



KIRKLAND PARK BOARD

June 26, 2024; 7:00 p.m.

Rose Hill Room, Kirkland City Hall
123 5th Avenue Kirkland, WA 98033

Land Acknowledgement

We acknowledge that the Southern Salish Sea region lies on the unceded and ancestral land of the Coast Salish peoples, the Duwamish, Muckleshoot, Puyallup, Skykomish, Snoqualmie, Snohomish, Suquamish and Tulalip tribes and other tribes of the Puget Sound Salish people, and that present-day City of Kirkland is in the traditional heartland of the Lake People and the River People. We honor with gratitude the land itself, the First People – who have reserved treaty rights and continue to live here since time immemorial – and their ancestral heritage.

Mission Statement

The mission of the Park Board shall be to provide policy advice and assistance to the Department of Parks and Community Services and City Council in order to ensure the effective provision of Parks and Community Services programs and facilities to the residents of the City of Kirkland.

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. AGENDA ADDITIONS/CHANGES

4. ITEMS FROM THE AUDIENCE

5. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- a. May 22, 2024

6. BUSINESS ITEMS

- a. Marina Park Dock and Shoreline Renovations 60% Design
- b. 2022 PROS Plan Update: Section 5 Level of Service Standards and Guidelines
- c. July Park Board Meeting/Park Tour Itinerary
- d. Park Board Member Reports

7. COMMUNICATIONS

- a. Correspondence
- b. [Department Monthly Report](#)
- c. Staff Updates and Information
- d. Comments from the Chair

8. FUTURE AGENDA ITEM REQUESTS

9. ADJOURNMENT

Next Park Board Meeting: July 24, 2024

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KIRKLAND PARK BOARD
Minutes of Regular Meeting
May 22, 2024

1. CALL TO ORDER

The May 22, 2024 Park Board regular meeting was called to order at 7:01 PM by Chair Mike Holland.

2. ROLL CALL

Members Present: Board member Tara Bobbarjung, Board member Juliana Born, Board member Tammy Cohen, Board member Katherine Kearny, Board member Jared Silvia, Board member Crystal Thimsen, Chair Mike Holland

Members Absent: Vice Chair Amy Ambrosini

Staff Present: Director Lynn Zwaagstra, Deputy Director John Lloyd, Parks Maintenance & Operations Manager Jason Filan, Recreation Manager Sara Shellenbarger, Park Planning & Development Manager Mary Gardocki, Green Kirkland Supervisor Jodie Galvan, Administrative Assistant Emily Lima Welch

Recording Secretary: Administrative Assistant Emily Lima Welch

3. AGENDA ADDITIONS/CHANGES

None.

4. ITEMS FROM THE AUDIENCE

None.

5. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The April 24, 2024 Park Board meeting minutes were presented to the Board and approved by unanimous consent.

6. BUSINESS ITEMS

a. Totem Lake Park Mural

Mary Gardocki, Parks Planning & Development Manager presented on behalf of Jenna McInnis, Solid Waste Programs Lead on the planning process for the Totem Lake Park mural. Park Board will be given an opportunity later this year to review mural designs, and installation of the mural is targeted for September 2024.

Mary Gardocki introduced Maureen Colaizzi, Capital Projects Coordinator and Brian Baker, Capital Improvements Program Supervisor to the Board.

Staff answered questions from the Board.

b. Volunteer Program Update

Jodie Galvan, Green Kirkland Supervisor provided an overview of PCS volunteer programming and partners, including the Green Kirkland Partnership, the Park Beautification Program, Adopt-a-Park, City Fruit, the Tilth Alliance, as well as noting other Recreation volunteer opportunities, such as at Celebrate Kirkland and the Juanita Friday Market.

Staff answered questions from the Board.

c. Fisk Family Park Development Update

Mary Gardocki, Parks Planning & Development manager led the discussion, and introduced several members of the Kirkland Parks & Community Foundation (KPCF) and Kelly Wilkinson, Planner from the Planning & Building Department to the Park Board.

Mary Gardocki reviewed the outcomes of a stakeholder tour of the Fisk Family Park on May 7th 2024, which included attendees from the KPCF, Park Board members, and City Staff. The tour reviewed the history of the site and structure, the existing conditions (including the 50-foot critical area buffer around the stream), and discussed future development options to make the site clean and safe for public access.

The Board, KPCF, and Staff discussed. KPCF invited the Board to its upcoming fundraiser occurring on June 6th, 2024.

d. Everest Park Restroom 30% Design Update

Mary Gardocki, Park Planning & Development Manager and Brian Baker, Capital Improvements Program Supervisor reported on the 30% design update at Everest Park. They reviewed the existing conditions with the Board, and introduced the proposed site layout, and called attention to the re-orientation of the restroom building, improved ADA accessibility, and other park amenities around the facility.

The Board and Staff discussed, and Staff answered questions from the Board.

e. Park Board Member Reports

No park board member reports were presented.

PARK BOARD RECESSED AT 8:24 PM
PARK BOARD RECONVENED AT 8:27 PM

7. COMMUNICATIONS

a. Correspondence

Rachel Aspuria
Philip Behrend
Chris Hui
Jennifer Loy
Jason Mical
Jon Miner
Jeremy Nguyen
Joohee Tse

John Lloyd, Deputy Director addressed the volume of correspondence received regarding volleyball in Kirkland, noting that members of the community had added signage to the Juanita Beach volleyball courts to encourage reaching out to your local park board—and they did!

Lynn Zwaagstra, Director addressed the correspondence regarding ADA parking at Juanita Beach Park – North, noting that Staff was able to meet with the constituent, and successfully meet the request for additional ADA parking at that site.

Lynn Zwaagstra, Director addressed the correspondence regarding Carillon Woods. The issue has been revisited now with many levels of City governance, as well as with various members of City Council and Park Board. The Parks Management staff will continue their current service level and management of the site.

b. Department Monthly Report

The department monthly report was emailed to Board members and posted online.

c. Staff Updates and Information

John Lloyd, Deputy Director reported that the temporary Houghton Park & Play community gardens are installed and being assigned based on the existing pea patch waitlist. Pickleball courts are close to completion, and are waiting on concrete to cure before painting and net installation. Pickleball courts are expected to open in June, and the skate park / pump track is expected to be installed in July.

Sara Shellenbarger, Recreation Supervisor reported on the launch of the KTUB website and social media, as well as the KTUB design competition. The winning design will be used for swag, social media, flyers and more. Recreation is also recruiting for KTUB Launch Team volunteers to support facility setup, including selecting paint, furniture, and more. We are still on target for a soft opening on September 3rd 2024 and a grand opening on September 18th 2024.

Lynn Zwaagstra, Director covered the Kraken proposal as it was discussed with City Council on May 21st 2024. There is strong interest from the Council and the community, but Lynn also reminded the Board that the proposal is still in early stages—City staff will continue doing due diligence to review the for economic benefit and for public benefit to the community.

d. Comments from the Chair

None.

8. FUTURE AGENDA ITEM REQUESTS

In June, the current schedule includes further discussion on the PROS plan, and Mary Gardocki will also plan to cover Marina Park shoreline design and maintenance enhancements.

Board member Silvia noted he would like to hear more about parking and parking lot safety at park sites during the summer, in particular at O.O. Denny Park and the north lawn Juanita Beach Park.

9. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Mike Holland adjourned the meeting at 9:15 PM by unanimous consent.

Emily Lima Welch, Recording Secretary
Parks and Community Services

Mike Holland, Chair
Park Board



MEMORANDUM

To: Park Board
From: Mary Gardocki, Park Planning and Development Manager
Date: June 20, 2024
Subject: Marina Park Dock and Shoreline Renovations 60% Design

RECOMMENDATION

That the Park Board:

- Receive an update on Marina Park Dock and Shoreline Renovation project, and;
- Provide feedback on the 60% level design scope elements, and;
- Concur with advancing the design of dock and shoreline recommended renovations, as well as any combination of safety, access, or maintenance opportunities.

BACKGROUND DISCUSSION

On Tuesday, June 18, City Council received the memo included in **Attachment A** as the foundation for a study session discussion. Additionally, the study session was recorded and can be viewed online¹. The discussion on the Marina Park project begins at 50:30.

City Council provided direction that staff continue to advance the design to 90% including all scope items discussed in the memo to achieve Council Goals.

- **Abundant Parks, Open Spaces & Recreational Services:** To provide and maintain natural areas and recreational facilities and opportunities that enhance the health and wellbeing of the community.
- **Dependable Infrastructure:** To maintain levels of service commensurate with growing community requirements at optimum life-cycle costs.
- **Community Safety:** To provide public safety services through a community-based approach that focuses on prevention of problems and a timely and appropriate response.

NEXT STEPS

Staff will work with the consultant to continue developing the design to 90% and will return to City Council late Fall/Winter with refined cost estimates and a funding plan.

Attachments:

Attachment A – June 18, 2024 City Council Memo

¹ https://kirkland.granicus.com/player/clip/4962?view_id=54&redirect=true



CITY OF KIRKLAND
Parks and Community Services
123 Fifth Avenue, Kirkland, WA 98033
425-587-3300

MEMORANDUM

To: Kurt Triplett, City Manager

From: Lynn Zwaagstra, Director, Parks and Community Services
Truc Dever, Public Works Director
Rod Steitzer, P.E., Capital Projects Manager
Mary Gardocki, Park Planning and Development Manager
Brian Baker, Capital Projects Supervisor
Maureen Colaizzi, Senior Capital Project Coordinator

Date: June 5, 2024

Subject: MARINA PARK DOCK AND SHORELINE RENOVATIONS - 60% DESIGN UPDATE

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the City Council:

- Receives an update on the Marina Park subject project, and;
- Provides feedback on the 60% level design scope elements, and;
- Concur with advancing the design of dock and shoreline recommended renovations, as well as any combination of safety, access, or maintenance opportunities, and;
- Considers existing fund balance transfers to the project per the attached fiscal note.

BACKGROUND:

In 2019 the City of Kirkland conducted a Shoreline Structures Assessment ([Assessment](#)) of seven (7) City of Kirkland maintained shoreline and in-water infrastructure assets along the Lake Washington waterfront (see Assessed Park Map image to the right). That Assessment resulted in a prioritized list of recommended repairs for park infrastructure (see prioritized recommendations on assessment page 59). One of the projects was for the repair and renovation of the Marina Park pier and shoreline area which recorded numerous deficiencies including aging and failing piers, piles, and surface decking, shoreline erosion in the beach area, and lack of ADA access to the water.

Based on the recommended priorities, Marina Park was added to the Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) plan and in December 2021 the Marina Park Pier and Shoreline Renovations project was added to the Capital



Assessed Parks Map

Facilities and Capital Improvement Plans (Attachment C). The renovation project supports Council goals of Dependable Infrastructure, Vibrant Neighborhoods, and Abundant Parks, Open Spaces, and Recreation Services.

The Marina Park project also provided an opportunity to assess the park for other planned improvements that would support recreation and special events. In 2023, renovation design began with specific work including geotechnical investigation for erosion and contamination, pier structural and electrical review, addressing ADA circulation access, and maintenance of existing infrastructure. On May 31, 2024, the City received 60% design plans addressing waterfront erosion, structural repair for piers and decking, replacement of failing electrical pier lighting, improving pedestrian water access, and improve site furnishings to support special events. Scope items are described below and prioritized in Table 1.

Assessment Recommendations:

- 1- Waterfront Erosion Repairs: The northside concrete seat steps are failing due to erosion. The northside steps will be replaced with new concrete steps that are supported by a sheet pile wall to prevent erosion. Similarly, sections along the South shoreline will be reinforced to prevent erosion and some sections will include new cast in place walls for southside access.
- 2- South Pier Structural & Electrical Repairs: Replace 12 existing timber pilings, rails, stringer-to-stringer connections, and fascia boards. Also, replacement of electrical system pedestals and lighting fixtures on existing poles.

Opportunities for Safety, Access, and Maintenance:

- 3- Upland ADA & Circulation: The upland sitework is proposed to improve pedestrian circulation by adjusting accessible routes and site furnishings.
- 4- South Pier Decking: The existing decking is timber with synthetic inserts that require repeated replacement due to wear and overuse. Some of the decking could be replaced with new fiberglass grating (Fibergrate) material. This material will improve the dock's ADA accessibility and wetland mitigation requirements.
- 5- Special Events Site Furnishings: The park space needs updates to meet the increased demand from park users and special events. Amenities include concrete winter tree pad and electrical for seasonal lighting event, expanded seating, picnic tables, bike racks, visitor kiosk, wayfinding signage.
- 6- Pavilion Gutter System Replacement: At the Pavilion, work will include a partial demolition of the existing pavilion gutter system and a new system will be installed in its place. Adjacent to the pavilion, a weatherproof GFCI outlet will be installed in a raised planter.



