

# City of Redmond



**Redmond**  
WASHINGTON

## Agenda

### Study Session

**Tuesday, June 9, 2026**

**7:00 PM**

**City Hall: 15670 NE 85th St; Remote: Comcast Ch. 21/321, Ziplly Ch. 34,  
Facebook (@CityofRedmond), Redmond.gov/rctlive, or 510-335-7371**

## City Council

*Mayor*

*Angela Birney*

*Councilmembers*

*Melissa Stuart, President*

*Angie Nuevacamina, Vice President*

*Jessica Forsythe*

*Vanessa Kritzer*

*Sayna Parsi*

*Vivek Prakriya*

*Menka Soni*

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**Site: <http://www.redmond.gov/CouncilMeetings>**

**FOR ASSISTANCE AT COUNCIL MEETINGS FOR THE HEARING OR VISUALLY IMPAIRED:**

**Please contact the City Clerk's office at (425) 556-2194 one week in advance of the meeting.**

Meetings can be attended in person, viewed live on RCTV (redmond.gov/rctlive), Comcast Channel 21/321, Zply Channel 34, Facebook/YouTube (@CityofRedmond), or listen live at 510-335-7371

**AGENDA**

ROLL CALL

- 1. Grant Threshold

*Department: Executive, 20 minutes*

[Attachment A: Presentation](#)

[Attachment B: Council Questions Matrix](#)

- 2. Park Impact Fee Schedule Update

*Department: Parks and Recreation, 20 minutes*

[Attachment A: Parks Impact Fee Memo](#)

[Attachment B: Presentation](#)

[Attachment C: Impact Fee Supplemental Slides](#)

**Legislative History**

4/28/26 Committee of the Whole - referred to the City Council Study Session  
Parks and Environmental Sustainability

- 3. Public Art Master Plan

*Department: Parks and Recreation, 45 minutes*

[Attachment A: Public Art Master Plan Update 3](#)

[Attachment B: 2026 Public Art Master Plan Draft](#)

[Attachment C: Public Art Funding Updates](#)

**Legislative History**

1/27/26 Committee of the Whole - referred to the Committee of the Whole -  
Parks and Environmental Sustainability Parks and Environmental Sustainability

5/26/26 Committee of the Whole - referred to the City Council Study Session  
Parks and Environmental Sustainability

4. Vision Blueprint 2050

*Department: Planning and Community Development, 30 minutes*

[Attachment A: Vision Blueprint 2050 Draft](#)

[Attachment B: Presentation](#)

[Attachment C: Issues Matrix](#)

**Legislative History**

5/19/26	Committee of the Whole - Public Safety and Human Services	referred to the City Council Study Session
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5. Council Talk Time

*Council, 10 minutes*

ADJOURNMENT

*Meeting videos are usually posted by 12 p.m. the day following the meeting at [redmond.legistar.com](http://redmond.legistar.com), and can be viewed anytime on Facebook/YouTube (@CityofRedmond) and OnDemand at [redmond.gov/OnDemand](http://redmond.gov/OnDemand)*



Memorandum

**Date:** 6/9/2026  
**Meeting of:** City Council Study Session

**File No.** SS 26-056  
**Type:** Study Session

**TO:** Members of the City Council  
**FROM:** Mayor Angela Birney  
**DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR CONTACT(S):**

Executive	Lisa Maher, Assistant Chief Operating Officer	425-556-2427
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**DEPARTMENT STAFF:**

Executive	Zach Houvener	Deputy - Equity & Strategic Services
Executive	Lauren Thompson	Grant Supervisor
Executive	Amanda LaSala	Grant Coordinator
Finance	Jeanette St. Paul	Capital and Grant Analyst

**TITLE:**  
Grant Threshold

**OVERVIEW STATEMENT:**

The City Grants Team will provide Council with current challenges, key safeguards, and a recommendation to support the decision to establish a grant approval limit under delegated contract authority.

**Additional Background Information/Description of Proposal Attached**

**REQUESTED ACTION:**

**Receive Information**       **Provide Direction**       **Approve**

**REQUEST RATIONALE:**

- **Relevant Plans/Policies:**  
City of Redmond Grant Management Policy and Procedures
- **Required:**  
N/A
- **Council Request:**  
February 10, 2026 - Committee of the Whole
- **Other Key Facts:**  
N/A

**OUTCOMES:**

The City benefits from establishing a grant threshold by streamlining grant approvals, reducing administrative costs, and ensuring timely access to funding opportunities while maintaining transparency and oversight.

**COMMUNITY/STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH AND INVOLVEMENT:**

- **Timeline (previous or planned):**  
N/A
- **Outreach Methods and Results:**  
N/A
- **Feedback Summary:**  
N/A

**BUDGET IMPACT:**

**Total Cost:**  
N/A

**Approved in current biennial budget:**       Yes       No       N/A

**Budget Offer Number:**  
0000304

**Budget Priority:**  
Strategic & Responsive

**Other budget impacts or additional costs:**       Yes       No       N/A  
*If yes, explain:*  
N/A

**Funding source(s):**  
N/A

**Budget/Funding Constraints:**  
N/A

**Additional budget details attached**

**COUNCIL REVIEW:**

**Previous Contact(s)**

Date	Meeting	Requested Action
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12/9/2025	Committee of the Whole - Finance, Administration, and Communications	Receive Information
2/10/2026	Committee of the Whole - Finance, Administration, and Communications	Provide Direction

**Proposed Upcoming Contact(s)**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Requested Action</b>
7/7/2026	Business Meeting	Approve

**Time Constraints:**

N/A

**ANTICIPATED RESULT IF NOT APPROVED:**

If not approved, the city will continue operating under the current policy of no threshold, resulting in prolonged approval timelines, missed opportunities for smaller, quick-turnaround grants, and increased administrative inefficiencies that place a disproportionate workload on staff for low-value grants.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Attachment A: Presentation

Attachment B: Grant Threshold Council Questions Matrix

# Grant Threshold

June 9, 2026 – Council Study Session

Grants Team: Lauren Thompson, Amanda LaSala, and Jeanette St. Paul



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# Current Challenges

- Long timelines for Council approval (5 - 6 weeks minimum)
- Delays impacting grant implementation
- Administrative burden and cost

Per Agenda Item	No. of FTEs	Total Hours	Total Estimated Cost
Pre-Work	7	10	\$1,157.08
Meetings	19	11.5	\$1,550.76
• Internal Services		4.5	\$610.48
• Committee of the Whole		4.75	\$634.59
• Council Meetings		2.25	\$305.69
Legistar System	6	5.9	\$704.11
Total Estimated Staff Time			<b>\$3,411.95</b>



# Recommendation

**\$50,000** threshold for **all** grants, *except when the grant:*

- obligates unbudgeted matching funds, *or*
- creates future staffing or operational commitments, *or*
- the grantor requires Council acceptance prior to execution



# Efficiency Gains and Cost Savings

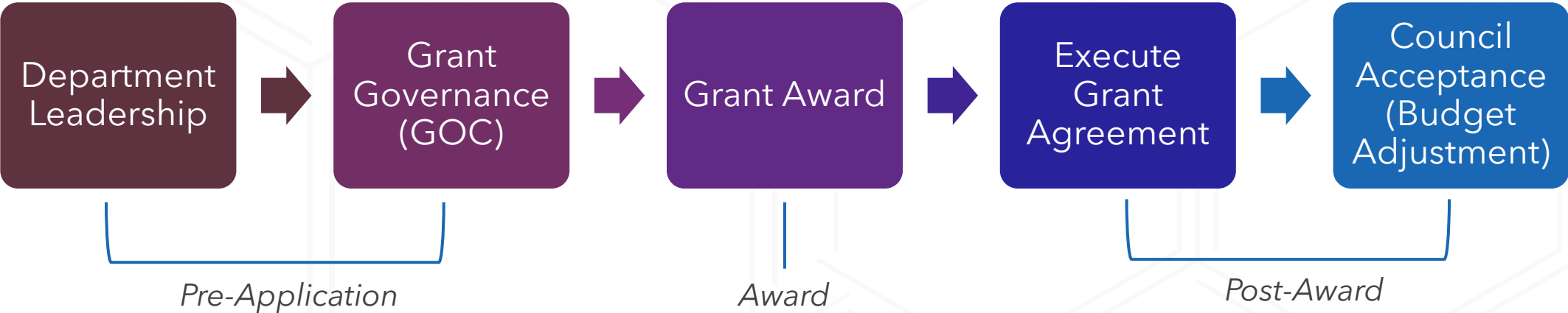
**\$3,412** per contract

*Not including grant administration (application to closeout)*

Total Grant Amount	% Towards Council Process
\$6,000	62%
\$12,000	31%
\$25,000	15%
\$50,000	7.5%



# Oversight Process (Internal Controls)



# Post-Execution Reporting to Council



\* Under \$50k but has ongoing costs to the City

**Bolded** = recurring, ongoing grants the City receives year over year

# Safeguards and Risk Mitigation



**Internal Grant  
Management  
Policy and  
Procedures**



**Contract  
Review**



**Grants  
Team  
Support**



**Grant  
Management  
Software**



**Compliance  
Training**

# Council Decision and Next Steps

- **Council:**

- Approve establishment of the grant threshold for July 7 Regular Business Meeting
- Approve update to Delegated Contract Authority
- Provide feedback on quarterly reporting details

- **City Grants Team:**

- Update Grant Management Policy and Procedures
- Update city staff



**Thank you**

Any Questions?



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**Q & A Matrix: Grant Threshold**

#	Council Question/Comment	Response	Status
<b>Safeguarding and Risk Mitigation</b>			
A.1	<p><b>Do we have a risk mitigation matrix document to share what we have put in place to prevent risk? Is there an existing document (or one in development) that outlines hard-stop conditions for grants the City should not accept?</b></p>	<p>The City does not currently have a standalone risk mitigation matrix or a document listing hard-stop conditions for grant acceptance. However, the new Internal Grant Management Policy &amp; Procedures (IGMPP) establish a structured <b>operational</b> process for award acceptance and contract review that strengthens oversight.</p> <p>We are developing a supplemental checklist to guide staff in reviewing key contract elements and assigning responsibilities prior to execution. The review process will involve Department Directors, the Grants Team, Finance, Legal, and the Mayor/Designee, and will address critical risk areas such as compliance with terms and conditions, financial obligations, legal liabilities, regulatory requirements, and operational capacity.</p> <p>Additionally, the Grants Team has hired a Grant Coordinator to support departments from award through closeout, including grant kick-off meetings and ongoing technical assistance.</p> <p>Our Annual Work Plan includes implementing grant management software to track deadlines and deliverables and providing compliance training for staff. These measures collectively serve as our risk mitigation strategy to minimize exposure for the City.</p>	<p><i>Parsi</i> <b>Closed</b> 2/10/26 (Email)</p>
<b>Grant Threshold</b>			
B.1	<p><b>Do staff have a specific dollar threshold they are recommending for Council consideration? And if so, can you share how this threshold was defined?</b></p>	<p>The Grants Team recommends establishing a \$50,000 threshold for all grants, except when the grant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• obligates unbudgeted matching funds,</li> <li>• creates future staffing or operational commitments, or</li> <li>• the grantor requires Council acceptance prior to execution</li> </ul> <p>This aligns with our current professional services procurement threshold, ensuring consistency across procurement practices. Meaning, the City can expend up to \$50,000 but cannot bring revenue of any amount without Council approval.</p>	<p><i>Parsi &amp; Stuart</i> <b>Open</b> 2/10/26 (Email &amp; re-opened at FAC)</p>
B.2	<p><b>Are you envisioning a single blanket threshold or differentiated thresholds for Operating vs. CIP grants?</b></p>	<p>CIP grants typically exceed \$200,000, so differentiating between CIP vs. Operating grants is not necessary unless a much higher threshold is considered.</p>	<p><i>Parsi</i> <b>Closed</b> 2/10/26 (Email)</p>

**Q & A Matrix: Grant Threshold**

<p>B.3</p>	<p><b>Under this proposal, staff would be authorized to apply for, accept, and begin executing grants under \$50,000 prior to receiving formal Council approval. In this context, could you clarify what constitutes “formal approval”? In the unlikely event that Council does not ratify a grant after execution, what would be the resulting implications or remedies?</b></p>	<p>Yes, your understanding is correct. Under the proposed process, staff would be authorized to apply for, accept, and begin executing grants under \$50,000, provided they do not require unbudgeted matching funds, impose ongoing costs to the City, or require Council approval per grantor terms.</p> <p>As part of the new Internal Grant Management Policy &amp; Procedures (IGMPP), staff must obtain approval from the Grant Oversight Committee (GOC), which includes COO Files, Director Cochran (Finance), and Deputy Director Narra (Finance), prior to submitting any operating grant applications on behalf of the City. This ensures internal review and alignment with City priorities before proceeding.</p> <p>Formal approval refers to Council’s “ratification” of the grant during the quarterly reporting process (discussed in Sections D and E below) or, in rare cases, outside that cadence due to timing or operational needs. In the unlikely event that Council does not ratify/approve a grant after execution, grant agreements typically include a ‘Termination for Convenience’ clause. This provision allows either party to terminate the agreement without cause, typically within 30 calendar days of prior written notice.</p>	<p><i>Parsi</i>  <b>Closed</b>                  2/10/26                  (Email)</p>
<p>B.4</p>	<p><b>Are there any categories of grants that should be excluded? As Councilmember Kritzer previously noted, certain categories (such as police technology) may raise unique considerations.</b></p>	<p>The Grants Team does not recommend excluding specific categories of grants. Creating category-based exclusions would introduce unnecessary complexity and confusion, which runs counter to our goal of reducing administrative burden and streamlining approvals. A single, consistent threshold applied across all grants ensures clarity, efficiency, and fairness.</p> <p>Additionally, the City seeks funding opportunities that strengthen and enhance programs and projects that already align with our strategic priorities. Regarding the police technology grants referenced, the Police Department held a Study Session with Council prior to applying for those grant opportunities, and both later came before Council for approval under the current process. Under our proposed threshold, these grants would still require Council approval prior to executing the agreement, as they involve ongoing costs to the City.</p>	<p><i>Parsi &amp; Kritzer</i>  <b>Open</b>                  2/10/26 (FAC)</p>
<p>B.5</p>	<p><b>Could we add criteria to threshold amount, for example grants in certain category under \$X would fall under threshold, other topics have restrictions.</b></p>	<p>As described above in Question B.4, the Grants Team does not recommend adding additional topic-based criteria to the threshold or excluding specific categories of grants. Creating topic or category-based exclusions would introduce unnecessary complexity and confusion, which runs counter to our goal of reducing administrative burden and streamlining approvals. A single,</p>	<p><i>Kritzer</i>  <b>Open</b>                  2/10/26 (FAC)</p>

### Q & A Matrix: Grant Threshold

		consistent threshold applied across all grants ensures clarity, efficiency, and fairness.	
B.6	<b>What if a grant or item is something that council has not explicitly given direction on or reviewed the terms of acceptance - how does that fall into this decision-making process? / Council might feel railroaded into making policy decision because the funding has already been received or the contract has already been executed. How can we make sure decisions are being made at the policy level?</b>	To ensure we pursue grant opportunities that support the city's strategic priorities, we rely on the Grant Oversight Committee comprised of COO Files, Director Cochran, & Deputy Director Narra. This committee evaluates each potential operating grant for alignment with city priorities and plans and provides guidance before we initiate any application. This provides an additional layer of oversight and ensures that any potential areas of concern are identified, considered, and addressed before applications are submitted. Many grant agreements typically include a 'Termination for Convenience' clause. This provision allows either party to terminate the agreement without cause, typically within 30 calendar days of prior written notice. In the unlikely event a grant is executed under the threshold that Council does not agree with, the termination clause could be activated by the city and the grant terminated. The City accepting the grant award does not mean that funding is immediately received, almost all grants the City receives are a cost reimbursement payment structure.	<i>Forsythe</i> <b>Open</b> 2/10/26 (FAC)
<b>Legal Authority/Code Procedures</b>			
C.1	<b>Are there potential code or policy changes that may be required to be made as a part of this change?</b>	To our knowledge, no code or policy changes are required as part of this adjustment. The only modification needed would be within the Delegated Contract Authority document, specifically in the section that defines the grant threshold.	<i>Parsi</i> <b>Closed</b> 2/10/26 (Email)
<b>Scope of Delegated Authority</b>			
D.1	<b>What actions would be delegated under this authority (e.g., acceptance only vs. acceptance and execution)?</b>	Under the Delegated Contract Authority, setting a grant threshold allows the City to execute grant agreements that fall below the threshold and meet all required conditions prior to formal approval. However, per the Council Rules of Procedure, staff must still present (report) these grants to the Council for approval (ratification) after execution. Our plan is to present <i>most</i> grants, both below and above the threshold, on a quarterly basis in collaboration with Finance. Some grants may need to come forward outside of this quarterly process due to timing requirements from the grantor or operational needs.	<i>Parsi</i> <b>Closed</b> 2/10/26 (Email)
D.2	<b>When you note that staff plans to report on "most" grants, could you clarify which categories of grants, if any,</b>	Some grants may need to come forward outside of the quarterly process due to timing requirements from the grantor or operational needs, however <b>all</b> grants will be reported to Council by either the Grants Team via the quarterly reporting process or department staff as a standalone item.	<i>Parsi</i> <b>Closed</b> 2/10/26 (Email)

### Q & A Matrix: Grant Threshold

	would no longer be reported to Council?		
<b>Reporting and Oversight</b>			
E.1	<b>What level of detail would be included in the proposed quarterly reporting to Council? Would reports identify matching requirements, ongoing costs, and execution dates for grants approved under the threshold?</b>	<p>Our goal is to integrate grant award acceptance and budget authority approval into a single process, in collaboration with Finance, the Grants Team, and department staff. We welcome Councilmember feedback on the desired level of detail for quarterly reporting.</p> <p>In our initial iteration at the 11/18/25 meeting, we presented 10 grants for approval that included: the grant name, award amount, grantor, responsible department, and purpose of funds. Some grants had previously been <b>approved</b> by Council, but budget authority was not included in those requests. In addition, we provided Councilmembers with an overview of the grant pipeline and dashboard metrics (<b>on <a href="#">SharePoint</a></b>) to offer greater visibility into the City’s overall grant portfolio.</p>	<i>Parsi</i> <b>Closed</b> 2/10/26 (Email)
<b>Internal Grant Management Policy &amp; Procedures</b>			
F.1	<b>Would it be feasible for Council to review the Internal Grant Management Policy &amp; Procedures (IGMPP) prior to voting on this process?</b>	The Internal Grant Management Policy & Procedures (IGMPP) is an internal operational document and is going through the appropriate review and approval processes by all key staff and administrative leadership prior to finalization.	<i>Parsi</i> <b>Closed</b> 2/10/26 (Email)
F.2	<b>It would be helpful to confirm that the policy includes clear safeguards. (For example: guidance on acceptable grant sources and criteria for identifying which grants may be appropriate for expedited handling versus those that warrant additional scrutiny)</b>	Regarding safeguards, the policy does not include guidance on “acceptable grant sources” because this has been a non-issue - nearly all our grants originate from state or federal government agencies, with very few from private sources. The grants recommended for expedited handling are those under \$50,000 (typically 4–5 new awards per year), provided they do not require unbudgeted matching costs, impose ongoing costs to the City, or require Council approval per grantor terms. Conversely, grants requiring additional scrutiny are evaluated based on the terms and conditions of the agreement—not the funder or category—since these vary widely across grant programs and by fund type (state vs. federal).	<i>Parsi</i> <b>Open</b> 2/10/26 (Email & re-opened at FAC)
F.3	<b>Assuming Council votes to support staff’s proposal, could you outline the anticipated timeline for when the new process would take</b>	If Council votes to support our team’s proposal, the updated threshold information will be incorporated into the draft IGMPP. The initial draft was distributed to all departments for review and feedback in late November/December, and edits were incorporated in January. The final step	<i>Parsi</i> <b>Closed</b> 2/10/26 (Email)

**Q & A Matrix: Grant Threshold**

	<b>effect? What is the expected timeline for completing the Internal Grant Management Policy &amp; Procedures (IGMPP)?</b>	prior to finalization and implementation is updating the threshold details based on Council’s decision. Once this update is complete, the final version will be reviewed and finalized by COO Files, Assistant COO Maher, and the Mayor and presented to the Directors Team. Our goal is to begin the implementation launch in March 2026.																																	
<b>Grant Application Process Clarification</b>																																			
G.1	<b>Can you provide more clarity on the current grant application process. Are all grants awarded being applied for by the city? Do we initiate the process?</b>	Yes, the city submits a grant application and then later receives a Notice of Award/Grant Agreement. Before department staff can submit a grant application on behalf of the City, they must seek internal approval from both their department leadership and either the Grant Oversight Committee (Operating grants) or CIP Governance Committee (CIP grants).	<i>Nuevacamina Open 2/10/26 (FAC)</i>																																
<b>Council Liaison</b>																																			
H.1	<b>Could a liaison be added to the Grant Oversight Committee (GOC) for additional oversight?</b>	The GOC provides pre-application decisions for operating grants within 24-48 hours of request to ensure that grant application deadlines are met. Adding a Council liaison to this internal committee would not align with the streamlined nature of the process, as the committee’s purpose is operational and additional roles would introduce unnecessary complexity and potential delays. Additionally, the grant funding landscape has shifted significantly in the past year, with application windows as short as two weeks. Maintaining a lean, efficient internal decision-making structure is essential to ensure we can respond quickly to emerging opportunities.	<i>Forsythe Open 2/10/26 (FAC)</i>																																
<b>Efficiency Metrics</b>																																			
I.1	<b>Please include cost metrics of taking an item to council.</b>	Finance conducted a cost analysis to estimate the expense of presenting a contract to Council, including staff and Council time. Updated for 2026 cost-of-living adjustments (COLA), the estimated cost is \$3,759.07 and represents approximately 30.4 hours of combined effort (which now includes Financial Planning hours for budget adjustment). <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Per Agenda Item</th> <th>No of FTEs</th> <th>Total Hours</th> <th>Total Estimated Cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pre-Work</td> <td>7</td> <td>13</td> <td>\$1,504.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Meetings</td> <td>19</td> <td>11.5</td> <td>\$1,550.76</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Internal Services</td> <td></td> <td>4.5</td> <td>\$610.48</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Committee of the Whole</td> <td></td> <td>4.75</td> <td>\$634.59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Council Meetings</td> <td></td> <td>2.25</td> <td>\$305.69</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Legistar System</td> <td>6</td> <td>5.9</td> <td>\$704.11</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total estimated staff/council time</b></td> <td></td> <td><b>30.4</b></td> <td><b>\$3,759.07</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Per Agenda Item	No of FTEs	Total Hours	Total Estimated Cost	Pre-Work	7	13	\$1,504.20	Meetings	19	11.5	\$1,550.76	Internal Services		4.5	\$610.48	Committee of the Whole		4.75	\$634.59	Council Meetings		2.25	\$305.69	Legistar System	6	5.9	\$704.11	<b>Total estimated staff/council time</b>		<b>30.4</b>	<b>\$3,759.07</b>	<i>Prakriya Open 2/10/26 (FAC)</i>
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**Q & A Matrix: Grant Threshold**

		<p>The total hours outlined above are representative of the 5–6-week average time associated with bringing a grant to Council. Most small grants require a shorter turn-around time to execute the agreement and/or begin drawing down funds (Ex: 45 days - <i>Ecology</i>) due to short periods of performance (Ex: 0-6-months - <i>Equipment grants</i>).</p> <p>Implementing a threshold would reduce administrative costs and mitigate agenda congestion, saving the city time, money, and resources without reducing oversight.</p>	
<b>Grant Timelines</b>			
J.1	<p><b>Please provide more information on the usual timeline for grants. The grants threshold recommendation is not time-bound and there is concern several small grants executed under the current proposal could quickly add up to a large amount not seen by council.</b></p>	<p>The City manages approximately 45 grants annually and receives an average of 18 new grants each year. Of these, only about 5 on average fall under \$50,000. This would mean very few grants, typically 1-2 per quarter, would be signed and executed prior to Council approval.</p> <p>All grants under the threshold would continue to require formal reporting to Council and budget authority approval under the Rules of Procedure. The proposed threshold would simply allow the City to sign and execute eligible grants, (those that do not require unbudgeted matching funds, impose ongoing costs, or require Council approval by the grantor), to prevent delays in implementation.</p>	<p><i>Prakriya</i> <i>Open</i> <i>2/10/26 (FAC)</i></p>



Memorandum

**Date:** 6/9/2026  
**Meeting of:** City Council Study Session

**File No.** SS 26-057  
**Type:** Study Session

**TO:** Members of the City Council  
**FROM:** Mayor Angela Birney  
**DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR CONTACT(S):**

Parks	Loreen Hamilton	425-556-2336
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**DEPARTMENT STAFF:**

Parks	Cameron Zapata	Senior Parks Planner
Parks	Lindsey Falkenburg	Parks Planning Manager

**TITLE:**  
Park Impact Fee Schedule Update

**OVERVIEW STATEMENT:**

Park impact fees are one-time charges collected by the City from new commercial and residential developments to fund park facilities needed to support growth. These fees are authorized under RMC 3.10. Last evaluated in 2017, the current fee methodology now requires an update to ensure it aligns with the 2023 PARCC Plan and anticipated growth. To support this comprehensive update, City staff are working with the consultant FCS Group to analyze existing park assets, the Parks CIP, and projected future needs. Staff and FCS Group will present an overview of the different park impact fee schedule options and seek feedback on which options meet the City and Park system’s needs.

