



King County Parks and Recreation Park Plan 2024 Edition DRAF

2024 Edition











WILLOWMOOR FARM WILLOWMOOR FARM KING COUNTY PARK SYSTEM

KING COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION Marymoor Park Plan 2024 Edition

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks Parks and Recreation Division 201 South Jackson Street KSC-NR-5700 Seattle, WA 98104

King County Executive Dow Constantine

Department of Natural Resources and Parks John Taylor, Director

Parks and Recreation Division Warren Jimenez, Director

Report Production

Parks and Recreation Division – Content Wendy Gable Collins, KCIT Design and Civic Engagement – Design and Cartography



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King County Parks and Recreation **BARYMOOT BARYMOOT BARYMOOT BARYMOOT BARYMOOT BARYMOOT BARYMOOT BARYMOOT BARYMOOT BARYMOOT BARYMOOT**

2024 Edition

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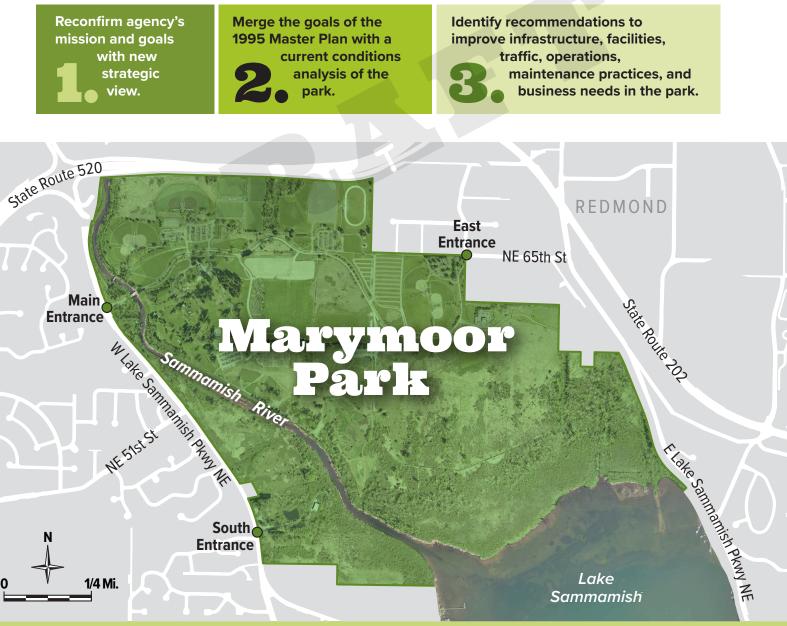
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Executive Summary

Marymoor Park is King County's most active park, attracting over 3 million visitors each year. Marymoor Park is a regional highlight for King County due to its variety of cultural, recreation, natural and community features. This plan uses the 1995 Master Plan as a foundation for capital improvements needed at Marymoor, and lists further improvements needed these thirty years later. This is a capital site planning document to guide the County on the future needs and uses of Marymoor, amidst the growing population of the City of Redmond and continued infrastructure development of Marymoor Village and the light rail station.



Purpose of this plan



Introduction





Your Big Backyard

Mission

Steward, enhance and acquire parks to inspire healthy communities.

Vision

Parks, trails, and natural lands for all, sustained with the cooperative efforts of our community.

Values

Regional and unincorporated area service.

Serve the county-wide population, as well as communities in rural and urban unincorporated King County, through parks, trails and natural lands.

Safety. Ensure that parks, trails and recreation facilities are safe for all visitors.

Equity. Provide public open spaces and recreation opportunities that maximize accessibility, are welcoming and inclusive, and are equitably distributed.

Collaboration. *Pursue partnerships that leverage public dollars, enhance public recreation opportunities, and involve King County residents in the stewardship of open space and recreation assets.* **Innovation.** Approach work creatively to improve service, maximize co-benefits, leverage resources, and drive towards best outcomes.

Conservation. Protect and enhance the ecological values of open space assets, including fish and wildlife habitat, native biodiversity, critical areas, and air and water quality.

Treaty rights. Honor, protect, and preserve the fish and other natural resources that Indian tribes reserved for themselves by the terms of the Treaty of Point Elliott.

Fiscal responsibility. *Maximize the value of public dollars through strategic management while respecting best environmental management practices.*

In addition to Parks Mission and Values that provide guidance for the Division, the King County Parks 2020-2025 Parks, Recreation, Trails and Open Space Levy (Ordinance #18890) developed four goals to continue to direct efforts during this funding period and into the future.

Goal 1.

Take care of King County's existing system of parks and trails, ensuring the system remains clean, safe and open.

Goal 3.

Improve regional trails and mobility, to ensure that essential connections are completed and existing trails are maintained.

Goal 2.

Grow and connect regional open space and natural lands, in order to protect habitat important for fish and wildlife and to provide recreation opportunities.

Goal 4.

Make parks, green spaces, and recreation opportunities more accessible for all King County residents to enjoy.

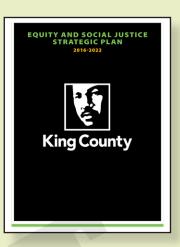
King County Initiatives

King County has a number of forward thinking initiatives and strategic plans that help guide the work of all the divisions in King County's Department and Natural Resources.

EQUITY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

King County is advancing pro-equity policies, decision-making, planning, operations, services, and practices through actions and outcomes affirmed in the *King County Equity and Social Justice (ESJ) Strategic Plan* (2016), a plan that lays out a blueprint for a King County where all people have equitable opportunities to succeed.

<u>Learn more</u>



STRATEGIC CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

Updated in 2020, the *Strategic Climate Action Plan* (SCAP) is King County's plan for climate change. The SCAP plans for preparing for the effects of a changing climate by taking action in partnership with other agencies and organizations as well as acknowledging the challenging and complex burden on frontline communities.

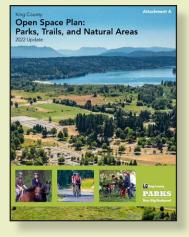
Learn more



KING COUNTY PARKS OPEN SPACE PLAN

The *King County Open Space Plan* is a functional plan of the King County comprehensive Plan. It provides the policy framework for how the county plans, develops, manages, and expands its complex system of parks, trails and open space.

<u>Learn more</u>



CLEAN WATER HEALTHY HABITAT

King County's *Clean Water Healthy Habitat Strategic Plan* aligns work across the entire county enterprise so that all departments are advancing clearly defined environmental goals. Successful implementation of Clean Water Healthy Habitat will achieve better, faster results, incorporate equity practices, and yield higher returns on public investments.

<u>Learn more</u>

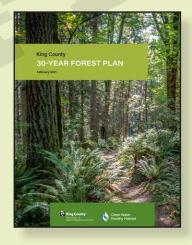




30-YEAR FOREST PLAN

In 2021 King County released its *30-Year Forest Plan*, a blueprint to guide efforts from 2020 to 2050 to maintain and enhance forest cover. The plan lays out forest protection goals for the county's urban and rural forests.

Learn more



DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL SERVICES PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

King County's Department of Local Services (DLS) leads a process to compile a community-developed list of public desires for future services, programs, facilities, and capital improvements. DLS shares these community-identified needs with agencies such as Parks to help develop and build the improvements.



<u>Learn more</u>

Park Planning

Parks is a large provider of recreation facilities, both active and passive, throughout King County. The Division owns and maintains 32,000 acres of open space, including 175 miles of regional trail corridors, over 205 parks and 250 miles of backcountry trails. Additionally, King County Parks owns conservation easements on over 150,000 acres of working forests and ecological lands.



The *King County Open Space Plan* (2022 Update) classifies every park and trail into a two-level classification system, categorizing each park as either a Regional or Local park AND the park's primary purpose (recreation site, regional trail, natural area, multi-use site, or working forest).

Marymoor Park is classified as *Regional* and its primary purpose is a *Recreation Site*.

Regional: Larger sites and facilitiesthat serve as destinations from longerdistances and multiple jurisdictions.Recreation Site: Prevalence oforganized, scheduled activities and/ora variety of recreational uses.Different park classifications requireNatural area

different and varying levels of planning and maintenance. Policy for maintaining recreation sites is defined in the Open Space Plan.

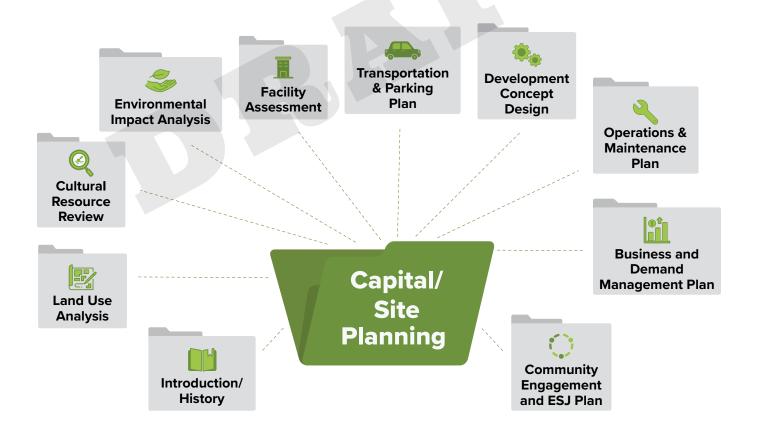
Primary purpose	Regional	Local
Recreation site	Marymoor Park and 15 others	30
Regional trail	23	N/A
Natural area	92	6
Multi-use site	26	20
Working forest	18	N/A

Classification of Parks

- **OS 107** Recreation sites include recreation facilities, receive a higher level of public use, and should be managed to accommodate developed areas for informal, organized or intense recreation. This may include either or both active and passive recreation activities. Developing management plans, or site plans, for parks that receive a high level of public use is paramount to efficiently maintaining the park.
- SO 113 King County will develop management plans to provide direction for the maintenance and stewardship of open space sites, incorporating current targets outlined in initiatives like the Strategic Climate Action Plan, 30-Year Forest Plan, and Clean Water Healthy Habitat. King County should use these plans to measure and evaluate effectiveness and inform future maintenance and management decisions.

This plan details capital improvements needed at Marymoor Park to improve the maintenance and stewardship of the park. A Capital Improvement and Site Plan is broken down into ten unique chapters, or portfolios, that encompass the entirety of the site's plan.

- 1. Introduction/History Background on the site, why a site plan is necessary.
- **2.** Land Use Analysis Restrictions of the site including zoning, acquisition funding source, grants and any other encumbrances.
- 3. Cultural Resource Review Any cultural information pertinent to the site or project footprint.
- 4. Environmental Impact Analysis Documentation of critical areas within the park site.
- 5. Facility Assessment Analysis of any facilities in the park.
- **6. Transportation and Parking Plan** Analysis to examine how traffic flows into and throughout the park, including car, bicycle and pedestrian traffic.
- 7. Development Concept Design Conceptual design of the planned project.
- 8. Operations and Maintenance Plan Annual maintenance and staffing plan for the project or site.
- 9. Business and Demand Management Plan Revenue objectives for the site.
- **10. Community Engagement and Equity and Social Justice (ESJ) Plan** ESJ analysis of site and community engagement in roll-out or development of project.



This plan is structured by each of these unique chapters and provides recommendations for capital improvements or further plans specific to that chapter's goal.

Marymoor Park

Marymoor Park totals roughly 640 acres, making it the largest active park owned and maintained by King County. Over 3 million people visit the park every year to use the variety of amenities Marymoor has to offer, including soccer and baseball fields, the off-leash dog park, the velodrome, the rowing club, trails, as well as the many events hosted at this park year-round.

Marymoor Park is busy enough that, in addition to the Operations Maintenance District dedicated full time to the maintenance and daily upkeep of the park, there is also an administration team fully devoted to Marymoor to help organize and oversee the successful scheduling of events all year long. Balancing the many, sometimes competing, demands in the park can be difficult to maneuver; the Strategic View of Marymoor Park encompasses these different management objectives into a complete management strategy for the park.



STRATEGIC VIEW

Marymoor Park is dedicated to providing a level of public use that balances cultural, passive, active, and revenue generating recreational opportunities while maintaining the unique natural landscape and stewardship of the environment.

ELEMENTS

The County's strategic view is supported by King County Park's Mission, Vision and Values with the following elements that, when taken as a whole, provide a panorama of what the future of Marymoor Park should be:

- **Environmental Stewardship** Conserve and restore natural areas to support wildlife, promote ecological functions, and connect residents to nature and the outdoors.
- **Service** Manage and maintain quality of the regional park facilities, partnerships, and programs through outstanding customer service, stewardship, and sustainable practices.
- Business Development Generate revenue to contribute to the financial sustainability of maintenance operations for all King County Parks. Revenue opportunities must be aligned with Parks mission, vision and values.
- **Cultural Resources** Preserve, protect, and conserve archeological resources, cultural landscapes, historical building structures, and ethnographic resources.
- **Management Zones** Use Zones of Active, Passive, Historical and Conservancy to provide activity levels that guide use, development, maintenance, and preservation.
- **Resource Stewardship** County natural and historical resources are managed in balance with public access and recreation.
- **Inclusivity** Strive to provide accessible, accommodating, and welcoming park and services to diverse residents and regional visitors regardless of age, ability, race, ethnicity and income level.
- **Partnerships** Cultivate partnerships with public, private, and non-profit entities that generate revenue, create efficiencies and/or ensure a sense of community within the park.

