

# SNOHOMISH COUNTY COUNCIL SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON

# AMENDED ORDINANCE NO. 06 -118

ADOPTING THE 2007 COMPREHENSIVE PARK AND RECREATION PLAN AS PART OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; AMENDING SCC SECTION 30.10.060; AND AMENDING THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN

WHEREAS, on December 28, 1994, the County Council passed Motion 94-428 adopting the 1994 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County and recommended that the Plan be included in the Snohomish County Growth Management Act Comprehensive Plan ("GMACP"), which had not yet been adopted; and

WHEREAS, on June 28, 1995, the County adopted the GMACP pursuant to the Washington State Growth Management Act ("GMA") and included the 1994 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan as an optional plan element; and

WHEREAS, on December 19, 2001, the County passed Ordinance No. 01-108 adopting the 2001 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County as a part of the Growth Management Act Comprehensive Plan, replacing the 1994 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan; and

WHEREAS, adoption of the 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County will replace the 2001 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County and is necessary to maintain priority eligibility for State of Washington matching grants; and

WHEREAS, public involvement was achieved through several public meetings throughout the County, meetings with staff representatives from Snohomish County cities, meetings with staff representatives of Snohomish County school districts, reports to the Snohomish County Citizens Advisory Committee, and a widely distributed random citizen survey, as well as public hearings before the Planning Commission and County Council; and

WHEREAS, the Snohomish County Parks Advisory Board was briefed several times during the preparation of the Plan and on June 13, 2007, passed a motion recommending adoption of the 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County; and

WHEREAS, the Snohomish County Planning Commission held an advertised public hearing on August 29, 2006, and recommended adoption of the 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County; and

WHEREAS, the Snohomish County Council held a public hearing on December 11, 2006, continued to December 13 and 20, 2006, to consider the recommendation of the Snohomish County Planning Commission and the adoption of the 2007 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED:

Section 1. The Snohomish County Council makes the following findings:

- 1. The County Council adopts and incorporates the foregoing recitals as findings as if set forth fully herein.
- 2. An updated Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan is required every six years to meet the eligibility requirements for grant programs administered by the State of Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation.
- 3. While they are not required to support development, the Snohomish County Council deems neighborhood parks to be valuable resources. The Council has identified Neighborhood Parks as a priority and has adopted language to provide flexibility to the county in considering opportunities to support cities in obtaining and owning Neighborhood parks.
- 4. The 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County includes a comprehensive inventory of existing park land and facilities throughout Snohomish County including the County, Cities and School Districts. Based on this inventory and the population growth projections of the Washington State Office of Financial Management, the 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County includes an assessment of future needs on a countywide basis as well as the analysis of financing strategies required by the Growth Management Act for capital facilities planning.
- 5. The 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County was presented to the Snohomish County Planning Commission at an advertised public meeting and briefing on July 25, 2006, and at an advertised public hearing on August 29, 2006.
- 6. An Environmental Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the GMACP (dated December 13, 2005) was prepared for the 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County on September 1, 2006, and was advertised and distributed to state and local government agencies and other interested groups. The SEPA (State Environmental Policy Act) requirements with respect to this proposed action have

been satisfied by the FEIS for the GMACP and the Environmental Addendum.

- 7. The 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County is consistent with the policy direction established for both land use and capital facilities by the General Policy Plan ("GPP"), which is part of the GMACP.
- **Section 2.** Based on the foregoing findings, the Snohomish County Council makes the following conclusions:
- 1. The 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County will supplement the Capital Facilities section of the GPP and will provide general guidance for future decisions regarding land acquisition and facility development.
- 2. The 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County identifies a wide variety of potential projects designed to meet the needs of the existing countywide population as well as anticipated growth. By adopting this ordinance the Snohomish County Council accepts the general priorities for park acquisition and development reflected by the goals and objectives contained in the 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County.
- 3. The Snohomish County Council recognizes that circumstances change and that new opportunities may arise. The fact that a specific project is not included within the 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County does not preclude that project from future consideration, nor does the inclusion of a project within the 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County reflect an absolute commitment to fund the project.
- 4. The 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County identifies a variety of funding sources. Adoption of the Plan does not commit the County to any specific funding strategy or source. Decisions to adopt specific sources of funding will be made by the County Council separately as part of the County Capital Improvement Plan ("CIP") and budget processes, which will include additional opportunity for public review and comment.
- 5. Snohomish County adopted text, policy and map amendments to the General Policy Plan ("GPP") through the Ten Year Update in December 2005, and the 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan is consistent with the GPP.

- 6. Adoption of the 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County is consistent with and advances the Comprehensive Planning goals of the GMA and the GMACP by:
  - a. Encouraging the retention of open space and the development of parks and recreational opportunities; and
  - b. Helping to ensure that public facilities and services necessary to support development are adequate.
- 7. The vision for a countywide system of parks, trails, natural areas, and recreational facilities presented in the 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County provides guidance for the planning, financing and development of successful projects.
- **Section 3.** The Snohomish County Council bases its findings and conclusions on the entire record before the planning commission and the county council, including all testimony and exhibits related to this ordinance. Any finding, which should be deemed a conclusion, and any conclusion which should be deemed a finding, is hereby adopted as such.
- **Section 4.** Based on the foregoing findings and conclusions, the Snohomish County Council:
- 1. Adopts the 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County, attached hereto as Exhibit A, as a vision and a source of guidance for making future policy and project decisions concerning land acquisition, facility development, and project financing.
- 2. Adopts the 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County as part of the GPP and replaces the 2001 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan.
- **Section 5.** SCC 30.10.060, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 06-005 on March 15, 2006, is hereby amended to read:

#### 30.10.060 Comprehensive plan.

Snohomish County has adopted a comprehensive plan as follows:

- (1) Amended Ordinance No. 94-125, adopted on June 28, 1995 (General Policy Plan (GPP) and future land use map, transportation element, capital facilities element, resource lands designations, comprehensive park and recreation plan);
  - (2) Amended Ordinance No. 93-036, adopted on June 9,

- 1993 amending the Shoreline Management Master Program;
- (3) Amended Ordinance No. 94-113, adopted June 28, 1995 establishing Darrington UGA;
- (4) Amended Ordinance No. 94-114, adopted June 28, 1995 establishing Gold Bar UGA;
- (5) Amended Ordinance No. 94-115, adopted June 28, 1995 establishing Granite Falls UGA;
- (6) Amended Ordinance No. 94-116, adopted June 28, 1995 establishing Index UGA;
- (7) Amended Ordinance No. 94-117, adopted June 28, 1995 establishing Lake Stevens UGA;
- (8) Amended Ordinance No. 94-119, adopted June 28, 1995 establishing Monroe UGA;
- (9) Amended Ordinance No. 94-120, adopted June 28, 1995 establishing Arlington, Marysville and Unincorporated Smokey Point Area UGA:
- (10) Amended Ordinance No. 94-121, adopted June 28, 1995 establishing Snohomish UGA:
- (11) Amended Ordinance No. 94-122, adopted June 28, 1995 establishing Stanwood UGA;
- (12) Amended Ordinance No. 94-123, adopted June 28, 1995 establishing Southwest Cities UGA (Bothell, Brier, Edmonds, Everett, Lynnwood, Mill Creek, Mountlake Terrace, Mukilteo, and Woodway;
- (13) Amended Ordinance No. 94-124, adopted June 28, 1995 establishing Sultan UGA;
- (14) Amended Ordinance No. 95-117, adopted on January 10, 1996 amendment to GPP: common siting process for essential public facilities;
- (15) Amended Ordinance No. 96-073, adopted November 27, 1996 establishing Unincorporated Maltby Industrial Area UGA subarea plan;
- (16) Amended Ordinance No. 96-074, adopted November 27, 1996 amendment to GPP text and future land use map upon remand by Central Puget Sound Growth Management Hearings Board in Sky Valley case;
- (17) Amended Emergency Ordinance No. 96-078, adopted October 14, 1996 amendment to GPP future land use map (portion of Arlington, Smokey Point, and Marysville UGA);
- (18) Ordinance No. 97-034, adopted June 2, 1997 amendment to Gold Bar UGA;
- (19) Ordinance No. 97-036, adopted June 2, 1997 adoption of Gold Bar UGA Subarea Plan and repeal of portions of

Skykomish Valley Area Comprehensive Plan;

- (20) Ordinance No. 97-056, adopted July 2, 1997 amendment to GPP future land use map to add lands to commercial forest land designation;
- (21) Ordinance No. 97-076, adopted September 15, 1997 amendment to Arlington, Marysville, and Unincorporated Smokey Point Area UGA and to establish separate UGAs for Arlington and Marysville;
- (22) Amended Ordinance No. 98-035, adopted July 22, 1998 adoption of Snohomish UGA subarea plan;
- (23) Amended Ordinance No. 98-036, adopted July 22, 1998 amendment to Snohomish UGA;
- (24) Amended Ordinance No. 98-051, adopted August 3, 1998 adoption of Mill Creek UGA subarea plan;
- (25) Amended Ordinance No. 98-060, adopted August 5, 1998 adoption of the 1998-2003 Capital Plan;
- (26) Amended Ordinance No. 98-068, adopted September 9, 1998 amendment to Arlington UGA;
- (27) Amended Ordinance No. 98-069, adopted September 9, 1998 amendment to GPP future land use map to change plan designations in the Island Crossing area;
- (28) Amended Ordinance No. 98-071, adopted September 9, 1998 amendment to Southwest Cities UGA;
- (29) Amended Ordinance No. 98-072, adopted September 9, 1998 amendment to GPP future land use map to change plan designations in the Smith and Spencer Islands areas;
- (30) Amended Ordinance No. 98-112, adopted December 16, 1998 amendment to GPP text and future land use map (1996 docket);
- (31) Ordinance No. 98-114, adopted December 16, 1998 amendment to Arlington and Marysville UGA (1996 docket);
- (32) Ordinance No. 98-115, adopted December 16, 1998 amendment to Sultan UGA;
- (33) Amended Ordinance No. 98-119, adopted December 16, 1998 amendment to GPP future land use map and text regarding rural commercial/industrial land uses (1996 docket);
- (34) Ordinance No. 98-126, adopted December 2, 1998 adoption of school district capital facilities plans;
- (35) Ordinance No. 98-142, adopted January 11, 1999 amendment to Marysville UGA to add Strawberry Fields Regional Park site;
- (36) Amended Ordinance No. 99-005, adopted March 3, 1999 adoption of GPP text and future land use map amendments in

Darrington area;

(37) Ordinance No. 99-027, adopted on May 24, 1999 adoption of the 1999-2004 Capital Plan;

(38) Ordinance No. 99-028, adopted May 17, 1999 amendment to GPP text and future land use map (repeal of land use designation and land use policy on specific property on Cavalero Hill pursuant to Central Puget Sound Growth Management Hearings Board decision in Kelly case);

