails within parks and all off-road multipurpose trails. Does not include on-road bike or walk lanes.

	Lower	Median	Upper
NRPA benchmark	5.0	10.0	19.6
PROS miles year:		2025	2045
Kenmore		2.6	
All parks in city		12.1	
All in/near city		21.6	

Kenmore currently provides 2.6 miles of off-road trails per 1,000 residents, all agencies within city limits provide 12.1 miles of off-road trails, and all agencies within or adjacent to city limits provide 21.6 miles of trails.

If Kenmore does not develop more trails by 2045 the number of trail miles will considerably above peer agency ratios.

Park amenities

“Amenities” includes outdoor and indoor park and recreation improvements that have been developed within existing parks.

Kenmore amenities

	Kenmore	In city	All in, near
Beach access	1	1	2
Fishing	1	3	3
Hand carry launch	2	2	3
Boat ramp		1	2
Dock/pier	1	1	1
Picnic tables*	12	13	14
Picnic shelter	4	4	5
Playground	5	7	16
Basketball court	1	1	2
Volleyball court		1	1
Tennis court			16
Pickleball court			1
Baseball field	3	4	14
Soccer field	1	2	11
Football field			2
Lacrosse field			1
Running track			5
Skateboard park	1	1	1
Pump track			1

* Sites with tables

Kenmore provides a variety of outdoor environmental amenities including beach access, fishing, hand carry launches, docks, and picnicking facilities, but few athletic courts and fields.

Agencies within city limits, including Kenmore, King County, and Washington State supplement Kenmore’s amenities somewhat with more athletic courts and fields.

Agencies within and near Kenmore city limits, including Bothell, Kirkland, Shoreline and Lake Washington School Districts, and nonprofit groups expand environmental and athletic amenities that are shared with Kenmore residents but also with a larger service area population.

Amenity benchmarks per median number of residents – in city only

Outdoor amenities	%	Median	2025
Beach access	*	*	23,391
Hand carry launch site	*	*	11,695
Boat ramp	*	*	23,391
Dock/pier	*	*	23,391
Dog park/off-leash areas	68%	27,508	
Community garden	52%	27,262	
Picnic tables*	*	*	1,799
Picnic shelters	*	*	5,847
Playground uncovered	93%	3,105	3,341
Basketball court	84%	7,501	23,391
Volleyball court	23%	14,280	23,391
Tennis court	72%	5,461	
Pickleball court	42%	7,737	
Sport court*	42%	14,265	
Disc golf	20%	29,445	
Baseball field	85%	3,007	5,847
Soccer field	83%	3,333	11,695
Football field	*	*	
Running tracks	19%	18,585	
Synthetic, rectangular	25%	23,189	
Exercise course	22%	27,762	
Skateboard park	46%	33,167	23,391
Pump track	*	*	
Splash pad	23%	30,629	
Swim pool all purpose	49%	27,081	
Indoor amenities			
Swim pool competitive	22%	31,000	
Swim pool leisure	19%	32,812	
Pickleball	19%	10,463	
Multiuse basket, volley	16%	14,577	
Basketball alone	12%	19,173	
Multiuse tennis, pickle	12%	14,950	
Therapeutic pools	11%	33,306	
Running tracks	10%	32,619	
Racquet, handball	9%	16,825	
Tennis courts	5%	6,600	

% percent of agencies that provide listed facility.
 * 2024 NRPA Agency Performance Review does not include benchmark or percent provided by comparable agencies.

Kenmore’s combined in city agencies meet or exceed benchmarks for playgrounds and skateboard courts but lag, considerably in some instances for outdoor basketball and volleyball courts, and athletic fields. And, in city agencies do not provide a significant number of outdoor or indoor amenities for a city Kenmore’s current 23,391 population including dog parks, community gardens, athletic courts and fields, splash pad and swimming, and all indoor facilities.

Kenmore’s amenity deficiencies will increase if the city does not develop or expand amenities as its population increases to 33,491 or by an additional 43% by the year 2050.

Indoor centers

“Centers” includes indoor facilities that have been developed to serve specific activities or populations.

Center benchmarks per median number of residents

Indoor centers	%	Median	2025
Recreation w/gyms	62%	24,486	
Community*	59%	27,858	23,391
Senior**	40%	31,985	23,391
Theaters	40%	32,255	
Nature	34%	33,669	
Aquatics	30%	31,000	
Teen	12%	31,785	

% percent of agencies that provide listed facility.
 * Kenmore Hangar Building and Kenmore Community Club
 ** Senior Center in Rhododendron Park

Kenmore’s Town Square’s Hangar Building and the nonprofit Kenmore Community Club exceed benchmarks for indoor community facilities, as does King County’s Senior Center at Rhododendron Park for its 2025 population of 23,391.

However, Kenmore will be deficient in all other indoor centers when the population increases to 33,491 particularly for recreation, theater, nature, aquatics, and teen activities.

Citywide park amenities

The following proposals concerning components of the Parks, Recreation, & Open Space (PROS) Plan are based on the results of environmental inventories,

field analysis, demand analysis, workshop planning sessions, and surveys of resident and voter households that outline a vision for the next 20 years.

The plan proposals are organized into separate components including natural areas, resource activities, trails, athletic activities, indoor activities, and special uses that are part of a holistic approach to the total PROS Plan.

Each section of this chapter defines the vision for the separate plan component, inventories existing amenities, and projects proposed new amenity developments that reflect population growth and change including an increase in non-family young and old households, address social inequities, fill walkability gaps, mitigate heat stress, and account for increased redevelopment densities.

The components combined provide a holistic vision for providing parks, recreation, and open space in Kenmore that is rapidly evolving from a suburban character that existed at the time of incorporation into an urban community providing a variety of natural and active PROS interests for an increasingly diverse population.

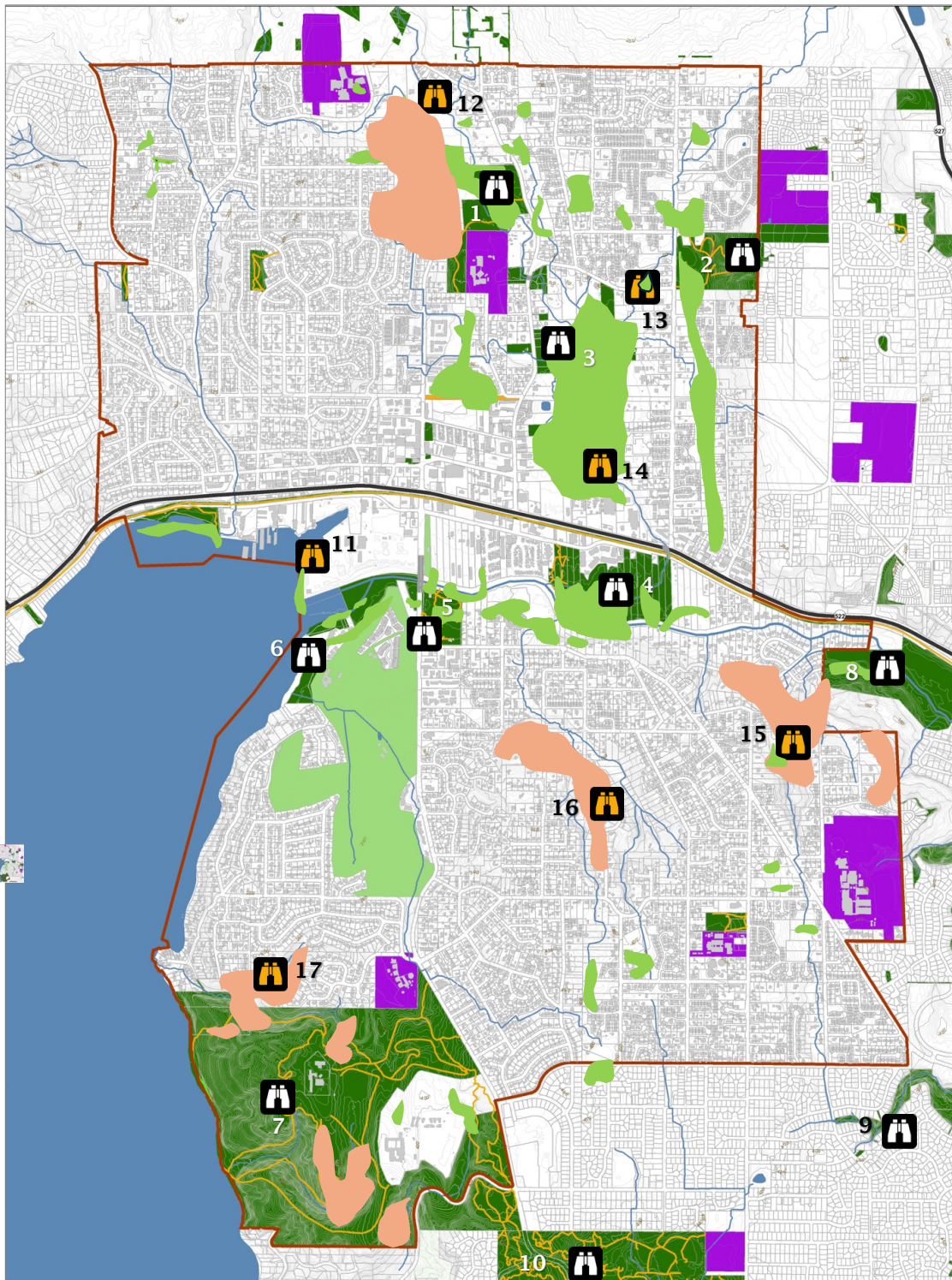
The proposals refer to a site or property that may provide a specific type of park, recreation, or open space activity. A particular site or property, however, may include one or all the described component plan features.

The component plan proposals are **conceptual**, in some instances, subject to further study and coordination with public participants including Northshore School District, King County, Washington State, adjacent jurisdictions, nonprofit, and private participants including neighborhood residents, businesses, and developers that may modify eventual project particulars.

Natural areas

Critical areas - ~~natural areas~~ protect, preserve, and conserve lands that have environmental features of critical area significance (floodplains and landslide hazard), ecological importance (shorelines, wetlands, and watersheds), forestland (old growth, woodland cover, and prime productive), wildlife habitat (threatened and endangered species), and green space.

To the extent possible and practical, natural areas link lands (even though these lands may not be publicly accessible) into greenway networks and



Natural areas

Wetlands Landslide

Natural areas		Proposed
1 Wallace Swamp Creek Park	7 St Edward State Park	11 Lakepointe Park
2 Twin Springs Park	8 Wayne Park	12-17 Creek conservations
3 Swamp Creek Wetlands	9 Kirkland Open Space	
4 Tl'awh-ah-dees Park	10 Big Finn Hill Park	
5 Rhododendron Park		

corridors. These linked areas visually define the developed urban area in accordance with the objectives of the Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) whether publicly or privately owned.

Natural areas may provide nature and trails, exhibits, and interpretive facilities to increase public awareness and appreciation for significant and visually interesting critical area environmental, wildlife, and forest features.

Natural areas may be located on independent properties or include portions of other sites that provide resource activities, trail corridors, athletic activities, or other public facilities. Natural areas may also be conserved on privately owned lands subject to public use agreements or easements; or on lands acquired for other public purposes including stormwater management, groundwater recharge, potable water storage, and wastewater treatment.

Vision

Natural area conservancies may be realized through:

- **Access agreements, acquisition of development rights and/or title of natural area lands** - that would otherwise be developed or used for urban land use or not be available for public access.
- **Provision for public access and interpretive signage use** - that would not be possible if the lands remained in private ownership without such public access provisions.
- **Provisions for interpretive signage and interpretation** - subject to appropriate security measures and underlying property owner agreements,

Existing natural areas

The following sites conserve wetlands, woodlands, steep slopes, and other features.

		Existing natural area acreage
Kenmore		133.7
1	Wallace Swamp Creek Park	25.5
▪	25.0-acres of wetlands and woodlands, fish bearing stream on Swamp Creek	
2	Twin Springs Park	25.0
▪	24.0-acres of wetlands, woodlands with 2 springs and beaver lodge on Little Swamp Creek	
3	Swamp Creek Wetlands	21.2
▪	21.2-acres of wetlands and woodlands with fish bearing stream on Swamp Creek	
4	Tl'awh-ah-dees Park	41.0
▪	22.75-acres of wetlands and woodlands on	

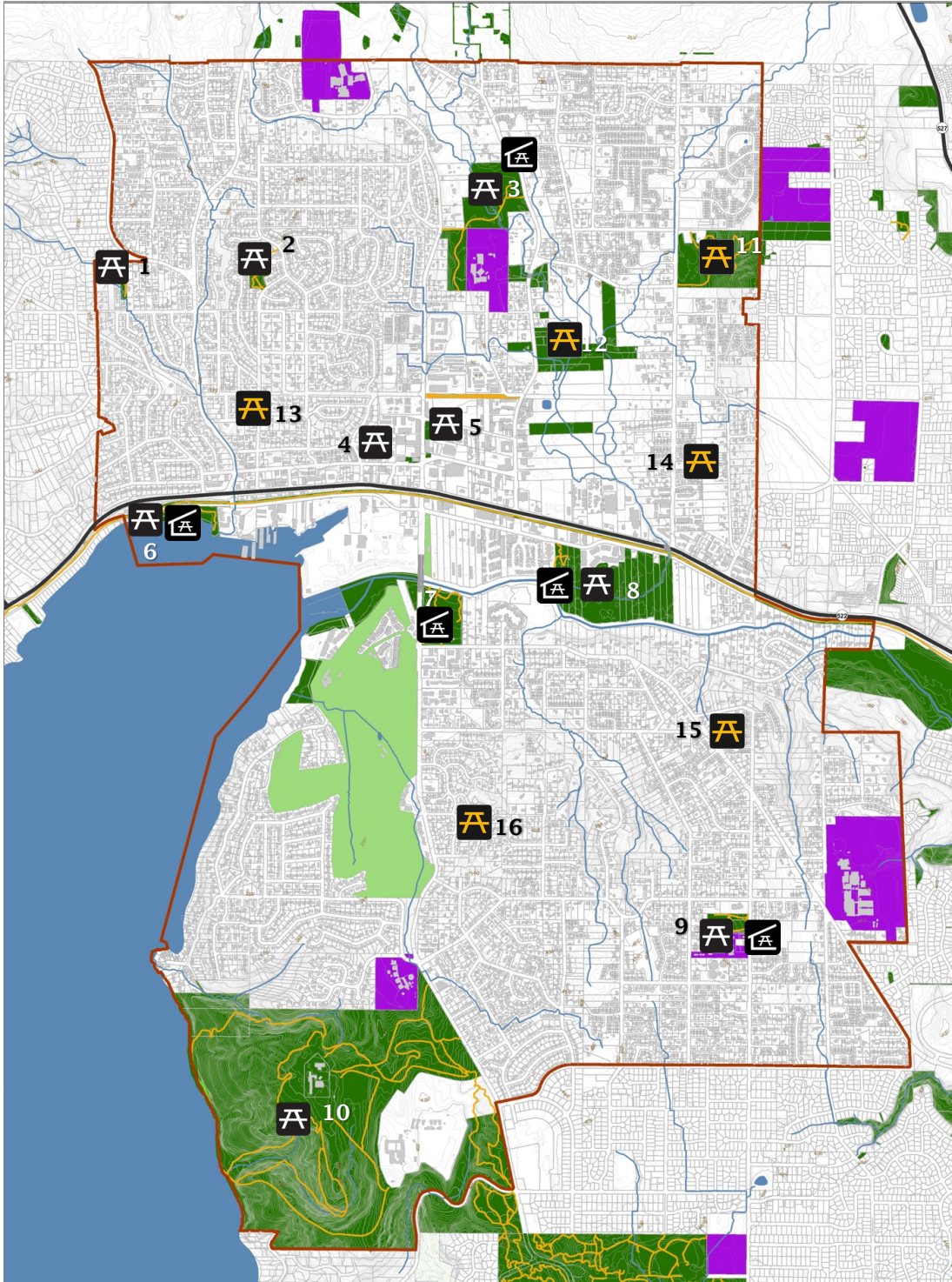
north shore of Sammamish River and confluence with Swamp Creek		
5	Rhododendron Park	12.5
▪	8.5-acres of wooded areas on south shore of Sammamish River	
6	Inglewood Wetlands	8.5
▪	8.5-acres of wetlands and marsh on the east shore of Lake Washington and the confluence with the Sammamish River	
Washington State		316.0
7	Saint Edward State Park	316.0
▪	Extensive wooded area and shoreline on east shore of Lake Washington	
Bothell		49.9
8	Wayne Park	49.9
▪	Wetlands and wooded areas on the south shore of the Sammamish River	
Kirkland		7.8
9	Kirkland Open Space	7.8
▪	Wooded open space extending along the ravine on the southeast corner of city limits south shore of the Sammamish River	
King County		224.4
10	Big Finn Hill Park	224.4
▪	Extensive woodlands extending from Saint Edwards State Park to the east shore of Lake Washington	
Total existing natural area acres		731.8*

* Total site acreage may also provide for other park activities.

Proposed natural areas

The following sites could conserve fish bearing streams, riparian corridors, wetlands, woodlands, and other significant wildlife habitat along Swamp, Little Swamp Creeks, other tributaries, Sammamish River, and Lake Washington using critical area ordinances, easements, or purchase of development rights or title to create greenway systems through Kenmore.

		Proposed natural area acreage
Kenmore		tbd
11	Lakepointe Park	13.29
▪	Protect wetlands and riparian habitat around the 3,100 linear feet of 11 shoreline with Lake Washington and the entrance to the Sammamish River.	
12	Swamp Creek	tbd
▪	Protect wetlands and riparian habitat north of Wallace Swamp Creek Park to city limits	
13	Little Swamp Creek	tbd
▪	Protect wetlands and riparian habitat between Wallace Swamp Creek Park and Twin Springs Park on Little Swamp Creek to city limits	



Picnic tables and shelters

Parks	 		Proposed	
1 Linwood Park		6 Log Boom Park		11 Twins Springs Park
2 Northshore Summit Park		7 Rhododendron Park		12 Swamp Creek Wetland
3 Wallace Swamp Creek Park		8 Tl'awh-ah-dees Park		14-16 Mini parks
4 Town Square Hangar		9 Moorlands Park		
5 City Hall/Skate Court		10 St Edward State Park		

14 Swamp Creek	tbd
▪ Protect wetlands and riparian habitat between Tl'awh-ah-dees park and Swamp Creek Wetlands	
15 Tributary 62	tbd
▪ Protect wetlands and riparian habitat east of Wayne Park	
16 Tributary	tbd
▪ Protect wetlands and riparian habitat from city limits north to the Sammamish River	
17 Arrowhead Creek	tbd
▪ Protect wetlands and riparian habitat from north edge of Saint Edwards State Park to Lake Washington	
Total proposed natural area acres	tbd

Kenmore	3
4 Log Boom Park	1
▪ Wading beach on Lake Washington	
▪ 500-foot pier with 10 transit slips	
▪ Handcarry launch and boat rental building	
5 Rhododendron Park	1
▪ Handcarry launch into Sammamish River	
6 Tl'awh-ah-dees Park	1
▪ Lagoon handcarry launch into Sammamish River for kayaks and dragon boats	
Washington State	1
WDFW Boat Launch	1
▪ Paved boat launch into Sammamish River	
Total existing launch sites	4

Resource activities

Resource activities provide public access to significant environmental features including shorelines, woodlands, and scenic areas. Where appropriate, resource sites are improved with a variety of outdoor facilities including beaches, handcarry launch sites, boat ramps, and individual and group picnic facilities. Supporting services may include parking lots, restrooms, and utilities.

