

City of Kenmore



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

City of Kenmore Planning Commission Meeting Agenda

Tuesday, December 3, 2019 @ 7:00 p.m.

**Kenmore City Hall
18120 68th Ave. NE, Kenmore, WA 98028**

If you have any questions or to confirm agenda items prior to the meeting, or if you require special accommodations, please call Maura Query at 425-398-8900. You may also stop by City Hall at 18120 68th Avenue NE, Kenmore. Planning Commission agendas are also available on our website at www.kenmorewa.gov.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. CITIZEN COMMENTS**
- 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
No minutes to approve.
- 4. AGENDA ITEMS**
Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan – Final recommendations and January presentation to City Council
[Planning Commission Memo](#)
[Attachment 1 Draft Pros Plan](#)
Accessory Dwelling Units – January presentation to City Council
- 5. ADJOURNMENT**
- 6. UPCOMING MEETINGS:**
January 13, 2020, 7:00 p.m., Joint meeting with City Council (tentative)



City of Kenmore, Washington

Memorandum

TO: The Planning Commission

FROM: Debbie Bent, Community Development Director *DB*
Lauri Anderson, Principal Planner *WA*
Maureen Colaizzi, Parks Project Manager

DATE: November 27, 2019

SUBJECT: Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan

Attached for your review is the final draft of the PROS Plan (see Attachment 1). The changes you requested at your last meeting have been incorporated. Also included are the appendices referenced in the document.

Staff recommends that you approve the PROS Plan on December 3 for submittal to the City Council at a joint meeting tentatively scheduled for January 13.

As you know, the City is on a tight timeline and must forward the approved plan to the State by March 1. If you wish to make additional changes to the document and remain on schedule, your regular meeting on December 17 is available for final action.

Attachment 1: Draft PROS Plan

18120 68th Ave NE, Kenmore, WA 98028

Office: (425) 398-8900

Fax: (425) 481-3236

cityhall@kenmorewa.gov

www.kenmorewa.gov

CITY OF KENMORE

PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

2019





Table of Contents

CHAPTER 1	INTRODUCTION	1
	Planning Context	2
	Planning Process	8
CHAPTER 2	EXISTING INVENTORY	12
	Park Classification & Service Area	15
	Park & Recreation Programming	23
	Natural Resources	25
CHAPTER 3	VISION, GOALS & POLICY SUPPORT	26
	Guiding Fundamental	27
	Vision & Goals	30
	Objectives & Policy Action	31
CHAPTER 4	DEMAND & NEED ANALYSIS	38
	Parks & Recreation Trends	40
	Community Interests	45
	Benchmark Comparison	50
	Population Growth	52
	Geographic Distribution	56
	Recreation Programming	64
	Participation Rates	66
CHAPTER 5	RECOMMENDATIONS	73

CHAPTER 6	IMPLEMENTATION	81
	Funding Strategies & Resources	83
	Existing Financial Capacity	89
	Capital Facilities Plan	91
	Level of Service	95

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Park Master Plans and Concept Plans	98
Appendix B – Parks and Recreation Survey	147
Appendix C – PROS Plan Follow-Up Survey	289
Appendix D – Open House Summary	296
Appendix E – Impact Fee Rate Study Report	331
Appendix F – Natural Environment Sub-Element	343

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

To Be Added

CHAPTER 1**INTRODUCTION**

The City of Kenmore's Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan was developed to provide a framework for future development of the parks system and recreation facilities and programs over the next 20 years. The PROS Plan identifies and categorizes existing conditions, evaluates the context of the city and the community it serves, analyzes the demand and need for parks and recreation facilities, and recommends improvements to the parks system to meet the future needs of the community. Both short and long-term improvements are considered, as well as potential funding and implementation of the proposed improvements over time.

Certain portions of this document will be incorporated into the City's Comprehensive Plan. Together, the Comprehensive Plan and PROS Plan serve as a resource for city staff, a vision for the community, and a guide for future decision making around the planning, acquisition, and/or development of parks, recreation, and open space throughout the city.

The PROS Plan also meets the State of Washington's Recreation and Conservation Office's (RCO) planning requirements which will enable the city to apply for parks, recreation and open space grants through various RCO grant programs. This plan is required to be updated every 6 years to maintain grant eligibility and to ensure the recommendations contained within remain consistent with the changing recreation trends, demographic context, and community interests in the city.



Planning Context

Geography

The planning area for the City of Kenmore Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan is defined by the city limits and the delivery of park and recreation services is defined by the city's parks and recreation facilities. Kenmore is approximately 6.15 square miles in area, with roughly 39,000 lineal feet of shoreline—21,000 lineal feet on Lake Washington and 18,000 lineal feet along the Sammamish River.

Kenmore's development has been strongly influenced by the city's natural environment, including the Sammamish River and Swamp Creek stream corridors, the Lake Washington waterfront, and various wetlands and steep ravines. Commercial activities and multi-family residential development are concentrated along the SR522 corridor and in the Kenmore downtown area. Kenmore is primarily single-family residential development, with several large public and private open space land tracts at Saint Edward State Park, Bastyr University, and the Inglewood Golf and Country Club.

Kenmore's natural resources are an important component of the city's park and recreation system. Many of the city's existing parks are located beside or contain a creek, river, or freshwater shoreline, wetlands or significant forested areas. The City of Kenmore is unique in the abundance of natural systems that weave in and around the city, connecting the different neighborhoods through stream corridors, sensitive areas, and ravines to Swamp Creek, the Sammamish River and Lake Washington. Creating connections and corridors provides essential habitat which contributes to the overall health and viability of both the plant and animal communities in Kenmore. The natural geography of the city provides both opportunities and constraints for meeting park and recreation demands and need.

The city's park system currently consists of 13 parks totaling over 146 acres of park land, including 3.8 miles of multi-purpose trails. Other parks and recreation providers within the city include the State of Washington, Bastyr University, the Northshore School District, and a variety of private operators such as fitness gyms, churches, clubs, and other organizations. When combined with other jurisdictions, there are over 475 acres of park land within the city.

Demographics

The City of Kenmore believes that all residents and all age groups, ethnicities, backgrounds, and interests should have access to parks and recreation opportunities in the city. Planning for future delivery of park and recreation services should acknowledge and anticipate demographic change over time. To do that, existing demographics of the community were identified using 2010 US Census data and the 2017 American Community Survey data.

The city's current population is 22,920 with a population growth forecast of 28,473 by the year 2035, as identified in city's Comprehensive Plan. That is a 24% total projected growth, or 1.5% on average annually. Since the population projection data is not yet available beyond 2035 and this is 20-year plan, the rate of population increase is assumed to remain the same and is projected out at the same rate (1.5% average annual growth) to the 2040 planning period. This results in an estimated population of 30,140 by the year 2040 (21 years x 1.5% annually is a 31.5% increase over the planning period; $22,920 \times 31.5\% = 7,120$ additional population expected).

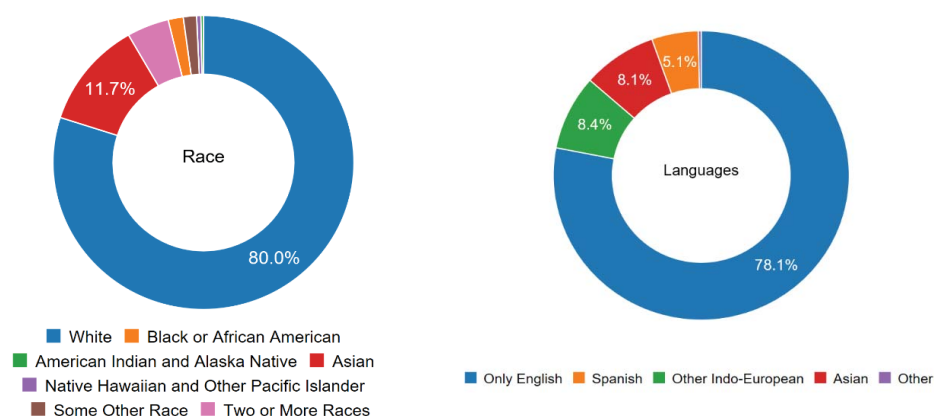
The current population is:

- Median age of 39.6 with the majority of residents between the ages of 25 and 55
- 35.3% of the population is over the age of 50
- 14% are seniors over the age of 65
- 22.8% are under the age of 18
- 7.7% are under the age of 5
- 9.4% are between the ages of 15 and 25.

The median household income was just over \$96,277, which is 7.4% higher than the overall median household income in King County. Only 7.7% of the city's population currently lives below the poverty line.

The majority of the population is White, currently comprising 80% of all residents. Asian and Hispanic/Latino comprise the next largest ethnic groups with 11.7% of residents identifying as Asian and 7.6% Hispanic or Latino. See Figure 1 for a breakdown of different ethnicities and languages spoken in Kenmore. Only 1.6% of the existing population is Black or African American and all other ethnicities make up less than 1% of the total current population.

Figure 1: Diversity of Ethnicity and Languages Spoken in the city.



Source: 2019 World Population Review (www.worldpopulationreview.com)

Bastyr University is the largest single employer in the city with about 500 employees. Kenmore Air Harbor has 250 employees during the peak summer months. Most of the remaining jobs in Kenmore are located in the Kenmore downtown. 68.6% of the city's population commutes to work in a single-occupancy vehicle, 8.2% carpool, and 11.2% take some form of public transportation. 3% take some other form of transportation and 9% generally work from home. An additional 3,079 jobs are also expected to be added in the city between 2010 and 2035.

Resources & Relevant Planning Documents

An understanding of how the PROS Plan fits into the context of other local, state and national planning efforts is a key component of a successful plan. Some of these reference documents are directly tied to the existing or proposed PROS Plan elements, and in other cases they are a resource used to support and guide the planning process. The different relevant planning documents used in the development of this PROS Plan are each described below.

State of Washington Growth Management Act (GMA)

The PROS Plan is designed to meet the requirements of the State of Washington Growth Management Act (GMA), which is codified as Chapter 36.70A Revised Code of Washington. GMA requires local government. GMA requires cities to:

- Designate the general location and extent of land uses including recreation and open space lands
- Identify lands useful for recreation, including wildlife habitat, trails and connection of critical areas
- Estimate park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period
- Develop a capital facilities plan (CFP) identifying funds necessary to implement the plan for at least a six-year period

The GMA also specifies that adopted plans should ensure that strategies for maintaining adopted levels of service are put in place to accommodate planned future development. This plan satisfies these requirements by identifying existing parks, open space and trail lands, estimating the demand and need for parks and recreation facilities, and including both a 6-year short term Capital Improvement Plan and a 20-year Capital Facilities Plan as part of plan implementation.

City of Kenmore Comprehensive Plan

Some elements of this PROS Plan will also be adopted into the City of Kenmore's Comprehensive Plan as its own planning Element. The Comprehensive Plan is a policy document that articulates the community's vision of future land use and growth for the city and its neighborhoods in a manner that is internally and regionally consistent, achievable, and affordable.

The City of Kenmore's first Comprehensive Plan was adopted by the City Council in March of 2001. A major rewrite of the Plan was completed in 2014/2015 and planning for another update is currently in progress, anticipated for completion in 2023. The city intends to update this PROS Plan Element of the Comprehensive Plan every 6 years in order to maintain eligibility for grant programs through the State of Washington Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO). The city works with representatives of special agencies and districts in Kenmore, including A Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH) and service and utility providers, as well as adjacent jurisdictions as the city develops the Comprehensive Plan. These organizations' representatives provide input and perspectives about their responsibilities and their relationship to Kenmore, and they serve as contact points to obtain information. Specific references from ARCH were used in this PROS Plan to coordinate the demand and need analysis with housing density and affordable housing opportunities in the city. A draft of the Comprehensive Plan Transportation Element is also provided to the Puget Sound Regional Council, as the Regional Transportation Planning Organization (RTPO), for certification. Review by the Washington State Department of Commerce and the State agencies occurs with every amendment to the Comprehensive Plan.

Elements of the Comprehensive Plan related to parks, recreation and open space include:

- Transportation Element
- Natural Environment Sub-Element
- Economic Development Sub-Element
- Capital Facilities Element

The demographic information used in the PROS Plan is also drawn from resources outlined in the Comprehensive Plan. These include the *2010 U.S. Census* data and the *2017 American Community Survey* from the U.S. Census Bureau (www.census.gov).

State of Washington Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO)

RCO is a state agency that manages grant programs aiming to create outdoor recreation opportunities, protect wildlife habitat and farmland, and help return salmon from near extinction. Since the agency began in 1964, it has awarded more than \$1.7 billion in grants to nearly 7,500 projects. Since 1990, the agency averages 230 grant awards, for a total of approximately \$60 million, every fiscal year. RCO requires government agencies to plan for their parks and open space needs, and adopt their plan, in order to apply for grants in the following grant programs areas:

- Boating Facilities Program (BFP)
- Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)
- Non-Highway and Off-Road Vehicle Activities (NOVA)
- Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP)

Once adopted, a community's PROS plan is required to be updated every 6 years to maintain eligibility for those grant programs. RCO looks for a minimum of six elements in a plan, whether the plan supports a grant application for a capital project (facility development and land acquisition) or a noncapital project (architectural, engineering, planning, etc.). The six elements are:

1. Goals and Objectives
2. Existing System Inventory
3. Public Involvement
4. Demand and Need Analysis
5. Capital Facility Program
6. Plan Adoption (by the governing entity)

The Kenmore PROS Plan, once adopted, brings the city into compliance with all of these requirements.

RCO also plans for and tracks parks and open space needs on a state-wide level, and provides this information to the public. The Washington State Recreation and Conservation Plan 2018-2022 (www.rco.wa.gov) is one of the main resources used by cities to understand recreation trends and community priorities on a regional and state-wide level.

Existing Park Plans

Site specific master plans or concept plans have been developed for most of Kenmore's existing parks. These plans each included an extensive public process to identify what the community would like to see improved or added within the park, along with an analysis of each site to determine what types of facilities or improvements are suitable given the surrounding context. A Master Plan is a formal plan for a given park site that has been adopted by the Kenmore City Council. A concept plan has generally gone through the same process and review by the City Council, but has not been formally adopted.

The purpose of a master plan or concept plan is to express a long-term vision for the park, trail or open space that will guide future improvements. Features shown in the plan illustrate how different park elements could be implemented, and their relationship to other surrounding features. The ideas and improvements shown in a master plan or concept plan are implemented over time, and additional detailed design work is still needed before any construction could begin.

A copy of the existing park Master Plans or Concept Plans is included in Appendix A.

The Trust for Public Land

The Trust for Public Land is a national nonprofit organization with a mission to "create parks and protect land for people, ensuring healthy, livable communities for generations to come." The

organization is a resource for recreation data analysis and mapping techniques to understand parks and open space needs across the country and help plan for those needs. They also help secure funding for parks and conservation and protecting the lands needed to connect communities to the outdoor environment. Data available on their website (www.tpl.org) was used as a resource in developing the city's PROS Plan. Specifically, their #10MinWalk mapping tools and ParkScore® index were used to generate the walkability analysis for Kenmore. Information on their website was also used to help understand national trends in parks and recreation.

National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA)

NRPA is one of the leading nonprofit agencies in the country for parks and recreation planning, education, and resources (www.nrpa.org). Their mission is “to advance parks, recreation and environmental conservation efforts that enhance the quality of life for all people.” The NRPA's three “Pillars” of Health & Wellness, Conservation, and Social Equity form the basis of their strategies to improve parks and recreation for all individuals across the country and ties directly to the national trends discussed in the PROS Plan.

The 2019 NRPA Agency Performance Review was also used to evaluate and compare performance benchmarks. NRPA benchmarks measure parks, recreation and open space land and facilities against a given population size to form a basis of comparison across jurisdictions and agencies of a similar size.



Planning Process

Overview

The planning process, shown in Figure 2, began in 2015 with a public involvement process that included a number of events throughout the plan development. The Kenmore Planning Commission also reviewed and provided feedback on the plan throughout the process.

Once initial feedback was gathered from the early community outreach, an analysis of existing conditions and inventory of parks, recreation and open space facilities and programs was completed. The overall vision and goals for parks and recreation were also updated based on the community feedback received and recommendations provided by City of Kenmore Planning Commission.

A demand and need analysis was conducted to include several different methods for determining parks and recreation needs for the community, along with strategies for how to best meet those needs. Specific recommendations for recreation facility and program improvements were proposed and reviewed with the community and the Planning Commission as part of a draft PROS Plan.

The final Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan will be adopted by the Kenmore City Council by Resolution with additional review and community outreach included through the adoption process.

The Planning Commission and City Council will also review specific components of this plan for future adoption into the City's Comprehensive Plan as an update to the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element. This may occur at a later date to coincide with the City's Comprehensive Plan update process.

Figure 2: Outline of the planning process.

Public Involvement

Community engagement plays a critical role in the planning process for parks, recreation and open space in Kenmore. It informs the plan and ensures that the recommendations proposed reflect the interests, needs, and priorities of the community they serve. Results of the various community engagement activities conducted through this planning process are provided in Appendices B-D.

The public involvement process occurred from 2015 to 2019 and included the following:

- Imagine Kenmore Initiative (2015 / 2016)
- Walkways and Waterways Bond Survey (2016)
- Parks and Recreation Survey (2019)
- PROS Plan Survey and Open House (2019)

Imagine Kenmore Initiative (2015/2016)

The Imagine Kenmore Initiative was a research and community engagement process with outreach conducted between September 1 and October 6, 2015. The purpose of the initiative was to actively listen to the community's interests and long-term vision for the city, specifically around transportation and park improvements. Methods of communications and outreach included a dedicated project website and email address, email notifications, city newsletter releases, Facebook ads and event pages, notifications through schools, ads in the local newspaper, poster flyers, two banners at City Hall and on Bothell Way, park signs, and a dedicated computer station at Kenmore Branch Library.

As part of this initiative, the City of Kenmore hosted a community workshop on September 22, 2015. Information presented at the workshop included a 'Big Ideas' comment wall about park, pedestrian and bike improvement ideas, as well as interactive map stations. Participants were encouraged to comment or vote on proposed projects and suggest new ideas. In total, 63 attendees wrote 149 comments.

An online interactive map provided an opportunity for virtual public engagement: participants could place a geographic marker pin on the map to suggest, comment on, and 'like' or 'dislike' projects. The interactive map tool was open from September 1 through October 6, 2015, and was promoted through multiple marketing channels. In total, there were 94 unique commenters. A total of 249 comments were made, including 152 original comments, 84 reply comments, 13 replies disliking a particular comment, 923 likes and 12 dislikes.

To confirm the overall sentiment of the public, a statistically valid telephone survey was conducted in December 2015 to help finalize the results of the community outreach process and lead into the "Walkways and Waterways" ballot measure. 300 people responded to the survey. 66% of respondents felt that the city was doing a good or excellent job and 87% felt that the quality of life in the city was good or excellent. Building more recreational facilities was the number one thing respondents felt the city could do to improve parks and recreation facilities. Of the parks and

recreation facility options provided, improving waterfront access and protecting the natural environment were the top ranked priorities.

An outreach tabling event was held at the King County Public Library System's Kenmore branch library on September 17, 2015. The event lasted for two hours to coincide with library programming. Approximately 40 flyers were handed out, and ten comments were captured.

Finally, an online survey was conducted in 2016 with 328 individuals commenting about pedestrian, bike, and park improvements.

Walkways and Waterways Bond Survey (2016)

In April 2016, a statistically valid telephone survey was conducted to validate the results of the 2015 "Imagine Kenmore" outreach and ensure that the city was continuing to implement recreation facilities and programs that the community supported. The survey included 300 respondents and included a number of questions about how well the city represents community interests and priorities around parks, recreation and trail improvements within the city.

Kenmore Parks and Recreation Survey (2019)

In early 2019, the city conducted a statistically valid survey to update community preferences, needs, and priorities for parks and recreation facilities and programs in advance of starting the PROS Plan update. The survey was completed in March 2019 with 578 respondents. Questions asked about participants current use of the park system, how well the city maintains that system, and how well the existing system meets their needs. The survey also asked about recreation programming needs and priorities, as well as implementation strategies. This survey, as the most recent one conducted, was used heavily in determining the current demand and needs for parks and recreation services in the city.

PROS Plan Survey and Open House (2019)

An informal web-based survey was conducted as part of this PROS Plan update process in order to help determine priorities for recreation program and facility improvements with 532 respondents. Participants were asked what types of *facilities* they needed in their park system. Waterfront/beach access and an indoor swimming pool were the highest ranked needs, followed closely by nature trails, natural areas/reserves, and paved walking/biking trails. Lower ranked priorities included more skateboarding areas, non-motorized boat launch areas, and outdoor tennis or pickleball courts.

The highest ranked *recreation programs* needed included community events and outdoor water-related programming. Other programs needed included adult fitness and wellness, nature/environmental education, and community garden programs. Programs that had less interest

or need by participants included martial arts, tennis lessons and leagues, and programs that targeted only a specific age or ability.

A public open house was held in September, 2019 to allow the public an opportunity to review the recommendations proposed as part of the PROS Plan and offer feedback. Approximately 50 people attended the event. Residents engaged with city staff about their ideas for the future of Kenmore's park system and reviewed draft PROS Plan materials. Many community comments focused on protecting the natural environment, providing more places for kids to play, and improving walking trails or routes. Other comments ranged from turning Lakepointe into a park, providing more waterfront access, keeping athletic fields natural (i.e., no artificial turf and particularly at St. Edward State Park), not allowing additional construction projects in St. Edward State Park, providing more athletic fields, and providing more amenities in general in parks.

CHAPTER 2

EXISTING INVENTORY

Park Facilities

The City of Kenmore has 13 parks, recreation and open space facilities totaling over 146 acres of park land. Over 80% of this park land is forested, wetlands, or natural systems. Other parks and recreation providers within the city that have facilities open to the public include the State of Washington, King County, and Bastyr University. These facilities are listed in Figure 3, along with the improvements available in each park. The parks and open space areas are all located on Map 1. When combined with other jurisdictions, there are over 475 acres of park land within the city, not including recent acquisitions within the Swamp Creek wetlands system that are still in process. Parks and open space in adjacent cities, but in close proximity to Kenmore are also shown on Map 1 for reference, but not included in the inventory or other planning resources.

The Northshore School District and a variety of private operators such as fitness gyms, churches, clubs, and other organizations also have recreation facilities, but are not currently open to the public, though the school facilities are available for community use when reserved through the school district and outside of school hours. The school district facilities and private facilities not open to the public without a fee are not included in this inventory.

Figure 3: Kenmore's Park and Recreation System Inventory.

Parks, Recreation & Open Space Facilities	Boat Launch / Dry Moorage	Hand Powered Boat Launching	Water Access / Fishing	Playground	Skate Park	Playfield	Restroom (*Portable / ~Indoor)	Picnic Shelter	Picnic Tables	Paths	Hiking Trails	Paved Trails	Parking
Linwood Park				X						X			
Moorlands Park				X		X	X	X	X	X			X
Northshore Summit Park				X						X			
Squire's Landing Park		X	X				*X		X	X	X		X
Wallace Swamp Creek Park			X						X	X	X		X

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan

Parks, Recreation & Open Space Facilities	Boat Launch / Dry Moorage	Hand Powered Boat Launching	Water Access / Fishing	Playground	Skate Park	Playfield	Restroom (*Portable /	Picnic Shelter	Picnic Tables	Paths	Hiking Trails	Paved Trails	Parking
Rhododendron Park & Senior Center		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X
Log Boom Park	X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X
Twin Springs Portal Park											X		X
City Hall Park & Jack Crawford Skate Park					X		~X		X	X			X
Town Center & Hangar Building							~X		X	X			X
Swamp Creek Wetland Open Spaces			X										
Inglemoor Wetlands			X										
Tolt-Pipeline Trail (1.3 miles)										X		X	
CITY TOTAL	1	3	7	5	1	2^{>}	6	2^{>}	7^{>}	11^{>}	4^{>}	1^{>}	8
WDFW Boat Launch	X												X
Saint Edward State Park			X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X
Bastyr Athletic Fields						X	*X						X
Burke Gilman Trail (2.5 miles)												X	
Harbour Village Marina			X				X		X				X
ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL	2	3	9	6	1	4^{>}	9	2^{>}	9^{>}	11^{>}	5^{>}	3^{>}	12

[>]See the Park Inventory and Valuation in the Parks and Recreation Impact Fee Rate Study Report (Appendix E) for more detail on the total number of each type of playfield (soccer, baseball, etc.) and the total number of picnic shelter, picnic tables, paths and trails in the park system.

* Portable restroom

~ Indoor restroom

City of Everett Parks, Trails and Open Spaces

Legend:

- * Future Park or Trail Improvements by 2023
- ** Acquisition for part of property in progress

Parks and Open Spaces:

- Linwood Park
- Northshore Summit Park
- Tolt Pipeline Trail
- Town Square Hangar
- City Hall Park Skate Court
- Burke Gilman Trail (County)
- Squire's Landing Park
- Rhododendron Park
- Moorlands Park
- Bastyr Athletic Fields (Private / Open to Public)
- Saint Edward State Park (State)
- Kirkland Open Space (Kirkland)
- Big Finn Hill Park (Kirkland)
- Wayne Golf Course* (Bothell)
- Inglewood Wetlands
- Harbour Village Marina Fishing Dock (Private / Open to Public)
- Log Boom Park*
- Wallace Swamp Creek Park
- Doug Allen Sports Field (Bothell)
- Twin Springs Park*
- Swamp Creek Wetland Open Spaces**
- Boat Launch (State)
- Inglewood Golf Course (Private)

City Limits

Water Bodies:

- Lake Washington
- Swamp Creek
- Sammamish River

Streets:

- NE 202nd St
- NE 198th St
- NE 194th St
- NE 190th St
- NE 185th St
- NE 181st St
- NE 175th St
- NE 170th St
- NE 165th St
- NE 162nd St
- NE 159th St
- NE 155th St
- NE 152nd St
- NE 150th St
- NE 145th St
- NE 130th St
- NE 125th St
- NE 120th St
- NE 115th St
- NE 110th St
- NE 105th St
- NE 100th St
- NE 95th St
- NE 90th St
- NE 85th St
- NE 80th St
- NE 75th St
- NE 70th St
- NE 65th St
- NE 60th St
- NE 55th St
- NE 50th St
- NE 45th St
- NE 40th St
- NE 35th St
- NE 30th St
- NE 25th St
- NE 20th St
- NE 15th St
- NE 10th St
- NE 5th St
- NE 1st St
- NE 2nd St
- NE 3rd St
- NE 4th St
- NE 5th St
- NE 6th St
- NE 7th St
- NE 8th St
- NE 9th St
- NE 10th St
- NE 11th St
- NE 12th St
- NE 13th St
- NE 14th St
- NE 15th St
- NE 16th St
- NE 17th St
- NE 18th St
- NE 19th St
- NE 20th St
- NE 21st St
- NE 22nd St
- NE 23rd St
- NE 24th St
- NE 25th St
- NE 26th St
- NE 27th St
- NE 28th St
- NE 29th St
- NE 30th St
- NE 31st St
- NE 32nd St
- NE 33rd St
- NE 34th St
- NE 35th St
- NE 36th St
- NE 37th St
- NE 38th St
- NE 39th St
- NE 40th St
- NE 41st St
- NE 42nd St
- NE 43rd St
- NE 44th St
- NE 45th St
- NE 46th St
- NE 47th St
- NE 48th St
- NE 49th St
- NE 50th St
- NE 51st St
- NE 52nd St
- NE 53rd St
- NE 54th St
- NE 55th St
- NE 56th St
- NE 57th St
- NE 58th St
- NE 59th St
- NE 60th St
- NE 61st St
- NE 62nd St
- NE 63rd St
- NE 64th St
- NE 65th St
- NE 66th St
- NE 67th St
- NE 68th St
- NE 69th St
- NE 70th St
- NE 71st St
- NE 72nd St
- NE 73rd St
- NE 74th St
- NE 75th St
- NE 76th St
- NE 77th St
- NE 78th St
- NE 79th St
- NE 80th St
- NE 81st St
- NE 82nd St
- NE 83rd St
- NE 84th St
- NE 85th St
- NE 86th St
- NE 87th St
- NE 88th St
- NE 89th St
- NE 90th St
- NE 91st St
- NE 92nd St
- NE 93rd St
- NE 94th St
- NE 95th St
- NE 96th St
- NE 97th St
- NE 98th St
- NE 99th St
- NE 100th St

Park Classification & Service Area

The city's park system has been divided into four classes of park and recreation facilities used to analyze geographic demand as shown and described in Figure 4. These four park classifications were identified based on several key factors including: size, population served, function and type of amenities that are or will be made available in the future. The geographic service area, or the primary extent to which people are expected to walk or drive to access the park, is shown for each park classification type. A list of each park within the city and its associated classification and size is shown in Figure 5.

Special use amenities generally serve a specific function, like the skate park, water access, or the senior center and are included in all classifications of parks. Special use amenities in Kenmore are mostly located near the downtown for ease of access and accessibility to a wide range of users, in addition to being more easily accessible by transit and from the Burke Gilman Trail. While there are a number of special use amenities within park and recreation facilities in the city, there should be a focus on connecting these facilities to residential areas, transit and downtown. Connecting waterfront access areas to each other would create a stronger network of waterfront recreation in the city. Special use amenities may be facilities contained within Community or Regional Parks such as the Senior Center in Rhododendron Park or the Seminary and future Environmental Learning Center in Saint Edward State Park. Special use facilities in the city are shown on Map 5.

Figure 4: Park and Recreation Facility Classification Definitions and total Acres.

Classification Type	Geographic Service Area	Service Description
Regional	Citywide	Contains unique features or amenities that serve users beyond the city limits City Total = 44.91 acres All Jurisdiction Total = 362.83 acres
Community	$\frac{3}{4}$ mile radius (approx. 2-minute drive)	Serves a broad range of community needs to meet both active uses such as athletics and passive uses such as nature trails City Total = 40.2 acres All Jurisdiction Total = 47.4 acres

Neighborhood	10-minute walk (approx. 1/2-mile radius)	Serves local need as a walk-to facility for essential park and recreation amenities - open areas, pathways and playgrounds City Total = 34.5 acres All Jurisdiction Total = 34.5 acres
Linear	Citywide	Linear facilities that serve as connectors for pedestrian users and/or wildlife habitat City Total = 26.4 acres All Jurisdiction Total = 30.9 acres

Regional Park

Regional facilities include facilities that have a draw beyond the city boundaries and include special features that may not be found in adjacent communities. As a result, their service area is considered to be citywide. Community and aquatic centers, sports complexes, or highly specialized uses like mountain bike trails are all examples of regional park facilities. Regional facilities should accommodate a large number of users with adequate support facilities to serve the intended use. Often, these facilities include multiple uses due to the larger size of many of these parks. Regional parks in the city are shown on Map 4. Saint Edward State Park is a good example of a regional facility with mountain bike trails, extensive forest and walking paths, and other unique recreation opportunities not generally found in neighboring cities. Other regional facilities in the city include Squire's Landing Park, Log Boom Park, and Inglemoor Wetlands.

Community Park

Community parks (Map 3) and regional parks (Map 4) usually contain unique features, often with both active and passive recreation opportunities, and are larger in size to accommodate a variety of activities and interests. As such, they are considered destination parks. While they can also serve a neighborhood park function for local residents, it is expected that many residents will drive to these facilities. The service area for a community park can vary, from a 10-minute walkshed to citywide depending on the facilities included in the park, but some amount of parking is anticipated. Community parks in the city include Wallace Swamp Creek Park in the north end of the city, and the Town Center & Hangar Building, and the City Hall Park & Skate Park in the downtown area. Rhododendron Park & Senior Center is the only community park in the south end of the city. Community parks in the city are shown on Map 3.

Neighborhood Park

Neighborhood Parks are intended to serve a smaller, local need with a service area limited to a 10-minute walk from the park, or about a ½ mile. Most of the amenities within neighborhood parks are centered around family, passive type recreation activities such as walking paths, playgrounds and open lawn areas but ideally with enough open space for informal athletic use. Neighborhood parks in the city are shown on Map 2 and are mainly located in the northern half of the city with only one neighborhood park, Moorlands Park, located in the southern half of the city. Of these, all have been recently conducted master plans except Linwood Park. Twin Springs park, while master planned, has not yet been improved or opened to the public. Based on the distribution and master plans available, implementing some level of improvements at Twin Springs Park and master planning and renovating Linwood Park should be considered a priority.

Linear Park

Linear park and recreation facilities are unique as they serve as connectors for pedestrian users and/or wildlife habitat. There are four linear park and recreation facilities in Kenmore, shown on the same Map 4 with regional parks. These parks include: the Burke Gilman Trail, Tolt-Pipeline Trail and other neighborhood connecting trails and the wetland open spaces along the Swamp Creek corridor between 73rd and 80th Avenue NE and NE 192nd Street and NE 181st Street. Parks and recreation facilities are connected east-west across the city through the existing Burke Gilman Trail and will soon be connected north-south through new multi-modal improvements along Juanita Boulevard and NE 68th Street. Additional connectivity should still be developed as opportunity allows, from residential areas to parks, school, downtown, the waterfront, and other major destinations, likely in partnership with the city's Public Works Department and along the Tolt Pipeline corridor. There are additional local trail connectors within neighborhoods, particularly in the north side of the city, that exist but are not well documented and not part of the total acreage or planning process.

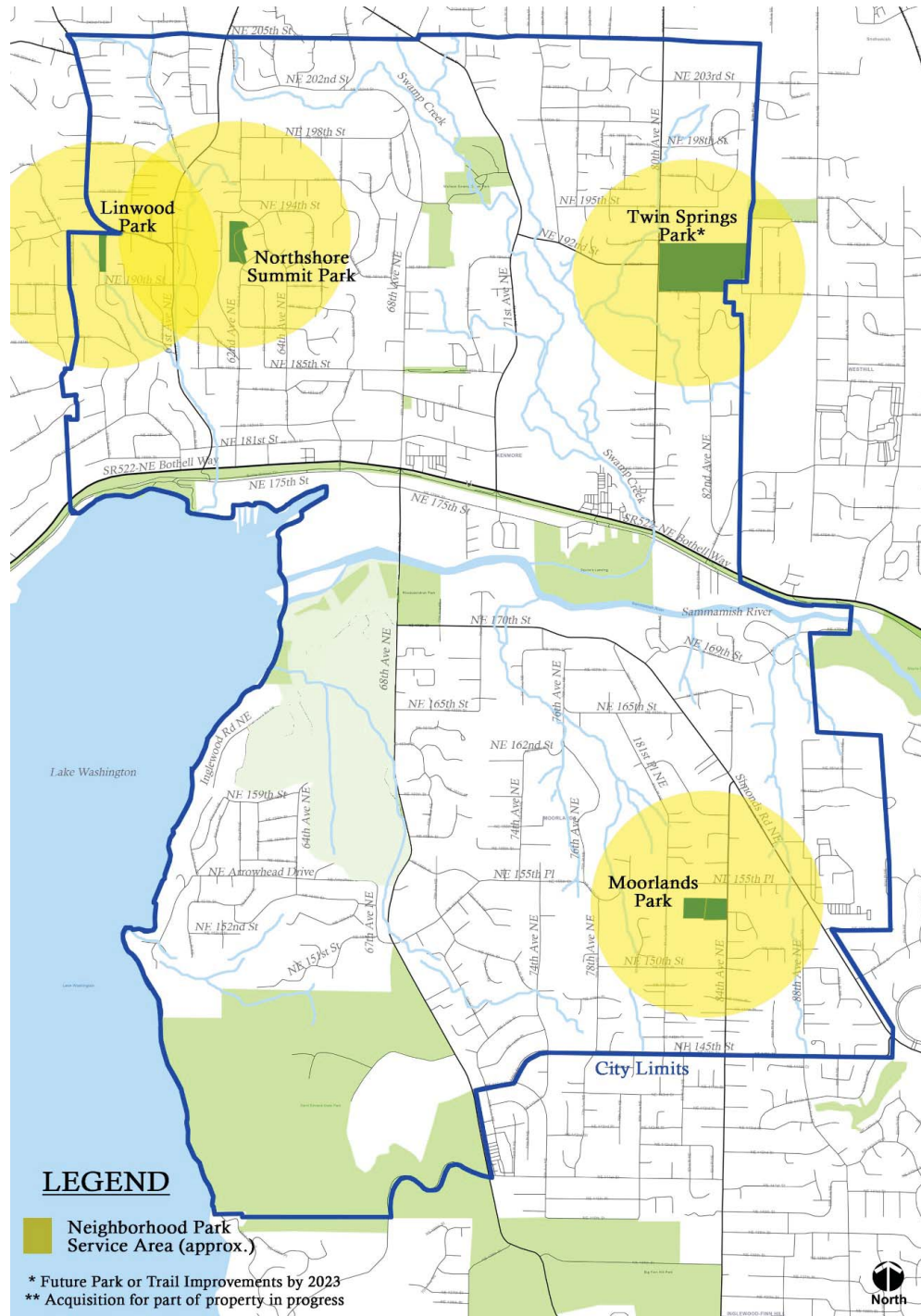
Figure 5: Kenmore's Park and Recreation System Inventory: Size, Classification & Service Area.

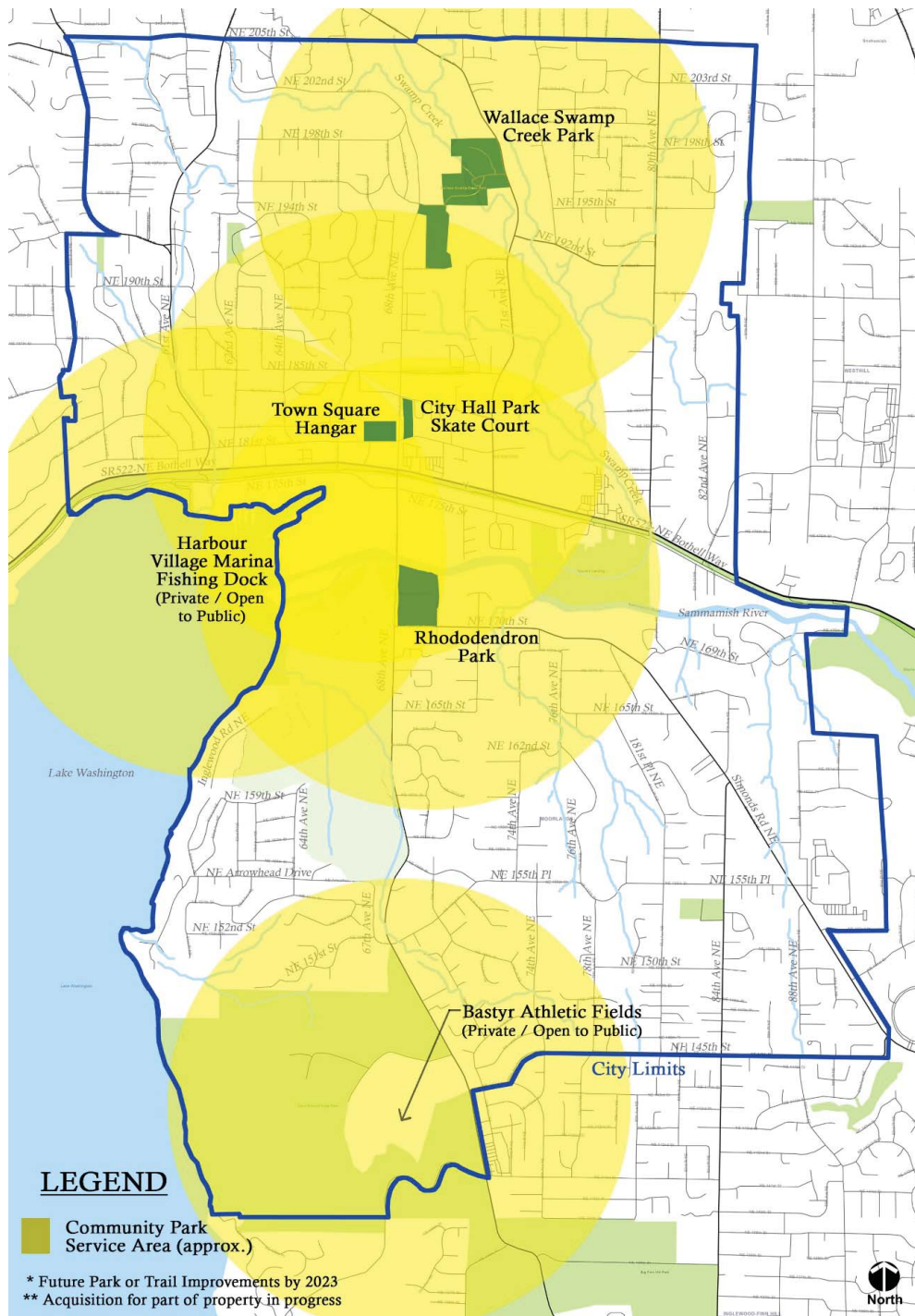
Parks, Recreation & Open Space Facilities	Total Acres	Acres of Critical Areas	Proposed Classification	Proposed Service Area*
Linwood Park	1.4	0	Neighborhood	10-minute walk
Moorlands Park	4.5	1.5	Neighborhood	10-minute walk
Northshore Summit Park	3.6	1	Neighborhood	10-minute walk
Squire's Landing Park	41.01	33.75	Regional	Citywide

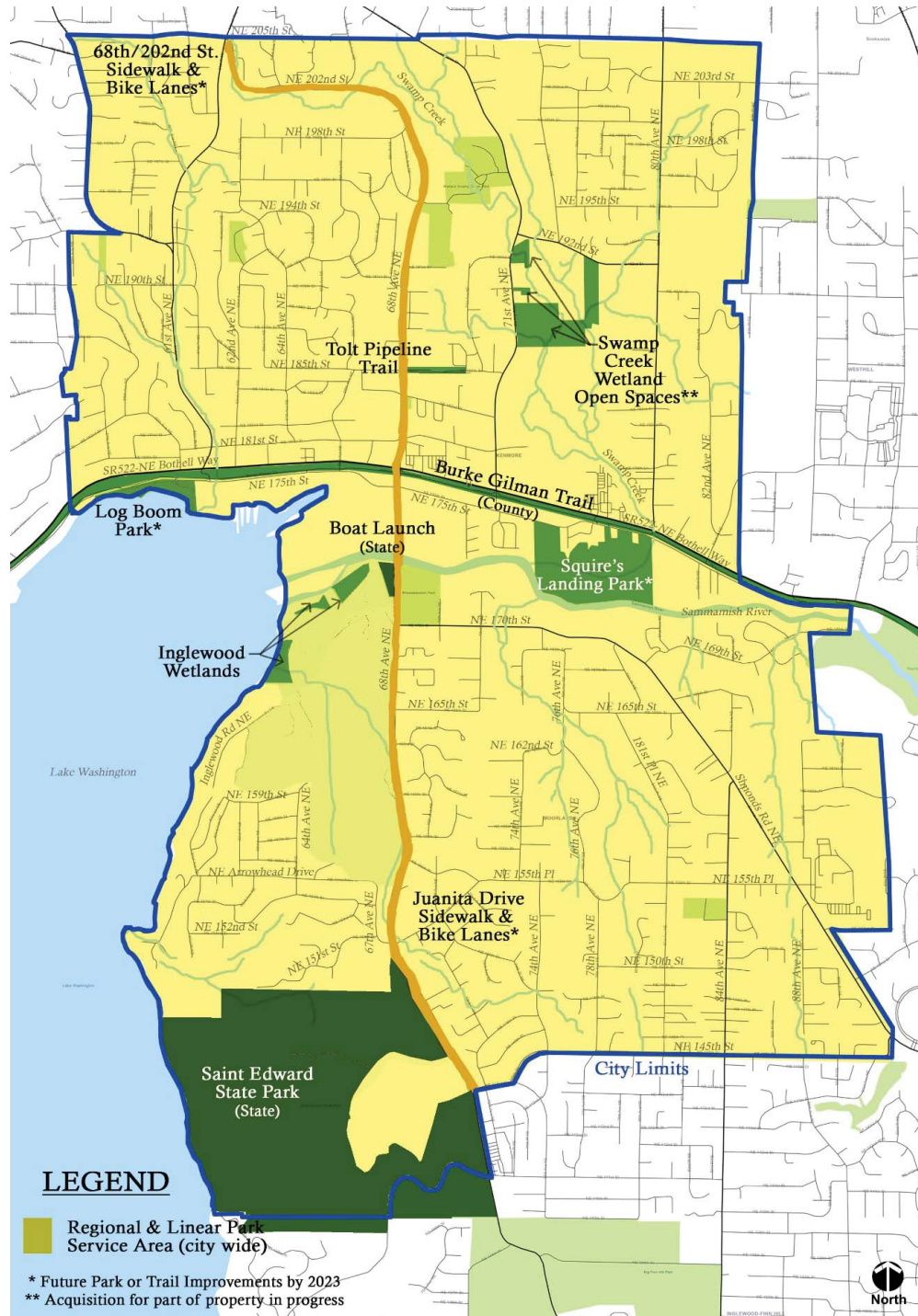
Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan

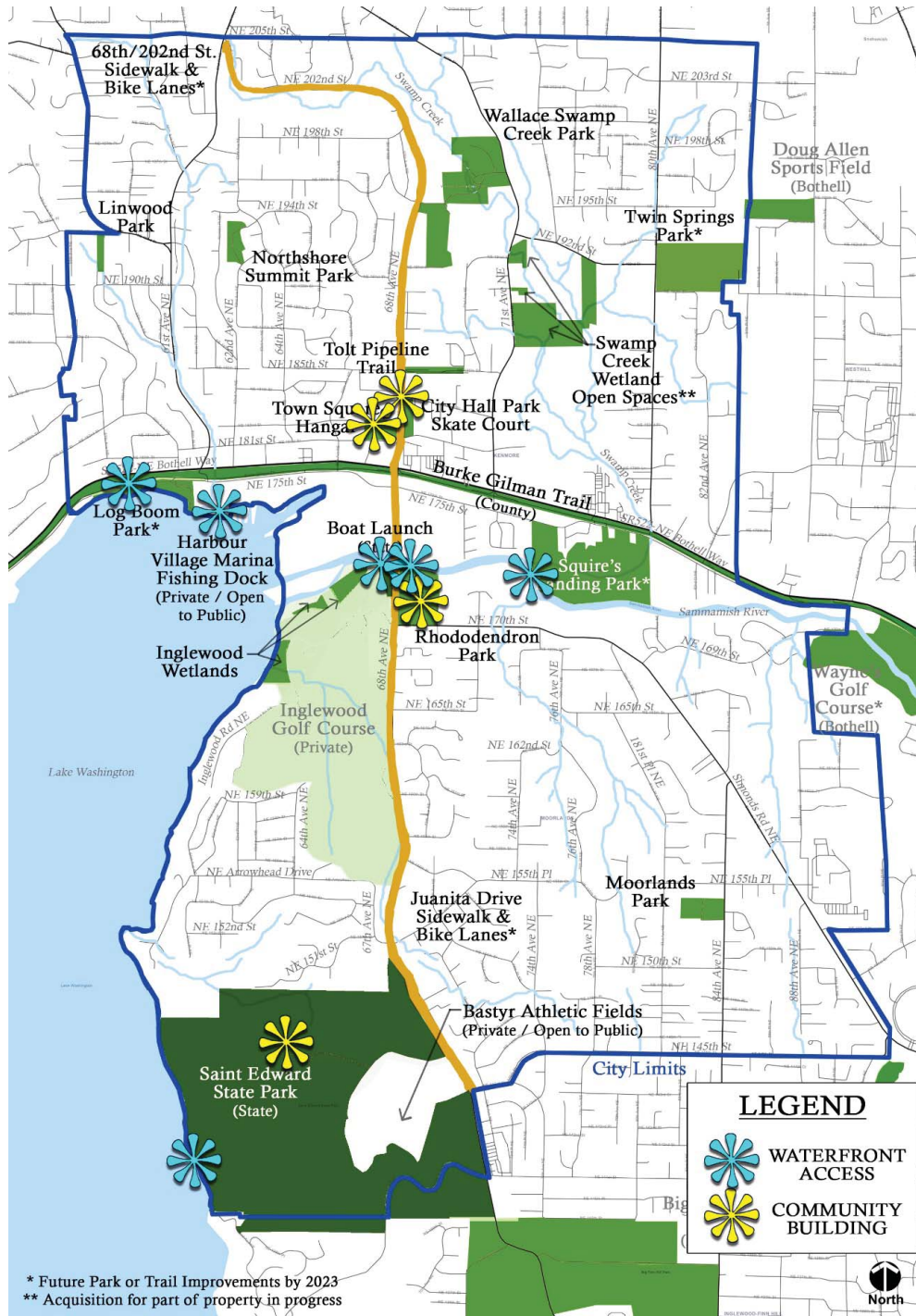
Wallace Swamp Creek Park	25.5	25	Community	¾ mile radius
Rhododendron Park & Senior Center	12.5	8.5	Community <i>(future boathouse is anticipated to be a regional special use within the park)</i>	¾ mile radius
Log Boom Park	3.9	1	Regional	Citywide
Twin Springs Portal Park	25	24	Neighborhood	10-minute walk
City Hall Park & Jack Crawford Skate Park	1.7	0	Community	10-minute walk
Town Center & Hangar Building	0.5	0	Community	¾ mile radius
Swamp Creek Wetland Open Spaces (not including acquisitions in progress)	17	17	Linear	Citywide
Inglemoor Wetlands	8.5	8.5	Linear	Citywide
Tolt-Pipeline Trail	0.9	0	Linear	Citywide
CITY TOTAL	146+	120+		
WDFW Boat Launch	1.92		Regional	Citywide
Saint Edward State Park	316		Regional	Citywide
Bastyr Athletic Fields	7		Community	¾ mile radius
Burke Gilman Trail (2.5 miles)	4.5		Linear	Citywide
Harbour Village Marina	0.2		Community	¾ mile radius
ALL JURISDICTIONS TOTAL	475+			

* 10-minute walk is approximately ½ mile.

Map 2: Neighborhood Parks (1/2 mile service area or about a 10 minute walk).

Map 3: Community parks (3/4 mile service area or about a 2 minute drive at 25 mph).

Map 4: Regional and Linear Parks (city-wide service area).

Map 5: Special Use Facilities (within all park classifications).



Park & Recreation Programming

The City of Kenmore helps organize a variety of programs and events in the city but partners with other organizations and jurisdictions to provide direct recreation programming. The city's main focus is on community events and park facility rentals, including the Hangar at Town Square. The city relies on the school district and other public, private, and non-profit organizations to provide all youth and adult sports leagues, summer camps, self-help or educational classes, cultural and performing arts events, and indoor fitness classes. Any future programming will follow this same model, with the city providing support, but other jurisdictions or organizations taking the lead role in any recreation programming.

The Hangar, opened in August of 2017, is the city's main indoor gathering space for recreation activities and events, providing an open space for the public to use on a drop-in basis during regular hours, or to rent for private events. Since its opening, there have been over 500 requests for reservations annually, up from just over 300 requests for other city-owned facilities the prior year, before the Hangar was built. There are an average of about 20 requests per week to be used mostly as a meeting space for various organizations. It is the central gathering space for a variety of community events, including:

- Movies at the Square (city event)
- #WhyILoveKenmore Summer Party (city event)
- Tree Lighting Festival and Holiday Market (city event)
- Fighting Hunger at the Hanger (non-profit event)
- Boy Scout Blood Drive (non-profit event)

The Hangar is also used for pop-up shops, music recitals, and just general community gathering throughout the year.

Summer camps in the city are mostly staffed and managed by other organizations and groups, but supported by the city through the use of city parks and open space areas. Camps are currently held almost exclusively at Rhododendron Park with the exception of a skateboarding camp, called Skate Like A Girl, held at the Jack Crawford skatepark and Camp Roots, held in St. Edward State Park. The YMCA also provides a summer lunch program with a variety of activities that are hosted in city parks. The camps are focused on youth athletics include:

- Basketball
- Flag football
- Soccer
- Baseball
- Cheerleading
- Golf
- Skateboarding

Camps for hand-carry watercraft sports have been held in the past, primarily by both the Kenmore Waterfront Activity Center and the Northshore YMCA, which is also interested in possibly adding additional camps and/or improving water access to their existing camps.

In general, the city provides the location for camps and associated support facilities, like additional restrooms if needed, and helps market the programs to city residents. The partner organization provides everything else. Future expansion of camps and other programming would also be provided by others with minor support from the city.

Events offered by the city, free of charge and at a variety of locations, include:

- Beautify Kenmore – enhancing park maintenance in all parks and public spaces
- Seasonal Nature Walks – Wallace Swamp Creek Park
- 4th of July Celebration – Log Boom Park
- Kenmore Concert Series – Saint Edward State Park
- National Night Out Against Crime – City Hall
- Jack V. Crawford Day – Log Boom Park
- Kenmore Play Day – Rhododendron Park

Not all events occur every year, or they may occur at different times or season from year to year.

Events offered by partner organizations and communities include:

- Arts of Kenmore Art Show and Seasonal Exhibits
- Cedar Park Northshore Community Market
- Various Kenmore Community Club Events
- Various Kenmore Heritage Society Events
- Family Jewels Ball Crawl
- Hydroplane Cup
- KWAC Waterfront Activities Fair
- Bastyr Herb & Food Fair
- Kenmore Air Fly-in
- Various Neighborhood Block Parties
- Northshore Fire Department Pancake Feed & Safety Fair



Natural Resources

Kenmore's natural resources serve as a defining element in the overall character of the city. Of the 146 total acres of city-owned park land, 120 acres are natural areas – forests, wetlands, streams, and other natural environments. The abundance of wetlands, urban forests, streams and waterways are integral to the value of recreational amenities in the city. They also serve as critical habitat to urban wildlife, help manage stormwater, and create a visual and physical respite from the otherwise urbanized environment.

Many of the city's existing parks include sensitive areas which contribute significantly to the character of Kenmore's park system. Balancing the natural and built environments, and developing a park system that respects this balance, is one of the major goals of this PROS Plan.

In order to protect, restore, or enhance these systems they must be inventoried and the critical habitat defined, including priority habitats and species. Educating the community, especially Kenmore's youth, about the value of these systems is also important in fostering future stewardship to sustain these systems over time. An inventory of Kenmore's natural resources is provided in the Natural Environment Sub-Element of the city's Comprehensive Plan, along with the goals, objectives and policies the city has adopted to support these resources. This inventory consists of three primary systems in the city:

- Swamp Creek – with headwaters extending to Everett, there are 2.5 miles of shoreline along the creek corridor in Kenmore.
- Sammamish River – begins at the outlet of Lake Sammamish in Redmond and extends 1.8 miles through the city to its confluence at Lake Washington.
- Lake Washington – has a surface area of approximately 35 square miles with 3.5 miles of shoreline extending through Kenmore.

The importance of these systems to the community has also been validated over time. The 2016 survey conducted as part of the *Imagine Kenmore Initiative* ranked acquiring and protecting natural open space areas such as forested, creekside and wetland areas as the second highest priority for funding when compared to meeting other parks, recreation and multi-modal transportation improvements within the city. The more recent 2018-19 Parks and Recreation Survey ranked nature trail and natural areas/reserves as part of the top priorities for investment in the city's park system. Natural/environmental education programs also ranked within the top priorities for investment in programming for the city. The open house and public survey conducted specifically for this PROS Plan process also ranked natural systems as one of the top three priorities in the city and many comments conveyed during the public open house centered around protecting and educating the public about natural systems in Kenmore.

Refer to the Natural Environment Sub-Element included in Appendix F for additional details. Recommendations for the ongoing stewardship of Kenmore's natural resources within existing (or proposed) parks is included in this PROS Plan.

CHAPTER 3

VISION, GOALS & POLICY SUPPORT

Kenmore's Guiding Fundamentals along with the Vision, Goals, Objectives and Policy Actions described in this chapter set the tone for the PROS Plan and ultimately help guide decisions around parks and recreation for the city.

Guiding Fundamentals are specific to the parks and recreation system and establish the community-driven values and preferences to support the overall parks system. They provide overarching policy direction, as they affect all aspects of park and recreation services.

The **Service Vision** and Mission is city-wide and applicable to all the departments, facilities, and actions by staff at all levels.

Goals are broad aspirations specific to Kenmore's parks and recreation system for how the park system would look in the future. The **Objectives** set the direction and the **Policy Actions** describe the detail for implementing the goal's vision.



Guiding Fundamentals

Four Guiding Fundamentals provide an overarching direction for the Plan, affecting the delivery of improvements to facilities and recreation programming:

- Principal Condition
- Key Values
- Obstacles
- Opportunities

Principal Condition

The city's **natural environment** is the "Principal Condition" of Kenmore's parks, recreation and open spaces. It is generally the characteristic used most when describing the city's overall park system. The city's natural environment consists of a system of interconnected wildlife habitat and corridors, ravines, woodlands, wetlands, waterway including Swamp Creek, the Sammamish River and Lake Washington.

Key Values

Key values for parks and open space and recreation programming are the qualities that are intrinsically valuable or desirable to Kenmore residents.

1. **Protect and Steward** – The value of stewardship embodies responsible planning and management of parks, natural open space and recreation assets by providing consistent high-quality maintenance. Conserving natural resources by acquiring land and restoring habitat is critical to preserving the natural character of Kenmore's park system. Environmental stewardship and interpretation educate the public about Kenmore's park system's principal condition, it's natural character.
2. **Partner** - Seeking partners is an efficient and cost-effective method to acquire, develop and maintain park, open space and recreation facilities. Potential partners include neighbors, funders and organizations with shared key values.
3. **Create Balance** – Balance is a diverse park and recreation system with passive and active recreation opportunities for all ages, abilities, and interests. This also includes a balance between active facilities and natural systems within the park system, and a balance of spaces for organized play, programming or events and informal gathering or fitness.

4. **Instill Civic Pride** – Civic pride is loving where you live. Civic pride is reinforced when public spaces and services are available and well maintained; important cityscape views are preserved, public spaces are created and filled with community gathering spaces with memorable site features such as public plazas, fountains, art, signage, and landscape design.

Obstacles

In 2015 and 2016, a public outreach effort called *Imagine Kenmore* was conducted. An asset inventory and condition assessment were conducted in 2018. A community interest and opinion survey and a demand and need analysis was conducted in 2019 as part of developing this plan. The broad public participation throughout these efforts revealed a series of obstacles for providing a healthy, viable and balanced park and recreation system that meets the needs for Kenmore residents now and into the future.

Lack of Access to the Waterfront – Since the city’s incorporation in 1998, Kenmore’s residents have lobbied for improved access to the city’s 7+ miles of shoreline and natural resources along Lake Washington, the Sammamish River and Swamp Creek.

Securing Assets for our Future Generations – It will be important to repair and replace physical recreation assets and maintain and restore natural park assets to ensure the park and recreation system is available for future generation to enjoy.

Lack of safe routes to parks - Kenmore needs safe pedestrian and bicycle routes that link residents from where they live to where they want to recreate. The Transportation Element of the City of Kenmore Comprehensive Plan identifies a Priority Pedestrian Network that includes pedestrian amenities along key routes to improve the walkability and safety of pedestrians in the city.

Unable to Stay and Play - Residents have a desire to stay and play locally – they have a need for facilities, programs and services nearby. Currently, residents travel beyond the city for a variety of recreation facilities and programs. To stay and play, residents need diverse recreation experiences in Kenmore’s park system, including active facilities and natural environments for more passive recreation.

Opportunities

The same process used to understand the obstacles to delivering a quality parks and recreation system also revealed several key opportunities.

Walkways and Waterways – Kenmore residents are poised to gain significant waterfront access and safe walking routes with the passage of Kenmore’s Walkways & Waterways Improvements bond measure in November 2016. Proposition 1 Walkways & Waterways Improvements is the first city bond measure ever on the ballot in the City of Kenmore.

Through an extensive community input process of the known as “Imagine Kenmore,” Kenmore residents confirmed that safe routes for pedestrians and cyclists and connecting residents with the

city's public open space and waterfront are top priorities. The Walkways and Waterways bond measure includes new sidewalks and bicycle lanes on Juanita Drive and 68th Ave NE and public waterfront access and natural area improvements at Log Boom Park, Rhododendron Park, and Squire's Landing Park for water dependent recreation. These five projects included in the \$19.75 million bond measure reflect the results of public input.

Water-Walk Trail –There is an opportunity to connect Log Boom Park on Lake Washington with Squire's Landing Park at the confluence of Swamp Creek and the Sammamish River. This water-walk trail would require acquisition or dedication of privately-owned property in between to make this idea a reality. The city can pursue opportunities for public access when key properties on the central waterfront redevelop.

Downtown Kenmore -The Hangar and the Town Square plaza opened for use in 2017. This new civic facility has become Kenmore's gathering place for community events and for just hanging out. New multi-family housing has been developed nearby. City Hall Park and the Jack Crawford Skate Court create a great central location for active recreation. The City Hall Park Master Plan hasn't been fully completed and there is capacity for creating new park amenities that could serve to meet the needs of the new and existing downtown residents.

Safe Routes Network – The walkways planned along Juanita Drive and 68th Avenue NE provide a central on-street spine for a safe route network. The Burke Gilman Trail and a new Tolt-Pipeline trail create a start for an east-west spine for a network of on-street and off-road pedestrian and bicycle routes to connect the residential community to their park and recreation system. The city has begun to aggregate open space land along Swamp Creek corridor that could create a off-road north-south connection.

Partnerships – Kenmore relies on partnerships for providing park and recreation facilities, programs and services. Partners provide facilities, programs and services that provide for, activate and care for our park and recreation system. Creating new partnerships will provide a more sustainable park and recreation system for future generations.

Opportunities to Play – For Kenmore residents to stay and play, recreation program opportunities and sufficient facilities need to exist including community gathering spaces such as off-leash dog parks or community gardens. Adding these facilities to existing parks or new parks within the system will create a more diverse park system and provide greater opportunities for residents to stay and play.

Vision & Goals

The City of Kenmore's service vision and mission is...

{ Propelling Kenmore Upward –
We create a thriving community where people love where they live. }

The following seven goals represent the direction that Kenmore strives toward for the park, open space and recreation system:

1. Provide waterfront access
2. Provide safe routes to park, recreation & open space facilities
3. Preserve, maintain and enhance built and natural environment to ensure quality recreational opportunities exist
4. Create a balance of passive and active recreation opportunities in parks
5. Provide equitable opportunities for diverse and affordable arts and recreation programs and community and cultural events
6. Engage the community in parks, recreation and open space decisions and activities
7. Create a financially sustainable park and recreation system through partnerships and stewardship

Objectives and Policy Actions

Objectives provide direction and policies provide the action to support the Plan goals. These actions are specifically related to the implementation of a healthy, viable and balanced park and recreation system for Kenmore.

Goal P-1: Provide Waterfront Access

Objective P-1.1 Develop a Kenmore WaterWalk.

- Policy P-1.1.1 Develop a WaterWalk Master Plan for the location for the WaterWalk connecting Log Boom Park to Squire's Landing Park.
- Policy P-1.1.2 Inventory and identify public and private parcels from Log Boom Park to Squire's Landing Park.
- Policy P-1.1.3 Identify specific opportunities for joint development, partnership and other options for implementing a WaterWalk.
- Policy P-1.1.4 Identify and prioritize undeveloped or underdeveloped waterfront properties in the city's central core to consider for acquisition.
- Policy P-1.1.5 Pursue opportunities for public access when key properties on the central waterfront redevelop.
- Policy P-1.1.6 Develop a plan for extending the trail system at Squire's Landing Park along the Sammamish River and/or Swamp Creek.

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

- Policy P-1.2.1 Develop a Waterfront Master Plan to improve park activities and access (physical or visual) along the waterfront. View corridors, overlooks, access to shorelines along the city's lakes and streams, and other recreational amenities are examples of what might be included in a Waterfront Master Plan process.
- Policy P-1.2.2 Adopt development regulations and incentives that are consistent with and further the implementation of a Waterfront Master Plan.
- Policy P-1.2.3 Identify and retain important public access and view corridors to Lake Washington and the Sammamish River.

- Policy P-1.2.4 Implement master plans for waterfront parks that improve public access and water dependent recreational experiences.
- Policy P-1.2.5 Seek external funding sources to provide public access and ensure water dependent recreational opportunities exist.

Goal P-2: Provide Safe Routes to Parks, Recreation, & Open Space Facilities

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

- Policy P-2.1.1 Prepare a safe routes plan which maps a network of pedestrian and bicycle connections from neighborhoods to downtown, the waterfront, parks, and public facilities.
- Policy P-2.1.2 Identify and create opportunities to provide connections to parks, trails and open space in adjoining cities.
- Policy P-2.1.3 Review development proposals for creating viewpoints, view corridors and easements for pedestrian and bicycle connections to parks, recreation and open space facilities.
- Policy P-2.1.4 Plan and develop an off-road north-south trail connection utilizing the Swamp Creek corridor as appropriate.
Policy P-2.1.5 Acquire easements and develop the Tolt Pipeline Trail linking to adjoining cities.
- Policy P-2.1.6 Establish and implement development regulations and incentives for new development to provide pedestrian/bicycle routes.

Goal P-3: Preserve, Maintain and Enhance Built and Natural Environment to Ensure Quality Recreational Opportunities Exist

Objective P-3.1 Protect environmentally sensitive critical areas in parks and open spaces and provide opportunities for restoration, enhancement and public access.

- 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, enhancement and public access.
- Policy P-3.1.4 Update Wallace Swamp Creek Master Plan and implement the plan including stream bank and habitat restoration.
- Policy P-3.1.5 Implement the Squire’s Landing Park Waterfront and Natural Area Access project and continue habitat and riparian corridor restoration.
- Policy P-3.1.6 Seek funding sources to support efforts for 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 and volunteer partners to steward critical areas in parks and open spaces.
- Policy P-3.1.9 Develop and install interpretive signage to inform and educate about environmental sustainability, the value and function of environmental critical areas and community history.

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

- Policy P-3.2.1 Evaluate park and recreation facilities to ensure safety and operational requirements are being met.
- Policy P-3.2.2 Develop an asset replacement schedule for recreation assets.
- Policy P-3.2.3 Replace assets prior to reaching the end of their expected life cycle.
- Policy P-3.2.4 Periodically conduct crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) reviews of park and recreation facilities with the Kenmore Police Department.
- Policy P-3.2.5 Provide procedures, practices and resources to maintain and operate a quality park and recreation system.
- Policy P-3.2.6 Establish and adopt park maintenance standards and practices for the park and recreation system.
- Policy P-3.2.7 Conduct regular safety inspections of park and recreation facilities and correct any safety issues.
- Policy P-3.2.8 Use equipment, landscaping and design techniques that reduce long-term maintenance costs and increase safety for park users.
- Policy P-3.2.9 Establish appropriate new policies governing operations and use of park and recreation facilities.

- Policy P-3.2.10 Install park rules and regulation signs to inform and educate park users of appropriate use and conduct within Kenmore city parks.
- Policy P-3.2.11 Incorporate sustainable design for new or renovation to existing park and recreation facilities. For example, incorporate the use of low-impact development and green building best practices.
- Policy P-3.2.12 Incorporate sustainable practices when implementing recreation program offerings. For example, consider impacts of recreational programs scheduled in natural areas.

Goal P-4: Create a balance of Passive and Active Recreation Opportunities in Parks

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

- Policy P-4.1.1 Identify and prioritize undeveloped or underdeveloped properties for potential acquisition.
- Policy P-4.1.2 Complete master plans and development of park and recreation facilities as funding allows.
- Policy P-4.1.3 Implement the Log Boom Park Waterfront Access and Viewing project.
- Policy P-4.1.4 Implement the Rhododendron Park Boardwalk, Float and Boathouse projects.
- Policy P-4.1.5 Update Wallace Swamp Creek Park adopted Master Plan and implement improvements.
- Policy P-4.1.6 Implement the Twin Springs Master Plan.
- Policy P-4.1.7 Provide urban park amenities including public art and cultural elements in Kenmore's downtown.
- Policy P-4.1.8 Consider acquiring property to provide community park amenities such as athletic fields or gathering spaces such as a dog park or community garden.
- Policy P-4.1.9 Acquire lands that abut existing city or other publicly-owned park properties that provide the greatest value in augmenting and enhancing existing city parks.
- Policy P-4.1.10 Consider tools such as transfer of development rights, clustering development, development agreements, planned unit developments, easements, and public giving as alternatives to fee simple acquisition of park lands and open space.

Goal P-5: Provide Equitable Opportunities for Diverse and Affordable Arts and Recreation Programs and Community and Cultural Events.

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

- Policy P-5.1.1 Support the efforts of organizations that offer recreation and arts programs and community and cultural events.
- Policy P-5.1.2 Publicize arts and recreation programs and community and cultural event opportunities in the city using the newsletter, web-page, 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 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.

CHAPTER 4

DEMAND & NEEDS ANALYSIS

The purpose of the Demand & Needs Analysis is to identify future needs for parks, recreation, and open space facilities and programs in Kenmore. The results of this analysis will then lead to a proposed level of service for parks and recreation facilities to support future growth in the city. The demand and needs analysis for Kenmore's park system considers population growth, walkability and ease of access to parks and recreation facilities; regional and national trends for recreation; and ultimately what kinds of improvements the community would like to see in the city's parks and recreation system. Each of the methods identified in Figure 6, below, is evaluated individually, though no single method can accurately account for all aspects of the community need. The city's geography, demographics, and park and recreation facility asset inventory and condition assessment were also used as background for this analysis.

Each section is divided into two parts – a description of the analysis itself and a summary of key findings related to that topic. The summary of key findings at the end of this chapter provides an overview of elements that are generally consistent among all the different methods and topics analyzed as part of this process.

The different methods used to evaluate the demand and needs for Kenmore include the following:

Figure 6: Background information analyzed.

Type	Description
Recreation Trends	A summary of recent trends in parks and recreation locally, regionally, and nationally.
Community Interests	A summary of public outreach. What is important to the community and what types of parks and recreation facilities or programs they would like to see provided.
Benchmark Comparison	National and state benchmarks are used for providing park and recreation facilities, and a comparison between Kenmore's system and those benchmarks is provided.

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan

Population Growth	Comparison of existing and projected population over the course of the planning period.
Geographic Context	Types of parks and recreation facilities are available in Kenmore's parks and recreation system. Accessibility of parks and recreation facilities and identified gaps in walkability.
Recreation Programming	Evaluate current programs available against current participation, requests for programs not provided, and recreation providers who may be able to fill gaps in current programming.
Participation Rates	The level of participation in various recreation programs and current or anticipated growth trends.



Parks and Recreation Trends

Parks and recreation facilities are a key component contributing to the quality of life in Kenmore. They improve health (mental and physical), improve the economy (increasing property values and attracting new residents or development), and improve the environment (e.g. carbon sequestration, reduced heat island affects, and stormwater control) – among their many other benefits. Parks should be open and accessible to everyone, regardless of race, gender, language, age, sexual orientation, or economic status. As a result, they offer the unique opportunity to meet neighbors, celebrate community, and feel a connection one to another that might not otherwise happen.

National Trends

Nationally, trends in parks and recreation focus on three core areas outlined by the National Parks and Recreation Association (NRPA). NRPA collects annual service data from its membership jurisdictions, which includes local agencies. This data is compiled by NRPA into an annual publication to help park and recreation service providers understand current trends in parks and recreation facilities, services, and operating resources across the country. NRPA has created a summary of major trends in providing park and recreation services that they refer to as the three pillars:

- Health & Wellness
- Conservation
- Social Equity

Health & Wellness

Access to parks and recreation has a positive effect on community health and wellness, according to documentation and resources found on the NRPA website. Access to parks and recreation result in positive health benefits. This is especially important now as increasingly sedentary lifestyles lead to a host of chronic diseases.

An additional trend is a focus on active recreation for all ages, and in particular NRPA is seeing an increased interest in “life sports”, or sports that can be engaged in during all the different stages of our lives. Examples of life sports include tennis, pickleball, walking/hiking, and swimming. Walking consistently ranks as one of the highest desired and most used activity in park systems. Specialized sports and more social-oriented sports that appeal to specific ages not previously addressed are also a current related trend. These focus mostly on teens and young adults.

Specialized sports include mountain biking, parkour, and climbing; while more social sports include disc golf, flag football, and kickball.

Specific sports that have grown nationally and regionally include beach volleyball and pickleball. Beach volleyball has been driven in popularity by its inclusion in recent years as a collegiate and Olympic sport. Pickleball appeals to a wide variety of ages and abilities and is an easy sport to learn. It's also generally a social sport given the close proximity of players (you can fit four pickleball courts on one tennis court).

Finally, NRPA continues to see a steady increase in athletic leagues, including youth sports, adult and senior sports, as well as sports that cater to people with disabilities. As demand for fields to operate these leagues continues to grow, fields need to be flexible enough to support these diverse sports and durable enough to withstand the intensity of use over time.

Conservation

Preserving our natural environment is not a new concept in parks and recreation. It's one of the founding principles for the earliest parks created across the nation through our National Parks system. Park systems today still play a critical role in preserving natural systems, protecting wildlife habitat, conserving traditional farmland and open spaces, supporting pollinator and migration routes, and supporting natural drainage systems and other green infrastructure systems.

Connecting people to the natural environment through education and trails has been a growing trend across the nation and consistently ranks as a top desire or need by Kenmore residents. Equally important is the need to engage youth in exploring and discovering our natural environment, creating the future stewards of the environment, who understand the role of our parks in preserving it.

There are a number of organizations and agencies that offer a variety of services, programs, and other support for the protection and restoration of, and/or education about, our natural environments. Partnering with other organizations, agencies, and community members to pool resources, talents, and efforts is a major trend we see both locally and across the country.

Social Equity

Social equity focuses on ensuring all people have access to park and recreation facilities and programs in our community. This includes people of all races, gender, age, income level, mobility, and interests. Parks and recreation facilities have the capacity to serve diverse needs and allow people to share and celebrate their diversity – fostering a greater understanding and acceptance of what makes us all unique – by providing space and programming for events, festivals, community gathering spaces, and other similar activities.

Ensuring accessibility in parks has become a major driver in maintaining and improving the parks system. This includes everything from accessible parking stalls and ramps to accessible trails and inclusive playgrounds.

State Trends

State trends are also an important factor to consider in analyzing parks and recreation needs in the community. State trends are researched and documented by the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) in Washington State's Recreation and Conservation Plan 2018-2022. Key themes from this plan include:

- Demonstrating how park and recreation facilities and recreation programs are vital public services by highlighting the economic benefits, and effectively communicating those benefits to others. Maintaining an accurate inventory of facilities and providing resources for funding recreation improvements are also important strategies.
- Sustaining the legacy of the entire state's park and recreation facilities by improving existing facilities to make sure they are relevant to today's interests. This includes pursuing regional solutions to parks and recreation and leveraging partnerships with those regional providers. Planning for recreation needs associated with growth and ensuring that residents are satisfied with recreation facilities are also important factors in ensuring parks and recreation facilities are relevant to community interests.
- Providing parks and recreation facilities that meet the need for our state's changing demographics. This includes an increasing diverse and older population. Recreation needs in the future will need to respond to this changing demographic and better reflect their interests.
- Improving equitable distribution of park and recreation facilities and services. This includes locating and building recreation facilities specifically for underserved populations, and creating the tools needed on a statewide level to assess the needs of those populations. It also means connecting more people to popular activities, like walking and experiencing nature, and when facilities are provided, ensuring they are designed to be safe, welcoming places for everyone to enjoy.
- Getting youth outdoors by providing a variety of activities to appeal to all types of individuals, including technology-based games or activities, maintaining and expanding athletic fields and other sports facilities for staying active, and supporting programs for youth. Youth engagement in recreation activities leads to a more engaged and active adult.

Local Trends

Locally, there have been a number of recent trends across communities and jurisdictions similar to Kenmore throughout the Puget Sound Region. Some of these have already been highlighted as national and state trends. However, some more specific park facility trends seen locally include:

- Increased demand for dog off-leash areas that provide amenities such as water, weather protection, benches and picnic tables, community reader/post boards, and agility equipment.
- Design of inclusive and universally accessible playgrounds, considering the abilities and interests of all children through sensitive design choices and a variety of play opportunities.
- Design of nature play and integrating natural elements, materials, and imagery into playground design, as well as the inclusion of spray parks in playground areas.
- Protecting and enhancing natural resources – often sharing the costs and resources with other organizations and community groups to maximize efficiency in overall natural resource management.
- Placing a high value on sustainable design and green stormwater infrastructure.
- Designing more flexible and mixed-use spaces to allow for a variety of activities and uses, as well as better adaptability to changing interest in recreation activities or programs over time.
- Support for new and emerging active recreation activities in the parks system – everything from sand volleyball and pickleball to remote control plane or drone flying areas, parkour, gaga ball, interactive ‘playscapes’ outside of playgrounds, and creative placemaking in the design and renovation of parks across the system.
- Including public art, outdoor gathering spaces and public fountains, interpretive educational signage about local history and the natural environment, and providing important civic views and view corridors.
- Accommodating E-bikes, car share drop-off areas, and other newer transportation modes in future parks planning efforts.
- Focus on keeping youth active – a new study completed through a partnership between the University of Washington’s Center for Leadership in Athletics, King County Parks, and The Aspen Institute found that less than 19 percent of youth in King County get the amount of physical activity recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Parks and Recreation Trends Key Findings

1. Parks and recreation facilities need to be flexible to serve a diverse audience through broad community appeal. They should be accessible and welcoming to everyone.
2. Parks are becoming a key component in promoting climate resiliency, showcasing sustainable design strategies and implementing green infrastructure practices.
3. Parks are a catalyst for our youth to become the future stewards of our environment, offering a safe place to explore, discover, and understand the intricate balance of our ecology, especially within the urban fabric of our community.
4. Recreation facilities and programs need to support active lifestyles for all ages and abilities.
5. Parks can improve civic pride and create a sense of place by installing public art, outdoor gathering spaces, public fountains, interpretive displays of local history and the natural environment and protecting important views and view corridors.

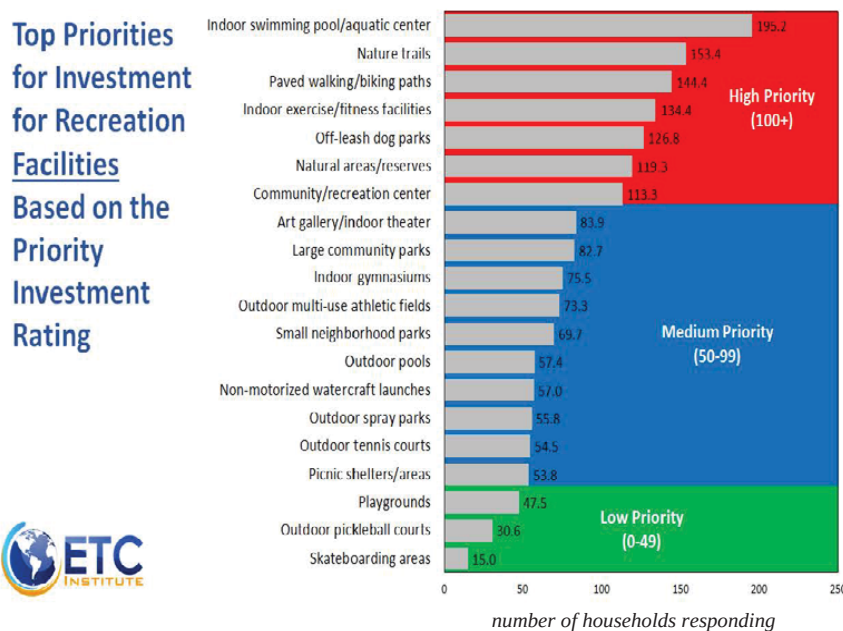
Community Interests

The City of Kenmore has conducted extensive public outreach to find out what facilities, amenities and programs they would like to see in the park system. While the city can analyze the physical improvements in parks and recreation, future growth and associated demographics of the community, and recent trends in parks and recreation, none of these methods can completely inform the city of what the community actually wants to see in its parks system. This feedback is a key component of the demand and needs analysis. Community outreach activities in support of this plan include the following:

- 2015 Imagine Kenmore Research & Engagement Plan
- 2016 Walkways and Waterways Bond Survey
- 2016 Imagine Kenmore Community Outreach Summary
- 2019 Parks and Recreation Survey and Open House

In the 2019 survey, 91% of respondents rated the physical condition of the park and recreation system as either “excellent” or “good”. Over 70% are satisfied with the number of city-owned parks and recreation facilities, and with the progress the city is making to improve those facilities. About 50% were satisfied with the number of recreation opportunities and the quality of recreation programs offered in the city.

Figure 7: Top priorities for investment for recreation facilities.



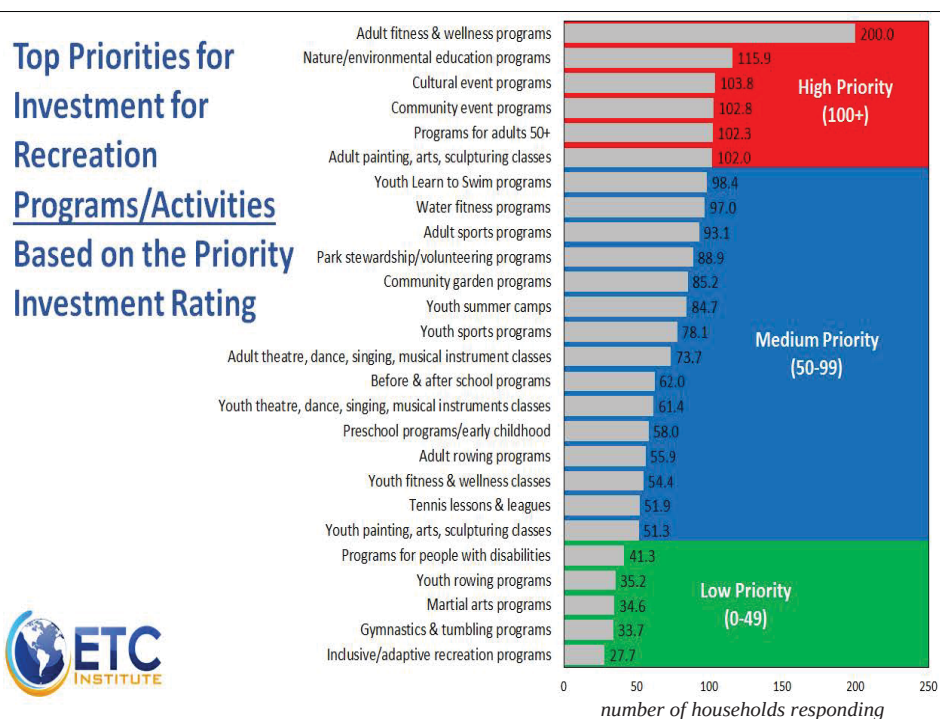
The most used facilities in the system were Log Boom Park, Rhododendron Park, and the Town Square and 63% of residents use the park system at least monthly. Respondents were asked what parks and recreation needs were not being met for facilities and programs. A variety of indoor recreation types, off-leash dog parks, trails, and athletic fields ranked among the top facilities as shown in Figure 7.