(39) Amended Ordinance No. 99-031, adopted July 21, 1999 adoption of GPP text and future land use map amendments for

Tulalip subarea plan;

(40) Amended Ordinance No. 99-092, adopted on November 22, 1999 - adopting the 2000-2005 Capital Plan;

(41) Amended Ordinance No. 99-099, adopted December 22, 1999 - adoption of GPP text and future land use map amendments regarding Arlington/Marysville UGA - reconciliation of future land use designations (1999 consolidated docket);

(42) Amended Ordinance No. 99-100, adopted December 22, 1999 - adoption of GPP text and future land use map amendments (1999 consolidated docket):

(43) Emergency Ordinance No. 00-050, adopted July 26, 2000 - amendment to Arlington UGA (addition of school district high school site);

(44) Ordinance No. 00-055, adopted September 6, 2000 adopting the 2000-2005 Capital Improvement Plans for the Arlington, Marysville, Monroe, and Mukilteo school districts;

(45) Amended Ordinance No. 00-074, adopted on November 21, 2000 - adopting the Year 2000 Capital Facilities Plan Update and the 2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program;

(46) Ordinance No. 00-075, adopted November 21, 2000 adopting amendments to the Capital Facilities chapter of the GPP;

(47) Amended Ordinance No. 00-091, adopted December 20, 2000 - adopting map and text amendments to the GPP - (2000 consolidated docket, including Transportation Element amendments);

(48) Ordinance No. 00-094, adopted December 20, 2000 revising the existing Maltby UGA (2000 consolidated docket);

(49) Ordinance No. 00-098, adopted December 6, 2000 adopting 2000-2005 Capital Improvement Plans for Darrington, Edmonds, Everett, Granite Falls, Lake Stevens, Lakewood, Northshore, Snohomish, Stanwood, Sultan school districts;

- (50) Amended Ordinance No. 01-040, adopted June 27, 2001 adopting the December 2000 amendments to the Transportation Element of the GMA comprehensive plan;
- (51) Emergency Ordinance No. 01-047, adopted July 23, 2001 notifying, readopting, and repealing certain portions of Emergency Ordinance No. 00-050 (amendment to Arlington UGA);
- (52) Amended Ordinance No. 01-073, adopted November 7, 2001 adopting the Lake Stevens UGA plan;
- (53) Amended Ordinance No. 01-074, adopted November 7, 2001 adopting modifications to the Lake Stevens UGA boundary;
- (54) Amended Ordinance No. 01-089, adopted November 20, 2001 adopting the 2002-2007 Capital Improvement Plan;
- (55) Amended Ordinance No. 01-090, adopted November 20, 2001 adopting the Year 2001 Update to the Capital Facilities Plan;
- (56) Amended Ordinance No. 01-106, adopted December 19, 2001 adopting map and text amendments (2001 docket);
- (57) Ordinance No. 01-108, adopted December 19, 2001 adopting the 2001 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan;
- (58) Amended Ordinance No. 01-111, adopted December 19, 2001 amending the Year 2001 Capital Facilities Plan (and Amended Ordinance No. 01-090);
- (59) Amended Ordinance No. 01-131, adopted February 6, 2002 adopting map and text amendments (Clearview remand);
- (60) Amended Ordinance No. 02-011, adopted May 30, 2002 adopting the Mill Creek East UGA plan;
- (61) Amended Ordinance No. 02-012, adopted May 30, 2002, modifying the SW Cities UGA;
- (62) Amended Ordinance No. 02-051, adopted November 20, 2002 adopting the 2003-2008 Capital Improvement Program;
- (63) Amended Ordinance No. 02-052, adopted November 20, 2002 adopting the School Districts' 2002-2007 Capital Facilities Plans;
- (64) Amended Ordinance No. 02-092, adopted December 18, 2002 adopting map and text amendments to the Lake Stevens UGA Plan;
- (65) Amended Emergency Ordinance No. 03-001, adopted January 27, 2003 adopting map and text amendments to the GPP (2002 Consolidated Docket)
- (66) Emergency Ordinance No. 03-005, adopted January 27, 2003 revising the Arlington UGA;
- (67) Ordinance No. 03-033, adopted April 9, 2003 adopting the Mukilteo School District's Amended 2002-2007 Capital Facilities Plan.