Resource activities may be located on independent properties or include portions of other sites provided for natural area conservancies, trail corridors, athletic activities, indoor activities, or other public facilities. Resource activities may also be developed on other publicly owned lands subject to public use agreements or easements.

Vision

As described herein, the resource park vision will be realized through:

- **Acquisition of resource parklands** - that would otherwise be developed for other land uses or not available for public access,
- **Provision of public access** - and use of natural features which would not be possible if the lands remained in private ownership,
- **Conservation for public access** - and use of unique and available natural features that visually define and separate developing urban areas.

Waterfront activities

Existing waterfront activity sites

The following provide access to freshwater sites that include swimming, handcarry launches, boating, and other waterfront access activities.

Picnic facilities

Existing picnic tables and shelters

The following sites provide day-use picnic table and shelter facilities for group activities.

Existing picnic tables - shelters	
Kenmore parks	---
1 Linwood Park	2-0
▪ 2 picnic tables	
2 Northshore Summit Park	2-0
▪ 2 picnic tables	
3 Wallace Swamp Creek Park	4-0
▪ 4 picnic tables	
4 Town Square Hangar	3-0
▪ 3 picnic tables	
5 City Hall/Skate Court	2-0
▪ 2 picnic tables	
6 Log Boom Park	4-1
▪ 4 picnic tables	
▪ 1 picnic shelter	
7 Rhododendron Park	3-1
▪ 3 picnic tables	
▪ 1 picnic shelter	
8 Tl'awh-ah-dees Park	5-1
▪ 5 picnic tables	
▪ 1 picnic shelter	
9 Moorlands Park	2-1
▪ 2 picnic tables	
▪ 1 picnic shelter	
10 Saint Edward State Park	---
▪ --- picnic tables	
All total picnic tables	---
All total picnic shelters	---

Proposed picnic tables and shelters

The following sites could fill gaps within walking distance of Kenmore neighborhoods.

Proposed picnic tables, shelters

Kenmore	14-0
11 Twin Springs Park	3-0
▪ Install 3 picnic tables	
12 Wallace Swamp Creek Park	3-0
▪ Install 3 picnic tables	
13 NE 182nd Street neighborhood	2-0
▪ Install 2 picnic tables	
14 80th/83rd Ave NE neighborhood	2-0
▪ Install 2 picnic tables	
15 Simmonds Road neighborhood	2-0
▪ Install 2 picnic tables	
16 Moorlands neighborhood	2-0
▪ Install 2 picnic tables	
Total proposed picnic tables	14
Total proposed picnic shelters	0

Trails

Trail systems link major natural area assets, park and recreational facilities, schools, community centers, commercial, and transit stations throughout Kenmore. Trails provide for several modes of recreational and commuters use including Pedestrians, scooters, skateboards, in-line skates, and bicycles where appropriate.

Park trails

Park walking trails are developed within major parks and open spaces to provide internal access to wetlands, woodlands, picnic areas, playgrounds, courts, fields, and indoor facilities with parking lots, restrooms, and other supporting facilities.

Park walking trails are developed to Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) or US Forest Service (USFS) walking trail standards with a crushed rock, bark, or compacted dirt base usable by all age and skill groups. Park trails will be developed in urban park sites with an asphalt or concrete surface to be ADA accessible.

Vision

The parks trail vision could be realized by providing trail opportunities in Kenmore that:

- **Access natural features and amenities** - within natural areas and park sites.
- **Serve persons** - with varied physical abilities and skills including ADA.
- **Establish high visibility and volume routes** - through the most developed urban areas and park sites.

Existing parks trails

The following trails have been developed within

major park sites in the city that access wetlands, ponds, woodlands, and other park amenities.

Existing park trail miles

Kenmore parks trails	2.07
1 Linwood Park	0.07
▪ 0.07-mile paved ADA trail through park	
2 Northshore Summit Park	0.2
▪ 0.2-mile paved ADA trail through park	
3 Wallace Swamp Creek Park	0.3
▪ 0.3-mile trail that allows dog walking	
4 Twin Springs Park	0.3
▪ 0.3-mile looped trail through park	
5 Town Square Hangar	0.01
▪ 0.01mile paved trails around perimeter	
6 City Hall/Skate Court	0.06
▪ 0.06-mile paved trail along perimeter	
7 Log Boom Park	0.3
▪ 0.3-mile paved trail along perimeter	
8 Rhododendron Park	0.5
▪ 0.5-miles of trails through park	
9 Tl'awh-ah-dees Park	0.3
▪ 0.3-miles of trail through park	
10 Moorlands Park	0.03
▪ 0.03-miles of trail through park	
Washington State	7.0
11 Saint Edward State Park	7.0
▪ 0.5-miles of trails through park	
Total existing park trail miles	9.07

Proposed parks trails

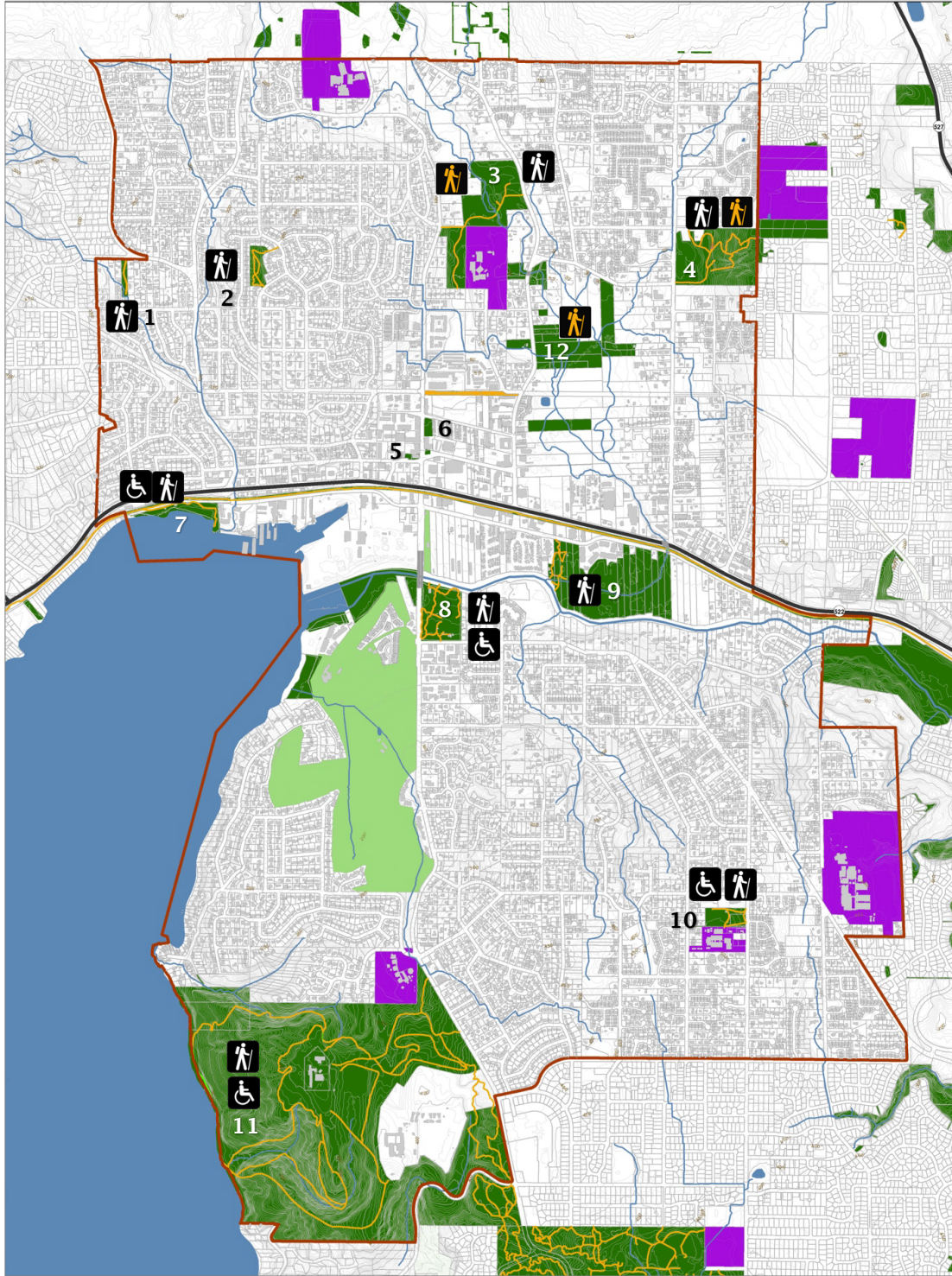
The following proposed trails could access wetlands, ponds, woodlands, and other park amenities in accordance with existing park master plans.

Proposed park trail miles

Kenmore park trails	2.0
3 Wallace Swamp Creek Park	0.2
▪ 0.2-mile trail to school	
4 Twins Springs Park	0.5
▪ 0.5-mile secondary trails through park	
9 Tl'awh-ah-dees Park	0.6
▪ 0.3-mile trail on north shore Swamp Creek	
▪ 0.3-mile trail on south shore Swamp Creek	
12 Swamp Creek Wetlands	0.7
▪ 0.7-mile trail around wetlands	
Total proposed park trail miles	2.0

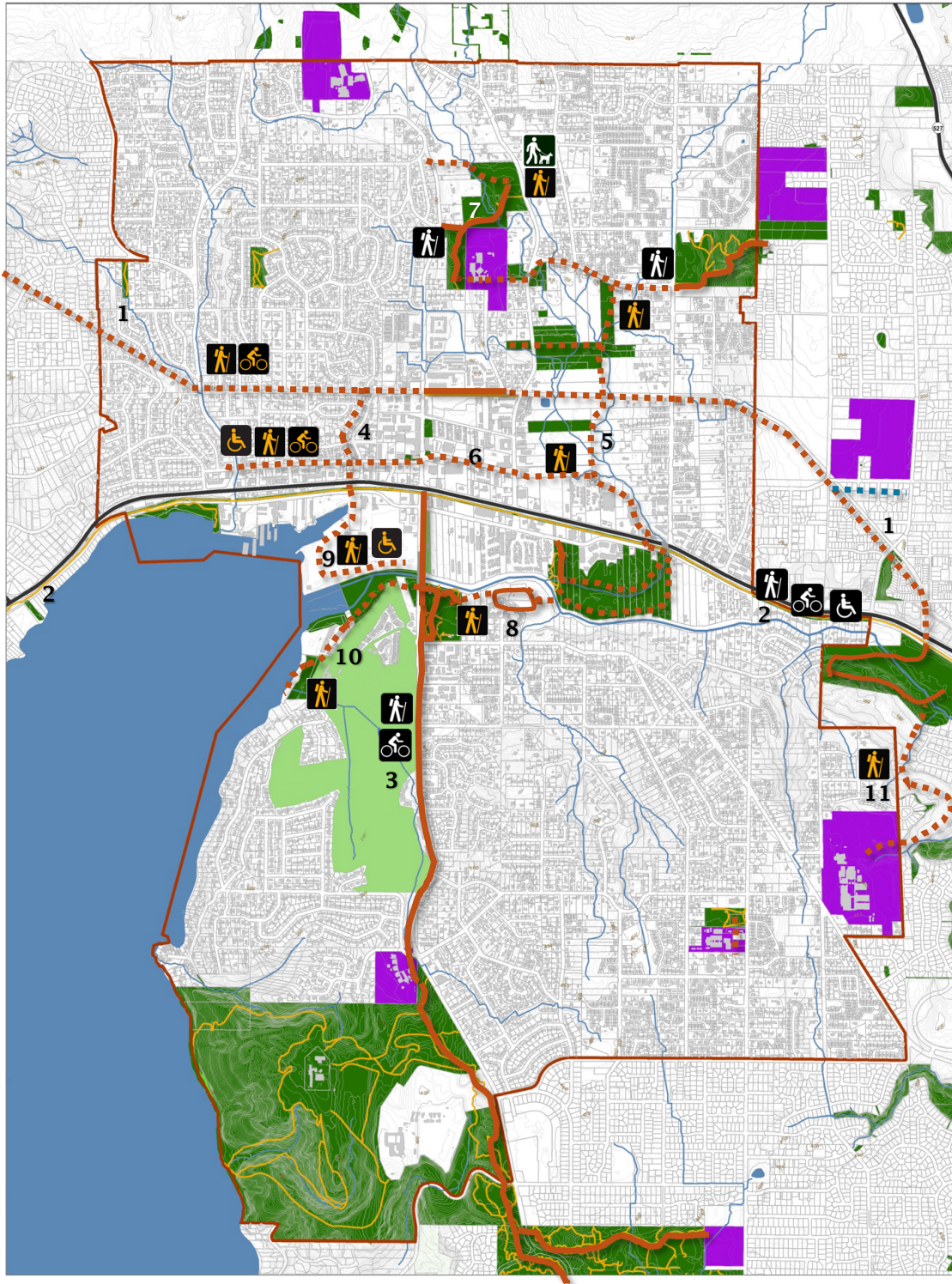
Multipurpose off-road trails

Multipurpose off-road trails are developed within corridors separate from vehicular or other motorized forms of transportation in utility easements or in separate property alignments. In some instances, limited off-road trails may be



Park trails

Parks		Proposed	
1 Linwood Park	7 Log Boom Park	3 Wallace Swamp Creek Park	4 Twins Springs Park
2 Northshore Summit Park	8 Rhododendron Park	12 Swamp Creek Wetland	
3 Wallace Swamp Creek Park	9 Tl'awh-ah-dees Park		
4 Twin Springs Park	10 Moorlands Park		
5 Town Square Hangar	11 St Edward State Park		



Proposed off-road trails

Off-road trails	Proposed	
1 Tolt Pipeline Trail	4 NE 65th Avenue overpass	8 Tl'awh-ah-dees/Rhodo
2 Burke-Gilman Trail	5 Swamp Creek Trail	9 Lakepoint Trail
3 Juanita Drive NE	6 NE 181st Street/Swamp Creek	10 Inglewood Wetlands
	7 NE 198th/Swamp Creek Park	11 Wayne Park/Inglemoor HS

developed as a shoulder or sidewalk improvement within the right-of-way of established vehicle or light trail transportation corridors.

Multipurpose trails are developed to Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and American Association of State Highway & Transportation Officials (AASHTO) trail standards with concrete, asphalt or very fine crushed rock base, ADA accessible, and usable by all age and skill groups.

Trail corridors are located or improved with trailhead services including rest stops, parking lots, restrooms, water, and air utilities. Where the trail is in another park and recreational improvement or public facility, the trailhead may be improved with picnic, playgrounds, and play areas.

Multipurpose trail corridors may be independent properties or include portions of other sites provided for natural area conservancies, resource activities, athletic activities, and other park and recreational or public facilities.

Vision

The multipurpose trails vision may be realized by providing recreational trail opportunities that:

- **Access natural features and amenities** - that may not be available otherwise.
- **Link open spaces** - and other conservation areas into a greenway system.
- **Serve persons** - with varied physical abilities and skills.
- **Establish high visibility and volume routes** - through the most developed urban areas and park sites.
- **Expand roadway corridors where feasible** - to provide recreational and commuter trail opportunities.

Existing off-road trails

The following multipurpose trail systems have been developed to provide combined hike, skateboard, scooter, in-line skate, and bike trail opportunities.

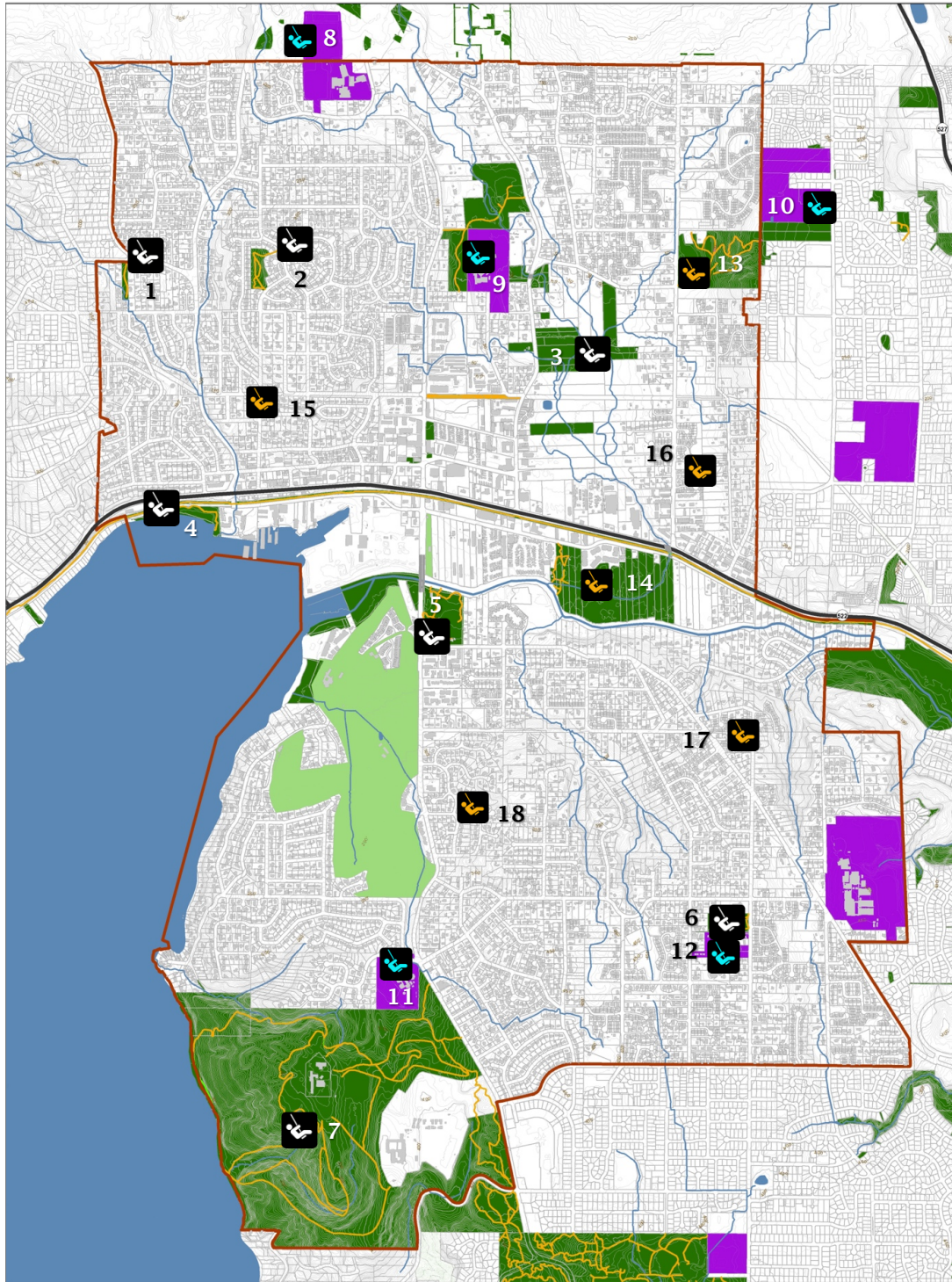
Existing off-road trail miles	
Kenmore	2.88
1 Tolt Pipeline Trail	0.28
▪ 0.28-mile portion of 2.50-mile corridor from Bothell Highway in Bothell to Lake Forest Park reservoir	
2 Burke-Gilman Trail	2.60
▪ 20.00-mile conversion of SLSE Railroad corridor from Shilshole Bay to Bothell with 2.60 miles in Kenmore including 2 road underpasses and 1 bridge over Swamp Creek.	