For programs, adult fitness and wellness, environmental education, and arts and culture programs ranked among the top needs by the community, see Figure 8. A complete summary of the community outreach results can be found in Appendices B-D.

The most recent informal survey conducted as part of this PROS Plan update reinforced these priorities with waterfront facilities and an indoor pool as the most needed facilities in the city, with natural trails, natural areas, and paved walking/biking routes rounding out the top five facility needs. Community events was ranked as the most needed recreation program, followed closely by outdoor water-related programs, adult fitness and wellness, and natural/environmental education programs.

Specific key findings from the collective results of all of the public outreach conducted, with specific references to data and results from the 2019 survey, are outlined below.

Figure 8: Top priorities for recreation programs and activities.



Community Interests Key Findings

Key Point 1 – Waterfront Vision

Waterfront activities, access to water, and protection of our natural environment along the waterfront are core guiding principles when it comes to community values for Kenmore residents. . Among residents surveyed in the 2019 Parks and Recreation Survey, 87% of respondents were ‘somewhat supportive’ or ‘very supportive’ of acquiring additional shoreline properties to support water dependent recreation in the city, with the vast majority (70%) identifying as ‘very supportive.’

Key Point 2 – Diversity of Park Facilities

Among residents surveyed in the 2019 Parks and Recreation Survey, 79% of respondents were ‘somewhat supportive’ or ‘very supportive’ of acquiring additional properties for new parks and recreation facilities, with about half (52%) identifying as ‘very supportive.’ Of the different activities suggested for potential parks and recreation improvements, Figure 9 lists the top ranked facilities and programs.

Figure 9: Top ranked Facility and Program Needs.

FACILITIES	PROGRAMS / ACTIVITIES
• Nature trails	• Adult fitness and wellness programs
• Indoor exercise / fitness facilities	• Nature / environmental education
• Natural areas / reserves	• Cultural events
• Indoor swimming pool / aquatic center	• Community events
• Paved walking / biking paths	• Senior programs (50+)
• Off-leash dog parks	• Adult painting, arts, sculpting classes
• Community recreation center	

The greatest needs not currently being met include a pool/aquatic center and pickleball courts. These are followed closely by off-leash areas, indoor fitness/gyms, and outdoor tennis courts. The community had the least interest or need for additional skateparks or a spray park.

The most important facilities for residents closely mirror the needs and include, in order of priority:

1. Nature trails

2. Indoor swimming/aquatic center
3. Paved walking/biking paths
4. Off-leash area
5. Indoor fitness/gyms

The majority of residents also responded that the current recreation programs and activities do not meet their needs for all types of activities except community events, early childhood & before/after school care, youth sports and camps, and stewardship and education programs. Adult fitness and wellness programs were ranked as the most important programs needed.

Key Point 3 – Preserve and Protect the Natural Environment

Among residents surveyed in the 2019 Parks and Recreation Survey, 84% of respondents were somewhat supportive or very supportive of acquiring additional properties to preserve natural open space and wildlife habitat, with a majority (61%) indicating they were very supportive. The top three facilities needed by residents when asked for their preferences were nature trails, paved trails, and natural areas or reserves.

As noted above, nature trails are the number one facility desired and one of the highest needs not currently being met. This has been the case in nearly every survey conducted since 2013, and also mirrors the trends we see at the state and national level. Walking on trails is an activity that appeals to all ages and can accommodate all abilities, especially with some portions of those trails paved or meeting ADA accessibility requirements. Trails through natural areas further enhance the user experience and, when combined with interpretive signage, community stewardship programs, and other features, help educate the community on the value of natural systems and how they fit into the larger urban context of cities today.

Key Point 4 – Improve Connectivity

Time and again trails and walking routes are at the top of the list for desired recreation activities and they are also some of the most-used facilities. Walking paths was the most important feature to the community that could be added or improved in Kenmore's park and recreation park system based on the results of the 2019 Parks and Recreation Survey. In the Imagine Kenmore public outreach effort, connecting people from where they live to where they recreate was also identified as important. Safer routes to schools and public facilities and parks increase access to recreation for residents.

Creating walking paths and nature trails in parks and connecting residents to parks, natural areas, and the waterfront has consistently been one of the most important needs expressed by the community. This means more trails within parks, as well as more sidewalks and safe walking routes between neighborhoods and parks – either as part of the roadway system or as separated trails and multi-purpose paths.

Key Point 5 – Recreation Activities

The most important recreation activities that the community would like to see in its park system include the following, though other facilities should still be improved as opportunities and funding allows:

- Trails, especially in natural areas
- Indoor swimming/aquatic center
- Dog park
- Additional new parks
- Indoor fitness and exercise

Benchmark Comparison

According to the National Parks and Recreation Association (NRPA), in 2019 the typical park and recreation agency across the County offers one park for every 2,181 residents, or about 10 acres for every 1,000 residents. The NRPA also updated in 2019 its database of benchmarks from across the country to compare industry trends and ratios of different types of parks and recreation facilities compared to the population. As stated above, this is generally expressed as a quantity of something per 1,000 residents and is a good way to gauge the quantity of parks and recreation facilities provided when compared to other jurisdictions nationally and regionally. Note that this comparison does not consider the quality of the facilities or the level of maintenance and access to those facilities.

The typical agency participating in the 2019 NRPA Agency Performance and Park Metric survey has a population on average of 39,183 people, which represents the median benchmark in the figures below and is about 58% larger than the total population of Kenmore (22,920 current population), though what each jurisdiction provides for parks and recreation facilities is as varied as the communities themselves. Figure 10 shows how Kenmore compares to other similar jurisdictions across the country in relation to total park land (acres) per population.

Figure 10: Comparison of the number of people for every park and park acres in the city.

	Number of People / Park	Acres / 1000 Population
National Median (all jurisdictions)	2,181	10.1
National Median for Similar Size Jurisdictions (20,000 – 40,000)	1,881	9.6
Pacific Northwest Median	1,746	4.1
City of Kenmore Parks Only (146 acres)	1,763	6.4
All Park and Recreation Facilities in Kenmore (475 acres)	1,528	20.7

Benchmark Comparison Key Findings

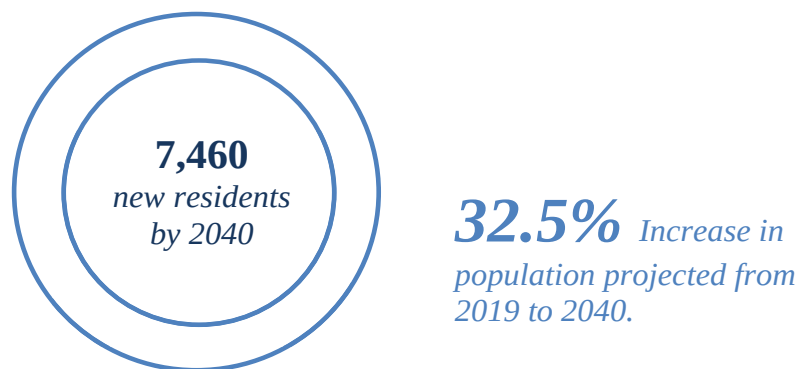
1. The City of Kenmore contains less than the national average of parks acreage in the system, but is on target with other jurisdictions in the Pacific Northwest region for city-owned facilities. When considering all publicly accessible parks and recreation facilities open to the public, the city exceeds the national and regional average.
2. The City of Kenmore is on par with other jurisdictions for some outdoor facilities, like playgrounds, tot lots, skateparks and courts, but is below average for other outdoor recreation amenities, specifically, community gardens, dog parks, spray parks, and multi-purpose courts. As playgrounds are upgraded, enhancing and expanding play value for children with special needs and providing enhanced accessibility in all playgrounds should be considered. Opportunities for natural play should also be considered such as the one proposed in the Twin Springs Master Plan.
3. The City of Kenmore is below average for the number of indoor recreation facilities, except for senior centers. This includes a need for additional aquatic facilities and gyms. Some of this need can be met through outdoor improvements, like fitness stations and athletic courts and expanding the beach at Log Boom Park. This would not entirely replace the need for indoor facilities.
4. Parks in the city all generally contain the same types of facilities. Variation of types of facilities, overall character of park features, and including special interest facilities, especially at the larger parks, will help diversify the system. This will also allow greater flexibility to cater to diverse populations and changing trends in parks and recreation over time. Varying the character and types of activities in parks also helps foster a greater sense of ownership with the surrounding community and can help create a sense of identity or reinforce the neighborhood context of each park site. Some of these new uses to consider include pickleball, futsal, disc golf, parkour, and rock climbing.

Population Growth

Population Growth

The city's current population is 22,920 with a population forecast of 28,473 by the year 2035 as identified in city's Comprehensive Plan. Since the population projection data is not yet available beyond 2035 and this is 20-year plan, the rate of population increase is assumed to remain the same and is projected out at the same rate (1.5% average annual growth) to the 2040 planning period (see Figure 11). This results in an estimated population of 30,140 by the year 2040 (21 years x 1.5% annually is a 31.5% increase over the planning period). For the city's park system to keep up with demand based on this projected growth, the city would need to expand its park system or increase capacity at its existing parks to accommodate this projected growth. If you were to look only at this population increase, the demand for future parks by 2040 would increase at the same rate as population at 32.5%, creating a **need for 47.5 additional acres of new park land** (146 existing acres x 32.5%), or improved capacity in existing parks within the system to meet the needs generated by the increased growth. Of course, this doesn't help define what people actually want to do in their parks. However, this doesn't help define the activities and programs people want in their parks. It also doesn't account for availability of existing land to develop new parks, or the feasibility of expanding capacity and other improvements at existing parks.

Figure 11: Population projection.

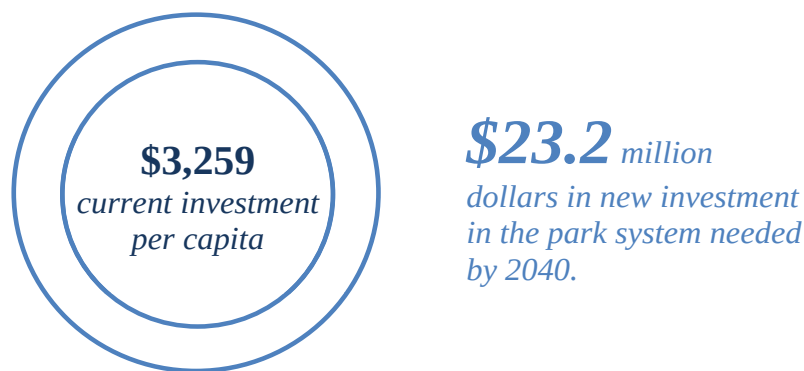


Parks Investment Per Capita

By considering the overall value of the existing park system, we can begin to see a more complete picture of both the park land itself and the improvements created on that land to meet the recreation

demands and needs of the community. The value of the existing park system (replacement value in 2019 dollars) is \$74.7 million, or \$3,259 per person per the 2019 Park Impact Fee Rate Study. This represents the current investment for parks and recreation facilities in the city. If the city were to invest the same amount in parks and recreation as they have existing today for every new resident projected into the future, the city would need to invest an additional \$23.2 million in the park system – that’s \$3,259 times the projected 7,120 new residents by the year 2040 (see Figure 12). This still assumes that all residents and visitors to the city have access to all parks in the system; and doesn’t help to determine what facilities are actually needed within those park lands.

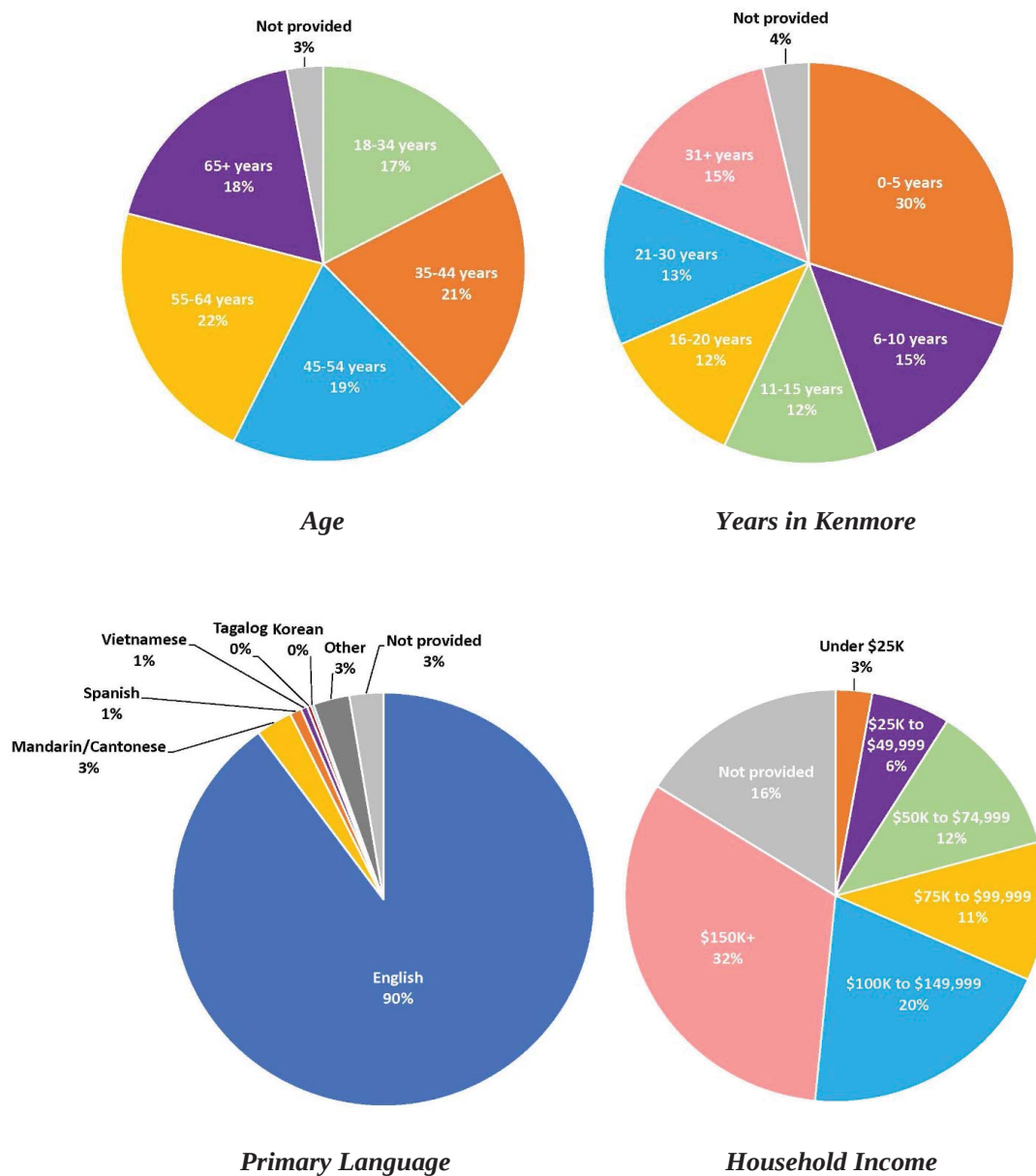
Figure 12: Investment needed by 2040.



Demographics

Understanding the demographics of the existing population, described in previous sections, helps create a more complete picture of future needs in the city. It is also helpful to note that the respondents who participated in the 2019 Parks and Recreation Survey discussed previously generally mirror the overall city demographics in many ways. 40% were over the age of 65 and 45% had only lived in the City of Kenmore for 10 years or less. The majority of residents were Caucasian and spoke English. Asian languages make up the largest percentage of non-English speakers in the city.

When considering the demographics of the community, there is a large diversity of ages represented, with a need for recreation activities that appeal to older youth and active adults. There is also an expectation that the percent of seniors over the age of 65 will increase as the current population ages. According to the State of Washington Recreation and Conservation Office, ethnic diversity is increasing across the state, and state residents as a whole are aging with seniors outnumbering youth by the year 2040.

Figure 13: Demographics of 2019 Parks & Recreation Survey Respondents.

With these changing demographics, residents will likely be seeking different types of recreation activities than they may find today. New recreation activities that appeal to different ethnicities and a more diverse community should also be considered.

Population Growth Key Findings

1. Kenmore is a growing community with a variety of residential typologies housing types throughout the city. With the majority of residents commuting to work in a single-occupancy vehicle, park and recreation facility improvements that support and encourage multi-modal transportation choices should be considered a high priority.
2. Higher density residential housing occurs mostly in downtown Kenmore, where the majority of assisted housing and senior housing is also located. Activities in this area should support healthy living, encourage active recreation, and focus on ease of access to recreation opportunities.
3. The population is mostly middle-aged and of a white ethnic background. However, other more diverse ethnicities are growing and are expected to continue to grow in the future. Recreation activities that appeal to older youth and active adults should be considered, along with a greater variety and flexibility in those activities to better respond to changing demographics and increasing diversity over time.

Geographic Distribution

The City of Kenmore has 13 parks, recreation and open space facilities totaling 146 acres with a variety of amenities including waterfront access, sports fields and courts, playgrounds, picnic areas, and open lawn areas. There are also a number of special use facilities such as the senior center and skate park. Over 80% of the park system is urban forest, wetlands, and other protected natural systems creating a strong natural backdrop to neighborhoods and communities throughout the city. There are also 7.5 miles of trails within the city's parks system, consisting of paved, crushed rock, or informal mulch surfaces and offering a variety of trail experiences. This doesn't include the 4 miles of new trail, consisting of a grade-separated sidewalk and a striped bicycle lane, along 68th Avenue NE and Juanita Boulevard from the north end of the city through to the south city limit to be completed by 2023.

**OVER 73% OF KENMORE RESIDENTS
LIVE WITHIN A 10 MINUTE WALK OF A PARK,
TRAIL, OR OPEN SPACE.**

Beyond the city's facilities, there are an additional 329 acres of park and recreation facilities which include: King County's Burke Gilman Trail, Saint Edward State Park, athletic fields within the Bastyr University campus, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's motorized boat launch, and the Harbour Village Marina public boardwalk, pier and breakwater. The Bastyr University athletic fields are made available to the public through a lease agreement between the city and the University, which expires in 2025. These fields will need to be replaced or lease renewed in order to continue to meet the current demand for athletic fields in the city.

A number of elementary, middle and high schools are also generally open to the public during non-school hours, though on an informal basis and only as the Northshore School District policies and facilities management allows. Private parks and recreation facilities are generally limited to marinas, gyms, the Inglewood Golf Club, and the Aqua Club pool. Private organizations also reserve the use of sports field in Kenmore, which can affect the availability of fields for other users and especially non-organized sports users. School District fields generally have limited availability for non-school use except in the summer months. Field use is described further in the Participation Rates section of below. Private facilities require fees for use that may be limiting to some Kenmore residents. As a result, School District and private facilities are not considered further in assessing the demands and needs for recreation facilities in the city.

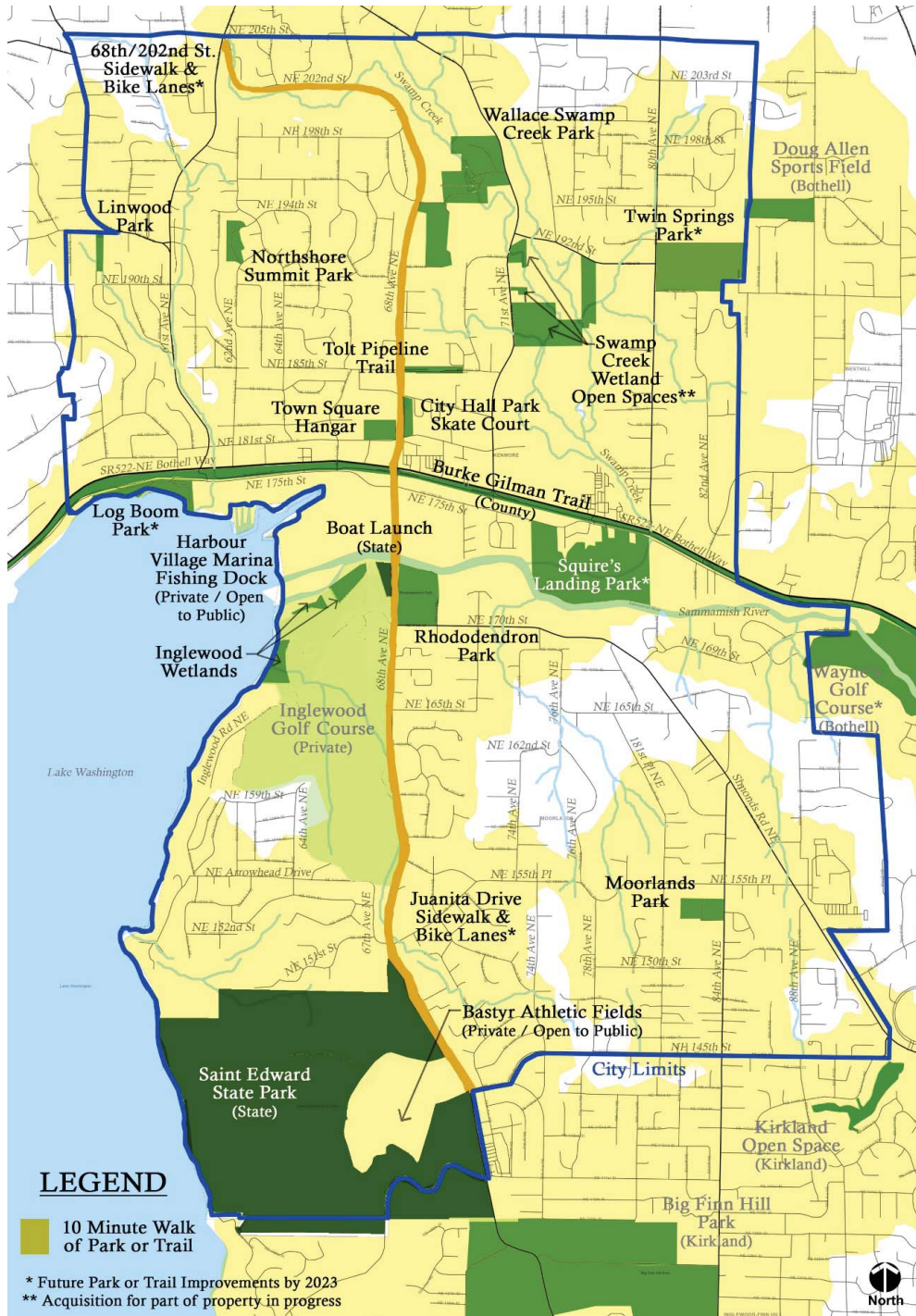
Walkshed Analysis

Recreation opportunities are generally accessible to the community with 73% of Kenmore residents living within a 10-minute walk of a park, trail, or open space, called a *walkshed*. A 10-minute walk is equivalent to about a ½ mile radius, though it is also important to recognize that not everyone can walk a ½ mile in 10-minutes. The existing *walkshed* in the city is shown in Map 6. With a fairly even distribution of parks throughout the city, most of the city falls within a current walkshed to a park, trail or open space. However, this doesn't necessarily mean that there is a sidewalk or other safe walking space, or an accessible route, between residential neighborhoods and the park system. For example, there are a number of local trail connections in the northwest portion of the city that are informal, often located on unimproved right-of-way or along utility easements. While these improve Kenmore's walkability, they are not always accessible and may not be perceived as publicly available routes. As such, these are not currently included in this planning process. Partnering with the city's Public Works department to develop safe walking routes to parks and recreation facilities should be a priority.

With safe walking routes developed, 72% of kids under the age of 19 and 79% of all low-income residents would be able to walk from their home to an *existing* park or open space in the city (see Figure 14). This goes a long way to meeting the needs of some of the most vulnerable populations with the greatest need for publicly accessible parks and recreation facilities.

Figure 14: Percent of Kenmore residents within walking distance of a park based on Trust for Public Land ParkScore® data. (Trust for Public Land; June 2019; www.tpl.org)



Map 6: Areas within a 10-minute walk (approximately ½ mile) of a park/recreation facility

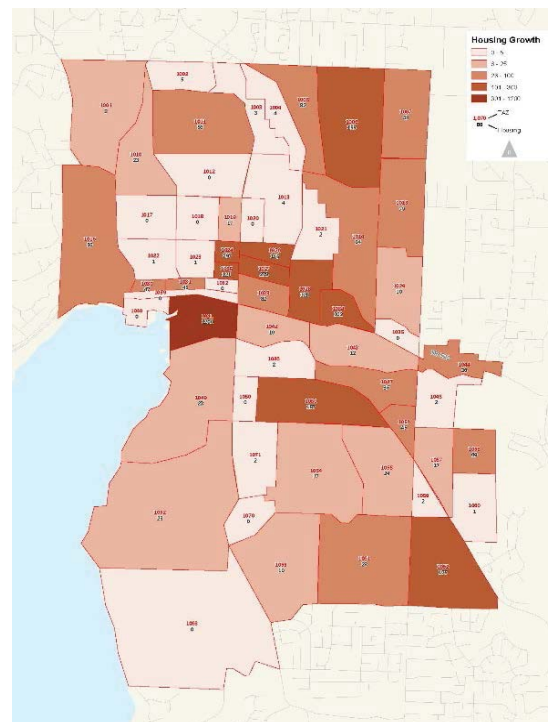
Housing Growth

Based on the demographics and projected population growth, we can expect the majority of new growth to occur in the Kenmore downtown where the highest housing density currently exists, and in the northeast and southeast corners of the city where new residential growth is expected as shown in Map 7. Localized growth will still occur in other areas of the city as well, creating a higher demand for parks and recreation facilities across the whole park system.

High density housing growth is generally focused in the urban core where access to parks and recreation facilities is historically traditionally limited. In Kenmore, however, there are three public parks and recreation facilities centrally located in the Kenmore downtown. These include the Hangar building, the Town Square outdoor plaza and fountain, and City Hall Park and Jack Crawford skate park. Combined, these facilities provide a variety of active and passive recreation opportunities, places for community events, and places to just gather. Active recreation is currently limited to the skate park, which mostly caters to youth though it does include beginner and more advanced areas.

Additional active recreation opportunities should be considered to appeal to a wider range of ages, ethnicities, and genders. These could include outdoor fitness stations, table tennis, bocce ball, basketball hoops, parkour features, and other activities that can easily fit into and reinforce the context of a vibrant urban center. Community gardens, demonstration gardens, and pollinator gardens can also be used to support passive recreation in an urban core with the added benefit of healthy living and enhancing the natural ecosystem where opportunities are generally the most limited. Just outside of the urban center, Wallace Swamp Creek Park, the Burke Gilman Trail and Tolt-Pipeline Trail are within a ¼ mile of downtown Kenmore. The Burke Gilman Trail provides paved multi-modal access to an extensive network of parks and recreation opportunities throughout the region.

Map 7: Map of housing growth areas in Kenmore.
The darker the red the more housing growth is expected in a given geographic area. (Kenmore Comprehensive Plan)



Low Income and Affordable Housing

The lowest income and most affordable housing areas of the city generally are located in the Kenmore downtown area as shown in Map 8. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov), low income populations are generally more susceptible to obesity and the associated health risks related to obesity. They are also least likely to be able to pay for gym memberships, athletic leagues, and other paid recreational opportunities, in addition to having a more limited access to transportation. Community gardens and outdoor fitness stations are good options to help offset these limitations.

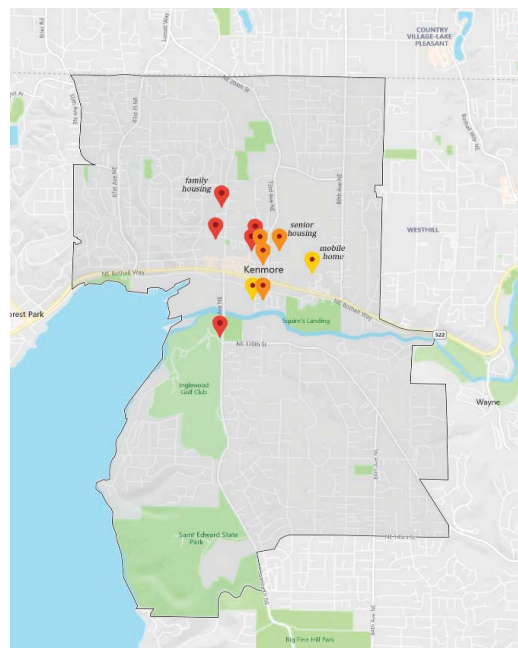
Park Distribution by Classification

Neighborhood parks are predominantly located in the northern portion of the city with only one, Moorlands Park, located south of the Sammamish River, creating a need for more neighborhood parks and associated facilities in the southern half of the city, though topography and natural systems in this area make acquisition for new parks challenging.

Community and regional parks are evenly distributed in the northern and southern areas of Kenmore. However, not all community and regional facilities have been developed to the same level, mainly due to environmental or other existing constraints. For example, Wallace Swamp Creek Park remains largely unimproved, and the master plan recommends mostly informal and passive recreation focused around the natural environment, such as trails, educational and interpretive elements and picnic areas.

Implementing proposed Walkways and Waterways waterfront access improvements at these existing parks and upgrading facilities such as the pier at Log Boom Park will be important to help the city accommodate future growth and reduce long-term maintenance inherent as parks facilities near the end of their useful life. Accessibility improvements and improvements that expand capacity or increase flexibility and diversity of uses at existing parks should be a priority.

Map 8: Affordable housing in Kenmore.
(ARCH – A regional coalition for housing; June 2019; www.archhousing.org)



Available Lands and Potential Acquisition Areas

To have a fully walkable park system where every single household is within a 10-minute walk of a park or open space would require six additional parks if you consider only the distribution of parks and their associated walksheds. The approximate locations of the areas where parks are needed to provide walkable access to parks for all residents in Kenmore are shown on Map 9. Additional analysis is needed to determine if the areas shown are feasible for new park development even if land becomes available, and what kind of improvements could be provided given the type of land in the area (i.e., environmental restrictions, acres available, or topography). These, and other considerations, would need to be evaluated prior to any type of new acquisition as opportunity and funding may allow.

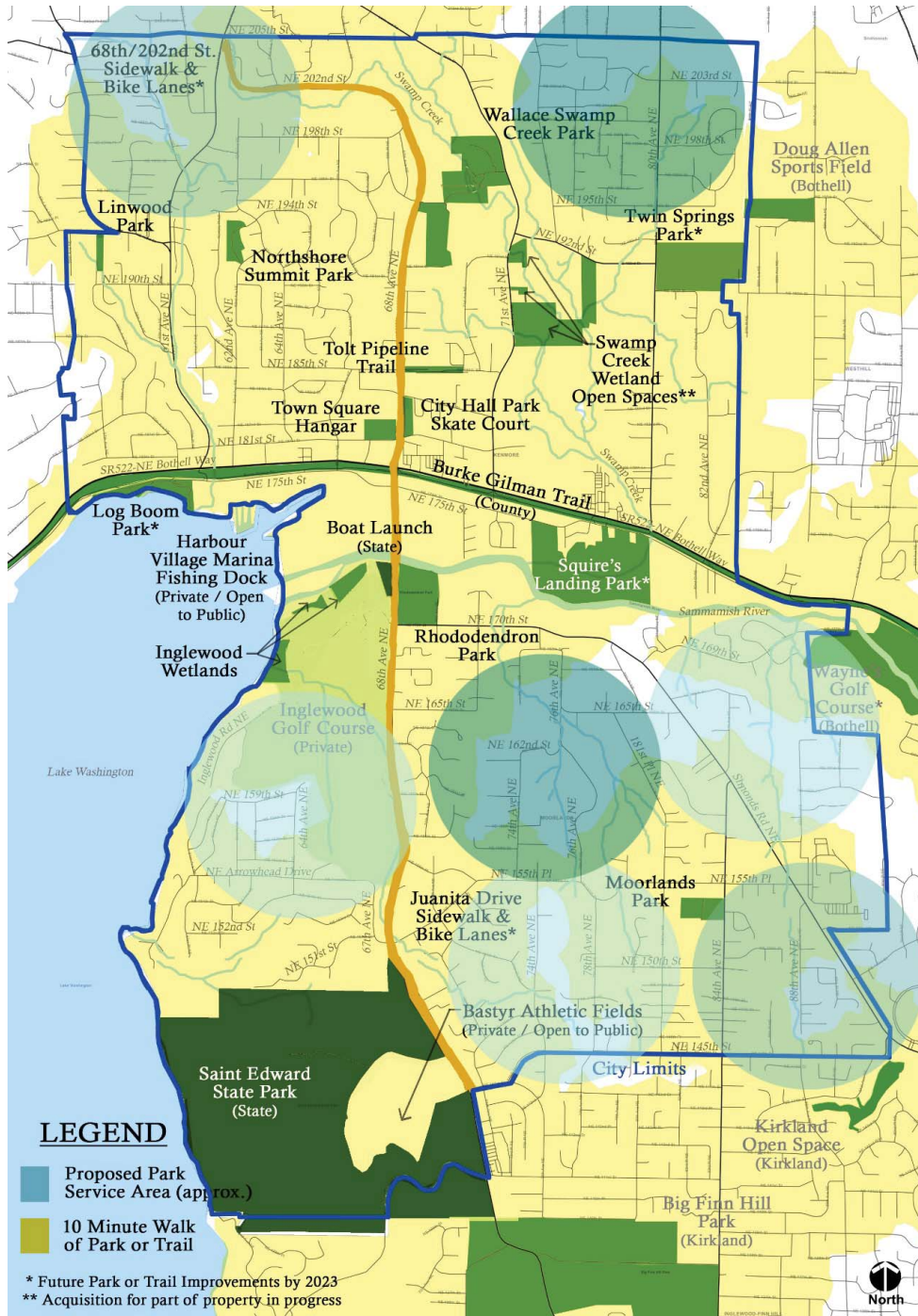
The highest priority should be given to areas near high density housing, low income populations and where new residential growth (of all types) is expected to occur. Areas that don't have access to other open space or recreation areas, like school facilities or protected open space areas, should also be considered as a priority for any new acquisition.

With vacant land almost non-existent in the city, much of the land available is limited by wetlands and other types of sensitive areas or is already developed. As a result, developing new parks will be extremely difficult and may require significant property consolidation efforts. Potential acquisition areas are shown with a service area equal to approximately a 10-minute walk, or a ½ mile circle.

Improving connections between parks, or looking at the development of linear parks within right-of-way or as part of natural systems could be another way to meet this need. Open space and access to recreation facilities at schools or at facilities owned by other organizations or jurisdictions can also be used to meet this need, provided access to these facilities remains available to the public. Easements or other forms of agreements between a property owner and the city for parks and recreational use, such as along the WaterWalk trail corridor or as with the use of fields at Bastyr University, could also be used in lieu of full acquisition.

With the addition of new parks in the areas shown, assuming at least one of these would be classified as a neighborhood park, there would be a more even distribution of parks across the city.

Map 9: Target park acquisition areas within walkability gaps; the darker the circle the higher the priority area for acquisition.



Geographic Distribution Key Findings

1. Kenmore has a great overall distribution of parks with few gaps remaining in the overall system. It also has the potential to be a highly walkable city with the majority of residents living within a 10-minute walk to an existing park or trail. Making those routes safe for walking allows everyone access to the park system without relying on single-occupancy vehicles. This effort should be a priority of the plan's implementation and could be done in partnership with the City of Kenmore Public Works Department.
2. Acquire new park land in areas where residential development (of all types) is expected to occur.
3. Acquire park land or easements along Kenmore's waterways to create a system of waterfront access and connect these public spaces with a pedestrian/bicycle route along the water.
4. Acquire and develop at least two new parks – one in the Moorlands neighborhood generally north of NE 155th Street, and one in the northeast corner of the city generally around NE 203rd Street. Additional new parks in other gap areas should still be acquired and developed as opportunity allows.
5. Develop a master plan and implement renovations for Linwood Park, one of the only parks remaining in the city that hasn't been considered for any significant improvement since the city's incorporation.
6. Prepare Twin Springs Park to open to the community for neighborhood level park use.
7. The quality of the parks system is high, and Kenmore has done a lot in recent years to upgrade, expand, and improve its parks. Implement existing master plans for city parks and trails as opportunity and funding allows.
8. Kenmore has an extensive network of natural systems, from waterways to wetlands and urban forests. However, there is very little public access to these areas and limited educational features that highlight these areas within the community. Providing controlled access in a way that maintains the quality of the environment and includes educational and wayfinding features should be considered to the extent feasible.



Recreation Programming

The city's focus for recreation programming is on community events, which occur mostly in the following city-owned locations:

- The Hangar at Town Square / City Hall
- Rhododendron Park
- Log Boom Park
- Squire's Landing Park

Parking can be a problem at nearly all city venues for events, but it is especially difficult at Log Boom Park.

The city relies on partnerships with the school district and other public, private and non-profit organizations for all other recreation programming, though city-owned facilities are often used to host those programs. This partnership approach is expected to continue into the future, and all proposed recreation programming would be implemented in partnership with other jurisdictions, agencies, or organizations.

The Hangar, with its grand opening in August of 2017, is the city's main indoor gathering space for recreation activities and events, providing an open space for the public to use on a drop-in basis during regular hours, or to rent for a private event. Since its opening, there have been over 500 requests for reservations annually, up from just over 300 requests for other city-owned facilities the prior year before the Hangar was built. There is an average of about 20 requests per week for use mostly as a meeting space for various organizations. It is also used for pop-up shops, music recitals, and just general community gathering throughout the year.

Youth summer camps are held exclusively at Rhododendron Park with the exception of a skateboarding camp, called Skate Like A Girl, held at the Jack Crawford skatepark. Camps for hand-carry watercraft sports have been held in the past by the Kenmore Waterfront Activity Center and the Northshore YMCA. In general, the city provides the location for camps and associated support facilities, like additional restrooms if needed, and helps market the programs to city residents. The organization provides everything else.

Log Boom Park is host to some city-sponsored events and programs. These are intended to be open events for all residents, like the 4th of July celebration, that draw a much larger audience. Saint Edward State Park is used for larger events, like concerts in the park that serve as a regional draw with the potential of 800 or more participants. Saint Edward State Park is the only facility large enough and with adequate supporting infrastructure to handle this capacity.

Recreation Programming Key Findings

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan

1. Continue to partner with other organizations and agencies to provide recreation programming in the city while the city focuses on community events.
2. Actively seek out recreation programming providers to expand offerings to Kenmore residents, especially for adult programs and athletic leagues.
3. Develop a method of tracking participation in various programs to support future planning efforts.
4. Take an active role in advertising programs and events and specifically advertising and supporting participation by residents from more diverse backgrounds and low income needs. This could include translating marketing material into multiple languages, finding “ambassadors” in the various ethnic communities or communities representing special needs populations, and offering and advertising scholarships provided by the city for participation in third party programs.
5. Ensure program venues are accessible and have appropriate support facilities.
6. Provide better access and parking, along with other supporting infrastructure to facilitate and expand community events in Kenmore.

Participation Rates

The last approach considered to assess community demand for parks and recreation facilities is to determine who is currently using those facilities by evaluating the participation rates of residents in various recreation programs offered to the community. Participation rate is the number of people participating in an existing recreation program. Participation rates in Kenmore are available primarily for youth soccer and baseball, rowing and hand-carry watercraft sports, and aquatics. Data should continue to be tracked and updated from participating organizations where available.

Athletic Sports

Service areas for Northshore Little League (NLLL) for youth baseball and the Northshore Youth Soccer Association (NYSA) for youth soccer include all of Kenmore and extend into Bothell to the north and east of Kenmore's city limits. Many other outdoor recreation sports, like lacrosse, softball, and flag football, utilize the same or similar field size as these organizations.

In 2019, North Lake Little League had 279 players with a City of Kenmore address. Based on the number of Kenmore residents in the league and the number of games and practices played by an average team, Kenmore would need 4 baseball fields to serve the city's existing share of fields for the NLLL, if those fields were fully utilized. Under their current practices, the NLLL does not host games on Sundays which reduces the overall efficiency of programming any fields. If they continue to exclude Sundays for games, then Kenmore would need a total of 5 baseball fields to serve the same capacity of participants. Figure 15 shows the data supporting field use by NLLL. This data is based on the following:

- A practice is scheduled for one and a half hours
- A game is scheduled for three hours
- Average of one and a half practices per week per team for both the 2018 and 2019 seasons
- Average of two games per week for both the 2018 and 2019 seasons
- A weekend day has four available three-hour time slots
- A weeknight has one available three-hour time slot
- an 11-person average team size for both 2018 and 2019 seasons

The remainder of this study assumes full utilization of the fields and a total demand for 4 fields in the city. Between the city's current fields and other fields in the local area (school and adjacent jurisdictions), NLLL has been able to meet the current needs of Kenmore residents. Rather than turn kids away, North Lake Little League has coped by having teams share fields for practices and shortening scheduled time for practices to accommodate this growth on the existing fields. While the league is able to use these techniques to continue its operation, 1 additional baseball field would

be needed within the City of Kenmore to accommodate its share of fields to fully support the league without resorting to these additional measures.

Figure 15: North Lake Little League Field Need.

	2016	2018	2019
Players with Kenmore address	274	265	279
Players per game	20	20	20
Practices per week	37	36	38
Games per week	25	24	25
Number of 3-hour blocks of time needed per week (games and practices)	43.6	42.2	44.4
Number of fields needed excluding Sundays	5	5	5
Number of fields needed based on 2018 access to fields during preferred times only	6	6	6
Number of fields needed not excluding Sundays	4	4	4

Northshore Youth Soccer Association serves a larger area than NLLL. In 2019, 639 of NYSA players had Kenmore addresses. The NYSA has differential access to soccer fields according to seasonal natural lighting patterns. Kenmore's soccer fields are non-lighted, so soccer practices cannot be continued into the evening hours. The month of October is the last month in which evening practices are possible at non-lighted fields. The number of lighted fields that Kenmore would have to provide to fully satisfy field need for all months of youth soccer activity is also calculated. Figure 16 shows the data supporting field use for the NYSA. This data is based on the following:

- Average game length is one hour and 43 minutes
- Average practice length is one hour and 12 minutes
- Average team size is 11
- Three-hours available on lighted fields for practice per weekday
- Hours available on non-lighted fields for practice:
 - August – three-hours.
 - September – two-hours

- o October – one-hour
- Each team plays one game per week
- Each team has two practices per week

Based on the number of Kenmore residents in the league and the number of games and practices played by an average team, Kenmore would need 6 soccer fields to serve the city's existing share of fields for the NYSA. Between the city's current fields and other fields in the local area (school and adjacent jurisdictions), NYSA has been able to meet the current needs of Kenmore residents. NYSA has managed its growth by doubling up teams on fields, relying more on school fields, and going even further outside the city in order to meet their needs. While the league is able to use these techniques to continue its operation, 2 additional soccer fields would be needed within the City of Kenmore to accommodate its share of fields to fully support the league without resorting to these additional measures. In addition, to fully utilize any soccer fields provided, they would need to be fully lit fields due to the season and times of play, especially for practices that generally occur on weekdays which limits play time to late afternoon and evening hours.

Figure 16: Northshore Youth Soccer Association Field Need.

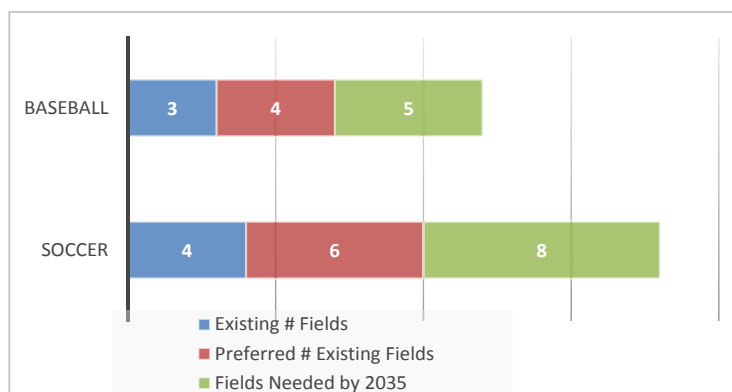
	2016	2018	2019
Players with Kenmore address	703	679	639
Players per game	20	20	20
Practices per week	-	124	116
Games per week		31	29
Number of 2-hour blocks of time needed per week (games and practices)	-	101	95
Number of fields needed per week if not lighted	-	10	9
Number of lighted fields needed per week	-	7	6

Most of the fields used by both organizations are located at existing school sites or outside of Kenmore. Only 1 baseball field and 1 soccer field (overlay) is available for use within the city's current park system at Moorlands Park. There are an additional 2 baseball fields and 3 soccer fields available to the city through a lease agreement with Bastyr University. School District fields are

prioritized for school use and so are not always available to support community need. Fields outside of Kenmore are also generally prioritized for their resident / organization use. Both organizations have had to accommodate increased growth in the community, and subsequently the demand for their programs, within the existing field capacity resulting in a reduced service, quality, or time available on the fields.

By extrapolating this data based on the projected 24% growth in overall population, an estimated 2 additional soccer fields and 1 additional baseball field are needed by the year 2040, see Figure 17. This is done by multiplying current number of fields needed by 24% (4 preferred baseball fields x 24% = 1 additional baseball field needed to accommodate future growth). This gross estimate assumes participation rates and the resulting field use continue at the same rate (per capita) as currently exists and that all of the fields currently available for use will continue to be available for use.

Figure 17: Youth sports field needs.



As growth continues in adjacent jurisdictions and demand for school field use also increases, the need for additional fields in Kenmore will only continue to grow. However, there is limited capacity for new fields within any of the existing city-owned parks. Focusing efforts on joint-use agreements with Bastyr University, Saint Edward State Park, and potentially the Northshore School District to support field expansion and field improvement to meet the future need. These agreements, along with new acquisition, should be pursued as opportunity and funding allows.

Rowing and Water Sports

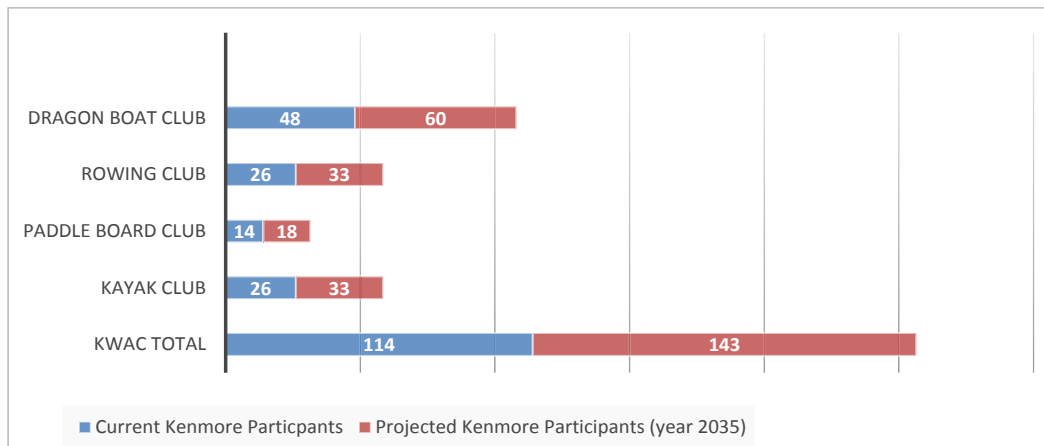
The Kenmore Waterfront Activities Center (KWAC) is a local club focused on providing access and programming for water sports activities in Kenmore. Membership includes the Flying Dragon Boat Club, the Canoe and Kayak Club, the Rowing Club, the Standup Paddle Club, Hui Wa'a O

Puget Sound (and outrigger club), and 10 other organizations. They operate on a long-term lease out of Squire's Landing Park with occasional use of waterfront access at Rhododendron Park. Squire's Landing Park includes public boat storage and public access to the Sammamish River and Lake Washington. Rhododendron Park includes more informal access along the shoreline near the adjacent motorized boat launch. There were a total of 114 Kenmore residents included within the various KWAC member organizations in 2018. Based on a projected 24% increase in population, we can expect approximately 142 residents to participate in KWAC water sports programs by the year 2035, and the Kenmore Rowing Club specifically expects to increase its membership to 100 participants. That could result in a total participation rate of about 200 participants. See Figure 18 for participation rates through KWAC.

The Northshore School District also has a rowing program, based mostly out of Inglemoor High School but open to all four high schools. They had 91 students participating in 2018 and anticipate growing the program to include all Middle Schools with an estimated participation rate of about 500 students within the next 5 years.

Of course, this only accounts for the number of residents participating in organized clubs and programs and does not reflect the recreational users that also need water access for both motorized and non-motorized boating, swimming, fishing, and other water-related recreational uses. The city currently places a seasonal float in the water off the beach at Log Boom Park to support informal to launch hand-carry watercraft. A vendor is also under contract with the city to provide hand-carry boats and other waterfront activities for a fee (rental) at Log Boom Park on a seasonal basis. The number of people at the existing beach during the summer season often exceeds the existing capacity, with waterfront access spilling over onto the pier and non-designated shoreline areas. Expansion of the beach as shown in the Log Boom Park Master Plan would alleviate the capacity needs and provide better access to the waterfront for a variety of formal and informal uses.

If the proposed improvements in the Squire's Landing Park Master Plan were completed, it would meet the existing needs and support the projected growth in the KWAC program. Additional access on a more transient basis would be needed to further expand KWAC programs to new users, age groups, events, and programs. This additional access could be accommodated at Rhododendron Park and Log Boom Park once the proposed waterfront improvements to these parks are completed. Both sites can be used in some capacity today, but lack the support facilities, docks, ADA access, and other improvements to offer quality programming to all residents and organizations.

Figure 18: Participation rates for non-motorized boats.

The proposed waterfront improvements at Rhododendron Park will primarily serve the School District's expanding rowing program and will adequately meet their need for waterfront access, though additional boat storage would likely be needed if the program reaches its full potential. Shared use with other groups and individuals is anticipated at Rhododendron Park and accommodated in the design of the proposed improvements.

Motorized boating use is generally limited by the number of parking stalls available at the one motorized boat launch available in Kenmore. The boat launch is owned and managed by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and is located off 68th Avenue NE. Part of the access drive for the boat launch is located on an easement within the adjacent Rhododendron Park and will be shared with the new proposed boat storage and hand-carry waterfront access in the park. There are approximately 40 parking stalls and one boat launch ramp available at the site. There are no docks and no pedestrian ADA boarding areas or ADA access to the water at the boat launch.

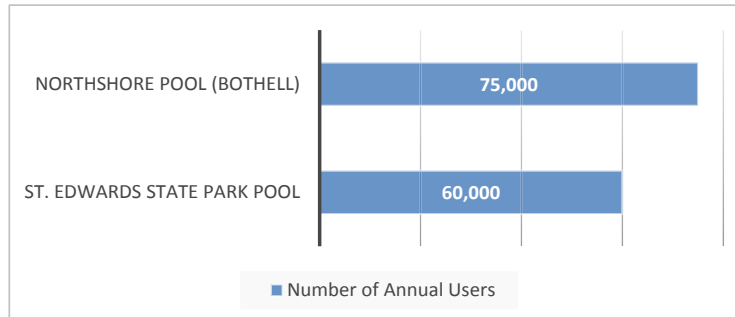
Aquatics

Previously, there was one aquatic center (indoor pool) at Saint Edward State Park that was closed in 2009 for renovation of the seminary building with no plans to reopen. Another pool at the Juanita Aquatic Center (Juanita High School) also closed in 2013. The one remaining pool near Kenmore, the Northshore Pool, is now the North Shore Lagoon and was renovated as part of the Anderson School redevelopment project, though it is still open to the public during select times.

A number of feasibility studies have been done over the years to determine the need and size of a proposed aquatic center, with the Northshore Aquatics Needs Analysis and Location Study one of the more recent studies completed in 2008. The previous pool at Saint Edward State Park had an annual participation rate of approximately 60,000 users (see Figure 19). The Northshore Pool prior

to the renovations had a participation rate of approximately 75,000 users. In all cases, the previous pools were highly used and community feedback suggests that pool use is still a highly desired recreation activity for the community. The feasibility study suggested that any proposed aquatic center be a regional facility and developed in partnership with other jurisdictions.

Figure 19: Aquatic center use (prior to 2013).



Participation Rates Key Findings

1. An aquatic center would be highly valued by Kenmore residents and there is a need for facilities to support aquatic programming and recreation activities within the region. Any new aquatic center should only be developed jointly with other jurisdictions to serve a regional need with Kenmore participating as part of this partnership approach.
2. A multi-purpose athletic complex should be developed – either by the city or jointly with other jurisdictions or organizations to serve youth and adult athletic sports. This could be through new acquisition, easements, or other forms of agreements in partnership with other agencies or organizations. Completing the proposed improvements for a multi-sport field at Saint Edward State Park would meet the current needs and accommodate some of the projected growth in youth sports, but additional opportunities should still be considered, especially to accommodate adult sports and alternative sports that are growing in interest. Some of this need could continue to be met in the short term through the use of the Bastyr fields, but use of the fields cannot be relied on to meet all the city needs long-term without a more permanent agreement and field improvements in place.
3. Youth sports should continue to be a priority for the city to promote a healthy and active lifestyle early in life.
4. Continue to develop waterfront access and implement proposed improvements at Squire's Landing Park, Rhododendron Park and Log Boom Park for swimming, hand-carry boating, stand up paddle boards, and other water-based activities as a defining feature of Kenmore's park system.

CHAPTER 5

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Demand & Needs Analysis from the previous chapter identifies future needs for parks, recreation, and open space facilities and programs, evaluated through a variety of methods. The plan recommendations are organized in broad topics that correspond to the major themes resulting from the demand and need analysis and that are reflected in the community input received throughout the process. Not all the key findings from the demand and needs analysis are reflected in the recommendations. The recommendations reflect the highest priorities from the key findings and relate to the seven PROS Plan Goals—and their objectives and policies—with each recommendation specifically tied to the goal(s) it relates to.

The seven goals represent the direction that Kenmore strives towards for the park, open space and recreation system:

1. Provide waterfront access.
2. Provide safe routes to park, recreation and open space facilities.
3. Preserve, maintain and enhance built and natural environment to ensure quality recreational opportunities exist.
4. Create a balance of passive and active recreation opportunities in parks.
5. Provide equitable opportunities for diverse and affordable arts and recreation programs and community and cultural events.
6. Engage the community in parks, recreation and open space decisions and activities.
7. Create a financially sustainable parks and recreation system through partnerships and stewardship.

The recommendations reflect opportunities and constraints available in the city, such as topographic limitations, availability of land, and other physical features. Specific implementation strategies (projects) are described within each recommendation. The recommendations and their implementation strategies represent a *fiscally unconstrained* context, so cost limitations are not accounted or reflected in these recommendations. This project list forms the basis of the Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) described in the Implementation chapter that follows. The recommendations and the implementation strategies collectively meet the future needs of the community at the highest aspirational level to create a complete, quality parks system in Kenmore. The Implementation chapter identifies the project costs and establishes a priority for implementation.

to reflect a *fiscally unconstrained* list (CFP- Parks Capital Facilities Plan) that becomes the basis of the *fiscally constrained* 6-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and is directly tied to the anticipated funding available within that timeframe. Also, for each implementation strategy listed under a recommendation, there is a note to reference which projects are new, or which are carried forward from the 2015-2040 CFP.

Recommendation 1: Improve access to parks, recreation and open space facilities.

Improved access to Kenmore's park system has been a priority for the community through a number of surveys and outreach conducted since the previous plan was adopted. Access in relation to this plan means removing the tangible and intangible barriers that currently exist, or are perceived to exist, for all residents to enjoy a quality, safe, and inviting park, recreation and/or open space system in Kenmore. This includes physical barriers and ADA access within each park, improving park entries and providing clear views and wayfinding into parks, providing additional parks so everyone in the city can walk to a park or recreation facility, and simply providing the types of recreation that residents want. Programming examples within this, and in partnership with others, could include walking maps noting safe routes to parks.

The implementation strategies (projects) listed below meet Goals 4 and 5.

New Park Land. (Revised 2015 CFP Project). Acquire and develop property to support new parks, recreation, and open space to provide a recreation opportunity within a 10-minute walk of every resident in the city. Priority should be given the Moorlands area and the northeast corner of the city where there are gaps in meeting this goal and new residential growth anticipated over time. However, other areas and lands should also be considered as funding and opportunity allows. Approximately 30 acres is assumed over the course of the 20-year planning period, primarily as neighborhood or community parks, but could also include linear parks, trails, open space or special use facilities. New parks should include a balance of active and passive uses.

Tolt-Pipeline Phase 2 (2015 CFP Project). Acquire and develop the missing link from 73rd to 80th, includes acquisition, easements or other use agreement and development of an elevated walkway over Swamp Creek Wetland.

Moorlands Park Property Expansion (2015 CFP Project). Acquire and develop property adjacent to Moorlands Park to accommodate future growth and provide a greater diversity of recreation

amenities and programming in this part of the city. Includes updating the park's Master Plan to include the new acreage.

Moorlands Neighborhood Trail Connection (New). Acquire and develop a new trail connecting Rhododendron Park to Moorlands Park, preferably separated from roadways as much as possible. The location of this trail has not been defined and will need to be determined at a future date.

Twin Springs Park (2015 CFP Project – Currently in CIP). Includes phased development to provide parking and trailhead elements that would allow the city to open the park to the public (Phase 1). Additional improvements (Phase 2) would provide recreational elements suitable for the natural context of the park, such as informal play areas, picnicking, educational opportunities, and trails as shown in the adopted Master Plan.

Safe Routes to Parks (New). Dedicate funding to partner and support the city's Public Works Department in the development of safe walking routes to parks and recreation facilities. Costs for this are not included in the CFP at this time.

ADA and Universal Access (New). Dedicate funding on an on-going basis to provide for ADA and other accessibility improvements in parks to move the city towards a park system that provides universal access to all Kenmore residents. This could include physical improvements at parks, recreation and open space facilities, wayfinding improvements within those facilities or city-wide, and / or online resources, programs, and other materials that support understanding, accessibility, and use of the parks system for all residents regardless of age, ethnicity, language, culture, or ability. Costs for this are not included in the CFP at this time.

Recommendation 2: Access to the waterfront

Kenmore is a city uniquely located where the Sammamish River meets Lake Washington. It is a community that identifies itself, in part, through its proximity to water, whether the lake or the river that bisects the city. As such, its residents highly value access to the water, visual and physical, as part of their recreational needs. This is a priority expressed in the community outreach and is reflected in every parks and recreation plan developed since the city's original incorporation. Examples of waterfront access projects include trails along the waterfront, expanding water access and beach areas, overlooks that offer a unique view of the water, or new public access along rivers and Lake Washington. Programming opportunities, in partnership with others, could include kayak or stand-up paddle board summer camps or year-round rentals and fishing events.

The implementation strategies (projects) listed below meet Goals 1 and 2.

WaterWalk Trail (Revised 2015 CFP Project). Acquire and develop land, easements, or other agreements to support the vision for a WaterWalk trail along Kenmore's waterfront connecting as Log Boom Park to Squire's Landing Park along Lake Washington and the Sammamish River. This also coincides with the Lake Washington Waterfront Park and the Sammamish River Waterfront Park projects listed below. Approximately 8,400 linear feet is still needed along the waterfront to

accommodate the proposed trail corridor. Additional land may be needed to accommodate construction limits for grading, vegetation management, shoreline edge treatments, mitigation opportunities, and other features. This also assumes that a public trail would be required as part of any development agreement for the Lakepointe property so acquisition of property through this area is not included in the CFP. A feasibility study and conceptual site plan is needed as the initial phase of the project to consider alignment alternatives, trail design standards, constructability, and permitting or mitigation needs.

Lake Washington Waterfront Park (2015 CFP Project). Acquire and develop land, easements, or other agreements to provide additional access to Lake Washington, especially as it may support recreational opportunities along the WaterWalk from Log Boom Park to Squire's Landing Park. This could include visual access and/or physical access. Based on the previous PROS planning process, this assumes up to 10 acres.

Sammamish River Waterfront Park (2015 CFP Project). Acquire and develop land, easements, or other agreements to provide additional access to Sammamish River, especially as it may support recreational opportunities along the WaterWalk from Log Boom Park to Squire's Landing Park. This could include visual access and/or physical access. Based on the previous PROS planning process, this assumes up to 12 acres.

Log Boom Park Waterfront Access (2015 CFP Project, Currently in CIP). Improve and expand the beach area of Log Boom Park, including a hand-carry boat launch and other support facilities, as shown in the adopted Master Plan. A Walkways and Waterways bond levy project is currently underway as part of the 2019-2024 CIP.

Squire's Landing Waterfront Access (2015 CFP Project, Currently in CIP – Phase 2 New). Improve recreational amenities and develop the park per the approved Concept Plan for access to the Sammamish River. Phase 1 is focused on the west side of the park with a new water access, trails, open space, educational opportunity, natural play area, picnic areas, and other features. A Walkways and Waterways bond levy project is currently underway as part of the 2019-2024 CIP. Phase 2 proposes to update the existing Concept Plan and develop an extension of the elevated walkway system (WaterWalk) to the east through the park, along with natural area restoration and enhancement.

Rhododendron Park (2015 CFP Project). Complete Phases 2 and 3 of the adopted Master Plan. Phase 2 includes the proposed boat house to support waterfront access and programming- an existing CIP project. Phase 3 would complete the remaining elements of the Master Plan.

Waterfront Programming (New - Programming Only). Support programming and community events along the waterfront and that provide direct access to the water. These include vendor opportunities at waterfront parks, water-related recreation for hand-carry or motorized boating, and other opportunities as may become available within the city. Actively seek and facilitate partnerships for water-related programs, facilities, and use.

Recommendation 3: Support active and healthy lifestyles

An active lifestyle is an important part of healthy living and key to city residents being able to live, work, and play in Kenmore. This starts by educating the community on the value and importance of a healthy lifestyle and offering a variety of opportunities to stay active no matter one's age, ability or interest. The projects below are centered around more active sports or new facilities, but other projects such as the trails along the WaterWalk or through natural systems and providing for more variety of activities within the parks like sport courts, fitness stations, climbing walls, etc, are also related to this recommendation even though they are listed under other recommendations in this chapter. Programming ideas related to this, provided in partnership with others, could include hosted park walks and fun runs, yoga in the park, weekly fitness classes, and lunchtime health talks.

The implementation strategies (projects) listed below meet Goals 4, 5 and 6.

Aquatic/Community Center Partnership (Revised 2015 CFP Project). Pursue a partnership with neighboring cities and the Northshore School District to explore ways to acquire land and develop a joint aquatic/community/ center as a regional facility. This could include creating a new regional task force or multi-jurisdictional citizen advisory committee; updating the previous aquatic center feasibility study to consider new public/private partnership methods, community center programming, new opportunities, and other possible locations; and funding approaches to the project. Only 25% of the potential total cost is included in the CFP assuming other partners will contribute the remaining funding for acquisition and development.

Linwood Park (2015 CFP Project). Develop and implement a master plan to renovate Linwood Park to improve and expand amenities to improve access to opportunities in this area of the city.

City Hall Park Phase 2 (2015 CFP Project). Develop the north side of the City Hall to provide additional recreation amenities for community gathering for improved recreation and event programs. Includes an updated Master Plan and implementation. Potential improvement ideas include a small community garden, picnic shelter, outdoor stage, seating public art, as well as more active activities such as table tennis, fitness areas, or similar activities.

Saint Edward State Park Ballfield (2015 CFP – Currently in CIP). Develop a multi-purpose, field at Saint Edward State Park. Based on the previous 2015 Athletic Fields CFP project, this CIP project is in a planning phase right now. The city has requested a lease agreement with State Parks to redevelop the field. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is being prepared in association with the city's requested lease agreement.

Bastyr Field Replacement or Development of Other New Fields (New). Develop a strategy for long-term replacement of the fields at Bastyr University. Initially, this would include extending the lease beyond 2025. However, to ensure the long-term availability of sports fields in the city, additional measures should be considered. A feasibility study and alternatives analysis are needed as the initial phase of the project to consider potential locations, partnerships, and development

opportunities in the local and regional context. Acquisition/development of new fields are not included in the line item for this CFP project, but could be included as part of other park land acquisition and development projects.

Programming Support (New - Programming Only). Support recreation programming to ensure access to programs, classes and leagues offered by other organizations and jurisdictions. This includes dedicating staff to coordinating programming efforts, producing marketing materials and other media releases that indicate where residents can go to find the different programs and events offered throughout the year, and/or providing scholarships for disadvantaged individuals to participate in programs and events who might not otherwise be able to participate. Programming, would continue to be provided primarily by other jurisdictions, agencies or organizations with the city in a supporting role. A separate fund should be considered to be able to respond to new opportunities for recreation programming. Funding for programming support is not currently included in the CFP.

Recommendation 4: Conservation of the built and natural environment

So much of what makes Kenmore unique and draws residents to want to live in the city is centered around the harmony that exists between the built and natural environments, the feeling of a city immersed in nature. Some of this is the proximity to water as noted above, but another major element that draws residents to the city is the abundance of natural areas . . . the streams, wetlands, forests and ravines that weave their way through the community and help define the character of the city. The preservation, restoration, and education of these natural systems is reflected in the projects listed below and provide the passive recreation needed to balance the active elements of this plan. Restoration and maintenance of the built environment is equally important to preserve the recreational value, safety, sustainability, and function of the park system as a whole. Programming opportunities, in partnership with others, could include volunteer planting and clean-up days or guided nature walks.

The implementation strategies (projects) listed below meet Goal 3.

Swamp Creek Natural Areas / Open Space (2015 CFP). Continue to acquire land, easements, or other agreements to protect the natural areas and develop an elevated walkway/nature trail along Swamp Creek, including its associated wetlands, heron rookery and the forested buffers important to support those systems. Approximately 18 acres is assumed for this item based on a general evaluation of available lands and the extent of the natural systems remaining undeveloped along the corridor. An initial Phase 1 is currently underway to purchase about five acres along the Swamp Creek corridor. Future phases would include the purchase of just over 13 acres of land for an

elevated walkway nature trail system and protection and/or restoration of the Swamp Creek Wetland.

Restoration of natural areas (New). Provide funding and volunteer coordination efforts to enhance and restore natural systems and open space areas within the park system on an on-going basis, including maintenance needs to support restoration efforts. Identify and cultivate long-term partnerships and volunteer events to support this effort. Costs for this are not included in the CFP at this time.

Educational opportunities around natural areas (New - Programming Only). Support educational opportunities, provided by other jurisdictions, organizations or agencies, that specifically target natural areas (wetlands, streams, urban forests, etc.). This could include programs, classes, clean-up days, and other services to engage residents in conservation of natural systems. Target opportunities for youth to support long-term stewardship within future generations of Kenmore residents (or beyond). Identify and cultivate partnerships to support this effort.

Operational and Maintenance Needs (New - Operational Only). Identify operational and maintenance costs associated with new capital projects, including long-term replacement, and account for those costs directly in the budgeting process.

Park Facility Major Repairs / Replacement (New). Create an on-going annual CIP project that would fund necessary major repairs and replacement for parks and recreation facilities. This strategy would include park facility repairs, renovation/restoration, and / or regular replacement for safety, functionality, or sustainability needs. Examples of projects of this strategy include: roof replacement on existing park structures, parking lot, access drive or court resurfacing, float/pier/boardwalk repairs, playground equipment upgrades or replacement, the replacement of subsurface soils and drainage improvements for athletic fields, upgrading irrigation systems to incorporate water-conservation technologies. Costs for this are not included in the CFP at this time.

Recommendation 5: Provide for a diverse range of parks, recreation and open space interests and ensure flexibility in the system to respond to changing interests over time.

While providing access to parks and recreation is an important factor in meeting the needs of the community, what happens in those facilities – the physical improvements, activities, and programs within each park – is equally important to creating a quality parks system for Kenmore residents. Improvements within parks should support opportunities for future programs, whether those programs are offered by the city or by others. They should be flexible to accommodate new trends or a shift in the demographics of the community over time, and they should be inclusive of all Kenmore residents. Improvements could include picnic facilities, multi-purpose courts and fields, or facilities to support new emerging sports like gaga ball courts and pickleball. Programming

ideas, in partnership with others, could include more community celebrations and events, a diversity day with food trucks from around world, or other similar events.

The implementation strategies (projects) listed below meet Goals 5 and 6.

Community Events and Gathering (New - Programming Only). Actively engage and support a variety of events to encourage and celebrate diversity in the community. This could occur through partnerships with other organizations or recognizing cultural needs and interests in the planning process for new parks and recreation facilities. Transitory, or pilot projects, that allow for greater exploration of potential new trends in recreation facilities or programs could be another way to engage in a greater level of diversity within the park system before committing significant resources to a more permanent installation.

Community Engagement (New - Programming Only). Continue to integrate community involvement in every aspect of developing new parks and recreation facilities to ensure the park system continues to respond to community interests. Look for ways to incorporate placemaking into park projects, bringing a higher level of site-specific and neighborhood context to the development of parks and recreation in the city.

Public Arts and Culture (New). Create programming, community space, events, and/or other methods to celebrate the unique character or identity of Kenmore residents through public art and cultural enhancement of parks and recreation facilities throughout the city. An allowance for public art and culture within all capital projects should be considered but is not included in the CFP at this time.

Wallace Swamp Creek Park (2015 CFP). Develop and implement a Master Plan to support habitat enhancement, protection of sensitive areas, nature trails, picnic areas, interpretive education, and other similar passive recreation activities.

Off-Leash Area (2015 CFP Project). Locate and develop a new off-leash area in Kenmore. It is assumed that this would occur at an existing park, but it could also be part of a new acquisition. It could be completed by the city or in partnership with another agency or community organization if feasibility and funding allows. This project should be considered when reviewing and updating park master plans. New acquisition for an off-leash area is not included in the CFP at this time.

Capacity Improvements at Existing Parks (Revised 2015 CFP Project). Develop and expand recreational opportunities at existing parks to add capacity, increase diversity in the types of amenities offered in the system, improve accessibility, and/or enhance the overall park experience. Amenities could include play areas, off-leash areas, plaza and gathering areas, picnic facilities, benches, sport courts, trails, public art, climbing areas, new sports or recreational uses, and/or any other similar improvements.

CHAPTER 6

IMPLEMENTATION

Kenmore is making incremental progress towards creating a park and recreation system that addresses community needs and conditions. Chapter 6 describes the funding opportunities, financial resources, project costs, priorities for implementation, an existing level of service and an aspirational level of service if all recommendations of the updated PROS Plan are implemented. The implementation plan consists of a series of capital projects that are based on the overall vision and goals for the park system and the key findings in the demand and need analysis as they are reflected in the final recommendations. If implemented, these projects will respond to the needs of the community, meet or exceeds the proposed level of service, and result in a relevant and vibrant park, recreation and open space system well into the future.

Kenmore has made significant progress since the last PROS Plan update was completed in 2013. That plan identified many of the same goals, recommendations, and projects that are still relevant today and it's important to recognize the progress the city has already made. The accomplishments and projects completed, along with the respective timeframe they were completed, are shown below.

2014 – 2016 Accomplishments

- Ownership transferred to the city for the King County Portal Site, now known as Twin Springs Park
- Purchased 0.7 acres adjacent to Squire's Landing Park, enabling the Kenmore Waterfront Activity Center (KWAC) programming to begin
- Built City Hall Jack Crawford Skate Court
- Built Northshore Summit Park
- Installed a boarding float at Log Boom Park and contracted with a concessionaire for renting hand powered watercraft
- Replaced Log Boom Park Pedestrian Bridge connection to the adjacent marina
- Engaged the community through the Imagine Kenmore process to further identify and prioritize parks and recreation needs
- Community passed the Walkways & Waterways Bond Measure
- Play Day at Rhododendron Park began
- Skate Like a Girl Skate Boarding Camp began

- Sky Hawks summer camps at Rhododendron Park began

2017 – 2019 Accomplishments

- Built the Tolt-Pipeline Trail between 68th and 70th Street
- Installed a boardwalk and float at Rhododendron Park
- Built Kenmore Town Square and Hangar Building
- Offered free room rentals for community to help program the Hangar
- Began For the Love of Kenmore Summer Event at the Hangar
- Began Movies @ The Square (Hangar Building Outdoor Plaza)
- Replaced the float at Squire's Landing Park
- Renovated Moorlands Park, including construction of the baseball field
- Developed a Master Plan for Twin Springs Park through a community engagement process
- Began National Skyscraper Day Workshops with LEGO at the Hangar
- Began STEM Fundamentals with LEGO at the Hangar
- Began Preschool Music & Movement Class at the Hangar
- Began Just Get Me Started at the Hangar – all ages art – make and take home - classes
- Offered Boat Cruise Adventures from Log Boom Park

2019 CIP Projects Underway

- Acquisition of 4.85 acres of Swamp Creek Natural Areas / Open Space
- Non-motorized transportation improvements along 68th Street and Juanita Blvd. for a complete north-south connection through the city
- Twin Springs Phase I Trailhead
- Rhododendron Park Boardwalk and Float Mitigation Monitoring and Maintenance
- Rhododendron Park Boathouse
- Squire's Landing Park Replacement Float Mitigation Monitoring and Maintenance
- Squire's Landing Waterfront Access and Natural Area Access Project
- Log Boom Park Waterfront Access and Viewing Project
- St. Edward Ballfield Improvements (SEPA/EIS only)



Funding Strategies and Resources

The city's biennial budget includes a six-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The State Growth Management Act also requires that the city adopt a twenty-year Capital Facilities Plan (CFP). Within the CIP, park capital projects and funding sources are identified. Financing capital projects comes from a variety of sources, such as general funds, reserve funds, impact fees, real estate excise tax, grants, private sector support, limited general obligation and general obligation voter approved bonds. While the 6-Year CIP is fiscally constrained matching the funding currently available to the cost of the projects listed, the remaining CFP recommendations are not fiscally constrained and could be funded by a variety of methods as opportunity allows.

The following describes a list of potential funding sources for capital projects and operations.

Grant Programs

The principal public funding sources applicable to parks and recreation development are found in the categories of local, state and federal programs commonly referred to as "Statutory Funding". These may include but are not limited to funding assistance programs administered by the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) for the State of Washington, King County Youth Athletic Facilities, King Conservation District, US Army Corps of Engineers, and other agencies including public, private and non-profit organizations. Grants for funding park projects generally require matching city funds to be eligible for grant funding assistance and many of these programs are competitive, with more grant applications than the level of funding available. Grants enable the city to leverage or supplement other funding resources and, in some cases, one grant program may be used to match another grant program, especially if the programs are through different agencies or organizations.

General Fund

The general fund provides the operating capital for day-to-day operations of the city. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are property and sales taxes. The general fund can fund capital projects through interfund transfer.

Reserves

Reserves are accumulated over a period of years for specific projects. Contributions from reserves can be made either from donations, property sales or unspent year-end resources. The City Council designates by resolution the purposes for which reserve contribution or property sales will be

dedicated. General purpose reserves are not available to fund capital projects unless the City Council determines that they be utilized for a specific project. Reserves could potentially be used to fund ongoing major replacement needs for park improvements.

Impact Fees

Impact fees for parks were adopted in 2001 as a source for funding parks capital projects. Impact fees are authorized only for roads, parks, fire protection and schools. These fees can only be collected for system improvements which meet all of the following:

- Reasonably relate to the new development
- Do not exceed a proportionate share of the costs related to the new development
- Are used to reasonably benefit the new development
- Are not for existing level of service deficiencies.

The City of Kenmore's Park Impact Fee calculation and background information is included in Appendix E.

Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)

This is a tax levied on the sale of real property within the city. It is legally restricted for capital purposes, including park acquisition, renovation, and development. The Growth Management Act stipulates that the city must use the REET primarily for projects contained in the Capital Facilities Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

General Obligation Bonds

These bonds are proposed by a County or City Council for acquisition or development. These are voter-approved bonds typically repaid through an annual excess property tax levy. The maturity period of bonds is normally 15 to 20 years and generally corresponds to the expected life of the improvement. For a general obligation bond to pass it must receive at least 60 percent voter approval as well as pass a validation requirement. The validation requirement is for at least 40 percent of the number voting to have also voted in the previous general election.

Limited Term General Obligation Bonds (Councilmanic Bonds) and Levys

General obligation bonds are issued by the City Council without voter approval. Under State law repayment of these bonds must be financed from general revenues since no additional property taxes can be levied to support related debt service payments.

Levy Referendum Proposition 747, the statutory provision limiting the growth of regular property taxes to 1% per year can be waived by referendum approval of a simple (50%) majority of ballots cast. Voters can be asked to approve a resetting of the property tax levy rate that would adjust the amount of revenue the city can generate. The new total revenue that can be generated by resetting the rate would be subject to the same 1.0% limitation, however, and the total amount of revenue and the resulting property tax rate would start to decline again in accordance with the Proposition. The adjusted rate and revenue would finance specific capital improvement, maintenance and/or operations projects.

King County Parks Levy

In August 2019, King County voters approved a measure to renew the property tax levy supporting parks, trails, and open space in King County. The measure will replace the current levy that expires at the end of the year and generate an estimated \$810 million over six years, costing approximately \$7.60 per month for the owner of a home with an assessed property value of \$500,000. The revenue generated by this levy means county-wide investments in parks, trails, recreation, and open space protection for the benefit of all King County residents, no matter where they live.

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds encompass a broad category of mechanisms for financing. For the purposes of project development, revenue-bonding procedures may be used based on authorizing statutes or based on leasehold values of land, facilities and operating entities that create a cash flow. Cities also have authority to issue revenue bonds for utility purposes such as water service, sewer service, refuse and storm water drainage. The following are agreements possible through this funding method:

- Land lease/development agreements with private corporations for the development of commercial recreation.
- Land lease/development agreements with public and private entities for the development and operations of special events and entertainment facilities.
- Concession or operating agreements for promotion and administration of festivals, pageants or cultural events.
- Land lease/development or co-development agreements for development and operations of a sports complex and sports tournament center.

- Land lease/development agreements for community recreation and aquatics center, family health and fitness centers, water slide parks, corporation picnic centers, and other forms of joint development projects.
- Operating and concession agreements for merchandising, food and beverage concessions and other retail sales venues linked to recreation activities.

Conservation Future Funds (CFT)

This tax is based on the Washington State's Current Use Taxation Law passed in 1970 which enabled counties to levy a tax of up to 6.25 cents per \$1,000 of assessed property valuation for the purpose of acquiring various types of open space. King County has levied the full amount authorized by the state and has collected the tax since 1987.

Donations

Gifts and donations from individuals, foundations, and business can also be used to supplement city resources for the improvement of its facilities. Philanthropic contributions from private donors may provide an excellent source of capital and operation funding as well as potential leverage for attaining matching funding.

Park Districts

Park and Recreation District Service Areas (PRSA). Section 36.68 Revised Code of Washington (RCW) provides for the creation of park and recreation service areas, which can consist of all or a portion of a county. PRSAs may include cities within their boundaries, although this is not a requirement. PRSAs may be initiated by passage of a county resolution or by petition. In either case, simple majority approval by voters within the proposed service area is required. If approved by 60% of the voters, PRSAs may issue bonds or enact special levies for the construction and maintenance of recreation facilities. PRSAs are considered to be taxing authorities in their own right, and any debt incurred, following voter approval, does not count against a city or county's debt limit. The statute allows a county to assign operational responsibility for facilities developed by a PRSA to a city through an interlocal agreement.

The closest example of a local PRSA is the Northshore Parks and Recreation Service Area (Northshore PRSA) that encompasses the Northshore School District boundary. The Northshore PRSA may be used to help fund parks, recreation and open space facilities, but only those that will serve the entire PRSA boundary.

The Northshore Parks and Recreation Service Area was created to locate and develop a regional senior center in the mid-1980's. The Northshore Senior Center is now located in Bothell. The

Northshore PRSA was also convened to conduct an aquatic facility needs analysis and location study in June 2008. Planning for a regional aquatic facility was not pursued after completing the aquatic facility study.

Metropolitan Park District. In 2002, the state legislature authorized the establishment of metropolitan park districts 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 have their own independent taxing authority as a municipal corporation in the state of Washington. Like a PRSA, 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. A metropolitan park district must be initiated by local government resolution or citizen petition following hearings on feasibility and cost studies of the proposed district's facility development or operation costs. The proposal must ultimately be submitted for voter approval (50%+1) including all provisions relating to any special financing agreements. The boundaries of the park district may coincide with city boundaries. A Board of Commissioners may be elected to oversee the park district, although an existing City Council may take the place of a separate Commission if a District's boundaries are contiguous with the city's boundaries.

User Fees

The fee structure typically preferred by recreation agencies is a system of individual activity fees. This reflects the common desire to offset certain traditional activities free of any fees or charges while allowing the city to defray operating costs and expenses for intensive activities such as league sports.

Additionally, there may be entrance fees for "special use" park facilities and entrance fees, plus activity fees, at other facilities such as sports parks and recreation centers. The actual fee schedule is a function of policy and may be subject to annual review. Adoption of user fee schedules should consider "market values" for recreation services, which have a modifying effect on the amount of user fees charged, and considerations for low-income populations through direct modification of fees or scholarship programs to offset fees. In addition, user fees typically do not offset all public costs for parks and recreation and, thus, should be considered an offset of some recreation program operations and maintenance expenses.

Joint Development / Joint Use Partnerships

Public/private or public/public partnerships designed to leverage each dollar through the added economics of joint development in areas of acquisition, operations and maintenance, infrastructure

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan

development, joint use parking/drainage, etc. Examples include commercial recreation, such as miniature golf or standard golf courses, aquatic centers, amusement parks, sports centers, theater or performing arts facilities, arenas and other forms of enterprise tied to recreation services.

While not actually considered joint development, there may be opportunities for maximizing facility value, such as joint use parking from an adjacent public or private facility that will result in reducing the effective cost of the new facility (parking, surface water retention, etc.) An example would be the Bastyr University ballfields where the university owns the land and the city manages the fields.

Existing Financial Capacity

- 1) Park impact fees
- 2) City revenue
- 3) General obligation bonds related to park facilities
- 4) Surface water management capital facilities revenues related to park facilities
- 5) Grant programs

Park Impact Fees

Once the total adjustments are deducted from the future investment needed for growth as described in the Park Impact Fee Rate Study Report, the proposed impact fee is calculated to equal the amount of revenue needed to maintain the existing level of service. As a result, the projected revenue from the park impact fees through 2035 is \$18,097,227. Extrapolating this out to 2040 at the same rate annually results in a total approximate revenue of \$23,752,610.

Based on the city's last five-year historical park funding data and five-year future park facilities improvement plan, the city estimates it will contribute \$235,535 per year for the park facilities (growth and non-growth-related projects). These include:

- Page 89

- Donations \$ 2,000.00

If this same level of funding continues, this results in a total contribution of \$4,710,700 by the end of the planning period in 2039.

General Obligation Bonds

The city issued general obligation bonds to pay a portion of capital improvements at two park facilities: Squire's Landing Park and Log Boom Park. Total bond fund contribution for these facilities is \$8,300,000. New development activity will assume its proportionate share of this bond obligation through payment of property taxes as described further in the Park Impact Fee Rate Study Report.

