



704 - 228th AVENUE NE • PMB 491 • SAMMAMISH, WASHINGTON 98053 • PHONE 425-898-0660 • FAX 425-898-0669

KC-DDES DEVELOPMENT The Issues and the Resolution

Summary

When the City incorporated in 1999, it entered into an interlocal agreement with King County which guided the processing of “vested” King County permit applications. Specifically, the interlocal agreement gave the City the option of processing the applications, with King County staff technical support, or leave the processing – including hearings before the KC hearing examiner – up to King County. The only exception to this option involved any decision requiring a SEPA threshold determination. The City is required to issue the threshold determination and to conduct any appeal that may arise. If the application was vested but not processed as of August 31, 1999, and no SEPA determination was made, the City would issue the SEPA threshold determination (with recommendation by King County staff). If an appeal was filed, the city is required to conduct any appeal hearings before the City hearing examiner. The processing of the underlying application would either be conducted by the city (upon request) or by King County (if deferred by the City).

Issues

Conflicts ensue when an application, vested under King County application requirements and King County code, is appealed to the City under a SEPA threshold determination. Although significant environmental impact is often cited as the reason for the appeal, testimony at the hearings centers on the density of a development, the flawed nature of the King County concurrency management ordinance (which, at the time of vesting, is considered valid for application review purposes), lack of adequate studies (supposedly conducted by King County) or the fact that neighbors do not want the project at all.

The issues that the City faces, which are popular assumptions by the public, are:

- The popular belief that the City, in assuming the role as permit processor, is going to change the outcome of an application that was vested by King County, under King County code and administrative permit procedures;
- The presumption that the city will reverse a King County decision on a preliminary plat or impose additional conditions that were not considered during the preliminary plat decision, on the basis that the development would have significant environmental impact (usually traffic or storm drainage issues);

- The belief by the public that a SEPA decision by King County is flawed and should be reversed or an environmental impact statement should be required, in spite of the any study or recommendation by King County staff to the contrary;
- The popular presumption that The City's assumption of processing an application and will lead to the City disregarding the recommendation of King County staff, thereby revisiting the standards that the application was initially vested on.

The Problems

SEPA

Under the Interlocal Agreement (IA), the City may accept processing of an application or request that the County continue that role. The County has the discretion to either accept or reject processing of the application. The only exception is SEPA – the City is required to issue the SEPA threshold determination and conduct any appeal that may arise. The SEPA threshold recommendation, made by King County staff, is a very controversial issue and has led to several appeals based upon the City's involvement. The issues can get very complicated and can be extremely time consuming to address. The City currently does not have sufficient resources to take on the role of revisiting SEPA issues as it has primarily one staff person involved in this process. The County, on the other hand, has several staff persons with various roles involved in the processing of an application. If County staff are requested to attend any appeal hearing, the DDES has requested at least 60 days notice and will serve the City with a charge of \$132 / hour for any KC/DDES staff person attending any appeal hearings (Section 9.3 of the IA).

In those instances where King County issued the SEPA determination (the decision being final) and then transferred the project to the city, the City has no authority to issue another SEPA decision for the same vested project.

Vested Preliminary Plats

A vested preliminary plat, with conditions of approval, requires a final plat approval by the City legislative authority (the City Council) under Section 2.5 of the IA. Final plats typically have conditions of approval. It has been suggested that some controversial plats may be "reconditioned" or even denied based upon local impacts or concerns. Case law says otherwise. If a vested preliminary plat meets the conditions of approval (and King County staff are required to submit a letter of recommendation based upon the plat meeting those conditions), there is no legal basis to add additional conditions or deny the plat. There is some feeling in the community that asserting pressure to change the outcome of an application that has met the requirements of law is valid and would be successful. It would also be contrary to law and expose the city to claims for damages.

KC-DDES Processing of Post Incorporation Applications

Section 3.1 of the IA provides that the City may, upon written request, have the County process particular building related or land use related permit application, based upon the discretion of the County, on a case-by-case basis. This is a viable option to pursue for those pipeline projects that could be time consuming. However, this is also perceived as the City shirking its responsibility and caving in to King County. The problem – again – is that these applications are vested under King County rules and standards. It makes little difference which agency processes the application – both must follow the standards that apply when the application was vested.

Possible Solutions

Give it Back

It would seem reasonable that if a project is vested under King County rules and King County made the determination of completeness, then King County should continue processing the application. After-all, the application is vested under the same code (for the most part) that the City is operating under. It seems inefficient to have two agencies reviewing the same application under the same rules and then having the agency that didn't vest the application make the decision on it. King County offers the city its recommendation on an application, based upon its review of the completed application (complete according to King County vesting rules). If that's the case, why have the city make the decision at all?

Amending the agreement to take the City out of processing KC vested applications is one solution. It most likely would not be palatable to those who voted for incorporation just to get out of King County's grip. The expectation that the City could affect a different outcome on an application vested by King County, under King County codes, from a King County decision is falsely optimistic. Simply put, the rule of law prevails, regardless of how one would feel about an application.

Provide a Mediation Service for Controversial Projects

It is unlikely that Council would want to keep the City completely out of the application review process nor would King County be willing to amend the agreement to such a large extent. Because most of the controversy revolves around appeals of SEPA decisions or on preliminary plat applications, one potential remedy is to establish a mediation process as a mechanism to resolving the conflicts. The process would be voluntary and non-binding and would involve the services of an administrative law judge (an attorney outside of the area) serving as the mediator. A draft of an ordinance establishing a mediation service is attached.

**CITY OF SAMMAMISH
WASHINGTON**

ORDINANCE NO. O2000 -

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SAMMAMISH,
WASHINGTON, ESTABLISHING A LAND USE
MEDIATION PROGRAM**

WHEREAS, the City of Sammamish has no mechanism in place for its citizens to express their concerns about proposed land use permits except for public hearings; and

WHEREAS, the City is constrained by law from addressing issues outside the scope of the permitting process at such public hearings; and

WHEREAS, many public concerns are over issues relating to the nature of a given project and not the permits for that project; and

WHEREAS, public concerns that are not addressed by the City may lead to costly and time-consuming litigation; and

WHEREAS, in many situations, a less costly and more direct alternative for addressing these concerns would be for the permit applicant and the concerned citizens to mediate their dispute;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAMMAMISH, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Rules of Mediation Established. There is hereby established a Land Use Mediation Program for the City of Sammamish, as follows:

A. INTRODUCTION

1. **Purpose.** Mediation is an entirely voluntary process by which two or more parties and/or interested persons, with the assistance of an impartial person (the mediator), attempt to reach a full or partial agreement on a disputed matter. Persons participate in the mediation process only if, and only to the extent, they choose to do so. A participant is bound by the outcome of the mediation process only if that person, or his or her duly authorized representative, approves the mediated agreement. (See Section "P", below.)

In appropriate cases, mediation may assist in the resolution of land use issues at a substantial savings in time and money to the parties, interested persons, the City of Sammamish, and the general public. Mediation is also available as an alternative to a formal appeal hearing to resolve other disputes between individuals and the City of Sammamish.

2. **Interpretation.** These rules shall be interpreted to facilitate and encourage use of the mediation process at the earliest practical time following the identification of a conflict or dispute which the affected parties or persons are unable to resolve through direct negotiation.

B. DEFINITIONS

“**Person**” includes individuals, corporations, partnerships, other formal associations, and governmental agencies.

“**Party**” means the applicant, proponent, or petitioner; the owner(s) of property subject to a hearing; the responsible city official; or any other city official with jurisdiction or review authority over a proposal or proceeding who has notified the Community Development Director in writing requesting to be a party to the proceeding.

A property owner who has authorized another individual to act as an agent for the development of a parcel of property is not a party unless he/she requests the Community Development Director to be designated as such. Persons joining in or concurring with an appeal or petition are not parties unless they have separately filed the requisite documents and fees for an appeal or petition.

“**Interested Person**” is any person who receives written notice of a proposed land use action under the requirements of the Interim Sammamish Development Code, or has requested of the responsible city official or the Community Development Director notification of proceedings or copies of orders, reports, recommendations or decisions issued in the particular case, or who participates in a hearing by providing evidence, comment or argument. The term does not include a person whose only communication is a signature on a petition or a mechanically or electronically reproduced form, or who has made a standing request for notices or documents encompassing a type of case, or hearings which relate to a geographic area.

“**Responsible City Official**” means the City of Sammamish official who has primary responsibility for coordinating the review of an application or appeal, or who issued the decision or recommendation, or took the action, which is the subject of the proceeding.

C. WHEN MEDIATION IS AVAILABLE

As to any application for a land use permit or an appeal of a land use action which is or could become the subject of a public hearing, the responsible city official, the City Council or the Community Development Director, may at their own discretion or at the request of any party or interested person request mediation. (see Section "E", below) Mediation shall occur only when it is requested or accepted by at least one party and by one additional party or interested person with an opposing position. When the issue proposed for mediation involves the disposition or other action to be taken on an application, mediation shall occur only if the affected applicant agrees to be a participant in the mediation process.

Any objection to an inconsistency between a mediation proposed to be conducted pursuant to these rules and a procedural requirement of the Sammamish Municipal Code shall be

raised with the Community Development Director within ten (10) calendar days of the receipt of information that would apprise a reasonable person of such inconsistency. Objections not raised within ten (10) calendar days shall be deemed waived.

D. NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF MEDIATION

The City of Sammamish shall take reasonable steps to advise all persons who file applications or appeals that are within the jurisdiction of the hearing examiner that mediation of disputes is available. A "Notice of Availability of Mediation" shall be contained in or attached to application and appeal forms which are provided by the City of Sammamish and shall be contained in the initial mailing to surrounding property owners and the posted notice of every land use application within the jurisdiction of the City. A similar notice also shall be incorporated in the first notice issued by the responsible city official announcing the scheduled date of any public hearing for which mediation is available to resolve disputed issues.