Washington State	0.73
3 Juanita Drive NE	0.73
▪ 0.73-mile trail in Saint Edward State Park and Bastyr University from Arrowhead Elementary south to Big Finn Hill Park trail system.	
Total existing multipurpose trail miles	3.61

Proposed off-road multipurpose trails

The following multipurpose trail systems could be developed to create a network of off-road trails throughout Kenmore.

Proposed off-road trail miles	
Kenmore	
1 Tolt Pipeline Trail	2.32
▪ Complete 2.32-mile segments of the gas water corridor across Swamp Creek, east to Bothell Highway, and west to Lake Forest Park.	
4 NE 65th Avenue SR-522/Bothell Highway Overpass or Underpass	0.03
▪ Develop 175-foot elevated overpass or underpass on NE 65th Avenue right-of-way across Bothell Highway to connect with the Burke-Gilman Trail and NE 175th Street.	
5 Swamp Creek Trail	0.86
▪ Develop 0.86-mile trail from Tl'awh-ah-dees Park north through Swamp Creek wetlands to NE 192nd Street including a possible underpass of the SR-522/Bothell Highway.	
6 NE 181st Street/Swamp Creek	0.15
▪ Develop 0.15-mile trail from the end of NE 181st Street east to connect with the Swamp Creek Trail including bridge over Swamp Creek.	
7 NE 198th Street/Wallace Swamp Creek Park	0.14
▪ Develop 0.14-mile trail from Wallace Swamp Creek Park west to connect with NE 198th Street.	
8 Tl'awh-ah-dees - Rhododendron Parks	0.27
▪ Develop 0.27-mile trail from Tl'awh-ah-dees Park across the Sammamish River and along the south Sammamish River shoreline to Rhododendron Park.	
9 Lakepointe Trail	0.73
▪ Develop 0.73-mile trail from Burke-Gilman Trail around the Lakepointe development project buffer and back to Juanita Drive NE.	
10 Inglewood Wetlands	0.55
▪ Develop 0.55-mile trail from the WDFW Boat Launch west along Sammamish River and Lake Washington shoreline through the wetlands and marsh ecosystem.	



Playgrounds

Parks		6 Moorlands Park	11 Arrowhead Elementary
1 Linwood Park		7 St Edwards State Park	12 Moorlands Elementary
2 Northshore Summit Park		Schools	Proposed
3 Swamp Creek Park		8 Lockwood Elementary	13 Twin Springs Park
4 Log Boom Park		9 Kenmore Elementary	14 Tl'awh-ah-dees Park
5 Rhododendron Park		10 Westhill Elementary	15-18 Minipark locations

11 Wayne Park - Inglemoor HS	0.65
▪ Work with Bothell to develop 0.65-mile trail from Bothell's Wayne Park south through the ravine to Inglemoor High School.	
Total proposed off-road trail miles	5.70

Athletic activities

Playgrounds

Playgrounds and play areas are developed to provide access within a 5-10-minute walking distance of most residential areas in the city and designed with age-appropriate features for young and older age children. Some existing playground equipment may be redeveloped or replaced to meet ADA requirements, safety concerns, and new activity interests.

Miniparks - in some instances, a playground, picnic area, and sport court may be combined to provide a minipark or pocket park to increase access within older developed neighborhoods where large undeveloped or vacant parcels are no longer available.

Existing playgrounds/play areas

The following playground facilities and play areas include some school facilities that may not be available for public use during school hours.

Existing playground/play facilities

Kenmore	6
1 Linwood Park	1
▪ 1 playground for age 5-12	
2 Northshore Summit Park	1
▪ 1 playground for age 5-12	
3 Swamp Creek Park	1
▪ 1 open play area	
4 Log Boom Park	1
▪ 1 playground for age 5-12	
5 Rhododendron Park	1
▪ 1 playground for age 5-12	
▪ 1 open play area	
6 Moorlands Park	1
▪ 1 playground for age 5-12	
▪ 1 open play area	
Washington State	1
7 Saint Edward State Park	1
▪ 1 open play area	
Northshore School District*	5
8 Lockwood Elementary	1
▪ 1 playground for age 5-12	
9 Kenmore Elementary	1
▪ 1 playground for age 5-12	
10 Westhill Elementary	1

▪ 2 playgrounds for age 5-12	
11 Arrowhead Elementary	1
▪ 1 playground for age 5-12	
12 Moorlands Elementary	1
▪ 1 playground for age 5-12	
Total existing playgrounds	12

* School playgrounds may not be available for public use during school activities.

Proposed playgrounds/play areas

The following sites could provide playground facilities in locations to fill gaps walking distance of Kenmore neighborhoods.

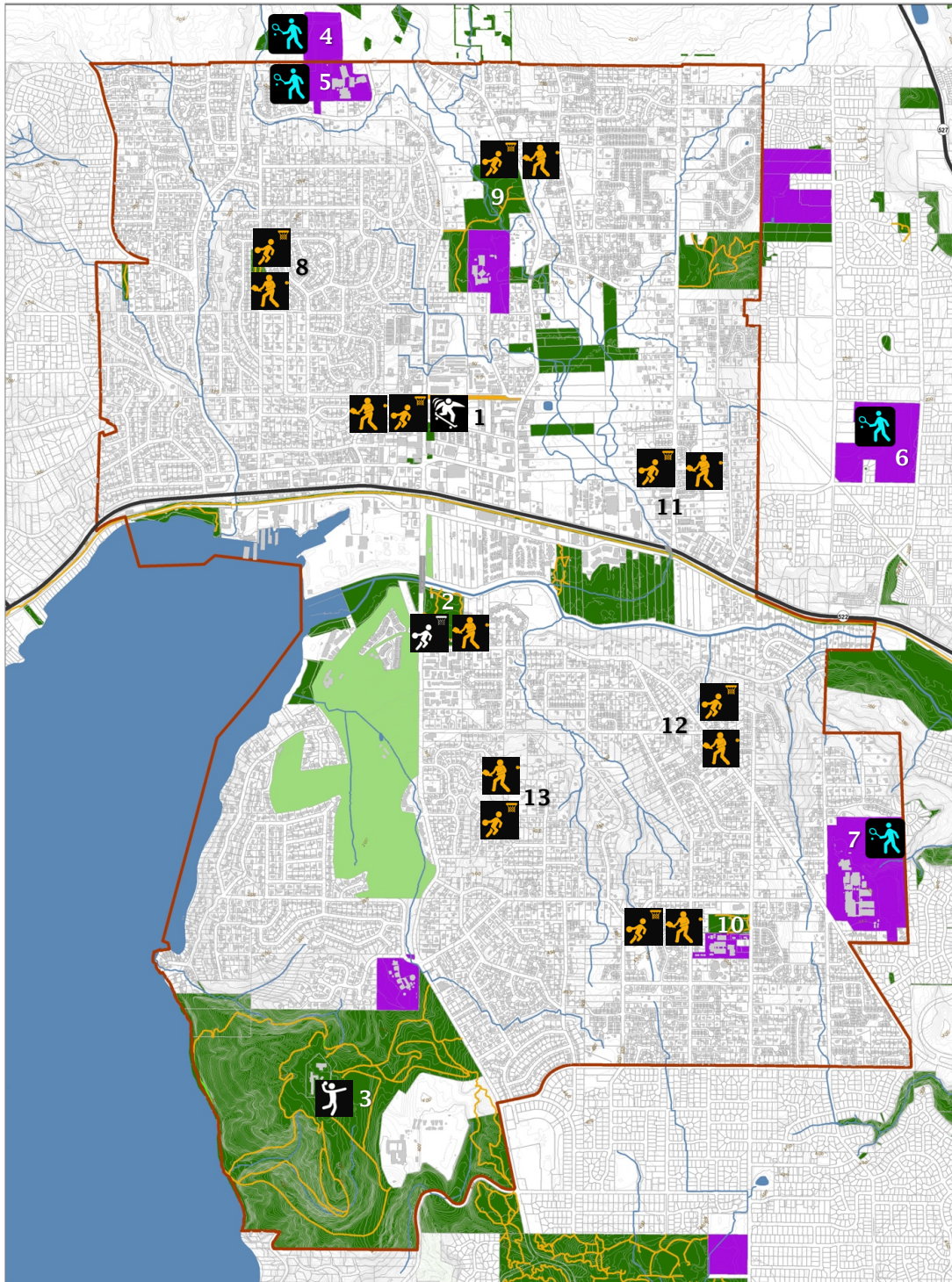
Proposed playground/play facilities

Kenmore	7
13 Twin Springs Park	1
▪ Install children's playground for ages 5-12	
14 City Hall/Skate Court	1
▪ Install inclusive children's playground for ages 5-12	
15 Tl'awh-ah-dees Park	1
▪ Install children's playground for ages 5-12	
16 NE 182nd Street neighborhood	1
▪ Install children's playground for ages 5-12	
17 80th/83rd Ave NE neighborhood	1
▪ Install children's playground for ages 5-12	
18 Simmonds Road neighborhood	1
▪ Install children's playground for ages 5-12	
19 Moorlands neighborhood	1
▪ Install children's playground for ages 5-12	
Total proposed playgrounds	7

Sports courts

Sports or multi-use courts combine basketball, volleyball, pickleball, and tennis as well as a variety of other activities in half (25x50 feet) or full court (up to 50x100 feet) flexible layouts. Sports courts are developed to provide multiuse court activities within a 5-10-minute walking distance of most





Sports courts

Parks	   	5 Kenmore Middle	8 Northshore Summit Park
1 Jack V Crawford Skate Court		6 Bothell High School	9 Wallace Creek Swamp Park
2 Rhododendron Park		7 Inglemoor High School	10 Moorlands Park
3 St Edwards State Park		Proposed	11-13 Miniparks
Schools		1 Jack V Crawford Skate Court	
4 Lockwood Elementary		2 Rhododendron Park	

residential areas.

Some existing basketball or tennis courts may be upgraded to increase surface and equipment durability, meet safety concerns, and accommodate additional activity interests.

Skateboard courts - provide concrete contoured bowls and sides with quarter and half-pipes, rails, and stairs for intermediate and skilled skateboard and BMX riders. **Skate dots** - are single pieces of skateboard equipment such as quarter and half-pipes, rails, or stairs for beginner, intermediate, and skilled riders within a convenient distance of residential neighborhood.

Pump tracks composed of dirt or paved mounds and jumps for manually pumped bicycles may be developed to support this growing recreational activity at independent sites or in combination with skateboard courts.



Existing sports courts

The following basketball, pickleball, volleyball, and tennis courts have been developed in the city to support local neighborhood recreational activities.

Existing sports courts	
Kenmore	2
1 Jack V Crawford Skate Court	1
▪ 1 concrete court with pipes, ramps	
2 Rhododendron Park	1
▪ 1 basketball court	
Washington State	5
3 Saint Edward State Park	1
▪ 1 volleyball/basketball court	
▪ 4 pickleball courts	
Northshore School District*	16
4 Lockwood Elementary	1
▪ 1 tennis court	
5 Kenmore Middle School	3
▪ 3 tennis court	
8 Bothell High School	6

▪ 6 tennis courts	
7 Inglemoor High School	6
▪ 6 tennis courts	
Total existing skateboard courts	1
Total existing basketball courts	2
Total existing pickleball courts	4
Total existing tennis courts	16
Total existing volleyball courts	1
Total existing pump tracks	0

* School courts may not be available for public use depending on school athletic activities.

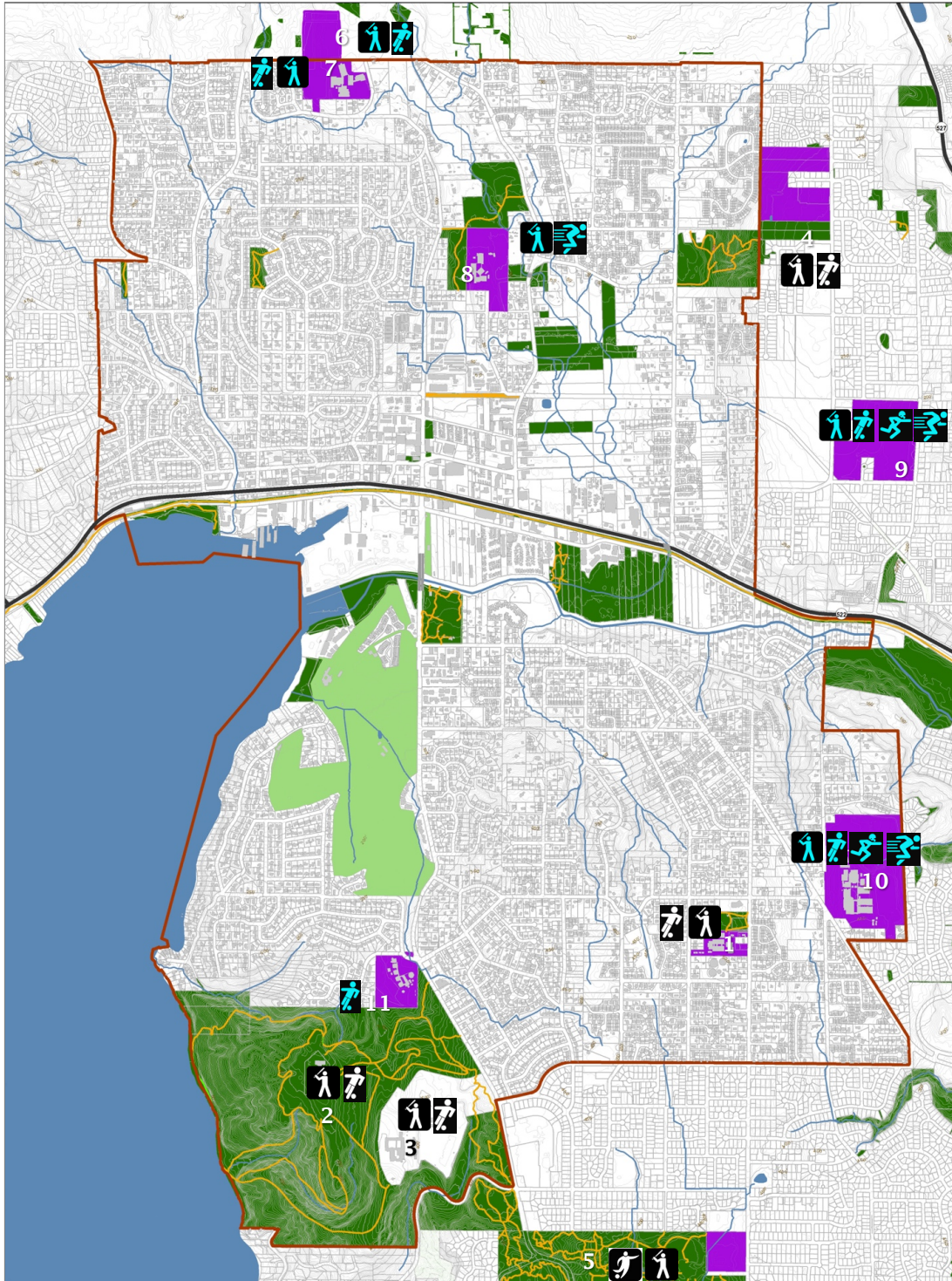
The following sites could provide multi-use sport court facilities in locations to fill gaps beyond 10-minute walking distance of Kenmore neighborhoods.

Proposed sports courts	
Kenmore	8
1 Jack V Crawford Skate Court	1
▪ Install 1 basketball court	
2 Rhododendron Park	1
▪ Install 1 pickleball on basketball court	
8 Northshore Summit Park	1
▪ Install 1 basketball/pickleball court	
9 Wallace Creek Swamp Park	1
▪ Install 1 basketball/pickleball in northeast corner of park	
▪ Consider pump track feasibility in northeast corner of park	
10 Moorlands Park	1
▪ Install 1 basketball/pickleball court	
11 80th/83rd Ave NE neighborhood	1
▪ Install 1 basketball/pickleball court	
12 Simmonds Road neighborhood	1
▪ Install 1 basketball/pickleball court	
13 Moorlands neighborhood	1
▪ Install 1 basketball/pickleball court	
Total proposed basketball courts	7
Total proposed pickleball courts	8
Total proposed pump tracks	8

Athletic fields

Soccer fields are rectangular grass fields for youth ages 6-7 (75x120 feet), ages 8-9 (90x150 feet), ages 10-11 (180x240 feet), ages 12-13 (300x330 feet), and adult regulation (330x360 feet). The larger field areas can be subdivided to support younger age players practice and games.

For example, a regulation field of 330x360 feet can be subdivided to support 12 age 6-7 fields of 75x120 feet. Consequently, the actual playing capacity of the fields can increase depending on the players age and field requirements.



Athletic fields

Parks	Schools	
1 Moorlands Park	6 Lockwood Elementary	11 Arrowhead Elementary
2 St Edward State Park	7 Kenmore Middle School	Proposed
3 Bastyr University	8 Kenmore Elementary	1 Moorlands Park upgrade
4 Doug Allen Sports Fields	9 Bothell High School	3 Possible Bastyr Fields improvements
5 Big Finn Hill Park	10 Inglemoor High School	

Baseball and softball field - dimensions vary considerably by age and league for baseline, infield, pitcher's mound, and distance to left and center field fences. The field-defining dimension, however, is the distance to center field as the infield dimensions can be modified to fit the player's ages and league for baseball and softball.

Center field baseball distances for Pinto and Little League are 200-250 feet, Bonco 250 feet, Pony 300 feet, and high school and college 350-400 feet. Softball center field distances are proportionately less for youth ages 10 and under of 175 feet, high school 225 feet, college and adult 220-250 feet, and adult slow pitch 315 feet.

Baseball/softball fields may be dedicated with fixed skinned infield diamonds and outfield fences or located at the ends of rectangular fields where soccer fields can be overlaid the grass outfield areas.

Rectangular fields provide high capacity, field configurations that include turf or all-weather fields with permanent soccer goals and baseball diamond backstops at the field ends with moveable perimeter fencing, spectator seating, and night-lighting systems. Rectangular fields are efficient use of limited real estate and expand the playing time available for both sports.



The following athletic fields have been developed to support various age group leagues in the city.

