

City of Kenmore



City of Kenmore - 18120 68th Avenue NE - P.O. Box 82607, Kenmore, WA 98028
Phone: 425-398-8900 - Fax: 425-481-3236 - E-mail: cityhall@kenmorewa.gov

City of Kenmore
City Council Special Meeting
5:30 p.m., Monday, November 25, 2013
City Council Regular Meeting
7:00 p.m., Monday, November 25, 2013
Kenmore City Hall, Council Chambers
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 the City Clerk at 425-398-8900. You may also stop by City Hall at 18120 68th Avenue NE, Kenmore. City Council agendas are also available on our website at www.kenmorewa.gov.

I. 5:30 p.m. - CALL SPECIAL MEETING TO ORDER

II. EXECUTIVE SESSION

Pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(c), Property Disposition, and RCW 42.30.110(1)(i),
Potential Litigation

III. POSSIBLE ACTION RELATING TO EXECUTIVE SESSION

IV. ADJOURN SPECIAL MEETING

V. 7:00 p.m. - CALL REGULAR MEETING TO ORDER

VI. ROLL CALL

VII. FLAG SALUTE

VIII. AGENDA APPROVAL

IX. CITIZEN COMMENTS

This is an opportunity to express your views on issues that are important to you and to the community. Please limit your comments to three (3) minutes.

X. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Adopt Minutes for the October 28, 2013 City Council Regular Meeting

XI. PUBLIC HEARING

- A. Public Hearing to Receive Public Testimony Regarding Ordinance No. 13-0365, 2014 Property Tax Levy - Joanne Gregory, Finance & Administration Director
- B. Public Hearing to Receive Public Testimony Regarding Ordinance No. 13-0366, 2013-2014 Mid-Biennium Budget Amendment - Joanne Gregory, Finance & Administration Director

XII. BUSINESS AGENDA

- A. Resolution No. 13-228 in Support of Upcoming Northshore School District Board Levy - Rob Karlinsey, City Manager, and Janet Quinn, Citizens for Northshore Schools
 - o **PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD FOR RESOLUTION NO. 13-228**
- B. Ordinance No. 13-0368 - Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan & Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan - Debbie Bent, Community Development Director

XIII. STUDY SESSION AGENDA

- A. Review of 2013-2014 Mid-Biennium Budget Amendment - Ordinance No. 13-0366 - Joanne Gregory, Finance & Administration Director
- B. Review of Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Amendments - Joanne Gregory, Finance & Administration Director

XIV. STAFF REPORT

XV. COUNCILMEMBER REPORTS & COMMENTS

XVI. COUNCILMEMBER INITIATIVES

XVII. ADJOURNMENT

Upcoming Meetings:

Monday, December 2, 2013	City Council Special Meeting	7:00 p.m.
Tuesday, December 3, 2013	Planning Commission Regular Meeting	7:00 p.m.
Monday, December 9, 2013	City Council Regular Meeting	7:00 p.m.
Tuesday, December 17, 2013	Planning Commission Regular Meeting	7:00 p.m.

**City of Kenmore, Washington
City Council Regular Meeting
Minutes
October 28, 2013**

CALL TO ORDER – Mayor Baker called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

Councilmembers present: Mayor David Baker, Deputy Mayor Bob Hensel, and Councilmembers Brent Smith, Laurie Sperry, Allan Van Ness, Milton Curtis, and Glenn Rogers

Staff present: Rob Karlinsey, City Manager; Nancy Ousley, Assistant City Manager; Joanne Gregory, Finance & Administration Director; Kris Overleese, Engineering & Environmental Services Director; Bryan Hampson, Development Services Director; Jennifer Gordon, Public Works Operations Manager; Andrew Bauer, Associate Planner; Rod Kaseguma, City Attorney; and Patty Safrin, City Clerk

FLAG SALUTE

Mayor Baker led the flag salute.

AGENDA APPROVAL

It was Council consensus to approve the agenda as submitted.

PRESENTATIONS

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) – Rob Karlinsey, City Manager, read the award letter into the record, and he and Mayor Baker presented the award to Joanne Gregory, Finance & Administration Director.

Washington Finance Officers' Association (WFOA) Professional Finance Officer Awards to Joanne Gregory, Finance & Administration Director, and Brian Randall, Accountant – Rob Karlinsey, City Manager, noted that Director Gregory has received this award for the last 11 years and Accountant Randall has received the award for the last 5 years. He and Mayor Baker presented the awards.

PROCLAMATION

Proclamation Honoring Dennis DePape – October 28, 2013 – Mayor Baker read the proclamation into the record and announced that the City will erect a bench and plaque in memory of Mr. DePape. Members of the family came up to receive the proclamation.

CITIZEN COMMENTS

Dave Crawford, 7534 NE 175th Street, Kenmore, was present to compliment the City on getting the 40 mph speed limit on SR 522 and to state his concerns about flooding of the Tolt Pipeline due to changing topography.

Dennis Mendrey, 6410 NE 182nd Street, Kenmore, was present to thank Council, staff and citizens who have been instrumental in the growth and development of Kenmore and to thank Council for recognizing Dennis DePape and the City finance officers with tonight's presentations and proclamation.

Robert Case, 6117 NE 188th Place, Kenmore, was present to state his concern that more stop signs are needed in his neighborhood and that hedges need to be kept trimmed for visibility.

Stephanie Krambrink, 6108 NE 188th Place, Kenmore, was present to state her concerns about the safety of the streets in her neighborhood. She submitted a handout to Council.

Andrea Loltou, 6117 NE 188th Place, Kenmore, was present to state her concerns about the safety of the streets in her neighborhood.

Kathy Hollingsworth, 6120 NE 187th Street, Kenmore, was present to state her concerns about the safety of the streets in her neighborhood.

Christy Sims, 6170 NE 187th Place, Kenmore, was present to state her concerns about the safety of the streets in her neighborhood and the need for traffic mitigation in the area.

Elizabeth Mooney, 5934 NE 201st Street, Kenmore, was present to announce that People for an Environmentally Friendly Kenmore (PERK) will sponsor a Stream Fest on November 17th at the Lake Trail Taproom of the 192 Brewing Company.

Masso Salamassi, 6190 NE 187th Place, Kenmore, was present to state his concerns about the safety of the streets in his neighborhood. He submitted a handout to Council.

Mayor Baker thanked the citizens for their comments. He stated that staff is aware of the issues and are working on it.

CONSENT AGENDA

Councilmember Rogers moved to approve the consent agenda as submitted.

Councilmember Curtis seconded the motion to Adopt the Minutes of the September 23, 2013 City Council Regular Meeting and Approve Check Nos. 28658 – 28842 in the Amount of \$515,042.49 and Electronically Transferred Payroll Funds Totaling \$64,599.35 for the Period Ending October 11, 2013. The motion passed unanimously.

BUSINESS AGENDA

Kenmore Village Residential Project Update – Kelly Price, President, and Kim Faust, Project Manager, Main Street Property Group, LLC, were present to provide a PowerPoint presentation. They were also available to answer any questions.

Mr. Price stated that the group has made significant progress on the project, and have been working closely with City staff. He stated that Main Street's current projects in Kirkland and Bothell are both half full already and that the Bothell project, in particular, has been a trail blazer for the revitalization occurring in Bothell. A second project in Bothell, called the Six Oaks, is

right in the heart of the revitalization area, three blocks from downtown, and is currently under construction.

He showed drawings of the design of the Kenmore project and the view from 68th Avenue. The project is planned to compliment the City Hall architecture and feel of the building. They want the project to be on a human scale and approachable, in order to create a walkable, viable community. They have planned for the project to be economically viable and to have a long-term, enduring value to the community.

He detailed the landscaping plan, parking plans for the new buildings, a path accessing the retail area, a planned two-story clubhouse, and significant outdoor recreational space, including a pool, as well as exterior and interior finishes. There are a number of low-impact development and sustainability features built into the project, and the entire project will be built to a “Built Green” 3-star level. He praised City staff for timeliness and professionalism. He stated that the group is on track to begin construction next summer.

Adopt Resolution No. 13-226, Approving Amendment No. 2 to Purchase & Sale Agreement, Contract No. 13-C1170, with Main Street Property Group, LLC – Rob Karlinsey, City Manager, was present to give a brief staff report regarding the Resolution and Contract Amendment. He was also available to answer any questions.

He stated that there were several items important enough to justify extending the feasibility period, as outlined in the agenda bill and Resolution, including 182nd Street access, a sewer easement from the Kenmore Village property, and an agreement to allow for utility undergrounding. He noted that the Main Street group has been moving forward in good faith and that they are ahead of schedule on submitting a site development application for the property.

Councilmember Curtis moved to Adopt Resolution No. 13-226, Approving Amendment No. 2 to Purchase & Sale Agreement, Contract No. 13-C1170, with Main Street Property Group, LLC. Deputy Mayor Hensel seconded the motion. The motion passed 7-0.

Adopt Resolution No. 13-224, Approving Association of Washington Cities (AWC) Employee Benefit Trust Interlocal Agreement for Health Care Program (Contract No. 13-C1211) – Joanne Gregory, Finance & Administration Director, was present to give a brief staff report regarding the Resolution and Interlocal Agreement. She was also available to answer any questions.

She stated that the AWC Employee Benefit Trust was created in 1970. Recently, after studying the issue, they decided to become a self-insured pool beginning in 2014 in order to control and reduce costs. As a result, the City will have a 0% increase in health insurance premium for 2014, and cities earning the Well City Award will receive a 2% discount in addition. The Washington Administrative Code (WAC) requires cities to enter into an interlocal agreement with the Trust, and to approve that agreement by resolution in order to participate.

Councilmember Curtis moved to Adopt Resolution No. 13-224, Approving Association of Washington Cities (AWC) Employee Benefit Trust Interlocal Agreement for Health Care Program (Contract No. 13-C1211). Councilmember Van Ness seconded the motion. The motion passed 7-0.

STAFF REPORT

City Manager Karlinsey stated that about 30 volunteers showed up Saturday for Jack Crawford Day. He estimated that translates to anywhere from 60 to 80 hours of volunteer work for the City, doing weeding, mulching and planting. He announced that there will be a City Council Special Executive Session on Monday, November 4th at 6:30 p.m.

CITY COUNCILMEMBER REPORTS & COMMENTS

Councilmember Sperry stated that she received an e-mail from our legislative representatives asking if the City would consider a remodel of the family shelter in Kenmore next year. She noted that the shelter has served Kenmore for many years. She stated that the beaver dam is back at the Swamp Creek Park sedimentation pond, so the water is high.

Councilmember Van Ness mentioned a Ted Talk video on You Tube, which he received via e-mail from the National League of Cities transportation infrastructure committee, showing the use of paint and some furniture to create safer, bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly streets and open-air public spaces in New York City, as something which could possibly be applied to Kenmore.

Mayor Baker reported on a Washington Highway Users Federation meeting he attended today. He stated that there is still hope for a special legislative session on transportation, but there are still some stumbling blocks. He noted that Senator Frockt and others mentioned SR 522 and how much the City of Kenmore has done, and that the Governor also mentioned the City in an interview. He also stated that Evergreen Health would like to become involved with the City's emergency preparedness program.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Mayor Baker adjourned the meeting at 8:32 p.m.

David Baker, Mayor

ATTEST:

Patty Safrin, City Clerk



City Council Business Agenda Item
City of Kenmore, WA

Subject/Topic: PUBLIC HEARING ON REVENUE SOURCES AND PROPOSED TAX LEVY FOR 2014	For Council Meeting Agenda of: November 25, 2013								
	Department: Finance and Administration								
	Prepared by: Joanne Gregory								
	To Be Presented By: N/A								
Proposed Council Action/Motion: PUBLIC HEARING ON REVENUE SOURCES AND PROPOSED TAX LEVY NECESSARY TO MEET AUTHORIZED TAX-SUPPORTED ESTIMATED EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR 2014	<table border="0"><tr><td>Approved by Department Head:</td><td><u>Initial & Date</u></td></tr><tr><td>Approved by City Attorney:</td><td><i>[Signature]</i> 11/14/13</td></tr><tr><td>Approved by Finance Director:</td><td><i>[Signature]</i> 11/14/13</td></tr><tr><td>Approved by City Manager:</td><td><i>[Signature]</i></td></tr></table>	Approved by Department Head:	<u>Initial & Date</u>	Approved by City Attorney:	<i>[Signature]</i> 11/14/13	Approved by Finance Director:	<i>[Signature]</i> 11/14/13	Approved by City Manager:	<i>[Signature]</i>
Approved by Department Head:	<u>Initial & Date</u>								
Approved by City Attorney:	<i>[Signature]</i> 11/14/13								
Approved by Finance Director:	<i>[Signature]</i> 11/14/13								
Approved by City Manager:	<i>[Signature]</i>								
	Exhibits/Attachments: - November 13, 2013 Memorandum to City Council - Draft Ordinance No. 13-0365								
Expenditure Required None	Amount Budgeted 2014 Property Tax Levy: \$4,256,056 Budgeted								
Appropriation Required N/A									
<u>INFORMATION/BACKGROUND:</u> A presentation and public hearing regarding revenue sources and the proposed tax levy for 2014 was held on November 12, 2013. This is the second public hearing on this topic.									
<u>FISCAL CONSIDERATION:</u> Each year a property tax ordinance must be adopted to include either a zero percent (0%) increase or up to a one percent (1%) increase (except for new construction and other adjustments) in the property tax levy. The 2013 levy was \$4,218,726 (budget was \$4,213,917). A 1% increase for 2014 would add \$42,187 to the levy in addition to \$48,000 from new construction (about 1.14%) bringing the total levy to an estimated \$4,308,913. With a 0% increase, only the additional tax on new construction of \$48,000 will be added to the levy bringing the total levy to an estimated \$4,266,726. The property tax budget for 2014 is \$4,256,056 which projected a 0% levy increase and 1% due to new construction. The City has not raised the tax levy by the statutorily allowable 1% since 2004, resulting in a cumulative amount of over \$1.5M not levied through 2013. \$566,025 is the current amount of the City's banked levy capacity per the King County Assessor's Department. This represents the annual differences between the allowable levy and the actual levy taken. The City is allowed to increase its levy by the lesser of one (1) percent or the percentage increase in the July IPD									

i:\admin & finance\budget\2013-2014\2014 levy\ab public hearing (2) 2014 tax levy.docx

(Implicit Price Deflator) which is currently 1.314 percent.

If the City Council were to approve the increase of 1% to the levy for 2014, this would generate additional revenue of \$42,187 which will also provide a compounding revenue benefit in future levies. The tax rate would increase about \$.02 (2 cents) per \$1,000 of assessed value.

COUNCIL GOAL/BUDGET OBJECTIVE BEING ADDRESSED:

RCW. 84.55.120 The legislative body must hold a public hearing on revenue sources for the coming year's budget including consideration of possible increases in property tax revenues, before taking action on the property tax levy.



The City of Kenmore

PO Box 82607
KENMORE, WASHINGTON 98028

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor David Baker, Deputy Mayor Bob Hensel,
Councilmembers Milton Curtis, Glenn Rogers, Brent Smith, Laurie
Sperry, and Allan Van Ness

FROM: Joanne Gregory, Finance Director

DATE: November 13, 2012

RE: City of Kenmore 2014 Property Tax Levy and Previous Levy History

On November 19, 2012, this memo was provided with the agenda bill that presented the 2013 property tax levy ordinance. As the City Council prepares to set the 2014 tax levy, the background and levy calculations have been brought current for your consideration.

The 2013-2014 biennial budget was prepared and approved with the assumption that there would be no increase in the property tax levy for 2013 and 2014, other than increases that King County will add for new construction. A levy increase is limited to the lesser of inflation (defined by the implicit price deflator (IPD) or 1% per RCW 84.55.005 and WAC 458-19-005.

For tax year 2013, the IPD limit factor was 2.95%; therefore the limit on the property tax levy increase was 1%. City Council action resulted in a 0% increase and the resulting levy was \$4,218,726.

For tax year 2014, the IPD limit factor is 1.314%; again the limit on the property tax levy increase is 1%. With the 2013 levy at \$4,218,726, applying the 1% increase would result in a 2014 levy of \$4,260,913, an increase of \$42,187, before adding in the benefit of new construction. \$29 million in new construction is expected to be added to the tax rolls in 2014, adding \$48,000 to the levy. A simple majority vote is required to approve an ordinance increasing the levy by the allowable 1%.

In order to provide the context for future policy considerations on revenue alternatives to meet citywide needs and community expectations, it may be helpful to understand the current and cumulative effect of the State allowable 1% increase in the City property tax levy.

The 2003 and 2004 annual budgets included and approved a 1% increase in the property tax levy; however the City Council has not approved a levy increase since that time. This has resulted in approximately \$1.8M in revenues given up over this period of time.

I:\Admin & Finance\BUDGET\2013-2014\2014 Levy\CCmemo 2014 tax levy.docx

The 1% increase in the property tax levy does not have a dramatic increase on the tax that a homeowner pays. In fact, the significant increases in city wide assessed valuation, prior to last three years, compared to the 1% increase in the levy, have had the effect of **reducing** the annual tax rate over time. The 2013 tax liability on a \$304,000 home in Kenmore (the 2013 median home value), was \$4,277. Only \$499 of this tax bill went to the City of Kenmore.

In 2002 the tax rate was set at \$1.85 and the rate declined annually to its 2009 lowest level of \$1.199. For the first time the rate **increased** in 2010 due to the 16% **decrease** in the assessed valuation of real property in the City. The current economic conditions and deflation in the housing market continued to devalue real property in the City until just this year (2014) when we are once again experiencing an increase in assessed valuation citywide.

With no action taken to increase the tax levy, the tax rate will decrease from \$1.64 to about \$1.54 per \$1,000 of assessed value; the City will lose \$42,187; and this will have a cumulative effect on future years. Increasing the tax levy by 1% would result in a tax rate of approximately \$1.56 and the City would gain the benefit of the additional tax revenue plus increase the base for future years.

As the Council knows, basic city public works/infrastructure needs require continual maintenance and rebuilding. Expenditures for basic service levels continue to increase. Revenue opportunities are limited, and state and federal grants are also becoming more limited and more competitive. The City's ability to contribute to street maintenance, balance the general fund operational budget, and maintain healthy reserves is challenging. If the City had taken and directed a 1% increase to capital improvements or maintenance, substantial funds could have been accumulated over the past nine years.

Thank you in advance for your interest and thoughtful questions on this topic. If you would like additional information or have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at JGregory@Kenmorewa.gov or City Manager Rob Karlinsey at RKarlinsey@Kenmorewa.gov.

CITY OF KENMORE

WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 13-0365

DRAFT

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON,
RELATING TO THE 2014 REGULAR PROPERTY TAX LEVY;
PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND ESTABLISHING AN
EFFECTIVE DATE.**

DRAFT

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Kenmore, Washington, has considered its biennial budget for calendar years 2013-2014; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held Public Hearings on November 12 and November 25, 2013, to consider the City's current expense budget and revenue sources pursuant to RCW 84.55.120; and

WHEREAS, after a Public Hearing, and after duly considering all relevant evidence and testimony presented, the City Council determined that the City of Kenmore requires an estimated regular tax levy in the amount of \$ _____ which includes a _____ (_____%) increase in property tax revenue from the previous year except for amounts resulting from the addition of new construction and improvements to property and any increase in the value of state-assessed property, and amounts authorized by law as a result of any annexations that have occurred and refunds made, in order to discharge the expected expenses and obligations of the City and in its best interest (the actual levy to be calculated by the King County Assessor's Office once the City's assessed value is certified by the Assessor);

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Regular Tax Levy. An increase in the regular property tax levy is hereby authorized for the 2014 levy in the amount of \$ _____, which is a percentage increase of _____% from the previous year. This increase is exclusive of additional revenue resulting from the addition of new construction and improvements to property and any increase in the value of state-assessed property, and any additional amounts resulting from any annexations that have occurred and refunds made.

Section 2. Transmittal. The City Clerk is directed to transmit a certified copy of this Ordinance to the Office of the Auditor of the State of Washington, Division of Municipal Corporations, to the King County Assessor, to the Clerk of the King County Council, and to any other agency required by law to receive a copy of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Severability. Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, be declared unconstitutional or

DRAFT

otherwise invalid for any reason, or should any portion of this Ordinance be preempted by state or federal law or regulation, such decision or preemption shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be published in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect and be in full force five (5) days after the date of publication.

ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AT A REGULAR MEETING THEREOF ON THE
2th DAY OF DECEMBER, 2013.

CITY OF KENMORE

DRAFT

David Baker, Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

Patty Safrin, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Rod P. Kaseguma

FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK:
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL:
PUBLISHED:
EFFECTIVE DATE:
ORDINANCE NO. 13-0365



City Council Business Agenda Item
City of Kenmore, WA

Subject/Topic: 2013-2014 Mid Biennium Budget Amendment		For Council Meeting Agenda of: November 25, 2013	
		Department: Finance and Administration	
		Prepared by: Joanne M. Gregory	
		Initial & Date Approved by Department Head: <i>JMG 11/15/13</i> Approved by City Attorney: <i>JMG 11/15/13</i> Approved by Finance Director: <i>JMG 11/15/13</i> Approved by City Manager: <i>RJK 11/15/13</i>	
Proposed Council Action/Motion: Review and discussion of amendments to the 2013-2014 Biennial Budget		Exhibits/Attachments: Memorandum dated November 14, 2013 Draft Ordinance 13-0366	
Expenditure Required N/A	Amount Budgeted \$47,793,286 All Funds Revenue \$49,274,877 All Funds Expenditures	Appropriation Required \$5,553,781 Adjustment to Revenues \$5,822,265 Adjustment to Expenditures	
<u>INFORMATION/BACKGROUND:</u> On November 26, 2012, the City of Kenmore adopted the 2013-2014 biennial budget which included revenue and expenditure estimates for both years which support the City Council priorities, departmental work programs, various municipal obligations, as well as Federal and State mandates. The budget, because it is prepared and adopted prior to the close of 2012, included only projections of 2012 revenues and expenditures. In March, 2013 the City Council approved the first amendments to the biennial budget for carryover of unspent funds on certain contracts, line items and ongoing capital projects as well as to provide appropriations for items that were not anticipated in the preparation of the 2013-2014 budget. At this time the mid biennial review of the biennial budget as prescribed by State law is underway. Per RCW 35A.34.130, cities that budget on a biennial basis must adopt an ordinance providing for a mid biennial review and any modifications of the biennial budget. This must occur no sooner than eight months after the start (September 1, 2013) and no later than the end of the first year of the biennium (December 31, 2013). Another requirement of the mid biennial review process is a public hearing at a City Council meeting, which is scheduled for November 25, 2013. The budget amendment ordinance will be presented for approval by the City Council on December 2, 2013.			
<u>FISCAL CONSIDERATION:</u> See attached Memorandum dated November 14, 2013.			
<u>COUNCIL GOAL/BUDGET OBJECTIVE BEING ADDRESSED:</u> Per RCW 35A the budget is the legal authority to expend public funds and controls those expenditures by setting the amount of the appropriation at the fund level by ordinance.			

i:\admin & finance\budget\2013-2014\ab mid bi budget amendment2 2013-2014.docx



The City of Kenmore

PO Box 82607
KENMORE, WASHINGTON 98028

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor, Members of the City Council

FROM: Rob Karlinsey, City Manager;
Joanne Gregory, Finance Director

DATE: November 14, 2013

RE: Recommended 2013-2014 Mid Biennium Budget Amendments

On November 26, 2012, the City of Kenmore adopted the 2013-2014 biennial budget. The city wide budget included revenue (\$47,384,475) and expenditure (\$47,461,310) estimates for both years which support the City Council priorities, departmental work programs, various municipal obligations, as well as Federal and State mandates. On March 25, 2013 the budget was amended to adjust for carryover of unspent funds on certain contracts, line items and ongoing capital projects as well as to provide appropriations for items that were not anticipated in the preparation of the 2013-2014 budget.

This is the mid biennial review of the biennial budget as prescribed by State law. Per RCW 35A.34.130, cities that budget on a biennial basis must adopt an ordinance providing for a mid biennial review and any modifications of the biennial budget. This must occur no sooner than eight months after the start (September 1, 2013) and no later than the end of the first year of the biennium (December 31, 2013). Another requirement of the mid biennial review process is a public hearing at a City Council meeting, which is scheduled for November 25, 2013. The budget amendment ordinance will be reviewed during study session by the City Council on November 25th and is scheduled for adoption on December 2, 2013.

The management team has reviewed the budgets and recommends the adjustments outlined below. During the course of the current year, the City Council has discussed and authorized certain actions, including acknowledgement of the costs, not yet budgeted, which should now be adopted as budget amendments. The recommended adjustments will be reviewed at the November 25 meeting.

General Fund revenues have not shown dramatic changes and have been stable and close to projections due to conservative estimates. Only in the Development Services revenues have positive changes been noted. The adopted budget included new revenue from a water/sewer franchise agreement with Northshore Utility District. The franchise agreement negotiations are not complete and anticipated revenue of \$317,000 for 2013 will be removed from the budget. General Fund expenditures across departments are reasonably close to budget with only a few exceptions. Pressures from the recession, and particularly unemployment, remain a threat to the local economy, and may for several years; therefore, the City must continue to be conservative, vigilant, and prepared to make reductions in services and expenditures.

At adoption, the General Fund budget was balanced with \$19,241,694 in budgeted revenues and \$19,214,109 in budgeted expenditures plus a one-time \$2.5M transfer to the Strategic Opportunities Fund for a total expenditure budget of \$21,714,109.

In March, 2013 a budget amendment was approved which added \$143,558 to the expenditure budget, bringing the total to \$21,857,666. The additional expenditures were funded by a \$201,012 increase in fund balance reserves realized from the final accounting for 2012

With the (\$79,304) recommended revenue adjustments below, General Fund budgeted revenues will be \$19,162,390. General Fund budgeted expenditures, with the recommended increase of \$56,979, will be \$21,914,646. Overall, the total of the proposed adjustments to the General Fund reduce the projected ending fund balance by \$136,283 to \$2,787,699. This balance continues to exceed the \$1,973,983 minimum general fund balance required for 2014 by the City's financial policies.

The 2013-2014 biennial budget will continue to be closely monitored as the City moves into the second year of the biennium. With the continued uncertainty of an ongoing economic recovery and the nature of the ongoing projects and work programs, additional budget adjustments may be required or proposed in 2014.

All adjustments recommended at this time are presented in the tables that follow. The adjustments are grouped by fund. **Those adjustments already authorized for action at a City Council meeting are identified by an asterisk *.** This formal adoption process at the mid biennium period completes, for municipal accounting and budgeting purposes, actions presented to the Council that the Council may have already discussed and approved. Also, each adjustment indicates if the item is a one-time or ongoing adjustment. A one-time adjustment means the expenditure is not expected to occur or affect future budgets; an ongoing adjustment generally means the increase or decrease will have a lasting impact on future budgets (as an example: ongoing salaries and benefits). For each fund, the effect on the budgeted ending fund balance is noted.

GENERAL FUND

Proposed adjustments to the General Fund are as follows. The numbers provide a reference to the notes and explanations in the table. An asterisk * identifies adjustments already authorized for action at a City Council meeting.

Revenue:

1. General Fund:

- a. Increase in Development Services revenues: Exhibit 3 Memorandum re: Development Services Work Load and Level of Service Management Plan, \$237,882.
- b. Reduction of water sewer franchise fee revenue pending negotiation of franchise agreement with Northshore Utility District \$317,186.

Expenditures:

2. Development Services Department:

- a. Interim staffing: Exhibit 3 Memorandum re: Development Services Work Load and Level of Service Management Plan \$56,979, due to increased workload and corresponding permit revenue.

Note	General Fund Revenues:	Original or Amended 2013-2014 Budget	Change: Increase or (Decrease)	One Time or Ongoing	Proposed 2013-2014 Budget
1.a.	Development Services (permits, land use, review fees)	\$1,010,436	\$237,882	One-time	\$1,248,318
1.b.	Water Sewer Franchise Fee	\$740,101	(\$317,186)	One-time	\$422,915
	Net Revenue Decrease		(\$79,304)		
5.	Development Services: Salaries and Benefits	\$1,145,928	\$56,979	One-time	\$1,202,907
.	Net Expenditure Increase		\$56,979		
	Ending Fund Balance Impact		(\$136,283)		

STREET FUND

The proposed adjustment to the Street Fund is as follows:

1. *T 37 West Samm Bridge

This new project was approved by the City Council on July 15, 2013 (Exhibit 2). This estimate included \$200,000 for design and permitting for scour stabilization, \$175,000 for a rehabilitation vs replacement analysis, and \$86,000 for monitoring and investigation work pertaining to the bridge. A contract was executed in July, 2013 and the consulting team (Jacobs) has completed the initial review and evaluation of the data collected to date. It has been determined that an emergency scour repair is not necessary, but a new load rating should be completed. The next steps will include: complete a new load rating and post if necessary, evaluate the need to repair the scour in the near future, complete the gap analysis, perform the rehabilitation vs. replacement evaluation and apply for funding if available.

Funds for this project include **\$86,000 from the Street Fund**, \$80,000 from the Sammamish River Bridge Fund, \$95,000 REET, and \$200,000 of Surface Water Management Funds (funds previously budgeted for SW12, 74th Ave NE Culvert Replacement).

These expenditure adjustments have no impact on the projected ending fund balance of \$1,497,201.

Note	Street Fund Expenditures:	Original or Amended 2013-2014 Budget	Change: Increase or (Decrease)	One Time or Ongoing	Proposed 2013-2014 Budget
1.*	Transfer to Transportation Capital	\$0	\$86,000	One-time	\$86,000

	Projects Fund				
1.*	Road Services	\$140,000	(\$86,000)	One-time	\$54,000
	Increase in Expenditures		\$0		

TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL FUND

The first two proposed adjustments to the Transportation Capital Fund were reviewed with the City Council on September 16, 2013 as proposed updates to the adopted 2013-2018 Capital Improvement Program (Exhibit 1).

1. *T 5 68th Avenue NE "Queue Jump" (SR 522 to Sammamish River)

This project was originally programmed for 2016-2018 in the CIP. Some pre-design work was completed on this project several years ago and Staff believes this project to be good fit for the most recent Transportation Improvement Board (TIB) funding process. A \$2M grant application has been submitted for design, permitting and construction. The City match would be 25% provided through Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) and Transportation Impact Fees. In order to commit the City funds required for the match, it is recommended that the project be moved up two years to 2014-2016. The City will be notified late in 2013 of the project's success; it will not move forward until grant funding is acquired.

The 2013-2014 budget impact is an additional appropriation of \$110,000 in 2014 funded by \$55,000 of Transportation Impact Fees and \$55,000 TIB Grant reimbursements.

2. *T 37 West Samm Bridge

This new project was approved by the City Council on July 15, 2013 (Exhibit 2). This estimate included \$200,000 for design and permitting for scour stabilization, \$175,000 for a rehabilitation vs replacement analysis, and \$86,000 for monitoring and investigation work pertaining to the bridge. A contract was executed in July, 2013 and the consulting team (Jacobs) has completed the initial review and evaluation of the data collected to date. It has been determined that an emergency scour repair is not necessary, but a new load rating should be completed. The next steps will include: complete a new load rating and post if necessary, evaluate the need to repair the scour in the near future, complete the gap analysis, perform the rehabilitation vs. replacement evaluation and apply for funding if available.

Funds for this project include \$86,000 from the Street Fund, \$80,000 from the Sammamish River Bridge Fund, \$95,000 REET, and \$200,000 of Surface Water Management Funds (funds previously budgeted for SW12, 74th Ave NE Culvert Replacement).

3. In August, 2013 the City received notification from the Washington State Department of Ecology of a \$475,125 award for stormwater components of the SR 522 West A Project T6. Although this grant may supplant City surface water funding for those components, the impact on the project budget has not yet been determined.

4. *Agreement with Northshore Utility District (Contract 13-C1194) for reimbursement of slip-lining costs on SR 522 up to \$120,000. Executed September 2013, to be funded by Real Estate Excise Tax.

Note	Transportation Capital Fund Revenues:	Original or Amended 2013-2014 Budget	Change: Increase or (Decrease)	One Time or Ongoing	Proposed 2013-2014 Budget
1.*	Transfer from Transportation Impact Fee Fund: Increase for T5 68 th Avenue NE "Queue Jump" (SR 522 to Sammamish River)	\$822,500	\$55,000	One-time	\$877,500
1.*	TIB Grant reimbursements: T5 "Queue Jump"	\$0	\$55,000	One-time	\$55,000
2.*	Transfer from Street Fund	\$0	\$86,000	One-time	\$86,000
2.*	Transfer from Sammamish River Bridge Fund	\$0	\$80,000	One-time	\$80,000
2.* 4.*	Transfer from REET Fund, increase for West Samm Bridge and NUD slip-lining	\$1,645,050	\$215,000	One-time	\$1,860,050
2.*	Transfer from Surface Water Management Fund	\$383,500	\$200,000	One-time	\$583,500
3.	Department of Ecology Grant for Project T6	\$0	\$475,125	One-time	475,125
	Net Revenue Increase		\$1,166,125		
	Transportation Capital Fund Expenditures:				
1.*	T 5 "Queue Jump" 68 th Avenue NE (SR 522 to Sammamish River)	\$0	\$110,000	One-time	\$110,000
2.*	T 37 West Samm Bridge	\$0	\$461,000	One-time	\$461,000
4.*	SR 522 Ph II – NUD slip-lining	\$100,000	\$120,000	One-time	\$220,000
	Net Expenditure Increase		\$691,000		
	Change to Ending Fund Balance		\$475,125		

TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEE FUND

The proposed adjustment to the Transportation Impact Fee Fund is as follows:

1. *T 5 68th Avenue NE "Queue Jump" (SR 522 to Sammamish River)

This project was originally programmed for 2016-2018 in the CIP. Some pre-design work was completed on this project several years ago and Staff believes this project to be good fit for the most recent Transportation Improvement Board (TIB) funding process. A \$2M grant application has been submitted for design, permitting and construction. The City match would be 25% provided through Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) and Transportation Impact Fees. In order to commit the City funds required for the match, it is recommended that the project be moved up two years to 2014-2016. The City will be

notified late in 2013 of the project's success; it will not move forward until grant funding is acquired.

The 2013-2014 budget impact is an additional appropriation of \$110,000 in 2014 funded by **\$55,000 of Transportation Impact Fees** and \$55,000 TIB Grant reimbursements.

This expenditure adjustment decreases the projected ending fund balance by \$55,000 to \$239,705.

Note	Transportation Impact Fee Fund Expenditures:	Original or Amended 2013-2014 Budget	Change: Increase or (Decrease)	One Time or Ongoing	Proposed 2013-2014 Budget
1.	Transfer to Transportation Capital Projects Fund	\$822,500	\$55,000	One-time	\$877,500
	Increase in Expenditures		\$55,000		

SAMMAMISH RIVER BRIDGE FUND

The proposed adjustment to the fund is as follows:

1. *T 37 West Samm Bridge

This new project was approved by the City Council on July 15, 2013 (Exhibit 2). This estimate included \$200,000 for design and permitting for scour stabilization, \$175,000 for a rehabilitation vs replacement analysis, and \$86,000 for monitoring and investigation work pertaining to the bridge. A contract was executed in July, 2013 and the consulting team (Jacobs) has completed the initial review and evaluation of the data collected to date. It has been determined that an emergency scour repair is not necessary, but a new load rating should be completed. The next steps will include: complete a new load rating and post if necessary, evaluate the need to repair the scour in the near future, complete the gap analysis, perform the rehabilitation vs. replacement evaluation and apply for funding if available.

Funds for this project include \$86,000 from the Street Fund, **\$80,000 from the Sammamish River Bridge Fund**, \$95,000 REET, and \$200,000 of Surface Water Management Funds (funds previously budgeted for SW12, 74th Ave NE Culvert Replacement).

This expenditure adjustment decreases the projected ending fund balance by \$80,000 to \$0.

Note	Sammamish River Bridge Fund Expenditures:	Original or Amended 2013-2014 Budget	Change: Increase or (Decrease)	One Time or Ongoing	Proposed 2013-2014 Budget
1.	Transfer to Transportation Capital Projects Fund	\$0	\$80,000	One-time	\$80,000
	Increase in Expenditures		\$80,000		

PARK CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

Proposed adjustments to the Park Capital Project Fund are as follows.

1. Revenue:

- a. Additional transfer of funds from REET Fund for increased design and engineering costs for the Log Boom Park pedestrian bridge (\$55,000), Moorlands Park improvements (\$40,000), and Rhododendron Park boat shed and waterfront trail (\$82,000).
- b. Additional transfer of funds from Park Impact Fee fund for Rhododendron Park boat shed and waterfront trail \$400,000, and Northshore Summit Park \$469,000. The City Council approved the increase of \$469,000 to the Northshore Summit Park budget on July 15, 2013 (Exhibit 4). Reduce transfer of funds from Park Impact Fee fund (\$30,000) eliminating Park Land Acquisition study.
- c. *Transfer of funds from Strategic Opportunities Fund for the Rhododendron Park float and the Log Boom Park float; reviewed with the City Council on September 16, 2013 as a proposed update to the adopted 2013-2018 Capital Improvement Program (Exhibit 1).

2. Expenditures:

- a. Additional funds needed for design and engineering of the Log Boom Park pedestrian bridge, Project P11, \$55,000.
- b. Additional funds needed for design and engineering of Moorlands Park ballfield improvements, \$40,000.
- c. *Northshore Summit Park budget of \$659,000 was approved by the City Council on July 15, 2013, funded by Park Impact Fees (Exhibit 2).
- d. Park Land Acquisition study eliminated in this biennium (\$30,000).
- e. Rhododendron Park boat shed and boardwalk trail now programmed for current biennium \$482,000.
- f. *Rhododendron Park float and Log Boom Park float budget moved from Strategic Opportunities Fund.

The revenue and expenditure adjustments have no net impact on the projected ending fund balance of \$43,534.

Note	Park Capital Fund	Original or Amended 2013-2014 Budget	Change: Increase or (Decrease)	One Time or Ongoing	Proposed 2013-2014 Budget
1.a.	Transfer from REET Fund	\$265,000	\$177,000	One-time	\$442,000
1.b.	Transfer from Park Impact Fee Fund	\$220,000	\$839,000	One-time	\$1,059,000
1.c.*	Transfer from Strategic Opportunities fund	\$0	\$146,000	One-time	\$146,000
	Increase in Revenues		\$1,162,000		
2.a.	Design and engineering of Log Boom Park Ped. Bridge P11	\$40,000	\$55,000	One-time	\$95,000
2.b.	Moorlands Park ballfield improvements design P6	\$20,000	\$40,000	One-time	\$60,000
2.c.*	Northshore Summit Park P9	\$190,000	\$469,000	One-time	\$659,000
2.d.	Park Land Acquisition study P10	\$30,000	(\$30,000)	One-time	\$0

2.e.	Rhododendron Park boat shed and boardwalk trail P18	\$0	\$482,000	One-time	\$482,000
2.f.*	Rhododendron Park and Log Boom Park floats	\$0	\$146,000	One-time	\$146,000
	Increase in Expenditures		\$1,162,000		

PARK IMPACT FEE FUND

The proposed adjustments to the Park Impact Fee Fund are as follows:

1. Transfer of funds to Park Capital Projects:
 - a. *The City Council approved an increase of \$469,000 to the Northshore Summit Park budget on July 15, 2013 (Exhibit 4).
 - b. Reduced by (\$30,000) originally programmed for Park Land Acquisition study.
 - c. Increase of \$400,000 to the Rhododendron Park boat shed and waterfront trail budget.

The expenditure adjustments decrease the projected ending fund balance by \$839,000 to \$898,009.

Note	Park Impact Fee Fund Expenditures:	Original or Amended 2013-2014 Budget	Change: Increase or (Decrease)	One Time or Ongoing	Proposed 2013-2014 Budget
1.	Transfer to Park Capital Projects Fund	\$220,000	\$839,000	One-time	\$1,059,000
	Increase in Expenditures		\$839,000		

REAL ESTATE EXCISE TAX FUND

Proposed adjustments to the Real Estate Excise Tax Fund are as follows.

1. Transfer of funds to Park Capital Projects Fund:
 - a. Additional design funds needed for Log Boom Park pedestrian bridge \$55,000,
 - b. Design of improvements to Moorlands Park \$40,000,
 - c. Rhododendron Park boat shed and waterfront trail expenditures for project management and other expenditures \$82,000.
2. Transfer of funds to Transportation Capital Fund:

*T 37 West Samm Bridge

This new project was approved by the City Council on July 15, 2013. This estimate included \$200,000 for design and permitting for scour stabilization, \$175,000 for a rehabilitation vs replacement analysis, and \$86,000 for monitoring and investigation work pertaining to the bridge. A contract was executed in July, 2013 and the consulting team (Jacobs) has completed the initial review and evaluation of the data collected to date. It has been determined that an emergency scour repair is not necessary, but a new load rating should be completed. The next steps will include: complete a new load rating and post if necessary, evaluate the need to repair the scour in the near future, complete the gap analysis, perform the rehabilitation vs. replacement evaluation and apply for funding if available.

Funds for this project include \$86,000 from the Street Fund, \$80,000 from the Sammamish River Bridge Fund, **\$95,000 REET**, and \$200,000 of Surface Water Management Funds (funds previously budgeted for SW12, 74th Ave NE Culvert Replacement).

3. *Agreement with Northshore Utility District (Contract 13-C1194) for reimbursement of slip-lining costs on SR 522 up to \$120,000. Executed September 2013, to be funded by Real Estate Excise Tax.

This expenditure adjustment decreases the projected ending fund balance by \$392,000 to \$363,767.

Note	Real Estate Excise Tax Fund Expenditures:	Original or Amended 2013-2014 Budget	Change: Increase or (Decrease)	One Time or Ongoing	Proposed 2013-2014 Budget
1.a.b.c.	Transfer to Park Capital Projects Fund	\$265,000	\$177,000	One-time	\$442,000
2.* 3.*	Transfer to Transportation Capital Projects Fund increased for T37 and SR522 Ph II NUD slip-lining	\$1,645,050	\$215,000	One-time	\$1,860,050
	Increase in Expenditures		\$392,000		

KENMORE VILLAGE FUND

Proposed adjustments to the Kenmore Village Fund are as follows. An asterisk * identifies adjustments already authorized for action at a City Council meeting.

1. The City entered into a property management agreement with JSH Properties in September 2013 management of the Kenmore Village property. As a result, lease revenues and most property expenditures are handled by JSH and do not go through the City accounts. The City still receives revenue from leasehold excise taxes, rent from Murphy Auction, and periodic distributions from JSH.
2. The sale of the Grocery Outlet parcel to Kenmore Camera did not close until early 2013. Therefore there was insufficient cash in the fund at year end to cover expenditure. The City Council approved an interfund loan from the General Fund to the Kenmore Village Fund in the amount of \$1,200,000 to cover the year-end balance. The 2013 budget needs to be amended to provide for the repayment of the interfund loan to the General Fund in January 2013.
3. A purchase and sale agreement with Main Street Properties for the former park & ride lot is expected to close in 2014.
4. In July 2013 the City Council approved the purchase of land on SR 522 known as the Shell property for \$776,800 (Exhibit 5). The Strategic Opportunities Fund paid for the land purchase. Proceeds from the sale of the former park & ride lot are expected to repay the Strategic Opportunities Fund in 2014.
5. Additional downtown development expenses have been incurred and will continue until the purchase and sale agreements on both the park and ride and the Kenmore Village

properties close. These include attorney fees, engineering and environment services, and other consulting services.

These revenue and expenditure adjustments increase the projected ending fund balance by \$772,674 to \$2,276,899.

Note	Kenmore Village Fund Revenues:	Original or Amended 2013-2014 Budget	Change: Increase or (Decrease)	One Time or Ongoing	Proposed 2013-2014 Budget
1.	Lease Revenue	\$347,840	(\$215,840)	One-time	\$132,000
3.	Net Proceeds from sale of Park and Ride property	\$0	\$3,100,000	One-time	\$3,100,000
	Increase in Revenues		\$2,884,160		
	Kenmore Village Fund Expenditures:				
1.	Lease Expenditures	\$164,200	(\$68,482)	One-time	\$95,718
2.	Repayment of Interfund Loan to General Fund	\$0	\$1,200,000	One-time	\$1,200,000
4.	Transfer to Strategic Opportunities Fund as repayment for Shell property	\$0	\$776,800	One-time	\$776,000
5.	Downtown Plan Services	\$25,000	\$203,168	One-time	\$228,168
	Increase in Expenditures		\$2,111,486		

SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT FUND

Proposed adjustments to the Surface Water Management Fund are as follows. An asterisk * identifies adjustments already authorized for action at a City Council meeting.

1. \$75,000 of Department of Ecology Grant funds was received during 2013; only \$50,000 had been budgeted.
2. *The 74th Culvert Project (SW12) was reviewed at the September 16, 2013 City Council meeting. As noted in that agenda bill "the project is currently budgeted for design in 2013 and construction in 2014. The project is upstream of the 0057 channel relocation project. The surface water consulting engineering team evaluated this project prior to beginning design. As this is the same basin/channel as the 0057 culvert replacement, the engineering team recommends putting this project on hold until the 0057 project is complete to see if conditions improve. Staff agrees and, as discussed at the July 15, 2013 City Council meeting, staff recommends redirecting \$200,000 of the budgeted funds to Project T 37 West Samm Bridge. This culvert project will be evaluated with the Surface Water Master Plan update."
The project budget was \$289,000. This transaction reduces the transfer from this fund to the Surface Water Capital Fund.
3. *\$200,000 from the SW12 project will be transferred to the Transportation Capital Fund for West Samm Bridge Project as noted above.

4. *The Juanita Ditch Project (SW3) was completed under budget saving about \$42,000 which would be reallocated to the Surface Water Master Plan update. This transaction reduces the transfer from this fund to the Surface Water Capital Fund.
5. *The Swamp Creek Basin Study (SW9) was reviewed at the September 16, 2013 City Council meeting. As noted in that agenda bill "Snohomish County has told staff that they do not intend to choose the Swamp Creek Basin for review under their Phase 1 Municipal Stormwater Permit requirements. They intend to select a different watershed for review and study. The Swamp Creek basin continues to experience heavy sediment loading which staff believes is shifting the water flow patterns in the vicinity of 73rd Avenue NE. The Basin Study \$50,000 budget was combined with the update of the Surface Water Master Plan, the contract for which was approved by the City Council earlier this year. A product of this work will include recommendations for the Swamp Creek Basin." This transaction reduces the transfer from this fund to the Surface Water Capital Fund.
6. *An additional \$90,000 is requested for the Surface Water Master Plan update to be funded with savings from SW3 and SW9 (see above).
7. Funds for demolition and abatement of the three Swamp Creek properties acquired in 2011-2012 were not carried forward to 2013; budget request is \$80,000.

These adjustments increase the projected ending fund balance by \$36,000 to \$334,681.

Note	Surface Water Management Fund Revenues:	Original or Amended 2013-2014 Budget	Change: Increase or (Decrease)	One Time or Ongoing	Proposed 2013-2014 Budget
1.	Department of Ecology Grant	\$50,000	\$25,000	One-time	\$75,000
Note	Surface Water Management Fund Expenditures:	Original or Amended 2013-2014 Budget	Change: Increase or (Decrease)	One Time or Ongoing	Proposed 2013-2014 Budget
2.4.5.*	Transfer to Surface Water Capital Fund for deferral of the 74 th Culvert Project SW12 (\$289,000), savings on Juanita Ditch Project (\$42,000), and reallocation of Swamp Creek Basin Study funds (\$50,000)	\$2,114,261	(\$381,000)	One-time	\$1,733,261
3.*	Transfer to Transportation Capital Fund for West Samm Bridge Project	\$0	\$200,000	One-time	\$200,000
6.*	Surface Water Master Plan Update	\$50,000	\$90,000	One-time	\$140,000
7.	Property Demolitions	\$0	\$80,000	One-time	\$80,000
	Net Expenditure Decrease		(\$11,000)		

SURFACE WATER CAPITAL FUND

Proposed adjustments to the Surface Water Capital Fund are as follows.

1. *The 74th Culvert Project (SW12) was reviewed at the September 16, 2013 City Council meeting (Exhibit 1). As noted in that agenda bill "the project is currently budgeted for design in 2013 and construction in 2014. The project is upstream of the 0057 channel relocation project. The surface water consulting engineering team evaluated this project prior to beginning design. As this is the same basin/channel as the 0057 culvert replacement, the engineering team recommends putting this project on hold until the 0057 project is complete to see if conditions improve. Staff agrees and, as discussed at the July 15, 2013 City Council meeting, staff recommends redirecting \$200,000 of the budgeted funds to Project T 37 West Samm Bridge. This culvert project will be evaluated with the Surface Water Master Plan update." The project budget was \$289,000. This transaction reduces the transfer to this fund from the Surface Water Management Fund.
2. *The Juanita Ditch Project (SW3) was completed under budget saving about \$42,000 which would be reallocated to the Surface Water Master Plan update. This transaction reduces the transfer to this fund from the Surface Water Management Fund.
3. *The Swamp Creek Basin Study (SW9) was reviewed at the September 16, 2013 City Council meeting. As noted in that agenda bill "Snohomish County has told staff that they do not intend to choose the Swamp Creek Basin for review under their Phase 1 Municipal Stormwater Permit requirements. They intend to select a different watershed for review and study. The Swamp Creek basin continues to experience heavy sediment loading which staff believes is shifting the water flow patterns in the vicinity of 73rd Avenue NE. The Basin Study \$50,000 budget was combined with the update of the Surface Water Master Plan, the contract for which was approved by the City Council earlier this year. A product of this work will include recommendations for the Swamp Creek Basin." This transaction reduces the transfer to this fund from the Surface Water Management Fund.

The adjustments to the revenue and expenditure budgets have no net effect on the projected fund balance of \$0. The fund balance is projected to be \$0 because revenues are provided as needed and balanced against capital expenditures.

	Surface Water Capital Fund Revenues:	Original or Amended 2013-2014 Budget	Change: Increase or (Decrease)	One Time or Ongoing	Proposed 2013-2014 Budget
1.2.3. *	Transfer from the Surface Water Management Fund for deferral of the 74 th Culvert Project SW12 (\$289,000), savings on Juanita Ditch Project (\$42,000), and reallocation of Swamp Creek Basin Study funds (\$50,000)	\$2,114,261	(\$381,000)	One-time	\$1,733,261
	Net Revenue Decrease		(\$381,000)		
1.*	74 th Culvert Project SW12 deferred	\$289,000	(\$289,000)	One-time	\$0
2.*	Juanita Ditch Project SW3 completed under budget	\$75,000	(\$42,000)	One-time	\$33,000

3.*	Swamp Creek Basin Study SW9 deferred	\$50,000	(\$50,000)	One-time	\$0
	Net Expenditure Decrease		(\$381,000)		

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

Proposed adjustments to the Equipment Replacement Fund are as follows.

1. Acquisition of a digital reader board at City Hall for City news and events. If approved, funds budgeted for a used van would be redirected for this purpose.

This adjustment to the expenditures has no net impact on the projected fund balance of \$369,494.

	Equipment Replacement Fund Expenditures:	Original or Amended 2013-2014 Budget	Change: Increase or (Decrease)	One Time or Ongoing	Proposed 2013-2014 Budget
1.	Digital reader board	\$0	\$25,000	One-time	\$25,000
1.	Vehicles	\$50,000	(\$25,000)	One-time	\$25,000
	Increase in Expenditures		\$0		

STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITIES FUND

Proposed adjustments to the Strategic Opportunities Fund are as follows. An asterisk * identifies adjustments already authorized for action at a City Council meeting.

1. *In July, 2013 the City purchased land at 6532 NE Bothell Way, known as the former Shell site in the amount of \$776,800 (Exhibit 5).
 - a. When the purchase and sale of the former park and ride lot closes, this fund will be reimbursed for the purchase of the Shell site through a transfer from the Kenmore Village Fund.
2. *During the City Council review and update of the Parks Capital Projects on September 16, 2013 (Exhibit 1), the Rhododendron Park and Log Boom Park float projects were added to the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funded by a transfer from this fund in the amount of \$146,000, an increase of \$20,000 from the original budgets. \$126,000 of this transaction is a bookkeeping change between line item expenditures and has no impact on the fund balance.
3. Interstate signs: \$30,000 for Kenmore signage on Interstates 5 and 405.

These adjustments reduce the projected ending fund balance by \$50,000 to \$2,110,962.

	Strategic Opportunities Fund Expenditures:	Original or Amended 2013-2014 Budget	Change: Increase or (Decrease)	One Time or Ongoing	Proposed 2013-2014 Budget
1.a.	Transfer from Kenmore Village Fund from sale of former park and ride lot	\$0	\$776,800	One-time	\$776,800
	Increase in Revenues		\$776,800		

1.*	Land Purchase	\$0	\$776,800	One-time	\$776,800
2.*	Transfer to Park Capital Projects	\$0	146,000	One-time	146,000
2.*	Park Floats	\$126,000	(\$126,000)	One-time	\$0
3.	Interstate Signs	\$0	\$30,000	One-time	\$30,000
	Increase in Expenditures		\$826,800		

SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS

The proposed expenditure adjustments, for all funds, represent an increase of \$5,822,265 to the 2013-2014 amended biennial expenditure budget of \$49,274,877, bringing the total amended expenditure budget to \$55,097,142. Of the total expenditure adjustments, interfund transactions represent \$3,393,800 and this includes \$1,200,000 which is an interfund loan repayment from the Kenmore Village Fund to the General Fund.

The proposed revenue adjustments represent an increase of \$5,553,781 from the 2013-2014 amended biennial revenues of \$47,793,286, bringing the total adjusted revenues, for all funds, to \$53,347,067. Interfund transactions of \$2,193,800 are included in the proposed revenue adjustments.

This represents the second amendment to the adopted 2013-2014 biennial budget. Going forward into 2014, the budget will continue to be closely monitored, and additional adjustments to the budget may be required or recommended. If economic conditions do not continue to improve, revenues may decline and expenditures may need to be reduced. It is not unusual to modify a biennial budget at least once during the second year of the biennium, prior to closing the period as the City did in 2012.

Please let me know if there are questions that can be addressed prior to the November 25, 2013 City Council meeting.

XIB. Public Hearing to Receive Public Testimony Regarding Ordinance No. 13-0366, 2013-2014 Mid-Biennium Budget

and transportation have been included in Attachment A. Six year projections of impact fees, real estate excise tax, and surface water management fund revenues have also been included (Attachment B). This is the first review of the CIP as part of the 2013-2014 mid biennial review process. To allow ample time for review, no action is anticipated on September 16 and adoption of the amended CIP is scheduled for later this fall. However, at the September 16 meeting, staff does request City Council direction on whether to proceed with the new Rhododendron Park Boardwalk Trail and Boat Shed project.

SURFACE WATER

There are thirteen projects, totaling \$2,517,361, identified within the proposed update to the 2013-2018 Surface Water component of the CIP. The bulk of the projects were identified in the Surface Water Management Plan which was adopted in 2008 and is scheduled to be updated in 2013-2014. There are no planned or proposed Swamp Creek property acquisitions. There are several culvert replacement projects identified as well as stabilization projects. A shift in funding strategy from the current CIP is the utilization of surface water fund resources to pay for surface water components of sidewalk projects and Highway 522 improvements. Not only is this allowable, but it is necessary to help these projects move forward given that Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) funds continue to come in lower than in the past.

SW 1 Tributary 0057 Channel Relocation

This project removes the sediment vault under NE 170th Street (east of 72nd Avenue NE) and installs a culvert to resolve flooding issues in the vicinity. The project was moved to 2014 for construction due to workload and permitting delays. Design will be completed in 2013 and the project will be constructed in the summer of 2014 if State/Federal permits for the project are approved. The work in NE 170th Street itself will be coordinated so that it will occur when school is out of session to minimize impacts to the community. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed.

SW 2 80th Avenue NE Ditch Improvements

This project is programmed for the years 2015 and 2016. There are no known changes to the project at this time. However, as mentioned to Council during last year's budget process, the project will be re-evaluated and prioritized as part of the Surface Water Master Plan update process.

SW 3 Juanita Dr NE Ditch Grading Ph 1

The project to stabilize a segment of drainage ditch along Juanita (east side) was completed this summer. The project was completed ahead of the overlay on Juanita which was critical as the road was being undermined in the project area. The project is closed out and was completed for approximately \$35,000 which is \$40,000 less than the \$75,000 project budget.

SW 6 NE 181st Street Culvert Replacement

The project is physically complete as all punch list items are finished. Staff continues to wrap up the paperwork with the contractor including: affidavits of wages paid, final change order and final pay estimate. Staff must also coordinate release of the project from the Department of Labor and Industries, the Department of Revenue and other applicable state agencies. It is expected that this project will be closed out by the end of 2013. The project is projected to be within budget.

SW 7 NE 187th Street Bypass

This project is programmed for 2014-2015. It will be re-evaluated and prioritized as part of the current Surface Water Master Plan update process and no adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 8 61st Avenue NE Sidewalk Embankment Repair

This project was evaluated by the on-call surface water engineering team and was budgeted/scheduled for completion in 2013. The pipe that runs under 61st Avenue NE has erosion problems. The damaged

City clerk agenda item/finance & administration/2013 council meetings/09-16-13/09-16-13-2013-2018 cip update part 2013.docx

sidewalk adjacent to the pipe has been repaired. The engineering team recommended rebuilding the headwall around the pipe on the upstream side of the street crossing. Discussions with the Department of Fish and Wildlife indicated that headwall construction would trigger bringing the culvert under the road up to fish passable standards. The project budget is inadequate for such an improvement. As a result, this project will be evaluated as part of the Surface Water Master Plan update and no adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 9 Swamp Creek Regional Basin Study

Snohomish County has told staff that they do not intend to choose the Swamp Creek Basin for review under their Phase 1 Municipal Stormwater Permit requirements. They intend to select a different watershed for review and study. The Swamp Creek basin continues to experience heavy sediment loading which staff believes is shifting the water flow patterns in the vicinity of 73rd Avenue NE. The Basin Study \$50,000 budget was combined with the update of the Surface Water Master Plan, the contract for which was approved by the City Council earlier this year. A product of this work will include recommendations for the Swamp Creek Basin.

SW 12 74th Avenue NE Culvert Replacement

This project is currently budgeted for design in 2013 and construction in 2014. The project is upstream of the 0057 channel relocation project. The surface water consulting engineering team evaluated this project prior to beginning design. As this is the same basin/channel as the 0057 culvert replacement, the engineering team recommends putting this project on hold until the 0057 project is complete to see if conditions improve. Staff agrees and, as discussed at the July 15, 2013 City Council meeting, staff recommends redirecting \$200,000 of the budgeted funds to Project T 37 West Samm Bridge. This culvert project will be evaluated with the Surface Water Master Plan update.

SW 13 NE 155th Street Outfall Revision

This project is programmed for 2015. It will be re-evaluated and prioritized as part of the current Surface Water Master Plan update process. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 16 Arrowhead Drive Conveyance Improvements

This project is programmed for 2016 & 2017. It will be re-evaluated and prioritized as part of the current Surface Water Master Plan update process. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 17 Little Swamp Creek Relocation Project

This project is programmed for 2017 & 2018. It will be re-evaluated and prioritized as part of the current Surface Water Master Plan update process. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 19 NE 192nd St Culvert Replacement

This project is scheduled for design in 2014 and construction in 2015. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 20 Surface Water Small Projects

These project funds exist to perform work on the City's surface water system when the required effort is greater than what our crews can perform. The funds are utilized on an as-needed basis. Through the end of August 2013, no surface water small project funds have been expended.

PARKS

The amendments to the park CIP focus on projects in the 2013-2014 budget biennium. Following adoption of the Park Recreation and Open Space (PROS) plan, anticipated in November 2013, additional amendments to the CIP may be brought forward for Council consideration based on recommendations and priorities identified in the PROS plan.

Proposed amendments to the CIP reflect what the City has been hearing from the community – namely the clear desire to improve public access points to the water, and connect the parks and community with the water. In the case of the Northshore Summit Park (P9) project, the desire of the surrounding neighborhood was to complete park improvements rather than phase improvements.

The 2013-2018 Park Capital Improvement Program (CIP), adopted in November 2012, included 14 projects with \$5,260,000 estimated in total project costs. The proposed amended CIP includes 16 projects with \$6,152,000 in total project costs. The CIP adopted November 2012 included \$620,000 in project costs for the 2013-2014 biennium and the proposed amended CIP includes \$1,732,000.

Since adoption of the CIP in November, Council approved additional funding of \$484,000: \$15,000 of REET funds for the Sammamish River Boat Launch restroom project (project P24) and an additional \$469,000 of park impact fees for the Northshore Summit Park improvement project (project P9). The amended CIP reflects the authorized increase in funds for both these projects.

On 2/19/13 the Council authorized the City Manager to execute a contract with Marine Floats for the design, permitting and construction of floats for hand carry water craft at Log Boom Park and Rhododendron Park for a not to exceed amount of \$109k, including a 20% contingency. The \$109,000 for the two float projects is funded from the Strategic Opportunity Fund. The project cost is currently estimated at \$146,000 due to permitting costs, requirements for mitigation and design changes. Both float projects are now identified in the amended CIP as projects P 18a and P19a which are described below.

P 18 Rhododendron Park Boat Shed & Boardwalk Trail

Proposed amendments to this project include a change in name from Rhododendron Park Waterfront to Rhododendron Park Boat Shed and Boardwalk Trail. Amendments also include changes to the project scope, budget, schedule, and funding source. The proposed amended budget is \$482,000 in the 2013-2014 biennium. \$90,000 (REET funds) are proposed to be allocated in 2013 to complete an assessment of the feasibility, design and preliminary engineering drawings for construction of a boardwalk that connects the interior of the Park to the riverfront. A proposed boat shed for hand carry watercraft, adjacent to the Sammamish River, close to the access road from 68th Ave NE is also proposed. \$392,000 (park impact fee funds and real estate excise tax) is allocated in 2014 for completion of construction drawings, permitting and project construction and management.

P 18a Rhododendron Park Float

The proposed budget for this project is \$73,500, from the Strategic Opportunity Fund, for project design, permitting and construction in. The float is proposed for hand carry water craft, to be located on the Sammamish River, adjacent to the boat access road on the east side of the Sammamish River bridge on the Rhododendron Park property. Permitting and construction for the Rhododendron Park float is anticipated to be complete in 2014.

P 19a Log Boom Park Float

This seasonal float is also included as a project in the amended CIP, with \$72,500 from the Strategic Opportunity Fund for project design, permitting and construction. The float is proposed to be attached to the pier from the end of May through September each year. Permitting questions with several agencies are currently being

\\city.clark\agenda\item\finance & administration\2013 council meetings\00 18 12feb 2013 2018 cis update sept 2012.docx

addressed. The float is expected to be permitted this year and installed in May 2014.

TRANSPORTATION

There are 11 transportation projects, which total \$27,288,562 presented in this proposed update of the 2013-2018 CIP. The following paragraphs describe the proposed changes to transportation projects with amendments to the adopted 2013-2014 budget and changes to the projected CIP for 2015-2018.

T 5 68th Avenue NE (SR 522 to Sammamish River)

This project was originally programmed for 2016-2018 in the CIP. Some pre-design work was completed on this project several years ago and Staff believes this project to be good fit for the most recent Transportation Improvement Board (TIB) funding process. A \$2M grant application has been submitted for design, permitting and construction. The City match would be 25% provided through Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) and Transportation Impact Fees. In order to commit the City funds required for the match, it is recommended that the project be moved up two years to 2014-2016. The City will be notified late in 2013 of the project's success; it will not move forward until grant funding is acquired.

T6 SR 522 West A (61st to 65th Avenues NE)

The project is moving forward with the goal and expectation of advertising for construction in the spring of 2014. Right of way acquisition is underway. To date, of the 23 larger parcels, over 17 of the offers have been made (all offers will be made by the end of September). Right of way acquisition was delayed on several parcels as several utility conflicts were identified by staff at the 90% milestone that required re-evaluation of utility easements to be acquired. The addition of lighting and sidewalk on the south side of the roadway also required addition of easements for light poles. Staff continues to discuss design issues (lighting, signage, access) with property owners as needed during the right of way process which is typical.

The 95% design milestone is anticipated for the first week of October which is later than we had planned, but staff has agreed to additional time to ensure NUD comments are incorporated and that the 95% plan/specification submittal is high quality.

The project's channelization plan was submitted to the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) in August. While the channelization plan has yet to be formally approved, WSDOT previously indicated in writing that they will approve the left turn pocket at the Sherwin Williams/Ostrom's driveway.

At this time, the project budget is tight. Funding partners include:

- \$1.1M Federal Funds for the signal improvements
- \$2.5M Federal Funds for row of way acquisition
- \$5.2M Transportation Improvement Board grant
- \$475,000 Department of Ecology Grant for stormwater components

City funds include REET, Transportation Impact Fees, and Surface Water Management funds totaling \$2.5M. Staff also submitted a \$489,000 Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) grant in August to pay for sidewalk components of the project to supplement the project budget. When staff receives the 95% design and updated cost estimate, staff will re-evaluate the budget and review the funding strategy at that time.

T7 61st Avenue NE & 181st Street Traffic Signal

Construction of the project is complete and staff continues to work towards project closeout. Staff has struggled to get the contractor to complete one last punch list item (removing a rust-like stain from the sidewalk). Staff is currently investigating the pursuit of the contractor's bond to clean the sidewalk. Once

this is complete, physical completion will be issued with the final pay estimate and project final acceptance. There are a few minor items of payment that the City and contractor have yet to agree. However, the project is tracking to be completed within budget. Staff expects the project to be closed out by the end of 2013.

T 8 SR 522 West B (57th to 61st Avenues NE with BGT wall)

The project is currently at the 90% design milestone and was originally projected in the CIP for the 2015-2017 time period. Environmental review is done and right of way acquisition is funded. Staff will focus on right of way acquisition for West B when acquisition for West A is advanced. There is \$8.5 M for this project in the draft State Transportation Package and there is discussion of a special fall legislative session. However without the passage of a State Transportation Package, Staff is recommending to shift this project out one year to enable T-5, 68th Avenue NE (SR 522 to Sammamish Slough), to move forward more quickly if TIB funds are awarded. If the State approves funding for West B, Staff will re-evaluate the timing and allocation of City resources; no budget modifications are proposed at this time.

T 22 Simonds Road-Inglemoor HS Right Turn Lane

Staff met with Northshore School District capital projects group in June of this year to discuss traffic issues around Inglemoor High School. District staff indicated they would be willing to financially participate in a traffic/safety/access/parking study. They requested to see the scope of work before committing. At the end of August, staff sent the District a draft scope prepared by our on-call traffic engineering firm Pertect. No adjustments to the budget or CIP projections are proposed at this time.

T 26 Wayfinding Signage and Banners

Design is underway for Adopt A Street/Park signs and design of this signage will be completed in 2013. Design of the wayfinding signage is complete. This year seasonal holiday banners will be fabricated and installed. No adjustments to the budget or CIP projections are proposed at this time.

T 27 Sidewalk Program

Council approved the 20 Year Sidewalk Program earlier this year which was a 2013 City Council Goal. The 68th Sidewalk Project (NE 182nd to NE 185th Street) nears design completion and is expected to go to construction this fall. This project is possible due to a TIB Grant of \$178K received at the end of 2012.

5 grant applications have been submitted for sidewalks in 2013 from the following programs:

- Community Development Block Grant: 181st Sidewalk (south side, 73rd Ave to Safeway)
- Transportation Improvement Board: NE 155th Street/84th Ave Sidewalk and NE 202nd Sidewalk (NE 198th Street to 66th Ave NE)
- Transportation Alternatives Program: 181st Sidewalk (south side, 73rd Ave to Safeway) & SR 522 West A Sidewalk

The 68th Sidewalk project and the 181st Sidewalk (if awarded CDBG or other funds) will utilize the \$274,950 currently budgeted from City funds in 2013-2014. If the TIB funds for NE 155th Street and NE 202nd Street sidewalks are awarded, approximately \$400,000 will be the required City match. For this reason, Staff recommends consolidating the annual \$100K budgeted contributions from 2015-2018 into a \$400,000 commitment in 2015.

The City will receive notice later in 2013 and/or early 2014 as to whether these applications were successful.

T 31 City Safety Improvements

This project has been a challenge. Upon execution of the grant, WSDOT informed grant recipients that changes to intersections as proposed by many Cities would require upgrade of curb ramps to meet American with Disability Act (ADA) requirements. The City scaled back the project to meet this

requirement. Staff also discovered right of way issues at both the Juanita/170th and Juanita/153rd intersections during design. Part of the road at the Juanita/153rd Intersection is shown to be on school district property and part of the signal infrastructure at the 170th intersection looks to be on Inglewood Golf Club property. This does not mean that the City must remove the street and appurtenances; it means that title must be cleaned up or easements obtained before construction can commence. Staff is diligently working with WSDOT our funding partner to work through these issues. This project will likely be constructed in 2014. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

T 35 Juanita Drive/68th Avenue NE Overlay

The curb ramp modifications have been completed by the County in preparation for the overlay and the crews are crack sealing the roadway to be overlaid. The overlay work is scheduled to be completed in September, weather permitting. Staff has done extensive outreach to the neighbors as there will be night paving.

The County has also been working with staff to create a new striping plan for Juanita. The goal is to improve pedestrian and bicycle safety through striping and signage improvements. Modifications to signage and striping will occur after the overlay is done. No adjustments to the amended budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

T 36 City Gateways

Design of the gateways is underway. Survey is complete and our design team is creating the project base map and coordinating with Sussman Prejza on the sign dimensions. The intention is for the signs to be lit and to have irrigation for plantings. The project is on track to be constructed in 2014 per the schedule and no adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

T 37 West Samm Bridge

This new project was approved by the City Council on July 15, 2013. This estimate included \$200,000 for design and permitting for scour stabilization, \$175,000 for a rehabilitation vs replacement analysis, and \$86,000 for monitoring and investigation work pertaining to the bridge. A contract was executed in July, 2013 and the consulting team (Jacobs) has completed the initial review and evaluation of the data collected to date. It has been determined that an emergency scour repair is not necessary, but a new load rating should be completed. The next steps will include: complete a new load rating and post if necessary, evaluate the need to repair the scour in the near future, complete the gap analysis, perform the rehabilitation vs. replacement evaluation and apply for funding if available.

Funds for this project include \$86,000 from the Street Fund, \$80,000 from the Bridge Replacement Fund, \$95,000 REET, and \$200,000 of Surface Water Management Funds (funds previously budgeted for SW12, 74th Ave NE Culvert Replacement).

FISCAL CONSIDERATION:

The City's goal is to adopt and maintain a fiscally balanced Capital Improvement Program that can be used by staff to prioritize and pursue projects. The CIP balances City resources including Park and Transportation Impact Fees, Real Estate Excise Tax, General Fund revenues, Surface Water Utility fees, and grant funds. While a project may show need in future years for grant funds to complete, the project and budget is considered "balanced" and provides a tool to pursue outside funding. The CIP should be considered a programming document with the City of Kenmore adopted budget being the document that actually appropriates funds for project expenditures.

COUNCIL GOAL/BUDGET OBJECTIVE BEING ADDRESSED:

The proposed Capital Improvement Program is consistent with Council Goals, specifically:

EXHIBIT 1

- Seek funds to move forward on SR 522 project.
- Implement a parks improvement and financial plan
- Establish a 20 - to 30 year Sidewalk Plan
- Move the City Council's interconnectivity vision forward toward implementation (parks, trails, open space, institutions, and shuttle bus)

Subject/Topic: West Sammamish River
Bridge "West Sam Bridge"

Initial & Date

Approved by City Manager:

Attachment A: January 28, 2013 Transportation Benefit
District Bridge Update Agenda Item

Appropriation Required
\$375,000

On January 28, 2013 staff gave the Transportation Benefit District Board an update on the West Sammamish River Bridge activity (Attachment A). As previously discussed, the most recent routine inspection of the West Bridge (constructed in the 1930's) found additional cracking (movement) of concern. As a result, staff worked with the King County Bridge group (our bridge engineers) to develop a monitoring plan and to perform a load rating analysis for the bridge. The County engineers determined that the bridge does not need to be speed or load restricted at this time. However, an aggressive monitoring plan was put in place and includes: implementation of a monitoring plan, completion of a scour analysis of the piers in the Sammamish River, and performance of a structural evaluation on several spans. The County cost estimate for work in 2013 is \$56,000 and continued monitoring in 2014 was estimated to be \$30,000 which was anticipated to be covered within the existing budget.

- Survey prisms and crack gauges were installed on the bridge
- King County engineers completed a fathometric survey (survey of river bottom)
- King County engineers completed a scour analysis (evaluation of whether bridge pilings are surrounded by soil as they should be)
- King County surveyors completed first quarterly review of bridge prisms (survey points) in late May
- King County Bridge engineer Rich Hovde left the County and the County informed the City they could no longer provide significant bridge engineering services (monitoring/survey, technical advice and minor permitting assistance only)

The first survey of the prisms (survey points) on the bridge show that there is little to no horizontal movement, but there is .12-.24 inches of settlement. This movement prompted the County to recommend earlier Under Bridge

Inspection Truck (UBIT) review of the cracks than was planned. The County also recommended installing survey prisms on all piers. The County UBIT went out on June 18 to inspect the bridge. The crack gauges installed earlier this year show no signs of change and additional survey prisms were installed.

The recent scour analysis performed by the County shows that there has been soil loss "upstream" on piers 4 and 5 (each side of the navigation channel). This soil loss is known as scour. The County engineers explained that the bridge is "scour critical" which requires replacement of the material around the piers. County Engineers explained to staff that the soil under the bridge pilings is what is holding up the bridge (not the soil around the pilings). However, if the scour worsens, the soil under the pilings could be compromised. The County continues to consider new information and still determine that no load or speed restrictions are necessary at this time.

Next Steps

The next bridge survey is schedule for July 8th, which is earlier than the inspection frequency considered earlier this year. The County bridge engineers will continue to recommend monitoring frequency and perform the UBIT and survey work.

As the County is not able to provide bridge engineering services (scour repair, etc), staff is working to hire a new consultant to perform bridge engineering work. The City's Request for Qualifications (RFQ) was due on June 25 and seven firms submitted their qualifications. Interviews are scheduled for July 10th. The selection team includes the City Engineer, Public Works Operations Manager, and a Washington State Department of Transportation- Local Programs Office representative. Staff followed the process for consultant selection required if federal funds are utilized so that if/when funding is secured in the future the consultant selection process was adequate. Staff will notify Council of the selected consultant at the July 15, 2013 meeting.

