



CITY OF KIRKLAND
Planning and Community Development Department
123 Fifth Avenue, Kirkland, WA 98033 425.587-3225
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MEMORANDUM

To: David Ramsay, City Manager

From: Joan Lieberman-Brill, AICP, Senior Planner
Paul Stewart, AICP, Deputy Director
Eric Shields, AICP, Director

Date: March 5, 2008

Subject: **Transmittal of Planning Commission and Houghton Community Council Recommendation on the 2007-2008 City Initiated Comprehensive Plan Amendments (File ZON07-00001)**

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council consider the recommendation from the Planning Commission (PC) and Houghton Community Council (HCC) in support of proposed 2007 – 2008 city initiated amendments to the Kirkland Comprehensive Plan, choose between recommended versions of policy language preferred either by the PC or HCC on two topics, climate change and public art, as described in Attachments 2 and 3 to this memorandum; and provide direction to staff to move forward with drafting an “intent to adopt” resolution to be considered at your April 15 meeting. .

COUNCIL REVIEW

The March 18th meeting is Council’s opportunity to provide direction on any changes to the city initiated recommended package of revisions to the Plan discussed in this memorandum. Staff will then draft an “intent to adopt resolution”, to be adopted by Council in April as a place keeper for this body of amendments. These amendments will be incorporated into an ordinance adopting all 2007-2008 updates to the Comprehensive Plan for your consideration in the summer of 2008.

At your meeting, Karen Tennyson, Planning Commission Chair, will transmit the Commission’s recommendation and staff will present an overview of the recommended update. Staff suggests that Council consider the policy highlights and issues listed in Exhibit A, the Commission’s transmission memo, as a guide for discussion of the recommended Plan update.

BACKGROUND DISCUSSION

The City Council began the effort toward the annual update of city initiated amendments to the Comprehensive Plan on July 17, 2007. At that time, the Council received a briefing on the issues identified by staff and Planning Commission to be included in the 2007 – 2008 update, and directed staff and the Planning Commission to proceed with the preparation of revisions to be

considered during this cycle. Since that time, the Planning Commission has held several study sessions (August 23 and November 8) and a public hearing (December 20) on the draft revisions ([see PC Meeting Packets and PC Minutes for these meetings](#)). The Houghton Community Council also conducted a courtesy hearing on December 19 on the draft revisions ([see HCC Meeting Packets and HCC Minutes](#)). The Planning Commission's final recommended amendments for city initiated changes to the Comprehensive Plan appear as Attachment 1 to this memorandum.

The Planning Commission's efforts focused on bringing the city wide element chapters of the Comprehensive Plan into consistency with the adopted 2008-2013 Capital Improvement Program (specifically, the update of the CIP affects the Capital Facilities and Transportation Elements). These amendments include the updated funded project lists for the major public facilities needed to support growth and development consistent with our adopted level of service standards and the revised 2022 transportation project list including both funded and unfunded projects. Additionally, the Commission focused on new state legislation and other new information necessitating changes in the Plans' city wide element chapters and/or neighborhood plans.

On a parallel track, but still part of the 2007-2008 changes to the Plan, are possible changes to our method of measuring transportation concurrency based on our level of service standard. The Transportation Commission and Public Works staff is proceeding on this work and will bring it forward to the Planning Commission and Houghton Community Council, and ultimately for consideration by the City Council later this year.

Also proceeding on a separate track but part of the 2007 - 2008 Comprehensive Plan Amendments, are private amendment requests (PAR's) being considered during this cycle. The Planning Commission held public hearings and made recommendations to the City Council on both the Hart PAR and the Nakhjiri/Kirkland Congregational Church PAR's. Upon completion of review by the Council on these private amendment requests, city-initiated amendments and possibly the transportation concurrency system, staff will bring back an ordinance for Council's action. The private amendment requests for the Park Place, Altom and Orni sites are part of a Planned Action Ordinance which will come before the Council later in the year.

Houghton Community Council Input

At their courtesy hearing on December 19th, the Community Council was generally supportive of the draft amendments under discussion by the Planning Commission. Their comments had to do with; 1) a desire for consistency between the capital facilities and transportation elements and the current emphasis on low impact development, and provision of bike and pedestrian routes in public facilities consistent with the Non-Motorized Transportation Plan; 2) a desire to protect solar access in order to reduce energy consumption in an effort to reduce our contribution to climate change; 3) removing global warming language that they deemed an arguable opinion; 4) a desire that the City provide a better definition for public art; and 5) considering at a future date whether or not to include public art as a public benefit through the PUD process.

Based on these concerns, and after receiving input from Cultural Council staff, the Community Council passed motions for approval of the update, with the addition of policies explicitly addressing the following:

- 1) Use of low impact development techniques in public facilities, (see [Policy and narrative CF-2.2](#))
- 2) Incorporation of bike ways in transportation facilities, (see [Policy and narrative T-2.4](#) and [Policy narrative CF-2.3](#)) and
- 3) Protection of solar access to reduce energy consumption (the PC did not concur).

Motions were also passed to remove proposed policies and or narrative addressing:

- 4) Global warming, that in their view is opinion (which is not shared by the HCC) – (the PC did not concur, see [Policy NE 5.2](#))
- 5) The definition of public art and eliminating narrative suggesting that public art may be added to the list of public benefits that can be evaluated to meet review criteria for PUD proposals – (the PC did not concur, see [Policy CC-1.4](#)).

To summarize, the PC concurred with the HCC that the Comprehensive Plan should better reflect the emphasis Kirkland is placing on incorporating low impact development in capital facilities projects and bike lanes in street projects (motions 1 and 2 above). The recommended amendments to both the Capital Facilities and Transportation Elements incorporate these comments. However, The PC did not agree with the other motions.

HCC vs. PC recommended Policies on Climate Change and Public Art

Attachments 2 and 3 compare the HCC and PC recommended amendments to the Climate Change and Public Art policies. Attachment 2 compares the Climate Change recommended amendments. Attachment 3 compares the Public Art amendments. The Planning Commission's reasons for their recommendations are addressed in Exhibit A. Please direct staff on which version of both or modification to either is to be included in the resolution of intent to adopt, which you will consider in April.

Factors and Approval Criteria to be Considered

The following Factors to Consider in Approving an Amendment to the Comprehensive Plan, found in Zoning Code Section 140.25 must be considered when reviewing city initiated amendment requests:

1. The effect upon the physical, natural, economic, and/or social environments.

For the social environment, approval of this year's proposed revisions to List B: Properties designated by the City as Community Landmarks will encourage the preservation of these buildings or sites that reflect our historical or cultural heritage, or have a relationship to notable persons or events of the past. This year's additions include the archway at Heritage Park, the

Langdon House, Ostberg Barn and Residence at McAuliffe Park, the Sessions Funeral Home, and the Captain Anderson Clock and Houghton Church Bell.

For the physical, natural, and economic environments, approval of amendments to the Transportation and Capital Facilities elements to reflect the adopted 6-year 2008-2013 CIP, will increase funding for transportation capacity projects needed to complete the City's concurrency requirements by 2022, increase funding for non-motorized projects such as bike lanes and sidewalks, increase funding for the emergency Sewer Program, continue work on water projects that are based on the recently updated Water Comprehensive Plan and Rate Study, renovate existing parks and develop current and recently acquired park land.

Proposed new or revised goals and policies on the topics of sustainability, low impact development (LID), climate change, commute trip reduction, and public art ensure long term environmental health or support community values. Addition of new park land to our various maps contained in the Comprehensive Plan reflect acquisitions in 2007 that will result in more open space and sensitive area protection of wetlands, streams and their buffers throughout the City. Cotton Hill Park in Highlands, Everest Park in Everest, and Yarrow Bay Wetlands all have been expanded with these purchases.

2. The compatibility with and impact on adjacent land uses and surrounding neighborhoods.

The proposed land use redesignation and rezone of a portion of JBD-6, located at 9833 NE 120th Place and 12072 98th Avenue NE from Commercial to Office/ Multifamily to match the text in the Juanita Business District section of the North/South Juanita Neighborhood will ensure transitional land use between the multifamily development to the east and the business district retail commercial core to the west. Existing policies that restrict land use in this location have been on the books since 1993, and this proposal is a correction to a long standing inconsistency.

3. The adequacy of and impact on public facilities and services, including utilities, roads, public transportation, parks, recreation, and schools.

The various proposed revisions to the Comprehensive Plan, especially as a result of incorporating the adopted 2008 – 2013 CIP will ensure that the City does have adequate public facilities and services.

4. The quality and location of land planned for the proposed land use type and density.

The majority of the proposed city initiated amendments to the Comprehensive Plan addressed in this memorandum are not site specific. Only two map changes, other than those to reflect park acquisitions during this cycle, are proposed. Both are corrections to land use designations and zoning to fix internal inconsistencies between land use and zoning maps, or to correct inconsistencies between the text in the plan and the maps. The corrections ensure

that development will be implemented consistently with the land use policies for those two locations.

5. The effect, if any, upon other aspects of the Comprehensive Plan.

All Citywide Elements and Neighborhood Chapters in the Plan are interrelated and must be internally consistent. Each proposed amendment to the Plan has been reviewed to ensure consistency.

The city may amend the Comprehensive Plan only if it finds that the following Criteria found in Zoning Code Section 140.30 are met:

1. The amendment must be consistent with the Growth Management Act (GMA).
2. the amendment must be consistent with the countywide planning policies
3. The amendment must not be in conflict with other goals, policies, and provisions of the Comprehensive Plan.
4. The amendment will result in long term benefits to the community as a whole, and is in the best interest of the community.

The proposed amendments are consistent with the GMA, countywide planning policies, and are internally consistent with other parts of the Comprehensive Plan. Finally, the city initiated amendments will be in the best interest of the community as they reflect adopted city initiatives, recent state legislation, and best management practices.

SEPA Compliance

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) materials are available for viewing in the formal file located in the Planning Department or [see Attachment 2 of the December public hearing staff memorandum](#).

Public Comment

Other than comments from Cultural Council members and staff liaison Julie Reynolds who spoke in support of proposed amendments addressing public art, no public testimony has been received on the city initiated amendments to the Comprehensive Plan. Notice of public meetings and hearings were provided to the Seattle Times, the owners of the property affected by the proposed rezone of JBD 6, the Neighborhood Associations and Kirkland Alliance of Neighborhoods, the neighborhood e-bulletin reaching 500 recipients that Kari Page, our Neighborhood Services Coordinator, maintains and the Kirkland Chamber of Commerce. All memorandums were available for viewing prior to the meetings on the [project website](#). Additionally, the project website advertised the meeting schedule.

CC transmittal memorandum 2007-2008 City Initiated CPA

March 5, 2008

Page 6 of 6

Attachments

1. Recommended amendments to the Comprehensive Plan
2. PC and HCC Climate Change Recommended Policy Comparison
3. PC and HCC Public Art Recommended Policy Comparison

Exhibits

- A. Planning Commission Recommendation Memo

CC: ZON07-00001

Planning Commission

Houghton Community Council

Brent Wood, 9833 NE 120th Pl and 12072 98th Ave NE, Kirkland, WA 98034

Kirkland Neighborhood Associations

Kirkland Alliance of Neighborhoods

Kirkland Chamber of Commerce

Table CF - 8
Capital Facilities Plan: Transportation Projects

SOURCES OF FUNDS

| <i>Revenue Type</i> | <i>Revenue Source</i> | <i>2008</i> | <i>2009</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2011</i> | <i>2012</i> | <i>2013</i> | <i>Six-Year Total</i> |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Local | Surface Water Fees | 960,000 | 990,100 | 896,900 | 934,300 | 786,700 | 1,145,500 | 5,713,500 |
| Local | Real Estate Excise Tax | 2,260,000 | 2,122,600 | 2,224,800 | 2,192,100 | 2,614,100 | 2,546,200 | 13,959,800 |
| Local | Sales Tax | 270,000 | 270,000 | 270,000 | 270,000 | 270,000 | 270,000 | 1,620,000 |
| Local | Gas Tax | 526,000 | 534,000 | 545,000 | 549,000 | 554,000 | 558,000 | 3,266,000 |
| Local | Impact Fees | 1,254,000 | 2,352,000 | 1,881,600 | 1,966,800 | 2,517,700 | 2,652,300 | 12,624,400 |
| Local | Reserves | 510,000 | 392,000 | 439,100 | 421,500 | 550,800 | 475,800 | 2,789,200 |
| External | Sound Transit | 430,000 | | | | | | 430,000 |
| External | Grants | 1,020,000 | 690,000 | 376,300 | 2,613,200 | 3,776,400 | 7,754,300 | 16,230,200 |
| <i>Total Sources</i> | | 7,230,000 | 7,350,700 | 6,633,700 | 8,946,900 | 11,069,700 | 15,402,100 | 56,633,100 |

USES OF FUNDS**Funded Projects**

| <i>Project Number</i> | <i>Project Title</i> | <i>2008</i> | <i>2009</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2011</i> | <i>2012</i> | <i>2013</i> | <i>Six-Year Total</i> |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| ST 0006 | Annual Street Preservation Program | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 | 10,800,000 |
| ST 0057* | NE 120th Street Roadway Extension (east section) | 1,000,000 | 560,000 | | | 1,400,500 | 4,546,900 | 7,507,400 |
| ST 0058* | NE 132nd Street Roadway Improvements | | | | | 157,300 | 881,200 | 1,038,500 |
| ST 0059* | 124th Ave NE Roadway Improvements (north section) | 900,000 | 896,000 | | 4,179,600 | | | 5,975,600 |
| ST 0063* | 120th Avenue NE Roadway Improvements | 200,000 | 896,000 | 1,881,600 | 2,388,300 | 4,648,200 | 1,762,300 | 11,776,400 |
| NM 0001* | 116th Avenue (south) Non-Motorized Facilities-Phase II | | | | | | 4,370,600 | 4,370,600 |
| NM 0012 | Crosswalk Upgrade Program | | 70,000 | | 70,000 | | 70,000 | 210,000 |
| NM 0034* | NE 100th St at Spinney Homestead Park Sidewalk | | 56,000 | 188,100 | | | | 244,100 |
| NM 0044* | 116th Avenue NE Sidewalk (Highlands) | 73,000 | 567,700 | | | | | 640,700 |
| NM 0049* | 112th Avenue NE Sidewalk | | 168,000 | | | | | 168,000 |
| NM 0051* | Rose Hill Business District Sidewalks | 503,000 | | | | | | 503,000 |
| NM 0052* | NE 73rd Street Sidewalk | 220,000 | | | | | | 220,000 |
| NM 0054* | 13th Avenue Sidewalk | | 112,000 | 218,300 | | | | 330,300 |
| NM 0055* | 122nd Avenue NE Sidewalk | | | | 309,000 | 1,180,100 | | 1,489,100 |
| NM 0057 | Annual Sidewalk Maintenance Program | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| NM 0059* | 6th St Sidewalk | | 112,000 | 190,600 | | | | 302,600 |
| NM 0060* | 100th Ave NE/99 th Place NE Sidewalk | 220,000 | 244,200 | | | | | 464,200 |
| NM 0064 | Park Lane Ped Corridor Enhancements | 60,000 | | 338,700 | | | | 398,700 |
| NM 0065 | Central Way Ped Enhancements (Phase II-southside) | | 100,800 | 263,400 | | | | 364,200 |
| TR 0004* | Kirkland Avenue/3rd Street Traffic Signal | 330,000 | | | | | | 330,000 |
| TR 0078* | NE 85th Street/132nd Ave NE Intersection Improv. (Phase I) | 279,000 | | | | | | 279,000 |
| TR 0079* | NE 85th Street/114th Avenue NE Intersection Improv. | 356,000 | | | | | | 356,000 |
| TR 0080* | NE 85th Street/124th Avenue NE Intersection Improv. | 179,000 | | | | | | 179,000 |
| TR 0083* | 100th Ave NE/NE 132nd St Intersection Improvements | | | | | 1,683,600 | 713,700 | 2,397,300 |
| TR 0085* | NE 68th St/108th Ave NE Intersection Improvements | 610,000 | 672,000 | | | | | 1,282,000 |
| TR 0086* | NE 70th Street/132nd Ave NE Intersection Improvements | | | | | | 528,700 | 528,700 |
| TR 0088* | NE 85th St/120th Ave NE Intersection Improvements | | | | | | 528,700 | 528,700 |
| TR 0091* | NE 124th St/124th Ave NE Intersection (Phase III) | 300,000 | 896,000 | 1,553,000 | | | | 2,749,000 |
| <i>Total Funded Transportation Projects</i> | | 7,230,000 | 7,350,700 | 6,633,700 | 8,946,900 | 11,069,700 | 15,402,100 | 56,633,100 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <i>SURPLUS (DEFICIT) of Resources</i> | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

*These projects provide new capacity towards levels of service.

XIII. CAPITAL FACILITIES

TABLE CF-9
2022 Transportation Project List

| Comp Plan ID Number | Project Description | Total Cost ⁽¹⁾ | CIP Project Number | Funded in 6-yr CIP | Source Doc. ⁽²⁾ | Comp Plan Goal | 2022 Concurrency Project |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Non-Motorized | | | | | | | |
| NM 20-1 | Spinney Homestead/NE 100th Sidewalk, 111th Ave. NE to I-405 | \$ 0.2 | NM 0034 | ✓ | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-2 | 116th Ave. NE Non-Motor Facilities (south), NE 60th St. to S. City Limits | \$ 5.9 | NM 0001 | ✓ | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-3 | 13th Ave. Sidewalk (Phase II) | \$ 0.3 | NM 0054 | ✓ | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-4 | Crestwoods Park/BNSFRR Ped/Bike facility | \$ 2.6 | NM 0031 | | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-5 | 93 Ave. NE Sidewalk, Juanita Dr. to NE 124th St. | \$ 0.5 | NM 0032 | | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-6 | NE 52nd St. Sidewalk | \$ 0.7 | NM 0007 | | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-7 | Cross Kirkland Trail | \$ 5.0 | NM 0024 | | C, NM | T-2, T-8 | |
| NM 20-8 | 122nd Ave NE sidewalk | \$ 1.5 | NM 0055 | ✓ | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-9 | 116th Ave NE Sidewalk (Highlands) | \$ 0.7 | NM 0044 | ✓ | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-10 | NE 100th St. Bike lane, Slater Ave NE to 132nd Ave. NE | \$ 1.0 | NM 0036 | | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-11 | NE 95th St Sidewalk (Highlands) | \$ 0.4 | NM 0045 | | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-12 | 18th Ave West Sidewalk | \$ 1.9 | NM 0046 | | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-13 | 116th Ave NE Sidewalk (South Rose Hill) | \$ 0.3 | NM 0047 | | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-14 | 130th Ave. NE Sidewalk | \$ 0.3 | NM 0037 | | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-15 | NE 90th St. Bicycle/Pedestrian Overpass Across I-405 | \$ 2.8 | NM 0030 | | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-16A | NE 90th St. Sidewalk (Phase I), 124th Ave. NE to 128th Ave. NE | \$ 0.8 | NM 0056 | | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-16B | NE 90th St. Sidewalk (Phase II), 120th Ave NE. to 124th Ave NE & 128th Ave NE to 132nd Ave NE | \$ 0.8 | NM 0026 | | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-17 | NE 60th St Sidewalk | \$ 4.3 | NM 0048 | | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-18 | Forbes Valley Pedestrian Facility | \$ 1.7 | NM 0041 | | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-19 | NE 126th St Non-motorized facilities | \$ 4.3 | NM 0043 | | C, TL | T-2 | |
| NM 20-20 | Crosswalk Upgrades (various locations) | \$ 0.2 | NM 0012 | ✓ | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-21 | Annual Pedestrian Improvements (various locations) | \$ 32.3 | various | | NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-22 | Annual Bicycle Improvements (various locations) | \$ 2.3 | various | | NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-23 | 112th Ave NE Sidewalk | \$ 0.2 | NM 0049 | ✓ | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-24 | NE 80th St Sidewalk | \$ 0.3 | NM 0050 | | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-25 | Rose Hill Business District Sidewalks | \$ 3.5 | NM 0051 | ✓ | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-26 | NE 73rd Street Sidewalk | \$ 0.3 | NM 0052 | ✓ | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-27 | NE 112th Street Sidewalk | \$ 0.5 | NM 0053 | | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-28 | Annual Sidewalk Maintenance Program | \$ 1.2 | NM 0057 | ✓ | C, NM | T-2 | |
| NM 20-29 | 111th Ave non-motorized/emergency access connection | \$ 1.0 | NM 0058 | | Highlands | T-2 | |
| NM 20-30 | 6th Street Sidewalk | \$ 0.3 | NM 0059 | ✓ | C | T-2 | |
| NM 20-31 | 100th Ave NE/NE 99th Place sidewalk | \$ 0.5 | NM 0060 | ✓ | C | T-2 | |
| NM 20-32 | Park Place Pedestrian Corridor enhancements | \$ 1.3 | NM 0064 | ✓ | C | T-2 | |
| NM 20-33 | Central Way Pedestrian enhancements (Phase II) | \$ 0.4 | NM 0065 | ✓ | C | T-2 | |
| SUBTOTAL (NON-MOTORIZED) | | \$80.3 | | | | | |
| Street | | | | | | | |
| ST 20-1 | 118th Ave. NE Road Extension, NE 116th to NE 118th St. (2 In) | \$ 5.9 | ST 0060 | | C, TL | T-4 | |
| ST 20-2 | 119th Ave. NE Road Extension, NE 128th St. to NE 130th St. (2 In) | \$ 5.1 | ST 0061 | | C, TL | T-4 | |
| ST 20-3 | 120th Ave. NE Road Improvement, NE 128th St. to NE 132 St. (5 In) | \$ 11.8 | ST 0063 | ✓ | C | T-1, T-4 | ✓ |
| ST 20-4 | 124th Ave. NE Road Improvement, NE 116th St. to NE 124th St. (5 In) | \$ 6.8 | ST 0059 | ✓ | C | T-1, T-4 | ✓ |
| ST 20-5 | 124th Ave. NE Road Improvement, NE 85th St. to NE 116th St. (3 In) | \$ 28.3 | ST 0064 | | C | T-4 | |
| ST 20-6 | 132nd Ave. NE Road Improvement, NE 85th St. to Slater Ave. NE (3 In) | \$ 23.5 | ST 0056 | | C | T-4 | |
| ST 20-7 | 98th Ave. NE Bridge Replacement at Forbes Creek (2 In) | \$ 8.7 | ST 0055 | | C | T-4 | |
| ST 20-8 | 120th Ave NE Road Extension, NE 116th St north to BNSFRR XING (2 In) | \$ 15.2 | ST 0073 | | TL | T-4 | |
| ST 20-9 | NE 120th St. Road Extension (east), Slater Ave. NE to 124th Ave. NE (3 In) | \$ 8.1 | ST 0057 | ✓ | C | T-1, T-4 | ✓ |
| ST 20-10 | 120th Ave. NE, Totem Lake Blvd. to NE 128th St. (3 In) | \$ 3.0 | ST 0070 | | TL | T-4 | |
| ST 20-11 | NE 130th St. Road Extension, Totem Lake Blvd. to 120th Ave. NE (2 In) | \$ 9.1 | ST 0062 | | C | T-4 | |
| ST 20-12 | NE 132nd St. Road Improvement, 100th Ave NE to 132nd Ave NE | \$ 45.2 | ST 0058 | ✓ | C, TL | T-1, T-4, T-8 | ✓ |
| ST 20-13 | NE 120th St. Road extension (west), 124th Ave NE to BNSFRR XING (2 In) | \$ 5.4 | ST 0072 | | TL | T-4 | |
| ST 20-14 | Annual Street Preservation Program (various locations) | \$ 25.2 | ST 0006 | ✓ | C | T-4 | |
| SUBTOTAL (STREETS) | | \$ 201.3 | | | | | |
| Traffic/Intersection | | | | | | | |
| TR 20-1 | Kirkland Ave/3rd St. Traffic Signal | \$ 0.3 | TR 0004 | ✓ | C | T-4 | |
| TR 20-2 | Kirkland Way/BNSFRR Abutment/Intersection Improvements | \$ 6.1 | TR 0067 | | C, NM | T-4, T-2 | |
| TR 20-3 | 6th Street/Kirkland Way Traffic Signal | \$ 0.6 | TR 0065 | | C | T-4 | |
| TR 20-4 | NE 68th St/108th Ave NE Intersection Improvements | \$ 1.3 | TR 0085 | ✓ | C | T-4 | ✓ |
| TR 20-5 | NE 124th St./I-405 queue By-pass @ I-405, EB to SB | \$ 1.5 | TR 0057 | | C | T-1, T-4, T-5 | ✓ |
| TR 20-6 | NE 85th St/120th Ave NE Intersection Improvements | \$ 1.8 | TR 0088 | ✓ | C | BKR, T-1, T-4 | ✓ |
| TR 20-7 | NE 85th St/132nd Ave NE Intersection Improvements | \$ 1.6 | TR 0089 | | C | BKR, T-1, T-4 | |
| TR 20-8 | NE 85th St. HOV/I-405 queue By-pass @ I-405, EB to SB | \$ 0.7 | TR 0056 | | C | T-1, T-4, T-5 | ✓ |
| TR 20-9 | Lk. Wash Blvd. /Northup Way queue by-pass southbound to westbound | \$ 5.9 | TR 0068 | | C | T-4 | |
| TR 20-10.1 | NE 116th St./ I-405 queue by-pass EB to SB | \$ 6.5 | TR 0072 | | C | T-1, T-4, T-5 | |

(1) '08 COSTS; funded projects indexed for inflation (2) C=CIP, NM=Non-Cap list, TL = Totem Lake, P20=20 year list

