

ORDINANCE NO. 209

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF WOODINVILLE, WASHINGTON, AMENDING THE CITY OF WOODINVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AS ADOPTED BY ORDINANCE NO. 157 AND AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NO. 185, BY AMENDING THE INTRODUCTION; BY AMENDING THE LAND USE, COMMUNITY DESIGN, PARKS, RECREATION, AND OPEN SPACE, TRANSPORTATION, CAPITAL AND PUBLIC FACILITIES, AND UTILITIES ELEMENTS; AND BY AMENDING THE FUTURE LAND USE MAP OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Woodinville City Council adopted Ordinance No. 157, adopting the City's GMA Comprehensive Plan on June 24, 1996.

WHEREAS, the Woodinville City Council adopted Ordinance No. 172, establishing a procedure for amending its Comprehensive Plan;

WHEREAS, the Woodinville City Council has determined that certain amendments to text and maps of the Plan are necessary to keep the Comprehensive Plan updated, to respond to the comments of other agencies, and to accommodate the needs of its citizens;

WHEREAS, The Woodinville City Council has reviewed the amendments contained in Attachments A through and finds that they meet the required criteria in Ordinance no. 172, as follows:

- A. The proposed amendments are consistent with the Growth Management Act and other applicable state laws;
- B. The proposed amendments are consistent with the applicable Countywide Planning Policies;
- C. The proposed amendments are consistent with the Goals and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan;
- D. The proposed amendments are beneficial to the City as a whole, and to the health, safety, and welfare of its residents;
- E. The amendments to the City's Future Land Use Map (Figure 3-3) are consistent with the criteria listed in Section 3.4.2 of the City's Comprehensive Plan;
- F. The amendments to the City's Goals and Policies meet the criteria described in Section 3.7.2 of the City's Comprehensive Plan;
- G. The amendments to the text of the Comprehensive Plan are in response to changes to the State Office of Financial Management's population projection; correct clerical errors that require correction; refine the text to better reflect the Goals and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan;

clarify the Comprehensive Plan's ability to provide services or accommodate the needs of the City's citizens; and clarify conditions in the field.

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held by the City of Woodinville Planning Commission on May 6, 1998.

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

Section 1. Amendments to the Introduction of the Comprehensive Plan adopted.

The City of Woodinville hereby adopts amendments to Section 1.6.1 of the Introduction to the City of Woodinville Comprehensive Plan as presented in Attachment A, which is incorporated by reference as if set forth in full. New text is shown by underline; deleted text is shown by ~~strikethrough~~.

Section 2. Amendment to the Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan adopted. The City of Woodinville hereby adopts an amendment to Section 3.6 of the Land Use Element of the City of Woodinville Comprehensive Plan as presented in Attachment B, which is incorporated by reference as if set forth in full. New text is shown by underline.

Section 3. Amendments to the Future Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan adopted. The City of Woodinville hereby adopts amendments to Figure 3-3 Future Land Use Map as presented in Attachment C, which is incorporated by reference as if set forth in full. The areas of change are noted with arrows.

Section 4. Amendments to the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element of the Comprehensive Plan adopted. The City of Woodinville hereby adopts amendments to the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element of the City of Woodinville Comprehensive Plan as presented in Attachment D, which is incorporated by reference as if set forth in full.

Section 5. Amendments to the Community Design Element of the Comprehensive Plan adopted. The City of Woodinville hereby adopts amendments to Section 8.3 of the Community Design Element of the City of Woodinville Comprehensive Plan as presented in Attachment E, which is incorporated by reference as if set forth in full. New text is shown by underline; deleted text is shown by ~~strikethrough~~.

Section 6. Amendments to the Transportation Element of the Comprehensive Plan adopted. The City of Woodinville hereby adopts amendments to Sections 9.2, 9.4.3, 9.4.5, and 9.5 of the Transportation Element of the City of Woodinville Comprehensive Plan as presented in Attachment F, which is incorporated by reference as if set forth in full. New text is shown by underline; deleted text is shown by ~~strikethrough~~. As shown in amendments to Section 9.5, all references to King County Department of Metropolitan Services (or Metro) throughout the Comprehensive Plan shall be updated to refer to the King County Department of Transportation or transit providers, as appropriate.

Section 7. Amendment to the Capital and Public Facilities Element of the Comprehensive Plan adopted. The City of Woodinville hereby adopts an amendment to Section 10.1 of the Capital and Public Facilities Element of the City of Woodinville Comprehensive Plan as presented in Attachment G, which is incorporated by reference as if set forth in full. New text is shown by underline; deleted text is shown by ~~strikethrough~~.

Section 8. Amendment to the Utilities Element of the Comprehensive Plan adopted. The City of Woodinville hereby adopts an amendment to Section 11.3.8 of the Utilities Element of the City of Woodinville Comprehensive Plan as presented in Attachment H, which is incorporated by reference as if set forth in full. New text is shown by underline; deleted text is shown by ~~strikethrough~~.

Section 9. Savings. The amendment of the text, figures, tables, or Future Land Use Map of the Woodinville Comprehensive Plan by this ordinance, shall not affect the regulation and applicability of the applicable text, tables, figures, or maps mentioned herein, before the effective date of this ordinance.

Section 10. Severability. Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance be held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance. Provided, however, that if any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance, or any change in a land use designation is held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by the Growth Management Hearings Board, then the section, sentence, clause, phrase, or land use designation in effect prior to the effective date of this ordinance, shall be in full force and effect for that invalidated section, sentence, clause, phrase, or land use designation, as if this ordinance had never been adopted.

Section 11. Copy to CTED. Pursuant to RCW 36.70A.106(3), the City Clerk is directed to send a copy of the amendments to the State Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development for its files within ten (10) days after adoption of this ordinance.

Section 12. Effective Date. The adoption of this ordinance, which is a power specifically delegated to the City legislative body, is not subject to referendum. This ordinance or a summary thereof shall be published in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect and be in full force five (5) days after the date of publication.

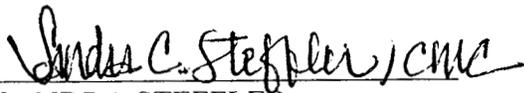
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODINVILLE THIS 22nd DAY OF JUNE, 1998.

APPROVED:



DONALD J. BROCHA, MAYOR

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:



SANDRA STEFFLER
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY

By: 

WAYNE TANAKA, City Attorney

FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK: 7-13-98
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL: 7-13-98
PUBLISHED: 7-20-98
EFFECTIVE DATE: 7-25-98
ORDINANCE NO. 209

1.6 A Demographic Profile of Woodinville and Its Neighbors

This section presents a demographic profile of conditions for both the City of Woodinville and the Woodinville Planning Area. For consistency purposes, these data were collected from the Puget Sound Regional Council and are based on survey data from the 1990 U.S. Census. To provide a basis for comparison, data from King County as a whole and several Eastside cities are included. These cities are Mill Creek, Bothell, Kirkland, Redmond, Bellevue, and Issaquah. The King County data include both incorporated and unincorporated areas. A more detailed description of the methodology used to compile these census data can be found in Chapter 6. For cities adjoining or near Woodinville, see Figure 1-4.