TABLE 1: Marina Park Waterfront Repair and Access Improvements Prioritized

No.	Scope Items	Why Proposed	If Not Funded	Priority Rating
1	Waterfront Erosion Repairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wind/Wave Action Created Erosion and Undermining Access Feature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Access Compromised and created blocks to access or potential hazards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health & Safety ADA Environmental
2	South Pier Structural & Electrical Repairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 Failing Piles Concern of Electrocutation or electrical fire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase Service Requests Health & Safety Exposure Facility Closure Due to Dock Failure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health & Safety
3	Upland ADA & Circulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meet Compliance Report Requirements ADA Water Access Needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack Universal Access for All Increase Service Requests for Accessibility Needs Include with Future Park Improvements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADA Drainage Compliance Environmental
4	South Pier Decking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deteriorating Decking Material Sequence Work w Piling Work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequence with Future Pile Replacement As Mitigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health & Safety ADA Environmental
5	Special Events Site Furnishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve User Experience Supports Special Events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create as a Future Project w Grant Funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADA Supports Community Events
6	Pavilion Gutter System Replacement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gutter can't be repaired in part w/o replacing in whole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement as Small Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> O&M Repair

BUDGET:

To address the needs of the Dock and Shoreline infrastructure program, proposed funding for the prioritized Marina Park project is comprised of multiple funding sources totaling \$4.5 million dollars as shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Marina Park Project Proposed Funding

Project No.	Project Name	Amount	Note
PKC 12100	Green Kirkland Restoration	\$170,564	Previous project savings
PKC 16900	Marina Park Dock and Shoreline Reno.	\$1,000,000	Added in 2022
PKC 13310	Dock & Shoreline Renovation - Program	\$1,367,000	Previous project savings
PKC 13330	Neighborhood Park Land Acq. Project	\$2,000,000	Fiscal Note Transfer
Total		\$4,537,564	

The first step in the design process was to determine the extents of repairs needed to address the waterfront erosion issues. For this, a geotechnical investigation was conducted, and repair alternatives were reviewed. During that investigation, it was discovered that contaminated soil is present. Currently, the exact cost for soil remediation is not known, however, there is potential

for cost recovery through the City’s current contaminated soil cost recovery contract. Costs for the geotechnical investigation, erosion remedy alternatives, placeholder costs for soil remediation, and assessment recommended repairs are shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Marina Park Project Current and Anticipated Expenses

Scope No.	Scope Item	Construction Cost	Soft Cost*	Total
1 & 2	Geotechnical and Alternatives	\$0	\$125,000	\$125,000
1	Waterfront Erosion Repairs	\$631,000	\$348,000	\$979,000
1	Soil Remediation	\$500,000	\$75,000	\$575,000
2	South Pier Structural & Electrical	\$1,066,000	\$586,000	\$1,652,000
2	Overwater Mitigation Design	\$0	\$160,000	\$160,000
	Subtotal Assessment Rec.	\$2,197,000	\$1,294,000	\$3,491,000
			Funding	\$4,537,564
			Remaining	\$1,046,564

* Includes 20% construction contingency shoreline area (\$339,000 1 & 2)

Currently, if the Council approved the attached fiscal note, the recommended assessment work can be completed within identified funding. The \$2,000,000 in Neighborhood Land Acquisition can be used for this project because the funds are general fund revenues freed up by using Park impact fees to purchase a portion of the Houghton Park and Ride. The remaining \$1,046,564, as well as potential remaining soil remediation funds can be applied toward any combination of other prioritized scope items. Estimated costs for remaining scope items are shown in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Marina Park Project Current and Anticipated Opportunity Expenses

Scope No.	Scope Item	Construction	Soft Cost*	Total
3	Upland ADA & Circulation	\$801,000	\$392,000	\$1,193,000
4	South Pier Decking	\$939,000	\$396,000	\$1,335,000
5	Special Event Site Furnishings	\$258,000	\$88,000	\$346,000
6	Pavilion Gutter System	\$137,000	\$67,000	\$204,000
	Subtotal Opportunities	\$2,135,000	\$943,000	\$3,078,000

* Includes 20% construction contingency for work (\$766,000 if all Scope Items 1-6 are selected)

Should the Council be interested in completing scopes of work for safety, access, and maintenance, staff would return to Council with options for funding the apparent \$2,031,450 (\$1,046,564 - \$3,078,000) gap for those opportunities.

Staff recommendation:

Staff recommends authorizing fund balance transfers identified in the attached fiscal note, advancing the design of dock and shoreline recommended renovations, and providing direction on opportunity scope items (items 3-6) to achieve Council Goals.

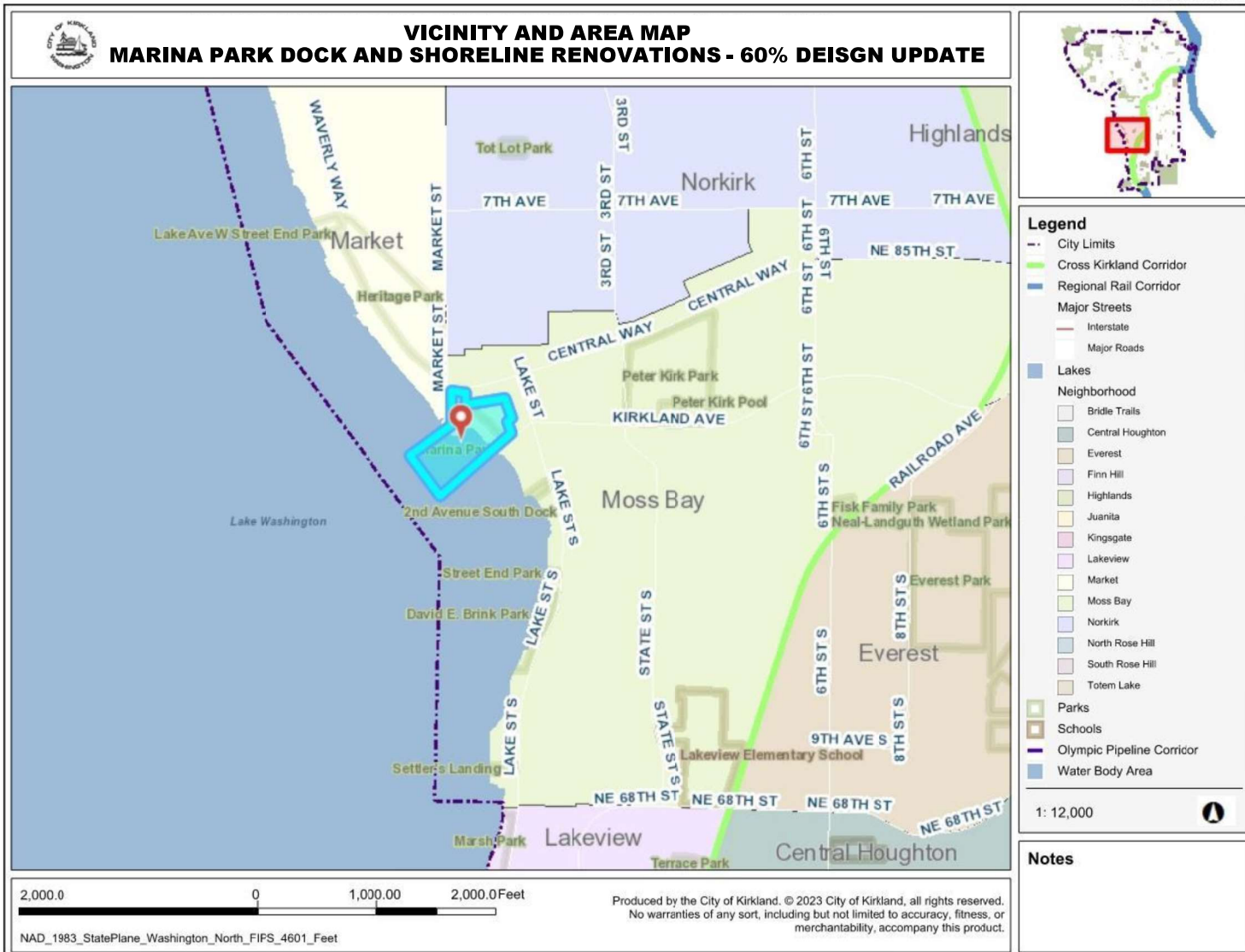
- Abundant Parks, Open Spaces & Recreational Services To provide and maintain natural areas and recreational facilities and opportunities that enhance the health and wellbeing of the community.
- Dependable Infrastructure To maintain levels of service commensurate with growing community requirements at optimum life-cycle costs.
- Community Safety To provide public safety services through a community-based approach that focuses on prevention of problems and a timely and appropriate response.

NEXT STEPS: The Park Board has not reviewed the Project Design but is scheduled for review on June 26. This presentation is sequenced due to the timing of the CIP updates to Council. If the Council supports the staff recommendation, the fiscal note will be brought to the July 2, 2024 Council meeting for approval. The community will be informed of the Project repair and renovations through the City's communication tools and will be updated on the scope, schedule and budget as the project progresses towards construction.

Attachment A: Vicinity Map Marina Park

Attachment B: Fiscal Note

Attachment C: Revised 2021-2026 Capital Improvement Program



FISCAL NOTE

CITY OF KIRKLAND

Source of Request							
Lynn Zwaagstra, Director of Parks & Community Services							
Description of Request							
<p>This fiscal note recognizes several transfers and funding sources for the Marina Park Dock & Shoreline Renovations (PKC1690000) to accompany the 60% design update to Council.</p> <p>Including a closeout transfer of approximately \$170,565 of City of Kirkland Parks Levy funding from the Green Kirkland Restoration (PKC1210000), a one-time transfer of approximately \$1,367,000 of mixed funding from the Dock & Shoreline Renovation parent project (PKC1331000) from previous years savings, and a one-time transfer of approximately \$2,000,000 of GF Cash from Neighborhood Park Land Acquisition (PKC1333000).</p> <p>There is \$1,000,000 of REET 1 funding in the PKC1690000 project, added in the 2022 CIP.</p>							
Legality/City Policy Basis							
Fiscal Impact							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One-time transfer of approximately \$170,565 of CoK Park Levy from PKC1210000 to PKC1690000. - One-time transfer of approximately \$1,367,204 of REET 1, CoK Park Levy, KC Park Levy from PKC1331000 to PKC1690000. - One-time transfer of approximately \$2,000,000 of GF Cash from PKC1333000 to PKC1690000. 							
Recommended Funding Source(s)							
	Description	2024 Est End Balance	Prior Auth. 2023-24 Uses	Prior Auth. 2023-24 Additions	This Request	Revised 2024 End Balance	2024 Target
Reserve							
Revenue/Exp Savings							
Other Source							
Other Information							

Prepared By	Kevin Pelstring, Financial Planning Supervisor	Date	June 7, 2024
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Attachment C: Revised 2021-2026 Capital Improvement Program

City of Kirkland 2021-2026 Capital Improvement Program

PARK PROJECTS

Funded Projects:

Project Number	Project Title	Prior Year(s)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2021-2026 Total	Funding Source						
										Current Revenue					External Sources	Reserves
										Real Estate Excise Tax	Kirkland Parks Levy	Parks Fac. Sinking Fund	Impact Fees	King County Parks Levy		
PKC 04900	Open Space, Park Land & Trail Acq Grant Match Program		100,000						100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
PKC 06600	Parks, Play Areas & Accessibility Enhancements		150,000	140,000	160,000	150,000	370,000	400,000	1,370,000	270,000	1,100,000	-	-	-	-	-
<i>PKC 13310</i>	<i>Dock & Shoreline Renovations</i>	<i>1,629,400</i>	<i>1,500,000</i>	<i>525,000</i>	<i>300,000</i>	<i>300,000</i>			<i>2,625,000</i>	<i>109,000</i>	<i>210,000</i>	-	-	<i>1,306,000</i>	<i>500,000</i>	<i>500,000</i>
PKC 13320	City School Playfield Partnership (Kamiakan)	1,838,600			200,000	100,000		100,000	400,000	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
PKC 13330	Neighborhood Park Land Acquisition		1,050,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	600,000	730,000	400,000	5,180,000	-	-	-	5,180,000	-	-	-
<i>PKC 13400</i>	<i>132nd Square Park</i>	<i>5,672,200</i>	<i>919,800</i>						<i>919,800</i>	-	-	-	<i>502,450</i>	-	-	<i>417,350</i>
<i>PKC 13530</i>	<i>Juanita Heights Park Trail</i>	<i>243,800</i>	<i>166,902</i>						<i>166,902</i>	-	-	-	-	-	<i>166,902</i>	-
PKC 15100	Park Facilities Life Cycle Projects		162,000	169,000	146,000	160,400	150,200	243,200	1,030,800	-	-	1,030,800	-	-	-	-
PKC 15200	O.O. Denny Park Improvements - Picnic Shelter	175,000	275,000						275,000	125,000	-	-	150,000	-	-	-
PKC 15400	Indoor Recreation & Aquatic Facility Stucy				160,000				160,000	-	-	-	-	-	160,000	-
PKC 15500	Green Loop Master Plan & Acquisition			160,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	2,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,400,000	-
PKC 15600	Park Restrooms Renovation/Replacement Program				791,500				1,583,000	1,477,000	-	-	-	106,000	-	-
PKC 15700	Neighborhood Park Development Program							300,000	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
PKC 15900	Off Leash Dog Areas					609,600	450,000	800,000	1,869,600	-	-	-	1,869,600	-	-	-
PKC 16100	McAuliffe Park Sanitary Sewer						325,000		325,000	272,000	-	-	-	53,000	-	-
PKC 16200	Wayfinding and Park Signage Program Plan				150,000		300,000	250,000	700,000	150,000	-	-	-	550,000	-	-
PKC 16300	Trail Upgrades				120,000				320,000	127,000	90,000	-	-	103,000	-	-
PKC 17000	ADA Compliance Upgrades					120,000			120,000	20,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
PKC 11600	Lee Johnson Field Artificial Turf Installation								0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>PKC 16900+</i>	<i>Marina Park Dock and Shoreline Renovations</i>			1,000,000					<i>1,000,000</i>	<i>785,000</i>	-	-	-	-	-	<i>215,000</i>
PKC 17200	Rental Houses		120,000						120,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,000
Total Funded Park Projects		9,559,000	4,443,702	3,194,000	3,787,500	3,391,500	3,195,200	2,953,200	20,965,102	4,035,000	1,500,000	1,030,800	7,702,050	2,118,000	3,226,902	1,352,350

Notes

Italics = Modification in timing and/or cost (see Project Modification/Deletion Schedule for more detail)

Bold = New projects

+ = Moved from unfunded status to funded status



MEMORANDUM

To: Park Board

From: Mary Gardocki, Park Planning and Development Manager

Date: June 20, 2024

Subject: 2022 PROS Plan Update: Section 5 Level of Service Standards and Guidelines

RECOMMENDATION

That the Park Board receive Section 5 Level of Service Standards and Guidelines for advance reading and discussion.

BACKGROUND DISCUSSION

Following the April discussion which focused on Section 1, Park Board and staff requested reading Section 5 for the June meeting. Key findings from this section include:

- There are ADA barriers that will be addressed by the ADA Transition Plan.
- Kirkland has a good distribution of parks/properties with some identified gaps in walkable access.
- Undeveloped or underdeveloped parks reduce the reportable level of service in some areas, parks/properties that are developed provide a high level of service within a 10-min walk of most residents.
- Kirkland compares favorably with other similar sized agencies in most categories except overall acres per 1,000 people and the number of basketball and tennis courts.

Here are a few considerations while reading to prompt discussion:

Several methodologies are proposed. Which method do you find most helpful in understanding the current condition of the park system and best approach to propose improvements?

Urban Parks is a new category that was inspired by the work related to the 85th St. Stationary Plan. The intent is to develop new ways to develop parks to meet the growing population and align with future developments. Do you have thoughts on other creative ways to think about addressing the growing population?

There are two maps (pages 100 and 102) that show level of service. The first displays level of service park access based on distribution of parks and facilities using the GRASP analysis. The second displays the level of service park access based on demographics and density to reflect 10-minute walkability. Which do you find most helpful to understand park gaps?

The time for this agenda item will be devoted to Park Board discussion, questions and staff engagement regarding these questions.