Existing athletic fields	
Kenmore	2
1 Moorlands Park	2
▪ 1 grass 220-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 grass 120x220 foot soccer field overlay	
Washington State	2
2 Saint Edward State Park	2

▪ 1 grass 330x350 lacrosse field	
▪ 1 grass 250-foot baseball field	
Other agencies inside city limits	3
3 Bastyr University	3
▪ 2 grass 200-foot baseball fields	
▪ 1 grass 340x250 soccer field overlay	
Parks outside city limits	8
4 Doug Allen Sports Fields	3
▪ 1 grass 240-foot baseball field	
▪ 2 grass 240x340-foot soccer fields	
5 Big Finn Hill Park	5
▪ 1 grass 200-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 grass 280-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 grass 340-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 grass 300-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 synthetic turf 3220x70-foot soccer field	
Shoreline School District*	22
6 Lockwood Elementary	3
▪ 1 grass 140-foot-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 synthetic turf 100x160-foot soccer field	
▪ 1 grass 170x200-foot soccer field	
7 Kenmore Middle School	2
▪ 1 grass 260-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 grass 220x300 soccer field overlay	
8 Kenmore Elementary	3
▪ 1 dirt 140-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 dirt 160-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 dirt 0.25-mile running track	
9 Bothell High School	6
▪ 1 synthetic turf 300-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 synthetic turf 150x300-foot soccer overlay	
▪ 1 synthetic turf 200-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 synthetic turf 150x180-foot soccer overlay	
▪ 1 rubber surface 0.25-mile running track	
▪ 1 grass 100-yard football field	
10 Inglemoor High School	6
▪ 1 synthetic turf 300-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 synthetic turf 150x300-foot soccer overlay	
▪ 1 synthetic turf 200-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 rubber surface 0.25-mile running track	
▪ 1 grass 100-yard football field	
11 Arrowhead Elementary	2
▪ 1 grass 120x170-foot soccer field	
▪ 1 grass 130x230 grass soccer field	
Total existing soccer fields	12
Total existing baseball/softball fields	16
Total existing lacrosse fields	1
Total existing football fields	2
Total existing running tracks	2

* School fields may not be available for public use depending on school athletic activities.

The following fields could be improved to retain and increase capacity for practice and competitive games.

Proposed athletic fields	
Kenmore	0
1 Moorlands Park	0
▪ Install synthetic turf on existing ballfield	
3 Bastyr University	0
▪ Consider improving existing baseball and soccer fields	
Total proposed soccer fields	0
Total proposed baseball fields	0

Indoor facilities

Indoor facilities provide space for swimming pools, gymnasiums, physical conditioning, arts and crafts, class and instruction rooms, meeting facilities, kitchens and dining, daycare and latch key, teen and senior center, and special population resource activities. Indoor centers may also incorporate theaters, historic museums, interpretive nature exhibits, and other activities.

Indoor facilities provide space and services that are not suitably provided at school sites or that may not be duplicated by school facilities and programs. Independent indoor buildings and sites may be developed to provide space and services for teen, adult, or senior center activities that occur during or conflict with school activities or hours.

Community center

Community center facilities with conference rooms, classrooms, and assembly rooms support a variety of functions including nutrition and health programs, childcare, education classes, music and drama instruction, art workshops, public presentations, and performances for youth, teens, adults, seniors, and other community members.

The facilities may be dedicated spaces or flexible and divisible spaces that can be subdivided for a variety of activities. The facilities may include kitchens or catering areas, dressing rooms, or audio/visual supporting equipment.

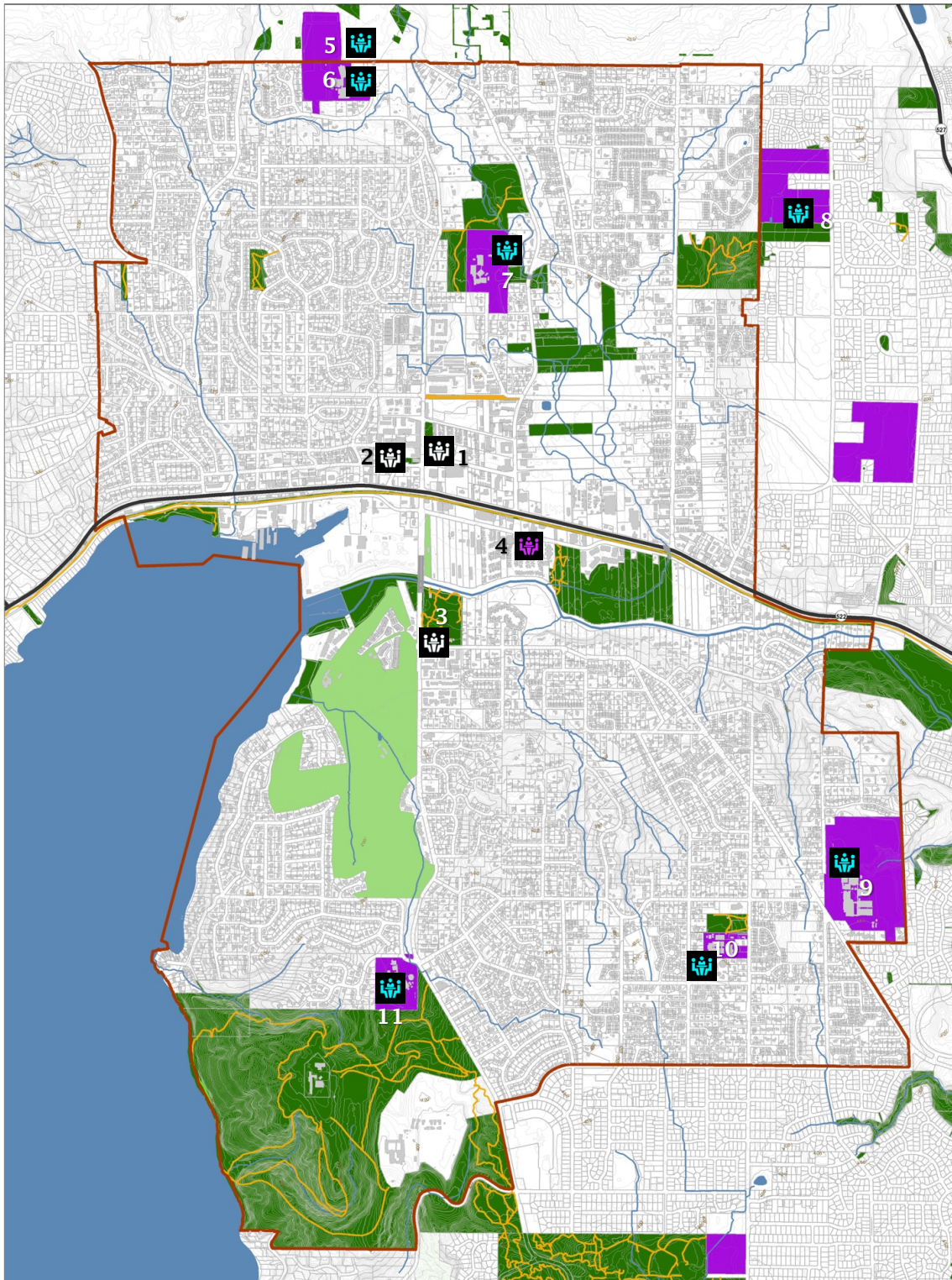
The inventory includes school classrooms and assembly halls that may also be used for meeting activities after hours or after other school hosted events but are not available for public use during daytime hours.

Existing community center facilities	
Kenmore	3
1 City Hall Pavilion	1
▪ Pavilion Meeting facilities occupy 3,600 square feet of 21,000 square foot city hall	




building that includes:	
▪ Community room for --- people	
▪ Council Chambers for --- people	
▪ Dividing wall between Chamber and Community Rooms may be removed for larger events	
2 Town Square Hangar	1
4,576 square foot building with:	
▪ Beaver Room meeting for 12 people	
▪ Otter Room meeting for 50 people	
▪ Rooms available on a first-come-first use basis but may be reserved between 1-7pm Monday-Saturday	
▪ Diva Espresso coffee concession indoors	
▪ Town Square outdoor plaza public gathering area with picnic tables, moveable chairs, and water feature	
3 Kenmore Senior Center	1
2,220 square foot building and adjacent annex built in 1948 on 0.6 acres and operated by Northshore Senior Center:	
▪ Health clinics, art and craft classes, social clubs and games, computer lab, social and mental health services, wellness projects, and excursions	
▪ Multipurpose room	
Nonprofit	1
4 Kenmore Community Club	1
3,058 square foot building built in 1930 and listed on King County's historical register	
▪ Large flat floor meeting room with 274-person capacity without chairs, 124 with seating	
▪ Full kitchen with 2 ovens	
▪ Dance floor in front of elevated stage	
Northshore School District*	7
5 Lockwood Elementary	1
▪ Available meeting and classroom	
6 Kenmore Middle School	1
▪ Available meeting and classroom	
7 Kenmore Elementary	1
▪ Available meeting and classroom	
8 Westhill Elementary	1
▪ Available meeting and classroom	
9 Inglemoor High School	1
▪ Available meeting and classroom	
10 Moorlands Elementary	1
▪ Available meeting and classroom	
11 Arrowhead Elementary	1
▪ Available meeting and classroom	
Total existing centers	11

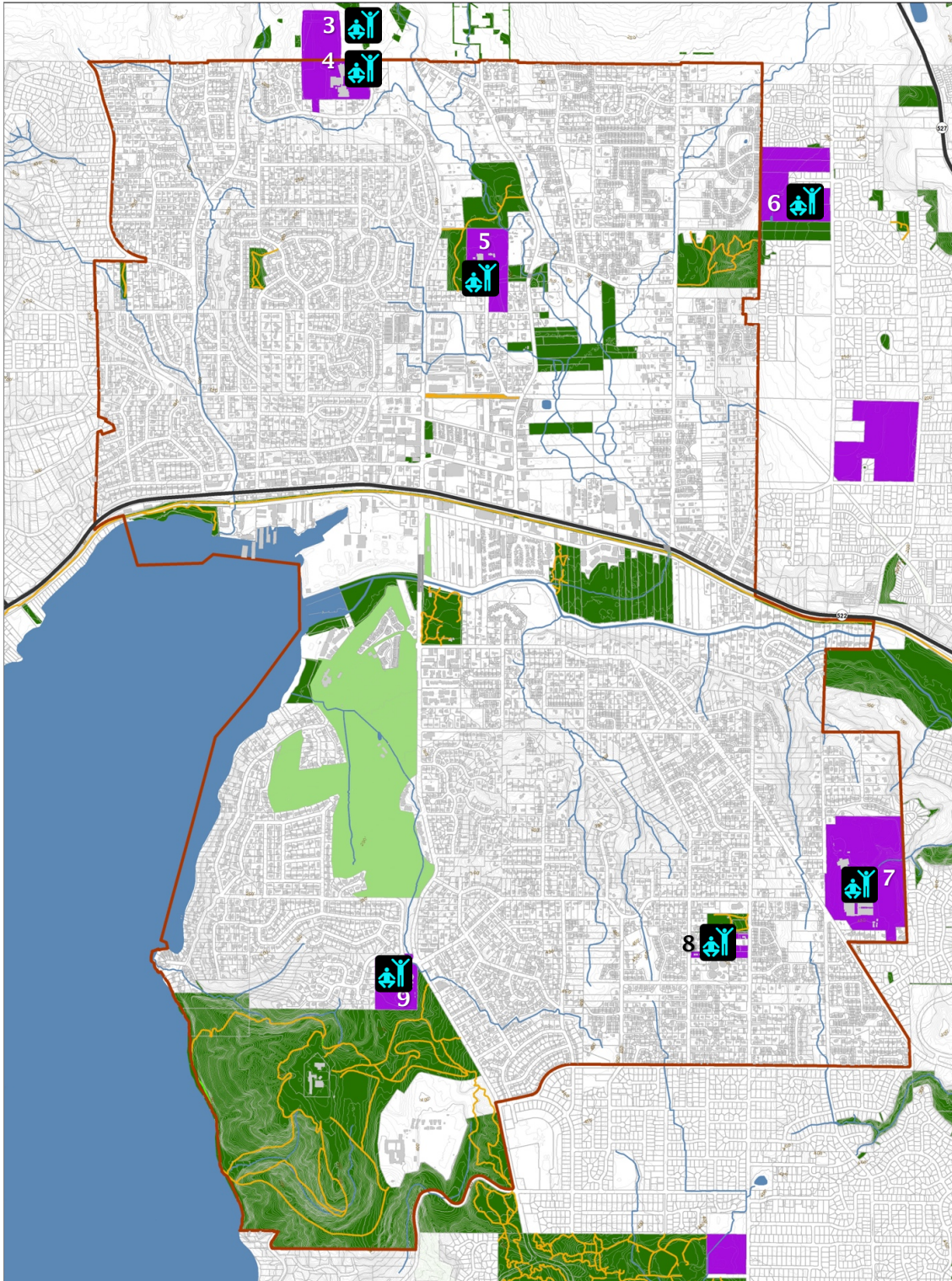
* Access depends on school activities whether available for after hour public use.

Available community center facilities owned by Kenmore as well as a nonprofit and the school



Community centers

Parks		Private	
1 City Hall Pavilion		4 Kenmore Community Club	
2 Town Square Hangar		Schools	
3 Kenmore Senior Center		5 Lockwood Elementary	
		6 Kenmore Middle School	
		7 Kenmore Elementary	
		8 Westhill Elementary	
		9 Inglemoor High School	
		10 Moorlands Elementary	
		11 Arrowhead Elementary	



Recreation centers

Parks - nearby cities		4 Kenmore Middle School	9 Arrowhead Elementary
1 Spartan Rctn - Shoreline		5 Kenmore Elementary	Private - Bothell
2 Cedar Valley - Lynnwood		6 Westhill Elementary	10 Northshore YMCA
Schools		7 Inglemoor High School	Proposed - site tbd
3 Lockwood Elementary		8 Moorlands Elementary	11 Kenmore Rctn Center

district should be sufficient to serve Kenmore residents interests over the planning period.

Recreation center

Indoor basketball courts vary in dimensions depending on the players age and league play where college courts are 50x94 feet, high school 50x84 feet, and middle school 42x74 feet not including team benches, referee and game clock tables, bleachers, lockers, showers, and restrooms.

Gymnasium sizes can increase the overall interior size from 6,000 square feet or less in elementary schools to 8,400 to 14,100 square feet in middle and high schools depending on locker and shower accommodations.

Middle school and older ages play on hardwood floors while elementary school students play on a variety of surfaces in multipurpose assembly rooms or in middle or high school gymnasiums in subdivided courts with lowered backboards.

Full size basketball courts can be subdivided to provide backboards along the sidelines to support 4 half courts for practice or for younger age group including elementary school games. The courts can also be subdivided to support 1-2 volleyball (30x60 feet) or 4 badminton courts (20x44 feet).

Indoor pickleball courts are 20x44 feet but need a minimum playing area of 34x64 feet not including benches and storage. Pickleball nets are 36 inches high at the points and 34 inches in the middle. A recommended ceiling height is 18-20 feet to allow for high lob.

Outdoor flooring options include concrete or asphalt, indoor flooring options may be hardwood, rubber, or polypropylene tiles. Surface colors can impact ball visibility so the court should contrast with the color of the pickleball. Common pickleball court surface colors include yellow, orange and lime green, making blue courts one of the most popular options.

Existing recreation centers

Shoreline	7
1 Spartan Recreation Center*	1
Located at 202 NE 185th Street with:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2 regulation high school courts 50x84 feet ▪ 2 volleyball court overlays ▪ 1 pickleball court overlay ▪ Small youth gym ▪ Fitness center with weights ▪ Indoor playground 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Classrooms ▪ Lockers, showers 	
Lynnwood	7
2 Cedar Valley Gym	1
Located at 19200 56th Avenue West with:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 regulation high school court 50x84 feet with 6 basketball hoops ▪ 2 volleyball courts ▪ 3 pickleball courts ▪ Lockers, showers 	
Shoreline School District**	7
3 Lockwood Elementary	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 basketball court in multipurpose gym 	
4 Kenmore Middle School	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 competitive basketball court in gym 	
5 Kenmore Elementary	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 basketball court in multipurpose gym 	
6 Westhill Elementary	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 basketball court in multipurpose gym 	
7 Inglemoor High School	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 competitive basketball court in gym 	
8 Moorlands Elementary	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 basketball court in multipurpose gym 	
9 Arrowhead Elementary	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 basketball court in multipurpose gym 	
Nonprofit	1
10 Northshore YMCA	1
Located in the Bothell Business Park with:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Youth gymnasium with basketball court, pickleball court overlay ▪ Fitness and aerobics center, weight room ▪ Handball and racquet courts ▪ Indoor running track ▪ Multipurpose room 	
Total youth gymnasiums	5
Total competitive gymnasiums	2

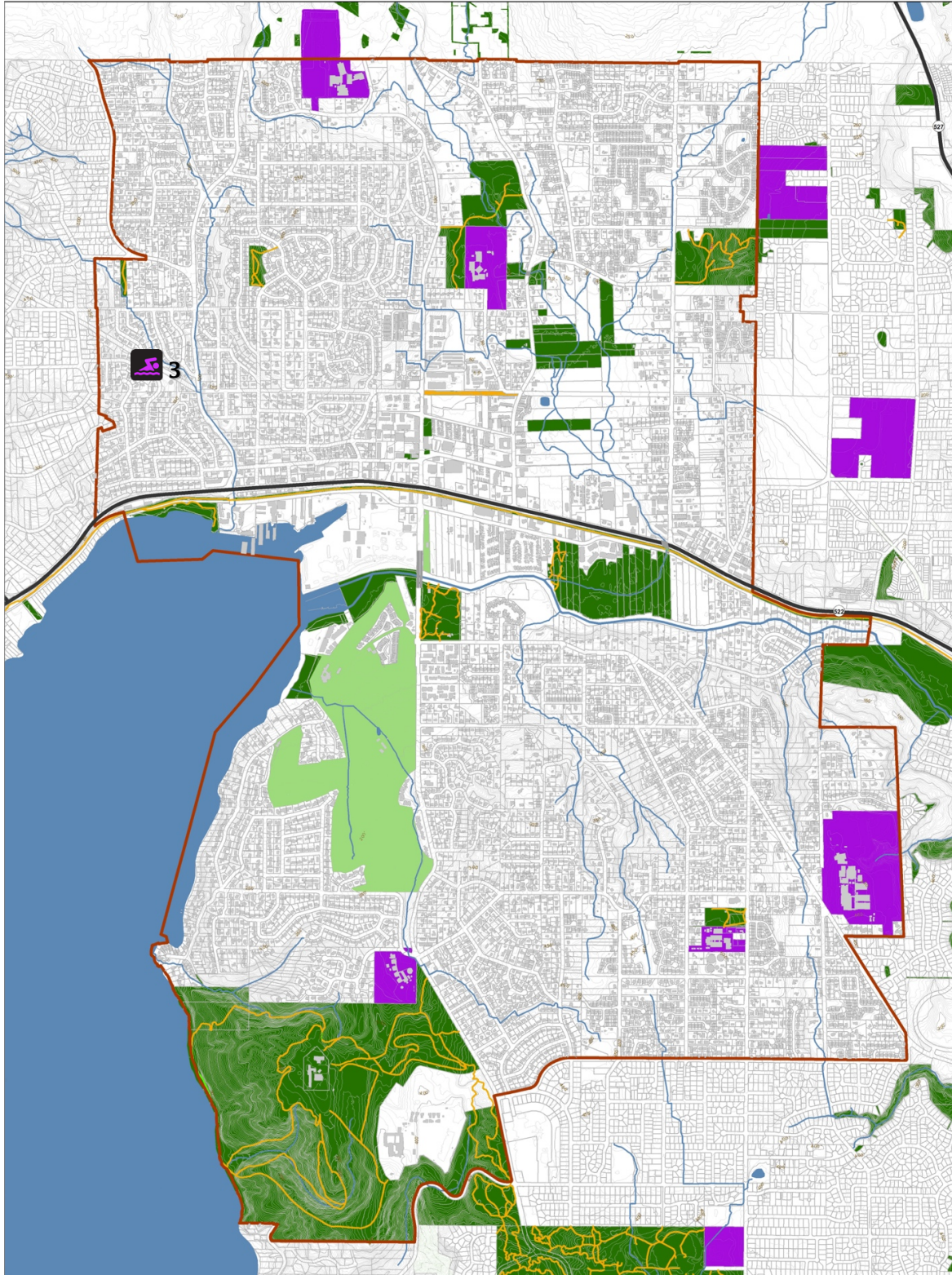
* Spartan Recreation Center is leased from school district and will eventually be sold by school district.

