

City of Edmonds: Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan



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The Community of Edmonds

This Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan is a product of the community of Edmonds and represents the volunteer effort and input of many residents before and during the planning process. This is a living document. The planning team would like to sincerely thank those who provided their ideas to ensure this plan is visionary, relevant and community-supported.

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

The Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan provides comprehensive guidance on the development and management of Edmonds' parks, recreation and open space system and the services provided by the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department. This plan has been regularly updated (1996, 2001 and 2008) to remain relevant to Edmonds as the city evolves and changes.

Plan Purpose and Process

Edmonds updates its PROS Plan and its Community Cultural Plan on a six-year cycle, in alignment with the requirements of the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) to maintain eligibility for federal and state grant programs. The PROS Plan is also an important tool in meeting Growth Management Act (GMA) requirements and achieving the important citywide goals outlined in the Strategic Action Plan.

The PROS Plan was updated in tandem with the *Community Cultural Plan*, in an integrated planning process beginning in spring 2013 and continuing through fall/winter 2013.

Figure 1-1: Integrated Planning Process



As Figure 1-1 illustrates, the four phases of plan development included technical planning and analysis, drawing from a foundation of community participation shared by both planning efforts.

Phase 1: Where Are We Now?

Beginning in spring 2013, the purpose of Phase 1 was to establish a baseline of information to support the PROS Plan, including a review of the existing



conditions in the community and an assessment of the existing park system and recreation services. These findings are detailed in the *Existing Recreation Resources Summary Report* (available under separate cover), and highlights are included in Chapters 1 and 2 of the Plan.

Phase 2: Where Do We Want to Be?

In Phase 2, the PROS planning team developed an analysis of parks and recreation needs, using analysis criteria drawn from the community involvement process. In addition, the team's recreation center specialist conducted an assessment of Frances Anderson Center, its use, programming, and needs. A summary of the methodology and highlights of findings are included in Chapter 2. Through the analysis and subsequent community involvement, the planning team crafted the parks, recreation and open space system concept, goals and objectives presented in Chapter 3.

Phase 3: How Do We Get There?

Building on the results of Phases 1 and 2, the planning team crafted the parks, recreation and open space system concept, goals and objectives presented in Chapter 3. The team began developing and refining recommendations and a list of recommended projects, prepared prioritization criteria, and evaluated funding options.

Phase 4: What Are the Steps to Implementation?

In Phase 4, the full draft PROS Plan was released for public review. This adopted PROS Plan was refined with input from the public, staff, and city officials, and adopted by City Council.

Community Involvement

As the diagram in Figure 1 shows, a comprehensive public engagement strategy served both the PROS Plan and Community Culture Plan updates.



- *Advisory Teams:* The PROS Advisory Team (PAT) served as a steering committee throughout the plan update process, and coordinated with the Community Cultural Advisory Team (CCAT) who served in a similar role for the update of the Community Cultural Plan. The PROS Advisory Team convened four times during the planning process.
- *Focus Groups:* Three drop-in focus groups in August 2013 provided opportunity for the public to give specific feedback in the context of a facilitated group discussion. Participants considered topics including favorite parks and programs, challenges, opportunities, potential partnerships, and ways to increase participation in PROS and CCP planning processes.

City of Edmonds Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan

- *Intercepts:* During August and September 2013, Edmonds staff conducted a series of intercept events, bringing five interactive posters to a variety of community gatherings and popular locations around the city. The purpose was to bring the planning process out to the community to broaden participation. Intercept events drew participation from residents throughout Edmonds.
- *Questionnaire:* The online questionnaire was designed to be open to anyone interested in participating and to collect the largest number of responses and ideas possible. The questionnaire was made available on the front page of the City's website (www.edmondswa.gov), and was active between August 19th and September 15th, 2013. It was publicized using City email lists and newsletters. Question topics included city services, parks and facilities, recreation programs, arts and cultural opportunities, and future priorities for the parks system. By the close of the active period, there were 1,161 responses, comprising 968 completed and 193 partially completed questionnaires.
- *Workshops:* The PROS planning team led two public workshops on October 16th and 17th, 2013, at different locations and with different starting times to provide multiple options for participation. These workshops were designed to elicit community input on preferences for the character of development and renovation of Edmonds parks, as well as priorities for services. The workshops included a visual preference survey exercise, during which participants indicated their preferences for images of potential park elements, and a sustainable priorities exercise, during which participants prioritized a list of parks, recreation and open space services. The visual preference survey exercise was also repeated at a Planning Board workshop.
- *Random Sample Survey:* A random sample telephone survey was conducted in late November, 2013 by EMC. This survey was designed to further distill community priorities for major capital projects and funding sources.





The Community and Context

Since the 2008 PROS Plan, Edmonds has remained a stable, prosperous community, while also continuing to evolve and change. Demographic and contextual factors influence recreation priorities, and were evaluated during the planning process.

Edmonds has experienced steady population growth, a trend that is projected to continue through 2035 when the population is anticipated to reach 45,550. Over the last decade, aspects of growth have included an increased percentage of middle-aged and older adults and an increase in diversity. Asian (predominantly Korean) residents comprise the largest minority group in Edmonds, growing from 5.6% of the population in 2000 to 7.6% today. Mirroring this trend, the most recent census data show that 12.6% of Edmonds residents indicate that they were born in a foreign country, and 14.5% speak a language other than English at home.

Table 1-1: Population Projection

Base Population 2011	Projected Population 2025	Projected Population 2035	Projected Growth in Population 2011-2035
39,800	44,880	45,550	5,750

Source: Rate Study for Impact Fees for Parks, Open Space and Recreation, City of Edmonds, 2013

Edmonds residents enjoy higher incomes than in Washington State and the U.S as a whole, with a median household income of \$72,452, compared to \$58,890 in Washington as a whole and \$52,762 nationally. Though a smaller percentage of Edmonds residents live below the poverty line (7.8%) than statewide (12.5%) and nationally (14.3%), there remains a local population, including significant numbers of children, with acute need for City services.

The City has fostered a culture of planning and implementation. Since 2008, Edmonds has spearheaded a number of initiatives and updated several others, including the citywide Strategic Action Plan, the Sustainability Element of the Comprehensive Plan, and the Shoreline Master Plan Update. Each of these efforts included community engagement and participation. Taken as a body of work, the plans highlight issues of importance for Edmonds residents and offer areas of confluence with the PROS Plan. These common themes can be summarized as follows.

- **Shoreline/Waterfront**

Past planning efforts confirm that Edmonds' proximity to the water is a valued part of the city's identity and quality of life. The *Strategic Action Plan*, *Shoreline Master Program*, and *Feasibility Study of Edmonds Marsh* provide policy about connections to Puget Sound and the future directions for specific sites on and near the waterfront.



- **Arts and Culture**

Arts and culture are also central to the community's identity. In addition to the direction provided by the *Community Cultural Plan*, the *Strategic Action Plan* describes many actions related to arts and culture in Edmonds, especially around the role of arts and culture in economic development. (also supported in the *4th Avenue Cultural Corridor Plan and Streetscape Plan*).

- **Connectedness**

Though its downtown is very walkable, greater Edmonds has several characteristics—including steep topography and the presence of major transportation corridors—that create challenges and barriers for pedestrians and cyclists. For this reason, many of the City's plans and policies call for improved walking and biking access, including specific projects to increase connectivity. The *Strategic Action Plan* and the *Comprehensive Transportation Plan* direct specific attention to desired connections.



- **Habitat Conservation and Environmental Restoration**

The *Strategic Action Plan*, *Critical Areas Ordinance*, *Community Sustainability Element*, and *Shoreline Master Plan* include policy and planning guidance to protect and enhance natural resources, while encouraging educational interpretation and community stewardship.

- **Funding**

In recent years, Edmonds has initiated several efforts to bolster funding for parks and recreation, including the establishment of park impact fees and formation of a task force to explore a Metropolitan Park District and/or a levy to restore parks and recreation services lost to budget cuts. Public feedback from these efforts has emphasized the importance to the community of continued investment in the parks and recreation system.

CHAPTER 2: PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE SYSTEM NEEDS

The Existing Parks, Recreation and Open Space System

The City of Edmonds has a long-established set of categories for the types of park land in its parks, recreation and open space system. Table 2-1 summarizes the City-owned acreage in the PROS system, by park classification. More detail on each site is provided in Appendix A.

Table 2-1: Park Classification Summary

Park Classification	Number of Sites	Total Acreage
Neighborhood Park	9	24.85
Community Park	2	58.10
Regional Parks	6	17.05
Special Use Parks	15	19.77
Open Space	12	69.21

These parks contain a variety of outdoor recreation facilities, including playgrounds, picnic areas, basketball courts, sports fields of various types and configurations, walking trails and paths and restrooms. Included in this summary are two major recreation facilities owned and operated by the City of Edmonds:

- Frances Anderson Center is the “home” of the majority of Edmonds Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services programming.
- Yost Pool is a seasonal outdoor swimming pool located within Yost Park.

The PROS system includes sites and facilities not included in Table 2-1 provided in partnership with other entities such as Snohomish County, Edmonds School District and neighboring cities. These sites total more than 370 acres, and they serve a variety of recreation functions. For example, Civic Center Playfields & Skate Park, while owned by Edmonds School District, is a central, highly visited site that many Edmonds residents consider a city park. Southwest County Park is a 118-acre Snohomish County Park that constitutes the largest forested area in Edmonds. Though Edmonds Underwater Park is a well-known component of the waterfront park network, it is actually owned by the Department of Natural Resources. Facilities also represent key partnerships, such as the Edmonds Senior Center (formerly South County Senior Center) is a partnership between the City (property and facility owner) and Edmonds Senior Center (operator)

A detailed inventory of these sites is included in Appendix A, and they have been considered in the assessment of needs. The PROS system, including sites owned or operated by others, is depicted on Map 2-1.

Habitat in the PROS System

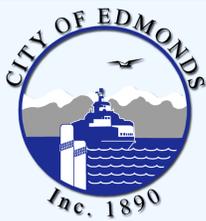
The lands within the Edmonds PROS System are ecologically diverse. The waterfront parks provide a marine environment, support marine habitat and tidal processes. The Edmonds Marsh is an ecologically unique saltwater marsh, and is hydrologically connected to the uplands and Puget Sound. Edmonds also includes freshwater habitat in its park on Lake Ballinger. The remaining parks and open spaces include upland areas with native vegetation and forests. Each of these ecological areas provides habitat for a variety of species, as well as ecosystem services including stormwater infiltration, stabilizing slopes and absorbing carbon dioxide. Table 2-2 lists an inventory of wildlife observed in the PROS system, by location.

Table 2-2: Partial Inventory of Observed Wildlife

Marine Waterfront Parks	Edmonds Marsh	Upland Parks
BIRDS		
Canada Goose	Gadwall	Coopers Hawk
Brant Goose	American Wigeon	Red-tailed Hawk
Surf, White-winged, & Black Scoter	Mallard	Band-tailed Pigeon
Bufflehead	Northern Shoveler	Barred Owl
Common & Barrow's Goldeneye	Green-winged Teal	Anna's Hummingbird
Red-breasted Merganser	Ring-necked Duck	Pileated Woodpecker
Double-crested Cormorant	Great Blue Heron	Northern Flicker
Belted Kingfisher	Peregrine Falcon	Steller's Jay
Bald Eagle	Virginia Rail	Olive-sided Flycatcher
Osprey	Killdeer	Hutton's Vireo
Western Sandpiper	Wilson's Snipe	Black-capped & Chestnut-backed Chickadee
Sanderling	Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs	Red-breasted Nuthatch
Bonaparte's Gull	Purple Martin	Brown Creeper
Mew Gull	Violet-green Swallow	Pacific Wren
Glaucous-winged Gull	Barn Swallow	Townsend's Warbler
Caspian Tern	Marsh Wren	Golden-crowned Kinglet
Pigeon Guillemot	Wilson's Warbler	Swainson's Thrush
Marbled Murrelet	Red-winged Blackbird	Spotted Towhee
Rhinoceros Auklet	Red Crossbill	Pine Siskin

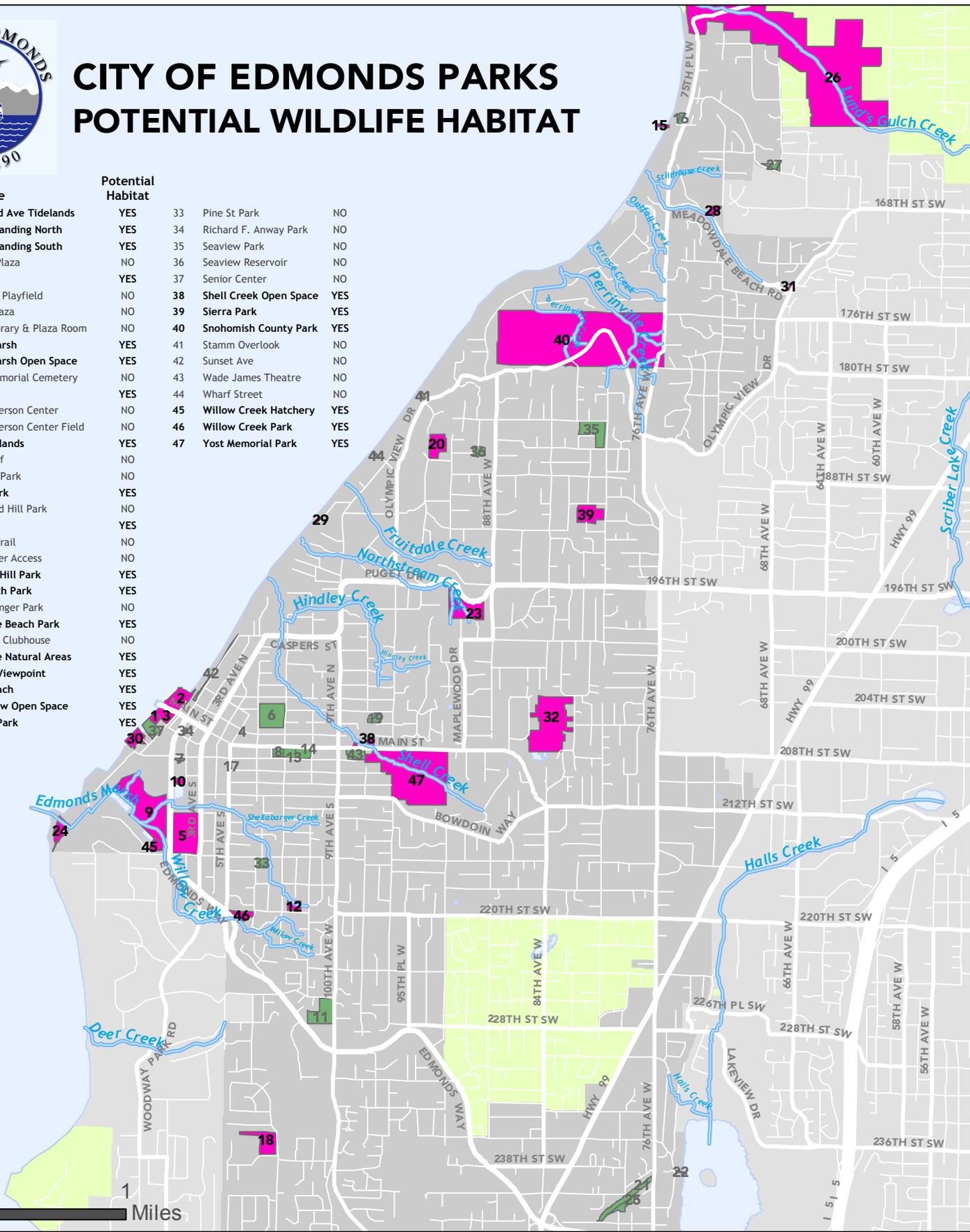
Table 2-2: Partial Inventory of Observed Wildlife (continued)

Marine Waterfront Parks	Edmonds Marsh	Upland Parks
MAMMALS		
Short-tailed Weasel (Ermine)	Muskrat	Shrew-Mole
Harbor Seal	Mountain Beaver	Little Brown Bat
Orca Whale	River Otter	Townsend's Chipmunk
Dolphin		Douglas Squirrel
		Raccoon
		Coyote
AMPHIBIANS/REPTILES/FISH		
Pacific Herring (F)	Cutthroat Trout (F)	Pacific Treefrog (A)
Cabezon (F)	Garter Snake (R)	Western Pond Turtle (R)
Lingcod (F)		Giant Pacific Salamander (A)
Coho Salmon (F)		
Chinook Salmon (F)		
Various other Salmon species (F)		
MARINE INVERTEBRATES (Marine Waterfront Parks Only)		
Plumed Anemone	Moon Snail	Blue Mussel
Heart Cockle	Littleneck Clam	Horse Clam
Geoduck	Red Octopus	Giant Pacific Octopus
Opalescent Squid	Coon-stripe Shrimp	Green and Purple Shore Crabs
Red Rock Crab	Dungeness Crab	Kelp Crab
Decorator Crab	Sunflower Sea Star	Sun Star
Purple or Ochre Sea Star	Mottled Sea Star	Blood Star
Vermillion Sea Star	Six-rayed Sea Star	Green Sea Urchin
Orange Sea Cucumber	Giant Sea Cucumber	White Sea Cucumber



CITY OF EDMONDS PARKS POTENTIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT

Index	Park Name	Potential Habitat
1	144 Railroad Ave Tidelands	YES
2	Brackett's Landing North	YES
3	Brackett's Landing South	YES
4	Centennial Plaza	NO
5	City Park	YES
6	Civic Center Playfield	NO
7	Dayton St Plaza	NO
8	Edmonds Library & Plaza Room	NO
9	Edmonds Marsh	YES
10	Edmonds Marsh Open Space	YES
11	Edmonds Memorial Cemetery	NO
12	Elm St Park	YES
13	Frances Anderson Center	NO
14	Frances Anderson Center Field	NO
15	Haines Tidelands	YES
16	Haines Wharf	NO
17	Hazel Miller Park	NO
18	Hickman Park	YES
19	Hummingbird Hill Park	NO
20	Hutt Park	YES
21	Interurban Trail	NO
22	Lake Ballinger Access	NO
23	Maplewood Hill Park	YES
24	Marina Beach Park	YES
25	Mathay Ballinger Park	NO
26	Meadowdale Beach Park	YES
27	Meadowdale Clubhouse	NO
28	Meadowdale Natural Areas	YES
29	Ocean Ave Viewpoint	YES
30	Olympic Beach	YES
31	Olympic View Open Space	YES
32	Pine Ridge Park	YES
33	Pine St Park	NO
34	Richard F. Anway Park	NO
35	Seaview Park	NO
36	Seaview Reservoir	NO
37	Senior Center	NO
38	Shell Creek Open Space	YES
39	Sierra Park	YES
40	Snohomish County Park	YES
41	Stamm Overlook	NO
42	Sunset Ave	NO
43	Wade James Theatre	NO
44	Wharf Street	NO
45	Willow Creek Hatchery	YES
46	Willow Creek Park	YES
47	Yost Memorial Park	YES



City of Edmonds
121 5TH AVE N
Edmonds, WA 98206

Edmonds Parks

- Potential Habitat
- No Potential Habitat
- Creeks (Potential Habitat)



December 2013

No warranty of any sort, including accuracy, fitness, or merchantability accompany this product.

Community Needs

The assessment of community needs in Edmonds is a customized analysis that identifies the land, facilities and programs now and in the future. This section builds on the enhanced understanding of the existing system, describes the analysis process and summarizes key findings.

Level of Service

Purpose

The City has used numerous population and distance based standards to define a level of service (LOS) that supports parks and recreation system growth. The analysis of level of service focuses on parks and recreation capacity, targeting a specific ratio of park land to population. Over the past twenty years many communities, including Edmonds, have adopted park land standards based on this system with the intention of being able to compare their system with national standards and neighboring communities. The targets used for this analysis are most often based on National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) standards that attempted to determine the ratio of land to population that would be comparable across communities nationwide. In addition to comparability to other communities, level of service, defined in terms of acres of park land per thousand population, is also a useful metric for tracking the status of the system year-to-year.

Analysis

With this plan, the City of Edmonds has moved to a more detailed and sophisticated analysis of the parks and recreation system. The approach to analyzing needs represents advancement in methodology that more accurately reflects the current reality of the city and residents. This reality includes the actual distance of travel to parks and the distribution of socio-economic status across the city. While this analysis moves away from relying heavily on a set of standardized, population-based level of service goals, there is continued utility in tracking the system against population to understand the impact of growth. This approach reflects the current thinking at both the state and national level, with NRPA backing away from the often cited national standards in favor of community-set goals that reflect the unique priorities and situation of the place.

In order to understand the status of Edmond's parks, recreation and open space system in relation to the community's past goals, the analysis began by comparing Edmonds' current parks and recreation inventory against LOS standards adopted in the 2008 PROS Plan as well as the "aspirational standards" included in that Plan.



Findings

Table 2-3: Park Land LOS Analysis, Acres Per 1,000 Population

Park Type	Acreage	Existing LOS (acres/1,000)	2008 LOS Standard¹	Difference (existing - 2008)	2025 LOS Standard²	Difference (existing - 2025)
Neighborhood Parks	24.85	0.62	0.58	0.04	0.71	-0.09
Community Parks	58.10	1.46	2.43	-0.97	2.03	-0.57
Regional Parks	17.05	0.43	0.99	-0.56	0.96	-0.53
Special Use Parks	19.77	0.50	0.55	-0.05	0.71	-0.21
Open Space	69.21	1.74	6.89	-5.15	5.86	-4.12
EDMONDS PARKS	188.98	4.75	11.45	-6.70	10.27	-5.52

¹ Standard adopted in the 2008 PROS Plan.

² “Aspirational standard” from the 2008 PROS Plan.

As shown in Table 2-3 above, the existing level of service (4.75 acres of park land per 1,000 population) is less than half of the LOS standard as adopted in 2008. The 2025 standard represents the target the City has been aiming for, accounting for future growth in population. The scale of the system targeted in the 2008 plan standards is more than twice the size of the existing system, with much of the growth in open space land. The key information in this methodology is presented abstractly as a ratio, leaving it unclear where park land is needed, or why an increase would be good for the community. Calculating the land needed based on the 2008 standard, Edmonds would have to add 260 additional acres. With limited available land within the city limits, these goals are out of line with the reality the community faces.

The 2008 standards are broken down for each park type, reflecting differential growth in the system. Using different LOS standards for each park type doesn’t reflect current best practices for the parks and recreation profession. These standards are ill-suited to a unique system like Edmonds’ that includes features such as an underwater park, a fishing pier and a beloved flower program. The differences in ratios do little to clarify the goals in growing the system, and much of the attention is focused on the bottom

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line of the entire system. While the individual standards are not especially useful, tracking the overall acreage in the system and the acres per 1,000 population is a simple metric that can be useful for making comparisons and tracking change over time.

A more meaningful and rigorous LOS analysis of system performance will include all sites that serve park and recreation functions for community members that are within the city limits, as well as those outside the city limits that Edmonds contributes to the operation of –primarily Meadowdale Playfield and Lynndale Skate Park. While this level of service is higher, it is important to note that this measure will include property not under the control of the City of Edmonds, reflecting the reality of community users and emphasizing the importance of partner sites.

Table 2-4: Total System Level of Service, Acres Per 1,000 Population

Park Type	Acreage	Existing LOS (acres/1,000)
City Of Edmonds Parks	188.98	4.75
Additional Sites within Edmonds System ¹	371.72	9.33
Total System Level of Service	560.70	14.08

¹ Includes all sites that serve park and recreation functions, including County, Edmonds School District and sites operated in partnership between the City and community entities.

Park Access

Purpose

The core of the evolved analysis of community needs is moving away from abstractions and more accurately reflecting the reality of the community of Edmonds. One key element of this is the construction of a geographic model allowing the City to refine the distance based park standards from a service radius to a network method. Past PROS plans have included a service area distance that sets a goal for how far each park should “reach” into the community. Setting this distance from a park aims the development of the park system toward a more even distribution, identifying gaps and avoiding overlapping service. The basic method for analyzing the service area coverage relied on drawing a circle centered on each park and considering everyone within that circle served. The problem with this approach is the assumption that park users can travel in a straight line to that park or facility.

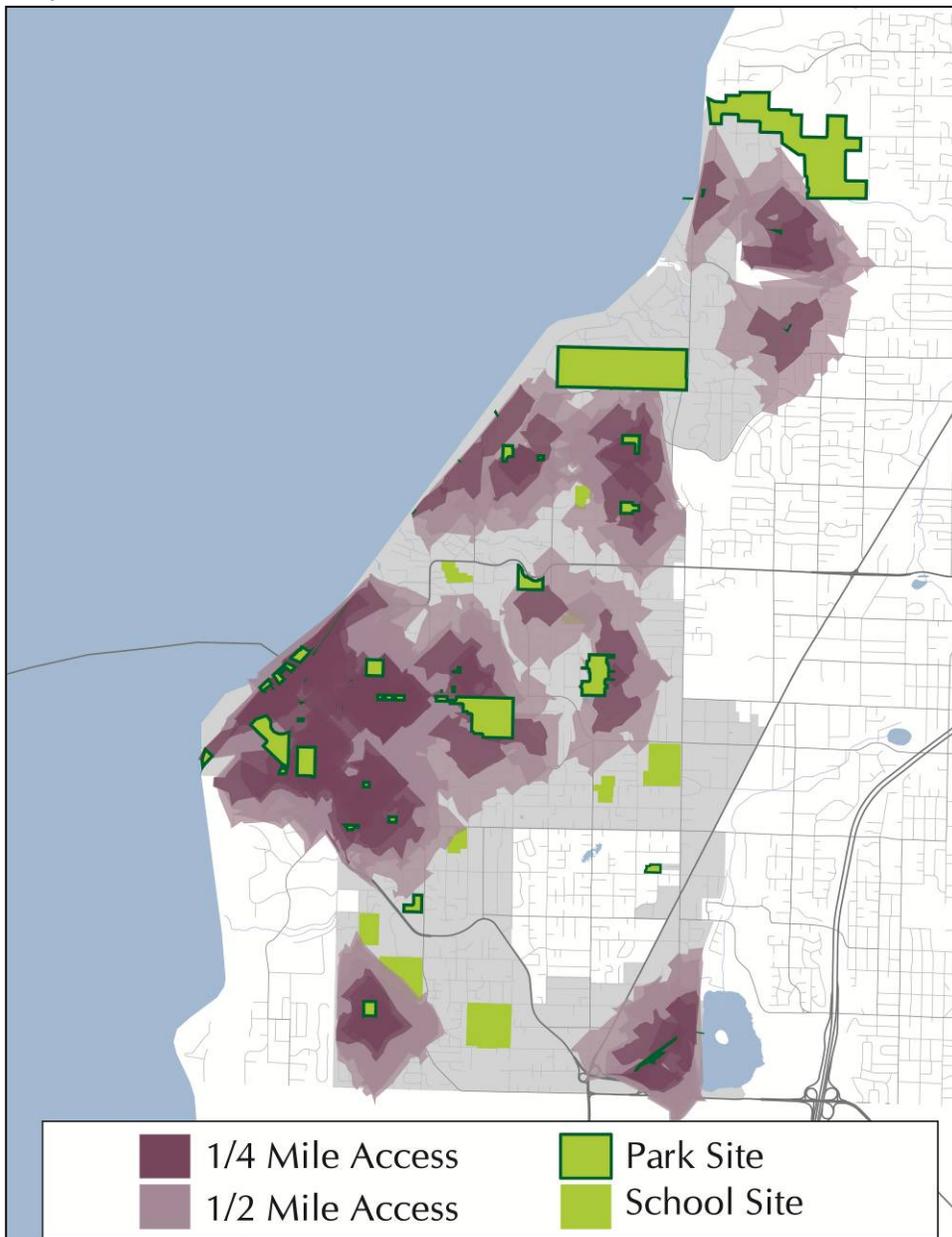
The evolution of this analysis is to use a network model, built from the streets, trails and actual entry points to the park sites, and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) analysis to identify gaps in service based on a walking distance. For this analysis, walking distance is based on a five to ten minute walk at average speed, resulting in a distance of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

Analysis and Findings

The first illustration of the Edmonds geographic access model shows the service areas for all Edmonds parks.



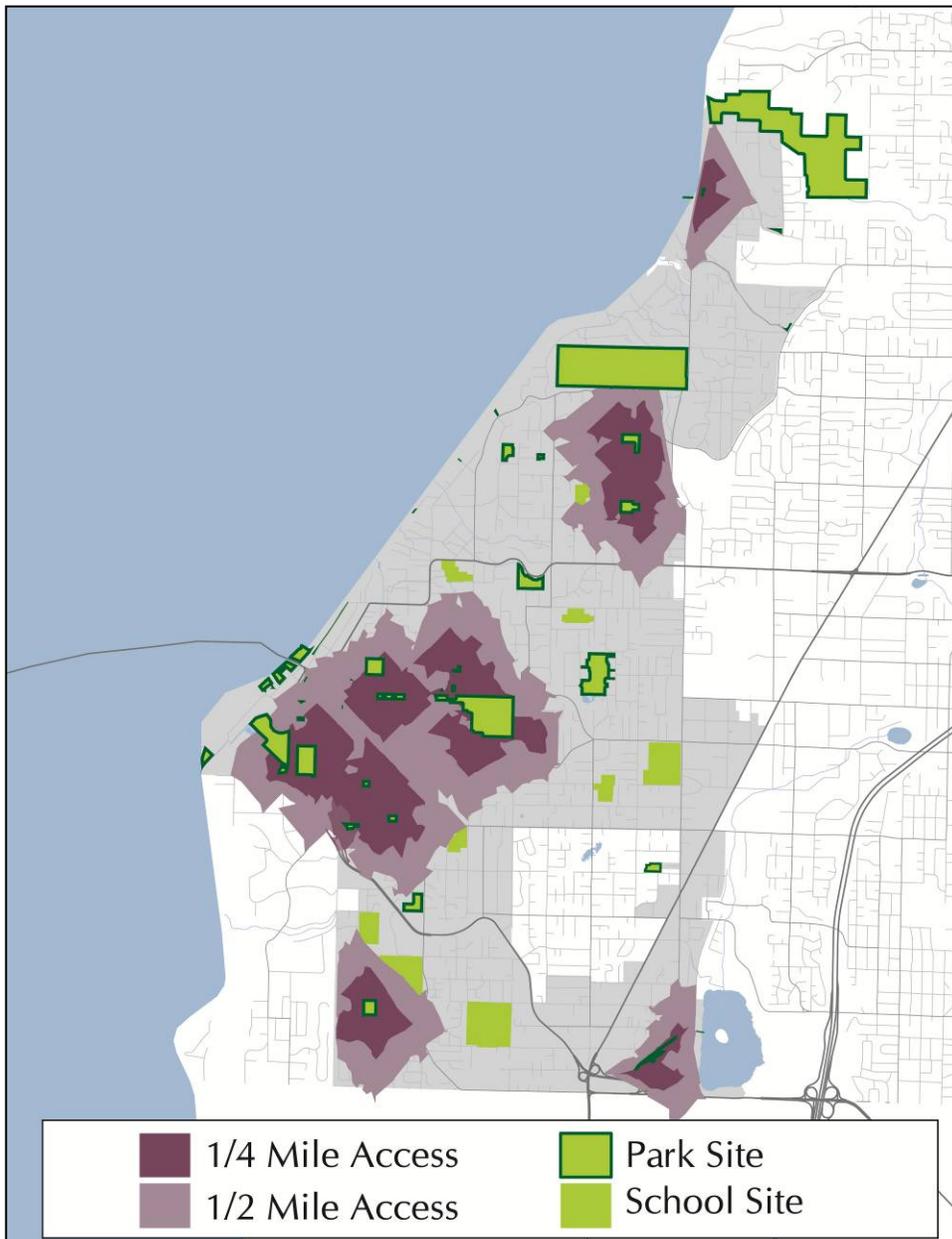
Map 2-3: Park Access-All Edmonds Parks



- The City's park lands provide tight coverage inside of the bowl surrounding downtown and out to Yost Park.
- Gaps in service are most prevalent in the south and east with a smaller area immediately north of Southwest County Park.
- Smaller gaps exist around existing parks where access does not exist.
- These gap areas can be overlaid on census data on ethnicity and socio-economic status, showing that the lowest income and most diverse parts of Edmonds are also generally outside of walking distance to any park.

The access model also allows the system to be analyzed against a wide range of criteria. The first refinement includes only the neighborhood and community parks. This subset of parks reflects which sites currently provide most or all of the basic recreation opportunities Edmonds residents indicated they would like to have close to home. These basics include a place to play, access to nature, an open lawn, gathering places and sports courts. Using the parks classified as neighborhood and community parks is a reasonable approximation of the sites with these features, a topic which is analyzed further within this chapter.

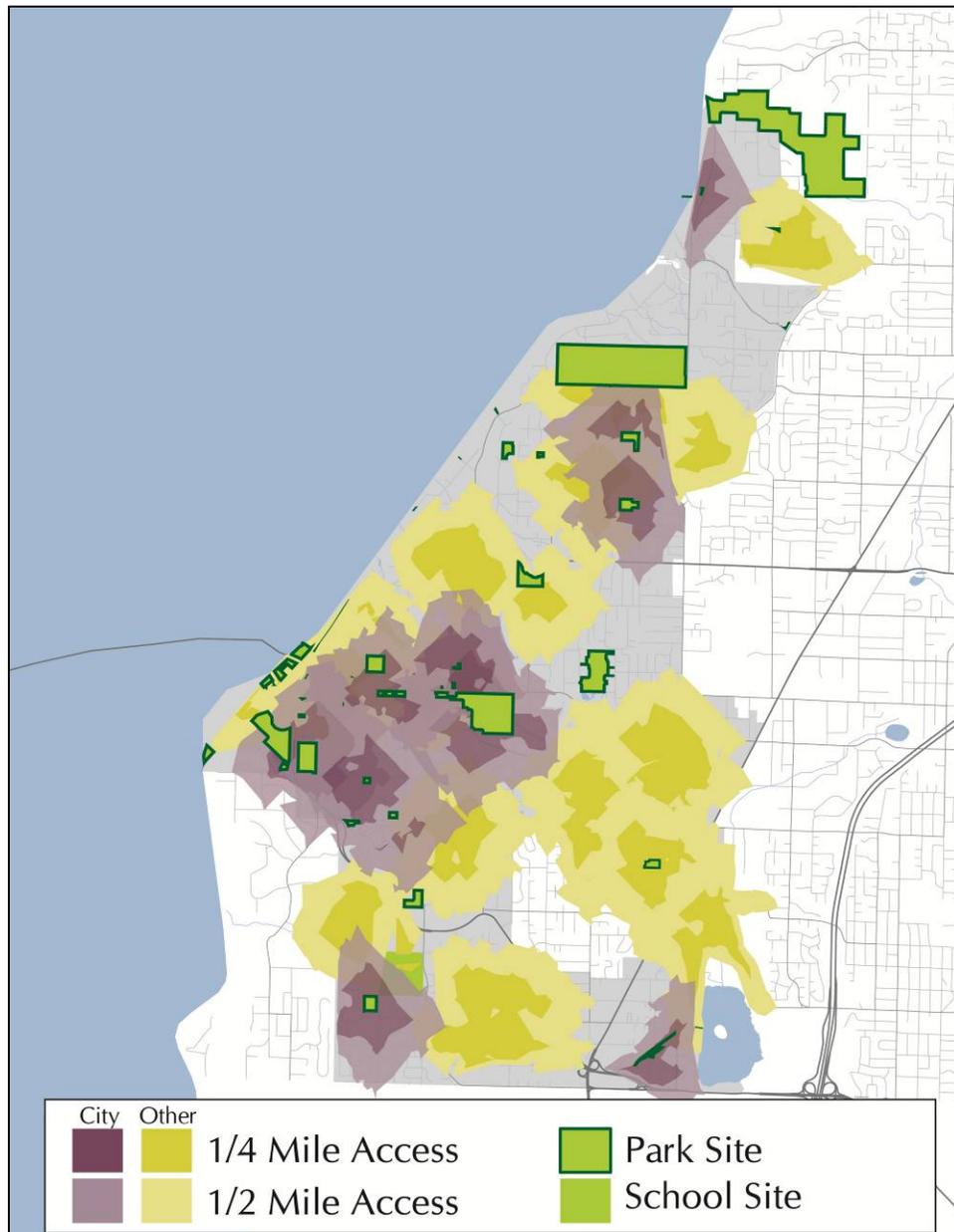
Map 2-4: Park Access-Neighborhood and Community Parks



- The primary difference when looking at the neighborhood and community sites is the opening of gaps around the more isolated open space sites (particularly H. O. Hutt, Maplewood Hill, Pine Ridge and the small open spaces in the northeast corner of Edmonds).

Further analysis of the situation on the ground reveals the importance of other parks and “park-like” sites, particularly school sites and neighboring city sites, providing recreation opportunities to Edmonds residents.

Map 2-5: Park Access-Neighborhood Park, Community Park and Other Sites



- The addition of other sites illustrates the potential of these sites to fill many of the gap areas.
- School sites, particularly Sherwood Elementary, Madrona School, Chase Lake School, Westgate Elementary, and to a lesser extent Seaview Elementary have the potential to fill in many gap areas.
- Nearby parks, some of which the City has existing partnerships for specific facilities (Meadowdale Playfields and Lynndale Skate Park) also provide access to some of the basic recreation opportunities. Ballinger Playfield in Mountlake Terrace represents a particularly

important opportunity as there is no other park that serves that gap area.

- The “other” park areas (in yellow on the map) create the potential to provide a more complete park system but it should not be assumed that these sites currently provide the type of recreation opportunity needed in the community. For example, school sites limit use by the public to after school hours.
- Park and partner sites developed in the south and east will most directly serve the more diverse and lower socio-economic segments of the population.

Nature and Shoreline Access

Purpose

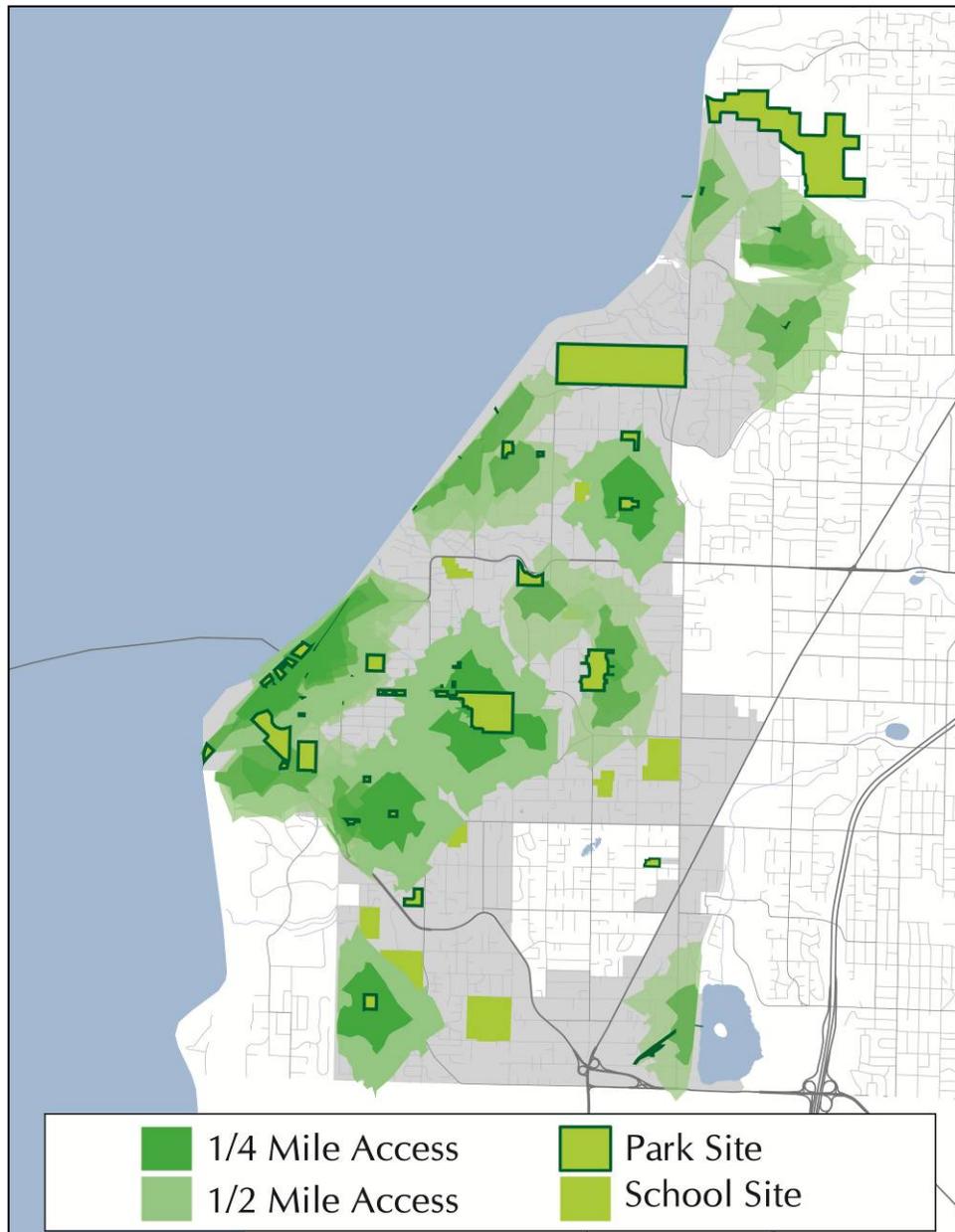
One theme of the public input results focused on the importance of nature and the Puget Sound to the identity of Edmonds. Understanding the distribution and opportunities for enhancing these key features is critical to the development of the system.