1.6.1 Population

Compared to other Eastside cities, Woodinville is a moderate-sized community, with a 1990 census population of 8,587 people. The current (19987) population estimate for the City of Woodinville is ~~10,031~~ ~~9,980~~ (Washington State Office of Financial Management). Woodinville is similar in size to the cities of Mill Creek (~~10,692~~ ~~7,08~~) and Issaquah (~~9,900~~ ~~6,40~~). As of the 1990 census, the Woodinville Planning Area population (42,675) was similar to that of the City of Kirkland (40,052), the second largest city on the Eastside (see Table 1-3).

Table 1-3 1990 Census Population Comparison of Woodinville and Surrounding Communities

Jurisdiction	Population
City of Woodinville	8,587
Woodinville Planning Area	42,675
Redmond	35,800
Kirkland	40,052
Issaquah	7,786
Bothell	12,345
Bellevue	86,874
Mill Creek	7,172

Source: Puget Sound Council of Governments, 1990 Census Reports, and Economic Consulting Services.

In recent years, the rate of growth in the Woodinville Planning Area has been very rapid. Between 1980 and 1990, the population in the Woodinville Planning Area grew by 45.3 percent (3.8 percent per year), more than twice as fast as King County. Population growth over the decade was higher in Bothell (55.42 percent) and Redmond (53.53 percent). Although the percentage of population growth for the Eastside cities was highest in Kirkland, most of the growth rate increase was attributed to annexation (see Table 1-4).

Additionally, from time to time the zoning code and map will need to be modified based on changes to the Comprehensive Plan and/or if the City finds it necessary to be more assertive or proactive in realizing its land use goals.

3. Revise other City codes and ordinances to ensure consistency with the Comprehensive Plan.

Discussion: The City has a variety of regulations to ensure safe, orderly development consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. These include the subdivision code, grading and drainage ordinances, the Capital Facilities Plan, and the shoreline master program. These regulations should be evaluated to ensure consistency with the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

4. Revise Conditional Use Permit requirements to minimize visual and traffic impacts of higher density development on established residential neighborhoods.

Discussion: This strategy will help to ensure that the character of existing neighborhoods are protected as the city becomes more urbanized.

5. Support the development, adoption, and implementation of the Bear Creek Valley Ground Water Management Plan, as well as other ground water plans that address protection of Woodinville's ground water resources.

6. Integrate protection of Woodinville's stream corridors when planning for other needs, such as transportation and recreation facilities.

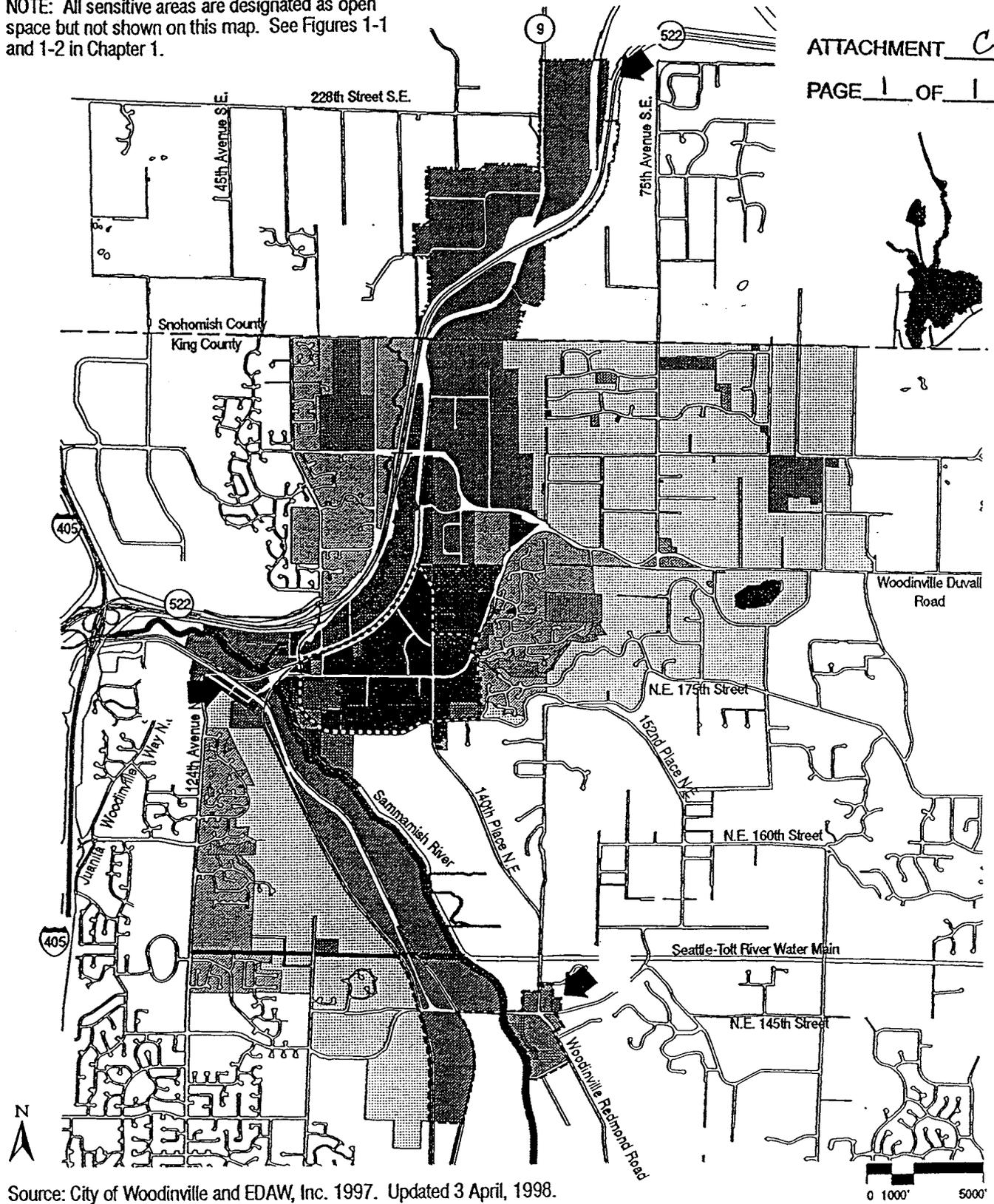
3.7 Monitoring and Amending the Land Use Element

Although the Land Use Element is intended to be a guide for the public, elected officials, Planning Commission, and City staff in making decisions concerning community growth and land use and development, it is not so rigid as to be inflexible or unresponsive to changing circumstances. While changes to the Land Use Element will be required from time to time, they should be carefully considered, responsive to the changing needs of the community, and in the best long-term interest of the entire community. To determine if the Land Use Element is effectively implementing the vision of the community, it should be periodically reviewed to determine how well it is performing. This is not to suggest that the policies of the Land Use Element be changed routinely, but that they be reviewed from time to time to keep the plan abreast of legal requirements, community needs, and changing circumstances.

NOTE: All sensitive areas are designated as open space but not shown on this map. See Figures 1-1 and 1-2 in Chapter 1.

ATTACHMENT C

PAGE 1 OF 1



Source: City of Woodinville and EDAW, Inc. 1997. Updated 3 April, 1998.