The following work is planned for 2013:

- King County survey on July 8 (follow up survey and UBIT inspections as recommended, frequency will be higher than anticipated in January 2013)
- Design, permit and construct scour stabilization (consultant design, County permit)
- Perform rehabilitation vs. replacement evaluation (consultant)
- Apply for bridge funding. Begin Bridge Replacement Advisory Committee (BRAC) grant that is due early 2014 (consultant)

FISCAL CONSIDERATION:

In January, staff anticipated covering the \$86,000 for 2013 and 2014 monitoring and investigation work within the current Street Fund budget. Through June 18, \$45,000 has been spent on monitoring/analysis.

There are currently no funds authorized within the budget to pay for design or permitting for the scour stabilization that must be completed this summer/early fall. The estimate for this work is \$200,000 (rough planning level estimate) which will not be firmed up until a consultant is hired, County data is reviewed and design begins. Funds are also needed to complete the rehabilitation vs. replacement analysis including grant applications. The cost for this analysis is unknown at this time, but staff estimates \$175,000. The staff recommended project cost to begin the West Bridge Project is \$461,000 (includes the monitoring work). The recommended funding strategy includes: \$86,000 from the Street Fund as discussed in January (already in the budget), \$80,000 from the Sammamish River Bridge Fund, \$200,000 from the Surface Water Fund (funds previously budgeted for SW 12 74th Ave NE Culvert Replacement) and \$95,000 from the Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) Fund. The 74th Ave NE Culvert Replacement project is delayed and may be reevaluated depending on the outcome of project SW 1 Tributary 0057 Channel Relocation.

Staff requests that Council authorize staff to 1) create the West Sam Bridge Project with a preliminary budget of

\$461,000. A mid-biennium budget amendment will be brought to the Council later this year.

Staff also requests that Council authorize the City Manager to execute contracts with the newly selected bridge engineering consultant up to \$225,000 to complete the scour stabilization design and complete the rehabilitation vs. replacement evaluation including grant application.

As mentioned, these budget figures are based on rough staff estimates. As consultant negotiations and scour stabilization design progresses, staff will seek Council direction if additional funds are needed.

COUNCIL GOAL/BUDGET OBJECTIVE BEING ADDRESSED:

- Evaluation and maintenance of infrastructure
- Planning for critical infrastructure rehabilitation or replacement



City Of Kenmore, Washington

Memorandum

Date: August 7, 2013

To: Rob Karlinsey, City Manager

From: Bryan Hampson, Development Services Director

Cc: Joanne Gregory, Finance Director

Re: **Development Services Work Load and Level of Service Management Plan**

Executive Summary:

The City of Kenmore has set precedence with builders, developers, and the community. The permitting department provides quick, streamlined and efficient services. This level of services provided in a quick and accurate manner is expected to be maintained during high levels of development activity. Furthermore, with the materialization of the downtown redevelopment projects the City is pledging to expedite the review processes. Current level of resources would not support maintaining the stakeholder's expectations of level of service during a major development. Additional resources are needed if the current level of service is maintained during these periods. In order to maintain acceptable level of service and stakeholder's expectations during heavy work load periods we need to be able to expand and contract all permitting, review and inspection processes with the fluctuations of development.

Current Conditions:

Development activities in Kenmore began slowly increasing in 2012 since they started declining in 2008. Data and projections show that we are on the upslope of a cyclical cycle. We are seeing land-use applications coming back to life after being dormant for years. For example, we recently received the building permit applications for the Kerala Townhome project. The Kerala project consists of 24 dwelling units within 6 buildings that were preliminarily approved in 2005. Similarly, we are seeing downtown redevelopment projects such as the Kenmore Village project and other townhouse and mixed-use projects materialize.

History:

In late 2010, during the slow period, we brought all permitting services in-house. Previously all permitting services were contracted through approximately twelve different consulting agencies. Currently development services consist of one person for each discipline (i.e. one planner, one

18120 68th Ave NE · PO Box 82607 · Kenmore, WA 98028

Office: (425) 398-8900 · Fax: (425) 481-3236 · cityhall@kenmorewa.gov · www.kenmorewa.gov

EXHIBIT 3

permit tech, one engineer, one building inspector, and so on). We now have six people performing the functions twelve agencies performed up to three years ago. Over the past two years development activities were low. In part this is good because it gave us a chance to restructure our department and services. During the past two years we have been able to meet our builders and developers expectations, by providing efficient services. However, with the increase in development activities it is difficult to maintain our established level of service.

Recommendations:

In order to maintain our unprecedented permit services and contribute to economic development throughout the city, I recommend creating a temporary Planning Assistant position; moving Permit Specialist Samantha Loyuk into the temporary Planning Assistant position; in turn move Receptionist, Kathleen Hicks into the Permit Specialist position and bringing in a temporary replacement for Kathleen at the reception desk, preferably continue to use the current replacement, Trish Johnson. This arrangement will be temporary, provided development activities can support the positions, up to one year, which should be enough time to get us through the foreseeable increased development activity. At the end of the temporary period or one year, whichever occurs first, the Planning Assistant position will terminate, unless it is reevaluated or accounted for and approved in the 2015-2016 biennial budget. If or when the Planning Assistant position is terminated Samantha and Kathleen will be allowed to return to their existing positions. Unfortunately, this may eliminate the need for the temporary receptionist. Because of the current work load, expected development in the near future, and scheduled vacations, I would recommend starting this arrangement August 19, 2013.

Supporting Information:

	Projections Established in 2012 (for entire year)			Current Condition (first 6 months of 2013)		
	Year	No. of Applications	Revenues	No. of Applications	Revenues	% of Revenue Projection
Land use	2013	51	\$59,209	34	\$72,280	122%
	2014	52	\$73,036			
Engineering	2013	8	\$147,570	5	\$70,216	48%
	2014	10	\$132,738			
Building	2013	488	\$289,513	290	\$208,261	72%
	2014	557	\$307,712			

EXHIBIT 3

First 6 month Comparison of Established Projections			
	Projected	Actual	%
Land use	\$29,605	\$72,280	244%
Engineering	\$73,785	\$70,216	95%
Building	\$144,757	\$208,261	144%
Total	\$248,147	\$350,757	141%

2013 Projected Revenue				
	Original Projected Revenues	Adjusted ¹ Projected Revenues	Difference Inc/(Dec)	% of Inc/(Dec) from 2012 Projection
Land use	\$59,209	\$122,876	\$63,667	108%
Engineering	\$147,570	\$147,570	-	-
Building	\$289,513	\$354,044	\$64,531	22%
Total	\$496,292	\$624,490	\$128,198	21%
¹ The adjusted projected revenues are based on actual revenues of 1 st half plus the estimated revenues from expected projects throughout the year.				

2014 Projected Revenues				
	2012 Projected Revenues	Adjusted Projected Revenues	Difference Inc/(Dec)	% of Inc/(Dec) from 2012 Projection
Land use	\$73,036	\$126,562	\$53,526	73%
Engineering	\$132,738	\$132,738	-	-
Building	\$308,370	\$364,528	\$56,158	18%
Total	\$514,144	\$623,828	\$109,684	18%
Estimated 2013- 2014 Biennium Increase				
			\$237,882	

Land-use Applications: First Six Months of Year Comparison - January through June			
	No. of Applications	Revenues	Average Time in City's possession
2011	20	\$32,776	3-4 weeks
2012	24	\$58,473	4-5 weeks
2013	34	\$72,280	4-6 weeks

EXHIBIT 3

New Single-family Applications: First Six Months of Year Comparison - January through June		
	No. of Applications	Average Review Time Frame
2011	11	1-2 weeks
2012	25	2-3 weeks
2013	36	3-4 weeks

Large Commercial and Multi-family Projects:		
	No. of Applications	Revenues
2011	3 (Entire Year)	\$135,400
2012	4 (Entire Year)	\$68,500
2013	4 (First 6 months)	\$75,700
	3 (Estimated in Last 6 Months)	\$98,400

Inspections: First Six Months of Year Comparison-January through June:			
		No. of Inspections	Average per Day
2011	Building	1227	9.7
	Engineering	65	.5
	ROW	9	.1
2012	Building	1174	9.3
	Engineering	82	.7
	ROW	19	.2
2013	Building	1183	9.4
	Engineering	42	.3
	ROW	27	.2

Current Staffing Level and LOS	
	Time Spent on Development Services
1 Planner	95%
1 Engineer	75%
1 Building Inspector	60%
1 Plans Examiner	40%
1 Permit Specialist	90%

EXHIBIT 3

Proposed Staffing Level and LOS		
	Time Spent on Development Services	Comments:
1 Planner	80%	Planner would focus on larger more complex land-use plans and would supervise the Planning Technician
1 Engineer	75%	
1 Building Inspector	60%	
1 Plans Examiner	40%	
1 Permit Specialist	80%	Receptionist would perform Permit Specialist job duties.
1 Planning Assistant (new temporary position)	80%	Planning Technician would focus on smaller less complex land-use applications and assist with permit processes

Cost						
Receptionist to Permit Specialist						
		Current Rate	4% increase	difference	Monthly Costs	Annual Costs
	Hourly	\$21.62	\$22.48	\$0.86	\$150	\$1,798
	Annual	\$44,970	\$46,768	\$1,798		
Permit Specialist to Planning Assistant						
		Current Rate	4% increase	difference	\$176	\$2,111
	Hourly	\$25.38	\$26.39	\$1.01		
	Annual	\$52,784	\$54,895	\$2,111		
Limited Term Receptionist						
	Rate	\$17.01/ hr	\$35,380		\$4,423*	\$53,070*
	Benefits @ 35%		\$12,383			
	Finder's Fee @ 15%		\$5,307			
Total Costs with a Limited Term					\$4,748*/mo	\$56,979*/yr

* Additional expenses may be accrued if worker is laid off and files unemployment compensation. Unemployment compensation benefits are self paid by the City.

EXHIBIT 3

Large Commercial and Multi-family Project Table			
	Project	Application Type	Revenues
2011	Kenmore JHS	Building	\$79,700
		Engineering	\$16,200
	Kenmore Square	Site Plan/Shoreline	\$15,300
		Engineering	\$15,000
	Key Bank	Building	\$9,200
	\$135,400		
2012	NUD Head Quarters	Building	\$20,000
	NUD Secondary EOC	Building	\$3,000
	Kenmore Camera	Building	\$20,000
	Pioneer Towing/KGM	Building	\$6,600
		Grading	\$18,900
	\$68,500		
2013	Super Supplements	Building	\$8,400
		Engineering	\$9,300
	Kenmore Air	Building	\$2,000
	Kenmore 6	Building	\$11,000
	Kerala	Building	\$45,000
	Mid-year	\$75,700	
	Main Street	Land-use	\$3,000
		Engineering	\$4,400
		Building	\$29,900
	Kenmore Village	Land-use	\$5,400
		Engineering	\$14,000
		Building	\$31,700
	Value Driven	Building	\$10,000
	2 nd Half	\$98,400	
Estimated 2013 Total			\$174,100



**City Council Business Agenda Item
City of Kenmore, WA**

Subject/Topic: Northshore Summit Park Phase 1
Construction Budget Amendment

For Council Meeting Agenda of: July 15, 2013

Department: Community Development

Prepared by: Debbie Bent, Director

Approved by Department Head:

Initial & Date

DB. 7/11/13

Approved by City Attorney:

Approved by Finance Director:

Approved by City Manager:

mg 7/11/13
[Signature]

Proposed Council Action/Motion: Motion to increase the 2013 Northshore Summit Park Phase 1 Project Budget from \$190,000 to \$557,000 (increase of \$367,000) utilizing available Park Impact Fees and authorizing staff to proceed with bid and project construction.

Exhibits/Attachments:

1. Updated Northshore Summit Park Master Plan
2. Graphic: Phasing Plan (phases 1 and 2)
3. Playground graphic
4. 2006 adopted Master Plan

Alternatively, if Council wants to complete all park improvements in Phase 1. A motion to increase the 2013 Northshore Summit Phase 1 project budget, for completion of all park improvements, from \$190,000 to \$659,000 (increase of \$469,000) utilizing available Park Impact Fee and authorizing staff to proceed with bid and project construction.

Expenditure Required \$557,000 (Phase 1 only) or \$659,000 (entire park).

Amount Budgeted \$190,000 of Park Impact Fees for a portion of Phase 1 improvements at Northshore Summit Park, consistent with the adopted 2013-2018 adopted Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

Appropriation Required \$367,000 (for all of phase 1 improvements) or \$469,000 (for entire park improvements) in addition to the \$190,000 budgeted

INFORMATION/BACKGROUND:

The appropriation increases include expenses charged against the \$190,000 project to date and projected expenses through proposed construction completion including staff cost for the Temporary Parks Project Manager. Northshore Summit Park is the third park development project in the city's short history, after significant park development in both Log Boom Park and Rhododendron Park. It is the City's first neighborhood park construction project. The adopted 2006 Northshore Summit Master Plan identified a construction cost estimate of approximately \$633,000 including design, engineering, tax, and contingency but not 1% for the arts. The present plan updates the 2006 plan, and is based upon considerable recent public input and work on the part of the area residents over the last year (see Attachment 1). The updated plan contains a network of loop trails, a playground area of roughly 1900 square feet consistent with the original master plan, featuring a mix of more "natural" looking, and traditional play equipment. Allowance was made in the plan for possible future expansion of a swing bay. As required, the plan includes wetland mitigation in the form of appropriate plantings, fencing and interpretive signs, and ADA access to the play equipment. The plan includes improvement to the maintenance access road and relocation of an existing storm drain line for improved maintenance access and to enable improved ADA and pedestrian access around the upper lawn area. The plan also includes entry improvements, site furniture, buffer plantings, various invasive plant removals and replacement with native plantings and some woodland restoration on the hillsides.

Shown in attachment #2 is a proposed phasing plan. Phase 1 improvements are illustrated in green and relate to the construction of all necessary improvements related to the park entry, ADA access, the play area and the storm water maintenance road. Phase 2 is shown in blue and includes buffer plantings, woodland restoration, completion of the lower

loop trail, and improvements to the secondary entrance and the lower meadow. In order to complete the construction of Phase 1 improvements, Council would need to approve an additional budget of \$367,000, in addition to the \$190,000 in the 2013 adopted budget (total project budget \$557,000). Phase 2 improvements, if done at a later date, are estimated at an additional \$143,000 although \$41,000 would be saved by constructing those improvements at the same time as Phase 1. If Council decides to construct all park improvements then Council would need to approve an additional \$469,000, in addition to the \$190,000 budgeted (total project budget \$659,000). Additional budget amounts would utilize available park impact fee funds. On July 10, 2013 staff applied for a \$20,000 "Let's Play" construction grant from KaBoom! and the Dr. Pepper Snapple Group. If the City is successful in obtaining the grant, the \$20,000 would help offset the equipment costs for the playground, and one of the grant conditions is incorporating volunteers to help build the playground.

The existing project budget of \$190,000 for constructing a portion of Phase 1 for Northshore Summit Park anticipated a basic playstructure, associated drainage improvements for the playground area, and access to the playground utilizing the existing maintenance road, but did not anticipate the costs for mitigation. Based on strong public input an updated master plan layout was prepared which reflected comments gathered at neighborhood workshops hosted in April 2013. Staff is recommending appropriating \$367,000 in additional funds to provide improvements to fully construct a complete Phase 1. The increased funding is needed to complete additional improvements in the following areas: 1. Site grading and surface water drainage improvements; 2. Natural and traditional playground equipment; 3. Landscaping including wetland and buffer enhancements, street trees, open lawn area, and native plantings; 4. Improved maintenance access, ADA access and trails. Staff has also provided the costs to fully complete park improvements by constructing Phase 1 and Phase 2 concurrently or a later Phase 2, as options if Council prefers.

The following table contains a summary of the estimated project costs (includes contingency and sales tax) if constructed together:

	Prior phase 1 budget allocation	Current phase 1	Current phase 2	Entire Park (current phase 1 and 2 together)
Survey/Wetland Delineation/Engineering/Construction Documents/Schematic drawings/Temporary staff	\$76,000	\$116,000		\$116,000
Construction	\$74,000	\$350,000	\$102,000	\$452,000
Play Ground Equipment/Supplies	\$40,000	\$91,000	\$0	\$91,000
Total	\$190,000	\$557,000	\$102,000	\$659,000

Project detail if constructed in phases:

	Prior phase 1 budget allocation	Current Phase 1	Current Phase 2 ¹	Total Cost (Current phase 1 and 2 together)
Survey/Wetland Delineation/Engineering/Construction Documents/Schematic drawings/Temporary staff	\$76,000	\$116,000	\$5000	\$121,000
Construction	\$74,000	\$350,000	\$138,000	\$488,000
Play Ground Equipment/Supplies	\$40,000	\$91,000	\$0	\$91,000
Total	\$190,000	\$557,000	\$143,000	\$700,000

¹If constructed separately from phase 1, additional costs would be incurred for revised construction documents, bidding costs, contingency, construction project management and mobilization.

Since the year 2000 the city has spent roughly \$4 million on park and recreation improvements chiefly for improvements to Rhododendron Park (\$948,000), Log Boom Park (\$1.5M) and the fields at Bastyr University (\$98,000). These costs are shown to illustrate that the costs to improve Northshore Summit park are comparable with past work and experience. Playground equipment at Northshore Summit is more expensive due to the selection of a mix of more "natural looking" play equipment in the form of "boulders", and traditional equipment selected as part of the neighborhood workshop process in April of this year. Attachment 3 illustrates the planned playground improvements.

Background:

2006 Master Plan for Northshore Summit Park: A park master plan for the Northshore Summit Park was adopted on 3/27/06. Attachment #4 shows the proposed improvements identified in that master plan.

2013 Updated Master Plan and Phasing Plan: At the direction of City Council in March 2013, the Northshore Summit Park Master Plan was updated to include a revised location for the park playground. The update was the result of neighborhood workshops held during the month of April and a site meeting with neighbors held in May. Osborne Consulting was retained by the city to prepare construction documents and cost estimates anticipating a fall construction project.

2011-2012 Budget: The 2011-2012 adopted budget included \$330,000 within the Park Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to fund a first phase of improvements (\$30,000 design in 2011 and \$300,000 for construction in 2012). A proposal for playground equipment, a contract for \$57,876.62 with Sitelines was presented to Council 9/19/11 for approval but Council tabled the discussion to a later date in part due to neighborhood requests for public involvement and review of the master plan. The Sitelines playground was larger in area and scope than the playground shown on the master plan. The City hired a Temporary Parks Project Manager (Bill Evans) in June 2012 to manage and implement parks projects in the adopted CIP, including the Northshore Summit Park Phase 1 project.

June 2012 Community Meeting Discussion of Phase 1 Northshore Summit Park Improvements: On 6/21/12 the City held a meeting to let the community know of the intent to move forward with construction of Phase 1 park improvements at the Northshore Summit Park consistent with the approved master plan, using funds allocated in the City's 2011-2012 adopted budget. The site drainage improvements and playground facilities were intended to be part of Phase 1 with other improvements included depending on available budget. The Community Meeting provided an opportunity for the community to become familiar with the master plan and ask questions about the proposed improvements.

July 2012 Wetland Identification and Wetland Regulations: In July 2012 ESA (environmental consultant) conducted an environmental assessment at the park. A Class 3 wetland (4,470 sq.ft.) was identified in the approximate location of the playground shown on the master plan. Two other possible wetlands were identified close to the western park boundary but these are drainage ditches and do not meet the City's jurisdictional definition of wetlands. The characteristics of an area that result in its classification as wetland are defined by federal and state agencies. Numerous federal, state and local regulations also govern development and other activities in or near wetlands.

The methodology for delineating a wetland is based upon three essential characteristics that must be present: 1. Hydrophytic vegetation; 2. Hydric soils; and 3. Wetland hydrology. The wetland at the park had the three essential wetland characteristics and met the City's definition of a Class 3 wetland. The City requires a 60 foot wetland buffer from the edge of the wetland. The City's regulations allow a degraded wetland buffer to be reduced to 45 feet through a combination of buffer enhancement and low impact development strategies (stormwater management). An additional 15 foot building setback does not apply to playground equipment.

Per the Kenmore Municipal Code KMC 18.55.100 "All actions and developments shall be designed and constructed in accordance with mitigation sequencing to avoid, minimize, restore and compensate for adverse impacts". Applicants must first demonstrate an inability to avoid or reduce impacts before restoration and compensation of impacts is allowed. This sequence is also outlined in State Rules (WAC 197-11-768). Based on City regulations and also Department of Ecology and US Corps of Engineers regulations, the City cannot demonstrate that there are no opportunities for avoidance, minimization and restoration, and therefore would not be allowed to fill the wetland and "compensate", for the wetland impacts on or off site

September 2012 Council Discussion of the 2013-2018 Park Capital Improvement Program (CIP): On 9/17/12 Council discussed a draft park CIP for 2013-2018. The draft CIP includes \$190,000 of funding for construction of Phase 1 Northshore Summit Park improvements in 2013. This also assumes \$80,000 of expenditures in 2012 related to wetland report, survey work, preparation of construction plans and project management. Park impact fee revenues are the funding source for expenditures. On 9/17/12 during Council discussion of the draft 2013-2018 CIP, staff presented two options for estimated project costs for Phase 1 park improvements. Option A costs at \$155,275.00 and Option B costs at \$271,395.00. No direction was given on 9/17/12 as Council wanted an on-site meeting at Northshore Summit Park to obtain further community input and review how the on-site wetland affected the location of park improvements particularly the playground.

October 2012 Council Meeting at Northshore Summit Park: On 10/8/12 an informal Council meeting was held on-site at Northshore Summit Park. The goals of the meeting were: 1) To provide a status update since the 6/21/12 community meeting

held at city hall; 2) Show the approximate location of the wetland and wetland buffer on-site; 3) Show possible playground locations outside of the wetland and buffer, and hear community feedback on the playground locations; and 4) Review next steps. Attachment #4 is meeting notes from the 10/8/12 meeting.

October and November 2012 Council Discussion and adoption of the 2013-2018 Park Capital Improvement Program (CIP): Following discussion 10/29/12, 11/5/12, 11/13/12 and public hearings on 10/22/12 and 11/26/12, Council adopted the CIP 11/26/12. The CIP includes \$190,000 in 2013 for Northshore Summit Park improvement design and construction. The Phase 1 project includes a proposed playground, drainage improvements and potential improvement to the footprint of the existing maintenance access to provide ADA access to the playground and other potential site improvements based on available budget. At the 11/5/12 Council meeting, council asked for an opportunity to review the survey drawing before giving direction on proceeding with construction plans for improvements consistent with the adopted Northshore Summit Park master plan.

March 2013: At the 3/11/13 Council meeting, staff presented the topographical and boundary survey drawing. The resulting survey identified the wetland and its associated buffer in the approximate location of the proposed play ground for the park. After taking public testimony the City Council directed staff to proceed with plans relocating the play area outside the wetland area. The City Council also directed staff to work with area residents to complete the design and permitting, construction documents and prepare final cost estimates for site utilities, surface water management and maintenance (maintenance access road), landscaping, site furniture, pathways, landscape screening, ADA access requirements, mitigation requirements for wetland buffer reduction, and the selection of the play equipment.

April and May 2013: Osborn Consulting was retained to prepare and complete cost estimates and construction documents for the Northshore Summit Park project. Staff hosted two community workshops on April 9 and April 30 as directed by City Council. The result of the workshops was consensus related to the selection and placement for the playground equipment, layout for pathways, and issues related to general landscaping and buffer plantings. As a result of those meetings a new conceptual plan was developed. Staff then met with several area residents on the site on May 9 to share the new conceptual plan and answer questions regarding the revised plan.

FISCAL CONSIDERATION: The adopted 2013-2018 CIP allocates \$190,000 of Park Impact Fees in 2013 for design and construction costs of Northshore Summit Park Phase 1 park improvements. The projected balance of Park Impact Fees at the end of 2013 is expected to be \$1,562,656. Funding the entire park project would reduce the fund to approximately \$1,093,656. Funding Phase 1 only would reduce the fund to \$1,195,656. Construction in two phases would increase costs related to mobilization, project management, construction document preparation and bidding. According to the estimate provided by the city's consulting team phase 2 costs would increase approximately \$41,000 if constructed separately.

COUNCIL GOAL/BUDGET OBJECTIVE BEING ADDRESSED: Goal 5 – Implement a parks improvement and financial plan.

**City of Kenmore, Washington
City Council Special & Regular Meeting
Minutes
July 8, 2013**

CALL TO ORDER – The special meeting of the Kenmore City Council was called to order by Mayor David Baker at 6:00 p.m.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mayor Baker recessed the special meeting at 6:00 p.m. to an executive session to discuss Property Acquisition, pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(b), and Litigation, pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(i). He stated that the executive session will last for approximately one hour and that action is anticipated when the meeting is reconvened.

POSSIBLE ACTION RESULTING FROM EXECUTIVE SESSION

Councilmember Van Ness moved that the due diligence contingency set forth in Section 2.1 of Contract No. 12-C1073 (Real Estate Purchase and Sale Agreement between the City and Daniel Reasoner and Eloise Strieck) dated November 7, 2012, as subsequently amended, be waived, and that the City Manager be directed to communicate such waiver to the Sellers and to undertake all administrative actions necessary on behalf of the City to effectuate the closing of the transaction in accordance with the Real Estate Purchase and Sale Agreement. The motion passed 5-2, with Mayor Baker and Councilmember Smith voting no.

ADJOURNMENT – Mayor Baker adjourned the special meeting at 7:12 p.m.

CALL TO ORDER – Mayor Baker called the regular meeting to order at 7:12 p.m.

Councilmembers present: Mayor David Baker (excused for executive session following the regular meeting), Deputy Mayor Bob Hensel, and Councilmembers Brent Smith, Laurie Sperry, Allan Van Ness, Milton Curtis, and Glenn Rogers

Staff present: Rob Karlinsey, City Manager; Nancy Ousley, Assistant City Manager; Joanne Gregory, Finance & Administration Director; Kris Overleese, Engineering & Environmental Services Director; Bryan Hampson, Development Services Director; Cliff Sether, Police Chief; Rod Kaseguma, City Attorney; and Patty Safrin, City Clerk

FLAG SALUTE

Mayor Baker led the flag salute.

AGENDA APPROVAL

Mayor Baker amended the agenda to add a public comment period following the presentation for Business Agenda Item B., Approve Kenmore Village Purchase and Sale Agreement with Main Street Property Group, LLC.

It was Council consensus to approve the agenda as amended.

DRAFT

**CITY OF KENMORE
WASHINGTON**

ORDINANCE NO. 13-0366

DRAFT

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON, RELATING TO THE 2013-2014 BUDGET; AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 12-0351, AS AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NO. 12-0355, TO ADJUST APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND, THE STREET FUND, THE TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL FUND, THE TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEE FUND, THE SAMMAMISH RIVER BRIDGE FUND, THE PARK CAPITAL FUND, THE PARK IMPACT FEE FUND, THE REAL ESTATE EXCISE TAX FUND, THE KENMORE VILLAGE FUND, THE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT FUND, THE SURFACE WATER CAPITAL FUND, THE EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND, AND THE STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITIES FUND; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City Council (the "Council") of the City of Kenmore, Washington, (the "City"), is required by applicable state law to finalize its biennial budget prior to the commencement of the first fiscal year of the biennium; and

WHEREAS, the City is required by applicable state law to conduct a mid-biennial review of the budget prior to the end of the first fiscal year of the biennium; and

WHEREAS the amount of revenue and appropriations can only be estimated at the time of finalization of the budget and subsequent budget amendments; and

WHEREAS, the City Council scheduled and held a Public Hearing on the amendments to the 2013-2014 Biennial Budget on November 25, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds it in the best interest of the City to adjust appropriations in the General Fund, the Street Fund, the Transportation Capital Fund, the Transportation Impact Fee Fund, the Sammamish River Bridge Fund, the Park Capital Fund, the Park Impact Fee Fund, the Real Estate Excise Tax Fund, the Kenmore Village Fund, the Surface Water Management Fund, the Surface Water Capital Fund, the Equipment Replacement Fund, and the Strategic Opportunities Fund;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Funds Appropriated. The 2013-2014 Biennial Budget, adopted by Ordinance No. 12-0351, for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2014, and amended by Ordinance No. 12-0355 on March 25, 2013 ("2013-2014 Biennial Budget"), is hereby amended by fund to reflect the adjustments to revenues and appropriations as follows:

DRAFT**DRAFT**

FUND	2013-2014 Budgeted Revenues as Amended 3/25/2013	Change	Amended 2013-2014 Budgeted Revenues
General Fund	\$19,241,694	(\$79,304)	\$19,162,390
Street Fund	3,264,173	0	3,264,173
Public Art Fund	600	0	600
Park Impact Fee Fund	346,567	0	346,567
Transportation Impact Fee Fund	876,670	0	876,670
Swamp Creek Basin Fund	16,000	0	16,000
Strategic Reserve Fund	0	0	0
Strategic Opportunities Fund	2,525,062	776,800	3,301,862
Sammamish River Bridge Fund	80,000	0	80,000
Real Estate Excise Tax Fund	1,147,317	0	1,147,317
Kenmore Village Fund	1,692,340	2,884,160	4,576,500
Park Capital Fund	678,534	1,162,000	1,840,534
Transportation Capital Fund	11,600,750	1,166,125	12,766,875
Surface Water Management Fund	3,799,176	25,000	3,824,176
Surface Water Capital Fund	2,369,261	(381,000)	1,988,261
Equipment Replacement Fund	155,142	0	155,142
Total Budget	\$47,793,286	\$5,553,781	\$53,347,067

FUND	2013-2014 Budgeted Expenditures as Amended 3/25/2013	Change	Amended 2013-2014 Budgeted Expenditures
General Fund	\$21,857,666	\$56,979	\$21,914,645
Street Fund	3,279,126	0	3,279,126
Public Art Fund	1,000	0	1,000
Park Impact Fee Fund	220,000	839,000	1,059,000
Transportation Impact Fee Fund	822,500	55,000	877,500
Swamp Creek Basin Fund	160,000	0	160,000
Strategic Reserve Fund	0	0	0
Strategic Opportunities Fund	364,100	826,800	1,190,900
Sammamish River Bridge Fund	0	80,000	80,000
Real Estate Excise Tax Fund	2,365,050	392,000	2,757,050
Kenmore Village Fund	339,200	2,111,486	2,450,686
Park Capital Fund	635,000	1,162,000	1,797,000
Transportation Capital Fund	11,665,837	691,000	12,356,837
Surface Water Management Fund	4,919,887	(11,000)	4,908,887
Surface Water Capital Fund	2,369,261	(381,000)	1,988,261
Equipment Replacement Fund	276,250	0	276,250
Total Budget	\$49,274,877	\$5,822,265	\$55,097,142

DRAFT

DRAFT

The City Manager is hereby authorized and instructed to effectuate the necessary changes to the 2013-2014 Biennial Budget and to make any necessary and appropriate line item entries and adjustments in order to reflect the amendments of this ordinance.

Section 2. Severability. Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid for any reason, or should any portion of this Ordinance be preempted by state or federal law or regulation, such decision or preemption shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be published in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect and be in full force five (5) days after the date of the publication.

ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AT A REGULAR MEETING THEREOF ON
THE 2ND DAY OF DECEMBER, 2013.

CITY OF KENMORE

David Baker, Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

Patty Safrin, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Rod Kaseguma, City Attorney

FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK:
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL:
PUBLISHED:
EFFECTIVE DATE:
ORDINANCE:



**City Council Business Agenda Item
City of Kenmore, WA**

Subject/Topic: Proposed Resolution No. 13-228 Expressing Support for Northshore School District's Proposition 1, Renewal of Education Operations Levy; Proposition 2, Issuance of General Obligation Bonds; and Proposition 3, Renewal of Capital Projects (School Technology) Levy Proposed Council Action/Motion: Adopt Resolution No. 13-228	For Council Meeting Agenda of: November 25, 2013 Department: City Manager Prepared by: Patty Safrin Initials & Date Approved by Department Head: <u>[Signature]</u> 11/15/13 Approved by City Attorney: <u>[Signature]</u> 11/15/13 Approved by Finance Director: <u>[Signature]</u> 11/15/13 Approved by City Manager: <u>[Signature]</u> 11/15/13 Exhibits/Attachments: 1) City of Kenmore Resolution No. 13-228 2) Northshore School District Resolution No. 685 3) Northshore School District Resolution No. 686 4) Northshore School District Resolution No. 687 5) City of Kenmore Resolution No. 10-176			
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; border: none;">Expenditure Required \$ NA</td> <td style="width: 33%; border: none;">Amount Budgeted \$ NA</td> <td style="width: 33%; border: none;">Appropriation Required \$ NA</td> </tr> </table>		Expenditure Required \$ NA	Amount Budgeted \$ NA	Appropriation Required \$ NA
Expenditure Required \$ NA	Amount Budgeted \$ NA	Appropriation Required \$ NA		
<u>INFORMATION/BACKGROUND:</u> The Northshore School District is submitting these three measures to voters for the February 11, 2014 election. Northshore School District voters approved similar measures in 2002, 2006 and 2010, which were supported by the Kenmore City Council. The passage of these measures will help maintain daily operations and educational programs, continue the District's commitment to technology training and infrastructure, build a new high school and support existing school structures. The estimated tax rate for the three measures for Kenmore property owners is \$4.98 per \$1000 of assessed value, and the estimated tax rate is projected to decrease over the four years of collection. According to Janet Quinn, of Citizens for Northshore Schools, the estimated tax rate for the three combined measures is higher in the current request than it was 4 years ago, for a number of reasons: 1) The state, in exchange for decreased funding at the state level, authorized districts to collect up to 28.9% in local levy funds rather than the 24.9% previously allowed. Because NSD is only authorized to collect the amount voters have authorized, they have been collecting less than the legally authorized amount since that change in 2011. 2) Real estate assessed valuations rose for several years, which drove down the tax rates, but in 2009 that trend began to reverse and the tax rates began to climb as a result. Regardless of the tax rate, NSD collects only the amount authorized by voters, so while the tax rates change due to fluctuation in value, the dollars collected don't. 3) NSD is asking for more money in this levy, allowing them to collect up to 28.9% as noted in No. 1 above. Quinn also noted that despite the increase in funding school districts received this year, the state apportionment for the 2013-14 school year is actually less per pupil than it was in 2008-09, according to figures made available by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI).				
<u>FISCAL CONSIDERATION:</u> NA				
<u>COUNCIL GOAL/BUDGET OBJECTIVE BEING ADDRESSED:</u> NA				

**CITY OF KENMORE
WASHINGTON
RESOLUTION NO. 13-228**

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON, EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR NORTHSORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417:

PROPOSITION NO. 1 – NORTHSORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417 RENEWAL EDUCATION OPERATIONS SUPPORT LEVY. THIS LEVY WOULD RENEW THE CURRENT FOUR YEAR LEVY THAT EXPIRES IN 2014 AND WOULD PROVIDE UP TO \$48.5 MILLION IN 2015, \$49.5 MILLION IN 2016, \$50.5 MILLION IN 2017, AND \$51.5 MILLION IN 2018. THIS LEVY PROVIDES APPROXIMATELY 23% OF THE DISTRICT'S BUDGET FOR DAILY OPERATIONS AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.

PROPOSITION NO. 2 – NORTHSORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS. THIS PROPOSITION AUTHORIZES THE DISTRICT TO ISSUE \$177.5 MILLION IN GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS MATURING WITHIN A MAXIMUM TERM OF 20 YEARS, TO BE USED TO BUILD A NEW HIGH SCHOOL, MODERNIZE SCHOOLS AND FIELDS, MAKE IMPROVEMENTS TO MEET HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ADA MANDATES, ACQUIRE SITES, UPGRADE TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE AND MAKE NECESSARY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS.

PROPOSITION NO. 3 – NORTHSORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417 RENEWAL CAPITAL PROJECTS (TECHNOLOGY) LEVY. THIS LEVY WOULD REPLACE THE CURRENT LEVY THAT EXPIRES IN 2014 AND WOULD PROVIDE \$8 MILLION EACH YEAR 2015-2018. THE FUNDS WOULD ADVANCE STUDENT LEARNING, MODERNIZE TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT, AND TRAIN STUDENTS AND STAFF.

WHEREAS, THE Northshore School District is submitting three measures to voters for the February 11, 2014 election; and

WHEREAS, Northshore School District voters approved similar measures in 2002, 2006 and 2010 which were supported by the Kenmore City Council; and

WHEREAS, the Educational Support Levy will help maintain daily operations and educational programs; the School Technology Levy continues the District's commitment to technology training and infrastructure; and the Capital Projects Bond will replace worn out roofs, boilers, heating and ventilation systems; and

WHEREAS, the estimated tax rate for the three measures for Northshore property owners is \$4.98 per \$1000 of assessed value; and

WHEREAS, the estimated tax rate is projected to decrease over the four years of collection; and

WHEREAS, the quality of education provided by the Northshore School District is an important asset to the Kenmore community and often a key reason that families are drawn to the City,

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON, HAVING HELD A PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD ON NOVEMBER 25, 2013 TO AFFORD THE PUBLIC APPROXIMATELY EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE EXPRESSION OF AN OPPOSING VIEW, SUPPORTS THE NORTHSORE SCHOOL DISTRICT LEVY AND BOND PROPOSALS.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON, AT A REGULAR MEETING THEREOF THIS 25th DAY OF November, 2013.

CITY OF KENMORE

David Baker, Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

Patty Safrin, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Rod Kaseguma, City Attorney

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417
KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES, WASHINGTON

RENEWAL EDUCATIONAL MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS LEVY

RESOLUTION NO. 685

A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417, King and Snohomish Counties, Washington, providing for the submission to the qualified electors of the District at a special election to be held therein on February 11, 2014, of the proposition of whether excess taxes should be levied of \$48,500,000 in 2014 for collection in 2015, \$49,500,000 in 2015 for collection in 2016, \$50,500,000 in 2016 for collection in 2017, and \$51,500,000 in 2017 for collection in 2018, said excess taxes to pay part of the educational maintenance and operations support of the District.

ADOPTED October 8, 2013

PREPARED BY:

K&L GATES LLP
Seattle, Washington

RESOLUTION NO. 685

A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417, King and Snohomish Counties, Washington, providing for the submission to the qualified electors of the District at a special election to be held therein on February 11, 2014, of the proposition of whether excess taxes should be levied of \$48,500,000 in 2014 for collection in 2015, \$49,500,000 in 2015 for collection in 2016, \$50,500,000 in 2016 for collection in 2017, and \$51,500,000 in 2017 for collection in 2018, said excess taxes to pay part of the educational maintenance and operations support of the District.

WHEREAS, Northshore School District No. 417, King and Snohomish Counties, Washington (the "District"), for the past four years has had in effect a maintenance and operations levy in order to enable the District to pay for its educational programs and services, including teaching, classroom materials, technology, extracurricular activities, buildings and transportation; and

WHEREAS, the current maintenance and operations levies expire this year; and

WHEREAS, the money in and to be paid into the General Fund of the District during the 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 school years will be insufficient to enable the District to pay for necessary maintenance and operations and to properly meet the educational needs of the students attending District schools; and

WHEREAS, in order to properly provide for such maintenance and operations and such educational needs, the Board of Directors of the District deems it necessary to levy the following taxes upon all of the taxable property within the District in excess of the maximum annual tax levy permitted by law to be levied within the District without a vote of the electors:

- A. A tax of approximately \$2.42 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation to provide \$48,500,000, said levy to be made in 2014 for collection in 2015;
- B. A tax of approximately \$2.40 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation to provide \$49,500,000, said levy to be made in 2015 for collection in 2016;
- C. A tax of approximately \$2.37 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation to provide \$50,500,000, said levy to be made in 2016 for collection in 2017; and

- D. A tax of approximately \$2.35 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation to provide \$51,500,000, said levy to be made in 2017 for collection in 2018.

WHEREAS, the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington require that the question of whether or not such excess taxes may be levied must be submitted to the qualified electors of the District for their ratification or rejection;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NORTSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417, KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES, WASHINGTON, as follows:

Section 1. The following taxes for the District's General Fund should be levied upon all of the taxable property within the District in excess of the maximum annual tax levy permitted by law to be levied within the District without a vote of the electors:

- A. \$48,500,000, said levy to be made in 2014 for collection in 2015;
- B. \$49,500,000, said levy to be made in 2015 for collection in 2016;
- C. \$50,500,000, said levy to be made in 2016 for collection in 2017; and
- D. \$51,500,000, said levy to be made in 2017 for collection in 2018.

The estimated levy rate depends upon the final dollar amount of assessed value of the property within the District. At this time, based upon information provided by the King County Assessor's office, the estimated levy rate for the 2014 levy is \$2.42 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation, the estimated levy rate for the 2015 levy is \$2.40 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation, the estimated levy rate for the 2016 levy is \$2.37 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation; and the estimated levy rate for the 2017 levy is \$2.35 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation. The exact levy rate shall be adjusted based upon the actual assessed value of the property within the District at the time of the levy. Upon approval by the voters of the proposition substantially in the form set forth below, the District may use the proceeds of said levies during the 2014-2015, 2015-2016,

2016-2017, 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 school years by incurring an indebtedness by the issuance of short term obligations against the General Fund of the District, as authorized by Chapter 39.50 RCW, and may expend the proceeds of said levies to pay such part of the general expenses of maintenance and operations of the District during such school years as may be authorized or allowed by law for the use of excess levy funds.

Section 2. It is hereby found and declared that the best interests of the District require the submission to the qualified electors of the District of the proposition of whether or not the District shall levy such excess tax for their ratification or rejection at a special election to be held therein on February 11, 2014.

King County Elections, as *ex officio* supervisor of elections in King County, Washington, is hereby requested to call and conduct said special election to be held by all mail-in ballot, within the District on said date and to submit to the qualified electors of the District the proposition (Proposition No. 1) substantially in the form hereinafter set forth. The Secretary of the Board of Directors is hereby authorized and directed to certify said proposition substantially in the following form:

PROPOSITION NO. 1

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417

RENEWAL EDUCATION OPERATIONS SUPPORT LEVY

The Board of Directors of Northshore School District adopted Resolution No. 685 authorizing a renewal educational maintenance levy. To continue meeting educational needs of students and to support District educational maintenance and operation expenses, this proposition authorizes the District to levy the following excess taxes, replacing an expiring levy, on all taxable property within the District:

Collection Years	Approximate Levy Rate/\$1,000 Assessed Value	Levy Amount
2015	\$2.42	\$48,500,000
2016	\$2.40	\$49,500,000
2017	\$2.37	\$50,500,000
2018	\$2.35	\$51,500,000

all as provided in Resolution No. 685. Should this proposition be approved?

YES ☐

NO ☐

The Secretary of the Board of Directors of the District is hereby directed to deliver a certified copy of this resolution to King County Elections.

Section 3. Voter's Pamphlet. Pursuant to authority granted by RCW 29.81A.010, the Board of Directors hereby authorizes the District's participation in the local voters' pamphlet for the February 11, 2014 election and requests that King County Elections prepare and publish a voter's pamphlet for this proposition. The District understands and agrees that it will be required to pay its proportionate share of the expenses of the voters' pamphlet.

ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417, King and Snohomish Counties, Washington, at a regular meeting thereof, held on the 8th day of October, 2013.

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417,
KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES,
WASHINGTON

President and Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

ATTEST:

Secretary, Board of Directors

CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, Secretary of the Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417, King and Snohomish Counties, Washington, (the "District") and keeper of the records of the Board of Directors (the "Board"), DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. That the attached resolution is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. 685 of the Board (the "Resolution"), duly adopted at a regular meeting thereof held on the 8th day of October, 2013.

2. That said meeting was duly convened and held in all respects in accordance with law, and to the extent required by law, due and proper notice of such meeting was given; that a legal quorum was present throughout the meeting and a legally sufficient number of members of the Board voted in the proper manner for the adoption of the Resolution; that all other requirements and proceedings incident to the proper adoption of the Resolution have been duly fulfilled, carried out and otherwise observed; and that I am authorized to execute this certificate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of October, 2013.

Secretary, Board of Directors

OFFICIAL BALLOT

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417
KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES, WASHINGTON

February 11, 2014

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS: To vote in favor of the following proposition, place a cross (X) in the square opposite the word "YES"; to vote against the following proposition, place a cross (X) in the square opposite the word "NO."

PROPOSITION NO. 1

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417

RENEWAL EDUCATION OPERATIONS SUPPORT LEVY

The Board of Directors Northshore School District adopted Resolution No. 685 authorizing a renewal educational maintenance levy. To continue meeting educational needs of students and to support District educational maintenance and operation expenses, this proposition authorizes the District to levy the following excess taxes, replacing an expiring levy, on all taxable property within the District:

Collection Years	Approximate Levy Rate/\$1,000 Assessed Value	Levy Amount
2015	\$2.42	\$48,500,000
2016	\$2.40	\$49,500,000
2017	\$2.37	\$50,500,000
2018	\$2.35	\$51,500,000

all as provided in Resolution No. 685. Should this proposition be approved?

YES ☐

NO ☐

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417
KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES, WASHINGTON

February 11, 2014

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Tuesday, February 11, 2014, a special election will be held by all mail-in ballot in the above-named school district for the submission to the qualified electors of said school district of the following proposition:

PROPOSITION NO. 1

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417

RENEWAL EDUCATION OPERATIONS SUPPORT LEVY

The Board of Directors of Northshore School District adopted Resolution No. 685 authorizing a renewal educational maintenance levy. To continue meeting educational needs of students and to support District educational maintenance and operation expenses, this proposition authorizes the District to levy the following excess taxes, replacing an expiring levy, on all taxable property within the District:

Collection Years	Approximate Levy Rate/\$1,000 Assessed Value	Levy Amount
2015	\$2.42	\$48,500,000
2016	\$2.40	\$49,500,000
2017	\$2.37	\$50,500,000
2018	\$2.35	\$51,500,000

all as provided in Resolution No. 685. Should this proposition be approved?

YES ☐

NO ☐

Director of Elections
King County Elections

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417
KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES, WASHINGTON

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

RESOLUTION NO. 686

- A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417, King and Snohomish Counties, Washington, providing for the form of the ballot proposition and specifying certain other details concerning submission to the qualified electors of the district at a special election to be held therein on February 11, 2014, of a proposition for the issuance of its general obligation bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$177,500,000, or so much thereof as may be issued under the laws governing the indebtedness of school districts for the purpose of providing funds to acquire, construct, equip, modernize and make other capital improvements to the facilities of the District and authorizing the Superintendent and/or Executive Director, Business Services to submit a request for eligibility for the Washington State School District Credit Enhancement Program.

ADOPTED OCTOBER 8, 2013

PREPARED BY:

K&L GATES LLP
Seattle, Washington

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
RESOLUTION NO. 686

TABLE OF CONTENTS*

	<u>Page</u>
Recitals.....	1
Section 1. Findings.....	2
Section 2. Capital Improvements.....	2
Section 3. Authorization of Bonds.....	4
Section 4. Details of Bonds.....	5
Section 5. Election	6
Section 6 Voter's Pamphlet	7
Section 7 Request for Eligibility for the Credit Enhancement Program.....	7
Section 8. Severability	7
Section 9. Effective Date	7

* This Table of Contents and the cover page are not a part of the following resolution and are included only for the convenience of the reader.

RESOLUTION NO. 686

A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417, King and Snohomish Counties, Washington, providing for the form of the ballot proposition and specifying certain other details concerning submission to the qualified electors of the District at a special election to be held therein on February 11, 2014, of a proposition for the issuance of its general obligation bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$177,500,000, or so much thereof as may be issued under the laws governing the indebtedness of school districts for the purpose of providing funds to acquire, construct, equip, modernize and make other capital improvements to the facilities of the District and authorizing the Superintendent and/or Executive Director, Business Services to submit a request for eligibility for the Washington State School District Credit Enhancement Program.

WHEREAS, improvements to school facilities are needed in Northshore School District No. 417, King and Snohomish Counties, Washington (the "District"), in order to provide the students of the District with safe, adequate and efficient educational facilities; and

WHEREAS, in order to provide part of the funds to enable the District to acquire, construct, equip, modernize and make necessary capital improvements to its facilities, it is deemed necessary and advisable that the District issue and sell its unlimited tax levy general obligation bonds in the principal amount of \$177,500,000 (the "Bonds"); and

WHEREAS, the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington (including RCW 28A.530.010 and RCW 84.52.056) provide that the question of whether or not such Bonds may be issued and sold for such purposes and taxes levied to pay such Bonds must be submitted to the qualified electors of the District for their ratification or rejection; and

WHEREAS, in RCW ch. 39.98 (the "Credit Enhancement Act"), the State Legislature established a credit enhancement program (the "Program") for voter-approved school district general obligation bonds; and

WHEREAS, Section 39.98.040 of the Credit Enhancement Act authorizes the state treasurer to make a determination that a school district is eligible for participation in the Program if the state treasurer determines that the District is eligible under rules adopted by the state finance committee; and

WHEREAS, the District may elect to participate in the Program upon an administrative determination that it is cost-effective;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NORTHSORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417, KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES, WASHINGTON, as follows:

Section 1. Findings . This Board of Directors (the "Board") hereby finds and declares that the best interest of the students and other residents of the District require the District to carry out the plans hereinafter provided at the time or times and in the order deemed most necessary and advisable by the Board.

Section 2. Capital Improvements. The District shall make the following capital improvements (the "Improvements"):

- Plan, develop, construct and equip a new comprehensive high school;
- Complete Woodinville High School Phase III modernization;
- Make improvements to District facilities to modernize or replace core building components including but not limited to the following: mechanical systems, flooring, building controls, roofing, boilers, circulation, security, casework and seismic upgrades;
- Acquire portables and other temporary facilities to house students and staff;

- Make improvements to District facilities to meet current ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act), site and building code and other regulatory requirements;
- Make improvements to District facilities to provide for incorporation and modernization of systems of technology and associated equipment including, but not limited to bandwidth/network infrastructure, technology capacity upgrades, and large systems implementations;
- Improvements to buildings to improve energy efficiency;
- Improvements to playfields and gymnasiums, including but not limited to tracks, tennis courts, athletic fields and artificial turf; and
- Make other special project improvements, including, but not limited to classroom modifications, to enable District facilities to meet instructional program needs.

The cost of all necessary architectural, engineering, and other consulting services, inspection and testing, administrative and relocation expenses, on and off-site utilities, site acquisition, related improvements and other costs incurred in connection with the making of the foregoing Improvements shall be deemed a part of the costs of such Improvements. Such Improvements shall be complete with all necessary furniture, and equipment and appurtenances.

The District shall determine the application of available moneys so as to accomplish, as nearly as may be, all of the Improvements described or provided for in this section. The District shall determine the exact extent and specifications for construction of structures or other improvements.

If the Board determines that it has become impractical to accomplish any of such Improvements or portions thereof by reason of state or local circumstances, including changed conditions, incompatible development, lack of additional state funding, or costs substantially in

excess of those estimated, the District shall not be required to accomplish such Improvements and may apply the Bond proceeds or any portion thereof to other portions of the Improvements, to other capital improvements, or to payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds, as the Board may determine after holding a public hearing thereon pursuant to RCW 28A.530.020.

In the event that the proceeds of sale of the Bonds, plus any other moneys of the District legally available, are insufficient to accomplish all of the Improvements provided by this section, the District shall use the available funds for paying the cost of those Improvements for which the Bonds were approved deemed by the Board most necessary and in the best interest of the District.

If available funds are sufficient from the proceeds of Bonds authorized for the above purposes, and state or local circumstances require, the District shall use such funds to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds or acquire, construct, equip, modernize and make other capital improvements to the facilities of the District, all as the Board of Directors may determine, after holding a public hearing thereon pursuant to RCW 28A.530.020.

It is anticipated that the District may receive funds from the State of Washington pursuant to Chapter 28A.525 RCW. The District intends to apply such funds to the completion of the Improvements described in Section 2. Such funds may also be applied to pay the principal of or interest on the bonds provided for herein or to make other capital improvements to the facilities of the District as the Board may determine after holding a public hearing thereon pursuant to RCW 28A.530.020.

Section 3. Authorization of Bonds. For the purpose of providing part of the funds necessary to pay the cost of the Improvements described in Section 2 hereof and/or to reimburse the District for such costs to the extent that District funds have been used for such purposes,

together with incidental costs and costs related to the sale and issuance of the Bonds, the District shall issue and sell its unlimited tax levy general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not to exceed \$177,500,000. The balance of the cost of such Improvements shall be paid out of any moneys which the District now has or may later have on hand which are legally available for such purposes, including impact fees, and out of possible state or federal grants of money. None of the Bond proceeds shall be used for the replacement of equipment or for any other than a capital purpose. Such Bonds shall be issued in an amount not exceeding the amount approved by the qualified electors of the District as required by the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington or exceeding the amount permitted by the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington.

Section 4. Details of Bonds. The Bonds provided for in Section 3 hereof shall be sold in such amounts and at such time or times as deemed necessary and advisable by this Board and as permitted by law, shall bear interest at a rate or rates not to exceed the maximum rate permitted by law at the time the Bonds are sold, and shall mature in such amounts and at such times within a maximum term of twenty (20) years from date of issue, but may mature at an earlier date or dates, as authorized by this Board and as provided by law. Said Bonds shall be general obligations of the District and, unless paid from other sources, both principal thereof and interest thereon shall be payable out of annual tax levies to be made upon all the taxable property within the District without limitation as to rate or amount and in excess of any constitutional or statutory tax limitations. The exact date, form, terms and maturities of said Bonds shall be as hereafter fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors. After voter approval of the bond proposition and in anticipation of the issuance of such bonds, the District may issue short term obligations as authorized and provided by Chapter 39.50 RCW. The proceeds of such Bonds may be used to

redeem and retire short term obligations or to reimburse the District for expenditures previously made for such Improvements.

Section 5. Election. It is hereby found and declared that the best interests of the District requires the submission to the qualified electors of the District of the proposition of whether the District shall issue the Bonds at a special election to be held on February 11, 2014. King County Elections, as *ex officio* supervisor of elections in King County, Washington is hereby requested to call and conduct the special election to be held within the District and to submit to the qualified electors of the District the proposition set forth below. The Secretary of the Board is hereby authorized and directed to certify the proposition (Proposition 2) to said officials in the following form:

PROPOSITION NO. 2

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - \$177,500,000

The Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417 approved a proposition for bonds. This proposition authorizes the District to build a new high school, modernize schools and fields, make improvements to meet health, safety, and ADA mandates, acquire sites, upgrade technology infrastructure and make necessary capital improvements, to issue \$177,500,000 of general obligation bonds maturing within a maximum term of 20 years, and to levy excess property taxes annually to repay the bonds, as described in Resolution No. 686. Should this proposition be:

APPROVED?..... ☐

REJECTED? ☐

The Secretary of the Board of Directors is hereby authorized to deliver a certified copy of this resolution to King County Elections.

Section 6. Voter's Pamphlet Pursuant to authority granted by RCW 29.81A.010, the Board of Directors hereby authorizes the District's participation in the local voters' pamphlet for the February 11, 2014 election and requests that King County Elections prepare and publish a voter's pamphlet for this proposition. The District understands and agrees that it will be required to pay its proportionate share of the expenses of the voters' pamphlet.

Section 7. Request for Eligibility for the Credit Enhancement Program. In preparation for the issuance and sale of the Bonds after approval by the voters, the Board of Directors hereby requests that the State Treasurer issue a certificate of eligibility in favor of the District for participation by the District in the Program with respect to the Bonds. The Superintendent and/or Executive Director, Business Services is hereby authorized (following voter approval) to submit such applications, resolutions and certifications as shall be required by the State Treasurer in reviewing the District's request for participation.

Section 8. Severability. In the event that any provision of this resolution shall be held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect or invalidate any other provision of this resolution or the Bonds, but they shall be construed and enforced as if such invalid provision had not been contained herein; provided, however, that any provision which shall for any reason be held by reason of its extent to be invalid shall be deemed to be in effect to the extent permitted by law.

Section 9. Effective Date This resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417, King and Snohomish Counties, Washington, at a regular meeting held this 8th day of October, 2013.

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417,
KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES,
WASHINGTON

By _____
President and Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

ATTEST:

Secretary, Board of Directors

CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, Secretary of the Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417, King and Snohomish Counties, Washington (the "District"), and keeper of the records of the Board of Directors (the "Board"), DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. That the attached resolution is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. 686 of the Board (herein called the "Resolution"), duly adopted at a regular meeting thereof held on the 8th day of October, 2013.

2. That said meeting was duly convened and held in all respects in accordance with law, and to the extent required by law, due and proper notice of such meeting was given; that a legal quorum was present throughout the meeting and a legally sufficient number of members of the Board voted in the proper manner for the adoption of said Resolution; that all other requirements and proceedings incident to the proper adoption of said Resolution have been duly fulfilled, carried out and otherwise observed; and that I am authorized to execute this certificate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of October, 2013.

Secretary, Board of Directors

OFFICIAL BALLOT

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417
KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES, WASHINGTON

February 11, 2014

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS: To vote in favor of the following proposition, place a cross (X) in the square opposite the word "YES"; to vote against the following proposition, place a cross (X) in the square opposite the word "NO."

PROPOSITION NO. 2

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - \$177,500,000

The Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417 approved a proposition for bonds. This proposition authorizes the District to build a new high school, modernize schools and fields, make improvements to meet health, safety, and ADA mandates, acquire sites, upgrade technology infrastructure and make necessary capital improvements, to issue \$177,500,000 of general obligation bonds maturing within a maximum term of 20 years, and to levy excess property taxes annually to repay the bonds, as described in Resolution No. 686. Should this proposition be:

APPROVED?..... ☐

REJECTED? ☐

P:\20287_CMW\20287_A80 09/17/13

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417
KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES, WASHINGTON

February 11, 2014

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Tuesday, February 11, 2014, a special election will be held by all mail-in ballot in the above-named school district for the submission to the qualified electors of said school district of the following proposition:

PROPOSITION NO. 2

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - \$177,500,000

The Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417 approved a proposition for bonds. This proposition authorizes the District to build a new high school, modernize schools and fields, make improvements to meet health, safety, and ADA mandates, acquire sites, upgrade technology infrastructure and make necessary capital improvements, to issue \$177,500,000 of general obligation bonds maturing within a maximum term of 20 years, and to levy excess property taxes annually to repay the bonds, as described in Resolution No. 686. Should this proposition be:

APPROVED?..... ☐

REJECTED? ☐

Director of Elections
King County Elections

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417
KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES, WASHINGTON

RENEWAL SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY LEVY

RESOLUTION NO. 687

- A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417, King and Snohomish Counties, Washington, providing for the submission to the qualified electors of the District at a special election to be held therein on February 11, 2014, of a proposition to authorize the District to levy an additional tax to provide a total of \$32,000,000 for the District's Capital Projects Fund for technology improvements, equipment and training, such levies to be made for four years commencing in 2014 for collection in the school years from 2014-2015 through 2018-2019.

ADOPTED OCTOBER 8, 2013

Prepared by:

K&L GATES LLP
Seattle, Washington

RESOLUTION NO. 687

A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417, King and Snohomish Counties, Washington, providing for the submission to the qualified electors of the District at a special election to be held therein on February 11, 2014, of a proposition to authorize the District to levy an additional tax to provide a total of \$32,000,000 for the District's Capital Projects Fund for technology improvements, equipment and training, such levies to be made for four years commencing in 2014 for collection in the school years from 2014-2015 through 2018-2019.

WHEREAS, the educational facilities of Northshore School District No. 417, King and Snohomish Counties, Washington (the "District"), including technology facilities are in need of modernization, improvements and expansion to meet the current and future educational needs for its students; and

WHEREAS, funds available to the District will be insufficient to enable the District to implement such projects; and

WHEREAS, in order to support the cost of these projects as found necessary by the Board of Directors, it is deemed advisable that the District levy a tax upon all the taxable property within the District in excess of the annual tax the District is permitted by law to levy without a vote of the people, such levy to be made for four years commencing in 2014 for collection in the school years from 2014-2015 through 2018-2019, inclusive, as authorized by Article VII, Section 2 of the State Constitution and RCW 84.52.053; and

WHEREAS, the question of whether or not such excess tax may be levied must be submitted to the qualified electors of the District for their ratification or rejection; and

WHEREAS, the conditions here and above set forth require the holding of a special election in the District;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NORTHSORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417, KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES, WASHINGTON as follows:

Section 1. Finding. It is hereby found and declared that the welfare of the students and other residents of the District requires the District to carry out the improvements hereinafter provided.

Section 2. Authorization of Improvements. The District shall modernize and expand its educational facilities through the acquisition and installation of technology systems, facilities and projects, including acquiring hardware, licensing software, and online applications and training related to the foregoing as an integral part of the District's technology systems, facilities, or projects; and the application and modernization of technology systems for operations and instruction including, but not limited to, the ongoing fees for online applications, subscriptions, or software licenses, including upgrades and incidental services, and ongoing training related to the installation and integration of these products or services, and shall make other capital expenditures as found necessary by the Board of Directors.

The District may repay any obligations hereafter incurred for the foregoing purposes.

If available funds are sufficient, the District shall acquire, construct, equip and make other capital improvements to the facilities of the District, all as the Board of Directors finds necessary; provided that such funds may be used only to support the construction, modernization, replacement, and remodeling of school facilities or implementation of the District's technology facilities plan.

If the District shall determine that it has become impracticable to accomplish any of such improvements or portions thereof by reason of changed conditions or needs, incompatible

development, costs substantially in excess of those estimated, or acquisition by a superior governmental authority, the District shall not be required to accomplish such improvement and may apply levy proceeds as set forth in this section. If any or all of the improvements have been completed, or their completion duly provided for, or their completion found to be impractical, the District may apply the levy proceeds or any portion thereof to other portions of the improvements or to other capital purposes of the District, as the District in its discretion shall determine. Notwithstanding any provision of this resolution to the contrary, levy proceeds may only be used to support the construction, modernization or remodeling of school facilities or implementation of the District's technology facilities plan.

Section 3. Authorization of Levies. It is hereby found and declared that best interests of the District require the submission to the qualified electors of the District of the proposition whether the District shall make the Capital Projects Fund levies for their ratification or rejection at a special election to be held on February 11, 2014. For the purpose of providing funds necessary for the needs described in Section 2 above, King County Elections, as *ex officio* supervisor of elections in King County, is hereby requested to call and conduct such special election to be held within the District on such day and to submit to the qualified electors of the District for their approval or rejection, a proposition providing for tax levies for the Capital Projects Fund for four years, commencing in 2014, producing dollar amounts at estimated tax rates per thousand dollars of assessed value to produce such amounts, in excess of the maximum amount tax levy permitted by law to be levied within the District without a vote of the electors, all as follows:

- A. \$8,000,000, said levy to be made in 2014 for collection in 2015;
- B. \$8,000,000, said levy to be made in 2015 for collection in 2016;

- C. \$8,000,000, said levy to be made in 2016 for collection in 2017; and
- D. \$8,000,000, said levy to be made in 2017 for collection in 2018.

The estimated levy rate depends upon the final dollar amount of assessed value of the property within the District. At this time, based upon information provided by the County Assessor's office, the estimated levy rate for the 2014 levy is \$0.40 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation, the estimated levy rate for the 2015 levy is \$0.39 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation, the estimated levy rate for the 2016 levy is \$0.38 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation and the estimated levy rate for the 2017 levy is \$0.37 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation. The exact levy rate shall be adjusted based upon the actual assessed value of the property within the District at the time of the levy.

Section 4. Approval of Form of Ballot. The District requests King County Elections, as *ex officio* supervisor of elections, call and conduct the special election to be held by all mail-in ballot within the District and to submit to the voters of the District the proposition (Proposition 3) set forth below. The Secretary of the Board is hereby authorized and directed to certify the proposition to King County Elections in substantially the following form:

PROPOSITION NO. 3

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417

RENEWAL CAPITAL PROJECTS (TECHNOLOGY) LEVY

The Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417 adopted Resolution No. 687 concerning a proposition for capital levies. In order to advance student learning, modernize technology systems and equipment, and train students and staff, the District shall levy the following excess levies in place of an expiring levy on all taxable property within the District:

Collection Years	Approximate Levy Rate/\$1,000 Assessed Value	Levy Amount
2015	\$0.40	\$ 8,000,000
2016	\$0.39	\$ 8,000,000
2017	\$0.38	\$ 8,000,000
2018	\$0.37	\$ 8,000,000

all as provided in Resolution No. 687. Should this proposition be approved?

YES..... ☐

NO..... ☐

The Secretary of the Board of Directors is hereby authorized to deliver a certified copy of this resolution to King County Elections.

Section 5. Voter's Pamphlet. Pursuant to authority granted by RCW 29.81A.010, the Board of Directors hereby authorizes the District's participation in the local voters' pamphlet for the February 11, 2014 election and requests that King County Elections prepare and publish a voter's pamphlet for this proposition. The District understands and agrees that it will be required to pay its proportionate share of the expenses of the voters' pamphlet.

ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417, King and Snohomish Counties, Washington, at a regular meeting thereof, held this 8th day of October, 2013.

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417,
KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES,
WASHINGTON

President and Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

ATTEST:

Secretary, Board of Directors

CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, Secretary of the Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417, King and Snohomish Counties, Washington (the "District"), and keeper of the records of the Board of Directors (the "Board"), DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. That the attached resolution is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. 687 of the Board (the "Resolution"), duly adopted at a regular meeting thereof held on the 8th day of October, 2013.

2. That said meeting was duly convened and held in all respects in accordance with law, and to the extent required by law, due and proper notice of such meeting was given; that a legal quorum was present throughout the meeting and a legally sufficient number of members of the Board voted in the proper manner for the adoption of the Resolution; that all other requirements and proceedings incident to the proper adoption of the Resolution have been duly fulfilled, carried out and otherwise observed; and that I am authorized to execute this certificate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of October, 2013.

Secretary, Board of Directors

OFFICIAL BALLOT

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417
KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES, WASHINGTON

February 11, 2014

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS: To vote in favor of the following proposition, place a cross (X) in the square opposite the word "YES"; to vote against the following proposition, place a cross (X) in the square opposite the word "NO."

PROPOSITION NO. 3

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417

RENEWAL CAPITAL PROJECTS (TECHNOLOGY) LEVY

The Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417 adopted Resolution No. 687 concerning a proposition for capital levies. In order to advance student learning, modernize technology systems and equipment, and train students and staff, the District shall levy the following excess levies in place of an expiring levy on all taxable property within the District:

Collection Years	Approximate Levy Rate/\$1,000 Assessed Value	Levy Amount
2015	\$0.40	\$ 8,000,000
2016	\$0.39	\$ 8,000,000
2017	\$0.38	\$ 8,000,000
2018	\$0.37	\$ 8,000,000

all as provided in Resolution No. 687. Should this proposition be approved?

YES..... ☐

NO..... ☐

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417
KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES, WASHINGTON

February 11, 2014

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Tuesday, February 11, 2014, a special election will be held by all mail-in ballot in the above-named school district for the submission to the qualified electors of said school district of the following proposition:

PROPOSITION NO. 3

NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417

RENEWAL CAPITAL PROJECTS (TECHNOLOGY) LEVY

The Board of Directors of Northshore School District No. 417 adopted Resolution No. 687 concerning a proposition for capital levies. In order to advance student learning, modernize technology systems and equipment, and train students and staff, the District shall levy the following excess levies in place of an expiring levy on all taxable property within the District:

Collection Years	Approximate Levy Rate/\$1,000 Assessed Value	Levy Amount
2015	\$0.40	\$ 8,000,000
2016	\$0.39	\$ 8,000,000
2017	\$0.38	\$ 8,000,000
2018	\$0.37	\$ 8,000,000

all as provided in Resolution No. 687. Should this proposition be approved?

YES..... ☐

NO..... ☐

Director of Elections
King County Elections

CITY OF KENMORE

RESOLUTION NO. 10-176

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON EXPRESSING SUPPORT OF NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 417: PROPOSITION NO.1—RENEWAL EDUCATION OPERATIONS SUPPORT LEVY. THIS LEVY WOULD RENEW THE CURRENT FOUR YEAR LEVY THAT EXPIRES IN 2010 AND WOULD PROVIDE UP TO \$40 MILLION IN 2011, \$42.5 MILLION IN 2012, \$43 MILLION IN 2013, AND \$44.5 MILLION IN 2014. THIS LEVY PROVIDES 20% OF THE DISTRICT'S BUDGET FOR DAILY OPERATIONS AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS. PROPOSITION NO. 2—RENEWAL SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY LEVY. THIS LEVY WOULD REPLACE THE CURRENT LEVY THAT EXPIRES IN 2010 AND WOULD PROVIDE \$6 MILLION EACH YEAR 2011-2014. THE FUNDS WOULD MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE CLASSROOM TECHNOLOGY TO SUPPORT STUDENT LEARNING. PROPOSITION NO. 3—CAPITAL PROJECTS BOND. THIS PROPOSITION AUTHORIZES THE DISTRICT TO ISSUE \$149.2 MILLION IN GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS MATURING WITHIN A MAXIMUM TERM OF 20 YEARS, TO BE USED TO CONTINUE THE DISTRICT'S LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN TO MAINTAIN AND RENOVATE AGING SCHOOLS AND PROVIDE KEY INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT SUCH AS ROOFS, HEATING SYSTEMS AND INTERNET CAPABILITY FOR SCHOOLS AND CLASSROOM LEARNING SPACES.

WHEREAS, the Northshore School District is submitting three measures to Northshore voters for the February 9, 2010 election; and

WHEREAS, Northshore School District voters approved similar measures in 2002 and 2006 which were supported by the Kenmore City Council; and

WHEREAS, the Educational Support Levy will help maintain daily operations and educational programs; the School Technology Levy continues the District's commitment to technology training and infrastructure; and the Capital Projects Bond will maintain facilities and renovate aging schools; and

WHEREAS, the estimated tax rate for the three measures for Northshore property owners is \$4.07 per \$1000 of assessed value; and

WHEREAS, the estimated tax rate is lower than tax rates of measures approved in 2002 and 2006; and

WHEREAS, the quality of education provided by the Northshore School District is an important asset to the Kenmore community and often a key reason that draws families to the city.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Kenmore, Washington, having held a public hearing on January 25, 2010, **SUPPORTS** the Northshore School District levy and bond proposals.

ADOPTED BY THE KENMORE CITY COUNCIL THIS 25TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2010.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David Baker', written over a horizontal line.

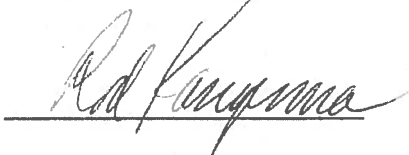
David Baker, Mayor

ATTEST:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lynn Batchelor', written over a horizontal line.

Lynn Batchelor, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rod Kaseguma', written over a horizontal line.

Rod Kaseguma, City Attorney



City Council Business Agenda Item City of Kenmore, WA

Subject/Topic: Ordinance 13-0368 adopting annual amendments to the City's Comprehensive Plan including: Repealing the existing parks, recreation and open space element and adopting the park recreation and open space plan as the new element; amending the community design sub-element; and amending the capital facilities element. Proposed Council Action/Motion: Motion to adopt Ordinance 13-0368	For Council Meeting Agenda of: 11/25/13 Department: Community Development Prepared by: Debbie Bent, Community Development Director and Marc Connelly, Park Project Manager <u>Initial & Date</u> Approved by Department Head: <i>DB</i> 11/13/13 Approved by City Attorney: <i>by email</i> 11/5/13 Approved by Finance Director: <i>mk</i> 11/12/13 Approved by City Manager: <i>PRK</i> Exhibits/Attachments: Attachment 1: Ordinance 13-0368			
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; border: none;">Expenditure Required \$0</td> <td style="width: 33%; border: none; text-align: center;">Amount Budgeted \$70,000 allocated for implementation of the comprehensive plan and downtown plan.</td> <td style="width: 33%; border: none; text-align: right;">Appropriation Required \$0</td> </tr> </table>		Expenditure Required \$0	Amount Budgeted \$70,000 allocated for implementation of the comprehensive plan and downtown plan.	Appropriation Required \$0
Expenditure Required \$0	Amount Budgeted \$70,000 allocated for implementation of the comprehensive plan and downtown plan.	Appropriation Required \$0		
<u>INFORMATION/BACKGROUND:</u> At the 11/25/13 Council meeting, Council will consider Ordinance 13-0368 (Attachment 1) adopting annual amendments to the City's Comprehensive Plan. The ordinance repeals the existing park, recreation and open space element. The ordinance adopts the new Park, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) plan as the new element of the Comprehensive Plan (See Appendix A to Attachment 1). The Ordinance includes a "housekeeping" amendment to the community design sub-element of the comprehensive plan to incorporate two objectives and associated tables from the existing Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element (See Appendix B to Attachment 1). The ordinance also amends the Capital Facilities Element of the Comprehensive Plan to include the park capital improvement program developed with the PROS plan (See Appendix C to Attachment 1). The new PROS plan represents the City's long term vision (through 2035) and provides a framework, goals and objectives for the development of parks and recreation services and facilities to meet the community's needs. The PROS plan is divided into the following five sections: Section 1 provides an Executive Summary; Section 2 provides the plan context in terms of land use, geography and demographics; Section 3 describes the park classification, inventory and level of service; Section 4 describes the plans guiding fundamentals, goals and policies; and Section 5 provides the capital project and operational recommendations. The recommended capital projects (Section 5 of the PROS plan) meet projected community demand through 2035. The projects emphasize waterfront access, linkages, and opportunities for active recreation including athletic fields, and preservation of natural areas. The PROS plan is updated every five years to ensure it remains current and reflects changing community needs.				
<u>FISCAL CONSIDERATION:</u> \$70,000 allocated in the 2013-2014 budget for implementation of the comprehensive plan and downtown plan. The PROS plan update was completed in-house by staff with the exception of the telephone survey which was contracted to Hebert Research for a cost of approximately \$9,000.				
<u>COUNCIL GOAL/BUDGET OBJECTIVE BEING ADDRESSED:</u> Goal 5 – Implement a parks improvement and financial plan.				

