

# Parks, Arts, Recreation, Culture, and Conservation

## Introduction

The Parks, Arts, Recreation, Culture and Conservation (PARCC) Element of the Comprehensive Plan advances Redmond’s vision for the future by helping to maintain the community’s high quality of life and meeting the City’s diverse recreational, social and cultural needs .

Redmond’s park, recreation, arts and open space system, guided by the policies in the PARRC Element, has the following basic functions:

- **Parks and Trails:** Protecting Redmond’s natural beauty through a vibrant system of parks and trails that promote a healthy community.
- **Arts and Culture:** Recognizing the City’s history and heritage, and celebrating the culture, customs, and creativity of our community members through public art, arts facilities, arts and music performances, events, programs, and classes.
- **Recreation:** Providing residents of all ages with wholesome and diverse recreational and cultural opportunities in clean, safe, and accessible facilities.
- **Conservation:** Protecting and enhancing sensitive environmental areas and wildlife habitat, preserving significant historical and cultural places, and developing parks using smart growth principles.

## State & Regional Planning Context

Federal requirements.

### The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

The American’s with Disabilities Act is a civil rights law that requires all state and local governments to provide equal access to programs and services for all community members; the law went into effect in 1992. The ADA prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in access to jobs, public accommodations, government services and programs, public transportation, and telecommunications.

## Fast Facts

- 47 City-owned parks totaling 1,351 acres
- 11 sports fields
- More than 59 miles of trails within city limits, of which 39 miles owned by Redmond
- 4 community centers
- Redmond has 38% of its land area or 4,062 acres, as tree canopy.
- Redmond has more than 30 pieces of public art
- There have been 6 Redmond Poet Laureates since the program began in 2010.
- Planned addition of the Redmond Senior and Community Center

The ADA Transition Plan for Parks and Trails, published by the City in 2019, describes barriers to access Redmond's parks and trails and the priorities and methods that will be used to remove those access barriers. In 2020 the City adopted an ADA Transition Plan for Facilities, which includes community centers.

## State & Regional Regulations

The Washington state Growth Management Act (GMA) requires that local comprehensive plans include a Parks and Recreation Element (RCW 36.70A.070). It must be included in and be consistent with the Capital Facilities Element and provide:

- estimates of parks and recreation needs and demand for a ten-year period;
- an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and
- an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.

The 2017 Parks, Arts, Recreation, Culture and Conservation (PARCC) Plan is the functional plan for the Parks and Recreation Department and serves as the strategic plan for the department for the planning period through 2030. To stay eligible for Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office grants and the Washington State Growth Management Act, the plan is updated every six years. The purposes of the plan include:

- Complying with City of Redmond Comprehensive Plan policy CF-1 for functional plan development, including a baseline Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for the Parks and Recreation Department;
- Complying with the Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) for Parks and Recreation;
- Meeting the pre-requisites for state grant funding offered by the Washington Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) for capital projects; and
- Providing the strategic plan for the Parks and Recreation Department

## Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC)

VISION 2050 plans for the protection and enhancement of natural areas through regional, collaborative approaches that leverage local, county, and stakeholder actions. Relevant policies and actions include:

- **MPP-En-12** Identify, preserve, and enhance significant regional open space networks and linkages across jurisdictional boundaries through implementation and update of the Regional Open Space Conservation Plan
- **MPP-En-15** Provide parks, trails, and open space within walking distance of urban residents. Prioritize historically underserved communities for open space improvements and investments.
- **En-Action 1 - Open Space Planning** PSRC will work with member jurisdictions, resource agencies, tribes, military installations and service branches, and interest groups to implement conservation, restoration, stewardship, and other recommendations in the Regional Open

Space Conservation Plan. PSRC will review and comment on alignment with the Regional Open Space Conservation Plan during the comprehensive plan certification process. On a periodic basis, evaluate and update the plan.