**Additional Background Information/Description of Proposal Attached**

**REQUESTED ACTION:**

**Receive Information**                       **Provide Direction**                       **Approve**

**REQUEST RATIONALE:**

- **Relevant Plans/Policies:**  
2023 Park, Arts, Recreation, Culture and Conservation (PARCC) Plan
- **Required:**  
N/A
- **Council Request:**  
N/A
- **Other Key Facts:**  
Parks last updated impact fees in 2017 and the existing methodology must be re-evaluated to ensure it remains consistent with best practice, anticipated growth patterns, and park system usage.

**OUTCOMES:**

Impact fees are one-time charges collected when development occurs. Park impact fees specifically support public parks and help expand the park system to keep pace with the City’s growing population. By updating the Park impact fee rates, the fees collected will better align with the City’s current Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) projects and our updated population growth projections. This ensures that new development contributes its fair share toward park facilities and amenities needed to serve both current and future residents.

**COMMUNITY/STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH AND INVOLVEMENT:**

- **Timeline (previous or planned):**  
Parks, Trails, and Recreation Commission Meeting, May 7<sup>th</sup>, 2026  
Parks will present with Fire to One Redmond and the Master Builders Association in early summer, 2026.
- **Outreach Methods and Results:**  
FCS presented to the Parks, Trails and Recreation Commission to summarize findings and calculation methods on May 7, 2026 and receive feedback and input from the commission.
- **Feedback Summary:**  
Parks, Trails and Recreation Commission provided feedback on the proposed options, noting the importance of balancing impact fee levels so that they adequately support the park system without becoming so high that they discourage density, affordable housing or middle housing.

**BUDGET IMPACT:**

**Total Cost:**  
\$79,890

**Approved in current biennial budget:**       Yes       No       N/A

**Budget Offer Number:**  
0000271

**Budget Priority:**  
Healthy and Sustainable

**Other budget impacts or additional costs:**       Yes       No       N/A

**If yes, explain:**  
N/A

**Funding source(s):**  
General Fund

**Budget/Funding Constraints:**  
N/A

**Additional budget details attached**

**COUNCIL REVIEW:**

**Previous Contact(s)**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Requested Action</b>
10/28/2025	Committee of the Whole - Parks and Environmental Sustainability	Provide Direction
11/3/2025	Special Meeting	Approve
4/28/2026	Committee of the Whole - Parks and Environmental Sustainability	Receive Information

**Proposed Upcoming Contact(s)**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Requested Action</b>
9/22/2026	Business Meeting	Approve

**Time Constraints:**

N/A

**ANTICIPATED RESULT IF NOT APPROVED:**

If Park Impact Fees are not updated, the City will continue to rely on outdated information, cost estimates, and methodology. The fees collected will no longer reflect the true cost of expanding the park system to serve new growth. This could lead to a significant loss of potential revenue, which leaves the City without the funding needed to build, improve, or expand park facilities that support the growing population.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Attachment A: Parks Impact Fee Memo

Attachment B: Impact Fee Study Session Presentation Slides

Attachment C: Impact Fee Supplemental Slides

May 15, 2026

**To:** Cameron Zapata, Senior Parks Planner  
Lindsey Falkenburg, Parks Planning Manager

**From:** John Ghilarducci, Principal  
Zech Hazel, Assistant Project Manager  
Luke Nelson, Senior Analyst

**Re: Parks Impact Fee Update**

This memorandum summarizes the characteristics of impact fees and the relevant statutory basis. It also provides an overview of current parks impact fee study results and the remaining steps of the study.

## INTRODUCTION

### Background

Impact fees are one-time charges paid at the time of development to be spent on capital projects that will expand and improve the parks system. To be eligible for impact fee funds, projects must be reasonably related to new development and proportionally charged to new development. Impact fees act as a mechanism for new population growth to buy into the existing system and allow a jurisdiction to maintain level-of-service standards as populations grow. These fees allow “growth to pay for growth” in a fair and equitable manner.

Impact fees are paid during the permitting process for new development or for major redevelopment. Typically, the developer is required to pay impact fees as a condition of obtaining a building permit.

### Legal Basis

Impact fees are enabled by state statutes, authorized by local ordinance, and constrained by the United States Constitution. Impact fees are enabled by RCW 82.02.050 through 82.02.110 and are permitted for:

- Public streets and roads,
- Publicly owned parks, open space, and recreation facilities,
- School facilities, and
- Fire protection facilities.

The City of Redmond (City) authorizes the calculation and imposition of impact fees in Section 3.10 of the Redmond Municipal Code.

## CURRENT STUDY

In 2025, the City contracted with FCS to update their current parks impact fee methodology. Specifically, FCS is calculating the maximum legally defensible parks impact fee, allowing the City Council to adopt any parks impact fee up to that level. As part of this process, FCS has calculated the fee using both the City's current methodology and another commonly used approach, called the "standards-based methodology" for the purpose of this memorandum.

### Current Methodology

The City's current parks impact fee is calculated using hours of park use as a level-of-service metric. The expected growth in the population and employment is measured in expected hours of park use. Growth-related project costs are then distributed to each type of development based on the expected proportion of hours attributable to that type. These costs are divided by the expected growth in units (either number of dwelling units or 1,000 square feet of gross-floor area) to accommodate the expected growth. This leads to a calculated fee per dwelling unit or per 1,000 square feet.

### Standards-Based Methodology

The other methodology considered under this study uses the City's existing inventory of parks facilities (measured in park acres or trail miles) as well as the planned parks facilities to determine the City's overall levels of service for each facility category. Both current and future levels-of-service targets are considered when determining growth's eligible portion of planned projects and existing facilities. When considering the current level of service, only the portion of the project list required for maintaining the current level of service for growth is includable in the parks impact fee. When considering the future level of service, only the portion of the project list necessary to achieve that target for growth is includable. When the future level-of-service target is lower than the currently achieved level of service, the available existing parks facilities are includable in the parks impact fee. As both methods are equally defensible, the method that calculates a higher fee is used when determining the maximum legally defensible fee.

In addition, some projects are considered to be improving parks and creating capacity for growth without adding to the quantifiable standard chosen. For example, a project may add a swing set to an existing park but no additional acreage. These are called proportional projects and are assigned an eligibility based on the proportion of growth to the expected population at the end of the planning period.

The total cost basis is divided by the expected growth over the planning period. Growth is typically measured in residential equivalents, or the number of new residents plus a portion of the expected growth in employees within the City. This provides a nexus for charging non-residential development.

To calculate the impact fee, the total cost basis minus any adjustments is divided by the expected growth. This leads to a calculated fee per residential equivalent, which can then be applied to new development based on the expected number of new residents or residential-equivalent employees added by that development.

**Results**

FCS calculated the parks impact fee using both approaches: the City’s current approach, and the alternative standards-based approach. To make the fees comparable, both fees per unit of measurement were applied to a typical single-family residence (SFR) within the City. The resulting fees under both approaches can be shown in **Exhibit 1**.

**Exhibit 1. Calculated Impact Fee**

Methodology	Calculated		Calculated
	Fee	Unit	
Current	\$ 3,194	Per 1,000 Sq Ft	\$ 4,876
Standards-Based	\$ 3,783	per Residential Equivalent	\$ 8,290

**Next Steps**

FCS is scoped to give four presentations to stakeholders of the parks impact fee update. One of these presentations occurred on May 7<sup>th</sup>, 2026, to the Parks, Trails & Recreation Commission. FCS is also scheduled to present the results of the parks impact fee analysis at a City Council Work Session on June 9<sup>th</sup>, 2026. The remaining two meetings can occur with any stakeholder group that the City staff determines to be relevant. These presentations may include, for example, One Redmond, Master Builders Association, or additional appearances before the Redmond City Council.

Additionally, FCS will provide a report documenting the full impact fee process. This will outline background information on impact fees, an outline of the calculation of both approaches, and common questions regarding the implementation of fees.

# Park Impact Fee Update

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June 09, 2026

FCS



Redmond  
WASHINGTON

# What are impact fees?

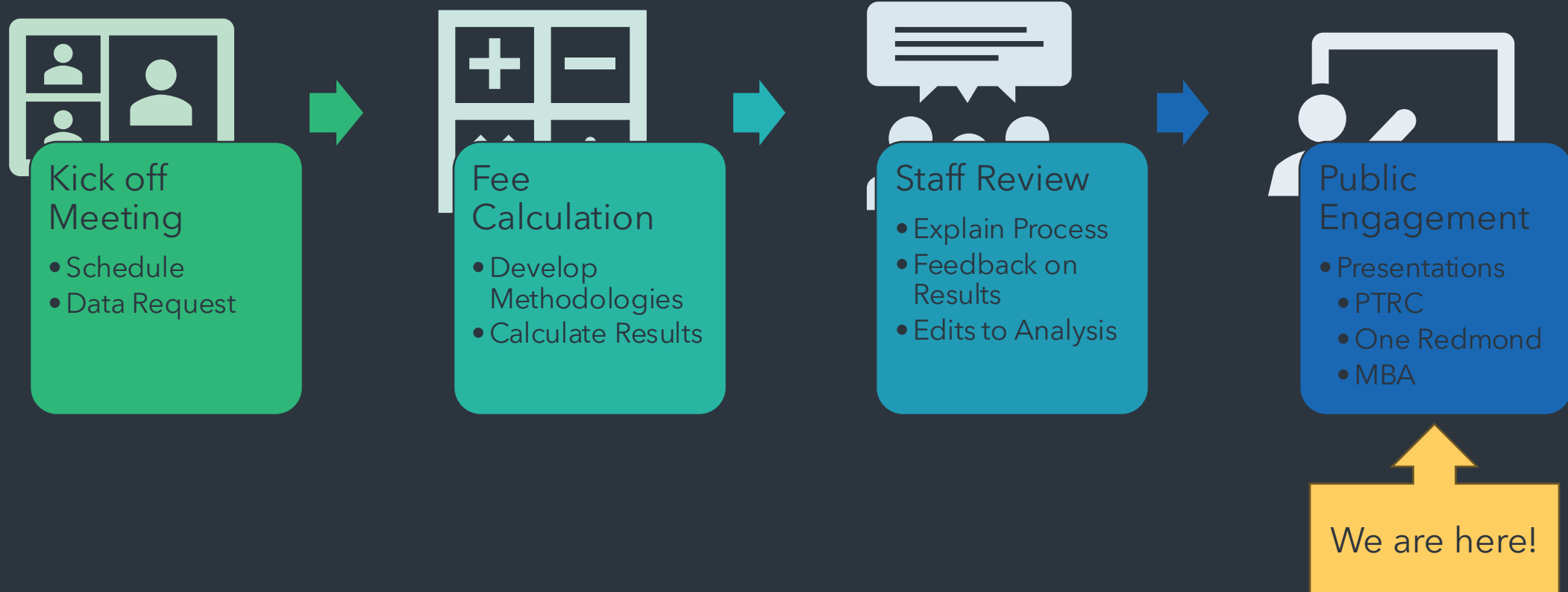


**Impact fees are one-time charges to pay for public facilities needed for growth.**

**Codified in RMC 3.10**

- Impact fees are one-time charges, not ongoing rates. They are paid at the time of development (or re-development).
- Impact fees are available for public streets, public parks, school facilities, and fire protection facilities.
- Impact fees are for capital only, in both their calculation and in their use.
- Impact fees include both existing and future (planned) infrastructure cost components.
- Impact fees are for “system” facilities, not “local” facilities.
- Must be used within 10 years.

# Project Process





# PARCC Plan

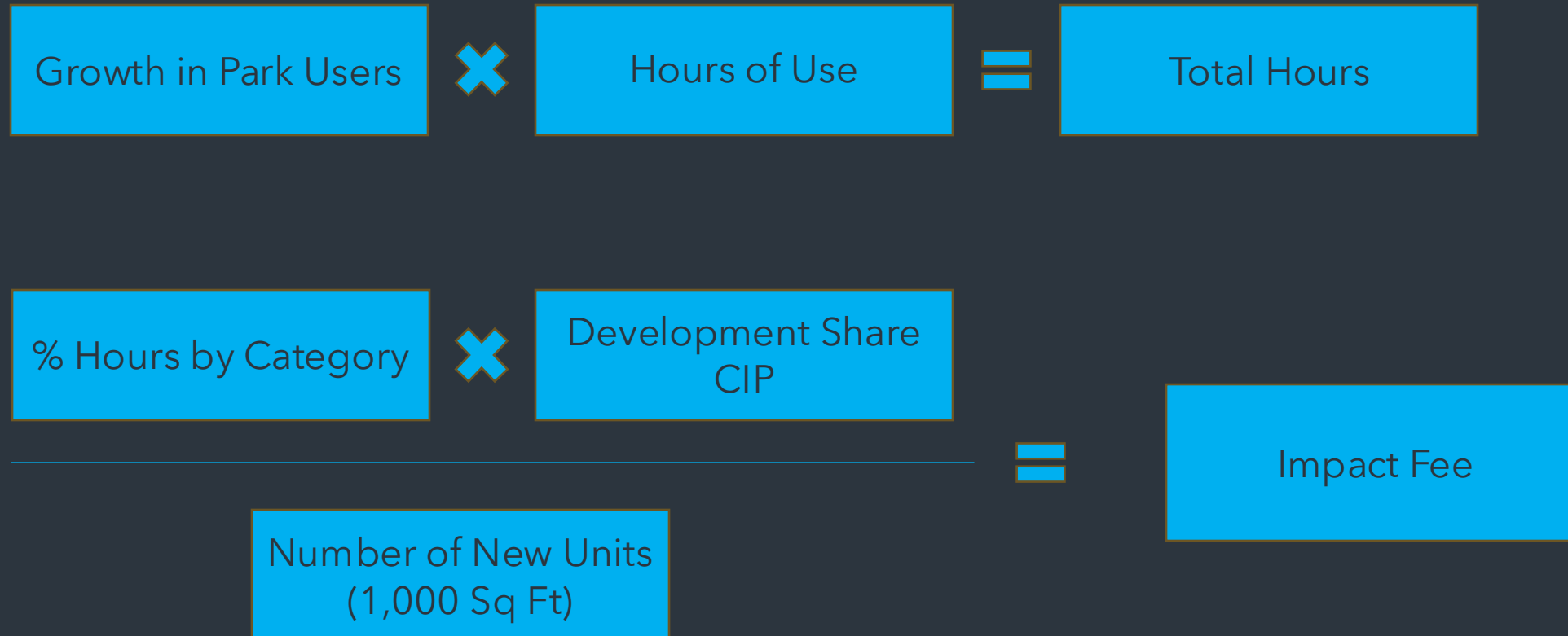
(Park, Arts, Recreation, Culture and Conservation)

- 6-year strategic plan
- Goals and objectives to continue quality recreation opportunities to benefit Redmond community
- Inventories and evaluates existing park and recreation areas, and assesses need for expansion to achieve the community's goals
- Uses physical systems-based level of service to describe the performance of the park system

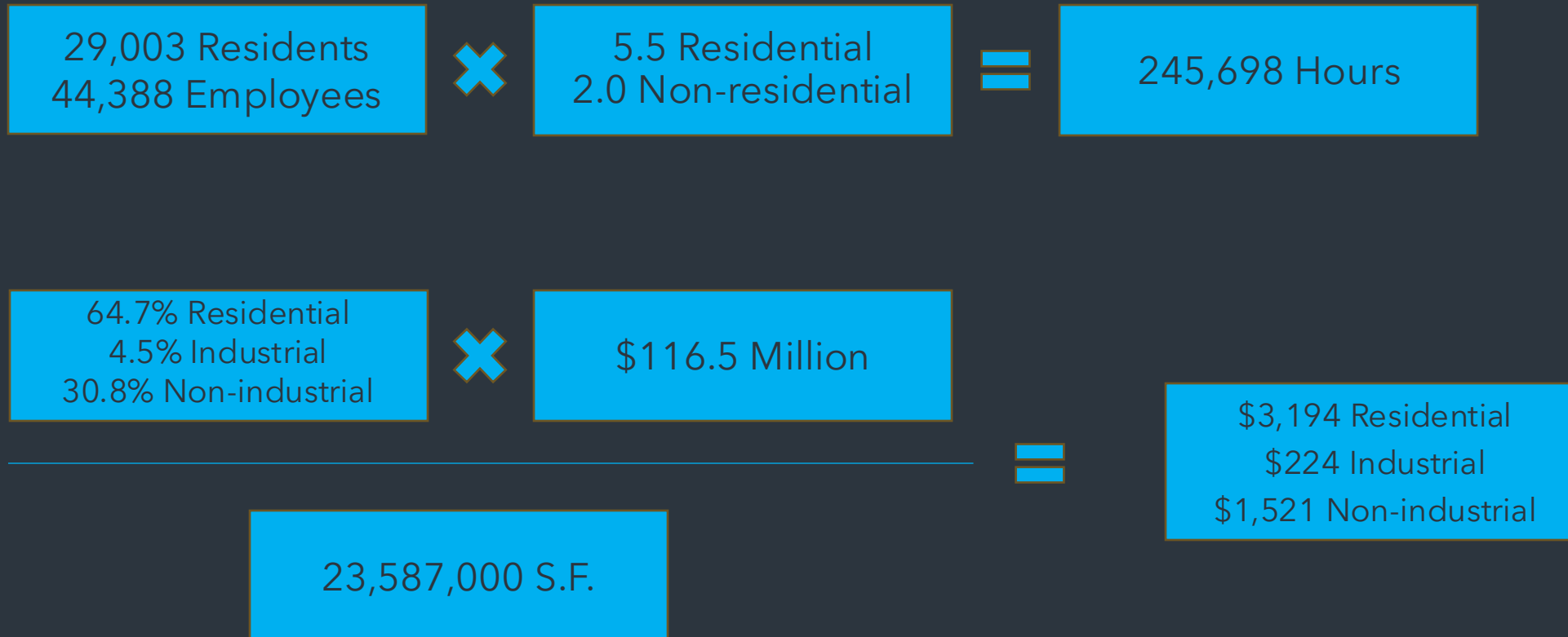
# PARCC 6-Year CIP & 20-Year CIS

- 6-Year Capital Improvement Plan Examples
  - In Progress or Accomplished:
    - Redmond Central Connector
    - Acquisition of Community Center in Marymoor Village
    - Community Garden Expansion
    - Hartman Park and Grasslawn Park Turf Replacements
  - Proposed or Upcoming:
    - Teen Center Rebuild
    - SE Remond Neighborhood Park Development
    - East Remond Corridor Implementation
    - Hartman Park Playground Replacement
- 20-Year Capital Investment Strategy Examples
  - Build out of undeveloped parks in the East Redmond Corridor
  - Sammamish Valley Park Development
  - Overlake Community Center

