

traffic. For example the location and number of access points should be controlled; and where necessary, on- or -off-site improvements should be made to ensure the safe passage of pedestrians and vehicles.

Policy ED-5.3. Support regional infrastructure initiatives that will enhance economic development opportunities.

Kirkland participates in regional partnerships to install transportation and telecommunications infrastructure. Partnering regionally keeps Kirkland competitive with other cities from an economic development standpoint, and preserves financial resources for other infrastructure improvements. Partnerships should continue between the City, and other public/private organizations or agencies to support regional infrastructure.

Goal ED-6: Foster collaborative partnerships among community interest groups to achieve desired economic goals.

Policy ED-6.1. Actively work with business organizations and community stakeholders to ensure a prosperous Kirkland economy.

The City should actively work together with organizations such as Kirkland Downtown on the Lake, Greater Kirkland Chamber of Commerce, Seattle King County Economic Development Council and other organizations to implement business retention, recruitment, tourism promotion and other strategies. Each of these groups plays a role in promoting Kirkland as a place to do business. As representatives on various task forces they can provide a business perspective and assist in policy development. Formation of business associations or community working groups within each commercial areas is encouraged to help develop and implement neighborhood plans, urban design projects, economic development strategies and promotional programs.

Policy ED-6.2. Support a partnership of diverse community representatives to develop and implement economic development strategies.

To achieve Kirkland's desired economic future and implement the goals and policies of this element, the City should support a partnership of representatives from residential, neighborhood, business, government, education and faith based organizations. The partnership's role should be one of advocate on behalf of economic development activities. The partnership should focus on community education around the linkage between a strong economy and needed city services, and improving communication between residential and business organizations to resolve potential conflicts between business and other community interests.

Goal ED-7: Recognize Kirkland's artistic, cultural, historic and recreational resources as important contributors to economic vitality.

Policy ED-7.1. Support businesses and organizations involved in the arts, historic preservation and civic activities.

Businesses and organizations involved in the fine arts, cultural and performing arts, and historic preservation play an important role in diversifying Kirkland's economy, attracting visitors and businesses, and enhancing our distinctive character. Kirkland's hotels, restaurants, shops, galleries, entertainment and performing arts

complement each other to create a vibrant destination for both visitors and residents, producing economic returns to the community. Kirkland is one of the older communities on the Eastside and contains buildings and places of historical significance. An assessment of the economic benefits of Kirkland's art, cultural, historic and recreational resources should be undertaken.

◆Housing diversity options

Ongoing

ED.5. Implement and update the Economic Development Action Plan consistent with the Element. **

ED.6. Implement and update the Downtown Strategic Plan. **

ED.7. Support a partnership of community stakeholders to oversee implementation and community outreach of economic development strategies and priorities *

ED.8. Actively conduct business retention and recruitment programs. **

ED.9. Implement the tourism marketing and promotion plan through the tourism program and the Lodging Tax Advisory Committee. **

ED.10. Continually improve permit processes and customer service.

ED.11. Monitor City policies and revise those that unreasonably restrict opportunities for economic development. *

ED.12. Monitor commercial and industrial land use trends, vacancies and capacity to match the needs of the economy. *

ED.13. Where authorized by state statutes, use public/private financial or regulatory incentives to implement economic development opportunities. **

ED.14. Coordinate and implement telecommunications, transportation infrastructure improvements and permit processing improvements with other cities on the Eastside. *

ED.15. Monitor and update information concerning economic indicators.

ED.2. ~~ED.1.~~

ORDINANCE NO. 3809

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KIRKLAND RELATING TO COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING AND LAND USE AND AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS AND PROVISIONS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (ORDINANCE 3481 AS AMENDED).