Analysis and Findings

After reviewing inventory data, air photography and making site visits, a subset of park sites was determined to provide visual or physical access to a natural setting or environment. Access to these sites was determined using the same access model and distance standards as the parks analyzed above. The service area coverage of these sites is illustrated in the map below.



Map 2-6: Access to Nature

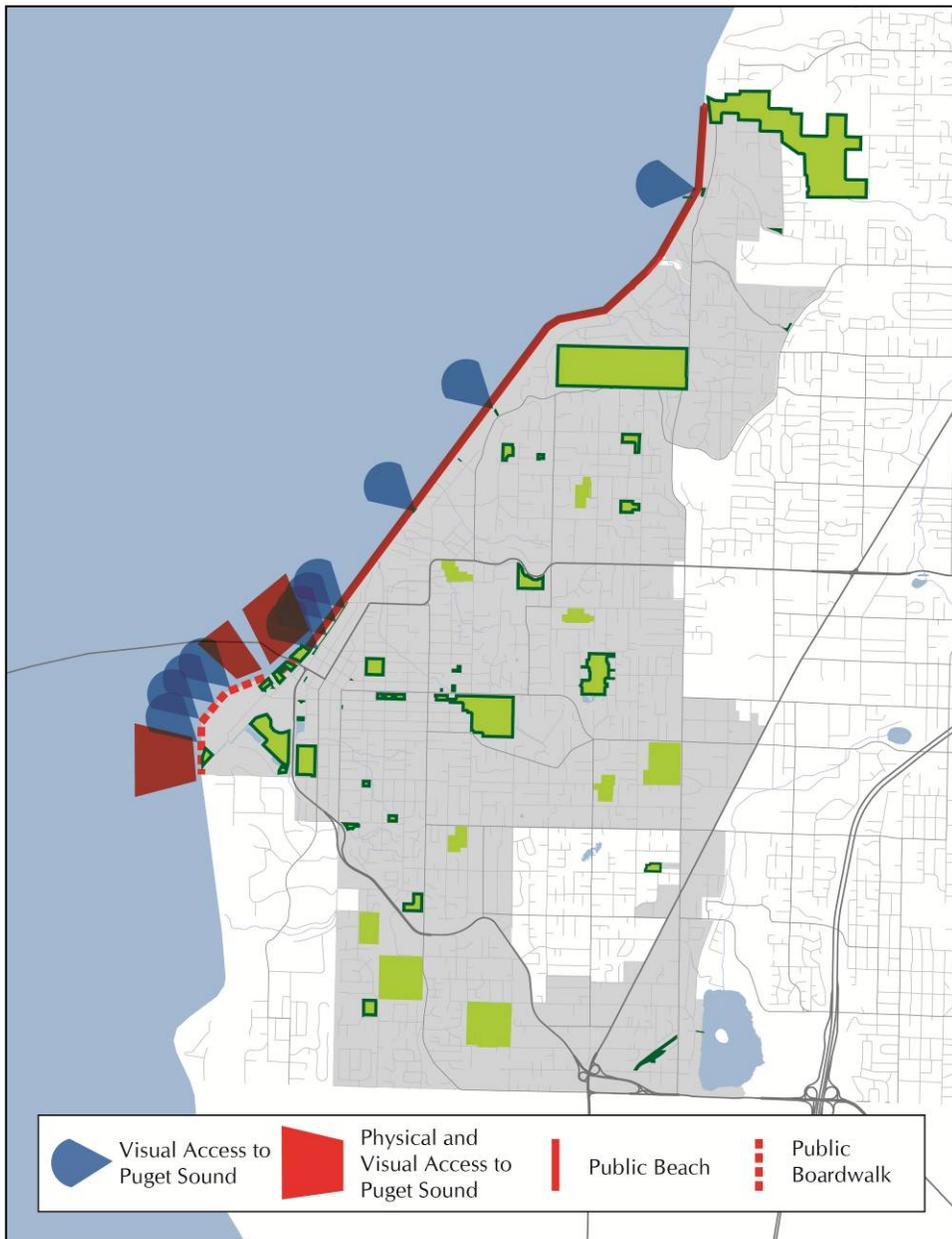


- Access to natural environments is distributed similarly to the map of access to all parks, but with less intensity around downtown Edmonds.
- The previously noted gaps in the south and east are important here because they may influence the type of experience desired for park sites (and potential partner sites) developed in this area of Edmonds.
- The same gap area is also relatively higher in ethnic diversity and lower in socio-economic status.

City of Edmonds Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan

One of Edmonds' key assets and a primary attractor of visitors is its access to the Shoreline of Puget Sound. Waterfront properties were identified and mapped and categorized according to the type of access provided as well as view sheds from public areas.

Map 2-7: Shoreline Access



- The entire beach below the mean high-tide line is publicly accessible.
- The Edmonds shoreline is closely bordered by the railroad, with few points where the public can cross, all at-grade, making it more difficult to access by the public. An overall increase in rail traffic is anticipated.

- Edmonds maintains a mix of physical and visual access to Puget Sound along the south end of the shoreline from Brackett's Landing North to Marina Beach Park.
- There are still a few gaps in this existing concentration of access, where the topography and railroad allows physical access to the Sound.
- Points along the shoreline that provide views of the Sound but no physical access include the entire length of the Sunset Avenue Overlook, the Ocean Avenue Viewpoint, Stamm Overlook Park and Haines Wharf Park. These visual access points are important, as they extend the public's ability to access the Sound to the north, beyond the beach parks.
- Expanding the pedestrian realm and the seating areas along the Sunset Avenue Overlook would increase the usability and visual appeal.
- If the opportunity arose to provide another visual access point between Stamm and Haines, this would fill in a gap in the string of visual access points.



Connectivity

Purpose

The service area reach measured in the access analysis above is greatly impacted by the directness of routes to and from park sites and facilities. An additional factor that can be considered is the amount of time a user is willing to walk to access these facilities. Research on pedestrian habits has shown that a more pleasant, safe and interesting route results in a willingness to walk further.

Analysis

The street network in Edmonds is reflective of the topography and includes many winding and disconnected streets. The connectivity of these streets and the perception of safety for pedestrians and bicyclists is a limiting factor in travel distances. The City has studied the opportunities to enhance walkways throughout the community and established a Transportation Plan in 2009 that identifies and prioritizes walkway installation projects.

In addition to the broad applicability of walkways and bike lanes for non-motorized transportation, Edmonds also has a unique opportunity in the segment of the regional Interurban Trail that passes through the southeast corner of the city. This trail route represents an opportunity for transportation and for recreation. The community of Edmonds has mirrored national trends in identifying trail related activities (walking, biking, running, jogging, etc.) amongst the top desired recreation activities. Providing linkages from residents to the Interurban Trail and from this trail to downtown and the waterfront can augment the access to park land and still provide important recreational value.

Findings

- Connectivity utilizing the street network has the potential to improve park access through reducing the perceived walking or biking distance.
- Parks and schools are already an important destination in the criteria for prioritizing walkway projects in the Transportation Plan.
- The Interurban Trail is also an important destination as well as a longer transportation route in the Edmonds system.

Park Condition and Capacity

Purpose

Creating an accurate and complete analysis of Edmonds' existing parks and recreation system is a necessary first step to identifying and understanding facility needs. By documenting current park condition and capacity on a site-by-site basis, staff and stakeholders can best identify community needs and opportunities for improvements and expansion.

Analysis

Project staff created a comprehensive assessment of park conditions and capacity and documented findings in Table 2-5, below. The assessment was based on observations from a facility site tour, data provided by City staff, and information from satellite imagery and aerial photographs.

The Condition and Capacity table is organized by park and facility type, and includes information on park ownership, size and observed condition. The table also indicates the presence or absence of "close to home" amenities. These features were identified by the PROS Advisory Team (PAT) and other public input as the system features most important to have in proximity to most residents. The table also indicates the relative capacity for additional facilities on that site.

To help evaluate the usefulness of the City's current classification system, facilities were also evaluated for how well they fit in the park land category to which they are currently assigned (higher rating equaling a better fit).



City of Edmonds Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan

Table 2-5: Park Condition and Capacity

	Land (acres)	Observed Condition	Close-to-Home Amenities						Park Category Fit ¹	Capacity for Additional Facilities
			Places to Play	Nature	Open Lawn (>20,000 sf)	Gathering places	Sports courts	Restroom (Y= Permanent, P=Portable)		
Neighborhood Park										
Elm Street Park	1.85	Good	N	Y	N	N	N	N	1	Potentially
Frances Anderson Center Field	1.94	Fair	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	3	Potentially
Haines Wharf	0.69	Excellent	Y	Y	N	Y	N	P	2	No
Hickman Park	5.60	Excellent	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	P	3	Potentially
Hummingbird Hill Park	1.22	Good	Y	N	Y	N	Y	P	3	Yes
Mathay Ballinger Park	0.51	Good	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	3	Potentially
Pine Street Park	1.47	Fair	Y	N	Y	N	Y	P	3	Yes
Seaview Park	6.05	Good	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	Yes
Sierra Park	5.52	Fair	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	P	3	Potentially
Community Park										
City Park	13.96	Good	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	Potentially
Yost Memorial Park & Pool	44.14	Good	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2	Potentially
Regional Parks										
144 Railroad Avenue Tidelands	0.90	Excellent	N					N		
Brackett's Landing North	5.11	Excellent	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	3	Potentially
Brackett's Landing South	2.22	Excellent	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	2	Potentially
Edmonds Senior Center	2.63	Good	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	1	No
Marina Beach Park	3.37	Good	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	P	2	Potentially
Olympic Beach Park	2.82	Good	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	2	Potentially
Special Use Parks										
Centennial Plaza	0.08	Good	N	N	N	Y	N	N	3	No
Dayton Street Plaza	0.35	Poor	N					N		
Edmonds Library & Plaza Room	1.29	Good	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	2	Potentially
Edmonds Memorial Cemetery and Columbarium	6.63	Good	N	N	N	N	N	Y	1	No
Frances Anderson Center	1.62	Good	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	2	Potentially
Hazel Miller Plaza	0.09	Excellent	N	N	N	Y	N	N	1	No
Interurban Trail	4.88	Excellent	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	No
Lake Ballinger Access	0.19	Good	N	Y	N	N	N	N	1	No
Meadowdale Community Clubhouse	0.99	Good	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	2	Yes
Richard F. Anway Park	0.17	Good	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	2	Yes

City of Edmonds Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan

	Land (acres)	Observed Condition	Close-to-Home Amenities						Park Category Fit ¹	Capacity for Additional Facilities
			Places to Play	Nature	Open Lawn (>20,000 sf)	Gathering places	Sports courts	Restroom (Y= Permanent, P=Portable)		
Ocean Avenue Viewpoint	0.20	Good	N	Y	N	N	N	N	1	No
Point Edwards Scenic Overlooks	0.10	Fair	N	Y	N	N	N	N	1	Potentially
Stamm Overlook Park	0.36	Good	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	2	No
Sunset Avenue Overlook	1.14	Fair	N	Y	N	N	N	N	2	Potentially
Willow Creek Hatchery & Interpretive Center	1.68	Good	N	Y	N	N	N	N	1	Potentially
Open Space										
Edmonds Marsh/Walkway	23.37	Good	N	Y	N	N	N	N	3	Potentially
Edmonds Marsh East	0.85	Fair	N	Y	N	N	N	N	3	Potentially
H.O. Hutt Park	4.53	Fair	N	Y	N	N	N	N	3	No
Haines Tidelands	0.44	Not Visited	N	N	N	N	N	N	3	No
Maplewood Hill Park	9.96	Fair	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	3	Potentially
Meadowdale Natural Area	1.07	Not Visited	N	Y	N	N	N	N	3	No
Olympic View Open Space	0.49	Not Visited	N	Y	N	N	N	N	2	No
Pine Ridge Park	23.78	Fair	N	Y	N	N	N	N	3	Potentially
Seaview Reservoir	1.31	Good	N	N	Y	N	N	N	3	No
Shell Creek Open Space	1.04	Not Visited	N	Y	N	N	N	N	3	No
Wharf Street	0.12	Not Visited	N	Y	N	N	N	N	2	No
Willow Creek Park	2.25	Not Visited	N	Y	N	N	N	N	3	No
Other Parks and Facilities										
Civic Center Playfields & Skate Park	7.92	Fair	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	P	3	Potentially
Edmonds Fishing Pier	1.00	Good	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	3	No
Edmonds Underwater Park & Higgins Trails	26.70	Good	N	Y	N	N	N	N	3	No
Meadowdale Playfields	27.00	Good	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	Potentially
Wade James Theatre	2.34	Good	N	N	N	Y	N	N	3	Potentially

¹Park category fit is scored 1-3 with higher numbers indicating a better fit with the established park definitions.

Findings

- While Edmonds' parks are generally well-maintained, there is significant variation in the quality of park design and development within the city. Generally, the quality correlates with the age of the park with newer parks that tend to be more interesting, better designed and contribute more to community identity.
- Many sites have capacity to support more of the desired "close to home" experiences. Because the context of the parks varies, the way that these are provided should also vary. For example, Yost Park may be more suitable to a large nature play area, while the Frances Anderson Center Field is ideal for the type of developed play area found there.
- The city's current classification system is effective, but the actual definitions should be revised or updated. For example, the definition of regional parks is somewhat generic, and focuses on the size of parks. In Edmonds, however, these facilities are defined as regional parks because they offer Puget Sound beach and waterfront access, drawing visitors from beyond the city limits. The city's definition of this park classification should reflect this reality.

Sports Field Distribution

Purpose

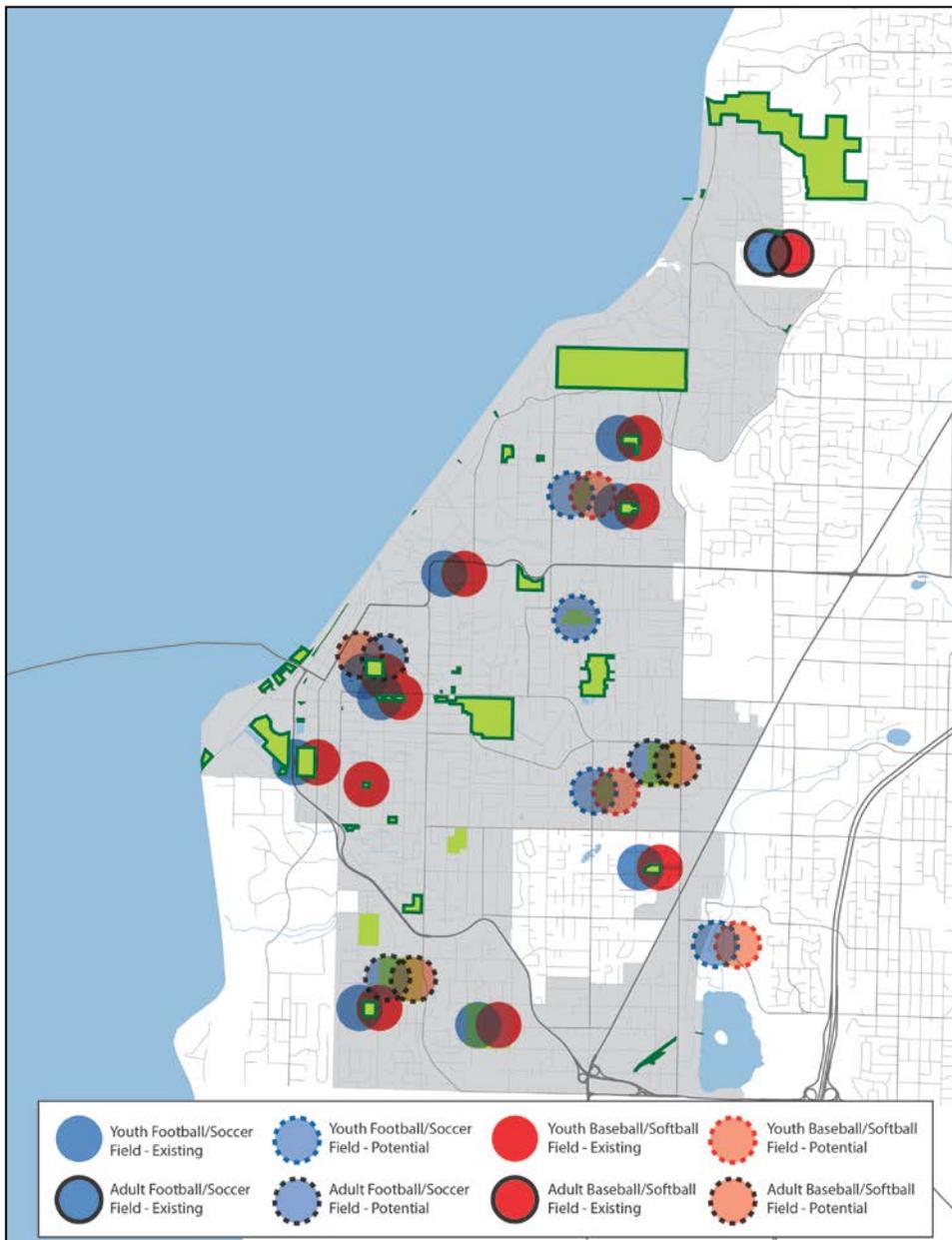
Sports fields provide needed facilities for organized team sports for both youth and adults. Many fields are used for organized, competitive activities and are in high demand. Other fields serve neighborhood-scale, less formal activities. Evaluating available and potential facilities – including those owned by entities other than the City – can help ensure that fields are in adequate supply to meet community needs and demand.

Analysis

The analysis of sports fields includes the type and size of field and their geographic distribution (see Map 8 below). This analysis examines the potential of School District owned facilities to provide additional service.



Map 2-8: Sports Field Distribution



Findings

- While there are a number of fields in Edmonds for soccer/football and baseball/softball, the fields are of varied size and there are very few options for older youth and adult players. This diagram depicts both City fields and those located on school property to which the City has or might gain access. Currently there are no adult or older youth (or full-size) fields for softball or soccer on city park property.

- Field locations are well distributed around the community (with the exception of the northeast and southeast corners of the city, but because of space limitations, there are few sites with multiple fields.
- Because Edmonds is largely built out, there are few opportunities to expand the inventory of sports fields, especially full-size fields. The opportunity sites that remain are owned by the Edmonds School District and expanding the partnerships to use school fields or acquiring School District land to expand options will be critical to meeting needs.

Aquatics

Purpose

Aquatics facilities, including both indoor and outdoor swimming pools, represent major community investments due to their cost to build and operate. While it should be noted that Edmonds provides swimming opportunities at its beaches on Puget Sound where unsupervised saltwater swimming is available, these natural beaches do not constitute an aquatics facility. The purpose of this assessment is to identify current market and financial factors, evaluate service provision niches for Edmonds in light of the *2009 Aquatic Feasibility Study*, and consider the priority of aquatics facilities in comparison to other needs.

Analysis

- The existing aquatic market in the greater Edmonds area has changed somewhat since the 2009 study. With the opening of the new Lynnwood Aquatic Center in the last few years and the continued operation of the Mountlake Terrace Recreation Pavilion, there are two public indoor aquatic centers in the larger market area discussed in the 2009 study. This creates competition in the indoor aquatic market for the City of Edmonds and the surrounding area. However, there continue to be virtually no public outdoor pools in the area leaving a potentially strong market for a seasonal outdoor pool.
- Because it has one of the only outdoor pools in the area, the City's aquatics niche is currently seasonal, outdoor swimming, focused on lessons, exercise and competitive swimming rather than recreation.
- In general, aquatics is not an area of recreation service that is fully self-supporting. Swimming pools, whether indoor or outdoor, generally require an operational subsidy. Different configurations and features have a great impact on operational costs and revenue generation potential. Facilities with a greater emphasis on recreation (not competitive) swimming tend to perform better. Stand alone indoor aquatic centers and leisure pools provide benefits to a

community that are many and varied, and are not commonly expected to operate as profit centers.

- In many communities, indoor pools in particular are supported through partnership or lease agreements with other entities. The Edmonds School District does not have an indoor pool to support their aquatic needs. There are also health care providers in Edmonds, a Boys and Girls Club, and an active Senior Center. In addition, a Metropolitan Park District has been explored for Edmonds.
- Public involvement indicated that there is interest in year round aquatics in Edmonds that includes both indoor and outdoor swimming, but that this is not necessarily the highest priority for the community overall. Results indicate that about half of the community does not visit Yost Pool, the existing outdoor facility, though they are interested in swimming.

Findings

There are several options for Edmonds:

- **Maintaining the Status Quo.** Yost Pool is an outdoor seasonal aquatic center that has a limited season and the focus is more on traditional aquatic activities (lessons, lap swimming, competitive swimming and open swim) rather than recreational swimming. Edmonds can continue to offer the same level of aquatic opportunities. This will require additional upgrades to the pool and the bathhouse as well as a commitment to fund the current operating subsidy.
- **Minor Upgrades to Yost Pool and New Indoor Aquatic Center Located Elsewhere.** Under this option, Yost Pool would be retained with some expanded recreation features. With the concern over the limitations of the existing Yost Pool site, an indoor aquatic center could be located elsewhere in Edmonds, but should only be considered as part of a broader based indoor recreation center, due to historically poor financial performance of standalone indoor aquatic facilities.
- **Yost Pool Replacement with Indoor and Outdoor Aquatics Facility.** As was noted in the 2009 study, there could be significant improvements and additions made to the existing pool. This could include both outdoor and indoor amenities that would allow for increased use through a stronger emphasis on outdoor recreational swimming as well as indoor lap and competitive aquatics. However, the capacity of the site to support not only the expanded aquatic center footprint but also the required parking is a real concern. In addition, these changes would result in a change in character to Yost Park. The forested character and trails are highly valued by Edmonds residents.
- **Build a New Indoor/Outdoor Aquatic Center and Close Yost Pool.** It is operationally inefficient to have indoor and outdoor facilities at two separate locations. Edmonds could build a new indoor/outdoor

aquatic center at a location to be determined. Yost Pool would be closed and that portion of Yost Park would be repurposed.

Outdoor Performance and Event Space

Purpose

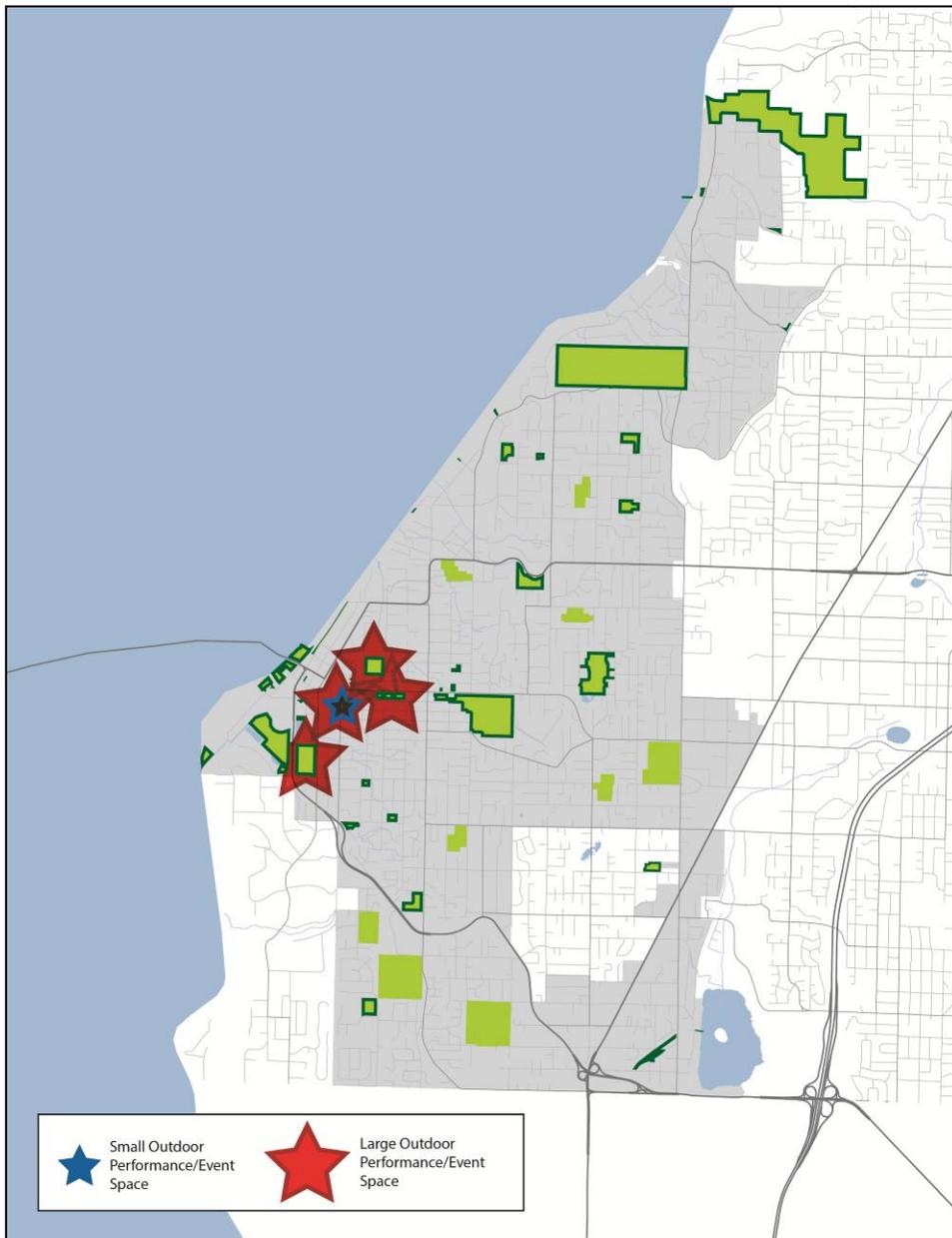
A unique element of the Edmonds' recreation system is its outdoor performance and event spaces. These facilities support music, theater and other performance arts that are a key element of the city's system.

Analysis

The locations of existing outdoor performance were identified according to facility size. Small spaces are those that can accommodate audiences of 10-50, and large spaces can support audiences of over 300. The current outdoor facilities are not designed to accommodate performance year-round.



Map 2-9: Outdoor Performance Spaces



Findings

- As shown in Map 9 Edmonds' outdoor performance and event spaces are clustered in or near the downtown area. Large spaces are located in City Park, the Civic Center playfields, the Frances Anderson Center field and closed-off Downtown streets. A small space is located in the Hazel Miller Plaza and the rebuilt Dayton Street Plaza will also include a small performance space. Concentrating event space in downtown makes sense from an economic development standpoint, as events that attract visitors and a local audience (e.g., Edmonds Arts

Festival, the Farmer's Market, the concert series) generate business and contribute to the vitality of downtown. In addition the Port of Edmonds has a Plaza area uses for small outdoor performances.

- Smaller outdoor performance/event spaces at parks in other areas of town would allow for neighborhood-scale events and programming. This will contribute to Strategic Objective 3 from the 2013 Strategic Action Plan: Maintain and enhance Edmonds' community character and quality of life.

CHAPTER 3: SYSTEM CONCEPT, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Parks, Recreation and Open Space

System Concept

The future parks, recreation and open space system will continue to be a valued and critical element of quality of life in Edmonds. The system will:

Expand and connect recreation opportunities

Capitalize on the **unique identity** of Edmonds

Look forward to the **big ideas** that represent the future of Edmonds

Steward and activate key community assets

Strategic **expansion** of the parks, recreation and open space system will distribute the many benefits of having a nearby park or school site; access to nature; and the opportunity to learn, create or exercise throughout the entire community. Enhanced **connections** between parks, recreation facilities and community destinations will provide more recreation opportunities, and make the experience of getting around Edmonds safe, direct, comfortable and easy with walkable and bikeable options to promote physical activity. The concept includes:

- Expanding recreation opportunities at existing neighborhood and community parks as well as school sites and potential new park sites;
- North-South and East-West bicycle and pedestrian connections;
- Enhancing existing connections along the shoreline and to connect the shoreline and the Interurban Trail; and
- Completing the 4th Avenue Cultural Corridor.

The parks, recreation and open space system creates the places where Edmonds residents and visitors explore and create community **identity**. This identity stems from the inspiring setting Edmonds enjoys on Puget Sound, the city's wide variety of arts endeavors and community events, and its sophisticated small town atmosphere. The concept includes:

- Corridors and gateways (proposed roundabout at 212/Main/Bowdoin, Hwy 99 and SR104);

Figure 3-1 Expand and Connect

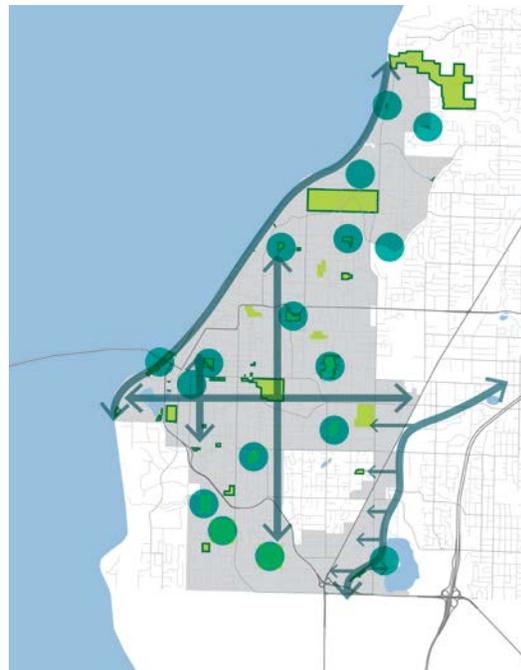


Figure 3-2 Identity

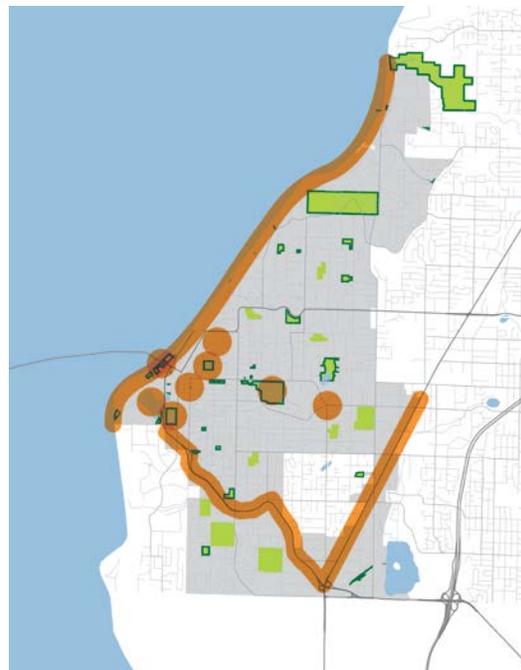
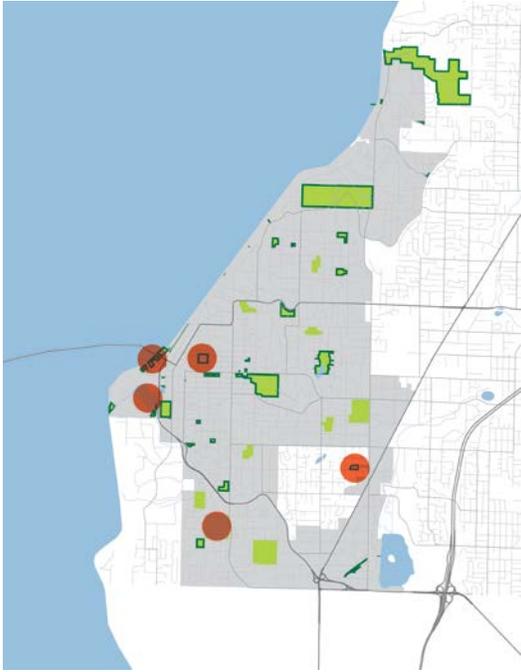


Figure 3-3 Big Ideas

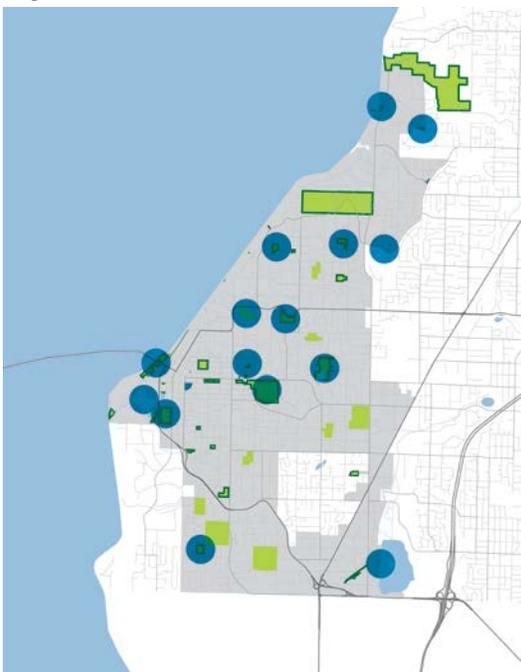


- All waterfront parks and the entire shoreline;
- Downtown, community parks and key partner facilities including Civic Playfield and the Edmonds Art Center.

This concept also embraces the next generation of **big ideas** that will propel the parks, recreation and open space system into the future. While these projects may not all come to fruition during this update's 6-year planning horizon, it is critical that the community look forward and take key steps to secure a bright future for coming generations of users. The concept includes:

- Completing the waterfront path and refreshing the waterfront parks;
- Securing Civic Playfield as a City park;
- Restoring the Edmonds Marsh and daylighting Willow Creek;
- Developing a sports field complex at the Former Woodway High School in partnership with the School District; and
- Acquiring/Enhancing Esperance Park.

Figure 3-4 Activation



Finally, the City's PROS system includes much more than built improvements. A system that truly supports a broad range of activities and reflects the community's identity includes programs, classes, events and vibrant arts programming. It also includes both the physical care of community assets and the social capital that comes from an engaged community of residents and visitors. The **activation** of the park system will encourage healthy, active lifestyles. The City will not achieve all of this alone, but will lead the way with the structure needed to build partnerships, foster community efforts, and channel funding to kick-start projects and to invest in community priorities. The concept includes:

- Finding new ways to encourage local park use;
- Providing variety in programming at more park locations; and
- Integrating art projects into the design and construction of improvements.

Goals and Objectives

The PROS goals and objectives refine the direction set forth in previous PROS Plans, and provide the policy framework to achieve the envisioned system. The recommendations contained in subsequent chapters of this document are implementation actions designed to achieve the goals and objectives set forth below.

There are seven goals that describe the desired future state of Edmonds' parks, recreation and open space system.

Goal 1: Lead collaborative efforts to fulfill the community's needs for park, recreation and cultural services.

Goal 2: Provide an interconnected park system that offers a wide variety of year-round recreation opportunities and experiences in harmony with Edmonds' cultural identity and the natural environment.

Goal 3: Preserve and expand opportunities for public access and enjoyment of the shoreline in Edmonds.

Goal 4: Preserve and provide access to natural resource lands for habitat conservation, recreation, and environmental education.

Goal 5: Provide recreation opportunities and experiences to promote a healthy, active and engaged community year-round.

Goal 6: Provide arts and cultural opportunities and experiences to promote an engaged and vibrant community.

Goal 7: Provide a high quality and efficient level of maintenance for all parks and related public assets in Edmonds.

Each goal embodies multiple objectives that establish more specific directions for the PROS system. Objectives reflect public needs; past and current planning efforts and policies; and strategic planning, design and management principles.

Collaborations and Leadership

Goal 1: Lead collaborative efforts to fulfill the community's need for parks, recreation and cultural services.

Objectives:

- 1.1 Expand the role of the City in providing recreation opportunities in and around Edmonds.
- 1.2 Collaborate with other organizations and agencies to share facilities, offer programs and promote special events.
- 1.3 Keep the community engaged in and educated about parks, facilities, recreational and cultural programs and services through an effective community information system.
- 1.4 Encourage local business involvement in providing and supporting cultural, recreational and athletic opportunities for all ages and abilities.
- 1.5 Provide support to volunteer organizations and interest groups to assist them in offering recreation and cultural programs and services.
- 1.6 Promote excellence in public service within the Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Department, including encouraging professional development of staff.
- 1.7 Manage parks, recreation and cultural services for excellence, effectiveness, and financial efficiency.

Parks and Open Space

Goal 2: Provide an interconnected park system that offers a wide variety of year-round recreation opportunities and experiences in harmony with Edmonds' cultural identity and the natural environment.

Objectives:

- 2.1 Develop a well-connected, well-distributed system with parks and facilities that are conveniently located and easy to navigate.
- 2.2 Enhance and expand the accessibility and variety of parks, recreation and cultural opportunities available in Edmonds.
- 2.3 Increase connectivity for pedestrians and bicyclists throughout Edmonds, especially to parks, schools and downtown.
- 2.4 Develop a wider variety of opportunities for exercise and enjoyment to expand the use of the park system throughout the year. This should include all-weather activities and spaces to support emerging recreation desires in the community.
- 2.5 Develop covered and indoor facilities to expand the recreational and cultural opportunities throughout the year.
- 2.6 Utilize park, recreation, art, and open space projects as strategic investments to encourage revitalization and economic development.

Shoreline Use and Access

Goal 3: Preserve and expand opportunities for public access and enjoyment of the shoreline in Edmonds.

Objectives:

- 3.1 Develop and maintain the Edmonds shoreline as a unique regional recreational and environmental resource that is key to community identity.
- 3.2 Increase connections and public access, including visual access, to shoreline areas including but not limited to the waterfront, tidelands, beaches and overlooks.
- 3.3 Whenever possible, acquire additional waterfront property to enhance the existing public access.
- 3.4 Encourage development of interpretive elements using arts, design, cultural heritage and natural history as integrated components which highlight shoreline resources.

Natural Resource and Habitat Conservation

Goal 4: Preserve and provide access to natural resource lands for habitat conservation, recreation, and environmental education.

Objectives:

- 4.1 Preserve and protect areas with critical habitat or unique natural features, including but not limited to wetlands, stream corridors, tidelands, beaches and forests.
- 4.2 Encourage preservation of natural drainage corridors and establishment of rain gardens to allow for infiltration of water into the soil.
- 4.3 Work cooperatively with property owners and developers to preserve habitat and native vegetation, especially when these provide visual or physical linkages to publicly owned natural resource lands.
- 4.4 Restore ecosystem function, enhance native vegetation and remove invasive species on public lands.
- 4.5 Expand the urban forest and increase tree canopy in Edmonds.
- 4.6 Provide low-impact access to public natural resource lands while retaining ecological integrity.
- 4.7 Promote direct interaction with nature through environmental education, stewardship, and volunteer activities.
- 4.8 Work cooperatively with community groups and citizens to establish and maintain urban gardens that are accessible and educational, and provide the opportunity to grow food locally.

Recreation Programs and Activities

Goal 5: Provide recreation opportunities and experiences to promote health and wellness, year-round activity and community engagement.

Objectives:

- 5.1 Ensure a variety of recreation programs for all ages, abilities, demographic groups and geographic areas.
- 5.2 Support a healthy and active community by directly providing programs, serving as a facility coordinator, and collaborating with other entities and organizations.
- 5.3 Strategically expand recreation programs as facilities, staffing levels, and partner opportunities permit.
- 5.4 Incubate new programs that utilize unique regional features and address diverse and changing demographics, local expertise and community demand.
- 5.5 Contribute to community cohesion and engagement through the provision of recreation events and activities.

Cultural Services

Goal 6: Provide arts and cultural opportunities and experiences to promote an engaged and vibrant community.

Objectives:

- 6.1 Support the vision and goals of the Community Cultural Plan and work to effectively integrate and coordinate programs and services.
- 6.2 Ensure the arts are a vital part of Edmonds by providing professional staffing and resources through the City's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services department.
- 6.3 Contribute to community cohesion and engagement through the provision of arts and cultural events and activities.
- 6.4 Support and advocate for Edmonds' artistic resources, its unique cultural events, and its attraction as a cultural destination—a key element of economic development.
- 6.5 Foster partnerships and collaborative programming in the community to incubate new cultural programs and address diverse and changing demographics, local expertise and community demand.
- 6.6 Reflect Edmonds' cultural identity by integrating art, history and culture in the park system, streets and public places.

Park Operations and Maintenance

Goal 7: Provide a high quality and efficient level of maintenance for all parks and public assets in Edmonds.

Objectives:

- 7.1 Maintain parks and facilities to keep them safe, attractive and healthy and preserve them as assets for future generations.
- 7.2 Design parks and facilities for operational efficiency and to conserve energy, water, staff time, and other resources.
- 7.3 Prioritize quality and durability of materials for all parks capital improvements.
- 7.4 Allocate adequate funding for maintenance, staffing and asset preservation.
- 7.5 Engage the community in hands-on stewardship of parks, facilities and open spaces.