Attachments:

Attachment A: PROS Plan Section 5 Level of Service Standards and Guidelines

The PROS Plan in its entirety may be found on the City's website:

<https://www.kirklandwa.gov/Government/Departments/Parks-and-Community-Services/Park-Planning-and-Development/Parks-Recreation-and-Open-Space-Plan>

SECTION V

LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

- Typical Level of Service Guidelines and Standards
- GRASP® Model For Inventory and Level of Service Analysis
- Urban Parks and Level of Service
- Key Findings From LOS Analysis

TYPICAL LEVEL OF SERVICE GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

Park service guidelines and standards consist of various metrics to determine if the park system is effectively meeting the needs of the community and its growth. A common approach is using a methodology called Level of Service (LOS) which measures how a system provides residents access to parks, open spaces, trails, and facilities. It indicates the ability of people to connect with the outdoors and nature and pursue active lifestyles with implications for health and wellness, the local economy, and quality of life. LOS for a park and recreation system tends to mirror community values, reflective of peoples’ connection to their communities. It is also useful in benchmarking current conditions and directing future planning efforts. The service offered by a park, or a component, is a function of two main variables: what is available at a specific location and how easy it is for a user to get to it.



In this document, a “guideline” provides a general lens to aid in decision making where as a “standard” is a metric that an organization should strive to meet and maintain. Both tools assist in addressing ways to increase capacity at existing and new parks to accommodate the growing population. In order to serve new population growth, facilities, gymnasiums, sports fields and courts, and park spaces will need to be added or enhanced, particularly in the north part of the city.

Capacity Analysis Guideline

To best prioritize needs for a quality park system, park service guidelines are presented using a capacity analysis, which is a traditional tool for evaluating park system service. This tool compares the number of assets in a park to the population. It projects future needs based on a ratio of components per population (i.e. as the population grows over time, components may need to be added to maintain the same proportion). Table 9 shows the current quantities for selected components in Kirkland, including the existing guidelines established in the 2015 PROS Plan. While there are no standard ratios because each community’s needs are different, this table can be used in conjunction with input from focus groups, staff, and the public to determine if the current ratios are adequate. Based on projected population growth, Kirkland needs to add components shown in the table.

The capacity analysis tool does have some limitations. Because the model applies a ratio over time as population grows, its usefulness depends on future residents’ interests and behaviors and the assumption that they are the same as today. It also assumes that today’s capacities are in-line with needs. The capacities table also bases analysis on the number of assets without regard to distribution, quality, or functionality. Higher Level of Service (LOS) is achieved only by adding components or amenities, regardless of the location, condition, or quality of those assets. Ideally, a LOS analysis combines location, quantity, and quality. Therefore, this capacity analysis table should be used with discretion and only in conjunction with the other analyses presented.

LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Table 9 is an update to the 2015 plan service guidelines for common components. The table has been adjusted to reflect the combining of baseball and softball fields into a single diamond field row. In addition, basketball courts, dog parks and playgrounds have been added and the proposed guideline being consistent with current ratios. Another addition to the table is the 2021 NRPA Park Metrics for median components of similar sized communities for comparison. It should be noted that while this table shows a current surplus of diamond and rectangle fields, specific analysis of field needs and use as part of this plan shows a deficit in peak time field hours. In 2026, due to population growth, this tool suggests a need for additional skate parks, indoor aquatic facilities, basketball courts and playgrounds.

Park Acreage Per Person Guideline

Another common metric of determining LOS is calculating park acreage per 1,000 residents. This metric helps to determine how a park system’s inventory is affected by growth. To be consistent with the 2015 plan, Table 10 was established to compare park acres by classification and to compare current

and projected population growth and its effect on the system. It is important to note that the school acres that are currently used should be monitored. These acres may change as the school district continues to adapt to the population growth and needed land capacity for their needs.

Capital Investment per Person Level of Service Standard

The 2015 PROS plan evaluated a level of service standard based on the capital investment made in parks and facilities, divided by the current population. This metric informs the capital value needed to support the population. Updating this comparative standard may not reflect the City’s true investment due to the COVID-19 pandemic that inflated construction and land costs. Table 11 shows the adopted Capital Value per Person with the 2021 Park Impact Fee update. In this update, City Council set impact fees on new residential development at approximately 45% of the calculated investment per person.

Type	Existing Guideline	NRPA 2021 Park Metrics Median	Current Inventory	Current LOS	Current (Need) or Surplus	2026 Inventory	2026 LOS	2026 (Need) or Surplus
Baseball Fields	1 field / 5,000 people	7,560 - 22,366	23*	4,003	5	23	4,370	3
Softball Fields	1 field / 10,000 people	11,884 - 16,250						
Rectangular Fields	1 field / 7,500 people	8,291 - 12,800	29**	3,175	17	29	3,466	16
Skate Parks	1 park / 40,000 people	66,672	1	92,077	(1)	1	100,514	(2)
Tennis Courts	1 court / 3,000 people	5,726	34*	2,708	3	34	2,956	0
Indoor Pools [^]	1 pool / 40,000 people	NA	0	NA	(2)	0	NA	(3)
Basketball Courts	NA	8,790	14*	6,577	0	14	7,180	(1)
Dog Parks	NA	58,926	2	46,083	0	2	50,257	0
Playgrounds	NA	3,672	30	3,069	0	30	3,350	(3)

*included schools and private providers
[^]2015 plan removed outdoor pools from the guidelines
⁺baseball and softball combined into diamond fields and includes school fields -one school rectangle had zero program hours in 2019
 All athletic field quantities are based on 2019 programmed fields table provided by the City

Table 9: Component Based Service Guidelines

Type	Existing Guideline	Current Parks Inventory	School Acres included by classification 2015 Plan per 2015 Plan	2021 Total Acres (Parks + Schools)	Current Level of Service		Current Surplus (Need) based on existing guideline	2026 Inventory including Schools as noted	2026 Level of Service (If population is added but no park acres are added)		Future Surplus (Need) to meet the existing guideline
Community Parks	2.095 ac / 1,000	121.33	87.40	208.73	2.26	ac /1,000	15.64	208.73	2.08	ac /1,000	(1.85)
Neighborhood Parks	2.06 ac/1,000	124.61	20.40	145.01	1.57	ac /1,000	(44.85)	145.01	1.44	ac /1,000	(62.05)
Waterfront Parks	- ac/1,000	48.97		48.97	0.53	ac /1,000		48.97	0.49	ac /1,000	
Natural Parks & Open Space	5.7 ac/1,000	321.01		321.01	3.48	ac /1,000	(204.33)	321.01	3.19	ac /1,000	(251.92)
Totals		615.92	107.80	723.72	7.85	ac /1,000		723.72	7.20	ac /1,000	

Table 10: Acres of Park Land per 1,000 Residents

	Previous Study	Current Study w/o nonresidential	Current Study (w/nonresidential)
Value of parks Inventory	\$338,118,273	\$631,394,537	\$631,394,537
Population / Residential Equivalents	82,590	90,660	96,121
Capital Value Per Person / RE	\$4,094	\$6,964	\$6,569

Table 11a: Capital Value per Person/Residential Equivalent

	Previous Study	Current Study w/o nonresidential	Current Study (w/nonresidential)
Capital Value per Person / RE	\$4,094	\$6,964	\$6,569
Growth of Population / REs	\$4,320	\$983	\$1,289
Investment Needed for Growth	\$17,685,809	\$6,843,223	\$8,466,310

Table 11b: Values Needed for Growth

Level of Service for Support Services

Level of service in a broader context also applies to recreation programs, park maintenance and other services provided to the community. As the population continues to grow, it is important to adjust the necessary number of programs, maintenance hours, and overall staffing levels. Although there are no clear metrics defined by NRPA for these aspects of a park system, it is important for staff to continually evaluate the impact of the growing population on these services. Specific recommendations for this broader LOS context can be found in the next section.



GRASP® MODEL FOR INVENTORY AND LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

Background & Methodology

Step 1: Inventory—What Does the City Have?

Determining the level of service delivered by parks in a community requires a thorough inventory of what is available and accessible to community members. While some communities look primarily at acres per population, the consultant team used the GRASP®-IT audit tool (Geo-Referenced Amenities Standards Process) which is used to record and evaluate all aspects of a park, not just the acreage.

GRASP® utilizes Geographic Information System (GIS) data to offer new ways to measure level of service and display the value of parks, trails, open space, facilities, programs, and other amenities (more detail is found in Appendix A).

An inventory to assess and evaluate each component and modifier (amenity) in each park was conducted during visits to each park in July of 2021. This assessment allowed the consultants to complete a composite-values level of service analysis which is significantly more detailed, and a more accurate way of determining if a community has enough parks and if those parks can deliver a quality user experience.

IN EACH PARK, THE TOOL WAS USED TO COUNT AND SCORE THE FUNCTION AND QUALITY OF:

- Components – Major features of a park such as playgrounds, tennis courts, or picnic shelters
- Modifiers – Amenities in a park that enhance comfort and convenience such as shade, drinking fountains, or restrooms

Using a scale of 1 (below expectations) – 3 (exceeds expectations), evaluators assigned a quality value to each park site, each component, and each modifier for all parks throughout the city. This system allows the comparison of sites and analysis of the overall level of service provided by the Kirkland park system.

The evaluators created an inventory atlas that included a scorecard and GIS Inventory Map for each park in Kirkland. The inventory atlas, provided as a supplemental document to the plan, includes all parks and facilities. See Figure 18.

Section A		Crestwoods Park				
Initial Inventory Date:		7/9/2021				
45.6	Total Neighborhood GRASP® Score	48	Total Community GRASP® Score			
		Approximate Park Acreage:	26.63			
		Owner	COK			
Section B		Design and Ambiance				
Drinking Fountains	2	Shade	1			
Seating	2	Trail Connection	2			
BBQ Grills	0	Park Access	2			
Dog Pick-Up Station	2	Parking	2			
Security Lighting	0	Seasonal Plantings	0			
Bike Parking	0	Ornamental Plantings	2			
Restrooms	2	Picnic Tables	2			
Section C		General Comments				
Athletic park with multiple components. Good grass						
Section D		Components with Score				
MAPID	Component	Quantity	Lights	Neighborhood Score	Community Score	Comments
C314	Diamond Field	1		2	2	Outfield fencing, powder coated, nice turf, covered dugouts
C028	Natural Area	1		2	2	Woodlands and nature trails
C027	Diamond Field, Practice	1		2	2	
C026	Basketball Court	1		1	1	No paint.
C025	Picnic Ground	1		2	2	
C024	Diamond Field	2		1	1	No outfield fencing
C023	Rectangular Field, Large	1		3	3	Good turf
C022	Playground, Local	1		2	2	
C021	Fitness Area	1		2	2	
L047	PARCEL	1		2	2	

Figure 18: Example of Crestwoods Park Scorecard and GIS Inventory.

Park Scorecards

Team members created a scorecard and GIS Inventory Map for each park. Find additional discussion on GRASP® Scores in Appendix A.

The scorecard shows a variety of important information, including:

Section A

- Inventory date
 - This is the date of the park visit
- Total Neighborhood and Community GRASP® Scores
 - Scores are calculated using an algorithm of the quality of the components, modifiers, and design and ambiance. The Community score also includes the quantity of each component.
- Park acres
- Ownership

Section B

- Comfort and convenience modifiers are graded for their presence and quality overall for the park setting, using a scale of 1 (below expectations) to 3 (exceeds expectations)
- These are things that a user might not go to a park specifically to use but are things that enhance the users’ experience by making it a nicer place to be

LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

- An overarching design and ambiance grade is given for the park, including aesthetic factors such as the design and park setting
- The users' experience is enhanced by a pleasant setting and good design and diminished by a lack thereof. Good design makes a park welcoming, but it also makes it feel safe and pleasant and encourages people to visit more often and stay longer

Section C

Evaluators' comments are included in this section and may reflect overall park or component observations

Section D

All components are identified:

- MapID is a unique identifier that correlates to a GIS point for each component
- Component is the type of feature such as loop walk or basketball court
- Quantity is the number of this component found in the park

- Lights indicates the presence of lights for night use if indicated by a "Y"
- Component Scores

Scores are based on condition, size, or capacity relative to the need at that location, and its overall quality

3 = Exceeds Expectations

2 = Meets Expectations

1 = Below Expectations

0 = Not Functioning

Components are evaluated from two perspectives: first, the value of the component in serving the immediate neighborhood, and second, its value to the entire community (community score can be impacted by additional parks in the area, schools, etc.)

Park Maps

Each map shows the park boundary as a green polygon and component locations as a green diamond. The Inventory Atlas is provided as a supplemental document to the plan includes all parks and facilities.





Crestwoods Park

- ◆ Components
- ⊕ Indoor Facilities
- Locations
- ~ Trail-Parks
- ~ Trail-Public Works
- City Limits



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Figure 19: Example of Level of Service Maps: Crestwoods Park

Inventory Summary

Table 12 shows the park type or classification and quantity of components located within each park. The total number of park acres and each component are listed at the bottom of the table. In addition, the number of components in each park and component diversity are listed by row. This data is used to evaluate the parks based on the number of components per park and influence recommendations for improvements.