WHEREAS, the City Council has received from the Kirkland Planning Commission a recommendation to amend certain portions of the Comprehensive Plan for the City, Ordinance 3481 as amended, all as set forth in that certain report and recommendations of the Planning Commission dated October 25, 2001, and bearing Kirkland Department of Planning and Community Development File No. IV-01-1; and

WHEREAS, prior to making said recommendation the Planning Commission, following notice thereof as required by RCW 35A.63.070, held on July 12, 2001, August 9, 2001 and October 25, 2001 public hearings on the amendment proposals and considered the comments received at the hearings; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the State Environmental Policies Act there has accompanied the legislative proposal and recommendation a SEPA Addendum to Existing Environmental Documents issued by the responsible official pursuant to WAC 197-11-600(4); and

WHEREAS, in regular public meeting the City Council considered the environmental documents received from the responsible official, together with the report and recommendation of the Planning Commission;

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Kirkland do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following specific portions of the text and graphics of the Comprehensive Plan, Ordinance 3481 as amended are amended to read as follows:

- A. Introduction:
Text amendment to Introduction to adopt new Figure I-3 as shown in Exhibit A attached to this ordinance and incorporated by reference. Pre-existing Figure I-3 is repealed. Change includes new boundary between North and South Rose Hill Neighborhoods.
- B. Land Use Element:
Text amendments to Land Use Element to adopt a new Figure LU-1 Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map as shown in Exhibit B attached to this ordinance and incorporated by reference. Preexisting Figure LU-1 is repealed. Changes include redesignation of 9205 NE 120th and 11933-93rd Ave NE from low density (six units per acre) to medium density (10 to 14 units per acre) residential with certain provisions to high density (15 to 18 units per acre) residential; and redesignation of four city-owned properties at 297 Waverly Way; approximately NE 107th between 114th and 115th Avenue NE; approximately 8236, 8214 and 8120 124th Avenue NE; and 10818 and 10824 108th Avenue NE and 10634 116th Avenue NE from low density residential to park.
- C. Section XV.D. Central Neighborhood Plan:
Text amendments to Central Neighborhood Plan as shown in Exhibit C

attached to this ordinance and incorporated by reference. The changes include renaming the plan as the Moss Bay Neighborhood Plan.

- D. Section XV.G. South Rose Hill Neighborhood Plan:
Text amendments to South Rose Hill Neighborhood Plan as shown in Exhibit D attached to this ordinance and incorporated by reference.
- E. Section XV.I. North/South Juanita Neighborhood Plan:
Text amendments to North/South Juanita Neighborhood Plan as shown in Exhibit E attached to this ordinance and incorporated by reference

Section 2. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, part or portion of this ordinance, including those parts adopted by reference, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

Section 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect five days from and after its passage by the City Council and publication, pursuant to Section 1.08.017, Kirkland Municipal Code, in the summary form attached to the original of this ordinance and by this reference approved by the City Council as required by law.

Section 4. A complete copy of this ordinance shall be certified by the City Clerk, who shall then forward the certified copy to the King County Department of Assessments.

Passed by majority vote of the Kirkland City Council in regular, open meeting this 11th day of December, 2001.

SIGNED IN AUTHENTICATION THEREOF this 11th day of December, 2001.



Mayor

Attest:



City Clerk

Approved as to Form:



City Attorney

PUBLICATION SUMMARY
OF ORDINANCE NO. 3809

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KIRKLAND RELATING TO COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING AND LAND USE AND AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS AND PROVISIONS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (ORDINANCE 3481 AS AMENDED).

SECTION 1. Amends the following specific portions of the text and graphics of the Comprehensive Plan as follows:

- A. Amends new Figure I-3, City of Kirkland Neighborhoods, in the Introduction.
- B. Amends Figure LU-1, Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map, in the Introduction.
- C. Amends text in the Central Neighborhood Plan, include renaming the plan as the Moss Bay Neighborhood Plan.
- D. Amends specified text in the South Rose Hill Neighborhood Plan.
- E. Amends specified text in the North/South Juanita Neighborhood Plan.

SECTION 2. Provides a severability clause for the ordinance.

SECTION 3. Authorizes publication of the ordinance by summary, which summary is approved by the City Council pursuant to Section 1.08.017 Kirkland Municipal Code and establishes the effective date as five days after publication of summary.

SECTION 4. Provides that the City Clerk shall forward a certified copy of this ordinance to the King County Department of Assessment.

The full text of this Ordinance will be mailed without charge to any person upon request made to the City Clerk for the City of Kirkland. The Ordinance was passed by the Kirkland City Council at its regular meeting on the 11th day of December, 2001.

I certify that the foregoing is a summary of Ordinance 3809 approved by the Kirkland City Council for summary publication.