** Access depends on school activities whether available for after hour public use.




Existing recreational facilities are quite distant from Kenmore and most school gyms are undersized and likely not available to most residents. Kenmore could provide an indoor recreation center to better serve Kenmore residents interests.

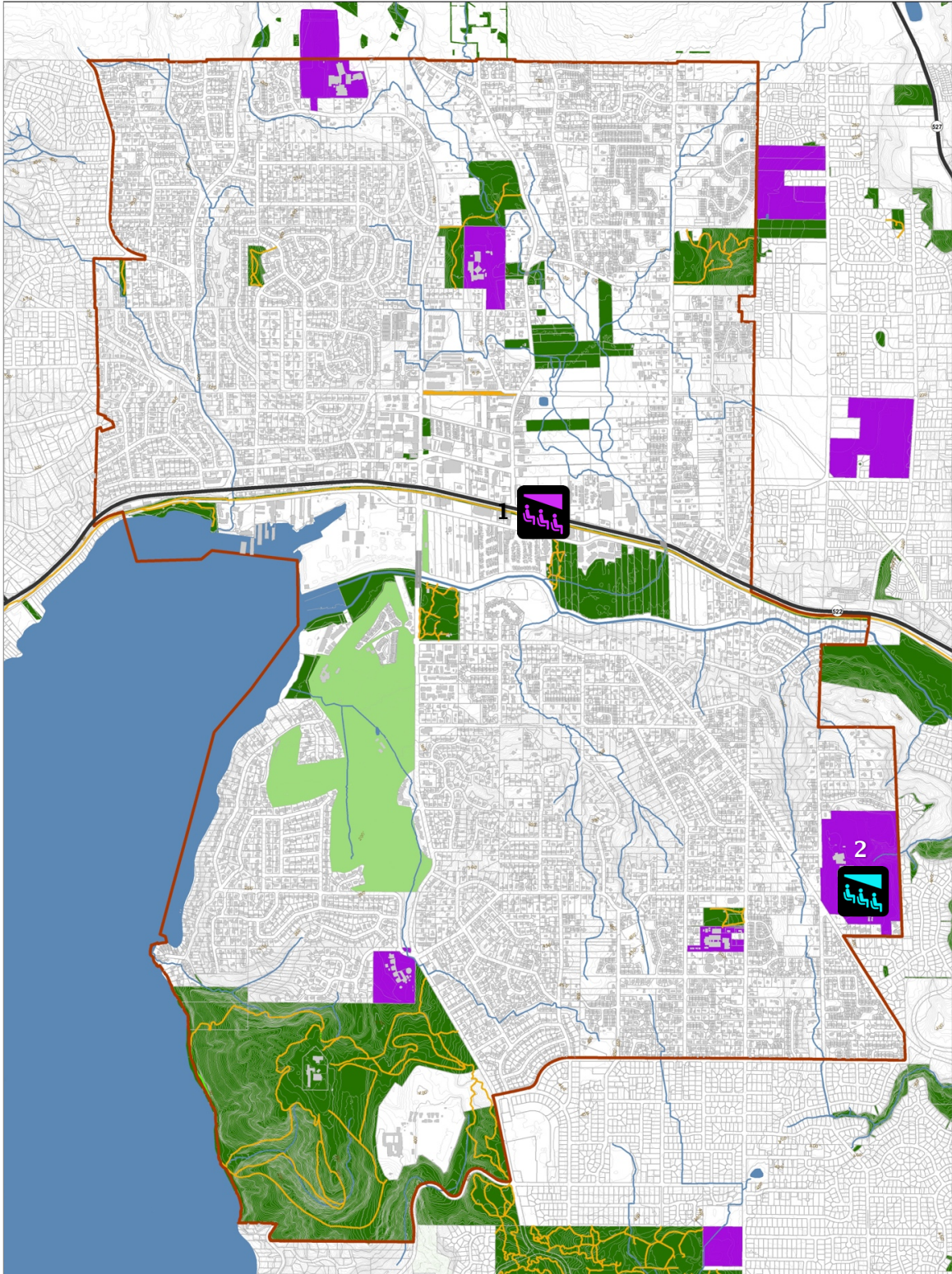
Proposed recreation center

Kenmore	
11 Kenmore Recreation Center*	1



Aquatic centers

Parks – nearby cities 	Private 	Proposed 
1 Rctn Pavilion - MtLk Terrace	3 Aqua Club - Kenmore	6 NPRSA - site tbd
2 Rctn Center - Lynnwood	4 Northshore YMCA - Bothell	
	5 McMenimans - Bothell	



Cultural centers

Private	Schools	Proposed
1 Kenmore Community Club	2 Northshore Concert Hall	3 Kenmore Cultural - site tbd

- Indoor pickleball courts possibly with volleyball court overlay
- Basketball court with youth backboards on side wall and dividing wall to create half courts.
- Physical conditioning facilities
- Lockers, showers, and restrooms

Total proposed recreation centers 1

* Site to be decided but preferably with adjoining outdoor courts.

Aquatic center

An Olympic sized swimming pool is 164 feet or 50 meters long, at least 8-10 lanes 8 feet 2 inches or 2.5 meters wide, 6 feet 7 inches or 2.0 meters to 9 feet 10 inches or 3.0 meters deep, and hold at least 500,000-660,000 gallons of water.

Professional lap pools have a length of about 82 feet or 25 meters although 40-foot-long pools are considered lap pools as well. Widths may vary from 15 to 20 feet depending on the number of lanes.

Existing aquatic center	
Mountlake Terrace	1
1 Recreation Pavilion	1
Located at 5303 228th Street with:	
▪ Warm water swimming pool	
▪ Deep end diving pool	
▪ Shallow depth teaching pool	
▪ Tot leisure pool	
▪ Lazy river with moving current, slide	
▪ Hot tub and sauna	
Lynnwood	1
2 Recreation Center	1
Located at 18900 44th Avenue West with:	
▪ Warm water swimming pool	
▪ Lazy river with moving current, slide	
▪ Hot tub and sauna	
▪ Party room rental	
Private	1
3 Aqua Club	1
Membership club located at 18512 58th Avenue NE with:	
▪ 5 competitive lane lap pool for swim team	
▪ Separate wade-in kiddie pool	
▪ 2 lighted tennis courts	
▪ 3,500 square foot rental clubhouse with kitchen	
4 Northshore YMCA	1
Located in the Bothell Business Park with:	
▪ Swimming pool and whirlpool	
Private	1
5 McMenimans McMenamins North Shore Lagoon	1

Commercial facility open to the public located at 18709 Bothell Way with:

- Warm water indoor pool

Total existing aquatic center square footage 1

Existing aquatic facilities are quite distant with some outmoded, and undersized to serve a regional population. Kenmore, in association with a larger area agency, could provide a multi-city indoor aquatic center to serve Kenmore residents interests.

Proposed aquatic center

NPRSA	
6 Kenmore, Woodinville, Bothell	1
▪ Northshore Park & Recreation Service Area (NPRSA) is working on a needs assessment, survey, and possible future levy for a multicity community or aquatics center serving the Northshore area.	
Total proposed aquatic center	1

History, fine, and performing arts

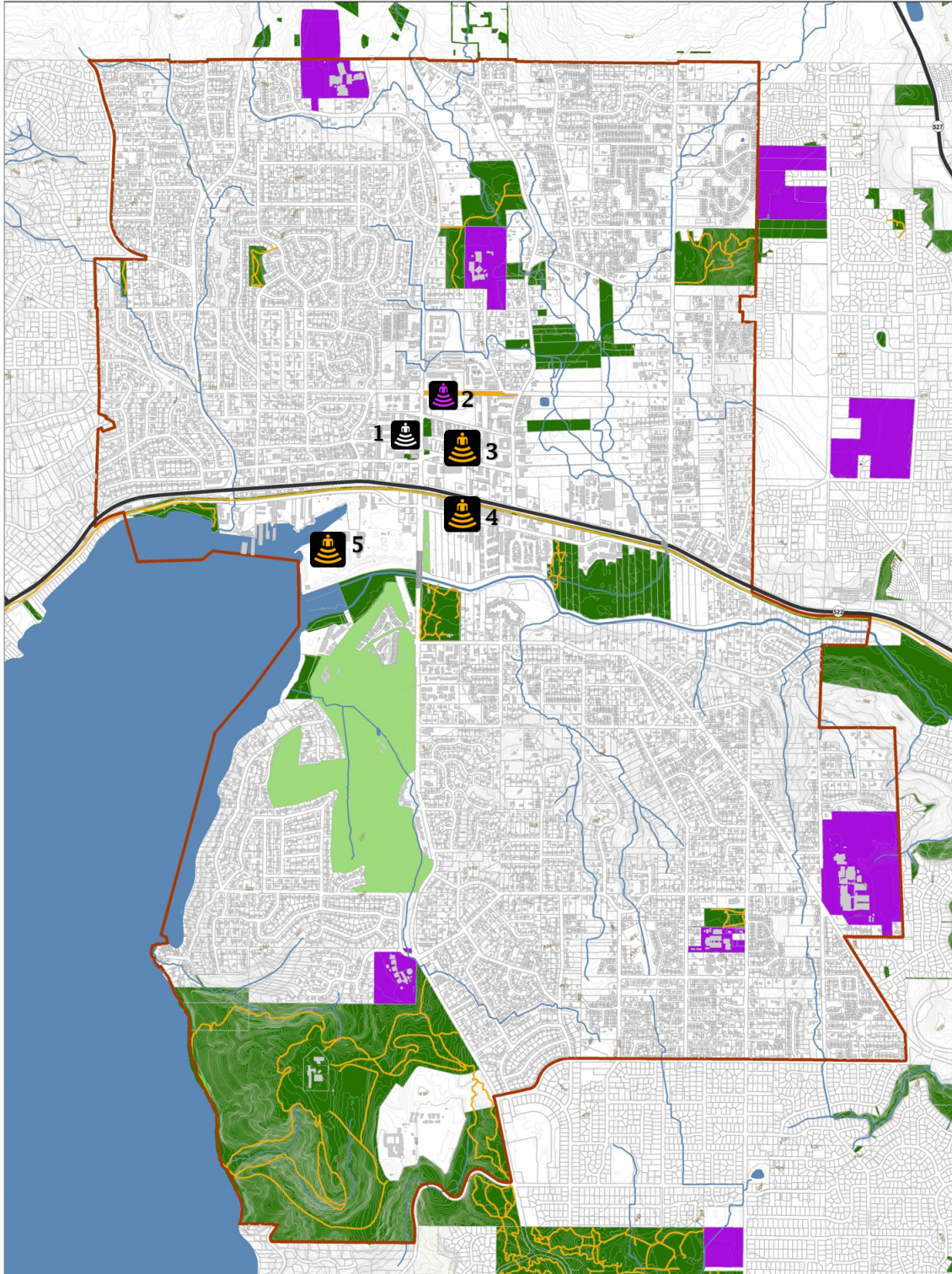
Existing facilities	
Nonprofit	1
1 Kenmore Community Club	1
▪ 124-seat capacity open flat floor plan with elevated stage and some backstage support areas	
Northshore School District*	1
2 Inglemoor High School Northshore Concert Hall*	1
▪ 752-seat concert theater with sloped floor, elevated stage, lighting, and backstage dressing areas funded by 2018 bond	
Total existing performing arts seats	2

* Only usable for concert performances and only for school students.

Kenmore has significant cultural organizations including As If Theater, Arts of Kenmore, and the Kenmore Heritage Society that are currently unhouse. Kenmore could provide a collaborative shared space in a central community cultural center that could provide a cultural presence and synergy of interest to Kenmore residents.

Proposed cultural center

Kenmore	
3 Kenmore Cultural Center	1
Potential 28,000 square foot facility to provide:	
▪ 15,850 square foot black box theater, scene shop, custom shop, green room, dressing rooms, and prop storage	
▪ 4,290 square foot art gallery, artist workshops, and retail store	



Special event spaces

Parks	Private	Proposed
1 Town Square Hangar	2 25 Degrees	3 NE 181st Streetscape
		4 175th Street NE - tbd
		5 Lakepointe Park

- 4,290 square foot historical exhibits, archives, and research library
- 3,570 square foot coffee, retail store, and lobby recreational activities, indoor facilities or centers, or other public facilities.

Total proposed performing arts center 1

Special use activities

Special use activities may include events or facilities for the general population on a limited or special occasion and/or for special interest populations at appropriate sites throughout Kenmore. Special use facilities may include special events, streetscapes, community gardens, dog parks, and similar special interest activities.

Special use activities may be located on independent properties or portions of other sites that include trail corridors, resource activities,

Special use activities may be sited on other publicly owned lands or under lease agreements with private landowners or organizations or on purchased properties.

Special event spaces

Special event spaces and urban accents provide small and large gathering places for everyday activities as well as vendors, festivals, art and farmers' markets, and other activities.

The spaces may be designed for small informal family or neighborhood gatherings, or larger for community-wide or even regional events. Improvements may be contained entirely within a park site, or streetscape, or be designed and managed to spill over onto adjacent roads and parking lots during special events.

Existing special event spaces

Kenmore	1
1 Town Square Hangar	1
▪ Town Square plaza extending out from the Hangar Building with hardscape paving, water fountain, picnic tables, and moveable chairs.	
Private	1
2 25 Degrees	1
▪ Public gathering space provided and maintained by private developer extending between multistory housing development and along 68th Avenue NE with a public access easement.	
Total existing special event spaces	2

Town Square is a significant addition to Kenmore's for public gathering space. The developer of the 25 Degrees housing project provided a central gathering area with playground, grass seating, and plaza.

As Kenmore infills the city will need more and smaller gathering areas in the more densely developing neighborhoods possibly as plazas or urban parklets along streetscapes.

Conversely, the city could develop major waterfront gathering area linking parks along NE 175th Street and within the Lakepointe redevelopment project.

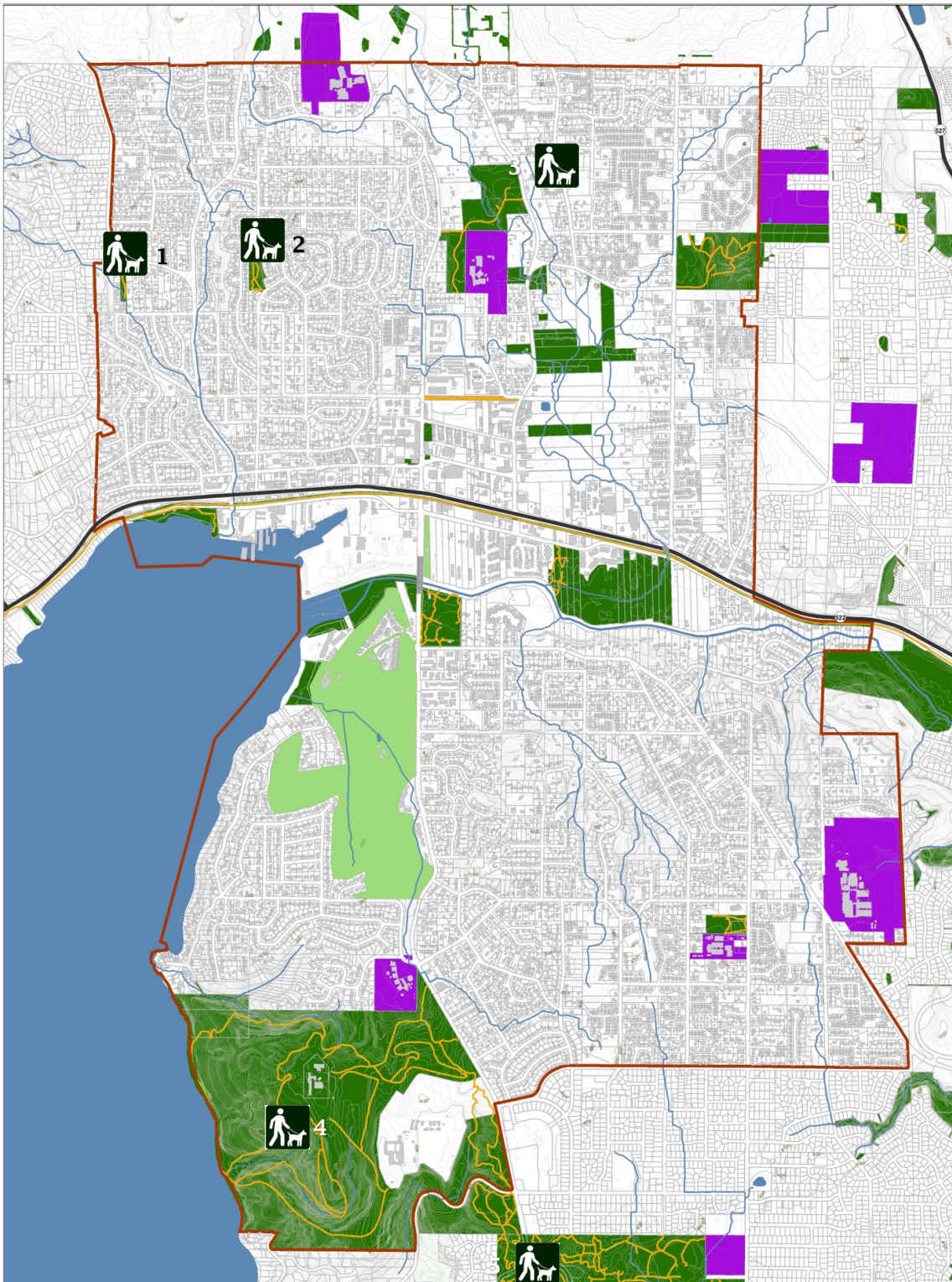
Proposed special event spaces

Kenmore	1
3 NE 181st Street Streetscape	1
▪ A streetscape improvement could incorporate pocket or urban parklets to provide neighborhood and downtown town customer's respite.	
4 Waterfront	1
▪ Major waterfront gathering area linking Log Boom Park, Tl'awh-ah-dees Park, the Burke-Gilman Trail, Lakepointe, and possibly with spill-over pedestrian activities on NE 175th Street during major events.	
▪ Kenmore could joint venture acquisition of a property along NE 175th Street with King County and Sound Transit to provide weekday parking and weekend or special event overflow space.	
5 Lakepointe Park	1
▪ Major grass waterfront gathering area at the west end of the development project with supporting audio, lighting, and other services for summer festivals and performances.	
Total existing special event spaces	2


Community gardens

Community gardens utilize individual or shared plots to produce vegetables, fruits, flowers, or other plants for the enjoyment of the gardeners including the option of selling the products at farmers' and other markets. Community gardens increase the availability of nutritious foods, strengthen community ties, reduce environmental hazards, reduce food miles, and create a more sustainable system.