XIII. CAPITAL FACILITIES

TABLE CF-9
2022 Transportation Project List

| Comp Plan ID Number | Project Description | Total Cost⁽¹⁾ | CIP Project Number | Funded in 6-yr CIP | Source Doc.⁽²⁾ | Comp Plan Goal | 2022 Concurrency Project |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| TR 20-10.2 | NE 85th St./ I-405 queue by-pass WB to NB | \$ 1.6 | TR 0074 | | C | T-1, T-4, T-5 | |
| TR 20-10.3 | NE 70th St./ I-405 queue by-pass EB to SB | \$ 1.5 | TR 0073 | | C | T-1, T-4, T-5 | |
| TR 20-10.4 | NE 124th St. / I-405 queue by-pass WB to NB | \$ 1.1 | TR 0075 | | C | T-1, T-4, T-5 | ✓ |
| TR 20-11.1 | Kirkland Avenue/Lake Street. S | \$ 0.6 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.2 | Lake Street S./2nd Avenue S | \$ 0.6 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.3 | Market Street/Central Way | \$ 0.6 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.4 | Market Street/7th Avenue NE | \$ 0.6 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.5 | Market Street/15th Avenue | \$ 0.6 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.6 | NE 53rd Street/108th Avenue NE | \$ 0.6 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.7 | NE 60th Street/116th Avenue NE | \$ 0.6 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.8 | NE 60th Street/132nd Avenue NE | \$ 0.6 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.9 | NE 64th Street/Lake Washington Blvd. | \$ 0.6 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.10 | NE 70th Street/120th Avenue or 122nd Avenue NE | \$ 0.6 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.11 | NE 80th Street/132nd Avenue NE | \$ 0.6 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.12 | NE 112th Street/124th Avenue NE | \$ 0.6 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.13 | NE 116th Street/118th Street NE | \$ 0.6 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR20-11.14 | NE 116th Street/124th Avenue NE northbound dual left-turns | \$ 1.4 | TR 0092 | | C | BKR | |
| TR 20-11.15 | NE 126th Street/132nd Place NE | \$ 0.6 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.16 | NE 128th Street/ Totem Lake Boulevard | \$ 0.6 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.17 | NE 100th Street/132nd Ave NE | \$ 0.4 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.18 | NE 132nd Street/Totem Lake Boulevard | \$ 0.4 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.19 | Market Street and Forbes Creek Drive | \$ 0.4 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.20 | NE 112th Street/120th Ave NE | \$ 0.6 | | | P20 | T-4 | |
| TR 20-11.21 | Totem Lake Boulevard/120th Ave NE | \$ 2.0 | | | P20 | T-4 | ✓ |
| TR 20-12 | NE 70th St/132nd Ave NE Intersection Improvements | \$ 2.2 | TR 0086 | ✓ | C | BKR, T-1, T-4 | ✓ |
| TR 20-13 | Lake Washington Blvd/NE 38th PL Intersection Improvements | \$ 2.7 | TR 0090 | | C | BKR, T-1, T-4 | |
| TR 20-14 | NE 124th Street/124th Ave NE Intersection Improvements (Phase II) | \$ 2.7 | TR 0091 | ✓ | C | BKR | ✓ |
| TR 20-15 | 100th Ave NE/NE 132nd St Intersection Improvements | \$ 2.4 | TR 0083 | ✓ | C | BKR, T-1, T-4 | ✓ |
| TR 20-16 | 100th Ave NE/NE 124th St Intersection Improvements | \$ 2.0 | TR 0084 | | C | T-4 | ✓ |
| SUBTOTAL (TRAFFIC/INTERSECTIONS) | | \$ 56.7 | | | | | |
| 2022 TRANSPORTATION PROJECT LIST TOTAL → | | \$ 338.3 | | | | | |

Table CF - 10A
Capital Facilities Plan: Utility Projects

SOURCES OF FUNDS

| <i>Revenue Type</i> | <i>Revenue Source</i> | <i>2008</i> | <i>2009</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2011</i> | <i>2012</i> | <i>2013</i> | <i>Six-Year Total</i> |
|----------------------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Local | Water and Sanitary Sewer Utility Rates | 2,681,000 | 2,846,400 | 2,711,300 | 3,164,400 | 2,730,600 | 1,717,200 | 15,850,900 |
| Local | Reserves | 990,000 | 2,270,000 | 570,000 | 1,400,000 | | 1,400,000 | 6,630,000 |
| Local | Debt | | | | 850,000 | 1,012,300 | 1,208,700 | 3,071,000 |
| External | Joint Facility Agreements Redmond/Bellevue | | | 65,300 | 102,700 | 336,900 | | 504,900 |
| <i>Total Sources</i> | | <i>3,671,000</i> | <i>5,116,400</i> | <i>3,346,600</i> | <i>5,517,100</i> | <i>4,079,800</i> | <i>4,325,900</i> | <i>26,056,800</i> |

USES OF FUNDS**Funded Projects**

| <i>Project Number</i> | <i>Project Title</i> | <i>2008</i> | <i>2009</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2011</i> | <i>2012</i> | <i>2013</i> | <i>Six-Year Total</i> |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| WA 0058* | NE 75th Street/130th Avenue NE Watermain Replc. | 371,700 | | | | | | 371,700 |
| WA 0059* | 101st Avenue NE Watermain Replacement | 177,000 | | | | | | 177,000 |
| WA 0060* | 10th Avenue Watermain Replacement | 845,100 | | | | | | 845,100 |
| WA 0063* | Supply Station #3 Replacement & Transmission Main Add. | | | | 195,000 | | | 195,000 |
| WA 0067* | North Reservoir Pump Station Replacement | | | | | 991,000 | | 991,000 |
| WA 0077* | NE 110th Street Watermain Replacement | 416,000 | | | | | | 416,000 |
| WA 0090 | Emergency Sewer Pgm Watermain Replacement Pgm | | 50,000 | | 50,000 | | 50,000 | 150,000 |
| WA 0093 | Vulnerability Analysis Facility Upgrades | | 297,900 | | | | | 297,900 |
| WA 0099* | Alexander Ave Watermain Replacement | 247,400 | | | | | | 247,400 |
| WA 0102* | 104th Ave NE Watermain Replacement | | 515,600 | | | | | 515,600 |
| WA 0103* | NE 113th Pl/106th Ave NE Watermain Replacement | | | 755,600 | | | | 755,600 |
| WA 0107* | 120th Ave NE/NE 73rd St Watermain Replacement | | | 746,700 | | | | 746,700 |
| WA 0116* | 132nd Av NE/NE 80th St Watermn Replacement | | | | 1,000,000 | 1,191,000 | 1,422,000 | 3,613,000 |
| WA 0118* | 112th-114th Ave NE/NE 67th-68th St Wtrm Rep | 283,800 | 1,220,500 | 244,200 | | | | 1,748,500 |
| WA 0120* | 111th Ave Watermain Replacement | | | | 191,500 | | | 191,500 |
| WA 0121* | 109th Ave NE/111th Way Watermain Replacement | | | | 390,700 | | | 390,700 |
| WA 0124* | NE 97th St Watermain Replacement | | | | 691,500 | | | 691,500 |
| WA 0126 | North Reservoir Outlet Meter Addition | | | 87,100 | | | | 87,100 |
| WA 0127* | Supply Station #2 Improvements | | | 105,000 | | | | 105,000 |
| WA 0130* | 11th Place Watermain Replacement | | 260,000 | | | | | 260,000 |
| WA 0131 | Supply Station #1 Improvements | | | | 84,600 | | | 84,600 |
| WA 0136* | NE 74th St Watermain Replacement | | | | 152,000 | | | 152,000 |
| WA 0137* | NE 73rd St Watermain Replacement | | | | | 790,000 | | 790,000 |
| SS 0046* | Market Street Sewermain Replacement | 1,000,000 | 652,600 | | | | | 1,652,600 |
| SS 0050* | NE 80th Street Sewermain Replacement (Phase I) | 30,000 | | | | | | 30,000 |
| SS 0056* | Emergency Sewer Construction Program | | 1,400,000 | | 1,400,000 | | 1,400,000 | 4,200,000 |
| SS 0062* | NE 108th Street Sewermain Replacement/Rehabilitation | | 610,000 | 1,408,000 | 1,361,800 | | | 3,379,800 |
| SS 0063* | NE 53rd Street Sewermain Replacement | 300,000 | 109,800 | | | | | 409,800 |
| SS 0064* | 7th Avenue South Sewermain Replacement | | | | | 332,400 | 643,100 | 975,500 |
| SS 0067* | NE 80th Street Sewermain Replacement (Phase II) | | | | | 775,400 | 810,800 | 1,586,200 |
| <i>Total Funded Utility Projects</i> | | <i>3,671,000</i> | <i>5,116,400</i> | <i>3,346,600</i> | <i>5,517,100</i> | <i>4,079,800</i> | <i>4,325,900</i> | <i>26,056,800</i> |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <i>SURPLUS (DEFICIT) of Resources</i> | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

*These projects provide new capacity towards levels of service.

Table CF - 10B
Capital Facilities Plan: Surface Water Utility Projects

SOURCES OF FUNDS

| <i>Revenue Type</i> | <i>Revenue Source</i> | <i>2008</i> | <i>2009</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2011</i> | <i>2012</i> | <i>2013</i> | <i>Six-Year Total</i> |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Local | Surface Water Utility Rates | 1,536,800 | 1,584,500 | 1,583,000 | 1,578,400 | 1,586,000 | 1,493,300 | 9,362,000 |
| External | Grant | 47,000 | | | | | | 47,000 |
| <i>Total Sources</i> | | 1,583,800 | 1,584,500 | 1,583,000 | 1,578,400 | 1,586,000 | 1,493,300 | 9,409,000 |

USES OF FUNDS**Funded Projects**

| <i>Project Number</i> | <i>Project Title</i> | <i>2008</i> | <i>2009</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2011</i> | <i>2012</i> | <i>2013</i> | <i>Six-Year Total</i> |
|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| SD 0045 | Carillon Woods Erosion Control Measures | | 22,400 | 84,100 | 451,000 | | | 557,500 |
| SD 0047 | Annual Replacement of Aging/Failing Infrastructure | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| SD 0049* | Forbes Creek/108th Ave NE Fish Passage Impr | | 103,500 | 256,600 | | | | 360,100 |
| SD 0050* | NE 95th St/126th Ave NE Flood Control Measures | | | | 16,700 | 69,200 | | 85,900 |
| SD 0051 | Forbes Creek/KC Metro Access Road Culvert Enh. | 202,300 | | | | | | 202,300 |
| SD 0052 | Forbes Creek/Slater Ave Streambank Stabilization | | | 75,200 | 90,200 | | | 165,400 |
| SD 0053 | Forbes Creek/Coors Pond Channel Grade Controls | 200,300 | | | | | | 200,300 |
| SD 0054* | Forbes Creek/BNSFRR Fish Passage Improvements | | | | | | 519,800 | 519,800 |
| SD 0056 | Forbes Creek Ponds Fish Passage/Riparian Plantings | | | 110,700 | 193,400 | | | 304,100 |
| SD 0058 | Surface Water Sediment Pond Reclamation Phase II | 90,000 | 169,000 | 149,000 | 63,200 | | | 471,200 |
| SD 0059* | Totem Lake Blvd Flood Control Measures | 408,500 | 479,200 | 410,800 | | | | 1,298,500 |
| SD 0060 | Juanita Creek/NE 122nd St Bank Stabilization | 253,500 | | | | | | 253,500 |
| SD 0061 | Everest Park Stream Channel/Riparian Enhancements | | | | 274,200 | 542,700 | 528,600 | 1,345,500 |
| SD 0062 | Stream Flood Control Measures at Post Office | | | | 36,500 | 265,000 | 244,900 | 546,400 |
| SD 0063 | Everest Creek-Slater Ave at Alexander St. | 169,200 | 514,400 | 125,400 | | | | 809,000 |
| SD 0065 | Cochran Springs/Plaza at Yarrow Pt Flood Control | 60,000 | 96,000 | | | | | 156,000 |
| SD 0537 | Streambank Stabilization Program - NE 86th Street | | | 171,200 | 253,200 | 509,100 | | 933,500 |
| <i>Total Funded Surface Water Utility Projects</i> | | 1,583,800 | 1,584,500 | 1,583,000 | 1,578,400 | 1,586,000 | 1,493,300 | 9,409,000 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <i>SURPLUS (DEFICIT) of Resources</i> | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

*These projects provide new capacity towards levels of service.

Table CF - 11
Capital Facilities Plan: Parks Projects

SOURCES OF FUNDS

| <i>Revenue Type</i> | <i>Revenue Source</i> | <i>2008</i> | <i>2009</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2011</i> | <i>2012</i> | <i>2013</i> | <i>Six-Year Total</i> |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Local | Real Estate Excise Tax | 700,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,102,500 | 1,157,600 | 1,215,500 | 1,276,300 | 6,801,900 |
| Local | Park Impact Fees | 835,000 | 310,500 | 321,400 | 332,600 | 344,300 | 356,300 | 2,500,100 |
| Local | Reserves | 100,000 | | | | | | 100,000 |
| External | Grant | 50,000 | 450,000 | | | | | 500,000 |
| <i>Total Sources</i> | | 1,685,000 | 2,110,500 | 1,423,900 | 1,490,200 | 1,559,800 | 1,632,600 | 9,902,000 |

USES OF FUNDS**Funded Projects**

| <i>Project Number</i> | <i>Project Title</i> | <i>2008</i> | <i>2009</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2011</i> | <i>2012</i> | <i>2013</i> | <i>Six-Year Total</i> |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| PK 0049* | Open Space and Pk Land Acq Grant Match Program | 100,000 | | | | | | 100,000 |
| PK 0056 | Forbes Lake Park Development | 75,000 | | 877,500 | | | | 952,500 |
| PK 0066 | Park Play Area Enhancements | | 100,000 | 100,000 | 50,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 450,000 |
| PK 0078 600 | A.G. Bell Elementary Playfields Improvements | | | | | | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| PK 0078 800 | International Comm. School Playfield Improvements | | | | | 300,000 | | 300,000 |
| PK 0087 | Waverly Beach Park Renovation | | | 75,000 | 957,600 | | | 1,032,600 |
| PK 0112 | Everest Park A-Field Bleachers | 175,000 | | | | | | 175,000 |
| PK 0113 | Spinney Homestead Park Renovation | | | | 50,000 | 690,500 | | 740,500 |
| PK 0115 | Terrace Park Renovation | | | | | | 76,300 | 76,300 |
| PK 0119 | Juanita Beach Park Development | 150,000 | 1,650,000 | | | | 850,000 | 2,650,000 |
| PK 0121 | Green Kirkland Forest Restoration Program | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 300,000 |
| PK 0122 | Community Recreation Facility – Site Planning | 75,000 | | | | | | 75,000 |
| PK 0123 | Peter Kirk Pool Upgrades | 125,000 | | | | | | 125,000 |
| PK 0124 | Snyder's Corner Park Site Development | | | | | 75,000 | | 75,000 |
| PK 0125 | Dock Renovations | 100,000 | | | 50,000 | | | 150,000 |
| PK 0131* | Park and Open Space Acquisition Program | 835,000 | 310,500 | 321,400 | 332,600 | 344,300 | 356,300 | 2,500,100 |
| <i>Total Funded Parks Projects</i> | | 1,685,000 | 2,110,500 | 1,423,900 | 1,490,200 | 1,559,800 | 1,632,600 | 9,902,000 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <i>SURPLUS (DEFICIT) of Resources</i> | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

*These projects provide new capacity towards levels of service.

TABLE T-5
Project Descriptions for the 2022 Transportation Project List

Non-motorized Improvements

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| NM20-1 | Sidewalk |
| Location: | NE 100th Street from 116th Avenue NE to approximately 114 th Ave NE |
| Description: | Installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk and storm drainage along the north side. Funded CIP project NM 0034; scheduled for completion in 2010. |
| | |
| NM20-2 | Non-motorized Facilities |
| Location: | 116 th Avenue NE (south section) (NE 60 th Street to south City Limits) |
| Description: | Widen road to provide a paved five-foot bicycle lane north and southbound. Install pedestrian/equestrian trail along the east side of road. This trail will be separated from the roadway where possible. Funded CIP project NM 0001; scheduled completion is beyond 2013. |
| | |
| NM20-3 | Sidewalk |
| Location: | 13th Avenue, Van Aalst Park to 3rd Street |
| Description: | Install sidewalk and planter strip along the south side of 13th Avenue. Funded CIP project NM 0054; scheduled for completion in 2010. |
| | |
| NM20-4 | Pedestrian/Bicycle Facility |
| Location: | 18th Avenue at Crestwoods Park/NE 100th Street, from 6th Street to 111th Avenue NE across BNR right-of-way |
| Description: | Installation of paved path and overpass along the described corridor. Unfunded CIP project NM 0031. |
| | |
| NM20-5 | Sidewalk |
| Location: | 93rd Avenue NE from Juanita Drive to NE 124th Street |
| Description: | Installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk and planter strip along the east side. Unfunded CIP project NM 0032. |
| | |
| NM20-6 | Sidewalk |
| Location: | NE 52nd Street between approximately Lake Washington Boulevard and 108th Avenue NE |
| Description: | Install curb, gutter and sidewalk along the north side of the street. Improve storm drainage along project alignment. Unfunded CIP project NM 0007. |
| | |
| NM20-7 | Nonmotorized Facilities |
| Location: | Burlington Northern Sante Fe Railroad right-of-way, between south and north City Limits |
| Description: | 10 to 12-foot wide two-way bike/pedestrian multi-purpose asphalt trail. Unfunded CIP project NM 0024. |

- NM20-8** Sidewalk
Location: 122nd Ave NE, between NE 70th Street and NE 80th Street
Description: Install curb, gutter and sidewalk along the east side between NE 70th Street and NE 75th Street, and along the west side between NE 75th Street and NE 80th Street. Funded CIP project NM 0055; scheduled to be completed in 2012.
- NM20-9** Sidewalk
Location: 116th Ave NE from NE 94th Street to NE 100th Street
Description: Install curb, gutter, sidewalk and storm drain along east side. Funded CIP project NM 0044; scheduled for completion in 2009.
- NM20-10** Bike Lane
Location: NE 100th Street, Slater Avenue NE to 132nd Avenue NE
Description: Provide markings, minor widening and other improvements to create a bicycle connection from the 100th Street overpass to 132nd Avenue NE. Unfunded CIP project NM 0036.
- NM20-11** Sidewalk
Location: NE 95th Street from 112th Ave NE to 116th Ave NE
Description: Install curb, gutter and sidewalk and storm drain along north side. Unfunded CIP project NM 0045.
- NM20-12** Sidewalk
Location: 18th Ave West from Market Street to Rose Point Lane
Description: Install curb, gutter and sidewalk and storm drain along roadway. Unfunded CIP project NM 0046.
- NM20-13** Sidewalk
Location: 116th Ave NE from NE 70th Street to NE 75th Street
Description: Installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk and storm drainage along east side of roadway. Unfunded CIP project NM 0047.
- NM20-14** Sidewalk
Location: 130th Avenue NE, NE 95th Street to NE 100th Street
Description: Installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk and storm drainage along west side of roadway. Unfunded CIP project NM 0037.
- NM20-15** Pedestrian/Bicycle Bridge
Location: NE 90th Street, 116th Avenue NE to Slater Avenue; across I-405
Description: Pedestrian/Bicycle bridge approximately 10 feet wide, with approaches on each end. Unfunded CIP project NM 0030.

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| NM20-16A | Sidewalk |
| Location: | NE 90th Street, 124 th Ave NE to 128 th Ave NE (Phase I) |
| Description: | Installation of curb, gutter and sidewalk along the north side. Unfunded CIP project NM 0056. |
| NM20-16B | Sidewalk |
| Location: | NE 90th Street, 120 th Ave NE to 124 th Ave NE, and 128 th Ave NE to 132 nd Ave NE (Phase II) |
| Description: | Installation of curb, gutter and sidewalk along the north side. Unfunded CIP project NM 0026. |
| NM20-17 | Pathway/sidewalk |
| Location: | NE 60 th Street from 116 th Ave NE to 132 nd Ave NE |
| Description: | Half street improvements along the north side to include pathway/sidewalk, curb and gutter (where appropriate), storm drainage/conveyance (natural and/or piped) and minor widening; accommodations for equestrians will be reviewed during the design. Unfunded CIP project NM 0048. |
| NM20-18 | Pedestrian Facility |
| Location: | Forbes Creek Drive from Crestwoods Park to Juanita Bay Park |
| Description: | Installation of curb, gutter and sidewalk along the north side of Forbes Creek Drive from approximately 108th Avenue NE to approximately Market Street. Unfunded CIP project NM 0041. |
| NM20-19 | Pedestrian/Bicycle Facility |
| Location: | NE 126th Street/Totem Lake Way from 120th Avenue NE to 132nd Place NE |
| Description: | Installation of paved multi purpose path and storm drainage along corridor. Unfunded CIP project NM 0043. |
| NM20-20 | Crosswalk Upgrades |
| Location: | Various locations throughout city |
| Description: | Pedestrian crossing improvements. Projects are combined and funded every two years under CIP project NM 0012. |
| NM20-21 | Annual Pedestrian Improvements |
| Location: | Various locations throughout city |
| Description: | Continue to prioritize and install pedestrian improvements to meet the adopted level of service. |
| NM20-22 | Annual Bicycle Improvements |
| Location: | Various locations throughout the city |
| Description: | Continue to prioritize and install bicycle improvements to meet the adopted level of service. |

- NM20-23** Sidewalk
Location: 112th Ave NE from NE 87th Street to NE 90th Street
Description: Installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk and storm drain along west side of roadway. Funded CIP project NM 0049; scheduled for completion in 2009.
- NM20-24** Sidewalk
Location: NE 80th Street from 126th Ave NE to 130th Ave NE
Description: Installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk and storm drain along south side of roadway. Unfunded CIP project NM 0050.
- NM 20-25** Sidewalk
Location: NE 85th Street from I-405 to 132nd Ave NE and along 124th Ave NE from NE 80th Street to NE 90th Street.
Description: Install sidewalk, planter strip, storm drainage and other improvements to enhance Sound Transit bus route 540 ridership. Funded CIP project NM-0051; scheduled for completion in 2008.
- NM20-26** Sidewalk
Location: NE 73rd Street from 124th Ave NE to 130th Ave NE
Description: Installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk and storm drain along north side of roadway. Funded CIP project NM 0052; scheduled for completion in 2008.
- NM20-27** Sidewalk
Location: NE 112th Street from 117th PI NE to the Burlington Northern Sante Fe RR Crossing
Description: Installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk and storm drain along north side of roadway. Unfunded CIP project NM 0053.
- NM20-28** Annual Sidewalk Maintenance Program
Location: City-wide
Description: Repair and replacement of existing sidewalks to provide safe pedestrian travel ways and to maintain the value of the sidewalk infrastructure. Funded CIP project NM 0057.
- NM20-29** Non-motorized/emergency access connection
Location: 111th Ave NE from BNSFRR north to Forbes Creek Drive
Description: Install paved non-motorized facility with retractable bollards and/or emergency vehicle actuated gate(s) to prevent through traffic. Identified in the Highlands Neighborhood Plan; unfunded CIP project NM -0058.
- NM20-30** Sidewalk
Location: 6th Street from 1st Ave S to Kirkland Way
Description: Installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk and storm drain along east side of roadway. Funded CIP project NM 0059; scheduled for completion in 2010.

- NM20-31** Sidewalk
Location: 100th Ave NE/99th Place NE from NE 112th Street to NE 116th Street
Description: Installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk and storm drain along east side of roadway. Funded CIP project NM 0060; scheduled for completion in 2009.
- NM20-32** Pedestrian Enhancements
Location: Park Lane from Lake Street to Peter Kirk Park
Description: Repair and replacement of aged and broken sidewalks, curb, gutter and storm along this heavily used downtown pedestrian corridor. Existing trees will be reviewed with the objective of improving the overall tree canopy; Low Impact Development standards will be incorporated into the project. Funded CIP project NM 0064; scheduled for completion in 2010.
- NM20-33** Pedestrian Enhancements
Location: Central Way at Lake Street, Main Street, and 4th Street
Description: Based on the results of the ongoing Central Way pilot program that is monitoring the overall traffic impact of temporary parking along the south curb lane of Central Way, this project will formalize crossings with such treatments as “bulb-outs”, storm drainage, lighting and permanent parking configurations. Funded CIP project NM 0065; scheduled for completion in 2010.

Street Improvements

- ST20-1** New Street
Location: 118th Avenue NE, NE 116th Street to NE 118th Street
Description: Extend two-lane roadway, including sidewalk facilities, storm drainage and landscaping. Unfunded CIP project ST 0060.
- ST20-2** New Street
Location: 119th Avenue NE, NE 128th Street to NE 130th Street
Description: Extend two-lane roadway, including sidewalk facilities, storm drainage and landscaping. Unfunded CIP project ST 0061.
- ST20-3** Street Widening
Location: 120th Avenue NE, NE 128th Street to NE 132nd Street
Description: Reconstruct from the existing three-lane section to five lanes with sidewalks. Funded CIP project ST 0063; scheduled to begin design in 2008.
- ST20-4** Street Widening
Location: 124th Avenue NE, NE 116th Street to NE 124th Street
Description: Widen to five lanes, from existing three lanes with sidewalks. Funded CIP project ST 0059; design began in 2007.
- ST20-5** Street Widening
Location: 124th Avenue NE, NE 85th Street to NE 116th Street
Description: Widen to three lanes, construct bicycle lanes, curb and gutter, sidewalk, storm drainage and landscaping. Unfunded CIP project ST 0064.
- ST20-6** Street Widening
Location: 132nd Avenue NE/NE 120th Street NE
Description: Widen to three lanes with bike lanes, sidewalks, curb and gutter, landscaping and storm drainage improvements. Unfunded CIP project ST 0056.
- ST20-7** Bridge Replacement
Location: 98th Avenue NE at Forbes Creek
Description: Reconstruct bridge across Forbes Creek from Market Street into Juanita area in order to meet current seismic requirements. Unfunded CIP project ST 0055.
- ST20-8** New Street
Location: 120th Ave NE from NE 116th Street to BNSFRR crossing
Description: Construct 2/3 lanes as needed with pedestrian/bicycle facilities. Unfunded CIP project ST 0073.

- ST20-9** New Street
Location: NE 120th Street (east section), from Slater Avenue NE to 124th Avenue NE
Description: Construct 2/3 lanes as needed with pedestrian/bicycle facilities. Funded CIP project ST 0057; scheduled to begin design in 2006.
- ST20-10** Street Improvements
Location: 120th Avenue NE, from Totem Lake Boulevard to NE 128th Street and Totem Lake Plaza
Description: Install various traffic calming measures, on-street parking, pedestrian and landscape improvements concurrent with Totem Lake Mall redevelopment. Unfunded CIP ST 0070.
- ST20-11** New Street
Location: NE 130th Street, Totem Lake Blvd to 120th Avenue NE
Description: Extend two-lane roadway including nonmotorized facilities, storm drainage and landscaping. Unfunded CIP project ST 0062.
- ST20-12** Street Widening
Location: NE 132nd Street, from 100th Avenue NE to 132nd Avenue NE
Description: The existing road is currently two through lanes with left turn lanes at certain intersections and variable width bike lanes. Beginning in 2007, various configurations were modeled and a number of key improvements were identified. Partially funded CIP project ST 0058; project planning was funded in 2007.
- ST20-13** New Street
Location: NE 120th Street (west section) from 124th Ave NE to BNSFRR crossing
Description: Construct 2/3 lanes as needed with pedestrian/bicycle facilities. Unfunded CIP project ST 0072.
- ST20-14** Annual Street Preservation Program
Location: Various sites throughout the City based on Pavement Management Program
Description: Patch and overlay existing streets to provide safe travel ways and maintain the value of the street infrastructure. Funded CIP project ST 0006.