Property Classification	Park / Property	Aquatics, Lap Pool	Basketball Court	Basketball, Practice	Bike Course	Concessions	Diamond Field	Diamond Field, Complex	Diamond Field, Practice	Dog Park	Educational Experience	Event Space	Fitness Area	Game Court	Garden, Community	Garden, Display	Horseshoe Court	Loop Walk	Natural Area	Open Turf	Passive Node	Pickleball Court	Picnic Ground	Playground, Destination	Playground, Local	Public Art	Rectangular Field, Large	Rectangular Field, Overlay	Shelter, Large	Shelter, Small	Skate Park	Tennis Court	Track, Athletic	Trail Access Point	Trailhead	Volleyball Court	Water Access, Developed	Water Access, General	Water Feature	Water, Open	Total Components in Park	Component Diversity	Reported Acres						
Waterfront Park	2nd Avenue South Dock																																					1			1	2	100%	1.06					
	David E Brink Park																			1	1				1														1			1	5	100%	0.87				
	Doris Cooper Houghton Beach Park					1												1		1					1	1											1	2	1		1	10	90%	3.80					
	Forbes Lake Park																			1																					1	2	100%	8.81					
	Juanita Beach Park						1	2				1	1					4		1	1			1	1	1			2	2			2					2	1	1		1	25	68%	21.94				
	Kiwanis Park																			1																					1	1	3	100%	2.57				
	Lake Ave W Street End Park																																								1	1	2	100%	0.25				
	Marina Park						1												1		1						1				1									1	1	1	1	9	100%	3.59			
	Marsh Park																				1	1					1														1	1		1	6	100%	4.18		
	O O Denny Park																			1	1			1						1						1						1	1		1	8	100%	45.72	
	Settlers Landing																							1																				1		1	3	100%	0.10
	Street End Park																									1																	1	2	100%	0.10			
Waverly Beach Park																				1						1	1														2	1		1	8	88%	2.76		
Community Park	132nd Square Park						2													1	1				1		1	2		1															9	78%	9.75		
	Crestwoods Park		1				3	1					1							1				1		1		1	3																	13	69%	26.63	
	Edith Moulton Park									1	1							1	1	1						1				2						1						1				10	90%	26.72	

Table 12: Summary of Developed Parks/Outdoor Locations and their Components (sorted by park classification)

LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Property Classification	Park / Property	Aquatics, Lap Pool	Basketball Court	Basketball, Practice	Bike Course	Concessions	Diamond Field	Diamond Field, Complex	Diamond Field, Practice	Dog Park	Educational Experience	Event Space	Fitness Area	Game Court	Garden, Community	Garden, Display	Horseshoe Court	Loop Walk	Natural Area	Open Turf	Passive Node	Pickleball Court	Picnic Ground	Playground, Destination	Playground, Local	Public Art	Rectangular Field, Large	Rectangular Field, Overlay	Shelter, Large	Shelter, Small	Skate Park	Tennis Court	Track, Athletic	Trail Access Point	Trailhead	Volleyball Court	Water Access, Developed	Water Access, General	Water Feature	Water, Open	Total Components in Park	Component Diversity	Reported Acres		
Community Park	Everest Park		1			1	4	1											1	1		3	1		1																17	71%	23.17		
	Heritage Park									1	1					1				1	2				1							2										9	78%	10.12	
	McAuliffe Park									1					1					1					1											2						6	83%	12.46	
	Peter Kirk Park		1			1	1													1					1	1				1	2											9	89%	12.48	
Neighborhood Park	Brookhaven Park									1										1																						1	3	100%	0.95
	Bud Homan Park																		1	1																							2	100%	2.20
	Carillon Woods										1								1						1	1							1										5	100%	8.71
	Cedar View Park																								1																		1	100%	0.20
	Forbes Creek Park		1																	1					1						2											5	80%	2.02	
	Hazen Hills Park																			1																						1	100%	1.25	
	Highlands Park			1					1											1					1		1															5	100%	2.73	
	Josten Park																			1					1																	2	100%	0.85	
	Juanita Heights Park																			1														1								2	100%	10.74	
	Kingsgate Park																			1																						2	100%	6.91	
	Mark Twain Park		1																	1	1				1																		4	100%	6.60
	North Kirkland Community Center & Park		1																		1				1																		3	100%	5.49
	North Rose Hill Woodlands Park										1									1	1			1	1	1			1														11	73%	20.96
	Ohde Avenue Pea Patch															1																											1	100%	0.89
Phyllis A. Needy Houghton Neighborhood Park			1																	1	1			1																		4	100%	0.50	

Table 12: Summary of Developed Parks/Outdoor Locations and their Components (sorted by park classification)

Property Classification	Park / Property	Aquatics, Lap Pool	Basketball Court	Basketball, Practice	Bike Course	Concessions	Diamond Field	Diamond Field, Complex	Diamond Field, Practice	Dog Park	Educational Experience	Event Space	Fitness Area	Game Court	Garden, Community	Garden, Display	Horseshoe Court	Loop Walk	Natural Area	Open Turf	Passive Node	Pickleball Court	Picnic Ground	Playground, Destination	Playground, Local	Public Art	Rectangular Field, Large	Rectangular Field, Overlay	Shelter, Large	Shelter, Small	Skate Park	Tennis Court	Track, Athletic	Trail Access Point	Trailhead	Volleyball Court	Water Access, Developed	Water Access, General	Water Feature	Water, Open	Total Components in Park	Component Diversity	Reported Acres						
Neighborhood Park	Reservoir Park																		1					1																	2	100%	0.62						
	Rose Hill Meadows																		1	1	1				1			1																5	100%	4.10			
	Snyder's Corner Park																			1																								1	100%	4.50			
	South Norway Hill Park				1															1															2								4	75%	9.80				
	South Rose Hill Park			1																1						1																		3	100%	2.19			
	Spinney Homestead Park							2													1					1		1																5	80%	6.54			
	Terrace Park			1				1													1					1		1																	5	100%	1.81		
	Tot Lot Park															1										1																				2	100%	0.52	
	Totem Lake Park																					1			1										1											3	100%	17.18	
	Van Aalst Park			1																	1		1			1																				4	100%	1.59	
Windsor Vista Park															1				1						1														1						4	100%	4.76		
Other	Peter Kirk Pool	1																																												1	100%	0.57	
	Kirkland Cemetery																					1																		1						2	100%	6.82	
Natural Park	Cotton Hill Park										1									1																											2	100%	2.16
	Heronfield Wetlands							1												1																											2	100%	28.12
	Juanita Bay Park										1															1								2	1		3				1				10	70%	110.83		
	Neal Landguth Wetland Park																				1																									1	100%	1.29	
	Watershed Park																				1															3										4	50%	75.53	
	Yarrow Bay Wetlands										1										1																2										4	75%	74.19
TOTALS:		1	6	5	1	5	12	1	5	2	10	2	1	0	4	1	4	3	23	29	11	4	5	3	27	9	3	9	10	2	1	8	0	19	2	3	13	8	4	17					641.20				

Table 12: Summary of Developed Parks/Outdoor Locations and their Components (sorted by park classification)



Component Diversity

Component diversity relates to the number of different types of components within a park, regardless if there are multiple of the same component type. For example, Carillon Woods has 100% component diversity with a total of 5 components with no duplicates (educational experience, natural area, playground, public art, and a trail access point). Forbes Creek Park has 80% component diversity because it has 5 total components but 2 of those are tennis courts. It is of value to park users to have a variety of things to do in a park and therefore, component diversity is a worthwhile goal. Component diversity also tends to draw people to a space.

Open Space Properties

The system also includes 49 properties classified as “Open Space”. In general, these properties have few recreation components and often have limited public access. They account for approximately 76 acres.

Trail Opportunities in Kirkland

Kirkland community members have access to over 18 miles of trails, primarily within existing parks as loop walks, paths, and trails. The Kirkland trail system includes the Cross Kirkland Corridor (CKC). The nearly six-mile Interim CKC Trail runs North/South through the heart of Kirkland and is part of the Eastrail corridor running all the way from Renton to Snohomish County. In addition, there are over 38 miles of additional trails managed by other entities, in and around Kirkland. Some of these are associated with large parks, such as Big Finn Hill Park and Bridle Trails State Park.

Indoor Facilities

Kirkland’s indoor facilities offer a variety of programming opportunities. In addition, Heritage Hall, North Kirkland Community Center, and Peter Kirk Community Center are available for public rental. Find the indoor facilities included in the inventory in Table 13.

- Heritage Hall
- North Kirkland Community Center
- Peter Kirk Community Center
- Kirkland Teen Union Building

Park/Property	Arts and Crafts	Auditorium/Theater	Educations/ Experience	Fitness/Dance	Kitchen—Commercial	Kitchen—Kitchenette	Lobby/Entryway	Multi-Purpose Room	Patio/Outdoor Seating
Heritage Hall			1			1		1	1
Kirkland Teen Union Building		1				1	1	3	
North Kirkland Community Center	1			1			1	2	
Peter Kirk Community Center	1				1		1	4	
TOTALS:	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	10	1

Table 13: Indoor Facility Summary



Alternative Parks & Outdoor Spaces Providing LOS in Kirkland

Other than the City’s park system, there are many ways recreation opportunities are met in Kirkland. Other providers include state and county parks. The following parks are identified in all mapping but not calculated into the inventory or level of service for the GRASP® analysis.

- Big Finn Hill Park
- Bridle Trails State Park
- East Norway Hill Park
- Juanita Triangle Park
- Juanita Woodlands Park
- Saint Edwards State Park
- Taylor Fields
- Local area private and public schools

A Summary of School Properties

Over 20 schools are included in the system inventory, including playgrounds and athletic fields at the elementary schools and other facilities, such as the middle school athletic tracks. The Department maintains many athletic fields at schools.

The analysis recognizes that schools offer some recreation opportunities to the general community but often have limited public access. Find a summary table of school inventory in Appendix P.



System Map

Parks and Recreation System Map Kirkland, Washington

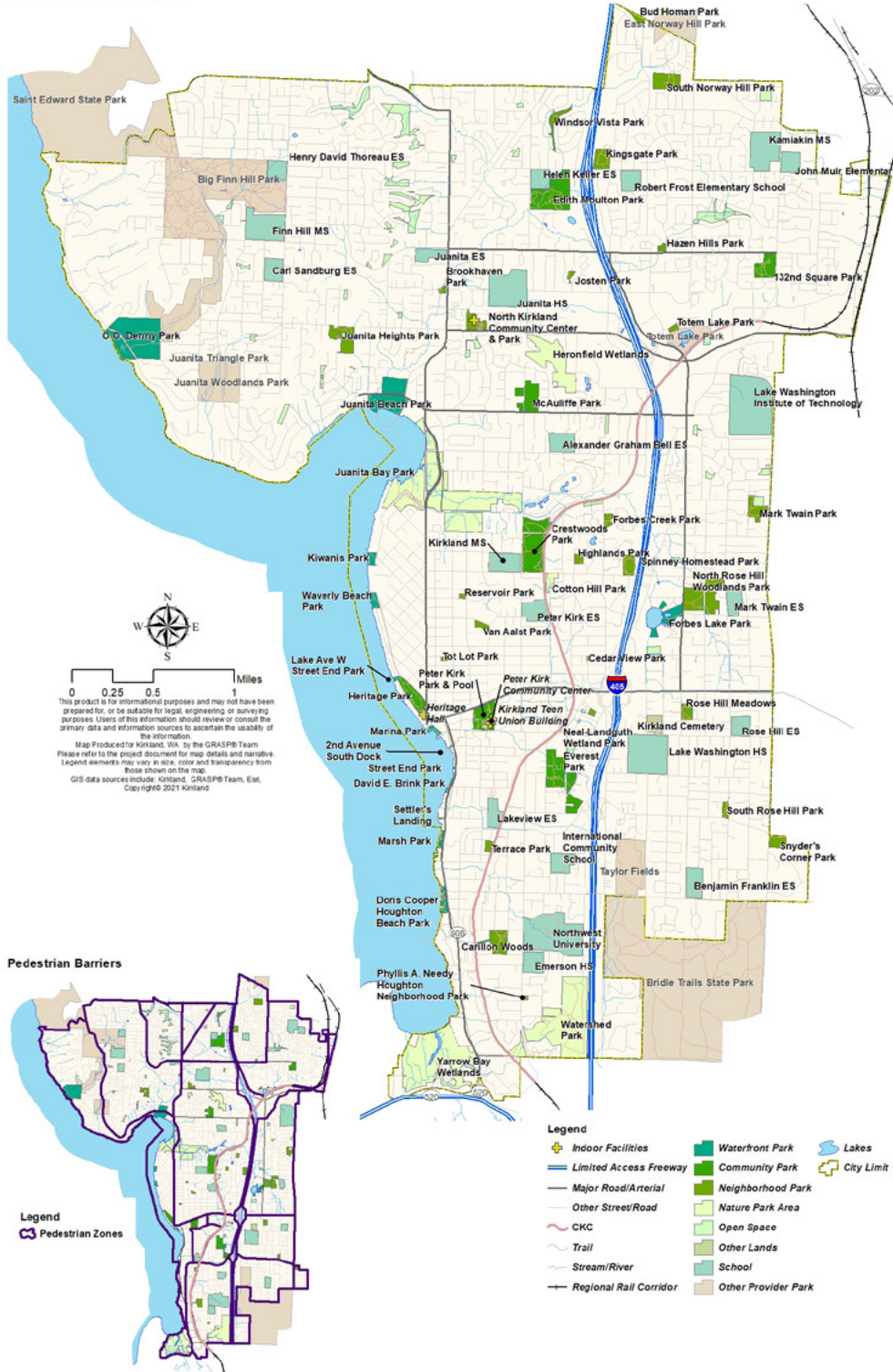


Figure 20a: Kirkland System Map

LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

The system inventory map shows Kirkland’s relative size and distribution of existing parks and recreation facilities.

**Step 2: Assessment and Analysis—
How is the City doing?**

Park Scoring

In addition to locating and counting components, the assessment includes quality, function, condition, and modifiers. Cumulative scores reflect the number and quality of these components and the availability of modifiers such as restrooms, drinking fountains, seating, parking, and shade. Higher scores reflect more and better recreation opportunities than lower scores. There is no ultimate or perfect score.

Park scoring illustrates how the parks and components serve City residents and users within a reasonable proximity.

These scores often make the most sense when compared within the same classification, i.e., when comparing one community park to another community park. It may be reasonable that there is a wide range of scores within a category.

Still, it may also be an opportunity to reevaluate a park’s particular classification based on the level of service it provides to the community or neighborhood it serves.

Classification	Park/Location	Park GRASP® Score 130
Natural Area	Juanita Bay Park	53
	Watershed Park	22
	Heronfield Wetlands	14
	Yarrow Bay Wetlands	11
	Cotton Hill Park	7
	Neal Landguth Wetland Park	4

Table 14: Park Scores by Classification

Classification	Park/Location	Park GRASP® Score 130
Community	Everest Park	94
	Edith Moulton Park	53
	Crestwoods Park	48
	Heritage Park	48
	132nd Square Park	43
	Peter Kirk Park	43
	McAuliffe Park	34

Table 14: Park Scores by Classification



LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Classification	Park/Location	Park GRASP® Score 130
Neighborhood	North Rose Hill Woodlands Park	55
	Totem Lake Park	32
	Rose Hill Meadows	29
	Carillon Woods	26
	Forbes Creek Park	26
	Highlands Park	26
	Windsor Vista Park	24
	Mark Twain Park	24
	Spinney Homestead Park	24
	South Norway Hill Park	22
	Van Aalst Park	22
	Terrace Park	22
	North Kirkland Com Ctr and Park	19
	Phyllis A. Needy Houghton Neighborhood Park	19
	South Rose Hill Park	19
	Reservoir Park	13
	Brookhaven Park	9
	Ohde Avenue Pea Patch	9
	Tot Lot Park	7
	Bud Homan Park	7
	Juanita Heights Park	7
	Kingsgate Park	7
	Josten Park	6
Hazen Hills Park	4	
Cedar View Park	3	
Snyder's Corner Park	3	

Table 14: Park Scores by Classification

Classification	Park/Location	Park GRASP® Score 130
Other	Peter Kirk Pool	10
	Kirkland Cemetery	7

Table 14: Park Scores by Classification

Classification	Park/Location	Park GRASP® Score 130
Waterfront	Juanita Beach Park	130
	Doris Cooper Houghton Beach Park	58
	Marina Park	52
	O O Denny Park	47
	Waverly Beach Park	43
	Marsh Park	34
	David E Brink Park	29
	Kiwanis Park	18
	Settlers Landing	18
	2 nd Avenue South Dock	15
	Lake Ave W. Street End Park	13
	Street End Park	13
	Forbes Lake Park	7

Table 14: Park Scores by Classification

Key Findings from the Assessment Summary

- The City’s parks system offers a wide variety of parks from neighborhood parks to signature waterfront parks.
- Overall, parks are in good condition and well maintained.
- The City has invested in upgrading strategic parks (strategic due to location, demand for use, amenities offered, environmental impacts, etc.). Examples of recent park upgrades include:
 1. Totem Lake Park
 2. 132nd Square Park w/synthetic turf field
 3. Inclusive playgrounds and new accessible trails
 4. Juanita Beach Park
 5. Edith Moulton Park
 6. David E. Brink Park
- Park signage appears consistent across the system.
- Turf conditions vary and are likely associated with a 2021 heatwave.
- The City has a significant number of properties, but many are not developed or minimally developed and provide limited service.
- Demand for soft trails creates maintenance concerns. The Department may benefit from a policy to help staff manage these and limit the City’s liability. The management plan may include signage, work by rangers on the trails, volunteers to assist with mitigation, etc. With safety as the ultimate goal, the Department may want to evaluate some of the more used trails and consider upgrading to more sanctioned trails.