Surface Water Management (SWM) Capital Facilities Charge

The city recently adopted a Stormwater Capital Facilities Charge (CFC). Funding collected through this resource will be considered for growth related capital projects, including but not limited to parks facilities.

Grant Programs

In addition to the funding sources listed above, it is anticipated that the city will continue to submit for parks and recreation grant funding through a variety of agencies. Up to \$5,000,000 in revenue could be received from various grant resources over the life of this plan.



Capital Facilities Plan

The Capital Facilities Plan below identifies proposed capital projects, acquisition and development of physical facilities within the park system, that correspond to the plan recommendations described previously. These projects have emerged from reviewing the results of the analysis of the community needs through this planning process. Each project is cross-referenced to the parks and recreation goal (or goals) that the project supports.

Figure 20 shows the short-term priorities included in the 6-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). This is the fiscally constrained list of projects and is updated annually to reflect the current funding available. The mid-term priorities are shown in Figure 21 and the long-term priorities are shown in Figure 22. The mid-term and long-term projects are not fiscally constrained and represent the aspirational goals for a complete, high quality park system that meets all the needs of the community for the future, however, these projects are not funded. Implementation will be dependent on future funding and as opportunity allows.

The priority of each project between short, mid, or long term and the addition or deletion of projects from this list is also subject to change as new opportunities arise, new partnerships are formed, or new funding becomes available. The cost of each project is included in the figures below, along with the project number and the goal each project supports.

The total cost of the short term, 6-year CIP (2019-2024) list, is \$11,747,000. The current CIP numbers associated with each project are shown in the figure below where applicable. With two new short term projects proposed, the total cost increases to approximately \$12 million to be included in the draft proposed 2020-2025 CIP for park facilities. The mid and long-term projects, when combined with the short-term projects, would result in a total cost of about \$200 million. Costs are based on 2019 dollars and include construction costs, permitting, design, sales tax and other associated planning and development costs. Escalation of costs over time is not included.

Figure 20: Capital Facilities Plan – Short Term (6-Year CIP).

CFP PROJECT NO.	PRIORITY	GOAL	CIP PROJECT NO.	PROJECT DETAIL	DRAFT 2020-2025 CIP Project Costs**
A			ACQUISITION		
A9	Short	3	P 31	Swamp Creek Wetland Acquisition – Phase 1	\$1,700,000*
D			DEVELOPMENT		
D11	Short	4, 5	P 1	Twin Springs Interim Use Plan	\$100,000
D5	Short	1	P 6	Moorlands Park Improvements	\$50,000***
D6	Short	2	P 18, P 18a	Rhododendron Park Boardwalk & Float Mitigation	\$96,000*** \$8,000***
D8	Short	2	P 26	Squire's Landing Replacement Float Mitigation	\$16,000***
D8A	Short	1	P 27	Squire's Landing Waterfront Access Project	\$5,750,000
D4	Short	1	P 28	Log Boom Park Waterfront Access Project	\$2,740,000
D7	Short	1, 6	P 29	Saint Edward State Park Ballfield (SEPA/EIS Only)	\$800,000*
D6A	Short	1, 6	P 30	Rhododendron Park – Phase 2 Boatshed	\$487,000
D9	Short	2, 3	-	Swamp Creek Wetland Trail Access Point (NEW)	\$75,000*
D3	Short	4	-	Linwood Park (Master Plan) (NEW)	\$100,000*
			SUBTOTAL		
					\$11,922,000
R			REPAIR/REPLACEMENT (RENOVATION) PROJECTS		
X	Short	3, 5, 6	-	Park Facility Repair / Replacement	<i>Not Included</i>

* Initial phase only, additional phases and costs are also included in mid or long-term projects.

** List of short-term projects is derived from the most recent CIP adopted by City Council in 2018. Projects and costs shown may be adjusted, added, or deleted annually as needed.

*** Completed projects.

Figure 21: Capital Facilities Plan – Mid-Term (7-12 Years).

PROJECT NO.	PRIORITY	GOAL	PROJECT DETAIL	2019 Total Cost*
A ACQUISITION				
1	Mid	1, 6	Bastyr Field Replacement (Feasibility Study)	\$ 150,000
5A	Mid	2	Moorlands Trail Acquisition (Rhododendron Park to Moorlands Park; location to be determined)	\$5,000,000
10	Mid	2, 6	Tolt Pipeline – Phase 2 (73rd to 80th)	\$1,230,000
19	Mid	3, 4, 5	New Park land Acquisition	\$5,560,785*
23	Mid	1, 2	WaterWalk Trail Acquisition – Phase 1 (Log Boom to Squire's Landing)	\$ 741,438
D DEVELOPMENT				
2	Mid	5	City Hall Park – Phase 2	\$ 620,000
3	Mid	4	Linwood Park (Implementation)	\$1,057,770
6B	Mid	5	Rhododendron Park – Phase 3	\$1,040,000
7	Mid	1, 6	Saint Edward State Park Ballfield	\$7,000,000
9	Mid	2, 3	Swamp Creek Wetland Nature Trail	\$1,785,000
10	Mid	2, 6	Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase 2 (73rd to 80th)	\$ 350,000
11A	Mid	4, 5	Twin Springs Park Phase 2 Trails	\$1,716,000
11B	Mid	4, 5	Twin Springs Park Phase 3 (Nature Play, Shelter)	\$1,800,000
12	Mid	3	Wallace Swamp Creek Park (Master Plan, Implement)	\$1,281,500
13	Mid	4, 5	ADA and Universal Access	<i>Not Included</i>
15	Mid	5, 6	Dog Off-Leash Area	\$739,000
16	Mid	5	Existing Park Capacity Improvements (Expansion or New Features)	\$9,750,000*
18	Mid	3	Restoration of natural areas	<i>Not Included</i>
21	Mid	4, 5	Safe Routes to Parks (Partnership with Public Works)	<i>Not Included</i>
23	Mid	1, 2	WaterWalk Trail Development (Feasibility and Implementation)	\$5,000,000*
R REPAIR/REPLACEMENT (RENOVATION) PROJECTS				
X	Mid	3, 5, 6	Park Facility Repair / Replacement	<i>Not Included</i>

* Initial phase only, additional phases and costs are also included in long-term projects.

Figure 22: Capital Facilities Plan – Long Term (13+ Years).

PROJECT NO.	PRIORITY	GOAL	PROJECT DETAIL	2019 Total Cost
A ACQUISITION				
5	Long	4, 5	Moorlands Park Expansion Acquisition	\$ 741,438
9A	Long	3	Swamp Creek Wetland Acquisition – Phase 2	\$4,655,000
14	Long	6	Aquatic/Community Center Partnership Acquisition (1/4 of Cost)	\$6,250,000
17	Long	1	Lake Washington Waterfront Park Acquisitions	\$7,414,380
19	Long	3, 4, 5	New Park land Acquisition	\$16,682,355
22	Long	1	Sammamish River Waterfront Park Acquisitions	\$8,897,256
D DEVELOPMENT				
5A	Long	2	Moorlands Trail Development	\$5,000,000
5B	Long	4, 5	Moorlands Park Expansion Development	\$1,650,000
8B	Long	1	Squire's Landing Waterfront Access – Phase 2	\$4,144,800
10	Long	2,6	Tolt Pipeline trail – Phase 2	\$3,402,000
14	Long	6	Aquatic/Community Center Partnership Development (1/4 of Cost)	\$10,625,000
13	Long	4, 5	ADA and Universal Access	<i>Not Included</i>
16	Long	5	Existing Park Capacity Improvements	\$9,750,000
17	Long	1	Lake Washington Waterfront Park Development	\$10,000,000
18	Long	3	Natural Area Restoration	<i>Not Included</i>
19	Long	4, 5	New Park Land Development	\$45,000,000
21	Long	4, 5	Safe Routes to Parks	<i>Not Included</i>
22	Long	1	Sammamish River Waterfront Park Development	\$5,000,000
23	Long	1	WaterWalk Trail Development	\$5,000,000
			SUBTOTAL COMBINED: MID & LONG TERM	\$189,625,160
			TOTAL CFP	\$201,457,160
R REPAIR/REPLACEMENT (RENOVATION) PROJECTS				
X	Long	3, 5, 6	Park Facility Major Repairs / Replacement	<i>Not Included</i>

Level of Service

Level of service is a way of measuring the quantity and/or quality of the parks system in relation to the number of residents in the city. Level of service can be determined by any of the factors identified in the demand and needs analysis above, but it is up to each city to determine what its level of service should be and how it should be measured.

The City of Kenmore has chosen to measure the level of service for parks, recreation and open space facilities in terms of the value of the current parks system per capita as this methodology was used in the Park Impact Fee Rate Study (May 2019). This method accommodates the *quantity* and the *quality* of parks, recreation and open space facilities by including the value of the park land and the facilities built within those parks. The level of service calculation is shown in Figure 23 below and only includes completed city-owned facilities. New facilities or lands that are currently in progress of acquisition or construction, like the 68th / Juanita Blvd. non-motorized trail improvements and the Swamp Creek Open Space Phase 1 acquisition, are not included in this calculation.

The existing level of service, \$3,259 per capita, is the value of the current parks and recreation system divided by the total population of the city. ***In order to maintain at least the same level of improvements as new growth occurs, the proposed level of service must match the same value as the existing condition.*** This means that today, for every Kenmore resident the city has spent \$3,259 (in 2019 dollars) on park, recreation and open space land and facility improvements. This number is derived by dividing the total value of the park system by the total existing population. The total value of the existing parks system is shown in greater detail in Table 1 of the 2019 Parks and Recreation Impact Fee Rate Study Report found in Appendix E. As Kenmore continues to grow, the city will spend at a least the ***same amount per capita*** on future park, recreation, and open space land and facility improvements as exists today to accommodate this new growth. The projected future population (30,140) is multiplied by \$3,259 per person to come up with a total value of the future park system if this proposed level of service is maintained over time.

Figure 23: Level of service calculation.

Category	2019 Existing Level of Service (value per capita)	2040 Proposed Level of Service* (value per capita)	2040+ Aspirational Level of Service** (value per capita)
TOTAL value per capita	\$3,259	\$3,259	\$6,702
TOTAL value	\$74.4 million	\$98.2 million	\$202 million

* Assumes at a minimum the same value, quantity and quality, of parks would be provided to accommodate new growth as currently exists for Kenmore residents.

*** Assumes all projects (short, mid and long term) listed in the Capital Facilities Plan were completed by 2040, though recognizing many projects would likely extend beyond 2040. Proposed and aspirational calculations are based on 2040 population projection.*

The aspirational level of service shown in the figure below indicates the potential increase in the quantity and quality of parks and recreation facilities in the system if all of the proposed ideas and interests expressed by the community through the public process and identified by the demand and need analysis were completed as they are described in the 2019-2039 Park Capital Facilities Plan. The total value of all potential future projects is divided by projected future population in 2040 (30,140) to equal an aspirational level of service of \$6,702 per person. This aspirational level of service is not intended to indicate any current deficiency in the parks and recreation system but recognizes the long-term vision and potential for new opportunities to provide parks and recreation facilities in the future if additional funding or partnerships were available. Partnerships and acquiring new land as opportunity allows are two strategies that could be used to move the city closer towards these aspirational levels.

The existing and proposed level of service will increase as development projects are completed to keep up with growth in the community. This increase will be reflected as the PROS Plan is updated on a regular basis. The corresponding benchmark for the total park acres resulting from the level of service calculation, based on the assumptions for the projects listed in the Capital Facilities Plan, is shown in Figure 24.

The existing acreage benchmark is developed by dividing the total existing acres of parks, recreation and open space in Kenmore by the current population and multiplying that number by 1,000 resulting in a total of 6.4 acres per 1,000 residents. As with the level of service, ***the proposed benchmark is intended to match the existing level of improvements.*** Therefore, the proposed benchmark for future acres needed is developed by multiplying 6.4 acres times the projected future population (30,140) and then dividing by 1,000. The aspirational benchmark takes all of the proposed acres shown in the Capital Facilities Plan plus the existing acres of parks, recreation and open space, and divides those total acres by the future projected population (30,140), then multiplies this number by 1,000 to so the resulting number represents the total acres per 1,000 residents if all of the projects shown in the Capital Facilities Plan were completed by 2040.

Figure 24: Benchmarks resulting from level of service calculation.

Category	2019 Existing Benchmark	2040 Proposed Benchmark*	2040+ Aspirational Benchmark**
TOTAL acres / 1000 residents	6.4	6.4	9.1
TOTAL acres	146 acres	193 acres	273 acres

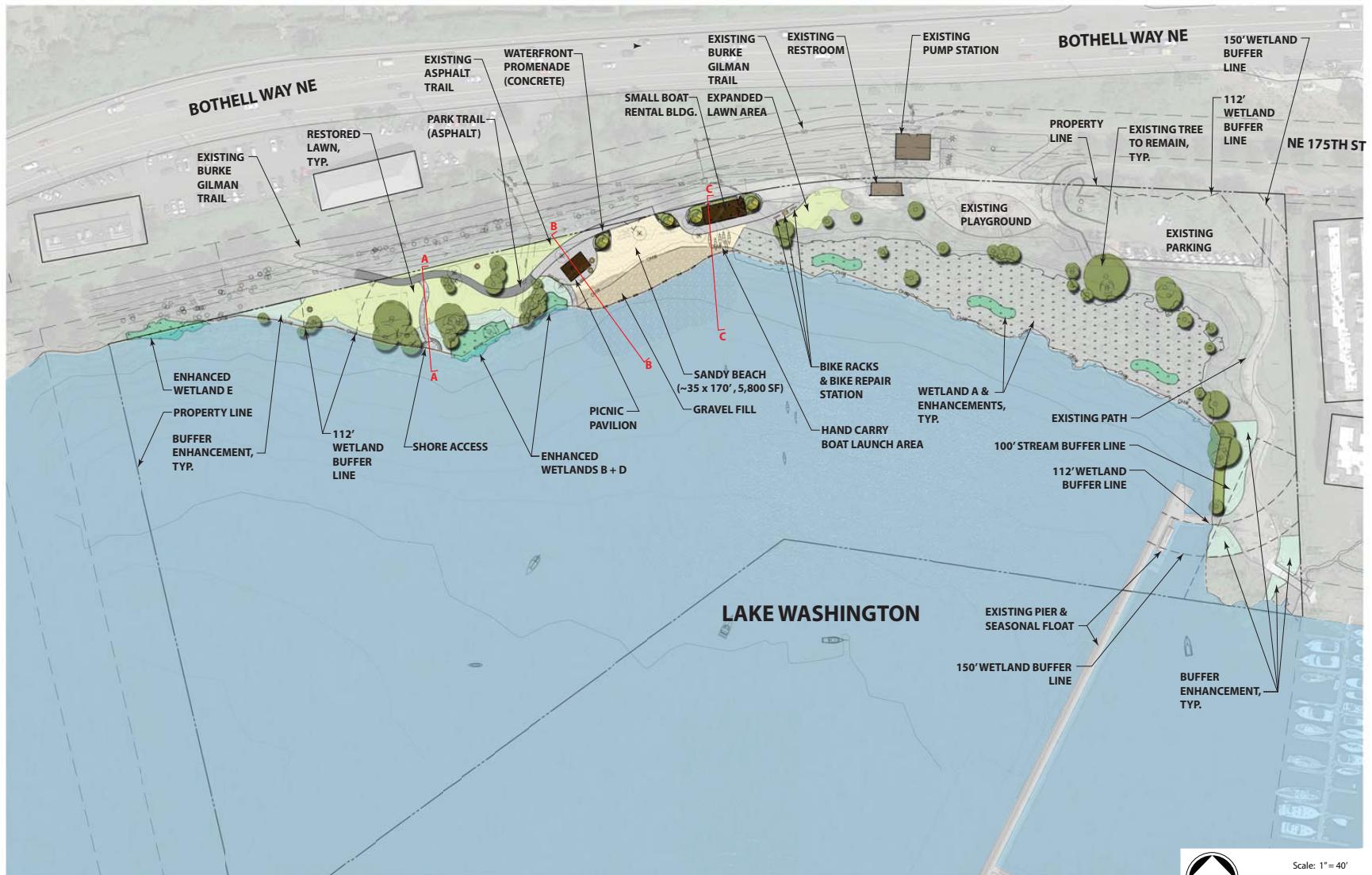
Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan

**Assumes at a minimum the same value, quantity and quality, of parks would be provided to accommodate new growth as currently exists for Kenmore residents.*

*** Assumes all projects (short, mid and long term) listed in the Capital Facilities Plan were completed by 2040, though recognizing many projects would likely extend beyond 2040. Proposed and aspirational calculations are based on 2040 population projections.*

Appendix A





Log Boom Park

Draft 30% Site Plan

3/22/2018



Page 99







Squire's Landing Park

60% Site Plan

M

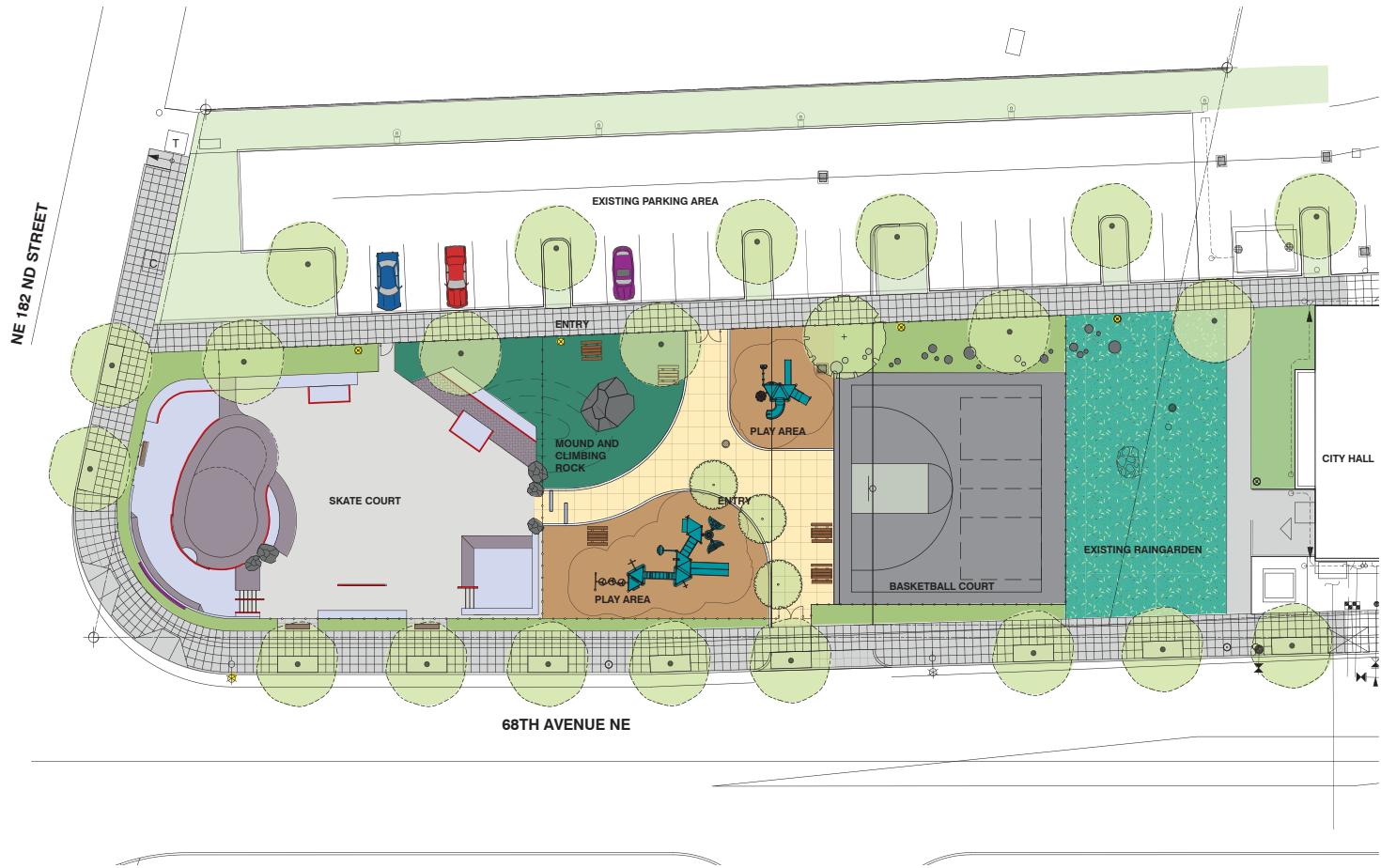
**MOTT
MACDONALD**

**CONFLUENCE
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPANY**

**j.a. brennan
ASSOCIATES PLLC**



10/09/2019 Scale: 1" = 30'
0' 30' 60'



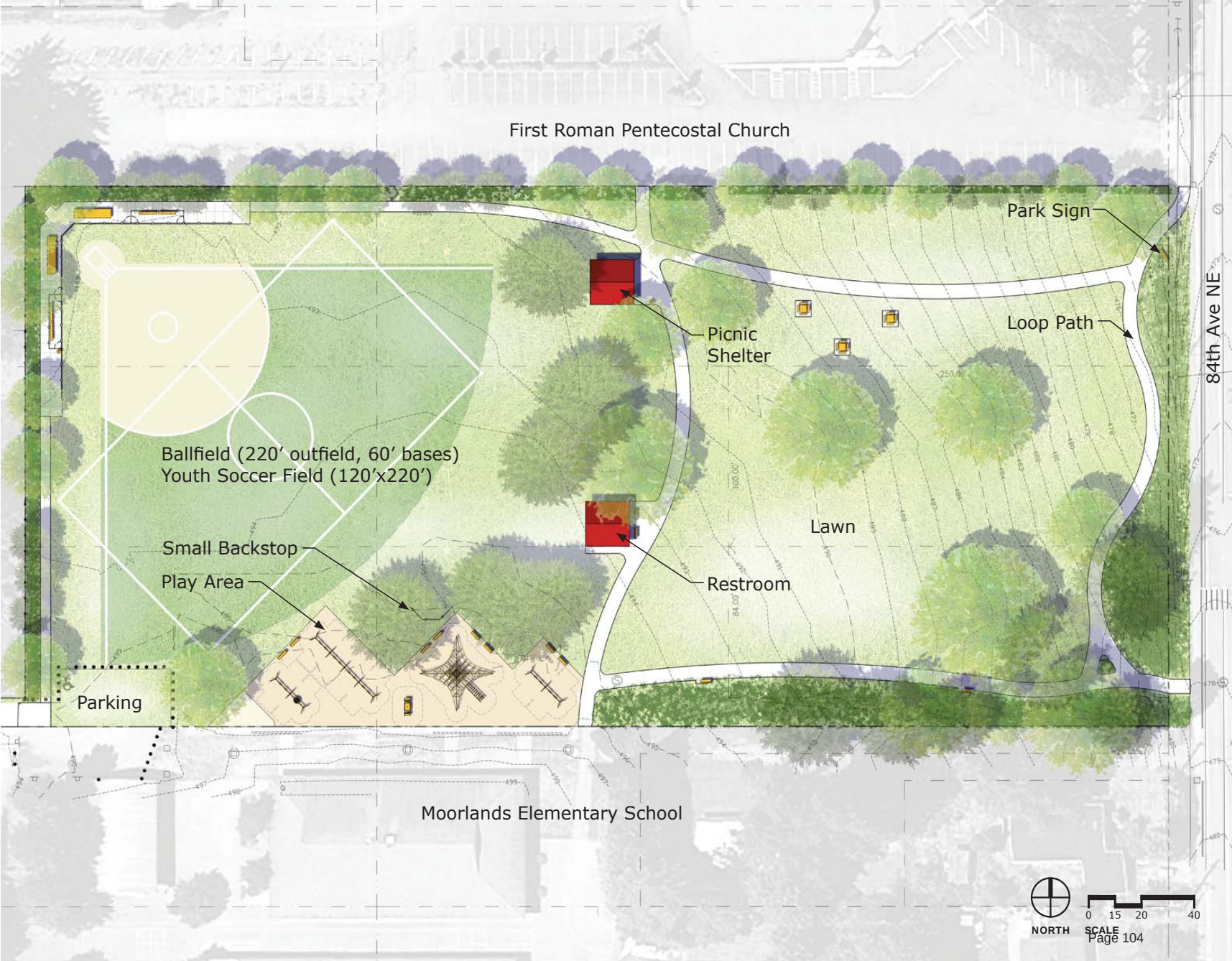
HEWITT



SKATE COURT AND CITY
HALL PARK CONCEPT PLAN



SKATE COURT AND CITY HALL PARK
CITY COUNCIL MEETING - 09.22.2014
CITY OF KENMORE





Final Plan
Northshore Summit Park
 City of Kenmore July 2013



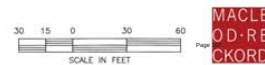


Option 1
Northshore Summit Park
 City of Kenmore April 2013





Option 2
Northshore Summit Park
 City of Kenmore April 2013



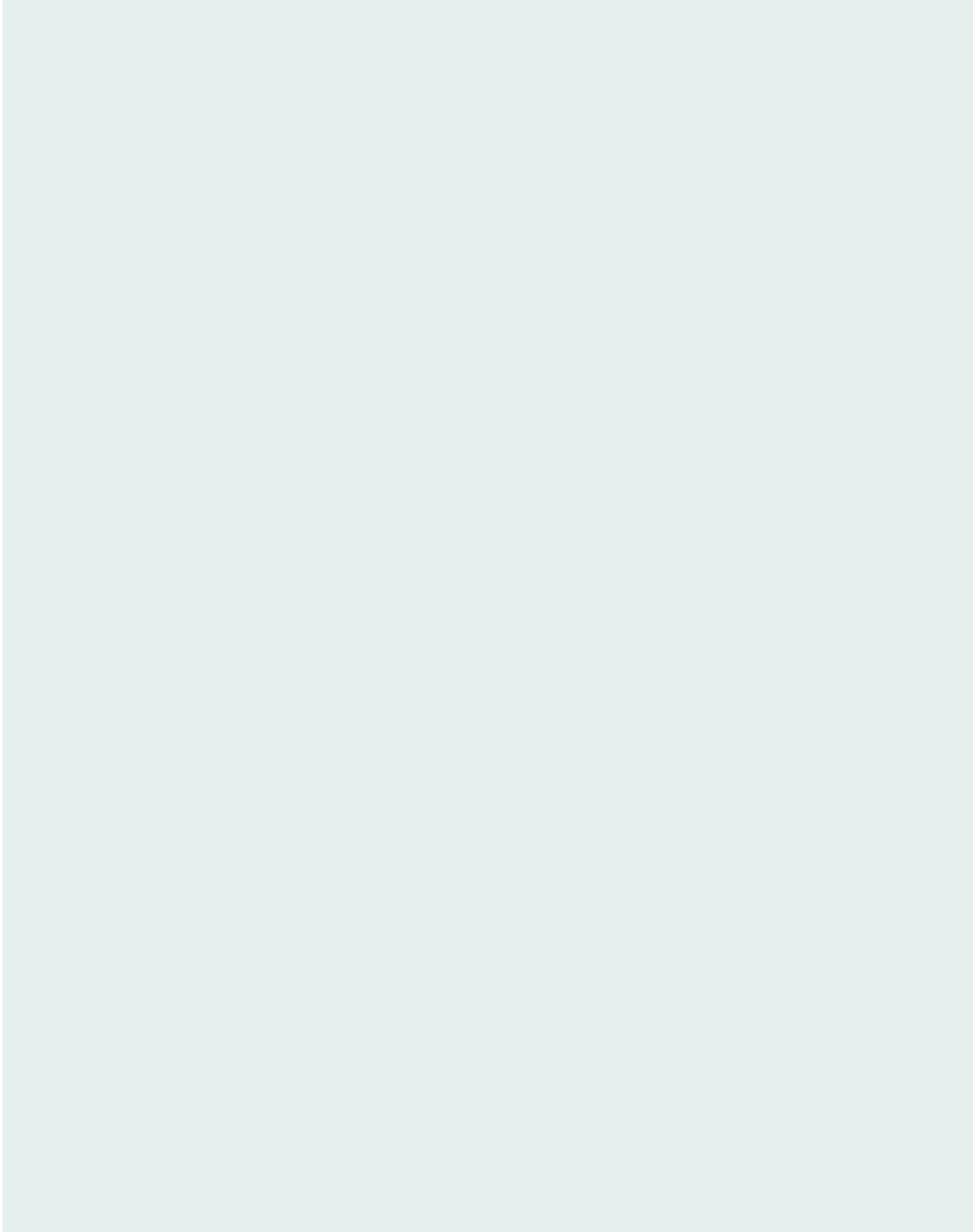
TWIN SPRINGS

MASTER PLAN

FEBRUARY 2018



TWIN SPRINGS PARK MASTER PLAN





OPPORTUNITY

Neighborhood Open Space & Connector	5
Expose Hidden Treasure	7
Enhance and Reveal Natural Features	9



VISION 11

Four Key Strategies 13

Connection 15

Program 17

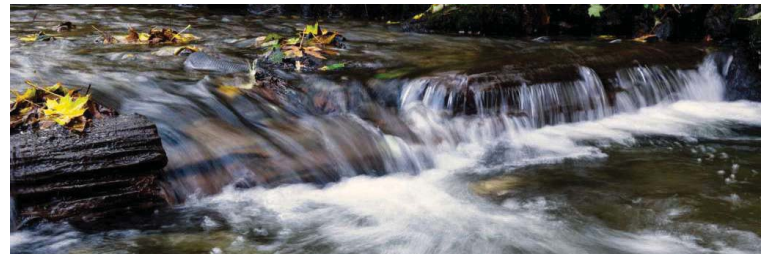
Environment 19

Culture 21



REALIZATION

Phasing	22
Cost Estimate	26
Appendix	28





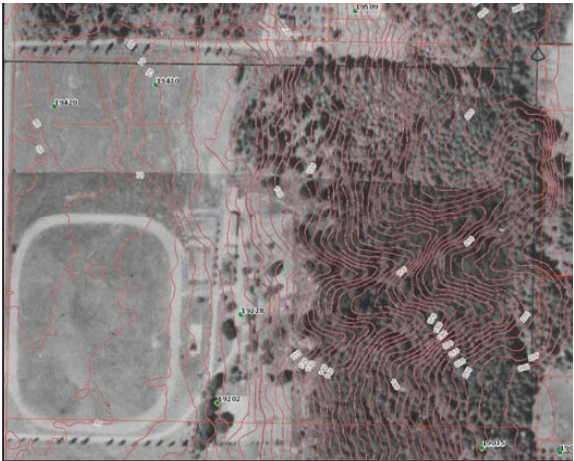
Neighborhood Values

Learning, playing and connecting to one another are at the heart of the Kenmore Community.

The exceptional opportunity of a reimagined Twin Springs Park as a community resource that becomes a place of escape and connection for Kenmore residents, a beacon that invites and strengthens the city's community and environment.



Neighborhood Open Space & Connector



1936



1999



2010



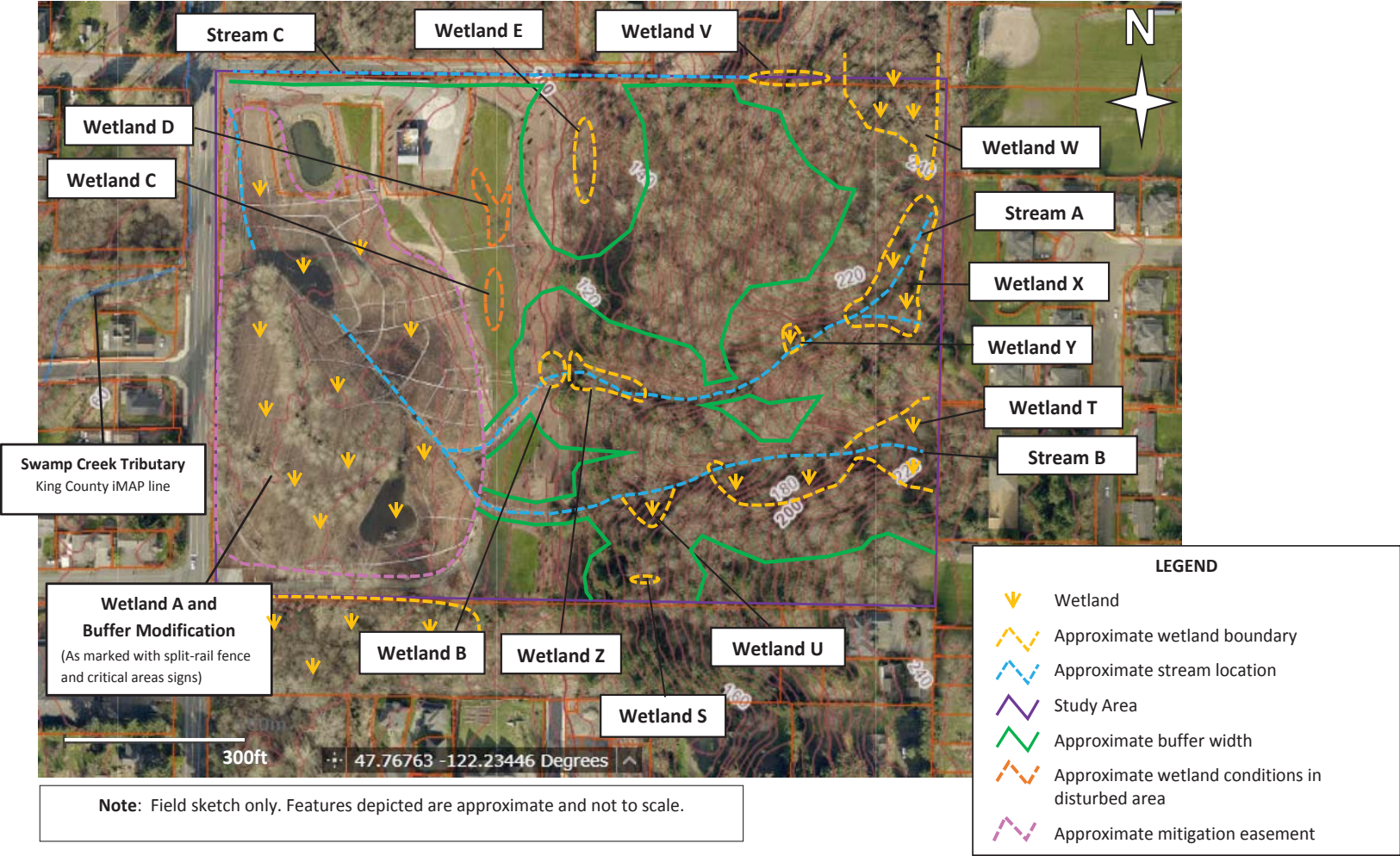


The recent past...

Prior to 2004, Twin Springs Park was a 25-acre, privately owned and operated horse ranch. From 2004 to 2015, the site was under construction as part of the Brightwater Regional Wastewater Treatment Project. Finally, in 2016, the City of Kenmore acquired the site from King County and has been devoted to developing a well-conceived master plan, relying heavily on community input. As a result of the Brightwater construction, the majority of the western edge of the park (running parallel to 80th Ave. NE) is dedicated to mitigation wetlands, capturing runoff from the steep slopes on the eastern edge of the site, which is an ecologically rich, dense forest.

Although the site has endured dramatic transitions through its recent history, there are **relics of its past** as a ranch as well as **rich ecological treasures dotted throughout the hillside**.

OPPORTUNITY
Expose Hidden Treasures





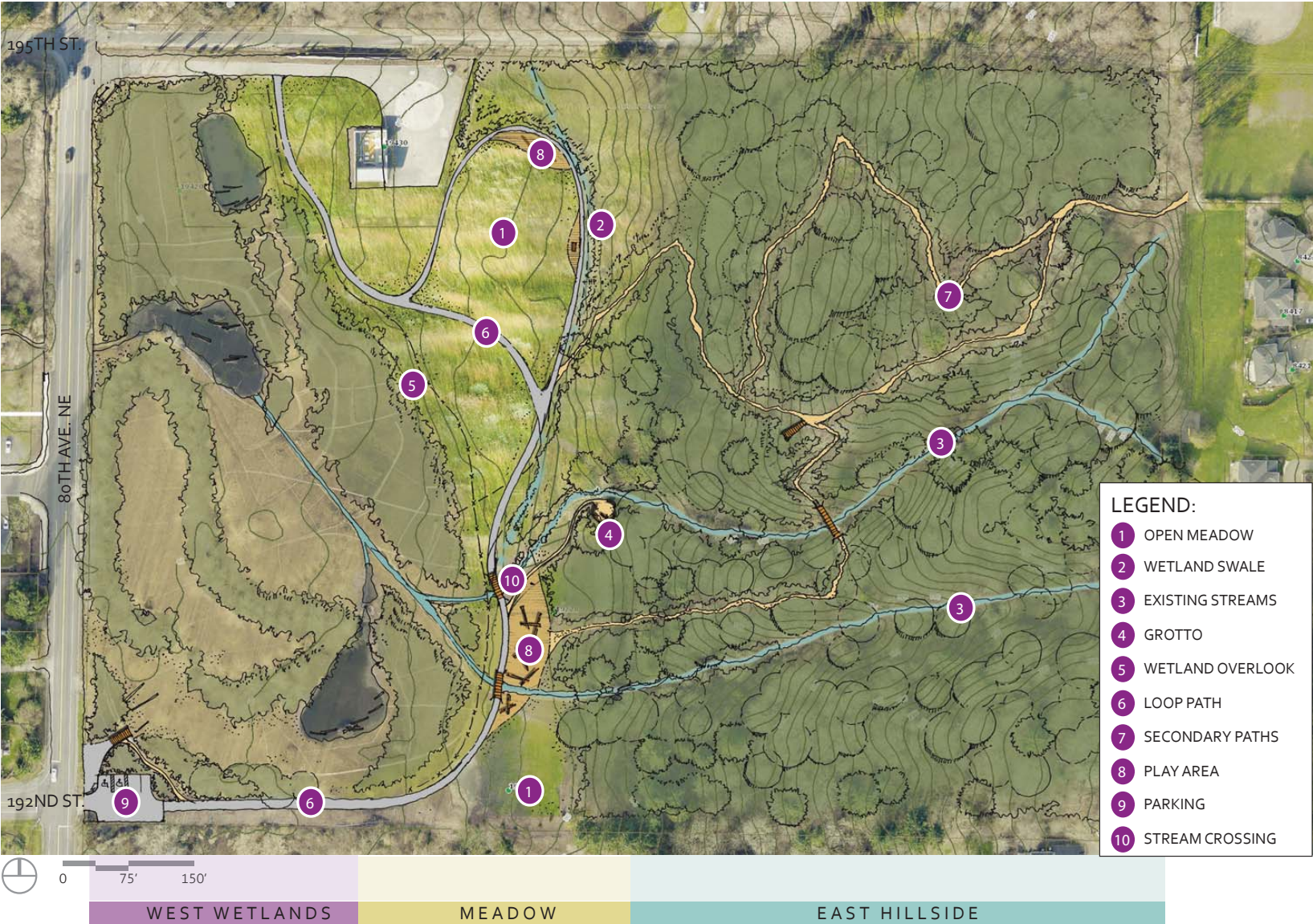
What's happening onsite?

Due to its long existing and recently enhanced mitigation wetlands along the west edge and steep topography along the east, a majority of the 25-acre site will remain undeveloped and serve as passive parkland with a naturalistic landscape. These ecologically rich zones present a unique opportunity to reveal and express natural systems as well as enhance the environment for native flora and fauna to thrive. A generous band of meadow stretches from north to south through the center of the site—this becomes the living room of the park, where visitors will **engage with the ecological edges and find opportunities to explore beyond.**

As part of this masterplan effort, a wetland reconnaissance report (including the map on the facing page) has been prepared for the site and is included in its entirety as an appendix to this document.

OPPORTUNITY
Reveal Natural Systems

TWIN SPRINGS PARK MASTER PLAN

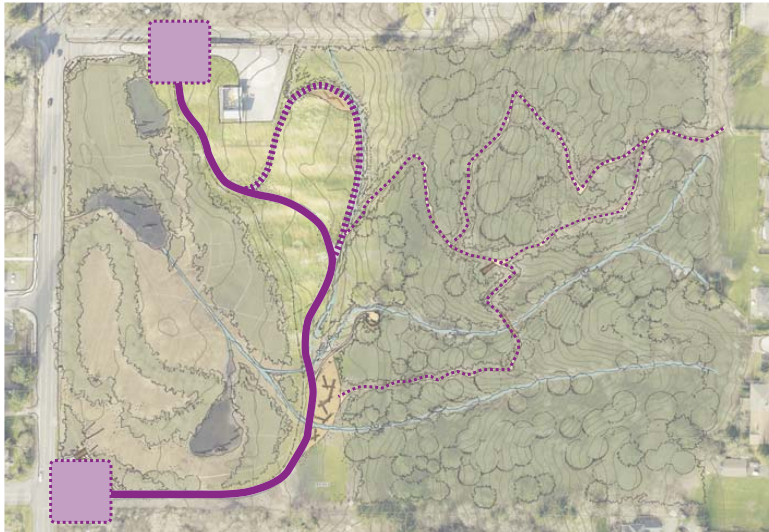


Twin Springs Park is blessed with opportunities to increase its value to the local community and surrounding neighborhoods. This master plan utilizes four key strategies to enhance the park:

1. **Identify the journey** into and through the park with portals and pathways for all abilities.
2. Create a predominantly passive neighborhood park with limited program elements added to **enrich the park experience** for all ages.
3. Protect, enhance and reveal **natural ecological systems** onsite.
4. **Layer with richness** and interest with enhanced gathering spaces, art, and culture.

The plan is presented in parts that make up the whole, each part with its own unique challenges, opportunities, and character. The parts work together to create a place with varied experience and a diversity of areas that are contemplative, active, or perfect for gatherings.

Throughout the plan, emphasis is placed on the joy of experience for the park user. Impacts on surrounding sensitive ecological zones are considered, avoided and integrated in all design moves.



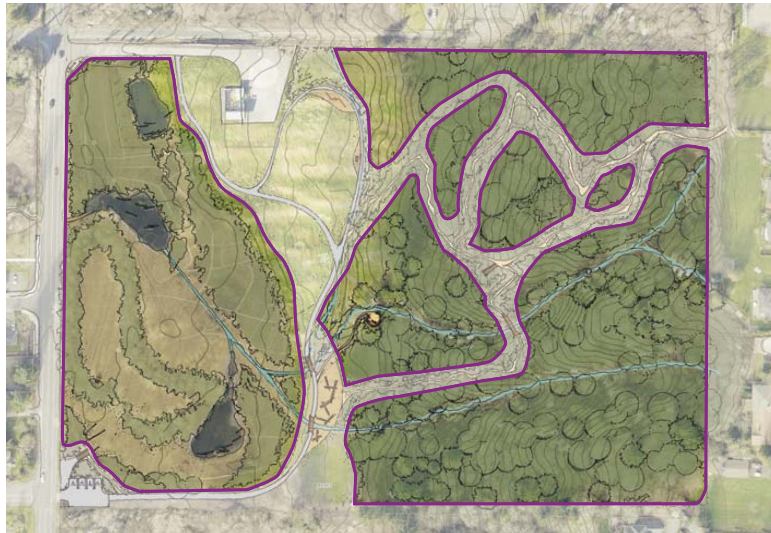
Identify the journey

The major points of arrival into the park would be along 80th Ave NE, at 192nd St. (where ADA parking would be available) and NE 195th St. At either entrance, an accessible primary path would **invite you into the heart of the site** where multiple tertiary paths would connect you throughout the site. A secondary portal would invite you into the hillside forest, provide moments of pause overlooking the lush ravine, eventually connecting to the NE corner of the site (to the Doug Allen Sportsfields and Westhill Elementary School).



Create Active and Passive Spaces

Once you arrive, a main circulation spine **connects the treasures in the park** and the entry points to the hillside climb. The large swath of open meadow would provide opportunity for **play** with disc golf courses, natural play equipment, and open space for games and gatherings. The meadow would also offer places for **pause** with seating opportunities overlooking the wetlands or amongst the many nooks and eddies, picnic benches, and large grassy spaces for tossing out a blanket and relaxing. The hillside climb would be laced with trails to **explore and discover** within the lush forest.



Protect, Enhance and Reveal

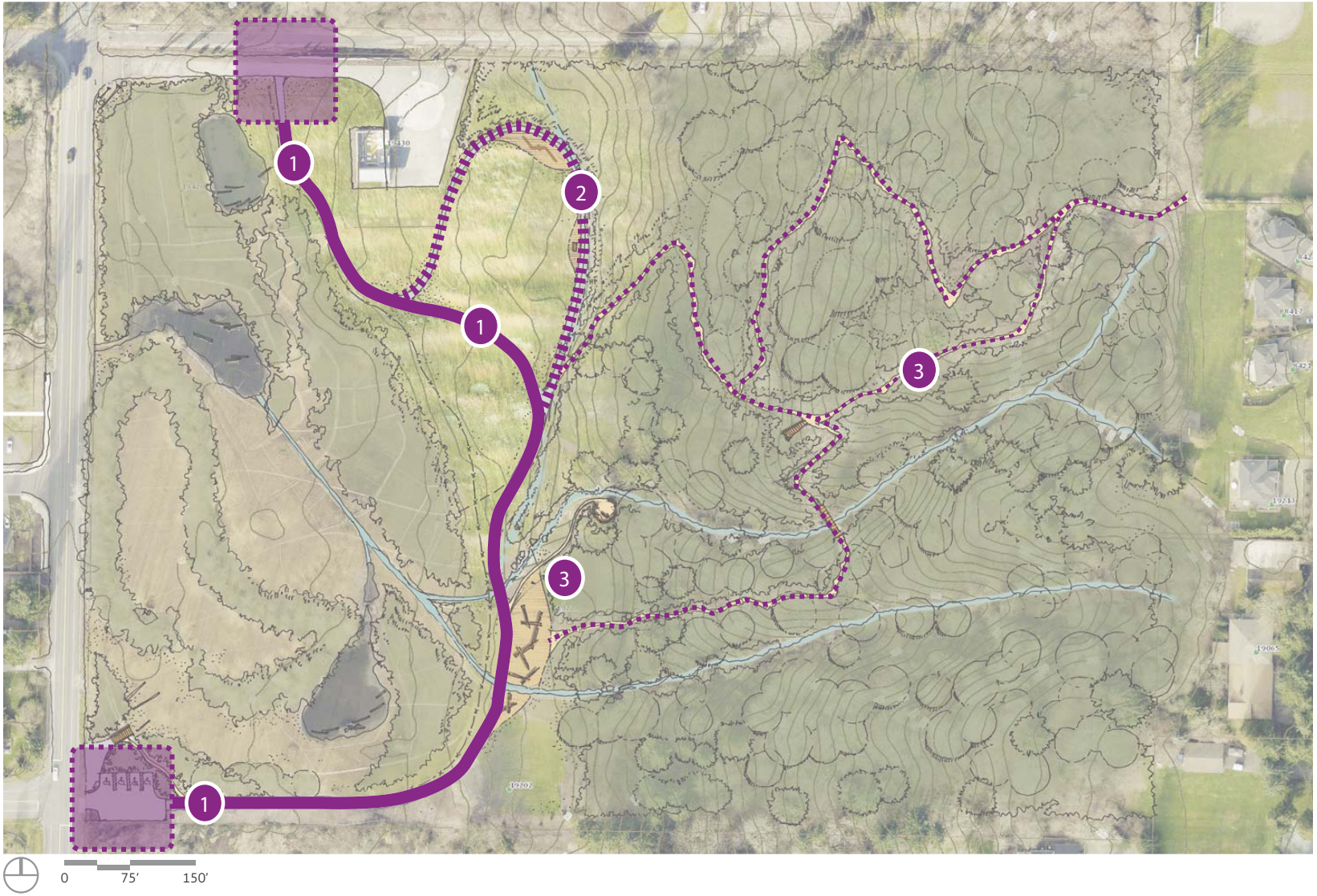
Twin Springs Park is akin to a critical organ in the body, **cleansing, clarifying and restoring** the abundant hydrological flows that run through the site, eventually joining Lake Washington. Both the natural and constructed wetlands will be protected from human interference, but celebrated by providing views, overlooks and educational signage for the community. The native surroundings of the wetlands and palustrine forest will continue to mature and provide **critical habitat for many plant and animal species**.



Layer with richness

Twin Springs Park contains so many interesting elements. This park can be made even richer by **layering** art, culture, and gathering opportunities everywhere, using the meadows, paths, trees, and even the ravines as a canvas. Everywhere you look, there are intriguing opportunities to invite further **exploration and discovery**.

VISION
Key Strategies

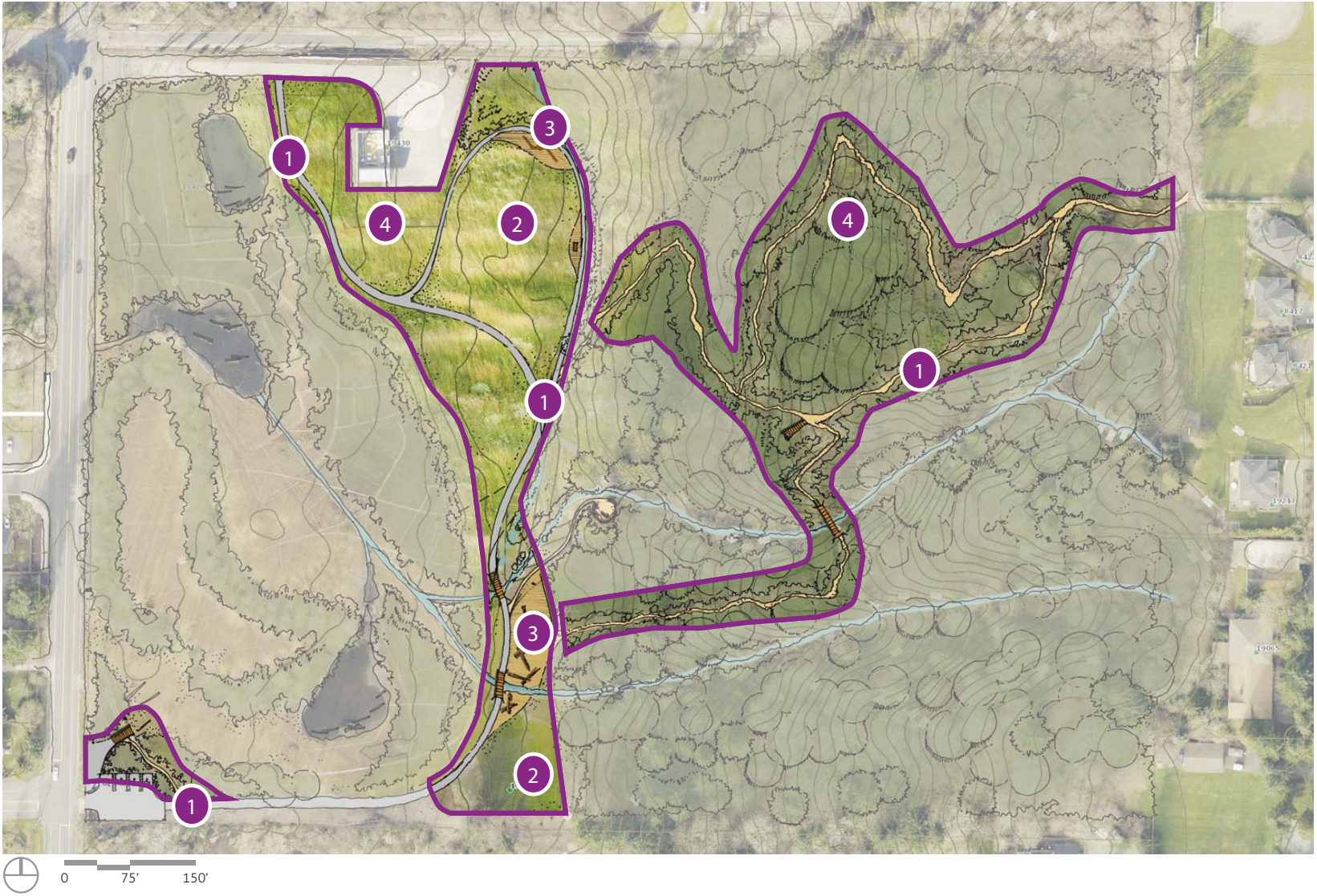




Connection

Connectivity through the site runs north-south with paved, ADA accessible pathways, and east-west with smaller scale wandering paths that may vary from crushed rock through the meadow to dirt trails running throughout the wooded hillside.

- 1 Direct: The primary pathway through the site would be a 6-10 foot wide trail ADA accessible materials and low, ramping bridges that cross the two creeks as they run from the hillside, through the meadow, and into the lower wetlands.
- 2 Wander: The secondary pathways would range from 4-foot to 7-foot wide crushed gravel (through the meadow) and dirt paths (through the forest). These tertiary trails would invite one to experience the fringe edges of the park.
- 3 Discover: The goat paths are intended to be found as you wander through the forest. They would be small offshoots from the Wander trails that invite one to discover moments of natural beauty among the trees and ravine.

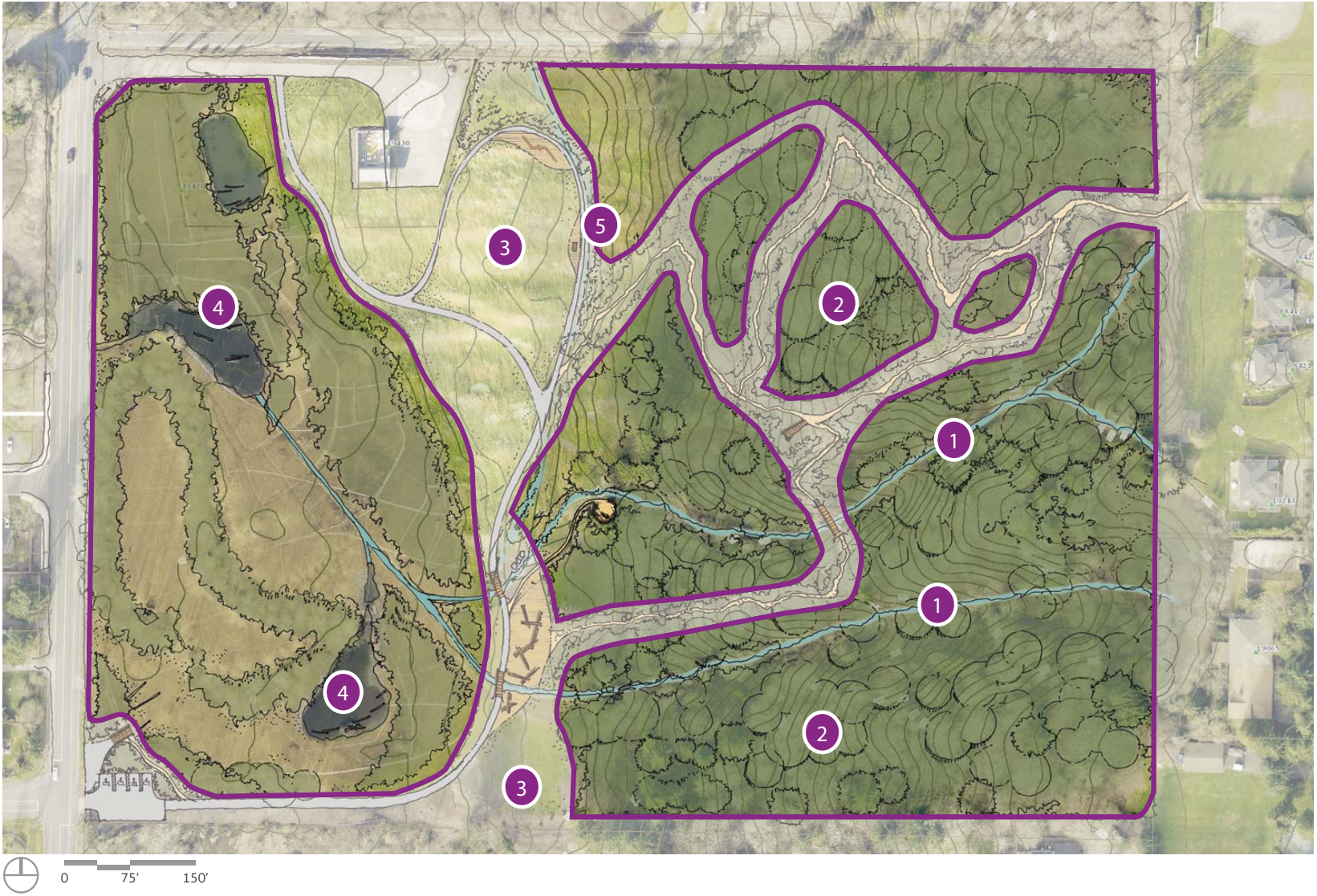




Program | active & passive

Twin Springs Park has a great variety of opportunities to create diverse programs of activity throughout the site, both physically active and passive. The open meadow running through the center of the site would provide space for games as well as small nooks for play, lounging, and gathering.

- 1 Trails: From simply taking a scenic route on your daily walk to running the wooded trails for those who want to crank up their heart rate, there would be a range of trail experiences and levels of difficulty.
- 2 Play Meadow: The meadow is the heart of the park. It will host gatherings, events and games as well as provide spaces for respite and relaxation. It is the starting point for further exploration and discovery.
- 3 Deconstructed Play: Between the Twin Springs creeks, as they cross the meadow, a protected nook of play space would provide naturalistic play equipment (i.e., logs, boulders, sand and wood chips) for climbing, jumping, building and balancing.
- 4 Disc Golf: The park's long stretch of open space could host a small disc golf course that runs from the meadow up into the northern portion of the wooded hillside.

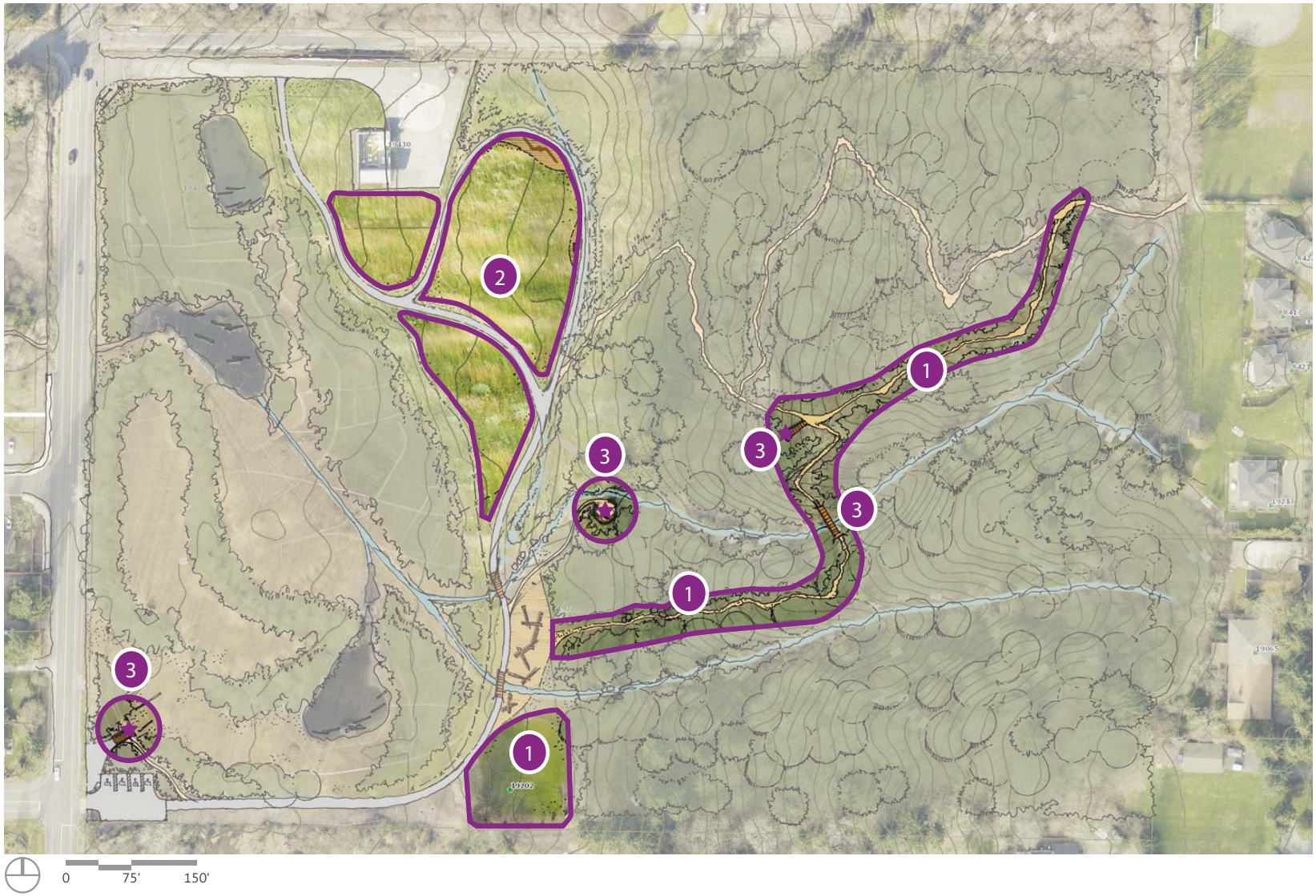




E n v i r o n m e n t

Twin Springs Park comprises three landscape typologies: upland forest, meadow, and wetland. Lacing these three typologies together are the ravines running through the upland slopes, crossing the open meadows as creeks, and integrating with the lower wetlands. These typologies are host to countless native plant and animal species that often get diminished with sprawl and major development. Twin Springs offers 25 acres to encourage native plant species, which will in turn attract and create habitat for animals.

- 1 Twin Springs: Two ravines run from east to west, concentrating into creeks that cross the southern end of the meadow. These creeks were reinforced to slow and direct water down to the lower wetlands. The creeks should be further reinforced with native plantings and stabilized with large boulders.
- 2 Palustrine Forest: The upland forest is composed of mostly deciduous, native trees (such as big leaf maples and alderwood) with clusters of evergreen conifers (mostly douglas fir).
- 3 Meadow: The meadow needs to be restored due to its soil compaction (post construction); however, this location is prime for open lawn space and a variety of mowed and non-mowed landscape rooms and pathways.
- 4 Wetlands: The obvious wetlands are the constructed areas that are delineated with split-rail fencing along the entire western edge of the property; however, the forested hillside is dotted with upland wetlands, which the master plan has respectively designed to limit disturbance within required buffer zones.
- 5 Wetland Swale: At the toe of the east hillside, a swale will capture and control runoff and route it to the constructed wetlands to the West of the meadow.





Culture

Many of the well-loved parks in our area have large expanses of open space, which create opportunity for people to come together and create their own menu of experiences within the landscape. From family picnics to informal concerts, these open spaces enable the community to share their neighborhood amenity.

- 1 Temporary art installations: These have become increasingly popular in parks and well-loved moments for visitors to view and experience.
- 2 Creating places for events and gatherings: The open meadow is flexible and informal. From a simple picnic in the lawn to an organized gathering of many, the meadow will bring people together.
- 3 Moments of awesomeness: Unique experiences await visitors among some of the more inconspicuous areas within the park. These moments would vary in scale and type.

TWIN SPRINGS MASTER PLAN

Phasing the Vision

The purpose of the Twin Springs Master Plan is to get this great natural asset open to the public soon, but in a way that is responsible, safe, and can be adequately maintained by the city yet developed with an eye to the future. Most parks lend themselves to phasing, and Twin Springs is no exception. This master plan identifies near term phases and future opportunities, but with no specific time tables allowed (as there is no established funding schedule) to guide the priorities for phasing.



Phase 1 | near term

Phase 1: Near Term

The near-term goal for the park is to open the Twin Springs site to the public with modest improvements to allow for appropriate access, care and maintenance. The proposed first phase of work is a set of defined improvement to allow that to happen. These improvements are likely to be taken over several years (assumed to be 3 years in this document). These improvements are targeted for completion by working with environmental service organizations and community organizations for non-traditional procurement to allow the investment in site work to be maximized and minimize soft-costs. No irrigation is planned in this phase; however, portions of the existing established system may be salvaged and reused.

Phase 1A: access from the South:

- (2) Modest park signs to convey name address and park rules. (North and South).
- Install trash cans (and possibly recycle) at park entries adjacent to 8th Ave. NE to service park
- Minimally stripe, patch and repair existing asphalt are to accommodate parking include (1-2) ADA stalls.
- Improve exiting crushed rock path to meet ADA requirements to access the south side of creeks
- Provide one paved (crushed rock or CIP concrete) amenity terrace (20'x20') with seating, tables and other valued site furnishings.

Phase 1B: Access form the North:

- Construct a new crushed rock path (6 feet min. width) to meet ADA requirements to access the North side of creeks
- Create natural stormwater features to intercept groundwater on the east side of the bench and dewater the great meadow.
- Limited soil/stormwater improvements to improve lawn meadow area(s)

Phase 1C: Crossing the creeks!

- Complete a looping path through the park's "living room" connecting the two entries. The path would be a 6-foot wide, crushed rock surface to meet ADA requirements.
- Fortify existing naturalistic creek crossings (with existing or new stones/river rock) to prevent erosion
- Limited soil/stormwater improvements to improve lawn meadow area(s).
- Create natural stormwater features to intercept groundwater on the east side of the bench and dewater the great meadow.

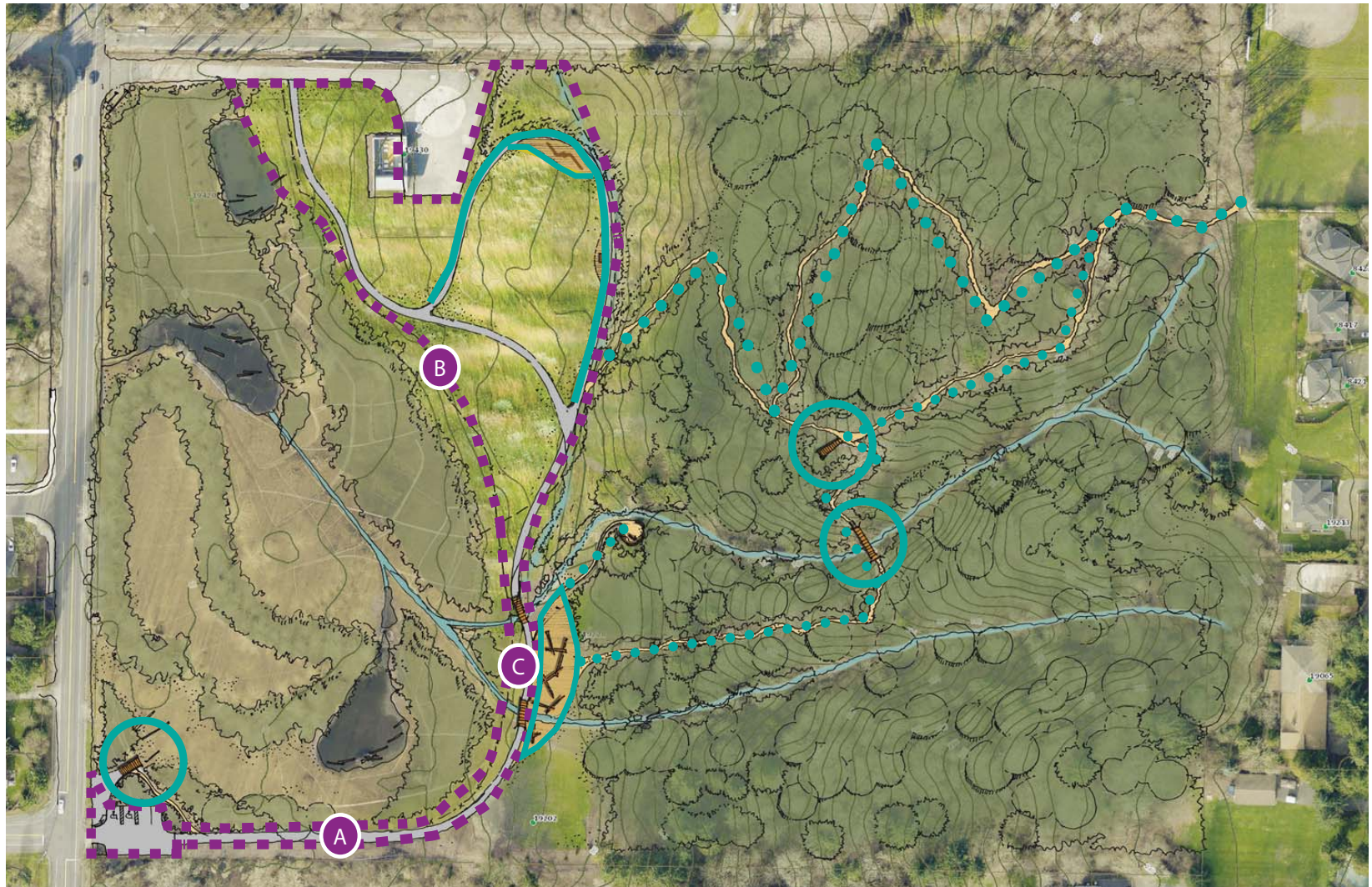
TWIN SPRINGS MASTER PLAN

l o n g t e r m o p p o r t u n i t i e s

Input from stakeholders generated ideas and support for significant park elements. The amazing natural riches of the site provide an opportunity for enhanced ecology and enhanced human experience; however, working in environmentally sensitive areas requires intensive regulatory review and will require a more significant investment in time and money. (Budgets are not yet included for these features.)

Long-term improvements include:

- Deconstructed play elements
 - North play spot (tire swing or other)
 - Twin Springs play spot (log jam)
- Secondary paths
- Trail and bridge crossing ravine
- Ravine promontory
- Lower wetlands trail loop



- - - - - Phase 1 A, B, C
- Long Term Opportunities
- Long Term Opportunities

TWIN SPRINGS MASTER PLAN

Appendix Cost Estimate phase 1a

Probable Cost of Construction

Project: Twin Springs Park MasterPlan	Date: 4.25.2018			
Description:	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
PHASE 1A (access from the South):				
02200 Earthwork				
Rough grading (amentiy pad 20x20)	400	SF	5.00	2,000.00
Fine grading (path from parking to south creek)	3,968	SF	0.50	1,984.00
Import crushed rock 1/4" minus	3,968	SF	4.00	15,872.00
Imported crushed rock 5/8 graded washed	3,968	SF	3.00	11,904.00
Earthwork Subtotal				31,760.00
32 90 00 Plant Materials				
Meadow seed mix	3,000	SF	0.30	900.00
Plant Materials Subtotal				\$900.00
32 33 00 Site Furnishings				
Tables	1	EA	3500.00	3,500.00
Benches	2	EA	2000.00	4,000.00
Trash receptacles	1	EA	1250.00	1,250.00
Site Furnishings Subtotal				\$8,750.00
ADA Parking Area Paint				
	1	Allow	10,000	\$10,000.00
Pakring Area Paint Subtotal				\$10,000.00
Park Signage (North and South off 80th)				
	2	Allow	2,000	\$4,000.00
Signage Subtotal				\$4,000.00
Project Subtotal				\$55,410.00
*Design Contingency (0%)				\$0.00
Project Subtotal				\$55,410.00
**General Conditions (12%)				\$6,649.20
Subtotal				\$62,059.20
**Contractor Overhead (8%)				\$4,964.74
Subtotal				\$67,023.94
**Contractor Profit (11%)				\$7,372.63
TOTAL Construction Contract Amount				\$74,396.57
Escalation (undetermined %)				\$0.00

THESE COSTS ARE ASSUMING ALL WORK TO BE CONTRACTED THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

*Alternate procurement with site based layout should eliminate design contingency risk

**Noted soft costs and pecentages are indicative of traditional design bid/build contracting. Alternate procurement, as intended for this project, may significantly reduce these soft costs.

Not including W.S.S.T., design fees, permits, taxes (INCLUDE ALL ASSUMPTIONS HERE)

phase 1 b

Probable Cost of Construction

Project: Twin Springs Park MasterPlan	Date: 4.25.2018			
Description:	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
PHASE 1B (access from the North):				
02200 Earthwork				
Rough grading (swale along E edge of meadow)	2,800	SF	5.00	14,000.00
Fine grading (grading using hand tools) (ada path)	5,648	SF	0.50	2,824.00
Imported crushed rock 5/8 minus (ada path)	5,648	SF	3.00	16,944.00
Earthwork Subtotal				33,768.00
32 90 00 Plant Materials				
Amended soil (roto w/imported mulch)	30,000	SF	2.00	60,000.00
Meadow seed mix	30,000	SF	0.30	9,000.00
Plant Materials Subtotal				\$69,000.00
Project Subtotal				102,768.00
*Design Contingency (0%)				\$0.00
Project Subtotal				\$102,768.00
**General Conditions (12%)				\$12,332.16
Subtotal				\$115,100.16
**Contractor Overhead (8%)				\$9,208.01
Subtotal				\$124,308.17
**Contractor Profit (11%)				\$13,673.90
TOTAL Construction Contract Amount				\$137,982.07
Escalation (undetermined %)				\$0.00

THESE COSTS ARE ASSUMING ALL WORK TO BE CONTRACTED THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

*Alternate procurement with site based layout should eliminate design contingency risk

**Noted soft costs and percentages are indicative of traditional design bid/build contracting. Alternate procurement, as intended for this project, may significantly reduce these soft costs.

Not including W.S.S.T., design fees, permits, taxes (INCLUDE ALL ASSUMPTIONS HERE)

phase 1 c

Probable Cost of Construction

Project: Twin Springs Park MasterPlan	Date: 4.25.2018			
Description:	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
PHASE 1C (crossing the creeks):				
02200 Earthwork				
Fine grading (grading using hand tools)	6,144	SF	0.50	3,072.00
Imported crushed rock 5/8 graded washed	6,144	SF	3.00	18,432.00
Earthwork Subtotal				\$21,504.00
32 90 00 Plant Materials				
Amended soil (roto w/imported mulch)	55	CY	50.00	2,750.00
Meadow seed mix	9,000	SF	0.30	2,700.00
Plant Materials Subtotal				\$5,450.00
Boulders / river rock (creek enhancement)	1	Allow	10,000	\$10,000.00
Project Subtotal				\$36,954.00
*Design Contingency (0%)				\$0.00
Project Subtotal				\$36,954.00
**General Conditions (12%)				\$4,434.48
Subtotal				\$41,388.48
**Contractor Overhead (8%)				\$3,311.08
Subtotal				\$44,699.56
**Contractor Profit (11%)				\$4,916.95
TOTAL Construction Contract Amount				\$49,616.51
Escalation (undetermined %)				\$0.00

THESE COSTS ARE ASSUMING ALL WORK TO BE CONTRACTED THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

*Alternate procurement with site based layout should eliminate design contingency risk

**Noted soft costs and percentages are indicative of traditional design bid/build contracting. Alternate procurement, as intended for this project, may significantly reduce these soft costs.

Not including W.S.S.T., design fees, permits, taxes (INCLUDE ALL ASSUMPTIONS HERE)

February 21, 2018

Guy Michaelsen
The Berger Partnership
Via email: guym@bergerpartnership.com
Cc: Shannon Leslie
Via email: shannonl@bergerpartnership.com

Re: Twin Springs Park, Wetland and Stream Reconnaissance Report

The Watershed Company Reference Number: 170403

Dear Guy:

A wetland and stream reconnaissance study was conducted by Ecologists from The Watershed Company in July 2017 and February 2018 at the Twin Springs Park property located at 19202 80th Ave NE in Kenmore, Washington (parcel #0126049013). A reconnaissance field sketch is attached to this letter. The identified wetland and streams were classified per the City of Kenmore Municipal Code (KMC) 18.55. In summary, twelve wetlands and two streams were found within the subject parcel. One wetland and stream were found offsite. The buffers for each of these features extend onto the subject parcel. A summary of wetland and stream classification and buffer widths are provided in Table 2 below.

Methods

Public-domain information on the subject properties was reviewed for this reconnaissance study and include the following:

- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Web Soil Survey (WSS) application
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife interactive mapping programs (PHS on the Web, SalmonScape)
- Washington Department of Natural Resources, Forest Practices Application Mapping Tool (FPARS)
- Washington Department of Natural Resources, Wetlands of High Conservation Value Map Viewer
- King County's GIS mapping website (iMAP)
- City of Kenmore (COK) critical area maps

Characterization of climatic conditions for precipitation was determined using the WETS table methodology from the *USDA NRCS document Part 650 Engineering Field Handbook, National Engineering Handbook, Hydrology Tools for Wetland Identification and Analysis, Chapter 19* (September 2015). The Seattle-Tacoma International AP station as recorded by NOAA from 1981-2010 (<http://agacis.rcc-acis.org/>) was used as a source for precipitation data. The WETS table methodology uses climate data from the three months prior to the site visit month to determine if normal conditions are present.

Wetlands

The study area was evaluated for wetlands using methodology from the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region Version 2.0* (Regional Supplement) (US Army Corps of Engineers [Corps] May 2010). Wetland boundaries were determined on the basis of an examination of vegetation, soils, and hydrology. Areas meeting the criteria set forth in the Regional Supplement were determined to be wetland. Soil, vegetation, and hydrologic parameters were sampled at several locations along wetland boundaries to make the determination. Identified wetlands within and adjacent to the property were rated using the wetland classification system as outlined in KMC 18.55.300 (B)(1).

Streams

The study area was evaluated for streams based on the presence or absence of an ordinary high water mark (OHWM) as defined by the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 90.58.030 and the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 220-660-030. The OHWM edge was located by examining the bed and bank physical characteristics and vegetation, using recent guidance from the Department of Ecology, *Determining the Ordinary High Water Mark for Shoreline Management Act Compliance in Washington State* (Publication no. 16-06-029). Onsite streams were classified using the stream typing system as outlined in KMC 18.55.400 (A)(1).

Findings

A summary of public-domain information on the subject property is provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Summary of online mapping and inventory resources.

Resource	Summary
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Web Soil Survey (WSS) application	Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, Everett gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, and Bellingham silt loam
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps	PEM1C (Palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded)
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Priority Habitats and Species (PHS on the Web)	Coho (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>), sockeye (<i>O. nerka</i>) in the mitigation easement area (Wetland A and associated stream), west side of property Wetland polygons covering western edge of property
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, SalmonScape	Modeled presence of salmonids, in northwestern corner of the property.
Washington Department of Natural Resources, Forest Practices Application Mapping Tool (FPARS)	Type F stream mapped in northwestern corner of property
King County's GIS mapping website (iMAP)	Mapped stream just offsite to the west of the property
City of Kenmore maps	Mapped offsite stream to the west of the property, mapped wetland on west edge of property
WETS weather conditions based on precipitation from the prior three months	Wetter than normal

The west side of the park contains a large recently enhanced wetland and buffer area, Wetland A. The modified buffer is marked with split-rail fencing and critical area signs; it is a designated mitigation easement. Streams A and B join within Wetland A (see enclosed sketch). Two other areas within the 2012 active construction area exhibited

wetland characteristics; they are noted as Wetlands C and D, on the enclosed sketch. These features are within an area that was disturbed by construction in 2012 and hydroseeded (source: King County iMap). The channels of Streams A and B within the clearing were graded and the buffers were planted in association with mitigation completed by King County wastewater treatment division.

Several of the identified wetlands are in the forested portion of the site. Six wetlands are associated with the on-site streams. Wetlands B, X, Y and Z are wetlands associated with Stream A. Wetlands T and U are slope wetlands associated with Stream B. Wetland B is on the edge of the clearing and is characterized by emergent plants. All other wetlands along Streams A and B are comprised of palustrine forested and scrub-shrub vegetation classes. Wetlands E and S are also forested. Dominant forest vegetation includes red alder, western red cedar, and black cottonwood. Dominant scrub/shrub vegetation includes salmonberry and vine maple.

Wetland W, in the northeast corner, contains forested, scrub/shrub, and emergent vegetation classes, including a large patch of cattails. Dominant vegetation includes red alder, salmonberry, broadleaf cattail, giant horsetail, and lady fern. Off-site, Wetland V is on a relatively steep slope within the transmission line corridor to the north. Dominant emergent vegetation within Wetland V includes small-fruited bulrush, creeping buttercup, and hardhack.

Wetland soils throughout the study area showed hydric conditions and observed hydric indicators included redox dark surface, depleted matrix, and hydrogen sulfide. Surface seeps and standing water were often seen throughout many of the wetlands. Hydrology indicators included saturation, high water table, and the presence of surface water.

One stream, Stream C, originates from groundwater seeps in Wetland V. Stream C is ditched along the north edge of the park. The stream was approximated to have a bank-full width of less than 2 feet. At the time of the site visit, Stream C was flowing with high-gradient riffles.

Streams A and B had clear incised channels with bank-full widths estimated at an average greater than 2 feet wide. At the time of the site visit, both streams were flowing and habitat types included high-gradient and low-gradient riffles.

Local Regulations

Streams and wetlands in the City of Kenmore are regulated under the Kenmore Municipal Code (KMC), Chapter 18.55 – Critical Areas.

According to KMC 18.55.400 (A)(4), Streams A, B, and C are classified as Type 4 waters (not used by fish) with buffer widths of 25 feet [KMC 18.55.420(B)(1)]. Streams A and B

are estimated to have gradients of 19 and 17 percent, respectively, which are both above the 16 percent gradient threshold as outlined by WAC 222-16-031 for fish habitat criteria. Furthermore, both Streams A and B have estimated contributing basins less than 50 acres. As such, both Streams A and B are classified as Type 4 streams (not used by fish). Stream C has an estimated average bank-full width of less than 2 feet and an estimated gradient of 17 percent over 600 feet. These attributes are outside the fish habitat criteria as outlined in WAC 222-16-031.

Wetlands B and V are estimated to be larger than 1,000 square feet and do not have any characteristics of Class 1 or 2 wetlands as outlined in KMC 18.55.300(B)(1). Therefore, wetlands B and V are classified as Class 3 wetlands. Wetlands E, S, T, U, W, X, Y, and Z all have forested classes within each wetland and therefore are classified as Class 2 wetlands per KMC 18.55.300(B)(1).

Wetlands C and D appear to have been incidentally created during recent construction and associated soil compaction. They do not appear to appear to meet the City's definition of a regulatory wetland (KMC 18.20.3280).

Table 2. Summary of wetland and stream classification, and standard buffer widths per KMC 18.55.320 (F)(1) and 18.55.420 (B)(1).

Feature Name	Class/Type	Standard Buffer Width (ft)
Stream A	Type 4	25
Stream B	Type 4	25
Stream C (offsite)	Type 4	25
Wetland A*	N/A	See Mitigation Easement
Wetland B	Class 3	60
Wetland C**	--	--
Wetland D**	--	--
Wetland E	Class 2	100
Wetland S	Class 2	100
Wetland T	Class 2	100
Wetland U	Class 2	100
Wetland V (offsite)	Class 3	60
Wetland W	Class 2	100
Wetland X	Class 2	100
Wetland Y	Class 2	100
Wetland Z	Class 2	100

* Wetland A and its buffer were modified for construction of the King County waste water treatment facility. The split-rail fence marks the modified buffer area. The recent

modification and recorded Easement Agreement and/or Native Growth Protection Area (NGPA) are presumed to apply (City of Kenmore Contract No. 16-C1508).