- (68) Amended Ordinance No. 03-049, adopted June 4, 2003 adopting GPP map and text amendments, creating the Public/Institutional Use designation and applying the designation to site added to the Maltby UGA;
- (69) Ordinance No. 03-050, adopted June 4, 2003 revising the Maltby UGA;
- (70) Ordinance No. 03-061, adopted September 10, 2003 adopting GPP map amendments (2003 Docket);
- (71) Ordinance No. 03-064, adopted September 10, 2003 adopting GPP map amendments and revising the SW Cities UGA (2003 Docket);
- (72) Amended Ordinance No. 03-082, adopted September 10, 2003 adopting GPP map and text amendments (2003 Docket);
- (73) Ordinance No. 03-091, adopted September 10, 2003 adopting GPP map amendments and revising the Marysville UGA (2003 Docket);
- (74) Amended Ordinance No. 03-096, adopted September 10, 2003 adopting GPP text amendments (2003 Docket);
- (75) Amended Ordinance No. 03-097, adopted September 10, 2003 adopting GPP map amendments and revising the Granite Falls UGA (2003 Docket);
- (76) Ordinance No. 03-098, adopted September 10, 2003 adopting GPP text amendments (2003 Docket);
- (77) Amended Ordinance No. 03-100, adopted September 10, 2003 adopting GPP map and text amendments (2003 Docket);
- (78) Ordinance No. 03-102, adopted September 10, 2003 adopting GPP map amendment (2003 Docket);
- (79) Ordinance No. 03-104, adopted September 10, 2003 adopting GPP text amendments (2003 Docket);
- (80) Amended Ordinance No. 03-063, adopted October 22, 2003 adopting GPP map amendments (2003 Docket);
- (81) Ordinance No. 03-106, adopted October 22, 2003 adopting GPP map and text amendments (2003 Docket);
- (82) Amended Ordinance No. 03-139, adopted November 19, 2003 adopting the 2004-2009 Capital Improvement Program
- (83) Amended Ordinance No. 04-012, adopted March 10, 2004, adopting GPP map amendments (2002 Docket remand);
- (84) Amended Ordinance No. 04-051, adopted May 4, 2004, adopting GPP text amendments (2003 Docket);
- (85) Amended Ordinance No. 04-052, adopted May 4, 2004, revising the UGA for the City of Granite Falls and the GPP FLU map (2003 Docket);

- (86) Ordinance No. 04-050, adopted May 12, 2004, amending the Lake Stevens UGA Plan;
- (87) Amended Emergency Ordinance No. 04-057, adopted May 24, 2004, revising the UGA for the City of Arlington and the GPP FLU map (2003 Docket remand);
- (88) Amended Ordinance No. 04-124, adopted November 17, 2004, adopting GPP text amendments relating to agricultural lands (7-Year Compliance);
- (89) Amended Ordinance No. 04-125, adopted November 17, 2004, adopting GPP text amendments relating to airport compatibility (7-Year Compliance);
- (90) Amended Ordinance No. 04-126, adopted November 17, 2004, adopting GPP text amendments relating to commercial forestry designations (7-Year Compliance);
- (91) Amended Ordinance No. 04-127, adopted November 17, 2004, adopting GPP text amendments relating to fire protection and fire flow (7-Year Compliance):
- (92) Amended Ordinance No. 04-128, adopted November 17, 2004, adopting GPP text amendments relating to the agricultural advisory board (7-Year Compliance):
- (93) Amended Ordinance No. 04-130, adopted November 17, 2004, adopting GPP text amendments relating to agriculture resource lands and noncommercial playfields;
- (94) Ordinance No. 04-107, adopted November 22, 2004, adopting amendments to the Capital Facilities Year 2001 Update;
- (95) Amended Ordinance No. 04-108, adopted November 22, 2004, adopting the 2005-2010 Capital Improvement Program;
- (96) Amended Ordinance No. 04-118, adopted November 23, 2004, adopting 2004-2009 Capital Facilities Plans for the Arlington, Edmonds, Everett, Granite Falls, Lake Stevens, Lakewood, Marysville, Monroe, Mukilteo, Northshore, Snohomish, Stanwood-Camano Island and Sultan school districts;
- (97) Resolution No. 05-001, action to comply with the Growth Management Hearings Board Order concerning property at Island Crossing (Ord. 04-057);
- (98) Ordinance No. 05-108, adopted November 21, 2005, adopting the Marysville School District No. 25 2005-2010 Capital Facilities Plan;
- (99) Amended Ordinance No. 05-069, adopted December 21, 2005, adopting map and text amendments to the GPP (10-Year Update);
- (100) Amended Ordinance No. 05-070, adopted December 21, 2005, adopting a Transportation element to the County's GMACP replacing all prior transportation elements adopted or amended by previous legislative actions (10 Year Update);

- (101) Amended Ordinance No. 05-071, adopted December 21, 2005, adopting amendments to the Capital Facilities Element of the County's GMACP (10-Year Update);
- (102) Amended Ordinance No. 05-072, adopted December 21, 2005, adopting amendments to the 2001 Parks and Recreation Plan element of the County's GMACP (10-Year Update);
- (103) Amended Ordinance No. 05-073, adopted December 21, 2005, adopting amendments to the Arlington UGA (10-Year Update);
- (104) Amended Ordinance No.05-074, adopted December 21, 2005, adopting amendments to the Granite Falls UGA (10-Year Update);
- (105) Amended Ordinance No.05-075, adopted December 21, 2005, adopting amendments to the Lake Stevens UGA (10-Year Update);
- (106) Amended Ordinance No. 05-076, adopted December 21, 2005, adopting amendments to the Maltby UGA (10-Year Update);
- (107) Amended Ordinance No.05-077, adopted December 21, 2005, adopting amendments to the Marysville UGA (10-Year Update);
- (108) Amended Ordinance No. 05-078, adopted December 21, 2005, adopting amendments to the Monroe UGA (10-Year Update);
- (109) Amended Ordinance No.05-079, adopted December 21, 2005, adopting amendments to the Snohomish UGA (10-Year Update);
- (110) Amended Ordinance No. 05-081, adopted December 21, 2005, adopting amendments to the Stanwood UGA (10-Year Update);
- (111) Amended Ordinance No. 05-082, adopted December 21, 2005, adopting amendments to the Sultan UGA (10-Year Update);
- (112) Amended Ordinance No. 05-141, adopted December 21, 2005, adopting map and text amendments to the GPP (10-Year Update Transfer of Development Rights);
- (113) Amended Ordinance No.05-142, adopted December 21, 2005, adopting conditional revisions to the Arlington UGA (10-Year Update Transfer of Development Rights); ((and))
- (114) Amended Ordinance No. 06-005, adopted March 15, 2006, adopting map and text amendments to the GPP (Play fields on designated recreational land)((-)) : and
- (115) Amended Ordinance No. 06-118, adopted December 20, 2006, adopting the 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan as part of the county's GMACP; and adopting text amendments to the parks element of the Capital Facilities Plan.