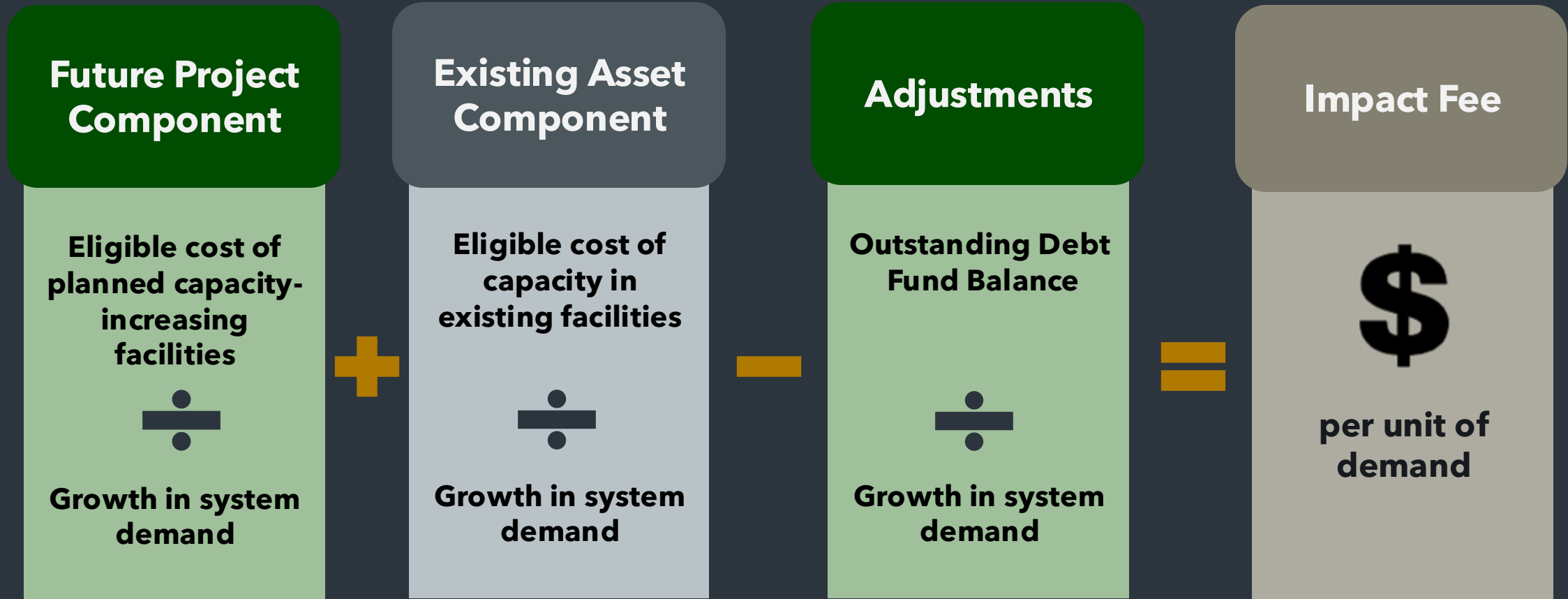
# Current Park Impact Fee Approach



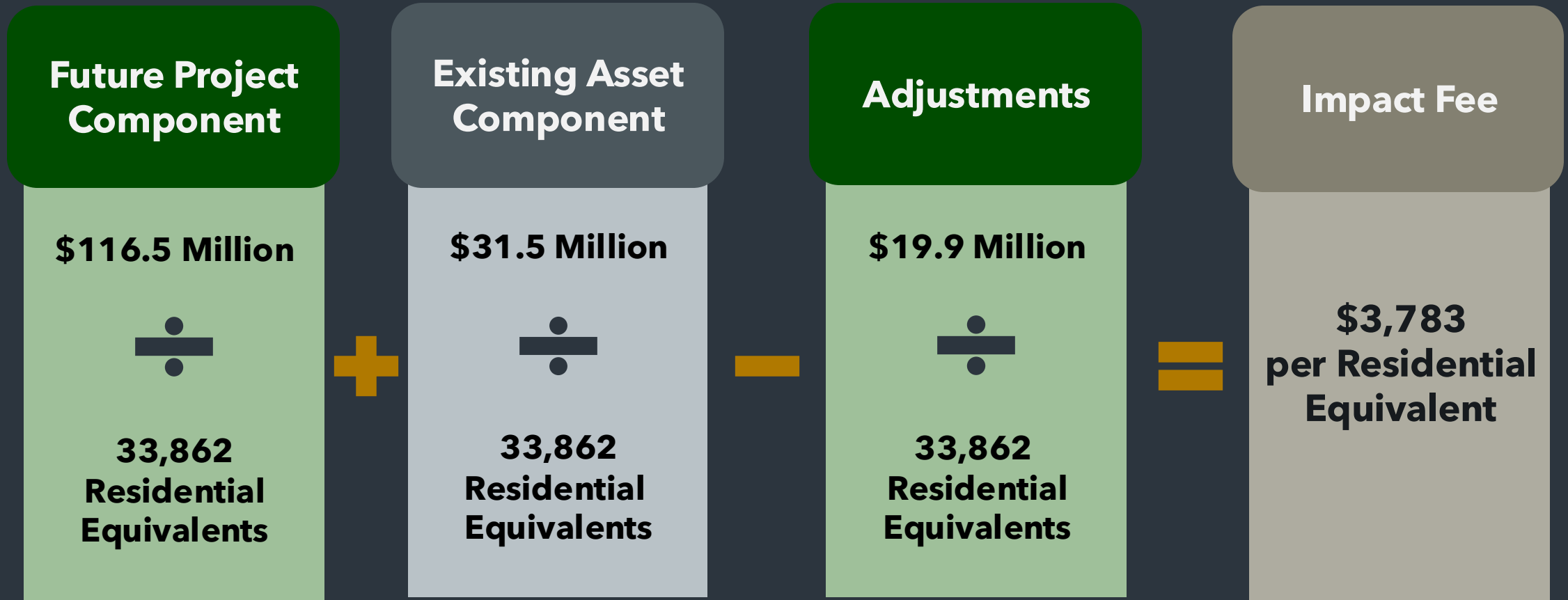
# Current Park Impact Fee Approach



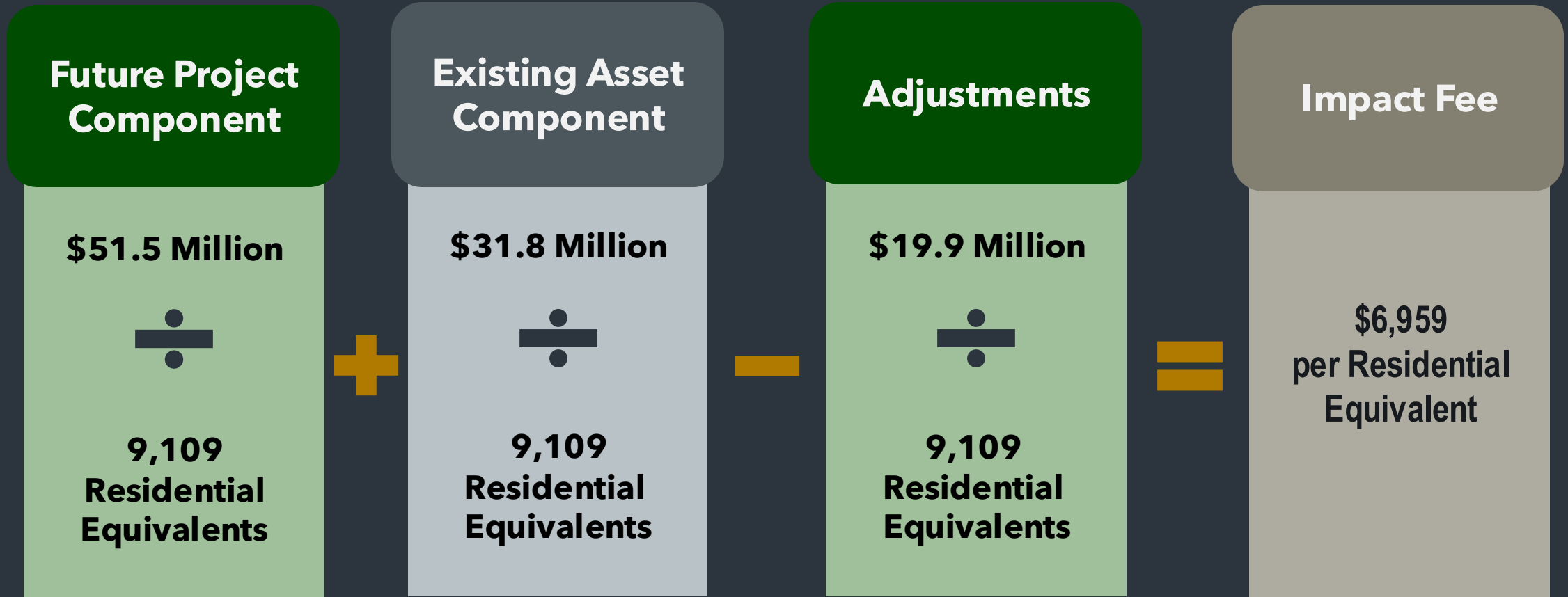
# Standards-Based Impact Fee Approach



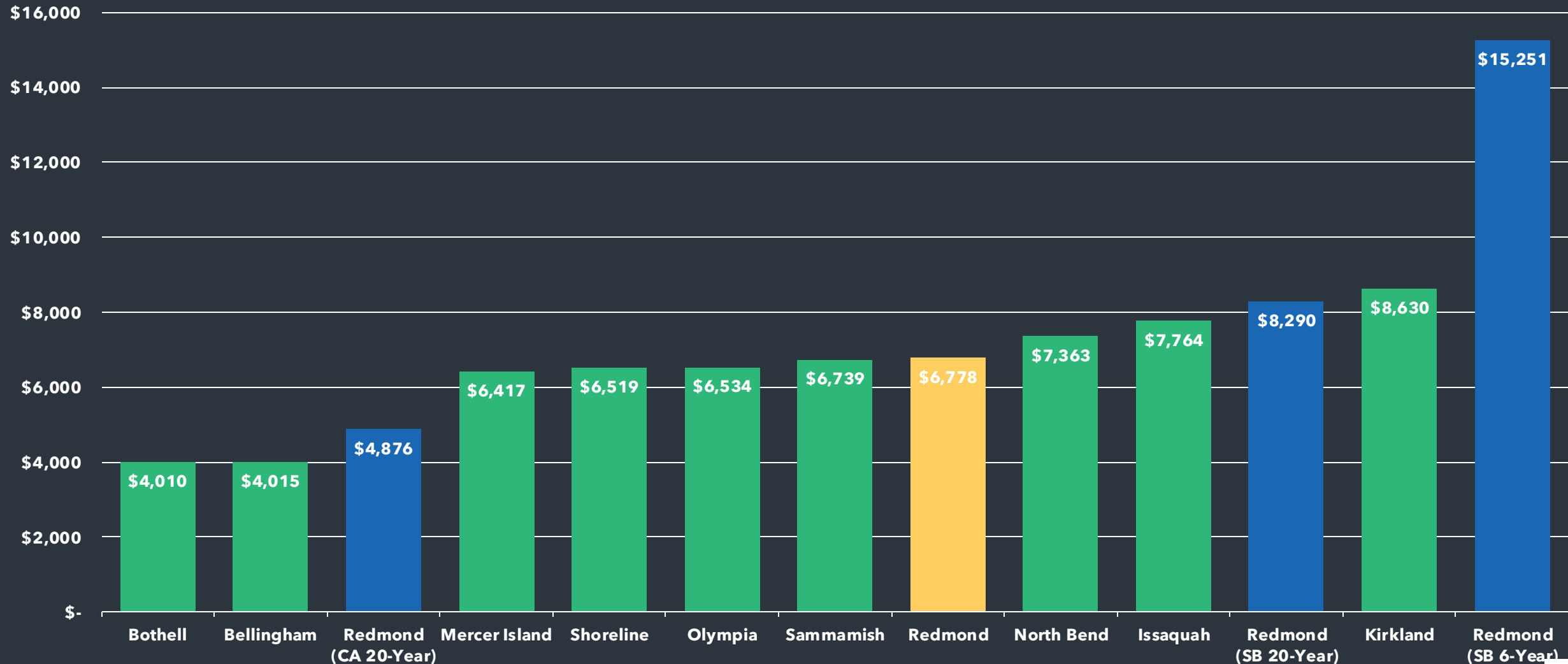
# Standards-Based Impact Fee Calculation 20-Year



# Standards-Based Impact Fee Calculation 6-Year



# Single Family Residential Comparisons



Blue bars represent the maximum defensible fee calculated via that method and time horizon.



# Thank You

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Any Questions?

Cameron Zapata, [czapata@redmond.gov](mailto:czapata@redmond.gov)





**Redmond**  
WASHINGTON

# Park Impact Fee Update



**John Ghilarducci, Principal**  
**Zech Hazel, Project Manager**  
**Luke Nelson, Senior Analyst**  
**June 09, 2026**





# Outline



**Key Characteristics of Impact Fees**



**Statutory Basis**



**Impact Fee Calculations**



**Scaling Impact Fees**



**Comparisons**

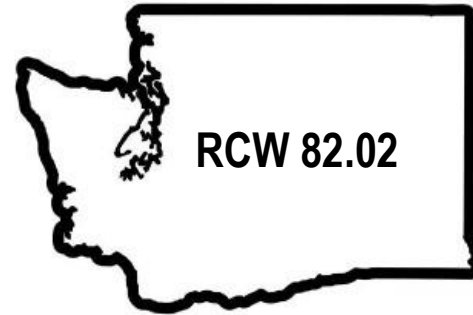


# Key Characteristics of Impact Fees

- Impact fees are one-time charges, not ongoing rates. They are paid at the time of development (or re-development)
- Impact fees are available for public streets, public parks, school facilities, and fire protection facilities.
- Impact fees are for capital only, in both their calculation and in their use.
- Impact fees include both existing and future (planned) infrastructure cost components.
- Impact fees are for “system” facilities, not “local” facilities.



# Statutory Basis



**82.02.050** Impact fees—Intent—Limitations.

**82.02.060** Impact fees—Local ordinances—Required provisions—Exemptions.

**82.02.070** Impact fees—Retained in special accounts—Limitations on use—Administrative appeals.

**82.02.080** Impact fees—Refunds.

**82.02.090** Impact fees—Definitions.

**82.02.100** Impact fees—Exception, mitigation fees paid under chapter 43.21C RCW.

**82.02.110** Impact fees—Extending use of school impact fees.

## **Calculation and imposition of impact fees codified in RMC 3.10**



# Statutory Basis

*Introduced in 2023:*

## **RCW 82.02.060 - Impact fees—Local ordinances—Required provisions—Exemptions.**

The local ordinance by which impact fees are imposed:

(1) Shall include a schedule of impact fees which shall be adopted for each type of development activity that is subject to impact fees, specifying the amount of the impact fee to be imposed for each type of system improvement. The schedule shall be based upon a formula or other method of calculating such impact fees. **The schedule shall reflect the proportionate impact of new housing units, including multifamily and condominium units, based on the square footage, number of bedrooms, or trips generated, in the housing unit in order to produce a proportionally lower impact fee for smaller housing units.** In determining proportionate share, the formula or other method of calculating impact fees shall incorporate, among other things, the following:



# Statutory Basis

*Introduced in 2023:*

## **RCW 36.70A.681 - Accessory dwelling units—Limitations on local regulation.**

(1) In addition to ordinances, development regulations, and other official controls adopted or amended to comply with this section and RCW 36.70A.680, a city or county must comply with all of the following policies:

(a) **The city or county may not assess impact fees on the construction of accessory dwelling units that are greater than 50 percent of the impact fees that would be imposed on the principal unit;**



# Summary of Calculations

- **Scenario 1 – Current Approach:** Level of service is measured in hours of park use. Growth-related project costs are distributed to land uses by hours of park use.
- **Scenario 2 – Standards-Based:** Level-of-service standard is measured in acres or miles (trails) for both existing and future growth capacity.
  - » System costs distributed to land uses based on parks availability
  - » Level of service metric is consistent with PARCC plan metrics



# Scenario 1 - Current Approach Calculation

$$\text{Growth in Park Users} \times \text{Hours of Use} = \text{Total Hours}$$

$$\frac{\text{\% Hours by Category} \times \text{Development Share CIP}}{\text{Number of New Units (1,000 Sq Ft)}} = \text{Impact Fee}$$



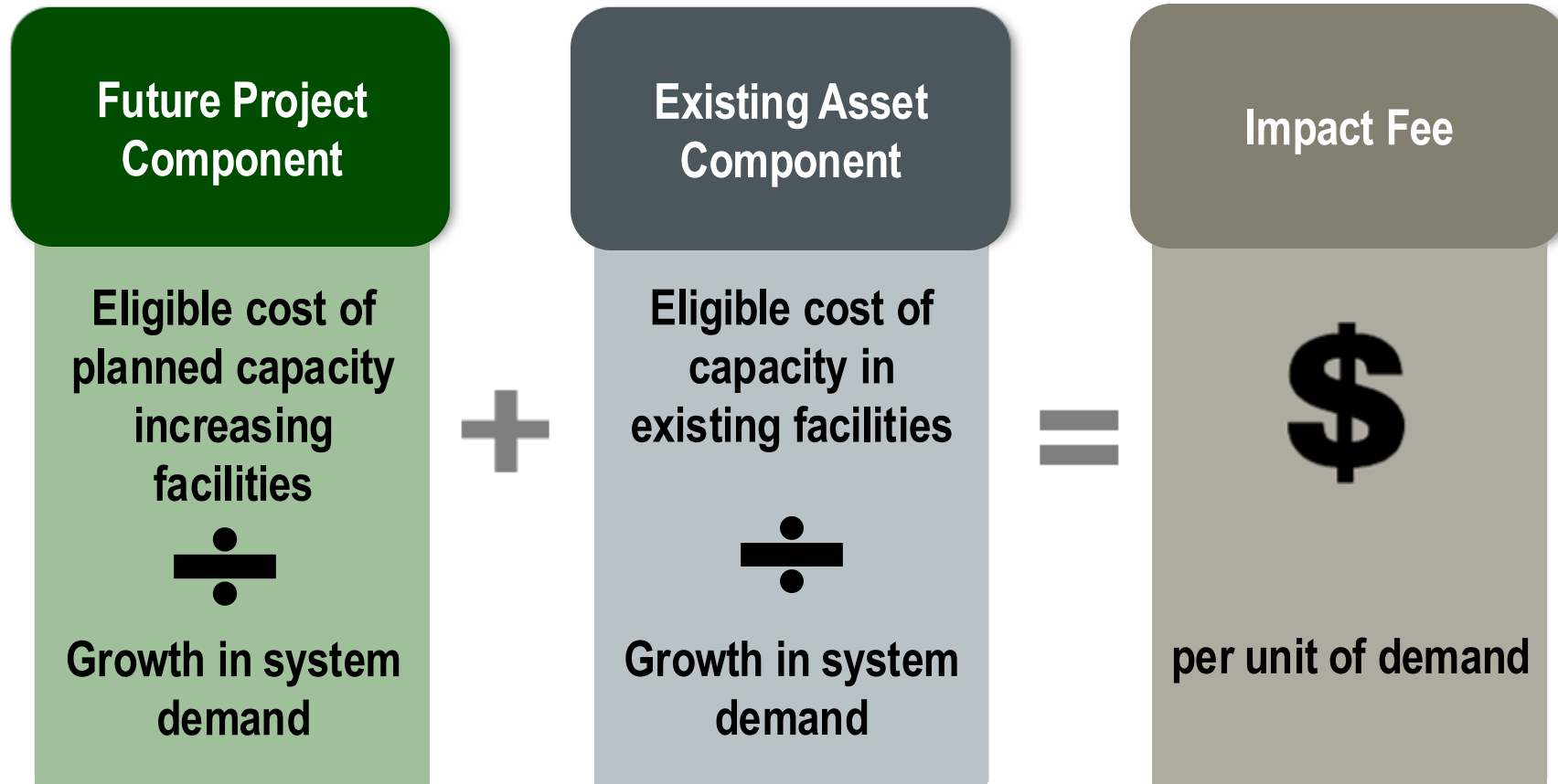
# Current Approach

Calculation	
Number of New Residents	29,003
Number of New Employees	44,388
Hours per Resident per Week	5.5
Hours per Employee per Week	2.0
Total Hours	245,697.9
Percent Hours Residential	64.7%
Percent Hours Industrial	4.5%
Percent Hours Non-industrial	30.8%
Development Share of Growth	\$ 116,513,456
Estimated new 1,000 Sq Ft Development	23,586.91
Residential Fee	\$ 3,194
Industrial Fee	224
Non-industrial Fee	1,521

Category	Jobs	Share
Industrial	11,852	13%
Non-industrial	80,377	87%



# Scenario 2 – Standards-Based Approach





# Growth

	2025	2045	Growth	Growth Share
Population	82,380	111,383	29,003	26.04%
Employees	126,078	170,466	44,388	26.04%
Residential Equivalent Employees	13,800	18,659	4,859	26.04%
<b>Total Residential Equivalents</b>	<b>96,180</b>	<b>130,042</b>	<b>33,862</b>	

Employees are assumed to be equivalent to 0.11 residents



# Level of Service

Category	Units	Current Quantity			Units per 1,000 Residents in		Minimum 2025 Quantity	Eligibility	Reimbursable Quantity
		Quantity	Added	2045 Quantity	2045	Quantity			
Community	Acres	262.40	0.02	262.42	2.36	194.09	100.00%	68.31	
Neighborhood	Acres	105.90	20.87	126.77	1.14	93.76	100.00%	12.14	
Urban	Acres	12.70	0.10	12.80	0.11	9.47	100.00%	3.23	
Resource	Acres	913.60	0.00	913.60	8.20	675.71	0.00%	237.89	
Plaza & Pocket Park	Acres	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.01	0.44	0.00%	0.16	
Community Center	Acres	7.00	0.00	7.00	0.06	5.18	0.00%	1.82	
Trail Corridor	Acres	65.50	0.00	65.50	0.59	48.44	0.00%	17.06	
Trail	Miles	15.26	1.33	16.59	0.15	12.27	100.00%	2.99	



# Projects

	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Eligibility</b>	<b>Eligible Cost</b>
Proportional Projects	\$ 141,225,901	26.04%	\$ 36,773,865
Growth Projects	79,739,591	100.00%	79,739,591
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 220,965,492</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>\$ 116,513,456</b>



# Existing Asset Cost Basis

Category	Cost per Unit	Reimbursable		Reimbursable
		Units	Units	Cost
Community	\$ 101,336	68	Acres	\$ 6,922,262
Neighborhood	64,556	12	Acres	783,458
Urban	1,334,781	3	Acres	4,312,079
Resource	3,309	238	Acres	787,305
Plaza & Pocket Park	-	0	Acres	-
Community Center	10,103,796	2	Acres	18,416,519
Trail Corridor	1,399	17	Acres	23,858
Trail	87,472	3	Miles	261,806
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 31,507,287</b>



# Calculation

Calculated Impact Fee	Future LOS Category
Project cost basis:	
Proportional projects	\$ 36,773,865
Growth benefit projects	79,739,591
Total project cost basis	<u>116,513,456</u>
Net existing asset cost basis	31,507,287
Less: debt deduction	(14,015,000)
Less: impact fee fund balance	\$ (5,914,645)
Total cost basis	<u>\$ 128,091,097</u>
<i>Growth in Residential Equivalents</i>	33,862
Impact Fee per Residential Equivalent	\$ 3,783



# Non-Residential Fee Schedule

<b>Parks Impact Fee Schedule</b>	<b>Fee Unit</b>	<b>Square Feet per Employee</b>
Manufacturing	\$ 828 per 1000 Sq. Ft.	500
Wholesale, Transportation and Utilities	\$ 414 per 1000 Sq. Ft.	1,000
Retail	\$ 592 per 1000 Sq. Ft.	700
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$ 1,183 per 1000 Sq. Ft.	350
Services (not including food services)	\$ 1,035 per 1000 Sq. Ft.	400
Government/Education	\$ 1,380 per 1000 Sq. Ft.	300
Restaurant	\$ 2,070 per 1000 Sq. Ft.	200
Mini-storage	\$ 21 per 1000 Sq. Ft.	20,000



# Summary of Calculations

<b>Impact Fee Comparison</b>	<b>Calculated Fee</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>SFR</b>
Standards-Based	\$ 3,783	per Residential Equivalent	\$8,290
Current Approach	3,194	Per 1,000 Sq Ft	4,876

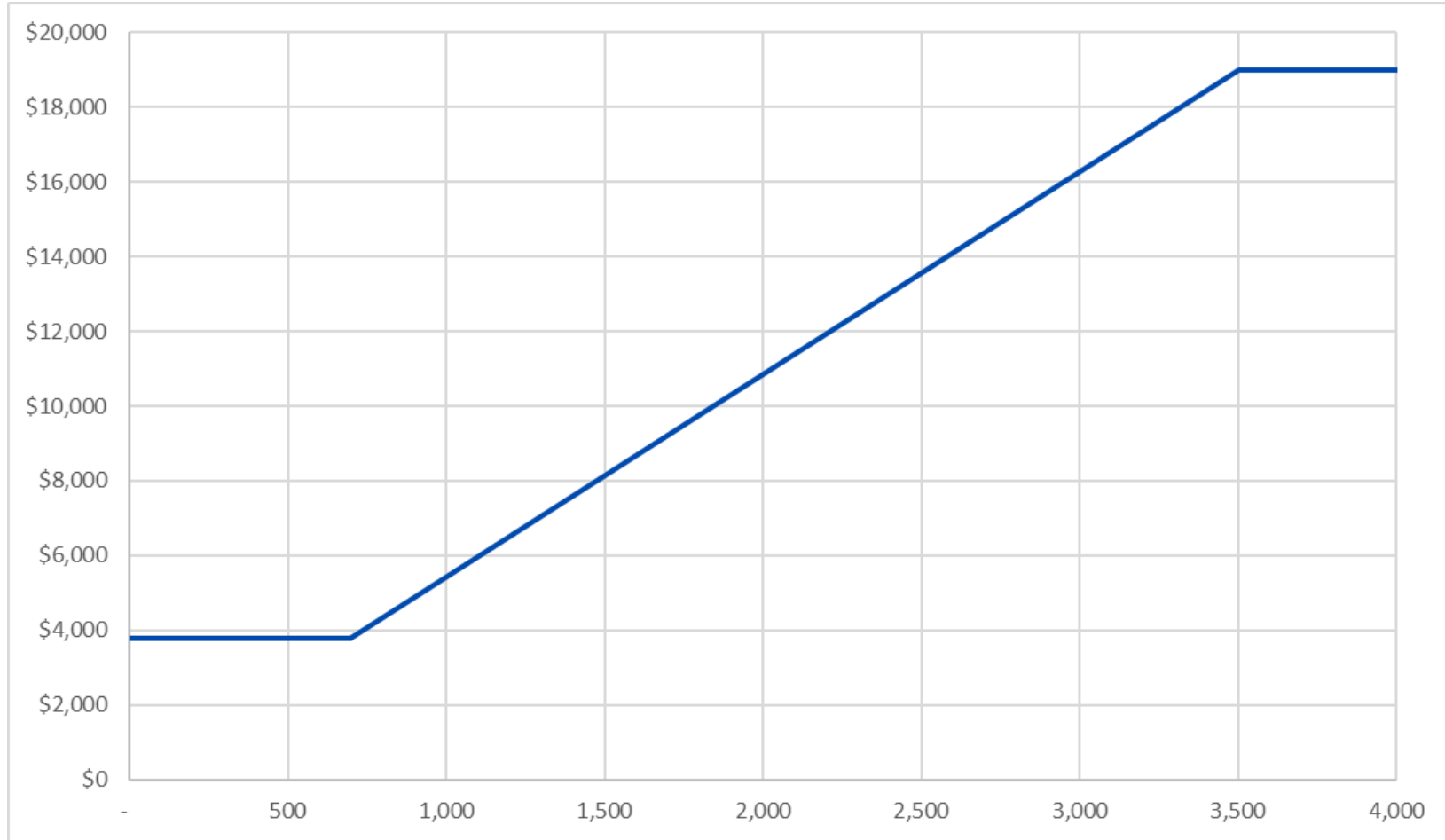


# Scaling

Calculated Impact Fees		Parks
Blended Impact Fee per DU	\$	8,290
Occupants per Average DU		2.19
Sq Ft per Average DU		1,526
Impact Fee per Occupant	\$	3,783
Impact Fee per Sq Ft		5.43
Minimum Impact Size		697
Minimum Fee	\$	3,783
Max Proportionate Impact Size (Sq Ft)		3,500
Maximum Fee	\$	19,007