** Wetlands C and D are within the 2012 active construction area associated with King County waste water treatment improvements. These features appear to have formed incidentally over compacted soil; they may not be jurisdictional wetlands.

Wetland A is within the Brightwater Wetland Area covered under the Brightwater Transfer Interagency Agreement between Brightwater and the City of Kenmore. The agreement states in part that, *"At the end of the Sensitive Area Monitoring Period and pursuant to the Deed and Land Transfer Agreement, the City shall maintain the Brightwater Wetland Area of the Transferred Property in perpetuity as wetland habitat. At the end of the Sensitive Area Monitoring Period the City shall continue to prohibit both active recreation and motorized recreation in the Brightwater Wetland Area unless the requirement for such prohibition is removed or modified by the written agreement of the Corps, the State of Washington and the City."*

Park improvements, including trails and stream crossings may be permitted within wetland and stream buffers pursuant to KMC 18.55.320 (F)(6)(b) and KMC 18.55.420 (B)(6)(b). Provisions for walkways and trails within wetland buffers are outlined below and similar language is provided in KMC 18.55.420 for uses in stream buffers.

"6. Buffer Uses. The following uses may be permitted within a wetland buffer in accordance with the review procedures of this chapter, provided they are not prohibited by any other applicable law and they are conducted in a manner so as to minimize impacts to the buffer and adjacent wetland:

a. Conservation and Restoration Activities. Conservation or restoration activities aimed at protecting the soil, water, vegetation, or wildlife;

b. Passive Recreation. Passive recreation facilities designed in accordance with an approved critical areas report, including:

(1) Walkways and trails; provided, that those pathways that are generally parallel to the perimeter of the wetland shall be located in the outer 25 percent of the buffer area;

(2) Walkway and trail surfaces shall be made of pervious materials except that public multipurpose trails may be of impervious materials if they meet all other requirements, including water quality;

(3) Wildlife viewing structures; and

(4) Fishing access areas;

c. Stormwater Management Facilities. Grass-lined swales and dispersal trenches may be located in the outer 25 percent of the buffer area of Class 2 and 3 wetlands only. All other surface water management facilities are not allowed within the buffer area."

Stream crossings may be permitted pursuant to KMC 18.55.420:

C. Stream Crossings. Stream crossings may be allowed and may encroach on the otherwise required stream buffer if:

- 1. All crossings use bridges or other construction techniques which do not disturb the stream bed or bank, except that bottomless culverts or other appropriate methods demonstrated to provide fisheries protection may be used for Type 2 or 3 streams if the applicant demonstrates that such methods and their implementation will pose no harm to the stream nor inhibit migration of fish;*
- 2. All crossings are constructed during the summer low flow and are timed to avoid stream disturbance during periods when use is critical to salmonids;*
- 3. Crossings do not occur over salmonid spawning areas unless the City determines that no other possible crossing site exists;*
- 4. Bridge piers or abutments are not placed within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) floodway or below the ordinary high water mark;*
- 5. Crossings do not diminish the flood-carrying capacity of the stream;*
- 6. Underground utility crossings are laterally drilled and located at a depth of four feet below the maximum depth of scour for the base flood predicted by a civil engineer licensed by the State of Washington. Temporary bore pits to perform such crossings may be permitted within the stream buffer established in this chapter; and*
- 7. Crossings are minimized and serve multiple purposes and properties whenever possible.*

Permitted uses within critical area buffers require an approved critical areas report and mitigation plan to demonstrate how the project meets avoidance and minimization requirements outlined in KMC 18.55.210 and provides compensatory mitigation.

Any proposed trail segments that do not meet the code criteria above after considering critical area impact avoidance and minimization options may be considered through a variance pursuant to KMC 18.55.170.

Mitigation Opportunities

Wetland and stream buffers within the forest are characterized by a predominately deciduous forest with an understory of native shrub and groundcover vegetation. Locally dominant patches of non-native blackberry vines are also common. The largest invasive blackberry patch is in the northeast quadrant of the site between Wetlands X and W. Mitigation for trails may include invasive blackberry removal and re-establishment of native vegetation. The forest would also benefit from in-fill planting with native conifers. Additionally, Wetland W contains invasive reed canarygrass and it could be enhanced with native plants. The west side of the site was recently enhanced and unless existing mitigation areas are expanded, there are fewer opportunities for mitigation on that side of the park.

State and Federal Regulations

Wetlands and streams are regulated by the Corps under section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Any proposed filling or other direct impacts to Waters of the U.S., including wetlands (except isolated wetlands), would require notification and permits from the Corps. Unavoidable impacts are typically required to be compensated through implementation of an approved mitigation plan.

Federally permitted actions that could affect endangered species may also require a biological assessment study and consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service. Compliance with the Endangered Species Act must be demonstrated for activities within jurisdictional wetlands and the 100-year floodplain. Application for Corps permits may also require an individual 401 Water Quality Certification and Coastal Zone Management Consistency determination from Ecology and a cultural resource study in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Washington Department of Ecology

Similar to the Corps, Ecology, under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, is charged with reviewing, conditioning, and approving or denying certain federally permitted actions that result in discharges to state waters. However, Ecology review would only become necessary if a Section 404 permit from the Corps was issued. Therefore, if filling activities are avoided, authorization from Ecology would not be needed.

If filling is proposed, a JARPA could be submitted to Ecology in order to obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) and Coastal Zone Management Consistency Determination. Ecology permits are either issued concurrently with the Corps permit or within 90 days following the Corps permit.

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)

Chapter 77.55 RCW (the Hydraulic Code) gives WDFW the authority to review, condition, and approve or deny “any construction activity that will use, divert, obstruct, or change the bed or flow of state waters.” This provision includes any in-water work, the crossing or bridging of any state waters and can sometimes include stormwater discharge to state waters. If a project meets regulatory requirements, WDFW will issue a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA).

Through issuance of an HPA, WDFW can also restrict activities to a particular timeframe. Work is typically restricted to late summer and early fall. However, WDFW has in the past allowed crossings that don’t involve in-stream work to occur at any time during the year.

In general, neither the Corps nor Ecology or WDFW regulates wetland and stream buffers, unless direct impacts are proposed. When direct impacts are proposed, mitigated wetlands and streams may be required to employ buffers based on Corps and Ecology joint regulatory guidance.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this letter is based on the application of technical guidelines currently accepted as the best available science and in conjunction with the manuals and criteria outlined in the methods section. All discussions, conclusions and recommendations reflect the best professional judgment of the author(s) and are based upon information available to us at the time the study was conducted. All work was completed in good faith, within the constraints of budget, scope, and timing. The findings of this report are subject to verification and agreement by the appropriate local, State and Federal regulatory authorities. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

Should you have any questions or concerns regarding our findings, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,



Peter Heltzel, MSc, CFP
Fisheries Biologist

And



Nell Lund, PWS
Senior Ecologist

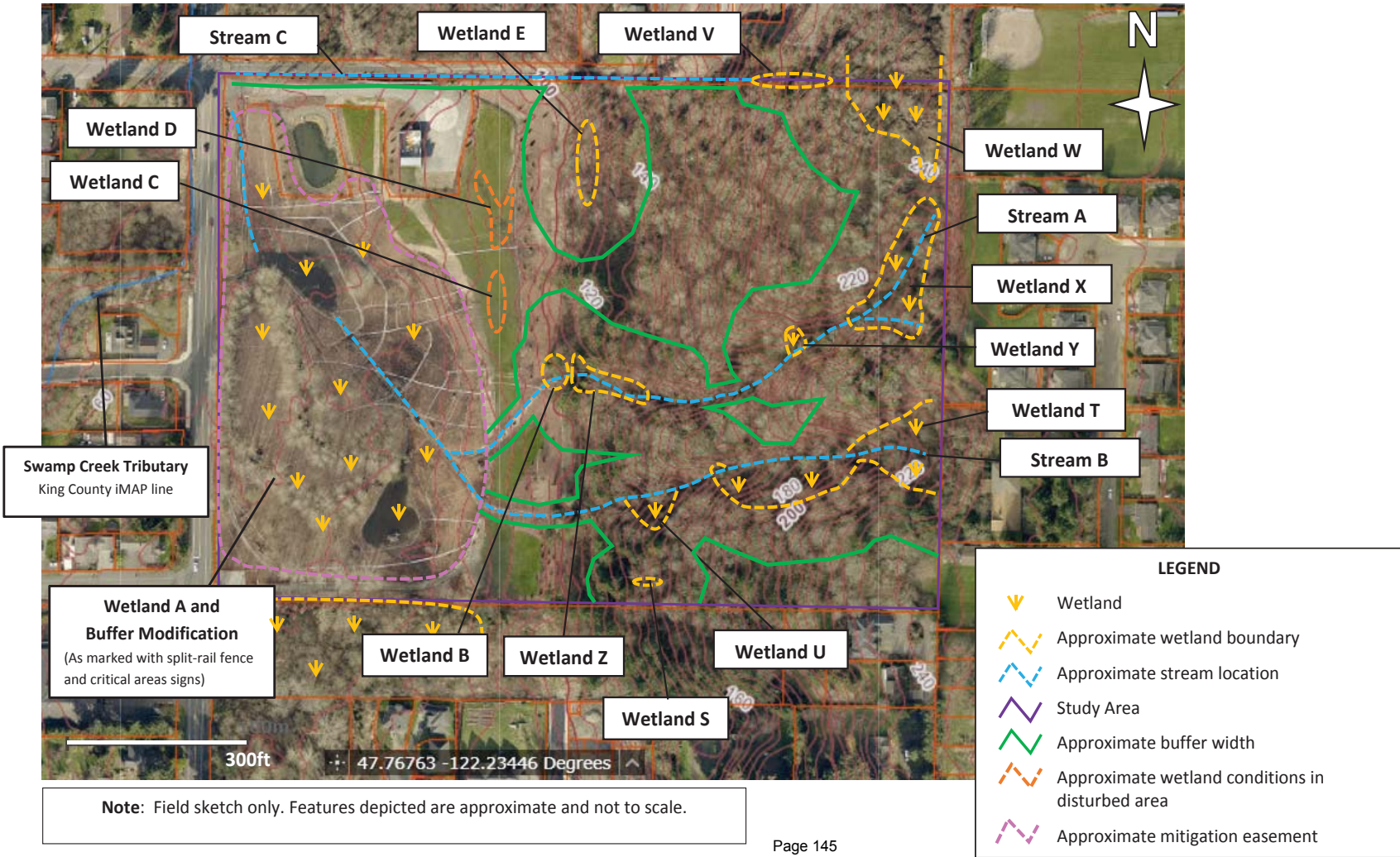
Enclosures

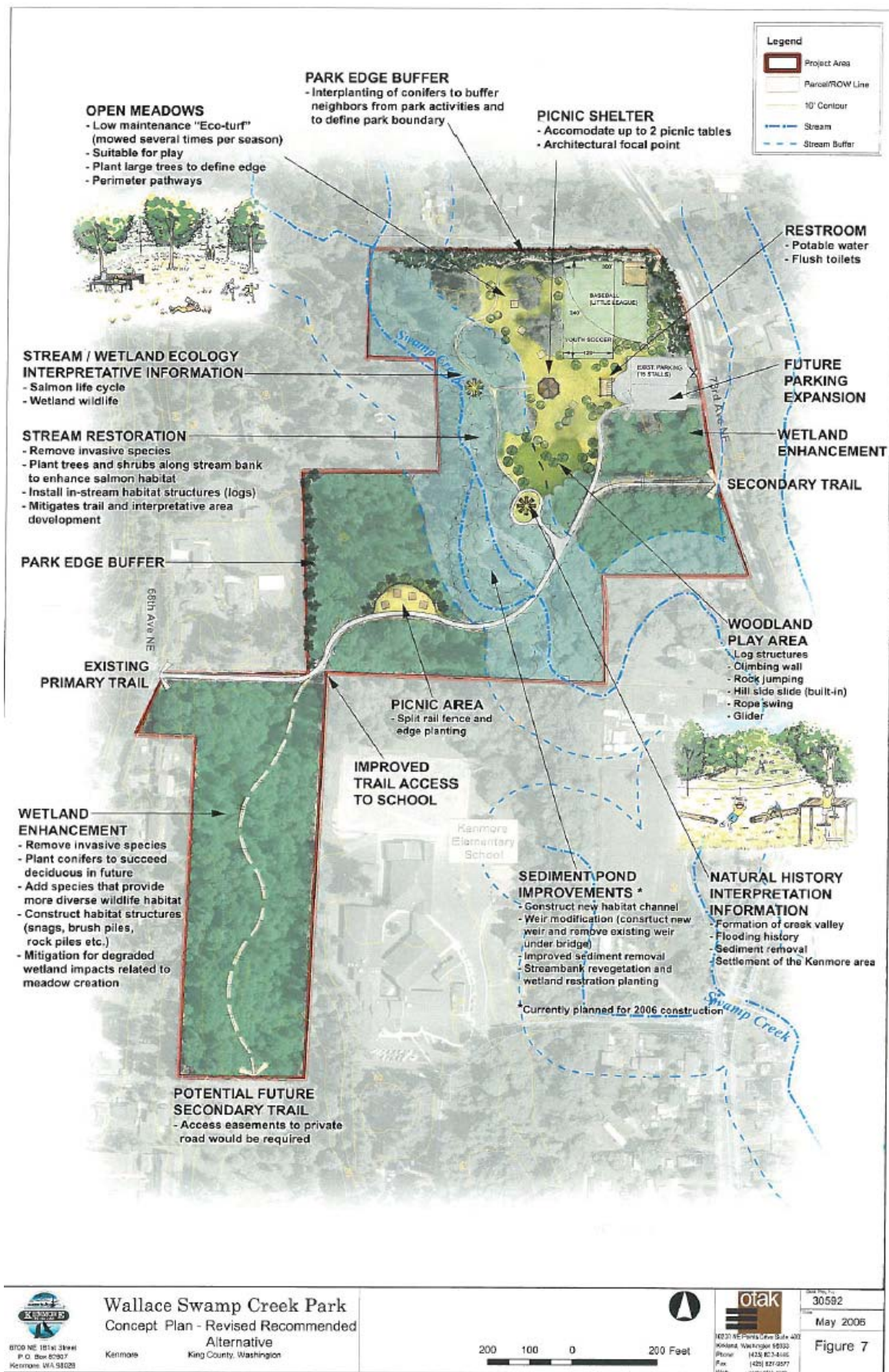
- 1) Stream, Wetland and Buffer field sketch
- 2) City of Kenmore Contract No. 16-C1508: Interagency agreement between King County and City of Kenmore relating to the Brightwater property and the transferred property.

Wetland and Stream Reconnaissance Sketch

Site Address: 19202 80th Ave NE, Kenmore, WA 98028
Parcel Number: 0126049013
Site Visit Date: February 8, 2018

Prepared for: Guy Michaelson, Berger Partnership
TWC Ref. No.: 170403





Appendix B

2019 City of Kenmore Parks and Recreation Survey Final Findings Report

City of Kenmore Parks and Recreation Survey

Final Findings Report

...helping organizations make better decisions since 1982

2019

Submitted to the City of Kenmore, Washington

ETC Institute
725 W. Frontier Lane,
Olathe, Kansas
66061

March 2019



Page 147



Contents

Executive Summary	149
Section 1: Charts and Graphs	160
Section 2: Priority Investment Rating	203
Section 3: Benchmarking Analysis	212
Section 4: Tabular Data	220
Section 5: Survey Instrument	281

2019 City of Kenmore Parks and Recreation Survey Executive Summary

Overview

ETC Institute administered a Parks and Recreation Survey for the City of Kenmore in the winter of 2019. The City is beginning to update its Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan and data collected from the survey will be used to objectively assess leisure and recreation needs in the community. The survey and its results will guide the City of Kenmore in establishing priorities for the future improvement of parks, recreation facilities, programs, and services within the community that best represent residents' needs.

Methodology

ETC Institute mailed a survey packet to a random sample of households in the City of Kenmore. Each survey packet contained a cover letter, a copy of the survey, and a postage-paid return envelope. Residents who received the survey were given the option of returning the survey by mail or completing it online at www.KenmoreParkSurvey.org.

Ten days after the surveys were mailed, ETC Institute sent emails and placed phone calls to the households that received the survey to encourage participation. The emails contained a link to the online version of the survey to make it easy for residents to complete. To prevent people who were not residents of the City of Kenmore from participating, everyone who completed the survey online was required to enter their home address prior to submitting the survey. ETC Institute then matched the addresses that were entered online with the addresses that were originally selected for the random sample. If the address from a survey completed online did not match one of the addresses selected for the sample, the online survey was not counted.

The goal was to obtain completed surveys from at least 400 residents. The goal was exceeded with a total of 578 residents completing the survey. The overall results for the sample of 578 households have a precision of at least +/-4.02% at the 95% level of confidence.

This report contains the following:

- Charts showing the overall results of the survey (Section 1)
- Priority Investment Rating (PIR) that identifies priorities for facilities and programs (Section 2)
- Benchmarking analysis comparing the City's results to national results (Section 3)
- Tabular data showing the overall results for all questions on the survey (Section 4)
- A copy of the survey instrument (Section 5)

The major findings of the survey are summarized on the following pages.

Overall Use and Ratings of Park and Recreation Facilities

Facility Use. Ninety-three percent (93%) of respondent households indicated they have visited City Parks and Recreation facilities in the past 12-months. The most frequently used Parks and Recreation facilities, as indicated by responding households, were: Log Boom Park (61%), Rhododendron Park (49%), and Town Square/Hangar Building (38%). Five percent (5%) of respondent households visit City Park and Recreation facilities “daily,” 29% of respondent households visit City Park and Recreation facilities “weekly,” 34% of respondent households visit City Park and Recreation facilities “monthly,” and 21% of respondent households visit City Park and Recreation facilities “quarterly.”

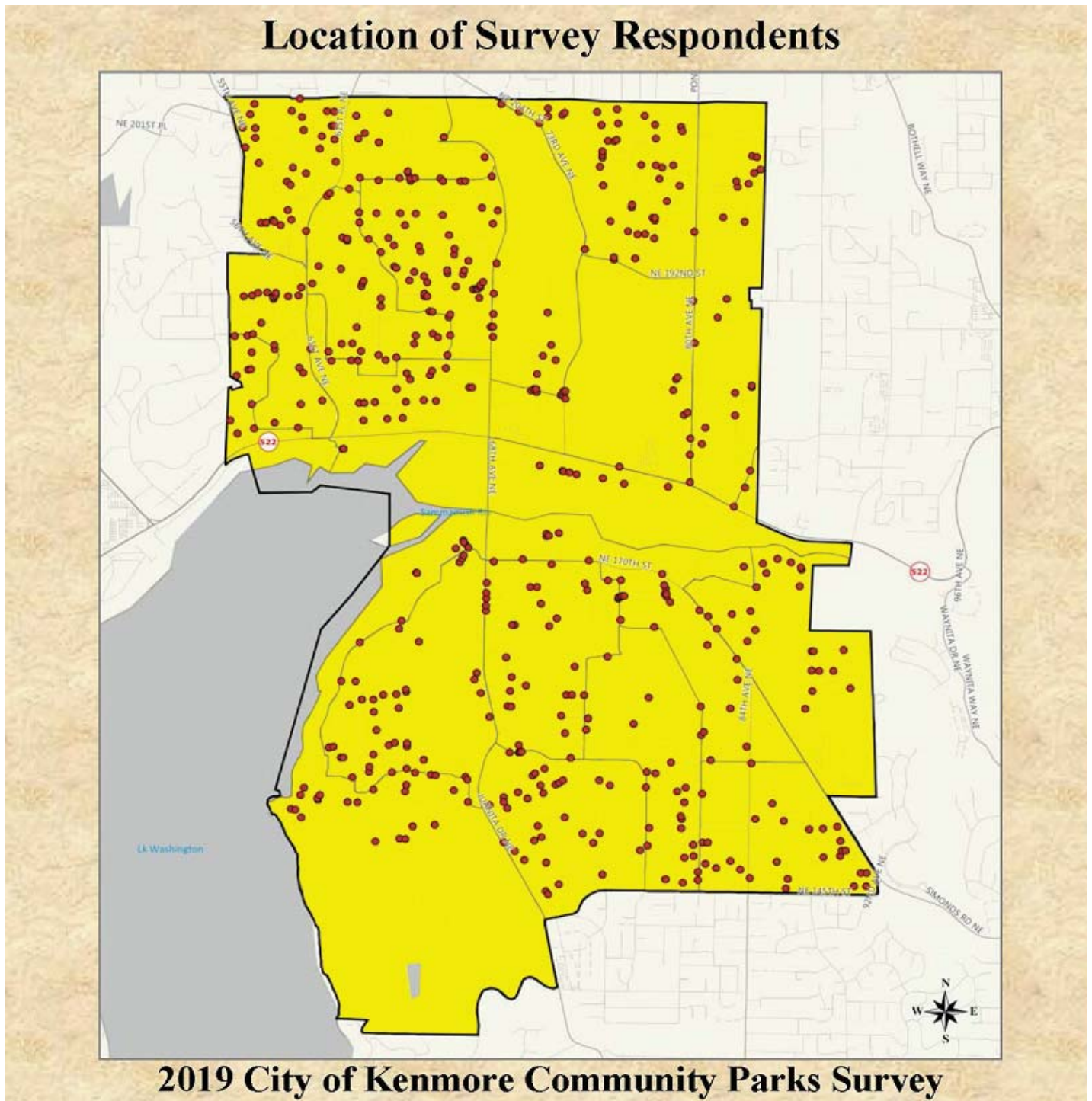
The top two facilities most regularly visited by respondent households, that are operated by non-City providers, were: Burke Gilman Trail (75%) and St. Edward State Park (74%).

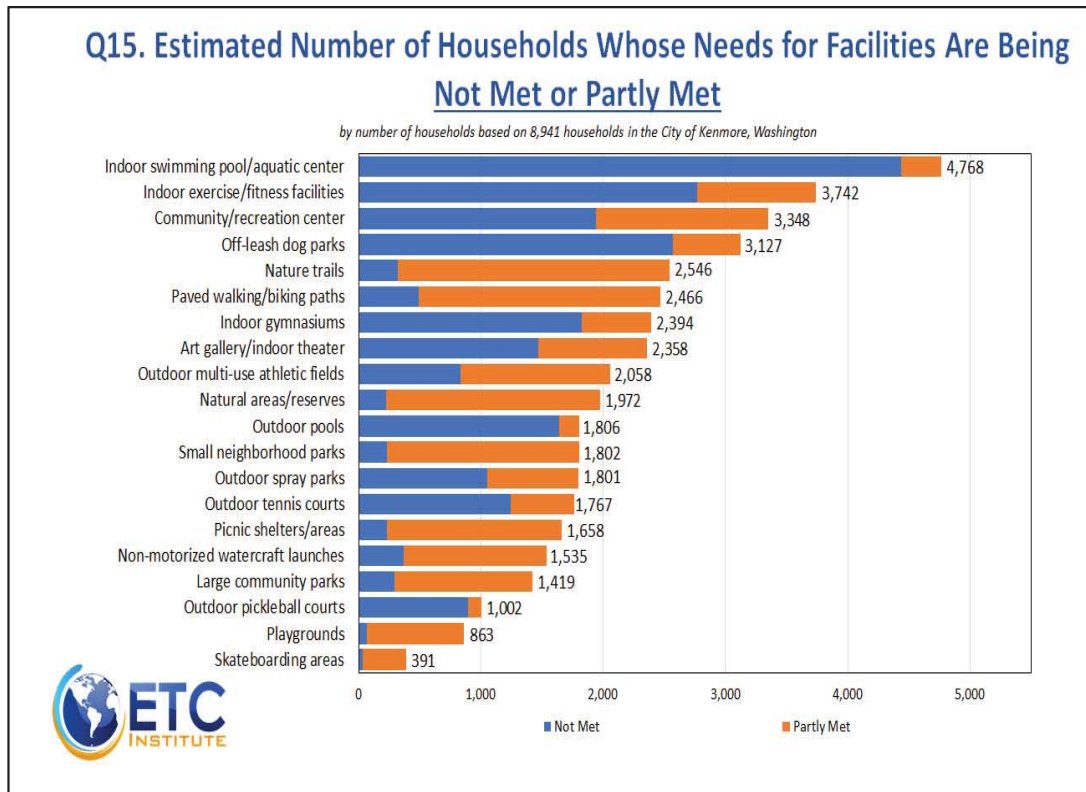
Ratings. Thirty-percent (30%) of respondent households rated the physical condition of City Parks and Recreation facilities as “excellent,” 62% of respondents rated the physical condition of City Parks and Recreation facilities as “good,” 8% of respondent households rated the physical condition of City Parks and Recreation facilities as “fair,” and less than one-percent (0.4%) of respondent households rated the condition of Parks and Recreation facilities as “poor.”

Facility Needs and Priorities

Facility Needs: Respondents were asked to identify if their household had a need for 20 recreation facilities and amenities and rate how well their needs for each were currently being met. Based on this analysis, ETC Institute was able to estimate the number of households in the community that had the greatest “unmet” need for various facilities.

The top four recreation facilities with the highest percentage of households that indicated a need for the facility were: nature trails (72%), paved walking/biking paths (68%), natural areas/reserves (65%), and indoor swimming pool/aquatic center (57%). ETC Institute estimates a total of 6,446 households out of the 8,941 households in the City of Kenmore have a need for natural trails, an estimated total of 6,044 households out of the 8,941 households in the City of Kenmore have a need for paved walking/biking trails, and an estimated total of 5,767 households out of the 8,941 households in the City of Kenmore have a need for natural areas/reserves. ETC Institute estimated a total of 4,768 households out of the 8,941 households in the City of Kenmore have unmet needs for an indoor swimming pool/aquatic center, an estimated total of 3,742 households out of the 8,941 households in the City of Kenmore have unmet needs for indoor exercise/fitness facilities, and an estimated total of 3,348 households out of the 8,941 households in the City of Kenmore have unmet needs for a community/recreation center. The estimated number of households that have unmet needs for each of the 20 facilities that were assessed is shown in the table at the top of the following page.

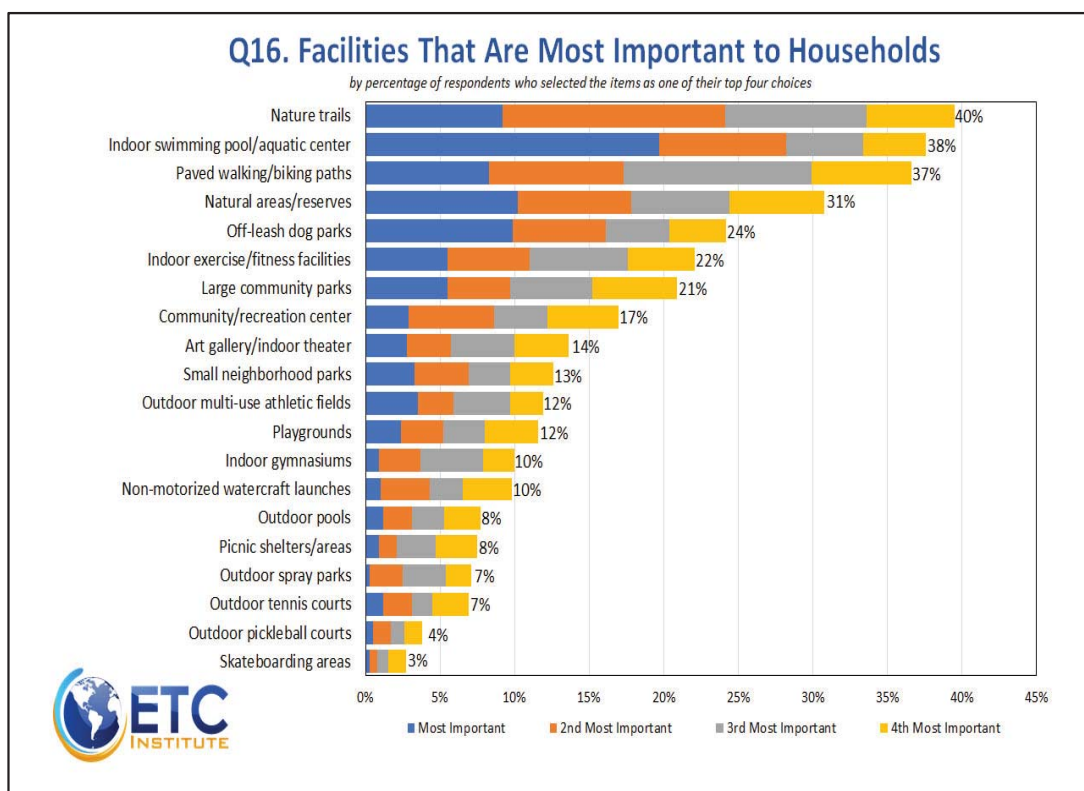




Facility Importance: In addition to assessing the needs for each facility, ETC Institute also assessed the importance that residents placed on each facility. Based on the sum of respondents' top four choices, the four most important facilities to residents were:

1. nature trails (40%),
2. indoor swimming pool/aquatic center (38%),
3. paved walking/biking paths (37%), and
4. natural areas/reserves (31%).

The percentage of residents who selected each facility as one of their top four choices is shown in the chart at the top of the following page.

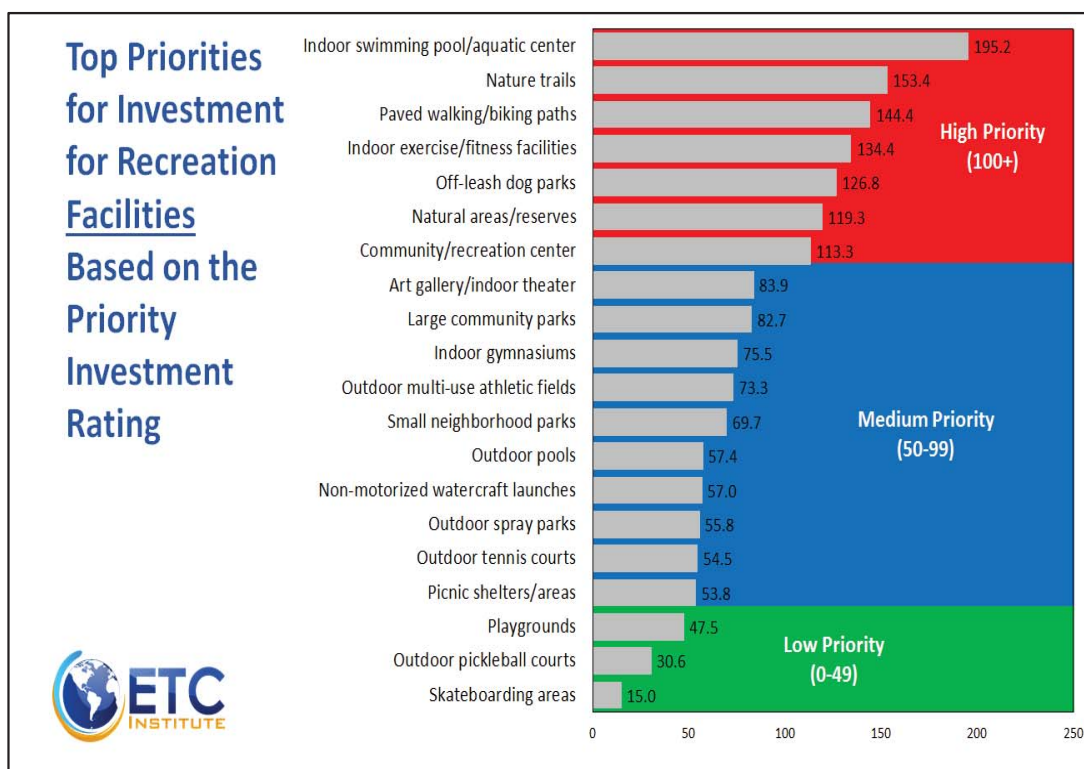


Priorities for Facility Investments. The **Priority Investment Rating (PIR)** was developed by ETC Institute to provide organizations with an objective tool for evaluating the priority that should be placed on Parks and Recreation investments. The **Priority Investment Rating (PIR)** equally weights (1) the importance that residents place on facilities and (2) how many residents have unmet needs for the facility. [Details regarding the methodology for this analysis are provided in Section 2 of this report.]

Based the **Priority Investment Rating (PIR)**, the following seven facilities were rated as high priorities for investment:

- Indoor swimming pool/aquatic center (PIR=195.2)
- Nature trails (PIR=153.4)
- Paved walking/biking paths (PIR=144.4)
- Indoor exercise/fitness facilities (PIR=134.4)
- Off-leash dog parks (PIR=126.8)
- Natural areas/reserves (PIR=119.3)
- Community/recreation center (PIR=113.3)

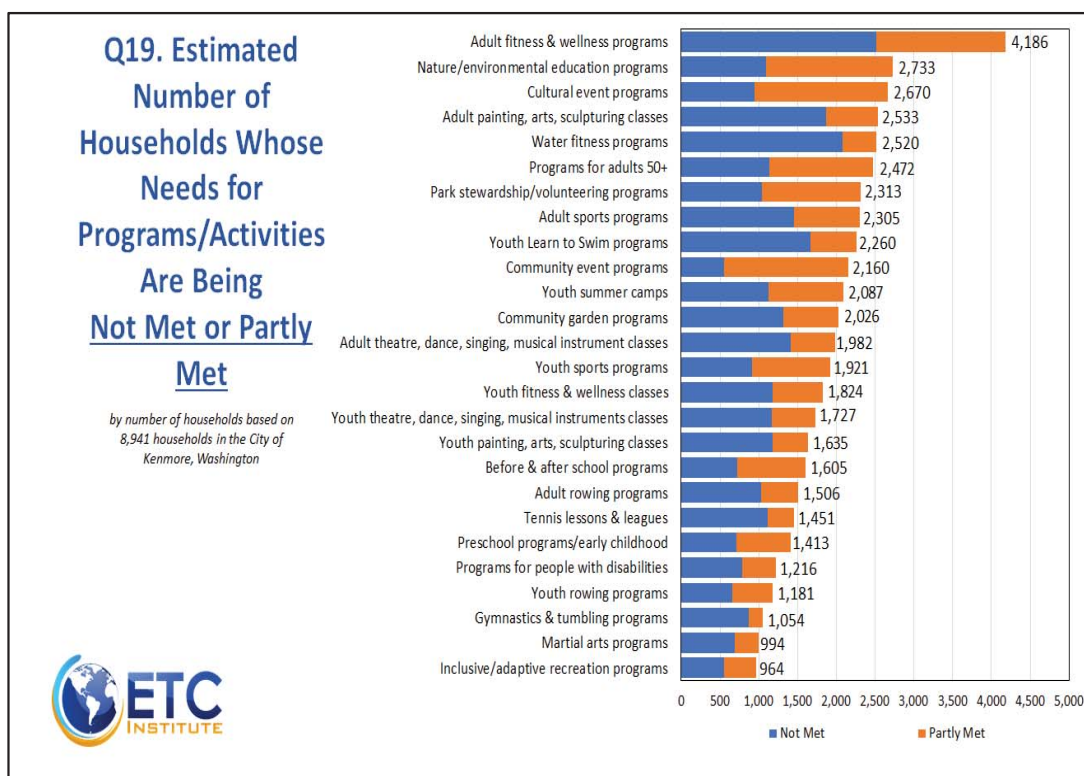
The chart at the top of the following page shows the **Priority Investment Rating (PIR)** for each of the 20 facilities that were assessed on the survey.



Program/Activity Needs and Priorities

Program/Activity Needs. Respondents were also asked to identify if their household had a need for 26 recreational programs/activities and rate how well their needs for each program were currently being met. Based on this analysis, ETC Institute was able to estimate the number of households in the community that had “unmet” needs for each program.

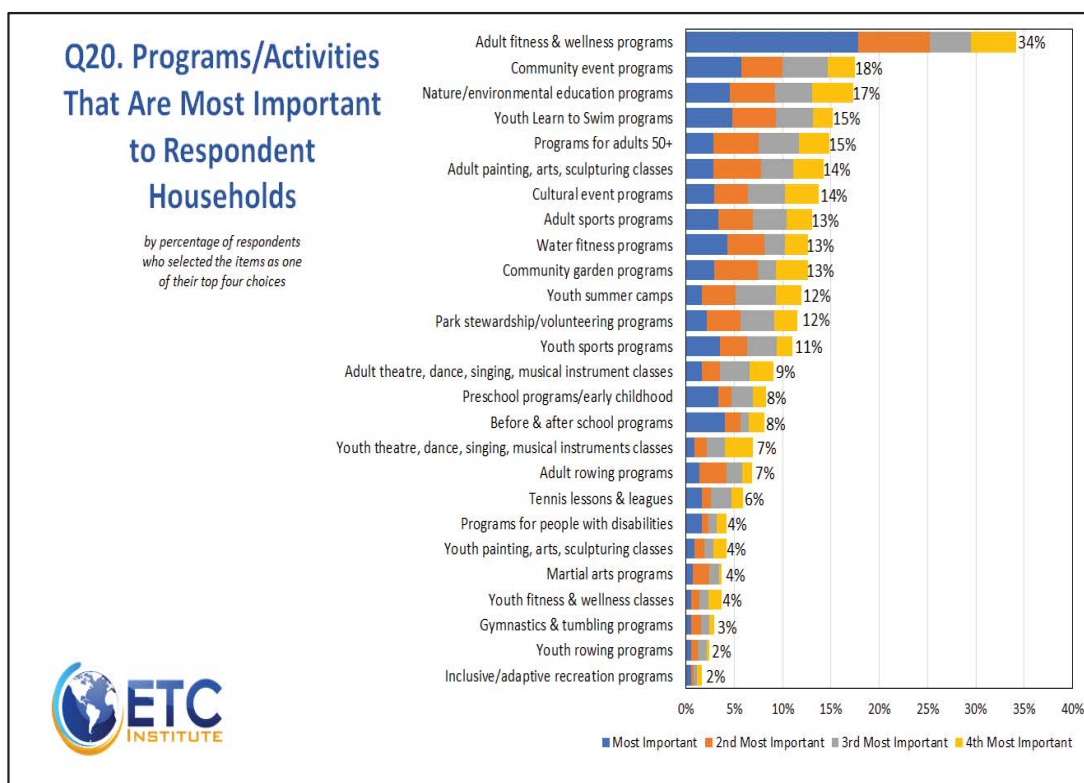
The four programs/activities with the highest percentage of households that had needs were: adult fitness and wellness programs (54%), community event programs (41%), cultural event programs (37%), and nature/environmental education programs (36%). ETC Institute estimates a total of 4,783 households out of the 8,941 households in the City of Kenmore have a need for adult fitness and wellness programs, an estimated total of 3,693 households out of the 8,941 households in the City of Kenmore have a need for community event programs, and an estimated total of 3,263 households out of the 8,941 households in the City of Kenmore have a need for cultural event programs. ETC Institute estimates a total of 4,186 households out of the 8,941 households in the City of Kenmore have unmet needs for adult fitness and wellness programs, an estimated total of 2,733 households out of the 8,941 households in the City of Kenmore have unmet needs for nature/environmental education programs, and an estimated total of 2,670 households out of the 8,941 households in the City of Kenmore have unmet needs for cultural event programs. The estimated number of households that have unmet needs for each of the 26 programs/activities that were assessed is shown in the chart at the top of the following page.



Program/Activity Importance. In addition to assessing the needs for each program, ETC Institute also assessed the importance that residents placed on each program. Based on the sum of respondents' top four choices, the five most important programs to residents were:

1. adult fitness and wellness programs (34%),
2. community event programs (18%),
3. nature/environmental education programs (17%),
4. Youth Learn to Swim programs (15%), and
5. Programs for adults 50+ (15%).

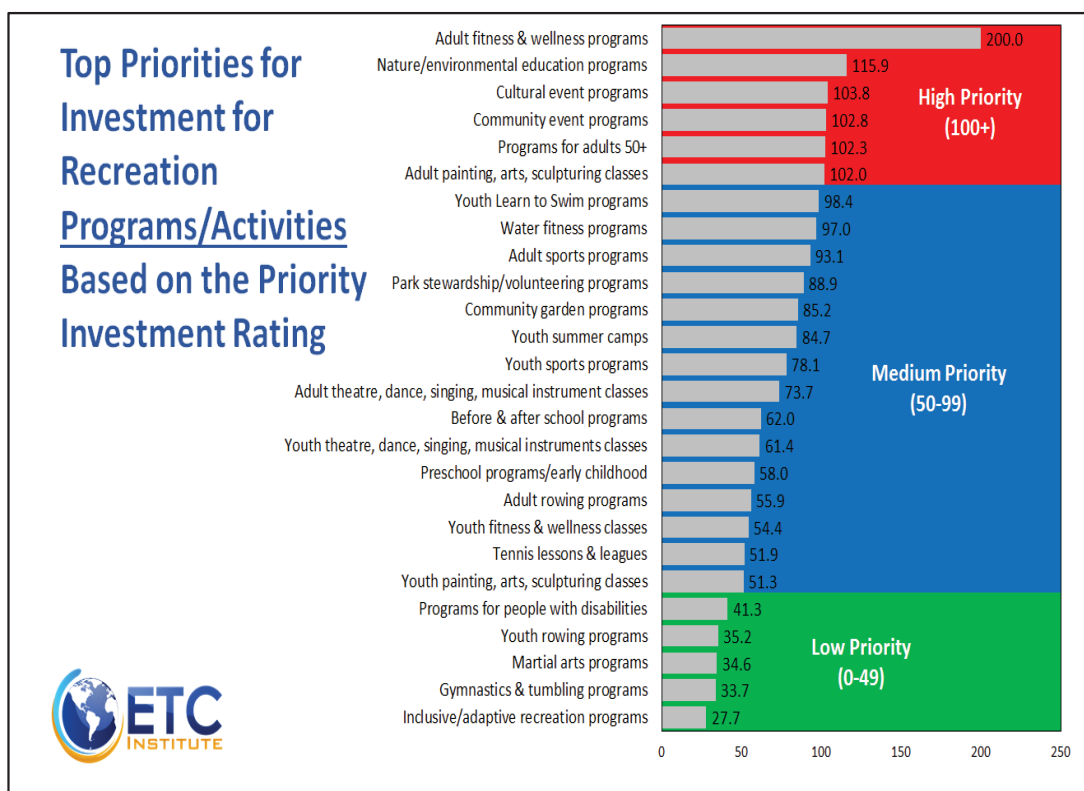
The percentage of residents who selected each program/activity as one of their top four choices is shown in the table at the top of the following page.



Priorities for Program/Activity Investments. Based on the **Priority Investment Rating (PIR)**, which was described briefly on Page iv of this Executive Summary and is described in more detail in Section 2 of this report, the following six programs/activities were rated as “high priorities” for investment:

- Adult fitness and wellness programs (PIR=200)
- Nature/environmental education programs (PIR=115.9)
- Cultural event programs (PIR=103.8)
- Community event programs (PIR=102.8)
- Programs for adults 50+ (PIR=102.3)
- Adult painting, arts, sculpturing classes (PIR=102.0)

The chart at the top of the following page shows the **Priority Investment Rating (PIR)** for each of the 26 programs that were rated.



Improving and Expanding Parks and Recreation Facilities

Respondents were asked to rate their level of support for 18 potential actions the City of Kenmore could take in the future to improve and expand parks and recreation facilities in the City. The actions that received the highest levels of support, based upon the combined percentage of “very supportive” and “somewhat supportive” responses among respondents, were: acquiring shoreline for water/beach access (87%), developing multi-purpose paths/trails in parks (85%), developing multi-purpose trails connecting to parks (85%), acquiring properties to preserve natural open space and wildlife habitats (84%), and upgrading nature trails (84%). Developing skateboarding areas (28%) was the potential action that received the lowest levels of support.

Respondents were then asked to indicate which three of the potential actions are most important to their household. Based on the sum of respondents’ top three choices acquiring shoreline for water/beach access (39%), developing a new regional indoor community aquatic center (29%), and acquiring properties to preserve natural open space and wildlife habitats (25%) were the most important potential actions that are most important to households.

Additional Findings

- Most of respondents (95%) are aware of Log Boom Park and 94% of respondents are aware of Rhododendron Park.
- Sixty-nine percent (69%) of respondents' access City Parks and Recreation facilities by driving, 57% of respondent households access City Parks and Recreation facilities by walking, 17% of respondents access City Parks and Recreation facilities by biking, and 1% of respondent households ride the bus to access City Parks and Recreation facilities.
- Fifty-six percent (56%) of respondents indicated they currently get information about recreational, cultural, and community event programs in the City of Kenmore from friends and family/word of mouth, 46% use the City of Kenmore's printed newsletter, and 36% use the Bothell-Kenmore Reporter newspaper. The radio (4%) was the least used method of communication.
- Restrooms (73%), walking paths (67%), and parking (55%) were the most important park features to respondents and their households. Based on the sum of respondents' top three choices walking paths (47%), restrooms (45%), and parking (29%) are the three most important features to be added to or improved in the City of Kenmore.
- State parks (60%), King County Parks (55%), Cities of Bothell, Kirkland, Woodinville, and Lake Forest Park (53%), and the City of Kenmore (52%) are the organizations most used by households for parks, recreation, and cultural programs and facilities.
- Seventy-four percent (74%) of respondent households gave recreation opportunities in the City a rating between 6 to 8, on a 10-point scale (1 being "no opportunities" and 10 being "extensive opportunities").
- Seventy percent (70%) of respondent households gave the quality of recreation programs/classes in the City a rating between 6 to 8, on a 10-point scale (1 being "lowest quality" and 10 being "highest quality").
- Sixty-eight percent (68%) of respondent households gave the opportunity to attend community event(s) in the City a rating between 6 to 8, on a 10-point scale (1 being "no opportunities" and 10 being "extensive opportunities").
- Fifty-three percent (53%) of respondents indicated they or members of their household has attended community event(s) in the past 12-months. The most attended community events in the past 12 months include: Kenmore Fourth of July Fireworks (59%), Kenmore Summer Concert Series (57%), and Tree Lighting Festival and Holiday Market (30%).

Conclusions

The survey data suggests the City of Kenmore is currently meeting or exceeding most of the parks and recreation needs of residents in the community. Respondents are extremely satisfied with the physical condition of the parks and recreation facilities they visit (92% gave "excellent" or "good" ratings), there are high usage rates of the City's facilities and parks, and most respondents

(79%) are satisfied with the number of City-owned parks and recreation facilities available to their household. More than half (54%) of respondents indicated they are either “very satisfied” or “satisfied” with the overall value their household receives from the City of Kenmore for parks, recreation, and community events and respondents are satisfied with the progress the City is making in improving and investing in parks and recreation facilities.

To ensure the City of Kenmore continues to meet the needs and expectations of the community, ETC Institute suggests the Parks and Recreation Department sustain and/or improve the performance in areas that were identified as “high priorities” by the **Priority Investment Rating (PIR)**. In addition to focusing on the “high priority” areas identified by the Priority Investment Ratings, City leaders should take note of the overwhelming support for and importance of shoreline water/beach access. Acquiring shoreline for water/beach access received the highest levels of support from respondents and was also found to be the most important potential improvement to households. The facilities and programs/activities with the highest PIR ratings are listed below.

Facility Priorities

- o Indoor swimming pool/aquatic center (PIR=195.2)
- o Nature trails (PIR=153.4)
- o Paved walking/biking paths (PIR=144.4)
- o Indoor exercise/fitness facilities (PIR=134.4)
- o Off-leash dog parks (PIR=126.8)
- o Natural areas/reserves (PIR=119.3)
- o Community/recreation center (PIR=113.3)

Program/Activity Priorities

- o Adult fitness and wellness programs (PIR=200)
- o Nature/environmental education programs (PIR=115.9)
- o Cultural event programs (PIR=103.8)
- o Community event programs (PIR=102.8)
- o Programs for adults 50+ (PIR=102.3)
- o Adult painting, arts, sculpturing classes (PIR=102.0)

Section 1

Charts and Graphs

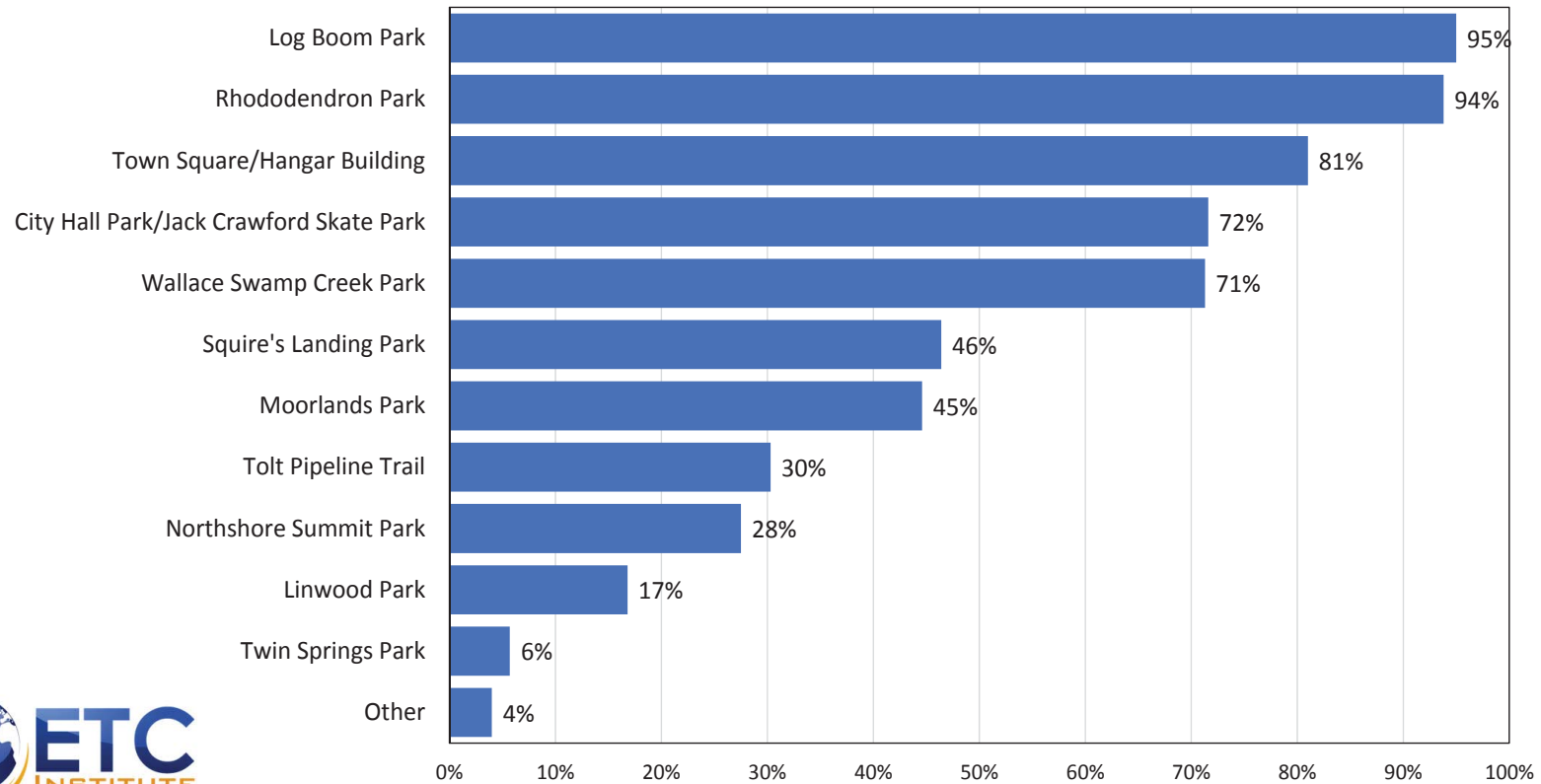
2019 City of Kenmore Parks and Recreation Survey Charts and Graphs of Overall Results



...helping organizations make better decisions since 1982

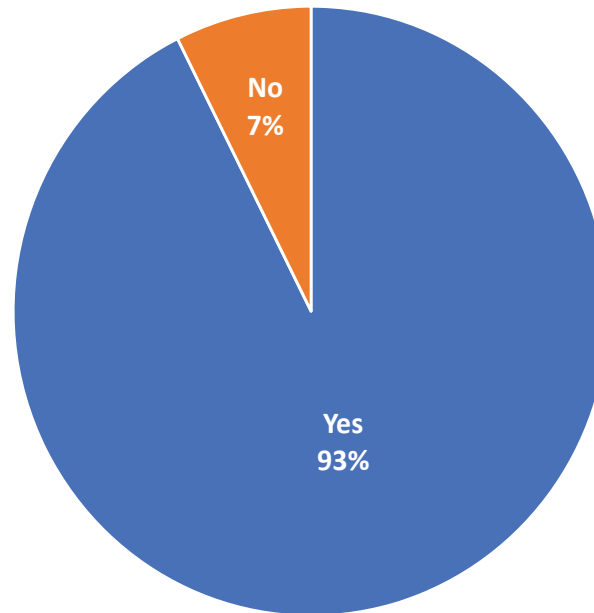
Q1. From the following list, please CHECK ALL the City of Kenmore parks or recreation facilities that you are aware of.

by percentage of respondents (multiple choices could be chosen)



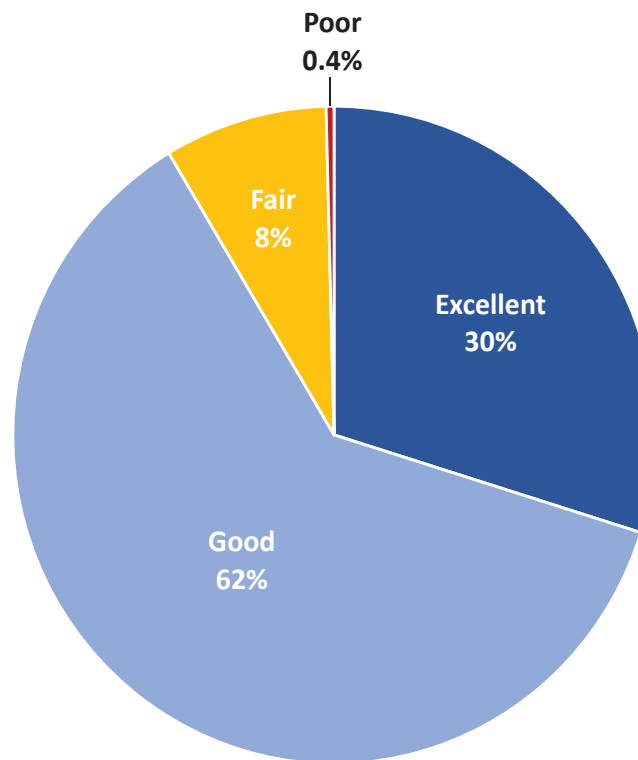
Q2. In the past 12 months, have you or any member of your household visited any of the City of Kenmore parks and recreation facilities listed in Question 1?

by percentage of respondents



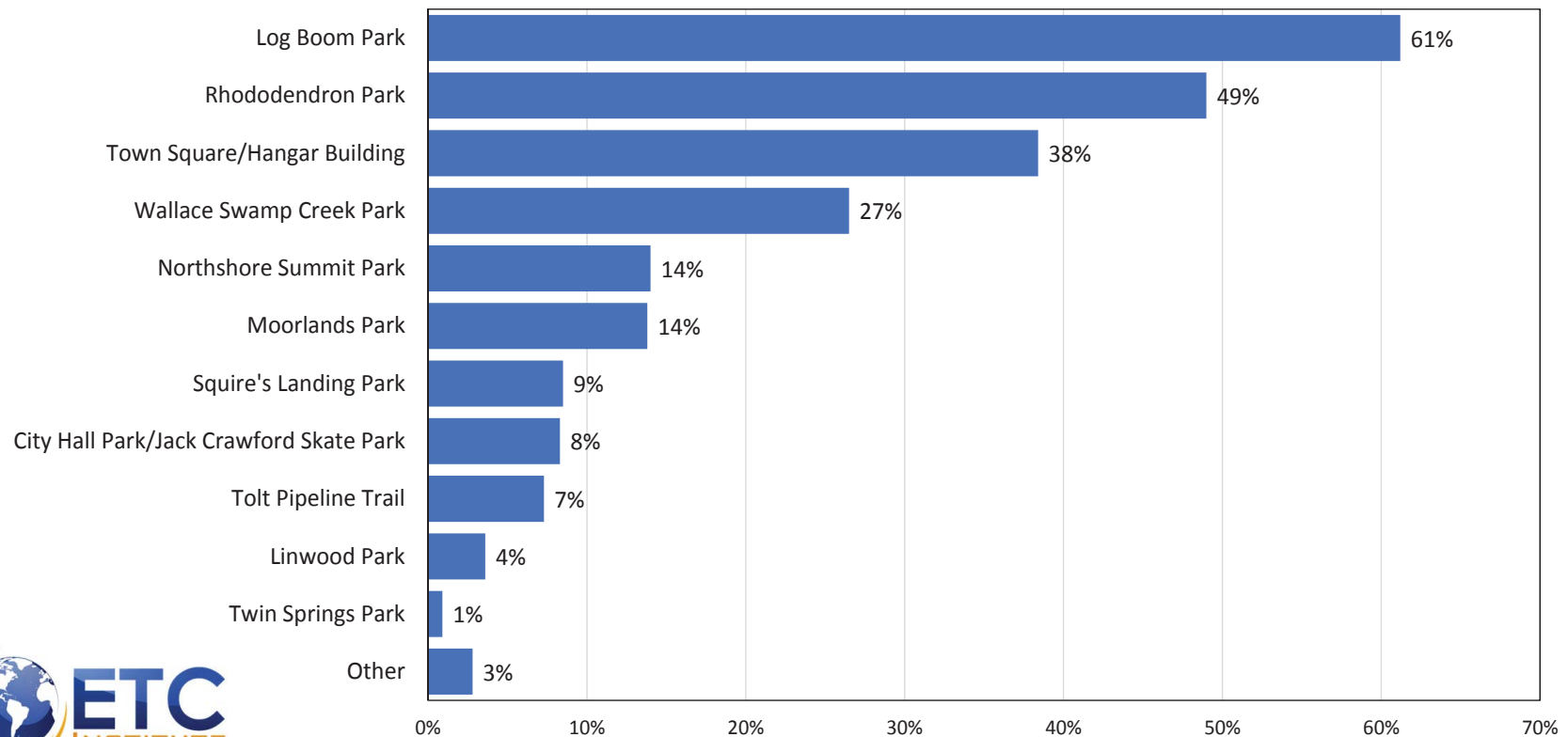
Q2a. Overall, how would you rate the physical condition of ALL the City of Kenmore parks and recreation facilities you have visited?

by percentage of respondents who have visited facilities in the past 12-months



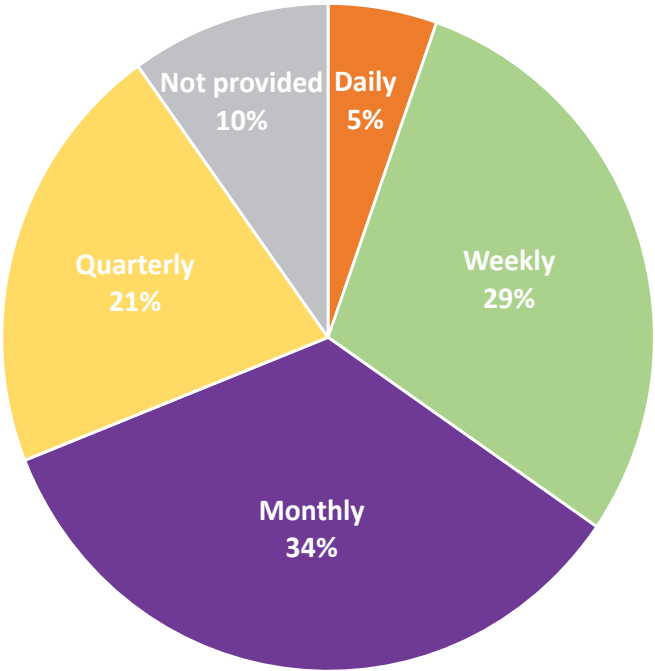
Q3. From the following list, please CHECK ALL the City of Kenmore parks or recreation facilities you visit regularly.

by percentage of respondents (multiple choices could be chosen)



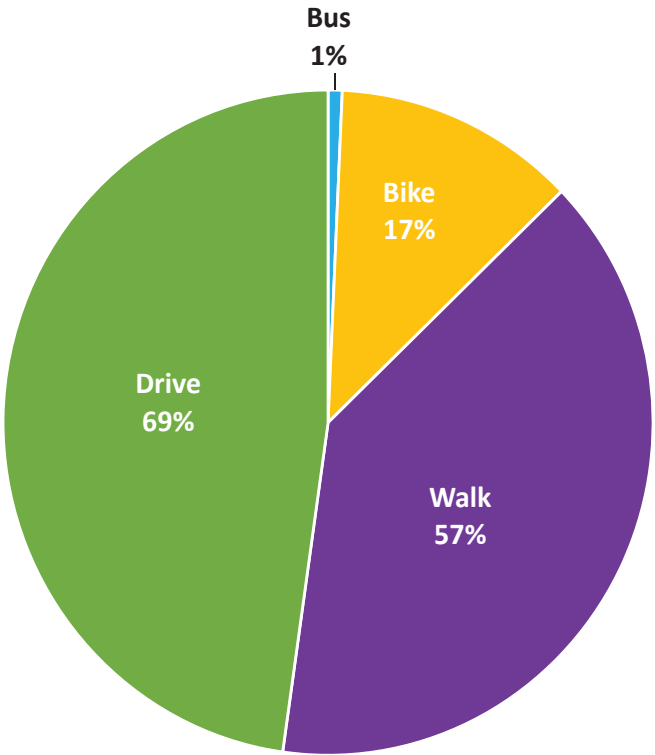
Q3a. How often do you visit the City of Kenmore park and recreation facilities you checked in Question 3?

by percentage of respondents



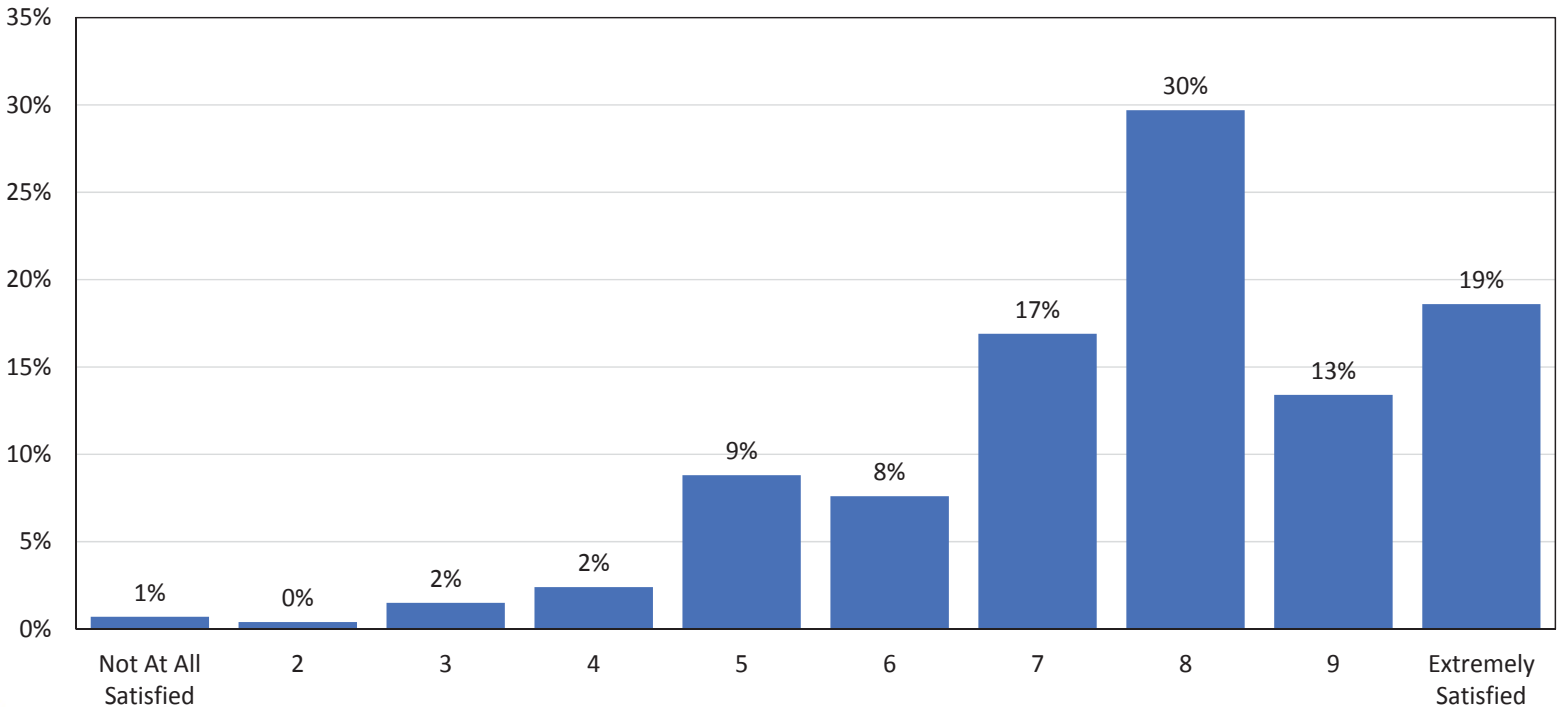
Q3b. How do you access the City of Kenmore parks and recreation facilities
you checked in Question 3?

by percentage of respondents



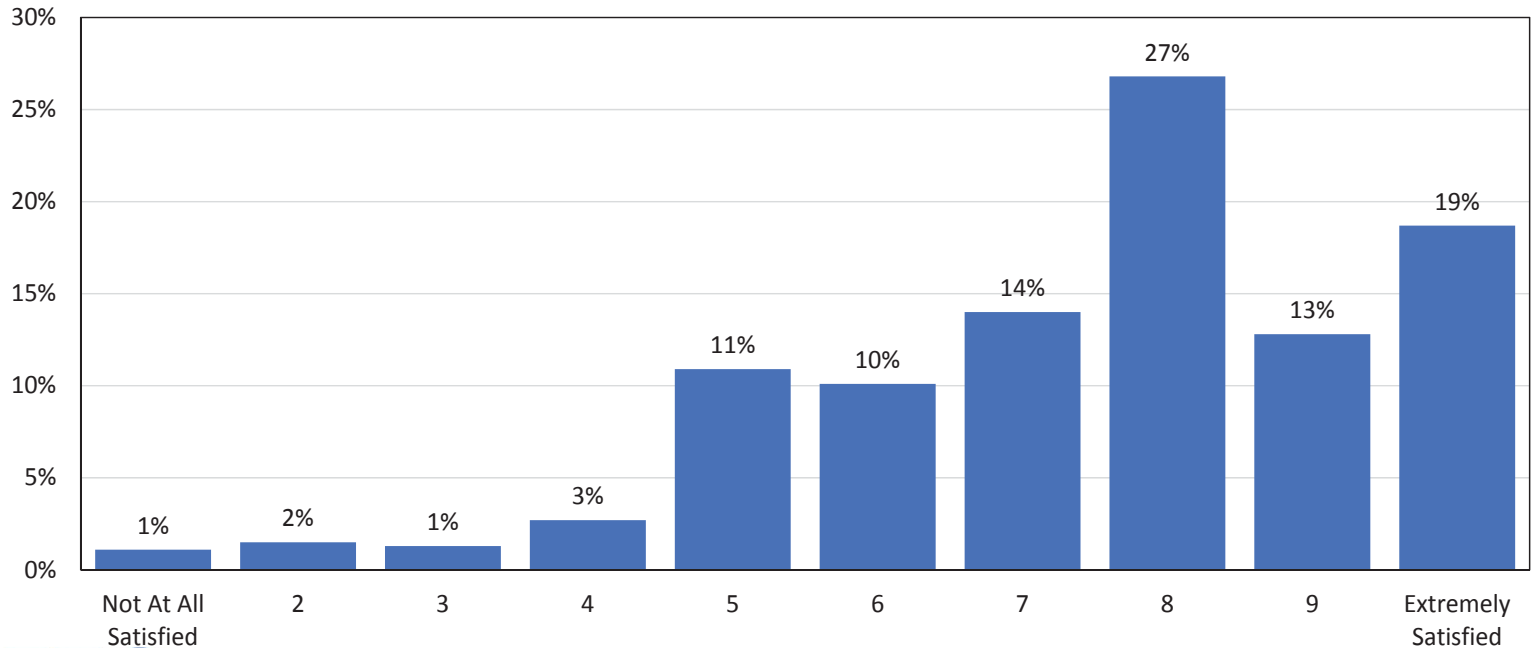
Q4. How satisfied are you with the number of City-owned parks and recreation facilities in the City of Kenmore?

by percentage of respondents who rated the item as a 1 to 10 on a 10-point scale (excluding "not provided")



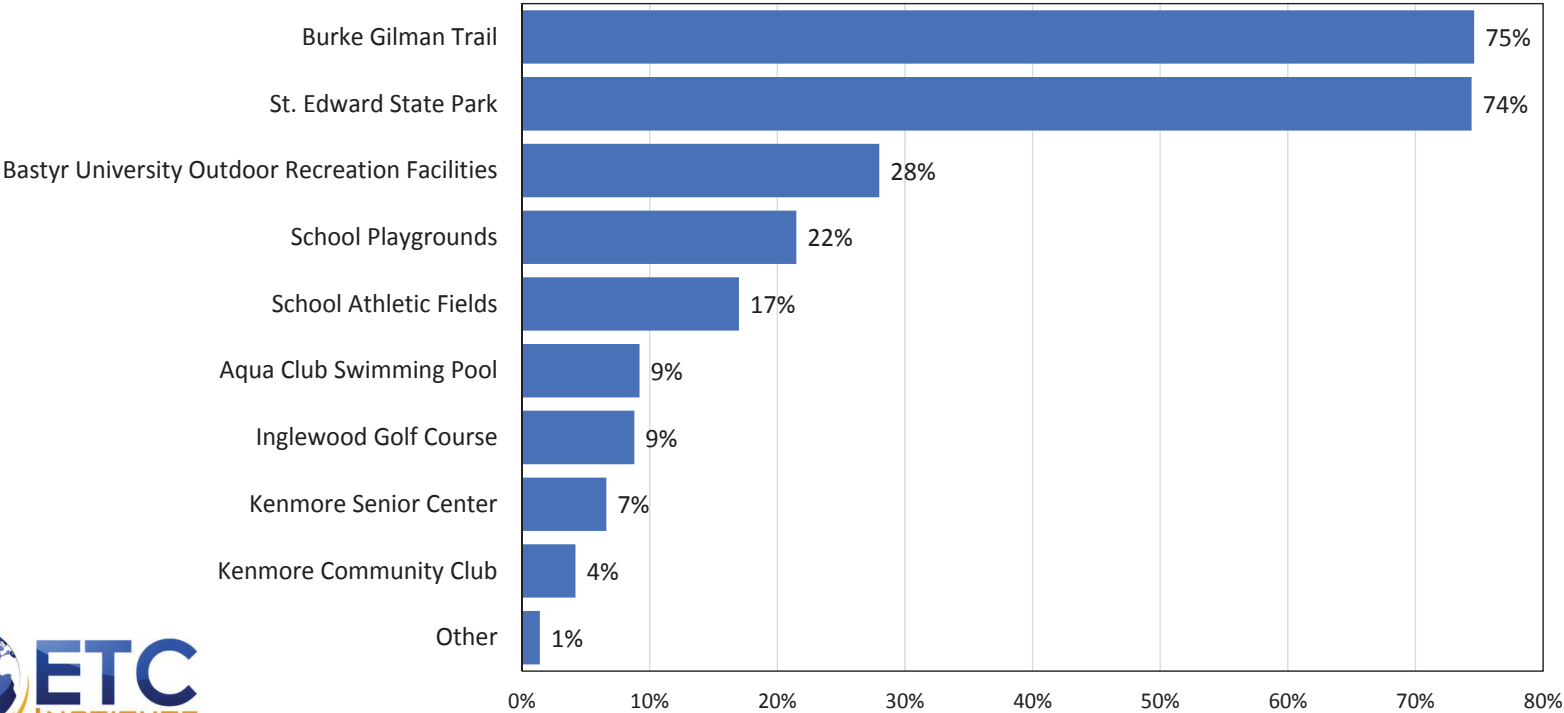
Q5. How satisfied are you with the progress that the City is making in improving and investing in parks and recreation facilities in the City of Kenmore?

by percentage of respondents who rated the item as a 1 to 10 on a 10-point scale (excluding "not provided")



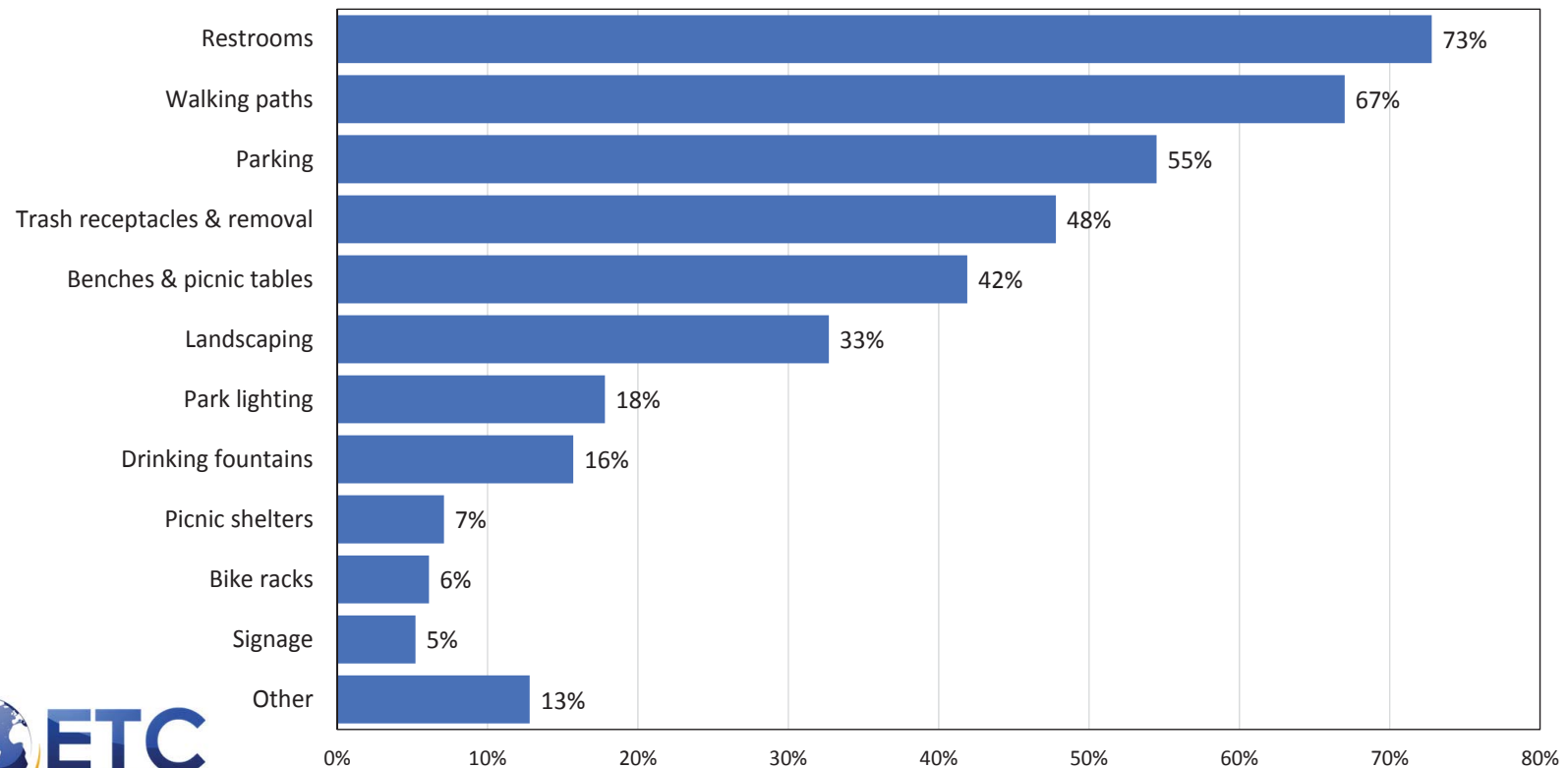
Q6. From the following list, please CHECK ALL the parks and recreation facilities operated by OTHER providers that you visit regularly in the City of Kenmore.

by percentage of respondents (multiple choices could be chosen)



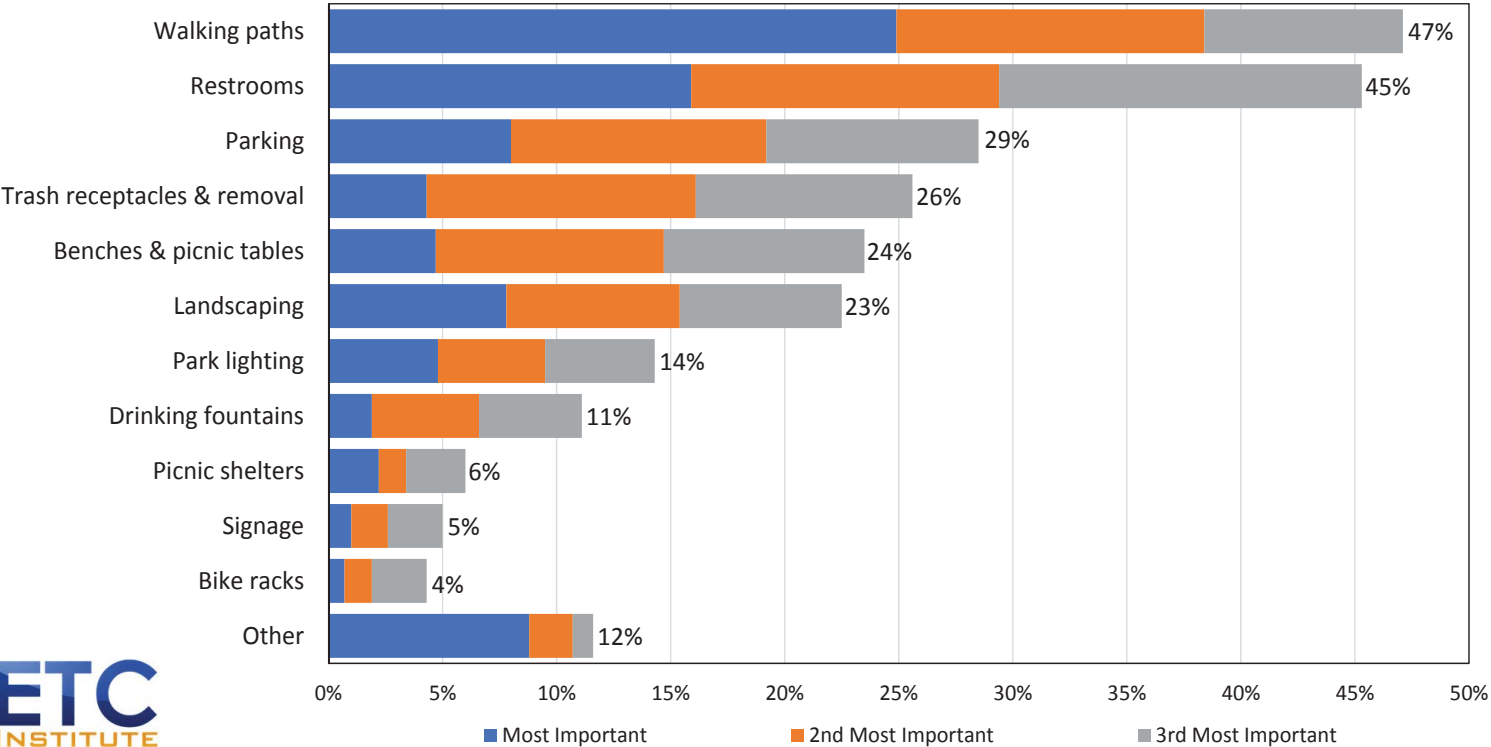
Q7. From the following list, please check the FOUR park features found in public parks that are MOST IMPORTANT to you and your household.

by percentage of respondents who selected the items as one of their top four choices



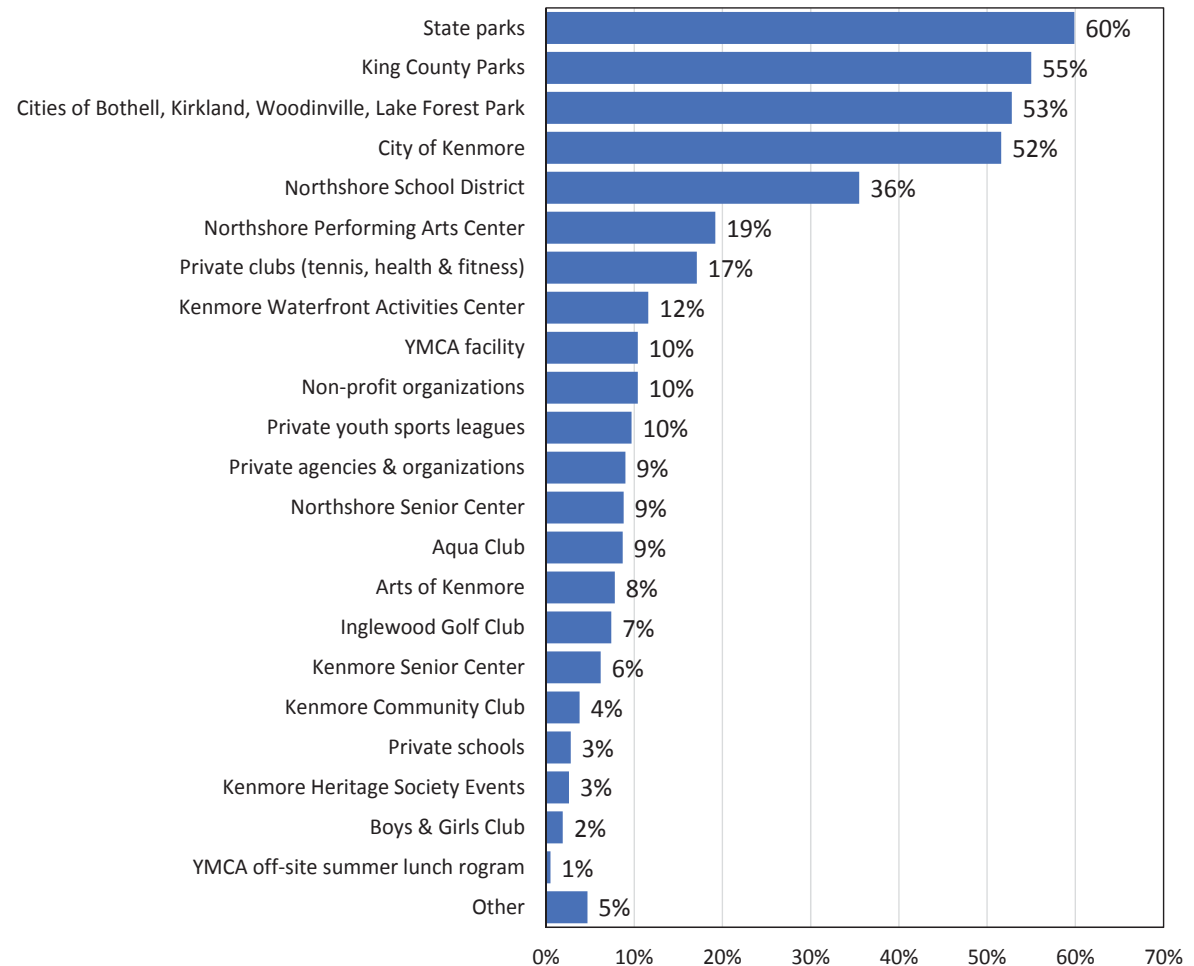
Q8. Of the park features listed in Question 7, please choose the **THREE** park features you feel are **MOST IMPORTANT** to be added or improved in Kenmore?

by percentage of respondents who selected the items as one of their top three choices



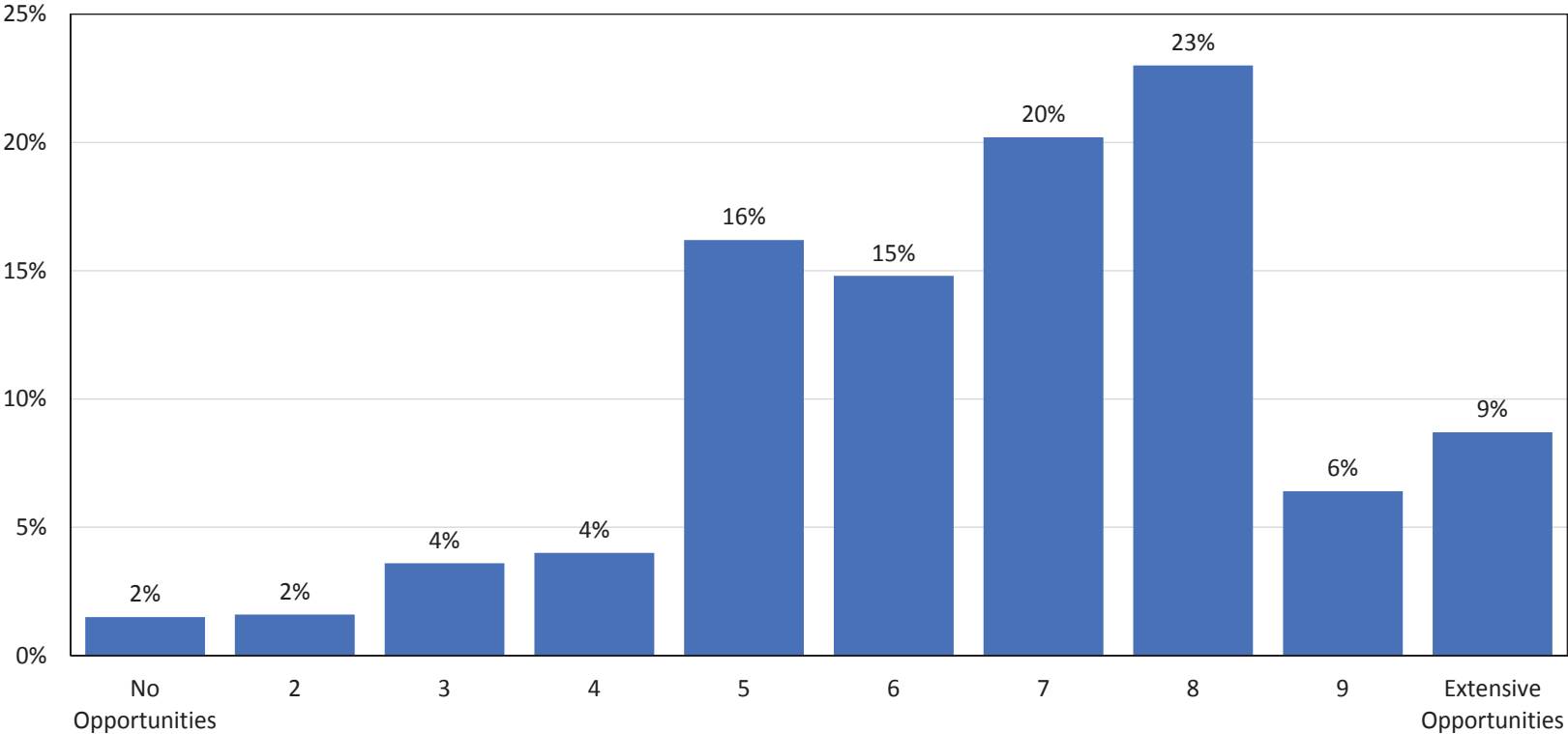
Q9. From the following list, please CHECK ALL the organizations that you and members of your household use for parks, recreation and cultural programs and facilities.

