CHAPTER 7 PARKS, RECREATION, AND OPEN SPACE

7.1 Introduction

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

In 1997 the City Council created a Parks and Recreation Commission and charged that body with the creation of a comprehensive Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan (PRO Plan) for the City. The 2005 PRO Plan, adopted by reference in this Comprehensive Plan, provides the detailed findings and data of a year long study conducted by the Parks and Recreation Commission. The PRO Plan also contains the tables and survey results which form the basis for the levels of service and strategy outlined in this element.

Since Woodinville is part of a larger urban region, Woodinville residents have access to parks and recreation programs that are provided by King and Snohomish Counties, other nearby jurisdictions, and the private sector. At the same time, residents outside of Woodinville have access to parks and recreation programs within the City. For information on the available facilities and recreation programs within Woodinville, please see the Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan. The reader should note that for analysis purposes, those recreation facilities currently planned by the City of Woodinville are included as part of the City’s inventory.

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

7.2 Goals and Policies

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

Policies

PRO-1.1 Design and locate park facilities to adequately serve the needs of the current and projected population in the City of Woodinville and of the City’s visitors.

PRO-1.2 Work with appropriate regional/county agencies to jointly finance parks and recreation facilities within the City and region.

PRO-1.3 Use the Woodinville Zoning Code and a combination of creative financing alternatives, impact fees, developer mitigation, grants, and cooperative strategies with the private sector to pay for the acquisition and construction of parks and acquisition of open space.

PRO-1.4 Develop a plan for adequate and long-term maintenance for every public park prior to construction.

PRO-1.5 Build a partnership with the state, counties, and local entities to encourage the
development of parks and public space throughout and for the region.

**PRO-1.6** Provide parks within and adjacent to the City’s Central Business District to serve as focal points for downtown Woodinville.

**PRO-1.7** Support King and Snohomish Counties in fulfilling their defined role of providing regional facilities, programs, parks, and open space.

**PRO-1.8** Maintain existing and/or future parks and recreation facilities using best management practices and best available science.

**PRO-1.9** Achieve and/or maintain parks and recreation capital facilities level-of-service (LOS) standards to establish long-term facility and funding requirements.

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

**Policies**

**PRO-2.1** Create and promote a wide range of new facilities and opportunities to address the recreational needs of the citizens of Woodinville.

**PRO-2.2** Provide recreational facilities in and near downtown and within the Tourist District to accommodate citizens and tourists.

**PRO-2.3** Provide recreational activities specific and appropriate for each age group pursuant to the adopted Recreation Plan and Parks Recreation and Open Space (PRO Plan).

**PRO-2.4** Provide public access to the water’s edge when developing parks and public space along the Sammamish River in compliance with the City’s Shoreline Master Program.

**PRO-2.5** Develop and maintain a comprehensive multi-modal trail system connecting all parts of Woodinville.

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

**Policies**

**PRO-3.1** Preserve open space throughout the City to provide for passive uses such as scenic vistas, shoreline access, and fish and wildlife habitat.

**PRO-3.2** Give precedence to those acquisitions, developments, and open space opportunities which have the greatest potential to preserve diversity and protect valuable fish and wildlife habitat.

**PRO-3.3** Give preferences to facilities that improve water quality, protect stream corridors, and provide fish spawning habitat; especially those that serve species which are endangered or threatened.

**PRO-3.4** Plan interpretive facilities and environmental programs to increase public understanding of the value of stream corridors, wetlands, and critical areas.

**PRO-3.5** Consider incentives to preserve valuable open space in new development.

**PRO-3.6** Utilize a variety of public and private tools in the preservation of open space including donations, land banking, mitigation, impact fees, grants, and partnerships, or transfer of development rights, regulatory restrictions, and tax relief programs.
GOAL PRO-4: To explore innovative opportunities to achieve parks, recreation, and open space objectives as a part of all City planning activities and development review.

Policies

PRO-4.1 Plan bike paths, trails, and non-motorized transportation routes to improve access to parks, recreational facilities, open space, residential neighborhoods, employment centers, downtown, and other local and regional non-motorized systems.

PRO-4.2 Integrate planning for park facilities with other capital facility projects such as roads and stormwater projects in order to realize the greatest benefit to the public by leveraging mitigation, grant funds, and cost-effective use of design, acquisition, and construction funds.

PRO-4.3 Take a leadership role in coordinating the development of park and recreation facilities with neighboring jurisdictions.

PRO-4.4 Obtain agreements with the Northshore School District to maximize recreational opportunities and provide greater access to school facilities during non-school times for the entire community.