City Clerk

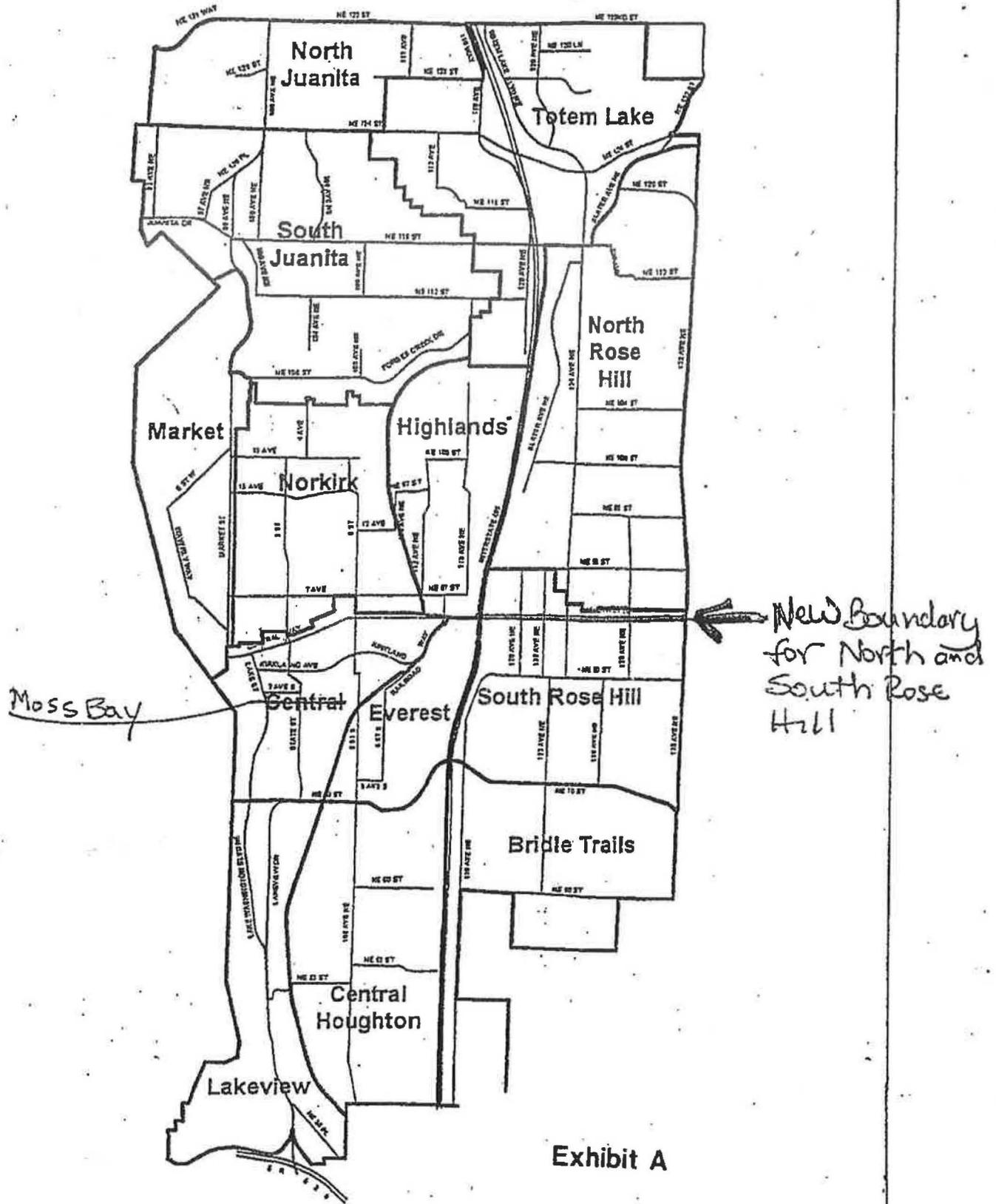


Exhibit A

Figure I-3: City of Kirkland Neighborhoods

