



## CITY OF KIRKLAND

Planning and Community Development Department  
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### MEMORANDUM

**Date:** March 13, 2009

**To:** Houghton Community Council

**From:** Joan Lieberman-Brill, AICP, Senior Planner

**Subject:** 2007-2008 CITY INITIATED CPA - AMENDMENTS INADVERTENTLY OMITTED FROM RESOLUTION 2009-2 (FILE ZON07-00001)

### RECOMMENDATION

Approve enclosed Resolution 2009-3, which adopts those city initiated amendments to the Comprehensive Plan that were inadvertently omitted from R-2009-2. BACKGROUND

The 2007-2008 City initiated amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Map became effective in the Houghton Community Council disapproval jurisdiction on February 14, 2009. Pursuant to KZC section 160.95.b, if the HCC has failed to pass a resolution disapproving the ordinance within 60 days from City Council approval they are effective within Houghton. The Community Council did not act on R-2009-2 by the February 14 deadline; therefore the amendments are in effect. These amendments were adopted unanimously by the City Council on December 16, 2008 (Ordinance 4156).

Unfortunately Exhibit A to both the City Council ordinance and the Houghton Community Council resolution (R-2009-2) omitted several amendments. The City Council adopted Ordinance 4181 on March 3, 2009 to correct the omission. Adoption of Resolution 2009-3 by the Houghton Community Council is also necessary for these omitted amendments to be effective in Houghton. All of the omitted amendments were recommended by the Planning Commission and Houghton Community Council, and included in Resolution 4696, expressing the City Council's intent to amend the Plan and Zoning Ordinance as set forth in File ZON07-00001.

The following amendments were omitted from Exhibit A to O-4156 and are described below. None address climate change. They are included as Exhibits A through M to the enclosed resolution. All were recommended at your previous study sessions and hearing. Exhibits J through M are outside the community council's disapproval jurisdiction.

- Exhibit A -Figure U-6: Existing and Planned /Desired Fiber Optic Network
- Exhibit B -Table U-1 Water, Sewer and Surface Water Level of Service
- Exhibit C -Figure PS-1:Fire Response Times within 5.5 minutes

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- Exhibit D -Figure PS-2: Emergency Medical Services Response Times within 5 minutes
- Exhibit E -Narrative in the Public Services Existing Conditions section regarding Solid Waste and Recycling Collection
- Exhibit F -Table CF-2 Sewer and Water Level of Service
- Exhibit G -Table CF-5 Six-Year Public Facilities Level of Service
- Exhibit H -Table CF-6 Functional and Management Plans
- Exhibit I -Narrative in the Capital Facilities Funding and Financial Feasibility section regarding Policies CF-5.2, CF-5.3, and CF-5.6
- Exhibit J -Table NRH-1: North Rose Hill Street Connection Plan Description
- Exhibit K -Figure NRH-10: North Rose Hill Urban Design
- Exhibit L -Narrative in the Totem Lake Neighborhood Plan section regarding Policy TL-3.2
- Exhibit M -Narrative in the North /South Juanita Neighborhood Plan Juanita Business District Parklands section regarding Juanita Beach Park

Cc: ZON07-00001

RESOLUTION. 2009-3

A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUGHTON COMMUNITY COUNCIL APPROVING ORDINANCE NO. 4181 PASSED BY THE KIRKLAND CITY COUNCIL ON MARCH 3, 2009, ADOPTING INADVERTENTLY OMITTED AMENDMENTS TO THE 2007-2008 CITY INITIATED COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND ZONING MAP AMENDMENTS (FILE NO. ZON07-00001).

WHEREAS, the Houghton Community Council has received Kirkland City Council Ordinance No. 4181, adopting inadvertently omitted City initiated amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Map as part of the 2007-2008 Comprehensive Plan Amendment project; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Ordinance No. 2001, the subject matter of Ordinance No. 4181, is subject to the disapproval jurisdiction of the Houghton Community Council and shall become effective within the Houghton Community Municipal Corporation only upon approval by the Houghton Community Council or the failure of said Community Council to disapprove Ordinance No. 4181 within 60 days of passage; and

WHEREAS, on December 19, 2007, the Houghton Community Council held a courtesy hearing on the proposed Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Map amendments and, following the close of the public courtesy hearing, recommended that the City Council approve the amendments; and

WHEREAS, the subject of Ordinance No. 4181 was reviewed and discussed by the Houghton Community Council at meetings held on June 23 and November 24, 2007; and

WHEREAS, the Houghton Community Council elects to exercise its jurisdiction with respect to Ordinance No. 4181 by approving the ordinance;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that Ordinance No.4181 is hereby approved and shall be effective within the Houghton Community Municipal Corporation.