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

Policies

PRO-5.1 Integrate public participation regarding park and recreation planning with other aspects of community development.

PRO-5.2 Provide opportunities for potential primary users of recreational facilities to participate in the process of selection, acquisition, and development of open space, recreational facilities, and programming.

7.3 Role of the City

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

A strategic approach to services will require the following components.

Involvement
Woodinville must coordinate planning and development efforts with other agencies to be aware of and have input in these and other agency local programs and efforts.

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

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

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

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

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

**7.4 Existing Lands and Facilities**

A variety of public, private agencies, and various other public and private organizations have assembled acres of land with park, recreation, and open space uses within the City.

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

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

**Park Acreage within the City of Woodinville**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neighborhood Parks</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description/Current use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greenbrier Mini-park</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>Town Center</td>
<td>Open grass play area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quail Ridge Mini-park</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>Upper West Ridge</td>
<td>Undeveloped play tract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stonehill Meadows Mini-park</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>Wedge</td>
<td>Play structure/playground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanglin Ridge Mini-park</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>Woodinville Heights</td>
<td>Undeveloped play tract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodin Glen Mini-park</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>Wedge</td>
<td>Undeveloped picnic/play area with wetland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodinville Heights Mini-park</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>Woodinville Heights</td>
<td>Play structure, picnic area, natural area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Neighborhood Parks</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.64</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Community Parks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Name</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description/Current use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City Sports Fields</td>
<td>6.56</td>
<td>Town Center</td>
<td>3 baseball fields, 1 soccer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilmot Gateway Park</td>
<td>3.70</td>
<td>Town Center</td>
<td>Open grass play area, playground, picnic, restrooms, parking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodin Creek Park</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>Town Center</td>
<td>Open grass play, 1 tennis, ½ basketball, picnic, parking, wetland area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Community Parks</strong></td>
<td><strong>14.36</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Resource/Open Space Parks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Name</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description/Current use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greenbrier N.G.P. Site</td>
<td>12.32</td>
<td>Town Center</td>
<td>Wetland NGPE, soft 8’ wide trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Bear Creek Park</td>
<td>6.48</td>
<td>Town Center</td>
<td>Undeveloped, wetlands, open area with active rec. potential, future trails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotary Community Park</td>
<td>17.39</td>
<td>Wedge</td>
<td>Wetlands, trail, interpretive sites, picnic areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Slope Resource Park</td>
<td>39.67</td>
<td>Upper West Ridge</td>
<td>Critical areas, slopes, springs, forest, trail potential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Res./Open Space Parks</strong></td>
<td><strong>75.86</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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</table>

### Special Use Parks

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Park Name</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description/Current use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Woodinville Community Center</td>
<td>3.74</td>
<td>Town Center</td>
<td>Rec. program rooms, basketball, parking, restrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeYoung Park</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>Town Center</td>
<td>Special events venue, picnic, parking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skate Park at Rotary Community Park</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>Wedge</td>
<td>Outdoor concrete skate/BMX, playground, restroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Special Use Parks</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.26</strong></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Linear Trails

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trail Name</th>
<th>Miles</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description/Current use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Georgian Heights Wetland Trail</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>Wedge</td>
<td>Improved 12’ wide bike/walk easement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenbrier Wetland Trail</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>Town Center</td>
<td>8’ wide wood chip trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quail Ridge Trail</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>Upper West Ridge</td>
<td>25’ wide unimproved easement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotary Community Park Trail</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>Wedge</td>
<td>8’ wide hiking trail through wetland area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodinville Valley Trail</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>Tourist District</td>
<td>25’ wide multi-mode trail crosses Sammamish River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Linear Trail</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.78</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7.5 Future Growth Implications

According to the 2005 Parks Recreation and Open Space (PRO) Plan, the population of Woodinville will continue to grow in significant fashion.

According to the 2005 PRO Plan, the population of the City of Woodinville will increase from approximately 10,619 persons in 2010 to an estimated 11,772 persons by the year 2010, an increase of 16 percent. The forecasted population increase will create significant requirements for all types of park, recreation, and open space lands and facilities.
Under the City’s planned level-of-service (LOS) standards, the forecasted population increase will create a citywide need for additional acres of land devoted to parks and recreation. Please see Chapter 4 Demand Analysis of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PRO) Plan, for a detailed discussion of future needs and levels of service.

