

PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA



City of Lake Stevens Vision Statement

*By 2030, we are a sustainable community around the lake with a vibrant economy,
unsurpassed infrastructure and exceptional quality of life.*

November 15, 2023 - 6:00 PM

In-person at The Mill's Sawyers room, 1808 Main Street or Via Zoom:

Join Zoom Meeting: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82961650221>

or call in at: 253-215-8782 Meeting ID: 829 6165 0221

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Roll Call**
- 3. Guest Business**
- 4. Action Items**
 - A. Minutes for Planning Commission Meeting of October 4, 2023
- 5. Discussion Items**
 - A. Comprehensive Plan Update: Public Engagement Summary and Potential New Goals and Policies for Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element David Levitan
- 6. Commissioner Report**
- 7. Planning Director's Report**
 - A. Planning Director's Report Russ Wright
- 8. Adjourn**

THE PUBLIC IS INVITED TO ATTEND

The City of Lake Stevens strives to provide accessible opportunities for individuals with disabilities. Please contact Human Resources, City of Lake Stevens ADA Coordinator, (425) 622-9400, at least five business days prior to any City meeting or event if any accommodations are needed. For TDD users, please use the state's toll-free relay service, (800) 833-6384, and ask the operator to dial the City of Lake Stevens City Hall number.

PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES



Hybrid-via Zoom or in the Mill's Sawyers Room

10-4-2023

CALL TO ORDER: 6:00 pm by Chair Mike Duerr

MEMBERS PRESENT: Chair Mike Duerr, Vice-Chair Jennifer Davis, Commissioner Janice Huxford, Commissioner Bruce Morton, Commissioner Linda Hoult, Commissioner Nathan Packard and Commissioner Conner Davis

MEMBERS ABSENT: None

STAFF PRESENT: Planning Manager Christi Schmidt, Principal Planner Melissa Place and Clerk Jennie Fenrich

OTHERS PRESENT: Councilmember Ryan Donaghue

Chair Mike Duerr called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Roll Call: All members present.

Guest business: None

Action Items: Minutes for September 6th, 2023 were approved as written (7-0-0-0).

Discussion Item: Principal Planner Place introduced the "Process Code". A portion of this is mandated by the State of Washington. The review timelines are being shortened to make sure the permitting process is timely and fair to developers. The new permit review timelines and annual reporting requirements are due to be effective January 2025. Planner Place gathered feedback from the Commission on timeline implementation. Waiting for the mandate to come into effect was the preference of the Commission.

Commissioner Report: Commissioner Janice Huxford invited the Commissioners to attend the candidate forum, at the Mill, 10/5/2023. She is the moderator.

Director Report: Planning Manger Schmidt reported the Solicitor's license process went before the City Council.

Adjourn: Commissioner C Davis motioned to close the meeting, seconded by Commissioner Huxford to adjourn at 6:42 p.m. The motion carried (7-0-0-0).

Jennie Fenrich, Planning Commission Clerk

PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT



Agenda Date: 11/15/2023

Subject: Comprehensive Plan Update: Public Engagement Summary and Potential New Goals and Policies for Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Contact Person/Department: David Levitan, Community Development

Budget Impact:

Legal Review: No

RECOMMENDATION(S)/ACTION REQUESTED:

No action is required. Staff will provide an update of recent public engagement efforts and future events/activities for the Comprehensive Plan Periodic Update, which must be adopted by December 31, 2024. This will be followed by a discussion of potential new goals and policies for the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element, which were derived from the Comprehensive Plan Audit and Gaps Analysis and will be subject to additional public review before adoption of the Comprehensive Plan.

SUMMARY/BACKGROUND:

The city of Lake Stevens is currently undertaking a periodic update to its Comprehensive Plan, which must be adopted by December 31, 2024. As part of the update, city staff and its consultant team (SBN Planning) created a [Public Participation Plan](#), which identifies community stakeholders and identifies different strategies, events and activities designed to engage the public in the periodic update process. Commissioners were introduced to the participation plan and engagement strategy during a briefing at their [August 7, 2023 meeting](#).

Since that time, the city has conducted the initial round of community engagement designed to gather input from the public on a variety of different topics addressed in the Comprehensive Plan. The summary and initial findings are discussed in **Attachment 1**, including the following:

- Attendance at the city booth for Aquafest 2023, where staff distributed information on the project and periodic update process and answered questions from the community.
- A community survey, which received 200 responses between its launch in August 2023 and its closing on November 6, 2023. High level findings are summarized on page 16 of Attachment 1 and include:
 - Respondents were evenly split between West, East and South Lake Stevens as to where to accommodate more and different types of housing to accommodate projected population growth.
 - Respondents supported a variety of different middle housing types, including duplexes, triplexes and townhomes.
 - Residents were generally concerned about increases in population and traffic.
 - Residents overwhelmingly view schools and neighborhoods as the city's greatest strengths.
- Open Houses on October 18 and October 23, 2023 (at The Mill at Lake Stevens and Cavelero Mid High School, respectively), where staff provided a presentation on the Comprehensive Plan Update and solicited community feedback at a series of stations covering topics such as land use, housing, transportation, capital facilities, and the environment/natural resources. Approximately 20 people attended the October 18 open house, while just two attended the October 23 event. [The PowerPoint presentation is available here.](#)
- Attendance at the city booth for the Harvest Market on October 21, 2023, where staff answered questions about the project and distributed links to the community survey.

In addition to these events and activities, city staff has developed a [Comprehensive Plan Update project website](#), which includes information on the project and the general land use planning framework in Washington. The website includes a [brochure](#) and [one-page summary](#) of the process; an [audit and gaps analysis](#) of the current comprehensive plan, including required additions and changes to comply with state law; and FAQ's related to the [Housing Element](#) and [Land Use Element](#). SBN has also developed an [ArcGIS StoryMap](#), which combines narrative, images, tables and maps to provide background information and identify potential land use map amendments aimed to help accommodate the city's projected population, housing, and employment growth over the next 20 years.

Moving forward, the public participation plan calls for the city to host a series of topic-specific webinars, including housing, the Lake Stevens Industrial Center, the environment, and transportation and capital projects. City staff is currently identifying dates for these webinars, which will be advertised on the city website and social media.

Planning Commission Review of Individual Elements, starting with Parks and Recreation

The audit and gaps analysis prepared for the current comprehensive plan evaluated necessary changes to comply with recent state legislation and amendments to the Growth Management Act (GMA). Over the course of the next several months, staff will be sharing and soliciting Planning Commission feedback on potential new goals and policies for each comprehensive plan element, starting with the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element ("parks element").

The parks element has been updated annually through the docketing process in recent years to reflect parks and recreation facilities and future parks projects. This will continue with the 2024 periodic update, which will include additional updates to the list of projects as well as several updated maps and graphics. However, the audit and gaps analysis identified several new potential goals and policies to comply with recent state legislation and the GMA, most notable related to climate change and equity.

Attachment 2 shows new goals and underlying policies related to 1) climate change adaptation and resiliency and 2) equity in access, most notably for the shores of Lake Stevens, as well as revisions to several existing policies. These amendments were shared with the Parks and Recreation Board at their November 8 meeting; board members did not propose any changes.

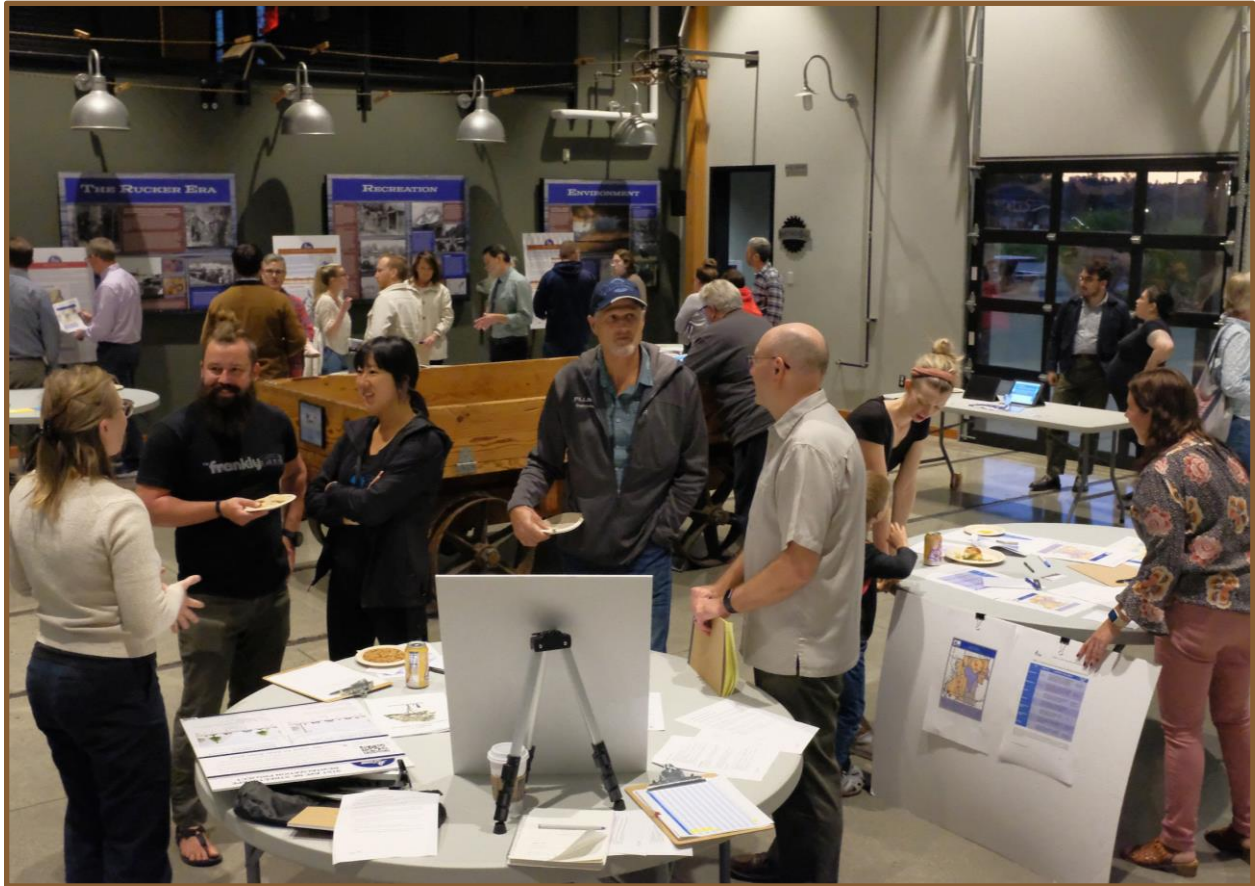
No formal action is required at this point, and staff will continue to seek public feedback on parks and recreation (and other topics) before the Planning Commission holds public hearings to review the entire document and make a recommendation to City Council on the entire Comprehensive Plan Update. Staff is requesting initial feedback on the proposed revisions to the existing goals and policies.

APPLICABLE CITY POLICIES:

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Attachment 1 - Lake Stevens Community Engagement Update
2. Attachment 2 - Potential Revisions to Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

City of Lake Stevens Comprehensive Plan: Public Engagement Update



City of Lake Stevens
SBN Planning
2023-11-09

Contents

Context	1
Public and Stakeholder Outreach	2
Aquafest 7/29	2
Open House 10/18	2
Harvest Market 10/21	2
Open House 10/23	3
Stakeholder Outreach	3
Open Responses	4
Open House 10/18	5
Harvest Market 10/21	13
Open House 10/23	14
Survey Results	16



Context

Public engagement is a key part of the Comprehensive Planning process. Required by RCW 36.70A.035, the results of robust engagement support the development of a plan which reflects the vision of Lake Stevens residents. The Public Participation Plan developed for this update aimed for a transparent, inclusive, and collaborative approach: allowing community members to provide input and feedback, ensuring their concerns and aspirations are considered in developing the updated comprehensive plan. This document outlines the three outreach events held thus far, the results of these events, and the survey results. A full analysis of survey results, including comparisons to 2015's results, is planned for completion by January 2024.



Public and Stakeholder Outreach

Aquafest 7/29

On July 29th, 2023, City of Lake Stevens staff tabled at Aquafest to inform residents about the ongoing Comprehensive Plan Update and the launch of the community survey. A poster board and brochures developed by SBN and city staff supported informational efforts and shared high-level information about the Comprehensive Plan Update process and the survey. The goal of this outreach was primarily informative, so no feedback was recorded.

Open House 10/18

On October 18, 2023, the city of Lake Stevens held an Open House at The Mill in Downtown Lake Stevens to inform the public about the Comprehensive Plan Update. Community Development Director Russell Wright presented an overview of the plan and its purpose, after which representatives from the city and the SBN Planning were available to answer questions and administer the survey. City employees from the Parks, Public Works, and Community Development Departments staffed tables focusing on Comprehensive Plan elements to facilitate discussion, answer questions, and gather feedback from the community members in attendance. Materials developed by the city and SBN framed conversations and focused on the planning team's outreach objectives. These guided discussions allowed for a dynamic exchange of ideas between attendees and city staff. The attendees were encouraged to participate in a community survey designed by SBN, Transpo, and city staff to collect comprehensive feedback to inform future planning decisions as part of the update process.

Harvest Market 10/21

On October 21, 2023, the Harvest Market at North Cove Park and The Mill marked the close of the Lake Stevens Farmers Market season. City staff were on hand to connect with the public regarding the Comprehensive Plan Update and provide informative materials to enhance understanding of the plan's purpose, timeline, and opportunities for involvement. Staff encouraged participation in a community survey developed by SBN and the city to gather insights from the community that would inform the direction of the comprehensive plan update.



Open House 10/23

On the evening of October 23, 2023, the city hosted an Open House at Cavelero Mid High School to discuss Lake Stevens' Comprehensive Plan Update. The event featured a presentation by Community Development Director Russell Wright, accompanied by Planning Manager Christi Schmidt, city staff, and a representative from the SBN Planning to field questions from the public. City employees staffed tables dedicated to various planning elements, distributing materials and utilizing visual boards to assist residents in understanding the geographical planning implications of the plan update. These stations also included structured discussion questions to guide engagement. Attendees were encouraged to complete a survey provided by SBN, the purpose of which was to collect feedback to inform the direction of the comprehensive plan update.

Stakeholder Outreach

The city will continue to reach out and connect with key stakeholders on different topics. On November 8, the Parks and Recreation Board reviewed potential new goals and policies for the Parks and Recreation Element, which the Planning Commission will also be reviewing at their November 15 meeting. Parks Board members were generally comfortable with the new goals and policy language and did not propose any changes. On November 9, city staff will provide a presentation to the Youth Advisory Council and ask for feedback and guidance on how to improve youth outreach.

Meetings with local stakeholders throughout the Comprehensive Plan Update process continue to support the planning team's approach to addressing stakeholder concerns, answering questions, and transparent communication.