Community gardens are part of the sharing economy making it possible for people to enjoy land for gardening that wouldn't be available or affordable otherwise.



Dog parks and off-leash areas

Parks		Proposed	
1 Linwood Park		4 St Edward State Park	
2 Northshore Summit Park		5 Big Finn Hill Park	
3 Wallace Swamp Creek Park		6 MtLk Off-Leash Park	
		7 Kenmore Dog Park - tbd	

Community gardens provide individual rentable garden plots typically 10x20-40 feet with compost bins, a shed for storing tools, irrigation hookups, a common gathering area sometimes covered with benches or picnic tables, and a perimeter fence to control wildlife.

The following community garden is proposed to fill park gaps and meet projected population growth in the populations who most utilize this type of facility.

Proposed community garden	
Kenmore	1
1 Big Wallace Swamp Creek Park	1
▪ Install community garden with small and large plots and garden shed	
Total proposed community gardens	1

Dog parks

A dog park - is a park for small and large dogs to exercise and play off-leash in a controlled environment for small versus large dogs under the supervision of the owners. Dog parks have varying features, although they typically provide a 4 to 6-foot high fence, separate double-gated entry and exit points, sand or gravel surface for adequate drainage and waste control, benches for humans, shade for hot days, parking, water, pooper-scooper to pick up and dispose of animal waste, and regular grounds maintenance and cleaning. Dog parks may also offer wheel-chair access, a pond for swimming, and a variety of exercise equipment for small or large dogs.

A public dog park is typically a 0.5-1.0-acre fenced outdoor area where people and small or large dogs can play together. Unless well-lit, most public dog parks are open from dawn until dusk.

Off-leash areas - are open fields or play areas that are used by other park users but compatible with off-leash dog exercise and play. Off-leash areas are less structured than dog parks without fencing, equipment, or supporting improvements other than what is provided in the park for other activities.

Existing dog parks and on and off-leash areas	
Kenmore	3
1 Linwood Park	1
▪ On-leash dog area and trail	
2 Northshore Summit Park	1
▪ On-leash dog area and trail	
3 Wallace Swamp Creek Park	1
▪ On-leash dog area and trails	
Washington State Parks	1

4 Saint Edward State Park	1
▪ On-leash dog area and trails	
King County/Kirkland	1
5 Big Finn Hill Park	1
▪ Off-leash dog area and trails	
Mountlake Terrace	1
6 Mountlake Terrace Off-Leash Park	1
▪ Off-leash dog area and trails	
Total existing on-leash trails	4
Total existing off-leash areas	2

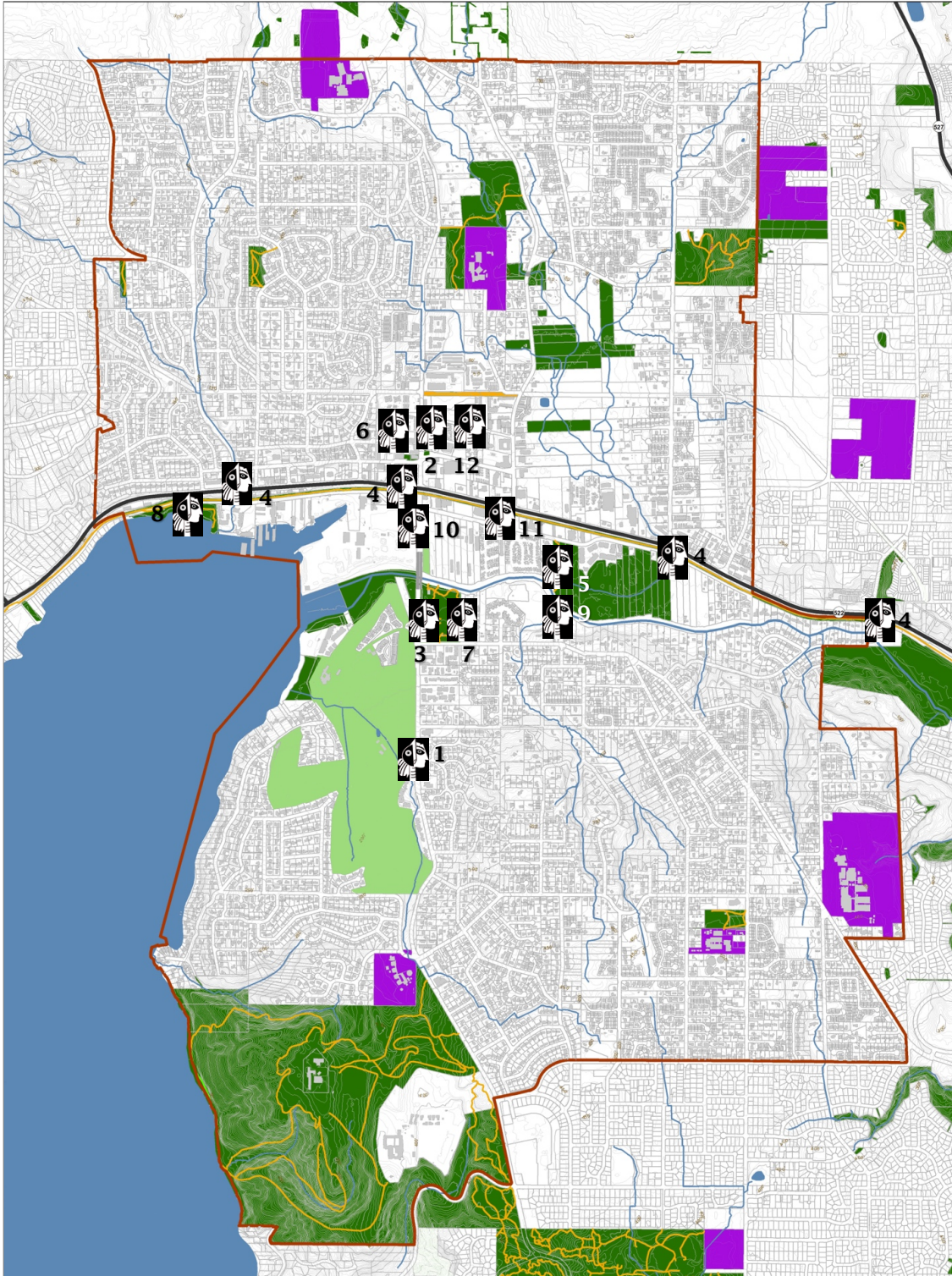
Kenmore has sufficient off on-leash trails areas in existing parks but needs an off-leash and/or contained dog park to accommodate structured exercise and social activities possibly as a joint venture with Bothell.

Proposed dog park	
Kenmore-Bothell	1
7 Dog Park	1
▪ Structured facility with fenced outdoor area for small and large dogs	
Total proposed dog park	1


Outdoor artworks

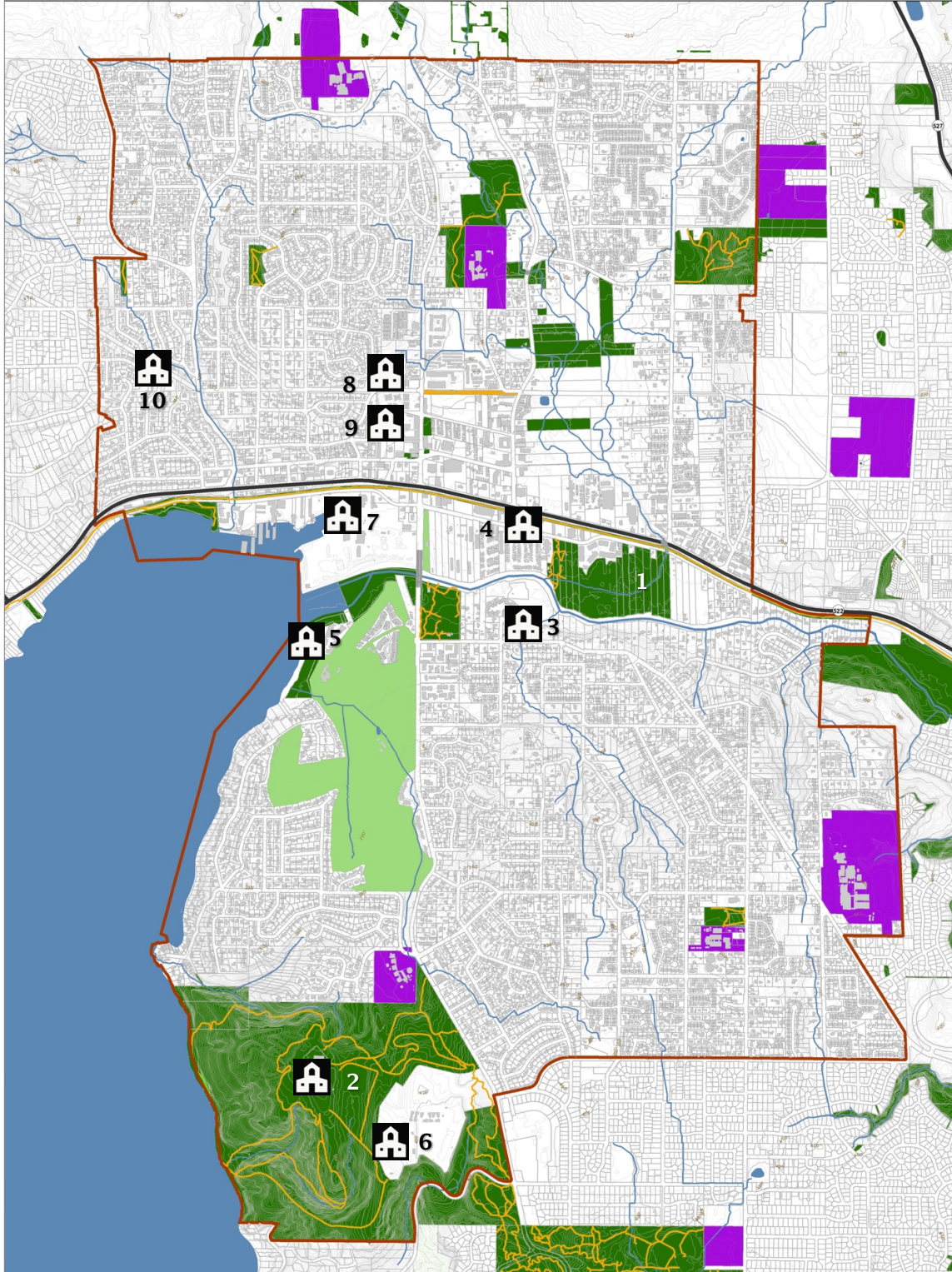
Outdoor artworks provide aesthetic accents to parks, streetscapes, city buildings, and other public spaces. The art may be freestanding sculptures, wall paintings, murals, and a variety of other permanent or temporary pieces procured and maintained by the city's Public Art Fund.

Existing outdoor artworks	
Kenmore	12
1 Median artwork	1
▪ Fabricated metal located on Juanita Way NE and NE 163rd	
2 Fountain	1
▪ Bronze fountain located at City Hall	
3 Legend's Bench	1
▪ Stone bench located in Rhododendron park	
4 Icon Poles	1
▪ Located at various places along SR-522 as part of SR-522 improvement project	
5 Salmon	1
▪ Fabricated metal located at Tl'awh-ah-dees Park	
6 Story Pole	1
▪ Woodcarving located in Town Square	
7 3Cedars	1
▪ Woodcarving located in Rhododendron park	
8 Flume	1
▪ Fabricated metal located in Log Boom Park	
9 Birdblind	1
▪ Fabricated metal located in Tl'awh-ah-dees Park	





Artworks

Parks		
1 Median artwork	5 Salmon	10 West Sammamish Bridge
2 Fountain	6 Story Pole	11 The Blue Trees
3 Legend's Bench	7 3 Cedars	12 Pride Steps
4 Icon Poles	8 Flume	Proposed
	9 Birdblind	13 tbd



Landmarks

Landmarks			
1 Tl'awh-ah-dees Park		4 Kenmore Community Club	8 Northlake Lutheran Church
2 St Edward Seminary		5 Inglewood Golf Clubhouse	9 Church of the Redeemer
3 Charles Thomson House		6 St Thomas Seminary	10 Aqua Club
		7 Kenmore Air Harbor House	Proposed - tbd

10 West Sammamish Bridge	1
▪ Metal fabrication located on and under West Sammamish Bridge	
11 The Blue Trees	1
▪ Temporary painted artwork installed on Burke-Gilman Trail	
11 Pride Steps	1
▪ Painted steps into City Hall	
12 City Hall Gallery	1
▪ Artwork displayed in lobby and hallways	
Total existing outdoor artworks	12

Existing outdoor artworks provide an aesthetic and cultural ambience to city streets and buildings. Kenmore could include more temporary and permanent outdoor artworks along streetscapes, parks, city facilities, and proposed redevelopment projects, including Lakepointe with city 1% For Arts, 4Culture, and private funds.

Landmarks

Sites of local significance include historical or archaeological sites, improvements, and buildings that provide context to Kenmore’s development and heritage. Landmarks may be preserved through public, nonprofit, or private action with or without public use. Historical landmarks can be promoted through interpretive plaques, trails, and other social media methods.

A reconnaissance-level survey of historic properties built prior to 1976 in Kenmore took place between November 2010 and August 2011. Its purpose was to provide information required by the City of Kenmore and the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP), property owners, and other interested parties, to make informed decisions about historic resource management.

The project documented 102 properties of which 80 are in the Uplake Terrace neighborhood which has a high concentration of well-preserved historic houses. The 36-acre survey area was limited by available funding and included the southernmost portion of the Uplake Terrace plat. The remaining 22 properties were identified in previous studies and are scattered throughout the city. The project did not include identification of pre-historic or historic archaeological resources.

The project was funded by a grant from the National Park Service (NPS) which was administered by the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) and coordinated

by the King County Historic Preservation Program on behalf of the city.

		Existing landmarks
Kenmore		10
1	TI’awh’ah-dees Park	1
▪	The Lushootseed village site located in or near downtown Kenmore. TI’awh-ah-dees translates as “a place where something is grown or spouts” and honors the Coast Salish people who originally inhabited the area.	
2	St Edward Seminary	1
▪	Washington State’s first Catholic seminary for the education of diocesan priests opened in 1931. The building, a large-scale example of the Late Romanesque Revival style, has been leased by Washington State Parks for a private hotel and lodge. The building is on the state and national register.	
3	Charles Thomsen House	1
▪	Built in 1927 in the French Provincial Style, the only known example in Kenmore, located at 7330 NE 170th Street and registered as a local landmark.	
4	Kenmore Community Club	1
▪	Built in 1929-30 at 7304 NE 175th Street and registered as a local landmark as an example of the importance of clubs and civic organizations in early mid-20th century.	
5	Inglewood Golf Course Clubhouse	1
▪	Built in 1926 at 6505 Inglewood Road NE.	
6	St Thomas Seminary (Bastyr University)	1
▪	Located at 14500 Juanita Drive NE.	
7	Kenmore Air Harbor House	1
▪	Historic seaplane base that played a significant role in the region’s aviation history located at 6321 NE 175th Street.	
8	Northlake Lutheran Church	1
▪	Located at 6620 NE 185th Street.	
9	Church of the Redeemer	1
▪	Located at 6220 NE 181st Street.	
10	Aqua Club	1
▪	Located at 18512 58th Avenue NE.	
Total existing landmarks		10

Support facilities

Support facilities include maintenance yards, plant nurseries, and administrative activities necessary to support park, recreation, and open space programs and facilities.

Support facilities may be independent properties or portions of other sites that include other administrative offices, maintenance yards and

shops, as well as trail corridors, resource activities, athletic facilities, indoor recreation centers or other park and recreation facilities.

Vision

As described, the support facilities vision will:

- Provide facilities necessary to service park, recreation, and open space programs and activities for the general population,
- In a manner that is functional and cost effective.

		Existing facilities
Kenmore		2
1	Proposed Public Works Operations Center	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2.81-acre site located on NE 202nd Street south of Kenmore Middle School with planned construction of: ▪ 10,000 square foot administration building housing Public Works and Environmental Services ▪ Vehicle and equipment storage ▪ Bulk materials storage 	
2	City Hall	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 21,000 square foot city hall building that includes offices for Community Development 	
Total existing facilities		2



Town Square Hangar Building

6: Park plans

Kenmore

Linwood Park	66
Northshore Summit Park	67
Wallace Swamp Creek Park	68
Swamp Creek Wetland	69
Twins Springs Park	70
Town Square Hangar Building	71
City Hall/Skate Court	72
Log Boom Park	73
Inglewood Wetlands	74
Rhododendron Park	75

Tl'awh-ah-dees Park	76
Moorlands Park	77
Tolt Pipeline Trail	78

King County

Burke-Gilman Trail	79
--------------------	----

Washington State

WDFW Boat Launch	80
St Edward State Park	81

Other agencies

Harbour Village Marina	82
Bastyr University Fields	83



Kenmore
Linwood Park

This 1.4-acre neighborhood park is located at 5601 NE 193rd Street within a residential area.

Existing improvements:

- Open play area
- 0.07-mile trail
- 2 picnic tables
- Playground

Possible improvements:

- Install picnic shelter.
- Upgrade playground.
- Develop master plan for the park.





Kenmore

Northshore Summit Park

This 3.6-acre neighborhood park is located at 6200 NE 193rd Street within a residential area.

Existing improvements:

- Wetland
- Wooded areas
- 0.2-mile gravel walking path
- Open play area
- 2 picnic tables
- Playground

Possible improvements:

- Install a picnic shelter.
- Install a basketball and pickleball sport court.
- Complete/update 2013 master plan.





Kenmore

Wallace Swamp Creek Park

This 25.5-acre natural area is located at 19851 7th Avenue NE on Swamp Creek. The former King County park was purchased with Conservation Future Funds.

Existing improvements:

- 25.0-acres of wetlands and woodlands
- Water access with fishing
- 0.31-mile Swamp Creek Trail that allows dog walking
- 0.2-mile secondary trail to school Pedestrian bridge over Swamp Creek
- Open play area
- 4 picnic tables
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Install interpretive signage and information.
- Install a picnic shelter.
- Install natural materials play area.
- **Swap northeast corner of the park for wetlands and develop basketball/pickleball sport court.**
- Install portable restrooms.
- Expand parking area.
- Continue work with volunteer group to remove invasive species, restorations, and clean up.
- Complete/update 2006 master plan improvements.