*by percentage of respondents
(multiple choices could be chosen)*



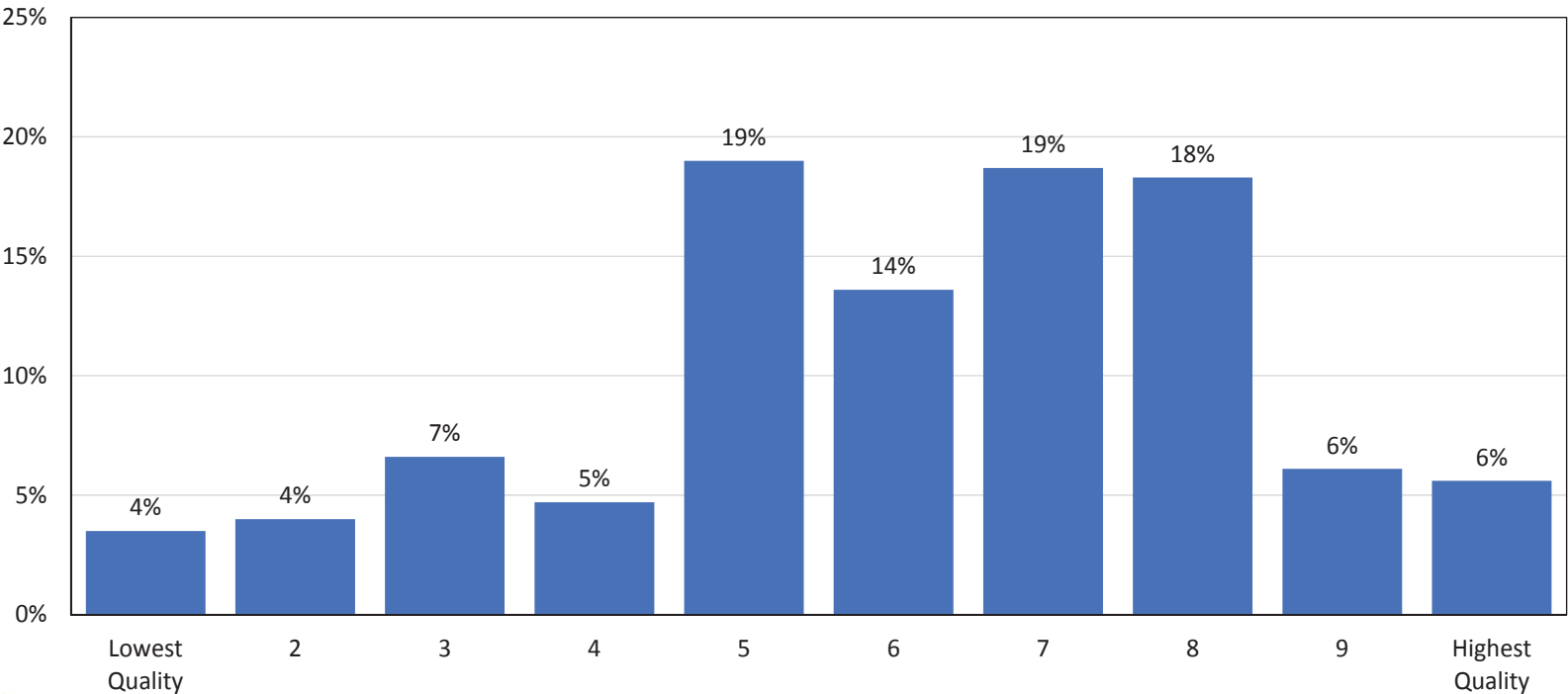
Q10. How would you rate the recreational opportunities in the City of Kenmore?

by percentage of respondents who rated the item as a 1 to 10 on a 10-point scale (excluding "not provided")



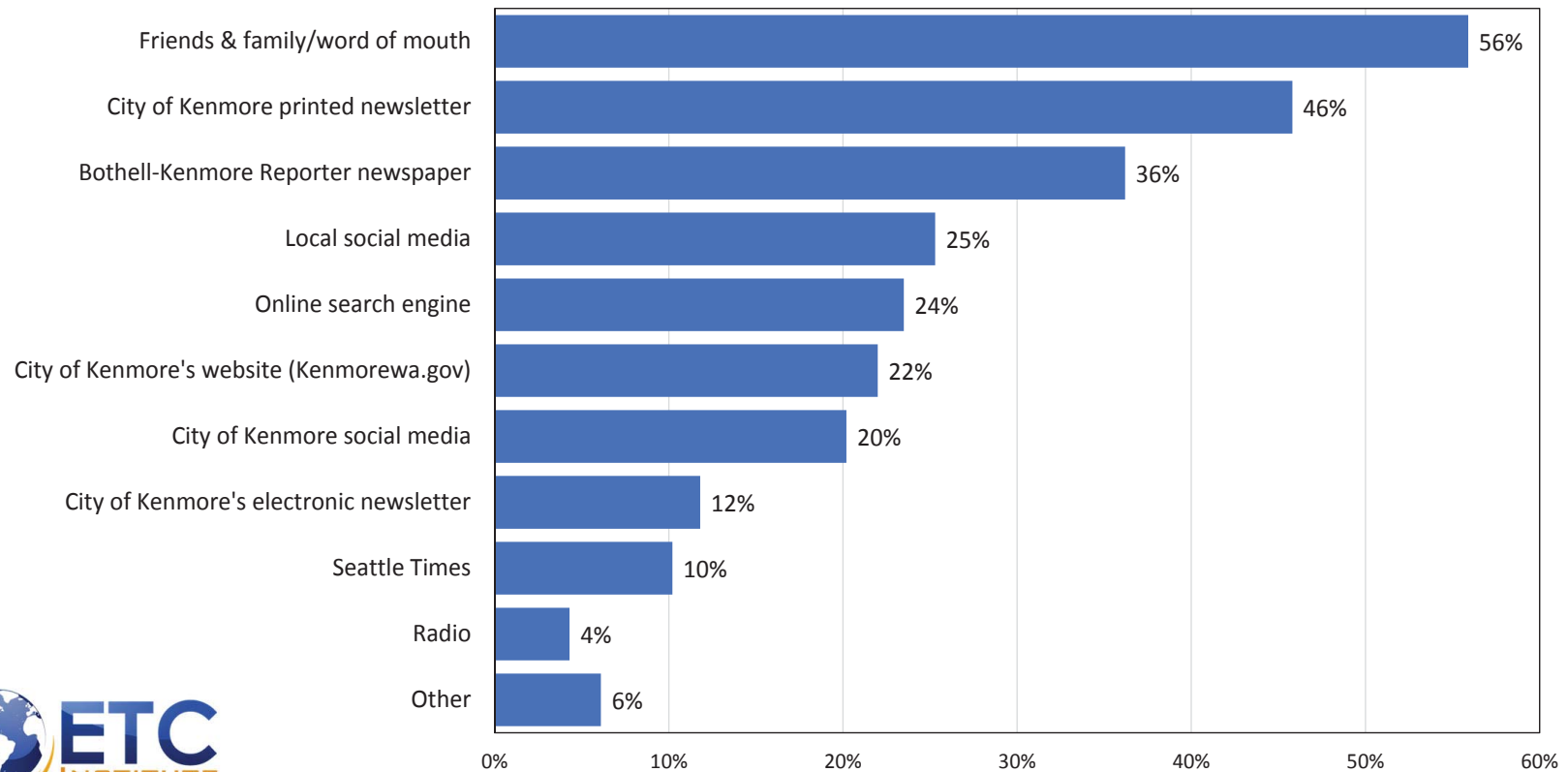
Q11. How would you rate the quality of recreation programs or classes in the City of Kenmore?

by percentage of respondents who rated the item as a 1 to 10 on a 10-point scale (excluding "not provided")



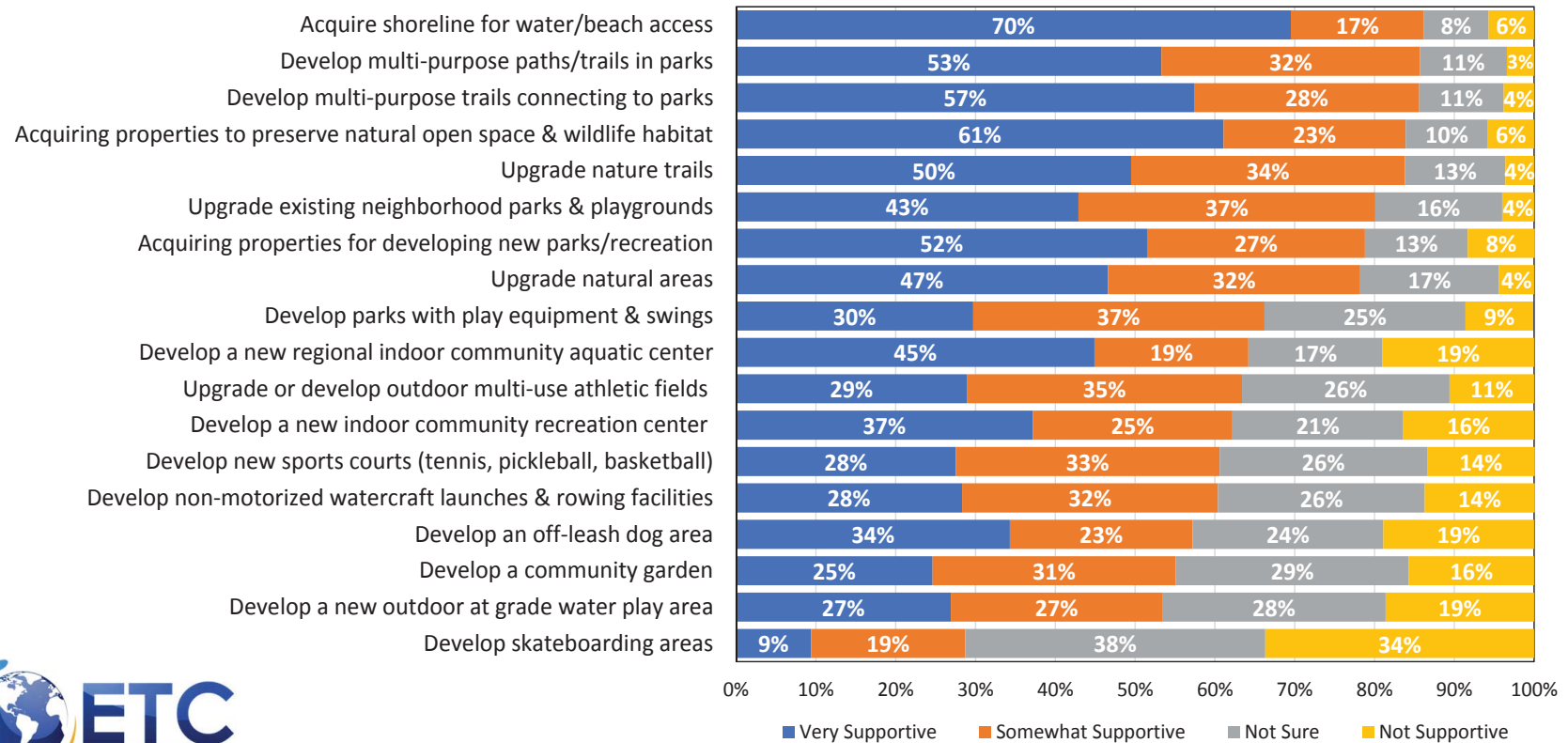
Q12. How do you currently get information about recreational, cultural, and community event programs in the City of Kenmore?

by percentage of respondents



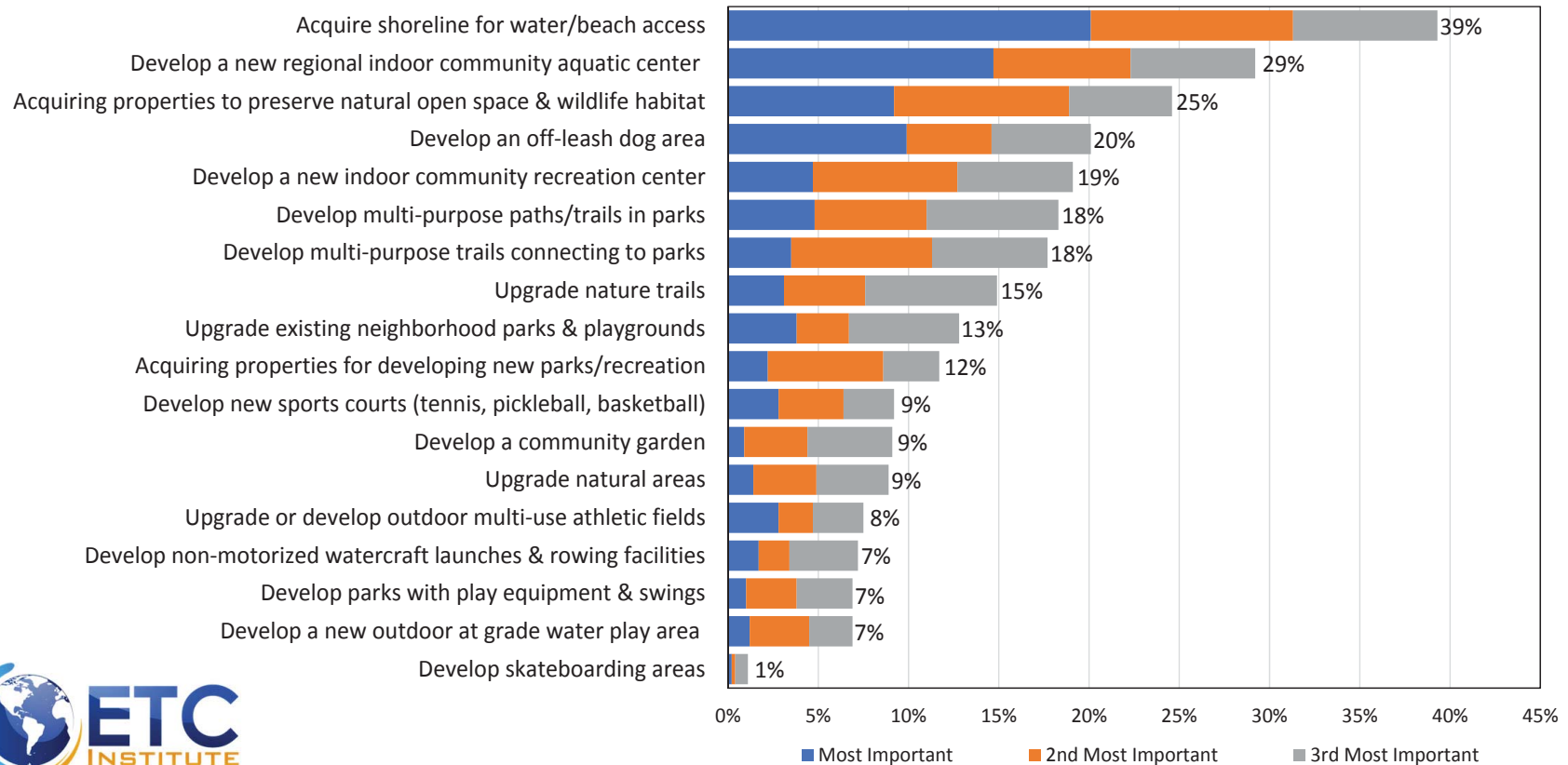
Q13. How supportive are you and your household of the City taking each of the following actions in the future to improve and expand parks and recreation facilities?

by percentage of respondents who rated the item as a 1 to 4 on a 4-point scale (excluding "not provided")



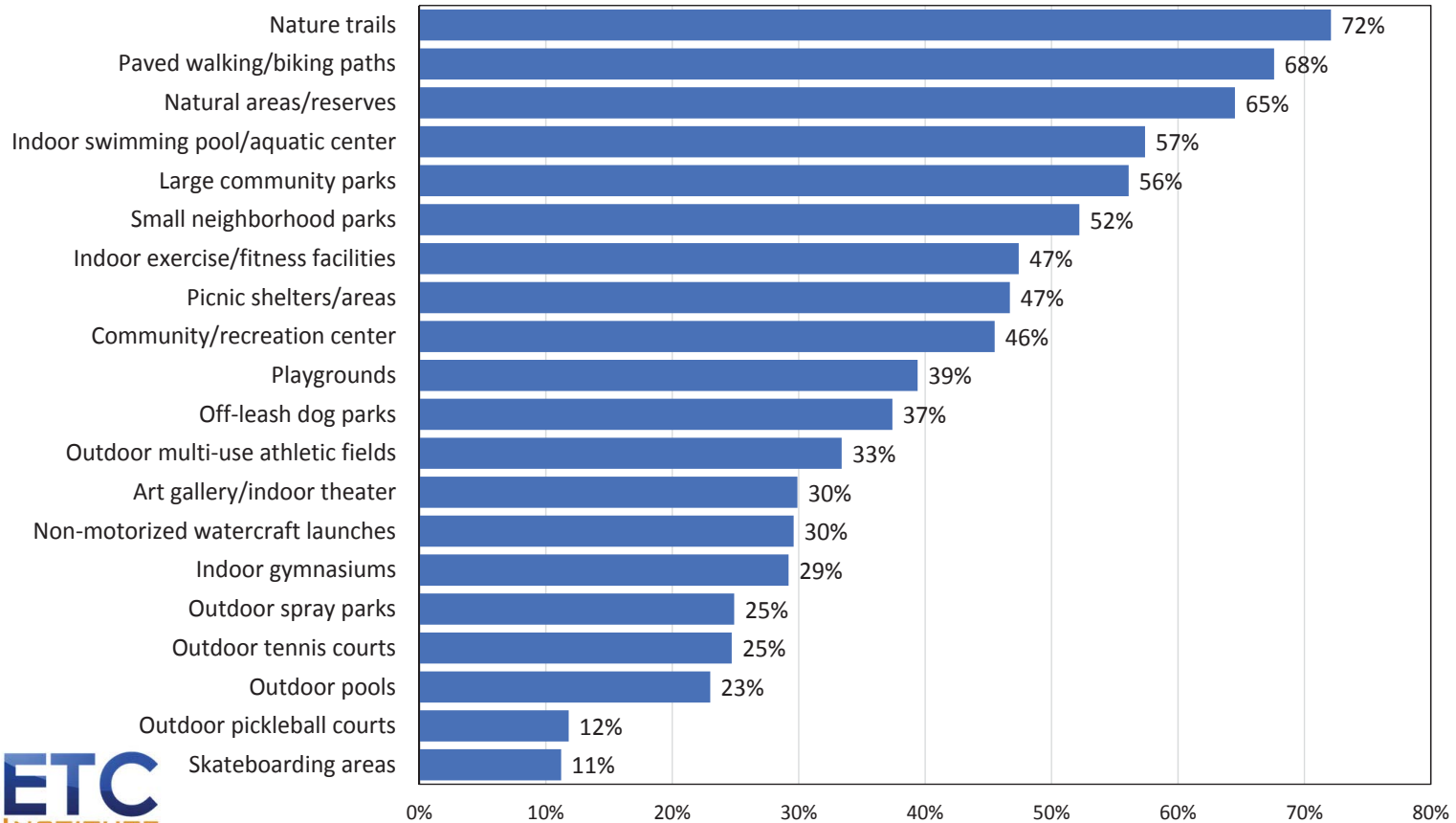
Q14. Which THREE of the actions from the list in Question 13 are MOST IMPORTANT to you and members of your household?

by percentage of respondents who selected the items as one of their top three choices



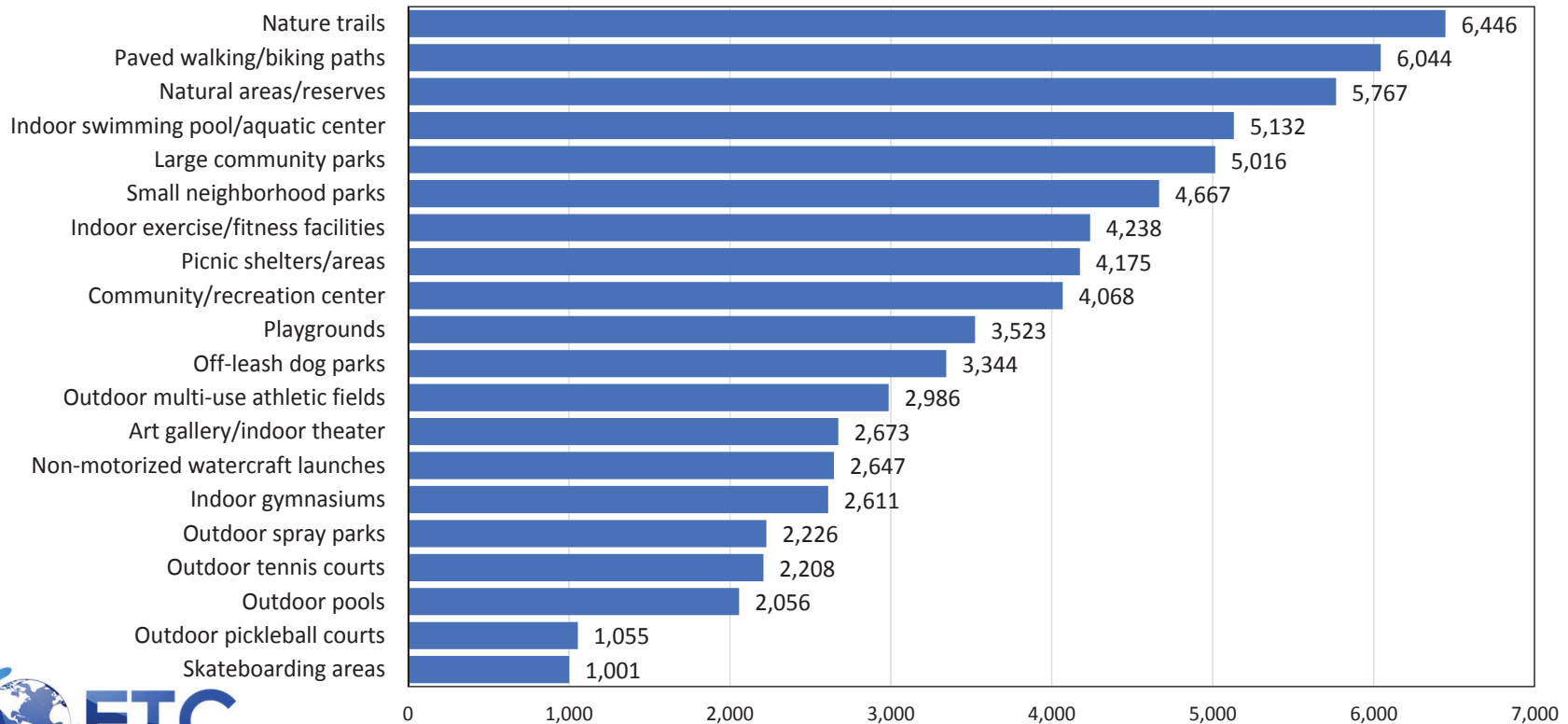
Q15. Facilities Respondent Households Have a Need For

by percentage of respondents (multiple choices could be made)



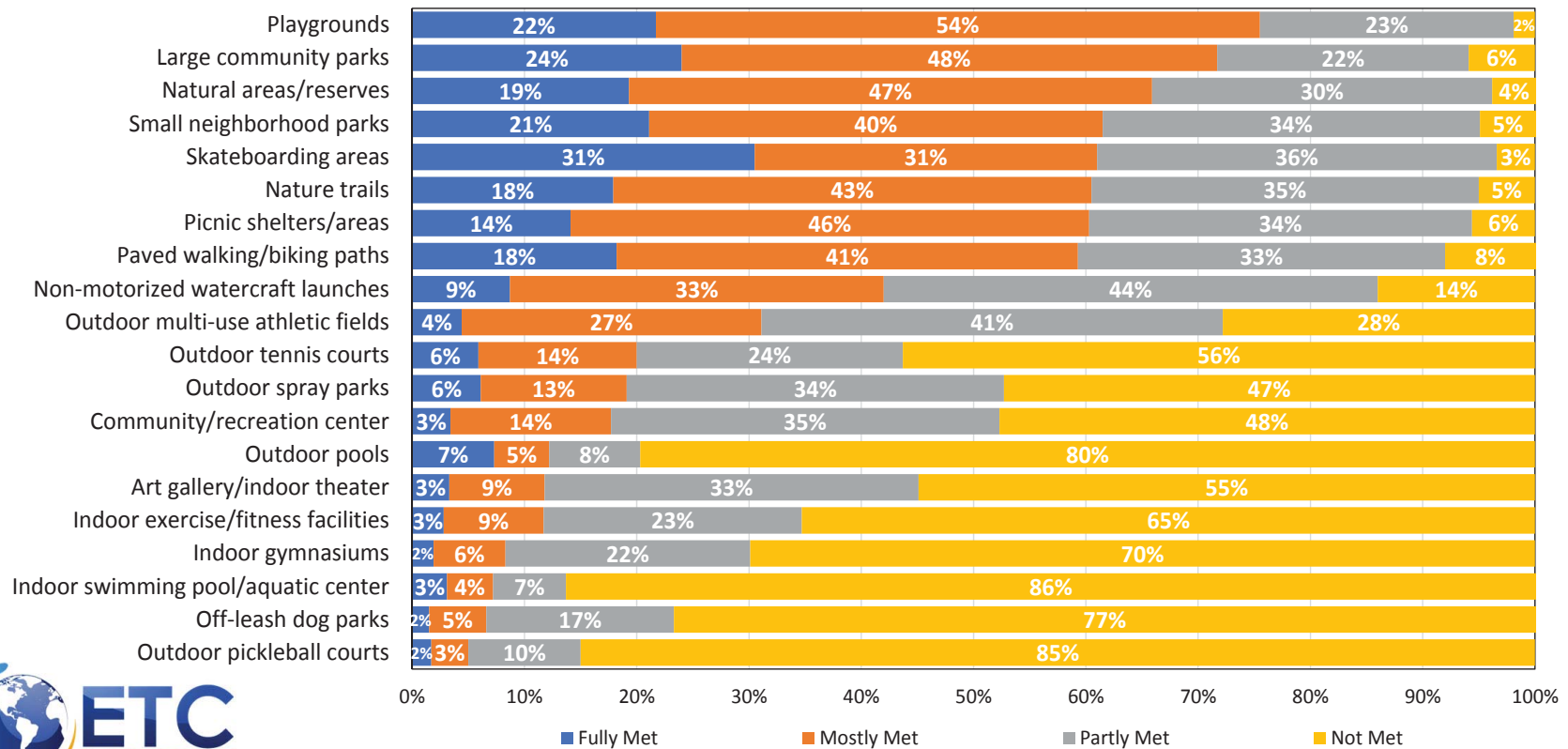
Q15. Estimated Number of Households That Have a Need for Various Facilities

by number of households based on 8,941 households in the City of Kenmore, Washington



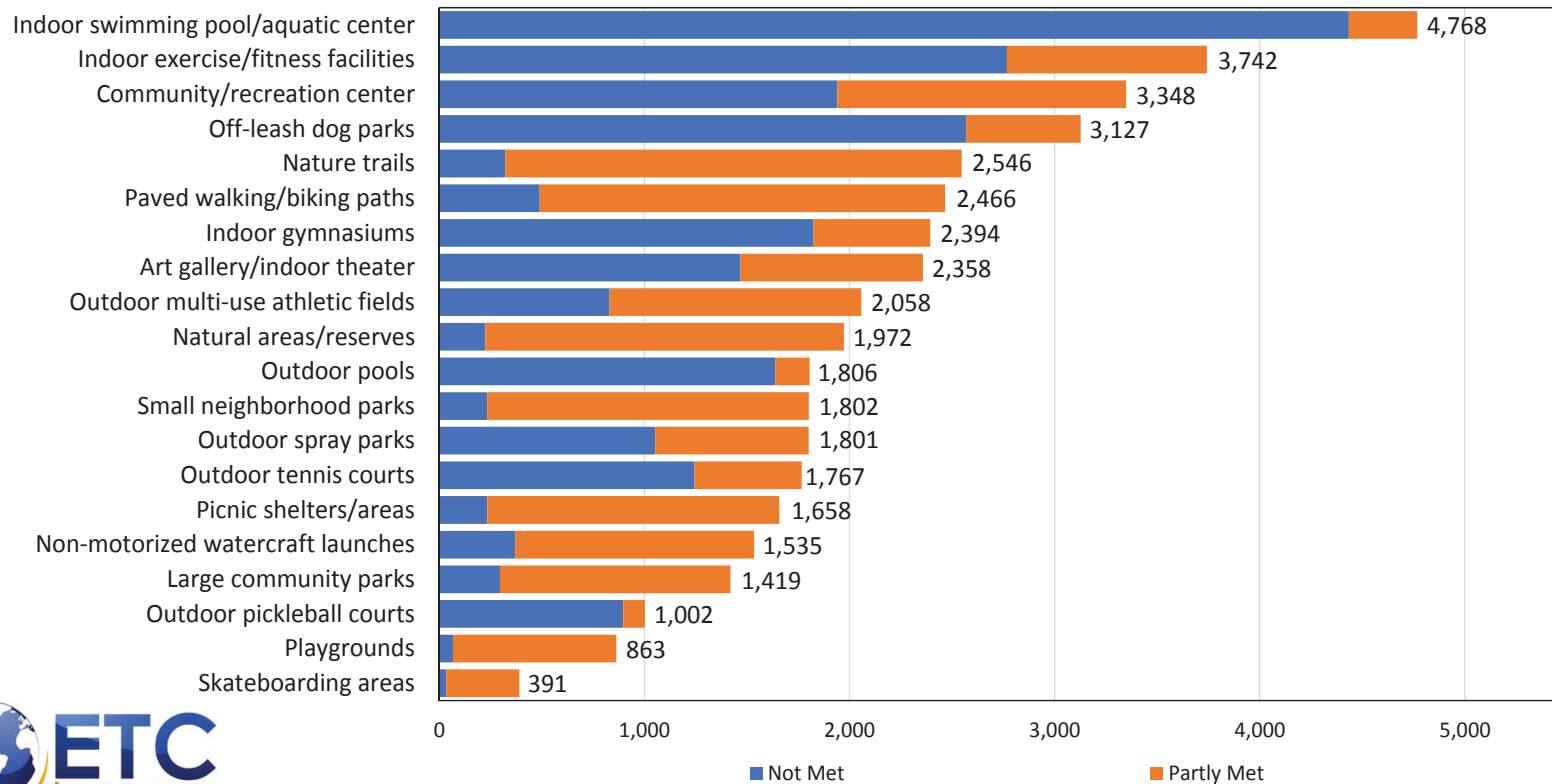
Q15. How Well Parks and Recreation Facilities Meet the Needs for Respondent Households

by percentage of respondents with a need for facilities



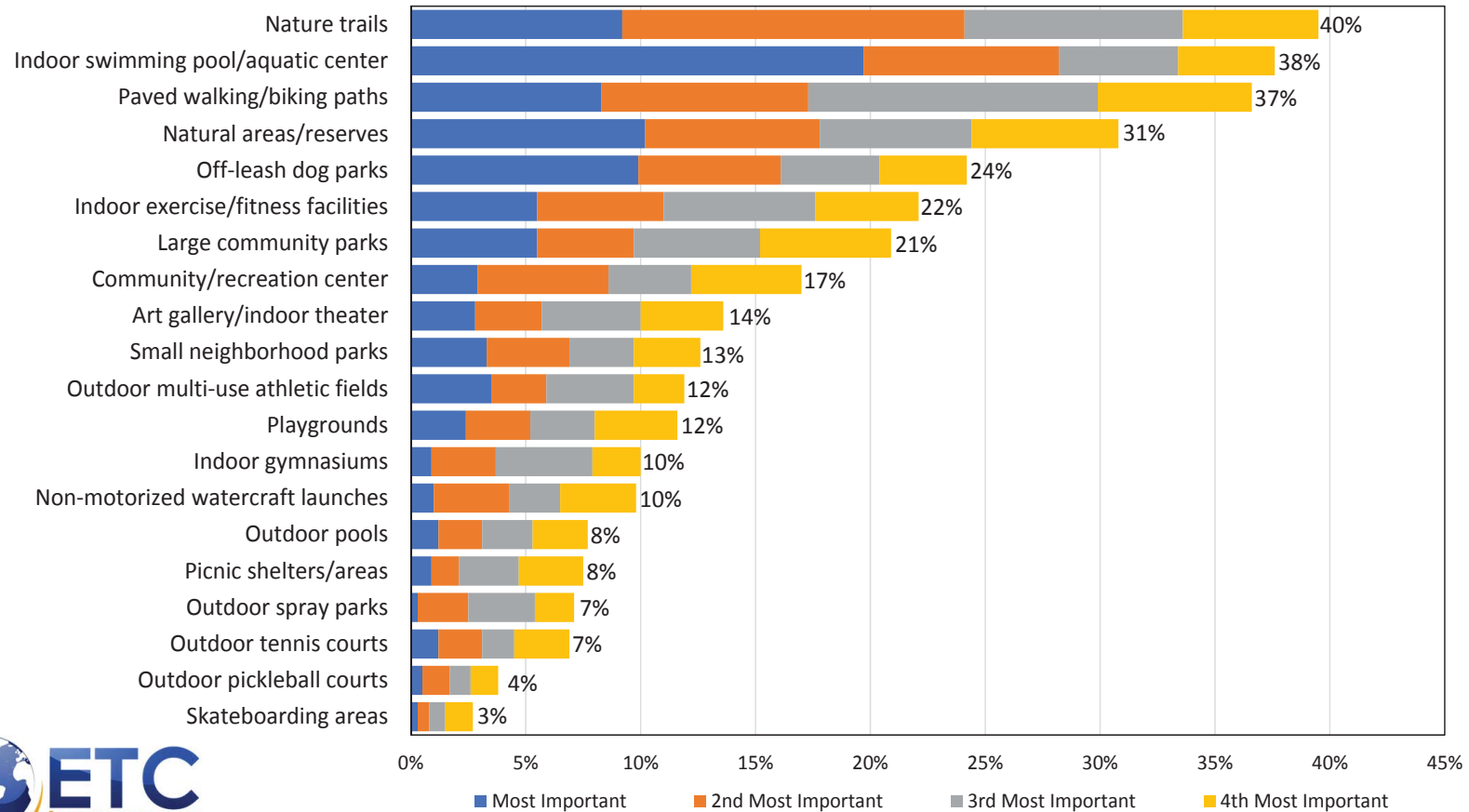
Q15. Estimated Number of Households Whose Needs for Facilities Are Being Not Met or Partly Met

by number of households based on 8,941 households in the City of Kenmore, Washington



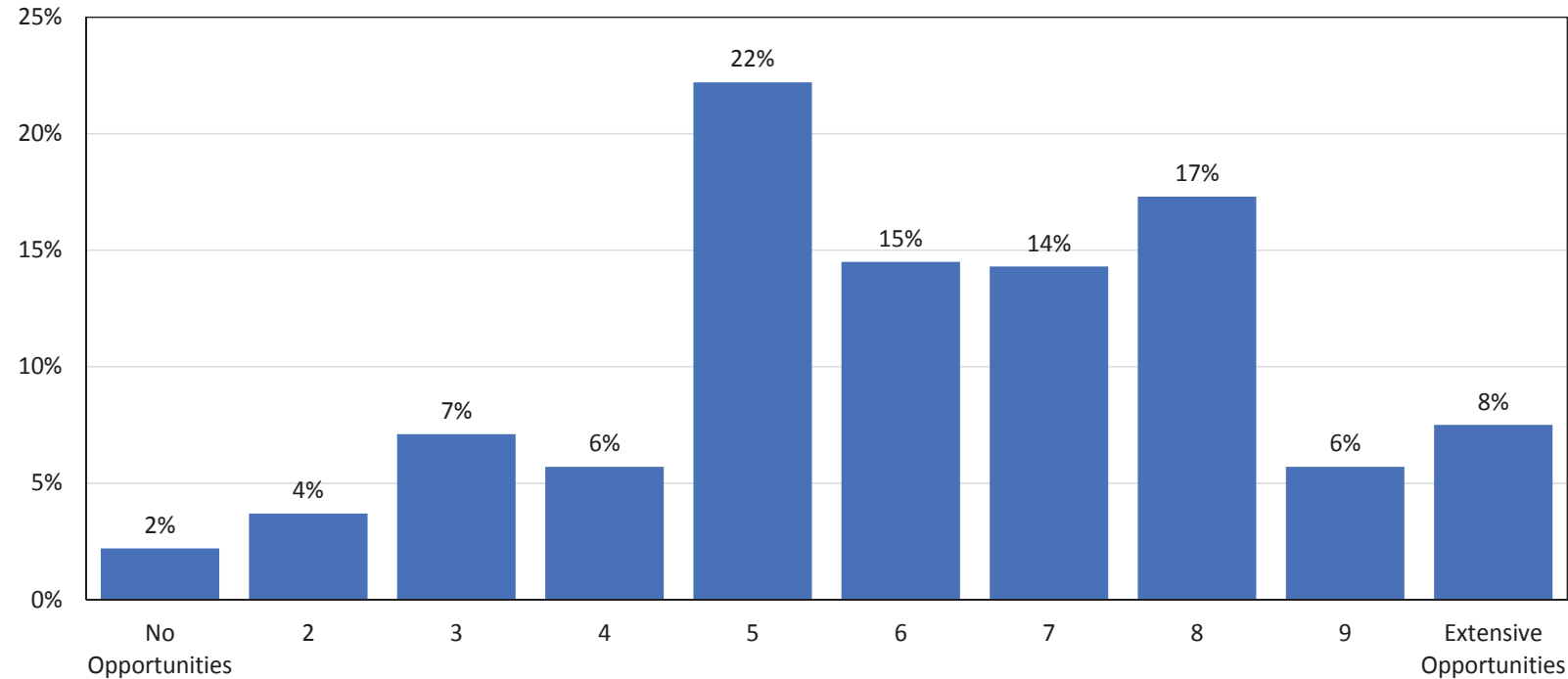
Q16. Facilities That Are Most Important to Households

by percentage of respondents who selected the items as one of their top four choices



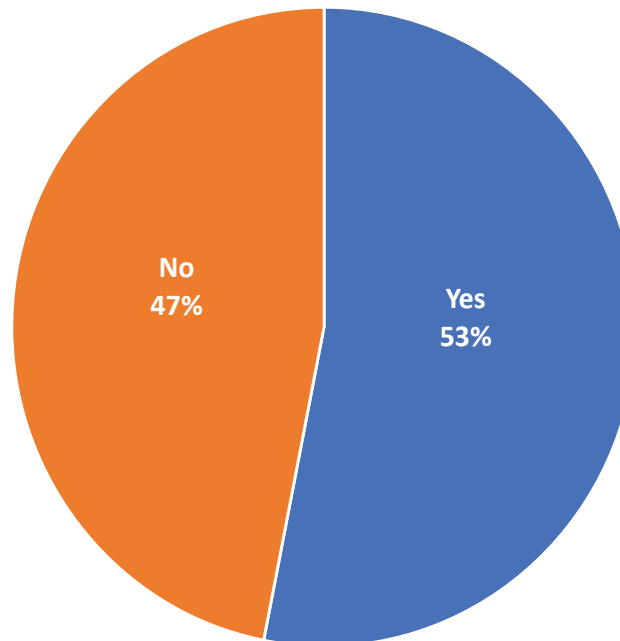
Q17. How would you rate the opportunity to attend community event(s) in the City of Kenmore?

by percentage of respondents who rated the item as a 1 to 10 on a 10-point scale



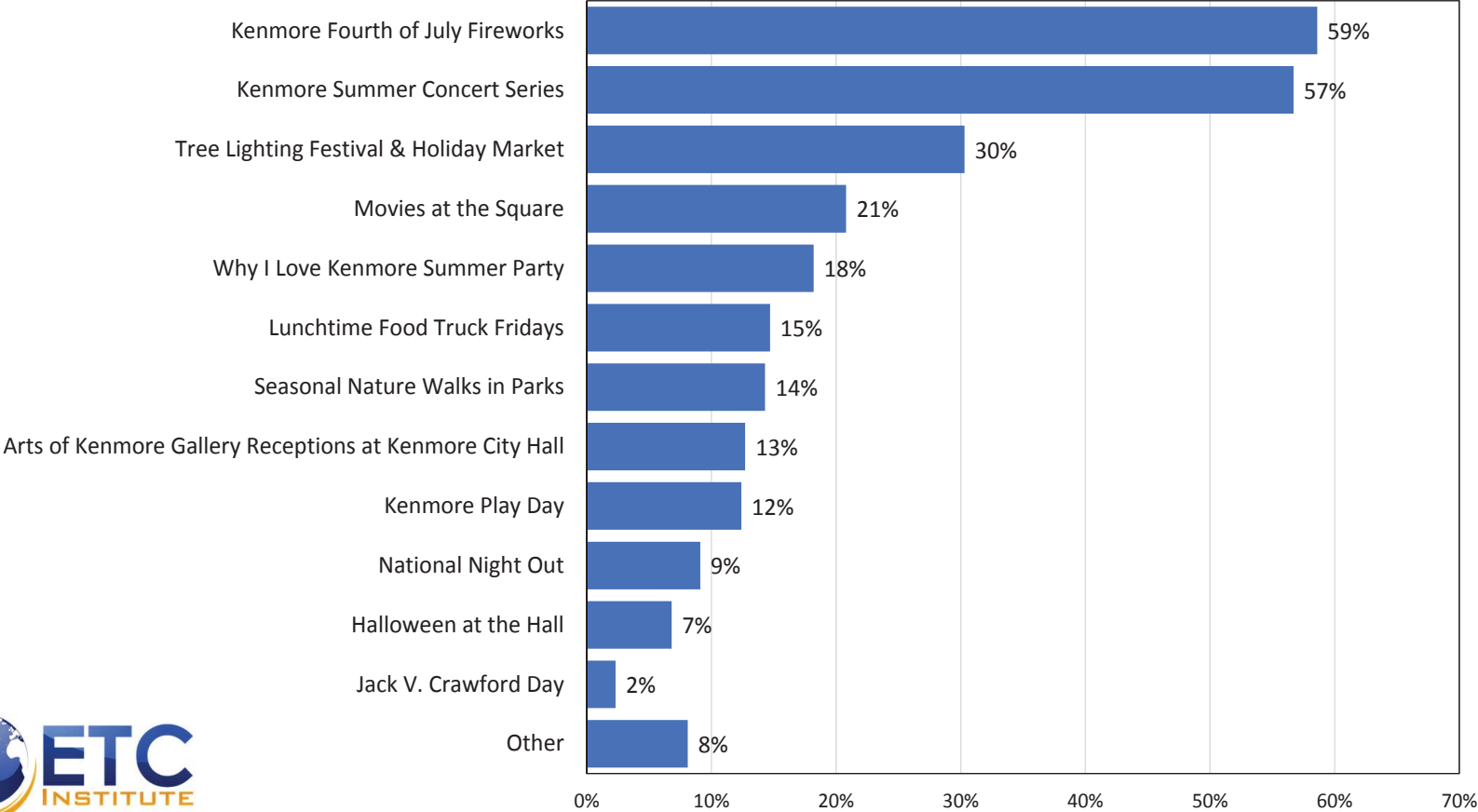
Q18. In the past 12 months, have you or any member of your household attended any community event(s) in the City of Kenmore?

by percentage of respondents



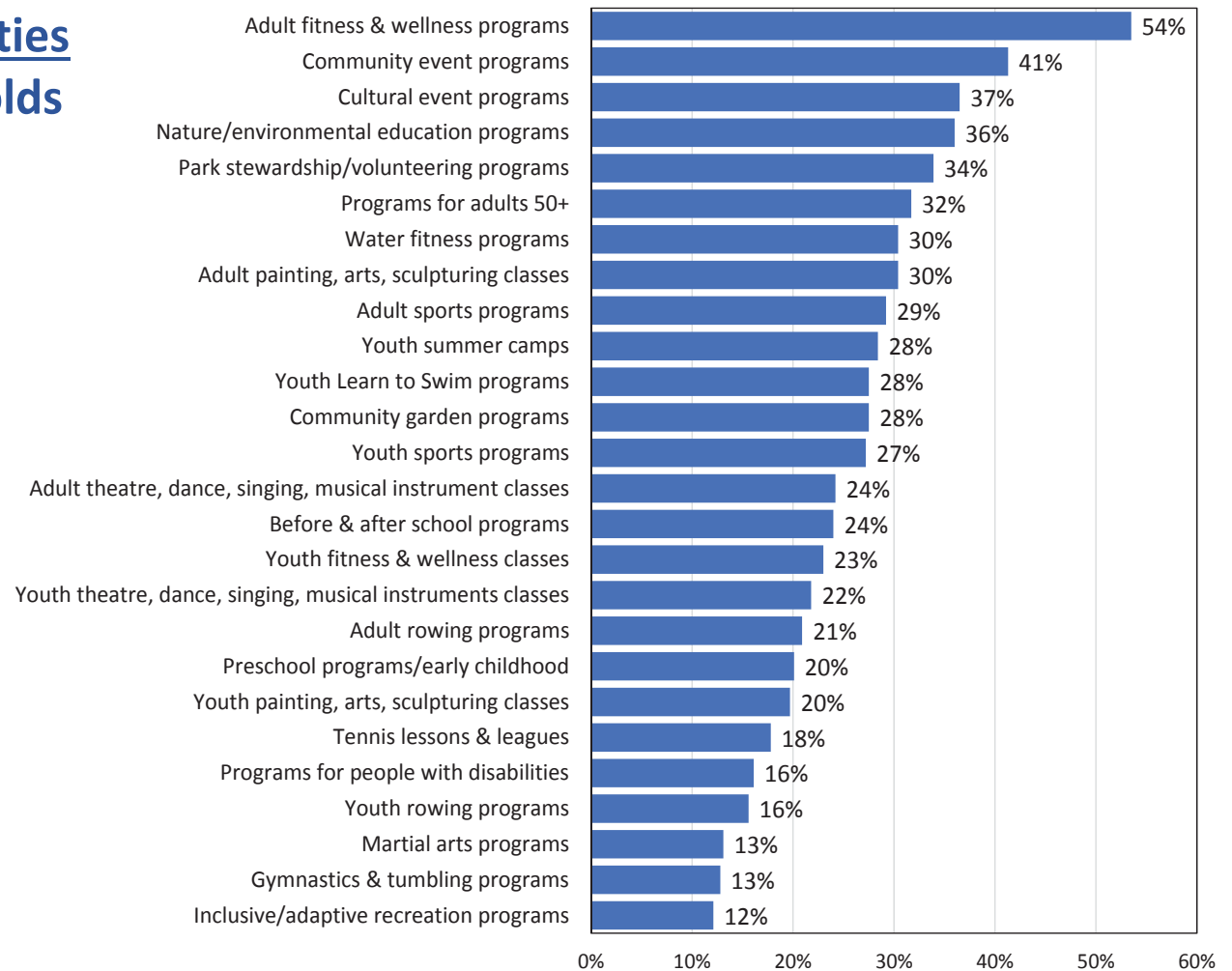
Q18a. Which of the following community event(s) did you attend?

by percentage of respondents who attended community event(s) in the past 12-months



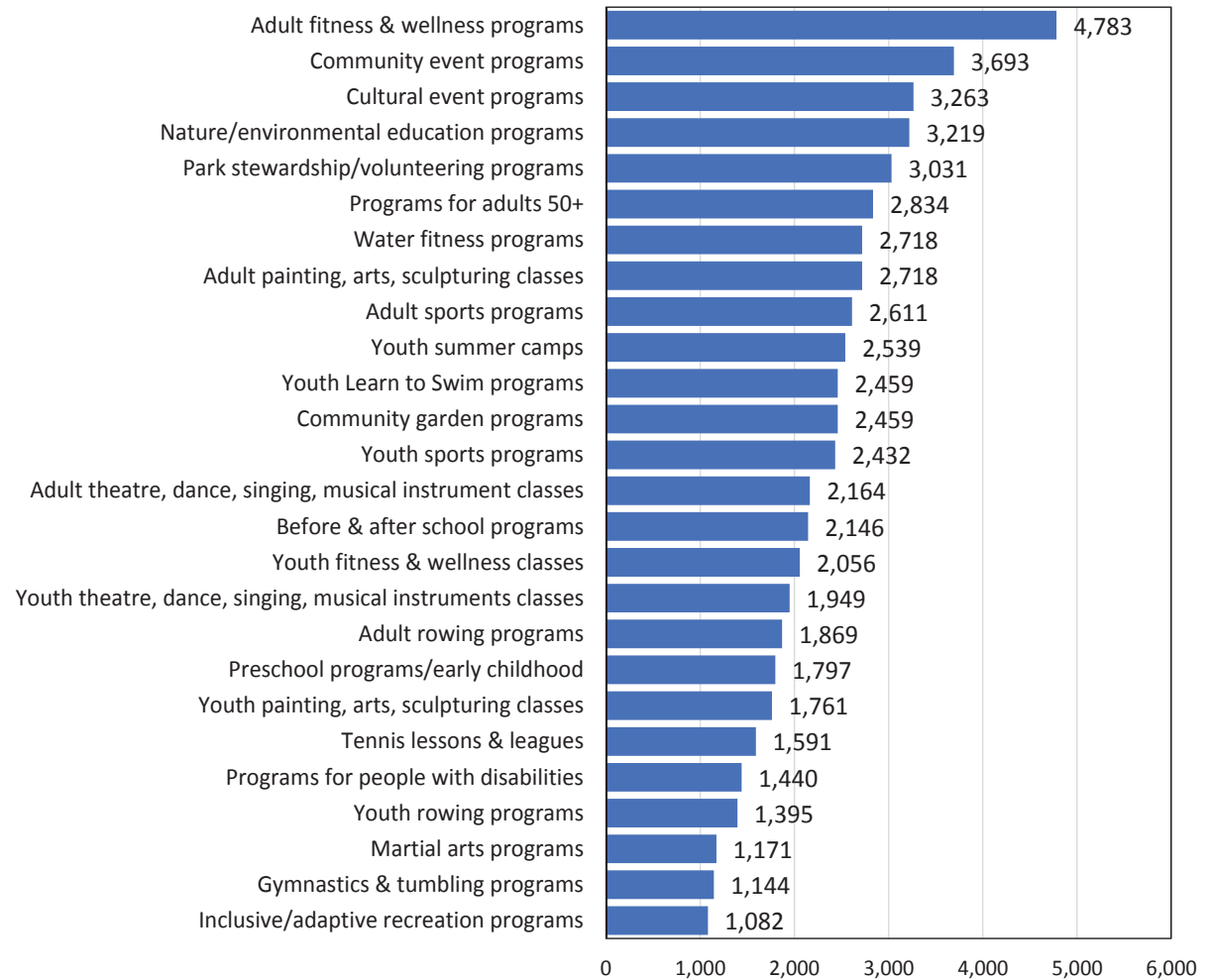
Q19. Programs/Activities Respondent Households Have a Need For

*by percentage of respondents
(multiple choices could be chosen)*



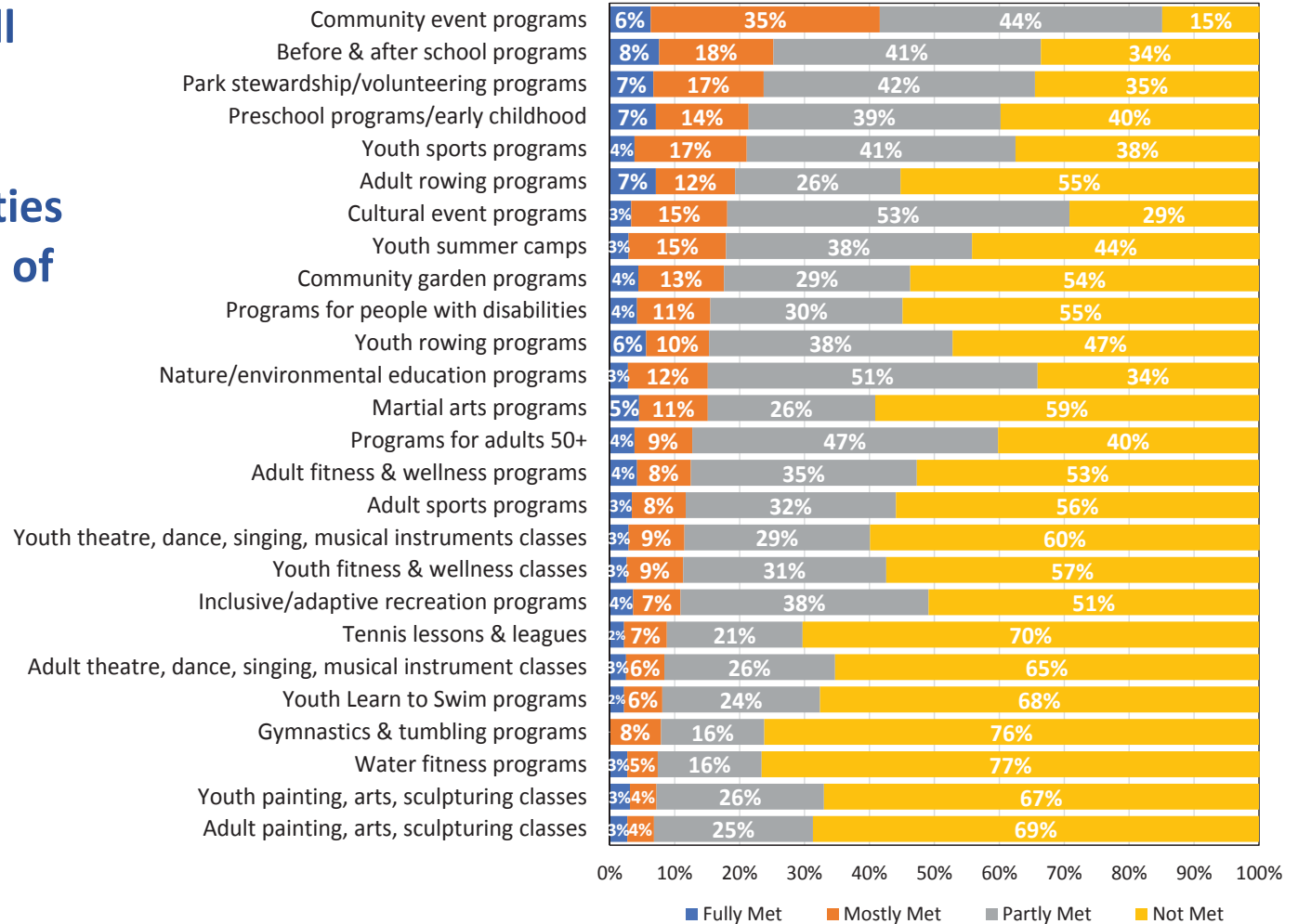
Q19. Estimated Number of Households That Have a Need for Various Programs/Activities

by number of households based on 8,941 households in the City of Kenmore, Washington



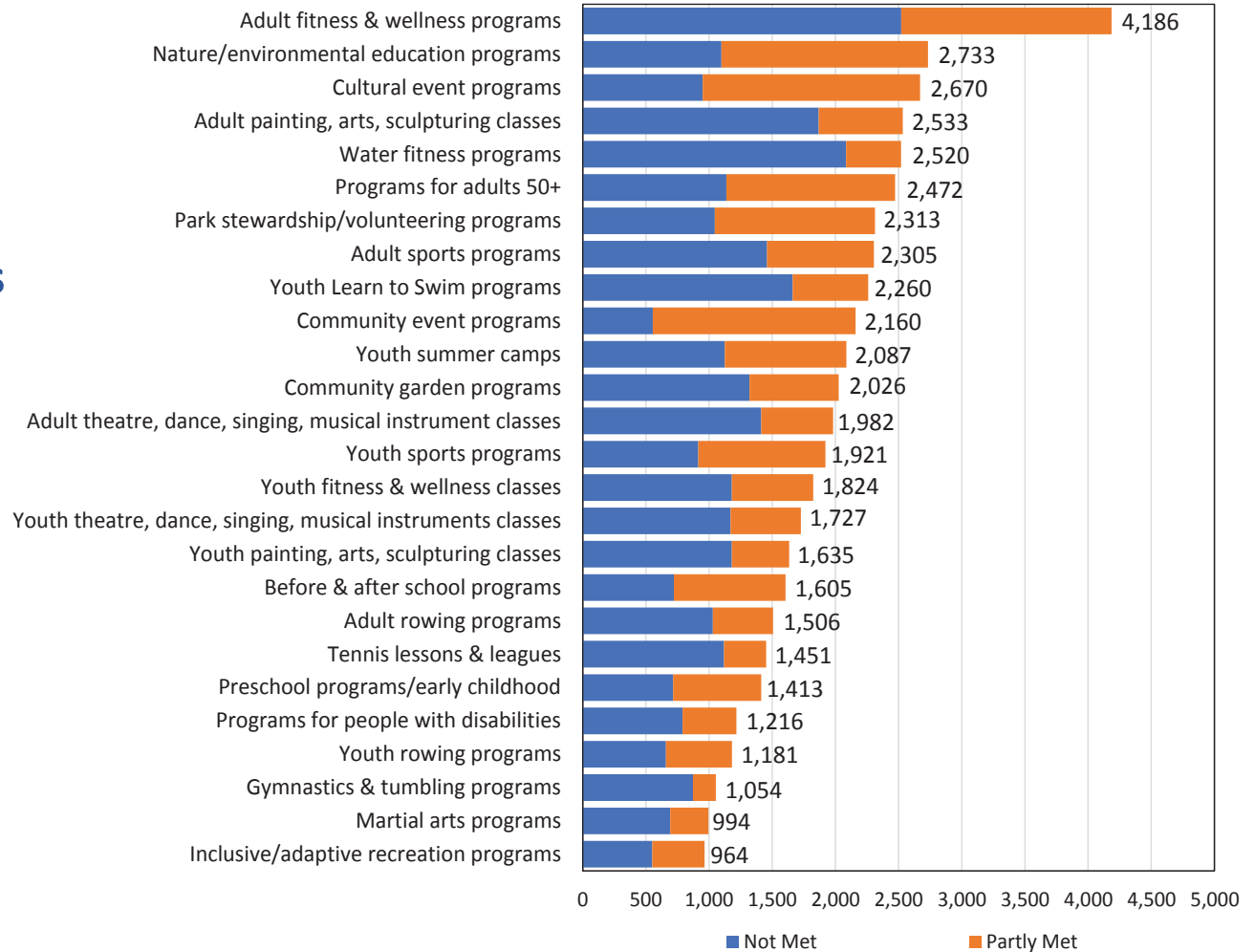
Q19. How Well Parks and Recreation Programs/Activities Meet the Needs of Respondent Households

*by percentage of respondents
with a need for
programs/activities*



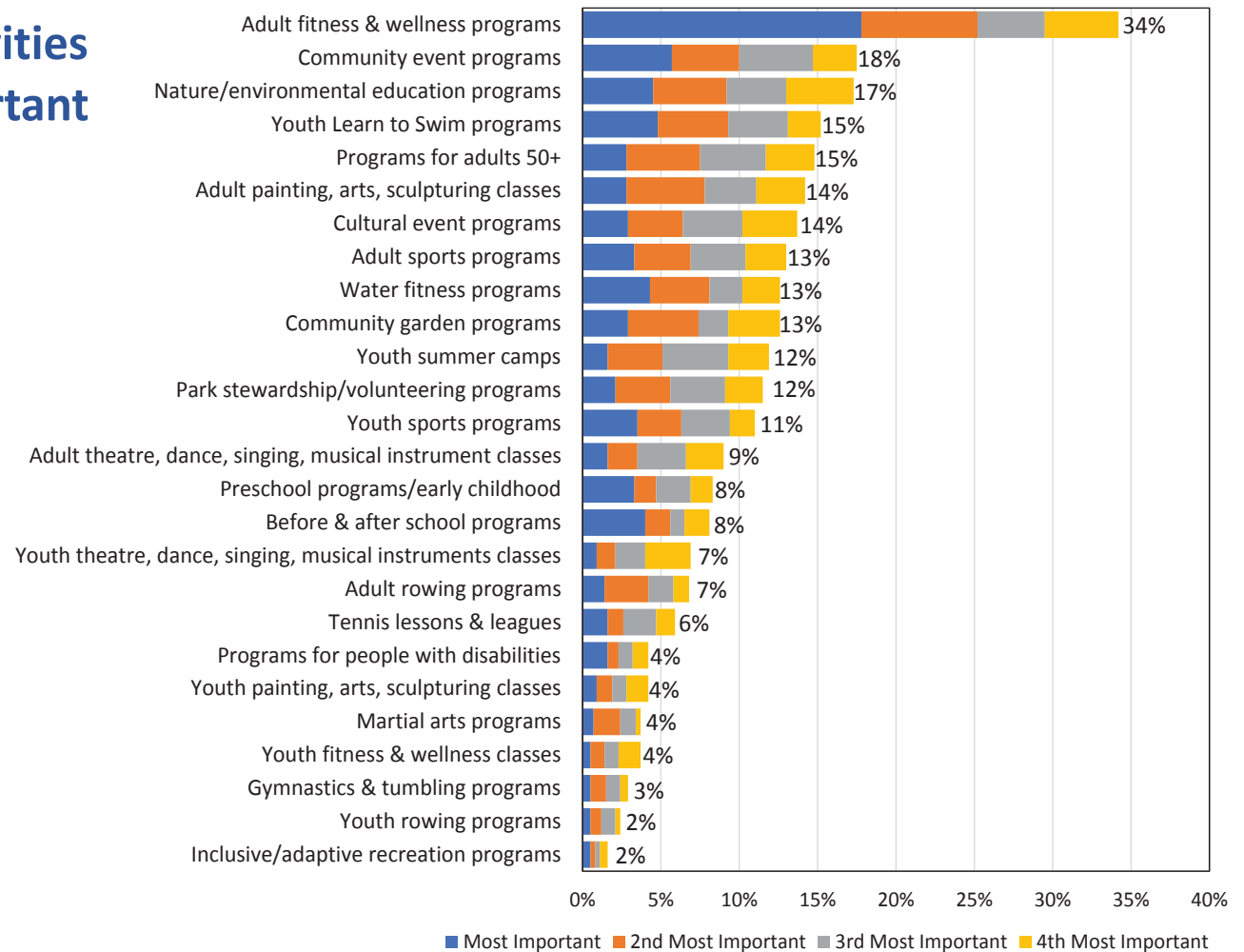
Q19. Estimated Number of Households Whose Needs for Programs/Activities Are Being Not Met or Partly Met

by number of households based on 8,941 households in the City of Kenmore, Washington



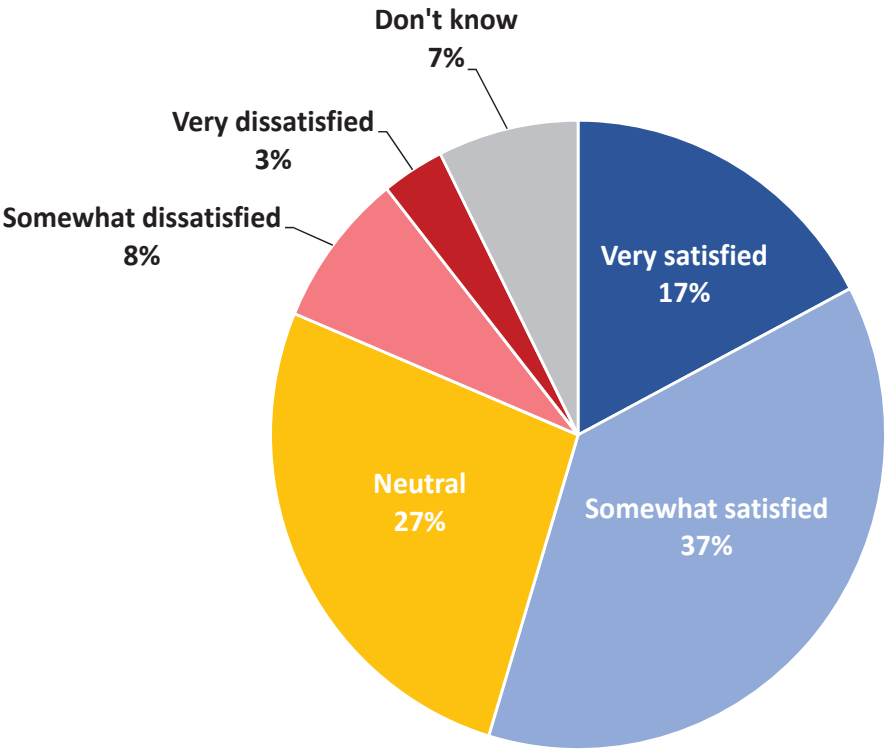
Q20. Programs/Activities That Are Most Important to Respondent Households

by percentage of respondents who selected the items as one of their top four choices



Q21. Please rate your level of satisfaction with the overall value your household receives from the City of Kenmore for parks, recreation and community events.

by percentage of respondents

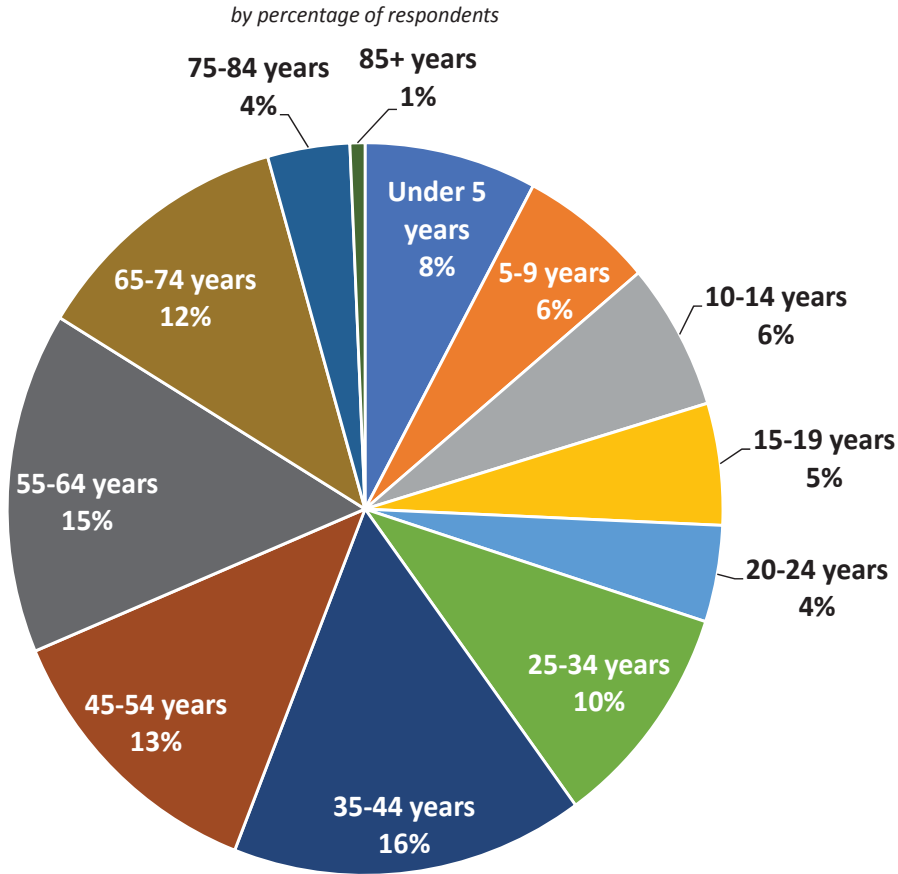


Demographics

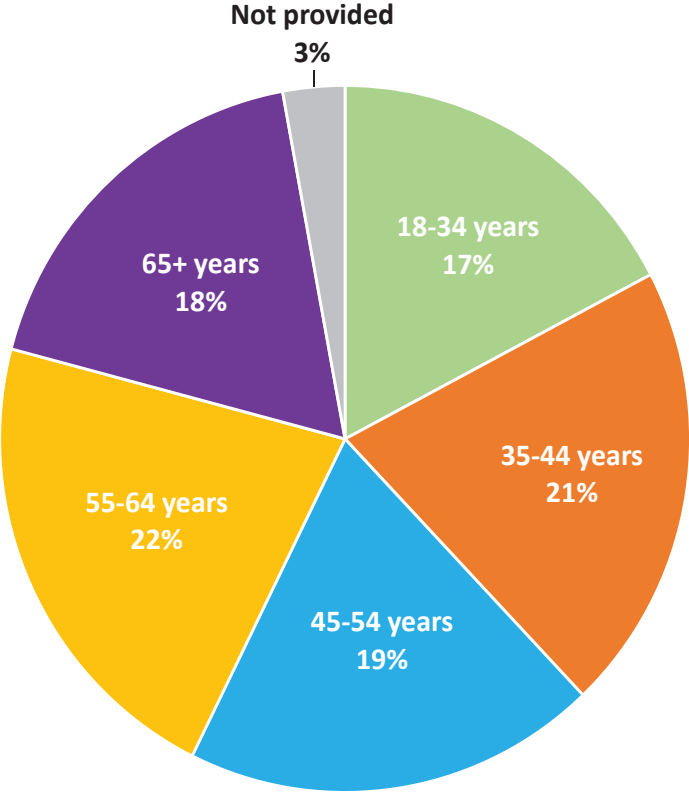


...helping organizations make better decisions since 1982

Q22. Counting yourself, how many people in your household are...

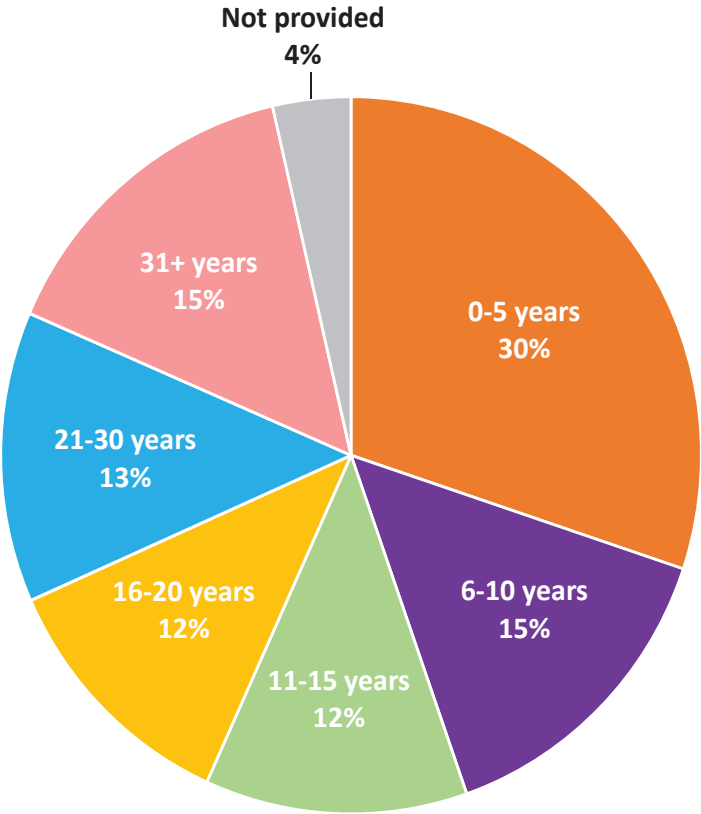


Q23. What is your age?
by percentage of respondents



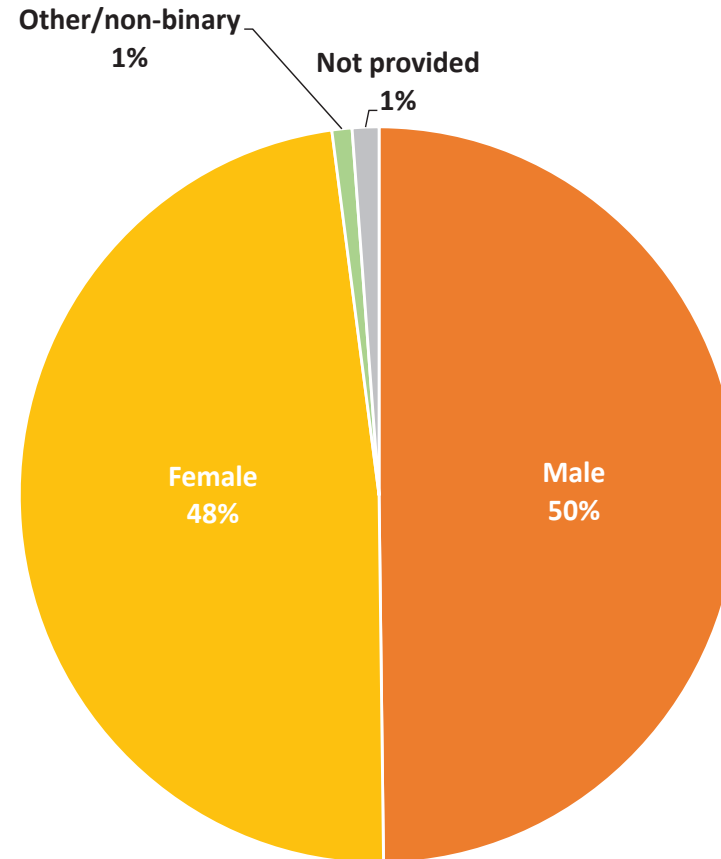
Q24. How many years have you lived in the City of Kenmore?

by percentage of respondents



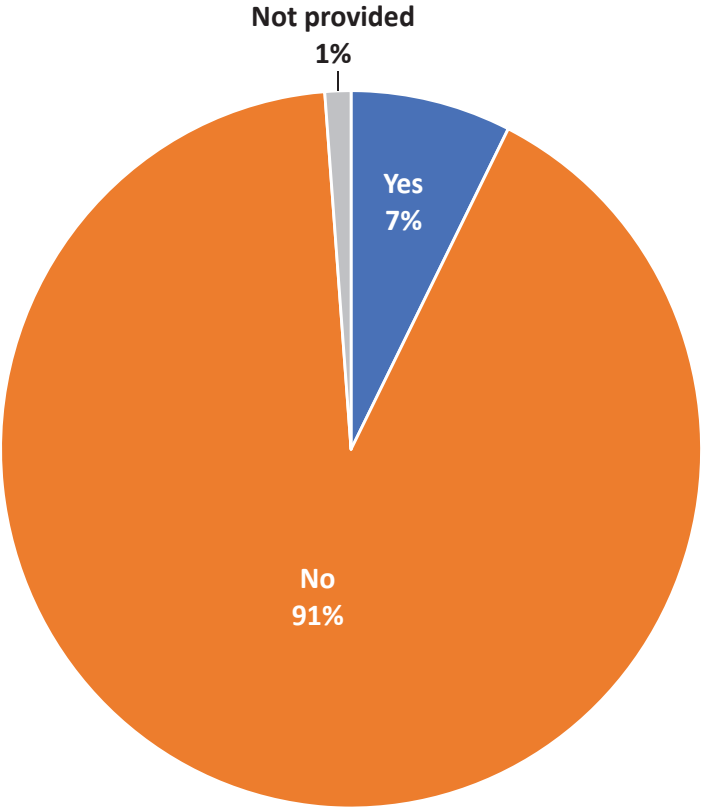
Q25. Your gender:

by percentage of respondents

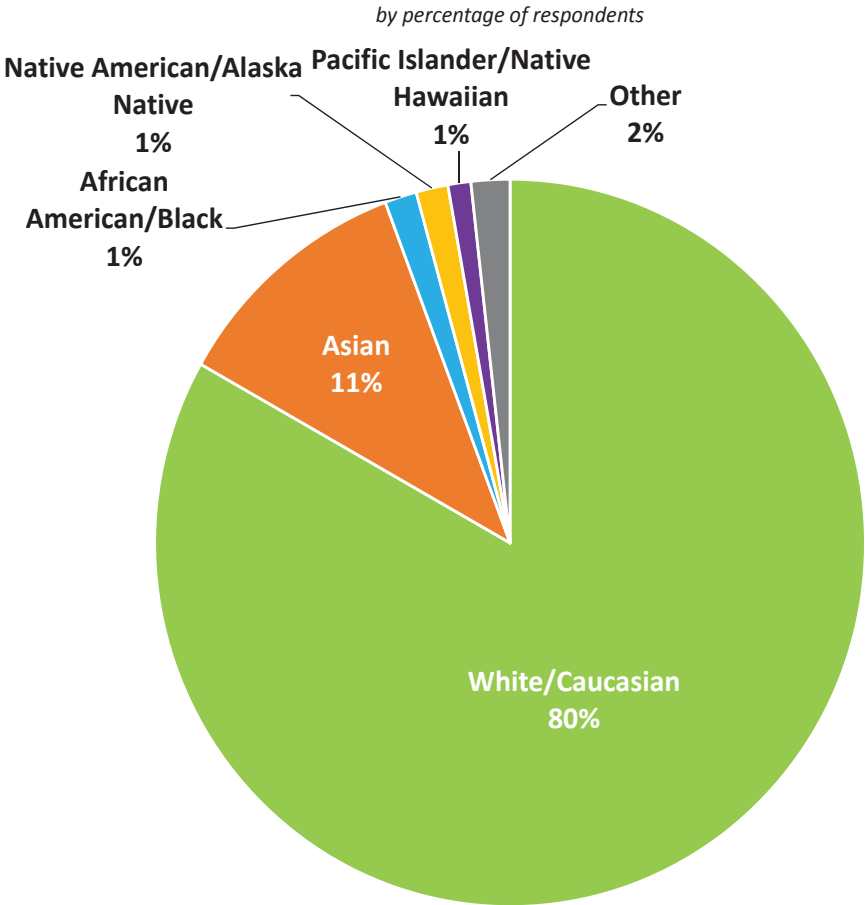


Q26. Are you of Hispanic or Latino ancestry?