Open Responses

In general, open responses converged around a few key themes across all events. What follows are the transcriptions of responses and notes from each of the events. Where possible, questions are presented alongside their responses, and all responses are grouped by the relevant Comprehensive Plan element. A few high-level takeaways include the following:

- Residents appreciate the parks and greenspaces in Lake Stevens, but some residents would like to see future park designs be more welcoming or smaller neighborhood parks developed.
- Residents tend to note safe routes to school and pedestrian facilities as a space for improvement in Lake Stevens.
- On housing options and focus areas for housing and amenities, responses indicate a desire for concentrated nodes of development and dense infill.
- Residents appear to be in favor of more small local businesses clustered near housing developments alongside other amenities and services like greenspaces.



Open House 10/18

Discussion Question Responses and Comments:	
Response	Question (if available and clear)
<u>2. Land Use</u>	
Would love to see more concentrated nodes of density around the city. 1/4 mile walk to center of each node	
I didn't like the spread it out peanut butter approach	
<u>3. Housing</u>	
High density along Grade Rd 20st NE and 20st SE Possibly along Hwy 92 would work well	What resources should transitional, supportive, or emergency housing be placed near?
Don't prefer more government control, but affordable housing needs to happen	What questions do you have about the three new house bills and how they could be applied in Lake Stevens?
No	Do you live in any of the study areas where flags were placed?
Townhome or condo close to commercial	Would you live in any of the multi-family unit types?
Housing should be placed close to resources like transit, grocery stores, library, etc.	What resources should transitional, supportive, or emergency housing be placed near?
Would service be available for people who need assistance? drug, food, healthcare	What questions do you have about the three new house bills and how they could be applied in Lake Stevens?
No	Do you live in any of the study areas where flags were placed?
No, we own our home	Would you live in any of the multi-family unit types?



4. Environmental and Natural Resources

3. The weir for the lake needs to be adjusted according to the lake level rather than just the calendar

SF - spoke w/citizen and explained the process and future plans

5. Parks Element

1. Ability to see and enjoy the community as well as connect with others

What excites you about parks and green spaces in Lake Stevens?

2. We walk to the school [Highland Elementary] and use their playground

Are there parks within walking distance of your house?

3. North Cove is 8 min by car. all the best is there: water, beach, play field, covered eating, and a fantastic playground

How far away is your favorite park? What makes it your favorite?

4. At least 3x a week, often the playgrounds

How often and for what activities do you typically use the parks and open spaces available to you in Lake Stevens?

5. More small parks within neighborhoods

Are there specific amenities, features, or facilities that you believe the city lacks and should consider adding? What types of programs, events, or activities would you like to see offered?

6. Recently a few parks were closed; Callow Rd and the one in our neighborhood is neglected

What challenges or barriers, if any, do you face in accessing or enjoying the parks and recreational areas?

7. Hopefully, a park similar to Forest Park in Everett, that park is amazing! Also, more small parks in neighborhoods.

How would you envision the city's parks, recreation, and open spaces in the next 10 years? What changes or additions would make the most positive impact for you and your family?

The woodenpark: my favorite park is the woodenpark

Zipline

Better drainage at Frontier Heights

Be aware of how high user fees for parks can be a barrier to use

Playground equipment



Very accessible sidewalks	
Nice bike path	
Safe equipment	
Shade	
Nature elements - slide embedded in grassy hill, log for balancing, rocks for jumping off of	
Spinny things - good for kids vestibular sense	
Map comments (clockwise)	
County Park needs longer Hours	
Expand walking trail all the way around the lake. Make road one way to use current right of way for walking and biking path	
Trees in parks	
Like state park!	
Park for young children and sidewalks to get there	
Need a park	
1. I appreciate the beautiful design and ADA equipment	What excites you about parks and green spaces in Lake Stevens?
2. Yes	Are there parks within walking distance of your house?
3. Only one mile. Cove Park and The Mill are my favorites. I love the festivals, farmers market, playground, and small businesses	How far away is your favorite park? What makes it your favorite?
4. I walk my dog in the area, go to the farmers market and festivals	How often and for what activities do you typically use the parks and open spaces available to you in Lake Stevens?
Sidewalks	
Update Lake Shore Park	



<u>6. Economic Development</u>	
No chain restaurants!	
No more pizza, Mexican restaurants	
More mom&pop stores	
Places and things to do for kids and youth - More theatre - trampoline parks - daycare centers drop-in - Restaurants hi-end Grade road	
<u>7-8. Infrastructure</u>	
1. Roads access/safety	What do you think are the biggest infrastructure challenges?
2. no	Have you experienced any consistent issues or interruptions with public utilities, and if so, which ones?
3. Notification street sweep clean outs	What improvements or additions would you like to see in the city's public services and utilities?
4. Sewer prices	Would you support initiatives aimed at making Lake Stevens utilities more environmentally friendly?
5. Buildings run off H2O	Are there any groups or areas in Lake Stevens that you feel are underserved or overlooked regarding utilities and public services?
1. Safe school [illegible] and sidewalks	What do you think are the biggest infrastructure challenges?



2. None	Have you experienced any consistent issues or interruptions with public utilities, and if so, which ones?
3. None*	What improvements or additions would you like to see in the city's public services and utilities?
4. Yes	Would you support initiatives aimed at making Lake Stevens utilities more environmentally friendly?
5. Good [illegible]. [illegible] on this. Make those [illegible] low [illegible]	Are there any groups or areas in Lake Stevens that you feel are underserved or overlooked regarding utilities and public services?
1. [illegible]	What do you think are the biggest infrastructure challenges?
Cross waks main street	Have you experienced any consistent issues or interruptions with public utilities, and if so, which ones?
Need to ensure roundabout have proper speed	What improvements or additions would you like to see in the city's public services and utilities?
Public work don't park on South walkway on South Lake Stevens Roads	Would you support initiatives aimed at making Lake Stevens utilities more environmentally friendly?
[illegible] with LSSD to build sports complex for baseball softball	Are there any groups or areas in Lake Stevens that you feel are underserved or overlooked regarding utilities and public services?
1. Lighter [illegible], walkability, beautification	What do you think are the biggest infrastructure challenges?
2. Power outages	Have you experienced any consistent issues or interruptions with public utilities, and if so, which ones?
3. More sidewalks -> pedestrian friendly	What improvements or additions would you like to see in the city's public services and utilities?
4. [illegible] -> focus on access and affordability	Would you support initiatives aimed at making Lake Stevens utilities more environmentally friendly?
5. It's not a pedestrian-friendly town	Are there any groups or areas in Lake Stevens that you feel are underserved or overlooked regarding utilities and public services?
1. Accommodating all traffic, commuter, and large rigs that use the same roads also throw in peds and sidewalks	What do you think are the biggest infrastructure challenges?



2. no issues so far	Have you experienced any consistent issues or interruptions with public utilities, and if so, which ones?
3. Spreading ziply	What improvements or additions would you like to see in the city's public services and utilities?
4. yes	Would you support initiatives aimed at making Lake Stevens utilities more environmentally friendly?
5. No	Are there any groups or areas in Lake Stevens that you feel are underserved or overlooked regarding utilities and public services?
1. Possible Trestle expansion could cause too much growth - Expansive sidewalks by Downtown - Affordable Housing - Old existing roads aren't well thought out - Expand downtown park to [illegible]	What do you think are the biggest infrastructure challenges?
2. None	Have you experienced any consistent issues or interruptions with public utilities, and if so, which ones?
3. Add seven [illegible] Services*	What improvements or additions would you like to see in the city's public services and utilities?
4. Possibly if concrete parts are used to justify. Eco friendly is a T*	Would you support initiatives aimed at making Lake Stevens utilities more environmentally friendly?
5. None that I know of	Are there any groups or areas in Lake Stevens that you feel are underserved or overlooked regarding utilities and public services?
9. Capital Facilities	
1. need schools and sidewalks, community space	How would you rate the current condition and adequacy of Lake Stevens' facilities, such as city buildings, transportation (roads and sidewalks) infrastructure (sewer, water and stormwater)?
2. [up arrow]	Which types of capital facilities do you believe should be prioritized over the next decade?



3. yes	Would you support local tax increases, bonds, or levies to fund significant improvements or additions to local capital facilities?
4. no. unsure	Do you feel that all neighborhoods have access to essential capital facilities? If not, which areas do you believe are underserved?
5. city can share presentations	Do you feel informed and included in the decision-making processes related to capital facility projects? How can we improve transparency and involvement?
6. add items in #1. more lake access	How do you envision the evolution of Lake Stevens' facilities and infrastructure in the next 20 years? What changes or additions would positively impact the community and you personally?
Bike and pedestrian friendly roads	
Bike lane	
walking paths	
Sidewalk	
Around the lake walkway to enjoy a walk. currently nowhere to take a stroll	
1. Roads and sidewalks (poor) Sewer and water (Great) Public [illegible] ([illegible])	How would you rate the current condition and adequacy of Lake Stevens' facilities, such as city buildings, transportation (roads and sidewalks) infrastructure (sewer, water and stormwater)?
2. Parks and county [illegible]	Which types of capital facilities do you believe should be prioritized over the next decade?
3. yes	Would you support local tax increases, bonds, or levies to fund significant improvements or additions to local capital facilities?
4. Yes; No; West and South Lake Stevens	Do you feel that all neighborhoods have access to essential capital facilities? If not, which areas do you believe are underserved?
5. Yes; No; Provide [illegible]	Do you feel informed and included in the decision-making processes related to capital facility projects? How can we improve transparency and involvement?



6. [illegible]	How do you envision the evolution of Lake Stevens' facilities and infrastructure in the next 20 years? What changes or additions would positively impact the community and you personally?
<u>Miscellaneous</u>	
Next Open House -Crime Rates -Traffic impact fees and CIP Improvements -East side vs West: equity amenities on all sides like [illegible]	
*Indicates low confidence in the transcription:	



Harvest Market 10/21

<u>5. Parks & Recreation</u>
1. Shade in N Cove Park
2. More sidewalks
3. Don't like RAB
4. Dog bones at [illegible] and LSIC map
5. Install ped bridge in N Cove Park
6. Large [illegible] map with [illegible]



Open House 10/23

What is Your Vision:		
Do you have questions, comments or concerns? If so, please describe	What would you change, improve or prioritize?	Describe Your Vision
<u>4. Environment</u>		
Don't allow development on wetlands, pass a "tree ordinance" and maintain trees when allowing new development	The city should prioritize the environment rather than its current practice of trying to avoid environmental rules	A combination of dense infill balanced with green and open spaces
<u>5. Parks & Recreation</u>		
Make Eagle Ridge Park welcoming, not welcoming now		
More welcoming parks for teens, skate park		
Stop cutting down trees in the parks. The tree canopy on city-owned lands has been drastically reduced	More natural parks rather than paved sculpted parks	More trees planted or preserved on city land
<u>6. Economic Development</u>		
I don't think the plan for more light industrial is realistic, as such uses are clustering between Marysville and Arlington, and in the Southwest Everett area near Boeing	Existing businesses should indeed be prioritized, Most of the recent job growth has been limited to national chains and low-wage service jobs	Small, neighborhood-based clusters for retail to make more services to be walkable



7. Services & Utilities

Sidewalks and other ADA-compliant infrastructure		
Also, stop forcing the sewer district merger		

8/9. Capital Facilities/Transportation

Do not build anymore ADA-non compliant sidewalks or crosswalks		More bus routes, though that takes more sidewalks
More direct, effective routes to Downtown Seattle		



Survey Results

The survey generated 200 responses, with Old Town and West Lake Stevens representing the most in the results – accounting for 66% of the Lake Stevens residents that responded. In brief, some of the high-level takeaways include the following:

- West Lake Stevens was identified as a desirable center for future population and employment growth – the latter via the Lake Stevens Center subarea (Questions 4 and 11)
- Residents were evenly split among West, East, and South Lake Stevens as future housing centers – each receiving ~27% of the responses to Question 4
- Residents housing options preferences include duplexes, triplexes, townhomes, and rowhouses (Question 3)
- Residents see increased residential opportunities (33%) as the most positive change over the past 10 years in Lake Stevens (Question 13)
- Residents desire more amenities like retail and dining options (Questions 5 and 10); many residents travel to other cities for these amenities (Question 16)
- Aside from Lake Stevens Center, the Industrial Center was identified as a possible future center for employment (Question 11)
- Residents were fairly split on future industries, although manufacturing was comfortably the least desired (Question 9); similarly, there was a relatively even division among the types of building for future business development, with manufacturing and warehousing making up the smallest shares (Question 11)
- In general, residents are concerned about increases in population and traffic. (Questions 12 and 14)
- Residents value parks in Lake Stevens and a plurality believe it's the most important issue for the city to address in the next 20 years (Questions 17 and 19)
- Aside from traffic congestion, residents see active modes of transportation as a significant weakness and desired improvement in the transportation network (Questions 20, 21, 22)
- Residents overwhelmingly view schools and neighborhoods as Lake Stevens' greatest strengths; each were included in 32% of responses to Question 15



City of Lake Stevens Comprehensive Plan Community Survey

200

Responses

17:11

Average time to complete

Closed

Status

1. Do you live in Lake Stevens

Yes	182
No	16



2. If you live in the City, what part?

Old Town (northeastern part of t...	62
West Lake Stevens (western part...	54
South Lake Stevens (southweste...	43
East Lake Stevens (eastern part ...	18



3. Pick your top 3 preferences for new multi-family housing options in Lake Stevens over the next 20 years

● Apartments/ Condominiums	91
● Duplexes / Tri-plexes	156
● Cottage Housing	156
● Townhomes/ Rowhouses	179



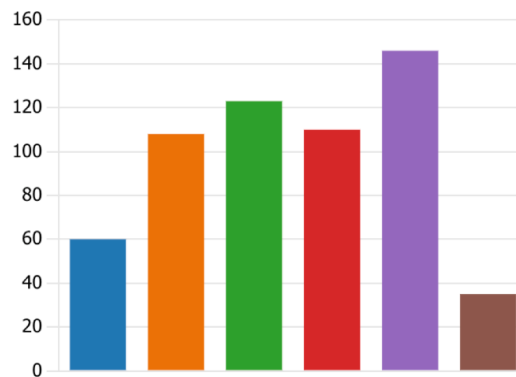
4. If Lake Stevens and surrounding areas add 8,800 more people by 2044 – Pick 3 areas where you believe people should go

● Old Town	111
● West Lake Stevens	152
● South Lake Stevens	152
● East Lake Stevens	152



5. Pick 3 items that are most important for you to live near

● Workplace	60
● Schools	108
● Shopping	123
● Healthcare and Personal Services	110
● Restaurants and Entertainment	146
● Other	35





6. Do you work in Lake Stevens?

Yes	64
No	131



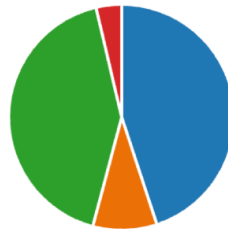
7. If you work in Lake Stevens, what part?