What is Level of Service and why do we use it?

LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) measures how a system provides residents access to parks, open spaces, trails, and facilities. It indicates the ability of people to connect with the outdoors and nature and pursue active lifestyles with implications for health and wellness, the local economy, and quality of life. LOS for a park and recreation system tends to mirror community values, reflective of peoples' connection to their communities. It is also useful in benchmarking current conditions and directing future planning efforts. The service offered by a park, or a component, is a function of two main variables: what is available at a specific location and how easy it is for a user to get to it.

What is GRASP®?

GRASP® (GEO-REFERENCED AMENITIES STANDARDS PROCESS) has been applied by BerryDunn in many communities across the country as a measure of LOS. With GRASP®, information from the inventory combined with Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software, produces analytic maps and data, called Perspectives that show the distribution and quality of these services.

What do Perspectives do for us?

Perspectives can take the form of maps showing the LOS of a particular type of service, or other analysis incorporating statistics, diagrams, tables, and charts that provide benchmarks or insights useful in determining community success in

delivering services. The inventory performed with the GRASP®-IT tool provides details of what is available at any given location, and GIS analysis measures user access. People use various ways of reaching a recreation destination: on foot, on a bike, in a car, via public transportation, or some combination.

WALKABLE ACCESS PERSPECTIVE uses a travel distance of ½ mile, a suitable distance for a 10-minute walk. For each Perspective, combining the service area for each component and the assigned GRASP® score into one overlay creates a shaded “heat” map representing the cumulative value of all components. This allows the level of service to be measured for any resident/user or location within the study area. The deeper the shade of orange, the higher the LOS. Further discussion on Perspectives and other GRASP® terminology is found in Appendix A.

Notes:

- Proximity relates to access. A component within a specified distance of a given location is considered “accessible.” “Access” in this analysis does not refer to access as defined in the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Walkable access is affected by barriers or obstacles to free and comfortable foot travel. The analysis accounts for these.
- The LOS value at a particular location is the cumulative value of all components accessible in that location.

Walkable Access to Recreation

People use various ways of reaching a recreation destination: on foot, on a bike, in a car, via public transportation, or some combination. A walkable access perspective can show which parts of the city lack walkable access to a park. Historically, Kirkland uses a travel distance of ½ mile, a suitable distance for a 10-minute walk.

Many factors influence walkability including the quality of footpaths, sidewalks, or other pedestrian rights-of-way, traffic and road conditions, land use patterns, and public safety considerations, among others.

Walkability analysis measures access to outdoor recreation by walking. One-half-mile catchment radii have been placed around each component in each

park and shaded according to the GRASP® score. Scores are doubled within this catchment to reflect the added value of walkable proximity, allowing direct comparisons between neighborhood access and walkable access.

Pedestrian Barriers

Pedestrian barriers such as major streets, highways, railroads, and rivers significantly impact walkable access in Kirkland. Zones created by identified barriers, displayed as dark purple lines, serve as discrete areas accessible without crossing a major street or another obstacle. Various green parcels represent parks and properties, and orange parcels are schools. See the dark purple barriers in Figure 20.



Environmental barriers can limit walkability. The LOS in the walkability analysis has been “cut off” by identified barriers where applicable.



Figure 20b: Walkability Barriers “Cut Off” Service Areas Where Applicable

LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

In general, these images show that Kirkland has a reasonable distribution of parks and facilities. The orange shading in the maps allows for an understanding of LOS distribution across the City. Areas of higher concentration are at several locations throughout the City.

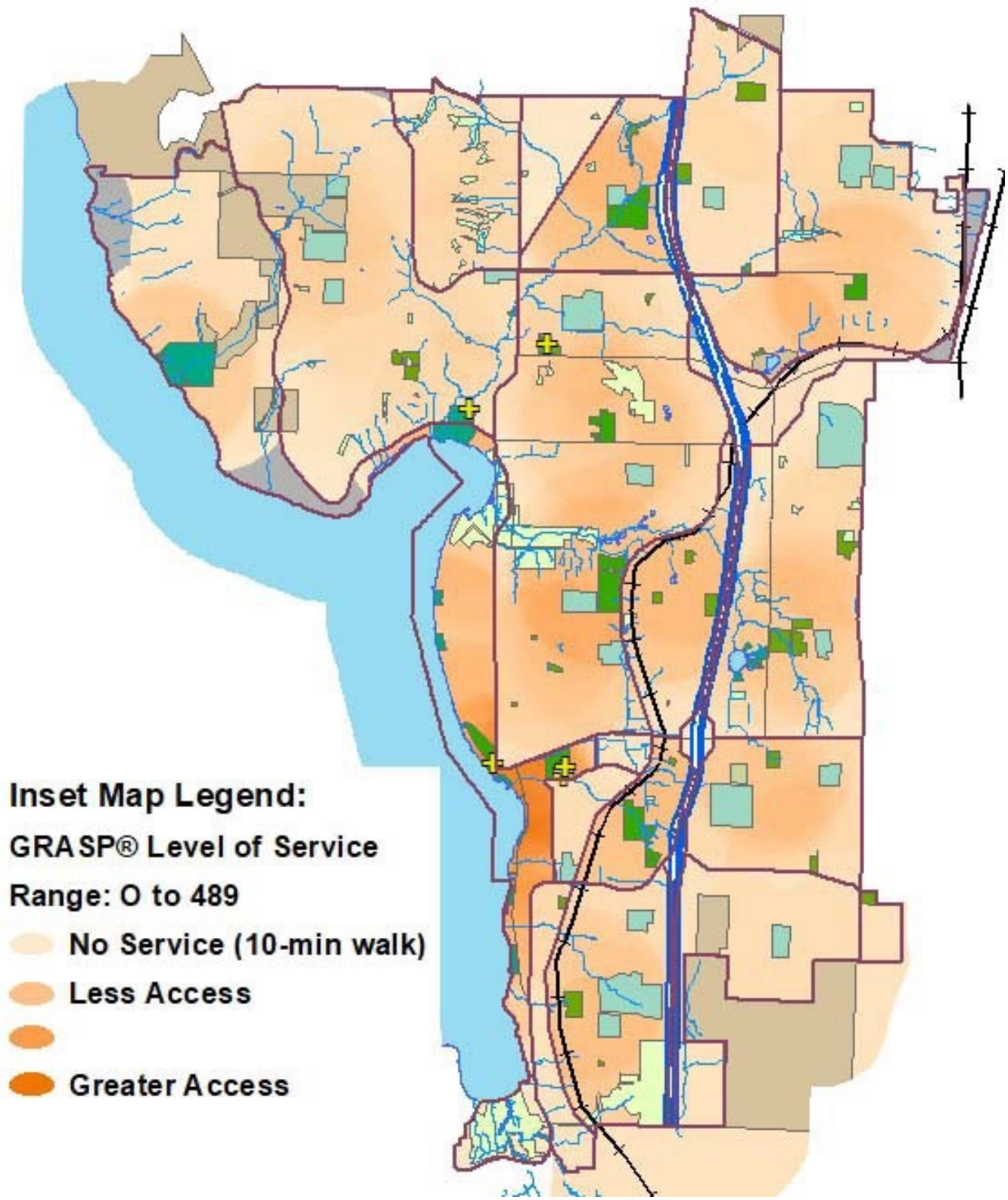


Figure 21: Walkable Access to Outdoor Recreation Opportunities

Walkability Gap Analysis

The parks in Table 15 and their components will likely attract users from a walkable distance. The following map shows where GRASP® values within a 10-minute walk meet this target score. In this analysis, purple areas indicate where walkable LOS values meet or exceed the target LOS. The purple areas account for 60% of the City’s land area. Areas shown in yellow show where people do not have walkable access to parks meeting the target score. The yellow areas shown on the map which represent 37% of the city, can be considered areas of opportunity for future improvements. The yellow areas may have parks, but they do not provide the target value. Improving the LOS value in such areas may be possible by enhancing the quantity and quality of features in existing parks without acquiring new lands or developing new parks. Another option might be to address pedestrian barriers which restrict walkable access. Only three percent of the city is without access to recreation opportunities within a 10-minute walk.

In terms of park distribution and walkable access to parks within Kirkland, the analysis results are very positive and offer several opportunities for improvement. Based on the Geographic Information

The analysis shows the LOS available across Kirkland, based on a 10-minute walk. Darker gradient areas on the images indicate higher quality recreation assets available based on a half-mile service area. Gray areas fall outside of a 10-minute walk to recreation opportunities.

System (GIS) analysis, 99% of residents are within a ten-minute walk of outdoor recreation opportunities, including 63% that meet or exceed the target value. A reasonable target score was set to show where residents have access to at least three to four components and a significant trail corridor. Parks with greater development, of at least 6 components, may also meet this target without the trail requirement. Where possible gaps have been identified, further analysis is used to show each area’s overall population, median household income, diversity index and crime index. Areas with greater population, lower income, greater diversity, and greater crime may be prioritized for park improvements. See Section VIII.

LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

This figure displays the level of service based on where people live. Considering LOS with the demographics from the plan, the analysis indicates that parks are generally well placed.

Walkable Access (10-min) to Outdoor Recreation Kirkland, Washington

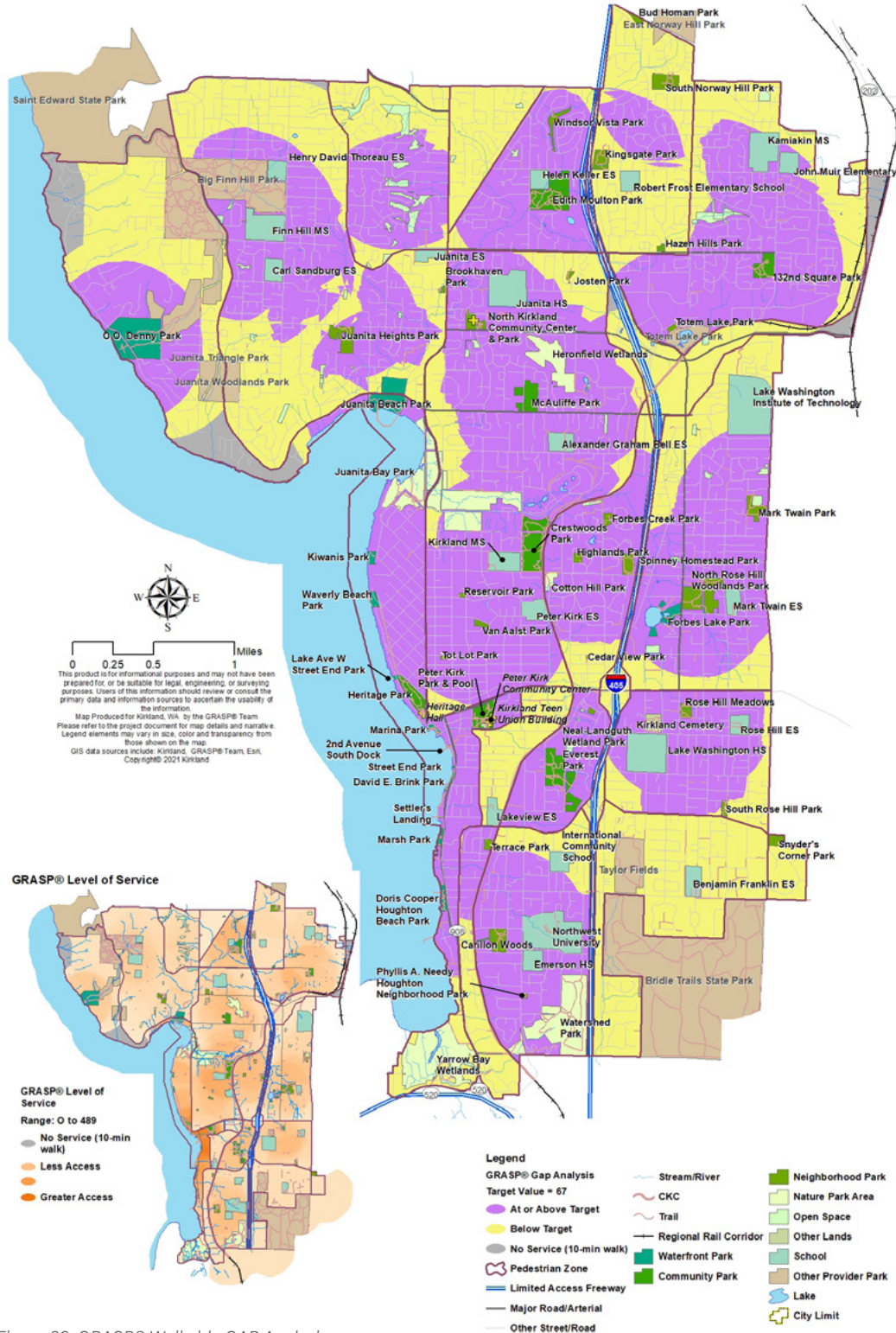


Figure 22: GRASP® Walkable GAP Analysis

Using GRASP® to Evaluate Level of Service

In addition to scoring each park, GRASP® can be used to identify the level of service provided for any area in the City by combining GRASP® scores from all parks within a specified distance.

To better demonstrate how GRASP® identifies the level of service for a given area, please refer to Figure 24 on this page. In this example, walkable access is being used to determine what parks are included in the score. The location marked with a red star, near the 2nd Ave South Dock is scored very high because community members can access many parks within a 10-minute walk from this location. Collectively, each of the park scores inside the red dotted line makes up the combined GRASP® value area score of (489) .