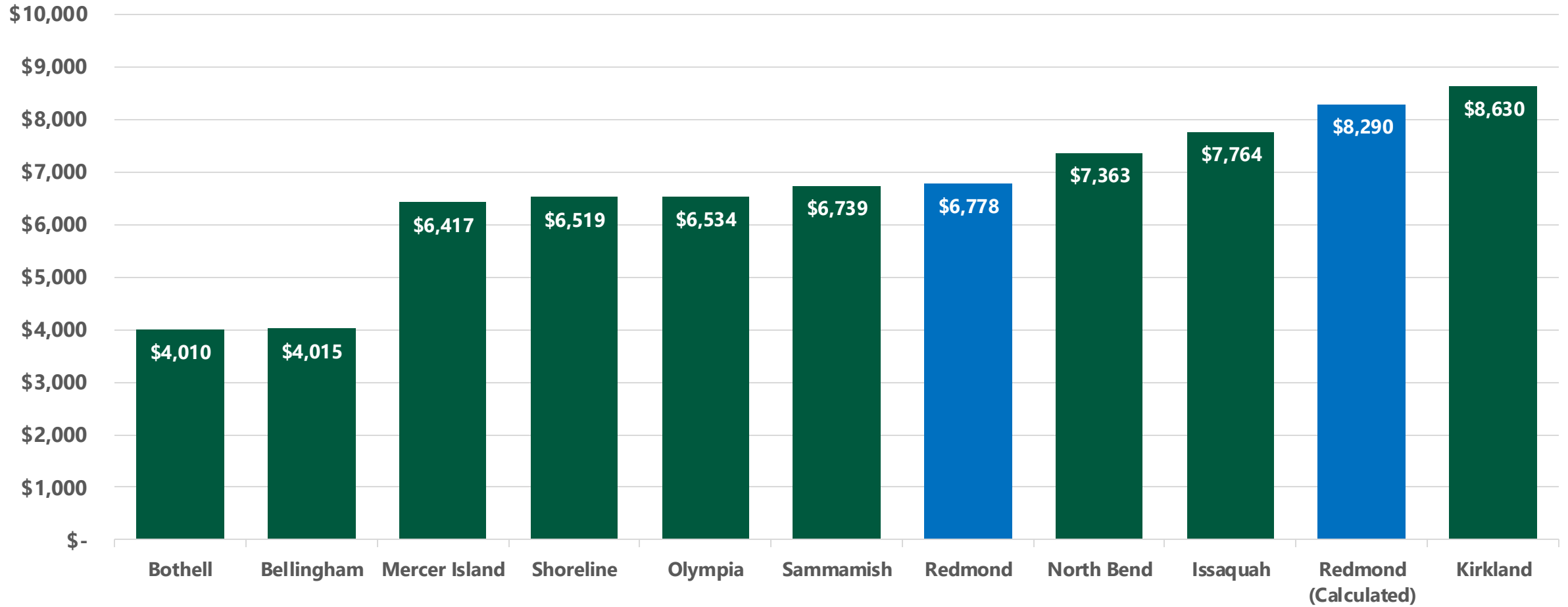


# Scaling





# Comparisons





# Alternative 6-Year Standards-Based - Growth

	2025	2031	Growth	Growth Share
Population	82,380	90,182	7,802	7.00%
Employees	126,078	138,019	11,941	7.00%
Residential Equivalent Employees	13,800	15,107	1,307	7.00%
<b>Total Residential Equivalents</b>	<b>96,180</b>	<b>105,290</b>	<b>9,109</b>	

Employees are assumed to be equivalent to 0.11 residents



# Alternative 6-Year Standards-Based - Level of Service

Category	Units	Current Quantity			Units per 1,000 Residents in		Minimum 2025 Quantity	Eligibility	Reimbursable Quantity
		Quantity	Added	2031 Quantity	2031	Quantity			
Community	Acres	262.40	0.02	262.42	2.36	194.09	100.00%	68.31	
Neighborhood	Acres	105.90	15.15	121.05	1.09	89.53	100.00%	16.37	
Urban	Acres	12.70	0.03	12.73	0.11	9.42	100.00%	3.28	
Resource	Acres	913.60	0.00	913.60	8.20	675.71	0.00%	237.89	
Plaza & Pocket Park	Acres	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.01	0.44	0.00%	0.16	
Community Center	Acres	7.00	0.00	7.00	0.06	5.18	0.00%	1.82	
Trail Corridor	Acres	65.50	0.00	65.50	0.59	48.44	0.00%	17.06	
Trail	Miles	15.26	1.33	16.59	0.15	12.27	100.00%	2.99	



# Alternative 6-Year Standards-Based - Projects

	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Eligibility</b>	<b>Eligible Cost</b>
Proportional Projects	\$ 3,657,901	7.00%	\$ 256,231
Growth Projects	51,220,591	90.30%	51,220,591
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 54,878,492</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>\$ 51,476,822</b>



# Alternative 6-Year Standards-Based - Existing Asset Cost Basis

Category	Cost per Unit	Reimbursable		Reimbursable
		Units	Units	Cost
Community	\$ 101,336	68	Acres	\$ 6,922,262
Neighborhood	64,556	16	Acres	1,056,655
Urban	1,334,781	3	Acres	4,380,069
Resource	3,309	238	Acres	787,305
Plaza & Pocket Park	-	0	Acres	-
Community Center	10,103,796	2	Acres	18,416,519
Trail Corridor	1,399	17	Acres	23,858
Trail	87,472	3	Miles	261,806
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 31,848,474</b>



# Alternative 6-Year Standards-Based - Calculation

Calculated Impact Fee	Future LOS Category
Project cost basis:	
Proportional projects	\$ 256,231
Growth benefit projects	51,220,591
Total project cost basis	51,476,822
Net existing asset cost basis	31,848,474
Less: debt deduction	(14,015,000)
Less: impact fee fund balance	\$ (5,914,645)
Total cost basis	<u>\$ 63,395,651</u>
<i>Growth in Residential Equivalents</i>	9,109
Impact Fee per Residential Equivalent	\$ 6,959



# Alternative 6-Year Standards-Based - Non-Residential Fee Schedule

<b>Parks Impact Fee Schedule</b>	<b>Fee Unit</b>		<b>Square Feet per Employee</b>
Manufacturing	\$ 1,524	per 1000 Sq. Ft.	500
Wholesale, Transportation and Utilities	\$ 762	per 1000 Sq. Ft.	1,000
Retail	\$ 1,088	per 1000 Sq. Ft.	700
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$ 2,176	per 1000 Sq. Ft.	350
Services (not including food services)	\$ 1,904	per 1000 Sq. Ft.	400
Government/Education	\$ 2,539	per 1000 Sq. Ft.	300
Restaurant	\$ 3,809	per 1000 Sq. Ft.	200
Mini-storage	\$ 38	per 1000 Sq. Ft.	20,000

**Thank you!**  
**Questions?**

[www.fcsgroup.com](http://www.fcsgroup.com)





Memorandum

**Date:** 6/9/2026  
**Meeting of:** City Council Study Session

**File No.** SS 26-059  
**Type:** Study Session

**TO:** Members of the City Council  
**FROM:** Mayor Angela Birney  
**DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR CONTACT(S):**

Parks	Loreen Hamilton	425-556-2356
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**DEPARTMENT STAFF:**

Parks	Chris Weber	Cultural Arts Supervisor
Parks	Hannah Coleman	Cultural Arts Coordinator
Parks	Brittany Pratt	Recreation Business Manager
Finance	Kelley Cochran	Finance Director

**TITLE:**  
Public Art Master Plan

**OVERVIEW STATEMENT:**

The City of Redmond is updating its 2017 Public Art Plan to better reflect today’s community needs and priorities. The consultant, MIG has been guiding the city through a collaborative process to create a strategic framework for future cultural art programming. In addition, collaborative work with the Finance Department to update the Public Art Funding model has been occurring in parallel with our Public Art Master Planning efforts with the goal of bringing updated recommendations to Council that will provide increased and predictable funding for Public Art in Redmond.

**Additional Background Information/Description of Proposal Attached**

**REQUESTED ACTION:**

**Receive Information**       **Provide Direction**       **Approve**

**REQUEST RATIONALE:**

- **Relevant Plans/Policies:**  
2023 PARCC Plan  
2017 Public Art Master Plan
- **Required:**  
N/A
- **Council Request:**  
N/A
- **Other Key Facts:**

N/A

**OUTCOMES:**

The consultant contract with MIG outlines an agreement to provide professional services in the development of a comprehensive Public Art Master Plan. This plan includes a thorough assessment of current programs, as well as robust community engagement to ensure the plan aligns with the PARCC Plan and program needs and interests of Redmond residents.

**COMMUNITY/STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH AND INVOLVEMENT:**

- **Timeline (previous or planned):**
  - June 2025: Kick Off of Public Art Master Plan Project
  - June-October 2025: Community Engagement
  - November-March 2026: Program Analysis
  - March-June 2026: Plan Creation
  - July 2026: Public Art Master Plan Finalization
- **Outreach Methods and Results:**  
Interviews, questionnaire, briefings with Commissions and Committees, events, public forums
- **Feedback Summary:**  
N/A

**BUDGET IMPACT:**

**Total Cost:**  
\$100,000

**Approved in current biennial budget:**       Yes       No       N/A

**Budget Offer Number:**  
0000311

**Budget Priority:**  
One-Time Service Enhancements

**Other budget impacts or additional costs:**       Yes       No       N/A

**If yes, explain:**  
N/A

**Funding source(s):**  
General Fund

**Budget/Funding Constraints:**  
N/A

**Additional budget details attached**

**COUNCIL REVIEW:**

**Previous Contact(s)**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Requested Action</b>
4/22/2025	Committee of the Whole - Parks and Environmental Sustainability	Receive Information
5/6/2025	Business Meeting	Approve
9/23/2025	Committee of the Whole - Parks and Environmental Sustainability	Receive Information
1/27/2026	Committee of the Whole - Parks and Environmental Sustainability	Receive Information

**Proposed Upcoming Contact(s)**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Requested Action</b>
N/A	None proposed at this time	N/A

**Time Constraints:**

The entire project is scheduled for completion in Summer 2026.

**ANTICIPATED RESULT IF NOT APPROVED:**

Public Art Master Plan could be delayed.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

- Attachment A: Public Art Master Plan Update 3
- Attachment B: 2026 Public Art Master Plan Draft
- Attachment C: Public Art Funding Updates



# 2026 PUBLIC ART PLAN

## Overview

The City of Redmond is nearing completion of a comprehensive update to its Public Art Plan, establishing a strategic framework to guide public art investment, governance, and reinforcing Redmond's vision to make art and creativity integral to civic life—supporting local artists, fostering identity, and integrating public art across City systems.

The Plan is organized around three framework goals:

- **Citywide Public Art** — Integrates public art into parks, trails, streets, bridges, and capital projects so it becomes part of how the city is built and experienced daily. Prioritizes highly visible locations, neighborhood gathering spaces, and infrastructure projects, with a pathway for private development to contribute to the citywide network.
- **Arts Ecosystem** — Supports artists through coordinated pathways at every career stage, from training and temporary projects to permanent commissions.
- **City Systems** — Establishes clear governance, stable funding, and streamlined processes to support consistent program delivery and long-term stewardship of the public art collection. Includes updated acquisition policy, collection management, and cross-department coordination.

## Progress to date:

*Timeline:*

- *June 2025: Planning process begins*
- *July – December 2025: Community engagement*
- *Spring 2026: Draft plan development and staff refinement*
- *June 9, 2026: City Council Study Session*

*Feedback Summary:*

- *91% of questionnaire respondents agreed that public art is important to their experience of the city*
- *82% prefer art created by local artists with a community connection*
- *Community priorities include art that reflects cultural diversity, supports gathering, activates everyday spaces, and supports local artists*

## Outreach Methods and Results

- *461 questionnaire responses (368 complete, 93 partial)*
- *More than 26 stakeholder interviews with artists, staff, organizations, businesses, regional partners, and elected officials*
- *More than 15 staff meetings and presentations to boards and advisory groups, including RACC, PTRC, SAC, and RYPAC*
- *In-person outreach at Derby Days and Downtown Redmond Art Walk*
- *A Creative Economy focus group with artists and cultural sector representatives*

*Next:*

- *Council Study Session presentation and input — June 9, 2026.*
- *Incorporate Council feedback and finalize the plan.*

(Cover)

# **City of Redmond Public Art Plan Art, Placemaking, and the Public Realm 2026–2032**

(Redmond, WA Logo)

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## **Acknowledgements**

This Public Art Plan was made possible through the leadership, guidance, and participation of elected officials, City staff, commissioners, and community members who contributed their time, ideas, and expertise throughout the process.

### **Mayor**

Mayor Angela Birney

### **City Council**

Melissa Stuart, Council President, Position #4

Angie Nuevacamina, Council Vice President, Position #7

Sayna Parsi, Councilmember, Position #1

Vivek Prakriya, Councilmember, Position #2

Jessica Forsythe, Councilmember, Position #3

Vanessa Kritzer, Councilmember, Position #5

Menka Soni, Councilmember, Position #6

**Arts and Culture Commission**

Pamela Waters, Chair  
Michael Heavener, Vice Chair  
Kathy Okeefe  
Dr. Neelam Chahlia  
Cari Scotkin  
Anna Zanella  
Victoriya Leyfman-Frenkel  
Dr. Joyce Paul  
Rik Deskin

**City of Redmond Parks and Recreation Staff**

Loreen Hamilton, Director of Parks and Recreation  
Zach Houvener, Deputy Parks Director  
Chris Weber, Cultural Arts Supervisor  
Hannah Coleman, Cultural Arts Coordinator  
Brittany Pratt, Recreation Business Manager  
Susana Mojica, Recreation Program Coordinator  
Lindsey Falkenburg, Parks Planning Manager  
Kevin Sehner, Parks Maintenance & Operations Supervisor

**Steering Committee**

Chris Weber, Cultural Arts Supervisor  
Hannah Coleman, Cultural Arts Coordinator  
Brittany Pratt, Recreation Business Manager  
Zach Houvener, Deputy Parks Director  
Lindsey Falkenburg, Parks Planning Manager  
Kevin Sehner, Parks Maintenance & Operations Supervisor  
Susana Mojica, Recreation Program Coordinator  
Hidemi Tsuru, Senior Engineer  
Kim Dietz, Principal Planner  
Glenn Coil, Senior Planner  
Brant DeLarme, Communications and Marketing Project Administrator  
Cari Scotkin, Arts and Culture Commissioner

**Community and Civic Interview Participants**

Mike Marchand, Chief Information Officer  
Becky Frey, Principal Planner  
Kim Dietz, Principal Planner

## DRAFT

Phillippa Marsh, Economic Development Manager  
Nicole Beerman, Department Administrative Coordinator  
Kathy O'Keefe, Arts and Culture Commissioner  
Michael Heavener, Arts and Culture Commissioner  
Anna Zanella, Arts and Culture Commissioner  
Pamela Waters, Arts and Culture Commissioner  
Arya Nair, Youth Advocate  
Viktoriya Leyfman-Frenkel, Arts and Culture Commissioner  
Cari Scotkin, Arts and Culture Commissioner and Volunteer  
Ana Mora, Artist  
Lars Myren, Executive Director, Columbia Choirs  
John Oftebro, President, Redmond Historical Society Representative  
Sue Heale, Director and Founder, Seattle Community Theater Representative  
Mariana C. Martinez, Executive Director, Centro Cultural Mexicano  
Mark Chenovick, Managing Artistic Director, SecondStory Repertory  
Bob Roberts, Co-Founder, Wonderbelly Games  
Cassandra Dracott, CEO & Creative Director of Ironwood Studios  
Pearl Leung, Senior Manager, Public Policy, Amazon  
Jessica Kravits, Founder and Board President, VALA  
Redmond Youth Partnership Advisory Committee  
Parks, Trails, and Recreation Commission  
Redmond Senior Advisory Committee

### **Community Questionnaire and Event Participants**

The City also thanks the many residents, artists, and community members who contributed through the questionnaire, Derby Days, Downtown Redmond Art Walk, and other engagement opportunities. Their input helped shape the vision and recommendations for public art in Redmond.

### **Creative Economy Forum Participants**

We extend appreciation to creative professionals, cultural organizations, and community partners who participated in the Creative Economy Forum and shared insights on strengthening Redmond's arts and culture ecosystem.

### **Consulting Team**

MIG in partnership with CPG.

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## Executive Summary

Redmond is experiencing rapid growth. New development, infrastructure investment, and a growing population are reshaping how people experience the city. The Redmond Public Art Plan guides how public art evolves alongside this growth.

Redmond's public art program has grown into a creative, community-oriented effort integrated into parks and public spaces. This next phase focuses on expanding where art lives and strengthening the program for long-term success.

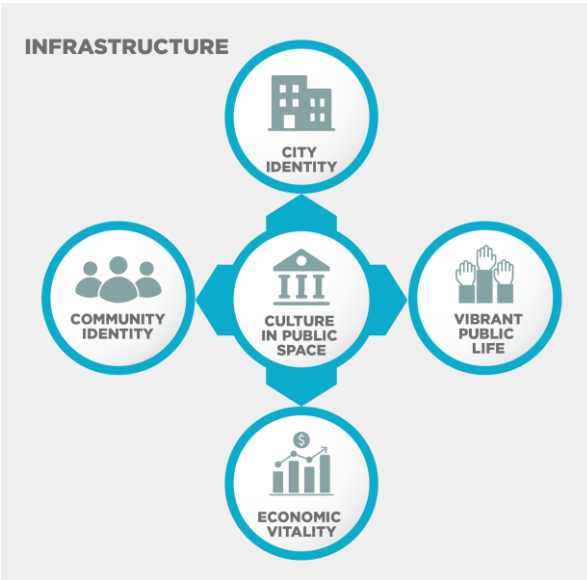
The Plan aligns with the City's adopted Parks, Arts, Recreation, Culture, and Conservation (PARCC) framework, using parks, trails, and civic investments as the primary network for public art. It takes a broad view of public art, including permanent and temporary works, integrated design, performances, cultural programming, and artist-led activities that enhance the public realm.

Public art is how Redmond builds belonging, identity, and vitality into the places people use every day.

Community and stakeholder input revealed six core priorities that shape this Plan:

1. Art that reflects cultural diversity and lived experience
2. Art in everyday and high-impact locations that becomes part of daily life
3. Art that creates opportunities for gathering, performance, and interaction
4. Supporting local artists and creative talent
5. Expanding access to public art opportunities
6. Simplifying how artists and communities engage with the program

Together, these priorities position public art as civic infrastructure that strengthens identity, belonging, and quality of place.



### Culture as Infrastructure

These insights change the role of public art in Redmond. Art is no longer seen as an added feature; it is regarded as civic infrastructure that enhances identity, belonging, and quality of place. Implementation is supported through integration with capital projects, alignment with parks and open space investments, and partnerships with private development.

**Caption:** Culture in public space functions as civic infrastructure, strengthening city identity, reflecting community identity, supporting vibrant public life, and contributing to economic vitality.

The Plan is organized around three framework goals that guide implementation and future growth:



### Framework Goal 1: Citywide Public Art

Integrate public art into streets, trails, parks, bridges, and civic projects so it becomes part of how the city is built and experienced daily. Priority is placed on highly visible locations, neighborhood gathering spaces, and infrastructure projects where art can enhance everyday experiences.



### **Framework Goal 2: Arts Ecosystem**

Support artists by strengthening the resources available to them through a coordinated system that offers access to opportunities, training, and clear pathways at all career stages. The Plan supports a connected ecosystem that includes temporary projects, commissions, artist training, partnerships, and community-based opportunities. These efforts expand access for local and regional artists while building a sustainable pipeline into public art opportunities.



### **Framework Goal 3: City Systems**

Establish a long-term foundation through clear governance, stable funding, and streamlined processes that facilitate consistent delivery and stronger outcomes. Implementation focuses on aligning funding, staffing, partnerships, and project delivery practices to support program growth over time.

Together, these goals create a connected system that links artists, communities, infrastructure, and cultural programming. The outcome is a program that is more visible, accessible, and deeply integrated into the life of the city. This Plan provides strategic direction, implementation priorities, and supporting actions to achieve that vision.

**“As Redmond grows, arts and culture will help define who we are. By integrating creativity into our public spaces, infrastructure, and daily experiences, we can shape a city that reflects our values, celebrates our diversity, and invites people to engage.” Mayor Angela Birney**

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## What Is the Arts Plan?

The Redmond Public Art Plan is the City’s roadmap for how public art is planned, funded, delivered, and sustained over time. It provides a clear framework to guide decision-making and ensure that public art is consistently integrated into community life.

The plan is organized around three framework goals that define how the program will grow and operate:

- Citywide Public Art
- Arts Ecosystem
- City Systems

Together, these goals guide where public art is located, how artists are supported, and how the City builds the systems needed to sustain the program over time.

Within this structure, public art in Redmond includes permanent works, temporary installations, cultural programming, and art integrated into parks, streets, trails, and civic spaces. The program is supported by coordinated approaches to funding, governance, project delivery, and long-term stewardship.

This framework is used by City staff, the Redmond Arts and Culture Commission (RACC), City Council, artists, and development partners to guide project planning, resource allocation, and program implementation.

The sections that follow describe Redmond’s community context, existing conditions, future direction, and the actions needed to implement the Plan.

## Where We Are Now

Redmond’s public art program is guided by a comprehensive set of adopted plans and investments that shape how the city grows and how public spaces are experienced.

The PARCC Plan establishes parks, trails, and public spaces as cultural infrastructure, positioning them as central to community life and everyday cultural experience. Within this framework, public art plays a key role in expressing identity, supporting storytelling, and creating shared experiences across the city.



**Caption:** The PARCC Plan envisions arts in public space as part of everyday life, using parks and open spaces as cultural infrastructure, integrating art into trails and facilities, expanding access to arts and cultural experiences, and supporting inclusive, community-based programming.

Today, public art in Redmond includes permanent and temporary works, installations in civic buildings, parks, and infrastructure, as well as programs, events, professional training opportunities, and performance-based activities that collectively shape the public realm. The current program provides a strong foundation, with opportunities to expand the program's reach, visibility, and integration as the city continues to grow.