Downtown Lake Stevens	25
Lake Stevens Industrial Center	3
Lake Stevens Center	6
20th Street SE Corridor	13
Other	26



8. If you work remotely at all, where do you work?

At Home Only	49
Hybrid at home and an office lo...	10
Hybrid at home and an office lo...	46
Coworking Space	4



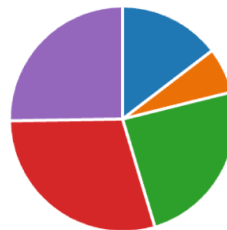
9. Pick 3 industries that would be the most important for new employment in Lake Stevens over the next 20 years.

Manufacturing	66
High-tech	122
Medical	148
Retail	113
Professional Offices	124



10. Pick 3 types of buildings that would be the most important for new business development in Lake Stevens over the next 20 years.

Manufacturing/Light Industrial F...	85
Warehouse/Shipping Facility	38
Retail	141
Mixed use residential and com...	171
Professional Offices	147



11. If Lake Stevens & surrounding areas require 3,000 more jobs by 2044 to support the local economy – Pick 3 locations where you think those jobs should be located.

Downtown Lake Stevens	107
Lake Stevens Industrial Center	162
Lake Stevens Center	165
20th Street SE Corridor	139



12. Pick 2 items that you believe growth in Lake Stevens will affect the most over the next 20 years.

Neighborhoods	46
Schools	100
Traffic	168
City Services	31
Environment	51



13. Pick 2 factors that best describe the most positive changes to occur in Lake Stevens in the last 10 years.

More residential opportunities	115
More employment opportunities	98
Increased "sense" of community	95
Government services	42



14. Pick 2 factors that best describe significant growth-related challenges in Lake Stevens over the last 10 years.

Increased population	141
Increased traffic	179
Environmental change	53
Government services	19



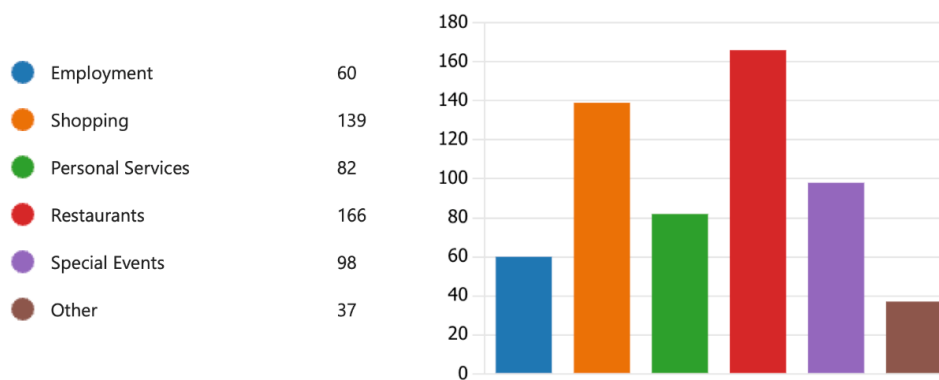


15. Pick 3 items that best describe Lake Stevens' greatest strengths.

Employment	34
Government Services	53
Neighborhoods	181
Schools	180
Shopping	113

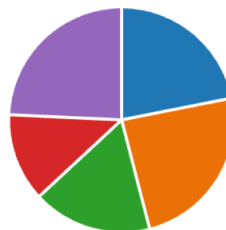


16. If you visit other cities, pick 3 items that attract you most to these communities



17. Pick 3 issues that are the most important for the city to address in the next 20 years.

Environment (water quality, natu...	128
Public Services (Police, Fire, Wat...	141
Economic Development (shoppi...	100
Housing (new development & p...	74
Parks & Recreation	142



20. Overall, how would you rate the existing transportation systems in the city?

Very good Good Fair Poor

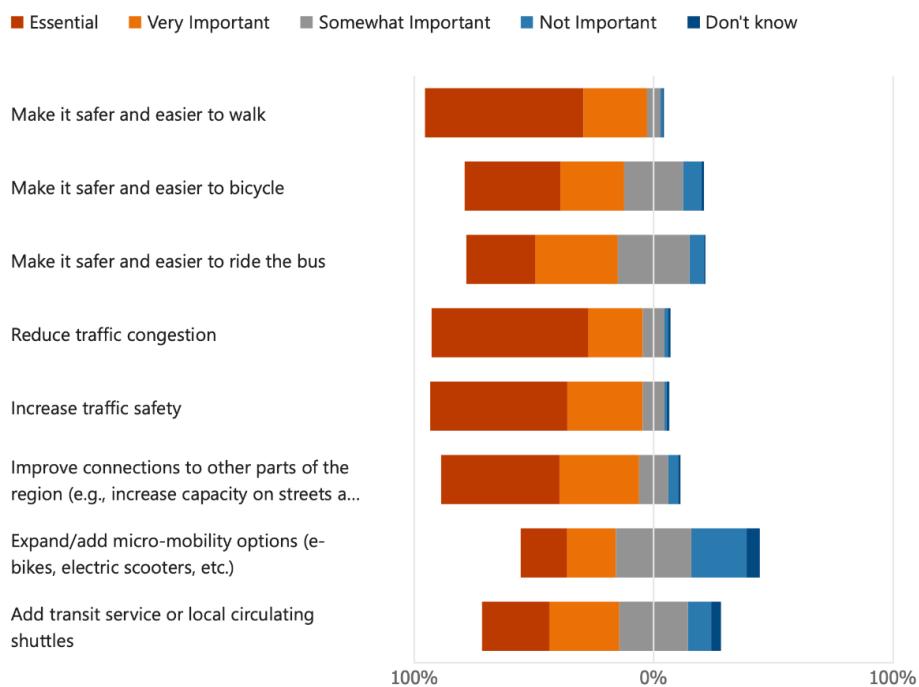
Sidewalks / Trails



Pedestrian Crossings



21. As the city updates its long-term Transportation Plan, how important do you think it is for the plan to achieve each of the following goals?





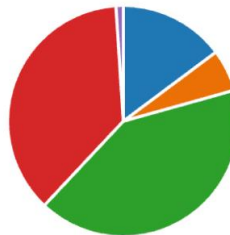
18. Pick 3 areas that Lake Stevens can improve in the next 20 years.

● Employment	105
● Government Services	118
● Neighborhoods	116
● Schools	118
● Shopping	116



19. Pick 2 city facilities that you believe are the most important to Lake Stevens.

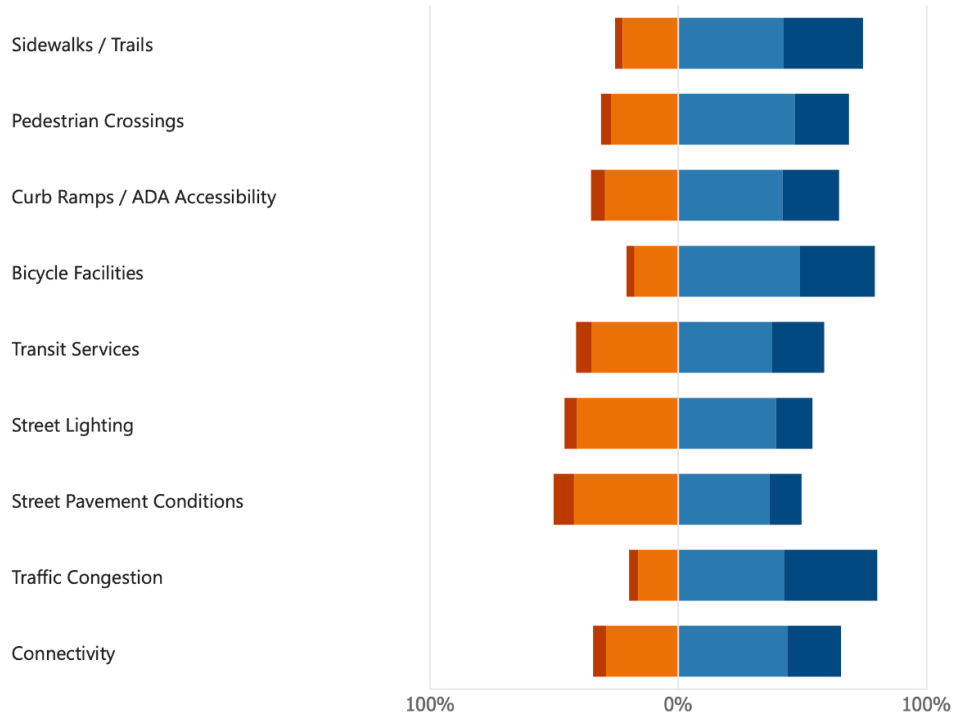
● Community & Cultural Facilities ...	58
● Municipal Buildings (City Hall, P...	23
● Parks, Open Spaces, Public Land...	162
● Roads & Sidewalks	145
● Public Art	4





20. Overall, how would you rate the existing transportation systems in the city?

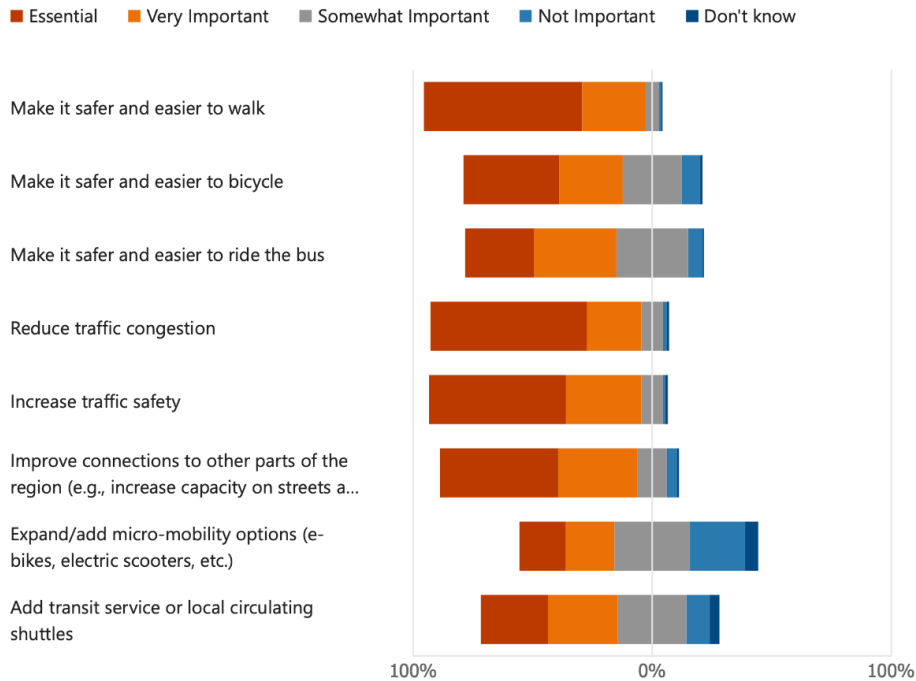
Very good Good Fair Poor



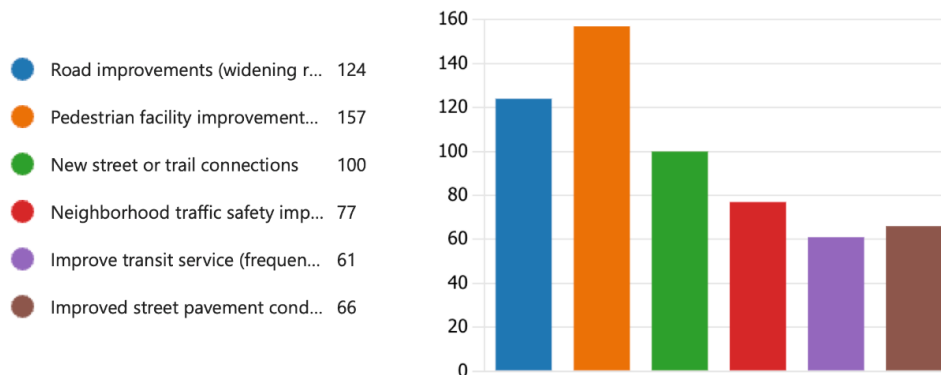
Impo



21. As the city updates its long-term Transportation Plan, how important do you think it is for the plan to achieve each of the following goals?



22. Please choose your top three project improvements



Chapter 5: Parks, Recreation & Open Space Element





CHAPTER 5: PARKS, RECREATION, AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

A VISION FOR PARKS

The city of Lake Stevens will create diverse recreational opportunities for all ages to enjoy parks, trails and activities and local events throughout the community and with expanded access to Lake Stevens.

INTRODUCTION

Public parks, recreational services and facilities and open spaces improve the quality of life for community residents by providing areas for families and friends to socialize. Parks and open spaces create natural buffers between neighborhoods and create functional corridors for humans and wildlife throughout the urban environment.

The Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element of the Comprehensive Plan ("Park Plan") establishes specific goals and policies that will help guide decision-making related to acquisition, development and improvement of facilities and lands. The Park Plan contains an inventory of the city's current parks, recreation facilities and open spaces; analyzes the city's ability to provide adequate parks, recreation services, and open space; sets service standards and guidelines; and identifies implementation strategies.

PLANNING CONTEXT

State Planning

The Park Plan conforms to the Growth Management Act (GMA) (Chapter 36.70A RCW) and considers the planning criteria developed by the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO).

The GMA includes several sections relating to parks, recreation, and open spaces:

- RCW 36.70A.020(9) establishes a planning goal to "Retain open space, enhance recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities." Capital improvements are included within the definition of "Public Facilities."



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

- RCW 36.70A.030 (Mandatory Element). Cities may impose impact fees for the provision of Public Facilities (including publicly owned parks, open space and recreation facilities) (RCW 36.70A.040, RCW 82.02.050). Impact fees must be based on demands on existing facilities by new development, and additional improvements required to serve new development (RCW 82.02.090).
- RCW 36.70A.070(8) requires a park and recreation element, which is consistent with the capital facilities plan element as it relates to park and recreation facilities. Furthermore, this section states, “The element shall include: (a) Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period; (b) an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and (c) an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand. “
- RCW 36.70A.150 states jurisdictions shall identify lands useful for public purposes and that includes recreation.
- RCW 36.70A.160 requires jurisdictions to “identify open space corridors within and between urban growth areas. They shall include lands useful for recreation, wildlife habitat, trails and connection of critical areas as defined in RCW 36.70A.030.”

Regional Planning

The regional perspective for parks and recreation emphasizes identifying availability of lands and opportunities for parks and co-location of facilities, such as schools and parks, in support of its growth strategy including links between open space and neighborhoods.

Countywide Planning

In its General Policy Plan, Snohomish County sets goals and policies for countywide parks and recreation facilities. The county’s plan emphasizes the implementation of state and regional standards and guidance. Some of the primary goals include providing access to diverse, sustainable, effective and efficient services, programs and facilities, maintaining a level of service tied to growth, preserving cultural and historic resources, and coordination with other agencies.