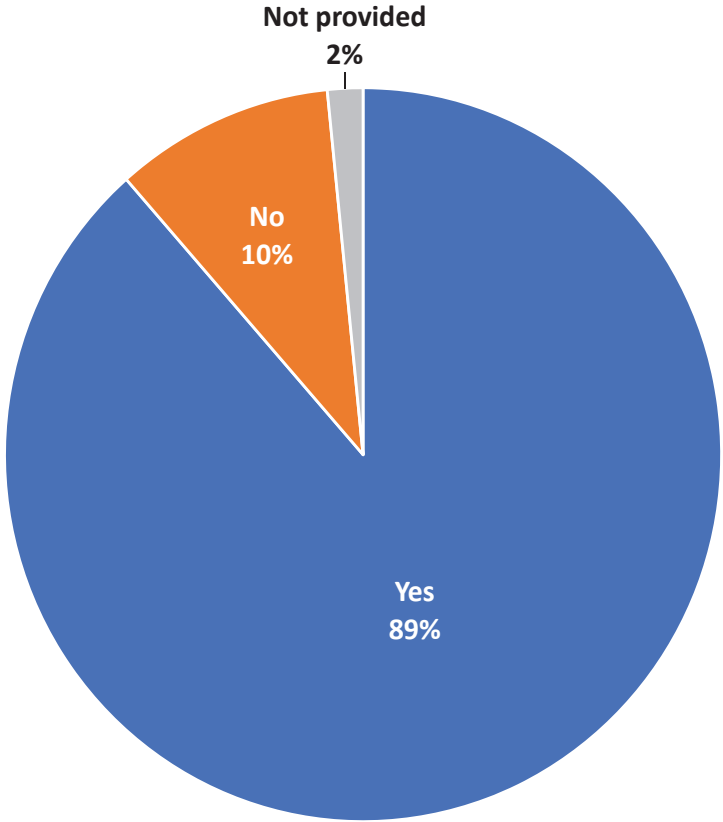
by percentage of respondents



Q27. Which of the following best describes your race/ethnicity?

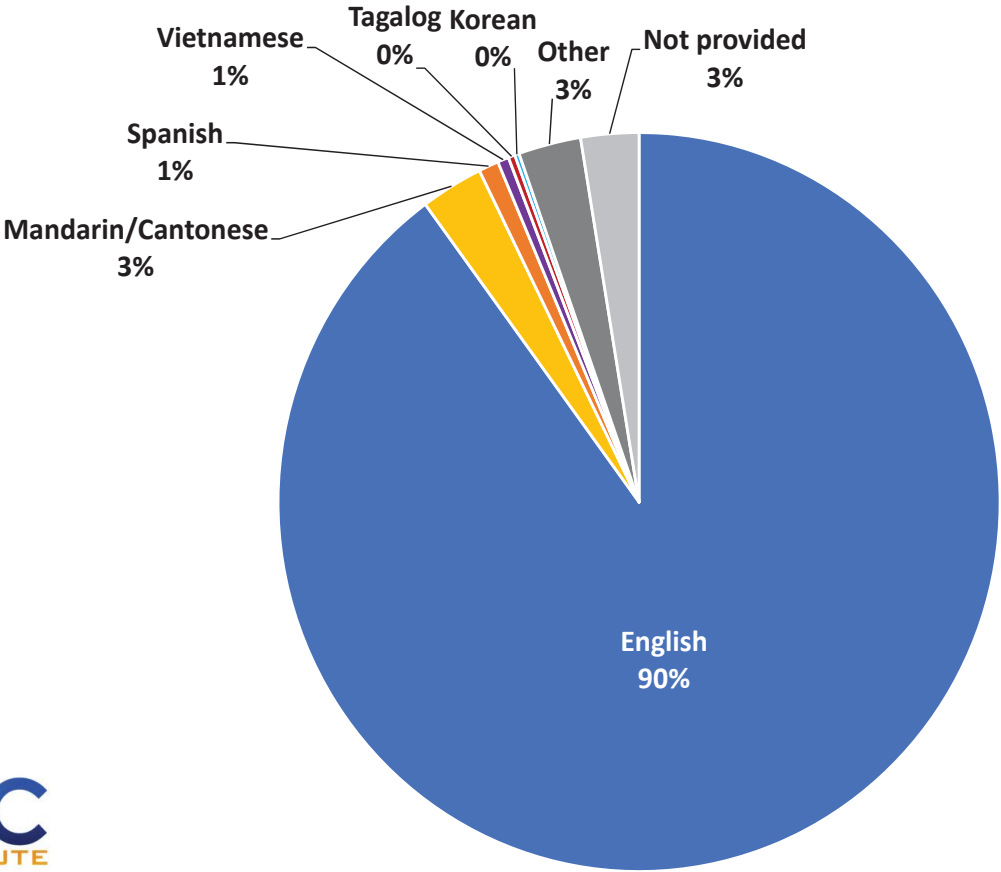


Q28. Is English your first language? *by percentage of respondents*



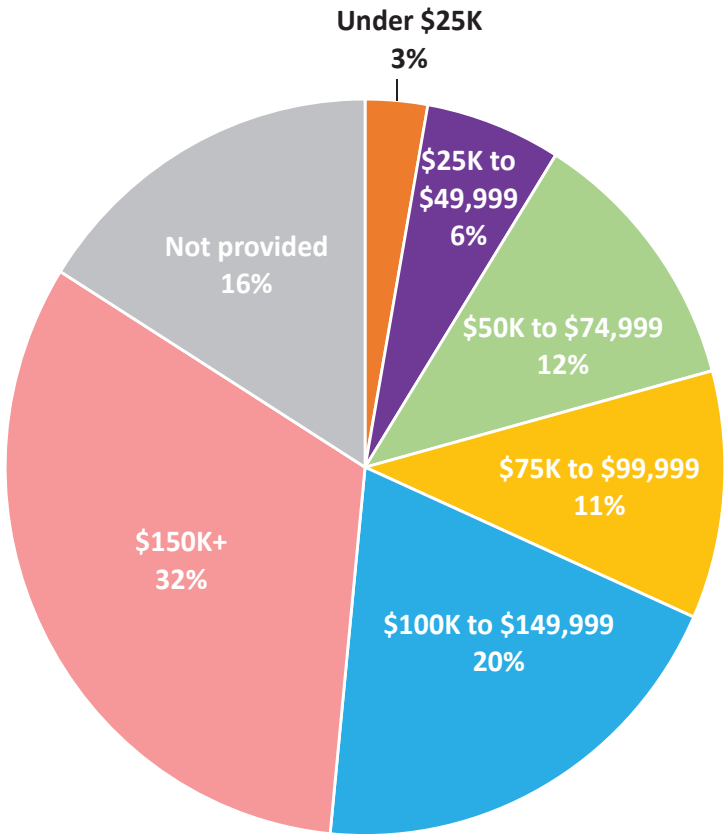
Q29. What is your primary language spoken in your home?

by percentage of respondents



Q30. What is your total annual household income?

by percentage of respondents



Section 2

Priority Investment Rating

Priority Investment Rating

City of Kenmore, Washington

The **Priority Investment Rating (PIR)** was developed by ETC Institute to provide governments with an objective tool for evaluating the priority that should be placed on parks and recreation investments. The Priority Investment Rating was developed by ETC Institute to identify the facilities and programs residents think should receive the highest priority for investment. The priority investment rating reflects the importance residents place on items (sum of top 4 choices) and the unmet needs (needs that are only being partly or not met) for each facility/program relative to the facility/program that rated the highest overall. Since decisions related to future investments should consider both the level of unmet need and the importance of facilities and programs, the PIR weights each of these components equally.

The PIR reflects the sum of the Unmet Needs Rating and the Importance Rating as shown in the equation below:

$$\text{PIR} = \text{UNR} + \text{IR}$$

For example, suppose the Unmet Needs Rating for indoor exercise/fitness facilities is 78.5 (out of 100) and the Importance Rating for indoor exercise/fitness facilities is 55.9 (out of 100), the Priority Investment Rating for indoor exercise/fitness facilities is 134.4 (out of 200).

How to Analyze the Charts:

- **High Priority Areas** are those with a PIR of at least 100. A rating of 100 or above generally indicates there is a relatively high level of unmet need and residents generally think it is important to fund improvements in these areas. Improvements in this area are likely to have a positive impact on the greatest number of households.
- **Medium Priority Areas** are those with a PIR of 50-99. A rating in this range generally indicates there is a medium to high level of unmet need or a significant percentage of residents generally think it is important to fund improvements in these areas.
- **Low Priority Areas** are those with a PIR below 50. A rating in this range generally indicates there is a relatively low level of unmet need and residents do not think it is important to fund improvements in these areas. Improvements may be warranted if the needs of very specialized populations are being targeted.

The following pages show the Unmet Needs Rating, Importance Rating, and Priority Investment Rating for facilities and programs/activities.

2019 City of Kenmore Parks and Recreation Survey Priority Investment Ratings for Parks and Recreation Facilities and Programs/Activities

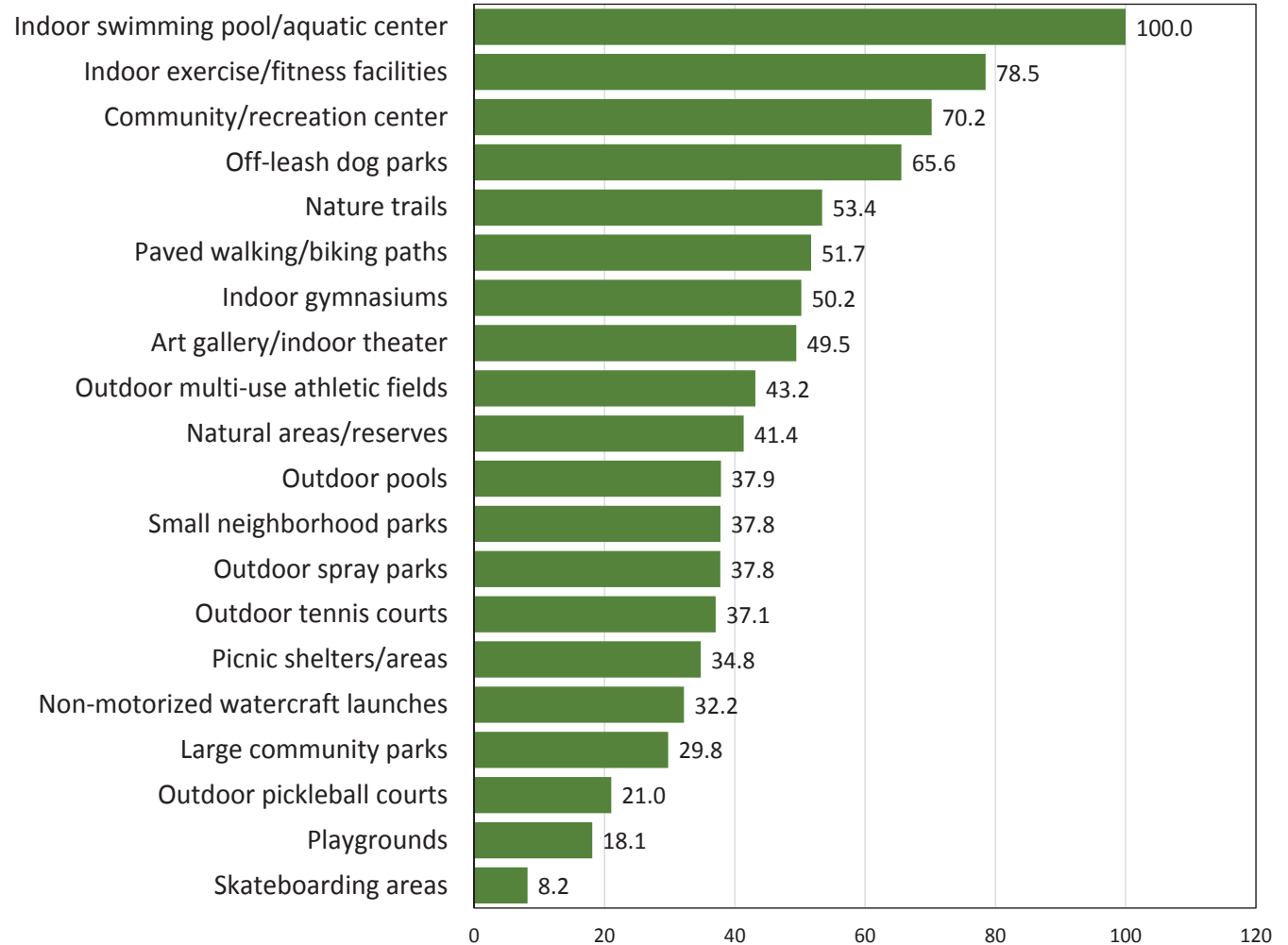


...helping organizations make better decisions since 1982

Unmet Needs Rating for Recreation Facilities

the rating for the item with the most unmet need=100

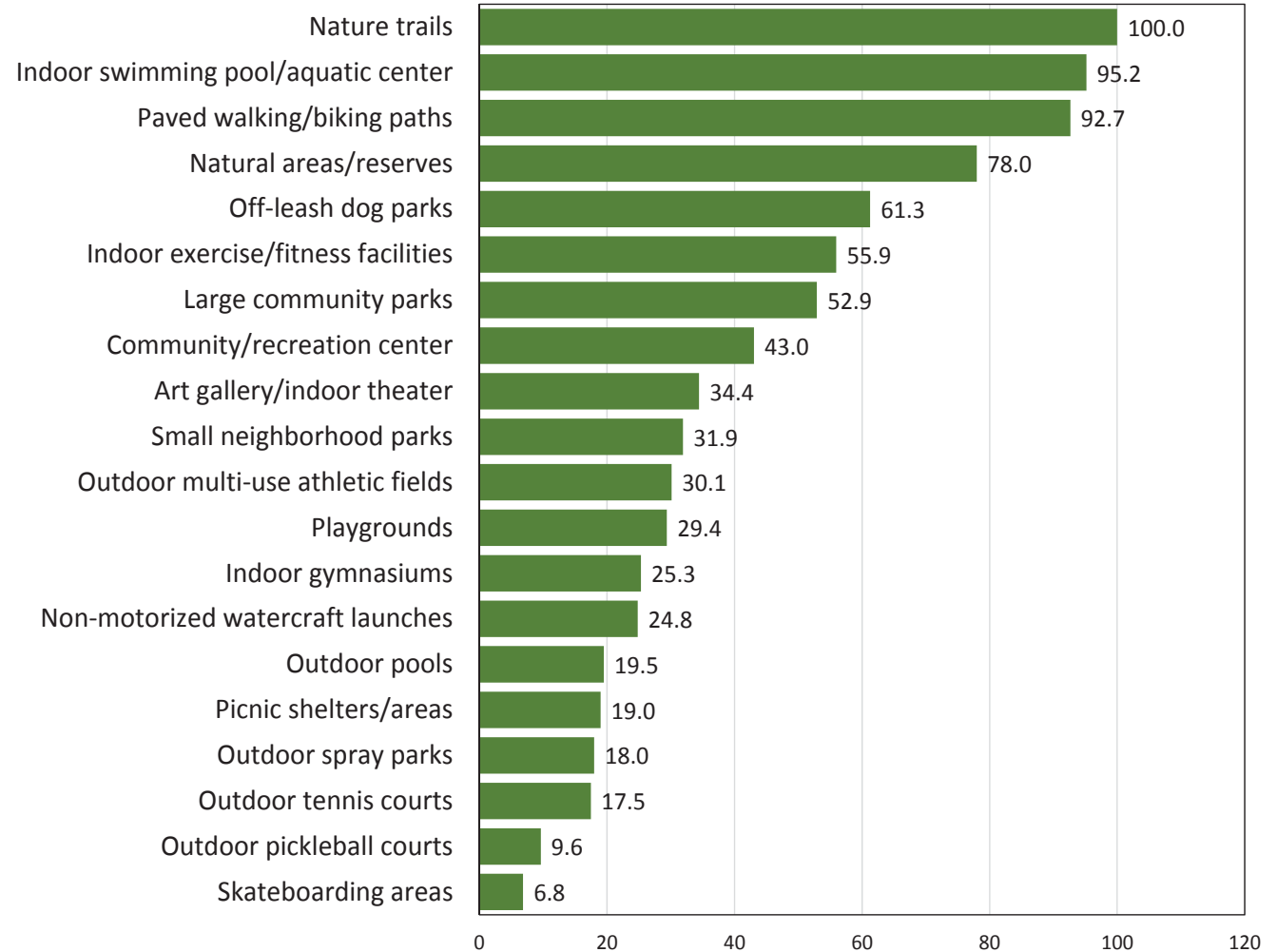
the rating of all other items reflects the relative amount of unmet need for each item compared to the item with the most unmet need



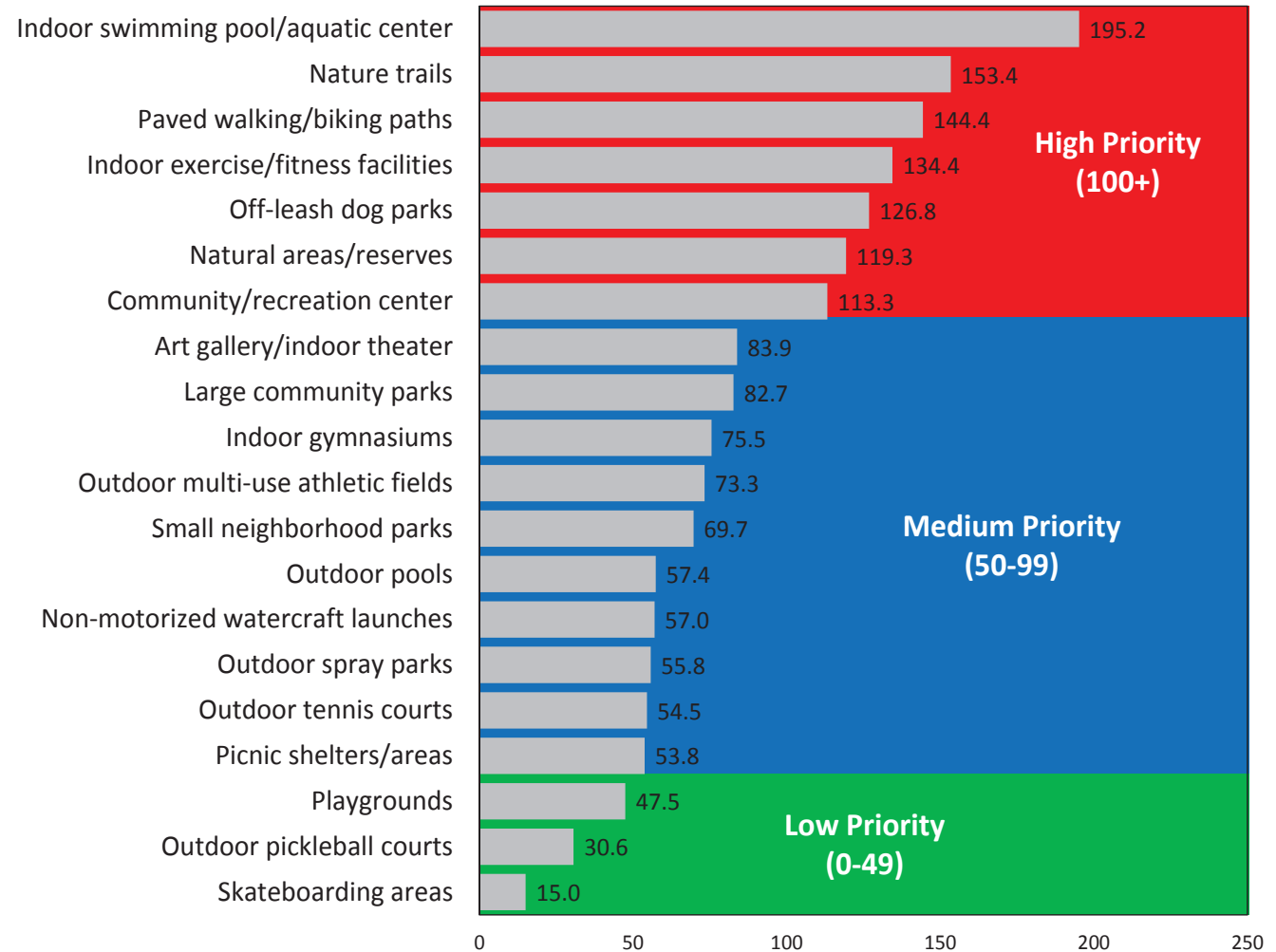
Importance Rating for Recreation Facilities

the rating for the item with the most unmet need=100

the rating of all other items reflects the relative amount of unmet need for each item compared to the item with the most unmet need



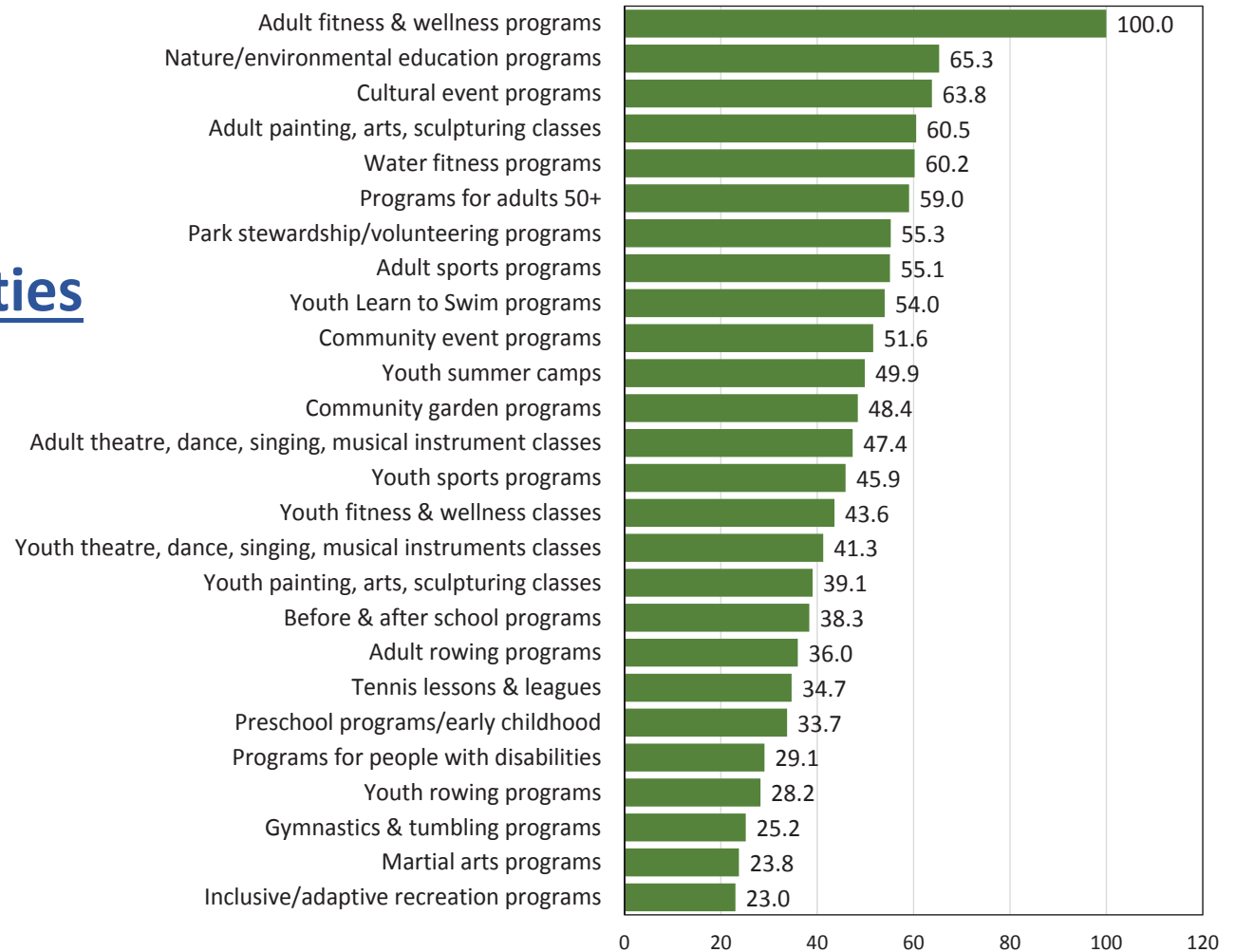
Top Priorities for Investment for Recreation Facilities Based on the Priority Investment Rating



Unmet Needs Rating for Recreation Programs/Activities

*the rating for the item with the
most unmet need=100*

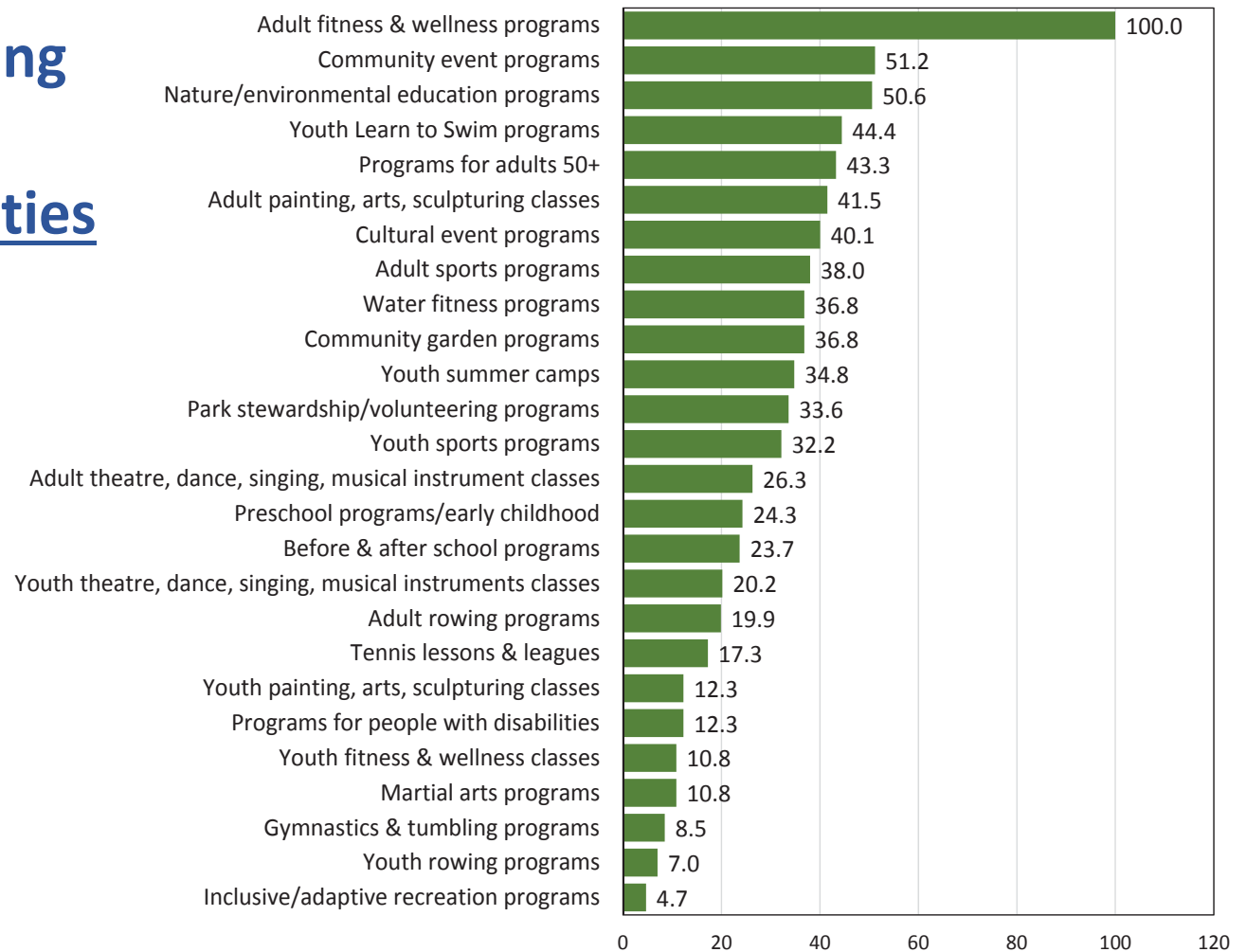
*the rating of all other items
reflects the relative amount of
unmet need for each item
compared to the item with the
most unmet need*



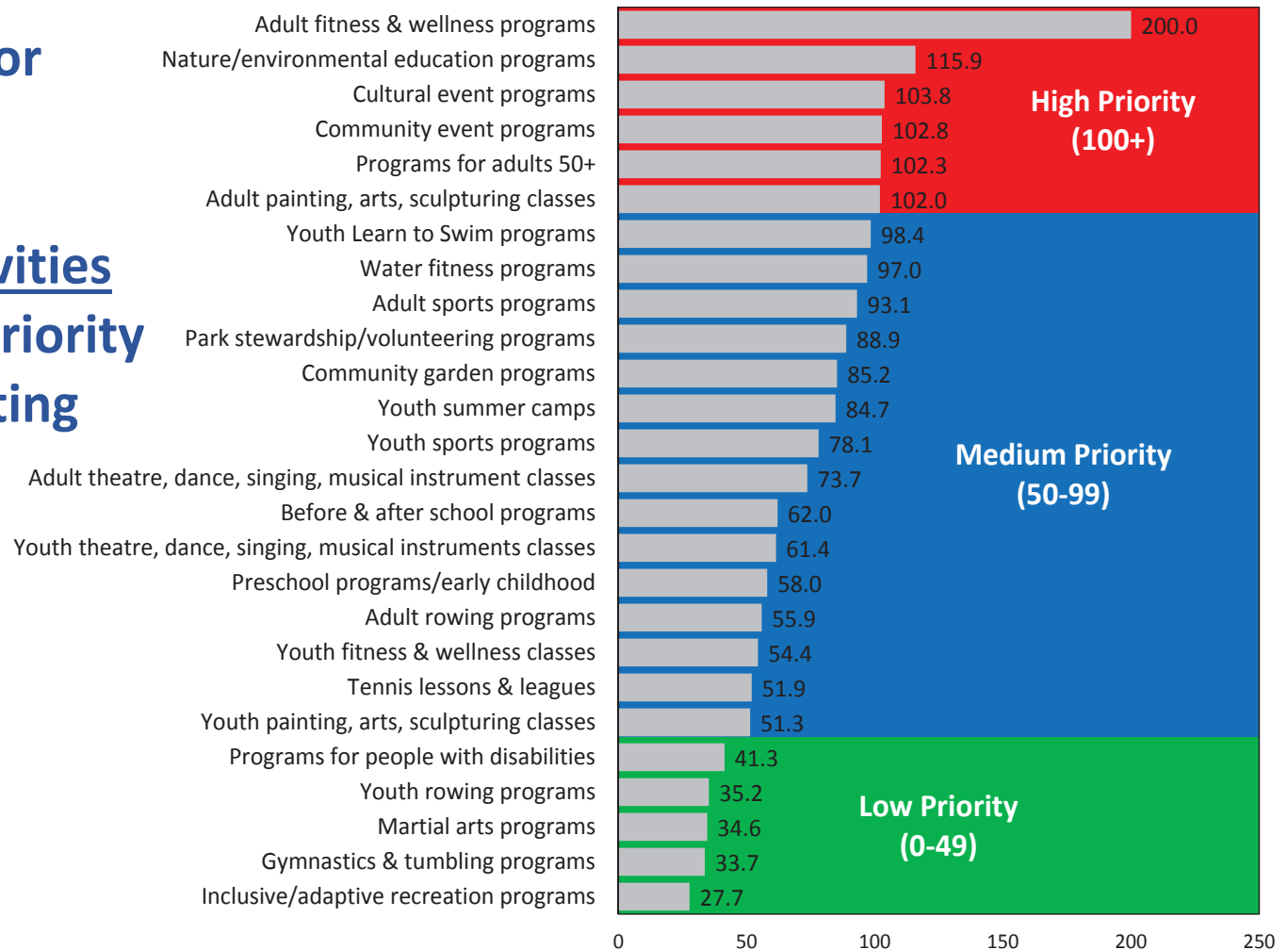
Importance Rating for Recreation Programs/Activities

*the rating for the item with the
most unmet need=100*

*the rating of all other items
reflects the relative amount of
unmet need for each item
compared to the item with the
most unmet need*



Top Priorities for Investment for Recreation Programs/Activities Based on the Priority Investment Rating



Section 3

Benchmarking Analysis

Benchmarking Summary Report

City of Kenmore, Washington

Since 1998, ETC Institute has conducted household surveys for needs assessments, feasibility studies, customer satisfaction, fees and charges comparisons, and other parks and recreation issues in more than 400 communities in 49 states across the country.

The results of these surveys has provided an unparalleled data base of information to compare responses from household residents in client communities to “National Averages” and therefore provide a unique tool to “assist organizations in better decision making.”

Communities within the data base include a full-range of municipal and county governments from 20,000 in population through over 1 million in population. They include communities in warm weather climates and cold weather climates, mature communities and some of the fastest growing cities and counties in the country.

“National Averages” have been developed for numerous strategically important parks and recreation planning and management issues including: customer satisfaction and usage of parks and programs; methods for receiving marketing information; reasons that prevent members of households from using parks and recreation facilities more often; priority recreation programs, parks, facilities and trails to improve or develop; priority programming spaces to have in planned community centers and aquatic facilities; potential attendance for planned indoor community centers and outdoor aquatic centers; etc.

Results from household responses for Kenmore, Washington were compared to National Benchmarks to gain further strategic information. A summary of all tabular comparisons are shown on the following page.

Note: The benchmarking data contained in this report is protected intellectual property. Any reproduction of the benchmarking information in this report by persons or organizations not directly affiliated with the City of Kenmore is not authorized without written consent from ETC Institute.

Benchmarking for Kenmore, Washington		
	National Average	Kenmore 2019
Have you or members of your household visited any City/County/Park District facilities over the past year?		
Yes	78%	93%
No	22%	7%
How would you rate the quality of all the parks you've visited?		
Excellent	30%	30%
Good	53%	62%
Fair	14%	8%
Poor	3%	0%

Benchmarking for Kenmore, Washington		
	National Average	Kenmore 2019
Ways respondents learn about recreation programs and activities		
Friends & family/word of mouth	49%	56%
City of Kenmore printed newsletter	24%	46%
Bothell-Kenmore Reporter newspaper	34%	36%
Local social media	25%	25%
City of Kenmore's website	37%	22%
City of Kenmore social media	25%	20%
City of Kenmore's electronic newsletter	24%	12%
Seattle Times	34%	10%
Radio	14%	4%
Organizations used for parks and recreation programs and facilities		
State Parks	38%	60%
County Parks	38%	55%
Other Cities/Park Districts	29%	53%
City Parks & Recreation Department	52%	52%
School District (Northshore School District)	24%	36%
Private Clubs	22%	17%
YMCA facilities	17%	10%
Private Youth Sports Leagues	14%	10%
Private sports clubs/leagues	13%	9%
Private schools	11%	3%
Boys/Girls Clubs	3%	2%

Benchmarking for Kenmore, Washington		
	National Average	Kenmore 2019
Recreation programs that respondent households have a need for		
Adult fitness and wellness programs	49%	54%
Nature programs/environmental education	30%	36%
Seniors/Adult programs for 50 years and older	25%	32%
Water fitness programs	27%	30%
Adult sports programs	23%	29%
Youth summer camp programs	19%	28%
Youth Learn to Swim programs	22%	28%
Youth sports programs	22%	27%
Adult arts, dance, performing arts	21%	24%
Before and after school programs	16%	24%
Youth fitness and wellness programs	17%	23%
Youth art, dance, performing arts	15%	22%
Preschool programs	13%	20%
Tennis lessons and leagues	15%	18%
Programs for people with disabilities	10%	16%
Martial arts programs	13%	13%
Gymnastics/tumbling programs	13%	13%

Benchmarking for Kenmore, Washington		
	National Average	Kenmore 2019
Most important recreation programs (sum of top choices)		
Adult fitness and wellness programs	30%	34%
Nature programs/environmental education	14%	17%
Youth Learn to Swim programs	11%	15%
Seniors/Adult programs for 50 years and older	16%	15%
Adult sports programs	10%	13%
Water fitness programs	11%	13%
Youth summer camp programs	8%	12%
Youth sports programs	12%	11%
Adult arts, dance, performing arts	9%	9%
Preschool programs	6%	8%
Before and after school programs	8%	8%
Youth art, dance, performing arts	5%	7%
Tennis lessons and leagues	5%	6%
Programs for people with special needs/disabled	4%	4%
Martial arts programs	4%	4%
Youth fitness and wellness programs	6%	4%
Gymnastics/tumbling programs	4%	3%

Benchmarking for Kenmore, Washington		
	National Average	Kenmore 2019
Parks and recreation facilities that respondent households have a need for		
Nature Center/Nature Trails	51%	72%
Walking & Biking Trails	70%	68%
Natural areas/wildlife habitats (Greenspace and natural areas)	54%	65%
Indoor Swimming Pools/Aquatic Center	39%	57%
Large Multi Use Community Parks	51%	56%
Small neighborhood parks	55%	52%
Indoor Fitness and Exercise Facilities	47%	47%
Picnic Areas and Shelters	49%	47%
Community/Recreation Centers	32%	46%
Playground Equipment	41%	39%
Off-Leash Dog Park	30%	37%
Outdoor field space	21%	33%
Community Arts Installations	25%	30%
Indoor Gyms/Multi-Purpose Rec Center	29%	29%
Splash park/pad	25%	25%
Tennis Courts	21%	25%
Outdoor Swimming Pools/Aquatic Center	41%	23%
Skateboarding Park/Area	11%	11%

Benchmarking for Kenmore, Washington		
	National Average	Kenmore 2019
Most important parks and recreation facilities (sum of top choices)		
Nature Center/Nature Trails (Nature trails/nature parks)	20%	40%
Indoor Swimming Pools/Aquatic Facilities	17%	38%
Walking & Biking Trails	45%	37%
Natural areas/wildlife habitats (Greenspace and natural areas)	21%	31%
Off-Leash Dog Park	15%	24%
Indoor Fitness and Exercise Facilities	20%	22%
Large Community Parks	20%	21%
Community/Recreation Centers	11%	17%
Community Arts Installations	8%	14%
Small Neighborhood Parks	24%	13%
Outdoor field space	7%	12%
Playground Equipment	18%	12%
Indoor Gyms/Multi-Purpose Rec Centers	10%	10%
Outdoor Swimming Pools/Aquatic Facilities	17%	8%
Picnic Areas and Shelters	14%	8%
Splash park/pad	8%	7%
Tennis Courts	6%	7%
Skateboarding Area	2%	3%
Satisfaction with the overall value received from the parks and recreation department		
Very Satisfied	24%	17%
Somewhat Satisfied	35%	37%
Neutral	22%	27%
Somewhat Dissatisfied	6%	8%
Very Dissatisfied	3%	3%
Don't Know	12%	7%

Section 4

Tabular Data

Q1. From the following list, please CHECK ALL the City of Kenmore parks or recreation facilities that you are aware of.

Q1. What are all City parks or recreation facilities you are aware of	Number	Percent
City Hall Park/Jack Crawford Skate Park	414	71.6 %
Linwood Park	97	16.8 %
Log Boom Park	549	95.0 %
Moorlands Park	258	44.6 %
Northshore Summit Park	159	27.5 %
Rhododendron Park	542	93.8 %
Squire's Landing Park	268	46.4 %
Tolt Pipeline Trail	175	30.3 %
Town Square/Hangar Building	468	81.0 %
Twin Springs Park	33	5.7 %
Wallace Swamp Creek Park	412	71.3 %
Other	23	4.0 %
Total	3398	

Q1-12. Other

Q1-12. Other	Number	Percent
St. Edward State Park	12	52.2 %
Park by Bastyr	1	4.3 %
Burke Gilman Trail, access to Log Boom	1	4.3 %
Blyth Park	1	4.3 %
Inglemoor HS, Kenmore MS, Arrowhead Elem, and Kenmore Elem play fields	1	4.3 %
Burke Gilman Trail and other state facilities	1	4.3 %
Bothel Landing	1	4.3 %
WAYNES GOLF COURSE	1	4.3 %
Brier Park/St Edward	1	4.3 %
SHELTON VIEW FOREST	1	4.3 %
68th Ave Bridge over river walkways	1	4.3 %
Boat launch/dock	1	4.3 %
Total	23	100.0 %

Q2. In the past 12 months, have you or any member of your household visited any of the City of Kenmore parks and recreation facilities listed in Question 1?

Q2. Have you visited any City parks & recreation facilities in past 12 months	Number	Percent
Yes	535	92.6 %
No	43	7.4 %
Total	578	100.0 %

Q2a. Overall, how would you rate the physical condition of ALL the City of Kenmore parks and recreation facilities you have visited?

Q2a. How would you rate overall physical condition of all City parks & recreation facilities you have visited	Number	Percent
Excellent	157	29.3 %
Good	324	60.6 %
Fair	43	8.0 %
Poor	2	0.4 %
Not provided	9	1.7 %
Total	535	100.0 %

WITHOUT “NOT PROVIDED”

Q2a. Overall, how would you rate the physical condition of ALL the City of Kenmore parks and recreation facilities you have visited? (without "not provided")

Q2a. How would you rate overall physical condition of all City parks & recreation facilities you have visited	Number	Percent
Excellent	157	29.8 %
Good	324	61.6 %
Fair	43	8.2 %
Poor	2	0.4 %
Total	526	100.0 %

Q3. From the following list, please CHECK ALL the City of Kenmore parks or recreation facilities you visit regularly.

Q3. What are City parks or recreation facilities you visit regularly	Number	Percent
City Hall Park/Jack Crawford Skate Park	48	8.3 %
Linwood Park	21	3.6 %
Log Boom Park	354	61.2 %
Moorlands Park	80	13.8 %
Northshore Summit Park	81	14.0 %
Rhododendron Park	283	49.0 %
Squire's Landing Park	49	8.5 %
Tolt Pipeline Trail	42	7.3 %
Town Square/Hangar Building	222	38.4 %
Twin Springs Park	5	0.9 %
Wallace Swamp Creek Park	153	26.5 %
<u>Other</u>	16	2.8 %
Total	1354	

Q3-12. Other

Q3-12. Other	Number	Percent
St. Edward State Park	11	68.8 %
Burke Gilman, not City owned, but accesses many areas like Log Boom	1	6.3 %
Blyth Park	1	6.3 %
Bastyr	1	6.3 %
School playground	1	6.3 %
WAYNE GOLF COURSE 2-3 TIMES A WEEK	1	6.3 %
Total	16	100.0 %

Q3a. How often do you visit the City of Kenmore park and recreation facilities you checked in Question 3?

Q3a. How often do you visit City parks & recreation facilities	Number	Percent
Daily	31	5.4 %
Weekly	169	29.2 %
Monthly	199	34.4 %
Quarterly	122	21.1 %
Not provided	57	9.9 %
Total	578	100.0 %

WITHOUT “NOT PROVIDED”**Q3a. How often do you visit the City of Kenmore park and recreation facilities you checked in Question 3? (without "not provided")**

Q3a. How often do you visit City parks & recreation facilities	Number	Percent
Daily	31	6.0 %
Weekly	169	32.4 %
Monthly	199	38.2 %
Quarterly	122	23.4 %
Total	521	100.0 %

Q3b. How do you access the City of Kenmore parks and recreation facilities you checked in Question 3?

Q3b. How do you access City parks & recreation facilities	Number	Percent
Walk	327	56.6 %
Bike	100	17.3 %
Bus	6	1.0 %
Drive	396	68.5 %
Total	829	

Q4. On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is "not at all satisfied" and 10 is "extremely satisfied," how satisfied are you with the number of City-owned parks and recreation facilities in the City of Kenmore?

(N=578)

	Not at all satisfied	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Extreme- ly satisfied	Not provided
Q4. How satisfied are you with number of City-owned parks & recreation facilities in City of Kenmore	0.7%	0.3%	1.4%	2.2%	8.3%	7.1%	15.9%	27.9%	12.6%	17.5%	6.1%

WITHOUT "NOT PROVIDED"

Q4. On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is "not at all satisfied" and 10 is "extremely satisfied," how satisfied are you with the number of City-owned parks and recreation facilities in the City of Kenmore? (without "not provided")

(N=578)

	Not at all satisfied	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Extreme- ly satisfied
Q4. How satisfied are you with number of City-owned parks & recreation facilities in City of Kenmore	0.7%	0.4%	1.5%	2.4%	8.8%	7.6%	16.9%	29.7%	13.4%	18.6%

Q5. On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is "not at all satisfied" and 10 is "extremely satisfied," how satisfied are you with the progress that the City is making in improving and investing in parks and recreation facilities in the City of Kenmore?

(N=578)

	Not at all satisfied	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Extreme- ly satisfied	Not provided
Q5. How satisfied are you with progress that City is making in improving & investing in parks & recreation facilities in City of Kenmore	1.0%	1.4%	1.2%	2.4%	9.9%	9.2%	12.6%	24.2%	11.6%	17.0%	9.5%

WITHOUT "NOT PROVIDED"

Q5. On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is "not at all satisfied" and 10 is "extremely satisfied," how satisfied are you with the progress that the City is making in improving and investing in parks and recreation facilities in the City of Kenmore? (without "not provided")

(N=578)

	Not at all satisfied	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Extreme- ly satisfied
Q5. How satisfied are you with progress that City is making in improving & investing in parks & recreation facilities in City of Kenmore	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%	2.7%	10.9%	10.1%	14.0%	26.8%	12.8%	18.7%

Q6. From the following list, please CHECK ALL the parks and recreation facilities operated by OTHER providers that you visit regularly in the City of Kenmore.

Q6. What are all parks & recreation facilities operated by other providers you visit regularly	Number	Percent
Aqua Club Swimming Pool	53	9.2 %
Bastyr University Outdoor Recreation Facilities	162	28.0 %
Burke Gilman Trail	431	74.6 %
Inglewood Golf Course	51	8.8 %
Kenmore Community Club	24	4.2 %
Kenmore Senior Center	38	6.6 %
School Athletic Fields	98	17.0 %
School Playgrounds	124	21.5 %
St. Edward State Park	430	74.4 %
<u>Other</u>	8	1.4 %
Total	1419	

Q6-10. Other

Q6-10. Other	Number	Percent
WAYNE GOLF COURSE	2	25.0 %
Bastyr baseball & soccer fields, King & Snohomish County Athletic Fields	1	12.5 %
MLT Pool	1	12.5 %
Bothell	1	12.5 %
PRIVATE CLUBS	1	12.5 %
Kenmore boat launch area	1	12.5 %
<u>Lynwood Recreation Center Pool</u>	1	12.5 %
Total	8	100.0 %

Q7. From the following list, please check the FOUR park features found in public parks that are MOST IMPORTANT to you and your household.

Q7. What are park features found in public parks that are most important to you & your household	Number	Percent
Benches & picnic tables	242	41.9 %
Bike racks	35	6.1 %
Drinking fountains	91	15.7 %
Landscaping	189	32.7 %
Park lighting	103	17.8 %
Parking	315	54.5 %
Picnic shelters	41	7.1 %
Restrooms	421	72.8 %
Signage	30	5.2 %
Trash receptacles & removal	276	47.8 %
Walking paths	387	67.0 %
Other	74	12.8 %
Total	2204	

Q7-12. Other

Q7-12. Other	Number	Percent
Playground	16	21.6 %
Play equipment	8	10.8 %
Playground equipment	2	2.7 %
Dog friendly area	2	2.7 %
Lake access	2	2.7 %
POOL	2	2.7 %
Off leash area	2	2.7 %
We need a dog park	1	1.4 %
Condition of athletic fields or fields that can be used for sports	1	1.4 %
Children's play equipment	1	1.4 %
Paddle board kayak launches	1	1.4 %
Accessibility by direct footpaths through easements and protected sidewalks	1	1.4 %
Playground equipment and space for children to play	1	1.4 %
Basketball court	1	1.4 %
Need a dog run area	1	1.4 %
Bike & running trails	1	1.4 %
Views, open spaces, access to river or lake	1	1.4 %
LARGER/BETTER BOAT LAUNCH	1	1.4 %
Baseball fields	1	1.4 %
Kids play structures	1	1.4 %
Pickleball courts	1	1.4 %
PLAY AREAS	1	1.4 %
BALL FIELDS	1	1.4 %
Natural habitat & wildlife along Sammamish and Swamp Creek shorelines/areas	1	1.4 %
Sidewalks	1	1.4 %
Natural woods or shoreline	1	1.4 %
VOTER ACCESS/WATER VIEWS	1	1.4 %
PRESERVE NATURAL AREAS	1	1.4 %
Public art	1	1.4 %
Kids playground	1	1.4 %
REGULAR SERVICE AND MAINTAINED	1	1.4 %
DOGS ALLOWED	1	1.4 %
Shade	1	1.4 %
BIKE PATHS	1	1.4 %
Play structures	1	1.4 %
SIDEWALKS TO PARK	1	1.4 %
Waterfront access/view from car for birding	1	1.4 %
WATERFRONT AMENITIES	1	1.4 %
BEACH	1	1.4 %
Fence enclosure for children safety	1	1.4 %
SAFETY	1	1.4 %
Children's play area	1	1.4 %
Playgrounds/places to play	1	1.4 %
Swings for babies and play areas for little ones	1	1.4 %

Q7-12. Other

<u>Q7-12. Other</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Dogs allowed off leash	1	1.4 %
Basketball hoops, baseball fields	1	1.4 %
<u>MOUNTAIN BIKE TRAILS</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1.4 %</u>
Total	74	100.0 %

Q8. Of the park features listed in Question 7, please choose the THREE park features you feel are MOST IMPORTANT to be added or improved in Kenmore?

Q8. Top choice	Number	Percent
Benches & picnic tables	27	4.7 %
Bike racks	4	0.7 %
Drinking fountains	11	1.9 %
Landscaping	45	7.8 %
Park lighting	28	4.8 %
Parking	46	8.0 %
Picnic shelters	13	2.2 %
Restrooms	92	15.9 %
Signage	6	1.0 %
Trash receptacles & removal	25	4.3 %
Walking paths	144	24.9 %
Other	51	8.8 %
None chosen	86	14.9 %
Total	578	100.0 %

Q8. Of the park features listed in Question 7, please choose the THREE park features you feel are MOST IMPORTANT to be added or improved in Kenmore?

Q8. 2nd choice	Number	Percent
Benches & picnic tables	58	10.0 %
Bike racks	7	1.2 %
Drinking fountains	27	4.7 %
Landscaping	44	7.6 %
Park lighting	27	4.7 %
Parking	65	11.2 %
Picnic shelters	7	1.2 %
Restrooms	78	13.5 %
Signage	9	1.6 %
Trash receptacles & removal	68	11.8 %
Walking paths	78	13.5 %
Other	11	1.9 %
None chosen	99	17.1 %
Total	578	100.0 %

Q8. Of the park features listed in Question 7, please choose the THREE park features you feel are MOST IMPORTANT to be added or improved in Kenmore?

Q8. 3rd choice	Number	Percent
Benches & picnic tables	51	8.8 %
Bike racks	14	2.4 %
Drinking fountains	26	4.5 %
Landscaping	41	7.1 %
Park lighting	28	4.8 %
Parking	54	9.3 %
Picnic shelters	15	2.6 %
Restrooms	92	15.9 %
Signage	14	2.4 %
Trash receptacles & removal	55	9.5 %
Walking paths	50	8.7 %
Other	5	0.9 %
None chosen	133	23.0 %
Total	578	100.0 %

SUM OF THE TOP THREE CHOICES

Q8. Of the park features listed in Question 7, please choose the THREE park features you feel are MOST IMPORTANT to be added or improved in Kenmore? (top 3)

Q8. Top choice	Number	Percent
Benches & picnic tables	136	23.5 %
Bike racks	25	4.3 %
Drinking fountains	64	11.1 %
Landscaping	130	22.5 %
Park lighting	83	14.4 %
Parking	165	28.5 %
Picnic shelters	35	6.1 %
Restrooms	262	45.3 %
Signage	29	5.0 %
Trash receptacles & removal	148	25.6 %
Walking paths	272	47.1 %
Other	67	11.6 %
None chosen	86	14.9 %
Total	1502	

Q9. From the following list, please CHECK ALL the organizations that you and members of your household use for parks, recreation and cultural programs and facilities.

Q9. What are organizations you use for parks, recreation & cultural programs & facilities	Number	Percent
Aqua Club	50	8.7 %
Arts of Kenmore	45	7.8 %
Boys & Girls Club	11	1.9 %
Cities of Bothell, Kirkland, Woodinville, Lake Forest Park	305	52.8 %
City of Kenmore	298	51.6 %
Inglewood Golf Club	43	7.4 %
Kenmore Community Club	22	3.8 %
Kenmore Heritage Society Events	15	2.6 %
Kenmore Senior Center	36	6.2 %
Kenmore Waterfront Activities Center (KWAC)	67	11.6 %
King County Parks	318	55.0 %
Non-profit organizations	60	10.4 %
Northshore Performing Arts Center	111	19.2 %
Northshore School District	205	35.5 %
Northshore Senior Center	51	8.8 %
Private agencies & organizations	52	9.0 %
Private clubs (tennis, health & fitness)	99	17.1 %
Private schools	16	2.8 %
Private youth sports leagues	56	9.7 %
State parks	346	59.9 %
YMCA facility	60	10.4 %
YMCA off-site summer lunch program	3	0.5 %
Other	27	4.7 %
Total	2296	

Q9-23. Other

<u>Q9-23. Other</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
King County Library System	2	7.4 %
I use City of Seattle for public pool fitness activities	1	3.7 %
Public recreation center	1	3.7 %
Dog parks	1	3.7 %
We used Carole Anne Wald Pool at St Eds	1	3.7 %
City/County trails like Samammish Lake Trail, Interurban Trail	1	3.7 %
Arrowhead School	1	3.7 %
CAMP ROOTS	1	3.7 %
Seattle Community Centers	1	3.7 %
Kenmore Library	1	3.7 %
Kenmore Gun Club	1	3.7 %
Shoreline Pool	1	3.7 %
National parks, DNR, etc.	1	3.7 %
Lynnwood Community Center	1	3.7 %
Kenmores new As If Theatre	1	3.7 %
Kenmore shooting range	1	3.7 %
CITIES OF SEATTLE & LAKE FOREST PARKS, EDMONDS WATERFRONT	1	3.7 %
Mount Lake Terrace Pool, Shoreline Summer Camps, YMCA Summer Camps	1	3.7 %
VOLUNTEER ENDEAVORS	1	3.7 %
Bothell United Methodist Church	1	3.7 %
Third Place Books	1	3.7 %
Lynnwood Recreation Center Pool, Indoor Playgrounds at Rec Centers	1	3.7 %
Preschool	1	3.7 %
Adult intramural sports teams	1	3.7 %
Lynwood Recreation Center Pool	1	3.7 %
<u>COLUMBIA ATHLETIC CLUB</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3.7 %</u>
Total	27	100.0 %

Q10. On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is "no opportunities" and 10 is "extensive opportunities," how would you rate the recreational opportunities in the City of Kenmore?

(N=578)

	No opportu- nities	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Extensi- ve opportu- nities	Not provided
Q10. How would you rate recreational opportunitie- s in City of Kenmore	1.4%	1.6%	3.5%	3.8%	15.4%	14.0%	19.2%	21.8%	6.1%	8.3%	5.0%

WITHOUT "NOT PROVIDED"

Q10. On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is "no opportunities" and 10 is "extensive opportunities," how would you rate the recreational opportunities in the City of Kenmore? (without "not provided")

(N=578)

	No opportu- nities	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Extensi- ve opportu- nities
Q10. How would you rate recreational opportunities in City of Kenmore	1.5%	1.6%	3.6%	4.0%	16.2%	14.8%	20.2%	23.0%	6.4%	8.7%

Q11. On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is "lowest quality" and 10 is "highest quality," how would you rate the quality of recreation programs or classes in the City of Kenmore?

(N=578)

	Lowest quality	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Highest quality	Not provided
Q11. How would you rate quality of recreation programs or classes in City of Kenmore	2.6%	2.9%	4.8%	3.5%	14.0%	10.0%	13.8%	13.5%	4.5%	4.2%	26.1%

WITHOUT "NOT PROVIDED"

Q11. On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is "lowest quality" and 10 is "highest quality," how would you rate the quality of recreation programs or classes in the City of Kenmore? (without "not provided")

(N=578)

	Lowest quality	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Highest quality
Q11. How would you rate quality of recreation programs or classes in City of Kenmore	3.5%	4.0%	6.6%	4.7%	19.0%	13.6%	18.7%	18.3%	6.1%	5.6%

Q12. How do you currently get information about recreational, cultural, and community event programs in the City of Kenmore?

Q12. How do you currently get information about recreational, cultural, & community event programs	Number	Percent
Bothell-Kenmore Reporter newspaper	209	36.2 %
City of Kenmore printed newsletter	265	45.8 %
City of Kenmore social media	117	20.2 %
City of Kenmore's electronic newsletter	68	11.8 %
City of Kenmore's website (Kenmorewa.gov)	127	22.0 %
Friends & family/word of mouth	323	55.9 %
Local social media	146	25.3 %
Online search engine	136	23.5 %
Radio	25	4.3 %
Seattle Times	59	10.2 %
Other	35	6.1 %
Total	1510	

Q12-11. Other

Q12-11. Other	Number	Percent
Mail	2	5.7 %
Nextdoor	2	5.7 %
Emails	2	5.7 %
I'm administrator of Facebook Kenmore Neighbors & Our Neighbor St Edward State Park	1	2.9 %
Exploring on my own	1	2.9 %
Uplake newsletters	1	2.9 %
Emails sent out by various non-profit organizations	1	2.9 %
Family members	1	2.9 %
ROAD SIGNS	1	2.9 %
DRIVING BY AND SEEING AN EVENT TAKING PLACE	1	2.9 %
Kenmore Library	1	2.9 %
Signs	1	2.9 %
NORTHSORE SENIOR CENTER NEWSLETTER	1	2.9 %
Non profit network	1	2.9 %
BANNER 68TH & BOTHER HWY	1	2.9 %
SIGNS/BANNERS	1	2.9 %
ADVERTISEMENT BANNER	1	2.9 %
Signage	1	2.9 %
KENMORE NEIGHBORS FACEBOOK PAGE	1	2.9 %
BANNERS/POSTERS/AD BOARDS	1	2.9 %
Signs, reader boards, outdoor advertising, business easels	1	2.9 %
SANDWICH BOARDS AT CITY HALL	1	2.9 %
GOOGLE	1	2.9 %
Postings at Swamp Creek Park	1	2.9 %
Don't know where to look	1	2.9 %
Kenmore neighbors	1	2.9 %
Facebook/internet, signs for outdoor music/events	1	2.9 %
School	1	2.9 %
Postings in library	1	2.9 %
KENMORE SENIOR CENTER BULLETIN BOARD AND HANGER	1	2.9 %
I don't but wish I did and knew how to	1	2.9 %
GETTING OUTSIDE AND EXPLORING	1	2.9 %
Total	35	100.0 %

Q13. Listed below are a number of potential actions the City of Kenmore could take in the future to improve and expand parks and recreation facilities in Kenmore. Using a scale of 1 to 4, where 4 means "very supportive" and 1 means "not supportive," please indicate how supportive you and your household are of the City taking each of the following actions.

(N=578)

	Very supportive	Somewhat supportive	Not sure	Not supportive	Not provided
Q13-1. Acquire shoreline for water/beach access	67.0%	16.1%	7.8%	5.5%	3.6%
Q13-2. Acquiring properties for developing new parks/recreation	49.0%	26.0%	12.3%	8.0%	4.8%
Q13-3. Acquiring properties to preserve natural open space & wildlife habitat	58.5%	21.8%	9.9%	5.5%	4.3%
Q13-4. Develop a community garden	23.4%	28.9%	27.7%	14.9%	5.2%
Q13-5. Develop new sports courts (tennis, pickleball, basketball)	26.1%	31.5%	24.7%	12.8%	4.8%
Q13-6. Develop a new indoor community recreation center with a gymnasium, weight room, rental/meeting space, fitness/dance room	35.3%	23.7%	20.2%	15.6%	5.2%
Q13-7. Develop a new outdoor at grade water play area (splash pad/spray park)	25.3%	24.9%	26.3%	17.5%	6.1%
Q13-8. Develop a new regional indoor community aquatic center with features such as water slides, zero depth/walk in entry, lap lanes for exercise, spray fountains, etc.	42.6%	18.3%	15.9%	18.0%	5.2%

Q13. Listed below are a number of potential actions the City of Kenmore could take in the future to improve and expand parks and recreation facilities in Kenmore. Using a scale of 1 to 4, where 4 means "very supportive" and 1 means "not supportive," please indicate how supportive you and your household are of the City taking each of the following actions.

	Very supportive	Somewhat supportive	Not sure	Not supportive	Not provided
Q13-9. Develop an off-leash dog area	32.4%	21.6%	22.5%	17.8%	5.7%
Q13-10. Develop multi-purpose paths/trails in parks	50.9%	31.0%	10.4%	3.3%	4.5%
Q13-11. Develop multi-purpose trails connecting to parks	54.5%	26.8%	10.0%	3.6%	5.0%
Q13-12. Develop non-motorized watercraft launches & rowing facilities	26.6%	30.3%	24.4%	13.0%	5.7%
Q13-13. Develop parks with play equipment & swings	27.7%	34.1%	23.5%	8.0%	6.7%
Q13-14. Develop skateboarding areas	8.8%	18.0%	35.1%	31.5%	6.6%
Q13-15. Upgrade existing neighborhood parks & playgrounds	40.7%	35.3%	15.1%	3.8%	5.2%
Q13-16. Upgrade natural areas	44.1%	29.9%	16.4%	4.2%	5.4%
Q13-17. Upgrade nature trails	46.9%	32.5%	11.9%	3.5%	5.2%
Q13-18. Upgrade or develop outdoor multi-use athletic fields (soccer/ lacrosse/ultimate frisbee/ baseball/softball, etc.)	27.0%	32.2%	24.2%	9.9%	6.7%
Q13-19. Other	97.8%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%

WITHOUT “NOT PROVIDED”

Q13. Listed below are a number of potential actions the City of Kenmore could take in the future to improve and expand parks and recreation facilities in Kenmore. Using a scale of 1 to 4, where 4 means "very supportive" and 1 means "not supportive," please indicate how supportive you and your household are of the City taking each of the following actions. (without "not provided")

(N=578)

	Very supportive	Somewhat supportive	Not sure	Not supportive
Q13-1. Acquire shoreline for water/beach access	69.5%	16.7%	8.1%	5.7%
Q13-2. Acquiring properties for developing new parks/recreation	51.5%	27.3%	12.9%	8.4%
Q13-3. Acquiring properties to preserve natural open space & wildlife habitat	61.1%	22.8%	10.3%	5.8%
Q13-4. Develop a community garden	24.6%	30.5%	29.2%	15.7%
Q13-5. Develop new sports courts (tennis, pickleball, basketball)	27.5%	33.1%	26.0%	13.5%
Q13-6. Develop a new indoor community recreation center with a gymnasium, weight room, rental/meeting space, fitness/dance room	37.2%	25.0%	21.4%	16.4%
Q13-7. Develop a new outdoor at grade water play area (splash pad/spray park)	26.9%	26.5%	28.0%	18.6%
Q13-8. Develop a new regional indoor community aquatic center with features such as water slides, zero depth/walk in entry, lap lanes for exercise, spray fountains, etc.	44.9%	19.3%	16.8%	19.0%
Q13-9. Develop an off-leash dog area	34.3%	22.9%	23.9%	18.9%
Q13-10. Develop multi-purpose paths/trails in parks	53.3%	32.4%	10.9%	3.4%
Q13-11. Develop multi-purpose trails connecting to parks	57.4%	28.2%	10.6%	3.8%
Q13-12. Develop non-motorized watercraft launches & rowing facilities	28.3%	32.1%	25.9%	13.8%

WITHOUT “NOT PROVIDED”

Q13. Listed below are a number of potential actions the City of Kenmore could take in the future to improve and expand parks and recreation facilities in Kenmore. Using a scale of 1 to 4, where 4 means "very supportive" and 1 means "not supportive," please indicate how supportive you and your household are of the City taking each of the following actions. (without "not provided")

	Very supportive	Somewhat supportive	Not sure	Not supportive
Q13-13. Develop parks with play equipment & swings	29.7%	36.5%	25.2%	8.5%
Q13-14. Develop skateboarding areas	9.4%	19.3%	37.6%	33.7%
Q13-15. Upgrade existing neighborhood parks & playgrounds	42.9%	37.2%	15.9%	4.0%
Q13-16. Upgrade natural areas	46.6%	31.6%	17.4%	4.4%
Q13-17. Upgrade nature trails	49.5%	34.3%	12.6%	3.6%
Q13-18. Upgrade or develop outdoor multi-use athletic fields (soccer/lacrosse/ultimate frisbee/baseball/softball, etc.)	28.9%	34.5%	26.0%	10.6%
Q13-19. Other	97.8%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%

Q13-19. Other

Q13-19. Other	Number	Percent
Please put sidewalks into your plans, they make walking safer	1	2.2 %
Preserving natural habitats of Sammamish/Swamp Creek shorelines	1	2.2 %
Provide off leash trails for dogs	1	2.2 %
Cycling, running, paddling access to Burke-Gilman & Sammamish River/Lake	1	2.2 %
Rowing facility	1	2.2 %
Off leash dog park	1	2.2 %
Develop new baseball and soccer fields	1	2.2 %
Build a multi-sport turf & lighted field complex with parking & concessions	1	2.2 %
Develop boardwalk and bridges at mouth of Sammamish River	1	2.2 %
Community space with cafe	1	2.2 %
Remove seagrass/seaweed Log Boom	1	2.2 %
Safe walking to parks	1	2.2 %
Sidewalks	1	2.2 %
LARGER BOAT LAUNCH LIKE COULON PARK	1	2.2 %
PUBLIC GOLF COURSE	1	2.2 %
Stop spending on random art at intersection corners	1	2.2 %
GOLF COURSE (CONVERT 9 HOLES OF WAYNES)	1	2.2 %
SIDEWALKS IN ALL KENMORE NEIGHBORHOODS	1	2.2 %
BIKE FREE WALKING PATHS ON THE WATER FRONT	1	2.2 %
UNDERGROUND POWERLINES	1	2.2 %
MAKE KENMORE FERRY TO ACCESS WAKE WAYS	1	2.2 %
Swimming pool	1	2.2 %
Community level composting able to bring stuff from multi-family apts	1	2.2 %
Spend wisely	1	2.2 %
DEVELOP WATERFRONT/SHORELINE	1	2.2 %
Public art in the Parks	1	2.2 %
WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT LIKE DT KIRKLAND	1	2.2 %
We need a pool	1	2.2 %
Acquiring properties to preserve natural open space and wildlife habitat	1	2.2 %
ENCHANCE WALKABILITY IN CITY	1	2.2 %
Youth sailing classes	1	2.2 %
CONVERT EXISTING CITY OWNED SHORELINES FOR PUBLIC RECREATION	1	2.2 %
SWIMMING POOLS/ICE ARENAS	1	2.2 %
DEVELOP DOWNTOWN	1	2.2 %

Q13-19. Other

Q13-19. Other	Number	Percent
Develop a park for inclement weather	1	2.2 %
INVEST IN BUSINESSES	1	2.2 %
NATURAL AREAS RESTORATION PROGRAM	1	2.2 %
Build a park/garden/wildlife reserve on the vacant lot at 7032 NE 182nd St	1	2.2 %
Handicap access	1	2.2 %
PROVIDE BETTER VIEW OF LAKE FROM LOG BOOM PARK	1	2.2 %
COMMUNITY CENTER, WATER ACCESS, DOG PARKS AND SPORTS FIELDS	1	2.2 %
UPGRADE AND OFFER FREE ACCESS AT ST EDWARDS POOL	1	2.2 %
MORE SIDEWALKS	1	2.2 %
MINDFUL DEVELOPMENT OF WATERFRONT	1	2.2 %
PUBLIC FLOATING DOCK AT LOG BOOM PARK/ PIER FOR BOATS	1	2.2 %
Total	45	100.0 %

Q14. Which THREE of the actions from the list in Question 13 are MOST IMPORTANT to you and members of your household?

Q14. Top choice	Number	Percent
Acquire shoreline for water/beach access	116	20.1 %
Acquiring properties for developing new parks/recreation	13	2.2 %
Acquiring properties to preserve natural open space & wildlife habitat	53	9.2 %
Develop a community garden	5	0.9 %
Develop new sports courts (tennis, pickleball, basketball)	16	2.8 %
Develop a new indoor community recreation center with a gymnasium, weight room, rental/meeting space, fitness/dance room	27	4.7 %
Develop a new outdoor at grade water play area (splash pad/spray park)	7	1.2 %
Develop a new regional indoor community aquatic center with features such as water slides, zero depth/walk in entry, lap lanes for exercise, spray fountains, etc.	85	14.7 %
Develop an off-leash dog area	57	9.9 %
Develop multi-purpose paths/trails in parks	28	4.8 %
Develop multi-purpose trails connecting to parks	20	3.5 %
Develop non-motorized watercraft launches & rowing facilities	10	1.7 %
Develop parks with play equipment & swings	6	1.0 %
Develop skateboarding areas	1	0.2 %
Upgrade existing neighborhood parks & playgrounds	22	3.8 %
Upgrade natural areas	8	1.4 %
Upgrade nature trails	18	3.1 %
Upgrade or develop outdoor multi-use athletic fields (soccer/lacrosse/ultimate frisbee/baseball/softball, etc.)	16	2.8 %
Other	21	3.6 %
None chosen	49	8.5 %
Total	578	100.0 %

Q14. Which THREE of the actions from the list in Question 13 are MOST IMPORTANT to you and members of your household?

Q14. 2nd choice	Number	Percent
Acquire shoreline for water/beach access	65	11.2 %
Acquiring properties for developing new parks/recreation	37	6.4 %
Acquiring properties to preserve natural open space & wildlife habitat	56	9.7 %
Develop a community garden	20	3.5 %
Develop new sports courts (tennis, pickleball, basketball)	21	3.6 %
Develop a new indoor community recreation center with a gymnasium, weight room, rental/meeting space, fitness/dance room	46	8.0 %
Develop a new outdoor at grade water play area (splash pad/spray park)	19	3.3 %
Develop a new regional indoor community aquatic center with features such as water slides, zero depth/walk in entry, lap lanes for exercise, spray fountains, etc.	44	7.6 %
Develop an off-leash dog area	27	4.7 %
Develop multi-purpose paths/trails in parks	36	6.2 %
Develop multi-purpose trails connecting to parks	45	7.8 %
Develop non-motorized watercraft launches & rowing facilities	10	1.7 %
Develop parks with play equipment & swings	16	2.8 %
Develop skateboarding areas	1	0.2 %
Upgrade existing neighborhood parks & playgrounds	17	2.9 %
Upgrade natural areas	20	3.5 %
Upgrade nature trails	26	4.5 %
Upgrade or develop outdoor multi-use athletic fields (soccer/lacrosse/ultimate frisbee/baseball/softball, etc.)	11	1.9 %
Other	3	0.5 %
None chosen	58	10.0 %
Total	578	100.0 %

Q14. Which THREE of the actions from the list in Question 13 are MOST IMPORTANT to you and members of your household?

Q14. 3rd choice	Number	Percent
Acquire shoreline for water/beach access	46	8.0 %
Acquiring properties for developing new parks/recreation	18	3.1 %
Acquiring properties to preserve natural open space & wildlife habitat	33	5.7 %
Develop a community garden	27	4.7 %
Develop new sports courts (tennis, pickleball, basketball)	16	2.8 %
Develop a new indoor community recreation center with a gymnasium, weight room, rental/meeting space, fitness/dance room	37	6.4 %
Develop a new outdoor at grade water play area (splash pad/spray park)	14	2.4 %
Develop a new regional indoor community aquatic center with features such as water slides, zero depth/walk in entry, lap lanes for exercise, spray fountains, etc.	40	6.9 %
Develop an off-leash dog area	32	5.5 %
Develop multi-purpose paths/trails in parks	42	7.3 %
Develop multi-purpose trails connecting to parks	37	6.4 %
Develop non-motorized watercraft launches & rowing facilities	22	3.8 %
Develop parks with play equipment & swings	18	3.1 %
Develop skateboarding areas	4	0.7 %
Upgrade existing neighborhood parks & playgrounds	35	6.1 %
Upgrade natural areas	23	4.0 %
Upgrade nature trails	42	7.3 %
Upgrade or develop outdoor multi-use athletic fields (soccer/lacrosse/ultimate frisbee/baseball/softball, etc.)	16	2.8 %
Other	4	0.7 %
None chosen	72	12.5 %
Total	578	100.0 %

SUM OF THE TOP THREE CHOICES**Q14. Which THREE of the actions from the list in Question 13 are MOST IMPORTANT to you and members of your household? (top 3)**

Q14. Top choice	Number	Percent
Acquire shoreline for water/beach access	227	39.3 %
Acquiring properties for developing new parks/recreation	68	11.8 %
Acquiring properties to preserve natural open space & wildlife habitat	142	24.6 %
Develop a community garden	52	9.0 %
Develop new sports courts (tennis, pickleball, basketball)	53	9.2 %
Develop a new indoor community recreation center with a gymnasium, weight room, rental/meeting space, fitness/dance room	110	19.0 %
Develop a new outdoor at grade water play area (splash pad/spray park)	40	6.9 %
Develop a new regional indoor community aquatic center with features such as water slides, zero depth/walk in entry, lap lanes for exercise, spray fountains, etc.	169	29.2 %
Develop an off-leash dog area	116	20.1 %
Develop multi-purpose paths/trails in parks	106	18.3 %
Develop multi-purpose trails connecting to parks	102	17.6 %
Develop non-motorized watercraft launches & rowing facilities	42	7.3 %
Develop parks with play equipment & swings	40	6.9 %
Develop skateboarding areas	6	1.0 %
Upgrade existing neighborhood parks & playgrounds	74	12.8 %
Upgrade natural areas	51	8.8 %
Upgrade nature trails	86	14.9 %
Upgrade or develop outdoor multi-use athletic fields (soccer/lacrosse/ultimate frisbee/baseball/softball, etc.)	43	7.4 %
Other	28	4.8 %
None chosen	49	8.5 %
Total	1604	

Q15. Facility Needs. Please indicate if YOU or any member of your household has a need for each type of facility listed below.

(N=578)

	Yes	No
Q15-1. Art gallery/indoor theater	29.9%	70.1%
Q15-2. Community/recreation center	45.5%	54.5%
Q15-3. Indoor exercise/fitness facilities	47.4%	52.6%
Q15-4. Indoor gymnasiums (basketball, volleyball, etc.)	29.2%	70.8%
Q15-5. Indoor swimming pool/aquatic center	57.4%	42.6%
Q15-6. Large community parks	56.1%	43.9%
Q15-7. Natural areas/reserves	64.5%	35.5%
Q15-8. Nature trails	72.1%	27.9%
Q15-9. Non-motorized watercraft launches	29.6%	70.4%
Q15-10. Off-leash dog parks	37.4%	62.6%
Q15-11. Outdoor multi-use athletic fields (soccer/lacrosse/ultimate frisbee/baseball/softball, etc.)	33.4%	66.6%
Q15-12. Outdoor pickleball courts	11.8%	88.2%
Q15-13. Outdoor pools	23.0%	77.0%
Q15-14. Outdoor spray parks	24.9%	75.1%
Q15-15. Outdoor tennis courts	24.7%	75.3%
Q15-16. Paved walking/biking paths	67.6%	32.4%
Q15-17. Picnic shelters/areas	46.7%	53.3%
Q15-18. Playgrounds	39.4%	60.6%
Q15-19. Skateboarding areas	11.2%	88.8%

Q15. Facility Needs. Please indicate if YOU or any member of your household has a need for each type of facility listed below.

	Yes	No
Q15-20. Small neighborhood parks	52.2%	47.8%
Q15-21. Other	3.1%	96.9%

Q15. If "YES," please rate how well your needs are being met in the City of Kenmore.

(N=548)

	Fully met	Mostly met	Partly met	Not met
Q15-1. Art gallery/indoor theater	3.3%	8.5%	33.3%	54.9%
Q15-2. Community/recreation center	3.4%	14.3%	34.6%	47.7%
Q15-3. Indoor exercise/fitness facilities	2.8%	8.9%	23.0%	65.3%
Q15-4. Indoor gymnasiums (basketball, volleyball, etc.)	1.9%	6.4%	21.8%	69.9%
Q15-5. Indoor swimming pool/aquatic center	3.1%	4.1%	6.5%	86.4%
Q15-6. Large community parks	24.0%	47.7%	22.4%	5.9%
Q15-7. Natural areas/reserves	19.3%	46.6%	30.3%	3.9%
Q15-8. Nature trails	17.9%	42.6%	34.5%	5.0%
Q15-9. Non-motorized watercraft launches	8.7%	33.3%	44.0%	14.0%
Q15-10. Off-leash dog parks	1.5%	5.1%	16.7%	76.8%
Q15-11. Outdoor multi-use athletic fields (soccer/lacrosse/ultimate frisbee/baseball/softball, etc.)	4.4%	26.7%	41.1%	27.8%
Q15-12. Outdoor pickleball courts	1.7%	3.3%	10.0%	85.0%
Q15-13. Outdoor pools	7.3%	4.9%	8.1%	79.7%
Q15-14. Outdoor spray parks	6.1%	13.0%	33.6%	47.3%
Q15-15. Outdoor tennis courts	5.9%	14.1%	23.7%	56.3%
Q15-16. Paved walking/biking paths	18.2%	41.1%	32.7%	8.1%
Q15-17. Picnic shelters/areas	14.1%	46.2%	34.1%	5.6%
Q15-18. Playgrounds	21.7%	53.8%	22.6%	1.9%
Q15-19. Skateboarding areas	30.5%	30.5%	35.6%	3.4%
Q15-20. Small neighborhood parks	21.1%	40.4%	33.6%	5.0%
Q15-21. Other	11.1%	0.0%	16.7%	72.2%

Q15-21. Other

<u>Q15-21. Other</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Walkable neighborhoods with raised-sidewalk pedestrian access	1	5.6 %
Waterfront	1	5.6 %
Auto repair area	1	5.6 %
Lake swimming area clear of weeds	1	5.6 %
PROPER BOAT LAUNCH	1	5.6 %
DRIVING RANGE GOLF	1	5.6 %
GOLF COURSE	1	5.6 %
Shoreline access just to enjoy, not for boating	1	5.6 %
Youth hangout	1	5.6 %
DEVELOP WATERFRONT LIKE KIRKLAND	1	5.6 %
LIBRARY	1	5.6 %
BEACH TO PLAY ON, THINK SEATTLE LAKE		
WA PARKS SEWARD	1	5.6 %
BEACH AREA	1	5.6 %
Waterfront Civic Club similar to Lake Forest Park	1	5.6 %
Boathouse/launch for Inglemoor Crew team that community could also use	1	5.6 %
Litter deterrent signage and more trash cans along popular pedestrian routes	1	5.6 %
Indoor play space	1	5.6 %
<u>RESTROOMS AT AREAS</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5.6 %</u>
Total	18	100.0 %

Q16. Which FOUR of the facilities from the list in Question 15 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

Q16. Top choice	Number	Percent
Art gallery/indoor theater	16	2.8 %
Community/recreation center	17	2.9 %
Indoor exercise/fitness facilities	32	5.5 %
Indoor gymnasiums (basketball, volleyball, etc.)	5	0.9 %
Indoor swimming pool/aquatic center	114	19.7 %
Large community parks	32	5.5 %
Natural areas/reserves	59	10.2 %
Nature trails	53	9.2 %
Non-motorized watercraft launches	6	1.0 %
Off-leash dog parks	57	9.9 %
Outdoor multi-use athletic fields (soccer/lacrosse/ ultimate frisbee/baseball/softball, etc.)	20	3.5 %
Outdoor pickleball courts	3	0.5 %
Outdoor pools	7	1.2 %
Outdoor spray parks	2	0.3 %
Outdoor tennis courts	7	1.2 %
Paved walking/biking paths	48	8.3 %
Picnic shelters/areas	5	0.9 %
Playgrounds	14	2.4 %
Skateboarding areas	2	0.3 %
Small neighborhood parks	19	3.3 %
Other	7	1.2 %
None chosen	53	9.2 %
Total	578	100.0 %

Q16. Which FOUR of the facilities from the list in Question 15 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

Q16. 2nd choice	Number	Percent
Art gallery/indoor theater	17	2.9 %
Community/recreation center	33	5.7 %
Indoor exercise/fitness facilities	32	5.5 %
Indoor gymnasiums (basketball, volleyball, etc.)	16	2.8 %
Indoor swimming pool/aquatic center	49	8.5 %
Large community parks	24	4.2 %
Natural areas/reserves	44	7.6 %
Nature trails	86	14.9 %
Non-motorized watercraft launches	19	3.3 %
Off-leash dog parks	36	6.2 %
Outdoor multi-use athletic fields (soccer/lacrosse/ ultimate frisbee/baseball/softball, etc.)	14	2.4 %
Outdoor pickleball courts	7	1.2 %
Outdoor pools	11	1.9 %
Outdoor spray parks	13	2.2 %
Outdoor tennis courts	11	1.9 %
Paved walking/biking paths	52	9.0 %
Picnic shelters/areas	7	1.2 %
Playgrounds	16	2.8 %
Skateboarding areas	3	0.5 %
Small neighborhood parks	21	3.6 %
Other	5	0.9 %
None chosen	62	10.7 %
Total	578	100.0 %

Q16. Which FOUR of the facilities from the list in Question 15 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

Q16. 3rd choice	Number	Percent
Art gallery/indoor theater	25	4.3 %
Community/recreation center	21	3.6 %
Indoor exercise/fitness facilities	38	6.6 %
Indoor gymnasiums (basketball, volleyball, etc.)	24	4.2 %
Indoor swimming pool/aquatic center	30	5.2 %
Large community parks	32	5.5 %
Natural areas/reserves	38	6.6 %
Nature trails	55	9.5 %
Non-motorized watercraft launches	13	2.2 %
Off-leash dog parks	25	4.3 %
Outdoor multi-use athletic fields (soccer/lacrosse/ ultimate frisbee/baseball/softball, etc.)	22	3.8 %
Outdoor pickleball courts	5	0.9 %
Outdoor pools	13	2.2 %
Outdoor spray parks	17	2.9 %
Outdoor tennis courts	8	1.4 %
Paved walking/biking paths	73	12.6 %
Picnic shelters/areas	15	2.6 %
Playgrounds	16	2.8 %
Skateboarding areas	4	0.7 %
Small neighborhood parks	16	2.8 %
Other	4	0.7 %
None chosen	84	14.5 %
Total	578	100.0 %

Q16. Which FOUR of the facilities from the list in Question 15 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

Q16. 4th choice	Number	Percent
Art gallery/indoor theater	21	3.6 %
Community/recreation center	28	4.8 %
Indoor exercise/fitness facilities	26	4.5 %
Indoor gymnasiums (basketball, volleyball, etc.)	12	2.1 %
Indoor swimming pool/aquatic center	24	4.2 %
Large community parks	33	5.7 %
Natural areas/reserves	37	6.4 %
Nature trails	34	5.9 %
Non-motorized watercraft launches	19	3.3 %
Off-leash dog parks	22	3.8 %
Outdoor multi-use athletic fields (soccer/lacrosse/ ultimate frisbee/baseball/softball, etc.)	13	2.2 %
Outdoor pickleball courts	7	1.2 %
Outdoor pools	14	2.4 %
Outdoor spray parks	10	1.7 %
Outdoor tennis courts	14	2.4 %
Paved walking/biking paths	39	6.7 %
Picnic shelters/areas	16	2.8 %
Playgrounds	21	3.6 %
Skateboarding areas	7	1.2 %
Small neighborhood parks	17	2.9 %
Other	4	0.7 %
None chosen	160	27.7 %
Total	578	100.0 %

SUM OF THE TOP FOUR CHOICES**Q16. Which FOUR of the facilities from the list in Question 15 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household? (top 4)**

Q16. Top choice	Number	Percent
Art gallery/indoor theater	79	13.7 %
Community/recreation center	99	17.1 %
Indoor exercise/fitness facilities	128	22.1 %
Indoor gymnasiums (basketball, volleyball, etc.)	57	9.9 %
Indoor swimming pool/aquatic center	217	37.5 %
Large community parks	121	20.9 %
Natural areas/reserves	178	30.8 %
Nature trails	228	39.4 %
Non-motorized watercraft launches	57	9.9 %
Off-leash dog parks	140	24.2 %
Outdoor multi-use athletic fields (soccer/lacrosse/ ultimate frisbee/baseball/softball, etc.)	69	11.9 %
Outdoor pickleball courts	22	3.8 %
Outdoor pools	45	7.8 %
Outdoor spray parks	42	7.3 %
Outdoor tennis courts	40	6.9 %
Paved walking/biking paths	212	36.7 %
Picnic shelters/areas	43	7.4 %
Playgrounds	67	11.6 %
Skateboarding areas	16	2.8 %
Small neighborhood parks	73	12.6 %
Other	20	3.5 %
None chosen	53	9.2 %
Total	2006	

Q17. On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is "no opportunities" and 10 is "extensive opportunities," how would you rate the opportunity to attend community event(s) in the City of Kenmore?

