DRAFT

2011

Robinswood Park Off-leash Study

City of Bellevue

Parks & Community Services

ROBINSWOOD PARK OFF-LEASH STUDY

DRAFT

City of Bellevue
Parks & Community Service Department
2011

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SUMMARY

The City of Bellevue Parks and Community Services Department has completed a study to determine the feasibility of expanding and enhancing off-leash facilities at Robinswood Park. Currently, two former horse corrals at Robinswood Park serve as Bellevue's only off-leash facilities. The horse corrals evolved into off-leash areas through public ad hock use when interest in equestrian use diminished at Robinswood Park in the 1990's.

This study provides further analysis for two City processes that were being conducted concurrently; a community-wide off-leash study and Eastgate Area Properties master planning (future Bellevue Airfield Park). In 2009, the Bellevue Parks and Community Service Department completed a community-wide study for off-leash facilities needs in response to expressed public interest. The study considered existing area facilities and recommended that 2-4 geographically dispersed off-leash facilities be created to serve Bellevue (Appendix A - 2010 Off-leash Study). The study further recommended that existing facilities at Robinswood Park be enhanced and expanded to serve the Eastgate geographic area.

During the same period the off-leash study was being completed, a community outreach process was underway to solicit feedback for future park development of Eastgate Area Properties (formerly known as the Boeing property and BSD school site), which are located ¼ mile east of Robinswood Park (Figure 1 - Robinswood Park/Eastgate Area Properties Map). City Council purchased these properties in the early 2000's with the intent of providing active recreation. Public feedback received from the Eastgate Area Properties master planning process indicated that the community desired far more park activities than would feasibly fit on the park site with off-leash facilities among the expressed community desires.

A recommended plan was developed for the Eastgate Area Properties as part of an extensive public process that reflected both City Council's original purchase intent for active recreation and expressed community desires. The Parks & Community Services Board recommendation included enhancing and expanding existing nearby Robinswood Park off-leash facilities to at least 5 acres to satisfy expressed community off-leash interests. City Council supported Eastgate Area Properties master plan recommendations and directed staff to conduct an environmental analysis for Robinswood Park off-leash area enhancement and expansion to inform the feasibility of expanding off-leash facilities at Robinswood Park prior to adopting the master plan. This study serves that purpose.

Based on this study including community recreational needs and desires, Park Board, Council, and environmental indications, staff is recommending Bellevue's Eastgate area off-leash needs be met through the expansion and enhancement of the existing off-leash areas at Robinswood Park.

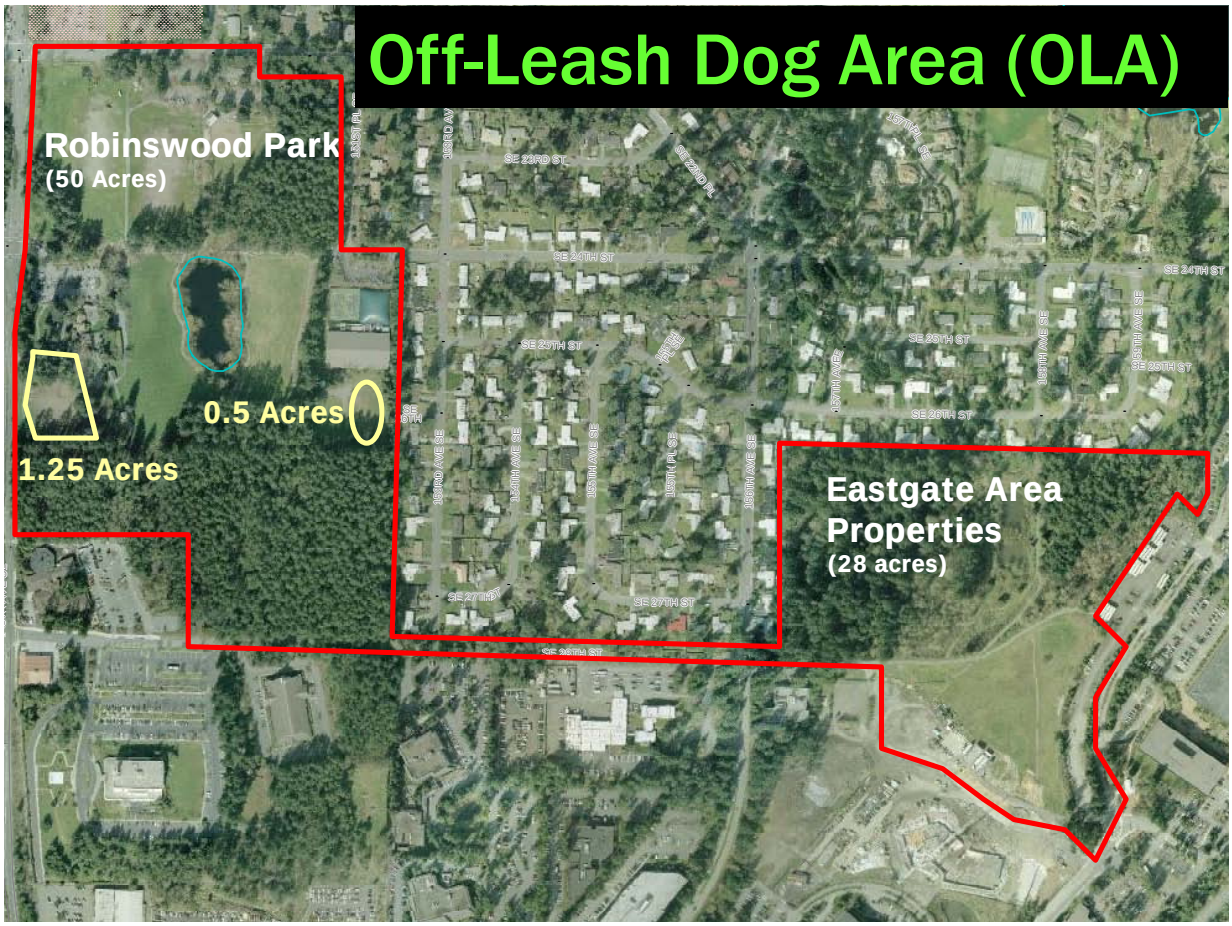

Figure1. Robinswood Park/Eastgate Area Properties Map

INTRODUCTION

The Robinswood Park Off-Leash Study was performed to understand the feasibility of improving and expanding the existing Robinswood Off-Leash Areas. The expansion and improvement of the Robinswood off-Leash facilities at Robinswood Park to serve the local community has been suggested as a preferred alternative to both duplicating OLA facilities in such near proximity and loosing and displacing a sportfield opportunity at Eastgate Area Properties/Bellevue Airfield Park.