CHAPTER 4: ACTION PLAN

Recommended Projects and Initiatives

This chapter includes the projects and initiatives recommended to implement the system concept, goals and objectives for the Edmonds PROS system. The recommendations are organized by the Goal numbers and lettered for reference, and to differentiate between the recommendations (example: 1.A) and objectives (example: 1.1).

Goal 1: Collaborations and Leadership

- 1.A Expand the partnership with the Edmonds School District, including negotiating an agreement for expanded, year-round public use of school grounds, sports fields and gyms for recreation purposes.
- 1.B Continue partnerships with Lynnwood, Snohomish County, the Port of Edmonds and other governments to provide, upgrade, manage and maintain regional recreational facilities that serve the Edmonds community, including sports fields, recreation facilities, trails and public parks.
- 1.C Increase partnerships and collaboration with Edmonds Community College, expanding on current activities. For example, explore opportunities to share community spaces for art creation, collaboration, display and performance; and expand service learning opportunities for EdCC students.
- 1.D Consider new strategic partnerships with non-profits, the Edmonds Senior Center, the hospital, and private businesses that would increase recreation opportunities for Edmonds residents in accordance with this PROS Plan.
- 1.E Develop formal agreements or memoranda of understanding for each partnership, defining the City's staff time and financial commitments, as well as those of the partner. Each agreement should spell out the responsibilities for each party clearly and succinctly, and include a specific time duration and review process.
- 1.F Define an annual budget of staff time and develop a process to provide assistance for local organizations and groups to enhance the PROS system in Edmonds with programs, events and capital improvements.

- 1.G Continue to evolve the marketing and communications strategy for the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services department, periodically evaluating success and adjusting methods when necessary.
- Public feedback during this PROS Plan process indicated that the CRAZE (published in partnership with the City of Mountlake Terrace) publication continues to be highly effective, even as expectations for online communication methods are increasing.
 - Explore renewing CRAZE programming guide partnership with the City of Lynnwood.
- 1.H Continue to refresh, update and increase the web presence and user-friendliness of the park system, recreation and cultural information on the Edmonds website to facilitate self-directed recreation within the park system. Keep current with evolving technology. For example, increased smart phone use by both residents and visitors means that people expect to find information about the parks and facilities easily and be able to use online mapping services or GPS to help them navigate. Examples include making sure all parks, facilities and major artworks are searchable using online mapping services (Google, Bing), providing physical addresses for each site, using Quick Response (QR) codes, and keeping the Edmonds, Washington Wikipedia entry updated with key parks and events visitors may want to find. Incorporate approved information on Facebook as appropriate.
- 1.I Define overall financial goals, policies and philosophies to help guide program and facility decisions. This should address revenue generation, public investments for economic development purposes, access to services for low income populations, and other issues around fees, charges and access.
- 1.J Continue to provide City facility space through lease and rental to organizations and entities that provide recreational and cultural programs, events and services, as well as organizations and individuals seeking space for gatherings and events. The overall financial policies should guide rental fees and lease provisions.
- 1.K Develop a succession plan for senior Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services staff. Edmonds has highly effective, long-tenured senior staff within the Department, which has led to the efficiency and effectiveness of PROS services today. A succession plan (including a hiring overlap) is needed to ensure that the knowledge, skills and experience of senior staff are retained (e.g., through procedures or documentation) or transferred to other staff members in advance of retirements. This will help provide stability and continued efficiency.

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- 1.L Budget and allow time for staff participation in professional development activities and training to ensure a highly skilled team conversant with best practices in programming, events, land stewardship, and other areas of parks, recreation and cultural services provision.
- 1.M Explore human resource strategies to increase workplace satisfaction and service delivery effectiveness, such as “9/80” scheduling (four, nine-hour work days per week and one day off every other week) for some staff, employee recognition programs, or process improvement programs.
- 1.N Continue efforts to provide volunteer opportunities to enhance the City’s parks, events, and recreational and cultural programs. Volunteerism is a form of recreation for many, and is also an excellent means of encouraging participation from the City’s large population of highly educated seniors/Baby Boomers as well as our younger population including students.
- 1.O Adopt a park classification system that defines parks more closely to the existing reality in Edmonds. Proposed language is provided in the description of the park system in Appendix A.

Goal 2: Parks and Open Space

- 2.A Utilize level of service standards to track the status of the overall system of park and open space lands in Edmonds.
 - Continue to track overall level of service by acres per 1,000 residents. For consistency and simplicity, count all sites that serve park and recreation functions for community members that are within the city limits (including school and partner sites) or to which Edmonds contributes to the operation even if outside of the city limits (primarily Meadowdale Playfield and Lynndale Skate Park).
 - Establish a method of identifying and measuring sites that balances simplicity (parcels indicated in County GIS data) and common understanding (not including underwater acreage or beautification areas not perceived as park land).
 - Eliminate the park classification-specific standards of past PROS Plans as well as the “aspirational standard” of the 2008 PROS Plan.
 - Track the provision of sports fields by number in each type of field (adult, youth; soccer/multi-sport, baseball, softball). Eliminate numerical standards for sports facilities.

- 2.B Adopt a revised methodology for measuring level of service based on travel distance and access to key experiences. Provide desired recreation experiences (a place to play, nature, open lawn, gathering places and sports courts or fields) close to home, or within ½ mile walking or biking distance as measured using Edmonds’ street and trail network.
- 2.C Explore property acquisition and development with partners, including the School District, Snohomish County and other public and private entities.
- Continue to partner with neighboring and overlapping jurisdictions (cities, counties, school districts) as well as private entities (i.e. churches) to expand recreation opportunities for the community.
 - Continue discussions for possible acquisition of Esperance Park from Snohomish County for annexation and redevelopment into a community park with sports fields, community gardens, picnic shelters, and other recreation features.
 - Consider acquisition of County park land within or adjacent to Edmonds (if made available), such as Chase Lake.
- 2.D Acquire Civic Playfield from Edmonds School District, master plan and redevelop it to serve multiple recreation purposes (potentially including events, large and small community gatherings, sports, and arts.)
- 2.E Implement previous community process to work with the Edmonds School District to redevelop the Former Woodway High School site into a regional sports and recreation asset with adult soccer/multi-sports turf fields, providing for year-round recreation options and serving a growing community. Involve the community in design development.
- 2.F Develop major new facilities only after studying the required investment in capital and ongoing operating resources and determining a funding strategy. Identify other potential funding sources such as private sponsors or donations.
- 2.G Acquire park land in the Highway 99/SR 104 areas to provide adequate park service in redeveloping areas. Create new civic spaces to enhance investment and revitalization while meeting recreation needs, especially where service gaps exist, or higher residential impact is planned.

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- 2.H Establish a dedicated fund for future park land acquisition to build public and private contributions.
- 2.I Fill gaps in access to recreation opportunities through programming and public access (after school hours) at elementary and middle school sites, as addressed in the renewed agreement with Edmonds School District.
- 2.J Maximize existing investment in indoor recreation facilities including adaptive reuse where possible.
- In partnership with the Public Facility District/ECA, upgrade the gymnasium at the Edmonds Center for the Arts to extend the available hours of use and life span.
 - Establish agreements for indoor facility (gymnasium and classroom) use at Edmonds School District facilities.
 - Consider adding additional gymnasium or other indoor facility to an appropriate existing facility before building a stand-alone building.
 - Develop new indoor recreation facilities in compatible combinations to maximize the efficiency and economy of scale.
- 2.K Develop covered, and potentially lighted, facilities to extend the use of parks throughout the year. Focusing this investment in sites that already serve as destinations in the system (community and some special use parks) and have supporting amenities in place.
- 2.L Enhance the function and recreation value of existing sites through a park renewal program to provide high quality, multi-use spaces for recreation and cultural expression including play, reflection, exercise, sports, performance, public gathering, education and events.
- 2.M Identify existing trails in the parks inventory, on internal and distributed maps, and in online parks resources.
- 2.N Define the best routes for and treatments to create central north-south and east-west pedestrian and bicycle corridors, incorporate these into the City's transportation plans, and implement improvements.
- 2.O Increase connections to the Interurban Trail, using signage, sidewalks, curb extensions, and other pedestrian/bicycle enhancements, especially focusing on crossing Highway 99.

- 2.P Work with other departments to assess non-motorized and public transit access to accomplish improved linkages to parks and recreation facilities, to maximize the value of these existing community assets.
- Use the criteria from the Comprehensive Transportation Plan to prioritize pedestrian improvement and increase connectivity to neighborhoods, schools and parks.
 - Implement the City's wayfinding plan.
- 2.Q Monitor property availability to add park sites in Southeast Edmonds and north of South Snohomish County Park to address gaps in access to a neighborhood or community park.
- 2.R Explore the potential of additional publicly accessible indoor meeting space that doesn't require rental or reservation (similar to the Senior Center social areas).
- 2.S Work cooperatively with community groups and citizens to establish and maintain urban gardens that are accessible, educational, and provide the opportunity to grow food locally.
- 2.T Develop an off-leash dog park policy that reflects the best practices of location, facilities and maintenance practices.
- 2.U Identify and reserve some existing or future capacity at park sites for the addition of facilities that respond to emerging recreational trends, community interests, and future growth. Future capacity could include additional park land acquisition or facilities that will need to be replaced but may not be of current interest.
- 2.V Advance the accessibility of the park system by applying Universal Design principles (which go beyond the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act) to reduce and eliminate barriers based on age or ability, and evaluating and adapting the system for social equity.
- 2.W Establish a system to consider and incorporate new projects and ideas into the City's efforts between PROS Plan updates.
- 2.X Develop an indoor aquatic center to replace the existing outdoor pool at an appropriate site.
- As with other indoor facilities, combine the aquatic center with other compatible indoor recreation facilities to improve the return on the community's investment in the building.
 - Supplement indoor aquatics with informal water play opportunities such as the new splash pad at City Park.

- 2.Y Work with the Edmonds Senior Center in developing a long term solution for upgrading and maintaining the Senior Center.
- 2.Z Support the implementation of a year-round market by assisting in the planning and development of gathering spaces as part of this concept.

Goal 3: Shoreline Use and Access

- 3.A Complete a continuous walkway from Marina Beach to Brackett’s Landing North with access to the public beach continuing north.
- 3.B Retain existing overlooks and develop additional viewpoints to create public enjoyment of the views of Puget Sound, especially in locations where physical access is impractical or infeasible.
- 3.C Actively monitor shoreline property for acquisition opportunities, and acquire or otherwise secure public access where feasible.
- 3.D Expand pedestrian access to the tidelands where terrain and shore conditions permit.
- 3.E Improve connections (visual, perceived, and physical) between downtown and the waterfront including opportunities to integrate public art and design elements.
- 3.F Develop and implement a master plan to restore the hydrological and ecological connection of Marina Beach Park to the Edmonds Marsh.
- 3.G Reinvest in key regional parks (beginning with Brackett’s Landing North Park) to sustain the quality of shoreline access, ecological function and visitor experience and potential contribution to economic development.
- 3.H Enhance connections across the railroad tracks to the shoreline, such as with overcrossings, undercrossings, and additional at-grade crossings. All of these will require significant negotiation with the railroad.
- 3.I Support the relocation of the ferry terminal (pending decisions by Washington State) and participate in planning to redevelop the existing ferry dock and waiting lanes.

- 3.J Use the opportunity of upgrades and maintenance at the Senior Center site to integrate the property more completely with the rest of the waterfront.
- 3.K Secure ongoing funding for the Beach Ranger program, recognizing the important role in tourism, building a connection to the shoreline and expanding appreciation for natural resources and habitat conservation.

Goal 4: Natural Resource and Habitat Conservation

- 4.A Inventory and classify natural resources and habitat areas within of the park system.
- 4.B Conduct a city tree inventory and map to create a baseline of information to enhance tree canopy.
- 4.C Connect new generations of residents and visitors to natural resources in Edmonds through Discovery Programs utilizing ranger naturalists.
- 4.D Collaborate on public information programs to help property owners (including the City) identify and remove invasive vegetation.
- 4.E Collaborate with various organizations in invasive plant removal and native vegetation planting in accord with landscaping plans for parks within the city limits. Suggest park maintenance projects that would be good candidates for the annual Arbor Day event sponsored by the Tree Board.
- 4.F Provide low impact access to natural resource areas to allow for enjoyment and interaction with nature.
- 4.G Steward the urban forest using appropriate maintenance of street and park trees, clear removal and replacement policies and providing information about urban forestry to property owners.
- 4.H Ensure uses in environmentally sensitive areas are consistent with critical area regulations and the Shoreline Master Program.
- 4.I Consider expanding the function and facilities around the Willow Creek Hatchery to create a more expansive interpretive center that includes the Edmonds Marsh.

Goal 5: Recreation Programs and Activities

- 5.A Develop and incubate new programs that utilize unique regional features, address diverse and changing demographics, local expertise, and community demand.
- 5.B Evaluate individual recreation programs in terms of persons served, overall community interests, redundancy in partner programs, and costs.
- 5.C Continue programs that successfully serve community needs, with re-evaluation at least every six years. Encourage participation and input from schools and students.
- 5.D Expand successful programs that have the potential to exceed their operating costs.
- 5.E Phase out directly providing programs that are well-served by other entities, and avoid initiating programs in these areas.
- 5.F Identify local and regional partners to help provide general and seasonal recreation programs in City facilities and at satellite sites.
- 5.G Develop a budget that holistically balances costs and revenues across all recreation programs to maintain a high ratio of revenue to operating costs for the recreation system.

Goal 6: Cultural Services

- 6.A Include representatives for the Arts and Culture community in advisory roles on all major City projects to reflect Edmonds' cultural identity by integrating art, history and culture in the park system, streets and public places.
- 6.B Sustain and expand staffing in Cultural Services to provide and restore adequate advocacy and administrative support for ongoing development of arts and culture efforts in Edmonds.
- 6.C Develop and incubate new programs that address diverse and changing demographics, local expertise, and community interest.
- 6.D Support collaborative technologies and crowdsourcing to improve the coordination and promotion of cultural events and activities.
- 6.E Identify and develop opportunities to enhance and expand facilities for visual, literary and performing arts.

- 6.F Work with the downtown business community and cultural organizations to offer special events that will highlight the cultural identity of Edmonds and attract out of town visitors.
- 6.G Continue to provide and maintain identity-enhancing features such as art enhanced light poles, hanging flower basket poles, wayfinding signage, design elements and public art installations throughout the public realm.

Goal 7: Park Operations and Maintenance

- 7.A Increase the Parks Department's available resources (including part-time and full-time labor, supplies and equipment) appropriately as the park system expands to ensure park properties are maintained in a safe and attractive manner.
- 7.B Maintain an operating budget that reflects what the community needs and can afford.
- 7.C Continuously advocate for the resources necessary to adequately maintain the system for long-term sustainability.
- 7.D Document the City's maintenance management plan for the system as a whole and for specific sites with specialized needs (e.g., regional parks, City Park).
- 7.E Develop an asset preservation program consisting of a detailed list of assets at each park site and an annual evaluation program. Resulting data should be linked to the City's GIS system for tracking and planning purposes, and coordinated with other departmental GIS data.
- 7.F Use appropriate technology to maximize and facilitate day-to-day maintenance activities and tracking.
- 7.G Expand the use of volunteers for special park maintenance projects such as city-wide trail enhancement.
- 7.H Encourage and assist neighborhoods and businesses in joining the Adopt-a-Park Program.

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- 7.I Adopt and implement updated park design guidelines and policies. Develop master plans incorporating this guidance for all community, regional and special use parks prior to making any improvements.
- Integrate native plants, stormwater filtration and infiltration strategies, low or no pesticide/herbicide techniques, and other wildlife friendly practices into parks design and maintenance.
 - Use low impact development (LID) strategies including reuse of materials and low-maintenance, water and energy efficient vegetation and materials wherever possible in redevelopment and new development projects.
 - Install well-crafted, low-maintenance, long-lasting products and sustainably-built structures and incorporate art and design elements wherever possible in redevelopment and new development projects.
- 7.J Develop all park project budgets based on lifetime projects costs – capital costs plus operating and maintenance costs. Estimating cost from this perspective prioritizes investment in quality that lengthens lifespan and reduces maintenance needs.
- 7.K Engage in discussions with economic development regarding the installation of downtown public restrooms to ensure that the location, design and ongoing maintenance funding are appropriate for future management by the Parks Department.

Prioritization

Projects are included in the recommended projects and initiatives only if they are aligned with the park system concept and are important to the future of the system, and are noted in other planning efforts in the City (i.e. Strategic Plan). Limitations on resources, the certainty of changing conditions and emerging opportunities require narrowing down from the full listing of projects and initiatives to focus City efforts year-to-year. To remain useful and relevant this plan recommends the formalization of a prioritization and annual work planning process. This process is designed to be flexible while staying true to the overall direction set with the input of the community. The two major components are a set of criteria and the annual work plan.

Criteria

The following criteria are tied to the goals and objectives of the plan but are also informed by operational considerations and the necessary flexibility to pursue opportunities that can emerge quickly. Beneath each criterion are questions posed to begin a discussion of how a specific project or initiative fits in the prioritization scheme, mainly in relation to other projects. This exercise is particularly useful as new ideas emerge that need to be sorted into the City's work plan.

Assess Resources and Capacity

- Is there capacity within the City staff and partners to manage and coordinate?
- Is the capital, operating funding identified or secured?

Embrace Opportunity

- Is a unique funding source available?
- Can the project be piggybacked onto another nearby or related project?
- Is a new property available in a targeted area?
- Is there a strong partner?
- Does the project or initiative align with current community politics?

Connect and Expand

- Does the project or initiative provide more access to recreation activities?
- Does the project or initiative enhance the experience of traveling through Edmonds on foot or by bicycle?
- Does the project or initiative create new recreation or cultural opportunities?
- Does the project or initiative connect or expand wildlife habitat areas and natural resources?

Enhance Identity

- Does the project or initiative extend the community's identity beyond downtown and the shore?
- Does the project or initiative support the connection to the shoreline, to the arts and community culture?

Advance Big Ideas

- Does the project or initiative advance the projects that represent the big future opportunities for Edmonds?
- Does the project or initiative create visible or reportable progress toward these big ideas?

Activate

- Does the project or initiative draw new people to parks, recreation and cultural programs?
- Does the project or initiative remove barriers to using a site?

Maximize

- Does the project or initiative support or extend the usable life of existing facilities?
- Does the project or initiative build on existing assets to make more or better use of a public investment?
- Does the project or initiative increase the financial return on the community's investment in parks, recreation and open space?

Work Planning

In advance of the annual budget and capital improvement program processes for the City, the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services should hold an annual work planning discussion to check in on the status of current projects and update the evolving list of projects the City is focused on.

Discussion

- Projects and initiatives that will be completed
- Measurable, visible or reportable progress toward larger projects and initiatives
- Changing conditions
- New projects or initiatives

Work Plan

- Projects/Initiatives in Progress
- Actively Seeking Funding
- Monitoring, holding

The resulting work plan will inform the proposals for the City's capital improvement budgeting process.

CHAPTER 5: FUNDING PLAN

Capital Projects

The specific projects recommended in this plan are the result of applying the recommendations to the City owned park sites in the Edmonds system, potential partner sites and a few additional projects that are not specified at a particular site. The projects each have an associated cost which is summarized first by site and then across the entire system in Appendix C. The costs included in this PROS plan are project level estimates that are appropriate for this level of planning. These planning costs are developed based on the combined experience of the team with the development of features within parks and complete park sites. The costs are round numbers, intentionally conservative, to cover the complete project cost. Details of the assumptions are provided in Appendix C.

Capital Cost Model

The capital cost model presented in Appendix C is a snapshot of a flexible tool that is designed to be useful during the plan development and review process but also as the situation in Edmonds changes over the life of the plan. Cost assumptions can be modified and project selections can be changed easily to update the model to current realities or to run scenarios for capital planning.

Project Types

The assumptions in Appendix C are developed around a set of common project types that emerged from the analysis of the system and the development of recommendations. Descriptions of each project type are provided in the assumptions section of Appendix C. Each represents a recommendation that recurs at multiple sites in the system. The project types are summarized below with the number of sites each is applied to and total cost.

Table 5-1: Cost Summary by Project Type

Project Type	Number of Projects	Total Planning Level Cost
Access and Entryways	10	\$500,000
Gathering Area	5	\$750,000
Sports Court Allowance	3	\$105,000
Play Area Replacement (Small)	1	\$125,000
Play Area Add/Expand (Large)	3	\$1,500,000
Natural Play Area	6	\$450,000
Natural Resources/Habitat	15	\$150,000

Project Type	Number of Projects	Total Planning Level Cost
Enhancement		
Restroom Small	3	\$750,000
Restroom Large	2	\$1,000,000
Site Master Plan	3	\$450,000
Site Renovation	7	\$682,500
Partner site contribution	10	\$1,350,000
Total	68	\$7,812,500

In addition to these common project types, there is an “other” category that allows for the unique and often substantial projects that represent the major steps in developing the system. The total of the “other” capital projects is summarized below.

Table 5-2: Cost Summary Other Projects

Project Site	Total Planning Level Cost
Brackett's Landing North	\$100,000
Civic Center Playfields & Skate Park	\$10,000,000
Edmonds Fishing Pier	\$1,000,000
Edmonds Library & Plaza Room	\$100,000
Edmonds Marsh/Walkway	\$12,000,000
Edmonds Memorial Cemetery and Columbarium	\$100,000
Former Woodway High School	\$12,000,000
H.O. Hutt Park	\$75,000
Hummingbird Hill Park	\$20,000
Maplewood Hill Park	\$50,000
Marina Beach Park	\$1,000,000
Mathay Ballinger Park	\$30,000
Meadowdale Playfields	\$2,000,000
Pine Ridge Park	\$75,000
Seaview Park	\$250,000
Sierra Park	\$100,000
Sunset Avenue Overlook	\$200,000
Willow Creek Hatchery & Interpretive Center	\$50,000
Yost Memorial Park & Pool	\$500,000
4th Avenue Cultural Corridor	\$800,000
<i>Indoor Aquatics/Recreation Center (Alternative 1)</i>	<i>\$25,000,000</i>
<i>Indoor Lap Pool with Outdoor Recreation Pool (Alternative 2)</i>	<i>\$18,000,000</i>
Replace Park Maintenance Building	\$4,000,000
Downtown Restrooms (2)	\$500,000

Project Site	Total Planning Level Cost
Land Acquisition	\$2,000,000

Projects in the “other” capital projects table are site or facility specific, with the exception of “land acquisition.” Expansions of the parks system will target the gaps identified in this plan and take advantage of opportunities as they emerge. Due to the constrained nature of Edmonds, this approach will require vigilance and pro-active pursuit of potential land acquisition opportunities for both parks and open spaces. The City’s inclusion of this item in the capital projects list recognizes the importance of swift action when rare property acquisition opportunities become available.

Ongoing Operational Impacts

The operational impact of implementing the recommendations in this plan will vary based on the current costs of staffing, utilities and materials. However, the critical consideration is the reality that there will be an operational impact. As the system expands in size and program offerings grow to serve the changing population, the resources committed must expand as well. Recommendations under Goal 7 make an explicit reference to the need for operational resources (staff, materials, equipment, etc.) to scale up in relation to the additional number and type of sites and facilities to maintain. Ongoing resources will also be needed to sustain the City’s role as a hub of community partnerships and major funding coordinator. The system concept is built on expanded partnerships and the funding will include grant applications. Both of these efforts will require staff time and leadership to be successful.

The capital cost model also reflects the operations and maintenance impacts of a number of projects. For the common project types restrooms and new types of play areas are called out for their impact to the annual operating budget. In addition, numerous “other” projects include an allowance for future operations and maintenance resources. The operations and maintenance costs included in the cost model are marginal costs, the additional cost to add one more feature. These should be considered add-ons to the City’s current park maintenance budget (\$1,400,000 in 2013). As the costs of adding and intensifying services within the City’s constrained park system are more completely understood, the capital cost model is designed to incorporate these changing assumptions and realities.

Implementation Timeline

The PROS Plan is designed to continue advancing projects that started in past years, put forward new projects that have emerged from the process and set up the community for major projects in the future. The general timeline for this PROS plan update is the six-year eligibility period defined by the

Recreation and Conservation Office and the Growth Management Act, but much of the guidance of this plan extends beyond that timeline to a future system twenty or more years in the future. The plan is designed for flexibility within this longer timeline. Based on funding opportunities, land availability and other factors, some projects may move forward sooner or be pushed out. The following implementation timeline represents a snapshot at the beginning of 2014 of the implementation of projects at these sites. The timeline is divided in to four time ranges beginning from the adoption of this PROS plan. This timeline will be adjusted and updated as part of the City’s annual capital planning process.

Table 5-3: Implementation Timeline

1-3 Years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Securing Civic Playfield as a City park
3-5 Years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoring the Edmonds Marsh and daylighting Willow Creek • Redeveloping Marina Beach Park • Renovate the fishing pier
5-10 Years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a sports field complex at the Former Woodway High School in partnership with the School District • Acquiring/enhance Esperance Park • North-South and East-West bicycle and pedestrian connections across Edmonds • Upgrade the Senior Center
10+ Years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refresh the regional parks on the waterfront • Complete the waterfront path • Developing indoor aquatic center • Adding new parks to fill gaps in service
Ongoing Over the Life of This Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanding recreation opportunities at existing neighborhood parks, community parks and school sites • Implementing the 4th Avenue Cultural Corridor • Finding new ways to encourage local park use • Providing variety in programming at more park locations • Integrating art projects into the design and construction of improvements

Funding Strategy

The City of Edmonds has remained committed to parks, recreation and open space as a key factor in the quality of life, a commitment that is reflected in the values and priorities of the community. However, even the most dedicated community has trying moments. The great recession that encompassed most of the prior PROS planning period resulted in cuts to City services and Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services was not completely spared. The impact of that instability in funding has been noticed in the community, in spite of strategic efforts to minimize the impact (such as planting more perennials to maintain the quality of the beautification areas normally planted with annuals).

While the City will continue to make every effort to adequately fund the park system, in order to sustain the level of quality expected by the community while growing to meet future needs the primary funding strategy the City should pursue is a dedicated, ongoing funding source. The consideration of a Metropolitan Park District has been the subject of a community task force, multiple City Council work sessions and updates, and most recently a key question on the statistically valid phone survey conducted as part of this process. The results of that survey indicate a strong level of support for the establishment of a district with taxing authority to take on the responsibility of providing parks and recreation services in Edmonds. Specifically, 71% of respondents indicated that they would strongly (33%) or somewhat (38%) support the creation of a district at a cost of approximately \$10 per month. Additional polling would still be required to determine the best approach to passing the required ballot measure, but this level of support with a specific funding request attached is a good indication of the community's position. A complete top line summary of the survey is available in the technical supplement to this report, under separate cover.

The most straight forward formation of a Metropolitan Park District would be to match the boundary to the city limits and utilize the City Council as the MPD Board. This method is allowed for to simplify the formation and reduce the overhead that would be needed to support an independent board. The enabling legislation for MPDs allows for taxing authority up to \$0.75 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation which can be utilized for any mix of capital and operations expenditures. The mix of responsibilities that the District would assume is also flexible but a clear understanding of what the District will take over and the impact to both the cost and variety of services will need to be a clear message to the voters.

One additional, supporting strategy that can be pursued in concert or independently of the MPD is a local parks foundation. The demographics of Edmonds show both a high overall income level and an older population.

The combination of these two creates an opportunity to explore planned giving and other fundraising strategies through an independent foundation. The foundation could also serve as a convener of a friends or advisory group for the park system to work collaboratively with City staff to advance the goals of the community.

Additional funding sources, including those the City is already utilizing, are summarized in the next section.

Funding Sources

A variety of funding sources are available for park construction and operation, maintenance and programming in Washington. The funding options on the following pages present potential resources for acquiring, planning and developing parks, natural open space, trails and other recreational areas. In limited cases the following funding sources may also be used for maintenance, operations and programming. The sources listed are in no specified order.

General Fund

The General Fund is the city's primary source for operating revenue. Most of this revenue comes from taxes levied on property, the sale of merchandise, business licensing and utilities. From time to time the City may opt to pay for a capital project directly from the General Fund. Furthermore, the general fund is the primary ongoing source of operations and maintenance funding. The level of General Fund dollars committed to a project or program reflects an investment of the community's collective resources.

Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)

Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) is a tax levied on all real estate sales and is levied against the full value of the property. Edmonds is allowed under the statutes to levy 0.5% in addition to the State of Washington tax. These funds can only be used for projects identified in the Capital Facilities Plan Element of the City's Comprehensive Plan. REET 1 (the first 0.25%) is generally designated for parks acquisition above and beyond the City's existing debt service. The main source of capital funds for parks projects is the second 0.25% (REET 2) of which the first \$750,000 is used to match grants and fund projects.

HB 1953 provides Washington cities and counties with the option to use \$100,000 per year, or up to 35 percent of their annual REET revenues (whichever is greater, to a maximum of \$1,000,000/year) toward operating and maintenance cost of existing capital facilities. This is a temporary measure, intended to support park systems through the economic downturn, and is due to sunset at the end of 2016.

Metropolitan Park District (MPD)

A metropolitan park district (MPD) is a junior taxing district that has the authority to regulate and manage the public park system. Districts have two regular property tax levies available: one of 50 cents per thousand dollars assessed valuation (AV) and one of 25 cents. They are considered as one levy for the purposes of the levy limits in chapter 84.55 RCW.¹ A metropolitan park district may include territory located in portions or in all of one or more cities or counties, when created or enlarged. There are two ways to initiate the formation of a park district: by petition and by a resolution of the governing body or bodies within which the district is to be located. A board of commissioners governs the district, the composition of which is dependent on the design of the district boundary.

Parks Foundation

Parks foundations are non-profit public charity organizations that support public parks by raising funds through public and private partnerships. Foundations create or continue relationships with donors, administer grants and establish special funds that are directed back to public parks. Such an organization provides an effective way to leverage support for parks by pursuing private funding in ways that are not possible by local government agencies such as cash or land donations, charitable funds and fund raising campaigns. For example, the Greater Metro Parks Foundation in Tacoma led a successful capital campaign, raising money specifically for the redevelopment of a local park. There are many different parks foundations throughout Washington, including examples near Edmonds such as the King County Parks Foundation, Seattle Parks Foundation and Friends of Seattle's Olmstead Parks.

Impact Fees

Impact fees are charges assessed against newly-developing property to recover the cost incurred by a local government in providing public facilities to serve the new development. Similar to impact fees that the City imposes for streets, schools and fire protection, revenue can only be directed towards impacts caused by the new development. RCW 82.02.050-.110 authorizes establishment of impact fees which are also provided under the State Environmental Policy Act (43.21C RCW). Impact fees do not recover the full cost of a new facility since these fees must be directly and proportionately related to new development. The City of Edmonds recently enacted Park Impact Fees on both residential and commercial development.

¹ Municipal Research and Services Center of Washington, <http://www.mrsc.org/subjects/parks/spd-mpdtax.aspx>.

Bonds

There are three primary types of bonds available to Edmonds: general obligation, limited tax (councilmatic) and revenue.

General Obligation Bonds

These are voter-approved bonds paid off by an assessment placed on real property. The money may only be used for capital improvements. Passage requires approval by 60% of voters, and the tax is levied for a specified period of time (usually 15-20 years). Major disadvantages of this funding option are the voter approval requirement and the interest costs.

Limited Tax (Councilmatic) Bonds

Also known as councilmatic bonds, these bonds are paid directly out of the general fund and require no additional taxation. Therefore no authorizing vote is necessary. However, the City must have the ability to repay the bonds prior to bond issuance. These bonds may be used for any purpose (not only capital).

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds fund municipal projects that generate income. The income generated by these projects pays revenue bondholders their interest and principal. Projects funded by revenue bonds serve only those in the community who pay for their services. The City directs revenue into a specific revenue fund and uses funding to pay for operations, then payments to bondholders. Because they are not backed by the full faith and credit of a municipality, these bonds carry a somewhat higher default risk for which they offer higher interest rates.

Levy Lid Lift

This type of funding program allows cities to increase property taxes by more than one percent, plus taxes on new construction and increases in state-assessed utility valuation. There are two different options for a levy lid lift, with each having different provisions and advantages. The first option asks voters to increase taxes for a specific purpose and can be for any amount of time or made permanent. With this option, the City need not specify the specific purpose for the lift which allows for greater flexibility when funding projects. If made permanent, the City can use the funds for ongoing operating expenditures without the need to return to voters for another lid lift. The second option asks voters to increase taxes for any purpose and can be “bumped up” each year for up to six years. This option limits use of funds only towards the specific purpose stated on the ballot.

Grants

Following the City's own resources, the largest funding source for park and recreation projects are grants from State and Federal agencies. Most grant programs require a portion of the project cost to be provided by a local partner as match funding. In most cases granting agencies will not fund more than 75 percent of a project's cost. These programs also require training, tracking and other staff attention throughout the year to maximize success.

State

The State of Washington Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) is responsible for administering a wide variety of public funds and provides technical assistance and policy development in addition to preparing statewide plans on trails, boating facilities, habitat preservation and off-road vehicles.

Boating Facilities Program (BFP)

This grant program is funded by boaters' gasoline taxes and administered by the RCO. Projects eligible under this program include acquisition, development, planning and renovation projects associated with launching ramps, transient moorage and upland support facilities. RCO allocates up to \$200,000 for planning projects and up to \$1,000,000 for acquisition, development or projects that combine planning with acquisition or development. Grants are distributed on an annual basis and require a minimum of 25 percent matching funds by a local agency.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

This is a federal grant program that receives its money from offshore oil leases. The money is distributed through the National Park Service and is administered locally by the RCO. In the past, this was one of the major sources of grant money for local agencies. In the 1990s, funding at the federal level was severely cut, and now funding varies from budget to budget. The funds can be used for acquisition and development of outdoor facilities and require a 50 percent match.

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP)

There are two accounts under this program: 1) Habitat Conservation; and 2) Outdoor Recreation. Projects eligible under this program include acquisition and development of parks, water access sites, trails, critical wildlife habitat, natural areas and urban wildlife habitat. Applicants must provide a minimum of a 50 percent non-RCO match. Local park projects have maximum requests of \$300,000 for development and \$500,000 for acquisition costs.

There are no maximum request levels in the following categories: urban wildlife habitat, trails and water access.

Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF)

The Youth Athletic Facilities is a grant program designed to provide funding for new, improved and better maintained outdoor athletic facilities serving youth and communities. This program was established by State Statute (RCW 79A.25.800-830) as part of the State Referendum 48, which provided funding for the Seattle Seahawks Stadium. The program is administered by the RCO and applicants must provide matching funds of at least 50 percent. The grant amounts vary by use from a minimum of \$5,000 for maintaining existing facilities to a maximum of \$150,000 for developing new facilities.

Aquatic Land Enhancement Account (ALEA)

This program is administered by the RCO and supports the purchase, improvement or protection of and access to aquatic lands for public purposes. Grant applications are reviewed once every two years for this program. Applicants must provide a minimum of a 50 percent match.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB)

Salmon recovery grants are awarded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, from state and federal sources, to protect and restore salmon habitat. The board funds projects that protect existing, high quality habitats for salmon and that restore degraded habitat to increase overall habitat health and biological productivity. The board also awards grants for feasibility assessments to determine future projects and for other salmon related activities. Projects may include the actual habitat used by salmon and the land and water that support ecosystem functions and processes important to salmon. The program funds acquisition, restoration, design and non-capital projects with no project limit. Local agencies are required to match 15% of grant funds.

Boating Infrastructure Grant Program (BIG)

The Boating Infrastructure Grant Program provides funding to develop and renovate boating facilities targeting recreational boats 26 feet and larger. Grants also may be used for boater education. This program is funded by the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund and administered by the RCO. The local agency match requirement is 25% and projects are split into two categories: projects under \$95,000 and those over \$100,000.

Federal

There are two primary Federal grants that provide funding for parks, recreation and open space.

Recreational Trails Program (RTP)

The Recreational Trails Program, funded by federal gas taxes and administered by RCO, provides funds to rehabilitate and maintain recreational trails and facilities. These grants support a backcountry experience, which means that the trail's physical setting, not its distance from a city or road, should be predominately natural. For example, a backcountry trail can provide views of cities or towns. Backcountry also means that the user will experience nature as opposed to seeing or hearing evidence of human development and activity. Under limited circumstances, new "linking" trails, relocations and education proposals are also eligible. Grants require a 20% match from local agencies.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFW)

USFW provides technical assistance and administers funding for projects related to water quality improvement through debris and habitat/vegetation management, watershed management and stream bank erosion, and sediment deposition projects. Priority is placed on projects that benefit species of greatest conservation need. Grant funds must be used to address conservation needs such as research, surveys, species and habitat management, and monitoring, identified within the State's Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy.

Local Foundations

Verdant Health Commission

Verdant Health Commission provides a variety of programs to support the general health and well-being of residents in south Snohomish County. Funded through a local hospital district, the organization funds programs specific to Edmonds such as the upgraded fitness equipment at the Frances Anderson Center and the third grade swim lesson program. The Commission sets guidelines and eligibility criteria to rank grant applications through four general types of funding categories. The Commission reviews applications on a monthly basis as they are received.

- Building Healthy Communities Fund: Supports projects in south Snohomish County that increase opportunities for residents to live active and healthy lives.
- Project and Capital Support: Provides funding for project, capital and one-time expenses tied to the Verdant Health Commission's priorities. Applicable uses of funds include events, expenses for one-time or short-term needs in the community, equipment and capital investments.
- Multi-Year Health Program Support: Provides funding to support and expand health and wellness programs in our district.

- Community Health & Wellness System Improvements: Supports innovative initiatives that improve health systems, neighborhoods, organizations and networks.

Other Foundations

Private corporations and foundations provide money for a wide range of projects, targeted to the organizations' mission. Some foundations do not provide grants to governments, but will often grant to partner organizations. Private grants can be difficult to secure because of the open competition and the up-front investment in research and relationship building. Some examples of private foundations that the City has received grants from are Hubbard Family Foundation, Edmonds Arts Festival Foundation and the Hazel Miller Foundation.

Joint Public/Private Partnership

Joint public/private partnerships allow public agencies to leverage the resources of private businesses. The basic approach is for a public agency to enter into a working agreement with a private corporation to help fund, build and/or operate a public facility. Generally, the three primary incentives a public agency can offer are free land to place a facility (usually a park or other parcel of public land), certain tax advantages and access to the facility. While the public agency may have to give up certain responsibilities or control, it is one way of obtaining public facilities at a lower cost.

Donations

Cash contributions from private organizations can add up when successfully managed. Donations can include individual park amenities or entire parks. Options to purchase benches, playground equipment, trees and other items are great ways to show that donations are making a difference. A donation management program should be developed to organize contributions and donor relations.

Land Trusts

Land trusts, such as the Trust for Public Land, Inc. and the Nature Conservancy will acquire and hold land for eventual acquisition by a public agency.

Shared Facilities

Other City services or public utilities may provide a benefit for or share in the costs of park system improvements. One example is utility corridors; in many cases, land used for water or power lines may make an excellent trail corridor. In this situation, the utility may pay to develop a service road that can also serve as a trail.

Volunteers

Property owners, advocacy groups, school groups, homeowners' and neighborhood associations and businesses are all potential partners that can help build and care for the park system. While some projects require design and construction expertise, unskilled labor can be used for some types of construction, routine and periodic maintenance, and even as volunteer program staff. Skilled labor should be allowed on certain projects where the City may lack the necessary expertise. All volunteer projects will require City approval, management and oversight, and the use of volunteer resources should be weighed against available City staff capacity for management.

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APPENDIX A: EXISTING SYSTEM



EDMONDS PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES

APPENDIX A: EXISTING SYSTEM

This appendix defines a current baseline of the parks, recreation and open space system and services. It draws from existing planning documents, the City's Geographic Information System (GIS) files, City budgets and other community and park system documents to provide key facts and data that were used in the planning process including categories, definitions, examples, counts and context.

Lands

The City of Edmonds has a long-established set of categories for the types of park land in its parks, recreation and open space system. The descriptions that follow provide updated definitions of these categories based on a renewed look at the state of the system.

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks are smaller sites between one and six acres in size that serve nearby residents, generally within walking distance (½ mile from users). These parks are designed primarily for non-supervised, informal recreation activities and provide basic recreational amenities such as places to play, walk or bike and can also offer fields and/or courts to practice sports. These parks support neighborhood and family gatherings, and provide access to natural amenities. Some of the more popular neighborhood parks can also feature portable restrooms.

Community Parks

Community parks are larger sites intended to serve multiple neighborhoods or the entire city, within walking, biking or short driving distance from most users. These parks are between 20 to 50 acres in size and offer a range of recreational features to provide for the community's different interests. Community parks provide places to play, walk and bike, and to participate in organized sports, large gatherings and community events. Since community parks generally include facilities that attract a large number of people from a wide geographic area, these sites include off-street parking and restrooms.