Intersection Improvements

- TR20-1** Traffic Signal
Location: Kirkland Avenue and Third Street
Description: Construct a new signal at this intersection, including controlled pedestrian crosswalks. Funded CIP project TR 0004; anticipated construction 2008.
- TR20-2** Intersection Improvements
Location: Kirkland Way Underpass at BNSFRR crossing
Description: New railroad under-crossing along Kirkland Way, installation of sidewalks and bike lanes in immediate vicinity, improve clearance between roadway surface and overpass, and improve sight distance. Unfunded CIP project TR 0067.
- TR20-3** Traffic Signal
Location: 6th Street/Kirkland Way
Description: Construct a new signal at this intersection. The project will include controlled pedestrian crosswalks. Unfunded CIP project TR 0065.
- TR20-4** Intersection Improvements
Location: NE 68th Street/108th Ave NE
Description: Install westbound to northbound right-turn lane and other improvements identified as a part of Sound Transit's Route 540 improvements. Funded CIP project TR-0085; completion in 2009.
- TR20-5** HOV Queue By-pass
Location: NE 124th Street and I-405, east to southbound
Description: Construct an additional lane and signal improvements to allow connection from NE 124th Street to the HOV lane on the southbound freeway access ramp. Unfunded CIP project TR 0057.
- TR20-6** Intersection Improvements
Location: NE 85th Street/120th Ave NE
Description: Project will add one northbound right-turn lane and one new westbound and one new eastbound travel lane on NE 85th Street. Funded CIP project TR 0088; scheduled to begin in 2013.
- TR20-7** Intersection Improvements
Location: NE 85th Street/132nd Ave NE
Description: Project will add one new westbound and one new eastbound travel lane on NE 85th Street. Unfunded CIP project TR 0089.

TR20-8 HOV Queue By-pass
Location: NE 85th Street and I-405, east to southbound
Description: Construct an additional lane and signal improvements to allow connection from NE 85th Street to the HOV lane on the southbound freeway access ramp. Unfunded CIP project TR 0056.

TR20-9 HOV Queue By-pass
Location: Lake Washington Boulevard at Northup Way
Description: Add southbound Lake Washington Boulevard queue by-pass lane from Cochran Springs to westbound SR 520. Unfunded CIP project TR 0068.

TR20-10 Queue By-pass and HOV Facilities
Location: Various as identified
Description: Intersection improvements or HOV lanes that are not included in other projects as follows:

1. NE 116th Street/I-405 queue by-pass eastbound to southbound (unfunded CIP project TR-0072)
2. NE 85th Street/I-405 queue by-pass westbound to northbound (unfunded CIP project TR 0074)
3. NE 70th Street/I-405 queue by-pass eastbound to southbound (unfunded CIP project TR-0073)
4. NE 124th Street/I-405 queue by-pass westbound to northbound (unfunded CIP project TR-0075)

TR20-11 Intersection Improvements
Location: Various as identified
Description: New signals or signal improvements that are not included in other projects are as follows:

1. Kirkland Avenue/Lake Street South
2. Lake Street South/2nd Avenue South
3. Market Street/Central Way
4. Market Street/7th Avenue NE
5. Market Street/15th Avenue NE
6. NE 53rd Street/108th Avenue NE
7. NE 60th Street/116th Avenue NE
8. NE 60th Street/132nd Avenue NE
9. NE 64th Street/Lake Washington Boulevard
10. NE 70th Street/120th Avenue or 122nd Avenue NE
11. NE 80th Street/132nd Avenue NE
12. NE 112th Street/124th Avenue NE
13. NE 116th Street/118th Avenue NE
14. NE 116th Street/124th Avenue NE (northbound dual left turn)
15. NE 126th Street/132nd Place NE

16. NE 128th Street/Totem Lake Boulevard
17. NE 100th Street/132nd Ave NE
18. NE 132nd Street/Totem Lake Boulevard
19. Market Street/Forbes Creek Drive
20. NE 112th Street/120th Ave NE
21. Totem Lake Blvd/120th Ave NE

TR20-12 Intersection Improvements
Location: NE 70th Street/132nd Ave NE
Description: Install westbound and northbound right-turn lanes. Funded CIP project TR-0086; project to begin in 2013.

TR20-13 Intersection Improvements
Location: Lake Washington Boulevard at NE 38th Place
Description: Add one northbound lane travel lane on Lake Washington Boulevard through this intersection. Unfunded CIP project TR-0090.

TR20-14 Traffic Signal
Location: 124th Ave NE at NE 124th Street
Description: Install traffic signal improvements and new railroad crossing on the north leg of this intersection. Funded CIP project TR-0091; project is anticipated to start in 2012..

TR20-15 Intersection Improvements
Location: 100th Ave NE/NE 132nd Street
Description: Construct a northbound receiving lane on the north leg of the intersection and conversion of existing northbound right-turn lane to a through/right-turn configuration. Construct a second southbound left turn lane. Funded CIP project TR-0083; completion in 2011.

TR20-16 Intersection Improvements
Location: 100th Ave NE/NE 124th Street
Description: Construct a northbound receiving lane on the north leg of the intersection and conversion of existing northbound right-turn lane to a through/right-turn configuration. Unfunded CIP project TR-0084.

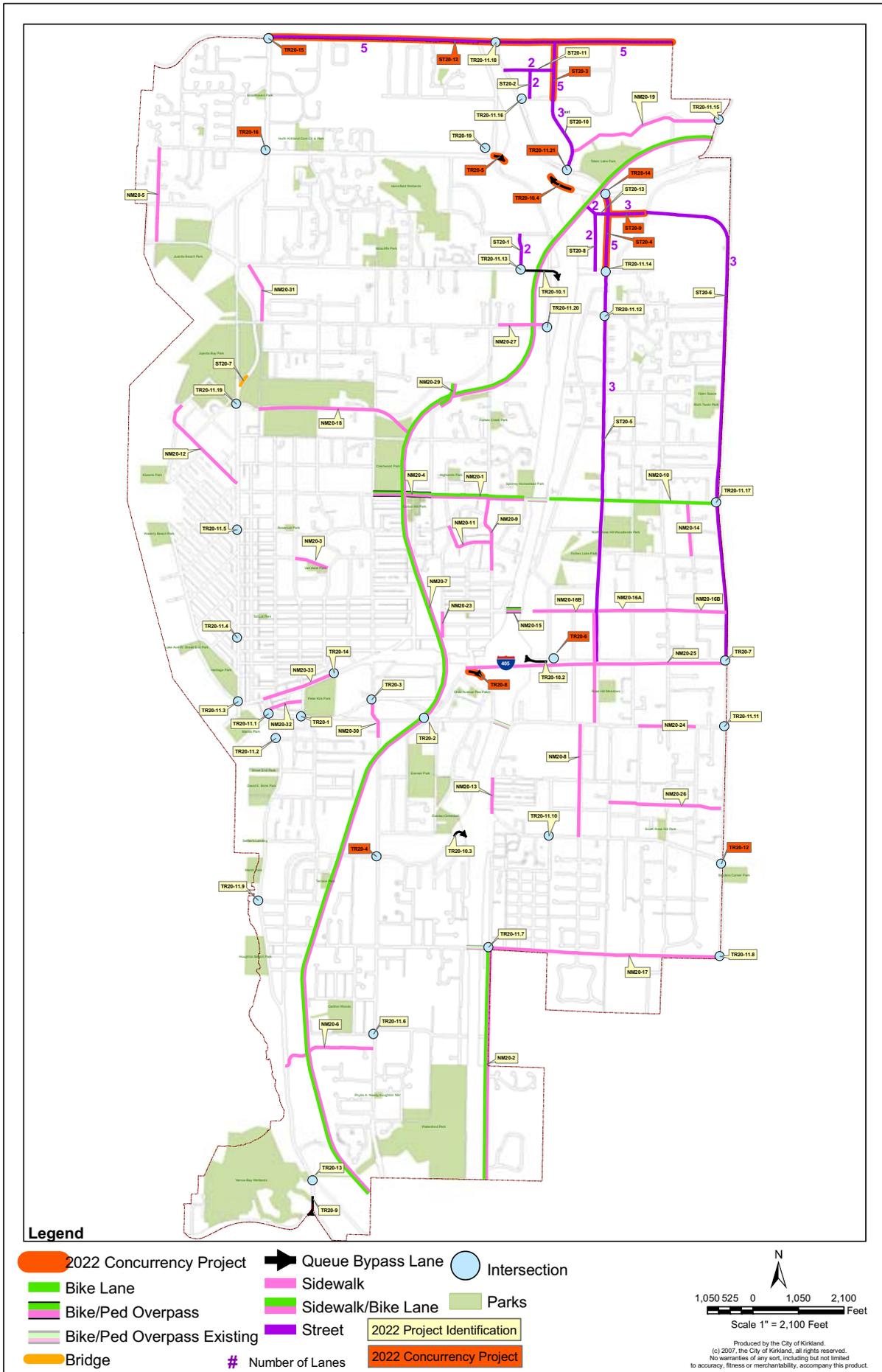


Figure T-6: Transportation Project List

IX. TRANSPORTATION

INCREASING TRAVEL OPTIONS

Goal T-2: Develop a system of pedestrian and bicycle routes that form an interconnected network between local and regional destinations.

Policy T-2.4: Design streets with features that encourage walking and bicycling.

To promote the nonmotorized system and alternative modes to the single-occupant vehicle, streets should include pedestrian and bicycle facilities. [Consistent with the City's Complete Streets policies, bicycle and pedestrian ways should be accommodated in the planning, development and construction of transportation facilities.](#)

XIII. CAPITAL FACILITIES

RESPONSES TO GROWTH

The Growth Management Act requires that the City both accommodate its fair share of the forecasted regional growth and, at the same time, provide and maintain acceptable level of service standards that are financially feasible. The Act also requires the City to ensure that the public facilities and services necessary to support development are available for occupancy and use without decreasing the adopted level of service standards.

Goal CF-2: Provide a variety of responses to the demands of growth on capital facilities and utilities.

Policy CF-2.1:

Concentrate land use patterns to encourage efficient use of transportation, water, sewer and surface water management facilities and solid waste, police, and fire protection services in order to reduce the need to expand facilities and services.

Land use patterns, including density, location and type and mix of uses, affect the demands on all public facilities and the levels of service provided to each neighborhood. One example is encouraging new development or redevelopment where public facilities already exist which may alleviate the need for constructing new facilities.

Policy CF-2.2:

Make efficient and cost-effective use of existing public facilities using a variety of techniques, including [low impact development techniques and sustainable building practices](#).

The City can be cost-effective with its public facilities by establishing conservation programs in City buildings for energy consumption, materials, and equipment usage. Reducing demand is a cost-effective use of facilities by controlling the extent and nature of the public's demand on City services. Improved scheduling can also add to the efficient and cost-effective use of facilities. [Low impact development techniques and Sustainable-sustainable building practices](#) also offer efficient and cost-effective use of public facilities [while providing environmental benefits](#). The practices include integrated building and site design, reduced impervious surface, reused waste water for irrigation, [alternative sidewalk design](#), and landscaping used to reduce heat emissions and filter surface runoff.

The City should take a leadership role in the community by using and promoting these practices. In addition, the City should maintain existing public facilities to protect the community's investment in these facilities.

Policy CF-2.3:

Provide additional public facility capacity consistent with available funding when existing facilities are used to their maximum level of efficiency.

Before additional facilities are built, existing facilities should be used to the maximum extent possible by efficient scheduling and demand management. When increased capacity is warranted, costly retrofits should be avoided by incorporating all improvements up front. For example, the addition of bike lanes identified in the City's Nonmotorized Plan should be included when streets are widened, or newly constructed.

Policy CF-2.4:

If all other responses to growth fail, then restrict the amount and/or location of new development in order to preserve the level of service of public facilities and utilities.

The Growth Management Act provides that funding and LOS standards can be adjusted to accommodate new development or redevelopment and still meet the concurrency test (see discussion in the Introduction, "What is concurrency?," in this Element). However, if these adjustments are unacceptable, then the amount, location, or phasing of new development should be restricted.

II. VISION / FRAMEWORK GOALS

INTRODUCTION

FG-7: Encourage a sustainable community ~~low impact development and sustainable building practices.~~

Discussion: As Kirkland develops and rebuilds, we have an opportunity and a responsibility to create a sustainable ~~a healthier and more environmentally sensitive~~ community ~~and to save energy and building costs.~~ that balances urban growth with resource protection. A sustainable society meets the needs of the present without sacrificing the ability of future generations and other species to meet their own needs. Kirkland strives to integrate economic, social and environmental concerns in planning for sustainability. A sustainable economy provides a good quality of life for all residents without undermining the biological and physical processes of the environment upon which people depend, nor reduce the community's ability to ensure that the basic human needs of all its members are met.

We safeguard the quality of life for current and future generations and create a healthier and more environmentally sensitive community by implementing sustainable management practices. We strive to accomplish our goal by reducing our contribution to climate change, by minimizing human impacts on local ecosystems and by supporting a stable and diverse economy.

The City takes a comprehensive, coordinated approach to natural resource management and uses a variety of tools to foster sustainable practices and principles, including public involvement and education, incentives, regulations, and enforcement. Among the varied tools are ~~Low impact development practices strive to mimic nature by minimizing impervious surface, infiltrating surface water through bio-filtration and bio-retention facilities, retaining contiguous forested areas and maintaining the character of the natural hydrologic cycle. Sustainable building practices cover all aspects of development, including site preparation and layout, material selection and building construction, operation and maintenance.~~

~~Utilizing these practices has many benefits: construction and maintenance costs are lowered; water quality and efficiency are improved; surface water runoff is reduced and treated; stream and fish habitat impacts are lessened; native trees and other vegetation are preserved; and recycled materials are used. Some examples of the practices include integrated building and site design, vegetated roofs, reduced impervious surface, reused waste water for irrigation, alternative heating and cooling systems, and recycled building materials and landscaping used to reduce heat emissions and to treat surface runoff. The practices may evolve over time as the market, science and technology changes.~~ Kirkland encourages many of these practices through our land use goals and regulations that encourage pedestrian oriented and compact development in our neighborhoods, transportation planning which seeks to develop a multimodal transportation system, sensitive area ordinance, regulations protecting the quality of the air, water, land and other natural resources, land acquisition and projects to restore our natural systems, solid recycling programs waste reduction programs, energy and water conservation programs, procurement practices emphasizing non toxic and recycled materials and products, green business recruitment and recognition, utilization of green building practices and LID strategies in new and remodeled City facilities, and public education.

V. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

MANAGING THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Policy NE-1.5: Provide to all stakeholders information concerning natural systems and associated programs and regulations. Work toward creating a culture of stewardship by fostering programs that support sound practices, such as low impact development and sustainable building techniques. Model good stewardship techniques in managing trees, streams, wetlands, shorelines and other natural features and systems in the public realm.

By sharing information the City can better serve the interests of both the environment and people. In order to provide a degree of consumer ~~protection~~ awareness, the City should make available information which is based on current knowledge, technology, and appropriate standards and practices; as well as data regarding known natural resources and potential natural hazards.

Kirkland can promote public environmental awareness and stewardship of sensitive lands in a variety of ways. The City can ~~support the provision of~~ provide resources and incentives to assist the public in adopting practices that benefit rather than harm natural systems. For example, the City should work with residents, businesses, builders, and the development community to promote low impact development and sustainable building practices. ~~Low impact development techniques minimize surface water runoff by reducing impervious surface and by using landscaping and permeable materials or retaining mature vegetation to absorb water close to the source. Sustainable building practices, such as use of recycled building materials, water reuse, and alternative heating and cooling systems, These practices~~ can lower construction and maintenance costs and enhance human health, as well as benefit the environment.

The City should promote and model these practices and others, including purchasing energy efficient and renewable technology products and services whenever feasible, by maintaining model sensitive area buffers, using current arboricultural techniques for public trees, using and eventually certifying new public facilities through programs fostering sustainable building practices, and by linking Kirkland stakeholders to information sources and programs for notable trees, neighborhood planting events, backyard wildlife, and streamside living.

The City can also increase awareness by allowing access where appropriate to sensitive areas for scientific and recreational use while protecting natural systems from disruption. Careful planning of access trails, and the installation of environmental markers and interpretive signs can allow public enjoyment of lakes, streams, or wetlands and increase public awareness of the locations, functions and needs of sensitive areas. In the case of large scale projects on sensitive sites, the City can require developers to provide additional materials, such as brochures, to inform owners and occupants of the harmful or helpful consequences of their actions in or near sensitive areas and buffers.

Policy NE 1.6: Encourage sustainable building and low impact development practices in public and private development.

Low impact development (LID) techniques minimize surface water runoff by reducing impervious surface and by using landscaping and permeable materials or retaining mature vegetation to absorb water close to the source. LID strives to mimic nature by minimizing impervious surface, infiltrating surface water through bio-filtration and bio-retention facilities, retaining contiguous forested areas and maintaining the character of the natural hydrologic cycle. Sustainable or green building practices cover all aspects of development, including

site preparation and layout, material selection and building construction, deconstruction of existing buildings, and operation and maintenance.

Utilizing these practices has many benefits: construction and maintenance costs are lowered; water quality is improved; surface water runoff is reduced and treated; stream and fish habitat impacts are lessened; native trees and other vegetation are preserved; and recycled materials are used. Some examples of the practices include integrated building and site design, vegetated roofs, reduced impervious surface, reused waste water for irrigation, alternative heating and cooling systems, and recycled building materials and landscaping used to reduce heat emissions and to treat surface runoff. The practices may evolve over time as the market, science and technology changes.

The City recognizes that modeling sustainable building practices in the construction of public facilities will set the tone for private development to reduce waste, preserve resources and increase energy efficiency. The City should strive to create a green building program that innitially incorporates green building construction into new or renovated City faciities, with the goal of eventually requiring certification through the LEED, BUILT GREEN, or other programs fostering sustainable building practices. The City should also provide incentives and standards for private development to utilize green building practices. Incentives could include priority permit processing for certified green building projects. Increased public awareness of sustainable building practices can be accomplished with educational materials, outreach to building professionals and citizens, and with public displays designed to explain the various facets of low impact development and green building construction.

Policy NE- 1.7: Encourage reduction, reuse, and recycling in order to reduce the waste stream and save energy.

Development actions to salvage, reuse and/or recycle building construction materials should be promoted and encouraged. This includes not only new construction but deconstruction of existing buildings.

Policy NE-1.68: Strive to minimize human impacts on habitat areas.

The presence and activities of humans can impact habitat in a variety of ways. City policies and regulations strive to ensure that those impacts are avoided, if possible, or at least mitigated. In addition to physical alterations of natural resources, less obvious impacts, such as those from noise and light, should be minimized.

XI. UTILITIES

CITY-MANAGED UTILITIES

Policy U-4.3: Minimize the surface water impacts of development through the use of environmentally “low impact development” techniques.

The City encourages the use of low impact development practices and should identify incentives and evaluate potential changes to land use development regulations and building codes to support and promote low impact development.

Low impact development (LID) is a set of techniques that mimic natural watershed hydrology by slowing, evaporating/transpiring, and filtering water before it reaches a stream channel. LID contrasts with current drainage techniques that collect and convey water to streams quickly – damaging stream channels and degrading water quality.

This approach uses various land planning and design practices to conserve and protect natural resources and reduce infrastructure costs. LID allows land to be developed cost-effectively which helps reduce potential environmental impacts.

Low impact development techniques include the following:

- ◆ Minimize creation of impervious surfaces;
- ◆ Use site soils and vegetation to soak up and filter stormwater runoff;
- ◆ Amend soils with compost to improve water retention,
- ◆ Construct bio-retention swales or cells, which are natural areas that have specifically chosen plants and engineered soils that slow, filter and absorb water,
- ◆ Use of permeable pavement for roadways, driveways and walkways,
- ◆ Use green roofs to minimize runoff from impervious surfaces; and
- ◆ Collect and store water for landscaping or other nonpotable water uses.

When combined, such techniques can greatly reduce the amount of stormwater runoff from developed sites and improve water quality.

~~The City should respondencourages new low impact technologies and evaluates techniques that may be feasible in Kirkland, and to should evaluate possible incentives for use of such techniques.~~

II. VISION/Framework GOALS

INTRODUCTION

FG-5 *Protect and preserve environmentally sensitive ~~areas,~~ areas and reduce greenhouse gas emissions ~~and~~ to ensure a healthy environment.*

Discussion: In addition to Lake Washington, Kirkland contains a variety of natural features which, through a mixture of circumstance and conscious action, have been preserved in a natural state. Features such as wetlands, streams and smaller lakes play an important role in maintaining water quality, preventing floods, and providing wildlife habitat. Vegetation preservation throughout the city, particularly on steep hillsides, helps provide soil stability and oxygen to our ecosystem, and prevent erosion. Apart from their biological, hydrological, or geological functions, natural areas also make a significant contribution to Kirkland's unique identity. They provide visual linkages with the natural environment, accentuate natural topography, define neighborhood and district boundaries, and provide visual relief to the built environment. Reducing green house gas emissions into the atmosphere helps stabilize the climate. Maintaining clean air and water and reducing green house gas emissions provides the community with a healthy environment. Efforts to maintain significant sensitive areas, natural features, the urban forest and vegetation, and clean air and water through active community stewardship, and to curtail climate change as a result of global warming, ~~is~~ are critical to our quality of life.

II. VISION/Framework GOALS

INTRODUCTION

FG-15: Solve regional problems that affect Kirkland through regional coordination and partnerships.

Discussion: Many challenges facing Kirkland and other local communities may only be solved through regional planning, funding and action. Transportation, affordable housing, employment, [climate change](#), and natural resource management are just a few of the issues that need regional coordination. A city-by-city approach often results in impacts on neighboring communities. Interlocal cooperation, consistent standards and regulations between jurisdictions and regional planning and implementation are important to solving these regional issues.

V. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

AIR

Goal NE-5: Improve air quality and reduce Kirkland's contribution to climate change.

The surrounding air, both outdoors, and indoors, has the potential to affect human health. It is important to maintain the quality of outdoor air since all life forms depend on it, and the quality of indoor air is dependent on that of the outdoors. ~~Air pollution officially exceeds federal health standards in all or part of ten Washington counties, including King County.~~ Although all Washington counties currently meet federal health standards for air pollution it is necessary to remain vigilant. Air pollution that includes greenhouse gases also contributes to climate change or global warming.

The largest source of air pollution in Kirkland is motor vehicle use. ~~Kirkland should continue to adopt and promote smart transportation and land use choices as part of a strategy to reduce air pollution and slow climate change. Motor vehicles are also widely believed to contribute to climate change, also known as global warming.~~ The Kirkland community also contributes to air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions through energy consumption and landfilled waste, among other things.

A comprehensive approach, including transportation and land use strategies, waste reduction, urban forest preservation, protection, and enhancement, purchasing decisions, and public outreach is necessary to reduce Kirkland's contribution to air pollution and climate change.

Policy NE 5.1: Continue and enhance current actions to improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The City pursues several actions to help reduce vehicle emissions to improve regional air quality and address climate change. First, great care has been taken to provide a pedestrian friendly environment in Kirkland. In 1995, adoption of the Non-Motorized Transportation Plan provided additional guidance for a systematic enhancement of a network of pedestrian and bicycle facilities linking important destinations both inside and outside the City. ~~In addition~~ ~~Second~~, Kirkland works to implement the State Commute Trip Reduction Law through a transportation management program. The program includes providing incentives to City employees to walk, bike, use transit, and rideshare to work, and the City coordinates with regional agencies to assist Kirkland employers in meeting their Single Occupancy Vehicle (SOV) trip reduction ~~and vehicle miles traveled (VMT)~~ targets. ~~In addition~~ ~~Third~~, many City vehicles utilize an alternative fuel to reduce pollution and boost fuel efficiency. ~~In addition~~, for the many important functions trees serve, including improving air quality, the City supports street tree planting throughout the city and retention of existing trees on private property. ~~Too, Kirkland is at the forefront in the area of waste reduction. The City is focusing on environmental outreach and development of new programs to reduce waste through reduction and recycling in both the residential and business communities. Finally, the City strives to purchase energy efficient and renewable technology products and services whenever feasible.~~

Policy NE-5.2: Inventory global warming emissions in City operations and in the community, set reduction targets and create an action plan.

Climate disruption is an urgent threat to the environmental and economic health of our communities. With less than 5% of the world's population, the United States produces more than 25% of the global greenhouse gas emissions, and those emissions are continuing to grow. There is a broad scientific consensus that

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) and other greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere have a profound effect on the Earth's climate and there is clear evidence of human influences on climate due to changes in greenhouse gases. Local government actions taken to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase energy efficiency provide multiple local benefits by decreasing air pollution, creating jobs, reducing energy expenditures, and saving money. Seattle, along with a growing number of other U. S. cities, is leading the way by committing to the U. S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement. On May 17, 2005, Kirkland City Council signed a resolution endorsing the *U. S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement*.

The City is pursuing five milestones to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in City operations and throughout the community:

1. Conduct a greenhouse gas emissions inventory and forecast to determine the source and quantity of greenhouse gas emissions in the city;
2. Establish a greenhouse gas emissions reduction target;
3. Develop an action plan with both existing and future actions which, when implemented, will meet the local greenhouse gas reduction target;
4. Implement the action plan; and
5. Monitor and report progress.

The Kirkland Council by resolution committed to the following greenhouse gas reduction targets for the Kirkland community and governmental operations:

- Interim: 10% below 2005 levels by 2012
- Primary: 20% below 2005 levels by 2020
- Long-term: 80% below 2007 levels by 2050

IX. TRANSPORTATION

INCREASING TRAVEL OPTIONS

Policy T-3.4: Work cooperatively with Metro, Washington State Department of Transportation and Sound Transit to provide regional and local transit service with linkages between Kirkland neighborhoods, business districts, and other important local and regional



destinations.

Transit service which concentrates on connections within Kirkland and to other Eastside destinations, while maintaining convenient commuter service across the lake, are high priorities. To achieve this, Kirkland should work with the transit providers in making our views known.

Policy T-3.5 Implement the Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) Plan to reduce single occupancy vehicle (SOV) use and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) as set forth in Kirkland's CTR Plan.

The State of Washington Commute Trip Reduction Efficiency Law requires local jurisdictions to develop and implement a plan to reduce both single occupancy vehicle trips and reduce overall vehicle miles traveled. Kirkland's Commute Trip Reduction Plan is a collection of adopted goals and policies, facility and service improvements and strategies about how we will help make progress for reducing drive alone trips and vehicle miles traveled. These strategies will encourage multi-modal transportation in Kirkland. The Plan encourages partnership and coordination with other agencies and employers.

The CTR Plan goals set targets for reductions at affected work sites. The work site must contain 100 or more employees. At a minimum, the City of Kirkland works with CTR affected employers to establish transportation demand management programs to reduce SOV and VMT to meet CTR goals. Kirkland must work cooperatively with the State, Metro, and other local jurisdictions to promote the success of the CTR program.