E. REQUEST FOR MEDIATION; RESPONSES

1. Request.

a. Method. Any party or interested person may request mediation. The request shall be in writing, unless made orally at a pre-hearing conference or hearing. A request for mediation should be made promptly following the determination that the disputed issues for which mediation is proposed cannot be resolved by direct negotiation between or among the affected parties and interested persons. A request for mediation made after a hearing has commenced will normally be granted only if all parties to the proceeding agree to participate in the mediation.

b. Cost allocation and tender. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties to the mediation, the opposing sides to a dispute shall each pay an equal share of the cost of mediation. A request for mediation shall be accompanied by a tender to the City of Sammamish of not less than one-third of the anticipated cost for a half-day mediation. Until such time as mediation costs may be set by ordinance, it is expected that the cost of a half-day mediation will be \$450.00. Therefore, the minimum amount required to be tendered with a request for mediation shall be \$150.00.

The cost of mediation is not a fee to be paid to the City of Sammamish. The tender shall be delivered to the City of Sammamish solely for transmittal to the mediator if the request for mediation is accepted. The funds tendered, or any unexpended balance thereof, shall be returned in proportionate shares to the person(s) from whom received if the request for mediation is not accepted, or if the full amount tendered is not expended. A request for mediation may propose an alternative allocation of the cost of mediation. If an alternative cost allocation is accepted, any excess of the mediation cost tendered will be promptly returned to the party making the request for mediation.

c. Substance of request. The request for mediation shall identify with reasonable specificity the application or appeal to which it applies, the scope of the mediation

proposed (including a statement of the particular issues or questions to be addressed), and an estimate of the time likely to be required to conduct and complete the mediation proposed. The request for mediation may propose inclusion of matters or issues which are beyond the scope of the pending hearing, so long as those additional matters are reasonably related to the matters in dispute and are within the control of the parties who will participate in the mediation.

d. To whom transmitted. If made in writing, the request shall be transmitted to all other parties to the proceeding, and also may be addressed to any current or prospective interested persons known to the party making the request. A copy of the request shall also be filed with the Community Development Director.

2. Response to request for mediation.

a. Substance of response. A response to a request for mediation may be made in the form of an agreement to participate in the mediation as proposed, or may propose either a more limited or an expanded mediation. The response may also propose a different allocation of the expense of mediation, time limits for the conduct of mediation, or other conditions.

b. Counter-proposals. Any response other than an agreement to participate in the mediation substantially as proposed by the person making the request shall be considered a counter-proposal and responded to in the same manner as an initial request for mediation.

c. Tender of cost. A positive response to a request for mediation shall be accompanied by a tender to the City of Sammamish of the respondent's share, if any, of the cost of a half-day mediation.

d. Response not required. No party or interested person is obliged to respond to a request for mediation. If there is no response made to a request for mediation within seven (7) calendar days, the request shall be deemed refused. No inferences shall be drawn from a refusal to participate in mediation or a failure to respond to a request for mediation. Requests to mediate and responses thereto shall be privileged and not admissible into evidence under the same rules as apply to settlement negotiations.

e. To whom transmitted. Any response to a request for mediation shall be transmitted to the person who requested the mediation, to any other persons to whom that request was addressed, and to any other persons the respondent proposes to be a participant in the mediation. A copy of the response shall also be filed with the office of the hearing examiner.

f. Technical deficiencies not a bar. Failure of a request for mediation or a response to strictly comply with this rule shall not be a bar to mediation if the intent of the affected persons is clear and the costs of mediation are provided for adequately.

F. ATTENDANCE; REPRESENTATION

A party to the mediation shall be present in person or represented by a person or persons who have the requisite authority to enter into an agreement which implements or binds the party to the results of the mediation. A request to mediate, or acceptance of such request, shall constitute an agreement to attend in person or be represented at the mediation by an individual or individuals who shall possess the authority to enter into a binding agreement with respect to any matters within the scope of the issues agreed to be mediated.

Parties to a mediation may participate directly or through a designated representative. Two or more parties or interested persons who share substantially similar interests or concerns with respect to the matter being mediated may participate through a single representative designated or approved by them unless the mediator determines that individual participation will facilitate the making of a mediated agreement.

G. WHEN MEDIATION MAY OCCUR

1. As a matter of right. Mediation is available as a matter of right upon agreement by all parties to the proceeding to address through mediation all issues in dispute. Mediation shall also be approved as a matter of right upon agreement by all parties to mediate any one or more (but not all) issues in dispute, provided that the agreement to engage in mediation is executed and filed with the Community Development Director fourteen (14) or more days prior to the scheduled opening of the hearing.

2. At the Community Development Director's discretion. Mediation may be approved by the Community Development Director if any party, and any one or more other parties or interested persons with an opposing position, agree to mediate any substantial issue in dispute. In acting upon a request to approve a partial mediation, the Community Development Director shall consider, to the extent applicable, the following factors:

a. Whether the issue(s) to be mediated affects primarily the private interests of the parties to the proposed mediation, or is a matter of public interest;

b. If the persons seeking mediation appear to represent substantially all of the persons likely to be affected by or interested in the matters proposed for mediation;

c. Will the proposed mediation, if successful, be likely to expedite final action on the underlying application or appeal;

d. Are the costs to the proposed parties to the mediation, as well as to other parties and interested persons, likely to be reduced if the mediation occurs;

e. The timeliness of the request for mediation, and the effect which granting the request would have on previously established schedules of other parties, interested persons, and the office of the hearing examiner;

f. The probability of participation by City staff in the mediation process, if such participation appears necessary to accomplish the purpose of the proposed mediation; and

g. Such other facts or circumstances as bear upon the purposes and objectives of the office of the hearing examiner and these rules.

H. TIME OF MEDIATION

Mediation should normally be accomplished within a half day, and rarely exceed a full day, unless additional information or expertise which is not available that day is identified by the mediator as necessary to a successful mediation. Unless otherwise agreed by all parties to the mediation, as well as all parties to the pending proceeding and the Community Development Director, the mediation session shall occur within twenty-one (21) calendar days of the execution of the agreement to mediate or the date of approval of the mediation by the Community Development Director, whichever is later, and the entire process shall be concluded within thirty (30) calendar days of its commencement.

I. WAIVER OF HEARING AND REVIEW TIME LIMITS

A request by a party for mediation, or agreement by a party to participate in mediation, shall constitute an agreement by such party (or parties) to stay all time limits applicable to the affected permit review and hearing processes from the date of the first proposal to mediate until the first business day following the receipt by the Community Development Director of the mediator's report. If any party to the proceeding, who is not a participant in the proposed mediation, does not agree to a similar waiver of time limits, the Community Development Director may deny or limit the proposed mediation to assure that applicable time limits for action on the affected application or appeal are not exceeded.

J. SELECTION OF MEDIATOR

1. Selection by the parties. A mediator shall be selected by the parties to the mediation.

2. List of available mediators. Solely as a convenience to the public at large, the Community Development Director will maintain a list of mediators who appear to be qualified by training or experience to conduct mediation of matters which are within the jurisdiction of the hearing examiner. Any person who desires to be on the list shall submit a resume or other statement of qualifications to the Community Development Director. Inclusion of a person on the list of mediators maintained by the Community Development Director shall not constitute a warranty or representation by the City of Sammamish that such person is in fact qualified to conduct mediation in a particular proceeding or type of proceeding. The parties to the mediation shall be the sole judges of the qualifications of the person whom they select as a mediator, whether that person is or is not on the list maintained by the Community Development Director.

The approval of the person selected as a mediator by the Community Development Director is not required. In no event, however, shall a current employee of the City of Sammamish or any person who is currently or contemporaneously acting as an agent or contractor for the City be designated as a mediator.

K. COSTS OF MEDIATION

The City of Sammamish shall have no responsibility for the payment of the costs of mediation, except for the transfer of funds deposited with the City of Sammamish with a request for mediation or a response. The City of Sammamish shall pay the costs, if any, allocable to a responsible city official that participates in the mediation and has agreed, in writing, to pay a specified proportion or amount of the costs of mediation.

L. NOTICE OF MEDIATION

1. Notice to parties to the mediation. It is the responsibility of the parties to the mediation and the mediator to assure that all parties to the mediation and the Community Development Director have reasonable notice of the time and place of the mediation session.

2. Notice to all other parties and interested persons. Upon receipt of notice by the Community Development Director that a mediator has been selected and of the time and place set for the mediation session, the Community Development Director shall give notice to all other parties and known interested persons, if any, that a mediation session has been scheduled. The notice by the Community Development Director shall give the names of the parties to the mediation.

3. Notice of outcome. At the conclusion of the mediation, the Community Development Director shall give notice to all parties and known interested persons of the outcome of the mediation.

M. AUTHORITY OF THE MEDIATOR

The mediator shall have the authority to:

1. Schedule, recess, adjourn, and terminate mediation sessions;
2. Keep order;
3. Request information of the parties, experts or other persons who are present, and ask questions to clarify issues and positions;
4. Request the presence of additional persons; and

5. Generally conduct the mediation in a manner designed to resolve the controverted matters.

Resolutions to the matters in controversy may be proposed by the mediator, but no decision may be imposed by the mediator on participants.

N. USE OF EXPERTS

The mediator may determine, with or without request by a party, that a mediated agreement would be facilitated by the receipt of expert information during the mediation process. If requested by the mediator, the parties to the mediation shall make available expert reports, or arrange for the attendance of their anticipated expert witnesses to provide information at the mediation. Alternatively, one or more independent experts on issues relevant to the mediation may be identified by the mediator for that purpose. Experts provided by a party shall be compensated by that party; responsibility for payment of any independent experts shall be assigned in a manner determined by the mediator and agreed to by those parties to the mediation who will be obliged by that determination to contribute to the cost. No expert, whether provided by a party or independent, shall participate in the mediation with respect to any matter outside the scope of his or her expertise.