Lake Stevens Planning

The Park Plan incorporates the state, regional and countywide perspectives and includes the planning elements (listed below) as recommended by the RCO, which ensures continued eligibility for grant funds administered by that agency:



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

- Inventory,
- Public Involvement,
- Demand & Need Analysis,
- Goals & Objectives,
- Level of Service,
- Capital Improvement Program (six-year plan for acquisition, development, renovation, & restoration projects), and
- Plan Adoption.

FACILITY CLASSIFICATIONS, CHARACTERISTICS AND INVENTORY

There are many reasons for governments to provide parks, open space, recreational opportunities, cultural amenities and trails for their citizens. Parks offer innumerable physical and psychological benefits by providing safe places for the community to exercise, recreate, meditate, and generally escape daily pressures. The city of Lake Stevens has a variety of parks ranging from small mini-parks serving a block or two to community parks designed to provide recreational opportunities to the city and beyond. In addition, special use and school parks, open spaces, and trails expand the variety of recreation areas available to the community. The inventory of parks, open spaces, and trails includes a mix of city and county facilities. Table 5.1 provides a brief description of the facilities, within or adjacent to the city of Lake Stevens, and describes the various park classifications; provides descriptions for each classification; and lists typical sizes, amenities and community service areas.

Inventory of Facilities

The following section includes an inventory of the parks, open space tracts, recreational facilities, and cultural programs and facilities found within or near the city. The city has approximately 171 acres of public parks, 10 acres devoted to special uses, 5.2 acres of mini-parks, 122 acres of open space and approximately ~~seven~~ five miles of the Centennial trail (adjacent to or within city limits) in addition to approximately five miles of park trails. The numbers include city and county facilities (mini-parks, neighborhood parks and community parks), special use parks, trails and open space (undeveloped property and Native Growth Protection Areas). In addition to the public facilities described, there are approximately 145 acres of private parks and open spaces and an additional three miles of private trails that complement the city's inventory. Different homeowner's associations are responsible for these facilities created during the subdivision process for specific neighborhoods.

Community Parks

Community parks have the largest service area and attract citizens from across the community. A large size and variety of amenities characterize community parks. These parks provide a mix of informal, active, and passive recreation areas with permanent facilities. Community Parks are generally at least 10 acres, but must be large enough to provide room for multiple uses such as sports fields, a recreation center and group-use shelters alongside large open areas and playgrounds.

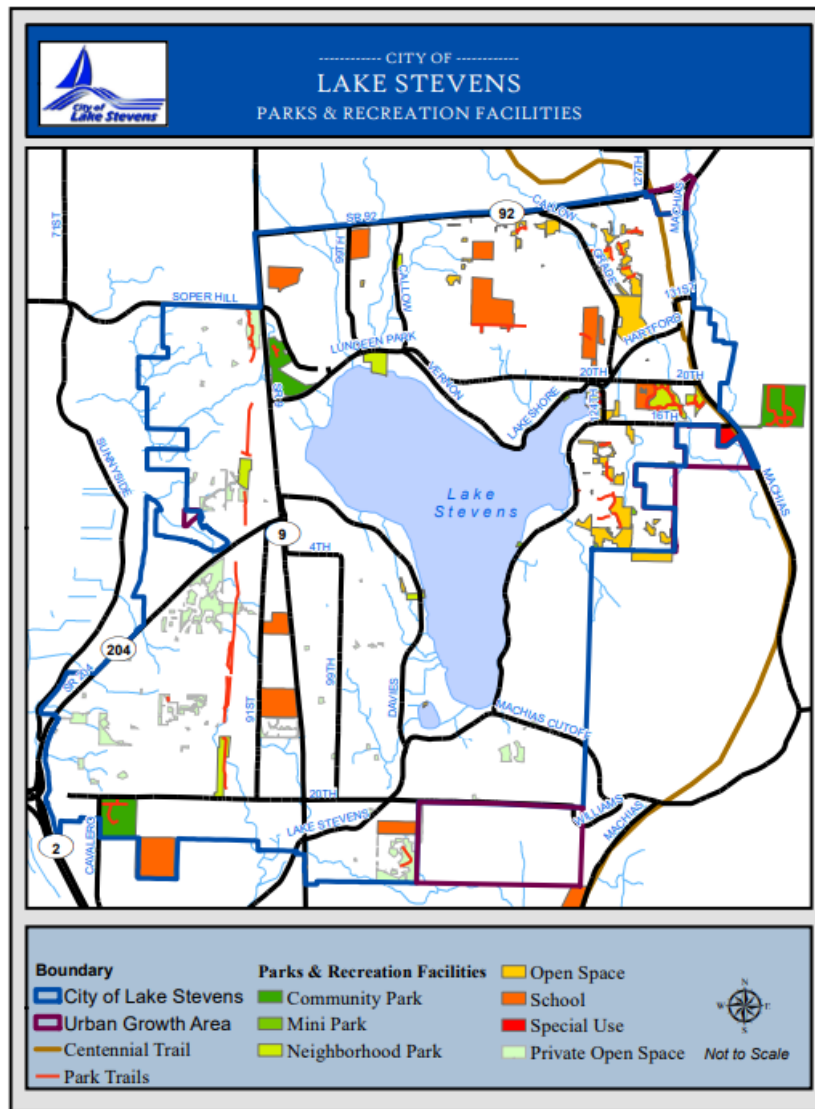


Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Table 5.1 – Park, Recreation & Open Space Classifications and Characteristics

TYPE	TYPICAL SIZE	DESCRIPTION & TYPICAL AMENITIES	TYPICAL AREA SERVED
Community Park	> 10 acres	Informal, formal, active, & passive recreation parks that serve a community with a mix of features (e.g., playgrounds, landscaping, picnic areas, trails, sports fields, structures, parking, special features, permanent restrooms, etc.)	Within 2.5 miles of residential areas
Neighborhood Park	≤ 10 acres	Informal, active, & passive recreation areas that serve adjacent residential neighborhoods that provide multi-use areas with a mix of playgrounds, landscaping, picnicking, trails, single or small sports fields, parking, restrooms, etc.	Within 1 mile of residential areas
Mini-Park	≤ 1 acre	Small public/private areas including playgrounds, landscaping, plazas, and picnic benches that serve the needs of the immediate neighborhood or commercial district	Within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of residential or commercial areas
School Parks	Varies	Playfields, playgrounds, sports & recreation facilities located at schools, distributed throughout the City, that may substitute for other park types and compliment the City's inventory	Varies
Special Use Parks & Facilities	Varies	Any public or private park or facility providing a unique experience or specific recreation need and/or commercial purpose distributed throughout the city	Varies
Trails & Pedestrian Facilities	Varies	Soft surface or paved trails, walking paths, sidewalks or multi-use trails for walking, hiking, and bicycling distributed throughout the city	1 multi-use trail w/in 1 mile of residential areas
Open Space	Varies	Low intensity and passive recreation areas such as Native Growth Protection Areas, greenbelts, or undeveloped areas distributed throughout the city	Varies, based on resource availability

Community parks should provide easy vehicular and pedestrian access to park users from the street network, sidewalks and bike lanes with dedicated parking areas. Community parks may benefit from multijurisdictional cooperation for facility planning, development and maintenance.





Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Cavalero Community Park – The park is located off 20th Street SE, in the southwestern part of the city. Snohomish County recently worked with the city to develop a skate park, basketball courts and picnic areas, which opened in 2020. The park has an existing dog park and open space. This site is well poised to house a multi-sport complex and other organized sporting areas.



Eagle Ridge Park — City Council adopted the Eagle Ridge Park Master Plan in 2010. The master plan includes details for park development and proposed amenities and recreational opportunities. The overall vision for the park is that of an ‘outdoor classroom’ with both passive and active recreational activities that embrace and enhance the natural beauty of this park. Eagle Ridge currently houses the Lake Stevens Senior Center, soft trails, and open spaces. Phase 1 has been completed, adding a community garden parking and picnic areas. This park is notable for its eagle habitat. The master plan for this park envisions picnic shelters; an amphitheater; interconnected trails and educational features such as an interpretive center, outdoor classrooms and interpretive signage. The plan promotes the use of Low Impact Development in design and construction.





Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Lake Stevens Community Athletic Park

LSC Park, east of the city limits, is a 43-acre Snohomish County park. This park provides the largest athletic complex near Lake Stevens with baseball/softball fields, soccer fields and basketball courts. LSC Park also includes a picnic shelter, playground, walking path, permanent restrooms and landscaping.



Table 5.2 – Community Park Inventory

FACILITY	LOCATION	OWNER	ACRES	PICNIC SHELTER/BENCHES	PLAYGROUND	TRAIL/PATHWAY	BASKETBALL	FOOTBALL/SOCCER FIELDS	SOFTBALL/BASEBALL	VIEW CORRIDOR	RESTROOMS	COMMUNITY CENTER	OPEN SPACE	LANDSCAPING	OTHER
Cavalero Community Park	2032 79 th Ave SE	Snohomish County	32.93		X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X
Eagle Ridge	2424 Soper Hill Road	City of Lake Stevens	28.20			X				X		X	X		X
Lake Stevens Community Park	1601 North Machias Rd	Snohomish County	43.24	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	
Total Acres			104.37												

Formatted: Superscript

As shown in Table 5.2, Lake Stevens Community Park provides the widest variety of recreational and active amenities. However, once Eagle Ridge and Cavalero parks are completed, each park will diversify the overall profile for community-level parks and contribute a unique set of amenities.





Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Planning efforts for these parks should build on the unique characteristics of the site and address underrepresented or community preferred recreational uses. Figure 5.2 illustrates the distribution of community parks within and adjacent to Lake Stevens. As shown, there is a small gap, in the service area, located in the southeastern border of the Urban Growth Area. This small gap creates a minor divergence from the service standard for community parks. This gap may need to be addressed in the future if opportunities arise to provide additional meaningful recreation lands in the vicinity. It is more important to assure that Eagle Ridge and Cavalero parks provide a mix of high-quality recreational amenities, as they develop.

Neighborhood parks

Neighborhood parks are the “backbone” of the city’s parks inventory. These parks offer common gathering sites for social interaction, physical activity and play to residents from contiguous neighborhoods or a larger service area depending on amenities provided. Neighborhood parks should be in highly visible and centralized locations that provide convenient and safe access for vehicles, pedestrians and bicyclists.

This park type often incorporates passive and active recreational opportunities as well as providing multi-purpose facilities. Neighborhood parks should include restrooms and parking areas.

Catherine Creek Park – An eight-acre community park, which the city leases from the Lake Stevens School District. This park is located adjacent to Mount Pilchuck Elementary School, between 20th Street NE and 16th Street NE. The park is maintained primarily as a “natural” park with a network of trails, access to Catherine Creek, and picnic facilities. It also includes a unique disc golf course, installed and maintained by the community in 2000.



Centennial Woods Park — A 6.3-acre passive recreation park purchased in 1997 through the Snohomish County Conservation Futures grant program. This park includes trails through the site, which connect the Centennial Trail to Catherine Creek Park (with an eye on an eventual connection to downtown). Future plans include a pump track and possible expansion on adjacent parcels.

Formatted: Superscript

Formatted: Superscript



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Frontier Heights Park – A 7-acre multi-use park located at 8801 Frontier Circle West in the Lake Stevens Center Subarea. The city acquired this property in 2017 from the homeowner's association of the adjacent neighborhoods. A Master Plan was developed in 2019. In 2020 the City began construction on Phase I improvements, including adding a walking path, basketball court, playground and parking. Future phases will include pickleball courts, multi-use sports field, a sensory garden, exercise stations and a viewing labyrinth.

Lundeen Park – A 9-acre multi-use park located south of Lundeen Parkway at 99th Avenue NE. Facilities include a public pier, 500 feet of shoreline, swimming area, two basketball courts, [a children's](#) playground and a tot lot, Sarita's Memorial, interpretive stations along a salmon-spawning creek, public restrooms, a rinse-off shower, a covered picnic area and public parking spaces. The Lake Stevens Chamber of Commerce maintains a Visitor Information Center at the park.

Formatted: Superscript



North Cove Park – A 3.66-acre waterfront park located at the northeastern end of the lake. Access is available to downtown Lake Stevens, next to the City Hall complex. North Cove Park has been renovated over three phases and includes: a multi-use facility, The Mill [on Lake Stevens](#), that provides meeting space, covered patios, festival space and three-season section for community events. The park also has a 250-foot municipal boardwalk / pier (fishing, interpretation & picnicking), picnic areas that include tables, shelters, inclusive playground, benches, and paths. Parking facilities are shared with City Hall.



The city completed Phase II improvements in June 2021, which included additional parking, a new playground, a viewing deck, critical area replanting, picnic shelters and restrooms. Phase III improvements were completed in late 2022 which included the westward



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

extension of 18th Street NE to create the Mill Spur festival street, which hosts festivals and open-air markets and provides improved pedestrian access to North Cove Park.

Oak Hill Park – A 2.63-acre park located at Oak Road and Callow Road. This park includes a playground, restroom, picnic shelters, basketball court and a walking trail.

Davies Beach – A 2.5-acre neighborhood park located four miles from downtown, across the lake, on Davies Road. Facilities include a public boat launch, a dock (for boats), a fishing pier, a swimming area, restrooms, picnic tables, and 80 parking spaces. This park is especially busy during summer weekends. It also houses a rowing club.



20th Street Ballfields – A 12.36-acre park located in the southwestern quadrant of the city that underwent a master planning process in 2021. The master plan includes sports fields, dog park, parking, trailhead, walking trails and a new playground. The park will undergo a formal naming process.