7.6 Financial Implications

The Growth Management Act requires that cities plan for future capital facilities, including parks. Capital funding can be obtained from a number of sources including the city’s general fund account, state and federal grants, and impact fees. However, impact fees can only be charged as related to new population and not be used to finance existing level-of-service deficiencies. The Capital Facilities Plan defines those projects which will be funded in the next six years. Funding for park facilities and programs is presented in the Capital Facilities Plan (see Chapter 10 – Capital and Public Facilities). A detailed discussion of the financial implications of future land acquisition and facility development can be found in Chapter 6 Implementation - of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PRO) Plan.

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

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

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

7.7 Implementation Strategies

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

7.7.1 System-wide Strategies

1. Pursue an interlocal agreement with the Northshore School District so that school recreation facilities and programs are available to Woodinville residents.

2. Continue to monitor and maintain park impact fee ordinance for residential development. Draft park impact fee ordinance(s) for non-residential development.

3. Pursue park land acquisition and development.

4. Actively pursue alternative funding opportunities for parkland development and recreation programs. Funding sources might include, but are not limited to:

   City
   General obligation bonds,
   Councilmanic bonds,
Real Estate Excise Tax,
Admissions Tax,
General fund,
Development mitigation,
In-kind dedication,
Impact Fees,
Lease agreements,

External
Washington Interagency Committee grants for outdoor recreation, including the Land and Water Conservation Fund Program, Endangered Species Recovery, and the Urban Wildlife Habitat Program.
Grants,
Donations,
Foundation grants,
Partnerships,
Northshore Park and Recreation Service Area (junior taxing district),
Volunteerism,
Adopt-a-Park programs, and
Gift catalogues.

5. Pursue long-range partnering strategies with local organizations, businesses, and private recreation providers to develop high priority activities and programs.

6. Continue to enhance and maintain the Community Center.

7. Improve access to recreation opportunities within the park service area by using innovative transportation partnerships with the Northshore School District, adjacent private providers, and other entities.

8. Consider proposed annexations that include open spaces to provide buffers between urban and rural areas and to provide open space within City limits.

9. Establish policies and procedures for private property dedication for park land within the City.

10. Continue to recruit the volunteer corps of citizens and businesses to support the City's facilities and programs.

11. Evaluate incentives and regulations in the Zoning Code to encourage private developers to contribute to the expansion of trail corridors, enhance wetlands, and protect habitat and critical areas.

12. Include acquisition, development, maintenance guidelines, procedures, and budget when preparing master plans for future neighborhood and community parks.

13. Establish interagency agreements with the Seattle Water Department and Puget
Sound Energy to develop new trails and enhance existing trails along their respective utility corridors.

14. Establish working relationships with other public agencies to promote the acquisition, development, and management of high demand recreation facilities.

15. Allocate resources for park and recreation facilities that place emphasis on the acquisition of land for park sites while they are still available.

16. Design and implement the community oriented local trail system including routes which connect residential areas with recreation areas including parks and open space; routes which provide access to public shoreline areas; routes which incorporate views and other special features of scenic, historic, or architectural interest; and routes which provide access to and connect schools and activity centers.

17. Maintain existing public access to the Sammamish River and provide or acquire and develop additional access points to ensure the use of this river as a trail corridor and recreation area.

18. Negotiate with King County to obtain appropriate recreation facilities to correct historic park and recreation deficiencies in the area.

7.7.2 Goals and Objectives

The PRO Plan goals and objectives are based on an analysis of existing park, recreation, and open space conditions, the results of workshop planning sessions, all of the surveys mentioned above and the goals and policies developed in the city’s Comprehensive Plan.

In 1998, the first PRO Plan for the City of Woodinville was guided by a set of goals and objectives similar to those in this Plan. In 2003, the 1998 PRO Plan goals were reviewed and revised as part of the Comprehensive Plan revision for the City of Woodinville. In addition, during the spring of 2004, the Parks and Recreation Commission participated in a further review and update of those goals for inclusion in this Plan. The current version of the parks, recreation and open space Goals and Objectives for this Plan are outlined below.

Wildlife Habitat

1. Identify and conserve wildlife habitat including nesting sites and foraging areas within or adjacent to natural areas, open spaces, and developed urban areas - such as the wetlands and woodlands surrounding Little Bear Creek, the Sammamish River, Woodin Glen Pond, and Lake Leota.

2. Acquire and preserve wildlife migration corridors that link nesting sites and foraging areas, such as the riparian corridors along Little Bear, Nelson, Woodin, Gold, Daniel’s Creeks, and the Sammamish River.