Park Recommendations

The 1995 Marymoor Park Master Plan recommendations were developed by King County Parks, in coordination with a Citizen's Advisory Committee, stakeholder groups and the general public during public meetings. Through this process, a working team within Parks developed an extensive list of recommendations for updates to Marymoor Park. A list of these recommendations can be found in appendix 1.

To build upon the comprehensive work done in 1995, a Marymoor Park work team comprised of King County Parks employees developed a list of recommendations to improve the safety, visitor's experience, and maintenance efficiency of the park. This work is in addition to continuing to fulfill recommendations identified in the 1995 plan that still need further action, which have been added to this list to create a comprehensive capital improvement and planning recommendation list for Marymoor Park. This edition is meant to continue executing on our mission to provide recreation opportunities and protect natural and cultural resources and stay true to our values. The recommendations are organized into the Capital Planning categories used by the King County Parks Capital Improvement Program's (CIP) capital planning team. Further information for each recommendation is defined in the relevant chapter below.

2024 Marymoor Park Update Recommendations

PLANNING CATEGORY	2024 RECOMMENDATION	DESCRIPTION
Cultural Resource Review	CR 1. Interpretive and Preservation Plan for the Park	Plan for the Historic District to preserve the historic importance and encourage/include interpretive options within this area.
Facility Analysis	FA 1. Concert stage facility analysis	Analysis to determine lifecycle of current stage and roof, and when the facility will need to be replaced.
	FA 2. Clise Mansion facility analysis	Analysis to determine lifecycle of features within Clise Mansion and timeline for upgrades.
	FA 3. Current structure lifecycle definition and updating process	Develop lifecycles and maintenance timelines for the facilities within the park and any additional assets.
	FA 4. Parking Management System	Transition to upgraded parking pay stations including pay scale options. Also, enforcement software to manage citations and coordinate parking passes.
	FA 5. Map utilities throughout park	Ground truth utilities and determine date of installation (through property management records) for lifecycle replacement and future use for projects.
	FA 6. Art barn, shop and office facility analysis	Analysis of maintenance and administrative structures to assess lifecycles and use, determine needs to get facilities up to date.
	FA 7. Parkwide irrigation system evaluation	Evaluate irrigation that was installed in the 70s.
	FA 8. Assessment of current sports fields	Assessment of sports fields for needed repairs and upgrades.

Note: Recommendations are not numbered or organized in terms of priority.

PLANNING CATEGORY	2024 RECOMMENDATION	DESCRIPTION
Facility Analysis continued	FA 9. Facility analysis of the two concessionaire stands	Analysis to determine any needed repairs to update the stands, or identify new locations if needed.
	FA 10. Risk and vulnerability assessment	Assessment of park facilities and recreation programs in the park due to climate change impacts such as extreme weather conditions and flooding
	FA 11. Risk and vulnerability assessment	Assessment of park facilities and recreation programs in the park due to climate change impacts such as extreme weather conditions and flooding
Transportation and Parking	T 1. Pedestrian analysis	Design to include pedestrian features within the park (crosswalks, traffic signals, lights, sidewalks, trails).
Plan	T 2. Traffic and parking analysis	Design to improve traffic flow within the park and upgrade parking lots to meet current standards and handle capacity. Overall lifecycle of current infrastructure of roads and parking lots in the park.
	T 3. ADA analysis	ADA analysis of the park.
Operations and Maintenance Plan	OM 1. Security and Safety Improvements	Add traffic control devices (signs, gates, bollards and barriers); add security cameras to certain locations; add lighting to parking lots and pathways.
	OM 2. Security and Safety Personnel	Supply additional parks patrol or parks rangers for the park.
	OM 3. Recreation and event facility soil compaction and re-paving	Soil compaction and re-paving to secure Cirque Du Soleil's Big Top Tent (currently covered in patched 4" holes).
	OM 4. Wayfinding signs	Install wayfinding signs throughout the park for traffic and pedestrian use.
	OM 5. HVAC in maintenance barn, art barn	Update for efficiency.
	OM 6. Upgraded electric panels in maintenance barn, art barn, NUTC shop	Update for efficiency.
	OM 7. Utilities and power around concert venue and event pad updated	Upgrade to meet the needs for concerts and events.

PLANNING CATEGORY	2024 RECOMMENDATION	DESCRIPTION
Operations and Maintenance Plan <i>continued</i>	OM 8. Enhance Wi-Fi	Upgrade for enhanced Wi-Fi throughout the park for partners, community and event producers.
	OM 9. Marymoor Park maintenance plan	Annual operations and staffing plan for King County to maintain the park.
	OM 10. Off-leash area water access design	Design to stabilize the access point/beach in the off-leash dog area.
	OM 11. Audubon Boardwalk	Upgrade the entire bird walk, boardwalk, viewpoint and fence for shoreline protection.
	OM 12. New Restrooms	Add restrooms in south end of the park
	OM 13. Off-leash area culvert replacement	Replace old and galvanized culvert along levy that drains onto the beach.
	OM 14. Storage units	Add King County storage units throughout parks for facility material storage.
	OM 15. Watermain replacement	Design and permitting to replace watermain along Marymoor Way in the Historic District.
	OM 16. Sewage pipe replacement	Replace cast iron sewage line from Clise Mansion and the dog wash station that goes under the bridge.
	OM 17. Pump station (sewer lift) assessment	Pump station (sewer lift) improvements Permitting and construction of the pump station based on recommendations from the analysis.
	OM 18. Pedestrian improvements	Permitting and construction of recommendations from pedestrian analysis.
	OM 19. Parking improvements	Permitting and construction of recommendations from parking analysis.
	OM 20. Concert stage improvements	Permitting and construction of recommendations from concert stage analysis.
	OM 21. Clise Mansion improvements	Permitting and construction of recommendations from Clise Mansion analysis.
	OM 22. NE Marymoor Way and Pea Patch Road repairs	Paving and repair to roads, gutters and curbs on the main roadways in the park.
	OM 23. Soccer field #1-#4 turf replacement	Replace existing multi-use synthetic turf fields.

PLANNING CATEGORY	2024 RECOMMENDATION	DESCRIPTION
Operations and Maintenance Plan continued	OM 24. Baseball #1/ Soccer #5, Baseball #2/Soccer #6 turf replacement	Replace existing multi-use synthetic turf fields.
	OM 25. Athletic field lighting full replacement	Replacement of lights on six turf fields.
	OM 26. Rental facilities	Update picnic shelters and add new locations for rental or drop-in purposes.
	OM 27. Reader boards	Install digital reader board at park entrance.
	OM 28. Baseball field #3-#5 turf replacement and light upgrade	Redesign athletic field layout to create a multipurpose field, install turf with lighting at the current ball fields.
	OM 29. Update concessionaire stands	Update the two stands, one located in I lot and the other in K lot. They are currently connected to the restroom; either update or construct a separate building.
	OM 30. Park facility improvements	Permitting and construction of office, art barn and shop based on recommendations from facility analysis.
	OM 31. Tennis court repair	Replace or resurface tennis courts
Business and Demand Management Plan	BD 1. Park Business Plan	Business Plan to determine revenue goals for the park, including anticipated events and parking to balance revenue goals with staff capacity.
	BD 2. Event location analysis; designating events to specific locations	Analysis of the park to determine if events should be held at designated locations within Marymoor to streamline event management, also look at dog park operating plan, to be done with process for reviewing proposed new uses.
	BD 3. Recreation demand analysis	Analysis to examine future (next 10 year) recreation trends and what Marymoor can do to provide for that.
Community Engagement and ESJ Plan	CE 1. ESJ analysis of access and use of park	Analysis of equity options for the park, including barriers for people to use the facilities, amenities and how to address those issues.

This is a considerable list of recommendations and not all of them will be completed, and some

might become outdated or redundant based on new technology or improvements. Budgets and/or cost estimates are not included in this plan due to the fluctuations of materials and labor due to the economy. So, to accommodate these unknowns, rather than prioritizing the recommendation list we are providing parameters to prioritize future work planning. These parameters are listed from most urgent recommendation to address to least urgent recommendation to address.

Safety concerns for park users and staff. *Example: installing pedestrian improvements throughout Marymoor Park.*

Upgrades to prevent the closure of facilities or amenities due to disrepair or code compliance; these upgrades do not just address code violations, but rather any repairs that meet requirements outlined in King County code. *Example: updating Clise Mansion so it can continue to be used as an event space.*

Improvements that aim to achieve King County initiatives as well as Parks mission and vision to provide equitable access and meet user demand* (reference to earlier section describing these). *Example: adding electric vehicle charging stations throughout the park.*

Preventative maintenance and enhancements to more easily allow staff's ability to maintain the park. *Example: paving a gravel parking lot.*

Aesthetics or new, non-urgent, additions to park recreation and experience. *Example: adding a new shelter to the park.*

Note: This ranking system does not include routine maintenance or small capital repairs that can be done in-house by Parks staff.

Most

urgent

Least urgent

History of Marymoor Park

Time Immemorial

6,000 to 150

years ago

1855

Native Americans used the Park area to hunt and fish soon after the last Ice Age. People have camped along the banks of the Sammamish River and along the shores of Lake Sammamish since time immemorial.

People belonging to several Tribes and family groups lived in, passed through, and gathered at what is now Marymoor Park. A Native American village is within the Park lands and people living in the village hunted, fished, and gathered resources in the surrounding valley and uplands on a seasonal basis. They traveled far to hunt game, gather berries, and they brought their food back to the village of cedar longhouses where they also caught and processed fish.

• Native Americans living in the area signed the Point Elliot Treaty. This treaty established land reservations in exchange for hunting, fishing, and other rights in perpetuity. Some indigenous people moved to their assigned reservations, while others moved to nearby developing industrial communities, or they continued to live on their traditional lands.

1860s Coast Salish-speaking, Native ancestors of members of the Tulalip Tribes, the Snoqualmie Tribe, the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, the Suquamish Tribe, the Duwamish Tribal Community, and their neighbors the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians and the Puyallup Tribe of Indians, encountered people of Euroamerican descent when settlers arrived in the region to farm, mine and harvest timber.

1883 Traditional native lifeways changed drastically after the Irish-born Tosh brothers arrived to the area. Under the Homestead Act of 1862, Adam Tosh claimed land in what is now Marymoor Park. John Tosh initially homesteaded west of the Park and later expanded his claim into what is now part of Marymoor Park in 1889. The Tosh brothers paid native people to help them clear the forests from their homestead claims so they could raise livestock and farm. They built a bridge over Sammamish River south of the current entrance to Marymoor Park. Adam Tosh lived on the property until his death in 1920. John Tosh sold his claim to James Clise in 1904.

1904 James Clise, a Seattle banker, and his wife Anna, purchased 78 acres from John Tosh. Foundations for the south part of the house were constructed by June, and the house was finished in October or November. Between 1904 and 1907, James Clise bought more land (350 acres total) and began to develop a showplace farm named "Willowmoor," raising prize winning Ayrshire cattle and Morgan horses. The initial house was built as a hunting lodge, but by 1908 it had grown into a 28-room mansion.

1905 James Campbell and L.B. Stedman opened a mill in the northeast corner of Lake Sammamish in an area historically called Adelaide. The operations was short-lived, closing in 1924 when the mill burned to the ground. The pilings that still remain in the north end of Lake Sammamish were once used to float and raft logs delivered to the mill. The log haul out, which is in Marymoor Park, allowed logs to be pulled from the lake and carried to the mill via rail.

1906 🌒 Anna Clise began organizing Children's Orthopedic Hospital.

- 1907 Anna Clise moved to the farm, now called Willowmoor Farm. It included a narrow-gauge railroad to haul grain and feed, and greenhouses for her collection of exotic orchids. By 1917 the farm had 40 employees. James Clise purchased an additional 40 acres across the river on a hill in order to acquire the head of a stream for fresh water supply for the farm. The Clise farm was market oriented, with daily deliveries to Seattle markets.
- **1909** The Olmstead Brothers firm was hired to prepare plans for the farm in 1909 (though the plans are not implemented).

The Clises' Morgan horse, Troubadour, won grand champion and Ayrshire cattle won top honors at the Alaska-Yukon Exhibition in Seattle.

A delegation of Japanese noblepeople and farmers, sent by the Japanese government, arrive to study the Clise farm methods.

- **1910** The Ship Canal was built, which lowered the Sammamish River 15 feet, leaving the river windmill stranded.
- **1916** Washington State University awarded James Clise an honorary degree in agricultural science.
- **1917** The Morgan horses were sold to the Army. James and Anna Clise left the farm in the hands of the caretaker and overseer; greenhouses and orchids were given to Volunteer Park. The Clises moved to their winter home in Altadena, California.
- **1920** The Clise estate was sold to the Allen and Nelson Mill Company. The company's chief officer was John Bratnober who renamed it Northwood.
- **1924** Campbell sawmill, located at north end of Lake Sammamish, burned down. Pilings are still visible in the lake today.
- 1941 The farm was sold to U.M. Dickey, who leased it to Walter Nettleton for \$42 per month. The Willowmoor name was changed to Marymoor, after Walter Nettleton's daughter Mary who died in a bicycle accident in 1918. The Dickeys added a swimming pool, which was later converted into a rose garden, tennis, and badminton courts. The farm totaled 430 acres during this period.

1950	Farm Face Lifting Day. Belated recognition of John Clise's progressive farming innovations to develop a mutual understanding between people who grow and use Western Washington farms – 10,000 visitors witnessed the event.
1956	The farm herd was sold.
1959	Marymoor Farm was purchased by business investors with plans to develop the land commercially, or as a residential and recreational area.
1963	Opposition to development resulted in King County voters favoring a park. An acquisition bond was issued to purchase Marymoor for development as a King County park. Early development plans were drawn by the office of Beardsly & Talley, Landscape Architects of Seattle.
1964	Major archaeological dig was undertaken at a small part of the park along the Sammamish River as part of research conducted by the University of Washington. The archaeological site was nominated to the National Register of Historic Places by the Northeast King County Historical Association in 1969 and was listed the following year.
1966	The Sammamish River was straightened from 22 miles to 10 miles in length, from Lake Sammamish to Lake Washington as a flood control project.
1968	Marymoor Museum opened in the north half of the Clise Mansion. The museum display included period pictures and original fixtures of the Mansion.
	Opposition to development results in King County voters passing Forward Thrust Bonds to purchase the farm.
1970	The first park master plan was developed.
	Clise residence at Marymoor Park designated a Registered National Historic Place.
1973	The Marymoor Heritage Festival was inaugurated by King County Parks on the Fourth of July weekend. The festival highlighted local history and explored the music, and traditions of many cultures. A livestock exhibit was added to the Festival in 1984 with demonstrations of farming techniques and technology of the time when Willowmoor Farm was at its peak production. The number and variety of exhibitors grew over the years, and attendance rose to a high of 140,000 for the three day event in 1986. Budget constraints forced cancellation of the Heritage Festival in 2002.
1975	Park facilities developed including community garden, MacNair Field, and the Velodrome.
1980	Informal use of off-leash area started. County Council recognized status as conditional use of area in 1995. Marymoor Remote Control group provided organized use and maintenance of radio controlled model airplane field.
1982	Willowmoor Farm named a King County Landmark.



- **2007** With interim gravel surface, East Lake Sammamish Trail opened on BNSF railroad corridor that was purchased in 1998.
- **2008** Reflexology path was installed. Pet Memorial Garden opened.

2009 WashSpot self-service dog wash opened near off-leash area.

Paved Connector Trail was opened, connecting two major regional trails, the Sammamish River Trail and the East Lake Sammamish Trail, providing a pedestrian-friendly route through Marymoor Park.

Eastside Audubon completed boardwalk extension on Birdloop, Earth Day 2009.

Willowmoor Farm was listed on Washington State Heritage Barn Register in November 2009.

CHOMP! King County's first local food and sustainable living festival, debuted the second weekend of September at Marymoor Park.

2024 Today, over 3 million people visit the park every year to use the variety of amenities Marymoor has to offer, including soccer and baseball fields, the off-leash dog park, the velodrome, the rowing club, trails, as well as the many events hosted at this park year-round.

2015

Land Use Analysis

Marymoor Park is surrounded by the City of Redmond, and is surrounded by single family homes on the west side, highway 520 to the north, commercial development to the east and Lake Sammamish on the south.

Marymoor Park is zoned mostly R-1 (Residential, one development unit per acre), parcel 1825069026, in the very southeast portion of the park, is zoned R-4 (Residential, four development units per acre). Parcel 1225059195, owned by the City of Bellevue and maintained by King County Parks, is zoned Industrial. Parcel 1825069014 is located within the City of Redmond and is zoned by the City Manufacturing Park (MP). Parcels 1325059038, 1325059097, 1325059042, 1325059010 and 1325059019 are also located within the City of Redmond and are all zoned R-1.

State Route 520 REDMOND East Entrance State Route 102 NE 65th St Main **R-1** Entrance W lake sammanish Sommornish River REDMOND E Lake Sammamishi **R-4 King County zoning** PRMY NE South R-1 **R**-1 Entrance **R-4** Industrial Lake **City of Redmond** 1/4 Mi. Sammamish boundary

MARYMOOR PARK ZONING

Land Use Analysis continued

Title **21A.080.040** describes parks and trails as permitted uses in R-4 zoning and outlines limitations of uses.

RECREATIONAL/CULTURAL LAND USES PERMITTED IN ZONES R1 - R8

P = Permitted use, **C** = Conditional use, **S** = Special use, **NP** = Not permitted

PARK/RECREATION	
Park	P1
Trails	Р
Campgrounds	NP
Destination Resorts	NP
Marina	C4
Recreational Vehicle Park	NP
Sports Club (17)	C4
Ski Area	NP
Recreational Camp	NP

AMUSEMENT/ ENTERTAINMENT	
Adult Entertainment Business	NP
Theater	NP
Theater, Drive-in	NP
Bowling Center	NP
Golf Facility	P7
Amusement and Recreation Services	P8 P21 P22 C15
Indoor Paintball Range	NP
Outdoor Paintball Range	NP
Shooting Range	NP
Amusement Arcades	NP
Amusement Park	NP
Outdoor Performance Center	P20

CULTURAL	
Library	P11
	C P11
Museum	С
Arboretum	Р
Conference Center	P29 C

Land Use Analysis continued

The following is code established to allow the issuance of permits to use public land in approved capacities.

TITLE 7.12.040 - PERMITS

Permits may be issued to community groups or persons to meet or conduct activities in the parks and recreation facilities if those facilities or portions thereof are not otherwise required by the division. The director shall charge the applicable user fee for the use permitted under the permit. (Ord. 14509 § 15, 2002: Ord. 12003 § 2, 1995: Ord. 6798 § 4, 1984).

TITLE 7.12.050 - SPECIAL USE PERMITS

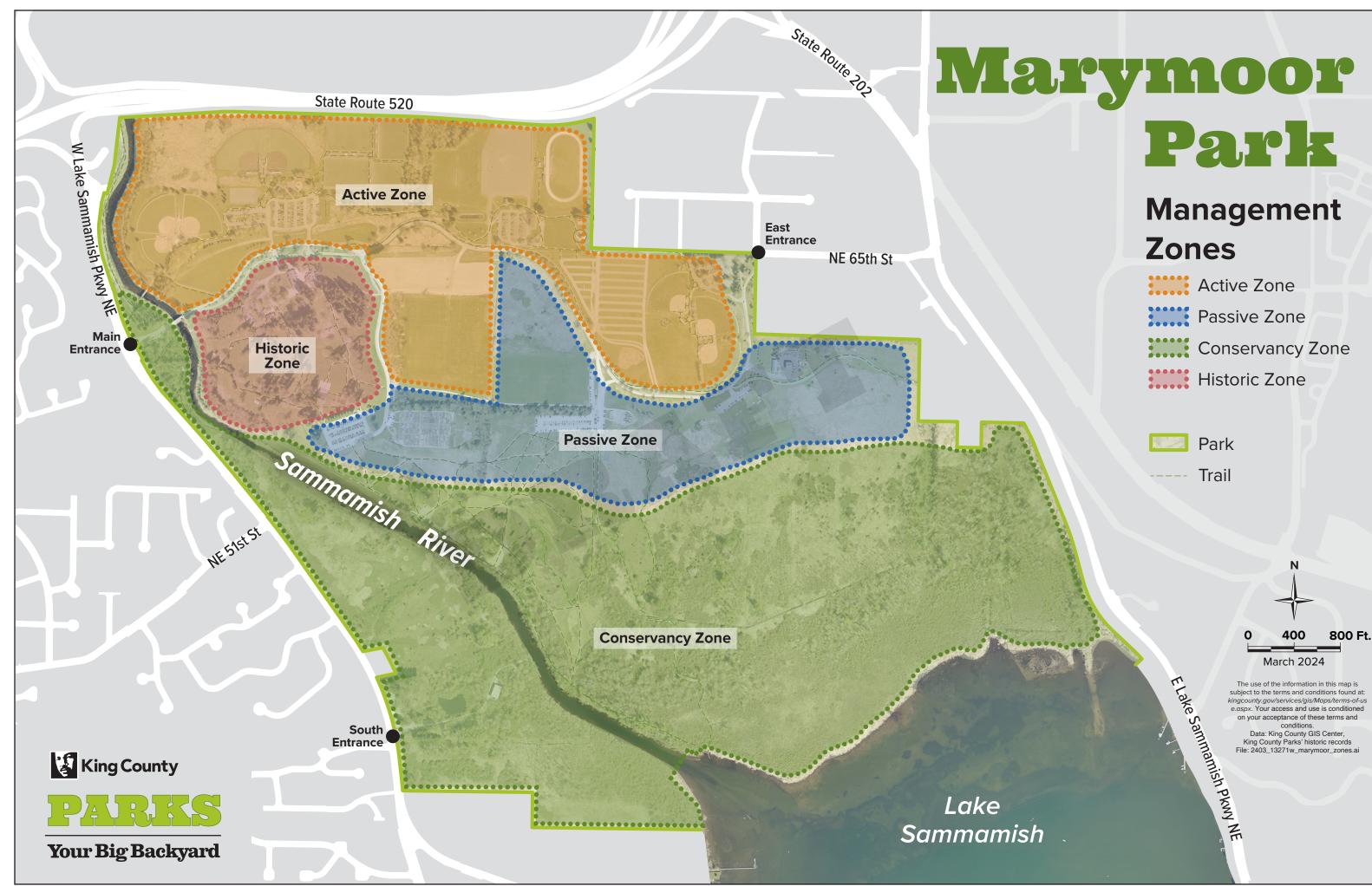
- A. Uses not meeting all of the requirements in K.C.C. 7.12.040, and any other private uses of parks and recreation facilities of less than thirty days in a twelve-month period not governed by another code provision, may be authorized by special use permits granted by the director. A fee shall be charged for those uses. The director shall determine the amount of fee. As appropriate, the director shall specify special conditions of use and note the conditions on the special use permit. Special use permits may have a term of up to five years without requiring council approval.
- B. Those applying for special use permits for activities at which the consumption of alcoholic beverages is intended must meet the requirements of state law with respect to liquor permits and this chapter. During the course of the activity, the state liquor permit must be displayed within the area. (Ord. 14509 § 16, 2002: Ord. 12003 § 3, 1995: Ord. 8538 § 1, 1988: Ord. 6798 § 5, 1984).

TITLE 14 PERMIT SYSTEM FOR COUNTY PROPERTY

Title 14.30 requires Parks to review and make recommendations on Special Use Permit (SUP) applications requesting use of Parks property for non-park purposes. This guidance is intended to assist Parks with making recommendations that ensure Parks Property is preserved, protected, and available for public use.

This section outlines permit requirements, inspection fees, and the process for permit issuance.





Active Zone
Passive Zone
Conservancy Zone
Historic Zone

Management Zones

In addition to regulatory requirements, the 1995 Master Plan developed four management zones that outline the activity and development allowed in each area of Marymoor Park.

Active Zone

Goals: this area provides fields for scheduled, active sports, scheduled event use and associated parking. Uses within this area are generally organized and require dedicated facilities or improvements designed, maintained, and managed for specific recreational uses and with limited multiple use potential.

In this zone: tennis courts, soccer fields 1-4, velodrome, I lot restroom, City of Bellevue restroom, the climbing rock, cricket field, baseball fields 1,2 (soccer 5,6), baseball fields 3-5, baseball fields 6-8 (Bellevue ballfields), K lot playground, K lot restroom, lot K, lot I, the event pad, lot B and multi-purpose field, and ancillary facilities such as drinking fountains, bicycle racks, benches and signage.

Passive Zone

Goals: this area reinforces the farm-like cultural and natural history of the site, as well as scenic vistas. Uses within this zone are both passive and temporary in nature and have less activity and noise than the Active Zone. Designated portions of the zone are adaptable for special events. Areas in the Passive Zone are designed for multiple uses without permanent structures, dedicated facilities, or regular installations that are out of character with the natural, farm-like essence of the park.

In this zone: the community garden, radio controlled airfield and parking lot, pet memorial garden, North Utility Crew building, the dog washing station, lot D, lot G, multi-purpose grass field, ancillary facilities including pedestrian paths, benches and drinking fountains. The radio controlled airfield is a non-conforming use, however, it was moved to its present location in 1982 and so will be considered an allowed and permanent use at its current location.

Conservancy Zone

Goals: this area includes the designated jurisdictional wetlands of the site, associated buffers and upland areas. Uses within this area are limited to those that protect and enhance the wetland resources for wildlife habitat, aesthetics, open space, and educational values to foster the public's understanding and appreciation of the wetland resource. Areas are designed for passive non-intensive recreational uses such as walking, sitting, bird watching, interpretation, overlooks, and other non-intrusive "interactions" with nature.

In this zone: off-leash dog area, Audubon bird loop and boardwalk and ancillary facilities including benches, paths and fences. The off-leash dog area is a non-conforming use, however, it was established in 1978 and so will be considered an allowed and permanent use at its current location. On the other side of the Sammamish River are the Sammamish Rowing Association building, the dock and associated parking area.

Historic Zone

Goals: uses in this area are cultural, passive, strongly interpretive and educational in nature, and designed for appropriate special events. This zone is especially suitable for programs and exhibits which emphasize the archaeological and cultural history of the site, protect cultural resources, and provide opportunities for public education about Marymoor's history. Special short-term events and activities are staged in the public areas of the Historic District. The design for this area should foster increased public access to, and use of, the Clise Mansion.

In this zone: Clise Mansion, Old Dutch Windmill, Park Office, Maintenance barn, Art barn, playground near the concert venue, picnic shelters, restroom in concert venue, concert stage, the ticket booth, Park office parking lot and maintenance parking and shelter as well as ancillary features such as pedestrian pathways and signage.



Acquisition Funding

Marymoor Park was purchased using a combination of the following funding sources, described below are the restrictions for each funding source.

1962 Bond

A resolution that provided \$1,400,000 for "the acquisition of additional park sites for public recreational purposes."

General funds

Unverified funds, typically current expense in the annual budget. There are no associated restrictions with these funds outside any local, state or federal land use regulations for the site.

1993 CFT Bond

RCW 84.34.230 authorizes Washington counties to place a Conservation Futures Tax (CFT) levy on all taxable property within their jurisdiction to acquire open space land or rights to future development (termed "conservation futures" in RCW 84.34.220). King County Code 26.12 and Motion 11144 address Conservation Futures funding; Figure 3 shows funding sources for specific parcels.

Motion 11144 stipulates that "Future use of the property is restricted to passive-use recreation. This is determined to mean that development of facilities to support organized/structured athletic activities such as ballfields, courts, and gyms is not allowed. Future use is further limited to non-motorized use, except as is necessary for maintenance or staging areas, including entrance roads and parking to provide public access. A maximum of 15 percent of the total surface area of the proposed acquisition project area may be developed with non-vegetative impervious surfaces (unless additional parking or staging areas are specially authorized by the King County Council). Trail surfaces are not included in the calculation of this restriction."

King County Code 26.12.010.H states that "Projects carried out by a governmental agency in whole or part with conservation futures tax levy funds shall not be transferred or conveyed except by interlocal agreement providing that the land or interest in land shall be continued to be used for the purposes of K.C.C. 26.12.005 through 26.12.025 and in strict conformance with the uses authorized under RCW 84.34.230. Also, the land or interest in land shall not be converted to a different use unless other equivalent lands within the geographic jurisdiction of the governmental agency are received in exchange for the lands or interest in lands."

Acquisition Funding continued

1989 Open Space Bond

King County voters approved \$117,640,000 in Open Space Bond funds in November 1989, as authorized by King County Ordinance 9071. Funds were intended for "the acquisition, development, renovation and improvement of public green spaces, green belts, open space, parks and trails."¹ Specific goals included preserving wildlife, enhancing scenic vistas, providing access to water, provide open spaces in urban areas, and providing trail connections from cities to regional trails, and trails within suburban cities.²

Property acquired with this funding source must be managed in keeping with "all terms, conditions and restrictions in Ordinance 9071, including that the [owner] covenants that the Property will continue to be used for the purposes contemplated by Ordinance 9071, which prohibits both active recreation³ and motorized recreation such as off-road recreational vehicles but allows passive recreation,⁴ that the Property shall not be transferred or conveyed except by agreement providing that the Property shall continue to be used for the purposes contemplated by Ordinance 9071, and that the Property shall not be converted to a different use unless other equivalent lands and facilities...shall be received in exchange therefore."⁵

King County Non-Bond

This is the name of an account in which non-allocated funds from a variety of funding sources are placed. The primary funding sources placed in this account are Open Space Bond, Conservation Futures, and REET. King County Acquisitions staff may be able to verify precisely which of the funding sources was directed to a purchase through this open space non-bond fund account. If staff is unable to verify the precise funding source, then all restrictions associated with Open Space Bond and Conservation Futures should be considered to apply to the parcel.

RCO Grants

In addition to restrictions on the land from acquisition funding, King County Parks has received a number of grants from Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO). These grants carry restrictions that run with the land and have specific maintenance requirements.

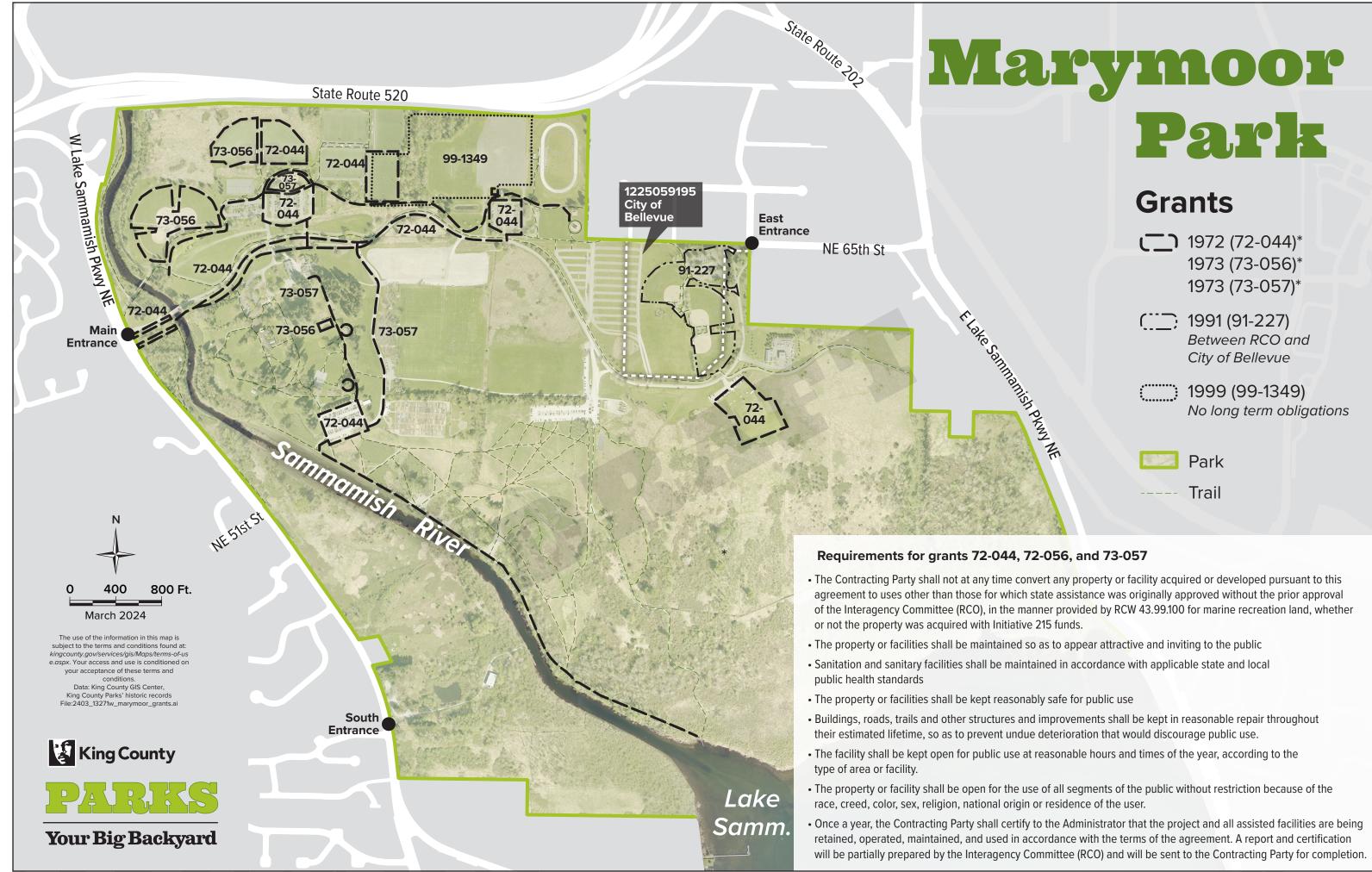
⁵ From King County's template "Intergovernmental Land Transfer Agreement Between King County and Cities," dated 2/21/2003.

¹ Ordinance 9071, preamble.

² Goals are cited in an accompanying publication "King County Open Space Bond Issue" dated 1989 by the King County Open Space Citizens Committee.

³ King County Comprehensive Plan Glossary defines "Active Recreation Site" as: "Active recreation sites recognize a higher level of public use, and will require developed areas for organized or intense recreation. Active recreation site includes both the active recreation uses and all necessary support services and facilities."

⁴ King County Comprehensive Plan Glossary defines "Passive Recreation Site" as: "Passive recreation sites require a lower level of development and provide areas for informal, self-directed activities for individuals and groups."













Cultural Resource Review

Marymoor Park is rich in cultural resources, including archaeological sites and historic properties. In addition to the fifteen buried archaeological sites throughout Marymoor Park, there are also three historic buildings that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP): Clise Mansion, the Art Barn, and the Old Dutch Windmill. These structures are part of the King County Willowmoor Farm Historic Landmark, along with the Cottage Office and other historical Park features and amenities.

Any planned work that involves ground disturbance or alteration of historic buildings and structures, either by King County employees or partner groups, must be reviewed by the King County Historic Preservation Program prior to starting the project. Negative impacts to significant cultural resources may require a stateissued permit, local Certificate of Appropriateness, and possibly mitigation.

Many cultural resource assessments have been completed for project work in Marymoor Park in the past. The results of those inventory efforts, field surveys, site testing work, and data recovery are exempted from public disclosure due to state law (RCW 42.56.300). This means the reports produced by the work that identified the archaeological sites and historic properties are not public information.

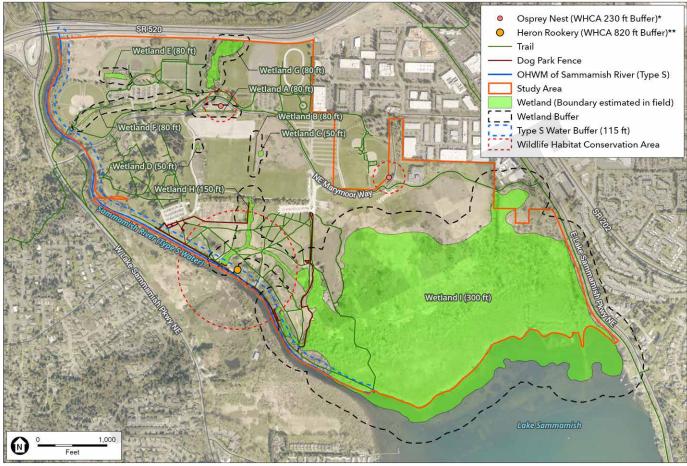
CR 1. Interpretive and Preservation Plan for the Historic Landmark District

Develop an Interpretive and Preservation Plan for Marymoor Park to preserve the historic importance and encourage and include interpretive options for the public. An initial discussion with King County's Historic Preservation Program suggested components such as park signage, programming, digital exhibits and art that could showcase the cultural history within the park.



Environmental Impact Analysis

A critical areas survey was done by consultant Environmental Service Associates in 2023 that mapped the wetlands within Marymoor. A total of nine wetlands were identified and mapped throughout the park. The full report can be found in Appendix .



Sources: Imagery: EagleView Technologies 2021; Trails: King County 2023; Wetland Data: ESA 2023

Marymoor Park Wetland and Aquatic Area Inventory

*Between April 1 and September 30, no alterations are allowed within 660 feet of the nest (KCC 21A.24.382.F.2)
**Between January 1 and July 31 clearing or grading is not allowed within 924 feet of the rookery (KCC 21A.24.382.C.2)

Figure 1 Critical Areas and Buffers Overview

Environmental Impact Analysis continued

There are local, state and federal regulations for work that can be done in critical areas. Below is a table of allowed alterations in these sensitive areas from the field investigation and reconnaissance of wetlands, streams, aquatic areas, and wildlife habitat conservation areas (critical areas) at Marymoor Park.

Critical Area Type	Location	Current Land Use	Allowed Alterations per KCC 21A.24.045.C		
Aquatic Areas	Sammamish River and	High Impact- As defined by	Maintenance or repair of an existing structure.		
	Lake Sammamish	KCC 21A.24.325.A.2, all sites within King County UGA are considered high impact land	Construction of a new trail if the conditions of KCC 21A.24.045.D.47 listed below are met:		
		Recreation- Trails and dog park are located within aguatic area	 a. the trail surface is made of pervious materials, except that public multipurpose trails may be made of impervious materials if they meet all the requirements in K.C.C. chapter 9.12. A trail that crosses a wetland or aquatic area shall be constructed as a raised boardwalk or bridge; 		
		buffers, wetlands, wetland, buffers, and within WHCAs	b. to the maximum extent practical, buffers are expanded equal to the width of the trail corridor including disturbed areas;		
			 c. there is not another feasible location with less adverse impact on the critical area and its buffer; 		
			 the trail is not located over habitat used for salmonid rearing or spawning or by a species listed as endangered or threatened by the state or federal government unless the department determines that there is no other feasible crossing site; 		
			e. the trail width is minimized to the maximum extent practical,		
			f. the construction occurs during approved periods for instream work; and		
			g. the trail corridor will not change or diminish the overall aquatic area flow peaks, duration or volume or the flood storage capacity.		
			Maintenance of outdoor public park facility, trail, or publicly improved recreation area if the conditions of KCC 21A.24.045.D.48 listed below are met:		
			Only if the maintenance:		
			 a. does not involve the use of herbicides or other hazardous substances except for the removal of noxious weeds or invasive vegetation; 		
			 when salmonids are present, the maintenance is in compliance with ditch standards in public rule; and 		
			 c. does not involve any expansion of the roadway, lawn, landscaping, ditch, culvert, engineered slope or other improved area being maintained. 		
WHCAs	820 foot radius of heron rookery	High Impact	Maintenance or repair of existing structure if the conditions of KCC 21A.24.045.D.4 listed below are met:		
	230 foot radius around an	Recreation	 No clearing, external construction or other disturbance in a wildlife habitat conservation area is allowed during breeding seasons established under K.C.C. 21A.24.382 which are; 		
	active osprey nest		January 1-July 31 for great blue heron and April 1 to September 30 for osprey.		
	Aquatic areas with habitat for fish species of local importance		Maintenance of outdoor public park facility, trail, or publicly improved recreation area if the conditions of KCC 21A.24.045.D.4 (listed above) and D.48 (listed above) are met.		
Wetlands	Throughout study area	High Impact	Maintenance or repair of existing structure.		
		Recreation	Construction of a new trail if the conditions of KCC 21A.24.045.D.47 (listed above) are met.		
			Maintenance of outdoor public park facility, trail, or publicly improved recreation area if the conditions of KCC 21A.24.045.D.48 (listed above) are met.		

ALTERATION ALLOWANCES AND EXCEPTIONS FOR CRITICAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE STUDY AREA



Facility Assessment

Included here is a list and description of the major recreation facilities within Marymoor Park.

Active Zone

This area provides for active sports while maintaining the open vistas and agricultural feel of the park. Uses within this area are generally organized and/or require dedicated facilities or improvements designed, maintained, and managed for specific recreational uses and with limited multiple use potential.

Tennis Courts (1972): The four tennis courts, grouped together, were built in 1972. The courts are accessed via sidewalk from lot K and surrounded by tall metal light standards which were added in 1979.

OM 31. Tennis court repair. Replace or resurface tennis courts.

Soccer Fields 1-4: In 2006 synthetic turf soccer fields were installed to replace the existing sand fields. These are accessed via sidewalk from lot K. These fields are played on year-round, most days of the week in the evenings by local soccer clubs, including Washington Youth Soccer.

OM 22. Marymoor soccer field #1-#4 turf

replacement: This project addresses replacement of aging synthetic turf athletic fields throughout the King County Parks system at the end of their useful life cycle. The scope of work includes priority ballfield projects which may include one or more of the following construction activities: replacement of synthetic turf, drainage repair, subgrade/drainage repair, minor access asphalt resurfacing, and ADA accessibility improvements. Should be completed in 2029.





Jerry Baker Memorial Velodrome (1975):

The velodrome was constructed, in part, through a Community Partnership Grant and opened in 1975. In 1976 railings were added to the track for safety enhancements, and lights were added in 1979. The track was last resurfaced in 2008. Volunteers put in around 300 hours a year to help keep the velodrome clean. There are metal bleachers surrounding the track for race viewing. The track is accessed via sidewalk from Lot I. 2025 marks 50 years since the construction of the Velodrome, which qualifies the structure as Culturally Significant in KCRHP under Criteria 1 and 3.

I Lot Restroom: There is also a concessionaire stand within this restroom facility.

FA 9. Facility analysis of the two concessionaire stands: Analysis to determine any needed repairs to update the stands or identify new locations if needed.

OM 28. Update concessionaire stands: Update the two stands, one located in I lot and the other in K lot. They are currently connected to the restroom; either update or construct a separate building.

City of Bellevue Restroom (1996): This restroom serves baseball fields 6, 7, and 8, and is located on the property owned by the City of Bellevue and was constructed in 1996 based on recommendations from the 1995 Marymoor Master Plan.







Climbing Rock (1995): This was opened in 1995, and in 2007 replaced the surfacing which was a rubber and sand mixture with fibar surfacing, which is there currently.

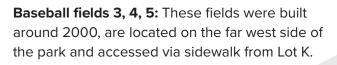


Cricket Field (1999): The cricket pitch originally opened in 1999 and was replaced in 2006, with an expansion in 2014. There are some aluminum bench seatings located on the field for viewing. This field is accessed via paved path from Lot I.



Baseball fields 1, 2 (Soccer 5, 6): In 2009 synthetic turf soccer/baseball fields were installed for multiuse play. These fields are just north of the tennis courts and accessed via sidewalk from Lot K.

OM 23. Marymoor baseball #1, soccer #5 and baseball #2, soccer #6 turf replacement: This project addresses replacement of aging synthetic turf athletic fields throughout the King County Parks system at the end of their useful life cycle. The scope of work includes priority ballfield projects which may include one or more of the following construction activities: replacement of synthetic turf, drainage repair, subgrade/drainage repair, minor access asphalt resurfacing, and ADA accessibility improvements. Scheduled for 2031.



OM 27. Upgrade baseball fields #3-#5 with turf and lights: Redesign athletic layout to make multipurpose and install turf with lighting at the three current ballfields.

Baseball fields 6, 7, 8 (Bellevue Ballfields): These fields were built in 1994 in part by an RCO grant. The property they are located on is owned by Bellevue Wastewater, where previously a wastewater treatment plant was located. King County Parks has an agreement with the City of Bellevue to share the costs of this site, King County performs regular maintenance and Bellevue funds major capital improvements. Lights were added by King County to these fields in 1996.







Playground (2002): This playground was constructed in 2000 and is adjacent to the tennis courts, accessed from Lot K. There are two small playgrounds on either side of the sidewalk, the playground on the left with rubberized panel surfacing, and the playground on the left has bark surfacing.

Restroom (2000): This restroom serves the western side of the park. The restroom was constructed in 2000 as part of the 1995 Master Plan recommendations. The western portion of this building can be used as a concession stand.





Facility Assessment | Historic Zone

Uses in this area are cultural, passive, strongly interpretive and educational in nature, and designed for appropriate special events. This zone is especially suitable for programs and exhibits which emphasize the archaeological and cultural history of the site, and provide opportunities for public education about Marymoor's history. Special short-term events and activities are staged in the public areas of the Historic District. The design for this area should foster increased public access to, and use of, the Clise Mansion.

Clise Mansion (1904): Clise Mansion was built in 1904 as a hunting lodge for the property, with the 28 rooms completed in 1908. After Marymoor was acquired by King County and the lodge was no longer inhabited, a museum was established in the mansion to showcase cultural artifacts. The museum has now closed, and currently the mansion gets used as a green room for bands that perform during Concerts in the Park. The space is also used as a gathering area for weddings, and internal meeting and presentation rooms for King County employees. Clise Mansion is listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the

Washington Heritage Register, and as a contributing resource to the Willowmoor Historic District (a King County Landmark district).

FA 2. Clise Mansion Facility Analysis: Analysis to determine lifecycle features within Clise Mansion and timeline for upgrades. This analysis is scheduled to be completed in 2024.

OM 20. Clise Mansion improvements: Permitting and construction of recommendations from Clise Mansion analysis.

Old Dutch Windmill (1905): The windmill was built around 1905 and modeled after those in the Netherlands. The windmill is not currently in use but is eligible for listing in the NRHP, listed in the Washington Heritage Register, and listed as a contributing resource to the Willowmoor Historic District.





Facility Assessment | Historic Zone continued

Park Office (1908): This building was constructed in 1908 originally as a library to be used for employees at the Clise Mansion. Currently, this building is used by King County Parks employees for office space. Because of the loss of integrity of the building, it is not eligible for listing in NRHP but listed as a contributing resource to the Willowmoor Historic District.

FA 6. Art barn, shop and office facility analysis: Analysis of maintenance and administrative structures to assess lifecycles and use, determine needs to get facilities up to date.



Maintenance Barn (1906): Built in 1906 this was originally used as a cattle barn for the property. Currently, it is used by King County Parks employees for office and work space. Because of the loss of integrity of the building, it is not eligible for listing in NRHP but is listed in the Washington Heritage Barn Register, and listed as a contributing resource to the Willowmoor Historic District.

FA 6. Art barn, shop and office facility analysis: Analysis of maintenance and administrative structures to assess lifecycles and use, determine needs to get facilities up to date.



OM 5. HVAC in maintenance barn, art barn: Install HVAC in the maintenance barn and art barn for heating and cooling efficiency. Current systems for both buildings consists of wall mounted heating units for each room throughout both buildings, as well as window and wall mounted A/C units.

OM 6. Upgraded electric panels: Upgrade Maintenance Barn from current 200amp service panel to 400amp service panel. Upgrade Art Barn from current 150amp service panel to 200amp service panel. Consider any further needs when upgrading such as future crew growth, future HVAC system needs, EV fleet charging needs, and supplemental solar charging benefits.

Facility Assessment | Historic Zone continued

Art Barn (1970): This building was constructed in 1970 to serve as room to the public, in addition to the Maintenance Barn. Currently, the building is used as work space by King County Parks.

FA 6. Art barn, shop and office facility analysis: Analysis of maintenance and administrative structures to assess lifecycles and use, determine needs to get facilities up to date.



OM 5. HVAC in maintenance barn, art barn: Install HVAC in the maintenance barn and art barn for heating and cooling efficiency. Current systems for both buildings consists of wall mounted heating units for each room throughout both buildings, as well as window and wall mounted A/C units.

OM 6. Upgraded electric panels: Upgrade Maintenance Barn from current 200amp service panel to 400amp service panel. Upgrade Art Barn from current 150amp service panel to 200amp service panel. Consider any further needs when upgrading such as future crew growth, future HVAC system needs, EV fleet charging needs, and supplemental solar charging benefits.

Playground (2000): This playground was constructed in 2000 and is just south of the Art Barn, near the concert venue.



Picnic Shelters (2000: There are two picnic shelters, built around 2000, located along the trail that circumnavigates the concert area.

OM 26. Rental facilities: Update picnic shelters and add new locations for rental or drop-in purposes.



Facility Assessment | Historic Zone continued

Restroom (2000). This restroom is located next to the northern picnic shelter.



Concert Stage (2005). This stage was constructed in 2003 and plays to a field that has an audience capacity of 5,000.

FA 1. Concert stage facility analysis: Analysis to determine lifecycle of current stage and roof, and when the facility will need to be replaced.

OM 6. Utilities and power around concert venue and event pad updated: Upgrade utilities that serve the concert venue and event pad to meet the need and capacity used for events. Increase the power capacity back of house for Stage to have the ability house green rooms and other facilities for



concerts. Increase power connection and install lighting for event pad to allow event producers for easy access for power and ability to offer event in evenings.

OM 19. Concert stage improvements: Permitting and construction of recommendations from the concert stage analysis.

Ticket Booth (2023). The ticket booth was built in 2005 and is a small building in the concert area.



Facility Assessment | Passive Zone

This area reinforces the farm-like cultural and natural history of the site, the sense of place for the park, and the scenic vistas. Uses within this zone are both passive and temporary in nature, and have less activity and noise than the Active Zone use areas. Designated portions of the zone are adaptable for special events. Areas in this zone are designed for multiple uses without permanent structures, dedicated facilities, or regular installations that are out of character with the farm-like essence of the park.

Community Garden (1976). This garden contains 200 raised plots for gardens to tend. There is a small gravel parking lot that serves the community garden.



THE AREST TO

Radio Controlled Airfield (1982) (non-conforming use). The airfield was moved to its present location in 1982 and is home to the Marymoor Radio Control Club. It was approved as a conditional, nonconforming use in 1995 by Council. It is accessed via an adjacent gravel parking lot, and has aluminum bleachers for viewing.

Pet Memorial Garden (2007). This was established in 2007. It includes memorial stones, seating and plagues for family pets.



North Utility Crew Building (2006). This building was constructed in 2006 and is used by King County Parks employees for office space and equipment storage.



Dog Washing Station (2005). Constructed in 2005, this amenity offers self-service dog wash stations adjacent to the off-leash dog park.



Facility Assessment | Conservancy Zone

This area includes the designated jurisdictional wetlands of the site, associated buffers and upland areas. Uses within this area are limited to those that protect and enhance the wetland resource for wildlife habitat, aesthetics, open space, and educational values to foster the public's understanding and appreciation of the wetland resource. Areas are designed for passive non-intensive recreational uses such as walking, sitting, bird watching, interpretation, overlooks, and other non-intrusive "interactions" with nature.

Off-Leash Dog Area (1978) (non-conforming use).

This area was used informally for many years, and then was approved as a conditional, nonconforming use in 1995 by Council. The off-leash dog park is maintained with the help of Serve Our Dogs Areas (SODA), who volunteer around 1,000 hours a year to clean up dog waste, re-surface the pathways, and help educate visitors on proper dog park etiquette as well as other various maintenance issues as they arise.

OM 9. Off-leash area water access design:

Beach is eroding and the existing effort to tier it up using rocks is not a long-term solution. Needs a long-term solution to stabilize these access points and beaches in the off-leash area.

OM 12. Off-leash area culvert replacement:

Replace old, galvanized culvert along levy that drains onto the beach. The levy infrastructure around the culvert also needs to be addressed.







Facility Assessment | Conservancy Zone continued

Audubon Bird Loop (2006). An early network of the trails in this area was constructed in the 1970s. In 2006, the Eastside Audubon Society (EAS) received a Community Partnership Grant (CPG) to add signage, boardwalks and kiosks to this trail network and create a more formalized trail network. The EAS puts in roughly 800 volunteer hours a year to remove invasive plants and help keep the trails clear.

OM 10. Audubon Boardwalk: Replace the boardwalk leading to the pier. A portion of this boardwalk is underwater for part of the year and needs to be elevated.





Sammamish Rowing Association Building (2013) non-conforming use. When King County Parks purchased this property there was a building that was located where the current row house sits. The original building was replaced in 2009-2013, through a partnership with the Sammamish Rowing Association and funded in part by a King County Community Partnership Grant. The building and site is maintained through over 1,200 volunteer hours a year, many of them rowers.

Sammamish Rowing Association Dock (2007). This dock was constructed when the land was used as a wastewater treatment facility and settling ponds. It is access from a gravel path from the rowing house and used by rowers to access the Sammamish River.



FA 3. Current structure lifecycle definition and updating process: Develop lifecycles and maintenance timelines for the facilities within the park and any additional assets.

FA 4. Parking Management System: Encompassing parking software to allow pay by phone for daily parking pass, monthly and yearly parking passes assigned to license plates, the ability to offer pre-paid parking for special events and enforcement software to allow citations, payments and records established in one place. Also, the ability to integrate with current pay stations to provide variety of opportunities for the public purchase a daily pass.

FA 5. Map utilities throughout park: Ground utilities and determine date of installation, through property management records, for lifecycle replacement and future use for projects. Current state of utility location and installation date is unknown, which creates unaccounted for time delay and budget inflation in project construction.

FA 7. Parkwide irrigation system evaluation: Evaluate irrigation system installed in the 1970s and is now very much outdated. Analysis required to evaluate an upgrade in system that conserves water for environmental impacts and cost savings. Consider a centrally controlled irrigation system throughout the park for more efficient service.

FA 8. Assessment of current sports fields: Assessment of sports fields for needed repairs and upgrades.

FA 11. Pump station (sewer lift) assessment: Comprehensive evaluation of the sewer pump station to determine needed repairs or upgrades.

Transportation and Parking Plan

There are multiple parking lots within Marymoor Park. There are 11 parking lots that are used for general public parking, two used for King County Parks staff, three overflow lots, four special event parking lots and one secondary parking lot. Additionally, there is one through way road, NE Marymoor Way, and one side road that connects to D Lot and the Pea Patch Lot. There is one multi-use regional trail that parallels NE Marymoor Way, but no other additional sidewalks or pedestrian amenities. The parking lots and roads have been patched periodically, but no major improvements or current conditions analyses have been done to these heavily used facilities. With the addition of numerous highly attended events throughout the year, as well as increased development in adjacent neighborhoods, the level of car, pedestrian and bicycle use necessitates a traffic and parking analysis.

T1. Pedestrian analysis: Analysis and design to include pedestrian features within the park (crosswalks, traffic signals, lights, sidewalks, trails, etc.)



T2. Traffic and parking analysis: Analysis and design to improve vehicle flow within the park and upgrade parking lots to meet current standards and handle capacity. Define lifecycle of current infrastructure of roads and parking lots in the park.

A transportation plan will be completed by Parametrix and will be included in this portfolio once that plan is concluded.



T3. ADA analysis: An ADA analysis is currently underway and will be included once complete.

Operations and Maintenance Plan

Marymoor is large enough that it has an entire Operations crew dedicated to maintain the park. Additionally, there is a business administration unit that oversees all event planning and management within the park. These two teams work together to ensure Marymoor Park runs smoothly and visitors have a safe and enjoyable experience. But the effort it takes to cultivate this experience requires a lot of planning and continuous improvements.

OM 1. Security and Safety Improvements: Add traffic control devices (signs, gates, bollards and barriers); add security cameras where appropriate and lighting to parking lots and pathways for the safety of park users and employees.

OM 2. Security and Safety Personnel: Supply additional Parks Patrol or Parks Rangers for the park.

OM 3. Recreation and event facility soil compaction and re-paving: The current event pad is covered in 4 inch holes that are created every two years when Cirque Du Soleil's Big Top Tent sets up for the performance run, and subsequently patched over. Once a hole is created and patched over it cannot be re-used for securing the Big Top Tent. The entire event pad needs a soil compaction and re-paving to create a clean pad and allow the area to continue to be used for Cirque Du Soleil.



OM 4. Wayfinding signs: While there are some signs directing vehicle traffic to main activity areas and parking lots, these need to be updated, added to, and expanded to direct pedestrian and vehicle traffic throughout the park.



OM 8. Enhance WiFi: Upgrade the WiFi throughout the park so park users can use the WiFi, and event produces and community organizations can use the WiFi for their events and meetings.

OM 9. Marymoor Park maintenance plan: A plan is needed for an annual operations plan to maintain the park. This includes daily, monthly and annual maintenance tasks to keep the park operating. In addition, the plan would include equipment and staff needed to complete these tasks. This plan would require someone on operations dedicated full-time to completing this plan for about one quarter.

Additionally, policy from the King County Open Space Plan supports the development of a site maintenance plan.

SO – 114 King County will develop and maintain a plan for major maintenance needs and rehabilitation of open space sites and facilities to ensure safe and sustainable public use and to reduce lifecycle costs.

OM 12. New restrooms: Add restrooms in the south end of the park with high community usage.

OM 14. KC Parks Storage Units: Install 2-4 storage units throughout the park for easy access to maintenance materials at specific facilities, similar to the storage facility along the bird loop.



OM 15. Marymoor watermain replacement: Design, permit and replace the watermain throughout the park, and main branch lines that feed park assets. An assessment conducted in 2022 identifies improvements needed to supply safe drinking water, meet current irrigation demands and act as protection from fire for structures and other built amenities within the park.

OM 16. Cast iron sewage pipe replacement: Replace the cast iron sewage line from Clise Mansion as well as the sewage line that goes from the dog wash station under the bridge.

OM 17. Marymoor Pump Station (sewer lift) improvements: Permitting and construction of the pump station based on recommendations from the analysis.

OM 18. Pedestrian improvements: Permitting and construction of recommendations from pedestrian analysis.

OM 19. Parking improvements: Permitting and construction of recommendations from parking analysis.

OM 22. NE Marymoor Way and Pea patch road repairs: Paving and repair to roads, gutters and curbs on main roadways in the park.



OM 24. Athletic field lighting full replacement: Replace the light bulbs in the athletic fields with LED bulbs, also replace the materials of the light posts as current ones are outdated.

OM 25. Rental facilities: Improve and add new locations of picnic shelters for rentals and drop in use by the public.

OM 26. Reader board: Install a digital reader board at the entrance of the park for event advertisement, construction project alerts and traffic impact updates.

Business and Demand Management Plan

Parks Business Plan

In 2002, in response to the general fund crisis, King County Parks developed a Business Plan to outline different opportunities to generate revenue; Marymoor was, and continues to be, a key location to generate revenue. The 2002 Business Plan outlined such opportunities as concessions and user fees to bring in income and meet that funding gap. In recent years, the revenue generated at Marymoor totals almost 80% of the operational and business expenditures of the park. The majority of revenue generated at Marymoor comes from concerts, Cirque du Soleil, field rentals and parking.



Marymoor Park Annual Gross Revenue

Since 2002, King County Parks has pivoted to a Levy funded model so as to not rely on the general funds. While the additional revenue generated at Marymoor allows the park to operate at its current capacity, fees are a barrier to some people and a reduction in fees may allow additional users to visit the park. A business plan, specific to Marymoor Park, should more thoroughly outline funding and revenue generating options and detail revenue goals for the park.

BD 1. Park Business Plan: Develop a business plan for the park that outlines revenue goals as well as strategies and resources required to meet those goals. This plan should be in alignment with current King County Parks mission and vision as well as the 2002 Business Plan.

Marymoor is busy year-round, and April – October is the most heavily used time of the year with soccer and baseball games running from morning until evening at the many fields, Marymoor Live concerts, movies in the park, and annual cultural events. Within the park there are areas that are more used during certain times of the year.

MARYMOOR PARK AREAS



	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEPT.	ОСТ.	NOV.	DEC.
Northwest	Scheduled games, synthetic fields 1-6		ents,		Scheduled synthetic		Scheduled synthetic					
Southwest	t O Events at Clise Mansion		Picnics, Concerts late May	start	Concerts, Picnics Concerts, Picnics, CHOMP		Concerts, Picnics	Events at Clise Mansion	O Events at Clise Man	sion		
Northeast	t ① Drop-in use, Festival of Color			Velodrom practice, I Scheduled	Picnics,	Velodrome racing, Picnics, Scheduled games, Fun runs, Pedalheads		Velodrome racing, Picnics, Scheduled games, Fun runs, cyclocross		Drop-in u	se	
	🔵 Bi-an	nual Cirqu	e du Soleil,	typically fa	all or winte	r						
Central	O O O Grass fields closed Scheduled games on grass fields, on grass fields Scheduled games on grass fields, Movies in the Park			O Grass field	ds closed							
	Community Garden active											
Southeast	Model airplane flying, Audubon bird-loop trails											
Off Leash Area	Very busy year-round, especially weekends											
	KEY Very busy 🕒 Busy 🕕 Moderately busy 🔿 Quiet											

MARYMOOR PARK YEARLY PLANNING PORTFOLIO

In addition to regularly scheduled games and tournaments, there are annual events that take place at the same time every year. King County Parks has a contract with many of these partners that place a reservation hold on certain days or months. The number of events put on every year, and the timing of the holds on the park, affect the decision making on proposals for new events.

EVENT	DATE		
Cirque du Soleil	Typically, winter months: November – April		
Festival of Color	March or April		
Concerts	Late May – Labor Day Weekend		
MVA Friday Night Race Series	May – September		
Flying Wheels	First Saturday in June		
Parks 5K	First Sunday in June		
Head for the Cure	July		
MVA Grand Prix	Third weekend of July		
Movies	July – August		
India Independence Day	August		
CHOMP!	Third Saturday in August		

There are many concessionaires and volunteer groups that are active in the scheduling, advocating, and revenue generating of Marymoor Park.

- Cascade Music Collective: event produces for the Marymoor Live Concerts in the Park.
- Dog Hair Don't Care: mobile grooming service located at the off-leash dog park
- Eastside Audubon Society: national Audubon chapter for Eastern King County
- Friends of Marymoor Park (FOMP): a group comprised of park users, organizations, and neighbors that offer support to Marymoor Park.
- Marymoor Community Garden Association: a community garden in Marymoor with over 200 garden plots
- Marymoor R/C Club (Radio flyers): a 300 member group dedicated to encouraging the hobby of radio controlled model aircraft flying
- **Marymoor Velodrome Association:** association dedication to cycling and organizing racing events at the Jerry Baker Velodrome
- **Sammamish Rowing Association:** rowing organization with a boathouse on the west side of the Sammamish River in Marymoor
- The Seattle Barkery: dog treat bakery located at the off-leash dog park
- Seattle Event Solutions: concessionaire for concerts and Cirque du Soleil.
- Serve our Dog Areas (SODA): volunteer organization that supports and helps maintain the off-leash dog park
- Wash Spot: self-service dog grooming located at the off-leash dog park

Organizations that use the park for recreation use, special events, camps, picnics and much more!

253 Lacrosse	Absolute Blast	Alliance Partition Systems
ALS Association	American Diabetes Association	American Recreation Cricket League
Anatomi Co.	AndEvents, LLC	Arab Doctors of Seattle
Arc Lacrosse Club	Asha For Education, Seattle Chapter – MM	ATB Cricket
Ballistics Soccer Club	BBSAA – MM	Bella M Briana
Bellevue Christian School – MM	Bellevue High School Cross Country	Bellevue LifeSpring
Bellevue Parks	Bellevue Sunrise Rotary	Birrieria Pepe El Toro
Blazing Bagels	Brandtegic	Bristol Myers Squibb
Bulldog Club of Greater Seattle	Bulls Baseball – MM	Canine Cancer Research Alliance
Cascade Bicycle Club	Cascade Music Collective	Cascade Orienteering Club
CAT Running	Catherine's Custom Coffee	CBRE Inc
Cedar Park Christian	Child Rights and You	Childstrive
Chillz LLC	Chinmay Mission Seattle	City of Bellevue
City of Redmond	CitySideLax, LLC.	Club Amigos Latinos Aventureros
Coerver NW	Color Creative LLC	CORTAC Group
Costco	DigiPen Institute of Technology	Dirty Dog Hot Dog
Disc NW - Eastside Red Tigers	Dog Hair Don't Care	Dragons Elite Baseball Club
Eastside Baseball Association	Eastside Fire & Rescue	Eastside Lions Youth Rugby
Eastside Prep School	Eastside Rugby	Eastside Ultimate Club
Eaton Arrowsmith Academy	El Gran Taco	Electrify Expo, LLC
Elevate Northwest	Emeralds Rainier PSSBL 60's	Epic Events And Promotion, Inc
Equal Chance Tennis	Eton School	FC Portland Academy
Federal Way Korean American Association	Fellowship of Christian Athletes	Fidelity Investments
Flame 18U Lyons	Flame Fastpitch	FM Sports Baseball Club
Foody Moody	Fred Hutch Obliteride	Generals Baseball Team
Girl Scouts of Western Washington	Goose Pub – MM	Greater Seattle Soccer League
Gridiron Flag Football	Head For The Cure Foundation	Health And Hope Foundation
High Fitness	Hitachi Solutions	Holland Partner Group
Holy Names Academy	Interlake High School – MM	International Co-Wreck Soccer
Inventprise, LLC	Issaquah High School Cross Country	Jain Society of Seattle
KB Fastpitch	Kenmore Waterfront Activities Center	King County
Kirkland Kiwanis Foundation	Kirkland Merchants	Korean League Baseball
Lake Samm Lacrosse	Lake Sammamish Run Club	Lake Washington Lacrosse Club
Lake Washington Premier Football Club	Lake Washington Youth Soccer	Laventine Cuisine

Leisure Care WA	Let Me Run	Little Masters Club
		Major League Cricket Academy
LTIMindtree – LTIMCL	LWHS XC	SEA
Mariners Camp Baseball	Marymoor Community Garden Association	Marymoor Velodrome Association
Melanoma Research Foundation	Meridian Geographics	MexiCuban
Microsoft - CMS Team	Microsoft - Files and Identity	Microsoft 365 Core
Microsoft Business Operations	Microsoft Co-Ed Softball	Microsoft Cricket
MOD Pizza	Muslim Association of Puget Sound	Nintendo of America Inc.
Northwest Game Hawkers	Northwest Kings Baseball Club	Northwest Old Boys Rugby Team
NPSA Titans – Soccer	NW Grapettes	Ocho Lacrosse, LLC
Off Camber Productions, LLC	Olympic Soccer	One Soccer School
Orca Running	Original Philly's	Overlake Cardiology
Overlake School	Pacific Partners Insulation South	Pallium Seattle
Panthers Youth Rugby	Pedalheads Bike Camp USA Inc.	Professional Grounds Management Society
Puget Sound Pronouns	Puget Sound Senior Baseball League	Rain City Maids
Reach Church	Redmond Fire	Redmond Lacrosse Club
Redmond Rotary Club	Redmond West Little League	Relish Cricket
Run 2 Be Fit	Run For Good Racing Co.	S.O.D.A.
Sage Advisors, LLC	Sammamish Lacrosse Club	Sammamish Rowing Association
Sammamish Running	Saratoga Jockeys Rugby 7s	Seattle And Saigon
Seattle Cricket League	Seattle Elite Baseball	Seattle Event Solutions
Seattle Field Hockey	Seattle Quake Rugby RFC	Seattle Recreational Adult Team
Seattle Rugby	Seattle Seahawks Flag Football	Seattle Starz Lacrosse
Seattle United Runners	Sky Lites, LLC	Skyhawks Sports Academy
Softball University - EL1	Spartan Concrete Inc.	SSSIO - USA Pacific North Region Sathya Sai
Steelheads Baseball	Sugar + Spoon	Sundodgers Softball
Tacoma Stars	Tacos El Guero	Tenacity Project
The Bear Creek School	The Joint Chiropractic	The Seattle Barkery
The Tulip Ride	The Village Perk LLC	The Wash Spot
United Sports Soccer Club	University Swaging Corporation	US Sports Camps
Vand'al Lacrosse	Vcita	Vedic Cultural Center
Velo Tech Baseball	Vida Integrated Health	Voodoo Rhinehart
Walla Walla Sweets Westside	Washington Athletics	Washington Schoolgirls Lacrosse Association
Washington State Nursery and Landscape Association	Washington Telangana Association	Where Ya AT Matt
Woodinville Chamber	Woodinville Falcons Black	Woodinville Girl Scouts
Woodinville High School	Woodinville Running Club	WRP Group
Woodinville Running Club	WRP Group	

King County Parks has contracts with other vendors or organizations for events, programming and other revenue-generating activities throughout the yar. Below is a list of the active contracts. Contracts:

- Off-leash dog park agreement with SODA for maintenance, ending October 12, 2025
- Movies at Marymoor with EPIC, an annual agreement that can be extended until 2025. 8 days between July 1 and August 31, one event max per week.
- Big Backyard 5K with AEI for first Sunday in June
- Cirque du Soleil until 2026, must provide a minimum of 9 months notification before first performance within this timeframe
- CHOMP with Timber Partners, 3rd Saturday in August
- Concerts with Cascade Music Collective (CMC) until September 30, 2027. CMC has priority hold on dates before April 1, after which the County can still hold dates for concerts but begin to release dates for other events.
- City of Bellevue to allow King County Parks to manage the ballfields on parcel 1225059195 owned by the City. This agreement goes through 2024, then will need to be updated every 5 years. A 2005 amendment to the agreement specifies the County will pay for day to day maintenance and the City will pay for major renovations and upgrades.

BD 2. Event location analysis; designating events to specific locations: Conduct an analysis of Marymoor Park to determine if events should be held at designated locations within the park. This would streamline event management and standardize event set-up.

BBD 3. Recreation demand analysis: Conduct an analysis of current and predicted future (10 year) recreation trends and develop a plan for how Marymoor can prepare for that.

Community Engagement and Equity and Social Justice (ESJ) Plan

CE 1. ESJ analysis of Marymoor Park: Marymoor Park is a heavily used park situated in a dense urban area. However, some people do not use this park due to potential barriers to visit (fees, distance to home, etc.). Parks should conduct an equity analysis of the park, including barriers for people to use the facilities and amenities, and develop a plan for how to address those inequities.

Because Marymoor Park is the most frequently visited park in King County, Parks gets many requests from the public to develop new facilities throughout the park. To create a transparent process to review these proposals, Parks developed a form to be filled out and submitted with a public proposal. This form consists of eleven questions and must be filled out by the individual or group submitting the request. Once this information is submitted the proposal will be reviewed by King County Parks, and if the proposal is considered feasible, the project can begin the Parks procedure for project planning and construction, Including coordinating with interest groups and organizations as well as community engagement for additional input.



Marymoor Park Public Development Proposal Form

Please print, fill out this page, and mail it to: King County Parks, 201 S Jackson Street, KSC-NR-5702, Seattle, WA 98104

1. Is there an identified, unused location in the park for the proposed development that meets the use area requirements? Identify use area:

2.	This prop	oosal is fo	r a:	
			elopment 🛛 Temporary development	
3.	Does the	e proposal	meet all local zoning, code and land use restrictions?	
	□ Yes	🗆 No	Please explain:	
4.	This deve	elopment	promotes facilities and/or venues that support:	
	□ Multip	le uses	□ A single use Please explain:	
5.	What typ	e of oppo	rtunity does the proposal provide? Please check all that apply.	
	□ Recre	ational	□ Entertainment □ Educational □ Access to natural ecological resources	
	Please ex	xplain:		
		-		
6.	Does the	e proposal	respond to an identified unmet regional need, and is Marymoor the only park in the	е
	region th	iat can ser	rve this need?	
	□ Yes	🗆 No	Please explain:	
7.	Does the	e proposal	provide activities or services available to all residents of King County?	
	□ Yes	🗆 No	Please explain:	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
8.	Is there a	an identifie	ed partner for long-term maintenance of the development?	
	□ Yes	🗆 No	If yes, name of parter:	
				_



Marymoor Park Public Development Proposal Form continued

9.	ls design	consisten	t with park purpose, surroundings, and aesthetics?		
	□ Yes	🗆 No	Please explain:		
40					
10.		•	en identified (permitting, design, construction)?		
	□ Yes	🗆 No	Please explain:		
11.	Is all additional traffic, parking and/or noise generated by the development accounted for in the proposed summary and design?				
	□ Yes	□ No	Please explain:		
42					
12.	Does this		align with King County Parks' strategic goals and Equity and Social Justice priorities?		
	□ Yes	🗆 No	Please explain:		

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Appendix 1: 1995 Recommendations

Appendix 2: 2011 Tree Plan

Appendix 3: New Proposal Form

Appendix 4: Marymoor Park Community Benefits and Alternative Uses

Appendix 5: Critical Areas survey

Appendix 1: 1995 Recommendations

	1995 RECOMMENDATION	STATUS IN 2023	RECOMMENDED ACTION
Stewardship	Assemble a "Friends of Marymoor Park" committee composed of staff and citizens to review use conflicts and park issues.	Done, group meets monthly with KC staff attendenance	None
	Minimize environmental degradation within the park by protecting the park from human abuse.	Permits, wetland delineation and cultural resource review required prior to any ground disturbance work	None
	Encorage use of public transportation to the park. De- emphasize the automobile as transportation to the park, and minimize its visual impact within the park.	SoundTransit opening train station 2025 (estimated), planning and construction of new Marymoor Connector Trail	Pedestrian analysis and improvements to connect to train station and adjacent new residential developments
	Locate all active sports areas north of the road. The Passive Area is considered a critical element of the plan, and should be kept undeveloped, open, and pastoral.	Some sports fields are south of the road, but these fields have minimal improvements and no new fields will be built south of the road.	None
	Commit to adequate and consistent staffing to meet Marymoor's higher needs in the Historic District and as the flagship of the County's park system.	Staffing levels have remained mostly constant since 1995 even with an increase in park amenities	Staffing plan to meet the park and the HD's maintenance needs
	Upgrade or replace existing facilities before building additional ones in the park.	A cursory asset inventory has been taken at Marymoor, but more in depth information is needed to determine asset lifecycles	Asset inventory and lifecycle and facility analysis needed for all assets and facilities within the park
	Place priority on those improvements which make up the necessary infrastructure of the park, such as restrooms, pathways, and parking.	Maintenance priority has been focused on park infrastructure	Park infrastructure improvements are needed, a formal parking, traffic and pedestrian analysis is required.

	1995 RECOMMENDATION	STATUS IN 2023	RECOMMENDED ACTION
Stewardship continued	Acquire the following properties as part of the park: 1) east of Marymoor along the Burlington- Northern Railroad right-of-way; 2) west of the slough along West Lake Sammamish Parkway; and 3) north of SR 520 at the Old Redmond Golf Course. Highest priority should be given to acquisition of the first two properties described above, since they are contiguous to the current boundaries of the park, and (in the case of #2) are waterfront properties.	No new acquisitions are recommended as King County Parks focuses acquisitions in unincorporated areas and Marymoor is surrounded by cities.	None
	Enforce park rules and other applicable County and State regulations for pro-active management of the park in order to create the public and political environment necessary to fully implement this Master Plan's planning principles and recommendations.	Title 7 updated in 2023	None
Communication	Create meeting places with central information stops at each of the entrances to the park to allow for display of maps, current event information, etc.	some amenities have been added, none specifically addressing this	Add interpretive signage to the Willowmoor Historic Landmark Area
	Make the park more inviting and educational in the areas of cultural, archaeological, and environmental concerns.	have not installed interpretive signs	Add interpretive signage to the Willowmoor Historic Landmark Area
	Implement a system hierarchy of attractive, new signage to inform park users of park features, names, activity locations, etc.	New signage has not been installed	wayfinding signs should be installed throughout the park for direction and EMS safety purposes
	Develop a park aesthetic, graphic, and color system to enhance, define, and organize park appearance. Signage, informational and promotional brochures, and posters will conform to these aesthetic standards.	Aesthetics throughout King County Parks must meet King County sign manual standards	Signs need to be updated to meet these standards

	1995 RECOMMENDATION	STATUS IN 2023	RECOMMENDED ACTION
Communication continued	Fund new visitor services staff to welcome and assist park users.	not funded	Staffing plan needed for Marymoor Park
	Name the internal park roads to aid park visitors and staff in locating specific park amenities and features, and to assist in giving lear directions.	Main road has been named, other roads have not	wayfinding signs should be installed throughout the park for direction and EMS safety purposes
	Name all park buildings for clarity in giving concise directions.	not formally named or signed	wayfinding signs should be installed throughout the park for direction and EMS safety purposes
	Indicate the proposed Bellevue site development on the Master Plan Update. It is an integral component of Marymoor Park, both visually and by its function as a recreational facility in a major public park.	No new proposed updates	None
Programmatic Issues	Create a central outdoor meeting place in the park.	There are picnic shelters and tables within the park that encourage meetings.	None
	Incorporate a rural northwest farm theme.	Farm aesthetic important within the Willowmoor Historic area	Develop an interpretive plan for the Historic District
	Enhance pedestrian access to the Sammamish River and improve the river bank's natural appearance and environment.	Environmental restoration along the Sammamish River is proposed, evaluated and completed on a project by project basis	none
	Confine night lighting to the Active Zone and the Historic District	have not installed lighting beyond these areas	lighting should be installed in select locations throughout the park for safety purposes
	Define park edges and buffer them from impinging development by adding plantings and replacing or improving entry signs.	no work has been done to address this	Add wayfinding signage and entrance signage throughout park

	1995 RECOMMENDATION	STATUS IN 2023	RECOMMENDED ACTION
Programmatic Issues continued	Add circulation paths that are separated from vehicular traffic within the park to facilitate pedestrian, bicycle, and equestrian access around Marymoor.	no thorough work done to address this	A pedestrian and traffic analysis is required for the park
	Provide more restrooms and parking to serve visitors throughout all of the park.	Restrooms and sani-cans are located the park	None
	Eliminate the use of sani-cans throughout the park except for special events.	Sani-cans are commonly used throughout the Parks system	None
	Clearly delineate in the Master Plan those existing uses that do not conform with the Use Zone descriptions. Such uses shall be termed non-conforming, conditional uses, with stipulations that they will remain in their present locations unless and until another location within or out of the park can be found, and that the user groups meet the specific management conditions set forth by Parks with the recommendations of the Friends of Marymoor Committee.	Locations have been identified in Master Plan	None
	Locate all active sports areas north of the road. The Passive Area is considered a critical element of the plan, and should be kept open and pastoral.	There are some fields south of the road but these have minimal improvements and no new fields will be open in this area.	None
	Maintain the existing park road in its present location and reduce through traffic by law enforcement.	no thorough work done to address this	traffic analysis required for the park

	1995 RECOMMENDATION	STATUS IN 2023	RECOMMENDED ACTION
Off-Leash Dog Area	Reduce the OLDA to exclude the acreage and riverfront that is in designated wetlands. This would restrict dog/river access to that portion of the river closest to the south parking lot. Of particular concern is approximately half of the OLDA, which is located in a designated Class I wetland along the Sammamish River.	dog park is well establisehd to include this boundary and gets maintained every year with this, 1995 recommendation does not meet demand and use in 2023	None
	Implement an ongoing vegetation restoration and erosion control program for the OLDA along the Sammamish River. This program should reflect the recommendations of the Committee and the Surface Water Management's Samamish River Greenway Plan.	SODA does vegetation restoration throughout OLDA	continue with efforts
	Delineate the eastern and northern boundaries of the OLDA with a wood fence. The eastern fence location should be placed along the west side of the asphalt path to allow non=dog walking visitors to walk undisrupted by unleashed dogs. An additional soft surface path should be added west of the fence for dog walkers to use. The wood fencing should also be installed on other major edges of the OLDA (e.g. the portals to the area along the Sammamish River).	wood fence was installed	None
	Establish criteria whereby the OLDA would remain and be reviewed by the Friends of Marymoor Park Committee on a regular basis.	rep from SODA is on FOMP	None
	Conduct a wildlife baseline study for the OLDA.	bird studies done periodically by SODA	None
	Develop an ongoing education program for OLDA users with the assistance of the Save Our Dog Area (SODA) committee.	education program run by SODA	None

	RECOMMENDED ACTION		
Off-Leash Dog Area <i>continued</i>	Describe the OLDA in the Master Plan as a non-conforming, conditional use of the Passive and Conservancy Zones with specific management conditions for continued use. Review these conditions on an annual basis. Permit is continued use, subject to this review, until another suitable location can be found.	Use was defined in the Master Plan as non- conforming	None
	Establish an ongoing environmental monitoring program for the OLDA so that baseline information will be available to compare, measure, and evaluate the effects of human and pet impact on the riverbanks, wildlife and wetlands.	Wildlife studies done periodically by SODA	None
Historic District	Use the rural/farm theme (as established by the visual and historic character of the HD) discreetly and tastefully within the District and throughout Marymoor to enhance, reinforce, and visually integrate the historic significance of the site with the users' experience of the park.	Farm aesthetic important within the Willowmoor Historic area	Interpretive and Preservation plan needed for the HD
	Define the HD's edges by devices other than fencing.	Edges are mapped within this plan and restrictions described	Proposed projects within the HD (as well as anywhere else in the park) must be reviewed by HPP
	Add appropriate and inviting design details, such as gardens, benches, and more informative signage to enhance the park visitors' enjoyment and appreciation of the HD.	Some amenities have been added	Interpretive and Preservation plan needed for the HD

	1995 RECOMMENDATION	STATUS IN 2023	RECOMMENDED ACTION
Historic District continued	Employ a higher level of finishes and design detailing for HD capital improvements than are traditionally provided throughout the County Park System, in keeping with its status as a National Register historic property.	Clise Mansion has regular updates	Incorporate this design detail in CIP projects within the HD
	Strengthen and unclutter the museum's exterior and interior entries.	Museum no longer exists	None
	Replace the cottonwood tree row planting which arcs around the west side of the Great Lawn in a phased program with an appropriately spaced row of Liriodendron tulipifera. Underplant with a "rhododendron way" flowering walkway planting.	Removed and replaced with more appropriate trees for the location, maintained by Eastside Audobon and Parks Operations	None
	Remove the existing restroom building in the HD and replace with a new facility.	Restroom was replaced	None
	Provide a higher level of grounds maintenance and landscape development for the HD, consistent with the historic landmark designation. Such increased grooming and garden design would further differentiate, enhance, and underscore the significance of the National and King County Landmark status.	nothing has been done to date	Interpretive and Preservation plan needed for the HD
	Create a better sense of entry to the HD parking area.	No updates	Add wayfinding signage that is consistent with the HD aesthetic
	Improve views of the Clise Mansion from the main park road. Consider relocating the present recreation staff to a more appropriate location in order to create a more workable office space.	regular trimming and maintenance has been performed but nothing removed	recommend keeping staff in current offices

	1995 RECOMMENDATION	STATUS IN 2023	RECOMMENDED ACTION
Historic District continued	Reinforce cultural history, education, and interpretive opportunities in the HD. This may require additional funding for staffing and maintenance.	nothing has been done to date, many signs and interpretive information that existed in 1995 has been removed	Interpretive and Preservation plan needed for the HD
	Keep Marymoor Museum open to the public for longer hours. Add hands-on exhibits, relay more Willowmoor-Marymoor history, and include more of the human history of the area (i.e., Native American use of the site).	Museum no longer exists	None
	Prepare a Historic Structures Report for each of the buildings in the HD, as defined by the Department of the Interior's Office of Historic Preservation. The principles of that report should be followed for future repairs or modifications to an HD building.	Prepared in 2022 by Sound Transit	None
	Continue developing and enforcing park management policies which restrict noisy play activities from around the mansion.	abide by sound ordinances	Event location analysis for stage within Marymoor Park
	Recognize the HD as the heart or core of the park.	HD is the core of the cultural aspect within Marymoor, and one of the highest within the King County Parks system	Interpretive and Preservation plan needed for the HD
	Encourage contemplative, quiet, personal activities within the HD.	Some amenities have been added within this location	Interpretive and Preservation plan needed for the HD
	Increase available parking for the group picnic areas (located in the southeastern HD).	Parking areas are at capacity, current parking areas need updating	Parking analysis needed for the park

	1995 RECOMMENDATION	RECOMMENDED ACTION	
Remote Control Aircraft Field	Describe the RC area in the Master Plan as a non-comforming, conditional use of the Passive Zone with specific management conditions for continued use. Review these conditions on an annual basis. Permit its continued use, subject to this review, until another suitable location can be found.	Area was described as non-conforming in the Master Plan	None
	Remove the existing temporary sani-can restroom from the RC area as soon as the new restroom building at the Bellevue property is built.	sani-can restroom still there	sani-cans are commonly used throughout Parks and recommend keep at this location
Climbing Rock	Include the proposed climbing rock as a park amenity in the Master Plan Update. This recreational facility shall be constructed in the park, and located between the Velodrome and the Bellevue property.	Climbing rock was constructed	None
Handball Courts	Omit outdoor handball courts from the Master Plan Update. Court size, massing, and visual impact on the park would not be in keeping with the recommended dsign goals and zone descriptions developed by the Committee.	Will not pursue outdoor handball courts	None

Appendix 2: 2011 Tree Plan

Link to 2011 Tree Plan

Appendix 3: Public Development Proposal Form

Please print, fill out this page, and mail it to: King County Parks, 201 S Jackson Street, KSC-NR-5702, Seattle, WA 98104

 Is there an identified, unused location in the park for the proposed development that meets the use area requirements? Identify use area:

2.	This proposal is for a:				
	Permanent development Temporary development				
	Please explain:				
3.	Does the proposal meet all local zoning, code and land use restrictions?				
	□ Yes □ No Please explain:				
4.	This development promotes facilities and/or venues that support:				
	Multiple uses A single use Please explain:				
_					
5.	What type of opportunity does the proposal provide? Please check all that apply.				
	□ Recreational □ Entertainment □ Educational □ Access to natural ecological resource	€S			
	Please explain:				
~					
6.	Does the proposal respond to an identified unmet regional need, and is Marymoor the only park in region that can serve this need?	the			
	□ Yes □ No Please explain:				
7.	Does the proposal provide activities or services available to all residents of King County?				
	□ Yes □ No Please explain:				
8.	Is there an identified partner for long-term maintenance of the development?				
	□ Yes □ No If yes, name of parter:				



Public Development Proposal Form continued

9.	ls design	consisten	t with park purpose, surroundings, and aesthetics?
	□ Yes	□ No	Please explain:
10.	Has full fu	Inding be	en identified (permitting, design, construction)?
	□ Yes	🗆 No	Please explain:
11.			fic, parking and/or noise generated by the development accounted for in the and design?
	□ Yes	□ No	Please explain:
12.	Does this	proposal	align with King County Parks' strategic goals and Equity and Social Justice priorities?
	□ Yes	🗆 No	Please explain:

Appendix 4: Marymoor Park Community Benefits and Alternative Uses



COMMUNITY BENEFITS of MARYMOOR PARK



Marymoor Park is cherished by King County residents of all ages and interests for the myriad of year-round recreation opportunities it offers and for its rich natural setting in the highly populated area at the north end of Lake Sammamish. Neighboring communities play an important role supporting the park's programs and events and they also receive tremendous benefits from having Marymoor Park right in their backyard.

Marymoor Park benefits local communities by:

- 1. Strengthening community image and quality of life.
- 2. Generating cost savings for local communities.
- 3. Providing economic benefits to partners and local businesses.

DID YOU KNOW?

Marymoor Park has..







Strengthening community image and quality of life.

Marymoor Park helps define the surrounding area as an attractive place to live, locate a business, or visit.

Marymoor Park is a truly unique public resource that enhances quality of life for all nearby residents. With its acres of open space and many diverse features, Marymoor Park offers something for everyone. Some come for a quiet stroll or to view the wildlife and changing seasons. Others play sports, picnic, let the dog run in the off-leash area, cycle the velodrome, or enjoy a concert or outdoor movie.

Access to such amenities is highly desirable and is prominently featured among nearby residential and commercial properties. Businesses benefit from this proximity as well, providing employees and customers with convenient access to the park's diverse recreational opportunities.

DID YOU KNOW?

The majority of King County Parks' business revenue is generated from activities that occur at Marymoor **Park**, including facility rentals, special events, parking, and concerts. In 2016, Marymoor Park generated 56% of King County Parks' total business revenue.

However, as shown at right, the costs of supporting the daily operation of the park plus periodic infrastructure repairs and capital improvements (e.g. re-pavement of park roads, a new roof cover for concert venue stage, etc.) exceed the revenue it generates, requiring additional investment and subsidy. Over the past 10 years, \$5.2 million in capital investments have been funded through County tax dollars and other public revenues.

Revenue and Operating Expenditures (2014 - 2016)

Operating Expenditures	2014 \$3.5m	201 \$4.0		2016 \$3.8m	Total \$11.3 million
Revenue Generating Activities	2014 \$2.7m	2015 \$3.4m	2016 \$2.8m	Total \$8.9 million	

No other park has as much acreage, is next to water, and offers the variety of activities and facilities that Marymoor Park has.

-Monica Jacobs, Redmond resident

2 Generating cost savings for local communities.

Marymoor Park is a regional park for residents throughout King County, and it serves as a local park for residents of surrounding communities, including Bellevue, Kirkland, Redmond, and Sammamish.

Marymoor Park's play areas, ballfields, picnic shelters, off-leash dog park, and pathways provide a range of recreation opportunities for residents who live nearby. In doing so, Marymoor Park saves neighboring cities the capital and operating investments that would be required to build and maintain their own equivalent parks systems if they wanted to provide the same levels of service to their residents.

At the same time, surrounding cities contribute to the success of Marymoor Park by maintaining transportation and utilities infrastructure that support the park. Nearby communities also experience some side effects, such as noise and traffic created during park events.

SPOTLIGHT

Enhancing Levels of Service in Redmond

Redmond recognizes that its residents would have less access to parks if Marymoor Park was not nearby. Availability of land for parks is scarce in Redmond, so many of the City's parks are neighborhoodsized and pocket parks. The City does not have a dog park and its largest athletic complex has only three fields. The City leverages Marymoor Park to ensure its residents have access to public park and recreational amenities.



Providing economic benefits to partners and local businesses.

Many activities at Marymoor help support park operations and create significant economic benefits for local cities and businesses.

Events, such as Cirque du Soleil, the Marymoor Park Concerts, and sports tournaments, provide a direct benefit to the local economy by bringing in new dollars from outside of the area. In addition to the influx of dollars related to ticket sales, individuals attending events increase these benefits through additional spending in the community. For example, a soccer team traveling to Marymoor Park for a weekend tournament may also pay for lodging, meals, and incidentals in Bellevue, Kirkland, Redmond, or Sammamish.

This spending generates economic "ripples," or indirect and induced benefits. These ripples occur when dollars collected through direct spending are re-spent and recirculated in the community.

DID YOU KNOW?

Economic Benefits

CIRQUE DU SOLEIL



9.2 economic benefits million annually

160 employment benefits full-time annually

MARYMOOR PARK CONCERTS

\$5.7 economi benefits million annually

50 employment benefits full -time annually equivalents



Methodology

Economic impacts were estimated using the Washington Input/Output Model, which assesses impact on the Washington State economy as a whole. As impacts tend to dissipate with distance, it is expected that many of these benefits accrue to the cities of Bellevue, Kirkland, Redmond, and Sammamish.



FIND OUT MORE

READ THE FULL REPORT AND FIND MORE INFORMATION: http://www.kingcounty.gov/marymoor Prepared By: CHIBERK

PARKS Your Big Backyard

Appendix 5: Critical Areas Survey

Link to Critical Areas Survey