As shown in Table 5.3, Lundeen Park and North Cove Park provide the widest variety of amenities, notably beach access, picnic facilities and playgrounds. Both Centennial Woods and Catherine Creek provide good locations to expand nature trails and add permanent restrooms and parking areas. Many people consider North Cove Park the “heart of downtown”. This Park underwent a master planning effort and construction began in 2019. The North Cove Park plan increases public access to Lake Stevens for pedestrians and boaters, provides ADA accessibility throughout and picnic areas. Situated in North Cove Park, the Mill is a public facility that provides rental space, public plaza, festival venue and community gathering space. All the neighborhood parks could expand playground facilities and add small athletic components. North Cove and Lundeen parks should continue to promote and develop water-related activities.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Table 5.3 – Neighborhood Park Inventory

FACILITY	LOCATION	OWNER	ACRES	PICNIC SHELTER / BENCHES	PLAYGROUND	TRAIL / PATHWAY	BASKETBALL	BEACH / SWIMMING	DOCK	BOAT LAUNCH	VIEW CORRIDOR	RESTROOMS	OPEN SPACE	LANDSCAPING	OTHER
Catherine Creek Park	12708 20th St NE	Lake Stevens School District	16.55	X		X							X		X
Centennial Woods Park	131st Dr NE	City of Lake Stevens	6.02			X							X		
Frontier Heights	8801 Frontier Circle	City of Lake Stevens	7.2	X	X	X	X				X		X		
Lundeen Park	10108 Lundeen Parkway	City of Lake Stevens	10.05	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
North Cove Park	Main St & North Lane	City of Lake Stevens	3.66	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Oak Hill Park	Oak Road	City of Lake Stevens	2.63	X	X	X	X				X	X		X	
Davies Beach	20 South Davies Rd	City of Lake Stevens	2.48	X				X	X	X	X	X		X	X
20th Street Ballfields	20 th Street SE & 88th Avenue SE	City of Lake Stevens	12.36										X		X
<i>Neighborhood Parks Total Acres</i>			60.95												

Figure 5.3 illustrates the distribution of neighborhood-level parks within Lake Stevens. As shown, there are gaps in the services area in the southeastern part of the city. To provide equity of distribution, the city should concentrate its effort to acquire lands in the southeastern part of the city for additional neighborhood parks as opportunities arise. In 2017 acquisition of Frontier Heights as a public park eliminated the service gap in the western part of the city. The acquisition of the 20th Street Ballfields meets the level of service for the southwestern area of the city.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

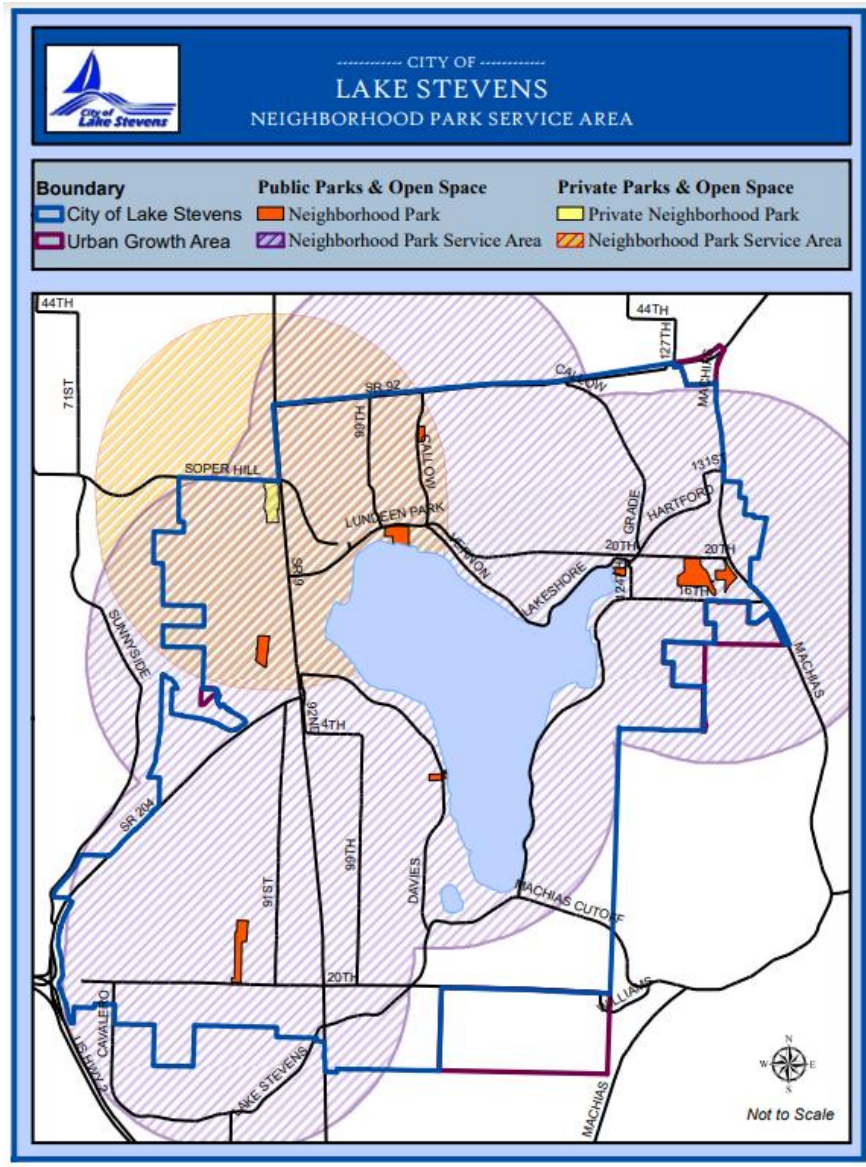


Figure 5.3 – Neighborhood Park Distribution

Commented [JM1]: City limit lines need to be updated. I believe we have annexed the SE. The private neighborhood park off of Soper Hill has a service area only for the Crosswater neighborhood.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Mini-Parks

Mini-parks often referred to as “pocket parks” or “tot lots” are the smallest recreation sites within the park inventory. Mini-parks may be public or private. Many were created with neighborhood subdivisions. Mini-parks should be easily accessible to surrounding neighborhoods or within commercial centers. Ideally, mini-parks connect neighborhoods or commercial centers by paths, trails, sidewalks, bikeways or greenways.

North Lakeshore Swim Beach – A popular 0.5-acre waterfront park providing lake access for summertime swimmers on North Cove. This park is located approximately 0.2 miles west of downtown on North Lakeshore Drive. Facilities include 560 square feet of useable beach, a 600 square foot municipal swimming dock, a portable restroom, and 10 parking spaces.



Sunset Beach – This is a 0.25-acre, city-owned, waterfront park whose primary use is water access and picnicking. It is located 0.3 mile south of downtown on East Lake Stevens Road. Facilities include a public dock, picnic tables, and six parking spaces. This park is especially busy during the summer season. [The park underwent a full redevelopment in 2023.](#)

North Lakeshore Swim Beach and Sunset Park provide parallel amenities, as shown in

Table 5.4. In addition to the public mini-parks there are approximately 18 acres of private mini-parks.

Trail and Park associated with Woodland Hills Subdivision- This 0.6-acre park is located within the Woodland Hills Subdivision it is equipped with a playground and walking trail.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Table 5.4 – Mini-Park Inventory

FACILITY	LOCATION	OWNER	ACRES	PICNIC SHELTER/BENCHES	PLAYGROUND	TRAIL/PATHWAY	BEACH/SWIMMING	SOFTBALL/BASEBALL	DOCK	VIEW CORRIDOR	OPEN SPACE	LANDSCAPING
Mini-Park – Public												
Bryce Park	Bryce Drive	City of Lake Stevens	.09	X	X							
North Lakeshore Swim Beach	North Lakeshore Dr	City of Lake Stevens	0.71				X		X	X		
Sunset Park	410 E Lake Stevens Rd	City of Lake Stevens	0.60	X			X		X	X		X
Woodland Hills	79 th Ave SE	City of Lake Stevens	.66		X	X						
Mini-Park – Created w/ Subdivisions Dedicated to the Public												
Semi-Public Mini-Parks			3.86		X	X					X	X
Mini-Park Parks Total Acres			5.17									

The city will continue to promote mini-parks in new neighborhoods and commercial areas as they develop, especially where gaps exist in the city, as shown in Figure 5.4.

School Parks

School parks constitute ancillary facilities, complementing the community's inventory. School parks often provide recreational needs not available at other parks or provide similar functions as other park types. For example, elementary playgrounds provide a similar benefit to residential areas commonly met by mini-parks or neighborhood parks; whereas, middle schools and high schools may provide community-level or special-use park functions depending on available amenities. Because schools are typically located within residential neighborhoods, they are easily accessible and evenly distributed throughout the community.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Additionally, school campuses provide areas for sports activities, informal recreation uses, and potentially special activities.

The Lake Stevens School District (LSSD) owns the largest percentage of formal recreational/athletic facilities in the city. Many of the facilities are open to the public on a regular basis. The Park Plan promotes policies, which will allow the city to participate in jointly developing and managing parks and recreational facilities with the LSSD and other providers of leisure services to ensure efficient and effective use of the community's resources, avoiding redundant services and facilities.

Table 5.5 – School Parks Inventory (LSSD)

FACILITY	LOCATION	PLAYGROUND	TRAIL/PATHWAY	BASKETBALL	TRACK	TENNIS	FOOTBALL/SOCCER FIELDS	SOFTBALL/BASEBALL	SWIMMING POOL	GYMNASIUM	OPEN SPACE
Cavelero Mid-High	8220 24th St SE		X		X	X	X	X		X	X
Centennial Middle	3000 S Machias Rd			X	X	X		X		X	X
Glenwood Elementary	2221 103rd Ave SE	X					X	X		X	X
Highland Elementary	3220 113th Ave NE	X					X	X		X	X
Hillcrest Elementary	9315 4th St SE	X		X	X			X		X	X
Lake Stevens High	2602 115th Ave NE				X	X	X	X	X	X	
Lake Stevens Middle/ Skyline Elementary	1031 91st Ave SE	X	X	X	X			X		X	X
North Lake Middle	2226 123rd Ave NE		X		X		X	X		X	X
Pilchuck Elementary	12708 20th St NE	X	X	X			X	X		X	X
Stevens Creek Elementary	9317 29th Street NE	X	X	X				X		X	X
Sunnycrest Elementary	3411 99th Ave NE	X	X	X						X	X

Commented [JM2]: This table has the wrong color for Stevens Creek.

As described in Table 5.5, the LSSD has seven elementary schools – each has playground facilities and a mix of other amenities. There are three-two middle schools, one mid-high school and a-single-one high school. Each school contains a different mix of athletic fields and



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

play courts. The high school also houses a swimming pool, open to the public, which functions as a special use site.

Open Spaces and Natural Resources

Open spaces consist of undeveloped lands, passive recreation areas or Native Growth Protection Areas, both public and private. Open spaces allow residents to engage in low-intensity and passive recreation activities such as hiking and bird/wildlife watching, while protecting natural areas and resources. Typical amenities include soft trails, boardwalks, interpretive signage and scenic views. Open space may provide habitat corridors for wildlife and links between neighborhoods for humans. Open spaces frequently buffer potentially incompatible land uses. Open space should be distributed throughout the city.

Currently, the land use code requires dedication of Native Growth Protection Areas on lands with critical areas such as wetlands, streams, and steep slopes during development. The city also requires the dedication or creation of open space as a condition of approval for some subdivisions and attached housing developments. These set asides form a large portion of the open space inventory for the city that must be managed cooperatively between the city, homeowners, homeowners' associations, other agencies and even non-profit land trusts.

The city has many natural resources with the primary resource being Lake Stevens, a 1,040-acre lake and its tributaries, which provide migration, spawning, and rearing habitat for resident and anadromous fish species. The city provides a variety of habitat niches for terrestrial and aquatic wildlife and birds; notably there are many Bald Eagles that live around the lake. Public agencies own many of these open spaces; others are dedicated through the development process or as gifts from property owners. Generally, open spaces are located in critical areas and are retained in a natural state to protect the resource. In total, the city of Lake Stevens includes nearly 124 acres of public and semi-public open space and an additional 111 acres of privately held open space. Together these areas equal approximately four percent of the city. As previously noted, much of this property is within dedicated Native Growth Protection Areas. Open spaces with the potential for passive recreation uses are listed below.

Downtown Open Spaces – Approximately five acres of open space exist between 16th Street NE and 18th Street NE, in downtown Lake Stevens. This area could be developed into a natural classroom with interpretive information, and connected by trails, sidewalks and boardwalks.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element



Mill Cove Reserve – A one-acre passive open space purchased in 1997 through the Snohomish County Conservation Futures grant program. The wooded site is at the location of the historic Rucker Mill and contains wetlands and shore lands. From the site, one can see the pilings that supported the old mill over the lake. The city will continue to seek grant opportunities to finance trails, signage and other passive recreation amenities.

Trails and Pedestrian Facilities

Soft surface and paved trails, walking paths, sidewalks and multi-use trails for walking, hiking and bicycling make up the category of trails and pedestrian facilities. Paths and trails enhance connectivity between neighborhoods, parks, schools, transit facilities and commercial areas throughout the community and provide opportunities for alternative transportation. Recreational paths and trails can meander away from the road network, creating a focus on interacting with the natural or built environment. Sidewalks provide safe, direct routes between points along a road network. In 2020 the city adopted the first Trails Master Plan to guide development of new trails and provide level of service standards.

Approximately six miles of public or semi-public trails exist in the city. Many of the shorter trails link road segments. Some of the newer subdivisions include soft trails within the outer portions of critical area buffers or as paths between different areas. One trail circumscribes the western and southern borders of the high school property. Two miles of trails meander through Catherine Creek Park. The city added a new 0.8-mile multi-use path along South Lake Stevens Road in 2020. Gravel trails leading through Centennial Woods Park connect Catherine Creek Park to the Centennial Trail. The Lake Stevens Reserve neighborhood has a network of gravel trails that provide pedestrian access. There is also a network of informal trails in the power line corridor, located in the western portion of the city.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

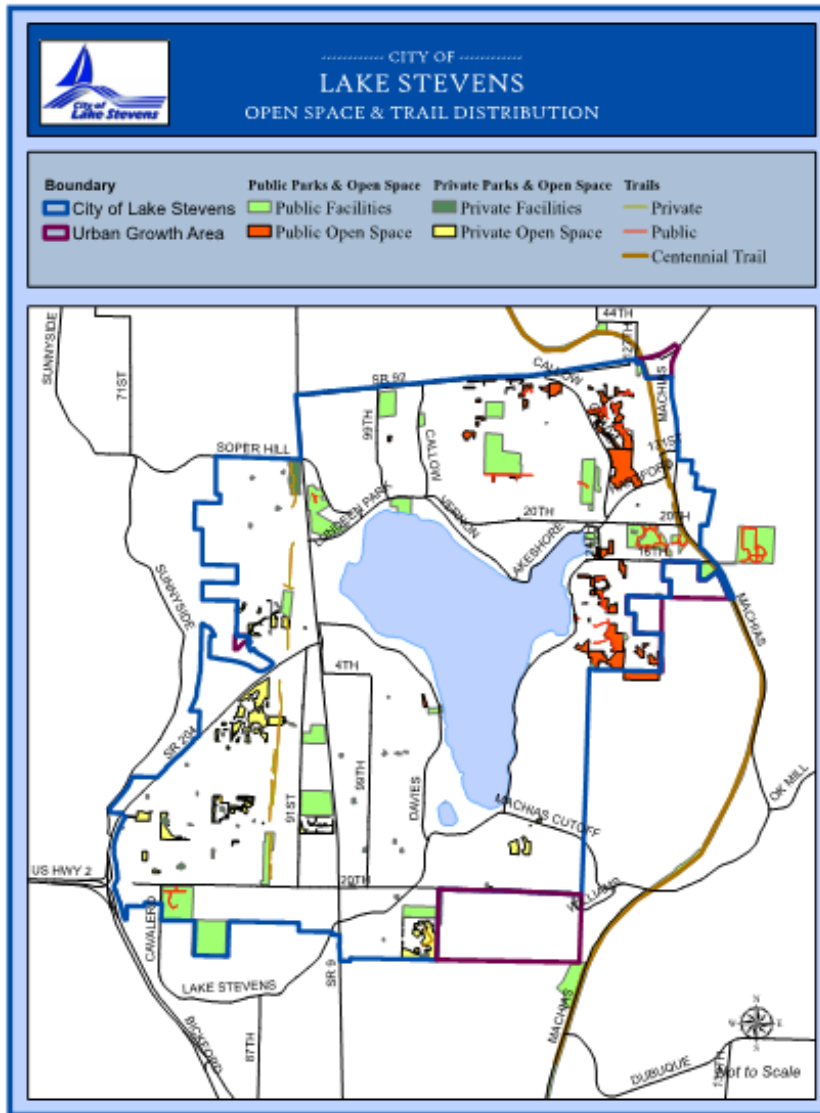


Figure 5.5 – Open Space and Trail Distribution



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

The Snohomish County Centennial Trail skirts the eastern city limits, 1.7 miles of which are managed by the city. Nearly ~~seven~~ 5 miles of the Centennial Trails is adjacent to the city between Centennial Middle School and the Rhododendron Trail Head.