Regional Parks

Regional parks are sites that provide access to the water and are intended to serve residents and visitors. These sites provide scenic views of the Sound and shoreline with viewpoints, and public access for beach walking and

non-motorized boating. Regional parks can provide permanent or portable restrooms.

Special Use Areas

Special use areas are miscellaneous park lands or stand-alone recreation sites designed to support a specific, specialized use. Special use areas provide a unique benefit to users not commonly found in other parks. Some of the facilities in this classification are public plazas, viewpoints, community centers, community gardens, aquatic centers, historic sites, or sites occupied by buildings.

Open Space

Open space includes wetlands and shoreline habitat, water bodies, inland forests and grass lands that are valued by the city. These spaces are left more or less in a natural state with recreation use as a primary or secondary objective. These areas can provide opportunities for passive and active outdoor recreation, such as jogging, wildlife viewing and nature photography. Open spaces promote health and wellness by providing a natural physical and mental refuge from an ever urbanizing built environment, but not all may provide public access. In some cases, these are environmentally sensitive areas and can include wildlife habitats, or unique and/or endangered plant or animal species.

Connections

Connections include pedestrian and bicycle routes and visual connections through identification markers, scenic corridors, overlooks, beautification areas and linear parks. These resources are part of an overall non-motorized transportation system that provides connectivity throughout the community. Connections contribute to the City's ability to preserve and protect natural areas, ecological features and cultural assets including historic and public art features.

Gateways/Entrances

These are landscaped areas with signage marking both perceived entry "nodes" and actual political boundaries of the community. Edmonds currently has three developed gateways and additional locations and design parameters are outlined in the City of Edmonds Streetscape Plan. The Plan suggests additional gateway/entrance intersections that could be enhanced.

Beautification Areas

Beautification areas include landscaped features located along street right-of-ways, intersections, and medians. Over one hundred thirty hanging flower baskets are also included in beautification areas. The importance of beautification areas, their contribution to creating a pedestrian friendly

community, and the opportunities for integration of public art elements is also addressed in the Streetscape Plan and in the Community Cultural Plan.

Other Park, Recreation and Cultural Sites

In addition to City-owned properties, there are lands owned by other private and public entities that contribute to the recreational and cultural opportunities in and around Edmonds. These lands include property owned by the Edmonds School District, Snohomish County, the Edmonds Public Facilities District and State and Federal agencies.

City Facilities

Frances Anderson Center

The Frances Anderson Center is the “home” of the majority of Edmonds Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services programming. The Center has classroom spaces, a drop-in weight room, a gymnasium and dedicated gymnastics space. The Frances Anderson Center also houses six tenants who provide a wide range of activities that augment and enhance the Department’s mission, including a ballet theater and school, youth club, Montessori school, studio space and gallery.

Yost Pool

Yost Pool is located within Yost Park and was built by the City in 1972. The facility is an ADA-accessible seasonal pool, with a 25 meter x 25 yard pool and spa. Yost Pool is currently open 92 days per year. Capacity for programming is limited due to the short outdoor aquatics season.

Park Facilities

Within Edmonds park sites and the other park, recreation and cultural sites, the City provides various facilities to support recreation activities.

Other Public, Private and Non-Profit Facilities

Along with City-sponsored facilities, other organizations, neighboring communities and public schools expand the number of park and recreation related benefits available to Edmonds residents.

Arts, Museums and Theaters

- **Edmonds Center for the Arts**

The Center for the Arts is a multi-purpose performing and visual arts facility owned by the Edmonds Public Facilities District. In addition to the 704-seat auditorium, the center contains several flexible spaces including the theatre lobby, three multi-purpose meeting rooms and a full-size basketball gymnasium available for sporting events and special events.

- **ArtWorks**
Operated by the Edmonds Arts Festival Foundation and housed in a City owned building, this facility provides two warehouse type spaces for arts workshops, special exhibits and meetings.
- **Wade James Theater**
Located on City property, the 220 seat theater was built and is operated by the nonprofit Driftwood Players.
- **Edmonds Historical Museum**
Housed in the historic Carnegie Library, the museum building has two floors. The facility features an exhibit gallery, administrative office, work rooms, a local history library and an extensive photography archive. The building is owned by the City of Edmonds and operated by the Edmonds South-Snohomish County Historical Society.

Schools

Edmonds School District and Edmonds Community College provide a range of recreational opportunities for students and the public. The district offers sports fields, playgrounds, outdoor basketball courts, and gymnasiums. Public access is limited to times when school is not in session and when there are no competing demands from school-related activities. The City has developed neighborhood or community park elements in partnership with several school sites and has developed a conceptual plan for a regional athletic facility at the Former Woodway High School site.

Edmonds Community College owns and operates the Edmonds Conference Center in downtown Edmonds. The structure provides space for arts events, community gatherings and private rentals, including art exhibit spaces. The campus also includes a satellite campus of Central Washington University.

Youth and Senior Organizations

Edmonds Boys and Girls Club and Edmonds Senior Center provide additional recreational options and social activities for area residents. The Edmonds Boys and Girls Club offers before and after school programs for children and youth between the ages of 5 and 18 at its main location, adjacent to the Civic Center Playfields. The organization also offers “super school programs” at five off-site locations. Edmonds Senior Center hosts a broad variety of classes, activities and special events. This facility is owned by the City of Edmonds and operated by an independent non-profit.

Other Cities

- **Lynnwood Recreation Center and Pool**

The Recreation Center and Pool in neighboring Lynnwood offers five different pools at five different temperatures (including a recreation pool, family hot tub, wellness pool, lap pool and adult hot tub) as well as a sauna. The facility offers equipment to make pool use accessible, including an aquatic wheelchair, poolside lift, floating fitness equipment and life jackets.

- **MLT Recreation Pavilion**

The Recreation Pavilion is Mountlake Terrace's community center. It houses an indoor pool, dance programs, preschool, and before and after-school care programs, and acts as “home base” for MLT’s athletics department. It also features an indoor playground, racquetball courts, spa, sauna, and espresso stand.

Programs

The Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department provides a wide range of recreational, arts and cultural programs. These are held at Yost Pool, the Frances Anderson Center and a network of other locations throughout Edmonds.

Arts

Arts programs provide recreational opportunities for learning and self-expression through artistic media. Class subjects range from visual arts such as photography, painting and drawing to literary arts such as poetry and autobiography to craft arts such as jewelry-making.

Aquatics

During the summer months, the Aquatic Program at Yost Pool offers a full schedule of public swim, lap swim, swim team, dive club, fitness classes and swim lessons for ages 6 months and up. The pool is also available for rent.

Environmental Education

Various environmental education activities and programs are offered to schools, scout groups, community organizations and the general public through the Discovery Programs Office. Discovery Programs provide interpretive and environmental education opportunities for citizens, school-age children, and visitors to our parks and beaches; and promote stewardship of Puget Sound, its shoreline, and the surrounding watershed.

Athletics

Athletic programs focus on practice and play of organized, competitive sports. Adult competitive leagues include pickleball, volleyball, basketball, softball and tennis. Youth programs include soccer and summer sports camps. The Athletic Program is responsible for managing and scheduling the City's thirteen ball fields throughout the year.

Fitness

Fitness programs focus on physical wellness and health through activity and movement. A variety of fitness classes are offered at the Frances Anderson Center, from gentle movement exercises such as Feldenkrais® to martial arts such as kendo. Drop-in facilities include a weight room and open gym, and patrons can sign up to work with a physical trainer.

Children and Youth

Children and youth programs focus on education and activities for ages 0-18. Class types include arts and crafts, nature/science, gymnastics, youth fitness and parent participation classes. Preschool is offered for ages 4-5 and day camps are offered for school-aged children.

Outdoor Recreation

Outdoor recreation programs include field trips to diverse outdoor learning venues in and around Edmonds. These field classes range from low-impact activities such as backyard bird watching and mason bee husbandry to high-energy outings such as hiking and whitewater rafting.

Cultural

The Edmonds Arts Commission (EAC) offers programs in visual, literary, and performing arts, youth arts education, technical assistance, and funding for cultural tourism promotion.

Special Events

The Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department hosts and supports special events through a variety of means, from sponsorship and planning to providing venues and facilities.

Budget

The improvements, services and programs in the parks, recreation and open space system are funded through a combination of investing community tax dollars, State, Federal and foundation grants and private donations. There are two major divisions of the budget: the capital investments that acquire, build and renovate/restore parks, open spaces and facilities and the ongoing

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operating expenditures that fund the management, maintenance and operation of parks and programs in Edmonds.

Operating Budget

Over the past five years the overall City budget has experienced a decline and slight recovery. During this time, Council has worked to maintain the share of the general fund dedicated to parks and recreation, reflecting the City Council's commitment to these services.

The current year's budget is summarized in Table 6, below showing the amount and percentage of the total Parks and Recreation budget by cost center.

Table A-2: 2013 Parks and Recreation Budget by Cost Center

Cost Center	Total	Percent
Administration	\$449,795	13%
Rec. & Cultural Services	\$907,879	27%
Discovery Programs	\$51,582	2%
Aquatics	\$123,908	4%
Athletics	\$91,362	3%
Day Camp	\$73,849	2%
Fitness	\$72,539	2%
Gymnastics	\$132,290	4%
Meadowdale Preschool	\$32,638	1%
Parks Maintenance	\$1,416,667	42%
Flower Program	\$8,394	0.2%
Department Total	\$2,911,108	100%

The largest portions of department budget are the maintenance of the system and the Recreation and Cultural Services, which is responsible for most of the programming in the system.

Offsetting the investment in park and recreation operations, services and maintenance is the revenue generated from Cultural and Recreation programs, which totals approximately \$1 million. This translates to an overall cost recovery rate of approximately 30%.

Capital Planning

With projects taking years to prepare and execute, long-term capital planning is essential to balancing City priorities and limited funding. The City’s Capital Improvement Program (CIP) plans the next five years of projects and funding. Input into the CIP will be one of the critical outcomes of the PROS plan update. As a starting point, it is useful to examine the park, recreation, open space and related projects (such as pedestrian improvements and building maintenance) to understand the magnitude of investment planned across the system.

Table A-3: Existing Capital Improvement Plan Projects (selected categories) 2013-2018

Category	Planned Investment (5-Year Total)
Park Development	\$3,545,000
City-wide Park Improvements	\$507,000
Trail Development	\$30,000
Planning	\$210,000
Leveraged Grant Funding (secured or sought) ¹	\$12,492,500
5-Year Total in Parks CIP	\$16,784,500
Non-Motorized Transportation	\$6,367,000
Building Maintenance – Anderson Center	\$945,000
Meadowdale Clubhouse	\$75,000
Senior Center	\$210,000
Grandstand Exterior and Roof	\$50,000
5-Year Total Other CIP Categories	\$7,647,000

¹Approximately \$572,000 is secured funding from a variety of granting sources. Large portions of the unsecured (sought) grant funding are targeted to 4th Avenue Corridor Enhancement and the Downtown Waterfront Public Market projects.

Capital Investments

Edmonds invests in new and renovated parks and facilities from several sources. The largest of these sources is the real estate excise tax (REET)—two separate quarters of 1% on real estate transactions (known as REET 1 and REET 2) are divided among several purposes including paying debt service for major facilities and park improvements. REET 1 funds are committed to debt service to repay investments in major facilities, while the park improvement fund receives the first \$750,000 of REET 2. Over the past five years, Edmonds has spent nearly \$7 million of REET 2 funding, which includes funds accumulated over prior years. Other funds utilized as the City’s contribution to projects include gas tax (for transportation projects such as trails) and the General Fund.

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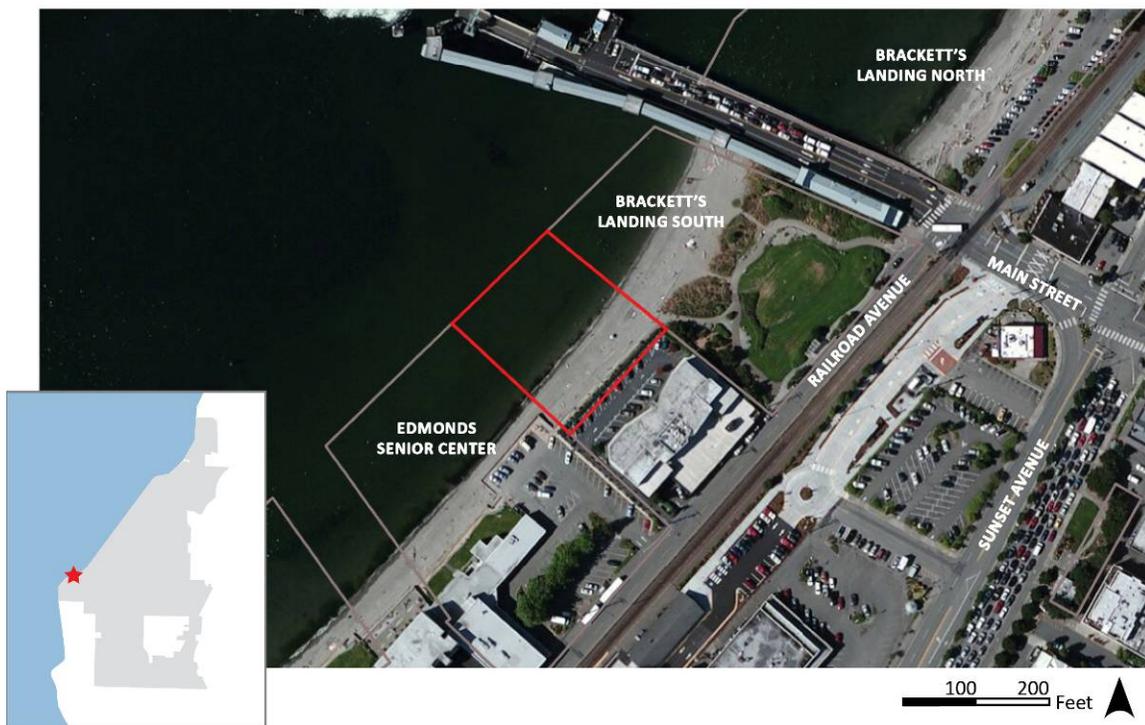
City funds are often used as the local matching funding for grant programs that can greatly enhance the total amount of funding invested in the system. In 2011 (the most recent year reporting actual numbers) the total of City, grants and other sources invested in park construction was \$1,567,435, over \$1,000,000 of which was from grants. This represents nearly a tripling of the City's investment.

Park profiles

The following pages provide description and recommendations for each of Edmond's park sites. The park profiles are organized by park classification established in Chapter 2 of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan. Each profile includes an air photo of the site as well as recent site photos if available.

144 Railroad Avenue Tidelands

Regional Park



Park Features

- 0.90 Acres
- Tidelands access
- Pedestrian walkway above retaining wall

Site considerations

- Zoned commercial waterfront
- Site protected as a public park through deed of Snohomish County Conservation Futures Fund Matching Grant

Planned Improvements

- Continued maintenance

Brackett's Landing North

Regional Park



Park Features

- 5.11 Acres
- 0.5 miles walking trail/pathway
- View point (1)
- Restrooms (1)
- Tidelands access
- Access point to Edmonds Underwater Park

Site considerations

- Adjacent to DNR Public Waters
- Zoned Commercial Waterfront
- Ferry patrons impact parking
- 2001 Washington Park & Recreation Landscape Design Award

Planned Improvements

- Natural Resource/Habitat Enhancement
- Large Restroom
- Site Renovation, including parking lot resurfacing and jetty repair
- Continued maintenance

Brackett's Landing South

Regional Park



Park Features

- 2.22 Acres
- 0.5 miles of waterfront walking trail
- View point, beach Access and tidelands
- Interpretive area and public art
- Bus stop

Site considerations

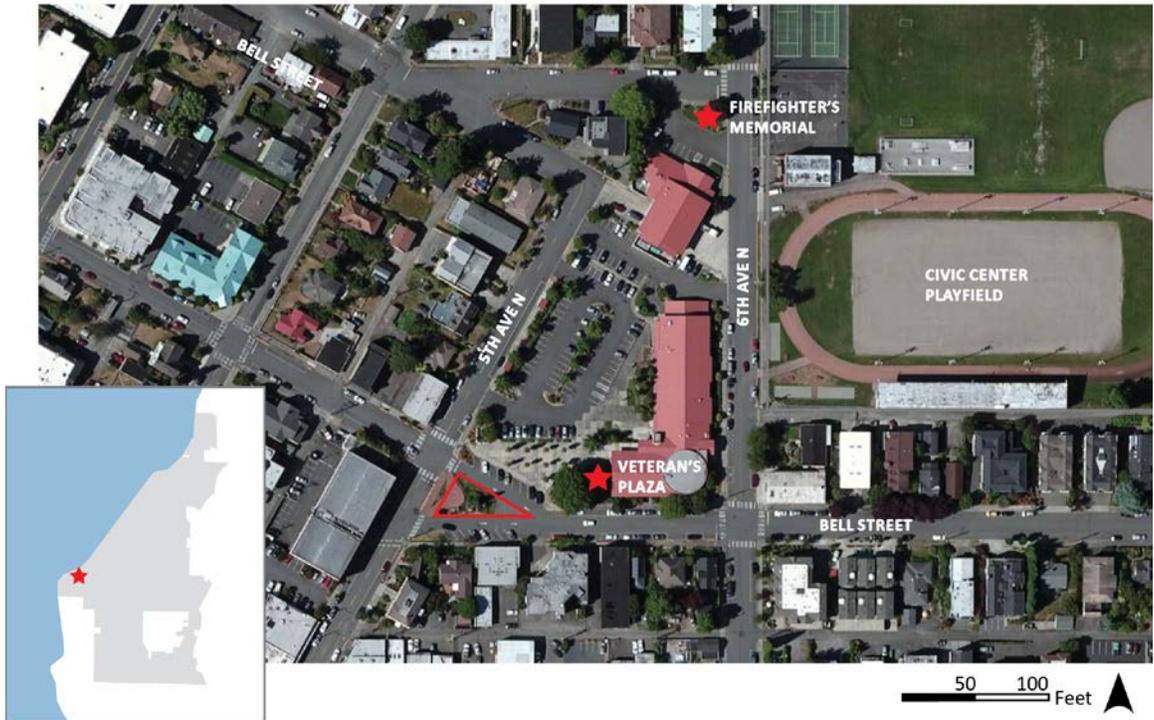
- Zoned Commercial Waterfront
- Marine Protected Area
- 1997 National League of Cities Urban Enrichment Award
- Protected as a public park through deed-of-right. Acquired through partnership grants from the IAC/WWRC account, Snohomish County Conservation Futures funds and Community Transit matching grants.

Planned Improvements

- Continued maintenance

Centennial Plaza / Public Safety Complex

Special Use Park



Park Features

- 0.08 Acres
- Japanese garden
- Public flag plaza, memorial bricks, annual living Christmas tree
- Time capsule placed in 1990 to celebrate 100 years for City of Edmonds

Site considerations

- Adjacent to City Hall and Maxwell/McGinness Safety Complex

Planned Improvements

- Veteran's plaza and firefighter's memorial to be developed in partnership with community groups
- Continued maintenance

City Park

Community Park



Park Features

- 13.96 Acres
- Playgrounds (2)
- Soccer field (1 youth)
- Baseball/softball field (1 youth)
- Outdoor performance space
- Picnic shelters (3), Restrooms (2)
- Open lawn, horseshoe pits, natural area

Site considerations

- Zoned Public
- Used for community events, sports and concerts

Planned Improvements

- Spray/play park
- Access and entryway improvements
- Field renovation
- Continued maintenance

Civic Center Playfields & Skate Park ***Other Parks and Facilities***



Park Features

- 7.92 Acres
- 0.3 miles of walking trail
- Playground
- Basketball courts (2)
- Tennis courts (2)
- Football field (1 youth)
- Soccer fields (1 adult, 1 youth)
- Skate park
- Portable restrooms (2)
- Petanque courts (4)
- Cinder track (.25 miles)
- Stadium
- This site used for 4th of July Fireworks display, Taste of Edmonds, Wenatchee Youth Circus

Site considerations

- Operated by City of Edmonds
- Zoned Public Use

Planned Improvements

- Acquisition, master planning and development
- Add large play area
- Continued maintenance

Dayton Street Plaza

Special Use Park



Park Features

- 0.1 Acres

Planned Improvements

- Redevelop plaza
- Continued maintenance

Edmonds Library & Plaza Room

Special Use Park



Park Features

- 1.29 Acres
- View point
- Restrooms (1)
- Public rental event space
- Bus stop



Site considerations

- Zoned Res Single-family 8,000 sq ft lot (RS-8)
- Park Department serves as liaison to Edmonds Library Board
- Library Plaza room is scheduled and maintained by Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services

Planned Improvements

- Landscape renovation
- Continued maintenance

Edmonds Marsh East

Open Space



Park Features

- 0.85 Acres

Site considerations

- No developed public access

Planned Improvements

- Continued maintenance

Edmonds Marsh/Walkway

Open Space



Park Features

- 23.37 Acres
- 0.5 miles of interpretive walking trail and boardwalk
- View point
- Wetlands, salt and fresh water marsh habitat, extensive bird population

Site considerations

- Zoned Open Space
- Designated Bird Sanctuary

Planned Improvements

- Willow Creek daylighting salmon habitat and stormwater management project
- Boardwalk and pathway maintenance
- Continued maintenance

Edmonds Memorial Cemetery & Columbarium Special Use Park



Park Features

- 6.63 Acres
- Restroom (1)
- Grave sites
- Columbarium for wall urns

Site considerations

- Zoned Public
- Managed by Edmonds Memorial Cemetery Board through Parks and Recreation
- Given to the City in 1982 by Larry Hubbard
- Historic Independent Order of Oddfellows (IOOF) site

Planned Improvements

- Cemetery mapping project
- Continued maintenance

Edmonds Senior Center

Regional Park



Park Features

- 2.63 Acres
- 0.5 miles of walking trail
- Community senior center
- View point
- Beach access, tidelands
- Parking

Site considerations

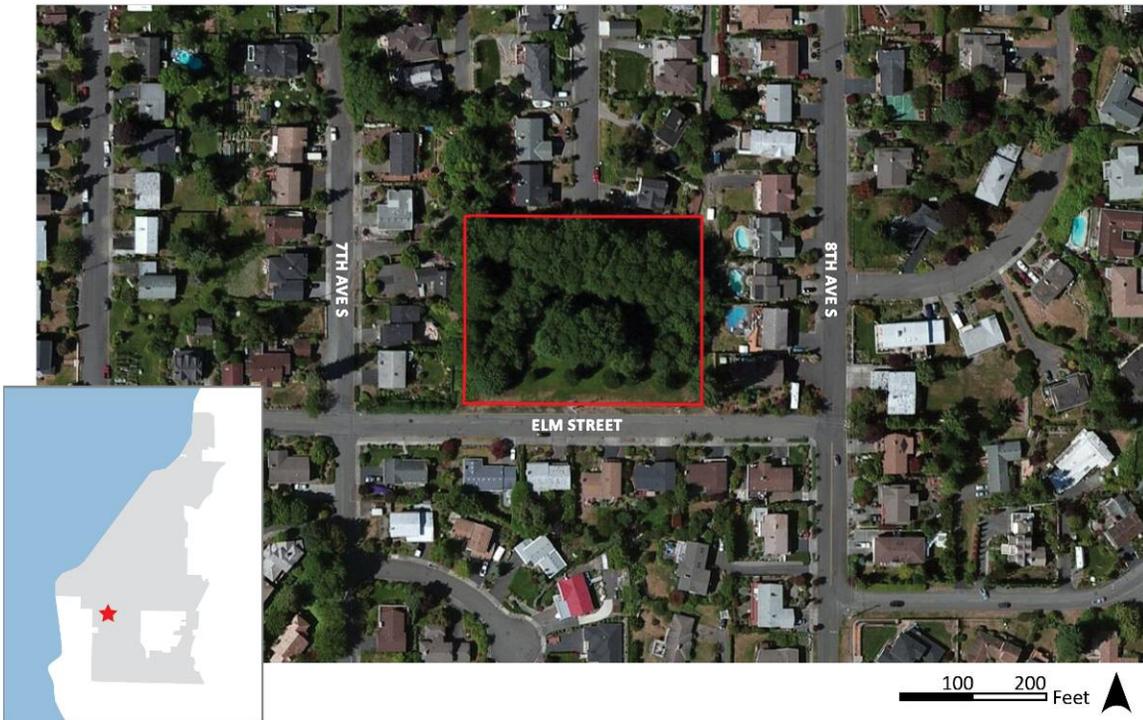
- Zoned Commercial Waterfront
- Leased by South County Senior Center Board of Directors
- Purchased with federal Neighborhood Improvement Grant

Planned Improvements

- Work with the Edmonds Senior Center in developing a long term solution for upgrading and maintaining the Senior Center.
- Continued maintenance

Elm Street Park

Neighborhood Park



Park Features

- 1.85 Acres
- Open turf area

Site considerations

- Owned and operated by the City of Edmonds
- Small site

Planned Improvements

- Access and entryway improvements
- Gathering area
- Sports court
- Natural play area
- Natural resource/habitat enhancement
- Continued maintenance

Frances Anderson Center

Special Use Park



Park Features

- 1.62 Acres
- Gymnasium
- 64,000 sf community center
- Park Dept administrative offices
- Community meeting rooms
- Daycare
- Restrooms (8)



Site considerations

- Zoned Res Single-family 8,000 sf lot (RS-8)
- Hosts recreation programs
- Serves as part of site for Edmonds Arts Festival

Planned Improvements

- Continued maintenance

Frances Anderson Center Field

Neighborhood Park



Park Features

- 1.94 Acres
- Playground
- Soccer field (1 youth)
- Baseball/Softball (1 youth)
- Picnic area, picnic tables
- Ampitheater and covered stage
- Basketball court
- Restroom, public art

Site considerations

- Zoned Open Space
- Serves as part of the site for the Edmonds Arts Festival

Planned Improvements

- Access and entryway improvements
- Large play area (add or expand)
- Refurbish outdoor covered stage
- Site renovation
- Continued maintenance

H.O. Hutt Park

Open Space



Park Features

- 4.53 Acres
- 0.5 miles of walking trails
- Old growth timber

Site considerations

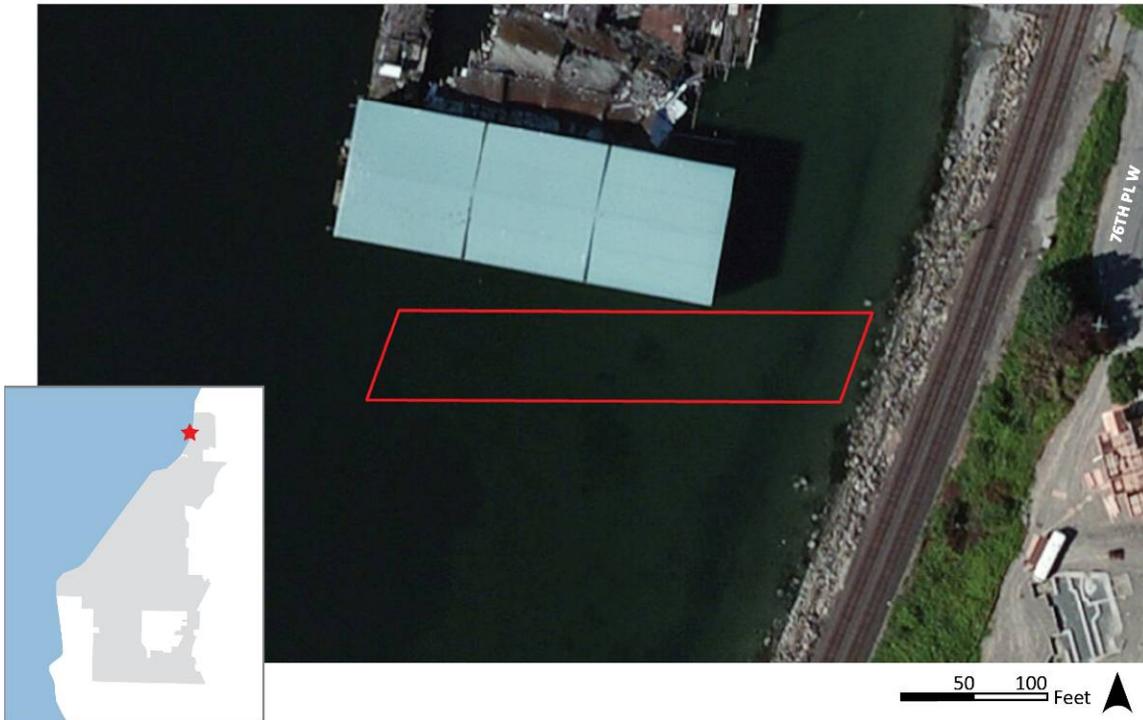
- Zoned Public
- Deed restriction

Planned Improvements

- Natural play area
- Natural Resource/Habitat Enhancement
- Trail development and interpretation
- Continued maintenance

Haines Tidelands

Open Space



Park Features

- 0.44 Acres
- Tidelands access

Site considerations

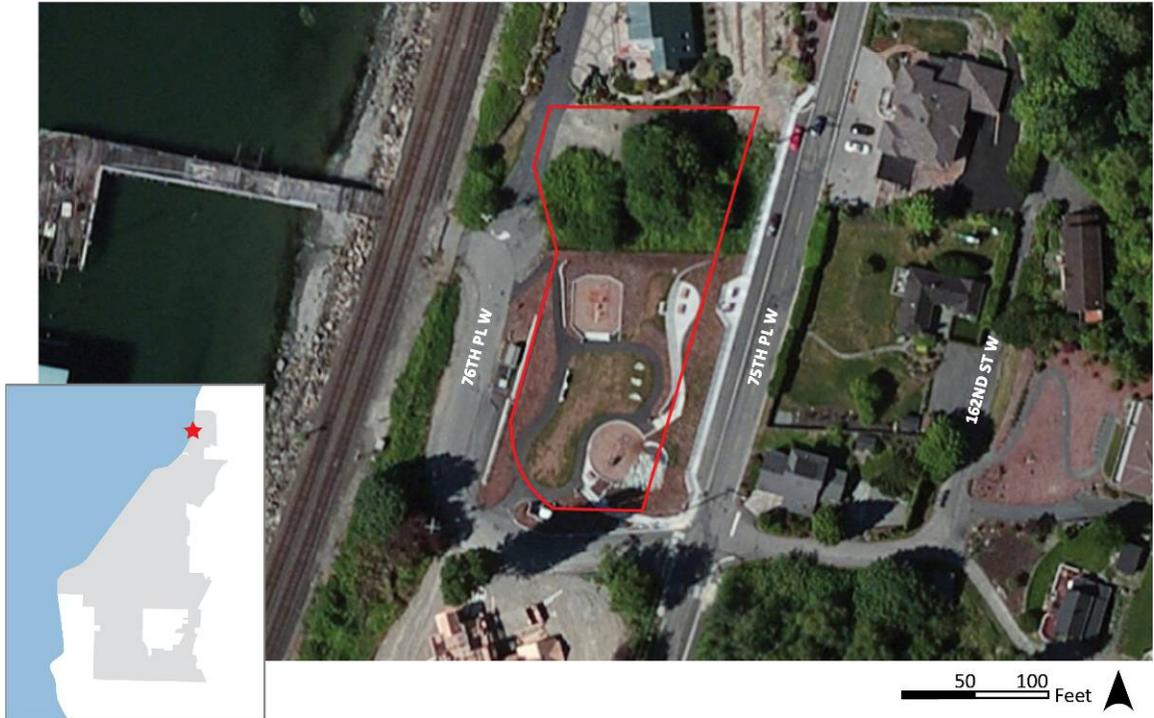
- Zoned Commercial Waterfront
- Difficult public access due to BNSF railroad crossing

Planned Improvements

- None

Haines Wharf

Neighborhood Park



Park Features

- 0.69 Acres
- Playground
- Hill slide
- Overlook
- Portable restroom

Site considerations

- Developed 2012

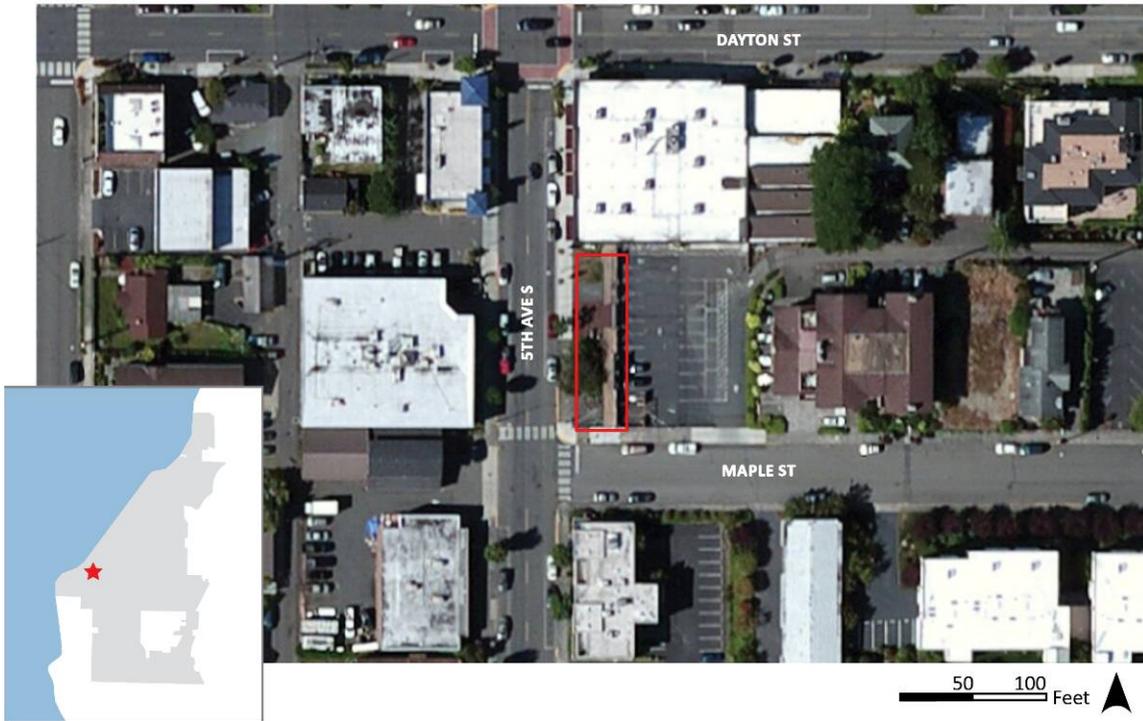
Planned Improvements

- Continued maintenance



Hazel Miller Plaza

Special Use Park



Park Features

- 0.09 Acres
- Outdoor performance space
- Art fountain
- Historic interpretive signage

Planned Improvements

- Continued maintenance



Hickman Park

Neighborhood Park



Park Features

- 5.60 Acres
- Basketball courts (2 half)
- Picnic shelter
- Playground
- Portable restroom
- Walking loop
- Baseball/softball field (1 youth)
- Fitness stations

Site considerations

- Water/sewer for permanent restrooms available

Planned Improvements

- Restroom (small)
- Continued maintenance

Hummingbird Hill Park

Neighborhood Park



Park Features

- 1.22 Acres
- Playground
- Basketball court (1)
- Portable restroom (1)

Site considerations

- Limited access points

Planned Improvements

- Access and entryway improvements
- Gathering area
- Resurface sport court
- Install new asphalt pathway
- Continued maintenance

Interurban Trail

Special Use Park



Park Features

- 4.88 Acres

Site considerations

- Segment of regional trail

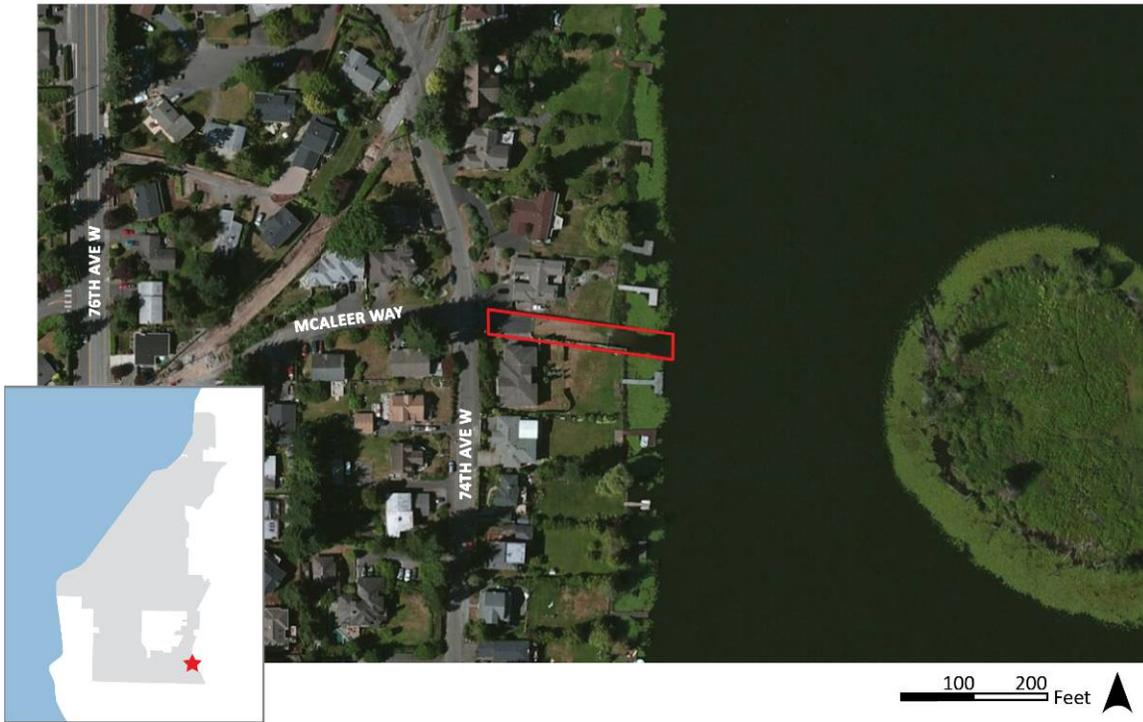
Planned Improvements

- Continued maintenance



Lake Ballinger Access

Special Use Park



Park Features

- 0.19 Acres
- Hand boat launch (ramp)

Site considerations

- Non-motorized boat access only

Planned Improvements

- Continued maintenance

Maplewood Hill Park

Open Space



Park Features

- 9.96 Acres
- 0.5 miles of walking trail
- Playground
- Picnic area

Site considerations

- Zoned Public
- Pedestrian access off Puget Way

Planned Improvements

- Natural play area
- Natural resource/habitat enhancement
- Trail development
- Continued maintenance

Marina Beach Park

Regional Park



Park Features

- 3.37 Acres
- 0.5 Miles walking trail
- Playground
- Sand volleyball court
- Small boat launch (ramp)
- View point
- Portable restrooms (3)
- Shoreline access, gravel beach
- Off-leash dog area

Site considerations

- Zoned Commercial Waterfront
- Marine Protected Area
- 31 additional parking stalls provided by Port of Edmonds under SEPA/SMP approval permit
- See Appendix D, Marina Beach Master Plan

Planned Improvements

- Implement Master Plan
- Restroom (large)
- Replace play area (large)
- Continued maintenance

Mathay Ballinger Park

Neighborhood Park



Park Features

- 0.51 Acres
- Playground
- Basketball courts (2)

Site considerations

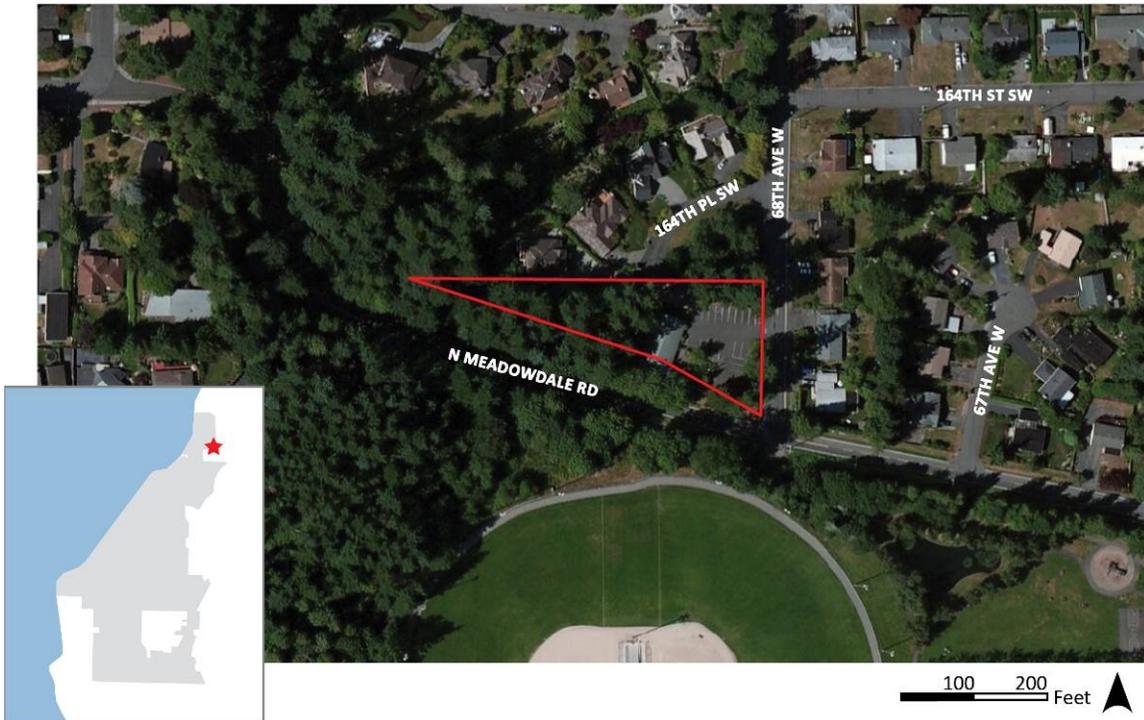
- Limited visibility
- Limited parking

Planned Improvements

- Access and entryway improvements
- Gathering area
- Restroom (small)
- New asphalt pathway
- Continued maintenance