Section 6. Amendment to the Snohomish County Capital Facilities Plan. The Capital Facilities Plan, adopted by Amended Ordinance No. 01-090 on November 20, 2001, and last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 05-071 (adopting the Capital Facilities Plan/2005 Year Update, attached thereto as Exhibit A) on December 21, 2005, is hereby amended as indicated in Exhibit B of

this ordinance (Text Amendment to the Capital Facilities Plan/Year 2005 Update).

Section 7. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the Growth Management Hearings Board (Board), or a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance. Provided, however, that if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is held to be invalid by the Board or court of competent jurisdiction, then the section, sentence, clause or phrase in effect prior to the effective date of this ordinance shall be in full force and effect for that individual section, sentence, clause or phrase as if this ordinance had never been adopted.

PASSED this 20th day of December, 2006.

SNOHOMISH COUNTY COUNCIL Snohomish County Washington

Council Chair

ATTEST:

Shula M (allistu Clerk of the Council Jasot.

APPROVED
( ) EMERGENCY
( ) VETOED

DATE January, 3 rd., 2006

MARK SOINE Deputy Executive

CSnohomish County Executive

ATTEST:

AMENDED ORDINANCE NO. 06-118
ADOPTING THE 2007 COMPREHENSIVE PARK AND
RECREATION PLAN AS PART OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY
GMACP; AMENDING SCC 30.10.060; AND AMENDING THE
CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN

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# **Exhibit A**

To Amended Ordinance No. 06 - 118

The 2007 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan

Copies of the Plan are available upon request in the office of the County Council

# **Exhibit B**

To Amended Ordinance No. 06 - 118

**Text Amendments to** 

The Capital Facilities Plan Year 2005 Update

AMENDED ORDINANCE NO. 06-118
ADOPTING THE 2007 COMPREHENSIVE PARK AND
RECREATION PLAN AS PART OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY
GMACP; AMENDING SCC 30.10.060; AND AMENDING THE
CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN

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# Amend pages 17-19 of the Capital Facilities Plan/Year 2005 Update to read:

#### • Park Land and Recreational Facilities

The current parks land and facility inventory reflects a history of regional land acquisition, with relatively little facility development. Current County needs, as analyzed in the 2001 Snohomish County Park and Recreation Plan, reflect a shift towards more localized community park land and facilities. The county's regional park role, however, still remains significant, despite these other emergent needs.

# Park Land

All county park lands are classified into one of six land categories, each of which has a recommended level-of-service range to guide future acquisition activity. The following paragraphs describe the county's existing inventory of park lands.

# Community/Combination Parks

Snohomish County currently has a number of developed and undeveloped park properties in its inventory that provide (or have the potential to provide) community-scale facilities. These are categorized as Combination/Community-scale parks. There are currently 2324 Combination/Community parks located throughout Snohomish County. This represents approximately 1 park for every 13,000 residents in unincorporated Snohomish County. (This includes population estimates for unincorporated urban growth areas and rural unincorporated areas totaling 312,914.)

# Athletic Fields (Regional) and Recreation

The county has become more directly involved in the provision of active athletic fields since 1995. Currently, the county owns 262.15 acres of land for active athletic field use. The county has worked on its own and in conjunction with Snohomish County cities and school districts, to increase the inventory of land available for athletic field development and use.

# Trails (Regional)

The county has taken a leadership role, over the past 12 years, in the provision of a regional trail system. Such a system can further promote recreational and commuter use of non-motorized modes and routes of travel. Land acquisition efforts, over the past 6 years, have been intensive. Much of the right-of-way for the Centennial Trail has been acquired, except for the southern link from Snohomish to the King County line. The county currently owns 1,997.26 acres of

linear trail right-of-way. Future efforts will be focused on development of the right-of-way.

# Resource Activity (Regional)

Resource activity land is characterized by a mix of active and passive recreational opportunities on sites with some distinctive environmental features. Resource activity sites typically feature a range of leisure facilities, including saltwater and freshwater access sites, playgrounds, campgrounds and other flexible opportunities. The county currently owns 2,576.17 acres of property in this designation.

# Resource Conservancy (Regional)

Resource conservancy land is usually characterized predominantly by sensitive environmental features, such as streams, wetlands, and steep slopes, which limit the active recreational development opportunities but provide superb natural open space. The county currently owns 3,720.29 acres of property in this designation. These acres include ESA targeted properties, key conservation opportunities, restoration and passive activities.

# Special Use (Regional)

Lands within this category typically do not fit well into other categories, and are dedicated to or planned for a very specific use serving a countywide user base. The county currently owns 441.16 acres of property in this designation.

#### Recreational Facilities

There is a growing inventory of county recreational facilities. These are summarized below utilizing parallel categories to those used for park lands.

# **Athletic Fields**

The county currently owns 17 park sites with facilities in this designation. These facilities include 16 fields (for soccer and baseball) plus 1 public court. Athletic field facility spending will continue, in order to develop properties recently acquired for this purpose.