(N=578)

	No opportu- nities	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Extensi- ve opportu- nities
Q17. How would you rate opportunit- y to attend communit- y event(s) in City of Kenmore	2.2%	3.7%	7.1%	5.7%	22.2%	14.5%	14.3%	17.3%	5.7%	7.5%

Q18. In the past 12 months, have you or any member of your household attended any community event(s) in the City of Kenmore?

Q18. Have you attended any community event(s)? in City of Kenmore in past 12 months	Number	Percent
Yes	307	53.1 %
No	271	46.9 %
Total	578	100.0 %

Q18a. Which of the following community event(s) did you attend?

<u>Q18a. What community event(s) did you attend</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Arts of Kenmore Gallery Receptions at Kenmore City Hall	39	12.7 %
Halloween at the Hall	21	6.8 %
Jack V. Crawford Day	7	2.3 %
Kenmore Fourth of July Fireworks	180	58.6 %
Kenmore Play Day	38	12.4 %
Kenmore Summer Concert Series	174	56.7 %
Lunchtime Food Truck Fridays	45	14.7 %
Movies at the Square	64	20.8 %
National Night Out	28	9.1 %
Seasonal Nature Walks in Parks	44	14.3 %
Tree Lighting Festival & Holiday Market	93	30.3 %
Why I Love Kenmore Summer Party	56	18.2 %
<u>Other</u>	25	8.1 %
Total	814	

Q18a-13. Other

<u>Q18a-13. Other</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
City council meeting	2	8.0 %
20-year Kenmore birthday	1	4.0 %
Concerts at St Edwards	1	4.0 %
Art show	1	4.0 %
Slough races	1	4.0 %
Meetings	1	4.0 %
HYDROPLANE IN SLEW	1	4.0 %
KAYAK RACING	1	4.0 %
CHURCH CRAFTS FAIR-KENMORE	1	4.0 %
Hangar Events	1	4.0 %
Summer reading at the Hangar	1	4.0 %
HOLIDAY WINE TASTING AT AQUA CLUB	1	4.0 %
Station 51 open house	1	4.0 %
Arts of Kenmore Art Show	1	4.0 %
Arts of Kenmore Art Show at Bastyr	1	4.0 %
Memorial service at the hanger	1	4.0 %
Christmas ships	1	4.0 %
BRT meeting with Metro	1	4.0 %
Breakfast Fire Hall	1	4.0 %
ART SHOW AT BOASTY AREA	1	4.0 %
Fishing at Log Boom Park	1	4.0 %
Special Olympics	1	4.0 %
Kids to Parks Day at St Edwards	1	4.0 %
COMMUNITY INFORMATION AND MEETINGS	1	4.0 %
Total	25	100.0 %

Q19. Program/Activity Needs. Please indicate if YOU or any member of your HOUSEHOLD has a need for each type of program or activity listed below.

(N=578)

	Yes	No
Q19-1. Adult fitness & wellness programs	53.5%	46.5%
Q19-2. Adult painting, arts, sculpturing classes	30.4%	69.6%
Q19-3. Adult rowing programs	20.9%	79.1%
Q19-4. Adult sports programs	29.2%	70.8%
Q19-5. Adult theatre, dance, singing, musical instrument classes	24.2%	75.8%
Q19-6. Before & after school programs	24.0%	76.0%
Q19-7. Community event programs	41.3%	58.7%
Q19-8. Community garden programs	27.5%	72.5%
Q19-9. Cultural event programs	36.5%	63.5%
Q19-10. Gymnastics & tumbling programs	12.8%	87.2%
Q19-11. Inclusive/adaptive recreation programs	12.1%	87.9%
Q19-12. Martial arts programs	13.1%	86.9%
Q19-13. Nature/environmental education programs	36.0%	64.0%
Q19-14. Park stewardship/volunteering programs	33.9%	66.1%
Q19-15. Preschool programs/early childhood	20.1%	79.9%
Q19-16. Programs for adults 50+	31.7%	68.3%
Q19-17. Programs for people with disabilities	16.1%	83.9%
Q19-18. Tennis lessons & leagues	17.8%	82.2%

Q19. Program/Activity Needs. Please indicate if YOU or any member of your HOUSEHOLD has a need for each type of program or activity listed below.

	Yes	No
Q19-19. Water fitness programs	30.4%	69.6%
Q19-20. Youth fitness & wellness classes	23.0%	77.0%
Q19-21. Youth Learn to Swim programs	27.5%	72.5%
Q19-22. Youth painting, arts, sculpturing classes	19.7%	80.3%
Q19-23. Youth rowing programs	15.6%	84.4%
Q19-24. Youth sports programs	27.2%	72.8%
Q19-25. Youth summer camps	28.4%	71.6%
Q19-26. Youth theatre, dance, singing, musical instruments classes	21.8%	78.2%
Q19-27. Other	1.7%	98.3%

Q19. If "YES," please rate how well your needs are being met in the City of Kenmore.

(N=506)

	Fully met	Mostly met	Partly met	Not met
Q19-1. Adult fitness & wellness programs	4.2%	8.3%	34.8%	52.7%
Q19-2. Adult painting, arts, sculpturing classes	2.7%	4.1%	24.5%	68.7%
Q19-3. Adult rowing programs	7.1%	12.2%	25.5%	55.1%
Q19-4. Adult sports programs	3.4%	8.3%	32.4%	55.9%
Q19-5. Adult theatre, dance, singing, musical instrument classes	2.5%	5.9%	26.3%	65.3%
Q19-6. Before & after school programs	7.6%	17.6%	41.2%	33.6%
Q19-7. Community event programs	6.3%	35.3%	43.5%	15.0%
Q19-8. Community garden programs	4.4%	13.2%	28.7%	53.7%
Q19-9. Cultural event programs	3.3%	14.8%	52.7%	29.1%
Q19-10. Gymnastics & tumbling programs	0.0%	7.9%	15.9%	76.2%
Q19-11. Inclusive/adaptive recreation programs	3.6%	7.3%	38.2%	50.9%
Q19-12. Martial arts programs	4.5%	10.6%	25.8%	59.1%
Q19-13. Nature/environmental education programs	2.8%	12.3%	50.8%	34.1%
Q19-14. Park stewardship/volunteering programs	6.7%	17.0%	41.8%	34.5%
Q19-15. Preschool programs/early childhood	7.1%	14.3%	38.8%	39.8%
Q19-16. Programs for adults 50+	3.8%	8.9%	47.1%	40.1%
Q19-17. Programs for people with disabilities	4.2%	11.3%	29.6%	54.9%
Q19-18. Tennis lessons & leagues	2.2%	6.6%	20.9%	70.3%
Q19-19. Water fitness programs	2.7%	4.7%	16.0%	76.7%

Q19. If "YES," please rate how well your needs are being met in the City of Kenmore.

	Fully met	Mostly met	Partly met	Not met
Q19-20. Youth fitness & wellness classes	2.6%	8.7%	31.3%	57.4%
Q19-21. Youth Learn to Swim programs	2.2%	5.9%	24.3%	67.6%
Q19-22. Youth painting, arts, sculpturing classes	3.1%	4.1%	25.8%	67.0%
Q19-23. Youth rowing programs	5.6%	9.7%	37.5%	47.2%
Q19-24. Youth sports programs	3.8%	17.3%	41.4%	37.6%
Q19-25. Youth summer camps	2.9%	15.0%	37.9%	44.3%
Q19-26. Youth theatre, dance, singing, musical instruments classes	2.9%	8.6%	28.6%	60.0%
Q19-27. Other	12.5%	0.0%	12.5%	75.0%

Q19-27. Other

Q19-27. Other	Number	Percent
Adult Yoga	1	10.0 %
Game nights, cards	1	10.0 %
Language classes	1	10.0 %
Pickleball lessons and leagues	1	10.0 %
Foreign languages classes	1	10.0 %
Tai Chi at Moorland Park	1	10.0 %
WALKING PATHS/TRAILS	1	10.0 %
Adult learn to swim programs	1	10.0 %
None of the above, needs already met elsewhere	1	10.0 %
COMMUNITY SAILING PROGRAM	1	10.0 %
Total	10	100.0 %

Q20. Which FOUR of the programs or activities from the list in Question 19 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

Q20. Top choice	Number	Percent
Adult fitness & wellness programs	103	17.8 %
Adult painting, arts, sculpturing classes	16	2.8 %
Adult rowing programs	8	1.4 %
Adult sports programs	19	3.3 %
Adult theatre, dance, singing, musical instrument classes	9	1.6 %
Before & after school programs	23	4.0 %
Community event programs	33	5.7 %
Community garden programs	17	2.9 %
Cultural event programs	17	2.9 %
Gymnastics & tumbling programs	3	0.5 %
Inclusive/adaptive recreation programs	3	0.5 %
Martial arts programs	4	0.7 %
Nature/environmental education programs	26	4.5 %
Park stewardship/volunteering programs	12	2.1 %
Preschool programs/early childhood	19	3.3 %
Programs for adults 50+	16	2.8 %
Programs for people with disabilities	9	1.6 %
Tennis lessons & leagues	9	1.6 %
Water fitness programs	25	4.3 %
Youth fitness & wellness classes	3	0.5 %
Youth Learn to Swim programs	28	4.8 %
Youth painting, arts, sculpturing classes	5	0.9 %
Youth rowing programs	3	0.5 %
Youth sports programs	20	3.5 %
Youth summer camps	9	1.6 %
Youth theatre, dance, singing, musical instruments classes	5	0.9 %
Other	2	0.3 %
None chosen	132	22.8 %
Total	578	100.0 %

Q20. Which FOUR of the programs or activities from the list in Question 19 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

Q20. 2nd choice	Number	Percent
Adult fitness & wellness programs	43	7.4 %
Adult painting, arts, sculpturing classes	29	5.0 %
Adult rowing programs	16	2.8 %
Adult sports programs	21	3.6 %
Adult theatre, dance, singing, musical instrument classes	11	1.9 %
Before & after school programs	9	1.6 %
Community event programs	25	4.3 %
Community garden programs	26	4.5 %
Cultural event programs	20	3.5 %
Gymnastics & tumbling programs	6	1.0 %
Inclusive/adaptive recreation programs	2	0.3 %
Martial arts programs	10	1.7 %
Nature/environmental education programs	27	4.7 %
Park stewardship/volunteering programs	20	3.5 %
Preschool programs/early childhood	8	1.4 %
Programs for adults 50+	27	4.7 %
Programs for people with disabilities	4	0.7 %
Tennis lessons & leagues	6	1.0 %
Water fitness programs	22	3.8 %
Youth fitness & wellness classes	5	0.9 %
Youth Learn to Swim programs	26	4.5 %
Youth painting, arts, sculpturing classes	6	1.0 %
Youth rowing programs	4	0.7 %
Youth sports programs	16	2.8 %
Youth summer camps	20	3.5 %
Youth theatre, dance, singing, musical instruments classes	7	1.2 %
Other	2	0.3 %
<u>None chosen</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>27.7 %</u>
Total	578	100.0 %

Q20. Which FOUR of the programs or activities from the list in Question 19 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

Q20. 3rd choice	Number	Percent
Adult fitness & wellness programs	25	4.3 %
Adult painting, arts, sculpturing classes	19	3.3 %
Adult rowing programs	9	1.6 %
Adult sports programs	20	3.5 %
Adult theatre, dance, singing, musical instrument classes	18	3.1 %
Before & after school programs	5	0.9 %
Community event programs	27	4.7 %
Community garden programs	11	1.9 %
Cultural event programs	22	3.8 %
Gymnastics & tumbling programs	5	0.9 %
Inclusive/adaptive recreation programs	2	0.3 %
Martial arts programs	6	1.0 %
Nature/environmental education programs	22	3.8 %
Park stewardship/volunteering programs	20	3.5 %
Preschool programs/early childhood	13	2.2 %
Programs for adults 50+	24	4.2 %
Programs for people with disabilities	5	0.9 %
Tennis lessons & leagues	12	2.1 %
Water fitness programs	12	2.1 %
Youth fitness & wellness classes	5	0.9 %
Youth Learn to Swim programs	22	3.8 %
Youth painting, arts, sculpturing classes	5	0.9 %
Youth rowing programs	5	0.9 %
Youth sports programs	18	3.1 %
Youth summer camps	24	4.2 %
Youth theatre, dance, singing, musical instruments classes	11	1.9 %
None chosen	211	36.5 %
Total	578	100.0 %

Q20. Which FOUR of the programs or activities from the list in Question 19 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

Q20. 4th choice	Number	Percent
Adult fitness & wellness programs	27	4.7 %
Adult painting, arts, sculpturing classes	18	3.1 %
Adult rowing programs	6	1.0 %
Adult sports programs	15	2.6 %
Adult theatre, dance, singing, musical instrument classes	14	2.4 %
Before & after school programs	9	1.6 %
Community event programs	16	2.8 %
Community garden programs	19	3.3 %
Cultural event programs	20	3.5 %
Gymnastics & tumbling programs	3	0.5 %
Inclusive/adaptive recreation programs	3	0.5 %
Martial arts programs	2	0.3 %
Nature/environmental education programs	25	4.3 %
Park stewardship/volunteering programs	14	2.4 %
Preschool programs/early childhood	8	1.4 %
Programs for adults 50+	18	3.1 %
Programs for people with disabilities	6	1.0 %
Tennis lessons & leagues	7	1.2 %
Water fitness programs	14	2.4 %
Youth fitness & wellness classes	8	1.4 %
Youth Learn to Swim programs	12	2.1 %
Youth painting, arts, sculpturing classes	8	1.4 %
Youth rowing programs	2	0.3 %
Youth sports programs	9	1.6 %
Youth summer camps	15	2.6 %
Youth theatre, dance, singing, musical instruments classes	17	2.9 %
Other	2	0.3 %
None chosen	261	45.2 %
Total	578	100.0 %

SUM OF THE TOP FOUR CHOICES**Q20. Which FOUR of the programs or activities from the list in Question 19 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household? (top 4)**

Q20. Top choice	Number	Percent
Adult fitness & wellness programs	198	34.3 %
Adult painting, arts, sculpturing classes	82	14.2 %
Adult rowing programs	39	6.7 %
Adult sports programs	75	13.0 %
Adult theatre, dance, singing, musical instrument classes	52	9.0 %
Before & after school programs	46	8.0 %
Community event programs	101	17.5 %
Community garden programs	73	12.6 %
Cultural event programs	79	13.7 %
Gymnastics & tumbling programs	17	2.9 %
Inclusive/adaptive recreation programs	10	1.7 %
Martial arts programs	22	3.8 %
Nature/environmental education programs	100	17.3 %
Park stewardship/volunteering programs	66	11.4 %
Preschool programs/early childhood	48	8.3 %
Programs for adults 50+	85	14.7 %
Programs for people with disabilities	24	4.2 %
Tennis lessons & leagues	34	5.9 %
Water fitness programs	73	12.6 %
Youth fitness & wellness classes	21	3.6 %
Youth Learn to Swim programs	88	15.2 %
Youth painting, arts, sculpturing classes	24	4.2 %
Youth rowing programs	14	2.4 %
Youth sports programs	63	10.9 %
Youth summer camps	68	11.8 %
Youth theatre, dance, singing, musical instruments classes	40	6.9 %
Other	6	1.0 %
<u>None chosen</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>22.8 %</u>
Total	1680	

Q21. Please rate your level of satisfaction with the overall value your household receives from the City of Kenmore for parks, recreation and community events.

Q21. Your level of satisfaction with overall value
your household receives from City of Kenmore for
parks, recreation & community events

	Number	Percent
Very satisfied	100	17.3 %
Somewhat satisfied	216	37.4 %
Neutral	154	26.6 %
Somewhat dissatisfied	46	8.0 %
Very dissatisfied	19	3.3 %
Don't know	43	7.4 %
Total	578	100.0 %

WITHOUT "DON'T KNOW"

Q21. Please rate your level of satisfaction with the overall value your household receives from the City of Kenmore for parks, recreation and community events. (without "don't know")

Q21. Your level of satisfaction with overall value
your household receives from City of Kenmore for
parks, recreation & community events

	Number	Percent
Very satisfied	100	18.7 %
Somewhat satisfied	216	40.4 %
Neutral	154	28.8 %
Somewhat dissatisfied	46	8.6 %
Very dissatisfied	19	3.6 %
Total	535	100.0 %

Q22. Counting yourself, how many people in your household are...

	Mean	Sum
number	2.8	1618
Under 5 years	0.2	126
5-9 years	0.2	98
10-14 years	0.2	105
15-19 years	0.2	87
20-24 years	0.1	69
25-34 years	0.3	162
35-44 years	0.4	258
45-54 years	0.4	206
55-64 years	0.4	244
65-74 years	0.3	192
75-84 years	0.1	60
85+ years	0.0	11

Q23. What is your age?

<u>Q23. Your age</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
18-34	100	17.3 %
35-44	119	20.6 %
45-54	112	19.4 %
55-64	126	21.8 %
65+	104	18.0 %
Not provided	17	2.9 %
Total	578	100.0 %

WITHOUT "NOT PROVIDED"**Q23. What is your age? (without "not provided")**

<u>Q23. Your age</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
18-34	100	17.8 %
35-44	119	21.2 %
45-54	112	20.0 %
55-64	126	22.5 %
65+	104	18.5 %
Total	561	100.0 %

Q24. How many years have you lived in the City of Kenmore?

Q24. How many years have you lived in City of?

<u>Kenmore</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
0-5	174	30.1 %
6-10	84	14.5 %
11-15	70	12.1 %
16-20	67	11.6 %
21-30	76	13.1 %
31+	86	14.9 %
<u>Not provided</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>3.6 %</u>
Total	578	100.0 %

WITHOUT "NOT PROVIDED"**Q24. How many years have you lived in the City of Kenmore? (without "not provided")**

Q24. How many years have you lived in City of

<u>Kenmore</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
0-5	174	31.2 %
6-10	84	15.1 %
11-15	70	12.6 %
16-20	67	12.0 %
21-30	76	13.6 %
<u>31+</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>15.4 %</u>
Total	557	100.0 %

Q25. Your gender:

Q25. Your gender	Number	Percent
Male	288	49.8 %
Female	278	48.1 %
Other/non-binary	5	0.9 %
Not provided	7	1.2 %
Total	578	100.0 %

WITHOUT "NOT PROVIDED"**Q25. Your gender: (without "not provided")**

Q25. Your gender	Number	Percent
Male	288	50.4 %
Female	278	48.7 %
Other/non-binary	5	0.9 %
Total	571	100.0 %

Q26. Are you of Hispanic or Latino ancestry?

<u>Q26. Are you of Hispanic or Latino ancestry</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Yes	43	7.4 %
No	528	91.3 %
<u>Not provided</u>	7	1.2 %
Total	578	100.0 %

WITHOUT "NOT PROVIDED"**Q26. Are you of Hispanic or Latino ancestry? (without "not provided")**

<u>Q26. Are you of Hispanic or Latino ancestry</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Yes	43	7.5 %
No	528	92.5 %
Total	571	100.0 %

Q27. Which of the following best describes your race/ethnicity?

<u>Q27. Your race/ethnicity</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
African American/Black	8	1.4 %
Asian	62	10.7 %
Native American/Alaska Native	8	1.4 %
Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	6	1.0 %
White/Caucasian	463	80.1 %
<u>Other</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1.7 %</u>
Total	557	

Q27-6. Other

<u>Q27-6. Other</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Mixed	3	30.0 %
Middle Eastern	2	20.0 %
Hispanic	1	10.0 %
European, Italian, Irish	1	10.0 %
Latino	1	10.0 %
Brazilian	1	10.0 %
<u>Puerto Rican</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10.0 %</u>
Total	10	100.0 %

Q28. Is English your first language?

<u>Q28. Is English your first language</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Yes	512	88.6 %
No	57	9.9 %
<u>Not provided</u>	9	1.6 %
Total	578	100.0 %

WITHOUT “NOT PROVIDED”**Q28. Is English your first language? (without "not provided")**

<u>Q28. Is English your first language</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Yes	512	90.0 %
No	57	10.0 %
Total	569	100.0 %

Q29. What is your primary language spoken in your home?

Q29. What is primary language spoken in your home	Number	Percent
English	520	90.0 %
Spanish	5	0.9 %
Mandarin/Cantonese	16	2.8 %
Vietnamese	3	0.5 %
Korean	1	0.2 %
Tagalog	2	0.3 %
Other	16	2.8 %
<u>Not provided</u>	15	2.6 %
Total	578	100.0 %

WITHOUT "NOT PROVIDED"**Q29. What is your primary language spoken in your home? (without "not provided")**

Q29. What is primary language spoken in your home	Number	Percent
English	520	92.4 %
Spanish	5	0.9 %
Mandarin/Cantonese	16	2.8 %
Vietnamese	3	0.5 %
Korean	1	0.2 %
Tagalog	2	0.4 %
<u>Other</u>	16	2.8 %
Total	563	100.0 %

Q29-8. Other

Q29. Other	Number	Percent
Portuguese	2	12.5 %
Russian	2	12.5 %
German	2	12.5 %
Japanese	1	6.3 %
Assamese	1	6.3 %
Serbian	1	6.3 %
Romanian	1	6.3 %
FARSI	1	6.3 %
Tamil	1	6.3 %
TBLUGU	1	6.3 %
BULGARIAN	1	6.3 %
INDONESIAN	1	6.3 %
<u>Malayalam</u>	1	6.3 %
Total	16	100.0 %

Q30. What is your total annual household income?

Q30. What is your total annual household income	Number	Percent
Under \$25K	16	2.8 %
\$25K to \$49,999	35	6.1 %
\$50K to \$74,999	69	11.9 %
\$75K to \$99,999	63	10.9 %
\$100K to \$149,999	115	19.9 %
\$150K+	187	32.4 %
Not provided	93	16.1 %
Total	578	100.0 %

WITHOUT "NOT PROVIDED"**Q30. What is your total annual household income? (without "not provided")**

Q30. What is your total annual household income	Number	Percent
Under \$25K	16	3.3 %
\$25K to \$49,999	35	7.2 %
\$50K to \$74,999	69	14.2 %
\$75K to \$99,999	63	13.0 %
\$100K to \$149,999	115	23.7 %
\$150K+	187	38.6 %
Total	485	100.0 %

Section 5

Survey Instrument

January 2019

Dear Kenmore Resident,

The City of Kenmore is beginning to update its Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan, a long-range planning document updated every five to seven years. We are conducting a survey to objectively assess leisure and recreation needs in our community as part of our PROS Plan update. We need your input on this survey to help us plan for the future parks and recreation needs of the community.

We realize this survey will take about 10-15 minutes to complete, but every question is important. The time you invest now will influence dozens of decisions that will be made about the future of the City's parks and recreation programs and facilities.

If possible, please have the youngest adult (age 18 or older) in your household complete the survey.

Please return your survey during the next week. You may return your completed survey in the postage-paid envelope that has been provided or by e-mailing a scanned copy to Ryan.Murray@etcinstitute.com. If you prefer, you may also complete the survey on-line by going to www.KenmoreParkSurvey.org. Your individual responses will remain confidential.

If you have any questions, please contact Parks Project Manager, Maureen Colaizzi at mcolaizzi@kenmorewa.gov or (425) 398-8900.

Thank you for your support of this important initiative.

Sincerely,

Rob Karlinsey
City Manager
City of Kenmore

La Ciudad de Kenmore esta pidiendo su opinion sobre servicios recreos. Si usted prefiere hacer la encuesta en espanol, por favor llame gratis al (844) 811-0411. Sus respuestas individuales seran mantenidas de forma confidencial. Necesitamos recibir sus respuestas en los proximos dias. Muchas gracias.



The City of Kenmore would like your input to help determine parks and recreation priorities for our community. This survey will take approximately 10-15 minutes to complete. When you are finished, please return your survey in the enclosed postage paid return-reply envelope. If you prefer, this survey may be completed online instead at this unique link www.KenmoreParkSurvey.org that only can be used once by you. Your responses will remain completely confidential. We greatly appreciate your time.

La Ciudad de Kenmore esta pidiendo su opinion sobre servicios recreos. Si usted prefiere hacer la encuesta en espanol, por favor llame gratis al (844) 811-0411. Sus respuestas individuales seran mantenidas de forma confidencial. Muchas gracias.

- 1. From the following list, please CHECK ALL the City of Kenmore parks or recreation facilities that you are aware of.**

☐ (01) City Hall Park/Jack Crawford Skate Park	☐ (07) Squire's Landing Park
☐ (02) Linwood Park	☐ (08) Tolt Pipeline Trail
☐ (03) Log Boom Park	☐ (09) Town Square/Hangar Building
☐ (04) Moorlands Park	☐ (10) Twin Springs Park
☐ (05) Northshore Summit Park	☐ (11) Wallace Swamp Creek Park
☐ (06) Rhododendron Park	☐ (12) Other: _____

- 2. In the past 12 months, have you or any member of your household visited any of the City of Kenmore park and recreation facilities listed in Question 1?**

☐ (1) Yes [Answer Q2a.] ☐ (2) No [Skip to Q3.]

- 2a. Overall, how would you rate the physical condition of ALL the City of Kenmore parks and recreation facilities you have visited?**

☐ (1) Excellent ☐ (2) Good ☐ (3) Fair ☐ (4) Poor

- 3. From the following list, please CHECK ALL the City of Kenmore parks or recreation facilities you visit regularly.**

☐ (01) City Hall Park/Jack Crawford Skate Park	☐ (07) Squire's Landing Park
☐ (02) Linwood Park	☐ (08) Tolt Pipeline Trail
☐ (03) Log Boom Park	☐ (09) Town Square/Hangar Building
☐ (04) Moorlands Park	☐ (10) Twin Springs Park
☐ (05) Northshore Summit Park	☐ (11) Wallace Swamp Creek Park
☐ (06) Rhododendron Park	☐ (12) Other: _____

- 3a. How often do you visit the City of Kenmore park and recreation facilities you checked in Question 3?**

☐ (1) Daily ☐ (2) Weekly ☐ (3) Monthly ☐ (4) Quarterly

- 3b. How do you access the City of Kenmore parks and recreation facilities you checked in Question 3?**

☐ (1) Walk ☐ (2) Bike ☐ (3) Bus ☐ (4) Drive

- 4. On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is "Not at all satisfied" and 10 is "Extremely satisfied," how satisfied are you with the number of city-owned parks and recreation facilities in the City of Kenmore?**

Your rating: _____

5. On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is "Not at all satisfied" and 10 is "Extremely satisfied," how satisfied are you with the progress that the city is making in improving and investing in parks and recreation facilities in the City of Kenmore?

Your rating: ____

6. From the following list, please CHECK ALL the parks and recreation facilities operated by OTHER providers that you visit regularly in the City of Kenmore.

☐ (01) Aqua Club Swimming Pool	☐ (06) Kenmore Senior Center
☐ (02) Bastyr University Outdoor Recreation Facilities	☐ (07) School Athletic Fields
☐ (03) Burke Gilman Trail	☐ (08) School Playgrounds
☐ (04) Inglewood Golf Course	☐ (09) St. Edward State Park
☐ (05) Kenmore Community Club	☐ (10) Other: _____

7. From the following list, please check the FOUR park features found in public parks that are MOST IMPORTANT to you and your household.

☐ (01) Benches and Picnic Tables	☐ (05) Park Lighting	☐ (09) Signage
☐ (02) Bike Racks	☐ (06) Parking	☐ (10) Trash Receptacles and Removal
☐ (03) Drinking Fountains	☐ (07) Picnic Shelters	☐ (11) Walking Paths
☐ (04) Landscaping	☐ (08) Restrooms	☐ (12) Other: _____

8. Of the park features listed in Question 7, please choose the THREE park features you feel are MOST IMPORTANT to be added or improved in Kenmore? [Using the numbers in Question 7, please write in the numbers of the park features that are your 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, choices, or circle "NONE."]

1st: ____ 2nd: ____ 3rd: ____ NONE

9. From the following list, please CHECK ALL the organizations that you and members of your household use for parks, recreation and cultural programs and facilities.

☐ (01) Aqua Club	☐ (14) Northshore School District
☐ (02) Arts of Kenmore	☐ (15) Northshore Senior Center
☐ (03) Boys and Girls Club	☐ (16) Private agencies and organizations
☐ (04) Cities of Bothell, Kirkland, Woodinville, Lake Forest Park	☐ (17) Private clubs (tennis, health and fitness)
☐ (05) City of Kenmore	☐ (18) Private schools
☐ (06) Inglewood Golf Club	☐ (19) Private youth sports leagues
☐ (07) Kenmore Community Club	☐ (20) State Parks
☐ (08) Kenmore Heritage Society Events	☐ (21) YMCA Facility
☐ (09) Kenmore Senior Center	☐ (22) YMCA Off-Site Summer Lunch Program
☐ (10) Kenmore Waterfront Activities Center (KWAC)	☐ (23) Other: _____
☐ (11) King County Parks	
☐ (12) Non-profit organizations	
☐ (13) Northshore Performing Arts Center	

10. On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is "No opportunities" and 10 is "Extensive opportunities," how would you rate the recreational opportunities in the City of Kenmore?

Your rating: ____

11. On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is "Lowest quality" and 10 is "Highest quality," how would you rate the quality of recreation programs or classes in the City of Kenmore?

Your rating: ____

12. How do you currently get information about recreational, cultural, and community event programs in the City of Kenmore?

- ☐ (01) Bothell-Kenmore Reporter newspaper ☐ (07) Local social media
☐ (02) City of Kenmore printed newsletter ☐ (08) Online search engine
☐ (03) City of Kenmore social media ☐ (09) Radio
☐ (04) City of Kenmore's electronic newsletter ☐ (10) Seattle Times
☐ (05) City of Kenmore's website(Kenmorewa.gov) ☐ (11) Other: _____
☐ (06) Friends and family/word of mouth

13. Listed below are a number of potential actions the City of Kenmore could take in the future to improve and expand parks and recreation facilities in Kenmore. Using a scale of 1 to 4, where 4 means "Very Supportive" and 1 means "Not Supportive," please indicate how supportive you and your household are of the City taking each of the following actions.

How supportive are you of having the City of Kenmore...	Very Supportive	Somewhat Supportive	Not Sure	Not Supportive
01. Acquire shoreline for water/beach access	4	3	2	1
02. Acquiring properties for developing new parks/recreation facilities	4	3	2	1
03. Acquiring properties to preserve natural open space and wildlife habitat	4	3	2	1
04. Develop a community garden	4	3	2	1
05. Develop new sports courts (Tennis, Pickleball, Basketball)	4	3	2	1
06. Develop a new indoor community recreation center with gymnasium, weight room, rental/meeting space, fitness/dance room	4	3	2	1
07. Develop a new outdoor at grade water play area (Splash Pad/Spray Park)	4	3	2	1
08. Develop a new regional indoor community aquatic center with features such as water slides, zero depth/walk in entry, lap lanes for exercise, spray fountains, etc.	4	3	2	1
09. Develop an off-leash dog area	4	3	2	1
10. Develop multipurpose paths/trails in parks	4	3	2	1
11. Develop multipurpose trails connecting to parks	4	3	2	1
12. Develop non-motorized water craft launches and rowing facilities	4	3	2	1
13. Develop parks with play equipment and swings	4	3	2	1
14. Develop skateboarding areas	4	3	2	1
15. Upgrade existing neighborhood parks and playgrounds	4	3	2	1
16. Upgrade natural areas	4	3	2	1
17. Upgrade nature trails	4	3	2	1
18. Upgrade or develop outdoor multi-use athletic fields (soccer/lacrosse/ultimate Frisbee/ baseball/softball, etc.)	4	3	2	1
19. Other: _____	4	3	2	1

14. Which THREE of the actions from the list in Question 13 are MOST IMPORTANT to you and members of your household? [Using the numbers in Question 13, please write in the numbers of the park features that are your 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, choices, or circle "NONE."]

1st: ____ 2nd: ____ 3rd: ____ NONE

15. **Facility Needs.** Please indicate if YOU or any member of your household has a need for each type of facility listed below by circling YES or NO to the right of each type of facility. If YES, please answer the questions to the right of the facility regarding "How well are your needs being met in the City of Kenmore?."

Type of Facility	Have a Need for this Facility in Kenmore?		How well are your needs met in Kenmore?			
	Yes	No	Fully Met	Mostly Met	Partly Met	Not Met
01. Art gallery/indoor theater	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
02. Community/Recreation Center	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
03. Indoor exercise/fitness facilities	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
04. Indoor gymnasiums (basketball, volleyball, etc.)	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
05. Indoor swimming pool/aquatic center	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
06. Large community parks	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
07. Natural areas/reserves	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
08. Nature trails	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
09. Non-motorized watercraft launches	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
10. Off-leash dog parks	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
11. Outdoor multi-use athletic fields (soccer/lacrosse/ultimate Frisbee/ baseball/softball, etc.)	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
12. Outdoor pickleball courts	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
13. Outdoor pools	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
14. Outdoor spray parks	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
15. Outdoor tennis courts	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
16. Paved walking/biking paths	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
17. Picnic shelters/areas	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
18. Playgrounds	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
19. Skateboarding areas	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
20. Small neighborhood parks	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
21. Other: _____	Yes	No	4	3	2	1

16. Which FOUR of the facilities from the list in Question 15 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household? [Using the numbers in Question 15, please write in the numbers of the facilities that are your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle "NONE."]

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____ 4th: _____ NONE

17. On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is "No opportunities" and 10 is "Extensive opportunities," how would you rate the opportunity to attend community event(s) in the City of Kenmore?

Your rating: _____

18. In the past 12 months, have you or any member of your household attended any community event(s) in the City of Kenmore?

____(1) Yes [Answer Question 18a.] ____ (2) No [Go to Question 19.]

18a. Which of the following community event(s) did you attend?

- | | |
|---|--|
| ____(01) Arts of Kenmore Gallery | ____(07) Lunchtime Food Truck Fridays |
| ____(02) Halloween at the Hall | ____(08) Movies at the Square |
| ____(03) Jack V. Crawford Day | ____(09) National Night Out |
| ____(04) Kenmore Fourth of July Fireworks | ____(10) Seasonal Nature Walks in Parks |
| ____(05) Kenmore Play Day | ____(11) Tree Lighting Festival and Holiday Market |
| ____(06) Kenmore Summer Concert Series | ____(12) Why I Love Kenmore Summer Party |
| | ____(13) Other: _____ |

- 19. Program/Activity Needs. Please indicate if YOU or any member of your HOUSEHOLD has a need for each type of program or activity listed below by circling YES or NO to the right of each type of program or activity. If YES, please answer the questions to the right of the program or activity regarding "How well are your needs being met in the City of Kenmore?."**

Type of Program/Activity	Have a Need for this Program in Kenmore?		How well are your needs met in Kenmore?			
	Yes	No	Fully Met	Mostly Met	Partly Met	Not Met
01. Adult fitness and wellness programs	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
02. Adult painting, arts, sculpturing classes	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
03. Adult rowing programs	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
04. Adult sports programs	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
05. Adult theatre, dance, singing, musical instrument classes	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
06. Before and after school programs	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
07. Community event programs	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
08. Community garden programs	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
09. Cultural event programs	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
10. Gymnastics and tumbling programs	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
11. Inclusive/adaptive recreation programs	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
12. Martial arts programs	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
13. Nature/environmental education programs	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
14. Park stewardship/volunteering programs	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
15. Preschool programs/early childhood	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
16. Programs for adults 50 and over	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
17. Programs for people with disabilities	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
18. Tennis lessons and leagues	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
19. Water fitness programs	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
20. Youth fitness and wellness classes	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
21. Youth Learn to Swim programs	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
22. Youth painting, arts, sculpturing classes	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
23. Youth rowing programs	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
24. Youth sports programs	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
25. Youth summer camps	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
26. Youth theatre, dance, singing, musical instruments classes	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
27. Other: _____	Yes	No	4	3	2	1

- 20. Which FOUR of the programs or activities from the list in Question 19 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household? [Using the numbers in Question 19, please write in the numbers of the programs or activities that are your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices or circle "NONE."]**

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____ 4th: _____ NONE

- 21. Please rate your level of satisfaction with the overall value your household receives from the City of Kenmore for parks, recreation and community events.**

____ (1) Very satisfied ____ (3) Neutral ____ (5) Very dissatisfied
 ____ (2) Somewhat satisfied ____ (4) Somewhat dissatisfied ____ (9) Don't know

Demographics

22. Counting yourself, how many people in your household are...

Under 5 years: _____	15-19 years: _____	35-44 years: _____	65-74 years: _____
5-9 years: _____	20-24 years: _____	45-54 years: _____	75-84 years: _____
10-14 years: _____	25-34 years: _____	55-64 years: _____	85+ years: _____

23. What is your age? _____ years**24. How many years have you lived in the City of Kenmore?** _____ years**25. Your gender:** _____(1) Male _____(2) Female _____(3) Other/Non-Binary**26. Are you of Hispanic or Latino Ancestry?** _____(1) Yes _____(2) No**27. Which of the following best describes your race/ethnicity? [Check all that apply.]**

_____ (1) African American/Black	_____ (4) Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian
_____ (2) Asian	_____ (5) White/Caucasian
_____ (3) Native American/Alaska Native	_____ (6) Other: _____

28. Is English your first language? _____(1) Yes _____(2) No**29. What is your primary language spoken in your home?**

_____ (1) English	_____ (4) Vietnamese	_____ (7) Tagalog
_____ (2) Spanish	_____ (5) Amharic/Tigrinya	_____ (8) Other: _____
_____ (3) Mandarin/Cantonese	_____ (6) Korean	

30. What is your total annual household income?

_____ (1) Under \$25,000	_____ (3) \$50,000 to \$74,999	_____ (5) \$100,000 to \$149,999
_____ (2) \$25,000 to \$49,999	_____ (4) \$75,000 to \$99,999	_____ (6) \$150,000 or more

This concludes the survey. Thank you for your time!

Please return your completed survey in the enclosed return-reply envelope addressed to:
ETC Institute, 725 W. Frontier Circle; Olathe, Kansas 66061

Your responses will remain completely confidential. The address information printed to the right will ONLY be used to help identify geographic areas with special interests.

Sus respuestas serán completamente confidenciales. La información de la dirección impresa a la derecha se usará SOLAMENTE para ayudar a identificar áreas geográficas con intereses especiales.

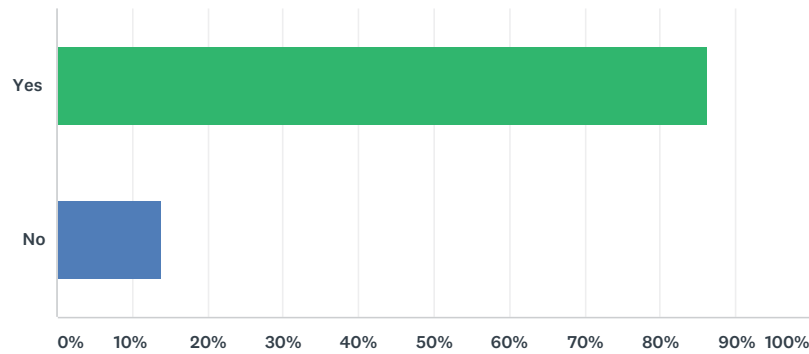
Appendix C

SurveyMonkey

Parks, Recreation and Open Space - Follow Up Survey

Q1 Are you a Kenmore resident?

Answered: 532 Skipped: 0

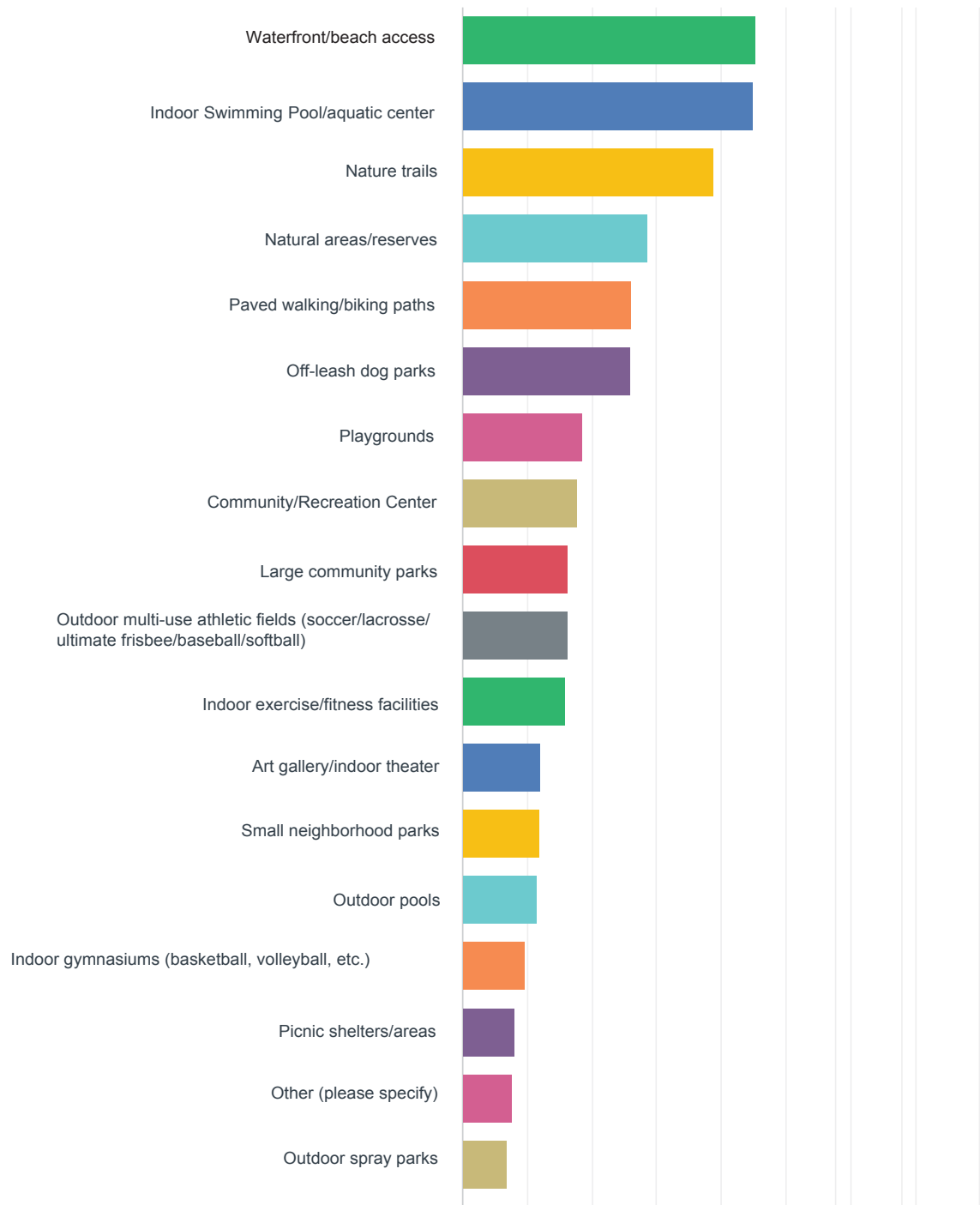


ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Yes		86.28%	459
No		13.72%	73
TOTAL			532

Survey responses of non-residents have been included in the following data summary. To exclude them would adjust results by less than 2%, a statistically-insignificant amount.

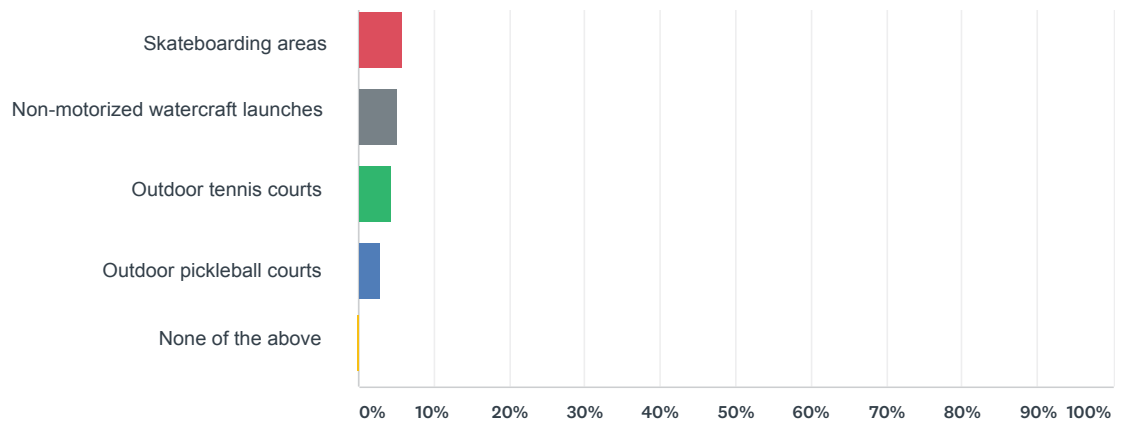
Q2 Please select up to four park and recreation facilities that you or any member of your household has a need for in Kenmore.

Answered: 532 Skipped: 0



Parks, Recreation and Open Space - Follow Up Survey

SurveyMonkey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Waterfront/beach access	45.30%	241
Indoor Swimming Pool/aquatic center	44.92%	239
Nature trails	38.91%	207
Natural areas/reserves	28.57%	152
Paved walking/biking paths	26.13%	139
Off-leash dog parks	25.94%	138
Playgrounds	18.61%	99
Community/Recreation Center	17.86%	95
Large community parks	16.35%	87
Outdoor multi-use athletic fields (soccer/lacrosse/ultimate frisbee/baseball/softball)	16.35%	87
Indoor exercise/fitness facilities	15.98%	85
Art gallery/indoor theater	12.03%	64
Small neighborhood parks	11.84%	63
Outdoor pools	11.47%	61
Indoor gymnasiums (basketball, volleyball, etc.)	9.59%	51
Picnic shelters/areas	8.08%	43
Other (please specify)	7.71%	41
Outdoor spray parks	6.95%	37
Skateboarding areas	5.83%	31
Non-motorized watercraft launches	5.26%	28
Outdoor tennis courts	4.32%	23
Outdoor pickleball courts	3.01%	16
None of the above	0.38%	2

Total Respondents: 532

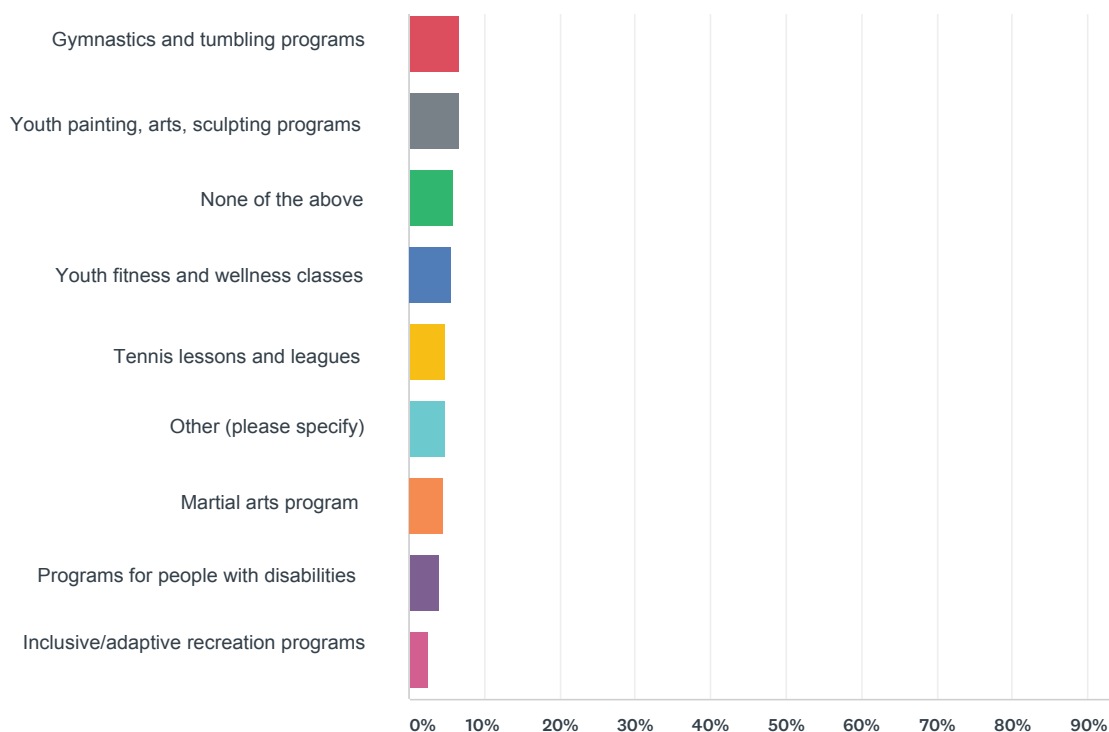
Q3 Please select up to four recreation programs that you or any member of your household has a need for in Kenmore.

Answered: 532 Skipped: 0



Parks, Recreation and Open Space - Follow Up Survey

SurveyMonkey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Community event programs (Movies at the Square, Summer Concerts, July 4th)	37.59%	200
Outdoor water-related programs (rowing, kayaking, paddle boarding, canoeing, fishing)	31.39%	167
Adult fitness and wellness programs	26.13%	139
Nature/environmental education programs	20.49%	109
Community garden programs	17.29%	92
Before and after school programs	15.79%	84
Youth sports programs	15.41%	82
Park stewardship/volunteering programs	14.85%	79
Adult painting, arts, sculpting classes	14.66%	78
Youth summer camps	14.47%	77
Cultural event programs (celebration of a culture's food, art, dance, etc.)	14.29%	76
Youth Learn to Swim programs	14.29%	76
Adult Sports Programs	10.71%	57
Water fitness programs	10.53%	56
Preschool programs/early childhood	10.15%	54
Programs for adults 50 and over	10.15%	54
Youth theater, dance, singing, musical instrument classes	10.15%	54

Parks, Recreation and Open Space - Follow Up Survey

SurveyMonkey

Adult theater, dance, singing, musical instrument classes	9.96%	53
Gymnastics and tumbling programs	6.77%	36
Youth painting, arts, sculpting programs	6.77%	36
None of the above	5.83%	31
Youth fitness and wellness classes	5.64%	30
Tennis lessons and leagues	4.89%	26
Other (please specify)	4.89%	26
Martial arts program	4.51%	24
Programs for people with disabilities	3.95%	21
Inclusive/adaptive recreation programs	2.44%	13
Total Respondents: 532		

Appendix D

Kenmore PROS Plan Open House - September 25th 2019





Summation of PROS Plan Open-House

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK, ARE WE MISSING ANYTHING ?

Approximately 50 people attended the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan Update Open House meeting on Wednesday, September 25th, 2019. Residents engaged with staff about their ideas for Kenmore's future park and recreation system, filled out a three question survey and submitted comments on the draft goals, recommendations, and implementation projects. Participants were asked to vote for their preferred recommendation.

Structure of Material Presented at PROS Open-House:

A total of 13 Boards were produced for viewing at the Open-House. They have been reproduced in this transcription of the event with comments made by the public included along with their votes.

- Board 1: PROS Plan Update Planning Process
- Board 2: Existing Park System
- Board 3: Walkability to Parks & Trails
- Board 4: Walkability to Parks & Trails Continued
- Board 5: Mission & Goals
- Board 6: Recommendation One
- Board 7: Recommendation Two
- Board 8: Recommendation Three
- Board 9: Recommendation Four
- Board 10: Recommendation Five
- Board 11: Implementation Projects
- Board 12: Implementation Projects Map
- Board 13: Implementation Projects Feedback Section



PROS PLAN UPDATE PLANNING PROCESS

Timeline



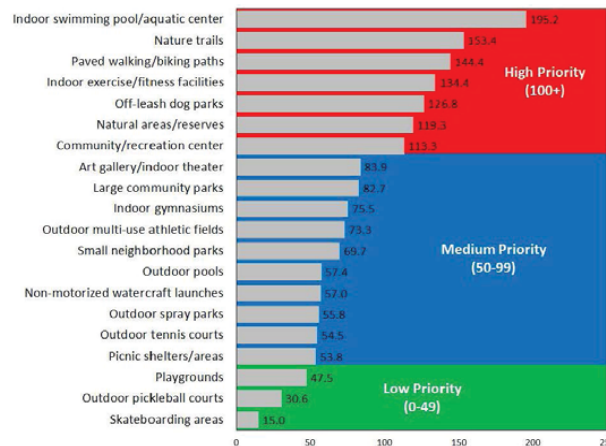
We want your feedback!

Review the presentation boards and let us know what you think. You can also take our 3 question follow-up survey at: kenmorewa.gov/prosplan.

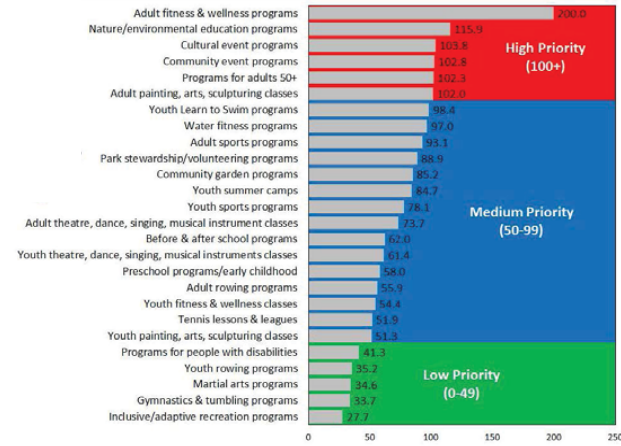
Community Engagement

A statistically valid survey was conducted to identify community priorities for recreation facilities and programs.

FACILITIES



PROGRAMS



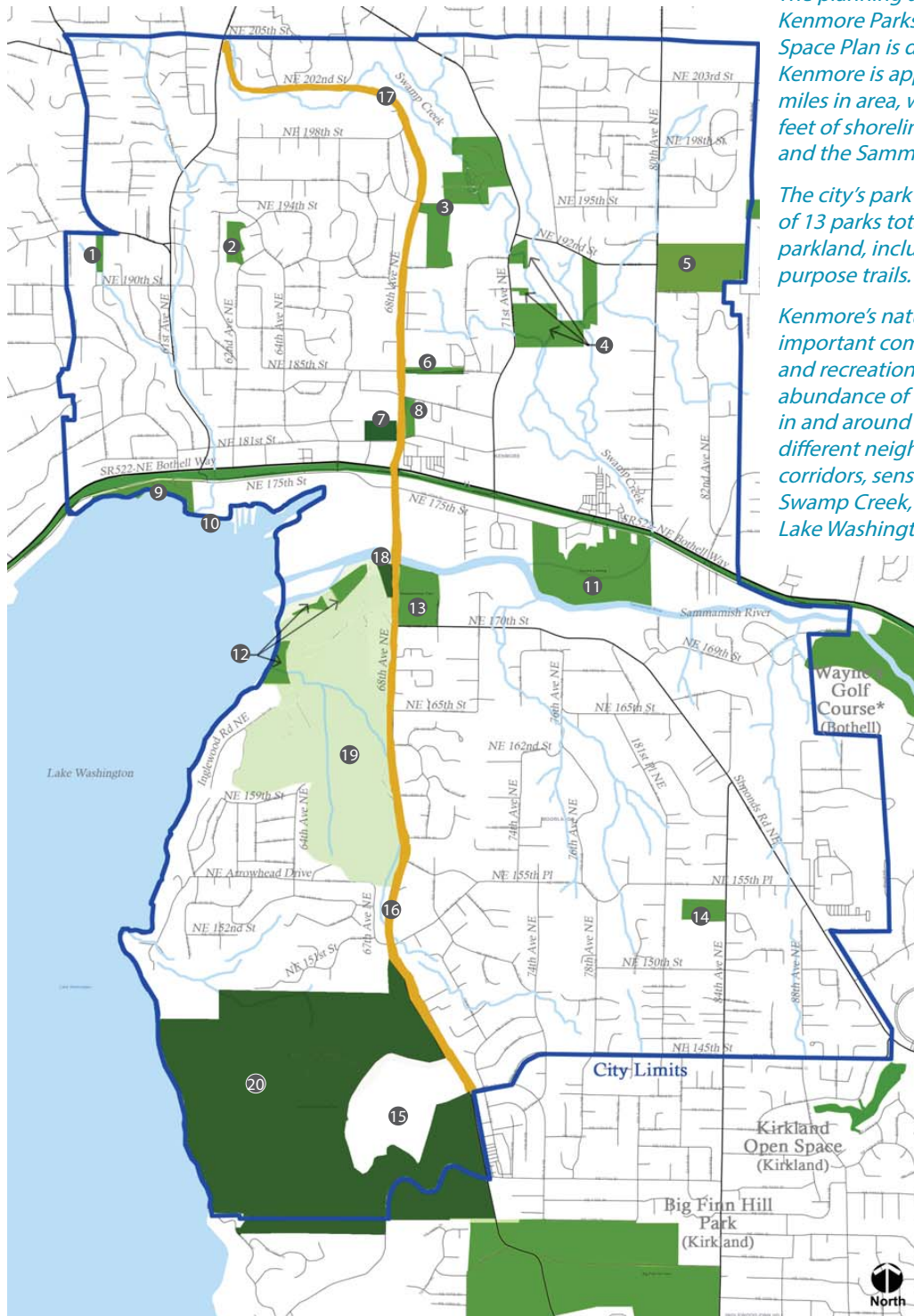
○ Place a dot on where you live or work...

EXISTING PARK SYSTEM

The planning area for the City of Kenmore Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan is defined by the city limits. Kenmore is approximately 6.15 square miles in area, with roughly 39,000 lineal feet of shoreline along Lake Washington and the Sammamish River.

The city's park system currently consists of 13 parks totaling over 146 acres of parkland, including 3.8 miles of multi-purpose trails.

Kenmore's natural resources are an important component of the city's park and recreation system. It is unique in the abundance of natural systems that weave in and around the city, connecting the different neighborhoods through stream corridors, sensitive areas, and ravines to Swamp Creek, the Sammamish River and Lake Washington.



LEGEND

- 1 Linwood Park
- 2 Northshore Summit Park
- 3 Wallace Swamp Creek Park
- 4 Swamp Creek Wetlands Open Spaces **
- 5 Twin Springs Park *
- 6 Tolt Pipeline Trail
- 7 Town Square Hangar
- 8 City Hall Park Skate Court
- 9 Log Boom Park *
- 10 Harbour Village Marina Fishing Dock (Private / Open to the Public)
- 11 Squire's Landing Park *
- 12 Inglewood Wetlands
- 13 Rhododendron Park
- 14 Moorlands Park
- 15 Bastyre Athletic Fields (Private / Open to the Public)
- 16 Juanity Drive Sidewalk & Bike Lanes *
- 17 68th / 202nd St. Sidewalk & Bike Lanes *
- 18 Boat Launch (State)
- 19 Inglewood Golf Course (Private)
- 20 Saint Edward State Park (State)

* Future Park or Trail Improvements by 2023
 ** Acquisition for part of property in progress

● Place a dot on where you live or work...

EXISTING PARK SYSTEM

The planning area for the City of Kenmore Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan is defined by the city limits. Kenmore is approximately 6.15 square miles in area, with roughly 39,000 lineal feet of shoreline along Lake Washington and the Sammamish River.

The city's park system currently consists of 13 parks totaling over 146 acres of parkland, including 3.8 miles of multi-purpose trails.

Kenmore's natural resources are an important component of the city's park and recreation system. It is unique in the abundance of natural systems that weave in and around the city, connecting the different neighborhoods through stream corridors, sensitive areas, and ravines to Swamp Creek, the Sammamish River and Lake Washington.



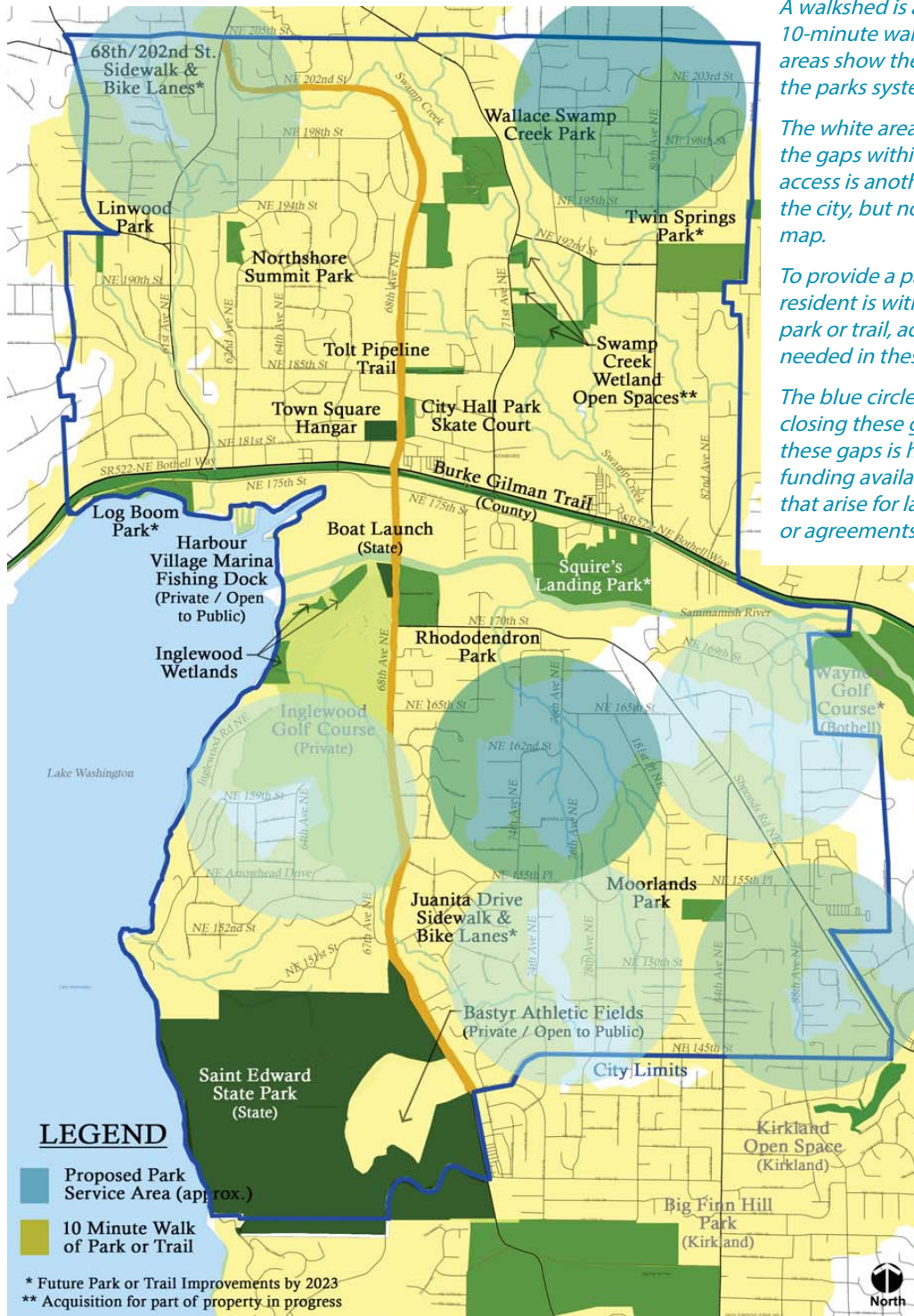
LEGEND

- 1 Linwood Park
- 2 Northshore Summit Park
- 3 Wallace Swamp Creek Park
- 4 Swamp Creek Wetlands Open Spaces **
- 5 Twin Springs Park *
- 6 Tolt Pipeline Trail
- 7 Town Square Hangar
- 8 City Hall Park Skate Court
- 9 Log Boom Park *
- 10 Harbour Village Marina Fishing Dock (Private / Open to the Public)
- 11 Squire's Landing Park *
- 12 Inglewood Wetlands
- 13 Rhododendron Park
- 14 Moorlands Park
- 15 Bastyr Athletic Fields (Private / Open to the Public)
- 16 Juanity Drive Sidewalk & Bike Lanes *
- 17 68th / 202nd St. Sidewalk & Bike Lanes *
- 18 Boat Launch (State)
- 19 Inglewood Golf Course (Private)
- 20 Saint Edward State Park (State)

* Future Park or Trail Improvements by 2023
 ** Acquisition for part of property in progress



WALKABILITY TO PARKS & TRAILS



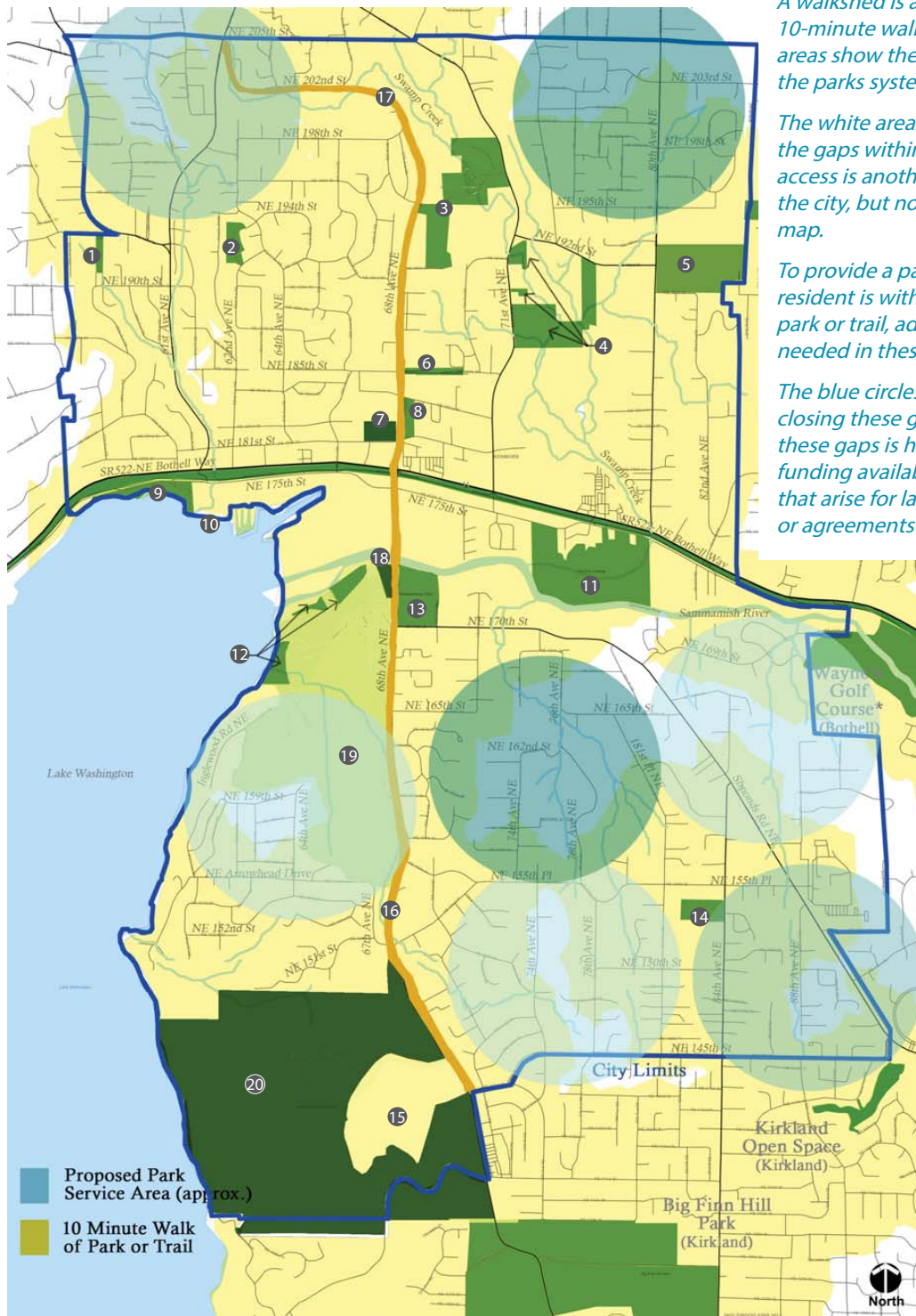
A walkshed is an area equal to a 10-minute walk. The yellow highlighted areas show the approximate walkshed for the parks system.

The white areas on this map highlight the gaps within this walkshed. Waterfront access is another gap that is important to the city, but not specifically shown on this map.

To provide a park system where every resident is within a 10-minute walk of a park or trail, additional facilities will be needed in these gap areas.

The blue circles are areas of priority for closing these gaps. The ability to close these gaps is highly dependent on funding availability and opportunities that arise for land acquisition, easements, or agreements with other agencies.

WALKABILITY TO PARKS & TRAILS



A walkshed is an area equal to a 10-minute walk. The yellow highlighted areas show the approximate walkshed for the parks system.

The white areas on this map highlight the gaps within this walkshed. Waterfront access is another gap that is important to the city, but not specifically shown on this map.

To provide a park system where every resident is within a 10-minute walk of a park or trail, additional facilities will be needed in these gap areas.

The blue circles are areas of priority for closing these gaps. The ability to close these gaps is highly dependent on funding availability and opportunities that arise for land acquisition, easements, or agreements with other agencies.

LEGEND

- 1 Linwood Park
- 2 Northshore Summit Park
- 3 Wallace Swamp Creek Park
- 4 Swamp Creek Wetlands
- 5 Twin Springs Park *
- 6 Tolt Pipeline Trail
- 7 Town Square Hangar
- 8 City Hall Park Skate Court
- 9 Log Boom Park *
- 10 Harbour Village Marina Fishing Dock
(Private / Open to the Public)
- 11 Squire's Landing Park *
- 12 Inglewood Wetlands
- 13 Rhododendron Park
- 14 Moorlands Park
- 15 Bastyre Athletic Fields
(Private / Open to the Public)
- 16 Juanity Drive Sidewalk & Bike Lanes *
- 17 68th / 202nd St. Sidewalk & Bike Lanes *
- 18 Boat Launch
(State)
- 19 Inglewood Golf Course
(Private)
- 20 Saint Edward State Park
(State)

* Future Park or Trail Improvements by 2023
** Acquisition for part of property in progress

MISSION

The City of Kenmore's vision and mission is . . .

Propelling Kenmore Upward -

We create a thriving community where people love where they live.

GOALS

These seven goals represent the direction that Kenmore strives toward for the park, open space and recreation system.



Aerial view of Kenmore

1. Provide waterfront access.
2. Provide safe routes to park, recreation & open space facilities.
3. Preserve, maintain and enhance built and natural facilities to ensure quality opportunities exist.
4. Create a balance of passive and active recreation opportunities in parks.
5. Provide equitable opportunities for diverse and affordable recreation programs and community events.
6. Engage the community in parks, recreation and open space decisions and activities.
7. Create a financially sustainable park and recreation system through partnerships and stewardship.

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK, ARE WE MISSING ANYTHING



MISSION & GOALS

MISSION

The City of Kenmore's vision and mission is...

Propelling Kenmore Upward -

We create a thriving community where people love where they live.



Aerial view of Kenmore

GOALS

These seven goals represent the direction that Kenmore strives toward for the park, open space and recreation system.

1. Provide waterfront access.
2. Provide safe routes to park, recreation & open space facilities.
3. Preserve, maintain and enhance built and natural facilities to ensure quality opportunities exist.
4. Create a balance of passive and active recreation opportunities in parks.
5. Provide equitable opportunities for diverse and affordable recreation programs and community events.
6. Engage the community in parks, recreation and open space decisions and activities.
7. Create a financially sustainable park and recreation system through partnerships and stewardship.

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK, ARE WE MISSING ANYTHING ?



PARKS, RECREATION & OPEN SPACE PLAN UPDATE | Open House

10 November 2019



TELL US WHAT YOU THINK, ARE WE MISSING ANYTHING ?

MISSION & GOALS: Public Comments

1."Don't develop any more parks like Moorlands, which is only public accessible for 3 months/year. Misuse of public funds." – Mark – 9/24/19

2."Listen to constituents See Survey NO ARTIFICIAL TURF only sod @ St Edwards Fix S Edwards Pool." – 9/25/19

3."Improve and maintain all City open spaces and parks, including surplus swamp creek properties and street ROW's. These properties provide important environmental opportunities." - Anonymous - 9/25/19

4."Turn large portion of LakePointe into a Park as iconic as Gasworks & Marymoore." – Todd Banks – 9/26/19

5."Preservation of nature sustainability should be a priority. So much of our forests have been getting torn down to put up housing that we are losing an important part of what makes Kenmore special." – Anonymous - 9/25/19

6."You did not mention playgrounds for us kids to play on." - Annie Stoklin (aged 9) - 9/25/19

7."Balancing access and land use of people w/ protecting & promoting natural habitat for wildlife & natural areas." – J. Alderman – 09/25/19

8."Open space and parks can be a key element in increasing Kenmore's environmental sustainability. I suggest adding an environmental sustainability goal." - Anonymous - 9/25/19

9."Protect and maintain our Tree Canopies" - Anonymous - 9/25/19

10."Walking trails/waterwalk with beautiful Native plants and many Seats for viewing & conversations. Also add art. Think of lovely Edmonds." – Lyn Koski – 9/25/19

11."If these projects do have our best interest in mind for the next 20 years, then environmental sustainability will be a must. I would like to see that goal added." – Seaver R. – 9/25/19

SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS!

Place your dot HERE if you feel this is most important recommendation for the city to pursue.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The plan recommendations are organized in broad topics. They correspond to the major themes resulting from the demand and need analysis, the PROS Plan Goals, and from community input.

1

Improve access to park, recreation and open space facilities.

Access related to this recommendation includes adequate ADA access within each park; providing additional parks so everyone in the city can walk to a park or recreation facility; and providing the types of recreation programs and facilities that residents want in the park system.

The implementation strategies associated with this recommendation meet Goal 4 and 5.

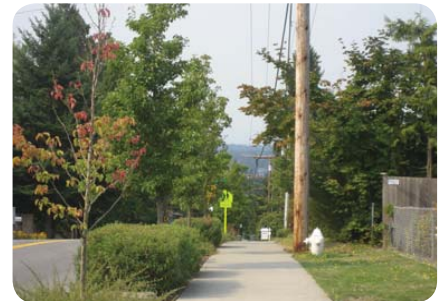
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Facility Examples:

- ADA access improvements
- Well-marked park entries, clear views into parks
- Amenities such as dog tie-up stations, bike racks, benches, parking, etc.
- Wayfinding signage to parks

Program Ideas (in partnership with others):

- Walking map noting safe routes to parks



Safe walking routes to parks

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK !

SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS!

Place your dot HERE if you feel this is most important recommendation for the city to pursue.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The plan recommendations are organized in broad topics. They correspond to the major themes resulting from the demand and need analysis, the PROS Plan Goals, and from community input.

1

Improve access to park, recreation and open space facilities.

Access related to this recommendation includes adequate ADA access within each park; providing additional parks so everyone in the city can walk to a park or recreation facility; and providing the types of recreation programs and facilities that residents want in the park system.

The implementation strategies associated with this recommendation meet Goal 4 and 5.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Facility Examples:

- ADA access improvements
- Well-marked park entries, clear views into parks
- Amenities such as dog tie-up stations, bike racks, benches, parking, etc.
- Wayfinding signage to parks

Program Ideas (in partnership with others):

- Walking map noting safe routes to parks



Safe walking routes to parks

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK!

Recommendation 1: Improve access to park, recreation and open space facilities. How do you feel about this recommendation? (Rate from 1-5)

Recommendation 2: Provide additional parks and recreation facilities. How do you feel about this recommendation? (Rate from 1-5)

Recommendation 3: Provide recreation programs and facilities. How do you feel about this recommendation? (Rate from 1-5)

Recommendation 4: Provide dog tie-up stations, bike racks, benches, parking, etc. How do you feel about this recommendation? (Rate from 1-5)

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK !

RECOMMENDATION 1: Public Comments

Three votes

1. "There are many sidewalks in Kenmore that are currently unsafe <such as 61st>. Please include these in your plan." – Kate Sylwester – 9/25/19

2. "Walkability to commercial areas is also important, and can enhance public health and quality of life. I suggest adding this." - Anonymous - 9/25/19

SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS!

Place your dot HERE if you feel this is most important recommendation for the city to pursue.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The plan recommendations are organized in broad topics. They correspond to the major themes resulting from the demand and need analysis, the PROS Plan Goals, and from community input.

2

Access to the waterfront

Kenmore is a city uniquely located where the Sammamish River meets Lake Washington. It is a community that identifies itself, in part, through its proximity to water, whether it be the lake or the river that bisects the city. Our residents highly value access to the water, visual and physical, as part of their recreational needs. This is a priority expressed in the community outreach and is reflected in every parks and recreation plan developed since the city's original incorporation.

The implementation strategies associated with this recommendation meet Goal 1 and 2.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Facility Examples:

- Trails along the waterfront
- Expanding water access at beach areas
- Overlooks at unique views of the water or river
- New public access along the river or lake

Program Ideas (in partnership with others):

- Kayak / SUP summer camps
- Year-round recreational rentals (kayak, SUP, etc.)
- Fishing events
- Dragon boat / kayak clubs



Waterfront programs

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK !

SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS!

Place your dot HERE if you feel this is most important recommendation for the city to pursue.



RECOMMENDATIONS

The plan recommendations are organized in broad topics. They correspond to the major themes resulting from the demand and need analysis, the PROS Plan Goals, and from community input.

2

Access to the waterfront

Kenmore is a city uniquely located where the Sammamish River meets Lake Washington. It is a community that identifies itself, in part, through its proximity to water, whether it be the lake or the river that bisects the city. Our residents highly value access to the water, visual and physical, as part of their recreational needs. This is a priority expressed in the community outreach and is reflected in every parks and recreation plan developed since the city's original incorporation.

The implementation strategies associated with this recommendation meet Goal 1 and 2.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Facility Examples:

- Trails along the waterfront
- Expanding water access at beach areas
- Overlooks at unique views of the water or river
- New public access along the river or lake

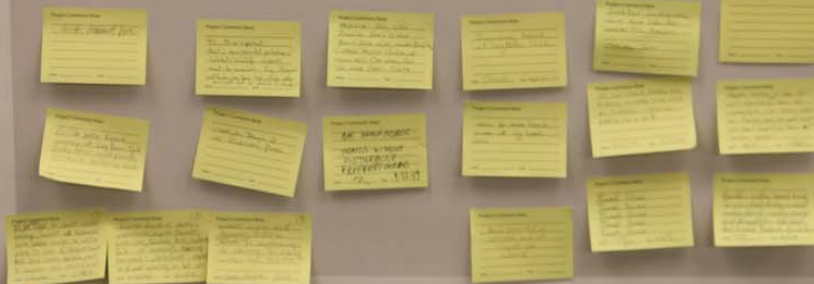
Program Ideas (in partnership with others):

- Kayak / SUP summer camps
- Year-round recreational rentals (kayak, SUP, etc.)
- Fishing events
- Dragon boat / kayak clubs



Waterfront programs

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK !



PARKS, RECREATION & OPEN SPACE PLAN UPDATE | Open House

20 September 2019



TELL US WHAT YOU THINK !

RECOMMENDATION 2: Public Comments

Twelve Votes

1. "Yes. This is important. But, environmental protection/habitat/wildlife impacts must be avoided. E.g. Inglewood wetland may have high wildlife value, and would not be suitable for development." - Anonymous -

2."LakePoint development. Have some shops, food, covered picnic shelters, Marina, Docks." - Anonymous - 9/25/19

3."Swimming beach at LogBoom Park." – Chuck – Sept. 25, 19

4"REPLACE TALL VIEW BLOCKING TREES @ LOG BOOM PARK WITH LOWER PLANTINGS TO CREATE BETTER VIEWING OF X-MASS SHIPS, FIRE WORKS AND THE LAKE FROM SHORE." - Anonymous - [date??]

5."Beach Access Beach Access Beach Access Beach Access Beach Access." – T. Pj- 9/25/19

6."Build a public boat house so we could develop a small sailing fleet for sailing lessons and competition like Sand Point, Kirkland, Madison Pk, Rainier Beach." – T. Pj – 9/25/19

7"Adequate facilities is key, not just programming alone. Public boat launches/docks, rinse stations, lockers, etc. Magnuson park has good facilities that support the programming there. Should Kenmore replicate?" – Alfred – 9/25/19

8. "If that cement factory ever becomes available, that would be fantastic waterfront property for a park." – Seaver R.– 9/25/19

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK !

RECOMMENDATION 2: Public Comments Continued

9. "Beach access that is NATURAL and not "citified" like Kirkland." - Anonymous - 9/25/19
10. "ADD BEACH ACCESS TRAILS WITHOUT DISTURBING PROPERTY AROUND." – z – 9/25/19
11. "If Kenmore has so much water frontage, cannot we humans have better access to water along the lines of Meydenbauer and Gene Coulon beaches, not to mention the traditional beaches found at Seattle's waterfronts (Myrtle Edwards, Green Lake, Seward Park, Gasworks Park...ad nauseum). Much of Kenmore's waterfront vegetation is of poor quality so let us humans enjoy one of Kenmore's resources. Water views for daydreaming, for dipping in one's toes. PLEASE!!!" – Susan Gardner- 9/25/19
12. "Provide better beach access at Log Boom Park. Sandy beach would provide community gathering space." - Anonymous - 9/25/19

SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS!