The ~~30-mile~~ trail stretches between the ~~city of Arlington~~ Skagit County line to the north and the city of Snohomish to the south. The trail is planned to extend from the southern Snohomish/King County line to the northern Snohomish/ Skagit County line. The trail serves pedestrians, bicyclists, skaters, and equestrians.

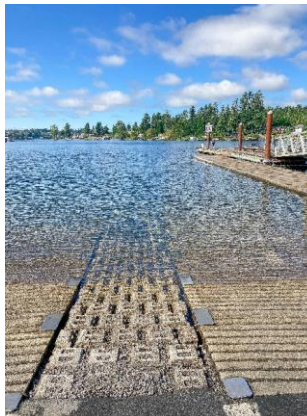
Figure 5.5 provides an overview of public and private open spaces and trail locations within or near the city.

Special Use Parks & Facilities

Special use parks may be any park type or facility (private or public) with a specialized amenity that provides a unique experience, a particular sport or activity, and may provide a revenue income. Special use parks may include boat launches, cultural facilities, community centers, recreation centers/facilities or public art. Commercial enterprises geared toward the lake such as non-motorized uses or the Centennial Trail could compliment the city's inventory of special use facilities. The size of these facilities varies depending on the proposed use and available amenities. Special use parks should be distributed throughout the city. Because demand for special use facilities is generated from within and outside the city limits, the city, county, and other recreation providers should cooperate on locating special use sites.

Bonneville Field Ball Park – A three-acre baseball field, which also provides informal trailhead parking for the Centennial Trail, is located at the intersection of 16th Street NE and Hartford-Machias Road. The Lake Stevens Little League operates this site. Facilities include a baseball diamond and approximately 35 parking spaces. The park is used primarily by organized little league teams during the summer.

North Cove Boat Launch – A one-acre public boat launch and parking lot, with 30 spaces, is located on the eastern shore of North Cove. Access is from 17th Place NE, off Main Street. The Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife owns this site and leases it to the city. Most users are boaters, anglers, and jet-skiers launching their watercraft. Use is heaviest on summer weekends.





Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Grimm House – The historic Grimm House, associated with the Rucker Mill, is located next to North Cove Park. Through volunteer efforts, the house has been relocated and renovated.

Historic Sites – The potential for historic sites in Lake Stevens is excellent because of the city's rich past linked to logging and railroads, evident in remains around the lake. There are trestle remains from the mill operations, in the lake, dating back to the turn of the century.

Lake Stevens Historical Museum – The museum houses permanent and rotating exhibits illuminating the town's history, the Society's office, and a 1,000-piece historical photograph collection. The Lake Stevens Historical Society, formed in 1982, operates this museum. The Lake Stevens Historical Society is operated by a 15-member board and is a group of about 110 individuals dedicated to preserving community history through the collecting of information and artifacts and educating the public. In 2021 the museum was moved to a temporary location in Downtown Lake Stevens.

Lake Stevens Senior Center – The Lake Stevens Senior Center, located at Eagle Ridge Park, welcomes all older adults to share in fellowship, classes and social events in the Lake Stevens area. The Senior Center is in a 2,800 square foot building with a commercial kitchen, dining/multi-purpose room, barrier-free bathrooms, office space and additional class and meeting rooms.

Lochsloy Field – The Lake Stevens School District owns this 15-acre site, located north of SR-92, between Lake Stevens and Granite Falls. Facilities include a numerous soccer fields and a large parking area. Organized league teams use the park primarily during the spring, summer and fall.

The Mill on Lake Stevens – This approximately 9,190 square foot multi-use facility constructed in 2020 provides meeting space, covered patios, festival space and three-season section for community, private and corporate events.

Cedarwood Community Center – An approximately 5,000 sf facility located near 5th Pl SE and 101st Ave SE that was acquired by the city in 2021 and is scheduled for future renovations.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Sno-Isle Regional Library, Lake Stevens Branch – The city owns a 4,750 square foot building at 2211 Grade Road that houses the library. The Sno-Isle Libraries provide library services to the community here.



Table 5.6 – Special Use Inventory

FACILITY	LOCATION	OWNER	ACRES	FOOTBALL/ SOCCER FIELDS	SOFTBALL/ BASEBALL	DOCK	BOAT LAUNCH	SWIMMING POOL	VIEW CORRIDOR	OTHER
Bonneville Field	13420 16 th Street NE	City of Lake Stevens	7.32		X					X
North Cove Boat Launch	North Drive	WA Dept of Fish & Wildlife	0.89			X	X		X	X
Grimm House	Mill Spur	City of Lake Stevens	0.60							X
The Mill	1808 Main Street	City of Lake Stevens	.58							X
Library	2211 Grade Rd	City of Lake Stevens	1.16							X
Lochsloy Field	6710 147 th Ave NE	Lake Stevens School District	15.17	X	X					
Special Use Parks Total Acres			24.81							

Table 5.6 lists some well-known and popular special use sites and facilities.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Recreation Programs, Events and Special Providers

Aquafest – Lake Stevens’ annual city celebration is usually held in July. It includes an aqua-run, children’s activities, fireworks, vendor booths and several parades.

Lake Stevens Boys and Girls Club – A one-acre property located at the intersection of 16th Street NE and Main streets. Clubs, Inc., a non-profit organization composed of representatives of the Lake Stevens Lions Club and the Lake Stevens Junior Athletic Association (LSJAA), owns this property. The Boys and Girls Club includes a recently remodeled building, [teen center](#), gymnasium and a small meeting room (50-60 person occupancy) available for rent. This room is available at no cost to service clubs and scout troops. The property also includes a baseball diamond (Bond field), used for youth team sports, and storage/concession area, operated and maintained by LSJAA, behind the gymnasium. Approximately 75 parking spaces are available on the property.

Lake Stevens Junior Athletic Association (LSJAA) – A non-profit youth organization, the LSJAA organizes seasonal teams for -, soccer, football, and basketball. User fees fund LSJAA programs.

Lake Stevens Little League – A non-profit youth baseball and softball organization that organizes seasonal teams and maintain Bonneville Field.

Lake Stevens School District – The LSSD offers evening and weekend classes in sports, hobbies, job skills, continuing education and other recreational classes. The LSSD operates the indoor swimming pool. The LSSD Community Education program currently provides recreation and leisure service programming, such as summer youth recreation programs and adult programs, in the fall, winter and spring.

Rowing Clubs – Different rowing clubs use Lake Stevens frequently, hosting several large regattas on the lake, as well as offering competitive rowing opportunities for juniors and adults.

Scouting, 4-H, Church Youth Programs, Other Special Interest Groups – All the scouting organizations are represented in Lake Stevens, as well as 4-H. Additionally, many of the churches have youth programs.

Water Ski Club- The Lake Stevens Water Ski Club was started in the late 1940’s and hosted the West Coast Regional Championships in North Cove. The club is open to all interested families and friends who are looking for fun on and off the water.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

FUTURE NEEDS AND LEVELS OF SERVICE

Methodology and Public Process

The city traditionally based its level of service for parks and recreation facilities on an overall population ratio. Under this model, using the 2012 population estimate, the city provided approximately five acres of developed or planned parkland per 1,000 residents. Comparatively, this is within the level of service ranges provided by neighboring communities. As a first step to providing an adequate land supply, setting a broad population-based goal is acceptable. However, the city recognized that there were inherent problems with this method. The city and its UGA have a limited amount of large usable lands remaining. As the city's population grows, it is not likely that it can continue to acquire a larger inventory of new parkland. Secondly, a population-based model ignores access to different types of parks, special features and an equitable distribution throughout the community. Finally, this older method does not inform a jurisdiction on the city's satisfaction with individual facilities, the inventory or identify preferences for specific types of amenities.

At the last park element update the city determined the existing model of a population-based methodology did not adequately represent the needs of the community. In 2013 the City updated the methodology to include an acceptable individualized distance for residents to travel to reach each classification of parks, trails and facilities.

First, the city developed a park classification system previously described in Table 5.1. Second, the city completed an updated inventory of public and private facilities. The inventory categorized the facility by its classification, included current acreage and identified specific amenities available at each location. Third, the city proposed new level of service standards and mapped the distribution of different park facilities throughout the community based on the defined levels of service. The maps include an overall park distribution and individual distribution of different park types to determine access to residential areas. Fourth, the city developed and distributed a parks and recreation survey. The survey contained questions related to demographics, access to facilities, facility use and preferences, community desires, satisfaction and potential funding sources. Based on these results and recommendations by the community, Park Board and Planning Commission new service levels were set.

As part of the 2019 update staff distributed a refined survey by social media, [and](#) posted it on the city's website in spring of 2019. The Park and Recreation Planning Board held several regular meetings throughout the year. Staff also briefed the Planning Commission and City Council about the project throughout 2019 at open public meetings. Staff has refined the needs assessment based on survey responses and comments from the community and city officials.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Level of Service Standards and Goals

The level of service standard (LOS) for park facilities are based on residential access and equitable distribution of facilities to different park types and trails community wide. The LOS standard for community parks is one park within 2.5 miles of residential areas. The LOS standard for neighborhood parks is one park within one mile of residential areas. The service goal for mini-parks (public and private) is one mini-park within 0.5 miles of residential areas. The LOS standard for multi-use trails is one trail within one mile of residential areas. The LOS standard for open space is five percent of the community. Within each facility, the city will strive to maintain a mix of amenities that reflect community use preferences as defined in the most current Lake Stevens Parks and Recreation Survey.

Needs Assessment

Survey respondents suggested that community level parks should receive the highest priorities, but a desire to see all park types was evident from responses. Some of the most popular uses included walking/hiking, picnicking, beach/dock use, and swimming. Some of the most desired improvements include walking, hiking and multi-use trails, picnic areas, public docks, a community garden, playgrounds, a skate park and improved restrooms. Overall respondents claim to be somewhat satisfied with the facilities and amenities. The most common complaint was a perceived lack of park properties, amenities and lake access. Respondents identified the cost of park maintenance and land for additional access as major issues to be resolved. Popular funding sources include public and private partnerships and fund matching. Additional questions focus on forming a recreation program and determining offerings to be included.

Through a process of applying the adopted parks and open space LOS standards, reviewing the current inventory and analyzing the 2019 Parks and Recreation Survey a clear picture of the city's needs for public park and recreation programs and facilities emerges. Five main categories comprise the current needs assessment: Planning, Acquisition, Site Development and Improvements, Maintenance and Recreation programming. Each element provides the basis for developing a capital improvement plan. Decision-makers should prioritize the selection of capital projects based on gaps in the service for different park types, distribution of amenities throughout the park network, community preferences, opportunities, and likelihood of partnerships with other jurisdictions or private groups.

Park Planning

To improve existing recreational facilities and design new facilities, the city needs to develop master plans for specific uses in existing parks, in addition to new facilities added to the inventory. Master plans should consider the distribution of existing inventoried facilities and identify locations for improving and developing preferred uses and amenities from the community survey. Specifically, new master plans should consider opportunities to add



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

trails, playgrounds, picnic areas, permanent restrooms and active recreation areas including sports fields and facilities. Additionally, master plans should identify potential locations for additional trails and shoreline acquisition and development.

The following list includes a series of proposed planning efforts, based on responses from the community survey, to implement the Park Plan.

1. Coordinate with Snohomish County to plan park facilities jointly within or adjacent to the city. Examples include future construction phases of Cavalero park, transfer of some park facilities, and a long-term analysis of county properties outside city limits.
2. Develop a master plan for Centennial Woods Park [including a pump track with passive use](#) and other amenities. Develop a master plan for non-motorized uses of the waterfront including swimming areas, beach use, rowing/paddling and public docks/piers. Improved shoreline access and a variety of water-related activities are important identified issues by residents. This project should be coordinated with a variety of user groups and stakeholders.
3. Prepare an open space plan for the various downtown shorelines, wetlands and riparian open spaces (e.g., Mill Cove Reserve, 16th and 18th Street wetlands and) with an emphasis on low impact development, interpretative education and linkages. The community identified habitat protection and development of interpretive sites as an important goal for the community parks, recreation and open space system.
4. Implement a wayfinding program developed with the City Beautification Plan in 2020, to identify the locations of parks and recreational facilities throughout the community. A wayfinding program would be crucial to providing a uniform image and highlighting existing and proposed site improvements.

Acquisition

Based on the distribution of park facilities and survey responses, the city should identify opportunities to acquire the following lands to meet the recreational needs of city residents. Decision-makers should include one or more of these potential acquisitions as placeholders on the capital program list to act on as opportunities are identified.

1. The city should identify a location for a new public neighborhood level park in the southeastern part of the city, near 20th Street SE.
2. The city should identify locations for additional shoreline properties on Lake Stevens. Shoreline acquisition should consider expansion of current properties, a balanced distribution of access points on all sides of the lake, lands that can provide a mix of active and passive recreation activities and linear access tracts for trails, paths and view corridors.
3. Rights-of-way/easements for multi-use trails, pedestrian paths and sidewalks throughout the city with an emphasis on lakefront locations, the power line corridor in the western part of the city and east/west connections to the Centennial Trail and downtown.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Site Development

Some projects are ready for immediate implementation and construction. Decision-makers should give these projects a high-priority for inclusion on the capital project list. As the city completes other master plans, Council should consider adding these as future capital projects.

1. Complete construction of Eagle Ridge Master Plan's Phase 1 improvements (e.g., landscaping, trail development, interpretive signs, etc.) and start construction of Phase 2 improvements (e.g., restroom facilities area, etc.) and Phase 3 improvements (e.g., playgrounds, picnic shelter, amphitheater, etc.).
2. After acquisition of right-of-way/easements, the city should begin constructing the power line trail in phases.
3. Frontier Heights – Implement future phases of the Master Plan including exercise stations, viewing labyrinth, multi-use sports field, pickleball courts, sensory garden and additional parking.
4. 20th Street Ballfields – Construct the Master Plan that includes athletic fields, dog park, trailhead, playground and parking.

Park Improvements / Maintenance

Several projects do not need significant planning but will help implement community desires and preferences and should be included on the capital project list. Such projects involve maintenance and repairs or improvements to existing facilities. Many of these projects could be completed through cooperative efforts between the city and stakeholder groups. Specific examples for consideration as a capital project follow.