The ability to show where LOS is adequate or inadequate is an overarching goal of GRASP®. First, an appropriate level of service (target value) for Kirkland residents is determined. For Kirkland, the target value is 67, the equivalent to a park with at least 3 different components and access to a trail. Higher-scoring parks without trail access can exceed the target score. The following are some examples of parks that meet or exceed the target LOS based on components and access to a trail: North Kirkland Community Center and Park, Phyllis A. Needy Houghton Neighborhood Park, South Norway Hill Park, South Rose Hill Park, Terrace Park, Totem Lake Park, Van Aalst Park, and Windsor Vista Park. The diversity within these parks represents the critical finding that parks vary greatly yet score similarly in the GRASP® system and are presented in Table 15.

% of Population with Walkable Access to Outdoor Recreation

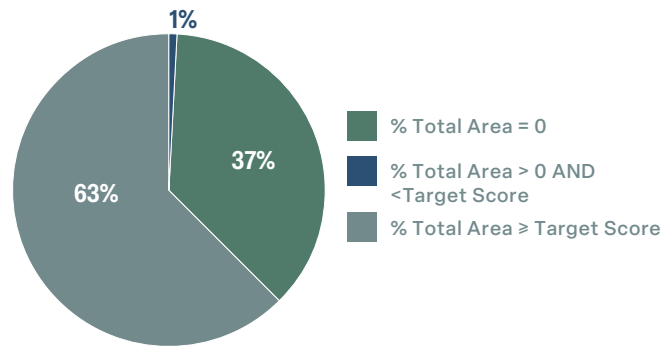


Figure 23: Percentage of Population by Service Level

Percentages in Figure 23 sum to greater than 100% due to rounding. Walkability and a ten-minute walk are considered a LOS policy and aligns with the Sustainability Master Plan goals.



Figure 24: Walk High-Value Area

LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Property Classification	Park / Property	Basketball Court	Basketball, Practice	Bike Course	Diamond Field, Practice	Educational Experience	Garden, Community	Natural Area	Open Turf	Passive Node	Pickleball Court	Playground, Destination	Playground, Local	Public Art	Rectangular Field, Large	Trail Access Point	Water Access, Developed	Water Access, General	Water Feature	Water, Open	Total Components in Park	Component Diversity	Reported Acres
Waterfront Park	Marsh Park								1	1				1			1	1		1	6	100%	4.18
Community Park	McAuliffe Park					1	1		1				1						2		6	83%	12.46
Neighborhood Park	North Kirkland Com Ctr and Park	1							1			1									3	100%	5.49
	Phyllis A. Needy Houghton Neighborhood Park		1						1	1			1								4	100%	0.50
	South Norway Hill Park			1				1								2					4	75%	9.80
	South Rose Hill Park		1					1					1								3	100%	2.19
	Terrace Park		1		1				1				1		1						5	100%	1.81
	Totem Lake Park									1		1				1					3	100%	17.18
	Van Aalst Park		1						1		1		1								4	100%	1.59
	Windsor Vista Park						1	1					1							1	4	100%	4.76

Table 15: GRASP® Target Park Inventory



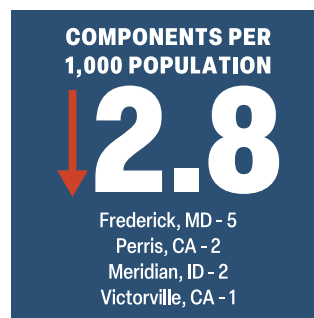
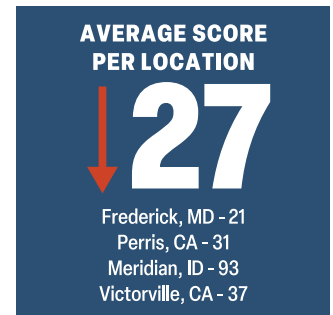
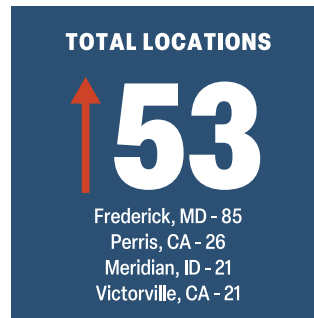
Figure 25: Service Level GRASP® Comparative Data

Comparing Kirkland’s Parks to Similar Sized Communities

Kirkland parks are comparable to other agencies across the country by using these scores. The GRASP® National Dataset is data that the consultant has collected over the years. It consists of 82 agencies, 5,240 parks, and over 28,200 components.

Kirkland scores lower in components per location, average park score, and components per capita.

When comparing Kirkland to other agencies and parks, two of Kirkland’s parks (Juanita Beach and Everest Parks) score in the top 10% of all parks in the overall GRASP® dataset. Juanita Beach Park is in the top 200 parks overall. Other similar-sized agencies often have three parks in the top 10%. Other comparisons often include total parks and parks per capita where Kirkland is above the average of other similar-sized agencies.



These low values are directly related to the large number of parks that are currently underdeveloped or minimally developed.



Table 16 provides additional comparative data from other communities of similar populations to Kirkland across the United States. Because every community is unique, there are no standards or “correct” numbers. Notes on these comparisons:

- Kirkland is the smallest in acres of any of these similar cities but has the highest population density.
- GRASP® Index is the value per capita and involves dividing the total of all the components in the system by the population. The GRASP® Index does not factor in population density.
- Average LOS per acre is a calculation of the GRASP® values and the total acres for each of those values. For example, one area on the map may be light orange which represents a value of 75 and it covers 14 acres total. Another area may be darker and have a value of 150 but only cover 2 acres. This calculation computes the average GRASP® value over all acres, and in the case of these comparable cities, would suggest that Kirkland’s darker acres cover a greater percentage of the city than in other cities.
- Average LOS/Population density per acre would factor in the fact that Kirkland is more densely populated than these other cities and therefore no longer has the highest level of service.

LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

City/Agency	Frederick, MD	Perris, CA	Kirkland, WA	Meridian, ID	Victorville, CA	Average
Year	2021	2020	2021	2015	2020	2015-2021
Population	75,281	79,137	92,165	94,289	127,027	93,562
Population Density (per acre)	4.9	3.9	7.9	5.2	2.7	5
Study Area Size (Acres)	15,366	20,285	11,678	18,159	47,341	22,566
# of Sites (Parks, Facilities, etc.)	85	26	53	21	21	41
Total Number of Components	366	151	261	207	169	231
Average # of Components per Site	4	6	5	10	8	7
Total GRASP® Value (Entire System)	1,766	800	1,411	1,947	775	1,340
GRASP® Index	23	10	15	21	6	15
Average Score/Site	21	31	27	93	37	42
Average LOS per Acre Served	241	107	285	196.1	58	177
Components per Capita	5	2	2.8	2	1	3
Average LOS / Population Density per Acre	49	57	36	38	22	40
% of Population with Walkable Target Access	79%	17%	63%	50%	34%	49%
People per Park	886	3,044	1,739	4,490	6,049	3,241
Park per 1k People	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.5

■ Better than the average
 ■ Below the average

Table 16: GRASP® Comparative Data

URBAN PARKS AND LEVEL OF SERVICE

As the population of Kirkland continues to grow, City policies are focusing growth in areas of the City where more dense housing types accommodate the rise in population and help address goals for achieving more affordable housing and a variety of housing types. This “urban” character is often reflected through taller, more compacted building layouts leaving little if any room for traditional parks or recreational amenities to support the residents. As a result, the City needs to remain cognizant of the importance of open space to continue to support the health and wellness of the residents as well as the vibrancy of the urban setting. This means that the City should think creatively about how to include park elements that would support the population within a smaller footprint, and which urban park amenities to prioritize. Although typical LOS analysis relies heavily on population per acres as described above, an urban development does not lend itself to that model. Rather than acreage, proximity becomes the primary driver for designing park amenities. A strategic approach would be to consider smaller parks within the development area to provide the most immediate and convenient experience for the residents. To supplement these areas, planners should then look to the nearest public park and augment the facilities to also support the growth. Lastly, it is important to take the opportunity to build walking and biking connections from the urban development areas to other parks in the system.

Pocket-parks and related amenity considerations may be small in size but have the potential to support a higher capacity due to proximity alone. Examples include:

- Linear Parks
- Dog Runs
- Plazas
- Playgrounds
- Pea-patches
- Exercise Stations
- Roof-top Gardens
- Unprogrammed Green Space

Urban parks are smaller than typical suburban parks and can range from under ½ acre to 5 acres and should

be within a 5-10-minute walking distance (or ¼ -½ mile) from nearby offices, retail, and residences. Some of these elements may be developed as part of City code, either as requirements of new development or as incentives for increased development capacity. The 85th St. Station Area Plan (described further in the next section) contemplates adoption of a form-based code for that area that will help provide design criteria for parks in an urban setting. That code is anticipated to include some of the components as requirements, such as dog runs and play/exercise areas in larger scale developments, as well as incentivizing other amenities, such as public plazas and linear parks, as part of the increased density in the Station Area.

The urban park service level guideline should be based on both resident and employee populations:

- 1.5 acres of urban park space / 1,000 residents
- 1.0 acre of urban park space / 10,000 employees

For example, the 85th St Station Area Plan will have capacity for a total of 8,152 households equating to 18,146 total residents and capacity for a total of 22,751 employees by 2044. Using the guideline above, the SAP would require 27.2 acres to support the residents and 2.3 acres to support the employees.

The NE 85th Street Station Area Plan

With the passage of the 2019-2020 budget, City Council authorized the creation of a Station Area Plan associated with the Sound Transit Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) station planned for the I-405/NE 85th Street interchange. The BRT station, anticipated to be operational in 2026, will provide the Station Area with frequent high-capacity transit service to regional destinations and transit connections. In December 2021, with passage of Resolution R-5503, City Council adopted the Preferred Plan Direction for the Station Area, including the following vision:

The Station Area is a thriving, new walkable district with high tech and family wage jobs, plentiful affordable housing, sustainable buildings, park amenities, and commercial and retail services linked by transit.

The resolution also adopted a maximum growth capacity, subject to future private redevelopment under forthcoming Station Area zoning, of up to a total 8,152 total households and up to 22,751 total jobs in the area. These household and jobs capacities include the existing households and jobs in the Station Area.

This population growth is likely to impact density of park use, provide opportunities for additional park expansion, and/or added LOS through increased amenities. The Kirkland City Council mandated the following in resolution R-5503:

- Coordination within this PROS plan
- Consideration of policy changes to LOS

The Station Area Plan provides a unique opportunity to put these alternate approaches into action in the near term. As noted in the Fiscal Impacts and Community Benefits Study from the Station Area Plan work, options to be explored include:

- Explore the ability to integrate parks and open space in needed and planned infrastructure investments in the public right-of-way, including street and utility improvements
- Leverage existing spaces by enhancing existing neighborhood parks, open space around Forbes Lake, and the Cross Kirkland Corridor Interim Trail
- Consider the role of school facilities and non-City parks, as well as existing publicly owned parcels (including WSDOT clover leaf space and Taylor Fields)
- Expand shared use agreements to leverage existing park and recreation spaces for public use
- Consider community park options that may include supporting the re-design of Peter Kirk Park and

renovation of other community parks to increase capacity (See next section for more detail)

- Evaluate development requirements and development bonuses to provide smaller scale publicly accessible open spaces and trail connections

Park and Open Space Opportunities to Support Station Area

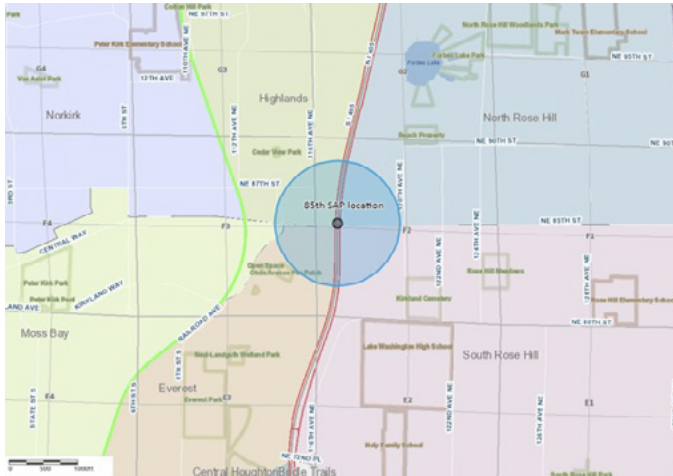
As stated previously, the NE 85th Street Station Area is projected to have capacity for a total of 8,152 households equating to 18,146 residents and a total of 22,751 employees by 2044. Using the urban park guideline above, the Station Area would require 27.2 acres to support the residents and 2.3 acres to support the employees.

The following acreage analysis and park descriptions below are based on the guidelines, existing parks, proximity and property acquisition considerations. Parks that are in proximity but not fully in the Station Area are given a 10% contributing support value. Parks or parcels completely within the Station Area are given 100% contributing support value. This results in 32.873 acres—above the 29.5 acres suggested guideline referenced above. The following park and open space opportunities should be considered to accommodate the growth.

	Total Acres	% Contribution	% Acres applied
Peter Kirk Park	12.48	10%	1.248
Everest Park	23.17	10%	2.317
North Rosehill Woodlands Park	20.96	10%	2.096
Rose Hill Meadows	4.1	10%	0.41
Cemetery	6.82	10%	0.682
CKC/Linear Parks	4.5	10%	0.45
Forbes Lake Park	8.81	100%	8.81
Possible use of WSDOT ROW	8.8	100%	8.8
Properties in NE near Forbes Lake	3.18	100%	3.18
672 7th Ave	0.83	100%	0.83
Total			32.873

LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Below is a map identifying the general location of the Station Area Plan and proximity of existing parks.



Peter Kirk Park and Lee Johnson Field

An urban park that warrants particular attention and consideration of re-development is Peter Kirk Park. Its downtown location, adjacent to many recent development projects, and its proximity to the planned Station Area make it a key public space for existing and future generations of Kirkland community members. Co-located with the seasonal swimming pool, the Kirkland Teen Union Building (KTUB) and the Peter Kirk Community Center, the consultants believe the park could best serve the City if it is refreshed and reconfigured to capture the growing capacity needed in this urban core and the community as a whole. Developing a new Peter Kirk Park master plan is suggested which may consider the reconfiguration of Lee Johnson Field to include other sports in addition to baseball. If the City desires to retain a dedicated baseball-only facility, such a field could potentially be established at another location. Potentially, the field could move to another location and be developed as a first-class championship facility with multiple fields, parking, and other amenities. The Peter Kirk Park master plan and the narrative of what should be included is one of the highest priorities for the City. If this priority is included in a voted bond measure, the Station Area properties would be subject to the measure and contribute toward their share of that measure based on assessed valuation.

