Annexation and Regional Planning
to walk together,
and at our path’s end
to open up our arms
and gather in
those who would make us
more than we have been.
Future Vision for Redmond: Annexation and Regional Planning

Redmond has accommodated growth through annexation while protecting rural and agricultural areas outside the Urban Growth Area. The city has reached its ultimate size, having annexed all remaining territory in its Potential Annexation Area so that residents may receive a full range of urban services. The new neighborhoods have been seamlessly interwoven with existing neighborhoods. The process of annexation has allowed new residents to enjoy high-quality facilities and services.

Redmond is an integral member of the regional planning community. As was the case in 2010, the City of Redmond continues to work cooperatively in regional planning with neighboring jurisdictions, King County, neighboring counties, state agencies and other jurisdictions. Redmond is an active member of regional planning organizations where it simultaneously advances the interests of Redmond community members and works toward regional goals.

Organization of This Element

Introduction

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The Annexation and Regional Planning Element supports Redmond’s vision of a community that is complete and sustainable: offering a wide range of services, opportunities and amenities without compromising the ability of future Redmond residents and businesses to enjoy the same. The policies of the element identify ways to coordinate planning with neighboring jurisdictions and regional bodies, guide annexations, and preserve the Urban Growth Area for Redmond.

Implementation of the City’s vision affects other jurisdictions just as surely as the planning efforts of other jurisdictions affect Redmond. To that end, policies in this element support Redmond’s vision by calling for cooperation in regional planning efforts and coordination with other jurisdictions and agencies.

In 1990 Washington State enacted the Growth Management Act (GMA) in response to rapid population growth and concerns with suburban sprawl, environmental protection, quality of life and related issues. The GMA requires the establishment and maintenance of the Urban Growth Areas (UGAs). The land within UGAs is designated for urban uses; the land outside UGAs is set aside for rural uses. This division makes the provision of public facilities and services more efficient by providing for contiguous and compact urban lands, while protecting rural resources, such as farming, logging, and fish and wildlife habitats.

Redmond expects to annex areas adjacent to the city that are within the UGA yet remain in
unincorporated King County. This element identifies those areas, also known as Potential Annexation Areas (PAA). Among these areas are neighborhoods that are split between Redmond and King County. This element guides their annexation to the city, resulting in more unified neighborhoods that are better places to live, play, move about in and work.

Together with the Utilities Element, this element addresses facilities and service provision, including how to handle facility and service issues within the PAA, as called for in the King County Countywide Planning Policies.

A. Regional Planning Policies

The City of Redmond works with other jurisdictions to plan for land uses and infrastructure in areas surrounding the city. Conversely, King County and adjacent cities’ plans, regulations and development affect Redmond. Redmond has directly participated in regional plans and the regional planning processes, such as VISION 2040 and Transportation 2040. Maintaining a view of this larger context enables Redmond to relate plans within the city limits to broader regional policies and issues.

Additional notable examples of Redmond working with other jurisdictions and organizations on plans and regional issues include:

• East Link, Sound Transit’s voter-approved project to build light rail between Seattle and Redmond;
• ARCH, A Regional Coalition for Housing;
• Water Quality Improvement Project for the Cedar-Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8);
• Puget Sound Starts Here: A consortium of 57 cities and counties called STORM (Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities), Washington State Puget Sound Partnership, and Washington State Department of Ecology, which is dedicated to improving water quality in Puget Sound and our local water bodies; and
• Cascade Water Alliance, a nonprofit corporation comprised of eight municipalities (five cities/three water and sewer districts) in the Puget Sound region formed to provide a safe, clean, reliable water supply.

A-1 Work cooperatively at all levels in the region to carry out the Redmond Comprehensive Plan. Accomplish this by supporting the Puget Sound Regional Council, the Growth Management Planning Council and other regional bodies to ensure that Redmond’s interests in long-term regional planning are represented and that the City can take into account the interests of other jurisdictions in its own long-term planning.