Meadowdale Community Clubhouse

Special Use Park



Park Features

- 0.99 Acres
- Playground
- Community center
- Community meeting rooms
- Restrooms (1)
- Parking
- North Edmonds preschool



Site considerations

- Zoned Res Single-family 20,000 sf lot (RS-20)

Planned Improvements

- Replace play area (small)
- Continued maintenance

Meadowdale Natural Area

Open Space



Park Features

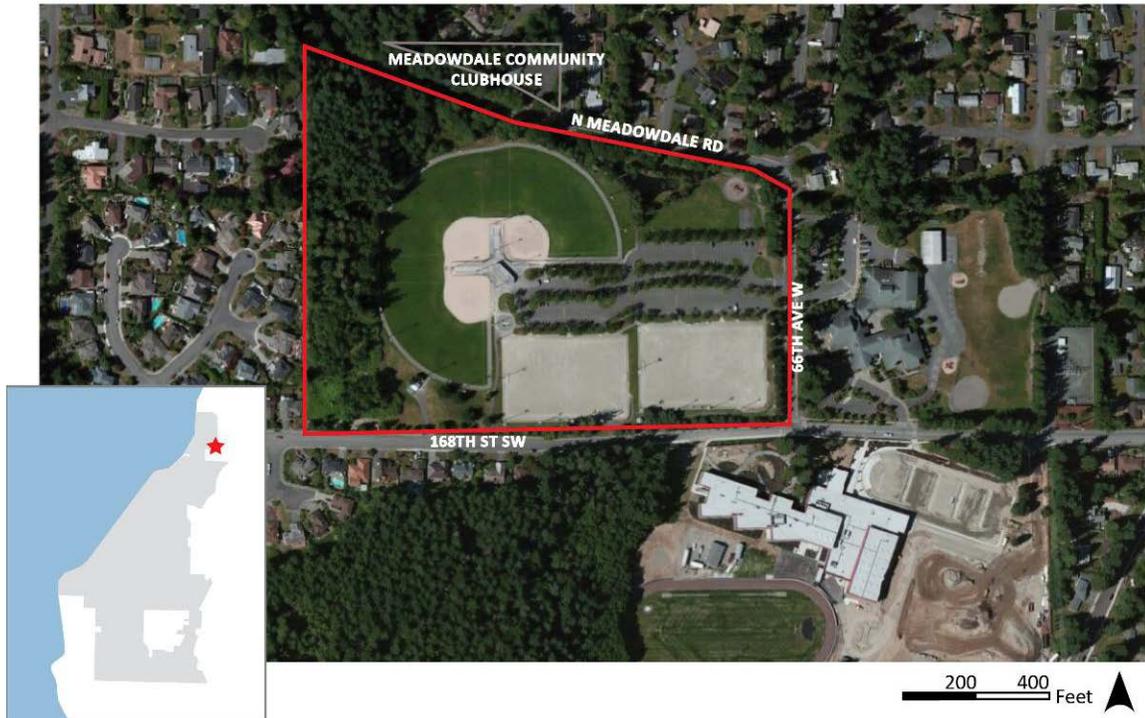
- 1.07 Acres

Planned Improvements

- Continued maintenance

Meadowdale Playfields

Other Parks and Facilities



Park Features

- 27.00 Acres
- Playground
- Basketball court (1)
- Lighted sand soccer field (1 adult)
- Lighted softball fields (2 adult)
- Restrooms (1), parking
- Picnic area, public art

Site considerations

- Owned by Edmonds School District
- Used for City athletic programs
- Develped by Edmonds School District, Snohomish County, and Cities of Lynnwood, Edmonds
- Funded with Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation / Land & Water Conservation Funds

Planned Improvements

- Update all-weather soccer and softball fields (in partnership with Lynnwood, Snohomish County)

Ocean Avenue Viewpoint

Special Use Parks



Park Features

- 0.20 Acres
- View point
- Parking

Site considerations

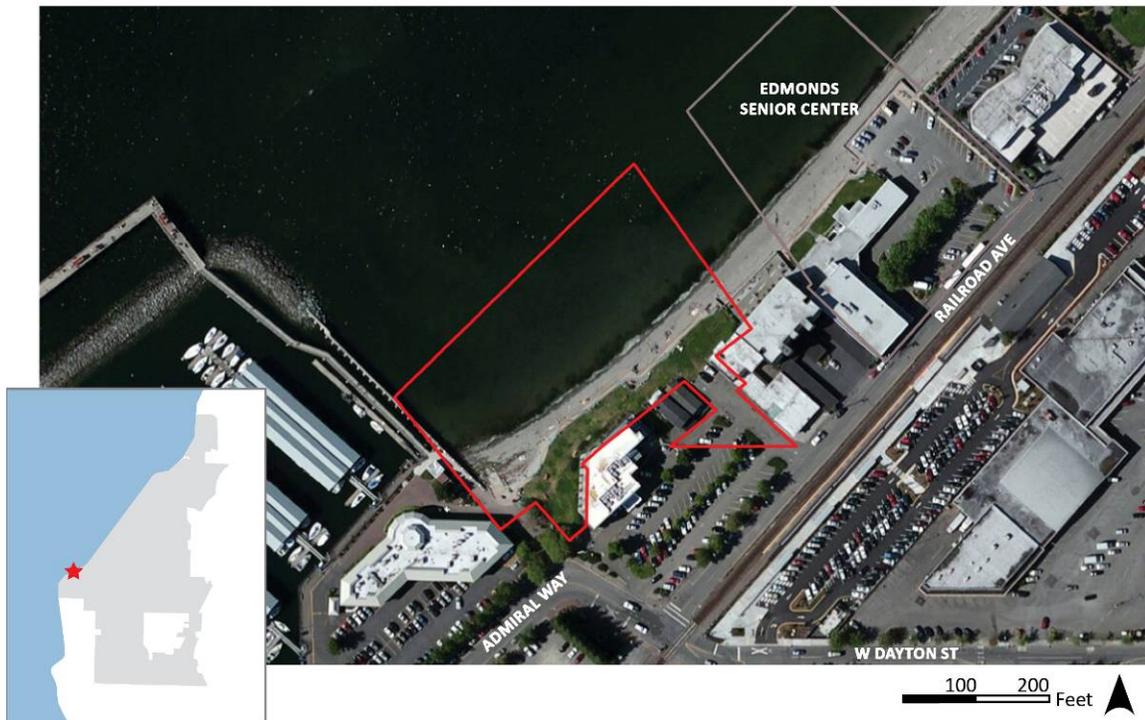
- Zoned Res Single-family 12,000 sq ft lot / ROW
- Street right-of-way

Planned Improvements

- Continued maintenance

Olympic Beach Park

Regional Parks



Park Features

- 2.82 Acres
- 0.05 miles of walking trail
- View point
- Restroom (1)
- Picnic area
- Parking, public art
- Access to fishing pier
- Shoreline access, tidelands

Site considerations

- Zoned Commercial Waterfront
- Marine Protected Area
- Aquired with LWCF through IAC (Dayton Beach Park). Protected as a public park through deed-of-right.

Planned Improvements

- Continued maintenance

Olympic View Open Space

Open Space



Park Features

- 0.49 Acres

Site considerations

- No developed public access

Planned Improvements

- Continued maintenance

Pine Ridge Park

Open Space



Park Features

- 23.78 Acres
- 1.0 miles of walking trail
- Parking
- Wetlands, old growth forest, wildlife habitat

Site considerations

- Zoned Public

Planned Improvements

- Access and entryway improvements
- Natural play area
- Natural resource/habitat enhancement
- Forest management study
- Resurface parking
- Continued maintenance

Pine Street Park

Neighborhood Park



Park Features

- 1.47 Acres
- Playground
- Baseball/softball field (1 youth)
- Portable restroom (1)
- Open lawn
- Parking

Site considerations

- Zoned Public

Planned Improvements

- Access and entryway improvements
- Gathering area
- Continued maintenance

Point Edwards Scenic Overlooks

Special Use Park



Park Features

- Three overlooks

Site considerations

- Located on easements held by the City of Edmonds
- Maintained by the City of Edmonds

Planned Improvements

- Continued maintenance

Richard F. Anway Park

Special Use Park



Park Features

- 0.17 Acres
- Restroom (1)
- Concessions
- Lawn, beautification area, public art

Site considerations

- Zoned Business Commercial
- Site donated to City by Washington State Dept. of Transportation with improvements to ferry holding lane
- Serves as a resting point for ferry patrons
- Formerly known as “Mini Park”

Planned Improvements

- Partial site renovation
- Continued maintenance

Seaview Park

Neighborhood Park



Park Features

- 6.05 Acres
- 0.5 miles walking trail
- Playground
- Basketball court (1)
- Tennis courts (2)
- Soccer field (1 youth)
- Baseball/softball field (1 youth)
- Restroom (1), parking
- Open lawn, picnic area

Site considerations

- Zoned Public
- Aquired and developed with LWCF funds through IAC. Protected as a public park through deed-of-right.

Planned Improvements

- Access and entryway improvements
- Gathering area
- Renovate fields
- Resurface tennis courts
- Parking improvements
- Continued maintenance

Seaview Reservoir

Open Space



Park Features

- 1.31 Acres
- Public Works underground water tank site
- Open grass field

Planned Improvements

- Continued maintenance

Shell Creek Open Space

Open Space



Park Features

- 1.04 Acres

Site considerations

- No developed public access

Planned Improvements

- Natural resource/habitat enhancement
- Continued maintenance

Sierra Park

Neighborhood Park



Park Features

- 5.52 Acres
- 0.5 miles walking trails
- Playground
- Basketball court (1)
- Soccer field (1 youth)
- Baseball/softball field (1 youth)
- Portable restroom (1)
- Picnic area
- Braille interpretive trail
- Parking

Site considerations

- Zoned Public

Planned Improvements

- Access and entryway improvements
- Install ballfield drainage system
- Renovate park for the blind
- Continued maintenance

Stamm Overlook Park

Special Use Park



Park Features

- 0.36 Acres
- View point (1)
- Parking

Site considerations

- Zoned Res Single-family 12,000 sq ft
- Residential neighborhood

Planned Improvements

- Continued maintenance

Sunset Avenue Overlook

Special Use Park



Park Features

- 1.14 Acres
- 0.5 miles walking trail
- View corridor
- Picnic area

Site considerations

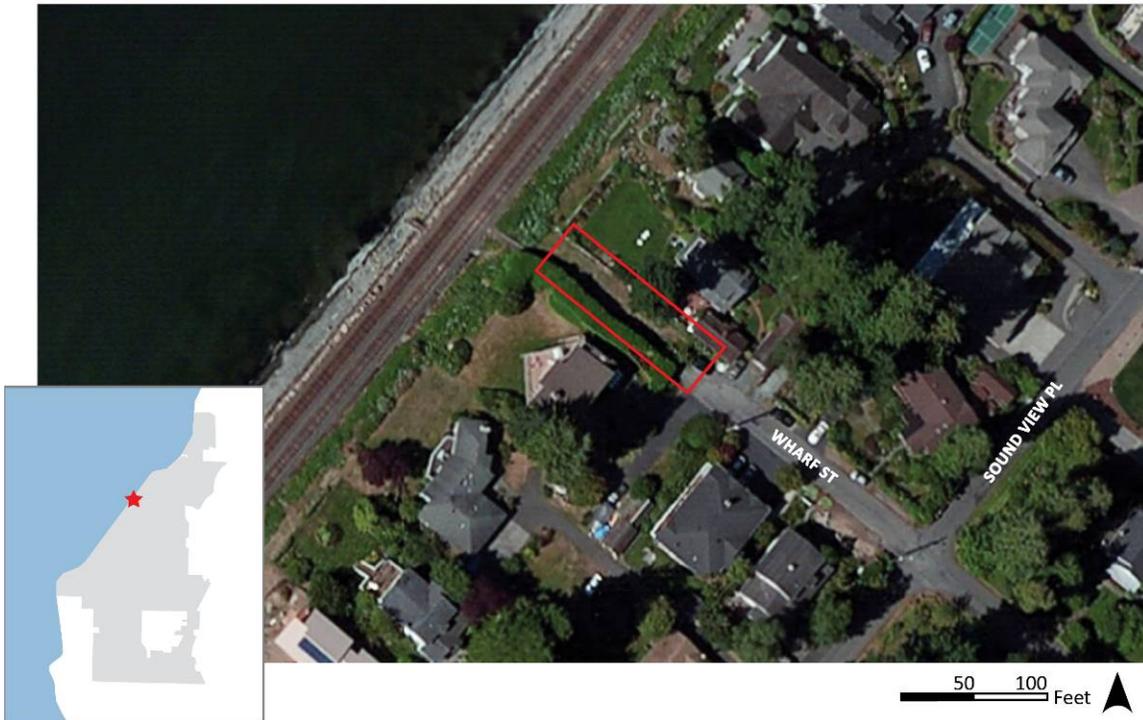
- Zoned Residential Single-family
6,000 sf lot
- Owned by Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad with annual lease to the City of Edmonds
- Illegal access across railroad

Planned Improvements

- Walkway and viewpoints
- Continued maintenance

Wharf Street

Open Space



Park Features

- 0.12 Acres
- View point

Site considerations

- Zoned Res Single-family 12,000 sq ft lot / ROW
- Illegal access across railroad

Planned Improvements

- Continued maintenance

Willow Creek Hatchery & Interpretive Center Special Use Park



Park Features

- 1.68 Acres
- Wildlife habitat
- Native plant demonstration garden

Site considerations

- Volunteer operated fish hatchery

Planned Improvements

- Natural resource/habitat enhancement
- Utility work
- Connected to Edmonds Marsh projects
- Continued maintenance

Willow Creek Park

Open Space Park



Park Features

- 2.25 Acres
- Wetland
- Trail
- Stream corridor

Site considerations

- Zoned Res Multi-family 1,500 sf lot
- No developed public access

Planned Improvements

- Natural resource/habitat enhancement
- Continued maintenance

Yost Memorial Park and Pool

Community Park



Park Features

- 44.14 Acres
- Playground (1)
- 1.0 miles of walking trail
- Tennis courts (2)
- Outdoor pool (1)
- Restrooms (1)
- Meeting area
- Creek corridor
- Parking

Site considerations

- Used for environmental education programs

Planned Improvements

- Access and entryway improvements
- Sports courts
- Natural play area
- Natural resource/habitat enhancement
- Swimming Pool mechanical upgrades such as new boiler, shower heat exchanger and pool heat exchanger
- Resurface tennis courts
- Site master plan and renovation
- Continued maintenance

APPENDIX B: COMMUNITY INPUT PROCESS



EDMONDS PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES

APPENDIX B: COMMUNITY INPUT PROCESS

The integrated planning process for the Edmonds Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan and Community Cultural Plan included multiple methods for community members to provide input about their preferences, needs and priorities.

This appendix summarizes the outreach opportunities and key themes drawn from the aggregated data. Under separate cover, a Technical Supplement includes a compilation of individual summaries from each outreach opportunity.

Outreach Opportunities

The Project Team designed, facilitated and recorded a wide variety of outreach activities specifically designed to maximize representation of the community and provide useful direction in guiding the future of the park, recreation, open space and cultural system.

Advisory Teams

The PROS Advisory Team (PAT) served as a steering committee throughout the plan update process, and coordinated with the Community Cultural Advisory Team (CCAT) who served in a similar role for the update of the Community Cultural Plan. The PROS Advisory Team convened four times during the planning process.

Web Page

The City hosted a project web page throughout the process on the Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services home page where any interested party could check in on the project. The web page content was regularly updated and included a description of the project, the latest meeting and analysis summaries, contact information and the link to the online questionnaires (during the collection period).

Edmonds Arts Summit

The Arts Summit, convened on June 29, 2013 at the Edmonds Arts Center, provided a unique opportunity to discuss the future of arts in Edmonds, through informative presentations and interactive discussions among different organizations and interests. The all day event allowed participants

to identify some of the opportunities, issues and challenges facing the future of arts in Edmonds.

Intercept Events

Intercept events capture information and ideas from the public by going to where people are, such as to community events, and asking for quick participation. During August and September 2013, the City of Edmonds brought five interactive display boards to popular public events to gather information for the Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan and the Community Cultural Plan. The boards posed questions and provided answer choices that participants selected using colored sticky dots. There were seven events held:

- Yost Pool – August 21, 2013
- City Park – EAC Concert, August 25, 2013
- Waterfront – Olympic Beach, August 26, 2013
- Edmonds Senior Center – August 27, 2013
- Main Street – September 10, 2013
- Frances Anderson Center – September 13, 2013
- Art Walk (Main Street) – September 19, 2013

Focus Groups

The City held three drop-in focus group meetings on August 15, 2013. The structure of each meeting included introductions; a brief description of the overall PROS Plan and Community Cultural Plan update process; a facilitated group discussion to consider favored parks and programs, challenges, opportunities, potential partnerships, and ways to increase participation in the Parks System; an around the table opportunity for participants to provide final thoughts; and a brief overview of the next steps in the planning process. To tap into the extensive knowledge of the system of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services staff, the planning team also convened a focus group for all City department staff on October 17, 2013.

Online Questionnaire

The questionnaire served as a tool for broadening and validating the input received in other public involvement activities. The questionnaire was available on the City's website from August 19 to September 15, 2013. This questionnaire was designed to be open and self-selecting to allow anyone

interested to respond and collect the largest number of responses and ideas.

There were 1,161 responses to the online questionnaire, comprising 968 complete questionnaires and 193 partials. The overwhelming number of participants provided broad insight into the opinions of the community and allowed for far more participation in the planning process than traditional workshop meetings typically draw.

Community Workshops

The City of Edmonds held two community workshops as part of the update of the PROS Plan and Community Cultural Plan. The workshops were held on consecutive days, at different times and in different locations, to provide two options for Edmonds residents to participate. Building on the earlier broad public outreach, these workshops were designed to get public input on preferences around the character of development and renovation of Edmonds parks, including how art can be integrated into public places, as well as public priorities for services. The workshops included a Visual Preference Survey, allowing participants to evaluate a series of potential park element images, and a sustainable priorities exercise which asked participants to provide feedback on parks, recreation and open space services.

Planning Board Visual Preference Survey

The City of Edmonds Planning Board members participated in the PROS Plan and Community Cultural Plan Visual Preference Survey following the community workshops, at their regularly scheduled meeting.

Telephone Survey

At the end of the plan development process, the project team fielded a statistically valid telephone survey to validate directions and provide some additional guidance to the draft plan review process. The survey was administered between November 20th – 25th 2013 by EMC Research and covered topics such as rating the functions and services provided by Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services, ranking potential projects and testing the interest in alternative funding.

Key Themes

Reviewing all of the public involvement activity results, the planning team synthesized a set of themes that describes the attitudes and beliefs of Edmonds residents. These themes, along with supporting statements from input activities, are presented below.

Artistic and Cultural Expression

Public involvement results indicated that arts and cultural related opportunities are highly valued by the Edmonds community. Existing arts and cultural programs and events have high participation rates, and the public desires more of these types of activities.

- Members of the PAT and CCAT felt strongly that arts and culture are critical to community identity. This character contributes towards the local economy and makes Edmonds a destination for visitors.
- According to questionnaire responses, artistic or cultural expression (music, theatre, visual arts, public art, etc.) is the top rated activity desired by respondents. Results also indicate that arts and culture presentations or events have the highest participation rate. This pattern was consistent with findings from the intercept results.
- Results from multiple activities indicate that art in public spaces and free, publicly accessible arts and culture events are important elements of the public realm in Edmonds.

Walking and Biking, Health and Wellness

There is a high level of interest in walking and biking, especially for health and wellness reasons. Community engagement results confirm that walking and biking are popular activities among Edmonds residents, consistent with regional and national trends. In addition, safety appears to be a key concern in developing the character and design of trail system improvements.

- Walking and biking are popular, according to the questionnaire, and are the types of activities that respondents participated in most frequently. Respondents ranked expanding the trail network,

including bicycle and pedestrian connections to trails as the highest priority project or service.

- There is a high level of interest in expanding the trail network, including bicycle and pedestrian connections to trails.

Social Gathering

Participants expressed a desire for more opportunities to gather as a community. Popular gathering options include galleries and exhibits, performances and arts or cultural festivals.

- Social gathering had one of the highest participation rates according to the questionnaire responses, and was also one of the most popular of additional activities desired by respondents.
- Focus groups participants noted that they value a variety of park space and recreation opportunities, including spaces for unstructured activities and community gatherings.

Youth and Senior Engagement

Focus group participants and members of both Advisory Teams indicated that youth and seniors are under-utilized as volunteers and creative assets, and that these populations would also benefit from improved facilities and programs.

- Questionnaire respondents identified the highest priorities for arts and culture services as engaging more youth and young adults in the arts and having free publicly accessible arts and culture events.
- According to focus group outcomes, youth and seniors are under-utilized as volunteers and creative assets, and would benefit from improved facilities and programs.

Maintenance and Stewardship

Participants indicated that they prioritize renovating existing parks, upgrading existing facilities, and protecting more open space over developing new parks and facilities.

- The PAT members indicated that stewardship should be promoted and expanded. Based on focus group outcomes, more

environmental education would support this value. Volunteers could be recruited and deployed more effectively with improved communication networks.

- A majority of questionnaire respondents indicated that they prioritize renovating existing parks and upgrading existing facilities over developing new parks and facilities. Similarly, focus group participants noted that aging infrastructure represents a significant challenge facing the system.
- According to intercept event outcomes renovating existing parks and improving maintenance of existing parks are high priorities. Based on results from city staff focus group, maintenance resources for parks and facilities and aging structures limit what staff can accomplish.
- 71% of telephone survey respondents indicated they would somewhat or strongly support the creation of a Metropolitan Parks District as a stable funding source for parks, recreation and open space.

APPENDIX C: CAPITAL COST MODEL



EDMONDS PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES

APPENDIX C: CAPITAL COST MODEL

The capital cost model presented below is a snapshot of a flexible tool that is designed to be useful during the plan development and review process but also as the situation in Edmonds changes over the life of the plan. Cost assumptions can be modified and project selections can be changed easily to update the model to current realities or to run scenarios for capital planning.

For each project type, the number of instances (facilities, allowances) is indicated. The model calculates the total project cost based on the assumptions for each project type. The assumptions sheet describes the project types and assigns the planning level cost for capital and operations impacts.

Cost Assumptions: Edmonds PROS Plan Capital Cost Model

		Annual Operations			
	Description	Capital	Unit	Impact	Unit
Access and Entryways	Signage, entrance improvements, vegetation, fencing, etc.	\$50,000	/Site		
Gathering Area	Allowance for plaza type features or a small shelter for 15-30	\$150,000	/Each		
Sports Court Allowance	One allowance would purchase a small court, such as a half basketball, petanque, etc. 2 allowances would purchase a full court and 4 a pair of tennis courts. Some sites may require additional grading to accommodate courts.	\$35,000	/Allowance		
Play Area Replacement (Small)	Playground equipment ages 2-5 and ages 6-12, including a variety of features such as climbing apparatus, swings and surfacing. Assumes the replacement of an existing play area, new sites will likely require more site preparation.	\$125,000	/Each		
Play Area Add/Expand (Large)	Large sized or customized play environment for community, regional or other signature sites.	\$500,000	/Each	\$10,000	/Each
Natural Play Area	Natural features incorporating climbing, hiding, balancing, etc. Small scale, could be added to other play area	\$75,000	/Each	\$5,000	/Each
Natural Resources/ Habitat Enhancement	Allowance for general projects improving habitat areas or otherwise enhancing the natural environment. Could include invasive species removal, native plantings, water quality projects, etc. Multiple allowances can be used to represent larger efforts.	\$10,000	/Allowance		
Restroom Small	2 - single occupant unit restroom, price may be reduced if utilities already exist. Maintenance assumes low use and once weekly cleaning	\$250,000	/Facility	\$5,000	/Facility
Restroom Large	5 - single occupant units, for community or regional park, could be reduced if utilities are in place. Maintenance assumes high use and daily cleaning during high season.	\$500,000	/Facility	\$30,000	/Facility
Site Master Plan	Full site planning effort with site-specific public outreach. Construction documents to be included with project.	\$150,000	/Site		
Site Renovation	Replacement of site furnishings and renewal of grounds and vegetation including systems such as irrigation. Field turf renovation would also be covered. This value is modified by the percentage of the site anticipated to be impacted (primarily the developed portion).	\$150,000	/Acre		
Partner site contribution	Allowance for an investment in partner sites, assumes owner retains maintenance responsibility. May be completed in several small steps over the life of the project	\$150,000	/Site		
Other	One-off or major investments with unique description and cost	N/A		N/A	

Ownership	Land (acres)	Access and Entryways	Gathering Area	Sports Court Allowance	Play Area Replace (Small)	Play Area Add/Expand (Large)	Natural Play Area	Natural Resources/Habitat Enhancement	Restroom Small	Restroom Large	Site Master Plan	Site Renovation	Partner site contribution	Other Capital	Other O&M	Other Description	Total Capital	Total O&M
Neighborhood Park																		
Elm Street Park	CoE	1.85	1	1	1		1	1									\$320,000	\$5,000
Frances Anderson Center Field	CoE	1.94	1			1						100%					\$700,000	\$10,000
Haines Wharf	CoE	0.69															\$0	\$0
Hickman Park	CoE	5.60							1								\$250,000	\$5,000
Hummingbird Hill Park	CoE	1.22	1	1										\$20,000		Resurface Sport court - Install new Asphalt Pathway	\$220,000	\$0
Mathay Ballinger Park	CoE	0.51	1	1					1					\$30,000		Install new asphalt pathway	\$480,000	\$5,000
Pine Street Park	CoE	1.47	1	1													\$200,000	\$0
Seaview Park	CoE	6.05	1	1										\$250,000		Renovate fields, resurface tennis courts, parking improvements	\$450,000	\$0
Sierra Park	CoE	5.52	1									25%		\$100,000		Install Ballfield Drainage system, renovate park for the blind	\$187,500	\$0
Subtotal		24.85															\$2,807,500	\$25,000
Community Park																		
City Park	CoE	13.96	1									30%					\$95,000	\$0
Yost Memorial Park & Pool	CoE	44.14	1		2		1	4			1	50%		\$500,000		Install new boiler, heat exchanger to maintain pool until new aquatics center is developed, resurface tennis courts	\$960,000	\$20,000
Subtotal		58.10															\$1,055,000	\$20,000
Regional Parks																		
144 Railroad Avenue Tidelands	CoE	0.90															\$0	\$0
Brackett's Landing North	CoE	5.11						1		1		100%		\$100,000		Renovation includes resurface parking lot, jetty repair	\$760,000	\$30,000
Brackett's Landing South	CoE	2.22															\$0	\$0
Edmonds Senior Center	CoE	2.63															\$0	\$0
Marina Beach Park	CoE	3.37				1				1	1			\$1,000,000		Replace, renovate or relocate, pending partner funding Site development following master plan, utility work for restroom. Additional improvements allowance pending master plan.	\$2,150,000	\$40,000
Olympic Beach Park	CoE	2.82															\$0	\$0
Subtotal		17.05															\$2,910,000	\$70,000
Special Use Parks																		
Centennial Plaza/Public Safety Complex	CoE	0.08															\$0	\$0
Dayton Street Plaza	CoE	0.10										100%					\$150,000	\$0
Edmonds Library & Plaza Room	CoE	1.29												\$100,000		Landscape renovation	\$100,000	\$0
Edmonds Memorial Cemetery and Columbarium	CoE	6.63												\$100,000		Mapping Project	\$100,000	\$0
Frances Anderson Center	CoE	1.62															\$0	\$0
Hazel Miller Plaza	CoE	0.09															\$0	\$0
Interurban Trail	CoE	4.88															\$0	\$0
Lake Ballinger Access	CoE	0.19															\$0	\$0
Meadowdale Community Clubhouse	CoE	0.99			1												\$125,000	\$0
Richard F. Anway Park	CoE	0.17										50%					\$75,000	\$0
Ocean Avenue Viewpoint	CoE	0.20															\$0	\$0
Point Edwards Scenic Overlooks	CoE (easement)	0.10															\$0	\$0
Stamm Overlook Park	CoE	0.36															\$0	\$0
Sunset Avenue Overlook	CoE	1.14												\$200,000		Walkway and viewpoints	\$200,000	\$0
Willow Creek Hatchery & Interpretive Center	CoE	1.68							1					\$50,000		Additional utility work, Major project associated with Edmonds Marsh	\$300,000	\$5,000
Subtotal		19.52															\$1,050,000	\$5,000

Ownership	Land (acres)	Access and Entryways	Gathering Area	Sports Court Allowance	Play Area Replace (Small)	Play Area Add/Expand (Large)	Natural Play Area	Natural Resources/Habitat Enhancement	Restroom Small	Restroom Large	Site Master Plan	Site Renovation	Partner site contribution	Other Capital	Other O&M	Other Description	Total Capital	Total O&M
Open Space																		
Edmonds Marsh/Walkway	CoE	23.37												\$12,000,000		Daylighting Willow Creek, salmon habitat and stormwater management project.	\$12,000,000	\$0
Edmonds Marsh East	CoE	0.85						1									\$10,000	\$0
H.O. Hutt Park	CoE	4.53					1	1						\$75,000		Trail development and interpretation	\$160,000	\$5,000
Haines Tidelands	CoE	0.44															\$0	\$0
Maplewood Hill Park	CoE	9.96					1	1						\$50,000		Trail development	\$135,000	\$5,000
Meadowdale Natural Area	CoE	1.07						1									\$10,000	\$0
Olympic View Open Space	CoE	0.49						1									\$10,000	\$0
Pine Ridge Park	CoE	23.78	1				1	2						\$75,000		Forest Management Study, parking resurfacing	\$220,000	\$5,000
Seaview Reservoir	CoE	1.31															\$0	\$0
Shell Creek Open Space	CoE	1.04						1									\$10,000	\$0
Wharf Street	CoE	0.12															\$0	\$0
Willow Creek Park	CoE	2.25						1									\$10,000	\$0
Subtotal		69.21															\$12,565,000	\$15,000
Other Parks and Facilities in the Edmonds System																		
Chase Lake Elementary School	ESD	10.26											1				\$150,000	\$0
Chase Lake Environmental Ed./ESD Natural Area	ESD/ Sno Co	10.80															\$0	\$0
Civic Center Playfields & Skate Park	ESD	7.92				1					1			\$10,000,000		Acquire, Master Plan and develop site. Final project cost subject to acquisition cost and master plan direction. Management and operations	\$10,650,000	\$10,000
Edmonds Center for the Arts	PFD	2.54															\$0	\$0
Edmonds Elementary School	ESD	8.58															\$0	\$0
Edmonds Fishing Pier	WDFW	0.61												\$1,000,000	\$25,000	Improvements to pier and operational set-aside	\$1,000,000	\$25,000
Edmonds Underwater Park & Higgins Trails	DNR	33.21															\$0	\$0
Edmonds Woodway High School	ESD	30.19															\$0	\$0
Former Woodway High School	ESD	39.75												\$12,000,000	\$50,000	Four field sports complex with artificial turf and lights	\$12,000,000	\$50,000
Log Cabin Visitor Center	CoE	0.03															\$0	\$0
Lynndale Skate Park	CoL	4.77											1				\$150,000	\$0
Madrona School	ESD	31.30											1				\$150,000	\$0
Maplewood Parent Cooperative	ESD	7.41											1				\$150,000	\$0
Meadowdale Playfields	ESD	24.09												\$2,000,000		City share of update to all-weather soccer and softball fields	\$2,000,000	\$0
Seaview Elementary	ESD	8.28											1				\$150,000	\$0
Sherwood Elementary School	ESD	13.19															\$0	\$0
South County Historical Museum	CoE	0.09															\$0	\$0
Southwest County Park	Sno Co	118.55					1						1				\$225,000	\$5,000
Wade James Theatre	CoE	2.34															\$0	\$0
Westgate Elementary School	ESD	8.34											1				\$150,000	\$0
Woodway Elementary School	ESD	9.89											1				\$150,000	\$0
Subtotal		372.14															\$26,925,000	\$90,000

Ownership	Land (acres)	Access and Entryways	Gathering Area	Sports Court Allowance	Play Area Replace (Small)	Play Area Add/Expand (Large)	Natural Play Area	Natural Resources/ Habitat Enhancement	Restroom Small	Restroom Large	Site Master Plan	Site Renovation	Partner site contribution	Other Capital	Other O&M	Other Description	Total Capital	Total O&M
Other Parks and Facilities Near Edmonds																		
Ballinger Playfield and Former Golf Course	MLT	52.59											1					
Esperance County Park	Sno Co	9.59											1				\$150,000	\$0
Meadowdale Beach County Park	Sno Co	144.34															\$0	\$0
Meadowdale Elementary School	ESD	8.78															\$0	\$0
Meadowdale High School	ESD	39.56															\$0	\$0
Meadowdale Middle School	ESD	19.38															\$0	\$0
Subtotal		221.65															\$150,000	\$0
Additional Projects																		
Land Acquisition														\$2,000,000		Opportunity based acquisition fund	\$2,000,000	\$0
Bike Route Enhancements																Project costs will be included in future transportation planning	\$0	\$0
Walkway Trail Enhancements																Project costs will be included in future transportation planning	\$0	\$0
Downtown Restrooms									2							Development of public restroom facilities (up to two) in downtown locations in partnership with tourism and economic development.	\$500,000	\$10,000
4th Avenue Cultural Corridor														\$800,000		Development of cultural corridor, parks and beautification elements, additional development funding will be included in other capital budgets	\$800,000	\$0
Indoor Aquatics/Recreation Center														\$25,000,000	\$100,000	Major multi-use center at an to-be-determined site, operations cost is estimated net of user fees for a combined center	\$25,000,000	\$100,000
Indoor Lap Pool with Outdoor Recreation Pool														\$18,000,000	\$200,000	Alternative to the combined center, operations are higher due to reduced income.	\$18,000,000	\$200,000
Replace Park Maintenance Building														\$4,000,000		Replace existing maintenance building at City Park	\$4,000,000	\$0
Subtotal																	\$50,300,000	\$310,000
Beautification Areas (114 sites)	CoE														\$3,000	Additional beautification sites require supplemental operations and maintenance. As an allowance ten additional sites would add approximately \$3,000 in operational funding needs.	\$0	\$3,000

APPENDIX D: MARINA BEACH MASTER PLAN



EDMONDS PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES

MARINA BEACH PARK MASTER PLAN

City of Edmonds, Washington
OCTOBER 2015



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

City of Edmonds Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services

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Val Stewart, Planning Board, City of Edmonds

Rick Schaeffer, Tetra Tech

Susan Smiley, Edmonds Floretum Garden Club

Joe Scordino, Community Member (retired NOAA fisheries)

Ron Brightman, City of Edmonds Tree Board

Laura Leeman, Community Member (Edmonds Moms Group)

Kevin Conefrey, Edmonds Arts Commission

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Mike Zilis, Design Principal

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Marina Beach Park is a highly used and beloved public open space in the City. With its expansive views to the Puget Sound and its open naturalistic qualities, the park is a compelling place that attracts community members of all ages. The Park was constructed incrementally and without a comprehensive approach. The Master Plan presents an exciting opportunity to conceptualize the park in its entirety and establish a vision for its use over the next twenty years. Through the City of Edmonds Comprehensive Plan, Strategic Action Plan and the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan the community identified the need to restore the adjacent Edmonds Marsh, re-established for salmon habitat. After careful review and the completion of a feasibility study, the preferred method to accomplish this is to daylight Willow Creek from Edmonds Marsh into the Puget Sound, through Marina Beach Park.

Marina Beach Park Master Plan redefines the park to better serve the community as it accommodates the new alignment of Willow Creek. The Master Plan was directly derived from an inclusive community process lasting 10 months. A thorough dialogue with the community was undertaken through multiple meetings with the project advisory committee, stakeholder meetings, City of Edmonds planning board, a three part series of public open houses and an online open house. Through this dialogue, ideas discussed and tested, alternatives were evaluated, and the Master Plan formulated. The work was undertaken in two phases. Phase one included site inventory, assessment and development of the park program. Phase two included defining a collective vision and theme for Marina Beach Park and Master Plan development.

Given the community’s high regard for the current park’s character, the Master Plan provides improvements to existing facilities and new park elements that maintain and enhance the connection to the Sound, improves services, clarifies circulation, and incorporates the new natural feature of Willow Creek. Elements of the Master Plan identified by the community include; parking lot reconfiguration, overlooks, lawn areas, potential concession areas, restrooms, upgraded play area, upgraded benches and picnic tables and BBQ’s, Improved ADA accessibility, a loop trail system including two pedestrian bridges connecting the park across Willow

Creek, personal watercraft staging and launching area, bicycle racks, fencing, and retaining the existing beach/driftwood area and off leash area.



DAYLIGHTED WILLOW CREEK PERSPECTIVE



- 1 Overlook
- 2 Beach & driftwood area
- 3 BBQ
- 4 Picnic table and BBQ
- 5 Paved path
- 6 Bench
- 7 Marina Boardwalk
- 8 58 stalls, 4 ADA, 2 Motorcycle
- 9 28 stalls overflow parking
- 10 75 stalls overflow parking
- 11 Potential concession area
- 12 Personal watercraft staging & hand launching
- 13 Play Area
- 14 Possible pedestrian bridge
- 15 50' vegetated creek buffer
- 16 Pedestrian bridge
- 17 Secondary restroom
- 18 Bicycle racks
- 19 Fence
- 20 Reduced off leash area
- 21 Dog agility course
- 22 Willow Creek
- 23 Marina board walk
- 24 Restroom and bicycle racks
- 25 Vehicular turnaround
- 26 BNSF railroad
- 27 Port of Edmonds property
- 28 Additional buffer at off leash area

MASTERPLAN



II. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The plan was intentionally derived from an on-going dialogue with the community. Through an incremental process, the physical and programmatic aspects of the park were understood, alternatives tested and the final plan developed. A three part series of open houses employed a variety of engagement methods to reach community members including breakout sessions where participants were encouraged to sketch their ideas and engage in meaningful conversations. The community engaged in a dialogue that examined the existing park attributes and short comings, Willow Creek daylighting alignment options, and corresponding opportunities and constraints the creek alignments provided. Key participants included: The City's Parks and Recreation, Engineering and Natural Resources departments, stakeholders and concerned citizens, and user groups such as dog owners, kite boarders and other citizen groups.

STAKEHOLDERS

The project team conducted a series of stakeholder



PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE

interviews with community members identified by the City of Edmonds. Stakeholders included a range of groups who actively use the park and enabled the project team to gain specific knowledge of the park and its function. Stakeholders included: Edmonds city officials, Woodway city officials, the Port of Edmonds, WSDOT Ferries, Washington Department of Natural Resources, Ranger Naturalists, Seal Sitters, Off Leash Area Edmonds, Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad, and meeting notes were produced and are provided in the appendix.

WSDOT (Washington State Ferries)

The project team engaged Washington State Ferries as part of the Edmonds Crossing project (Figure 1.7). The Edmonds Crossing Project is a regional project intended to accommodate future growth in travel along the State Route 104 corridor which includes the Edmonds/Kingston ferry run, provide a long-term solution to current operational and safety conflicts between ferry, passenger/commuter rail, carpool/automobile, bus, and pedestrian traffic, and reintegrate the Edmonds downtown core and waterfront by removing ferry traffic from the downtown area. The Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Washington State Department of Transportation (including Washington State Ferries), and City of Edmonds propose to develop a multimodal center that would integrate ferry, commuter and intercity rail, and transit services into a single complex. A realigned SR 104, from its current intersection with Pine Street, would provide access. WSDOT (Washington State Ferries) does not currently have funding to advance the project beyond the schematic plans illustrated in Figure 1.7. The project team has reconfigured on site parking beneath the schematic alignment of the proposed Edmonds Crossing project to best minimize potential future conflicts between the two uses. Further studies will be necessary if the project moves forward.