- **En-Action-4 - Local Open Space Planning** In the next periodic update to the comprehensive plan, counties and cities will create goals and policies that address local open space conservation and access needs as identified in the Regional Open Space Conservation Plan, prioritizing areas with higher racial and social inequities and rural and resource land facing development pressure. Counties and cities should work together to develop a long-term funding strategy and action plan to accelerate open space protection and enhancement.

The 2018 PSRC Regional Open Space Conservation Plan maps the regional open space network and identifies priority conservation actions needed to sustain the region's open spaces and the critical ecological systems on which our communities depend. Regional open space identified in the Redmond area include farm and aquatic lands in the Bear Creek and Sammamish River valleys, as well as Marymoor Park as Urban Open Space. There are also areas within Redmond identified for the to be added to the Regional Bicycle Network. Key strategies from the plan are:

1. Incorporate open space conservation into all levels of planning
2. Support growth in the right places.
3. Keep working lands working.
4. Protect remaining key habitat areas.
5. Support urban open space and increase access to nearby nature for urban residents
6. Build a regional trail network.
7. Enhance stewardship on open space lands.
8. Restore habitat in high value areas.
9. Coordinate planning among and within agencies, jurisdictions, and organizations.
10. Build multi-benefit green infrastructure.

### **King County Countywide Planning Policies**

The King County Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) create a shared and consistent framework for growth management planning for all jurisdictions, including Redmond, in King County in accordance with RCW 36.70A.210, which requires the legislative authority of a county to adopt a countywide planning policy in cooperation with cities located in the county. The King County CPP's are undergoing an update in 2021 to provide guidance to King County communities in advance of the 2024 statutory update of comprehensive plans to reflect a number of changes to the regional policy framework and to reflect new priorities addressing equity and social justice within our communities.

Policies relevant to the PARCC element include:

#### Environment

**EN-22** Identify and preserve regionally significant open space networks in both Urban and Rural Areas through implementation of the Regional Open Space Plan. Develop strategies and funding to protect lands that provide the following valuable functions:

- Ecosystem linkages and migratory corridors crossing jurisdictional boundaries;

- Physical or visual separation delineating growth boundaries or providing buffers between incompatible uses;
- Active and passive outdoor recreation opportunities;
- Wildlife habitat and migration corridors that preserve and enhance ecosystem resiliency in the face of urbanization and climate change;
- Preservation of ecologically sensitive, scenic, or cultural resources;
- Urban green space, habitats, and ecosystems;
- Forest resources; and
- Food production potential.

**EN-23** Preserve and restore native vegetation and tree canopy, especially where it protects habitat and contributes to overall ecological function.

**EN-24** Provide parks, trails, and open space within walking distance of urban area residents. Prioritize historically underserved communities for open space improvements and investments.

#### Urban Lands

**DP-2** Accommodate housing and employment growth first and foremost in cities and centers within the Urban Growth Area, where residents and workers have higher access to opportunity and high capacity transit. Promote a pattern of compact development within the Urban Growth Area that includes housing at a range of urban densities, commercial and industrial development, and other urban facilities, including medical, governmental, institutional, and educational uses and schools, and parks and open space. The Urban Growth Area will include a mix of uses that are convenient to and support public transportation to reduce reliance on single occupancy vehicle travel for most daily activities.

#### Urban Design & Historic Preservation

**DP-41** Preserve significant historic, visual, archeological, cultural, architectural, artistic, and environmental features, especially where growth could place these resources at risk. Support cultural resources that reflect the diversity of the community. Where appropriate, designate individual features or areas for protection or restoration. Encourage land use patterns and adopt regulations that protect historic resources and sustain historic community character while allowing for equitable growth and development.

**DP-42** Create and protect systems of green infrastructure, such as urban forests, parks, green roofs, and natural drainage systems, in order to reduce climate-altering pollution and increase resilience of communities to climate change impacts. Prioritize neighborhoods with historical underinvestment in green infrastructure. Use natural features crossing jurisdictional boundaries to help determine the routes and placement of infrastructure connections and improvements.