O. GENERAL ORDER OF MEDIATION

Unless otherwise determined by the mediator, the order of proceedings at the mediation shall be:

1. Introduction by mediator.
2. Introduction of participants.
3. Opening statements of interest and position by each participant. After hearing initial statements of the interests of all parties to the mediation, the mediator may encourage the designation of a single representative by parties who share substantially similar interests or concerns. (See section "F", above.)
4. Questions by the mediator to clarify issues, interests, and positions.
5. Identification of issues to be discussed.
6. Discussion of identified issues and other efforts to reach agreement. This may include individual caucuses by the mediator with the parties to the mediation in separate sessions, the written or oral conveyance of proposals by the mediator to other parties to the mediation, the transmittal of responses, and the making of suggestions or proposals by the mediator to the parties separately or jointly.

7. Identification of matters agreed upon.
8. Clarification of agreement by mediator.
9. Written documentation of agreement prepared by the mediator.
10. Signature to agreement by the parties to the mediation who agree thereto.
11. Transmittal of report by the mediator to the Community Development Director and responsible city official.

The foregoing order of proceedings may be modified at any time by agreement of the parties or order of the mediator.

P. AGREEMENTS RESULTING FROM MEDIATION

1. Execution and notice. All agreements resulting from mediation shall be reduced to writing by the mediator and signed by the persons who have agreed thereto or their authorized representatives. Fully executed copies shall be filed by the mediator with the responsible city official and the Community Development Director.

2. Effect of agreement.

a. Appeals. If the mediated agreement resolves all issues of all parties to an appeal, the mediated agreement shall include a stipulation and waiver of notice authorizing entry of an order dismissing the appeal. An order of dismissal incorporating the mediated agreement shall be promptly entered by the hearing examiner.

If the agreement is not executed by all parties to an appeal, the agreement shall be binding only upon those parties who have agreed thereto. For appeals not fully resolved, the mediator may, with the consent of the parties to the mediation, prepare and file a recommended pre-hearing order which may be adopted or modified by the hearing examiner to govern future proceedings.

b. Applications and other matters. With respect to matters other than appeals for which a hearing examiner is required to make findings and conclusions concerning the public health, safety, and welfare as defined by applicable laws and ordinances, the mediated agreement shall be considered as a joint recommendation to the Community Development Director by the parties to the mediation. The mediated agreement shall be accorded substantial weight in resolving issues between or among the parties to the mediated agreement, and shall be applied to the agreeing parties unless it would be clearly erroneous to do so.

Except for an agreement by an applicant to withdraw or modify an application, a mediated agreement shall not be used to obviate the need for, nor limit the scope of, any public hearing required by law. Mediation is not a substitute for the lawful exercise of

discretion by the City Council in performing its legislative and quasi-judicial responsibilities, nor for the performance of the duties and responsibilities of the City of Sammamish Hearing Examiner and responsible city officials.

c. Effect on other parties and persons. An agreement arrived at through mediation may be considered by a hearing examiner with respect to parties or persons who did not agree to the mediated agreement only as evidence that the mediated resolution of the disputed matter may be feasible or reasonable. The evidentiary use of the agreement does not preclude any party or interested person who is not bound by the agreement from introducing other evidence and argument that disputes the reasonableness or feasibility of the agreement or supports an alternative resolution of the dispute.

Section 2. Severability. Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid for any reason, or should any portion of this Ordinance be pre-empted by state or federal law or regulation, such decision or pre-emption shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be published in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect and be in full force five (5) days after the date of publication.

ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AT A REGULAR MEETING THEREOF ON THE ____ DAY OF AUGUST, 2000.

CITY OF SAMMAMISH

Mayor Jack Barry

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

Melonie Anderson, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

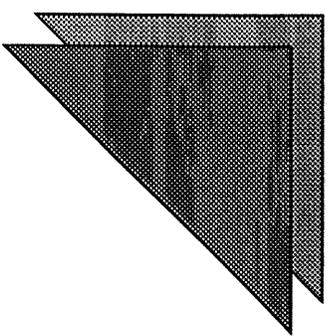
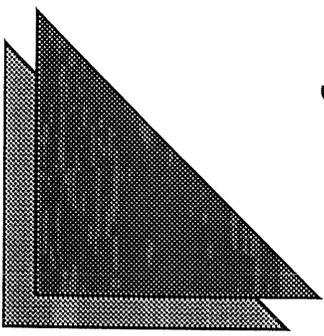
Bruce L. Disend, City Attorney

Filed with the City Clerk:

Passed by the City Council:
Ordinance No.
Date of Publication:



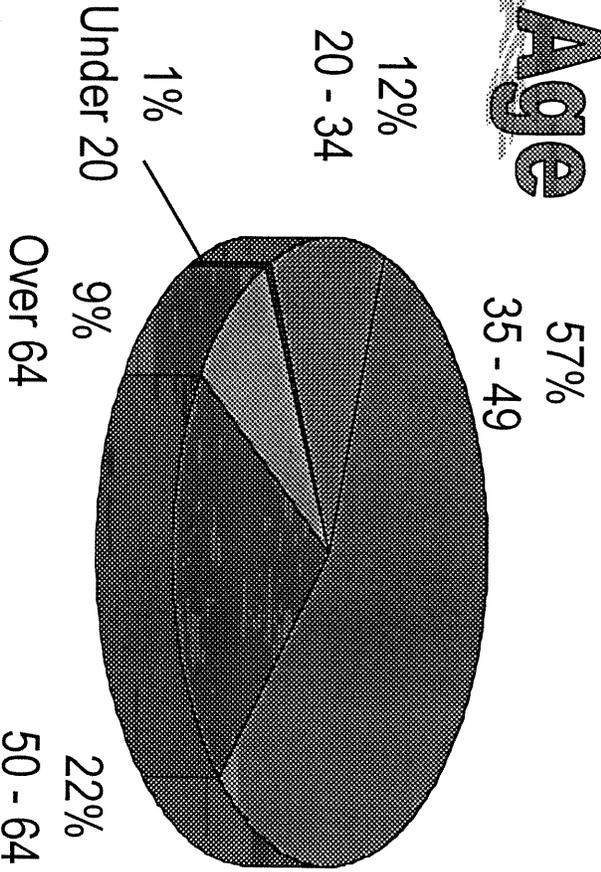
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Parks and Recreation
Community Assessment Survey



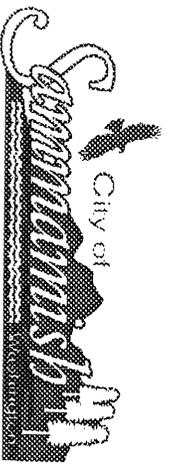
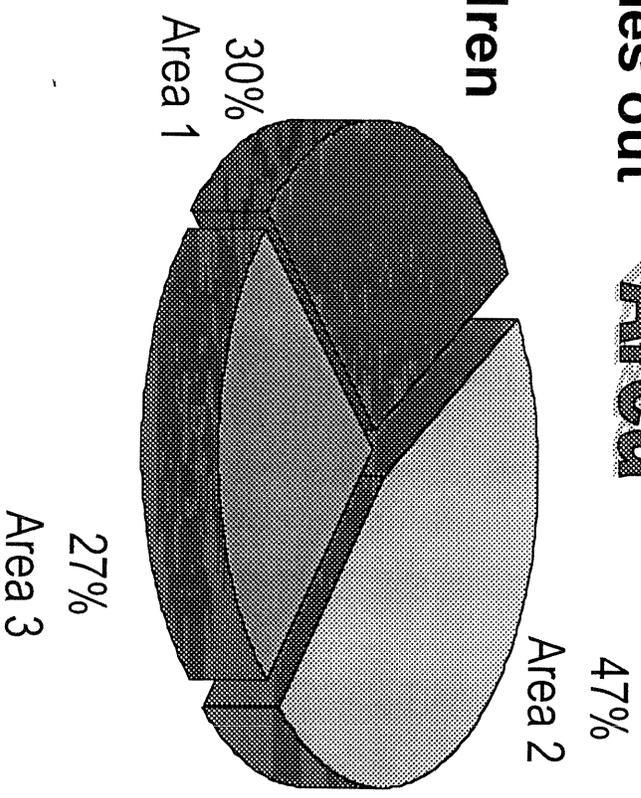
About the Sample

- 490 households
- Results are within 4.5% 19 times out of 20
- 65% of households have children under 19 years of age