Tribes

Integral to the public outreach process was engaging tribes which maintain fishing rights in this region of the Puget Sound. The team initially engaged Todd Zatkey of the Tulalip Tribes. The Tulalips had no issue with the proposed Marina Beach Master Plan. The City of Edmonds will be mailing notices to the other tribes which include the Suquamish, Muckelshoot, Stillaguamish, Swinomish,



PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE

S’Kallam, and Snoqualmie. Each tribe will also be notified of the proposed improvements through the SEPA application and Corp Permit Process.

PROJECT ADVISORY COMMITTEE (PAC)

The Parks Team and Project Advisory Committee convened to provide guidance to the Master Plan. This ad hoc committee was representative of park users, the Planning Board, Floretum Garden Club, OLAE, project manager for the Marsh project, and city staff.

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE ONE

On March 4, 2015, the City hosted an open house at the Edmonds Plaza Room to share information about the park and to solicit input regarding possible modifications and improvements. The open house included display boards showing relevant contextual information about the site, analysis of the existing elements and alignment concepts

for daylighting Willow Creek.

The project team provided information on the physical aspects of the park, schedule, Willow Creek alignment options and connections between Edmonds Marsh and Willow Creek. Attendees split into five groups to discuss their opinions about Marina Beach Park, what they hoped to see in the future and their opinions on the possible Willow Creek alignment concepts. Attendees were encouraged to visit the Online Open House and provide feedback through Survey Monkey.

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE TWO

On May 6, 2015, the City hosted the second open house at the Edmonds Plaza Room to provide a forum for discussion regarding potential improvements to the park. The open house was attended by over 100 people and included display boards showing updated alignment concepts for daylighting Willow Creek and initial concepts for the park.

The project team presented the project background, a recap of feedback following the first open house, and



PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE

an overview of the two updated Willow Creek alignment options and initial concepts for the park. Attendees split into groups to discuss their preferences related to the two Willow Creek alignment options and the initial park plans. They also provided feedback on park elements not included in the parks plans that they would like included in the master plan. Attendees were encouraged to visit the Online Open House and provide feedback through Survey Monkey.

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE THREE

On July 8, 2015 the City hosted the third and final open house at the Edmonds Plaza Room to discuss the preferred Master Plan option and illicit feedback. The open house included display boards showing the preferred concept for the Marina Beach Master Plan, including an alignment for daylighting Willow Creek.



PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE

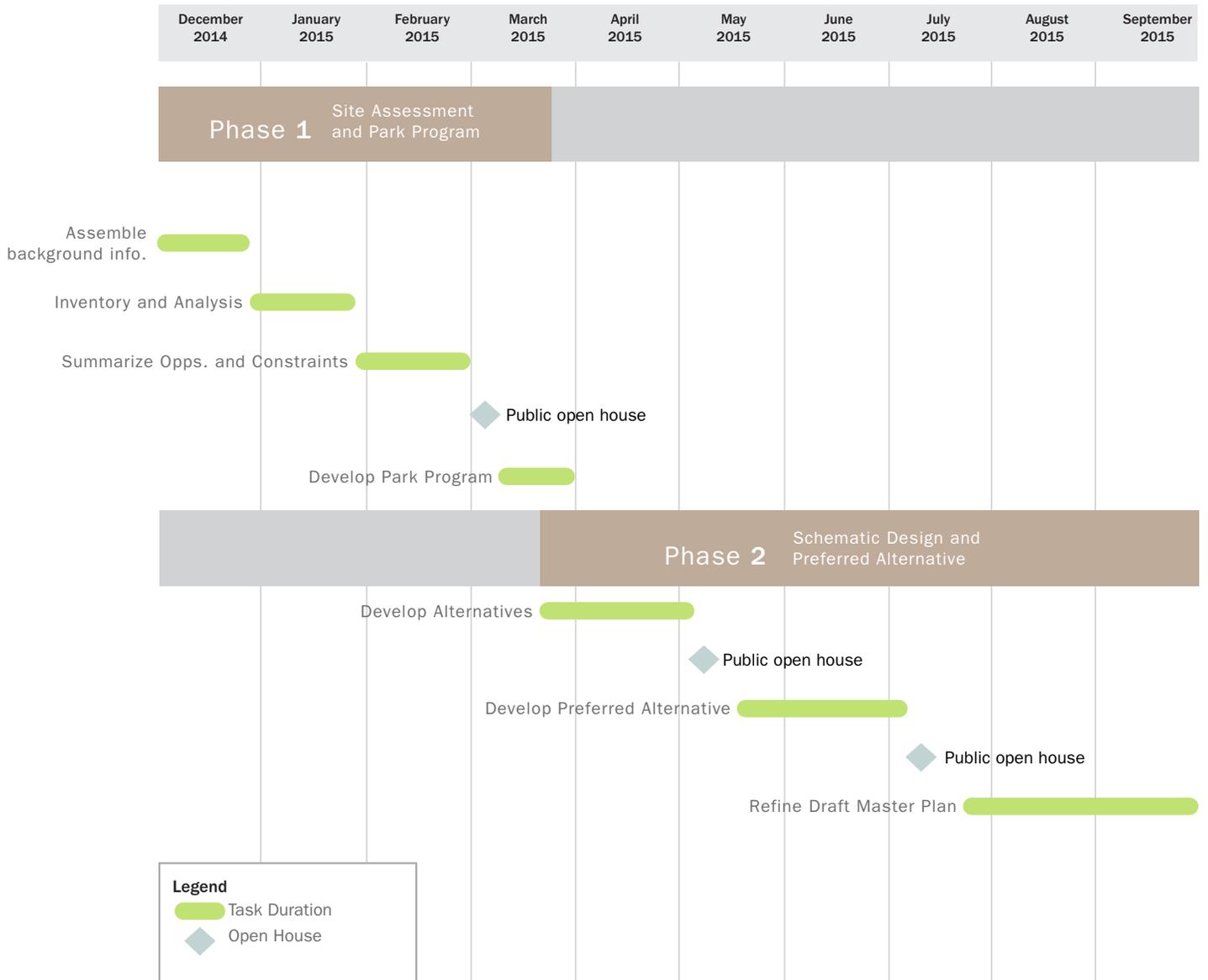
The project team presented the project background and a recap of feedback from previous public outreach efforts including the Project Advisory Committee, stakeholder meetings, in-person open houses and online open houses. Additionally, the project team described the two Marina Beach Park plans and Willow Creek alignment options previously under consideration. The preferred Master Plan was then described in detail. The presentation was followed by an open forum and an informal open house. Attendees were encouraged to visit the Online Open House and provide feedback through web comment form as well.

ONLINE OPEN HOUSE

During the process, the City conducted an online open house in conjunction with the three public open houses. The information presented in the three public open houses was shared on the city’s website in addition to encouraging digital visitors to provide feedback through a Survey Monkey survey. The digital survey provided valuable community feedback that is provided in the appendix of the master plan.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

The scope of work for the Marina Beach Master Plan consisted of two phases. Phase one included site inventory, assessment and development of the park program. This included thorough review of existing site conditions and adjacencies resulting in analysis diagrams describing the physical and functional attributes of the park. Phase two included schematic design and implementation. Two concept options were developed that defined a collective vision and theme for Marina Beach Park, and a Preferred Master Plan was refined. The complete project schedule is included in the appendix (Figure 1.1).



PROJECT SCHEDULE

This diagram illustrates the timeline of phases one and two of the Master Plan.

III. SITE ANALYSIS



SITE ANALYSIS

Prior to the first public open house, the design team conducted an extensive site analysis process that examined the existing conditions of Marina Beach Park. This included research and documentation, site visits to review park conditions, data gathering using geographical information systems (GIS), and mapping existing physical attributes. The site analysis phase included reviewing and documenting existing park elements, uses, circulation, vegetation classifications, topographical, and architectural elements present in the park. Additionally, the project team worked with the City to understand the existing uses and facilities. Previous studies related to the Park and Willow Creek were reviewed by the project team and used to inform the development of initial Willow Creek alignment options and master plan options.

LAND OWNERSHIP

The City currently owns the 4.94 acre parcel. The City also leases a portion of the adjacent property and fence bordering BNSF railway from BNSF. Most of the tidelands are owned by the State Department of Natural Resources.



EXISTING WILLOW CREEK CULVERT

PARKING

There are currently 42 paved surface stalls, 4 paved surface ADA stalls and 16 gravel surface stalls. The adjacent port property provides 103 paved surface overflow stalls.

WILLOW CREEK CULVERT

The existing culvert located north of the park pipes Willow Creek from Edmonds Marsh beneath Admiral Way to where it is exposed at the ground surface, prior to being piped below ground to the Puget Sound.

PORT OF EDMONDS/MARINA BOARD WALK

The Port of Edmonds, adjacent to Marina Beach Park includes wet and dry boat storage, Port parking, moorage and boat launch facilities, restaurants and restrooms. The Marina Board Walk pedestrian walkway extends North along the west edge of the Port connecting to the Edmonds Marine walkway and Brackett's Landing South.

PARK USES

The park currently supports several uses including walking, active and passive play, natural play, volleyball, 1 acre of open lawn space, picnicking, BBQ's, kite flying, bird watching, storm watching, interpretive signage, temporary concessions and 1.3 acre off leash area. There are portable restrooms available near the off leash area and picnic tables and benches throughout the park. Residents report enjoying the beach access, open lawn, off leash area, accessibility, wildlife, views, interaction with nature, opportunities for active recreation, environmental teaching opportunities and pedestrian connections to the Port.

VIEWS

The park provides incredible views across the Puget Sound to the North, West, and South. The existing rock outcrop provides an opportunity as a vantage point for views across the Sound.



- 1 Puget Sound
- 2 Port of Edmonds Marina
- 3 Marina board walk
- 4 Watercraft storage
- 5 Beach and driftwood area
- 6 Lawn
- 7 Off leash area
- 8 BNSF railroad
- 9 Admiral Way

MARINA BEACH AERIAL IMAGE

OFF LEASH AREA

The current 1.3 acre off leash area occupies the southern portion of the park and is heavily used by the community. The off leash area is desirable for its views and access to the Puget Sound and is maintained by the Off Leash Area Edmonds (OLAE) volunteer organization.

PLAYGROUND

The 1,700 SQ FT playground provides active play opportunities with the existing play structure and soft play surfacing.

WALKING PATHS

Paved walking paths provide looped pedestrian circulation around the current open lawn areas while natural surface paths provide circulation through the beach and driftwood areas.

AMENITIES

Existing park amenities include: BBQ stands, picnic tables, benches, drinking fountain, loop trail, open turf area, play area, volleyball net, portable Restrooms, small craft hand-carry boating launch and designated off leash dog area.

BNSF RAILROAD

The BNSF railroad runs North/South parallel to the eastern edge of the Park.

RELATED STUDIES:

Several related studies have been completed prior to the Marina Beach Master Plan that either influence or are directly related to the Master Plan. The following studies informed the project team during the master planning process.

PARKS RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

This plan provides comprehensive guidance on the development and management of Edmonds' parks, recreation and open space system and the services provided by the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department.

DAYTON STREET AND SR 104 STORM DRAINAGE ALTERNATIVES STUDY

The study describes and evaluates the existing system, provides a screening and evaluation of alternatives, and recommends a preferred alternative with an implementation strategy.

WILLOW CREEK DAYLIGHTING EARLY FEASIBILITY STUDY

Shannon & Wilson, Inc. prepared an early feasibility study documenting historical and existing site conditions, alternative Willow Creek daylighting alignments, a preferred daylighting plan, tidal hydraulics and fish habitat assessments of the preferred plan.

WILLOW CREEK GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

HWA GeoSciences Inc. completed a geotechnical evaluation of the proposed replacement culvert under the BNSF mainline to evaluate subsurface conditions and provide geotechnical recommendations.

GEOTECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proceeding the initial creek alignment options and Master Plan alternatives Shannon & Wilson, Inc. prepared a geotechnical assessment to evaluate the potential effects of proposed channel excavations and develop conceptual level design recommendations to mitigate hazards if necessary. They reviewed existing data and performed subsurface explorations to evaluate the stability of the proposed excavations and other geotechnical considerations for conceptual design during the feasibility phase prior to the Marina Beach Park master plan. The subsurface explorations were

conducted along both preliminary creek alignment options to characterize soil and geologic conditions present in Marina Beach Park. During subsurface explorations an archeologist with Cultural Resource Consultants, Inc. was present to document the possible presence of pre-historic and historical items. Geotechnical laboratory tests were performed on select samples retrieved from the explorations to characterize the index and engineering properties of the subsurface soils in Marina Beach Park.

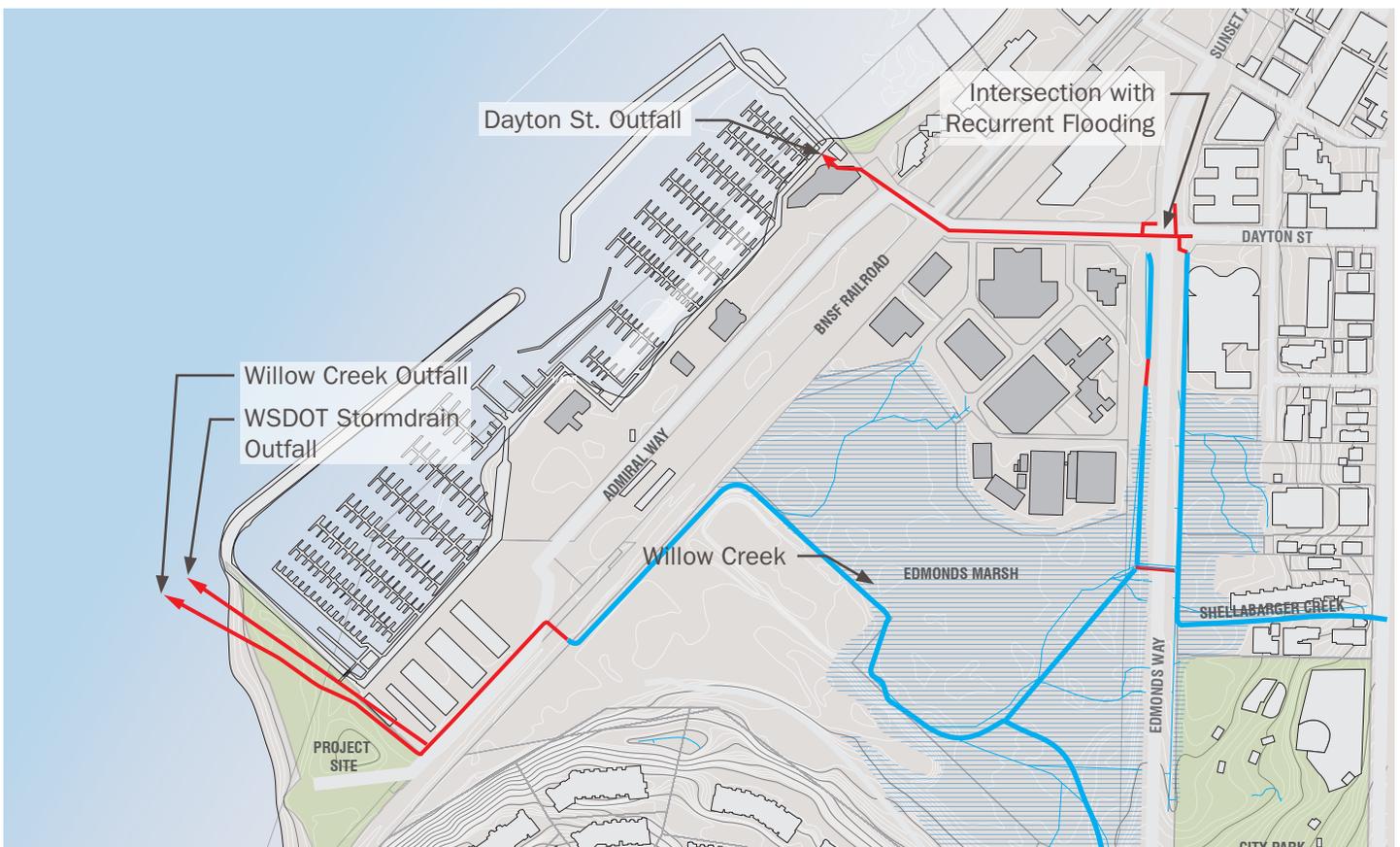
PRELIMINARY CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

Cultural Resources, Inc. prepared a cultural resources assessment for the Willow Creek Day Lighting Early Feasibility Study. This report addresses potential impacts to cultural resources in the in the surveyed areas of the existing Marina Beach Park where geotechnical testing

was conducted during the Willow Creek Geotechnical Assessment.

EDMONDS CROSSING FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

The U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration, the Washington State Department of Transportation, and the City of Edmonds submitted the SR 104 Edmonds Crossing Environmental Final Environmental Impact Statement that analyzes the proposed relocation of the existing state ferry terminal from Main Street to another site farther from the downtown core.



EXISTING DRAINAGE DIAGRAM

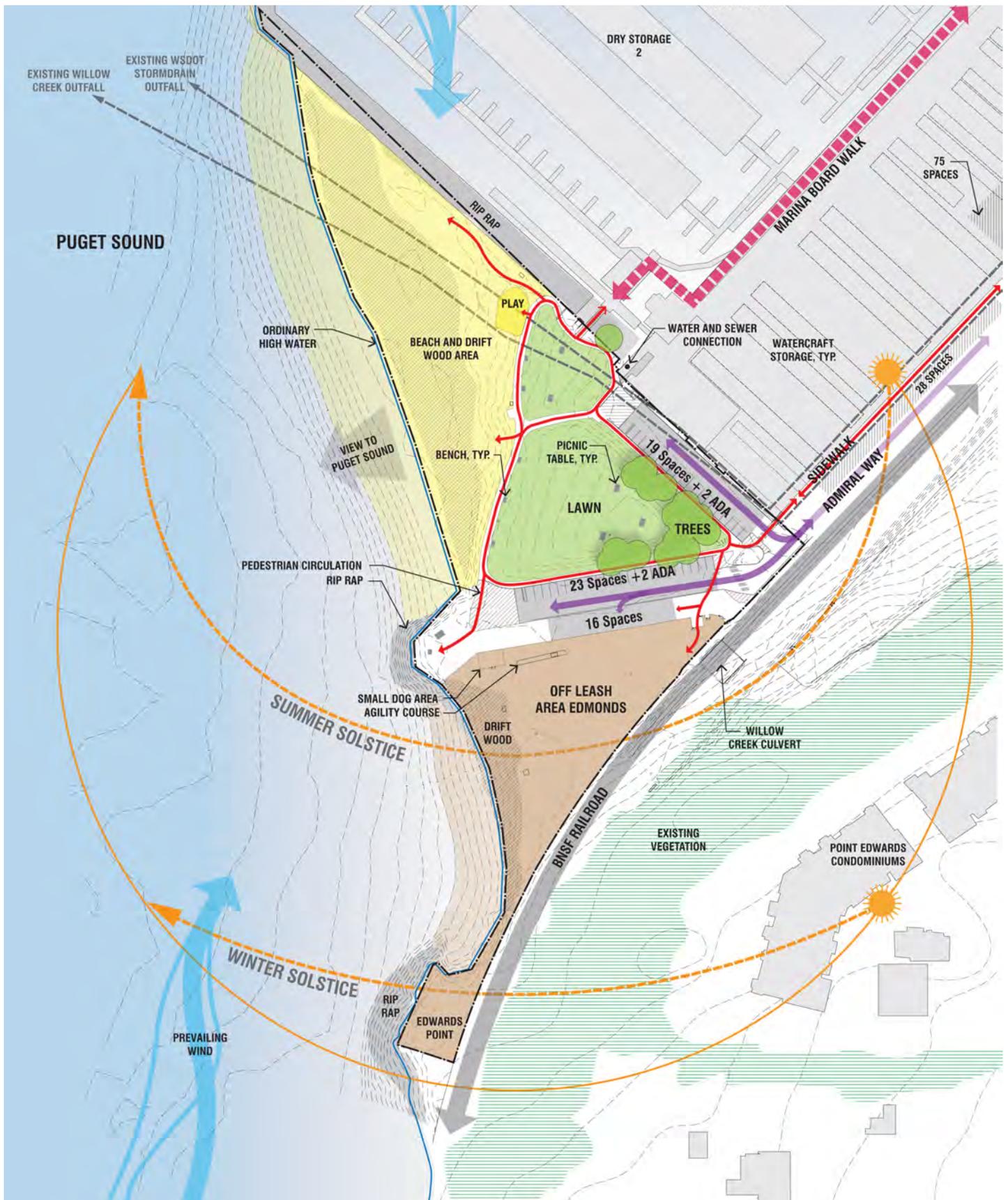
This map illustrates existing drainage structures. Existing creeks and ditches are shown in blue while existing pipes and culverts are shown in red. The goal for improving the marsh is to replace the piped willow creek outfall with an open natural creek that allows salmon migration.

SITE ANALYSIS



CONTEXT ANALYSIS

This map illustrates relevant contextual information - rail, vehicular and non-vehicular circulation, parks and significant natural resource areas, existing storm drain alignments, potential Edmonds Crossing alignment, and points of interest.



SITE ANALYSIS

This map illustrates existing park elements and natural features, rail, vehicular, and pedestrian circulation, vegetation, climatic information, and programmatic uses.



IV. INITIAL CONCEPTS

INITIAL CONCEPTS

The project team developed three initial creek alignment options based upon previous studies and direction from the City. The creek alignment options were presented by the project team at the first and second public open houses. Each of the three alignments offers opportunities and constraints to the creek viability and the park layout. Based upon analysis from related studies, input from the City, the public open houses, and the community two preferred master plan options were developed. Initial creek alignment option one was discarded due to its engineering constraints of the hard turn required and the likely potential of the creek receiving high sedimentation from the Puget Sound in the future.

INITIAL CREEK ALIGNMENT - OPTION 1

Creek alignment option 1 locates Willow Creek in the southernmost portion of the Park. A vegetated buffer is shown on either side of the creek based on current state standards for protecting natural resources. This alignment requires the least park space and retains the current parking lot configuration. The sharp bend creek alignment is not ideal for creek hydrology. This alignment requires the removal or relocation of the existing off leash area.

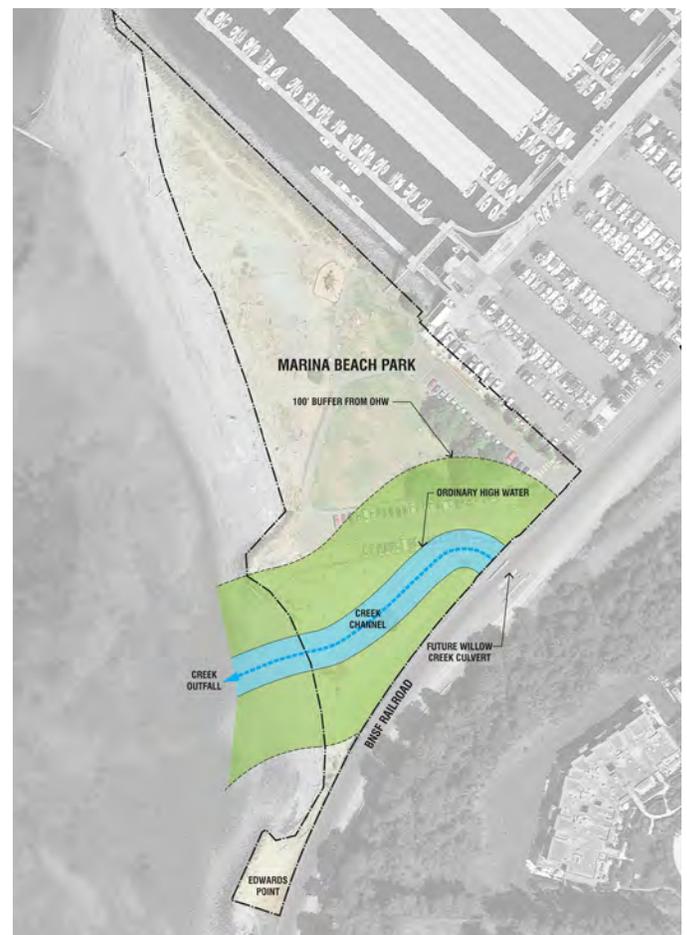
INITIAL CREEK ALIGNMENT - OPTION 2

Creek alignment option 2 locates Willow Creek centrally in the Park. A vegetated buffer is shown on either side of the creek as per state standards. This alignment requires significant space through the Park and it provides a direct path for the creek. This alignment requires the removal of a significant amount of existing trees and lawn space. This alignment allows the retention of the existing off leash area but requires pedestrian bridges for access.

INITIAL CREEK ALIGNMENT - OPTION 3

Creek alignment option 3 locates Willow Creek centrally in the Park. A vegetated buffer is shown on both sides of the creek. This alignment has a creek outfall further south than option 2 and provides the most retention of existing

park space north and south of the creek. This alignment also allows for the retention of the existing off leash area but requires pedestrian bridges for access.



CREEK ALIGNMENT OPTION 1



CREEK ALIGNMENT OPTION 2



CREEK ALIGNMENT OPTION 3

MASTER PLAN ALTERNATIVES

The project team developed two master plan alternatives based on the aspirations of the community, the physical setting and the initial creek alignment options. Creek alignment options two and three provided the best opportunities for both the ecological functioning of the new resource and the park uses and functions. The two master plan alternatives examined locations of park elements, parking and connectivity, links to the beach and views and the balance of active and passive uses in the park.

The Alternatives were presented at the second public open house and online open house to solicit community input. Generally participants were focused on park function, the importance of separation of the off leash area and the active park uses and the locations of beach access.

MASTER PLAN - ALTERNATIVE A

This alternative incorporated initial creek alignment option 3 which will outlet just north of the existing overlook area. This alignment allows for the most contiguous park space while maintaining the off leash dog area in its current location. Park elements were reconfigured to accommodate the desired program. A restroom, picnic tables, nature play and an overlook were added to improve the park experience. In this alternative, a significant portion of the park remains dedicated to a driftwood zone while allowing flexible space for active and passive recreation opportunities, like beach volleyball. A bridge over Willow Creek provides access to the off leash area. The reconfigured parking lot maintains the existing number of stalls (standard and ADA) while providing a formal drop off and pick up.

Alternative A includes:

- 1.1 acres natural area
- 0.6 acres lawn area
- 1,800 square feet play area
- 1 acre off leash area

MASTER PLAN - ALTERNATIVE B

This alternative incorporated initial creek alignment option

2 which bisects the current lawn mounds, parking areas and the existing beach and driftwood zone. The off leash dog area remains in its current location. Park elements have been reconfigured to maintain the current uses. A restroom, picnic tables, nature play and an overlook have been added to improve the park user experience. A curved bridge provides access to the dog park, an overlook and a waterfront lawn area. This lawn area is intended for active and passive recreation as well as staging personal watercraft. The reconfigured parking lot maintains the existing number of stalls (standard and ADA).

Alternative B includes:

- 2.2 acres natural area
- 0.6 acres lawn area
- 1,600 square feet play area
- 1 acre off leash area

PUBLIC INPUT

- 75% of public open house attendees preferred alternative A with some modifications
- The parking turnaround is preferred.
- Restroom locations works well but could be more centrally located or include an additional restroom for off leash area users.
- More open lawn space would be preferable.
- More than one overlook is preferred.
- Separation between dogs and humans is preferred.

- 1 Natural area
- 2 Lawn
- 3 Play
- 4 Willow Creek
- 5 Off leash area
- 6 Parking
- 7 Overlook
- 8 Pedestrian bridge

- 1 Natural area
- 2 Lawn
- 3 Play
- 4 Willow Creek
- 5 Off leash area
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- 8 Pedestrian bridge



MASTER PLAN ALTERNATIVE A



MASTER PLAN ALTERNATIVE B



V. MASTER PLAN

MASTER PLAN

The Marina Beach Park Master Plan is the direct result of the public process whereby citizens had significant input regarding the program and locations of elements. Input from three public open houses, online open houses, interaction with stakeholders, TAC and CAC and direction from the City of Edmonds helped shape the final plan.

Improvements include the following:

At the vehicular entry to the park there is a small plaza providing bicycle racks and a small permanent restroom. The parking lot is re-configured to improve access, provide ADA and motorcycle parking and a vehicular turnaround & drop off. Large areas of open lawn space are integrated into the design providing flexible open space for passive and active recreation. The off leash dog area and agility course remain near their current locations separated from Willow Creek and vegetated buffer by fencing. Two proposed pedestrian bridges connect the south and north sides of the park providing service and security access to all areas.

Pedestrian circulation is improved with paved paths throughout the park that connect to the existing marina board walk and to new overlooks on the beach providing seating with incredible views across the Puget Sound. A plaza area is provided adjacent to the vehicular turnaround that includes an improved permanent restroom, bicycle racks, and space for potential concessions. Seating is improved throughout the park with benches and picnic tables including BBQ's.

Some trees are preserved while new trees are planted throughout the park and along the northern property line bordering the marina. The playground area is relocated to a centralized accessible area providing upgraded play equipment and possible adjacent areas for nature play.

The Willow Creek daylighting alignment is shown including a required 50' vegetated buffer north and 75' vegetated buffer south of the creek. The creek buffers include native plantings, trees, and un-paved walking paths. The beach and driftwood areas along the waterfront will generally remain in place while a designated area for light personal watercraft staging is provided. This plan marks a new exciting era for the park in which both ecological and park

uses are integrated and the community has increased opportunities to enjoy this incredible resource.

Estimate of probable construction cost:

Site preparation \$530,000
Site improvements \$1,692,000
Utilities \$350,000
General Requirements \$309,000
Bidding and contingencies \$288,000

Total: \$3,169,000

- 1 Overlook
- 2 Beach & driftwood area
- 3 BBQ
- 4 Picnic table and BBQ
- 5 Paved path
- 6 Bench
- 7 Marina Boardwalk
- 8 58 stalls, 4 ADA, 2 Motorcycle
- 9 28 stalls overflow parking
- 10 75 stalls overflow parking
- 11 Potential concession
- 12 Personal watercraft staging & hand launching
- 13 Play Area
- 14 Possible pedestrian bridge
- 15 50' vegetated creek buffer
- 16 Pedestrian bridge
- 17 Secondary restroom
- 18 Bicycle racks
- 19 Fence
- 20 Reduced off leash area
- 21 Dog agility course
- 22 Willow Creek
- 23 Marina board walk
- 24 Restroom and bicycle racks
- 25 Vehicular turnaround
- 26 BNSF railroad
- 27 Port of Edmonds
- 28 Additional buffer at off leash area



MASTERPLAN



- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|----|----------------------|
| 1 | Overlook | 11 | Bicycle racks |
| 2 | Beach & driftwood area | 12 | Restroom |
| 3 | BBQ | 13 | Accessible parking |
| 4 | Picnic table and BBQ | 14 | Vehicular turnaround |
| 5 | Paved path | 15 | Port of Edmonds |
| 6 | Benches | | |
| 7 | Existing marina boardwalk | | |
| 8 | 58 stalls, 4 ADA, 2 Motorcycle | | |
| 9 | Potential concession | | |
| 10 | Personal watercraft staging | | |

KEYMAP



MASTERPLAN NORTH ENLARGEMENT



KEYMAP

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Play area | 11 | Un-paved path |
| 2 | Possible pedestrian bridge | 12 | Picnic table |
| 3 | 50' vegetated creek buffer | 13 | Picnic table with BBQ |
| 4 | Pedestrian bridge | 14 | Benches |
| 5 | Restroom | 15 | Off leash area entry gate |
| 6 | Bicycle racks | 16 | BNSF railroad |
| 7 | Fence | 17 | Additional buffer at off leash area |
| 8 | Reduced off leash area | | |
| 9 | Willow Creek | | |
| 10 | Overlook | | |



MASTERPLAN SOUTH ENLARGEMENT

WILLOW CREEK DAYLIGHTING

The Marina Beach Master Plan includes establishing Willow Creek as a naturalized above-ground stream – which is referred to as daylighting of the stream.

Daylighting Willow Creek at Marina Beach Park will reconnect Edmonds Marsh with the Puget Sound. The new channel will be driven primarily by tidal flow exchange to and from Edmonds Marsh. A portion of the flow will also be freshwater, from Willow and Shellabarger Creeks.

The new creek channel will be located vertically in the intertidal zone, near the mean tide level. The new channel bed material will be sandy-gravel. The top of channel banks along the eastern portion of the park will be five to ten feet above the storm line and mean higher high water line, respectively. The location of tidal channel banks will be two to four feet above the mean higher high water line in the open beach western park areas; below the storm line in the open beach areas. The creek dimensions at low tide will be several inches deep across a roughly ten to fifteen foot wide channel. The creek dimensions at high tide will be three to five feet deep and roughly thirty to forty feet wide. The creek dimensions during winter storm surge and/or extreme tide conditions will be as much as seven to eight feet deep, for a short period of time. The storm line currently is higher than the existing beach elevation, which will not change with the project.

Vegetation along the channel on the eastern side of the park will be a mosaic of native upland trees and shrubs along top and upper portions of the bank. Lower bank areas along the channel in the eastern side of the park will transition to salt-tolerant shrubs, sedges and grasses to an elevation above the mean tide level. Vegetation along the channel in the western side of the park and current open beach area will look very similar to today's beach. The upper channel banks will have sporadic patchwork of driftwood and salt-grasses, and the bed of the channel will have similar sandy-gravelly materials.

The public can witness the creek through a variety of places. From either of the bridges, one will receive unobstructed views up and down stream. Along the soft surface paths, visitors can enjoy the natural setting provided by the vegetative buffer and see the creek from multiple locations. Visitors can also enjoy seeing the creek join the Sound along the beach.



CREEK DAYLIGHTING EXAMPLE, CARKEEK PARK SEATTLE



SOFT SURFACE PATH EXAMPLE



WILLOW CREEK PERSPECTIVE

EXAMPLES

The following examples describe the type of improvements proposed in the park:



OVERLOOK EXAMPLE

OVERLOOKS

Three overlooks are proposed in the Master Plan. The overlooks are oriented in different directions to provide dramatic views across the Puget Sound. The overlooks include seating elements and are connected to paved path walkways for accessibility.



NATURE PLAY EXAMPLE

NATURE PLAY

Nature play areas are located adjacent to the improved play area and are intended to provide imaginative opportunities for children to play in a natural setting.



SIGNAGE EXAMPLE

SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING

Improved signage will help users navigate throughout the park. Interpretive signs will be provided to help educate visitors about the park's natural setting.



PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE EXAMPLE

PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE

Two pedestrian bridges are envisioned in the Master Plan to help facilitate looped circulation through the park. The pedestrian bridges are envisioned to be aesthetically pleasing, made of sustainable materials and connect different types of users to all areas of the park. The bridge connecting directly to the off leash area will also provide maintenance and emergency access.

EXAMPLES



CONCESSION EXAMPLE



PERMANENT RESTROOM EXAMPLE



SECONDARY RESTROOM EXAMPLE



PLAY EQUIPMENT EXAMPLE

CONCESSIONS

Given the high use of the park during the summer, a space has been provided for seasonal concessions to be provided within the plaza.

RESTROOM

The existing portable restrooms will be upgraded to permanent restroom facilities that are aesthetically pleasing and meet accessibility requirements.

SECONDARY RESTROOM

A secondary unisex restroom is located near the entry to the Park. This additional restroom is provided to meet current demand. Providing facilities for those entering the park, as well as those who are accessing the off leash area.

PLAY AREA

The existing play equipment will be upgraded to provide increased play value and developmental benefits.



VI. APPENDIX

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE 1 MEETING NOTES

Public open house 1 was held on March 4, 2015 at the Edmonds plaza room, Edmonds WA. Members of the public in attendance were approximately 40.

I. What elements of Marina Beach Park did attendees like?

- Beach access
- Openness and unstructured nature of beach
- Natural features and balance with hardscapes (e.g., driftwood, rocky inner tidal zone)
- Grassy area
- Sandy north beach
- Separation of play area and play structure
- Dog park
- Ability to walk down the beach and other walking paths
- Wildlife (e.g., seals, marine life, whales, birds)
- Family accessible
- Healthy environment
- View of mountains
- Active area and sports (e.g., kiteboarding, kayaking, volleyball, windsurfing, fishing)
- Opportunities for interaction with naturalists and beach rangers
- Accessibility for high school students to work on projects at the beach
- Picnicking and BBQ
- Connectivity to the port
- Quiet place to sit
- Pedestrian access from the north
- Knoll structure
- Views and photography
- Sufficient ADA parking and ok parking capacity

II. What elements of Marina Beach Park did attendees dislike?

- Port a potties
- Lack of parking and no parking turnaround
- Erosion at south end
- Dog park - concerns about whether dog park is best use of real estate
- Dogs chasing wildlife and smell from dog park

III. What elements of Marina Beach would attendees change? What elements would attendees like to include?

- Increase ADA parking
- More picnic tables
- Keep the rustic feel of the park
- Add fire pits
- More ways to walk on beach (driftwood makes walking difficult)
- Relocate dog park (concerns that build-up of acid is not conducive to salmon-friendly habitat)
- Better signage (entrance/dog park/from Port walkway)
- More natural playground area (not primary colors)
- Make parking in a loop to lessen congestion
- Allow for watercraft access
- Address stormwater runoff (e.g., runoff from SR 104 and Shoreline)
- Connect pedestrian access to east side of railroad tracks and connect pedestrian walkways to parking
- Connect beach to marsh trail
- Permanent bathrooms
- Replenish the sand
- Provide walkway to birds
- Ensure that dog park keeps dogs in
- Increase salmon habitat
- More seating in park area
- Prefer to keep beach in its historic or natural state
- Add a nature center
- Create a new overlook structure
- Use pier footing as overlook but soften/add seating and a telescope
- More seating in the park.

IV. Attendee feedback on Willow Creek alignments:

Alignment A:

- Likes: takes up less of parking area; doesn't take park space.
- Concerns: requires too much fencing; concerns about children near creek when water level can increase 4 or 5 feet; impacts of dog park to creek.

Alignment B:

- Likes: natural curve; more organic layout; permanent restrooms; maintains natural habitat; allows for more recreational opportunities; reduces size of park, but okay if it increases access to the boat site; more educational

- opportunities; more fish friendly.
- Concerns: too disruptive; tree loss from grassy area; loss of lawn; needs a pedestrian overpass; loses more beach real estate.
- Suggestions for alternative options:
 - Daylight along historic pier location; instead of curving, have the stream come straight through the middle through the old pier and pipes.
 - General concerns/comments: where will dogs go temporarily during construction; soil testing and contamination; pedestrian bridges; putting a parking lot in the Uni-Cal area; allowing access to the marsh from the park; extending dusk hours.

V. Other questions/feedback

- Attendees asked how wide the creek will be – project staff said this topic would be covered at the next open house in May.
- One attendee, Val Stewart, suggested outreach with high school students. She offered to distribute a survey or materials at the high school to help promote engagement with the project.

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE 2 MEETING NOTES

Public open house 2 was held on May 6, 2015 at the Edmonds plaza room, Edmonds WA. Members of the public in attendance were approximately 100.

Option 1 Feedback and questions included:

- Like parking turnaround
- Like restroom location
- Natural channel
- Closest walk to beach
- More people beach less loss
- Middle ground
- Less channel, lower cost
- Like two overlooks
- Option 1 is more continuous, open
- Don't like restroom location in option 1; want a more centrally located restroom, or additional restrooms
- Add southern overlook to option 1
- Separates dogs and people best
- Want longer walking trails

- Connect trail to marsh boardwalk area
- Keep play area natural
- Need better signage for dog area

Option 2 Feedback and questions included:

- Best for salmon
- Better buffer creek and dog park
- Drop off roundabout is needed for buses
- Motorcycle parking
- Kids love the playground, nature play area
- More signage to limit dog park area
- Like a lookout options
- Protect from oil spill and SW
- Education at dog park
- Why did dog park stay? Is this the best use of the park? FC pollution
- Like consolidation of play and lawn area
- Second bridge on west end for both options that also provides an overlook
- Bathrooms are located in non-dog area; what do dog people do to access bathrooms?
- Choose the less costly maintenance version
- Impact of coal dust on daylight
- Lawn area is wasted, used by dog park
- Southern portion will become all dog park

General feedback on and questions about the park plans included:

- Like walkway
- ADA access to beach
- Would like tsunami info
- Remove park from marine sanctuary or keep as a marine sanctuary?
- Dogs on leash ok in park
- Keep play area natural
- Concerned about wave action causing erosion – will have to work harder to maintain
- Add porta potties during busier times of year
- Add motorcycle parking
- Add firepits
- More picnic tables
- Put restrooms towards entrance of parking lot, middle of parking lot and one towards the end
- Choose less costly option
- Suggest 3-point turn around because it would take less room

- Concern about coal dust on daylighted creek

2. Which alternative creek alignment do you prefer?

Option 1 Feedback included:

- Less lawn space
- Like second lawn area with restrooms

Option 2 Feedback included:

- Liked two lookouts and lawn area

General feedback on and questions about the creek alignments included:

- Need another pedestrian bridge
- Like the auto turn around
- Need better signage
- Need signage for community education
- Move restroom down to other location, Leave area as marine sanctuary
- Consider option to move restroom to entry of parking lot
- Want to keep as much of dog park as possible
- Keep lookout as is

3. What park elements are not included in the alternatives that you would like included in the master plan?

- Increase ADA parking
- Walkway at grade should be flat
- Keep play area natural
- More fire pits and BBQ pits
- Second gate to dog park (beside bridge)
- Extend option 1 lookout from the bridge in option 2
- Showers and waterfront/fountain
- Outdoor fitness for adults
- Second walkway to cross creek on water side
- Some type of shelter
- More walking trails
- More picnic tables
- Eliminate turnaround in favor of a three point turn to get more parking
- ADA requirements for both plans
- Connect train into marsh
- Space for kiteboarding launch – space clear of vegetation, unobstructed from north to south winds
- Additional open park area
- Off-leash area at Pine Ridge Park

- Pay parking for non-residents to cut down on traffic to create funding source
- Provide shuttle from top foods to park
- As much lawn as possible
- Restrooms should be more centrally located, or have additional locations

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE 3 MEETING NOTES

Public open house 3 was held on July 8, 2015 at the Edmonds plaza room, Edmonds WA. Members of the public in attendance were approximately 30.