**CITY OF KENMORE
WASHINGTON
ORDINANCE NO. 13-0368**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON, ADOPTING ANNUAL AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; REPEALING THE EXISTING PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; ADOPTING THE PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE PLAN AS THE NEW PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; AMENDING THE COMMUNITY DESIGN SUB-ELEMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; AMENDING THE CAPITAL FACILITIES ELEMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130, the City's comprehensive plan shall be subject to continuing review and evaluation; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has adopted a process for reviewing annually amendments to the City's comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, certain amendments to the comprehensive plan, including the Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan, were proposed for the 2013 amendment process; and

WHEREAS, throughout the Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan process, a concerted effort has been made to generate public involvement, including a public open house, the 2013 Parks Citizen Survey, the 2013 National Citizen Survey, on-line community surveys, community intercept surveys, a Recreation Provider/User questionnaire, and an updated web page devoted to the Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan; and

WHEREAS, on September 5, 2013, the City provided notice of the proposed amendments to the comprehensive plan ("proposed amendments") to the Department of Commerce as required by RCW 36.70A.106; and

WHEREAS, on October 31, 2013, the City's Responsible Official under the State Environmental Policy Act issued a Determination of Non-Significance for the proposed amendments; and

WHEREAS, on October 1, 2013, the Planning Commission considered the proposed amendments and held a public hearing; and

WHEREAS, on October 21, 2013, the Planning Commission presented its final recommendations on the Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, having considered the mandates and requirements of the Growth Management Act, as well as the Planning Commission recommendation, the City Council desires to amend the comprehensive plan as set forth in this Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to repeal the existing Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element of the City of Kenmore Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to adopt the proposed Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan as the new Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element of the City of Kenmore Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to amend the Community Design Sub-Element of the City of Kenmore Comprehensive Plan to incorporate two objectives and associated tables from the existing Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to adopt Appendix D – Capital Improvement Program of the proposed Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan as an amendment to the Capital Facilities Element of the City of Kenmore Comprehensive Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Findings Adopted. The City Council adopts the foregoing recitals as findings, which are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

Section 2. Repealer. The City Council hereby repeals the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element of the City of Kenmore Comprehensive Plan, as adopted by Ordinance No. 07-0272.

Section 3. Adoption of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element of the Comprehensive Plan. The Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan, as set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated by reference, is adopted as the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element of the City of Kenmore Comprehensive Plan.

Section 4. Amendments to the Community Design Sub-Element of the Comprehensive Plan. The Objectives and Policies under Goal 10 of the Community Design Sub-Element of the City of Kenmore Comprehensive Plan are amended as shown in Exhibit B, attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

Section 5. Amendments to the Capital Facilities Element of the Comprehensive Plan. Appendix D- Capital Improvement, of the Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan adopted by Section 3 of this Ordinance, as set forth in Exhibit C, attached hereto and incorporated by reference, is adopted as an amendment to the Capital Facilities Element of the City of Kenmore Comprehensive Plan.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be published in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect and be in full force five (5) days after the date of publication.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AT A REGULAR MEETING THEREOF ON THE 25TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2013.

CITY OF KENMORE

David Baker, Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

Patty Safrin, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Rod P. Kaseguma, City Attorney

Filed with the City Clerk:
Passed by the City Council:
Ordinance No.:
Date of Publication:
Effective Date:

EXHIBIT A

TO BE INSERTED INTO THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:

The City of Kenmore Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan, adopted by Ordinance 13-0368 on November 25, 2013, is the City's Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element. See associated document.



City of Kenmore Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan

November 2013

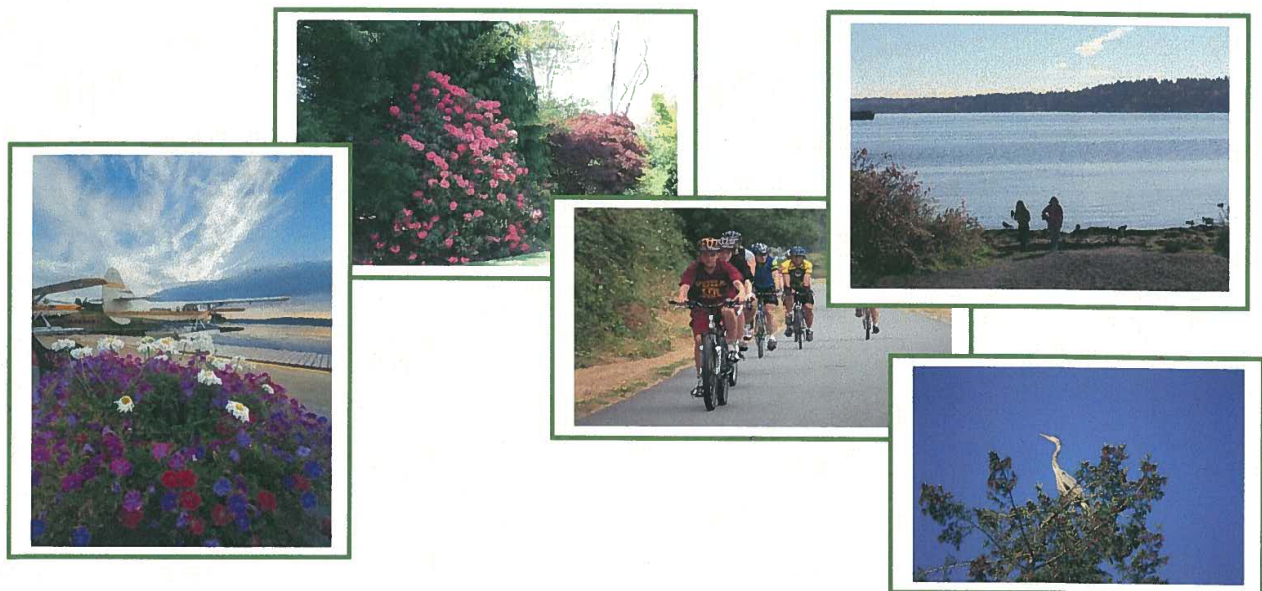


Table of Contents

Kenmore Park, Recreation and
Open Space Plan

Section	Title	Page (s)
	Acknowledgements	i
	City of Kenmore Vision Statement	ii
Section One	Executive Summary	1-5
	Cover Page	1
	Executive Summary	2-4
Section Two	Plan Context, Land Use, Geography, Demographics	1-6
	Cover Page	1
	Planning Area	2
	Current Land Use and Development	3
	Geography and Natural Environment	3-5
	Demographics	6
Section Three	Classifications, Inventory and Level of Service Guidelines	1-20
	Cover Page	1
	Park Classifications	2
	Neighborhood Parks	3-4
	Community Parks	5-6
	Waterfront Parks	7-8
	Nature Parks	9-10
	Linear Parks	11
	Open Space	12-13
	School Lands	13-16
	Regional Parks	17
	Level of Service Guidelines	17-19
Section Four	Guiding Fundamentals and Policy Support	1-16
	Cover Page	1
	Principal Condition	2
	Key Values	3
	Major Issues	3-4
	Opportunities	4-6
	Policy Support	6-15

Section 5	Recommendations		1-48
	Cover Page		1
	Capital Recommendations		2-37
	Acquisition Project		7-17
	Development Projects		18-35
	Renovation Projects		36-37
	Operational Recommendations		38-40
	Recreation Programs		38
	Management and Maintenance		39-40
	Financing Options		41-47
Appendices			
	Cover Sheet		
	Appendix A (Park Master Plans)		AA1-7
	Appendix B (Public Involvement)		AB1-87
	Appendix C (Habitat Conservation Element)		AC1-3
	Appendix D (Capital Improvement Program)		AD1
	Appendix E (Prototype Facility Cost Estimates/Project Cost Estimates)		AE1

Figures and Tables

List of Figures

Section One	Description	Page
1.1	Photo: Example "WaterWalk"	2
1.2	Photo: Example "WaterWalk"	2

List of Figures

Section Two	Description	Page
2.1	Map: City Limits	2
2.2	Map: City Zoning	3
2.3	Map: City Shorelines/Wetlands	4
2.4	Photo: Squire's Landing Habitat Restoration	5
2.5	Map: Squire's Landing Habitat Restoration	5

List of Tables

Section Two	Description	Page
2.1	City Population	6

List of Figures

Section Three	Description	Page
3.1	Photo: Linwood Park	3
3.2	Map: Neighborhood Parks	4
3.2.1	Linwood Park	4
3.2.2	Moorlands Park	4
3.2.3	Northshore Summit Park	4
3.3	Photo: Rhododendron Park	5
3.4	Map: Community Parks	6
3.4.1	Map: Rhododendron Park	6
3.5	Photo: Log Boom Park	7
3.6	Map: Waterfront Parks	8
3.6.1	Map: Log Boom Park	8
3.6.2	Map: Rhododendron Park	8
3.6.3	Squire's Landing Park	8
3.7	Photo: Wallace Swamp Creek Park	9
3.8	Map: Nature Parks	10
3.8.1	Map: Squire's Landing Park	10
3.8.2	Map: Wallace Swamp Creek Park	10
3.9	Photo: Burke-Gilman Trail	11
3.10	Map: Linear Parks	11
3.11	Photo: Swamp Creek Corridor	12
3.12	Map: Open Space	13
3.13	Map: School Lands	14
3.13.1	Map: Arrowhead Elementary School	14
3.12.2	Map: Kenmore Elementary School	15
3.13.3	Map: Moorlands Elementary School	15
3.13.4	Map: Kenmore Junior High School	15
3.13.5	Map: Inglemoor High School	15
3.13.6	Map: Bastyr University	16
3.14	Photo: St. Edward State Park	17
3.15	Photo: Kenmore Elementary School	18
3.16	Photo: Heron Rookery	18
3.17	Map: Geographic LOS, Neighborhood Parks	19

List of Tables

Section Three	Description	Page
3.1	Inventory: City Park Acreage	2
3.2	Inventory: Neighborhood Parks	3
3.3	Inventory: Community Parks	5
3.4	Inventory: Waterfront Parks	7
3.5	Inventory: Nature Parks	9
3.6	Inventory: Linear Parks	11
3.7	Inventory: Open Space	12
3.8	Level of Service Guidelines: Existing and Desired	19

List of Figures

Section Four	Description	Page
4.1	Photo: "WaterWalk"	4
4.2	Photo: Dog Park	5
4.3	Photo: Civic Plaza	10
4.4	Photo: Recreation Opportunity	11
4.5	Photo: Bastyr University Ballfields	14

List of Tables

Section Four	Description	Page
None		

List of Figures

Section Five	Description	Page
5.1.1	Map: Capital Recommendations, Acquisitions	4
5.1.2	Map: Capital Recommendations, Development	4
5.1.3	Map: Capital Recommendations, Renovation	5
5.2	Photo: WaterWalk	18
5.3	Photo: Civic Plaza	23
5.4	Photo: Picnic Shelter	27
5.5	Photo: Boardwalk	34

List of Tables

Section Five	Description	Page
5.1	List: Capital Recommendations summary	6
5.2	List: Financing Options	46-47

Acknowledgements

City Council

David Baker, Mayor
Bob Hensel, Deputy Mayor
Milton Curtis
Glenn Rogers
Brent Smith
Laurie Sperry
Allan VanNess

Planning Commission

Douglas Nugent, Chair
Angela Kugler, Vice Chair
Jim Howard
Doug Huxtable
Dennis Mendrey
Mark Ohrenschall
Mike Vanderlinde

Staff

Rob Karlinsey, City Manager
Debbie Bent, Director of Community Development
Marc Connelly, Parks Planning and Development Manager
Lauri Anderson, Senior Planner
Jennifer Gordon, Public Works Operations Manager
Nancy Meehan, Administrative Assistant

City of Kenmore Vision Statement

As we look into the future, twenty years from now, we see Kenmore as a place that residents, businesses and visitors find special with welcoming, courteous people, offering a high quality of life as a place to live, raise children, shop, work, recreate, and socialize. In 2020, we see Kenmore as...

- A community that is family friendly with a small town feeling, that recognizes its history, and is open to and values diversity
- A community that fosters a sense of belonging and pride, makes use of the vast skills of its citizens, and promotes volunteerism
- A community that has preserved the character of its single family residential neighborhoods, which offers a range of housing types and prices to ensure an adequate choice of attractive living accommodations, and promotes compatible housing
- A community that actively protects natural and environmentally sensitive areas, significant open space, and trees
- A community with an attractive, vital, pedestrian-friendly city center offering commercial, civic, cultural and park spaces, integrated with higher density housing
- A community with clear design standards creating attractive, functional, and enduring buildings and places
- A community that manages its traffic well, and is united by a safe and effective system of streets, transit routes, sidewalks, and trails, linking significant regional and local destinations
- A community that supports and encourages quality schools, diverse and continuing education opportunities
- A community with a network of parks, trails, open spaces, and recreational facilities providing for passive and active recreation, and waterfront access
- A community with clear public priorities that efficiently and effectively utilizes its public resources
- A community with an economic base that provides for the needs of its citizens and provides quality employment opportunities
- A community that is attentive to, and seeks to provide for, the health, safety, and welfare of all its citizens
- A community that is a good partner with citizens and governments throughout the region
- A community with an informed citizenry working with an open, responsive government that seeks out and integrates public input

To achieve this vision, responsible commitments in planning and resources will be made. We share and support this vision for Kenmore.

Executive Summary

Section 1

Kenmore Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan

Executive Summary

The 2013 Park, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan represents the city's vision, and provides goals and objectives for the development of parks, recreation and open spaces in Kenmore. In general the plan is updated at least every six years to ensure it remains current and reflects the community's changing needs. Heavily based upon public input, this PROS plan dreams big and sets lofty, yet achievable goals toward creating more active park spaces and public waterfront access for the community.

Using local guidelines for service levels the city will need approximately 54 additional park acres by the year 2035, plus 2.12 miles of trails and approximately 2,900 lineal feet of waterfront access. However, the plan does not limit the city from pursuing opportunities as they arise. The capital investment is estimated at between \$40 and \$48 million. More accurate costs are not known until a specific project is designed or specific property or properties are identified and appraisals are conducted. Further, the City Council through its adoption of a budget and six-year capital improvement program (CIP) determines the funding strategy and project priority. Given the magnitude of the potential costs identified in the plan, the city will need to give significant consideration to additional funding options, including reliance on grants, donations, voter approved capital bond issues and other creative methods to finance and accomplish many of these recommended projects.

Given the importance of public access to the city's waterfront and trail connections identified by the public, levels of service guidelines have been developed for waterfront parks and trails (Linear Parks). While Kenmore enjoys over 8,000 lineal feet of publicly owned waterfront, a significant portion is largely inaccessible to the public for environmental reasons. Therefore a key strategy of this plan is to acquire and develop more waterfront that is central to the City



Figure 1.1 Photo: Example "WaterWalk"

and is more suitable for public access. This plan also recommends developing a "WaterWalk" and waterfront master plan that would include a chain of open spaces, Linear Parks and Waterfront Parks forming a public access corridor along the city's central

waterfront on Lake Washington and the

Sammamish River. Water access facilities, including beaches, public moorage and non-motorized boating facilities, need to be a component of this plan.



Figure 1.2 Photo: Example "WaterWalk"

Since 2003, the city has invested over \$4 million in park-related projects. This investment has distinct benefit to Kenmore as parks have a positive economic value for homes and for attracting business and new residents. (Trust for Public Land, 2006).

Park projects included the renovation of Rhododendron, Linwood, and Log Boom Parks and a partnership with Bastyr University to construct athletic fields. Park properties acquired since 2003 include acquisition and transfer from King County of Squire's Landing Park, and Inglewood Wetlands (3 parcels). These projects were made possible through grants and partnerships with business organizations, government, outside funding agencies, and citizens. This partnership-oriented strategy will need to be continued to achieve the goals and recommendations identified as part of this Plan.

Public involvement was essential to the development of this Plan and included:

- Direction and vision from the City Council and the Planning Commission;
- Information gathered from public workshops, the 2013 Parks Citizen Survey, the 2013 National Citizen Survey, ongoing community on-line surveys, Recreation Provider/User questionnaire, and public hearings;
- Staff input;
- Public hearings and adoption.

Six significant themes emerged during the public involvement process:

- The desire for more public access along the Kenmore waterfront.
- The desire to create a central civic gathering place (town square) in downtown and to enhance the image of the city utilizing unifying themes such as signage, beautification programs, a balanced park system, streetscapes, and public art.
- The desire to create a network of non-motorized connections and linkages to parks, open spaces, public facilities and the Kenmore waterfront.
- The desire to have more local opportunities for active and passive recreation.
- The desire to enhance the park user experience at public park facilities through the development of support facilities (e.g. restrooms, picnic facilities) and new recreation opportunities (e.g. non-motorized boat launch and kayak facilities).
- Improved and increasing awareness and satisfaction with the Kenmore park system.

This Plan establishes a framework for guiding the future for Kenmore Parks, Recreation and Open Space planning and:

- *inventories and evaluates existing public park, recreation, and open space facilities and programs;*
- *forecasts demand and needs for future park, recreation and open space facilities and programs;*
- *recommends desired level of service guidelines;*
- *establishes goals and objectives for park, recreation and open space;*
- *recommends park, recreation and open space capital and operational improvements to meet the projected needs identified;*
- *estimates the value of proposed capital improvements; and,*
- *Proposes an implementation program concurrent with the City's adopted Capital Facilities Plan, including funding opportunities that could be considered to implement the Plan through the year 2035.*

Significant Changes Included in this Plan

The 2013 Plan replaces the 2003 Park Master Plan. The goal of the 2013 plan was to provide a document that is simple, readable, clear and concise. New park land classifications are used to be consistent with common terms and definitions. New level of service guidelines are adopted. This plan acknowledges new or revised Comprehensive Plan supporting policies adopted in 2006, 2007 and 2009. This plan recognizes a trend in slower population growth as a result of the great recession. Finally, the plan updates the land inventory to reflect accurate property acreage, miles or shoreline lineal feet, and focuses on facilities and services located within the city limits.

Plan Context: Land Use, Geography, Demographics

Section 2

Kenmore Park, Recreation and Open
Space Plan

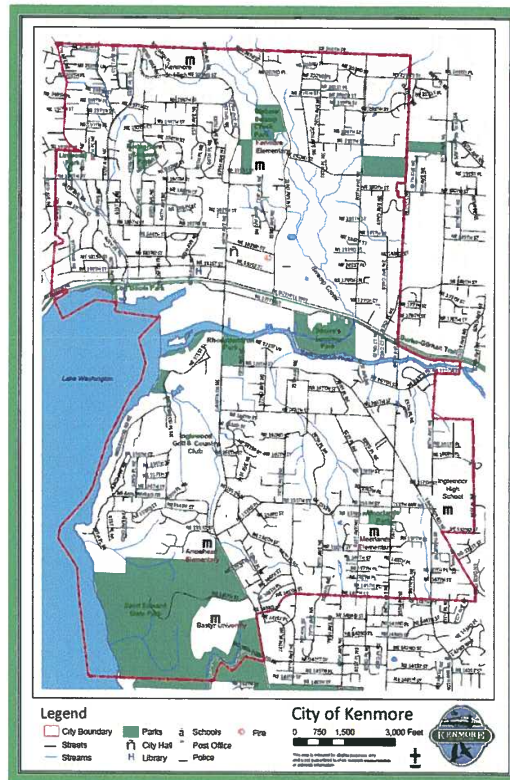
Context

This section contains a discussion of the various elements that provide context to the existing and proposed delivery of park, open space and recreation services to Kenmore residents. Key contributors to this perspective are history (see Land Use Element pgs 4A-3-5 2009 Kenmore Comprehensive Plan), geography, current land use, people and partners.

Planning Area

The planning area for the City of Kenmore Parks Recreation and Open Space Plan is defined by the city limits. The city's adopted Comprehensive Plan contains detailed information and background regarding environmental conditions, city history, transportation, and other land use related issues.

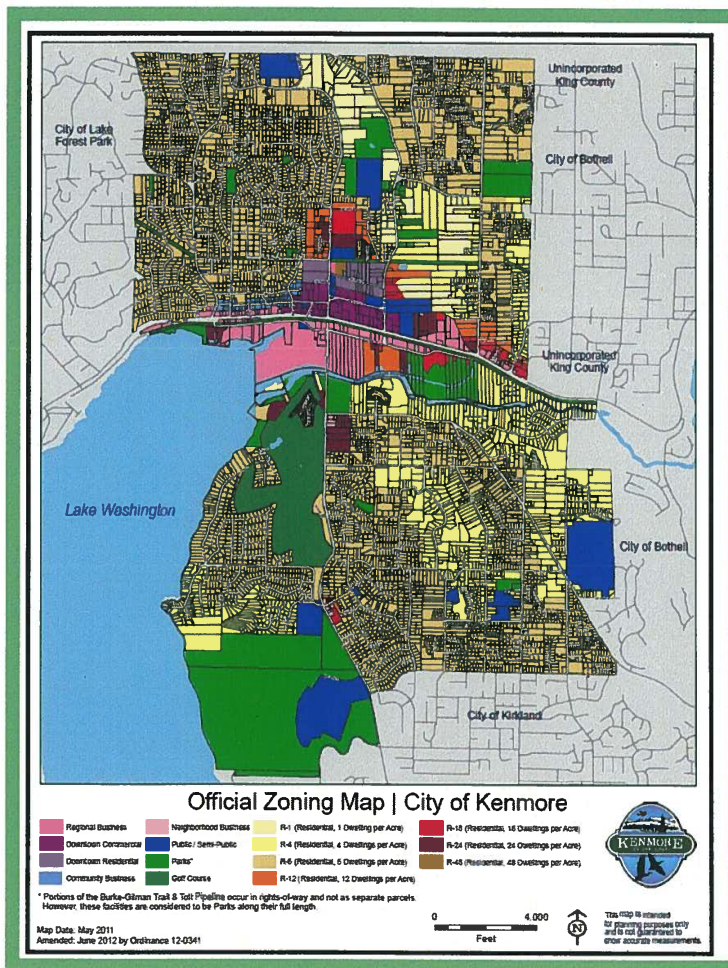
Figure 2.1 Map: City Limits



Current Land Use and Development

The current land use and development pattern are strongly influenced by the city's natural environment, including the Sammamish River and Swamp Creek stream corridors, Lake Washington waterfront, along with wetlands and steep ravines. Commercial activities and multi-family residential development are concentrated along the SR522 corridor and surround

Figure 2.2 Map: City Zoning



the key intersection of SR522 and 68th Avenue NE.

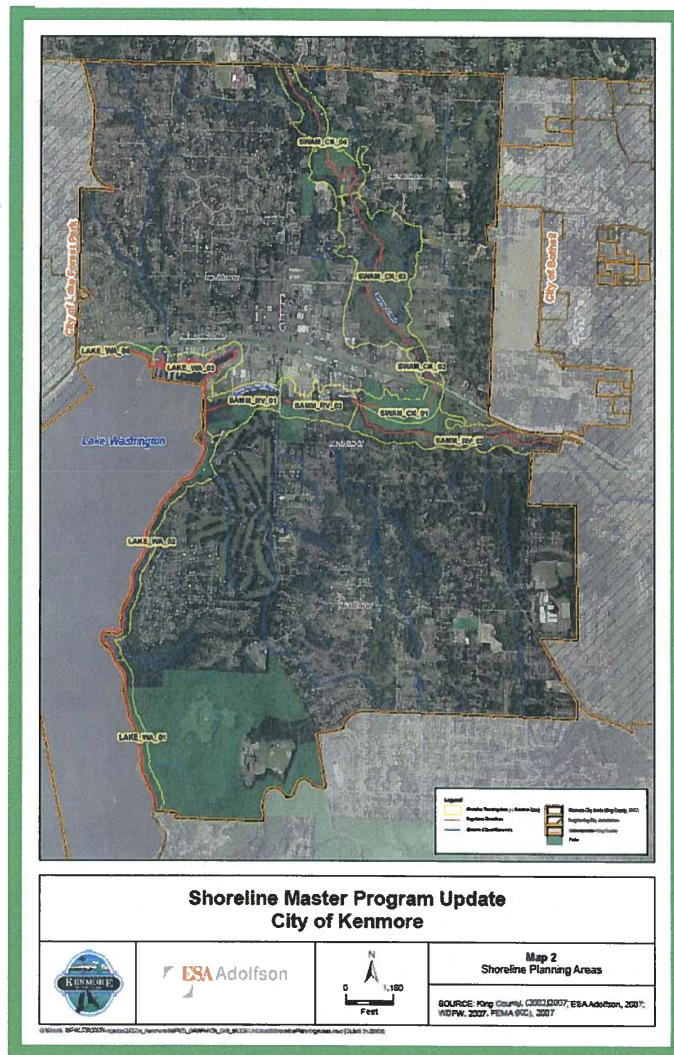
The majority of remaining land use is single family, with the exception of large public and private open space land tracts at St. Edward State Park and Bastyr University, and the Inglewood Golf and Country Club.

Geography and Natural Environment

Kenmore is approximately 6.15 square miles in area, with roughly 39,000 lineal feet of shoreline on Lake Washington (21,000 lineal feet) and along the Sammamish River (18,000 lineal feet)

Identifying Kenmore's natural resources is an important component of the Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan. The natural environment provides habitat for fish and wildlife, enhances water, air and soil quality, and provides areas for passive recreation. Many of the city's existing

Figure 2.3 Map: City Shoreline/Wetland Areas



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 the Sammamish River and Lake Washington as illustrated in Figure 2.3. These natural elements have defined and continue to affect Kenmore's community setting. These geographical issues provide both opportunities and constraints for meeting park and recreation demands of the city.

While limited opportunity exists for assembling parcels large enough for use as Community Park land, this is offset by the presence of unique environmentally sensitive areas, which can provide significant wildlife habitat and opportunities for appropriate public access and educational opportunities.

Wildlife Habitat

The natural systems in Kenmore include woodlands, ravines, riparian corridors, shorelines, wetlands, sensitive areas and other undeveloped areas, that provide critical habitat for Kenmore's diverse plant and animal communities. Creating connections and corridors provides essential habitat which contributes to the overall health and viability of both the plant and animal communities in Kenmore.



Figure 2.4 Photo: Squire's Landing Park Restoration Project 2013

In 2006 the city adopted its Critical Areas Ordinance and in 2012 adopted the Shoreline Master Program noting three primary wildlife and shoreline habitat areas including:

- Swamp Creek Corridor - This area and its associated wetland, ravines and riparian corridors contains approximately 2.4 miles of streams.



Figure 2.5 Map: Squire's Landing/Swamp Creek Habitat Restoration Plan (2012)

- Sammamish River -

Kenmore contains about 1.5 river miles and 4 miles of shoreline on the Sammamish River as it flows from Lake Sammamish generally westward into Lake Washington. The river also contains its associated wetlands, riparian corridors and floodplain.

- Lake Washington - The

Lake contributes about 3.4 miles of linear shoreline within Kenmore. As a result of urban development, very little natural vegetation remains along the

shoreline. St. Edward State Park has the longest undeveloped stretch of lake shoreline left in the city of just over .56 miles. St. Edward Park also contains the largest acreage of upland conifer forest in the city.

Demographics

Population

The city's 2013 population is presently 21,170 according to the Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM). The Puget Sound Regional Council's draft 2035 population projection for Kenmore is 28,901 persons. Demographic and population projections are useful in projecting future park and recreation needs and level of service standards.

Table 2.1 City Population

2000 (US Census)	2010 (US Census)	2013 est.	2035 (PSRC draft)
18,678	20,460	21,170 est.	28,901

Age/Cultural Background

According to the 2010 census, the median age of Kenmore residents was 39.5 years with 77.2 percent of the population aged 18 and over. In the same year, the median age for King County was 37.1, with 78.6 percent of the population the age of 18 and over.

It is important to plan for the needs of all residents and all age groups, and to the extent possible provide balance in park and recreation opportunities. Planning for future delivery of park and recreation services should acknowledge demographic change over time not just in terms of population, but in terms of age and cultural background and that the regular updates to the PROS plan need to consider and reflect those changes.

Classifications, Inventory and Level of Service

Section 3

Kenmore Park, Recreation and Open
Space Plan

Classifications and Inventory

Park Classifications

Kenmore classifies its parks based upon the size, population served and the function and type of facilities available. A park may be classified in more than one category. There are six city park classifications. The classifications used in this Plan include:

- Neighborhood Parks
 - Linwood Park
 - Moorlands Park
 - Northshore Summit Park
- Nature Parks
 - Squire's Landing Park
 - Wallace Swamp Creek Park
- Community Parks
 - Rhododendron Park
- Waterfront Parks
 - Log Boom Park
 - Rhododendron Park
 - Squire's Landing Park
- Linear Parks
- Open Space

Park Name	Classification	Acreage
Linwood	Neighborhood	1.4
Moorlands	Neighborhood	3.6
Northshore Summit	Neighborhood	3.6
Squire's Landing	Nature	40.4
Wallace Swamp Creek	Nature	25.5
Rhododendron	Community	12.5
Log Boom	Waterfront	5.5
Total		92.5

Table 3.1 Inventory City Park Acreage

The following pages identify the inventory of city-owned parks and open spaces.

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood Parks are usually 10 acres or less, located within safe walking and biking distance for nearby residents. Neighborhood Parks typically feature facilities such as paths or trails for



Figure 3.1 Photo: Linwood Park

walking and jogging, playgrounds for children's play, open lawn areas for informal recreation activities, and sport courts. During non-school hours, public elementary schools provide functions similar to Neighborhood Parks. Consequently the Plan acknowledges a partial contribution of school land to the level of service provision in terms of acreage and geographic location.

Table 3.2 Neighborhood Parks: Acreage Inventory

Park Name	Address	Acres	Acres of School Land	Total Neighborhood Park Acres
Linwood Park	5601 NE 193 rd Street	1.4	N/A	1.4
Moorlands Park	6200 NE 193 rd Street	3.6	N/A	3.6
Northshore Summit Park	15221 84 th Avenue NE	3.7	N/A	3.7
Subtotal		8.7	N/A	8.7
Contributing Acres (Elementary Schools)			Contributing Acres @40%	
Arrowhead Elementary	6725 NE Arrowhead Dr. NE	4.4	1.8	1.8
Kenmore Elementary	19121 71st Avenue NE	3.3	1.3	1.3
Moorlands Elementary	15115 85th Avenue NE	.7	.3	.3
Subtotal		8.4	3.4	
			Total	12.1

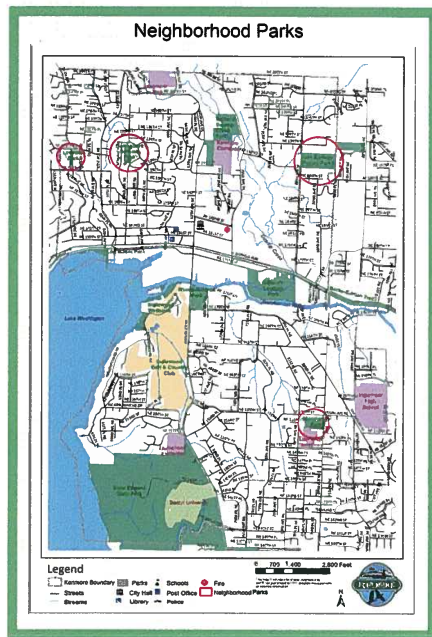


Figure 3.2 Map: City Neighborhood Parks



Figure 3.2.1 Map: Linwood Park



Figure 3.2.2 Map: Moorlands Park



Figure 3.2.3 Map: Northshore Summit Park

Community Parks

Community Parks usually range in size from 12-30 acres, provide more diverse recreation



Figure 3.3 Photo: Rhododendron Park

activities serving a city-wide population. Facilities include, but are not limited to, active recreation such as sports fields, pools, and community centers. Community Parks can also function as Neighborhood Parks because, due to their size, they often contain similar facilities. A Community Park could be smaller than 12 acres, depending upon function. For example, a smaller Community Park could be a civic plaza. Level of service guidelines for Community Parks consider secondary school sites, although at a reduced contribution rate, and the contribution of St. Edward State Park. The level-of-

service standard includes the athletic fields at Bastyr University. The term for the city's lease agreement with Bastyr University for the use and maintenance for the athletic fields is until December 31, 2020. The agreement provides for the option to extend the agreement upon mutual agreement, provided the request is made in accordance with the lease on or before September 1, 2019.

Table 3.3 Community Parks: Acreage Inventory

Park Name	Address	Acres	Contributing Acres	Total Community Park Acres
Rhododendron Park	6910 NE 170th St	12.5		12.5
Subtotal		12.5		12.5
Contributing Acres			Contributing Acres @40%	
Kenmore Middle School		4.5	1.8	1.8
Inglemoor High School		16.1	6.5	6.5
Bastyr University ¹		8.2	8.2 ³	8.2
St. Edward State Park ²		16.7	16.7 ³	16.7
Subtotal			33.2	
			Total	45.7

¹Lease expires December 31, 2020, includes option for renewal.

²Portion of St. Edward State Park exclusive of buildings, woodlands

³Contribution calculated at 100% as no use restrictions exist as found at public school sites

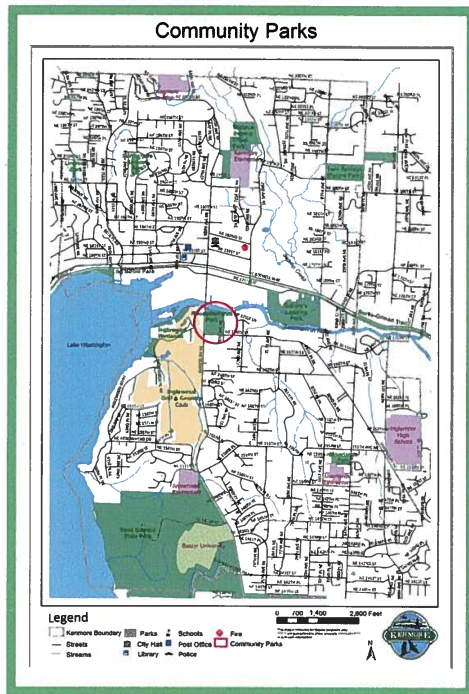


Figure 3.4 Map: City Community Parks



Figure 3.4.1 Map: Rhododendron Park

Waterfront Parks

Waterfront Parks are uniquely valuable public resources, serving a regional demand for public access to the water. Kenmore's Waterfront Parks vary in character, size, location and facilities, and serve a range of needs. Some Waterfront Parks (Rhododendron Park and Squire's Landing Park) are inventoried in more than one classification.



Figure 3.5 Photo: Log Boom Park

Table 3.4 Waterfront Parks: Shoreline Inventory

Park Name	Address	Shoreline Feet
Log Boom Park (15.8 acres)	17415 61 st Avenue NE	1921
Rhododendron Park	6910 NE 170 th Street	594
Squire's Landing Park	7515 NE 175 th Street	2287
Subtotal		4802
Contributing Acres (State of Washington)		
St. Edward State Park	14445 Juanita Drive NE	3000
Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife Boat Ramp	17150 68th Ave NE	207
Subtotal		3207
Total		8009

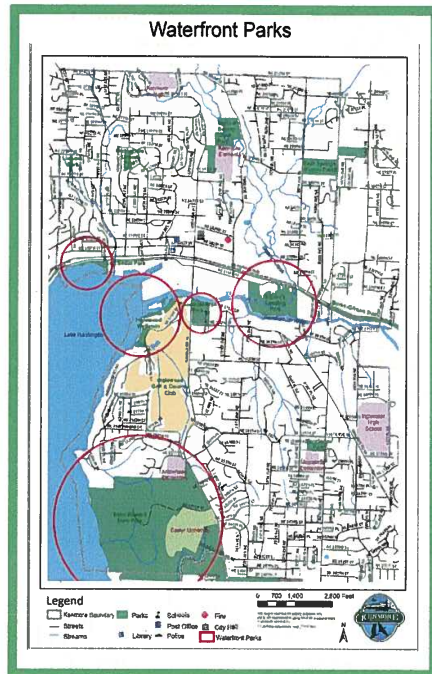


Figure 3.6 Map: City Waterfront Parks



Figure 3.6.1 Map: Log Boom Park



Figure 3.6.2 Map: Rhododendron Park

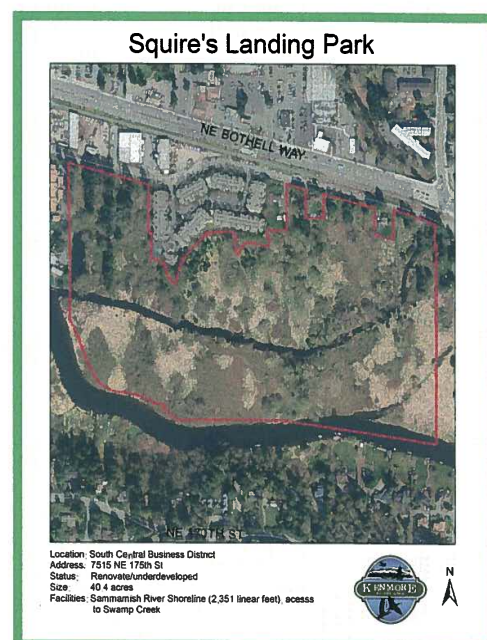


Figure 3.6.3 Map: Squire's Landing Park

Nature Parks



Figure 3.7 Photo: Wallace Swamp Creek Park

Natural Parks preserve and protect unique environmentally sensitive areas. In Kenmore, these sites include shoreline and riparian corridors, wetlands, rivers, streams and forests. These lands provide important wildlife habitat and provide opportunity for appropriate passive recreational use including walking, bird watching, interpretive educational programs, interpretive signs, and trails.

Table 3.5 Nature Parks: Acreage Inventory

Park Name	Address	Acreage	
Squire's Landing Park	7515 NE 175 th Street	40.4	
Wallace Swamp Creek Park	19819 73 rd Avenue NE	25.5	
Subtotal		65.9	
Contributing Acres (other agencies)			Contributing Acres
St. Edward State Park(State of Washington)	14445 Juanita Drive NE	291	274 ¹
Subtotal			274
		Total	339.9

¹St. Edward Park total Kenmore acres less contributing Community Park lands. 291 acres (GIS calculation)-17 acres (community park land), land in Kirkland not included.

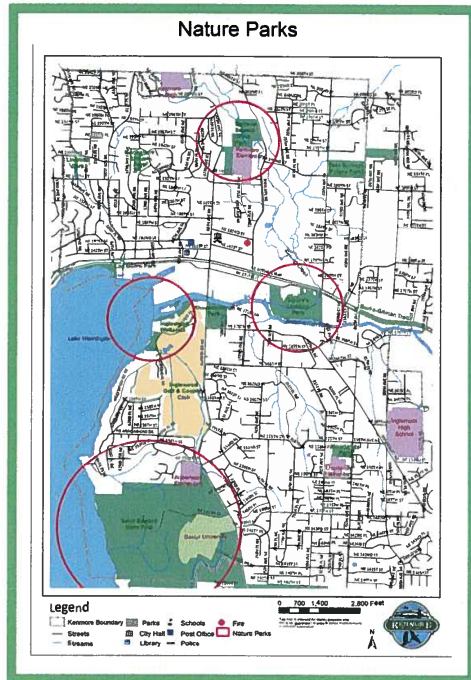


Figure 3.8 Map: City Nature Parks

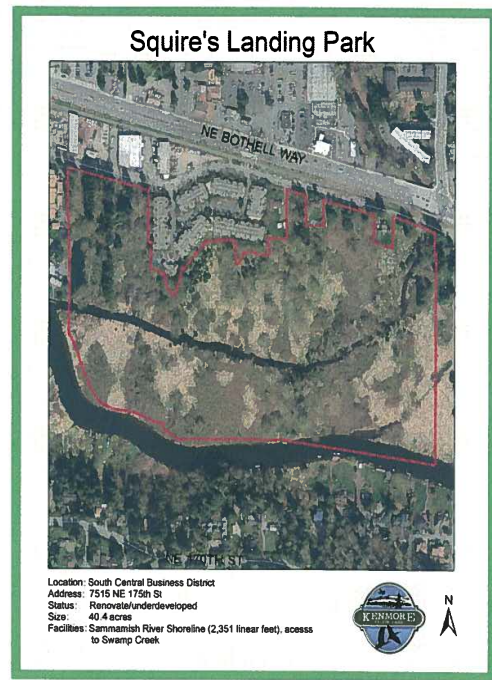


Figure 3.8.1 Map: Squire's Landing Park



Figure 3.8.2 Map: Wallace Swamp Creek Park

Linear Parks

Linear Parks are off-street recreational trails for bicycling, walking and in some instances equestrian use. In Kenmore these park facilities are provided currently by King County (Burke Gilman Trail) and in partnership between the city and Seattle Public Utilities for a portion of the



Figure 3.9 Photo: Burke-Gilman Trail

Tolt Pipeline trail. These off-street trails are augmented by the network of city sidewalks and designated on-street bike routes to provide key linkages and connections throughout the city and to areas beyond Kenmore's boundaries. In 2014, phase one of the Tolt Pipeline trail is expected to be complete and will then add approximately .25 miles of contributing miles to the Linear Park inventory.

Table 3.6 Linear Parks: Miles Inventory

Park Name	Address	Miles
No City owned miles		
Subtotal		0 ¹
Contributing Miles (King County)		
Burke Gilman Trail	N/A	2.5
Subtotal		
Total		2.5

¹In 2014 Phase 1 of the Tolt Pipeline trail will be complete contributing approximately 0.25 miles of new Linear Park Inventory.

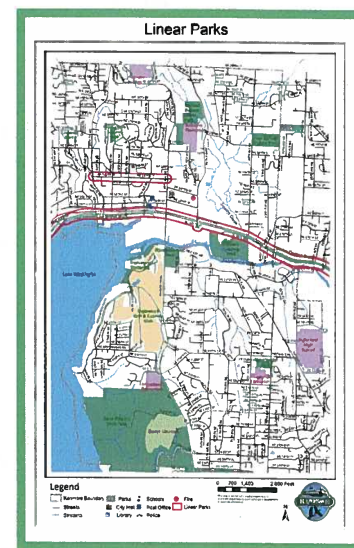


Figure 3.10 Map: City Linear Parks

Open Space

Public Open Space includes property that is not presently accessible or serves to protect habitat or environmentally sensitive areas. Examples of inventoried public open space in Kenmore include the Inglewood Wetlands located along Lake Washington and the Sammamish River and multiple parcels along 73rd Avenue NE associated with flood control efforts.



Figure 3.11 Photo: Swamp Creek Corridor

Table 3.7 Open Space: Acreage/Shoreline Inventory

Site Name	Address	Shoreline Feet	Total Shoreline Feet	Acreage
Inglewood Wetland (A)	16607 Inglewood Rd NE			4.65
Inglewood Wetland (B)	Parcel 1126049174			1.35
Inglewood Wetland (C)	17125 68 th Avenue NE		1862	4.42
Swamp Creek Flood Control Properties (17 parcels) ¹	Various	N/A	N/A	18.94
Subtotal				29.36
Contributing Acres (King County)				
Heron Rookery ²		N/A	N/A	2.58
Seattle Audubon Property (Swamp Creek Corridor)				4.16
Subtotal			1862	

¹Total all parcels

²Estimated wetland area. Currently King County surplus public property. Note - could become private property if sold.

Total 36.10

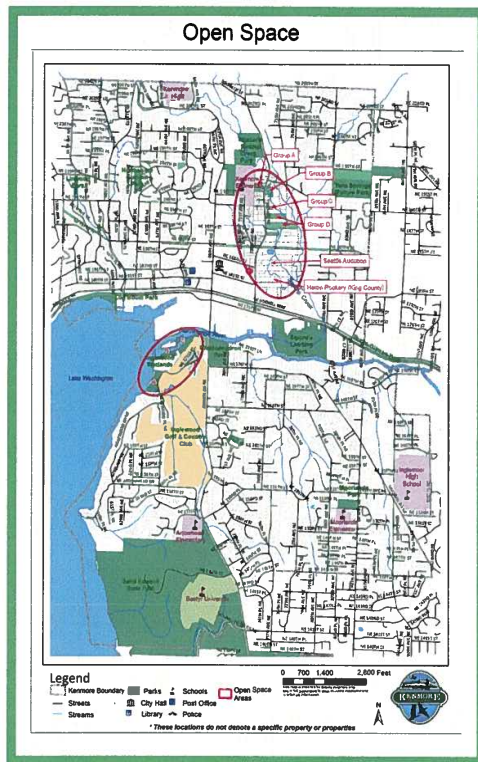


Figure 3.12 Map: Open Space

School Lands

School Lands provide partial contribution to available inventory in Kenmore for public recreation. Public School Land in Kenmore is owned and managed by the Northshore School District. Schools make contributions to the Neighborhood and Community Park lands inventory. Their contribution is prorated based upon the availability of after school hours. Contributory rates are described in the Neighborhood and Community Park classifications, and inventory tables (pages 3 and 5). Bastyr University presently contributes to the Community Park land inventory. The following map illustrates the locations of Kenmore Public School Lands.

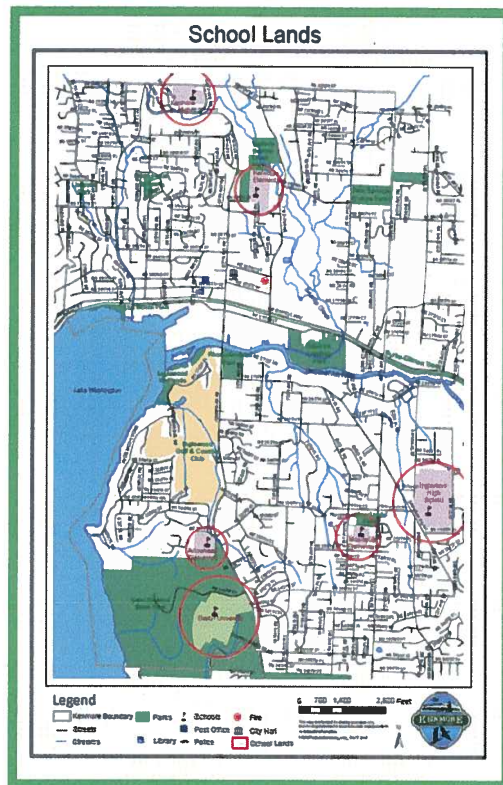


Figure 3.13 Map: School Lands

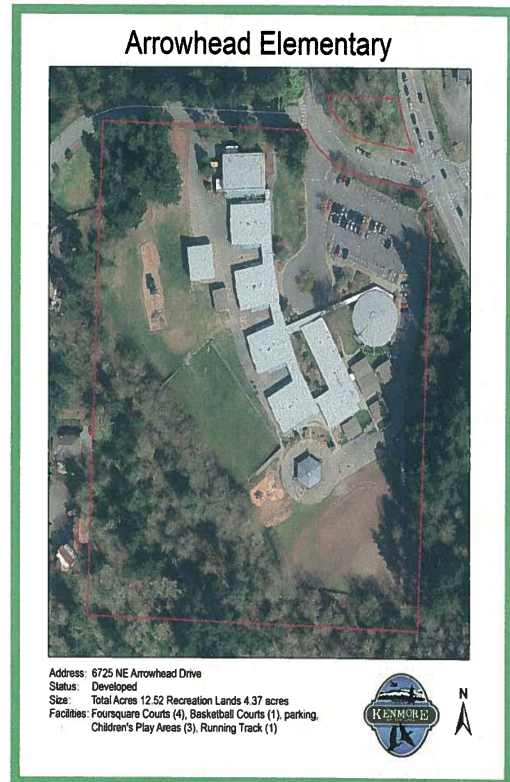


Figure 3.13.1 Map: Arrowhead Elementary



Figure 3.13.2 Map: Kenmore Elementary



Figure 3.13.3 Map: Moorlands Elementary

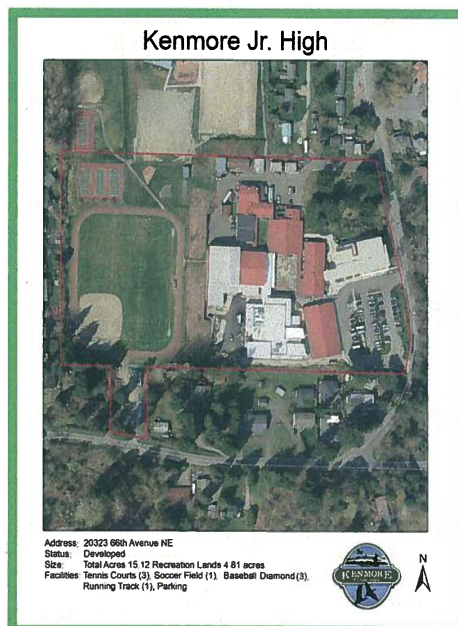


Figure 3.13.4 Map: Kenmore Jr. High



Figure 3.13.5 Map: Inglemoor High

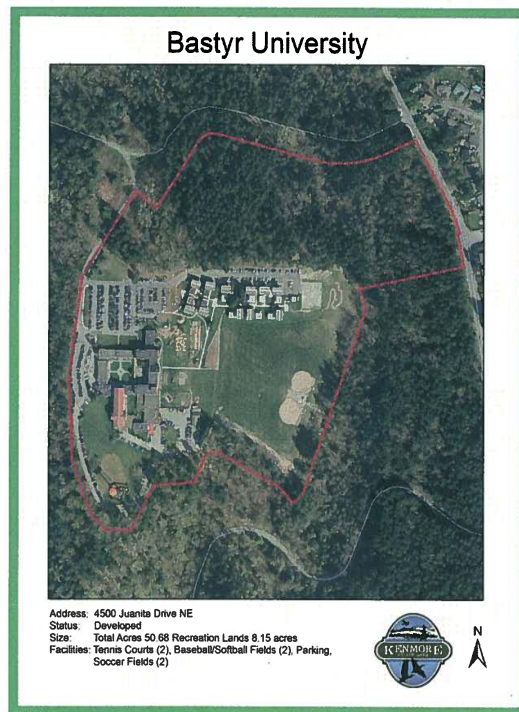


Figure 3.13.6 Map: Bastyr University

Regional Parks

These parks serve a regional population because of location, size, or unique facilities. They serve users beyond the geographic limits of communities. In Kenmore, St. Edward State Park at 291 acres (Kenmore acres only) is a significant Regional Park. Other notable Regional Park facilities include the Kenmore Boat Launch owned by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Burke Gilman Trail (King County). City classified Waterfront Parks also serve as a Regional resource. Regional Parks are not a classification of park facility provided by the city and no inventory table is provided as part of this Plan. Portions of Regional Parks do, however, contribute to park land inventory listed in classifications for Waterfront Parks, Community Parks, and Nature Parks noted previously in this section.



Figure 3.14 Photo: St. Edward State Park

Level of service Guidelines

Overview

Level of service guidelines guide the planning for park and recreation services. However, future opportunities and/or unforeseen constraints can affect level of service. Kenmore's level-of-service guidelines are based upon the community's unique characteristics, including need for park acreage, need for specific types of parks, and the need for specific park features and facilities. Level of service guidelines are established on a per capita basis and are compared with population projections in order to determine future demands. The guidelines also acknowledge constraints to achieving certain service levels.

The new level of service guidelines (LOS) reflect the new park classification system. Levels of service projections utilize a 2035 planning horizon for population estimates. Existing Level of Service (ELOS) is defined as the level of service as of the year 2013 on a per 1,000 population basis. The Desired Level of Service (DLOS) is described as the level of service projected and needed for the community the year 2035. The DLOS can be achieved sooner if resources permit. Desired Level of Service can also be exceeded as well as it is a "floor" not a "ceiling" in terms of service delivery.

Many options exist for determining or establishing local park and recreation requirements. Ratio standards used were similar to those methods used by NRPA (National Recreation and Park Association), Recreation Conservation Office (RCO), neighboring cities, and were also used in the 2003 Parks Master Plan. Level of service in most instances is expressed in terms of a ratio of supply (acres), to population (per 1000 persons). The city also utilizes a geographic level of service for Neighborhood Parks to illustrate gaps in service. This recognizes that these parks are intended to be primarily accessed by foot or by bicycle, and as a consequence need to be in

close proximity to users. Accordingly, the city utilizes a ¼ mile geographic service area for Neighborhood Parks.

The City of Kenmore owns seven parks totaling 102.8 acres (2013). This is compared with a 2003 inventory of six parks totaling 63.4 acres. This results in a level of service of 3.3 acres/1000 persons in 2003 and 4.88 acres/1000 persons in 2013. However, this ratio does not include contributing properties from other agencies, nor does it include the 26-acre Twin Springs property scheduled for transfer from King County to the city in late 2014 or 2015 at which time it will contribute to the city's level of service.

Land and facilities owned by other agencies contribute significantly to the park inventory and level of service provided to Kenmore residents. The other agencies include the State of Washington, King County, Northshore School District, Bastyr University and Seattle Public Utilities.

In 2013 these other public agencies contribute 313.47 acres (including 274 acres of St. Edward State Park) of contributory park and open space land. This results in a total existing LOS of 14.89 acres per 1000 persons.



Figure 3.15 Photo: Kenmore Elementary School

There are other publicly-owned lands that are not included as part of the park land inventory, even though some properties are designated as parks on the city's zoning map. These include multiple small drainage tracts and two open space tracts owned by King County Property Services. Table 3.6 does, however, inventory city-classified open space, totaling approximately 36 acres. These properties are also not included as part of the LOS calculation.

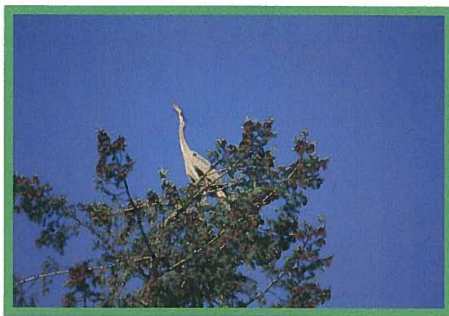


Figure 3.16 Photo: Heron Rookery

The following table documents existing levels-of service (ELOS) and desired levels-of-service (DLOS).

Table 3.8 Summary of Existing and Desired Level of Service Guidelines

Classification (Park Type)	ELOS ⁴	DLOS ⁵	2035 Need	Geographic LOS
Neighborhood Parks ¹ (acres/1000 pop.)	.57	.52	2.97 acres	¼ mile radius
Community Parks ² (acres/1000 pop.)	2.17	2.17	17.04 acres	City-wide
Waterfront Parks ³ (lineal feet/1000 pop.)	380	380	2987 lineal feet	City-wide
Nature Parks ⁶ (percent of city land area)	8.6%	9.5%	34.02 ⁸ acres	9.5% of City Land area
Linear Parks ⁷ (Miles/1000 pop.)	.12	.22	3.86 miles	City-wide
Open Space ³ (no guideline)			No Guideline	

2035 Need Summary

Neighborhood, Community, and Nature Park Land	54 acres
Waterfront Parks	2,987 lineal feet
Linear Parks	3.86 miles

¹Portions of elementary school sites are included at contributory lands. School lands contributions are proportionally reduced according to their availability.

²Portions of secondary schools and portions of the St. Edward State Park and Bastyr University are included as contributory lands.

³Open Spaces inventoried only; no applicable standard is adopted as part of this plan.

⁴Existing LOS methodology total units (acres, or lineal feet, miles)/2013 population/1000 providing Level of service per capita

⁵Desired LOS methodology units (acres, lineal feet, miles)/2035 population/1000

⁶Less waterfront parks as LOS calculated in lineal feet

⁷Original LOS was in acres, new LOS is calculated in miles, Burke-Gilman Trail included in ELOS.

⁸Recognizes pending and likely future acquisitions

⁹Significant portions of publicly owned waterfront are largely passive. Portions are also inaccessible due to environmental reasons. The DLOS will create opportunity for more accessible Kenmore waterfront.

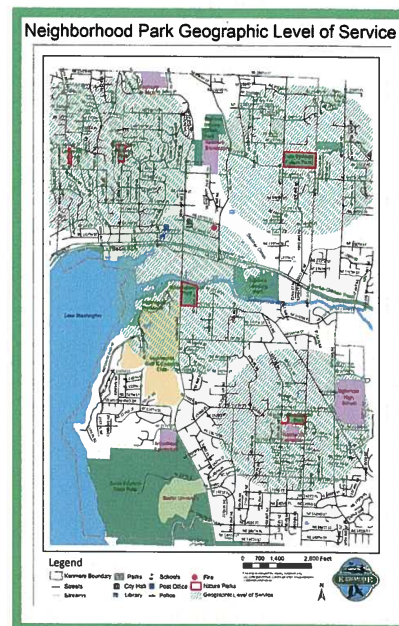


Figure 3.16 Map: Neighborhood Park Geographic Level of Service

This page intentionally left blank.

Guiding Fundamentals, and Policy Support

Section 4

City of Kenmore Park, Recreation and
Open Space Plan

Guiding Fundamentals and Policy Support

The four Guiding Fundamentals provide the overarching policy direction, as they affect all aspects of park and recreation service development and delivery. The seven Goals represent the results Kenmore strives to attain and the related objective and policy actions provide the actions to accomplish the goals. Four distinct activities: 1) Acquisition, Development and Renovation; 2) Stewardship; 3) Financial Considerations; and, 4) Planning and Partnerships relate to attaining the goals leading to a viable and balanced park and recreation system.

Guiding Fundamentals

There are Guiding Fundamentals:

- Principal Condition
- Key Values
- Major Issues
- Opportunities

Principal Condition

The city's **natural environment** is the "Principal Condition" affecting the delivery of parks, recreation and open space. It also affects the city's economic and residential development. In Kenmore the natural environment consists of a system of interconnected wildlife habitat and corridors, ravines, woodlands, wetlands, streams (such as the Sammamish River), and Lake Washington.

Key Values, Issues and Opportunities

Key values are what Kenmore residents identify as qualities for its community that are intrinsically valuable or desirable. The following key values, issues and opportunities surfaced as common themes throughout the public involvement process:

Key Values

1. **Stewardship** - Stewardship is a value embodying responsible planning and management of resources. This concept applies not only to physical but also financial resources. Finding efficient and cost effective methods for the acquisition and development of park lands through seeking grant funding assistance and partnering is a key value of the plan. In addition, promoting habitat and natural resource conservation, through acquisition, conservation, preservation, and rehabilitation of important natural areas and development of interpretive education programs is critical to preserving the natural character of Kenmore. Further, providing consistent ongoing high quality maintenance of parks and facilities is vital to ensuring the protection of parks and facilities as essential public assets. Stewardship also implies a “good neighbor” relationship between parks and adjacent residents.
2. **Balance** - A park and recreation system should provide a diversity of park and recreation facilities, a balance of opportunities for both passive and active recreation and that meets the needs of different age groups, abilities, and interests.
3. **Community Image** - Positive community image is a source of civic pride that can be enhanced and improved by maintaining and beautifying public and other visually prominent areas. Providing public art in appropriate locations throughout the city, and utilizing unifying themes in design of public spaces, such as, but not limited to, entry, directional and interpretive signs, banners, streets and landscape design can contribute to a source of positive identity. Community image is also affected by the availability of desirable services.

Major Issues

1. Desire for improved public access to the Kenmore Waterfront - The city has over 7 miles of shoreline on Lake Washington and the Sammamish River. Public access to this asset is limited, especially within the city’s central downtown core. Since the city’s incorporation in 1998, this need for public water access has been identified by the community as a key issue to address.
2. Desire for local park and recreation services - Throughout the public process residents expressed a desire for more local services. These comments were not limited to recreation services, but also other services such as shopping and restaurants. The desire for indoor pools, more athletic fields and local recreation programs and services often represents a frustration of local residents having to travel outside the city to receive services. A key issue is assessing options for delivery of service as the city grows and what services the city can reasonably provide.
3. Desire for completing linkages and connections - Facilities that provide additional safe pedestrian and bicycle trails and linkages to form a network between parks, open spaces,

neighborhoods and the waterfront are vital. Recognizing barriers and constraints to travel, such as major arterials and topography, is an important aspect to planning and design of a successful network.

4. Improving and diversifying park experiences Enhancing and diversifying park experiences and improving customer service and park user convenience. Facilities such as restrooms, benches, and picnic shelters in new and/or existing parks, as well as facilities expanding recreational opportunities at existing waterfront parks such as non-motorized boating facilities, should be provided as funding allows.

Opportunities

1. Create a Kenmore "WaterWalk" to provide local residents access to the water forming a chain of open spaces, Waterfront and Linear Parks along the city's central waterfront



Figure 4.1 Photo: example "WaterWalk", and civic space

core on Lake Washington and the Sammamish River. Creating a "WaterWalk" and Waterfront master plan and a vision for this concept is vital to ensuring its reality and should be the highest priority of this plan. Public waterfront access is essential to transform not only the community image and opportunities for recreational access, but is also a vital component of economic revitalization and development.

Recognizing that the majority of the city's central waterfront is not publicly owned, the city should pursue opportunities for public access when key properties on the central waterfront redevelop. In addition, the city should also pursue public acquisition of key waterfront parcels, as a strategy to completing this vision.

Kenmore's Sammamish River, with its slow current and protection from the wind is ideal for small watercraft; especially hand powered boats such as kayaks, paddle boards, and canoes. At the same time Kenmore's position on Lake Washington provides a wind-rich environment for sail boating, wind-surfing and kite boarding. These are outstanding opportunities and assets that the City can capitalize on by working to provide facilities that promote boating access, including moorage, and boat storage, launch access, and gathering spaces for paddlers and boaters.

Completing existing waterfront parks according to their adopted master plans will also improve waterfront access.

2. Create a Central Civic Area and enhance the attractiveness and visual character of the city to aid in the continued establishment of civic identity and image, creating a central gathering place for residents, and retaining a small town “feel.” Providing for both passive and active forms of recreation in public spaces within the downtown core helps enhance the vitality of the city.
3. Developing a pedestrian and bicycle network - There is an opportunity to plan for and develop an interconnected network of pedestrian and bicycle facilities that contain a mix of off-street (Linear Parks), and on-street (sidewalks, bike lanes) that provide safe and efficient travel between key places within Kenmore including parks, the downtown, the waterfront and neighboring cities. The planning and development of a continuous north-south route, perhaps utilizing portions of the Swamp Creek corridor could create a vital connection. Similarly, utilizing the Seattle Public Utilities corridor along the Tolt Pipeline could create an east-west route on the north side of SR522. Crossings of SR522 are critical connections to existing facilities such as the Burke-Gilman trail which connects Kenmore residents to its neighbors to the east and west.
4. Continuing and Developing Partnerships – City boundaries are not necessarily recognized by those residents participating in various forms of recreation. Consequently residents in Kenmore might travel to our neighboring cities in Bothell, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park and Mountlake Terrace for recreation and park services. And likewise those communities’ residents might visit Kenmore as they seek to enjoy the services unique to Kenmore. Developing new and enhancing existing partnerships should be continued. Coordinating planning efforts with Lake Forest Park, Northshore Utility District, Seattle Public Utilities, King County, Northshore School District, Bastyr University, State Parks and neighboring cities and other public, commercial, and non-profit agencies in the mutual use and development of park and recreation facilities should continue.



Figure 4.2 Photo: Off-Leash Area

5. Providing and developing more land for active recreation activities - Acquiring and developing land to provide open areas or sport courts where youth and adults can play informal games, as well as providing space for social gathering places that promote a sense of community building is also important, whether they are larger central civic places or smaller areas, such as off-leash dog parks or community gardens. A big challenge for Kenmore is the need for land sufficient in size to accommodate an additional Community Park that provides a variety of active recreational pursuits, including athletic fields. Kenmore’s natural environment plays a significant role limiting this opportunity, as does the lack of vacant land. Nevertheless, Kenmore should continue to examine opportunities within its current parks or when land is acquired (e.g. Twin Springs) to assemble enough property for one

more community park or partner with another agency to provide the land necessary to accommodate the facilities that would be commonly placed in a community park. Accomplishing this opportunity would help address Kenmore residents' desire to "stay-local" for park and recreation services.

Policy Support

Goals, Objectives and Policy Actions

The Goals, Objectives and Policy Actions continue the path to the Recommendations section of the Plan. Goals continue to provide the "broad direction" represented by the Guiding Fundamentals, while the Objectives and the Policy Actions describe the detail or implementing strategies of the Plan.

Goals: The seven goals represent the results that Kenmore strives to attain and provide broad direction related to the delivery of park, recreation and open space within the city.

Objectives and Policy Actions: Objectives are the means to accomplishing the broad goals. The policy actions are the specific activities identified to accomplish the goals and their associated objectives.

Four distinct activities occur within the context of all Goals, Objectives and Policy Actions. These activities are specifically related to the implementation of a healthy, viable and balanced Park and Recreation system for Kenmore, and include:

- **Acquisition and Development (A/D)**
 - These activities generally represent the capital investment component to the Plan and the associated mechanisms and methods for accomplishment.
- **Stewardship (S)**
 - These activities relate to the conduct of care, renovation and management of public park facilities.
- **Financial Considerations (FC)**
 - These activities ensure that financial resources are available and identified to accomplish capital projects and their associated ongoing operational requirements.
- **Planning and Partnerships (PP)**
 - These activities make certain appropriate planning is undertaken prior to the implementation of projects or services, and efficiencies are gained by appropriate partnership opportunities.

Goal P-1 Create a Kenmore Waterfront Strategy and Master Plan that includes identification and development of a “Kenmore WaterWalk” and other recreational opportunities and integrates consistently with city’s economic development plans. (PP)

Objective P-1.1 Establish and implement plans, development policies, regulations and incentives to provide more public access; retain views and recreational opportunities to the waterfront and shoreline in conjunction with private and public development. (A/D) (PP) (FC)

- Policy 1.1.1 Retain consulting assistance and conduct a public process to identify the potential location for the WaterWalk and a chain of waterfront spaces for recreation consistent with public waterfront use, resulting in an adopted Waterfront Master Plan.
- Policy P-1.1.2 Reconnect public access via replacement of the pedestrian bridge between the marina and Log Boom Park. **(A/D)**
- Policy P-1.1.3 Identify and retain important public access and view corridors to Lake Washington and the Sammamish River. **(S) (PP)**
- Policy P-1.1.4 Adopt, and regularly update and implement master plans for the city’s waterfront parks that define public access and recreational experiences and connections to the waterfront and shoreline. **(A/D) (PP)**
- Policy 1.1.5 Adopt development regulations and incentives that are consistent with and further the implementation of the Waterfront Master Plan

Objective P-1.2 Identify and prioritize undeveloped or underdeveloped waterfront properties in the city’s central core for consideration of public acquisition, joint development, partnership and other mechanisms essential to the creation of a continuous Kenmore “WaterWalk”. (A/D)(FC) (PP)

- Policy P-1.2.1 Inventory and identify public and private parcels from Log Boom Park to Rhododendron Park. **(PP)**
- Policy P-1.2.2 Identify specific opportunities for joint development, partnership and other options for implementing the “WaterWalk”.

Goal P-2 Create an interconnected system of Linear Parks, sidewalks, bike routes and safe crossings linking and improving access to the downtown, waterfront, parks, and public spaces within Kenmore and with neighboring cities. (A/D) (PP)

Objective P-2.1 Identify and prioritize key connections between the downtown, waterfront, parks and public spaces. (PP)

- Policy P-2.1.2 Prepare a sidewalk, trail, and bicycle plan that creates a non-motorized trail network connecting downtown, the waterfront, parks and public facilities and neighboring cities. **(PP)**
- Policy P-2.1.2.1 Identify and create opportunities to provide connections to linkages in adjoining cities. **(A/D) (PP)**
- Policy P-2.1.2.2 Consider viewpoints, view corridors, easements, bikeways when looking for connections and linkages when reviewing public and private development proposals. **(PP)**
- Policy P-2.1.2.3 Plan and develop an off-road north-south trail connection utilizing the Swamp Creek corridor as appropriate. **(A/D) (PP)**
- Policy P-2.1.2.4 Acquire easements to extend and develop the Tolt Pipeline Trail linking to adjoining cities. **(A/D) (FC)(PP)**
- Policy P-2.1.2.5 Establish and implement development regulations and incentives as allowable by law for new development to provide public access along these corridors to provide these links. **(A/D) (S) (FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-2.1.3 Seek external funding sources to support public access and recreational opportunities. **(S) (FC)**

Goal P-3 Protect environmentally sensitive areas, including Nature Parks, and provide opportunities for restoration, enhancement and public access. (S)

Objective P-3.1 Provide a balance between habitat restoration, enhancement and public access. (S)

- Policy P-3.1.1 Identify opportunities to provide scenic views of, or appropriate public access to, environmentally sensitive areas, and provide educational information. **(S)**

- Policy P-3.1.1.1 Establish and implement development regulations and incentives as allowable by law to provide responsible levels of public access and protection to environmentally sensitive areas in conjunction with private and public development. **(A/D) (S) (FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-3.1.2 Adopt, regularly update and implement master plans for the city's nature parks that define the balance between habitat restoration, enhancement and public access. **(A/D) (S)**
- Policy P-3.1.2.1 Update and complete implementation of the Wallace Swamp Creek Master Plan including stream bank and habitat restoration. **(A/D) (PP)**
- Policy P-3.1.2.2 Update, adopt and complete implementation of the master plan for Squire's Landing Park and continue habitat and riparian corridor restoration. **(A/D) (PP)(S)**
- Policy P-3.1.3 Seek funding sources to support efforts for restoration, enhancement and public access. **(S) (FC)**
- Policy P-3.1.3.1 Develop a city-wide habitat conservation plan. **(S) (PP)**
- Policy P-3.1.3.2 Identify resource management agencies, citizens and other volunteer groups who can partner in providing stewardship of environmentally sensitive areas. **(S) (FC)**

Goal P-4 Preserve, develop, and enhance existing parks and similar city properties to provide a balance between passive and active recreation opportunities, acquire new parks where needed and appropriate and when resources are available. (A/D) (S) (FC)

Objective P-4.1 Identify and prioritize undeveloped or underdeveloped properties for consideration of public acquisition and seek opportunities to enhance the attractiveness and visual character of the city. (A/D) (FC) (PP)

- Policy P-4.1.1 Complete development of city park sites with approved master plans as funding allows. **(A/D) (FC)**
- Policy P-4.1.1.1 Update the adopted Master Plan and complete development of Log Boom Park **(A/D) (PP)**

- Policy P-4.1.1.2 Update the adopted Master Plan and complete development of Rhododendron Park. **(A/D) (PP)**
- Policy P-4.1.1.3 Update the adopted Master Plan and complete development of Wallace Swamp Creek Park. **(A/D)(S) (PP)**
- Policy P-4.1.1.4 Update the adopted Master Plan and Complete development of Northshore Summit Park in accordance with the adopted Master Plan. **(A/D)(PP)**
- Policy P-4.1.1.5 Update the adopted Master Plan and complete development of Moorlands Park. **(A/D) (PP)**
- Policy P-4.1.1.6 Upon acquisition of the Twin Springs property, develop, adopt, and implement a master plan and complete development of the park. **(PP)**

- Policy P-4.1.2 Develop downtown civic center spaces and a high quality, signature “town green” at Kenmore Village and City Hall Park to include Neighborhood and Community Park-like features such as open space, site furniture, play areas, and public art. **(A/D) (PP)**

Figure 4.3 Photo: example-civic plaza



- Policy P-4.1.3 Establish and regularly review and update a priority list and possible funding sources to determine park and open space acquisition, development and/or renovation. **(FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-4.1.4 Acquire a parcel(s) sufficient and suitable for Community Park uses and consider utilizing mechanisms identified in policy P-4.1.6, in addition to fee simple acquisition. **(A/D) (FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-4.1.4.1 Assess the feasibility of developing the Twin Springs (Portal Park) site for community park-type purposes including an athletic field or fields. **(A/D) (PP) (FC)**
- Policy P-4.1.4.2 Consider acquisition of property for the purposes of locating athletic fields, a “community building” or social gathering place(s) such as, but not limited to, community gardens, “Town Green”, and a dog park. **(A/D)**

- Policy P-4.1.5 Acquire lands that abut existing city or other publicly-owned park properties that provide the greatest value in augmenting and enhancing existing city parks. **(A/D) (FC)**
- Policy P-4.1.6 Use 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. **(A/D) (FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-4.1.7 Utilize a programmatic approach and public engagement during the master plan process for all future city park land development. **(PP)**
- Policy P-4.1.8 Develop “gateways” that visually enhance key city entrances consistent with a unified design theme. **(A/D)**



Figure 4.4 Photo: Recreation opportunity

Goal P-5 Support and leverage opportunities for providing a diverse range of quality, accessible and affordable recreation programs and activities to Kenmore residents of all ages and abilities. (FC) (PP)

Objective P-5.1 Encourage Kenmore residents to utilize existing public, non-profit, and private recreational programs and resources, and support the efforts organizations that provide additional opportunities. (FC)

- Policy P-5.1.1 Publish and display information regarding recreation opportunities available through existing public, non-profit, and private organizations in city newsletter, web-page, and other marketing materials as appropriate. **(PP)**
- Policy P-5.1.2 Promote private recreational facilities within the city and ensure such uses are allowed in the zoning code, encouraged and are consistent and complimentary with Kenmore’s desired levels of service for parks and recreation services. **(FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-5.1.3 Consider providing new facilities and facility upgrades to existing park lands to support new or existing recreation opportunities where appropriate. **(A/D)**
- Policy P-5.1.4 Support and enable the marketplace to identify potential gaps in the provision of recreational opportunities and define what role the City of Kenmore should assume in the process to respond to deficiencies. **(FC) (PP)**

Goal P-6 Provide high quality maintenance and stewardship of Kenmore parks and open spaces that are also safe and attractive to use. (S)

Objective P-6.1 Evaluate existing parks on a regular basis to ensure that they are consistent with respect to safety regulations and service trends. (S)

- Policy P-6.1.1 Develop an equipment replacement schedule for play equipment and site furniture and other similar recreational equipment and facilities and replace prior to reaching the end of their expected life cycle. **(S) (FC)**
- Policy P-6.1.2 Revise master plans as necessary to accommodate change in recreational use, trends, impacts or demands. **(S) (PP)**
- Policy P-6.1.3 Develop and install interpretive signage where appropriate in city parks to inform and educate about the value and function of environmentally sensitive areas, community history. **(A/D) (S)**
- Policy P-6.1.4 Conduct a park security review during the master plan process involving the Kenmore Police Department.