This study provides a summary of existing park conditions and uses, community outreach and feedback processes, and environmental factors and analysis that have informed the recommended dog off-leash renovation plan at Robinswood Park.

ROBINSWOOD PARK

Description and Context

Robinswood Park is conveniently located just north of the I-90 Highway corridor at located at 2432 148th Ave SE Bellevue in the Eastgate Subarea. The rectangular shaped site is bounded by 148th Avenue SE on the west, SE 22nd St on the north, 151st and 153rd Ave SE on the east and SE 28th street on the south. The park site zoning is R-5 and the current comprehensive plan designation of the site is P/SF-H (Park/Single-Family-High). Surrounding zoning and land use (Figure 2 - Robinswood Park Area Zoning) for Robinswood Park is as follows:

North: R-5 - Single family residential and school
East: R-6 - Single family residential
South: R-5 - Church
West: R-5 - School
R-15 - Multi-family apartments, multi-family condominiums
R-30 - Multi-family apartments

The 50 acre park site is approximately 1,300ft x 1,950ft at its widest points and is relatively flat with topography ranging from 390 ft to 430 ft. The steepest slope in the area is approximately 25% and is located in the east/ southeast portion of the park site. The perimeter topography elevations slope towards a 1.5 acre pond at the center of the property.

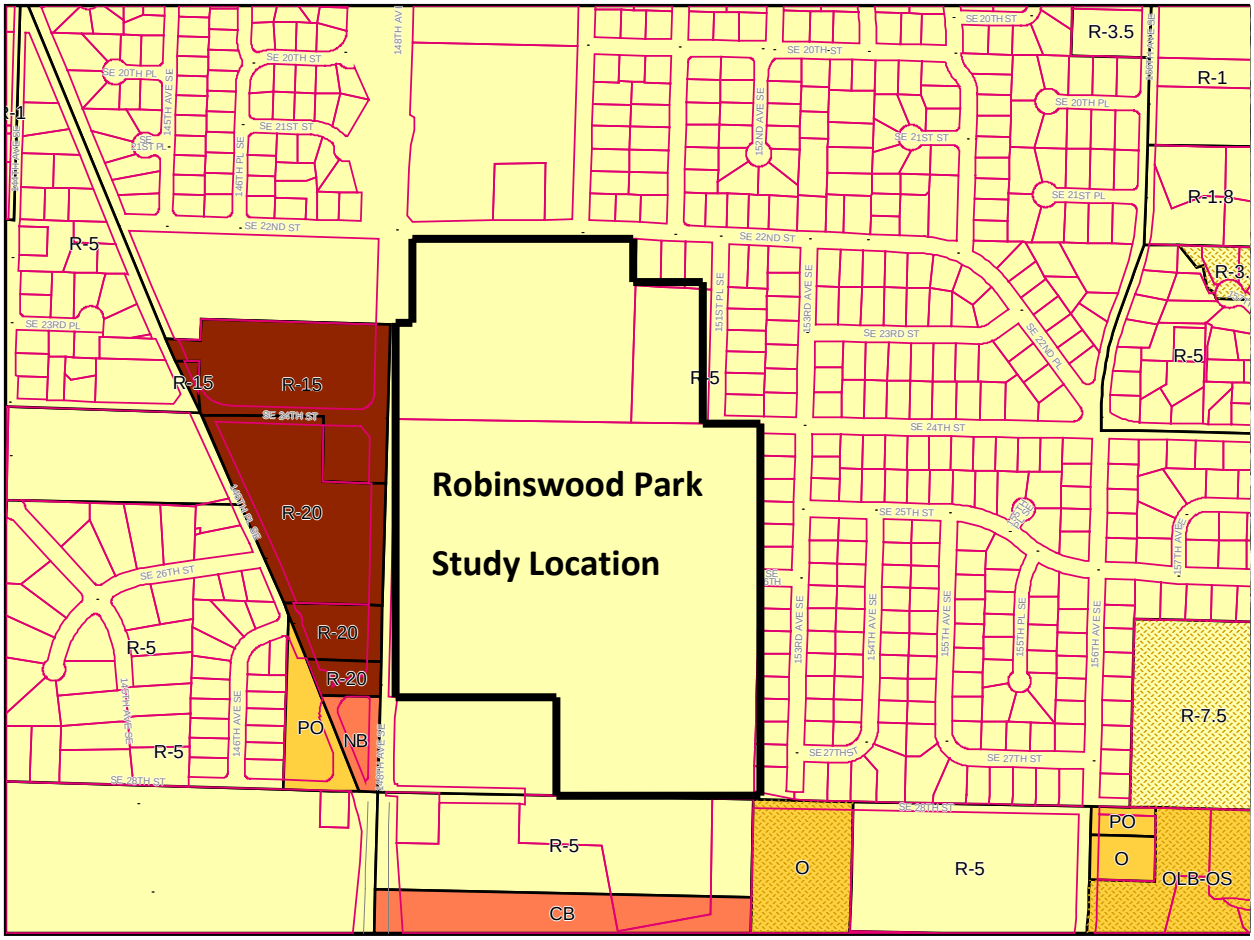

Figure 2 - Robinswood Park Area Zoning

Park Plan and Development

The land was acquired by the City between the years of 1971 to 1980 for the purposes of providing a City community park. The 1971 Robinswood Park plan (Figure 3) shows the original 45 acre park design layout endorsed by City Council and approved by the East Bellevue Community Council.

The 2009 aerial photo of Robinswood Park (Figure 4) illustrates current site conditions. Robinswood Park features and layout has changed very little from the original 1971 development plans some 40 years ago. Robinswood Park continues to support:

- Soccer field
- Baseball field
- Tennis courts (8)
- Horse corral
- Robinswood House/Barn/Cabins
- Walking paths, facility lighting, benches and landscaping
- Children's playground
- Restrooms
- Picnic areas
- Parking lots- (3) for approx. 250 cars

Minor updates to the park plan include the 1979 addition of (5) acres in the northwest corner of the park, which allowed for development of a second soccer field, the 1986 building structure over 4 of the existing eight tennis courts, synthetic turf on the existing soccer fields and the use of the existing horse corrals (approximately 1.75 acres total) by dogs and their owners.