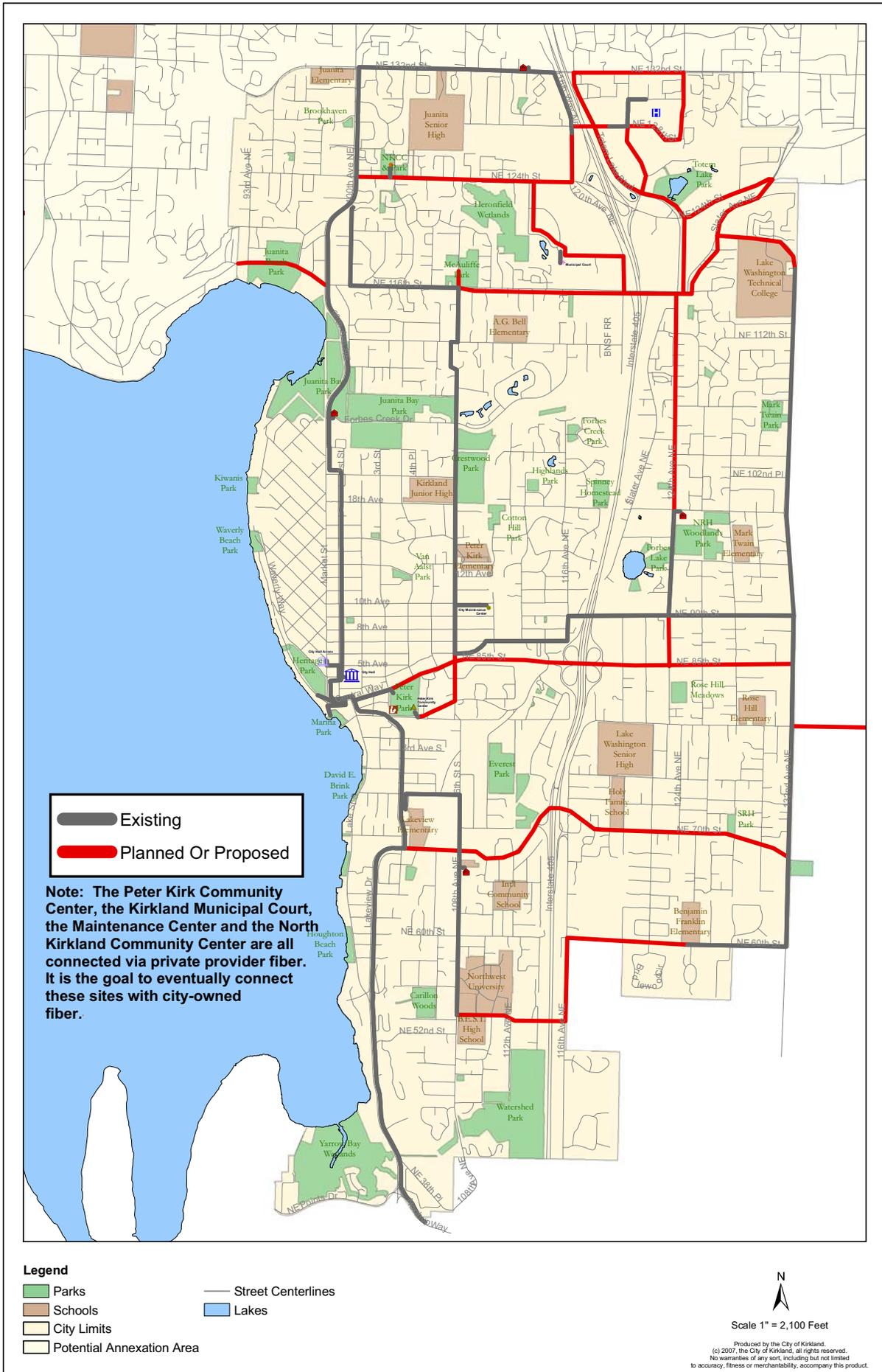
PASSED by majority vote of the Houghton Community Council in regular, open meeting this 23rd day of March, 2009.