LEGEND			
	Low Density Res.		Auto/General Commercial
	Mod. Density Res.		Openspace
	Med. Density Res.		Public/Institutional
	High Density Res.		Public Parks
	Central Business		Office
	Neighborhood Bus.		High-Density Res./Office
			Industrial
			Tourist District
			Mixed-Use Area
			Joint Planning Area

Figure 3-3
Future Land Use Map for
the City of Woodinville

CHAPTER 7 PARKS, RECREATION, AND OPEN SPACE

ATTACHMENT D
PAGE 1 OF 20

7.1 Introduction

The Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element is an optional element per the Growth Management Act; however, capital acquisitions including property and facilities for parks and recreation must be included in the required Capital Facilities Plan. Additionally, the Growth Management Act encourages jurisdictions to retain open space, develop recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop park facilities (Revised Code of Washington 36.70A.020). Open space corridors are further referenced in the Growth Management Act requiring that land use plans include identification of "...open space corridors within and...between urban growth areas. They shall include lands useful for recreation, wildlife habitat, trails, and connection for critical areas as defined in Revised Code of Washington 36.70A.030" (Revised Code of Washington 36.70A.160).

In 1997 the City Council created a Parks and Recreation Commission and charged that body with the creation of a comprehensive Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan (PRO Plan) for the city. That document is incorporated by reference into this element of the Comprehensive Plan.

Since Woodinville is part of a larger urban region, Woodinville residents have access to parks and recreation programs within the planning area that are provided by King and Snohomish counties, other nearby jurisdictions, and the private sector. At the same time, residents outside of Woodinville have access to parks and recreation programs in the City. For information on the available facilities and recreation programs within the Woodinville Planning Area, please see the Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan. The reader should note that for analysis purposes, those recreation facilities currently planned by the City of Woodinville are included as part of the City's inventory. These facilities include: Wilmot Gateway Park, Woodinville Heights Neighborhood Park, Woodinville Valley Trail, Woodin Creek Park, De Young Park, and the proposed Sorenson City Hall Complex.

This element and the Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan provide an inventory of park and recreation facilities and programs in the Woodinville Planning Area; analyze the City's ability to provide adequate parks, open space, and recreation services to its citizens; set standards for such services; and present a strategy for providing additional facilities and programs.

The Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan, adopted by reference in this Comprehensive Plan, provides the detailed findings and data of a year-long study conducted by the Parks and Recreation Commission. The PRO Plan also contains the tables and survey

results which form the basis for the levels of service and strategy outlined in this element.

7.2 Goals and Policies

ATTACHMENT D

PAGE 2 OF 20

GOAL PRO-1: To provide quality parks and open space for Woodinville's citizens and visitors.

Policies

- PRO-1.1 Design and locate park facilities to adequately serve the needs of the current and projected population in the City of Woodinville and of the City's visitors.
- PRO-1.2 Work with appropriate regional/county agencies to jointly finance parks and recreation facilities within the Woodinville Planning Area.
- PRO-1.3 Use the Woodinville Zoning Code and a combination of creative financing alternatives, impact fees, developer mitigation, grants, and cooperative strategies with the private sector to pay for the acquisition and construction of parks and acquisition of open space.
- PRO-1.4 Develop a plan for adequate and long-term maintenance for every public park prior to construction.
- PRO-1.5 Build a partnership with the State, counties, and local entities to encourage the development of parks and public space throughout and for the region.
- PRO-1.6 Provide parks within and adjacent to the City's central business district to serve as focal points for downtown Woodinville.
- PRO-1.7 Support King and Snohomish Counties in fulfilling their defined role of providing regional facilities, programs, parks, and open space.

GOAL PRO-2: To ensure adequate and enriching recreational activities for the citizens of Woodinville.

Policies

- PRO-2.1 Create a diversity of new facilities and opportunities to address the needs of the citizens of Woodinville.
- PRO-2.2 Provide recreational facilities in and near downtown and within the Tourist District to accommodate citizens and tourists.

- PRO-2.3 Promote and pursue a wide range of recreational opportunities.
- PRO-2.4 Provide recreational activities for youth.
- PRO-2.5 Provide public access to the water's edge when developing parks and public space along the Sammamish River in compliance with the City's Shoreline Master Program.
- PRO-2.6 Encourage ties with trails to develop a comprehensive multimodal trail system.

ATTACHMENT DPAGE 3 OF 20

GOAL PRO-3: To create and preserve a variety of open space to maintain and enhance the quality of life.

Policies

- PRO-3.1 Preserve open space throughout the City to provide for passive uses such as scenic vistas, shoreline access, and fish and wildlife habitat.
- PRO-3.2 Give precedence to those acquisitions, developments, and open space programming opportunities which have the greatest potential to preserve diversity and protect valuable habitat; especially those that serve species which are endangered or threatened. Give preference to those facilities that improve water quality, protect stream corridors, and provide fish spawning habitat.
- PRO-3.3 Plan interpretive facilities and environmental programs to increase public understanding of the value of stream corridors, wetlands, and critical areas.
- PRO-3.4 Use incentives to preserve valuable open space in new development.
- PRO-3.5 Utilize a variety of public and private tools in the preservation of open space including donations, land banking, mitigation, impact fees, grants, and partnerships, or transfer of development rights, regulatory restrictions, and tax relief programs.

GOAL PRO-4: To integrate innovative and holistic thinking about parks, recreation, and open space into all City planning activities and development review.

Policies

- PRO-4.1** Plan bikepaths, trails, and non-motorized transportation routes to improve access to parks, recreational facilities, open space, residential neighborhoods, and employment centers.
- PRO-4.2** Integrate planning for park facilities with other capital facility projects such as roads and stormwater projects in order to realize the greatest benefit to the public by leveraging mitigation, grant funds, and cost-effective use of design, acquisition, and construction funds.
- PRO-4.3** Take a leadership role in coordinating the development of park and recreation facilities with neighboring jurisdictions including the cities of Bothell, Kirkland, and Redmond; and King and Snohomish counties.
- PRO-4.4** Obtain agreements with the Northshore School District to maximize recreational opportunities and provide greater access to school facilities during non-school times for the entire community.

GOAL PRO-5: To create a public process that involves citizens in identifying, acquiring, and designing parks, recreation facilities, and open space, and in designing recreational programming to meet diverse needs.

Policies

- PRO-5.1** Integrate public participation regarding park and recreation planning with other aspects of community development.
- PRO-5.2** Provide opportunities for potential primary users of recreational facilities to participate in the process of selection, acquisition, and development of open space, recreational facilities, and programming.

7.3 Role of the City

Woodinville should perform a strategic role by: 1) providing park, recreation, and open space facilities and programs that no other agency can or is willing to provide; 2) coordinating local interests where facilities are provided by many other agencies; and 3) acting as a facilitator where unique acquisition or development opportunities may occur which could be implemented or operated by other agencies.

A strategic approach to services will require the following components.

Involvement

Woodinville must coordinate planning and development efforts with other agencies such as the counties; the school districts; and state, federal, and other public and private agencies to be aware of and have input in these and other agency local programs and efforts.

Planning

Woodinville must continually analyze long range needs and conditions for residents within city limits, as well as for surrounding area residents and users who may use local facilities in order to recognize and be prepared to act on opportunities.

Priorities

Woodinville must decide policies and outline actions to be undertaken should opportunities allow strategic developments.

Commitment

Woodinville must provide appropriate staff expertise and budgets with which to implement strategic planning programs and projects when no other agency can or is able within a strategic time schedule.

The Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan contains a full description of the role of the city with regard to the following:

- Environmental conservation
- Outdoor facilities
- Special facilities
- Indoor facilities
- Recreation programs
- Coordinating activities
- Planning and development assistance
- Development, operation, and maintenance

7.4 Existing Lands and Facilities

Woodinville; King County; the Northshore, Monroe, and Lake Washington School Districts; and various other public and private organizations have assembled acres of land with park, recreation, and open space uses within city and planning area boundaries.

These lands provide a variety of park, recreation, and open space activities including waterfront access points, picnic facilities, trail corridors, athletic fields and playgrounds, community facilities, and supporting administrative and maintenance facilities.

The Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan contains an extensive inventory of all existing land and resources within city limits and the planning area. The Plan also accounts for the effects of future demand on those facilities and programs and calculates the investment necessary to preserve existing and proposed levels of service.

7.5 Future Growth Implications

The Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM) and the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) expect the population of corporate Woodinville will continue to grow in significant fashion, increasing from 9,940 persons in 1997 to an estimated 12,944 persons by the year 2003 or by 3,004 more persons, an increase of 30.2 percent.

The population of the Woodinville Planning Area will grow in similar fashion increasing from approximately 42,000 persons in 1997 to an estimated 55,000 persons by the year 2003 or by 13,000 more persons, an increase of 30.9 percent.

The forecasted population increase will create significant requirements for all types of park, recreation, and open space lands and facilities.

Under the City's existing level-of-service (ELOS) standards, the forecasted population increase will create a citywide need for additional acres of land devoted to parks and recreation. Please see Chapter 5 of the PRO Plan for a detailed discussion of future needs and levels of service.

7.5.1—ELOS land requirements by 2003

City ELOS Standards

Under the city's existing level-of-service (ELOS) standards, the forecasted population increase will create a citywide need for an additional 7.5 acres of land by the year 2003. The forecasted population increase will create additional requirements for all types of lands, but particularly for athletic fields and playgrounds—if the same ratio of land is maintained.

Composite agency ELOS standards

Under the composite city, county, school district, and private sponsor's existing level-of-service (ELOS) standard within the planning area, the forecasted population increase will create a

~~need for an additional 130.0 acres of land by the year 2003. The forecasted population increase will create additional requirements for all types of lands, but particularly for athletic fields and courts, linear trails, and resource conservancies if the same ratio of land is maintained.~~

~~However, urban developments may soon encroach upon or preclude the preservation and public accessibility of the more sensitive and appealing sites, particularly within the remaining vacant or undeveloped environmental lands. And, urban developments may soon develop or otherwise preclude the purchase and development of close in, suitable lands for athletic fields, recreation centers, and other more land intensive recreational facilities.~~

~~Consequently, if these land requirements are not addressed soon, some sensitive area lands and potentially all athletic field and recreation center sites may be lost to development or not be accessible to future populations.~~

7.5.2—ELOS facility requirements by 2003

City ELOS Standards

~~Under the city's existing level of service (ELOS) standard, the forecasted population increase will create a citywide need for an additional playground, baseball field, 7 picnic tables, 1 picnic shelter, 151 square feet of swimming beach, a boat launch ramp, 423 square feet of indoor swimming pool, 4,660 square feet of indoor facilities, 302 square feet of park administration space, and 4 permanent restroom fixtures by the year 2003 if the same ratio of facilities is maintained.~~

Composite Agency ELOS Standards

~~Under the composite city, county, school district, and private sponsor's existing level of service (ELOS) standards, the forecasted population increase will create a need for an additional 6 playgrounds, 1 open play area, 4 tennis courts, 2 football fields, 4 soccer fields, 6 baseball fields, 5 picnic tables and 1 picnic shelter, 310 square feet of swimming beach, 1 boat launch ramp, 77 square feet of deck, 6 miles of walking trail, 3 miles of bicycle trail, 6 miles of horseback riding trail, 982 square feet of swimming pools, 28,322 square feet of indoor facilities, 6 holes of golf, 248 square feet of park administration space by the year 2003 if the same ratio of facilities is maintained.~~

~~However, the present rate of urban development may soon preclude the acquisition and development of some of the larger, more capable properties that could support these active outdoor and indoor recreational and supporting park facilities.~~

~~Consequently, if these special facility needs are not addressed soon, residents could be forced to commute to available facilities in other jurisdictions and/or programs may have to be curtailed to~~

~~prevent severe overcrowding conditions in the facilities that do provide such services within the city. Such actions would be to the detriment of the local residents who have paid the costs of developing and operating these facilities.~~

7.6 Financial Implications

The potential development costs (and existing value) for each type of land and facility were estimated using a replacement cost estimating methodology. The methodology estimated the costs required to develop prototype improvements for each facility, including direct costs such as utilities, parking, and supporting site furnishings or equipment - and indirect costs including design fees, sales taxes, permit fees, and financing.

In some instances, the prototype facility development cost estimates were varied to account for different field sizes, trail surfaces, or other quality assumptions. The total development costs were then divided by an appropriate unit of measure (square foot, mile, picnic table, parking stall) to determine a pro rata cost or value rate.

Based on the prototype facility costs per unit, increased facility requirements in Woodinville will create significant cost investments if the city and all sponsoring agencies are to maintain, let alone improve upon, existing level-of-service standards.

The Growth Management Act requires that cities plan for future capital facilities, including parks. Capital funding can be obtained from a number of sources including the city's general fund account, State and Federal grants, and impact fees. However, impact fees can only be charged as related to new population and not be used to finance existing Level of Service deficiencies. The Capital Facilities Plan defines those projects which will be funded in the next six years. Funding for park facilities and programs is presented in the Capital Facilities Plan (see Chapter 10). For a detailed discussion of the financial implications of future land acquisition and facility development, see Chapter 9 of the PRO Plan.

7.6.1 ELOS Cost Requirements

City ELOS standards

~~Park, recreation, and open space land and facility needs for capital projects under the city's existing level of service (ELOS) standard could require \$486,110 in land acquisitions and \$1,559,535 in facility developments or a total of \$2,045,645 by the year 2003 simply to stay current with present standards - not accounting for any maintenance, operation or repair costs.~~

The approximate cost of sustaining the city's existing level of service (ELOS) standard is equal to about \$680.07 per every new person added to the city's population or about \$2,111.02 for every new housing unit where an average housing unit is occupied by 3.1 persons per unit.

Composite Agency ELOS Standards

Park, recreation, and open space land and facility needs for capital projects under the composite city, county, school district, and private agency existing level of service (ELOS) standard could require \$5,784,845 in land acquisitions and \$11,322,934 in facility developments or a total of \$17,107,779 by the year 2003 simply to stay current with present standards—not accounting for any maintenance, operation or repair costs.

The approximate cost of sustaining the composite city, county, school district, and private agency's existing level of service (ELOS) standard is equal to about \$1,315.98 per every new person added to the population or about \$4,070.55 for every new housing unit where an average housing unit is occupied by 3.1 persons per unit.

7.6.2 ~~ELOS/PLOS Cost Requirements~~

Composite agency standards

The additional city, county, school district, and private agency land and facility developments to sustain the growth impacts from the existing level of service (ELOS) due to increased population growth and the proposed level of service (PLOS) standards determined to be necessary to meet unsatisfied needs within the existing city limits at the present time will require \$10,416,808 in land acquisitions and \$21,880,003 in facility developments or a total of \$32,296,001 if accomplished within the next capital facility programming period (6 years).