00106



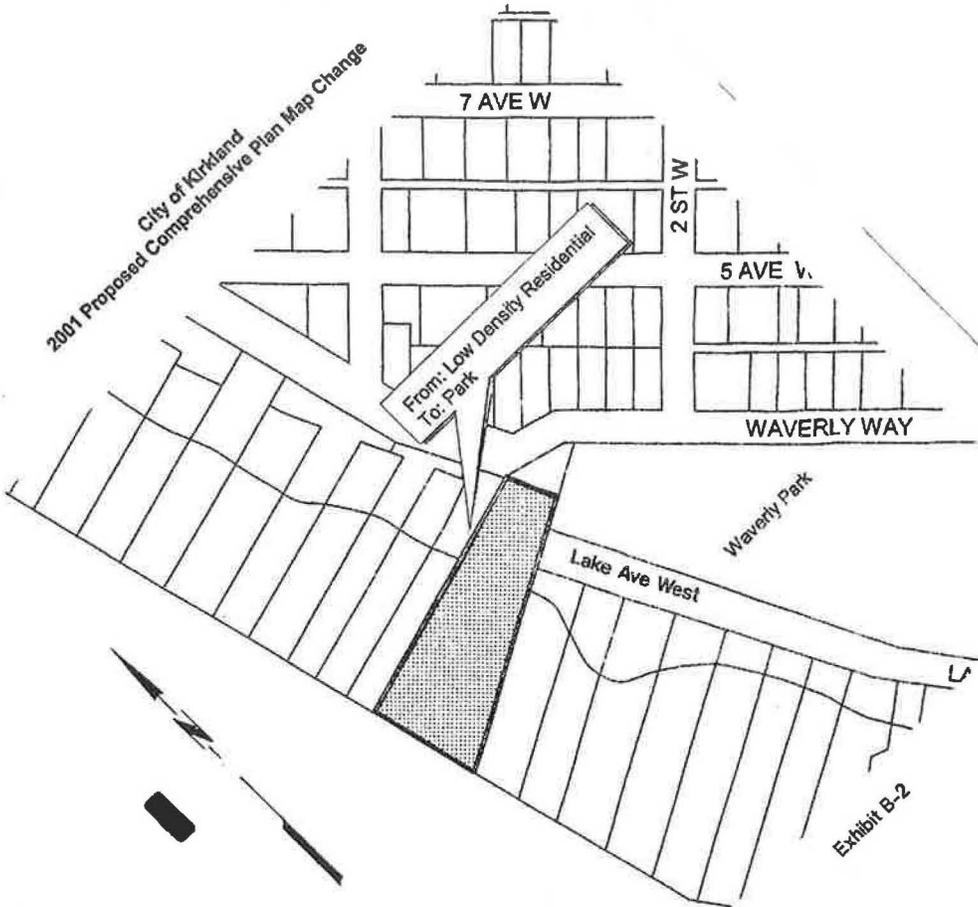
City of Kirkland 2001 Proposed Comprehensive Plan Map Change