Kenmore Swamp Creek Wetland

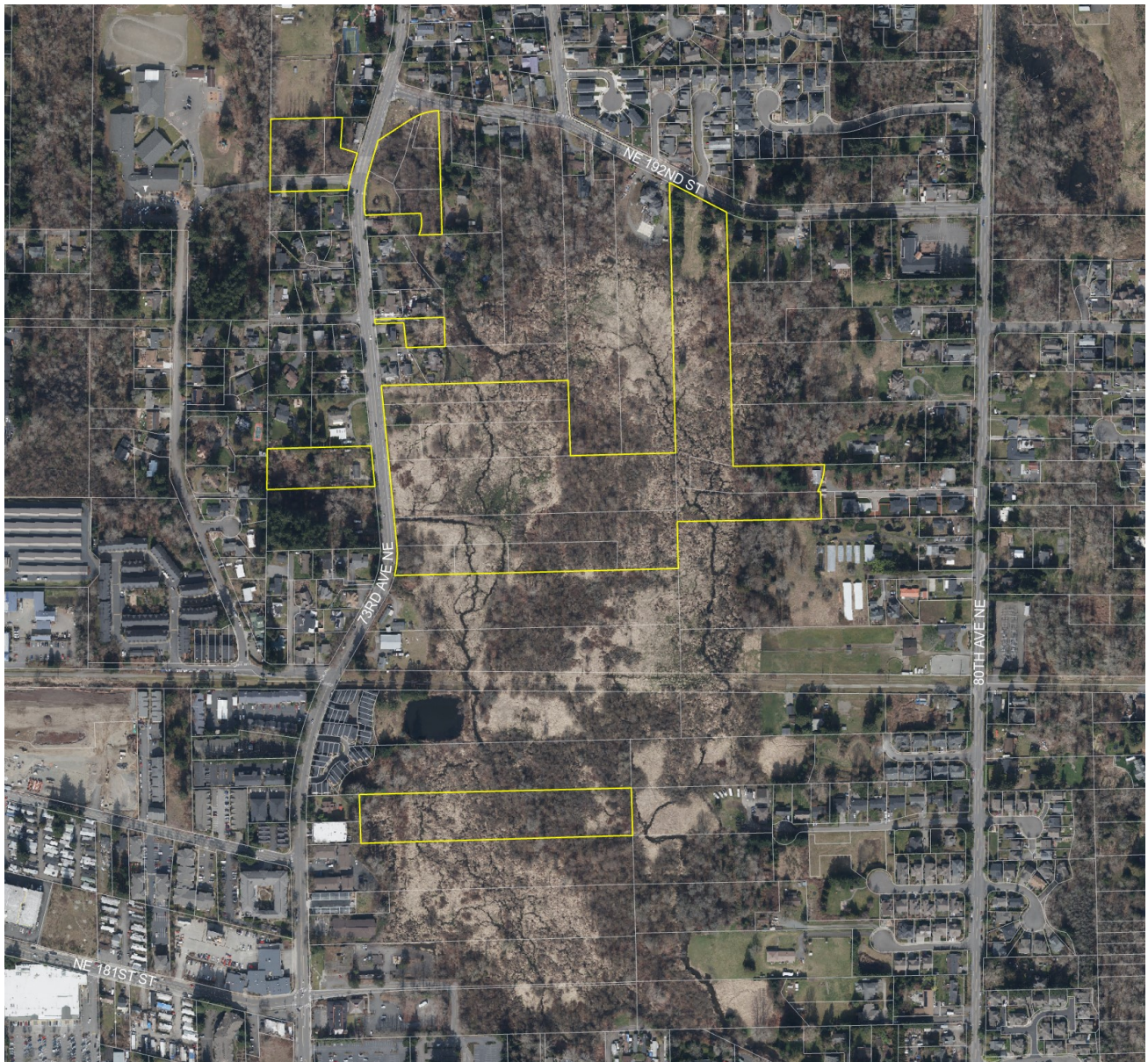
This 17.0-acre natural area is located on Swamp Creek on 73rd Avenue NE including a nearby parcel on Swamp Creek located north on NE 192nd Street.

Existing improvements:

- 17.0-acres of wetlands, wooded areas
- Water access on Swamp Creek **with fishing**

Possible improvements:

- Develop master plan **for restoration and public access.**



Kenmore

Twin Springs Park

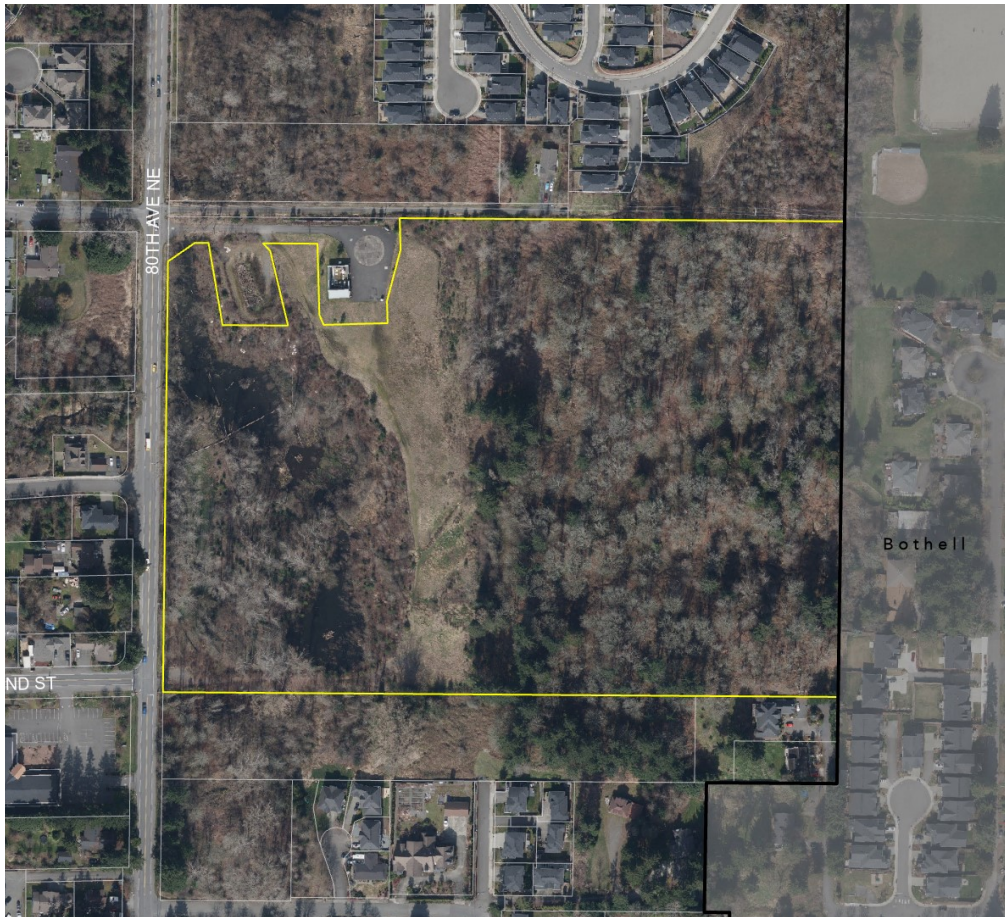
This 25.0-acre natural area is located on 80th Avenue NE. The park was acquired as part of the Brightwater Wastewater project agreement. King County maintains a brick maintenance building and stormwater pond in the park.

Existing improvements:

- 24.0-acres of wetlands, wooded areas
- 2 springs
- Beaver lodge and stream work
- 0.3-mile **loop hiking** trail
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Develop wetland/beaver pond overlook.
- Develop 0.5-mile secondary paths.
- Construct stream crossings.
- Install 2 play areas.
- Expand and improve parking lot.
- Complete/update master plan improvements.





Kenmore Town Square Hangar

This 0.5-acre special use park is located on NE 181st Street and 68th Avenue NE including the Hangar Building community center.

Kenmore owns the adjacent post office building (former city hall), **which is to be part of a 4-parcel redevelopment.**

Existing improvements:

- 5,100 square foot public plaza with water fountain
- 4,576 square foot Hangar Building
- Diva Espresso concessionaire
- 0.01-mile path
- 3 picnic tables
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Extend public amenities west **when adjoining properties redevelop with redevelopment project around former post office.**





Kenmore

Jack V Crawford Skate Court

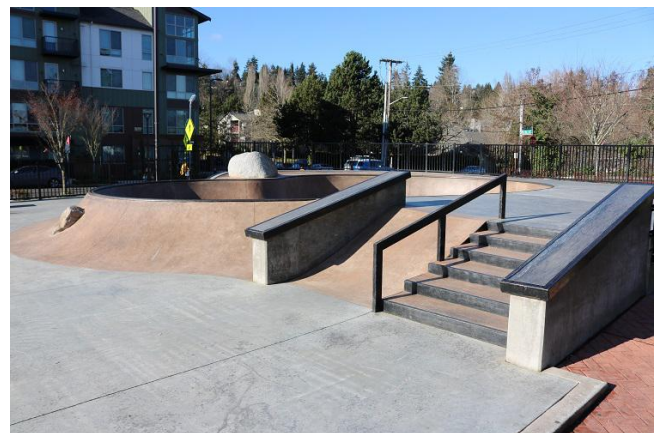
The 1.7-acre Jack V Crawford Skate Court special use park is located at 18120 6th Avenue NE behind City Hall.

Existing improvements:

- Concrete ramps, pipes, and jumps
- 0.06-mile walking path
- 2 picnic tables
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Add universal play area in the gravel area.
- ~~Develop 0.5 basketball/pickleball sport court.~~
- Add overhead shade shelter with bleachers.
- Develop pump track extension for younger age youth.
- Add benches, seating areas, and picnic facilities.





Kenmore Log Boom Park

This 3.9-acre resource park (Tracey Owen Station) is located at 17415 61st Avenue NE including joint use with Kenmore Rowing Club and a lease with the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for the pier. Park has public access to the boardwalk to Harbour Village Marina on the east boundary.

Existing improvements:

- 1.0-acre wetlands, wooded areas
- **Wading** beach on Lake Washington with boom
- Water access with fishing
- 500-foot pier with 10 temporary slips
- Handcarry launch
- Boat rental building
- Watercraft wash down station
- 0.3-mile pathways
- 4 picnic tables
- 1 picnic shelter
- Sitting boulders
- Playground
- Public restrooms
- Parking lot



Possible improvements:

- Provide kayak access from pier.
- Renew DNR lease agreement.
- Complete/update 2018 master plan.





Kenmore

Inglewood Wetlands

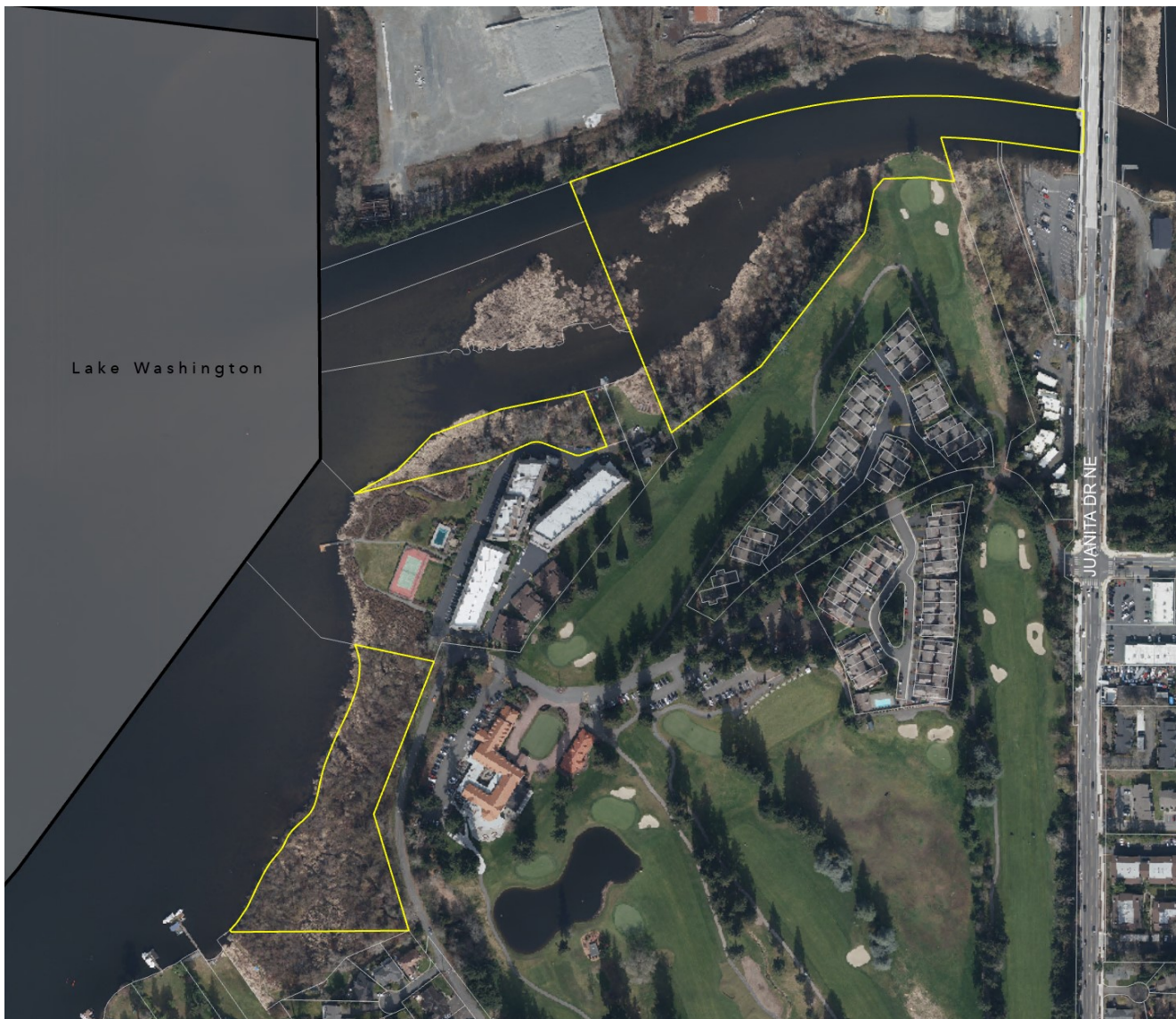
This 8.5-acre natural area is located on the east shore of Lake Washington south of the confluence with the Sammamish River.

Existing improvements:

- 8.5-acres of wetlands
- Water access with fishing

Possible improvements:

- Develop trail and viewpoints access.





Kenmore Rhododendron Park

This 12.5-acre resource park is located at 6910 NE 170th Street on the south shore of the Sammamish River. Kenmore owns but Northshore Senior Center operates the Senior Center located in the southeast corner of the site. The park was initially acquired and developed by King County. Kenmore also owns the land under the 68th Avenue/Juanita Drive Bridge.

Existing improvements:

- 8.5-acres of critical wooded areas
- Handcarry boat launch
- 0.5-mile trail
- 3 picnic tables
- 1 picnic shelter
- 2 open play areas
- Playground
- 1 basketball court
- 2,800 square foot boathouse
- 2,200 square foot Senior Center and Annex
- Rhododendron gardens
- Portable restrooms
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Complete master plan improvements including boardwalk and paving trails for ADA.
- Reconfigure basketball court for pickleball sport court.
- Upgrade senior center building components and finishes.
- Add wayfinding signage.





Kenmore

Tl'awh-ah-dees Park

This 41.0-acre resource park (**formerly Squire's Landing**) is located at 7515 NE 175th Street at the confluence of Swamp Creek and Sammamish River. Park has direct connection with Kenmore Waterfront Activities Center,

Existing improvements:

- 33.75-acre wetlands and woodlands
- Water access to Sammamish River
- Lagoon for boat launching into Sammamish River
- Hand carry launch
- 0.3-miles trails
- Pedestrian bridges over Swamp Creek and lagoon
- Viewing decks and waterfront plaza
- Community gathering area
- 5 picnic tables/benches
- 1 picnic shelter
- Life jacket loaner station
- Watercraft wash down station
- Portable restrooms
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Develop 0.3-mile trail for northeast connection to 175th Street bridge over Swamp Creek.
- Develop 0.3-mile trail on south shore Swamp Creek to bridge over Swamp Creek.
- Add lighting in parking lot and storage area.
- Continue invasive species removal.
- Complete/update 2019 master plan.





Kenmore Moorlands Park

This 4.5-acre neighborhood park is located adjacent to Moorlands Elementary School on 15221 84th Avenue NE. The school uses the park for recess activities. The park was acquired and developed by King County. The school is one of the oldest in the Northshore School District and in on the capital bond list for improvements.

Existing improvements:

- 0.03-mile walking path
- 2 picnic tables
- 1 picnic shelter
- Playground
- Open play area
- 1 grass 220-foot baseball field
- 1 grass 120x220-foot soccer overlay of baseball field
- Portable restroom
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Install basketball/pickleball sport court.
- Upgrade irrigation, drainage, and install synthetic turf on ballfield.
- Install security lighting at shelter and restroom.
- Update master plan.



WA Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW) WDFW Boat Launch

This 1.9-acre resource improvement is located on the north shore of the Sammamish River adjacent to Rhododendron Park with access through the park and under the 68th Avenue NE bridge.

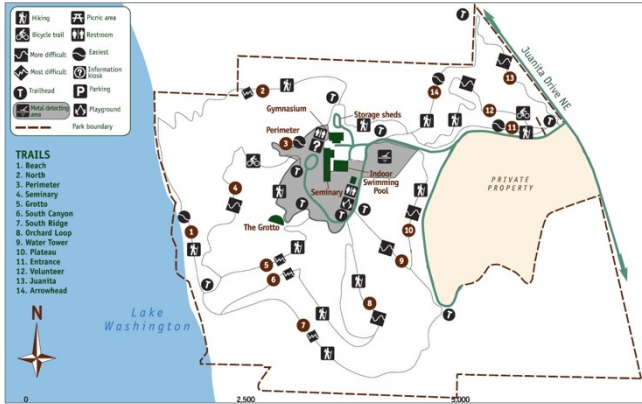
Existing improvements:

- Paved boat launch into the Sammamish River
- Boat parking stalls
- Parking lot
- Restroom

Possible improvements:

- Continue to coordinate with WDFW.





Washington State Parks Saint Edward State Park

This 316.0-acre state park is located between 68th Avenue NE/Juanita Drive NE and the east shore of Lake Washington.

The former Saint Edward Seminary building is leased to The Lodge at Saint Edward Park - a private concession that retrofitted the 1931 Seminary Building with 84 guest rooms, restaurant, bar, spa, and indoor pickleball courts. The indoor swimming pool is not usable and closed to the public.



Existing improvements:

- Water access with fishing
- 7.0-miles of hiking trails
- 7.0-mile of trails
- -- picnic tables
- Playground
- 1 grass 250-foot baseball field
- 1 grass 330x350-foot grass cricket field
- The Grotto wedding site
- Portable restrooms, **public restroom in gym**
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Continue coordinating **field use** with State Parks.





Private

Harbour Village Marina

This 0.2-acre special use area is located on the east boundary of Log Boom Park and provides waterfront access to the private marina.

Existing improvements:

- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Maintain public access agreement.
- Add wayfinding signage.





Private
Bastyr University

This 50.7-acre naturopathic university property is located next to Saint Edward State Park on 1 Juanita Drive NE that includes 177,190 square feet of facilities including an academic building with chapel, student housing, and university gardens. Kenmore leases 7.0-acres of the site’s athletic fields.