#### Economy

**EC-12** Celebrate the cultural diversity of local communities as a means to enhance social capital, neighborhood cohesion, the county's global relationships, and support for cultural and arts institutions.

King County Parks, Recreation and Open Space policies from the King County Comprehensive Plan

#### 4. Coordination and Partnerships

- **P-129** King County shall be a leader in establishing partnerships with cities, adjacent counties, tribes, state and federal agencies, school and special purpose districts, community organizations, non-profit organizations, landowners and other residents. The county and these partners should work to promote and protect all aspects of environmental quality, while addressing equity and social justice goals to complete the regional parks and open space system through joint planning and management of local and regional sites and facilities.
- **P-130** In the Urban Area, King County shall work in partnership with other jurisdictions to facilitate annexation and transfer of local parks, and local trails to cities or other providers to ensure continued service to the community.
- **P-131** King County should work with cities to share operational and maintenance costs of parks and other open spaces in unincorporated areas in which a substantial portion of the users are from incorporated areas.
- **P-210** King County shall partner with cities to protect and enhance historic resources and public art located within city boundaries and annexation areas.

## Local Planning & Regulatory Context

### Redmond PARCC Policies

On June 20, 2017 the City Council passed Ordinance 2886 amending the PARCC Element of the Comprehensive Plan and adopting the PARCC Plan 2017-2030 as part of the City Comprehensive Plan.

The focus of the PARCC Element is summarized by two framework policies:

**FW-29** Maintain and promote a vibrant system of parks and trails that are sustainably designed, preserve various types of habitat and protect the natural beauty of Redmond.

**FW-30** Provide citizens of all ages with diverse and accessible recreational and cultural opportunities, including active recreation and social and educational activities that change with trends in the city's demographics.

The PARCC Element also addresses level of service, facility development, coordination and communications, funding strategies, recreation programs, trails, conservation, cultural arts, and operations and maintenance. The PARCC Plan is consistent with and helps to implement these policies. In addition, the PARCC Plan complies with two Capital Facilities policies:

**CF-1** Develop and regularly update functional plans that assess capital facility needs and strategies for addressing such needs. Provide opportunities for public involvement appropriate to the nature of the update. Use functional plans to guide the development of capital priorities and investment decisions within each of the following functional areas:

**CF-6** Establish capital facility service standards that help determine long-term capital facility and funding requirements.

- Parks and recreational facilities

- Children’s Play Areas & Outdoor Sports & Fitness Facilities Service Areas: All residents should have convenient access to these facilities, which is calculated as within one mile depending on the quantity and quality of facilities.
- Outdoor Sports Fields Usage Rates: Sports fields should operate at 80% capacity or less. If used at a higher rate, triggers the need to plan for additional capacity.
- Urban Parks Criteria: Both of Redmond’s urban centers, Downtown and Overlake, should contain enough urban park acreage to meet all urban park service criteria:
  - Serve the daily recreational needs of neighboring residents, and at the same time, are destination gathering places,
  - Approximately two acres in size or larger,
  - Urban parks within an urban center combined or individually can accommodate crowds of up to 10,000 people for community events,
  - Enough infrastructure to support community events, and
  - Designed and constructed with quality amenities and materials.
- Trails: The target population has convenient access to public trails from home or office. This is calculated as a quarter mile from trail access points. The target population is 100% of residents and 25% of workers in Redmond.
- Recreation: Achieve or exceed projected number of registrations per year by program area (exercise, recreation, special events, and arts).

## Commission & Committees

Parks Department staff works directly with the following commissions and committees comprised of volunteer community members, who provide guidance and recommendations to the department, Mayor, and City Council:

- Parks and Trails Commission
- Arts and Culture Commission
- Senior Advisory Committee
- Redmond Youth Partnership Advisory Committee
- Youth Advisory Board & Advocacy

## Redmond Partnerships

There are several entities that own and operate public parks and recreation lands or facilities that are available to Redmond residents and visitors including King County, City of Bellevue, Lake Washington School District, Puget Sound Energy, and other private entities. There are about 1,800 acres of park land owned by others and located in or within one-quarter mile of Redmond.