A-2 Develop interlocal agreements where development within the Potential Annexation Area will require Redmond public facilities or services.

A-3 Pursue with King County, through interlocal agreements or other means, upgrades to deficient roads and bridges that will become the City’s responsibility upon annexation.

A-4 Track development that will result in impacts within Redmond that must be mitigated by City of Redmond improvements and participate with other jurisdictions in developing conditions for approval.

A-5 Identify preferred land uses in the Comprehensive Plan for the Potential Annexation Area. Provide opportunities for comment from King County and neighboring jurisdictions when proposing major changes.

A-6 Coordinate with nearby jurisdictions in developing capital improvement programs and studies addressing multi-jurisdictional issues.
**MAP A-1**

**ANNEXATION HISTORY**

Effective: March 16, 2013

Note:
The Redmond Watershed Preserve is a non-contiguous part of Redmond located northeast of the main city limit, at 21760 NE Novelty Hill Road.
Projects outside Redmond’s Potential Annexation Area also have the potential to affect Redmond. This area is defined by the issue and its scope rather than a particular geographic boundary. Areas most likely to fall under this sphere include nearby areas of Kirkland, Bellevue, Woodinville, Sammamish, and the watersheds of the Sammamish River, Bear Creek and Lake Sammamish.

A-7 Monitor, review, comment and otherwise proactively attempt to mitigate or participate in major projects or programs of King County, Bellevue, Bothell, Kirkland, Issaquah, Woodinville, Sammamish, Washington State agencies, and other jurisdictions or agencies when the project or program has potential to affect the City of Redmond. Likewise, provide notification to others when Redmond’s plans or programs may affect them to give them the same opportunity.

B. Annexation Policies

The history of Redmond’s past growth provides a background to its future. Table A-1 illustrates Redmond’s population and land area over time. Map A-1 illustrates Redmond’s annexation history.

The King County Countywide Planning Policies require cities to designate Potential Annexation Areas (PAAs) in collaboration with King County and adjacent cities, and in consultation with the residents and property owners in the affected areas. This has been accomplished, and no major revision is expected in the near future. Map A-2 shows the Potential Annexation Area for Redmond.

To annex to a city, state law generally requires that the property within the proposed annexation be contiguous to the city. In addition, cooperation between cities is important to provide for efficient service delivery and to prevent wasteful duplication of services and public facilities. The following policies implement these concepts.

Table A-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Land Area (Acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1912</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>525 (in 1951)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>1,453</td>
<td>2,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>11,031</td>
<td>6,831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>23,318</td>
<td>8,422</td>
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<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>35,800</td>
<td>9,023</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>45,256</td>
<td>10,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>54,144</td>
<td>10,973</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: City of Redmond, US Census, Washington State Office of Financial Management
A-8 Pursue actively the annexation of all land within the Potential Annexation Area (PAA) in collaboration with residents or property owners within the PAA and concurrently adjust growth targets between the City and the County.

A-9 Provide all necessary City of Redmond support to annexation efforts.

A-10 Require annexation prior to extending utility service to unincorporated areas except for the following cases:

> • Where Redmond is required to serve due to preexisting service agreements; or
> • Where an individual well or septic failure occurs, immediate annexation is not possible or expedient, and the property owner is willing to sign an agreement to annex the property in a timely manner.
A-11 Use easily identified landmarks for boundaries, such as streets, streams and permanent physical features; strive to retain neighborhood integrity in adjusting Potential Annexation Area boundaries.

There is relatively little unincorporated land contiguous to the City of Redmond remaining. The intent of the City is to annex these lands expeditiously. Some areas of the PAA are already served by another utility district, reducing the likelihood of and the need for immediate annexation. It is more efficient to concentrate efforts on the unserved areas first. As residents seek greater local control of land use and capital improvements or as the needs for public facilities arise, Redmond should encourage annexation. Additionally, as annexation occurs, the City is required by the Growth Management Act to ensure that zoning is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. Pre-annexation zoning is a method of expediting annexations and ensuring consistency.