### **Design Note**

**This section should be presented as a series of full-page visuals, each highlighting a different type of public art or programming in Redmond. Use full-bleed imagery with minimal text to emphasize the diversity and everyday presence of art across the city.**

## **Permanent and Temporary Public Art in Redmond**

Redmond's public art program employs two complementary approaches: permanent works that establish a lasting civic collection and temporary, rotating projects that introduce flexibility, experimentation, and ongoing activity in public spaces.

### **Permanent Public Art**

Redmond's permanent art collection consists of over 120 works accumulated over five decades and includes paintings, sculptures, bronze castings, and integrated architectural elements.

The collection spans both interior and exterior environments. Artworks are in civic facilities, parks, along trails, within infrastructure, and at key public sites, allowing residents to encounter art in everyday settings. Integrated artworks demonstrate how art has been incorporated into bridges, corridors, and public spaces as part of the city's physical development.

These projects reflect a long-standing approach in Redmond where public art is incorporated into public space design and civic investment. Artworks contribute to

the identity of parks and corridors, enhance civic spaces, and support a sense of place across the city.

At the same time, there is an opportunity to continue strengthening the visibility and impact of public art in highly prominent locations and along key movement corridors, building on the foundation that already exists.

Permanent works contribute to community identity, support wayfinding, and provide continuity within Redmond's evolving landscape. Due to their scale and longevity, they require coordination with capital projects, careful siting, and long-term maintenance planning. When integrated early in the design process, they become essential to how places are constructed rather than being considered afterward.

*The current public art collection is documented in Appendix C.*

### **Temporary and Rotating Public Art**

Temporary and rotating projects introduce a different dimension to the program. These artworks are designed to change over time, allowing Redmond to adapt to community interests, cultural moments, and emerging artists.

Programs like Redmond Lights commission original light-based works each year, while rotating exhibitions in City facilities, including the Redmond Senior and Community Center, offer ongoing opportunities for regional artists and introduce new works into public view throughout the year.

Temporary works enhance accessibility and promote experimentation. They allow for a broader range of artistic voices, materials, and formats, creating opportunities to activate spaces that may not be suitable for permanent installations. Community feedback consistently highlights the value of temporary art for its flexibility, cultural storytelling, and ability to infuse energy and change into everyday spaces.

### **A Balanced Approach**

Together, permanent and temporary public art create a balanced system. Permanent works build a collection that endures and provides a sense of place, while temporary projects keep the program lively, responsive, and interconnected with the community. This approach allows the City to invest in long-term assets while maintaining flexibility for evolving community priorities.

## **Programs and Events**

In addition to permanent and temporary installations, Redmond's public arts programs integrate creative works into the everyday life of the community. These programs expand the reach of public art across streets, businesses, civic facilities, and events, creating multiple opportunities for artists and audiences to engage.

### **Redmond Lights**

The City's signature winter event activates Downtown Park each season with newly commissioned light-based works by regional artists. This event is one of Redmond's most visible cultural showcases and serves as a key entry point for emerging artists into the public art program.

### **Downtown Redmond Art Walk**

Held annually, the Art Walk partners local businesses with artists to enliven the downtown corridor. It broadens the locations where art can be found, extending beyond civic buildings and parks into the shops and spaces that people visit every day, and provides opportunities not only for visual artists but also for poets, dancers, and musicians.

### **Community Art Rotating Exhibitions**

Located in City facilities, including the Redmond Senior and Community Center, these rotating exhibitions are curated through open calls and panel reviews. They consistently provide visibility for regional artists in spaces that residents frequent.

### **Poet Laureate Program**

Established in 2008, this program broadens the awareness of poetry and reflects the spirit of Redmond's culture. Laureates commission new work, host readings and workshops, and display poetry in public spaces, further extending the reach of public art beyond the visual realm.

### **Public Art Intensive Eastside**

This is the City's primary professional training program for artists interested in public art practice. The multi-day workshop series covers topics such as contracts, budgets, fabrication, community engagement, concepts, and project management. Participants receive a stipend and are eligible to apply for an exclusive temporary public art project, creating a direct pathway into the public art program.

### **Cultural Arts Operating Support Grants**

Redmond provides operational support for arts organizations through its Cultural Arts Operating Support Grant program. This program provides unrestricted funding to Redmond-based nonprofit arts organizations and fiscally sponsored groups serving Redmond residents. These grants support staffing, programming, outreach, and administration, allowing organizations to maintain consistent, year-round activity. Funded initiatives include arts education, youth programming, performances, exhibitions, and cultural heritage projects that enhance access across diverse communities.

### **Office Hours**

This is a free monthly service for local artists, art organizations, and creative communities to drop in and have staff from the City of Redmond Cultural Arts and King County's 4Culture share information about grants, answer questions, review art calls, provide resources, and more.

### **Spaces and Places**

Public art is widely distributed throughout Redmond and is embedded in the places people visit every day. The current collection can be found in civic buildings, parks, urban centers, and along major trails and transportation corridors. Notable locations include Grass Lawn Park, the Redmond Central Connector, the Municipal Campus, fire stations, and City Hall. Additionally, the Sammamish River Trail and

the 90th Street Bridge demonstrate how art can be effectively integrated into infrastructure when incorporated early in the project design process.

(Key Metrics Infographic)

**Redmond's Parks and Recreation system provides a robust foundation for future growth. The City manages more than 1,381 acres of land, consisting of 47 parks and 41 miles of public trails, forming an extensive network of everyday spaces that connect neighborhoods and enhance daily life.**

The PARCC Plan, adopted in 2023, positions parks, trails, facilities, and programs as central to community life and cultural experiences. This framework aligns public art with the City's existing investments and priorities.

Together, the existing public art collection, civic facilities, parks system, trail network, and infrastructure projects establish the current context for how public art is distributed across Redmond today.

(Add: Map graphic showing distribution of art across the city)

## **Permitting and Program Access**

Redmond's public art program is staff-led and supported by the Redmond Arts and Culture Commission. This commission advises on arts policies, programs, and investments in collaboration with Parks and Recreation and community partners. The processes for artist calls, selections, and commission approvals follow established municipal public art practices, providing a clear framework for delivering both permanent and temporary artworks.

In addition, the City's permitting system facilitates a variety of temporary and event-based cultural activities in public spaces. Special Event Permits and Park Use Permits support community-produced festivals, performances, installations, and community-based activations in public spaces such as parks, streets, sidewalks, and trails.

These systems are vital for delivering public art and cultural programming. They provide the structure that allows artists and organizations to successfully and safely showcase their work in public spaces.

## **Funding**

Redmond's public art program has traditionally relied on a project-triggered percentage model, where funding is generated through specific City capital projects. This method has supported the creation of numerous permanent artworks and established a strong foundation for the program. Because funding is tied to capital project timelines, resources are generated intermittently and vary from year to year, which can make long-term planning challenging and limit the program's ability to support ongoing operational needs.

As a result, the 1% model primarily funds permanent public art. Other program components, including temporary programming, community engagement, and staffing, are supported through the Arts Activity Fund and supplemental funding sources. The Arts Activity Fund provides \$1.50 per capita in dedicated annual funding, while additional support is secured through competitive grants and tourism-related funding, including regional partners such as 4Culture and local lodging tax allocations administered through the Lodging Tax Advisory Committee (LTAC), which support initiatives that demonstrate clear visitor impact.

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## **Community Priorities for Public Art**

Redmond is evolving through significant development and visible transformation. The technology and research industries have attracted residents from around the world, creating a city that is globally connected, highly educated, and deeply rooted in strong neighborhood identities.

This unique combination fosters a distinct sense of place. Residents experience Redmond not only as part of an international innovation economy but also as a collection of everyday spaces where community life unfolds.

Throughout community outreach efforts, a consistent theme emerged: residents want a city that reflects their identities, both in policy and in their everyday environments. They seek representation of their cultures, backgrounds, and lived experiences.

Residents expect art to be integrated into parks, trails, and neighborhood centers, becoming a part of their daily routines rather than being isolated as a mere destination.

They value a city that feels vibrant and dynamic, with temporary installations, performances, and cultural programming that bring activity and new experiences.

Feedback from questionnaires and conversations highlighted the community's strong interest in flexible cultural spaces, temporary art, and art that is embedded within the infrastructure they use daily.

(Side Panel Color Block)

## **Community Input**

Community input provides a clear direction for how public art should evolve in Redmond.

- 91% of respondents agree that public art is important to their experience of the city
- 82% prefer art created by local artists with a community connection

Residents expressed a strong interest in:

- Art that enlivens public spaces (48%) and supports local artists (46%)
- Art that creates spaces for gathering and connection (43%)
- A balance of temporary (52%) and permanent (48%) installations

## DRAFT

- A balance of neighborhood-based (48%) and central (52%) locations

Preferred types of art include:

- Murals and street art (55%)
- Infrastructure-integrated art (49%)
- Sculpture (47%)
- Functional art (45%)

Public art is expected to feel:

- Inspiring (43%)
- Joyful (42%)
- Connected to community (41%)

Key Themes

Community input also revealed consistent themes that reflect how residents understand Redmond's identity:

- Nature and the environment, including parks, trails, and ecological connections
- Technology and innovation, showcasing Redmond's role as a global tech hub
- Cultural diversity and a global identity shaped by the city's international community
- Community connection and belonging, emphasizing shared experiences and gatherings
- Local history and heritage, including Indigenous history and early settlement patterns

What emerges is a community that values both identity and experience. Public art is anticipated to be visible, relevant, and woven into the functioning of the city.

This understanding informs the Public Art Plan, ensuring that future investments in public art directly address how people live, move, and connect in Redmond today.

*The full community questionnaire and engagement summary is included in Appendix A.*

(Full Bleed Color Block Page opposite of Our community)

## Voices of Redmond

What we heard from artists, educators, cultural organizations, creative businesses, City staff, and community leaders

Redmond's arts and culture ecosystem is active, growing, and ready for its next chapter. Across stakeholder interviews, people described a city with strong momentum, expanding programs, and real civic pride. They also pointed to clear opportunities: improve visibility, reduce barriers, create stronger pathways for artists and organizations, expand cultural infrastructure, and make creativity more present in everyday life.

"Redmond has a real opportunity to become a place where art and science collide."

— Arts organization leader

"Each district should have a distinct identity, and art, design, and public space are key to making that visible."

— City staff

"We need more entry points for emerging and young artists so they can build experience and feel like they belong in Redmond's arts scene."

— Local artist

"I'd rather see more frequent activations and temporary projects alongside permanent art."

— Local artist

"People want places to gather, connect, and innovate. Art can help create that sense of belonging."

— Cultural organization leader

“Public art should reflect Redmond’s history, from its railroad roots to its role as a technology hub.”

— Historian and arts advocate

“Redmond has a unique opportunity to lead in interactive, digital, and game-based cultural experiences.”

— Creative business leader

#### What this means

These perspectives highlight a strong foundation and shared enthusiasm for arts and culture in Redmond. Building on existing momentum, public art can continue to support identity, belonging, partnerships, and creative experiences throughout the city, making art more visible and integrated into daily life.

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## Where We Are Going

Public art in Redmond continues to support identity, community life, and cultural experiences across the city. As Redmond grows, public art plays an increasing role in parks, trails, civic spaces, and everyday public environments.

**Vision: Public art in Redmond is integrated into parks, trails, and civic spaces as part of everyday life, creating accessible, culturally rich experiences that reflect the community and strengthen identity across the city.**

### Framework for Action

The following framework establishes the structure for advancing Redmond’s public art program. Three interconnected goals guide this direction.

## Framework Goal 1: Citywide Public Art

### Objective

Public art is integrated throughout Redmond's parks, infrastructure, neighborhoods, and civic spaces as part of everyday life. Art is encountered naturally through daily movement and use of the public realm, reflecting community identity and strengthening a sense of place.

## **Strategies**

### **Public art is integrated into infrastructure and capital projects across the city.**

- Coordinate across departments to identify opportunities for integration during capital and maintenance projects
- Continue to integrate public art into parks, trails, streetscapes, transit-adjacent areas, civic buildings, and neighborhood facilities
- Establish infrastructure-integrated public art as a distinct and supported category of Redmond's public art program

### **Public art is distributed equitably and reflects neighborhood identity.**

- Center community identity and cultural context as foundational criteria across public art projects
- Use site-specific approaches that draw from local histories, neighborhood character, and lived experience
- Advance geographic equity by distributing public art across neighborhoods, civic spaces, and infrastructure projects
- Support a range of scales and formats — from temporary and rotating projects to infrastructure-integrated art — that allow diverse stories and cultural expressions to surface over time

### **Public art opportunities include a range of formats and scales.**

- Use a mix of permanent, temporary, and programmatic approaches to support daily encounters with art
- Integrate art into routine movement and use of public spaces

### **Private development contributes to the citywide public art network.**

- Increase awareness, clarity, and early coordination of public art incentives within private development processes
- Develop a concise, developer-facing Public Art Toolkit explaining expectations, incentives, and review pathways

*Detailed guidance for private development of public art and developer coordination is provided in Appendix H and Appendix I, including a Public Art in Private Development process and a Private Developer Toolkit.*

## **What This Achieves**

This approach increases the visibility, access, and relevance of public art. It ensures artwork reflects the diverse community, supports neighborhood identities, and is woven into the fabric of how the city is built and experienced.

To implement this citywide approach, the Plan identifies priority contexts and project types that guide where and how public art is delivered.

## **Locations and Project Types for Public Art**

Building on the goal of Citywide Public Art, this Plan positions public art as a connected system rather than a collection of individual projects. This approach supports a range of scales and timelines, promotes equitable distribution across the city, and makes public art more visible and accessible in everyday life.

Instead of identifying a fixed list of sites, the Plan establishes an opportunity framework that defines where public art investment can have the greatest impact. These priority contexts reflect community input, planned growth, and patterns of public use, allowing the program to remain flexible while still providing clear direction for implementation.

This framework is used to:

- Identify and evaluate potential public art opportunities
- Align public art with capital projects and development activity
- Guide artist calls and appropriate project types
- Balance investment across neighborhoods, districts, and urban centers

A single project may align with multiple contexts, and not all contexts require the same scale or level of investment.

### **Priority Contexts**

Public art investment should be focused on the following contexts:

#### **Mobility Corridors and Daily Routes**

Trails, sidewalks, bike routes, and transit-adjacent areas that support daily movement and repeated exposure. These locations are well-suited for integrated, sequential, and wayfinding-oriented artworks.

#### **Parks, Open Spaces, and Natural Systems**

Parks and river corridors are central to Redmond's identity. Public art in these settings should respond to landscape, ecology, and seasonal change while supporting gathering, play, and environmental interpretation.

#### **Urban Centers and Areas of Change**

Downtown, Overlake, Marymoor Village, and other areas experiencing growth present opportunities to integrate public art early in development. Art in these contexts helps establish identity, support wayfinding, and create human-scale experiences.

#### **Cultural Districts**

The Overlake and Marymoor areas are being explored for their potential as future cultural districts. These locations present opportunities for placemaking and cultural expression, with public art helping to reinforce identity, support inclusive gathering, and align with ongoing planning and evaluation efforts.

#### **Community Destinations**

Community centers, libraries, and recreation facilities serve as shared civic spaces. Public art should be welcoming, legible, and integrated with programming and everyday use.

#### **Neighborhood Nodes and Local Gathering Places**

Neighborhood-scale spaces support smaller, community-driven projects that reinforce local identity and encourage stewardship.

### **Gateways and Thresholds**

Entry points into the city and between neighborhoods are opportunities for highly visible, durable artworks that communicate identity and arrival.

### **Temporary and Time-Based Opportunities**

Temporary and rotating projects can occur across all contexts and artistic disciplines, supporting experimentation, seasonal programming, and expanded access for artists.

### **From Context to Implementation**

These contexts provide a flexible framework for identifying opportunities across the city. They are not intended to predetermine specific sites, but to guide decisions as projects emerge and conditions evolve.

To support implementation, the Plan translates these contexts into:

- **Site types** that define where public art can be integrated
- **Priority locations** that guide near-term investment
- **Project types** that align the right kind of art with the right place

*Additional guidance on site types, priority locations, project types, and coordination strategies is provided in Appendix D.*

Together, this approach allows Redmond to act strategically while remaining adaptable, ensuring that public art continues to evolve alongside the city.

Private development provides an additional pathway for implementing Citywide Public Art and expanding opportunities across growth areas.

### **Extending Public Art Through Private Development**

To support a truly citywide approach, the city will encourage public art in private developments as Redmond continues to grow.

### **Strategies**

**Private development contributes to the citywide public art network.**

- Encourage developers to incorporate public art into buildings, open spaces, and site designs
- Provide clear and flexible guidelines that illustrate how art can enhance development projects
- Offer pathways for voluntary contributions, including on-site installations or contributions to city-led initiatives
- Align private development contributions with priority locations, growth areas, and key corridors
- Integrate public art discussions into early project conversations

*Additional guidance for private development public art processes and developer coordination is provided in Appendix H.*

**Framework Goal 1: Citywide Public Art: Implementation Strategy**

Citywide Public Art will be implemented through coordinated capital project integration, equitable geographic distribution, and partnerships with private development. The following actions guide how opportunities are identified, prioritized, and delivered over time.

<b>Implementation Focus</b>	<b>Actions</b>
Capital Project Integration	Identify public art opportunities during capital project scoping and concept design phases. Prioritize projects with high visibility, community use, or gateway significance. Incorporate artists into project teams when integration opportunities are identified.
Infrastructure-Integrated Art	Integrate public art into parks, trails, streetscapes, transit areas, and civic facilities. Prioritize durable, site-responsive artworks that function as part of infrastructure.

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<p>Geographic Distribution</p>	<p>Use the Priority Contexts framework to guide geographic distribution and project selection. Track distribution across neighborhoods to identify gaps and future opportunities.</p>
<p>Community Identity</p>	<p>Use site-specific approaches that reflect local histories, neighborhood character, and community identity. Align project scale and approach with neighborhood context. <i>Site-specific approaches should be informed by targeted community engagement, stakeholder input, and review of neighborhood characteristics, as outlined in Appendix A.</i></p>
<p>Project Types and Formats</p>	<p>Use a mix of permanent, temporary, and programmatic approaches. Align project type with site conditions, duration, and available funding. Project type may include permanent and temporary installations, murals, sculpture, infrastructure-integrated works, performance-based projects, and programmatic activities. Use temporary projects to test locations and inform future permanent investments. <i>Project types and their appropriate application are described in Appendix D.</i></p>
<p>Priority Context Implementation</p>	<p>Focus investments within mobility corridors, parks, urban centers, cultural districts, gateways, and neighborhood nodes. Align project types with appropriate contexts. Project types may include permanent and temporary installations, murals, sculpture, infrastructure-integrated works, performance-based projects, and programmatic activities. <i>Context-based guidance for selecting project types is provided in Appendix D.</i></p>

Private Development	Introduce public art discussions during early development review meetings. Encourage integration into publicly accessible spaces such as plazas, streetscapes, and building frontages. Align private development opportunities with Priority Contexts and growth areas. <i>Guidance for private development integration is provided in Appendix H.</i>
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### Measuring Success

Success for citywide public art will be measured by how consistently public art is integrated into the built environment and experienced across Redmond.

Key indicators include:

- Geographic distribution of public art across neighborhoods, parks, and daily routes
- Number of capital and infrastructure projects that integrate public art early in design
- Public art presence in priority contexts such as mobility corridors, parks, and urban centers
- Participation in temporary and rotating projects across the city
- Positive community feedback on visibility, identity, and sense of place

Progress will be tracked using GIS mapping, project data, and community questionnaires to ensure public art is equitably distributed and integrated into everyday environments.

“Redmond can do both, create one iconic piece that represents the city, while continuing to support smaller, community-driven projects.”— Local artist

## Framework Goal 2: Arts Ecosystem

### Objective

Redmond supports a connected arts ecosystem that strengthens local artists, cultural organizations, and creative partnerships. By building local capacity and expanding opportunities, public art reflects the stories, identities, and lived experiences of Redmond residents while supporting long-term creative participation.

## **Strategies**

### **Artists are supported through coordinated pathways and career-stage opportunities.**

- Continue the Artist Pipeline program supporting early- and emerging-career artists
- Maintain and strengthen programs such as Office Hours and Public Art Intensive Eastside
- Support mid-career and established artists through commissions, infrastructure projects, and grants
- Connect programs into a coordinated pathway from training to temporary projects to permanent commissions

### **Creative opportunities reflect diverse disciplines and cultural expression.**

- Expand opportunities beyond visual arts to include performance, interdisciplinary, and culturally based practices
- Support temporary, programmatic, and participatory art formats
- Encourage collaboration across disciplines, including visual art, performance, and cultural programming

### **The arts ecosystem is supported through access, visibility, and coordination.**

- Consolidate public-facing information on a centralized landing page
- Assess artist needs every two to three years through questionnaires and program evaluation
- Ensure clarity in artist calls, RFQs, and selection processes

### **Flexible space and creative activation opportunities are supported.**

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- Encourage creative use of plazas, storefronts, vacant buildings, and underused spaces
- Support temporary and shared-use models for studios, exhibitions, and performances
- Use temporary activations to test locations and build visibility

### **Permitting processes support cultural activity.**

- Ensure clarity and consistency for temporary art, performances, and cultural activations

### **Artists advance through a connected pathway of opportunities.**

- Artists can enter the program at multiple points based on experience and readiness
- Opportunities range from temporary and small-scale projects to mid-scale commissions
- Professional development supports progression to infrastructure-integrated and capital projects
- Experienced artists are supported through leadership roles and major commissions
- Artists are able to re-engage with the program through repeat opportunities

### **What This Achieves**

This approach builds local artist capacity, strengthens creative careers, and ensures public art reflects the stories and identities of Redmond residents. Artists can enter the program at multiple points and advance over time through a connected system of opportunities. A connected ecosystem increases participation, supports cultural diversity, and creates a more resilient and visible arts community.

### **Artist Pathways and Opportunities**

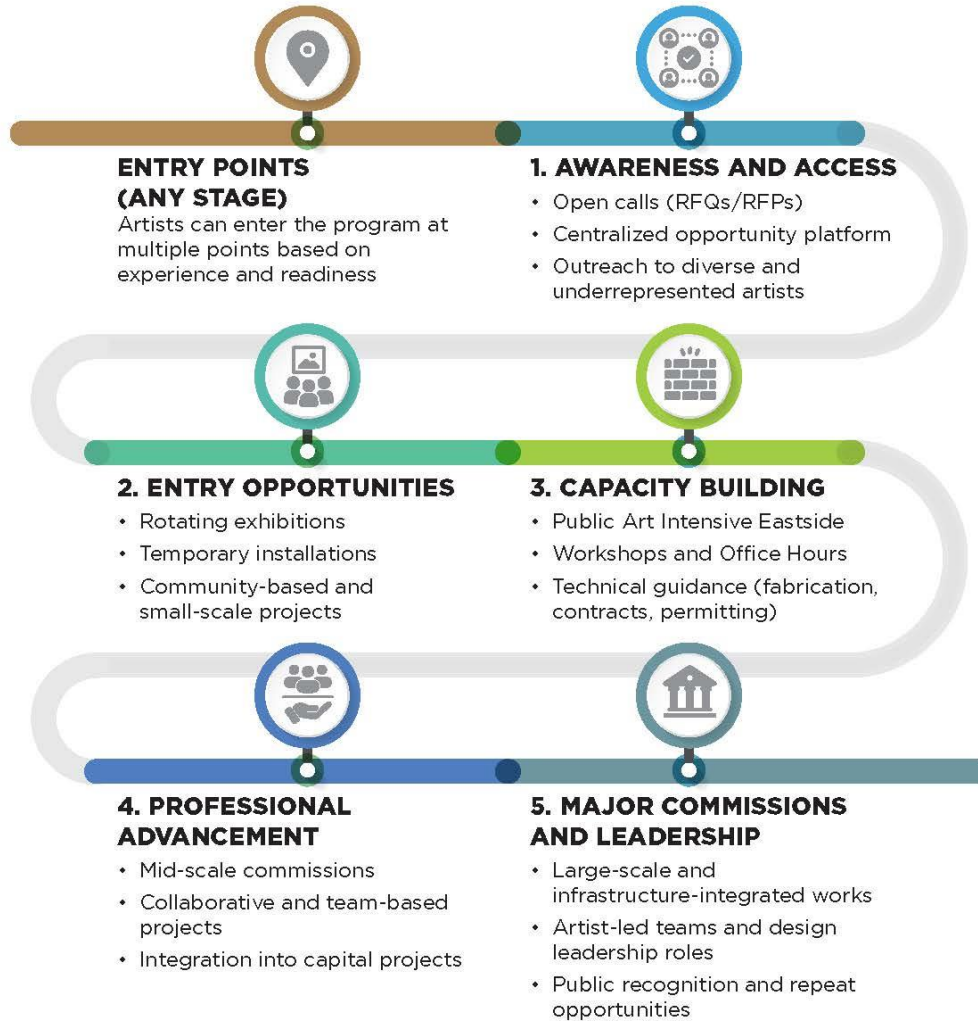
A strong public art program depends on clear and accessible pathways for artists to participate, grow, and contribute over time. In Redmond, this means connecting programs into a coordinated system rather than a series of standalone opportunities.