SIGNED IN AUTHENTICATION thereof this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2009.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chair, Houghton Community Council

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk





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

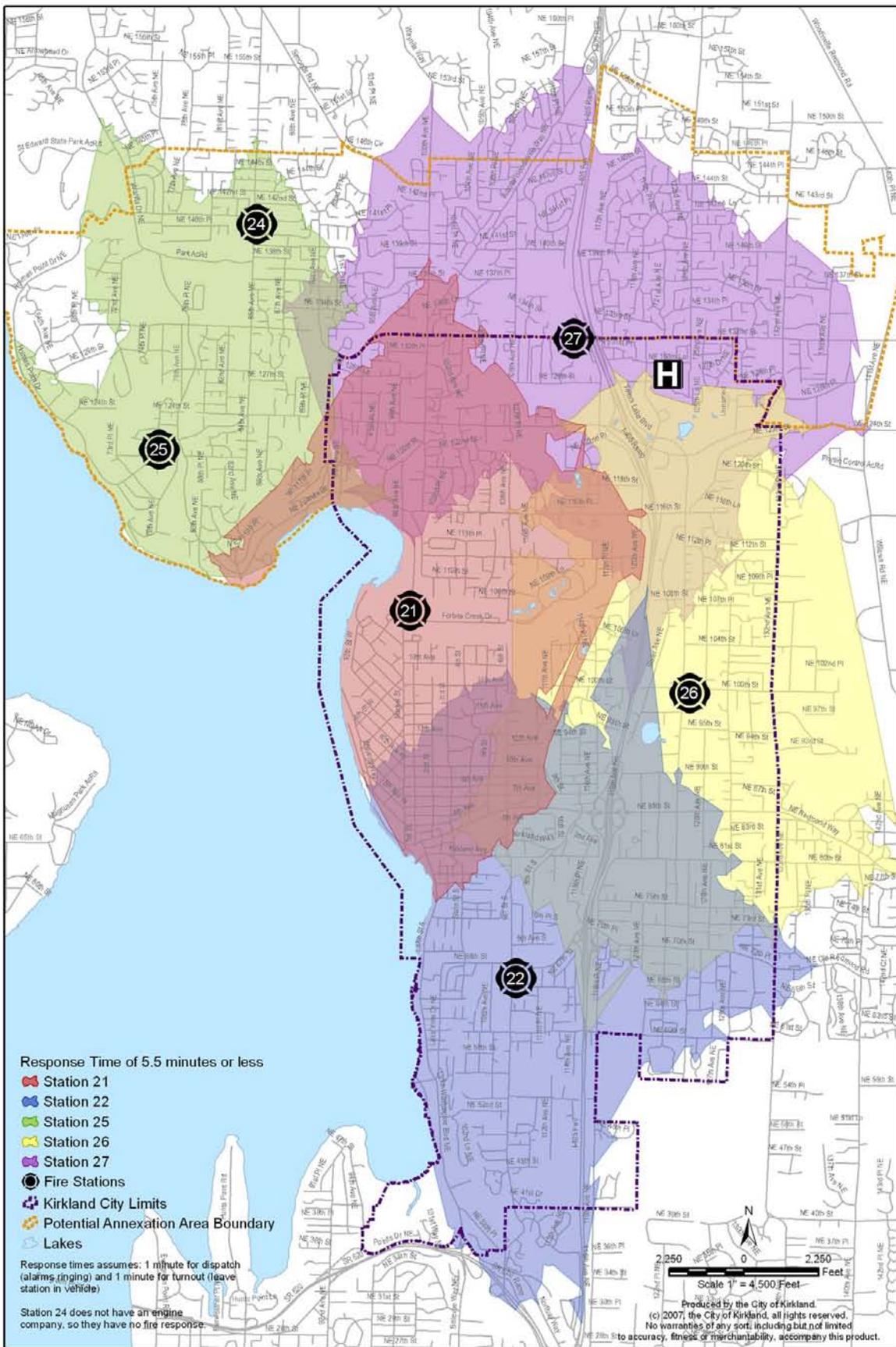
## XI. UTILITIES

### *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:	<del>112-113</del> gallons/day/capita
Water storage:	<del>362 gallons/capita plus 3.2 million gallons for fire storage</del> <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**