Everest Park

Everest Park is located outside of the Station Area; however, its proximity to the urban core makes it ripe for updating. A robust community park with heavy participation, the space has opportunity for some component reconfiguration and additions that could assist with allowing the park system to absorb the population growth occurring with the Station Area. This added capacity could be achieved by converting a grass athletic field to a synthetic turf field (approximate doubling of play time), expanding the size of the playground, increasing the size of the restrooms, and adding other components such as pea patches or an off-leash dog trail. The park has a current capital project to replace or repair the restrooms, which could be a good opportunity to consider the overall support amenities needed in this area.

Forbes Lake Park

Forbes Lake Park is primarily undeveloped. The park is uniquely situated adjoining the Station Area and developing a new master plan should also be a high priority for the City. The master plan should consider a minimum of 10-foot-wide walkways and boardwalks to facilitate its use as a connecting point. While the initial vision for Forbes Lake Park was more of a passive park focusing on nature education and observance, the new urban center calls for park expansion and a more active role. An active park would contain more components such as restrooms, playground, and picnic shelter along with support elements. The recent Totem Lake Park development is a good example of adding active amenities with the natural components of the lake and wetlands. Given the need to add 29.5 acres of park space to the Station Area, the acquisition of surrounding parcels should be considered as noted in the section below on property acquisition considerations.

North Rosehill Woodlands Park

This neighborhood park is located in the northeast quadrant of the Station Area. The park has a playground and walking trails. It's located across 124th Ave from the north end of Forbes Lake Park. A mid-street walkway would connect the two parks. The playground is due for replacement and restroom facilities should be added to help accommodate increased use due to increased densities.

Rose Hill Meadows

Rose Hill Meadows is a neighborhood park with both active and passive components. It sits in the southeast quadrant of the Station Area. Connecting this park with the Kirkland Cemetery via an east/west greenway along NE 83rd Street would create greater connectivity throughout the Station Area and serve as a linear park. Another important consideration is the park infrastructure. As the Station Area develops and linear parks are implemented, the active components and support elements at the park may need to be updated.

Kirkland Cemetery

The Kirkland Cemetery is currently maintained and used as a park. However, the space could be improved to be a park that welcomes general community use, as is consistent with urban recreation trends. Having multiple entrances, enhancing pathways and adding support amenities would improve usability. The cemetery could also serve as the southern anchor to the planned greenway on NE 120th Ave in the Station Area.

Cross Kirkland Corridor and Linear Parks

Developing linear parks to connect the entire park system would greatly enhance the service provided to the community and serve both as park space, and also as pedestrian and bicycle corridors. An important area to consider first is the Cross Kirkland Corridor section from 85th Ave North to 12th Ave. The City owns a parcel near 110th Ave NE and 12th Ave adjoining the Cross Kirkland Corridor (CKC) Interim Trail that could be developed as a pocket park. This should be considered as part of an update to the CKC Master Plan or as part of park development in partnership with the transportation group. An example of this type of development is Feriton Spur Park that runs through the current Google campus on 6th Street, which provides public amenities and active components. Other linear parks have been previously mentioned, including NE 120th Ave, and NE 83rd St. The capital project list recommends a linear parks and trails master plan to

help provide a holistic approach to developing these corridors throughout the city. Also recommended is funding for park and trail development. Given the importance of the trails master plan to the Station Area and connecting the park system, it is recommended to complete the plan in the next funded Capital Projects Plan.

Property Acquisition Considerations

Although the parks listed above could partially support the Station Area, the only park that resides within the SAP boundary is Forbes Lake Park. As such, it is recommended to pursue potential acquisition or use of other parcels within close proximity if and as they become available, such as:

- WSDOT ROW (up to 8.8 acres), although some of that acreage will be used for BRT-related infrastructure and maybe developed as trail amenities as part of redevelopment of the Lee Johnson site
- Properties adjacent to Forbes Lake Park on 120th (up to 3.18 acres over several parcels) in the Northeast quadrant of the Station Area
- Property for sale at 672 7th Ave (.83 acres) in the Northwest quadrant of the Station Area

KEY FINDINGS FROM LOS ANALYSIS

- There are ADA barriers that will be addressed by the ADA Transition Plan.
- Kirkland has a good distribution of parks/properties with some identified gaps in walkable access.
- Undeveloped or underdeveloped parks reduce the reportable level of service in some areas, parks/properties that are developed provide a high level of service within a 10-min walk of most residents.
- Kirkland compares favorably with other similar sized agencies in most categories except overall acres per 1,000 people and the number of basketball and tennis courts.



MEMORANDUM

To: Park Board

From: John Lloyd, Deputy Director of Parks and Community Services

Date: June 20, 2024

Subject: July Park Board Meeting/Tour Itinerary

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Park Board and staff finalize the itinerary for the July Park Board meeting and park tours. Staff recommend Park Board tour the temporary park amenities at the Houghton Park and Ride site, Carillon Woods Park, and OO Denny Park. Additionally, staff recommend starting the meeting at 6:00pm, rather than 7:00pm.

BACKGROUND:

Typically, each year the July Park Board meetings is used to take Board members on a tour of selected park locations. Locations are generally selected based on recent or upcoming projects at a particular site, or because the location is of interest or relevant to recent Park Board discussions.

Staff recommend that tours include the Houghton Park and Ride, Carillon Woods Park, and OO Denny Park. The Houghton Park and Ride site is being used for temporary park amenities while the City develops long term plans for the property. Temporary pickleball courts and community gardens have been installed and are currently open to the public. Staff anticipate the temporary skate park and bike amenities will be installed beginning on July 15th prior to the July meeting. A small ribbon cutting ceremony is scheduled on August 8, 2024, at 1:00pm. Following the Houghton Park and Ride, staff recommend touring Carillon Woods Park. Staff will use the tour as an opportunity to address and respond to recent complaints about the condition of the park. Finally, staff recommend touring OO Denny Park to see where a new picnic shelter will be added later in the year.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS:

In addition to the recommended tour locations, staff recommend changing the start time of the July meeting to 6:00pm, rather than the normal 7:00pm start time. Starting the meeting earlier will allow tours to take place while there is more natural light. Dinner will be provided prior to departing for the tours. Please review the menu from The Catering Company, included as Attachment A, for available dinner options. Staff will collect orders at the June Park Board meeting.

The following is the proposed itinerary for the July 24, 2024, Park Board meeting:

6:00 pm	Park Board meeting begins at City Hall Peter Kirk Room
6:10 pm	Totem Lake Mural Update
6:30 pm	Depart for Houghton Park and Ride
6:45 pm	Arrive at Houghton Park and Ride

7:00 pm	Depart for Carillon Woods Park
7:10 pm	Carillon Woods Park Site Visit
7:25 pm	Depart for OO Denny Park
7:45 pm	OO Denny Park Site Visit
8:00 pm	Depart for City Hall
8:15 pm	Arrive at City Hall – Adjourn

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A – The Catering Company menu

GOURMET BOX LUNCH MENU

WORKING THROUGH LUNCH NEVER TASTED SO GOOD.

A BIG STEP UP FROM PEANUT BUTTER AND JELLY. Ideal for training sessions, seminars and company outings, this lunch box is ready to go. The convenience of take-away doesn't mean you sacrifice quality, fresh ingredients, or flavor. We know how to make packed lunches exciting again!

BOX LUNCH SANDWICHES

All our sandwich box lunches come neatly packaged in our recycled lunch box.

COMPANY CLUB triple-decker on sourdough with turkey, bacon, Havarti, lettuce, tomato, mayo and Dijon

TURKEY APPLE CRUNCH SANDWICH oven roasted turkey breast, sliced Washington apple, hickory smoked bacon, cheddar, lettuce, mayo and Dijon on a telera roll

RUSTIC TURKEY roasted turkey breast, avocado, pickles, greens, provolone* spread (roasted tomato & red pepper sauce) and mayo on house-made herbed focaccia

CLASSIC BLTA sourdough bread, crisp smoked bacon, lettuce, tomato, Havarti, avocado and mayo

CHICKEN PESTO roasted chicken on house-made herbed focaccia, Havarti cheese, roasted red pepper, greenleaf and pesto aioli

PUB STYLE BEEF SANDWICH thin sliced beef, provolone, crispy onion straws, lettuce, tomato and horseradish aioli on a telera roll

CHICKEN SALAD CROISSANT oven roasted chicken breast, chopped Washington apples, celery, walnuts, fresh herbs, lettuce and light mayo on a flaky croissant



SWEET CHILI CHICKEN WRAP diced chicken, cabbage slaw, crispy chow mein noodles, and green onion tossed in sweet chili aioli, wrapped in a large flour tortilla

NW TURKEY SANDWICH oven roasted turkey breast, soft brie, cranberry sauce, lettuce, mayo and Dijon on wheat bread

HAM BAGUETTE thin sliced smoked ham, creamy brie, apricot preserves, cucumber, mayo, Dijon and lettuce

Any of our box lunches can be made as a gluten-free meal **\$18.00 / EACH**

CHIPOTLE CHICKEN CLUB whole grain wheat, roasted chicken, bacon, pepper-jack cheese, roasted red pepper, lettuce and chipotle mayo

ALBACORE TUNA ON WHEAT whole grain wheat, all white Albacore salad, mayo, cheddar and greenleaf

SANDWICH BOX LUNCH INCLUDES a gourmet sandwich of your choice, pasta salad primavera, kettle cooked potato chips, large homemade cookie, plant starch cutlery, 100% recycled napkin, wet-nap and mint **\$16.00 / EACH**

*Contains nuts



ITALIAN SUB sub roll, salami, pepperoni, smoked ham, red onion, pepperoncini, provolone, lettuce, tomato, mayo, Dijon and creamy Italian vinaigrette

VEGGIE ON FOCACCIA house-made herbed focaccia, cucumber, avocado, tomato, roasted red pepper, lettuce and roasted red pepper hummus **VEGAN**

CAPRESE WRAP fresh mozzarella, provolone, julienne basil, lettuce, tomato, pesto aioli and a drizzle of balsamic reduction **V**

CURRIED CHICKPEA SANDWICH chickpeas, chopped celery, onion, raisins, curry and a blend of aromatics, with lettuce and cucumber on house-made herbed focaccia **VEGAN**

DELI STYLE SANDWICHES create-your-own sandwich from the following ingredients:

Breads: whole grain wheat, white, sliced GF multi-grain

Meats: turkey, ham, beef, chicken, salami, bacon

Cheeses: cheddar, Swiss, Havarti, Pepper-Jack, provolone

Veggies: lettuce, tomato, onion, pickles, cucumber, bell pepper

Condiments: mayo, mustard, roasted red pepper hummus

BOX LUNCH SALADS

Made fresh, packed fresh, enjoyed fresh.

ASIAN CHICKEN SALAD angel hair pasta, sesame-soy dressing, carrot, cabbage, chicken, toasted almonds, romaine

NW MIXED GREENS fresh mixed greens, chopped apples, cranberries, candied walnuts, house vinaigrette on the side **GF VEGAN**

DELUXE GREEK SALAD a flavorful combo of tri-color pasta, baby spinach, tomatoes, olives, red onion, cucumber, chickpeas, and crumbled feta cheese tossed with a lemon vinaigrette **V**

CITRUS CHICKEN SALAD fresh mixed greens, chicken breast, avocado, grapefruit, and roasted pepitas with a lime-cilantro vinaigrette on the side **GF**

CHICKEN CAESAR SALAD herb roasted chicken, romaine, shredded parmesan, and focaccia croutons, with Caesar dressing on the side

STRAWBERRY & FIELD GREENS fresh mixed greens, strawberries, goat cheese, and sunflower seeds, with white balsamic & shallot vinaigrette on the side **GF V**

LEMONGRASS GRILLED BEEF SALAD fresh mixed greens, lemongrass char-grilled beef, julienne red bell pepper, cucumber, cilantro and almonds, with oriental-sesame dressing on the side **GF**

ITALIAN GREENS & SALAMI mixed greens, salami, tomato, red onion, pepperoncini, olives, shredded mozzarella and croutons with an Italian vinaigrette on the side

SOUTHWEST QUINOA POWER SALAD steamed quinoa, roasted sweet potato, black beans, bell pepper, avocado and pepitas with a lime-cilantro vinaigrette **GF VEGAN**



SALAD BOX LUNCH INCLUDES

a fresh salad of your choice, house-made focaccia bread wedge, large homemade cookie, plant starch cutlery, 100% recycled napkin, wet-nap and mint

\$16.00 / EACH

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*Contains nuts

From: [Jennifer Loy](#)
To: [Lynn Zwaagstra](#)
Cc: [James Lopez](#); [Jason Filan](#); [Kurt Triplett](#); [Park Board](#); [City Council](#)
Subject: *Carillon Woods Park rehabilitation and plan forward
Date: Tuesday, June 18, 2024 10:22:39 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)

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Lynn,

Thank you for your response. My delay in responding has centered around a lingering illness and being a bit at a loss in how to reply to your response.

My engagement with you, and now six levels of parks city staff, at this point is to get to the bottom of how the Carillon Woods Park playground area fell into disrepair to begin with.

What I'm hearing is that even though, you and your team have been telling me for over a year and 1/2 that the root cause of the neglect in the playground area is because of the way the park was classified and "managed as a natural area," now that it's been revealed in the PROS plan that the park has **always been properly classified** as a "neighborhood park," you still refuse to direct your team to reassign the appropriate type of maintenance team to manage Carillon Woods vegetation in the playground area *to the standards of other neighborhood parks*.

You are committed to maintaining the park to its current level and will not raise the level. While I'm sure the parks team would like to take full credit for the "current level" look but, it is not something that your city parks team created alone. I have personally put **over 38 hours** of volunteer labor into the park (Volgistics) and led a team of 16 Lake Washington High School football players a year ago June 4th, for a service day for another **34 hours** of volunteer work that the natural areas team refuses to do. This does not count the hours of time I've spent onsite with parks employees explaining where the problem areas are or offering suggestions to improve safety and level of care. There is also another **4 hours** or so other surrounding neighbors have put in that are not documented. **So, you see, to maintain the current level of service, which you agree is still not up to par with other neighborhood parks, you would need to raise your level of service.**

There are many more troubling unanswered questions based on the dialog below and my June 4th email. As a resident, it doesn't feel good to be misdirected by so many city employees or learn that somehow the governing documents and plans put forth from

this city parks department are merely window dressing, quickly tossed aside if inconvenient.

I agree that by the time you hire on seasonal workers, the window of opportunity is lost. It would make more sense to hire contractors in the spring.

Thank you for replying and understanding my frustration and disillusionment with the lack of accountability.