Activities/Use

Robinswood Park continues to be well used by the community and following are examples of park activity levels:

- Two synthetic turf soccer fields had 1,941 separate bookings (practices/games) with an estimated attendance of 48,339 in 2010. The City Youth Sports Program (ages 4-13) operates soccer leagues in spring and fall (each runs for 7 weeks) and school break and summer camps that registered 540 participants in 2010.
- The baseball field had 181 bookings March - July of 2010 with total attendance of approx. 4150.
- The Tennis Center hosts approximately 200 players per day during the Setember –May paek season.
- Robinswood House peak use is summer weeknights and weekends when multiple wedding and reception events are scheduled. 4 to 5 wedding/receptions typically occur over a weekend with an average attendance of 150 guests per event.
- The barn is used by more than 120 families for private preschool and city recreation programs that run throughout the year. Robinswood Day Camp operates for 8 weeks (6/18 through 8/20) and registered 256 participants in 2010. The Robinswood Kid's Show program serves up to 300 additional participants annually.
- The playground is popular and attracts users from throughout the community. Local day care facilities often bus children to the site specifically to use the playground when weather permits.
- Existing off-leash areas are busiest on evenings and weekend afternoons during the summer months and host up to 11 dogs per hour at the active area during these peak use periods. Up to 5 dogs an hour utilize the small dog area near the tennis center during peak summer use periods. For most of the year, the off-leash areas average 0-3 users per hour.

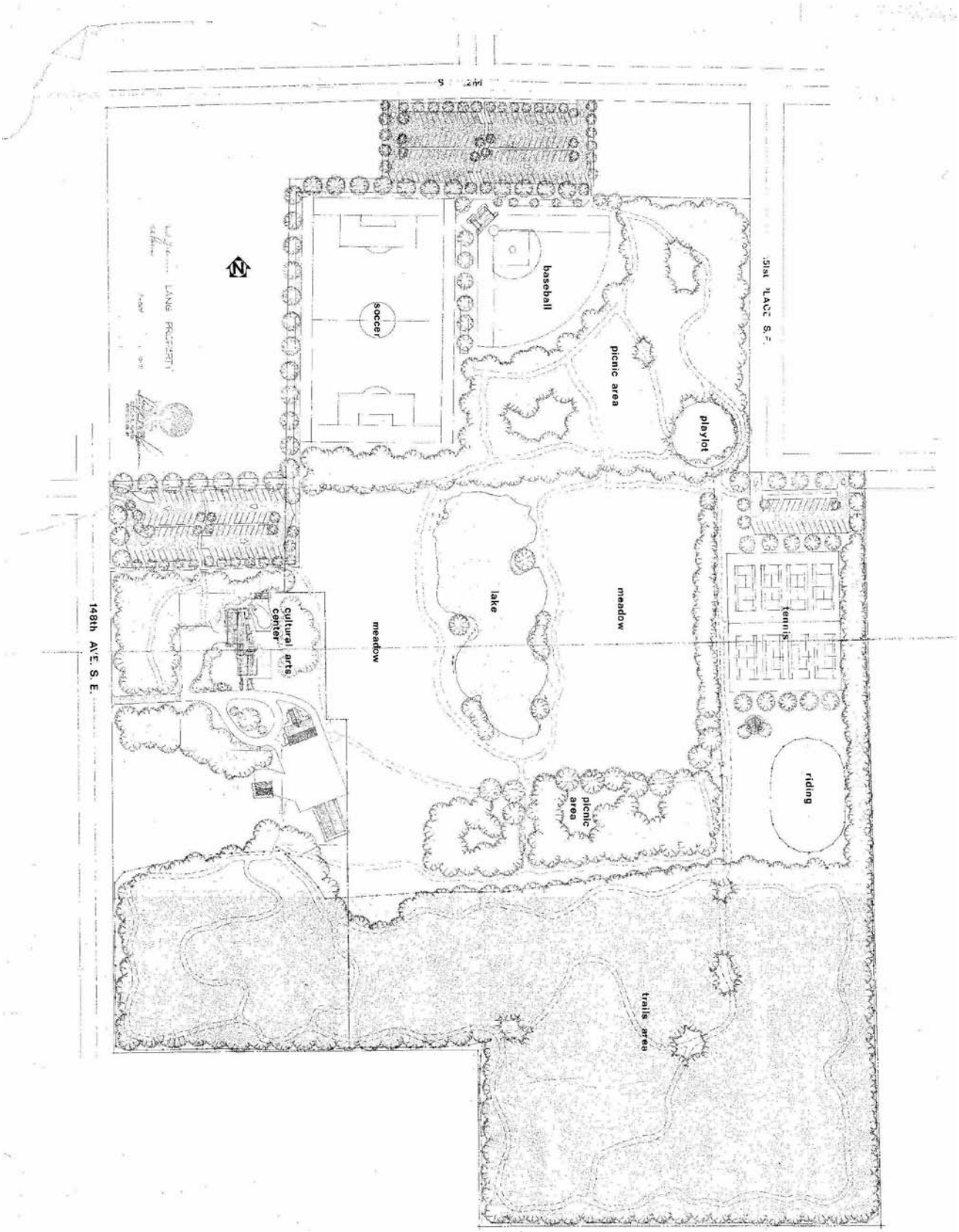

Figure 3 – 1971 Robinswood Park Plan

Figure 4 – 2009 Aerial Photo of Robinswood Park

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

A successful park evolves over time to keep pace with a community's recreational needs. It needs to recognize and incorporate solutions addressing the recreation needs of the community, integrate and inform environmentally responsible solutions for existing and new activities, and to attend to the community's diverse expectations ranging from little or no change, to highly intensive recreational use. The City is committed to actively working with the community to understand: evolving recreational facility and programming needs, and potential neighborhood impacts to help inform and develop a shared vision for successful park renovation.

Several methods were used to inform the community and to provide opportunities for community feedback regarding off-leash enhancements and expansion. The City has received well over 300 off-leash park renovation comments and suggestions. Methods used to capture a general characterization of the responses are described below:

Community Meetings

Two community Meetings were held at Saint Andrews Church, immediately adjacent to Robinswood Park. Meetings were held on Thursday, October 14th and Tuesday, December 7th. Approximately 23 and 20 neighbors attended the first and second community meeting to discuss potential off-leash area expansion and enhancement preferences at Robinswood Park. Staff shared background information and community feedback. A range of off-leash area expansion alternatives were reviewed. Meetings concluded with question and answer sessions and opportunities to share preferences. Opportunities for responding in writing at the meetings and online were also provided.

Mailing/Distribution List

Neighbors were notified by physical mail addresses, as well as email addresses. Lists included a broad range of groups and individuals derived from interested participants in the Bellevue Airfield Park Master Planning, Off-Leash interest groups and neighbors living within ½ to 1 mile radius of Robinswood Park. The mailing consisted of approximately 5,400 citizens.