As part of the CTR program, urban centers may be voluntarily designated to further reduce SOV and/or VMT beyond the basic CTR requirements through a Growth and Transportation Efficiency Center (GTEC) Plan. Totem Lake, as a state designated urban center, is recognized as a GTEC. The purpose of the GTEC is to increase access to the employment and residential centers while reducing the number of drive alone trips. Within the GTEC plan, the pool of affected employers may be expanded beyond CTR affected employers and may also include selected residential uses.

Park and Ride at NE 70th Place

HV.H. TOTEM LAKE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

TRANSPORTATION

Goal TL-30: Expand transportation demand management (TDM) measures and improve transit facilities and services.

The use of public transportation as an alternative for people who work, live and shop in the Totem Lake Neighborhood should be encouraged. Increased use of this mode of transportation would help to reduce traffic congestion and parking problems in the neighborhood.

Policy TL-30.1:

Implement an expanded transportation demand management (TDM) program to reduce trip demand in the neighborhood.

TDM seeks to modify travel behavior and encourage economical alternatives to the single-occupant vehicle. The City has an ongoing TDM program that works with employers, including those in the Totem Lake Neighborhood, to reduce single-occupancy vehicle use and vehicle miles traveled. Because traffic congestion is expected to continue to increase in the neighborhood, an expanded TDM program should be implemented. Program options may include TDM goals for retail uses, reduced parking standards, parking pricing, and/or coordination with King County programs to encourage high occupancy vehicle use.

Many components of a successful TDM program could include costs to the City. Financial subsidies to encourage employers to provide vanpools for their employees, or other incentives to reduce the costs of participation for employees are examples of costs the City might incur. The City should explore funding sources available to enable full support of an aggressive TDM program.

Policy TL-30.2:

Consider implementation of the Totem Lake Urban Center as a Growth and Transportation Efficiency Center (GTEC).

The GTEC designation is a voluntary Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) strategy that encourages reduction of Single Occupancy Vehicle (SOV) and/or Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) through efficient use of transportation infrastructure and travel demand management strategies discussed above. The purpose of the GTEC is to increase access to the neighborhood while reducing the number of drive alone trips. The GTEC goals to reduce SOV and/or VMT must be more aggressive than those in the Kirkland CTR Plan.

The City of Kirkland can focus on employers and residents that can efficiently use CTR strategies. These strategies are addressed in the draft GTEC Plan.

To qualify for state funding, the City is obligated to provide 100% matching funds towards the implementation of the program. Implementation of this program will require adequate funding.

IV. COMMUNITY CHARACTER

SENSE OF COMMUNITY

Policy CC-1.4: Encourage and develop places and events throughout the community where people can gather and interact.

Places where people can gather and interact are an important part of building community. They provide comfortable areas where people can come together. Some, including parks, community centers, streets, and sidewalks, are developed and maintained by the City. Others, such as cafes, theaters, pedestrian-friendly shopping districts, facades, building entrances and plazas, should be encouraged by the City through development regulations.

Public art (any work of art or design specifically sited in a public place) can energize public spaces or bring a sense of calm to a hectic lifestyle. The City should encourage private developers to integrate public art into office, retail and multi-family projects. In addition, the City should seek opportunities to incentivize integrated art with an emphasis on development in design districts because they are highly visible, mixed-use, pedestrian oriented areas that are focal points for community activity. The review criteria for Planned Unit Developments should be expanded to include public art among the list of potential project benefits.

Community events such as outdoor markets, celebrations, fairs, and annual festivals also provide a sense of community, history, and continuity. The City should encourage these events.

Policy CC-1.6: Create a supportive environment for cultural activities.

Cultural activities are more than just amenities; they are also an expression of identity for both the community as a whole and the individuals within. Cultural activities and the arts contribute to the economic vitality of the community by attracting tourism and businesses that want to locate in a community with valued amenities. Kirkland has a growing reputation as a center for the arts in the Puget Sound region. The City's Cultural Council is a resource and partner for those agencies and individuals interested in expanding the arts in our community. Under the guidance of the City's Cultural Council, the City has a public arts program, which includes donations and loans from private citizens as well as City-owned pieces. These pieces of sculpture and other art objects are displayed around Kirkland and at City Hall. The City ~~has~~ is committed to further promote the public arts program by incorporating art into new City facilities ~~and through~~ earmarking one percent of major capital improvement project funds toward the arts.

The Kirkland Performance Center offers exposure to the performing arts, as do community and educational organizations. There are also a number of private galleries and classes offered. These public and private enterprises provide educational tools that can bring people together and foster a sense of community spirit and pride. Where possible, the City should continue to encourage partnerships and provide support to these and similar efforts including those related to youth activities, science, music and literature.

BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Policy CC-4.3: Encourage quality designs for institutional and community facilities that reinforce their symbolic importance and create distinctive reference points in the community.

Schools, churches, libraries and other civic buildings serve as meeting places and play an important role in the community. These public and semipublic buildings should display exemplary design with attention to site planning, building scale, landscaping, pedestrian amenities, ~~and~~ building details, and opportunities for integrating art into the project. They should be compatible with the neighborhood in which they are located, but can also provide a neighborhood landmark. Community structures such as City Hall or the Library should be designed to be landmarks for the City as a whole.

Policy CC-4.7: Enhance City and neighborhood identity through features that provide a quality image that reflects the City's unique characteristics and vision.

Kirkland and its neighborhoods are special places. Each neighborhood has a distinctive identity which contributes to the community's image. Appropriate transitions are also necessary to distinguish the City from surrounding jurisdictions. Community signs, public art, and other gateway treatments such as landscaping are methods of identification that contribute to the visual impressions and understanding of the community. Other identification methods and entranceway treatments can communicate the City's origin and history, economic base, physical form, and relation to the natural setting.

X. PARKS, RECREATION, AND OPEN SPACE

RELATIONSHIP TO PARK, RECREATION, AND OPEN SPACE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Goal PR-1: To acquire, develop, and redevelop a system of parks, recreation facilities, and open spaces that is attractive, safe, functional, and accessible to all segments of the population.

The basis of Kirkland's parks system is the provision of diverse recreation opportunities and experiences for all Kirkland residents. Specifically, the open space, parks, park facilities, and recreation programs serve the following purposes:

- (1) To contribute to the overall quality of life for Kirkland residents by providing facilities and programs for both active and passive recreation.
- (2) To improve the aesthetics of the City, including ornamental plantings, [public art](#) and other beautification efforts.

XII.A. PUBLIC SERVICES ELEMENT

Fire, Police and Solid Waste Collection

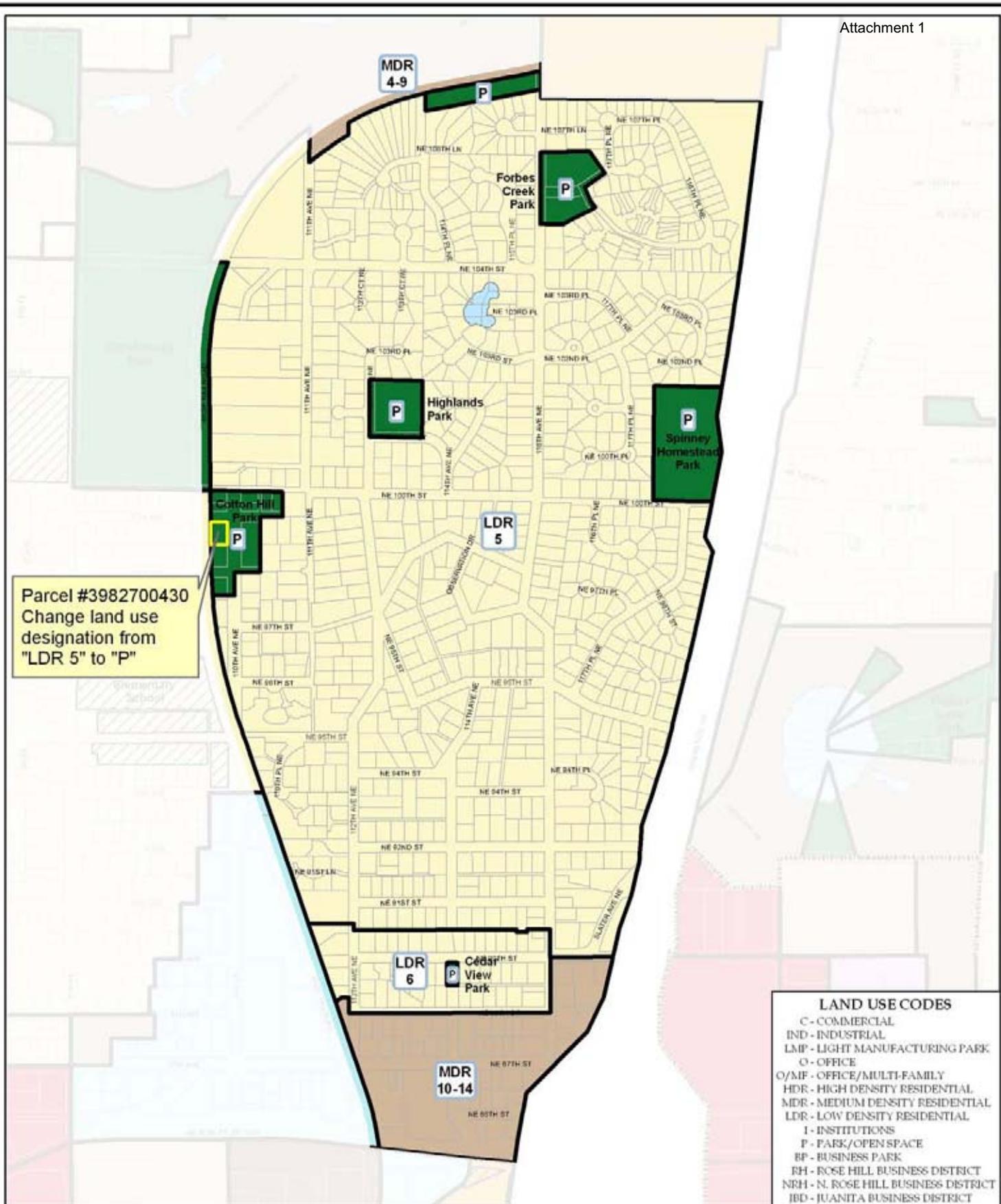
Policy PS-1.6: Ensure compatibility in scale and design with surrounding uses by reviewing new public facilities for compliance with adopted urban design



principles.

Kirkland City Hall

The design of City facilities should accurately reflect the City's philosophy. For example, City Hall has been designed to reflect the scale of the residential neighborhood to the north, while providing territorial views from within. Other facilities, like fire stations, should be responsive to the scale and other qualities of the residential neighborhoods in which they are located. Public art should be incorporated to improve the aesthetics, whether as an integral part of the architecture, through landscaping or by applying other techniques.



Parcel #3982700430
Change land use designation from "LDR 5" to "P"

LAND USE CODES

- C - COMMERCIAL
- IND - INDUSTRIAL
- LMP - LIGHT MANUFACTURING PARK
- O - OFFICE
- O/MF - OFFICE/MULTI-FAMILY
- HDR - HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- MDR - MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- LDR - LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- I - INSTITUTIONS
- P - PARK/OPEN SPACE
- BP - BUSINESS PARK
- BH - ROSE HILL BUSINESS DISTRICT
- NRH - N. ROSE HILL BUSINESS DISTRICT
- IBD - JUANITA BUSINESS DISTRICT

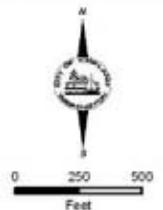
Highlands Neighborhood Land Use Map

ORDINANCE NO. 4084
ADOPTED by the Kirkland City Council
February 6, 2007

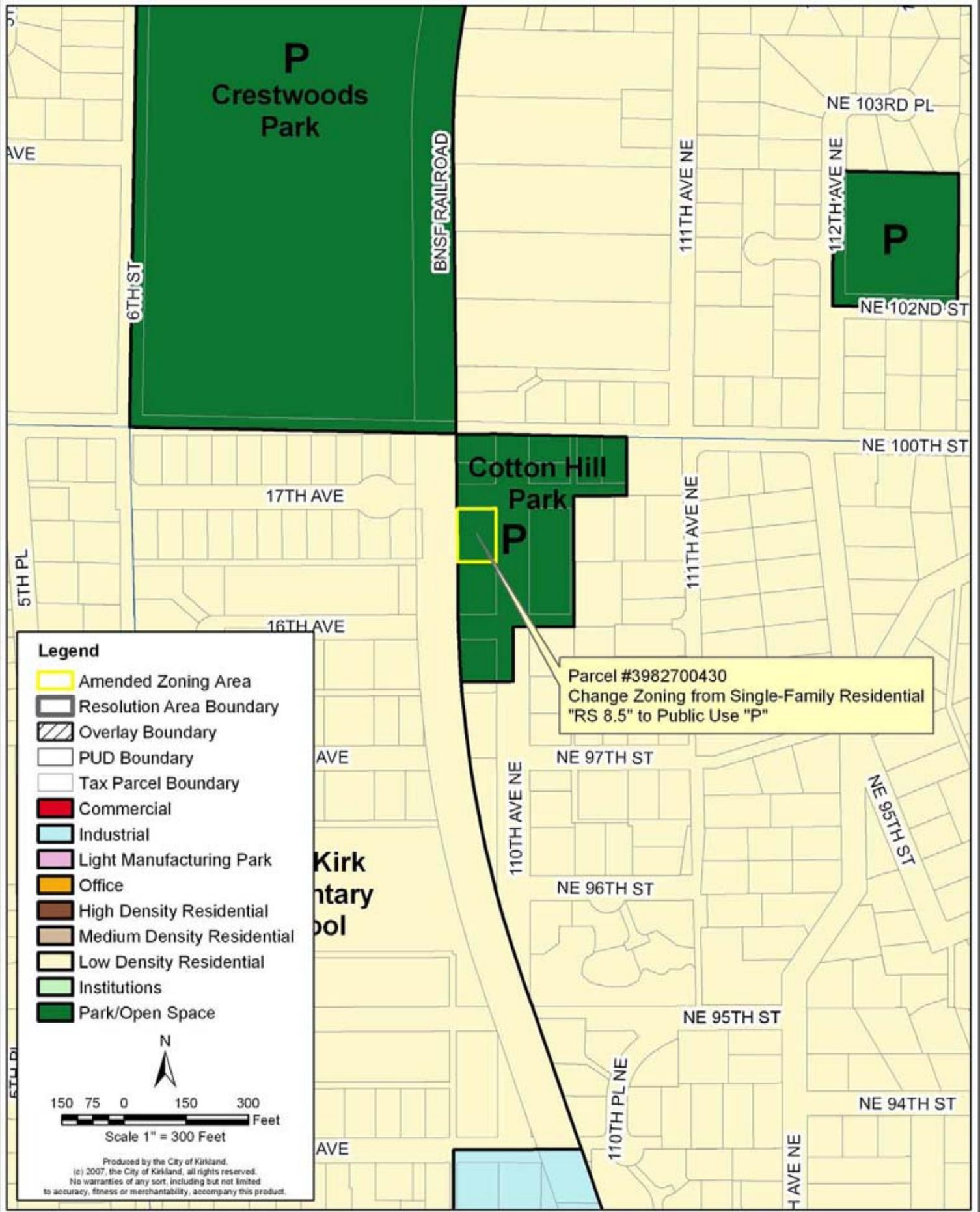
| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| LAND USE BOUNDARIES | PARCEL BOUNDARIES |
| SUBAREA BOUNDARY | PLANNED AREA NUMBER |
| TOTEM CENTER | LAND USE CODE |
| PUBLIC FACILITIES | DENSITY (UNITS/ ACRE) |

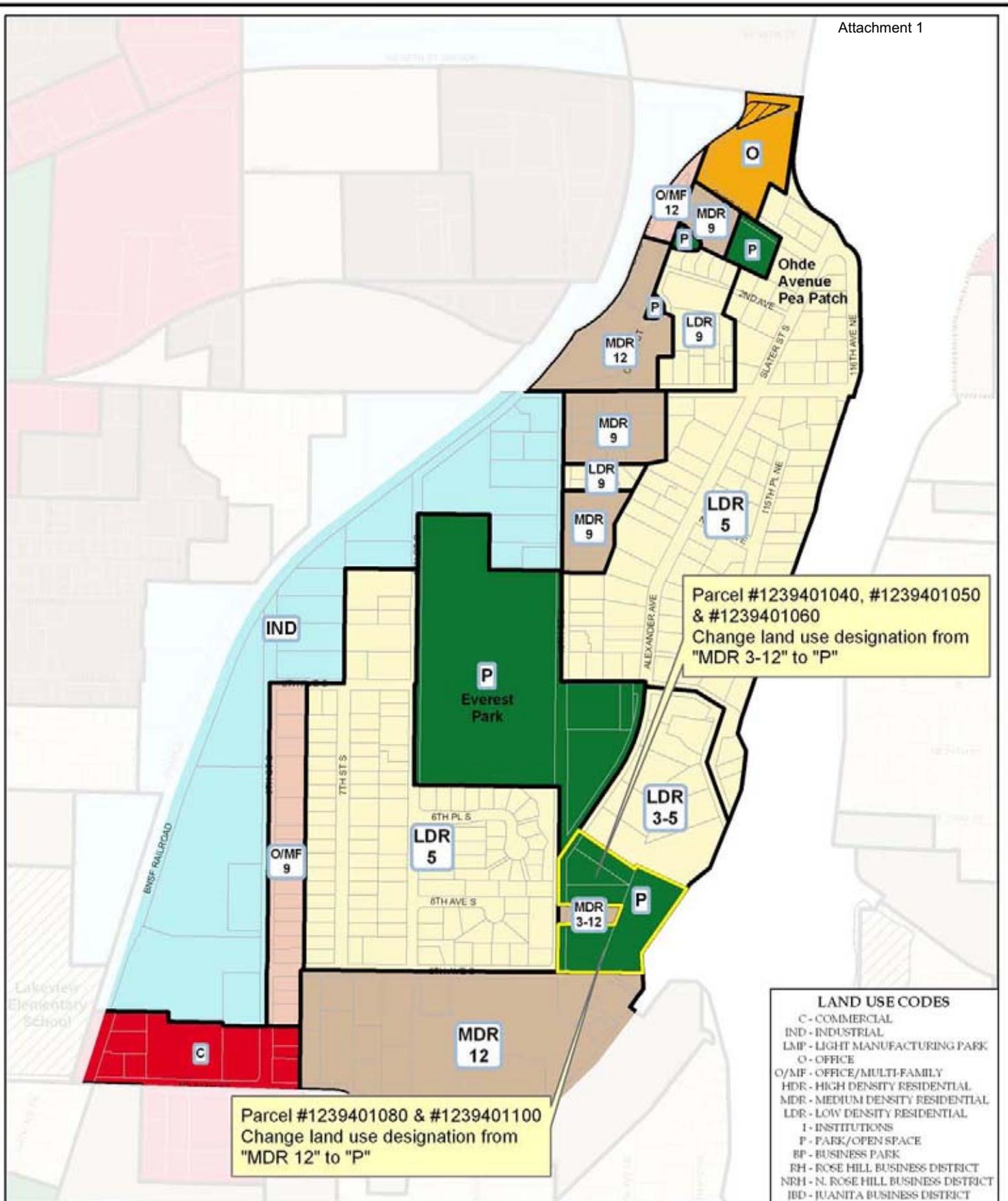
NOTE: WHERE NOT SHOWN, NO DENSITY SPECIFIED
* INDICATES CLUSTERED LOW DENSITY

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Zoning Map Change





Parcel #1239401040, #1239401050 & #1239401060
Change land use designation from "MDR 3-12" to "P"

Parcel #1239401080 & #1239401100
Change land use designation from "MDR 12" to "P"

LAND USE CODES

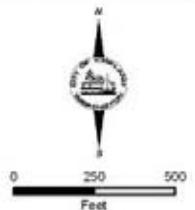
- C - COMMERCIAL
- IND - INDUSTRIAL
- LMP - LIGHT MANUFACTURING PARK
- O - OFFICE
- O/MF - OFFICE/MULTI-FAMILY
- HDR - HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- MDR - MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- LDR - LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- I - INSTITUTIONS
- P - PARK/OPEN SPACE
- BP - BUSINESS PARK
- RH - ROSE HILL BUSINESS DISTRICT
- NRH - N. ROSE HILL BUSINESS DISTRICT
- IBD - JUANITA BUSINESS DISTRICT

Everest Neighborhood Land Use Map

ORDINANCE NO. 4084
ADOPTED by the Kirkland City Council
February 6, 2007

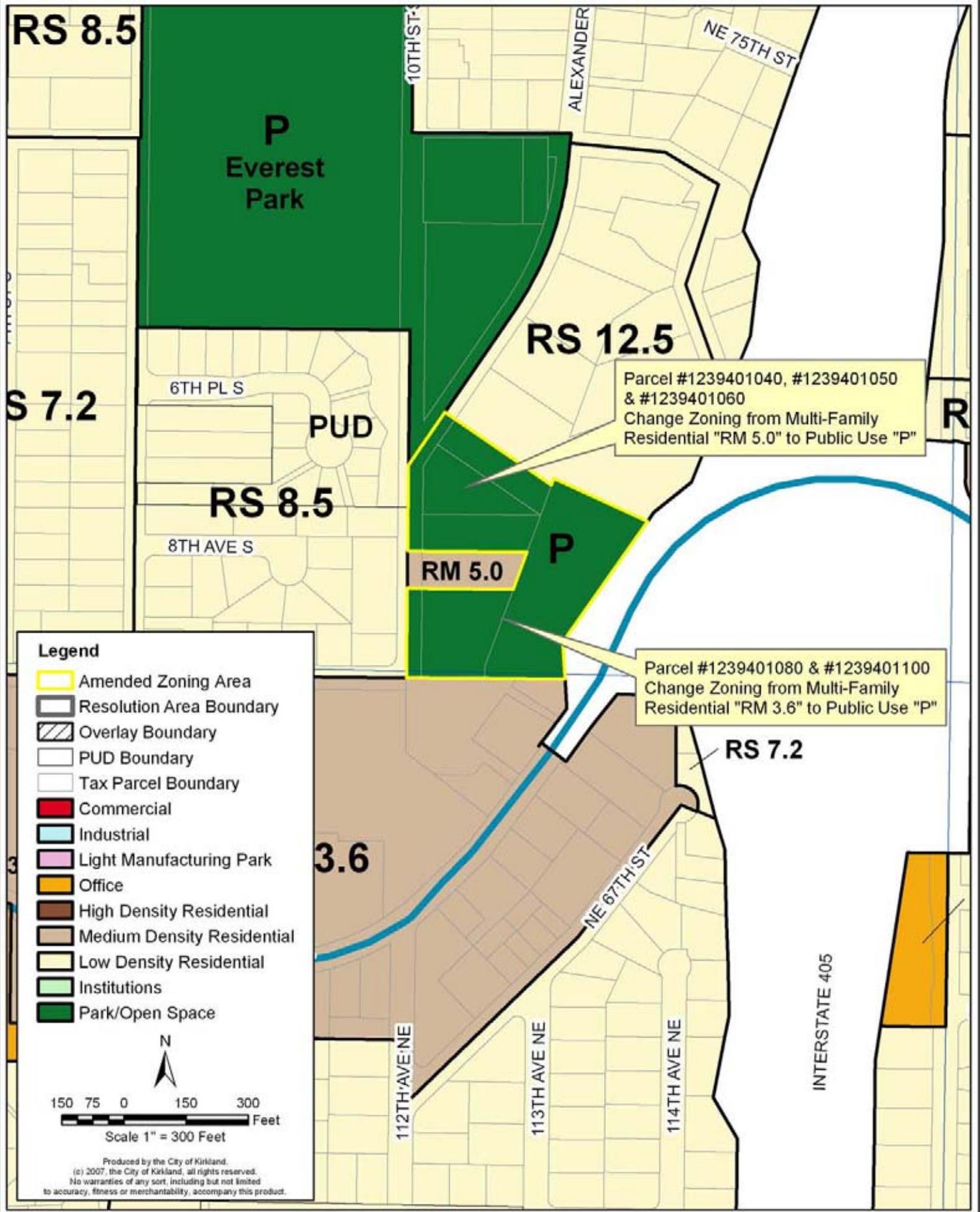
| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| LAND USE BOUNDARIES | PARCEL BOUNDARIES |
| SUBAREA BOUNDARY | PLANNED AREA NUMBER |
| TOTEM CENTER | LAND USE CODE |
| PUBLIC FACILITIES | DENSITY (UNITS/ ACRE) |