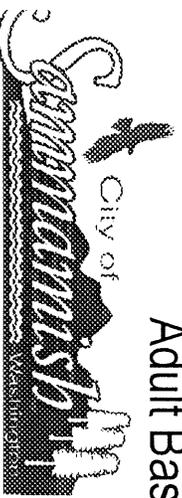
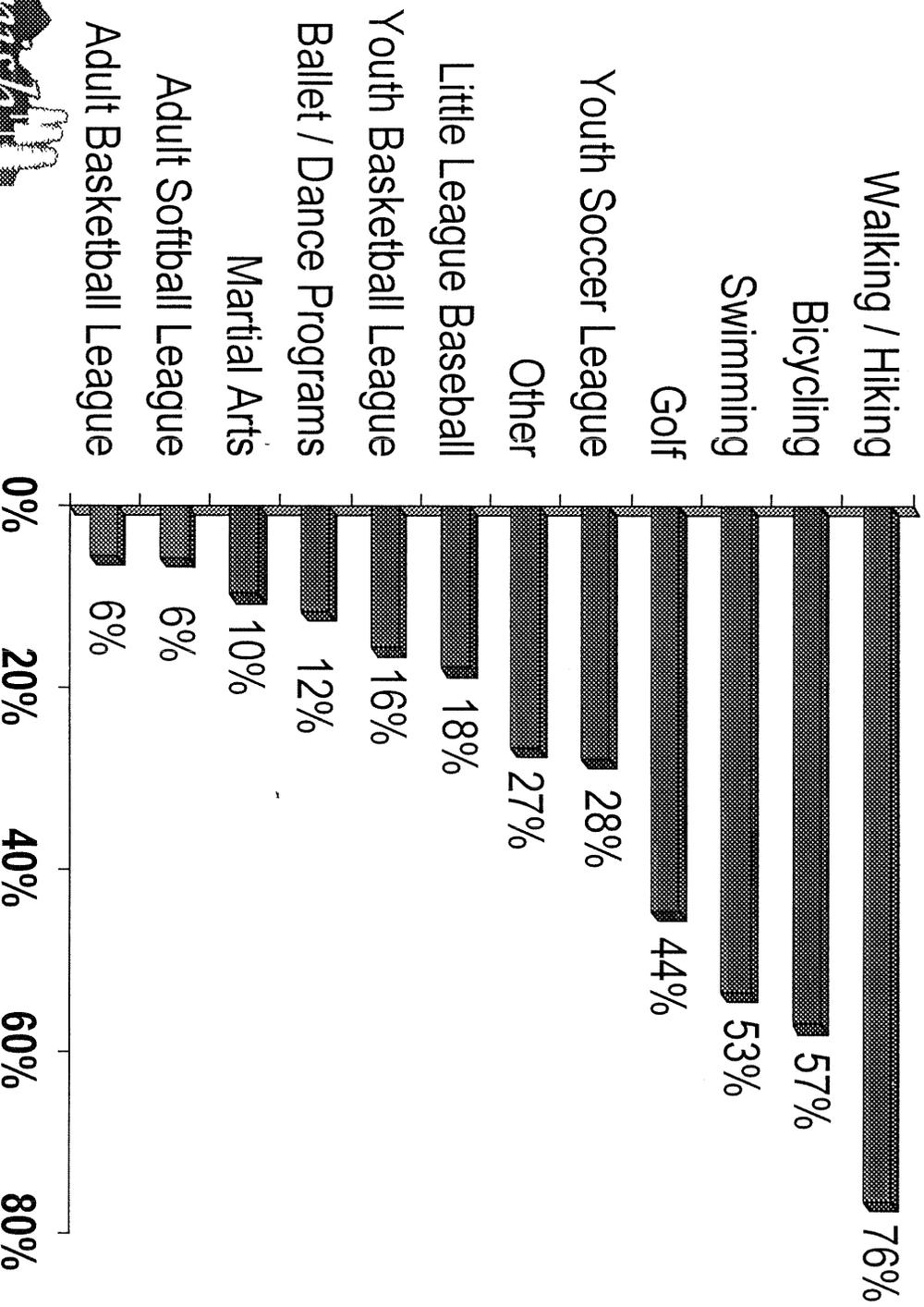
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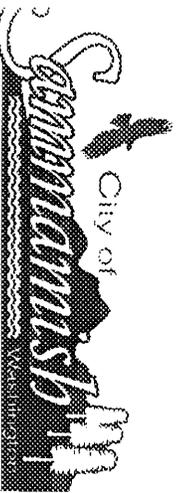
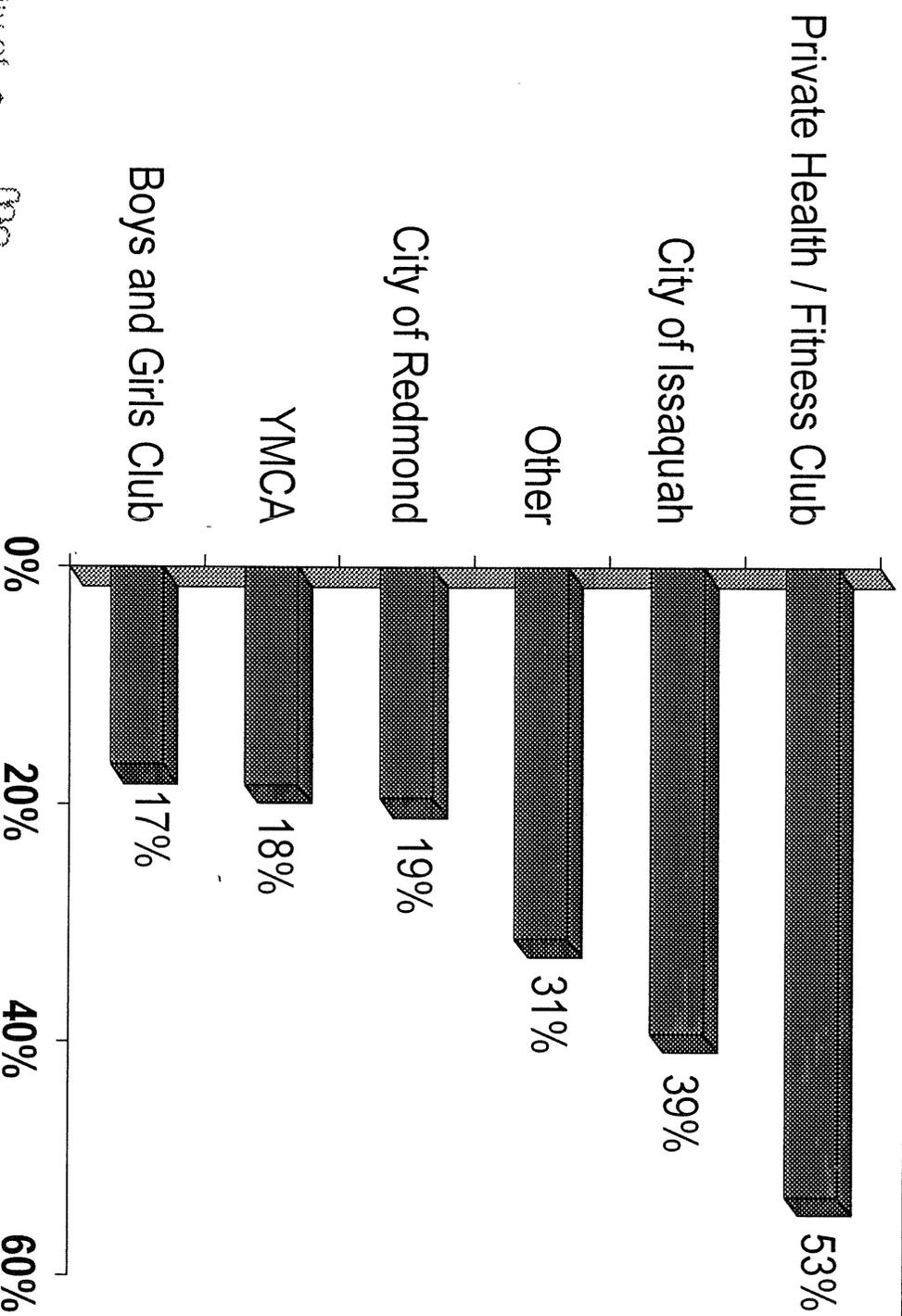
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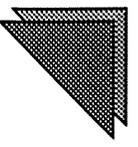


What Do You Participate In?

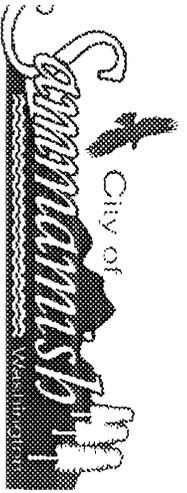
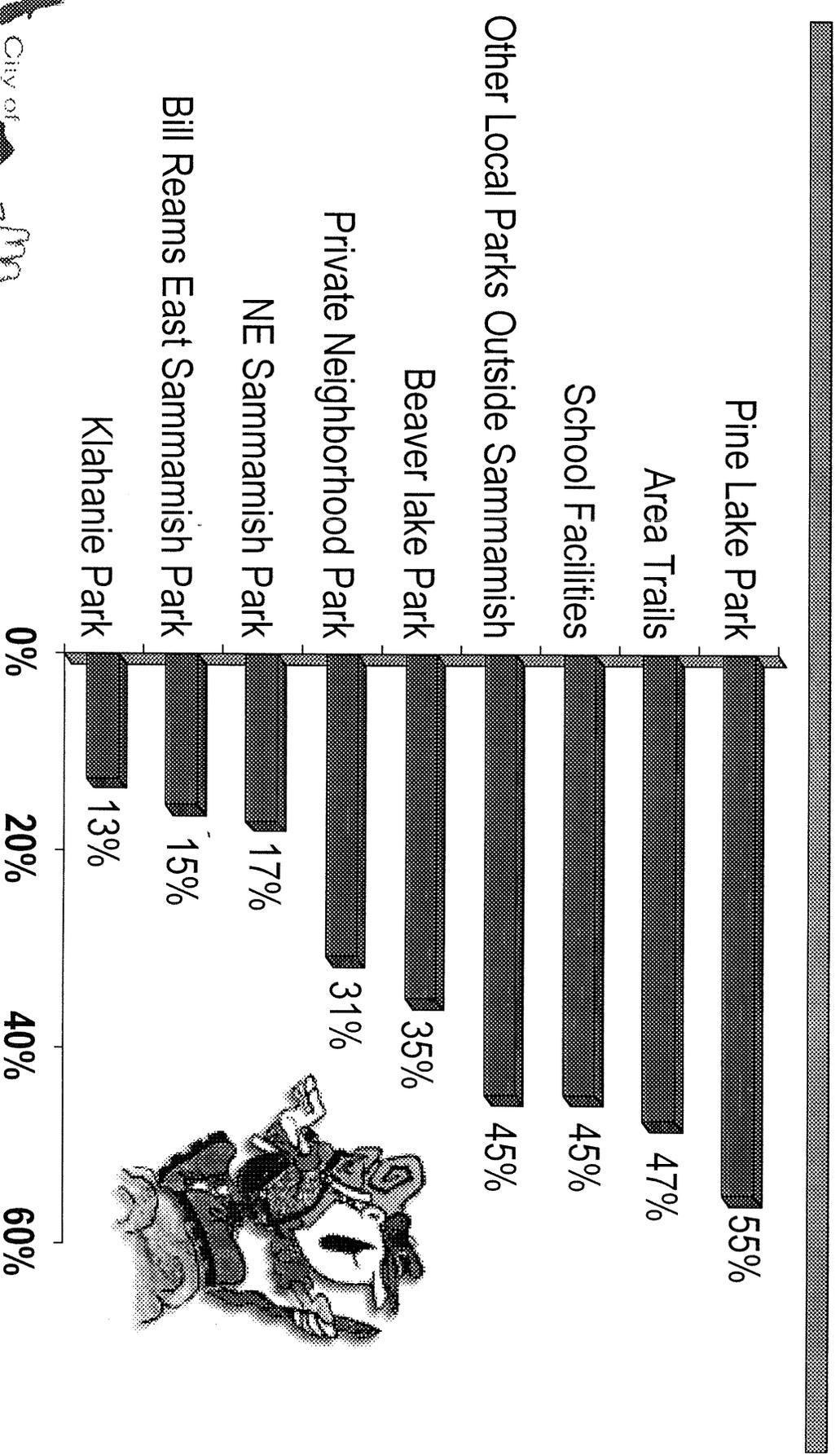


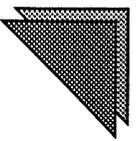
Which Agencies Sponsor Your Activities?