Existing improvements:

- 2 tennis courts
- 2 grass 200-foot baseball fields with backstop
- 1 grass 340x250 grass soccer overlay field
- Portable restroom
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- **Extend the current lease agreement between Kenmore and Bastyr for use of the fields.**
- Possible improvements and upgrades to baseball and soccer fields with synthetic turf and lights.
- Develop master plan for the acquired property.



Kenmore

Tolt Pipeline Trail

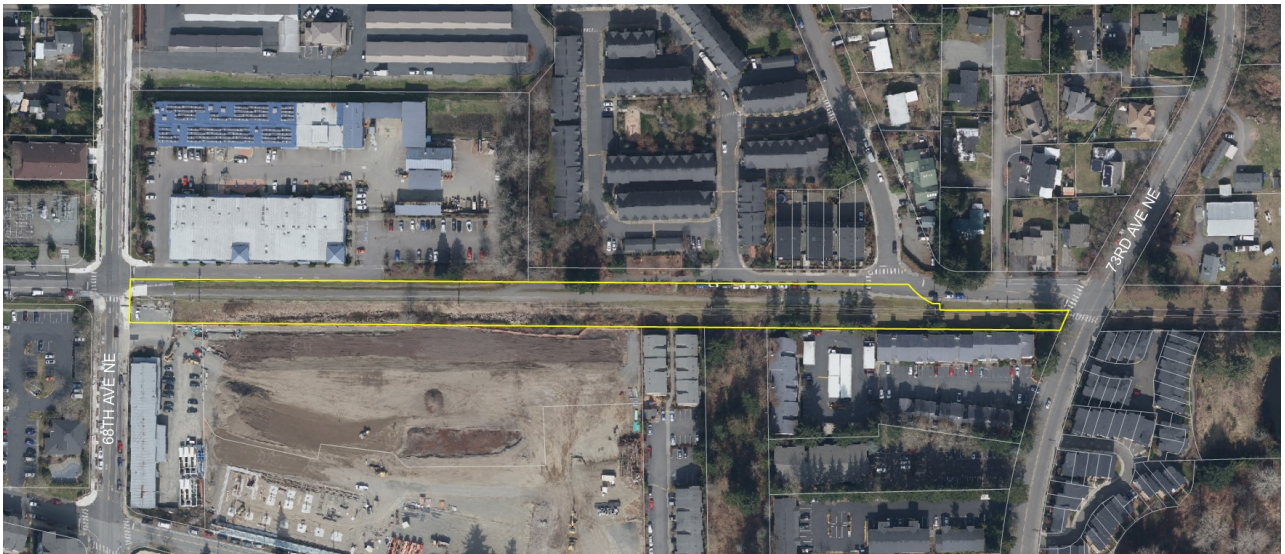
This 0.9-acre **natural gas water** pipeline extends from Bothell Highway in Bothell north to NE 185th Street then across Swamp Creek to 61st Avenue NE then northwest into Lake Forest Park reservoir. Portions of the pipeline corridor have been improved with a public trail.

Existing improvements:

- 2.6-mile Seattle water utility corridor
- 1.3-miles paved for ADA access

Possible improvements:

- Resolve use agreement for trail on pipeline.
- Improve remaining 1.3-miles in Kenmore including access around Swamp Creek.
- Collaborate with Bothell on possibility of extending trail to Bothell Highway.
- Collaborate with Lake Forest Park on possibility of extending trail to reservoir.





King County Burke-Gilman Trail

This former 20.0-mile Seattle-Lake Shore-Eastern (SLSE) Railroad line extends from Shilshole Bay in Ballard to Bothell to connect with the Sammamish River Trail. A 4.5-acre portion of the trail is located within Kenmore city limits with underpasses at 68th Avenue NE and 73rd Avenue NE, a bridge over Swamp Creek, and trail access at Log Boom Park.

Existing improvements:

- 2.5-mile paved trail with soft shoulder within Kenmore city limits

Possible improvements:

- Develop trail connection north over **SR-522/Bothell Highway** with downtown and Swamp Creek with WSDOT.
- Develop trail connection under Bothell Highway, Burke-Gilman Trail and NE 175th Street and replace creosote pilings into Swamp Creek with WSDOT, DWFD, and DOE.
- Establish trail connection south along Juanita Drive NE to Saint Edward State Park and Big Finn Hill Park





West Sammamish Bridge Artwork

7: Implementation

Following is a summary description of the major tasks determined to be necessary to effectively implement the Kenmore Park, Recreation & Open Space (PROS) Plan). The tasks represent the general priorities established by workshops, open houses, the survey of residents, and the survey of registered voters.

As shown, several parties may be responsible for the leadership and management, participation, and supporting aspects of each action - as described in the following summaries. The tasks are grouped according to subject matter and not priority.

Adopt PROS Plan

Task 1: Adopt Kenmore PROS Plan as GMA element

City Council will by **ordinance resolution** adopt the Kenmore PROS Plan as a stand-alone planning document for compliance with the Washington State Recreation Conservation Office (RCO) and as a complementary document of Kenmore's Comprehensive Plan in accordance with Growth Management Act (GMA) provisions.

- **Participants** - City Council and Planning Commission the assistance of the Kenmore Community Development Department, and other stakeholders.

Action

- **Make Kenmore PROS Plan available on website** - and distribute copies to appropriate public agencies and interested private parties in accordance with GMA adoption provisions.
- **Kenmore Planning Commission review PROS Plan** - as necessary as part of Kenmore's annual comprehensive plan update and provide for public hearing in conformance with GMA.
- **Kenmore adopts PROS Plan** - as a component of the Kenmore Comprehensive Plan.
- **Kenmore adopts the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) integrating the PROS Plan** - as an element of the Kenmore Comprehensive Plan, thereby implementing the CIP in accordance with GMA provisions.

Adopt project finance strategies

Task 2: Allocate capital facility funds specified in the Capital Improvements Program (CIP)

City Council will allocate an appropriate amount of the monies received from dedicated park, recreation, open space, and trails-oriented revenue programs to provide funds for PROS Plan acquisition and development projects that reflect the objectives of these programs.

The revenue programs to be coordinated may include property and sales tax fund proceeds, Real Estate Excise Taxes (REET), Lodging Tax, Conservation Futures (CF), grant applications to the Washington State Recreation Conservation Office (RCO), and special levies, among others.

Participants - City Council with the assistance of Community Development Department.

Action

- **Allocate a proportional amount from existing park, recreation, open space, and trail-oriented revenue programs to fund the acquisition and development of PROS Plan projects** - designating monies from property and sales tax proceeds, Real Estate Excise Taxes (REET), Lodging Tax, Conservation Futures (CF), grant applications to the Washington State Recreation Conservation Office (RCO), and special levies, among others.

Task 3: Update GMA park impact fees

City Council will adopt a coordinated GMA park impact fee system on a citywide basis for citywide facility acquisition and development.

The Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) allows Kenmore to impose a park impact fee on proposed residential, commercial, and industrial developments in the city as a means of maintaining existing park, recreation, and open space levels-of-service (ELOS).

The adopted ordinance for impact fees estimates the impact each development project has on parks, recreation, and open space facilities within a project benefit zone and makes provisions for setting aside the resources, including lands or monies, necessary to offset a project's citywide impacts.

The dollar value of a project's park, recreation, and open space impact may be offset by the project developer of an amount equal to the combined facility acquisition and development costs that Kenmore and/or another providing agency would

incur to maintain the same existing level-of-service (ELOS).

A developer may be allowed to choose any combination of land or cash mitigation measures including credit for any park or recreation facilities to be included within a project development. The park impact fee ordinance considers the following when determining the types of mitigation measures or development credits to be made available to the developer:

- **Will the facility** - be available for public use,
- **Will it have a designated owner** - responsible for continuing operation and maintenance (the owner may be a common property owner's association or other agency), and,
- **Will it correspond to and not exceed or vary from** - the types of parks, recreation, and open space facilities that are being impacted (a developer could provide but should not be able to take full credit value for facilities for which there is no shortage, impact, or local interest).

Land contributions can be accepted in lieu of monies if the lands will be suitable sites for future facilities. Under GMA provisions, land and monies accumulated under the proposed ordinance must be invested within a reasonable time or returned to the contributing developer.

Kenmore can conduct periodic program reviews with residents, user groups, Northshore School District (NSD), and other agencies to decide the most efficient way to deliver the facilities mitigated by the ordinance. Alternative delivery methods could include:

- **Acquisition of suitable sites** - upon agreement with Kenmore or in conjunction with other public or school facilities (including title transfer if other public or school agencies enter into special agreements assuming development, operation, and maintenance responsibilities).
- **Development of facilities** - on other public or school sites (if other public or school agencies enter into agreements assuming future operation and maintenance responsibilities and costs). Or
- **Any other alternative** - including development, operation or maintenance proposals by user groups or private concessionaires or non-profit organizations or, developers that provide a viable facility in accordance with park, recreation, and open space strategies.

- **Participants** - City Council and Planning Commission with the assistance of the Community Development Department, Northshore School District (NSD), and non-profit and for-profit organizations.

Action

- **Continue with the GMA park impact fee on a citywide basis** - collecting a proportional fee based on the value of community facilities regardless of facility ownership and allocating the fees for citywide acquisition and development in accordance with this plan regardless of agency sponsor.

Task 4: Adopt Metropolitan Park District (MPD) (SB 2557) abbreviated - full text in appendix

In 2002, the state legislature authorized the establishment of metropolitan park districts (MPD) as special units of government that may be wholly independent of any involvement with a city, county, or any other local public agency or jurisdiction.

Metropolitan Park districts may provide recreational facilities that are specific to the district's boundaries in return for the district residents' agreement to pay the special development, operation, and maintenance costs utilizing special financing devices.

~~Metropolitan Park districts must be initiated by local government resolution or citizen petition following hearings on feasibility and costs studies of the proposed district's facility development or operation costs.~~

~~The proposal must ultimately be submitted for voter approval (50%) including all provisions relating to any special financing agreements. The voters must initially approve the formation of the district, and may designate existing elected officials, or a body appointed by existing elected officials, or elect district commissioners or officers solely responsible for park and recreation policy.~~

Voters must also approve the establishment of a **continuous levy as a junior taxing district** to provide maintenance, repair, operating costs, and facility acquisition and development projects. MPDs can be flexible and used to provide local or citywide recreational facilities in the same variety of custom service choices with the exception that the financing may be as a junior taxing district with a continuous levy.

~~A MPD has two regular property tax levies available - one of \$0.50 per \$1,000 assessed valuation and one of \$0.25 considered as a single levy (up to \$0.75)~~

for the purposes of the 1% annual levy limits. However, the levy rate can potentially be reduced through pro-rationing, and the two portions of the levy have different rankings in the pro-rationing statute (RCW 84.52.010).

Any taxing jurisdiction, including a MPD, that is levying property taxes at a rate lower than its maximum rate can ask the voters to lift the levy lid by more than 1% by a simple majority vote.

A MPD may also impose 1-year excess levies, subject to 60% voter approval and minimum validation turnout requirements.

MPDs may issue general obligation debt in an amount equal to 2.5% of assessed valuations. Of the 2.5%, 0.25% may be non-voted or councilmanic debt. The rest must be voted.

The source for repayment of non-voted debt is the MPD's general fund. For voted debt, debt service is paid from an excess property tax levy, which must be passed by a 60% vote, with an election turnout of at least 40% of the voter turnout in the last general election. The debt must be used for capital purposes and can be issued for a maximum of 20 years.

Districts may also issue all kinds of short-term debt including tax anticipation notes, bond anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes, grant anticipation notes as well as use lines of credit.

Participants - City Council and Kenmore voters.

Action

▪ **Adopt by voter approval a Metropolitan Park District of Kenmore's city limits designating City Council as the governing agent** - with a continuous levy to fund maintenance, repair, operating costs and facility acquisition and development.

Task 5: Seek a citywide capital facility and O&M park levy [abbreviated - full text in appendix](#)

City Council may place a limited duration property tax levy proposal for voter approval on a citywide basis for the acquisition, development, and operation of parks, recreation, and open space facilities throughout the city.

The funds collected from the levy will be allocated to the appropriate sponsoring agency, which may include the city, school district, park and recreation districts, or non-profit organizations, for the

realization of park, recreation, and open space facilities identified within this plan.

Under Washington State enabling acts, Kenmore may levy a property tax for general governmental purposes at a rate not to exceed \$3.60 per \$1,000 of the assessed value of all taxable property within the city. The total of all property taxes for all taxing authorities cannot exceed 1.0% of assessed valuation, or \$10.00 per \$1,000 of value. If the taxes of all districts exceed the 1.0% or \$10.00 amount, each is proportionately reduced until the total is at or below the 1.0% limit.

In 2001, Washington State law was amended by Proposition 747, a statutory provision limiting the growth of the regular property tax levy to 1.0% per year, after adjustments for new construction. Any proposed increases over this amount are subject to a referendum vote.

The statute was intended to control local governmental spending by controlling the annual rate of growth of property taxes. In practice, however, the statute can reduce the effective property tax yield to an annual level far below a city's levy authorization, particularly when property values are increasing rapidly.

Proposition 747, the statutory provision limiting the growth of regular property taxes to 1.0% per year, can be waived by referendum approval of a simple (50%) majority of Kenmore registered voters.

Kenmore voters may be asked to approve a resetting of the property tax levy rate that will adjust the amount of revenue the city can generate. (The new total revenue that will be generated by a resetting of the rate will be subject to the same 1.0% limitation, however, and the total amount of revenue and the resulting property tax rate will start to decline again in accordance with the Proposition.)

The adjusted rate and revenue may be used to finance the PROS facility proposals in this plan - or the projects and programs from this plan that involve construction, maintenance, and operations aspects that a majority of the voters are willing to pay for under the adjusted rate.

Kenmore voters may be asked to reset the rate on a permanent basis with the new differential rate dedicated to citywide PROS Plan proposals, subject to the provisions of Proposition 747. Or Kenmore voters may be asked to reset the rate on a temporary basis, where the rate is adjusted until a

specific amount of revenue has been generated to finance a specified number of PROS projects or programs – whereupon the rate reverts to the original or a specified amount defined in the referendum.

- **Participants** – City Council with the assistance of the Community Development Department, and other potential providers.

Action

- **Submit and approve a limited duration property tax levy or a property tax levy rate adjustment (on permanent or temporary basis) to acquire, develop, operate, and maintain facilities** – allocating the additional revenues for acquisition, development, and operation in accordance with this plan regardless of agency sponsor.

Initiate PROS Plan projects

Task 6: Protect natural areas

Using funds generated from Conservation Futures and the possible limited duration levy or levy lid lift, Kenmore will acquire fee title or use agreements and conserve significant wetland, wildlife, forestland, and open spaces indicated within this PROS Plan. Where appropriate, monies will be allocated to and/or combined with monies provided by the county, state agencies, and non-profit organizations for significant projects.

Depending on schedules and availabilities, initial acquisitions of development rights or fee title may include wetlands, wildlife habitat, waterfront, off-road trails, picnic sites and tables, group picnic shelters and parks, boat launch sites, and others indicated in this PROS Plan.

- **Participants** – City Council, Community Development Department, King County, Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW), Washington State Parks, and other public and non-profit organizations.

Participants – City Council and Planning Commission with the assistance of the Community Development Department, Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW), and State Parks.

Action

- **Initiate the acquisition of fee title or use agreements and conservancy of significant open space and conservancy sites** – allocating revenues for significant properties in accordance with this PROS Plan regardless of agency sponsor.

Task 7: Acquire/develop trail systems

Using funds generated from REET and the possible limited duration levy, or levy lid lift, Kenmore will acquire, develop, maintain, and operate the off-road trail systems indicated within this PROS Plan.

Where appropriate, monies will be allocated to and/or combined with monies provided by the county, state agencies, and non-profit organizations for significant projects. Generally, Kenmore’s Community Development and Public Works Departments will develop and maintain non-motorized trail connections within park sites, and designated open space corridors, and public road rights-of-way.

Depending on schedules and availability, initial acquisitions and developments may include off-road hike and bike trails extending within and between environmental areas, parks, schools, community facilities, and neighborhoods across the city.

- **Participants** – City Council, Community Development and Public Works Departments, Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and Fish & Wildlife (WDFW), State Parks, King County, other public and non-profit organizations, and property owners.

Action

- **Initiate the acquisition, development, maintenance, and operation of significant corridors and off-road trail systems** – allocating revenues for significant projects in accordance with this PROS Plan regardless of agency sponsor.

Task 8: Acquire/develop parks

Using funds generated from REET and possible adjusted limited duration levy, or levy lid lift, Kenmore may acquire, develop, maintain, and operate parks indicated within this plan. Where appropriate, monies will be allocated and/or combined with monies provided by the county, school districts, state agencies, and non-profit organizations.

Depending on schedules and availability, initial acquisitions and developments may include waterfront access, hand carry launch, boat ramps, off-road trails, dog parks, playgrounds, picnic tables and shelters, athletic field improvements, community center upgrades, recreation center, and cultural arts center to be distributed across the city.

- **Participants** – City Council, Community Development Department, King County, and the

participation of other public and non-profit organizations.

Action

- **Initiate the acquisition, development, maintenance, and operation of parks** - allocating revenues in accordance with this PROS Plan regardless of agency sponsor.

Task 9: Conserve/designate historic and cultural resources in parks

City Council will designate, and conserve significant historic and cultural resources indicated within this PROS Plan where such landmarks are located within park properties or because of an acquisition. Where appropriate, wayfinding and historic signage, artworks, and lodging tax development monies will be allocated to and/or combined with monies provided by the county, state agencies, and nonprofit organizations.

- **Participants** - City Council with the assistance of Community Development Department, Washington State Archaeological & Historic Preservation (DAHP), and the participation of local and regional historical groups.

Action

- **Initiate the designation, management, acquisition, development, maintenance, and operation of significant historic and cultural resources** - allocating revenues for significant projects in accordance with this plan regardless of agency sponsor.

Task 10: Maintain/develop indoor facilities

City Council will maintain the Hangar Building and Kenmore Senior Center, and develop a Recreation Center, Cultural Center, Aquatic Center, and any other indoor facilities to provide indoor recreation activities throughout the city.

- **Participants** - City Council, Community Development Department, Northshore Park & Recreation Service Areas (NPRSA), and other public agencies as well as private and non-profit organizations.

Action

- **Continue to maintain the Hangar Building and Kenmore Senior Center and develop a Recreation Center, Cultural Center, and Aquatic Center** - and pursue additional opportunities to support indoor recreational offerings.
-

Monitor progress

Task 11: Conduct progress assessments

Kenmore will conduct progress assessments reviewing action on the projects and programs identified above and improve methods, assign responsibilities, or take other measures necessary to ensure effective implementation.

Participants - City Council, Community Development and Public Works Departments, King County, Northshore School District (NSD), Northshore Park Recreation Service Area (NPRSA), Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW), State Parks, and non-profit organizations.

Action

- **Adjust parks, recreation, and open space (PROS) vision, strategies, and implementing measures** - based on the results of the follow-up assessments.



Birdblind in Tl'asw-ah-dees Prak