These levels of facility investment can not be financed with the resources available to Woodinville, King and Snohomish Counties, the Northshore, Monroe, and Lake Washington School Districts, and various private agencies if each jurisdiction pursues an independent delivery approach or uses traditional methods of funding. The city will not be financially able to develop, manage, and maintain a comprehensive, independent park, recreation, and open space system using traditional financing methods in light of the needs projected.

These needs require an areawide financing approach by Woodinville, King and Snohomish Counties, the Northshore, Monroe, and Lake Washington School Districts, and possibly including some private agencies, using a combination of shared user fees, excise and utility taxes, joint grant applications, impact fees, voter approved general obligation bonds, and joint venture

facility developments if levels of service are to be maintained and improved upon in the face of continued city population increases. PAGE 19 OF 20

7.7 Implementation Strategies

The following implementation strategies are based on an analysis of existing park, recreation, and open space conditions, the results of workshop planning sessions, and the goals and policies developed in this Comprehensive Plan.

7.7.1 Systemwide Strategies

1. Pursue an interlocal agreement with the Northshore School District so that school recreation facilities and programs are available to Woodinville residents.
2. Preserve existing levels of service and comply with GMA requirements for dealing with growth by drafting a park impact fee ordinance.
3. Pursue park land acquisition and development based on existing and proposed Level of Service standards.
4. Actively pursue alternative funding opportunities for parkland development and recreation programs. Funding sources might include:
 - General obligation bonds
 - Councilmatic bonds
 - Real Estate Excise Tax
 - Washington Interagency Committee grants for outdoor recreation including the Land and Water Conservation Fund Program and the Urban Wildlife Habitat Program.
 - Sales Tax
 - Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act Federal Highway Administration/Washington Department of Transportation Grants
 - General fund
 - Development mitigation
 - In-kind dedication
 - Impact Fees
 - Volunteerism
 - Donations
 - Adopt-a-Park programs
 - Gift catalogues
 - Foundation grants

- Lease agreements
- Partnerships

ATTACHMENT D
PAGE 11 OF 20

5. Pursue long-range partnering strategies with local organizations, businesses, and private recreation providers including the YMCA, the King County Parks and Recreation Department, the Northshore School District, sports associations, civic groups, arts and cultural resource providers, businesses and other entities to develop high priority activities and programs.
6. Pursue the opportunity to develop a community center to provide classes, meeting space, recreation, and City services.
7. Improve access to recreation opportunities within the service area by using innovative transportation partnerships with the Northshore School District, adjacent private providers, and other entities. Consider proposed annexations that include open spaces and agricultural lands to provide buffers between urban and rural areas and to provide open space within city limits.
8. Establish and implement a strategy to acquire, develop, and manage park facilities and programs using city staff resources and contract services.
9. Establish a policy(s) and procedures for private property dedication for park land within the city.
10. Develop a volunteer corps of citizens and businesses to support the City's facilities and programs.
11. Develop incentives in the Zoning Code to encourage private developers to contribute to the expansion of trail corridors, enhance wetlands, and protect habitat and critical areas.
12. Include acquisition, development, maintenance guidelines, procedures, and budget when preparing master plans for future neighborhood and community parks.
13. Establish interagency agreements with the Seattle Water Department and Puget Sound Energy to develop new trails and enhance existing trails along their respective utility corridors.
14. Establish working relationships with other public agencies to promote the acquisition, development, and management of high demand recreation facilities.

15. Allocate resources for park and recreation facilities that place emphasis on the acquisition of land for park sites while they are still available.
16. Identify and design a community oriented local trail system including routes which connect residential areas with recreation areas including parks and open space; routes which provide access to public shoreline areas; routes which incorporate views and other special features of scenic, historic, or architectural interest; and routes which provide access to and connect schools and activity centers.
17. Maintain existing public access to the Sammamish River and provide or acquire and develop additional access points to ensure the use of this river as a trail corridor and recreation area.
18. Negotiate with King County to obtain appropriate recreation facilities per their Executive Proposed Park, Recreation, and Open Space Plan (1995) to correct historic park and recreation deficiencies in the area.
19. Expand the charter of the Parks and Recreation Commission to include coordination of art and cultural resources.

7.7.2 Specific Strategies

Wildlife Habitat

1. Identify and conserve wildlife habitat including nesting sites and foraging areas within or adjacent to natural areas, open spaces, and developed urban areas - such as the wetlands and woodlands surrounding Little Bear Creek, Woodin and Nelson Creek, Gold Creek, Daniel's Creek, the Sammamish River, Woodin Glen Pond, Leota Lake, and Cottage Lake.
2. Acquire and preserve wildlife migration corridors that link nesting sites and foraging areas - such as the riparian corridors along Little Bear, Nelson, Woodin, Gold, and Daniel's Creeks, and the Sammamish River.
3. Work with the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife to institute a "Backyard Wildlife Sanctuary" program where private landowners and other volunteers set aside portions of their properties for native habitat and wildlife protection - especially adjacent to migration corridors along Little Bear, Nelson, Woodin, Gold, Daniel's Creeks and other greenway areas within the city and urban growth area.

Natural Areas

4. Preserve and protect significant environmental features including unique wetlands, open spaces, woodlands, shorelines, waterfronts and other characteristics that support wildlife and reflect Woodinville's natural heritage - such as the woodland stands located along the plateaus overlooking the Little Bear Creek and Sammamish River valleys.
5. Acquire and provide appropriate public access to environmentally sensitive areas and sites that are especially unique to the Woodinville area - such as Woodin Glen Pond, Gold Creek, Little Bear Creek, and Leota Lake.

Open Spaces

6. Define and conserve a system of open space corridors or separators to provide definition between natural areas and urban land uses- especially at the city's gateways at Woodinville-Snohomish Road, Woodinville Drive and NE 175th Street, and NE 171st Street and 140th Avenue NE.
7. Increase natural area and open space linkages within the developed area - including along Little Bear, Woodin, Nelson, and Gold Creeks.
8. Acquire and/or preserve environmentally sensitive areas as natural area linkages and urban separators - particularly along the steep hillsides that define the sides of all creek corridors, and the edge of the Sammamish River valley.

Urban Growth Preserves and Set-Asides

9. Cooperate with other public and private agencies, and with private landowners to set-aside land and resources necessary to provide high quality, convenient park and recreational facilities before the most suitable sites are lost to development - such as the wooded, undeveloped, and sensitive lands adjacent to Little Bear Creek, Woodin Glen Pond, Winchester Hills, John Muir Ravine, Gold Creek adjacent to Gold Creek Park, the Nelson Homestead, and Wellington Hills Golf Course.
10. Preserve unique environmental features or areas in future land developments and increase public use and access. Cooperate with other public and private agencies, and with private landowners to set aside unique features or areas as publicly accessible resources - such as the Nelson Homestead.

Historical Features and Interests

11. Identify, enhance, and provide appropriate interpretation of Woodinville's cultural heritage, traditions, and cultural features including historical sites, views, and monuments - such as the Nelson Homestead, the Johann Koch Blacksmith site, Memorial Mead Cemetery, and the lands between the cemetery and the original alignment of the Lake Shore & Eastern Railroad (LS&E).