Summary of Q&A session:

- How big is the proposed round-about?

45-foot diameter. We considered an option without the round-about but feedback showed overwhelming support. There is also a fire code that requires a round-about or a T-shaped end; the round-about option would solve that problem and help traffic flow in parking lot.

- Will there be a place allocated for concessions?
Yes, there is a specific place that can be used for concessions.
- There seems to be a lot of trees in the green space. A lot of people play games that require open space yet the space is not as open as it could be.
• Good comment, we should take that into consideration.
- Do you envision the playground to be in the trees or bright and sunny?
• Bright and sunny.
- I don't like the hill in the lawn area because so much of it is sloping and can't be used.
• The proposed hill is much lower than the existing one.
- Are the mature trees going to be able to be saved?
• No, unfortunately not. The trees were attempted to be saved but will need to be removed.
- Will there be an increase or decrease in parking spots?
• No, there will be the same number of spots. There will be an area for overflow parking as there is today.

- Can we add motorcycle spots to formalize motorcycle parking instead of taking over a whole parking spot with a motorcycle?
- Good idea, we will consider that as well.
- What's the distance from parking to water for boat-launch area?
- We are not sure of these details off hand and will need to follow up on this.
- Will there be paved access to the boat-launch?
- Paved access all the way to launch is not part of the Preferred Master Plan.
- How do you reconcile marine sanctuary requirements with current lovely use of the beach?
- We have a naturalist program to teach people about the natural features. We don't want people disturbing the natural habitat.
- What are your contingencies for moving everything southward due to major displacement?
- City of Edmonds is in discussion with the Washington State Department of Transportation and Washington State Ferries regarding Edmonds Crossing. The proposed alignment is adjacent to the north end of Marina Beach Park. Our understanding is that they are not at a point to discuss real plans at this time, and they are not sure when the crossing would move forward. As we continue to develop the Master Plan and get closer to construction, we will have better information and will continue to meet with WSF.
- Is there a practical reason why you can't move the park/creek further south?
- Yes, moving the design to the south would result in increased sediment deposits and erosion. Geomorphically, with the shoreline drift processes, the more northerly you go the more stable the stream area is. This is based on the amount of time and strength of wind. The drift direction is generally from the south. Moving the park south would require an armored channel due to railroad tracks, and is likely to negatively affect fish, kids, dogs, etc.

Open house feedback:

Preferences:

- Shade at a park because of sunburn/heat.
- Close proximity of dog park to kids play area to be able to keep track of both.
- Flat, useable lawn.
- Sunny playground.
- Shower or foot washing station.
- Second bridge because of view, circuit and no dogs.
- Grass areas.
- Concession availability.
- Like the turnaround.
- Questions and suggestions
- How will kids use the creek?
- Add recycle bins.
- Want working water fountains – no bottled waters.
- Lessen trees in the open lawn.
- Include motorcycle parking.
- Include ADA parking at port – could be more efficient and it's possible to add spaces.

ONLINE OPEN HOUSE NOTES

Online Open House #1: Survey Monkey responses
Updated: 3/18/2015

Total survey participants: 19

1. What activities do you enjoy at Marina Beach Park?

Responses (17):

- Walking the beach, enjoying the view, having lunch or dinner while enjoying the view.
- Birding, walking, enjoying the view
- Sitting on the beach for the scenery, reading and enjoying the view; playing with our grandkids in the sand; picnics with kids and family
- Sitting on the beach
- Viewing wildlife, watching sunsets, climbing on the driftwood
- Dog park, views, access to beach especially at minus tides
- The off leash dog area exclusively
- Walking on the beach, summers sitting at the beach and the off-leash dog park
- Having picnics at the tables as well as playing frisbee, soccer, and football on the lawn. In addition to playing volleyball in the sand and barbecues at the grills.
- Watching young seals, exploring tide pools, walking the

beach, enjoying the view, playing in the sand.

- Walking, playground, beach walking, enjoying the view
- Off-leash dog play area, picnics on the beach, lawns
- Walking the beach, bird-watching, people-watching, sunsets
- Walks, OLAE, picnics, wildlife and windsurfer viewing
- Walking, running, swimming, enjoying the weather. Sun tanning, sports on the grass enjoying the beach.
- I like to walk through marina and walk around park, and enjoy the beach, including sunbathing and the children's play area. It is one of the nicest, sandiest beaches north of West Seattle.
- Beach combing. meeting with friends. sights.

2. What do you consider to be the most important features of Marina Beach Park?

Responses (16):

- Access to the water, beach and room for family groups to enjoy a cook out on the beach
- The fact that dogs are not allowed. It just needs to be enforced. Unfortunately, many dog owners are scofflaws and there is little enforcement.
- Its minimally structured beauty. The expanse of grass leads way to a variety of activities, the driftwood beach attracts people to sit and relax or play - while enjoying the beauty of our area.
- Open areas for playing and enjoying the beach
- Pedestrian trails, walkways, and bridges, natural features
- Access to water and beach
- The off leash dog area
- Public access and a variety of uses.
- That there is variety of settings, you have the lawn, the playground, the volleyball, the grills and finally the beach. But the grass is most important because it is the only beach in Edmonds that has a little bit of lawn where people can play and enjoy the day.
- The natural features - sand, water, driftwood, etc. and life.
- Beach, green lawn hill, walkway, view of activities, ferries, wind surfing, boats
- Off-leash dog park, walkway, beach access
- Beach, play areas, grassy knoll, dog park
- Natural beauty
- As stated above, it is probably the sandiest beach north of West Seattle. It has a gorgeous view of the ferry, Olympic Mountain views, and can enjoy sitting and

watching boats being launched too.

- Access to waterfront, playground for kids

3. What additional features do you think are important to consider as we develop the Marina Beach Master Plan?

Responses (15):

- Many families enjoy the park. Wet lands are good and fish runs are important, but remember people only develop a love for the outdoors by being outdoors. We must not keep the public out of public lands.
- Promoting water quality of the creek once it is daylighted. Dogs absolutely must be kept out of it to support water quality and salmon recovery. Riparian vegetation will help that goal.
- Maintaining walkways and a "multi use" area for activities such as kites, kids games, sitting on the grass etc
- Reducing the amount of parking/pavement, eliminating the knoll, replacing much of the grass with native landscaping to support the fish recovery, shrinking the size of the dog park
- Restrooms, separation from trains Covered picnic tables.
- One of the main reason I purchased a house in Edmonds was the off leash dog area. I have two retrievers who are water dogs and I spend 6 to 7 days per week during the spring, summer and fall at the OLAE. I am currently considering either a very expensive renovation of my Edmonds house or converting it into a rental and purchasing another home else where. If the dog park goes away then it will be one more reason for me to move out of Edmonds.
- Pedestrian access, safe management of willow creek and a broad appeal to all edmonds citizens
- A creek through Marina Beach Park will only take away from everything that is already there. Children love having the play-set and the Volleyball court is often being used, especially in nice weather, I know the grill is used for dinners at the beach and if it is a sunny day there are always people on the lawn, whether they are eating, chatting, playing or just plain relaxing they are enjoying themselves and that's the way it should be. Often times people come to the park on a nice day hoping for a patch of grass but there just isn't any room, adding more to the lawn is something that should be considered so that on those beautiful, sunny Edmonds days there is enough room for everyone who comes to

- Marina Beach to relax and enjoy their city
- Environmental impact (getting the most positive outcome for the various native plants/animals that make the area their home).
- Firepits? :)
- Small permanent bathroom
- Good as it is; maybe add a restroom
- Access, public transport, crowded parking area, move cars away from beach, more disabled parking
- The Following points need to be preserved: (in no particular order) 1. The large clean, sandy, continuous beach including driftwood 2. The large grassy picnic area 3. Proximity to marina to watch boat activity 4. Existing view of water, ferries, and mountains 5. Walking path, and how it continues through marina to town The park is perfect as is. There are no better beach parks than this. I have been coming here since the late 1960's !
- Picnic spots

4. Are you an Off Leash Area Edmonds (OLAE) user?

Responses (19):

- Yes (32%)
- No (68%)

5. Describe what you enjoy about the off leash area? What additional features do you think are important to consider as we develop the master plan for the off leash area?

Responses (5):

- Opportunities for dogs to run free, play with other dogs, swim in the Sound. Dogs are away from cars and contained in a specific area.
- As I stated previously, I have two retrievers who are water dogs and I spend virtually every day at OLAE during the spring, summer and fall months. The area itself is nothing special but the access to the sound for dogs is a unique feature of the Edmonds community and something that makes it special. If this area was eliminated it would diminish the appeal of this community for me.
- Access to the water is great, the agility play equipment and a completely enclosed area is key
- Off leash, water access, clean, friendly
- I love the enclosed varied terrain and water access with tidal influences. Please use the people side of Marina

Beach for Willow Creek!!!!

6. What is your main reason for visiting Marina Beach Park?

Responses (15):

- Walk or jog on trails (0)
- Bring kids to play (0)
- Enjoy the open space and views of the sound. (67%)
- Exercise my dog (27%)
- Ride my bike on trails (0)

STAKEHOLDER MEETING NOTES

Tuesday February 10th and 11th 2015

Joan Bloom – City Council

- Joan suggested historically there was a shuttle that used to pick up residents and taken to Marina Beach. This was operated by the Chamber. It looped through the neighborhoods. It used the Edmonds Woodway High School as the pick up and drop off. Firdale village. Designated parking spots. Transportation master plan. Researched electric vehicles.
- Hand launch at Olympic Beach. Do we want to duplicate that.
- Any thought to partnering with the Port to provide a paid parking structure at Marina Beach. One of the things Joan heard was Salish crossings are concerned about overflow parking. Public private partnership with Port.
- Modular put in place restroom for the Port area. Dave Orvis and Fred Goff. Sewer line. Bob McChesney...ask about restroom..
- Consider the Port when discussing the Port.
- Lighting is an issue. 2 or 3 street lamps were damaged during sewer work. This is on Dayton Street. The port has asked for a crosswalk and improved lighting to allow for people to cross around Anthony's.
- Carrie, dawn to dusk. Working with the Port. Some people hang out at night. Nuisance issues. The port closes the gates at dusk.
- Talk to the port about lighting. Do we want to shut down the park at dusk during the winter time and into the fall and winter.
- Concern over Sound disposal taking all trash together.

Concessions should take their own staff. Carrie talked about the downtown ones having the circles for the cans. Entering those into the parks. Recycle containers at the park and dog waste containers.

- Tree board may be a good resource to speak to. They're working on a street tree list. Using the plants for filtration. Is there a volunteer on the Tree Board that could join the PAC committee.
- March 13th is the parks retreat. Joan will send an email out to the tree board to see if someone is interested.
- If we're bringing more people we don't have emergency access and pedestrian access. Bell street coming down to Olympic Park is the best scenario. Senior center, dive park, marina beach – we need to address that. Maybe an emergency vehicle staged at the port.
- Joan doesn't have an interest in discussing the dog conflict issue.
- Support ranger naturalists and perhaps allocate more funds to it.

Dr. Kent Saltonstall - Woodway Town Council/Mayor Pro Team

- Kent used to spend a lot of time there. Used to launch canoe from the park and used to fish.
- Woodway is interested in Salmon. Culvert was put in by Sound Transit. Maybe 7-8 years. Was there ever a natural salmon run to Willow Creek. Grant money for the daylighting of Willow Creek. Hatchery figures into the marsh. Questioning it's salmon spawning habitat. Woodway will like to see the science behind the reintroduction of Salmon. Not interested in parking and recreational opportunities. Has an EIS been developed. Yes, not published yet. Point Edwards is being cleaned. WSDOT has a purchase and sale agreement for the lower site and will assume ownership of the Chevron site. Port of Edmonds is on the stakeholder list. Woodway is part of Port of Edmonds. Kent 425.778.7490, leave a message.

Susie Schaefer – Friends of Edmonds Marsh

- We've been so committed to protecting the marsh and the stormwater problem. The marsh has always been a conflict. Like to get rid of Harbor Square. Programs at the hatchery. Meadowdale Environmental Club is helping at the hatchery. Dogs have to stay out of the creek. Water quality monitoring to the Beacon. Science

teacher at Seaview Elementary does water quality monitoring. Start changing the perspective on dogs. Shouldn't have dog park on the beach. Richmond, Carkeek, Golden Gardens all have dog parks. Education at the demo garden with the specific idea of educating system of how to use native plants and keep our town connected. They use the garden as an outdoor classroom. Practice identifying birds at demo garden. Edmonds Native Plant and Education Garden. Program is free. We need a way to get from the demo garden to Marina Beach Park. Educational programs at the beach. They work with the beach rangers. I don't see a lot of economic development associated with the marsh. Maintain as much of natural environment. Native plant restoration is important. Hard to keep together 'Friends of Edmonds Marsh'. People are busy. Hard for Susie to keep it going. Vision, stewards of the land...for land and fish. How do you work with the City? Purple loostrife. Serious birders in the town. Connectedness. Nisqually wildlife refuge. Fairly good relationship with condo people. Carrie, meet with Point Edwards, coordinate with Tom Asaros.

Dave Earling – Edmonds Mayor

- What are the pluses and minuses of option A and B. Aesthetically like A over B. Considerations of redevelopment. Needs to be understated and people friendly.

Marla, Bob and Jim - Port of Edmonds

- Need more parking restrooms. The park is important. It doesn't need it's size reduced. Like's option A. Informally looking at the beach as the base of the breakwater. What's the impact to the breakwater. You may have to deal with the breakwater with the Army Corps of Engineers. Erosion. Hydrology from Shannon and Wilson. Details in construction. Hauling out. Restrooms are used heavily used. Ranger program uses them. Kids use them. They also use the showers too. Ports intent in the future are the public bathroom stay. Admin are 24 hr. Anthony's restrooms are closing at dusk. Boaters are covered. Water and sewer is at boat wash off. Shoreline permit is holding up restroom replacement. Brackets landing north, restroom, fishing pier restrooms, port headquarters, 2 at anthony's. An event at the park got into dry storage on the south stole

downriggers. Security officers of the port close the door. Concern over no lighting. Want some lighting for security. Concern over lighting. Condos comment on lighting. No plans for site to the south. Dogs on breakwater isn't good. Give the port a heads up before we go there. A path to lead to a personal watercraft is a good idea. This will add parking. Overflows into lot nine. Yellow stripes from white stripes. Monitor area beyond yellow tape. Close to maxing out at summer, but not quite. Just turned dry storage to parking. Added another 56 stalls. 1,000 boats. Open up dog discussion, no. For the most part the dialogue works. A lot of schools. 5th graders have trips.

- Restrooms shower. Tide Gate location. Might keep for overflow or regulation. Security, Dogs, Parking, Breakwater.

Kojo Fordjour – WSDOT

- Partnership with City of Edmonds
- Timing is not on long range plan. Option 2. Concept is schematic.
- Record of decision will allow them to proceed. Completing process with Unocal. Six year cleanup.
- They were ready to build in 2005. The tribes got involved and couldn't move forward. They have to clean the site.
- Long range plan will be revised next year. Ferry has been down. WSDOT does not have the budget.
- 2005 conversation with the city is unknown. Alternative 2 is preferred. Get the current alignment from Kernan. Ridership is up. It will take a political decision. It could happen in twenty. Federal DOT has a law when dot takes land they need to pay for the impact to park. The budget shows it's not a feasible
- 60" pile you can use fewer.

Tammy Armstrong – DNR

- Part of it privately owned. It's not listed on the plates. City of Edmonds owns a part of the park. DNR owns part of the land. No fee lease. La Conner. DNR wouldn't be opposed to this. Didn't see an encumbrance with the City. Bedlands cannot be privately owned. It's a Port Management Area. Water quality would be through department of ecology. Area will need to be leased. DOT can do eminent domain. Any state agency interested? Kai, Fish and Wildlife. DOE is concerned, not DNR. Carrie suggested we pursue the formal lease

agreement soon.

Karen Andres, Susan Tarpley - Ranger Naturalists

- Prefers Option B (Karen)
- Susan Prefers Option A
- Susan believes Option A is preferable because it's more natural
- Separates the dog park from the human beach.
- There's no delineation currently with the dog park. Very few places for people to stroll and enjoy the view. Like's the long strolling. Drop off is problematic.
- Karen would like access to the creek. Keeping the play area is needed. Lawn area and picnic tables is important. Interesting to use the driftwood in a play. Restrooms are important.
- Extend the study group to include the creek. Kids could do monitoring.
- Have kids sit on logs to lecture then walk. Conclusion on the log. 30-40 students typically elementary. Sometime middle school. Some home school. Typically april to june.
- Time lapse photography of the construction.
- Hundreds of kids. Low tides are sometimes difficult to control kids.
- Signage should talk about stewardship. This is being funded by salmon funds. Signage is currently very poor. Way too many words. Visual signage. The seal sign is important and useful. Dog signage is poor. No dogs on the beach sign would be helpful. No collecting sign is useful. No taking things from beach. Bags in the park would be helpful. She loves the sign of the landscape profile/whale tail. People ask a lot of geographical information. Whidbey, Olympic Mountains, Seattle, North, Mount Baker, Admiralty Bay, San Juans. Shade trees would be fantastic. Picnic shelters would be helpful. Stormwater outfalls are part of the environmental education. They have a watershed class. Tidepools and rocks are a big part of the educational experience. Special needs kids will like Option A because of the accessibility and how close they are to the sound. They like the overlooks, maybe take them closer. Fire rings on the beach would be a nice idea. No driftwood. There is a huge issue with overflowing garbage cans and crows taking people foods. Recycling bins. Staunch believers in not allowing concession stands. They have taken parking spots. Trash from the concessionaire. Takes away from the experience. Likes

having the kayak put in. More natural vegetation. AED down there. Initiated a request for emergency medical assistance. People look to the Ranger Naturalists for medical care. It would be nice to have some art at the park. Spill response kit.

Kristiana Johnson, Lora Petso, Adrienne Fraley-Monillas - City Council

- Overlay ferry onto design drawings. Bike lanes. Coordination with transportation plan. Be able to bike more safely to the park. Dog wash? Retain as much natural beach as possible. Prefer option A. The bridge says no dogs. Connection with dogs. Concerns over the two alignments. Fecal coliform. High School save the salmon campaign. They've put together a grant application to test the water year round in the marsh. What works best for the salmon. Shade and trees. Water elements are important. Natural play area in the creek is important. Built in bbq are preferred. Contain beach fires. Fire pits would be nice. Add restroom. Doesn't like play structure at the beach. It should be away from the beach. Preschoolers play area. Play area that's suitable for youngsters. Make art that accommodates play. Educational signage would be helpful.

Susan Morrow – Seal Sitters

- Worked for the beach ranger naturalists. As an offshoot as a ranger was looking at harbor seals. 2008 founded seal sitters. NOAA Seal Stranding network. 35 volunteers. Does physical exam. Coordinates off areas when they come ashore. Up to 45 calls a year. Also deal with dead seals. 4-6 times a year. North end and dog beach you get seals. Much of it is public education. Does not have enforcement authority. Salmon may attract. As they get older they don't. July through October is the busiest time. Not very messy. Some will get stranded on the rocks. Occasionally will get into the Marina. No platforms. Waterway furthest south is preferred. Playground is well utilized. Flying kites. Picnics. Large crowds. Likes the extensive beach. Dogs, dedicated outspoken community. Do well self policing and cleaning up. Animal waste. Groups take measures of contaminants. Prefers Option A.

Ann Aldrich, Diane Buckshnis, Julie Nealey – OLAE

- Diane doesn't mind option A. Consider the potential conflict of environmental education. Dog proof planting. 2 lawsuits since 2005. Fundraising online. Option B would be lovely. Dog heaven during the winter. Dogs run into the vertical elements. Plenty of seating. OLAE leaves driftwood. Don't recommend raised beds or vertical elements. Erosion occurring south of property. Like the openness of the park. They like the agility course. Concerned about high and low tide. Dogs go around the current fence. Consider on option A, the runoff of urine into the creek. Shoreline Master Program suggests a 100' buffer. Reduce the number of trees. Maybe no trees. One or two conflicts a year. Restroom would be nice. Sani can does a good job cleaning. Composter is too expensive. Ponding is occurring where there is the most traffic. Consideration of armoring bank.

Kernen Lien, Jerry Shuster, Jeff Parsons, Dave Cline - Shoreline permitting and critical areas

- How and when? Considerations? Permitting?
- Shoreline permit. Buffer averaging. Critical Areas. Shorelines 90.58.570. Provision if you do a restoration does not expand shoreline beyond 200'. Critical areas fish bearing stream. CAO, 100' on both sides of the streams. Allows for buffer averaging. CAO update is happening this year. CAO allows buffer width reduction and averaging of a reduction of 50%. You can't do both. No parking within the buffer. Trails are allowed. Potential for variance is not likely. Existing pavement would take some creative looking. It's a design requirement that we need to stay within the existing pavement footprint at the entrance. Rob suggested building the park then daylighting willow creek. CAO update mid this year. SEPA Checklist is associated with the master plan. A month and a half for review. Anything in the SEPA checklist that would affect...section on archaeology is much tighter. The archaeological section is much. CRC report to Jeff Parsons. Consulted with DHP and the Tribes. Usual discovery protocol. Other significant SEPA aspect is the industrial aspect. What's required for cleanup. Didn't find anything with the borings. 1923 til 1926 pier. Option A follows the pier alignment. You could get into creosote piles. There was a pipeline on the pier. The pipe went up the hill to the tank farm. Shoreline designation of conservancy. Shoreline Master Program

is relaxed. Jeff thought some of it was conservancy and some of it was in its old planning designation. Dog park is conservancy and other is urban mixed use. Comp plan update for 2015 timing? Big update by mid year. Variance from critical areas...reasonable economic use, utilities.

- WSDOT Storm line consideration. Talk to them. WSDOT Highways
- Jeff to talk to the Corp about the breakwater.
- Scan alignment of ferry and send to everyone.
- Edmonds crossing is still in the comp plan.
- EIS may have a conflict with the preferred alignment
- They will have to go through the public process if they change course.
- Public records request for the ferry plan

Walter Smith – BNSF, Rick – Tetra Tech

- BNSF works with sound transit
- Impacts mitigation
- All of the grading is complete for the main track. What's the biggest demand. In your foreseeable future...the third line is not in the foreseeable future. He will suggest his team talks to us. 2nd track is on the east. 3rd track would be on the west side.
- This would not be speed rail. Conventional rail. Would the fencing and buffer requirements remain the same. Yes. Gut reaction, option B, is more natural and preferred. Option A.
- BNSF conversation about Edmonds Crossing. No.
- BNSF have reviewed it. It has to be flatter and longer. It's not feasible. Not making assumptions what the long term maintenance would be vs. the railroad. Maintenance requirements. Alameda corridor. The port owns the structure floors, drain system. BNSF maintains the balast up.
- Standard sections on line. BNSF.com under FAQ, at grade crossings. AMA has standard plans.
- Any concern over the culvert. No.
- Deer creek is in this area.
- No other concerns with lease.
- Pedestrian overpass. Other concerns. Sight distance to signals. Fencing to prevent shortcutting. Rick Wagner is the public projects team. 1.206.625.6152.
- At grade crossing/train trench.
- Timing of that size army corp, coast guard, DOE, significant fill into the sound. Maybe a five year process

before the build. A miracle in less than 3-5 years. Probably longer.

- Coal train. BNSF is working with various shippers. They would have to build the 2nd before the 3rd. 2nd track to everett.
- No discussions with the Port.

Neil Tibbott, Phil Lovell - Planning Board

- Either aesthetically look fine to Phil
- Dog park, Phil – It's always busy. You have the nature and sand.
- Phil, Dog park. Dog park regulations. Is there another dog park in Edmonds. No. It's a huge draw that brings people from all over. We should do something about dog regulations. People have gone to meadowdale. Phil thinks the dog park should remain because it's not available anywhere else in the community. Does need to be a pay park. Needs regulations that identify what you can and cannot do. That has been posted. It's a very unique park that's a valuable asset. It's a tourist draw. There ought to be guidelines.
- Neil, plan A is utilitarian. Plan B, is more interesting. Put some tables next to it. He wouldn't want to lose the picnic areas. Keep big gatherings in mind. Not as important to have picnic shelter. Neil, salmon habitat question, All the dog waste may interfere with the scent of the salmon. What's the impact to the salmon. Dave?
- Shannon and Wilson, is the creek lined.
- Fire pit area vs. singular pits. Friend is an avid kite boarder. Staging could be useful.
- Both like Option B. Likes separating fish from dogs. Preserves tidelands.

PROJECT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING NOTES

12/12/2014 project kickoff meeting notes:

The purpose of this meeting is to commence the Marina Beach Master Plan effort.

- Introductions
- Scope of Work and Goals
- Working with the City, Community and Stakeholders to prepare conceptual design alternatives for the park that includes daylighting of Willow Creek through the park.
- As part of this, the entire park site will be included in

the consideration and analysis of the conceptual design alternatives.

- Two Phases of Work:
- Phase 1: Inventory Site Assessment and Park Program
- Phase 2: Schematic Design and Preferred Alternative
- What does success entail?
- Marina Beach Background
- Brief History of the Park
- Agreements/Considerations/Interface with DOE
- Stakeholders: Parks, Public Works, Community, OLAE, Marina, BNSF, Others.
- Park Programming: Off Leash Area, Parking, Play Structure, Passive and Active Recreation
- Willow Creek
- Work completed to date
- Herrera/Shannon and Wilson Collaboration
- Beach
- Opportunity for improvement?
- Herrera/Shannon and Wilson Collaboration
- Existing Conditions / Stormwater / Utilities
- Survey information
- Geotech information: Soils/Groundwater (assume it's tidal?)
- Stormwater Existing Conditions
- Infrastructure
- Unique Code Requirements
- Design Goals?
- City contacts for stormwater questions
- Public Involvement Strategy
- Coordination and Scope of Work
- Participate in team kick-off meeting
- Prepare a brief summary of stakeholders and interests prior to outreach
- Develop a brief community engagement plan
- Organize 3 in-person open houses, including:
 - Logistics (scheduling, securing venue if needed, reserving equipment)
- Developing individual meeting plans
- Preparing, including 1 prep/dry-run with the full team and City
- Facilitating/participating in events, including set-up and breakdown (includes facilitator and one support staff)
- Developing non-content materials (agenda, comment form, sign-in sheet)
- Organize and host 3 online open houses, including:
- Building website based on EI template, customized for the project but without significant customization
- Posting provided content

- Developing feedback form or survey based on input needs
- Providing data/feedback to Walker Macy
- Schedule and Next Steps

12/12/2014 PAC meeting notes:

This was the first Project Advisory Committee (PAC) Meeting for the Marina Beach Master Plan. The PAC was asked a series of questions related to their park experiences.

Carrie provided a project overview, Chris described the schedule and process, Keeley and Jerry provided a description of the Edmonds Marsh/Willow Creek daylighting project.

Question #1: "Describe the recreational opportunities at Marina Beach park."

- Passive: Lawn, beach, walking, storm watching, photography, sunbathing, kite flying, picnicking.
- Active: Off leash dog park, kiteboarding, volleyball, other grass games, kayaking.
- Potential added program items include a restroom, concessions, additional parking, ADA parking, accessible loop trail, connections, shelter, fire pit, hand launch area, bike racks.
- Passive area (lawn) is very popular in summer. Some people bring their own volleyball set.
- BBQ areas are well used. Also used as bonfire pits. Bonfires are popular. Historically, concerns have been raised by the fire department due to the oil line.
- Natural driftwood is a nice amenity. It's been useful for staging outdoor classes as seating elements.
- Don't duplicate uses. Keep as natural as possible. • Diane and Rich described the high use of the off leash dog park. Approx. 30,000 plastic bags are used every six weeks. Approx. 1,000 dogs/day. Every seven seconds the dog gate opens.
- Laura suggested accessibility should be addressed in the master plan. Especially to the playground, but also throughout the park, and to the beach.

Question #2: "Are there conflicts among park uses? And, are there any program elements that should move out of Marina Beach or be moved to Marina Beach?"

- Some mentioned it is not clear that dogs are not allowed at Marina Beach outside of the off leash dog area. This seems to be the only conflict in the park.
- Available parking is an issue.
- Dogs like to swim around the fence and enter the park.

Question #3 & #4: “Describe the time of day/night, duration of use of the park. What’s a day in the life of Marina Beach Park?”

- Marina Beach Park is a dawn to dusk park. The gate opens at dawn and closes at dusk. If lighting were incorporated into the park there’s a concern it would be more appealing for people to enter after hours. If lighting is added, ‘dark sky’ principals should be considered.
- Early mornings are quiet at the park. Park use is consistent throughout the afternoon.
- Rich suggested there are memorial benches and picnic tables that will need to be relocated within the park.

Question #5: “Describe your thoughts on the daylighting of Willow Creek.”

- Great opportunity to create more bio-diversity, educational opportunities, and an amenity.
- Standup paddle boards are popular. A professional said it’s dangerous for paddle boards to go out at this location.
- Consider the ability to land and stage personal watercraft. Carrie suggested looking into Marina Beach Park’s connection to the Blue Water Trails system.

Question 7: Vehicle considerations: Buses? Maintenance Vehicles? Emergency? Fire?

- Garbage is gathered with a pickup truck.
- Buses come most frequently in spring time. Difficult to get them out if they pull in. Five or six buses at a time. It’s an issue. People come from throughout the Puget Sound and don’t need to contact the city or get a permit.
- Emergency vehicles and fire will need access to the site.

Question 6 & 8: “Are the park facilities sufficient in meeting the community’s needs? Is there interest in moving program elements from another park to Marina Beach Park?”

- Facilities, other than parking, are sufficient in meeting the community’s needs. There’s no known need to move program elements, but the question should be asked at the open house.

Question 9: “Are there opportunities for more collaborative projects at Marina Beach?”

- ‘Coneheads’ is a popular concession stand. The appeal is that park goers do not want to move their vehicle during peak periods. Consider building upon this.
- Consider moving concessions out of designated parking spaces.
- Sustainability is of high importance. Consider using local materials, natural colors, sustainable stormwater strategies, integrate nature play into natural area, encourage concessions to use compostable and recyclable goods. Look at water use. Use best practices in redevelopment.
Consider a compostable toilet and waterless urinals for the restrooms. It would be very expensive to have a traditional restroom constructed on this site given the distance required to provide sewer service.

Question 10: “What are some considerations for maintenance, future uses, and the public process in re-envisioning Marina Beach Park?”

- Considerations: Parks picks up dog waste three times a week. Irrigation system runs in late spring to summer. Trash 2-3 times a day. Tried to do pack out parks-doesn’t work. Mowing on maintenance management plan. This is a peak use park. The new park will likely have a different maintenance regime we will need to consider.

Question 11: “What is your perspective on the potential redevelopment efforts that could affect the park?”

- Ferry Terminal isn’t even in the 2040 plan. High Speed Rail will be considered. At grade crossing mitigation (train trench) is not very realistic financially.
- General PAC consensus...It makes sense to proceed with Master Planning while giving consideration for these future projects, but they are so far out and unknown. We should proceed with developing a park that is functional for the next 25+ years.
- The potential of a third rail is the potential conflict with

the park program.

- There's a BNSF R.O.W along Admiral Way that may impact the park. We need to find the alignment of the third rail.
- Will be critical area once creek is there.

3/27/2015 PAC meeting notes:

- Presented Option C-Not vetted
- High tide-ordinary high water 10'
- 2 purposes
- Salmon-new stakeholder
- Flooding-help with SR104
- Dog park
- Physical barrier on S side, esp. C to keep dogs from going in water
- If you allow dogs in buffer, build a bigger buffer
- Off leash area-surprised by balance-city looking at off leash area
- No strong voices against
- What do we show public-reduce, remove, relocate
- Keep dog park in same area-smaller footprint
- 150 visitors-only 15 commenting
- Will we keep info from OH on website?
- Parking alternatives
- Parking reduces recreational value of park
- Is there a goal to keep same # of parking spots? Yes, not increase
- Types of uses you can accommodate with capacity of parking
- Buffers:
- Develop A & B using smaller buffer.
- Could qualify for buffer reduction
- Stream buffers are there to protect creek and wildlife in creek
- If B provides larger benefit for fish, can we reduce buffer?
- Southern portion of channel & buffer should be greater because of adjacent use
- Larger pool of funding. Surf-funding only benefits fish
- Does reducing buffer compromise federal funding
- Is the 100' based on buffer averaging? Don't know- hasn't been challenged yet.
- What can be done in buffer?
- Will look at buffered A & B-add buffer to south on C
- Rain gardens, permeable pavement, concentrated buffer
Waiting for this process to go through before submitting final feasibility study
- Longer the channel, better for fish-more northerly outlet

is better

- Overall area-consideration? Not how current CAO reads
- How much funding? \$180k \$200k \$60k-\$5 million entire project
- To maintain federal grants-100' buffer
- Proportionate uses of area
- Existing size inadequate
- Look at creek as another use
- More natural play area
- Prom. Point-national separation-develop into really nice feature at park
- Maps-fantastic
- Hard to visualize
- What does it feel like to be in a buffer
- Provide local photos of person walking through buffer
- Photo images of buffer

4/24/2015 PAC meeting notes:

- City is allowing for 50% buffer reduction moving forward with 50% buffer unless we hear differently from some of the grant sources
- Shoreline jurisdiction allows for reduction and averaging
- DOE 35'-75'
- Do they agree with our interpretation?
- Portion of marsh in different category
- Beach eco ex-different category
- Buffer averaging with enhancement
- Is the gate where the marsh starts? Wherever intertidal goes falls under this jurisdiction
- Beach buffer is sand-how to limit use-no hard surfaces, structures
- Passive recreation in buffer Area of buffer that could be plant will be
- Important that people understand buffer-kids can still play in sand
- Show it as green to where you can plant
- Area that includes buffer and creek will take 150' of park
- Feeling more comfortable, we can look at 50' buffer, keep active rec.
- Stub out for restroom on north end of park
- Nature play in buffer area, not structured play
- Parking
- More comments-we need about the same
- More parking, would include park use, overcrowd
- Dog owners only stay about 1 hour
- Show alternate ways of getting to park-walking paths,

biking

- Uses of parking different as far as staying at beach
- For next OH meeting
- Port parking spaces
- Reasonable drop off area
- Circulation
- Center median island
- 52 stalls take up significant portion of park
- Lay 50' buffer over all alignments after alignment cuts through parking as it is today
- Look at restrictions of dogs on walkways-would be hard on dog owners
- Center island for storm water management 15 A Pros
- Most contiguous park space remaining
- Cost-won't require a bridge
- No interest in developing further property
- Separates railroad tracks from park
- Cons
- Relocates dog park
- Sharp turn-build more structures, added cost
- Not a good option from fish, hydraulic, dog perspective
- B Pros
- Best for salmon
- Keeps dog park in same configuration-could expand B
- Cons
- Reduces active recreation significantly
- Not cohesive for active recreation
- Financial challenges-2 bridges-do we need 2? Add to flow. Less likely to cross creek. Would need to double back with only one bridge
- Limit where dogs can cross?
- Safer with 2 bridges
- More opportunity
- Both bridges should be for vehicles because of maintenance
- Test pits- no contaminant found in ones done.
- Keep dogs fenced south of point-keep same footprint-dogs will be fenced out of portion of buffer
- With 2 footbridges, use as an overlook-plaza feel in park-benches, art, solitary point
- Creek 11' deep at HHT
- How will design prevent drowning?
- Restrict access
- Barriers, education
- Safety is a major concern
- Erosion problems-Carkeek & Meadowdale
- We should show some due diligence. When designing-need balance-can't be too narrow. Designed for small

fish that can't swim with velocity. Tidal influence, more like Swinomish slough. Jetty Island-ex. tidal channel feeding marsh-active rec space, ex. limitation of space

- Ecola state park
- Kalaloch
- Nisqually
- Sammamish
- More space for active recreation
- Still have dog park
- B & C similar, Mix-up?
- Public Process-opp. To move things around
- B-Dog park same
- C-Reduce dog park
- 1 has over look; 1 has natural beach
- Make them look different-show trails in buffer
- Folks need to see parking
- Parking drop off-personal watercraft, also grassy area, layout area
- Current overlook is natural area-keep enc. passive rec in their area
- Dog park-care about agility area-show it on schematic
- Southern portion-port has no plans for it-only accessible at low tide
- Boardwalk covered marsh
- Buy property from USDOT, eliminate park parking, pedestrian overpass
- Put in master plan
- Is this where you want to put parking
- Has the most potential for being returned to marsh

5/21/2015 PAC meeting notes:

- Updates
- Public Open House #2 (5/6/2015)
- Planning Board Meeting (5/13/2015)
- City Council Meeting (5/19/2015)
- Buffers
- Online Open House
- Discussion on Options 1 and 2
- Parking arrangement is preferred in that it replaces existing # of stalls
- Turnaround is useful.
- PAC likes the preservation of existing program elements in the park.
- Preservation of existing off leash area.
- Lawn area is reduced in both options. Let's expand if we can.
- PAC team supports a turnaround idea. Need to have

- discussion with Fire Marshall.
- General support for restroom location in option 1 – not good for dog park users.
 - PAC team suggestion: Add porta-potties to off leash dog area.
 - PAC suggests increasing lawn area in preferred alternative.
 - PAC suggests two bridges and/or consideration of general park users and dogs co-mingling. 2nd bridge could also add a 'loop' trail for walkers.
 - Consider maintenance access to lawn area in option 2 adjacent to off leash area.
 - PAC likes the idea of a constructed overlook at UNOCAL dock location. Chris mentioned the Army Corps will likely require removal of the rip rap.
 - Bridges should be designed to be vehicle rated.
 - General support voiced for southern portion of option 2 with overlook and lawn area.
 - PAC prefers replacement of existing play structure with something more natural in color and material.
 - Discussion about play:
 - Parents enjoy watching their kids while being able to see the water.
 - Safety and visibility of the play area is critical.
 - Some PAC members like the play area location as shown in Option 1. Others like it being moved away from the creek and out of the central lawn space towards the marina.
 - All like the idea of nature play and engaging park users with the creek and potential interpretive elements. Only caveat is consideration of safety when determining the final location.
 - We want to keep park users safe while not diminishing the park experience.
 - Provide BBQ pits not fire pits.
 - PAC agrees on moving the playground to the north and keeping the restroom centrally located. Consider movement between the two in order to minimize circulation across the dropoff. Consider nature play taking on more of a beach feel and not a woodland garden feel.
 - PAC suggests moving the off leash agility course to the south to minimize the potential of dogs going around the fence.
 - PAC suggested removing beach volleyball and providing sleeves in lawn area.
 - Discussion on Kite Boarding/Water Dependent Uses:
 - Carrie met with a representative from the kite boarding

community. The group requested a way to educate the community of their staging needs at Marina Beach. Several PAC members suggested signage.

- Keep existing trees within the off leash area. No structures.
- Next Steps:
 - July 8, 2015 Open House #3
 - July 22, 2015 Present Master Plan to Planning Board
 - July 28, 2015 Present Master Plan to City Council
 - July/August Comment Period
 - November Adoption of Master Plan

6/30/2015 PAC meeting notes:

- Discussion of Preferred Alternative
- PAC team supports a turnaround idea. Need to have discussion with Fire Marshall.
- General support for restroom location in option 1 – not good for dog park users.
- PAC team suggestion: Add porta-potties to off leash dog area.
- PAC suggests increasing lawn area in preferred alternative.
- PAC suggests two bridges and/or consideration of general park users and dogs co-mingling. 2nd bridge could also add a 'loop' trail for walkers.
- Consider maintenance access to lawn area in option 2 adjacent to off leash area.
- PAC likes the idea of a constructed overlook at UNOCAL dock location. Chris mentioned the Army Corps will likely require removal of the rip rap.
- Bridges should be designed to be vehicle rated.
- General support voiced for southern portion of option 2 with overlook and lawn area.
- PAC prefers replacement of existing play structure with something more natural in color and material.
- Discussion about play:
 - Parents enjoy watching their kids while being able to see the water.
 - Safety and visibility of the play area is critical.
- Some PAC members like the play area location as shown in Option 1. Others like it being moved away from the creek and out of the central lawn space towards the marina.
- All like the idea of nature play and engaging park users with the creek and potential interpretive elements. Only caveat is consideration of safety when determining the final location.