Place your dot *HERE* if you feel this is most important recommendation for the city to pursue.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The plan recommendations are organized in broad topics. They correspond to the major themes resulting from the demand and need analysis, the PROS Plan Goals, and from community input.

3 Support active and healthy lifestyles.

An active lifestyle is an important part of healthy living no matter your age, ability or interests. The facility and program ideas below are centered around active sports or new recreation facilities. Some active recreation examples may also appear on other recommendation boards.

The implementation strategies associated with this recommendation meet Goal 4, 5 and 6.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Facility Examples:

- Loop paths and nature trails
- Sports fields and courts
- Fitness stations, climbing walls, etc.

Program Ideas (in partnership with others):

- Hosted park walks and fun runs
- Yoga in the park
- Weekly fitness classes (Zumba, Pilates, etc.)
- Lunchtime health talks



Kids and adults being active

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK !

SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS!

Place your dot HERE if you feel this is most important recommendation for the city to pursue.



RECOMMENDATIONS

The plan recommendations are organized in broad topics. They correspond to the major themes resulting from the demand and need analysis, the PROS Plan Goals, and from community input.

3

Support active and healthy lifestyles.

An active lifestyle is an important part of healthy living no matter your age, ability or interests. The facility and program ideas below are centered around active sports or new recreation facilities. Some active recreation examples may also appear on other recommendation boards.

The implementation strategies associated with this recommendation meet Goal 4, 5 and 6.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Facility Examples:

- Loop paths and nature trails
- Sports fields and courts
- Fitness stations, climbing walls, etc.

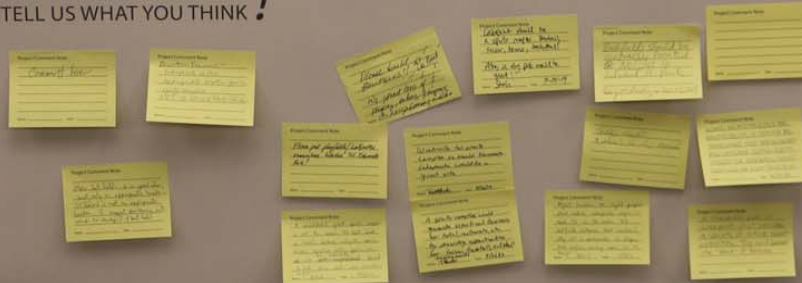
Program Ideas (in partnership with others):

- Hosted park walks and fun runs
- Yoga in the park
- Weekly fitness classes (Zumba, Pilates, etc.)
- Lunchtime health talks



Kids and adults being active

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK !



TELL US WHAT YOU THINK !

RECOMMENDATION 3: Public Comments

Seven Votes

1."When selecting sites for ballfields, etc. It should be somewhere that has already been developed. Getting rid of forests for baseball doesn't seem like the right thing to do." – 9/25/19

2."A community park at Lakepoint that provides a variety of active sport activities. This could become the "Heart" of Kenmore." - Anonymous - 9/25/19

3."Right location for right purpose. What makes Lakepointe unique is that it's on the water. Will ballfields enhance that location? Why not a promenade w/ stage, food vendors, meeting space like the Hanger?" -Alfred -9/25/19

4."Tennis Court & Wall's To Hit Against." - Anonymous - 9/25/19

5. "Please build Ballfields!! @ Lake Point! We spend tons of time playing, eating, staying in neighboring cities." -Anonymous - 9/25/19

6."A consolidated giant sports complex is not the answer. We don't want a 'mall'. Instead, integrate sports fields, aquatics center, gyms, etc into the community Spread it out. Give each area something unique." – Alfred – 9/25/19

7. "Please put playfields/ballparks somewhere besides St. Edwards Park!" - Anonymous - 9/25/19

8. "Ballfields at Lakepoint would" - Anonymous - 9/25/19

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK !

RECOMMENDATION 3: Public Comments Continued

9. "Ballfields should be centrally located. NOT at St. Edward St. Park. -Amy McKenday - 9/25/19
- 10."Downtown Kenmore - Lakepointe is the appropriate location for a sports complex. NOT St. Edward State" - Anonymous - 9/25/19
- 11."More ball fields is a good idea, but only in appropriate locations St. Edwards is not an appropriate location. I suggest partnering with schools for development of ball fields." - Anonymous - 9/25/19
- 12."Lakepoint should be a sports complex. Baseball, soccer, tennis, basketball Also, a dog park would be great!" – Sarah – 9/25/19
- 13."Woodinville has sports complex so should Kenmore. Lakepointe would be a great site. A sports complex would generate significant business for hotel, restaurants, etc by providing opportunities for Soccer, baseball, softball tournaments." – Todd Banks – 9/26/19

SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS!

Place your dot HERE if you feel this is most important recommendation for the city to pursue.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The plan recommendations are organized in broad topics. They correspond to the major themes resulting from the demand and need analysis, the PROS Plan Goals, and from community input.

4

Conservation of the built and natural environment.

So much of what makes Kenmore unique and draws people to want to live here is the city's harmony between the built and natural landscape. The abundance of natural areas, the streams, wetlands, forest and ravines that weave their way through the community and help define the character of the city. The preservation and restoration of these natural systems is reflected in the examples listed below. Renovation and maintenance of the built environment is equally important to preserve the recreational value, safety, sustainability and function of the park system as a whole.

The implementation strategies associated with this recommendation meet Goal 3.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Facility Examples:

- Restoration of urban forests and natural areas in parks
- Trails and elevated walkways through natural areas
- Renovation or repair of existing facilities such as restrooms and playground equipment

Program Ideas (in partnership with others):

- Volunteer planting and clean-up days
- Guided nature walks



Nature walks in parks

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK !

SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS!

Place your dot HERE if you feel this is most important recommendation for the city to pursue.



RECOMMENDATIONS

The plan recommendations are organized in broad topics. They correspond to the major themes resulting from the demand and need analysis, the PROS Plan Goals, and from community input.

4

Conservation of the built and natural environment.

So much of what makes Kenmore unique and draws people to want to live here is the city's harmony between the built and natural landscape. The abundance of natural areas, the streams, wetlands, forest and ravines that weave their way through the community and help define the character of the city. The preservation and restoration of these natural systems is reflected in the examples listed below. Renovation and maintenance of the built environment is equally important to preserve the recreational value, safety, sustainability and function of the park system as a whole.

The implementation strategies associated with this recommendation meet Goal 3.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Facility Examples:

- Restoration of urban forests and natural areas in parks
- Trails and elevated walkways through natural areas
- Renovation or repair of existing facilities such as restrooms and playground equipment

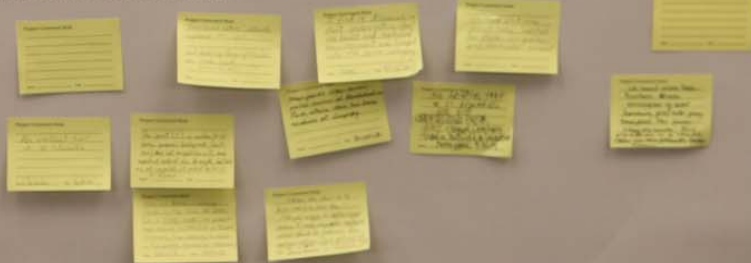
Program Ideas (in partnership with others):

- Volunteer planting and clean-up days
- Guided nature walks



Nature walks in parks

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK !



TELL US WHAT YOU THINK !

RECOMMENDATION 4: Public Comments

Seventeen Votes

1. "No Artifical Turf AT St EDWARDS USE SOD USE FIELDS@ BASTYR WAIT + Request Developer To put in Ballfield @ LAKEPOINT - Anonymos - 9/25/19

2. "I believe this should be the basic underling park idea. – Although, access to water, picnic areas, & some physically challenging areas should be enhanced from natural settings (think parks east off I-90 - w/ very litle alteration of cover) - Nancy Hansen - 9/25/19

3."This will become a pressing issue in the next 20 years. It is vital that we preserve the natural environment of Kenmore. Connecting the community to nature is the greatest advocacy for sustainability." – Seaver R. – 9/25/19

4. "The point (4) is unclear to me Some proposed developments (built env) are not compatible with some aspects of natural env. For For example, ballfields are not compatible with natural habitat at St. Edward. - Anonymos - 9/25/19

5."Keep parks clean-better police control of Rhododendron Park, where there has been evidence of camping." – 9/25/19

6."City should plant more street trees. Important for shade, air quality and storm water management." - Anonymos - 9/25/19

7."Preserve and restore' natural systems – yes! But destroy them if they're on state land. (St. Edward State Park!?)" - Anonymos - 9/25/19

8. "We need more trees. Restore. Make developers of new housing projects pay to replace the trees they remove. Blind population is in trouble. Trees are the planet's things. - Karen - 9/25/19

9. "No artificial turf at St Edwards." – Chuck – 9/25/19

10."I find it disconcerting that conservation of the built and natural environment are lumped into the same category." – Ann – 9/25/2019

SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS!

Place your dot HERE if you feel this is most important recommendation for the city to pursue.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The plan recommendations are organized in broad topics. They correspond to the major themes resulting from the demand and need analysis, the PROS Plan Goals, and from community input.

5

Provide for a diverse range of park, recreation and open space interests, and ensure flexibility in the system to respond to changing interests overtime.

What happens in park facilities – the physical improvements, activities and programs – is equally important to creating a quality parks system for Kenmore residents. Improvements within parks should support opportunities for future recreation programs, whether those programs are offered by the city or by others. Parks should be flexible to accommodate new trends, a shift in the demographics of the community over time, and be inclusive of all Kenmore residents.

The implementation strategies associated with this recommendation meet Goal 5 and 6.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Facility Examples:

- Picnic shelters and plazas
- Multi-purpose fields and courts
- Splash pads, climbing rocks, emerging sports facilities like gaga ball courts and pickleball

Programs Ideas (in partnership with others):

- Community celebrations and events
- Diversity day, food trucks around the world, etc.



Gaga ball court

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK !



TELL US WHAT YOU THINK !

RECOMMENDATION 5: Public Comments

Four Votes

1. "I'd like a free-standing slides (photo of slide attached to comment). Tree house observatory for swampcreek park." - Annie Stockin - 9/25/19

2."In travel to other countries, we have seen parks w/ a lot of different exercise equipment. It's fun & people really enjoy themselves." (attached to comment was a printout with photos of outdoor exercise equipment) – Karen - 9/25/19

3."Has the city considered partnering with county & state to purchase the pre mix-concrete area (now private) for park development (non-commercial)? The time of opportunity for acquiring and preserving quality recreational public waterfront property is disappearing fast –as is most of our environment. Kenmore should be known for the quality of its preservation of natural resources.- Mark Moore - 9/24/19

4. "This feels like #3... There has to be a way to do this & preserve natural habitat. And fine/use appropriate space." – Anonymous -9/25/19

5."Smart additions to enhance existing park amenities. Eg spread out picnic shelters to accommodate multiple groups. Locate playgrounds away from parking lots. For children safety. Clean bathrooms, Grassy areas w/ adequate drainage." – Alfred – 9/25/19

6."More picnic shelters to allow for year round use and group gatherings." - Anonymous - 9/25/19

7."The current field at St. Edward is used b very diverse users for diverse purposes. It is very flexible. Developing this site to a synthetic turf sports facility narrows the users, narrows the uses, and is less flexible. This is another reason it should not be built." - Anonymous - 9/25/19

The following is a list of recreation facilities and programs considered for implementation.

IMPLEMENTATION PROJECTS

RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Improve access to park, recreation and open space facilities.

- New Park Land to Fill Walkability Gap *
- Tolt-Pipeline Phase 2
- Moorlands Park Property Expansion
- Moorlands Neighborhood Trail Connector
- Twin Springs Park Improvements
- Safe Routes to Parks *
- ADA and Universal Access *

2

Access to the waterfront.

- Waterfront Trail (WaterWalk)
- New Parkland on Lake Washington
- New Parkland on Sammamish River
- Waterfront Recreation Programming *
- Rhododendron Park Completed Boatshed
- Log Boom Park Waterfront Access Improvements
- Squire's Landing Park Renovation (Water Access)

3

Support active and healthy lifestyles.

- Aquatic/Community Center (In Partnership) *
- Linwood Park Renovation
- City Hall Park Phase 2 Improvements
- Saint Edward State Park Ballfield Renovation
- New Athletic Field(s)
- Support Active Recreation Providers *

4

Conservation of the built and natural environment.

- Swamp Creek Wetland Acquisition & Nature Trail
- Restoration of Natural Areas (In Partnership) *
- Park Operational and Maintenance Needs *
- Park Facility Major Repairs / Replacement *
- Outdoor Environmental Educational Programming *

5

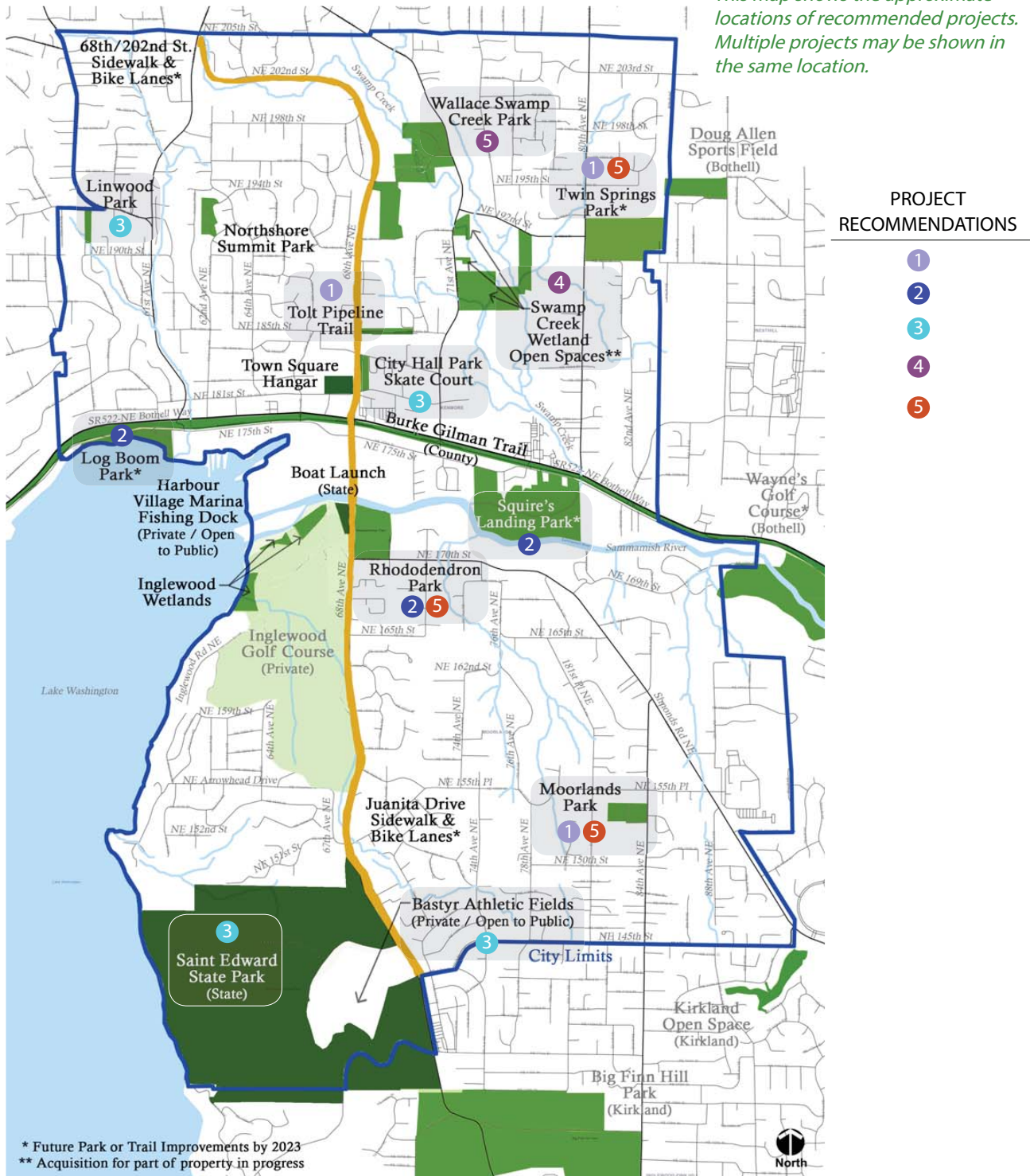
Provide for a diverse range of park, recreation and open space interests and ensure flexibility in the system to respond to changing interests over time.

- Community Events and Gathering *
- Community Engagement *
- Public Arts and Culture *
- Dog Off-Leash Area *
- Wallace Swamp Creek Park Improvements
- Twin Springs Park Nature Play & Picnic
- Rhododendron Park Trail Improvements
- Adding Recreation Facilities in Parks (e.g. pickleball court, splash pad) *

Projects with an asterisk (*) are not shown on the map.

IMPLEMENTATION PROJECTS

This map shows the approximate locations of recommended projects. Multiple projects may be shown in the same location.





IMPLEMENTATION PROJECTS

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK, ARE WE MISSING ANYTHING ?



IMPLEMENTATION PROJECTS

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK, ARE WE MISSING ANYTHING ?

1. In response to survey: "Forget all this and ask yourselves one question: Why is this list, i.e. your, allowed to be so dominated by things catering to "elders" and comparatively short of things for children?" - Anonymous - 9/25/19
2. "The natural environment is one of the things that makes Kenmore a nice place to be & live. Protection of the natural environment, habitats & wildlife is closely related to open space, and should be more prominent in the goals + explanation" - Anonymous - 9/25/19
3. "If you launch a boat at the boat launch on the west side of 68th and head towards lake Washington you pass "Bird Island." Can we save Bird Island for the city." – Anonymous - 9/25/19
4. "GREAT IDEA! Thanks for hosting this open-house format!" - Paul Stocklin – 9/25/19
5. "Ball field proposal could be moved to Lakepointe." - Anonymous - 9/25/19
6. "It seems turning Lakepointe into an iconic park accomplishes all 5 recommendations." – Todd Baker – 9/26/19
7. "THIS" (w/ arrow pointing at the previous comment, number 6) - Anonymous - 9/25/19
8. "Swimming Beach at Logboom and and Wallace Creek Park." – Chuck – 9/25/19

Appendix E



CITY OF KENMORE PARKS AND RECREATION IMPACT FEE RATE STUDY REPORT

May 2019

Prepared by:



3717 Beach Drive SW, No. 118

Seattle, WA 98116

Phone: 206-619-7890

Fax: 206-981-2981

INTRODUCTION

RCW 82.02.050 through 82.02.110 (“Impact Fee Law”) authorizes cities to impose impact fees for publicly-owned parks, open space and recreation facilities (hereafter “park facilities”). These impact fees for park facilities (“impact fees”) can be imposed on development as a condition of development approval to pay for park facilities that are needed to serve new growth and development activity means any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use, any change in use of a building or structure, or any changes in the use of land, that creates additional demand and need for park facilities.

Under the Impact Fee Law, the park impact fees must be used for system improvements, which are public facilities that are included a city’s capital facilities plan and are designed to provide service to service areas within the community at large, in contrast to project improvements, which are site improvements and facilities that are planned and designed to provide service to a particular development project and that are necessary for the use and convenience of the occupants or users of the project. The impact fees cannot be used to pay for maintenance and repair, and cannot exceed the development’s proportionate share of the public facilities costs. The impact fees must be spent or encumbered within ten years of receipt (unless there is an extraordinary and compelling reason for the fees to be held longer than ten years. In addition, a city cannot finance public facilities entirely with impact fees; the financing of public facilities must have a balance of impact fees and other sources of public funds.

Under the Impact Fee Law, cities can set a “level of service” standard for park facilities that is different from level of service standards for other facilities that are not financed in part by impact fees. If a city’s current system of park facilities has less investment than called for by the level of service standard, then there is a “deficiency;” if the current system of park facilities exceeds the level of service standard, then there is a “reserve capacity.” Impact fees cannot be used to address deficiencies, though they can be used to reimburse a city for reserve capacity.

The City of Kenmore has elected to use a standard that is equal to the current level of public facilities per capita. This means that there is no deficiency and no reserve capacity, and that the impact fees will sustain the current level of service by keeping up with growth.

Updating the City’s park impact fee rates (hereafter “impact fees”) is one of the 2019 budget goals for the City. The City first adopted park impact fees in 2001 set by a rate study. Since then, the City has purchased park lands and built park facilities for all residents. Thus, park level of service has increased significantly. The City wants to make sure that the current park level of service is maintained for all citizens and that new residents will pay for their fair share of future park facilities.

CALCULATIONS

Population Forecast

The City's estimated population in 2035 will be 28,473, based on the City's Comprehensive Plan. This represents a 5,553 population increase from the City's current population of 22,920 (2018).

Per Capita Park Value

The City's per capita park level of service is determined by taking the value of the current park facilities and dividing it by the current city population. Table 1 below shows the list of current park facilities and the value of the City's park system facilities.

Total Value of Existing Park Facilities System ÷ Current Kenmore Population = Per Capita Park Value (LOS)

Per Capita Park Value (LOS) is = $\$74,705,497 \div 22,920 = \mathbf{\$3,259}$

Table 1 – Value of City's Park Facilities System

Asset Type	Total	Unit	Unit Measure (4)	Value/Unit (2)	Total
Public Art	2	2	Each	\$5,000.00	\$10,000
Ped Bridges	2	2	Each	\$117,885	\$235,770
Pier	1	17500	Square Feet	\$600.00	\$10,500,000
Floating Docks	3	3	Each	\$160,000	\$480,000
Trails- Boardwalk	1	1872	Square Feet	\$129.50	\$242,424
Outdoor Restrooms	3	1263	Square Feet	\$145.00	\$183,135
Buildings	2	10640	Square Feet	\$300.00	\$3,192,000
Minor Structures		3695		\$80.00	\$295,600
Basketball Courts	1	3165	each	\$31.60	\$100,014
Skate Court	1	5542	Square Feet	\$60.00	\$332,520
Drinking Fountains	4	4	Each	\$12,000.00	\$48,000
Fencing	11	4043	Linear Feet	\$30.00	\$121,290
Baseball Field	1	55780	Square Feet	\$10.75	\$599,635
General Use Field Area 8+		106841	Square Feet	\$2.10	\$224,366
Litter Receptacle	43	43	Each	\$500.00	\$21,500
Benches	49	49	Each	\$750.00	\$36,750
Picnic Tables	31	31	Each	\$1,500.00	\$46,500
Picnic Shelter	2	1250	Square Feet	\$70.00	\$87,500
Playgrounds	7	25869	Square Feet	\$18.65	\$482,457
Railings		648	Linear Feet	\$90.00	\$58,320
Signs- Entry	21	21	Each	\$13,000.00	\$273,000
Signs-Educational	19	19	Each	\$1,000.00	\$19,000
Signs- Regulatory	46	46	Each	\$250.00	\$11,500
Signs-Directional	7	7	Each	\$3,000.00	\$21,000
Plaques	1	1	Each	\$500.00	\$500
Lights-Pedestrian	4	4	Each	\$1,000.00	\$4,000
Lights-Security	1	1	Each	\$6,250.00	\$6,250
Lights-Street	3	3	Each	\$6,250.00	\$18,750
Trails - Asphalt		4339	Square Yard	\$28.00	\$121,492
Trails - Concrete		2796	Square Yard	\$32.00	\$89,472
Trails - Gravel		2873	Square Yard	\$75.00	\$215,475
Trails - Native		1148	Square Yard	\$37.00	\$42,476
Trails - Other (Step Stc	1	25	Square Yard	\$37.00	\$925
Walls	2	220	Linear Feet	\$38.00	\$8,360
Hardscape-Parking Lot	7	6419	Square Yard	\$37.00	\$237,503
Hardscape-Plazas		1338	Square Yard	\$32.00	\$42,816
Hardscape-Roads		191	Square Yard	\$37.00	\$7,067
Landscape		171613	Square Feet	\$10.00	\$1,716,130
Irrigation		10	Acre	\$20,000	\$200,000
(1)(3) Parkland	12	138	Acre	\$394,000	\$54,372,000
			TOTAL PARK SYSTEM VALUE:		\$74,705,497

Footnotes:

- (1) Park land and per unit costs provided by City of Kenmore staff unless otherwise stated.
- (2) Costs per unit were established based on the cost of current (2016-18) capital improvement project costs in Kenmore and throughout the region.
- (3) Unit cost for the City of Kenmore parkland is based on the average land value per acre from recently appraised City of Kenmore properties.
- (4) Unit Cost Assumptions are available in Appendix A.

Service Area Consideration

It is assumed that all City citizens have access to all park facilities. Thus, all land within the City is the service area for purposes of these calculations.

Investment Needed for Growth

Multiplying existing per capita park value by the projected population growth over the 2019-2035 period yields the total dollar investment in parks facilities that will be needed in present value to keep up with growth demands and provide the same level of service currently enjoyed by Kenmore citizens.

$$\text{Investment Needed for Growth} = \text{Per Capita Park Value} \times \text{Population Increase}$$

Table 2 – Investment Needed for Growth

Current Population	22,920
Projected 2035 Population (Per Comp. Plan)	28,473
Population Increase	5,553
Per Capita Park Value	\$ 3,259
Investment Needed for Growth = (\$3,259 X 5,553)	\$ 18,097,227

CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN

Because impact fees can only be spent on park facilities that are included in a capital facilities plan (as mentioned above), the City adopted the Park Capital Facilities Plan (2015-2035) as part of the City's Comprehensive Plan in 2015 ("CFP").

As mentioned above, impact fees can be imposed on development only to pay for park facilities that needed to serve new growth and development, and that is reasonably related to the new development that creates additional demand and need for park facilities, that is a proportionate cost of park facilities, and that is used for park facilities that reasonably benefit the new development.

Table 3 below depicts all parks facilities in the CFP which have not been built yet, since the plan was adopted in 2015 and revised in 2018. The cost and determination of "growth related" versus "non-growth related" was analyzed and updated by the City Staff. Total CFP project cost is \$42,136,420, of which \$39,037,528 is growth related and \$3,099,022 is non-growth related (maintaining the existing park facilities).

The "investment needed for growth" in Table 2 is a representation of the growth-related capital needed to sustain the current level of service. It is important to compare that figure with the total CFP, because the CFP represents an estimate of the capital needs that is practical, not theoretical. The City cannot use the calculated "investment needed for growth"

number calculated in Table 2 as the basis for the impact fee unless there is least that amount in identified park facility projects that the City has planned to spend money on over the forecast period. Clearly, the City has more growth-related park facility costs than the investment needed for growth. If the reverse were true, investment needed for the future would have to be reduced accordingly.

Table 3 – Capital Facilities Plan – Growth and Non-Growth-Related Projects

Project Number	Project Description	2013 Cost Assumptions	2019 Total Cost	% Respond to Growth	Growth Related	Non-Growth Related
A1/D1	Water Walk Master Plan	\$200,000	\$200,000	100%	\$ 200,000	\$0
A3	Lake Washington Waterfront Park Acquisitions	Unknown	\$3,707,190	100%	\$ 3,707,190	\$0
A5	Sammamish River Waterfront Park Acquisitions	\$3,300,000	\$8,897,256	100%	\$ 8,897,256	\$0
A7	Swamp Creek Open Space Acquisitions	\$1,060,000	\$4,800,000	100%	\$ 4,800,000	\$0
A8	Heron Rookery Acquisition	\$0	\$800,000	100%	\$ 800,000	\$0
A9	Community Park Land Acquisition	\$10 Mil to \$15 Mil	\$6,698,000	100%	\$ 6,698,000	\$0
A10	Moorlands Park Property Expansion	\$624K to \$1 Mil	\$394,000	100%	\$ 394,000	\$0
A11	Partnership Community Center Acquisition	\$ 2,799,000	\$1,576,000	100%	\$ 1,576,000	\$0
D3	Log Boom Park Waterfront Access Development	\$ 2,640,000	\$423,644	46%	\$ 194,876	\$228,768
D5	Wallace Swamp Creek Park Development	\$ 721,000	\$1,081,500	90%	\$ 973,350	\$108,150
D7	City Gateway Entry Signs	\$ 287,000	\$80,000	0%	\$ -	\$80,000
D9	Twin Springs Park Development	\$1.3 to \$2.4 Mil	\$400,000	100%	\$ 400,000	\$0
D10	Athletic Field Development	\$2.7 Mil	\$7,000,000	75%	\$ 5,250,000	\$1,750,000
D11	Picnic Facility Developments	Unknown	\$100,000	0%	\$ -	\$100,000
D12	Swamp Creek Nature Trail Development	\$ 1,150,000	\$2,000,000	100%	\$ 2,000,000	\$0
D13	Sport Court Developments	Unknown	\$150,000	0%	\$ -	\$150,000
D14	Off-Leash Dog Area Development	\$ 739,000	\$739,000	100%	\$ 739,000	\$0
D18	Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase 2 Development	\$ 136,000	\$500,000	100%	\$ 500,000	\$0
D19	Squire's Landing Waterfront Access Development	\$ 15,305,000	\$1,532,190	90%	\$ 1,378,971	\$153,219
R3	Linwood Park Renovation	\$ 587,000	\$1,057,770	50%	\$ 528,885	\$528,885
	TOTAL		\$42,136,550		\$ 39,037,528	\$3,099,022
(1) Capital Facilities Project costs are established by specific project cost estimates.						
(2) Costs include: project administration, acquisition, design, construction & contingency, escalation.						
(3) Unit Cost Assumptions are available in Appendix A.						
(4) Waterfront Property Cost Estimate is taken from average of all land value in Kenmore by KC Assessor's \$741,438.						
(5) All other land acquisition costs for parks is based on average recent park appraisals - \$394,000						
(6) Wetland land acquisition costs are based on approx half of average recent park appraisals - \$200,000						

PROPORTIONATE SHARE ADJUSTMENTS

The Impact Fee Law requires the City to make various adjustments to the “Investment Needed for Growth” number. The City has identified five specific areas to review to estimate proportionate share of new growth; 1) existing impact fees collected, 2) amount of City revenues paying for growth, 3) general obligation bonds related to park facilities, 4) surface water management capital facilities revenues related to park facilities, and 5) reserve capacity value.

1 Impact Fee Revenue Adjustment

City has collected \$430,748 of impact fees as of March 2019. Even though some of these funds are obligated for the future park facilities in the CFP, they need to be deducted from the investment needed for growth to avoid double payment for the same facilities.

2 Non-Impact Fee Revenue Adjustment

Based on the City’s last five-year historical park funding data and five-year future park facilities improvement plan, the City estimates it will contribute \$235,535 per year for the park facilities (growth and non-growth-related projects).

Table 4 – Non-Impact Fee Revenues

King County Levy	\$ 53,335
Real Estate Excuse Tax (REET)	\$ 180,000
Donations	\$ 2,000
TOTAL	\$ 235,335

Following calculations in Table 5 were performed to identify \$1,618,559 to be deducted from the investment needed for growth number.

Table 5 – Non-Impact Fee Reduction

Total Annual City Contributions	\$ 235,535
Total Non-Impact Fee Revenues for 16 Years = \$235,535 X 16	\$ 3,768,560
City will use non-Impact fee revenues to fund entire Capital Facilities Plan.	
Percentage of Non-Impact Fee Contribution = Non-Impact Fee Revenues / Planned Park Improvements	
Percentage of Non-Impact Fee Contribution = \$3,768,560 / \$42,136,550	8.94%
Future Investment Needed for Growth= Future Investment Needed for Growth X 11.27%	
Amount to be Adjusted = \$18,097,227 X 8.94%	\$ 1,618,559

3 **General Obligation Bonds**

City issued general obligation bonds to pay a portion of capacity related to two park facilities: Squire's Landing Park and Log Boom Park. Total bond fund contribution for these facilities is \$8,300,000. New development activity will assume its proportionate share of this bond obligation through payment of property taxes. The City estimates this share to be \$1,618,723 as shown in Table 6 below:

Table 6 – General Obligation Bond Reduction

Bond Contributions	\$8,300,000
<i>Growth Share of this bond contribution is = Future Population Growth / Total Future Population</i>	
Growth Share = 5,553 / 28,473	19.50%
Bond related reduction amount is = (\$8,300,000 X 19.5%)	\$1,618,723

4 **Surface Water Management (SWM) Capital Facilities Charge (CFC) Reduction.**

The City recently adopted a Stormwater Capital Facilities Charge (CFC). The City anticipates collecting \$310,000 in CFC's from the new growth for the Squire's Landing and the Log Boom Parks. This amount will also have to be deducted from the investment needed from growth.

5 **Value of Reserve Capacity (if any):**

The City has chosen for its park system standard for the current level of parks and recreation facilities per capita. This means that there is no deficiency and no reserve capacity; the impact fee is simply designed to sustain the current level of service by keeping up with growth.

Table 7 - Total Adjustments

1 Existing Collected Impact Fees	\$ 430,748
2 Non-Impact Fees	\$ 1,618,559
3 General Obligation Bond	\$ 1,618,723
4 Surface Water Management	\$ 310,000
5 Reserve Capacity	\$ -
Total Adjustments	\$ 3,978,030

PROPOSED PARK IMPACT FEE

Total adjustments (\$3,978,230) need to be deducted from the Investment Needed for Growth (\$18,099,460) to calculate the impact fee. That number is divided by the population growth number to determine a per capita park impact fee. Multiplying the per capita impact fee number with single family and multifamily occupancy rates would result in the final impact fee calculations as shown in Table 8 below:

Table 8 – Final Impact Fee Calculations

Investment Needed for Growth	\$ 18,097,227
Total Deductions/Credits	\$ 3,978,030
Impact Fee Amount = (Investment Needed for Growth - Total Deductions/Credits)	\$ 14,119,197
Population growth	5553
Impact Fee Per Capita = (Impact Fee Amount / Number of People)	\$ 2,543
Average Occupancy of a Single Family in Kenmore	2.62
Average Occupancy of a Multi Family in Kenmore	2.34
*Park Impact Fee for Single Family = Impact Fee Per Capita X 2.62	\$ 6,663
*Park Impact Fee for Multi Family = Impact Fee Per Capita X 2.34	\$ 5,951
<i>*Source- 2017 American Community Survey</i>	
<i>Single Family occupancy rate category includes manufactured homes.</i>	
<i>Multi Family occupancy rate category includes owned/leased apartments and townhomes.</i>	

CONCLUSION

High quality parks facilities have made and will make the City an appealing location for new homes and apartments. Rapid development, in turn, drives up land values, which increases the cost of expanding and improving the parks system to keep up with growth. Keeping the park impact fee up-to-date will provide funding to sustain the City's level of service for parks facilities, which benefits new residents and provides for growth to pay for growth.

APPENDIX A

Asset Type	Unit Cost Assumptions
Public Art	Value of similar public art pieces.
Ped Bridges	2016 Log Boom Park Pedestrian Bridge Replacement.
Pier	2017 Seattle's Pier 62 Rebuild Project.
Floating Docks	2017 Float costs at Rhododendron, Log Boom and Squires Landing Parks
Trails- Boardwalk	2017 Rhododendron Park Boardwalk.
Outdoor Restrooms	2017 Moorlands Park Restroom.
Buildings	2016 Hangar Building.
Minor Structures	2017 Moorlands Park Shed.
Basketball Courts	2010 City of Shoreline Cromwell Park Basketball Court with 6% escalation per year for 2019 dollars.
Skate Court	2015 City Hall Skate Court with 6% escalation per year for 2019 dollars.
Drinking Fountains	2019 Elkay Drinking Fountain Website.
Fencing	2019 Public Works Yard Fence.
Baseball Field	2017 Moorlands Park Baseball/Softball Field
General Use Field Areas	2017 Moorlands Park Baseball/Softball Field
Litter Receptacle	2017 Moorlands Park Project
Benches	2017 Moorlands Park Project
Picnic Tables	2017 Moorlands Park Project
Picnic Shelter	2017 Moorlands Park Project
Playgrounds	2017 Moorlands Park Project
Railings	2017 City of Shoreline Park Impact Fee Rate Study Asset Inventory and Capital Values

APPENDIX A continued

Signs- Entry	2017 Moorlands Park Entry Sign
Signs-Educational	City of Shoreline Educational Signage Quotes 2017 PIF -Folia
Signs- Regulatory	Moorland Park Directional Sign
Signs-Directional	Moorlands Park Regulatory Sign
Plaques	City of Shoreline Project Dedication Plaques
Lights-Pedestrian	City of Shoreline 2017 Park PIF Rate Study Asset Inventory and Capital Value
Trails – Other Step Stone	2018 Pacific Top Soil Website
Walls	City of Shoreline 2017 Park PIF Rate Study Asset Inventory and Capital Value
Hardscape-Parking Lots	City of Shoreline 2017 Park PIF Rate Study Asset Inventory and Capital Value
Hardscape-Plazas	2018 Squire’s Landing Park Project
Hardscape-Roads	2018 Squire’s Landing Park Project
Landscape	2018 Squire’s Landing Park Project
Irrigation	2017 Moorlands Park Project
Parkland	Based on average of recent City of Kenmore Park Project appraised properties - removed highest and lowest appraised values.

APPENDIX B

Park Impact Fee Rate Comparison by City

Yr. Study Updated	City	Single Family	Multi Family
2017	Redmond	\$4,585	\$3,183
2017	Bothell	\$4,165	\$3,412
2015	Kirkland	\$4,168	\$3,168
2017	Shoreline	\$4,090	\$2,683
2015	Woodinville	\$3,175	\$3,175
2017	Mount Lake Terrace	\$3,126	\$2,260

Appendix F

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT SUB-ELEMENT

INTRODUCTION

Natural systems play an important part in defining the character of the City of Kenmore. The different waterways provide recreational opportunities as well as visual amenities for the community. Some of the smaller, unnamed creeks perform an important role in surface water management by channeling runoff from impervious surfaces to the Sammamish River and/or Lake Washington. Streams and wetlands provide habitat for fish and wildlife and the tree-covered hillsides protect the slopes from erosional processes while also providing habitat. Future development will impact the natural systems and should be carefully reviewed to prevent undue adverse impacts that would lead to degradation of critical areas and to property damage.

Purpose

The purpose of the Natural Environment Sub-Element is to clarify the relationship between the natural environment and the built environment and to secure a balanced approach to future development. Sensitive areas such as wetlands, open spaces, and fish and wildlife habitat contain much of the natural wealth valued by City residents. Other sensitive areas, such as land prone to flooding and geologically hazardous areas are important because of the risk to lives and property posed by developing them.

Federal and State Requirements

Under the Growth Management Act (GMA) all jurisdictions are required to protect and enhance the natural ecosystems through comprehensive plans and policies, and to develop regulations that reflect natural constraints and protect sensitive features. Land use and development is to be regulated in a manner that respects fish and wildlife habitat in conjunction with natural features and functions, including air and water quality. Natural resources and the built environment are to be managed to protect, improve and sustain environmental quality.

Additionally, under the federal Clean Water Act, administered by the Washington Department of Ecology, local waterways are to be managed for multiple beneficial uses, including flood and erosion hazard reduction, fish and wildlife habitat, agriculture, open space, water supply, and hydropower. Use of water resources for one purpose should, to the fullest extent possible, preserve and promote opportunities for other uses.

Countywide Planning Policies

The King County Countywide Planning Policies (CPP) seek to restore the quality of the natural environment and to protect it for future generations. The policies require all jurisdictions to manage natural drainage systems to improve water quality and habitat functions, minimize erosion and sedimentation, protect public health, reduce flood risks, and moderate peak storm water runoff rates. Jurisdictions in shared basins are to coordinate approaches and standards. Jurisdictions also are directed to encourage low impact development approaches and to plan for land use patterns and transportation systems that minimize air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions.

All jurisdictions are to collaborate with the Puget Sound Partnership to implement the Puget Sound Action Agenda for the benefit of Puget Sound and its watersheds.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Geology

Much of the City of Kenmore is comprised of undulating uplands formed as a result of different glacial depositional processes. Stream erosion, subsequent to glaciation, carved gullies and ravines in the uplands. Drift plains and alternating valleys create a north-south trending “ridge and valley” regional topography, with one major east-west lowland bisecting Kenmore – the Sammamish River Valley where the river empties into Lake Washington. The general topography of Kenmore is varied, ranging from hills up to 500 feet in elevation to the Lake Washington shoreline at 20 feet above sea level.

The Vashon glaciation left a layer of till and recessional sand and gravel deposits that mantle the upland plateaus north and east of Lake Washington. The till and recessional deposits overlie Vashon outwash sand and gravel, and older glacial and nonglacial deposits that overlie bedrock at great depths.

The Vashon and older deposits in the Kenmore area form a sequence of sand and gravel layers separated by finer grained layers of clay and silt or tight, well-graded soils, which are exposed in places along the steep slopes that lie between the upland plateaus and the lowland drainages. The Vashon and older deposits comprise several aquifers and aquitards within the subsurface, which control subsurface water movement from the upland to the lowland as well as to the locations of streams and creeks that occupy former outwash channels.

Lodgment till from the Vashon glaciation mantles much of the upland area but is generally absent from the steeper slopes at the edge of uplands and in the lowland. Lodgment till is an unsorted mixture of sand, gravel, silt, and clay deposited at the base of a glacier that has been compacted to a very dense state by the great weight of the overriding ice. This type of till has very low permeability and typically acts as an aquitard, restricting the downward flow of groundwater and reducing recharge of deeper aquifers. Till occurs at or very near the ground surface in the higher elevations of the watershed where north-south ridges and swales left by the passage of glacial ice cross the upland surface.

The ground surface along the upland margins and within former large outwash channels is underlain by a veneer of recessional outwash and ice contact deposits. Ice contact deposits were deposited during stagnation and melting of the ice sheet. These deposits consist of sand and gravel, similar to recessional outwash, but are more variable and often contain lenses of very silty material, till, and lacustrine silt and clay, which impede infiltration and groundwater flow.

Recent, unconsolidated deposits of alluvium, organic-rich deposits, and fill overlie the Vashon glacial soils. Recent alluvium, consisting of sand and gravel with interbeds of organic silt, peat and silty clay, exists within the floodplains of the Sammamish River and Swamp Creek. In general, the recent alluvium is poorly drained and associated with hydric soil conditions.

Geologic Hazards

Geologic hazard areas in Kenmore include lands with erosion, landslide, and seismic hazards. Erosion hazard areas, identified on the City’s Geologic Hazard Areas map, occur along the northwest City limits, along 61st Avenue NE, land south of NE 170th Street, and along the shoreline in the Inglewood neighborhood and St. Edward State Park.

The identification of areas susceptible to landsliding is necessary in the assessment of grading, building, foundation design, housing density, and other land development regulations. Steeply sloping unconsolidated glacial deposits are highly susceptible to landslides. Landslide hazard areas are found

along 61st Avenue NE, the area south of NE 170th Street, and the Inglewood/St. Edward State Park area along Lake Washington.

Seismic hazard areas are those areas subject to severe risk of earthquake damage as a result of seismically induced settlement or soil liquefaction. The City's Geologic Hazard Areas map identifies the region of Swamp Creek, the Sammamish River basin and the northern end of Lake Washington north of NE 166th Place as a seismic hazard area primarily due to the potential of soil liquefaction during times of seismic activity. Refer to **Figure LU-11** for the map indicating geologic hazard areas in Kenmore.

Air Quality

Air quality is generally assessed in terms of concentrations of air-borne pollutants being higher or lower than ambient air quality standards set to protect human health and welfare. To measure existing air quality, the Washington State Department of Ecology and the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) maintain a network of monitoring stations throughout the Puget Sound region. Based on monitoring information collected over time, state (Ecology) and federal (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) agencies designate regions as being "attainment" or "nonattainment" areas for particulate air pollutants. Attainment is a measure of whether National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are being met.

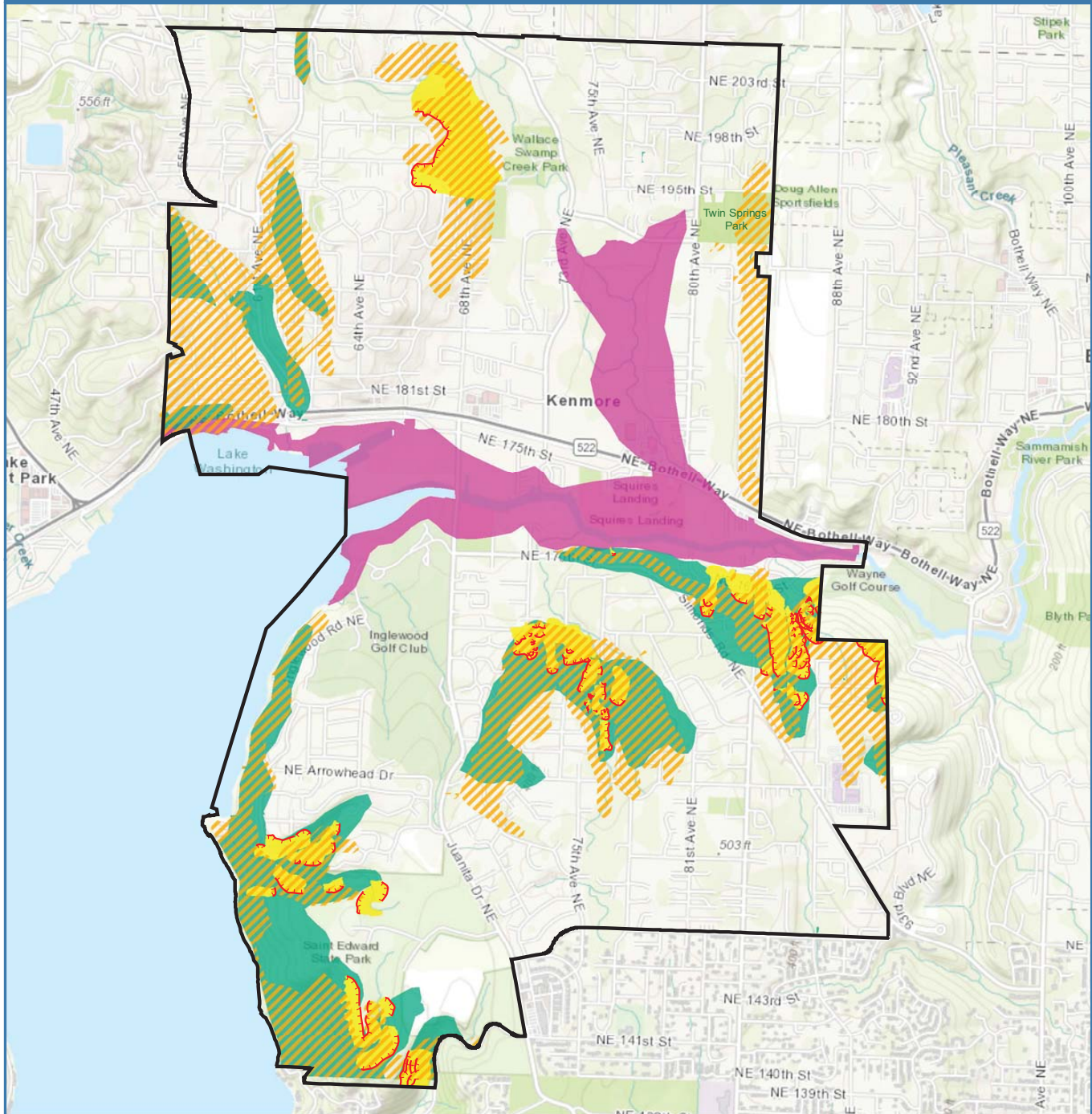
King County was designated as a nonattainment area in 1989. This designation brought about maintenance measures to bring the area back into attainment. The county now meets air quality standards and has a long-term plan for continuing to meet and maintain these standards and other requirements of the Clean Air Act. The county presently is designated as a "maintenance area."

Future Conditions

Air quality in Kenmore is predicted to remain much as it is today or to improve slightly. This is based on continuation of the State vehicle emissions inspection and monitoring program and decreased dependence on wood as a primary heating source as newer houses replace older ones.

Additionally, implementation of zoning responsive to air quality concerns can result in air pollution benefits Countywide and regionally. Decreased air pollution can be expected from zoning and development patterns that result in a reduction in vehicle miles traveled. Concentrated development and higher density development allows transit to serve people more efficiently and generally reduces the number of cars on the road. Although regional or Countywide emissions can be reduced with efficient land use patterns, air pollutant emissions would still occur in more populated areas and may affect more people.

Figure LU-11
Interim Geological Hazard Areas



- Kenmore City Boundary
- WA DNR - Scarps
- Erosion Hazard Areas
- Seismic Hazard Areas
- High Hazard
- Moderate Hazard



Sources: City of Kenmore, 2018.
 The information included on this map has been compiled by City of Kenmore staff from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. City of Kenmore makes no representation or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights to the use of such information. This document is not intended for use as a survey product. City of Kenmore shall not be liable for any general, special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost revenues or lost profits resulting from the use or misuse of the information contained on this map. Any sale of this map or information on this map is prohibited except by written permission of City of Kenmore.
Map Date: November 2018

Water and Wetlands

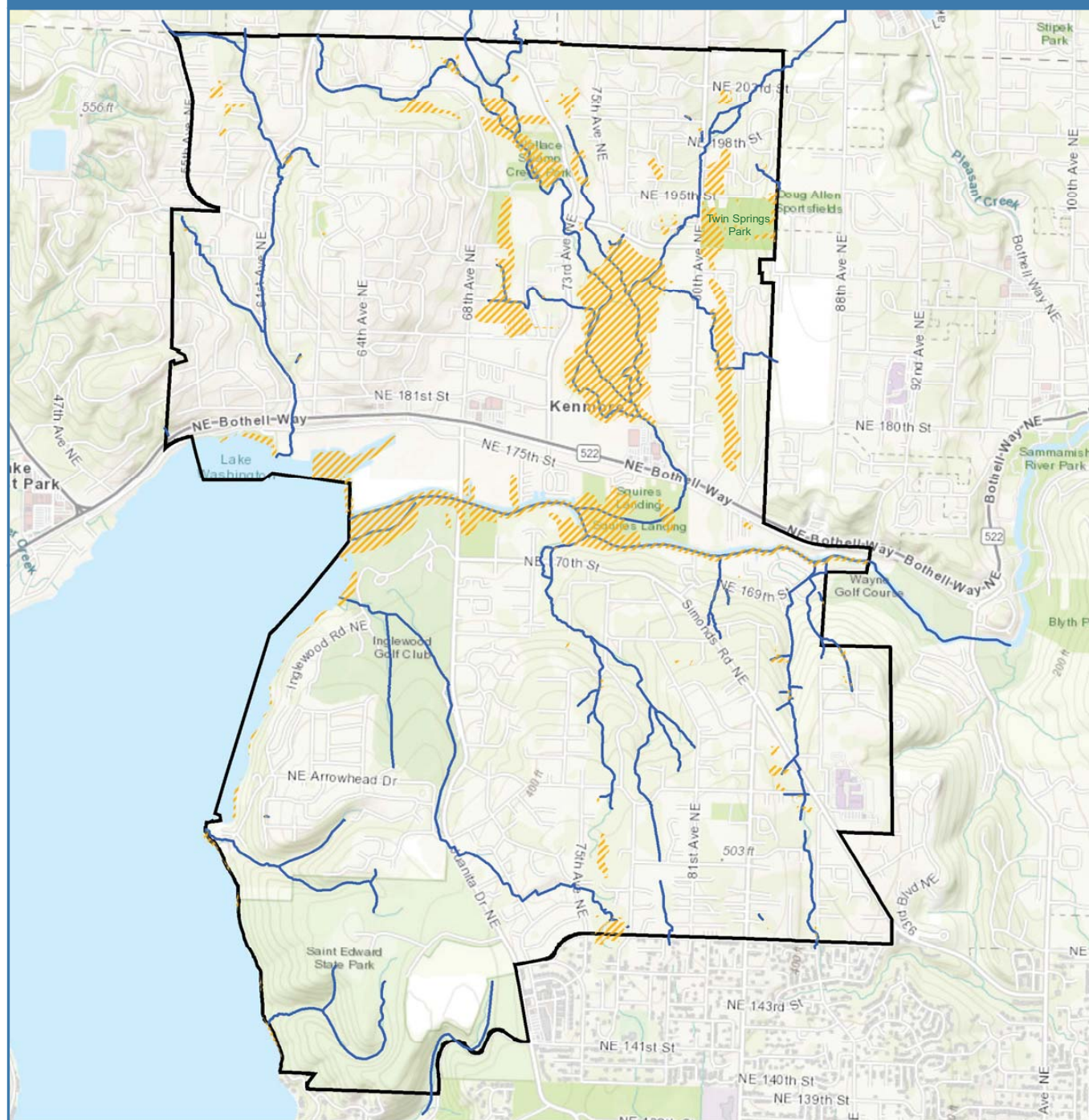
Predominant water features in the City include Swamp Creek as well as its tributaries and associated wetlands, the Sammamish River, and Lake Washington. In addition to these major water bodies, numerous small unnamed streams drain to these features.

Numerous wetlands also are located in the City—many within public open spaces such as Wallace Swamp Creek Park, Squire’s Landing Park, and Inglewood Wetlands. Wetlands are transitional areas between aquatic and upland habitats and are identified based upon three parameters: hydrology, soils and vegetation. Wetlands are formally identified and delineated in accordance with the approved federal wetland delineation manual and applicable regional supplements. Under normal circumstances, wetlands include the following three components:

- Presence of water (hydrology) or an indication of at least the seasonal presence of water on the surface or in the soils;
- Unique soils (hydric soils) that differ from upland soils due to anaerobic conditions resulting from prolonged or frequent saturation or flooding; and
- A dominance of plants adapted to growing in wet conditions (hydrophytic vegetation).

Wetlands provide habitat for a variety of aquatic and terrestrial plant and animal species. The extent to which a wetland will provide wildlife habitat will depend upon several features including the condition of the site, its size, presence of habitat features (e.g. open water, snags, islands or perches), the variety and complexity of the different habitat types within the wetland, and the surrounding habitat in the immediate vicinity. The ability of a wetland to provide habitat can also be linked to the degree it has been fragmented by urbanization and the level of disruption of the hydrology and vegetative continuity with other wetland systems. See **Figure LU-11a** for a map of streams and wetlands in Kenmore.

Figure LU-11a
Streams and Wetlands



- Kenmore City Boundary
- Wetlands
- Streams



Sources: City of Kenmore, 2018.
The information included on this map has been compiled by City of Kenmore staff from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. City of Kenmore makes no representation or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights to the use of such information. This document is not intended for use as a survey product. City of Kenmore shall not be liable for any general, special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost revenues or lost profits resulting from the use or misuse of the information contained on this map. Any sale of this map or information on this map is prohibited except by written permission of City of Kenmore.
Map Date: November 2018

Swamp Creek

The main stem of Swamp Creek is approximately 14.6 miles long, extending from headwaters wetlands in south Everett, through portions of Everett, Lynnwood, Brier, Mountlake Terrace, Bothell, unincorporated Snohomish County, and Kenmore to the Sammamish River. Within the city of Kenmore, there are 2.5 miles of shoreline along the stream.

Swamp Creek is typical of Puget Sound lowland streams. It originates in upland areas with gently sloping hillsides and eventually flows through a broad valley to the mouth. Topography along the stream course varies from 450 feet above sea level at the headwaters to 20 feet above sea level at the mouth of the creek. The stream has a low to moderate gradient of 1 to 6 percent. Site and vegetation clearing and grading, increased impervious surfaces, inadequate storm detention and other factors, particularly with development in the watershed upstream from Kenmore, have increased flood frequencies and severity. Despite these changes, the Swamp Creek floodplain contains some of the largest and highest quality wetlands and wildlife habitat in the City. Swamp Creek has actively migrated within its floodplain.

Little Swamp Creek and Muck Creek join with Swamp Creek in Kenmore, along with a third, unnamed tributary.

Water quality issues include sedimentation and pollutants associated with stormwater runoff. Temperature and dissolved oxygen exceed the water quality standards for most of the summer and early fall. There also are frequent exceedances of the fecal coliform bacteria standard. Swamp Creek has been rated over time as either “moderate concern” or “high concern” since King County began monitoring water quality parameters in 2000.

To capture gravels and sediments, an in-stream sediment pond was created and is maintained in Wallace Swamp Creek Park.

Fish Habitat

Swamp Creek supports several salmonid fish species including coho salmon (federal species of concern), Chinook salmon (federally listed, threatened), coastal cutthroat trout (sea-run and resident), sockeye salmon, and steelhead trout (federally listed, threatened). Resident cutthroat trout are the dominant salmon species that spawn in the Swamp Creek basin. Swamp Creek also supports coho spawning and Little Swamp Creek is documented to support coho rearing. There is no designated critical habitat for any salmonid species in Swamp Creek or its tributaries.

Wildlife Habitat

Wildlife species are concentrated in small forested and wetland areas of the Swamp Creek watershed. The Swamp Creek wetland complex provides excellent forage and nesting habitat for birds and good forage and shelter habitat for amphibians, reptiles and small mammals. Ponded areas in the wetland provide resting sites for waterfowl. Of particular interest is the great blue heron rookery, described further below.

Sammamish River

The Sammamish River begins at the outlet of Lake Sammamish and ends at its confluence with Lake Washington. The total length of the river mainstem is approximately 14 miles. Within the City limits, the shoreline extends approximately 1.8 miles. The river has a low gradient (approximately 0.02%), dropping only 14' in elevation over its length. The volume and rate of surface water discharge from Lake Sammamish is moderated by a weir at Marymoor Park.

The River has been altered over time to control flooding. The natural Sammamish River floodplain historically covered a very large area as the river meandered extensively across the valley floor. Prior to channelization, land use in the valley was predominately agricultural and spring flooding regularly caused extensive damage to seed crops. To reduce this damage and to help regulate the level of Lake Sammamish, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, with King County as a local sponsor, dredged a deeper and straighter channel in the 1960s, filling in the former meanders. Levees were typically placed on the riverbanks to maximize the flood protection area. Miles of streambank were lined with rip-rap and are devoid of vegetation. In the 1980s and 1990s, dredging at the mouth of the river was undertaken for navigational purposes.

Consequences of the flood control projects include reduced frequency of overbank flooding, reduced riparian habitat, and elimination of extensive wetland areas. In Kenmore, approximately 35.3 acres of wetlands are mapped on the Sammamish River shoreline. The City has undertaken community restoration efforts to control invasive plants and replant native species in portions of the Rhododendron Park wetlands, portions of Squire's Landing Park wetlands, and in wetlands near the Wildcliffe Shores community.

The water quality of the Sammamish River is largely influenced by the slow-moving nature of this lowland system and by the backwater effect from Lake Washington. The slow movement, while enhancing sediment deposition, also allows for development of dense stands of aquatic plants and higher algal productivity. The backwater affect means that warmer lake water with lower dissolved oxygen concentrations is significantly influencing the conditions in the lower reach of the river, especially during summer months; both of these conditions are limiting for salmon. A 2015 study prepared for King County reported that "Elevated water temperatures may also adversely affect the fitness of adult Chinook salmon, delay their arrival at spawning grounds, or increase their susceptibility to disease/parasites," and have even resulted in mortality prior to spawning. Swamp Creek's cooler temperatures create an important thermal refuge for fish where the creek joins the river. Fecal coliform bacteria and various pollutants are additional water quality issues. Temperature, dissolved oxygen, and fecal coliform are water quality parameters that currently are listed by the Washington Department of Ecology as Category 5, a level of impairment that requires development of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) or water quality improvement plan. Ecology has been conducting studies in support of temperature and dissolved oxygen TMDL development since 2014.

The King County Water Quality Index rated the river at the Kenmore monitoring station as either of high or moderate concern with respect to water quality between 2000 and 2008.

Fish Habitat

The Sammamish River remains a major migratory pathway for salmon. The mouth of the River provides salmon rearing habitat and it is believed that outmigrating juvenile salmon may hold in the shallow beach area near the river mouth before moving into the lake. The basin supports rainbow trout, coho salmon (federal species of concern), Chinook salmon (federally listed, threatened), coastal cutthroat trout, kokanee salmon, sockeye salmon, and steelhead trout (federally listed, threatened).

Wildlife Habitat

Historically, the Sammamish River with its broad, shallow channels and numerous backwater sloughs and meanders provided prime habitat for a wide variety of animal species. This diversity of wildlife has been reduced and birds are the most visible form of wildlife along the river. Bald eagles, other raptors and cormorants have been observed flying along the River and great blue herons feed there.

Lake Washington

Lake Washington has a surface area of approximately 35 square miles. Kenmore's shoreline along the north end of Lake Washington is approximately 3.5 miles in length. The shoreline has little natural vegetation or habitat left due to urbanization. An exception is the waterfront along St. Edward State Park, which is roughly 3,000 feet in length and the longest undeveloped stretch of Lake Washington shoreline.

Construction of the Ship Canal in 1916 created the connection between Lake Washington and Puget Sound, causing the lake water surface elevation to drop approximately 9 feet. Currently the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers maintains the water level in the lake within a 2-foot range between 20 and 22 feet. The minimum water elevation is maintained during winter to allow for annual maintenance of docks and other structures, minimize damage during winter storms, and provide flood storage volume.

Water quality in Lake Washington has improved tremendously in the last 50 years. However, a continued concern is localized areas of eutrophication, wherein nutrients (particularly phosphorus) and bacteria from the watershed are transported to the lake, resulting in excessive plant growth including floating and attached algae and nuisance plants. Water quality concerns around increased water temperature, fecal coliform bacteria and chemical contaminants also are present.

Fish Habitat

Lake Washington supports over 30 fish species of which 12 are non-native and introduced to the lake. Native species of salmonids use the lake for migratory passage, rearing of juveniles, and foraging. No salmonid spawning typically occurs in Lake Washington. Salmonid species include Chinook (federally listed, threatened), coho (federal species of concern), sockeye salmon, steelhead trout (federally listed, threatened), resident rainbow trout, cutthroat trout, Dolly Varden/bull trout (federally listed, threatened) and kokanee salmon.

Wildlife Habitat

Mapped bald eagle nest sites are located on the east shore of Lake Washington and documented perch trees, including large black cottonwoods, are located along the lakeshore. Pileated woodpecker breeding (state candidate species) occurs in the forests of St. Edward State Park and extending onto forested portions of adjacent private and public properties. Other priority habitats associated with the lake include wetlands and biodiversity areas and corridors.

Endangered, Threatened, Sensitive Species

Federally Listed Species

Several federally listed species are known to occur or could potentially occur within the City's shorelines. Federally listed species that have been documented include Chinook salmon, designated by National Oceanic and Atmospheric National Marine Fisheries Division (NOAA Fisheries) as Threatened in 1999

and re-confirmed in 2005; bull trout, designated by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as Threatened in 1999; and steelhead trout, designated by NOAA Fisheries as Threatened in 2007 and re-confirmed in 2014.

As defined in the Endangered Species Act, critical habitat is “specific geographic areas that contain features essential to the conservation of an endangered or threatened species and that may require special management and protection.” In 2005, NOAA Fisheries designated “critical habitat” for Chinook salmon, including Kenmore’s Lake Washington shoreline and the lower portion of the Sammamish River.

In 2004, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service designated “critical habitat” for the Puget Sound Distinct Population Segment (DPS) of bull trout, including Kenmore’s Lake Washington shoreline.

In 2016, NOAA Fisheries designated “critical habitat” for the Puget Sound DPS steelhead which excludes all waters in the Lake Washington watershed, including in Kenmore.

State Priority Habitat and Species Program

The State of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife has a Priority Habitat and Species (PHS) program which includes a catalog of habitats and species considered to be priorities for both conservation and management. Priority habitats are “habitat types or elements with unique or significant value to a diverse assemblage of species.” In Kenmore priority habitats include wetlands, biodiversity areas and corridors, and freshwater ponds.

The State lists designate *Endangered*, *Threatened*, *Sensitive*, and *Candidate* species. Priority species include those designations, as well as “animal aggregations (e.g. heron colonies, bat colonies) considered vulnerable; and species of recreational, commercial, or tribal importance that are vulnerable.” Priority species documented in Kenmore include Chinook salmon, bull trout, coho salmon, sockeye salmon, kokanee salmon, steelhead trout, coastal cutthroat trout, pileated woodpecker, purple martin, and great blue heron. Recent information indicates that the purple martin is no longer nesting in Kenmore.

The bald eagle’s population status has improved to levels that resulted in the removal of the eagle from both federal and state listing. However, the eagle is still protected by the federal Golden and Bald Eagle Protection Act.

Due to the importance and size of Kenmore’s great blue heron colony, the great blue heron is addressed below.

Great Blue Heron

Great blue herons are a permanent resident in all of Washington except the higher Cascade and Olympic ranges. They are highly vulnerable to human disturbance, predation, and competition for nesting habitat.

More productive colonies tend to form near large areas of high quality foraging habitat. Most colonies are within 1.9 miles of key foraging grounds, although herons can nest anywhere within 6.2 miles of where they are foraging.

Ideal nesting habitat consists of mature forest. Although most colonies are found in forests free of human disturbance, some nesting occurs in areas of persistent human activity. The birds are less tolerant of disturbance in the pre-courtship and courtship periods between mid-February and mid-April.

Bald eagles are the heron’s primary predator (Azerrad, 2012).

A heron rookery has been established near the north end of the Kenmore Park and Ride, within Swamp Creek wetlands. It housed approximately 40 nesting pairs in 2009.

The colony established itself after the Kenmore Park and Ride lot was developed. There is a water barrier between the lot and the colony which may create a sense of safety. Other than encroaching development, factors which may cause the birds to move in the future include bald eagle intrusion, damage to nesting trees (trees can be damaged by the nesting as well as by flooding), reduction in foraging areas, and other factors (Norman 1999).

The birds are colonial during the breeding season but are noncolonial in the winter when they stay in the immediate area but separate into smaller groups. The winter roosting areas have not been identified. In winter, the birds will switch from foraging in wetland areas to upland areas where they will feed, for example, on rodents (Norman 1999).

Colonies usually exist at the same location for many years, and productivity (the number of fledglings/nesting herons) may be positively related to the number of years colonies have been in use. The herons may relocate their colonies in response to increased predation on eggs and young by mammals and birds such as eagles, declines in food availability, or human disturbance (State of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife 1999).

The City of Kenmore's critical area regulations should require a year-round buffer around an active rookery, where unusually loud activities should be prohibited (Azerrad, 2012). Between February 1 and August 31, no clearing or grading or land disturbing activity should be allowed within the buffer unless approved by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (the SR-522 right of way is exempt from the buffer). Permits for activities within the heron rookery buffer require approval of a habitat management plan by the State and City.

Shoreline Master Program

The Shoreline Master Program applies to “shorelines of the State.” In Kenmore, these include Lake Washington, the Sammamish River, and the main stem of Swamp Creek. In addition, wetlands considered “associated” with State Shorelines, such as Swamp Creek No. 3, also are regulated by the Shoreline Master Program. The Shoreline Master Program regulations include Environment designations of Downtown Waterfront, Shoreline Residential, Urban Conservancy, Natural, and Aquatic. The Downtown Waterfront environment is more permissive in terms of uses and development standards than the other designations. The most restrictive environment designation is the Natural environment. The Shoreline Sub-Element of the Land Use Element addresses shoreline goals, objectives and policies.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

Following are the natural environment goals, objectives and policies. In some cases, policies are cross-referenced in more than one Element or Sub-Element, and this is noted by a policy reference in italics (e.g., *Policy SW-42.3.1*).

GOAL 13. PRACTICE ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP BY PROTECTING, ENHANCING, AND PROMOTING THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IN AND AROUND THE CITY OF KENMORE.

OBJECTIVE 13.1 Cooperate regionally and strive locally to improve air quality.

- Policy LU-13.1.1 Protect air quality from adverse impacts through the following measures:
- a. Encourage alternative modes of transportation to reduce reliance on the automobile as the primary method of transportation.
 - b. Promote mixed-use and compact development forms, particularly in the Downtown, to help reduce the need for automobile use.
 - c. Require air quality impact analysis for major new developments, which could adversely impact the air quality levels in the vicinity.
 - d. Work with other agencies to educate the public about air quality impacts due to vehicular travel and due to improper use of woodstoves and fireplaces.
 - e. Work with other agencies to monitor air quality within the planning area.

- Policy LU-13.1.2 Through development standards, reduce air pollution emissions from construction and land clearing activities.

OBJECTIVE 13.2 Encourage a reduction in overall noise levels throughout the community.

- Policy LU-13.2.1 Require new developments which could generate substantial levels of noise or could expose people to substantial levels of noise from existing noise generators to submit an analysis of potential noise impacts and propose mitigation.

Policy LU-13.2.2	Implement noise and nuisance ordinances to address various noise sources and require cessation or mitigation of noise.
Policy LU-13.2.3	Encourage residential or other noise-sensitive development proposed for location in noise-impacted areas to be oriented away from noise source, or to be constructed with materials that will maximize noise reductions, or to incorporate fencing, landscaping, or other noise-reducing features, appropriate to the situation. Noise impacted areas may include the vicinity of SR-522, or the vicinity of the Air Harbor, or other areas that may be determined through environmental review.
OBJECTIVE 13.3	Encourage a reduction in light and glare impacts throughout the community.
Policy LU-13.3.1	Through design standards or educational opportunities, discourage the use of building materials or signage materials that cause glare impacts to substantial numbers of motorists or surrounding neighborhoods.
Policy LU-13.3.2	Require appropriate illumination levels and light shields for lighting standards along streets and in public open spaces and parks.
Policy LU-13.3.3	Encourage residents to provide exterior lighting for security purposes which does not unduly impact their neighbors.
Policy LU-13.3.4	Restrict lights pointing up, affecting the view of the night sky.
OBJECTIVE 13.4	Cooperate regionally and strive locally to protect surface and ground water quality and quantity from degradation.
Policy LU-13.4.1	Actively work with communities upstream from Kenmore to develop and implement appropriate surface water regulations to adequately retain and detain surface water so as to minimize the adverse effects upon the environment in Kenmore.
Policy LU-13.4.2	Use incentives, regulations and programs to manage Kenmore's water resources (rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands and ground water) and to protect and enhance their multiple beneficial uses including fish and wildlife habitat, flood and erosion control, water supply, energy production, transportation, recreational opportunities and scenic beauty. Use of water resources for one purpose should, to the fullest extent practicable, preserve opportunities for other uses.
Policy LU-13.4.3	Allow development that supports continued ecological and hydrologic functioning of water resources. Development should not have a significant adverse impact on water quality or water quantity.
Policy LU-13.4.4	Participate in the development of watershed plans integrating surface water, ground water, drinking water and wastewater planning to provide efficient water resource management.
Policy LU-13.4.5	Actively encourage the use of environmentally safe methods of vegetation control.

OBJECTIVE 13.5 Adopt an urban forestry strategy to encourage the preservation and planting of trees on public and private property.

Policy LU-13.5.1 Adopt an urban forestry strategy which encourages the preservation and protection of trees on public and private properties.

Policy LU-13.5.2 Through urban forestry, street design standards and parks programs, encourage the planting of street trees throughout the City.

OBJECTIVE 13.6 Protect the natural, environmental, ecological, public access, aesthetic, and economic aspects of Lake Washington, the Sammamish River, and Swamp Creek.

Policy LU-13.6.1 In the City's Shoreline Sub-Element and Shoreline Master Program, balance the need to provide for shoreline protection, and public access, with the need to allow for water-oriented uses and economic development.

Policy LU-13.6.2 Allow development within the shoreline jurisdiction that preserves the resources and ecology of the water and shorelines; avoids natural hazards; promotes visual and physical access to the water; and preserves archeological resources, traditional cultural resources, and navigation rights. Protection of critical areas should be balanced with visual values and physical access as long as there is no net adverse impact to regulated shoreline ecological processes and functions.

Policy LU-13.6.3 Balance private property rights with the need for public physical and visual access to shorelines.

GOAL 14. PROTECT LIFE AND PROPERTY IN AREAS OF NATURAL HAZARDS.

OBJECTIVE 14.1 Strive to protect lives and public and private property from flooding.

Policy LU-14.1.1 Implement the Surface Water Element goals, objectives and policies to minimize flood hazards in the community.

Policy LU-14.1.2 Recognize the Swamp Creek basin as an environmentally sensitive area that has sustained repeated flooding impacts. Densities and services should reflect the environmental sensitivity of the Swamp Creek basin.

OBJECTIVE 14.2 Strive to protect slopes from erosion and sliding.

Policy LU-14.2.1 Require land uses permitted in mapped Erosion Hazard Areas to minimize soil disturbance and maximize retention and replacement of native vegetative cover.

Policy LU-14.2.2 Require new development to protect natural vegetation coverage at levels sufficient to moderate surface water runoff and erosion and to protect the integrity of stream channels. When revegetation is required, appropriate native vegetation should be used.

Policy LU-14.2.3 Require grading and construction activities to be conducted with erosion control Best Management Practices and other development controls as necessary to minimize sediment discharge from construction sites.

- Policy LU-14.2.4 Require increased surface water management in areas draining over steep and erosive slopes.
- Policy LU-14.2.5 Limit development on slopes with a grade of 40 percent or more unless the risks and adverse impacts associated with such development can be reduced to a non-significant level.
- Policy LU-14.2.6 Limit development in Landslide Hazard Areas unless the risks and adverse impacts associated with such development can be reduced to a non-significant level.

OBJECTIVE 14.3 Minimize the potential for damage due to liquefaction and seismic hazards.

- Policy LU-14.3.1 In areas with severe seismic hazards, apply Uniform Building Code, and any other necessary special building design and construction measures to minimize the risk of structural damage, fire and injury to occupants and to prevent post-seismic collapse.

GOAL 15. *PROTECT AND ENHANCE UNIQUE, VALUABLE, AND CRITICAL PLANTS AND WILDLIFE.*

OBJECTIVE 15.1 Protect wetlands from encroachment and degradation, and encourage wetland restoration.

- Policy LU-15.1.1 Determine wetland boundaries in accordance with the approved federal wetland delineation manual and applicable regional supplements.
- Policy LU-15.1.2 Utilize a wetland classification system that is based on best available science.
- Policy LU-15.1.3 Strive to achieve no-net-loss of wetland functions or values within each drainage basin. Acquisition, enhancement, regulations, and incentive programs may be used independently or in combination with one another to protect and enhance wetlands functions.
- Policy LU-15.1.4 Require development adjacent to wetlands to be sited such that wetland functions are protected, an adequate buffer around the wetlands is provided, and significant adverse impacts to wetlands are prevented.
- Policy LU-15.1.5 Protect areas of native vegetation that connect wetland systems. Whenever effective, incentive programs such as buffer averaging, density credit transfers, or appropriate non-regulatory mechanisms should be used.
- Policy LU-15.1.6 Protect the unique hydrologic cycles, soil and water chemistries, and vegetation communities of bogs, fens and other legislatively designated unique wetland ecosystems through the use of Best Management Practices to control and/or treat stormwater within the wetland basin.
- Policy LU-15.1.7 Allow public access to wetlands for scientific, recreational use, and traditional cultural use where public access trails are carefully sited, sensitive habitats and species are protected, and hydrologic continuity is maintained.

Policy LU-15.1.8	Allow enhancement or restoration of degraded wetlands to maintain or improve wetland functions, provided that all wetland functions are evaluated in a wetland management plan, and adequate monitoring, code enforcement and evaluation is provided and assured by responsible parties. Restoration or enhancement must result in a net improvement to the functions of the wetland system. Technical assistance to small property owners should be considered.
Policy LU-15.1.9	Alterations to wetlands may be allowed, only after all wetland functions are evaluated, the least harmful and reasonable alternatives are identified, and affected significant functions are appropriately mitigated, in order to: a. Accomplish a public agency or utility development; b. Provide necessary utility and road crossings; c. Enhance an ecological function; or, d. Avoid a denial of all reasonable use of the property.
Policy LU-15.1.10	Approve wetland mitigation proposals if they would result in improved overall wetland functions within a drainage basin. All wetland functions should be considered. Ensure mitigation sites replace or augment the functions that would be lost as a result of the project proposal. Further, mitigation sites should be located strategically to alleviate habitat fragmentation.
Policy LU-15.1.11	Promote mitigation projects that contribute to an existing wetland system or restore an area that was historically a wetland. The goal for these mitigation projects is no net loss of wetland functions per drainage basin.
Policy LU-15.1.12	Preserve land used for wetland mitigation in perpetuity. Monitoring and maintenance should be provided until the success of the site is established.
Policy LU-15.1.13	Support a cooperative multi-jurisdictional effort to develop a plan for the establishment and utilization of a wetland mitigation banking program or in lieu fee program.
Policy LU-15.1.14	Apply appropriate penalties for current as well as previous wetland alteration violations, such as requiring wetland restoration, through code enforcement and stricter standards for development on sites where wetlands have been illegally filled.
OBJECTIVE 15.2	Protect streams from encroachment and degradation, and encourage stream restoration.
Policy LU-15.2.1	River and stream channels should be preserved, protected and enhanced for their hydraulic, ecological and aesthetic functions.
Policy LU-15.2.2	In partnership with other jurisdictions and interested parties, continue restoring stream and river channels and surrounding riparian areas to enhance water quality and fish and wildlife habitat and to mitigate flooding and erosion. Of particular interest is retention of forest communities along stream and river channels that provide shade and a source of woody debris to the aquatic habitat.

OBJECTIVE 15.3	Maintain and promote a diversity of native species and habitat within the City.
Policy LU-15.3.1	Protect native plant communities by encouraging management and control of non-native invasive plants, including aquatic plants. Environmentally sound methods of vegetation control, including appropriate use of approved herbicides, should be used to control noxious weeds.
Policy LU-15.3.2	Recognize that aquatic weeds and toxic algae are a regional issue. Lobby King County to take the lead on a solution to control aquatic weeds and algae on the Sammamish River, Swamp Creek and Lake Washington. At the same time, facilitate the use of local resources, including volunteers, to reduce aquatic weeds.
Policy LU-15.3.3	Encourage the use of native plants in landscaping requirements, erosion control projects, and in the restoration of stream banks, lakes, shorelines, and wetlands. Provide incentives for using native plants, mature plantings, and higher densities of biomass.
Policy LU-15.3.4	Maintain fish and wildlife through conservation and enhancement of terrestrial, air, and aquatic habitats.
Policy LU-15.3.5	Preserve habitats for species which have been identified as endangered, threatened, or sensitive by the state or federal government.
Policy LU-15.3.6	Designate and protect Fish and Wildlife Habitats of Importance, including: a. Habitat for federal or state listed endangered or threatened species; b. Habitat for state sensitive, and candidate species; animal aggregations considered vulnerable; and those species of recreational, commercial, or tribal importance that are vulnerable as identified and mapped by the State Priority Habitats and Species program. c. Habitat for great blue herons; d. Habitat for bald eagles; e. Biodiversity areas and corridors designated and mapped in the Priority Habitats and Species program by the State Department of Fish and Wildlife; and, f. Riparian corridors.
Policy LU-15.3.8	Provide a mechanism for nomination and consideration of additional Fish and Wildlife Habitats of Importance.
Policy LU-15.3.9	Identify species which need protection during the development review process.
Policy LU-15.3.10	Stream and wetland buffer requirements may be increased to protect Fish and Wildlife Habitats of Importance. Whenever possible, density transfers and/or buffer averaging should be allowed.

- Policy LU-15.3.11 Protect salmonid habitats by ensuring that land use and facility plans (transportation, water, sewer, electricity, gas) include riparian and stream habitat conservation measures developed by the County, cities, tribes, service providers, and/or state and federal agencies. Development within basins that contain fish enhancement facilities should consider significant adverse impacts to those facilities.
- Policy LU-15.3.12 Work with adjacent jurisdictions, state and federal governments and tribes during land use plan development and site development review to identify and protect habitat networks at jurisdictional boundaries.
- Policy LU-15.3.13 Integrate fish and wildlife habitats into capital improvement projects whenever feasible.
- Policy LU-15.3.14 Promote voluntary fish and wildlife habitat enhancement projects by private individuals and businesses through educational and incentive programs.
- Policy LU-15.3.15 Actively participate in the Watershed Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 8 Council to ensure that the City's planning, implementation, and enforcement efforts regarding surface and groundwater, environmentally sensitive areas, and development regulations are consistent with regional efforts. A central purpose of the watershed planning and implementation should be the recovery of endangered, threatened, or sensitive species such as Chinook salmon, steelhead trout and bull trout.
- Policy LU-15.3.16 Regularly review the City's capital projects, and planning and regulatory efforts to ensure consistency with the Federal 4(d) rule.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

The Natural Environment Sub-Element policies would require new, continuing or increased commitments of City resources to prepare new regulations, review/amend existing regulations, create educational or incentive programs, or coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions.

New programs, rules, or regulations would be needed to address:

- Air quality and noise analyses for major new developments
- Urban forestry strategies
- Habitat enhancement educational, volunteer and incentive programs
- Aquatic weed and algae control.

A review of existing programs, rules and regulations would be needed to ensure they meet the policies, including:

- Control of air emissions from construction and land clearing activities
- Erosion control Best Management Practices
- Increased surface water management requirements on steep and erosive slopes

- Sufficiency of wetland, stream, fish and wildlife habitat, flood hazard, seismic hazard, landslide hazard, and erosion hazard regulations
- Sufficiency of design standards for building materials, critical area signage and lighting
- Sufficiency of noise standards
- Sufficiency of native vegetation requirements and tree management and protection requirements
- Sufficiency of aquatic weed prevention and invasive plant prevention
- Sufficiency of protection against pollutants, including fertilizer, entering streams, the river and the lake.

Additional or continuing efforts would need to be made to coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions or participate in regional programs, including:

- Working with adjacent, upstream communities on water quality and flooding issues
- Participating in the development of watershed plans
- Working with King County and the Sammamish River cities to control aquatic weeds and algae on the Sammamish River and Lake Washington
- Establishing a wetland mitigation banking program or in lieu fee program
- Restoring stream channels.

REFERENCES

- Azerrad, J.M. (2012). Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Habitats and Species: Great Blue Heron. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Olympia, WA.
- ESA Adolfson (2009). Kenmore Shoreline Master Program Update: Inventory and Analysis. Seattle, WA.
- King County (1990). Wetlands Inventory. Seattle, WA.
- King County Growth Management Planning Council (December 2012). Countywide Planning Policies. Seattle, WA.
- Norman, Don (November 23, 1999). Personal Communication, phone call from Don Norman, consulting biologist to Lisa Grueter, Bucher, Willis & Ratliff Corporation.
- State of Washington, Department of Fish and Wildlife (1999). "Great Blue Herons" in the Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species, Volume IV: Birds. Authors Timothy Quinn and Ruth Milner. Olympia, WA.