3. Work with the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife to institute a “Backyard Wildlife Sanctuary” program in which private landowners and other volunteers set aside portions of their properties for native habitat and wildlife protection. The program should focus in areas adjacent to migration corridors along Little Bear and Woodin creeks, and other greenway areas within the City.
Natural Areas

4. Preserve and protect significant environmental features including unique wetlands, open spaces, woodlands, shorelines, waterfronts and other characteristics that support wildlife and reflect Woodinville's natural heritage, such as the woodland stands located along the plateaus overlooking the Little Bear Creek and Sammamish River Valleys.

5. Acquire and provide public access to environmentally sensitive areas and sites that are especially unique to the Woodinville area - such as Woodin, Glen Pond, Little Bear Creek, and Lake Leota.

Open Spaces and Preserves

Develop a high quality, diversified park and open space system that preserves and enhances significant environmental resources and features.

Open Spaces

6. Define and conserve a system of open space corridors or separators to provide definition between natural areas and urban land uses, especially at the City's gateways at Woodinville-Snohomish Road, Woodinville Drive and NE 175th Street, and NE 171st Street and 140th Avenue NE.

7. Increase natural area and open space linkages within the developed area, including along Little Bear and Woodin creeks.

8. Acquire and/or preserve environmentally sensitive areas as natural area linkages and urban separators, particularly along the steep hillsides that define the sides of all creek corridors, and the edge of the Sammamish River Valley.

Urban Growth Preserves and Set-Asides

9. Cooperate with public and private agencies and with private landowners to set-aside land and resources necessary to provide high quality, convenient park and recreational facilities before the most suitable sites are lost to development. Examples are the wooded, undeveloped, and sensitive lands adjacent to Little Bear Creek, Woodin Glen Pond, Winchester Hills, John Muir Ravine, the Nelson Homestead, and Wellington Hills Golf Course.

10. Preserve unique environmental features or areas in future land developments and increase public use and access. Cooperate with public and private agencies and with private landowners to set aside unique features or areas as publicly accessible resources.

Historical Resources

Develop a high quality, diversified park and open space system that preserves significant historical opportunity areas and features

Historical Features and Interests

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

12. Identify and incorporate significant historical and cultural lands, sites, artifacts, and facilities into the park system to preserve these interests and provide a balanced social experience, such as the Old Woodinville Schoolhouse and the Historical Society’s salvage and relocation of the old mill structure.

13. Work with King and Snohomish Counties and Woodinville Historical Society and other cultural groups to incorporate community activities into park and recreational programs.

Manmade Environments and Features

14. Incorporate interesting manmade environments, structures, activities, and areas into the park and open system to preserve these features and provide a balanced park and recreation experience - such as the the old wooden trestle across the Sammamish River.

15. Work with property and facility owners to increase public access and utilization of these special features.

Trail and Corridor Access Systems

Develop a high quality system of park trails and corridors that access significant environmental features, public facilities, and developed local neighborhoods and business districts.

Trail Systems

16. Create a water access system to freshwater bodies of interest to kayakers, canoers, paddle boaters, and other non-motorized watercraft users - especially along the Sammamish River and on Lake Leota.

17. Create an off-road walking trail system providing access to environmental corridors, natural areas, historic sites, scenic vistas, parks, public facilities, and local business districts for local resident hikers, particularly along the SL&E Railroad, Little Bear Creek, Woodin Creek, Sammamish River, and Tolt River Pipeline Trail.

18. Create an on-road bicycle route system providing access to historic areas, scenic vistas, parks, public facilities, and business districts for local resident commuter and recreational biking enthusiasts – especially along 124th Avenue on Norway Hill, 146th Avenue on Hollywood Hill, and NE 145th Street across the Sammamish River valley. Link local on-road bicycle routes with regional routes to provide opportunities for extended touring opportunities for local and regional enthusiasts alike, particularly along Woodinville-Snohomish, Woodinville-Duvall, and Woodinville-Redmond Roads.

19. Create an off-road multipurpose hike and bike trail system providing access to major parks, schools, public facilities, business districts, and other citywide and regional trail corridors, especially along the Sammamish River, Tolt River Pipeline, and under the Puget Sound Power and Light/Olympic Pipeline (PSP&L) Easement.
Trail furnishings and improvements

20. Create trailhead improvements that furnish trail systems with appropriate supporting services including interpretive and directory signage systems, rest stops, drinking fountains, restrooms, parking and loading areas, water and other services.