Objective P-6.2 Provide procedures, practices and resources to maintain and operate a quality park system. (S) (FC)

- Policy P-6.2.1 Establish and adopt park maintenance standards and practices for the Kenmore Park System. **(S)**
- Policy P-6.2.1.1 Conduct regular safety inspections of park facilities and correct any safety issues. **(S) (FC)**
- Policy P-6.2.1.2 Use equipment, landscaping and design that reduce long-term maintenance costs and increase safety for park users. **(S) (FC)**
- Policy P-6.2.1.3 Ensure that interagency maintenance agreements for the care of Kenmore parks are consistent with adopted city maintenance standards. **(S) (FC)**
- Policy P-6.2.2 Establish appropriate new policies governing operations and use of Kenmore Park facilities. **(S)**

- Policy P-6.2.3 Review and update the city's park use ordinance. **(S)**
- Policy P-6.2.4 Install park rules and regulation signs to inform and educate park users of appropriate use and conduct within Kenmore city parks. **(S)**
- Policy P-6.2.5 Use neighborhood and other organizational volunteers to supplement park maintenance levels, where appropriate. **(FC)**
- Policy P-6.2.5.1 Develop, adopt and implement a city-wide policy for the use of volunteers. **(PP) (S)**
- Policy P-6.2.5.2 Provide sufficient resources to support and manage approved volunteer efforts. **(FC) (S)**

Objective P-6.3 Maintain and update the city Parks, Recreation and Open Space plan and conduct other appropriate master planning for Kenmore park and recreation service delivery. (S) (PP)

- Policy P-6.3.1 Conduct and prepare an inventory of public, non-profit, and private lands available for public recreation inside the Kenmore city limits. **(PP)**
- Policy P-6.3.2 Conduct a public involvement process to assess community attitudes regarding park and recreation needs and opportunities in Kenmore. **(PP)**
- Policy P-6.3.3 Conduct and prepare a demand-and-needs analysis for public parks and recreation needs in Kenmore. **(PP)**
- Policy P-6.3.4 Prepare level of service guidelines for Kenmore park lands. **(PP)**
- Policy P-6.3.5 Identify potential funding sources and strategies for implementing the plan including goals, objectives and policy actions. **(FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-6.3.6 Prepare a six-year Capital Improvement Plan for parks and recreation facilities. **(FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-6.3.7 Ensure integration of the Park, Recreation and Open Space plan with other city strategic plans.

- Policy P-6.3.8 Update the PROS plan a minimum of every five years.

Objective P-6.4 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. (FC) (PP)



Figure 4.5 Photo: Bastyr University ballfields

- Policy P-6.4.1 Develop and execute joint facility use and maintenance agreements when appropriate with the Northshore School District, King County, State of Washington, Bastyr University, Northshore Parks and Recreation Service Area District, adjacent municipalities, and others to maximize public use of existing public and or similar facilities. **(FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-6.4.1.1 Work cooperatively to extend and/or make permanent the lease or inquire about the potential for acquisition for community use of the athletic fields located on the Bastyr University site. **(PP) (FC)**
- Policy P-6.4.1.2 Secure easement for public recreational use of Seattle Public Utilities property for the Tolt Pipeline Trail. **(A/D) (FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-6.4.1.3 Work cooperatively with local jurisdictions to evaluate the need and the financial ability to construct and operate an indoor public pool facility, as Kenmore does not have the financial capacity to develop and operate such a facility on its own. **(PP) (FC)**
- Policy P-6.4.2 Seek partnerships to enhance opportunities for public recreation on existing public property **(A/D) (FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-6.4.3 Invite other local public agencies to participate in the preparation of Kenmore Park master plans. **(PP)**
- Policy P-6.4.4 Cooperate with the state and other regional park providers to establish and implement park master plans for their facilities that, to the greatest extent possible, are consistent with the City of Kenmore Vision Statement and Comprehensive Plan. **(A/D) (FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-6.4.5 Seek partnerships and cooperation to enhance the visual beauty and character of the city including landscaping for street medians, landscape strips,

expanding hanging basket programs, City's beautification programs and the installation of public art in appropriate locations. **(A/D) (FC) (PP)**

Goal P-7 Create a financially sustainable park and recreation system. (FC)

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. (A/D) (FC) (PP)

- Policy P-7.1.1 Consider long-term maintenance and operational costs in addition to the capital costs of park projects prior to proceeding with plans. **(S) (FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-7.1.1.1 Develop and prepare 6-year Capital Improvement Programs for parks identifying priorities, specific projects, and capital costs. **(A/D) (S) (FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-7.1.2 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. **(FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-7.1.3 Utilize funding opportunities, emphasizing a regional approach, such as coordinating, and/or partnering with special service districts. **(FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-7.1.4 Identify, and actively seek potential grant funding assistance from public and private sources for habitat restoration, acquisition, development and renovation of Kenmore park lands. **(A/D) (S) (FC) (PP)**
- Policy P-7.1.5 Require new development impacting park service delivery to pay its fair share of the costs of providing new park and recreation facilities. **(A/D) (FC)**

This page intentionally left blank.

Recommendations and Financing

Section 5

Kenmore Park Recreation and Open Space Plan

Capital and Operational Recommendations

Capital Recommendations

The projects contained within the PROS plan are Kenmore's priorities for meeting service delivery demands through the year 2035. The highest emphasis should be given to those projects that deliver waterfront access, linkages and connections, more opportunities for active recreation and preservation of natural areas. The estimated cost for the PROS plan capital recommendations is \$40-48 million. Cost estimates contained within the following project descriptions are for planning purposes only. Acquisition costs are derived utilizing 2012 King County Assessed Valuations or if available more recent actual sales comparisons. More accurate acquisition costs will be determined after the preparation of appraisals prior to any purchase of real property for public purpose. Estimated development costs are derived utilizing the Prototype Development cost table located in Appendix E and any prior master plan cost estimates. More accurate development and renovations costs will be determined following the preparation of master plans and construction documents.

Acquisition, Development and Renovation

The three categories of capital improvement projects include acquisition, development, and renovation. A healthy and mature park system includes a balance of all three categories. Each of these categories will usually contain a planning component for design or engineering. In some instances the planning component will be a stand-alone project in preparation of a future project, such as the Waterfront Master Plan. This is consistent with the approach utilized in the preparation of the City's six year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). While the CIP is a tool for the next six years, longer term projects have also been identified to address expected community needs and demands, by the year 2035 planning horizon.

The priorities for acquiring, developing, and renovating parks are intended to be dynamic. Priorities will change as opportunities arise and needs change, and must be weighed against available resources. The identified list of recommended projects reflects current priorities for the six-year short and long term (2035) planning horizon. When new opportunities arise, or needs and resources change, the priorities and project recommendations should be revised. Project implementation is affected by a number of factors including: new opportunities; available funding; support for the project; and long-term operation and maintenance costs.

Acquisition

A goal is to acquire and preserve properties that enable the City to meet its desired service levels. There is limited opportunity for a new Community Park (12+ acres), providing active recreation facilities such as ballfields, due to the lack of available vacant developable land of a sufficient size. Consequently, the City should examine opportunities to partner with other public providers with underdeveloped property for active recreation, particularly athletic fields. The City should also continue to identify potential properties for acquisition. Occasionally, opportunity will present itself to acquire a unique property that does not necessarily address a definitive level of service need, but represents an opportunity connected with community

values such as but not limited to “image”, preservation, access, or simple expansion of existing resources.

Public feedback continues to reinforce the desire for more access to the water and also the desire to preserve critical natural areas of Kenmore. The City should continue to explore property acquisition that furthers this goal.

Development

Rhododendron, Log Boom, Wallace Swamp Creek and Northshore Summit Parks have been partially developed consistent with master plans prepared in 2006. A master plan for Moorlands Park was adopted in 2006, yet no development activity has occurred. Completing the improvements contemplated in the master plans will create more recreation opportunities for Kenmore residents. Amending the proposed Squire’s Landing Park and the adopted Wallace Swamp Creek Park Master plans to reflect community demand would also increase opportunities for public access and recreation. Key development should include water access, and linear parks, in addition to neighborhood and community parks. Essential considerations for determining timing for park development include:

- Will park operation and maintenance resources be available after development?
- Does the development respond to an opportunity or demand?
- Will it help achieve a balance among park types?
- Will it make the site more accessible, interesting, or safer for public use?
- Will it increase the recreational opportunities available to Kenmore residents?

Renovation

Parks and their facilities have life cycles. Parks and facilities are the infrastructure for providing recreation to the community. Just as streets will periodically require renovation either in the form of an overlay or even widening, parks will too, such as landscape rehabilitation, playground replacement or the development of new facilities not contemplated at the time of original development.

Key factors to consider that influence the need for renovation include:

- Age and condition of facilities
- Changing use patterns or changes in recreational trends
- Safety and liability issues
- Increasing maintenance costs associated with overuse, and/or age.

Priorities

Priorities for Kenmore parks through the year 2035 include recommendations for Acquisition, Development and Renovation. Figures 5.1.1,2,3 and Table 5.1 summarize the capital recommendations. A description of each project is contained within this section.

Figure 5.1.1 Map: Capital Recommendations, Acquisitions

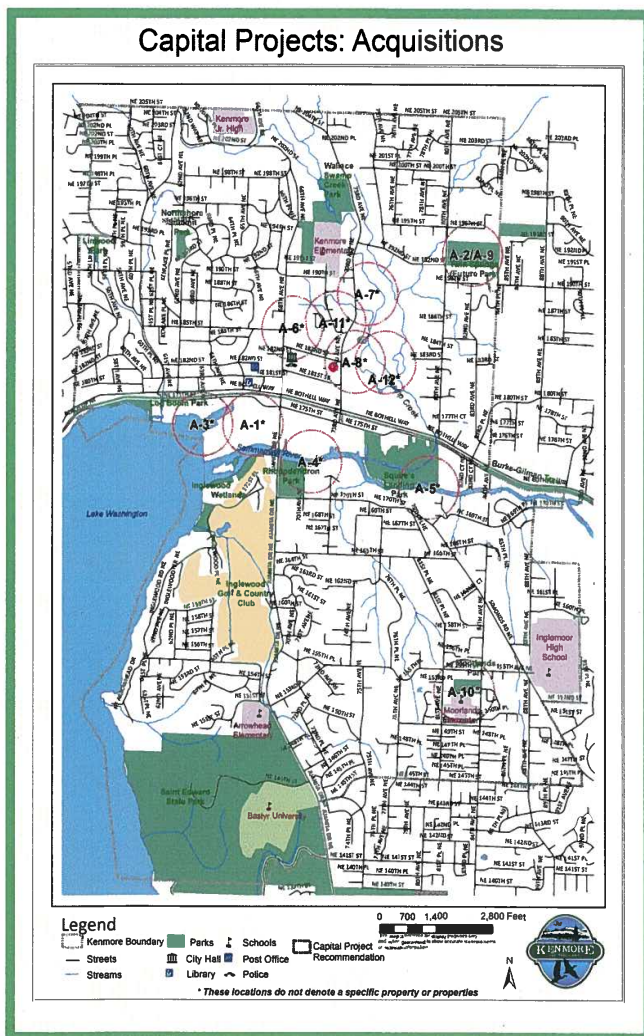


Figure 5.1.2 Map: Capital Recommendations, Development

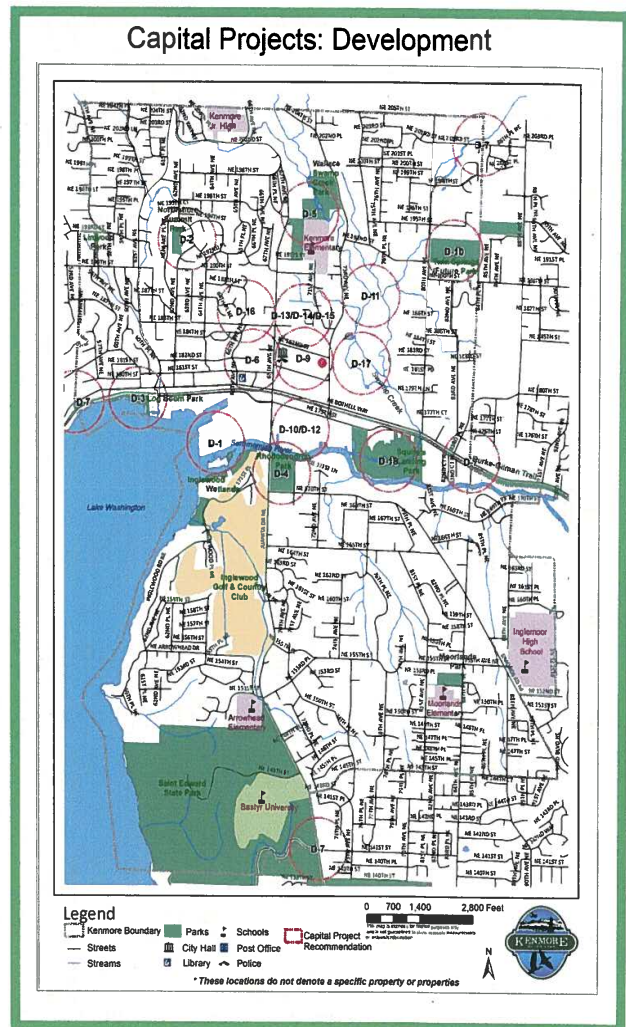


Figure 5.1.3 Maps: Capital Recommendations, Renovation

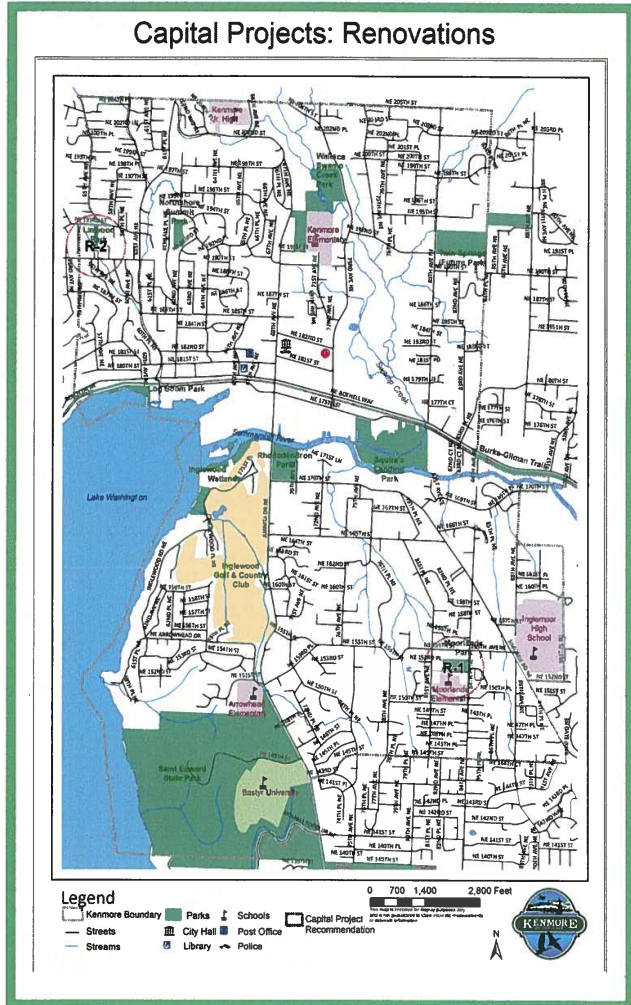


Table: 5.1 Capital recommendations summary

Acquisition	Development	Renovation
Natural Areas/Open Space	Natural Areas/Open Space	
(A-7) Swamp Creek	(D-18) Squires Landing Park	
(A-5) Sammamish River	(D-5) Wallace Swamp Creek Park	
(A-8) Sheriff Precinct Property (heron rookery)	(D-7) Entry Gateways	
Neighborhood Parks	Neighborhood Parks	Neighborhood Parks
(A-2) Twin Springs (Portal Park)	(D-9) Twin Springs Park	(R-1) Moorlands Park
(A-10) Moorlands Park Expansion	(D-2) Northshore Summit Park	(R-2) Linwood Park
	(D-8) City Hall Park	
Waterfront Parks	Waterfront Parks	Waterfront Parks
(A-4) Sammamish River	(D-4) Rhododendron Park	
(A-3) Lake Washington	(D-18) Squire's Landing Park	
	(D-1) Kenmore "WaterWalk" and Waterfront Master Plan	
	(D-3) Log Boom Park	
Community Parks	Community Parks	Community Parks
(A-11) Indoor Recreation Space (Partnership Community Center)	(D-14) Skate Park	
(A-9) Community Park land	(D-8) City Hall Park	
	(D-6) Kenmore Village Public Square/civic plaza	
	(D-13) Off-leash area	
Linear Parks	Linear Parks	Linear Parks
(A-1) Kenmore Water Walk and Waterfront Master Plan	(D-16) Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase 1	
(A-6) Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase 1	(D-17) Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase 2	
(A-12) Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase 2	(D-1) Kenmore "WaterWalk" and Waterfront Master Plan	
	(D-11) Swamp Creek Nature Trail	
	Recreation Facilities	
	(D-15) Partnership Community Center	
	(D-10) Picnic Facilities	
	(D-12) Sport Courts	

Acquisition Projects

A-1 Kenmore "WaterWalk" and Waterfront Master Plan-Upon adoption of a "WaterWalk and Waterfront Master Plan, consider property acquisition and partnerships to initiate, sustain or complete new waterfront facilities and the concept of a continuous public access corridor along the city's central waterfront. A key component to this project is implementation of the approved Commercial Site Development Permit (CSDP) on the Lake Pointe site on Lake Washington. Lake Pointe contains approximately 4,200 lineal feet of potential public waterfront access on Lake Washington (2,200 lineal feet) and the Sammamish River (2,000 lineal feet). This site is critical to the City's ability to provide sufficient waterfront park land and waterfront access to Lake Washington and the Sammamish River and every opportunity should be taken to ensure that public access is a component to LakePoint's future development.

Policy Support:

Key Values		Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship	✓	P-1	P-1.1	P-1.1.1
Balance	✓	P-2	P-2.1	P-2.1.2.5
Community Image	✓			P-2.1.3
Major Issues		P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.1.3
				P-4.1.3
				P-4.1.6
		P-5		P-5.1.1
Linkages/Connection	✓			P-5.1.2
Park Experiences	✓			P-5.1.3
Opportunities				
WaterWalk	✓			
Civic Area	✓			
Partnerships	✓			
Pedestrian/Bike	✓			
Network				
Active Recreation	✓			

Estimated Cost: N/A. No specific property or properties identified. Accordingly no acquisition cost estimate is provided. See project D-1.

A-2 Twin Springs-In late 2014 or 2015 the majority of the 26 acre site is scheduled for transfer from King County to the City of Kenmore for the purpose of providing public park land. While this site is currently defined for neighborhood park uses, consideration could be given to its feasibility as a community park. The city could compare the cost of acquiring enough developable land (12+ acres) with the cost of developing a challenging site such as the 26 acre Twin Springs for more active type uses.

Policy Support:

Key Values		Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship	✓	P-3	P-3.1	
Balance	✓	P-4		P-4.1.1
Community Image	✓			P-4.1.6
				P4.1.4
				P-4.1.4.1
				P-4.1.4.2
				P-4.6.4.3
		P-5		
Major Issues				
Public Access	✓			
Local Services	✓			
Linkages/Connection				
Park Experiences	✓			
Opportunities				
WaterWalk				
Civic Area				
Partnerships	✓			
Pedestrian/Bike				
Network				
Active Recreation	✓			

Estimated Cost: \$0. Property to be transferred from King County.

A-3 Lake Washington (Waterfront Park)-Consider opportunities to acquire property or easements on private property on Lake Washington as part of project A-1 or where it creates suitable and appropriate access to the lake, such as the LakePointe property. Acquisitions may include stand alone parcels or parcels adjacent to city or other publicly owned property. This project does not currently identify any specific property or properties.

Policy Support:

Key Values	
Stewardship	✓
Balance	✓
Community Image	✓
Major Issues	
Public Access	✓
Local Services	✓
Linkages/Connection	✓
Park Experiences	✓
Opportunities	
WaterWalk	✓
Civic Area	✓
Partnerships	✓
Pedestrian/Bike	
Network	
Active Recreation	✓

Goal	Objective	Policy Action
P-1	P-1.1	P-1.1.1
		P-1.1.3
	P-1.2	P-1.2.1.3
P-3	P-3.1	P-3.1.1
P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.5
		P-4.1.6
P-5		P-5.1.3

Estimated Cost: N/A. No specific parcel or parcels are identified. When an opportunity arises, acquisition could be accomplished through partnership with redevelopment activities, easement, fee simple acquisition or some other similar instrument. Accordingly no acquisition estimate is provided. See project D-1.

A-4/5 Sammamish River (Waterfront Parks)-Consider opportunities to acquire property or easements on the Sammamish River as part of project A-1 or where it creates suitable and appropriate access to the river, including properties adjacent to Squire’s Landing Park if and when they become available. Acquisitions may include stand alone parcels or parcels adjacent to city or other publicly owned property. This project does not currently identify any specific property or properties.

Policy Support:

Key Values		Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship	✓	P-1	P-1.1	P-1.1.3
Balance	✓		P-1.2	P-1.2.1
Community Image	✓	P-3	P-3.1	P-3.1.1
Major Issues				P-3.1.1.1
Public Access	✓			P-4.1.5
Local Services	✓			P-4.1.6
Linkages/Connection	✓			P-5.1.3
Park Experiences	✓			
Opportunities				
WaterWalk	✓			
Civic Area				
Partnerships	✓			
Pedestrian/Bike	✓			
Network				
Active Recreation	✓			

Estimated cost: \$3.3 Million. (Assumes approximately 14 acres)

A-6 Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase 1 (Linear Parks)-This project is included within the 2013-14 CIP, completing a pedestrian and bicycle trail between 68th Avenue NE and 73rd Avenue NE. This “acquisition” is to be secured as permission to utilize property owned by Seattle Public Utilities for use as part of a network of connecting trails within the city.

Policy Support:

Key Values		Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship		P-2	P-2.1	P-2.1.2
Balance	✓			P-2.1.2.2
Community Image				P-2.1.2.4
Major Issues		P-3	P-3.1	P-3.1.1.1
Public Access	✓			P-5.1.3
Local Services	✓		P-6.4	P-6.4.1
Linkages/Connection	✓			P-6.4.1.2
Park Experiences	✓			
Opportunities				
WaterWalk				
Civic Area				
Partnerships	✓			
Pedestrian/Bike	✓			
Network				
Active Recreation	✓			

Estimated acquisition cost: \$0. (Permission for use granted as part of easement agreement with City of Seattle Public Utilities).

A-7 Swamp Creek (Natural Parks/Open Space)-Consider opportunities to acquire property and/or easements along the Swamp Creek corridor for the purposes of conservation, habitat preservation and restoration, and appropriate public access in the form of the Swamp Creek Nature Trail (project D-11). Flood control and the city's ability to improve water quality are additional reasons to acquire property along Swamp Creek. This project does not currently denote any specific property or properties.

Policy Support:

Key Values		Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship	✓	P-2	P-2.1	P-2.1.2.1
Balance	✓			P-2.1.2.3
Community Image	✓			P-2.1.2.5
Major Issues		P-3	P-3.1	P-3.1.3
Public Access	✓	P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.3
Local Services	✓			P-4.1.5
Linkages/Connection	✓			P-4.1.6
Park Experiences	✓			P-5.1.3
Opportunities				
WaterWalk				
Civic Area				
Partnerships	✓			
Pedestrian/Bike	✓			
Network				
Active Recreation	✓			

Estimated acquisition/easement cost: \$1.06 million or less. Assumes approximately 24 acres.

A-8 Heron Rookery (Nature Parks/Open Space and Community Parks) Acquiring the wetland portion of the former King County Sheriff precinct property or former Northshore Fire District property habitat conservation purposes to protect the existing heron rookery.

Policy Support:

Key Values	Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship ✓		P-1.1	
Balance ✓	P-3		
Community Image ✓	P-4		P-4.1.5 P-4.1.6
Major Issues			
Public Access			
Local Services			
Linkages/Connection			
Park Experiences ✓			
Opportunities			
WaterWalk			
Civic Area			
Partnerships ✓			
Pedestrian/Bike			
Network			
Active Recreation			

Estimated Cost: \$0. The site contains a conservation easement.

A-9 Community Park Land-(See project A-2)-To successfully contain a variety of active and passive uses commonly found in community parks, a minimum of 12 acres is suggested for athletic fields, sport courts, trails and support facilities such as parking and restrooms. The plan projects a need of approximately 17 acres. A city-wide assessment of suitable and available property is necessary. In the event that insufficient property exists, the city could conduct an assessment of the feasibility of developing the Twin Springs site for that purpose or could determine that additional community park land is not available and scale back its level of service accordingly.

Policy Support:

Key Values		Goal	Objective	Policy Action
	Stewardship	P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.1.5
	Balance			P-4.1.4
	Community Image			P-4.1.4.1
				P-4.1.4.2
Major Issues				
	Public Access			
	Local Services			
	Linkages/Connection			
	Park Experiences			
Opportunities				
	WaterWalk			
	Civic Area			
	Partnerships			
	Pedestrian/Bike			
	Network			
	Active Recreation			

Estimated cost to acquire approximately 17 acres of developable land in Kenmore: \$10-15 million. See appendix E for basis and assumptions

A-10 Moorlands Park Expansion-Consider opportunities to acquire adjacent properties to expand Moorlands Park and create a block of publicly owned property between the city and the Northshore School District. This project does not currently denote any specific property or properties.

Policy Support:

Key Values	Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship		P-4.1	P-4.1.
Balance ✓			P-4.1.1.5
Community Image ✓			
Major Issues			
Public Access			
Local Services ✓			
Linkages/Connection			
Park Experiences ✓			
Opportunities			
WaterWalk			
Civic Area			
Partnerships ✓			
Pedestrian/Bike			
Network			
Active Recreation ✓			

Estimated cost: \$624,000-\$1.0 million. Assumes approximately 1.03 acres.

A-11 Partnership Community Center (Community Parks) Assess the feasibility and consider acquiring property for developing an indoor community center exploring partnerships with other agencies (see project D-15). Pursue possible partnerships with King county or other public, private or non-profit agencies.

Policy Support:

Key Values		
Stewardship		
Balance	✓	
Community Image	✓	
Major Issues		
Public Access		
Local Services	✓	
Linkages/Connection		
Park Experiences	✓	
Opportunities		
WaterWalk		
Civic Area	✓	
Partnerships	✓	
Pedestrian/Bike		
Network		
Active Recreation	✓	

Goal	Objective	Policy Action
P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.4.2
P-5		P-5.1.3
	P-6.4	P-6.4.2

Estimated cost: \$1.3 Million. Assumes approximately 1.5 acres.

A-12 Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase 2- Developing a master plan to extend the trail along remaining portions of the Tolt Pipeline to expand the network of connecting trails within the city and connect to adjoining cities to the west and east.

Policy Support:

Key Values	Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship	P-2	P-2.1	P-2.1.2
Balance ✓			P-2.1.2.2
Community Image			P-2.1.2.4
			P-2.1.2.5
Major Issues	P-3	P-3.1	P-3.1.1.1
Public Access ✓			P-5.1.3
Local Services ✓		P-6.4	P-6.4.1
Linkages/Connection ✓			P-6.4.1.2
Park Experiences ✓			
Opportunities			
WaterWalk			
Civic Area ✓			
Partnerships ✓			
Pedestrian/Bike ✓			
Network			
Active Recreation ✓			

Estimated cost: \$0. Utilizes Seattle Public Utilities property. (assumes an acquired easement)

Development Projects

D-1 Kenmore "WaterWalk" and Waterfront Master Plan-Develop and implement a master plan defining the concept of the Kenmore WaterWalk, a chain of open spaces, Linear and Waterfront



Figure 5.2 Photo: example "WaterWalk"

Parks forming a continuous public access corridor along the city's central waterfront and connected to the Burke-Gilman Trail. This plan should contain opportunities for leveraging Kenmore's unique waterfront for the development and building of water access facilities for paddlers, sailors, and other boaters and promote the vision and creation of a watercraft center in Kenmore.

Policy Support:

Key Values	
Stewardship	✓
Balance	✓
Community Image	✓
Major Issues	
Public Access	✓
Local Services	✓
Linkages/Connection	✓
Park Experiences	✓
Opportunities	
WaterWalk	✓
Civic Area	✓
Partnerships	✓
Pedestrian/Bike	✓
Network	
Active Recreation	✓

Goal	Objective	Policy Action
P-2	P-2.1	P-1.1.1
P-4	P-4.1	P-2.1.3
		P-4.1.1.3
		P-4.1.3
P-5		P-4.1.6
		P-5.1.1
		P-5.1.2
		P-5.1.3

Estimated cost: \$200,000 Master Plan; Design and Construction cost estimates would result from Master Plan.

D-2 Northshore Summit Park-Complete the development of the 3.6 acre Northshore Summit Park. Completed improvements will include loop trails, ADA access, children’s play equipment, site furniture, picnicking, landscaping, and open lawn areas for informal plan. This project was begun in 2013 with an expected 2014 completion date.

Policy Support:

Key Values		Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship	✓	P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.1
Balance	✓			P-4.1.1.4
Community Image	✓			P-5.1.3
Major Issues				
Public Access				
Local Services	✓			
Linkages/Connection				
Park Experiences	✓			
Opportunities				
WaterWalk				
Civic Area				
Partnerships				
Pedestrian/Bike				
Network				
Active Recreation	✓			

Estimated development cost: \$660,000 (engineers estimate).

D-3 Log Boom Park-Updating and completing of the master plan for Log Boom Park adopted in 2006. Remaining improvements include expanding the beach area and renovating the existing dock and pier. Planning, development and cost estimates should reflect the challenges posed by environmental issues and constraints.

Policy Support:

Key Values		Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship	✓	P-1		P-1.1.2
Balance	✓			P-1.1.4
Community Image	✓	P-2	P-2.1	
Major Issues		P-3	P-3.1	P-3.1.1
Public Access	✓	P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.1
Local Services	✓			P-4.1.1.2
Linkages/Connection	✓	P-5	P-5.1	P-5.1.3
Park Experiences	✓			
Opportunities				
WaterWalk	✓			
Civic Area				
Partnerships				
Pedestrian/Bike	✓			
Network				
Active Recreation	✓			

Estimated cost: \$340,000 construction documents/permitting; \$2.3 million construction (master plan estimate and prototype cost estimates).

D-4 Rhododendron Park-Updating and completing improvements (excluding the community center) identified in the master plan adopted in 2006. Remaining improvements include boardwalks, canoe/kayak/small boat shed, pocket beaches along the river, nature trails, interpretive signs, non-motorized boat access, public river access, and parking improvements.

Policy Support:

Key Values		Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship	✓			P-1.1.3
Balance	✓			P-1.1.4
Community Image	✓	P-3		P-3.1.1.1
				P-3.1.2
Major Issues		P-4		P-4.1.1.1
Public Access	✓	P-5	P-5.1	P-5.1.3
Local Services	✓			
Linkages/Connection	✓			
Park Experiences	✓			
Opportunities				
WaterWalk				
Civic Area				
Partnerships				
Pedestrian/Bike				
Network				
Active Recreation	✓			

Estimated cost: \$50,000 construction documents/permitting; \$335,000 construction (master plan estimate).

D-5 Wallace Swamp Creek Park-Update and complete the master plan to include the remaining planned improvements, excluding the athletic field. Improvements include a picnic shelter, restroom, open meadow area, woodland play area, picnic area, wetland and stream enhancement and restoration, and interpretive education.

Policy Support:

Key Values		
Stewardship	✓	
Balance	✓	
Community Image	✓	
Major Issues		
Public Access	✓	
Local Services	✓	
Linkages/Connection		
Park Experiences	✓	
Opportunities		
WaterWalk		
Civic Area		
Partnerships	✓	
Pedestrian/Bike		
Network		
Active Recreation		

Goal	Objective	Policy Action
P-3	P-3.1	P-3.1.1.1 P-3.1.2 P-3.1.2.1 P-3.1.3
P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.1.3 P-5.1.3

Estimated cost: \$94,000 construction documents/permitting; \$627,000 construction (master plan estimate).

D-6 Kenmore Village Public Square/"Town Green"-This Community Park project is a design and development project, for a "Town Green" envisioned as part of the Kenmore Village project. The intent is design and development to create a community gathering place for various social and recreational activities.



Figure 5.3 Photo: example "civic plaza"

Policy Support:

Key Values	Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship	P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.2
Balance ✓			P-4.1.4.2
Community Image ✓			P-5.1.4
Major Issues			
Public Access ✓			
Local Services ✓			
Linkages/Connection			
Park Experiences ✓			
Opportunities			
WaterWalk			
Civic Area ✓			
Partnerships ✓			
Pedestrian/Bike			
Network			
Active Recreation ✓			

Estimated costs: master plan, construction documents and permitting costs \$142,000; \$950,000 construction costs (place holding cost).

D-7 City Entry Gateways-Complete an inventory identifying key entries into the city including those along the Burke Gilman Trail. In addition, create a plan for improving the visual character of those entries through landscaping, and signage.

Policy Support:

Key Values	Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship			P-4.1.8
Balance			P-6.4.5
Community Image ✓			
Major Issues			
Public Access			
Local Services			
Linkages/Connection			
Park Experiences			
Opportunities			
WaterWalk			
Civic Area ✓			
Partnerships ✓			
Pedestrian/Bike			
Network			
Active Recreation			

Estimated costs: \$37,500 master plan and construction documents, \$250,000 construction for 5 gateways at approximately \$50,000 each.

D-8 City Hall Park-Develop a master plan for neighborhood/community park purposes on the City Hall site including the north and south plaza areas. Improvements could include sport courts such as pickleball and basketball, children’s play area, picnic areas and site furniture, skate court, community garden, and landscaping.

Policy Support:

Key Values		Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship		P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.2
Balance	✓			P-5.1.3
Community Image	✓		P-6.4	
Major Issues				
Public Access				
Local Services	✓			
Linkages/Connection				
Park Experiences	✓			
Opportunities				
WaterWalk				
Civic Area	✓			
Partnerships	✓			
Pedestrian/Bike				
Network				
Active Recreation	✓			

Estimated costs: \$62,400 master plan, construction documents and permitting; \$414,000 construction cost.

D-9 Twin Springs Park-Develop a master plan for either a Neighborhood Park or Community Park. The site would also contain Nature Park features. Neighborhood Park type improvements could include parking, sport courts, children’s play equipment, and open lawn areas for informal play, pathways, and restroom and site furniture. Community Park type improvements could consider the potential for one multipurpose field (soccer sized field) skate park, picnic shelters or an off-leash dog areas if feasible given environmental constraints. Nature Park type improvements could include interpretive trails, education, and habitat restoration.

Policy Support:

Key Values	Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship ✓	P-3	P-3.1	
Balance ✓		P-4.1	P-4.1.1
Community Image ✓			P-4.1.1.6
			P-4.1.4
			P-4.1.4.1
			P-4.1.4.2
			P-5.1.3
Major Issues			
Public Access			
Local Services ✓			
Linkages/Connection			
Park Experiences ✓			
Opportunities			
WaterWalk			
Civic Area ✓			
Partnerships ✓			
Pedestrian/Bike			
Network			
Active Recreation ✓			

Estimated Neighborhood Park costs: \$165,000 master planning and design, construction documents and permitting; \$1.1 million construction.

Estimated Community Park costs: \$330,000 master planning and design, construction documents and permitting; \$2.1 million.

D-10 Picnic Facilities- Increased use at Rhododendron Park and Log Boom Park limits the availability of the only picnic shelter facilities in Kenmore. Picnic facilities should be added to existing parks, and new park development where appropriate. These facilities should also be in character and scale of the specific park.



Figure 5.4 Photo: Picnic Shelter

Policy Support:

Key Values	Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship	P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.1.1
Balance ✓			P-4.1.1.2
Community Image ✓			P-4.1.1.3
			P-4.1.1.5
			P-4.1.1.6
			P-4.1.2
			P-5.1.3
Major Issues			
Public Access			
Local Services ✓			
Linkages/Connection			
Park Experiences ✓			
Opportunities			
WaterWalk			
Civic Area ✓			
Partnerships			
Pedestrian/Bike			
Network			
Active Recreation			

Estimated cost: determined as part of master planning and construction document preparation.

D-11 Swamp Creek Nature Trail-This project is a master planning and development project. The Swamp Creek (see project A-7) corridor creates the opportunity to form a nearly mile long continuous north-south pedestrian link. It also provides significant opportunity for appropriate public access within wetland and stream habitat for interpretive education. This nature trail could provide connection from Wallace Swamp Creek Park to Squire's Landing Park and the Burke Gilman Trail.



Figure 5.5 Photo: Boardwalk Example

Policy Support:

Key Values	
Stewardship	✓
Balance	✓
Community Image	
Major Issues	
Public Access	✓
Local Services	✓
Linkages/Connection	✓
Park Experiences	✓
Opportunities	
WaterWalk	
Civic Area	
Partnerships	✓
Pedestrian/Bike	✓
Network	
Active Recreation	

Goal	Objective	Policy Action
P-2	P-2.1	P-2.1.2
		P-2.1.2.3
		P-2.1.2.5
P-3	P-3.1	P-3.1.1
		P-3.1.3
P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.6
		P-5.1.3

Estimated costs: \$150,000 for master plan, construction documents and permitting; \$1.0 million for construction cost. (assumes approximately 5,000 lineal feet of boardwalk).

D-12 Sport Courts-Sport courts are typically a feature found within community and neighborhood parks. This project recommends addition of sport courts (e.g. basketball, pickleball, or tennis) where appropriate in existing community and neighborhood parks and any new parks.

Policy Support:

Key Values	Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship	P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.1.6
Balance ✓			P-4.1.2
Community Image			
Major Issues			
Public Access			
Local Services ✓			
Linkages/Connection			
Park Experiences ✓			
Opportunities			
WaterWalk			
Civic Area			
Partnerships			
Pedestrian/Bike			
Network			
Active Recreation ✓			

Estimated cost: determined as part of master planning and construction document preparation.

D-13 Dog Park- Identify potential sites and plan for development of either a stand alone “dog park” or including an “off-leash area” as part of a Community Park.

Policy Support:

Key Values	Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship	P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.4
Balance ✓			P-4.1.4.2
Community Image ✓			P-5.1.3
			P-6.4.1.2
Major Issues			
Public Access			
Local Services ✓			
Linkages/Connection			
Park Experiences ✓			
Opportunities			
WaterWalk			
Civic Area ✓			
Partnerships ✓			
Pedestrian/Bike			
Network			
Active Recreation ✓			

Estimated cost: acquisition: \$624,000 for 1 acre. \$15,000 for master planning and construction documents; \$100,000 construction.

D-14 Skate Park-This is a two part project. This first part of the project includes the relocation of the existing skate park to a suitable (potentially City Hall site) site. The second part recommends identifying potential sites and developing a more traditional skate park including bowls and other skate features to be located in an existing or new Community Park.

Policy Support:

Key Values	Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship	P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.1.6
Balance ✓			P-5.1.3
Community Image			
Major Issues			
Public Access			
Local Services ✓			
Linkages/Connection			
Park Experiences ✓			
Opportunities			
WaterWalk			
Civic Area			
Partnerships			
Pedestrian/Bike			
Network			
Active Recreation ✓			

Estimated cost relocation: \$15,000 (CIP). Estimated cost of a new facility in an existing park: \$37,500 master planning and construction documents; \$250,000 construction.

D-15 Partnership Community Center-This project is the creation of a master plan and development associated with project A-8. The master plan and development would inventory and consider potential sites and design a facility to accommodate delivery of some local recreation and social service needs in Kenmore.

Policy Support:

Key Values		Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship		P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.4.2
Balance	✓			P-5.1.3
Community Image			P-6.4	P.6.4.2
Major Issues				
Public Access				
Local Services	✓			
Linkages/Connection				
Park Experiences	✓			
Opportunities				
WaterWalk				
Civic Area	✓			
Partnerships	✓			
Pedestrian/Bike				
Network				
Active Recreation	✓			

Estimated costs: \$199,000 master plan and design; construction documents and permitting; \$1.3 million construction cost assumes 12,000 square feet. (prototype cost estimate)

D-16 Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase 1-This project is the development activity associated with A-6. This project is contained within the 2013-18 CIP. The feasibility of including an off-leash dog area could be assessed during project design.

Policy Support:

Key Values			
Stewardship			
Balance ✓			
Community Image			
Major Issues			
Public Access			
Local Services ✓			
Linkages/Connection ✓			
Park Experiences ✓			
Opportunities			
WaterWalk			
Civic Area			
Partnerships ✓			
Pedestrian/Bike ✓			
Network			
Active Recreation ✓			

Goal	Objective	Policy Action
P-2	P-2.1	P-2.1.2
		P-2.1.2.1
		P-2.1.2.2
		P-2.1.2.4
	P-6.4	P-2.1.3
		P-5.1.3
		P-6.4.1.2
		P-6.4.2

Estimated costs: \$4,700 for master plan and design; construction documents and permitting; \$31,500 or \$132,000 (assume \$100,000 for dog park if included) for construction cost.

D-17 Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase 2- This project is a master planning and development action associated with project A-11 extending the trail along this route as part of network of connecting trails within the city and to the City limits with Bothell from 73rd Avenue NE.

Policy Support:

Key Values		Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship		P-2	P-2.1	P-2.1.2
Balance	✓			P-2.1.2.1
Community Image				P-2.1.2.2
				P-2.1.2.4
				P-2.1.2.5
Major Issues				P-2.1.3
Public Access				P-5.1.3
Local Services	✓		P-6.4	P-6.4.1.2
Linkages/Connection	✓			P-6.4.2
Park Experiences	✓			
Opportunities				
WaterWalk				
Civic Area				
Partnerships	✓			
Pedestrian/Bike	✓			
Network				
Active Recreation	✓			

Estimated costs: \$52,000 for master plan and design; construction documents and permitting; \$347,000 for construction cost. Assumes combination of boardwalk and paved trail from 73rd to Bothell City limit along Seattle Public Utilities Tolt Pipeline property.

D-18 Squire's Landing Park-Update and adopt a master plan. A draft plan was developed in 2010, proposed habitat, stream and riverbank restoration, appropriate public access, interpretive education, parking, restrooms, and site furniture.

Policy Support:

Key Values		
Stewardship	✓	
Balance	✓	
Community Image	✓	
Major Issues		
Public Access	✓	
Local Services	✓	
Linkages/Connection	✓	
Park Experiences	✓	
Opportunities		
WaterWalk		
Civic Area		
Partnerships		
Pedestrian/Bike	✓	
Network		
Active Recreation		

Goal	Objective	Policy Action
		P-1.1.3
		P-1.1.4
	P-2.1	
P-3	P-3.1	P-3.1.2
		P-3.1.2.2
		P-3.1.3
P-4	P-4.1	P-5.1.3

Estimated cost: Public access improvements: \$205,000 master plan revision, design and construction documents; \$1.3 million construction. Habitat Restoration: \$1.8 million design; \$12 million construction (draft master plan).

Renovation Projects

R-1 Moorlands Park-This project completes development of the adopted renovation master plan for Moorlands Park including restrooms, improvement to existing parking, picnic shelter, entry improvements, landscaping, upgrading the existing ball field, improvement to the children's play area and open lawn area for informal play.

Policy Support:

Key Values Stewardship Balance ✓ Community Image	Goal P-4 P-6	Objective P-4.1 P-6.1	Policy Action P-4.1.1 P-4.1.1.4 P-5.1.3 P-6.1.2
Major Issues Public Access Local Services ✓ Linkages/Connection Park Experiences ✓			
Opportunities WaterWalk Civic Area Partnerships ✓ Pedestrian/Bike Network Active Recreation ✓			

Estimated costs: \$121,000 for master plan, construction documents and permitting; \$808,000 for construction (master plan estimates).

R-2 Linwood Park-This would develop a renovation plan to update the existing 1.4 acre neighborhood park. Presently the park is “underdeveloped” and contains a children’s playground and open space for informal play. This project could include placement of more typical features found in a neighborhood park including improved open lawn areas, picnic facilities, site furniture, landscaping, sport court, and pathways.

Policy Support:

Key Values		Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship	✓	P-4	P-4.1	P-4.1.1
Balance	✓			P-4.1.1.4
Community Image				P-5.1.3
		P-6	P-6.1	P-6.1.2
Major Issues				
Public Access	✓			
Local Services	✓			
Linkages/Connection	✓			
Park Experiences	✓			
Opportunities				
WaterWalk				
Civic Area				
Partnerships				
Pedestrian/Bike				
Network				
Active Recreation	✓			

Estimated costs: \$76,000 for renovation master plan, construction documents and permitting; \$511,000 for construction.

Operational Recommendations

Recreation Programs

The City should continue its policy to coordinate with the Northshore School District, adjacent cities and other public or private organizations for the operation and delivery of recreation programs including athletic leagues and sports, serving all ages and needs within the city. The City should also avoid duplication of service and unnecessary expense where other public and private agencies have already successfully developed recreational programs.

The city should consider a partnership with an agency or other provider for the delivery of certain local recreation and social service needs in Kenmore in an indoor community center. There is an additional opportunity for the City to provide recreation services through the provision of special events. Special events offer unique opportunity for creating partnerships, enhancing economic development, providing local prospects for recreation, and promote community building.

Policy Support:

Key Values	Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship	P-5	P-5.1	P-5.1.1
Balance ✓			P-5.1.2
Community Image			P-5.1.3
			P-5.1.4
Major Issues			
Public Access			
Local Services ✓			
Linkages/Connection			
Park Experiences ✓			
Opportunities			
WaterWalk			
Civic Area			
Partnerships ✓			
Pedestrian/Bike			
Network			
Active Recreation ✓			

Management and Maintenance

The city should assess the resources needed to manage and maintain park services and facilities. This should include an evaluation of the current organization structure, staffing, and outside contracting services.

In addition, the development of clear and concise written management policy, procedures and practices for park and recreation operations is important. The following are recommended management tools:

- Update Kenmore ordinance on Park and Recreation Rules and Regulations
- Develop and implement policies on use of volunteers
- Develop a Memorials and Donations Policy
- Develop policies for park use, facility rentals, and fees
- Develop policies for Park Special Events
- Develop and Implement a Park sign posting policy
- Develop and Implement a capital improvement grant program to leverage local resources
- Create Park Maintenance Manual
- Create a Park Enhancement Grant Program (see description below)

Policy Support:

Key Values	Goal	Objective	Policy Action
Stewardship ✓	P-6	P-6.1	P-6.1.1
Balance ✓			P-6.1.2
Community Image			P-6.1.3
		P-6.2	P-6.2.1
Major Issues			P-6.2.1.1
Public Access			P-6.2.1.2
Local Services ✓			P-6.2.1.3
Linkages/Connection			P-6.2.2
Park Experiences ✓			P-6.2.3
			P-6.2.4
Opportunities			P-6.2.5
WaterWalk			P-6.2.5.1
Civic Area			P-6.2.5.2
Partnerships ✓			
Pedestrian/Bike			
Network			
Active Recreation ✓			

The City could also consider establishing and implementing its own grant program to leverage local funds for improving recreation opportunities for Kenmore residents in the form of a Park Enhancement Grant (PEG) program. Funding would be included as part of the CIP to provide matching funds encouraging outside organizations and individuals to create new opportunities for activities within Kenmore. The grant program would be competitive and require any new facilities to be located on publicly accessible property and available for public use at no cost. Successful applicants would be required to provide a 50 percent match of city funding.

The continued development of the City's park system places an increased demand on maintenance services. City residents desire that their parks be maintained to high standards. As the city's park system matures and use increases, response time for maintenance services is critical. Currently, the city conducts some park maintenance in-house and contracts for other services in partnership with outside agencies such as the Northshore School District and Lake Forest Park. Not only does increase in use and new development impact the city's maintenance practices, it affects our partners as well. The City should be work closely with current partners and consider reassessing the mix of Kenmore Park maintenance providers. Some options to consider:

1. Bring all Kenmore park maintenance operations in-house
2. Continue all existing park maintenance partnerships including:
 - a. Maintenance partnership with the City of Lake Forest Park.
 - b. Maintenance partnership with the Northshore School District for the maintenance of Moorlands Park
 - c. Maintenance partnership with Bastyr University for the university athletic fields.
3. Outsource to the private sector

For any of the options noted above, the city should develop and adopt, by policy, a park maintenance manual defining the types of maintenance practices and the level of service for all city parks. This manual should provide the basis for adjusting maintenance levels based upon economic conditions, aid with management decisions regarding budgeting, and the ability to plan for financial and resource constraints.

Financing the Plan

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 six year Capital Facilities Plan. 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.

The list of recommended capital projects represents roughly \$40-48 million in current dollars. This represents a significant investment. Consequently the ability for the city to accomplish this plan with current resources is not possible. The City and its residents will likely need to consider financing a significant portion of this plan utilizing voter approved bonds.

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

Federal, State and Local Funding Assistance Programs (Grants)

The principal public funding sources applicable to the 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 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. Grants enable the City to leverage or supplement its funding resources.

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 yearend 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.

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:

- 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, and
- are not for existing level of service deficiencies.

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 (COUNCILMANIC) Bonds

These bonds are general obligation bonds 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.

Proposition 1 King County Parks Levy

This levy was approved by voters in August, 2013 and pays for maintenance and operations of King County parks, trails and habitat and water quality, along with the Woodland Park Zoo. It replaced two expiring levies. The levy supports more than 200 parks and 175 miles of regional trails. Funding targeted keeping parks clean and safe, completing missing links in the county trail system, paying for critical repairs and maintenance, and funding local city parks and Woodland Park Zoo. Commensurate with the level of support provided to local cities from the expiring 2008-2013 Open Space and Trails Levy, the King County Parks, Trails, and Open Space Replacement Levy is expected to provide an estimated \$4.2 million per year for distribution among King County's 39 cities, based upon assessed value and population. Levy proceeds for cities are designated for parks and recreation capital purposes in their communities, including as match for local, state and federal grants.

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 Futures 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.

Park Districts

State statutes allow the formation of two types of Park District's each with differing taxing authority.

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 3/13/08 65 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. There is currently a PRSA, the Northshore Parks and Recreation Service Area 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.

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.

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. 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

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 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.

Joint Use

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 ball fields.

Philanthropy

Contributions from private donors may provide an excellent source of capital and operation funding as well as potential leverage for attaining matching funding.

Table 5.2 Financing Options

Local Funding Programs	Capital Projects	Operations and Maintenance
General Fund Property Tax Sales Tax Interfund Transfer	√	√
Reserves	√	√
Real Estate Excise Tax (1/2 annual REET)	√	
General Obligation Bonds (voter approved)	√	
Limited Tax Obligation Bonds (Councilmanic, non-voter approved)	√	
Levy Referendum	√	√
Revenue Bonds	√	
Conservation Futures Funds (King County)	√	√
Impact Fees	√	
Donation	√	√
Park Districts	√	√
User Fees		√
Joint Development	√	√
Joint Use	√	√
Philanthropy	√	√

Grant Funding Assistance

State Funding Programs	Capital Projects	Operations and Maintenance
Boating Facilities (BFP) ¹	√	
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) ¹	√	
Firearms and Archery Range Recreation Program (FAR) ¹	√	
National Recreation Trails Act Fund*	√	
Non-Highway and Off-Road Vehicle Activities Program (NOVA) ¹	√	
Aquatic Lands Enhancement (ALEA) DNR ¹	√	
Other State programs as enacted	√	√
Federal Funding Programs	√	
Land and Water Conservation fund (LWCF) ¹	√	
US Army Corps of Engineers	√	

1135 program		
Federal Funding Programs	Capital Projects	Operations and Maintenance
Next Surface Transportation Enhancement Activities Program (NexTEA)	√	
Other Federal Programs as they are enacted	√	√

¹Distributed through the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Funding Board

Appendices

Appendix A-Park Master Plans

Appendix B-Public Involvement

Appendix C-Habitat
Conservation Element

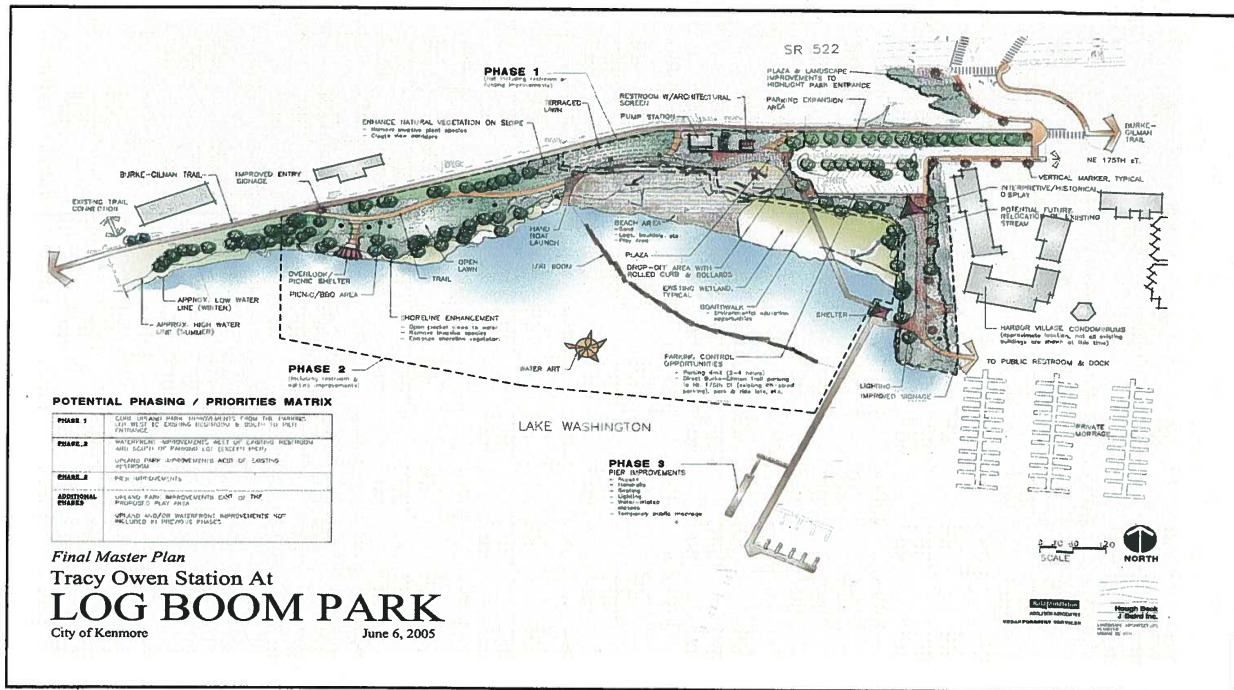
Appendix D- Capital
Improvement Program

Appendix E-Prototype
Development Cost, Estimated
Project Costs

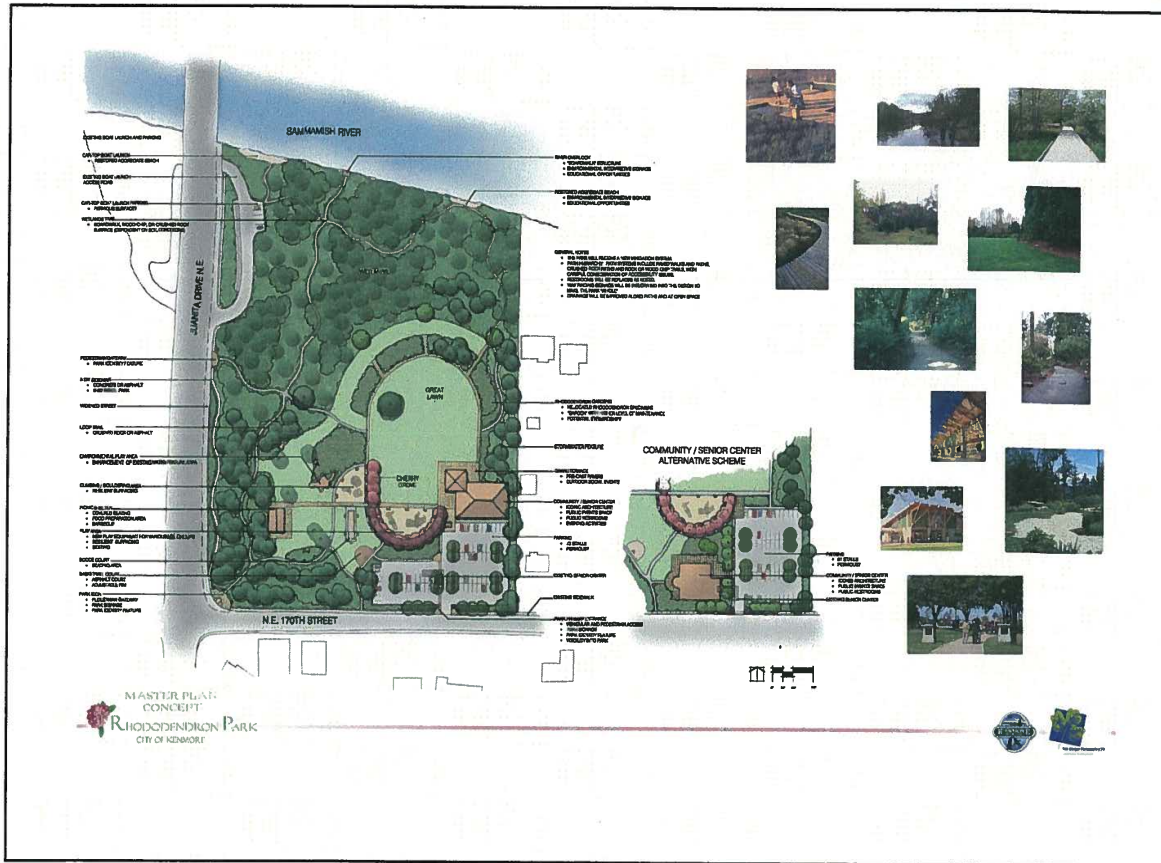
Kenmore Park Recreation and Open Space Plan

Appendix A-Park Master Plans

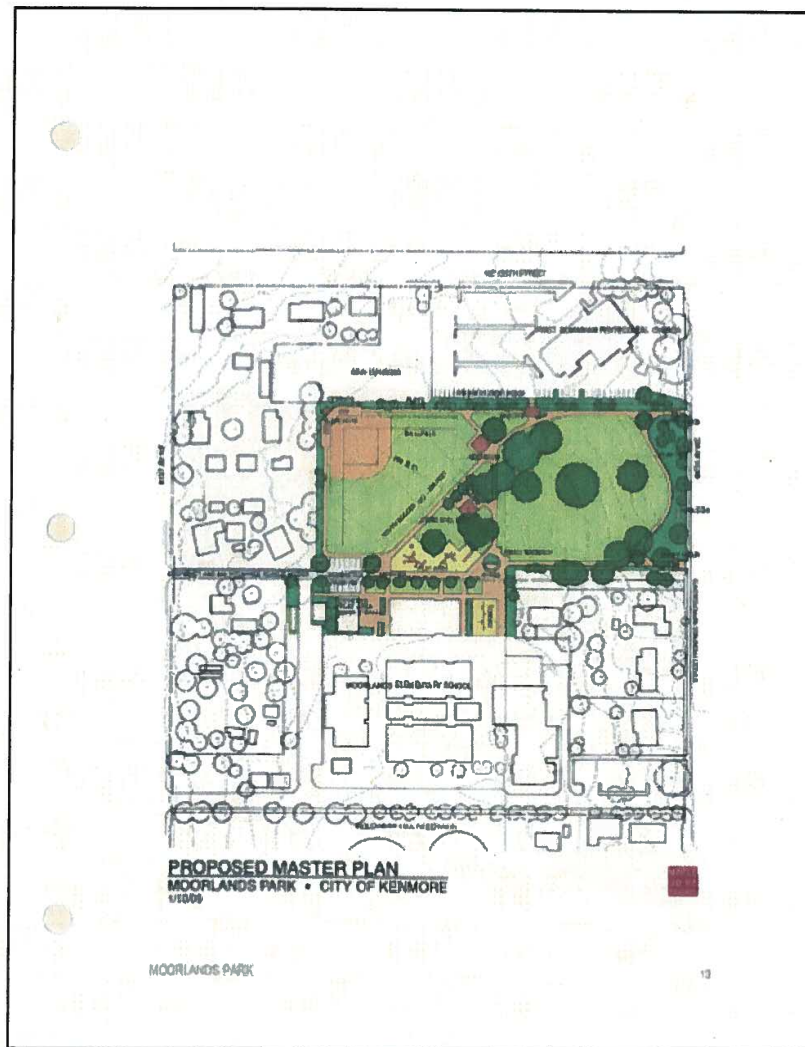
Log Boom Park



Rhododendron Park



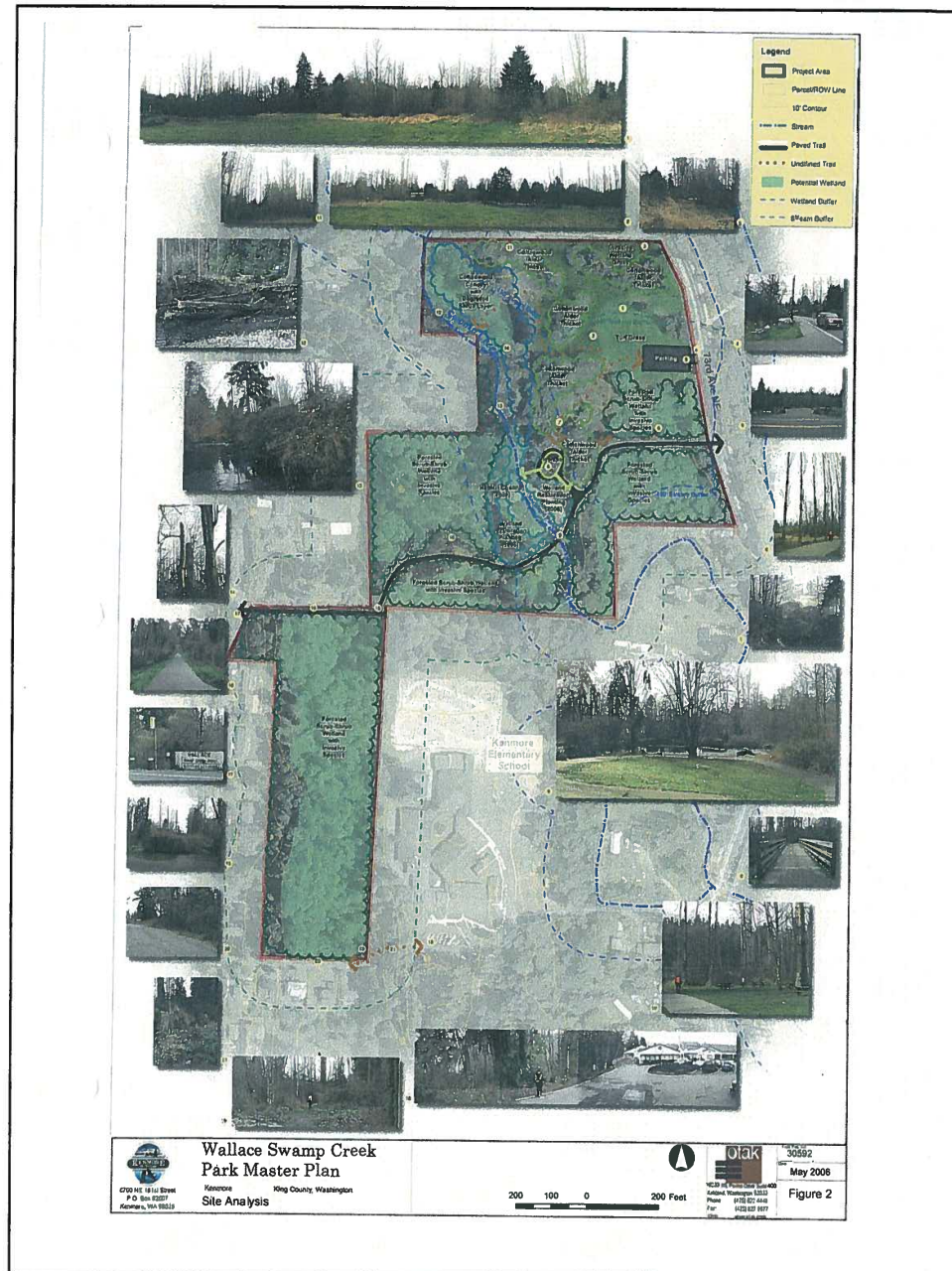
Moorlands Park



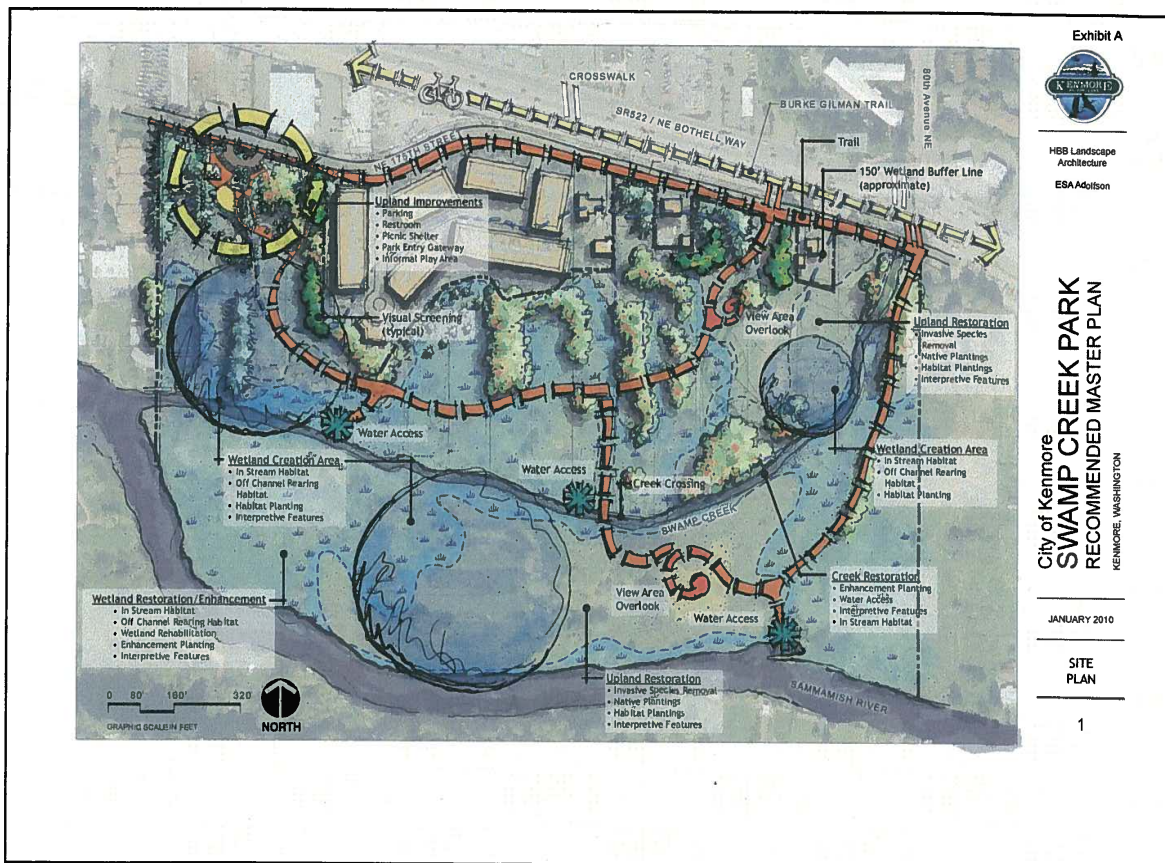
Northshore Summit Park



Wallace Swamp Creek Park



Squire's Landing Park



This page intentionally left blank.

Appendix B-Public Involvement

This appendix contains the summary results of the following questionnaires, surveys and workshops.

- Provider/User Questionnaire
- National Communities Survey
- 2013 Telephone Survey
- Intercept Survey
- On-line Survey
- Open House

This appendix also contains copies of the questions utilized in each of the public outreach formats.

Provider/User Questionnaire

The questionnaire was used to update information collected in 2003. Over 27 surveys were distributed and five were returned. The questionnaire collected basic information about organizations either providing recreation opportunities or used facilities provided for recreation within the city. The questionnaires indicated that these organizations had a membership of Kenmore residents between 1/5% and 50%. Facilities considered needed included community meeting rooms, indoor swimming pool and athletic fields.

National Cities Survey (NCS)

Most residents reported experiencing a good quality of life in the City of Kenmore and believed the City was a good place to live. The overall quality of life in the City of Kenmore was rated as “excellent” or “good” by 76% of respondents. Respondents were asked to rate how frequently they participated in various activities in Kenmore. The most popular activities included recycling and visiting parks; while the least popular activities were participating in a club or civic group or attending a meeting of local elected officials. Generally, participation rates in the various activities in the community were lower than in other communities.

Services deserving the most attention according to the study’s benchmark comparisons were economic development and preservation of natural areas.

Recreation opportunities in the City of Kenmore were rated somewhat positively as were services related to parks and recreation. City parks were rated similar to the benchmark. Recreation programs and classes received the lowest rating and were lower than the national benchmark. Resident use of Kenmore parks and recreation facilities tells its own story about the attractiveness and accessibility of those services. Recreation program use in Kenmore was lower than use in comparison jurisdictions used in the study.

2013 Telephone Survey

A total of 300 residents of the City of Kenmore were randomly interviewed in May of 2013. The goal of this research evaluated the attitudes and opinions of Kenmore residents regarding the city’s parks and recreation offerings. Awareness of all Kenmore City parks is up from 2006, with only 1.4% of citizens unable to name a single park (down from 12.4% in 2006). In addition the survey found that residents overall are visiting Kenmore Parks more frequently, with Rhododendron, Log Boom and Wallace Swamp Creek Parks as being the most visited. Satisfaction rates with park and recreation services were identified as moderately high. Water access, an indoor pool, and restrooms were identified as services needed for adding or improving. The final report is included as part of this appendix.

Community Intercept and On-line survey results

The city posted an on-line survey through Survey Monkey, and on its web-site via links on its Facebook page. 78 individuals chose to respond to this survey. Community intercept surveys were distributed at the Bastyr University Herb and Food Fair and Northshore Fire Department

Open House in June 2013, and at the Kenmore Summer Concert series at St. Edward State Park during July and August 2013. Over 28 surveys were returned.

Community Intercept Survey Summary

Survey respondents were asked a series of 6 questions. The survey attempted to gauge satisfaction, frequency of visits, determine priorities, and identify facilities or services considered missing related to parks and recreation. Overall satisfaction with parks and recreation services was rated extremely to moderately high in over 85% of responses. Community events such as concerts, walking, dog parks and a pool were identified as the types of activities respondents would most likely participate in. Participation rates in activities in the city were low. Respondents identified Nature Parks, Water Access and Trails as services the city should do more of. Log Boom and Rhododendron Park were the city's most visited parks.

The survey asked these six questions:

1. Are you satisfied with the parks in the city, neither satisfied, nor dissatisfied with them, or dissatisfied with them?
2. What types of activities would you participate in if they were available in the city?
3. How often do you participate in activities in the city?
4. What would you like the city to do more?
5. Which parks do you visit most often?
6. What parks and recreation services or facilities are missing?

On-line Survey Summary

Survey respondents were asked the same general questions that were posed as part of the Community Intercept Survey (CIS). Generally 60 percent of the respondents had a favorable opinion of the park system. However in contrast to the CIS where there was no identified level of dissatisfaction, the on-line survey identified a fair amount (35%). The types of activities that respondents would most likely participate in included family oriented activities like festivals, and farmers markets. There was a prevailing attitude to have more recreation classes available in Kenmore rather than having to travel to neighboring cities. The desire for a pool, athletic fields and more water access was also mentioned. Of the activities that are available within the city participation rates were reasonable with 75 percent reporting frequent participation. Respondents identified the top four things the city should do more as water access, an indoor pool, athletic fields and community center. The most frequently visited parks were Rhododendron and Log Boom Parks. The facilities/activities most often identified as missing included good waterfront access, athletic fields, Community Center/Pool/recreation classes, and a dog park.

The survey result report is included at the end of this appendix.

Parks Forum and Open House

The forum and open house was conducted on Wednesday, May 22nd 2013 and was attended by approximately 20 residents. Those attending were tasked with visiting 5 stations and responding to different questions about city parks and recreation services. Those attending the open house had great respect for the natural environment found within the city; they also had a desire to find opportunities for indoor and outdoor active recreation without having to go outside the city for those services. They also wanted the city to invest in creating more public access to the water and linkages between its waterfront and the downtown. Open house attendees were satisfied with the city's care of its facilities.

The transcribed results of the Open House are listed at the end of this appendix.

Sample: User/Provider Questionnaire:



2013 City of Kenmore Recreation User/Provider Survey

Agency Name:

Are you a provider or user of park and recreation services within the City of Kenmore (please check appropriate box)?

Provider ☐
User ☐
Both ☐

Your official name, address and contact information for your organization is....?

Address Phone E-mail Address

What is the membership of your organization and what proportion is Kenmore residents (feel free to estimate)?

Total % Kenmore Residents
Membership/Participants

If you have demographic information about your membership detailed by age and gender would you be willing to share? If yes please note below:

Age Range (list i.e. 3-5 years, 6-8 etc)	# of participants	Male (check box)	Female (check box)	Programs Available for age group, please list
--	----------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	---

☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐

What is a brief history of your organization and its purpose (date founded, and reason for existence, 15 to 20 words or less).

Establishment

Brief History (20 words or less)

Type and location of facility or facilities you either provide or use located within the City limits of Kenmore.

Facility Used (please list)	Primary Use (ie games, practices, community meetings, recreation activities)	Facility Provided (please list)	Primary recreation purpose (ie games, practices, community meetings, recreation activities)

Primary User (i.e., games, practices, community meetings, recreation activities)

Facilities Provided (please list)

Primary recreation purpose (i.e., games practices, community meetings, recreation activities)

Please comment on your perception of facility needs in Kenmore and who you think should provide the services.

Comments: Please list

National Cities Survey Questionnaire Summary Results:

City of Kenosha | 2013

CUSTOM QUESTIONS

***Don't know* responses have been removed from the following questions, when applicable.**

Custom Question 1

Overall, how satisfied are you with the current progress the City is making in terms of improving or investing in parks and recreation? Rate on a 0 to 10 scale, where 0 is "not at all satisfied" and 10 is "highly satisfied."

Not at all satisfied	Percent of respondents
1	1%
2	6%
3	3%
4	9%
5	7%
6	18%
7	15%
8	18%
9	14%
10	6%
Highly satisfied	4%
Total	100%

Custom Question 2

Which types of park facilities or improvements are missing or lacking in Kenosha?
(Select up to five.)

	Percent of respondents
Public beach/waterfront access or improvement	61%
Sports courts such as basketball and tennis and volleyball courts	36%
More walking trails	32%
Off-leash dog park/place to walk dogs	32%
Athletic fields	28%
More open space or passive use areas	27%
More playgrounds or better playground equipment	26%
Better landscaping	24%
More picnic facilities	21%
Restrooms	17%
Other. Please specify	17%
More bike trails	16%
Better signs	10%

The National Citizen Survey™
55

The National Citizen Survey™ by National Research Center, Inc.

Custom Question 3	
In your opinion, how much of a priority should be given to improving the City of Kenosha's parks so that they meet the parks and recreational needs of Kenosha residents? Please give a rating on a 0-10 scale, with 0 being a "very low priority" and 10 being a "very high priority."	
	Percent of respondents
Very low priority	2%
1	1%
2	3%
3	4%
4	5%
5	15%
6	12%
7	16%
8	20%
9	13%
Very high priority	9%
Total	100%

The National Citizen Survey™ by National Research Center, Inc.