Exhibit B-1

C-3809

City of Kirkland
2001 Proposed Comprehensive Plan Map Change



00108

**City of Kirkland
2001 Proposed Comprehensive Plan Map Change**

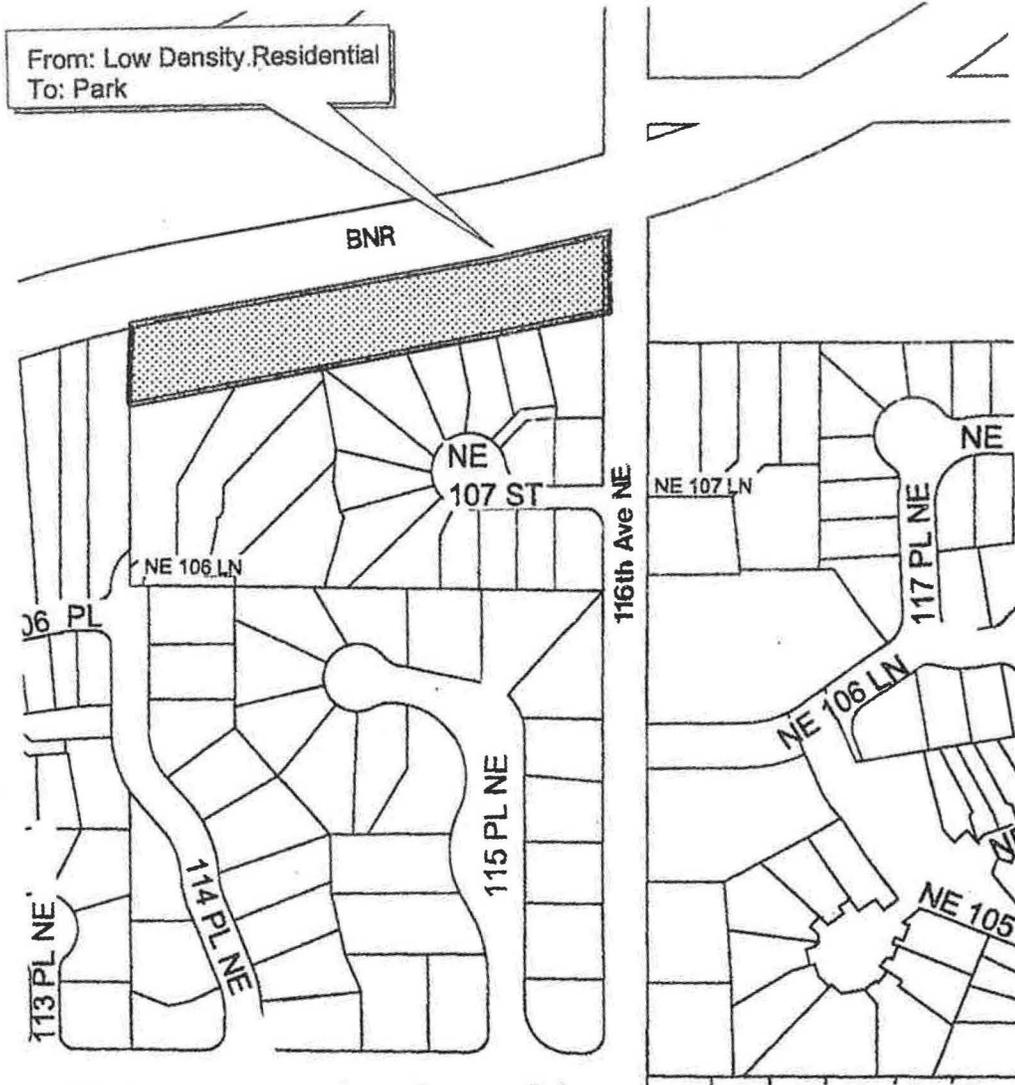
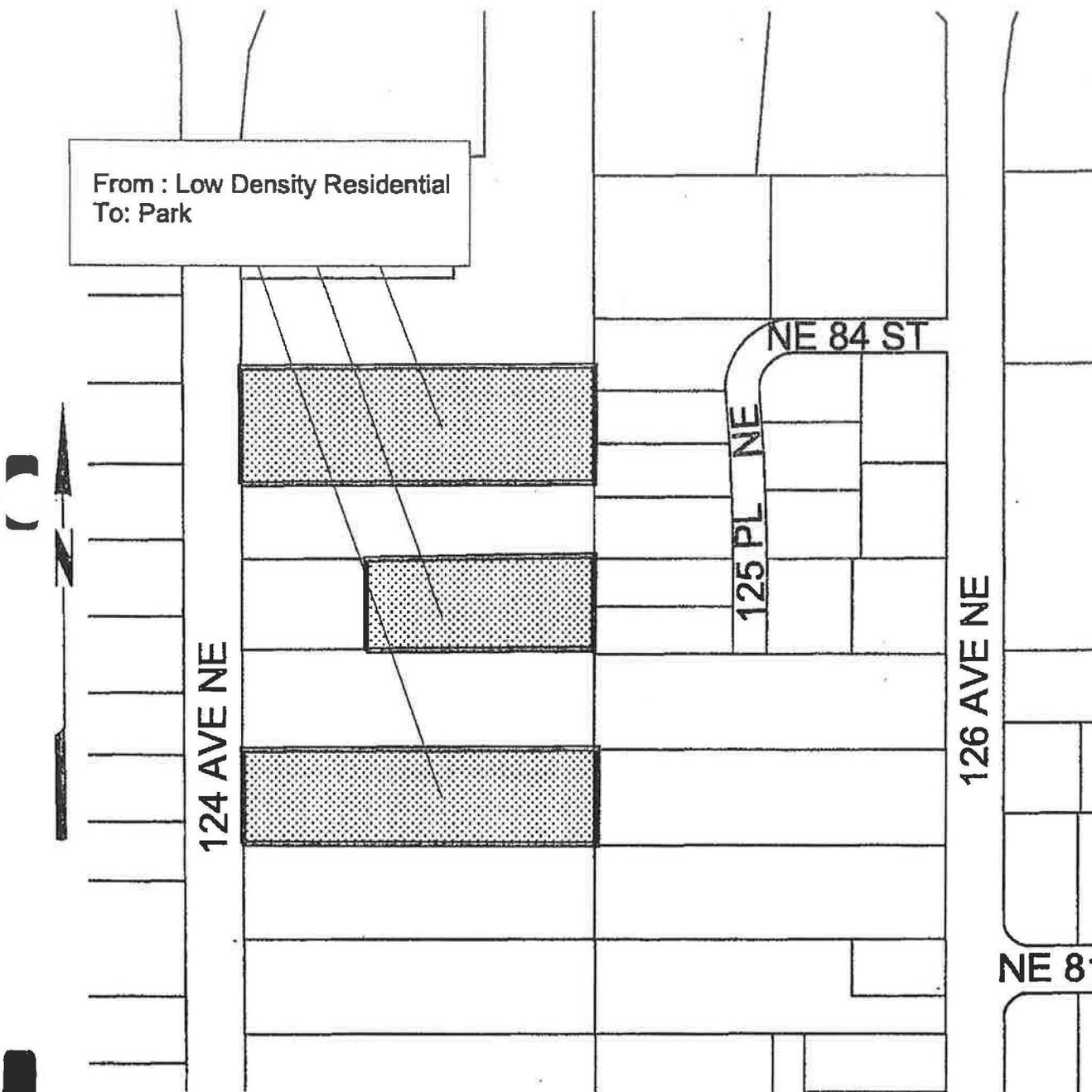