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The following Artist Pathway and Participation Framework illustrates how these opportunities connect to support artists at multiple entry points and stages of advancement. Entry points are not strictly linear and may vary based on an artist's experience, readiness, and project goals. Artists may participate in temporary projects, training opportunities, or major commissions depending on the needs of a project and the qualifications of the artist. The framework is intended to support both emerging and experienced artists, allowing movement between stages over time.

*Summary of community engagement and artist input informing these pathways is provided in Appendix A.*

## ARTIST PATHWAY AND PARTICIPATION FRAMEWORK



### PROGRAM FOUNDATION

- Equity and inclusion
- Transparency and clear processes
- Accessible participation pathways
- Ongoing professional development and support

### KEY PRINCIPLE

Artists are able to enter at multiple points and advance over time through a connected system of opportunities, support, and experience.

*Accessibility Description:*

*This diagram illustrates an Artist Pathway and Participation Framework showing how artists can enter and advance through the public art program. Artists may enter at multiple points. The pathway includes five stages: (1) Awareness and Access through open calls and outreach, (2) Entry Opportunities such as rotating exhibitions and temporary installations, (3) Capacity Building including workshops and technical guidance, (4) Professional Advancement through mid-scale and collaborative commissions, and (5) Major Commissions and Leadership including large-scale projects and artist-led teams. The framework emphasizes equity, transparency, accessible participation, and ongoing professional development, with artists able to move between stages over time.*

**How This Works**

Redmond’s programs are connected into a coordinated pathway that supports artists from early exposure and training through temporary projects and permanent commissions. Opportunities for emerging and mid-career artists are expanded through temporary installations, exhibitions, and pilot projects, while professional development is provided through programs such as Public Art Intensive Eastside and ongoing Office Hours.

Clear, centralized communication and consistent RFQ processes improve access and transparency. Collaboration across disciplines — including visual arts, performance, and cultural programming — expands participation and reflects the breadth of creative activity in Redmond.

**What This Achieves**

This approach builds local capacity, supports creative careers, and ensures a diverse range of artists can engage with the program over time. Artists can enter at multiple points and advance through a connected system of opportunities, strengthening representation of Redmond’s community and creative voices.

**Framework Goal 2: Arts Ecosystem: Implementation Strategy**

Redmond will strengthen the arts ecosystem by connecting programs, expanding disciplines, improving access, and supporting artists across career stages. The following actions guide how opportunities are coordinated, delivered, and expanded over time.

Implementation Focus	Actions
Artist Pathway Development	Connect training, temporary opportunities, and permanent commissions into a coordinated pathway. Support artists at early, mid, and advanced career stages. Provide opportunities for repeat participation and advancement over time.
Career-Stage Opportunities	Continue programs supporting emerging artists. Expand mid-scale commissions and infrastructure-integrated opportunities. Support established artists through leadership roles and major projects.
Disciplines and Creative Formats	Expand participation beyond visual arts to include performance, cultural practices, and interdisciplinary work. Support temporary, participatory, and programmatic approaches. Encourage cross-disciplinary collaboration.
Access and Communication	Consolidate information on a centralized public-facing platform. Use consistent RFQs and clear application

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	processes. Improve visibility of opportunities and program pathways.
Temporary Activation and Flexible Space	Encourage creative use of plazas, storefronts, vacant spaces, and shared-use environments. Support temporary installations, performances, and exhibitions. Use temporary activations to test locations and build visibility.
Partnerships and Collaboration	Strengthen partnerships with cultural organizations, creative businesses, and community groups. Support collaborative programming and shared opportunities. Expand participation through partner-led initiatives.
Artist Progression and Re-engagement	Provide multiple entry points for participation. Support progression from temporary projects to permanent commissions. Encourage repeat participation and long-term engagement.
Permitting and Program Support	Clarify permitting processes for temporary art and cultural activity. Streamline coordination for performances, installations, and activations. Support lower-barrier participation opportunities.

### Measuring Success

Success for the Arts Ecosystem will be measured by the strength, diversity, and continuity of artist participation and creative opportunities.

Key indicators include:

- Number and diversity of artists participating in programs and commissions, including representation across cultural background, discipline, career stage, geography, and other self-identified characteristics
- Participation across career stages, from emerging to established artists
- Repeat participation and advancement through artist pathways
- Range of disciplines represented, including performance and interdisciplinary work
- Use of temporary activations, shared spaces, and pilot projects

Progress will be tracked through program participation data, artist feedback, and evaluation of access to opportunities across disciplines and career stages.

“The energy is here, and organizations are ready, but we need a shared platform that connects people, programs, and opportunities across the city.”

— Arts organization leader

## Framework Goal 3: City Systems

### Objective

Redmond establishes clear governance, funding, and coordination systems that support consistent delivery, long-term stewardship, and sustainable growth of the public art program. These systems align departments, clarify roles, and ensure public art is integrated into how the City plans, builds, and maintains public spaces.

### Strategies

#### **Public art is coordinated across City departments.**

- Establish a staff-led cross-department coordination group including Parks and Recreation, Planning, Public Works, and other relevant departments
- Integrate public art coordination into early stages of capital and privately developed project scoping and design
- Identify opportunities before budgets, timelines, and site constraints are finalized

**Public art funding supports long-term program stability.**

- Update the public art funding model and ordinance
- Explore supporting staffing through the General Fund
- Use grants and sponsorships as supplemental resources rather than primary funding sources

**Governance roles and decision-making structures are clearly defined.**

- Clarify and document roles for the Redmond Arts and Culture Commission
- Define authority, responsibilities, and decision-making processes
- Support efficient, transparent, and accountable program delivery

*Detailed governance roles and responsibilities are provided in Appendix B.*

**Staffing and program capacity are aligned.**

- Align staffing recommendations with implementation needs
- Coordinate staffing across program delivery and collection stewardship

**The public art collection is maintained and stewarded over time.**

- Establish maintenance and conservation standards for permanent artworks
- Define roles for inspection, repair, and conservation across departments
- Incorporate maintenance planning into project development and budgets
- Track collection conditions and lifecycle needs
- Coordinate maintenance and conservation as part of long-term stewardship

*Detailed maintenance and conservation guidance is provided in Appendix G.*

**Public art is integrated into City capital projects through a consistent process.**

- Identify opportunities within capital projects and infrastructure investments
- Evaluate projects based on visibility, community impact, and alignment with City goals
- Integrate artists into project teams during planning and design
- Coordinate implementation, installation, and long-term stewardship

## **Public Art Governance Roles and Responsibilities**

### **Purpose**

Successful public art programs require coordination between multiple City departments, advisory bodies, and external partners. Collaboration across City departments is essential to support project delivery, installation, and long-term stewardship of the public art collection. Clear roles and responsibilities help ensure consistent decision-making, efficient project delivery, and coordinated long-term management.

### **Governance and Project Delivery**

Public art delivery in Redmond is coordinated through Cultural Arts staff within the Parks and Recreation Department — approximately 1.5 full-time equivalent staff supporting cultural arts and public art activities — working in collaboration with City departments responsible for capital projects, infrastructure, and public space planning and management. Cultural Arts staff lead program coordination, artist selection processes, and project implementation while coordinating with project managers, designers, planners, and partner departments.

The Arts and Culture Commission provides advisory reviews for public art projects, including artist selection, concept development, and major project milestones. City departments participate in project planning, site coordination, installation, and long-term stewardship based on project type and location. This coordinated structure supports consistent decision-making and integration of public art into City projects.

Public art acquisition follows established procedures that guide commissioning, purchase, donation, and loan of artworks. Selection methods vary based on project scale and may include open competitions, limited competitions, invitational processes, or direct purchase. Projects are evaluated based on artistic quality, site compatibility, durability, maintenance requirements, and community relevance. These processes support transparency, artistic excellence, and long-term stewardship of the collection.

*Detailed governance roles and responsibilities are provided in Appendix B; acquisition procedures and selection requirements are provided in Appendix E.*

## **Public Art Funding Structure**

### **Purpose**

Public art funding in Redmond is supported through a combination of capital funding and program funding that together enable project delivery, artist opportunities, and long-term stewardship. This structure separates funding for capital public art projects from program operations, allowing each to be planned and managed effectively while supporting both near-term implementation and long-term program sustainability.

### **Funding Structure**

Capital public art funding is anticipated to be supported through the City's Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which is developed on a six-year cycle for major capital investments. Establishing a dedicated public art CIP allocation would provide a consistent baseline for commissioning and integrating public art into capital projects and standalone initiatives. CIP funding may also allow resources to accumulate over time, supporting larger or high-impact opportunities. Additional capital funding may be pursued in coordination with major projects or special initiatives, subject to City Council approval.

Program operations, artist opportunities, and collection stewardship are supported through the Arts Activity Fund, which receives revenue from General Fund transfers, grant funding, and other sources. Ordinance 1640 directs appropriations to this fund and supports its use for public art activities. These funds support staffing, temporary and programmatic public art, artist engagement, and ongoing maintenance of the public art collection. Maintenance and conservation activities are funded through this program-level structure rather than the capital public art allocation.

Both capital and program funding sources may carry forward annually, allowing resources to accumulate and be applied strategically over time. While capital

funding supports commissioned and infrastructure-integrated public art, the Arts Activity Fund supports ongoing programming, artist participation, and stewardship of the collection. Together, this coordinated funding structure supports predictable investment in public art while maintaining flexibility to respond to opportunities, partnerships, and evolving community priorities.

This approach aligns public art funding with the City’s capital planning cycle while maintaining operational support for programming and long-term stewardship.

*Project prioritization and implementation sequencing are supported by the matrix in Appendix D.*

### **What This Achieves**

This approach creates stability, improves delivery, and supports long-term stewardship of Redmond’s public art program. Clear governance, funding, acquisition procedures, and coordination systems allow the City to plan proactively, integrate art into capital projects, and maintain a high-quality collection as it expands. Defined roles and responsibilities support consistent decision-making and coordinated implementation across departments, while dedicated capital and program funding support both project delivery and ongoing program sustainability.

### **Framework Goal 3: City Systems: Implementation Strategy**

City Systems will be implemented through coordinated governance, funding alignment, cross-department collaboration, and long-term stewardship practices. The following actions guide how the program is managed and delivered.

<b>Implementation Focus</b>	<b>Actions</b>
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<p>Governance Roles and Decision-Making</p>	<p>Clarify roles for Cultural Arts staff, Arts and Culture Commission, City Council, and partner departments. Document decision-making processes for planning, artist selection, and project delivery. <i>Detailed governance roles are provided in Appendix B.</i></p>
<p>Cross-Department Coordination</p>	<p>Establish a staff-led coordination group across departments. Integrate public art into capital project scoping and planning. Identify opportunities before budgets and timelines are finalized.</p>
<p>Funding Structure and Coordination</p>	<p>Align capital public art funding with the six-year CIP cycle. Coordinate Arts Activity Fund resources for programming, staffing, and maintenance. Allow funds to carry forward to support phased implementation and larger projects.</p>
<p>Work Plan and Budget Alignment</p>	<p>Develop and update a six-year Public Art Work Plan aligned with available capital and program funding. Coordinate funding recommendations with the biennial budget process and capital planning cycle.</p>
<p>Staffing and Program Capacity</p>	<p>Align staffing with implementation needs. Coordinate responsibilities across project delivery and collection stewardship. Support program growth as the collection expands.</p>
<p>Capital Project Integration</p>	<p>Identify opportunities within capital and infrastructure projects. Evaluate projects based on visibility, community</p>

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	impact, and alignment with City goals. Integrate artists into planning and design phases.
Acquisition and Project Delivery	Use established acquisition procedures to guide commissions, purchases, donations, and loans. Coordinate implementation, installation, and long-term stewardship across departments. <i>Detailed acquisition procedures and selection requirements are provided in Appendix E.</i>
Collection Stewardship and Maintenance	Establish maintenance and conservation standards. Define inspection and repair responsibilities. Incorporate maintenance into project budgets. Track collection conditions and lifecycle needs. <i>Collection management, maintenance, and deaccessioning guidance are provided in Appendix F and Appendix G.</i>
Long-Term Program Management	Maintain consistent processes for project delivery and stewardship. Support sustainable program growth and ongoing evaluation of program needs.

### Measuring Success

Success for City Systems will be measured by consistency, coordination, and long-term sustainability of program delivery.

Key indicators include:

- Number of capital and development projects coordinated across departments
- Clarity and efficiency of governance and decision-making processes
- Stability and predictability of program funding

- Timely delivery of public art projects
- Condition, maintenance, and stewardship of the public art collection

Progress will be tracked through annual reporting, project delivery timelines, and collection management data to ensure the program operates consistently and sustainably.

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## Looking Ahead: Future Opportunities

This Plan focuses on actions that can be implemented within the next six years. At the same time, Redmond is positioned to continue evolving its public art program beyond this horizon.

The following opportunities represent longer-term directions that may be pursued as capacity, funding, and partnerships grow. While not immediate priorities, they provide a framework for continued innovation and program maturity.

### **Artist Development and Residency Models**

Artist-in-Residence programs may be explored as a targeted tool within the broader Artist Lifecycle approach. Residencies can support specific sites, partnerships, or community goals, providing deeper engagement over time rather than one-time project delivery.

### **Digital Access, Mapping, and Collection Management**

Expanding the use of GIS offers a significant opportunity to strengthen both public access and internal management of the collection. A public-facing platform could allow residents and visitors to locate artworks, learn about artists, and explore cultural and historical context across the city.

As a back-end system, GIS can support long-term stewardship by tracking artwork conditions, materials, maintenance history, conservation needs, and inspection schedules in a centralized and consistent format. Standardized data fields would enable proactive care and more efficient coordination across departments.

### **Program Management and Artist Access Tools**

As the program grows, digital platforms for managing artist opportunities, submissions, and calls may be evaluated and integrated. Aligning these tools with internal workflows can improve efficiency, tracking, and reporting while making participation more accessible.

### **Funding and Capacity Alignment**

Future growth will require alignment between funding and staffing capacity. As the program expands, staffing needs can be assessed and adjusted through the City's budget process and capital planning cycles to ensure sustainable delivery.

### **Creative Space and Partnerships**

Supporting access to creative space will remain an ongoing opportunity. The City's role is best positioned as a connector and facilitator, working with partners to expand access rather than directly providing facilities.

Potential strategies include identifying underutilized City-owned spaces, supporting partnerships with organizations that provide creative space, and integrating creative uses into broader civic facilities such as community centers.

### **Artist Lifecycle Framework**

Over time, Redmond can further organize its programs into a clearly defined Artist Lifecycle toolkit. This framework would connect early exposure, training, temporary opportunities, and permanent commissions into a coordinated system that supports artists at every stage of their careers.

While these opportunities point to the program's long-term potential, implementation priorities are embedded within each framework goal and will be advanced through coordinated action over the next six years.

The City of Redmond Public Art Plan 2026–2032 provides a clear framework for integrating public art into the places and systems that shape daily life across the city. Implementation will be guided by the three framework goals, informed by community priorities, and advanced through coordinated action across City departments and partners. The appendices that follow provide supporting policies, processes, and resources for program delivery and long-term stewardship.

## Appendices

Appendix A — Community Engagement Summary

Appendix B — Roles and Responsibilities Matrix

Appendix C — Public Art Collection Inventory

Appendix D — Public Art Project Matrix (Proposed)

Appendix E — Public Art Acquisition Policy

Appendix F — Collection Management and Deaccessioning Policy

Appendix G — Maintenance and Conservation Guidelines

Appendix H — Private Development Public Art Process

Appendix I — Developer Public Art Toolkit Outline

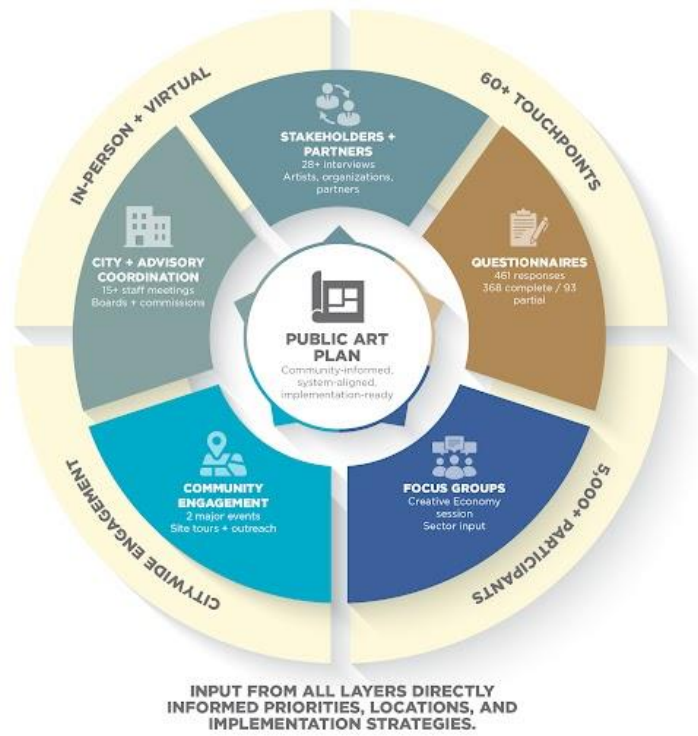
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## Appendix A - Community Engagement Summary

This plan is grounded in a comprehensive, multi-layered engagement process designed to reflect how public art is experienced, delivered, and valued across Redmond.

Engagement was structured to combine broad community input with targeted conversations among artists, cultural organizations, City staff, advisory bodies, and elected leadership. The result is a plan that reflects both community priorities and the operational realities required to implement them.

More than 5,000 people were engaged through over 60 touchpoints, including community events, stakeholder interviews, focus groups, questionnaires, and ongoing coordination with City staff and advisory groups. Engagement occurred throughout the planning process using both in-person and virtual formats to maximize access, flexibility, and participation.



**Caption:** Multi-layered engagement, including a questionnaire, focus groups, stakeholder interviews, advisory coordination, and community outreach, informed priorities, locations, and implementation strategies for the Public Art Plan.

### Engagement Approach

The engagement strategy was designed to:

- Provide multiple and accessible points of participation
- Reflect a diversity of perspectives across disciplines, geographies, and lived experience
- Align with City systems, including planning, parks, transportation, and capital delivery
- Balance qualitative insight with measurable community input

This approach supports a plan that is community-informed, operationally grounded, and adaptable over time.

## **Engagement Activities**

### **City and Advisory Coordination**

Ongoing coordination with City staff across departments, including Parks, Planning, Cultural Arts, Communications, and Finance, ensured alignment with capital planning, policy, and implementation capacity. Engagement included more than 15 staff meetings and presentations to boards and advisory groups, including the Arts and Culture Commission, Parks, Trails, and Recreation Commission, Senior Advisory Committee, and Redmond Youth Partnership Advisory Committee.

### **Stakeholder and Partner Input**

More than 26 stakeholder interviews were conducted with artists, cultural organizations, creative businesses, regional partners, and elected officials. These conversations provided detailed insight into artists' needs, partnership opportunities, and barriers related to space, funding, and process.

### **Community Engagement**

Public input was gathered through in-person outreach at Derby Days and Downtown Redmond Art Walk, as well as site visits and walking tours that grounded recommendations in the physical and social context of the city.

### **Focus Groups and Forums**

A Creative Economy focus group convened artists and cultural sector representatives to inform strategies related to workforce development, infrastructure, and partnerships.

### **Questionnaire**

A citywide questionnaire generated 461 total responses, including 368 completed and 93 partial submissions. This feedback informed priorities related to locations, project types, and desired public art experiences.

### **Overall Reach**

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- 60+ engagement touchpoints, including meetings, events, interviews, and outreach activities
- 5,000+ total participants reached across all engagement activities
- 461 questionnaire responses
- Engagement conducted through both in-person and virtual formats

### **Key Themes**

Consistent themes emerged across all engagement activities:

- Strong support for public art in parks, trails, streetscapes, and civic spaces
- Desire for a balance of permanent works and temporary or rotating projects
- Interest in interactive and functional art integrated into everyday environments
- Need for clearer artist pathways and more accessible opportunities
- Importance of distributing art across neighborhoods while maintaining visibility in key areas
- Desire for cultural expression that reflects Redmond's diversity and identity

### **How Engagement Informs This Plan**

Engagement findings are embedded throughout the plan and directly inform:

- The shift toward a citywide, integrated approach to public art
- Priority locations aligned with daily movement, parks, and neighborhoods
- A balanced portfolio of permanent and temporary project types
- Expanded artist pathways and ecosystem support
- Implementation strategies focused on coordination, flexibility, and long-term stewardship

Engagement is not treated as a one-time input, but as an ongoing function of the program. The plan establishes a repeatable engagement approach to ensure community input continues to shape public art as projects are implemented over time.

## Appendix B - Roles and Responsibilities Matrix

Entity	Primary Role	Key Responsibilities
<b>City Council</b>	Policy and funding authority	Adopt Public Art Plan and policies; approve program funding; support integration of public art into major civic investments.
<b>Parks and Recreation Department</b>	Program administration	Provide overall program oversight; manage Cultural Arts staff; coordinate integration of public art into parks and recreation facilities.
<b>Cultural Arts Staff (1.5 FTE)</b>	Program management	Manage public art projects; coordinate artist selection processes; administer contracts; maintain public art records; coordinate conservation and maintenance; manage partnerships and cultural programming; support Arts and Culture Commission.
<b>Arts and Culture Commission</b>	Advisory body	Review artist selection recommendations; provide input on public art projects and cultural initiatives; advise City Council and staff on cultural policy and program direction.
<b>Planning Department</b>	Development coordination	Coordinate integration of public art opportunities into development projects and planning initiatives; identify potential cultural opportunity areas.
<b>Public Works Department</b>	Technical coordination	Support installation of artworks in streetscapes and infrastructure projects; coordinate site preparation, engineering review, and lighting or electrical systems.

<b>Parks Operations Staff</b>	Site stewardship	Provide routine site maintenance in parks and open spaces; report maintenance issues related to artworks located in parks.
<b>Artists and Artist Teams</b>	Creative leadership	Develop artwork concepts; collaborate with City staff and community stakeholders; fabricate and install artworks in accordance with project agreements.
<b>Community Partners</b>	Cultural activation	Collaborate with the City on programming, performances, and cultural activities in public spaces; help activate public art sites.

## Appendix C - Public Art Collection Inventory

(Insert Table)

## Appendix D — Public Art Project Matrix (Proposed)

### Project Planning Framework

#### Purpose

This framework guides where and how public art projects are identified, prioritized, and implemented. Site types describe general opportunities, priority locations guide near-term focus, and project types align the appropriate approach to each context. Together, these categories support coordinated planning, flexible implementation, and long-term stewardship.

#### Site Types

Site types identify common public spaces where art can be integrated through capital projects, partnerships, and program initiatives. A single location may align with multiple site types.

- Community Parks — major gathering spaces suited for permanent, interactive, and programmatic art.
- Neighborhood Parks — community-scaled locations for rotating, interactive, and identity-based work.
- Natural Resource Parks and Open Space — landscape-integrated and interpretive opportunities.
- Urban Parks — high-visibility spaces supporting temporary and permanent works.
- Plazas and Pocket Parks — compact sites suited for pilot and interactive projects.
- Trail Corridors — linear opportunities for sequential and integrated artworks.
- Community Centers — civic destinations supporting interior and exterior integration.
- Privately Owned Public Spaces — publicly accessible spaces within development.

## **Priority Locations**

Priority locations guide phased implementation based on community input, capital readiness, and geographic distribution.

### **Phase 1 — Early Impact and High Readiness**

- Sammamish River corridor and city-owned trail connections
- Downtown Redmond urban center

### **Phase 2 — Neighborhood Distribution**

- Bear Creek corridor and adjacent neighborhoods
- West Redmond neighborhoods

### **Phase 3 — Opportunity-Driven**

- Overlake and South Redmond neighborhoods

Priority locations should be revisited as projects advance and new opportunities emerge.

### **Project Types**

Project types align artwork approach with location, scale, and implementation phase.

(Design Note: This section will include visual examples of work)

- Permanent Sculpture and 3D Works — long-term identity and visibility
- Murals and 2D Art — storytelling and surface activation
- Interactive and Experiential Art — participation and repeat engagement
- Asphalt Art and Surface Interventions — flexible placemaking and pilot projects
- Temporary and Rotating Installations — experimentation and seasonal activation
- Digital and Media-Based Art — selective, site-specific activation
- Social Practice and Performance-Based — community engagement and programming

Project types may be combined to support a balanced and adaptable program.

### **Public Art Project Matrix**

The Public Art Project Matrix identifies proposed public art opportunities through 2032, and guides phased implementation over time. The matrix supports planning, coordination, and alignment with funding, partnerships, and capital projects as opportunities emerge.

(Include full table in text format)

## Appendix E - Public Art Acquisition Policy

This policy establishes procedures and criteria for acquiring public art for the City of Redmond’s permanent collection, including commissions, purchases, donations, and loans. The policy ensures artistic quality, public benefit, and long-term stewardship.

### Acquisition Principles

These principles guide the evaluation and selection of artworks, supporting consistent decision-making while allowing flexibility across project types and opportunities.

<b>Principle</b>	<b>Policy Direction</b>
Public Benefit	Public art should enhance public spaces and provide meaningful community benefit.
Artistic Excellence	Artworks should demonstrate high artistic quality and originality.
Diversity of Expression	Art should reflect the diversity and character of the community.
Long-Term Stewardship	Maintenance and lifecycle costs must be considered before acquisition.
Collaboration	Encourage artist collaboration with architects, designers, and engineers.

Public Process	Selection processes should include community and stakeholder input.
Documentation	All acquisitions must include contracts, title transfer, and records.
No Restrictions	Gifts should not include restrictions on future relocation or removal.
Permanent Collection	Acquisition implies long-term display and stewardship.

**Acquisition Methods**

These methods outline how artworks may be acquired, supporting flexible selection processes based on project type, scale, and opportunity.

<b>Method</b>	<b>Description</b>
Open Competition	Public call open to all artists.
Limited Competition	Shortlisted artists invited to submit proposals.
Invitational	One or more artists are invited to develop concepts.

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Direct Purchase	Purchase of completed artwork.
Commission	Artist contracted to create new work.
Donation	Artwork donated to the City.
Loan	Temporary or long-term loan.

**Cost Thresholds and Selection Requirements**

**Projects \$25,000 and Above**

<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Process</b>
Selection Method	Open competition, limited competition, or a combination.
Selection Panel	Required. Panel typically includes 1–2 community members, 1–2 artists or arts professionals, a receiving department representative, an Arts Administrator, a Redmond Arts and Culture Commission member serving as Chair, and a project architect as a non-voting member when applicable.
Public Input	At least one opportunity for public comment.

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<p>Artist Concept Development Stipends</p>	<p>Artist concept development stipends are a standard best practice that support equitable participation and stronger proposals. Stipends compensate artists for time spent developing concepts, attending meetings, and preparing materials. Typical stipends range from \$1,000 to \$5,000 per artist, depending on complexity, or approximately 0.5% to 1.5% of the total project budget.</p>
<p>Arts Advisory Group Panelist Stipends</p>	<p>Arts Advisory Group panelist stipends are a best practice that support inclusive participation and recognize professional expertise and time. Stipends may be provided as a flat honorarium for participation throughout the selection process. Typical stipends range from \$300 to \$1,000 per panelist, depending on the scope of review and number of meetings. City staff and commissioners serving in official roles are typically not compensated.</p>
<p>Redmond Arts and Culture Commission Review</p>	<p>Required.</p>
<p>City Council Approval</p>	<p>Required.</p>
<p>Contract</p>	<p>Required.</p>
<p>Documentation</p>	<p>Full acquisition documentation.</p>

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Maintenance Review	Required prior to approval.
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**Projects Under \$25,000**

<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Process</b>
Selection Method	Open competition, limited competition, invitational, or direct purchase.
Selection Panel	Optional. When used, panel composition may be scaled to project size and may include a community representative, an artist or arts professional, a receiving department representative, an Arts Administrator, and a Redmond Arts and Culture Commission member.
Public Input	Optional and based on project visibility or community impact.
Artist Stipends	Optional.
RACC Review	Required.
City Council Approval	Not typically required.

Contract	Required.
Documentation	Required.
Maintenance Review	Required prior to acceptance into the collection.

**Artwork Evaluation Criteria**

All acquisitions are evaluated using the following criteria, with weighting adjusted based on project goals, site conditions, and the specific artist call.

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Considerations</b>
Artistic Quality	Originality, creativity, and professional merit.
Site Compatibility	Scale, context, and environment.
Durability	Materials suitable for outdoor or public use.
Maintenance	Reasonable long-term cost.
Safety	No public hazards.

Vandal Resistance	Durable and maintainable.
Community Relevance	Reflects community identity.
Technical Feasibility	Constructability and installation.

**Donation and Loan Review**

Donations and loans are reviewed using the following steps, with evaluation scaled based on artwork condition, site suitability, and long-term stewardship considerations.

<b>Step</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
Initial Review	Staff meet with the donor to discuss the proposed artwork, ownership, and intent.
Evaluation Criteria	Artwork evaluated based on artistic quality, condition, maintenance requirements, installation requirements, appropriate site availability, donor restrictions, and public safety considerations.
Department Review	Receiving department reviews siting, maintenance, and operational considerations.

## DRAFT

RACC Review	Redmond Arts and Culture Commission reviews and provides its recommendation.
Implementation Plan	Required if accepted, including site, installation, and responsibilities.
Title Transfer	Required for donated artworks.
Loan Agreements	Required for long-term loans.
Documentation	Artwork added to collection inventory with maintenance requirements.

### **Acquisition Requirements and Acceptance**

Acquisition and acceptance requirements guide how artworks are incorporated into the collection, with documentation and review scaled based on project type, complexity, and long-term stewardship considerations.

<b>Category</b>	<b>Requirements</b>
Artist Responsibilities	Enter into a contract with the City, coordinate with City staff, provide final design documentation, fabricate and install artwork, provide maintenance instructions, participate in public presentation when requested, and submit any proposed changes for approval.

Acquisition Documentation	Artist contract, title transfer documentation, budget and invoices, fabrication drawings, maintenance instructions, materials list, installation documentation, location information, and baseline condition documentation.
Acceptance into Permanent Collection	Artwork becomes part of the City collection, artwork is sited appropriately, artwork is maintained by the City, artwork may be relocated, if necessary, artwork may be deaccessioned in accordance with City policy.

## Appendix F - Collection Management and Deaccessioning Policy

The City maintains and manages public art as a long-term civic collection.

### Collection Management

Collection management practices guide the care and oversight of artworks over time, with procedures applied based on artwork type, condition, and long-term stewardship needs.

Category	Policy
Collection Records	Maintain inventory, including artist, title, date, materials, location, and ownership. Track expected lifespan, conservation needs, and replacement requirements for each artwork.

## DRAFT

Documentation	Maintain contracts, drawings, maintenance instructions, and condition records.
Condition Assessments	Conduct periodic condition reviews of artworks.
Inventory Updates	Update records following installation, relocation, or conservation.
Labeling	Provide consistent plaques and identification signage.
Location Tracking	Maintain accurate site documentation for all artworks.
Loans	Track loan agreements, duration, and responsibilities.
Integrated Works	Coordinate with departments for artworks integrated into infrastructure.

### Deaccessioning Policy

Deaccessioning is the formal removal of artwork from the City collection. Removal is considered only after careful review.

#### Deaccession Criteria

Deaccession decisions are evaluated using the following criteria, applied as appropriate based on artwork condition, site changes, safety considerations, and long-term stewardship needs.

Criteria	Description
Damage	Artwork damaged beyond reasonable repair.
Safety	Artwork presents a safety risk.

## DRAFT

Site Changes	Site removed or significantly altered.
Lack of Display	Artwork is not displayed or is rarely displayed.
Adverse Public Response	Sustained adverse public opinion over time.
Authenticity	The authenticity or quality of the artwork is in question.
Department Request	Receiving department requests review.
Artist Request	Artist requests removal.
Maintenance	Excessive or impractical maintenance costs.
Deterioration	Materials fail or degrade.
Security	Condition or security cannot be reasonably assured.
Lack of Feasibility	Relocation is not feasible.
Collection Goals	Artwork no longer aligns with program goals.

### **Deaccession Review Process**

Consistent with the 2010 Arts Management Plan, deaccession of artwork should occur through a formal review process to ensure transparency, professional evaluation, and public accountability. Deaccession may be considered when an artwork is damaged beyond repair, poses safety concerns, no longer meets site requirements, cannot be reasonably maintained, or no longer aligns with program goals.

<b>Step</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>

DRAFT

Initiation	Initiate review based on condition, safety, site change, maintenance, public concern, or other adopted criteria.	Redmond Arts and Culture Commission (RACC) majority vote or City Council direction
Documentation Review	Compile background information, including artist contract, maintenance history, and site conditions.	City staff
Artist Notification	Artist notified when feasible prior to removal in accordance with the Visual Artists Rights Act (VARA) considerations.	City staff with RACC coordination
Professional Review	Obtain a professional evaluation from qualified experts (conservator, engineer, arts professional, etc.).	RACC with staff support
Public Input	Review public input and conduct a discussion at an open public meeting.	RACC
Mitigation Consideration	Determine whether mitigation is possible (repair, relocation, conservation, or other corrective action).	RACC
Disposition Decision	If mitigation is not feasible, consider disposition options in priority order: relocation, removal and storage for future siting, sale, trade, or transfer, and destruction as a last resort.	RACC
Documentation	Update inventory, records, and collection status.	City Staff

Final Determination	Final and binding decision	RACC
---------------------	----------------------------	------

## Appendix G - Maintenance and Conservation Guidelines

The City provides stewardship for the public art collection to ensure safety and longevity.

### Maintenance Responsibilities

Maintenance responsibilities identify roles for inspection, repair, and long-term care of public artworks.

Category	Responsibility
Routine Maintenance	Cleaning and minor repairs.
Lifecycle Planning	Plan for conservation and replacement over the expected lifespan.
Condition Monitoring	Periodic inspection of artworks.
Conservation	Professional conservation when needed.
Repairs	Structural or material repair.
Documentation	Record maintenance and conservation actions.
Coordination	Work with departments for integrated artworks.
Technical Review	Coordinate with engineers or fabricators when structural repairs are required.

**Artist Requirements**

Artist requirements outline qualifications and expectations for artists participating in public art projects.

<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Description</b>
Insurance Information	Artist provides fabrication and installation insurance documentation when applicable.
Maintenance Plan	Artist provides maintenance instructions.
Materials List	Artist provides materials and finishes.
Fabrication Drawings	Provided for future repair.
Lifespan	Expected lifespan and conservation needs.
Replacement Parts	Identify replaceable components.

**Maintenance Review Considerations**

Maintenance review considerations guide the evaluation of long-term care, durability, and resource needs for proposed artworks.

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Description</b>
Lifecycle Cost	Evaluate long-term maintenance cost over the lifespan.
Durability	Material performance.
Replacement Strategy	Determine if components can be replaced.
Exposure	Weather and public interaction.

Vandalism	Resistance and repairability.
Access	Ability to maintain safely.

## Appendix H - Private Development Public Art Process

Public art incorporated into private development projects is reviewed to ensure quality, durability, and compatibility with the surrounding environment.

<b>Category</b>	<b>Requirements</b>
Applicability	Applies to publicly visible artwork incorporated into private development projects.
Early Coordination	Planning staff notify the Cultural Arts staff when public art is proposed.
Concept Development	Developers may share preliminary concepts with staff prior to final submittals to confirm location, scale, and integration. The developer works with staff to refine the concept.
Submittal Requirements	Site plan showing artwork location, scaled drawings and elevations, context drawings, materials and color samples, artist qualifications, maintenance and conservation plan, project schedule, budget when applicable, and evidence of liability coverage.

DRAFT

Submittal Timing	Submittal provided in advance of Arts and Culture Commission meeting to allow staff and Commission review.
Review Criteria	Appropriateness of location and scale, relationship to surrounding environment, alignment with neighborhood design guidelines, artistic quality and artist qualifications, constructability and durability, maintenance and conservation requirements, and public safety and ADA considerations.
Commission Review	The developer presents a proposal to the Arts and Culture Commission, which evaluates the artwork using the review criteria and submitted materials described below.
Commission Decision	Commission approves, approves with conditions, or rejects proposal.
Documentation	Staff issues decision letter and coordinates with planning staff.
Maintenance Responsibility	Developer retains responsibility for maintenance unless otherwise agreed.

---

## Appendix I - Developer Public Art Toolkit Outline

The Developer Public Art Toolkit provides guidance for integrating publicly visible artwork into private development projects.

Section	Content
---------	---------

## DRAFT

Overview	Purpose of public art in private development and benefits to projects and community.
When Public Art Applies	Applicable zoning incentives, blank wall treatments, design flexibility, development agreements, and voluntary participation.
Types of Public Art	Sculpture, integrated façade elements, lighting, paving, murals, landscape-integrated art, and temporary installations.
Process Overview	Early coordination with the City, concept development, submittal, Arts and Culture Commission review, and approval.
Submittal Checklist	Site plan, concept drawings, context views, materials and finishes, artist qualifications, project description, maintenance plan, schedule, budget when applicable, and evidence of liability coverage for review by the Arts and Culture Commission.
Review Criteria	Location and scale, artistic quality, integration with site, durability, maintenance, and public safety.
Maintenance Responsibility	Developer responsible for long-term maintenance unless otherwise agreed.
Best Practices	Engage artists early, integrate with architecture and landscape, ensure durability, and design for public visibility.
Coordination	Contact information and timing for coordination with City staff.

This toolkit supports consistent review, clear expectations, and successful integration of public art into private development.

**Developer Public Art Submittal Checklist**

Developers proposing public art should include the following:

<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>
Site Plan	Location of artwork within development.
Concept Drawings	Scaled drawings and elevations.
Context Views	Artwork shown in surrounding environment.
Materials	Materials, finishes, and colors.
Artist Information	Artist qualifications or resume.
Description	Narrative describing concept and intent.
Maintenance Plan	Long-term maintenance responsibilities.
Schedule	Fabrication and installation timeline.
Budget	Project budget when applicable.
Liability	Evidence of liability coverage.



# Budgeting for Outcomes

Public Art Funding

# Current Public Art Investment Funding

## Calculation & Process

- Qualifying projects contribute 1% of the estimated construction cost to the Arts Fund.
- Final contribution amount is calculated and transferred at 60% design milestone.

## Qualifying Projects

- Projects that cost \$100,000 or more
- Construct, renovate, or remodel any public building, decorative or commemorative structure, or park.

### **Strength**

- Commitment to Art funding
- Parks and Facilities contributions

### **Weakness**

- Limited number of qualifying projects
- Required contribution does not adequately fund Art Plan
- Dependent on the development and delivery of CIP projects
- Contribution can reduce due to requirements of funding sources
- Limited visibility of Public Art Plan
- Administratively burdensome

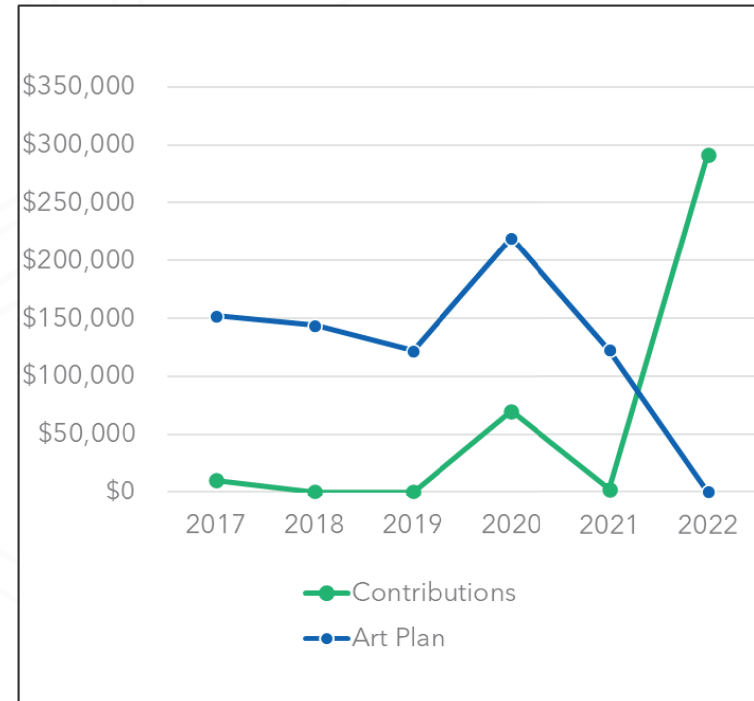
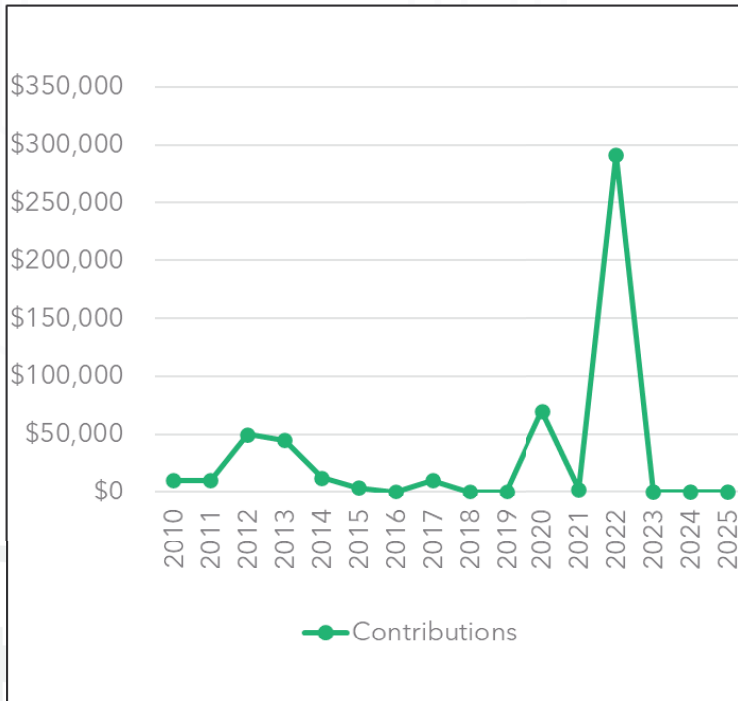
# 2017- 2022 1 % for Arts Program Plan Development

Qualifying Projects	Estimated Construction	1% Contribution	Proposed Public Art Plan							Funding Deficit
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total	
Municipal Campus Buildings (Sr Ctr/Public Safety Bldg. projects)	\$7,120,000	\$71,200			\$50,000	\$87,500	\$112,500		\$250,000	\$(178,800)
SR 520 Trail/pedestrian tunnel	\$7,310,000	\$73,100	\$72,000	\$108,000					\$180,000	\$(106,900)
Redmond Screening Room - IT/Hardware Installation City Hall	\$1,768,000	\$17,680	\$30,000						\$30,000	\$(12,320)
Redmond Central Connector Phase II	\$4,800,000	\$48,000	\$50,000						\$50,000	\$(2,000)
Redmond Central Connector Phase III	\$8,000,000	\$80,000		\$36,000	\$72,000	\$132,000			\$240,000	\$(160,000)
Total	\$28,998,000	\$289,980	\$152,000	\$144,250	\$122,000	\$219,000	\$112,500	\$-	\$750,000	\$(460,020)

Proposed to consider transportation projects as qualifying projects:

- 152<sup>nd</sup> Street Improvements \$250,000
- Cleveland Street Improvements \$100,000
- Total proposal \$1,100,000, total deficit \$760,000
- Not approved

# 1% for Arts Program Contributions



Some capital projects include a significant art investment that is made outside of the 1% for Arts program: Downtown Park, Redmond Pool, 152<sup>nd</sup> Street, and Redmond Senior & Community Center

# Proposed Public Art Investment Funding

- Remove funding for art connection from specific qualifying projects. (no more 1% for Arts)
- Add Public Art as an element of the Capital Investment Program. (create Art Investment Fund)
- Provide ongoing annual programmatic funding consistent with planned investments. (propose \$300,000)
- Treat each art investment as a project. (same as CIP projects)
- Provide additional funding when larger opportunities arise. (same as CIP programs)
- Maintain reserves in the fund to provide flexibility for challenges or opportunities.

## **Strength**

- Consistent and predictable level of funding
- Broader funding source options
- Administrative and accounting process efficiencies
- Increased opportunity for grants and partnerships
- Opportunity for larger investments
- Transparency and accountability
- Data collection and reporting

## **Weakness**

- Moves away from 1% for Arts structure

---

# Proposed Art Maintenance Funding

- Provide onetime funding in 2026 to catch up on deferred maintenance. (approximately \$75,000)
- Budget service enhancement for ongoing annual maintenance.
  - Approximately \$50,000
  - Request for Information (RFI) completed in 2024
  - Refreshing needs and costs to inform service enhancement request



**Thank you**

Any Questions?



**Redmond**  
WASHINGTON



Memorandum

**Date:** 6/9/2026  
**Meeting of:** City Council Study Session

**File No.** SS 26-055  
**Type:** Study Session

**TO:** Members of the City Council  
**FROM:** Mayor Angela Birney  
**DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR CONTACT(S):**

Planning and Community Development	Carol Helland	425-556-2107
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**DEPARTMENT STAFF:**

Planning and Community Development	Seraphie Allen	Deputy Director
Planning and Community Development	Jeff Churchill	Long Range Planning Manager
Planning and Community Development	Glenn Coil	Senior Planner

**TITLE:**  
Vision Blueprint 2050

**OVERVIEW STATEMENT:**

Staff is requesting Council approve Vision Blueprint 2050 - the City’s capital investment strategy. This strategic plan serves as the nexus between the vision, goals, and capital facility policies in the Redmond 2050 Comprehensive Plan and the City’s Capital Investment Program (CIP) and 2-year budget. Vision Blueprint 2050 compiles the City’s capital planning and financial policies, as well as projects from the city’s adopted functional plans, and lays-out a capital investment strategy to the year 2050.

Similar to its predecessor, Vision Blueprint 2030, the plan is intended as a living document and will be updated during off-budget years in anticipation of updates to the 6-year CIP.