The National Citizen Survey™
56

2013 Telephone Survey Report:

City of Kenmore Parks and Recreation Awareness and Satisfaction Research

May 2013



Jim Hebert, *President*
Cynthia Hebert, *Research Director*
Tyler Scott, *Research Analyst*

13629 NE Bel-Red Rd.
Bellevue, WA 98005
www.HebertResearch.com
Office: (425) 643-1337
Fax: (425) 270-0856

©2013, Hebert Research, Inc.

AB10 | Page

Table of Contents

<i>Research Objectives.....</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Methodology.....</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Respondent Profile.....</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Map of Kenmore Parks.....</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Summary of Findings.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Awareness of Kenmore City Parks.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Frequency of Visits to Parks.....</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Volunteering at Kenmore Parks.....</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Satisfaction with City Parks.....</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Parks Facilities.....</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Recreational, Cultural, and Special Events.....</i>	<i>24</i>
<i>Recreational Programming.....</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>Multivariate Analysis.....</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>Linear Discriminant Analysis.....</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>Appendices.....</i>	<i>36</i>

Research Objectives

The goal of this research was to evaluate the attitudes and opinions of Kenmore residents regarding the city's parks and recreation offerings. In order to achieve this goal, the research sought to respond to these primary objectives:

1. Measure Kenmore residents' awareness and use of city parks.
2. Gauge awareness of, and interest in, volunteering opportunities at city parks.
3. Measure overall satisfaction with regards to the:
 - i. Number and variety of city parks.
 - ii. Quality of city parks.
 - iii. Progress in improving and investing in parks and recreation.
4. Determine which parks facilities are in most need of attention.
5. Measure interest in improving or expanding various parks facilities.
6. Identify most important parks and recreation facilities to Kenmore residents.
7. Determine most desired types of land for potential future parks additions or expansions.
8. Measure awareness and use of recreational events and other offerings among Kenmore residents.
9. Determine most common source of information regarding recreational, cultural, and special event programs in Kenmore.
10. Identify top recreation providers in Kenmore.
11. Gauge overall perception of availabilities or recreational and cultural events.
12. Measure overall quality of recreation programs and classes in Kenmore.
13. Determine citizens' prioritization regarding budgeting future recreational programs.

Each of these objectives were addressed directly in one or more survey questions. For reference, the survey is included, precisely as it was fielded, in Appendix A on page 36.

Furthermore, this research involved a tracking analysis, comparing variables regarding overall awareness and use of Kenmore city parks, with data from a similar research done in 2006 providing a baseline. Where applicable, comparisons are made and analyzed, with both data sets presented in the corresponding charts and tables.

Methodology

A total of 300 residents of the City of Kenmore were randomly interviewed by Research Assistants of Hebert Research in May of 2013. A probability sampling frame was used so that each resident had an equal chance of being selected for an interview. A list comprised of listed home and cell phone numbers was used for all attempted calls, which were made at random. The response rate for the survey, which measures the percentage of adults initially contacted who were willing to participate, was 65.97%. The incidence rate, measuring the percentage of households that qualified for the study by living in Kenmore, was 89.08%.

Research Controls

Hebert Research applies a variety of controls during the process of data collection, processing and analysis to help ensure that the research and analysis offered is of the highest quality that can be provided within the research budget. The primary research controls that were employed in this study include the following:

Statistical Weighting

Statistical weighting is a technique that is commonly used in survey research to adjust for stratified sampling quotas and compensate for possible sampling and response error. In this case, weights were applied to the distribution by age and gender, to be within representative range of both the 2006 survey and the most recent available census data. Other variables within the sample were found to be within range of actual values, and weighting was not necessary.

Internal Peer Review

Hebert Research uses a "CERA" process—similar to academic peer review—to ensure that each study meets or exceeds rigorous quality control standards. Through this process, Senior Research Analysts, the Research Director and the CEO carefully evaluate each analysis and offer critical feedback designed to reduce error and heighten the generalizability of the research.

Research Assistant Training and Supervision Controls

Hebert Research uses experienced Research Assistants to conduct telephone interviews. Each Research Assistant is trained when they begin working with the firm and they receive additional project-specific training at the beginning of each study. This helps to ensure that experienced and competent staff are involved in all phases of the project, thereby reducing the probability of error.

Research Assistants are supervised by a highly experienced research supervisor who oversees them throughout the data collection process. Additionally, all data collection activities are

overseen by the Director of Operations who keeps the Senior Research Analyst, Research Director, and CEO apprised of the status of data collection. A Research Analyst reviews incoming data to ensure that they are accurate to the best of the firm's knowledge and are being gathered in a manner that is consistent with quality control standards.

Data Collection Bias Controls

As another precaution designed to prevent error, Research Assistants, Junior Analysts, and others within the firm remain "blind" (i.e., unaware) to hypotheses that have been developed by Senior Research Analysts, Directors and the CEO. This helps ensure that conscious and unconscious bias does not have an effect on the project during data-collection and data processing.

Univariate Analysis

The data was analyzed using generally accepted univariate measures of central tendency and dispersion. These variables are reported with their descriptive statistics, which describe the frequency distribution:

- Mean: Statistical average of a set of numbers, which gives the "overall" value, with all values in equal regard.
- Standard Deviation: The "distance from the mean," or deviation, of values within the distribution. This indicates how "spread out" responses were.
- Kurtosis: A measure of "peaked-ness," that describes how closely the values of a distribution lie to the mode (most common value).

In questions where multiple responses were indicated, the totals in the graphs or charts may be greater than 100%, and only the most frequently stated responses may be reported. Questions for which multiple responses were accepted will be identified throughout the summary.

Multivariate Analysis

Multivariate analysis was conducted in order to examine differences among respondents according to specific pre- and post-classified segments, or groupings. Multivariate analysis is an advanced statistical technique used in the testing of hypotheses and measuring the degree of association between variables. It involves Chi Square analysis, analysis of variance, and appropriate tests of independence and association. The following measures were used at various points in the analysis as independent variables:

- Home Ownership
- Age
- Voting History
- Gender

Interpretations and inferences set forth in the analysis are intended to provide an independent statistical perspective. The statistical procedures utilized were applied with a 0.95 confidence level for estimating values and/or providing significant inferences.

A Note on Correlations and Measures of Association

The p value is a statistical measure used to quantify the significance of differences between segments of variables. A 0.05 significance level was used as the criterion to test hypotheses, meaning that differences were only considered significant when the p value was less than 0.05 (less than 5% possibility of the differences being due to random chance). Multivariate findings, when they are significant and meaningful, are indicated at the end of each section.

In addition to measures of significance in which differences have been determined at the 0.05 level, a measurement of association will also be reported. These measurements vary on a continuous scale between 0 and 1: a measurement of 0 means that there is no correlation between the variables, and a measurement of 1 means there is a perfect correlation.

Content Analysis

In short, Content Analysis is a systematic reading of text. In the case of this analysis, the technique is applied in its qualitative form: as a means by which to gain insight that contributes to an overall greater *depth* of analysis. The goal with the Content Analysis of verbatim responses was not simply to count responses (as is done with other questions) but rather to use them to come to a deeper understanding of the quantitative analysis and uncover insight which is difficult or impossible to uncover if one relies exclusively on statistical analysis. To illustrate connections between these open-ended responses and to organize them in a way that can be synthesized with quantitative results, the findings of the content analysis are presented thematically.

Margin of Error

The maximum margin of error for this survey of 300 adults is $\pm 5.6\%$ at the 95% confidence level.

Hebert Research has made every effort to produce the highest quality research product within the agreed specifications and budget. The client understands that Hebert Research uses those statistical techniques which, in its opinion, are the most accurate possible. However, inherent in any statistical process is a possibility of error, which must be taken into account in evaluating the results. Statistical research can predict reactions and external conditions only as of the time of the sampling, within the parameters of the project, and within the margin of error inherent in the techniques used.

Evaluations and interpretations of statistical research findings and decisions based on them are solely the responsibility of the client and not Hebert Research. The conclusions, summaries and

interpretations provided by Hebert Research are based on the analysis of the data gathered, and are not to be construed as recommendations; therefore, Hebert Research neither warrants their viability nor assumes responsibility for the success or failure of any client actions subsequently taken.

Respondent Profile

During the survey, several pieces of key demographic information were requested of respondents. These classifications were made by age, likelihood to vote, level of education, and children in the home. All demographic information was taken at the end of the survey, to ensure no bias by either the respondent or the research assistant.

Presented here are the post-weight distributions, which were weighted to be representative of both the demographics measured in the 2006 research, as well as the most recent available U.S. Census data.

Adult Population of Kenmore: 15,787 (2010 Census Data)

Sample Size 2006: 306

Sample Size 2013: 300

Respondent Age

Age Group	Survey 2006	Survey 2013	2010 Census*
18-24	3.9%	4.9%	9.7%
25-34	15.1%	14.7%	17.0%
35-44	21.0%	21.8%	19.6%
45-54	26.2%	26.2%	21.2%
55-64	17.0%	16.3%	12.3%
65+	16.7%	16.1%	20.2%

Census Data is calculated only on the portion of the population age 18 or older.

Number of Children under 18 Living in the Home

Number of Children	Survey 2006	Survey 2013	2010 Census
0	62.3%	72.5%	66.5%
1	15.4%	11.0%	33.5%
2	15.6%	13.1%	
3	4.9%	2.4%	
4+	1.8%	1.0%	
Mean	0.71	0.48	N/A

Home Ownership Status

Ownership Status	Survey 2006	Survey 2013	2010 Census
Own	72.0%	88.9%	73.6%
Rent	28.0%	11.1%	26.4%

Respondent Gender

Gender	Survey 2006	Survey 2013	2010 Census
Male	48.6%	49.5%	49.6%
Female	51.4%	50.5%	50.4%

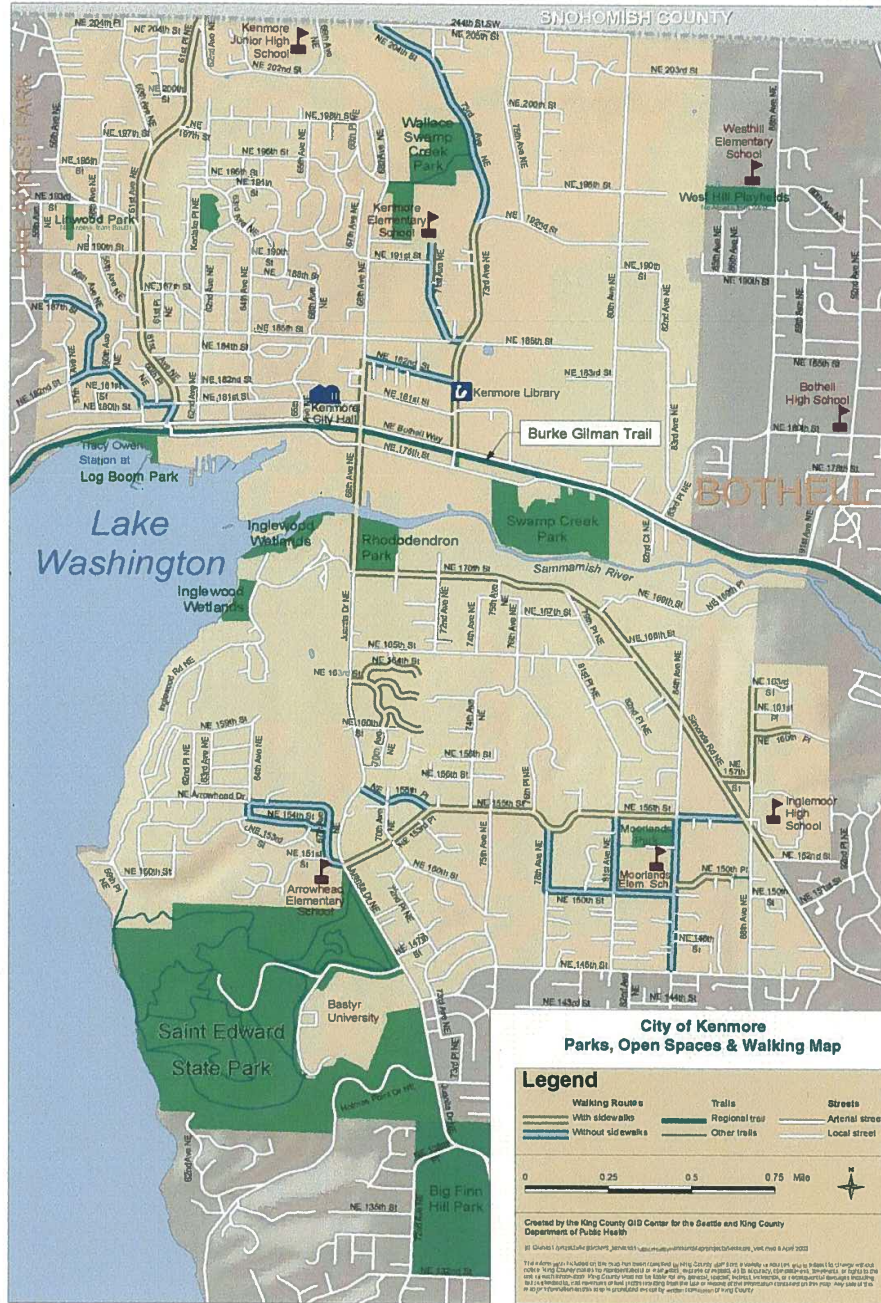
Level of Education

Highest Completed	Survey 2006	Survey 2013
Less than High School	0.3%	0.4%
High School or Equivalent	10.3%	3.6%
Some College	20.5%	11.9%
Community College/ Technical College	12.9%	10.3%
Bachelor's or 4-year Degree	38.5%	44.1%
Higher Degree (Masters, Ph.D.)	17.3%	29.7%

Propensity to Vote

Voting Frequency Over Last 4 Years	Survey 2006	Survey 2013
Frequent (4 or More Times)	75.8%	79.9%
Infrequent (Less Than 4 Times)	24.2%	20.1%

Map of Kenmore Parks



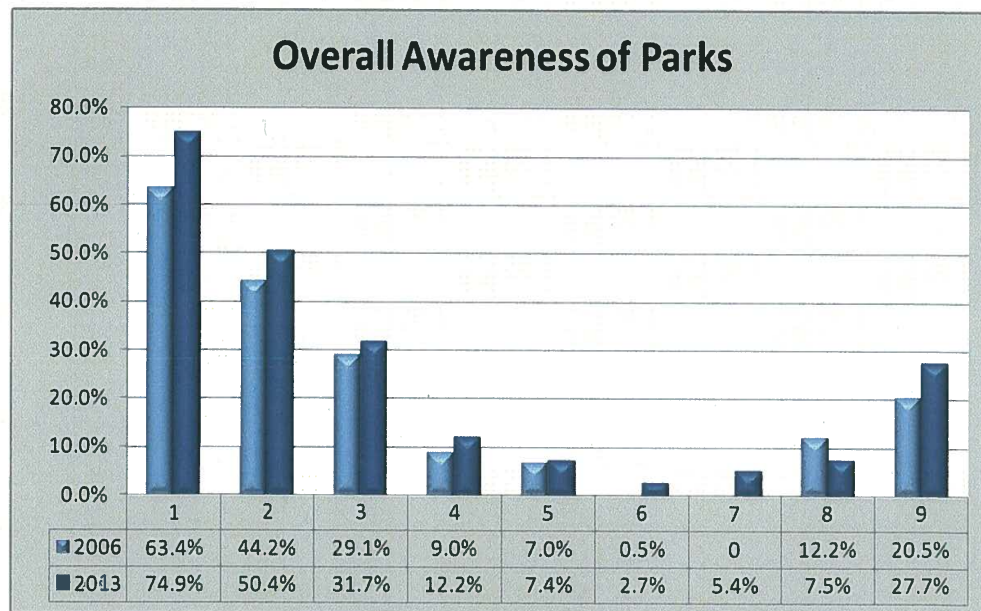
Summary of Findings

Presented here are primary results of the research as they apply to the specified research objectives.

- Awareness of all Kenmore City parks is up from 2006, with only 1.4% of citizens unable to name a single park (down from 12.4% in 2006).
- More people are visiting parks, and doing so more often. Fewer people reported having not been to a park at all in the last 12 years, while 3.7% more of the population visits parks once a month or more.
- Rhododendron, Log Boom, and Wallace Swamp Creek Parks are the most often visited, and also the most perceived to be within walking distance of residents' homes.
- Only 31.4% of respondents were aware of volunteering opportunities in Kenmore Parks, and of that group, less than 17% (that is, approximately 5% of total population) actually volunteered at all in the last year.
- Satisfaction with number and variety, as well as quality, of city parks was moderately high, at 7.13 and 7.66 out of 10, respectively. Satisfaction with improvements and investments in city parks is lower, at 6.42% average.
- The most important facilities to add *and* improve are restrooms and waterfront access, with strong support for an indoor swimming pool as well.
- The highest priority for future land purchases was for lands that can be used for a combination of passive leisure and active recreation, followed by waterfront land.
- The Kenmore Reporter is the primary source of information for special events.
- Citizens rate the opportunities for special events fairly low – 5.02 for cultural activities, and 5.68 for recreational activities
- The most popular recreational activities are youth athletics leagues and indoor pool activities.
- School districts and the YMCA are the city's most popular providers of recreational activities.
- Most citizens believe the city has the greatest responsibility to provide recreational programming to citizens, with over half of respondents ranking it first out of five.
- The 18-24 age group gives significantly higher ratings for all three satisfaction categories, while the 25-34 group gives significantly lower ratings.
- There were no significant differences found between genders for any variable.
- Overall satisfaction with the quality of parks was found to be largely dependent on:
 - The quality of recreational programs offered.
 - The opportunities for recreational activities.
 - Parks' restrooms.

Awareness of Kenmore City Parks

In order to develop a baseline profile of awareness, Kenmore residents were asked which city parks – other than St. Edward State Park - they were aware of. When asking the question, respondents were not prompted with park names, allowing for an unaided response. Most of the “Other” responses referenced St. Edwards State Park, as well as several mentions of Tracy Owen Station at Log Boom Park.



Note: Totals sum to more than 100% because multiple responses were allowed.

Index	Park	2006	2013
1	Rhododendron Park	63.4%	74.9%
2	Log Boom Park	44.2%	50.4%
3	Wallace Swamp Creek Park	29.1%	31.7%
4	Moorlands Park	9.0%	12.2%
5	Linwood Park	7.0%	7.4%
6	Northshore Summit Park	0.5%	2.7%
7	Squire's Landing Park	N/A	5.4%
8	None/ Don't Know	12.2%	7.5%
9	Other	20.5%	27.7%

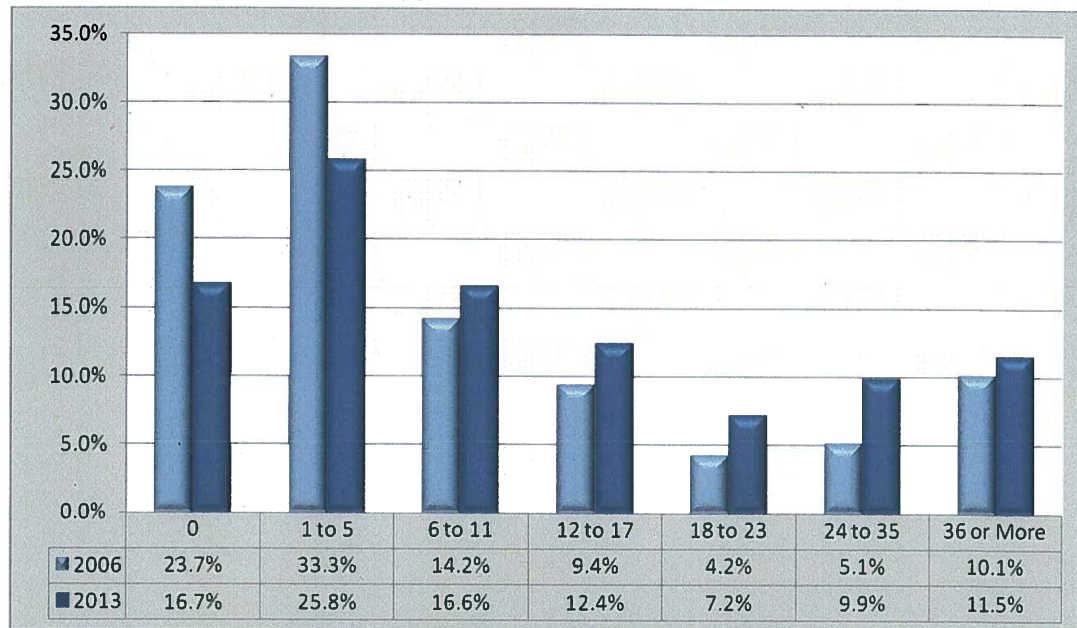
Tracking and Comparison Analysis:

As is seen in the above table and bar graph, current overall awareness of city-owned parks is consistently higher than in 2006. This is also reflected in the significant drop in those who had no answer, down from 12.2% in 2006 to only 7.5%.

Frequency of Visits to City Parks

Overall Frequency of Use

In order to assess total usage of city parks, respondents were asked how many times in the last year they had visited Kenmore's city parks.



Number of Visits	Survey 2006	Survey 2013
0	23.7%	16.7%
1 to 5	33.3%	25.8%
6 to 11	14.2%	16.6%
12 to 17	9.4%	12.4%
18 to 23	4.2%	7.2%
24 to 35	5.1%	9.9%
36 or More	10.1%	11.5%
Mean	10.64	14.48

Tracking Analysis

Overall frequency of visits to city-owned parks is significantly higher than in 2006. The percentage of citizens who have not been to a Kenmore park at all dropped from 23.7% in 2006 to only 16.7%. Furthermore, the mean number of visits per year increased nearly 50%, with a mean of approximately 14.5 visits per year.

There was also a drop in both the "1 to 5" and "6 to 11" groupings, with a marked increase in all categories of 18 or greater visits – the group visiting 2 to 3 times a month nearly doubled in

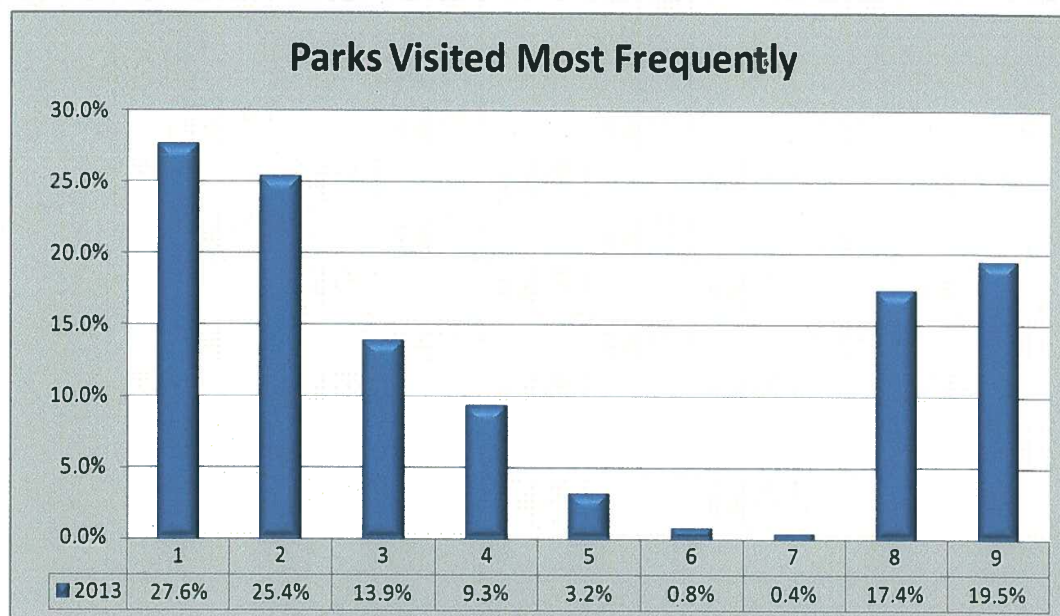
size. This shift indicates a move among those who do use parks to more frequent use, as opposed to infrequent or casual parks use.

Parks Most Often Used

We also inquired as to which particular parks respondents used most often. In this case, respondents were asked to pick the one park they frequent the most, with no allowances for multiple answers, in order to create a more precise model of use by priority.

The distribution of parks most used is almost identical to that of awareness of parks, with Rhododendron (27.6%) and Log Boom (25.4%) Parks being the most popular, with Northshore Summit and Squire's Landing Parks the least visited, both carrying less than 1% of responses.

As before, most of the "other" responses referenced St. Edwards Park.



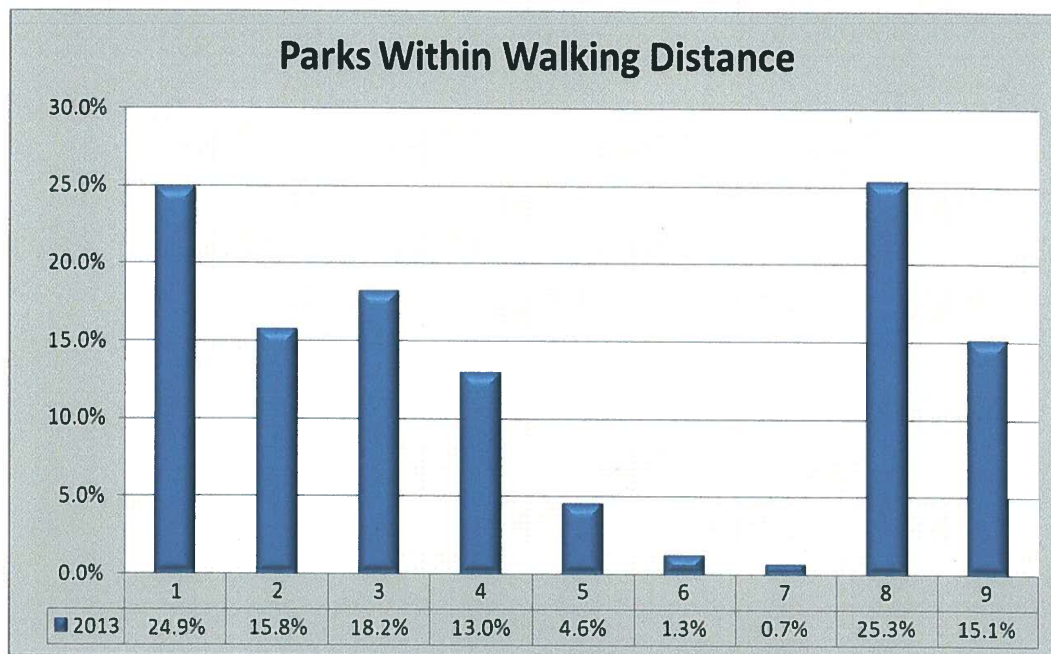
Index	Park	2013
1	Rhododendron Park	27.6%
2	Log Boom Park	25.4%
3	Wallace Swamp Creek Park	13.9%
4	Moorlands Park	9.3%
5	Linwood Park	3.2%
6	Northshore Summit Park	0.8%
7	Squire's Landing Park	0.4%
8	None/ Don't Know	17.4%
9	Other	19.5%

Parks Within Walking Distance

Since “walkability” – the ease of access by foot – of a park is often an important factor in use, this research also sought to identify which parks Kenmore residents believed to be within walking distance of their homes.

As hypothesized, there was a high correlation between a park’s perception as being within walking distance, and the overall frequency of use.

Comparing perceived walking distance to overall use of each park gave a Pearson Coefficient of **0.865**. That is, those parks with higher “walkability” are visited more often, with very high probability. Therefore, to increase the use rate of parks, it is strongly advised to place parks in areas easily accessible by foot traffic from the neighboring communities.



Index	Park	2013
1	Rhododendron Park	24.9%
2	Log Boom Park	15.8%
3	Wallace Swamp Creek Park	18.2%
4	Moorlands Park	13.0%
5	Linwood Park	4.6%
6	Northshore Summit Park	1.3%
7	Squire's Landing Park	0.7%
8	None/ Don't Know	25.3%
9	Other	15.1%

Volunteering at Kenmore Parks

Awareness

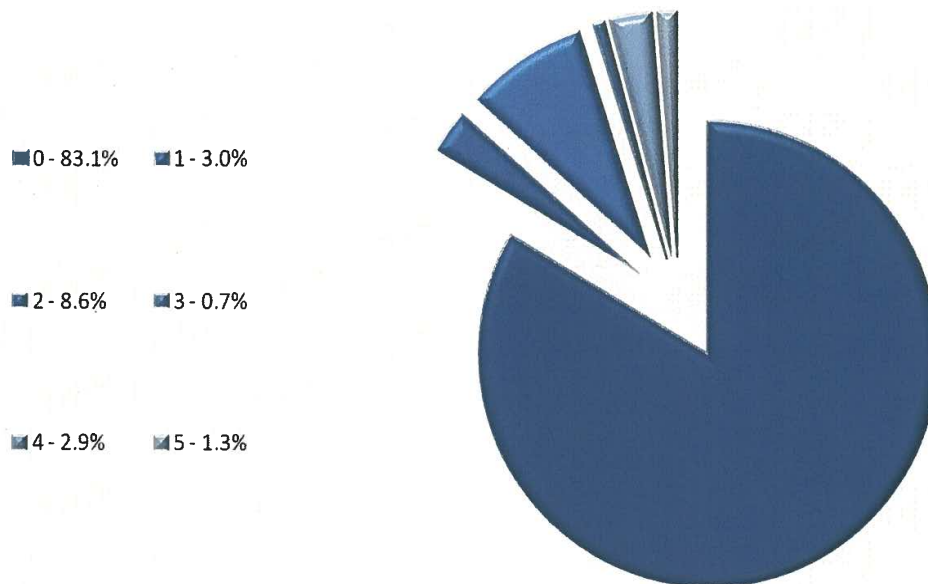
As a community asset, parks are a great place to contribute directly to one's home community through volunteering efforts. To this end, we sought to identify awareness and use of volunteering opportunities at Kenmore city parks. Less than a third were aware of these volunteering opportunities.

Awareness	Percent
Yes	31.4%
No	68.6%

Frequency

Of those who indicated they were aware of the ability to volunteer at Kenmore parks, we inquired as to how many times in the last year they had volunteered. Even among those who knew of opportunities to volunteer, over 83% had not volunteered once in the last year, with the highest count being five times – less than once every two months.

Frequency of Volunteering over 12 Months



Over the entire sample, the average person volunteered at city parks .12 times in the last year.

Satisfaction with City Parks

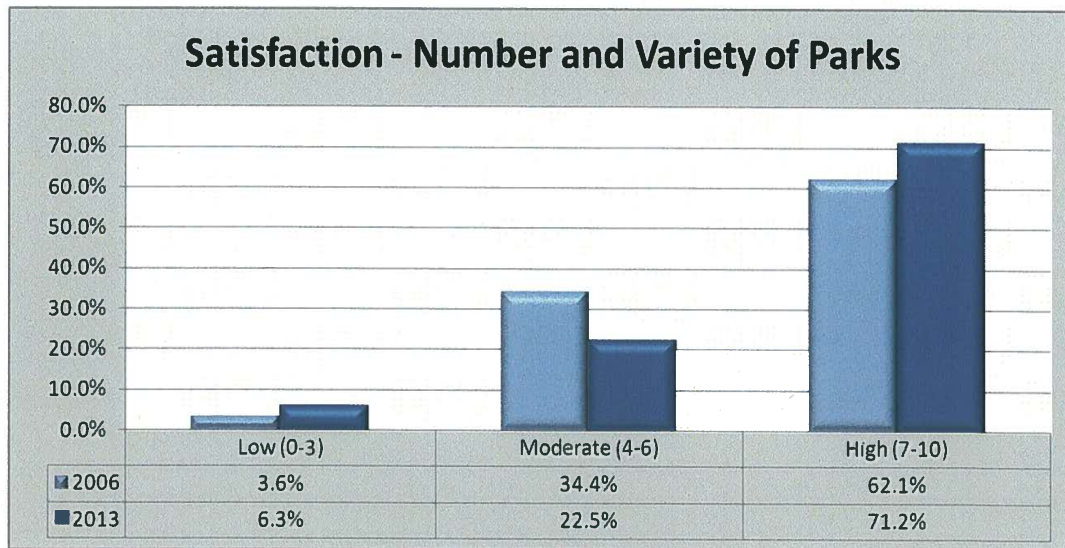
To measure “overall satisfaction” with a good, service, or another variable, Hebert Research uses a rating scale from 0 to 10. On this scale, 0 is the lowest possible score, 10 the highest, and 5 being completely neutral. This scale allows for proper groupings – high, moderate, low – as well as provides a numerical basis for statistical evaluations and descriptions of opinions.

Number and Variety

The first inquiry was made as to satisfaction with the number and variety of city parks in Kenmore – are there enough parks, and do they give enough variety (as opposed to having any number of near-identical parks). Overall, satisfaction was generally high, with a mean rating of 7.13.

Tracking Analysis

Compared to the values in 2006, we see a slight increase in both the “high” and “low” categories, with a move away from the moderate range. However, the prior average was 7.07, only a difference of 0.06 from the current mean value. This difference has a p-value of 0.762, meaning that there is a 76.2% chance of this difference only being a factor of chance.



Satisfaction - Number & Variety	
Mean	7.13
Std. Deviation	2.26
Kurtosis	1.35

Quality

This research also sought resident opinions regarding the *quality* of available city parks. This question sought to separate from prior opinions on number and variety of parks, and instead just quantify opinions on the quality of current parks offerings.

In this regard, ratings were still higher. Over 80% of citizens surveyed ranked their satisfaction with the parks quality at a 7 or higher, while only 3% gave a low rating of 3 or less.

Tracking Analysis

Compared to the 2006 mean rating of 7.11, there has been a change of 0.55 out of 10 over the last seven years. This is a statistically significant difference, as there is only a 0.02% probability for a change that extreme happening by chance, given the sample size.



Overall Satisfaction – Parks Quality	
Mean	7.66
Std. Deviation	1.76
Kurtosis	1.38

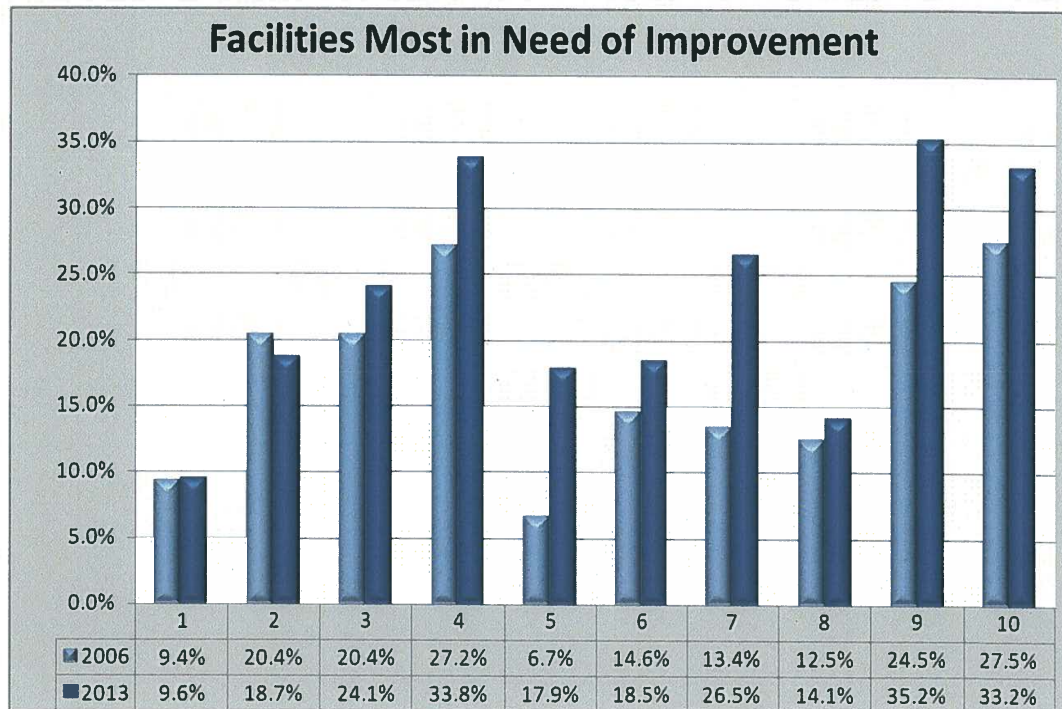
Parks Facilities

Facilities Most in Need

In order to effectively identify and prioritize facilities for improvement, citizens of Kenmore were asked to choose from a list which facilities were “most in need of improvement.”

The most common concerns were restrooms and water/ beach access, on the minds of over a third of respondents, each.

Under “other,” the vast majority of responses were “none” or “don’t know,” with several mentions for improved lighting.



Note: Totals sum to more than 100% because multiple responses were allowed.

Index	Type of Facility	2006	2013	Index	Type of Facility	2006	2013
1	Landscaping	9.4%	9.6%	6	Parking	14.6%	18.5%
2	Play Equipment	20.4%	18.7%	7	Athletic Fields	13.4%	26.5%
3	Trails	20.4%	24.1%	8	Maintenance	12.5%	14.1%
4	Restrooms	27.2%	33.8%	9	Water/ Beach Access	24.5%	35.2%
5	Picnic Facilities	6.7%	17.9%	10	Other/ Don't Know	27.5%	33.2%

Tracking Analysis – Facilities in Need of Improvement

Compared to 2006, almost all facilities saw an increase in need for improvement.

The most drastic increases were seen in picnic facilities, which almost tripled, and athletic fields, whose importance doubled. The only facility to see a decrease in “need for improvement” is playgrounds.

The following table lists facilities in order of “need for improvement” in 2013, along with their order ranking for 2006, and the percent change from 2006 to 2013.

Type of Facility	Rank: 2013	Rank: 2006	Percent Change
Water/ Beach Access	1	3	+ 43.7%
Restrooms	2	2	+ 24.3%
Other/ Don't Know	3	1	+ 20.7%
Athletic Fields	4	7	+ 97.8%
Trails	5	4	+ 18.1%
Play Equipment	6	4	- 8.3%
Parking	7	6	+ 26.7%
Picnic Facilities	8	10	+ 167.1%
Maintenance	9	8	+ 12.8%
Landscaping	10	9	+ 2.1%

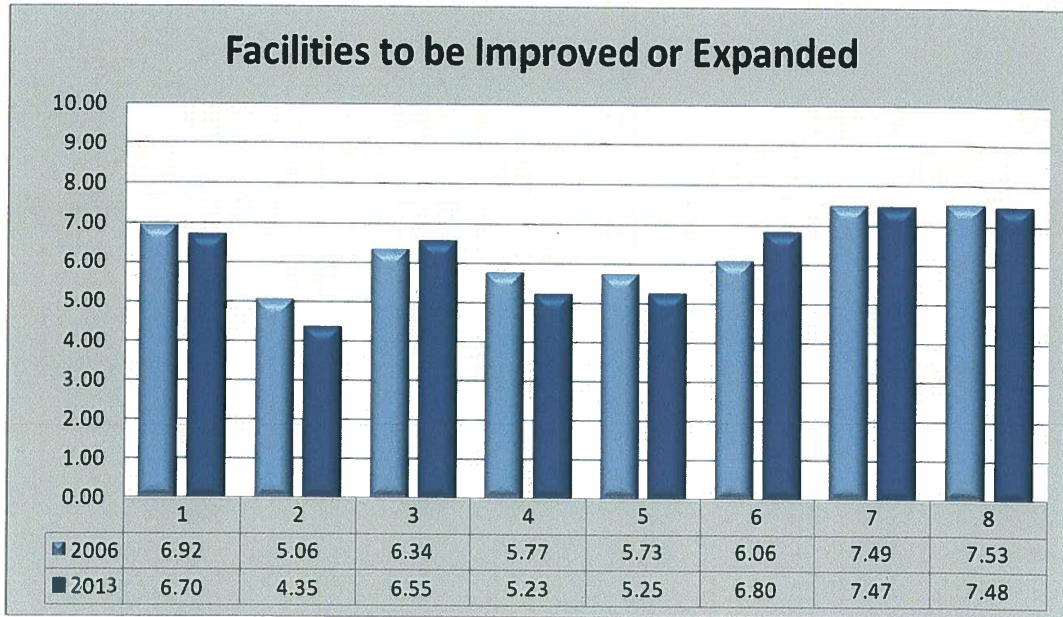
Ratings of Facilities for Improvement

To obtain a more detailed view of what facilities residents most wanted to see improved, added, and expanded, respondents were also asked to rank, from 0 to 10, each of the following types of facilities for their “interest in seeing improved or expanded.” Presented here are the mean ratings for each facility category, which represent the average rating across the entire sample population of 300 Kenmore citizens.

The lowest priorities were in sports fields, courts, and off-leash dog parks, with mean ratings of 5.23, 5.25, and 4.35 out of 10, respectively. Most facilities were in the “neutral” range of 5 to 6. The facilities with the highest interest were restrooms and waterfront access, both at nearly 7.5 average ratings.

Compared to 2006, the priorities are largely unchanged, with most facilities being within half a point of their previous ratings. One significant shift is a decline in support for off-leash dog parks, with a t-value of -2.264 (a significant shift in the negative direction), comparing 2006 to 2013 at the 95% confidence level.

Community Gardens were not an option in 2006, but in 2013 had an average rating of 5.65.



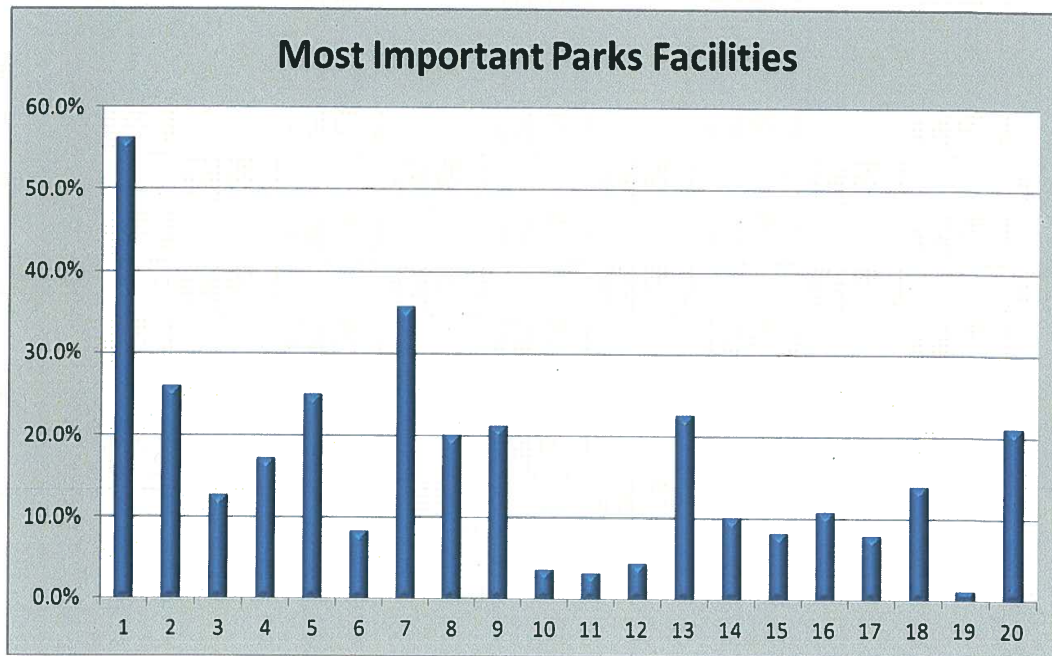
Index	Facility	2006	2013	Index	Facility	2006	2013
1	Walking/Biking Paths	6.92	6.70	5	Sport Courts	5.73	5.25
2	Off-Leash Dog Park	5.06	4.35	6	Picnic facilities	6.06	6.80
3	Playgrounds	6.34	6.55	7	Restroom facilities	7.49	7.47
4	Athletic Fields	5.77	5.23	8	Waterfront Access	7.53	7.48

Most Important Facilities

We then asked respondents to pick the top four most important parks facilities from an extended list of 20 items. Walking and biking trails pulled the highest importance, with 56.2% of respondents selecting it in their top four. There was also strong support for indoor swimming pools (35.6%), as well as picnic areas (25.0%)

There was also significantly more support for smaller neighborhood parks, as opposed to large community parks, with smaller parks gaining approximately twice as much support.

Included in Appendix B on page 43 is the list of “other” responses, which primarily named restrooms and waterfront access as the “most important facilities.”



Note: Totals sum to more than 100% because multiple responses were allowed.

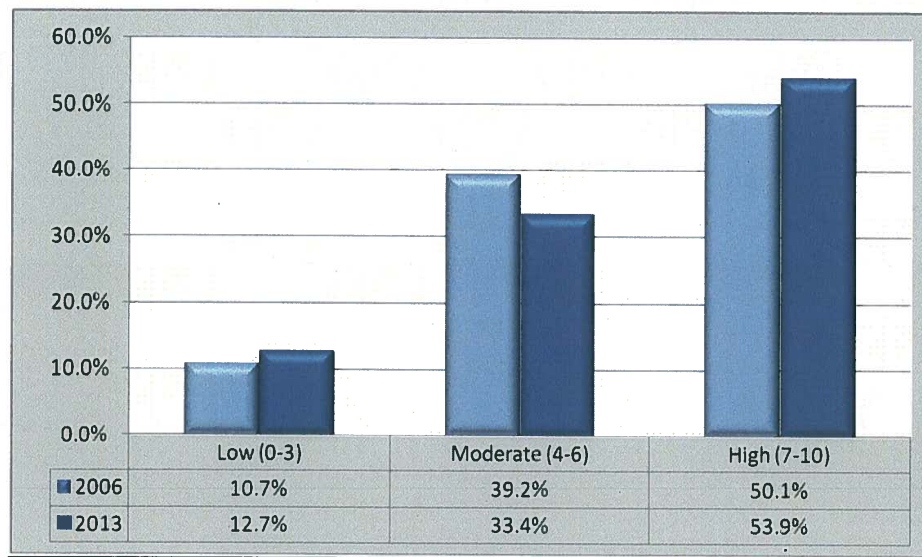
Index	Park Facility	Percent	Index	Park Facility	Percent
1	Walking and Biking Trails	56.2%	11	Pickleball Courts	3.3%
2	Small Neighborhood Parks	25.9%	12	Outdoor Basketball Courts	4.6%
3	Large Community Parks	12.7%	13	Youth Multipurpose Fields (Soccer/ Football)	22.6%
4	Street Trees/ City Beautification	17.3%	14	Youth Baseball/ Softball Fields	10.2%
5	Picnic Areas and Shelters	25.0%	15	Adult Multipurpose Fields (Soccer/ Football)	8.2%
6	Indoor Fitness/ Exercise Facilities	8.3%	16	Indoor Sports Courts (Basketball/ Volleyball)	10.9%
7	Indoor Swimming Pool	35.6%	17	Synthetic Surface Sports Fields	8.0%
8	Playgrounds	20.1%	18	Community Gardens	14.0%
9	Off-Leash Dog Park	21.2%	19	Skate Parks	1.2%
10	Outdoor Tennis Courts	3.7%	20	Other	21.1%

Other Suggestions

Respondents were also offered the opportunity to give an open-ended, unguided response as to any other facilities they would like to see added or expanded. These responses are reported verbatim in Appendix C: Other Parks Facilities to Add or Improve (page 44).

Overall Satisfaction with Improvements

A final benchmark in regards to improving parks facilities was to measure satisfaction with the current progress the city is making in “improving and investing in parks and recreation.”



Overall Satisfaction - Improvements	
Mean	6.45
Std. Deviation	2.67
Kurtosis	-0.14

Of the three satisfaction ratings taken (number and variety of parks, quality of parks, and improvements), this variable is consistently the lowest, with a mean of 6.42. 12.7% of respondents gave a low rating of 3 or less, while the high end (rating of 7 to 10) was just under 54%.

Tracking Analysis

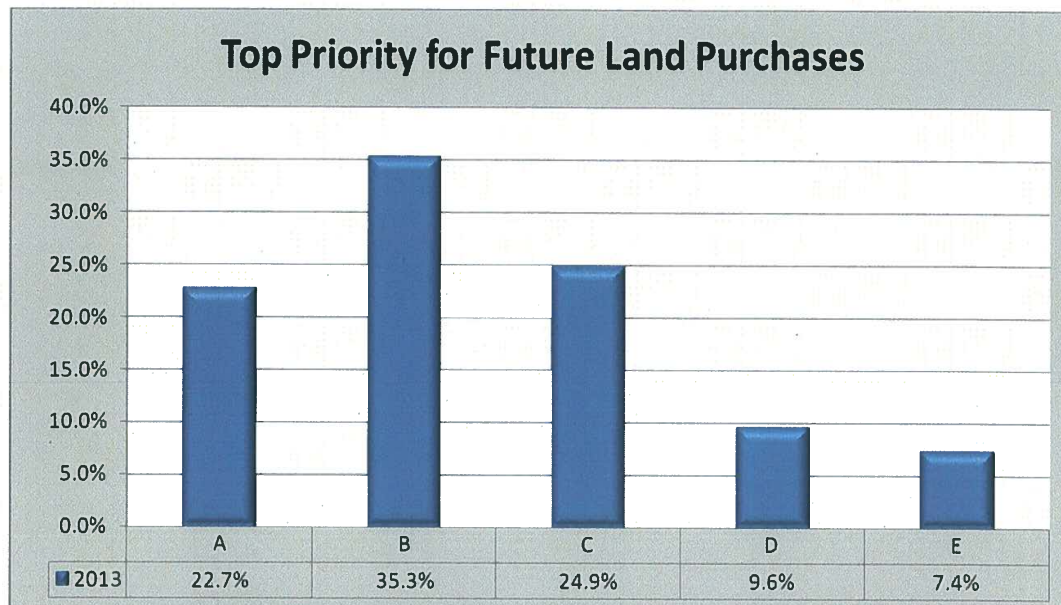
Compared to 2006, the only category to drop was the “moderate” ratings level, indicating a general shift away from disinterest or neutrality. This is most likely related to the increase in parks awareness, in that people with little familiarity with a subject are much more likely to give neutral/ moderate ratings, while people with knowledge of the parks and their facilities are going to have more developed and stronger opinions.

Priorities for Future Land Purchases

Concerning future purchases, Kenmore citizens were inquired as to their priority for future parks purchases from a list of five types of land. These options were ranked in order from first priority to last (fifth priority) by each respondent.

First Choice:

The top-ranked priorities were chosen as follows:



Index	Type of Land	Proportion
A	Natural Areas for Passive Recreation	22.7%
B	Combination: Land for Passive and Active Recreation	35.3%
C	Waterfront Land	24.9%
D	Neighborhood Parks	9.6%
E	Corridors for Trails	7.4%

Over a third of respondents gave “a combination of natural areas that can be preserved and used for passive recreation, as well as areas that can be developed for more active use” as their top pick for future parks development and purchases. Waterfront land was a second top pick, at nearly one-quarter support.

One significant inconsistency discovered in this research is that, although walking and biking trails were the top priority for adding or expanding park facilities, it was the lowest priority (only 7.4% picked it first) for future land purchases. The most likely explanation is that people want more trails at current parks, with future parks purchases being dedicated to other types of facilities.

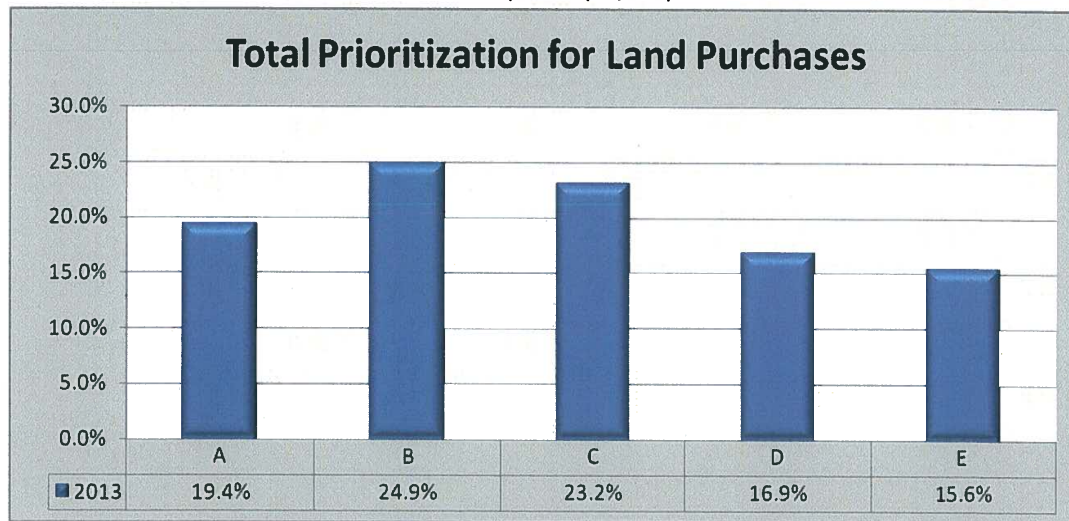
Total Support:

To analyze all the rankings as a whole, we used a point evaluation system that assigned each

category a number of points based on how highly it was ranked by each respondent, and summed, and evaluated using the following equations:

$$T_x = \sum_{n=1}^5 (12 - 2n)(F_n(x))$$

Where T_x is the total score for option x (such that $x \in \{A, B, C, D, E\}$), n is the ranking value ("first" being 1, "fifth" being 5), and $F_n(x)$ is the frequency with which option x was ranked " n ." That is – each ranking (first through fifth) is worth an allotment of "points," ten for each "first" ranking, eight for a "second" ranking, and so on. Then, total points for each category are tallied as T_x , and percentage of the total number of points (~7,480) is calculated.



x	Type of Land	T _x	Proportion
A	Natural Areas for Passive Recreation	1,450	19.4%
B	Combination: Land for Passive and Active Recreation	1,864	24.9%
C	Waterfront Land	1,736	23.2%
D	Neighborhood Parks	1,263	16.9%
E	Corridors for Trails	1,164	15.6%

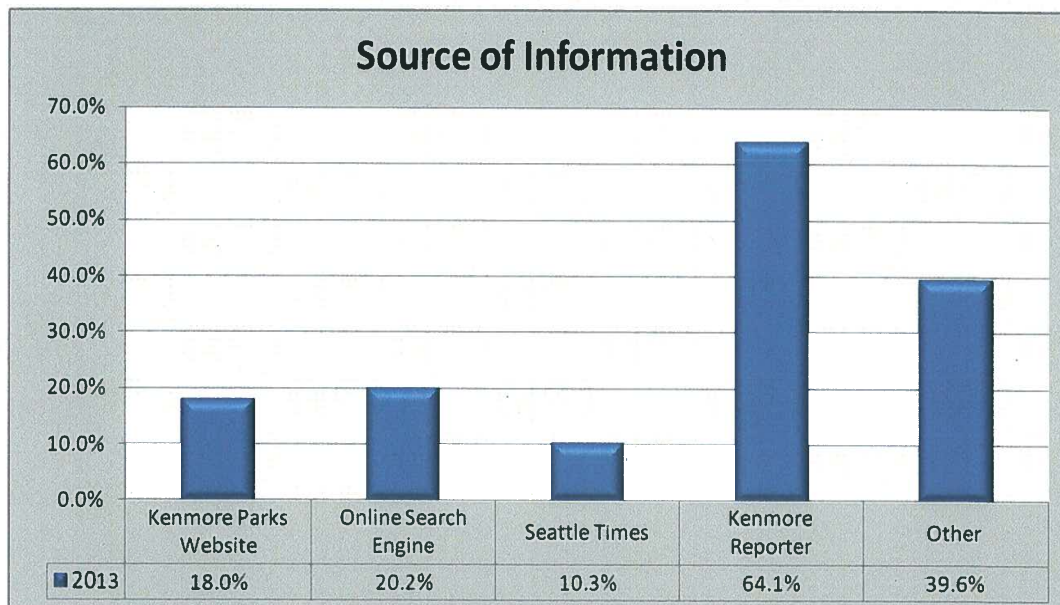
Here, the total prioritization is highly congruent with the top priority by land category, with a Pearson Coefficient of 0.96, with the values being slightly less extreme (mitigated by the above equation). Still, land that can be kept as passive recreation space (24.9%) has a slight edge over waterfront land (23.2%). Corridors for trails is the lowest overall priority, now carrying 15.6% of the total allotment of points.

Recreational, Cultural, and Special Events

The second set of research objectives in this survey were to evaluate use of and opinions regarding the “recreation” sector of Kenmore Parks and Recreation Department – measuring the popularity of recreational programs, determining primary sources for recreational events, and evaluating community opinion regarding the availability and quality of special events.

Sources of Information

The first objective of this section of the research was to identify primary sources of information regarding community events. Respondents were asked to choose from a list the sources from which they obtain information about “recreational, cultural, and special events” in Kenmore.



Note: Totals sum to greater than 100% because multiple responses were allowed.

The primary source of community information for these types of events was overwhelmingly found to be the Kenmore Reporter, a bi-weekly local publication for the Kenmore Area. The Seattle Times was used the least often, listed by only 10.3% of citizens as a source.

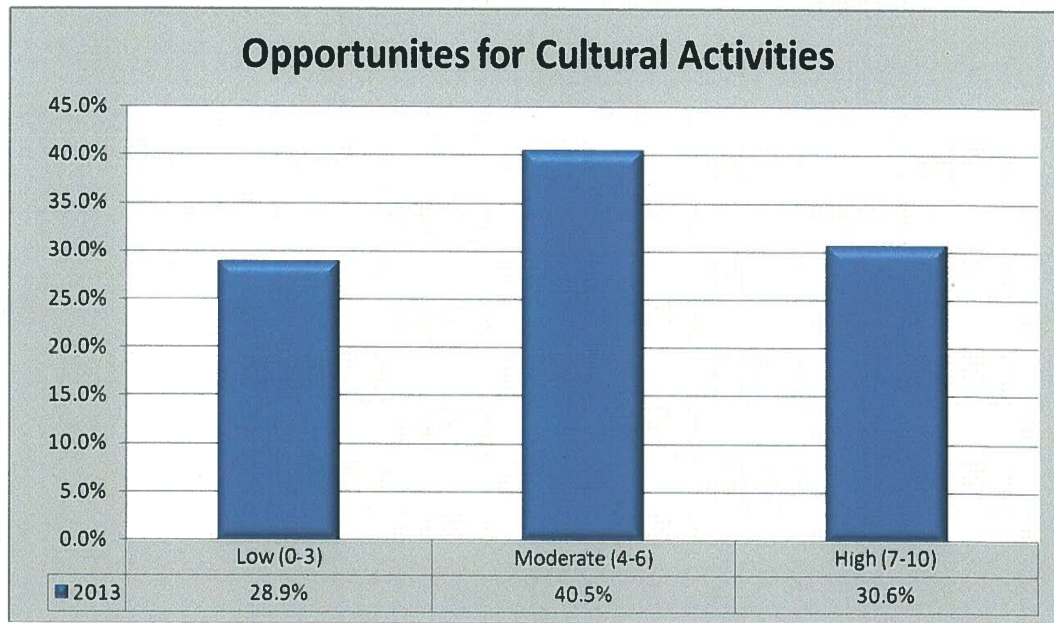
Under “other,” the most referenced sources of information were word of mouth, city newsletter/ bulletin/ circulars, and street banners. The full list of responses is reported verbatim in Appendix D: Sources of Information for Community Events (page 47).

Opportunities for Cultural Activities

To evaluate community opinion regarding the opportunities for cultural events in Kenmore, respondents were asked again to rate the city's recreational offerings on a 0 to 10 scale.

The total rating was fairly spread out, with all three categories (low, moderate, and high) being approximately within the 30% - 40% range. The proportion of citizens who gave a low (dissatisfied) ranking is within 2 percentage points of the proportion who gave a high ranking, with just slightly more sitting in the moderate range.

Overall, the satisfaction levels are effectively neutral, with 20% of citizens surveyed ranking the opportunities at a 5 (neither satisfied nor dissatisfied), with a total average of 5.02. The negative kurtosis (-0.51) and relatively high standard deviation (2.68) further express the overall spread of the distribution; almost every rating on the scale received 8% - 13% representation.



Descriptive Statistics	
Mean	5.02
Std. Deviation	2.68
Kurtosis	-0.51

This page intentionally left blank.

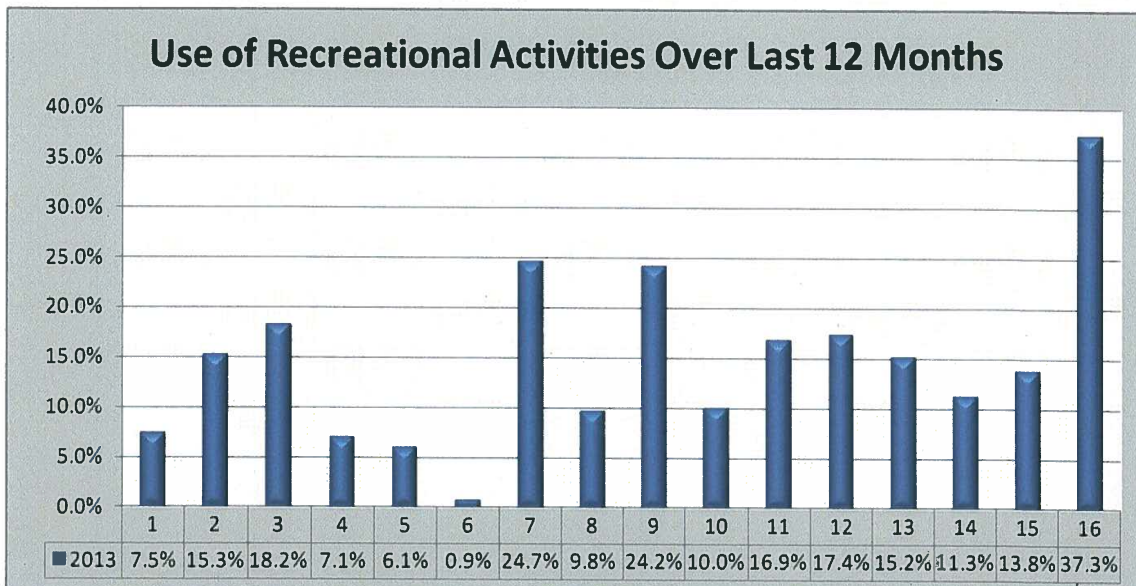
Frequency of Use – Recreation Activities

Another objective was to identify frequency of use of various recreational programs and classes. Respondents were asked to choose from a list which of the following options they have utilized over the previous 12 month period.

The most common response, at almost 40% of respondents, was none.

Among those who did utilize recreational activities, the most common were youth sports leagues and indoor pool activities. Summer programs, fitness classes, and performing arts classes also saw regular use.

Under “other,” the most common response was summer concerts.



Note: Totals Sum to greater than 100% because multiple responses were allowed.

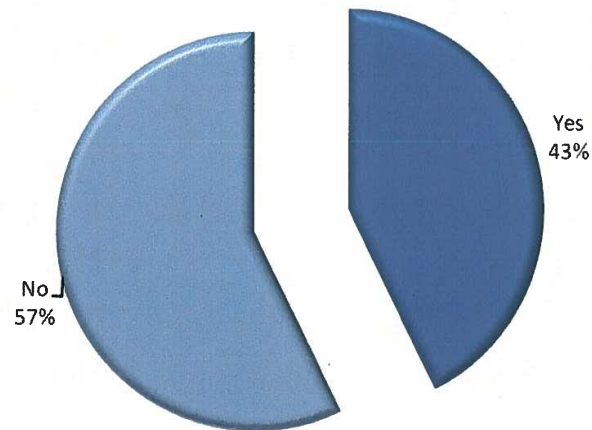
Index	Recreational Program	Use	Index	Recreational Program	Use
1	Preschool Day Programs	7.5%	9	Indoor Pool Activities	24.2%
2	Before/ After-School Programs	15.3%	10	Art/ Graphic Design/ Sculpting	10.0%
3	Summer Programs	18.2%	11	Performing arts classes	16.9%
4	Teen Activities	7.1%	12	Fitness Classes	17.4%
5	Senior Activities	6.1%	13	Sailing/ Rowing/ Kayaking	15.2%
6	Adult/ Senior Day Care	0.9%	14	Technology education and programs	11.3%
7	Youth Athletic Leagues	24.7%	15	Other	13.8%
8	Adult Athletic Leagues	9.8%	16	None	37.3%

Frequency of Use – Special Events

Considering the same variable for special events in Kenmore, this research inquired as to the number of households from which a member attended a special event in the last 12 months.

The rate of attendance for special events was a near even split, with approximately 43% of surveyed households having attended at least one special event in the last year.

Household Attendance of Special Events (Last 12 Months)



Those who responded in the affirmative were asked to identify which special events they had attended. The most common responses were seasonal or holiday events, such as 4th of July fireworks displays, or Christmas tree lighting/ Christmas ships.

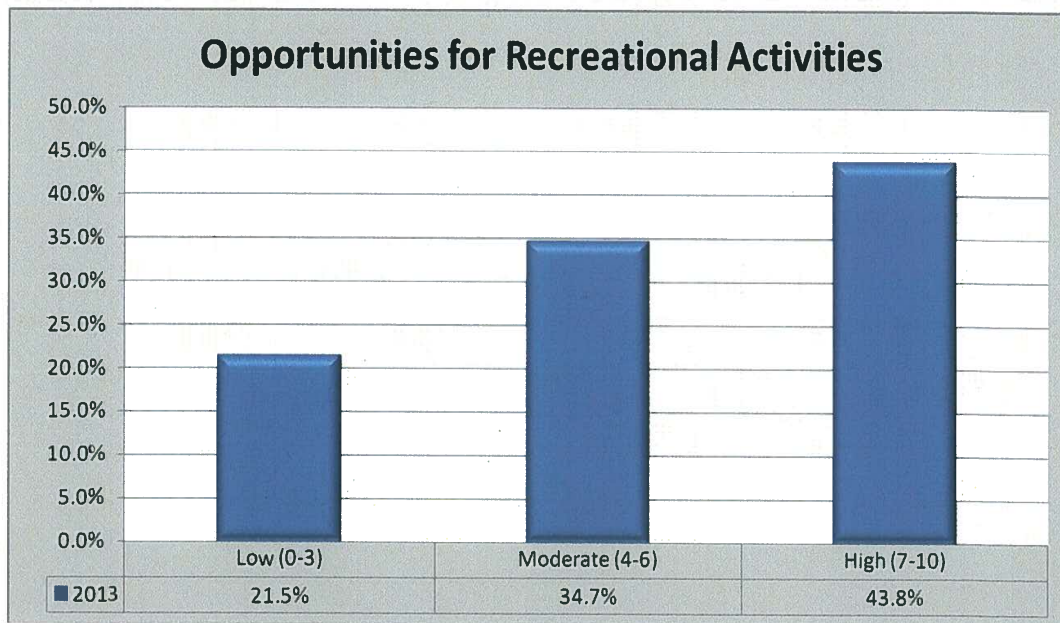
All responses are reported verbatim in Appendix E on page 48, as recorded by our research assistants.

Opportunities for Recreational Activities

Similar to “Opportunities for Cultural Activities,” respondents were asked to rate the availability and opportunities for recreational activities on the same scale.

This category has a slightly higher overall rating, with 43.8% of respondents giving a rating categorized as “high.” The most common rating was a 7 out of 10, carrying 21.2% of responses. Overall, however, the responses were fairly evenly distributed, with the low ratings at 21.5%, and moderate ratings being at just over one-third of the total.

As such, the mean was only slightly higher than that of “opportunities for cultural events,” at 5.68, while the standard deviation and kurtosis remain effectively unchanged.



Descriptive Statistics	
Mean	5.68
Std. Deviation	2.36
Kurtosis	-0.24

Recreational Programming

A secondary goal was to identify other sources of recreational facilities, events, and programs in the Kenmore area.

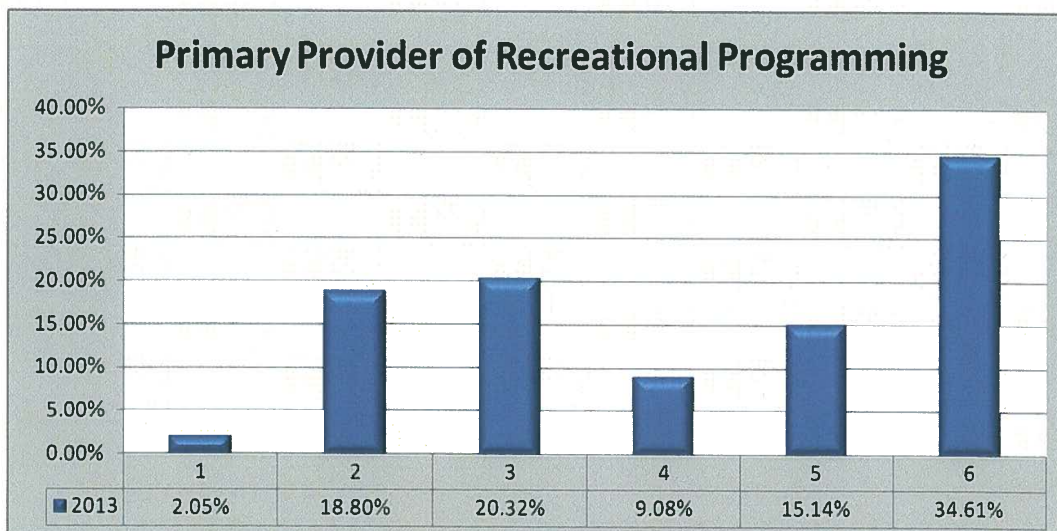
Frequency of Use

First, the research sought to identify top providers of recreational offerings in the Kenmore area by asking citizens to pick their primary provider of recreational programming from a list.

Over a third of citizens chose no provider for recreational activities, which is highly congruent with the previously reported 37% who had not attended any recreational activities within the last year.

Otherwise, the YMCA and School District both carried just about one-fifth of the recreational programming to Kenmore residents, while almost none of those surveyed chose the Boys and Girls Club. There were few consistent responses fielded under “other,” with the most common mentions being for church activities or private fitness clubs.

A crosstab and ANOVA analysis was run comparing these results to demographic data – no significant differences were found between groups, except that home renters and those with “some college” education are more likely to use the Boys and Girls club.



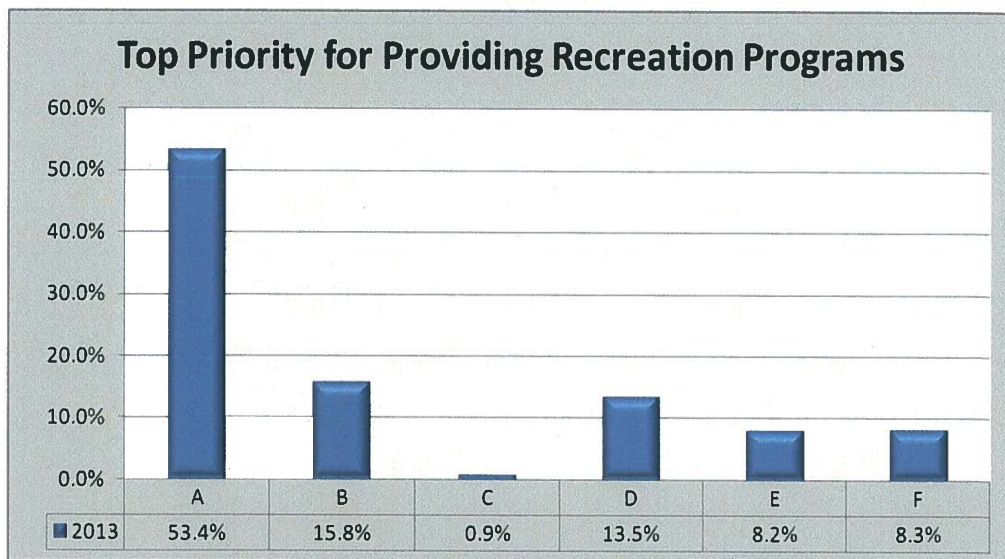
Index	Recreational Program	Proportion	Index	Recreational Program	Proportion
1	Boys and Girls Club	2.05%	4	Northshore Senior Center	9.08%
2	YMCA	18.80%	5	Other	15.14%
3	School District	20.32%	6	None	34.61%

Role in Providing Recreational Programming

Following this, respondents were asked to rank, in order from “first,” to “sixth,” who they felt were most important in taking on a “primary role in providing recreation programming for Kenmore residents.”

As in the previous ranking question, evaluated first were the “top providers,” or those that were chosen as having “first priority,” as a proportion of respondents.

Overwhelmingly, the organization citizens felt had the highest priority in providing recreational programs and functions was the City of Kenmore, with over half of respondents picking it first. Otherwise, the school districts and YMCA were the closest behind, at 15.8% and 13.5%, respectively. Almost nobody felt the Boys and Girls Club ought to be the primary provider.



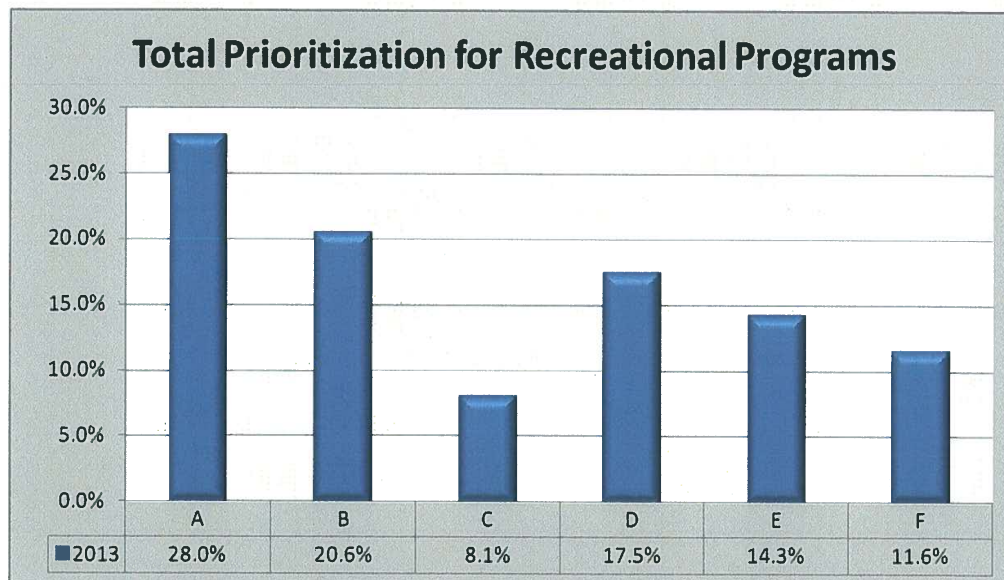
Index	Recreational Provider	Proportion
A	City of Kenmore	53.4%
B	School District	15.8%
C	Boys and Girls Club	0.9%
D	YMCA	13.5%
E	Non-Profit Organizations	8.2%
F	Private Agencies and Organizations	8.3%

Total Support

As before, total support for an order ranking is calculated by summation, given by:

$$T_x = \sum_{n=1}^6 (11.8 - 1.8n)(F_n(x))$$

Where T_x is the total score for option x (such that $x \in \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$), n is the ranking value ("first" being 1, "sixth" being 6), and $F_n(x)$ is the frequency with which option x was ranked " n ."