# **Trails**

The county currently owns most of the right-of-way for 3 major regional trails in unincorporated Snohomish County. These include the Centennial Trail, the Interurban Trail, and the Whitehorse Express. Parks also maintains a variety of asphalt and dirt multipurpose and interpretive trails in several parks. All together, Snohomish County has 86.20 miles of developed trails that are open to the public. Trail facility spending will continue at high levels, due to successful grant applications and the publicly supported need to complete the development of the Centennial Trail.

# **Leisure Facilities**

This category includes 25 water access points (22 fresh water and 3 salt water), 7 playgrounds, and 134 camping spaces of all types for public use and 20 picnic shelters.

# **Buildings**

The county currently owns a total number of 15 permanent restroom buildings, and 1 leased administrative building (6,440 sq. ft.) located on Highway 9. This does not include structures that are part of parks for public use.

# Amend page 35 of the Capital Facilities Plan/Year 2005 Update to read:

PUBLIC FACILITIES NECESSARY TO SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC FACILITIES NECESSARY TO SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT				
Necessary For Urban Development Public Streets and Transit Routes	Mecessary For Rural Development Public Roads	GPP/Code Citation and Authority Obj. TR-5.A, TR 1.C, TR-4.A, and TR4.E	Minimum Level of Service (LOS)  Arterial LOS and Transit Route standards in the Transportation Element. Compliance with EDDS for new development and construction.	Implementation/ Enforcement <sup>1</sup> TIP/Chapter 30.24 SCC road standards/Chapter 30.66B SCC Concurrency Management Chapter 13.05 SCC and Engineering Design and Development Standards
Public Water Supply System		pp. UT-3-4 narrative; Obj. UT-2.A	Performance standards in providers' system plans.	County approval of district plans Chapter 30.53A SCC
Public Wastewater System		pp. UT-5-7 narrative; Obj. UT SCC	Performance standards in providers' system plans.	County approval of district plans WAC 246-272-01001, RCW 57.16.010, General requirements - Chapter30.29 SCC
Community/ Combined Park Land and Recreation Facilities		pp. CF-19-21 narrative	One additional Community/Com- bined park (land) per 21,000 additional residents. One new Community/Com- bined park (facility) for every 28,500 in population.	Chapter 30.66A SCC, Parks Comprehensive Plan
Surface Water Management System (Urban)	Surface Water Management System (Rural)	ppCF-7-13 narrative; Chapter 30.63A SCC	(1)Compliance with Chapter 30.63A SCC standards (2) Minimum level of investment in surface water capital facilities was set at \$8.35 M investment in surface water capital facilities over a six-year period	CIP/Chapter 30.63A SCC standards and requirements
Electric Power	Electric Power	p. UT-9 narrative;	Performance standards in Snohomish PUD system plan	Utility Element/ Goal UT4, Obj UT4A, Policy UT 4.A.1, UT 4.B.2.
Public Schools	Public Schools	Obj. CF-10A Chapter 30.66C SCC	Educational and facility standards in district's CFP	Adoption of district CFPs/ Chapter 30.66 C SCC requirements

Additional enforcement mechanisms available through SEPA and building/plumbing/electrical code authority (Title 17 SCC).

# Amend pages 52-59 of the Capital Facilities Plan/Year 2005 Update to read:

# • Park Land and Recreational Facilities

The 2001 Snohomish County Comprehensive Parks Plan identifies present and future park needs, in order to develop a strategy for park acquisition, development and programming over the next six years. The comprehensive park plan provides the primary policy direction for the county, which is implemented through the capital facility plan, capital improvement program and, ultimately, the annual budget process. It is important that the county maintains consistency between the policy guidance and the implementation mechanisms.

# Park Plan Direction

The 1994 Snohomish County Comprehensive Parks Plan identified the provision of regional athletic facilities and trails as the top two priorities for land acquisition and facility development. Past priorities have included the protection of key natural areas and water access points for the enjoyment of all county residents. The county's growing urban population is creating a greater demand for active park land, which was not an area of emphasis for Snohomish County prior to 1994. Level-of-service guidelines over the past six years in the capital facility plans have sought to address the need for athletic facilities and trails by providing for increased acquisition of property suitable for active uses and right-of-way acquisition for major trail systems.

The 2001 Snohomish County Comprehensive Parks Plan reflects a shift away from strictly regional facilities. The provision of multi-purpose trails remains the highest priority, followed by significant natural habitat areas and open space—both regional scale activities. A new need has emerged, however, in the form of land and facilities to support growing communities. The addition of community parks in the growing areas of unincorporated Snohomish County is the most significant change in capital policy direction.

The county Parks and Recreation Department has expanded its responsibilities from its previous position as exclusively a regional park provider to one that includes the provision of community parks within urban growth areas (UGAs) as its major focus.

# Demand vs. Level-of-Service

The 2001 Snohomish County Comprehensive Parks Plan outlines the relative priorities for acquisition and development for the next six years. These priorities represent the qualitative needs, as expressed by the citizens of Snohomish County. These qualitative needs have been translated into quantitative actions. This has been done by setting acquisition and development targets for each category of park land and facilities.

Several factors influence the level-of-service targets, which are used to guide future expenditures. These factors include, but are not limited to, the following items: 1) the quantity and condition of existing facilities, 2) changing park priorities as expressed by the public, 3) the county's economic climate and projected revenues, 4) competing funding priorities (roads, criminal justice, etc.), 5) emergent grant funding sources, 6) the parks impact mitigation fee ordinance, and 7) the willingness of the citizens to support alternative funding mechanisms (bonds, park and recreation service areas).