12. Identify and incorporate significant historical and cultural lands, sites, artifacts, and facilities into the park system to preserve these interests and provide a balanced social experience - such as the Old Woodinville Schoolhouse and the Historical Society's salvage and relocation of the old mill structure.
13. Work with King and Snohomish Counties and Woodinville historical societies and other cultural groups to incorporate community activities into park and recreational programs.

Manmade Environments and Features

14. Incorporate interesting manmade environments, structures, activities, and areas into the park and open system to preserve these features and provide a balanced park and recreation experience - such as the Lake Shore & Eastern Railroad alignment through the downtown and the old wooden trestle across the Sammamish River.
15. Work with property and facility owners to increase public access and utilization of these special features - including the unique facilities developed at Gold Creek Tennis Club.

Trail Systems

16. Create a water access system to freshwater bodies of interest to kayakers, canoers, paddle boaters, and other nonmotorized water craft users - especially along the Sammamish River and on Leota Lake and Cottage Lake.
17. Create an off-road walking trail system providing access to environmental corridors, natural areas, historic sites, scenic vistas, parks, public facilities, and local business districts for local resident hikers - particularly along the Lake Shore & Eastern Railroad (LS&E), Little Bear Creek, Woodin Creek, Nelson Creek, Sammamish River, and Tolt Pipeline Trail.
18. Create an on-road bicycle route system providing access to historic areas, scenic vistas, parks, public facilities, and business districts for local resident commuter and recreational biking enthusiasts - especially along 124th Avenue on Norway Hill, 148th Avenue on Hollywood Hills, and NE 145th Street across the Sammamish River valley. Link local on-road bicycle routes with regional routes to provide opportunities for extended touring opportunities for local and regional enthusiasts alike - particularly along Woodinville-Snohomish, Woodinville-Duvall, and Woodinville-Redmond Roads.
19. Create an off-road multipurpose hike and bike trail system providing access to major parks, schools, public facilities, business districts, and other trail corridors - especially along the Lake Shore & Eastern Railroad, Sammamish River, Tolt Pipeline, and under the electric power lines.

Supporting Furnishings and Improvements

20. Create trailhead improvements that furnish trail systems with appropriate supporting services including interpretive and directory signage systems, rest stops, drinking fountains, restrooms, parking and loading areas, water and other services.
22. Where appropriate, locate trailheads at or in conjunction with park sites, schools, and other community facilities to increase local area access to the trail system and reduce duplication of supporting improvements - such as the Old Maltby Schoolhouse, Wellington Hills Golf Course, Woodinville High School, East Norway Hill Park, John Muir Elementary, Gold Creek Park, Hollywood Hills Elementary School, and Old Woodinville Schoolhouse, among others.
23. Install telephones, emergency call boxes, or other means at major trailheads or other appropriate locations by which trail users can summon fire, emergency aid, police, and other safety and security personnel should the need arise.
24. Develop trail improvements to a design and development standard which is easy to maintain and access by maintenance, security, and other appropriate personnel, equipment, and vehicles.

Waterfront Access and Facilities

25. Cooperate with King and Snohomish Counties, the Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife, and other public and private agencies to acquire and preserve additional shoreline access for waterfront fishing, wading, swimming, and other related recreational activities and pursuits - particularly into Little Bear Creek, the Sammamish River, Leota Lake, and Cottage Lake.
26. Develop a mixture of watercraft access opportunities including canoe, kayak, sailboard, and other nonpower boating activities - especially on the Samammish River.

Athletic Facilities

27. Develop athletic facilities that meet appropriate playing standards and requirements for all age groups, skill levels, and recreational interests.
28. Concentrate on field and court activities like soccer, football, baseball, basketball, tennis, and volleyball that provide for the largest number of participants.
29. Assist, where appropriate, with the development of a select number of facilities that provide the highest competitive playing standard, possibly in conjunction with King and Snohomish Counties, Bothell, Northshore, Monroe, and Lake Washington School Districts, and other public and private

agencies - possibly using portions of South Gateway Park and Wellington Hills Golf Course,.

Indoor Facilities

30. Support the continued development and diversification by the Northshore, Monroe, and Lake Washington School Districts of special meeting, assembly, health, and other community facilities that provide general support to school age populations and the community-at-large at primary, intermediate, junior, and senior high schools within the city and urban growth area.
31. In partnership with the Northshore, Monroe, and Lake Washington School Districts, maintain and expand multiple use indoor recreational centers that provide aquatic, physical conditioning, gymnasiums, recreational courts, and other athletic spaces for all age groups, skill levels, and community interests on a year-round basis.
32. Develop a multiple use indoor community center that provides arts and crafts, music, video, classroom instruction, meeting facilities, health care, daycare, latch key, and other spaces for all age groups including preschool, youth, teens, and seniors on a year-round basis.
33. Develop and operate special indoor and outdoor cultural and performing arts facilities in city and school facilities that enhance and expand music, dance, drama, and other audience and participatory opportunities for the community-at-large.

Special Enterprises

34. Where appropriate and economically feasible (self-supporting), develop and operate specialized and special interest recreational facilities of interest to the general population - such as a special wedding, anniversary, and other party occasions facility at the Nelson Homestead; and a museum and interpretive facility at the Old Woodinville Schoolhouse.
35. Where appropriate, initiate joint planning and operating programs with other public and private agencies to determine and provide for special activities on an areawide basis - like environmental interpretive centers at Woodin Glen Pond, Little Bear Creek, Gold Creek, and the Nelson Homestead.

Recreational Programs

36. Provide arts and crafts, classroom instruction in music and dance, physical conditioning and health care, meeting facilities, daycare, latch key, and other program activities for all cultural, age, physical and mental capability, and income groups in the community - using the Old Woodinville Schoolhouse and other school facility resources.

37. Provide soccer, baseball, softball, basketball, volleyball, tennis, and other instruction and participatory programs for all age, skill level, and income group in the community - using city, county, and school facility resources.

Cultural Arts Programs

38. Support successful collaborations between the King and Snohomish Counties and Woodinville Historical Societies, Chamber of Commerce, business community, service groups, schools, arts patrons, and artists that optimally utilize artistic resources and talents.
39. Develop strategies that support and assist local artists and art organizations. Where appropriate, develop and support policies and programs that encourage or provide incentives that attract and retain artists and artworks within the Woodinville community.
40. Assist historical and cultural societies with the development and display of artifacts, reports, and exhibits; and the conduct of lectures, classes, and other programs that document and develop awareness of Woodinville's heritage.

Artworks

41. Acquire and install public artworks including paintings, sculptures, exhibits, and other media for indoor and outdoor display to expand resident access and appropriately furnish public places - particularly within the downtown core and along the Sammamish River Trail.

Accessibility

42. Design outdoor picnic areas, fields, courts, playgrounds, trails, parking lots, restrooms, and other active and supporting facilities to be accessible to individuals and organized groups of all physical capabilities, skill levels, age groups, income, and activity interests - especially at sites with significant interpretive opportunities.
43. Design indoor facility spaces, activity rooms, restrooms, hallways, parking lots, and other active and supporting spaces and improvements to be accessible to individuals and organized groups of all physical capabilities, skill levels, age groups, income, and activity interests.

Maintenance

44. Develop low maintenance and high capacity design standards and capabilities to reduce overall facility maintenance and operation requirements and costs.
45. Where appropriate, institute standards for low maintenance materials, settings or other value engineering considerations that reduce care and security requirements, and retain natural conditions and experiences.