Index	Recreational Provider	Proportion
A	City of Kenmore	28.0%
B	School District	20.6%
C	Boys and Girls Club	8.1%
D	YMCA	17.5%
E	Non-Profit Organizations	14.3%
F	Private Agencies and Organizations	11.6%

As is to be expected, the overall prioritization is highly correlated with the "first priority" ranking by agency, with the City of Kenmore carrying the majority of total priority at 28.0%, followed more closely by the school districts (20.6%) and the YMCA (17.5%)

Other Recreational Programs

Finally, all respondents were offered the opportunity to give any other suggestions for other

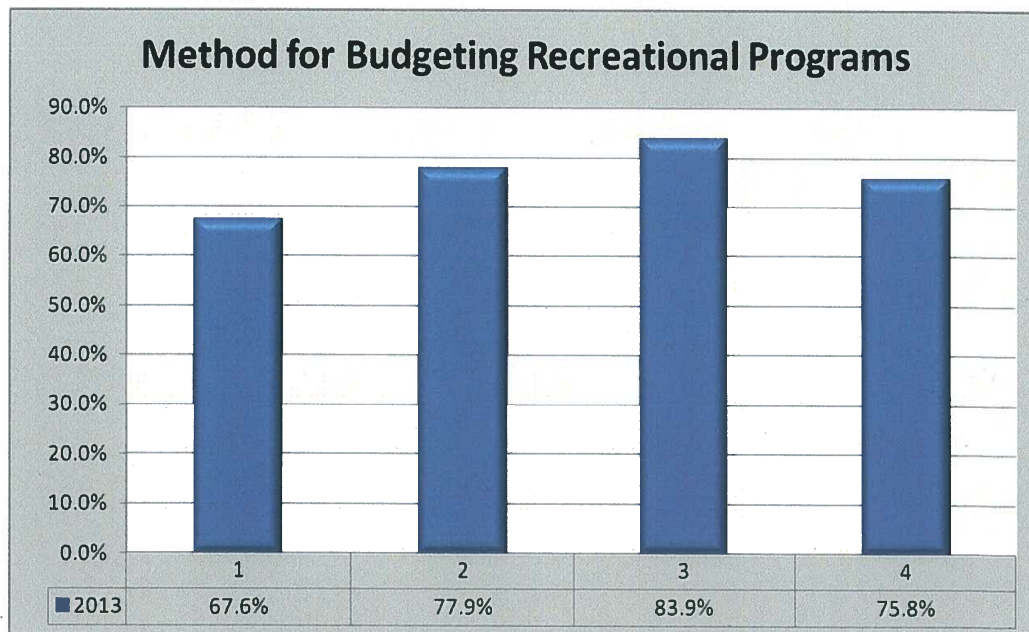
recreational programs or activities they would like to see offered. All responses are reported verbatim in Appendix G on page 48.

Priority for Funding and Budgeting Recreational Programs

In addition, respondents were asked how they would prioritize several options for funding for future recreational programs, if there is not enough budget. The four options were:

- Reduce the number of programs offered.
- Increase user fees for non-residents.
- Increase user fees for everyone.
- Increase tax revenues.

The results were fairly close overall, with “increasing user fees for everyone” at 83.9% being the top choice, while “reducing the number of programs offered” was the least preferred, with 67.6%.



Index	Method of Budgeting	Selected by
1	Reduce Number of Programs	67.6%
2	Increase Fees: Non-Residents	77.9%
3	Increase Fees: Everyone	83.9%
4	Increase Tax Revenues	75.8%

Multivariate Analysis

As described in the introduction, this research also sought to identify significant variables with relation to each question and objective. Presented here are the statistically significant findings, measured at a p-value of 0.05.

By Age

In all three “overall satisfaction” categories (number and variety of parks, quality of parks, improving and investing in parks), the 18-24 group gave the highest ratings, while the 25-34 group gave the lowest ratings.

This is likely the result of simple lifestyle differences – the 25-34 age group is more likely to have children in the home than the 18-24 age group (1.09 children per household, compared to 0.13 children, on average). Parents of children, younger kids especially, are generally more sensitive to perceived safety and cleanliness issues, as opposed to young adults, who are less concerned with minor issues.

Overall Satisfaction with Kenmore City Parks (Mean Values)			
Age Group	Number and Variety	Quality	Improvements
18-24	8.74	8.93	8.10
25-34	6.12	6.84	4.77
35-44	7.46	7.65	7.37
45-54	7.07	7.55	6.23
55-64	7.31	8.02	6.19
65+	7.07	7.88	6.24
Total	7.13	7.66	6.42
<i>p-value</i>	<u>0.003</u>	<u>0.001</u>	<u>< 0.001</u>

Most Important Facilities by Age Group			
Age Group	Facility	Mean Rating	<i>p value</i>
18-24	Picnic Facilities	8.84	0.009
	Restroom Facilities	8.49	
	Waterfront Access	9.13	
25-34	Basketball Courts	6.61	0.009
	Baseball/ Softball Fields	6.72	0.086
35-44	Playgrounds	8.40	<0.001
	Walking/ Biking Paths	7.59	0.019
	Soccer Fields	6.66	0.034
45-54	Walking/ Biking Paths	7.11	0.019
	Waterfront Access	7.85	<0.001
55-64	Restroom Facilities	7.52	
65+	Restroom Facilities	7.19	

Research also showed that the 35-44 age group is significantly less likely to attend special

events. This is largely a schedule issue – this age group is also consistently the busiest, with less time for recreational and special events. *Phi: 0.026; Cramer's V: 0.207*

By Gender

No significant correlation was found between genders of respondents with respect to any of the research objectives. Results were found to be almost identical between males and females on all objectives, signifying that parks and recreation activities are in no way separated by gender.

By Satisfaction

The primary variable this research sought to investigate was *satisfaction with parks in Kenmore*. This was achieved by evaluating satisfaction of several different aspects, as has been described.

To gain further insight into these factors, respondents' satisfaction ratings were evaluated against their responses to each and every other variable, to identify significant drivers of satisfaction, or other correlations.

Satisfaction with Quality of City-Owned Parks:

Variable	Satisfaction Category	Mean Rating	p-value	η^2 (eta squared)
Importance: Youth/ Adult Tennis Courts	High	5.59	0.031	0.017
	Low	4.59		
Rating: Recreational Opportunities	High	6.03	< 0.001	0.081
	Low	4.25		
Rating: Quality of Recreation Programs	High	5.68	0.001	0.073
	Low	3.99		
Children under 18 in Home	High	0.88	0.043	0.016
	Low	1.26		

Satisfaction with Improvements and Investments:

Variable	Satisfaction Category	Mean Rating	p-value	η^2 (eta squared)
Rating: Number and Variety of Parks	High	6.66	< 0.001	0.399
	Low	3.56		
Importance: Walking/ Biking Paths	High	5.88	0.021	0.039
	Low	6.75		
Rating: Opportunities for Cultural Events	High	4.56	0.001	0.071
	Low	3.48		
Rating: Recreational Opportunities	High	5.19	< 0.001	0.091
	Low	4.21		
Rating: Quality of Recreational Programs	High	5.25	0.001	0.098
	Low	3.24		

Eta squared is a correlation and regression figure that describes causality. An eta squared value of 0.235, for example, indicates that the variable in question is responsible for 23.5% of the satisfaction rating in question.

Linear Discriminant Analysis

A linear discriminant is an analysis method that describes a “dependent” variable as a linear sum of other “independent” variables. It describes a number of factors (the independent variables) as they affect the dependent variable in question. It describes the main factors affecting the outcome of the dependent variable, as well as their respective impacts.

A linear discriminant is of the form: $Y = a_0 + a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \dots a_nx_n$

Where Y is the variable to be measured (dependent variable), which in this case will be overall satisfaction with the quality of Kenmore parks.

Each x_i is an independent variable, one of the factors that affects the overall satisfaction, where n variables are evaluated.

Each a_i is a correlation coefficient describing the level of impact each x value has, on a scale from 0 to 1.

The following table describes the linear discriminant for overall satisfaction with parks quality:

Variable	Function Coefficient
Rating: Quality of Recreation Programs	0.700
Rating: Recreational Opportunities	0.662
Importance: Restroom Facilities	0.615
Importance: Picnic Facilities	0.566
Rating: Opportunities for Cultural Activities	0.422

This function correctly groups 66.0% of cases for rating of overall satisfaction with quality of city-owned parks in Kenmore.

Appendix A – 2013 Survey Questionnaire

Parks and Facilities

1. Which Kenmore parks are you aware of?
 - A. Linwood Park
 - B. Moorland Park
 - C. Northshore Summit Park
 - D. Rhododendron Park
 - E. Log Boom Park
 - F. Wallace Swamp Creek Park
 - G. Squire's Landing Park
 - H. Other **[Record]**
2. How many times in the past 12 months have you visited Kenmore city parks? **[Record Number]**
3. Which Kenmore parks do you visit regularly?
 - A. Linwood Park
 - B. Moorland Park
 - C. Northshore Summit Park
 - D. Rhododendron Park
 - E. Log Boom Park
 - F. Wallace Swamp Creek Park
 - G. Squire's Landing Park
 - H. Other **[Record]**
4. Are you aware of any parks that you would consider to be within walking distance of where you live?
 - A. Linwood Park
 - B. Moorland Park
 - C. Northshore Summit Park
 - D. Rhododendron Park
 - E. Log Boom Park
 - F. Wallace Swamp Creek Park
 - G. Squire's Landing Park

H. Other **[Record]**

5. Are you aware of opportunities to volunteer in Kenmore parks?
 - A. Yes
 - B. No **[Skip to Q7]**
6. In the past 12 months, how many times have you volunteered in Kenmore Parks?
[Record Number]
7. On a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is “not at all satisfied” and 10 is “extremely satisfied,” how satisfied are you with the number and variety of city-owned parks in Kenmore?
[Record Number: 0-10]
8. On a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is “not at all satisfied” and 10 is “extremely satisfied,” how satisfied are you with the quality of city-owned parks in Kenmore? **[Record Number: 0-10]**
9. On a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is “not at all satisfied” and 10 is “extremely satisfied,” how satisfied are you with the progress the city is making in improving and investing in parks and recreation? **[Record Number: 0-10]**
10. Which of the following aspects of Kenmore’s existing city parks are most in need of improvement or attention?
 - A. Landscaping
 - B. Play equipment
 - C. Trails
 - D. Restrooms
 - E. Picnic Facilities
 - F. Parking
 - G. Athletic Fields
 - H. Maintenance
 - I. Water or beach access
 - J. Other **[Record]**
11. On a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being “Not at all interested” and 10 being “Extremely Interested,” how interested are you in seeing these types of recreation facilities improved or added? **[For Each - Record Number: 0-10]**
 - A. Walking/biking paths

- B. Off-leash dog park
- C. Playgrounds
- D. Youth/Adult soccer fields
- E. Youth/Adult baseball and softball fields
- F. Community gardens
- G. Youth/Adult basketball courts
- H. Youth/Adult tennis courts
- I. Pickleball courts
- J. Picnic facilities
- K. Restroom facilities
- L. Waterfront access/improvements

12. Are there any other facilities you would like to have expanded or added? **[Record Verbatim]**

13. From the following list of 19 park and recreation facilities, please identify the four facilities that are most important to you:

- A. Walking and biking trails
- B. Small neighborhood parks
- C. Large Community Parks
- D. Street Trees (city beautification)
- E. Picnic areas and shelters
- F. Indoor fitness and exercise facilities
- G. Indoor swimming pools/leisure pool
- H. Playgrounds
- I. Off-leash dog park
- J. Outdoor tennis courts
- K. Pickleball courts
- L. Outdoor basketball courts
- M. Youth multipurpose fields (soccer/football)
- N. Youth baseball/softball fields
- O. Adult multipurpose fields (soccer/football)
- P. Indoor basketball/volleyball/soccer/tennis/pickleball courts
- Q. Synthetic surface sport fields
- R. Community Gardens
- S. Skate courts
- T. Others **[Record]**

14. When the City considers purchasing additional park land and open space for the future, how would you rank each of the following types of parks in level of importance to you?"
- A. Natural areas that can be preserved and used for passive recreation such as nature hikes, walks, interpretive education, etc.
 - B. A combination of natural areas that can be preserved and used for passive recreation, as well as areas that can be developed for more active use such as picnicking and athletic fields.
 - C. Waterfront park land.
 - D. Neighborhood parks.
 - E. Corridors for trails.

Recreation Programs, Activities, and Special Events

15. How do you get information about recreational, cultural, and special event programs in Kenmore?
- A. Kenmore Parks Website
 - B. Online Search Engine
 - C. Seattle Times
 - D. Kenmore Reporter
 - E. Other **[Record]**
16. On a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is "no opportunities" and 10 is "extensive opportunities," Please rate the opportunity to attend cultural activities in Kenmore.
[Record Number: 0-10]
17. During the past 12 months, in which of the following recreation activities have you participated?
- a. Activities, playrooms, day programs for preschool
 - b. Before/After school programs for school age children
 - c. Summer programs (sports and day camps)
 - d. Teen Activities
 - e. Senior Activities
 - f. Adult/Senior day care
 - g. Youth indoor/outdoor athletic leagues
 - h. Adult indoor/outdoor athletic leagues
 - i. Indoor pool activities (water exercise etc.)

- j. Art, graphic design, sculpting
- k. Performing arts (drama, music, dance) classes
- l. Fitness classes Environmental education classes
- m. Sailing, rowing, kayaking, etc., classes and rentals
- n. Technology programs, such as gaming or software education
- o. Other **[Record]**

18. From the following list, please identify the top recreation providers or recreation facilities most frequently used by your household:

- A. Boys and Girls Club
- B. YMCA
- C. School District
- D. Northshore Senior Center
- E. Others **[Record]**

19. Have any household members attended any special event in Kenmore in the past 12 months?

- A. Yes: Continue -
 - i. What events were those? **[Record]**
- B. No.

20. On a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is "no opportunities" and 10 is "extensive opportunities," how would you rate the recreational opportunities in Kenmore? **[Record Number: 0-10]**

21. On a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is "lowest quality" and 10 is "highest quality," how would you rate the quality of recreation programs or classes in Kenmore? **[Record Number: 0-10]**

22. How would you rank the importance of the following agencies in taking on a primary role to provide recreation programming for Kenmore residents?

- a. City
- b. School District
- c. Boys and Girls Club
- d. YMCA
- e. Non-profit organizations
- f. Private Agencies and Organizations

23. Are there any recreational programs or activities unavailable in Kenmore that you'd like to see offered? **[Record Verbatim]**
24. If it requires more money than can be budgeted to provide future recreation programs, in what order would you prioritize the following methods of paying for them?
- A. Reduce the number of programs offered
 - B. Increase user fees for non-residents
 - C. Increase user fees for everyone
 - D. Increase tax revenues

Demographics

25. In what year were you born? **[Record Year]**
26. How many children under the age of 18 reside in your home? **[Record Number]**
27. Do you own or rent your home?
- a. Own
 - b. Rent
28. What is the highest level of education you've received?
- a. Some High School
 - b. High School or Equivalent
 - c. Some College
 - e. Two-Year Degree or Trade School
 - f. Four-Year (Undergraduate) Degree
 - g. Graduate Degree or higher
29. How many times have you voted in the past 4 years? **[Record Number]**

Appendix B – Other Responses to “Most Important Facilities”

Included here are the responses recorded for respondents who chose “other,” in response to Question 13 – *“Please identify the four facilities that are most important to you.”*

All the sports for kids.
Better sidewalks.
Bigger launch.
Boat launch in north end of Lake Washington.
Boat recreation area.
Community center.
Create waterfront access for rowing, small boating, etc.
Ditch trimming on residential properties facing the common roads similar to what King County used to do where we live.
Fishing for kids.
Frisbee Golf stakes in a existing park.
I don't have a preference. They are all important.
I haven't been around to all the parks so I don't know what all is out there. Install exercise equipment & expand it in the Senior Center.
Indoor tennis courts.
Just walking trails with no bikes.
Lake access.
Lake Washington water sport access.
More adults and Seniors activities.
Multipurpose community center/restrooms.
Nature park. A place to go and commune with nature.
None. **x12**
None to me due to the costs of maintaining them is such a burden for the older people who live here.
None, I'm too old.
Nothing
Off leash dog park.
Parking.
Parking and boat launch.
Parks with beach access on the lake or improving the one at Log Boom Park.
Playgrounds.
Reduce rates to kenmore residents to pool in new pool in bothell with ID.
Restrooms. **x4**
Restrooms and park benches.
Safety.
Tennis. **x4**

Waterfront Access. x14

Waterfront restaurants. In Bellingham along the trail they have a little coffee shop. That would be nice on the waterfront in Kenmore.

Appendix C – Other Facilities

Included here are the responses to Question 12 – *“Are there any other facilities you would like to have expanded or added?”*

A bird watching boardwalk near Swamp Creek. Off leash dog park.

A community pool would be nice - indoor pool.

A park by City Hall.

Access to trails. I would like to see an overpass over 522 to provide pedestrian access to Sammamish River Trail. There is a barrier for the rest of the community.

Add in bocce ball courts.

Add more parking spaces because the last time I went to the Rhododendron Park it was full in the parking lot and we couldn't get in as a result of that fact.

Add more sidewalks.

Additional parks, I'd love to see Brightwater made into a park or ball field. Recreation for family, kids, and so on.

At Log Boom Park it is gross since too many weeds exist for swimming at present (May 2013) so I don't think there is actually anywhere where people can swim.

Athletic field, baseball, soccer.

Bike lanes bike trails.

Boat launches/ access. x4

Brightwater Park improvements, opening. Security.

Bring in new restaurants, movie theaters otherwise Kenmore has nothing compared to Lake Forest Park or Woodinville.

Community Center, hub with activities, community activities.

Community pool and rec center.

Community Transit going to the parks might help older citizens getting to facilities so that would be helpful.

Control flooding.

Covered picnic areas for gatherings i.e. parties.

Educate people about dog poop, it needs to be picked up, bikers are not courteous to older people walking, and should be educated.

Fitness.

Fix the light at Simons Rd and Juanita Drive since it has a funny setting.

Free parking and more garbage cans at Log Boom.

Frisbee golf.

Have a restroom at Linwood.

I like the old Rhododendron cover. The park had an older covered picnic area and they tore it out and built this modern cover. The older one was more classy.

I think an environmental education facility.

I think that the development of Kenmore should concentrate on that's going on Bothell Way. In the main thoroughfare there are bars and lower standard businesses. They should build that up and concentrate on building up the waterfront. There's a restaurant that is no longer there and that seems to me prime real estate to build up.

I want to know what happened to the totem pole in Rhododendron Park. I'd like to see sidewalks in Kenmore.

I would be opposed to any fee charges on the parks. I'm very, very opposed.

I'm very disappointed in the Kenmore City council that it wasn't more assertive in keeping the swimming pool at St. Edwards Park open.

Improve water access for kayaks.

Indoor community center, indoor sports, rock climbing wall.

Improvement for crossing Bothell Way and improvement for more park features by City Hall.

Invest in public swimming pool.

It would be nice if the parks would offer different things toward different age groups not just little kids.

Just at the Tracey Owen Park, the waterfront, if they could do something or a little bit more.

Kayaking from the new large reservoir that is being created.

Keep the Kenmore area green.

Lacrosse fields.

Lightings.

Marina.

Maybe concessions, like in the summer.

More activities for the Senior Center. I went there to play Bridge and there were only four people there.

More athletic fields for the kids in the city. There is a chance now with the Brightwater project where it would be a ideal place to put ball fields. But Kenmore doesn't seem to care about kids at all.

More barbeque sites.

More businesses.

More parking at Log Boom.

More parks.

More playgrounds and walking trails north of Bothell Highway.

More trails and bike paths.

More walking divided from biking paths. Walking or biking only trails.

No developing of Northshore Heights. No commercial or handicap parking there. Keep it natural.

Number of parks.

Off leash dog park. x4

Park by Kenmore air and cement plant.

Parking.

Parks like St Edwards. A little wilderness, the ability to go by the water and sit and watch, trails. They should just buy St Edwards and have it done with!

Playgrounds the health of the water ways.

Pool, indoor basketball.

Property on the slough.

Public pool.

Redevelop concrete plant.

Redevelop the concrete plant.

Restore the landmark chimney they tore down.

Sidewalks. x2

Skateboard park.

Some of the square footage of the park could be added. Well, there are planning on doing work down by the slough and have an access trail through there to provide nature walks.

St. Edwards parks should be free to the public.

Swimming pool. x2

The City has bought about 5-6 acres in the Downtown area that was supposed to be built into a Business Center/Housing/Stores area. I'd like to see something start on that which would be similar to what Bothell is doing right now (circa May 2013). Where the cement company and the gravel company is there is a peninsula on the edge of Lake Washington that has fallen by the wayside for development plans and it should be readdressed at this time.

The pool at St. Edward's State Park should be reopened. A BMX trail for kids with hills and jumps. There is a skate park by City Hall and I see kids there all the time. It's just a bunch of concrete blocks. A more official skate park.

The roads to the parks; population control.

The water needs to be tested. the quality of the water in the lake here is terrible. It needs to be tested for dioxins.

Tracy Owens water access and parking.

Trails accessible for wheel chairs and scooters.

Walking paths with no bikes.

Water access.

Waterpark/ spray park.

We need a public beach.

We need more and better sidewalks.

We need restrooms in Linwood Park. When there are no restrooms people have to go somewhere. They are being forced to use common areas.

Wetland, 3. 91 acre wetland

Wild life, wetlands

Work better with school district

Work on the public boat launch. We need more beach access. Kenmore is a primary area for family boating and we don't have enough facilities for it.

Appendix D – Sources of Information for Community Events

Included here are the responses for those who chose “other,” in response to Question 15 – *“Where do you get information about recreational, cultural, and special event programs in Kenmore?”*

Anything that comes in the mail.
Banners over the road. **x15**
Chamber of Commerce website.
Church and neighbors.
City council meetings.
City Hall and the boards at St. Edward's State Park.
City hall e-mails.
City newsletter/ bulletin. **x36**
Craze magazine.
Direct mailings from the City of Kenmore.
E-mails from the city.
Facebook. **x3**
Facebook pages; Community organizations; Kenmore Heritage Society online using URLs.
Flyer from the city. **x7**
From my wife.
I don't. **x3**
I used to get the throw away flyer on NE 204th Pl. but we don't get it anymore. Just TV.
Kenmore Community Club.
Kenmore Library.
Local merchants.
My Homeowner Association **x2**
Neighbors.
Northshore Senior Center, at the Rhododendron Park also has a Senior Center there as well.
Notices or flyers put up at Starbucks and I love the concerts in the parks in the summer.
Observation of what is in the neighborhood.
Radio, the public channels usually; and channel 7 news.
School district. **x2**
The Bothell-Kenmore Coupon Magazine.
The bulletin board at the gym.
The Council has information on that, flyers, something in the mail and email.
The Senior Center in Kenmore.
Woodinville paper.
Word of mouth. **x22**
YMCA.

Appendix E – Affirmative Responses to Special Events Attended

Included here are the responses for those who answered “Yes.” To Question 19 – “Have any household members attended any special event in Kenmore in the past 12 months?”

Attended a computer class at Northshore Senior Center.
4th of July fireworks. **x33**
Art show. **x7**
Beer fest. **x4**
Christmas Lighting.
Christmas Ship. **x8**
Christmas tree lighting. **x14**
City academy.
Concerts at the park. **x33**
City hall event in April.
City Hall Meetings. **x3**
Events at the City Hall in which I participated in a Small Business Meetup with the legislative candidates
Fishing derby at Logboom.
Halloween, arts and crafts fair
Hydroplane at City Hall.
Kenmore Heritage Society. **x2**
Kenmore Historical Society meetings at the community center for special events.
Kenmore senior fitness program authorized by Group Health.
Kids day; Midsummer.
Last summer by City Hall ,a meeting about developing the land nearby those offices of the City.
My wife volunteered at school.
Night Out against Crime.
Open house at City Hall.
Parade, fire station opening.
Parks beautification. Open house at City Hall.
Sammamish Slough Race. **x3**
School choral concerts.
School programs.
Small business functions.
Softball leagues - soccer leagues - nature hikes.
Something at Rhododendron Park through the School District.
The open house for the library and the Christmas Tree lighting.
The opening of the library.
Town carnival.
Tree lighting.
Veterans Day display.
Volunteer appreciation dinner, parade, fireworks.

Appendix F – Other Recreational Programs and Activities

Included here are all responses given to Question 23 – *“Are there any recreational programs or activities unavailable in Kenmore that you’d like to see offered?”*

A good swimming program.

An indoor pool geared more towards senior citizens would be appreciated. We used to go to a pool shared by Kenmore, Bothell, and Kirkland until recently and many seniors used it for exercise. When Kirkland backed out of paying a share on it anymore and Bothell had their own high school pool to use, that stranded us in Kenmore with no more pool access.

A swimming pool/ indoor pool. x26

A YMCA.

Access to the waterfront.

Adult league sports; baseball, softball, soccer, etc.

Adult/ youth athletic fields.

An arts center; more retail such as Trader Joe's and a casino; a bakery with an old-time community feel.

An overall increase in opportunities for sports and more parks.

Anything related to children.

As far as I know there isn't any in Kenmore. The Y and the Senior Center is in Bothell.

Beach walks, naturalist available to walk the beaches. Something with a marine environment. Something where the specialists will take you through the woods and show what's edible, tell you how to sustain it.

Anything to do with nature.

Better clean restaurants.

Better walking areas for seniors.

Boys and Girls Club, indoor swimming, free helmets and pads for skaters. Extreme dune buggy track, motocross and dirt biking track.

Boys and Girls clubs is badly needed. A movie theatre or skate park is needed especially for teenage boys.

City basketball; softball leagues.

City sponsored Garage sale or swap meet.

Classes for activity.

Community center class similar to Kirkland.

Community center classes.

Continuing education classes in art and photography. Maybe some adult groups or activity groups and photography activity groups.

Cooking classes, More Teen activities.

Fields for youth sports.

Figure out how to get the swimming pool back and find an off leash area for all of the people who own dogs in the city.

Free up some green belt areas for just natural areas.

Good driving range.

Golf programs, sailing etc.

Gymnastics classes for children/youth.

Horses trails.

I always want to see more things provided for kids. However, they have been doing well in this area.

I don't believe there's water safety training. We live next to a lake, so it's important to have some. There should also be off leash areas for dogs.

I want rental sailboats.

I wish there was an indoor swimming pool.

I would like more classes on technology, gardening, and current events.

I would like to see a Boys and Girls Club.

I would like to see an area for teens, indoor activities for teens. I'd like to see an indoor recreation center. Not everybody can join the YMCA. It would be nice to have an ice skating ring.

I would like to see kid's recreational classes. Anything like dance, sports, so I don't have to go out of town for it. Like a small community center for kids. I'd like more information on how I could volunteer for the parks. I couldn't find any when I looked.

I would like to see more culture in Kenmore. I can't think of one cultural opportunity, as you worded it, available in Kenmore. Can you name one? Please let me know if a cultural activity in Kenmore becomes available. I will gladly attend.

I would like to see more handicapped recreation and the arts. I'm a parapalegic.

I would like to see sports fields built where the piping for water treatment was. The red crane was just taken away and there was a promise from Ron Sims to develop it. It borders on Bothell and Kenmore.

I would love to have an actual indoor swimming pool.

I'd like to see kayak rentals and a swimming beach.

I'd like to see kayak rentals, or canoe rentals. We also have the slew but we don't have the boats for it.

I'd like to see more restaurants. Not a really high priced one. Somewhere where you can have a glass of wine and a good meal and it doesn't cost you a fortune. Something like an Anthony's Home Port.

I'd like to see the YMCA closer to Kenmore.

I'm not aware of swimming activities in Kenmore. There is no indoor soccer in Kenmore and that would be good to have.

Inform the community of times of the Christmas ship passing Logboom Park in Kenmore Reporter. Kenmore has waterfront property. There's no area for swimming for the kids. There's just a little for a boat launch, a little for letting your dog run into the water. The waterfront property needs to have more access.

LaCrosse, indoor swimming pool, rock climbing.

Letting the people know when and where, more advertising.

Make better use of the waterfront and more use of St. Edwards Park.

Making your citizenry more aware of what the City has to offer as I have not been aware that Kenmore had a Parks Department.

Maybe more senior exercise options.

More active, in parks and rec-- art classes self improvements classes that are affordable, music.

More adults meeting groups.

More arts programs and classes.

More beach access.

More classes.

More classical music programs. More creative music programs available.

More involvement in the beautification of Kenmore. More planting of flowers.

More musical events at Bastyr.

More off leash dog areas.

More parks, picnic areas and basketball courts.
 More sports fields in the city. My kids would be using those instead of going to Bothell.
 More summer music events.
 More waterfront areas for walking.
 More youth activities. Everything! Community center with classes for the kids. I grew up in Seattle and I can't believe Kenmore does not have one!
 Move forward with developing the beach front.
 Music in the parks, free movies in the parks.
 Off leash dog park. Waterfront activities, like kayaking, stand up paddle board, windsurfing.
 Off leash dog parks and pool.
 Offer more children's activities i.e. baseball or basketball for the kids and an indoor swimming pool.
 Offer some kids' programs similar to what Kirkland has i.e. cooking, day camp for the summer, swimming pool, etc.
 Offer small boat access i.e. sailing, rowing, etc. as classes but with the understanding there is no quality access publically available currently. It is too limited in private facilities currently.
 Outdoor tennis courts.
 Parade.
 Pool and community; more community activities.
 Preschool schoolage activity.
 Public golf.
 Rowing.
 Rowing or crew.
 Sailing.
 Skate Park and youth leagues.
 Skiing buses for kids or ice skating.
 Small neighborhood parks.
 Some type of development at the QFC site. A lot of us here in Kenmore would like to see something done at that site.
 Something about conserving the nature areas around here. A volunteer group that works to conserve the nature area.
 Sports programs for retired people.
 Summer day camp.
 Swimming pool and programs. Don't buy more open spaces do the pool instead.
 The city spent \$14 million for a City Hall that is just too big. They need to figure out ways to fund these recreational programs. They wasted money and they don't need to come to us for more, even though recreational programs are more important than a big City hall.
 Volleyball, arts and photography, martial arts.
 Walking only trails, no bikes. Indoor swimming.
 Water activities, rowing or sailing.
 Waterfront activities i.e. boat rentals or kayak rentals.
 Waterfront activities, adult sports leagues.
 We've been here 8 or 9 years and we see it as being devoid of any ongoing cultural experiences. We go elsewhere for music, museums, etc. in the area.
 Youth soccer, preschool age soccer.

Parks Forum and Open House Transcribed Results:

Station One

What Parks and Recreation Services are being done well by Kenmore?

The Playgrounds are great

Overall Park management a plus. A few exception, for wasted money at Wallace Park and attempted Biotech bypass, by OTAK. Provide anticipated fish passage thru sediment pond enhance sediment collection at pond

- 1) Logboom Park
- 2) Rhododendron Basketball Courts
- 3) Pending boat launch upgrade

Summer concerts at St. Edward

Combining natural park space with active park space

Prioritizing play and recreation

Bastyr ball field partnership

Playful city designation

Not having a big park and rec program and focusing on infrastructure

Pleased that Wallace Swamp Creek Park is remaining a Nature Park. I use it every day as a place to collect my thought, and watch wild life. It concerns me that time and money were spent putting in native plants but cottonwood, knotweed and alders have self-seeded and from my uninformed point of view the native species that were planted will soon be shaded out.

Good maintenance of playgrounds and generally good build of them

Good coordination with state (boat launch, ballfields at Bastyr) to enhance park system locally

I appreciate the nice general upkeep of our (currently) main neighborhood park-Wallace Swamp Creek Park. The other park that I pass thru that is nicely maintained is Logboom Park.

Parks are maintained well. Doing better job of publicizing, seeking public comment and incorporating it. (Keep seeking all voices, not just familiar faces or those whose views match yours.

Good passive use parks. A nice place to relax and enjoy nature.

Thank you for improving the boat launch

Great start to a park friendly city. Unique resources many cities don't enjoy, water, state park, Burke Gilman Trail and boat launch. Keep thinking parks and open space!

We have some nice parks with walking trails. Parks seem to be maintained.

Maintenance seems good on west side (Area Im more familiar with)

Summary:

Those attending were general well satisfied with maintenance of parks in Kenmore. They also identified significant appreciation for nature parks. Attendees also acknowledged and appreciated the city's efforts utilizing partnerships to increase and enhance recreation opportunities in Kenmore

Station Two

What would you like the City to do more?

Our city is surprisingly void of ball field and soccer fields. Especially when compared to our neighbors (Kirkland, Bothell, Woodinville etc.), 465 children play baseball in Kenmore on inadequate fields. Soccer cannot play on most city fields. We're in need of expanding existing resources. This will become a source of pride for our citizens.

Expand with simple plans into wetland #3, 91 acres by limited observation points, video monitor beaver and river otter activity

- 1) Ballfields are extremely deficient- little league have to supplement with fields outside of Kenmore. City should use opportunity to significantly upgrade existing assets like Moorlands.
- 2) Lakefront access should be improved and maximized – Log Boom and boat launch improvements a start but more needed.
- 3) Connect the downtown and Kenmore village to lake front. City has not considered a pedestrian overpass of 522 but should.
- 4) Look for cooperation opportunities to provide swim facilities.
- 5) Kenmore has virtually no n on-school tennis courts and only Rhododendron has non school basketball court-more needed.

Limited/No Outside funding. If the city's projected income for parks is not met (ie not grants, revenue shortfall), the citizens not the budget should not be tapped to fill the gap.

Quality of Life- In Kenmore, a vital retail core should be the top priority. Generated taxes then could support parks.

I only speak of Wallace Swamp Creek Park because that is the only park I visit because it is within walking distance of my home. I'd love to see knotweed, scotch broom, etc. removed so native plants can flourish.

Make sure Kenmore Lanes stays viable!! It is an inexpensive and vital hub for people with disabilities, high school kids, and families and seniors.

More attractive and appropriate (right plant, right place) for planting on Bothell Way (sod dried up looking currently).

Art partnerships, especially with eye to our planet (love the blue tree project)

"Kid friendly city" Least options for organized sports.

I would greatly like the city to make a plan for removing invasive non native plants in all city parks as well as keeping them at bay. The city needs to set an example. Wallace Swamp Creek Park is horrendously over run when you look beyond the parking lot.

Need a permanent parks manager with experience and willingness to listen and be creative with ideas.

Keep going with gentle development of natural spaces (eg Squires Landing and Portal), with trails, views, maybe off-leash areas, art etc. More trail connections.

Make sure you remember the value of nature-not everything has to be developed with structures-inviting trails, signage, "features" are very important to the well being of all ages.

How about a park at the Lake Point site? Maybe some nice trails at the Brightwater Portal site.

Work with Snohomish County to either discourage biking along 61st ave ne/locust or develop a safe roadway

Lit, turf ballfields

Do a "curb appeal" assessment of the parks. What feeling does someone get when driving or walking past a park? Do we provide a variety of visual experiences? (Water, open space, active and passive possibilities)

I feel we may not be "advertising" our parks visually.

Interest in ballfields and active use park space. Let's acquire and develop a downtown park with ballfields this could be a great meeting place for the community.

Consider what parks/rec facilities are just beyond Kenmore's city limits (ie N. of NE 205th and W of 55th ave NE. No need to duplicate if unnecessary.

Community events to remove invasives, add plants for native habitat (shade for slough, boulders to improve flow)

Develop previous LakePointe site natural space, (right plant right place and native) bike/walk trails, interpretive education, primary emphasis being outdoors, looking outward even though there would be apartments/theater etc. Sustainable emphasis too.

More waterfront access, neighborhood parks, raised nature trails, another full court basketball court, utilize schools to add ballfields.

Summary

Open house attendees suggested that the city do more to improve the community's image and appearance, provide more opportunity for active recreation and a vital downtown core as well as link the city to its waterfront better.

Station Three

What parks and recreation service or facilities are missing?

Boat load and unload access

An open park area that allows for boat-activities.

A good fish production program coupled with state and tribal agencies at one of the best locations at mouth of swamp creek.

Often/have found the parking lot gate locked to Log Boom park in the morning (I'm never there before 7 am) Are other parks also locale: do they get opened when they should?

Highlight the creeks, watersheds, and natural areas around the city.

As a single person my view point is probably much different from most citizens, but I feel that opportunities abound in the greater Seattle/east side. Kenmore does not need to supply all forms of parks and recreation activities.

Downtown play area.

Splash park.

Need marked bike routes with signs, marked on roads (ie driver education –safety for bicyclists). People drive to Burke Gilman trail to bike, but need more safe neighborhood bike routes.

Need community recreation facility at St Edward and or downtown. Everything is 20 minutes from Kenmore! Squash, yoga, fun social exercise classes, basketball for teens (and adults), gym, swimming. These need to be a community service (ie affordable, unlike private classes and the Y), how many people in Kenmore drive to Bothell, Lynnwood, Mt. Lake Terrace for these? I do but I'd rather stay here in the area. Gas costs too much. (Quiet and clean gym like Lynwood not large loud stinky like private gyms) We need more access to get canoes in to the slough esp and the lake (w/reasonable distance to carry and parking)

More walkable trails at Wallace Swamp Creek, more interpretive education signs too.

- 1) Dog Park
- 2) Pedestrian overpass to connect downtown with waterfront
- 3) Kenmore should contract for or provide, park and recreation programs/classes as city grows.

Swimming is very important for all ages, classes become social venues for seniors, sometimes pools are the only thing people can do and that gets them out (MS for example)

I would like to see a park with an emphasis on native flora and fauna, education/signage/pathway with informational signs.

Ditto

I hope that St Ed is not future developed except for using the swim and seminary buildings better. Some people would never hike or see a forest if not for that. So protect that!!

The outdoor- ed partnership proposed awhile back would be reasonable development . Then keeping the focus on the future generation and the great natural assets!!

Water access

Dog park

Frisbee golf

Heron viewing area – deck

Frisbee golf

Ballfields!!! Soccer, baseball, softball, Lacrosse, etc

Consider some involvement in rec programming (eg toddler play space at St Ed, drop in b-ball etc.

Dog park maybe at Wallace Swamp Creek or new portal site

Hand carry boat launch sites and articulated and maintained water access

A disc golf course would be fantastic. Relatively cheap, regional draw

In the 2003 plan is the decision to partner with existing providers. Given budget constraints for all of them too, I recommend we consider providing a city rec area (like Lynwood eg), the state and other community orgs have budget issues too . We can do levies/grants, etc.

Summary:

Things that are missing in Kenmore according to the Open House attendees are opportunities for local active recreation, better and increase opportunity for water access for boating, swimming, And perhaps an off-leash area for dogs.

Station Four

What would be your top three priorities?

Properly done, enhancing fish production facilities at Swamp Creek Park,, significant outside funding might be available.

- 1 Water access
 - a. View corridors
 - b. Hand carry launch points
 - c. Wading/swimming move forward with Log Boom phase 2
- 2 Trails that go somewhere-connect parks and downtown
- 3 Better use of indoor facilities in winter
 - a. Indoor playspace restarted at St. Edward gym
 - b. Support programming at gym and senior center

Limited resources. The “wealth” of Kenmore’s citizens is not bottomless. The city should not try to be the premier spender on parks among neighboring cities as it has been doing w/storm water and transportation fees.

- 1 Public safety
- 2 Viable retail core
- 3 Reduced tax burden on Kenmore citizens

- 1 Ballfields add more and improve existing
- 2 Lakefront public access improvements and connectivity with downtown/Kenmore Village
- 3 Swim facilities

- 1 Maintaining as much of the natural native green space in park as possible
- 2 Figure out as much water access as possible
- 3 Remove invasive non natives from the parks.

- 1 Disc golf
- 2 Ballfields
- 3 Maintain our current parks

Indoor courts

Open Area (not cluttered with tennis courts, play equipment etc)

Pier Developed at Logboom Park

- 1 Multi-use sport fields (thing downtown Woodinville)
- 2 Lake/Slough park access
- 3 All weather, lit sportfields

Frisbee Golf

Ballfields

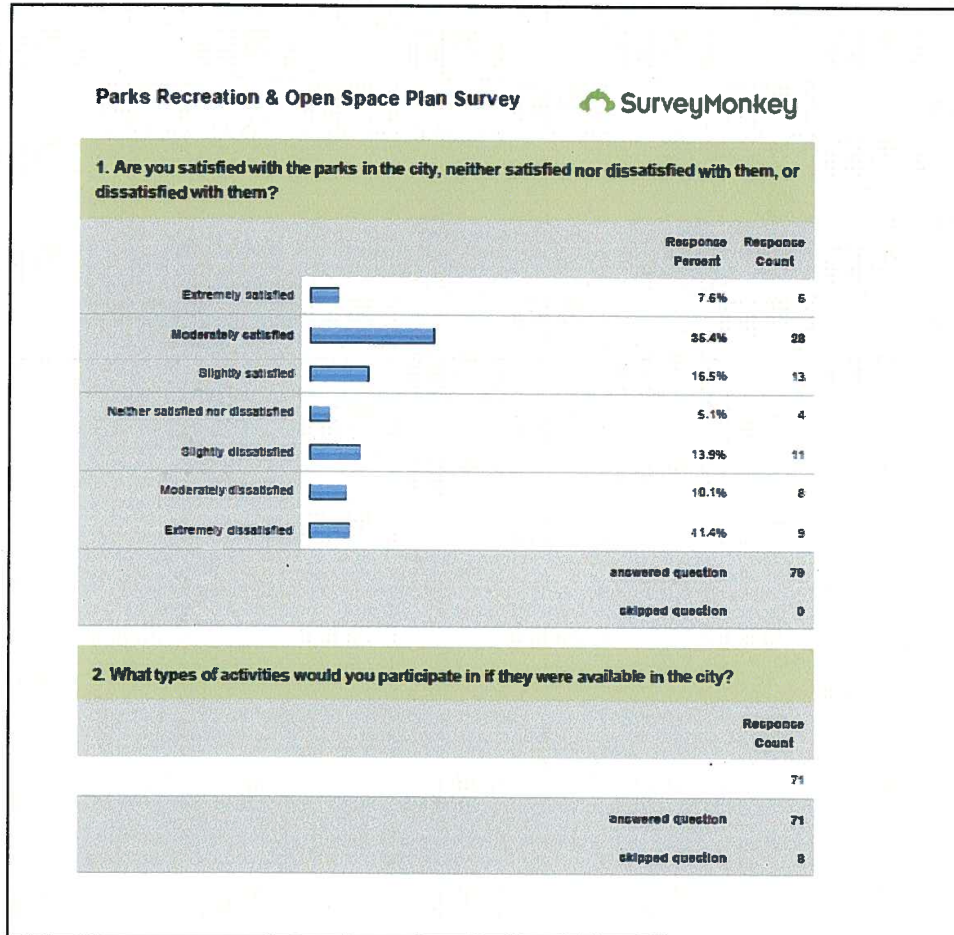
Urban Parks

- 1 Water access
 - 2 Squires Landing boardwalks, waterfront access large enough to walk around/picnic
 - 3 Legal dog park (where stick notes are next to parking lot at Swamp Creek)
-
- 1 Soccer/baseball/etc, sport fields
 - 2 Boat accessible open park area
 - 3 More Water access!
-
- 1 Ensure neighborhoods have parks
 - 2 Enhance existing parks with nice trails and signs
 - 3 Park at LakePointe

Thing that affect the most people 1st: neighborhood stuff last

- 1 Safe bike trail system
- 2 Water access-canoe, clean swimming area
- 3 LakePoint area/downtown with emphasis on active outdoors/natural/native and community rec center.

On-line Survey Summary Results:



3. How often do you participate in activities in city?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Extremely often		21.5%	17
Very often		19.0%	15
Moderately often		35.4%	28
Slightly often		17.7%	14
Not at all often		6.3%	5
answered question			79
skipped question			0

2 of 4

4. What would you like the city to do more?

	Priority (check top three)	Rating Count
Nature Parks	100.0% (14)	14
Sport Courts	100.0% (14)	14
Waterfront access	100.0% (40)	40
Recreational Trails	100.0% (11)	11
Playgrounds	100.0% (18)	18
Community gardens	100.0% (5)	5
Off-leash dog park	100.0% (18)	18
Open areas for informal play	100.0% (8)	8
Athletic fields	100.0% (28)	28
Gymnasiums	100.0% (3)	3
Downtown park	100.0% (16)	16
Picnic shelters	100.0% (1)	1
Skate park	0.0% (0)	0
Neighborhood Parks	100.0% (8)	8
Downtown beautification	100.0% (16)	16
Public Art	100.0% (2)	2
Boat Launches	100.0% (7)	7
Community center	100.0% (27)	27
Indoor pool	100.0% (32)	32
Other (please specify)		13
answered question		79
skipped question		0

3 of 4

5. Which parks do you visit most in the city?

	Please check two	Rating Count
Rhododendron Park	100.0% (50)	50
Linwood Park	100.0% (4)	4
Wallace Swamp Creek Park	100.0% (20)	20
Log Boom Park	100.0% (42)	42
Northshore Summit Park	100.0% (1)	1
Moorlands Park	100.0% (14)	14
Squire's Landing Park	100.0% (2)	2
Other (please specify)		21

answered question 73
skipped question 0

6. What parks and recreation services or facilities are missing?

	Response Count
	79
answered question	79
skipped question	0

The following table contains the open ended responses from the on-line survey:

What types of activities would you participate in if they were available in the city?	What would you like the city to do more (other, List)?	What parks and recreation services or facilities are missing?
Open-Ended Response		Open-Ended Response
Walking dogs, kayaking, running, tennis, swimming		More nature parks with walking trails
Jogging, biking, swimming, working out, Sports	Major clothing outlet, ymca, more places to eat	The parks in kenmore are great focus should be on the "downtown" kenmore area
		Dog park
watch youth sports in new baseball and soccer fields		need good baseball and soccer fields in Kenmore
Please establish an off-leash dog park. Quite often when my kids and I are at city parks in Kenmore, esp. Swamp Creek, Rhododendron Park and even Kenmore Elementary, people bring their dogs to the park (even Rotts and Pitbulls!) and let them run around, off-leash. This is not a safe situation for small children.		Off-Leash dog park please.
Off leash dog park		off leash dog park! :) Please!!! :)
Soccer, baseball, playground		More baseball fields.
I wish there was a focused effort made by the council to target a specific population/demographic that it wanted to grow and develop (ex, young families with household income more than 100k) and then a focused end to end plan, that included parks, was put together.	This depends on the comment mentioned above. Each of these could be a great solution but a gymnasium or athletic field is better for young families than say a community center.	Its not a matter of facilities but more of an issues on focus or strategy.

	Waterfront use such as beaches, open grassy areas, picnic tables near the water and walking paths to stroll the area. More baseball fields! Kenmore is so limited and kenmore families have to travel out of the city to use a baseball field.		Swimming pool , athletic fields , sport courts , attractive waterfront access, classes for kids and adults to learn new skills (hobbies, sports, exercise, dance etc). Would love the opportunity to learn how to sail or take a rowing class. More athletic fields (with lights) and basketball courts.
	Baseball, soccer, playground activities	Athletic fields are my main and only concern.	We need more places to play baseball and soccer in the area
	baseball		baseball fields, would like to see a baseball complex for our youth to use and can be rented out for tournaments and adult play too
	Swimming, tennis		A baseball facility on par with what Kirkland, Bothell and Woodinville have. A community center with a pool on par with what Kirkland has and Bothell will have and as nice as the ridiculous Kenmore city hall/palace that makes me angry every time i pass it.
	Baseball, soccer, running, cycling, swimming (I want a lap pool)		Swimming (for lap swimming) We need a higher quantity and quality of baseball fields.
	Youth baseball, softball, soccer		Soccer and baseball fields
	Baseball		Don't know
	Baseball/Softball		Baseball/Softball fields
	Sports , youth sports		Athletic. Fields, community beach
			Need more quality baseball fields for our NLLL teams.

	Sports, for both adults and children		More athletic fields, primarily baseball. We have to rely on other cities willingness to let our kids play there. Moorlands is a great location, but the fields are terrible, not a park at all. And the baseball fields there and other schools like Arrowhead are barely playable.
	Activities that involved water access.		Better beach/water access for families. We live along this beautiful lake, and it would be great to have a public beach to play at.
	Baseball, Tennis, Basketball, Walking Trails, Biking, Play, Picnic, Swimming		sports fields that are up to standard and maintained - Finn Hill is a good example.
	Baseball, Softball, Soccer, Lacrosse		Safe, playable sports fields for baseball, soccer, and softball.
	walking, frisbee, picnics, sports, soccer		sports fields, neighborhood parks
	Baseball		We need turf fields (2 baseball, 1 soccer), so that our kids can play through typical Seattle weather.
	Kenmore needs a baseball/soccer facility. There is not remotely enough space for the current activities requiring families to travel quite a distance for their childrens sporting activities.		Baseball fields! Soccer Fields! We have to go to other cities to enjoy their facilities as Kenmore has zero space adopted for childrens activities.
	Farmers Market, Car Show, Dahlia Festival, Parade, Dog Day (A special day for dogs once a year at one of the parks)	More grass and more trees in front of City Hall instead of gravel. More grass area on the North side of City Hall instead of pavement.	The city needs a walking bridge (like Bothell's) from the Burke Gilman trail to Rhododendron Park.

	We are in critical need of adding dedicated team-sports fields, particularly Baseball & Soccer. Maintaining open natural spaces for hiking/birding/kite flying is also vital to the community (such as St. Edwards and Swamp Creek).		1. Dedicated Baseball, soccer Fields; 2. Community Center (pool, sport courts, theater for stage & musical arts).
	Baseball, Soccer, Tennis		quality baseball & soccer fields - the recent work at Bastyr is a joke - the fields do not drain, the grass is very bumpy, parking / access is poor, gravel is difficult to walk in for watching baseball. Good to Kirkland or Woodinville and you will find more quality sport fields

			There are inadequate resources (ball fields) to accommodate the North Lake Little League and it's 465 members which is specific to our city. There are inadequate resources for the 445 soccer players that make up the 2 clubs that are part of Northshore Youth Soccer Association. There is a master plan, and budget, on hold for Moorlands Park. The city has partners in community groups, and the sports leagues, that can execute on that plan and quickly make it a reality. The Bastyr fields was a great agreement by the city, but the facilities and overall plan needs to be reviewed and addressed. The city is not getting the value or level of service and should seek information from the active users (Northlake LL and NYSA) and determine how to level-set and update the plan. With only (5) access points to Lake Washington, Kenmore has a unique and value resource. We need to make the launch area more accessible and more functional. In addition we need to find ways to make boating more accessible by providing docks for on/off boarding passengers. Open beach spaces for water access. A central, community park like Lee Johnson Field in Kirkland; Woodinville Sports Field; etc.
	Soccer, baseball, boating, biking, hiking, etc.		
	A park near the waterfront, connecting to the Burke-Gilman Trail, would be very popular with me and those I know.		Waterfront park and adequate ballfields.
	Adult sports leagues & activities, water sports/activities and Frisbee golf		Downtown, state-of-the-art athletic fields and waterfront access/park (more than just Logboom)

	local fair		not sure
	Community Center, Indoor Pool		This city lacks the community aspect that other cities give like Shoreline and Mountlake Terrace. Kenmore forces me to utilize other cities programming and activities. I think Kenmore needs to start looking into developing ways of community development.
	I would participate in another Earth Day cleanup of Squires Landing Park (garbage, homeless camps blackberry, and non-native brush invasion) to further restore the natural value to the land and wildlife that resides in this under-served Kenmore acquisition.		Fund clean-up efforts for Squires Landing Park.
	kayaking, canoeing, crew; basketball, tennis, hiking		programming of St Eds gym, crew, better swimming area a logboom
	More park cleanups. Invasive species removal.		Would like to see reduction of pesticides and chemicals. Crazy anywhere, but insane to use near water. Native plants. Drought resistance focus. Watering should not be necessary except for new plants. Program to encourage kids to clean up their own area. Kids can pick up pine cones and branches. Make it a game or competition. Discourage trash. Rhodie park has drug users at night. So does little park off 175th. Maybe not a park - but city owned property.

	Organized recreational fitness classes (and arts/interests/hobby classes). Off leash park! It would be really nice to have a large lighted & out door covered off leash area for winter & foul weather.	Organized recreational fitness classes (and arts/interests/hobby classes), like the ones that Kirkland & Edmonds offer.	Organized recreational fitness classes (and arts/interests/hobby classes)), like the ones that Kirkland & Edmonds offer. Off leash park! It would also be really nice to have a large lighted & out door covered off leash area for winter & foul weather.
	I would ride my bike to businesses in Kenmore if there were more bike lanes downtown. The lack of bike lanes cause me to ride to businesses in Kirkland instead.	Bike lanes in downtown Kenmore. Very difficult to access businesses.	An off-leash area would be great! And as stated above, the most significant recreation service that is missing is bike lanes!
	Organized sports leagues, racquetball courts		Any organized sporting type things
	Zumba, yoga, racquet ball, exercise classes, adult sports leagues. Art festivals, fun-runs to support causes, writers conference, swimming, outdoor movies.		Community center. The opportunity to take recreational classes. Swimming pool. Walkable community. Jogging trails besides the burk gilman. Raquetball courts and adult sports leagues. Aside from going to the parks, almost all recreation has to be done in other cities and I would much rather support my own.
	volleyball tournaments. family events		we haven't lived here long enough to have an opinion but think Kenmore is beautiful and plan to stay a while :)

			There seems to be a lack of parks in the downtown area for kids to play at. I live off of 182nd St, between 68th Ave and 73rd Ave, sort of near the city hall, and all of the kids in the neighborhood are always playing in the streets or in parking lots. I also see some kids playing in the new fire station parking lot. There's a vacant lot next to the Public Storage building which would be a good place. That way people could also cross over to Safeway from 182nd St without cutting through other people's property. A trail from NE 185th St to NE 182nd St would be great too, since people just cut right through our property (Copper Lantern Homes) like it's public property. The property to the West of us is vacant but all fenced up. That would be a good property to turn into a public path or a park. Thanks!
	Maybe a craft market or a flea market.		
	water aerobics; walking nature trails; adult classes (see nearby cities' agendas; they make Kenmore look like a poverty-level municipality.)	More youth programming!!!!	Youth programming; a recreation or community center; an indoor pool.
	picnics, sports of all sorts,		A city with an identity.
	Splash park pool		A park with waterfront would be great
	Recreation classes at a community center, as well as children's classes. Specifically day camps for kids or hiking groups for younger kids at st. Edwards.	Teen center or teen programs.	A community center and an indoor pool are big things missing. City of shoreline is a great example of providing a lot recreational activities. Also, a teen program and a teen center would be a great idea.

			I would love to see Kenmore take advantage of it's frontage on Lake Washington - it's likely a bit tough to do considering the ever expanding highway, the unsightly concrete mixing plant, and derelict businesses in the way but no doubt this can be accomplished with a good design firm. What Kenmore currently has at Log Boom Park is decent if you manage to find parking but it is not central to downtown and the amount of actual lakefront is minute. It also features a muddy and trash strewn beach with no swimming area. Suffice it to say, I would never let my child play in the water here. By comparison, Juanita Beach Park and Marina Park in Kirkland are both very nice alternatives that are central to retail and residential areas with clean sandy beaches and plenty of direct access to the water front. Our family regularly makes the drive to Kirkland to spend the day shopping, eating, walking around and playing at the parks; it would be great to be able to do that in our own city. Some random thoughts: If Kenmore were to create a central city park on the water, it would be nice if there were some sort of business or city service that rented out kayaks, canoes, and paddle boards. A pagoda or pavilion would be great for hosting events like weddings or family reunions. Off-leash dog parks are always fun and could draw lots of visitors to the area especially since the closest parks are Marymoor and Magnuson (both 30min away). I love what is being done to 522
	I would love to be able to walk from my neighborhood on NE 191st Street to downtown on sidewalks. 68th Ave. NE always has people walking on the side of the road (me included), and it never feels safe. If access was improved, and there were amenities downtown that were appealing I would make this walk more frequently. Currently the main draw is the library and the Burke Gilman trail, both of which are fantastic resources to the city. In addition to these, it would be great if we had a weekly farmers market, a more developed skate park, a quality grocery store like PCC, Met Market, Central Market, Whole Foods or Trader Joe's, an REI or some other sporting goods company, a quality gym, more options for good food, a children's museum (check out the one in Olympia because it is fantastic!) and a large public park with some sort of water feature that children can play in.		

			with the buried electric wires and the sidewalks and street trees but it would be great to take this a step further and have planting strips in the center of the road, pedestrian crosswalks, and a reduced speed limit through the city. A ban on billboards would be fantastic and combined with the other ideas, I think it would really help to make the city feel more like a place to be instead of just drive through. Make it easy for bikers on the Burke Gilman to get on and off the trail to access amenities in Kenmore. Lot's of folks like to bike the trail in its entirety from Ballard to Kenmore and it would be great if we could take advantage of this by making Kenmore a fun-filled destination.
	I would love to see an expanded recreation program offering summer camps for kids, swimming lessons, & youth soccer programs. We have a great city, but having to go to Bothell or Kirkland for Recreation is not ideal.	Recreation programs	Youth recreation programs, summer camps, sport camps, art/drama camps, swimming lessons. Youth sport leagues.
	Off leash dog park, waterway obstacle course		Off leash areas, community pool
	Classes for parents and kids such as crafts or cooking, community parties, continuing education		Pool and community center.
	frisbee golf, dog park, swimming at swim beach		trails through wetlands, dog park, frisbee golf

	Boat ride, jet ski, children's park, better lake view park connected to shopping like Kirkland,		Water activities, where kenmore has best place. Shopping is bad other than Safeway nothing else, no restaurents, everyone goes to neighboring comm to shop like bothell and Kirkland . Should able to attract other areas like having whole foods kind of shopping...
	Pool, community open house,		There's nothing in the downtown a good park in town would be great, a destination for moms meeting between bothell, woodinville, Kirkland areas
			More playgrounds. A pool would be very cool.
	boating. kayaking, rowing and other water sports and activities. Better access to the Lake		Lake access and water activitiesparking, too. would love pedestrian bridges over the highway
	Kid races, family friendly activities, wine walks, concerts, potlucks		There is not a lot of parks or recreation services on the north side of 522. Also, sidewalks and walkability is a MAJOR concern. Even in front of the library, there is no good crossing to get across to the other side of the street.

	We need a beach at logboom park. Get rid of the trash trees, haul in some sand, float a debris catching net. All CHEAP. All things people would volunteer to work on. It is 100% discrimination against low-income residents that can not afford Aquacub that there is no place for them to cool off. We can do a volunteer gravel footpath to the river from bridge 5015 the same way. Trim the trees, wheelbarrow in the gravel. There is a huge meadow on the riverfront there from past dredging. The lack of these CHEAP projects infuriates me because I know as a former City of Seattle Engineering and Park Department employee, I know BOTH could be done cheaply and with volunteer labor.	I think Lakeside school would LOVE extra cash by renting out their launch spot at Plywood Supply on the riverfront for local launchers. They don't use it week-ends.	See above please. I would be happy to organize volunteers for the beach. You can see the huge demand if you read our community website. It's a crime that one penny is being spent for a park in The Summit, where kids have a nice, safe neighborhood to play in, while all the low-income kids down here in the business district have NOTHING.
	Recreation classes for youth, teens and adults.		Recreation classis similar to what is offered in Shoreline, Edmonds, Mountlake Terrace, Lynnwood etc.
	Tai Chi, fruit picking, gardening, play ground with my grandchildren, sustainable education...	I believe the playground at Bastyr is a beautiful tribute to Kenmore and it's children. I think a fundraising project such as this would make a wonderful contribution to our community. I'd be happy to volunteer on this committee.	http://sacgardens.org/ Please go to this website to see more about edible gardens.
	farmer's market, community center, spray park	Spray park or wading pool	Community center, indoor or outdoor pool
			Nature trails
	Splash Park, Wading Pool, Beach area.		Waterfront / beach / pool / splash park / wading pool
	Playgrounds, picnics, nature walks.		tennis or badminton

	Disc golf. Ultimate Frisbee.		Disc golf course. Athletic fields.
	More water based such as paddle board and kayak/canoe rental.		Waterfront activities and a real downtown hub like LFP.
	Wish we had a covered basketball court - even (dreaming big) a rec center with basketball/racquetball/etc. Also better waterfront access would be great!		Things that make a park a nice gathering spot for groups/meeting friends. Also, teenagers in this area need healthy, active recreational outlets!
	A splash pad! PLEASE make a splash pad! and a pool with toddler area.		A splash pad and a toddler pool :)
	Tai Chi. I would love to see a Tai Chi instructor in the early mornings at Wallace or Log Boom. I would be willing to pay a fee to attend. I would also like to see a public running track or lines on the roadway for running where there aren't sidewalks available.		Green spaces and trails linking all the parks in the city. I grew up in a city with over 20 miles of extended trails through parks. You could go to any part of the city by biking or walking through parks. In our city, the parks are disconnected.
	street fair, food fair, art fair		Indoor stuff for when the weather is bad.
	farmers market in the HUGE parking lot next to the post office		a BEACH! access to the water!
	I would love to see adult exercise classes and children's classes like dance, karate, and sports.	We would really love to see the pool at St. Edward's reopen. I don't know how much influence Kenmore has since it's a state park, but it is in Kenmore, so maybe there's hope?	Community classes. I know Kirkland and Mountlake Terrace have them, and we currently use Kirkland's, but it's a bit of a drive and we have to pay non-resident fees. Also, an indoor pool as stated earlier.
	Family class like those at North Kirkland Community Center		Family classes!!!
			Indoor Pool so very much needed. Kayak and rowing facilities for clubs and public sharing use would be tremendous asset to this city, especially rowing.
			Covered picnic areas

			Swimming area off the lake shore (not off the docks like at Logboom). A place where toddlers/young children can wade in the lake and play (similar to beach areas like Matthews Beach and Magnuson Park in Seattle).
	Concerts movies kid-friendly activities fairs		An outdoor water park during the summer would be fantastic!
			What is the true meaning of this question? I'm confused, are you asking what is missing on this survey or what is missing from our public facilities? Your question is not worded in a way that allows for understanding the outcome you desire.
	Community celebrations, sporting events		Linwood park needs a bathroom.
	more community fairs		bbq pits or cooking areas

This page intentionally left blank.

Appendix C-Habitat Conservation Element

Purpose

The “Principal Condition” for Kenmore is its natural environment, consequently the city recognizes that natural areas, and open spaces are essential to the health, quality of life and the vitality of the community. These areas not only affect city residents, they also have profound effects upon those who visit and work inside the city. Further, these natural areas are often part of broader systems that affect our neighbors as well. One of the key values for the city is the notion of stewardship which is an ethic that embodies responsible planning and management of resources including those within natural systems. Protection, conservation, enhancement of environmentally sensitive areas including the city’s three major habitat areas is one of the city’s seven major goals.

Goals and Objectives

Accordingly, a set of objectives and policy actions have been adopted establishing the means to accomplish this goal. In summary those actions advocate providing a balance of management activities including acquisition, development, maintenance and stewardship practices that ensures habitat protection, restoration, enhancement, and public access and education. These objectives and policy actions are presented and discussed within the City’s Comprehensive Park Recreation and Open Space Plan. The successful implementation of these strategies also relies on cooperation and coordination with County, State and Federal agencies.

Existing City of Kenmore Natural Resources

In 2006 the city adopted a Critical Areas Ordinance that noted three primary wildlife habitat areas in Kenmore. Much of these habitat areas exist within Kenmore’s 6.15 square miles. The 2012 adopted Kenmore Final Comprehensive Plan Natural Environment sub-element contains information including plants and wildlife expected in these three habitat areas, provides information on listed Federal and State Endangered, Threatened, Sensitive Species and is considered part of this plan. The three habitat areas found in Kenmore include:

- Swamp Creek Corridor-This area and its associated wetland, ravines and riparian corridors contain approximately 2.4 miles of streams.
- Sammamish River-Kenmore contains about 1.5 river miles and 4 miles of shoreline on the Sammamish River as it flows from Lake Sammamish generally westward until it flows into Lake Washington. The river also contains its associated wetlands, riparian corridors and floodplain.
- Lake Washington -The Lake contributes about 3.4 miles of linear shoreline within Kenmore. As a result of urban development, very little natural vegetation remains along the shoreline. St. Edwards State Park has the longest undeveloped stretch of lake shoreline left in the city of just over .56 miles. St. Edwards Park also contains the largest acreage of upland conifer forest in the city.

Within Kenmore there are over 131 acres of City administered parks and open spaces and another 288 acres managed publicly by King County or the State of Washington.

The following is a list of City owned Nature Parks:

Wallace Swamp Creek Park	25.5 acres
Squire's Landing Park	40.4 acres

The following is a list of City owned open spaces:

Swamp Creek Corridor	18.9 acres (17 parcels)
Inglewood Wetlands	10.4 acres (3 parcels)

The largest publicly owned natural area in Kenmore is contained within St. Edward State Park, which contains 274 acres of nature park within the city and contains approximately 3,000 lineal feet of shoreline on Lake Washington.

Public Attitudes

Two statistically valid surveys were undertaken in 2013 to assess public attitudes and awareness of Kenmore City parks, open spaces and recreation services. The surveys revealed that overall awareness and impressions about these services improved measurable since 2003 and 2006. Wallace Swamp Creek Park, Log Boom Park (on Lake Washington), and Rhodendron Park (on the Sammamish River) were the most visited city parks. St Edward State Park continued to be popular as well.

On-going and Future Habitat Protection

The city's approach to habitat protection is a strategic method balanced to ensure the appropriate mix of conservation, education and public access.

Management Techniques

Currently the city uses a system of best management practices, and best available technologies to preserve, maintain and restore environmentally sensitive areas. Currently the city employs three distinct strategies in its management approach related to the care of its Natural Parks and Open Spaces.

Restoration

On an on-going basis the city works to restore degraded habitat areas within its Nature Parks. It works cooperatively with local, state and federal agencies and seeks partnerships in the form of funding, labor and continuing monitoring of the success of those efforts. Recent examples of this work include riparian corridor restoration along Swamp Creek in Squire's Landing Park and Wallace Swamp Creek Park. Future work may include restoration along the Sammamish River in Squire's Landing Park.

Conservation

Kenmore regularly evaluates and regularly reviews parcels of land as they become available for inclusion into the existing network of parks and open spaces. Land considered as possible priority for acquisition include:

- Areas which are intrinsically and biologically critical by virtue of their continuity with other, existing natural areas within the City
- Areas that benefit the community in the form of habitat quality and water quality, hydrologic management, and erosion control.
- Areas of scenic quality.
- Areas that are culturally significant.

Education

The city recognizes the value of public education regarding natural systems enabling a better understanding for the need to protect natural areas such as wetlands, riparian corridors, and woodlands and other environmentally sensitive areas. Accordingly, as part of its master planning efforts for its park facilities appropriate interpretive education is included. Effort to provide volunteer docent programs at Wallace Swamp Creek Park is underway. A preliminary master planning effort for Squire's Landing Park includes the opportunity for an interpretive education center and contemplates a partnership with local schools.

This page intentionally left blank.

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, 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.

Growth Management Act 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. 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) require all jurisdictions to identify natural drainage systems including riparian and shoreline habitat to be maintained and enhanced. Jurisdictions in shared basins are to coordinate regulations to manage the basins and the natural drainage system. Jurisdictions are also directed to maintain or enhance water quality through control of runoff and best management practices. Local governments are required to coordinate land use planning and management of fish and wildlife resources with affected state agencies and federally recognized Tribes.

Under the CPP, cities are to work with the County to plan and coordinate implementation of their flood hazard reduction activities within the major river basins (including the Sammamish). Comprehensive Plan policies, regulations, and programs of the City of Kenmore must be consistent with the King County Flood Hazard Reduction Plan (FHRP) policies. Each jurisdiction's policies, regulations, and programs must effectively prevent new development or other actions from causing significant adverse impacts on major river flooding, erosion, and natural resources outside its jurisdiction. All jurisdictions are to implement the Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan to restore and protect the biological health and diversity of the Puget Sound Basin.

All jurisdictions are to coordinate with the Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency (PSAPCA) and the Puget Sound Regional Council to develop policies, methodologies, and standards to promote regional air quality.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Earth

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.

Soil Types

Predominant soil associations found in the City of Kenmore and Joint Study Areas include the Alderwood series, Everett series, and Alderwood-Kitsap-Indianola series. Alderwood is associated with moderately well drained, undulating to hilly soils that have dense, very slowly permeable glacial till at a depth of 20 to 40 inches, and is found on uplands and terraces. The Everett series soils are somewhat excessively drained, gravelly, gently undulating soils underlain by sand or gravel, and are found on terraces. Alderwood-Kitsap-Indianola soils are moderately well drained, found on nearly level to steep slopes that have very slowly permeable glacial till or glacial lake deposits at a depth of 16 to 40 inches. These are somewhat excessively drained, rolling, deep sandy soils, found on uplands and terraces.

In Kenmore, west of 68th Avenue NE, soil types recorded in 1952 indicate a predominance of Alderwood. This classification is old and may not accurately represent existing soil characteristics that are primarily urban and have been subject to much grading and filling, thus altering native soils. Areas east of 68th Avenue NE and areas south of Bothell Way were surveyed again in 1973 (the 1973 survey omitted areas west of 68th Street due to dense development and the resulting alterations of native soils). Conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Soil Service Department, **Table LU-D** outlines the 1973 survey results by soil type and location. The descriptions of the soil types are general, and are described in greater detail in the King County Washington Soil Survey, including the presence of organic soils associated with wetlands and sensitive areas. Additionally, there may be inclusions of other smaller areas of soil types that are unmapped due to the small size.

Geologic Hazards

Geologic hazard areas in Kenmore include lands with erosion, landslide, and seismic hazards. Erosion hazard areas, identified in the 1990 King County Sensitive Areas Map Folio, 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 Park. Erosion hazard areas are those soil types occurring on 15-30% slopes that may experience severe to very severe erosion hazards.

The identification of areas susceptible to landsliding is necessary to support 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. These areas fall under the Sensitive Areas Ordinance definition of a hazardous landslide area because they exhibit slopes greater than 15% and are composed of gravelly soils.

**TABLE LU-D
1973 SOIL SURVEY OF THE CITY OF KENMORE**

SOIL TYPE	LOCATION
Alderwood (AgB) (AgC) (AgD)	Alderwood soils are a gravelly sandy loam typically occurring in uplands on slopes 0-30%, are moderately well drained, and have a thin layer of organic material on top. Significant deposits of Alderwood soils occur along the northeastern edge of the City continuing west until about 80 th Avenue NE, within the southwest portion of the Inglewood Country Club, and St. Edwards State Park.
Bellingham (Bh)	The Bellingham silt loam soil has a silty substratum that impedes drainage and is subject to flooding. It is commonly found in depressions or terraces along small streams. In Kenmore, this soil type is found near Swamp Creek and 80 th Avenue NE.
Everett (EvC) (EvB)	Everett soils are gravelly sandy loams, usually occupy lower elevations than the Alderwood soils, are less productive agriculturally, and exhibit slopes of 5-15%. Everett series soils are found in Kenmore north of the Sammamish River along 73 rd Avenue NE and 68 th Avenue NE.
Indianola (InA)	Indianola soils are sandy soils found on terraces, with slopes of 0-30%. In Kenmore the Indianola loamy fine sand soil type is found on slopes of 0-4%, near 80 th Avenue NE between NE 185 th Street (extended) and Bothell Way. The soil is suitable for urban development.
Kitsap (KpB) (KpD)	Kitsap silt loams have silty, platy lake sediment in the substratum and occur on terrace fronts that face major valleys and drainage ways. Slopes can range from 2 to 30%. In Kenmore they are found along the Sammamish River, 76 th Place NE, and St. Edwards State Park.
Norma (No)	This soil type is found along Kenmore's low-lying areas such as the Sammamish River and Swamp Creek. It is a fine sandy loam with a 10-inch dark, organic top layer that is highly productive agriculturally. It is an alluvial soil located on 0-3% slopes and produced as glacial ravines sloughed off into valleys.
Ragnar (RdC)	RdC is a soil found on 6-15% slopes. It is a fine sandy loam with moderately fast percolation. The southeastern portion of Inglewood Country Clubs' golf course is designated as RdC with this being the exclusive site for this soil class in Kenmore.

Source: King County Washington Soil Survey, Issued September 1952; Soil Survey of King County, Issued November 1973

The King County Sensitive Areas Ordinance defines seismic hazard areas as those areas subject to severe risk of earthquake damage as a result of seismically induced settlement or soil liquefaction. The King County Sensitive Areas Map Folio 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 **Figures LU-11 and 11a** for maps 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 PSAPCA maintain a network of monitoring stations throughout the Puget Sound region. Based on monitoring information collected over time, state (Ecology) and federal (EPA) 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 as outlined in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) to bring the area back into attainment. In King County and the Puget Sound Region, there has been much effort to meet standards set by agencies controlling ambient air quality, or to maintain “attainment” status. Population growth and the continued dependence on motor vehicles will affect Kenmore’s air quality more than any other factors. Typical sources of air pollutants in Kenmore as reported in studies of the LakePointe development include vehicular traffic, existing industrial sources, and residential wood burning devices.

Carbon Monoxide

Carbon monoxide is a by-product of incomplete combustion and is largely generated by transportation sources. Air quality standards for carbon monoxide are set by EPA. It is only recently that the Puget Sound region and King County attained compliance with EPA carbon monoxide standards. The approved maintenance plan that supports the regions’ “attainment” designation also includes Kenmore within the carbon monoxide maintenance plan area boundaries.