Impact Fees—The State Growth Management Act authorizes the collection of impact mitigation fees from new residential development to offset the effects of growth on the park system within the county. The current ordinance is based upon the Growth Management Act. Snohomish County has changed the basis of all impact mitigation fee programs to the Growth Management Act.

A GMA park impact fee has provisions that base the fee on growth-related capacity costs reflected in the capital improvement plan developed for parks to address the effects of new growth. Parks is among a number of public facilities that are listed in Goal 12 of the Growth Management Act for which the county can choose to require an impact fee.

Necessary for Development—This CFP designates only the category of Community/Combined parks as "necessary for development." This enabled the process of creating a GMA-based impact fee for Community/Combined parks. The County Council's approval of the 2001 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan and this CFP provides this designation, and the policy basis for the new GMA-based park impact fee program.

#### Measuring Levels-of-Service

The 2001 Comprehensive Parks Plan has taken a non-traditional approach to Levels-of-service for Community/Combined parks level-of-service. expressed in terms that take into account population growth when planning for Community/Combined new parks. Community/Combined parks includes the acquisition of land and development of This is in contrast with a widely used traditional level-of-service expressed generally in acres of land or numbers of recreational facilities per thousand residents. The target levels-of-service (LOS) for Community/Combined parks (land acquisition) are one park, approximately 20 acres in size (or an equivalent number of smaller parks) per 15,000 additional residents and one fully developed Community/Combination park (facility) for every 25,000 people. Fully developed facilities could include leisure (e.g., shelters), active facilities (e.g., athletic fields), trails (paved or natural) and/or special use facilities (e.g., skateboard areas). Minimum levels-of-service for these categories are the One additional Community/Combined park (land) per 21,000 additional residents and one new fully developed Community/Combined park

(facility) for every 28,500 people.

A separate spatial distribution study was done in the 2001 Snohomish County Comprehensive Park Plan that helped determine where additional Community/Combined parks should be located within Snohomish County in the future. All other park categories that are not considered "necessary for development" have specific projects that contribute to the vision of development for each park type. In some cases, land acquisition targets may focus on vicinities, rather than specific sites. This gives the Snohomish County Parks Department flexibility in choice of sites, in order to obtain the best possible option. The Parks LOS Table on the following page summarizes all the proposed target and minimum levels-of-service for all categories of parks/parks facilities.

# **Parks LOS Summary**

Parks Category	Target LOS	Minimum LOS
Community/Combination – Land	1 park equivalent per 15,000 additional residents	One additional Community/Combined park (land) per 21,000 additional residents
Community/ <del>Combination</del> Facilities	1 Community Combination – Facility for every 25,000 people	One new fully developed Community/Combined park (facility) for every 28,500 in population
Trails – Land	100 acres – 9 additional miles throughout the county	N/A
Resource Activity – Land	Establishment and maintenance of 2 public access waterfront park sites.	N/A
Resource Conservancy – Land	450 acres	
Special Use - Land	2 new single-use activity sites	N/A
opecial ose – Land	2 flew single-use activity sites	N/A
Trails – Facilities	18 miles of Centennial Trail, 10 miles of Whitehorse Express Trail, three trailheads.	
		N/A
Resource – Facilities	2 new non-motorized access sites on Snohomish River; designation of water trail in Snohomish River; Snohomish River estuary restoration – river/stream restoration; Stillaguamish River, river/stream habitat restoration	
		N/A
Special Use – Facilities	2 new off-leash dog areas; 2 new skateboard parks; 1 new outdoor shooting range; partnership development of tournament athletic facility; new overnight camping facilities at 2 parks	N/A

Existing Deficiencies—Snohomish County requires development to pay a proportionate share of the costs of new park land and park facilities (identified in the Capital Facilities Element and the Parks Comprehensive Plan) that are reasonably related to new growth and development.

The county collects and imposes impact fees for community/combination park facilities under the authority provided by RCW 82.02.050-.090, the provisions of

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state law which govern GMA-based impact fees. Those provisions allow impact fees to be imposed on new development and used to provide new community/combination parks that are reasonably necessary as a result of new development and that will provide benefits to new development. However, impact fees cannot generally be used to address existing deficiencies in community/combination parks.

The current target LOS of community/combined parks in Snohomish County is one community/combination park for every 15,000 residents. However, the minimum LOS is one community/combination park for every 21,000 additional residents. Based on the minimum LOS, t There are no existing deficiencies in community/combination parks based on the minimum LOS.

# **Acquisition Priorities**

Snohomish County is guided by the following priorities in identifying and evaluating land acquisitions for inclusion in the six-year CIP:

- 1. Acquisitions necessary to complete projects currently in progress,
  - Example: Southern portions of the Centennial Trail, access to O'Reilly Acres and the Pelz Property.
- 2. Future local/community park sites in urban growth areas

Example: Lake Stevens, SW County UGA

3. Sites identified for future uses in the urban/rural transition area

Example: Lakewood, Marysville

4. Critical habitat, water access and natural area acquisitions.

Example: ESA-benefit properties, Snohomish River Estuary

# **Development Priorities**

Snohomish County has the following priorities in using its funds marked for parks development:

- 1. Complete projects in progress
  - Example: Complete Centennial Trail, Whitehorse Express
- 2. Develop multi-purpose parks in areas not served by another jurisdiction