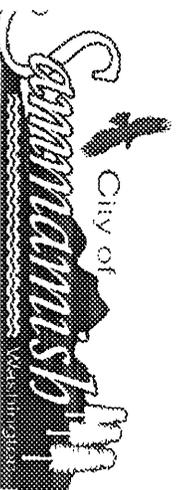
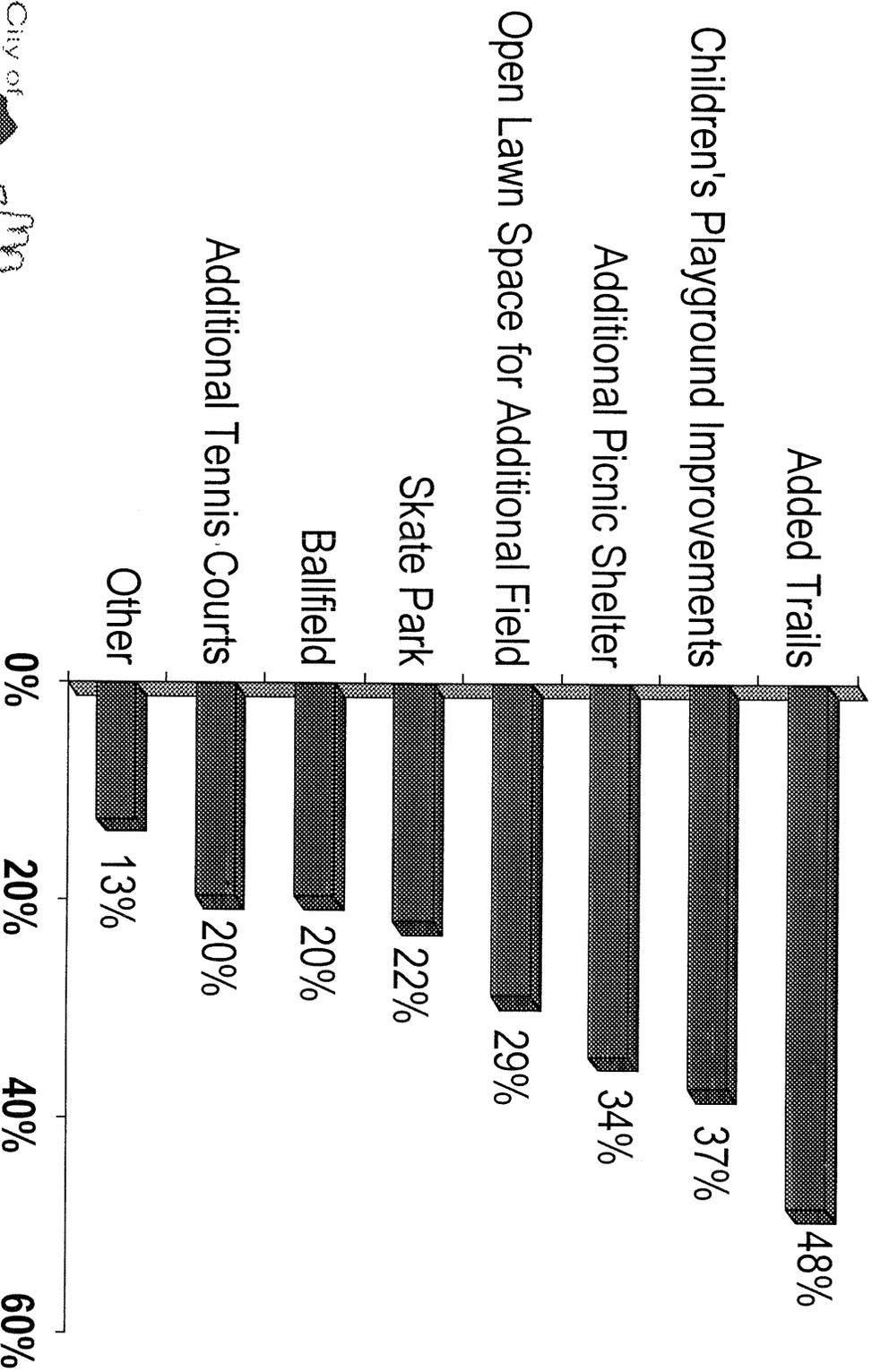
Facility Use

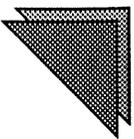




Park Improvements

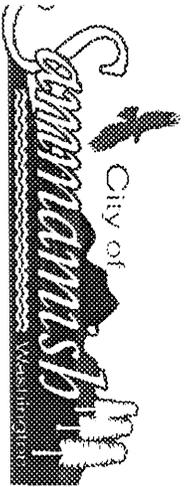
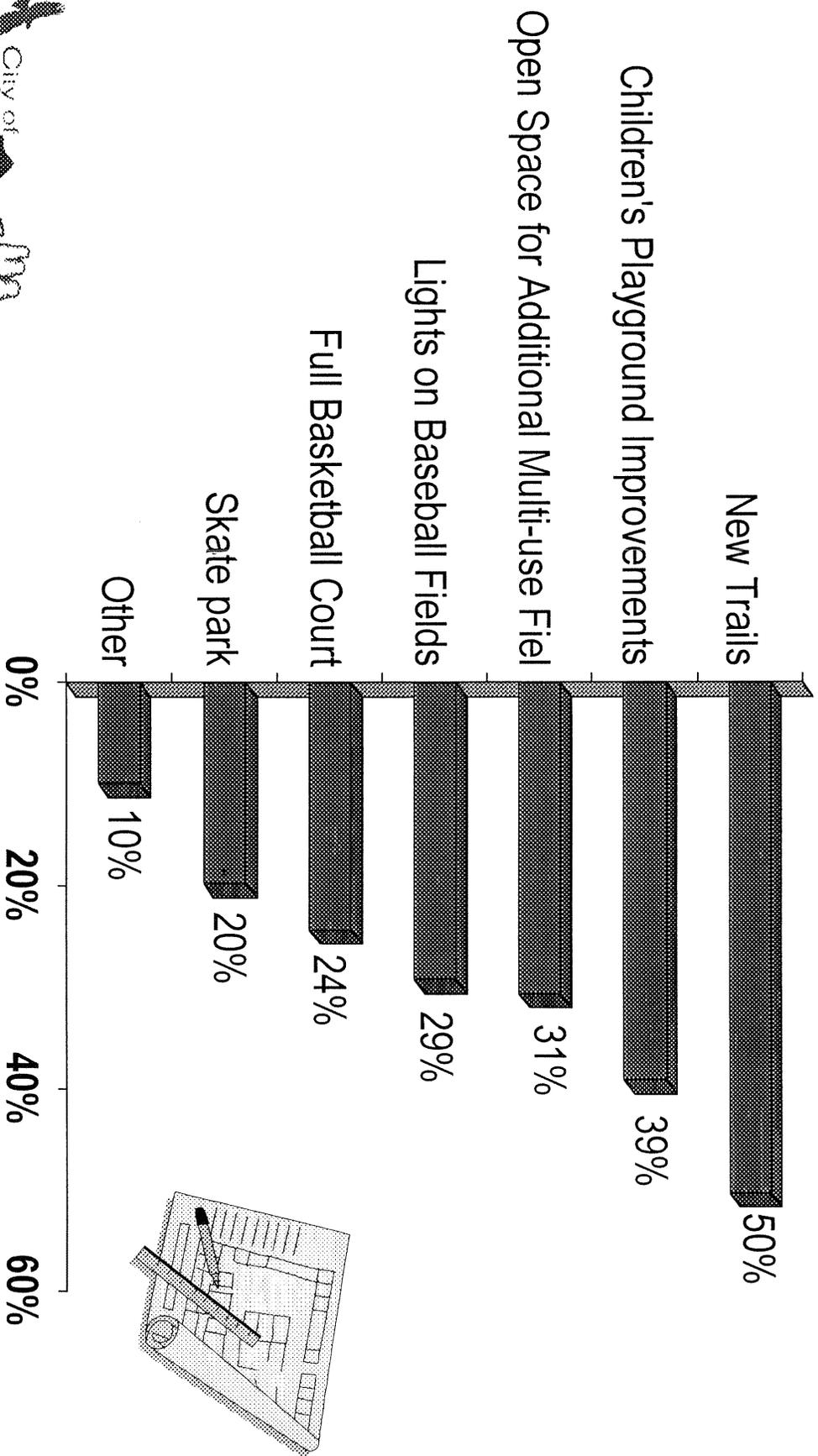
Pine Lake Park