Security and Safety

46. Implement the provisions and requirements of the American Disabilities Act (ADA) and other design and development standards to improve park facility safety and security features for park users, city staff, and the public-at-large.
47. Develop and implement safety standards, procedures, and programs that provide proper training and awareness for city staff.
48. Define and enforce rules and regulations concerning park activities and operations that protect user groups, city staff, and the public-at-large.
49. Where appropriate, develop adopt-a-park programs, neighborhood park watches, park police patrols, and other innovative programs that increase safety and security awareness and visibility.

Finance

50. Implement innovative available methods, such as growth impact fees, land set-a-side or fee-in-lieu-of-donation ordinances, and interlocal agreements to finance facility development, maintenance, and operating needs in order to reduce costs, retain financial flexibility, match user benefits and interests, and increase facility services.
51. Enter into joint ventures with other public and private agencies such as King and Snohomish Counties, Northshore and Maltby School Districts, regional, state, federal, and other public and private agencies including for-profit concessionaires where feasible and desirable.

Public and Private Resource Coordination

52. Create a comprehensive, balanced park and recreational system that integrates Woodinville facilities and services with resources available from King and Snohomish Counties, Northshore and Maltby School Districts, and other state, federal, and private park and recreational lands and facilities in a manner that best serves and provides for local resident interests.
53. Cooperate with King and Snohomish Counties, Northshore and Maltby School Districts, and other public and private agencies to avoid duplication, improve facility quality and availability, reduce costs, and represent local resident interests through joint planning and development efforts.

Cost/Benefit Assessment

54. Define existing and proposed land and facility levels-of-service (ELOS/PLOS) that differentiate requirements due to population growth impacts versus improved facility standards, neighborhood versus community nexus of

benefit, city versus the combination of city, county, school, and other provider agency efforts in order to effectively plan and program park and recreation needs within existing city boundaries.

55. Create effective and efficient methods of acquiring, developing, operating, and maintaining park and recreational facilities in manners that accurately distribute costs and benefits to public and private user interests - including the application of growth impact fees where new developments impact existing level-of-service (ELOS) standards.
56. Develop and operate lifetime recreational programs that serve the broadest needs of the population recovering program and operating costs with a combination of registration fees, user fees, grants, sponsorships, donations, scholarships, volunteer efforts, and the use of general funding.
57. Where appropriate, provide recreational programs for those interested groups who are willing to finance the cost through user fees, registration fees, volunteer efforts or other means and methods.

Personnel

58. Employ a diverse, well trained work force that is motivated to achieve department and citywide goals.
59. Encourage teamwork through communications, creativity, positive image, risk taking, sharing of resources, and cooperation toward common goals.
60. Where appropriate, provide staff with education, training, and modern equipment and supplies to increase personal productivity, efficiency, and pride.
61. Establish and coordinate the activities of an active volunteer corps to assist staff and other city officials with park and recreation programs and facility maintenance and development requirements.

7.4.3 Monitoring

1. Review the PRO Plan annually in conjunction with review of the Capital Facilities Plan.
2. Review the Parks inventory every three years.

APPENDIX 7

A-7.1 Open Space Plan

For detailed parks, recreation and open space data, please see the Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan (PRO Plan), adopted here by reference.

A-7.2 Summary of Countywide Planning Policies for Parks, Recreation, and Open Space

A-7.2.1 King County

Countywide policies regarding parks, recreation, and open space are addressed in Chapter IV—Community Character and Open Space, of the King County Growth Management Planning Council's Countywide Planning Policies, adopted July 6, 1992. The focus of these policies is to ensure that each jurisdiction provide linkages (open space corridors) between and within population centers with land useful for recreation, trails, wildlife habitat and connection of critical areas. The Countywide policies require jurisdictions to work cooperatively to identify and protect open space corridors as well as water bodies and rivers of the region.

Countywide policies provide guidance for countywide funding and require all jurisdictions to develop parks and open spaces as development and redevelopment occur. As part of this, jurisdictions are required to develop coordinated levels of service standards for the provision of parks and open space.

A-7.6.2 Snohomish County

Snohomish County does not have Countywide policies relating to parks, recreation, and/or open space.

- CD-4.5 Promote pedestrian/bicycle connections to and through residential neighborhoods. New development should provide pedestrian connections to off-site facilities such as existing trails, walkways, community facilities and services, transit, schools, and surrounding residential neighborhoods. Pedestrian links should be provided internally in all new residential development. Bicycle and equestrian links will be provided where possible.
- CD-4.6 Encourage landscaping along the perimeter of residential, commercial, and, where appropriate, industrial land uses rather than fences, walls, or other structures that impede pedestrian travel. If fences or walls are planned, breaks for pedestrians should be included.

8.3 Plan Implementation and Monitoring

1. Revise site planning and design requirements in the regulatory codes to be consistent with the Community Design Element as well as the Interim Design Principles.
2. Establish sidewalk, street tree, and street furnishing standards for downtown Woodinville.
3. Work with Metro and the Woodinville Chamber of Commerce to provide specially designed transit shelters in downtown Woodinville.
4. Develop a prototype entry sign plan with guidelines to be developed at primary gateways into the city.
5. Identify specific sites and pursue necessary agreements (i.e., land purchase, easement, etc.) for the development of entry signs.
6. Adopt/amend tree preservation and planting standards within Woodinville.
7. Adopt code amendments as necessary to promote the goals and policies contained in this Community Design Element.
8. Adopt a Community Forestry Plan ~~street tree plan~~ for the City of Woodinville.
9. Work with the Woodinville Historical Society to preserve historic and cultural resources.
10. Look at variety of traditional and non-traditional ways to provide pedestrian amenities and linkages.
11. Develop ~~Adopt~~ an interlocal agreement with King County to participate in their Historic Preservation Program ~~district overlay to protect the City's historic resources for parcels that are historically relevant to the city, such as, but not limited to, Mack's Corner, Chateau Ste. Michelle, and the Hollywood Schoolhouse, and the Old Woodinville Schoolhouse.~~

9.2 Goals and Policies

GOAL T-1: To establish and maintain a transportation system which supports the land use plan and incorporates transportation/land use linkages.

Policies

- T-1.1 Work with the cities of Bothell, Kirkland, and Redmond; the Washington State Department of Transportation; the Regional Transit Authority; King County; ~~Department of Metropolitan Services~~, Snohomish County; ~~special service districts~~; citizens; and private developers in defining, planning, and implementing transportation improvements that accommodate planned land use and densities.
- T-1.2 Coordinate the planning of new facilities and management of the transportation system with current and future needs of the adjacent King County Bear Creek and Northshore planning areas (including participation in a regional corridor study of the Sammamish Valley [State Route 202] and Woodinville-Duvall Road), Snohomish County, and adjacent cities.
- T-1.3 Work closely with these jurisdictions on regional transportation solutions addressing the significant pass-through traffic originating outside the City of Woodinville.
- T-1.4 Develop transportation systems that enhance the economic viability of the City of Woodinville.
- T-1.5 Prepare solutions—in cooperation with the cities, transit agencies, and Washington State Department of Transportation—for areas where movement of employees, goods, and services are impeded by traffic congestion during peak and mid-day periods.

GOAL T-2: To ensure development is consistent with the transportation goals and policies.

Policies

- T-2.1 Development in the City of Woodinville should pay its fair share toward transportation improvements to help mitigate impacts, as identified through an adopted road adequacy standards, mitigation payment program, State Environmental Policy Act, and the development review process.