Respectfully,

Jennifer

From: Lynn Zwaagstra <lzwaagstra@kirklandwa.gov>

Sent: Thursday, June 6, 2024 5:25 PM

To: Jennifer Loy <jennifer_loy@hotmail.com>

Cc: James Lopez <JLopez@kirklandwa.gov>; Jason Filan <JFilan@kirklandwa.gov>; Kurt Triplett <KTriplett@kirklandwa.gov>

Subject: RE: *Carillon Woods Park rehabilitation and plan forward

Hello Jennifer,

City Council has received your information and I have been asked to respond on their behalf.

Thank you for taking the time to meet with me, Jason and Jim. During this meeting, I asked you to describe what you wanted to see at the park so I could get a clearer understanding. I'd like to summarize our takeaways.

- Jim eloquently described how the maintenance in the park has increased and we agree that the park aesthetics are improved. Having said that, there continues to be a gap between the current maintenance level and your desired level.
- We are committed to maintaining the park at this current level.
- We have not committed to raising the level of service beyond the current level of maintenance.

There are 2 primary issues to closing the gap. The first is a disagreement on the intention of the landscaping and what level of service it should receive. It would be unproductive to continue to debate that as I do not believe we will achieve agreement, which is ok. That's what civil discourse is all about! The second issue is resource constraints. Staff are currently at peak workload when all parks provide full services such as athletic fields and beaches while also experiencing the peak growing season. This time of year is always quite difficult for us because summer seasonal employees are not yet available. We've hired a couple seasonals but they generally don't start working until the end of June given that we primarily rely on college students.

Once we get through the summer, we will send some staff over to do additional cleanup and change out some of the foliage to lower growing plants where there may be an

interrupted sight line to the playground. Jason has offered to talk with you or meet you onsite as this process goes forward.

We have increased the time and attention dedicated to Carillon Woods and commit to maintaining it at this current level. However, at this time we are not committing to changing the management practice and further enhancing the level of service. We are examining the demands of ever-increasing park visitation and will be considering a budget request for overall parks maintenance. This would be done holistically and with consideration of system equity.

Likely this response will be disappointing to you, but I'll end by saying that I appreciate your passion for the park and advocacy.

Lynn Zwaagstra (swag-stra), Director (*pronouns: she/her/hers*)

City of Kirkland – [Parks and Community Services](#)

123 Fifth Ave, Kirkland WA 98033 | (425) 587- 3300

[Our Kirkland: report Non-Emergency Issues, Request Services and Ask Questions](#)

From: Jennifer Loy <jennifer_loy@hotmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 12:13 PM

To: Lynn Zwaagstra <lzwaagstra@kirklandwa.gov>

Cc: Kurt Triplett <KTriplett@kirklandwa.gov>; James Lopez <JLopez@kirklandwa.gov>; City Council <CityCouncil@kirklandwa.gov>; Park Board <parkboard@kirklandwa.gov>

Subject: *Carillon Woods Park rehabilitation and plan forward

Lynn,

Thank you for your time yesterday. Below you will find **three parts**.

My response to the May 15th, 4:30 pm email below, my takeaways from the meeting we had yesterday, June 3rd at 3 pm and the recommendations you requested I provide you.

Responses your email to me, parks board, staff, and city council from email

Wednesday May 15th, 4:30 pm.

- You mentioned that Carillon Woods received an “upgraded level of service” by having “5 visits per week” with no expectation for any vegetation management activity. I’ve been told since 2022 that Carillon Woods had this level of service. This is not upgraded service beyond what I’ve been told is mainly changing out the garbage can. This does not upgrade or improve the vegetation management problem.

You mention that the natural parks team has upgraded some of its vegetation management practices but, fail to explain what that is.

- You state you are “not able to increase the level of service beyond these actions.” I believe this to be false in that you can personally direct flexible human resources on the fly to special projects like Fisk Park and the Houghton Ride and Play pulling them off their regular park maintenance responsibilities.
- You mention that City Council and staff have heard my request to upgrade Carillon Woods Park to a neighborhood park status from a natural park status that I’ve been told repeatedly that it is categorized a natural park by city staff. Then, I learn that the park has **ALWAYS been categorized as a neighborhood park as per the old and new PROS Plan**. Your team is managing it in violation of the PROS Plan as a natural park with the natural park team responsible for its dilapidated state and only partial improvement after I got involved volunteering. (PROS Plan Page 95)
- You mention that Carillon Woods, a neighborhood park, has “very limited amenities” and that “level of development and amenity levels is a primary driver of the maintenance level.” You go on to say to increase the level of vegetation management service, *more amenities would need to be added*. You referred me to the park scoring mechanism called GRASP in the PROS Plan. Out of 26 neighborhood parks in the plan, Carillon Woods scored in a 3-way tie for **4th place for most amenities**. (PROS Plan Page 95)
- When visiting the other neighborhoods parks that have similar scoring to Carillon Woods (26, 26, 26 & 29) I saw a completely different vegetation management approach. They look good or even great. Carillon Woods looks bad or marginal and has been neglected for many years.
- You mention that to increase the level of service at Carillon Woods Park, you’d need to “increase the typical standard for a neighborhood park as it is not common to plant annuals and maintain a weed-free environment.” The city has never planted annuals at Carillon Woods Park. I was solicited annuals to plant myself last year which I accepted and personally watered. There is a big difference between weed free and no weeding at all. I’ve been told by the current natural vegetation team supervisor repeatedly the approach at Carillon Woods over the past few years is *no weeding at all*. This adds up in that I have seen no evidence that the city has done *any weeding at Carillon Woods* outside of two couple of major services I prompted. This approach is in violation of the practices for invasive weeds and species outlined in the **2014 Carillon Woods Stewardship Plan**, *I was told did not exist*. I can clearly see that the parks that score higher and lower than Carillon Woods park are weeded and mulched regularly and are in much better shape.
- You mention that the city does not use “herbicides.” The request is to pull weeds from the root naturally, not to use herbicides. We learned from parks staff that the city does use organic herbicides from time to time.
- You mention that to improve service at Carillon Woods, a neighborhood park, like its peer parks across the city with a high level of amenities, it would include policy makers/city council. *I don’t believe that the city council helped you sort the service levels at each park or which team was doing the service there. If so, please provide the forum and dates this level of involvement and operations detail with city council members took place.*
- You asked if I have specific questions. I responded and they were just partially answered or have been ignored. I have learned that on several occasions the information I requested from parks personnel was either incorrect or I was told it did not exist...when it did. When I pressed for more information, you referred me to Kathy Anderson & a FOIA request during our phone conversation on Friday, May 31st.

June 3rd Meeting at City Hall

- When presented with the fact that Carillon Woods Park is NOT a natural park per the city and council approved PROS Plan, you said “we disagreed” that this was a problem and did not suggest a course of action to realign maintenance to the neighborhood parks team and not the natural areas team.
- When I responded to the documents you sent me and investigated the parks scoring you suggested was justification Carillon Woods was not maintained like other neighborhood parks, you and the other employee were then dismissive of the 2021 GRASP scoring being meaningful at all when it highlighted the discrepancy in service levels between peer parks. (PROS Plan 94) (Email Wed. May 15th 2024)
- I produced the original landscape plan for Carillon Woods that the city and taxpayers spent ~\$70,000 in 2006 dollars and pictures of the original installation by reaching out to JGM Landscaping. The intent of the purchase and development of the park area includes garden beds, landscape beds, a rain garden and more that were to be maintained by the city.
- I produced the Carillon Woods Stewardship Plan 2014 developed with and paid for by the city with taxpayer dollars to external consultants, Forterra and Earth Corps GIS. I highlighted several areas where the current maintenance team practices specified for Carillon Woods are in direct violation of this plan in the 02 sectors. I was not given the feeling that this mattered much to you or anyone currently in the parks division.
- I mentioned that I would like the park to adhere to parks department policies of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CEPTD) criteria to include a well maintained and open sight lines design and maintenance plan. My CEPTD comment was dismissed and perceived as unimportant until I showed that the parks department lists this criterion in the Parks Yearly Maintenance Plan document you recently provided me. “Prune for CEPTD” & “Prune for CEPTD and beautification”
- I had a display board with pictures showing the state of Carillon Woods under the natural parks stewardship team and asked if there was any level of City of Kirkland Parks Service that this represented? Which level is this? Instead of saying “no, this is not what we are about,” you mentioned *many parks looked like this* but, did not tell me which ones. I’ve been to most if not all parks in the city and have not seen one other neighborhood park with a playground in this state of disrepair.
- Against the Carillon Woods pictures, I showed a recent picture of a neighborhood park with close to the same score as Carillon Woods showing a tidy and well-maintained level of service in an area next to the playground very similar to an area full of weeds at Carillon Woods. You told me we can’t do that for Carillon Woods Neighborhood Park.
- I showed you a recent picture of a neighborhood park less than a mile from Carillon Woods with *fewer amenities and a much lower park score* that was maintained in a tidy and aesthetically pleasing level of service. You told me you could not do that for Carillon Woods Neighborhood Park.

In our conversation on Friday, May 31st, you asked me to specifically put my request/recommendation in writing.

1. Remove the Natural Parks Team from vegetation maintenance responsibilities at Carillon Woods because it is a violation of the COK PROS Plan, it was an error that this team was assigned to this park to begin with AND they have not demonstrated best practices or acceptable standard of care for this park over many years. In fact, the natural parks team has been doing things in direct conflict with city documented goals, best practices, policies, and level of service for this type of park and continues to defend this approach.
2. Assign a new team (horticulture) to restore and manage Carillon Woods

Neighborhood Park that successfully manage vegetation at other neighborhood parks with playgrounds in the PROS Plan. This team needs to adhere to Carillon Woods Park Stewardship Plan best practices AND the Kirkland Green Cities Field Guide instructions. Do what they do at the other neighborhood parks they service well. Carillon Woods will *initially need more frequent service* to control and remove weeds and invasive species because it was **left to go wild for many years** by parks management. After several services, the maintenance requirements will go down.

- a. No composting clippings in the playground park area. These areas are the 02 areas of the Carillon Woods Stewardship plan map. The new team needs to go in and remove the piles of branches and clippings left in this area today. No other neighborhood park has plant material left in this fashion in the playgrounds or picnic table areas.
 - b. Weed and mulch regularly. Emphasis on spring and fall per the documented city standards and city maintenance plan documents.
 - c. Remove invasive species regularly by digging them out with a shovel. Avoid weed whipping which can stimulate and propagate more weeds.
 - d. Remove some of the dead leaves in the fall in the playground area. This used to be done each year. NOW, no leaves are removed. They are blown unnaturally into and over the decorative landscape plants in the area. There are so many of them that they completely smother and mat the plantings and do not decompose rapidly due to density.
 - e. Replant razed areas with low growing plants and bushes that can be maintained to promote visibility and are aesthetically pleasing. **Do not** let Green Kirkland volunteers' plant random trees and plants without a cogent landscape design in mind as has been done in the recent past.
 - f. Trim or thin areas that have filled in and obscure site lines to the three play areas. Maintain site lines based on CEPTED principles at least twice per year. June and December have been suggested. The park playground areas should not feel secluded or unsafe. The East and North perimeters of the playgrounds should have superior visibility from the street.
3. Repaint the Carillon Woods sign- per my request, a marginal touch up was done last summer. I've personally scraped moss off the cement base with a metal brush. I was told the sign would be removed and completely sanded and repainted like other city signs winter of 2023, early 2024. That never happened.
- a. Nothing tall should be planted on the corner to obscure driver or pedestrian vision of north/south traffic on 106th.

It is time for city management to fully right the ship at Carillon Woods Park now.

Taxpayers paid \$67,000+ for a landscaped neighborhood park in 2006 on top of the land acquisition expense from the King County Water District #1 and continue to pay for parks maintenance through taxes the same as all Kirkland residents. It is not acceptable or equitable to maintain relatively equal scoring neighborhood parks at different standard levels or by non-logical maintenance teams than their definition and peer parks via the City of Kirkland PROS Plan.

As a long-time, park volunteer at Carillon Woods, neighbor, and community leader, I would like to be included in communication around a rational, self-sustaining, equitable move forward plan of this community asset.

Thank you,

Jennifer Loy
206 617 5555

From: [John Lloyd](#)
To: ["Matt Merry"](#)
Subject: RE: Google courts
Date: Tuesday, May 28, 2024 11:09:00 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image003.png](#)

Hi Matt,

Thank you for reaching out. We have passed along your message to SRM, the company who actually maintains that location. They have already confirmed the irrigation tech was on site addressing this issue last week.

John Lloyd, Deputy Director

City of Kirkland – [Parks and Community Services](#)
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[Our Kirkland](#): *Report Non-Emergency Issues, Request Services and Ask Questions*

From: Matt Merry <msmerry@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 22, 2024 7:43 PM
To: Park Board <Parkboard@kirklandwa.gov>
Subject: Google courts

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It looks like the sprinklers are getting a bunch of water on the courts, contributing to some wet courts. See the attached.

John Lloyd

From: John Lloyd
Sent: Wednesday, June 12, 2024 5:00 PM
To: Park Board
Subject: RE: Community Art at OO Denny?

Thanks for passing along this request Jared. We will reach out to Scott and discuss this proposal and desired timeline for display. Hopefully we will have an update by our June meeting in a couple weeks.



John Lloyd, Deputy Director

City of Kirkland – **Parks and Community Services**
123 Fifth Ave, Kirkland WA 98033 | (425) 587-3309

[Our Kirkland](#): Report Non-Emergency Issues, Request Services and Ask Questions

From: Jared Silvia <jsilvia@kirklandwa.gov>
Sent: Saturday, June 8, 2024 9:39 AM
To: Park Board <parkboard2@kirklandwa.gov>
Subject: Community Art at OO Denny?

Hi all,

Scott Morris from FHNA contacted me asking about a proposed community art project FHNA wants to do at OO Denny. In his words:

“...a community art activity that we plan to host at our DennyFest neighborhood picnic in August. Austin Picinich, who oversaw the creation of the salmon mural on the backside of Spuds at Juanita Beach, will be coordinating the painting of 10 wooden salmon cutouts by picnic attendees. We’d like to know if the Park Board would approve displaying the final products at O.O. Denny Park for a while (time to be defined).”

Below, I have pasted mockups of what the painted fish cutouts will look like and how they would be displayed. A Finn Hill neighbor has an installation of 5 fish that she and friends painted with Austin last year – and it looks quite good. (The final picture is a photo of the actual installation in the neighbor’s backyard.)”

Picture are below.

Who is the right person for Scott and FHNA to connect with to discuss this further? Is this something they should bring to a Park Board Meeting?

Thanks for your help.

Cheers,
Jared

Mock-ups:







Backyard Example:

