



**CITY OF MERCER ISLAND
PARKS & RECREATION**



Parks & Recreation Plan 2014-2019

Acknowledgements

City Council

Bruce Bassett, Mayor
Dan Grausz, Deputy Mayor
Mike Cero
Jane Brahm
Debbie Bertlin
Tana Senn
Benson Wong
Mike Grady (retired)

Council Parks and Recreation Subcommittee

Dan Grausz, Chair
Debbie Bertlin
Tana Senn

City Manager's Office

Noel Treat, City Manager
Rich Conrad, City Manager (retired)
Ali Spietz, City Clerk

Parks and Recreation Department

Bruce Fletcher, Director
Project Manager: Paul West, Parks Natural Resources Coordinator

Contributors

Jason Kintner, Park Superintendent
Diane Mortenson, Recreation Superintendent
Jana Raasch, Business and Operations Superintendent
Deborah Alexander, Senior Administrative Assistant
Ross Freeman, Sustainability and Communications Manager
Francie Lake, Deputy Finance Director
Leah Llamas, GIS Analyst
Mike Helten, GIS Technician
Eileen Hemmis Trifts, Administrative Assistant

Facilities Inventory Consultants

R.W. Droll Landscape Architects

Robert Droll, ASLA
Donald Campbell, RLA

David A. Clark Architects, PLLC

David Clark, AIA, LEED AP BD+C

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Final Version
Adopted January 21, 2014
See Appendix 8 for Mercer Island City Council Resolution



Executive Summary

1. Executive Summary

This 2014-2019 Parks and Recreation Plan updates the Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan that was adopted in 2007 and that has been in effect for the last seven years. A new six year plan will guide the City in future park, recreation, community center, arts, open space, and trails planning. This plan incorporates, by reference, existing City planning documents including the City's Comprehensive Plan, Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan, Capital Improvement and Transportation Improvement plans, park master plans, and forest and open space management plans.

This plan is intended to reflect current attitudes, needs and demands related to parks, recreation, community center, arts, open space, and trails. Its goals, objectives and action plan are intended to guide future City actions relating to the elements discussed herein. The plan will provide Mercer Island's citizens with a blueprint for maintaining and improving the quality of life on the island.

The Parks & Recreation Department is responsible for operating and maintaining over 460 acres of parks and open space, 30 miles of trails, over 150 annual recreational programs and events, and a 42,000 square foot community center.

Mercer Island has very defined boundaries and almost no remaining undeveloped land. There remains only very limited ability to expand on existing parks and open spaces. Emphasis in the future will be on maintaining current levels of service, upgrading and maintaining parks and facilities, developing additional recreational opportunities, balancing the community center usage priorities with subsidy policy set by the City Council, implementing park master and vegetation management plans, seeking alternative capital project financing, instituting ballfield and gymnasium use improvements, investigating open space acquisition opportunities, and developing new trail connections. Wherever feasible, the City will incorporate sustainable designs, practices and materials into these operations and projects.

Park master plans for Mercerdale Park, Pioneer Park, Homestead Field, and Luther Burbank Park will guide some of these projects. City Council provided additional project prioritization in the 2008 Parks Bond issue. The Pioneer Park Forest Management Plan and Open Space Vegetation Plan provide the direction for the City's stewardship of its open space properties. These current resources, combined with a comprehensive facilities inventory and assessment make up the list of proposed capital projects for the duration of this plan.

Over \$20 million in park and open space investments have been identified in the Projected Six Year Parks Capital Improvement Program. Inclusion of a project in this plan represents a means to meet an identified and prioritized need. Funding for projects occurs as part of the City's biennial budget process. Many of the projects identified here will require additional funding in the form of grants, donations or other outside revenues in order to be funded in an upcoming biennium. This Plan does not bind the City to any particular funding or project.

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Introduction & Mission Statement

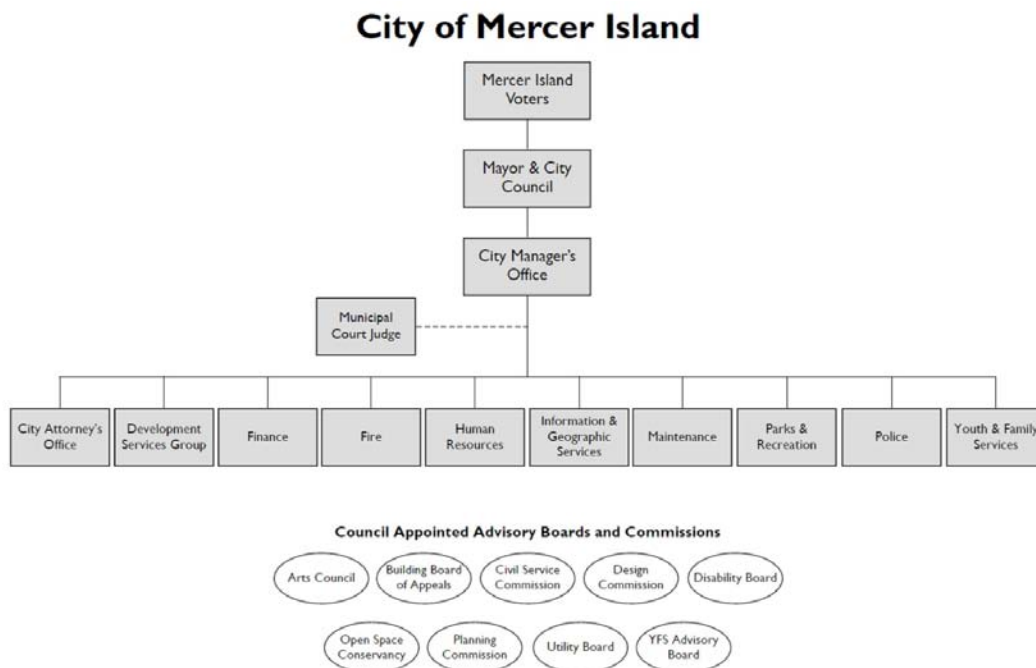
2. Introduction, Mission and Vision Statements

Since the early 1960's, planning efforts have been undertaken to address park and recreation services and community facilities on Mercer Island. A 1973 "Preliminary Community Facilities Plan" guided development for over 17 years until community decisions on the public library and City Hall prompted a newer plan to be developed. Guidelines set forth by the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC) and the 1990 State Growth Management Act also encouraged local park and recreation planning. In January 1991, the City Council adopted a Comprehensive Park, Recreation, Open Space, Arts and Trail Plan to reflect current attitudes, needs and demands and "guide future City actions relating to the elements discussed herein". The plan was updated at the beginning of 2007, incorporating almost all of the same goals and objectives cited in the 1991 plan.

This plan update for 2014-2019 builds on the earlier planning work and adds a significant new inventory of park facilities. This comprehensive look at the capital needs for the park system helps anticipate future replacement expenditures. This update also includes consideration of sustainability initiatives that could be included in capital projects to reduce the environmental footprint of the City.

City Organization

The City of Mercer Island has a Council/Manager form of government. In this form, the City Council of seven elected members hires a City Manager to act as chief executive of the City. The City Manager reports directly to the Council and carries out its policy directions – the major direction that the City takes over the course of a year. Councilmembers listen to their constituents, the Island residents, and also receive advice and help from the Council appointed Boards and Commissions, which numbered nine in 2013. The Council is vitally interested in hearing the voices of all the residents and in supporting citizen involvement. The day to day activities of the City are carried out by the ten departments shown on the chart below.



Mission and Vision

The Mercer Island Parks and Recreation Department is dedicated to providing comprehensive delivery of diverse parks and recreation services to the community. The mission statement reads:

The Mercer Island Parks and Recreation Department takes pride in providing the highest quality facilities and services in partnership with the community to enhance livability on Mercer Island.

Programmed services include recreation, athletic, social, art, and special events. Operational services include park maintenance, facilities operation, open space acquisition and stewardship, natural resource management and planning services. The Department assumes a major role in developing a sense of community by providing diverse services to preschool age children, youth, teen, adult, family and senior populations; and develops partnerships with community agencies, businesses and institutions to ensure that service needs are met.

The department's vision statement reads:

The Mercer Island Parks and Recreation Department is a people first organization dedicated to creating experiences in a healthy, safe and positive environment.

We advocate for the changing needs of the community by providing two way communication which welcomes input and feedback to support a cohesive and efficient department.

We maintain and preserve high quality parks, facilities, open space, natural resources and recreation and cultural services to enrich the lives of those in our community and provide a sense of belonging and pride.

It is with a high standard of ethics and integrity that we commit to excellence by building partnerships and relationships and preserve resources with an emphasis on sustainability for future generations.

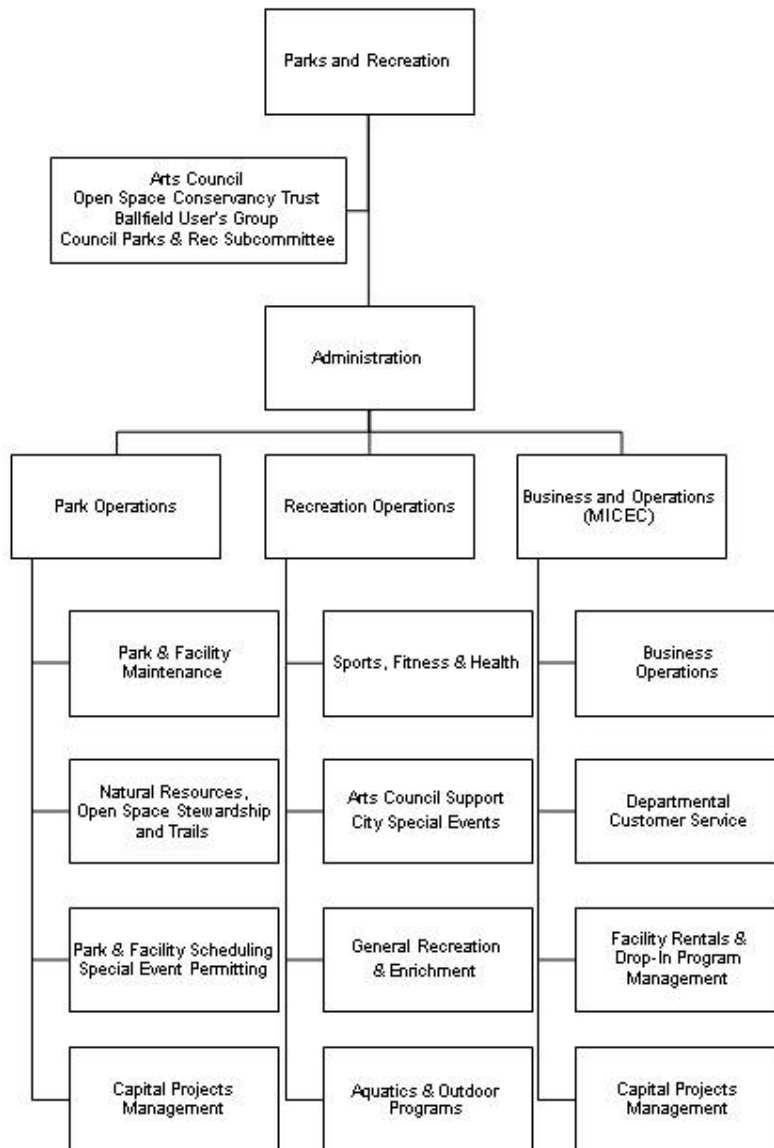
The City's Comprehensive Plan (revised July 2005; and October 2006) cites specific actions that will continue to exemplify Mercer Island's values relative to parks, natural resources and recreation services, including:

- "Mercer Island strives to be a sustainable community: Meeting the needs of the present while preserving the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. We consider the relationship between the decisions we make as a community and their long-term impacts before committing to them. We understand that our strength is dependent on an open decision-making process that takes into account the economic, environmental and social well-being of our community"
- "Mercer Island will continue to provide a wide range of education, cultural and municipal services for the community's varied population. Balanced and flexible programs will be necessary to meet the community's evolving needs in education, recreation and cultural enjoyment"

- “Open space (trees and green spaces) preservation continues to be a primary activity for attaining the community’s quality of life vision. City leaders will continue to search for effective new tools and standards to protect and enhance the environment”

Department Organization

The Parks & Recreation Department, which is organized into three divisions (Parks, Recreation and Business and Operations), is responsible for operating and maintaining high-demand and multi-use assets such as over 460 acres of parks and open space, 30 miles of trails, over 150 annual recreational programs and events, and a 42,000 square foot community center.



Park Operations

The Parks Operations division provides routine, preventative, special response and capital maintenance services. Routine tasks include garbage and litter control, restroom maintenance, athletic field preparation, turf rehabilitation, irrigation repairs and installation, sweeping and cleaning of parking lots and hard surfaces, mowing and edging, vegetation control, tree and planter bed care, trail maintenance, and the upkeep and repair of park assets.

The Parks Natural Resources Unit provides on-site public hazard tree mitigation, invasive vegetation removal plans and re-planting programs. They also help implement urban forestry management initiatives in parks, public rights-of-way, trails and open space areas and facilitate a volunteer Forest Stewardship training program.

The Department is responsible for facilitating the public's desire to utilize various park and recreation assets. This includes scheduling and coordinating multi-use parks and facilities, all-weather sports stadium, multi-use school fields, 12 soccer fields, 7 softball fields, 3 hardball fields, and 2 picnic shelters. The Department also coordinates reviews and permits special event requests from outside organizations and agencies through the City Special Events Committee.

A six year capital improvement program (CIP) is planned and implemented City-wide. The Parks CIP organizes and schedules the repair, replacement and refurbishment of park, open space, trails and recreation facilities.

Recreation Operations

The Recreation Operations division provides fitness classes, sports and leagues, social and health services, transportation, special events, outdoor recreation, educational/enrichment programs, arts activities; to include visual, performing, and literary arts coordinated by the volunteer based Arts Council and 2 swim beaches with lifeguards.

Services are delivered at park and facility locations across the community including the Mercer Island Community and Event Center, West Mercer Elementary, Mercer Island High School, Mercer Island Library, Covenant Shores, and the Boys and Girls Club. The community continues to embrace seasonal special events including the annual Egg Hunt, Holiday Tree Lighting and Firehouse Munch, Family Holiday event, All-Island Track Meet, Music in the Park, Leap for Green, Day of Play, Community Campout, and Funtastic Fridays.

In addition to one-day special events, the annual citywide Summer Celebration! festival is produced by the Parks and Recreation Department with the assistance and support of Police, Fire, Maintenance, Youth and Family Services and DSG. Summer Celebration! provides cultural and recreational programming, intergenerational activities, and showcases local and regional visual and performing arts, food vendors, parade, 3-on-3 basketball tournament, car show, boat rides around the island, and fireworks. A citywide coordinating team comprised of department staff representatives meets to coordinate logistics and communications for the festival. Over 30,000 people regularly attend this SEAFAIR sanctioned community event which is supported by over 200 volunteers and numerous City staff.

Since 2008, Mercer Island has been recognized as a Playful City USA. This program recognizes cities and towns that make a commitment to play by developing tailored local action plans that increase access to play in their community. Inspired by this program, the Parks and Recreation Department started an Adventure Playground in the woods at Deane's Children's Park in 2010. Adventure Playgrounds have been prominent in cities across Europe with the

focus on kids creating the playground by building their own forts, tree houses, and other play structures. Mercer Island's is a new variation that encourages such creativity in a forest setting. Children benefit mentally and physically from being outside and using their imaginations to create their own worlds. Such self-directed play supports the emergence of executive function. Active play in a natural setting also provides needed balance in a society awash in electronic media.

Business and Operations

The Business & Operations division provides operational management of the Mercer Island Community and Event Center (MICEC), a high-demand, high-use facility that provides space for recreational, cultural and community activities, various forms of private room rentals, and open-access areas for the public to utilize.

This 42,000 square foot community center was opened in December of 2005. This facility, the MICEC, is a 7-day-a-week facility operating up to 110 hours per week and handling over \$1.3 million in annual transactions. The MICEC serve as primary point of contact for public information related to Parks and Recreation activities, YFS, and the City as a whole and provides daily administrative support of the entire Parks & Recreation Department.

The established roles and functions of the MICEC include providing the following: 1) a community gathering place; 2) a business and celebratory place for rentals, meetings, and events; 3) a community enrichment place for programs, activities and events; 4) a public meeting and workshop venue for civic outreach and engagement; 5) a registration center and information clearinghouse, 6) an emergency shelter; 7) senior programs & preschool space provider; and 8) a public art gallery.

MICEC hosts approximately 10,000 total hours of dedicated recreational programming space and approximately 10,000 hours of contracted community/private 6+rental space. Each usage type makes up about 50% of the overall usage. Some examples of activities include recreation classes, gymnasium activity, fitness room usage, numerous drop-in activities, organized multi-generational activities, informal social gatherings, day care and preschool tenants, and the Mercer Island Art Gallery. MICEC also serves as a venue for large community wide-events (Rotary Run, Leap for Green, and SC!). To host such activities, the MICEC offers one large banquet room that is sub-dividable into three smaller rooms, a catering kitchen, outdoor terrace, 6 smaller meeting rooms, a gymnasium, dance room, fitness center, locker rooms, a game room, art gallery and abundant public gathering areas. It also serves as the community's primary emergency shelter during disasters or prolonged utility outages.

A six year capital improvement program (CIP) has been developed for the MICEC to organize and schedule the repair, replacement and refurbishment of this facility and its grounds.

Administration

The Administration division is responsible for community outreach, board and commission support, evaluates potential property acquisitions, prepares and monitors budget and financials, oversees labor and personnel and conducts park and strategic planning activities. The division facilitates the work of the Open Space Conservancy Trust, Ballfield User Group, Arts Council, the Council Subcommittee on Parks and Recreation, and other community groups engaged in supporting parks and recreation. Staff serves as liaisons to these groups by providing administrative support and ensuring compliance to City Council direction and City codes and ordinances.

Boards and Commissions

Open Space Conservancy Trust

The Trust was established by ordinance on February 10, 1992 and subsequently amended on May 6, 1996. It was created for the express purpose of:

- Receiving and holding such real property, as transferred for open space purposes;
- Protecting, maintaining and preserving the Open Space Properties; and
- Ensuring that the development and use of the Open Space Properties are both consistent and compatible with the intent and purpose of the Trust and the guidelines and policies enacted.

The City Council is responsible for authorizing all expenditures for the maintenance of, use of, and improvements to Trust properties, while Trust members are responsible for overseeing the management of the Trust properties and making policy recommendations to the City Council. It is composed of seven members, including a City Council member, who meet as needed. Currently, the 118.85 acre Pioneer Park and the 8.50 acre Engstrom Open Space are owned and preserved by the Trust.

Arts Council

The Mercer Island Arts Council was established in 1985. Its mission is to nurture, promote, and support high-quality cultural arts activities for the community. Goals of the Arts Council include:

- Acknowledge the positive influence that the arts have on the community's quality of life
- Serve as the City's advocate for the arts, artists, and arts organizations of Mercer Island
- Inspire, stimulate and promote community wide education, awareness and enjoyment of the arts
- Create curiosity
- Support implementation of accessible, high quality performing, visual and literary arts programs, projects and events through the following, but not limited to:
 - Music and Shakespeare in the Park
 - Literary Lectures and Films
 - Indoor and Outdoor Gallery
 - Community Art Walks
- Acknowledge, and where possible, quantify the economic impact of a high quality arts environment on Mercer Island
- Encourage qualified volunteer involvement from the community in Arts Council activities
- Seek mutually benefiting partnerships with other organizations that would enhance the quality of Arts Council produced programs, events, and projects

Arts Council committees, working with the support of Parks and Recreation staff, provide community activities such as art galleries, Music in the Park concerts, Shakespeare in the Park, sculptures and Literary & Film events, as well as support local artists with grants and acquire public art for the City. Eleven members compose the Council who meet monthly with working sub committees meeting more frequently as needed to fulfill the Council's adopted work plan. A City Council member is appointed annually by the Mayor to serve as a liaison.

Council Subcommittee on Parks and Recreation

Created in March 2003, the Council's Parks and Recreation Subcommittee was formed to provide more detailed briefing opportunities to the City's elected leaders as well as for staff to seek clarification and additional guidance on park and recreation related matters. Three members of the City Council are appointed annually by the Mayor to serve on the Subcommittee.

Ballfield User Group (BUG)

Established initially in 1991, and later formalized in 1998, the Ballfield User Group provides input and feedback to the Parks and Recreation Department through regularly scheduled BUG meetings on policy and procedure decisions, maintenance needs, and facility improvements. The BUG serves as a "sounding board" for field related issues (scheduling, operations, maintenance, capital improvements, etc.) where communication and cooperation is encouraged with other BUG members and the general public. Representatives from the following organizations participate in the BUG:

- Mercer Island Parks & Recreation
- Mercer Island School District
- Mercer Island Boys & Girls Club
- Stroum Jewish Community Center
- Mercer Island Youth Soccer Association
- Mercer Island Lacrosse Clubs

3



Community Profile

3. Community Profile

Location & Physical Setting

Mercer Island is conveniently located along Interstate 90, between Seattle and Bellevue (3 miles from Seattle, 1 mile from Bellevue, 20 miles from Sea-Tac Airport). The community began to develop in the early 1890's following the construction of a luxury resort on the west side of the island. Small steamers regularly traveled back and forth across the lake from Mercer Island to Seattle and Bellevue until 1940 when the floating bridge to Mercer Island was opened.

Easy access to the entire Puget Sound region makes Mercer Island highly desirable, and partially explains why Island real estate values have always been among the highest in the state. Excellent schools and a sensitive natural setting also attract people to the Island. Sitting in the middle of Lake Washington, 6.2 square mile Mercer Island has about 14 miles of shoreline (nearly 1.5 miles, or about 11% are publicly-owned). Much of the Island has views of mountains (Cascades or Olympics), water (Lake Washington) or city (Seattle or Bellevue).

Mercer Island was incorporated in 1960 with a council/manager form of government. City Council members are elected at large to serve four-year terms. The Council, in turn, elects one of its members to serve a two-year term as Mayor. Boards and commissions are appointed by the Council to assist in formulating policy.

Population Growth

In 1960, when Mercer Island was incorporated, Mercer Island's population was 12,289. After rising to 15,475 in 1970, 21,522 in 1980, 20,816 in 1990, 22,036 in 2000 and to 22,699 in 2010 population has remained fairly stable. The Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) forecasts continuation of modest growth. The [PSRC population forecasts](#) of 24,053 for 2020 and 24,355 for 2030 indicate a stable population, in gross numbers. However, a 1978 Vacant Lands Study by the City, as well as the City of Mercer Island Comprehensive Plan released on July 5, 2005 indicate "build-out" population at 26,000. This number could be met sooner rather than later, if multiple housing growth continues in the Town Center. To some extent, relatively stable population growth in the "service area" (i.e., the City limits) makes planning for future park and recreation needs much easier. The focus can be programmatic rather than physical, accommodating changing needs rather than accommodating a growing population.

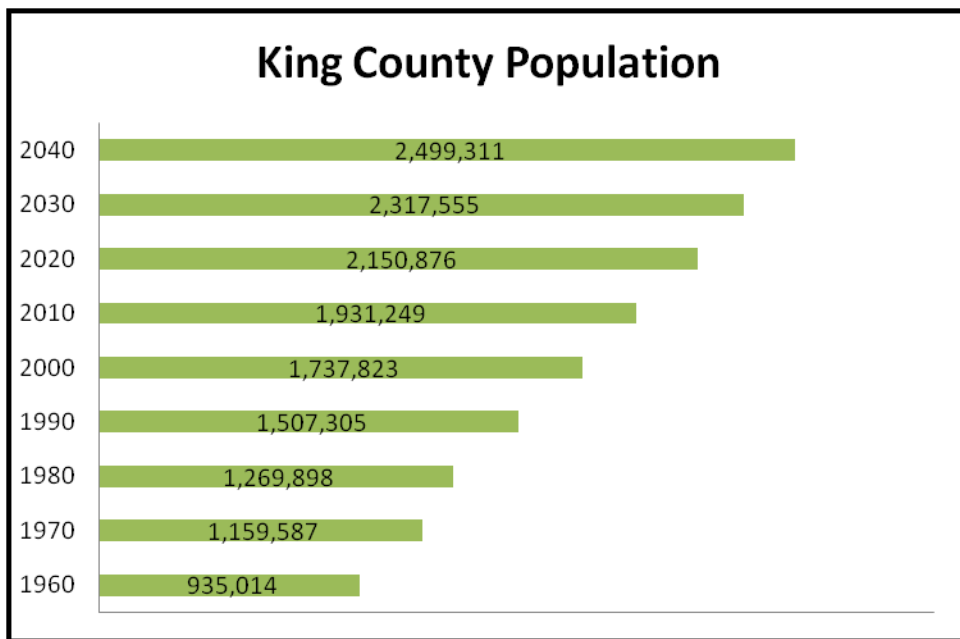
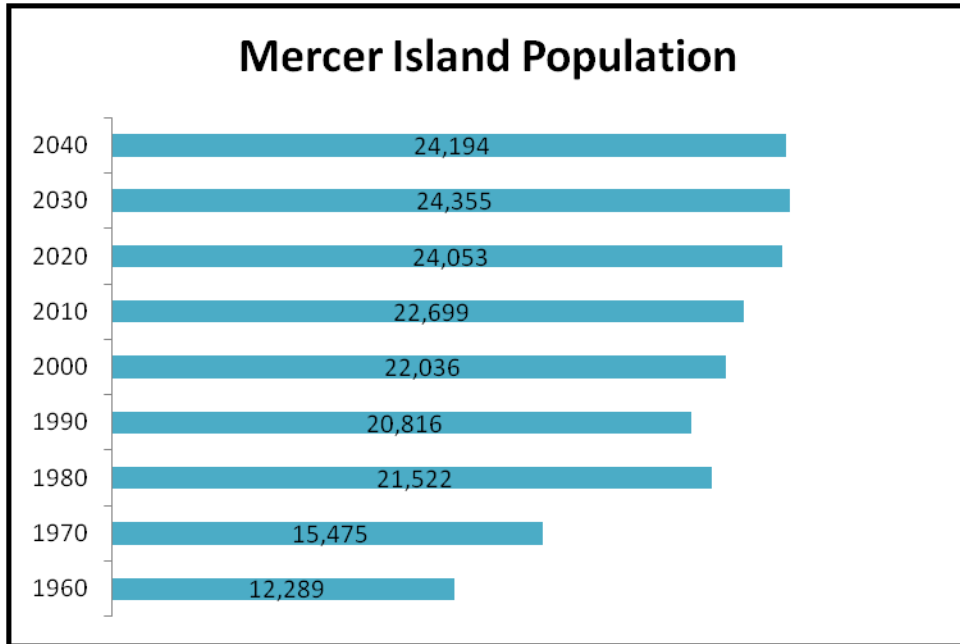


Figure 1: Comparison of Mercer Island and King County Population Growth

Sources:

Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC)

Office of Financial Management, State of Washington

Employment

After several decades of steady employment numbers, Puget Sound Regional Council is forecasting growth in employment on Mercer Island based on 2013 land use forecasts. The City is projected to add 2,933 jobs between 2010 and 2040. This is mainly the result of growth in the Town Center and the arrival of light rail in 2023. Employment growth could increase the daytime population spike in the Town Center, increasing demand for recreational opportunities there.

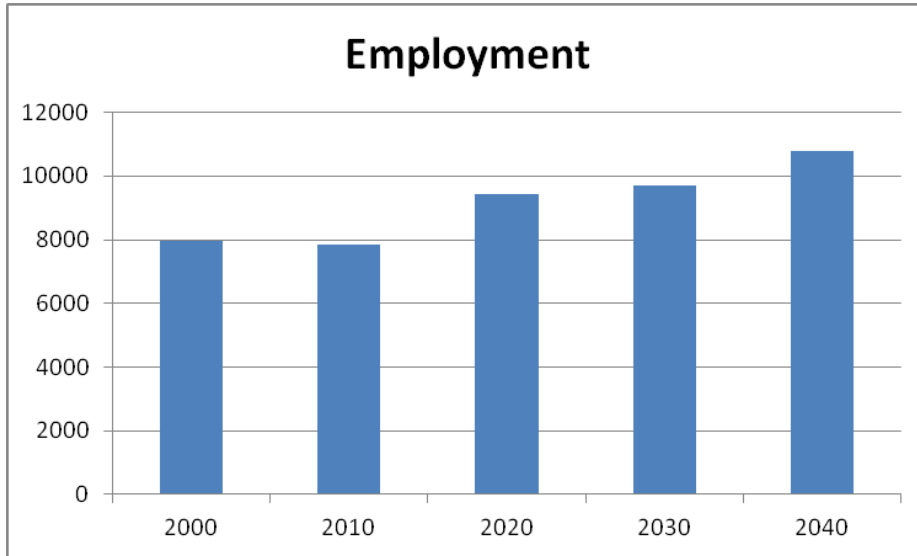


Figure 2: Total employment on Mercer Island, estimated and projected

Source: Puget Sound Regional Council

Demographic Profile

Age

Median age in the 1970 Census was 29. By 1980, median age had risen to 36. The 2000 and [2010 Census](#) shows an increasing median age of 44 and 46 respectively. The percentage of Islanders over 65 years increased from 4.6% in 1970 to 18.7% in 2000 and 19.5% in 2010.

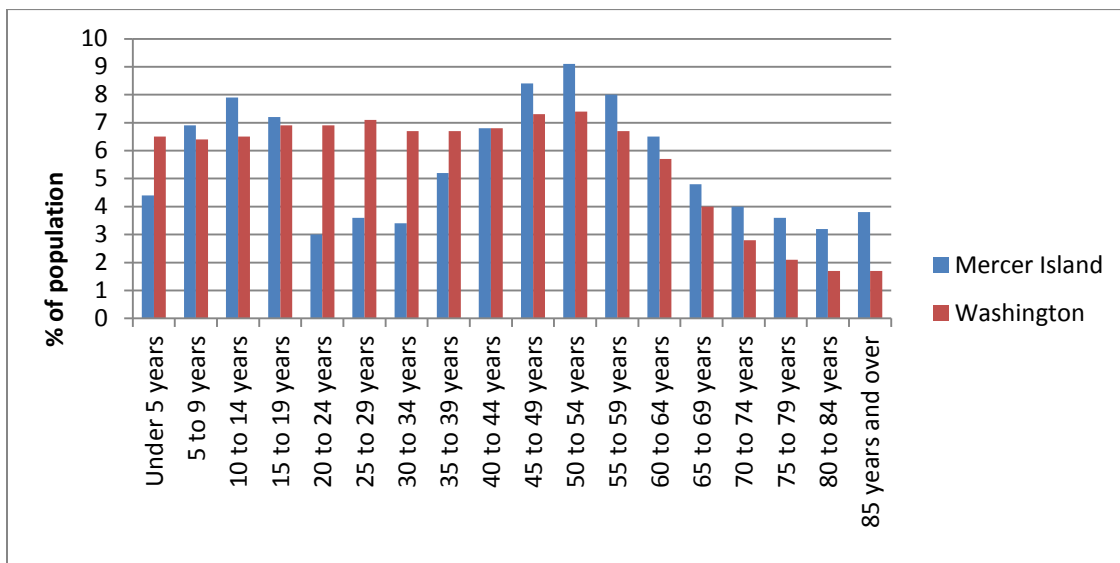


Figure 3: Population composition by age, Mercer Island and Washington State

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census

The percentage of residents who are in the 45 to 54 age range is higher on Mercer Island (17.5%) than in Washington as a whole (14.4%). The percentage of people 65 years and older is increasing, as it is nationally.

Diversity

According to the 2010 census, 15.9% of the population was Asian compared to 7.2% in Washington, 1.3% was black or African American compared to 3.6% in Washington. Of the total Mercer Island population, 2.8% is Hispanic or Latino (of any race) compared to 11.2% in Washington. The population of white or European origin was 77.9%, similar to the 77.3% in Washington State.

Family Status

According to the 2010 Census, the percentage of family households¹ on Mercer Island is higher (71.7%) than the overall Washington population (64.4%). The percentage with children under 18 years of age (33.5%) is also greater than the state (31.9%). Husband and wife families make up 62 percent of the households compared with 49 percent statewide. This indicates a need to emphasize family-oriented recreation activities. Residents in the 20 to 24 year age range make up a lower percentage of the population in Mercer Island (3%) than in Washington as a whole (6.9%). Compared to 1980, the percentage of youth has decreased.

Education

One of the most reliable indicators of recreation participation is level of education; the more education a person has, the more likely s/he is to participate in recreational activities. The Census Bureau's American Community Survey for 2007-2011 estimates that 31.6% of residents 25 years and over have a graduate or professional degree compared to 9.3% in Washington. 37.5% have a bachelor's degree compared to 18.4% in Washington. 70.2% of the employed civilian population 16 years and over is engaged in management, professional, and related occupations compared to 35.6% in Washington.

¹ According to 2010 census data: "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

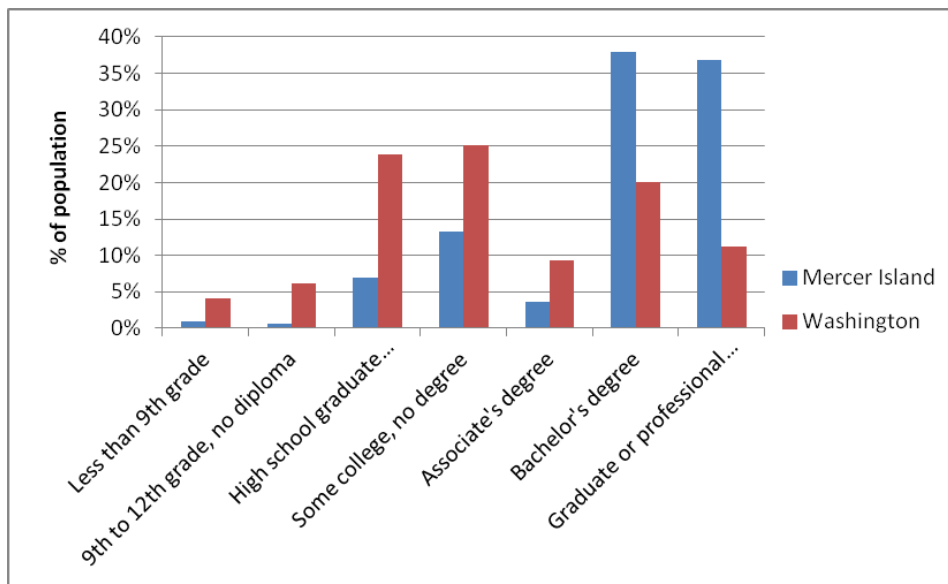


Figure 4: Adult (25+) population comparison by education, Mercer Island and Washington State

Source: US Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

Per capita spending for education ranks among the highest in the state, and students consistently score among the highest on statewide exams. About 90% of Mercer Island’s high school graduates continue their education. Overall, Mercer Islanders are more affluent and highly educated than many of their Puget Sound neighbors.

Income

Mercer Island residents have more disposable income for recreation than the average Washingtonian. According to the American Community Survey data, median income was \$123,328. This compares to median family income of \$58,890 for Washington residents. Mercer Island per capita income is \$76,619 compared to per capita income of \$30,481 for Washington residents. Only 1.1% of Mercer Island families live in poverty compared to 8.4% in Washington State.

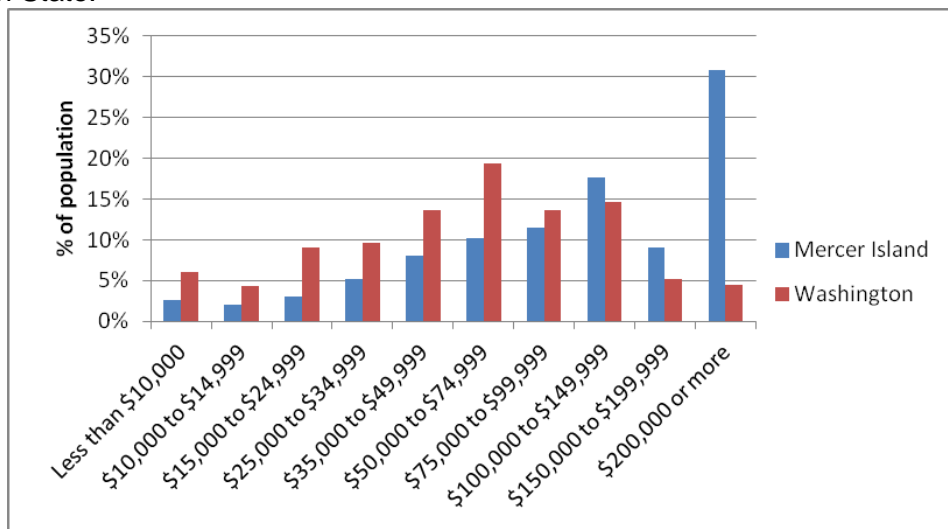


Figure 5: Population comparison by income, Mercer Island and Washington State

Source: US Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

Housing

According to 2010 Census data, there were 9,109 occupied housing units on Mercer Island out of a total of 9,930 housing units. Seventy two (72%) of the homes were owner occupied as compared to 64% statewide . However, in the American Community Survey, 89% of residents were in the same house they were in the previous year as compared to 82% statewide. There is significant population mobility here as there is across the state. The 2013 King County Assessors information reports the Mean Assessed Value at \$1,025,300 on the Island.

4



Historical Background

4. Historical Background

Mercer Island was originally settled beginning in 1876. Early speculation led to claiming of all land by 1890. In 1924, a bridge was built over the East Channel, connecting Mercer Island with the eastern mainland. Until 1940, when the first floating bridge to the west was built, this was the only vehicle access to the Island. As population grew in the 1950's, Islanders looked for local government to provide for the type of lifestyle they desired. In 1960, the Town of Mercer Island and the City of Mercer Island were created. As growth slowed in the early 1970's, the Town and City were merged. The 1980's were characterized by rapid building, and the conversion of two publicly-owned properties to housing tracts (The Lakes and Tarywood Park). However, residents were still concerned about their environment. In the 1970's, passage of the Steep Slope, Land Clearing and Watercourse Ordinances provided strong policy on preservation of open spaces. During this time, residents also passed a number of bond issues to purchase park and open space land or improve existing holdings. A continuing construction trend of large homes on relatively small lots has refocused attention on the importance of parks, open spaces and recreation to maintain the present quality of life in the community. The provision of adequate park and recreational facilities, and the conservation of natural areas are important to Island residents. The following inventory of selected studies, plans, events and bond issues demonstrates the extent of the community's efforts to preserve open space, and fulfill recreational and community facility needs.

1961 - Park and Community Activities Board

The Park and Community Activities Board was created in 1961 to oversee park uses, development, and recreation programming. Lands were being considered for park use and resources for recreational programming. King County and the City of Seattle were the main providers of recreation activities until a part time Recreation Director was hired by the Board in 1961. He was employed on a part time basis also working as the School District Athletic Director. A full time director was hired for the first time in 1965. The Parks and Recreation Department moved into the Luther Burbank Park Administration Building, called Luther Burbank Community Center in 1971, and the Mercer View Elementary School was first leased to the City as a Community Center in 1980.

1962 - Dragon Park

The Mercer Island Preschool Association (MIPA) actively fundraised to help develop a children's park as part of Island Crest Park, originally owned and operated by King County Parks. MIPA solicited support from service organizations to help purchase equipment and develop what became known as Dragon Park, as a result of a 50' long plaster and metal dragon feature. After taking a lead stewardship role in the maintenance and care of the area, MIPA handed over park responsibilities to the City of Mercer Island in August of 1965. The park was later named Deane's Childrens Park in honor of Lola and Phil Deane, who were active in the development of the park and other youth and civic activities. The City and MIPA have partnered in subsequent improvements over the years, including a significant renovation in 2005.

1963 - A Preliminary Park and Recreational Plan

City of Mercer Island

The Preliminary Park and Recreational Plan was the first attempt to comprehensively plan for the Island's recreational needs. The plan introduced an open space classification for unbuildable areas, and recommended such areas for acquisition by the City. The plan also

proposed a trail system through designated open space areas along East Mercer Way, across the University of Washington properties (Pioneer Park), and up to Island Crest Park.

1963 - Circulation and Recreation Planning

John Graham and Company

The John Graham Study was the first of the major reports dealing with the recreational needs of the Island. The report noted that the Island was lacking in public recreational facilities primarily because most residents were able to provide for their own recreational needs. It was found that Island residents would be willing to spend money to acquire "just plain old open space" in order to preserve the natural features of the Island.

1964 - Park Bond Issue

In 1964, Islanders approved an \$890,000 bond issue for acquisition and minor development of the University of Washington & Catholic Archdiocese properties (Pioneer Park).

1966 - Park and Open Space Plan

City of Mercer Island

The Park and Open Space Plan was drafted by the Planning Commission, Park Board, and City staff. It was the first parks plan to be officially adopted. The plan emphasized park land acquisition in order to serve projected population levels. Recreational standards were adopted as goals which could be modified in the future, if necessary, to meet the particular characteristics of the Island. An open space system was introduced which combined individual parks into one system, provided safe access, and utilized ravines and other unbuildable areas for paths and trails.

1968 - Parks Master Plan

City of Mercer Island Park and Recreation Department

The Parks Master Plan, adopted by the City Council in 1968, was a further step by the City toward developing a workable parks and recreation plan. It provided guidelines for park land acquisition and development of existing park sites, along with a six-year capital improvements program. The Master Plan was a continuation of the City's efforts to develop the concepts in the 1966 Park and Open Space Plan.

1969 - Observation: Mercer Island

Kenneth W. Brooks, Architect, FA/A

The observations expressed a strong desire to retain areas of the Island for walking, riding, and bicycling.

1969 - Mercer Island Planning Phase I Population Land Use Economics

Harstad Associates, Inc.

The Phase I Planning Study clarified, for the first time, the amount of developed and undeveloped land on the Island. In 1968, out of a total of 4,127 acres of land on the Island, 3,062 acres were developed and 1,065 acres were undeveloped. It was found that most of the undeveloped land was in areas of 25 percent slope or more (the areas previously considered unbuildable).

1969 - Golf Course Advisory Ballot

In 1969, an advisory ballot to build a golf course on the eastern 80 acres of Pioneer Park was presented to and defeated by the voters. This was the first in a series of attempts to build a golf course on Mercer Island.

1970 - A Proposal for Planned Saturation for Mercer Island

Moss-Ralston

The Moss-Ralston proposal introduced the much debated concept of limiting the Island's population growth by utilizing "trading dollars" to purchase open space land. Open space land would be purchased with the money taxpayers would save by not extending the services required to support a saturation population. The report recommended that the City acquire and establish use restrictions on approximately 670 acres of undeveloped land for the purpose of obtaining paths, greenbelts, and open space land.

A follow-up analysis of the Moss-Ralston proposal proved that the cost of purchasing the 670 undeveloped acres was beyond the City's budget, and introduced other methods short of outright purchase to acquire some or all of the undeveloped land for public use. The study also inventoried undeveloped land areas, and derived cost per acre figures for each of the Island's major geographic areas. An analysis of the cost per acre figures revealed that it would be more cost effective for the Island to buy steeply sloping, unplatted areas, rather than platted sites.

A second follow-up study of the Moss-Ralston proposal by a "Greenbelt Steering Committee" concluded that although the dollars saved by not extending services offset the cost of land acquisition, there were other equally important intangibles that would be provided by the acquisition of open space areas. It was recognized that the preservation of open space to protect the Island's natural drainage areas and hillsides was a justifiable end in itself. The Greenbelt Steering Committee recommended a priority schedule of land acquisition based upon the probability of the land to be lost to development. A \$5,000,000 bond issue (see below) was recommended to purchase approximately 400 acres.

1971 & 1972 - Bond Issues

In 1971, a \$2,000,000 bond issue was presented to Mercer Island voters. The bond issue was the first phase of a \$5,000,000 plan to purchase approximately 400 acres of wooded ravines and hillsides. All parcels to be purchased were two or more acres in area. The proposed levy would have increased property taxes by approximately three percent. The proposal was endorsed by the voters, but did not receive the voter turnout necessary for implementation.

Following a strong positive indication of support from a sample survey, a \$2,900,000 bond issue was presented to the voters in September, 1972. One part of the issue proposed \$1,200,000 for open space. Other parts proposed \$500,000 for parks, and \$300,000 for trails. The open space and parks issues failed by a significant margin! The trails issue passed with 64 percent of the vote.

1972 - Natural History of Pioneer Park

Mercer Island Environmental Council

Citizens recognized that the 113.95 acre Pioneer Park represented a valuable natural resource to Mercer Island. In order to better indicate the general uses for which Pioneer Park would be suited, the Mercer Island Environmental Council prepared an inventory and analysis of the wildlife, vegetation, hydrology, climate and aesthetic qualities of the park. A revised edition of this publication was published by the City in January, 1990.

1972 - Mercer Island Capital Improvements Program***Harstad Assoc., Inc.***

The Mercer Island Capital Improvements Program identified goals for capital improvements and nominated capital improvement and community facilities projects for completion over a year time frame.

1972 - Mercer Island Comprehensive Planning Study***Harstad Assoc., Inc.***

The Mercer Island Comprehensive Planning Study was part of the future planning decisions, and

discussed the need for incorporation of environmental considerations into the land development process. The study also included an urban design program for the CBD, a discussion of community

facilities, an arterial plan proposal and a draft Planned Unit Development ordinance. The document was used in the adoption of the Design Commission and land clearing ordinances in 1972, the watercourse ordinance in 1974, and the steep slope ordinance in 1978. The 1973 Community Facilities Plan and the 1976 Arterial Plan were additional outgrowths of the study.

1973 - Pioneer Park Concept Plan***City of Mercer Island***

The City prepared a concept plan for uses of Pioneer Park. This plan proposed various recreational improvements in the Park. The northwest section would be designed for family use and would contain pedestrian/ bicycle trails, benches, trash receptacles, a picnic area and a perimeter equestrian trail. The southeast section would be for pedestrians, bicycles and horses, and would have pedestrian/bicycle trails and some equestrian trails. The northeast section would be used for environmental education, and would contain trails, interpretive markers, portable toilets and safety improvements. This plan also called for acquisition of property or easements to allow access to the northeast ravine from East Mercer Way. Some of these improvements have been installed; others have been funded through the 1983 Bond Issue.

1975 - Outdoor Education. Athletic Facility Study***Hogan***

In a study jointly funded by the City and the School District, school facilities were evaluated in terms of their educational and park and recreational potential in order to maximize use of available facilities for both educational and recreational purposes.

1976 - Golf Course Feasibility Study***Windscott Co.***

The Golf Course Feasibility Study recommended that the City develop a nine hole golf course, a driving range, clubhouse, and indoor tennis facility on the School District's "South 40" property (now, "The Lakes" subdivision). This recommendation was supported by the City Council and included as part of a \$2.5 million 1976 Bond Issue for parks improvement.

1976 - Bond Issue

Voters rejected this ballot issue, which included the "South 40" improvements discussed above, along with improvement of the Middle School athletic fields, renovation of Island Crest Park, and improvements at Homestead, Groveland and Clarke Beach parks. The bond issue was

supported by a majority of the voters, but failed to receive the voter turnout necessary for implementation.

1979 - Bond Issue

\$1.4 million was requested in 1979 for the acquisition of 17 hillside acres adjacent to the Mercerdale property, between the business district and surrounding single-family residential area. The wooded character of the property would be preserved. Development would consist of trails and trail appurtenances. The proposal received 85 percent voter approval. Trails within the 1.3 mile long greenbelt between SE 40th and SE 27th and between the business district and First Hill were completed in 1981.

1980 - Mercerview Elementary School – Community Center Lease Agreement

A lease agreement was established with the Mercer Island School District for the Mercer View Elementary School and property, approximately 8.4 acres. Originally built in 1960, the school was closed because of declining enrollment. The first year lease was set at \$84,000, and \$21,000 annually thereafter. In 1985, the annual payment of \$21,000 was eliminated as the City agreed to maintain 17 acres of School District athletic fields at South Mercer Playfields. Subsequently in 2002, the property was finally purchased from the Mercer Island School District. The 4-building facility served approximately 120,000 residents and visitors each year. The 27,000 sq. ft. Center provided office space for the Parks and Recreation Department and Youth and Family Services Department, as well as rooms for recreation programs serving youths, teens, adults, families and seniors and for rentals (i.e. Weight Watchers, ski clubs, Chamber of Commerce luncheons, business and community meetings, etc.). A small gymnasium, weight room and a public art gallery were also included in this facility. This facility served as the City's community center until 2004 when a new facility was built.

1983 - Bond Issue

A \$2 million bond issue for general parks improvement received 62 percent voter approval in 1983. Improvement plans included the installation of sports fields, sports field lighting, restrooms, parking areas, and landscaping on 17 acres of semi-developed property at Islander Middle School (now South Mercer Playfields) and Island Crest Park. Other improvements would occur at the City's street ends, and at Clarke Beach, Groveland Beach, Pioneer and Homestead Field Parks.

1984 - Bond Issue

In 1984, a \$2.4 million bond issue was presented to the voters to acquire three surplus school district properties, including 17 acres of the "South 40" property, west of Islander Middle school, the "Secret Park" property, and the East Seattle School property. Development funds would also have been provided for the improvement of East Seattle School. The issue was supported by 52% of the voters, but failed to receive the voter turnout necessary for implementation.

1987 - Secret Park Purchase

In 1987, the City Council agreed to purchase Secret Park, which was being surplus by the School District. Voters approved using the unallocated funds from the 1979 Bond Issue for this transaction.

1988 - Bond Issue

In May, 1988, Island voters passed a \$1.7 million bond issue to purchase 7 acres of vacant property between 1-90 and Gallagher Hill Road, east of Shorewood. This land consisted of two parcels - 1.3 acres owned by an insurance company, zoned Commercial Office, and 5.67 acres (zoned multi-family R-2) for which permits had been submitted for development of 122 apartment units.

1988 - Mercerdale Task Force Report

Following the establishment of a new City Hall on the old "Farmers" site at 9611 SE 36th St., a community task force was appointed to study the future use of Mercerdale Field. A passive use plan was adopted in June 1988, which included a plaza, water feature, paths, lawns and benches.

1989 - King County Bond Issue

In November, 1989, King County voters approved a county-wide bond issue for purchase of open space. Two Mercer Island projects were included in the list of land to be purchased: 21 acres along SE 53rd Place, and 15,000 square feet adjacent to the Mercerdale Hillside open space. The City had purchased the Mercerdale site. The SE 53rd Place land was put on the market, and was sold to a private developer for \$3.5 million (significantly more than the \$1 million authorized by the bond issue). After negotiations with the developer, the City purchased the land. Bridge financing was used until October 1991.

1990 - Hebert Studies***Hebert Research, Inc.***

In late 1989 and early 1990, the City commissioned Hebert Research Inc. to perform two different surveys. The first addressed human service needs, including recreational programming, support for improvements and Community Center use. The second study was designed to survey Island attitudes toward the size of single-family housing. These surveys are further discussed in the "Public Participation" section.

1990 - Golf Sub-Committee Report

In March, 1989, a group of residents asked the Park and Community Activities Board (PCAB) to consider use of a portion of Pioneer Park for a 9-hole executive golf course. Following a series of public meetings, the PCAB voted to establish a golf sub-committee. This sub-committee met bi-weekly between November, 1989 and June, 1990. The majority report (which was subsequently accepted by the PCAB and sent to City Council for action) recommended placing the golf course issue on the November, 1990 ballot. A public hearing on the recommendation was held before the City Council in August, 1990. In Sept. 1990, the City Council rejected the committee's recommendation, effectively halting the golf course proposal. Staff was also directed to research methods to designate Pioneer Park as a natural area.

1990 - Pioneer Park General Master Plan

This plan updated the 1973 concept plan adopted by the City Council. The new plan was presented to the Park & Community Activities Board in June, 1990, but was not adopted by the City.

1991 - Ballfield User Group (BUG)

This group of community sports organizations came together to deal with growing demands on athletic facilities and to reduce the number of conflicts occurring between teams, organizations, and officials. With the demand on fields growing each year, field conditions were deteriorating and safety was a concern. By bringing together the main youth and adult agencies, it provided the City an opportunity for better communication and to instill the priority of ongoing maintenance. The organization's role was established to provide feedback to the Parks and Recreation Department and to support Department policies and directions. Participating organizations were Parks and Recreation Department, Parks Maintenance, School District Maintenance, High School, Middle School, Boys and Girls Club, Soccer Association, and Jewish Community Center. Island Baseball Club and Lacrosse Club were added in 2000.

1992 - Mercer Island Open Space Conservancy Trust

City Council established the Mercer Island Open Space Conservancy Trust in response to the many needs and strong desire to maintain, protect, and preserve open space on the Island. The Trust role is to receive and hold title to real property, or interest in real property; and to insure the development and use of the Open Space Properties are both consistent and compatible with the intent and purposes of the Trust and guidelines and policies enacted by City Council.

1994 to 2001 - Skate Park at Mercerdale Park

The original 50' X 70' skate facility, on Mercerdale Park, was constructed in 1994 as the first unsupervised skate facility in the region. Members of the Park and Community Activities Board (PCAB), local youth and their parents, staff and Council member Judy Clibborn worked for over a year to develop a safe area for skateboarding activities. Due to the immense popularity of skating and the demand for public skating facilities, the Washington State Legislature adopted SSB 5254 in 1997, which amended the recreational user statute, to expand covered activities by adding 'skateboarding or other non-motorized wheel-based activities, hang gliding, paragliding.' This meant that the cities would not be held responsible for injuries sustained by skateboarders or inline skaters at skateboard parks operated by the city as long as: (1) a fee is not charged for use of the skateboard park; and (2) conspicuous signs are posted to warn of any known dangerous, artificial, latent conditions. On December 3, 2001 City Council authorized the expansion of the skate park to almost double in size. The expansion of the skate park was the result of meetings held with skaters and parents. The construction was completed on the addition and reopened in 2002.

1995 - I-90 Lid Sculpture Park

In 1995, the City of Mercer Island reached agreement with Washington State Department of Transportation to install outdoor sculptures on a portion of the I-90 property between 77th Ave SE and 80th Ave SE. The first year, Primavera II was installed at the 80th Ave end. Since then, three other permanent pieces have been acquired by the City. The idea for an outdoor gallery began in 1992 with a task force of over 35 volunteers. The vision for the gallery was to humanize and enhance the open space created by the I-90 corridor; to complement and celebrate the unique landscape opportunity; and to provide positive public art experiences for the broadest possible audience. The sculpture gallery also displays other sculptures on an annual rotation, typically hosting 2-8 additional sculptures along the pedestrian walkway. This program won the Dorothy Mullens Arts and Humanities Award from the National Recreation and Parks Association in 1997.

1996 - Hebert Park Usage Assessment Focus Groups***Hebert Research, Inc.***

The City again commissioned Hebert Research, Inc. to perform two focus groups of residents with children under 18 years of age and residents without children. The focus groups looked at what parks are used, what programs are used, the level of awareness of programs, participation at the Community Center, what are perceived needs, program strengths, and weaknesses, Recreation Guide use, Senior Newsletter use, and what improvements residents felt were necessary in programs, services or facilities.

1996 - Park and Community Activities Board Eliminated

During 1994-1996, the City Council systematically studied the mission and effectiveness of boards and commissions. A comprehensive review, the Glaser Report, was delivered in March of 1995. A Special Meeting of the Council and board/commission members was held in May, 1995. Subsequently, the Council formed a sub-committee of Council members Edberg, Jarrett, and Mayor Clibborn to draft new policy on City boards and commissions. At the same time, each board was asked to describe their current statement of work and value to the community. A study session was held in October, 1995, where additional public and Council input was solicited. In December of 1995, the Council passed a motion to eliminate certain boards and restructure others. The Park and Community Activity Board was eliminated in 1996 in order to reduce costs and streamline the Cities board system.

1998 - Bond Issue

A \$19.1 million Bond Issue was presented to the voters in support of the construction of a new community center at the current Community Center at Mercer View site. Because the land was still owned by the Mercer Island School District, \$3 million was to be used for the purchase of the land. Miller/Hull Architects were contracted to design the community center. With strong opposition from a community group, the bond was defeated by a 2 to 1 margin. A follow-up study by Hebert Research, Inc. indicated that the residents were not willing to support \$19.1 million, but were willing to pay a lesser amount for a community facility.

1998 - Hebert Research Survey

City Council requested Hebert Research of Bellevue to research specific details on information from Mercer Island residents who voted "No" on the Community Center Proposition.

1998 - Mercerdale Park Master Plan***MacLeod Reckord***

This Master Plan, developed by MacLeod Reckord, was approved by the City Council in 1998. The plan retained Mercerdale as public land for development as a naturally landscaped park with open space trails, quiet areas, play areas for children, a public plaza and future use for elderly housing, a senior/community center, a thrift shop and a recycling center.

2000 - Financing of Youth and Family Services & Parks and Recreation Departments

Council reviewed the financing, sources of funds and management system of those funds for the services provided by the Department of Youth and Family Services and to provide an overview of the services and revenue policies for the Department of Parks and Recreation. In addition to the City's General Fund, services provided by Youth and Family Services are financed through a variety of private sources (Thrift Shop proceeds, community organizations, fundraising efforts, client fees, and interest from Trust and Endowment Funds), as well as additional public sources such as contracts with King County and the Mercer Island School

District. The Parks and Recreation Department relies on user fees to enhance revenues for its programs.

2000 - Park Services District Analysis, Youth & Family Services Governance and Financing

As a result of the impacts associated with the passage of I-695, a review was conducted on the possibility of implementing a voted park district and the possibility of Youth and Family Services to become a private non-profit agency.

2000 - City Council/School Board Joint Resolution on Cooperation and Collaboration

In recognition of the City and School Board sharing the same boundaries, the same citizens, deriving local taxes from the same constituents and past cooperation and collaboration committed to searching for areas of continued partnership by aspiring to agree upon principles and goals. Both bodies adopted a resolution adopting such principles.

2000 - Parks Maintenance Level of Service

In the early 1980's, the Maintenance Department assumed responsibility for the maintenance of park and open space properties. In 1999, a Council study session provided a venue to discuss park maintenance standards. In conjunction with 2001-02 budget preparations, the Council reviewed level of service (LOS) standards to determine whether the level of service was too high in all parks, too high in a few parks, too low in some parks or at an appropriate level in all parks. Council concurred with staff's recommended level of service.

2000 - Class (Escom) Facility Booking and Activity Scheduling Software

In September, 1997, a committee was formed to explore the computer scheduling software available on the market. After two years of consideration, on Nov. 1, 1999, City Council approved the purchase of the Class Registration, Point of Sale, and Facility Scheduling software modules. City Council authorized the expenditure of \$58,796 for the purchase of scheduling, registration, cash receipting, reporting, training, and server upgrade. Facility Scheduling was implemented in July, 2000 and Registration Module was implemented in September, 2000.

2000 - Pioneer Park Master Plan

MacLeod Reckord

In Fall 2000, the Mercer Island Open Space Conservancy Trust and the City of Mercer Island Parks and Recreation Department initiated the development of a long-term Master Plan for improvements to Pioneer Park. MacLeod Reckord provided consulting services in the development of the plan. The purpose of the plan was to address physical improvements that would improve access and enhance public use of the park. The plan was approved by the Trust in October, 2001, and the City Council allocated funding to implement the plan in 2002.

2001 to 2002 - Community Facilities Planning Process

Over a two year period, the City has worked cooperatively with the major owners and suppliers of community facilities. The Community Facilities Planning Process was created to assess the potential of shared use and joint development of community facilities, primarily of a recreational/educational nature on Mercer Island. The key players included the City, School District, Boys and Girls Club, Stroum Jewish Community Center and French American School. During the planning process Beckwith Consulting was hired to facilitate the development of a Master Plan involving all participating agencies. In December, 2002 Evans/McDonough Company conducted a telephone survey on the most important issues facing the residents of

Mercer Island. The survey found that voters were optimistic about the way things were going on Mercer Island. The Community Center was not among the top four issues of concern. Police and firefighting was the top voter priority for city tax dollars. It was found that even though there was positive support for the job Parks and Recreation Department was doing, there was not enough support to meet a 60% vote and pass a bond issue.

2002 - Mercerdale Park Master Plan Improvements

The Mercerdale Park Master Plan was developed in 1989 and revised in 2000 ("Plan 2000"). A skate park was installed on the east side of the park just south of the nature garden in 1992. A major expansion of the skate park and the addition of a children's play area was completed in the fall of 2002. The Mercer Island Preschool Association (MIPA) partnered with the City in fundraising for the new children's park, now known as "Train Park". Two public art pieces are located along the south end of the park. The Recycling Center and restrooms on the northwest corner are adjacent to Bicentennial Park. Recent additions to the park have expanded the natural forested area on the west side with winding pathways.

2002 - Bounce Foundation

At the May, 2002 City Council Meeting, several young teens addressed the Council about a teen center initiative they had launched "to provide a safe, fun and educational gathering place operated by and for teenagers." City Council supported the idea of providing some financial support for a teen oriented café. A \$35,000 grant was awarded to the Bounce Foundation on a 50% matching basis. The "Bounce Cyber Café" opened in a vacant mall facility, but struggled to find volunteers, financial support and willing teen users. The Café closed after six months of operations.

2002 - Council Parks and Recreation Committee

On August 5, 2002, City Council established a sub-committee of the Council to consider Parks and Recreation issues. Council was experiencing increasing numbers of parks and recreation projects and issues. Council decided that a sub-committee of the Council could provide a helpful source of information and in some cases, recommendations to the full Council. Three Council members were appointed to the committee by the Mayor to work with Director of the Parks and Recreation Department to bring this committee into action. The first meeting of the committee occurred on March 13, 2003.

2002 - Cost of Service and Fee Study

Based on its concern about its revenues and the cost of providing services, the City of Mercer Island initiated a study to analyze the cost of service and fees for the Parks and Recreation Department. The overall objectives of the study were to: (1) Identify the cost of service for the Department's activities and services; (2) Determine the amount of cost recovered through fees; (3) Review parks and recreation fees in comparable jurisdictions; and (4) Assist the Department in developing fee recommendations for its 2003-2004 proposed budget. Financial Consulting Solutions Group, Inc. (FCSG) submitted their final report on November 20, 2002.

2002 - Transfer of 1.57 acres to City

In 2002, the Margaret and Kenneth Quarles transferred 1.57 acres of property in the 6500 block of East Mercer Way to the City for \$200,000. This acquisition was financed equally from a combination of City Capital Improvement Plan funds dedicated for open space acquisition and

King County Conservation Futures. Conservation Futures Tax (CFT) levy funds are collected from property taxes levied throughout King County and its cities for the purchase of open space lands. This addition, in conjunction with a pedestrian trail easement on an adjacent property (James Altman), allowed a trail and bridge connection from Pioneer Park to East Mercer Way in 2003.

2002 - Mary Wayte Pool Transfer

In order to alleviate budget problems, King County offered to hand over the ownership of many of its pools and parks that were located within city boundaries. King County offered to hand over the ownership of both Mary Wayte Pool and Luther Burbank Park to the City of Mercer Island. After many months of negotiation and meetings, the City of Mercer Island decided that the acceptance of the pool would be a financial burden to the City and declined the offer. However, Luther Burbank Park was accepted with certain provisions. After the decision to not accept the pool, the City Council met with many citizens asking for another plan. King County planned to close the pool at the end of 2002 if no other solution was found. On December 12, 2002, City Council authorized the allocation of \$100,000 toward the support of the Northwest Center to operate the pool for the year 2003 and \$100,000 per year on a year-to-year basis up to 5 years after that. The Northwest Center is a non-profit organization that supports special needs populations and was willing to take on the pool as an income source. The Northwest Center also took on three other pools in cities throughout King County.

2002 - Wireless Communication Facilities (WCF's) in Parks

In December of 2002, the section of the Mercer Island City Code that regulates wireless communications facilities (19.06.040) was modified in an effort to provide more placement options for these facilities. In residential zones, the placement of WCFs was restricted to Island Crest Way between SE 40th Street and SE 68th Street, the South Mercer Island Fire Station, Puget Power Substation, and the Mercer Island Water Reservoir. Residents along Island Crest Way felt that they were being unfairly targeted by the City when permitting these facilities. Therefore, City Council decided to limit the placement of WCFs to Island Crest Way between SE 40th Street and SE 53rd Place and SE 63rd Street to SE 68th Street, and allow these facilities to be placed in Island Crest Park and adjacent to Clise Park under certain conditions.

2002 - Historical Designation of Luther Burbank Park Administration Building

The City Council adopted Ordinance No. 02-16 providing a process for the designation of historical buildings by adoption of City Council resolution ("Historical Designation Ordinance"). The Historical Designation Ordinance requires that the City Council review a staff recommendation regarding the mandatory criteria to determine whether or not a nominated building should receive a historical designation.

Under the terms of that certain Land Transfer Intergovernmental Agreement entered into between King County and the City providing for the transfer of the Luther Burbank Park to the City, the City has agreed to adopt a historical designation of a certain building located on the Park and currently being used by the King County Parks Department administrative staff. On December 2, 2002, the City Council approved Resolution 1310 granting historical designation to the Luther Burbank Park Administration Building.

2003 - Luther Burbank Park Transfer

During the summer of 2001, representatives from the King County Executive's Office contacted the City concerning the status of Luther Burbank Park. Facing a \$52 million deficit for 2002 with

growing deficits in 2003 and beyond, King County approached several cities containing regional parks to gauge local interest in long term ownership and operation of the facilities. Mercer Island, Kirkland, Tukwila and Bellevue were the first cities contacted. Following 8 months of negotiations, the City and the County negotiated an Intergovernmental Land Transfer Agreement providing for the transfer of the Luther Burbank Park to the City of Mercer Island effective January 1, 2003.

2003 - New Park Fee Increases

Based on the results of the Cost of Service and Fee Study conducted by Financial Consultant Solutions Group, Inc. (FCSG), to determine the cost of all Parks and Recreation programs and services and identify the level of cost recovery for each program, it was necessary to implement increased fees for recreation programs and services beginning January 1, 2003. The study recommended and the City Council concurred that the Department adjust their recovery goal to an average of 51% of overall costs.

2003 - Community Center Summary Report

Evans/McDonough Company, Incorporated

Three hundred (300) interviews were conducted randomly among registered voters in Mercer Island via a telephone survey to determine awareness/knowledge of the City's current plans for a new community center and assess support for various possible bond measures. Strategic recommendations were provided to the Council in developing a financing strategy.

2003 - Mercer Island Recreation Services Foundation Eliminated

Having been inactive for a number of years, a decision was made to dissolve the Foundation and its board of officers and directors. In January, 2004, the Department joined the Northwest Parks Foundation, a 501(C)3 corporation, as a community partner in establishing a Parks Safety Net Fund which acts as a donor intermediary for directed donations to the Department. The Northwest Parks Foundation, founded in 2002, is private, non-profit organization created to support park and recreation facilities throughout Western Washington through financial endowments, organizational grants, and capital projects.

2003 - New Community Center Plan

After the defeat of the 1998 Bond Issue, a Hebert Research Inc. survey concluded that another bond issue would probably fail. The construction of a new community center was made a high priority issue at the 2002 City Council retreat. On November 18, 2002, the City Council received a presentation on a range of community center project scales and costs. The Council then authorized that schematic drawings be developed and a voter survey be implemented to poll the residents of Mercer Island on their level of support for various community center costing scenarios. The survey reflected some negative feelings carried over from the 1998 Community Center, but also a high level of support for the City. At the 2003 City Council retreat in January, Council decided to use Capital Reserve Funds and Capital Improvement Program Reserves (REET) to fund the construction of a new community Center. City Council looked at the cost options of either a remodel of the current Center or the construction of a totally new center. On July 7, 2003, the City Council voted to fund new construction at the existing Community Center at Mercer View site for \$13.1 million dollars (later amended to \$12.4 million). Parks and Recreation offices were relocated to the Luther Burbank Administration Building in June 2004, and recreational programs were temporarily relocated to other community facilities (Boys and Girls Club, Stroum Jewish Community Center, School District, VFW Hall, Covenant Shores,

Mercer Island Library, Emerald Club, Shorewood Heights) during the construction period. The new approximately 42,000 sq. ft. community center opened in December 2005.

2003 - Homestead Field Master Plan

Bruce Dees and Associates

As part of the City's 2001-2002 Capital Investment Program (CIP), City Council authorized and set aside funds for the Homestead Field drainage improvement project. In coordination with the renovation project, City staff engaged regular users of the park as well as residents of the Homestead neighborhood in a public involvement process that related to potential future developments at Homestead Field. Bruce Dees and Associates facilitated and formulated the plan. This process was intended to provide a forum for the hearing, consideration and decision-making about a number of facility improvements that had been requested by various park users over the last few years. Because not all park user interests could be met (some too costly, some contradictory), an advisory committee including representatives of the park users and City staff was formed to develop a consensus plan for potential future improvements. The "master plan" brought to Council reflected that consensus.

On May 6, 2002, upon further consideration of the drainage project and other proposed improvements, Council authorized staff to move forward with the drainage project but chose not to endorse any of the proposed future improvements for the park. On August 4, 2003, on subsequent consideration, the Council approved the revised Plan.

2003 - Mercer Island School District Stadium Interlocal Agreement

Voters approved a bond issue for the renovation of the Mercer Island High School stadium field surface and track. At the joint meeting of the Board and City Council, the City agreed to a \$500,000 payment to the District in exchange for (1) community use of the field during specified hours and (2) the City controls scheduling of all field use through its CLASS software program. The Agreement was finalized in October 2003 by both entities and scheduling began in January 2004.

2003 - Luther Burbank Park Bond Issue

During the first year of the Park ownership, City Council chose to finance the maintenance of the park through a capital reserve account – a "one-time" revenue source. City Council authorized \$240,000 to maintain the park for just the one year. At the September 2, 2003 regular council meeting, the City Council directed the City Manager to submit the question to the voters of Mercer Island at the November 4th general election ballot, of new revenue in the annual amount of \$415,000 for the specific purpose of paying for existing and future expenses to maintain and operate Luther Burbank Park for a period of six years. The Bond Issue passed and funding established for 2004 through 2010. During the six year period, a planning process and a park master plan was developed for the future development of the park.

2003 - Recreation Services Report

MIG

MIG (Moore, Iacofano, Goltsman, Inc.) completed a comprehensive recreation services study that defined the Parks and Recreation Department's role as a major provider and coordinator of recreation programs and special events. The study provided a snapshot of classes offered during the 2002 calendar year. It identified staff, facilities, and partnerships that will be needed in order to provide future programs and services.

2003 - Pioneer Park Forest Management Plan

City of Mercer Island

For over a year in late 2002 and into 2003, a forest management plan was developed by the Open Space Conservancy Trust that provided direction for management and intervention within Pioneer Park to maintain the native forest ecosystem, protect public safety and enhance positive uses of the park over the long-term. The Forest Management Plan focused on the 118 acre Pioneer Park and its three 39-acre blocks of second growth western-hemlock forest and one of the largest relatively unfragmented forest habitat remaining on the island. Laminated root rot was killing Douglas fir trees while age was claiming many alders and maples in the park. As these trees were dying, they left “gaps” in the tree canopy of the park. Invasive, non-native plants, notably ivy, holly and blackberry were widespread in the park and taking over wherever trees were dying. They were preventing the regrowth or “regeneration” of canopy trees. As a result, the Plan was developed to guide future vegetation and forest work priorities and was subsequently adopted by the City Council on December 15, 2003.

2003 - Boys and Girls Club Shared Use Agreement

The ‘Community Facilities Planning Process’ was created to assess the potential of shared use and joint development of community facilities, primarily of a recreational/educational nature on Mercer Island. On October 30, 2001 the Boys and Girls Club submitted a proposal to the City for joint financing and use of the Club’s facilities. The original proposal included plans to renovate and make additions to the larger portion of the Club. The final Agreement designated the joint use by the City of the renovated gym facility only. City Council’s final approval of the Agreement was made at the December 15, 2003 Council Meeting. The City agreed to commit \$1,000,000 to the Club for shared use of the renovated gym facility for a minimum of 2,746 hours a year. The Club was required to fundraise 70% of the entire project budget prior to December 31, 2004 and the remaining 30% by June 30, 2005 in order to receive the City’s \$1,000,000 matching funds.

2003 - Park Improvement, Gift and Donation Policy

The City Council adopted a park improvement, gift and donation policy to guide the consideration of gifts and donations to the Parks and Recreation Department. The policy clarified roles and responsibilities of the donor, staff, advisory boards and the City Council and provided criteria in which to evaluate potential improvements.

2004 - Open Space Vegetation Plan

City of Mercer Island

In early 2004, The City Council directed staff “to develop a recommendation that would identify the process city staff would undertake, the time frame, and the resources that are needed to preserve the open spaces and parks from invasive species with any plans for implementation or costs associated with the preservation.” Subsequently, the City Council approved a scope of work that called for staff and consultants to assess the current condition of park properties, initiative public meetings to ascertain the values/benefits of vegetation and to prioritize various management methods and costs that would result in several investment options for Council consideration. In early October, the City Council received the Open Space Vegetation Plan and indicated an initial willingness to fund a moderate level of vegetation control work for \$79,000 per year in 2005-06 from the City’s Capital Improvement Fund . Subsequently, Council increased the level of vegetation management by appropriating an additional \$56,000 per year in 2005-06 from the City’s Beautification Fund.

2004 - Ivy Initiative

In early March 2003, several residents pursued placing an initiative on the ballot to raise property taxes in order to provide funding for the removal of non-native, invasive plant material (i.e. English ivy, Himalayan and Evergreen blackberry, English laurel, English holly, Japanese knotweed, and etc.) from all city owned parks, open spaces, street ends and public rights of way. The effort called for increasing the regular property tax levy to generate \$1.250,000 in tax revenue per year for a period of ten (10) consecutive years. The Mercer Island City Council passed a resolution opposing the initiative. Subsequently, King County Elections certified 2,466 signatures and the matter was placed before the voters at a special election on March 9, 2004. The initiative was defeated with a 82 percent “no” vote. The City Council subsequently directed staff to propose an independent scope of work to address the condition of parks and open space areas.

2004 - Community Center Operations Report***Warren Cooley/EdCon***

As a result of the City Council's decision to construct a new community center, staff retained Warren Cooley/EdCon to update and recalculate his 1998 operational assessment of the then proposed 52,753 square foot community center complex. In April 2004, a Final Report was prepared and issued to staff for budget planning.

2004 - City Budgeting Survey Summary Report***Evans/McDonough Company, Incorporated***

A telephone survey of 401 randomly chosen registered voters of Mercer Island was conducted to help the City understand voter priorities, evaluate the City's performance in a variety of service areas, and establish baseline measurements to track changes in these figures over time. The Mercer Island Parks and Recreation Department received the most favorable ratings (91%) when analyzed with other external and internal organizations (King County Council, City Council, Police Department, etc.) Summer Celebration (84%) and other community events (86%) were given favorable ratings. Strong positive ratings were given to the City's maintenance of parks, trails and open space (85% positive) and “providing recreation programs for families with children” (71%). A third (32%) of voters didn't know enough about the City's senior recreation programs to rate them. However, voters over 50 years old gave positive ratings to these services. Two thirds (64% vs. 58% overall) gave positive ratings to the program while 13% gave a negative rating. A quarter (23% vs. 32%) of voters over 50 years old did not know enough to rate the program.

2004 - Community Center at Mercer View demolished

The major portions of the Community Center at Mercer View began to be demolished (with the exception of “Building D”- and 3 day care spaces) in the summer of 2004 to make way for a 42,000 sq. ft. new state-of-the-art community center offering program meeting rooms, a large multipurpose room, a senior/program room, health room, fitness, dance and games areas, a large gymnasium, public art gallery, lounge and library area, serving kitchen, arts and crafts room and administrative offices. By the time the original community center closed its doors on May 28, 2004, the building was 40 years old.

2004 - Northwest Parks Foundation

In January 2004, the Parks and Recreation Department collaborated with the Northwest Parks Foundation, a 501(C)3 corporation, as a community partner to establish a Parks Safety Net Fund which acts as a donor intermediary for directed donations to the Department. On January

14, 2004, the Foundation Board President approved the Parks Safety Net Fund for the City of Mercer Island. The fund provides for a flexible pool of donations entrusted to the Northwest Parks Foundation that enables donors to direct their charitable contributions to a desired park improvement or acquisition project.

2004 to 2005 - Luther Burbank Park Public Visioning Process

Planning for Luther Burbank Park began in November 2004 with a Community Visioning Process. Community visioning was completed in January 2005, at which time the City Council reviewed the design guidelines that were created during three community workshops. At their annual planning retreat in April 2005, the City Council determined to move ahead with a park master planning process for Luther Burbank Park. The master plan was developed over approximately five months, beginning in September 2005 and included numerous opportunities for community involvement.

2005- to 2006 - Luther Burbank Park Master Planning Process

The City Council initiated a Master Planning Process for Luther Burbank Park on September 6, 2005. Guided by the results of the Community Visioning Process, three discrete planning phases were developed: 1) Information Gathering/Concept Design Development; 2) Review of Concept Designs; and, 3) Review of Preferred Concept Design. The eight-month long master planning process included 15 opportunities for public involvement. A series of five small group sessions were conducted regarding the Off-Leash Dog area; the Dock Area/Small Boat Facility; Shoreline Restoration; Connections to Upper Luther Burbank and Children's Opportunities in the Park. Based on this inventory and analysis, three preliminary master plan concepts were developed for the site and then consolidated into a preferred Master Plan concept based on public. The master plan was adopted by the City Council on April 17, 2006.

2005 - eCitygov.net and www.myparksandrecreation.com on-line activity registration

In the fall of 2000, several cities began to collaborate and develop an on-line activity/program registration process that would enable citizens to search, select and pay for recreation programs across several cities in one, easy single transaction. Nine Eastside cities participated in developing the technical, operational and financial capacity to create a website portal that would provide the needed features and function. The launch of the website portal, www.myparksandrecreation.com happened in early February 2005 with the cities of Bellevue, Kirkland and Mercer Island. The Cities of Issaquah, Woodinville and Bothell joined in the spring of 2005, with Sammamish, Snoqualmie, and Kenmore joining later in the year.

2005 - Community Center at Mercer View Opens

Designed by the architectural firm of Miller & Hull, the Community Center at Mercer View celebrated its grand opening on by officially opening its doors to the public in December 10, 2005 as a modern, state-of-the-art center serving as both a primary civic and business meeting place and a multi-generational facility. In partnership with the Mercer Island community, the Parks & Recreation department increased the community's opportunity to participate in a wider array of programs supporting different aspects of health awareness as well as offering a venue for business and social activities.

The new center was constructed with a 3,335 square foot multi-purpose room, a full-service kitchen, 5 meeting rooms, a fitness center, locker and shower rooms, and an outdoor terraced patio. It also has a 10,500 square foot gymnasium that supports a wide array of fitness programs and rentals, and it has added a number of enhanced programs that were not able to be offered at the old facility, such as Open Gym and Indoor Playground.

The North Annex is the only remaining building from the former facility. It has been repaired and renovated at the same time the new facility was built in order to provide rental space for privately operated preschool and daycare operations, ensuring such services are available on Mercer Island. Preschool and daycare operations occupy three of the four rooms with the remaining room utilized for programs and rentals.

2005 – Upper Luther BMX Course formalized

An informal BMX Course in Upper Luther Burbank Park existed prior to the City's acquisition of Luther Burbank Park. In 2005, Parks and Recreation staff met with course users and established a set of rules about ramp, jump and course modifications. The rules were developed to insure that user-built features met certain industry standards. These rules were posted at the site starting in that year. Parks and Recreation began monitoring the condition of the course that year and has met with the course users periodically to support the standards.

2005 - Pioneer Park Encroachment Policy

In order to clarify boundaries and promote proper use of Open Space Conservancy Trust properties, the Trust and the Parks and Recreation Department established a policy addressing existing private property encroachments including requirements, criteria, guidelines and procedures for remedying them and limiting authorized encroachments.

2006 - City Budgeting Summary Report

Evans/McDonough Company, Incorporated

A tracking survey, based on the content of a similar 2004 survey was conducted to help the City understand voter priorities, evaluate the City's performance in a variety of service areas and establish baseline measurements to track changes in figures over time. Four hundred and two (402) interviews were conducted among registered voters. The Mercer Island Parks and Recreation Department received a 91% favorable rating, other community events an 86% rating and Summer Celebration! an 86% favorable rating. The maintenance of parks, trails and open space received an 87% favorable rating while recreation programs for families with children and (79%), recreation programs for seniors received 79% and 64% favorable ratings respectively.

2006 - Revisions to Animal Code

The revisions to Mercer Island's Animal Code adopted by Council on July 24, 2006 became effective Friday, September 1. The adoption of the revisions represents a culmination of nine months of public input and discussion about Mercer Island's leash law. The old leash law permitted dogs to be under voice control in certain types of parks and open space areas yet required dogs to be on a leash in other types of park areas. On-leash and off-leash areas were not clearly defined, so park users were often confused about where it was permissible to let their dogs roam without a leash and where it was not. Additionally, terms such as "under control" were vague and difficult to enforce.

2006 - Transfer of Engstrom Open Space to City

Margaret and Kenneth Quarles, 6610 East Mercer Way, agreed to transfer nearly 7 acres of rare open space property to the City of Mercer Island for \$300,000. The three properties, totaling 6.93 acres are located immediately west of East Mercer Way and abut the northeast quadrant of Pioneer Park. The acquisition was made possible from a fund balance in the City's 2005-06 Capital Improvement Plan. The property, permanently dedicated for park and recreation purposes, will be managed as open space by the City's Parks and Recreation

Department. The Quarles have been residents on Mercer Island since 1925, where Margaret was born and raised on the surrounding properties owned by her father, the late Mr. Oscar Engstrom. The significant gift to the City will serve as a lasting legacy to the family's strong ties to the Mercer Island community and represents their strong desire to preserve the property from potential future development while providing recreational trail opportunities for future generations. This is the second such property transfer made by the Quarles (1.57 acres purchased by the City for \$200,000 in 2002). Together, all properties were named Engstrom Open Space.

2007 - King County Proposition 2 Open Space and Regional Trails Levy

In 2007, King County voters approved two property tax levy lid lifts to support park operations and open space and trails for the period of 2008 - 2013. The **Open Space and Trails Levy** was a five-cent levy that included one-cent for open space and trails for each of the 39 cities within King County, distributed by population and assessed value. King County voters approved this levy by 59 percent.

2007 - South Mercer Playfield Synthetic Turf

The South Mercer Playfields All-Weather Field Renovation project was funded in the 2007 Capital Improvement Program (CIP). It was the first synthetic turf field on Mercer Island. The total approved budget for the project was \$755,830. A separately funded field lighting project was completed in the spring of 2008.

2006 to 2007 - Ballfield Use Study

Beckwith Consulting

In 2007 the City completed a Ballfield Use Analysis through Beckwith Consulting, which involved an exhaustive look at then-current field inventory and field conditions, review of scheduling protocols, and direct feedback from users. It was determined that on a per capita basis, Mercer Island had sufficient fields to meet demand, but that field upgrades and revised scheduling practices would maximize the fields more efficiently.

2008 - Leap for Green

The first Leap for Green event started in 2008 as a fun interactive event for children, their families, and others in the community to promote responsible human impacts on the environment. The conception of this event began with Island Vision; a non-profit Mercer Island group whose mission is to encourage and support sustainable practices on Mercer Island. The target audience is kids, but the event is for "kids of all ages" with the intention that kids come with parents and grandparents and those without kids will feel comfortable attending. The content is accessible to both kids and adults. It is a priority for event activities to include members of the community who have sustainable initiatives and views, and to create awareness of the challenges facing all of us in reducing our impact on our earth. Leap for Green takes place at the Community & Event Center and is held during April, as close to Earth Day as possible. Island Vision members co-chair the committee of city staff and volunteers.

2008 - Island Crest Way Trail

The half-mile-long trail along Island Crest Way from SE 71st Street to SE 78th Street formally opened at the end of July. The construction was completed by Maintenance staff under the approved \$90,000 budget. Staff also applied for and received funding from the King Conservation District for landscaping along the trail. City staff and neighbors worked on the

landscaping design. Landscaping was installed by neighborhood volunteers and Parks and Recreation staff in October 2008. This trail added 0.5 miles of trail to the right-of-way system.

2008 - Cost of Service and Fee Study

PMC

Parks and Recreation hired PMC, a planning and municipal consulting firm to determine the City's cost of providing fee-generating recreation services, review comparable fees from other jurisdictions, and assist in developing fee recommendations. Costs included direct and indirect costs. The plan recommended cost recovery goals for different categories of activities. These goals have been used to set revenue targets in subsequent budgets.

2008 - Playful City USA

Mercer Island was first recognized in 2008 as a Playful City USA, a program of KaBoom!, a national non-profit that promotes local access to playgrounds to ensure every kid has a great place to play. The Playful City USA program is sponsored by the Humana Foundation. It is a national recognition program honoring cities and towns investing in children through play.

2008 - Pioneer Park Forest Health Survey

City of Mercer Island

Following the December 2006 Hanukkah Eve storm, the Mercer Island City Council considered whether enough was being done to restore tree canopy in Pioneer Park. The council commissioned a Forest Health Survey to quantify prescribed forest health factors. The study discovered several conditions that were not being adequately addressed by the existing Forest Management Plan. The work plan that resulted changed the focus of the restoration work in Pioneer Park from a site-based approach to a systemic approach. For example, the Forest Health Survey found that canopy regeneration, invasive trees and ivy were of particular concern. New projects were designed to address these critical issues park-wide while holding the line where the site-based comprehensive restoration was already underway. The Forest Health Work Plan was appended to the Pioneer Park Forest Management Plan by the Open Space Conservancy Trust.

2008 - Mercer Island Park Bond and Park Operation and Maintenance Levy

Mercer Island voters approved a 15-year Parks Operations & Maintenance Levy for \$900,000 per year with 53.13% of the vote. The Parks Operations & Maintenance Levy replaced the previous levy which paid for operations and maintenance of Luther Burbank Park and which expired in 2009. It also funded open space and forest restoration and school related park and recreation activities. Included in the total amount were costs associated with new parks capital projects that were to be funded by a separate bond levy. The bond levy was approved by 53.86% of voters, however it required a "super majority" of 60% of the votes and therefore did not pass. On November 17, 2008, the City Council approved levying \$882,000 rather than the full amount of \$900,000, backing out \$128,000 in maintenance and operations related to the bond levy that failed and levying only \$110,000 from the 2003 Luther Burbank Park lid lift for small capital projects.

2008 - Luther Burbank Parks Shoreline Restoration Phase I

Approved by the City Council in July 2008, the first phase of shoreline restoration included adding woody debris and spawning gravel along the shoreline for bank stabilization, removing nonnative plants, planting native trees, shrubs and groundcovers, installation of a split rail fence

(between the protected shore and the trail), building rock steps that direct park patrons to small recreation beaches and construction of a new ADA accessible gravel.

2008 - Luther Burbank Park Off-Leash Area Renovation

Following input from the off leash area users, the project included non-native plant and vegetation removal, surface grading, installation of under drainage, adding sand surfacing material, wetland enhancements, minor landscaping improvements, construction of gravel and asphalt paths, installation of 4' high split rail fencing with mesh on all perimeters, installation of chain link gates at all entrances and exits and relocation of the kiosk, benches and garbage cans.

2010 - Boys and Girls Club PEAK

A new home for the Boys and Girls Club was completed on 86th Ave SE in August 2010. The new three story, 41,000 square foot facility includes sports facilities, a teen center, a tech and learning center, preschool and multipurpose rooms. In exchange for its financial contribution, the City receives six hours per week of recreational programming at the PEAK facility.

2010 - Adventure Playground

In an effort to engage more children in unstructured outdoor play, Parks and Recreation started an adventure playground in Deane's Children's Park. This program runs during the summer months, providing the materials and natural setting for children to build forts, foxholes and other creations that encourage self-expression and fantasy play in a forested setting.

2010 - Community Center at Mercer View name changed to Mercer Island Community & Event Center (MICEC)

In May of 2010, the Community Center at Mercer View (CCMV) changed its name to The Mercer Island Community & Event Center (MICEC) in an effort to build awareness with the public via a variety of online media including: website, online advertising, online directories, email marketing, print, trade shows, social media, video and more. This new name will leverage the existing brand equity of the Mercer Island name and will help position the MICEC as a premier facility.

2010 - Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan Update

MacLeod Reckord

In June 2010, MacLeod Reckord Landscape Architects, Dugan Planning Services and KPG completed a comprehensive Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan, which update the previous plan from 1996. The Plan identifies specific projects that work together to improve walking and bicycling, and encourage them as an attractive alternative form of transportation. The Plan will be used over the next 20 years to guide decisions about pedestrian and bicycle facilities. It also is an essential part of the Transportation Element of the City's Comprehensive Plan.

2010 - Engstrom Loop Trail, Upper Luther 84th Bypass Trail and Connector Trails, and Island Crest Park – Island Park Elementary Connector Trail

A series of new trails were completed in-house and with Mountains to Sound Greenway volunteers using King County Proposition 2 Levy funding in this first year of trail construction. These added 1.0 mile of trail to the park system.

2010 - South Mercer Playfield Improvements (Synthetic Turf, Batting Cage and Concession Stands)

In September 2009, the City and the Mercer Island School District (MISD) entered into an Interlocal Agreement for improvements, maintenance and operations of District sports fields at Island Park, Lakeridge and West Mercer Elementary Schools, as well as capital improvements to the sports fields at the South Mercer Playfield complex. The City issued Councilmanic Bonds in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,114, including bond issuance costs of \$12,092, to fund the SMP approved improvements. These bonds were approved by the City Council and issued in October 2009.

Phase I of the improvements included replacing the dirt infields with synthetic turf on Fields #1, #2, and #3 as well as two bullpen areas. Phase I was completed in March 2010. Phase II was completed in March 2011, using the remaining funds and consisted of a remodel to the existing restroom building with the inclusion of a concession function, a new batting cage and electronic scoreboard on Field 1.

2010 - Playground added to MICEC

A new playground was installed in the previously open grass area behind the Mercer Island Community and Event Center. The new structure, comprised of unique climbing pieces and cables, was installed by Parks Maintenance crews in the summer of 2010.

2011 - Mercer Island Community & Event Center Technology & Equipment Sinking Fund Established

In 2011, a facility-wide technology and equipment replacement cycle was established with contributions from the community center's annual operating budget to address the various replacement needs of this facility.

2011 - Transfer of Right-of-Way trails to Parks and Recreation

Starting in the 2011-2012 biennium, Right-of-Way trails that were previously maintained by the Maintenance Department were transferred to Parks and Recreation.

2011 - Upper Luther Ravine Trail

A new trail was completed in-house and with Mountains to Sound Greenway volunteers using King County Proposition 2 Levy funding. The trail extended into the main ravine in Upper Luther Burbank Park and featured a suspended wooden staircase to access the ravine. This added 0.2 miles of trail to the park system.

2012 - Shorewood Trail and Access Easements

Shorewood Apartments parent company granted pedestrian trail easements to allow the construction of the Gallagher Hill Trail and an extension of the Upper Luther Ravine Trail. The company also granted a public access easement across the Shorewood Apartments property to connect these trails into a regional trail system. These added 0.9 miles of trail to the park system.

2012 - Island Crest Park Synthetic Turf

The Island Crest Park Synthetic Turf project was funded in the 2012 Capital Improvement Program (CIP). It was the first regulation sized baseball synthetic turf infield on Mercer Island. The total project budget was \$328,706. The project was completed in February 2013.

2012 - Electric Car Charging Station add to MICEC

The City installed three new charging stations on the Island, one located at the MICEC, in achieving its goal of reducing carbon emissions. The charging station units are manufactured by Coulomb Technologies, a company working with the Department of Energy to build a network of "Charge Points" throughout the country. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act grant funds covered the total cost of \$75,000 for the charging units, the necessary infrastructure, and installation. The locations for the stations were identified so as to compliment the regional charging network. They will benefit electric vehicle drivers in the community as well as those traveling the I-90 corridor.

2013 - Gallagher Hill Trail and Island Crest Park South Trail

Two trails were completed with King County Proposition 2 Levy funding using in-house crews and Mountains to Sound Greenway volunteers. The Gallagher Hill Trail provided a connection between Shorewood and the East Mercer commercial area. The Island Crest South Trail provided park users a bypass around the south field and access for residents of SE 60th to the ravine. These added 0.3 miles of trail to the park system.

2013 - Luther Burbank Park Playground Improvement

The Luther Burbank Park Playground project was funded in the 2013 Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The final design of the new playground included public input from two community meetings as well as stakeholder participation in the design of the project. A joint partnership between the Mercer Island Preschool Association and the City contributed to the funding of this project. The project was completed in September 2013 and included a new zip line, climbing web, accessible surfacing, and new embankment slides.

2013 - Lid Park Renamed to Aubrey Davis Park

In July 2013, the Park on the Lid was renamed to Aubrey Davis Park in honor of former Mercer Island Mayor and City Councilmember Aubrey Davis. Among his many achievements, Mr. Davis served as the principal negotiator in the 1976 redesign of Interstate 90, demanding the State take into account the impact of the interstate on the Mercer Island Community.

2013 - Solar Panel Array added to Community Center

On July 23, 2013 the first City-owned solar array on the Island was activated at the Mercer Island Community and Event Center. Built with grant money from Puget Sound Energy (PSE) and citizen donations, the 22-panel installation is estimated to produce approximately 4468-kilowatt hours of electricity per year, using solar panels and electrical inverters made in Washington State.

Mercer Island's success in meeting Puget Sound Energy's Green Power Challenge, to encourage adoption of renewable energy, led to a \$30,000 challenge grant for the solar project. Area residents supportive of solar power donated an additional \$5,500 towards the project. The installation will earn credit on the Community Center's electric bill, and will generate approximately \$2,500 per year in revenue under the Washington State Production Incentive Program. This income will be invested in additional energy-efficiency measures.

2013 – Second Electric Car Charging Station add to MICEC

The City designated a second stall as a charging station to aid in further reducing carbon emissions. This stall is adjacent to the initial space installed in 2013.

2013 – New Dragon at Deane’s Children’s Park

A reinforced concrete dragon sculpture was created in 1965 at Deanes Childrens’ Park by artist, Kenton Pies. Numerous coats of paint brightened the 50-foot, six ton dragon through the decades, but weather had taken a toll on the dragon and the concrete was disintegrating. The Parks and Recreation Department contacted the artist, who was 81 years old and living in Montana, to ask about repairing the dragon. The artist built a new dragon with a welded frame and high strength concrete that will be around for many generations of island children to enjoy.



Parks & Facilities Inventory

5. Parks and Facilities Inventory

Mercer Island presently has approximately **472 acres** of park and open-space land (excluding all school district property except South Mercer Playfields). This is about 12% of the Island. Eight Island parks are over 10 acres each and three parks (Pioneer, Aubrey Davis Park and Luther Burbank) exceed 70 acres each. Island residents enjoy **21 acres of publicly owned park and open space land per 1000 residents**. This compares with neighboring jurisdictions as follows:

| | Issaquah | Redmond | Bellevue | Mercer Island | Kirkland | Kent | Renton |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|----------|---------------|----------|--------|--------|
| Current Population | 30,434 | 54,144 | 122,363 | 22,699 | 48,787 | 92,411 | 90,927 |
| Park Acreage | 1613 | 1345 | 2672 | 472 | 934 | 1434 | 1222 |
| Park Acreage Per Capita | 52.9 | 28.0 | 21.8 | 20.8 | 19.1 | 15.5 | 13.4 |

Table 1: Parks acreage per capita (x1000) by city

In addition to park lands, approximately two-thirds of the Mercer Island School District grounds are available to Island residents. Finally, an additional 40 acres of private open space tracts are available for residents of many subdivisions on the Island.

The facilities contained within these parks and open spaces determine to a large degree how well they meet the community needs. Therefore, this plan has undertaken a detailed inventory of the available park facilities, contained in Appendix 1. This inventory has provided the basis for needs assessment and capital projects planning.

Park Definitions

Park lands on Mercer Island offer a wide range of active and passive recreational opportunities. From waterfront parks to sports fields to tranquil hiking trails, the outdoor-minded Islander has plenty to choose from. Mercer Island defines “Park” as “all city parks, public squares, public drives, parkways, boulevards, golf courses, park museums, pools, bathing beaches and play and recreation grounds under the management and control of the park and recreation department”. (Ord. A-91§ 1, 1991).

A ‘Developed Park’ is a park designed and built for active and passive uses. For the most part, these parks contain turf landscapes, but they may also contain patches of forest with a developed trail system. They may contain facilities designed for a particular “active use”, such as a sports field or a swimming beach. Some active uses are organized, such as sporting events while others are spontaneous, such as picnicking or Frisbee throwing. In either case, a space is occupied for a particular use for a period of time. Passive uses are activities that are transitory and unstructured. Examples are walking, bird watching, and photography. These are typically done by individuals or small groups.

An ‘Undeveloped Park’ is a park is intended for passive use. Undeveloped parks contain native landscapes and are absent designed uses other than trails. On the whole, these parks remain forested, but may have turf areas at activity nodes. On Mercer Island, most undeveloped parks are referred to as “open space.” Some parks, such as Luther Burbank Park, contain both types of park development.

The classifications below are derived from the Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines published by the National Recreation and Park Association in 1996. These national definitions have been modified to fit Mercer Island.

Mini-Park

A mini-park is a small (generally less than 2 acres) passive-use or natural-area park serving a limited radius (1/4 mile). A mini-park may contain passive facilities such as picnic tables, trails, children's play structure, benches, etc. A mini-park is distinguished from a neighborhood park by lesser intensity of use and generally smaller size.

Neighborhood Park

A neighborhood park is generally between two and five acres in size, and may contain limited active-use areas or more prominent natural areas than a mini-park. The area served by a neighborhood park is up to 1/2 mile radius. Examples of the types of facilities found at a neighborhood park include: picnic tables, barbecue area, trails, children's play structure, benches, hard-surfaced areas for basketball and other court games, informal play fields and tennis courts. Swimming, fishing and restrooms may also be available. A neighborhood park may be located adjacent to a school. Except for waterfront parks, parking areas are generally not required nor provided.

Community Parks

A community park is generally larger than five acres and provides larger diverse recreation areas for population within a two-mile radius. Facilities may include: picnic tables, barbecue area (possibly covered), trails, children's play structure, benches, hard-surfaced areas for basketball and other court games, sports fields (possibly lighted), tennis courts (possibly lighted), and community facilities such as kiosks and plazas. Swimming, fishing and restrooms may also be available. Parking areas are generally provided.

Regional Parks

A regional park is similar in character to a community park. However, due to its location and generally good regional accessibility, this type of park attracts a regional population. Facilities are the same as a community park, and may also include a dock for day moorage.

Open Space

Open space areas are lands in various acreages, under public ownership set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, open space and visual aesthetics/buffering. Areas may include undeveloped park sites. These lands consist of individual sites exhibiting natural resources and lands that offer natural resource conservation potential. Examples include parcels with steep slopes and natural vegetation, drainage basins and ravines, surface water detention areas, easements, wetlands, shorelines and other critical areas. Development is typically limited to trail and interpretive opportunities.

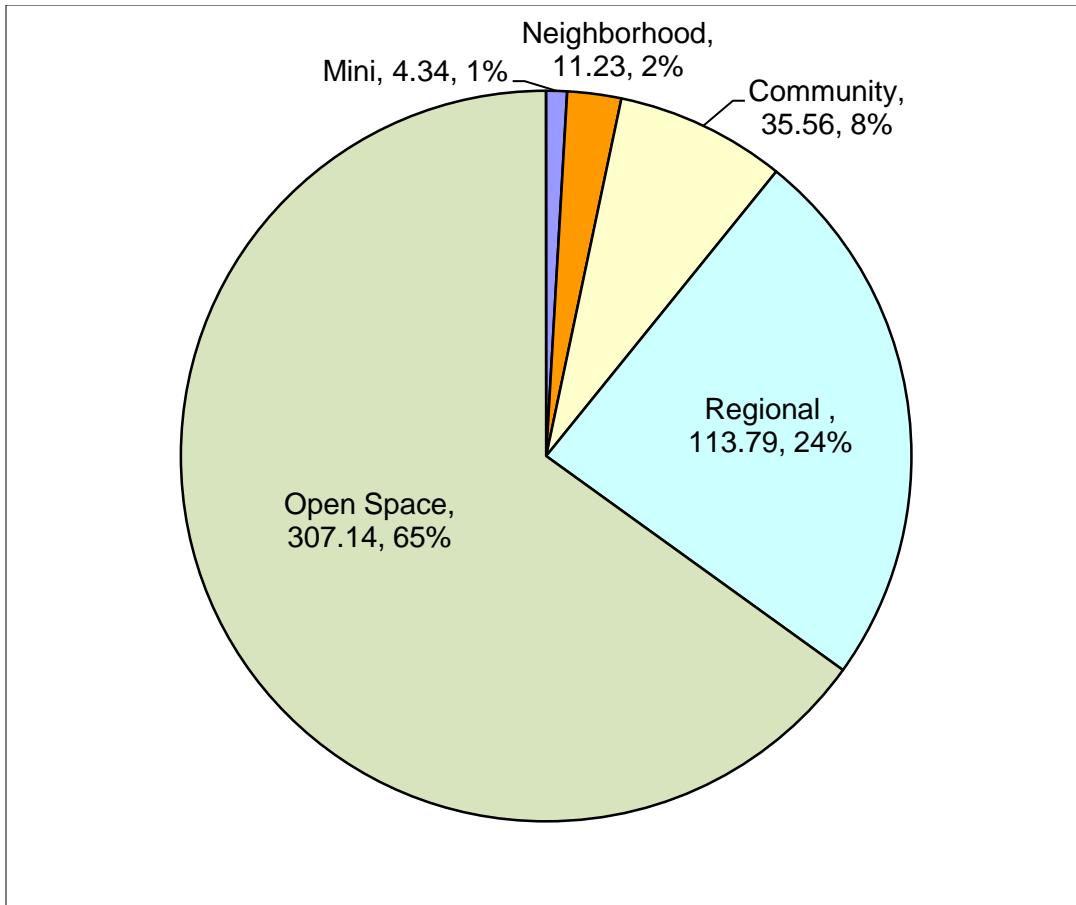


Figure 6: Park acreage by classification. Acreage is calculated by adding park parcels and adjacent right of way to the road pavement edge.

Legend

Landing

Parks & Open Spaces

Open Space Classification:

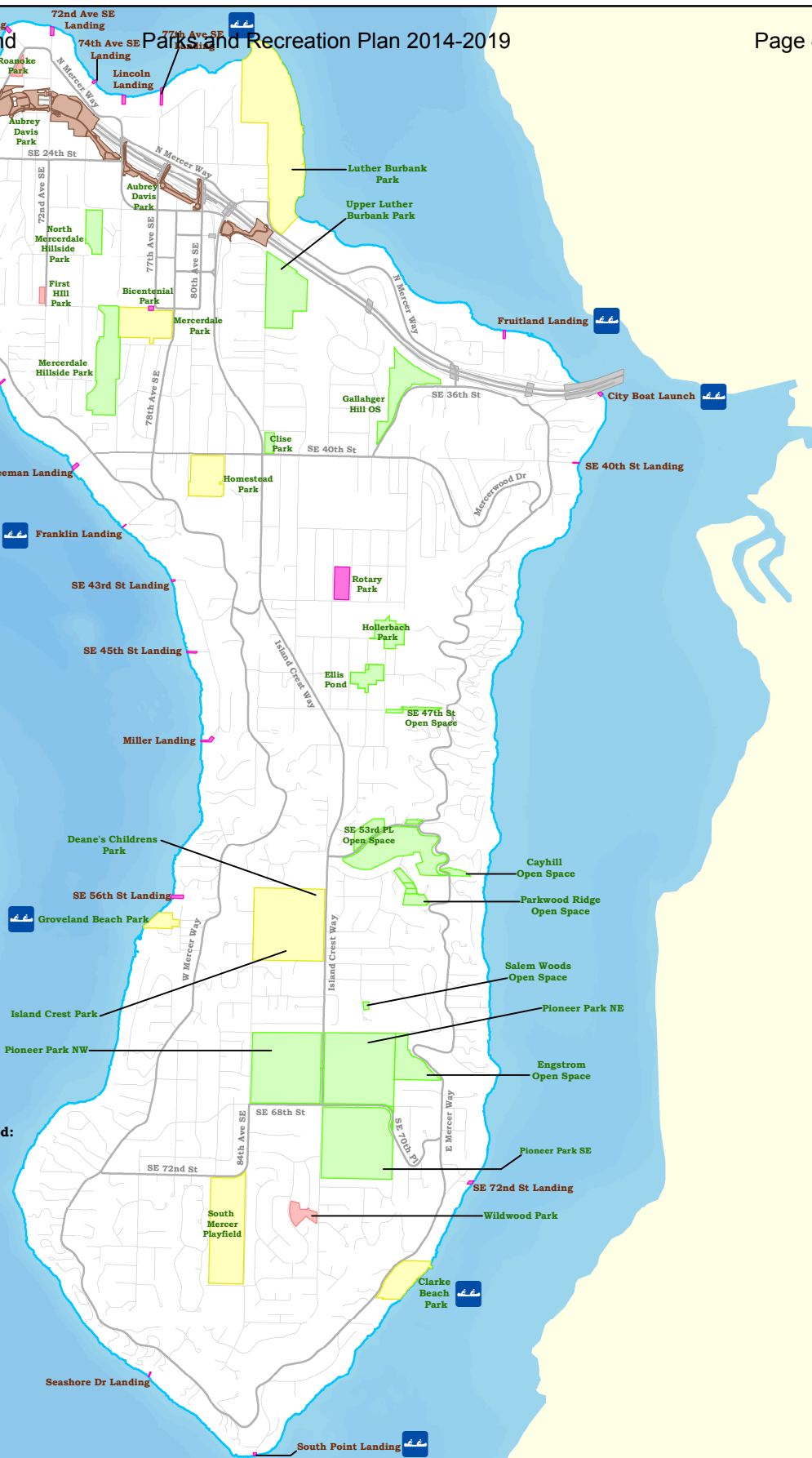
- Mini
- Multiple
- Neighborhood
- Open Space
- Regional

Multiple Classifications:

Community & Open Space:
 Clarke Beach Park
 Groveland Park
 Homestead Park
 Mercerdale Park
 S Mercer Playfield

Open Space & Regional:
 Luther Burbank

Community, Open Space & Neighborhood:
 Luther Burbank



Mercer Island Parks Classification Map



**CITY OF MERCER ISLAND
PARKS & RECREATION**

Map Produced by City of Mercer Island IGS
Map Date: October 2013

| Park/Open Space/Street End | Acres | Mini | Neighborhood | Community | Regional | Open Space |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 72nd Ave SE Landing | 0.17 | 0.17 | | | | |
| 74th Ave SE Landing | 0.05 | 0.05 | | | | |
| 77th Ave SE Landing | 0.29 | 0.29 | | | | |
| Aubrey Davis Park | 86.5 | | | | 86.5 | |
| Bicentennial Park | 0.10 | 0.10 | | | | |
| Calkins Landing | 0.31 | 0.31 | | | | |
| Clarke Beach Park | 9.05 | | | 1.39 | | 7.66 |
| Clise Park | 1.72 | | | | | 1.72 |
| Ellis Pond | 4.04 | | | | | 4.04 |
| Engstrom Open Space | 8.50 | | | | | 8.50 |
| First Hill Park | 0.83 | | 0.83 | | | |
| Forest Landing | 0.03 | 0.03 | | | | |
| Franklin Landing | 0.03 | 0.03 | | | | |
| Freeman Landing | 0.21 | 0.21 | | | | |
| Fruitland Landing | 0.15 | 0.15 | | | | |
| Gallagher Hill | 11.34 | | | | | 11.34 |
| Garfield Landing | 0.34 | 0.34 | | | | |
| Groveland Park | 3.07 | | | 0.47 | | 2.6 |
| Hollerbach OS | 5.18 | | | | | 5.18 |
| Homestead Park | 11.09 | | | 7.41 | | 3.68 |
| Island Crest Park | 38.91 | | 3 | 4.71 | | 31.2 |
| Lincoln Landing | 0.23 | 0.23 | | | | |
| Luther Burbank | 54.52 | | | | 27.29 | 27.23 |
| Mercerdale Hillside Park | 18.59 | | | | | 18.59 |
| Mercerdale Park | 12.17 | | | 5.66 | | 6.51 |
| Miller Landing | 0.30 | 0.30 | | | | |
| N Mercerdale Hillside | 6.20 | | | | | 6.20 |
| Parkwood Ridge OS | 3.80 | | | | | 3.80 |
| Pioneer Park | 118.85 | | | | | 118.85 |
| Proctor Landing | 0.30 | 0.30 | | | | |
| Roanoke Landing | 0.18 | 0.18 | | | | |
| Roanoke Park | 1.46 | | 1.46 | | | |
| Rotary Park | 4.83 | | 4.83 | | | |
| Salem Woods | 0.35 | | | | | 0.35 |
| SE 20th St Landing | 0.14 | 0.14 | | | | |
| SE 36th St Landing | 0.10 | 0.10 | | | | |
| SE 40th St Landing | 0.03 | 0.03 | | | | |
| SE 45th St Landing | 0.09 | 0.09 | | | | |
| SE 47th St OS | 1.53 | | | | | 1.53 |
| SE 53rd Pl OS | 26.16 | | | | | 26.16 |
| SE 56th Street Landing | 0.21 | 0.21 | | | | |
| SE 72nd St Landing | 0.12 | 0.12 | | | | |
| Seashore Drive Landing | 0.04 | 0.04 | | | | |
| Secret Park | 0.86 | | | | | 0.86 |
| Slater Park | 0.68 | 0.68 | | | | |
| South Mercer Playfield | 17.31 | | | 15.93 | | 1.38 |
| South Point | 0.03 | 0.03 | | | | |
| Wildwood Park | 3.02 | | 1.10 | | | 1.92 |
| Upper Luther Burbank | 18.07 | | | | | 18.07 |
| TOTAL ACREAGE | 472.07 | 4.34 | 11.23 | 35.56 | 113.79 | 307.14 |

Table 2: Parks and Open Space acreage by site.

Mini Parks (Total Acres= 4.34 acres)

Bicentennial Park (3201 77th Ave. SE)

Bicentennial Park is a small .10 acre plaza style mini-park. A large flagpole greets visitors in the center plaza area. A public restroom facility is also provided adjacent to the Recycling Center. Trails lead from the park to Mercerdale Hillside area to the west and Mercerdale Park to the south.

In 2004, a minor park improvement project was implemented to address uneven walkway surfaces and bulging brick pavers. It included the removal of these paving bricks and 3 trees. The subsurface area was regarded to slope to the northwest corner of the plaza and crushed rock was added in preparation for new paving brick "bands" that were installed around the inside perimeter of the plaza. A new 4" concrete slab was poured that was separated by brick pavers. A new catch basin in the northwest corner of the plaza was added to tie into storm a storm drain system that already existed in the northeast corner of the park. The prior designed and installed wall, steps, flagpole and drinking fountain remained.

Secret Park (SE 27th St. & West Mercer Way)

This is a .86 acre park with picnic area, children's play structure and native woodland. It was transferred from the Mercer Island School District to the City of Mercer Island in 1987. Play structures were originally built within the natural area and in the clearing at the north end. New play structures were completed in 2007 following extensive damage to the original structures in the 2006 Hanukah Eve storm. This open space area is adjacent to the Boys & Girls Club East Seattle site.

Slater Park (2835 60th Ave. SE)

In 1985 this 0.68 acre waterfront park was willed to the City after the passing of Loretta and Harry Slater. Developed in 1990 as a passive park with viewing and sitting areas. Total linear lake frontage is 100 feet. The park has become popular with local residents and has been used for some outdoor weddings. It continues to remain a popular viewing spot for the annual SeaFair event on Lake Washington.

Street Ends

The City has a number of streets which end at Lake Washington, providing opportunities for waterfront access. Twenty-one (21) "street ends" exist totaling 3.34 acres of land, and 1,140 feet of water frontage. Although these street ends are not technically "parks", they fit the "mini-park" classification.

Improvements to 10 Street Ends, including legal actions by the City to gain access to SE 30th, strongly support public access to the waters of Lake Washington and should occur whenever possible. Public policy encourages waterfront access as one of the highest priorities as set forth in the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) and the Mercer Island Shoreline Master Program.

While public access to all the Island waterfront street ends is a highly desirable goal, in many cases it is extremely difficult to access the water via public property. Each street end has unique and varying characteristics and therefore future improvements and use needs to be compatible with the site and location. Improvements will occur on a site by site basis, tied to public demand. The major developed street ends listed below have designated uses such as swimming/ wading, viewing and picnic areas.

Developed Street Ends

Calkins Landing (SE 28th St. & 60th Av. SE)
 Forest Landing (SE 43rd St. & Forest Ave. SE)
 Franklin Landing (78th Av. SE & SE 42nd St.)
 Fruitland Landing (97th Av. SE & SE 34th St)
 Garfield Landing (SE 30th St. & 60th Av. SE)

Lincoln Landing (76th Av. SE & SE 22nd St.)
 Millers' Landing (Forest Av. SE & SE 48th St.)
 Proctor Landing (SE 32nd St. & 60th Av. SE)
 Roanoke Landing (WMW & Roanoke Way)
 77th Ave. SE Landing (7670 SE 22nd Street)

Undeveloped Street Ends

Freeman Landing (SE 40th Street)
 Seashore Ave./Drive (Off W. Mercer Way)
 SE 20th Street (Faben Point)
 SE 36th Street Landing
 SE 40th Street Landing
 SE 45th Street (Off Forest Ave.)

SE 56th St. Landing (5495 W. Mercer Way)
 SE 72nd St. Landing (9603 SE 72nd Pl.)
 South Point (8790 85th Ave. SE)
 72nd Ave. SE Landing (1605 72nd Ave. SE)
 74th Ave. SE

Street End History

The City of Mercer Island has 21 dedicated right-of-ways around the Island that end at the shoreline of Lake Washington. Below is a brief history of street end developments:

1966 - Park & Open Space Plan

Identified 19 Street Ends that provided opportunity for potential recreational use which, listed 74th Ave. SE as "good."

1970 - Street End Descriptive Report

Park Board envisioned Street End development as a means to provide waterfront access particularly in the East Seattle area. The Street Ends were researched by the (then) City Attorney as to legal status of the street and shorelines. Staff prepared this report.

1971 - Improvements

Park Board began a program to make improvements at Street Ends where there was neighborhood interest in working on the development of these waterfront facilities. Planning and improvements were done at 6 Street Ends; 97th SE, 76th SE, SE 28th, SE 32nd, 78th SE, South Forest Ave. All these improvements were made as a result of neighborhood involvement, which included adjacent property owners.

1972 - Interim Project Report on Street Ends

Park Board adopted the report, which included "CRUST" policy setting forth procedures for development of future waterfront Street Ends.

1973 to 1983 – SE 30th Public Access, Street End Improvements, SE 20th Added

Court ruled in favor of the City and granted public access to SE 30th Street End.

Improvements and access to 72nd SE, North Forest Ave. and Benotho Place Street Ends were made as a result of adjacent neighbors' requests.

SE 20th Street End was discovered during a sub-division plat process, to bring the waterfront street end total to 20.

1983 - Park Bond Passed (included funds for Street Ends)

Provide public access to some of the remaining undeveloped Street Ends; improvements to include benches, signs and picnic tables.

1987 - Shoreline Management Master Program

20 waterfront street ends around the Island were designated as "Urban Parks".

1991 - Mercer Island Comprehensive Park, Recreation, Open Space, Arts & Trail Plan

Future development of and public access to the remaining street ends is proposed where appropriate. Improvements will occur on a site by site basis, tied to public demand.

1992 - Park & Community Activities Board

Past improvement process policies regarding Street Ends were reviewed and confirmed relevant to current Park & Recreation standards and planning documents.

2000 - Proctor Landing Improvements

As a result of impacts associated with adjacent private property development, the City partnered with the neighbor to re-design the entrance and parking lot to Proctor Landing, including tree removal, new irrigated planter beds and new striped parking stalls.

2003 - Fruitland Landing, Franklin Landing and 77th Ave SE Street End Improvements

Over the course of several years of neighborhood discussions, the City pursued a series of street end improvements at Fruitland and Franklin Landings and the 77th Avenue SE street end. The primary focus of the Landings projects were to stabilize the shoreline from further erosion and improve public access to Lake Washington. Existing bulkheads were replaced with tiered boulder bulkheads, new park benches placed, new stone walkways and steps installed, beach areas created and native plantings installed.

A 1999 plan that was created with the neighborhood was implemented at 77th Avenue SE which provided improved access to the edge of Lake Washington with new walkway and steps. A new park bench, sign and bollards were installed as well as native plantings. The lower lawn area was re-seeded.

Neighborhood Parks (Total Acres= 11.23 acres)**Deanes Children's Park (5500 Island Crest Way)**

Deane's Park, initially developed in 1962 by the Mercer Island Preschool Association (MIPA), is a 3.0 acre park better known as 'Dragon Park' because of the large plaster dragon located there. The Park was renamed in honor of Philip and Lola Deane who were active in the park's development and other youth and civic activities. This popular wooded park has play toys, picnic shelter, trails and restrooms. A renovation in 2005 by the City and MIPA and funded by community donations and grants resulted in a new climbing rock, swings, pathways, castle play structure and benches. The dragon was replaced with a new dragon, designed and installed by the original artist, in August 2013.

First Hill Park (SE 32nd St. & 72nd Av. SE)

A .83 acre neighborhood park with a basketball court, children's play structure and a natural area. In 1973, the City purchased the first three parcels and the last parcel in 1975. There is no further development or expansion planned, other than normal replacement and maintenance.

This park has heavy neighborhood use. The playground was replaced in 2007, following significant damage from the Hanukah Eve storm in December 2006.

Roanoke Park (North Mercer Way & 70th Ave. SE)

A 1.46 acre park with a tennis court, picnic area and children's play structure. Future expansion or further development is not planned, other than normal maintenance and replacement. As the only City-owned developed neighborhood park north of 1-90, this park is well-utilized by the adjacent neighborhood.

Rotary Park (SE 44th St. & 88th Ave. SE)

Rotary Park, part of the City's reservoir area, began in 1970 as a project of the Mercer Island Rotary Club, and has evolved over time into a well-used neighborhood park. Across from the City's library, this 4.83 acre park has a landscaped area, sitting area and trails. After 30 years, the poplar trees were dying and the center plaza has become cracked and worn. In 2005, Mercer Island City Council decided to invest carryover funds from 2004 in park and open space areas. Rotary Park's landscape was selected as one of these projects.

After an open house to solicit input on the renovation work was conducted, two concept plans were circulated to the public based on input received at the public meeting. A final plan that achieves a mixture of both outcomes was developed that included planting oaks as replacements for the poplar trees. The Rotary Club of Mercer Island and public feedback strongly favored planting oaks as replacements for the poplar trees. The redesign of the park was completed in the spring of 2007.

Wildwood Park (7400 86th Av. SE)

A 3.02 acre area of lawn, picnic tables and trail. This site was Quit-Claimed to the City by Quadrant Corporation in 1970 as a park and reservoir site. It remains a potentially viable water supply/storage site to meet the City's current and future water needs. Formerly known as "Tract A", Wildwood Park is well used by the neighborhood with regular neighborhood work parties conducting invasive plant removal and planting activities which are expected to continue in the future.

Community Parks (Total Acres= 35.56 acres)

Clarke Beach (7700 East Mercer Way)

This 9.05 acre site (1.39 acre community park) provides Lake Washington access for many Islanders. A 300 linear foot swimming beach, picnic area with barbecues, seasonal restrooms, play area, and a fishing pier are provided. Total linear lake frontage is 900 feet. The first portion of the park was purchased in 1968 and the last section in 1969. The major development of the park was done in 1972. Acquisition and development of the park received I.A.C. funding.

Groveland Beach (SE 58th St. & 80th Ave. SE)

A 3.07 acre Lake Washington recreation area (.47 acre community park), with a 250 linear foot swimming beach, sand volleyball court, picnic/barbecue area, children's play structure, fishing pier and seasonal restrooms. Total lake frontage is 350 feet. In 2003, a sand volleyball court and an inflatable toy were the most recent additions to the park. There are plans to add a lifeguard facility, bank stabilization work and dock repairs.

Homestead Field (SE 40th St. & 82nd Av. SE)

Two softball fields (also used for soccer), four tennis courts, basketball court, children's play structure, restrooms and nature area cover this 11.09 acre active area (7.41 acre community park). The City purchased land for this park from 1963 to 1972. I.A.C. funding was used for development and acquisition of this park. In 2002, the park turf area was renovated with new drainage and irrigations systems. City Council adopted a new Master Plan for the park that will direct future development and improvements, including the replacement of the playground which was completed in 2012 as part of the City's CIP.

Island Crest Park (5500 Island Crest Way)

This park is 38.91 acres (of which, approximately 3 acres composes the community park-Deane's Children's Park, 4.71 acres of developed community park facilities and 31.2 acres of open space). The developed area includes two lighted official-sized baseball fields (which could also be used as softball & Little League fields, or as a single soccer and football field); two lighted tennis courts, restrooms, picnic, barbecue area, , nature area and trails. This park provides the only official baseball fields in the City, and is heavily used throughout the year. The facility was totally redeveloped in 1985 using 1983 bond funds followed by a complete turf renovation and new drainage system installation in 2001. The North baseball field was converted to synthetic turf in 2012, providing the first all-weather regulation baseball field on the island. The project was completed through private donations from the Friends of Island Crest Park, the Mercer Island School District, and the City's CIP.

Mercerdale Park (SE 32nd St. & 78th Ave. SE)

This 12.17 acre park along the south edge of the Town Center has both passive (6.51 acres of open space) and active (5.66 acres of community park) areas. These 12.17 original acres of the park were purchased from the Mercer Island School District in 1987. The park has a plaza area in the northeast corner with park benches, picnic tables and pergola honoring veterans. This park has many casual users and also has many community events held on the plaza. The Mercerdale Park Master Plan was developed in 1989 and revised in 2000 ("Plan 2000"). A skate park was installed on the east side of the park just south of the nature garden in 1992. A major expansion of the skate park and the addition of a children's play area was completed in 2002. The Mercer Island Preschool Association (MIPA) partnered with the City in fundraising for the new children's park, now known as "Train Park". Two public art pieces are located along the south end of the park. The Recycling Center and restrooms on the northwest corner are adjacent to Bicentennial Park. Recent additions to the park have expanded the natural forested area on the west side with winding pathways.

Regional Parks (Total Acres= 113.79 acres)**Boat Launch**

Located along Lake Washington on 2.5 acres under the I-90 East Channel Bridge, the Island's only public boat launch along 14 miles of shoreline, has one dock (with attached dock for Marine Patrol boat), one ramp, 57 parking stalls and portable restrooms. Anticipated future improvements include expanding the launch/retrieval lanes, relocating the single float to the center of the lanes and constructing a restroom/storage facility. In 2011, the boat launch docks were updated with new fish friendly flow-through decking, pontoon floats, self-rescue ladders, and bumpers.

Luther Burbank Park (SE 24th St. & 84th Ave. SE)

Luther Burbank Park is a 73 acre multi-use facility (27.29 acres of active regional park; 27.23 acres of open space in main portion of park; 18.07 acres of open space in Upper Luther Burbank) offering many types of recreation opportunities. Swimming, boating and fishing are often seen along the nearly 4,000' of shoreline. Picnic areas, boat dock, a children's play structure, off-leash dog area, 3 tennis courts, a natural area, wetlands and trails are all part of this regional facility. About 18 acres of this park are located south of I-90, connected by a landscaped 'lid' over the freeway. The "Administration Building", located in the central part of the park, is the headquarters for the City's Parks and Recreation and Youth and Family Services Departments.

Aubrey Davis Park (Formerly the Park on the Lid)

This 84 acre regional park (56 acres of West Lid; 28 acres of corridor) over I-90 contains two children's play areas, four tennis courts; 1 multipurpose field (equivalent to 1 soccer or 2 softball/Little League fields); basketball court; restrooms; picnic shelter, storage and two "open" fields. Future plans call for a restroom at the far west end area where community events and active sports are held. The total expanse of the park is located along the north side of I-90 Freeway with a multi-purpose pedestrian/bicycle regional trail connecting the East Channel and Floating bridges. Spur connections across the lids and overpasses tie together both sides of the 8-lane freeway. In total, there is 8 miles of trails in the corridor. Both sides of I-90 and portions of the lids and overpasses are heavily landscaped and used as park lands.

Public Open Space (Total Acres= 307.15 acres)

Mercer Island enjoys a strong tradition of preserving its lands. As early as 1960, the City adopted planning policies to "conserve and restore natural beauty". Since that time, the City has actively secured its undeveloped areas for parkland and open space preservation. As a result, Island residents enjoy numerous publicly owned park and open space lands that, beyond providing a wealth of active and passive recreational opportunities, defines the community's natural character. Approximately 311 acres or 64% of all park and recreation acreage is classified as open space.

The Island's environment is also enhanced by the approximately 200 acres of additional privately held undeveloped parcels. Many of these undeveloped lands are located on steep slopes, deep and narrow ravines and small watercourses. These parcels serve a number of important community functions including preserving areas of the natural landscape, providing natural buffers between lands of different intensity or use, mitigating impacts of noise and air pollution and providing natural drainage and slope stability. As the Island reaches "build out", its remaining undeveloped parcels are subject to ever increasing pressure for development.

Acquisition Guidelines

The City is committed to preserving open space by implementing policies and regulatory tools such as zoning codes, critical areas ordinance and tree preservation policies. At the same time, the City recognizes that public acquisition may provide the only opportunity to preserve these parcels. Since it is impractical for the City to purchase every potential developable parcel, the City initiated a planning process to focus public acquisition efforts. This process involved the identification of general guiding principles and priorities for preservation and acquisition, as well as the development of selection criteria for evaluating acquisition opportunities (*See Appendix 13.1- Park and Open Space Evaluation and Acquisition Procedure*).

The primary goal of evaluation and acquisition procedures is to provide guidance on the preservation of the Island's remaining undeveloped private parcels and to develop criteria to determine when public acquisition provides the best preservation option. It is intended to establish general procedures for parks and open space preservation and priorities for acquisition; it is not intended to preclude the preservation of any additional open space that the City may determine to be in the public interest.

The community's desire to maintain large tracts of vacant land as open space has been shown by purchases of land along Gallagher Hill Road, adjacent to the Mercerdale Hillside, along SE 53rd Place and adjacent to Pioneer Park.

A national survey of research on property values in proximity to parks and open space reveals that there is anywhere from a zero to fifteen percent increase in property value in proximity to urban "greenways" (equivalent to open space) over property without this characteristic based on geographic information system (GIS) analysis.² Added value extended to properties as much as 1500 to 2600 feet from the greenways, with adjacent properties receiving the greatest added value. The more valuable greenways were accessible (by trail) and had mature trees, while the least valuable were inaccessible and covered in dense scrub vegetation. This observation provides evidence to assertions that forest vegetation in open space property has a positive influence on its public value.

² *Nicholls, Sarah. 2004. Measuring the Impact of Parks on Property Values. Parks and Recreation. 39:3, pp. 24-32.*

| Open Space Areas | Type | Total Acres | Open Space Acres |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Clarke Beach Park | Park/OS | 9.05 | 7.66 |
| Clise Park | Open Space | 1.72 | 1.72 |
| Ellis Pond | Open Space | 4.04 | 4.04 |
| Engstrom Open Space | Open Space | 8.50 | 8.50 |
| Gallagher Hill | Open Space | 11.34 | 11.34 |
| Groveland Park | Park/OS | 3.07 | 2.60 |
| Hollerbach OS | Open Space | 5.18 | 5.18 |
| Homestead Park | Park/OS | 11.09 | 3.68 |
| Island Crest Park | Park/OS | 38.91 | 31.20 |
| Luther Burbank | Park/OS | 54.52 | 27.23 |
| Mercerdale Hillside Park | Open Space | 18.59 | 18.59 |
| Mercerdale Park | Park/OS | 12.17 | 6.51 |
| N Mercerdale Hillside | Open Space | 6.20 | 6.20 |
| Parkwood Ridge OS | Open Space | 3.80 | 3.80 |
| Pioneer Park | Open Space | 118.85 | 118.85 |
| Salem Woods | Open Space | 0.35 | 0.35 |
| SE 47th St OS | Open Space | 1.53 | 1.53 |
| SE 53rd Pl OS | Open Space | 26.16 | 26.16 |
| Secret Park | Park/OS | 0.86 | 0.64 |
| South Mercer Playfield | School/Park/OS | 17.31 | 1.38 |
| Wildwood Park | Park/OS | 3.02 | 1.92 |
| Upper Luther Burbank | Open Space | 18.07 | 18.07 |
| TOTAL ACREAGE | | 378.25 | 307.15 |

Table 3: Open Space Areas

Several of the open space areas are highlighted below as well as a complete table of areas on the following page:

Clise Park (SE 40th Street & Island Crest Way)

Clise Park is a 1.72 acre open space area heavily forested and located at the intersection of two of Mercer Island's busier streets. In City ownership since 1977, Clise Park contains a short wooded trail, and is a very visible reminder of the natural character of Mercer Island. The park was donated to the City, and is used as open space and trail access at the major roadway intersection of Island Crest Way and SE 40th St. In 2004, a wireless communication facility (WCF) was installed in adjacent right of way to the park. In 2005, the Ivy Brigade adopted the park and removed invasive plants from the entire park and planted native shrubs and trees in their place.

Ellis Pond (SE 47th St. & 90th Ave. SE)

This pond is the only natural spring fed pond on Mercer Island. There are 4.04 open space acres including a nature marsh area and trails. The 208' long elevated wooden boardwalk was replaced in 2005 by Park Maintenance staff. Volunteers from the surrounding neighborhood have supported habitat restoration activities in the park, including an annual work party in spring each year. A King Conservation District habitat plan has assisted these efforts.

Pioneer Park (SE 68th St. & Island Crest Way)

Walking, hiking and bridle trails are located throughout much of this 118.85 acre open space area. This is the largest undeveloped park on Mercer Island. The Pioneer Park Master Plan (2001) has guided trail, furnishing, amenities and parking improvements. A Forest Management Plan was adopted in 2003 providing guidance on vegetation and forestry improvements. With the 2002 addition of 1.57 acres (see below) adjacent to Pioneer Park and the securing of a pedestrian path easement along an existing sewer easement a bridge was installed over a stream and wooded ravine. Both acquisitions connect to the northeast corner of Pioneer Park. An additional 7 acres of adjacent open space was acquired by the City in late 2006 (see below).

Engstrom Open Space (6500 East Mercer Way)

Margaret and Kenneth Quarles, 6610 East Mercer Way, transferred nearly 7 acres of rare open space property to the City of Mercer Island for \$300,000 in December 2006. The three properties, totaling 6.93 acres are located immediately west of East Mercer Way and abut the northeast quadrant of Pioneer Park. The acquisition was made possible from a fund balance in the City's 2005-06 Capital Improvement Plan. The property, permanently dedicated for park and recreation purposes, will be managed as open space by the City's Parks and Recreation Department.

A prior transfer in 2002 of 1.57 acres was secured for \$200,000. This acquisition was financed equally from a combination of City Capital Improvement Plan funds dedicated for open space acquisition and King County Conservation Futures. Conservation Futures Tax (CFT) levy funds are collected from property taxes levied throughout King County and its cities for the purchase of open space lands. This addition, in conjunction with a pedestrian trail easement on an adjacent property, allowed a trail and bridge connection from Pioneer Park to East Mercer Way in 2003. The latest acquisition is just south of the initial property transfer and expands upon the ravine habitat and recreation potential- providing more opportunities to appreciate second growth forest, perched wetlands and eagle perch area.

SE 53rd Street Open Space

The 26.16 acre property was acquired by the City in 1991 with funding from the 1989 King County Open Space Bond Issue, King County Conservation Futures program, City funds and a Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program grant from the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. In 2005, the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust partnered with the City to design and construct a 3 foot gravel trail to enhance pedestrian connections between Island Crest Way and East Mercer Way, provide community access to the scenic and natural qualities of the parcel, construct the trail with community participation and leverage city resources with volunteers, donations and other Greenway resources. Additional trail connections and vegetation improvements within the open space area are planned in the future.

Mercerdale Hillside (including the undeveloped portion of Mercerdale Park)

These 25.10 (or 18.59 without the park portion) acres of open space are situated directly above Mercerdale Park and provide trail connections between the Town Center and surrounding neighborhoods. Much of the hillside was acquired through a 1979 bond issue. Trails were completed in 1981.

North Mercerdale Hillside

The North Mercerdale Hillside includes 6.20 acres of open space and features trail connections.

Facilities

Park and Trail Facilities

A comprehensive parks facilities inventory was developed by the City of Mercer Island and R. W. Droll Landscape Architects. This facilities inventory looked at all major constructed features in parks, including ballfields, play courts, playgrounds, restrooms, parking lots and shelters. This inventory also included built features on trails, including pavement and stairways. The list of facilities is found in Appendix 1. The facilities inventory enables the City of Mercer Island to look objectively at recreation opportunities and compare with them with other jurisdictions to evaluate service levels. The inventory also enables the City to develop repair and replacement schedules for these facilities. That has informed the list of proposed projects found in Section 10.

Mercer Island Community & Event Center (8236 SE 24th St.)

In 2003, the City issued \$2.29 million in Councilmanic bonds to acquire the property that the Mercer Island Community and Event Center was sited on. In 2004, after a year of study and design, the Council initially authorized the construction of a new \$13.1 million (upon bid opening revised to \$12.4 million) community center which was completed in the fall of 2005. This approximately 42,000 SF building opened on December 10, 2005.

The new facility is a modern facility, designed by the architectural firm of Miller & Hull Partnership, with its clean, geometric lines and an exterior facade of brick, steel, glass and metal siding. The Mercer Island Community and Event Center features a 4,000 square foot lobby that contains a rotating art gallery exhibit. The main level offers five program rooms and a 3,300 square foot multi-purpose room (sub-dividable in to 3 smaller rooms); a 520 square foot Catering Kitchen; as well as a library and lounge area. Visitors can play pool and watch TV in the Game Room and enjoy the double-sided fireplace in the Landing area. Adjacent to the Landing, the 1,000 square foot Terrace features a covered outdoor patio with views of Lake Washington and the Cascade Mountain Range.

In the lower level is a 10,500 square foot gymnasium with neighboring locker/changing area and shower facilities. There is a 1450 square foot Dance Room with a wood "spring" dance floor, mirrored walls, and ballet bars. Patrons can also utilize the 1450 square foot Fitness Room. Adjacent to the new center is the North Annex, the only remaining building from the former elementary school that was repaired and renovated at the same time the new facility was built. This facility provides three leased daycare spaces, as well as a 1,000 square foot meeting or program room.

Mercer Island School Lands

The Mercer Island School District (MISD) owns 108.6 acres of land, some of which is used for park, recreation or open space purposes. These facilities serve to define neighborhoods and provide convenient play areas for children and adults. City of Mercer Island Parks and Recreation coordinates scheduling of MISD fields, primarily the elementary fields and the high school stadium field for the benefit of the community. Both the City and MISD share data using CLASS software for scheduling purposes.

The following is an inventory of recreational facilities at each MISD-owned property and other educational properties on the Island. The acreages listed below are site acreages, which include open space, recreational areas and buildings. Other private schools located on Mercer Island are listed as well.

Mercer Island High School/North Mercer Campus/Crest Learning Center/Admin. & Maintenance Facilities.***9100 SE 42nd St. (45.4 acres)***

High School recreational facilities include: auditorium, 2 gymnasiums, athletic field for football or soccer, stadium complex with a field for football or soccer and two standard running tracks.. North of the stadium are 6 tennis courts and the Mary Wayte Pool (an indoor swimming pool). The North Mercer Campus is presently being used by Youth Theatre Northwest , a private school and a preschool. The facility is used on a limited basis by City Parks and Recreation programs. One gymnasium, two small theatres and a children's play area are provided for the North Mercer Facility. The Mary Wayte Pool is also located at this site and resides on School District property In 2002, the pool operation was transferred from King County, its pool owner, to Northwest Center, a non-profit organization.

Islander Middle School/South Mercer Playfields***8225 SE 72nd St. (28 acres)***

Recreational facilities include: a multi-purpose field adjacent to the school, known as South Mercer Playfields, and two gymnasiums. A Joint Use Agreement, (1985) provides for the City to construct, operate, and maintain the multi-purpose fields that include four little league or softball fields, or five soccer fields; one all-weather lighted soccer field and restroom facilities. The multi-purpose field is an official-sized baseball field. The School District is responsible for a standard running track.

West Mercer Elementary School***4141 82nd Av. SE (8 acres)***

Recreational facilities include: small multi-purpose field (T-ball/soccer), outdoor basketball court, children's play equipment and a multi-purpose room including basketball court.

Island Park Elementary School***5437 Island Crest Way***

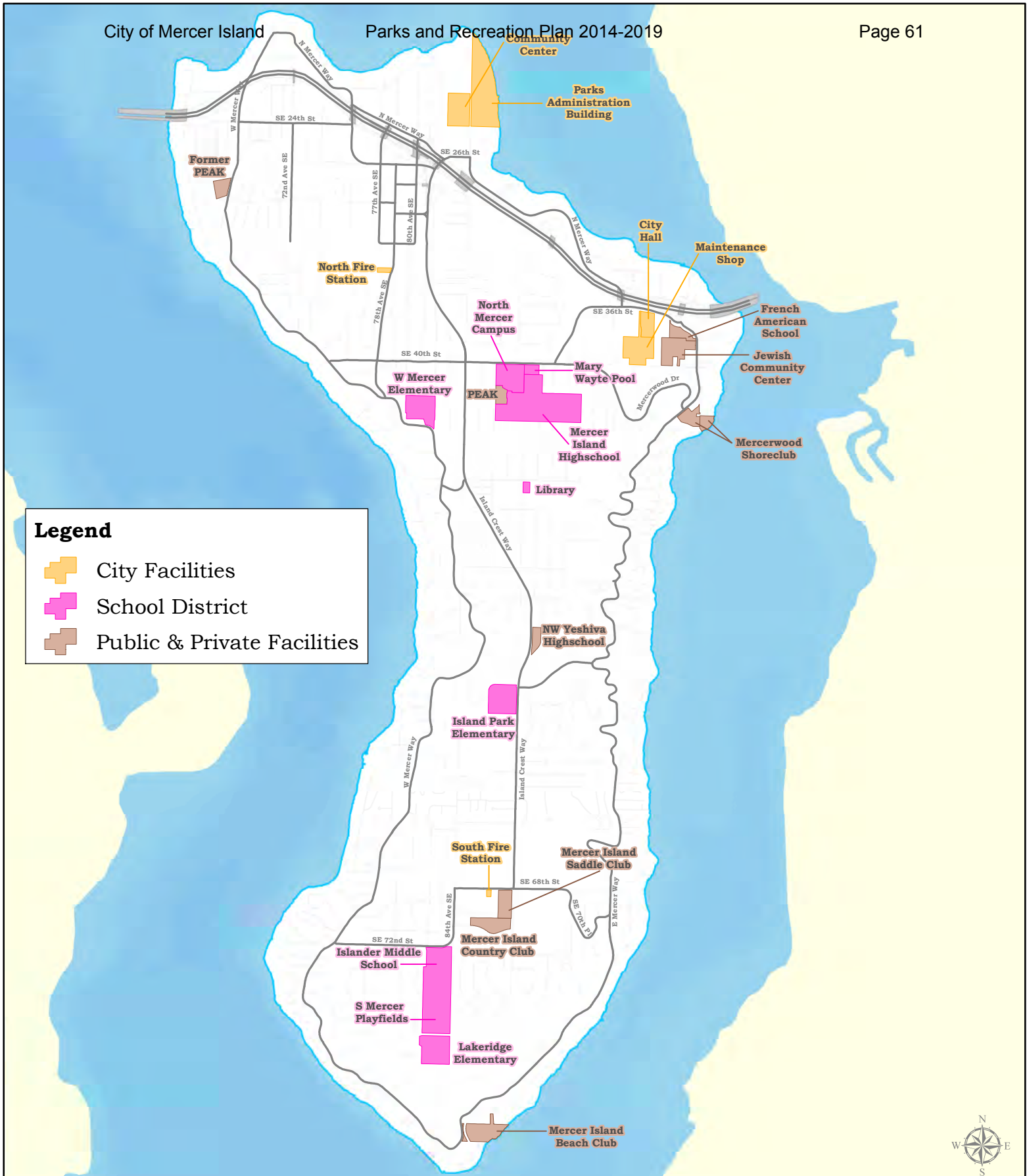
9.2 acres adjacent to Island Crest Park. Recreational facilities include: a covered "play shed" including basketball court, children's play area, multi- purpose room, soccer/T-ball field and three informal playfields.

Lakeridge Elementary School***8215 SE 78th Street***




18 acres adjacent to South Mercer Playfields. Recreational facilities include: a covered "play shed" including basketball court, multi-purpose room including basketball court, playfield and children's play area.

French American School of Puget Sound***3795 E. Mercer Way***

A private school of 210 students for grades Preschool – 5th grade. The school has been operating on Mercer Island since 1998.



Legend

-  City Facilities
-  School District
-  Public & Private Facilities

Mercer Island Community Facilities Map



**CITY OF MERCER ISLAND
PARKS & RECREATION**

Map Produced by City of Mercer Island IGS
Map Date: October 2013

Northwest Yeshiva High School***5017 90th Ave. SE***

A private high school of 120 students. The school is located in a renovated church building and has been operating on Mercer Island since 1994.

St. Monica School***4320 87th Ave. SE***

Since 1960 this private school of 250 students has offered an education for Kindergarten through Grade Eight. The school operates on 7.8 acres of land just south of the Mercer Island High School.

Public/Private Recreational Facilities

Mercer Island is fortunate to have a number of semi-public clubs and recreational facilities that can be enjoyed by residents and non-residents. Although these are not publicly owned, their existence and use by many Islanders increases the amount and quality of recreation on Mercer Island:

Former Boys and Girls Club***2825 63rd Av. SE (2.9 acres)***

Located at the former East Seattle School site since 1980. In 2001 the Club proposed to the City a plan to jointly finance a remodel of the Club facilities. In 2003 a Shared Use Agreement with the Club was approved. The Agreement allowed the City to have exclusive use of the gym for a minimum of 2,746 hours in exchange for \$1,000,000 in support of the new construction. The property was sold to a private individual in 2008 and continues to be used for some Boys and Girls Club limited programming.

Mercer Island Boys and Girls Club (PEAK)***4030 86th Ave SE***

For its 1,000 members, this facility offers classes, meeting space, a gymnasium, games room, theater and preschool. In 2001 the Club proposed to the City a plan to jointly finance a remodel of the Club facilities. In 2009, a Shared Use Agreement with the Club was approved. The Agreement allowed the City to have 6 hours of recreation programming per week and other considerations in exchange for \$1,000,000 in support of the new construction.

Stroum Jewish Community Center***3801 East Mercer Way (7.8 acres)***

The SJCC is open to all members of the community for meeting, cultural, and recreational activities. The approximately 90,000 square foot building houses classrooms, meeting rooms, a preschool wing, game room, auditorium, two gymnasiums, Olympic-sized indoor swimming pool, locker rooms and health clubs, and racquetball courts. The SJCC presently has 1,300 memberships (individual, corporate and family), which translates to a total of 5,000 members.

Mercer Island Beach Club***8326 Avalon Drive (6.2 acres)***

The Mercer Island Beach Club is located along Lake Washington, giving its 500 member families boating and swimming access. Six outdoor tennis courts are also available.

Mercer Island Country Club***8700 SE 71st St. (6.9 acres)***

The 600 member families enjoy use of 15 tennis courts (8 outdoor and 7 indoor), a year-round swimming pool, Nautilus facility and sauna.

Mercerwood Shore Club***4150 East Mercer Way (6.7 acres)***

This club offers four outdoor tennis courts, an Olympic-sized outdoor swimming pool, picnic/barbecue areas; clubhouse, TV, exercise and tanning rooms; a snack bar, swimming beach, volleyball nets, boat launch and moorage for its 272 member families to enjoy.

Mercer Island Saddle Club***8635 SE 68th St. (4.4 acres)***

The Sunnybeam School site hosts a daycare, dance conservatory, Pioneer Park Youth Club and Mercer Island Saddle Club. The site has 20 horses, stables and indoor and outdoor arenas. The Sunnybeam School building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Pedestrian, Bicycle, Equestrian and Water Trails

Trails play an important role on Mercer Island. Twenty nine miles of parks and open space trails connect with 35 miles of sidewalks and walkways to provide pedestrians, bicyclists, equestrians and other non-motorized users shorter and safer connections between various neighborhoods, businesses, schools, parks and other destinations. The trails also serve as recreational facilities themselves, providing a local means of exercise and leisure for residents. According to the 2013 [State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan](#) (SCORP), walking is the most popular category of outdoor recreation among the state's citizens. It is likely that this is also true for Mercer Island residents.

Right-of-Way Trails

In 2011, Mercer Island Parks and Recreation accepted the City's Right-of-Way trails into the park system for ongoing management. These trails provide neighborhood connections throughout the city. Many of the trails were developed in the 1970's and 1980's. These trails typically follow platted rights-of-way, and therefore often ascend steep slopes or other difficult terrain. For this reason, the trails contain stairs, boardwalks and bridges that were made from treated wood. According to the facilities inventory that was conducted for this plan, these facilities are reaching the end of their lifespan. In the next six years, there will likely be \$72,000 of predicted repair and replacement. In the following fifteen years, the replacement need increases and the cost of repair and replacement in 2013 dollars is predicted to be \$325,000.

Water Trails

The Lakes to Lock Water Trail provides a blue trail for non-motorized boaters that connect inland lakes, rivers and waterways with the shores of Elliott Bay and Puget Sound. With more than 100 miles of shoreline and a chain of 100 launch and landing sites, this urban freshwater trail provides plenty of opportunities to explore multiple communities, including Mercer Island. Ten (10) Mercer Island water trail heads provide amenities to human powered water craft, including:

- I-90 East Channel Boat Launch
- Fruitland Landing
- Luther Burbank Park

- Lincoln Landing
- Slater Park
- Proctor Landing
- Franklin Landing
- Groveland Beach Park
- 85th Place SE (South Point)
- Clarke Beach Park

Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan

In June, 2010, MacLeod Reckord Landscape Architects, Dugan Planning Services and KPG completed a comprehensive Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan, which update the previous plan from 1996. The Plan identifies specific projects that work together to improve walking and bicycling, and encourage them as an attractive alternative form of transportation. The Plan will be used over the next 20 years to guide decisions about pedestrian and bicycle facilities. It also is an essential part of the Transportation Element of the City's Comprehensive Plan.

The following goals guided the planning effort:

1. Expand and enhance the opportunities for bicycle and pedestrian circulation on and across Mercer Island;
2. Incorporate pedestrian and bicycle facilities as an integral part of the City's transportation system to provide sustainable mobility for all residents;
3. Enhance and improve pedestrian and bicycle circulation within the Town Center and its connectivity with neighborhoods;
4. Increase the visibility and accessibility of the bicycle and pedestrian circulation system;
5. Provide for trails within publicly-owned parks, right-of-way and open space which link to other designated facilities and are appropriate to the physical setting;
6. Strengthen the connectivity of pedestrian and bicycle facilities by creating a continuous integrated pedestrian and bicycle system with linkages between neighborhoods and places of employment, transit connections, schools, community facilities, parks, waterfront and other destinations;
7. Promote efficient use of rights-of-way by providing for safe shared use by both motorized and non-motorized uses.
8. Improve the existing non-motorized circulation system by upgrading and replacing substandard facilities in a timely manner;
9. Provide or acquire adequate annual funds to implement and incrementally construct and maintain the facilities as planned;
10. Plan a non-motorized trail system which is appropriate to the physical setting and which supports and enhances neighborhood character..
11. Encourage and support bicycle/pedestrian education, and safety and enforcement programs;
12. Complete and expand the pedestrian and bicycle system by acquiring rights-of-way as necessary and appropriate for trails and other facilities.

The plan was accepted by the City Council on June 21, 2010. Certain parks and Right-of-Way trails projects were identified in the plan and are being included in the Capital Project List in Section 10.

Trail Definitions

Neighborhood Links

Neighborhood linkage trails are multi-use pedestrian scale hiking, biking and equestrian connections that link neighborhoods with each other and with other open space areas, parks, neighborhoods, schools, religious centers and businesses. They provide the functional network of the trail system and consist of right-of-way and facilities designed for use by a variety of non-motorized users. They consist of both soft-surface and hard-surface materials and vary in width.

Water Trails

Water trails are recreational water routes for non-motorized boats and watercraft.

Park Trails

Numerous City parks include pathways, sidewalks and hiking trails, etc., that circle and connect within the boundaries of the park. They provide access to the park, allow circulation within the park and are considered a park amenity. Network trails that connect or pass through parks contribute to the park as an amenity.

6



Stewardship & Habitat Conservation

6. Stewardship and Habitat Conservation

The extensive tree canopy and the natural forested setting of the Island have long been regarded by Mercer Island citizens to be an important aspect of our community. The City has encouraged preservation and protection of steep slopes, watercourses, ravines, wildlife habitat and other environmentally sensitive areas. All of these elements define the wooded character of the Island.

For open spaces to remain healthy and viable, environmental stewardship programs have been developed and funded to ensure that trees and other vegetation are preserved, invasive plants removed, re-vegetation of plants encouraged and when necessary, hazard trees removed and replaced.

The vegetation in the City's park and open spaces provide multiple benefits to the public. Some of these benefits are quantifiable functions, like erosion control, storm water buffering, energy conservation, and pollution abatement. Other benefits, such as aesthetic, design and wildlife functions are more subjective in their value. Nevertheless, we know that if the vegetation is left unmanaged, these benefits decrease. Invasive plants crowd out native vegetation and prevent new trees from replacing those that are lost over time. The result is fewer trees and native vegetation and more thickets of blackberry and carpets of ivy.

The City of Mercer Island's open space properties are losing trees and native vegetation from the rampant growth of invasive, non-native plants as well as forest diseases. This trend would cause significant additional losses if left unchecked. This would result in the decline of the benefits that open space properties currently provide to the public. In 2003 and 2004 two planning efforts were initiated that resulted in the development of two plans to address these issues- Pioneer Park Forest Management Plan and a City-wide Open Space Vegetation Plan.

City-wide Open Space Vegetation Management

The vegetation management planning effort focused on open space properties on the Island and included initial site assessments that included surveying of City-owned parks and open space to determine landscape type, invasive cover, habitat type and condition. Other criteria including adjacent land uses, connectivity, erosion potential and canopy heights were analyzed. Values-based modeling was also conducted using City Green™ software to measure certain benefits associated with storm water buffering, air pollution removal and carbon sequestration.

As a result of this analysis, an Open Space Vegetation Plan was developed and approved by the City Council in 2004 that sets several levels of spending and achieves minimum and intermediate levels of service to preserve some of the benefits of open space. Minimum levels of service focus on removing ivy from trees while intermediate levels would also remove invasive plants from areas that are not yet heavily invaded. A level of service that maintains current function by replanting trees where needed and keeping invasive plants out of areas that are in relatively good condition has been the focus since Plan adoption.

The Open Space Vegetation Plan identifies specific management objectives that provide a priority order in which to allocate resources on a given site.

These represent good stewardship choices and are as follows:

1. Revegetate bare (eroded) areas on slopes
2. Remove ivy vines growing up trees
3. Maintain existing restoration project areas
4. Foster trees and woody debris in riparian and shoreline habitats
5. Plant native trees (especially conifers) where needed
6. Selectively weed invasives from native understory
7. Clear invasive dominated areas and foster native regeneration on slopes <30%
8. Control invasives and replant natives on slopes >30%

Revegetating bare slopes prevents loss of soil. Soil loss is very expensive to remedy and also damages downstream habitat. The cost of revegetation is far less than the alternative. Removing ivy vines saves existing trees which generates far more return than planting new trees. Maintaining existing project areas in restoration prevents the loss of public investment in existing projects as new project areas are begun. Often this is requires only a small routine effort.

Keeping canopy and woody debris in riparian shoreline habitats preserves critical aquatic habitat with minimal effort. Planting new trees provides for canopy trees over the long term. In the Vegetation Plan, canopy is being prioritized to some degree over understory management for two reasons. First is that canopy is the more significant component of functional benefit. Second, native understory condition can be improved by increasing tree canopy, which results in shady conditions that favor native vegetation.

However, it is not the intention of the Plan to ignore understory condition. Rather, it prioritizes understory work that is most cost-effective. Weeding invasive plants from predominantly native understory has been shown to be more cost-effective than restoring native vegetation to heavily invaded areas. Therefore, this was prioritized over clearing invasive-dominated areas and replanting heavily invaded steep slopes .

The Open Space Vegetation Plan seeks to utilize volunteers as much as possible to extend limited resources and engage the community in stewardship activities. However the plan recognizes that certain activities are not suited to volunteers and reserves technical activities and terrain for professional personnel.

Pioneer Park Forest Management

In 2003, Pioneer Park Forest Management Plan was adopted specifically to address the needs of Mercer Island's largest forest tract. The Forest Management Plan provides management and intervention that will maintain the native forest ecosystem, protect public safety and enhance positive uses of the park over the long-term. The plan includes provisions for hazard tree management, fire management, tree pruning and removal, tree protection, invasive plant control, rare or unusual plants, off-trail use, and habitat management. The 2004 City-wide Open Space Vegetation Plan included the Pioneer Park Forest Management Plan by reference.

Following the December 2006 Hanukkah Eve storm, the Mercer Island City Council considered whether enough was being done to restore tree canopy in Pioneer Park. The council commissioned a Forest Health Survey to quantify prescribed forest health factors. The study discovered several conditions that were not being adequately addressed by the existing Forest Management Plan. The work plan that resulted changed the focus of the restoration work in Pioneer Park from a site-based approach to a systemic approach. For example, the Forest Health Survey found that canopy regeneration, invasive trees and ivy were of particular

concern. New projects were designed to address these critical issues park-wide while holding the line where the site-based comprehensive restoration was already underway.

Ten Year Open Space Plan Update

The 2004 Open Space Vegetation Plan calls for a reevaluation of the open space property at ten years. A new survey of the canopy condition and invasive prevalence in the open space will be conducted in 2014. This will generate a new work plan that will guide the next ten years of work. The objective of the work plan will be to set up open space to function with less intervention in future years.

Forest Stewardship and Community Partnerships

The Open Space Vegetation Plan is based upon volunteer participation and neighborhood partnerships in order to achieve the desired results. Forest Stewardship provides a variety of ways to get involved. With training citizens can work on their own, lead a group pulling ivy, or work behind the scenes recruiting volunteers and handling project logistics. Forest Stewardship training provides citizens with the skills and knowledge to run effective volunteer projects. This training covers field leadership, project organization and technical aspects of performing restoration work with volunteers. People who take the training become Forest Stewards who are qualified to lead projects on behalf of the Parks and Recreation Department. Forest Stewards also help each other by playing supporting roles (organizing tools, leading teams, handling sign-in, etc.) on each other's projects.

Community partnerships are a vital component of stewardship activities. Partners have included:

- EarthCorps
- Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust
- Student Conservation Association
- Washington Youth Conservation Corps
- Washington State Department of Natural Resources
- Mercer Island Youth and Family Services VOICE Program
- Starbucks
- Mercer Island Preschool Association
- Friends of Luther Burbank Park
- Wildwood Park neighborhood
- Ellis Pond neighborhood
- Boy and Girl Scouts
- Mercer Island School District

The Department's open space vegetation and urban forest management program provide a systematic process to manage the forest ecosystem to ensure its long-term health.

Watercourses, Wetlands and Shorelands

The City of Mercer Island has identified approximately 90 sub-basins as part of its stormwater management plan. Within these sub-basins, approximately 55 previously identified watercourses (streams) drain into Lake Washington. Not every basin contains a stream, since some merely transport stormwater to the lake. Watercourses are naturally occurring or partially altered streams which are characterized by perennial or seasonal flows that contribute to water quality, stormwater and erosion control and the provision of wildlife habitats.

Wetlands on Mercer Island are characterized by hydric soils, water-tolerant plants (hydrophytes), and surfaces, which are either saturated or inundated with water for a minimum period of time. A wetland directly impacts water quality and stormwater control by trapping and filtering surface and ground water. Because of the difficulty in replacing these rare and valuable areas, the City's regulations control adjacent development and limit the amount of wetlands which may be altered.

Known wetlands include four wetlands that have been identified within Luther Burbank Park on the northeast corner of the island. The Parks and Recreation Department has partnered with Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust's volunteer program and Friends of Luther Burbank Park in managing the park's wetland areas. Many wetland enhancement projects have been implemented that involve replanting activities, invasives removal and boardwalk development.

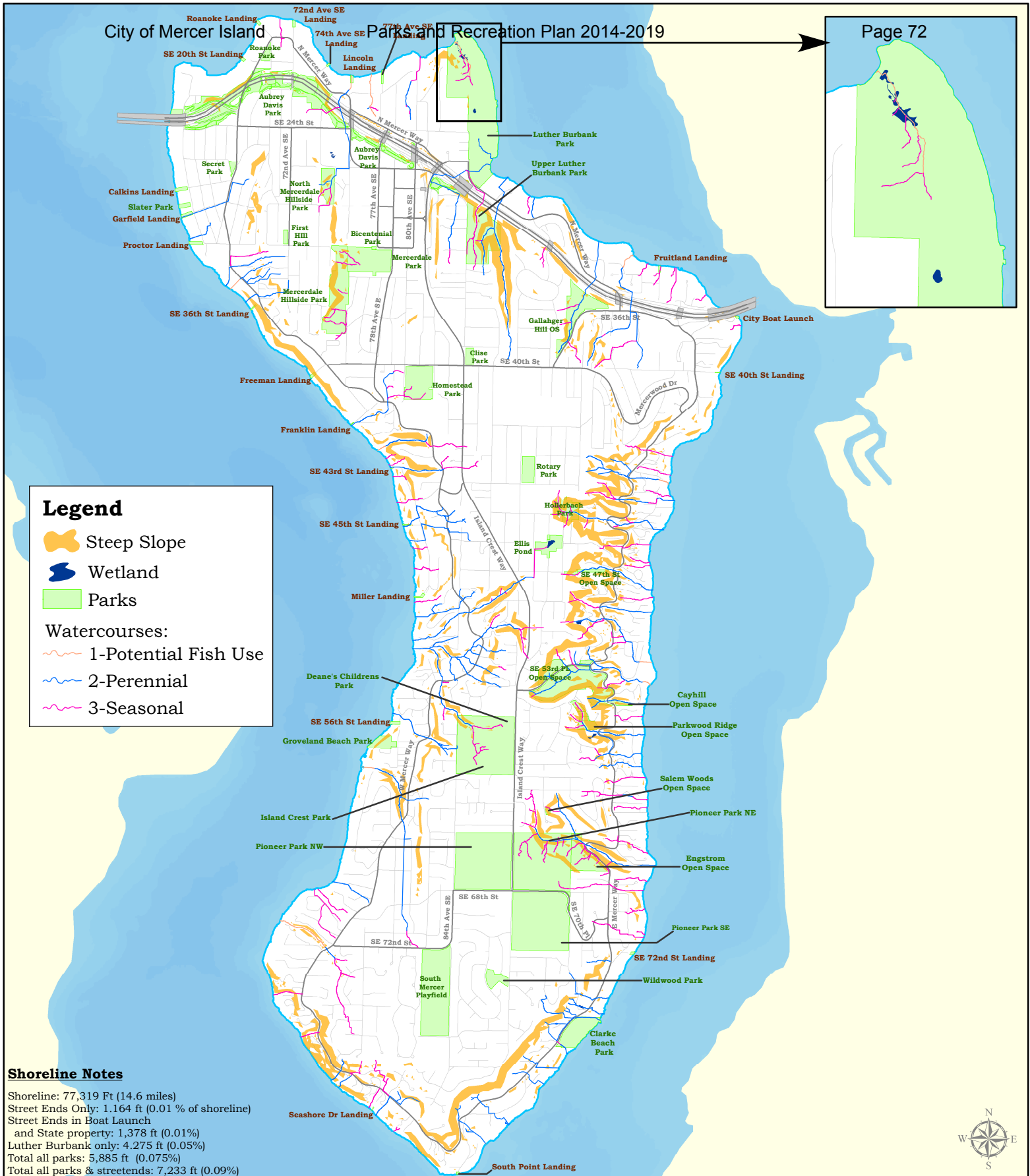
Luther Burbank is a large park of 77 acres with three-quarters of a mile of Lake Washington waterfront. Much of the park has been left undeveloped to foster a variety of wildlife, including 135 species of birds, 50 species of waterfowl, raccoons, beaver, muskrats, tree frogs and rabbits. Many of these animals live in the wetlands that occupy the north and south ends of the park.

Shoreline Master Program

In 1971, the Washington Legislature passed the Shoreline Management Act (SMA), and the voters adopted the SMA in 1972. The SMA's overarching goal is "to prevent the inherent harm in an uncoordinated and piecemeal development of the state's shorelines." The SMA requires the City to develop and adopt an Shoreline Master Program (SMP), which includes goals, policies, and regulations consistent with state guidelines to protect shorelines. In Mercer Island, the SMP is applicable to "shorelands", which include Lake Washington, its underlying land, associated wetlands, and those lands that extend 200 feet landward from the edge of Lake Washington.

Shorelands directly impact water quality as surface and subsurface waters are filtered back into the lake. Additionally, shorelines are a valuable fish habitat area characterized by lake bottom conditions, erosion tendencies, and the proximity to watercourse outfalls. These may combine to provide a suitable environment for spawning fish. Street ends provide over 1,100 linear feet of shoreline and habitat value while Luther Burbank Park alone offers over 4,200 linear feet of shoreline. As part of the Luther Burbank Park Master Planning process, the park's shoreline was evaluated relative to its habitat value. In October 2005, Anchor Environmental performed a shoreline habitat inventory to characterize existing shoreline conditions for an array of fish and wildlife, including juvenile and adult salmon, bald eagles, birds, and amphibians. In addition, this inventory presents an overview of restoration and conservation opportunities for the park, considering the feasibility of implementing the actions that could be applied to increase the habitat value of the park's shoreline.

The City implemented its initial SMP in 1974. In 2007, the City began its update of the SMP in order to comply with new state guidelines that include grated decking and size limits on overwater structures, as well as plantings along the shoreline. The SMP was completed by City Council in 2013 after extensive public process. As of January, 2014, the Washington State Department of Ecology was reviewing the City's submittal.



Legend

Steep Slope

Wetland

Parks

Watercourses:

1-Potential Fish Use

2-Perennial

3-Seasonal

Shoreline Notes

Shoreline: 77,319 Ft (14.6 miles)
 Street Ends Only: 1,164 ft (0.01% of shoreline)
 Street Ends in Boat Launch
 and State property: 1,378 ft (0.01%)
 Luther Burbank only: 4,275 ft (0.05%)
 Total all parks: 5,885 ft (0.075%)
 Total all parks & streetends: 7,233 ft (0.09%)

Mercer Island Critical Areas Map



**CITY OF MERCER ISLAND
 PARKS & RECREATION**

Map Produced by City of Mercer Island IGS
 Map Date: October 2013



Sustainability

7. Sustainability

Mercer Island may be small geographically, but its influence is much bigger, reaching far and wide across Puget Sound and beyond. There are a growing number of engaged citizens and leaders who want to make the world a better place by reducing the community's collective environmental impacts. Living on an island provides Mercer Island residents an inescapable sense of being part of the natural world: According to the City's 2012 telephone survey, 75% of respondents have a positive impression of the work the City does to protect those benefits such as the quality of the Island's environment and the health of the water that surrounds us.

For almost a decade now, Mercer Island's city government has advanced sustainability measures, striving to "consider the relationship between the decisions we make as a community and their long-term impacts" according to the 2006 Comprehensive Plan. And in 2007, the Council resolved to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 80% or more below 2005 levels by 2050.

In 2012, a Sustainability Policy Task Force convened by Mayor Bassett crafted a set of recommendations for city action. After eight months of deliberation, the group of 14 citizens and officials delivered the [Sustainability Policy Recommendations Report](#) containing actions across five focus areas:

- Waste Reduction
- Energy and Water Conservation
- Yard Toxins
- Green Building
- Sustainability Education and Communications

These suggestions represent their perspective on the best near-term projects to immediately improve our island's footprint in a cost-effective manner. One of the first fundamental suggestions to be implemented was hiring the city's first Sustainability Manager.

The City is building the Task Force recommendations into a broader Sustainability Action Plan with a rolling six-year horizon, just like many other major city programs. A key component of this plan will be to implement better tracking using a comprehensive carbon footprint tool to identify additional ways that the city administration and island residents can reduce impacts. Another initiative will be inserting sustainability as a topic into other city documents such as this Parks and Recreation Plan.

Several smaller initiatives are already underway:

- **Electric Vehicle Charging:** over the past 18 months, the three city-owned stations have served 1,000 users and are often occupied for hours on end. We're looking at more designated parking and more machines.
- **Commercial Composting:** most homes enjoy free curbside food waste collection, but it is not so simple for businesses and apartment buildings. The City is exploring such options.
- **Solar Power:** the first City-owned solar array was installed at the Community and Event Center.

- Lighting Retrofit: with grant money, we are upgrading the lighting above Town Center's parking lots to modern LED's. The cost-savings will feed into a loan fund that will underwrite other energy-efficiency projects in the future.
- Through grant funding, the MICEC's gymnasium lighting was retrofit with modern LED's.
- Plastic Bag Ban: The City of Mercer Island enacted an ordinance regulating single-use, disposable plastic shopping bags on the island.

The Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office has adopted a sustainability policy for projects that it funds. In its policy, "Sustainability" means to help fund a recreation or conservation project that minimizes impact to the natural environment while maximizing the project's service life. Additionally, the [State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan \(SCORP\)](#) discusses sustainability in two components: environmental sustainability and recreational sustainability.

Environmental sustainability focuses on preserving and protecting the longevity of environmental resources and assets. In other words, recreation facilities and opportunities that promote environmental sustainability provide recreation designed to minimize environmental impacts and encourage stewardship and ethical use. Recreational sustainability focuses on preserving and protecting the longevity of recreational assets. In other words, recreation facilities and opportunities that promote recreational sustainability are designed to maximize the useful life of recreation facilities and opportunities into the future, thereby encouraging self-supporting design, maintenance, operation, and funding.

The two aspects of sustainability are interconnected. Designing park facilities to last longer reduces consumption and waste over the long term. Anticipating future needs allows planners to keep future opportunities open, avoiding demolition and rebuild scenarios that are common in facility redevelopment. However, the two aspects of sustainability can involve difficult choices. A steel bridge may last three to four times as long as a bridge made out of treated wood, but the carbon footprint of steel is estimated at ten times that of wood. Building a sport facility to last fifty years assumes that the sport itself will remain popular for that period of time. It risks investment in a pastime that might go out of fashion. Careful analysis of a project is necessary to know where sustainability measures will be most effective.

Park Maintenance Practices

The Department's park maintenance staff are dedicated to caring for the environment as they manage the parks' facilities and landscapes. Every year, staff received state recertification in pesticide application with training in integrated pest management to reduce the amounts and impacts of pesticides they apply. Our IPM involves mechanical applications such as hand-weeding, mulching for weed suppression, proper plant selection and other cultivation practices that minimize the use of herbicides. Herbicide use has been reduced, and least toxic formulations are preferentially substituted for more traditional products.

Staff recently replaced and upgraded the irrigation controllers to Rainmaster Smart Clocks. These Smart Clocks monitor precipitation levels and adjust watering amounts based off needs, minimizing waste and improving conservation. Recent technological innovations also allow staff computer web-based access to ballfield lighting controls to maximize energy conservation and reduce waste. In addition, lead staff have studied water/turf relationships and have been

successful in designing turf management which uses less water and increases turf health through a combination of increasing mowing height and improving timing and intervals of irrigation cycles.

The maintenance staff continues use recycled materials in furniture materials such as recycled tires and plastics in park benches and recycle receptacles. In addition, staff has recently transitioned to phosphate free fertilizers for turf management applications and expanded recycling receptacles throughout the entire parks system. The maintenance staff continues to work to improve livability and sustainability by looking at new and improved practices and materials.

Recreation Practices

Recreation programs are a highly visible opportunity to showcase City policies on sustainability. The annual Summer Celebration! event features recycling stations throughout the festival and has included food waste compost collection since 2010. All food vendors are now required to use compostable serve ware. Over 60 volunteers assist with this comprehensive zero waste effort. The festival also uses solar powered generators for stage power. Music events in the park utilize green power from Puget Sound Energy. City staff are working towards making more community events compost-friendly and focused on trash reduction. City staff have promoted the Mercer Island Recreation Guides as an online publication and print circulation has been significantly reduced.

Mercer Island's Leap for Green is the annual environmental fair to encourage children and adults to adopt sustainable practices. This takes place the weekend closest to Earth Day. The Adventure Playground at Deanes Children's Park provides self-directed free play in a forest setting. Kids build forts, swings, bridges and anything else they can imagine. This provides a type of play that enhances children's sense of place in the natural world. Research correlates environmental stewardship behavior in adults with childhood experiences of self-directed play in natural settings. This type of play is increasingly difficult for children to access.

Business and Operations Practices

The Mercer Island Community & Event Center is committed to sustainability daily through composting, recycling, paper reduction, and heating/cooling conservation practices. This includes:

- In 2009, the center installed Rainmaster Smart Clocks to minimize water waste while keeping the grounds adequately watered.
- In 2010, funded 100% by a PSE grant, the community center replaced inefficient metal halide gymnasium lighting with more efficient T-5 of lighting and a newly installed sensor system.
- In 2012, an electric car charging station was installed in the Center's parking lot.
- In 2013, a solar panel array was installed in the southeast corner of the MICEC property. This project was funded by grant dollars and community donations.
- In 2013, a second electric car charging station was designated in the Center's parking lot.

Encroachments

One aspect of environmental sustainability is preserving ecological function of parks and open space properties. The City has invested considerable resources to this end. The cumulative effect of encroachments from neighboring properties can be a significant impact to forest ecology. A study of urban forests in Ontario, Canada found that encroachments along park boundaries significantly degraded forest function for those public properties.³ Impacts documented included waste disposal, yard extension, forest recreation, clearing and yard plant invasions. From a different perspective, the 2013 SCORP specifically lists encroachments as an issue for recreational sustainability. Such encroachments are commonly found along park and open space boundaries on Mercer Island.

City of Mercer Island had addressed encroachments on a limited basis until the development of the Pioneer Park Forest Management Plan in 2003. That plan identified numerous encroachments in Pioneer Park. The Open Space Conservancy Trust adopted a policy to address encroachments in 2005, and the encroachments in Pioneer Park were rectified through a process of contacting and working with neighbors to restore the park boundaries. In 2009 and 2010, contractors performing restoration work under the Open Space Vegetation Plan uncovered another series of encroachments in several open space properties. Boundary surveys were conducted and an encroachment inventory was compiled. Some of the identified encroachments have been resolved, while others are in process or have yet to find a constructive outcome. Additional policy development on encroachments is needed to facilitate the resolution of outstanding cases.

Shoreline Master Program

In 2013, the City completed an update to its Shoreline Master Program (SMP) for approval by the Washington State Department of Ecology. The SMP helps coordinate shoreline development and protect shoreline habitat. The regulations affect property owners adjacent to Lake Washington who wish to modify their shorelands area. These alterations could include docks, bulkheads, setbacks from the shoreline, and the placement of structures near the Lake. The Shoreline Master Program increases the sustainability of shoreline use on Mercer Island.

³ *McWilliam, Wendy, et. al. 2010. Assessing the Degradation Effects of Local Residents on Urban Forests in Ontario, Canada. Arboriculture and Urban Forestry 36:6, pp. 253-260.*



Needs, Demands & Public Involvement

8. Needs, Demands and Public Involvement

Needs and Demand Analysis

Demand for parks and recreation facilities is an important part of the parks planning process. User needs and facility demand are affected by many different variables including the age and geographic distribution of the population, and local attitudes and recreation participation patterns. The purpose of performance guidelines is to provide a general, gross indication of community needs and a ruler against which our successes can be measured.

This chapter focuses on quantifying and assessing recreation needs in terms of park categories and park facilities. The demand analysis in this chapter builds on the goals and objectives found in the prior “Goals and Objectives” chapter. In addition, the analysis of needs also utilized guidelines formulated by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), and Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) Level of Service (LOS) tools as found in [Manual 2: Planning Policies](#).

Levels of service standards analysis is the traditional method of measuring progress toward meeting park needs and objectives. It is a useful way to inventory park and recreation facilities and to understand the distribution and types of services. Standards are guidelines that communities can use to quantify in terms of acres, miles of trails, and numbers of facilities perceived to be needed to satisfy the demand for parks and recreation in an area.

“The LOS standard deals only with basic recreation and park space as related to population. Other factors such as park location, service area, size, accessibility and facility mix must be left to local policy”

-1996, Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines, National Recreation and Park Association

Population Ratio is the traditional approach to Levels of Service (LOS), as described by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) in its development of park and recreation facility guidelines most recently revised in 1983. This method establishes standards for outdoor active park and recreation facilities based on a community’s population. This is one the most commonly applied LOS methodologies throughout the U.S. However, it has been widely recognized that other factors may contribute to needs and demands.

User demand is more important than meeting minimum guidelines. For example, a national standard may call for one badminton court per 5,000 population. However, if the community is not interested in badminton, providing 5 courts just to meet the guideline is a waste of resources. On the other hand, if the community demands soccer fields, planning efforts must assess the demand and compare it to demand for other facilities. Furthermore, existing guidelines address the needs for facilities such as sports facilities and playgrounds, but do not provide guidelines on other needs for facilities such as public art, community gardens, outdoor performance spaces, etc. Therefore, the population based guidelines developed by NRPA should be used in conjunction with other user demands and metrics to determine appropriate park and recreational facilities for Mercer Island.

| Park Type | Service Area | Desirable Size | Acres/1000 population | Existing Acres | Existing 1000/pop. (22,699 pop) | Future 1000/pop. (26,000 pop) | Needs | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Existing | Future |
| Mini-Park | Less than 1/2 mile radius | 2 acres or less | .25-.5 acre | 4.34 | 0.19 | 0.17 | -.06 ac/1,000 deficit (1.34 acres) | -.08 ac/1,000 deficit (2.16 acres) |
| Neighborhood Park | 1/4 - 1/2 mile radius | 2-5 acres | 1-2 acres | 11.23 | 0.49 | 0.43 | -.51 ac/1,000 deficit (11.47 acres) | -.57 ac/1,000 deficit (14.77 acres) |
| Community Park | 1 - 2 mile radius | 5+ acres | 5-8 acres | 78.21 | 3.45 | 3.01 | -1.55 ac/1,000 deficit (35.29 acres) | -1.99 ac/1,000 deficit (51.79 acres) |
| Regional Park | 2 - 3 mile radius | 50+ acres | 5-10 acres | 113.79 | 5.01 | 4.38 | Need met | -.62 ac/1,000 deficit (16.21 acres) |
| Open Space | 2 - 3 mile radius | 1+ acres | 5-13.5 acres | 307.15 | 13.53 | 11.81 | +0.03 acres per 1000 pop. (0.70 acres in excess) | Need Met |

¹ Includes 18.2 acres of Islander Middle School Campus (including 15.93 acres shown as South Mercer Playfields in Table 2), 24.5 acres of the High School Campus, 4.4 acres of West Mercer Elementary Campus, 6.1 acres of Island Park Elementary Campus and 5.4 acres of Lakeridge Elementary Campus

² Computed by dividing total open space acreage by number of open space areas

³ National Recreation and Park Association provides no open space guideline and recommends that local jurisdictions determine an appropriate level of open space acreage

Table 4: Level of Service by Park Classification

| Public Facilities Type* | Service Area | Desirable Size | Per population 1/x,000 | Per Current 22,699 pop | Existing (publicly owned) | Future per 26,000 | Existing need | Future need | Key and notes |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Community Center | n/a | 20,000 30,000 sq ft | 1/25,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Sports Courts | | | | | | | | | |
| Outdoor basketball | 1/4 mile - 1/2 mile | | 1/5,000 | 4 | | 5 | | | |
| <i>Reg Size Full</i> | | 4,200+ sq ft | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>Non-Reg Size Full</i> | | 3,000-4,000 sq ft | | | 6 | | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>Half</i> | | 2,400 sq ft | | | 18 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Indoor Basketball | 1/4 mile - 1/2 mile | | 1/2,000 | 11 | | 13 | | | |
| <i>Reg Size Full</i> | | 4,200+ sq ft | | | 4 | | | 2 | |
| <i>Non-Reg Size Full</i> | | 3,000-4,000 sq ft | | | 11 | | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>Half</i> | | 2,400 sq ft | | | 24 | | | | |
| Outdoor Volleyball (sand) | 1/2 mile - 1 mile | 30' x 60' | 1/20,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Indoor volleyball | 1/2 mile - 1 mile | 30' x 60' | 1/5,000 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| Pickleball | 1/4 mile - 1/2 mil | 44' x 20' | 1/5,000 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| Badminton | 1/4 mile - 1/2 mil | 17'x44' / 20'x44' | 1/5,000 | 4 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| Tennis | | 7,200 sq ft per court | 1/2,000 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 0 | 0 | |
| Skate Court | 15-30 min | Varies | No standard | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Sports Fields | | | | | | | | | |
| Share Baseball/Softball | 1/4 mile - 1/2 mil | same as below | 1/5,000 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 2 | |
| Lighted Baseball/Softball | 1/4 mile - 1/2 mil | same as below | 1/5,000 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | |
| Official Baseball | 1/4 mile - 1/2 mil | Baselines- 90', Pitching Dist. - 60.5', Foul lines-min. 320', Center field- 400' | 1/5,000 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | |
| Little League | 1/4 mile - 1/2 mil | Baselines- 60', Pitching Dist. - 46', Foul lines-min. 200', Center field- 200-250' | 1/5,000 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| Official Softball | 1/4 mile - 1/2 mil | Baselines- 60', Pitching Dist. - 45' men & 40' women; Fast pitch field radius from plate- 225'; Slow pitch- 275' (men) & 250' women | 1/5,000 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| Official Soccer | 1-2 miles | 195'-225' x 330'-360' | 1/5,000 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | |
| Mod Soccer | 1-2 miles | varies | No standard | | 10 | | 2 | 2 | |
| Football | 15-30 min | 160'x360' | 1/10,000 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | |
| LaCrosse | 15-30 min | 180'x330' | 1/5,000 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 1 | |
| Indoor Pools | 15-30 min | Varies | 1/20,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Boat Launch | n/a | 2.5 ac-3.0 ac | 1/25,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1/4 Mile Running Track | 15-30 min | 4.3 ac | 1/20,000 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Trails | | Varies | No standard | | No standard | | | | |
| Neighborhood Links | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Trails | | | | | | | | | |
| Park Trails | | | | | | | | | |
| Beach Areas | No standard | No standard | No standard | | No standard | 3 | 0 | 0 | |

no standard exists or MIPR recommendation
 2013 Inventory
 current and future needs
 * does not include JCC, PEAK, other private

Recreation and Conservation Office Level of Service Tool

The [RCO Level of Service Tool](#) encourages the consideration of quantity, quality, distribution and access. It provides percentage targets for Levels of Service classified from A to E, A being the highest and E being the lowest. (See Appendix 2) Of the indicators measured, Mercer Island achieves a Level of Service A on all indicators. The indicator that was not quantitatively measured was the percentage of demand met by existing facilities.

| RCO Proposed Indicator | | Mercer Island Level of Service |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Quantity Criteria | | |
| Number of Parks and Recreation Facilities | % difference between existing and desired quantity or per capita average | A, based on quantity per capita |
| Facilities that Support Active Recreation Opportunities | % of facilities that support or encourage active (muscle powered) recreation | A |
| Facility Capacity | Percent of demand met by existing facility | Not evaluated |
| Quality Criteria | | |
| Agency-Based Assessment | % of facilities fully functional per agency guidelines | A |
| Public Satisfaction (Appendix 3) | % population satisfied | A |
| Distribution and Access Criteria | | |
| Population within Service Areas | % population within 0.5 miles of a neighborhood park/trail; and 25 miles of a regional park/trail | A |
| Access | % of facilities that can be accessed safely by foot, bike or public transportation | A |

Table 6: Level of Service Classification

The Parks and Recreation Department has robust contact with individuals and user groups throughout the city. The department receives indicators of demand from emails, phone calls and meetings with citizens. Staff track trends in recreation that are being demanded by park users. Trends recorded in recent past include the advent of “get muddy” competitive events, parkour, mountain bike courses, and outdoor fitness equipment. In the development of this plan, citizens were asked to respond to an online survey about their recreational needs and desires. Results of this survey are compiled in Appendix 6.

Washington State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

Another way to anticipate changes in needs and demands is to look at population trends. The 2013 [State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan](#) (SCORP) surveyed state residents about their needs and demands and analyzed trends by various demographic groups. It identifies several trends in outdoor recreation that may be pertinent to Mercer Island. One is that the population is aging. Another is that the population is becoming more diverse. These statewide population trends are also found in the census data for Mercer Island in Section 3. Changing needs and demands from these trends should be anticipated in future projects. In the case of an aging population, the SCORP observes:

The survey of Washington residents suggests that older residents are participating in nature activities, such as gardening, at a higher rate than are younger residents. Similarly, a higher percentage of older residents are participating in sightseeing than are younger residents. Conversely, older residents are participating in recreational activities, which include physical activities such as running, jogging, playground use, and swimming, at a lower rate when compared to younger residents.

In the case of a population that is becoming more diverse, the SCORP observes:

Compared with whites, non-whites have notably lower participation rates in the following activities: sightseeing; snow and ice activities; hunting and shooting; wildlife viewing/photographing; gardening, flowers or vegetables; and boating. On the other hand, compared with whites, non-whites have notably higher participation rates in aerobics/fitness activities and jogging/running.

On the other hand, Mercer Island differs from the state as a whole in a couple of significant ways. The percentage of family households is higher on Mercer Island than it is statewide. Also, the percentage of the population in the 20-24 age range is lower than the statewide figure. This may indicate the need for additional need for family based recreation and less emphasis on recreation trends among young adults.

NRPA PRORAGIS

As stated above, traditional Level of Service (LOS) guidelines address the needs for facilities such as sports facilities and playgrounds, but do not provide guidelines on other needs such as public art, community gardens, outdoor performance spaces, etc. There is a need for scoping level of service across all types of facilities and programs. Parks and recreation planners have developed a way for cities to compare their facilities to other peer jurisdictions. Starting in 2012, the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) began comprehensively compiling data on agencies across the country in a new user-accessible format. The Parks and Recreation Operating Ratio and Geographic Information System (PRORAGIS) is designed to be searchable online database where cities can compare their operations to other cities based on various criteria. The City of Mercer Island joined the PRORAGIS database in 2012. Based on an initial analysis, the database needs more user participation to provide a robust peer city dataset to allow comparison and benchmarking for Mercer Island. However, Mercer Island Parks and Recreation staff anticipate that this will happen, making it an important planning tool in future parks and recreation plans.

Public Involvement

In the course of the development of this plan, several sources of public input were considered. One primary source consisted of the many public processes that have been conducted over the past fifteen years in various aspects of parks and recreation development, including master planning, park facility planning, recreation programming, park acquisition and development, open space vegetation management and park maintenance. In addition, Parks and Recreation staff were polled about the needs and demands they have encountered from customers in the course of their work.

For this parks and recreation plan, the public was directly contacted through press release, public notice and articles in the City's weekly publication. Citizens were directed to a City of Mercer Island web page, www.mercergov.org/parksplan with more information and a draft plan. Citizens were encouraged to complete an online survey as well as review the draft plan. A public hearing was held on December 2, 2013 at a regular Mercer Island City Council meeting. A concurrent SEPA review was conducted by the City of Mercer Island Development Services Group. Results of this outreach are compiled in Appendix 6.

The following list outlines the basic activities that have previously included residents of the Island, public organizations, government entities, and private business on the Island.

Hebert Research Survey

Following the defeat of the 1998 Community Center Bond election the City Council requested Hebert Research of Bellevue to research specific details on information from Mercer Island residents who voted "No" on the Community Center Proposition.

Mercerdale Park Master Plan

This Master Plan, developed by MacLeod Reckord, was approved by City Council in 1998. The plan retained Mercerdale as public land for development as a naturally landscaped park with open space trails, quiet areas, play areas for children, public plaza and future use for elderly housing, senior/community center, thrift shop and recycling center.

Pioneer Park Master Plan

In Fall 2000, the Mercer Island Open Space Conservancy Trust and the City of Mercer Island Parks and Recreation Department initiated the development of a long-term Master Plan for improvements to Pioneer Park. MacLeod Reckord provided consulting services in the development of the plan. The purpose of the plan was to address physical improvements that would improve access and enhance public use of the park. The plan was approved by the Trust in October, 2001, and the City Council allocated funding to implement the plan in 2002.

Parks Maintenance Level of Service – June 2000

In the early 1980's, the Maintenance Department assumed responsibility for the maintenance of park and open space properties. In 1999, a Council study session provided a venue to discuss park maintenance standards. In conjunction with 2001-02 budget preparations, the Council reviewed in public session the level of service (LOS) standards to determine whether the level of service was too high in all parks, too high in a few parks, too low in some parks or at an appropriate level in all parks. Council concurred with staff's recommended level of service.

Community Facilities Planning Process

The City worked cooperatively with the major owners and suppliers of community facilities (Mercer Island School District, Boys and Girls Club, Stroum Jewish Community Center, King County Parks, French American School of Puget Sound) while the City embarked on a decision making process on a future community center. A series of meetings were held with the leaders of these organizations because each of the providers were contemplating future capital facilities expansion and it was prudent to explore opportunities for collaboration and avoid duplication. As a result of these discussions a community facilities master planning process was launched to test actual property characteristics against the desired facilities.

A formal public process was conducted by Evans McDonough. A series of four neighborhood workshops were held the last week of August 2001. Neighbors were invited to comment on the process and its objectives. "Joint venture" options were subsequently identified and discussed at City Council and various boards. Joint venture options were presented at a community forum on September 25. Over the course of the planning process other community organizations reassessed their respective capital campaigns and as a result, facilitated the City moving forward with a community center planning process.

Recreation Services Community Involvement

Workshops were conducted with Parks and Recreation Department Staff, and with other recreation providers on Mercer Island. The purpose of the staff workshop was to involve staff in a discussion of recreation program and services offered on Mercer Island and to explore changes that may be needed in the future. Recreation providers on Mercer Island were invited to attend a workshop for the purpose of discussing recreation programs currently offered in the community, and identifying gaps and overlaps in service. The workshop was the kickoff for quarterly roundtables the Parks and Recreation Department will be hosting to provide a forum for discussing trends, service needs, and opportunities for collaboration and partnerships. In addition to the staff workshop and recreation provider roundtable, participants in Parks and Recreation programs were invited to complete comment sheets rating current park and recreation opportunities and identifying future needs on the Island.

Homestead Field Master Plan

City staff engaged regular users of the park as well as residents of the Homestead neighborhood in a public involvement process that related to potential future developments at Homestead Field. Bruce Dees and Associates facilitated and formulated the plan. This process was intended to provide a forum for the hearing, consideration and decision-making about a number of facility improvements that had been requested by various park users over the last few years. Because not all park user interests could be met (some too costly, some contradictory), an advisory committee including representatives of the park users and City staff was formed to develop a consensus plan for potential future improvements. The "master plan" brought to Council reflected that consensus.

Council Parks and Recreation Committee

On August 5, 2002, City Council established a subcommittee of the Council to consider Parks and Recreation issues. Council was experiencing increasing numbers of parks and recreation projects and issues. Council decided that a subcommittee of the Council could provide a helpful source of information and in some cases, recommendations to the full Council. The Subcommittee advises the Department on Issues relating to parks and recreation policy, park acquisition, park management, capital projects and general 'hot topics'. Three Council members were appointed to the committee by the Mayor to work with Director of the Parks and Recreation Department to bring this committee into action. The first meeting of the committee occurred on March 13, 2003.

Pioneer Park Forest Management Plan

For over a year in late 2002 and into 2003, a forest management plan was developed by the Open Space Conservancy Trust that provided direction for management and intervention within Pioneer Park to maintain the native forest ecosystem, protect public safety and enhance

positive uses of the park over the long-term. Drafts were provided to the public and placed on the City's website. A feedback form was included in both hardcopy and electronic versions. A brochure describing the contents of the plan was mailed to the participants in the prior park master planning effort (2001) and property owners surrounding the park. A public open house in the park was conducted with members of the Trust and staff where members of the public provided comments. The plan was revised and then adopted by the Trust and City Council in separate public sessions.

Open Space Vegetation Plan

In April of 2004, initial site assessments were conducted that included surveying of City-owned parks and open space to determine landscape type, invasive cover, habitat type and condition. Other criteria including adjacent land uses, connectivity, erosion potential and canopy heights were analyzed. Values-based modeling was also conducted involving certain benefits associated with storm water buffering, air pollution removal and carbon sequestration. The analysis was presented at two public meetings where participants rated six benefits of open space vegetation in their order of importance. In a separate exercise, participants placed "sticky dots" on a map to indicate which parks where it was most important to manage open space vegetation. This resulted in an initial ranking of open space properties. A weighting of each benefit by the average of the ratings supplied by the meeting participants occurred and a final analysis of benefit on a per acre basis was validated by the final results of the "sticky dot" exercise. These results were presented at a second public meeting for verification. Revisions were made and a final plan was presented to the City Council for approval in October 2004.

Luther Burbank Park Public Visioning and Master Planning Process

Planning for Luther Burbank Park began in November 2004 with a Community Visioning Process.

The result of the community visioning process was the development of a set of 15 community design guidelines that were then used to set the stage for the longer-term master plan process. These guidelines were developed over a three month period from November 2004 – January 2005 and included three public workshops as well as numerous written and emailed responses. The City Council approved the Guidelines on February 7, 2005.

At their annual planning retreat in April 2005, the City Council determined to move ahead with a park master planning process for Luther Burbank Park. A public involvement program was developed to provide for multiple and varied opportunities for public involvement and input. The eight-month long master planning process included 15 opportunities for public involvement including one in-park public workshop, seven small group work sessions, two town hall-style meetings and five City Council meetings (four of which had public hearings). Throughout the entire process, citizens were also encouraged to submit their comments by mail, email or fax.

Rotary Park Improvements

Rotary Park began in 1970 as a project of the Mercer Island Rotary Club, and has evolved over time into a neighborhood park. In recent years, the poplar trees have been dying, and the center plaza has become cracked and worn. In 2005, Mercer Island City Council decided to invest carryover funds from 2004 in park and open space areas. Rotary Park's landscape was selected as one of these projects.

In late April 2006, the Parks and Recreation Department hosted an open house to solicit input on the renovation work. In June, two concept plans were circulated to the public based on input received at the public meeting. Concept One was a design that kept the central plaza similar to

the way it is. Concept Two expanded the central plaza by creating arcing walls in natural stone, reflecting the organic forms in the rest of the park. The input received favored the simplicity of Concept One, but also preferred the organic forms of Concept Two. Both concepts were subsequently combined and public feedback strongly favored planting oak trees as replacements to the poplar trees. In early December 2006, the Rotary Club of Mercer Island worked alongside local Boy Scouts to plant approximately 40 of the new oak trees. Plaza improvements were implemented in early 2007.

Ballfield Use Analysis

In 2007, Beckwith Consulting worked with ballfield user groups and City staff to evaluate the existing sports facilities and use patterns. The consultant met with user groups repeatedly during the course of the study. The study was presented to City Council in October 2007.

Parks Bond and Parks Maintenance Levy, 2008

Planning for the 2008 Parks bond began in December 2007. A Citizen's Stakeholder Committee was established to develop a list of park projects that could be funded through a parks bond. Comprised of three (3) Councilmembers, three (3) citizens at Large, and fourteen (14) different user/interest groups, the Committee and Parks and Recreation staff held seven Committee meetings that were open to the public and advertised on the City's website, in the Mercer Island Reporter, and in the Mercer Island Weekly. Time was set aside at the beginning of each Committee meeting for public comment. In addition, a citizen survey of 700 residents was conducted to gauge community interests in the potential park projects and operations.

The Mercer Island City Council approved ordinances that placed two parks measures on the November 4, 2008 ballot. The \$900,000 per year Parks Operations and Maintenance Levy, passed with a 53.13% approval, included funding for open space and forest restoration and school related park and recreation activities. The 15-year levy also replaced the previous levy that funds the operations of Luther Burbank Park. The \$12 million Parks Bond levy was approved by 53.86% of the voters; however it required a "super majority" of 60% of the votes and therefore did not pass.

Island Crest Way Trail

The South end trail project was identified in 2004 as part of a neighborhood campaign in support of establishing a pedestrian and bicycle connection along Island Crest Way between SE 78th Street and SE 71st Street. Prior to construction, the project was identified in the City's 2005-2010 Transportation Improvement Plan and planned for construction with the City's 2007 Residential Street Overlay project. Neighborhood concerns over a paved surface requested that the City look into alternative surfacing and routes. A community meeting was held in September 2007 to discuss trail width, surfacing, and alternative trail routes. Thirty-six (36) residents, City staff, and City Councilmembers attended the meeting and voted on the proposed trail.

In October 2008, after successfully acquiring funding from the King Conservation District, staff met with the surrounding neighborhoods to discuss plant locations and species. Two neighborhood team leaders were identified and tasked with organizing volunteers and assist in planting, maintenance, and watering during the two-year plant establishment period. On November 1, 2008, over fifty (50) volunteers planted ninety (90) trees and one-hundred and ninety (190) shrubs along the trail.

Luther Burbank Park Shoreline Project and Off Leash Dog Area Improvements

Included in the 2007-2008 Capital Improvement Program, the Shoreline Restoration and Off Leash Dog Park renovations at Luther Burbank Park were approved by the City Council in July 2008. Public input and involvement was received for these projects throughout the Luther Burbank Park master planning process, including 15 public meetings. City staff collaborated with off leash area users and the Friends of Luther Burbank Park throughout the initial and final designs of the shoreline and off lease area improvements.

South Mercer Playfields Synthetic Turf and Batting Cages

Identified as a potential park project during the failed 2008 Park Bond, the City of Mercer Island and the Mercer Island School District entered into an interlocal agreement in September 2009 for improvements, maintenance, and operations of District sports fields at Island Park, Lakeridge, and West Mercer Elementary schools, as well as capital improvements to sports fields at South Mercer Playfields. The interlocal agreement was approved and issued in October 2009.

Phase I of the interlocal agreement was completed in March 2010 and included converting Fields 1, 2, and 3 from dirt infields to synthetic turf, as well as bullpen improvements. Following discussions with the user groups, Phase II included the building remodel and equipment upgrades. The Mercer Island Little League contributed \$40,000 for Phase II work and the Mercer Island School District contributed \$27,000 for the project. The project was completed in the fall of 2010.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan

In 2010, the City completed a facility planning process to further refine and focus efforts on providing for alternatives to the automobile. A Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan was developed that encourages and enhances both recreation and utility use by upgrading the pedestrian and bicycle system mainly through improvements to the on-street system. The City Council, City staff, interested citizens and consultants worked together to produce the plan. Two public workshops as well as several Planning Commission and City Council meetings were conducted to collect public input. Such input shaped development of the plan.

Playground Replacements at Aubrey Davis Park, Homestead Park, Deane's Children's Park, Groveland Park

Identified in the 2011-2012 Capital Improvement Program, the playgrounds at Aubrey Davis Park Picnic Shelter, Homestead Park, Deane's Children's Park, and Groveland Park were replaced. Public input was received through written communication from various community members, surrounding neighborhoods and from the Mercer Island Preschool Association. Public input and results from a 2006 playground audit helped prioritize the replacement cycle for these playgrounds.

Island Crest Synthetic Turf

Identified as a potential park project during the failed 2008 Park Bond, ballfield users continued to advocate on the installation of a synthetic turf infield at the Island Crest Park. The Friends of Island Crest Park, a group Mercer Island booster club members and parents, worked with the City and Mercer Island School District to raise \$150,000 in private contributions for the project. In addition, the Mercer Island School District committed \$25,000 to the project. Public input was also received in presentations at the January 2012 City Council Planning Session, and at two City Council meetings in 2012.

Luther Burbank Playground Replacement

Identified in the 2013-2014 Capital Improvement Program, the playground at Luther Burbank Park was replaced in 2013. Two public meetings were held in February 2013 to receive input and discuss different options regarding the new playground design. Six (6) playground firms presented their proposed playgrounds during the second community meeting. These designs were put on display for the general public for two weeks, while staff received comments and feedback for each design.

A design committee comprised of the Mercer Island Preschool Association, Friends of Luther Burbank Park, parents and City staff evaluated all comments and feedback in relation to the proposed designs and jointly selected the preferred vendor. In addition, the Mercer Island Preschool Association and the Parks and Recreation Department partnered to sell personalized bricks and held a fundraiser to raise additional funds for this project.

Luther Burbank Shoreline and Calkins Landing

In 2013, the City completed three shoreline restoration designs, Calkins Point, the South Shoreline at Luther Burbank Park, and Calkins Landing. Members from the Friends of Luther Burbank Park participated as members of the selection committee for the consultant interviews. Following the selection of the design firm, a public meeting was held to discuss the conceptual designs of the three shoreline projects. Ten (10) members from the community participated in the meeting, including families, elected officials, and members from the King Conservation District. Participants were presented the conceptual designs on the upcoming projects and provided an opportunity to ask questions and provide feedback regarding the proposed designs.



Goals & Objectives

9. Goals and Objectives

Mission Statement

"The Mercer Island Parks and Recreation Department takes pride in providing the highest quality facilities and services in partnership with the community to enhance livability on Mercer Island"

Vision Statement

The Mercer Island Parks and Recreation Department is a people first organization dedicated to creating experiences in a healthy, safe and positive environment.

We advocate for the changing needs of the community by providing two way communication which welcomes input and feedback to support a cohesive and efficient department.

We maintain and preserve high quality parks, facilities, open space, natural resources and recreation and cultural services to enrich the lives of those in our community and provide a sense of belonging and pride.

It is with high a standard of ethics and integrity that we commit to excellence by building partnerships and relationships and preserve resources with an emphasis on sustainability for future generations.

The City of Mercer Island Parks and Recreation Department will:

Goal 1: Provide recreation and leisure time programs and facilities that afford equal opportunities for all Mercer Island residents while considering the needs of non-Mercer Island residents.

- a) Provide a variety of athletic opportunities, with emphasis on lifetime sports;
- b) Provide recreation opportunities for all ages, skill levels and income groups;
 1. Cost recovery levels for adults shall be greater than youth and seniors and youth programs shall recover more than senior programs;
 2. Adult sports leagues shall recover a higher level of costs than youth sports leagues;
- c) Provide a variety of social and cultural arts programs;
- d) Provide opportunities for special populations and encourage inclusive recreation pursuits whenever possible;
- e) Support collaborations and agreements with other agencies and organizations to broaden recreation, art, social, cultural and enrichment opportunities;
- f) Recruit and retain volunteers to support and enhance programs and services;
- g) Pursue regular evaluation and assessment of program and service offerings for customer satisfaction, relevancy and effectiveness;
- h) Encourage the availability of an accessible indoor aquatic facility for the general public.

Goal 2: Provide a system of attractive, safe, and functional parks, and park facilities.

- a) Provide park facilities to adequately meet community needs and demands and seek strategies to maximize existing park and recreation assets (i.e. conversion

- of natural grass ballfields to artificial turf and adding lights; improved scheduling practices; etc.)
- b) Develop park planning tools and implement long term park/open space management and park master plans;
 - c) Retain publicly owned parks and open spaces in perpetuity;
 - d) Cooperate and coordinate with other jurisdictions in the planning and development of regional parks and facilities (regional off-leash areas; regional aquatics facilities; regional trails systems, etc.)
 - e) Pursue design techniques and operational practices that allow flexibility in park and facility uses;
 - f) Encourage private sector participation in preserving open space and providing facilities for recreational and community enjoyment;
 - g) In partnership with other public and private organizations, pursue a coordinated system of facility scheduling to maximize limited recreational assets (i.e. ballfields; gymnasiums) within the community;
 - h) Develop and implement equitable indoor and outdoor facility scheduling protocols that considers residency, age served, competitiveness, seasons of use and practice vs. game requirements.
 - i) Pursue improvements to developed and undeveloped street ends where appropriate and where public demand supports new access.

Goal 3: Preserve natural and developed open space environments and trails for the benefit of all existing and future generations.

- a) Promptly investigate open space acquisition opportunities as they become available;
- b) Pursue fee simple purchase, transfer of development rights, conservation easements or other preservation and land use mechanisms that would
 1. enable acquisition of properties where development would create severe hazards to public health/safety;
 2. provide a buffer between incompatible land uses
 3. protect ravines and watercourse corridors
 4. preserve lands adjacent to or visually accessible from arterials
 5. expand existing parks and open spaces or add to an activity node
 - i. Parcel size should be one acre or larger
- c) Open space land should offer identifiable benefits to the community that extend beyond adjacent private properties;
- d) Property should not present conspicuous liability risk unless appropriate mitigation can be pursued;
- e) Provide trails that are safe and attractive for pedestrians, bicycles and equestrians and
 1. complete and expand the pedestrian, equestrian and bicycle circulation system by acquiring rights-of-way as necessary and appropriate for trails;
 2. Increase the visibility and accessibility of the bicycle, pedestrian and equestrian circulation system;
 3. Develop trail systems within existing open space properties to provide maintenance and recreational access;
 4. enable continuous linkages between employment, transit, schools, parks, neighborhoods, churches/synagogues and community facilities;

Goal 4: Provide comprehensive public art through cooperation with the Mercer Island Arts Council.

- a) Integrate public art into the community through partnership with the Mercer Island Arts Council;
- b) Incorporate public art into the City of Mercer Island Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects whenever possible;
- c) Encourage private contributions to the arts, consistent with City gift and donation policies that avoid duplication and provide widespread public access.

Goal 5: Secure maintenance funding at a level necessary to sustain and enhance parks, trails and open space.

- a) Develop and update long term plans for maintaining parks, trails and open space;
- b) Seek City funding appropriations, including Capital Improvement funds, external grants and gifts to support the City's adopted Level of Service Standards for parks and to implement approved park and forest management plans.

Goal 7: Pursue state and federal grant funding for parks and open space improvements.

- a) Seek operations, maintenance and capital improvement grant funds to enhance parks, trails and open space areas.

Goal 8: Operate community center (MICEC) within budget policy as set by City Council.

- a) Establish city and department usage and fee guidelines for overall facility usage such as recreation programs, public rentals, and free usage.
- b) Establish cost recovery guidelines for facility.
- c) Review and establish Council directed funding policy for center that can support its annual operational needs.

10



Capital Projects Planning

10. Capital Projects Planning

Background

The City of Mercer Island's capital needs are funded through an established planning tool known as the Capital Improvement Program, or CIP. The City separates the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) into two parts: the Capital Reinvestment Plan (CRP) and the Capital Facilities Plan (CFP). The CRP contains all major maintenance projects for existing public assets. The CFP consists of proposed new capital facilities.

Capital Reinvestment Program (CRP)

The CRP's purpose is to organize and schedule repair, replacement and refurbishment of public improvements for the City of Mercer Island. The CRP is established as a six-year program setting forth each of the proposed maintenance projects, including the cost and funding source. The individual six year plans for capital reinvestment serve as the City's capital planning documents as required by the City's Comprehensive Plan (Capital Facilities Element) and the State Growth Management Act. CRP projects are generally paid from existing City resources, in other words "pay as you go". The program emphasis in a reinvestment plan is timely repair and maintenance of existing facilities. To this effect, while new equipment and improvements are made to some older fixed assets, the intent is to design a program, which will preserve and maintain the City's existing infrastructure. The maintenance and enhancement of the taxpayer's investment in fixed assets remains the City's best defense against the enormous cost of the replacement of older but still very valuable public improvements.

The CIP is intended to be a public document. For this purpose, it is organized by functional area. Hence, any individual who wishes to gain knowledge about a project need not know the funding source or any other technical information but only need to know the general type of improvement in order to find the relevant information. The Capital Reinvestment Program is divided into four functional programmatic areas:

- Streets (including pedestrian and bicycle facilities)
- Park and recreational facilities (including open space)
- General government (including building repairs, technology and equipment)
- Utilities (sewer, storm water, and water)

CRP projects are typically "pay as you go" funded from the current operations of the City Street Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, Technology and Equipment and the Utility Funds (Water, Sewer, and Stormwater). In the case of larger scope CRP projects, such as a sizable reinvestment in a Park, outside funding sources may be needed.

It is important to note that Parks and Recreation capital improvement plan developed for this plan considers not only the Parks and Recreation CRP, but also includes the portion of the General Government CRP that includes the repair and replacement for the Mercer Island Community and Events Center and the Luther Burbank Administration Building.

Capital Facilities Plan (CFP)

The CFP is also a six-year plan to outline proposed new capital projects. The CFP is divided into the same four component parts: Streets (including pedestrian and bicycle facilities); Parks, recreation and open space facilities; General government; and Utilities (water, sewer and storm drainage). Like the CRP, the CFP plan for new facilities is intended to provide easy reading.

Each project in the plan is described briefly and the total cost and potential funding source for a six-year period is stated. Like the CRP, the CFP serves the capital planning requirements for six-year plans as outlined in the Comprehensive Plan and State Growth Management Act.

As it is with the CRP, the CFP is organized by category of project. Funding for CFP will generally be decided simultaneously with the approval of the project. This may involve a bond issue, special grant or a source of revenue that is outside the available cash resources of the City.

Nomination Process

As a part of each biennial budget process, the CIP Committee receives proposals for needed capital projects submitted by the affected department managers, team leaders, advisory bodies, City Council, and others. The CIP Committee compiles and reviews the project proposals, their associated costs and funding sources. Based upon Council priorities and staff-developed project evaluation criteria, the Committee makes a recommendation on project funding priorities to the City Manager.

Capital Projects

The projected six year plan has identified over \$8 million in park and open space investments, with \$2.6 million already approved for the 2013-14 biennium and primarily funded with REET revenues. This plan is found in Appendix 4. These approved and projected expenditures have been vetted in the process described above. Additionally, the General Government portion of the six year plan has additional funding identified for the repair and maintenance of the Mercer Island Community and Events Center. These projects are not included in these figures or the chart below, but projects for these facilities have been identified in the 2014-2019 Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Project List that follows.

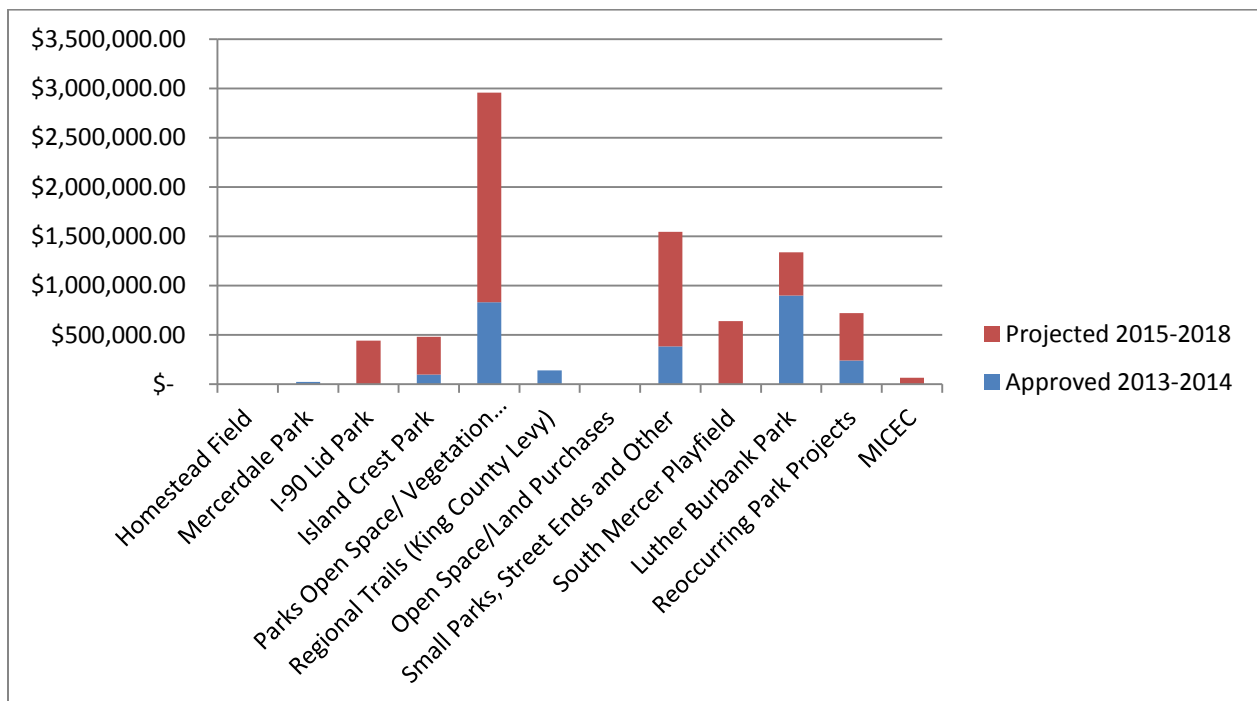


Figure 7: Six Year Park Capital Improvement Program Summary (Approved and Projected)

The 2014-2019 Parks and Recreation Plan Capital Improvement Project List

The Capital Project List for this Parks and Recreation Plan includes all the planned projects included in the 6 year schedule referenced above for 2013-2018 (identified in blue in the following table). For the planning period of 2014-2019, it identifies additional projects that are unfunded but that address priority needs of the community based on the needs and demands analysis, public involvement and the established goals and objectives. These projects have been subjected to preliminary scoping to develop planning-level cost estimates. Projects in this plan have not necessarily been subject to budgetary analysis in the same manner as the 2013-2018 Parks Capital Projects. During the budget development for upcoming biennia, projects from this plan may be brought forward by Parks and Recreation for consideration by the CIP committee.

| Description | Priority | Start Year | Cost \$k | Funding opps | Sustainability opps |
|--|----------|------------|----------|---|--|
| Aubrey Davis Park | | | | | |
| Trail Resurfacing/Widening in high use areas | 1 | 2014 | \$294 | | Pervious pavement; recycled content (e.g. rubber) |
| Park & Ride-Light Rail-Sculpture Park connectivity improvements | 2 | 2017 | \$150 | 1% for arts, Light Rail | LED lighting |
| Restroom Opportunities at Area C | 2 | | \$106 | Light Rail | Low flow; solar panel energy |
| Tennis Courts and Basketball Court Lifecycle estimated costs | 3 | | \$264 | RCO WWRP, King County Youth Facilities | Green(er) products & materials |
| Area B developed into multipurpose field | 3 | | \$380 | RCO WWRP, King County Youth Facilities | Minimal water needs; efficient sprinklers |
| Baseball backstop improvements (height for foul balls) | 3 | | \$150 | RCO WWRP, King County Youth Facilities, Private Contributions | Low-toxicity materials; reclaimed cedar vs treated wood |
| Gateway entrance sign | 3 | | \$91 | 1% for arts, Light Rail | Display city messaging; need a place for EPA GreenPower Community sign |
| Boat Launch Improvements – two launch lane docks | 3 | | \$95 | RCO BFP | Recycled content plastics; low-toxics; local steel parts |
| Bicycle Kiosks | 2 | 2016 | \$75 | TIP | low maintenance materials |
| Overlook Park Development | 3 | | \$20 | | Nature Trail Development, Interpretive Signage |
| OLA Opportunity by the stacks | 3 | | \$20 | | Fecal collection improvements, green(er) products |
| Clarke Beach Park | | | | | |
| Bulkhead/Shoreline & Dock Improvements | 1 | 2018 | \$460 | RCO WWRP, ALEA, NOAA | Wildlife Enhancement, improved Salmon habitat |
| Restroom Upgrade & Remodel | 3 | | \$106 | | Low flow; LED lighting |
| Groveland Beach Park | | | | | |
| Bulkhead/Dock Shoreline Improvements | 1 | 2015 | \$1,038 | RCO WWRP, ALEA, NOAA | Wildlife Enhancement, improved Salmon habitat |
| Restroom Upgrade & Remodel Including Lifeguard improvements/quarters | 3 | 2018 | \$106 | | Low flow; LED lighting; Low VOC finishes |

| Description | Priority | Start Year | Cost \$k | Funding opps | Sustainability opps |
|--|----------|------------|----------|--|---|
| Volleyball court upgrade | 3 | | \$29 | | Green(er) products & materials |
| Homestead Park | | | | | |
| Pedestrian improvements for walkways | 2 | | \$40 | | Pervious surface, and/or recycled content |
| Tennis Court Life Span/Resurfacing costs and upgrades | 2 | | \$184 | RCO WWRP, King County Youth Facilities | Green(er) products & materials |
| Backstop Improvements | 3 | | \$70 | RCO WWRP, King County Youth Facilities, Private Contributions | Low-toxicity materials; reclaimed cedar vs treated wood |
| Island Crest Park | | | | | |
| Light Upgrade Costs | 1 | 2015 | \$504 | PSE Grant, RCO WWRP, King County Youth Facilities, Private Contributions | LED Lights |
| South Infield to Synthetic | 2 | | \$350 | RCO WWRP, King County Youth Facilities, Private Contributions | Recycled material or % content |
| Replace Suspension Bridge | 2 | | \$89 | | Steel probably best choice overall; seek local supplier |
| Adventure Playground Storage Facility and Fence for extended or year round operation | 2 | | \$62 | King County Youth Facilities | Reclaimed materials; repurposed mini-shipment container |
| Outfield to Synthetic | 3 | | \$998 | RCO WWRP, King County Youth Facilities, Private Contributions | Recycled material or % content |
| Batting Cage Improvements/Expansion to Indoor Pitching Area | 3 | | \$240 | RCO WWRP, King County Youth Facilities, Private Contributions | Recycled material or % content; low toxicity |
| Tennis Courts lifecycle and replacement costs | 3 | | \$32 | RCO WWRP, King County Youth Facilities | Green(er) products & materials |

| Description | Priority | Start Year | Cost \$k | Funding opps | Sustainability opps |
|--|----------|------------|----------|------------------------------|---|
| Luther Burbank Park | | | | | |
| Master Plan Items – updated costs on more relevant items | 1 | | \$660 | | Green(er) products & materials |
| I-90 Lid Connector Trail | 1 | | \$117 | KC Prop 1 | Low-impact; self-guided nature trail |
| Calkins Point shoreline stabilization and boardwalk extension | 1 | 2014 | \$315 | RCO ALEA, NOAA, KCD | Low-toxicity materials; recycled content |
| Upper Luther Ravine Trail Phase 2 | 1 | 2014 | \$70 | KC Prop 1 | Low-toxicity materials |
| Boat House Improvements (Safety, Restroom Upgrades, Boating & Concession Opps) | 2 | | \$193 | | Recycled or repurposed material, or % content; low toxicity; rainwater capture for irrigation |
| Hand Carry Boat Launch and boardwalk | 2 | | \$224 | RCO ALEA, KC Prop 1 | South wetland habitat improvements |
| South Shoreline implementation | 2 | 2018 | \$388 | RCO ALEA, NOAA | |
| Meadow access road improvements | 2 | | \$65 | | Driveable pervious pavers |
| Dock Upgrades and lifecycle | 2 | | \$670 | RCO BFP | Wildlife Enhancement, improved Salmon habitat |
| Amphitheatre Redesign | 3 | | \$586 | Arts Culture Grant | Native plants |
| Swim Beach Improvements | 3 | | \$296 | King County Youth Facilities | Locally-sourced materials; pervious paving for ADA |
| Picnic Shelter at Area B | 3 | | \$193 | | Low-toxicity materials; reclaimed wood; solar |
| Covered materials storage to comply with Stormwater Management/NPDES | 3 | | \$73 | | Rainwater runoff improvements; Repurposed materials |
| MICEC | | | | | |
| Technology Equipment and Replacement Fund | 1 | 2014 -2019 | \$636 | | EPA Energy Star or similar |
| Replace Registration Software (CLASS) | 1 | 2017-19 | \$175 | | Paper reduction (i.e. electronic signatures) |

| Description | Priority | Start Year | Cost \$k | Funding opps | Sustainability opps |
|---|----------|------------|----------|---|--|
| On-going Building R&M/Replacement | 1 | 2014-2019 | \$788 | | Add'l solar PV; Sencor/LED lighting; Daylighting or light-tubes; HVAC upgrades; Heat pumps; Air curtains; Low VOC finishes and recycled-content floorings. |
| Replace/Upgrade vegetation plan of exterior; Exterior Repairs | 1 | 2014-2016 | \$76 | | Native vegetation |
| MICEC Exterior Surfacing Areas | 1 | 2015-2019 | \$80 | | LED options |
| Facility Reinvestment/Minor Facelift : basic repair and replacement to maintain quality of operations | 1 | 2018-2020 | \$500 | PSE lighting grant, MIPA | Add LEED components when feasible, to be approved by City Council |
| Art Gallery | 1 | 2018 | \$36 | 1% for the Arts | |
| Emergency Preparedness technology | 2 | 2015 | \$95 | possible grants | |
| MICEC Enhancements to improve current operations, usage and competitiveness | 2 | 2018 | \$150 | | Recycled Materials; Low VOC finishes; low toxicity components |
| Encroachment | 3 | 2017 | \$20 | | Native vegetation rather than construction materials |
| Increase Sustainability of MICEC | 3 | 2016 | \$150 | sustainability fund, possible grants | Composting; rainwater capture; add'l EV charging stall; covered bike parking; LED/motion lighting |
| MICEC Exterior Grounds | 3 | 2014 | \$75 | | Possible raingarden or pond; Self-guided nature interp trails |
| Mercerdale Park | | | | | |
| Trail enhancements | 1 | 2014 | \$71 | | Natural local materials |
| Playground Lifecycle | 2 | 2018 | \$129 | King County Youth Facilities, Private Contributions | Locally-sourced materials; pervious paving for ADA if relevant |
| Skate Park Upgrades | 2 | | \$119 | King County Youth Facilities, RCO WWRP, Private Contributions | Bike parking, Green(er) products and materials |
| Restroom Improvements | 3 | 2014 | \$56 | | Low flow; solar panel energy |
| Thrift Shop restroom | 3 | 2015 | \$75 | concurrent with Thrift Shop Expansion | Low flow; solar panel energy |

| Description | Priority | Start Year | Cost \$k | Funding opps | Sustainability opps |
|--|----------|------------|----------|---|--|
| Roanoke Park | | | | | |
| Playground Equipment | 2 | 2018 | \$86 | King County Youth Facilities, Private Contributions | Low-toxicity materials; recycled content; repurposed items |
| South Mercer Playfields | | | | | |
| All Weather Turf Replacement Costs – scheduled for 2016 | 1 | 2016 | \$700 | Established User Fees | Recycled content; reduces water, mowing, fertilizer |
| Backstop Improvements at SMP Infields | 1 | | \$84 | RCO WWRP, King County Youth Facilities, Private Contributions | Low-toxicity materials; Green(er) products |
| Playground Lifecycle and estimated replacement costs | 1 | 2016 | \$108 | King County Youth Facilities | Low-toxicity materials; recycled content; repurposed items |
| Lights at SMP (Infield/Outfield Combo) for longer bookings | 3 | | \$325 | RCO WWRP, King County Youth Facilities, Private Contributions | LED floodlights; timers |
| Scoreboards to Fields 2 & 3 | 3 | | \$31 | King County Youth Facilities, Private Contributions | Energy efficient |
| Convert Natural Grass to Synthetic (Potential Field 5) | 3 | | \$1,809 | RCO WWRP, King County Youth Facilities, Private Contributions | Recycled content; reduces water, mowing, fertilizer |
| Trails | | | | | |
| Island Glen Bridge | 1 | 2015 | \$70 | | Green(er) products & materials |
| Hollerbach Open Space - survey and trail access | 2 | 2014 | \$20 | KC Prop. 1 | Natural local materials |
| SE 47th Open Space Trail | 2 | 2014 | \$40 | KC Prop 1 | Natural local materials |
| Pioneer Park and Engstrom Open Space Trail renovation | 2 | 2014 | \$36 | Parks Operations Levy | Natural local materials |
| Repair or replace aging wood structures on ROW trails | 2 | 2014 | \$72 | | Extend lifecycle, reduce treated lumber; trex or steel decking |
| Pioneer Bike Path Lighting | 3 | 2018 | \$100 | Private Contributions | Energy efficient LED; minimal spillover |

| Description | Priority | Start Year | Cost \$k | Funding opps | Sustainability opps |
|--|----------|------------|----------|----------------|---|
| Wildwood Park | | | | | |
| Fence off-leash area | 3 | | \$15 | | Low-toxicity materials; reclaimed cedar vs treated wood; extended lifespan |
| System | | | | | |
| Street End Improvements | 1 | 2014 | \$457 | KCD Grant, RCO | Wildlife enhancement, improved salmon shorelines |
| MICEC and LBP complex Parking Study and first phase improvements | 1 | 2014 | \$30 | | Pervious pavement; recycled content (e.g. rubber, asphalt from shingles); rain garden for runoff treatment; grass pavers for overflow parking |
| Open Space Vegetation Plan Implementation | 1 | 2014 | \$2,960 | REET | Encourage native spp; interp trail opportunities; adopt-a-park |
| Repair, replace, upgrade signs, furnishings, buildings | 1 | 2014 | \$747 | | Low-toxicity materials; reclaimed vs new; extended lifespan; recycled alternatives; green roofs; solar PV; rainwater capture for irrigation; use HDPE pipes instead of PVC for irrigation |
| Update Parks and Rec Plan | 1 | 2019 | \$150 | | Address support/ infrastructure for sustainable public events at parks; public edu or master gardener programs; mulch-fest (free chips/mulch to public); alt-fuel Park vehicles; fruit tree harvesting programs; P-Patch produce to Food Pantry |
| address property encroachments | 2 | 2015 | \$35 | REET | Recreational sustainability |
| Wireless parks | 3 | | \$10 | | |

\$20,920

= is in 2013-2018 6 year CIP



Homestead Park Capital Improvement Project Map



**CITY OF MERCER ISLAND
PARKS & RECREATION**

Map Produced by City of Mercer Island IGS
Aerial Photo: April 2012 | Map Date: October 2013



84th Pl SE

SE 55th Pl

SE 53rd Pl

SE 56th Pl

Landsdowne Ln

SE 54th St

SE 55th Pl

Adventure
Playground
Fence & Storage

SE 56th St

89th Ave SE

Suspension
Bridge

Court
Resurfacing

SE 58th St

Synthetic
Field

Open Space
Management

Synthetic
In-Field

Lights

SE 58th St

SE 59th St

Batting Cage
Improvements

Synthetic
Field

SE 59th St

83rd Pl SE

84th Ave SE

SE 60th St

Island Crest Way

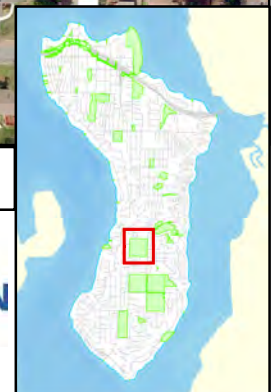
SE 61st St

SE 61st St

85th Pl SE

86th Ave SE

Island Crest Park Capital Improvement Projects Map



CITY OF MERCER ISLAND
PARKS & RECREATION

Map Produced by City of Mercer Island IGS
Aerial Photo: 2012 | Map Date: October 2013



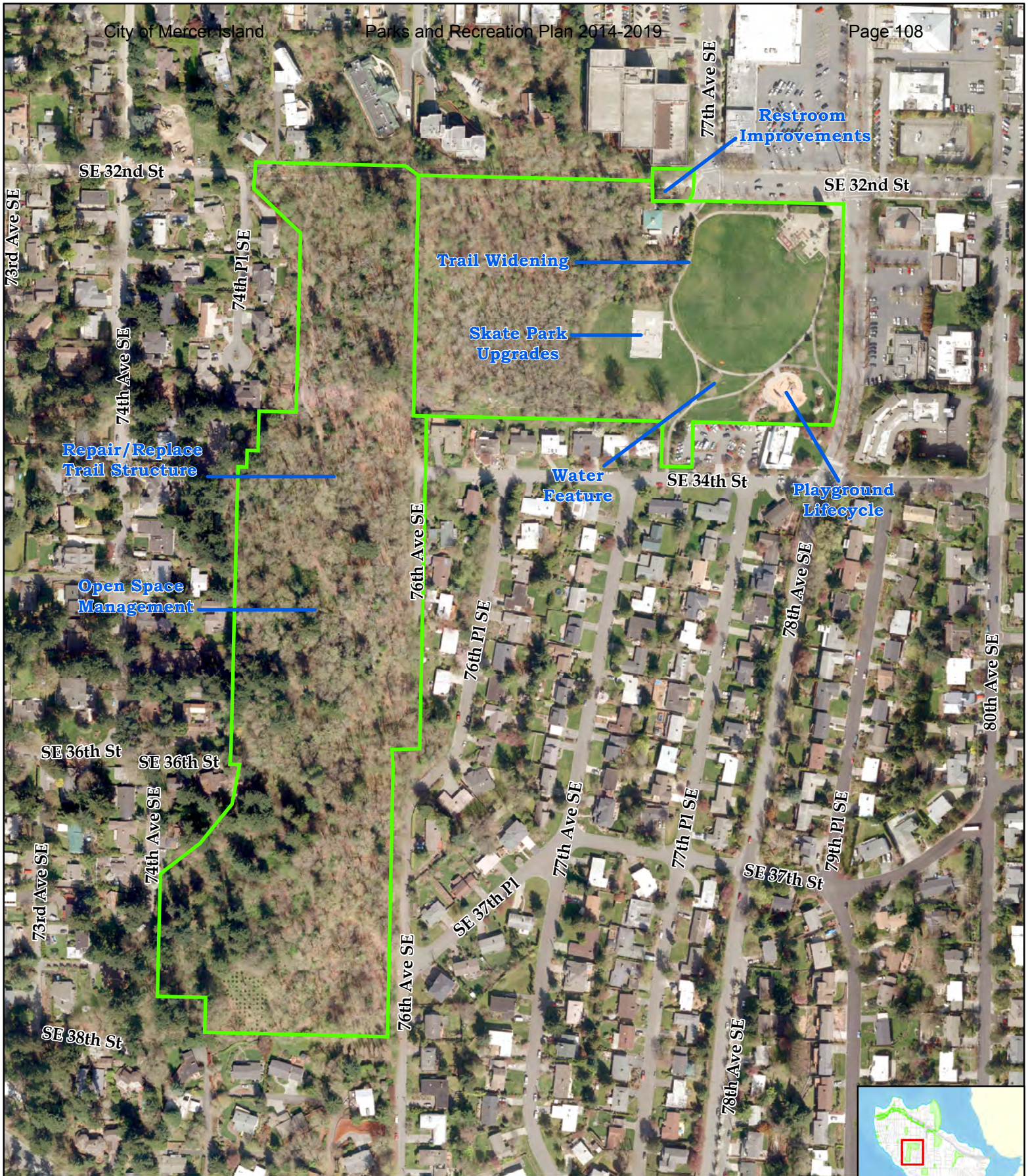
Luther Burbank Park Capital Improvement Projects Map



**CITY OF MERCER ISLAND
PARKS & RECREATION**

Map Produced by City of Mercer Island IGS
Aerial Photo: 2012 | Map Date: October 2013



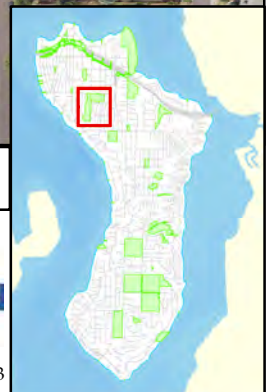


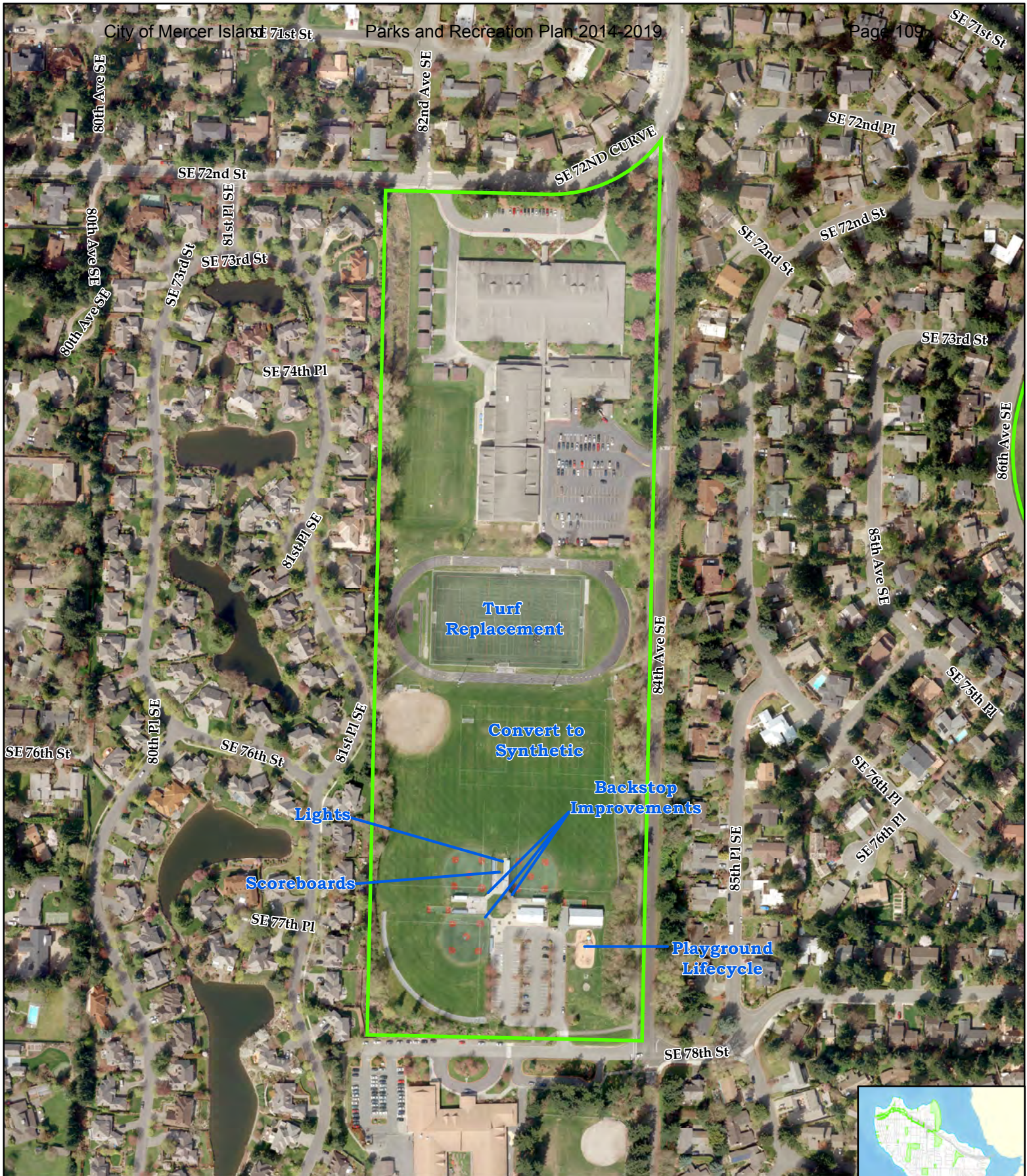
Mercerdale Park Capital Improvement Projects Map



**CITY OF MERCER ISLAND
PARKS & RECREATION**

Map Produced by City of Mercer Island IGS
Aerial Photo: April 2012 | Map Date: October 2013





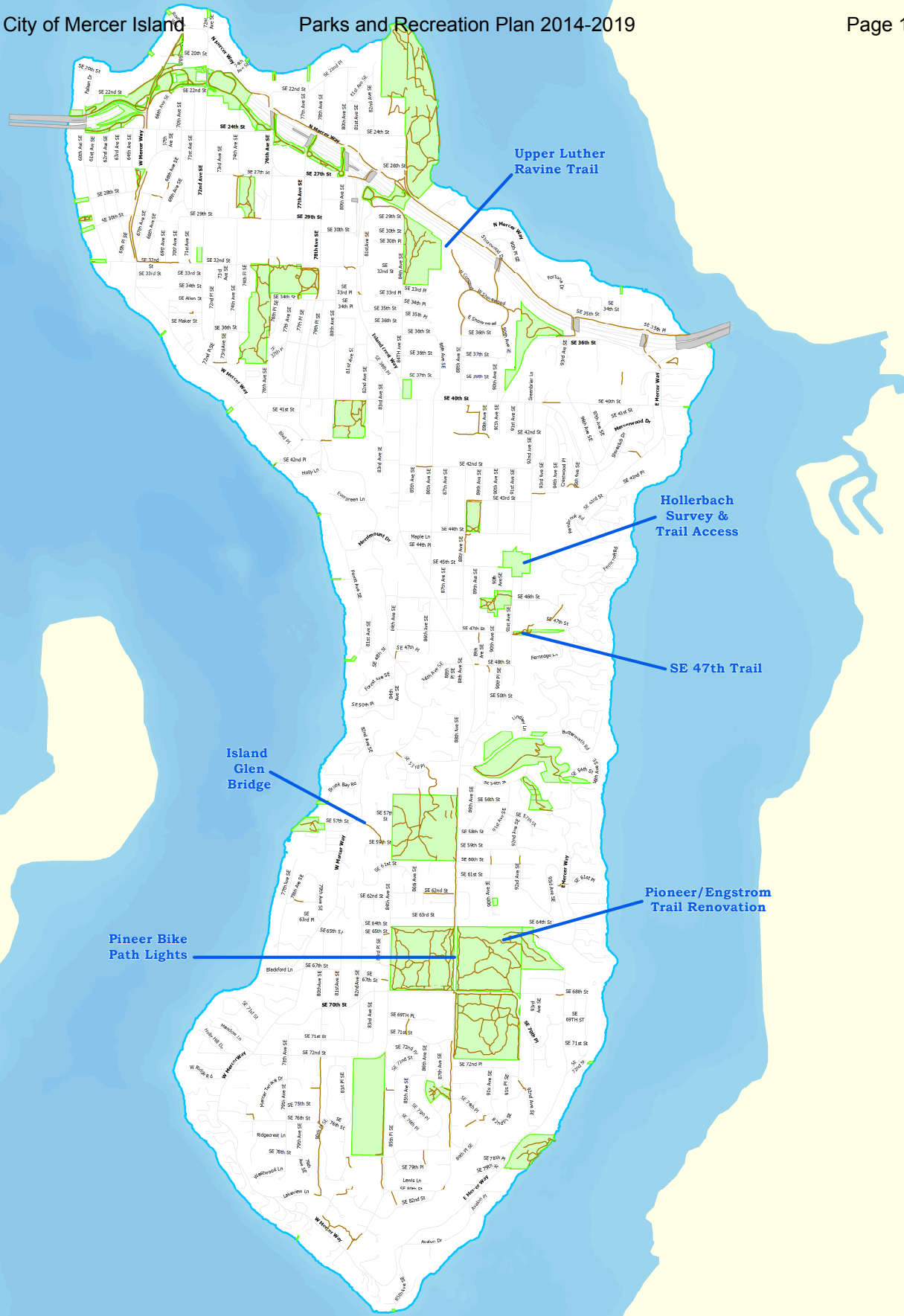
South Mercer Playfields Capital Improvement Projects Map



**CITY OF MERCER ISLAND
PARKS & RECREATION**

Map Produced by City of Mercer Island IGS
Aerial Photo: April 2012 | Map Date: October 2013





Trails Capital Projects Map



**CITY OF MERCER ISLAND
PARKS & RECREATION**

Map Produced by City of Mercer Island IGS
Map Date: October 2013



Financing & Conservation Strategies

11. Financing and Conservation Strategies

City Capital Improvement Financing Strategy

Each biennial capital budget is part of a broader CIP financing plan that looks into the future to match capital reinvestment and capital facility needs with realistic financing strategies

Consistent with established budget policies and past Council financing strategies, CIP funding for the 2013-2014 biennium relies heavily on existing, available fund balances and projected revenues from Real Estate Excise Taxes (REET), Fuel Taxes (State shared revenues), and Utility rates. The General Fund continues to be the sole source for capital investments in technology and equipment.

Most revenues for capital projects come with restrictions. Utility rates may only be used for projects of the respective utility; fuel taxes may only be used for street and trail projects; and REET is reserved for capital projects to help develop a community's public infrastructure (e.g., parks, open space and streets). The City's capital financing strategy has been to use these restricted revenues on a "pay as you go" basis for needed improvements. This strategy remains unchanged, except for costly utility and public building projects for which debt financing is utilized to "smooth" utility rate spikes or to more equitably match the costs of the project to the benefit period.

REET is the 0.5% tax paid by the seller in property transactions. State law restricts the use of REET for specific capital purposes. REET-1 (the 1st quarter of 1% of the sales price) may be used for streets, parks, facilities, or utilities. REET-2 (the 2nd quarter of 1% of the sales price) may be used for streets, parks, or utilities, but may not be used for facilities. Neither REET-1 nor REET-2 may be used for equipment or technology.

REET is the largest revenue source for the projects in the Street and Capital Improvement Funds. REET revenue can vary significantly from year to year as its base (property sales) is highly dependent on economic conditions and interest rates. As the "Great Recession" took root, REET revenues declined in 2008, then declined further in 2009 due to a significant drop in the number of home sales from 603 homes in 2004 to a low of 260 homes in 2008 and 267 homes in 2009. Average home prices also declined from a high of \$1.24 million in 2008 to \$854,000 a year later. REET has recovered slowly in 2010-2012, mostly due to lower home prices. It is anticipated that home sales will continue to recover, although at a moderate rate, in 2013 and 2014.

Continuing the City's CIP financing strategy, REET-1 revenues are used to fund parks, open space, and public building maintenance projects and to pay the debt service on the Mercer View property and the Community Center. REET-2 revenues continue to be used for infrastructure needs, namely construction and maintenance of streets, pedestrian and bicycle facilities.

Because they cannot rely upon REET revenues, expenditures for new vehicles, equipment, and technology come from general purpose revenue, reserve, or grant funding sources. An example is the purchase of Firefighting Equipment, including technical rescue tools, which is planned for this biennium.

Consistent with their financial policies, utility capital improvements are funded from utility rates, primarily on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The table below shows an overview of the CIP financing strategy.

| Capital Improvement Program Financing Strategy | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| REET 1 | REET 2 | General Purpose Revenues | Utilities |
| Parks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction • Maintenance Open Space <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property Acquisition • Planning • Improvements Public Buildings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair • Maintenance • Planning and Design | Streets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction • Maintenance Pedestrian / Bike Facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction • Maintenance | Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle Replacement • Public Safety Items Technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computers • Software • Communications | Sanitary Sewer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction • Maintenance Storm Water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction • Maintenance Water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction • Maintenance |

Table 8: Capital Improvement Program Financing Strategies

Current Levy funding

2008 - Mercer Island Parks Operations and Maintenance Levy

In November 2008, Mercer Island voters approved a \$900,000 per year levy for operations and maintenance for 15 years. The year 2023 is the last year for this funding. This funding has supported Luther Burbank Park, forest restoration in Pioneer Park and other open space, school grounds field operations and maintenance.

2013 - King County Proposition 1 Parks, Trails, and Open Space Replacement Levy

In August 2013, voters overwhelmingly approved a continuation of the 2007 King County Parks and Regional Trails Levy. This program has funded trail construction all over Mercer Island, and will continue funding for 2014-2019. Funding from the 2007 levy ends in 2013, but unspent funds may be carried forward and expended in 2014.

Funding Parks and Open Space

The Parks portion of the CIP has traditionally been funded from a variety of sources, such as general CIP revenue (Real Estate Excise Tax 1 and 2), voter-approved levy and bond issues, state and local grants, and gifts/donations. A full description of existing and potentially available funding sources for park capital projects is provided later in this section. All parks related capital project costs, including planning, design, construction, maintenance and operations, and borrowing costs are customarily funded within the total revenue limit allocated to the parks CIP program.

Overall, the parks capital program makes up 13% of the citywide 2013-2014 CIP, compared to Streets, Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities at 14%, General Government at 43%, and Utilities at 30%. Note that the General Government category includes maintenance budgets for the Mercer Island Community and Events Center, the Luther Burbank Park Administration Building, both Parks and Recreation Facilities, as well as a substantial project for the construction of a new Fire Station.

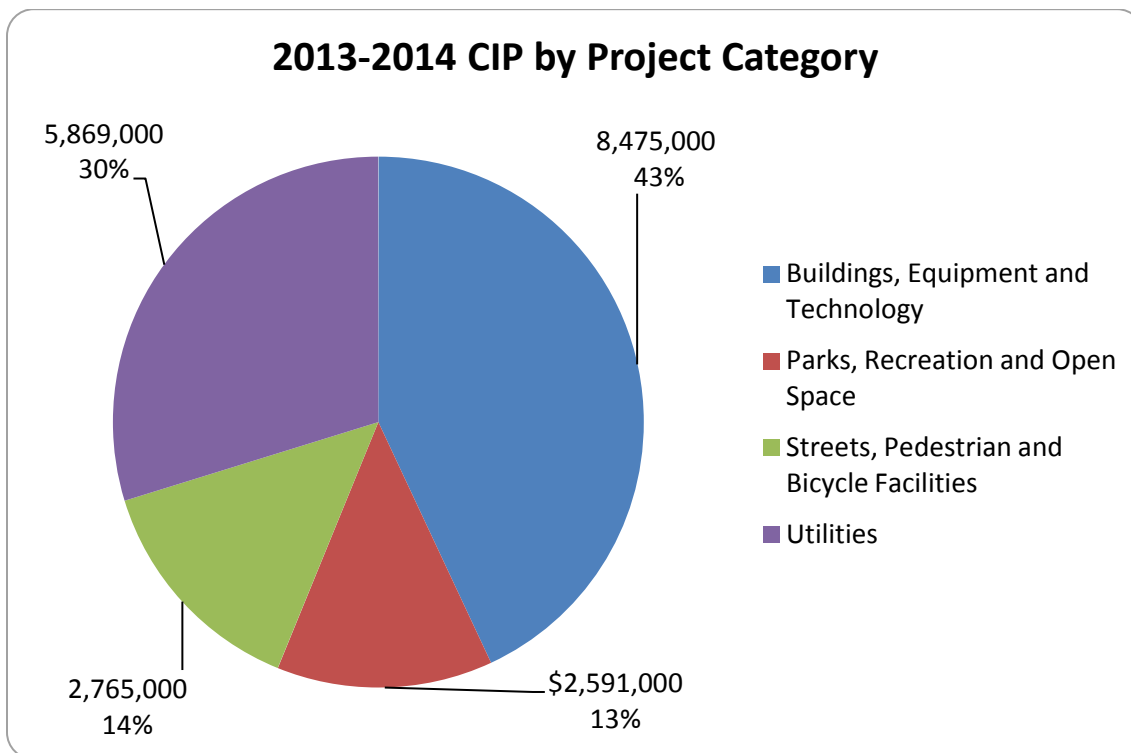


Figure 8: 2013-2014 CIP by Project Category

As part of the biennial budget development process, City staff reviews partially funded or unfunded long-term financial needs (capital and operating) for future years.

Seven of the projects included in the proposed 2013-2018 CIP are only partially funded or unfunded. All but one of the projects is a Parks and Recreation project. For three of the projects, full funding depends on receipt of a grant. Two of the projects are funded from “sinking funds” which are not fully funded to meet the planned expenditures for 2013-2018. The funding status for these projects is summarized in the table below.

| Project Description | Funded 2013-2018 | Unfunded 2013-2018 | Total Cost Estimate | Funding Source for Unfunded Portion |
|--|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Island Crest Park Ballfield Lights Replacement | 338,000 | 45,000 | 383,000 | PSE or Energy Grant |
| Luther Burbank Playground Replacement | 303,000 | 25,000 | 328,000 | Private Contributions |
| Luther Burbank Shoreline Phase II | 161,000 | 189,000 | 350,000 | Grant Funding |
| Small Parks, Street Ends (Calkins Landing) | 1,238,000 | 307,000 | 1,545,000 | KC Flood Control Grant |
| MICEC Technology & Equipment | 341,000 | 200,000 | 541,000 | Sinking Fund not fully funded |
| Fire Apparatus Replacements | 415,000 | 1,083,000 | 1,498,000 | Sinking Fund not fully funded |
| Totals | 2,796,000 | 1,849,000 | 4,645,000 | |

Table 9: All partially-funded CIP Projects for the 2013-2014 Biennium

Of particular note are the following projects:

Luther Burbank Shoreline Phase II

Calkins Point in Luther Burbank Park has suffered from significant erosion due to its close proximity to high boat traffic and wakes. A defined beach access and protected shoreline will address this erosion and preserve the park. King Conservation District funding will be applied to design work. Following design, staff will apply for grant funding for a portion of the construction costs. The Washington Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) or Salmon Restoration Funding are possible grant sources.

Small Parks, Street Ends (Calkins Landing)

Improvements to the street end at Calkins Landing (\$307K) are planned for 2014. This project includes repairs associated with the storm drain outfall at this location. Staff hopes to pay for construction with KC Flood Control District funding.

MICEC Technology and Equipment

A sinking fund was established in 2011-2012 using MICEC rental revenues. However, this will not fully fund the purchases planned for the 6 year period. An additional transfer of \$200,000 will be needed by 2016 to fully fund planned equipment replacements in 2016-2018.

In addition to the projects planned above, there are significant capital improvements that are not included in the 2013-2018 plan and for which a funding source has not yet been determined. The following projects continue to be unfunded or partially funded:

Luther Burbank Master Plan Implementation

Design and construction costs to implement master plan improvements identified in the 2005-2006 planning process were estimated at \$8.0 million. Two master plan elements were addressed in 2007-2008 (Shoreline Restoration Phase I and Off-Leash Area Improvements) at a cost of \$1.25 million. In November 2008, a \$12.0 million parks bond levy to fund park capital improvements, including master plan elements for Luther Burbank Park, was put to a vote and failed. A new funding source for these improvements has not been identified.

Open Space Acquisition (5-6 acres)

This consists of one-time purchases of open space property as opportunities arise at a cost of approximately \$2.0 million per acre. The preferred funding source identified is voted debt (20 years). REET-1 and other fund balances could also be used.

Many financing tools exist to fund the operations and maintenance and capital improvement costs associated with parks, open space, trails and facilities, including the following:

| Revenue | Use Restrictions | Authorization Requirement | Special Considerations |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Existing Revenues | | | |
| Reallocate general funds - base budget | None | Council Approval | |
| Year End Cash Carry-forward (General Fund) | None | Council Approval | |
| Available Cash Balances in other funds: | | Council Approval | |
| ·Beautification Fund | Fund Purpose | | |
| ·Contingency Fund | None | | |
| ·Capital Improvement Fund | REET | | |
| ·Technology & Equipment Fund | None | | |
| ·Capital Reserve Fund | None | | |
| New Property Taxes | | | |
| Regular Levy | None | Council Approval | |
| Banked Capacity | None | Council Approval | |
| Non-voted Bond Issue | Debt paid with existing revenue | Council Approval | |
| Voted Levy Lid Lift | Stated purpose and/or time limit | Voter Approval | Can add inflation factor |
| Voted Bond Issue | Stated purpose | Voter Approval | Raises capital funds |
| New Sales Taxes | | | |
| Streamline Sales Tax | None | Legislature Approval; Council Approval | Potential long term growth source |
| New Business & Occupation Taxes | | | |
| City Utilities (water, sewer, storm) | None | Council Approval | |
| All other businesses | None | Council Approval | Increasing rate from .10% to .15% would correspond to regional tax rate average |
| Real Estate Taxes | | | |
| Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) | Certain Capital Improvements | Council Approval | Approx. \$1.5M budgeted per year in existing 05-06 CIP |
| New Fees | | | |
| Recreation | None | Council Approval | Reduces GF subsidy |
| New Grant Funds | | | |
| Federal | For grant purposes only | Congress/Exec Dept | Parks Improvements |
| State | For grant purposes only | State Agency | |

Table 10: Financing Options for Unfunded Projects

Grants

A wide array of local, State and Federal grants are available for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, open space and trails as well as support for a number of park and recreation programs. A full listing is identified in Appendix 5. Grant sources that may be applicable to specific capital projects are listed in the Capital Improvements Program table in Section 10.

Local/Regional:***Youth Athletic Facilities Grant***

The King County Youth Sport Facility Grant Fund (YSFG) provides matching grant funds to rehabilitate, expand, or develop sports fields and facilities serving youth in King County. To be eligible for funding, youth sports or community organizations must have established a partnership with a public entity on whose land the field or facility is located.

King Conservation District grants

The King Conservation District Member Jurisdiction & WRIA Grant Program supports natural resource improvement projects in partnership with 34 King County jurisdictions that are members of the District and the WRIA 7, 8 and 9 watershed forums. The King Conservation District awards grants for projects that are consistent with the mandates of the District. The KCD is funded primarily by a per-parcel assessment fee. Most cities and all of unincorporated King County are members of the King Conservation District.

King County Conservation Futures Program

Pursuant to RCW 89.08.400, special assessments to finance the activities of a conservation district may be proposed by a local conservation district and imposed by the legislative authority of the county in which the conservation district operates.

State:***Recreation and Conservation Office:***

- **ALEA** - [Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account](#)
- **BFP** - [Boating Facilities Program](#)
- **BIG** - [Boating Infrastructure Grant Program](#)
- **ESRP** - [Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program](#)
- **FARR** - [Firearms and Archery Range Recreation Program](#)
- **LWCF** - [Land and Water Conservation Fund](#)
- **NOVA** - [Non-highway and Off-Road Vehicle Activities Program](#)
- **RTP** - [Recreational Trails Program](#)
- **Salmon Recovery**
- **WWRP** - [Washington Wildlife Recreation Program](#)
- **YAF** - [Youth Athletic Facilities](#)

See Appendix 5 for details on these programs.

Federal:

See www.grants.gov for a listing of current federal grant opportunities.

Donations

The City of Mercer Island is fortunate to have many generous citizens who step up to fund programs and improvements for parks and recreation. From benches and trees to playgrounds and ballfields, the parks are more enjoyable because of the generosity of individuals and community groups. Significant opportunities exist within this plan for donors to fund needed park improvements and recreation programs.

Land Conservation Strategies

Land conservation on Mercer Island has considerations in addition to those above, primarily because there is little vacant land left on the island. Land conservation efforts often begin with opportunities that arise outside of the normal budget process. Additionally, the high per acre value of land makes simple market-rate financing prohibitive in most circumstances. Therefore, a number of property conservation strategies are considered below as a resource to conserve remaining undeveloped property.

Bargain Sale

Sale of a property to a tax exempt organization for less than the fair market value.

Fee simple purchase

Absolute title to land, free of any other claims against the title, which one can sell or pass to another by will or inheritance. This is a redundant form of "fee," but is used to show the fee (absolute title) is not a "conditional fee," or "determinable fee," or "fee tail." Like "fee" it is often used in deeds transferring title

Gift in Fee simple

Transfer of a property by deeding it directly to a charitable organization for conservation or other purposes. Tax benefits may apply to the donor.

Transfer of Development Rights

TDR is the exchange of zoning privileges from areas with low population needs, such as farmland, to areas of high population needs, such as downtown areas. These transfers allow for the preservation of open spaces and historic landmarks, while giving urban areas a chance to expand and experience continued growth.

Conservation Easement

A legally-binding agreement between a property owner and an organization such as a conservancy which protects natural resource values of the property by restricting selected uses. The property remains in private ownership and does not need to be opened to the public. Tax benefits may apply to the donor.

Endowment

A permanent stewardship fund established to support costs of maintaining a property or defending and monitoring a conservation easement. Permanence is assured by restricting withdrawals from the principal and relying on investment income for annual cost.

Deed restrictions

A written stipulation contained within a deed that restricts certain future uses of the property generally inserted at the time of transfer. A deed restriction may include restrictions similar to those contained within a conservation easement. However, enforcement may only be carried out by the prior owner or other parties to the transaction and the restrictions may be canceled at any time by mutual written agreement.

Offsets/Sequestration/Carbon Banking

Initiatives or programs that counteract or offset the production of carbon or greenhouse gases. Renewable energy, cogeneration, energy efficiency, carpooling and reforestation activities can help reduce utility, industrial, building and vehicle emissions and restore clear-cut forests. A greenhouse gas offset is a reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emission levels caused by a specific GHG reduction project. They are different from on-site reductions because they

mitigate the emissions of one source (such as a power plant) by reducing emissions at another location (such as an energy efficiency project). Funding flows from the original source to the offset project in exchange for the mitigated emissions. Because GHG levels are global in effect, the physical location of emission reduction does not matter, as long as it achieves a real reduction in the overall greenhouse gas levels in the atmosphere.

The Municipal Research Services Center (MRSC) has identified a number of funding options and incentives for the acquisition of park and open space properties.

Funding options for park and open space acquisition

- Impact fees
- Real estate excise tax
- Conservation futures tax
- General obligation bond
- Fee-in-lieu of dedication of parks and open space
- Purchase of development rights program (would still need funding, e.g., bond measure)
- Carbon banking
- Grants

Non-monetary options for park and open space acquisition

- Parks and/or open space dedication requirement as part of subdivision
- Density bonus or clustering for preservation of open space
- Density transfer
- Development agreements (not involving fee-in-lieu of dedication)
- Transfer of development rights program
- Less than fee simple - purchase of development rights; conservation easements
- King County four-to-one program

Other incentives for land preservation in open space

- Current use tax assessment

More detail on these options is presented in Appendix 6.



Action Plan

12. Action Plan

With a defined geographic boundary and relatively little vacant land remaining, Mercer Island is unlike other cities which need to plan for expanded park and open space facilities to serve annexed areas and rapid growth. Instead, the direction for the Island is to be prepared to respond efficiently to issues as they arise (shifting demand, population spikes, school enrollment peaks, new trends, etc.) and to maintain existing facilities and open space. Since 2000, dramatic changes have occurred to the parks and recreation system on Mercer Island (new property acquisitions, ballfield upgrades, new community center, vegetation management and park master plans, leash law changes, etc.). The following action items are prioritized in two categories: policy issues and capital improvements.

Policy Issues

Secure maintenance funding that sustains parks, trails and open space.

Continue to fund the City's adopted Level of Service (LOS) standards for ongoing park maintenance and open space vegetation initiatives. Continue to maintain and make small capital improvements to the parks while considering strategies to more rapidly implement larger capital improvements cited in the Luther Burbank Park Master Plan. Aging waterfront infrastructure will require repair and replacement in the 20 year time horizon. With the addition of the City right-of-way trails, aging trail infrastructure, encroachments and other facility concerns will require action within the 10 year horizon. As a number of parks and open space areas require greater maintenance and improvements, pursue grants, donations and other outside funding sources to fund identified projects.

Community Center Budget Policy Direction and Level of Approved Subsidy.

The 2013-2014 Budget policies state:

Addressing Council initiatives, enhancing revenues and meeting public service demands will be accomplished through the following:

- Continue to provide basic service levels for existing programs and develop appropriate charges and cost recovery goals for enhanced levels of service.
- Cost recovery levels for adults shall be greater than youth and seniors, and youth programs shall recover more than senior programs. Adult sports leagues shall recover a higher level of costs than youth sports leagues.
- Operate the MICEC within the approved 2012 General Fund subsidy level of \$329,000.
- Continue to refine the existing MICEC room rental pricing for residents and non-residents, Island based community groups, off-island community groups, and corporate clients.
- Establish cost recovery on facility usage at MICEC for recreation and city programs housed at the facility.
- Establish guidelines for establishing a balance between recreation programs and activities versus rental activities.
- Maintain consistent Community Center staff coverage (2 customer service staff per shift) for all established operating hours, as well as adequate back office staffing levels to safely and efficiently manage the MICEC's overall business and operational needs.

Over 65% of the overall usage of the MICEC is considered community based and is heavily subsidized. Without inflationary adjustment and with the current level of reliance on private rental income (70% of revenue), the current budget policy will likely require a reduction in the level of service offered to recreational programming, community groups and residents usage. This reduction in service may take the form of less access and/or implementing higher usage fees for these groups, as well as deferred maintenance on the facility. It also becomes a conflicting priority of the Department's initiative to offer no-cost or low-cost options for recreational programs and community group usage. Staff will continue to provide on-going analysis on the usage patterns of user groups and their respective cost recovery. Direction will be sought from City Council on the priorities for MICEC usage and the level of general fund support and capital reinvestment in the 2015-2016 budget process.

Secure funding through public/private partnerships.

Continue to foster community partnerships with Mercer Island businesses, service organizations, clubs, Mercer Island School District, and local non-profits to fund quality improvements in parks and open spaces, as well as enhancement recreation programs, events, and facilities. An emphasis should be placed on developing these partnerships to secure funding to improve the aging system and maximize use and programming.

Promptly investigate open space acquisition opportunities as they become available.

The City of Mercer Island enjoys a significantly high per capita ratio of parks and open space (21 acres per 1000), with over 64% of all parkland in undeveloped open space. While preserving ravines, watercourse corridors and other critical lands continues to be a high priority, emphasis should be placed on developing trails within and between existing open space properties and parks. Trails enable passive recreation opportunities, provide safe travel routes between neighborhoods and schools and provide needed maintenance access for vegetation improvements (invasive species removal, re-planting activities, etc.).

Implement and update park master and management plans for major park and recreation facilities.

Park master plans currently exist for Luther Burbank Park, Mercerdale Park, Homestead Field and Pioneer Park. A Forest Management Plan continues to guide annual improvements in Pioneer Park while an Open Space Vegetation Plan has been developed that prioritizes invasive species removal and replanting activities across the park system. Continued funding of these efforts is imperative to preserve and improve the park system. City funding is necessary to initiate, implement and periodically update such plans.

Capital Facilities and Improvements

Luther Burbank Park

Implement the Luther Burbank Park Master Plan, with emphasis on shoreline restoration activities, parking needs with the Community Center, dock/boiler building area improvements, Upper Luther Burbank Park trail connections and swim beach enhancements.

Ballfield Improvements

Implement improvements to ballfields that enhance safety, playability and durability including lighting at Island Crest Park and additional synthetic turf conversions.

Boat Launch

Improve boat launching and retrieval by expanding launch lanes and repositioning floats.

Ongoing Park Improvements

Continue to replace playgrounds, park furniture, signage and other amenities as part of the City's ongoing capital maintenance program.

Vegetation Management

Continue investments in removing invasive species and replanting native vegetation in parks and open space areas consistent with the Open Space Vegetation Plan.

Trails Development

Pursue trail development within current parks and open space properties and make connections to existing trail systems in other parks and public facilities. Repair and replace trails structures on newly acquired right of way trails.

Community Center

Continue to maintain and upgrade MICEC facilities to ensure it is safe and attractive for residents and competitive as regional facility.



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Appendices

14. Appendices

- Appendix 1: Mercer Island Parks and Facilities Inventory
- Appendix 2: Recreation and Conservation Office Level of Service Analysis Tool for local government
- Appendix 3: 2012 Biennial Citizen Survey Topline Results
- Appendix 4: Approved 2013-2018 6 year Capital Improvement Project List
- Appendix 5: Potential grant funding sources
- Appendix 6: Land conservation strategies
- Appendix 7: Public Process documentation
- Appendix 8: Resolution 1476 adopting the 2014-2019 City of Mercer Island Parks and Recreation Plan.

Appendix 1: Mercer Island Parks and Facilities Inventory

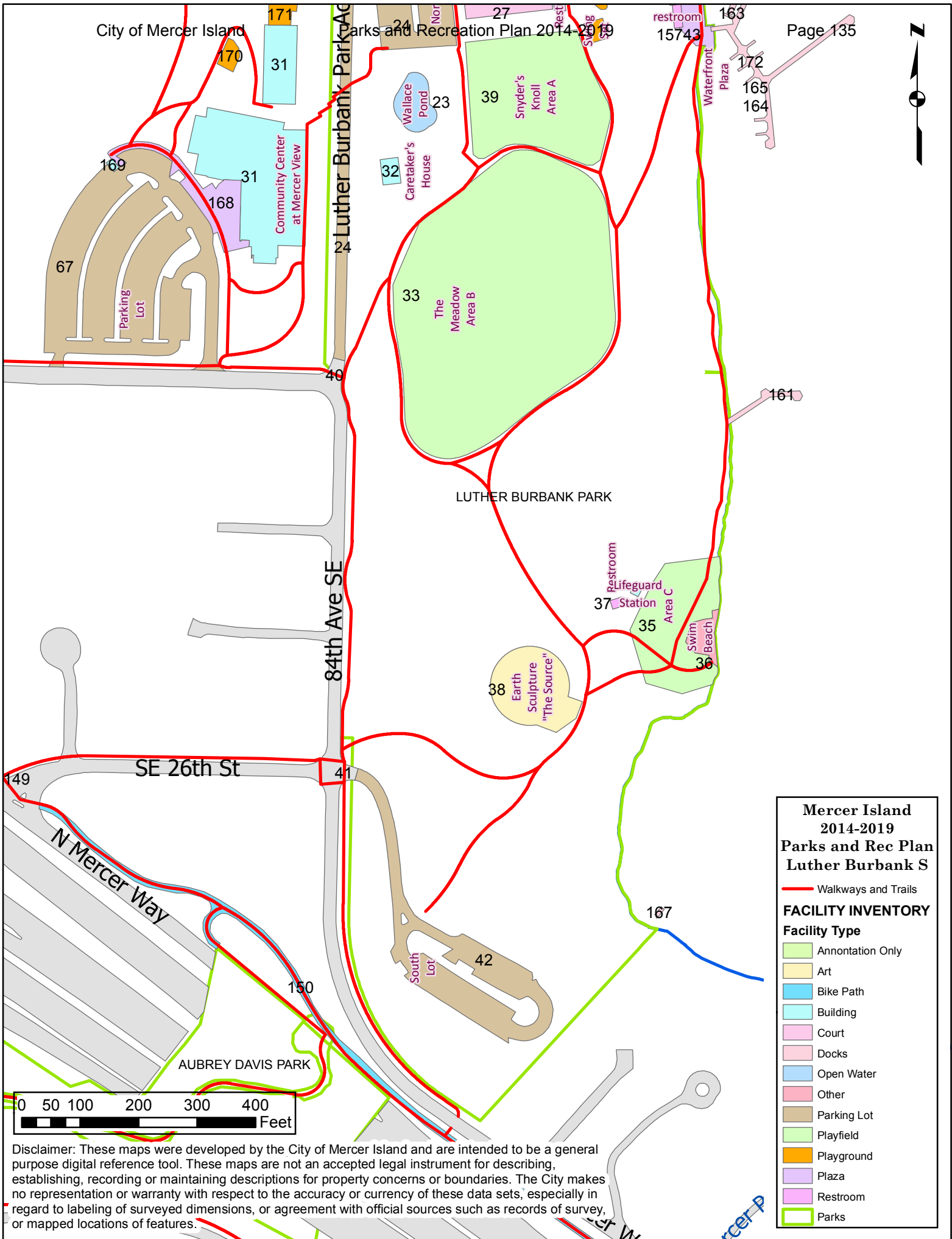
| OBJECTID | MAP No | LOCATION | FEATURE TYPE | FEATURE LABEL | LANDOWNERS | MAINTENANCE | area ft |
|----------|--------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 133 | 6 | Aubrey Davis Park | Bike Path | bike path | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 22455 |
| 134 | 7 | Aubrey Davis Park | Bike Path | bike path | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 53391 |
| 55 | 7 | Aubrey Davis Park | Court | Basketball Courts | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 8959 |
| 56 | 7 | Aubrey Davis Park | Court | Tennis Courts | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 22906 |
| 51 | 7 | Aubrey Davis Park | Parking Lot | Parking Lot | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 17094 |
| 57 | 7 | Aubrey Davis Park | Parking Lot | Parking Lot | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 18327 |
| 58 | 7 | Aubrey Davis Park | Parking Lot | Parking Lot | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 2906 |
| 59 | 7 | Aubrey Davis Park | Parking Lot | Parking Lot | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 3286 |
| 60 | 7 | Aubrey Davis Park | Parking Lot | Parking Lot | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 3133 |
| 53 | 7 | Aubrey Davis Park | Playfield | Playfield Area B | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 91378 |
| 52 | 7 | Aubrey Davis Park | Playfield | Playfield Area C | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 82493 |
| 54 | 7 | Aubrey Davis Park | Playground | Children's Playground | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 3604 |
| 62 | 8 | Aubrey Davis Park | Playfield | Feroglia Fields Area A | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 150737 |
| 64 | 8 | Aubrey Davis Park | Playground | Children's Playground | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 1679 |
| 61 | 8 | Aubrey Davis Park | Restroom | Restroom | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 1702 |
| 63 | 8 | Aubrey Davis Park | Shelter | Picnic Shelter | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 998 |
| 135 | 9 | Aubrey Davis Park | Bike Path | bike path | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 17583 |
| 137 | 9 | Aubrey Davis Park | Bike Path | bike path | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 8902 |
| 138 | 9 | Aubrey Davis Park | Bike Path | bike path | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 8080 |
| 113 | 9 | Aubrey Davis Park | Garden | Aljoya Courtyard | WA State | Private | 5261 |
| 65 | 9 | Aubrey Davis Park | Other | Sculpture Park | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 93894 |
| 136 | 10 | Aubrey Davis Park | Bike Path | bike path | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 2457 |
| 149 | 10 | Aubrey Davis Park | Bike Path | bike path | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 6056 |
| 150 | 10 | Aubrey Davis Park | Bike Path | bike path | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 34561 |
| 151 | 12 | Aubrey Davis Park | Bike Path | bike path | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 22144 |
| 152 | 13 | Aubrey Davis Park | Bike Path | bike path | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 15843 |
| 153 | 14 | Aubrey Davis Park | Bike Path | bike path | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 3907 |
| 114 | 14 | Aubrey Davis Park | Docks | dock | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 1483 |
| 115 | 14 | Aubrey Davis Park | Other | pier | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 441 |
| 116 | 14 | Aubrey Davis Park | Parking Lot | parking | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 86126 |
| 155 | 27 | Clarke Beach Park | Bulkhead | bulkhead | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1464 |
| 156 | 27 | Clarke Beach Park | Bulkhead | bulkhead | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1500 |
| 96 | 27 | Clarke Beach Park | Docks | Dock | Needs More Research | City of Mercer Island | 1555 |

| OBJECTID | MAP No | LOCATION | FEATURE TYPE | FEATURE LABEL | LANDOWNERS | MAINTENANCE | area ft |
|----------|--------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 97 | 27 | Clarke Beach Park | Docks | Fishing Pier | Needs More Research | City of Mercer Island | 796 |
| 74 | 27 | Clarke Beach Park | Open Water | Swimming Area | Needs More Research | City of Mercer Island | 11139 |
| 94 | 27 | Clarke Beach Park | Open Water | Swimming Area | Needs More Research | City of Mercer Island | 6727 |
| 98 | 27 | Clarke Beach Park | Other | Picnic Area | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 7808 |
| 154 | 27 | Clarke Beach Park | Parking Lot | parking lot | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 33665 |
| 95 | 27 | Clarke Beach Park | Restroom | Restroom | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1318 |
| 101 | 22 | Ellis Pond | Boardwalk | Boardwalk | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1675 |
| 141 | 22 | Ellis Pond | Open Water | Ellis Pond | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 28666 |
| 131 | 16 | First Hill Park | Court | basketball | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 699 |
| 102 | 16 | First Hill Park | Playground | Playground | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 4196 |
| 103 | 12 | Gallagher Hill OS | Bridge | Bridge | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 304 |
| 109 | 25 | Groveland Beach Park | Bulkhead | Bulkhead | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 3373 |
| 106 | 25 | Groveland Beach Park | Court | Volleyball Court | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 2187 |
| 107 | 25 | Groveland Beach Park | Docks | Dock | Needs More Research | City of Mercer Island | 2696 |
| 108 | 25 | Groveland Beach Park | Docks | Dock | Needs More Research | City of Mercer Island | 773 |
| 75 | 25 | Groveland Beach Park | Open Water | Swimming Area | Needs More Research | City of Mercer Island | 16171 |
| 110 | 25 | Groveland Beach Park | Parking Lot | Parking Lot | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 17059 |
| 104 | 25 | Groveland Beach Park | Playground | Playground | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 3427 |
| 105 | 25 | Groveland Beach Park | Restroom | Restroom | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1549 |
| 140 | 18 | Homestead Park | Court | basketball | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 6136 |
| 86 | 18 | Homestead Park | Court | Tennis Courts | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 27645 |
| 112 | 18 | Homestead Park | Parking Lot | Parking Lot | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 22214 |
| 85 | 18 | Homestead Park | Playfield | Baseball Fields | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 112009 |
| 88 | 18 | Homestead Park | Playground | Playground | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 3312 |
| 111 | 18 | Homestead Park | Restroom | Restroom | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1369 |
| 144 | 24 | Island Crest Park | Bridge | bridge | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 305 |
| 92 | 24 | Island Crest Park | Court | Tennis Court | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 14703 |
| 118 | 24 | Island Crest Park | Other | batting cage | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 2503 |
| 143 | 24 | Island Crest Park | Other | driveway | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 11884 |
| 119 | 24 | Island Crest Park | Parking Lot | parking lot | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 33895 |
| 120 | 24 | Island Crest Park | Parking Lot | parking lot | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 7039 |
| 91 | 24 | Island Crest Park | Playfield | Baseball Field | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 223002 |
| 142 | 24 | Island Crest Park | Playfield | bull pen | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 3567 |

| OBJECTID | MAP No | LOCATION | FEATURE TYPE | FEATURE LABEL | LANDOWNERS | MAINTENANCE | area ft |
|----------|--------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 93 | 24 | Island Crest Park | Playground | Playground | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 17869 |
| 117 | 24 | Island Crest Park | Restroom | restroom | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 3535 |
| 121 | 24 | Island Crest Park | Restroom | restroom | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 326 |
| 40 | 1 | Luther Burbank Park | Annotation Only | Main Entrance | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1 |
| 41 | 1 | Luther Burbank Park | Annotation Only | South Entrance | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1 |
| 38 | 1 | Luther Burbank Park | Art | Earth Sculpture "The Sou | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 16187 |
| 122 | 1 | Luther Burbank Park | Building | Lifeguard Station | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 330 |
| 161 | 1 | Luther Burbank Park | Docks | fishing pier | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 1360 |
| 167 | 1 | Luther Burbank Park | Docks | fishing pier | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 126 |
| 36 | 1 | Luther Burbank Park | Other | Swim Beach | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 2951 |
| 42 | 1 | Luther Burbank Park | Parking Lot | South Lot | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 30378 |
| 35 | 1 | Luther Burbank Park | Playfield | Area C | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 24991 |
| 33 | 1 | Luther Burbank Park | Playfield | The Meadow Area B | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 147427 |
| 37 | 1 | Luther Burbank Park | Restroom | Restroom | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 332 |
| 139 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Annotation Only | art | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 5 |
| 20 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Annotation Only | Flagpole | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1 |
| 21 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Boardwalk | Boardwalk | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 2171 |
| 25 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Building | Administration Building | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 3749 |
| 34 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Building | Boiler Room | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1514 |
| 32 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Building | Caretaker's House | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1391 |
| 27 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Court | Tennis Courts | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 19320 |
| 162 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Docks | day moorage | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 6705 |
| 163 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Docks | floating dock | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 488 |
| 164 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Docks | piling | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 2 |
| 165 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Docks | piling | WA State | City of Mercer Island | 2 |
| 22 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Garden | Pea Patch | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 48429 |
| 158 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Open Water | north wetland | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 7235 |
| 159 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Open Water | north wetland | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 13434 |
| 23 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Open Water | Wallace Pond | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 5195 |
| 68 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Other | Amphitheater | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 10119 |
| 24 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Parking Lot | North Lot | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 53323 |
| 19 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Playfield | Off_Leash Dog Area | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 50755 |
| 39 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Playfield | Snyder's Knoll Area A | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 44634 |

| OBJECTID | MAP No | LOCATION | FEATURE TYPE | FEATURE LABEL | LANDOWNERS | MAINTENANCE | area ft |
|----------|--------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 29 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Playground | Playground | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 6607 |
| 30 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Playground | Swing Set | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1174 |
| 43 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Plaza | Waterfront Plaza | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 4815 |
| 28 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Restroom | Restroom | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 465 |
| 157 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Restroom | restroom | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 589 |
| 26 | 2 | Luther Burbank Park | Shelter | covered walkway | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1804 |
| 18 | 17 | Luther Burbank Park | Other | Dairy Barn Ruins | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 7671 |
| 14 | 17 | Mercerdale Park | Annotation Only | Trailhead | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1 |
| 128 | 17 | Mercerdale Park | Art | art | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 231 |
| 129 | 17 | Mercerdale Park | Art | art | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 145 |
| 130 | 17 | Mercerdale Park | Art | art | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 19 |
| 12 | 17 | Mercerdale Park | Building | Recycling Center | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1875 |
| 16 | 17 | Mercerdale Park | Building | Thrift Shop | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 4429 |
| 11 | 17 | Mercerdale Park | Court | Skate Park | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 7611 |
| 15 | 17 | Mercerdale Park | Garden | Native Garden | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 14350 |
| 17 | 17 | Mercerdale Park | Parking Lot | Parking Lot | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 15489 |
| 13 | 17 | Mercerdale Park | Playground | Children's Playground | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 7017 |
| 10 | 17 | Mercerdale Park | Plaza | Plaza | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 10137 |
| 99 | 17 | Mercerdale Park | Restroom | Restroom | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 572 |
| 169 | 3 | MI Community and Events Center | Building | garbage | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 237 |
| 31 | 3 | MI Community and Events Center | Building | MICEC | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 42535 |
| 67 | 3 | MI Community and Events Center | Parking Lot | Parking Lot | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 70677 |
| 170 | 3 | MI Community and Events Center | Playground | playground | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1348 |
| 171 | 3 | MI Community and Events Center | Playground | playground | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 1699 |
| 168 | 3 | MI Community and Events Center | Plaza | entry plaza | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 9990 |
| 127 | 26 | Pioneer Park | Bridge | bridge | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 406 |
| 125 | 5 | Roanoke Park | Court | Tennis Court | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 8003 |
| 126 | 5 | Roanoke Park | Playground | playground | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 4524 |
| 124 | 15 | Secret Park | Playground | playground | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 2111 |
| 132 | 15 | Slater Park | Art | art | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 42 |
| 123 | 15 | Slater Park | Parking Lot | parking lot | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 3761 |
| 7 | 29 | South Mercer Playfields | Building | Batting Cage | School District | City of Mercer Island | 2880 |
| 9 | 29 | South Mercer Playfields | Parking Lot | Parking Lot | School District | City of Mercer Island | 32240 |

| OBJECTID | MAP No | LOCATION | FEATURE TYPE | FEATURE LABEL | LANDOWNERS | MAINTENANCE | area ft |
|----------|--------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 3 | 29 | South Mercer Playfields | Playfield | Ballfield #1 | School District | City of Mercer Island | 40062 |
| 1 | 29 | South Mercer Playfields | Playfield | Ballfield #2 | School District | City of Mercer Island | 39190 |
| 2 | 29 | South Mercer Playfields | Playfield | Ballfield #3 | School District | City of Mercer Island | 39151 |
| 4 | 29 | South Mercer Playfields | Playfield | Ballfield #4 | School District | City of Mercer Island | 110798 |
| 147 | 29 | South Mercer Playfields | Playfield | bull pen | School District | City of Mercer Island | 947 |
| 148 | 29 | South Mercer Playfields | Playfield | bull pen | School District | City of Mercer Island | 897 |
| 145 | 29 | South Mercer Playfields | Playfield | sunken field | School District | City of Mercer Island | 60684 |
| 5 | 29 | South Mercer Playfields | Playfield | Track & Football Field | School District | City of Mercer Island | 146817 |
| 8 | 29 | South Mercer Playfields | Playground | Playground | School District | City of Mercer Island | 12571 |
| 146 | 29 | South Mercer Playfields | Plaza | plaza | School District | City of Mercer Island | 14180 |
| 6 | 29 | South Mercer Playfields | Restroom | Restroom | School District | City of Mercer Island | 1958 |
| 46 | | Town Center | Building | Fire Station 92 | City of Mercer Island | City of Mercer Island | 4608 |



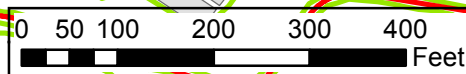
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Luther Burbank S**

— Walkways and Trails

FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Annotation Only
- Art
- Bike Path
- Building
- Court
- Docks
- Open Water
- Other
- Parking Lot
- Playfield
- Playground
- Plaza
- Restroom
- Parks



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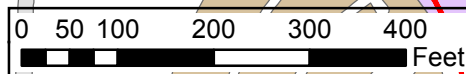
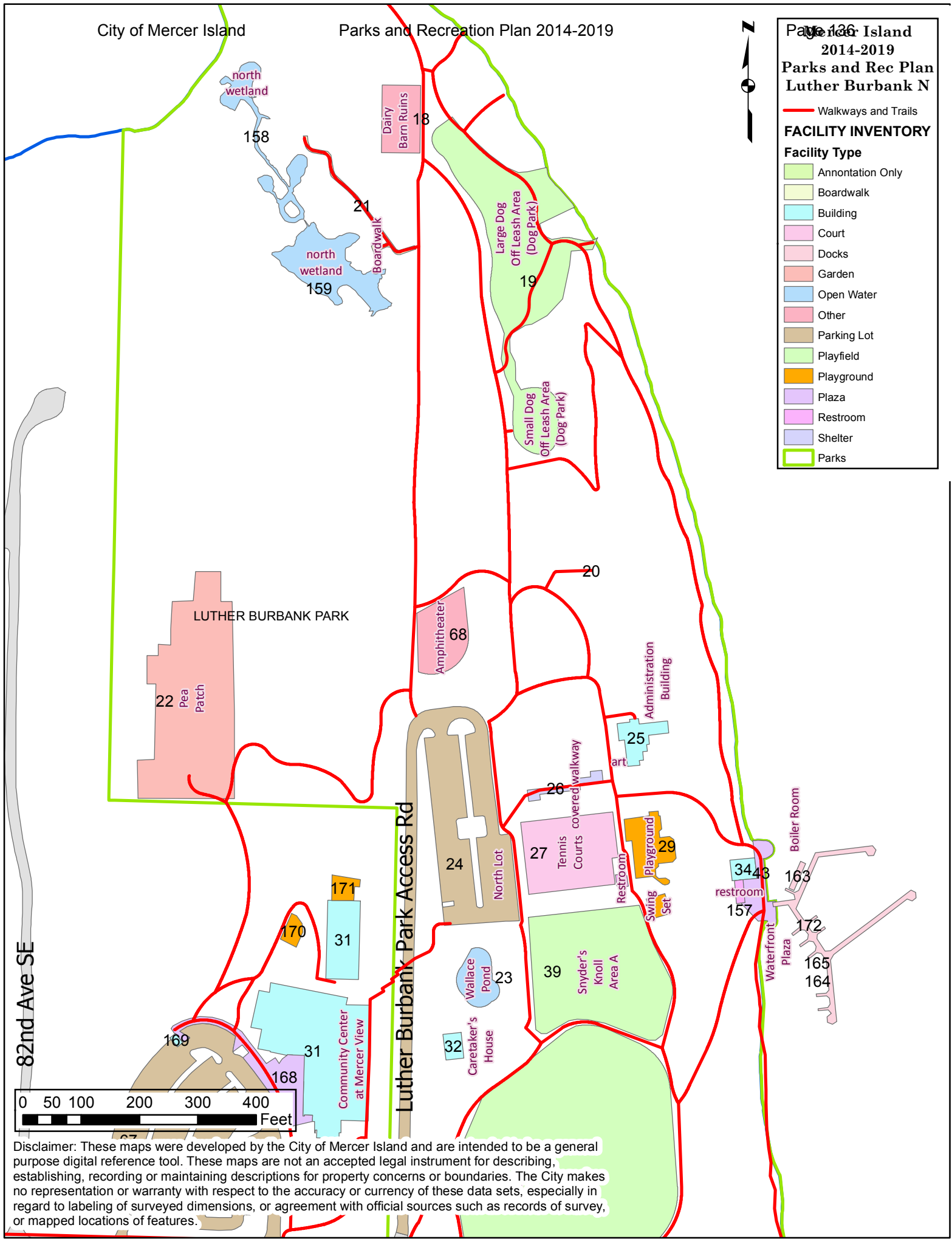


— Walkways and Trails

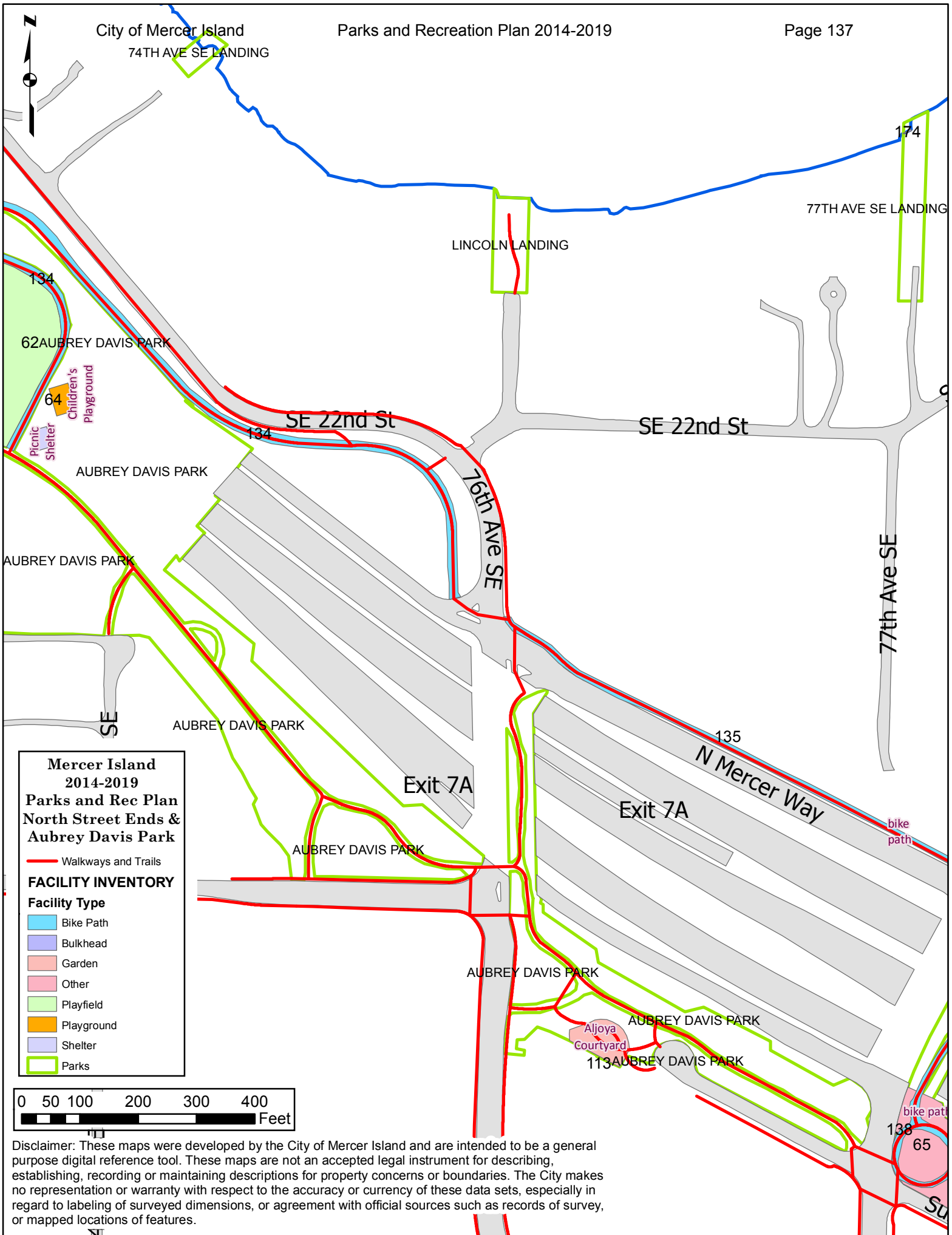
FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Annotation Only
- Boardwalk
- Building
- Court
- Docks
- Garden
- Open Water
- Other
- Parking Lot
- Playfield
- Playground
- Plaza
- Restroom
- Shelter
- Parks



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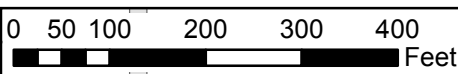
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
North Street Ends &
Aubrey Davis Park**

— Walkways and Trails

FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Bike Path
- Bulkhead
- Garden
- Other
- Playfield
- Playground
- Shelter
- Parks



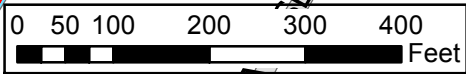
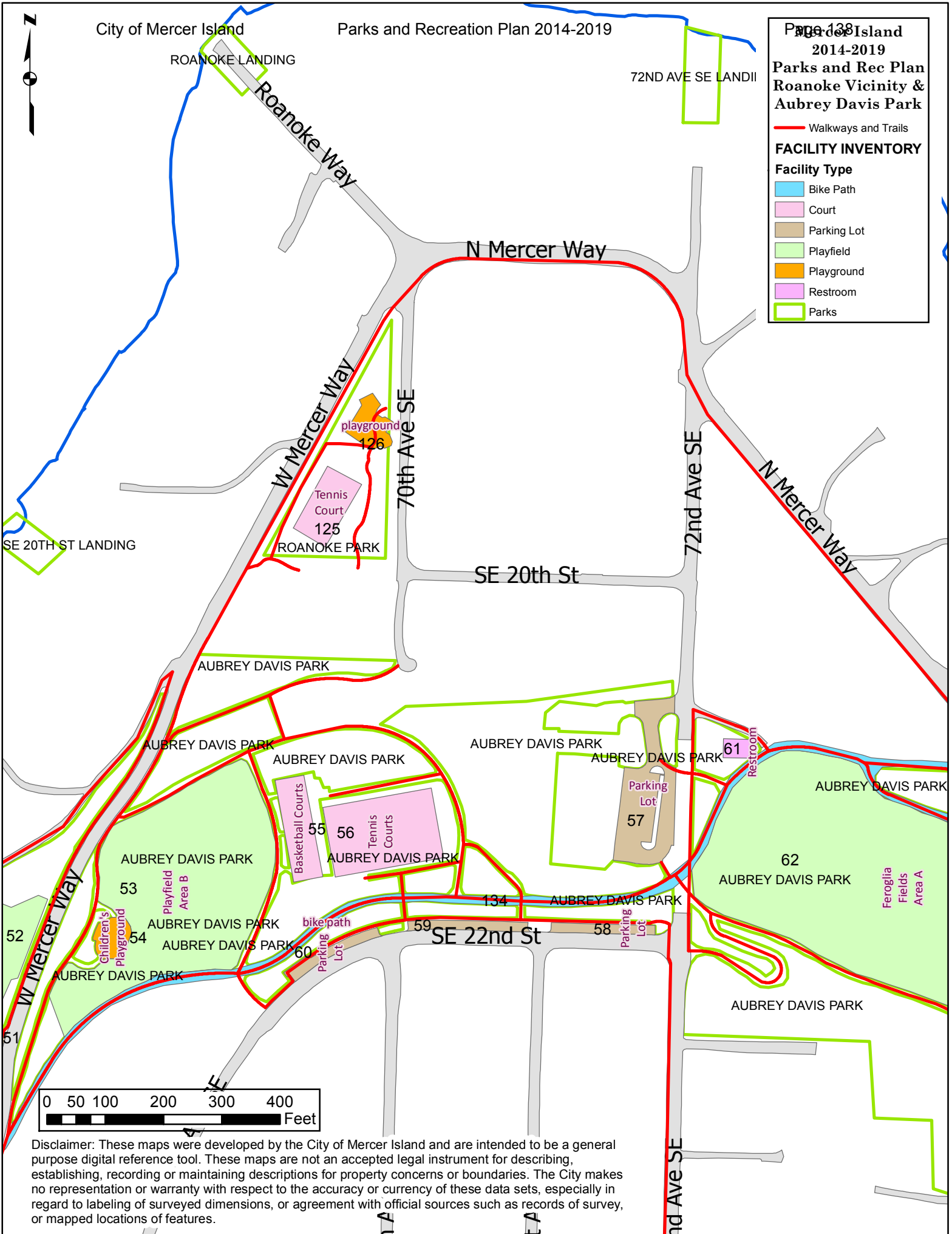
Disclaimer: These maps were developed by the City of Mercer Island and are intended to be a general purpose digital reference tool. These maps are not an accepted legal instrument for describing, establishing, recording or maintaining descriptions for property concerns or boundaries. The City makes no representation or warranty with respect to the accuracy or currency of these data sets, especially in regard to labeling of surveyed dimensions, or agreement with official sources such as records of survey, or mapped locations of features.

— Walkways and Trails

FACILITY INVENTORY

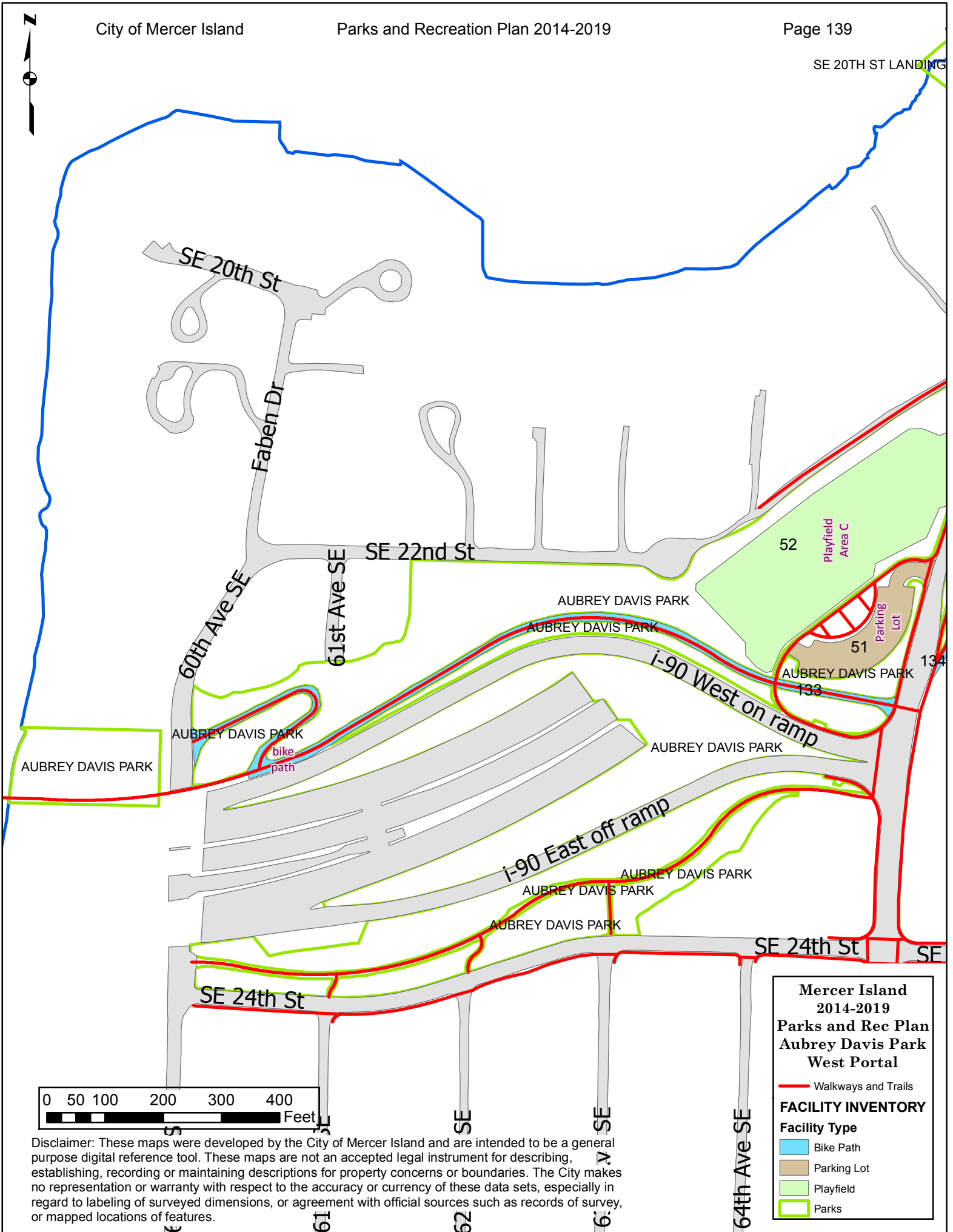
Facility Type

- Bike Path
- Court
- Parking Lot
- Playfield
- Playground
- Restroom
- Parks



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SE 20TH ST LANDING



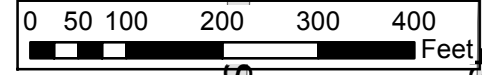
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Aubrey Davis Park
West Portal**

- Walkways and Trails

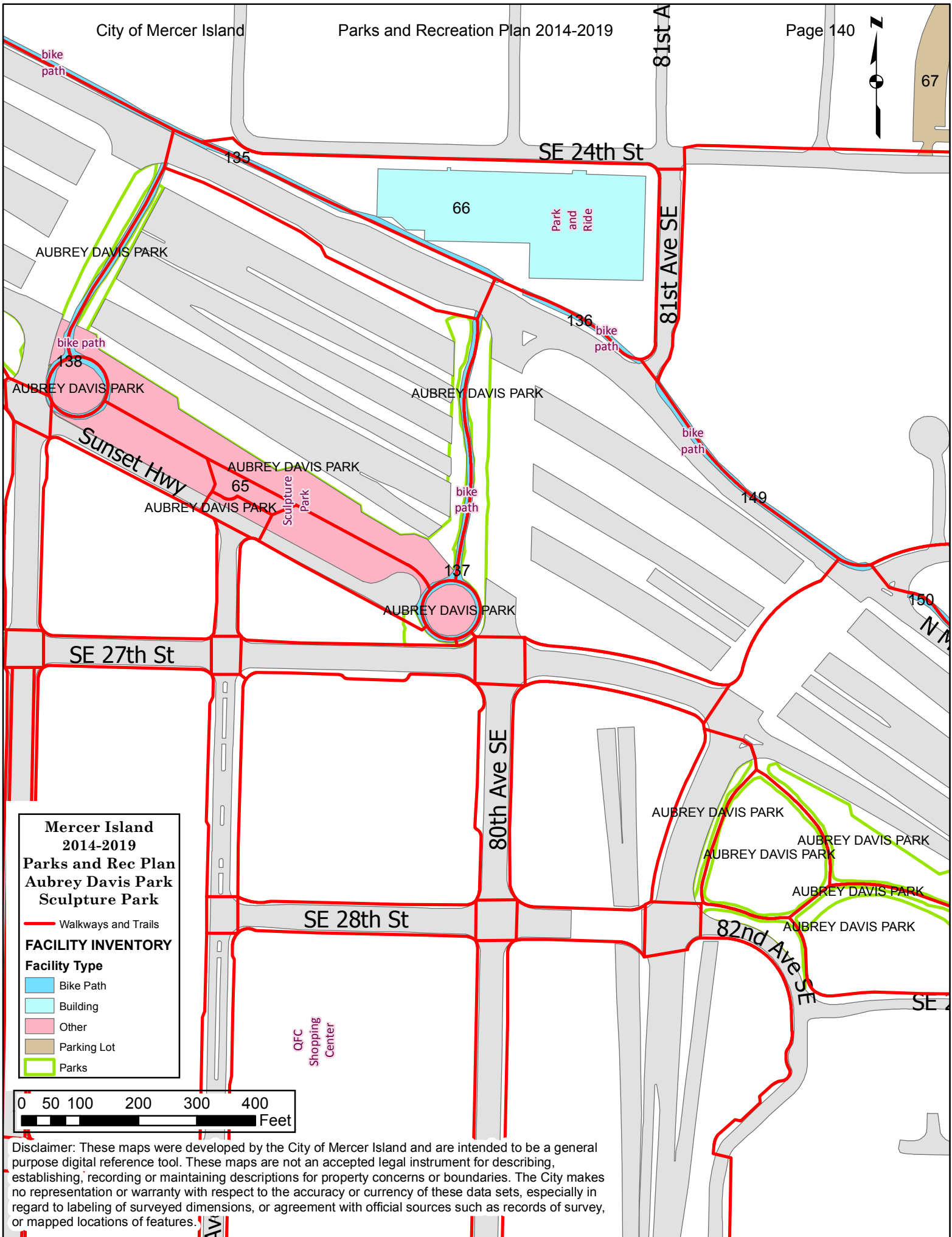
FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Bike Path
- Parking Lot
- Playfield
- Parks



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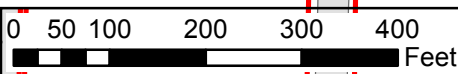
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Aubrey Davis Park
Sculpture Park**

- Walkways and Trails

FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Bike Path
- Building
- Other
- Parking Lot
- Parks



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42 LUTHER BURBANK PARK

AUBREY DAVIS PARK

AUBREY DAVIS PARK

28th St

N Mercer Way

Mercer Park Ln *

150

8000 BLK

SE 29th St

84th Ave SE

SE 30th St

SE 30th Pl

UPPER LUTHER BURBANK PARK

SE 32nd St

84th Ave SE



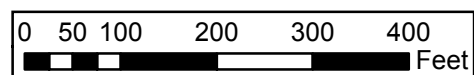
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Aubrey Davis Park
& Upper Luther B.P.**

-  Walkways and Trails

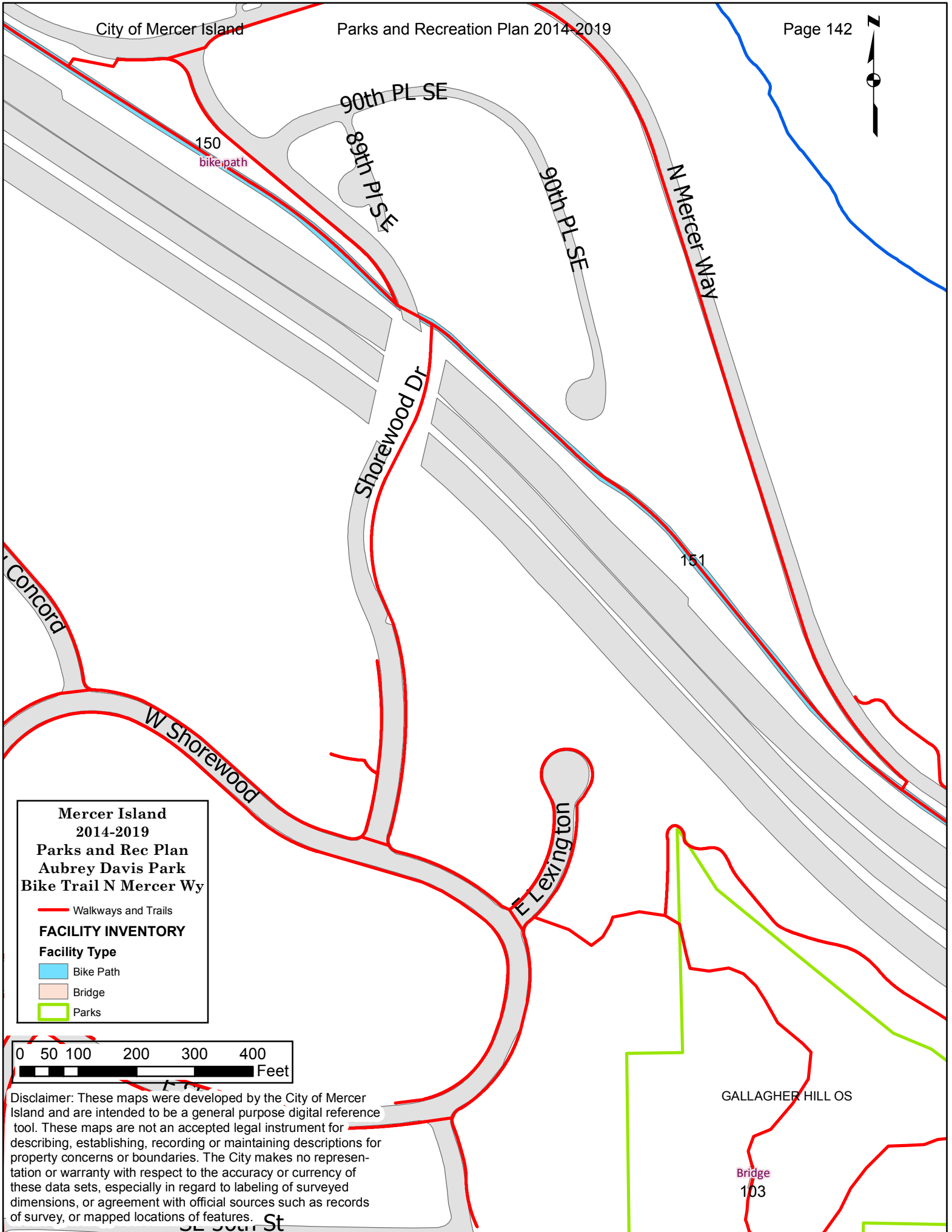
FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

-  Bike Path
-  Parking Lot
-  Parks



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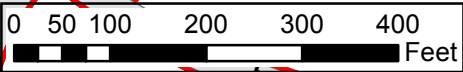
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Aubrey Davis Park
Bike Trail N Mercer Wy**

— Walkways and Trails

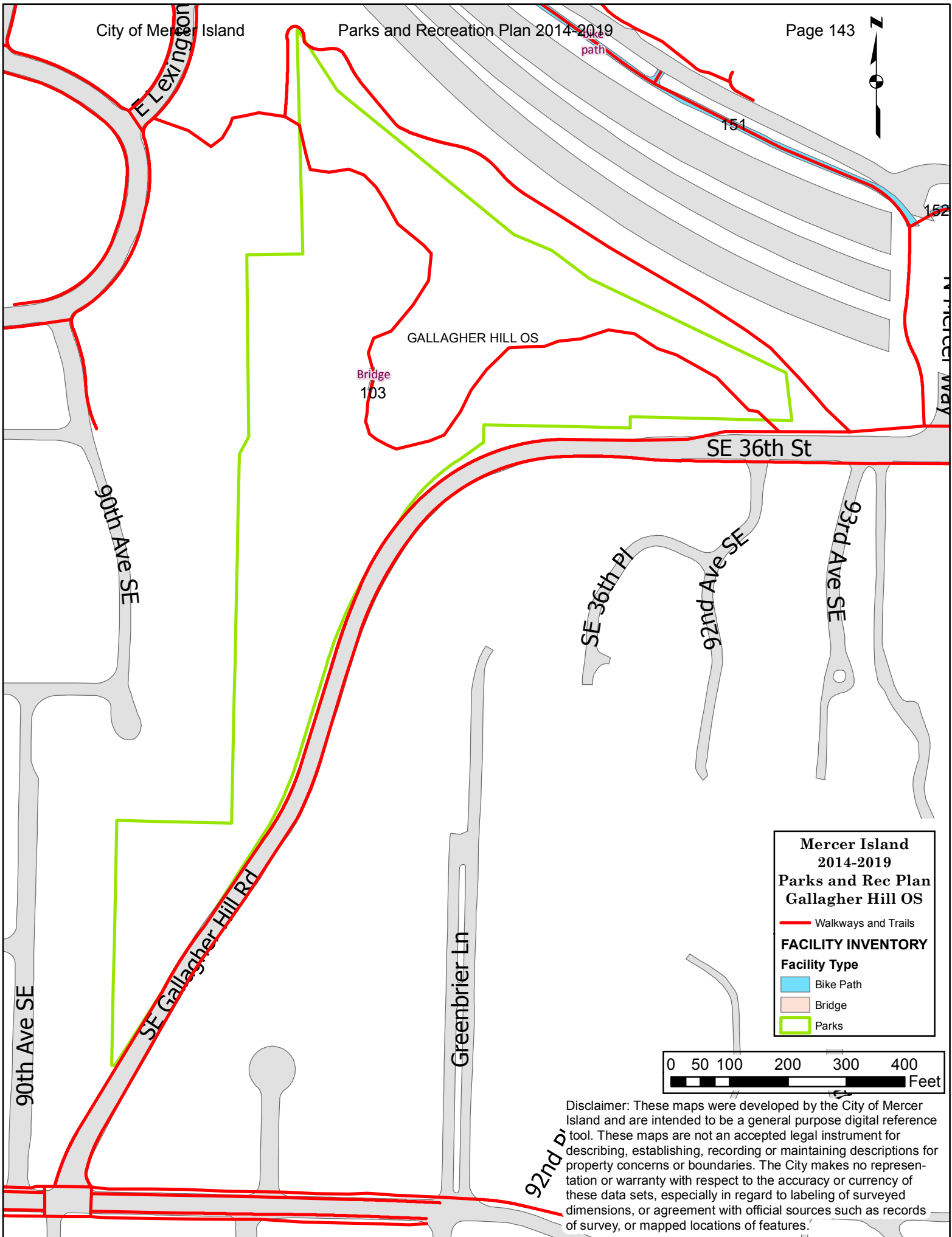
FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Bike Path
- Bridge
- Parks



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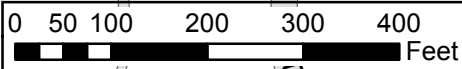
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Gallagher Hill OS**

- Walkways and Trails

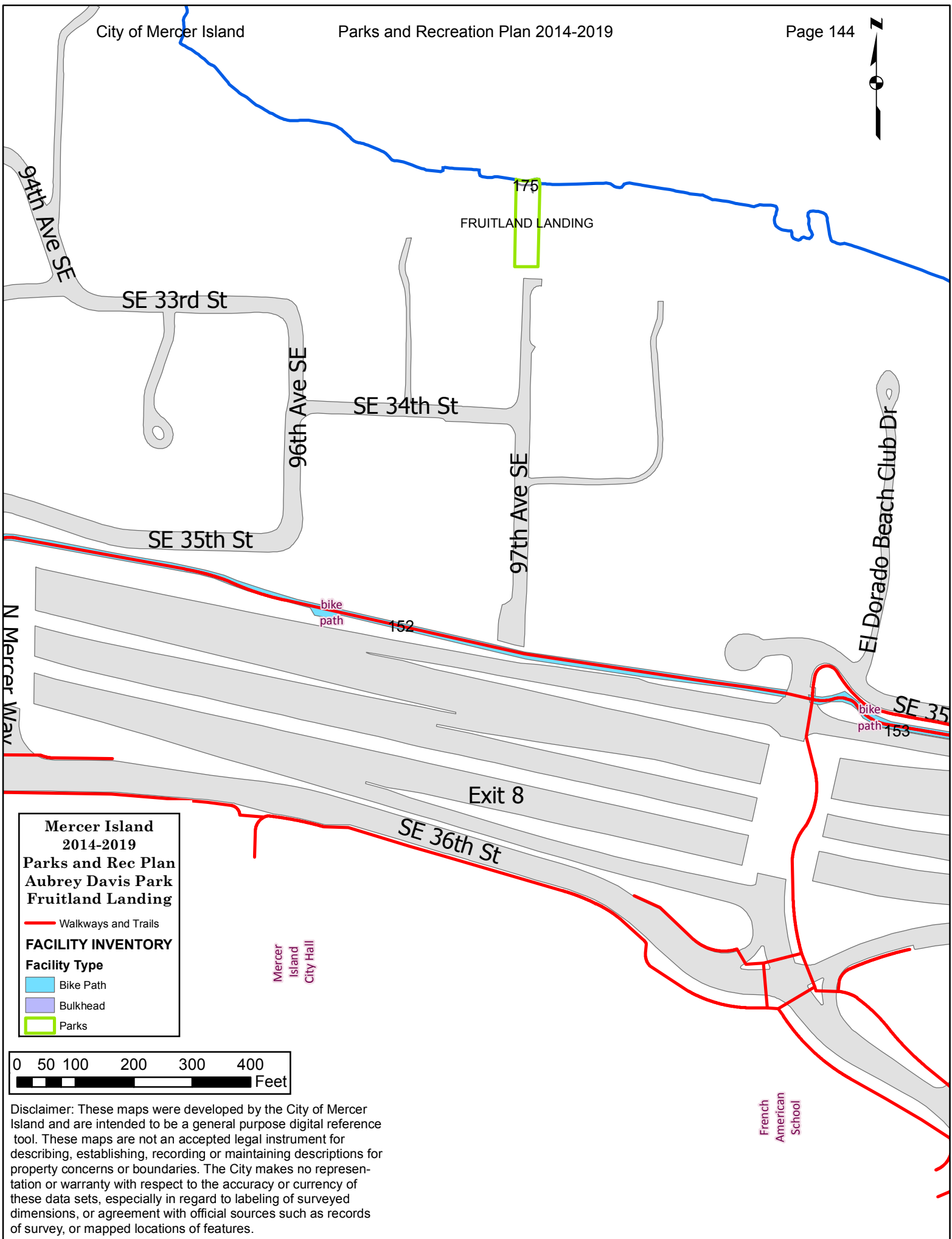
FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Bike Path
- Bridge
- Parks



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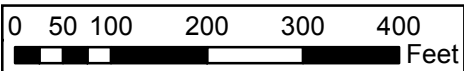
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Aubrey Davis Park
Fruitland Landing**

— Walkways and Trails

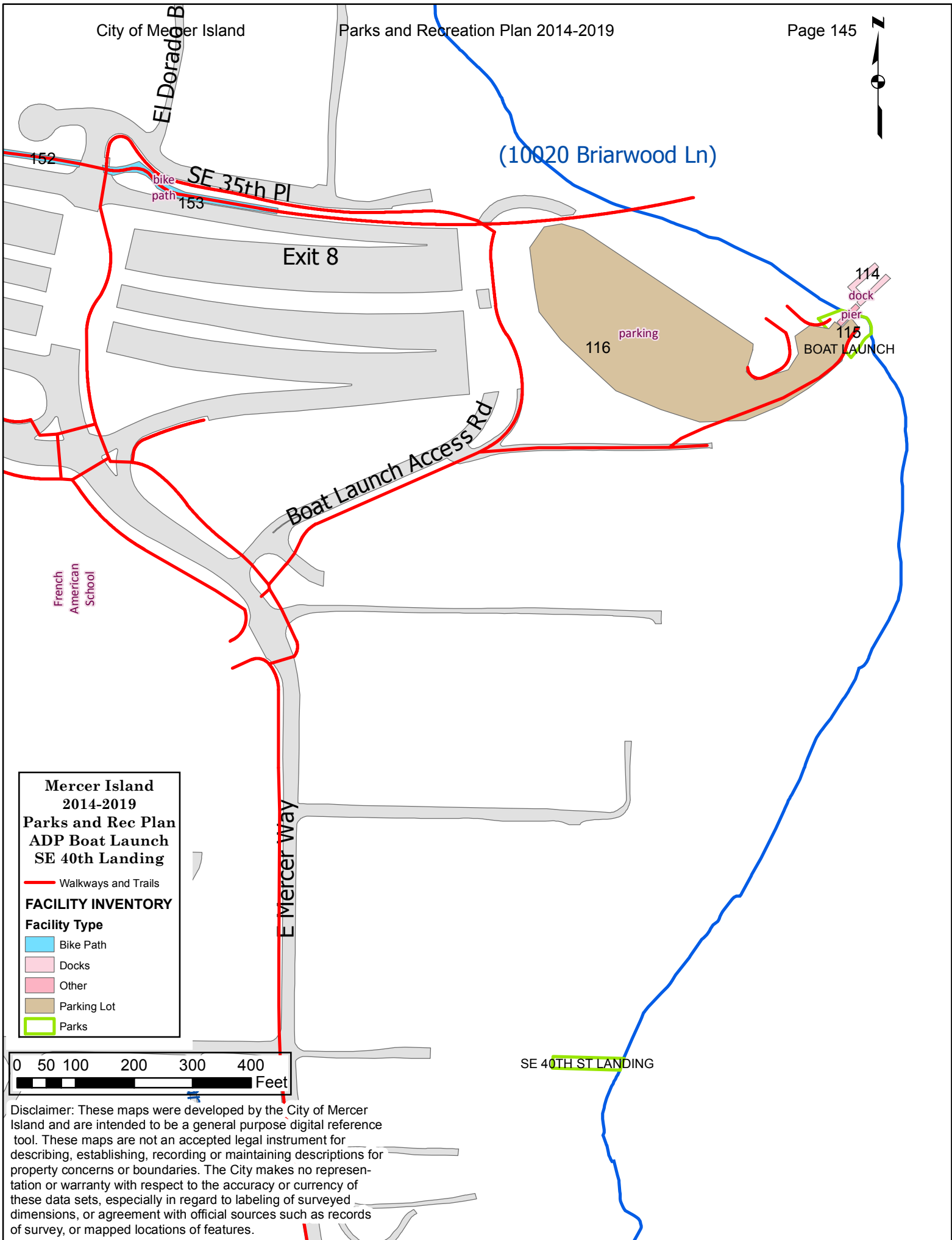
FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Bike Path
- Bulkhead
- Parks



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(10020 Briarwood Ln)

SE 35th Pl

Exit 8

Boat Launch Access Rd

French American School

114 dock

115 pier

BOAT LAUNCH

116 parking

E Mercer Way

SE 40TH ST LANDING

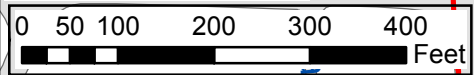
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
ADP Boat Launch
SE 40th Landing**

— Walkways and Trails

FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Bike Path
- Docks
- Other
- Parking Lot
- Parks



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SE 27th St

playground 124
SECRET PARK

65th Pl S



SE 28th St

90
Playfield

CALKINS LANDING

62nd Ave SE
Playground

67th Ave SE

60th Ave SE

61st Ave SE

SE 30th St

art parking lot
SLATER PARK 123160

GARFIELD LANDING

**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Secret Park
Slater Park**

— Walkways and Trails

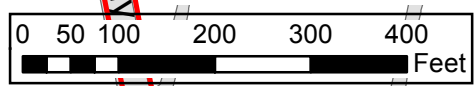
FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Art
- Docks
- Parking Lot
- Playfield
- Playground
- Parks

65th Pl SE

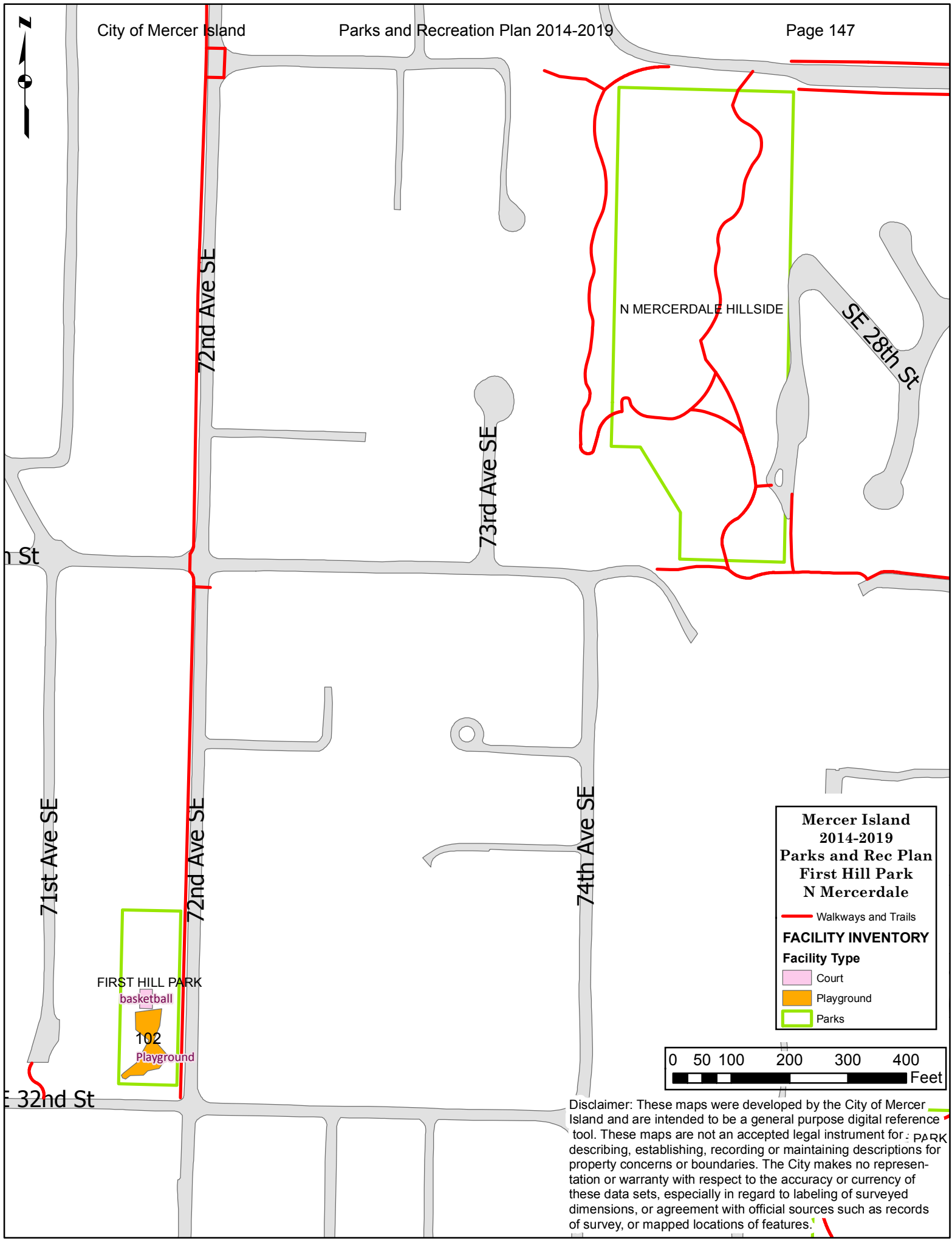
W Mercer Way



173 PROCTOR LANDING

Proct

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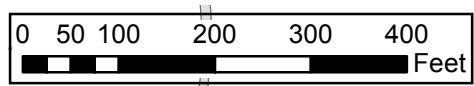
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
First Hill Park
N Mercerdale**

— Walkways and Trails

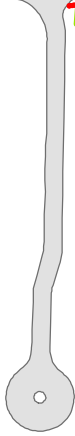
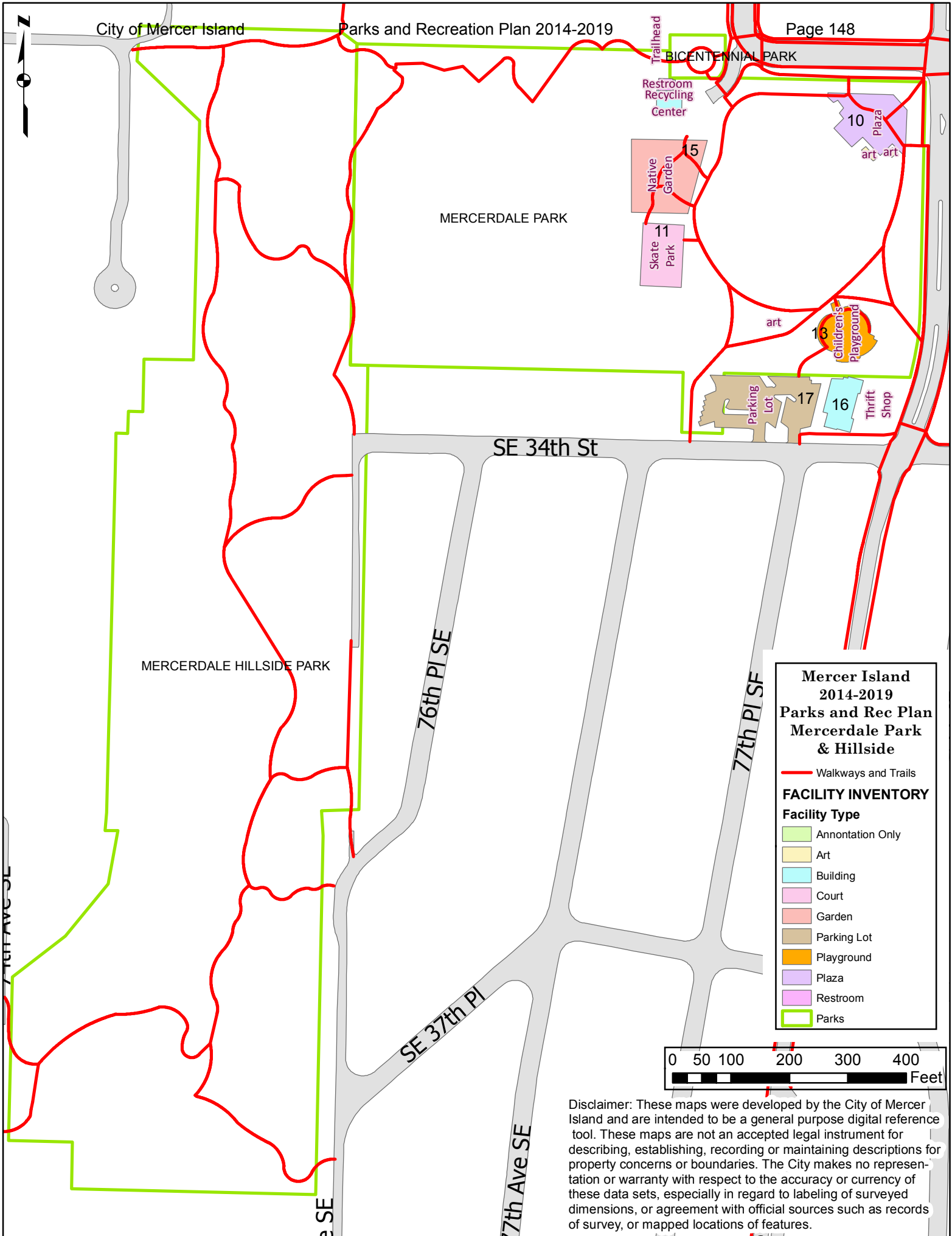
FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Court
- Playground
- Parks



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Trailhead
Restroom
Recycling
Center

BICENTENNIAL PARK

10 Plaza
art-art

15 Native Garden

11 Skate Park

13 Children's Playground
art

17 Parking Lot

16 Thrift Shop

SE 34th St

MERCERDALE HILLSIDE PARK

76th Pl SE

77th Pl SE

SE 37th Pl

77th Ave SE

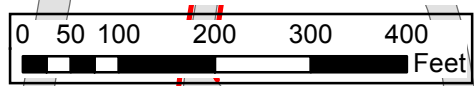
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Mercerdale Park
& Hillside**

— Walkways and Trails

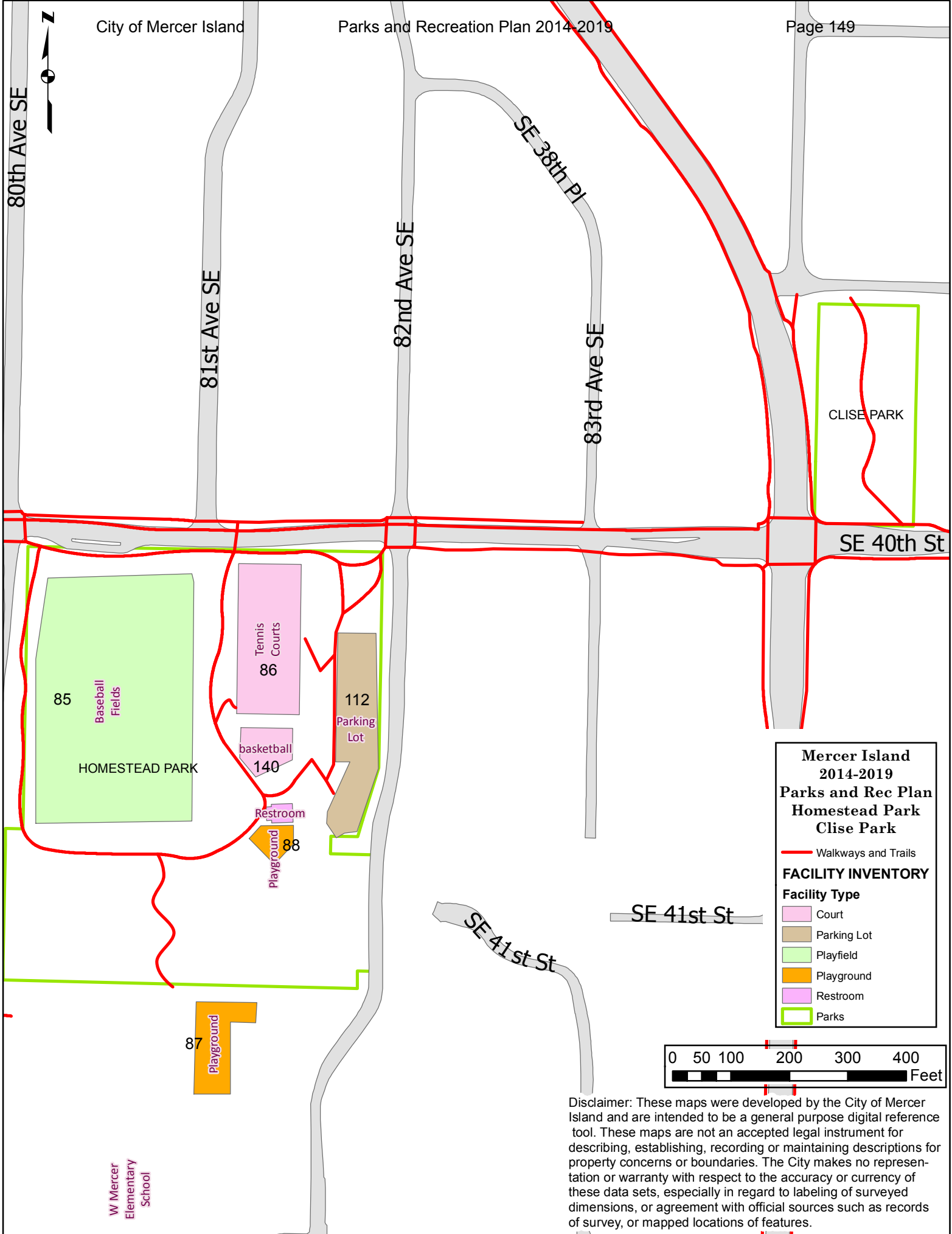
FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Annotaton Only
- Art
- Building
- Court
- Garden
- Parking Lot
- Playground
- Plaza
- Restroom
- Parks



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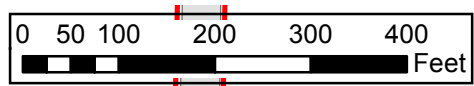
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Homestead Park
Clise Park**

— Walkways and Trails

FACILITY INVENTORY

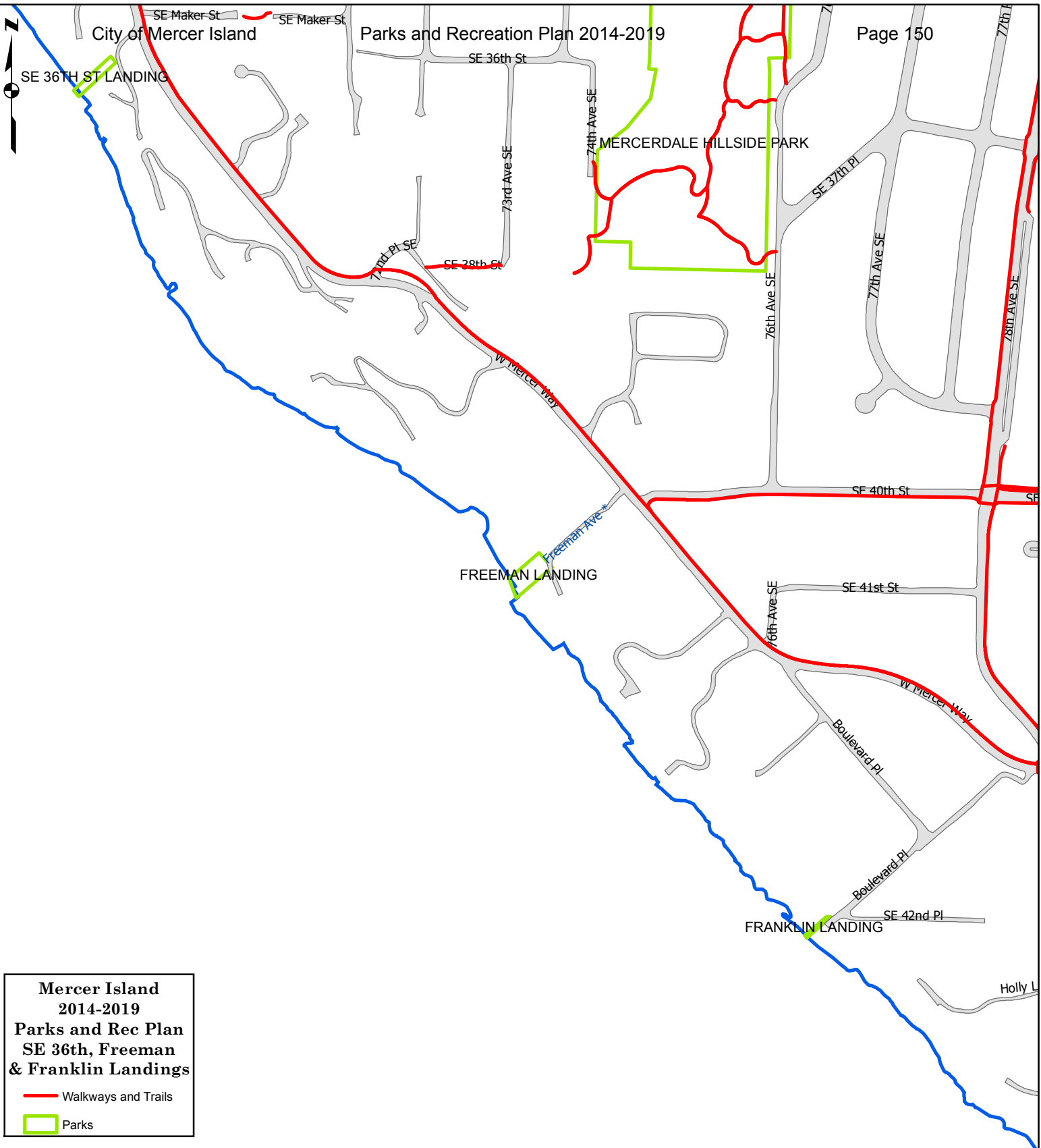
Facility Type

- Court
- Parking Lot
- Playfield
- Playground
- Restroom
- Parks



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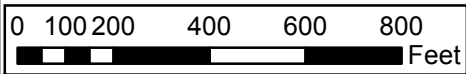
W Mercer
Elementary
School



**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
SE 36th, Freeman
& Franklin Landings**

— Walkways and Trails

▭ Parks



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FOREST LANDING

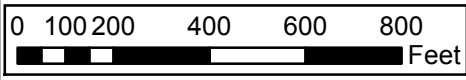
SE 45TH ST LANDING

MILLER LANDING

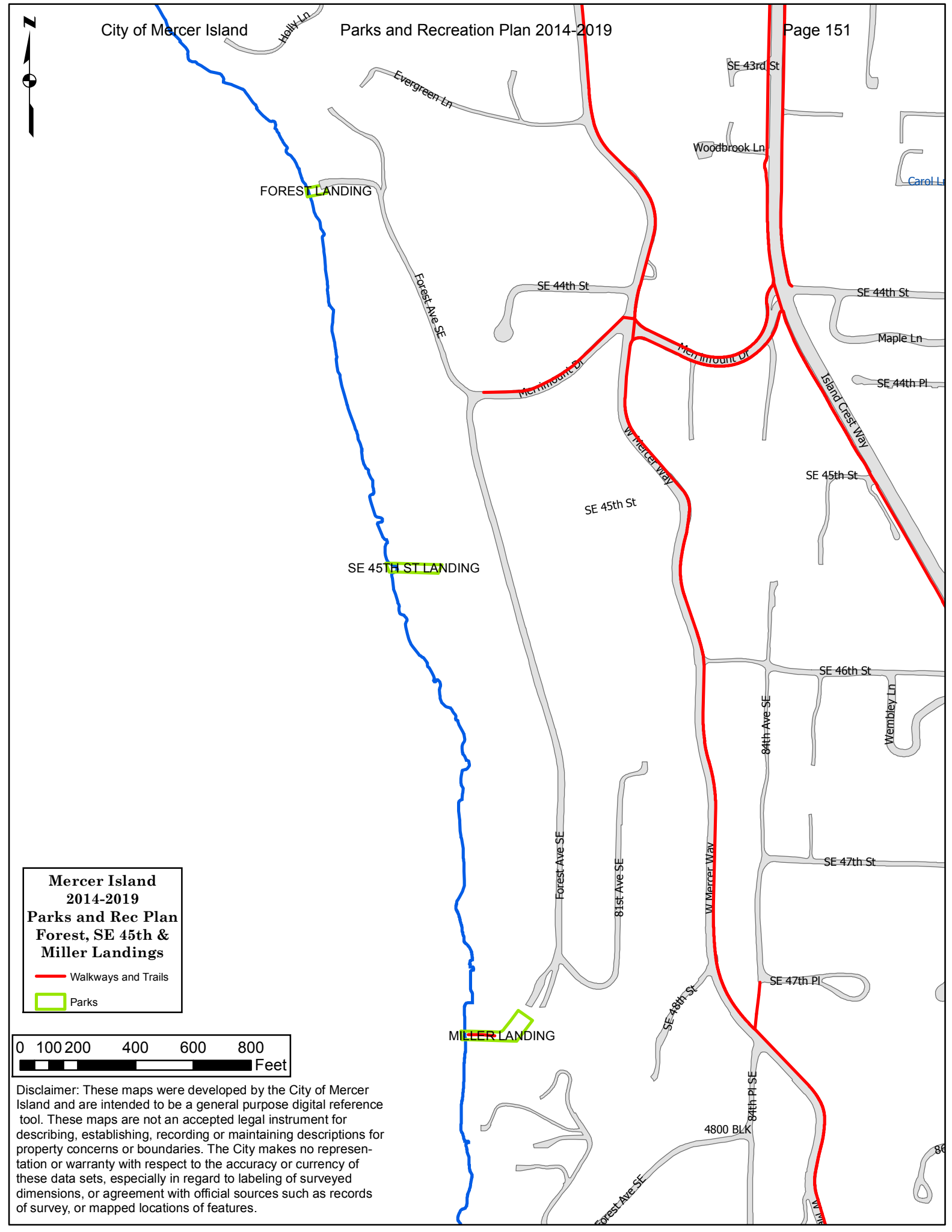
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Forest, SE 45th &
Miller Landings**

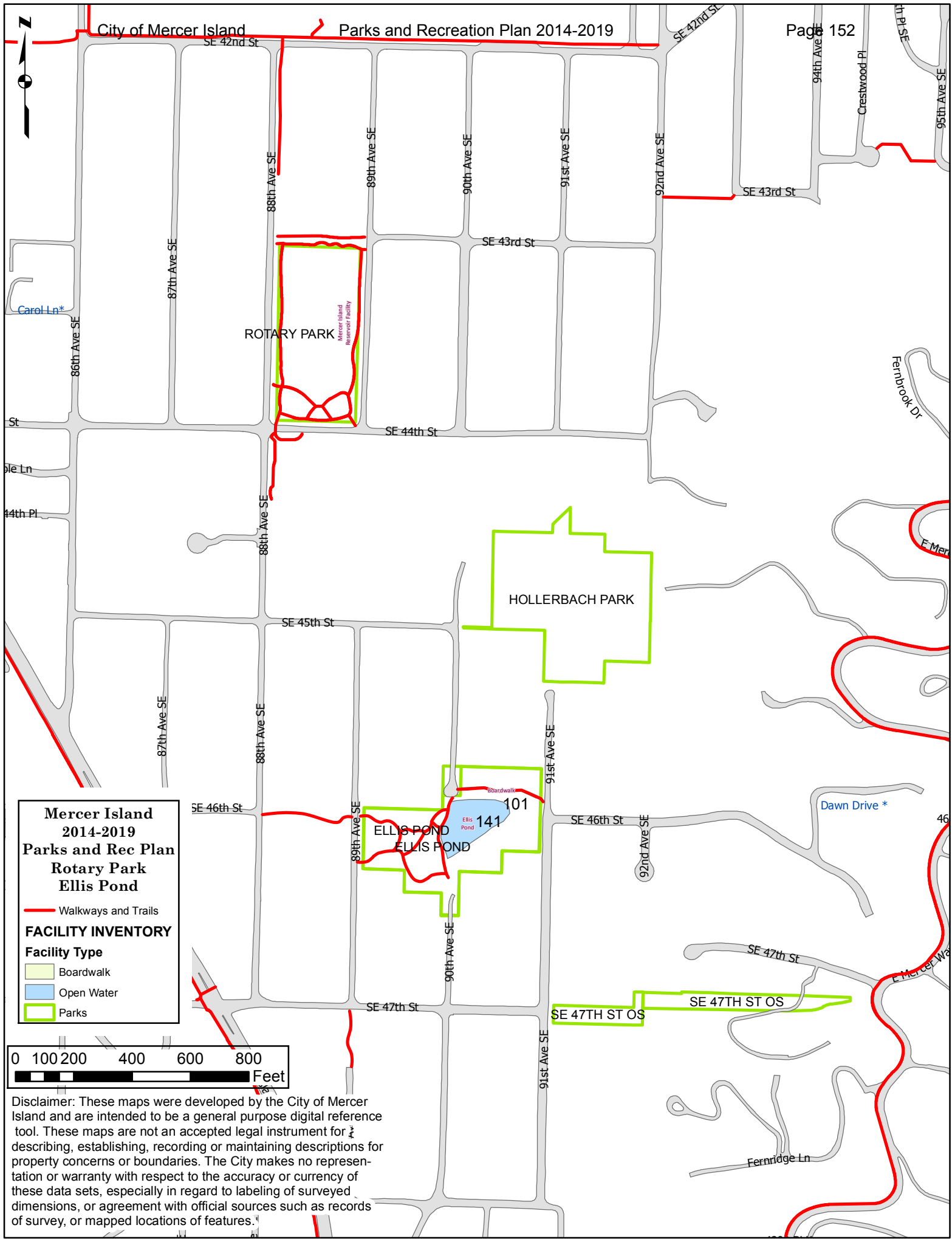
 Walkways and Trails

 Parks



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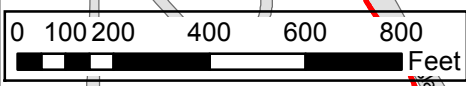
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Rotary Park
Ellis Pond**

— Walkways and Trails

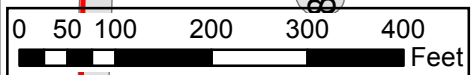
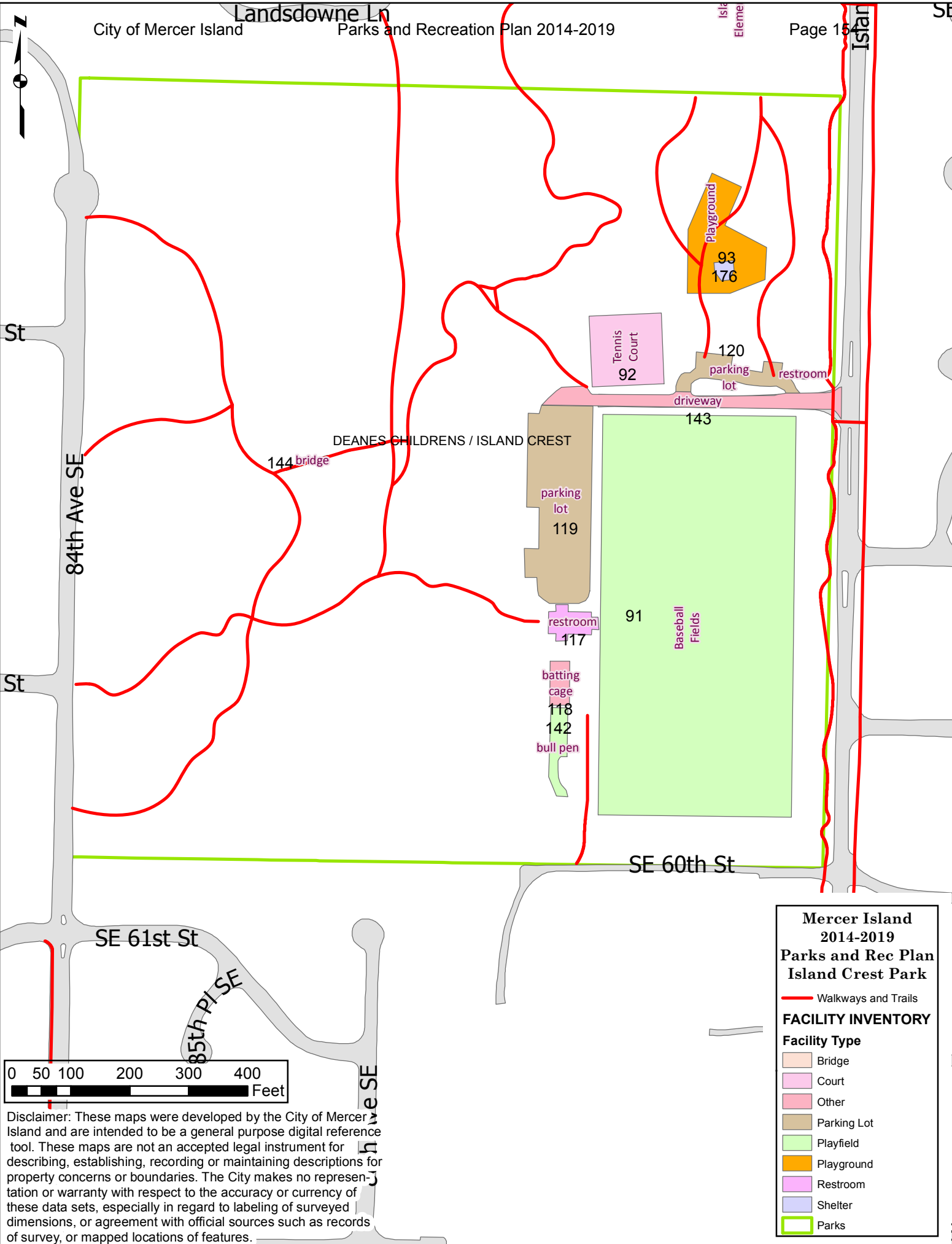
FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Boardwalk
- Open Water
- Parks



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**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Island Crest Park**

— Walkways and Trails

FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Bridge
- Court
- Other
- Parking Lot
- Playfield
- Playground
- Restroom
- Shelter
- Parks



Brook Bay Rd

SE 56TH ST LANDING

108 Dock
Swimming Area
Bulkhead
75
109
107
106
105 Restroom
104 Playground
110 Parking Lot
Volleyball Court

GROVELAND PARK

SE 57th St

SE 58th St

SE 58th St

Mitchell St

SE 59th St

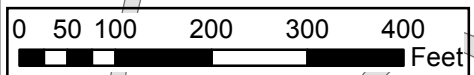
Northbrook Ln

SE 60th St

W Mercer Way

Tillicum Ln *

6100 BLK



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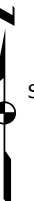
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Groveland Beach**

— Walkways and Trails

FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Bulkhead
- Court
- Docks
- Open Water
- Parking Lot
- Playground
- Restroom
- Parks



PIONEER PARK NW

PIONEER PARK NE

ENGSTROM OS

Hillside Ln *

SE 68th St

SE 68th

PIONEER PARK SE

SE 70th Pl

93rd Ave SE

94th Ave SE

SE 72nd St

93rd Ave SE

Private 7300 - 7578

91st Ave SE

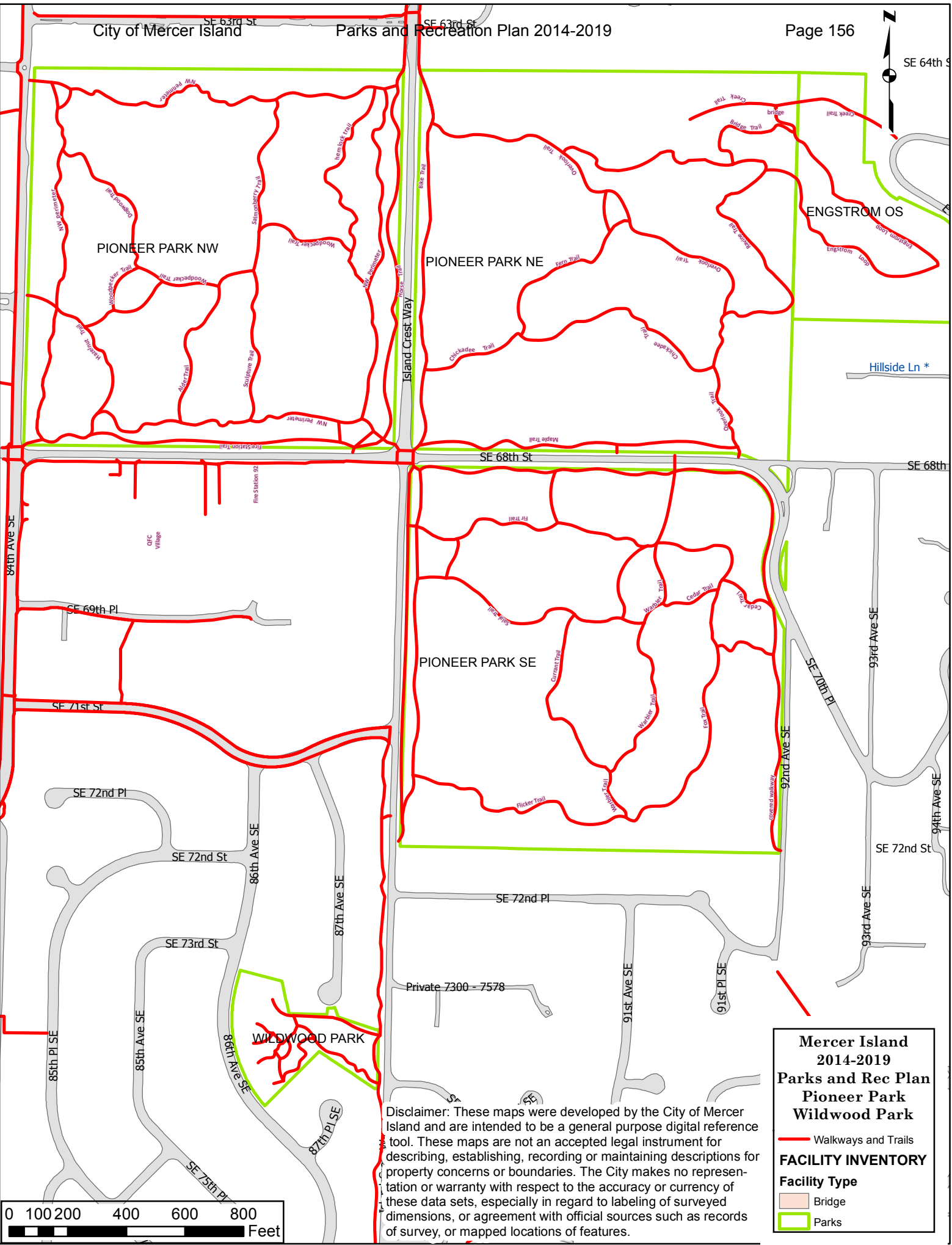
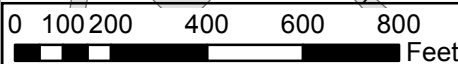
91st Pl SE

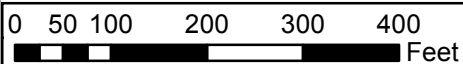
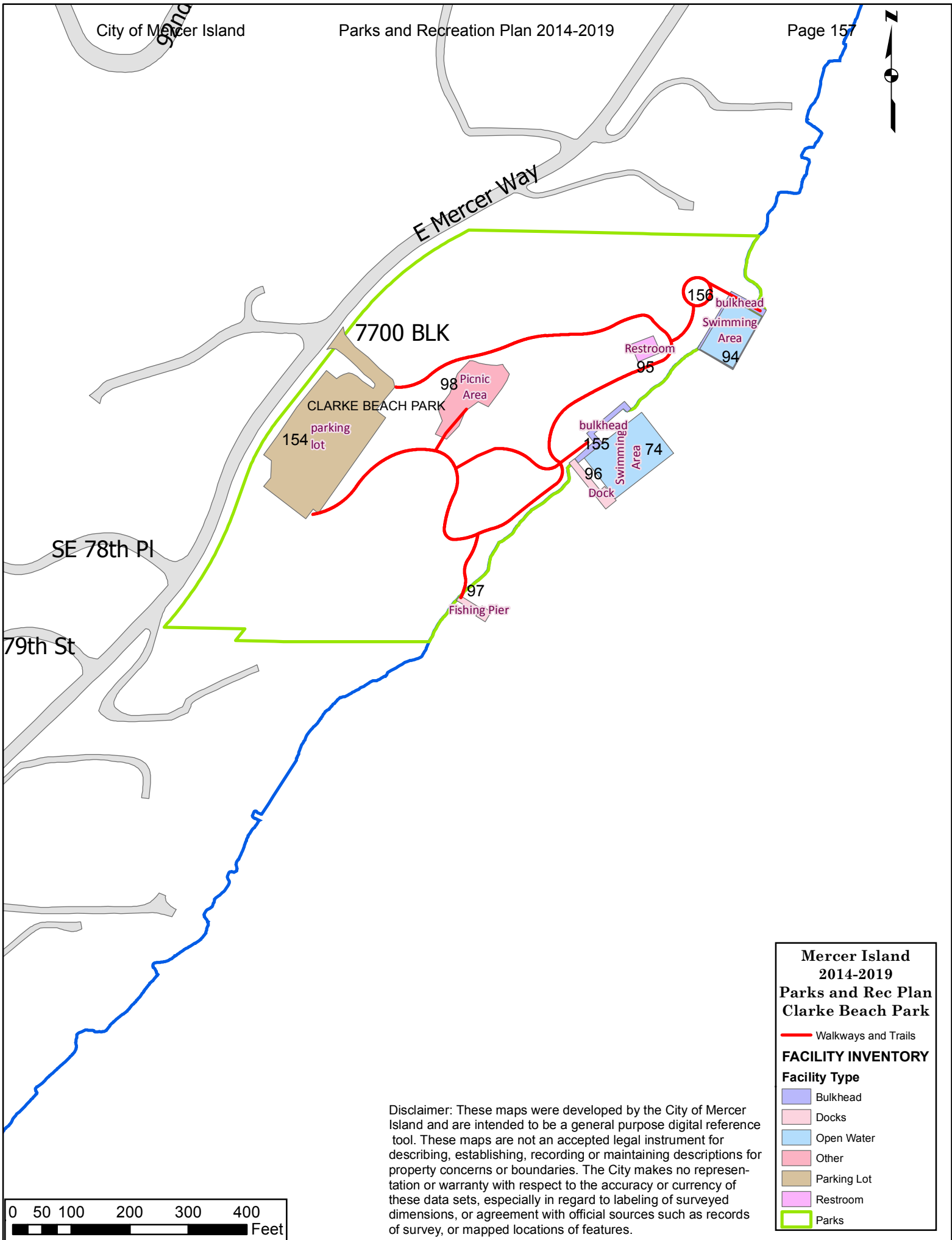
WILDWOOD PARK

**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Pioneer Park
Wildwood Park**

-  Walkways and Trails
- FACILITY INVENTORY**
- Facility Type**
-  Bridge
-  Parks

Disclaimer: These maps were developed by the City of Mercer Island and are intended to be a general purpose digital reference tool. These maps are not an accepted legal instrument for describing, establishing, recording or maintaining descriptions for property concerns or boundaries. The City makes no representation or warranty with respect to the accuracy or currency of these data sets, especially in regard to labeling of surveyed dimensions, or agreement with official sources such as records of survey, or mapped locations of features.





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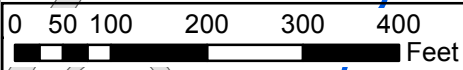
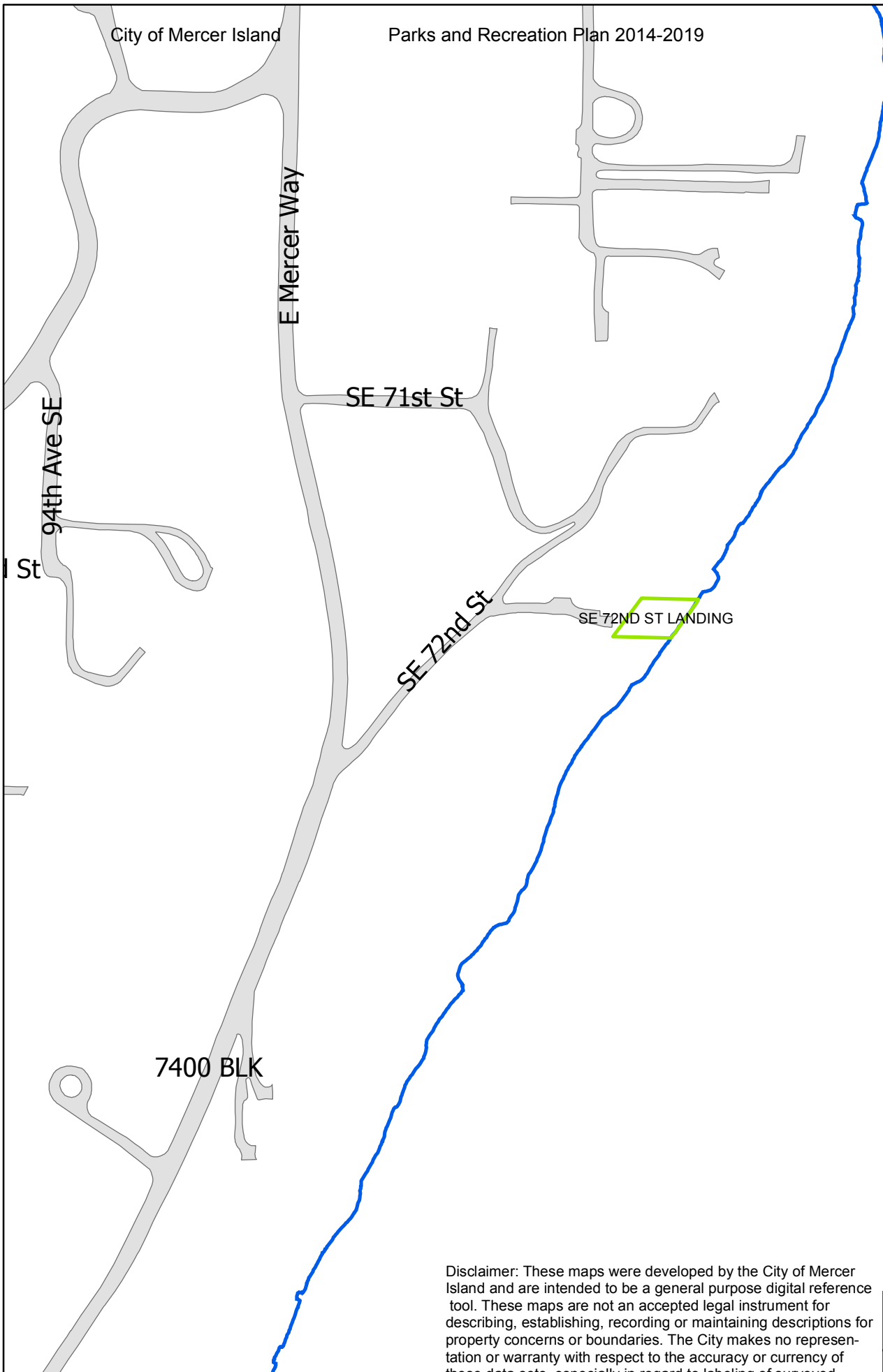
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Clarke Beach Park**

Walkways and Trails

FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Bulkhead
- Docks
- Open Water
- Other
- Parking Lot
- Restroom
- Parks



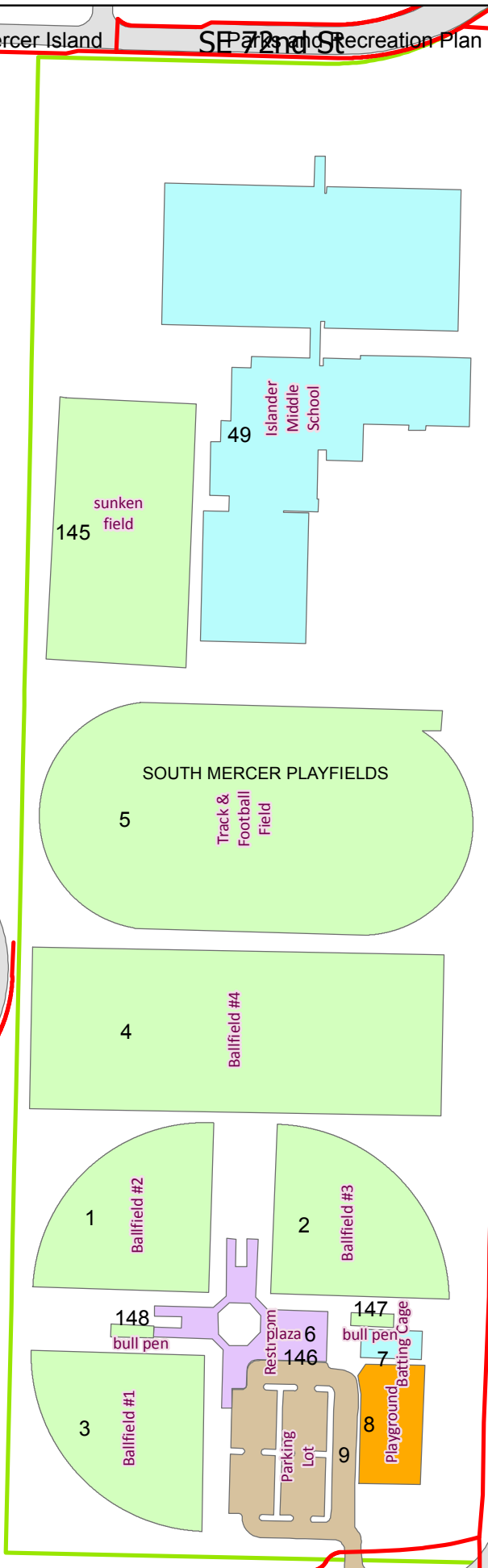
Disclaimer: These maps were developed by the City of Mercer Island and are intended to be a general purpose digital reference tool. These maps are not an accepted legal instrument for describing, establishing, recording or maintaining descriptions for property concerns or boundaries. The City makes no representation or warranty with respect to the accuracy or currency of these data sets, especially in regard to labeling of surveyed dimensions, or agreement with official sources such as records of survey, or mapped locations of features.

**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
72nd Street Landing**

 Parks



3rd St
SE 74th Pl
81st Pl SE
St
SE 77th Pl



SE 7
85th Ave SE
85th Pl SE
85th Pl SE

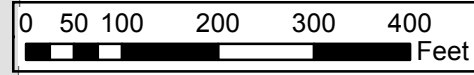
**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
S Mercer Playfield**

— Walkways and Trails

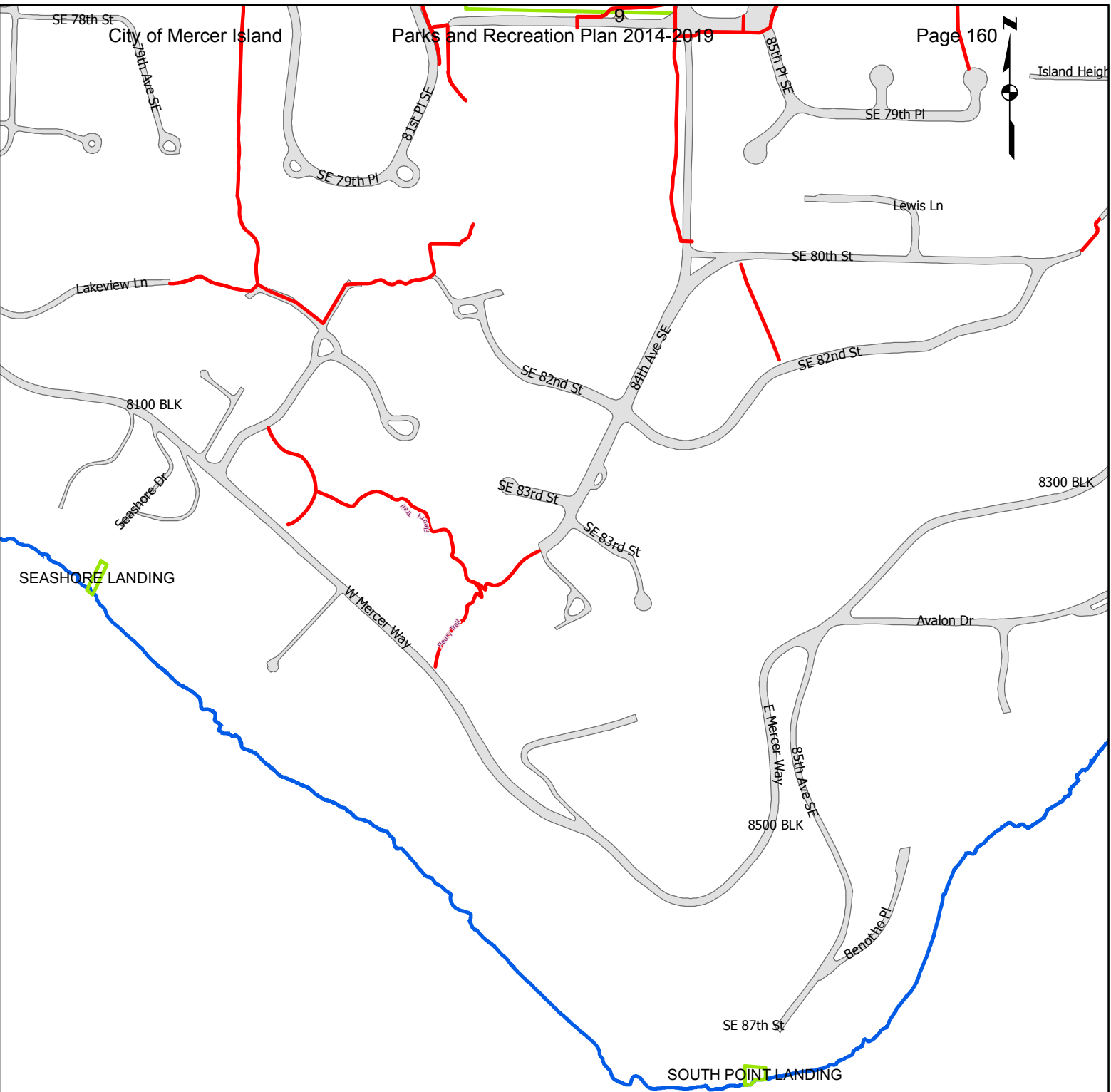
FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

- Building
- Parking Lot
- Playfield
- Playground
- Plaza
- Restroom
- Parks




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SEASHORE LANDING

SOUTH POINT LANDING

**Mercer Island
2014-2019
Parks and Rec Plan
Seashore and
South Point Street
Ends**

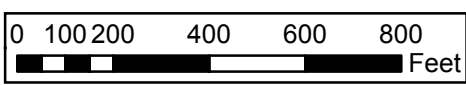
 Walkways and Trails

FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Type

 Parking Lot

 Parks



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| OBJECTID | Type | Surface | Ownership | Length (ft) | Trail Name | Location Name | ROW Trail # | Replacement interval years |
|----------|-----------|----------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 2140 | Boardwalk | Wood | Mercer Island | 58 | | Luther Burbank Park | | 20 |
| 2141 | Boardwalk | Wood | Mercer Island | 25 | | Luther Burbank Park | | 20 |
| 2143 | Boardwalk | Wood | Mercer Island | 243 | | Luther Burbank Park | | 20 |
| 3539 | Boardwalk | Wood | Mercer Island | 215 | | Ellis Pond | | 20 |
| 254 | Bridge | Wood | Mercer Island | 90 | | Island Crest Park | | 0 |
| 3496 | Bridge | Wood | Tract | 31 | Island Glen Trail | | 1 | 0 |
| 3498 | Bridge | Wood | Tract | 8 | Island Glen Trail | | 1 | 0 |
| 331 | Bridge | Wood | Mercer Island | 10 | Tarrywood Heights Trail | | 17 | 5 |
| 2436 | Bridge | Wood | Mercer Island | 18 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 2470 | Bridge | Wood | Mercer Island | 34 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | 9 | 5 |
| 2696 | Bridge | Wood | Mercer Island | 8 | | Clarke Beach Park | | 5 |
| 3503 | Bridge | Wood | Mercer Island | 27 | | Island Crest Park | | 5 |
| 3512 | Bridge | Wood | Mercer Island | 43 | | Island Crest Park | | 5 |
| 3534 | Bridge | Wood | Mercer Island | 8 | | Ellis Pond | | 5 |
| 3536 | Bridge | Wood | Mercer Island | 8 | | Ellis Pond | | 5 |
| 3538 | Bridge | Wood | Mercer Island | 8 | | Ellis Pond | | 5 |
| 2422 | Bridge | Wood | Mercer Island | 11 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 20 |
| 2667 | Bridge | Wood | Mercer Island | 17 | | Wildwood Park | | 20 |
| 2715 | Bridge | Wood | Mercer Island | 107 | | Engstrom Open Space | | 20 |
| 2717 | Bridge | Wood | Mercer Island | 57 | | Pioneer Park | | 20 |
| 2713 | Bridge | Other | Mercer Island | 20 | | Pioneer Park | | 20 |
| 1484 | Crosswalk | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 28 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 2103 | Crosswalk | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 26 | | | | |
| 3089 | Crosswalk | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 57 | ICW Trail North | | 31 | |
| 3094 | Crosswalk | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 48 | | | | |
| 3327 | Crosswalk | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 29 | ICW Trail North | | 31 | |
| 3330 | Crosswalk | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 26 | ICW Trail North | | 31 | |
| 1815 | Crosswalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 61 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2105 | Crosswalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 34 | | | | |
| 2124 | Crosswalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 28 | | | | |
| 2508 | Crosswalk | Asphalt | MI School District | 25 | | | | |
| 2933 | Crosswalk | Asphalt | Private | 39 | | | | |
| 3170 | Crosswalk | Asphalt | WSDOT | 49 | | | | |
| 3308 | Driveway | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 270 | | | | |
| 3566 | Driveway | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 35 | 68th Ave | | 41 | |
| 3379 | Driveway | Gravel | Mercer Island | 115 | | Reservoir | 13 | |
| 2612 | Driveway | Gravel | Tract | 119 | | | | |
| 201 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 851 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 1435 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 912 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1436 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 139 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1437 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 232 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1495 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 178 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1498 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 131 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1503 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 53 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1506 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 60 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1508 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 90 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1509 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 109 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1510 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 166 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1511 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 175 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1512 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 184 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1513 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 36 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1514 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 102 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1515 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 120 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1516 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 103 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1518 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 79 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1803 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 362 | | | | |
| 1805 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 12 | | | | |
| 1806 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 12 | | | | |

| OBJECTID | Type | Surface | Ownership | Length (ft) | Trail Name | Location Name | ROW Trail # | Replacement interval years |
|----------|------|---------|---------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1807 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 67 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1808 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 113 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1809 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 28 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1810 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 58 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1811 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 48 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1812 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 455 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1818 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 54 | | | | |
| 1834 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 275 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1842 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 173 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1843 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 202 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1844 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 86 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1845 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 117 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1846 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 111 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1847 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 10 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1848 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 370 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1853 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 311 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1854 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 96 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1855 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 131 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1856 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 34 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1857 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 163 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1858 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 406 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1859 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 34 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1861 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 68 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1862 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 77 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1995 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 11 | | | | |
| 1998 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 55 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1999 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 9 | | | | |
| 2002 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 59 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2003 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 70 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2026 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 71 | 71st Ave | | 42 | |
| 2034 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 44 | | Secret Park | | |
| 2070 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 507 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2072 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 256 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2073 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 246 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2074 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 251 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2106 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 24 | | Community and Events Center | | |
| 2109 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 239 | | Community and Events Center | | |
| 2111 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 156 | | Community and Events Center | | |
| 2112 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 239 | | Community and Events Center | | |
| 2116 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 72 | | Community and Events Center | | |
| 2117 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 99 | | Community and Events Center | | |
| 2118 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 63 | | Community and Events Center | | |
| 2129 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 37 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2130 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 157 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2131 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 72 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2132 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 180 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2133 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 127 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2134 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 67 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2137 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 184 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2138 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 176 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2145 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 400 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2146 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 103 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2147 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 65 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2148 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 12 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2162 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 203 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2163 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 194 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2165 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 79 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2168 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 179 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2169 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 37 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |

| OBJECTID | Type | Surface | Ownership | Length (ft) | Trail Name | Location Name | ROW Trail # | Replacement interval years |
|----------|------|---------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 2174 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 258 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2190 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 177 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2191 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 74 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2192 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 157 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2194 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 85 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2195 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 319 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2196 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 150 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2263 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 66 | | Homestead Park | | |
| 2264 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 300 | | Homestead Park | | |
| 2266 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 334 | | | | |
| 2267 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 184 | | | | |
| 2268 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 37 | | | | |
| 2270 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 87 | | Homestead Park | | |
| 2271 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 102 | | Homestead Park | | |
| 2273 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 98 | | Homestead Park | | |
| 2275 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 26 | | Homestead Park | | |
| 2276 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 89 | | Homestead Park | | |
| 2277 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 148 | | Homestead Park | | |
| 2450 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 39 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 2489 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 240 | | Homestead Park | | |
| 2495 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 35 | | Homestead Park | | |
| 2551 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 19 | | | | |
| 2683 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 101 | | Clarke Beach Park | | |
| 2685 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 90 | | Clarke Beach Park | | |
| 2686 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 60 | | Clarke Beach Park | | |
| 2705 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 26 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2726 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 266 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2904 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 133 | | | | |
| 2913 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 552 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2914 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 17 | | | | |
| 2915 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 501 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2916 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 22 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2917 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 791 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2918 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 700 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2921 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 1142 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2922 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 22 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2923 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 510 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2925 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 347 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2929 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 127 | | | | |
| 2935 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 1393 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2940 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 717 | | | | |
| 2945 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 19 | | | | |
| 2946 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 7 | | | | |
| 2947 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 45 | | | | |
| 2950 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 40 | | | | |
| 2953 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 374 | | | | |
| 2969 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 270 | | | | |
| 2979 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 276 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2982 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 327 | | Community and Events Center | | |
| 2983 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 643 | | | | |
| 3099 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 365 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 3138 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 46 | | | | |
| 3140 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 61 | | | | |
| 3158 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 36 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 3161 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 121 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 3305 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 82 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 3307 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 21 | | | | |
| 3309 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 59 | | | | |
| 3332 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 334 | | Pioneer Park | | |

| OBJECTID | Type | Surface | Ownership | Length (ft) | Trail Name | Location Name | ROW Trail # | Replacement interval years |
|----------|------|----------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 3346 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 11 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 3402 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 89 | SE 40th Trail | | 25 | |
| 3411 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 736 | | Homestead Park | | |
| 3455 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 57 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 3469 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 514 | | Clarke Beach Park | | |
| 3471 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 59 | | Clarke Beach Park | | |
| 3473 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 248 | | Clarke Beach Park | | |
| 3474 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 48 | | Clarke Beach Park | | |
| 3475 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 176 | | Clarke Beach Park | | |
| 3476 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 201 | | Clarke Beach Park | | |
| 3477 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 78 | | Clarke Beach Park | | |
| 3478 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 333 | | Clarke Beach Park | | |
| 3481 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 236 | | Groveland Beach Park | | |
| 3484 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 168 | | Groveland Beach Park | | |
| 3485 | Path | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 24 | | Groveland Beach Park | | |
| 2128 | Path | Cinder | Mercer Island | 186 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2170 | Path | Cinder | Mercer Island | 225 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2173 | Path | Cinder | Mercer Island | 290 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2177 | Path | Cinder | Mercer Island | 99 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2178 | Path | Cinder | Mercer Island | 368 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2183 | Path | Cinder | Mercer Island | 248 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2184 | Path | Cinder | Mercer Island | 370 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2185 | Path | Cinder | Mercer Island | 80 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2186 | Path | Cinder | Mercer Island | 97 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2187 | Path | Cinder | Mercer Island | 88 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2188 | Path | Cinder | Mercer Island | 455 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2189 | Path | Cinder | Mercer Island | 280 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 875 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 100 | | | | |
| 1475 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 31 | | Bicentennial Park | | |
| 1477 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 30 | | Bicentennial Park | | |
| 1481 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 24 | | Bicentennial Park | | |
| 1491 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 34 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1492 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 79 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1493 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 55 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1496 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 133 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1497 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 27 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1507 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 26 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1520 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 78 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1835 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 45 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1838 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 115 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1841 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 60 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2071 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 90 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2075 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 73 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2076 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 42 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2135 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 109 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2136 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 219 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2160 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 155 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2166 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 58 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2171 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 28 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2427 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 74 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 2461 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 7 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 2465 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 12 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 2466 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 58 | | Bicentennial Park | 16 | |
| 2989 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 39 | | | | |
| 3005 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 52 | | | | |
| 3160 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 44 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 3285 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 80 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 3396 | Path | Concrete | Mercer Island | 77 | Homestead Trail | | 8 | |
| 1760 | Path | Dirt | Mercer Island | 68 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |

| OBJECTID | Type | Surface | Ownership | Length (ft) | Trail Name | Location Name | ROW Trail # | Replacement interval years |
|----------|------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 2024 | Path | Dirt | Mercer Island | 222 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 2182 | Path | Dirt | Mercer Island | 135 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2278 | Path | Dirt | Mercer Island | 67 | | Homestead Park | | |
| 2458 | Path | Dirt | Mercer Island | 72 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 3274 | Path | Dirt | Mercer Island | 195 | 89th Trail | | 14 | |
| 3395 | Path | Dirt | Mercer Island | 197 | Homestead Trail | | 8 | |
| 3634 | Path | Dirt | Mercer Island | 31 | SE 35th | | 44 | |
| 3635 | Path | Dirt | Mercer Island | 89 | SE Maker | | 45 | |
| 3669 | Path | Dirt | Mercer Island | 36 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 3670 | Path | Dirt | Mercer Island | 37 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 27 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 201 | Tarrywood Heights Trail | | 17 | |
| 1523 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 75 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 2001 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 72 | | | | |
| 2119 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 345 | | Community and Events Center | | |
| 2120 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 85 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2126 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 45 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2127 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 143 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2139 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 619 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2144 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 151 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2164 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 96 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2274 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 218 | | Homestead Park | | |
| 2378 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 139 | 68th Ave | | 41 | |
| 2496 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 38 | | Homestead Park | | |
| 2530 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 109 | Parkwest Trail N | | 29 | |
| 2531 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 128 | Parkwest Trail S | | 4 | |
| 2552 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 46 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2617 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 33 | The Lakes Access | | 35 | |
| 2638 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 111 | SE 80th Trail | | 28 | |
| 2650 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 1004 | ICW Trail South | | 38 | |
| 2651 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 173 | ICW Trail South | Wildwood Park | 38 | |
| 2652 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 174 | ICW Trail South | | 38 | |
| 2653 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 306 | ICW Trail South | | 38 | |
| 2654 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 271 | ICW Trail South | | 38 | |
| 2655 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 263 | ICW Trail South | | 38 | |
| 2678 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 62 | Tarrywood Heights Trail | | 17 | |
| 2679 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 32 | SE 68th Trail | | 19 | |
| 2734 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 32 | | | | |
| 2815 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 130 | SE 40th Trail | | 25 | |
| 2992 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 458 | | | | |
| 3025 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 66 | Recycled Stairs | | 7 | |
| 3027 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 165 | | SE 56th Landing | | |
| 3100 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 144 | 90th Ave Trail | | 21 | |
| 3236 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 81 | | | | |
| 3282 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 68 | | Secret Park | | |
| 3322 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 117 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 3324 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 78 | SE 63rd Trail | | 48 | |
| 3343 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 160 | | Island Park Elementary | | |
| 3442 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 332 | Campus Connector | | 12 | |
| 3465 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 163 | SE 53rd Trail | | 39 | |
| 3482 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 62 | | Groveland Beach Park | | |
| 3513 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 144 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3641 | Path | Gravel | Mercer Island | 79 | IMS Trail | | 26 | |
| 2176 | Path | Paver__Block | Mercer Island | 132 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2493 | Path | Paver__Block | Mercer Island | 26 | | Homestead Park | | |
| 2494 | Path | Paver__Block | Mercer Island | 39 | | | | |
| 3000 | Path | Paver__Block | Mercer Island | 88 | | | | |
| 3001 | Path | Paver__Block | Mercer Island | 75 | | | | |

| OBJECTID | Type | Surface | Ownership | Length (ft) | Trail Name | Location Name | ROW Trail # | Replacement interval years |
|----------|------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 3002 | Path | Paver_Block | Mercer Island | 39 | | | | |
| 3006 | Path | Paver_Block | Mercer Island | 135 | | | | |
| 3286 | Path | Paver_Block | Mercer Island | 27 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 3542 | Path | Paver_Block | Mercer Island | 47 | | | | |
| 3543 | Path | Paver_Block | Mercer Island | 11 | | | | |
| 3544 | Path | Paver_Block | Mercer Island | 18 | | | | |
| 37 | Path | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 301 | Island Point Trail | | 33 | |
| 2421 | Path | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 35 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 2438 | Path | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 22 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 2439 | Path | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 21 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 2562 | Path | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 206 | ICW Trail North | Pioneer Park | 31 | |
| 3101 | Path | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 165 | 92nd Ave Trail | | 22 | |
| 3104 | Path | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 248 | HS Cut Through | | 32 | |
| 3216 | Path | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 294 | Mercerwood Shore Club Trail | | 6 | |
| 3325 | Path | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 674 | ICW Trail North | | 31 | |
| 3326 | Path | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 773 | ICW Trail North | | 31 | |
| 3328 | Path | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 643 | ICW Trail North | | 31 | |
| 3329 | Path | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 178 | ICW Trail North | | 31 | |
| 3331 | Path | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 252 | ICW Trail North | | 31 | |
| 3480 | Path | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 183 | | Groveland Beach Park | | |
| 3514 | Path | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 110 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3533 | Path | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 318 | Ellis Pond Trail | | 27 | |
| 39 | Path | Asphalt | MI School District | 152 | | | | |
| 2509 | Path | Asphalt | MI School District | 121 | | | | |
| 2601 | Path | Asphalt | MI School District | 586 | | | | |
| 2602 | Path | Asphalt | MI School District | 71 | | | | |
| 2604 | Path | Asphalt | MI School District | 1255 | | | | |
| 2605 | Path | Asphalt | MI School District | 20 | | | | |
| 332 | Path | Gravel | MI School District | 604 | Lakeridge Elementary Trail | | 34 | |
| 2628 | Path | Gravel | MI School District | 240 | | | | |
| 2613 | Path | Gravel | Private Road | 100 | | | | |
| 35 | Path | Concrete | Private w/ Public | 49 | Lakeridge Connector | | 49 | |
| 3103 | Path | Concrete | Private w/ Public | 152 | Crestwood Trail | | 23 | |
| 3628 | Path | Concrete | Private w/ Public | 66 | Crestwood Trail | | 23 | |
| 32 | Path | Gravel | Private w/ Public | 189 | SE 73rd Trail | | 11 | |
| 42 | Path | Gravel | Private w/ Public | 103 | The Lakes Trail | | | |
| 49 | Path | Gravel | Private w/ Public | 131 | IMS Trail | | 26 | |
| 2615 | Path | Gravel | Private w/ Public | 36 | | | | |
| 141 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 62 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1387 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 112 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1389 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 320 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1390 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 77 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1392 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 32 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1395 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 89 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1396 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 43 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1397 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 63 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1398 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 105 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1399 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 30 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1401 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 129 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1402 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 195 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1404 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 300 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1405 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 403 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1406 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 65 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1407 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 253 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1408 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 265 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1412 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 355 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |

| OBJECTID | Type | Surface | Ownership | Length (ft) | Trail Name | Location Name | ROW Trail # | Replacement interval years |
|----------|----------|----------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1415 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 464 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1417 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 604 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1418 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 169 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1419 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 93 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1420 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 180 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1423 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 293 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1424 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 124 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1439 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 509 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1440 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 145 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1441 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 300 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2066 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 210 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2067 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 974 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2068 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 402 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2094 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 247 | | | | |
| 2905 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 88 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2906 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 152 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2908 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 253 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2910 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 249 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2911 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 486 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2912 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 325 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2943 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 369 | | | | |
| 2954 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 251 | | | | |
| 2962 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 383 | | | | |
| 2990 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 151 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2991 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 126 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 3128 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 325 | | | | |
| 3129 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 65 | | | | |
| 3130 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 393 | | | | |
| 3135 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 417 | | | | |
| 3165 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 519 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 3167 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 90 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 3277 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 30 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 3279 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 91 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 3280 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 10 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 3320 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 40 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 3653 | Path | Asphalt | WSDOT | 283 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1432 | Path | Concrete | WSDOT | 198 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1442 | Path | Concrete | WSDOT | 231 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2069 | Path | Concrete | WSDOT | 1062 | | | | |
| 3575 | Path | Dirt | WSDOT | 35 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 3651 | Path | Dirt | WSDOT | 251 | | | | |
| 2522 | Path | Asphalt | | 13 | | | | |
| 1821 | Sidewalk | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 52 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1851 | Sidewalk | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 986 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2102 | Sidewalk | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 145 | | | | |
| 2952 | Sidewalk | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 66 | | | | |
| 3656 | Sidewalk | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 38 | | | | |
| 1262 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 313 | | | | |
| 1479 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 7 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1802 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 321 | | | | |
| 1816 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 228 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1819 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 356 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1823 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 284 | | | | |
| 1863 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 160 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1868 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 18 | | | | |
| 1870 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 281 | | | | |
| 1881 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 299 | | | | |
| 1989 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 39 | | | | |
| 1994 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 267 | | | | |

| OBJECTID | Type | Surface | Ownership | Length (ft) | Trail Name | Location Name | ROW Trail # | Replacement interval years |
|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 2058 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 245 | | | | |
| 2061 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 92 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2098 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 340 | | | | |
| 2107 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 192 | | Community and Events Center | | |
| 2108 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 130 | | Community and Events Center | | |
| 2114 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 74 | | Community and Events Center | | |
| 2115 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 35 | | Community and Events Center | | |
| 2425 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 91 | | | | |
| 2429 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 35 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 2460 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 11 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 2462 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 43 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 2464 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 5 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 2485 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 259 | | | | |
| 2926 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 124 | | | | |
| 3159 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 48 | | Community and Events Center | | |
| 3163 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 60 | | | | |
| 3302 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 85 | | | | |
| 3586 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 7 | | | | |
| 3648 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 592 | | | | |
| 3649 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 145 | | | | |
| 3657 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 193 | | | | |
| 3659 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 29 | | | | |
| 3660 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Mercer Island | 26 | | | | |
| 2592 | Sidewalk | Concrete | MI School District | 38 | | | | |
| 2593 | Sidewalk | Concrete | MI School District | 52 | | | | |
| 2594 | Sidewalk | Concrete | MI School District | 28 | | | | |
| 2595 | Sidewalk | Concrete | MI School District | 39 | | | | |
| 2599 | Sidewalk | Concrete | MI School District | 22 | | | | |
| 2600 | Sidewalk | Concrete | MI School District | 29 | | | | |
| 2932 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Private | 70 | | | | |
| 2934 | Sidewalk | Concrete | Private | 537 | | | | |
| 2096 | Sidewalk | Asphalt | WSDOT | 439 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2198 | Sidewalk | Asphalt | WSDOT | 57 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 914 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 76 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 916 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 222 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1384 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 232 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1391 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 198 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1428 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 61 | | | | |
| 1921 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 87 | I-90 Bike Trail | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2063 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 234 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2064 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 43 | | | | |
| 2077 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 109 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2078 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 51 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2079 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 41 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2080 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 37 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2081 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 24 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2082 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 46 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2083 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 40 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2084 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 36 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2085 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 43 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2086 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 29 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2087 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 45 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2088 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 36 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2089 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 214 | | | | |
| 2090 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 39 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 2091 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 684 | | | | |
| 2959 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 155 | | | | |
| 2967 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 208 | | | | |
| 3133 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 181 | | | | |

| OBJECTID | Type | Surface | Ownership | Length (ft) | Trail Name | Location Name | ROW Trail # | Replacement interval years |
|----------|----------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 3134 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 87 | | | | |
| 3168 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 56 | | | | |
| 3171 | Sidewalk | Concrete | WSDOT | 75 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1449 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 140 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | 9 | 0 |
| 1453 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 79 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | 9 | 0 |
| 2680 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 111 | SE 68th Trail | | 19 | 0 |
| 3509 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 23 | | Island Crest Park | | 0 |
| 3642 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 39 | Fleury Trail | | 3 | 0 |
| 2441 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 105 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 0 |
| 2468 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 66 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | 9 | 0 |
| 3505 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 17 | | Island Crest Park | | 0 |
| 3507 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 16 | | Island Crest Park | | 0 |
| 3633 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 65 | SE 35th | | 44 | 0 |
| 3643 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Private w/ Public | 38 | Fleury Trail | | 3 | 0 |
| 2647 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Tract | 85 | Fleury Trail | | 3 | 0 |
| 2649 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Tract | 84 | Fleury Trail | | 3 | 0 |
| 1454 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 124 | N Mercerdale Hillside @ SE 29th | | 43 | 5 |
| 1455 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 117 | N Mercerdale Hillside @ SE 29th | | 43 | 5 |
| 1458 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 131 | N Mercerdale Hillside @ SE 29th | | 43 | 5 |
| 1461 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 56 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 1462 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 27 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 1463 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 31 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 1464 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 201 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 1466 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 109 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 1468 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 110 | SE 27th Trail | | 1 | 5 |
| 1473 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 598 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 1615 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 156 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 1762 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 54 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 2027 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 226 | First Hill Stairs | | 5 | 5 |
| 2418 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 23 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 2419 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 34 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 2437 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 111 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 2453 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 15 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 2816 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 79 | SE 40th Trail | | 25 | 5 |
| 3483 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 171 | | Groveland Beach Park | | 5 |
| 1443 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 69 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | 9 | 5 |
| 1447 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 39 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | 9 | 5 |
| 1469 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 120 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | 9 | 5 |
| 1538 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 316 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 1613 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 151 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 1757 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 234 | SE 38th and Mercerdale Hillside | | 46 | 5 |
| 1766 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 80 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 1768 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 69 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 1770 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 248 | Dunney Trail | | 4 | 5 |
| 2423 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 71 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 2442 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 85 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 2445 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 74 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 3316 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 11 | | Roanoke Park | | 5 |
| 3501 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 23 | | Island Crest Park | | 5 |
| 3622 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 44 | Recycled Stairs | | 7 | 5 |
| 3623 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 54 | Recycled Stairs | | | 5 |
| 3668 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 95 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 3671 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 22 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 2446 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 39 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 2447 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 49 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |

| OBJECTID | Type | Surface | Ownership | Length (ft) | Trail Name | Location Name | ROW Trail # | Replacement interval years |
|----------|--------|--------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 2449 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 106 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 2456 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 53 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 2459 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 55 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | 5 |
| 3515 | Stairs | Timber_Box | MI School District | 24 | | Island Park Elementary | | 5 |
| 2773 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 33 | SE 48th Trail | | 53 | 5 |
| 3500 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Tract | 66 | Island Glen Trail | | 1 | 5 |
| 3494 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Tract | 11 | Island Glen Trail | | 1 | 20 |
| 2708 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 21 | | Pioneer Park | | 20 |
| 2721 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 44 | | Pioneer Park | | 20 |
| 3367 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 148 | | Upper Luther Burbank Park | | 20 |
| 3368 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 66 | | Upper Luther Burbank Park | | 20 |
| 3529 | Stairs | Timber_Box | Mercer Island | 54 | | Parkwood Ridge Open Space | | 20 |
| 2125 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 100 | | Luther Burbank Park | | 20 |
| 2719 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 45 | | Pioneer Park | | 20 |
| 3517 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 22 | | SE 53rd Open Space | | 20 |
| 3519 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 28 | | SE 53rd Open Space | | 20 |
| 3521 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 33 | | SE 53rd Open Space | | 20 |
| 3523 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 28 | | SE 53rd Open Space | | 20 |
| 3524 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 28 | | SE 53rd Open Space | | 20 |
| 3525 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 72 | | SE 53rd Open Space | | 20 |
| 3531 | Stairs | Timber_Riser | Mercer Island | 38 | | Parkwood Ridge Open Space | | 20 |
| 1474 | Stairs | Concrete | Mercer Island | 43 | | Bicentennial Park | | |
| 1488 | Stairs | Concrete | Mercer Island | 10 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 1494 | Stairs | Concrete | Mercer Island | 14 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 2113 | Stairs | Concrete | Mercer Island | 91 | | Community and Events Center | | |
| 2463 | Stairs | Concrete | Mercer Island | 20 | | Mercerdale Park | | |
| 2467 | Stairs | Concrete | Mercer Island | 64 | | Bicentennial Park | | |
| 3004 | Stairs | Concrete | Mercer Island | 23 | | | | |
| 3630 | Stairs | Concrete | Mercer Island | 91 | | Miller Landing | 3 | |
| 3637 | Stairs | Concrete | Mercer Island | 21 | | | 15 | |
| 2420 | Stairs | Wood_Chip | Mercer Island | 53 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 3629 | Stairs | Concrete | Private w/ Public | 15 | Crestwood Trail | | 23 | |
| 1388 | Stairs | Concrete | WSDOT | 38 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 1433 | Stairs | Concrete | WSDOT | 80 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 3321 | Stairs | Concrete | WSDOT | 19 | | Aubrey Davis Park | | |
| 3306 | Trail | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 137 | | | | |
| 3457 | Trail | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 52 | | | | |
| 3458 | Trail | Asphalt | Mercer Island | 46 | | | | |
| 3244 | Trail | Cinder | Mercer Island | 139 | | Rotary Park | | |
| 3245 | Trail | Cinder | Mercer Island | 22 | | Rotary Park | | |
| 3246 | Trail | Cinder | Mercer Island | 107 | | Rotary Park | | |
| 3247 | Trail | Cinder | Mercer Island | 71 | | Rotary Park | | |
| 3248 | Trail | Cinder | Mercer Island | 43 | | Rotary Park | | |
| 3250 | Trail | Cinder | Mercer Island | 56 | | Rotary Park | | |
| 3251 | Trail | Cinder | Mercer Island | 86 | | Rotary Park | | |
| 3255 | Trail | Cinder | Mercer Island | 43 | | Rotary Park | | |
| 3257 | Trail | Cinder | Mercer Island | 14 | | Reservoir | 13 | |
| 3363 | Trail | Cinder | Mercer Island | 383 | SE 28th | | 52 | |
| 3380 | Trail | Cinder | Mercer Island | 505 | | Reservoir | 13 | |
| 3383 | Trail | Cinder | Mercer Island | 90 | | Rotary Park | | |
| 3384 | Trail | Cinder | Mercer Island | 54 | | Rotary Park | | |
| 3385 | Trail | Cinder | Mercer Island | 96 | | Rotary Park | | |
| 3386 | Trail | Cinder | Mercer Island | 60 | | Rotary Park | | |
| 181 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 1101 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 202 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 552 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 204 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 784 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 205 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 554 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 206 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 145 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 207 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 700 | | Pioneer Park | | |

| OBJECTID | Type | Surface | Ownership | Length (ft) | Trail Name | Location Name | ROW Trail # | Replacement interval years |
|----------|-------|---------|---------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 208 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 529 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 210 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 187 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 211 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 352 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 212 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 211 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 214 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 565 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 215 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 484 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 216 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 531 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 218 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 224 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 219 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 227 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 220 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 374 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 222 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 144 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 223 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 518 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 224 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 607 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 225 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 181 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 226 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 780 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 227 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 206 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 230 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 182 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 231 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 296 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 232 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 97 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 233 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 673 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 247 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 158 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 255 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 459 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 302 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 304 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 303 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 65 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 304 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 79 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 310 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 803 | | Engstrom Open Space | | |
| 320 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 342 | | Engstrom Open Space | | |
| 321 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 232 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 322 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 98 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 323 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 79 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 324 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 78 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 325 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 86 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 326 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 38 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 327 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 113 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 328 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 146 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 330 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 70 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 333 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 39 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 1446 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 60 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | 9 | |
| 1456 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 135 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | 9 | |
| 1467 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 627 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | 9 | |
| 2028 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 29 | | Secret Park | | |
| 2029 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 363 | | Secret Park | | |
| 2030 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 95 | | Secret Park | | |
| 2031 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 19 | | Secret Park | | |
| 2032 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 151 | | Secret Park | | |
| 2424 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 63 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 2457 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 13 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 2487 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 266 | | Homestead Park | | |
| 2515 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 195 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2516 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 94 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2517 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 120 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2550 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 71 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2560 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 157 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2569 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 365 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2570 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 135 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2574 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 139 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2616 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 37 | The Lakes Access | | 35 | |
| 2656 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 76 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 2657 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 35 | | Wildwood Park | | |

| OBJECTID | Type | Surface | Ownership | Length (ft) | Trail Name | Location Name | ROW Trail # | Replacement interval years |
|----------|-------|---------|---------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 2658 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 31 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 2659 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 37 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 2660 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 25 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 2661 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 20 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 2662 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 49 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 2663 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 41 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 2664 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 135 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 2665 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 173 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 2666 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 18 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 2691 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 89 | | Clarke Beach Park | | |
| 2695 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 43 | | Clarke Beach Park | | |
| 2704 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 309 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2707 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 732 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2709 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 146 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2710 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 138 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2711 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 414 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2712 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 93 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2714 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 258 | | Engstrom Open Space | | |
| 2716 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 98 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2718 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 80 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2720 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 188 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2722 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 489 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2723 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 216 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2724 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 142 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2727 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 368 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2728 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 82 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2729 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 192 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2737 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 203 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2738 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 690 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2739 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 36 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2740 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 158 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2749 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 33 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2750 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 80 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2751 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 171 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2754 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 214 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 3073 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 30 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3075 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 53 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3080 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 146 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3212 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 145 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 3213 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 41 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 3215 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 71 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 3283 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 37 | | Secret Park | | |
| 3314 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 298 | | Roanoke Park | | |
| 3335 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 282 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3336 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 330 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3337 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 32 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3338 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 405 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3364 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 419 | | Upper Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 3376 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 279 | | Reservoir | 13 | |
| 3459 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 205 | | Roanoke Park | | |
| 3460 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 79 | | Roanoke Park | | |
| 3470 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 125 | | Clarke Beach Park | | |
| 3472 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 115 | | Clarke Beach Park | | |
| 3510 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 231 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3535 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 50 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 3540 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 59 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 3541 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 33 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 3644 | Trail | Dirt | Mercer Island | 601 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 299 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 20 | | Upper Luther Burbank Park | | |

| OBJECTID | Type | Surface | Ownership | Length (ft) | Trail Name | Location Name | ROW Trail # | Replacement interval years |
|----------|-------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 300 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 29 | | Upper Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 1445 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 27 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | 9 | |
| 1450 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 143 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | 9 | |
| 2149 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 553 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2150 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 210 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2151 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 46 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2152 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 26 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2153 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 140 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2154 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 254 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2155 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 118 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2156 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 92 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2157 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 120 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2158 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 85 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2159 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 19 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2175 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 870 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2699 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 28 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2706 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 36 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 3334 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 159 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3339 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 70 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3378 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 184 | | Reservoir | 13 | |
| 3382 | Trail | Gravel | Mercer Island | 30 | | Rotary Park | | |
| 66 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 163 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 203 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 696 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 217 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 675 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 221 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 389 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 228 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 254 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 234 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 319 | | Engstrom Open Space | | |
| 235 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 473 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 236 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 839 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 238 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 739 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 240 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 799 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 241 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 84 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 242 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 91 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 244 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 338 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 246 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 868 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 251 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 524 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 253 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 331 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 256 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 275 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 292 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 349 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 296 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 22 | | Upper Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 305 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 288 | | Wildwood Park | | |
| 329 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 74 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 1444 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 458 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | 9 | |
| 1448 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 93 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | 9 | |
| 1451 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 103 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | 9 | |
| 1452 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 116 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | 9 | |
| 1536 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 280 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 1537 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 270 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 1539 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 172 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 1586 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 154 | 76th Ave Trail | Mercerdale Hillside | 2 | |
| 1587 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 218 | 76th Ave Trail | Mercerdale Hillside | 2 | |
| 1616 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 206 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 1617 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 253 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 1763 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 300 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 1764 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 79 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 1767 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 55 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 1769 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 212 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |
| 2197 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 367 | | Luther Burbank Park | | |
| 2440 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 294 | | Mercerdale Hillside | 16 | |

| OBJECTID | Type | Surface | Ownership | Length (ft) | Trail Name | Location Name | ROW Trail # | Replacement interval years |
|----------|-------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 2443 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 9 | | Mercerdale Hillside | | 16 |
| 2444 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 115 | | Mercerdale Hillside | | 16 |
| 2448 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 98 | | Mercerdale Hillside | | 16 |
| 2452 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 31 | | Mercerdale Hillside | | 16 |
| 2454 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 7 | | Mercerdale Hillside | | 16 |
| 2455 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 13 | | Mercerdale Hillside | | 16 |
| 2469 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 28 | | North Mercerdale Hillside | | 9 |
| 2518 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 112 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2519 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 116 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2520 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 568 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2521 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 56 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2547 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 469 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2548 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 169 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2553 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 61 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2554 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 51 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2555 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 103 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2556 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 81 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2557 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 448 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2558 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 1247 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2561 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 44 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2563 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 32 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2564 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 356 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2566 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 71 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2567 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 74 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2568 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 148 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2571 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 316 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2572 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 252 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2573 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 82 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2648 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 166 | Fleury Trail | | | 3 |
| 2698 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 414 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2733 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 1017 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2735 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 29 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2741 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 751 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2743 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 413 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2744 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 193 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2745 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 98 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2746 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 180 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2747 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 173 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2748 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 66 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2752 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 150 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 2753 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 328 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 3074 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 202 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3076 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 28 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3078 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 84 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3079 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 283 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3081 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 338 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3082 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 162 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3083 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 158 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3084 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 76 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3208 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 67 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 3209 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 46 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 3210 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 45 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 3211 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 87 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 3214 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 15 | | Ellis Pond | | |
| 3259 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 22 | | Reservoir | | 13 |
| 3341 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 273 | | Island Crest Park | | |
| 3345 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 24 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 3347 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 205 | | Pioneer Park | | |
| 3358 | Trail | Rock_W_Stabiliz | Mercer Island | 85 | | Pioneer Park | | |

Appendix 2: Recreation and Conservation Office Level of Service Analysis Tool for local government

Appendix C: Level of Service Tool and Guide

| Level of Service Summary | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Local Agencies | | | | | |
| Indicators and Criteria For Local Agencies | A | B | C | D | E |
| Quantity Criteria | | | | | |
| Number of Parks and Recreation Facilities Percent difference between existing quantity or per capita average of parks and recreation facilities and the desired quantity or per capita average | <10% | 11-20% | 21-30% | 31-40% | >41% |
| Facilities that Support Active Recreation Opportunities Percent of facilities that support or encourage active (muscle-powered) recreation opportunities | >60% | 51-60% | 41-50% | 31-40% | <30% |
| Facility Capacity Percent of demand met by existing facilities | >75% | 61-75% | 46-60% | 30-45% | <30% |
| Quality Criteria | | | | | |
| Agency-Based Assessment Percentage of facilities that are fully functional for their specific design and safety guidelines | >80% | 61-80% | 41-60% | 20-40% | <20% |
| Public Satisfaction Percentage of population satisfied with the condition, quantity, or distribution of existing active park and recreation facilities | >65% | 51-65% | 36-50% | 25-35% | <25% |
| Distribution and Access Criteria | | | | | |
| Population within Service Areas Percentage of population within the following services areas (considering barriers to access): 0.5 mile of a neighborhood park/trail 5 miles of a community park/trail 25 miles of a regional park/trail | >75% | 61-75% | 46-60% | 30-45% | <30% |
| Access Percentage of parks and recreation facilities that may be accessed safely via foot, bicycle, or public transportation | >80% | 61-80% | 41-60% | 20-40% | <20% |

| RCO Level of Service Analysis 2013 | Acres | Active Rec by Acre | Active Rec by Park | Functional by Acre | Functional by Park | Accessible by Acre | Accessible by Park |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 72nd Ave SE Landing | 0.17 | 0.17 | Yes | 0.17 | Yes | 0.17 | Yes |
| 74th Ave SE Landing | 0.05 | 0.05 | Yes | 0.05 | Yes | 0.05 | yes |
| 77th Ave SE Landing | 0.29 | 0.29 | Yes | 0.29 | Yes | 0.29 | Yes |
| Aubrey Davis Park | 86.5 | 86.5 | Yes | 86.5 | Yes | 86.5 | Yes |
| Bicentennial Park | 0.1 | 0.1 | Yes | 0.1 | Yes | 0.1 | Yes |
| Calkins Landing | 0.31 | 0.31 | Yes | 0.31 | Yes | 0.31 | Yes |
| Clarke Beach Park | 9.05 | 9.05 | Yes | 9.05 | Yes | 9.05 | Yes |
| Clise Park | 1.72 | 1.72 | Yes | 1.72 | Yes | 1.72 | Yes |
| Ellis Pond | 4.04 | 4.04 | Yes | 4.04 | Yes | 4.04 | Yes |
| Engstrom Open Space | 8.5 | 8.5 | Yes | 8.5 | Yes | 8.5 | Yes |
| First Hill Park | 0.83 | 0.83 | Yes | 0.83 | Yes | 0.83 | Yes |
| Forest Landing | 0.03 | 0.03 | Yes | 0.03 | Yes | 0.03 | Yes |
| Franklin Landing | 0.03 | 0.03 | Yes | 0.03 | Yes | 0.03 | Yes |
| Freeman Landing | 0.21 | | | | | | |
| Fruitland Landing | 0.15 | 0.15 | Yes | 0.15 | Yes | 0.15 | Yes |
| Gallagher Hill | 11.34 | 11.34 | Yes | 11.34 | Yes | 11.34 | Yes |
| Garfield Landing | 0.34 | 0.34 | Yes | 0.34 | Yes | 0.34 | Yes |
| Groveland Park | 3.07 | 3.07 | Yes | 3.07 | Yes | 3.07 | Yes |
| Hollerbach OS | 5.18 | | | 5.18 | Yes | 5.18 | Yes |
| Homestead Park | 11.09 | 11.09 | Yes | 11.09 | Yes | 11.09 | Yes |
| Island Crest Park | 38.91 | 38.91 | Yes | 38.91 | Yes | 38.91 | Yes |
| Lincoln Landing | 0.23 | 0.23 | Yes | 0.23 | Yes | 0.23 | Yes |
| Luther Burbank | 54.52 | 54.52 | Yes | 54.52 | Yes | 54.52 | Yes |
| Mercerdale Hillside Park | 18.59 | 18.59 | Yes | 18.59 | Yes | 18.59 | Yes |
| Mercerdale Park | 12.17 | 12.17 | Yes | 12.17 | Yes | 12.17 | Yes |
| Miller Landing | 0.3 | 0.3 | Yes | 0.3 | Yes | 0.3 | Yes |
| N Mercerdale Hillside | 6.2 | 6.2 | Yes | 6.2 | Yes | 6.2 | Yes |
| Parkwood Ridge OS | 3.8 | 3.8 | Yes | 3.8 | Yes | 3.8 | Yes |
| Pioneer Park | 118.85 | 118.85 | Yes | 118.85 | Yes | 118.85 | Yes |
| Proctor Landing | 0.3 | 0.3 | Yes | 0.3 | Yes | 0.3 | Yes |
| Roanoke Landing | 0.18 | 0.18 | Yes | 0.18 | Yes | 0.18 | Yes |
| Roanoke Park | 1.46 | 1.46 | Yes | 1.46 | Yes | 1.46 | Yes |
| Rotary Park | 4.83 | 4.83 | Yes | 4.83 | Yes | 4.83 | Yes |
| Salem Woods | 0.35 | | | 0.35 | Yes | 0.35 | Yes |
| SE 20th St Landing | 0.14 | 0.14 | Yes | 0.14 | Yes | 0.14 | Yes |
| SE 36th St Landing | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| SE 40th St Landing | 0.03 | | | | | | |
| SE 45th St Landing | 0.09 | | | | | | |
| SE 47th St OS | 1.53 | | | 1.53 | Yes | 1.53 | Yes |
| SE 53rd Pl OS | 26.16 | 26.16 | Yes | 26.16 | Yes | 26.16 | Yes |
| SE 56th Street Landing | 0.21 | 0.21 | Yes | 0.21 | Yes | 0.21 | Yes |
| SE 72nd St Landing | 0.12 | | | | | 0.12 | Yes |
| Seashore Dr Landing | 0.04 | | | | | | |
| Secret Park | 0.86 | 0.86 | Yes | 0.86 | Yes | 0.86 | Yes |
| Slater Park | 0.68 | 0.68 | Yes | 0.68 | Yes | 0.68 | Yes |
| South Mercer Playfield | 17.31 | 17.31 | Yes | 17.31 | Yes | 17.31 | Yes |
| South Point | 0.03 | 0.03 | Yes | 0.03 | Yes | 0.03 | Yes |
| Wildwood Park | 3.02 | 3.02 | Yes | 3.02 | Yes | 3.02 | Yes |
| Upper Luther Burbank | 18.07 | 18.07 | Yes | 18.07 | Yes | 18.07 | Yes |
| TOTAL ACREAGE | 472.08 | 464.43 | Yes | 471.49 | Yes | 471.61 | Yes |
| RCO Threshold for LOS "A" | | 98% | 82% | 100% | 88% | 100% | 90% |
| | | 60% | 60% | 80% | 80% | 80% | 80% |

Appendix 3: 2012 Biennial Citizen Survey Topline Results

City of Mercer Island Telephone Survey of City of Mercer Island

N = 300; Margin of Error \pm 5.7 points
Conducted June 24th – June 28th, 2012
EMC Research #12-4663

When applicable, results are compared to previous Mercer Island budget surveys

| | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| February 23 rd - 27 th , 2010 | N = 400; Margin of Error \pm 4.9 points | EMC Research #10-4219 |
| January 24 th - 28 th , 2008 | N = 400; Margin of Error \pm 4.9 points | EMC Research #08-3803 |

Hello, my name is _____. May I speak to **(NAME ON LIST)**. Hello, my name is _____ and I'm taking a survey for EMC Research. We're trying to find out how people on Mercer Island feel about some of the issues facing them. This is not a sales call, and your answers will remain completely anonymous.

1. Gender **[RECORD BY OBSERVATION]**

| | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 |
|--------|------|------|------------|
| Male | 47% | 47% | 47% |
| Female | 53% | 47% | 47% |

2. Do you feel things on Mercer Island are generally going in the right direction, or do you feel things have gotten pretty seriously off on the wrong track?

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|------------|
| Right direction | 65% | 70% | 71% |
| Wrong track | 16% | 15% | 15% |
| (Don't Know) | 19% | 15% | 14% |

3. What do you think is the most important problem facing Mercer Island today?

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|------------|
| Education/School Funding | 9% | 13% | 29% |
| Traffic/Transportation/Parking | 26% | 19% | 14% |
| Road Conditions/Highways/Infrastructure | 2% | 7% | 8% |
| Overcrowding/Overdevelopment/Overbuilding | 24% | 11% | 5% |
| City Government/Council | 3% | 2% | 5% |
| Bicyclists/Bike lanes | 1% | -- | 2% |
| High Taxes/High Cost of Living | 3% | 6% | 2% |
| Public Safety/Crime | -- | 1% | 2% |
| Lack of Affordable Housing | 3% | 1% | 2% |
| Budget/Finances/Overspending | -- | 2% | 2% |
| Drugs/Alcohol Abuse | 1% | -- | 1% |
| Economy/Unemployment | -- | 6% | -- |
| Youth Programs/Concerns | 2% | 3% | -- |
| Environment/Preserving Parks/Preserving Open Space | 3% | -- | -- |
| None | 10% | 10% | 11% |
| Other | 5% | 8% | 7% |
| Don't Know/Refused | 9% | 11% | 10% |

Please tell me if you have a strongly favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or strongly unfavorable opinion of each of the following. If you have never heard of one please just say so. **[NOTE: If respondent says "Don't Know," "No opinion," or something similar that is not Favorable/Unfavorable, probe for Can't Rate/Never Heard: "Would you say that you have heard of (QX) but cannot rate (QX) or have you never heard of (QX)?"]**

(RANDOMIZE)

| | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 |
|--|------|------|------------|
| 4. The King County Council | | | |
| Strongly Favorable | 3% | 5% | 5% |
| Somewhat Favorable | 32% | 30% | 38% |
| Somewhat Unfavorable | 19% | 15% | 14% |
| Strongly Unfavorable | 10% | 11% | 8% |
| (Can't Rate/No Opinion/DK) | 32% | 34% | 32% |
| (Never Heard) | 5% | 4% | 3% |
| 5. Mercer Island City Council | | | |
| Strongly Favorable | 10% | 12% | 7% |
| Somewhat Favorable | 49% | 42% | 43% |
| Somewhat Unfavorable | 14% | 17% | 20% |
| Strongly Unfavorable | 7% | 9% | 11% |
| (Can't Rate/No Opinion/DK) | 19% | 19% | 19% |
| (Never Heard) | 2% | 2% | 1% |
| 6. Mercer Island Parks and Recreation Department | | | |
| Strongly Favorable | 53% | 53% | 52% |
| Somewhat Favorable | 37% | 37% | 36% |
| Somewhat Unfavorable | 2% | 4% | 4% |
| Strongly Unfavorable | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| (Can't Rate/No Opinion/DK) | 6% | 6% | 7% |
| (Never Heard) | 1% | 0% | 1% |
| 7. Mercer Island Police Department | | | |
| Strongly Favorable | 47% | 56% | 50% |
| Somewhat Favorable | 40% | 33% | 36% |
| Somewhat Unfavorable | 7% | 4% | 6% |
| Strongly Unfavorable | 2% | 2% | 4% |
| (Can't Rate/No Opinion/DK) | 4% | 4% | 4% |
| 8. Mercer Island Fire Department | | | |
| Strongly Favorable | 77% | 75% | 70% |
| Somewhat Favorable | 17% | 18% | 24% |
| Somewhat Unfavorable | 0% | 1% | 0% |
| Strongly Unfavorable | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| (Can't Rate/No Opinion/DK) | 6% | 6% | 5% |

| | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------------|
| Strongly Favorable | 55% | 51% | 48% |
| Somewhat Favorable | 23% | 24% | 23% |
| Somewhat Unfavorable | 1% | 1% | 2% |
| Strongly Unfavorable | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| (Can't Rate/No Opinion/DK) | 16% | 21% | 23% |
| (Never Heard) | 4% | 2% | 3% |

10. Mercer Island's Summer Celebration event

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|------------|
| Strongly Favorable | 54% | 51% | 49% |
| Somewhat Favorable | 27% | 32% | 32% |
| Somewhat Unfavorable | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| Strongly Unfavorable | 1% | 2% | 1% |
| (Can't Rate/No Opinion/DK) | 13% | 10% | 14% |
| (Never Heard) | 2% | 2% | 2% |

(END RANDOMIZE)

Using a scale of excellent, good, only fair, or poor, how would you rate...**[INSERT Qx]**

| SCALE | Excellent | Good | Only Fair | Poor | Don't Know |
|-------|-----------|------|-----------|------|------------|
|-------|-----------|------|-----------|------|------------|

[RANDOMIZE]

11. The job the city of Mercer Island is doing using tax dollars responsibly

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 2008 | 10% | 46% | 24% | 7% | 9% |
| 2010 | 12% | 43% | 30% | 7% | 8% |
| 2012 | 8% | 41% | 29% | 14% | 7% |

12. The job King County is doing using tax dollars responsibly

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 2008 | 2% | 26% | 37% | 21% | 14% |
| 2010 | 3% | 25% | 34% | 26% | 13% |
| 2012 | 2% | 29% | 31% | 18% | 20% |

[END RANDOMIZE]

| SCALE | Excellent | Good | Only Fair | Poor | Don't Know |
|-------|-----------|------|-----------|------|------------|
|-------|-----------|------|-----------|------|------------|

[AFTER EACH UNTIL UNDERSTOOD: "Would you say the city of Mercer Island is doing an excellent, good, only fair, or poor job..."]

[RANDOMIZE]

13. maintaining parks, trails, and open space

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 2008 | 38% | 48% | 9% | 1% | 4% |
| 2010 | 40% | 50% | 6% | 3% | 2% |
| 2012 | 38% | 48% | 10% | 1% | 3% |

14. maintaining streets

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 2008 | 23% | 53% | 19% | 4% | 1% |
| 2010 | 21% | 51% | 22% | 3% | 2% |
| 2012 | 16% | 51% | 22% | 10% | 1% |

15. maintaining sidewalks, pedestrian paths, and bike paths

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 2008 | 22% | 44% | 20% | 9% | 6% |
| 2010 | 21% | 44% | 21% | 10% | 4% |
| 2012 | 17% | 48% | 22% | 10% | 3% |

16. providing recreation programs for youth, adults, and seniors

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 2008 | 34% | 45% | 7% | 1% | 12% |
| 2010 | 25% | 49% | 11% | 3% | 12% |
| 2012 | 33% | 48% | 9% | 1% | 10% |

17. protecting the environment on the island and the water quality around the island

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 2008 | 25% | 47% | 11% | 4% | 14% |
| 2010 | 36% | 46% | 8% | 2% | 8% |
| 2012 | 27% | 48% | 11% | 3% | 11% |

18. preparing for a natural disaster, like an earthquake or a windstorm

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 2008 | 12% | 36% | 18% | 7% | 28% |
| 2010 | 10% | 34% | 21% | 9% | 27% |
| 2012 | 16% | 34% | 19% | 5% | 26% |

19. ensuring prompt fire and medical aid call response times

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 2008 | 52% | 22% | 2% | -- | 24% |
| 2010 | 48% | 33% | 3% | 0% | 16% |
| 2012 | 48% | 32% | 4% | 1% | 16% |

20. operating the Community Center at Mercer View

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 2008 | 42% | 33% | 6% | 1% | 18% |
| 2010 | 39% | 35% | 7% | 2% | 18% |
| 2012 | 35% | 40% | 10% | 2% | 14% |

21. preventing crime and protecting the community

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 2008 | 37% | 46% | 8% | 1% | 7% |
| 2010 | 32% | 51% | 11% | 1% | 5% |
| 2012 | 31% | 50% | 13% | 2% | 4% |

22. promoting traffic safety

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 2008 | 16% | 46% | 22% | 10% | 6% |
| 2010 | 14% | 41% | 27% | 11% | 7% |
| 2012 | 14% | 42% | 26% | 14% | 5% |

23. providing amenities at the City's parks, such as sports fields, sports courts, playgrounds, and restrooms

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 2012 | 39% | 46% | 9% | 1% | 5% |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

[END RANDOMIZE]

24. And in terms of public services provided by the City of Mercer Island, do you think that overall the city provides too many services, too few services, or about the right amount of services?

| | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 |
|--------------|------|------|------------|
| Too Many | 5% | 7% | 11% |
| About Right | 83% | 81% | 79% |
| Too Few | 6% | 3% | 3% |
| (Don't Know) | 5% | 9% | 7% |
| (Refused) | 1% | 0% | 0% |

25. If you had to choose only one, which of the following would you choose for the City of Mercer Island? Would you choose to... (RANDOMIZE CHOICE 1 AND 2)

1. Increase taxes to maintain city services at current levels allowing for population growth and inflation, OR
2. Keep taxes the same, and cut services as needed when population growth and inflation outpace revenues

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|------------|
| Increase taxes to maintain city services at current levels allowing for population growth and inflation | 49% | 39% | 41% |
| Keep taxes the same, and cut services as needed when population growth and inflation outpace revenues | 39% | 48% | 47% |
| (Other) | 0% | 1% | 5% |
| (Neither) | 5% | 4% | 3% |
| (Don't Know) | 5% | 6% | 3% |
| ((DRN) Refused) | 2% | 2% | 1% |

26. Overall, how would you rate your satisfaction with the appearance and condition of the City's Town Center, would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|------------|
| Very Satisfied | 28% | 33% | 36% |
| Somewhat Satisfied | 43% | 44% | 40% |
| Somewhat Dissatisfied | 18% | 16% | 14% |
| Very Dissatisfied | 8% | 4% | 6% |
| (Don't Know/Can't Rate) | 3% | 4% | 4% |

| SCALE | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Don't Know | Refused | Mean |
|-------|-------------------|---|---|-----------------|---|---|---|------------|---------|------|
| | Completely Unsafe | | | Completely Safe | | | | | | |

27. Moving on, I'd like to ask you about your personal safety. Using a scale of one to seven, where 1 is completely unsafe and 7 is completely safe, how you would rate your feeling walking alone in your neighborhood. You can use any number on the scale.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 2008 | 0% | 0% | 1% | 3% | 8% | 23% | 63% | 1% | 0% | 6.44 |
| 2010 | 0% | 1% | 0% | 3% | 8% | 23% | 63% | 2% | 1% | 6.45 |
| 2012 | 1% | 0% | 0% | 3% | 9% | 20% | 65% | 2% | 0% | 6.46 |

28. Again from one to seven where one is completely unsafe and seven is completely safe, how would you rate your feeling walking alone in the City's town center?

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 2008 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 9% | 26% | 60% | 3% | 0% | 6.48 |
| 2010 | 0% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 7% | 22% | 65% | 2% | 0% | 6.48 |
| 2012 | 0% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 12% | 20% | 62% | 3% | 0% | 6.46 |

Moving on....

29. If there were an earthquake, and your household lost power and access to the City's water system for seven days, how prepared would you say your household is to be completely self sustaining for this time period? Would you say you are...?

| | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 |
|-----------------------|------|------|-------------|
| Completely Prepared | 12% | 12% | 12% |
| Mostly Prepared | 46% | 44% | 44% |
| Mostly Unprepared | 31% | 33% | 33% |
| Completely Unprepared | 10% | 10% | 10% |
| (Don't Know) | 2% | 1% | 1% |

30. How satisfied are you with the city's efforts to keep you informed through printed and electronic newsletters, the City's website, and local news media? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|------------|
| Very Satisfied | 34% | 34% | 34% |
| Somewhat Satisfied | 51% | 51% | 49% |
| Somewhat Dissatisfied | 8% | 7% | 7% |
| Very Dissatisfied | 2% | 2% | 4% |
| (Don't Know/Can't Rate) | 5% | 5% | 5% |
| (Refused) | 1% | 0% | 0% |

31. For statistical purposes only, what year were you born? [**RECORD YEAR - VALID RANGE: 1900-1994: TERMINATE >= 1994**] [IF "Refused" ==> "Would you say you are age..." READ RESPONSES IN Q4]

32. [AGE - CODE AGE FROM PREVIOUS QUESTION]

| | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 |
|-------|------|------|------|
| 18-24 | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| 25-34 | 4% | 5% | 4% |
| 35-44 | 15% | 16% | 15% |
| 45-59 | 34% | 33% | 34% |
| 60+ | 46% | 45% | 46% |

33. Do you own or rent your apartment or home?

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Own/buying | 86% | 87% | 85% |
| Rent | 12% | 10% | 12% |
| (Don't Know/Refused) | 2% | 3% | 2% |

34. How many children under the age of 18 live in your home? [**RECORD NUMBER, VALID RANGE 0-15**]

| | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|
| 0 | 60% | 63% | 65% |
| 1 | 13% | 11% | 13% |
| 2 | 18% | 20% | 14% |
| 3 or more | 7% | 6% | 8% |
| Refused | 1% | -- | 1% |

THANK YOU!

Appendix 4: Approved 2013-2018 6 year Capital Improvement Project List

Six Year Park CIP Projections

| Project ID | Project Name | Priority | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|------------|---|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Homestead Field | | | | | | | |
| | Implement master plan improvements | 3 | | | | | | |
| | | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | Mercerdale Park | | | | | | | |
| | Trail overlay and widening for multi-use | 2 | | \$0 | | | | |
| | Master Plan w/Thrift Shop | 2 | \$25,000 | | | | | |
| | | | \$25,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | I-90 Lid Park | | | | | | | |
| | Sculpture Park Improvements | 2 | | | | | \$150,000 | |
| | Trail asphalt overlay | 1 | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$135,342 | \$158,350 |
| | Picnic Shelter Upgrade | 3 | | | | | | \$0 |
| | Restroom at Area C | 2 | | | | | | \$0 |
| | | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$285,342 | \$158,350 |
| | Island Crest Park | | | | | | | |
| | Ballfield Lights Replacement | 1 | | | \$383,000 | | | |
| | North Field Drainage Improvements | 1 | \$97,286 | | | | | |
| | | | \$97,286 | \$0 | \$383,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | Parks Open Space/ Vegetation Management | | | | | | | |
| | Open space veg plan - (includes \$65K/yr Levy funds) | 1 | \$262,104 | \$266,908 | \$329,022 | \$339,583 | \$350,566 | \$361,989 |
| | Property surveys and encroachment mitigation | 2 | \$0 | \$0 | \$12,818 | \$13,331 | \$13,864 | \$14,419 |
| | Pioneer Park/Engstrom OS trail improvements | 1 | \$5,436 | \$5,654 | \$12,818 | \$13,331 | \$13,864 | \$14,419 |
| | Pioneer Park/ Engstrom forest mgmt plan - (includes \$77K/yr Levy fund) | 1 | \$142,780 | \$148,491 | \$154,431 | \$157,528 | \$160,749 | \$164,099 |
| | | | \$410,320 | \$421,053 | \$509,089 | \$523,773 | \$539,043 | \$554,925 |
| 7 | Regional Trails (King County Levy) | | | | | | | |
| | Trail construction | | \$80,000 | \$60,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | | \$80,000 | \$60,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 7 | Open Space/Land Purchases | | | | | | | |
| | Park/Open Space land purchase opportunities | 2 | | | | | | |
| | | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | Small Parks, Street Ends and Other | | | | | | | |
| | Parks and Recreation 6 Year Plan | 1 | \$50,000 | | | | | |
| | Clarke Beach Shoreline Restoration/Bulkhead Improvements | 2 | | | | | | \$126,500 |
| | Clarke Beach Restroom Remodel | 3 | | | | | \$0 | |
| | Off Leash Park Expansion Opportunities | 3 | | | | | | |
| | Groveland Beach Dock Repair and Shoreline Improvements | 2 | | | \$400,340 | | | |
| | Groveland Beach Restroom Remodel | 3 | | | | | | \$297,440 |
| | Street end improvements | 2 | | \$306,831 | | | \$150,000 | |
| | Mercerdale Park sign and community sign board | 3 | | | | \$0 | | |
| | Pioneer Park path lighting | 3 | | | | | | \$100,000 |
| | Roanoke Playground Equipment | 3 | | | | | | \$86,020 |
| | Healthy Living Wellness Equipment | 2 | | \$27,649 | | | | |
| | | | \$50,000 | \$334,480 | \$400,340 | \$0 | \$150,000 | \$609,960 |

| Project ID | | Priority | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|------------|---|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | South Mercer Playfield | | | | | | | |
| | Replace playground equipment | 2 | | | \$0 | \$93,013 | | |
| | Replace synthetic turf at IMS soccer | 2 | | | | \$548,000 | | |
| | | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$641,013 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | Luther Burbank Park | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Park improvements (minor capitol repairs) | 1 | \$110,000 | \$110,000 | \$110,000 | \$110,000 | \$110,000 | \$110,000 |
| | Playground Replacement | 1 | \$328,250 | | | | | |
| | Amphitheatre ReDesign | 3 | | | | | \$0 | |
| | LBP Shoreline Phase II (Calkins Point) | 1 | \$35,000 | \$315,308 | | | | |
| | | | \$473,250 | \$425,308 | \$110,000 | \$110,000 | \$110,000 | \$110,000 |
| | Reoccurring Park Projects | | | | | | | |
| | Parks Signage Plan | 1 | \$5,000 | \$5,000 | \$5,000 | \$5,000 | \$5,000 | \$5,000 |
| | Emergency repairs | 1 | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | \$40,000 |
| | Park furnishings | 1 | \$15,000 | \$15,000 | \$15,000 | \$15,000 | \$15,000 | \$15,000 |
| | Building repairs | 1 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 |
| | Project repairs | 1 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 |
| | | | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 |
| | MICEC | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Master Plan | 2 | | | \$16,875 | | | |
| | West Property Boundry Fence | 2 | | | | | \$50,000 | |
| | | | \$0 | \$0 | \$16,875 | \$0 | \$50,000 | \$0 |
| | Totals | | | | | | | |
| | Total Park Projects | | \$1,255,856 | \$1,360,841 | \$1,539,304 | \$1,394,786 | \$1,254,385 | \$1,553,235 |

Appendix 5: Potential grant funding sources

Recreation and Conservation Office

PO Box 40917
Olympia WA 98504-0917
Telephone: (360) 902-3000
TTY: (360) 902-1996
E-mail: info@rco.wa.gov
Web: www.rco.wa.gov

Who Can Apply?

- Local governments
- Special purpose districts
- State agencies
- Federal agencies
- Tribes
- Nonprofits
- Private landowners
- Corporations

Competitive Selection Process

The grant process varies by program but is open and competitive.

Generally, grant applications are reviewed by staff and citizen committees, who score the applications based on criteria established by the funding boards or agencies, or based on their fit to strategic plans or national priorities.

The committees submit ranked lists of projects to the funding boards or agencies for consideration.

In some cases, the boards then submit prioritized lists of projects to the Governor, Legislature, or federal agencies for approval.

Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Support Washington's Economy

Washington State is blessed with a rich, natural heritage – from the Pacific Ocean, to the Olympic and Cascade Mountain Ranges, to forests, deserts, and lake studded landscapes. These very natural places not only provide residents and visitors with places to relax, rejuvenate, and recreate, but permanently protect these places to help preserve and drive Washington's economy, accounting for 3.5 percent of gross state product.

The national Outdoor Industry Foundation reports that Washington's active outdoor recreation:

- Contributes more than \$11.7 billion annually to Washington's economy.
- Supports 115,000 jobs across the state.
- Generates \$650 million in annual state tax revenue.
- Produces \$8.5 billion annually in retail sales and services

In addition, parks can help people stay healthy, reducing health care costs, and help reduce the costs of flooding, fires, and other natural disasters

Ensuring a Wise Investment

The Recreation and Conservation Office administers 15 different grant programs aimed at developing outdoor recreation facilities and conserving wildlife habitat and farmland.

Without this state investment in Washington's great outdoors, many local communities would not have the resources to do this important work and opportunities could be lost.

Leveraging Outside Funding

Many of these grant programs are funded with federal dollars. Since 2005, the Recreation and Conservation Office has brought in an average of nearly \$54 million in federal funding each biennium.

The town of Wilson Creek, 30 miles north of Moses Lake, used a \$13,000 Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program grant to renovate its community park.

Case Studies

Vancouver's Park Renovation Attracts \$250 million in Investments

The City of Vancouver spent \$6 million to renovate Esther Short Park downtown. The improvements helped attract \$250 million in new capital investment, including apartments and a hotel and convention center.

Trail Users Spend \$45 Million

Trail users on the Methow Valley trails system report spending \$1,469 per trip, for direct expenditures of \$45 million in 2005.

People buying real estate in the valley are willing to pay more than 11 percent more for property near natural amenities such as a trail or publicly owned land.

In addition to federal funding, Recreation and Conservation Office grants bring in local community funding as well. Most grant recipients are required to match the grant with their own resources—cash, staff labor, equipment, materials, and donations. Grant recipients have contributed more than \$950 million in matching resources.

Providing for Recreation

Parks

Several grant programs provide funding for parks.

- Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account
- Land and Water Conservation Fund
- Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program
- Youth Athletic Facilities

These programs provide funding to acquire land and to renovate, build, and equip outdoor facilities, including parks, ball fields, skateboard parks, spray parks, and pools. Grants also fund projects that create access to the waterfront.

Trails

Trails, whether connecting urban areas or providing a backcountry experience, are funded primarily through three grant programs.

- Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities
- Recreational Trails Program
- Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program

These programs provide grants to buy land, develop trails, and support trail activities, such as planning, maintenance, education, and law enforcement

Boating

There are several grant programs that help Washington meet the needs of boaters. These programs provide grants to acquire, develop, and renovate boating facilities for different types of boats from yachts to canoes.

- Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account
- Boating Facilities Program
- Boating Infrastructure Grant

- Land and Water Conservation Fund
- Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program

Shooting Ranges

One grant program, the Firearms and Archery Range Recreation program, provides funding to support archery and firearm ranges. It provides grants to acquire, develop, and renovate firearm and archery training and practice facilities. It also funds equipment purchases, safety and environmental improvements, noise abatement, and liability insurance.

Conserving Wildlife Habitat and Farmland

Conserving Habitat

There are multiple programs aimed at protecting wildlife habitat.

- Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account
- Land and Water Conservation Fund
- Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program

These grants allow for land purchases and restoration to help conserve unique sensitive and endangered wildlife and plant species.

Salmon Recovery

These programs provide grants to protect and restore salmon habitat.

- Salmon recovery
- Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program
- Family Forest Fish Passage Program
- Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration
- Puget Sound Critical Stock

Farmland Preservation

One grant program, the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program, provides grants to protect valuable farmland. Grants may be used to buy voluntary land preservation agreements, also called agricultural conservation easements, which ensure protection of the property for farming into the future.



KING CONSERVATION DISTRICT ASSESSMENT FUNDING INVESTED IN THE CITY OF MERCER ISLAND

GRANT AWARDS - The District awards grants to local governments, nonprofit organizations, tribes, and other agencies to improve natural resources and increase regional conservation. District funds for projects listed below were collected from an annual, per-parcel assessment for projects in partnership with Member Jurisdictions and/or the three watershed forums. These monies support high-impact projects in both urban and rural areas and are often matched with funding from state, federal, and other sources. For more information on these projects or about the grant programs, please contact Jessica Saavedra at (425) 282-1906 or Jessica.Saavedra@kingcd.org. Visit our website at www.kingcd.org and find us on facebook.

King Conservation District Assessment Funded Member Jurisdiction Grants in the City of Mercer Island

- 1995, Natural Resource Protection, Enhancement and Education Program, \$ 3,353.48
- **2006, Mercer View Community Center Demonstration Project, \$45,000 (photo right)**
- **2008, Island Crest Trail Project, \$71,000 (photo below left)**
- 2011, Neighborhood Tree Planting Program, \$5,870.45
- 2012, Luther Burbank Shoreline Design, \$45,000



Summary of King Conservation District – City of Mercer Island Member Jurisdiction Funding Available for Grants or Services



| | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1994-2011 Assessment Collections | \$174,267.33 |
| 2012 Assessment Collections | \$14,958.37 |
| Total Assessment Collections | \$189,225.70 |
| Total Amount of Assessments Utilized to Date (see list of grants and/or services above) | \$178,234.97 |
| Amount Available Today to Utilize for Grants or Services as of 6/20/2013 | \$10,990.73 |
| Estimated 2013 Rates & Charges Collections | \$15,032.83 |
| Estimated Total Amount Available to Utilize for Grants or Services (including estimated 2013 collections, subject to change) | \$26,023.56 |
| Under-Utilized Funding Collected 5 or more years ago | -0- |

King Conservation District Assessment Funded WRIA 8 Grants in the City of Mercer Island



In 2009, the District awarded a \$20,000 grant to Stewardship Partners for the **WRIA 8 Rain Garden Training and Installation Project**. Three rain gardens were installed throughout the watershed, including one at **Mercer Island High School (photo left)**. Design and construction was estimated at \$4,000 per rain garden and they were installed by students and residents in partnership with Rain Dog Designs and the Friends of the Cedar River Watershed.

Conservation Services

The District provides services to landowners, cities and other organizations. Examples of District-contracted services includes project management and design, engineering, native bare root plants, and fresh water and marine riparian and wetland enhancement projects. For more information about conservation services, please contact Brandy Reed by at (425) 282-1924 or Brandy.Reed@kingcd.org.

- 1999-2000, Ellis Park Pond Enhancement, \$ 7,811.04
- 2006, Luther Burbank Shoreline Enhancement Project, Total Project Cost \$ 17,400 (\$17,200 from KCD funds, \$200 from Mercer Island funds)



Landowner Incentive Program (LIP) Cost-Share Awards

The District supports conservation practices on private property by providing **financial support to landowners** who purchase and install mechanisms that promote conservation. Landowner expenses associated with pre-approved conservation practices are matched with LIP cost-share funding at a ratio of 50 to 90 percent of the total cost of projects. For more information please visit our web page at www.kingcd.org/programs-landowner-incentive.htm or contact Rachel Konrady at (425) 282-1907 or Rachel.Konrady@kingcd.org

- 2008, \$13,000 for Heavy Use Protection Area Best Management Practice Implementation (on private property within the city limits)





Wild Places in City Spaces Grants: the Urban Reforestation and Habitat Restoration Fund

NOT AVAILABLE IN 2013 AND 2014



The urban reforestation and habitat restoration grant fund

Wild Places in City Spaces provides grants up to \$12,000 to volunteer organizations, community groups and government agencies for projects reforesting urban areas and restoring habitat within the Urban Growth Area of King County and incorporated cities.

Examples of projects that can be funded

Removing invasive species and planting native plants in wooded area near another natural area; stream and upland restoration including stewardship training that includes field activities; placement of woody debris and invasive plant removal. See [past examples](#).

Grant amount and deadline

There is no minimum request and the maximum request is \$12,000. The deadline is Feb. 29, 2012.

Eligibility

Proposals must meet the following criteria:

- Must have on-the-ground benefits.
- Provide public access (with appropriate restrictions to protect sensitive resources).
- Address or promote a reforestation or restoration benefit that is scientifically demonstrable, such as increase the diversity of urban forest stands, or improve wildlife habitats.

Conditions

- Awards typically do not exceed an 18-month period.
- A compelling public benefit is required for those projects located on private land.

[Apply for a grant](#)

For more information about Wild Places in City Spaces grants, please contact [Ken Pritchard](#), Grant Exchange coordinator, King County [Department of Natural Resources and Parks](#).

Related information

- [The Dirt: volunteer opportunities](#)
- [Animals, plants and habitat](#)
- [Forestry services](#)
- [Environmental grants and awards](#)
- [Environmental stewardship](#)

Related agencies

- [Department of Natural Resources and Parks](#)
- [Water and Land Resources Division](#)



Criteria for eligible projects and activities

King County Flood Control District Sub-Regional Opportunity Fund

Consistent with the authority granted in state statute, Flood Control District Resolution 2008-10.2 established the criteria for eligible projects and activities under the Sub-Regional Opportunity Fund.

- Funds can be spent for flood control, stormwater control and cooperative watershed management projects.
- Funds spent on watershed management projects consisting of salmon habitat protection projects **must be linked to the construction of a flood or stormwater project.**
- The authority to spend Flood District funds for flood control and stormwater control is provided in [RCW 86.15.110*](#), and [RCW 86.15.035*](#) adds the watershed management category, which is linked to [RCW 39.34.190*](#).

An explanation of each of the eligible categories follows:

1. Flood control improvements may be extended, enlarged, acquired or constructed, provided a comprehensive plan of development for flood control has been developed and the improvement contributes to the objectives of that plan and the plan has been submitted to and approved by the [Washington State Department of Ecology](#). See [RCW 86.15.110 \(1\) and \(2\).](#)**
2. Stormwater control improvements may be extended, enlarged, acquired or constructed, provided a comprehensive plan for stormwater control has been prepared for the area and the improvement is consistent with the stormwater plan. See [RCW 86.15.110 \(1\) and \(2\).](#)**
3. Watershed management projects identified in watershed management partnerships or other intergovernmental agreements for the purposes of water supply, water quality, and water resource and habitat protection and management. See [RCW 86.15.035*](#). The Board of Supervisors has directed that projects in this category that consist of salmon habitat protection projects **must demonstrate a link** to flooding or stormwater projects. This third category ties into [RCW 39.34.190 - .200*](#), and under these statutory provisions, up to 10 percent of District revenues (the equivalent of the amount of the Opportunity Fund) may be used for the implementation of watershed management plans, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - Watershed plans developed under [chapter 90.82 RCW*](#);

Related information

- [Environmental grants & awards](#)
- [King County watersheds map](#)
- [Environmental data & trends](#)
- [Stormwater services](#)

Related agencies

- [King County Flood Control District](#)
- [King County Council](#)
- [Department of Natural Resources and Parks](#)
- [Water and Land Resources Division](#)

- Salmon recovery plans developed under [chapter 77.85 RCW*](#);
- Watershed management elements of comprehensive land use plans developed under the Growth Management Act, [chapter 36.70A RCW*](#);
- Watershed management elements of shoreline master programs developed under the Shoreline Management Act, [chapter 90.58 RCW*](#);
- Nonpoint pollution action plans developed under the Puget Sound water quality management planning authorities of [chapter 90.71 RCW*](#) and [chapter 400-12 WAC*](#);
- Other comprehensive management plans addressing watershed health at a WRIA level* or sub-WRIA basin level;
- Coordinated water system plans under [chapter 70.116 RCW*](#) and similar regional plans for water supply; and
- Any combination of the foregoing plans in an integrated watershed management plan.

*External link.

** In categories (1) and (2) above, construction improvements require the development of preliminary engineering studies and plans, and such studies and plans must be on file with the [King County River and Floodplain Management Section](#), which functions as the service provider to the District. For all projects, cost estimates and underlying data must be provided, and the benefit provided by the improvement must be described. See [RCW 86.15.110 \(3\), \(4\) and \(5\)](#)

*



2013 Youth Sports Facilities Grant Fund Program Policies and Project Selection Guidelines

Section I.

Introduction and Background:

The General Purpose of the Youth Sports Facilities Grant Fund

The King County Council in Ordinance No. 10454, adopted basic criteria to define the purpose of the "Youth Sports Facilities Grant Fund":

1. The funds shall be made available to develop, renovate, or repair sports facilities primarily serving persons under 21 years of age, including those located in low- and moderate-income communities within King County.
2. A sports facility is defined as any structure or field that is intended to be used primarily for athletic purposes.

In addition, the Council requested that this program do the following:

3. Encourage the leveraging of funds from other sources;
4. Hold an annual request-for-proposal (RFP) process that is integrated as much as possible with the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program; and
5. Minimize administrative costs.

Section II.

Encouraging Community and Public Partnerships

Public areas, including undeveloped parks, fields, and school playgrounds, are already the focus of many neighborhood youth athletic activities. In the case of schools, their fields and often their gyms are generally available to and used by youth sports organizations and the surrounding community in the off hours. Sometimes a field that has fallen into disrepair needs only a modest investment to rehabilitate it (and perhaps a commitment from a youth sports organization or the community to help maintain it) in order for the field to be usable again to the school, youth sports organizations, and the community. Other public lands have the same potential for sports use with a modest investment. Consequently, these policies stress a partnership between public entities with suitable property and the surrounding community or neighborhood including and especially local youth sports organizations.

A. Eligible Activities

Grant funds are available for capital expenses to develop, renovate, or repair sports facilities that increase recreational or athletic opportunities primarily serving persons younger than 21 years of age. Funds are not available for design work (architectural/engineering services) or permits. Grant funds cannot be used to reimburse grant recipient's staff salary. Grant funds cannot be used to purchase items that are not permanently in place, such as balls and uniforms.

Sports facilities are defined as structures, fields, or spaces intended to be used primarily for athletic purposes. Examples of past grant projects include ball fields, ball courts, playgrounds, BMX courses, and skate parks, among others. The application can only address one site or facility. Maximum award is \$75,000, and we discourage any project requesting less than \$5,000.

Projects located on publicly owned property are optimal, such as a school, a city, the county, a park district, or other public entities. Projects may be located on private land if the applying youth sports organization or community group is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit and has free and clear title to the property or a long-term lease. Projects should be completed within two years of award. Exceptions may apply.

B. Eligible Geographic Areas

Any area in King County, Washington is eligible.

C. Eligible Applicants/Recipients

This program emphasizes partnerships between community groups and public entities. Applications for projects occurring on publicly owned property must be jointly submitted by a community group or youth sports organization and a public entity. We strongly encourage the development of a long-term use agreement to govern use of the property and assign maintenance responsibilities. The general public must have access to the facility. See Legal and Contractual Requirements, Section IV, for further details.

King County will contract with the public entity for the funds, unless that entity requests the County contract with the community group or sports organization, in which case that group must have 501(c)(3) status. This is a reimbursable grant—once the County receives evidence that the work has been completed, the County will reimburse the contracting agency.

D. Matching Requirements

The program is designed to leverage funds from other sources and requires a 1:4 match requirement. This means that applicants must provide \$1 for every \$4 requested. Match will be evaluated based on its adequacy in completing a quality project more than on simply meeting the match requirements.

Match Criteria:

1. Resources (cash, volunteer services, donations, etc.) can only be credited toward match requirements after the applicant is awarded a notice to proceed upon contracting. Design time and permits can be credited toward match prior to signed contracts. Applicants must keep records of all match resources expended in order to receive full reimbursement.
2. A match may include cash, volunteer labor, donated supplies, or professional services, such as design, engineering, or professional construction.
3. General labor will be valued at \$15 an hour. Volunteer time devoted to fundraising and completing the project application is **not** considered part of the match.
4. Volunteer labor in the form of professional services shall be valued at the reasonable and customary value of the product or service contributed by the professional to the proposed project. Any professional services claimed as a match must be directly related to the project. Please refer to <http://www.workforceexplorer.com> in order to determine hourly wage.
5. At least 25% of the required match must come from the community or sports organization.
6. At least 50% of the required match must come from the public entity.
7. Assistance or funds from King County will not be accepted as match, nor will any Federal Community Development Block Grant funding.
8. The amount and type of match must be appropriate to the needs of the proposed project. The applicant must be prepared to justify that each element of the match, in the amount proposed, is required to complete the proposed project.
9. Match contribution may be pledged by the donors at the time of application as opposed to being collected and in-hand. However, the pledged match must be secure; that is, the applicant must have written evidence to support each element of the match from each donor.
10. If the application does not meet the match requirements, the application may be considered ineligible or receive zero points under this evaluation section.

Requesting a Community Match Reduction:

If the project will be located in and will serve a predominantly low- and moderate-income community, and if the community or youth sports organization is unable to meet the 25% match requirement, applicants may request a community match reduction. Applicants must submit a letter requesting a reduction in community match. The letter must:

- Explain why the reduction is requested
- Confirm that the public agency will make up match difference
- Be signed by both the community group and public agency

Section III. Evaluation and Rating Criteria

Applications meeting the match requirements will be evaluated and rated based on the criteria below. Incomplete application submittals will receive a deduction of five (5) points. Although letters of support are encouraged, excessive use of appended materials is neither encouraged nor to your advantage. An evaluation committee consisting of staff from King County Parks will evaluate applications and rank them by score. This committee will also hold in-person reviews with applicants. Though not mandatory, it is highly recommended that you attend these reviews, usually occurring in September. Using a projection of total funds available, staff will make recommendations to the director for approval. When the Council passes the budget in November, the recommended awards become final and contracting can proceed.

A. Neighborhood/Community Impact (+ 0 to 20 points)

The proposed project addresses a **severe deficiency and high-need** for the particular type of youth sports facility in the service area (evaluated in relation to type and size of project). Maximum points will be awarded to projects addressing a high priority community youth sports facility need. A project will receive zero points if the need for the project is not documented. Applicants need to define the service area. Need and project impact can be established by including information about conditions of existing facilities in relation to populations and program enrollment, if applicable. Examples of documenting need include park plans, community studies, GIS documents, or minutes from public meetings.

B. Project Management (+ 0 to 15 points)

Maximum points will be awarded to projects that are carefully planned and clearly ready to proceed as soon as a grant award is available. The elements of a good plan include:

1. A well-defined scope of work and how the requested YSFG funding plays a role.
2. A detailed time frame. This can be depicted on the budget exhibit.
3. An indication that the applicant has provided for any specialized knowledge or expertise necessary to accomplish the project.
4. Evidence that there is well-established coordination between the joint applicants.
5. Any necessary permits need to be identified and steps taken to obtain them documented.
6. Applicant needs to describe how the facility will be maintained to a safe and playable standard.

C. Project Design (+ 0 to 15 points)

Maximum points will be awarded to projects that are thoughtfully designed and consider the following elements: appropriate and quality materials, function and future needs, accessibility, efficiencies, maintenance, aesthetics, space relationships, and sustainable or green design. For example, an application requesting funds for a synthetic turf will generally outscore an application requesting funds for a grass field. It is advisable to provide a site and facility design document if one is available.

D. Project Budget (+ 0 to 10 points)

Maximum points will be awarded to projects that provide reasonable and reliable budget estimates. Budgets should be detailed enough that reviewers clearly understand where grant funds will be directed and how the costs of the remaining project items will be covered. Please see Example Budget on the [YSFG website](#) for guidance.

E. Quality of Match (+ 0 to 10 points)

Maximum points will be awarded for demonstrating that applicants have a diverse match readily available and sufficient to complete a quality project. For example, evidence of a secure match consisting of cash could be a bank statement or a resolution from the organization committing a specific amount for the project. If the match is volunteer time, pledge sheets of individual commitments with specific time amounts totaling the proposed match is convincing evidence that the match is secure.

Match will be evaluated based on its adequacy in completing a quality project as well as meeting the program requirements.

F. Bonus Points

Five (5) bonus points will be awarded if the application was submitted previously and applicant was advised to make revisions to the project which is reflected in the current application.

Fifteen (15) bonus points will be awarded if the project meets either condition below:

1. The project is located in and will serve a low/moderate-income community. The applicant must show that the project is located in a Census tract that is predominantly (51%) low- and moderate-income (defined as 80% of the median income).

YSFG program staff can provide the Census data. Applicants wishing to qualify for the bonus points are urged to address this issue well before applications are due.

2. The project is located at an elementary school where 40% or more of the students are on the reduced and/or free lunch program. Schools can provide the documentation necessary to receive credit for these bonus points.



For more than 30 years government and non profit groups across King County have used the Conservation Futures Tax (CFT) to protect from development 111,000 acres of land, forests, shorelines, greenways and trails. Funding has supported such diverse projects as Seattle's Duwamish Head Greenbelt, development rights on the Snoqualmie Forest and Puget Sound shoreline in Burien. Parks have been built, salmon habitat restored, and our quality of life improved.

In many cases CFT made the difference between parcels of land being lost to development or keeping it as open space to benefit our environment, health, economy and quality of life. The success of CFT is attributed to:

1. Strong leadership from elected leaders, volunteers, advocates and residents.
2. Grants to cities that support open space priorities in local plans;
3. The requirement of a 100 percent match from other sources.

Learn more about the [history of Conservation Future programs](#).

Conservation Futures Accomplishments

- \$300 million in CFT funds and over \$150 million in matching funds have preserve the irreplaceable
- 108,6000 acres in King County including Maury Island
- 3,200 acres of urban parks and greenways
- Start up funding to preserve over 12,000 acres of farmland in the 1980's and 300 acres since 2000
- 4,700 acres of watershed and salmon habitat
- Critical links connecting regional trails and urban greenbelts.



Get Active; Get Involved

- Watch for vacancies and apply to advisory and citizen committees
- [Volunteer](#) for parks and habitat restoration events in your community
- Share your support or opposition for projects during public processes
- Build appreciation for the legacy—tell friends about the cool places to have fun
- [Enjoy the outdoors, find fresh food, advocate, volunteer](#)



Already involved in resource land conservation?

- Mentor a young person; show them the ropes
- Tell your story and the power of CFT partnerships
- Think of the future and how to protect our quality of life



[Conservation Futures GeoTour is a hit!](#)



[Learn how Conservation Futures preserves open spaces in King County](#) - 12 minute video

See the CFT history

How did we preserve so much green? [See videos](#) of civic and government leaders sharing the local history of protecting farm forests and shorelines over the last 50 years.



[Listen to former Governor D Evans and other leaders of CFT relate their experiences](#)

Executive remarks



[Remarks from King County Executive Dow Constantine the 30th anniversary of Conservation Futures](#)

The Conservation Futures GeoTour

Hi Geocachers, We love your comments and feedback. Our [Facebook page](#) is another place to comment and share photos of your adventures!

Learn more about the tour and how you can get involved in Geocaching by [watching the short video](#). (length 3:45)

History of the Conservation Futures Program

In the early 1970s the Washington State Legislature passed a series of environmental protection laws including the Conservation Futures Tax. The Legislature stated that it was a 'fundamental and inalienable right' of citizens to have a healthy and pleasant environment. Lead sponsor of the CFT, Washington State Senator Alan Bluechel of Kirkland, had the foresight to know counties needed a funding mechanism to protect and preserve resource lands. In 1982, King County became the first county to use CFT funds on the recommendation of the Farmlands Preservation Task Force.

Read more about the [history of Conservation Future programs](#) in Washington State at [HistoryLink.org](#).

For questions about this program, please contact [David Tiemann](#) at 206-296-7775.

News and announcements

August 27, 2013

[Last chance to earn a geoco while touring beautiful King County parks and trails](#)

October 2, 2012

[Take a GeoTour of King County Parks and earn a commemorative coin](#) - Bothel Reporter

Fall, 2012

[Three stories on Conservation Futures](#) - 1.5MB PDF Water Tenders Newsletter

August 28, 2012

[Leaders laud land program 30 years of conservation](#) - TI Issaquah Press

August 28, 2012

[Why King County held a par for a property tax](#) - KPLU New

Appendix 6: Land conservation strategies

Land Conservation Strategies

Source: [Municipal Research and Services Center](#)

Funding options for park and open space acquisition

- Impact fees
- Real estate excise tax
- Conservation futures tax
- General obligation bond
- Fee-in-lieu of dedication of parks and open space
- Grants
- Purchase of development rights program (would still need funding, e.g., bond measure)

Non-monetary options for park and open space acquisition

- Parks and/or open space dedication requirement as part of subdivision
- Density bonus or clustering for preservation of open space
- Density transfer
- Development agreements (not involving fee-in-lieu of dedication)
- Transfer of development rights program
- Less than fee simple - purchase of development rights; conservation easements
- King County four-to-one program

Other incentives for land preservation in open space

- Current use tax assessment

More detail on these options is presented below:

Impact Fees

Impact fees are charges assessed against newly-developing property that attempt to recover the cost incurred by a local government in providing the public facilities required to serve the new development. For counties and cities planning under the Growth Management Act, impact fees are specifically authorized under [RCW 82.02.090\(7\)](#) only for: "(1) public streets and roads; (2) **publicly owned parks, open space, and recreation facilities**; (3) school facilities; and (4) fire protection facilities in jurisdictions that are not part of a fire district." (emphasis added) Typically, if impact fees are imposed, these take the place of a fee-in-lieu program (see below). Impact fees are also authorized under SEPA. The Washington State Environmental Policy Act, [Ch. 43.21C RCW](#), grants broad authority to impose mitigating conditions relating to a project's environmental impacts. Some cities have interpreted SEPA's authority to mitigate environmental impacts to include authority to impose impact fees. A municipality pursuing this course must establish a proper foundation. Local SEPA policies authorizing the exercise of SEPA substantive authority must be adopted and fees imposed must be rationally related to impacts identified in threshold determination documents (primarily environmental checklists) or environmental

impact statements. Fees collected under SEPA may not duplicate fees collected under other sources of authority.

Also see the MRSC Web page on [Impact Fees](#).

Real Estate Excise Tax

A real estate excise tax (REET) is levied on all real estate sales measured by the full selling price, including the amount of any liens, mortgages, and other debts given to secure the purchase. (See [Ch. 82.46 RCW](#).) Also see the discussion of the "Real Estate Excise Tax," in [A Revenue Guide for Washington Counties](#), and MRSC's Web page on [Real Estate Excise Tax](#). The Web page provides information on how various categories of REET funds may be spent.

Conservation Futures Tax

See [RCW 84.34.200 - 84.34.250](#). This levy money may be used solely for the purpose of acquiring rights and interests (such as easements) in real property. Counties that have adopted this tax levy include Clark, Ferry, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Spokane, Thurston, and Whatcom.

Open Space Bond

These would be general obligation bonds, either limited tax general obligation - also called councilmanic bonds - which may be issued by a vote of the county commissioners or unlimited general obligation bonds, which must be approved by 60 percent of the voters, with a voter turnout that is at least 40 percent of those voting in the most recent general election. The county would need to hire a bond counsel if the county decides to issue bonds. If the county decided to authorize the one percent real estate excise tax for conservation areas, the county would probably want to issue councilmanic bonds, pledging the tax receipts for debt service. It would also have to pledge to use general fund monies as a backup, in case the real estate excise tax receipts were insufficient. For more information on bonds, you may want to talk with Judy Cox, MRSC's public finance consultant.

Fee in Lieu of Parks and Open Space

The fee-in-lieu of parks and open space option must be voluntary and is authorized in [RCW 82.02.020](#).

In Washington, local governments have two basic sources of authority for requiring developers to dedicate land for parks: [Ch. 58.17 RCW](#), the State Subdivision Law, and [Ch. 43.21C RCW](#), the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). Under the state subdivision law, cities and towns can insure that developers install appropriate improvements, including parks, recreation, and playground improvements, through their power to approve or disapprove proposed subdivisions. When the dedication of land is not practical or feasible, some cities and counties have provided for the collection of fees from developers in lieu of land dedications pursuant to "voluntary

agreements" adopted under [RCW 82.02.020](#) or as part of a mitigation condition imposed under SEPA.

Under [RCW 82.02.020](#), a county or city may enter into a voluntary agreement with a subdivision developer to allow a payment in lieu of a dedication of land or to mitigate any direct impacts that have been identified as a consequence of the proposed development or subdivision. The permitting agency must be able to establish that an impact fee collected pursuant to a voluntary agreement is "reasonably necessary as a direct result of the proposed development or plat." Funds collected under voluntary agreements must be held in a reserve account and expended on agreed upon capital improvements. Fees must also be expended within five years or be refunded with interest. Court decisions, such as [Vintage Construction Company, Inc. v. City of Bothell](#), 83 Wn. App. 605 (1996), have required cities to demonstrate that the fee be related to the value of the land that might otherwise be dedicated.

You may also be interested in the Washington Supreme Court decision, [Isla Verde v. Camas](#), 146 Wn.2d (7/11/02). This decision addresses the nexus between an open space requirement for a subdivision and the impacts of a particular development.

Grants

See these two links for potential grants for acquisition of park land and open space:

- MRSC's [Grant Resources for Local Governments](#)
- State of Washington's [Infrastructure Database](#) - You can use the database to find potential grant funding resources for park acquisition

Purchase of Development Rights

Many purchase of development rights programs (as well as transfer of development rights programs) have been used to preserve farmlands. Bainbridge Island and San Juan County have developed programs to purchase open space, which may include environmentally critical areas such as wetlands. A funding source, such as a bond issue, would need to be identified for a purchase of development rights program.

Park or Open Space Dedication Requirement

The dedication of land for parks or open space is a typical requirement of subdivisions, as noted above under "Fee in-lieu-of parks." King County requires open space for residential developments of more than four lots, and Sultan requires open space for more than 10 lots.

Density Bonus and Clustering

A density bonus allows the granting of additional dwelling units or floor area beyond the maximum allowed under the zoning in exchange for preserving an amenity at the same or a separate site. Density bonuses are used for many purposes including the preservation of open space and protection of critical areas as well as to promote affordable housing. Density bonuses

are built into planned unit development, planned residential development, and cluster subdivision provisions. Cluster provisions in rural areas may focus on conserving resource lands and promoting larger open space areas consistent with rural character.

Density Transfer

Density transfer involves the transfer of all or part of the permitted density on a parcel to another parcel. Density transfer is also used to protect critical areas and preserve sensitive areas in a natural state.

Development Agreements

Developers may also enter into other agreements with cities that do not involve the payment of money in-lieu-of open space. Such SEPA mitigation agreements might include deferral of subdivision improvements and possibly involve future dedication of land. MRSC legal consultants have advised that these voluntary agreements are not subject to the five-year limitation in [RCW 82.02.020](#).

Conservation Easements

A conservation easement is a legal agreement between a landowner and a land trust or government agency that permanently limits uses of the land in order to protect its conservation values, typically preserving the land as open space or resource land. Conservation easements may be acquired through a purchase or transfer of development rights program or donated on a voluntary basis to a land trust or government agency.

Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Program

TDR involves the removal of the right to develop from land in one area or zoning district and the transfer of that right to land in another area or district, where development is permitted. This is somewhat similar to the density transfer (which is usually limited to a specific adjacent site or development project), although typically TDR involves transferring development rights to other sites (receiving sites), which are sometimes distant from the sending site. TDR programs are commonly used to preserve agricultural lands but may also apply to open space preservation, historic sites, and affordable housing. King County, Spokane County, Bainbridge Island, and Redmond have TDR programs.

King County Four-to-One Program

King County's four-to-one greenway is an innovative program that allows, via a development agreement, the development of one acre of land as urban for every four acres donated as open space. For further information, contact Kim Claussen, King County Department of Development and Environmental Services, 206-296-7167 or E-mail: kimberly.claussen@metrokc.gov.

Current Use Assessment - Open Space

The Washington Open Space Taxation Act ([Ch. 84.34 RCW](#)) allows property owners to have their open space, farm and agricultural, and timber lands valued at their current use rather than at their highest and best use. The current use assessment program helps to preserve private land in open space, farm, and timber use.

Additional Web Resources:

- [King County Parks and Recreation Business Plan](#)
- [More Ways to Play: A Review of Funding Alternatives for Local Park and Recreation Districts](#), by Richard P. Burke, Cascade Policy Institute (Portland, OR) 1998
- [Funding Sources for Greenway Projects](#), Project for Public Spaces
- Trust for Public Land - [Federal Funding Programs](#)
- Washington State Department of Revenue - [Open Space Taxation](#).

In addition, the following items are available on loan from the [MRSC library](#):

- *Protecting Open Space: A Review of Successful Programs and Landowner Perspectives*, Portland (OR) Metro, 1999
- *Open Space: Preservation and Acquisition*, by Ronnie Anne Weiner, Center for the Study of Law and Politics, 1991
- *Open Space Conservation, Investing in Your Community's Economic Health*, Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, 1998 (see "Alternatives for Open Space Financing," pp. 10-23)
- "An Open Space Framework for Pend Oreille County," by Lee Nellis for Pend Oreille County, 1995
- *Growing Greener: Putting Conservation into Local Plans and Ordinances*, by Randall G. Arendt, Island Press, 1999 (see pp. 48 - 49 regarding density bonuses)
- "Financing Land Conservation," by Kim Hopper, *IQ Service Report*, ICMA, vol. 33, no. 5, May 2001
- "Parks & Recreation: One way to pay for the places we play," by Nancy Gladwell and James Sellers, *American City & County*, October 1997
- "Winning Pocketbook Support for Public Facilities," by D. Scot Hunsaker, *P & R*, February 1997
- "Funding Plan," from Edmonds Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Plan, 2001
- "Park Funding and Land Acquisition," from City of Puyallup, Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan, 2002
- "Appendix B, Funding Strategies," from Kirkland, Comprehensive Park, Open Space, and Recreation Plan, 2001
- *Conservation Toolbox: A Handbook for Community Action*, produced by the Evergreen Agenda Project, 1996
- *Open Ground: Effective Local Strategies for Protecting Natural Resources*, by John R. Nolon, Environmental Law Institute, 2003 (see "Part Four: Strategic Acquisition of Open Lands").

Appendix 7: Public Process documentation

The draft plan was posted on the City's website on November 5, 2013. The website also contained a short survey to test whether the plan has captured needs and demands that should be included. The release of the plan was announced in the MI Weekly on November 6. A press release to the Mercer Island Reporter resulted in an online article on November 7 and a print article on November 13. All publicity and the website referenced the public hearing that was conducted at the City Council meeting On December 2, 2013. The public hearing was noticed in the Mercer Island Reporter. Public comment was received through December 6. A concurrent SEPA review was conducted by the Development Services Group. The draft plan received a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS).

Summary of public comment:

Public input responses – 19 total

Written statements and public appearances at December 2 Council meeting (4)

Public hearing comments (2)

Email (1)

Survey monkey responses (11)

SEPA comment (1)

Desire for new Parks and Recreation Facilities

Playground structure within walking distance (location unspecified somewhere south of 40th and east of ICW)

Sailing and boat rental

Frisbee golf

Trail along 84th Ave SE from SE 28th to SE 40th and through to 86th Ave SE to High School campus

Desire to expand or improve facilities

update play structures

More soccer fields*

More community gardens

Better access to Community Center for residents

Improve Mary Wayte pool*

Beach access for swimming and boating

Volunteering to keep parkland in natural state for hiking, scenic views, and wildlife habitat

Gathering area and informal play space in Upper Luther Burbank Park

Conduct a wildlife baseline study of Mercer Island

Maintain the East Seattle old Boys and Girls Club site for Parks and Recreation

Trails (6 separate comments total)*

- Improved safety for pedestrians on East and West Mercer Ways
- bike trails
- Keep the Island Glen trail
- Improve walking on sidewalks
- Hiking on trails
- Waterfront trails

*denotes more than one comment received on this topic

Appendix 8: Resolution 1476 adopting the 2014-2019 City of Mercer Island Parks and Recreation Plan.

**CITY OF MERCER ISLAND
RESOLUTION NO. 1476**

**A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CITY OF MERCER ISLAND 2014-2019
PARK AND RECREATION PLAN**

WHEREAS, in compliance with the Washington State Growth Management Act, Chapter 36.70A RCW, the City of Mercer Island adopted a new Comprehensive Plan in 1994 and has amended the plan since that time; and

WHEREAS, Goal 11 of the Comprehensive Plan sets forth goals and policies for park, open space and trail development and specifically states "more specific policy direction for parks and open space shall be identified in the Parks and Recreation Plan and the Pedestrian and Bicycle Facility Plan"; and

WHEREAS, The Mercer Island Parks and Recreation Department, together with the Mercer Island City Council and the Council's Park and Recreation Subcommittee, have conducted a process to review Mercer Island's program, goals, and planning for parks, open space and recreation, which included opportunities for public input; and

WHEREAS, The Mercer Island Parks and Recreation Department, on the basis of said review, recommended to the City Council adoption of an updated park and recreation plan.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MERCER ISLAND, WASHINGTON, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: Adoption of Park and Recreation Plan.


Consistent with Goal 11 of the City of Mercer Island Comprehensive Plan, the Mercer Island City Council hereby adopts the City of Mercer Island 2014-2019 Park and Recreation Plan as the official Park and Recreation Plan for the City.

Section 2: Effective Date.

This resolution shall take effect and be in force on and after January 22, 2014.


PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MERCER ISLAND, WASHINGTON, AT ITS REGULAR MEETING ON THE 21ST DAY OF JANUARY 2014.

CITY OF MERCER ISLAND



Bruce Bassett, Mayor

ATTEST:



Allison Spietz, City Clerk