



## Redmond Shoreline Master Program Update

# Policy Revisions to Comprehensive Plan

May 2004

### CONSERVATION AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

#### C. Water Quality for Lakes, Rivers, Streams and Other Surface Water

- NE-51 Salmon, steelhead, and other fish, plants and wildlife that rely on the aquatic environment shall be protected by maintaining water quality and improving water quality in problem areas.
- NE-52 Water quality shall be maintained over the long term. Where identified problem areas and cost-effective means exist, they shall be improved to provide for fish, wildlife, plants, and environmentally- conscious human use of the water body
- NE-52A The flow of nutrients (especially phosphorus), heavy metals and other pollutants into streams, rivers, Lake Sammamish and other area lakes, and natural wetlands shall be controlled. Treatment measures shall be required where the development results in discharges to surface or ground waters.
- NE-54 Redmond shall cooperate with King County and other local governments and state agencies in developing and implementing Watershed Action Plans and other types of basin plans for basins which include or are up-stream from the City of Redmond. Redmond shall have substantial participation in the preparation of these plans.
- NE-64 Redmond shall support public education to protect and improve surface and ground water resources by:
- Increasing the public's awareness of potential impacts on water bodies and water quality.

- Encouraging proper gardening and farming practices including the use of environmentally appropriate fertilizers and chemicals.
- Encouraging proper disposal of materials.
- Educating businesses on surface and ground water protection best management practices in cooperation with other government agencies and other organizations.
- Educating the public and businesses on how to substitute materials and practices with a low risk of surface and ground water contaminations for materials and practices with a high risk of contamination.

## H. Views

- NE-86 Redmond shall preserve and enhance public natural scenic views, vistas and landscape panoramas. Redmond should implement this policy through the following measures:
- A public survey or other suitable public involvement techniques, such as a Neighborhood plan or Shoreline Master Program, should be used to identify and nominate unique public views.
  - When a development is proposed, consider establishing view corridors, a view protection overlay zone, transfer of development rights program, density bonuses to encourage clustering and open space, and other mechanisms to protect significant views.
  - Significant views from parks shall be protected.
  - The Shoreline Master Program should include regulations to retain the public views of Lake Sammamish, the Sammamish River, Bear Creek and Evans Creek.
  - Trees are part of the natural view and shall not be topped or removed to preserve or enhance views.
- NE-87 In planning for parks, consideration shall be given to siting and developing parks so that the public can see significant views from them, including the Sammamish Valley, Lake Sammamish, Bear and Evans Creek valley and the mountains to the east and south and the hills to the west.
- NE-89A Building height and bulk adjacent to the shoreline jurisdiction shall be designed to maintain shoreline view corridors from nearby properties.

## UTILITIES

### B. Facilities Plans, City-managed Utilities

UT-17 In accordance with the requirements of the Growth Management Act and the City's Development Guide regulations, the City shall adopt and maintain plans to guide construction of improvements to the City's water, wastewater and stormwater facilities. These plans shall be consistent with the goals and policies contained in the Comprehensive Plan. Upon approval by the City and all appropriate County and State agencies, the City's adopted facility plans shall be considered to be incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan by reference. The plans may be amended as needed to reflect changing development trends or to update the plans as new facilities are constructed.

The following plans shall be the Facility Plans of the City and are hereby adopted by reference:

- Water: The Redmond Water System Plan, 2003.
- Wastewater: The City of Redmond General Sewer Plan, 1997.
- Stormwater: The Comprehensive Stormwater Plan, 1996.
- Water Quality: Lake Sammamish Water Quality Management Plan, 1996. The wastewater and stormwater plans also address water quality issues. Successive plans will be adopted implicitly provided they protect the environment at an equal or better level.

## Parks and Recreation

### B. Developing a Parks, Trails and Open Space System

PR-14B As a complement to the city-wide pedestrian pathway system, the City should develop a visual system for enhancing connections to the shoreline and identifying shoreline areas, considering such elements as street graphics, landscaping, street furniture or artwork.

PR-14C Encourage the acquisition of property which will provide access to shorelines and local streams, with emphasis on areas where current and anticipated development patterns are unlikely to provide access, or where there are significant access needs. Promote the creation of open space corridors along these

waters resources to provide for passive recreation and wildlife habitat.

**C. Recreation and Cultural Program Policies**

- PR-19 Create a balanced system of recreation opportunities for all ages by providing:
1. A community center or centers for indoor and outdoor recreation programs including provisions for the following programs: youth or teen center, meeting rooms, social services, facilities to serve special populations, recreation classes, athletics and gymnasiums.
  2. Athletic facilities for competitive, organized sports (e.g. practice and tournament regulations softball, practice and regulation baseball fields, soccer fields, and tennis courts). When impacts on adjacent properties can be minimized, fields and courts should be lighted to provide for extended hours or use.
  3. Facilities for competitive or non-competitive, non-organized, active recreations (e.g. rollerblading, skateboarding, bicycling). Consideration should be made to provide safe, legal facilities for recreation enjoyed by youths and teens (and where such needs have been demonstrated).
  4. Facilities to support the cultural arts (e.g. program rooms, performing arts theater, and outdoor concert space). Additionally, designated facilities to encourage freedom of artistic expression should be City sponsored (e.g. graffiti art wall).
  5. Facilities and land for contemplative and sensory recreation (e.g. picnicking, benches for sitting, views for enjoying).
  - 5a. Facilities and land for environmental education, including a city-wide interpretive sign program for shorelines, streams, native growth areas, aquifers, and other important natural systems.
  6. A linkage system (e.g. bicycle lanes and multi-use trails which connect the park system, schools, and other important public facilities in the City).
  7. Outdoor plazas and squares within the City Center neighborhood for community and civic events, public gatherings, programmed activities and entertainment.
- PR-21 Design and renovate all parks and recreational facilities in a manner that will, where feasible, provide safe and accessible use by the physically impaired.