21. Where appropriate, locate trailheads at or in conjunction with park sites, schools, and other community facilities to increase local area access to the trail system and reduce duplication of supporting improvements, such as Wellington Hills Golf Course, Woodinville High School, Hollywood Schoolhouse, and Old Woodinville Schoolhouse, among others.

22. Install telephones, emergency call boxes, or other means at major trailheads or other appropriate locations by which trail users can summon fire, emergency aid, police, and other safety and security personnel should the need arise.

23. Develop trail improvements to a design and development standard which is easy to maintain and access by maintenance, security, and other appropriate personnel, equipment, and vehicles.

Recreational Facilities

Develop a high quality, diversified recreation system that provides for all age and interest groups, and enhances neighborhood resources and facilities equitably across the city.

Waterfront Access and Facilities

24. Cooperate with King and Snohomish Counties, the Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife, and other public and private agencies to acquire and preserve additional shoreline access for waterfront fishing, wading, swimming, and other related recreational activities and pursuits, particularly into Little Bear Creek and the Sammamish River.

25. Develop a mixture of watercraft access opportunities including canoe, kayak, sailboard, and other non-motorized boating activities, especially on the Sammamish River.

Athletic Facilities

26. Develop athletic facilities that meet the highest quality competitive playing standards and requirements for all age groups, skill levels, and recreational interests.

27. Concentrate on field and court activities like soccer, football, baseball, basketball, tennis, and volleyball that provide for the largest number of participants.

28. Assist, where appropriate, with the development of a select number of facilities that provide the highest competitive playing standard, possibly in conjunction with King and Snohomish Counties, Bothell, Northshore School District, and other public and private agencies – possibly in the areas of Wellington Hills Golf Course.
Indoor Facilities

29. Support the continued development and diversification by the Northshore School District of special meeting, assembly, health, and other community facilities that provide general support after hours to school age populations and the community-at-large at primary, intermediate, junior, and senior high schools within the City.

30. In partnership with the Northshore School District, maintain and expand multiple use indoor recreational centers that provide aquatic, physical conditioning, gymnasiums, recreational courts, and other athletic spaces for all age groups, skill levels, and community interests after hours on a year-round basis, especially at Leota Junior High, Northshore Senior High schools.

31. Assist the Woodinville Heritage Society with the development of a creative use for the Old Woodinville Schoolhouse on a year-round basis.

32. Develop and operate special indoor and outdoor cultural and performing arts facilities in city and school facilities that enhance and expand music, dance, drama, and other audience and participatory opportunities for the community-at-large.

Special Purpose Facilities

Develop high quality facilities that meet the interests of all segments of the community.

33. Where appropriate and economically feasible (self-supporting), assist the Woodinville Heritage Society, the Old Woodinville Schoolhouse Task Force and others to develop and operate specialized recreational facilities of interest to the general population, such as a special wedding, anniversary, and other party occasions facility at appropriate recreation locations; and a museum and interpretive facility at the Old Woodinville Schoolhouse.

34. Where appropriate, initiate joint planning and operating programs with other public and private agencies to determine and provide for special activities on an area-wide basis, like environmental interpretive centers at Woodin Glen Pond, Little Bear Creek and Rotary Community Park

Recreational Programs

Develop high quality recreational programs and services that meet all community group needs.

35. Provide arts and crafts, classroom instruction in music and dance, physical conditioning and health care, meeting facilities, daycare, latchkey, and other program activities for all cultural, age, physical and mental capability, and income groups in the community.

36. Provide soccer, baseball, softball, basketball, volleyball, tennis, and other instruction and participatory programs for all age, skill level, and income group in the community, using municipal, county, and school facility resources.
37. Assist historical and cultural societies with the development and display of artifacts, reports, and exhibits; and the conduct of lectures, classes, and other programs that document and develop awareness of Woodinville's heritage.

Cultural Arts Programs and Resources

Develop high quality, diversified cultural arts including music and theatrical facilities and programs that increase community awareness, attendance, and participation opportunities.

38. Support successful collaborations between King and Snohomish Counties and Woodinville Heritage Society, Chamber of Commerce, business community, service groups, schools, arts patrons, and artists that optimally utilize artistic resources and talents.

39. Develop strategies that support and assist local artists and art organizations. Where appropriate, develop and support policies and programs that encourage or provide incentives that attract and retain artists and artworks within the Woodinville community.

Artworks

40. Acquire and install public artworks including paintings, sculptures, exhibits, and other media for indoor and outdoor display in support of the Public Arts Advisory Committee mission to expand resident access and appropriately furnish public places, particularly within the downtown core and along the Sammamish River Trail.