A-12 Focus annexation efforts south of NE 124th Way/NE 128th Street and promote expeditious annexation of unincorporated land within Redmond’s Potential Annexation Area by:

• Waiving annexation application fees;
• Encouraging joint applications;
• Prohibiting extension of sewer service into unincorporated areas (with exceptions as noted in this element);
• Identifying environmentally constrained areas prior to annexation for inclusion in the City’s sensitive area ordinance;
• Involving potential future residents in neighborhood plans;
• Ensuring consistency with Redmond’s Comprehensive Plan; and
• Adopting pre-annexation zoning.

Requests for public facility extensions often immediately follow annexation and can be the main reason property owners annex. Annexations should be designed and timed to result in efficient and cost-effective provision of City services.

State law allows cities to decide whether new residents should help pay for bonds currently being paid for by existing residents. Often such bonds fund facilities that already are being used by people outside the city; in other cases, annexation may increase use of these facilities. Requiring the assumption of the City’s bonded indebtedness is a method of ensuring fairness.

Annexations can result in either a negative, positive or revenue-neutral fiscal impact on the City. The City must weigh the fiscal impacts with the other goals it is trying to achieve.

A-13 Require developers to construct or fund public facilities to serve that development and require owners to construct or pay for health and safety improvements related to their property for newly annexed areas. Consider using capital facilities funding as a supplement or instead of owner or developer funding if a citywide benefit can be shown for public facility improvements for those areas.

A-14 Ensure that newly annexed territory accepts its equitable share of the City’s bonded indebtedness.

Because of the nature of Redmond’s Potential Annexation Area, annexation of individual lots or small clusters of lots will continue to occur. The following policies underscore Redmond’s interest in logical and orderly annexations.

A-15 Require to the extent practical that individual annexation proposals have logical boundaries that include streets, natural topographical breaks, streams and other physical features.

A-16 Avoid individual annexations that create islands of unincorporated land.
A-17  Review the right-of-way issues prior to defining boundaries of individual annexations to determine logical inclusions or exclusions, including review of the following issues:
• Whether the right-of-way will be needed for eventual provision of utilities or transportation links.
• Whether there are preexisting utilities from a particular district or jurisdiction already in a right-of-way.
• Whether streets or bridges are in a safe condition.
• Whether assumption of a section of a regional arterial will produce an unfair burden for maintenance and expansion on the City.

A-18  Support preservation of the existing Urban Growth Area (UGA) near Redmond except for changes supporting the annexation of municipally owned facilities such as parks. Participate and collaborate with King County and the other cities on UGA issues.

A-19  Support permanent protection of designated rural and agricultural lands outside of the Urban Growth Area, including the Bear and Evans Creeks floodplains, wetlands and salmon habitats.

A-20  Protect equestrian uses to the east of the City of Redmond by:
• Accommodating growth by encouraging such things as redevelopment and more compact development within the current Urban Growth Area (UGA), thus reducing pressure to expand the UGA and ensuring that lands to the east remain rural.
• Working with King County on the development and preservation of the trails systems for equestrian use, especially those connecting with existing Redmond trails.

C. Urban Growth Area Policies

The Growth Management Act requires that counties designate Urban Growth Areas (UGAs). The UGA must include all cities and may include land outside cities “already characterized by urban growth or... adjacent to territory already characterized by urban growth.” (RCW 36.70A.110)

UGAs are intended to achieve several important objectives. Designation of UGAs identifies lands that will be developed for urban uses, allowing landowners and government agencies to plan and invest in urban uses. Most land within the UGA will be developed for urban uses with the exception of limited constrained or resource land, making the provision of public facilities and services more efficient by providing for contiguous and compact urban lands.

Designation of UGAs also protects rural areas, resource lands such as farms and logging tracts, and large areas of fish and wildlife habitats. These areas are generally excluded from the UGA. Property owners know they can continue rural and natural resource uses without worrying about nearby urban uses.