King County Parks & Recreation Division is responsible for the most popular King County park operating adjacent to Redmond city limits: Marymoor<sup>2</sup>, a 640-acre park with recreational activities; rare amenities such as a bird watching sanctuary, P-patch, velodrome; event venues; and an off-leash dog area.

The Green Redmond Partnership is a volunteer-led partnership developed by Forterra and the City of Redmond. It aims to build a sustainable network of healthy urban green spaces for the benefit and

enjoyment of the entire community. Over 20 years, the Partnership plans to bring all 1,035 acres of Redmond’s forested parkland into active management.

## Current Conditions

### Inventory of Existing Conditions

The City’s park and open space assets are generally inventoried as parks, conservation areas, trails, recreation facilities and arts program assets. An update to the Park facilities inventory will be completed in 2021/2022 as part of the PARCC Plan update.

### Parks

The ideal park system for a community consists of a variety of parks that collectively offers a wide range of recreation opportunities for everyone. To address specific needs and uses, parks have been organized into seven classifications:

- Community Parks,
- Neighborhood Parks,
- Resource Parks,
- Urban Parks,
- Private Parks,
- Trail Corridors, and
- Community Center Properties.

Redmond has 47 parks classified into five categories as shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1: REDMOND PARKS

Park Classification	Number of parks	% of Total	Acres	% in Acres
Community	6	13%	225	17%
Neighborhood	19	40%	79	6%
Resource	13	28%	968	72%
Urban	5	11%	15	1%
Trail Corridor	4	9%	64	5%
Total	47		1,351	

Table 2 describes the 43 parks owned by other providers.

TABLE 2: PARKS OWNED BY OTHERS

Owner	Number of parks	Acres
City of Bellevue	7	191
King County	13	1,265
Lake Washington School District	14	231

Puget Sound Energy	1	98
Private/Miscellaneous	8	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,801</b>

### Conservation

The inventory of lands with conservation value overlaps other categories of parks, open spaces and natural resources and are generally listed in three categories of properties:

TABLE 3 TYPES OF CONSERVATION LANDS

Property category	Definition
<b>City-owned</b>	Includes resource parks and other park categories; trails and trail corridors; utility properties; and building sites
<b>Other public properties</b>	Lands owned by other agencies, such as King County
<b>Properties with permanent protection</b>	Public or private land with regulatory controls such as critical areas regulations or deed restrictions that protect the natural resource on the property.

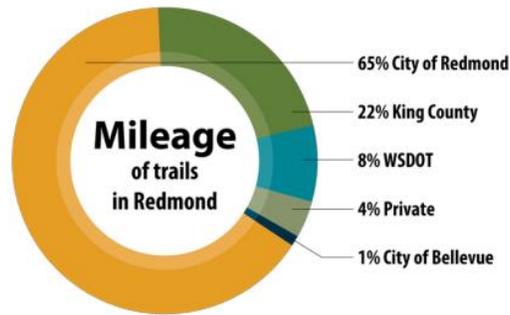
### Trails

Redmond has more than 59 miles of trails within city limits that community members use for recreation and transportation. This breaks down to 32 miles of paved trails and 27 miles of soft surface trails. In addition there are 4.5 miles of blue (water) trails. There are four classification of trails:

- **Regional Trails** - are typically planned and designed with active transportation and high-volume recreation use as their primary purpose. Regional trails are paved.
- **Connector Trails** - are the key linkages between regional trails and other key areas. These trails can be paved or soft surface trails, but are typically narrower than regional trails due to more limited use and possible land access issues.
- **Local Trails** - are typically soft surface trails that can range from one foot to five feet wide and are typically designed for recreational uses
- **Blue Trails** - are water trails along navigable waters within the city such as the Sammamish River and Lake Sammamish.