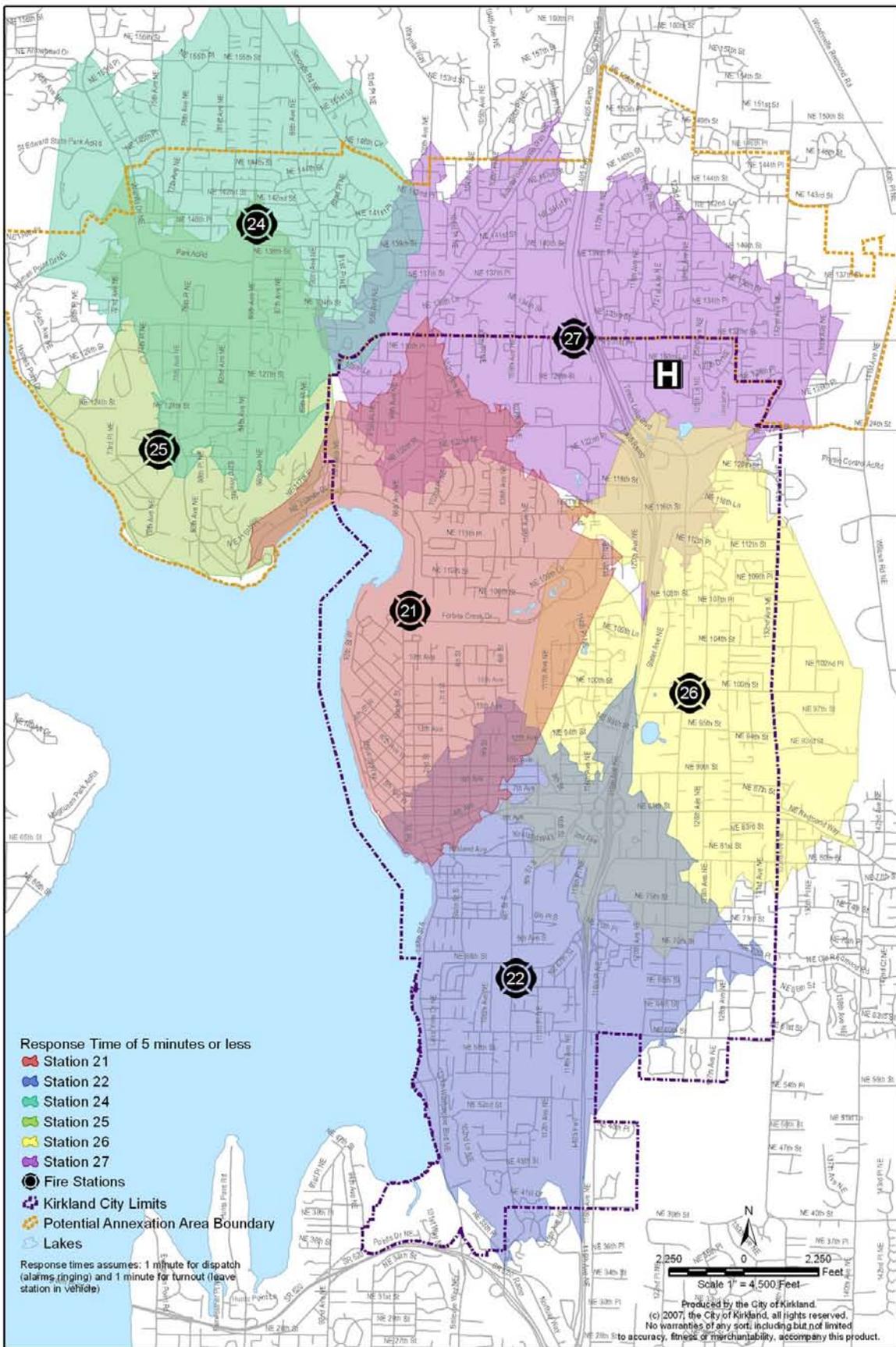


Figure PS-2: Emergency Medical Services Response Times within 5 minutes

## 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	<del>112</del> <u>113</u> gallons/day/capita
Water storage	<del>362 gallons/capita plus 3.2 million gallons for fire storage</del> <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)**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Standard</b>
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"> <li>• Emergency medical: 5 minutes to 90% of all incidents</li> <li>• Nonemergency medical: 10 minutes to 90% of all incidents</li> <li>• Fire suppression: 5.5 minutes to 90% of all incidents</li> </ul>
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*

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

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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
<a href="#">Commuter Trip Reduction Basic Plan</a>
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 <a href="#">Maps</a>
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