Notification Materials

Postcard invitations were distributed to citizens on the mailing distribution list prior to each public meeting to provide project information, advertise the event, and communicate feedback opportunities such as web site, survey and contact information.

Project Website

The City of Bellevue's website provided study and contact information as well as opportunities to comment through surveys intended to parallel and further explore community meeting feedback. The website was regularly updated with information such as project announcements, public meeting

summaries, and workshop materials. A website alert was available so that web users were notified of process and website updates. Meeting materials and surveys were regularly posted, so that anyone accessing the website could provide informed feedback on the study. 56 community members subscribed to the City's project website and received regular updates.

Web Survey:

Approximately 100 people responded to a web survey. The web survey was designed to parallel information provided at the community workshop. (Appendix F - Robinswood Park Off-Leash Study Survey).

Email, Phone and Written Communication

Well over 100 separate email or phone communications specifically related to off-leash expansion and enhancements at Robinswood Park have been received, and responded to by City staff.

OFF-LEASH COMMUNITY PREFERENCES

Community members were asked what they liked, disliked and would like to see changed regarding off-leash facilities at Robinswood Park. Comments ranged from, 'keep the pedestrian paths free from off-leash encumbrances' to 'make the whole park an off-leash area', others wanted to see no or little change citing park capacity (use and parking) issues. The Community feedback, whether at a meeting, by e-mail or survey generally supported expansion and enhancements to the Robinswood off-leash areas. Survey responses (Appendix F), although not statistically representative, do inform the type and proportion of community responses the City received regarding off-leash renovation preferences at Robinswood Park. When asked, the community overwhelmingly supported (87%) expanding off-leash facilities at Robinswood Park.

Do you support expanding off-leash facilities at Robinswood Park?

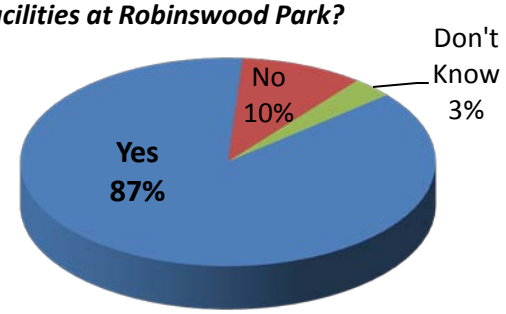

Figure 5 – Community off-leash Support

Survey respondents were big Robinswood park users, 96% indicated that they visit the Park and 30% indicated they visit the Park more than 50 times per year. Survey respondents had a keen interest in off-leash facilities with a larger proportion of dog owners participating, 90% indicated they own a dog compared to statistically valid, city-wide dog ownership at about 25% (*Gilmore Research Group, 2009)*.

While the feedback was predominantly expressed by dog owners, two general interest groups with specific concerns emerged, that of residential neighbors, and St Andrew Church membership. Participating residential neighbors along 151st PL SE generally desired little if any park changes and cited concerns over added traffic, inadequate parking, changed or blocked pedestrian paths and environmental related issues. Church members expressed concerns regarding potential increased noise and inadequate buffer between off-leash areas and their adjacent sanctuary and columbarium. Additionally, church members also expressed safety and liability concerns with the potential use of the church parking by dog owners.

Enhancements and Amenities

The community, in general, supported preferences for specific renovation enhancements and amenities to be in the off-leash facilities at Robinswood Park. The prioritized list of amenities follows:

Highest Priority

- Double gated entries
- Surface improvements
- Wooded trails

Medium Priority

- Lighting active dog area
- Water at timid/shy dog area
- Buffer from neighbors
- Separate area for reserved off-leash use

Low Priority

- Information Kiosks

Concept Plan Feedback

Specific design concepts A, B and C (figures 6, 7, 8) were developed to further understand the potential scope of off-Leash enhancements and expansion at Robinswood Park. These design concepts were developed to be practical and implementable, but also to illicit the community's preferences for: off-leash expansion (no expansion up to approximately 18 acres), locations within the park, and desired off-leash enhancements and amenities.

A brief description of initial off-leash enhancement and expansion design concepts A, B, and C and a general summary of community feedback follows:

Design Concept A (Figure 6)

- Sanctions existing use of animal corrals for off-leash activity
- Designated the east corral for small/shy/timid dog use
- Expansion of the east corral from 0.5 acres to approximately 1.25 acres
- Designated west corral as active dog off-leash area

- Suggested fencing, gate, signage, drinking water for pets and surfacing improvements to both existing corrals
- Created a 3 to 3.5 acre wooded off-leash trail experience south of the existing west corral
- For a total of approximately acres for off-leash use

Feedback

Community feedback indicated Alternative A as the most preferred alternative, often with a request for a reserved area. The wooded area experience with off-leash trails received a spectrum of responses from too small to not necessary. Other comments were that the existing active area needs better drainage and surfacing and lighting for fall/winter months. Neighbors expressed concern over increased noise, church parking use, pedestrian traffic, suggesting fencing, landscape buffers and maintaining pedestrian access through the park without dog encumbrances.

Design Concept B(Figure 7)

- Sanctions existing use of animal corrals for off-leash activity
- Designated the east corral for small/shy/timid dog use
- Expanded the east corral from 0.5 acres to approx. 1.25 acres with a 0.3 acre reservable area.
- Designated west corral as active dog off-leash area
- Suggested fencing, gate, signage, drinking water for pets and surfacing improvements to both existing corrals
- Created a 3.25 acre wooded off-leash trail experience in the northeast portion of the park
- For a total of approximately 6 acres for off-leash use

Feedback

Alternative B was the least preferred design option. Additionally, Eight (8) nearby residents of the wooded off-leash area took special offence to the suggestion, signing and submitting a petition against development of this plan. Concerns sited the near proximity of homes and a reluctance to disperse off-leash facilities throughout the park. Comments supporting better drainage, surfacing and lighting in the active area were also cited. There was general support expressed for the rental/reserve-able area shown at the small/shy dog area.

Design Concept C (Figure 8)

- Sanctions existing use of animal corrals for off-leash activity
- Designated the east corral for small/shy/timid dog use
- Expanded the east corral from 0.5 acres to approximately 1.25 acres
- Suggested fencing, gate, signage, drinking water for pets and surfacing improvements to both existing corrals
- Created a 15.5 acre wooded off-leash trail experience in the south woodland
- For a total of approximately 18.25 acres for off-leash use

Feedback

Design concept C was the most polarizing of the design alternatives with the community expressing extreme and equal like and dislike. Off-Leash proponents loved the idea of a large unencumbered off-leash area, desiring an experience similar to King County's 40 acre regional off-leash facility at Marymoor Park. Others expressed concerns regarding displaced recreational uses, wildlife habitat and woodland environment loss concerns. Like design concepts A and B, feedback for design concept C also said the active area needed better drainage, surfacing and lighting.

Figure 6 – Concept A

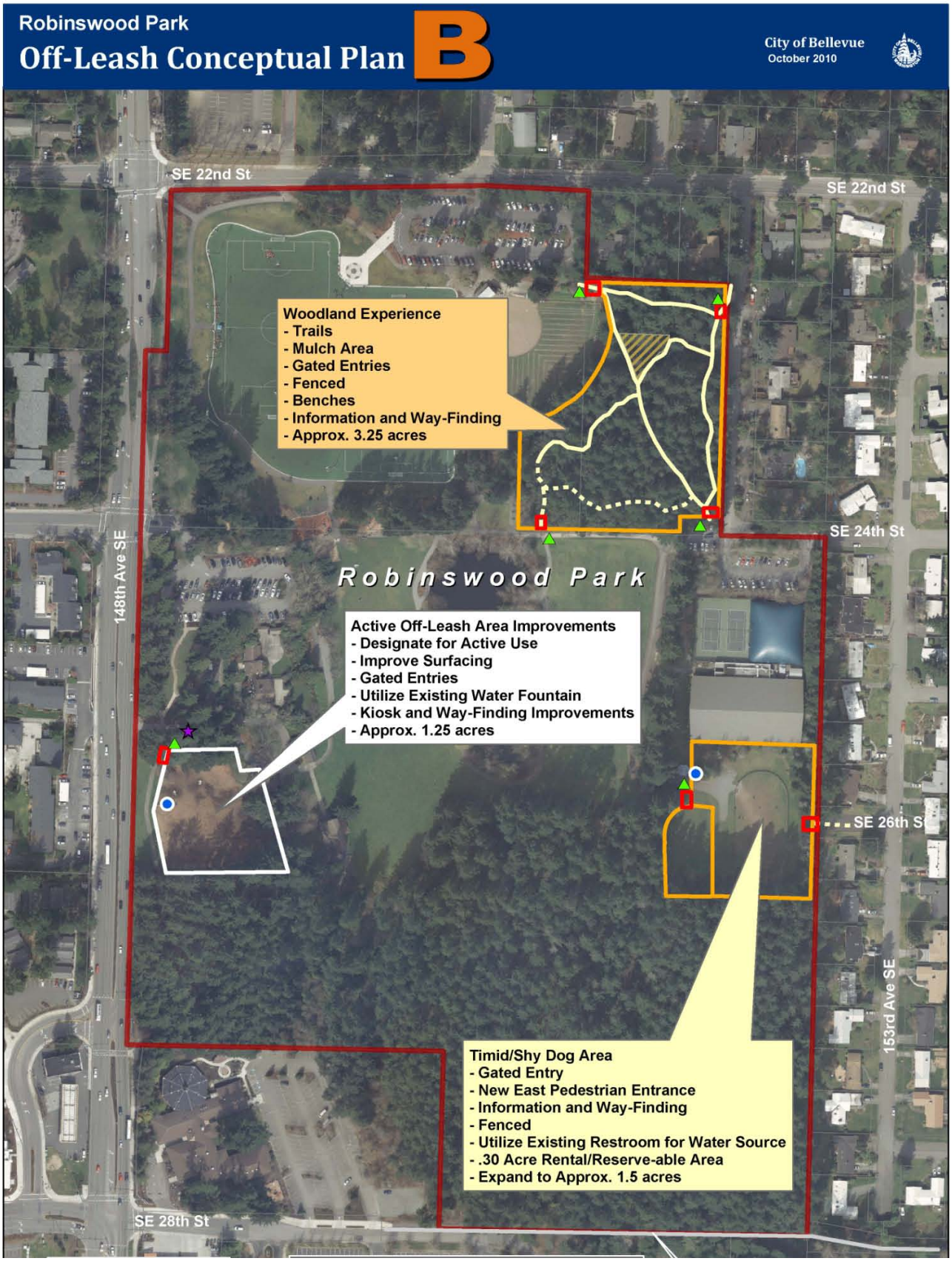

Figure 7 – Concept B

Figure 8 – Concept C

PREFERRED CONCEPTUAL DESIGN - D

Based on community preferences Off-Leash Conceptual Plan D (Figure 9) was developed and shared with the community. The community prefers Conceptual Plan D, a combination of the most preferred Concept Plan A, modified to reflect citizen input including:

- buffer between the church and wooded off-leash experience
- removal of mulch gathering area in woodland experience from plan to resolve environmental and noise concerns
- a reserve-able area
- drainage, surfacing and lighting improvements
- fencing (supported by 88% of survey respondents)

Key Elements

- Sanctions existing use of animal corrals for off-leash activity
- Designated the east corral for small/shy/timid dog use
- Expansion of the east corral from 0.5 acres to approximately 1.25 acres
- Designated west corral as active dog off-leash area
- Suggested fencing, gate, signage, drinking water for pets and surfacing improvements to both existing corrals
- Created a 3 acre wooded off-leash trail experience south of the existing west corral
- Size disperses impacts
- Responds to community input
- 5.75 total acres for off-leash use

Enhancements and Amenities

- Fencing
- Double gated entries
- Surface improvements
- Lighting at active area
- Water at timid/shy area
- Buffer from neighbors
- Reserved off-leash area
- Information Kiosks (Community notices, parking lot and way-finding, etc.)

Figure 9 – Preferred Concept D

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Environmental analysis of the preferred off-leash conceptual plan D follows:

Earth

According to the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Cooperative Soil Survey King county Area, Washington State, Survey Area (WA633) Data: Version 6, Sep66, 2009 the area is predominantly underlain by AgC – Alderwood gravelly sandy loam. , 6 to 15 percent slopes

Geologic map of Surficial Deposits in the Seattle 30'x60' Quadrangle, Washington (Yount, J.C., et al); USG.S Open File Report 93-233:1993 the area is predominantly underlain by Vashon glacial till [Qvt.]. The till material are generally describe as a "compact mixture of gravel and occasional boulders in a gray, clayey, silty sand matrix. It includes sand and gravel lenses within the till, and the upper two to six feet is typically non-compact."

According to the King County Sensitive Area Map Folio (1990), there is no potential erosion or seismic hazard areas mapped on the project site. (Appendix B – Soil Data)

Grading

Off-leash areas are utilized year-round and feedback received through public outreach efforts has indicated portions of the existing off-leash areas are not draining well contributing to undesirable muddy site conditions. This study recommends grading to create positive drainage flow to enhance natural drainage flow patterns. Further, it is recommended that unsuitable soils be removed and replaced with well-draining materials to resolve the surface drainage, erosion and usability issues. To improve site drainage characteristics approximately 2,000 cubic yards of organic and unsuitable soil would be excavated from site and replaced with 2,000 cubic yards of well-draining suitable materials imported from a commercial source for topsoil and fill.

Erosion/Control Measures

Erosion as a result of grading or other construction activities is expected to be minimal. Prior to construction of any items outlined in this study, a temporary erosion and sediment control (TESC) plan, created as part of the Best Management Practices (BMP/Drainage Plan for the project would be submitted to the City of Bellevue for approval prior to any construction activities. Design provides for paving of the paths at Off-leash areas entry points is to limit erosion in high traffic areas. Disturbed areas would be re-vegetated or covered with approximately 9"-12" depth of off-Leash area surfacing (well draining organic mulch) as soon as possible completing construction.

Impervious Coverage

Improvements described as part of this study would add less than 1,000 square feet of impervious surface to the park site and would include asphalt pathway extensions and paved pedestrian areas at off-leash area entry points. Excavated material that results from this project would be replaced with pervious materials with the exception of creation of paved pedestrian areas mention previously. Impervious surfaces will cover approximately 8% of the site if improvements outlined in this study were to be fully implemented. None of the surfaces examined in this study is pollution generating.

Air

During construction, there may be a small increase in exhaust emissions from construction vehicles and equipment and a temporary increase in dust due to earthwork. Overall, the impact form construction equipment will be minimal and short-term. A small increase in vehicular emissions associated with the increased interest in the off-leash area is anticipated.

Emissions / Odor

Off-site sources of odor will not affect improvements suggested as part of this study. Odor sources in the proximity of the park site include vehicular emissions from the neighboring roadways 148th Ave SE and SE 22nd Street. Contractors that may be engaged in implementing features outlined in this study would be expected to use known, available, and reasonable measures to control construction-related emissions to meet the Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency's requirements to reduce surface and air movement of dust during grading and construction activities. Dust control measures, such as watering construction areas, will be used to minimize construction related fugitive dust as necessary.

Water

There is an approximate 1.5 acre pond at Robinswood Park that collects on-site surface water runoff. No streams or wetlands are on the site and no portion of the park is within the 100-year floodplain. Improvement areas included as part of this study are more than 350' from the pond. No surface water withdrawals or diversions will result from implementing items included in this study.

Grading required to implement improvements outlined in this study would not alter existing current drainage patterns through the site. In areas where sufficient existing topography does not provide positive drainage flow, it may be necessary to install new drainage lines to the City's existing storm water drainage system. Installation of any drainage systems associated with this study will not discharge waste material into the ground or surface waters. It is recommended that development of a Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) Plan to be implemented during and immediately following construction to alleviate the risk of sediments entering surface waters.

Plants

Robinswood Park has a mix of native and non-native plant species. Native trees include Douglas fir Spruce, Pine, and pacific madrone to name a few. Other types of vegetation found in Robinswood Park are turf grasses, various shrub varieties and water plants including water lily, eelgrass, cat tail and milfoil. (Appendix C - Robinswood Community Park Natural Resource Enhancement Plan)

Improvements outlined in this study are intended to have minimal or no impact on existing park vegetation. No significant trees are proposed for removal. Vegetation alteration will be limited to ground cover plants in areas where trails are relocated or extended. Plants removed to create trails are proposed to be mitigated on site. No threatened or endangered plant species are known near the proposed project areas.

Additional plantings may be added as part of work outlined in this study to enhance the Park's landscaped and natural areas, and provide privacy buffers. New vegetation may include trees, shrubs

and ground covers. Species used for enhancement will be those which enhance play area safety, habitat value, are drought tolerant, and include both ornamental and natives to the Puget Sound lowlands.

Animals

Animals observed in the Park included song birds and squirrels. There are no known threatened or endangered species on the site. While no coyotes were observed first hand during this study, fur and scat remnants found on-site suggest they may frequent the park. Robinswood Park is located with the Pacific Flyway, on the four principal north-south migration routes for birds in North America. The Pacific Flyway encompasses the entire Puget Sound basin. Additional plantings of native trees, shrubs, and groundcover will be added to enhance the Park and provide a buffer to surrounding developments.

Energy and Natural Resources

Energy resources needed for study improvements is electricity to power low-level lighting for user safety in the active off-leash area along 148th street and drinking water for pets at two locations. Lighting levels would be similar to that found in a typical parking lot. Petroleum fuel will be needed for equipment during implementation of items in this study. Implementation of study items would not interfere with the use of solar energy resources on adjacent properties. This study assumes products utilized for improvements as part of this study will be recycled, locally available materials whenever feasible. This study also assumes energy conserving electrical and drinking water options will be evaluated for feasibility during project implementation.

Environmental Health

No exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spills hazardous waste, or other environmental health hazards will result from items included in this study. However, on a limited term during construction of items in this study there is potential for the aforementioned risks to occur. Standard police, fire and medical emergency services from City of Bellevue would be required for implementation of items outlined in this study. Proposed measures to control or reduce environmental health hazards concerning implantation of study items will include compliance with all applicable codes provisions including handling and storage of fuels and potentially hazardous materials during construction.

Noise

Noise sources in the area include local vehicular traffic and overhead planes. There are no existing sources of noise that would adversely affect items outlined in this study. Should items in this study be implemented, noise from construction equipment will be generated at site the during daylight hours on a short-term basis. Construction processes resulting from implementation of study items shall fulfill the City of Bellevue noise standards 7 am to 6 pm Monday-Friday, and 9 am to 6 pm, Saturday's. No long-term increase in noise is anticipated from this project. Long-term operation of the off-leash facilities will generate the same types and general levels of noise currently associated with their use. Off-leash area use will be limited to hours established by the City of Bellevue Parks & Community Services Department.

Land and Shoreline Use

Current use of the study property is Community Park and will remain as such with the implementation of items in this study. (See Site Description and Context for more on current use of the site and adjacent properties). Portions of the site may have been used for agriculture prior to the City's purchase of the land in 1971. The site has not been used for agriculture in the history of the City's ownership.

Robinswood Park is a diverse ecological and recreational environment. The 50 acre community park has second growth woodlands, expansive lawns, a pond, synthetic turf sports fields, animal corrals (currently used for off-leash activities), grass turf ball field, activity barn, trails, Tennis Center, and the Robinswood Houses.