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ADDITIONAL PUBLIC COMMENTS

STUDENT SURVEY:

Describe the recreational opportunities at Marina Beach Park:

- Walking, running, swimming, enjoying the weather, sun tanning. Sports on the grass, enjoying the beach.
- Walking, running, swimming, having a good time.
- Salmon would return, it would look cool if done properly (memorial)
- playset, volleyball, dog park, picnics
- picnics, dog park, recreational water activities, beach sports, tanning
- Play w/dog, bring children to playground, picnic, beach comb
- There is a park and dog park. The main park has a playground next to the beach.

- For people to come together and hang out
- You can play with your dog at the dog park or have a nice family picnic on the hill at the picnic tables
- Marina Beach Park offers a place to eat, a play ground for kids, room for sports like volleyball and a lot of space overall. The beach is large and fairly expansive.
- At Marina Beach Park, you can stroll on the actual beach, take your dog to the dog park, let your children play on the play structure, and go boating.
- That you can go swimming, walk your dog, play in the sand, walk along the beach
- Picnics, bbq's, playground
- Meet friends, have a good time

Are there conflicts among park users?

- Not really
- Yes
- Sometimes people take their dogs to the side of the park that isn't supposed to have dogs
- Not sure
- Not that I have seen
- Trains every now and then. Dog waste.
- Not that I know of
- No
- There's some trash on the beach, which makes barefoot beach volleyball a less enticing activity.
- Not that I'm aware of
- No

Describe the time of day/night, duration of use of the park:

- Afternoon
- Afternoon
- Usually midday to evening. Never more than a couple hours though.
- Morning to 9 pm in summer
- During the day, 7 am - 9 pm
- No general time, whenever comfortable or wanted
- I normally in the summer will go for a few hours in the afternoon
- Dusk to dawn
- Dusk to dawn
- 9 am - 10 pm
- Usually used mid morning to evening at most. On sunnier days, the use of the park is lengthier with more people.
- Daylight hours, when it's not too cold or rainy. I don't visit the beach often enough to know, really.

- Usually it's used in the afternoon and a lot at night. A lot of people don't show up late at night though.
- Day - family oriented, night - teenager/friend oriented
- Around 1:30 - 7:30

What's a day in the life of Marina Beach Park?

- Walking, talking, hanging out with friends
- Sunshine, fun, friends
- It's a regular beach, also a regular park
- Play football or swim
- Many people come to the park, many families
- Dogs, families, picnics, parties, sports
- Busy
- Families picnicking, children playing on the park, field and beach. Dogs playing on the dog beach.
- Playing
- Dogs playing
- There are many people walking on a daily basis regardless of weather. It is typically on the busier side.
- People heading to jobs in the complex nearer to the ferry landing. Various couples sitting at picnic benches, a full dog park (on a sunny summer day), a couple beachcombers strolling by the water.
- Walking around the beach, swimming (if it's summer), getting out, hanging out/talking some more with friends while eating food at the picnic tables.
- A fun, beach-oriented day
- A good time

Describe your thoughts on daylighting Willow Creek considering Option A which crosses Off-Leash Area or option B which crosses through the lawn area.

- Option B because you can easily incorporate it into the area
- Option B because you could easily incorporate it into the park.
- A. There are lots of playgrounds in the area and no offleash areas. If it means getting rid of the dog park, go with B. Grass is useless & everywhere. The dog park is needed unless feces is an issue.
- Cross of dog beach
- I would support Option A more as long as the dog park could be relocated
- I would consider either option, but seem equally beneficial, although it may be easier to go through the dog park

- I think the off-leash area would be easier for the community, but could pose a problem in terms of dog/salmon relationships
- I think they should cross through the lawn area (B) because it could disturb the animals
- option C
- I think that option A (crosses off leash area off) would be the most beneficial and practical overall. The people would be likely less disruptive.
- Crossing through the lawn area would be preferable. Keep the creek as far away as possible from dogs and their poop, which would contaminate the water. The dog park might need to be moved.
- Option A because it wouldn't be in people's way as much (people use lawns more than dog park). It would give people more chance to do what they want without having it get in the way much.
- A is not an option. B is the right way to go.
- A because dogs could have fun with a stream in their area

Are the park facilities sufficient in meeting the community's needs?

- Yes
- Edmonds Parks & Recreation department meets the community needs sufficiently
- Yes
- Yes. Some aren't used as much
- Yes, the facilities are sufficient
- Maybe one more picnic table
- Yes
- Yeah
- They are sufficient and working well.
- Most of the time, there's enough room for everyone to enjoy their various activities on hot summer days, though, the parking lot fills up quickly.
- They have ok, so it meets the needs of the community alright because it has enough parking for some people, but not a whole lot
- Yes

How do you get to the Park? Auto, walk, bus, bike?

- Walk
- I walk
- Auto, walk, bus
- I drive my vehicle

- Auto & walking
- Auto/walk
- Bike/run
- Drive, walk, bike.
- Auto or walk if it's nice out
- Car
- Auto and walk
- When I go to the park (I live in Mountlake Terrace), I go by car. Walking is a better option, though, for those who live closer.
- I will drive there or someone I know will drive me there (auto)
- Walk or drive
- Auto/bike

Describe how we can balance the needs of salmon and the needs of people in this park.

- We can make the creek an attraction of the park so that people can enjoy watching the salmon without disrupting recreation use of the park
- You can make the creek a part of the park, attracting people's attention while meeting the needs of the salmon
- Sacrifice the needs of the people, saving wildlife is more important than human idiocy and more concrete.
- I think it would be great to have the salmon back, they should put a memorial so people can stop and look at the nature.
- I think that having information available about the salmon would be interactive and it would allow for the public to see the positive change. Also, adding more places to do activities in the regular beach.
- Salmon are equally necessary to the community as the dog park so I believe a sort of relocation of the dog park or addition from the Marina Beach dog park to the dog park would be a way to balance the needs.
- Personally I would put it not through the middle of the lawn, but to the side so that there is still room for picnics/frisbee games
- We can build a bridge over the creek and put up informative signs so people know not to mess with the creek.
- Do volunteer work to help with the salmon
- Put the creek on the other side of the park
- We can balance the needs of salmon and people by remaining conscientious of the surroundings and creating a strong division so that needs of people in

Marina Beach will not be compromised and will not jeopardize the salmon.

- Once the stream is daylighted, and an option is chosen, focus should move to keeping the water clean. People need to be educated about how to care for salmon, and all of nature. I hope no one is stupid enough to hunt the salmon or litter in the creek.
- We can make this balance possible in order to help the salmon, while also avoiding the taking up/using too much land. We can make sure that the community still enjoys the beach by still keeping most of the area free for recreational activities. By ensuring this plan we can meet both the needs of the salmon and the community. Positive of this.
- I think the creek needs to be visually appealing and clean, make it a feature of the park!
- Make there a place where kids may swim with dogs

DIGITALLY RECEIVED PUBLIC COMMENTS

- I was wondering if we could make the new dog park more accessible for ADA. I use my four wheel walker at the park but know that with my MS I will be full time in my wheelchair at some point. At this point I can manage the beautiful walk to the waters edge by finding a path of crushed gravel. If we could make a strip of paved walkway alongside the train fence that would be awesome. I go to the park every day with my dogs and would like to continue in the future. I am sure there are others with mobility issues who would like to see an easier access to the park.
- My wife and I have been a resident of downtown Edmonds for over three years and we enjoy it immensely. I wanted to suggest a minor improvement that would make Marina Beach Park more enjoyable for families and all visitors that love the water. It would be a huge addition to the park to install an outdoor shower similar to the one at Brackett's landing. Please let me know if this is a possibility!
Thanks!
- It's exciting that plans are proceeding to daylight Willow Creek and that our input is welcome. As the public comment period ends and the preferred Master Plan Alternative develops, I hope that our city leaders will determine a concept for the Marina Beach Park that befits the naturalistic new stream. By this I mean that

what surrounds the creek and buffers should also be as naturalistic as possible. For example, let the beach and driftwood be the play area for both children and adults. This means removing the red and blue structured play area and siting the restroom near the Admiral Way park entrance. Furthermore, to be in keeping with the creek, build a curved bridge because the creek will have curves. Such a naturalistic concept may be oppositional to “planners” who may want to emphasize man-made structures. But don’t we have enough structures everywhere, when what children and adults really need is natural space at the beach for fun and discovery. I hope you will duly consider this suggested concept and make your decisions based on it. That would truly be exciting.

- I am a concerned dog owner who frequents the Edmonds off-leash dog park. I understand that there is a possibility that the dog park may be eliminated. I want you to know that I am strongly opposed to losing this coast line treasure. I’m surprised that this is even a consideration considering the traffic this park receives. Please ensure that the Edmonds off leash park remains in tact!
- I am surprised by the idea to “relocate” the dog park south of Marina Beach. It is always the most well-used, widely-enjoyed park in town! It is a great place for people to meet, enjoy the sun and wind. I can’t imagine any better use for this oddly shaped splinter of land between the railroad and the water.
- Please leave it just like it is: well-used, well-loved. I believe that is Option “C”.
- It was with profound dismay and distress that I heard about the proposed changes to Marina Beach Park – and particularly to the Offleash Dog Park. As an Edmonds resident of nearly 20 years, I frequent the Dog Park on average of 50 times a year. I don’t even own a dog – but I SO enjoy the combination of dogs running free, happy people using the park – and natural beauty – which I find totally unique to this community. In fact, for me, the Offleash Dog Park is one of Edmonds most special, unique and valuable attractions. Please don’t close it or reduce its size. It’s perfect as is – and it is extremely popular, well-used and cherished by its many users. In fact, it strikes me that the whole Edmonds marina/port area is perfect as it is – effectively balancing the needs

and desires of the many constituencies it serves. I’m hard-pressed to understand why it should be changed at all – to accommodate salmon over....Edmonds residents. But if it must change, I implore you to go with Option C which, I’m advised, will preserve the Dog Park largely as it is. Please, PLEASE don’t take our wonderful dog park away!!

- I am writing in support of saving the Off Leash Dog Park. It is a wonderful place to visit with or without dogs. My 84 year old father loves to go to the park just to watch the dogs. Personally, I bring my dog to the park every opportunity I have. It is a great park for all dogs, especially the dogs who love the water. It is nice to have a beach where dogs are welcome. I have friends who come from Seattle, Lake Forest Park, and Shoreline with their dogs. Before or after their visits, you will find them cruising the shops in town, having lunch or just stopping in for coffee. It’s not just another dog park, it is a wonderful dog park with a beach and gorgeous sunsets. It is nice to see it used by so many. Let’s keep our Dog Park.
- I’m writing to voice my support for option C of the marina beach master plan. The dog park in edmonds was one of the reasons we moved here. We take our dog to the park between two and three times a week and love visiting the ocean while letting our dog run. We also enjoy exploring the tide pools with our dog. Losing the dog park would be terrible. Seems like option C would let us keep the dog park and some of marina beach for everyone to use. I hope you’ll choose option C.
- We have been Edmond’s residents for 28 years, raised our sons here, moved my mom to the Edmond’s Landing (she is thriving!) and we love it here. 4 years ago, we adopted a very introverted rescue dog named Santana. He was a “Fred Hutch” dog, spending his first 5 years of life in a kennel. He was afraid of everything. Things have changed... He has become part of the Edmond’s community, too. This includes a trip, everyday (sometimes twice, if I have a day off) to his favorite Marina Beach dog park. He LOVES running on the beach, seeing his friends, delighting other humans with his loving self. My husband and I find it a great place to get away and enjoy our town...5 minutes from our home. The beauty still takes my breath away. The larger part of the park was always a great place to take our boys. Now, we take our

other “boy” to his beach! Please don’t take this away. We are good stewards of the park.

- I just learned about the proposed changes to the Marina Beach and the different master plans that you are considering. The choice you make will affect all of us and the use of this amazing beach front we share. The dog park is a unique and special part of this place and is a destination for dog owners near and far. My husband and I feel very strongly that the dog park be kept as part of the plan. We are not dog owners but visit the park several times a week and have numerous friends with two legs and four whom enjoy the park. In your considerations please keep the dog park intact for all of us to enjoy.
- The Marina Beach project soon to be decided has just come to my attention. I posted Plan A, B, C on the Nextdoor.com/Richmond Beach site which connects to over 2,000 neighbors. I’m sure you’ll get a rash of emails/calls supporting Plan B. from the neighborhoods outside of Edmonds who rely on Marina Park for our enjoyment & peace of mind. It’s my hope that you only seriously consider Plan B. Best for Dogs & Best for Fish. Anything else would be disturbing to our dog community who give us unconditional love & thank us for taking them to the off leash park. Through my grassroots connections, I gather that the council is not leaning towards Plan B. I hope this is not true. A local native who is excited for the Salmon run to be restored.
- I am a citizen of Edmonds and this email is in regards to the proposed land use plans for the Marina Beach area. As a citizen who uses the Marina Beach Off Leash Dog area, I would urge you to move forward with Option B where Willow Creek bisects the current lawn area and parking exiting the park through the existing beach and driftwood zone. It also is the option that the Fisheries department feels would be the best for the Salmon. The Off Leash Dog Beach is also an asset to the city and the citizens. This is the only off leash dog area close to downtown Edmonds and is always busy, stimulating the economy for many local businesses. I personally know many people who travel to Edmonds so that their dog can swim. It is a unique attraction that would be sorely missed. Thank you for reading and considering my opinion.

- I think Option C would be the best choice for the Edmonds Dog Park.

- I would like to provide comments on the Marina Beach Master Plan especially as it relates to the daylighting of Willow Creek. I do have a lot of knowledge on Edmonds beaches as I have lived in Edmonds for over 35 years and raised 4 kids whose favorite beach was Marina Beach. Also, my wife and I enjoy taking daily walks down to the Edmonds waterfront (weather permitting) to look at our great beaches, the birds and other wildlife, so we are very familiar with the Edmonds waterfront and beaches, the fishing pier and the Edmonds Marsh. I fully support the Willow Creek Daylighting project and want to see it happen. It will turn the Edmonds Marsh back into a fully functioning pocket estuary that will benefit ESA-listed salmon as it will provide a sheltered feeding environment for juvenile salmon that occur along the Edmonds shoreline. I’m a retired fisheries biologist, so I fully understand the ecological benefits of daylighting the Marsh outlet into Puget Sound. It would also open the creek up for adult coho and chum salmon passage, and it’d be great to see these salmon spawning in the lower Willow Creek and maybe even Shellabarger Creek (though there are some additional passage issues in Shellabarger). My wife and I attended the open house on March 4 regarding the Master Plan for Marina Beach Park and I also have been tracking the daylighting project as part of a Service Project for the Citizen Action Training School that I attended. The two options for a daylighted creek (one through the dog park and one through the hill in the park) were presented and discussed at the open house. In both options, park users would lose some of what they like about Marina beach. Thus, I would strongly recommend a different option for the daylighted creek and that is to have it follow the existing fence (separating the dog park) to an outfall along the north edge of the rocky outcrop. This would be almost a straight line from the concrete passage structure under the railroad tracks (that the daylighted creek would pass through) that is about where the gate to the dog park is located and out to the Sound. The only loss to the park would be the parking along this strip. Although people may not appreciate losing parking area for the park (which is limited), it would keep the grass hill and non-dog beach area intact, as well as the dog area intact; and I think more people would appreciate this over losing some parking. It would only require one foot

bridge for people to access the dog park, and a fence to keep the dogs out of the creek on the south side. The alternative parking would be the visitor parking in the marina parking lots to the north of the park (unless the City worked out a deal to use the old UnoCal area to the east of the park for parking, though this would require a foot bridge over/under the railroad tracks). I believe many Edmonds residents are environmentally conscious and would support the daylighting project. But to overcome opposition to the costs of the project and loss of some aspects of the park (e.g., parking), I think the City will need to be creative in seeking other opportunities to enhance/expand Marina Beach Park while undertaking the daylighting project. Specifically, I think it would be beneficial to “look east” to expand the park experience and include access to the Marsh. The City is already combining the Willow Creek Daylighting Project with the Dayton Street flooding problem, so why not include a component to provide birdwatchers and others access to the east and south edges of the Marsh through a footbridge and viewing platforms. There are many “birders” in Edmonds and they would greatly appreciate the opportunity to access this part of the Marsh especially after the daylighting creates a more natural system and likely adds to the wildlife present (especially shorebirds and waterfowl). If an arrangement can be made for a parking lot on the UnoCal site, the same footbridge would allow access from the parking lot to the park. This may increase the costs of the project, but I don’t believe it’d be a significant increase and it would open the door for the City to possibly access other grant funds that pertain to wildlife and wildlife viewing. [The footbridge over the creek (to access the dog area) might also be combined with the footbridge over the tracks to reduce costs]. In summary, I believe many Edmonds residents would like to see the Daylighting Project actually happen. Modifying the options to include a “fenceline” channel for the creek and considering expanding the project to include access to the Marsh (and possibly UnoCal parking) would, I believe, greatly increase public support for this environmentally important project.

LIST OF REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

- City of Edmonds: Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan. February 25, 2014.
- Preliminary Cultural Resources Assessment, Willow Creek Daylighting Project - Park Survey, Edmonds, Snohomish county, WA. June 20, 2014.
- Dayton Street and SR 104 Storm Drainage Alternatives Study. August 2013.
- Willow Creek Daylighting DRAFT - Early Feasibility Study Edmonds, Washington. May 10, 2013.
- Willow Creek Daylight Project Conceptual Level Geotechnical Assessment Edmonds, Washington. November 24, 2014.
- SR 104 Edmonds Crossing, Final Environmental Impact Statement and Final Section 4(f) Evaluation. November 2004.

GRAPHIC REFERENCES

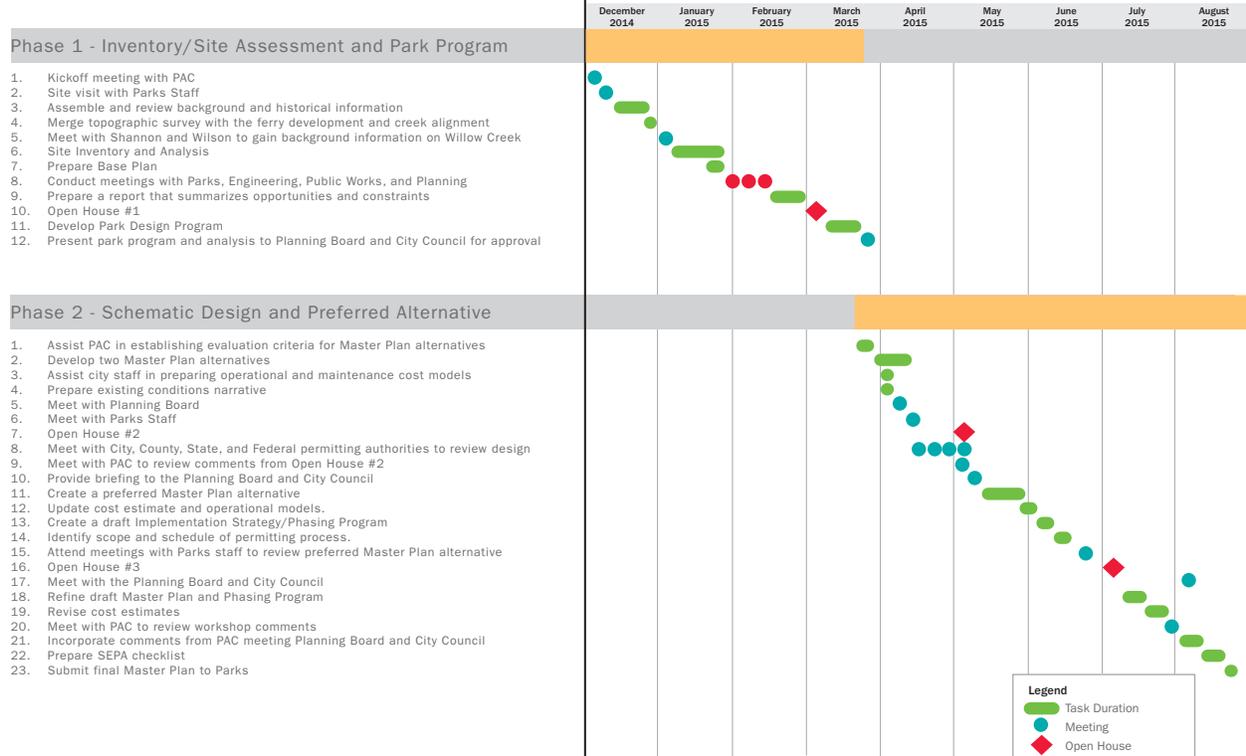


FIGURE 1.1 - PROJECT SCHEDULE

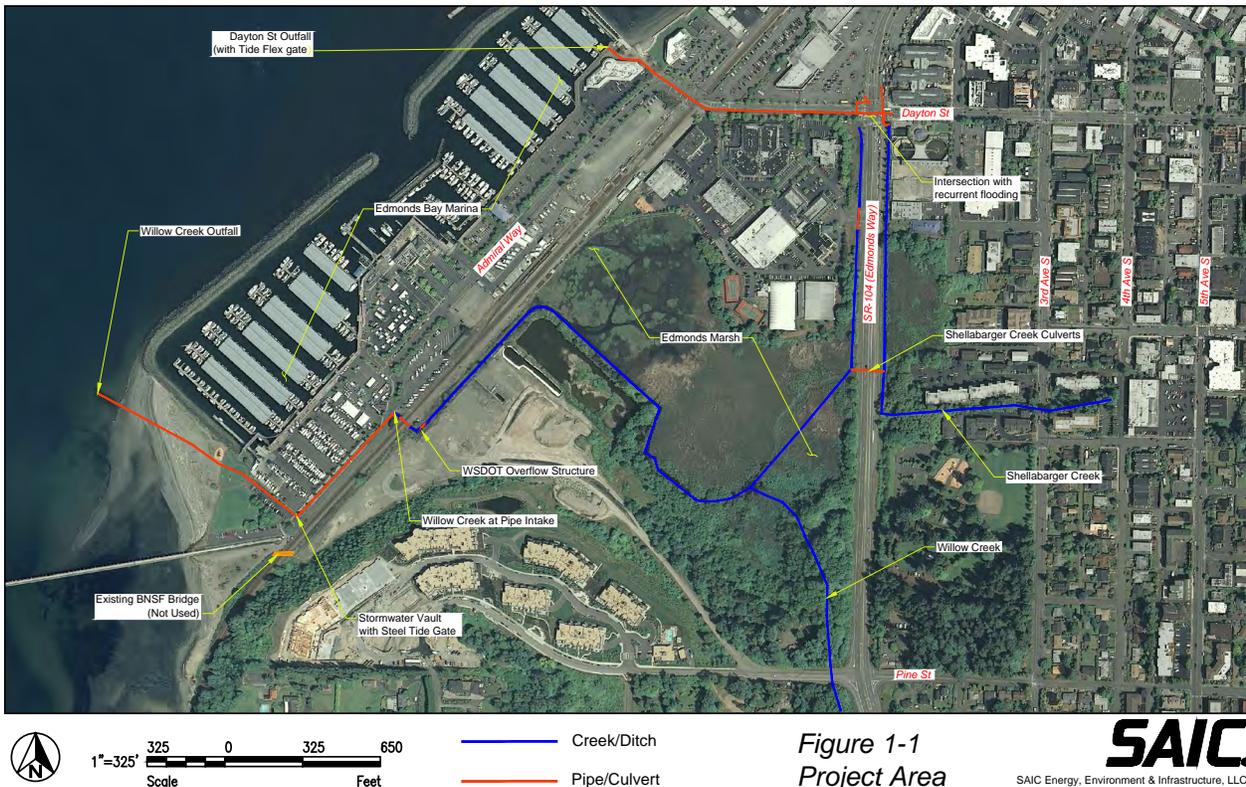


Figure 1-1 Project Area



FIGURE 1.2 - EXISTING DRAINAGE DIAGRAM



FIGURE 1.3 - PROPOSED CREEK DAYLIGHTING CHANNEL STUDY



FIGURE 1.4 PROPOSED CREEK DAYLIGHTING CHANNEL STUDY

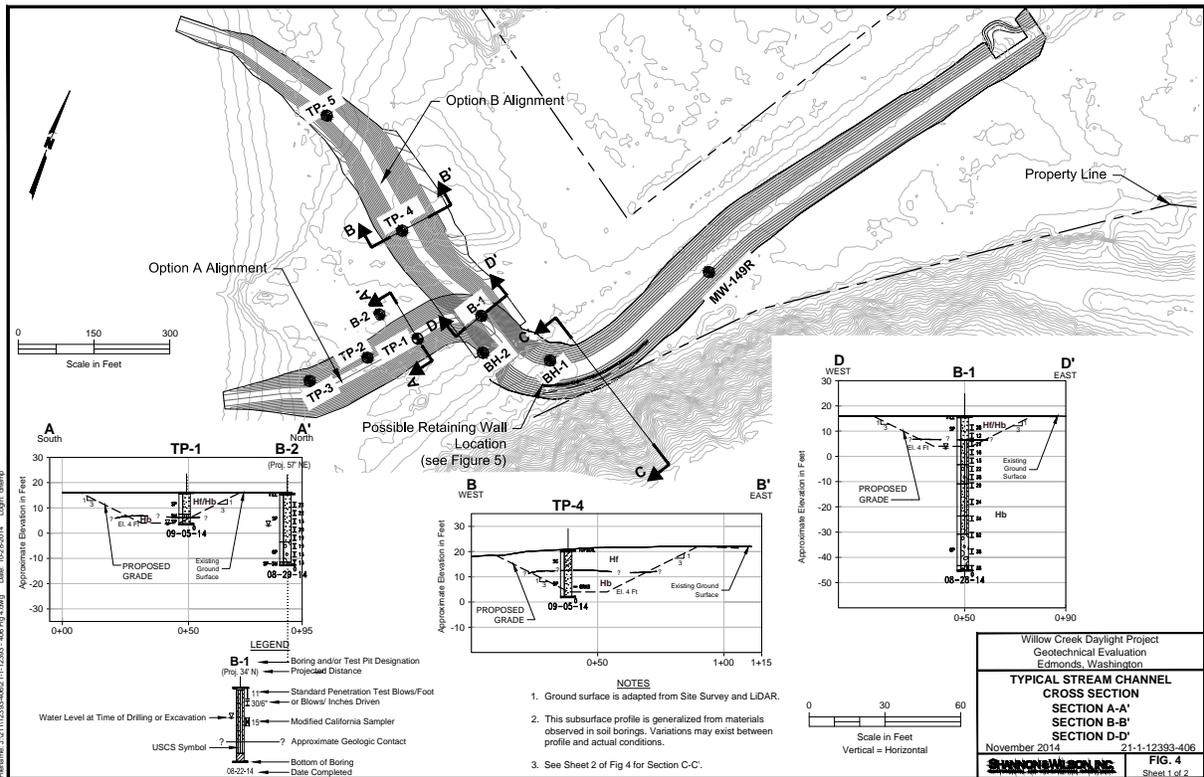


FIGURE 1.5 - WILLOW CREEK DAYLIGHTING STREAM CHANNEL SECTION STUDY

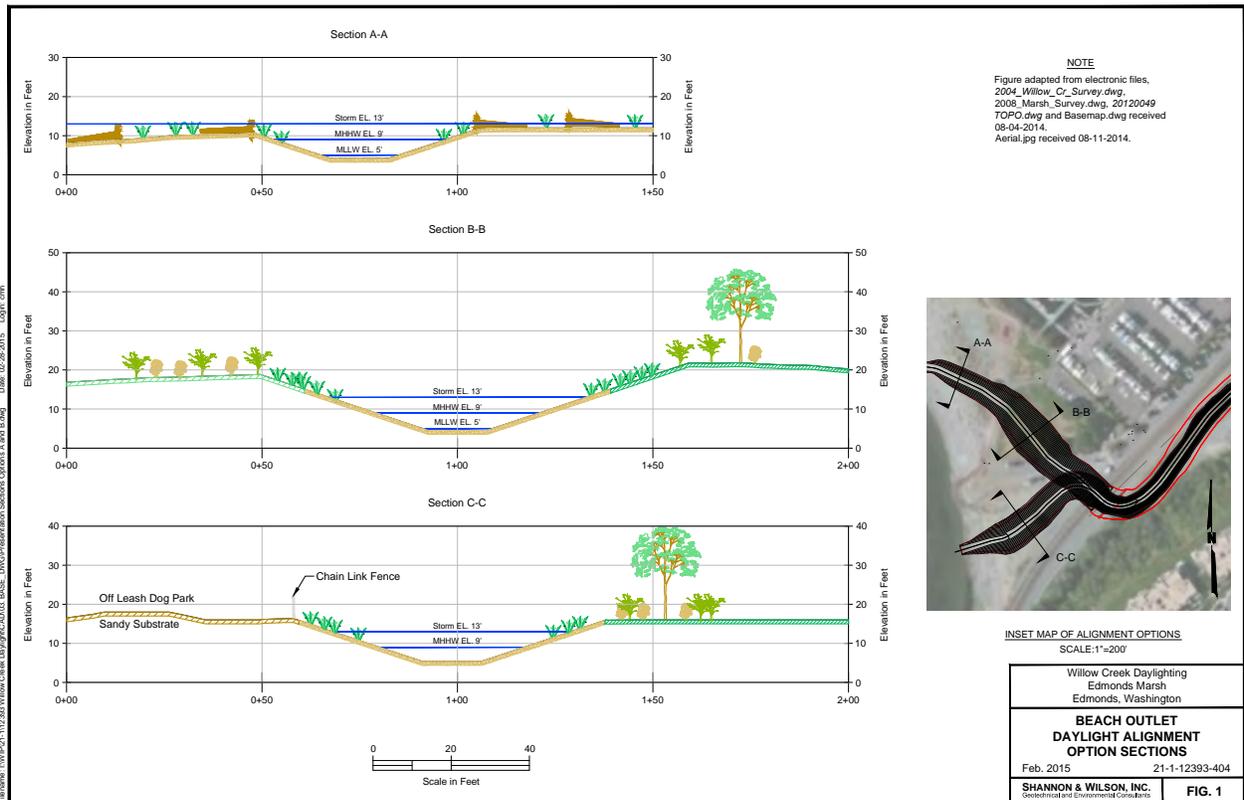
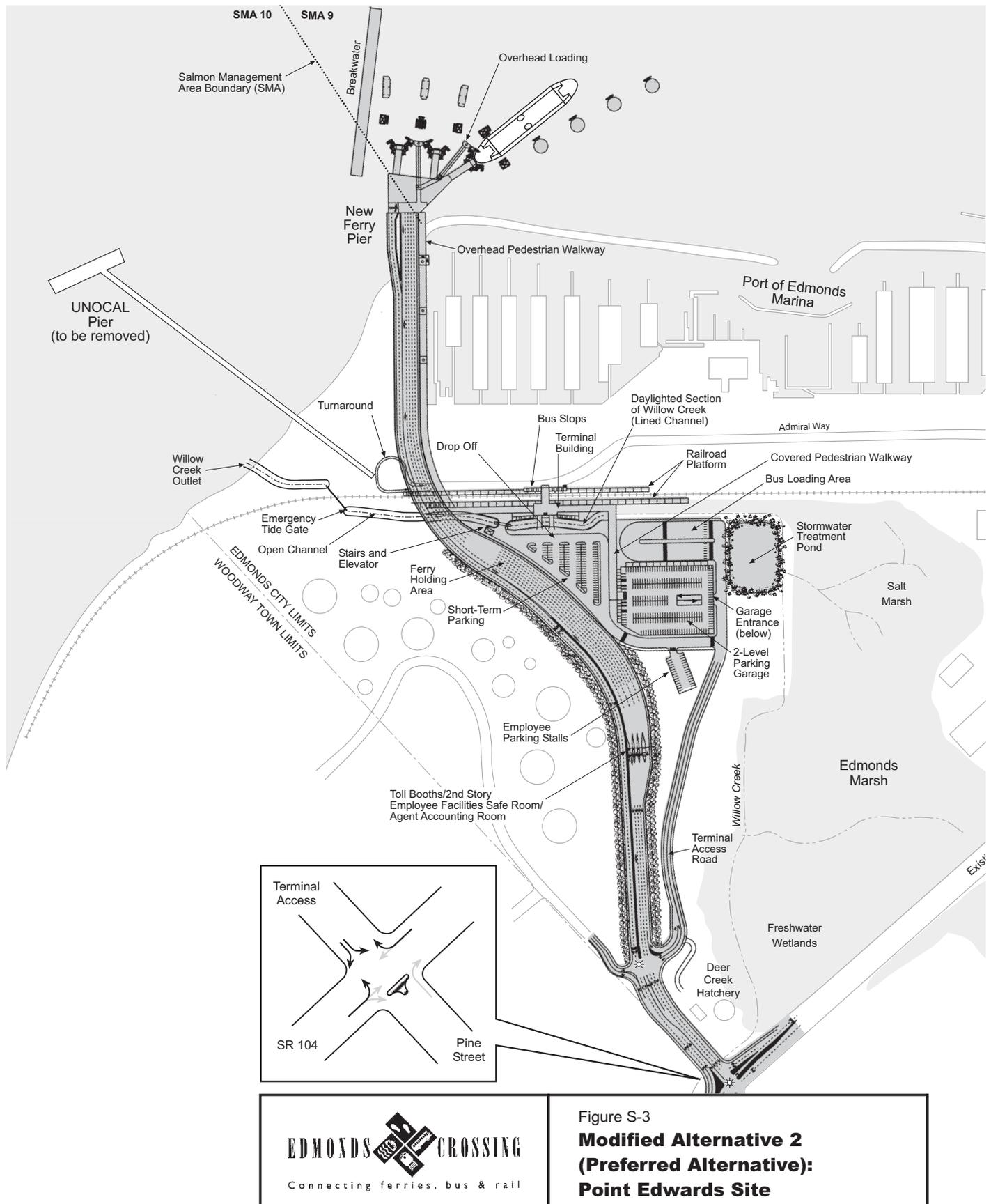


FIGURE 1.6 - WILLOW CREEK DAYLIGHTING STREAM BEACH



EDMONDS CROSSING
 Connecting ferries, bus & rail

Figure S-3
**Modified Alternative 2
 (Preferred Alternative):
 Point Edwards Site**

FIGURE 1.7 EDMONDS CROSSING PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

COST ESTIMATE

City of Edmonds Marina Beach Master Plan
 Sitework
 Edmonds, Washington

Pre-design Cost Estimate R0
 July 10, 2015
 14-046.110

SITWORK Construction Systems and Assemblies Summary

Gross Site Area 194,000 SF

			Base Bid	
			\$/SF	\$x1,000
G	Building sitework			
G10	Site preparation		2.73	530
G20	Site improvements		8.72	1,692
G30	Site civil/Mechanical utilities		1.08	210
G40	Site electrical utilities		0.72	140
G90	Other site construction		-	-
G	BUILDING SITEWORK		13.26	2,572
Z	General			
Z10	General requirements			
Z1010	Administration (Specified GCs, General Requirements)	6.00%	0.80	154
Z1030	Temporary facilities and temporary controls (Negotiated Support Service)	0.00%	-	-
Z1060	Fee	6.00%	0.80	154
Z10	General requirements		1.59	309
Z20	Bidding requirements, contract forms, and condition contingencies			
Z2010	Bidding requirements design contingency	10.00%	1.48	288
Z2020	Contract forms escalation contingency	0.00%	-	-
Z2030	Conditions construction contingency	0.00%	-	-
Z20	Bidding requirements, contract forms, and condition contingencies		1.48	288
Z	GENERAL		3.08	597
PROBABLE COST TOTAL			16.33	3,168

FIGURE 1.8 - COST ESTIMATE

<i>CSI</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Total</i>
G - Building Sitework					
G10	Site preparation				
G1010	Site clearing				
	Demolition of building & structures			EXCLUDED	
	Site protective construction				
	Mobilize	1	ls	45,000.00	45,000
	Traffic control	1	ls	10,000.00	10,000
	Protection of existing	1	ls	10,000.00	10,000
	Erosion control				
	Construction entrances	1	ls	7,500.00	7,500
	Initial set-up	1	ls	20,000.00	20,000
	Dewatering allowance	194,000	sf	0.10	19,400
	Street cleaning	1	ls	10,000.00	10,000
	Straw wattles/sand bags/inlet protection, etc.	1	ls	75,000.00	75,000
	Site clearing and grading				
	Demolition				
	Remove existing vertical improvements	1	ls	5,000.00	5,000
	Sawcut AC paving	1	ls	2,500.00	2,500
	Clear/grub/scarify 12"	156,000	sf	0.20	31,200
	Remove AC paving	38,000	sf	0.35	13,300
	Salvage items & return to Owner	1	ls	5,000.00	5,000
	Demo existing utilites	1	ls	10,000.00	10,000
	Earthwork				
	Cut/fill site	156,000	sf	0.75	117,000
	Import, limited	1	ls	50,000.00	50,000
	Fine grade	156,000	sf	0.20	31,200
	Paving prep, concrete	17,801	sf	1.50	26,702
	Paving prep, asphalt	22,300	sf	1.50	33,450
	Curb prep	1,292	lf	2.00	2,584
	Bank stabilization rip rap	1	ls	5,000.00	5,000
G20	Site improvements				
G2020	Parking lots				
	Traffic bump	1	ls	5,000.00	5,000
	New striping vertical signage	22,300	sf	0.15	3,345
	Curbs	1,292	lf	25.00	32,300
	Vehicular concrete 6"			EXCLUDED	

FIGURE 1.8 - COST ESTIMATE

<i>CSI</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Total</i>
	Vehicular AC 4"	22,300	sf	5.00	111,500
	Overflow parking	EXCLUDED			
	Detectable warning	1	ls	2,500.00	2,500
G2030	Pedestrian paving				
	Ped conc paving	15,300	sf	5.50	84,150
	Plaza hardscape, pavers on subslab	2,500	sf	55.00	137,500
G2040	Site development				
	Fences & gates				
	New fence	300	lf	75.00	22,500
	Vehicle security gate	EXCLUDED			
	Security post/Bollard	EXCLUDED			
	Retaining walls	EXCLUDED			
	Terrace/overlook seat walls	176	lf	250.00	44,000
	Signage	194,000	sf	0.10	19,400
	Site furnishings				
	Benches	260	lf	75.00	19,500
	Trash receptacles	8	ea	600.00	4,800
	Bike racks	20	ea	450.00	9,000
	BBQ	5	ea	2,500.00	12,500
	Picnic tables	5	ea	2,500.00	12,500
	Fountains, pools and watercourses	EXCLUDED			
	Playing fields				
	Play area	1,500	sf	2.50	3,750
	Play equipment/Agility course	1	ls	50,000.00	50,000
	Flagpoles	EXCLUDED			
	Miscellaneous structures				
	Portland Loo	1	ea	100,000.00	100,000
	Timber pedestrian bridge, 12'W	86	lf	1,050.00	90,300
	Restroom building, all trades	250	sf	300.00	75,000
	Concession building, all trades	165	sf	350.00	57,750
	Allow for anit-graffitti coatings	1	ls	2,500.00	2,500
G2050	Landscaping				
	Fine grade+soil prep+top soil	113,000	sf	1.85	209,050
	Seeding and sodding				
	Sod	EXCLUDED			
	Hydroseed	113,000	sf	0.18	20,340
	Planting				
	Trees	120	ea	400.00	48,000
	Shrubs	1	ls	200,000.00	200,000
	Irrigation systems	113,000	sf	1.50	169,500

FIGURE 1.8 - COST ESTIMATE

<i>CSI</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Total</i>
	Other landscape features				
	Miscellaneous root barriers, jute, edgers, etc	1	ls	15,000.00	15,000
	Mulch	1	ls	10,000.00	10,000
	Mow curb, CIP	EXCLUDED			
	Maintenance	12	mo	10,000.00	120,000
G30	Site civil/Mechanical utilities				
G3010	Water supply				
	Connection	1	ea	50,000.00	50,000
G3020	Sanitary sewer				
	Sanitary sewer				
	Connection	1	ea	50,000.00	50,000
	Allow for lift station	1	ea	30,000.00	30,000
G3030	Storm sewer				
	Connection	1	ea	50,000.00	50,000
	Allow for lift station	1	ea	30,000.00	30,000
G40	Site electrical utilities				
G4010	Electrical distribution				
	Connection	1	ea	50,000.00	50,000
G4020	Site lighting				
	Hardscape	40,100	sf	1.00	40,100
G4030	Site communications and security				
	Communications ductbank, cabling by others	1	ea	50,000.00	50,000
					2,571,621

FIGURE 1.8 - COST ESTIMATE

	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Total</i>
<u>Alt 1: Additional Ped Bridge</u>				
Timber pedestrian bridge, 12'W	86.00	lf	1,050.00	90,300
Mark ups	23.20%		90,300	20,950
				-
				-
				111,250

FIGURE 1.8 - COST ESTIMATE