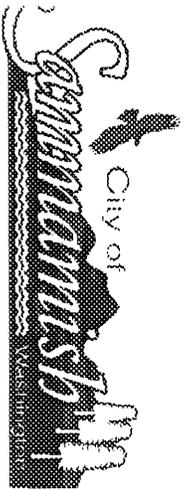
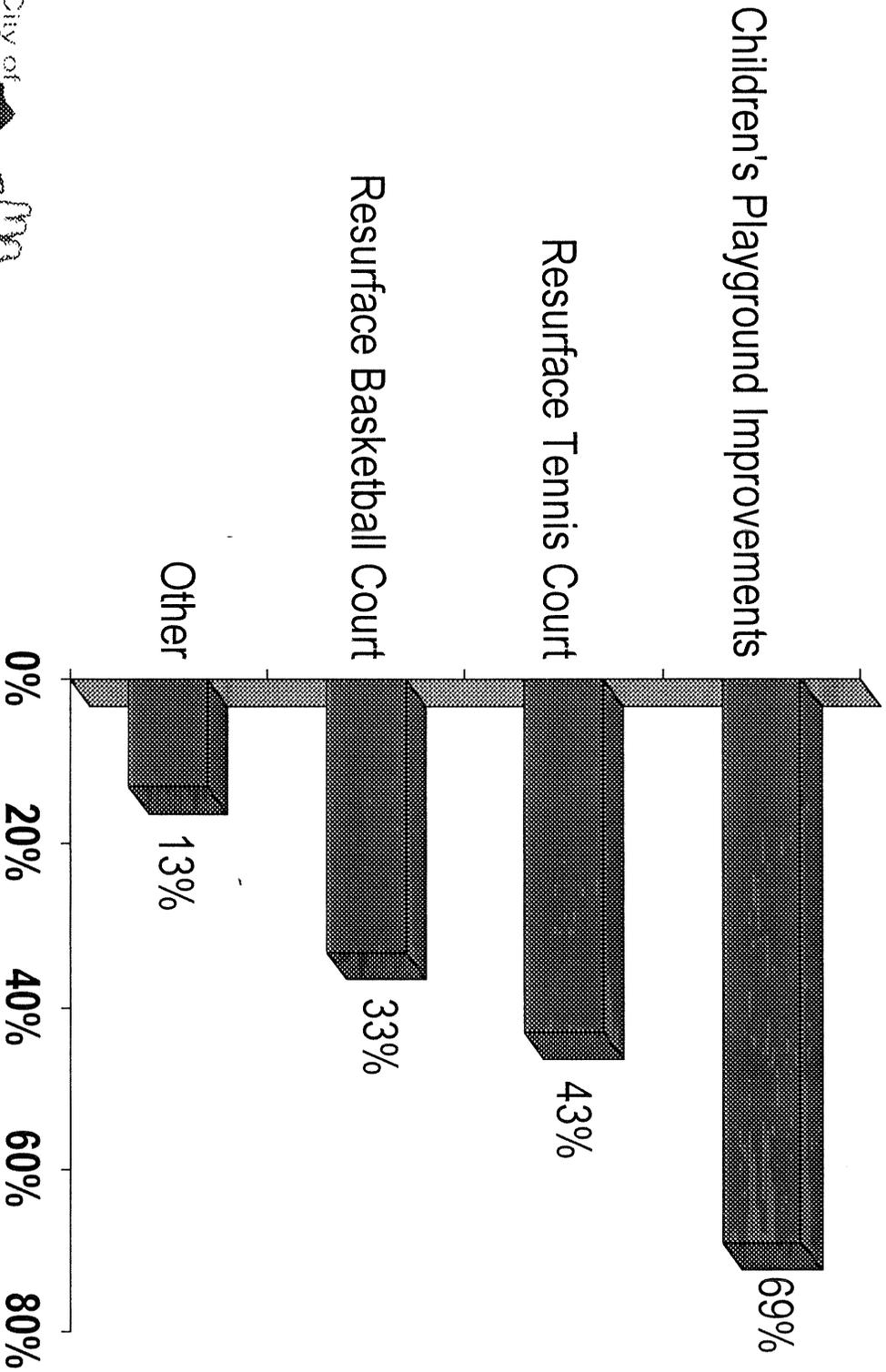
Park Improvements

Bill Reams East Sammamish Park

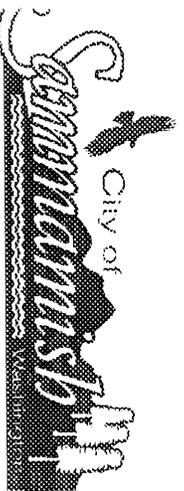
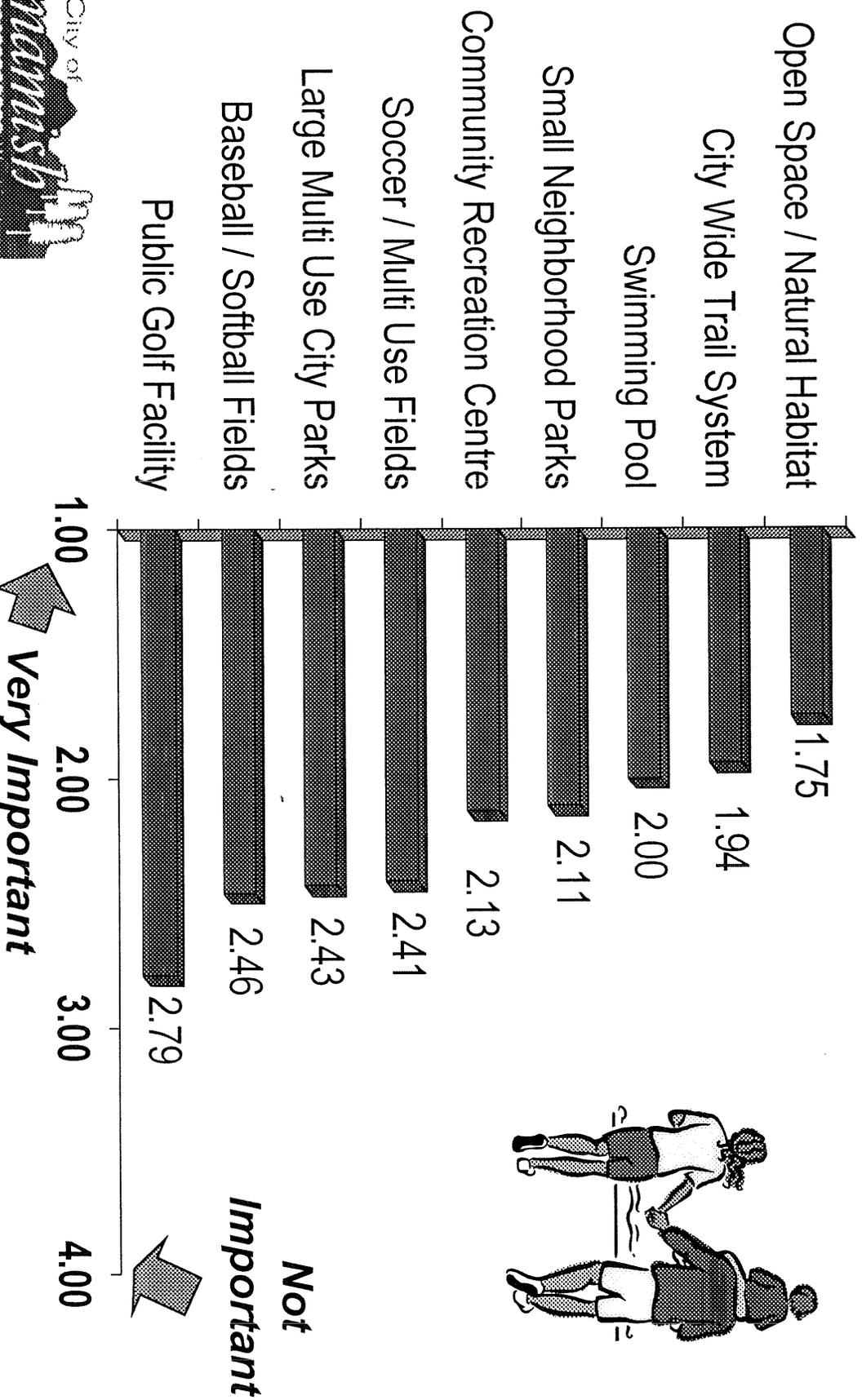