Of the 59 miles of trail, about 65% are owned by the City, the remaining by other public and private entities.

FIGURE 1: TRAILS BY OWNERSHIP



## Recreation Facilities and Programs

The City currently owns or leases and operates four recreation facilities.

**Old Redmond Schoolhouse.** In 2021 the Old Redmond School House was converted from a community center to a Lake Washington School District preschool. The City continues to lease 9,785 square feet of the facility from the LWSD. This includes the gymnasium, clay studio, and two flexible spaces. One flexible space is sub-leased by the City to the Redmond Historical Society. The spaces operated by the City are accessible to the public through the Northwest entrance of the building.

**Old Firehouse Teen Center (OFH).** The OFH, an 8,600 square foot building, was constructed in 1952, purportedly by volunteer labor for the volunteer fire department. It later served as City Hall and a police department. The building was converted to a teen center with an arts and music focus in 1994. A limited renovation and seismic upgrade was completed in 2004. Although the Teen Center is well-liked by users, it is not purpose-built; its configuration does not adequately support its program and impedes supervision. The facility’s live music programming may not be compatible with future development in the surrounding area (2019 Facilities Strategic Management Plan).

**Redmond Community Center at Marymoor Village.** The City leases this 20,000-square-foot building from the Lake Washington Institute of Technology. Most recreation activities and services are hosted from this facility, though the building lacks a gymnasium.

**Redmond Pool.** The Redmond Pool was built in 1972 by King County and transferred to the City in 2010. The Pool was recently closed for a two-phase renovation and reopened in April 2021. The City of Redmond currently contracts with WAVE Aquatics to offer swim lessons, classes and open swim - hosting 95,000 visitors per year, including local high school swim teams, cultural groups, seniors and community organizations.

A fifth facility, the Redmond Senior Center, was demolished in December 2020 due to structural integrity issues. A new Senior and Community Center is planned for the same location, with an opening date of 2024.

## Recreational Programs

The Parks and Recreation Department provides a variety of health and wellness and lifelong learning programs. The City is responsible for developing, staffing, and providing facilities for many of the programs.

Recreation programs are offered at a variety of City facilities including the Old Redmond Schoolhouse Community Center (ORSCC), the Old Fire House Teen Center (OFH), the Redmond Pool, and many parks and schools within the City. The most well programmed park in the city is Farrel-McWhirter Park, which hosts a pre-school, a robust equestrian program, and many summer camps.

Table 4, from the PARCC Plan, shows earlier trends in program participation and projected participation in 2022.

TABLE 4: TRENDS AND NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN PROGRAMS

Year	Exercise	Recreation	Special Events*	Arts Program**	Total People
<b>Actual 2009</b>	15,686	37,690	13,400	4,500	<b>113,279</b>
<b>Projected 2016</b>	20,104	47,002	16,598	5,373	<b>151,577</b>
<b>Actual Average 2010-2015</b>	38,907	104,507	27,660	4,542	<b>171,074</b>
<b>Projected 2022***</b>	40,770	109,733	33,192	6,391	<b>190,086</b>