Exhibit B-3

City of Kirkland 2001 Proposed Comprehensive Plan Map Change



NE 80th Street

Exhibit B-4

City of Kirkland
2001 Proposed Comprehensive Plan Map Change

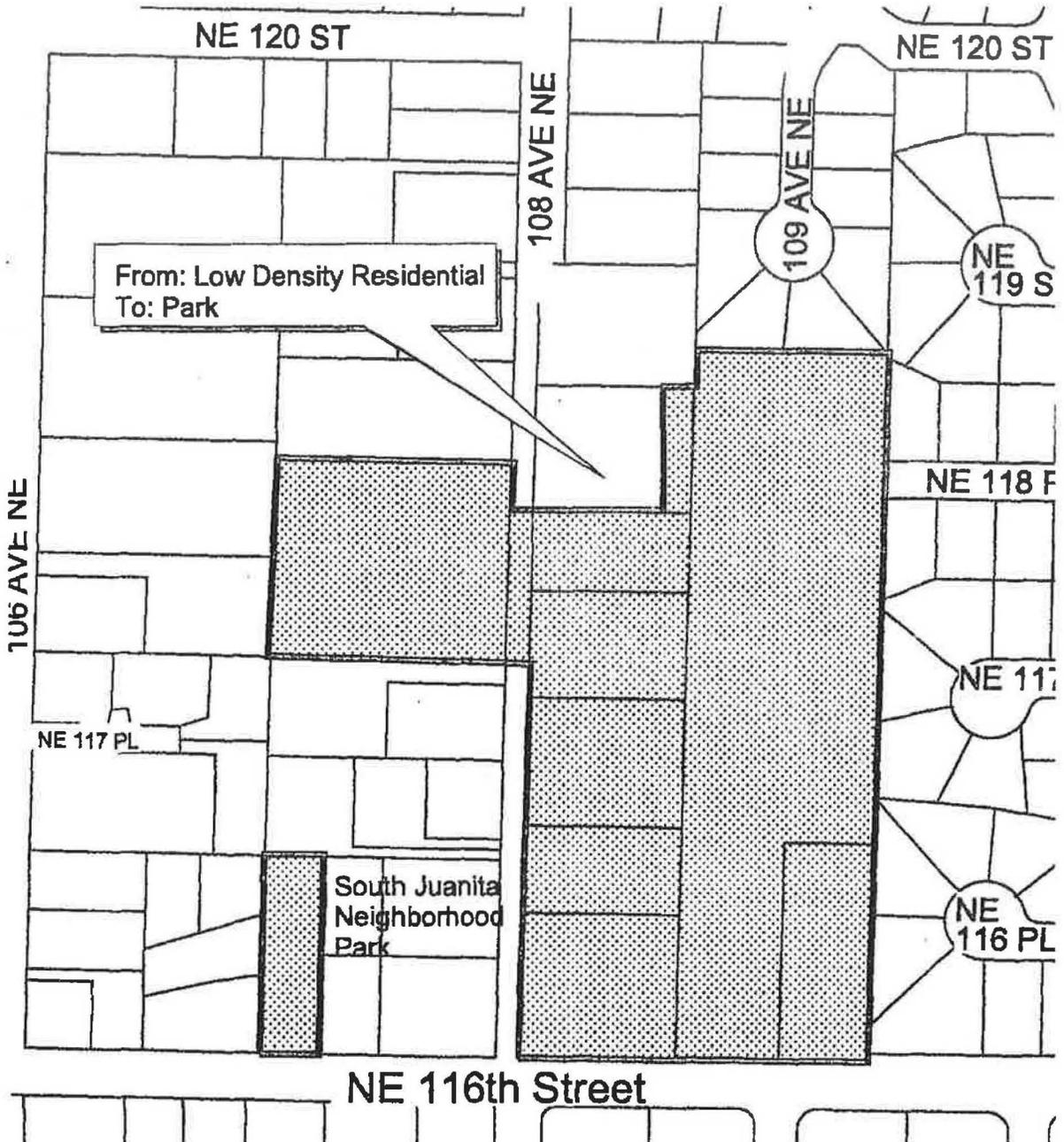


Exhibit B-5

XV.D. CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD

Moss Bay

Note: The Central Neighborhood Plan had its last major update in 1987. Therefore, references in this chapter to goals, policies, or specific pages in other chapters may be inaccurate if the other chapters have since been updated.

1. INTRODUCTION

Moss Bay

In terms of land use, the Central Neighborhood is Kirkland's most complex area. The area contains a wide variety of land uses, including Downtown retail businesses, a freeway interchange, industrial activities, offices, well established single-family areas, large-scale multifamily development, a baseball facility, a post office, and a railroad.

Central Neighborhood boundaries are illustrated in Figure C-1.

While the neighborhood is dominated by the commercial activities associated with Kirkland's Downtown, there are considerable opportunities for residential development. A major policy emphasis for the Central Neighborhood is to encourage commercial activities in the Downtown, and to expand "close-in" housing opportunities by encouraging medium- to high-density residential uses in the perimeter of the Downtown (Figure C-1). A mix of residential densities exists in the remainder of the Central Neighborhood, generally stepping down with increased distance from commercial activities.

Moss Bay

Moss Bay

2. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

The functional integrity of watercourses should be maintained or improved.

Open streams exist within the eastern portion of the Central Neighborhood. These streams should be maintained or restored, when feasible, in a natural condition and should allow for natural drainage.

Moss Bay

Flood insurance is required in identified flood hazard zones.

Portions of the Downtown area and lands to the east have been designated as flood hazard zones by the Federal Insurance Administration. Federal law requires that flood insurance be obtained before any federally insured lending institution may approve a loan for development within an identified flood hazard zone.

Possible drainage problems exist in the eastern portion of Central Neighborhood.

Moss Bay

Moss Bay

In the eastern portion of the Central Neighborhood, the water table is at, or very near, the surface. In this area, the topsoil is wet and soggy and there could be drainage problems associated with development. Future proposals for development in this area must take these hydrologic conditions into consideration.

Potentially unstable slopes are discussed. Slope stability analysis should be required, and development should be regulated accordingly.

Moss Bay

Potentially unstable slopes exist in portions of the Central Neighborhood. Due to the possibility of landslides, excessive erosion, or other problems associated with development on slopes, a slope stability analysis should be required prior to development on these potentially unstable slopes. The type, design, and/or density of land use should be restricted where landslide or drainage problems are likely to occur. Existing vegetation in these areas should be preserved to the greatest extent feasible to help stabilize the slope and maintain drainage patterns.