NOTE: WHERE NOT SHOWN, NO DENSITY SPECIFIED
* INDICATES CLUSTERED LOW DENSITY

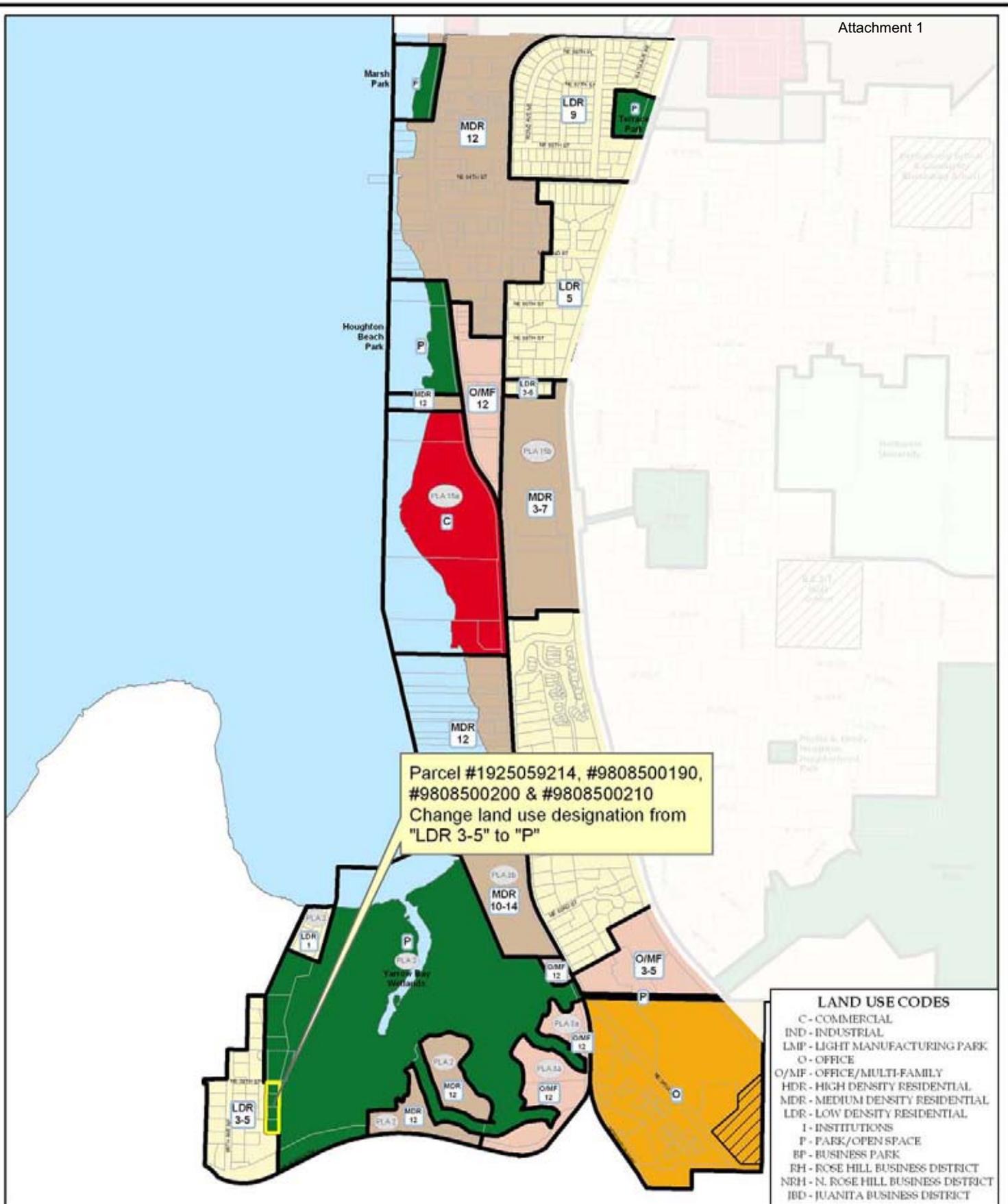


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Zoning Map Change



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LAND USE CODES

- C - COMMERCIAL
- IND - INDUSTRIAL
- LMP - LIGHT MANUFACTURING PARK
- O - OFFICE
- O/MF - OFFICE/MULTI-FAMILY
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- LDR - LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- I - INSTITUTIONS
- P - PARK/OPEN SPACE
- BP - BUSINESS PARK
- RH - ROSE HILL BUSINESS DISTRICT
- NRH - N. ROSE HILL BUSINESS DISTRICT
- IBD - JUANITA BUSINESS DISTRICT

Lakeview Neighborhood Land Use Map

ORDINANCE NO. 4084
ADOPTED by the Kirkland City Council
February 6, 2007

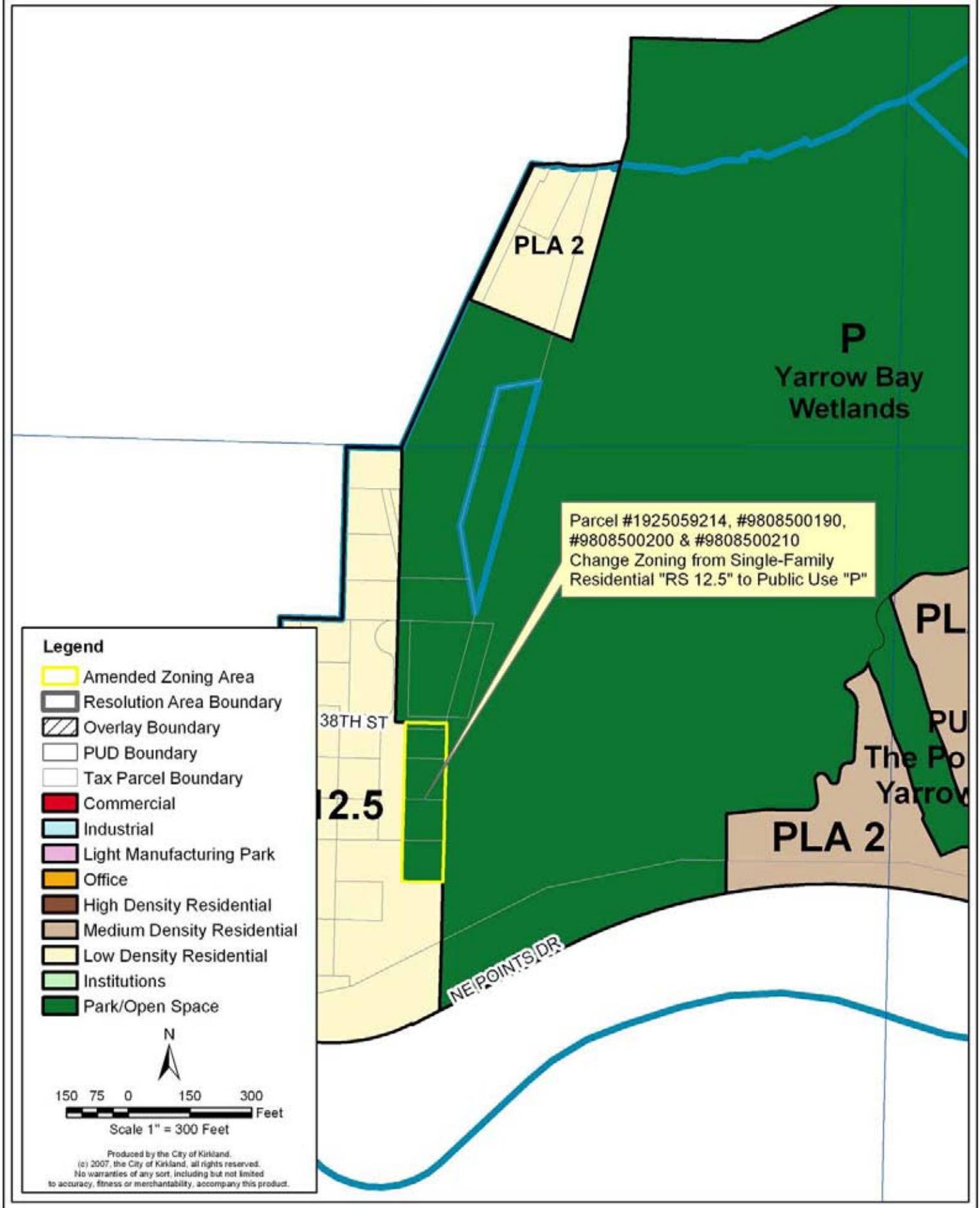
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|---------------------|-----------------------|
| LAND USE BOUNDARIES | PARCEL BOUNDARIES |
| SUBAREA BOUNDARY | PLANNED AREA NUMBER |
| TOTEM CENTER | LAND USE CODE |
| PUBLIC FACILITIES | DENSITY (UNITS/ ACRE) |

NOTE: WHERE NOT SHOWN, NO DENSITY SPECIFIED
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Zoning Map Change



Parcel #1925059214, #9808500190, #9808500200 & #9808500210
Change Zoning from Single-Family Residential "RS 12.5" to Public Use "P"

Legend

- Amended Zoning Area
- Resolution Area Boundary
- Overlay Boundary
- PUD Boundary
- Tax Parcel Boundary
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Light Manufacturing Park
- Office
- High Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Low Density Residential
- Institutions
- Park/Open Space



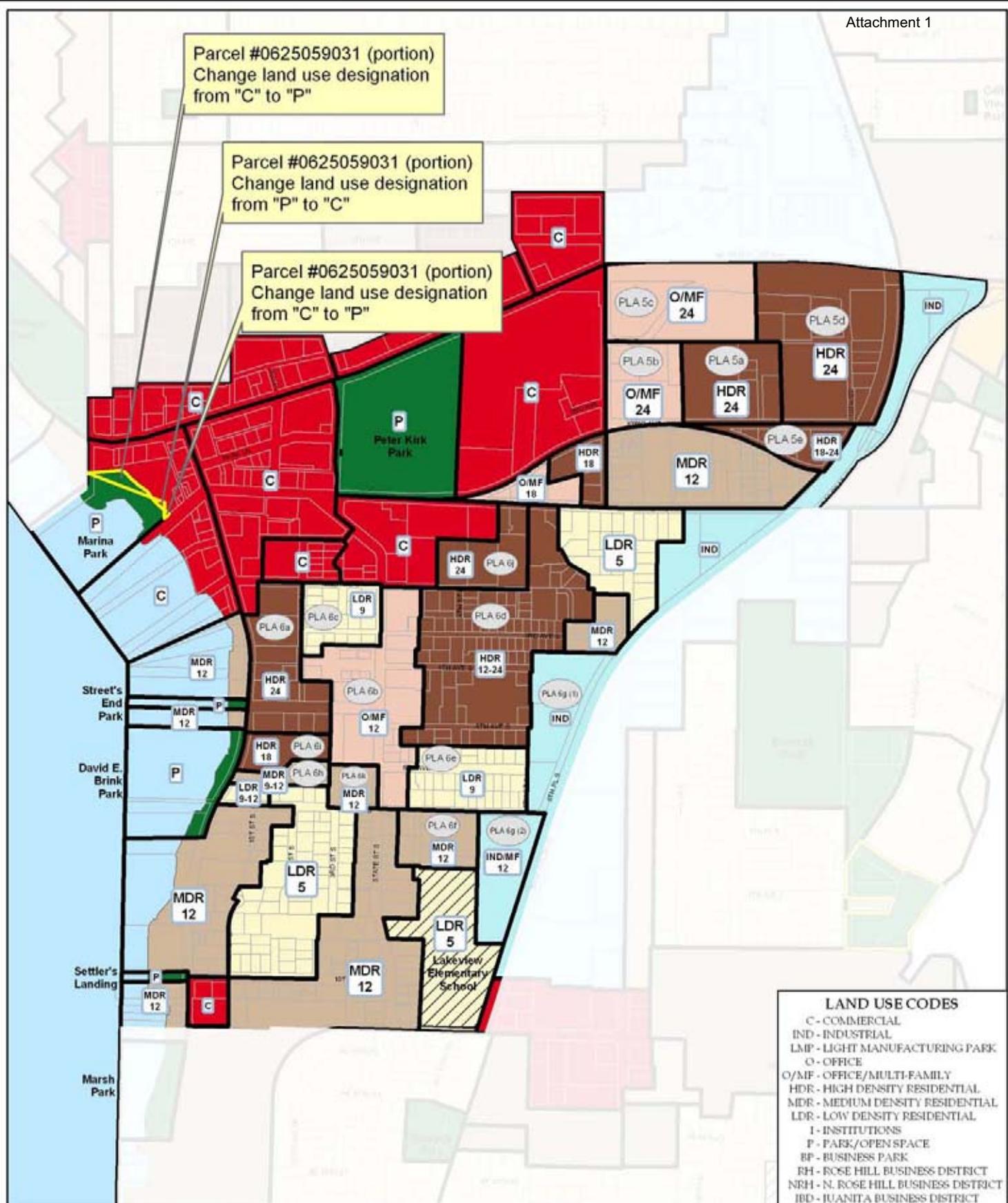
150 75 0 150 300
Feet
Scale 1" = 300 Feet

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Parcel #0625059031 (portion)
Change land use designation
from "C" to "P"

Parcel #0625059031 (portion)
Change land use designation
from "P" to "C"

Parcel #0625059031 (portion)
Change land use designation
from "C" to "P"



LAND USE CODES

- C - COMMERCIAL
- IND - INDUSTRIAL
- LMF - LIGHT MANUFACTURING PARK
- O - OFFICE
- O/MF - OFFICE/MULTI-FAMILY
- HDR - HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- MDR - MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- LDR - LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- I - INSTITUTIONS
- P - PARK/OPEN SPACE
- BP - BUSINESS PARK
- BH - ROSE HILL BUSINESS DISTRICT
- NRH - N. ROSE HILL BUSINESS DISTRICT
- IBD - JUANITA BUSINESS DISTRICT

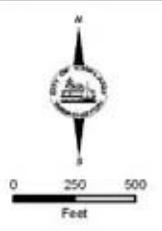
Moss Bay Neighborhood Land Use Map

ORDINANCE NO. 4084
ADOPTED by the Kirkland City Council
February 6, 2007

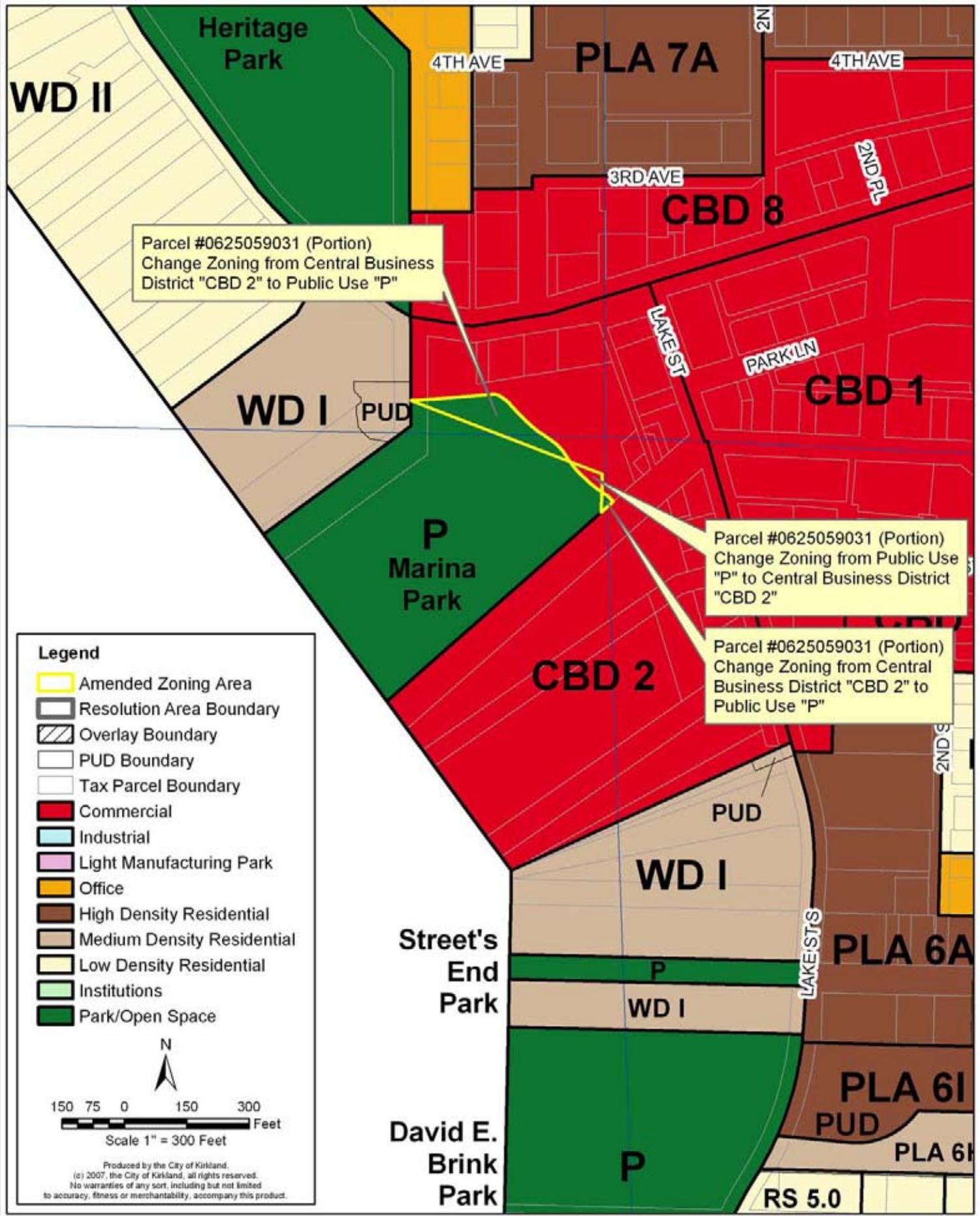
| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| LAND USE BOUNDARIES | PARCEL BOUNDARIES |
| SUBAREA BOUNDARY | PLANNED AREA NUMBER |
| TOTEM CENTER | LAND USE CODE |
| PUBLIC FACILITIES | DENSITY (UNITS/ ACRE) |

NOTE: WHERE NOT SHOWN, NO DENSITY SPECIFIED
* INDICATES CLUSTERED LOW DENSITY

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Zoning Map Change



Parcel #0625059031 (Portion)
 Change Zoning from Central Business District "CBD 2" to Public Use "P"

Parcel #0625059031 (Portion)
 Change Zoning from Public Use "P" to Central Business District "CBD 2"

Parcel #0625059031 (Portion)
 Change Zoning from Central Business District "CBD 2" to Public Use "P"

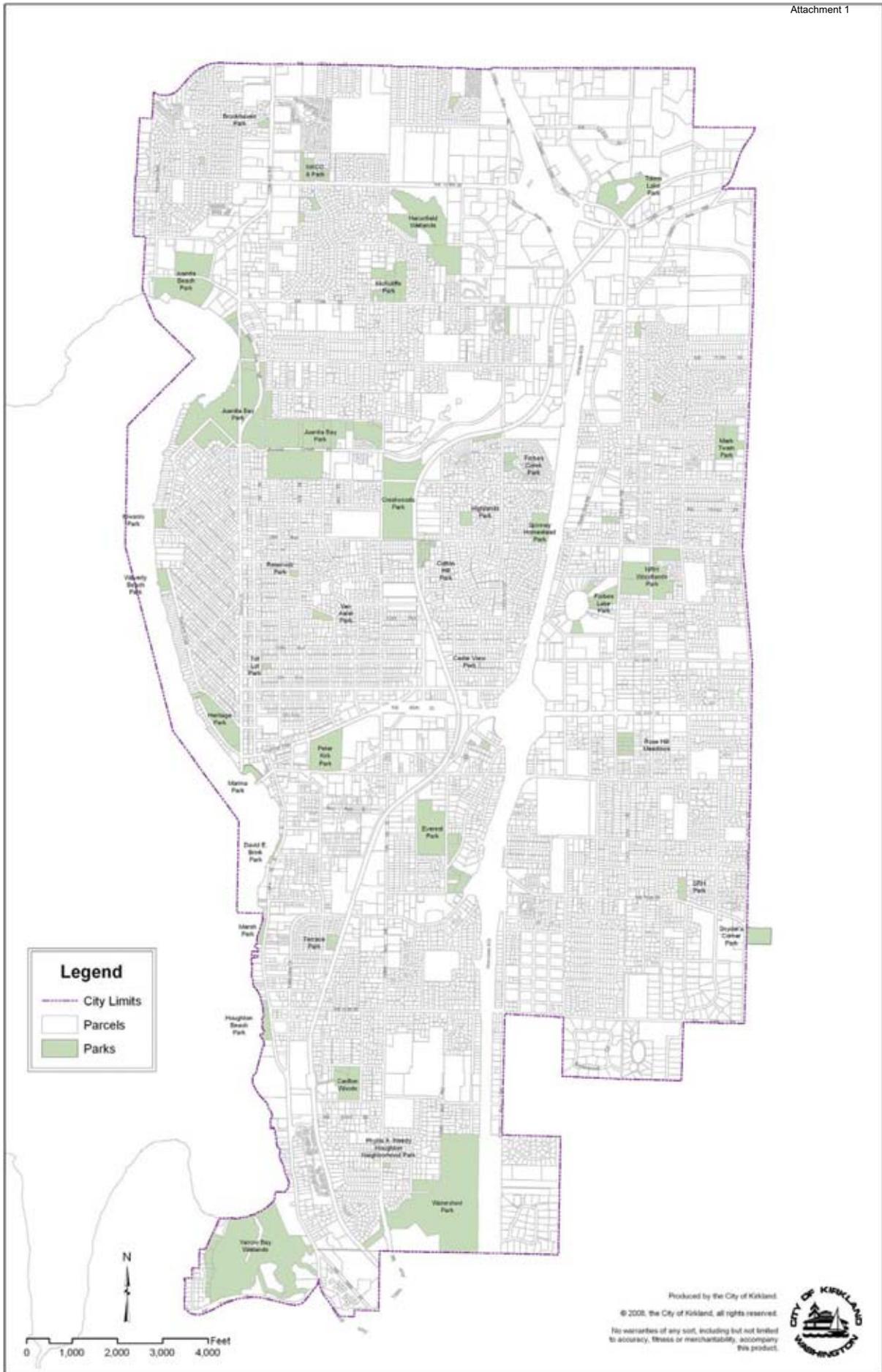
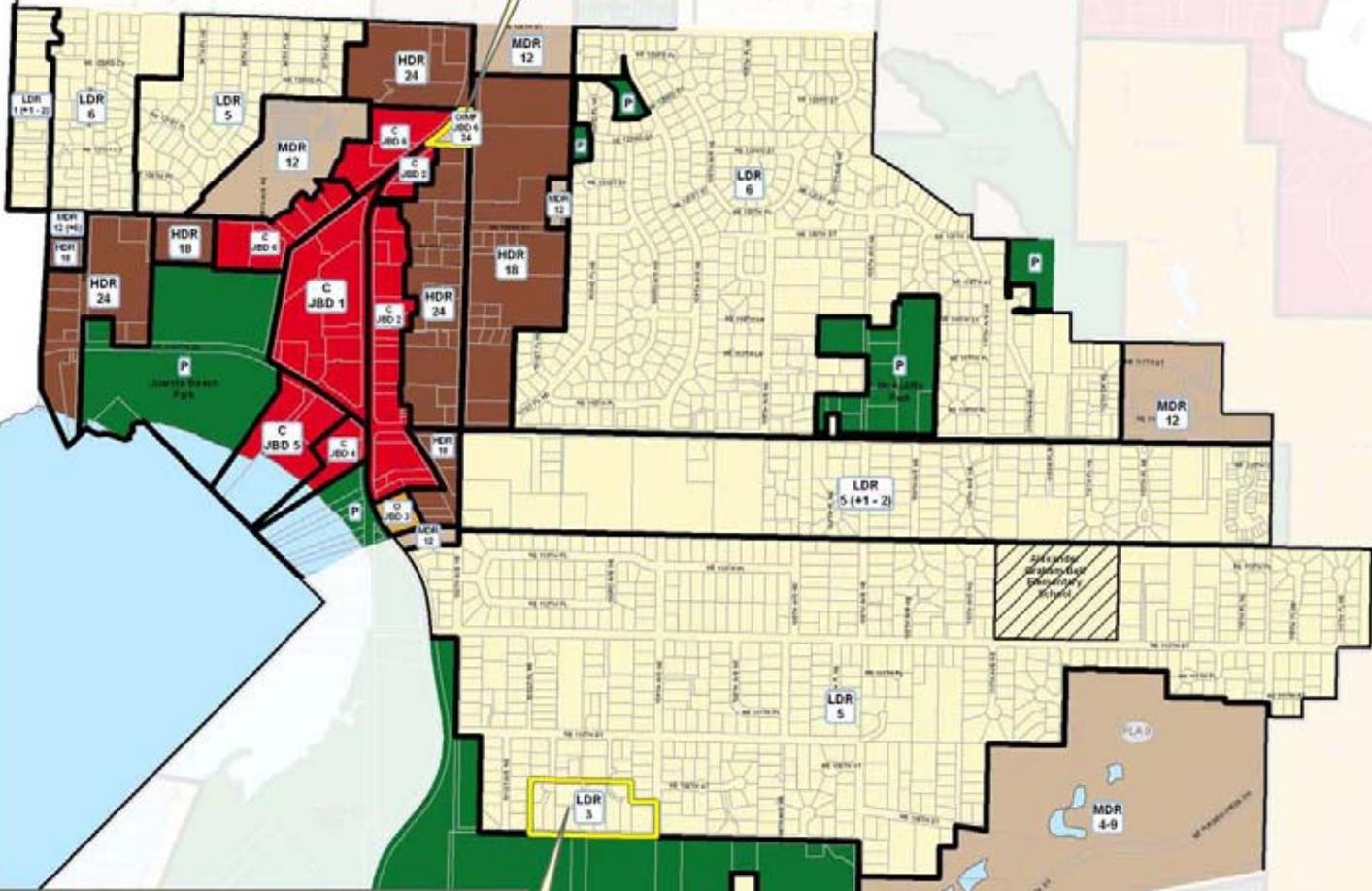


Figure PR-1: Kirkland Parks

Parcel #3756900105 & #3756900106
 Change land use designation from
 Juanita Business District "JBD 6" Commercial
 to "JBD 6" Office/Multi-Family, 24 du/acre



Parcel #3758900220, #3758900224,
 #3758900225, #3758900240, #3758900245,
 #3758900246, #3758900256, #3758900257,
 #3758900263, #3758900264, #3758900290,
 #3758900291, #3758900292, #3758900300
 Change land use designation from
 "LDR 5" to "LDR 3"

LAND USE CODES

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- LDR - LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- I - INSTITUTIONS
- P - PARK/OPEN SPACE
- BP - BUSINESS PARK
- RH - ROSE HILL BUSINESS DISTRICT
- NRH - N. ROSE HILL BUSINESS DISTRICT
- IBD - JUANITA BUSINESS DISTRICT