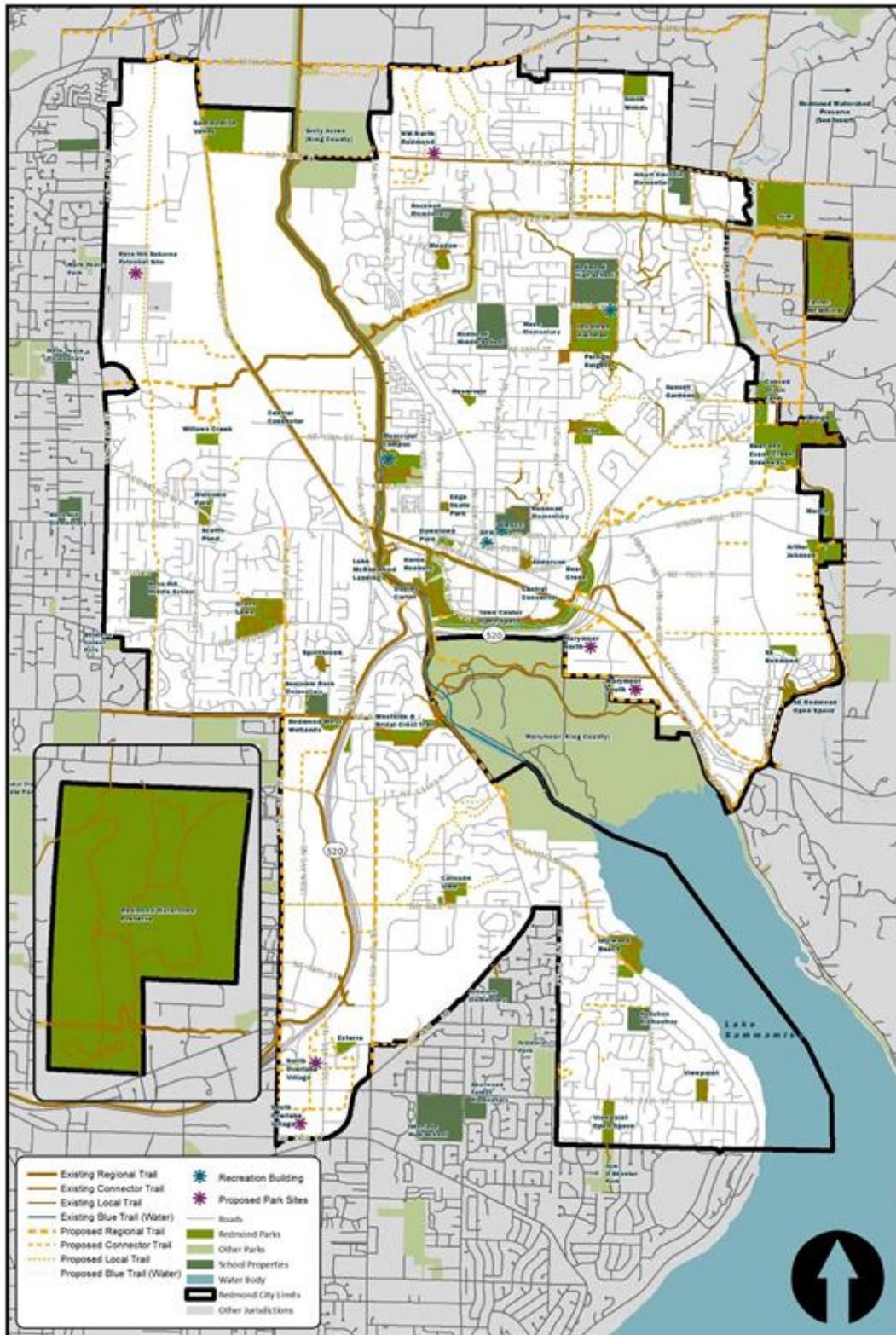
\* Community Events include Derby Days, So Bazaar and Redmond Lights. So Bazaar began in 2013.

\*\* Arts programs are city produced arts performances and community engagement activities not including public art exhibits and art season grant partnerships.

## Arts and Culture

The inventory of the arts program includes the public art collection, performing arts spaces, gallery and visual art display spaces, and areas specifically designated for artmaking will be updated as part of the 2021 PARCC Plan update.

FIGURE 2 : EXISTING AND PROPOSED PARK SYSTEM MAP



## Level of Service Analysis

Level of service is a tool that measures how much service is provided to the community. Level of service standards are also used to calculate impact fees that new development pays for improvements needed due to the increased demand for parks, open space and recreational programs generated by more people living and working in Redmond.