Example: Lake Goodwin Community Park, Willis Tucker County Park

3. Develop multi-purpose parks within UGAs where there is a known partner

Example: Lake Stevens Community Park, Martha Lake Airport, Paine Field Community Park, Whitehorse Community Park

4. Develop facilities on existing undeveloped park land.

Example: Tambark Creek Community Park, Ebey Island canoe launch

5. Redevelop existing parks to fully utilize and maximize available resources and facilities.

Example: Adding playgrounds at North Creek, Kayak Point, Flowing Lake

# Park Land Categories

Snohomish County park lands are classified by the land type and anticipated level of development, which relates to the type and intensity of uses that are allowed. The park land categories are as follows:

- 1 Trails
- 2 Resource Conservancy
- 3 Resource Activity
- 4 Special Use
- 5 Community/Combination

#### Land - Trails

Trails consist of park lands acquired for the development of multi-purpose non-motorized, recreational trails. These properties often correspond to existing transportation or utility rights-of-way. Acquisition of an additional 9 miles of trail right-of-way from Monroe or Snohomish to the King County line, approximately 100 acres, is anticipated over the next six years.

# Land - Resource Conservancy

Resource Conservancy properties offer significant natural features, such as streams and wetlands, which have been set aside for conservation and open space. When developed, these lands offer appropriate public access facilities such as interpretive trails or boardwalks. It is anticipated that approximately 450 acres of resource conservancy lands will be acquired over the next six years.

#### Land - Resource Activity

Resource activity properties may feature significant natural areas like resource conservancy lands. They are typically intended for more intensive park uses, such as water access (motorized or non-motorized), hiking and/or mountain bike trails, and/or camping. One additional saltwater access site on Puget Sound and one additional lake-front access site to serve the Lake Serene/Lake Stickney area are targeted for acquisition over the next six years.

# Land - Special Use

Special use park lands are acquired to provide for park activities that have

specific needs that may not be compatible with other uses. Examples include land acquired for development of a golf course, an off-road vehicle facility, or a shooting range. One site to accommodate outdoor shooting activities, approximately 80 acres, and one site for regional, tournament-level athletic facilities in partnership with other public and private sector interests are targeted for acquisition over the next six years.

# Land - Community/Combination

Community/Combination sites consist of usable property that is suitable for a variety of future development options. They typically are developed into Community parks, or Combined parks, if they also include a regional feature or facility. It is anticipated that the equivalent of seven 20-acre park sites will be acquired over the next six years and be located in the following areas:

- 1 Southwest County UGA, north of Bothell
- 2 Southwest County UGA, south Everett
- 3 Southwest County UGA, north of Brier
- 4 Arlington-Marysville UGA, east of 1-5
- 5 Arlington-Marysville UGA, west of I-5
- 6 Lake Stevens UGA SW vicinity
- 7 Skykomish River valley vicinity

# Park Facility Categories

Depending upon the park type and function, different facilities may be provided. Snohomish County Parks and Recreation uses four facility designations for capital planning and budget purposes. They are:

- 1 Trails
- 2 Resource
- 3 Community
- 4 Special Use

#### Facilities - Trails

Trail facilities include the development of paved or natural surface trail corridors and trail heads in a variety of park settings. The following facilities are targeted for development over the next six years:

- Completion of Centennial Trail development of the Arlington Gap from 152<sup>nd</sup> to 172<sup>nd</sup> (2 miles), and Arlington to the Skagit County line (8 miles);
- Completion of Whitehorse Trail development between the City of Arlington and Trafton Farm (4 miles)

Facilities - Resource

This category includes those facilities necessary for passive park development

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and the associated infrastructure. These may include water access facilities including fishing, boating, and/or viewing docks and boardwalks. Development may include saltwater or freshwater beach areas, shelters, interpretive exhibits and kiosks. Mitigation and restoration projects also fall into this category. The following facilities have been targeted for development over the next six years:

- · Designation and signage for the Snohomish River water trail;
- Designation and appropriate development of two non-motorized river access sites along the Snohomish River;
- River habitat restoration within the "confluence reach" of the Snohomish River, in partnership with other county agencies;
- Estuarine restoration within the Snohomish River estuary in partnership with other county agencies; and
- Stream/river habitat restoration activities in the Stillaguamish River basin, in partnership with other county agencies.

# Facilities - Community

This broad category includes those facilities typically found in "traditional" community parks that feature active uses, along with associated infrastructure. Such facilities include athletic fields (baseball, softball, soccer, etc.), playgrounds, walkways, picnic shelters, restrooms, concession stands, storage areas, parking lots, interpretive trails, etc. The following facilities have been targeted for development over the next six years:

- · Expanded development at two developed park sites;
- Full development of five undeveloped park sites with community facilities; and
- Basic infrastructure at three undeveloped park sites.

# Facilities - Special Use

This category features facilities that serve a specific use. There are two different scales of special use facilities. Large scale special use facilities, such as golf courses or shooting ranges, typically have minimum acreage requirements, which limit potential locations. Small scale special use facilities take up less space and are more flexible in their siting requirements. They may be included (if appropriate) in existing developed parks or planned for in future community leisure or combination parks. These facilities, such as skateboard parks or offleash dog areas, typically require an urban location in close proximity to the local population. The following facilities have been targeted for development over the next six years:

- Two off-leash dog areas;
- Two skateboard parks;
- Development of one outdoor shooting range;

- Partnership development of one tournament level facility; and
- Overnight camping facility development at two park sites.

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