1. Repair existing soft trails at Catherine Creek Park and Centennial Woods. This may include clearing brush and installing new surface materials on trails. The city should endeavor to define trailheads and install location and wayfinding signage between the two sites. As appropriate, city staff could install additional amenities at these sites including formal seating areas and picnic facilities along with restroom facilities.
2. Coordinate with user groups to repair and improve the disc golf course in Catherine Creek Park.
3. Construct a pedestrian pathway between Downtown Lake Stevens and the Centennial Trail along Hartford Drive NE terminating at land dedicated to the city for creating a new trail connection. The project would include improvements along Hartford Drive NE such as directional signage, striping and other safety features.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Recreation Programming

Lake Stevens currently provides seasonal events for community recreation. Recreation programming began in 2020 through a third-party vendor. Additional programming will be developed over a 5-year plan to increase offerings to all ages and abilities.

Capital Projects

An analysis of existing conditions and projected needs in the previous section highlighted the areas of concern and opportunities for Lake Stevens. The Capital Facilities Element contains a strategy for achievement of the city's goals considering the existing conditions in the city and identified needs. Capital projects will be prioritized based on the survey result preferences, needs assessment, levels of service and relationship to economic development opportunities. The following list of different project types should be considered for inclusion in the Capital Facilities Element.

Planning Project No. 1 Centennial Woods

Total Cost: \$100,000

Description: Develop a park master plan for Centennial Woods starting with a conceptual design in 2022 that will include a pump track, climbing wall, parking lot(s), picnic opportunities and trail connections. Full design and construction will take place in a later phases.

Location: Adjacent to Catherine Creek Park and connects to the Centennial Trail between 16th Street NE and 20th Street NE.

Justification: This project would meet the public demand for active outdoor recreation. The location is adjacent to the Centennial Trail, the longest, multi-use trail in Snohomish County.

Planning Project No.2 Downtown Open Space Master Plan

Total Cost: \$30,000

Description: Open space plan for various downtown open spaces including shoreline, wetland, and riparian areas. The plan would include environmental analysis, identify appropriate connections between areas, develop interpretive information and provide engineered details for boardwalks, viewing areas and signage.

Proposed Funding Sources: Impact fees, Grants

Location: Mill Cove Reserve, Grade Road Open Space, Wetlands between 16th Ave NE and 18th Ave NE

Justification: This project would meet the identified preference for balanced habitat protection and development of interpretive sites as an important component in the community parks, recreation and open space system.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Acquisition Project No.1 Lakeside Path Right-of-Way/Easement Acquisition

Total Cost: \$1,610,066

Phase 1 (Northern Section approximately 3,800 linear feet) – \$237,382

Phase 2 (Eastern Section approximately 3,600 linear feet) – \$222,684

Phase 3 (Western/Southern approximately 18,000 linear feet) – \$1,150,000

Description: Purchase rights-of-way/easements for walking paths around the lake.

Proposed Funding Sources: Local Contributions, Impact fees, Grants

Location: Road network around Lake Stevens

Justification: This project would meet the identified preference for developing safe walking paths and multi-use trails throughout the community.

Acquisition Project No.2 Neighborhood Park Acquisition

Total Cost: \$500,000 to \$1 million

(Southeast Lake Stevens between 5 – 10 acres)

Description: Identify locations for and acquire lands for a neighborhood level park in the southeastern part of the city.

Proposed Funding Sources: Impact fees, REET

Location: Southern part of the city, near 20th Street SE

Justification: This project would meet the Level of Service standard for access and distribution of neighborhood level parks.

Acquisition Project No.3 Shoreline Acquisition

Total Cost: \$1 – 1.5 million

Description: Identify locations for and acquire shoreline property that can provide a balance mix of water related activities around Lake Stevens.

Proposed Funding Sources: Impact fees, Grants

Location: Lake Stevens

Justification: This project would meet the identified preference for acquisition and development of additional shoreline properties as an important part of the community parks, recreation and open space system.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Acquisition Project No.4 – Power Line Trail Right-of-Way/Easement Acquisition

Total Cost: \$1,000,000

Phase 1 (Southern Portion approximately from 20th Street SE to 8th Street SE)

Phase 2 (Northern Portion approximately 6,350 linear feet)

Description: Purchase rights-of-way/easements for multi-use trails in the power line corridor.

Proposed Funding Sources: Impact fees, Grants

Location: Power line corridor in the western part of Lake Stevens

Justification: This project would meet the identified preference for developing safe walking paths and multi-use trails throughout the community.

Development Project No.1 North Cove Park -Phase 4

Total Cost: \$500,000 (moorage, concession/restroom, Grimm House site work, floating dock abutment)

Description: Construct a boat moorage and floating dock abutment adjacent to the public pier at North Cove Park. Construct a multi-use building off Mill Spur that will have concession space and additional public restrooms to serve North Cove Park. Site improvement to the Grimm House to include fence, landscaping and patio.

Proposed Funding Sources: Impact fees, Grants

Location: 1820 Main Street

Justification: This project would meet the identified need for additional water access opportunities and support the re-development of Downtown Lake Stevens.

Development Project No.2 – Complete remaining Phases of the Eagle Ridge Master Plan

Total Cost: \$1,000,000

Description: Construct remaining improvements in the Eagle Ridge Master Plan.

Proposed Funding Sources: Impact fees, Development, Grants, ARPA

Location: Eagle Ridge Park

Justification: This project would meet the identified preference for developing community level parks.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Development Project No.3 Frontier Heights Redevelopment Phase II and III

Total Cost: \$1,500,000

Proposed Funding Sources: Impact fees, Grants, ARPA

Description: Add parking along Frontier Circle West, add pickleball court, labyrinth, sensory garden, multi-use athletic field, exercise stations and landscaping.

Proposed Funding Sources: Impact fees, Development, Grants

Location: 8801 Frontier Circle W

Justification: This project would meet the identified need of multi-use athletic fields and increasing active recreation opportunities throughout the community. This project would revitalize this neighborhood and increase economic development in the surrounding area. This project would meet the identified preference for developing neighborhood level parks.

Development Project No. 4 Power Line Trail Construction

Total Cost: \$699,960

Phase 1 (Southern Segment construct trail from 20th Street SE to 8th Street SE) – cost included with 20th Street Ballfields project

Phase 2 (Northern Segment construct approximately 6,350 linear feet) – \$699,960

Description: Construct multi-use trail along utility corridor.

Proposed Funding Sources: Impact fees, Pandemic Recovery

Location: Power line corridor in the western part of Lake Stevens

Justification: This project would meet the identified preference for developing safe walking paths and multi-use trails throughout the community.

Development Project No. 5 – 20th Street Ballfields Development and Dog Park

Total Cost: \$1,600,000

Description: Renovate existing facilities in two phases to increase safety standards. Phase I will include re-grading the existing fields. Phase II will include a dog park, and elements identified in master plan. This property will be a trail head for the Westside Trail.

Proposed Funding Sources: Pandemic Recovery, Impact Fees

Location: 20th Street SE and 88th Ave SE

Justification: This facility would improve a public neighborhood level park in southwestern Lake Stevens and satisfy goals identified in the Trails Master Plan.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Improvement Project No.1 Hartford Road Walking Path/Trail Head

Total Cost: \$50,000

Description: Improve the pedestrian pathway between Downtown Lake Stevens and the Centennial Trail along Hartford Drive NE and construct a new trailhead at the intersection of Hartford Road and 131st Ave NE.

Proposed Funding Sources: Mitigation, Grants

Location: Hartford Drive NE between 20th Street NE and 131st Ave NE

Justification: This project would meet the identified preference for developing safe walking paths and multi-use trails throughout the community.

Improvement Project No.2 – Catherine Creek and Centennial Woods Trail Improvements

Total Cost: \$15,206

Phase 1 (Catherine Creek approximately 4,460 linear feet) – \$11,097

Phase 2 (Centennial Woods approximately 1,127 linear feet) – \$4,110

Description: Improve existing soft trails at Catherine Creek and Centennial Woods.

Proposed Funding Sources: Impact fees, Local Contribution

Location: Catherine Creek and Centennial Woods Parks

Justification: This project would meet the identified preference for developing safe walking paths and multi-use trails throughout the community.

Improvement Project No. 3 – Sunset Park

Total Cost: \$1,000,000

Description: This property came into the city's ownership at the time of annexation in August 2021. Initial assessment of the park noted several action items to be completed due to maintenance deferral and immediate safety issues. The bank is sloughing, and shore stabilization is needed. A visibility issue exists as entering East Lake Stevens Road from the park.

Proposed Funding Sources: RCO Grant, Park Mitigation

Location: Sunset Park

Justification: This project would meet the identified preference for developing safe parks and protecting natural resources.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Improvement Project No. 4 – Cedarwood Clubhouse

Total Cost: ~~\$1,800,000~~ \$4,230,000

Description: Lake Stevens acquired the Cedarwood Clubhouse in 2021 for future use as a community recreation center for youth and community use. The Cedarwood Clubhouse is within an apartment complex built in 1978 and includes a 5,000-square-foot gymnasium and separate restroom facility. It was closed years ago over security and vandalism concerns and has been dormant since. Numerous emergency repairs are needed to remediate building deficiencies including roof repairs, new siding and windows along with ADA access and site improvements. Future phases will include interior remodels.

Location: Intersection of 101st Ave SE and 5th Place SE

Proposed funding sources: State (\$1.2 million requested), Federal \$1 million, local, grants

Justification: This project would meet the city's need for a safe indoor recreational space for youth and community needs.

Improvement Project No. 5 – Davies Beach Improvements

Total Cost: \$200,000

Description: Replace / Repair docks and pier at Davies Beach

Location: 20 South Davies

Justification: This project would meet the city's need for safe water access on the shoreline of Lake Stevens.

Improvement Project No. 6 – Bonneville Field

Total Cost: \$1,000,000

Description: Replace turf field with synthetic turf and add neighborhood level park amenities that may include picnic areas, a small playground and walking paths.

Location: 13420 16th Street NE

Proposed Funding: Pandemic Relief

Justification: This project would help meet the city's need for improved youth athletic facilities.

Financing

Parks and recreation facilities users do not necessarily recognize political boundaries; therefore, it is imperative that jurisdictions plan for and provide recreation facilities to meet the needs of the community jointly. Recognizing this fact also allows a more efficient system to be established using scarce tax dollars to provide for the recreational needs of regional



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

populations. For example, it is more efficient to build a swimming pool between two jurisdictions where demand exists than to build two separate pools three blocks from each other simply because each city feels that tax dollars should be spent in individual communities. The city should continue to place emphasis on a balanced, cooperative approach to parks and recreation planning.

In accordance with the Revised Code of Washington Sections 82.02.050 and 82.02.060, the city is to provide a balance between impact fees and other sources of public funds to meet its capital project needs. Revenues from property taxes, user fees (if imposed), sales taxes, real estate taxes, grants and other revenue sources need to be used to pay the proportionate share of the growth-generated capital facilities costs. Therefore, the city's commitment to improving the parks system is not solely reliant on impact fees.

Impact Fees

Once a LOS is adopted, impact fees may be assessed under GMA to ensure that levels of services are maintained as the population grows. It is required that impact fees be based on the LOS in place at the time of development. It is in the city's interest to ensure impact fees are current as allowed under GMA based upon the level of service established in this element. The amount that could be charged new development would be determined through a separate fee study.

General Revenues

Unlimited general obligation bonds may be submitted to voters for park and recreation purposes. These bonds require approval by at least 60% of the resident voters during an election that has a turnout of at least 40% of those who voted in the last state general election. The bond must be repaid from a special levy which is not governed by the six percent statutory limitation on the property tax growth rate.

Grants

While the city has been successful in obtaining grants for parks, it will continue to apply for grants for acquisition, development, recreation programming and maintenance. With a larger community, it is anticipated that the city's resources could be better leveraged with more and larger grants.

Special Revenue Funds

Conservation Futures: By state law, counties can elect to levy up to \$0.065 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all county properties to acquire shoreline or other open space lands. In 1997, the city obtained conservation future funds to purchase about 21 acres of open space lands contained in three parks.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

Real Estate Excise Tax (REET): State law allows counties the option of imposing excise taxes on the sale of real estate. The tax may be imposed up to \$0.25 per \$1,000 in sale value to be used to finance capital facility developments, including the acquisition and development of park and recreational facilities.

Foundations and Contributions

The Arts and Parks Foundation was established as a 501(c)(3) as an avenue for people to make tax-exempt contributions that directly support parks and art activities. Contributions can be from service clubs, individuals or organizations wishing to make a one-time or periodic gift to parks.

Fundraising

Lake Stevens will promote fundraising opportunities within events, dedication of amenities and legacy gifts of properties and funds in cooperation with the Arts and Parks Foundation.

GOALS AND POLICIES

An analysis of existing park, recreation and open space facilities along with community input provide the basis for establishing goals and policies within the Park Plan. The goals and policies provide guidelines and actions for achieving that Plan. Goals are broad intent statements that describe a desired outcome. Policies provide the framework for developing specific measurable actions.

GOAL 5.1 PROVIDE A HIGH-QUALITY, DIVERSIFIED PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE SYSTEM THAT PROVIDES RECREATIONAL AND CULTURAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL AGES AND INTEREST GROUPS.

Policies

- 5.1.1 Provide a system of multi-purpose neighborhood, community, and mini-parks, throughout the community, accessible to all residents that meet the following levels of service:
 - a. Neighborhood Parks – one park within a one-mile radius of all residential areas and
 - b. Community Parks – one park within a 2.5-mile radius of all residential areas.
 - c. Mini-Parks - one park within a .5-mile radius of residential or commercial areas.
- 5.1.2 Provide a park, recreation and open space system with activities for all age groups and abilities, equally distributed throughout the community, with an emphasis on youth-oriented activities.
- 5.1.3 Provide a balanced mix of active recreational facilities including but not limited to court and field activities, skateboard/BMX areas, and multi-use trails and passive



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

recreation facilities, including but not limited to, hiking/walking, shoreline access and picnicking accessible to the largest number of participants.

- 5.1.4 Promote balanced lake access for pedestrians and motorized and non-motorized watercraft so all segments of the population can enjoy the lake and have access to its recreational opportunities.
- 5.1.5 Encourage the inclusion of performing arts facilities in public parks and recreation areas and incorporate visual arts into the design of park features, such as railings, benches, buildings and other amenities.
- 5.1.6 Support the use of indoor community spaces for arts and crafts, music, video, classroom instruction, meeting facilities and other spaces for all age groups on a year-round basis.
- 5.1.7 When appropriate and economically feasible, participate in the development of special interest recreational facilities.
- 5.1.8 Continue to participate in the annual Aquafest community celebration.
- 5.1.9 Identify recreational and cultural needs opportunities for special needs populations.
- 5.1.10 Support the Lake Stevens Historical Society in their efforts to inventory significant historical and archaeological resources and to provide information to the community on its history.
- 5.1.11 Create a recreation program that provides activities for all ages and abilities.
- 5.1.12 Support community events that create pride and provide for economic development.