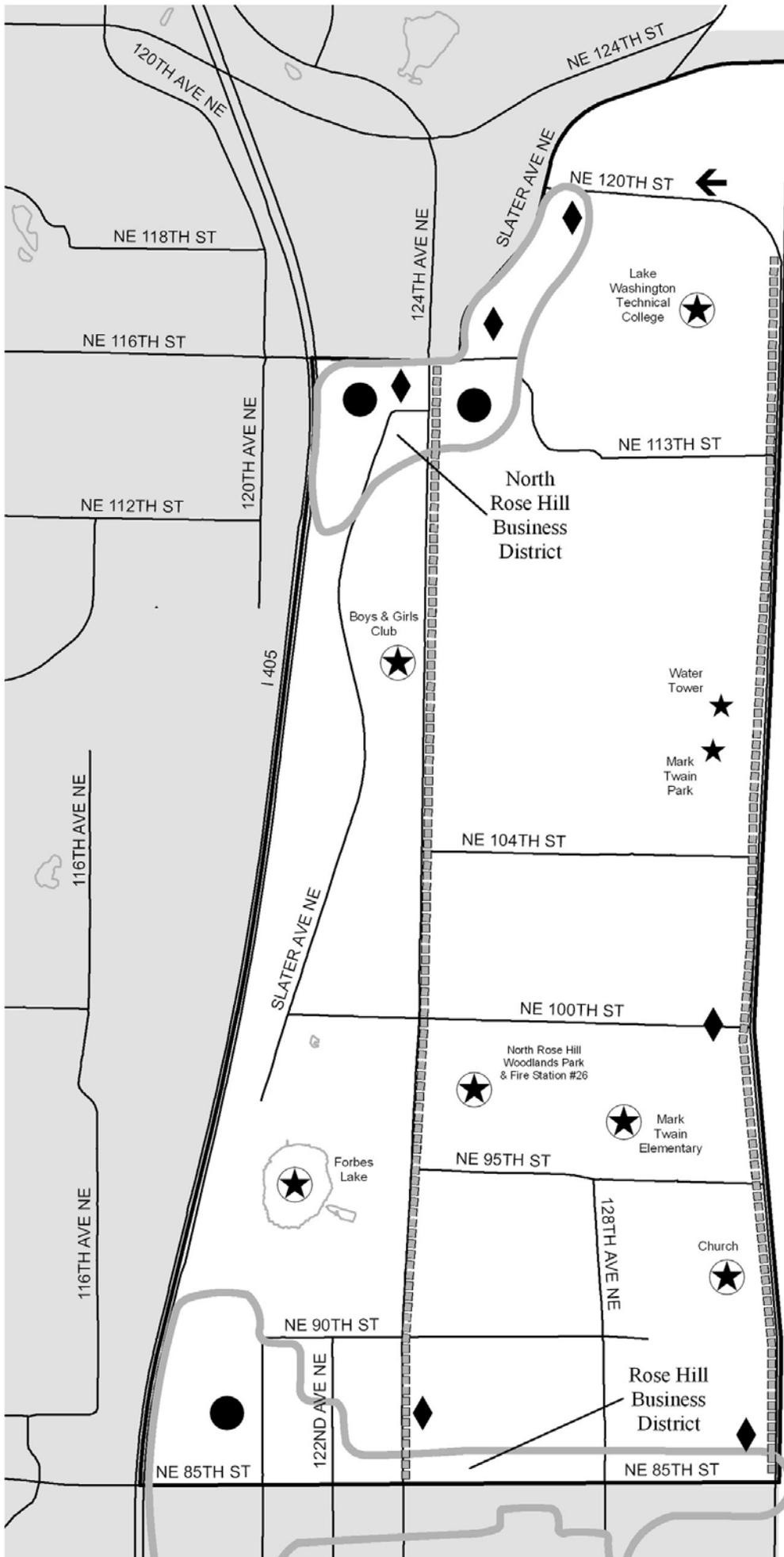
| Council is councilmanic bonds or revenue bonds (for utilities). The only disadvantage of these bonds is that their repayment is from existing revenues (that are currently used for other purposes which will be underfunded by the diversion to repayment of councilmanic bonds).

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

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

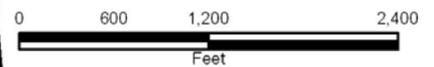
# North Rose Hill Neighborhood

## 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.~~