Of the various vehicular emissions, carbon monoxide is the air pollutant emitted in the largest quantity. Dispersion modeling conducted as part of the LakePointe Mixed Use Master Plan Final Supplemental EIS (1998) shows 1997 peak one-hour concentrations at intersections analyzed were far below the 35 parts per million (ppm) one-hour limit. However, converting one-hour concentration results to represent eight-hour concentration resulted in some instances when the eight-hour, nine ppm limit at study intersections were exceeded. These levels were expected to improve by the year 2000 and 2010 due to continuing emission control inspection and maintenance programs, increasing efficiencies in vehicular engines, and federal requirements for cleaner burning fuels.

Ozone

Ozone is a highly reactive form of oxygen created by sunlight-activated chemical transformations of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) in the ambient air. Historically, King County exceeded the National Standard for ozone emissions several times, thus earning the EPA designation of a “non-attainment area.” King County subsequently recorded no exceedances of the ozone concentration limit for three continuous years and was allowed to petition for redesignation as an “attainment” area. In 1996 EPA granted King County’s application for redesignation and it is now listed as an “attainment” area subject to an approved air quality maintenance plan. Kenmore is located within

Figure LU-11
Critical Areas – King County Sensitive Areas Folio

Figure 11a. Geologic Hazards

an ozone maintenance area and is therefore subject to the regulations in effect under the approved air quality plan.

Particulate Matter

Total suspended particulate (TSP) is the total amount of particulate matter in ambient air. Two categories of TSP are: particulate matter less than or equal to 10 micrometers in diameter (PM10) and fine particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 micrometers in diameter (PM 2.5). Particulate matter is generated by industrial activities, residential wood burning, and motor vehicle engines and tires as well as other sources. EPA standards are set for acceptable levels of particulate matter and King County currently meets these standards. Lake Forest Park is the nearest PM 10 monitoring station to the City of Kenmore. There are no PM 2.5 monitoring stations near the City of Kenmore.

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 inspection and monitoring program for vehicle emissions and the decreased dependence on wood as a primary heating source as newer houses replace older ones. Data collected to complete the LakePointe Mixed Use Master Plan Final Supplemental EIS support the above statement that there will be improvements by 2010 to carbon monoxide levels at 68th Avenue NE/SR-522 together with 68th Avenue NE/NE 175th Street, and SR-522/SR-104. These intersections are currently not meeting air quality standards but are expected to do so by 2010.

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. (King County Parks, Planning and Resources Department 1994)

Water

Predominant water features in the City include Swamp Creek as well as its tributaries and associated wetlands, the Sammamish River, and Lake Washington (see Figures 11 and 11b). In addition to these major water bodies, numerous small unnamed streams drain to these features. Water quality in Lake Washington is designated Lake Class and is considered of a quality that exceeds requirements for nearly all uses. The Sammamish River has been designated as a Class AA water (extraordinary) along its length from the Marymoor Park Bridge to Kenmore by the Washington State Department of Ecology as its water quality does not violate requirements for all or significantly all uses. Water quality in the City is being compromised by low dissolved oxygen, high fecal coliform counts and high nutrient concentrations, possibly due to failing septic systems, lack of riparian cover, and stormwater runoff.

Swamp Creek is a stream that supports both anadromous and resident fish, based on low water temperatures, sufficient dissolved oxygen, sufficient food, clean gravel for spawning, and riffles for aquatic insects. Little Swamp Creek flows from the northeast to join Swamp Creek in Swamp Creek Wetland 3 (as listed in the King County Sensitive Areas Map Folio).

Water quality in Swamp Creek is being impacted by growth in the watershed. It currently exhibits characteristics typical of streams that drain urban and agricultural watersheds: high turbidity levels during storm events due to erosion and sediment transport and low oxygen levels during summer low-flow

periods due to decay of large amounts of organic material. Pollutants come from a variety of sources including parking lot and highway runoff, excessive lawn and garden chemical use, improper disposal of yard waste, pet waste, failing septic systems, and poor business housekeeping practices.

Flooding in Swamp Creek has become more frequent as a result of urbanization in its 15,687-acre watershed that extends out of the study area and north into Snohomish County. The current two-year flood at 720 cubic feet per second (cfs) is greater than the historic 100-year flood of 624 cfs. Properties that used to flood with a frequency of once in 100 years now flood every other year. Flood hazard areas in Kenmore are shown on **Figure LU-11**.

Fish and Wildlife

In Kenmore and the Joint Study Areas, fish and wildlife habitat is found in wetlands, the stream corridors of Swamp Creek and the Sammamish River, and Lake Washington. This section describes the major fish and wildlife habitat found in Kenmore.

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 according to the methods in the Washington State Wetland Identification and Delineation Manual (Department of Ecology, 1997). Under normal circumstances, wetlands include the following three components:

- Presence of water (hydrology) or an indication of at least the seasonal presence of water;
- 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, dead snags, islands or perches), the variety and complexity of the different habitat types within the wetland, and the surrounding habitat in the immediate vicinity. (Sheldon 1994) 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-11c for a map of wetlands in Kenmore.

Figure 11b. Streams (with Typing)

Figure 11c. Wetlands

Several wetlands or portions of wetlands are located within public open spaces such as Wallace Swamp Creek Park, new Swamp Creek Park, and Inglemoor Wetlands.

Kenmore has adopted wetland classifications and buffers at the time of this writing:

- Class 1 – 150 feet
- Class 2 – 100 feet
- Class 3 – 60 feet

Wetland avoidance and protection are promoted in the regulations. The regulations allow for the possibility of wetland alteration if certain criteria are met, such as minimizing the area to be altered and if there is wetland creation, restoration or enhancement of wetlands on another portion of the site or within the same drainage basin. However, the result of wetland mitigation/compensation projects is no-net-loss of wetland functions or values in each drainage basin (see Policy LU-15.1.3).

Streams – General

Within the various drainage basins of the City are stream courses where surface waters produce a defined channel or bed. **Figure LU-11c** (and **SW-1** in the Surface Water Element) show the stream courses in the City of Kenmore and Joint Study Areas.

Activities or developments proposed within 200 feet of Shorelines of State are reviewed under the Shoreline Master Program. The buffer requirements in the City's sensitive area regulations applicable to streams are:

- Type 1 Stream: 150 feet
- Type 2 Stream: 100 feet
- Type 3 Stream: 50 feet
- Type 4 Stream: 25 feet

The 1990 King County Sensitive Areas Map Folio shows Lake Washington as a Class 1 water body that would have a 100-foot buffer.

The Shoreline Master Program applies to Class 1 streams and other State Shorelines. In Kenmore these include Lake Washington, the Sammamish River, and Swamp Creek. In addition, wetlands considered "associated" with State Shorelines, such as Swamp Creek No. 3, are also regulated by the Shoreline Master Program. The Shoreline Master Program regulations include environment designations of Urban, Conservancy, Rural and Natural. The Urban environment is more permissive in terms of uses and development standards than the other designations. The most restrictive Environment is the Natural Environment. On all water bodies, the designations change based upon environmental and development conditions.

Swamp Creek

Swamp Creek lies within a 24.1-square mile drainage basin located north of Seattle between Everett and Kenmore. The basin is approximately 11 miles long and 2.5 miles wide. Approximately 93 percent of the basin is within Snohomish County. The lower 2.4 stream miles are located within Kenmore, in King County. Flooding is a chronic and often severe problem in many reaches of Swamp Creek in both counties. (King County Department of Natural Resources 1997; Kato and Warren 1999)

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 gradient of the stream is gradual, less than one percent, averaging 40 feet per mile (King County Department of Natural Resources 1997). 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. Refer to **Chapter 8, Surface Water Element**, which addresses the Swamp Creek basin and the effects of urbanization in the watershed.

Fish Habitat

Both anadromous and resident fish are found in Swamp Creek. Anadromous fish hatch in the creek, migrate downstream to Lake Washington and out to Puget Sound where young spend most of their lives in saltwater and then return upstream to the creek to spawn. Resident fish spend their entire lives in Swamp Creek. (King County Department of Natural Resources 1997)

Coho and chinook salmon are the primary anadromous species in the creek. The Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife releases coho and chinook fingerlings from hatcheries. Other anadromous salmonids found in the creek are sockeye salmon, steelhead trout, and sea-run cutthroat trout. Resident fish species in Swamp Creek include freshwater cutthroat trout, rainbow trout, kokanee, three-spine stickleback, sculpin, speckled dace, reddsideshiner, largescale sucker, yellow perch, largemouth bass, and smallmouth bass. (King County Department of Natural Resources 1997)

Characteristics of good fish habitat include clear water with moderate temperatures, sufficient dissolved oxygen, sufficient food, clean gravel for spawning, pools for rearing, and riffles for aquatic insects. Many of these characteristics have been adversely impacted in Swamp Creek, leading to decreased quality of the spawning and rearing habitat in the creek. (King County Department of Natural Resources 1997)

Salmonid populations in the Swamp Creek watershed have decreased significantly since the late 1970's. Overharvesting of adult fish in Lake Washington, severe predation by river otters, a debris jam blockage in Swamp Creek Wetland #3, and urbanization in the upper watershed have resulted in fewer salmonids. (King County Department of Natural Resources 1997)

Wildlife Habitat

Wildlife species are concentrated in small forested and wetland areas of the Swamp Creek watershed. Swamp Creek Wetland #3 (Listed in the King County Sensitive Areas Map Folio; see **Figure LU-11**) 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. Refer to **Table LU-E** for a list of plant and animal species found in Swamp Creek Wetland #3. Of particular interest in Wetland #3 is the Great Blue Heron rookery, described further below.

To prevent development in the broad and flat floodplain of the Swamp Creek watershed adjacent to the Sammamish River, the King County Parks and Recreation Department purchased several lots for use as open space and passive recreation. Wildlife in wetland areas between Swamp Creek and the Sammamish River includes songbirds, waterfowl, river otters, raccoons, beavers, muskrats, weasels, porcupines, and coyotes. (King County Department of Natural Resources 1997)

**TABLE LU-E
PLANTS AND ANIMALS OF SWAMP CREEK WETLAND #3**

<u>PLANTS¹</u>		
Trees	Shrubs	Sedges/Rushes/Grass/Ferns
Red alder Black cottonwood Oregon ash Sitka spruce Cedar Hemlock Douglas fir	Willow Red osier dogwood Douglas spirea Twinberry Indian plum Ninebark Salmonberry Nootka rose Black hawthorne Nettles <i>Himalayan blackberry</i> <i>Bittersweet nightshade</i> <i>Hazelnut</i>	Lady fern Slough sedge Water parsley Dagger-leaved rush Skunk cabbage Iris <i>Reed canarygrass</i> <i>Creeping buttercup</i> <i>Knotweed</i>
<u>ANIMALS</u>		
Fish	Amphibian/Reptiles	Birds/Mammals
Coastal cutthroat Coho salmon Sockeye salmon Kokanee salmon Rainbow trout Coastrange sculpin Peamouth Three-spined stickleback Speckled dace Longnose dace Squaw fish Largemouth sucker	Pacific treefrog Red-legged frog Pacific giant salamander Northwestern garter snake Northern alligator lizard	Bald eagles Red tail hawk Great blue heron Common coot Common crow Cedar waxwing Downy woodpecker Pileated woodpecker Belted kingfisher Wilson's warbler Mallard Canada Geese Goldfinches Beaver Coyote Raccoon Long-tailed weasel
Notes: ¹ Plant species in italics are non-native to the Pacific Northwest.		

Source: King County Department of Natural Resources, 1997
Personal Communication, Teresa Vanderburg, Adolfson Associates, Inc. February 2001

Sammamish River

The Sammamish River begins at the outlet of Lake Sammamish and ends at its confluence with Lake Washington. The River has been altered overtime 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. The new channel, completed in 1966, was designed to contain a 40-year springtime flood event (roughly equivalent to a 10-year winter

flood) in order to address local agricultural concerns. 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. Under an historical agreement with the Corps, King County is required to remove vegetation larger than four inches in diameter from stream banks, to remove large woody debris from the channel, and to conduct occasional minor dredging in some areas. (King County Surface Water Management Division 1993)

Consequences of the flood control projects include reduced frequency of overbank flooding, reduced riparian habitat, and elimination of extensive wetland areas. The combination of channelization and associated maintenance practices has resulted in significantly impaired fish habitat. Because of the reduced flooding events, additional urban development has occurred in the floodplains. (King County Surface Water Management Division 1993)

Fish Habitat

The Sammamish River basin supports several anadromous salmonids including chinook, coho, and sockeye salmon, and steelhead, and cutthroat trout. The Sammamish River system also supports runs of nonanadromous kokanee salmon and adluvial cutthroat trout. The mouth of the Sammamish River provides rearing habitat for salmonids and is a migration corridor for adult and juvenile salmon. The majority of the spawning and rearing activity of migrating salmon and trout occurs in tributaries to the Sammamish River and Lake Sammamish, including Issaquah, North, Swamp, Big Bear, Little Bear, and Cottage Lake Creeks. Both natural and artificial salmon production occurs in Issaquah Creek. (King County Department of Development and Environmental Services 1998)

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. Although many of the species live along the river today as they did historically, the diversity of the wildlife community and the number of animals in general has declined due to reductions in habitat diversity. (King County Surface Water Management Division 1993). Fragmentation of habitat may also have affected wildlife diversity.

Mammals that continue to live along the river include deer, coyotes, raccoons, beavers, muskrats, mink, river otter, shrews, mice, voles, moles, rabbits, opossums, skunks, ermines, weasels, and possibly fox. The more adaptive of the mammals, coyotes, squirrels and raccoons, for example, exhibit the strongest presence. (King County Surface Water Management Division 1993)

Birds are the most visible form of wildlife along the river. Birds commonly found in the riparian/wetland areas include grebes, cormorants, herons, bitterns, Canada geese, mallards, mergansers, coots, snipes, yellowlegs, kingfishers and dippers. Less water-dependent species found in the riparian/wetland areas include osprey, red tail hawk, killdeer, woodpeckers, swallows, crows, wrens, yellowthroats and blackbirds. Agricultural/grassland areas support smaller birds and act as hunting grounds for raptors. Shrubs and thickets support California quail, common bush tits, wrens, warblers, American goldfinches, rufous-sided towhees and sparrows. Where trees occur, they support songbirds, woodpeckers, grouse, nuthatches, creepers, flycatchers, Stellar's jays, wrens, kinglets and juncos. Bald eagles and other raptors have also been observed flying overhead along the river. (King County Surface Water Management Division 1993; personal communication Teresa Vanderburg, Adolfsen Associates, Inc. February 2001)

Sammamish River Segments in Kenmore

The Sammamish River bisects Kenmore from east to west and flows to Lake Washington. Key features of the river in this area are given below and are based on the 1993 Sammamish River Corridor and Enhancement Opportunities report prepared by the King County Surface Water Management Division.

Reach 1 – Mouth of River to 68th Ave. NE.: The river channel in this reach has been less impacted by dredging and channelization than elsewhere. The river splits in two channels as it nears Lake Washington, around Bird Island. Although there is industrial development on the northern bank, vegetation here is more diverse than on most other reaches due to extensive wetlands in the vicinity of Bird Island and along the southern bank near the Inglewood Golf Course (Class 2 wetlands). Fish habitat in the main channel is limited by warm water temperatures, low dissolved oxygen, and lack of instream cover. Bird Island is especially noted for its waterfowl habitat.

Reach 2 –68th Ave NE to Western Bothell City Limits/Wayne Golf Course: Although the channel in this reach has been widened and deepened, the banks are relatively low so the river is highly visible. Swamp Creek, which has declining fish runs due to urbanization in its upper watershed, joins the Sammamish River in this reach. Fish habitat in the main channel is limited by warm water temperatures, low dissolved oxygen, and lack of instream cover. Because of the extensive emergent and scrub-shrub wetlands (rated Class 2) in Swamp Creek, this section of the River has more diverse plant cover and wildlife habitat than most of the other reaches.

Lake Washington

Kenmore's shoreline along the north end of Lake Washington has little natural vegetation or habitat left due to urbanization. An exception would be the waterfront along St. Edward State Park, which is roughly 3,000 feet in length and the longest undeveloped stretch of Lake Washington shoreline.

Despite the minimal habitat, wildlife is present, as reported in the analyses of the LakePointe development proposal. Two Class 2 wetlands (0.25 acres and 1.5 acres) are found on the LakePointe site. The smaller wetland offers breeding habitat for waterfowl and passerine birds, foraging habitat for shorebirds and breeding, and foraging habitat for amphibians. Trees along the Sammamish River and Lake Washington shorelines provide perch sites and limited shade. Different species of wildlife were observed during environmental surveys conducted on the site in 1996: American coot, mallard and mallard/domestic cross breeds, common merganser, greater scaup, gadwall, western grebe, Canada goose, snipe, great blue heron, cormorant, belted king fisher, bald eagle, western gull, rock dove, Bewicks wren, American crow, black-capped chickadees, song sparrow, bush tits, swallow's nest, beaver, and muskrat. A beaver was observed swimming in the inner harbor. Bald eagles were reported flying over the project site, and two bald eagles were observed perched along the Lake Washington shoreline south of the Sammamish River confluence during fisheries surveys. (King County Department of Development and Environmental Services 1997)

Lake Washington supports salmonid and nonsalmonid fish species. **Table LU-F** shows a summary of fish thought to be present in Lake Washington.

The area of the lake at the mouth of the Sammamish River is a critical point for millions of salmon as they migrate between the Pacific Ocean and their spawning grounds in the Lake Washington basin. Each year about five million salmon fry and smolts travel down the Sammamish River on their way to Lake Washington and ultimately to the ocean. They become very concentrated at the mouth of the Sammamish River and are particularly vulnerable to predation during this migration. (King County Department of Development and Environmental Services 1998)

**TABLE LU-F
LAKE WASHINGTON FISH**

COMMON NAME	ORIGIN
Sockeye salmon and kokanee	Introduced
Chinook salmon	Native
Coho salmon	Native
Cutthroat trout	Native
Steelhead trout and rainbow trout	Native
Squawfish	Native
Rocky Mountain whitefish	Native
Peamouth chub	Native
Large-scale sucker	Native
Coastrange sculpin ¹	Native
Prickly sculpin	Native
Riffle sculpin	Native
Three-spined stickleback	Native
Longfin smelt	Native
Pacific lamprey	Native
Brook lamprey	Native
River lamprey	Native
Redside shiner	Native
Large mouthed bass	Introduced
Small mouthed bass	Introduced
Yellow perch	Introduced
Common carp	Introduced
Brown bullhead	Introduced
Black crappie	Introduced
White crappie	Introduced
Bluegill	Introduced
Tench	Introduced
Atlantic salmon	Introduced
Goldfish	Introduced
Pumpkinseed sunfish	Introduced

¹ The pelagic sculpin frequently found in association with sockeye salmon and long-fin smelt has not been officially identified but might be a subspecies of the coast range sculpin.

Source: Wydoski and Whitney 1979 reported in King County Department of Development and Environmental Services, 1998

Coho and chinook salmon, as well as steelhead trout populations are at historically low numbers. Development-related activities resulting in habitat degradation in the Puget Sound lowlands are considered a primary cause of their decline. (King County Department of Development and Environmental Services 1998)

Endangered, Threatened, Sensitive Species

Federal

The Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) designates two levels of protection for listed species: Threatened or Endangered. "Endangered" means that a population or species is "in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range." (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1532(6)) "Threatened" means that a species or population is "likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future." (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1532(20)) An Endangered listing triggers the full protection of the Act while a Threatened listing allows

the regulatory agency (e.g. National Marine Fisheries Service for marine species or US Fish and Wildlife Service for terrestrial species) more latitude in how the species is protected and recovered. The law prohibits “taking” an endangered or threatened species. To “take” means to “harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct” (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1532 (19)) (Perkins Coie 1998).

The federal regulatory agency may issue species-specific regulations that may allow for “incidental takes.” The ESA allows for “incidental takes” where an applicant may commit a take that would otherwise be prohibited where it is “incidental to and not [for] the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity” (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1539(a)(1)(B)). Incidental takes are authorized through a variety of voluntary agreements such as Candidate Conservation Agreements, Safeharbor Agreements, and Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs) with Implementing Agreements. (Perkins Coie 1998)

The ESA listings affect the development permit process and local government capital projects. If a proposed action may adversely affect a listed species, the permitting agency must consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) or US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). After consultation, the federal agency would issue a biological opinion regarding the proposed action. If the federal agency finds that there will be significant negative effects, alternatives must be proposed. If the federal agency determines that no jeopardy or modification is likely, then the action may proceed, but the federal agency may also propose conservation recommendations. (Perkins Coie 1998)

Chinook salmon are listed as Threatened by the NMFS in the Puget Sound. Additionally, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recently listed bull trout as Threatened. Both species are thought to occur within the Study Area.

Bald eagles are listed as Endangered by the USFWS, but the species is proposed for de-listing due to its successful recovery. Even if the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service removes the bald eagle from the list of threatened and endangered species, the bird would still be protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. There have been several sightings of bald eagles in the Kenmore area as described above.

Other species considered candidates for listing in the Puget Sound area include coho salmon as well as herring and a number of species of rockfish.

State

Priority Habitat and Species Program

The State of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife has a Priority Habitat and Species (PHS) Program. Based on State laws and the PHS program, the State lists designated State *Endangered*, *Threatened*, or *Sensitive* Species. In addition there are two other criteria that result in a listing as a Priority Species: *Vulnerable Aggregations* of species that are susceptible to decline by virtue of the inclination to aggregate, or *Species of Recreational, Commercial, and/or Tribal Importance* that are vulnerable. Many species on the State’s lists occur in the Study Area. Examples include bald eagles, great blue herons, and several salmonid and non-salmonid fish species. Due to the importance and size of the colony, the great blue heron species is addressed below.

Great Blue Heron

Great blue herons are included as a Priority Species by the State of Washington due to their inclination to aggregate during the breeding season, making them vulnerable to significant population declines. They

are found throughout Washington but are most common in the lowlands. Great Blue Herons occur near most types of fresh and saltwater wetlands including seashores, rivers, swamps, marshes and ditches. (State of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife 1999)

Great blue herons are colonial breeders that nest in a variety of deciduous and evergreen trees. Nests are usually built in the tallest trees available. The herons feed on a wide variety of aquatic and marine animals found in shallow waters. Although they forage up to 18 miles from a colony, most forage within one to three miles of the colony. Food availability strongly affects heron survival, the spacing of their colonies, and their use of habitat. (State of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife 1999)

A heron rookery has been established near the King County Sheriff's office substation and the Kenmore Park and Ride, within Swamp Creek wetlands. It has grown from about 24 nests in 1990 to 35 nests in 1996. The rookery is considered large by urban standards. It is also considered extremely important because it is successful and increasing in size. (Thompson 1999)

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. It is one of the few colonies not harassed by bald eagles and was the only colony in urbanized King County to have a successful breeding season in 1999. 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 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 State Department of Fish and Wildlife recommends comprehensive land use planning that considers the needs of all species, or colony site-specific management plans.

The City of Kenmore's Critical Area Regulations require a buffer of 900 feet radius around an active rookery. Between January 1 and July 31, no clear or grading or land disturbing activity is allowed within 900 feet of the rookery 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.

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, and direction 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.

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 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 designated Shoreline Environments 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 take priority over visual values and physical access.

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 and the Kenmore Surface Water Management Plan 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 reduce sediment discharge from construction sites to minimal levels.
- Policy LU-14.2.4 Require increased surface water requirements in areas draining over steep and erosive slopes. (*see SW-42.3.1*)
- Policy LU-14.2.5 Limit development on slopes with a grade of 40 percent or more to be developed 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 using the procedures provided in the following manual: Washington State Wetlands Identification and Delineation Manual, Washington State Department of Ecology, March 1997, Ecology Publication #96-94 or the scientifically accepted replacement methodology based on better technical criteria and field indicators.
- Policy LU-15.1.2 Provide a classification system for wetlands that allows for the designation of both regionally and locally unique wetlands.
- 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 through the use of Best Management Practices to control and/or treat stormwater within the wetland watershed.
- 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. Maintain and improve a wetland; 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 of a wetland mitigation banking 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.

OBJECTIVE 15.3 Maintain and promote a diversity of 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 should be used to control noxious weeds.

Policy LU-15.3.2 Actively encourage the use of environmentally safe methods of vegetation control. Herbicide use should be minimized.

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 the following Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas found in Kenmore:

- 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 in the State Priority Habitats and Species List.
 - c. Habitat for Herons of Local Importance: great blue heron;
 - d. Urban natural open spaces designated in the Priority Habitat and Species Project by the State Department of Fish and Wildlife; and,
 - e. Riparian corridors.
- Policy LU-15.3.7 Conduct a local process to determine fish, wildlife, and plant species of local importance, and address these in Policy LU-15.3.6.
- Policy LU-15.3.8 Identify species which need protection during the development review process.
- Policy LU-15.3.9 Stream and wetland buffer requirements may be increased to protect Endangered, Threatened, and Priority wildlife species. Whenever possible, density transfers and/or buffer averaging should be allowed.
- Policy LU-15.3.10 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-15.3.11 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-15.3.12 Encourage incorporating native plant communities into development proposals.
- Policy LU-15.3.13 Integrate fish and wildlife habitats into capital improvement projects whenever feasible.
- Policy LU-15.3.14 Promote voluntary 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 the chinook salmon 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 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
- Design standards for building materials, signage and light standards
- Urban forestry strategies
- Native vegetation requirements
- Designated fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas
- Habitat enhancement educational and incentive programs.

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 requirements on steep and erosive slopes
- Sufficiency of wetland, habitat, flood hazard, steep slope, landslide hazard, and erosion hazard regulations.

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
- Establishing a wetland mitigation banking program
- Restoring stream channels.

REFERENCES

- Bucher, Willis and Ratliff Corporation (November 23, 1999). Personal communication, phone call from Cindy Stahl, Bucher, Willis & Ratliff Corporation to Larry Altose, PSAPCA.
- City of Kenmore (November 23, 1999). Personal Communication, meeting, Debbie Bent, Senior Planner, City of Kenmore and Lisa Grueter, Bucher, Willis & Ratliff Corporation.
- City of Renton, Economic Development/Neighborhoods and Strategic Planning Department (June 1999). Draft Southport Development Planned Action Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement. Prepared by Huckell/Weinman Associates, Inc. Renton, WA.

- Clifford, Peggy (February 26, 1997). Personal Communication, Peggy Clifford, State of Washington Department of Ecology, to Lisa Grueter, Senior Planner, City of Renton.
- Goldsmith, Mark (November 28, 2000). Letter from Mark Goldsmith, State of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, to Bob Sokol, Community Development Services Director, City of Kenmore.
- Jensen, K.E., and P.D. Boersma (1993). "Land Development and Human Disturbances as Factors in Determining Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*) Colony Size and Location in the Puget Sound Region." Unpublished Report, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.
- King County (May 1978). King County Shoreline Master Program, Ordinance 3692. Seattle, WA.
- King County (December 1990). Sensitive Areas Map Folio. Seattle, WA.
- King County (1990). Wetlands Inventory. Seattle, WA.
- King County (December 21, 1999). Zoning Code. Seattle, WA.
- King County, Department of Development and Environmental Services (November 1997). LakePointe Mixed Use Master Plan, Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement. Prepared by Huckell/Weinman Associates, Inc. Seattle, WA.
- King County, Department of Development and Environmental Services (July 1998). LakePointe Mixed Use Master Plan, Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement. Prepared by Huckell/Weinman Associates, Inc. Seattle, WA.
- King County, Department of Natural Resources (February 1997). Swamp Creek Action Plan: Final Plan. Seattle, WA.
- King County, Department of Parks Planning & Resources (1993). Northshore Community Plan Update and Area Zoning. Seattle, WA.
- King County, Department of Public Works, Surface Water Management Division (December 1993). Sammamish River Corridor Conditions and Enhancement Opportunities. Seattle, WA.
- King County, Parks, Planning & Resources Department (June 1994). Draft King County Comprehensive Plan Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement. Prepared by Huckell/Weinman Associates, Inc. Seattle, WA.
- King County, Surface Water Management Division (1993). King County Flood Hazard Reduction Plan. Seattle, WA.
- King County Growth Management Planning Council (December 31, 1995). 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.
- Northeast Lake Washington Sewer and Water District (September 1990). Comprehensive Sewer Plan: 1990 Update. Prepared by ST Engineering Inc., P.S. Kenmore, WA.

- Perkins Coie (1998). "The Endangered Species Act – A Primer." By Patrick W. Ryan and Galen Schuler. Seattle, WA.
- Puget Sound Regional Water Quality Authority (1994). 1994 Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan. Olympia, WA.
- Sheldon, Dyanne M. (November 1994). "Planning for Wetlands Workshop." Prepared for American Planning Association. Seattle, WA.
- State of Washington (1988). "State of the Environment." Environment 2010 program.
- State of Washington, Department of Ecology (March 1997). Washington State Wetlands Identification and Delineation Manual. Ecology Publication #96-94. Olympia, WA.
- 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.
- Stofel, Julie (November 16, 1999). Personal Communication, phone call and facsimile from Julie Stofel, State Department of Fish and Wildlife, to Lisa Grueter, Bucher, Willis & Ratliff Corporation.
- Thompson, Trisha (November 12, 1999). Personal Communication, phone call from Trisha Thompson, State Department of Fish and Wildlife, to Lisa Grueter, Bucher, Willis & Ratliff Corporation.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (September 1952). Soil Survey, King County, Washington, Series 1938, No. 31. King County, Washington.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (1973). King County Area Soil Survey. King County, Washington.
- Vanderburg, Teresa (February 8, 2001). Personal Communication, transmittal from Teresa Vanderburg, Wetlands Program Manager, Adolfson Associates, Inc. to Lisa Grueter, Bucher, Willis & Ratliff Corporation.
- Vanderburg, Teresa (February 16, 2001). Personal Communication, facsimile from Teresa Vanderburg, Wetlands Program Manager, Adolfson Associates, Inc. to Lisa Grueter, Bucher, Willis & Ratliff Corporation.

Appendix D-Capital Improvement Program

CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON PARK CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE YEARS 2013-2018

Project Description	2013 Amended	2014 Adopted	2015 Projected	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected	2013-2018 Totals
P 1 Twin Springs(Portal 44)	\$0	\$0	\$45,000	\$360,000	\$0	\$0	\$405,000
P 2 Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase One	120,000	0	0	0	0	0	120,000
P 6 Moorlands Park Ballfield Improvements	20,000		300,000	0	0	0	320,000
P 9 Northshore Summit Design Phase One	659,000	0	0	0	0	0	659,000
P 10 Park Land Acquisition	30,000	0	0	800,000	0	0	830,000
P 11 Log Boom Park Pedestrian Bridge Replacement	0	40,000	150,000		0	0	190,000
P 13 Skate Park Relocation & Improvements	0	20,000	250,000	0	0	0	270,000
P 17 Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase Two	0	0	30,000	190,000	0	0	220,000
P 18 Rhododendron Park Waterfront	0	0	20,000	200,000	0	0	220,000
P 19 Log Boom Park Waterfront	0	0	30,000	75,000	75,000	1,000,000	1,180,000
P 21 Kenmore Village Public Square	50,000	100,000	800,000	0	0	0	950,000
P 22 City Hall Plaza Improvements	0	0	75,000	0	0	0	75,000
P 23 Squires Landing Trail	0	0	0	0	40,000	200,000	240,000
P 24 Sammamish River Boat Launch Restroom	65,000	0	0	0	0	0	65,000
Total Project Costs	\$944,000	\$160,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,625,000	\$115,000	\$1,200,000	\$5,744,000

This page intentionally left blank.

Appendix E- Prototype Development Cost Tables, Estimated Project Costs

Appendix D. Prototype Facility Development Costs

Playground - uncovered, 10 child capacity

		unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	clear playground	acre	\$5,920.00	0.5	\$2,960
b	earthwork for playground	cu yard	\$10.00	746	\$7,460
c	site preparation, 12" sand or bark @100'diameter	sq ft	\$2.00	388	\$776
d	medium play structure w/ curbing & drainage (range 2000-5000 SF)	each	\$165,000.00	1	\$165,000
Total construction cost per playground					\$176,196
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$16,739
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$26,429
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$21,936
Total development cost per playground					\$241,300

Grassy playfield - 1 acre

		unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	clear field and structures	acre	\$5,920.00	1	\$5,920
b	earthwork for field and structures	cu yard	\$10.00	1,613	\$16,130
c	playfield, grass seed w/subdrain & topsoil (6" depth)	sq ft	\$2.50	43,560	\$108,900
d	irrigation system-quick coupler	sq ft	\$1.50	43,560	\$65,340
Total construction cost per playfield					\$196,290
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$18,648
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$29,444
d	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$24,438
Total development cost per field					\$268,819

Site furniture Avondale typical (all on concrete bases)

		unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	6' park bench-black steel	each	\$ 1,099.00	1	\$1,099
b	ADA picnic table	each	\$ 960.00	1	\$960
c	recycle rack	each	\$ 969.00	1	\$969
d	picnic table	each	\$ 901.00	1	\$901
e	drinking fountain	each	\$ 4,615.00	1	\$4,615

f	trash receptacle	each	\$ 818.00	1	\$818
g	pet waste container	each	\$ 468.00	1	\$468
h	park entry signs	each	\$ 1,060.00	1	\$1,060
Total development cost					\$10,890

Outdoor basketball full court uncovered 70' x 114'

		unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	earthwork for court, parking, access road	cu yard	\$10.00	460	\$4,600
b	3"asphalt/ 4"aggreg/ 6"gravel	sq ft	\$3.30	7,980	\$26,334
c	standards w/hoop and net, 6"steel poles (exclude installation cost of \$1,863)	each	\$2,220.00	2	\$4,440
Total construction cost per court					\$35,374
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$3,361
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$5,306
d	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$4,404
Total development cost per court					\$48,445

Outdoor basketball half court uncovered 70' x 57'

		unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	earthwork for court, parking, access road	cu yard	\$10.00	230	\$2,300
b	3"asphalt/ 4"aggreg/ 6"gravel	sq ft	\$3.30	3,990	\$13,167
c	standards w/hoop and net, 6"steel poles (exclude installation cost of \$930)	each	\$2,270.00	1	\$2,270
Total construction cost per court					\$17,737
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$1,685
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$2,661
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$2,208
Total development cost per court					\$24,291

Parking (Pavement)

		unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	5 stalls, striping, signs, 3" asphalt concrete/ 6" crushed rock	each	\$5.20	1500	\$7,800
b	10 stalls, striping, signs, 3" asphalt concrete/ 6" crushed rock	each	\$4.80	3,000	\$14,400
c	20 stalls, striping, signs, 3" asphalt concrete/ 6" crushed rock	each	\$4.70	6,000	\$28,200
d	50 stalls, striping, signs, 3" asphalt concrete/ 6" crushed rock	each	\$4.50	15,000	\$67,500
e	100 stalls, striping, signs, 3" asphalt concrete/ 6" crushed rock	each	\$4.50	30000	\$135,000
Total average development cost per stall					\$1,367
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$130
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$205

c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%	\$170
Average development cost per stall			\$1,872

*Parking estimate does not include drainage, lighting or utilities

Outdoor tennis - 60'x120' without lights

	unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	earthwork for court	cu yd	\$10.00	320 \$3,200
b	colorcoat/1"asphalt/2"asphalt/4"crushed rock	sq ft	\$4.00	7,200 \$28,800
c	perimeter fencing, 12' w/1.75"fabric and black vinyl coat	lr ft	\$34.80	360 \$12,528
d	net and anchors, 3.5"galvanized pipe posts	each	\$1,375.00	1 \$1,375
Total construction cost per court				\$45,903
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%		\$4,361
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%		\$6,885
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%		\$5,715
Total development cost per court				\$62,864

Football field - unlighted 150'x300'

	unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	clear field and structures	acre	\$5,920.00	2 \$11,840
b	earthwork, 1' depth	cu yd	\$10.00	1,667 \$16,670
c	playing surface, grass turf/12" sand w/ subdrain	sq ft	\$5.00	45,000 \$225,000
d	irrigation system-quick coupler	sq ft	\$1.50	45,000 \$67,500
e	spectator stands, movable metal (40 seats)	each	\$2,834.00	4 \$11,336
f	water service, 8" service line	lr ft	\$39.00	500 \$19,500
g	water meter, 2" size	each	\$17,550.00	1 \$17,550
Total construction cost per field				\$369,396
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%		\$35,093
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%		\$55,409
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%		\$45,990
Total development cost per field				\$505,888

Outdoor sand volleyball - 42'x72'

	unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	earthwork for court	cu yd	\$10.00	276 \$2,760
b	playing surface, 6" sand/compacted subgrade	cu yd	\$39.00	56 \$2,184
c	boundary lines, imbedded 4"x4"cedar	lr ft	\$3.40	180 \$612
d	net and anchors, 6"x6" treated wood posts (exclude installation cost \$625)	each	\$1,650.00	1 \$1,650

e	line judges stand, galvanized pipe w/ 2"x4" frame	each	\$890.00	2	\$1,780
f	players bench, 8"x8"x10'wood beams w/conc support (exclude installation cost of \$800)	each	\$240.00	4	\$960
Total construction cost per court					\$9,946
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$945
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$1,492
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$1,238
Total development cost per court					\$13,621

Pickleball courts - 20'x44'

		unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	clear playground	acre	\$5,920.00	0.25	\$1,480
b	earthwork for playground	cu yard	\$10.00	76	\$756
c	colorcoat, 3"asphalt/4"crushed rock	sq ft	\$4.00	2,040	\$8,160
d	net and anchors, 3.5"galvanized pipe posts	each	\$1,375.00	1	\$1,375
Total construction cost per court					\$11,771
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$1,118
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$1,766
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$1,465
Total development cost per court					\$16,120

Lighting

		unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	Arca (parking)	each	\$5,500.00	1	\$5,500
b	Baseball field (200', 275', 300')	each	\$117,200.00	1	\$117,200
c	Football/soccer field (regulation)	each	\$117,200.00	1	\$117,200
d	Tennis/Basketball Court, 8 poles	each	\$19,400.00	1	\$19,400
e	Pickleball court	each	\$2,660.00	1	\$2,660
f	Pathway (bollard)	lr ft	\$73.00	1	\$73

Soccer field - 240' x 330' with grass turf

		unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	clear field and structures	acre	\$5,920.00	2.1	\$12,432
b	earthwork for field and structures	cu yd	\$10.00	5,094	\$50,940
c	playing surface, grass turf/12"sand w/subdrain	sq ft	\$5.00	79,200	\$396,000
d	irrigation system-quick coupler	sq ft	\$1.50	79,200	\$118,800
e	spectator stands, movable metal (50 seats)	each	\$2,534.00	2	\$5,068
f	water service, 8" service line	lr ft	\$39.00	500	\$19,500

g	water meter, 2" size	each	\$17,550.00	1	\$17,550
Total construction cost per field					\$620,290
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$58,928
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$93,044
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$77,226
Total development cost per field					\$849,487

Soccer field - 240' x 330' with grass seed

		unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	clear field and structures	acre	\$5,920.00	2.1	\$12,432
b	earthwork for field and structures	cu yd	\$10.00	5,094	\$50,940
c	playing surface, grass seed/12" sand w/ subdrain	sq ft	\$3.00	79,200	\$237,600
d	irrigation system-quick coupler	sq ft	\$1.50	79,200	\$118,800
e	spectator stands, movable metal (50 seats)	each	\$2,534.00	2	\$5,068
f	water service, 8" service line	lr ft	\$39.00	500	\$19,500
g	water meter, 2" size	each	\$17,550.00	1	\$17,550
Total construction cost per field					\$461,890
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$43,880
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$69,284
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$57,505
Total development cost per field					\$632,558

Baseball field - 200' with skinned infield

		unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	clear field and structures	acre	\$5,920.00	1.2	\$7,104
b	earthwork for field	cu yd	\$10.00	2,586	\$25,860
c	infield mix w/subdrain	cu yd	\$45.30	100	\$4,530
d	outfield, grass turf/12" sand w/subdrain	sq ft	\$4.70	42,400	\$199,280
e	irrigation system- full irrigation	sq ft	\$1.50	42,400	\$63,600
f	backstop, 40' wide, 12' high	each	\$7,800.00	1	\$7,800
g	players bench w/ conc support	each	\$799.00	4	\$3,196
h	spectator stands, movable metal (50 seats)	each	\$2,534.00	2	\$5,068
Total construction cost per field					\$316,438
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$30,062
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$47,466
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$39,397
Total development cost per field					\$433,362

Baseball field - 75' with skinned infield

		unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	clear field	acre	\$5,920.00	3.1	\$18,352
b	earthwork for field	cu yd	\$10.00	3,700	\$37,000
c	infield mix w/subdrain	cu yd	\$45.30	100	\$4,530
d	outfield, grass turf/12" sand w/subdrain	sq ft	\$4.70	67,200	\$315,840
e	irrigation system- complete auto	sq ft	\$1.50	67,200	\$100,800
f	backstop, 3" pipe posts w/supports, 2" chain link-black vinyl c.c.	each	\$7,800.00	1	\$7,800
g	players bench	each	\$799.00	4	\$3,196
h	spectator stands, movable metal (50 seats)	each	\$2,534.00	2	\$5,068
i	water service, 8" service line	lr ft	\$39.00	500	\$19,500
j	water meter, 2" size	each	\$17,550.00	1	\$17,550
Total construction cost per field					\$492,586
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$46,796
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$73,888
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$61,327
Total development cost per field					\$674,597

Buildings/structures

		unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	concession facilities- warming/ refrigeration 250 sq ft	sq ft	\$130.00	250	\$32,500
b	restrooms- unisex (N.P) 1 room	each	\$100,000.00	1	\$100,000
c	restrooms- non-unisex 4 rooms	each	\$200,000.00	1	\$200,000
d	picnic shelter (steel) w/ pad- small 16'x16'	each	\$34,685.00	1	\$34,685
e	picnic shelter (steel) w/ pad- medium 16'x24'	each	\$34,855.00	1	\$34,855
f	picnic shelter (steel) w/ pad- large 24'x34'	each	\$56,235.00	1	\$56,235

Boat launch -25 boat capacity

		unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	clear site improvements	acre	\$5,920.00	0.4	\$2,368
b	earthwork for site improvements	cu yd	\$10.00	2,400	\$24,000
c	boat access ramp, precast concrete ramp units	each	\$63,500.00	1	\$63,500
d	mooring platform, treated wood/styrofoam	sq ft	\$100.00	400	\$40,000
e	bank stabilization/landscape plantings	each	\$9,140.00	1	\$9,140
f	marker buoys and signage	each	\$320.00	4	\$1,280
g	car/trailer parking, 2" asphalt concrete/4' crushed rock	sq ft	\$4.00	12,500	\$50,000

h	wheel stops, 10"x6"x8'precast concrete	each	\$200.00	25	\$5,000
i	access road, 3"asphalt concrete/6"crushed rock, 24'x200'	sq ft	\$3.00	4,800	\$14,400
j	trash receptacles	each	\$818.00	2	\$1,636
Total construction cost per boat launch					\$195,288
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$18,552
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$29,293
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$24,313
Total development cost per boat launch					\$267,447

Hand-carry boat launch -10 car capacity

		unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	clear site improvements	acre	\$5,920.00	0.2	\$1,184
b	earthwork for site improvements/launching ramp	cu yd	\$10.00	1,200	\$12,000
c	concrete launching ramps	each	\$44,500.00	1	\$44,500
d	launching platform, treated wood/styrofoam 10'x20'	sq ft	\$100.00	200	\$20,000
e	landscape/bank stabilization plantings	each	\$9,140.00	1	\$9,140
f	parking, 2"asphalt concrete/4"crushed rock - 10 spaces	sq ft	\$4.00	3,000	\$12,000
g	wheel stops, 10"x6"x8'precast concrete	each	\$200.00	10	\$2,000
h	access road, 3"asphalt concrete/6"crushed rock, 24'x100'	sq ft	\$3.00	2,400	\$7,200
i	restroom facility, sanican w/concrete platform	each	\$1,330.00	2	\$2,660
j	trash receptacles w/ concrete support	each	\$818.00	2	\$1,636
Total construction cost per boat launch					\$108,024
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$10,262
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$16,204
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$13,449
Total development cost per boat launch					\$147,939

Swimming beach

		unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a	clear site for improvements	acre	\$5,920.00	0.5	\$2,960
b	earthwork for site improvements	cu yard	\$10.00	511	\$5,110
c	beach sand, 6"depth of area 200'x50'	cu yard	\$34.00	200	\$6,800
d	exterior shower facilities	each	\$1,530.00	1	\$1,530
Total construction cost per beach					\$16,400
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$1,558
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$2,460
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$2,042

Total development cost per beach

\$22,460

Indoor swimming pool - 75'x42'=3,150 sf of 294 person capacity

	unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a Substructure	sq ft	\$31.30	10,000	\$313,000
b Shell	sq ft	\$56.35	10,000	\$563,500
c Interiors	sq ft	\$20.00	10,000	\$200,000
d Services	sq ft	\$51.20	10,000	\$512,000
e Equipment & Furnishings	sq ft	\$1.45	10,000	\$14,500
m bike rack, prefab galvanized pipe (exclude installation cost of \$200 each)	each	\$890.00	3	\$2,670
n parking, 3"asphalt concrete/6"crushed rock, 128 spaces	sq ft	\$3.00	38,400	\$115,200
o wheel stops, 10"x6"x8'precast concrete	each	\$200.00	128	\$25,600
p access road, 3"asphalt concrete/6"crushed rock, 24'x250'	sq ft	\$3.00	6,000	\$18,000
q water service, 8"service line	lr ft	\$39.00	400	\$15,600
s fire hydrant	each	\$3,400.00	1	\$3,400
t water meter, 8"size	each	\$24,780.00	1	\$24,780
u chainlink perimeter fence, 6'	lr ft	\$22.00	317	\$6,974
v seed grass over 4"topsoil	sq ft	\$1.00	1,564	\$1,564
Total construction cost for 294 swimmers				\$1,816,788
a construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$172,595
b design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$272,518
c contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$226,190
Total development cost for 294 swimmers/3,150 sq ft pool				\$2,488,091
Prorated per sq ft of total pool				\$790

Community center - 250 person capacity

	unit	unit cost	qty	qty cost
a clear building site, parking, access road	acre	\$5,920.00	3	\$17,760
b earthwork for structure, parking, access road	cu yd	\$10.00	1,613	\$16,130
c gymnasium, 2 full basketball courts	sq ft	\$130.00	11,280	\$1,466,400
d racquetball courts	sq ft	\$121.00	3,680	\$445,280
e kitchen facility	sq ft	\$96.00	360	\$34,560
f game/classroom	sq ft	\$83.00	960	\$79,680
g exercise/aerobics room, 50 persons	sq ft	\$83.00	5,000	\$415,000
h physical conditioning/hydro/wellness facility	sq ft	\$83.00	2,745	\$227,835
i office and reception area	sq ft	\$83.00	1,000	\$83,000
j multipurpose, restroom, locker room, showers	sq ft	\$140.00	3,400	\$476,000

k	bike rack (exclude Installation cost of \$200)	each	\$830	1	\$830
l	parking, 3"asphalt concrete/6"crushed rock, 175 cars	sq ft	\$3.00	52,500	\$157,500
m	wheel stops, 1 0"x6"x8'precast concrete	each	\$198.00	75	\$14,850
n	access road, 2"asphalt concrete/4"crushed rock, 24'x250'	sq ft	\$3.00	6,000	\$18,000
o	water service, 8"service line	lr ft	\$39.00	400	\$15,600
p	sewage disposal, 8"service line	lr ft	\$22.00	400	\$8,800
q	fire hydrant	each	\$3,395.00	1	\$3,395
r	water meter, 2"size	each	\$4,000.00	1	\$4,000
s	parking lot lighting, 10 poles	system	\$127,408.00	1	\$127,408
t	art sculpture	each	\$6,200.00	1	\$6,200
Total construction cost per center					\$3,618,228
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$343,732
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$542,734
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$450,469
Total development cost for 294 swimmers/3,150 sq ft pool					\$4,955,163
Prorated per sq ft					\$174

Habitat Restoration - 1 acre

		unit	unit cost	qnty	qnty cost
a	clearing (includes fencing, mobilization, survey)	acre	\$5,920.00	1	\$5,920
b	cut/excavation	cu yd	\$10.00	2,500	\$25,000
c	grading	sq ft	\$0.80	43,560	\$34,848
d	demolition (variable)	each	\$20,000.00	1	\$20,000
e	non-native plant removal	sq ft	\$0.50	43,560	\$21,780
f	planning soil (6" deep)	cu yd	\$41.00	32	\$1,312
g	mulch (2" deep)	cu yd	\$45.00	16	\$720
h	soil prep/fertilizer	sq ft	\$0.20	43,560	\$8,712
i	low shrubs/groundcover	sq ft	\$5.40	43,560	\$235,224
Total construction cost per acre					\$353,516
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$33,584
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$53,027
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$44,013
Total development cost per acre habitat restoration					\$484,140

Baseball field - 300' w/skinned/concession

		unit	unit cost	qnty	qnty cost
a	clear field	acre	\$5,920.00	3.5	\$20,720

b	earthwork for field	cu yd	\$10.00	4,000	\$40,000
c	infield mix w/subdrain	cu yd	\$45.30	100	\$4,530
d	outfield, grass turf/12" sand w/subdrain	sq ft	\$4.70	75,000	\$352,500
e	irrigation system- complete auto	sq ft	\$1.50	75,000	\$112,500
f	backstop, 3"pipe posts w/supports, 2" chain link-black vinyl c.c.	each	\$7,800.00	1	\$7,800
g	players bench	each	\$799.00	4	\$3,196
h	spectator stands, movable metal (50 seats)	each	\$2,534.00	2	\$5,068
i	water service, 8" service line	lr ft	\$39.00	500	\$19,500
j	water meter, 2" size	each	\$17,550.00	1	\$17,550
Total construction cost per playground					\$546,314
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$51,900
b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%			\$81,947
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%			\$68,016
Total development cost per field					\$748,177

Pier Improvements -1 medium pier

		unit	unit cost	qnty	qnty cost
a	special hand rail	lr ft	\$260.00	700	\$182,000
b	gates	each	\$1,120.00	2	\$2,240
c	gangway-aluminum	lr ft	\$700.00	120	\$84,000
d	moorage system - wooden, linear	lr ft	\$510.00	300	\$153,000
e	pilings - steel	each	\$3,620.00	22	\$79,640
f	bollard lighting	each	\$930.00	12	\$11,160
g	integrated lighting	each	\$1,530.00	37	\$56,610
h	drinking fountain at entrance of pier	each	\$4,615.00	1	\$4,615
i	pier	lump	\$196,700.00	1	\$196,700
j	benches at nodes & end	each	\$1,099.00	4	\$4,396
k	ADA picnic table	each	\$960.00	2	\$1,920
l	fire hydrant (stand pipes)	each	\$870.00	2	\$1,740
m	building/structures - other	lump	\$14,000.00	1	\$14,000
n	bull rail removal & pressure cleaning	lump	\$23,000.00	1	\$23,000
o	new bull rail (one side only)	lump	\$77,000.00	1	\$77,000
p	fenders/bumpers for existing slips	lump	\$115,000.00	1	\$115,000
q	piling/overwater debris removal	lump	\$229,000.00	1	\$229,000
r	utilities (electrical, fire, & water)	lump	\$102,000.00	1	\$102,000
Total construction cost per pier					\$1,338,021
a	construction sales tax (const)	9.5%			\$127,112

b	design/engineering fees (const)	15.0%	\$200,703
c	contingency (const, tax, design, financing)	10.0%	\$166,584
Total development cost per pier			\$1,832,420

Estimated Project Costs (Appendix E)

Project#							
		Acquisition (low)	Acquisition (medium)	Acquisition (high)	Development	Renovation	Design and engineering
A1	Kenmmore WaterWalk and Waterfront Master Plan	N/A					
A2	Twin Springs Park	\$ -					
A3	Lake Washington	N/A					
A4/5	Sammamish River	\$ 3,300,000.00					
A6	Tolt Pipeline Phase 1	\$ -					
A7	Swamp Creek	\$ 1,066,000.00					
A8	Heron Rookery	\$ -					
A9	Community Park Land	\$ 1,746,302.98	\$ 9,768,382.27	\$ 15,396,116.47			
A10	Moorlands Park Expansion	\$ 623,779.20	\$ 794,000.00	\$ 1,012,643.68			
A11	Partnership Community Center	\$ 1,300,000.00					

Project#		Acquisition (low)	Acquisition (medium)	Acquisition (high)	Development	Renovation	Design and engineering
A12	Tolt Pipeline Phase 2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
D1	Kenmmore WaterWalk and Waterfront Master Plan						\$ 200,000.00
D2	Northshore Summit Park (Engineer's Bid Estimate)				\$ 660,000.00		complete
D3	Rhododendron Park (Master Plan Estimate)				\$ 335,000.00		\$ 50,250.00
D4	Log Boom Park (Hybrid estimate, Prototype costs/master plan estimates				\$ 3,801,937.00		\$ 255,500.00
D5	Squire's Landing				\$ 1,358,252.00		\$ 203,737.80
	habitat				\$ 11,941,269.00		\$ 1,791,190.35
D6	Wallace Swamp Creek				\$ 626,500.00		\$ 93,975.00
D7	Civic Plaza				\$ 950,000.00		\$ 142,500.00
D8	Gateways				\$ 250,000.00		\$ 37,500.00

Project#		Acquisition (low)	Acquisition (medium)	Acquisition (high)	Development	Renovation	Design and engineering
D9	City Hall Park				\$ 414,000.00		\$ 62,100.00
D10	Twin Springs				\$ 1,100,000.00		\$ 165,000.00
	Community Park				\$ 2,200,000.00		\$ 330,000.00
D11	Picnic Shelters				N/A		
D12	Sport Courts				N/A		
D13	Dog Park	\$ 623,779.20			\$ 100,000.00		\$ 15,000.00
D14	Skate Park				\$ 15,000.00		
	New				\$ 250,000.00		\$ 37,500.00
D15	Partnership Community Center (prototype costs)	N/A			\$ 1,330,000.00		\$ 199,500.00
D16	Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase 1				\$ 52,500.00		\$ 7,875.00
D17	Tolt Pipeline Phase 2				\$ 347,300.00		\$ 52,095.00

Project#		Acquisition (low)	Acquisition (medium)	Acquisition (high)	Development	Renovation	Design and engineering
R1	Moorlands Park					\$ 808,000.00	\$ 121,200.00
R2	Linwood Park					\$ 511,300.00	\$ 76,695.00
		\$ 8,659,861.38	\$ 10,562,382.27	\$ 16,408,760.15	\$ 26,731,758.00	\$ 1,319,300.00	\$ 3,991,618.15

Low Range: \$ 40,702,537.53
Medium Range \$ 42,605,058.42
High Range \$ 48,451,436.30

Assumptions:

Acquisition cost estimates are based upon:

- Current assessed valuation or recent similar or comparable sales on a per square foot cost basis
- (A-7)Swamp Creek acquisitions assume approximately 24 acres
- (A-4/5)Sammamish River acquisitions assumes approximately 14 acres
- (A-10)Acquisition assumes 1.03 acres
- (A-9)Assumes 15.66 acres

Development cost estimates are based upon:

- Adopted master plan cost estimates, cost estimates from those plans may have been applied in other project estimates
- Prototype cost estimates prepared by Osborn Consulting, Inc.
- Hybrid cost estimates including master plan cost estimates and Prototype cost estimates (Osborn Consulting, 2013)
- Staff prepared estimates
- (D-4) Log Boom Beach restoration assumes 6:1 mitigation for .5 acre beach restoration
- (D-5)Assumes development of the master plan without a ballfield
- (D-13)Assumes 1 acre for acquisition if necessary
- (D-15)Assumes 12,000 square feet
- (D-17)Assumes eastward connection to Bothell
- (D-18) Assumes 5,000 lineal feet of board walk

EXHIBIT B

GOAL 10. PROVIDE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, OPEN SPACE, AND VEGETATION.

OBJECTIVE 10.1 Protect natural and environmentally sensitive areas, open space, trees, vegetation, natural terrain, and drainage.

- Policy LU-10.1.1 Through development standards, protect wetlands, streams and lakes, retaining habitat value and flood control. Ensure development is designed to be responsive to the environment.
- Policy LU-10.1.2 Through density and development guidelines, minimize development in environmentally sensitive areas such as landslide, erosion, seismic and flood hazard areas.
- Policy LU-10.1.3 During development review, encourage use of natural terrain and drainage, and indigenous landscaping to minimize erosion and promote the efficient use of renewable resources, water and energy.
- Policy LU-10.1.4 Promote the adequate provision of peripheral and internal open space and recreation uses in new development, including trails and parks.
- ~~Policy LU-10.1.5 Promote preservation of existing and provision of new view corridors, consistent with the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element, particularly Objectives 39.4 and 39.5 and their associated policies.~~

OBJECTIVE 10.2 Integrate landscaping into streetscapes and developments, and increase the biomass in the community.

- Policy LU 10.2.1 Continue to require tree retention plans for development and redevelopment proposals in Kenmore.
- Policy LU-10.2.2 Include requirements in development regulations to increase vegetation such as providing perimeter landscaping, parking stall/tree ratios, maximum impervious surface ratios, and other techniques. Consider incentives, such as density bonuses, to provide additional usable landscaped areas.
- Policy LU-10.2.3 Require development to retain substantial trees and include substantial landscape materials to achieve noticeable biomass.

OBJECTIVE 10.3 Encourage cluster residential development along with open space for efficient service delivery and greater environmental protection.

- Policy LU-10.3.1 In development regulations consider allowing lot size averaging, lot clustering, flexible setback requirements, and other techniques to protect environmentally sensitive areas or to achieve greater neighborhood compatibility. Requirements should include that when these techniques are used, the development should be consistent with development surrounding the site.

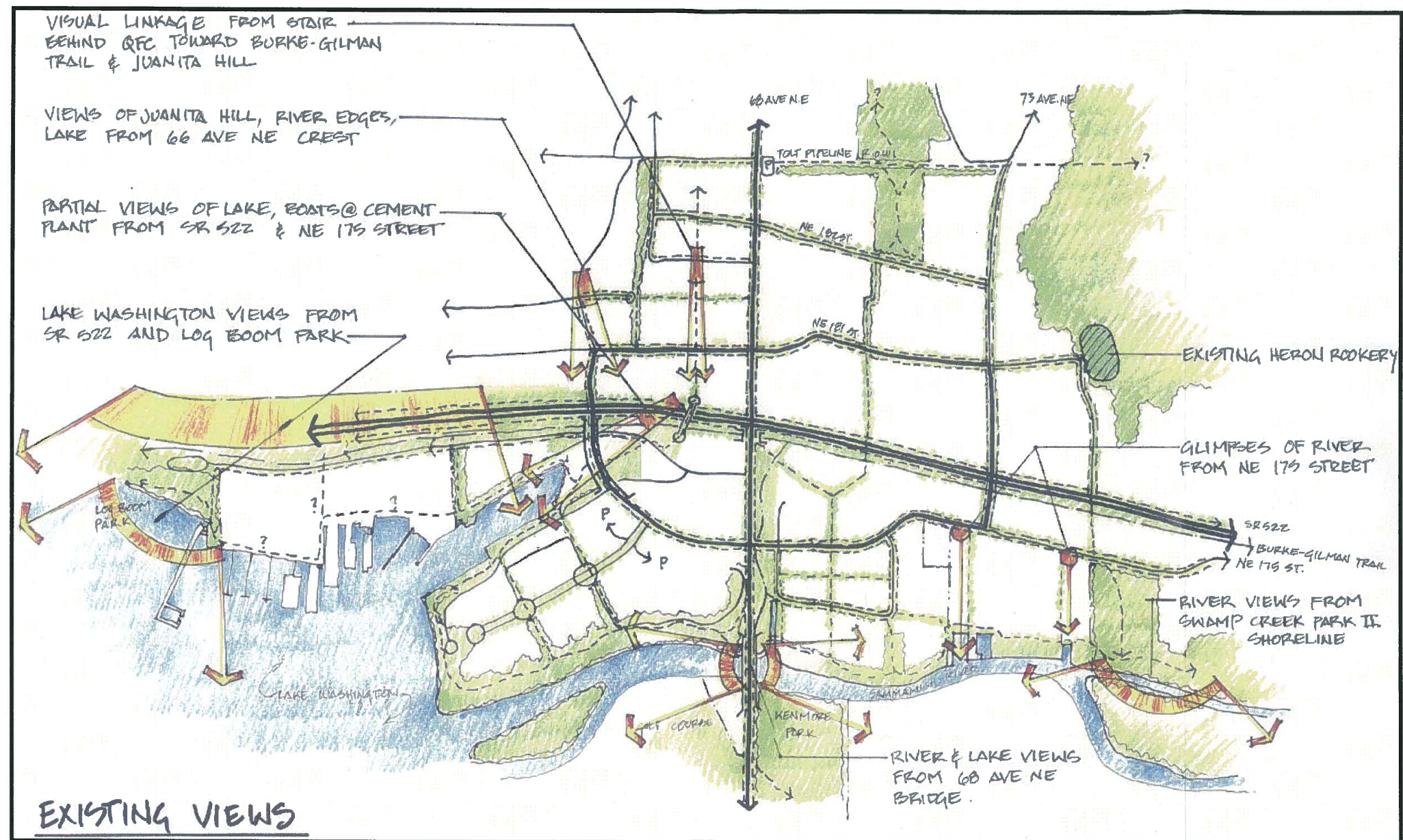
OBJECTIVE 10.4 Maintain and enhance view corridors to Lake Washington and the Sammamish River.

Policy LU-10.4.1 Identify important public view corridors to Lake Washington and the Sammamish River. Existing views are illustrated on Figure LU10.5a. Methods to retain existing views include, but are not limited to:

- Retain existing views currently in areas of public ownership, such as on City-owned lands. View corridors and pedestrian linkages can be used to form a skeleton of open spaces surrounded by buildings of future development plans for those areas.
- Retain view corridors in existing road rights of way, recreational areas and regional trail corridors such as Tracy Owen Station at Log Boom Park, Rhododendron Park, the Burke-Gilman Trail, SR-522, and along 68th Avenue NE, by requiring adjacent new developments to provide visual access.

Policy LU-10.4.2 Evaluate alternative development regulations and tools to maintain and enhance public view corridors to Lake Washington and the Sammamish River. Existing and potential views to be preserved or enhanced are illustrated in Figure LU-10.5b. Methods to maintain and enhance view corridors include, but are not limited to:

- Create potential for view corridors in master planned areas by requiring them in the design and permitting of private property development proposals.
- Require future Downtown master plans to exploit potential water views through design and development regulations such as design guidelines. These design and development regulations would address massing of buildings, percent of width, building heights, setbacks, signage, and scale of the built and pedestrian environment.
- Address potential interference in visual access such as the NE 175th Street pedestrian bridge connection over SR-522 in Downtown through appropriate design.



Existing Views – Downtown Vicinity

This map is intended for planning purposes only and is not guaranteed to show accurate measurement.
Source: Arai/Jackson Architects & Planners

Not to Scale



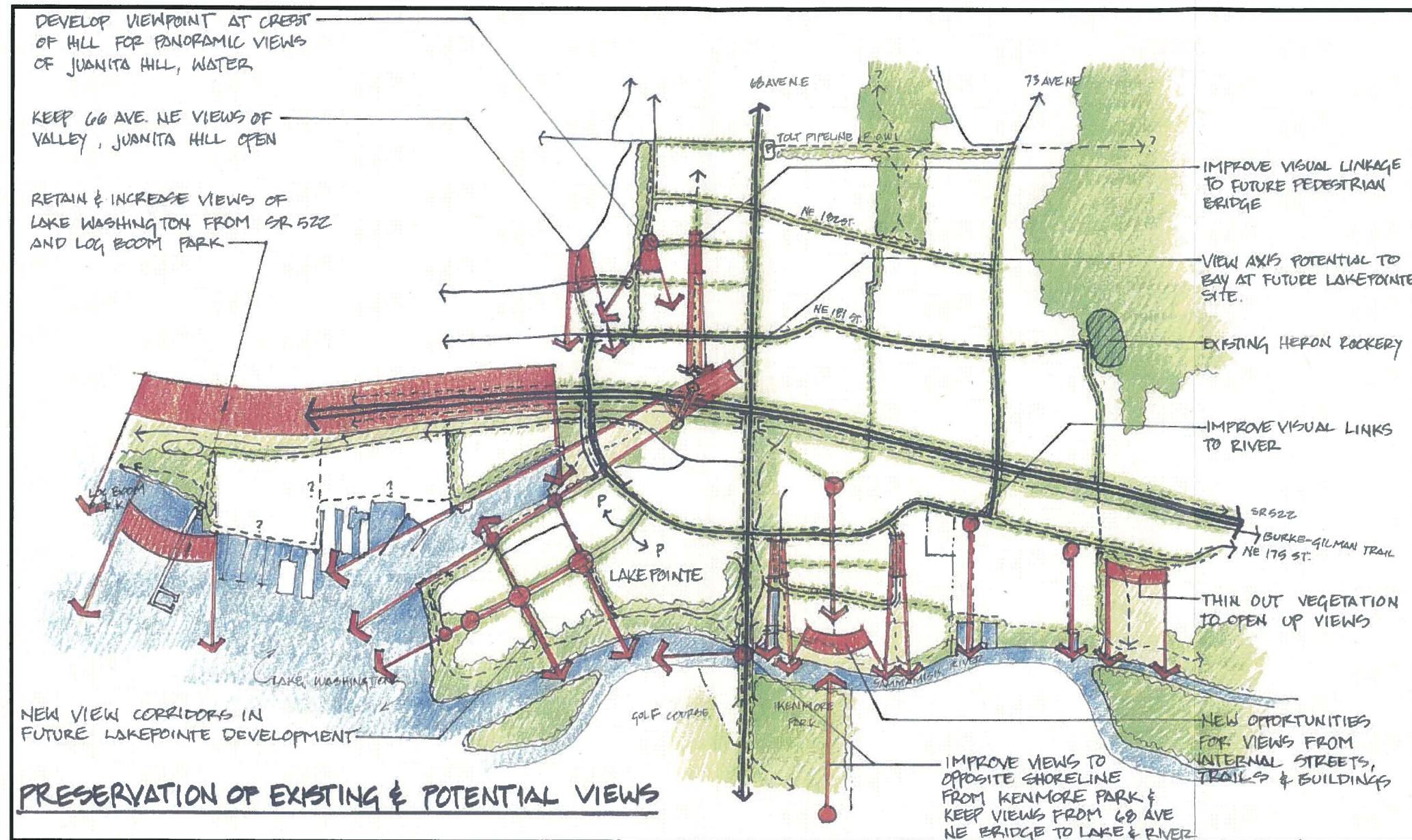
March 2001

Legend: A question mark (?) identifies that a potential pedestrian access/connection requires feasibility review.



BUCHER, WILLIS & RATLIFF CORPORATION

Figure LU10.5a



Preservation of Existing and Potential Views – Downtown Vicinity

This map is intended for planning purposes only and is not guaranteed to show accurate measurement.
Source: Arai/Jackson Architects & Planners

Not to Scale

March 2001

Legend: A question mark (?) identifies that a potential pedestrian access/connection requires feasibility review.



Figure LU10.5b

EXHIBIT C

CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON PARK CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE YEARS 2013-2018

Project Description	2013 Amended	2014 Adopted	2015 Projected	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected	2013-2018 Totals
P 1 Twin Springs(Portal 44)	\$0	\$0	\$45,000	\$360,000	\$0	\$0	\$405,000
P 2 Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase One	120,000	0	0	0	0	0	120,000
P 6 Moorlands Park Ballfield Improvements	20,000	0	300,000	0	0	0	320,000
P 9 Northshore Summit Design Phase One	659,000	0	0	0	0	0	659,000
P 10 Park Land Acquisition	30,000	0	0	800,000	0	0	830,000
P 11 Log Boom Park Pedestrian Bridge Replacement	0	40,000	150,000	0	0	0	190,000
P 13 Skate Park Relocation & Improvements	0	20,000	250,000	0	0	0	270,000
P 17 Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase Two	0	0	30,000	190,000	0	0	220,000
P 18 Rhododendron Park Waterfront	0	0	20,000	200,000	0	0	220,000
P 19 Log Boom Park Waterfront	0	0	30,000	75,000	75,000	1,000,000	1,180,000
P 21 Kenmore Village Public Square	50,000	100,000	800,000	0	0	0	950,000
P 22 City Hall Plaza Improvements	0	0	75,000	0	0	0	75,000
P 23 Squires Landing Trail	0	0	0	0	40,000	200,000	240,000
P 24 Sammamish River Boat Launch Restroom	65,000	0	0	0	0	0	65,000
Total Project Costs	\$944,000	\$160,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,625,000	\$115,000	\$1,200,000	\$5,744,000



City Council Business Agenda Item
City of Kenmore, WA

Subject/Topic:

**Proposed Updates to the Adopted 2013-2018
Capital Improvement Program for Surface
Water, Parks, and Transportation**

Proposed Council Action/Motion:

**Review and Discussion of the Proposed
Updates to the Adopted 2013-2018 Capital
Improvement Program for Surface Water,
Parks, and Transportation**

For Council Meeting Agenda of: November 25, 2013

Departments:

City Manager, Finance and Administration,
Community Development, Engineering &
Environmental Services,
Public Works Operations

Prepared by:

Joanne Gregory, Finance and Administration Director
Debbie Bent, Community Development Director
Kris Overleese, Engineering and Environmental
Services Director
Jennifer Gordon, Public Works Operations Manager

Initial & Date

Approved by Department Head:

Approved by City Attorney:

Approved by Finance Director:

Approved by City Manager:

Jan 11-18-13
DR email
Jan 11-18-13
FJK

Exhibits/Attachments:

Attachment A: 2013-2018 Proposed Capital
Improvement Programs: Surface Water,
Parks, Transportation

Attachment B: 2013-2018 Six Year Projections: Park
Impact Fees, Transportation Impact Fees,
Real Estate Excise Tax, Surface Water
Management and Capital Funds

Attachment C: Draft Ordinance 13-0367

Exhibit 1: Business Agenda Item Dated September 16,
2013: Review and Discussion of the Proposed
Updates to the Adopted 2013-2018 Capital
Improvement Program for Surface Water,
Parks, and Transportation

Expenditure Required
\$35,822,923 for 2013-2018

Amount Budgeted/Adopted
\$35,427,923 for 2013-2018

Appropriation Required
\$395,000 for 2013-2018

INFORMATION/BACKGROUND:

The 2013-2014 Mid Biennial Review process includes a review and update of the adopted six-year (2013-2018) Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for surface water, parks, and transportation. This is the second review of the CIP. The City Council previously reviewed the proposed updates on September 16, 2013 and the agenda item is provided for reference as Exhibit 1.

Capital Improvement Programs serve at least three basic objectives: first, this is the document or plan that implements the City's vision and comprehensive plan; second, the program guides budgetary and financial decisions and allocations; and third, it represents the official document for state and federal funding eligibility and the potential of grant and loan awards. State and federal funding agencies require a project to be consistent with a jurisdiction's plans, needs, and priorities.

Updated Capital Improvement Program schedules for surface water, parks and transportation have been included in Attachment A.

The following project information was provided in the agenda item presented to the City Council on September 16, 2013. New or additional information has been identified with "tracked changes" in red.

SURFACE WATER

There are thirteen projects, totaling \$2,517,361, identified within the proposed update to the 2013-2018 Surface Water component of the CIP. The bulk of the projects were identified in the Surface Water Management Plan which was adopted in 2008 and is scheduled to be updated in 2013-2014. There are no planned or proposed Swamp Creek property acquisitions. There are several culvert replacement projects identified as well as stabilization projects. A shift in funding strategy from the current CIP is the utilization of surface water fund resources to pay for surface water components of sidewalk projects and Highway 522 improvements. Not only is this allowable, but it is necessary to help these projects move forward given that Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) funds continue to come in lower than in the past.

SW 1 Tributary 0057 Channel Relocation

This project removes the sediment vault under NE 170th Street (east of 72nd Avenue NE) and installs a culvert to resolve flooding issues in the vicinity. The project was moved to 2014 for construction due to workload and permitting delays. Design will be completed in 2013 and the project will be constructed in the summer of 2014 if State/Federal permits for the project are approved. The work in NE 170th Street itself will be coordinated so that it will occur when school is out of session to minimize impacts to the community. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed.

SW 2 80th Avenue NE Ditch Improvements

This project is programmed for the years 2015 and 2016. There are no known changes to the project at this time. However, as mentioned to Council during last year's budget process, the project will be re-evaluated and prioritized as part of the Surface Water Master Plan update process.

SW 3 Juanita Dr NE Ditch Grading Ph 1

The project to stabilize a segment of drainage ditch along Juanita (east side) was completed this summer. The project was completed ahead of the overlay on Juanita which was critical as the road was being undermined in the project area. The project is closed out and was completed for approximately ~~\$35,000~~ **\$33,000** which is ~~\$40,000~~ **\$42,000** less than the \$75,000 project budget. A budget amendment has been proposed to return the savings to the Surface Water Management Fund.

SW 6 NE 181st Street Culvert Replacement

The project is physically complete as all punch list items are finished. Staff continues to wrap up the paperwork with the contractor including: affidavits of wages paid, final change order and final pay estimate. Staff must also coordinate release of the project from the Department of Labor and Industries, the Department of Revenue and other applicable state agencies. It is expected that this project will be closed out by the end of 2013. The project is projected to be within budget.

SW 7 NE 187th Street Bypass

This project is programmed for 2014-2015. It will be re-evaluated and prioritized as part of the current Surface Water Master Plan update process and no adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 8 61st Avenue NE Sidewalk Embankment Repair

This project was evaluated by the on-call surface water engineering team and was budgeted/scheduled for completion in 2013. The pipe that runs under 61st Avenue NE has erosion problems. The damaged sidewalk adjacent to the pipe has been repaired. The engineering team recommended rebuilding the headwall around the pipe on the upstream side of the street crossing. Discussions with the Department of Fish and Wildlife indicated that headwall construction would trigger bringing the culvert under the road up to fish passable standards. The project budget is inadequate for such an improvement. As a result, this project will be evaluated as part of the Surface Water Master Plan update and no adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 9 Swamp Creek Regional Basin Study

Snohomish County has told staff that they do not intend to choose the Swamp Creek Basin for review under their Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit requirements. They intend to select a different watershed for review and study. The Swamp Creek basin continues to experience heavy sediment loading which staff believes is shifting the water flow patterns in the vicinity of 73rd Avenue NE. The Basin Study \$50,000 budget was combined with the update of the Surface Water Master Plan, the contract for which was approved by the City Council earlier this year. A product of this work will include recommendations for the Swamp Creek Basin. A budget amendment has been proposed which adds the \$50,000 budget for this project to the update of the Surface Water Master Plan.