South Juanita Neighborhood Land Use Map

ORDINANCE NO. 4084
 ADOPTED by the Kirkland City Council
 February 6, 2007

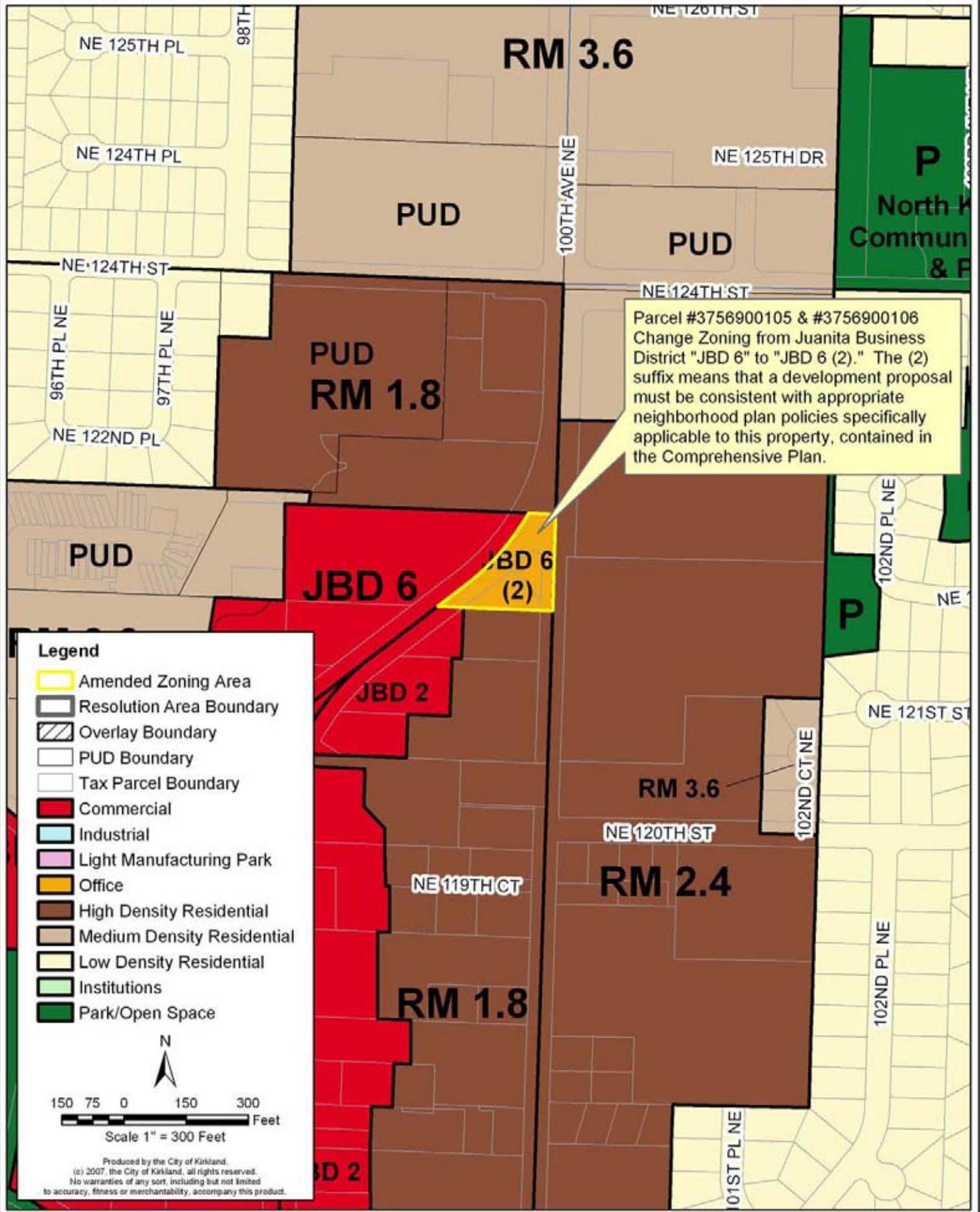
| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| LAND USE BOUNDARIES | PARCEL BOUNDARIES |
| SUBAREA BOUNDARY | PLANNED AREA NUMBER |
| TOTEM CENTER | LAND USE CODE |
| PUBLIC FACILITIES | DENSITY (UNITS/ ACRE) |

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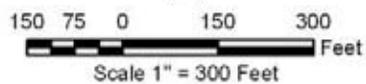


Zoning Map Change



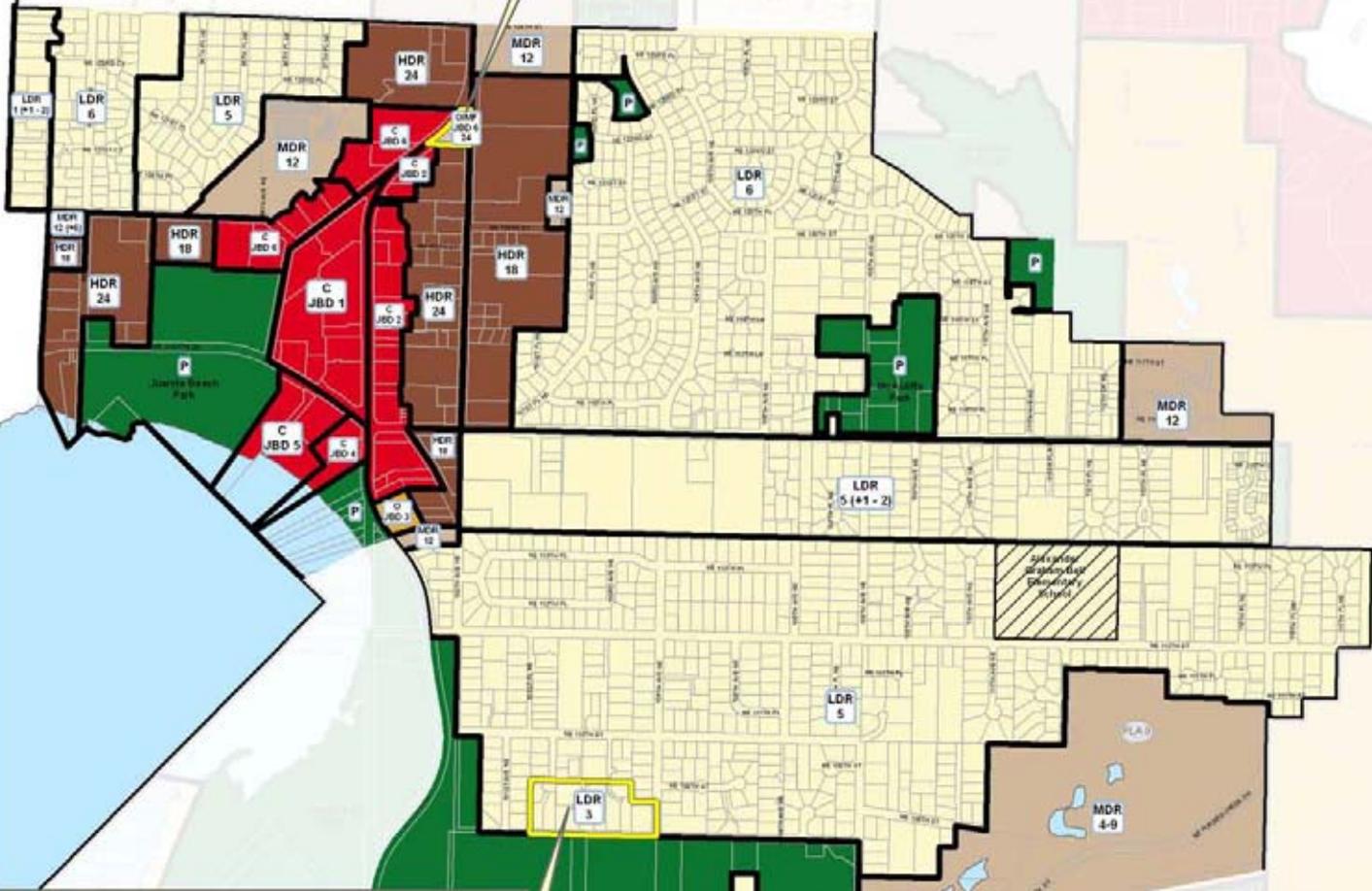
Legend

- Amended Zoning Area
- Resolution Area Boundary
- Overlay Boundary
- PUD Boundary
- Tax Parcel Boundary
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Light Manufacturing Park
- Office
- High Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Low Density Residential
- Institutions
- Park/Open Space



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Parcel #3756900105 & #3756900106
 Change land use designation from
 Juanita Business District "JBD 6" Commercial
 to "JBD 6" Office/Multi-Family, 24 du/acre



Parcel #3758900220, #3758900224,
 #3758900225, #3758900240, #3758900245,
 #3758900246, #3758900256, #3758900257,
 #3758900263, #3758900264, #3758900290,
 #3758900291, #3758900292, #3758900300
 Change land use designation from
 "LDR 5" to "LDR 3"

LAND USE CODES

- C - COMMERCIAL
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South Juanita Neighborhood Land Use Map

ORDINANCE NO. 4084
 ADOPTED by the Kirkland City Council
 February 6, 2007

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| LAND USE BOUNDARIES | PARCEL BOUNDARIES |
| SUBAREA BOUNDARY | PLANNED AREA NUMBER |
| TOTEM CENTER | LAND USE CODE |
| PUBLIC FACILITIES | DENSITY (UNITS/ ACRE) |

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I. INTRODUCTION

Neighborhood Plans

The Neighborhood Plans allow a more detailed examination of issues affecting smaller geographic areas within the City and clarify how broader City goals and policies in the Citywide Elements apply to each neighborhood.

It is intended that each neighborhood plan be consistent with the Citywide Elements. However, because most many of the neighborhood plans were adopted prior to the 1995 Plan update ~~and all were adopted prior to the 2004 Plan~~, portions of some of the neighborhood plans may contain inconsistencies. Where this is the case, the conflicting portions of the Citywide Elements will prevail. It is anticipated that each of the neighborhood plans will eventually be amended, and in so doing, all inconsistencies will be resolved.

The Neighborhood Plans contain policy statements and narrative discussion, as well as a series of maps. The 13 Neighborhood Plans can be found in Chapter XV. The maps describe land use, natural elements, open space and parks, vehicular circulation, urban design, and other graphic representations. These maps serve as a visual interpretation of the Neighborhood Plan policy statements and discussion. In the event of a discrepancy between the maps and the narrative, the narrative will provide more explicit policy direction.

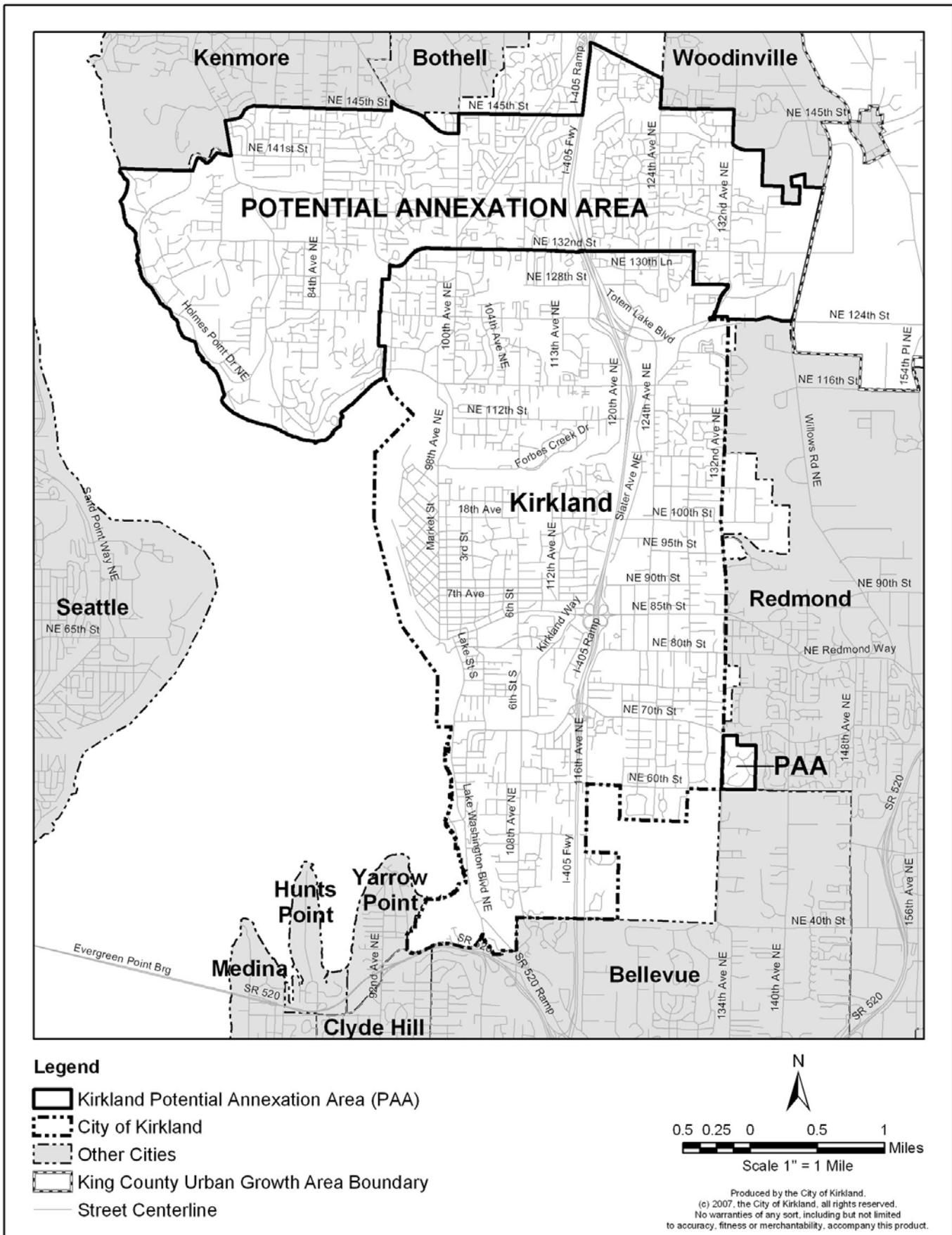


Figure I-2: City of Kirkland Planning Area

IV. COMMUNITY CHARACTER

HISTORIC RESOURCES

List B: Properties Designated by the City as Community Landmarks

| Building or Site | Address | Architectural Style | Date Built | Person/Event | Neighborhood |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Newberry House | 519 1st St. | Vernacular | 1909 | Newberry | Norkirk |
| Nettleton/Green Funeral | 400 State St. | Colonial Revival | 1914 | Nettleton | Moss Bay |
| Kirkland Cannery | 640 8th Ave. | Vernacular | 1935 | WPA Bldg | Norkirk |
| Landry House | 8016 126th Ave. NE | Bungalow | 1904 | | South Rose Hill |
| Tompkins/Bucklin House | 202 5th Ave. W. | Vernacular | 1889 | Tompkins | Market |
| Burr House | 508 8th Ave. W. | Bungalow/Prairie | 1920 | Burr | Market |
| Sutthoff House (moved) | 4120 Lake Wash. Blvd. | Georgian Revival | 1903 | Hospital | Lakeview |
| Shumway Mansion (moved) | 11410 100th Ave. NE | Craftsman/Shingle | 1909 | Shumways | South Juanita |
| French House (moved) | 4130 Lake Wash. Blvd. | Vernacular | 1874 | French | Lakeview |
| Snyder/Moody House | 514 10th Ave. W. | Vernacular | 1889 | KL&IC | Market |
| McLaughlin House | 400 7th Ave. W. | | 1889 | KL&IC | Market |
| American Legion Hall | 138 5th Ave. | Vernacular | 1931 | Am Legion | Norkirk |
| Larson/Higgins House | 424 8th Ave. W. | | 1889 | KL&IC | Market |
| Hitter House | 428 10th Ave. W. | Queen Anne | 1889 | KL&IC | Market |
| Cedarmere/Norman House | 630 11th Ave. W. | Am Foursquare | 1895 | | Market |
| Dorr Forbes House | 11829 97th Ave. NE | Vernacular | 1906 | Forbes | South Juanita |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Brooks Building | 609 Market St. | Vernacular Comm | 1904 | Brooks | Market |
| Williams Building | 101 Lake St. S. | Vernacular Comm | 1930 | | Moss Bay |
| Webb Building | 89 Kirkland Ave. | Vernacular Comm | 1930 | | Moss Bay |
| 5th Brick Building | 720 1/2 Market St. | Vernacular Comm | 1891 | | Market |
| Shumway Site | 510 – 528 Lake St. S. | site only | | Shumways | Lakeview |
| Lake WA Shipyards Site | Lake Wash. Blvd./Carillon Point | site only | | Anderson/W W | Lakeview |
| Lake House Site | 10127 NE 59th St. | site only | | Hotel | Lakeview |
| *First Church of Christ Scientist (moved) a.k.a. Heritage Hall | 203 Market St. | Neoclassical | 1923 | Best example of this style | Market |
| Malm House | 12656-100th Ave. NE | Tudor Revival | 1929 | | North Juanita |
| Sessions Funeral Home | 302 First Street | Classic Vernacular | 1923 | | Norkirk |
| Houghton Church Bell (Object) | 105 5th Avenue (Kirkland Congregational Church) | Pioneer/ Religion | 1881 | Mrs. William S. Houghton | Norkirk |
| Captain Anderson Clock (Object) | NW Corner of Lake Street and Kirkland Avenue | Transportation / Ferries | c. 1935 | Captain Anderson | Moss Bay |
| Archway from Kirkland Junior High | 109 Waverly Way (Heritage Park) | Collegiate Gothic | 1932 | WPA | Market |
| Langdon House and Homestead | 10836 NE 116th Street (McAuliffe Park) | Residential Vernacular | 1887 | Harry Langdon | South Juanita |
| Ostberg Barn | 10836 NE 116th Street (McAuliffe Park) | Barn | 1905 | Agriculture | South Juanita |
| Johnson Residence | 10814 NE 116th Street (McAuliffe Park) | Vernacular influenced by Tudor Revival | 1928 | Agriculture | South Juanita |

IV. COMMUNITY CHARACTER

HISTORIC RESOURCES

Policy CC-2.3: Provide encouragement, assistance and incentives to private owners for preservation, restoration, redevelopment, reuse, and recognition of significant historic buildings and sites.

There are a number of activities that the City can do to provide encouragement and incentives for the owners of historic buildings and sites, including:

- ◆ Establish Zoning and Building Codes that encourage the continued preservation, enhancement, and recognition of significant historic resources;
- ◆ Prepare and distribute a catalog of historic resources for use by property owners, developers and the public;
- ◆ ~~Develop~~ Maintain an interlocal agreement with King County that ~~would~~ provides utilization of the County's expertise in administering historic preservation efforts and makes owners of Kirkland's historic properties eligible for County grants and loans;
- ◆ Establish a public/private partnership to provide an intervention fund to purchase, relocate, or provide for other necessary emergency actions needed to preserve priority properties;
- ◆ Encourage property owners to utilize government incentives available for historic properties;
- ◆ Allow compatible uses in historic structures that may assist in their continued economic viability such as bed and breakfasts in larger residential structures.

Policy CC-2.4: Buildings that are recognized as historic resources by the City should be considered when adjacent structures are being rebuilt or remodeled.

Historic resources contribute to the character and quality of Kirkland. New and remodeled buildings should respect the scale and design features of adjacent historic resources.

Policy CC-2.5: Encourage the use of visual and oral records to identify and interpret the history of the City of Kirkland.

This can be done in various ways, including articles in Citywide publications, a museum to preserve and display documents and artifacts, and archives to maintain resources, including oral history and photographs, for the public.

The City's system of historic signage, which includes plaques to interpret significant properties and individual structures, should be expanded. ~~While Historic-historic~~ street signs ~~could be~~ have been hung along with existing street signs, ~~and~~ interpretive markers could be placed along public streets and pedestrian-bike paths to explain the City's history.

All these methods can be used to inform Kirkland's citizens about the City's history and to support the preservation of Kirkland's historic identity.

~~***Policy CC-2.6: Support a program and strategy for the Centennial celebration of the City.***~~

~~The City should provide leadership and example by its own actions and programs. An event such as the 2005 City celebration of its 100th anniversary of incorporation will provide a wonderful opportunity to focus the community's energy and resources on preserving and enhancing its historic resources.~~

V. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Natural Water Systems

Policy NE-2.1: Using a watershed-based approach, apply best available science in formulating regulations, incentives, and programs to maintain and, to the degree possible, improve the quality of Kirkland's water resources.

Kirkland's Streams, Wetlands, and Wildlife Study (July, 1998) is a natural resource inventory of wetlands, streams, fish, wildlife, and habitat areas within Kirkland. A drainage basin or watershed approach was used to identify Kirkland's drainage systems, to determine Primary and Secondary Basins, and to evaluate and record the primary functions, existing problems and future opportunities for each drainage basin. This data and analysis forms a scientific basis for system-wide resource management that addresses the distinct characteristics of each basin. The inventory was updated in 2003, with the production of the Natural Resource Management Plan. Figure NE-1 indicates general locations of known sensitive areas and drainage basin boundaries. This study ~~will be~~ supplemented by technical information from the Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 8 Salmon Conservation Planning effort and the City's ~~updated~~ Surface Water Master Plan, ~~which is scheduled to be completed in 2004.~~

Policy NE-2.2: Protect surface water functions by preserving and enhancing natural drainage systems wherever possible.

Urban development, through addition of impervious surface and removal of vegetation, increases the volume and rate and decreases the quality of stormwater runoff. This often results in flooding that threatens safety and property, and results in damage to the aquatic environment. Water quality is reduced when flooding causes erosion, and when water is not filtered through soils and vegetation prior to entering streams and lakes. Steps to limit this damage include:

- Minimize creation of new impervious surfaces;
- Maximize use of soils and vegetation in slowing and filtering runoff; □ Install structural flow control facilities at new or re-developing sites where appropriate to mimic the pre-development hydrologic regime;
- Prohibit non-essential development activity in and around watercourses. Preserve the natural drainage system to the greatest extent feasible and prohibit non-essential structures, land modifications, or impervious surfaces in the drainage system to assist in ensuring unimpeded flow, maximal stream storage capacity, and optimal natural functioning within the drainage area; and
- Implement programs and projects to remedy flooding and habitat destruction caused by uncontrolled flows from past development. Using a basin planning process and a watershed perspective, identify projects and programs to reduce flood frequency, address/prevent erosion problems, and restore/enhance fish habitat.

Specific information on the technical and programmatic aspects of surface water management ~~will be~~ contained in the City's *Surface Water Master Plan*, ~~which is scheduled to be completed in 2004.~~

V. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Natural Water Systems

Policy NE-2.6: Regulate development of land along the shoreline of Lake Washington to:

- 1. Preserve the resources and ecology of the water and shorelines;***
- 2. Avoid natural hazards;***
- 3. Promote visual and physical access to the water;***
- 4. Preserve navigation rights; and***
- 5. Minimize the creation of armored shorelines, and explore incentives and opportunities to restore natural shoreline features and habitat.***

The Lake Washington shoreline plays a vital role in the ecology of our watershed (which includes land that drains into Lake Washington, the Cedar River, and Lake Sammamish). All species of anadromous salmonids in our watershed migrate through and rear in Lake Washington. The decline of salmonid populations in Lake Washington has been linked to the following factors: loss of native shoreline vegetation, altered hydrology, invasive exotic plants, poor water quality, and poor sediment quality. Finding and acting on opportunities to restore properly functioning shoreline conditions where possible will substantially aid salmon recovery efforts in our watershed.

Kirkland's Shoreline Master Program (SMP), adopted pursuant to the Washington State Shoreline Management Act of 1971, designates all parcels along Lake Washington as Shoreline Environments. The detailed regulations in Kirkland's SMP implement this policy. Pursuant to Washington state requirements, Kirkland's Shoreline Master Program will be updated by December 1, ~~2009~~2010.

V. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

NATURAL WATER SYSTEMS

Policy NE-2.7: Support regional watershed conservation efforts

The federal listing of Puget Sound wild Chinook salmon as a threatened species in 1999, has focused attention on salmon. In addition to the economic, recreational, and cultural value of salmon, they are also a widely accepted indicator of the level of our region's environmental health, because their survival requires that they migrate throughout the watershed – from freshwater headwaters to the marine environment and back again. The decline of salmon points to the need to improve the quality of habitat in the watersheds that drain to Puget Sound.

In the Lake Washington/Cedar River/Lake Sammamish Watershed, Kirkland ~~has~~ joined with 26 other local jurisdictions ~~to sign an interlocal agreement~~ to fund a joint planning effort to conserve salmon habitat in the shared watershed. ~~It is anticipated that the~~The resulting watershed conservation plan, The Lake Washington/Cedar River/Lake Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan, was developed through a multi-jurisdictional, multi-stakeholder process with a scientific basis, ~~will be~~ and was approved by Kirkland in 2005.

Incorporated into the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan, approved by NOAA in 2007, it is implemented by the participating local governments in the watershed as they update their policies, regulations, and programs (e.g. capital facilities and road management practices), for critical areas, shorelines, drainage, and clearing/grading to be consistent with the conservation plan. It seeks to provide ~~Completion of the Lake Washington/Cedar River/Lake Sammamish watershed conservation plan is scheduled for June 2004. Once finished, that plan will be joined with the conservation plans of several neighboring watersheds in 2005 to form~~ a Puget Sound-wide conservation plan for a coordinated approach to restoring the wild Chinook salmon of Puget Sound. Kirkland's role in salmon recovery is to protect and restore habitat within the city limits through land use and stream restoration actions, and to participate in regional recovery efforts through the WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council.

VI. LAND USE

C. LAND USE MAP AND DEFINITIONS

While the Land Use Element goals and policies set forth general standards for locating land uses, the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map (Figure LU-1) indicates, geographically, where certain types of uses may be appropriate.

The Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map identifies areas for a range of housing densities and a variety of nonresidential uses. The Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map contains land use designations reflecting the predominate use allowed in each area. These designations are reflected in a broad variety of zoning districts on the Kirkland Zoning Map. Within some of these land use designations are mixed-use developments.

Land use can be affected by regulations that protect sensitive areas and their buffers and limit development on seismic and landslide hazard areas. The Sensitive Areas Map in the Comprehensive Plan depicts the approximate locations of known sensitive areas which include streams, minor lakes, wetlands, drainage basins, and 100-year floodplains. The geological map in the Comprehensive Plan notes the approximate locations of seismic and landslide hazard areas.

The land use categories mapped on the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map are:

Low-Density Residential – single-family residential uses from one to nine dwelling units per acre for detached residential structures and one to seven dwelling units per acre for attached residential structures, in certain low density areas where the Plan allows clustered development through a PUD. Detached single-family dwelling units are physically separated by setbacks from other dwelling units. Attached single-family dwelling units, only allowed in specified areas, are physically connected by means of one or more common walls; each unit has its own exterior entrance; dwelling units are not stacked above or below one another; and density and height limitations associated with single-family zoning classifications are met.

Medium-Density Residential – detached residential uses at 10 to 14 dwelling units per acre and attached or stacked residential uses at eight to 14 dwelling units per acre.