The City of Redmond’s parks level of service methodology includes a citywide analysis of the following categories:

**TABLE 5: PARKS LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) CATEGORIES**

LOS category	Goal	Status
<b>Children’s Play Areas &amp; Outdoor Sports &amp; Fitness Facilities Service Areas:</b>	<b>All residents</b> should have convenient access to these facilities one mile for sites with higher quantity and quality facilities and, a half mile for other sites.	About 50%
<b>Outdoor Sports and Fitness Facilities Service Areas</b>	All residents and workers in Redmond should have convenient access to outdoor sports and fitness facilities from their residence or office:  <b>One mile</b> for sites with higher quantity and quality facilities and, a <b>half mile</b> for other sites.	About 54%
<b>Outdoor Sports Fields Usage Rates:</b>	Operate at 80 percent capacity or less	n/a
<b>Urban Parks Criteria</b>	Urban Parks Criteria: Both of Redmond’s urban centers, Downtown and Overlake, should contain sufficient urban park acreage to meet all urban park service criteria: Serve the daily recreational needs of neighboring residents, and at the same time, are destination gathering places.  Approximately two acres in size or larger  Urban parks within an urban center combined or individually can accommodate crowds of up to 10,000 people for community events.  Sufficient infrastructure to support community events  Designed and constructed with quality amenities and materials.	Park for Overlake planned to open in 2022, none planned for Marymoor Village
<b>Trails</b>	The target population (100% of residents and 25% of workers in Redmond) has convenient access to public trails from home or office, defined as A quarter mile from trail access points	Trail system provides access to trails for 34% of target population; up to 66% are within ¼ mile of a trail access point.

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**Recreation**

Achieve or exceed projected number of registrations per year by program area (exercise, recreation, special events, and arts).

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## Trends Analysis

### Growth trends

By 2050, the Redmond is projected to be home to almost 30,000 additional jobs, and up to 61,000 more residents. Redmond's centers - Downtown, Marymoor, and especially Overlake - will accommodate much of this growth near Redmond's four light rail stations.

### Emerging technologies - e-bikes/scooters

The emerging popularity of electric scooters and bikes will not only have an impact on our transportation network and facilities, but will also have a major impact on the City's paved trails as well as parks and facilities. The demand for parking areas for automobiles may evolve into a need for more EV charging stations, as well as better accommodation for e-bikes and scooters, including adequate amount of conveniently located and secure storage and charging stations.

### The 2017-2030 PARCC Plan update, key issues and challenges identified included:

- Rapid residential and mixed-use commercial development, especially in urban centers. The City has been planning for these changes with new infrastructure projects and policies that will provide an increasingly diverse housing market with more transportation choices and new ways to recreate and build community. Growth in the local regional high-tech job market sector has resulted in a more culturally diverse employee and resident population. The population is becoming more diverse, young, wealthy, and well educated. This demographic directly influences changes in the types of needs for recreation programming such as cricket, pickleball, lacrosse, yoga, tai chi, cultural programs, senior social activities, meeting room use, and cultural arts.
- Smartphones, 24/7 work connectivity lifestyles, and highly programmed youth are leading to additional demand for more drop-in programs of all types, childcare, and evening activities.
- A fast paced society can include unhealthy lifestyles and the Parks and Recreation Department strives to provide opportunities for the community to engage in healthy lifestyle choices through exercise, learning healthy behaviors, and taking time to socialize and experience new things at our community centers, parks and trails.
- Conservation, sustainability, and enhancement of the natural environment are goals the City continues to strive toward and the City Council has formalized goals in the Climate Action Plan, relating to all City departments. The Parks and Recreation Department focuses on enhancing native vegetation, planting more trees, reducing use of energy and water, and finding more sustainable materials to use in construction of park amenities.

