

XV.O. Kingsgate Neighborhood Plan

1. Overview

The [Kingsgate neighborhood](#) is located in the northeast corner of the City. The neighborhood is bounded by I-405 to the west, the Tolt Pipeline Trail and the City limits to the north, the City limits to the east, and the [Totem Lake Business District](#) to the south and southeast. Both 124th Ave NE and 132nd Ave NE provide primary north-south connections with Totem Lake to the south and the cities of Bothell and Woodinville to the north. East-west access is provided by NE 132nd Street and by NE 143rd Street to Woodinville and the Sammamish Valley to the east. The Kingsgate Neighborhood Center in the northern portion of the neighborhood along 124th Ave NE serves as a commercial hub for the area and a northern gateway into the City.

Presently, Kingsgate predominately contains residential uses. Higher intensity residential uses are focused near commercial and mixed-use areas, and also near parks and open space. The neighborhood supports the Kingsgate Neighborhood Center, a King County library, several public and private parks, private open space tracts, two elementary schools and a middle school. See Figure K-1, Kingsgate Land Use Map.

2. New Vision Statement

The following vision statement is a description of the character and qualities of the Kingsgate Neighborhood at a future time when the goals and policy direction expressed in this neighborhood plan are realized.

Kingsgate is an inviting, age-inclusive neighborhood in which all people can grow up and grow old comfortably. The predominately residential neighborhood has a strong community feel. The neighborhood is composed of a community that prioritizes inclusivity, safety, and accessibility for residents of all ages, backgrounds, and income levels, fostering a cohesive and supportive environment for everyone. Kingsgate remains affordable for the existing residents while also providing a diverse mix of housing opportunities that meet the needs of the older population as well as future generations. Infill housing and additional density are concentrated along transit routes, near amenities, and where the most infrastructure exists to support it.

Kingsgate residents, employees, and visitors value the mixed-use neighborhood commercial center as a way to meet their retail, service, and housing needs. The Kingsgate Neighborhood Center is recognized as a central community gathering place. The dynamic, pedestrian-oriented commercial center is complemented by a nearby community center and public library that provide a place for public events, collective activities, and cultural celebrations. Development of the Kingsgate Neighborhood Center highlights the interdependent relationship between the built environment and the natural environment. The community's intrinsic appreciation of nature is honored through creative, environment-focused design principles that shape the local living and working environments within the commercial center.

Improved and well-maintained parks and open space are distributed equitably throughout the neighborhood and offer a variety of spontaneous recreational opportunities. Trees are preserved and replaced as they are removed to encourage a healthy vegetative canopy throughout the neighborhood, connect greenbelt corridors, and support wildlife. Public and private partnerships provide access to greenspace within Kingsgate to be appreciated and enjoyed by all.

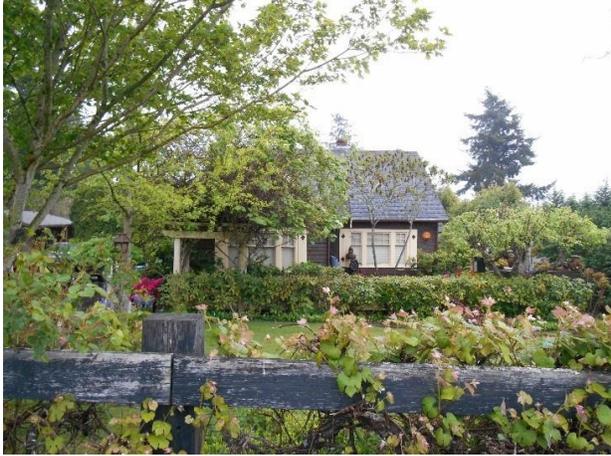
Extensive transportation networks for pedestrians, public transit, bicycles, wheelchairs, and vehicles allow everyone opportunities to walk, bike, and roll to destinations with ease. The networks prioritize safety and connect people to amenities, neighboring areas, and to the Cross Kirkland Corridor/Eastrail. Traffic is evenly distributed through well-planned road connections, with targeted traffic calming measures near schools. The neighborhood benefits from convenient, reliable and frequent transit services connecting community members internally, citywide and to regional transit networks.

3. Historical Context

See the Kirkland Historic Narrative included in Appendix # for a discussion of the citywide historic context, inclusive of all previous inhabitants of the area (pre-and post-white/European settlement) especially along the culturally rich Lake Washington shoreline.

Historical records reflect homesteads in Kingsgate as early as 1874. The “Remember When” map circa 1900 to 1918 is a historical document about the people and events in the Kingsgate and Juanita areas compiled by R. Nelson. Murdock MacPherson of MacPherson Realty had a vision for a planned community of more than 2,100 lots. He developed the first of the single-family subdivisions that form the core of the [Kingsgate neighborhood](#) today. Mr. MacPherson named the Kingsgate subdivision in 1963 after Kingsgate, England. Being of Scottish descent, he added the name Highlands. The Kingsgate Highlands planned community of 957 lots was created between 1965 and 1976. Three school sites and three developed playgrounds were provided in the complex by MacPherson, Continental and Western Erection. MacPherson also had plans for a future shopping center (source: Kirkland Heritage Society). Next came the High Woodlands subdivision between 1966 and 1976, Hazen Hills between 1968 and 1970, Forest Grove in 1971, Breakthrough/Lendemain in 1972, Firloch between 1972 and 1989, and many other subdivisions. Farms, orchards, and pastures were still present in the 1990s.

The neighborhood has one historic structure recognized by the Kirkland Heritage Society which is a farmhouse built in 1943 at 13240 136th Avenue NE.



1943 Farmhouse, courtesy Kirkland Heritage Society

Kingsgate was part of unincorporated King County until it was annexed into the City in 2011 as part of the Juanita/Kingsgate/Finn Hill annexation. See Figure I-1, City of Kirkland Historical Annexation Areas, in the Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan. Before annexation, the area was commonly referred to as Evergreen Hill. In the present day, the neighborhood includes many new homes outside of the originally platted subdivisions.