IX. TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Table T-1: Transit Routes in Kirkland

| All Day Service | |
|--|--|
| 230 | Kingsgate – Kirkland – Bellevue – Overlake – Redmond |
| 234 | Kenmore – Juanita – Kirkland – S. Kirkland – Bellevue |
| 236 | Woodinville – Totem Lake – Juanita – Kirkland |
| 238 | Bothell – Finn Hill – Kingsgate – Rose Hill – Kirkland |
| 245 | Kirkland – Overlake – Bellevue – Factoria |
| <u>248</u> | <u>Kirkland – Rose Hill - Redmond</u> |
| 251 | Woodinville – Redmond – Kirkland |
| 254 | Kirkland – Rose Hill – Redmond |
| 255 | Kingsgate – Kirkland – Seattle |
| 540 | Redmond – Kirkland – UW Seattle (Sound Transit) |
| 935 | Northshore – Bastyr – Kingsgate |
| Kirkland @ S. Kirkland Park and Ride Only | |
| 220 | Redmond – S. Kirkland – Bellevue |
| <u>249</u> | <u>Bellevue – S. Kirkland - Overlake</u> |
| 256 | Overlake – S. Kirkland – Seattle |
| Peak Commuter Routes | |
| 252 | Evergreen – Kingsgate – Houghton – Seattle |
| 257 | Brickyard – Kingsgate – Houghton – Seattle |
| 260 | Kenmore – Juanita – Houghton – Seattle |
| 265 | Redmond – Houghton – Seattle |
| 277 | Juanita – Kingsgate – Houghton – UW Seattle |
| 291 | Kingsgate – Redmond |
| Peak Metro Routes that Serve I-405 Freeway Stations | |
| 237 | Woodinville – Kingsgate – Houghton – Bellevue |
| 342 | Shoreline – Bothell – Brickyard – Houghton – Bellevue |
| Sound Transit I-405 Service | |
| 530 | Bellevue – Houghton – Kingsgate – Canyon Park – Everett Station |
| 532 | Bellevue – Houghton – Kingsgate – Canyon Park – Lynnwood |
| 535 | Bellevue – Houghton – Kingsgate – Bothell – Canyon Park – Everett Station |

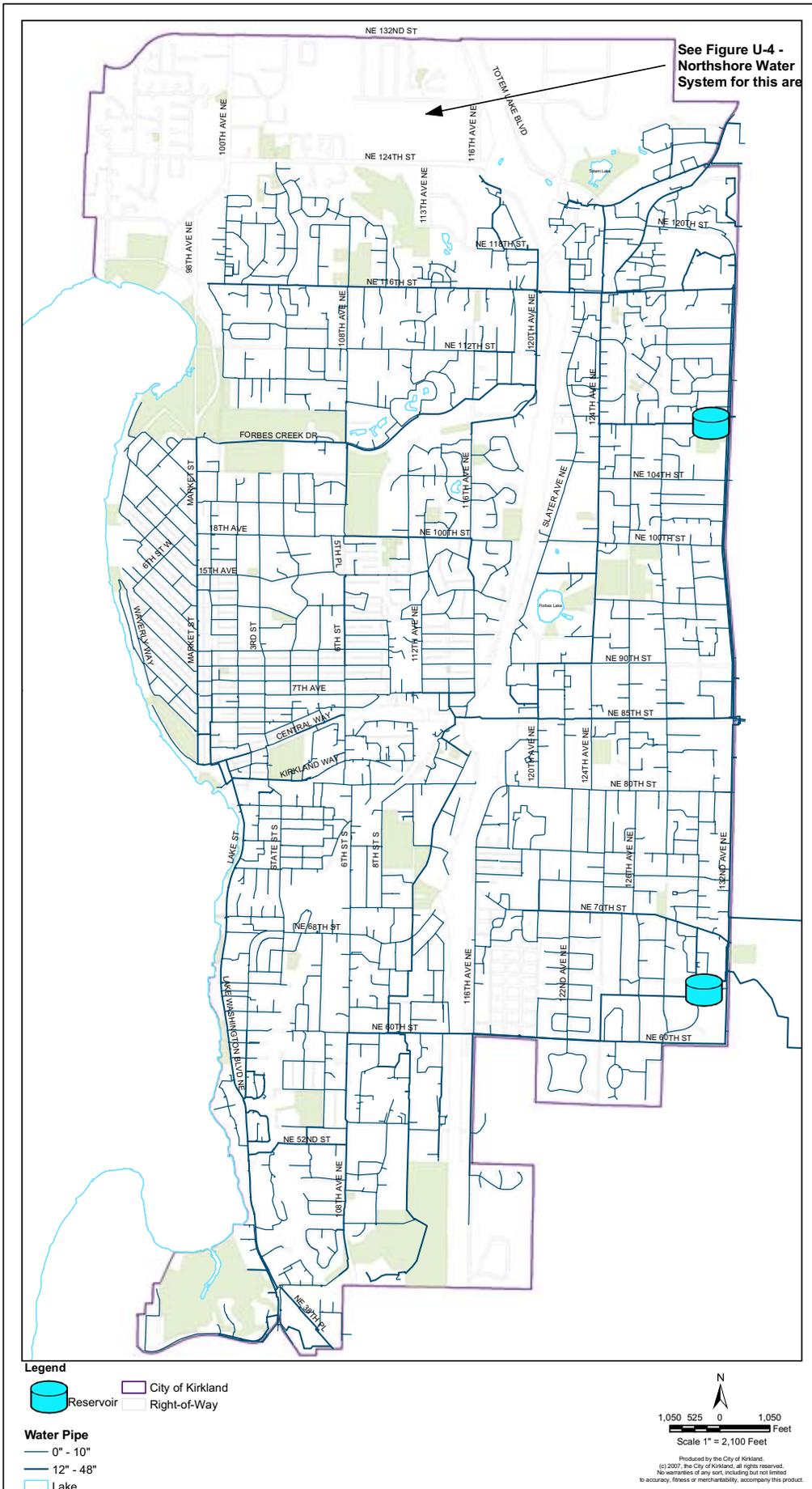


Figure U-1: Water System

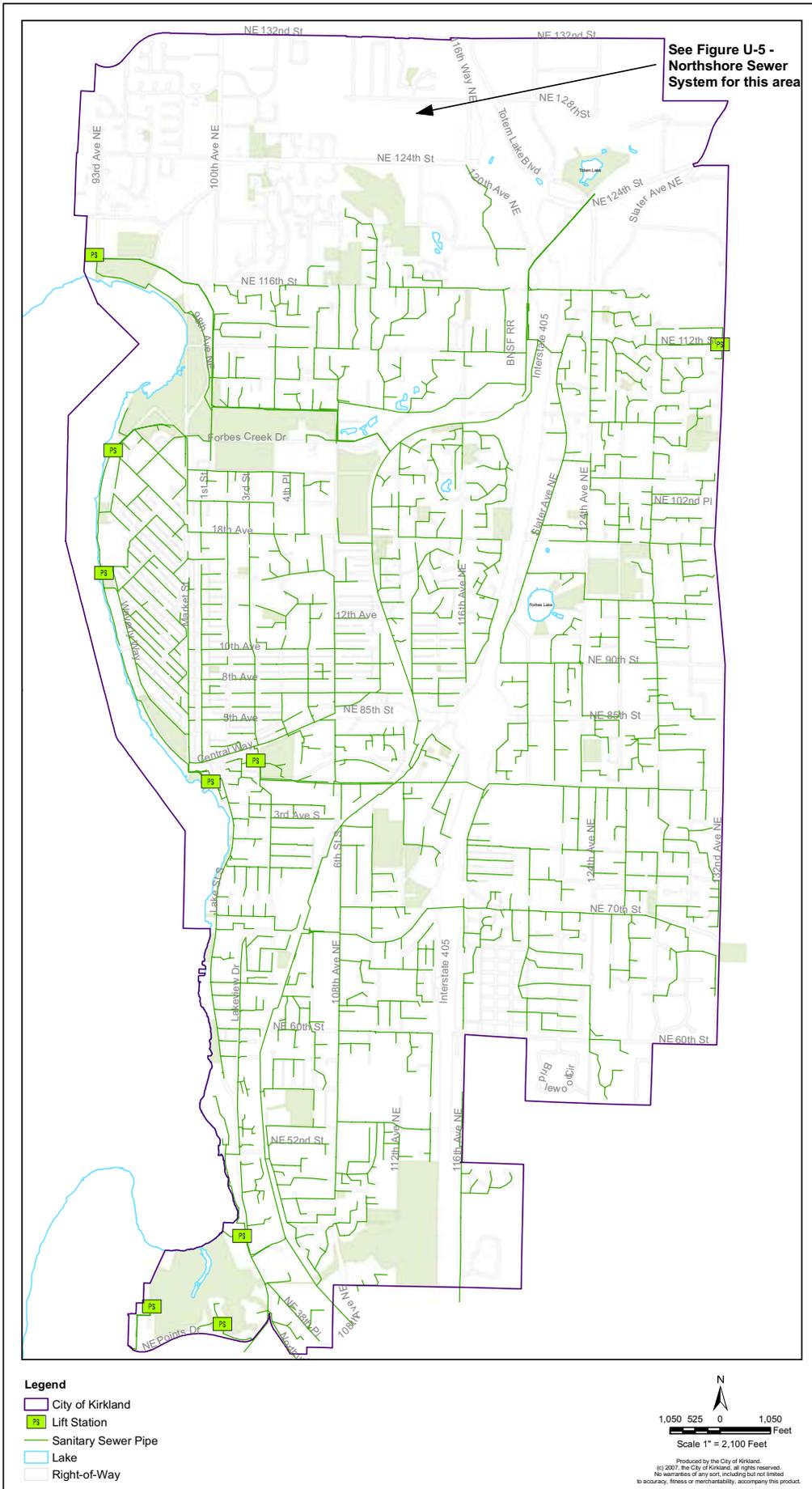


Figure U-2: Sanitary Sewer System

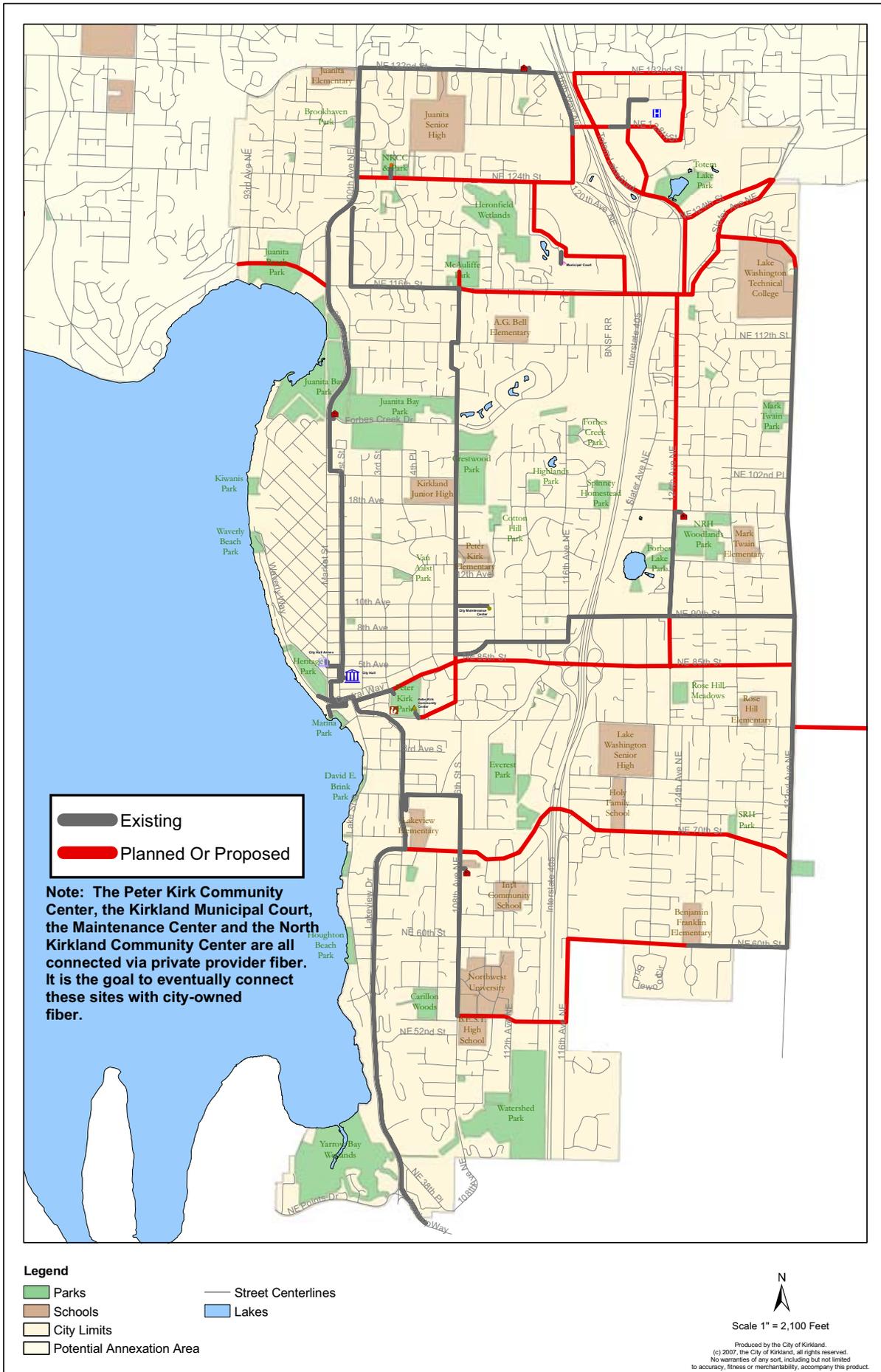


Figure U-6: Existing And Planned/Desired Fiber Optic Network

XI. UTILITIES

GENERAL

Policy U-1.3: Use the following level of service standards for determining the need for public sewer, water, and surface water facilities:

**Table U-1
Water, Sewer and Surface Water Level of
Service**

| Facility | Standard |
|----------------------------|---|
| Water distribution: | 112 -113 gallons/day/capita |
| Water storage: | 362 gallons/capita plus 3.2 million gallons for fire storage <u>190 gal/capita (includes 1.5 MG for fire storage)</u> |
| Sanitary sewer collection: | 100 gallons/day/capita |
| Surface water management: | Convey, detain and treat stormwater runoff in a manner that provides adequate drainage for the appropriate storm to ensure safety, welfare, and convenience in developed areas while protecting the hydrologic regime and quality of water and fish/wildlife habitat in streams, lakes and wetland. |

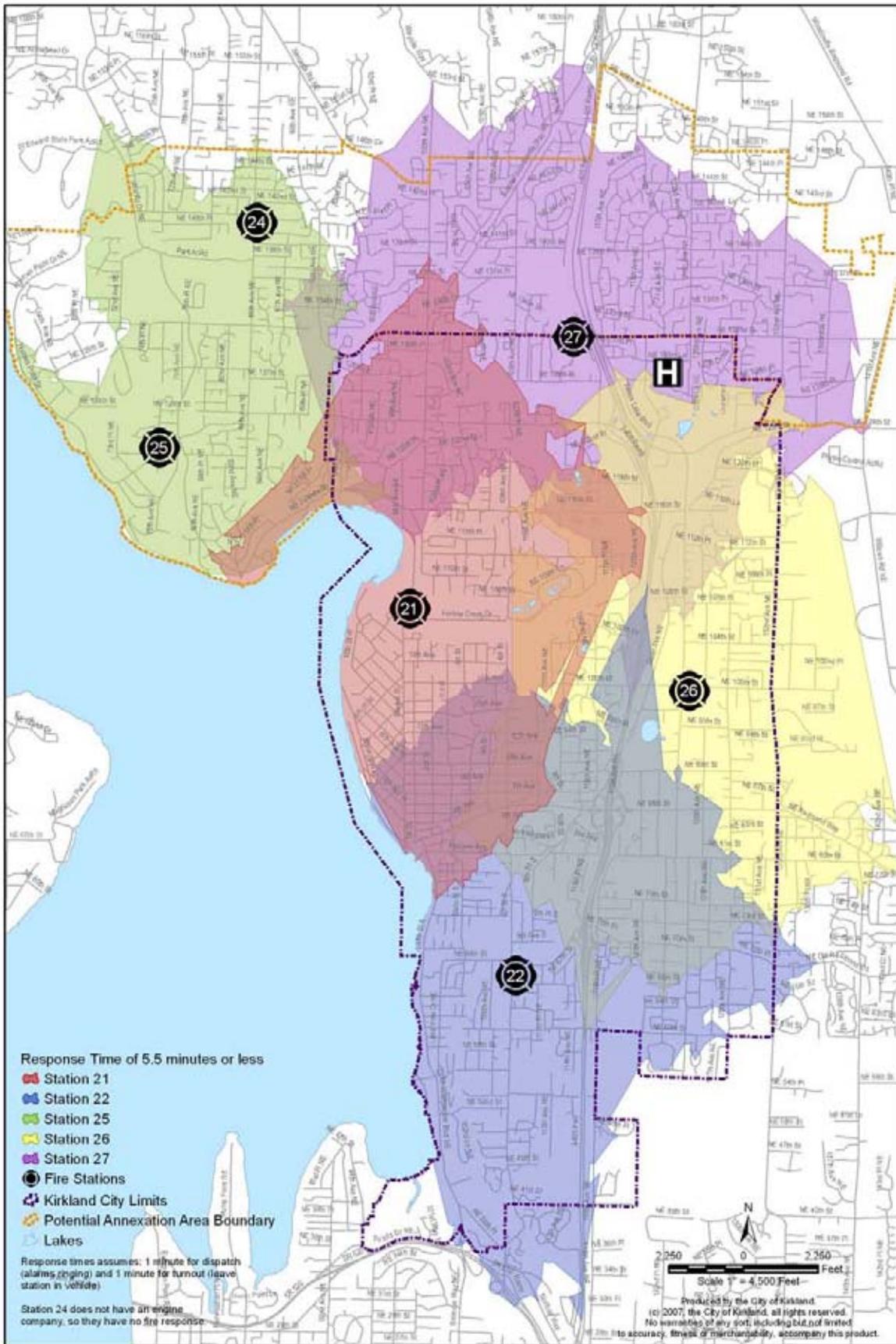


Figure PS-1: Fire Response Times within 5.5 minutes

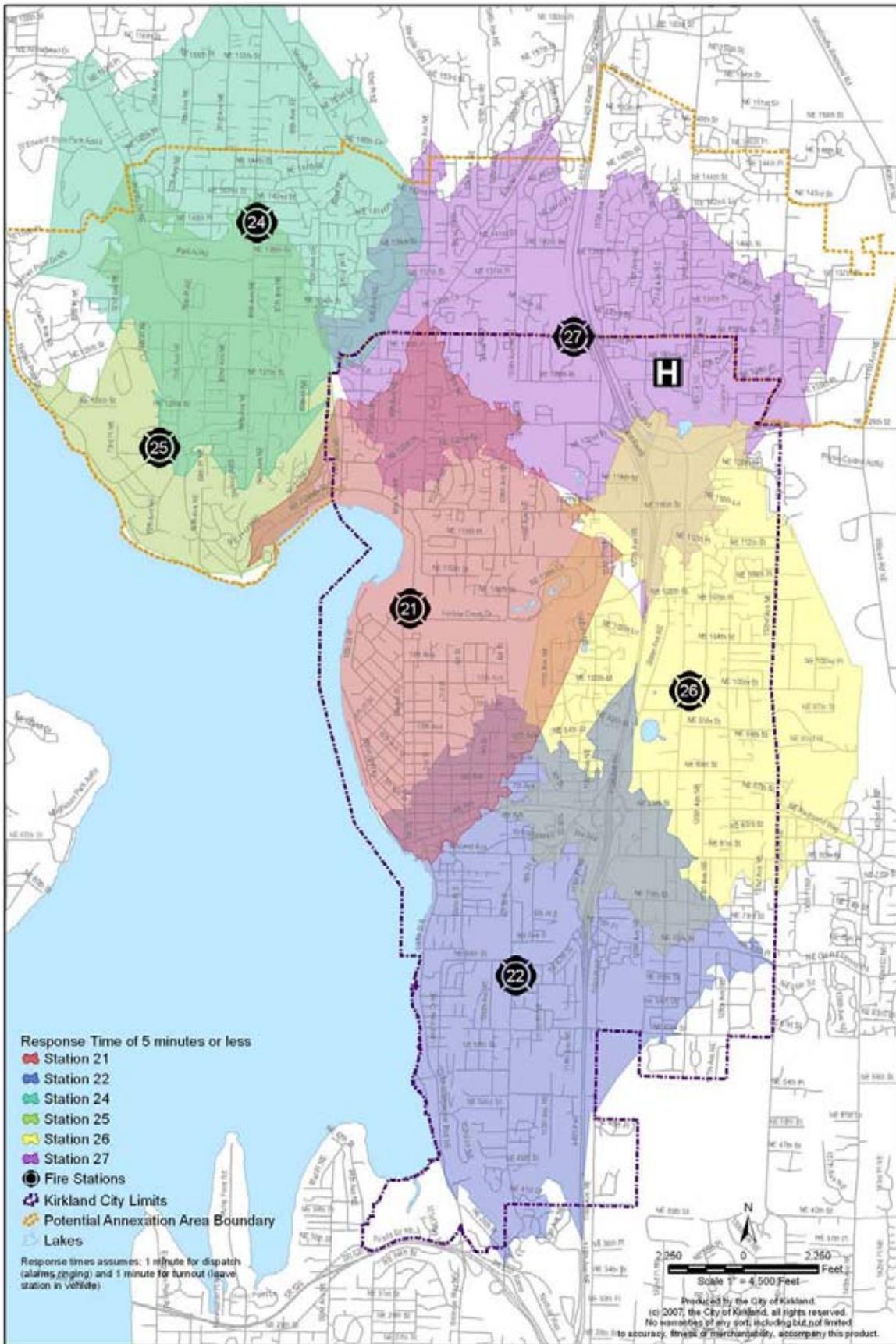


Figure PS-2: Emergency Medical Services Response Times within 5 minutes

XII.A PUBLIC SERVICES

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The City currently provides the following public services:

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services – The City provides emergency response to fire and medical emergencies, fire prevention, and public education and participates in regional specialized response for hazardous materials, technical rescue and paramedic services. The City has County and State mutual aid agreements for emergency response. Fire station locations and emergency fire response times are shown in Figure PS-1. Response times for emergency medical services are shown in Figure PS-2.

Police Protection – The City provides traffic investigation, enforcement, and education; parking enforcement; patrol response to citizen calls for service; criminal enforcement; K9; special response teams; crisis response team; conflict resolution; investigations; crime analysis; explorers; crime prevention; school resource officers; record keeping; jail services; internal and external training; and a 911 communications center that serves as the public safety answering point for police, fire, and medical emergencies. The department also has mutual aid agreements with every law enforcement agency in the State.

Solid Waste and Recycling Collection – The City contracts with Waste Management Sno-King to provide curbside solid waste and recycling collection to all single-family and multifamily residents and commercial customers. The County and the City have targeted to achieve specific waste reduction and recycling goals of 53 percent curbside recycling rate and solid waste reduction to 30.5 pounds per household per week by 2018. The city started one of the first residential foodwaste recycling programs followed by commercial organics recycling and business programs to encourage environmentally sound practices. The City will continue to work with its collection contractor to provide a comprehensive curbside recycling program for Kirkland residents and businesses.

XIII. CAPITAL FACILITIES

Sewer and Water Facilities

Policy CF-3.1:

Use the following level of service standards for determining the need for public sewer and water facilities:

Table CF-2
Sewer and Water Level of Service

| Facility | Standard |
|---------------------------|---|
| Water distribution | 112 <u>113</u> gallons/day/capita |
| Water storage | 362 <u>gallons/capita plus 3.2 million gallons for fire storage</u> <u>190 gal/capita (includes 1.5 MG for fire storage)</u> |
| Sanitary sewer collection | 100 gallons/day/capita |

XIII. CAPITAL FACILITIES

OTHER PUBLIC FACILITIES

Policy CF-3.4: Use the following level of service standards to determine the need for public facilities:

**Table CF-5
Six-Year Public Facilities Level of Service
(Continued)**

| Facility | Standard |
|---|---|
| Surface water management | Convey, detain and treat stormwater runoff to maintain water quality and preserve hydrologic system and fish/wildlife |
| Fire and EMS | Response times: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency medical: 5 minutes to 90% of all incidents • Nonemergency medical: 10 minutes to 90% of all incidents • Fire suppression: 5.5 minutes to 90% of all incidents |
| Neighborhood parks | 2.1 acres/1,000 persons |
| Community parks | 2.1 acres/1,000 persons |
| Nature parks | 5.7 acres/1,000 persons |
| Indoor <u>(Non-Athletic)</u> recreation space | 700 sq. ft./1,000 persons |
| <u>Indoor (Athletic) Recreation Space</u> | <u>500 sq. ft./1,000 persons</u> |
| Bicycle facilities | 46.2 miles |
| Pedestrian facilities | 118 miles |
| Completion of bicycle network by 2022 | 64% |
| Completion of pedestrian network by 2022 | 72% |

XIII. CAPITAL FACILITIES

Consistency with Other Plans

Goal CF-6: Ensure that the Capital Facilities Element is consistent with other City, local, regional, and State adopted plans.

The following documents have been reviewed and taken into consideration during the development of the Capital Facilities Element. These are considered to be “functional or management plans.” They are intended to be more detailed, often noting technical specifications and standards. They are designed to be an implementation tool rather than a policy-guiding document.

**Table CF-6
Functional and Management Plans**

| |
|--|
| City of Kirkland Fire Protection Master Plan |
| City of Kirkland Comprehensive Water Plan |
| City of Kirkland Comprehensive Sewer Plan |
| City of Kirkland 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Programs |
| Surface Water Master Plan |
| Nonmotorized Transportation Plan |
| Commuter Trip Reduction Plan |
| Natural Resource Management Plan |
| Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan |
| Downtown Strategic Plan |
| Housing Strategy Plan |
| King County Solid Waste Division Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan |
| Northshore Utility District Comprehensive Water Plan |
| Northshore Utility District Sewer and Water Plan Maps |
| Lake Washington School District Capital Facilities Plan |

XIII. CAPITAL FACILITIES

Funding and Financial Feasibility

Policy CF-5.2:

Consider adjustments to the adopted levels of service, land use plan and/or revenue sources if funding is not available to finance capacity projects for capital facilities and utilities.

If projected funding is inadequate to finance needed capital facilities and utilities based on adopted level of service standards and forecasted growth, the City should make adjustments to one or more of the following:

- ◆ The level of service standard;
- ◆ The Land Use Element; and/or
- ◆ The sources of revenue.
- ◆ The timing of projects

If new development would cause levels of service to decline, the City may allow future development to use existing facilities (thus reducing levels of service), or reduce future development (in order to preserve levels of service), or increase revenue (in order to purchase facility level of service to match future development). Naturally, the City can use a combination of these three strategies.

Policy CF-5.3:

Use a variety of funding sources to finance facilities in the Capital Facilities Plan.

The City's first choice for financing future capital improvements is to continue using existing sources of revenue that are already available and being used for capital facilities. These sources may include the following:

- ◆ Gas Tax;
- ◆ Sales Tax;
- ◆ Utility Connection Charges;
- ◆ Utility Rates
- ◆ Real Estate Excise Tax;
- ◆ Interest Income;
- ◆ Debt;

- ◆ Impact Fee for Roads and Parks;
- ◆ Grants.

~~Only if~~ If these sources are inadequate ~~will~~ the City will need to explore the feasibility of additional revenues.

The second quarter percent real estate tax is limited by law to capital improvements for streets, roads, highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, bridges, domestic water systems, sanitary sewer systems, and parks and recreational facilities (but not land acquisition for parks or recreational facilities). Local ordinance requires that the second quarter percent real estate tax must be used to fund ~~new~~ transportation projects ~~needed to meet the established LOS standards~~.

Impact fees are subject to a number of limitations in State law:

- ◆ Impact fees are authorized only for roads, parks, fire protection, and schools.
- ◆ There must be a balance between impact fees and other sources of public funds; the City cannot rely solely on impact fees.
- ◆ Impact fees can only be imposed for system improvements which:
 - (a) Reasonably relate to the new development;
 - (b) Do not exceed a proportionate share of the costs related to the new development;
 - (c) Are used to reasonably benefit the new development; and
 - (d) Are not for existing deficiencies.
- ◆ Impact fee rates must be adjusted to reflect the payment of other taxes, fees, and charges by the development that are used for the same system improvements as the impact fee.
- ◆ Impact fees may serve in lieu of some of the facilities required to be provided by developers.