- Flexible design-parks for inclusive uses
- Supporting natural environments/sustainability
- Strong interest in community garden space and off-leash dog areas

## Community Centers

There is a need for more community center space in Redmond as the current community centers don't serve the growth of the community. The Future of Redmond's Community Centers Report, completed in 2017, identified a need for additional community space in Redmond. Since 2017, this need has greatly increased.

Between 2000-2017, the City of Redmond operated 72,300 sf of community center space through the Old Redmond Schoolhouse, Old Firehouse Teen Center, and Redmond Senior Center. By 2021, this has decreased to about 38,000 sf.

TABLE 6: REDMOND'S COMMUNITY CENTERS: DECLINING SPACES

Redmond's Community Centers	2000-2017	2018-2019	2020	2021
	Old Redmond Schoolhouse, Redmond Senior Center, and OFH Teen Center <small>*The Old Redmond Schoolhouse closed in December 2017.</small>	Redmond Community Center, Redmond Senior Center, and OFH Teen Center <small>*The Senior Center closed in September 2019</small>	Redmond Community Center and OFH Teen Center <small>*The Old Redmond Schoolhouse reopens in a limited capacity in December 2020</small>	Redmond Community Center, OFH Teen Center and Old Redmond Schoolhouse
<b>Total Square Feet</b>	<b>72,300 sf</b>	<b>50,600 sf</b>	<b>28,600 sf</b>	<b>38,300 sf</b>
Small Meeting/Program Space (1-15 people)	9	5	1	1
Medium Meeting/Program Space (15-34 people)	9	8	4	4
Large Meeting/Program Space (35-70 people)	6	4	2	2
Event Space	ORSH Auditorium (250 people) RSC Social Hall (200 people) OFH Showroom (100 people)	RSC Social Hall (200 people) OFH Showroom (100 people)	OFH Showroom (100 people) No performance stage	OFH Showroom (100 people) No performance stage
Commercial Kitchen	2	2		
Specialty Spaces	Clay Studio with kiln Recording Studio Library	Lecture Hall Drop-in Fitness Studio Recording Studio Library	Lecture Hall Drop-in Fitness Studio Recording Studio	Lecture Hall Drop-in Fitness Studio Recording Studio Clay Studio with kiln
Dance Studio	1			1
Gymnasium	1			1

## Policy Considerations

This section identifies PARCC policy considerations for meeting regional or regulatory imperatives and community priorities. Each policy consideration has a relationship to one or more of the Redmond 2050 themes of sustainability, equity and inclusion, and resiliency.

TABLE 7: PARKS POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

#	Policy Consideration	Themes Supported
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TOPIC		
PR-A	Prioritize access to children’s play facilities, outdoor sports and fitness facilities, and trails to areas currently underserved by park facilities or populations that have been historically marginalized.	Equity & Inclusion
PR-B	Provide parks & recreational facilities to the Overlake Metro Center.	Equity & Inclusion
PR-C	Refine level-of-service standards to reflect changing community needs and desires, including special amenities (e.g. dog parks, community gardens).	Equity & Inclusion Sustainability
PR-D	Prioritize development of equitably located and serviced Community Centers.	Equity & Inclusion Sustainability
PR-E	Allow for more public/private partnerships as development occurs, such as but not limited to: privately owned public spaces; fee in lieu payments towards open space; enhancements to recreational programming.	Equity & Inclusion Resiliency
PR-F	Provide community spaces to accommodate and feature community members of all ages, incomes, and cultural backgrounds	Equity & Inclusion
PR-G	Prioritize upgrades and maintenance-ADA needs, access for historically underrepresented neighborhoods	Equity and Inclusion
PR-H	Prioritize enhancing forest health and increasing tree canopy in parks and natural areas.	Sustainability
PR-I	Ensure arts and recreation programming and parks facilities reflect the cultural diversity and needs of the community	Equity & Inclusion
PR-J	Enable culturally and linguistically appropriate equitable access to programs and services and help connect residents to service options, particularly for those most disproportionately cost-burdened or historically excluded.	Equity & Inclusion