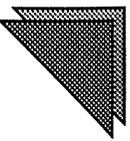
Park Improvements

NE Sammamish Park

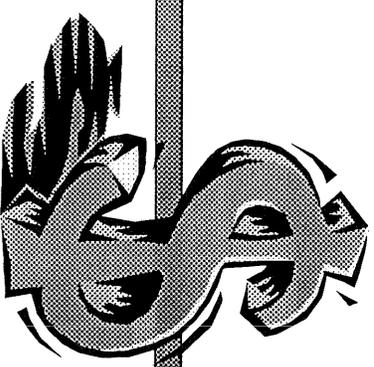


Important Park Facilities

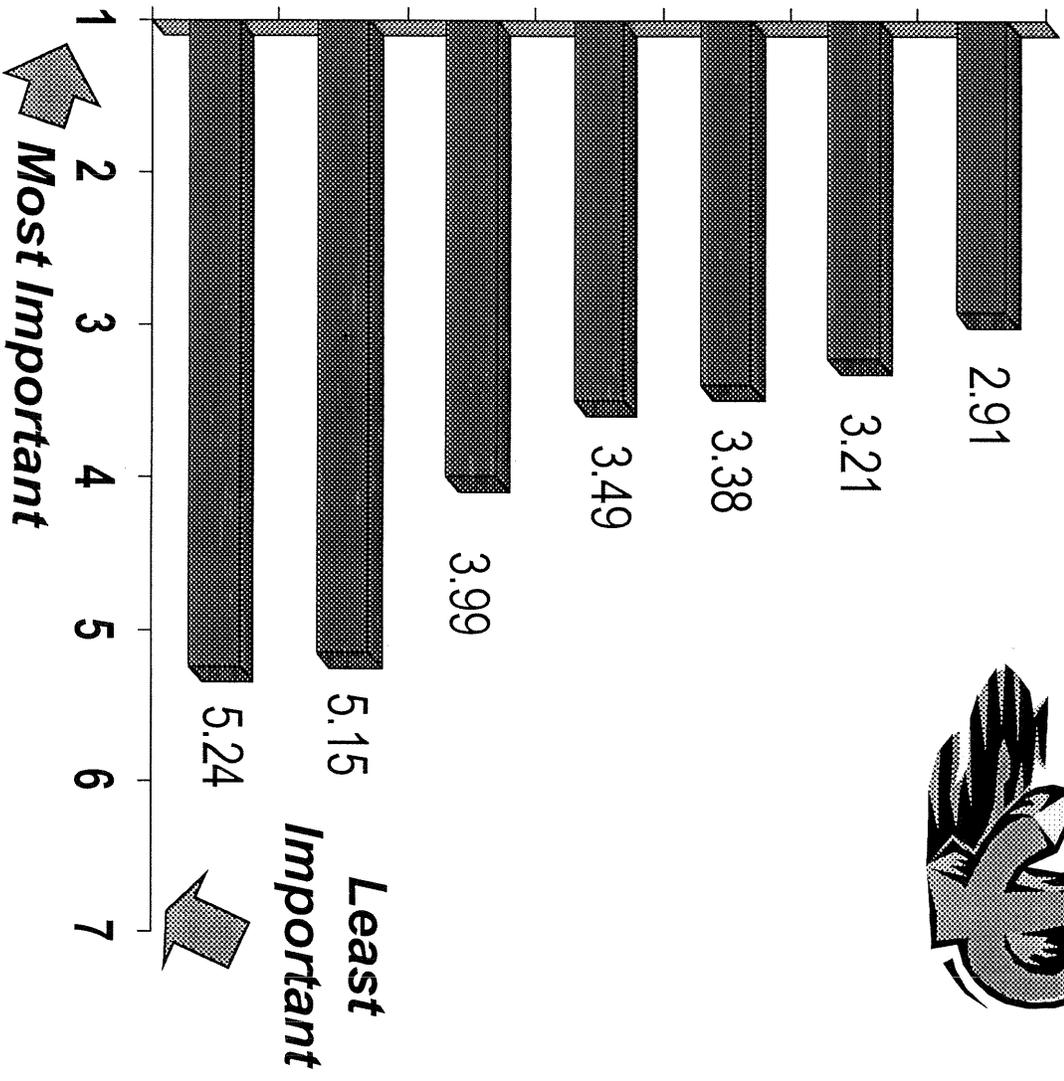




Funding Parks & Recreation Services

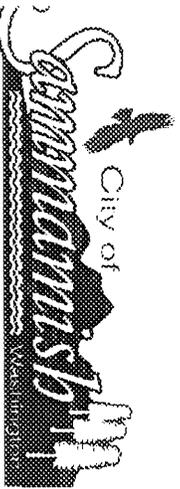
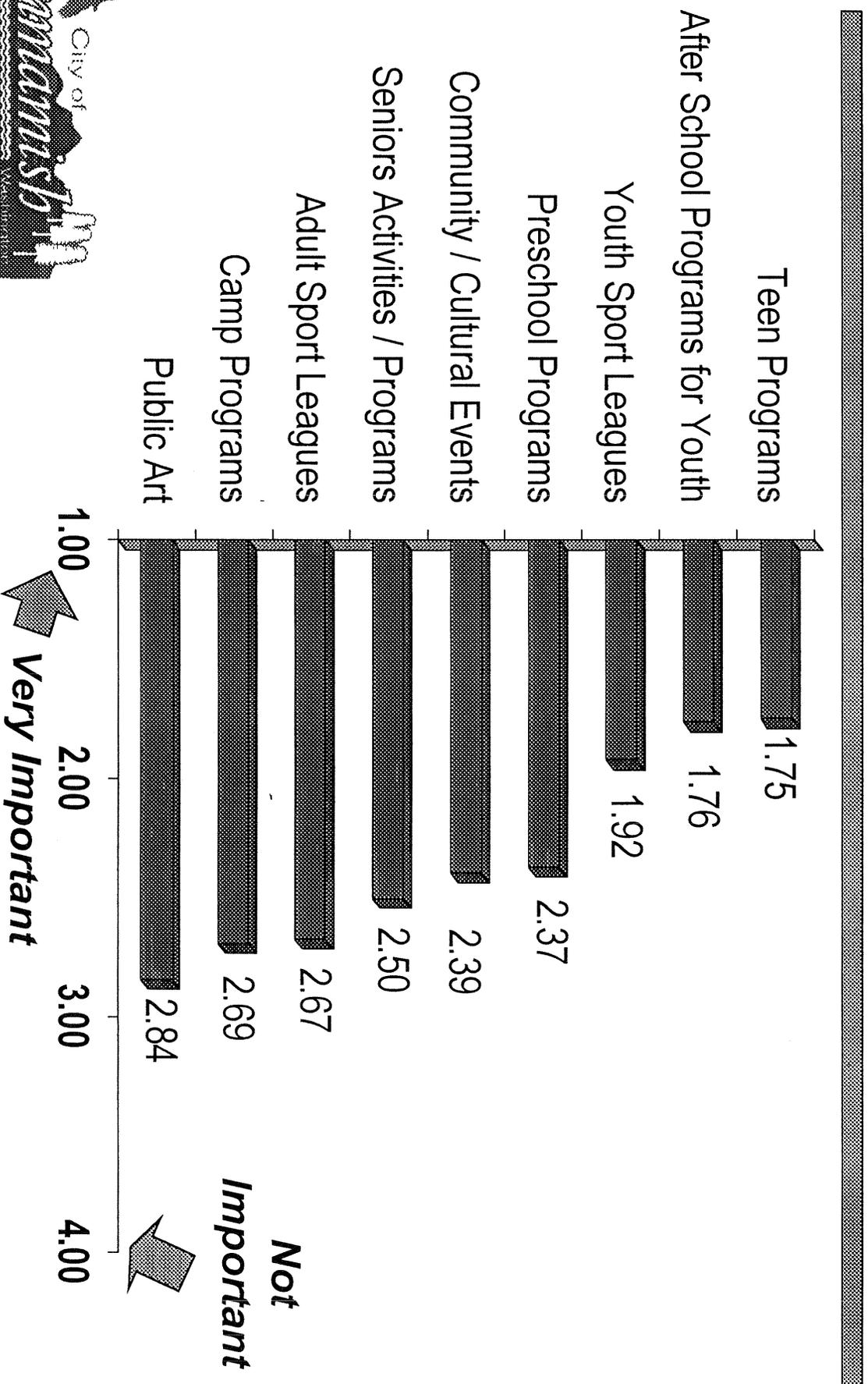


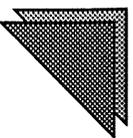
- Trails
- Open Space / Natural Habitat
- Community Park Space
- Youth / Teen Recreation Programs
- Swimming Pool
- Adult Recreation / Lifelong Learning
- Special Events / Community Events



1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Most Important Least Important

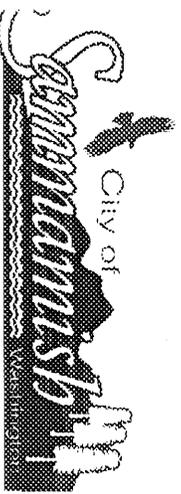
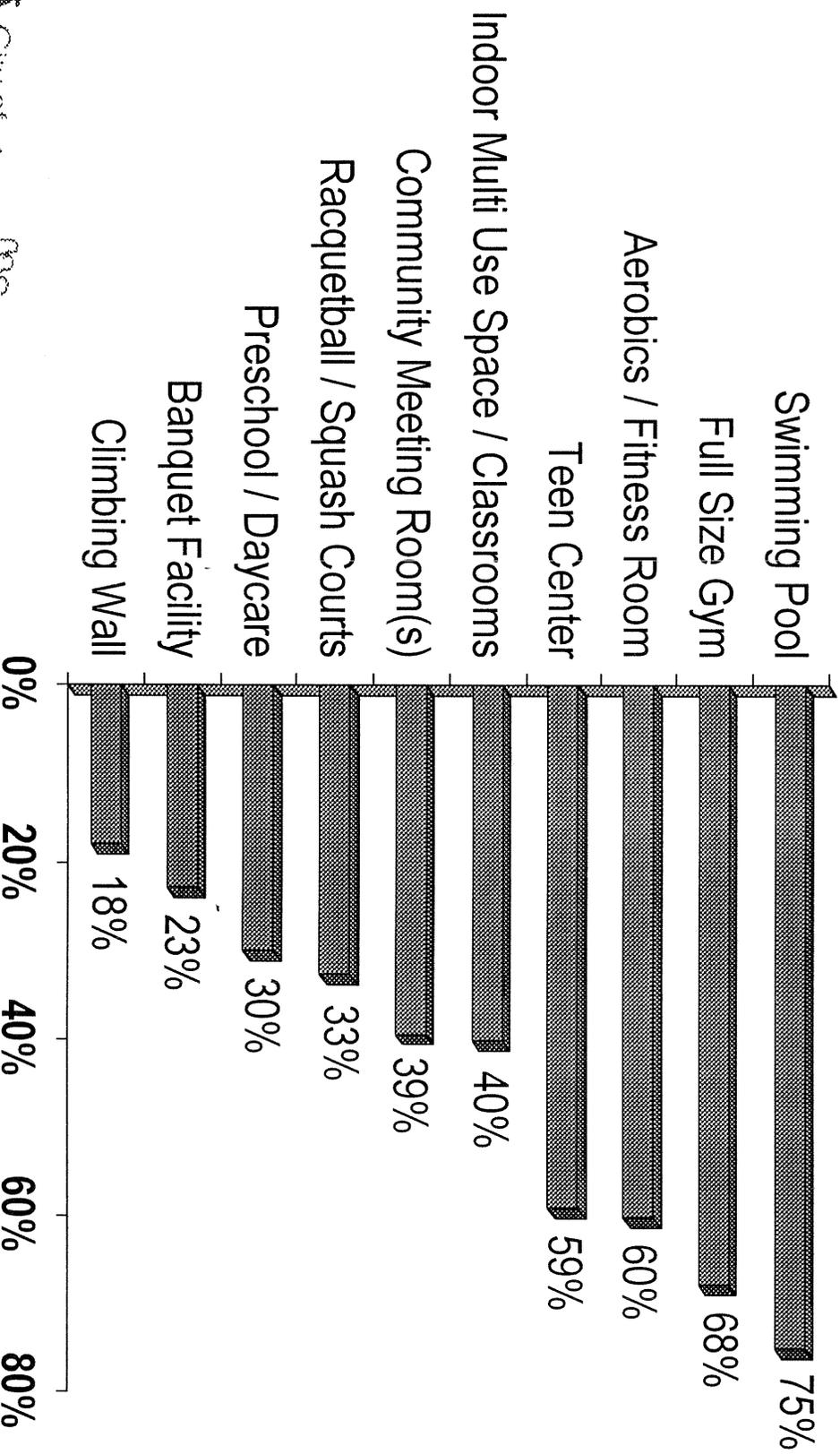
Important Recreation Programs