Policy K-1:

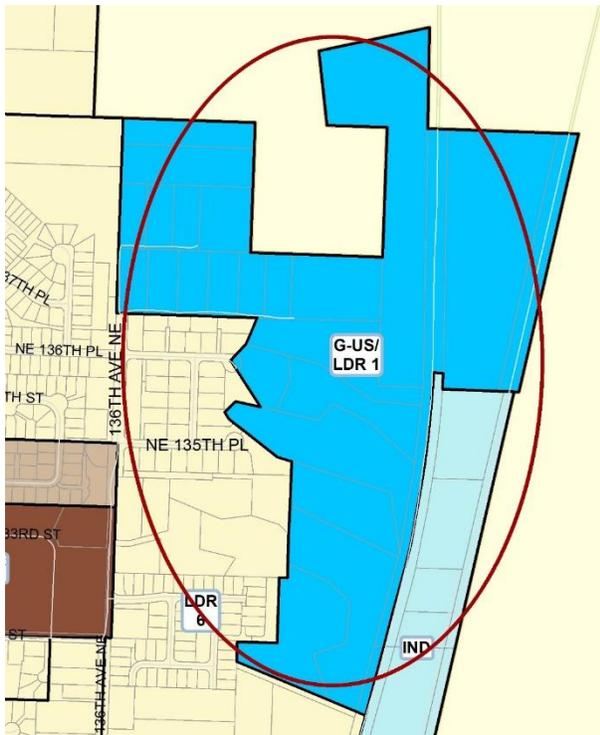
Ensure the neighborhood name and plan text is inclusive of all community members by exploring opportunities to update existing titles and languages.

The longstanding history of subdivisions in the neighborhood has influenced the names of certain private facilities and homeowner associations (HOAs) that prevail today. Several associations exist within Kingsgate and carry the term 'Kingsgate' within their names, such as the Kingsgate 1 & 2 homeowner associations and the Kingsgate 3 & 4 homeowner associations. The names of these specific HOAs have caused misinterpretation of the neighborhood's extent and could be seen as a barrier to civic participation if Kingsgate is not clearly defined to be inclusive of homes and neighbors that are not within the original subdivisions. The formal name of the neighborhood should be reconsidered to reflect the entire geographic area that the area encompasses and empower community members outside of the areas governed by homeowner associations.

4. Land Use

With annexation, the City adopted the underlying zoning that existed in King County as of 2011. See Figure K-1, Kingsgate Land Use Map. Most land use is designated as residential with varying intensities, and other uses include commercial mixed-use, parks and open space, and school designations.

The Kingsgate Neighborhood Center is located on both sides of 124th Avenue NE between NE 142nd Place and NE 145th Street. The Center currently is anchored by a large grocery store, as well as other commercial uses such as restaurants, salon services, car washes, and indoor recreational facilities.



An area in the southeastern portion of the neighborhood is designated as an urban separator under the King County Countywide policies. Urban separators are areas of low residential intensity within the Urban Growth Area that provide a buffer between urban areas and adjacent resource land and environmentally sensitive areas. They also create open space corridors within and between the urban areas that provide environmental, visual, recreation and wildlife benefits. See Figure K-1, Kingsgate Land Use Map.

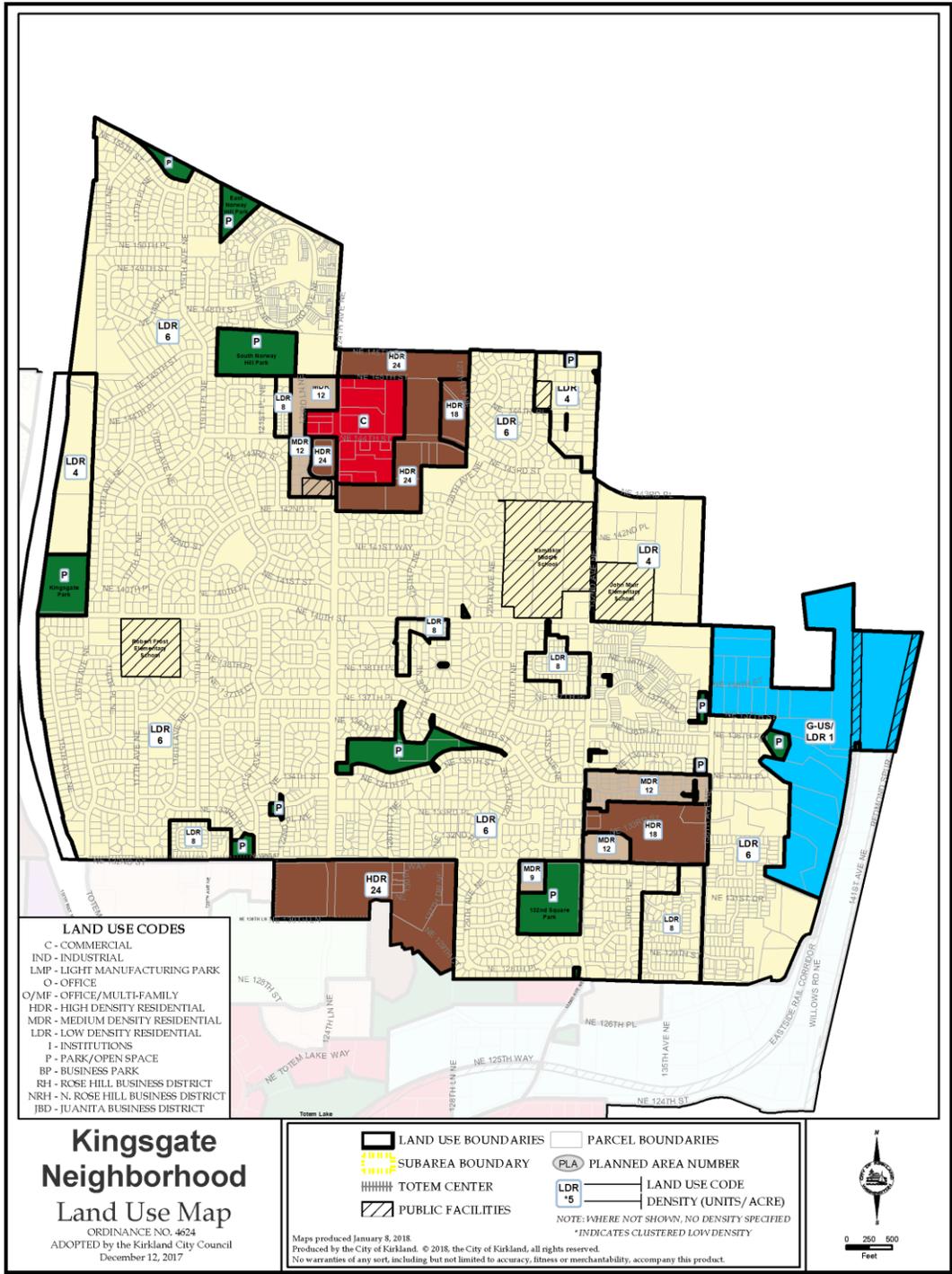


Figure K-1: Kingsgate Land Use Map [Staff note: Neighborhood land use map will be updated to reflect the citywide Land Use map being amended in the Land Use Element.]

Residential

Residential land uses occupy the majority of the [Kingsgate neighborhood](#). Moderate and higher residential intensity areas today are located around the Kingsgate Neighborhood Center and on both sides of NE 132nd Street. Many older adults live in the [Kingsgate neighborhood](#) due to close proximity to the nearby health care services. See Figure K-1, Kingsgate Land Use Map.

Today, the Kingsgate land use pattern reflects the zoning and development style preferences of the past, which has produced the predominant cul-de-sac pattern now present in the neighborhood's lower intensity residential areas.

The cul-de-sac pattern of residential land use typically results in lower residential intensities due to the larger land area required for streets and setbacks, limiting the number of housing units per acre. This layout often fosters car dependence and longer driving distances to reach amenities, potentially increasing traffic congestion and infrastructure costs. While providing a sense of privacy, cul-de-sacs may hinder pedestrian connectivity and spontaneous social interactions, impacting community cohesion and pedestrian mobility within the neighborhood.

The intent of the policies below is to accommodate and encourage infill housing in all areas of the neighborhood in a way that is equitable and sustainable.

Policy K-2:

Foster diverse housing opportunities in neighborhood residential areas at all affordability levels to ensure continued livability for existing residents and future residents.

A priority of the neighborhood is to accommodate all people regardless of income or background, and ensure the area remains a peaceful, community-oriented area of Kirkland. Factors such as the need for more housing, development that supports transit, a shift in citywide priorities, and the cost of land may result in a need for additional housing supply and a wider variety of housing types.

Policy K-3:

Incentivize a variety of compact and infill development housing, especially within areas that are in close proximity to neighborhood centers which provide daily retail needs and access to public transit connections.

Policy K-4:

Enable the development of housing at increased levels of affordability in transit-accessible locations of the neighborhood to reduce transportation-related emissions and improve access to jobs, services, and amenities for low-income residents.

Policy K-5:

Support the acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of existing affordable housing.

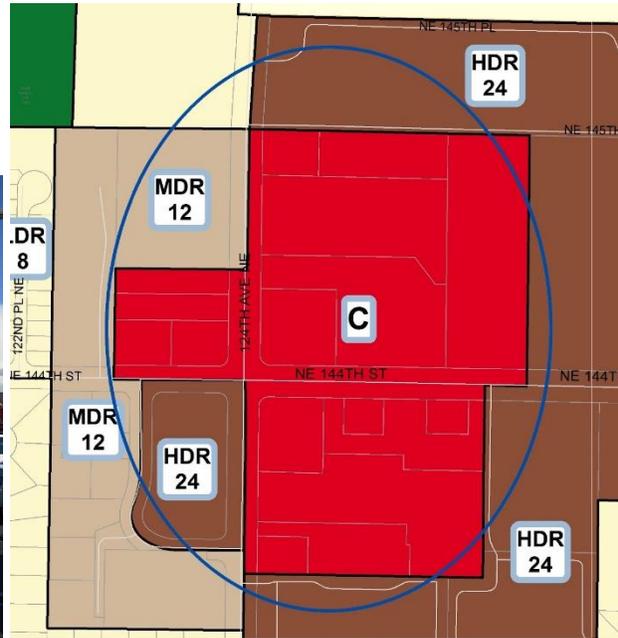
Kingsgate's residential areas contain many representatives of older housing stock from development prior to annexation. Citywide, these older, smaller homes are increasingly being replaced with newer, larger housing styles.

Because of this, the Kingsgate neighborhood has a housing stock that is more financially attainable than other neighborhoods. To sustain and strengthen the diverse socioeconomic fabric of Kingsgate, existing housing that is naturally more affordable than other parts of the city should be protected to combat displacement of current residents and embrace new and prospective residents (while accommodating new infill housing).

Commercial

The Kingsgate commercial area is defined as a "Neighborhood Center" (mixed use) in the [Land Use Element](#) of the Comprehensive Plan. The Neighborhood Center is located on both sides of 124th Avenue NE between NE 142nd Place and NE 145th Street. The center provides the neighborhood with a variety of businesses and services, including a grocery store and recreational facilities. See Figure K-1, Kingsgate Land Use Map.

As part of a future study of the Kingsgate Neighborhood Center or other City public review process, consideration should be given to establishing potentially higher densities along arterials near the commercial area while remaining mindful of the current restraints of the neighborhood. Increasing residential capacity would help foster additional housing opportunities near shops and services and would further support transit ridership levels. The boundary of the Neighborhood Center should be considered dynamic in order for the neighborhood to remain flexible in its ability to meet the needs of the community. See goals and policies in the [Land Use Element](#) chapter of the Comprehensive Plan.



Kingsgate Shopping Center

Policy K-6:

Expand and retain neighborhood oriented commercial services and neighborhood-serving retail options, especially grocery stores.

The existing Kingsgate Neighborhood Center offers a wide range of uses, including a grocery store, banking services, restaurants, a variety of retail shops, and entertainment and recreation facilities. These businesses provide convenient access to daily necessities to nearby residents, visitors, students and local employees, and should be retained as the area evolves. It is important to the community that indoor and outdoor gathering places be established within and in proximity to the Neighborhood Center. Possible gathering places could be coffee shops, community centers, center fountains and plazas, and bench areas.

Policy K-7:

Promote the revitalization of the Kingsgate Neighborhood Center into a mixed-use, pedestrian oriented development that provides opportunity for inclusive gathering spaces, vibrant commercial uses, and housing at all affordability levels.

To achieve the vision of the Neighborhood Center as a pedestrian-oriented commercial center with access to housing, greenery, and a diverse business landscape, redevelopment should take advantage of current allowances within the Kirkland Zoning Code to increase housing variety within Kingsgate, improve people-scale activation and safety, and should prioritize the associated improvements that will be required for a successful transition.

Prioritized commercial uses should be those that cater to the needs of the immediate neighborhood, such as grocery stores and markets. The scale and function of the center should be supported by and supportive of the surrounding residential uses of the neighborhood. Ground floor uses should be primarily retail and commercial (nonresidential). Commercial uses should be oriented toward adjacent arterials and pedestrian pathways. Surface parking areas should be located away from the street when feasible. The parking areas should also include natural aesthetic improvements such as tree and low shrub landscaping features. See policies in the commercial and mixed use section of the [Land Use Element](#) chapter.

Policy K-8:

Establish design standards for the Kingsgate Neighborhood Center, including requirements that prioritize urban nature, gathering locations, accessibility, lighting and safety.

Thoughtful urban design creates active commercial areas with a human scale and pedestrian-oriented streets through building placement and design. It also minimizes the obtrusive nature of parking lots and promotes sustainable, user-friendly connections between commercial areas and surrounding residential neighborhoods. Therefore, design guidelines and design standards should be established for the Kingsgate Neighborhood Center for all new, expanded and remodeled commercial, multifamily or mixed-use buildings. See policies in the commercial and mixed use sections of the [Land Use Element](#) chapter.

Policy K-9:

Ensure newly established design guidelines highlight the demand for cultural amenities, social spaces, and other features that make the Neighborhood Center a welcoming and inclusive destination.

As one of Kirkland's most diverse neighborhoods, Kingsgate should explore opportunities to improve public gathering spaces with art created by formal and informal cultural groups in the neighborhood, provide space for multicultural events and festivals, and explore feasibility of public performance spaces. Supporting arts and culture is an important part of Kirkland's identity. It is critical to encourage local and emerging artists as well as established artists to continue to grow this movement.

Policy K-10:

Implement transportation improvements that support the existing and future planned land uses in the Neighborhood Center and the surrounding area.

Policy K-11:

Continue partnering with the King County Library System to strengthen and expand the public services provided by the Kingsgate Library.

People in Kingsgate resoundingly identify the library as a highly valued community asset. Adjacent to the Kingsgate Neighborhood Center, the Kingsgate Library provides the public with free computing services, printing services, study rooms, and children's programs. Recently, a growing need for translation services and translation resources to meet the diverse needs of the Kingsgate community has emerged. In addition to the services provided, the public library provides spaces and opportunities for connection and belonging, which are lacking in Kingsgate, especially for people with disabilities and their families.

The City should continue working with the King County Library System and committing resources to support and enhance this valuable asset.

Policy K-12:

Provide a neighborhood gateway feature and streetscape improvements near the Kingsgate Neighborhood Center or northern border of the City and neighborhood.

A gateway feature, such as signage, landscaping, or sculptures, should be provided somewhere near the northern border and entrance to the City or the entranceway to the commercial area. As part of future development, the City may require dedication or easement rights for land for a neighborhood entrance sign or landscape feature.

5. Natural Environment

Kingsgate's Neighborhood Plan policies provide objectives that protect and enhance the quality and function of the natural ecosystems of the neighborhood, protect life and property from environmental hazards, and increase visual and direct access to the bountiful environmental amenities. Natural features help maintain water quality, help replenish underground water sources, sustain wildlife and fish habitats, and provide highly valued opportunities for the community to connect with nature.

The map figures K-2 through K-3b below show the critical areas within the Kingsgate Neighborhood. See the Sustainability, Climate and Environment Element Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan for more information and policies about protection of wetlands, streams and associated buffers as well as landslide and seismic hazard areas, trees and wildlife. The Kirkland Zoning Code regulates tree retention, tree removal and development in critical areas.

Policy K-13:

Protect and enhance wetlands, streams, and their associated drainage basins.

It is important to protect and enhance the wetlands and streams in the [Kingsgate neighborhood](#) through management of activities affecting vegetation, water, and the land. Protection of the natural resources preserves fish and wildlife habitat, maintains water quality, prevents degradation or loss of natural features and functions, and minimizes risks to life and property. See additional goals and policies in the Environment Element for preservation and enhancement of streams and wetlands and their buffers in sensitive areas.

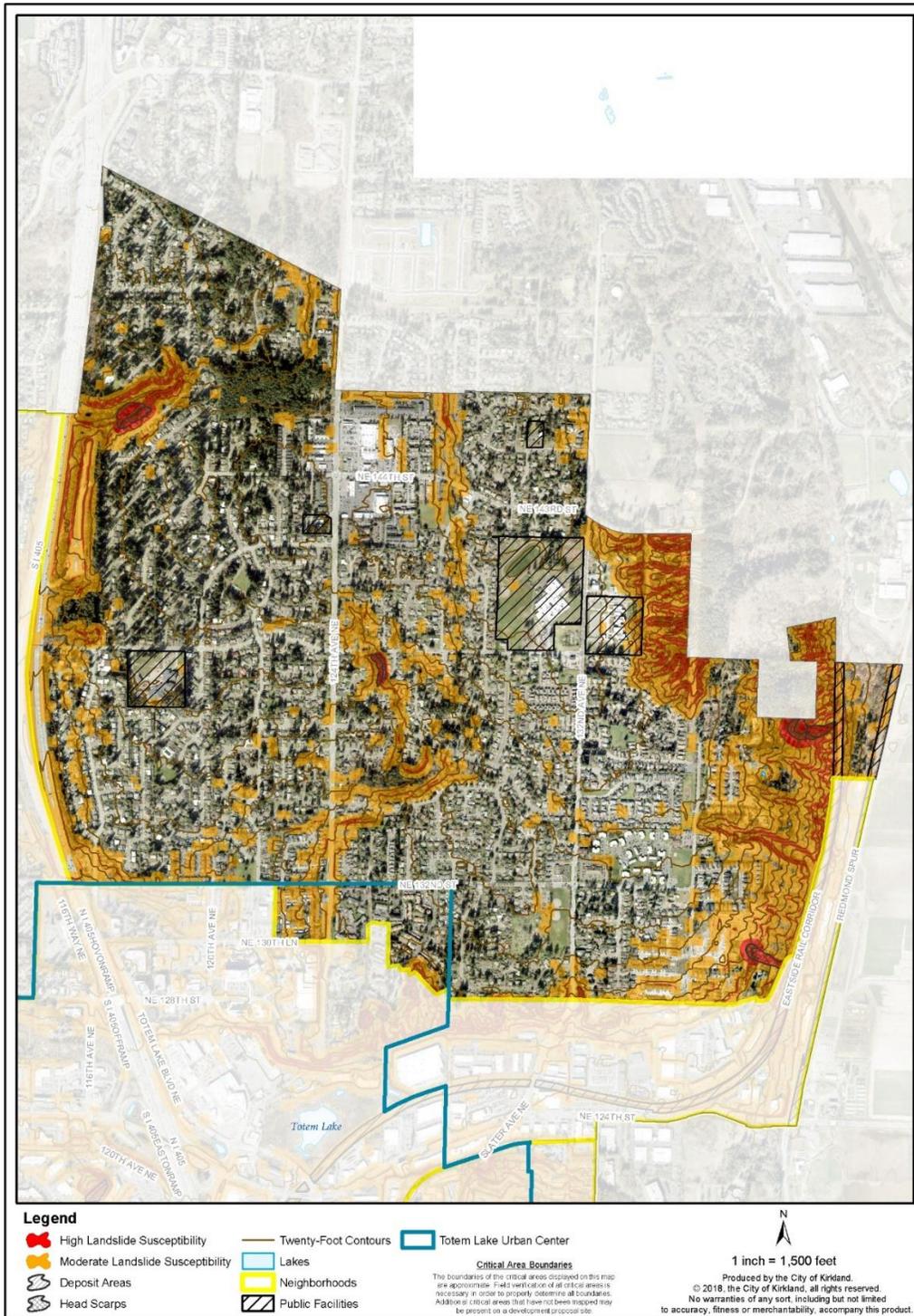


Figure K-3a: Kingsgate Landslide Susceptibility

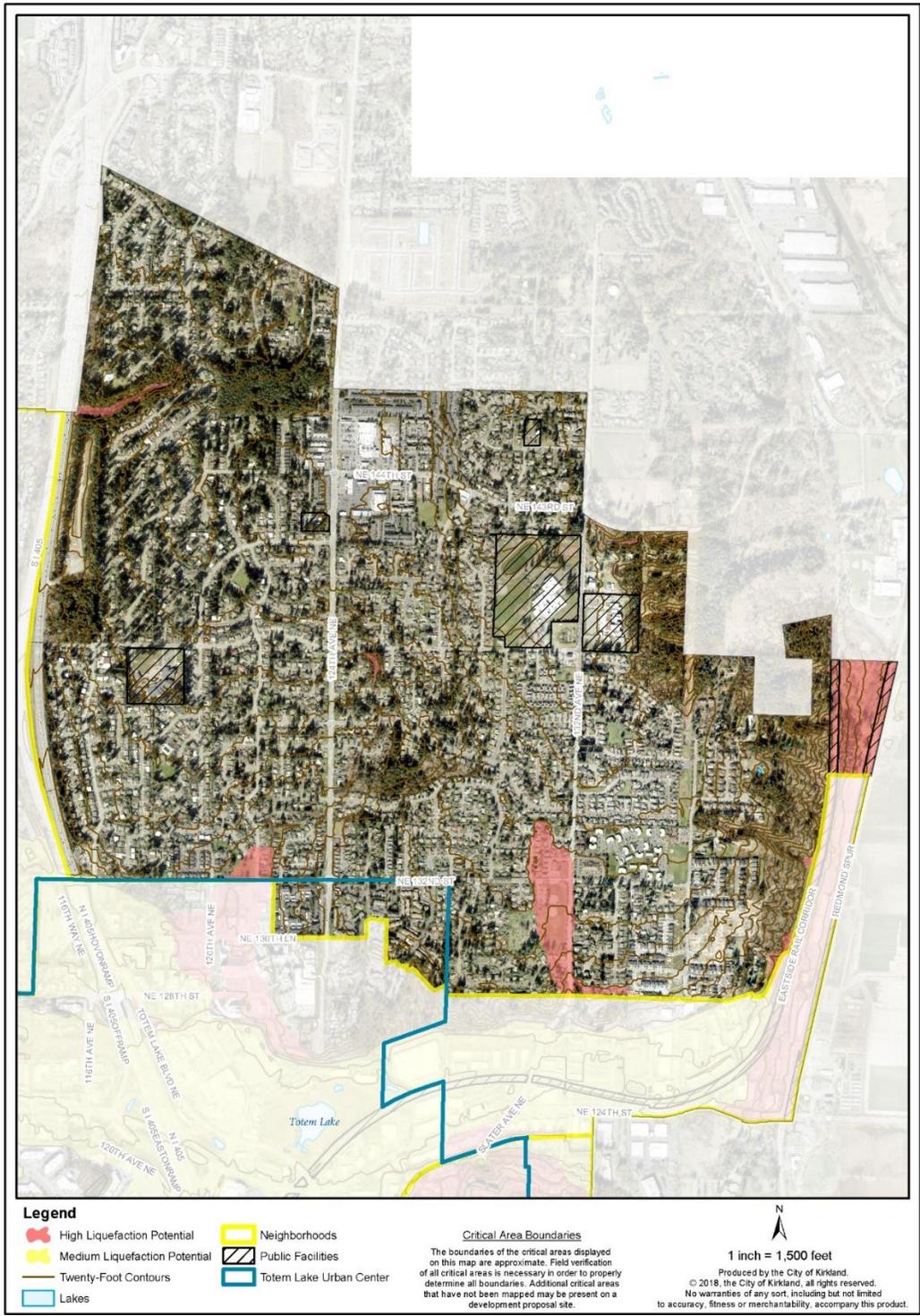


Figure K-3b: Kingsgate Liquefaction Potential

Policy K-14:

Protect and rehabilitate existing vegetative corridors along the boundaries of the neighborhood.

Vegetative corridors exist along the boundaries of the neighborhood. Along the east boundary, much of the vegetative corridor is located on steep slopes that have been designated as geologically hazardous areas. Along the west boundary, the vegetative corridor protects residential development from impacts due to I-405 traffic. Along the north boundary, a vegetation corridor is located in part of the East Northway Hill Park owned by Bothell. The Totem Lake neighborhood contains a greenbelt easement bordering the southeast boundary of the [Kingsgate neighborhood](#). These vegetative corridors minimize erosion on steep slopes, enhance the visual character of the neighborhood with dense tree canopy and provide wildlife corridors. Vegetation in these corridors should be retained to the maximum extent possible when development or redevelopment occurs.

Policy K-15:

Frequently evaluate and monitor neighborhood tree canopy levels to ensure equitable access to the positive health and wellness benefits associated with an increased urban tree canopy.

Policy K-16:

Invest in green infrastructure projects, such as parks, greenways, urban forests, and green roofs, in underserved areas of the neighborhood to enhance air quality, address tree canopy loss inequities, and provide recreational opportunities.

6. Parks and Open Space

The City's Park Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan is a six-year guide and strategic plan for managing and enhancing park and recreation service in Kirkland. The importance of both public and private park facilities and open spaces to meet the community's needs is discussed in the plan. The PROS Plan includes neighborhood-based recommendations for acquisition of park land and improvements to the park facilities.



132nd Square Park before renovation

The [Kingsgate neighborhood](#) has four public parks: two community parks and three neighborhood parks. Two of the parks are undeveloped and one park is not owned by the City. The parks include 132nd Square Park, a developed park; Kingsgate Park and South Norway Park, undeveloped parks; Hazen Hills Park, a park donated to the city by the community 2017; and East Norway Hill Park, owned by the City of Bothell. The PROS Plan has identified needed improvements to those parks owned by the City.

In 2021, the City began a transformative renovation of 132nd Square Park, integrating innovative solutions aligned with the principles of sustainable development and environmental stewardship. As part of this comprehensive project, the installation of a state-of-the-art stormwater system beneath the park's new synthetic turf multi-use field will not only enhance water quality but also mitigate runoff impacts on the waterways connecting Kingsgate and Lake Washington.

This initiative, funded primarily through grants from the Department of Ecology and the King County Opportunity Fund, underscores Kirkland's commitment to environmental stewardship and community well-being. By replacing the southern-most softball/soccer field's grassy surface with synthetic turf, the park will offer a resilient and playable space year-round, ensuring equitable access to recreational amenities for residents of all ages and abilities. Featuring additional enhancements such as an all-abilities playground, year-round restrooms, and picnic shelters, 132nd Square Park exemplifies Kirkland's dedication to creating inclusive and sustainable greenspaces that enrich the lives of its diverse communities. The park re-opened in July of 2023. Community members in Kingsgate continue to express needs for abundant park space that is both available for reserved and/or organized play, as well as times of unprogrammed free play for nearby neighbors.



132nd Square Park after renovation

The neighborhood also has five private parks that are owned by the underlying homeowner's association. These parks offer a mix of important recreational space, including pools, tennis courts and playgrounds, and ball fields for the residents of those homeowners associations. These private parks include Kingsgate 1 and 2, Kingsgate 3 and 4, Kingsgate 5, High Woodlands, and Upland Green Neighborhood Associations.



Kingsgate Pool

In addition, the [Kingsgate neighborhood](#) also has a variety of open space tracts, some of which are not suitable for construction or are located within streams and/or on steep slopes.

To meet the City's level of service standards for overall distribution and equity, the PROS Plan has identified a need for park acquisition in the northeastern and central portions of Kingsgate.

Policy K-17:

Implement the projects identified in the PROS Plan as funding and City resources become available.

The recreational needs of the neighborhood will be more fully met when the projects in the PROS Plan identified for Kingsgate are completed. See the PROS Plan for more detail and the goals and policies in the Park, Recreation and Open Space Element chapter of the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy K-18:

Prioritize establishing new neighborhood park area where park level of service is deficient as noted in the Park, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan.

7. Transportation

The circulation patterns in the are well established. The primary north-south routes through the neighborhood are via 124th Ave NE, 132nd Ave NE and I-405. The primary east-west route is NE 132nd Street, and to a lesser degree NE 144th Street/NE 143rd Street. The collector street of 132nd Ave NE provides access to both Kamiakin Middle School and John Muir Elementary School while NE 140th Street serves Robert Frost Elementary School. 124th Ave NE and NE 144th Street provide access to the commercial center. Many of the older established subdivisions contain cul-de-sac streets that limit through connections. Improvements in street lighting on NE 140th Street, NE 132nd Street east of 132nd NE Ave, and 136th Ave NE/NE 128th Street (a school walk route) is desired. See Figure K-4, Kingsgate Street Classifications.

A. Streets

Policy K-19:

Install traffic calming measures to reduce speeds and promote safety throughout the neighborhood.

Measures described in the Transportation Element and Transportation Strategic Plan, and other transportation programs should be implemented to reduce speeds and improve public safety on neighborhood streets, such as speed radar feedback signs, traffic calming, street striping and reconfiguration, and lower speed limits.



John Muir Elementary



Kamiakin Middle School

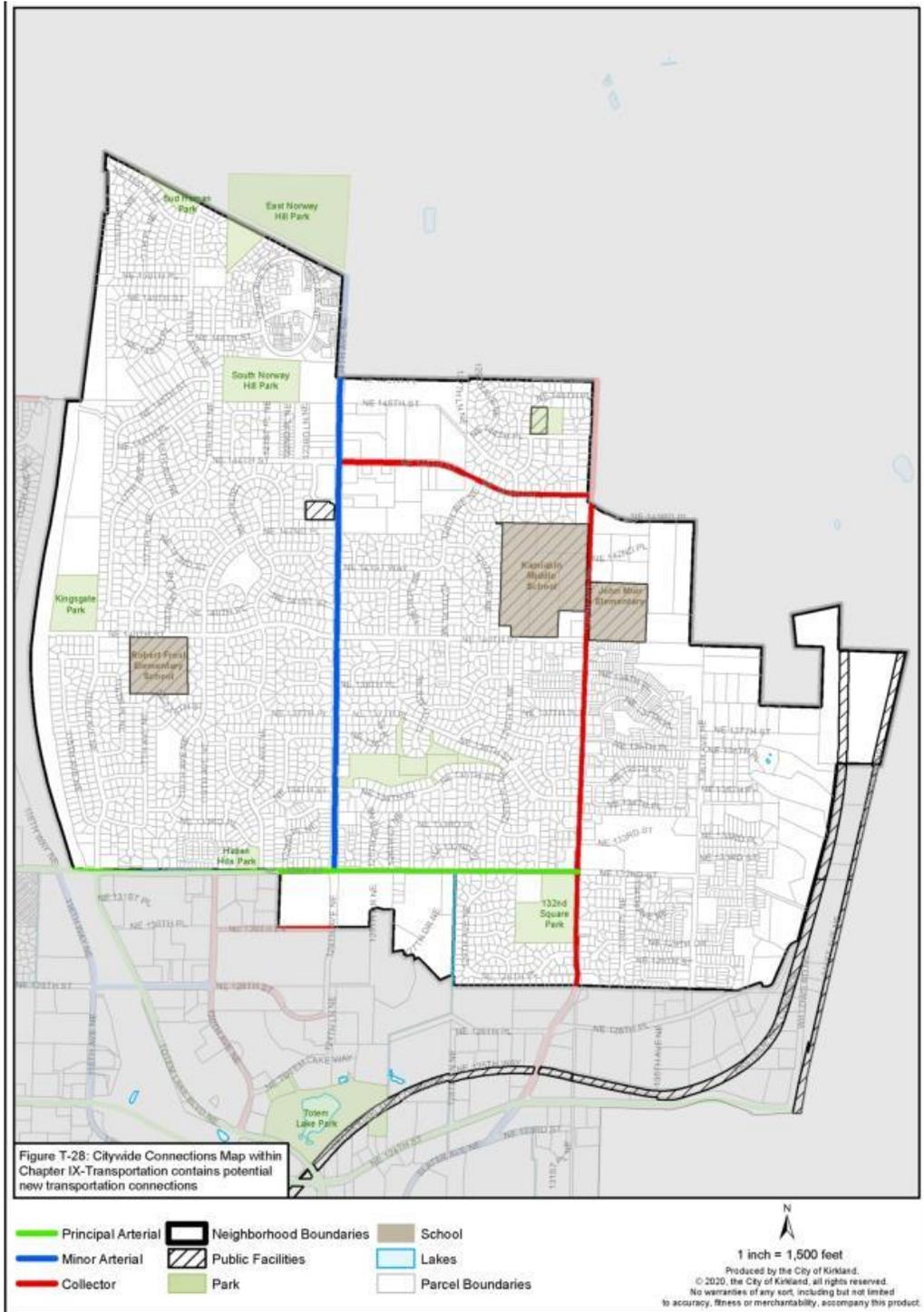


Figure K-4: Kingsgate Street Classifications

Policy K-20:

Make road, bicycle, and pedestrian improvements in the neighborhood to enhance area wide circulation and provide connections to surrounding neighborhoods.

Pedestrian and bicycle connections should also be made between neighborhoods to provide through connections to and from the Totem Lake, Juanita, North Rose Hill and [Kingsgate neighborhoods](#), the Sammamish Valley, and to the Cross Kirkland Corridor. These connections would serve people walking, biking, and rolling and improve access to commercial centers, schools, parks, and other facilities.

The Totem Lake Connector pedestrian bridge was completed in 2023 and is an important addition to the City's off-street transportation infrastructure. The Connector was aptly named due to its presence as the connecting piece between two portions of the Cross Kirkland Corridor that were previously divided by a major intersection. While the new bridge is not within the Kingsgate Neighborhood boundaries, it is an important active transportation connection that links to the Kingsgate active transportation network to provide a safe, convenient option for walking, biking and rolling trips to Totem Lake Urban Center and beyond. The Totem Lake Urban Center is designated as the major employment, retail and service center in the City. See the Totem Lake Business District Plan for more discussion about the Urban Center.

An overpass crossing at I-405/NE 140th Street should be constructed for bicyclists and pedestrians to provide convenient and safe access to and from the [Juanita neighborhood](#). The only available direct access is currently along NE 132nd Street.

Policy K-21:

Prioritize projects making enhancements to the street network that would result in the following improvements:

124th Ave NE, north and south of NE 144th St:

- Provide additional pedestrian safety improvements, such as pedestrian signage, safety refuge islands, additional crosswalks, and signals, at key locations that serve existing and emerging destinations within the commercial center.
- Prioritize traffic flow for transit by providing queue bypass lanes or signal preemption to encourage transit use where appropriate.
- As the first major intersection within Kirkland City limits/along the northern City limit boarder, coordination between Bothell, Woodinville and Kirkland jurisdictions should occur near this area to address common traffic flow concerns.

124th Ave NE and NE 140th St:

- Install traffic calming measures at this intersection to promote safety of walking, biking, and rolling community members.
- Complete the recommended greenway on NE 140th St as proposed in the Active Transportation Plan.
- Crosswalk enhancements and appropriate signage to bring attention to the existing school walking route.

NE 132nd ST, between 124th Ave NE and 132nd Ave NE:

- Provide sidewalk improvements to ensure accessibility

B. Public Transit

Policy K-22:

Encourage frequent reliable public transit through strategic land use decisions along established transit routes and at key destinations within the neighborhood.

Policy K-23:

Support transit use by enhancing accessibility to major transit corridors in and near the neighborhood and providing additional improvements to waiting areas.

Specifically near the newly renovated 132nd Square Park, and further north near the Kingsgate Neighborhood Center, transit waiting areas should be accessible, easy to locate and inviting for those looking to conduct active transportation within the neighborhood.

Policy K-24:

Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions, regional transit agencies, and other stakeholders to prepare for and support the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Interstate-405 (I-405)/Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project.

The I-405/Brickyard to SR 527 Improvement Project led by WSDOT began construction in Spring of 2024. This project design supports Sound Transit's Stride Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) and focuses on improving transportation mobility and reliability throughout the region. While the improvement corridor lies primarily in Bothell on I-405, the project includes a stop at the Brickyard Road Park and Ride, which will be accessible from the Kingsgate neighborhood via a new pedestrian bridge at NE 155th Street. This improvement will also increase access opportunities to the Tolt-Pipeline Trail.

Additionally, the project will construct fish passage for Juanita Creek, noise walls, and local street improvements.

C. Pedestrian and Bicycle System

Policy K-25:

Install sidewalks and pathways to complete the City's planned pedestrian circulation system.

The [Kingsgate neighborhood](#) has an extensive system of sidewalks and public and private paths that provide both recreation amenities and alternative transportation options. See Figure K-5, Kingsgate Pedestrian System. Some areas have sidewalks on both sides, others have sidewalks only on one side, while some have no sidewalks. Currently, the sidewalk system is not fully accessible by wheelchair users.

As development and redevelopment occurs, sidewalks should be completed and public pedestrian pathways should be constructed to complete connections to schools, parks, libraries and other public facilities, major street routes and the [Kingsgate Neighborhood Center](#) to provide a complete pedestrian circulation system that is accessible to all regardless of age or ability. Improvements to safe school walk routes should be a priority and include walk route signage and marked crosswalks. See goals, policies, and the safe school walk route figure in the [Transportation Element](#) chapter of the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy K-26:

Provide access to the CKC, the Eastrail, and the Tolt-Pipeline Trail.

The northern portion of the Eastside Rail Corridor (continuation of the Cross Kirkland Corridor/CKC) is located in the eastern portion of the neighborhood. The City supports development of the Eastrail owned by King County, as a multimodal transportation corridor similar to the CKC. With development, redevelopment or platting, public pedestrian and bicycle access easements and improvements should be provided across properties adjacent to the Eastrail consistent with any development plan for the Eastrail.

The Tolt-Pipeline Trail is an unpaved equestrian, pedestrian and mountain bike trail that runs along the northern border of Kirkland and the Kingsgate neighborhood. It stretches 12 miles and connects several cities within the region such as Kirkland, Bothell and Woodinville. As described in the Transportation Strategic Plan, access opportunities should be provided to these regional trails to enhance mobility within the area.

Policy K-27:

Promote walking, biking, and rolling trips with proper infrastructure as development occurs or through public funding opportunities:

- Along school walk routes;

- Between public transit bus stops and residential areas;
- Connecting to the recommended NE 140th ST greenway; and
- Connecting to activity areas, including parks, the Kingsgate Library, Kamiakin Middle School, and retail opportunities.

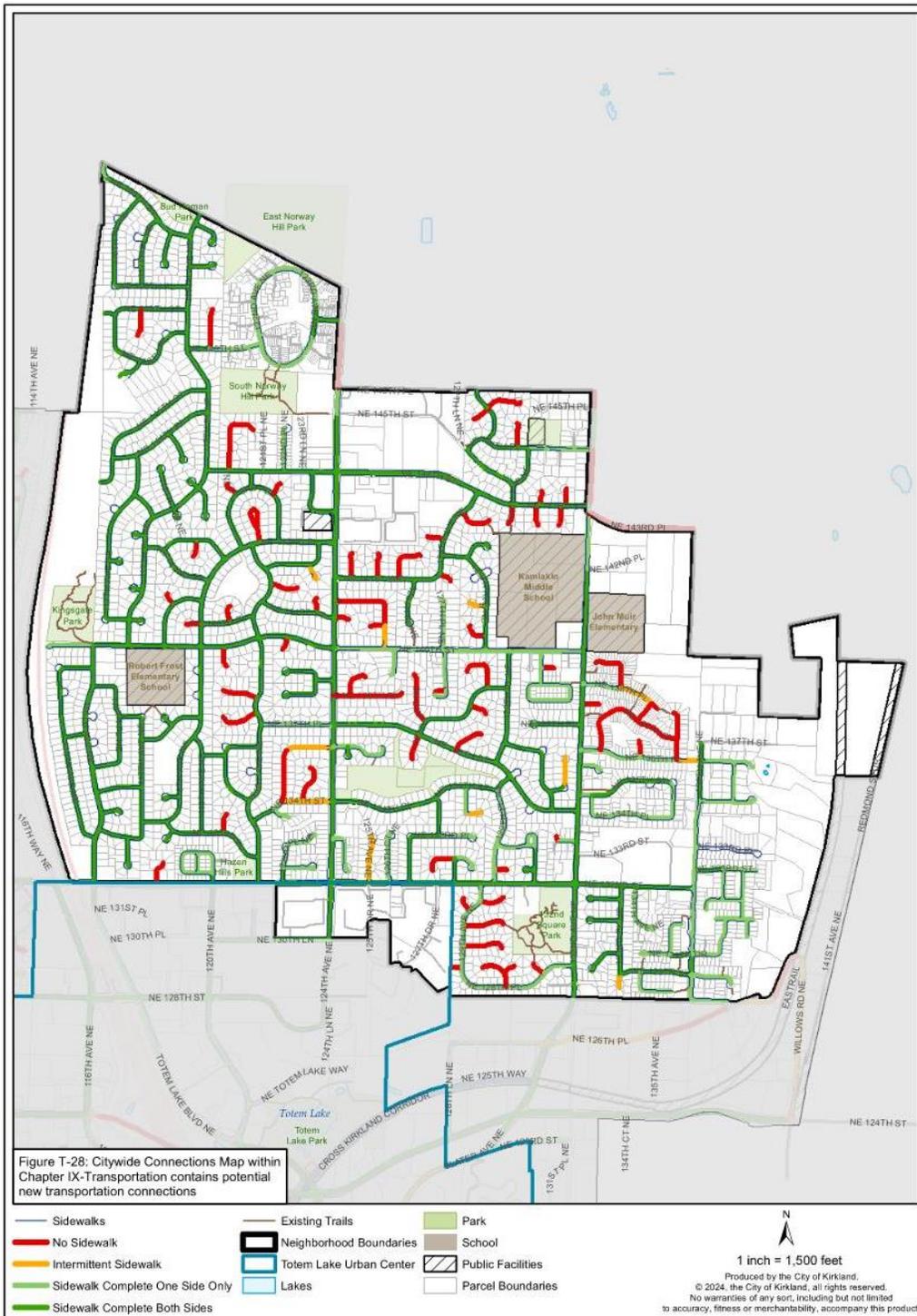


Figure K-5: Kingsgate Pedestrian System

Policy K-28:

Install bicycle lanes and greenways to complete the City's planned bicycle system.

The [Kingsgate neighborhood](#) has striped bicycle lanes along 124th Ave NE, 132nd Ave NE and NE 132nd Street. See Figure K-6, Kingsgate Bicycle System. Bike lanes and greenways provide both recreational amenities and alternative transportation options. As development and redevelopment occur, bike lanes should be installed and greenways improved consistent with the City's Active Transportation Plan. See additional goals and policies in the [Transportation Element](#) chapter of the Comprehensive Plan.



Bike lane along 132nd Ave NE

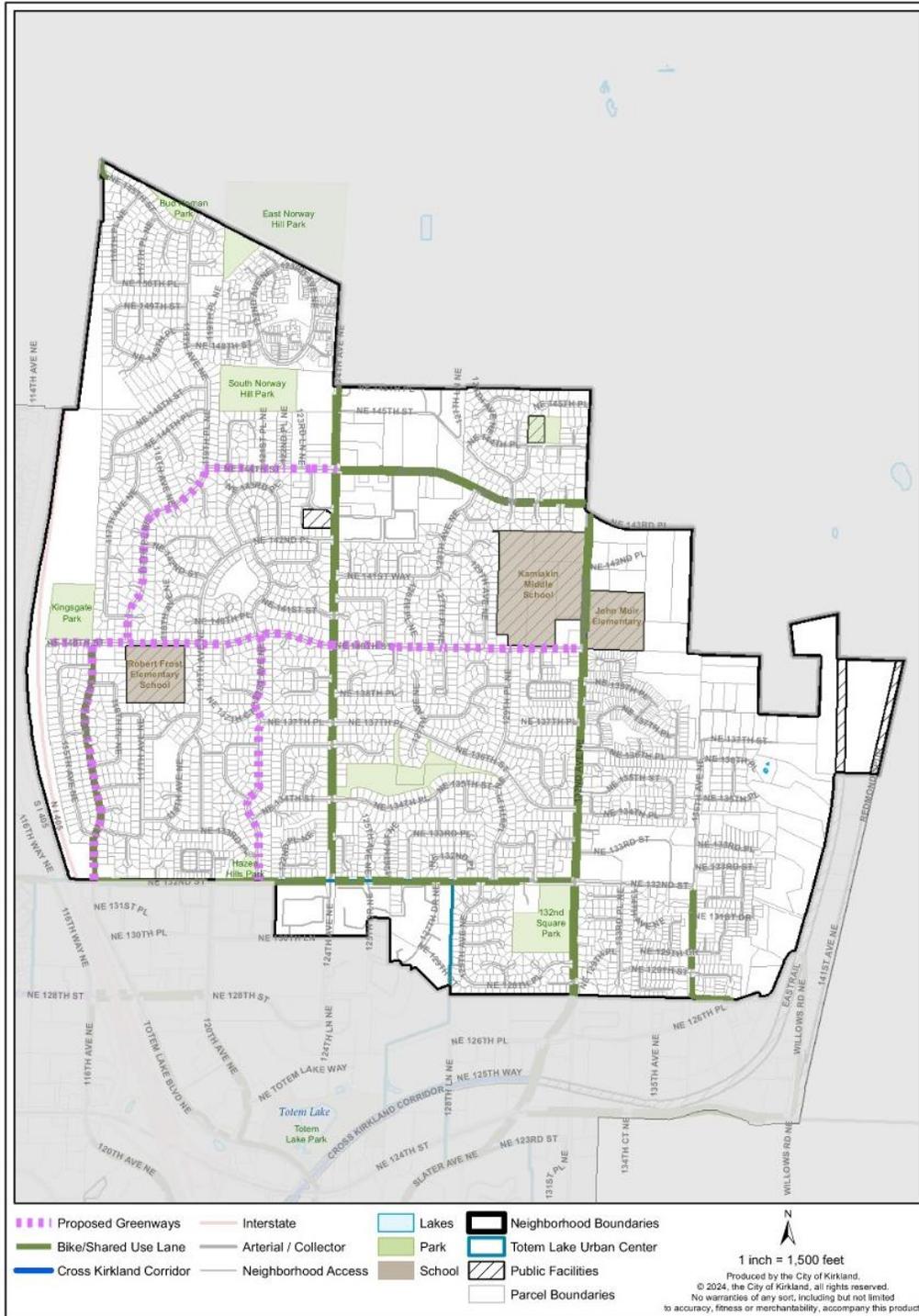


Figure K-6: Kingsgate Bicycle System