GOAL 5.2 PROVIDE AN INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM OF HIGH-QUALITY, ACCESSIBLE TRAILS AND GREENWAY CORRIDORS THAT OFFER DIVERSE, HEALTHY OUTDOOR EXPERIENCES WITHIN A VARIETY OF LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL HABITATS, PUBLIC FACILITIES, LOCAL NEIGHBORHOODS, BUSINESS DISTRICTS AND REGIONAL TRAILS.

Policies

- 5.2.1 Provide a comprehensive network of multi-use trails for pedestrians, bicycles and skating using alignments along the public rights-of-way, through public landholdings as well as across cooperating private properties, which link residential neighborhoods to community facilities, parks, special use areas, commercial areas and the waterfront that meets the following level of service: one trail within one mile of residential areas. Implement Master Trail Plan as adopted.
- 5.2.2 Provide for a comprehensive city trail system linking the downtown area, schools, parks, and the Centennial Trail.
- 5.2.3 Establish a multi-use trail around the lake, choosing a route that best provides lake access and/or views.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

- 5.2.4 Establish a north/south trail under the power lines as identified in the Lake Stevens Center and 20th Street SE Corridor subarea plans.
- 5.2.5 Establish an east/west sidewalk trail along 24th Street SE and South Lake Stevens Road to connect to the Centennial Trail as identified in the 20th Street SE Corridor subarea plan.
- 5.2.6 Establish, expand and/or improve nature trails and boardwalks through open spaces with an emphasis on Eagle Ridge Park, Catherine Creek Park, Centennial Woods, Mill Cove Reserve, and the Grade Road Open Space.

GOAL 5.3 PRESERVE AND ENHANCE OPEN SPACE AND NATURAL RESOURCES AREAS INCLUDING FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT, MIGRATION CORRIDORS, NATURAL MEADOWS AND WATER RESOURCES.

Policies

- 5.3.1 Preserve open space corridors and buffers to provide separation between natural areas and urban land uses with a goal of maintaining five percent of the city as open space.
- 5.3.2 Plan, locate and manage park and recreation facilities so that they enhance wildlife habitat, minimize erosion, complement natural site features and create linkages within the developed area.
- 5.3.3 Balance the desire for public access and interpretive education with preservation of environmentally sensitive areas and other natural sites
- 5.3.4 Maintain and enforce leash laws and animal at-large laws to stem wildlife predation.
- 5.3.5 Preserve lake and other scenic views for the public when considering land use decisions and when siting park and recreation facilities.
- 5.3.6 Plan for an open space system that may include:
 - a. Natural or scenic areas,
 - b. Water bodies and drainage easements,
 - c. Public/private passive park and recreation sites,
 - d. Cultural, archaeological, geological and historical sites,
 - e. Large reserve tracts, private parks, common ground, and buffer areas from residential development,
 - f. Utility corridors, and
 - g. Trail corridors that may function as wildlife corridors.

GOAL 5.4 ASSERT PARKS AND RECREATION AS CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND VITAL PUBLIC SERVICE.

Policies



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

- 5.4.1 Advocate for funding options to maintain and operate parks and recreation programs.
- 5.4.2 As park system expands, provide sufficient financial and staff resources to maintain the system to high standards.
- 5.4.3 Periodically review growth impact related fees and assess methodologies to finance projects.

GOAL 5.5 MAXIMIZE PARK FACILITIES BY LEVERAGING, SHARING AND EFFICIENTLY USING RESOURCES.

Policies

- 5.5.1 Cooperatively plan for joint-use facilities, meeting and class rooms, athletic fields, and other facilities with the Lake Stevens School District, Lake Stevens Junior Athletic Association, Snohomish County Parks Department and other public or private providers of recreation services and facilities that are of mutual benefit to each agency and the users/participants in the city and its Urban Growth Area.
- 5.5.2 Create a comprehensive, balanced park, recreation and open space system that integrates city facilities and services with resources available from the Lake Stevens School District, Snohomish County and other state, federal and private park and recreational lands and facilities in a manner that will best serve and provide for area residents' interests.
- 5.5.3 Support continued cooperation between the city, non-profit organizations, the Lake Stevens School District and other agencies for continuation and development of recreation programming for youths, seniors and other segments of the population to avoid duplication, improve facility quality and availability, which reduces costs and represents area residents' interests through joint planning and development efforts.
- 5.5.4 Establish inter-local agreements between the city, county, school district and private non-profit organizations and other agencies to provide for athletic facilities to serve the needs of the city and the Urban Growth Area.

GOAL 5.6 MAINTAIN PARK FACILITIES TO MAXIMIZE LIFE OF THE FACILITIES AND TO PROVIDE AN ATTRACTIVE AND PLEASING ENVIRONMENT FOR USERS.

Policies

- 5.6.1 Design and develop facilities, which reduce overall facility maintenance and operations requirements and costs. Where appropriate, use low maintenance materials, settings or other value engineering considerations that reduce care and security requirements and retain natural conditions and experiences.
- 5.6.2 Develop a maintenance management system to estimate and plan for life cycle maintenance in addition to replacement costs.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

- 5.6.3 Provide operation and maintenance to insure safe, serviceable, and functional parks and facilities. Provide adequate funding to operate and maintain existing and new special use sites.
- 5.6.4 The city shall establish creative methods to efficiently expand park and trail maintenance services such as encouraging volunteer efforts, continued use of the State Department of Corrections crews and mutual coordination with other local agencies.
- 5.6.5 Where appropriate, the city should initiate joint planning and operating programs with other public and private agencies to provide for special activities like shoreline access, aquatic facilities, marinas and community festivals.
- 5.6.6 In the design of parks, encourage the use of materials and designs to reduce the occurrence and impacts of vandalism. Parks design which provides for easy surveillance of facilities by residents and by police can reduce vandalism. Use of materials such as graffiti resistant coatings can reduce these impacts.
- 5.6.7 Repair acts of vandalism immediately to discourage park property and city recreation facilities from becoming targets for further such acts.
- 5.6.8 Ensure that all park and recreation facilities owned and operated by the city comply with ADA accessibility requirements.
- 5.6.9 Establish a formal volunteer network as volunteerism is a significant source of energy and ideas. The city must continue to tap and improve existing opportunities to involve the community in its own programs. The city shall formalize a volunteer program that includes "adopt a park," and "adopt a trail," and similar programs.
- 5.6.10 Coordinate with Lake Stevens Police in park design to reduce unsafe park environments to reduce crime.

GOAL 5.7 THE CITY RECOGNIZES THAT LAND IS IN HIGH DEMAND AND THAT ACQUISITIONS MUST BE PURSUED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE TO IMPLEMENT THE COMMUNITY'S VISION CONCURRENTLY WITH DEVELOPING AND IMPROVING EXISTING FACILITIES TO ACHIEVE A HIGH-QUALITY AND BALANCED PARK AND RECREATION SYSTEM.

Policies

- 5.7.1 Add capacity at existing parks by expanding or improving facilities to accommodate current and future populations and desired uses including walking/hiking trails, active recreation and passive recreation.
- 5.7.2 Acquire additional shoreline lands for trails, public docks, waterfront fishing, wading, swimming, boating and other water related recreational activities.

Formatted: Space Before: 6 pt



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

- 5.7.3 Cooperate with public and private agencies and with private landowners to set aside land and resources necessary to provide high-quality, convenient park and recreation facilities before the most suitable sites are lost to development.
- 5.7.4 Work with developers to identify additional parks, recreation and open space opportunities in redeveloping areas.
- 5.7.5 Prioritization for new park and recreation facilities shall take into consideration areas within the community that are under-represented by parks, types of desired facilities not presently available, availability of properties appropriate for a particular type of park and availability and opportunities for grants and other funding sources.
- 5.7.6 With a developer requirement of paying GMA-based park mitigation fees, developers are still encouraged to install mini-parks voluntarily for the benefit of their developments; however, such mini-parks shall not be credited against meeting the developer's mitigation obligation. The city has not defined a LOS for mini-parks, but encourages one park within a half-mile radius of all residential areas

GOAL 5.8 DEVELOP PARK AND TRAIL DESIGN STANDARDS.

Policies

- 5.8.1 Standardize facility design to ensure consistency and quality in the Lake Stevens park system, and establish a standard for trail signage including interpretive, safety and regulatory signs.
- 5.8.2 Develop trail improvements using the Lake Stevens Trails Master Plan to design and development standards that facilitate maintenance, security and other appropriate personnel, equipment and vehicles and includes:
 - a. Trail systems with appropriate supporting trailhead improvements that include interpretive, directory and mileage signage as well as rules and regulations for trail use.
 - b. Provide site furnishings such as benches, bike racks, dog waste stations and trash containers.
 - c. Locate trails in conjunction with park sites, schools, and other community facilities to increase local area access to the trail system and to take advantage of access to existing restrooms and drinking water, thereby reducing duplication of supporting improvements.
 - d. Design outdoor picnic areas, trails, playgrounds, courts, fields, 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.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

- 5.8.4 Implement the provisions and requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and other design and development standards that will improve park facility safety and security features for park users, department personnel, and the public-at-large.
- 5.8.5 Promote sustainable landscapes to increase the ecological functions of natural areas and utilize native vegetation in planted areas, where possible.
- 5.8.6 Choose durable products to promote human health in a safe environment and consider life-cycle analysis of materials options. Incorporate green building technology including nontoxic materials and sustainable development practices. Select local products where feasible. Consider environmental as well as economic impacts

GOAL 5.9 INCREASE AWARENESS OF PARK AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES.

Policies

- 5.9.1 Promote the use of local parks through the media, Aquafest, other festivals and by providing information as to their availability such as publishing maps showing park locations and their available facilities.
- 5.9.2 Promote and provide volunteer opportunities.
- 5.9.3 Facilitate community involvement ~~and~~ stewardship [and environmental education](#).
 - a. Continue and expand the volunteer work party program.
 - b. Continue and expand the Adopt-a-Trail program.
 - c. Develop interlocal management agreements.
 - d. Encourage participation in community trail events.
 - e. Expand on existing relationships with schools, business and non-profit organizations [to integrate environmental education and a sense of stewardship via local educational programs and volunteer events](#).
- 5.9.4 Promote environmental protection as part of providing a successful park and recreation program by establishing a permanent celebration promoting Earth Day activities
- 5.9.5 Where appropriate, use adopt-a-park programs, neighborhood park watches, park police patrols and other innovative programs that will increase safety and security awareness and visibility.
- 5.9.6 Provide historic and natural interpretation opportunities throughout the city's park system.
- 5.9.7 Promote commercial recreation opportunities along the Centennial Trail and on and near the lake.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

- 5.9.8 Utilize interpretive materials to highlight features such as native flora and historic points of interest

GOAL 5.10 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.

Policies

- 5.10.1 Establish financing mechanisms to ensure that adequate parks, open space and recreation facilities are available to the community.
- 5.10.2 Investigate innovative available methods or the financing of maintenance and operating needs in order to reduce costs, retain financial flexibility, match user benefits and interests and increase facility services.
- 5.10.3 The city shall explore, and where appropriate, adopt a creative funding strategy which takes advantage of traditional sources such as capital budgeting, grants, and developer contributions, but also non-traditional sources including, but not limited to, volunteers, dedication of benches or other amenities for fundraising, interlocal agreements, donations, foundations, interjurisdictional partnerships and other appropriate mechanisms.
- 5.10.4 In developing the park system, encourage donations and dedications, conservation easements, innovative land use contractual agreements and other methods involving foundations, organizations, associations, trusts, developers, landowners, others from the private sector and neighboring and regional governments.
- 5.10.5 Allow fee stewardship programs to be established in conjunction with recognized land conservancies to maintain dedicated natural areas in lieu of permitting homeowner associations to assume such responsibilities (assuming the city does not wish to assume such responsibility).

GOAL 5.11 EXPAND ACTIVE RECREATION FACILITIES.

Policies

- 5.11.1 [Assess existing active recreation and athletic facilities, explore innovative solutions, and engage communities to better meet community needs. Look for opportunities to improve existing athletic facilities.](#)
- 5.11.2 Investigate sites for new athletic facilities [that will help meet anticipated growth in the city and region efficiently and sustainably.](#)
- 5.11.3 Partner with private and public organizations for funding opportunities for indoor and outdoor athletic facilities [in an equitable and inclusive manner that](#)



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

caters to the city's diverse needs and foster a sense of community ownership and belonging.

5.11.4 Design diverse recreational programs and explore multi-use designs and flexible spaces for varied activities and events.

GOAL 5.12 FOSTER RESILIENCE AND CLIMATE ADAPTATION IN THE LOCAL PARK SYSTEM BY INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY INTO ALL STAGES OF PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE.

Policies

5.12.1 Ensure cohesive and comprehensive environmental strategies are incorporated into park management and operations.

5.12.2 Incorporate sustainable building practices, low-impact development and energy-efficient components into the design, development, and maintenance of the park system.

5.12.3 Identify and prioritize environmentally degraded areas within parks and open spaces, implementing site-specific restoration plans when feasible.

5.12.4 Employ native and resource-efficient flora for landscaping, manage invasive vegetation through environmentally sound methods, and advocate for community education on invasive species.

5.12.5 Establish sustainability metrics that evaluate climate change adaptation, resiliency, water conservation, and tree canopy coverage within the parks and recreation system.

5.12.6 Expand community education opportunities on topics such as environmental conservation, invasive species management, and the importance of sustainability to foster a sense of community stewardship and responsibility.

GOAL 5.13 IMPROVE PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY AND FOSTER A SENSE OF COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP OF THE WATERFRONT AREAS OF LAKE STEVENS.

Policies

5.13.1 Protect and cultivate the Lake Stevens shoreline as a distinct regional asset for recreation, education, and environmental conservation, emphasizing its significance to the community's identity.

5.13.2 Address and enhance safety and accessibility at existing publicly-owned water access locations, ensuring they meet the community's needs.

5.13.3 Seek and, as funding permits, procure additional waterfront properties to bolster existing public access points and recreational areas.



Chapter 5 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

[5.13.4 Develop and maintain partnerships within the community that advocate for waterfront access, protection, and utilization, reinforcing collective efforts for waterfront preservation and enjoyment.](#)

PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT



Agenda Date: 11/15/2023

Subject: Planning Director's Report

Contact Person/Department: Russ Wright, Community Development

Budget Impact:

Legal Review: No

RECOMMENDATION(S)/ACTION REQUESTED:

N/A

SUMMARY/BACKGROUND:

Staff will provide an update on several planning projects including the Code Clean-Up and Process Code land use code amendments, which are scheduled to be reviewed at the Planning Commission's December 6, 2023 meeting, with a public hearing anticipated in early 2024.

APPLICABLE CITY POLICIES:

ATTACHMENTS:

None