SW 12 74th Avenue NE Culvert Replacement

This project is currently budgeted for design in 2013 and construction in 2014. The project is upstream of the 0057 channel relocation project. The surface water consulting engineering team evaluated this project prior to beginning design. As this is the same basin/channel as the 0057 culvert replacement, the engineering team recommends putting this project on hold until the 0057 project is complete to see if conditions improve. Staff agrees and, as discussed at the July 15, 2013 City Council meeting, staff recommends redirecting \$200,000 of the budgeted funds to Project T 37 West Samm Bridge. This culvert project will be evaluated with the Surface Water Master Plan update. A budget amendment has been proposed which adds the \$200,000 to the budget for Project T37 West Samm Bridge.

SW 13 NE 155th Street Outfall Revision

This project is programmed for 2015. It will be re-evaluated and prioritized as part of the current Surface Water Master Plan update process. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 16 Arrowhead Drive Conveyance Improvements

This project is programmed for 2016 & 2017. It will be re-evaluated and prioritized as part of the current Surface Water Master Plan update process. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 17 Little Swamp Creek Relocation Project

This project is programmed for 2017 & 2018. It will be re-evaluated and prioritized as part of the current Surface Water Master Plan update process. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 19 NE 192nd St Culvert Replacement

This project is scheduled for design in 2014 and construction in 2015. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time

SW 20 Surface Water Small Projects

These project funds exist to perform work on the City's surface water system when the required effort is greater than what our crews can perform. The funds are utilized on an as-needed basis. Through the end of August 2013, no surface water small project funds have been expended.

PARKS

The amendments to the park CIP focus on projects in the 2013-2014 budget biennium. With the adoption of the Park Recreation and Open Space (PROS) plan, additional amendments to the CIP may be brought forward for Council consideration based on recommendations and priorities identified in the PROS plan.

Proposed amendments to the CIP reflect what the City has been hearing from the community – namely the clear desire to improve public access points to the water, and connect the parks and community with the water. In the case of the Northshore Summit Park (P9) project, the desire of the surrounding neighborhood was to complete park improvements rather than phase improvements.

The 2013-2018 Park Capital Improvement Program (CIP), adopted in November 2012, included 14 projects with \$5,260,000 estimated in total project costs. The proposed amended CIP includes ~~16-15~~ projects with ~~\$6,152,000~~ \$6,017,000 in total project costs. The CIP adopted November 2012 included \$620,000 in project costs for the 2013-2014 biennium and the proposed amended CIP includes ~~\$1,732,000~~ \$1,797,000.

Since adoption of the CIP in November, Council approved additional funding of \$484,000: \$15,000 of REET funds for the Sammamish River Boat Launch restroom project (project P24) which was included in the March 25, 2013 budget amendment and an additional \$469,000 of park impact fees for the Northshore Summit Park improvement project (project P9) which is included in the current proposed mid biennium budget amendment. The amended CIP reflects the authorized increase in funds for both these projects.

On 2/19/13 the Council authorized the City Manager to execute a contract with Marine Floats for the design, permitting and construction of floats for hand carry water craft at Log Boom Park and Rhododendron Park for a not to exceed amount of \$109k, including a 20% contingency. The \$109,000 for the two float projects is funded from the Strategic Opportunity Fund. The project cost is currently estimated at \$146,000 due to permitting costs, requirements for mitigation and design changes. Both float projects are now identified in the amended CIP as projects P 18a and P19a which are described below.

Since the September 16, 2013 Council CIP review, staff is also proposing amendments to three other park projects: P6 Moorlands Park Ballfield Improvements; P10 Park Land Acquisition; P11 Log Boom Park Pedestrian Bridge Replacement.

P6 Moorlands Park Improvements

The proposed CIP amendments include a change in name, project scope, and an increase in budget to complete design and construction of all park improvements consistent with the adopted 2006 master plan. The current adopted CIP allocates \$20,000 (REET) in 2013 to complete the 90% construction drawings for renovation of an existing youth sport field and assumes a grant application for \$200,000 in 2014. In 2015 there is an allocation of \$300,000 (\$100,000 in REET funds and \$200,000 assumed grant funds) for project construction.

There are no State Youth Athletic Fund grants available. Applying for a grant for all park improvements in 2014 may score higher. Therefore, the additional \$40,000 (REET) proposed budget in 2014 plus the current \$20,000 budgeted in 2013 would be used to complete schematic design for all park improvements based on the adopted 2006 master plan. The master plan includes a renovated ballfield, pathways, improved playground, picnic shelter,

restroom, irrigation and improvements to parking. The 2006 estimate for construction of the entire park was about \$807,000.

The proposed CIP includes \$900,000 for completing engineering, permitting and construction. The City would apply for a State grant in 2014 for \$450,000 for completion of park improvements. \$450,000 of impact fees would be added in 2016.

The \$30,000 allocated in 2013 for completing a study of potential park land acquisition (project P10) and \$800,000 allocated in 2016 for park land acquisition is proposed to be reallocated to this Moorlands Park project.

P10 Park Land Acquisition Study

The proposed CIP amendments include reassigning the \$830,000 allocated in the current CIP for park land acquisition to the Moorlands Park project (Project P6). The adopted CIP had allocated \$30,000 (REET) for completing a study of potential park land acquisitions in 2013 and \$800,000 (park impact fees) in 2016 for acquisitions.

P11 Log Boom Park Pedestrian Bridge Replacement

The proposed CIP amendments include a \$55,000 increase to the 2014 design budget, increasing from \$40,000 to \$95,000, based on review of a scope of work from Pertect Engineering for the bridge design. This would bring the total project budget to \$245,000.

The adopted CIP allocates \$40,000 (REET) in 2014 to complete the bridge design and construction documents and \$150,000 (\$50,000 REET and \$100,000 grant funds) in 2015 for construction (adopted project budget \$190,000).

The bridge design would be funded by REET (\$95,000). The City will apply for a State grant in 2014 for \$100,000. Assuming the City receives the grant award in 2015 then construction (\$150,000) will be in 2015/2016. The bridge in Log Boom Park, over what is now Stream 0056, was damaged and removed following the 2008 winter storm.

P 18 Rhododendron Park Boat Shed & Boardwalk Trail

Proposed amendments to this project include a change in name from Rhododendron Park Waterfront to Rhododendron Park Boat Shed and Boardwalk Trail. Amendments also include changes to the project scope, budget, schedule, and funding source. The proposed amended budget is \$482,000 in the 2013-2014 biennium. \$90,000 (REET funds) are proposed to be allocated in 2013 to complete an assessment of the feasibility, design and preliminary engineering drawings for construction of a boardwalk that connects the interior of the Park to the riverfront. A proposed boat shed for hand carry watercraft, adjacent to the Sammamish River, close to the access road from 68th Ave NE is also proposed. \$392,000 (park impact fee funds and real estate excise tax) is allocated in 2014 for completion of construction drawings, permitting and project construction and management.

P 18a Rhododendron Park Float

The proposed budget for this project is \$73,500, from the Strategic Opportunity Fund, for project design, permitting and construction in. The float is proposed for hand carry water craft, to be located on the Sammamish River, adjacent to the boat access road on the east side of the Sammamish River bridge on the Rhododendron Park property. Permitting and construction for the Rhododendron Park float is anticipated to be complete in 2014.

P 19a Log Boom Park Float

This seasonal float is also included as a project in the amended CIP, with \$72,500 from the Strategic Opportunity Fund for project design, permitting and construction. The float is proposed to be attached to the pier from the end of May through September each year. Permitting questions with several agencies are currently being addressed. The float is expected to be permitted this year and installed in May 2014.

TRANSPORTATION

There are 11 transportation projects, which total \$27,288,562 presented in this proposed update of the 2013-2018 CIP. The following paragraphs describe the proposed changes to transportation projects with amendments to the adopted 2013-2014 budget and changes to the projected CIP for 2015-2018.

T 5 68th Avenue NE "Queue Jump"(SR 522 to Sammamish River)

This project was originally programmed for 2016-2018 in the CIP. Some pre-design work was completed on this project several years ago and Staff believes this project to be good fit for the most recent Transportation Improvement Board (TIB) funding process. A \$2M grant application has been submitted for design, permitting and construction. The City match would be 25% provided through Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) and Transportation Impact Fees. In order to commit the City funds required for the match, it is recommended that the project be moved up two years to 2014-2016. The City will be notified late in 2013 of the project's success; it will not move forward until grant funding is acquired. A budget amendment has been proposed to move this project up to 2014-2016 and appropriate \$110,000 for the 2013-2014 biennium.

T6 SR 522 West A (61st to 65th Avenues NE)

The project is moving forward with the goal and expectation of advertising for construction in the spring of 2014. Right of way acquisition is underway. To date, of the 23 larger parcels, over 17 of the offers have been made (all offers will be made by the end of September). Right of way acquisition was delayed on several parcels as several utility conflicts were identified by staff at the 90% milestone that required re-evaluation of utility easements to be acquired. The addition of lighting and sidewalk on the south side of the roadway also required addition of easements for light poles. Staff continues to discuss design issues (lighting, signage, access) with property owners as needed during the right of way process which is typical.

The 95% design milestone is anticipated for the first week of October which is later than we had planned, but staff has agreed to additional time to ensure NUD comments are incorporated and that the 95% plan/specification submittal is high quality.

The project's channelization plan was submitted to the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) in August. While the channelization plan has yet to be formally approved, WSDOT previously indicated in writing that they will approve the left turn pocket at the Sherwin Williams/Ostrom's driveway.

At this time, the project budget is tight. Funding partners include:

- \$1.1M Federal Funds for the signal improvements
- \$2.5M Federal Funds for row of way acquisition
- \$5.2M Transportation Improvement Board grant
- \$475,000 Department of Ecology Grant for stormwater components

City funds include REET, Transportation Impact Fees, and Surface Water Management funds totaling \$2.5M. Staff also submitted a \$489,000 Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) grant in August to pay for sidewalk components of the project to supplement the project budget. When staff receives the 95% design and updated cost estimate, staff will re-evaluate the budget and review the funding strategy at that time.

T7 61st Avenue NE & 181st Street Traffic Signal

Construction of the project is complete and staff continues to work towards project closeout. Staff has struggled to get the contractor to complete one last punch list item (removing a rust-like stain from the sidewalk). Staff is currently investigating the pursuit of the contractor's bond to clean the sidewalk. Once this is complete, physical completion will be issued with the final pay estimate and project final acceptance. There are a few minor items of payment that the City and contractor have yet to agree. However, the project is tracking to be completed within budget. Staff expects the project to be closed out by the end of 2013.

T 8 SR 522 West B (57th to 61st Avenues NE with BGT wall)

The project is currently at the 90% design milestone and was originally projected in the CIP for the 2015-2017 time period. Environmental review is done and right of way acquisition is funded. Staff will focus on right of way acquisition for West B when acquisition for West A is advanced. There is \$8.5 M for this project in the draft State Transportation Package and there is discussion of a special fall legislative session. However without the passage of a State Transportation Package, Staff is recommending to shift this project out one year to enable T-5, 68th Avenue NE (SR 522 to Sammamish Slough), to move forward more quickly if TIB funds are awarded. If the State approves funding for West B, Staff will re-evaluate the timing and allocation of City resources; no budget modifications are proposed at this time.

T 22 Simonds Road-Inglemoor HS Right Turn Lane

Staff met with Northshore School District capital projects group in June of this year to discuss traffic issues around Inglemoor High School. District staff indicated they would be willing to financially participate in a traffic/safety/access/parking study. They requested to see the scope of work before committing. At the end of August, staff sent the District a draft scope prepared by our on-call traffic engineering firm Pertect. No adjustments to the budget or CIP projections are proposed at this time.

T 26 Wayfinding Signage and Banners

Design is underway for Adopt A Street/Park signs and design of this signage will be completed in 2013. Design of the wayfinding signage is complete. This year seasonal holiday banners will be fabricated and installed. No adjustments to the budget or CIP projections are proposed at this time.

T 27 Sidewalk Program

Council approved the 20 Year Sidewalk Program earlier this year which was a 2013 City Council Goal. The 68th Sidewalk Project (NE 182nd to NE 185th Street) nears design completion and is expected to go to construction this fall. This project is possible due to a TIB Grant of \$178K received at the end of 2012.

5 grant applications have been submitted for sidewalks in 2013 from the following programs:

- Community Development Block Grant: 181st Sidewalk (south side, 73rd Ave to Safeway)
- Transportation Improvement Board: NE 155th Street/84th Ave Sidewalk and NE 202nd Sidewalk (NE 198th Street to 66th Ave NE)
- Transportation Alternatives Program: 181st Sidewalk (south side, 7^{3rd} Ave to Safeway) & SR 522 West A Sidewalk

The 68th Sidewalk project and the 181st Sidewalk (if awarded CDBG or other funds) will utilize the \$274,950 currently budgeted from City funds in 2013-2014. If the TIB funds for NE 155th Street and NE 202nd Street sidewalks are awarded, approximately \$400,000 will be the required City match. For this reason, Staff recommends consolidating the annual \$100K budgeted contributions from 2015-2018 into a \$400,000 commitment in 2015.

The City will receive notice later in 2013 and/or early 2014 as to whether these applications were successful.

T 31 City Safety Improvements

This project has been a challenge. Upon execution of the grant, WSDOT informed grant recipients that changes to intersections as proposed by many Cities would require upgrade of curb ramps to meet American with Disability Act (ADA) requirements. The City scaled back the project to meet this requirement. Staff also discovered right of way issues at both the Juanita/170th and Juanita/153rd intersections during design. Part of the road at the Juanita/153rd Intersection is shown to be on school district property and part of the signal infrastructure at the 170th intersection looks to be on Inglewood Golf Club property. This does not mean that the City must remove the street and appurtenances; it means that title must be cleaned up or easements obtained before construction can commence. Staff is diligently working with WSDOT our funding partner to work through these issues. This project will likely be constructed in 2014. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

T 35 Juanita Drive/68th Avenue NE Overlay

The curb ramp modifications have been completed by the County in preparation for the overlay and the crews are crack sealing the roadway to be overlaid. The overlay work is scheduled to be completed in September, weather permitting. Staff has done extensive outreach to the neighbors as there will be night paving.

The County has also been working with staff to create a new striping plan for Juanita. The goal is to improve pedestrian and bicycle safety through striping and signage improvements. Modifications to signage and striping will occur after the overlay is done. No adjustments to the amended budget or CIP are proposed at this time although the work has been delayed to 2014.

T 36 City Gateways

Design of the gateways is underway. Survey is complete and our design team is creating the project base map and coordinating with Sussman Prejza on the sign dimensions. The intention is for the signs to be lit and to have irrigation for plantings. The project is on track to be constructed in 2014 per the schedule and no adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

T 37 West Samm Bridge

This new project was approved by the City Council on July 15, 2013. This estimate included \$200,000 for design and permitting for scour stabilization, \$175,000 for a rehabilitation vs replacement analysis, and \$86,000 for monitoring and investigation work pertaining to the bridge. A contract was executed in July, 2013 and the consulting team (Jacobs) has completed the initial review and evaluation of the data collected to date. It has been determined that an emergency scour repair is not necessary, but a new load rating should be completed. The next steps will include: complete a new load rating and post if necessary, evaluate the need to repair the scour in the near future, complete the gap analysis, perform the rehabilitation vs. replacement evaluation and apply for funding if available.

Funds for this project include \$86,000 from the Street Fund, \$80,000 from the Sammamish River Bridge Replacement Fund, \$95,000 REET, and \$200,000 of Surface Water Management Funds (funds previously budgeted for SW12, 74th Ave NE Culvert Replacement). This new project has been included in the proposed mid biennium budget amendment.

FISCAL CONSIDERATION:

The City's goal is to adopt and maintain a fiscally balanced Capital Improvement Program that can be used by staff to prioritize and pursue projects. The CIP balances City resources including Park and Transportation Impact Fees, Real Estate Excise Tax, General Fund revenues, Surface Water Utility fees, and grant funds. While a project may show need in future years for grant funds to complete, the project and budget is considered "balanced" and provides a tool to pursue outside funding. The CIP should be considered a programming document with the City of Kenmore adopted budget being the document that actually appropriates funds for project expenditures.

COUNCIL GOAL/BUDGET OBJECTIVE BEING ADDRESSED:

The proposed Capital Improvement Program is consistent with Council Goals, specifically:

- Seek funds to move forward on SR 522 project.
- Implement a parks improvement and financial plan
- Establish a 20 - to 30 year Sidewalk Plan
- Move the City Council's interconnectivity vision forward toward implementation (parks, trails, open space, institutions, and shuttle bus)

CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
SURFACE WATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FOR THE YEARS 2013-2018
Proposed November 25, 2013

Project Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2013-2018
	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Totals
SW 1 Tributary 0057 Channel Relocation-As Proposed		\$889,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$889,750
SW 2 80th Ave NE Ditch Improvements - No Change	0	0	40,000	75,000	0	0	115,000
SW 3 Juanita Dr NE Ditch Grading Ph 1 - No Change	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	75,000
SW 6 NE 181st Street Culvert Replacement-As Amended	467,011	0	0	0	0	0	467,011
SW 7 NE 187th Street Bypass - No Change	0	40,000	71,000	0	0	0	111,000
SW 8 61st Ave NE Sidewalk Embankment Repair -No Change	55,000	0	0	0	0	0	55,000
SW 9 Swamp Creek Regional Basin Study -As Proposed	10,000	40,000	0	0	0	0	0
SW 12 74th Avenue NE Culvert Replacement- As Proposed	87,000	202,000	0	0	0	0	0
SW 13 NE 155th Street Outfall Revision -No Change	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
SW 16 Arrowhead Dr. Conveyance Improvements- No Change	0	0	0	106,000	116,100	0	222,100
SW 17 Little Swamp Creek Relocation Project -No Change	0	0	0	0	56,500	50,000	106,500
SW 19 NE 192nd ST Culvert Replacement-No Change	0	20,000	106,000	0	0	0	126,000
SW 20 Small Works Projects -No Change	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	300,000
Total Project Costs - As Adopted & Amended	\$1,633,761	\$352,000	\$317,000	\$231,000	\$222,600	\$100,000	\$2,856,361
Total Project Costs - As Proposed	\$647,011	\$999,750	\$317,000	\$231,000	\$222,600	\$100,000	\$2,517,361
Funding As Proposed:							
Real Estate Excise Tax - Sidewalks	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,000
King County Flood District Grant	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	150,000
Reimbursement from Utilities	0	25,000	20,000	0	0	0	45,000
Transfer from Street Fund	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	25,000
Surface Water Utility Funds	567,011	824,750	297,000	231,000	222,600	100,000	2,242,361
Total Project Funding As Proposed	\$647,011	\$999,750	\$317,000	\$231,000	\$222,600	\$100,000	\$2,517,361

**CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
PARK CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FOR THE YEARS 2013-2018**

Proposed November 25, 2013

Project Description	2013 Proposed	2014 Proposed	2015 Proposed	2016 Proposed	2017 Proposed	2018 Proposed	2013-2018 Totals
P 1 Twin Springs(Portal 44)	\$0	\$0	\$45,000	\$360,000	\$0	\$0	\$405,000
P 2 Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase One	120,000	0	0	0	0	0	120,000
P 6 Moorlands Park Improvements	20,000	0	300,000	0	0	0	320,000
	60,000		450,000	450,000			960,000
P 9 Northshore Summit Park - original	190,000	0	0	0	0	0	190,000
as amended	659,000	0	0	0	0	0	659,000
P 10 Park Land Acquisition	30,000	0	0	800,000	0	0	0
P 11 Log Boom Park Pedestrian Bridge Replacement	0	40,000	150,000		0	0	190,000
		95,000					245,000
P 13 Skate Park Relocation & Improvements	0	20,000	250,000	0	0	0	270,000
P 17 Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase Two	0	0	30,000	190,000	0	0	220,000
P 18 Rhododendron Park Waterfront Boat Shed & Boardwalk Trail	0	0	20,000	200,000	0	0	220,000
	90,000	392,000	0	0	0	0	482,000
P 18a Rhododendron Park Float	73,500	0	0	0	0	0	73,500
P 19 Log Boom Park Waterfront	0	0	30,000	75,000	75,000	1,000,000	1,180,000
P 19a Long Boom Park Float	72,500	0	0	0	0	0	72,500
P 21 Kenmore Village Public Square	50,000	100,000	800,000	0	0	0	950,000
P 22 City Hall Plaza Improvements	0	0	75,000	0	0	0	75,000
P 23 Squires Landing Trail	0	0	0	0	40,000	200,000	240,000
P 24 Sammamish River Boat Launch Restroom	65,000	0	0	0	0	0	65,000
Total Project Costs—As Adopted & Amended	\$944,000	\$160,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,625,000	\$115,000	\$1,200,000	\$5,744,000
Total Project Costs—As Proposed in Sept	\$1,180,000	\$552,000	\$1,680,000	\$1,425,000	\$115,000	\$1,200,000	\$6,152,000
Total Project Costs - As Proposed in Nov	\$1,190,000	\$607,000	\$1,830,000	\$1,075,000	\$115,000	\$1,200,000	\$6,017,000
Funding As Proposed:							
Park Impact Fees	\$659,000	\$310,000	\$45,000	\$972,345	\$0	\$0	\$1,986,345
Real Estate Excise Tax	215,000	197,000	255,000	75,000	115,000	200,000	1,057,000
Kenmore Village Sale Proceeds	50,000	100,000	800,000	0	0	0	950,000
Strategic Opportunity Fund	146,000	0	0	0	0	0	146,000
Grants	0	0	700,000	0	0	1,000,000	1,700,000
King County Levy *	120,000	0	30,000	27,655	0	0	177,655
Total Project Funding As Proposed	\$1,190,000	\$607,000	\$1,830,000	\$1,075,000	\$115,000	\$1,200,000	\$6,017,000

*The recent voter approved Proposition 1 levy will provide additional funds over a six year period with distributions to Kenmore expected to be about \$265,000. These funds are not included in the CIP as they have not yet been committed to a specific project:

0	\$44,000	\$44,000	\$44,000	\$44,000	\$44,000	\$220,000
---	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-----------

**CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FOR THE YEARS 2013-2018**

Proposed November 25, 2013

Project Description	2013 Proposed	2014 Proposed	2015 Proposed	2016 Proposed	2017 Proposed	2018 Proposed	2013-2018 Totals
T 5 68th Ave NE SR522 to Sammamish Slough - As Proposed	0	0	0	110,000	320,000	2,440,000	2,870,000
T 6 SR 522 West A 61st to 65th -As Amended	4,398,500 4,428,500	110,000 4,865,000	320,000 2,000,000	2,440,000 0	0	0	11,263,500 11,293,500
T 7 61st Ave NE & 181st Traffic Signal -As Amended	1,132,387	0	0	0	0	0	1,132,387
T 8 SR 522 West B 57th to 61st with BGT Wall - As Proposed	0	0	410,000	8,585,000 410,000	45,000 8,285,000	0 315,000	9,010,000
T 22 Simonds Road-Inglemoor HS Right Turn Lane No Change	25,000	0	70,000	445,000	0	0	540,000
T 26 Wayfinding Signage and Banners - No Change	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	120,000
T 27 Sidewalk Program - As Proposed	174,950	100,000	100,000 400,000	100,000 0	100,000 0	100,000 0	674,950
T 31 City Safety Improvements -No Change	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
T 35 Juanita Drive/68th Ave NE Overlay- As Amended	1,273,450 636,725	0	0	0	0	0	1,273,450 636,725
T 36 City Gateways - No Change	75,000	225,000	0	0	0	0	300,000
T 37 West Samm Bridge - New	461,000	0	0	0	0	0	461,000

Total Project Costs - As Adopted & Amended	\$6,742,562	\$5,210,000	\$2,600,000	\$9,260,000	\$455,000	\$2,560,000	\$26,827,562
Total Project Costs - As Proposed	\$7,203,562	\$5,320,000	\$2,810,000	\$3,315,000	\$8,305,000	\$335,000	\$27,288,562

Funding as Proposed:

Real Estate Excise Tax	\$987,387	\$290,000	\$250,000	\$198,750	\$0	\$300,000	\$2,026,137
Real Estate Excise Tax - Set Aside Sidewalks	174,950	100,000	400,000	0	0	0	674,950
Impact Fee Revenue	442,500	435,000	550,000	547,500	250,000	0	2,225,000
State/TIB	0	4,100,000	1,100,000	0	2,000,000	0	7,200,000
Federal Transportation Funding 61st Signal	1,100,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,100,000
Street Fund-Juanita Overlay	636,725	0	0	0	0	0	636,725
Street Fund - West Samm Bridge	86,000	0	0	0	0	0	86,000
Sammamish River Bridge Fund	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	80,000
General Fund	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	120,000
Surface Water Fund	263,500	320,000	250,000	0	0	0	833,500
Other Agencies Reimbursements	12,500	0	35,000	222,500	0	0	270,000
Grant Funding	900,000	55,000	205,000	2,270,900	0	0	3,430,900
State Transportation Package	0	0	0	55,350	6,035,000	15,000	6,105,350
SR 522 Federal Allocation ROW	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
Total Project Funding as Proposed	\$7,203,562	\$5,320,000	\$2,810,000	\$3,315,000	\$8,305,000	\$335,000	\$27,288,562

CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON**Park Impact Fee Fund Projection****For the Years 2013 - 2018****Proposed Park Capital Improvement Program November 25, 2013**

DESCRIPTION	Estimated 2013	Estimated 2014	Proposed 2015	Proposed 2016	Proposed 2017	Proposed 2018
Beginning Cash	\$1,675,205	\$1,152,651	\$980,878	\$1,075,358	\$244,311	\$381,592
Revenues:						
Interest Earnings	4,522	4,984	4,904	5,377	0	1,908
Parks Impact Fees-based on lower rev est	131,924	133,243	134,576	135,921	137,281	138,653
Total Revenues	136,446	138,227	139,480	141,298	137,281	140,561
Transfers Out for Parks :	659,000	310,000	45,000	972,345	0	0
Net Income/(Loss)	(\$522,554)	(\$171,773)	\$94,480	(\$831,047)	\$137,281	\$140,561
Ending Cash Balance	\$1,152,651	\$980,878	\$1,075,358	\$244,311	\$381,592	\$522,153

CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
Transportation Impact Fee Fund Projection
For The Years 2013-2018

Supports the Proposed Transportation and Park Capital Improvement Programs November 25, 2013

DESCRIPTION	Proposed 2013	Proposed 2014	Proposed 2015	Proposed 2016	Proposed 2017	Proposed 2018
Beginning Cash	\$240,536	\$234,009	\$239,705	\$136,838	\$39,890	\$243,965
Revenues:						
Interest Earnings	0	364	2,397	1,368	399	2,440
Transp. Impact Fees	435,973	440,333	444,736	449,183	453,675	458,212
Total Revenues	\$435,973	\$440,697	\$447,133	\$450,552	\$454,075	\$460,654
Transfers Out for Roads:						
T 5 68th Ave NE SR522 to Samm Slough	0	55,000	115,000	325,000	0	0
T 6 SR 522 West A 61st Ave NE	430,000	380,000	400,000	0	0	0
T 8 SR 522 West B 57th to 61st with BGT V	0	0	0	0	250,000	0
T 22 Simonds Rd-Inglemoor HS Right Turn	12,500	0	35,000	222,500	0	0
Subtotal - Transfers for Roads	\$442,500	\$435,000	\$550,000	\$547,500	\$250,000	\$0
Net Income/(Loss)	(\$6,527)	\$5,697	(\$102,867)	(\$96,948)	\$204,075	\$460,654
Ending Cash	\$234,009	\$239,705	\$136,838	\$39,890	\$243,965	\$704,619

**CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
REET Fund Projection
For The Years 2013-2018**

Supports the Proposed Transportation and Park Capital Improvement Programs November 25, 2013

DESCRIPTION	Proposed 2013	Proposed 2014	Proposed 2015	Proposed 2016	Proposed 2017	Proposed 2018
Beginning Cash	\$1,965,805	\$744,379	\$887,952	\$320,632	\$377,586	\$592,453
Revenues:						
REET based on higher rev estimates	400,000	390,000	393,900	397,839	401,817	405,836
REET based on higher rev estimates	400,000	390,000	393,900	397,839	401,817	405,836
Interest Earnings	2,858	5,573	8,880	3,206	3,776	5,925
Total Revenues	\$802,858	\$785,573	\$796,680	\$798,884	\$807,411	\$817,596
Transfers Out for Parks :						
P 6 Moorlands Park Imp	60,000	0	0	0	0	0
P 11 Log Boom Park Ped Bridge Repl	0	95,000	75,000	0	0	0
P 13 Skate Park	0	20,000	75,000	0	0	0
P 18 Rhody Park Boat Shed & Boardwalk Trail	90,000	82,000	0	0	0	0
P 19b Log Boom Park Waterfront	0	0	30,000	75,000	75,000	0
P 22 City Hall Front/Back Improvements	0	0	75,000	0	0	0
P 23 Squires Landing Trail	0	0	0	0	40,000	200,000
P 24 Samm River Boat Launch Restroom	65,000	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer Levy to Park Improvement	120,000	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Transfers for Parks	335,000	197,000	255,000	75,000	115,000	200,000
Transfers Out for Roads:						
SR 522 Ph II Slip-lining	120,000	0	0	0	0	0
T5 68th SR522 to Samm Slough	0	0	0	198,750	0	0
T6 SR 522 West A 61st to 65th	335,000	65,000	250,000	0	0	0
T7 61st Ave & 181st St Signal, Left turn	489,334	0	0	0	0	0
T8 SR522 West B 57th to 61st with BGT Wall	0	0	0	0	0	300,000
T27 sidewalks	174,950	100,000	400,000	0	0	0
T36 City Gateways	75,000	225,000	0	0	0	0
T37 New West Samm Bridge	95,000	0	0	0	0	0
Street Fund (overlays)	400,000	0	459,000	468,180	477,544	487,094
Subtotal - Transfers for Roads	1,689,284	390,000	1,109,000	666,930	477,544	787,094
Transfers Out for SWM:						
SW 8 61st Ave NE Sidewalk Embankment Rep	0	55,000	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Transfers for SWM	\$0	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Income/(Loss)	(\$1,221,426)	\$143,573	(\$567,320)	\$56,954	\$214,867	(\$169,499)
Ending Cash	\$744,379	\$887,952	\$320,632	\$377,586	\$592,453	\$422,954

CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
Surface Water Management Fund Projection
For The Years 2013 - 2018

Supports the Proposed Surface Water and Transportation Improvement Programs November 25, 2013

DESCRIPTION	Proposed 2013	Proposed 2014	Proposed 2015	Proposed 2016	Proposed 2017	Proposed 2018
Beginning Cash	\$1,419,390	\$1,572,650	\$694,677	\$297,882	\$193,666	\$122,335
Revenues:						
Interest Earnings	10,000	10,000	6,947	2,979	1,937	1,223
Charges for Services (SWM Fees)	1,590,137	1,606,038	1,614,068	1,622,139	1,630,249	1,638,400
King County Conservation Futures Grant	485,000	0	0	0	0	0
LFP Sweeper Rental Services	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Grants	75,000	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	2,184,137	1,640,038	1,645,015	1,649,117	1,656,186	1,663,624
Expenses:						
Maintenance	1,226,893	1,327,788	1,302,887	1,328,945	1,355,524	1,382,634
Transfer Out to Capital	613,511	999,750	547,000	231,000	222,600	100,000
Debt Service	45,473	45,473	45,473	45,473	0	0
Transfer Out to General Fund for OH	145,000	145,000	146,450	147,915	149,394	150,888
Total Expenses	2,030,877	2,518,011	2,041,810	1,753,333	1,727,518	1,633,522
Net Income/(Loss)	153,260	(877,973)	(396,795)	(104,215)	(71,332)	30,102
Ending Reserve	1,572,650	694,677	297,882	193,666	122,335	152,437

CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
Surface Water Capital Fund Projection
For The Years 2013 - 2018

Proposed Surface Water Improvement Program November 25, 2013

DESCRIPTION	Proposed 2013	Proposed 2014	Proposed 2015	Proposed 2016	Proposed 2017	Proposed 2018
Beginning Cash	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenues:						
Transfer from Street	25,000	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from SWM	613,511	999,750	547,000	231,000	222,600	100,000
Transfer from REET	55,000	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Revenue/Reimbursement from Utilities	25,000	0	20,000	0	0	0
Dept of Ecology Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0
King County Flood District Grant	150,000	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	868,511	999,750	567,000	231,000	222,600	100,000
Expenses:						
Capital Projects:						
SW 1	0	889,750	0	0	0	0
SW 2	0		40,000	75,000	0	0
SW 3	33,000	0	0	0	0	0
SW 6	467,011	0	0	0	0	0
SW 7	0	40,000	71,000	0	0	0
SW 8	55,000	0	0	0	0	0
SW 9	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW 12	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW 13	0	0	50,000	0	0	0
SW 16	0	0	0	106,000	116,100	0
SW 17	0	0	0	0	56,500	50,000
SW 19	0	20,000	106,000	0	0	0
SW 20 in budget	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
sub	605,011	999,750	317,000	231,000	222,600	100,000
Transfer Out to Transportation Capital	263,500	0	250,000	0		
Total Expenses	868,511	999,750	567,000	231,000	222,600	100,000
Net Income/(Loss)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0

**CITY OF KENMORE
WASHINGTON
ORDINANCE NO. 13-0367**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON, AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 12-0350 TO REVISE THE 2013-2018 SIX YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, on November 26, 2012, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 12-0350, which adopted the 2013-2018 Six-Year Capital Improvement Program ("CIP"); and

WHEREAS, the City has conducted a mid-biennial review of the budget and the CIP prior to the end of the first fiscal year of the 2013-2014 biennium; and

WHEREAS the amount of revenue and appropriations can only be estimated at the time of finalization of the budget and CIP; and

WHEREAS, the City Council scheduled and held a public hearing on the proposed amendments to the CIP on November 25, 2013;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Amendment. Exhibit A to Ordinance No. 12-0350 is hereby amended to reflect the adjustments set forth on Exhibit "A," attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

Section 2. City of Kenmore, Washington, Capital Improvement Program. To the extent the City of Kenmore, Washington, Capital Improvement Program ("Capital Improvement Program") is different from the Capital Facilities Element of the City's Comprehensive Plan, including but not limited to the Capital Facilities Plan portion thereof ("Capital Facilities Element"), the Capital Improvement Program shall supersede and amend the Capital Facilities Element accordingly.

Section 3. Severability. Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid for any reason, or should any portion of this Ordinance be preempted by state or federal law or regulation, such decision or preemption shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be published in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect and be in full force five (5) days after the date of publication.

ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AT A REGULAR MEETING THEREOF ON THE 2nd DAY OF DECEMBER 2013.

CITY OF KENMORE

Six-Year Capital Improvement Program

Mayor David Baker

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

Patty Safrin, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Rod P. Kaseguma, City Attorney

FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK:
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL:
PUBLISHED:
EFFECTIVE DATE:
ORDINANCE NO.

**CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FOR THE YEARS 2013-2018**

EXPENDITURES	2013 Proposed	2014 Proposed	2015 Proposed	2016 Proposed	2017 Proposed	2018 Proposed	2013-2018 Totals
<u>PARKS</u>							
P 1 Twin Springs(Portal 44)	\$0	\$0	\$45,000	\$360,000	\$0	\$0	\$405,000
P 2 Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase One	120,000	0	0	0	0	0	120,000
P 6 Moorlands Park Improvements	60,000	0	450,000	450,000	0	0	960,000
P 9 Northshore Summit Park	659,000	0	0	0	0	0	659,000
P 10 Park Land Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P 11 Log Boom Park Pedestrian Bridge Replaceme	0	95,000	150,000	0	0	0	245,000
P 13 Skate Park Relocation & Improvements	0	20,000	250,000	0	0	0	270,000
P 17 Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase Two	0	0	30,000	190,000	0	0	220,000
P 18 Rhododendron Park Boat Shed & Boardwalk Trail	90,000	392,000	0	0	0	0	482,000
P18a Rhododendron Park Float	73,500	0	0	0	0	0	73,500
P 19 Log Boom Park Waterfront	0	0	30,000	75,000	75,000	1,000,000	1,180,000
P 19a Log Boom Park Float	72,500	0	0	0	0	0	72,500
P 21 Kenmore Village Public Square	50,000	100,000	800,000	0	0	0	950,000
P 22 City Hall Plaza Improvements	0	0	75,000	0	0	0	75,000
P 23 Squires Landing Trail	0	0	0	0	40,000	200,000	240,000
P 24 Sammamish River Boat Launch Restroom	65,000	0	0	0	0	0	65,000
Total Parks	\$1,190,000	\$607,000	\$1,830,000	\$1,075,000	\$115,000	\$1,200,000	\$6,017,000
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>							
T 5 68th Ave NE SR522 to Sammamish Slough	\$0	\$110,000	\$320,000	\$2,440,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,870,000
T 6 SR 522 West A 61st to 65th	4,428,500	4,865,000	2,000,000	0	0	0	11,293,500
T 7 61st Ave NE & 181st Traffic Signal	1,132,387	0	0	0	0	0	1,132,387
T 8 SR 522 West B 57th to 61st with BGT Wall	0	0	0	410,000	8,285,000	315,000	9,010,000
T 22 Simonds Road-Inglemoor HS Right Turn Lar	25,000	0	70,000	445,000	0	0	540,000
T 26 Wayfinding Signage and Banners	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	120,000
T 27 Sidewalk Program	174,950	100,000	400,000	0	0	0	674,950
T 31 City Safety Improvements	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
T 35 Juanita Drive/68th Ave NE Overlay	636,725	0	0	0	0	0	636,725
T 36 City Gateways	75,000	225,000	0	0	0	0	300,000
T 37 West Samm Bridge	461,000	0	0	0	0	0	461,000
Total Transportation	\$7,203,562	\$5,320,000	\$2,810,000	\$3,315,000	\$8,305,000	\$335,000	\$27,288,562
<u>SURFACE WATER</u>							
SW 1 Tributary 0057 Channel Relocation	\$0	\$889,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$889,750
SW 2 80th Ave NE Ditch Improvements	0	0	40,000	75,000	0	0	\$115,000
SW 3 Juanita Dr NE Ditch Grading Ph 1	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$75,000
SW 7 NE 187th Street Bypass	467,011	40,000	71,000	0	0	0	\$578,011
SW 8 61st Ave NE Sidewalk Embankment Repair	55,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$55,000
SW 9 Swamp Creek Regional Basin Study	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
SW 12 74th Avenue NE Culvert Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
SW 13 NE 155th Street Outfall Revision	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	\$50,000
SW 16 Arrowhead Drive Conveyance Improvemen	0	0	0	106,000	116,100	0	\$222,100
SW 17 Little Swamp Creek Relocation Project	0	0	0	0	56,500	50,000	\$106,500
SW 19 NE 192nd ST Culvert Replacement	0	20,000	106,000	0	0	0	\$126,000
SW 20 Small Works Projects	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	\$300,000
Total Surface Water	\$647,011	\$999,750	\$317,000	\$231,000	\$222,600	\$100,000	\$2,517,361
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$9,040,573	\$6,926,750	\$4,957,000	\$4,621,000	\$8,642,600	\$1,635,000	\$35,822,923

**CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FOR THE YEARS 2013-2018**

REVENUES	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2013-2018
	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Totals
Real Estate Excise Tax (Transportation)	\$987,387	\$290,000	\$250,000	\$198,750	\$0	\$300,000	\$2,026,137
Real Estate Excise Tax - Set Aside Sidewalks	174,950	100,000	400,000	0	0	0	674,950
Real Estate Excise Tax - Surface Water	55,000	0	0	0	0	0	55,000
Transportation Impact Fee Revenue	442,500	435,000	550,000	547,500	250,000	0	2,225,000
Park Impact Fee Revenue	659,000	310,000	45,000	972,345	0	0	1,986,345
Real Estate Excise Tax (Parks)	215,000	197,000	255,000	75,000	115,000	200,000	1,057,000
Kenmore Village Sale	50,000	100,000	800,000	0	0	0	950,000
King County Levy	120,000	0	30,000	27,655	0	0	177,655
Parks Grants	0	0	700,000	0	0	1,000,000	1,700,000
Surface Water Utility Funds	830,511	1,144,750	547,000	231,000	222,600	100,000	3,075,861
King County Flood District Grant	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	150,000
State/Transportation Improvement Board	0	4,100,000	1,100,000	0	2,000,000	0	7,200,000
Federal Grants/Allocations	3,600,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,600,000
Street Fund	661,725	0	0	0	0	0	661,725
Street Fund - West Samm Bridge	86,000	0	0	0	0	0	86,000
Sammamish River Bridge Fund	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	80,000
Other Agencies Reimbursements	12,500	25,000	55,000	222,500	0	0	315,000
Other Grant Funding	900,000	55,000	205,000	2,270,900	0	0	3,430,900
State Transportation Package	0	0	0	55,350	6,035,000	15,000	6,105,350
General Fund	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	120,000
Strategic Opportunity Fund	146,000	0	0	0	0	0	146,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$9,040,573	\$6,926,750	\$4,957,000	\$4,621,000	\$8,642,600	\$1,635,000	\$35,822,923

and transportation have been included in Attachment A. Six year projections of impact fees, real estate excise tax, and surface water management fund revenues have also been included (Attachment B). This is the first review of the CIP as part of the 2013-2014 mid biennial review process. To allow ample time for review, no action is anticipated on September 16 and adoption of the amended CIP is scheduled for later this fall. However, at the September 16 meeting, staff does request City Council direction on whether to proceed with the new Rhododendron Park Boardwalk Trail and Boat Shed project.

SURFACE WATER

There are thirteen projects, totaling \$2,517,361, identified within the proposed update to the 2013-2018 Surface Water component of the CIP. The bulk of the projects were identified in the Surface Water Management Plan which was adopted in 2008 and is scheduled to be updated in 2013-2014. There are no planned or proposed Swamp Creek property acquisitions. There are several culvert replacement projects identified as well as stabilization projects. A shift in funding strategy from the current CIP is the utilization of surface water fund resources to pay for surface water components of sidewalk projects and Highway 522 improvements. Not only is this allowable, but it is necessary to help these projects move forward given that Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) funds continue to come in lower than in the past.

SW 1 Tributary 0057 Channel Relocation

This project removes the sediment vault under NE 170th Street (east of 72nd Avenue NE) and installs a culvert to resolve flooding issues in the vicinity. The project was moved to 2014 for construction due to workload and permitting delays. Design will be completed in 2013 and the project will be constructed in the summer of 2014 if State/Federal permits for the project are approved. The work in NE 170th Street itself will be coordinated so that it will occur when school is out of session to minimize impacts to the community. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed.

SW 2 80th Avenue NE Ditch Improvements

This project is programmed for the years 2015 and 2016. There are no known changes to the project at this time. However, as mentioned to Council during last year's budget process, the project will be re-evaluated and prioritized as part of the Surface Water Master Plan update process.

SW 3 Juanita Dr NE Ditch Grading Ph 1

The project to stabilize a segment of drainage ditch along Juanita (east side) was completed this summer. The project was completed ahead of the overlay on Juanita which was critical as the road was being undermined in the project area. The project is closed out and was completed for approximately \$35,000 which is \$40,000 less than the \$75,000 project budget.

SW 6 NE 181st Street Culvert Replacement

The project is physically complete as all punch list items are finished. Staff continues to wrap up the paperwork with the contractor including: affidavits of wages paid, final change order and final pay estimate. Staff must also coordinate release of the project from the Department of Labor and Industries, the Department of Revenue and other applicable state agencies. It is expected that this project will be closed out by the end of 2013. The project is projected to be within budget.

SW 7 NE 187th Street Bypass

This project is programmed for 2014-2015. It will be re-evaluated and prioritized as part of the current Surface Water Master Plan update process and no adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 8 61st Avenue NE Sidewalk Embankment Repair

This project was evaluated by the on-call surface water engineering team and was budgeted/scheduled for completion in 2013. The pipe that runs under 61st Avenue NE has erosion problems. The damaged

sidewalk adjacent to the pipe has been repaired. The engineering team recommended rebuilding the headwall around the pipe on the upstream side of the street crossing. Discussions with the Department of Fish and Wildlife indicated that headwall construction would trigger bringing the culvert under the road up to fish passable standards. The project budget is inadequate for such an improvement. As a result, this project will be evaluated as part of the Surface Water Master Plan update and no adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 9 Swamp Creek Regional Basin Study

Snohomish County has told staff that they do not intend to choose the Swamp Creek Basin for review under their Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit requirements. They intend to select a different watershed for review and study. The Swamp Creek basin continues to experience heavy sediment loading which staff believes is shifting the water flow patterns in the vicinity of 73rd Avenue NE. The Basin Study \$50,000 budget was combined with the update of the Surface Water Master Plan, the contract for which was approved by the City Council earlier this year. A product of this work will include recommendations for the Swamp Creek Basin.

SW 12 74th Avenue NE Culvert Replacement

This project is currently budgeted for design in 2013 and construction in 2014. The project is upstream of the 0057 channel relocation project. The surface water consulting engineering team evaluated this project prior to beginning design. As this is the same basin/channel as the 0057 culvert replacement, the engineering team recommends putting this project on hold until the 0057 project is complete to see if conditions improve. Staff agrees and, as discussed at the July 15, 2013 City Council meeting, staff recommends redirecting \$200,000 of the budgeted funds to Project T 37 West Samm Bridge. This culvert project will be evaluated with the Surface Water Master Plan update.

SW 13 NE 155th Street Outfall Revision

This project is programmed for 2015. It will be re-evaluated and prioritized as part of the current Surface Water Master Plan update process. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 16 Arrowhead Drive Conveyance Improvements

This project is programmed for 2016 & 2017. It will be re-evaluated and prioritized as part of the current Surface Water Master Plan update process. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 17 Little Swamp Creek Relocation Project

This project is programmed for 2017 & 2018. It will be re-evaluated and prioritized as part of the current Surface Water Master Plan update process. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 19 NE 192nd St Culvert Replacement

This project is scheduled for design in 2014 and construction in 2015. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

SW 20 Surface Water Small Projects

These project funds exist to perform work on the City's surface water system when the required effort is greater than what our crews can perform. The funds are utilized on an as-needed basis. Through the end of August 2013, no surface water small project funds have been expended.

PARKS

The amendments to the park CIP focus on projects in the 2013-2014 budget biennium. Following adoption of the Park Recreation and Open Space (PROS) plan, anticipated in November 2013, additional amendments to the CIP may be brought forward for Council consideration based on recommendations and priorities identified in the PROS plan.

Proposed amendments to the CIP reflect what the City has been hearing from the community – namely the clear desire to improve public access points to the water, and connect the parks and community with the water. In the case of the Northshore Summit Park (P9) project, the desire of the surrounding neighborhood was to complete park improvements rather than phase improvements.

The 2013-2018 Park Capital Improvement Program (CIP), adopted in November 2012, included 14 projects with \$5,260,000 estimated in total project costs. The proposed amended CIP includes 16 projects with \$6,152,000 in total project costs. The CIP adopted November 2012 included \$620,000 in project costs for the 2013-2014 biennium and the proposed amended CIP includes \$1,732,000.

Since adoption of the CIP in November, Council approved additional funding of \$484,000: \$15,000 of REET funds for the Sammamish River Boat Launch restroom project (project P24) and an additional \$469,000 of park impact fees for the Northshore Summit Park improvement project (project P9). The amended CIP reflects the authorized increase in funds for both these projects.

On 2/19/13 the Council authorized the City Manager to execute a contract with Marine Floats for the design, permitting and construction of floats for hand carry water craft at Log Boom Park and Rhododendron Park for a not to exceed amount of \$109k, including a 20% contingency. The \$109,000 for the two float projects is funded from the Strategic Opportunity Fund. The project cost is currently estimated at \$146,000 due to permitting costs, requirements for mitigation and design changes. Both float projects are now identified in the amended CIP as projects P 18a and P19a which are described below.

P 18 Rhododendron Park Boat Shed & Boardwalk Trail

Proposed amendments to this project include a change in name from Rhododendron Park Waterfront to Rhododendron Park Boat Shed and Boardwalk Trail. Amendments also include changes to the project scope, budget, schedule, and funding source. The proposed amended budget is \$482,000 in the 2013-2014 biennium. \$90,000 (REET funds) are proposed to be allocated in 2013 to complete an assessment of the feasibility, design and preliminary engineering drawings for construction of a boardwalk that connects the interior of the Park to the riverfront. A proposed boat shed for hand carry watercraft, adjacent to the Sammamish River, close to the access road from 68th Ave NE is also proposed. \$392,000 (park impact fee funds and real estate excise tax) is allocated in 2014 for completion of construction drawings, permitting and project construction and management.

P 18a Rhododendron Park Float

The proposed budget for this project is \$73,500, from the Strategic Opportunity Fund, for project design, permitting and construction in. The float is proposed for hand carry water craft, to be located on the Sammamish River, adjacent to the boat access road on the east side of the Sammamish River bridge on the Rhododendron Park property. Permitting and construction for the Rhododendron Park float is anticipated to be complete in 2014.

P 19a Log Boom Park Float

This seasonal float is also included as a project in the amended CIP, with \$72,500 from the Strategic Opportunity Fund for project design, permitting and construction. The float is proposed to be attached to the pier from the end of May through September each year. Permitting questions with several agencies are currently being

addressed. The float is expected to be permitted this year and installed in May 2014.

TRANSPORTATION

There are 11 transportation projects, which total \$27,288,562 presented in this proposed update of the 2013-2018 CIP. The following paragraphs describe the proposed changes to transportation projects with amendments to the adopted 2013-2014 budget and changes to the projected CIP for 2015-2018.

T 5 68th Avenue NE (SR 522 to Sammamish River)

This project was originally programmed for 2016-2018 in the CIP. Some pre-design work was completed on this project several years ago and Staff believes this project to be good fit for the most recent Transportation Improvement Board (TIB) funding process. A \$2M grant application has been submitted for design, permitting and construction. The City match would be 25% provided through Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) and Transportation Impact Fees. In order to commit the City funds required for the match, it is recommended that the project be moved up two years to 2014-2016. The City will be notified late in 2013 of the project's success; it will not move forward until grant funding is acquired.

T6 SR 522 West A (61st to 65th Avenues NE)

The project is moving forward with the goal and expectation of advertising for construction in the spring of 2014. Right of way acquisition is underway. To date, of the 23 larger parcels, over 17 of the offers have been made (all offers will be made by the end of September). Right of way acquisition was delayed on several parcels as several utility conflicts were identified by staff at the 90% milestone that required re-evaluation of utility easements to be acquired. The addition of lighting and sidewalk on the south side of the roadway also required addition of easements for light poles. Staff continues to discuss design issues (lighting, signage, access) with property owners as needed during the right of way process which is typical.

The 95% design milestone is anticipated for the first week of October which is later than we had planned, but staff has agreed to additional time to ensure NUD comments are incorporated and that the 95% plan/specification submittal is high quality.

The project's channelization plan was submitted to the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) in August. While the channelization plan has yet to be formally approved, WSDOT previously indicated in writing that they will approve the left turn pocket at the Sherwin Williams/Ostrom's driveway.

At this time, the project budget is tight. Funding partners include:

- \$1.1M Federal Funds for the signal improvements
- \$2.5M Federal Funds for row of way acquisition
- \$5.2M Transportation Improvement Board grant
- \$475,000 Department of Ecology Grant for stormwater components

City funds include REET, Transportation Impact Fees, and Surface Water Management funds totaling \$2.5M. Staff also submitted a \$489,000 Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) grant in August to pay for sidewalk components of the project to supplement the project budget. When staff receives the 95% design and updated cost estimate, staff will re-evaluate the budget and review the funding strategy at that time.

T7 61st Avenue NE & 181st Street Traffic Signal

Construction of the project is complete and staff continues to work towards project closeout. Staff has struggled to get the contractor to complete one last punch list item (removing a rust-like stain from the sidewalk). Staff is currently investigating the pursuit of the contractor's bond to clean the sidewalk. Once

this is complete, physical completion will be issued with the final pay estimate and project final acceptance. There are a few minor items of payment that the City and contractor have yet to agree. However, the project is tracking to be completed within budget. Staff expects the project to be closed out by the end of 2013.

T 8 SR 522 West B (57th to 61st Avenues NE with BGT wall)

The project is currently at the 90% design milestone and was originally projected in the CIP for the 2015-2017 time period. Environmental review is done and right of way acquisition is funded. Staff will focus on right of way acquisition for West B when acquisition for West A is advanced. There is \$8.5 M for this project in the draft State Transportation Package and there is discussion of a special fall legislative session. However without the passage of a State Transportation Package, Staff is recommending to shift this project out one year to enable T-5, 68th Avenue NE (SR 522 to Sammamish Slough), to move forward more quickly if TIB funds are awarded. If the State approves funding for West B, Staff will re-evaluate the timing and allocation of City resources; no budget modifications are proposed at this time.

T 22 Simonds Road-Inglemoor HS Right Turn Lane

Staff met with Northshore School District capital projects group in June of this year to discuss traffic issues around Inglemoor High School. District staff indicated they would be willing to financially participate in a traffic/safety/access/parking study. They requested to see the scope of work before committing. At the end of August, staff sent the District a draft scope prepared by our on-call traffic engineering firm Pertee. No adjustments to the budget or CIP projections are proposed at this time.

T 26 Wayfinding Signage and Banners

Design is underway for Adopt A Street/Park signs and design of this signage will be completed in 2013. Design of the wayfinding signage is complete. This year seasonal holiday banners will be fabricated and installed. No adjustments to the budget or CIP projections are proposed at this time.

T 27 Sidewalk Program

Council approved the 20 Year Sidewalk Program earlier this year which was a 2013 City Council Goal. The 68th Sidewalk Project (NE 182nd to NE 185th Street) nears design completion and is expected to go to construction this fall. This project is possible due to a TIB Grant of \$178K received at the end of 2012.

5 grant applications have been submitted for sidewalks in 2013 from the following programs:

- Community Development Block Grant: 181st Sidewalk (south side, 73rd Ave to Safeway)
- Transportation Improvement Board: NE 155th Street/84th Ave Sidewalk and NE 202nd Sidewalk (NE 198th Street to 66th Ave NE)
- Transportation Alternatives Program: 181st Sidewalk (south side, 73rd Ave to Safeway) & SR 522 West A Sidewalk

The 68th Sidewalk project and the 181st Sidewalk (if awarded CDBG or other funds) will utilize the \$274,950 currently budgeted from City funds in 2013-2014. If the TIB funds for NE 155th Street and NE 202nd Street sidewalks are awarded, approximately \$400,000 will be the required City match. For this reason, Staff recommends consolidating the annual \$100K budgeted contributions from 2015-2018 into a \$400,000 commitment in 2015.

The City will receive notice later in 2013 and/or early 2014 as to whether these applications were successful.

T 31 City Safety Improvements

This project has been a challenge. Upon execution of the grant, WSDOT informed grant recipients that changes to intersections as proposed by many Cities would require upgrade of curb ramps to meet American with Disability Act (ADA) requirements. The City scaled back the project to meet this

requirement. Staff also discovered right of way issues at both the Juanita/170th and Juanita/153rd intersections during design. Part of the road at the Juanita/153rd Intersection is shown to be on school district property and part of the signal infrastructure at the 170th intersection looks to be on Inglewood Golf Club property. This does not mean that the City must remove the street and appurtenances; it means that title must be cleaned up or easements obtained before construction can commence. Staff is diligently working with WSDOT our funding partner to work through these issues. This project will likely be constructed in 2014. No adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

T 35 Juanita Drive/68th Avenue NE Overlay

The curb ramp modifications have been completed by the County in preparation for the overlay and the crews are crack sealing the roadway to be overlaid. The overlay work is scheduled to be completed in September, weather permitting. Staff has done extensive outreach to the neighbors as there will be night paving.

The County has also been working with staff to create a new striping plan for Juanita. The goal is to improve pedestrian and bicycle safety through striping and signage improvements. Modifications to signage and striping will occur after the overlay is done. No adjustments to the amended budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

T 36 City Gateways

Design of the gateways is underway. Survey is complete and our design team is creating the project base map and coordinating with Sussman Prejza on the sign dimensions. The intention is for the signs to be lit and to have irrigation for plantings. The project is on track to be constructed in 2014 per the schedule and no adjustments to the budget or CIP are proposed at this time.

T 37 West Samm Bridge

This new project was approved by the City Council on July 15, 2013. This estimate included \$200,000 for design and permitting for scour stabilization, \$175,000 for a rehabilitation vs replacement analysis, and \$86,000 for monitoring and investigation work pertaining to the bridge. A contract was executed in July, 2013 and the consulting team (Jacobs) has completed the initial review and evaluation of the data collected to date. It has been determined that an emergency scour repair is not necessary, but a new load rating should be completed. The next steps will include: complete a new load rating and post if necessary, evaluate the need to repair the scour in the near future, complete the gap analysis, perform the rehabilitation vs. replacement evaluation and apply for funding if available.

Funds for this project include \$86,000 from the Street Fund, \$80,000 from the Bridge Replacement Fund, \$95,000 REET, and \$200,000 of Surface Water Management Funds (funds previously budgeted for SW12, 74th Ave NE Culvert Replacement).

FISCAL CONSIDERATION:

The City's goal is to adopt and maintain a fiscally balanced Capital Improvement Program that can be used by staff to prioritize and pursue projects. The CIP balances City resources including Park and Transportation Impact Fees, Real Estate Excise Tax, General Fund revenues, Surface Water Utility fees, and grant funds. While a project may show need in future years for grant funds to complete, the project and budget is considered "balanced" and provides a tool to pursue outside funding. The CIP should be considered a programming document with the City of Kenmore adopted budget being the document that actually appropriates funds for project expenditures.

COUNCIL GOAL/BUDGET OBJECTIVE BEING ADDRESSED:

The proposed Capital Improvement Program is consistent with Council Goals, specifically:

- Seek funds to move forward on SR 522 project.
- Implement a parks improvement and financial plan
- Establish a 20 - to 30 year Sidewalk Plan
- Move the City Council's interconnectivity vision forward toward implementation (parks, trails, open space, institutions, and shuttle bus)

CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
SURFACE WATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FOR THE YEARS 2013-2018
Proposed September 16, 2013

Project Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2013-2018
	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Totals
SW 1 Tributary 0057 Channel Relocation-As Proposed	\$889,750	\$889,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$889,750
SW 2 80th Ave NE Ditch Improvements - No Change	0	0	40,000	75,000	0	0	115,000
SW 3 Juanita Dr NE Ditch Grading Ph 1 - No Change	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	75,000
SW 6 NE 181st Street Culvert Replacement-As Amended	467,011	0	0	0	0	0	467,011
SW 7 NE 187th Street Bypass - No Change	0	40,000	71,000	0	0	0	111,000
SW 8 61st Ave NE Sidewalk Embankment Repair -No Change	55,000	0	0	0	0	0	55,000
SW 9 Swamp Creek Regional Basin Study -As Proposed	10,000	40,000	0	0	0	0	0
SW 12 74th Avenue NE Culvert Replacement- As Proposed	87,000	202,000	0	0	0	0	0
SW 13 NE 155th Street Outfall Revision -No Change	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
SW 16 Arrowhead Dr. Conveyance Improvements- No Change	0	0	0	106,000	116,100	0	222,100
SW 17 Little Swamp Creek Relocation Project -No Change	0	0	0	0	56,500	50,000	106,500
SW 19 NE 192nd ST Culvert Replacement-No Change	0	20,000	106,000	0	0	0	126,000
SW 20 Small Works Projects -No Change	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	300,000
Total Project Costs - As Adopted & Amended	\$1,633,761	\$352,000	\$317,000	\$231,000	\$222,600	\$100,000	\$2,856,361
Total Project Costs - As Proposed	\$647,011	\$999,750	\$317,000	\$231,000	\$222,600	\$100,000	\$2,517,361
Funding As Proposed:							
Real Estate Excise Tax - Sidewalks	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,000
King County Flood District Grant	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	150,000
Reimbursement from Utilities	0	25,000	20,000	0	0	0	45,000
Transfer from Street Fund	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	25,000
Surface Water Utility Funds	567,011	824,750	297,000	231,000	222,600	100,000	2,242,361
Total Project Funding As Proposed	\$647,011	\$999,750	\$317,000	\$231,000	\$222,600	\$100,000	\$2,517,361

CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
PARK CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FOR THE YEARS 2013-2018
Proposed September 16, 2013

Project Description	2013 Proposed	2014 Proposed	2015 Projected	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected	2013-2018 Totals
P 1 Twin Springs(Portal 44)	\$0	\$0	\$45,000	\$360,000	\$0	\$0	\$405,000
P 2 Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase One	120,000	0	0	0	0	0	120,000
P 6 Moorlands Park Ballfield Improvements	20,000	0	300,000	0	0	0	320,000
P 9 Northshore Summit Park - original	190,000	0	0	0	0	0	190,000
as amended	659,000	0	0	0	0	0	659,000
P 10 Park Land Acquisition	30,000	0	0	800,000	0	0	830,000
P 11 Log Boom Park Pedestrian Bridge Replacement	0	40,000	150,000	0	0	0	190,000
P 13 Skate Park Relocation & Improvements	0	20,000	250,000	0	0	0	270,000
P 17 Tolt Pipeline Trail Phase Two	0	0	30,000	190,000	0	0	220,000
P 18 Rhododendron Park Waterfront Boat Shed & Boardwalk Trail	0	0	20,000	200,000	0	0	220,000
	90,000	392,000	0	0	0	0	482,000
P 18a Rhododendron Park Float	73,500	0	0	0	0	0	73,500
P 19 Log Boom Park Waterfront	0	0	30,000	75,000	75,000	1,000,000	1,180,000
P 19a Long Boom Park Float	72,500	0	0	0	0	0	72,500
P 21 Kenmore Village Public Square	50,000	100,000	800,000	0	0	0	950,000
P 22 City Hall Plaza Improvements	0	0	75,000	0	0	0	75,000
P 23 Squires Landing Trail	0	0	0	0	40,000	200,000	240,000
P 24 Sammamish River Boat Launch Restroom	65,000	0	0	0	0	0	65,000
Total Project Costs - As Adopted & Amended	\$944,000	\$160,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,625,000	\$115,000	\$1,200,000	\$5,744,000
Total Project Costs - As Proposed	\$1,180,000	\$552,000	\$1,680,000	\$1,425,000	\$115,000	\$1,200,000	\$6,152,000

Funding As Proposed:

Park Impact Fees	\$779,000	\$310,000	\$45,000	\$1,322,345	\$0	\$0	\$2,456,345
Real Estate Excise Tax	85,000	142,000	405,000	75,000	115,000	200,000	1,022,000
Kenmore Village Sale Proceeds	50,000	100,000	800,000	0	0	0	950,000
Strategic Opportunity Fund	146,000	0	0	0	0	0	146,000
Grants	0	0	400,000	0	0	1,000,000	1,400,000
King County Levy *	120,000	0	30,000	27,655	0	0	177,655
Total Project Funding As Proposed	\$1,180,000	\$552,000	\$1,680,000	\$1,425,000	\$115,000	\$1,200,000	\$6,152,000

*The recent voter approved Proposition 1 levy will provide additional funds over a six year period with distributions to Kenmore expected to be about \$265,000. These funds are not included in the CIP as they have not yet been committed to a specific project.

**CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FOR THE YEARS 2013-2018**

Proposed September 16, 2013

Project Description	2013 Proposed	2014 Proposed	2015 Proposed	2016 Proposed	2017 Proposed	2018 Proposed	2013-2018 Totals
T 5 68th Ave NE SR522 to Sammamish Slough - As Proposed	0	0	0	110,000	320,000	2,440,000	2,870,000
		110,000	320,000	2,440,000			
T 6 SR 522 West A 61st to 65th -As Amended	4,428,500	4,865,000	2,000,000	0	0	0	11,293,500
T 7 61st Ave NE & 181st Traffic Signal -As Amended	1,132,387	0	0	0	0	0	1,132,387
T 8 SR 522 West B 57th to 61st with BGT Wall - As Proposed	0	0	410,000	8,585,000	15,000	0	9,010,000
				410,000	8,285,000	315,000	
T 22 Simonds Road-Inglemoor HS Right Turn Lane	25,000	0	70,000	445,000	0	0	540,000
T 26 Wayfinding Signage and Banners	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	120,000
T 27 Sidewalk Program - As Proposed	174,950	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	674,950
			400,000	0	0	0	
T 31 City Safety Improvements	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
T 35 Juanita Drive/68th Ave NE Overlay- As Amended	636,725	0	0	0	0	0	636,725
T 36 City Gateways	75,000	225,000	0	0	0	0	300,000
T 37 West Samm Bridge -Approved 7-15-13	461,000	0	0	0	0	0	461,000
Total Project Costs - As Adopted & Amended	\$6,742,562	\$5,210,000	\$2,600,000	\$9,260,000	\$455,000	\$2,560,000	\$26,827,562
Total Project Costs - As Proposed	\$7,203,562	\$5,320,000	\$2,810,000	\$3,315,000	\$8,305,000	\$335,000	\$27,288,562

Funding as Proposed:

Real Estate Excise Tax	\$1,637,387	\$290,000	\$250,000	\$198,750	\$0	\$300,000	\$2,676,137
Real Estate Excise Tax - Set Aside Sidewalks	174,950	100,000	400,000	0	0	0	674,950
Impact Fee Revenue	442,500	435,000	550,000	547,500	250,000	0	2,225,000
State/TIB	0	4,100,000	1,100,000	0	2,000,000	0	7,200,000
Federal Transportation Funding 61st Signal	1,100,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,100,000
Street Fund-Juanita Overlay	636,725	0	0	0	0	0	636,725
Street Fund - West Samm Bridge	86,000	0	0	0	0	0	86,000
Sammamish River Bridge Fund	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	80,000
General Fund	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	120,000
Surface Water Fund	263,500	320,000	250,000	0	0	0	833,500
Other Agencies Reimbursements	12,500	0	35,000	222,500	0	0	270,000
Federal Funding	250,000	55,000	205,000	2,270,900	0	0	2,780,900
PWTF Loan	0	0	0	55,350	6,035,000	15,000	6,105,350
SR 522 Federal Allocation ROW	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
Total Project Funding as Proposed	\$7,203,562	\$5,320,000	\$2,810,000	\$3,315,000	\$8,305,000	\$335,000	\$27,288,562

CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
Surface Water Management Fund Projection
For The Years 2013 - 2018

Supports the Proposed Surface Water and Transportation Improvement Programs September 16, 2013

DESCRIPTION	Proposed 2013	Proposed 2014	Proposed 2015	Proposed 2016	Proposed 2017	Proposed 2018
Beginning Cash	\$1,419,390	\$1,705,650	\$707,677	\$371,812	\$309,952	\$282,231
Revenues:						
Interest Earnings	10,000	10,000	7,077	3,718	3,100	2,822
Charges for Services (SWM Fees)	1,590,137	1,606,038	1,614,068	1,622,139	1,630,249	1,638,400
King County Conservation Futures Grant	485,000	0	0	0	0	0
LFP Sweeper Rental Services	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Misc Revenue/Reimbursement from Utilities	0	0	20,000	0	0	0
Grants	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	2,159,137	1,640,038	1,665,145	1,649,857	1,657,349	1,665,223
Expenses:						
Maintenance	1,226,893	1,247,788	1,262,087	1,287,329	1,313,076	1,339,337
Transfer Out to Capital	455,511	999,750	547,000	231,000	222,600	100,000
Debt Service	45,473	45,473	45,473	45,473	0	0
Transfer Out for West Samm Bridge Project	0	200,000	0	0	0	0
Transfer Out to General Fund for OH	145,000	145,000	146,450	147,915	149,394	150,888
Total Expenses	1,872,877	2,638,011	2,001,010	1,711,717	1,685,069	1,590,225
Net Income/(Loss)	286,260	(997,973)	(335,865)	(61,860)	(27,721)	74,998
Ending Reserve	1,705,650	707,677	371,812	309,952	282,231	357,229

CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
Surface Water Capital Fund Projection
For The Years 2013 - 2018
Proposed Surface Water Improvement Program September 16, 2013

DESCRIPTION	Proposed 2013	Proposed 2014	Proposed 2015	Proposed 2016	Proposed 2017	Proposed 2018
Beginning Cash	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenues:						
Transfer from Street	25,000	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from SWM	455,511	999,750	547,000	231,000	222,600	100,000
Transfer from REET	0	55,000	0	0	0	0
Misc Revenue/Reimbursement from Utilities	25,000	0	20,000	0	0	0
Dept of Ecology Grant	0	475,000	0	0	0	0
King County Flood District Grant	150,000	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	655,511	1,529,750	567,000	231,000	222,600	100,000
Expenses:						
Capital Projects:						
SW 1	0	889,750	0	0	0	0
SW 2	0	0	40,000	75,000	0	0
SW 3	75,000	0	0	0	0	0
SW 6	467,011	0	0	0	0	0
SW 7	0	40,000	71,000	0	0	0
SW 8	0	55,000	0	0	0	0
SW 9	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW 12	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW 13	0	0	50,000	0	0	0
SW 16	0	0	0	106,000	116,100	0
SW 17	0	0	0	0	56,500	50,000
SW 19	0	20,000	106,000	0	0	0
SW 20 in budget	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
sub	592,011	1,054,750	317,000	231,000	222,600	100,000
Transfer Out to Transportation Capital	63,500	475,000	250,000	0	0	0
Total Expenses	655,511	1,529,750	567,000	231,000	222,600	100,000
Net Income/(Loss)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0

CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
Park Impact Fee Fund Projection
For the Years 2013 - 2018
Proposed Park Capital Improvement Program September 16, 2013

DESCRIPTION	Proposed 2013	Proposed 2014	Proposed 2015	Proposed 2016	Proposed 2017	Proposed 2018
Beginning Cash	\$1,675,205	\$1,158,419	\$1,022,772	\$1,153,948	\$10,146	\$184,647
Revenues:						
Interest Earnings	4,522	4,984	5,114	5,770	0	923
Parks Impact Fees	167,692	169,369	171,063	172,773	174,501	176,246
Total Revenues	172,214	174,353	176,176	178,543	174,501	177,169
Transfers Out for Parks :	689,000	310,000	45,000	1,322,345	0	0
Net Income/(Loss)	(\$516,786)	(\$135,647)	\$131,176	(\$1,143,802)	\$174,501	\$177,169
Ending Cash Balance	\$1,158,419	\$1,022,772	\$1,153,948	\$10,146	\$184,647	\$361,816

CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
REET Fund Projection

For The Years 2013-2018

Supports the Proposed Transportation and Park Capital Improvement Programs September 16, 2013

DESCRIPTION	Proposed 2013	Proposed 2014	Proposed 2015	Proposed 2016	Proposed 2017	Proposed 2018
Beginning Cash	\$1,965,805	\$890,223	\$481,072	\$14,605	\$336,397	\$832,064
Revenues:						
REET	283,305	286,138	291,861	297,698	303,652	309,725
REET	283,305	286,138	291,861	297,698	303,652	309,725
Interest Earnings	2,858	5,573	4,811	146	3,364	8,321
Total Revenues	\$569,468	\$577,849	\$588,532	\$595,542	\$610,668	\$627,771
Transfers Out for Parks :						
P 6 Moorlands Park Imp	20,000	0	150,000	0	0	0
P 11 Log Boom Park Ped Bridge Repl	0	40,000	75,000	0	0	0
P 13 Skate Park	0	20,000	75,000	0	0	0
P 18 Rhody Park Boat Shed & Boardwalk Trail	90,000	82,000	0	0	0	0
P 19b Log Boom Park Waterfront	0	0	30,000	75,000	75,000	0
P 22 City Hall Front/Back Improvements	0	0	75,000	0	0	0
P 23 Squires Landing Trail	0	0	0	0	40,000	200,000
P 24 Samm River Boat Launch Restroom	65,000	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Transfers for Parks	175,000	142,000	405,000	75,000	115,000	200,000
Transfers Out for Roads:						
Sliplining	120,000	0	0	0	0	0
T5 68th SR522 to Samm Slough	0	0	0	198,750	0	0
T6 SR 522 West A 61st to 65th	335,000	65,000	250,000	0	0	0
T7 61st Ave & 181st St Signal, Left turn	670,100	0	0	0	0	0
T8 SR522 West B 57th to 61st with BGT Wall	0	0	0	0	0	300,000
T27 sidewalks	174,950	100,000	400,000	0	0	0
T36 City Gateways	75,000	225,000	0	0	0	0
T37 New West Samm Bridge	95,000	0	0	0	0	0
Street Fund (overlays)	0	400,000	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Transfers for Roads	1,470,050	790,000	650,000	198,750	0	300,000
Transfers Out for SWM:						
SW 8 61st Ave NE Sidewalk Embankment Rep	0	55,000	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Transfers for SWM	\$0	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Income/(Loss)	(\$1,075,582)	(\$409,151)	(\$466,468)	\$321,792	\$495,668	\$127,771
Ending Cash	\$890,223	\$481,072	\$14,605	\$336,397	\$832,064	\$959,835

I:\Admin & Finance\BUDGET\Forecast Models\August 2013 Update Other Funds\REET\Sept2013

9/9/2013

CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON
Transportation Impact Fee Fund Projection
For The Years 2013-2018
Proposed Transportation Capital Improvement Program September 16, 2013

DESCRIPTION	Proposed 2013	Proposed 2014	Proposed 2015	Proposed 2016	Proposed 2017	Proposed 2018
Beginning Cash	\$240,536	\$234,009	\$239,705	\$136,838	\$39,890	\$243,965
Revenues:						
Interest Earnings	0	364	2,397	1,368	399	2,440
Transp. Impact Fees	435,973	440,333	444,736	449,183	453,675	458,212
Total Revenues	\$435,973	\$440,697	\$447,133	\$450,552	\$454,075	\$460,654
Transfers Out for Roads:						
T 5 68th Ave NE SR522 to Samm Slough	0	55,000	115,000	325,000		
T 6 SR 522 West A 61st Ave NE	430,000	380,000	400,000	0	0	0
T 8 SR 522 West B 57th to 61st with BGT V	0	0	0	0	250,000	0
T 22 Simonds Rd-Inglemoor HS Right Turn	12,500	0	35,000	222,500	0	0
Subtotal - Transfers for Roads	\$442,500	\$435,000	\$550,000	\$547,500	\$250,000	\$0
Net Income/(Loss)	(\$6,527)	\$5,697	(\$102,867)	(\$96,948)	\$204,075	\$460,654
Ending Cash	\$234,009	\$239,705	\$136,838	\$39,890	\$243,965	\$704,619