Design and Access Standards

Design and develop facilities that are accessible, safe, easy to maintain, with life-cycle features that account for long term costs and benefits.

Accessibility

41. Design outdoor picnic areas, fields, courts, playgrounds, trails, parking lots, restrooms, and other active and supporting facilities to be accessible to individuals and organized groups of all physical capabilities, skill levels, age groups, income, and activity interests pursuant to the American Disabilities Act, especially at sites with significant interpretive opportunities.

42. Design indoor facility spaces, activity rooms, restrooms, hallways, parking lots, and other active and supporting spaces and improvements to be accessible to individuals and organized groups of all physical capabilities, skill levels, age groups, income, and activity interests.

Maintenance

43. Develop low maintenance and high capacity design standards and capabilities to reduce overall facility maintenance and operation requirements and costs.

44. Where appropriate, institute standards for low maintenance materials, settings or other value engineering considerations that reduce care and security
requirements, and retain natural conditions and experiences.

Security and Safety

45. Implement the provisions and requirements of the American Disabilities Act (ADA) and other design and development standards to improve park facility safety and security features for park users, city staff, and the public-at-large.

46. Develop and implement safety standards, procedures, and programs that provide proper training and awareness for city staff.

47. Define and enforce rules and regulations concerning park activities and operations that protect user groups, city staff, and the public-at-large.

48. Where appropriate, develop adopt-a-park programs, neighborhood park watches, park police patrols, and other innovative programs that increase safety and security awareness and visibility.

Financial Resources and Coordination

Create effective and efficient methods of acquiring, developing, operating, and maintaining facilities and programs that accurately distribute costs and benefits to public and private interests.

Finance

49. Implement innovative available methods, such as growth impact fees, land set-aside or fee-in-lieu-of-donation ordinances, and interlocal agreements to finance facility development, maintenance, and operating needs in order to reduce costs, retain financial flexibility, match user benefits and interests, and increase facility services.

50. Enter into joint ventures with other public and private agencies such as the Park Safety Net Program, King and Snohomish Counties, Northshore, Washington and Monroe School Districts, regional, state, federal, and other public and private agencies including non-profit concessionaires where feasible and desirable.

Public and Private Resource Coordination

51. Create a comprehensive, balanced park and recreational system that integrates Woodinville facilities and services with resources available from King and Snohomish Counties, Northshore, and other state, federal, and private park and recreational lands and facilities in a manner that best serves and provides for local resident interests.

52. Cooperate with King and Snohomish Counties, Northshore, Lake Washington and Monroe School Districts, Maltby Parks District and other public and private agencies to avoid duplication, improve facility quality and availability, reduce costs, and represent local resident interests through joint planning and development efforts.

Cost/Benefit Assessment

53. Define existing and proposed land and facility levels-of-service that differentiate requirements due to population growth impacts versus improved facility standards,
neighborhood versus community nexus of benefit, City versus the combination of
city, county, school, and other provider agency efforts in order to effectively plan
and program park and recreation needs within existing City boundaries.

54. Create effective and efficient methods of acquiring, developing, operating, and
maintaining park and recreational facilities in manners that accurately distribute
costs and benefits to public and private user interests, including the application of
growth impact fees where new developments impact existing level-of-service
(ELOS) standards.

55. Develop and operate lifetime recreational programs that serve the broadest needs
of the population recovering program and operating costs with a combination of
registration fees, user fees, grants, sponsorships, donations, scholarships,
volunteer efforts, and the use of general funding.

56. Where appropriate, provide recreational programs for those interested groups who
are willing to finance the cost through user fees, registration fees, volunteer efforts,
or other means and methods.

Human Resources

Develop, staff, train, and support a professional parks and recreation staff that effectively
serves the community in the realization of the above listed goals and objectives.

Personnel

57. Employ a diverse, well-trained work force that is motivated to achieve department
and citywide goals.

58. Encourage teamwork through communications, creativity, positive image, risk
taking, sharing of resources, and cooperation toward common goals.

59. Where appropriate, provide staff with education, training, and modern equipment
and supplies to increase personal productivity, efficiency, and pride.

60. Establish and coordinate the activities of an active volunteer corps to assist staff
and other City officials with park and recreation programs and facility maintenance
and development requirements.

7.7.3 Monitoring

1. Review the PRO Plan annually in conjunction with review of the Capital Facilities
Plan,

2. Review the Parks inventory every three years, and

3. Periodically reassess and review the Implementation Strategies within this Element
and the PRO Plan.