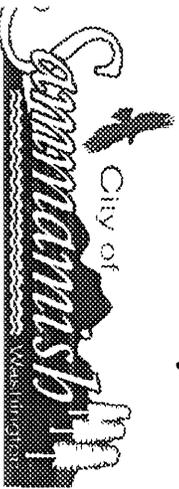
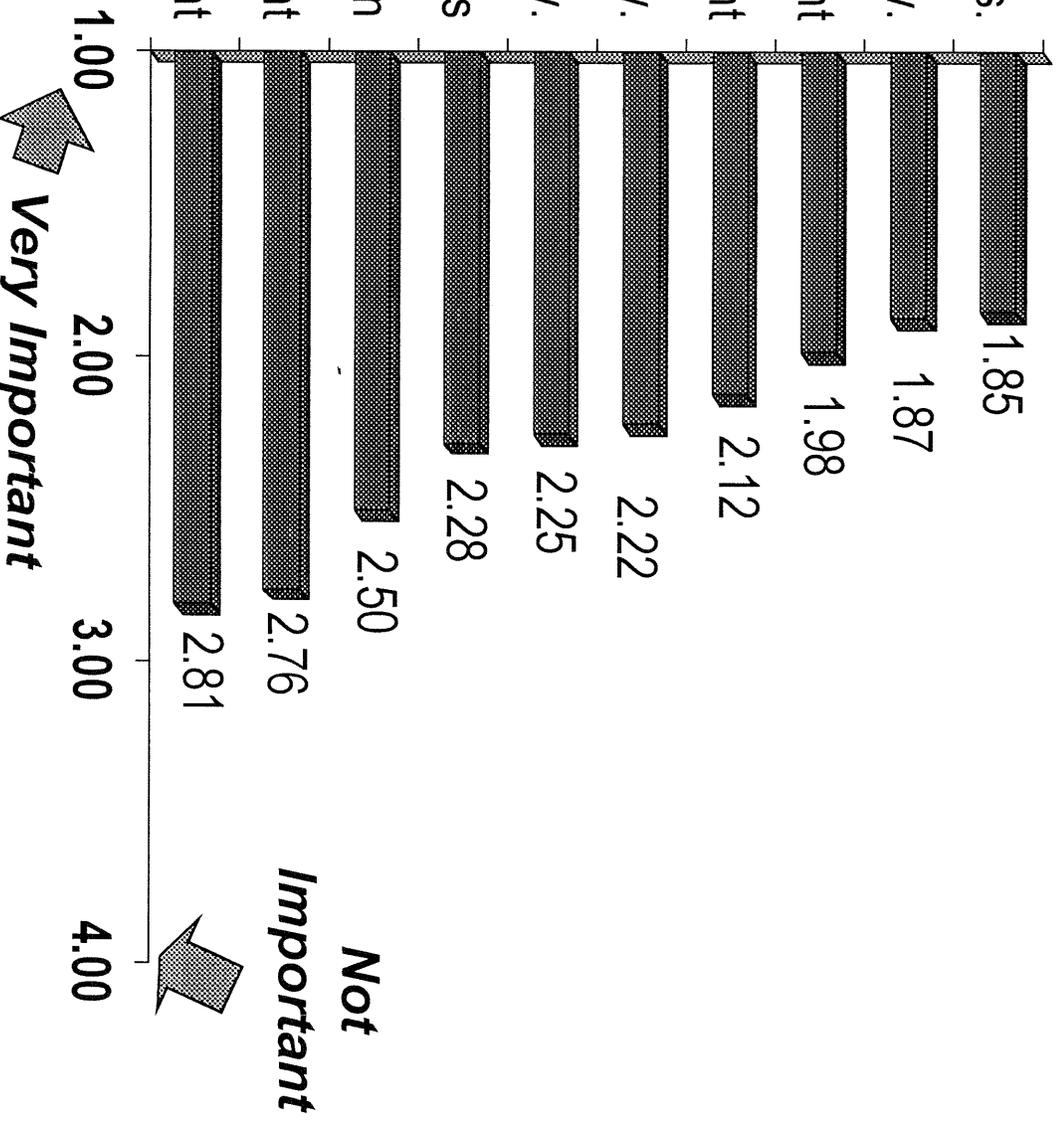


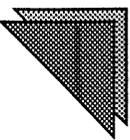
Recreation Center Amenities

74%
Support Public/Private
Partnerships



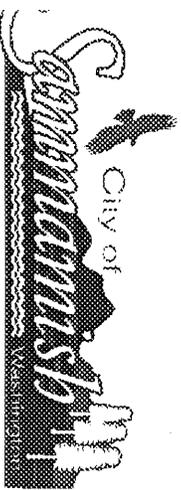
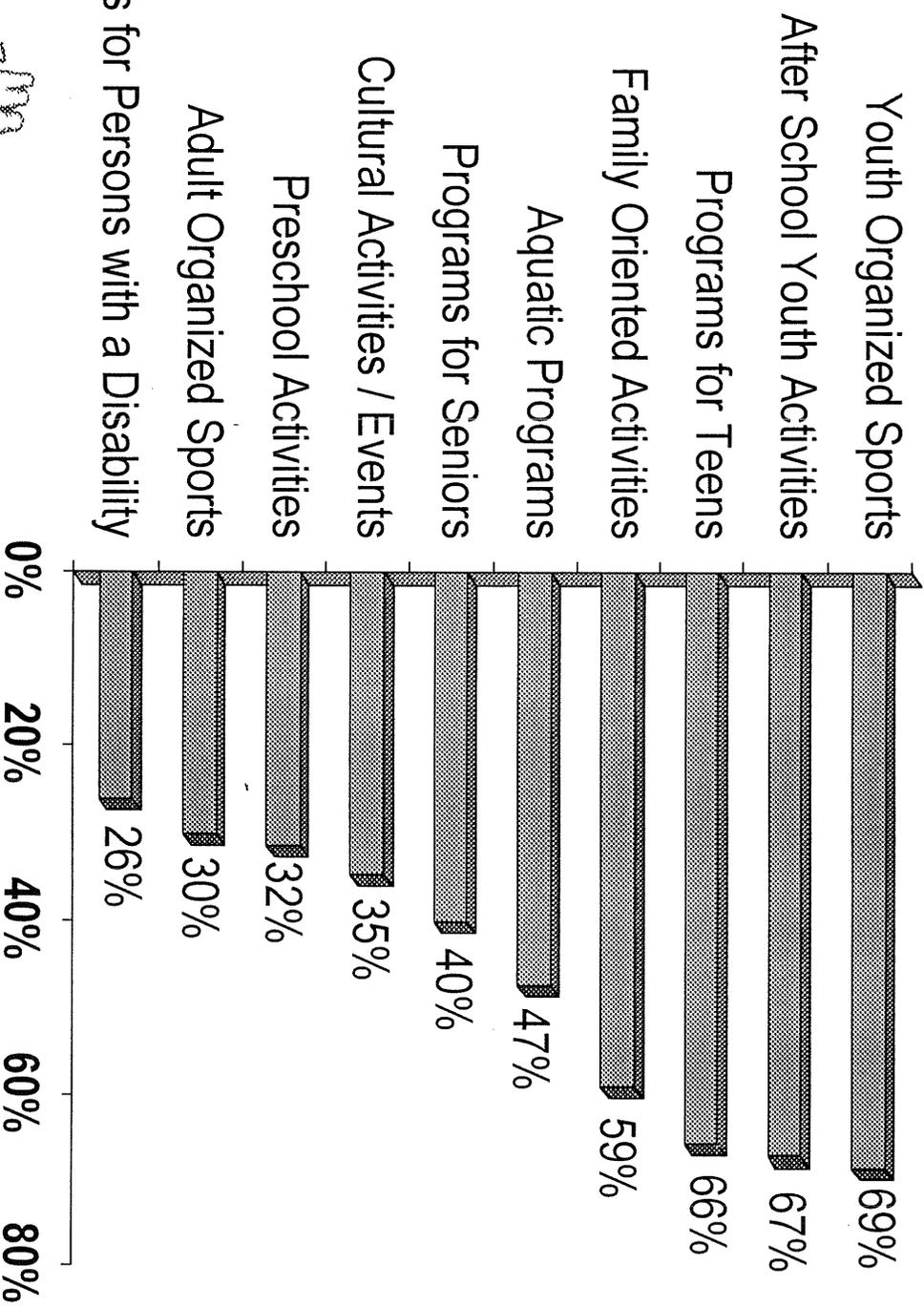
Important Issues in Creating a Parks & Recreation System in Sammamish





Types of Recreation

Programs Sammamish Should Offer



Support for Parks Bond?

47% Support 1/2
cent Real Estate
Excise Tax (REET)