Impact fees for roads have replaced, in most cases, mitigation fees and concomitant agreements collected under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) to create a more simplified and predictable system.

Policy CF-5.6:

Arrange for alternative financial commitments in the event that revenues needed for concurrency are not received from other sources.

The concurrency facilities (water, sewer, and transportation) must be built, or else desirable development that is allowed in the Comprehensive Plan may be denied. If the City's other financing plans for these facilities do not succeed, the City must provide a financial safety net for these facilities. One ~~large~~ source of ~~revenue~~ funding that is available at the discretion of the City

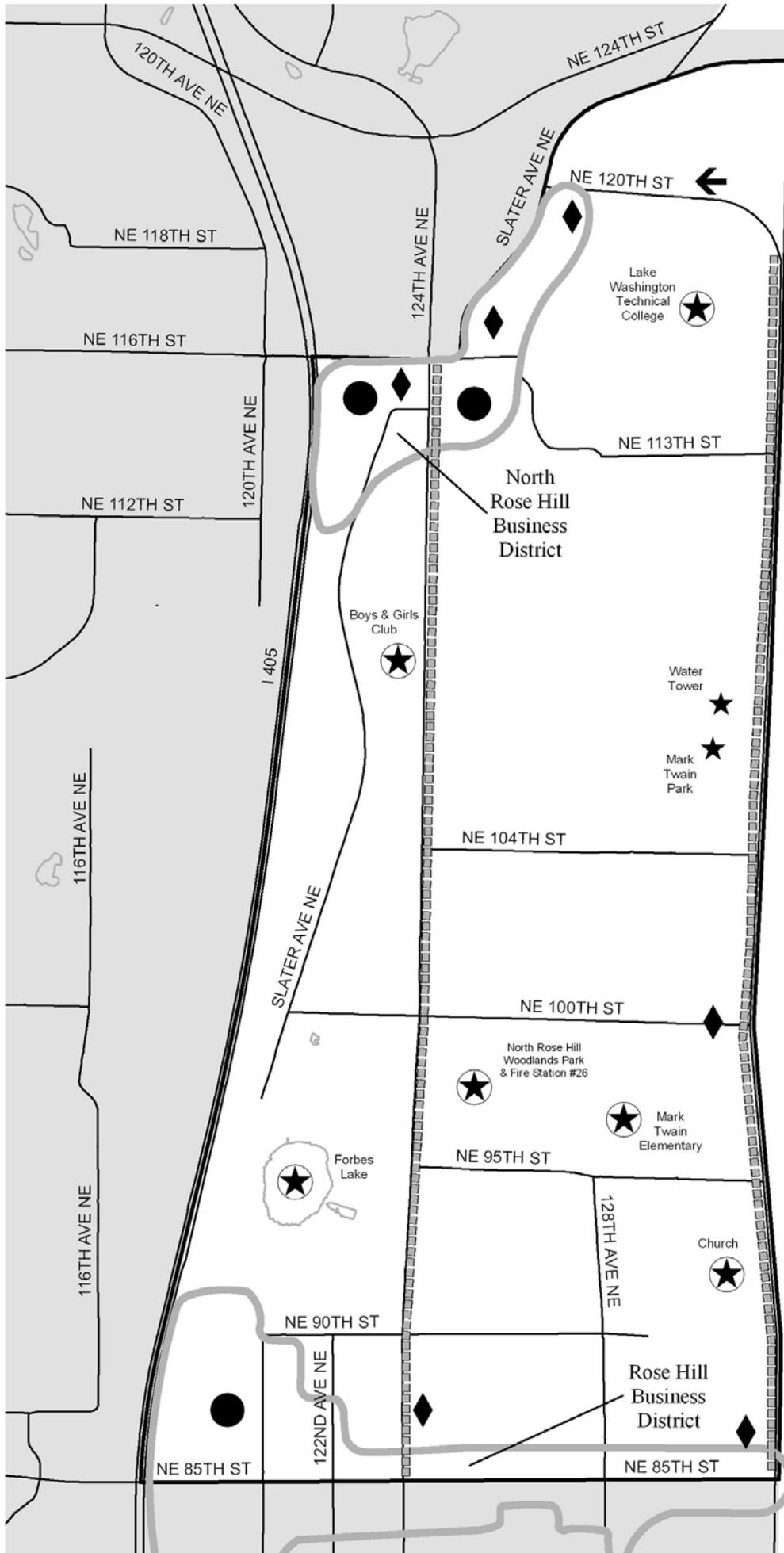
| Council is councilmanic bonds or revenue bonds (for utilities). The only disadvantage of these bonds is that their repayment is from existing revenues (that are currently used for other purposes which will be underfunded by the diversion to repayment of councilmanic bonds).

Table NRH-1: North Rose Hill Street Connection Plan Description List

1. NE 88TH STREET BETWEEN 124TH AVENUE NE AND 126TH AVENUE NE
2. NE 108TH STREET BETWEEN SLATER AVENUE NE AND 123RD AVENUE NE
3. NE 105TH STREET BETWEEN 128TH AVENUE NE AND 132ND AVENUE NE
4. NE 103RD PLACE BETWEEN 132ND AVENUE NE AND EXISTING CUL-DE-SAC END
5. NE 101ST PLACE BETWEEN 131ST PLACE NE AND 132ND AVENUE NE
6. NE 97TH STREET BETWEEN 130TH AVENUE NE AND 132ND AVENUE NE
Completed
7. NE 94TH STREET BETWEEN 125TH AVENUE NE AND 124TH AVENUE NE
8. 125TH AVENUE NE BETWEEN NE 91ST STREET AND NE 95TH STREET
9. 130TH AVENUE NE BETWEEN NE 87TH STREET AND NE 94TH STREET
10. NE 91ST STREET BETWEEN 130TH AVENUE NE AND 132ND AVENUE NE
11. NE 90TH STREET BETWEEN 128TH AVENUE NE AND 132ND AVENUE NE
12. 131ST AVENUE NE BETWEEN NE 90TH STREET AND NE 91ST STREET
13. 122ND AVENUE NE BETWEEN NE 90TH STREET AND NE 92ND STREET
14. 126TH PLACE NE BETWEEN NE 102ND PLACE AND NE 100TH PLACE Completed
15. NE 101ST PLACE BETWEEN 124TH AVENUE NE AND 125TH AVENUE NE
16. NE 116TH STREET BETWEEN 127TH AVENUE NE AND 132ND AVENUE NE
17. NE 109TH PLACE BETWEEN SLATER AVENUE AND 124TH AVENUE NE
Completed

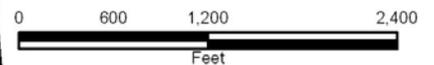
North Rose Hill Neighborhood

Urban Design



Urban Design Features

- Activity Node
- ★ Landmark/Activity Node
- ★ Landmark
- ◆ Gateway
- ➔ View
- Landscape Median
- Business Districts



HV.H. TOTEM LAKE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal TL-3: Preserve and intensify commercial areas outside of Totem Center.

Policy TL-3.2:

Expand opportunities for office development south of NE 116th Street (districts TL ~~10A-10E~~ and TL 10D).

XV.I. NORTH SOUTH JUANITA NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

PARKLANDS

A master plan for Juanita Beach Park was approved by the City Council in 2006 and incorporates the following components:

Vision Statement: Juanita Beach Park is a family friendly, multi-generational community park that fits the scale, character, and history of the park site and the surrounding neighborhood. The park provides waterfront access and a balanced mix of active and passive recreation opportunities while protecting and enhancing the natural environment.

Park Integration Goals:

- Link park to surrounding neighborhoods
- Unify north and south sides of the park
- Buffer parking lot views
- Encourage bike and pedestrian access

Recreation Goals:

- Create multi-use recreational facilities
- Provide recreation appropriate to the site character
- Balance development with environmental restoration and enhancement opportunities
- Balance active recreation and passive recreation activities

Environmental Stewardship Goals:

- Enhance Juanita Creek to create a healthy stream environment. (This could include the reach within the park and up-stream reaches)
- Create a salmon and wildlife friendly shoreline
- Enhance and restore wetlands
- Educate park visitors about habitat values
- Use low impact development and sustainability design principles

Community-Building Goals:

- Create community gathering areas

Aesthetic Goals:

- Buildings should not dominate the landscape
- Provide aesthetically pleasing night lighting
- Create naturalistic landforms
- Improve the visual quality of the shoreline
- Create framed views of the lake
- Incorporate art as an integrated element of landscape forms and built structures

Historical Resources Goals:

- Maintain and restore Forbes House and associated landscape
- Provide appropriate interpretation of area history

~~Any future master plan for Juanita Beach Park should incorporate:~~

- ~~(1) — Regional park facilities on the Lake Washington side of Juanita Drive, and neighborhood park facilities on the north side.~~
- ~~(2) — Parking away from the shoreline and located mostly on the north side of Juanita Drive. Existing lots should be removed from the south side of the park and replaced with a drop-off area and limited parking for special needs. An effective parking management system should be developed.~~
- ~~(3) — Signalization of 97th Avenue NE and Juanita Drive to ensure safe pedestrian and vehicular access.~~
- ~~(4) — Removal of the chain link fence along Juanita Drive and views opened up to the water. Security for the park should be seriously considered during the planning process.~~
- ~~(5) — An improved connection to Juanita Bay Park.~~
- ~~(6) — An enhanced and safe connection to the business district across 97th Avenue NE.~~
- ~~(7) — Consideration of a nonmotorized boat launch facility.~~
- ~~(8) — The Dorr Forbes House as the historical focal point for the neighborhood.~~

Climate Change Comparison

V. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

AIR

Goal NE-5: Improve air quality and reduce Kirkland's contribution to climate change.

The surrounding air, both outdoors, and indoors, has the potential to affect human health. It is important to maintain the quality of outdoor air since all life forms depend on it, and the quality of indoor air is dependent on that of the outdoors. Air pollution officially exceeds federal health standards in all or part of ten Washington counties, including King County. Although all Washington counties currently meet federal health standards for air pollution it is necessary to remain vigilant. Air pollution that includes greenhouse gases also contributes to climate change or global warming.

The largest source of air pollution in Kirkland is motor vehicle use. Kirkland should continue to adopt and promote smart transportation and land use choices as part of a strategy to reduce air pollution and slow climate change. Motor vehicles are also widely believed to contribute to climate change, also known as global warming. The Kirkland community also contributes to air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions through energy consumption and landfilled waste, among other things.

A comprehensive approach, including transportation and land use strategies, waste reduction, urban forest preservation, protection, and enhancement, purchasing decisions, and public outreach is necessary to reduce Kirkland's contribution to air pollution and climate change.

Policy NE 5.1: Continue and enhance current actions to improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The City pursues several actions to help reduce vehicle emissions to improve regional air quality and address climate change. First, great care has been taken to provide a pedestrian friendly environment in Kirkland. In 1995, adoption of the Non-Motorized Transportation Plan provided additional guidance for a systematic enhancement of a network of pedestrian and bicycle facilities linking important destinations both inside and outside the City. ~~In addition~~Second, Kirkland works to implement the State Commute Trip Reduction Law through a transportation management program. The program includes providing incentives to City employees to walk, bike, use transit, and rideshare to work, and the City coordinates with regional agencies to assist Kirkland employers in meeting their Single Occupancy Vehicle (SOV) trip reduction and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) targets. ~~In addition~~Third, many City vehicles utilize an alternative fuel to reduce pollution and boost fuel efficiency. In addition, for the many important functions trees serve, including improving air quality, the City supports street tree planting throughout the city and retention of existing trees on private property. Too, Kirkland is at the forefront in the area of waste reduction. The City is focusing on environmental outreach and development of new programs to reduce waste through reduction and recycling in both the residential and business communities. Finally, the City strives to purchase energy efficient and renewable technology products and services whenever feasible and protect solar access from built obstructions in order to reduce energy consumption. *Note: the preceding clause, highlighted in yellow, is recommended by the HCC, while the PC recommends deletion.*

Note: the following text, highlighted in yellow, is recommended by the PC, while the HCC recommends deletion.

Policy NE-5.2: Inventory global warming emissions in City operations and in the community, set reduction targets and create an action plan.

Climate disruption is an urgent threat to the environmental and economic health of our communities. With less than 5% of the world's population, the United States produces more than 25% of the global greenhouse gas emissions, and those emissions are continuing to grow. There is a broad scientific consensus that Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and other greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere have a profound effect on the Earth's climate and there is clear evidence of human influences on climate due to changes in greenhouse gases. Local government actions taken to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase energy efficiency provide multiple local benefits by decreasing air pollution, creating jobs, reducing energy expenditures, and saving money. Seattle, along with a growing number of other U. S. cities, is leading the way by committing to the U. S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement. On May 17, 2005, Kirkland City Council signed a resolution endorsing the *U. S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement*.

The City is pursuing five milestones to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in City operations and throughout the community:

1. Conduct a greenhouse gas emissions inventory and forecast to determine the source and quantity of greenhouse gas emissions in the city;
2. Establish a greenhouse gas emissions reduction target;
3. Develop an action plan with both existing and future actions which, when implemented, will meet the local greenhouse gas reduction target;
4. Implement the action plan; and
5. Monitor and report progress.

The Kirkland Council by resolution committed to the following greenhouse gas reduction targets for the Kirkland community and governmental operations:

- o Interim: 10% below 2005 levels by 2012
- o Primary: 20% below 2005 levels by 2020
- o Long-term: 80% below 2007 levels by 2050

Public Art Comparison

IV. COMMUNITY CHARACTER

SENSE OF COMMUNITY

Policy CC-1.4: Encourage and develop places and events throughout the community where people can gather and interact.

Places where people can gather and interact are an important part of building community. They provide comfortable areas where people can come together. Some, including parks, community centers, streets, and sidewalks, are developed and maintained by the City. Others, such as cafes, theaters, pedestrian-friendly shopping districts, facades, building entrances and plazas, should be encouraged by the City through development regulations.

Public art (any work of art or design specifically sited in a public place) can energize public spaces or bring a sense of calm to a hectic lifestyle. The City should encourage private developers to integrate public art into office, retail and multi-family projects. In addition, The City should seek opportunities to incentivize integrated art with an emphasis on development in design districts because they are highly visible, mixed-use, pedestrian oriented areas that are focal points for community activity. The review criteria for Planned Unit Developments should be expanded to include public art among the list of potential project benefits. Note: The preceding text, highlighted in yellow, is recommended by the PC, while the HCC recommends deletion.

Community events such as outdoor markets, celebrations, fairs, and annual festivals also provide a sense of community, history, and continuity. The City should encourage these events.

Policy CC-1.6: Create a supportive environment for cultural activities.

Cultural activities are more than just amenities; they are also an expression of identity for both the community as a whole and the individuals within. Cultural activities and the arts contribute to the economic vitality of the community by attracting tourism and businesses that want to locate in a community with valued amenities. Kirkland has a growing reputation as a center for the arts in the Puget Sound region. The City's Cultural Council is a resource and partner for those agencies and individuals interested in expanding the arts in our community. Under the guidance of the City's Cultural Council, the City has a public arts program, which includes donations and loans from private citizens as well as City-owned pieces. These pieces of sculpture and other art objects are displayed around Kirkland and at City Hall. The City has ~~ean~~-committed to further promote the public arts program by incorporating art into new City facilities and-through earmarking one percent of major capital improvement project funds toward the arts.

The Kirkland Performance Center offers exposure to the performing arts, as do community and educational organizations. There are also a number of private galleries and classes offered. These public and private enterprises provide educational tools that can bring people together and foster a sense of community spirit and pride. Where possible, the City should continue to encourage

partnerships and provide support to these and similar efforts including those related to youth activities, science, music and literature.

BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Policy CC-4.3: Encourage quality designs for institutional and community facilities that reinforce their symbolic importance and create distinctive reference points in the community.

Schools, churches, libraries and other civic buildings serve as meeting places and play an important role in the community. These public and semipublic buildings should display exemplary design with attention to site planning, building scale, landscaping, pedestrian amenities, ~~and~~ building details, and opportunities for integrating art into the project. They should be compatible with the neighborhood in which they are located, but can also provide a neighborhood landmark. Community structures such as City Hall or the Library should be designed to be landmarks for the City as a whole.

Policy CC-4.7: Enhance City and neighborhood identity through features that provide a quality image that reflects the City's unique characteristics and vision.

Kirkland and its neighborhoods are special places. Each neighborhood has a distinctive identity which contributes to the community's image. Appropriate transitions are also necessary to distinguish the City from surrounding jurisdictions. Community signs, public art, and other gateway treatments such as landscaping are methods of identification that contribute to the visual impressions and understanding of the community. Other identification methods and entranceway treatments can communicate the City's origin and history, economic base, physical form, and relation to the natural setting.

**CITY OF KIRKLAND**

Planning and Community Development Department
123 Fifth Avenue, Kirkland, WA 98033 425.587-3225
www.ci.kirkland.wa.us

MEMORANDUM

To: Kirkland City Council

From: Karen Tennyson, Chair, Kirkland Planning Commission

Date: March 5, 2008

Subject: Planning Commission Recommendation to adopt the 2007-2008 City Initiated Comprehensive Plan Amendments (File ZON07-00001)

Introduction

We are pleased to submit the recommended annual city initiated Comprehensive Plan Amendments for 2007 – 2008 for consideration by the City Council. This effort culminates the work started with the adoption of the 2008-2013 Capital Improvement Program, necessitating updates to the various chapters of the Plan to bring them into consistency with the biennial CIP. The amendments also incorporate new state legislation as well as recent city initiatives that require policy revisions and re-calibration. Lastly, we recommend housekeeping amendments to correct scrivener's errors, reflect park acquisitions during this cycle, and incorporate various other minor changes.

This set of city initiated amendments do not include at this time recommendations on amendments regarding the City's concurrency management policies or level of service standards. It is our understanding that the Transportation Commission is still working on this issue and will possibly forward proposed changes later this year.

Policy Highlights

Among highlights of this years amendments are updated policy directions addressing the new Washington State Commute Trip Reduction Act, and the new City initiative to earmark 1 percent of major capital improvement funds for public art and incentives to incorporate public art into private development. Also, the topic of sustainability is broadened in Framework Goal FG-7, to address more than green building practices and low impact development. The topic of climate change has been integrated into the Plan's Environmental Framework Goal FG-5 for the first time, recognizing that reducing greenhouse gas emissions plays a role in a healthy environment.

March 5, 2008

Page 2 of 3

Planning Commission Issues

Climate Change

Prior to receiving the recommendation from the Houghton Community Council (HCC) on the 2007-2008 city initiated CPA, the Commission did not have an issue with the Climate Change amendments. After considering the HCC recommendation, the Commission continued to accept the language drafted by Erin Leonhart, Public Works Facilities and Administration Manager, as providing the necessary context to the discussion of climate change set forth in new Policy NE -5.2. Although the recommended text widens the discussion of the effects of global warming beyond Kirkland, by doing so it communicates the gravity of the situation. The Planning Commission accepts that there is wide scientific consensus that humans influence greenhouse gas production. The Community Council on the other hand, believes that this is arguable opinion and therefore it should be omitted from the Plan. As pointed out at the public hearing, the entire Comprehensive Plan is based upon a vision and goals, which are also opinion, expressing the subjective values of the community. Additionally, the City Council adopted the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement in 2005, which indicates that the city accepts the challenge of reducing our carbon emissions.

The Commission was intrigued with the HCC recommendation to include a policy to protect solar access in order to decrease fossil fuel consumption, and therefore slow the production of greenhouse gases that contribute to global warming. But because implementation of a policy to protect solar access has not been fleshed out, the Commission decided not to include the HCC request to add explicit language to Policy NE – 5.1. Rather we recommend that this issue be studied more thoroughly as part of work being done on the climate action plan. A future amendment to the Comprehensive Plan may result from that work.

Incorporating Public Art in Private Development

The City Council has affirmed the vision of the Cultural Council to increase and promote integrated public art into the Kirkland community by granting 1% for public art as part of the CIP budget. The Cultural Council is now looking to have the Comprehensive Plan not only reflect this vision but to also encourage public art in private development as well as public facilities. Over the course of this Plan update, the Planning Commission was concerned that the Cultural Council be clear regarding their vision of how and where public art should be implemented into private development. The evolving consensus was that the emphasis should be on private development in design districts, since they are focal points for community activity, and that the list of potential public benefits available to Planned Unit Development (PUD) proposals city wide should be expanded to include public art. The Cultural Council memorandum on this subject was the basis for the proposed amendments (Attachment 1 to this memorandum).

March 5, 2008

Page 3 of 3

The Commission did not share the opinion of the HCC that the definition for public art proposed by the Cultural Council - "any work of art or design specifically sited in a public place" - is too subjective. Nor did we agree with the Community Councils' recommendation to wait until future Plan updates to craft a better definition.

We recognize that the incentive policies recommended with this Plan update are a first step toward incorporating public art into private development, and they will require follow up with zoning regulations and design guidelines. The Cultural Council will continue to work with the Design Review Board to draft these incentives. Even when the Zoning Code is amended to implement these policies, either by incentivizing public art in Kirkland's various design districts, or by broadening the list of possible public benefits through the PUD process, incorporating public art into private development will remain entirely at the applicant's discretion, at least at this point. Unlike the HCC, who recommended that the City wait to develop incentives in future Plan updates, the Commission concurred with the Cultural Council that broadening the list of public benefits that could be proposed as part of a PUD to include public art is appropriate. We discussed the possibility of adding public art to the existing public PUD benefit of superior architectural design, placement, relationship or orientation of structure as an implementation strategy.

The Cultural Council is encouraged to educate the development community about future incentives and in the meantime continue to positively influence developers to integrate public art into high profile private development projects. Planning Staff will continue to facilitate meetings between the Cultural Council and the applicant on a voluntary basis.

Public Participation

The Planning Commission held two study sessions leading up to the December 20th public hearing. At the hearing, Kirkland Cultural Council members and staff expressed their support to the Commission regarding the public art amendments. Other than presentations and comments from the Cultural Council and staff to the Council, there was no other public testimony.

Attachments

1. Memo dated December 18, 2007 from the Kirkland Cultural Council

cc: ZON07-00001



CITY OF KIRKLAND
City Manager's Office
123 Fifth Avenue, Kirkland, WA 98033 425.587.3001
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MEMORANDUM

To: Kirkland Planning Commission

From: Kirkland Cultural Council

Date: December 18, 2007

Subject: Comprehensive Plan Amendments Regarding Art

The Kirkland Cultural Council recently sponsored meetings with the business community, arts organizations, art donors and Kirkland galleries to begin to define a vision for public art and the arts in general in Kirkland. One of the themes that came out of those meetings is that the arts help define the community character in Kirkland, attracting visitors by creating an ambience that distinguishes it from neighboring communities.

In keeping with that theme, the Cultural Council has been working to promote the integration of the arts into our community spaces. For example, the Council is collaborating with private developers to encourage them to incorporate art into their projects. We have also been working with the Design Review Board to modify the design review guidelines to emphasize the importance of integrating art into private development that is subject to design review. The Cultural Council is also working on a DVD to be given to developers earlier in the process that encourages them to consider integrating art and offers the Cultural Council as a resource. These three strategies are part of a greater vision to increase public art that includes the 1% funding for public art that the City Council recently approved for the CIP budget. We would like the comprehensive plan to reflect this strategic vision.

The following amendments are recommended to Chapter IV of the Comprehensive Plan: Community Character.

Policy CC-1.4: Encourage and develop places and events throughout the community where people can gather and interact.

Places where people can gather and interact are an important part of building community. They provide comfortable areas where people can come together. Some, including parks, community centers, streets, and sidewalks, are developed and maintained by the City. Others, such as cafes, theaters, pedestrian-friendly shopping districts, facades, building entrances and plazas, should be encouraged by the City through development regulations. Community events such as outdoor markets, celebrations, fairs, and annual festivals also provide a sense of community, history, and continuity. The City should encourage these events.

Public art (any work of art or design specifically sited in a public place) energizes public spaces. Its presence alone can heighten a community's awareness, making strangers talk, encouraging children to question, or bringing a sense

of calm to a hectic lifestyle. The City should encourage private developers to integrate art into office, retail and multi-family projects. In addition, the City should seek opportunities to incentivize integrated art with an emphasis on development in design districts, because they are highly visible, mixed-use, pedestrian oriented areas that are focal points for community activity. Finally, the review criteria for Planned Unit Developments should be expanded to include public art among the list of potential project benefits.

Policy CC-1.6: Create a supportive environment for cultural activities.

Cultural activities are more than just amenities; they are also an expression of identity for both the community as a whole and the individuals within. Cultural activities and the arts contribute to the economic vitality of the community by attracting tourism and businesses that want to locate in a community with valued amenities. Kirkland has a growing reputation as a center for the arts in the Puget Sound region. The City's Cultural Council is a resource and partner for those agencies and individuals interested in expanding the arts in our community. Under the guidance of the City's Cultural Council, the City has a public arts program, which includes donations and loans from private citizens as well as City-owned pieces. These pieces of sculpture and other art objects are displayed around Kirkland and at City Hall. The City can has committed to further promote the public arts program by incorporating art into new City facilities and through earmarking one percent of major capital improvement project funds toward the arts. The Kirkland Performance Center offers exposure to the performing arts, as do community and educational organizations. There are also a number of private galleries and classes offered. These public and private enterprises provide educational tools that can bring people together and foster a sense of community spirit and pride. Where possible, the City should continue to encourage partnerships and provide support to these and similar efforts including those related to youth activities, science, music and literature.

Policy CC-4.3: Encourage quality designs for institutional and community facilities that reinforce their symbolic importance and create distinctive reference points in the community.

Schools, churches, libraries and other civic buildings serve as meeting places and play an important role in the community. These public and semipublic buildings should display exemplary design with attention to site planning, building scale, landscaping, pedestrian amenities, and building details, and opportunities for integrating art into the project. They should be compatible with the neighborhood in which they are located, but can also provide a neighborhood landmark. Community structures such as City Hall or the Library should be designed to be landmarks for the City as a whole.

Policy CC-4.7: Enhance City and neighborhood identity through features that provide a quality image that reflects the City's unique characteristics and vision.

Kirkland and its neighborhoods are special places. Each neighborhood has a distinctive identity which contributes to the community's image. Appropriate transitions are also necessary to distinguish the City from surrounding jurisdictions. Community signs, public art, and other gateway treatments such as landscaping are methods of identification that contribute to the visual impressions and understanding of the community.

Other identification methods and entranceway treatments can communicate the City's origin and history, economic base, physical form, and relation to the natural setting.