Land Use

Items in this study are compatible with existing and projected land use plans under the City of Bellevue Comprehensive Plan following policies: Policy PA-18 to develop a variety of active and passive facilities in a coordinated system of neighborhood community parks. Policy PA-19 is to develop parks and facilities in a quality manner to assure attractiveness, full utilization, and long-term efficiency. Policy PA-29 evaluates existing parks and facilities, and renovate, where appropriate, to maximize efficient maintenance and operating practices, improve safety and accessibility for all users, and to reduce, where feasible, the impacts on adjacent properties.

- No structures will be demolished.
- The current shoreline master program does not apply to the site.
- There are areas in the park that have steep slopes, which are considered environmentally sensitive. (Appendix C - Robinswood Community Park Natural Resource Enhancement Plan)
- No people reside at the park site
- No persons will be displaced by the completed project.
- No displacements will occur, therefore no mitigation measures are proposed.
- See Site Description and Context for zoning details

Housing

There are no housing impacts that result from implementation of items outlined in this study. Mitigation measures would not be developed for housing impacts as none are anticipated to occur.

Aesthetics

The tallest structure that would result from implementation of items in this study would be an information kiosk similar to that found elsewhere in the Bellevue park system with a height of approximately 10 feet. The kiosk would be constructed of wood products. Additional 4' height fencing would be needed to create new off-leash areas. Fencing materials would be similar to existing materials at Robinswood Park. Other aesthetic details related to implementation of items in this study:

- No views will be altered or obstructed.
- The off-leash areas will be incorporated into the site with discreet topography and appropriate native and ornamental landscape plantings.

Light and Glare

Low level night time lighting is suggested for the active off-leash area along 148th Ave SE for public safety and to guard against vandalism. Light levels for fixtures considered in this study would be similar to existing Robinswood Park parking lot lighting. The off-leash area where lighting improvements are suggested considers existing light spill from existing overhead streetlight lights along 148th Ave SE. See Attachment 2 for location of suggested off-leash area lighting improvements. Lighting impacts:

- Light of glare will not interfere with views.
- No off-site sources of light or glare will affect construction of operation of items in this study.
- No light or glare impact are anticipated to result from the proposed project.

Recreation

The site has typical city community park facilities. (See Activities and Use – page 7) The City owns 28 acres to the east (future Bellevue Airfield Park) which is currently being master planned and informed by this study. The Bellevue Airfield site will provide additional community park facilities approximately ¼ mile to the east of Robinswood Park. A pedestrian corridor exists between Robinswood Park and the new Bellevue Airfield Park. See Figure 1 – page 4.

Trail users would share trails with off-leash dog activities in approximately 3 to 4 acres of the 15 acre south woods. (Figure 3 - page 9) Non-dog walkers will be allowed to continue to utilize the entire south woods, however these users may choose not to go into the trail area where dogs would be allowed off-leash. The purpose of improvements outlined in this study would be to enhance off-leash recreational opportunities.

Historic and Cultural Preservation

According to the National Register of Historic Places, the Washington State Heritage Register, and the Register of King County Landmarks, no registered places or objects are on or adjacent to the project site. Robinswood Park is home to three original log cabins built by homesteader Hans Miller 1884-1895 (Tobin & Pendergrass, 1997). Work included as part of this study will not impact the Hans Miller cabins.

No impacts to historic or cultural resources are anticipated as a result of the implementation of items in this study. However, in the event any archaeological material is discovered during construction activity, it is recommended that all construction be stopped and a qualified archaeologist consulted.

Transportation and Parking

Public streets currently serving Robinswood Park are 148th Avenue SE on the west, SE 22nd St on the north, 151st and 153rd Ave SE on the east and SE 28th street on the south. A transit stop is located at the site on the corner of 14th Ave SE and SE 22nd Street. Completion of items in this study will not alter the amount or configuration of parking on adjacent streets or Robinswood Park parking lots. The project will neither add nor eliminate any parking spaces.

Robinswood Park has three on-site parking lots and a shared parking agreement with Bellevue School District (BSD) for parking at Robinswood School on the north side of SE 22nd Street and 14th Ave SE. Total

number of parking spaces available for park users is 357 with 12 additional ADA stalls. A minor increase in parking is expected during peak off-leash use periods, which occurs during the summer months. Robinswood Park parking facilities have capacity during peak off-leash use periods to accommodate anticipated parking needs. A 2010 parking study (Appendix D) completed by Transportation Northwest found that Robinswood Park parking facilities have adequate capacity to support area expansion of off-leash areas. (Figure 8).

Other Transportation Details**:**

- The project would not require any new roads or streets, or improvements to existing roads or streets.
- The number of vehicular trips to the park is anticipated to increase only slightly from existing conditions.
- Additional transportation impacts are not anticipated to occur as a result of project implementation related to this study.
- The current parking lot capacity is adequate to serve the proposed off-leash improvements and expansion.

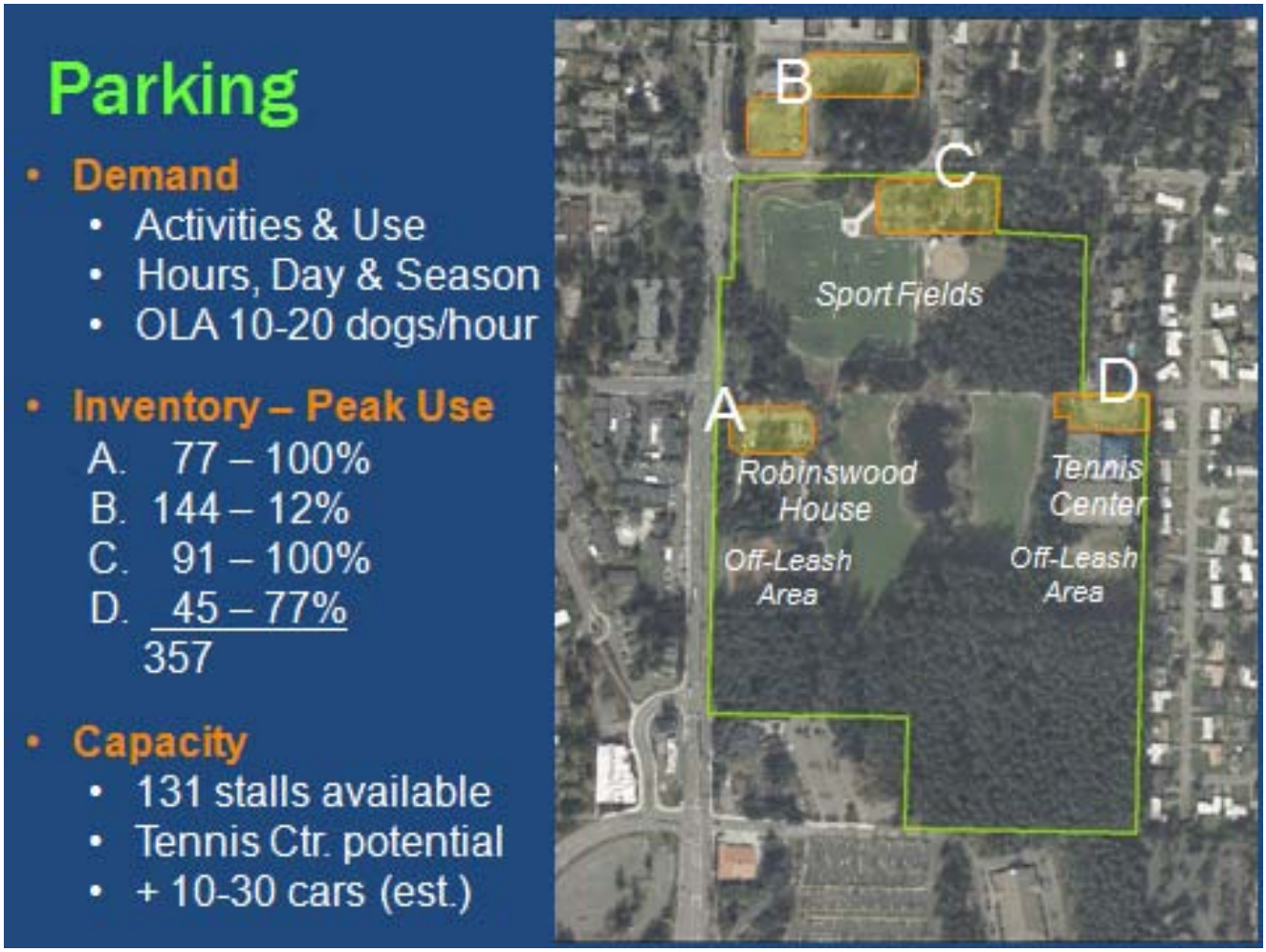

Figure 10 – Parking Summary

Public Services

The proposed project will not result in an increased need for public services. Development of the park is not intended to facilitate further development in the area. The proposed project will not impact public services.

Utilities

Utilities currently available at the site Electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer and storm sewer. No changes to the type, or provider of utility services would be proposed for this project.

CONCLUSION

The 2010 City-wide off-leash study recommended by the Park Board suggested 2-4 geographically dispersed facilities be implemented in response to expressed Bellevue citizen interest. The 2010 City-wide study further recommended expanding and enhancing existing facilities at Robinswood Park in order to serve off-leash interests in Bellevue's Eastgate area. Community outreach feedback and environmental indications suggest that Off-Leash Conceptual Plan D is developmentally feasible and a solution that best represents a balance of expressed community preferences. Design Concept D addresses major community feedback points by providing buffers from park neighbors and providing desired drainage, surfacing, and fencing enhancements. Conceptual Plan D also sanctions existing use of animal corrals for off-leash activity. Based on community recreational needs, Park Board, Council, and environmental indications, staff is recommending Bellevue's Eastgate area off-leash needs be served through implementation of Off-leash Conceptual Plan D, which outlines expansion and enhancement of existing animal corrals at Robinswood Park.
Sanctions existing use of animal corrals for off-leash activity

RENOVATION COSTS

Following is are estimated costs for off-leash area enhancements shown on the Recommend Robinswood Park Off-Leash Conceptual Plan D

Active Area	Unit	Qty	Cost	Extended
Excavation for drainage & mulch	c.y.	1200	$4.00	$4,800.00
Mulch	c.y.	1200	$35.00	$42,000.00
Remove excavated material	c.y.	1200	$6.50	$7,800.00
Paving	s.f.	600	$6.86	$4,116.00
Drainage	l.f.	600	$16.55	$9,930.00
Landscaping	lump	1	$15,000.00	$15,000.00
Lighting*	lump	1	$50,000.00	$50,000.00
Gate improvements	ea.	4	$500.00	$2,000.00
Signs/Kiosk	Lump	1	$25,000.00	$25,000.00

Permits				$8,032.30
Subtotal				$168,678.30
Tax 9.5%				$16,024.44
Contingency 10%				$16,867.83
Total				$201,570.57

Small/Shy or Timid

Excavation	c.y.	750	$4.00	$3,000.00
Mulch	c.y.	750	$35.00	$26,250.00
Excavated material removal	c.y.	750	$6.50	$4,875.00
Water improvements	lump	1	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
Paving (at entries/water spigot)	s.f.	900	$6.86	$6,174.00
East Entrance (concrete stairs)	lump	1	$50,000.00	$50,000.00
Fencing	l.f.	1300	$12.79	$16,627.00
Gates	ea.	6	$500.00	$3,000.00
Signs	lump	1	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
Permits				$5,996.30
Subtotal				$125,922.30
Tax 9.5%				$11,962.62
Contingency 10%				$12,592.23
Total				$150,477.15

Trail Area

Trail improvements	l.f.	500	$40.00	$20,000.00
Perimeter fencing	l.f.	1300	$12.79	$16,627.00
Habitat protection fencing	l.f.	1000	$12.79	$12,790.00
Gates	ea.	6	$500.00	$3,000.00
Signs	lump	1	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
Permits				$2,870.85
Subtotal				$60,287.85
Tax 9.5%				$5,727.35
Contingency 10%				$6,028.79
Total				$72,043.98

Grand Total	**$424,091.70**

REFERENCES / APPENDICES

References

City of Bellevue, 2010. *Bellevue Parks & Open Space Plan 2010.*

City of Bellevue, 2010. *Comprehensive Plan.*

City of Bellevue, 2010. *Off-Leash Study.*

Tobin & Pendergrass, 1997. *Bellevue Historic and Cultural Resources Survey*

Gilmore Research Group, 2009. *Community Survey: Prepared for City of Bellevue Community Services Department.*

Appendices

A. Parks & Community Services Off-Leash Study
B. Soil Data
C. Robinswood Community Park Natural Resource Enhancement Plan
D. Robinswood Park Parking Study – 2010
E. Robinswood School Parking Agreement
F. Robinswood Off-leash Study

APPENDIX A

Parks & Community Services Off-leash Study

APPENDIX B

Soil Data

APPENDIX C

Robinswood Community Park Natural Resource Enhancement Plan

APPENDIX D

Robinswood Park Parking Study - 2010

APPENDIX E

Robinswood School Parking Agreement

APPENDIX F

Robinswood Park Off-Leash Community Survey 2010