9.4.3 Transit, High-Occupancy Vehicle and Rideshare Plan

Much of the implementation will be the responsibility of King County Department of Metropolitan Services ~~formerly Metro Transit~~ primarily and Community Transit secondarily, as well as via the Regional Transit Authority if its System Plan is approved by voters.

Public Transit

The transit strategy includes three principal components: Improved line haul service, improved local service, and relocation of the Downtown Park-and-Ride lot. The implementation of the improved line haul service includes increased schedule frequencies: 15–30 minutes peak and 30–60 minutes off-peak; an additional route via State Route 202 and/or 140th Place NE to 148th Avenue NE, a new express route from Woodinville to Northgate beginning in the year 2000, route re-orientation to emphasize more direct service to other suburban King and Snohomish County major destinations (lessened orientation to downtown Seattle); and service hours extended to 16 hours per day weekdays and seven-day per week service.

4. Woodinville park-and-ride to Bothell Canyon Park
Business Center

ATTACHMENT F
PAGE 3 OF 4

The recently released Metro Draft Six-Year Plan broadly outlines service alternatives which are generally consistent with these Woodinville transit service components.

Transit facilities improvements include the relocation of the downtown park-and-ride lot to NE 177th Place. The proposed new eastbound State Route 522 off-ramp to NE 177th Place will provide faster, more economical, and efficient transit access to the downtown area and the new park-and-ride facility. The new park-and-ride also will serve as an expanded transit center, with local fixed-route and demand responsive elements serving this facility on all runs. This location could be used in the future as a multi-modal facility when and if commuter rail service is provided to Woodinville.

The transit goals and policies also provide specific recommendations for improved transit stop design features and pedestrian access design features.

High Occupancy Vehicle Facilities

Park-and-ride and bus stop facilities are addressed under "Public Transit," above. Other high-occupancy vehicle facilities recommendations include preferential treatment for high-occupancy vehicles (bus, carpools, and vanpools) at intersections in terms of queue-bypass lanes and/or preferential signal timing and phasing for high-occupancy vehicles. The Regional Transit Authority's system plan includes \$5 million for arterial high occupancy improvements in the years 2001 through 2003 at locations yet to be determined. Among Woodinville's candidate locations are:

- NE 195th Street and State Route 9 interchanges
- High-occupancy vehicle queue bypass lanes at State Route 522 on-ramp "meters"
- NE 175th Street/131st Avenue NE intersection
- New eastbound State Route 522 off-ramp/NE 177th Place intersection
- State Route 202/127th Place NE/Woodinville Drive intersection
- State Route 202/NE 145th Street/148th Avenue NE intersection
- Woodinville-Snohomish Road/NE 195th Street intersection

System Management, and high-occupancy vehicle/rideshare programs to reduce single-occupant usage and promote alternative transportation modes.

9.4.7 Freight and Goods Movement

Limited rail freight service is provided in the State Route 202 Valley Industrial Subarea and along the Woodinville-Snohomish Road corridor. Planned roadway and intersection improvements will accommodate these rail lines and their street crossing needs, including coordinated traffic signal/roadway intersection provisions as warranted.

The major and minor arterial improvements in the Road System Facilities Plan will generally benefit economical and safe truck movement. Particularly important here are the freeway ramp and interchange improvements (see Figures 9-5 and 9-6, and Table 9-2), and improvement projects on State Route 202, the Woodinville-Snohomish Road, and the Woodinville-Duvall Road.

9.5 Plan Monitoring and Amendment

The transportation plan and its strategy components will be monitored for update and revision as local and regional growth in urban development and transportation continues. Some amendments likely will be necessary over time. Sources of data and other inputs to the monitoring and amendment process include:

- Revisions to Woodinville Transportation policies
- Revisions in policies, programs, and plans of the counties, adjacent cities, transit providers, ~~King County Department of Metropolitan Services~~, Eastside Transportation Programs, Puget Sound Regional Council, Regional Transit Authority, and Washington State Department of Transportation
- Annual Woodinville traffic volume count program
- Other periodic local studies: -accidents, roadway condition, and Level of Service
- Traffic impact studies, transportation plan and project design studies by local municipalities, transit providers, ~~King County Department of Metropolitan Services~~, Regional Transit Authority, and Washington State Department of Transportation

The annual studies for the preparation of the Transportation Improvement Program and changes in project funding aid will also provide monitoring and amendment inputs. Changes in scale,

- CF-1.2 Require water and sewer utilities, as well as those special-purpose districts for which the City collects fees, to prepare a Capital Facilities Plan that includes:
1. A long-range plan for capital improvements and construction needed to support the level and distribution of the adopted 20-year population and employment growth target;
 2. A demonstration of how facility and service needs are determined;
 3. At least a six-year finance plan, which is to be updated on an annual basis, demonstrating how needs are to be funded;
 4. Population and employment projections consistent with those used in developing the Woodinville Comprehensive Plan; and
 5. A strategy for achieving consistency between the land use and the capital facility plan beyond the six-year capital improvement program, including identified potential funding sources.
- CF-1.3 Maintain an inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities. This inventory should include the locations and capacities of such facilities, and will be updated annually.
- CF-1.4 Project needed capital facilities based on adopted level of service standards and forecasted growth in accordance with the Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan. This projection, along with project costs and financing should be updated annually. To ensure concurrency, the Northshore School District #417 and the Lake Washington School District #414 shall submit their Six-Year Capital Facilities Plans to the City annually and the Plans shall be adopted by reference annually as a sub-element of the Capital Facilities Element of the Comprehensive Plan. Accordingly, the 1998 Capital Facilities Plans of Northshore School District #417 and the Lake Washington School District #414 are adopted by reference.
- CF-1.5 Identify deficiencies in public facilities serving existing development, based on adopted level of service standards, and the means and timing by which those deficiencies will be corrected.
- CF-1.6 Prepare and adopt a six-year Capital Facilities Plan annually that identifies projects, outlines a schedule, and designates realistic funding sources for all City capital projects.

Implements Policies U-1.2, U-2.1, U-2.2, U-2.4, U-3.1, U-3.2, and U-4.4.

11.3.8 Establish Programs

The City shall commit resources to ~~develop~~ establish the following programs and plans to encourage conservation, the reduction of energy consumption, best management of storm and ground waters, and proper pruning of trees within the public rights-of-way:

1. Solid waste reduction/recycling programs: City Departments;
2. Solid waste reduction/recycling programs: Community-wide;
3. Revise City procurement policies to encourage the use of recycled-content products;
4. Public education programs about solid waste management, recycling, water conservation, energy conservation, best management of storm and ground waters, and proper pruning of trees within the public rights-of-way;
5. Energy code enforcement; ~~and~~
6. Environmental responsibility; and
7. Surface Water Comprehensive Plan.

Implements Policies U-2.4, U-5.1 through 5.3 and U-6.5.

11.3.9 Vegetation and Tree Pruning in Utilities Corridors

The City shall review, and amend if necessary, its street tree plantings and pruning guidelines and policies and coordinate with utility providers to:

1. Minimize the potential for interference with utility lines;
2. Ensure compliance with the placement and aesthetics criteria set forth in Policy U-6.6;
3. Require utilities to provide the City with the utility's policies and guidelines regarding tree pruning; and