Exhibit C

Sample Page for Name change on pp X: D-1 through D-30

00112

A. Vision Statement

Downtown Kirkland provides a strong sense of community identity for all of Kirkland. This identity is derived from Downtown's physical setting along the lakefront, its distinctive topography, and the human scale of existing development. This identity is reinforced in the minds of Kirklanders by Downtown's historic role as the cultural and civic heart of the community.

Future growth and development of the Downtown must recognize its unique identity, complement ongoing civic activities, clarify Downtown's natural physical setting, enhance the open space network, and add pedestrian amenities. These qualities will be encouraged by attracting economic development that emphasizes diversity and quality within a hometown setting of human scale.

B. Land Use

A critical mass of retail uses and services is essential to the economic vitality of the Downtown *area*.

The Downtown area is appropriate for a wide variety of permitted uses. The area's economic vitality and identity as a commercial center will depend upon its ability to establish and retain a critical mass of retail uses and services, primarily located west of 3rd Street. If this objective is not reached, it relegates the Downtown to a weaker and narrower commercial focus (i.e., restaurant and offices only) and lessens the opportunities and reasons for Kirklanders to frequent the Downtown.

The enhancement of the area for retail and service businesses will best be served by concentrating such uses in the pedestrian core and shoreline districts and by encouraging a substantial increase in the amount of housing and office floor area either within or adjacent to the core. In implementing this land use concept as a part of Downtown's vision, care must be taken to respect and enhance the existing features, patterns, and opportunities discussed in the following plan sections on urban design, public facilities, and circulation.

Land use districts in the Downtown area are identified in Figure C-3.

Figure C-3 identifies five land use districts within the Downtown area. The districts are structured according to natural constraints such as topographical change, the appropriateness of pedestrian and/or automobile-oriented uses within the district, and linkages with nearby residential neighborhoods and other commercial activity centers.

Core Area

Pedestrian activity in the core area is to be enhanced.

The core area should be enhanced as the pedestrian heart of Downtown Kirkland. Land uses should be oriented to the pedestrian, both in terms of design and activity type. Appropriate uses include retail, restaurant, office, residential, cultural, and recreational.

Restaurants, delicatessens, and specialty retail shops, including fine apparel, gift shops, art galleries, import shops, and the like constitute the use mix and image contemplated in the Vision for Downtown. These uses provide visual interest and stimulate foot traffic and thereby provide opportunities for leisure time strolling along Downtown walkways for Kirklanders and visitors alike.

Drive-through facilities and ground-floor offices are prohibited.

The desired pedestrian character and vitality of the core area requires the relatively intensive use of land and continuous compact retail frontage. Therefore, automobile drive-through facilities should be prohibited. Similarly, office uses should not be allowed to locate on the ground level. These uses generally lack visual interest, generate little foot traffic, and diminish prime ground floor opportunities for the retail uses that are crucial to the ambiance and economic success of the core area.

The attractiveness of the core area for pedestrian activity should be maintained and enhanced. Public and private efforts toward beautification of the area should be promoted. Mitigation measures should be undertaken where land uses may threaten the quality of the pedestrian environment. For example, in areas where take-out eating facilities are permitted, a litter surcharge on business licenses should be considered as a means to pay for additional trash receptacles or cleaning crews.

The creation and enhancement of public open spaces is discussed.

Public open spaces are an important component of the pedestrian environment. They provide focal points for outdoor activity, provide refuge from automobiles, and stimulate foot traffic which in turn helps the retail trade. The establishment and use of public spaces should be promoted. Surface parking lots should be eliminated in favor of structured parking. In the interim, their role which exist as one form of open area in the Downtown should be improved with landscaped buffers adjacent to rights-of-way and between properties. Landscaping should also be installed where rear sides of buildings and service areas are exposed to pedestrians.

A high-priority policy objective should be for developers to include only enough parking stalls in their projects within the core area to meet the immediate need and to locate the majority of their parking in the core frame. This approach would reserve the majority of core land area for pedestrian movement and uses and yet recognize that the adjacent core frame is within a very short walk.

The City should generally avoid vacating alleys and streets in the core area. The existing network of street and alleys provides a fine-grained texture to the blocks which allows service access and pedestrian shortcuts. The small blocks also preclude consolidation of properties which might allow larger developments with less pedestrian scale. Vacations may be considered when they will not