**Additional Background Information/Description of Proposal Attached**

**REQUESTED ACTION:**

**Receive Information**                       **Provide Direction**                       **Approve**

**REQUEST RATIONALE:**

- **Relevant Plans/Policies:**  
Redmond 2050 Comprehensive Plan, Capital Facilities element (especially policy CF-7), and adopted functional plans
- **Required:**  
N/A
- **Council Request:**

N/A

• **Other Key Facts:**

The City’s long-term capital projects and needs are housed in separate functional plans. Vision Blueprint 2050 brings together these projects into one resource that can be used as guide to plan and coordinate the City’s CIP as well as long-term planning for capital projects.

**OUTCOMES:**

Vision Blueprint 2050 will serve as resource and reference document for the City’s long-term capital planning.

**COMMUNITY/STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH AND INVOLVEMENT:**

• **Timeline (previous or planned):**

N/A

• **Outreach Methods and Results:**

N/A

• **Feedback Summary:**

N/A

**BUDGET IMPACT:**

**Total Cost:**

\$5,350,743 is the total cost of the Community and Economic Development budget offer, which includes the staff time for updating this plan.

**Approved in current biennial budget:**       **Yes**       **No**       **N/A**

**Budget Offer Number:**

0000304 - Community and Economic Development

**Budget Priority:**

Vibrant and Connected

**Other budget impacts or additional costs:**       **Yes**       **No**       **N/A**

*If yes, explain:*

N/A

**Funding source(s):**

General Fund

**Budget/Funding Constraints:**

N/A

**Additional budget details attached**

**COUNCIL REVIEW:**

**Previous Contact(s)**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Requested Action</b>
N/A	Item has not been presented to Council	N/A

**Proposed Upcoming Contact(s)**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Requested Action</b>
7/7/2026	Business Meeting	Approve

**Time Constraints:**

Vision Blueprint should be updated in a timely manner so that it includes planned capital investments through 2050 in order to be useful to Council, staff, and the community.

**ANTICIPATED RESULT IF NOT APPROVED:**

The City's capital projects will not be compiled into a single resource, making it more difficult to assess and implement the City's vision for capital projects and coordinate projects for the CIP.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

- Attachment A: Vision Blueprint 2050 (draft)
- Attachment B: Presentation
- Attachment C: Council Issues Matrix

# Vision Blueprint 2050

*Redmond's Capital Investment Strategy 2025-2050*



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# Introduction

## Investing in Redmond's Future

Redmond's vision for 2050 is a complete community: offering a wide range of services, opportunities, and amenities, along with the infrastructure to support them. The City is connected, embracing diversity and innovation.

Vision Blueprint 2050 is the City's capital investment strategy that supports the vision for 2050. This plan is an update of [Vision Blueprint 2030](#). As part of the Redmond 2050 Comprehensive Plan update, the city is updating its capital investment strategy to align with and fulfill the City's vision and goals.

Guided by the City's Budgeting by Priorities process, Redmond has charted a course to address the challenge of achieving the vision within available resources and community priorities. Through this process, the city identifies capital investment priorities for the upcoming six-year period. This is known as the Capital Investment Program (CIP) and meets the minimum requirements under the Growth Management Act for capital facilities planning. This approach defines and delivers on community priorities while acknowledging the gap between vision and available resources. To better plan for the future, the City takes this a step further by developing Vision Blueprint 2050 to align long-term capital planning with the City's comprehensive planning horizon out to 2050. This helps ensure progress towards the City's vision.

## Redmond 2050 Comprehensive Plan - Capital Facilities Element

The Comprehensive Plan Capital Facilities element provides high-level vision, goals, and policies that support the CIS, CIP, and the budget requirements to implement the City's vision.

The Capital Facilities element achieves Redmond's vision by:

- Providing a clear definition of the role and purpose of the City's capital investment program, which refers to all planning and budget documents that guide Redmond's capital investments.
- Assuring that capital facility investments are prioritized to support growth in the locations targeted in the Land Use Element.
- Identifying service standards for capital facilities to meet community expectations for equitable municipal service delivery.
- Requiring that adequate long-term financial capacity exists to provide capital facilities needed to support expected growth, while maintaining adopted service level standards.
- Improving the reliability and resiliency of Redmond's facilities.
- Furthering Redmond's sustainability principles by minimizing environmental impacts of capital facilities when possible and mitigating unavoidable impacts.
- Anticipating needs and costs for capital asset preservation and replacement.

As noted in the Redmond 2050 Comprehensive Plan, the CIS outlines capital investments, costs, sequencing, forecasted revenues, and the strategic actions needed to deliver Redmond’s long-term vision of transitioning from a suburb to a city. Fulfilling this vision depends heavily on the City’s ability to provide and maintain adequate capital facilities. The City must be able to demonstrate that it can afford to construct the facilities needed to support the growth anticipated in the Land Use Element, both to preserve a high quality of life offered by Redmond and to meet Growth Management Act requirements. The success of the Comprehensive Plan hinges on “plan-level financial balance.” This means the financial capability to operate programs and construct adequate facilities when required, in support of the growth anticipated by the adopted Land Use Element through 2050. This does not require that the details or timing of every capital project be identified in advance. Rather, it calls for a general comparison of anticipated capital improvement costs with reasonably expected revenues to ensure they are in balance.

The Capital Facilities element contains five policies that provide further direction and requirements for the CIS, the CIP, and the City’s biennial budget. The community, its leadership, and staff must review and follow these policies as they work to update and implement the CIS.

#### CF-7 – Intent of the CIS

Develop and maintain a capital investment strategy to implement capital projects in support of the City’s land-use vision as described in the Comprehensive Plan. The intent of the plan is to:

- Guide the City’s investment decisions in the near, middle, and long term through 2050;
- Further strengthen the City’s readiness for grant applications and partnerships;
- Help the City to strategically leverage capital investment opportunities working in partnership with others when consistent with City priorities;
- Ensure effective use of public funds;
- Develop strategic and innovative infrastructure funding approaches that are consistent with adopted City financial policies, and
- Inform the community of the overall strategy.

#### CF-8 Components and requirements for the CIS

Ensure that the Capital Investment Strategy:

- Is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.
- Supports the growth of Redmond’s centers consistent with the future land use plan.
- Reflects estimated project costs based on a standard approach.

- Uses functional plans, strategic plans, and asset management data as the primary sources of planned capital investments, and efforts are aligned to achieve consistency when planning and prioritizing projects.
- Summarizes the revenue and expense components of the City's functional plans.
- Includes financial data for capital spending in support of growth anticipated by the adopted Comprehensive Plan through the planning period to 2050 and the 20- year capital investment period.
- Identifies key strategic actions and investments needed to carry out the Comprehensive Plan vision.
- Summarizes planned capital facility improvements, sequencing, and costs over 20 years.
- Prioritizes planned six-year CIP projects.
- Considers staff resources and funding availability to implement planned CIP projects.
- Includes all functional areas.
- Addresses service deficiencies.
- Addresses ongoing operating costs, capital maintenance, preservation, and replacement.
- Explores options to address the identified funding gap.
- Develops funding strategies.
- Identifies follow-up work for future CIS efforts; and
- Describes how implementation progress will be monitored and reported.

#### CF-9 and CF-10 – Plan-level financial balance

CF-9 - Define "plan-level financial balance" as the financial capability to construct and operate adequate capital facilities at the time that they are required, in support of growth anticipated by the adopted Comprehensive Plan through the planning period to 2050 and the 20-year capital investment period.

CF-10 - Evaluate the City's ability to achieve "plan-level financial balance" every two years. Take one or more of the following actions if the financial capacity to provide necessary capital facilities for all or part of the city is found to be insufficient:

- Reassess planned land use and adjust the capacity for growth;
- Institute mechanisms for phasing or deferring growth;
- Reassess service standards for capital facilities; or
- Identify new revenue sources.

#### Relationship to the Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

CF-11 Adopt the City's Six-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) as the short-term budgetary process for implementing the long-term Capital Investment Strategy. Ensure that project priorities,

funding allocations, and financing strategies incorporated in the CIP are substantially consistent with the CIS. Allow flexibility to amend the CIP for time-sensitive or critical needs.

## **Redmond Today**

Redmond is the seventeenth-largest city in the state with a 2025 population of 82,380. During the day, the city's population reaches 114,000, including residents at home and employees. It is home to many high-tech businesses, as well as diverse businesses such as aerospace, seafood processing, logistics, and medical services.

Downtown is active and walkable, with Downtown Park becoming the community's front lawn and a hub of activity. Despite many changes, Downtown retains a vibrant historic core.

Overlake Village's transition from an auto-centric retail center to a mixed-use neighborhood is underway, encouraged by City planning and investment in a variety of public facilities and light rail service. Overlake is home to advanced technology corporations, both large and small. Over time, thousands of new residents are anticipated to move to Overlake Village as the area transforms to include mid- and high-rise apartments and condominiums, urban parks and plazas, and a transportation network that supports mobility by transit, cars, bicycles, and foot.

Marymoor Village remains home to manufacturing and manufacturing-adjacent businesses, while also seeing new apartment construction in response to subarea planning efforts and light rail access. Its location adjacent to Marymoor Park makes it attractive for multifamily development and businesses that thrive near recreation centers.

Redmond continues to provide high-quality public safety, parks and recreation, transportation, and utilities services. Residential neighborhoods are highly sought after and home to a variety of household types and sizes. The Sammamish Valley remains an open vista of green flanked by hillsides that have retained much of their woodland character.

## **Redmond's Vision for the Future**

In 2050, Redmond community members describe their community as complete, offering a wide range of services, opportunities, and amenities. The community has successfully woven the small-town feel of older, established neighborhoods with the energy and vitality of Redmond's centers. The result is a place where people are friendly, often meet others they know, and feel comfortable and connected. It's a place where diversity and innovation are embraced, and collaborative action is taken to achieve community objectives. It's a place home to people from diverse backgrounds, which enriches the city's culture.

The vision also includes:

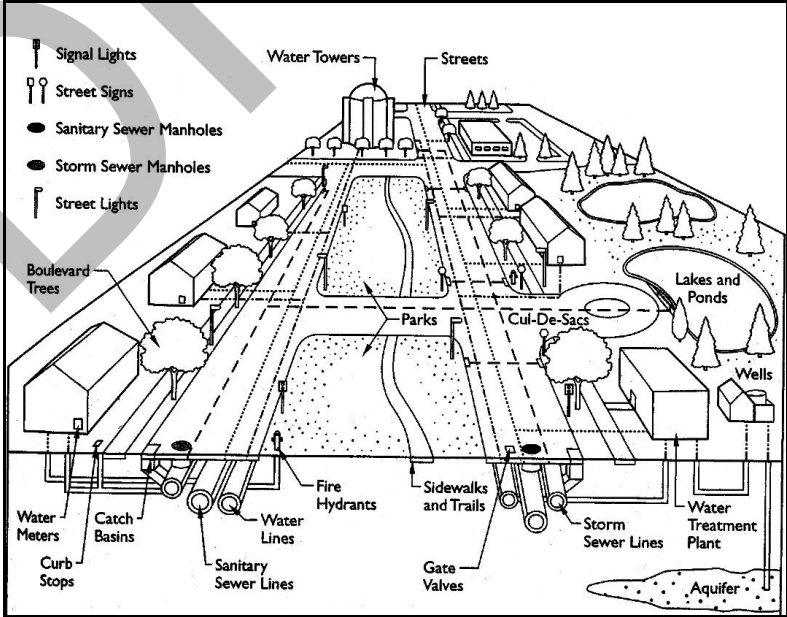
- Redmond's centers are hubs of residential, commercial, and cultural activity.

- Redmond neighborhoods are more diverse and more complete.
- Redmond maintains a strong economy and a diverse job base.
- Redmond’s land use pattern has supported sustainability objectives.
- Redmond is designed for equity and inclusion.
- Housing choices meet diverse community needs.
- Redmond’s transportation system is designed for people.
- Redmond embodies the idea of nature in the city.
- Redmond is a carbon-neutral community.
- Capital facilities and utilities serve a growing community.
- Everyone has access to high-quality parks and recreation facilities and programs.
- Community members can access the human services they need.
- Redmond is a valued regional partner.

**Role of Capital Projects**

Capital improvements support transportation needs, protect public health and safety, improve environmental quality, and provide recreational opportunities, to name a few. Examples include bridges, sidewalks, government buildings, water and sanitary sewer systems, parks, fire engines, and storm drainage facilities, as shown in Figure 1. Capital projects advance Redmond’s vision for the future by providing the necessary physical infrastructure and related programs.

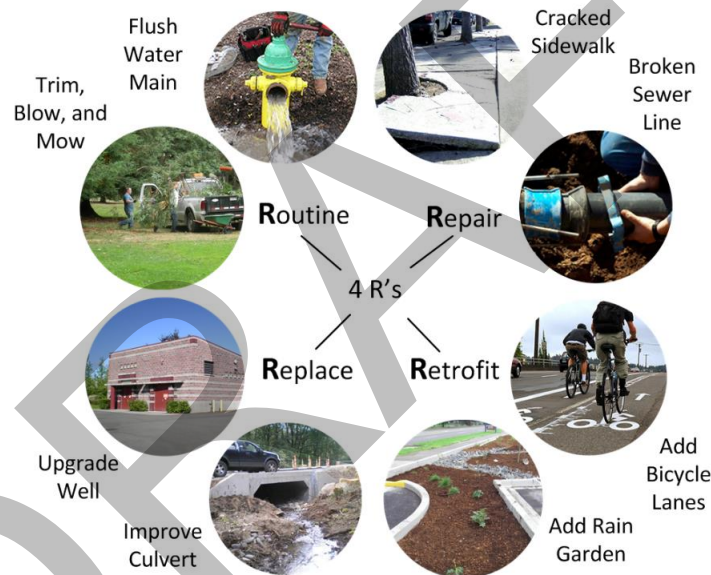
FIGURE 1: EXAMPLE OF CAPITAL FACILITIES



In the City of Redmond, a capital improvement project is a public facility expenditure costing \$50,000 or more with a useful life of 5 or more years. Redmond capital projects also include programs intended to support infrastructure levels of service, such as Transportation Demand Management.

Once a capital project is built, it must also be maintained for safety, performance, and upkeep. Some maintenance activities, such as emergency repairs, are performed under ongoing capital programs, while others, like routine cleaning or monitoring, are part of the City’s operating budget. The City’s infrastructure also needs to be periodically replaced due to aging equipment or materials, insufficient capacity, or updated state or federal requirements. Thus, consideration should be given not only to one-time capital expenses but also to the full cost of ownership, including projected maintenance and replacement costs over time. See Figure 2.

**FIGURE 2: 4 RS OF CAPITAL PROJECT MAINTENANCE**



Capital improvements also help to facilitate economic development. For example, the City’s investments in Downtown, Marymoor, and Overlake are tangible steps toward realizing the vision for these locations and encouraging continued private investment.

The private sector also contributes to Redmond’s physical development from minor redevelopment to major revitalization projects. This can take the form of new commercial and residential buildings with park space designed for and open to the public, such as the recently completed Esterra Park (Figure 3) in Overlake. In addition, private developers install utilities, improve streets and sidewalks, and add trails to serve new housing or commercial developments.

FIGURE 3: ESTERRA PARK



In some cases, public-private partnerships are formed to meet mutual service goals for both sectors. For example, the City recently partnered with Microsoft and Sound Transit to build the 1,100-foot Redmond Technology Station (RTS) Pedestrian Bridge (Figure 4). Private development at all scales not only meets market demand of the private sector but also contributes key infrastructure linkages in the public realm. By improving physical infrastructure and supporting key private development, capital investments serve a dual purpose in fulfilling Redmond’s land-use vision.

FIGURE 4: RTS PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE



## Role of Functional Plans

Successfully planning capital facilities requires a disciplined, comprehensive process. The City of Redmond accomplishes that objective by developing functional plans consistent with policies in the Capital Facilities Element and the requirements for capital facility planning set forth by the Growth Management Act.

The City uses functional plans to guide the development of capital priorities and investment decisions within the following functional areas:

- Fire protection and response, including the city and other contracted service areas.
- Police services.
- Stormwater and surface water management.
- Water and wastewater systems.
- Parks, arts, recreation, culture, and conservation (PARCC).
- Transportation.
- Emergency preparedness and management.
- General government facilities.
- Other functional areas as identified.

The City's policy CF-2 calls for functional plans to include the following features necessary to maintain an accurate account of long-term capital facility needs and associated costs to the City, and consistency with the Comprehensive Plan and the Zoning Code:

- A description of the current capital facility infrastructure, including green infrastructure, and the scope and cost of its operation and maintenance.
- A description of current capital facility deficiencies and appropriate strategies to remedy these deficiencies.
- An analysis of capital facilities needed through the year 2050, and preliminary cost estimates to meet those needs.
- An analysis specifying how capital facilities will be financed and maintained.
- A description of the functional plan's public outreach, participation, and review process.
- Criteria to be used to prioritize projects and inform the Capital Investment Strategy.
- An analysis of how proposed investments impact underserved communities and geographies.
- A description of how the plan addresses emergency preparedness and resilience to natural hazards, including climate change impacts.
- A description of how the functional plan and supporting documents fulfill Growth Management Act requirements.

- An analysis indicating that the functional plan, including any subsequent revisions or modifications, is consistent with Comprehensive Plan policies, Zoning Code regulations, and applicable state and federal laws.

Together, the policies in the Capital Facilities Element, the City's functional plans, its capital budget, the Capital Investment Strategy, and the long-range financial strategy for capital investments comprise Redmond's Capital Facilities Program (CFP). This comprehensive planning and budgeting framework is used to assess the City's capital facility needs based on service standards, the long-term costs of acquiring and maintaining facilities, and financing strategies.

The CIS does not replace existing capital planning and budgeting documents but rather strengthens collective performance by strengthening connections. It is the "master plan" portion of the Comprehensive Plan, containing an integrated set of tools to implement the vision. When added together, the list of project needs over the next 25 years is long, and costs exceed projected revenues. Knowing the range of needs relative to revenues helps the City sequence projects effectively based on the expected pace of growth and maintenance needs, and plan for key expenditures well in advance.

## Document Scope and Key Assumptions

Vision Blueprint is intended to provide a list of project needs through 2050. Routine activities or minor projects covered by ongoing programs are outside the scope of this document.

The following functional plans are used to identify projects in this plan, along with information from the City's 2025-26 budget and 2025-30 CIP.

- **General Government**  
The Capital Facilities Plan 2050 - General Government was adopted in December 2025 and includes capital projects for government facilities such as City Hall, park facilities (but not parks themselves), police facilities, and fire stations.
- **Transportation**  
The Transportation Master Plan (TMP) was adopted in February 2026. The TMP includes a transportation facilities plan identifying transportation projects through 2050.
- **Stormwater and Surface Water Management**  
Projects from the preliminary draft of the City's first comprehensive Surface and Stormwater Plan, anticipated to be adopted in 2027, as well as the projects that are candidates for inclusion in the 2027-32 CIP, are used.
- **Water and Wastewater Utilities**  
Projects identified in the 2024 Water System Plan and the General Wastewater Plan (updated 2024) are used.

- **Fire**  
Vision Blueprint uses the 2025-2050 Fire Department Functional Plan. It identifies capital projects, equipment, and operational needs. Capital projects from this plan were included in the Capital Facilities Plan 2050 - General Government.
- **Parks, Arts, Recreation, Culture, and Conservation**  
The 2023 PARCC Plan was used to identify capital projects for parks, park facilities, and trails.

**Other scope considerations:**

- **Construction Management**  
Redmond’s Construction Division manages the design and construction of water, wastewater, stormwater, transportation, police, fire, parks, and stream habitat projects and provides construction inspection services for development projects. Staff sequencing of proposed projects over the three CIS time periods through 2050 did not account for the Construction Division's capacity to manage the number of projects proposed for any given time period.
- **Asset Management**  
Plans are expected to be published beginning in 2027; lifecycle cost and condition data in these plans will inform future CIS updates.
- **Environmental Sustainability**  
The [2025 Environmental Sustainability Action Plan \(ESAP\)](#) serves as a five-year roadmap to achieve net-zero emissions and create a resilient community and environment. Similarly, the Climate Emergency Declaration, adopted by Council, establishes the goal of net-zero emissions from City operations by 2040. The ESAP prioritizes actions, including technical analyses and policy decisions, that impact capital planning and future projects in support of these goals. Examples include facility decarbonization planning to information future maintenance upgrades, design work to advance solar and battery storage on city facilities, and green building policies and standards.

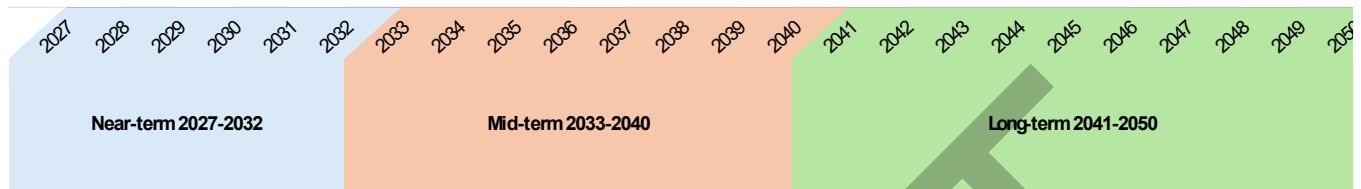
**Timeline for Capital Planning**

The Capital Investment Strategy includes project information and revenue projections for 2025-2050. The year 2050 defines the overall CIS planning horizon, consistent with vision descriptions and growth projections contained in the Comprehensive Plan. The CIS time horizon is then divided into three time periods - near, middle, and long - as shown in Figure 5 below. As described in Chapter 2, future CIS updates may result in adjustments to durations of one or more periods as time advances toward 2050.

Time periods are established to address uncertainty about specific project information in the outer years of the CIS. While the CIS cites the best available information, sometimes the timing is uncertain, and only the preferred or required sequencing is known, which is still useful information.

The Capital Investment Strategy can inform project identification and budget deliberations by providing a longer-term view of how expenditures will shift over time to address major initiatives and citywide needs. Chapter 2 provides further detail on this.

FIGURE 5: CAPITAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY TIMELINE



### How this Document is Organized

Vision Blueprint is organized to be consistent with Growth Management Act requirements for capital facilities and utilities planning, as well as the City’s requirements, best practices, and procedures for planning. Each chapter can be read and referenced individually, but it is important to review the entire document during budget and capital investment planning to ensure alignment. The document is organized as follows:

Chapter 1 places the CIS in the context of Redmond’s existing capital program.

Chapter 2 presents significant capital projects and anticipated costs during each time period through 2050 for the City, as well as information regarding capital programs and costs.

Chapter 3 describes major revenue sources, current funding requirements and practices, projected revenues compared to anticipated costs, and potential funding alternatives.

# Chapter 1

## Building on a Solid Foundation

This chapter highlights Redmond's current infrastructure and service standards, as well as recent accomplishments in each functional area. This chapter has two parts:

- Accomplishments
- Redmond's Infrastructure Today

### About level-of-service standards

Level-of-Service standards are adopted into the Comprehensive Plan and shown in policy CF-6.

Service standards are a yardstick for measuring the safe and reliable performance of capital facilities. Service standards may be defined in law, as with water and sewer systems and facilities; be recommended by professional associations, as with parks; or be locally defined based on community preferences, such as policing standards. Once service standards are established for capital facilities, they become requirements that guide the type and level of investment needed to maintain them. Increased population and employment may require greater capital investment to maintain service standards.

Asset Management Plans (AMPs) for each functional area will document asset conditions and the level of service each asset class is expected to deliver, and identify what investment is needed to sustain services over time. AMPs are expected to be published in 2027.

### Accomplishments

Redmond's quality infrastructure results from implementing current and past functional plans and making the investments needed to maintain service standards and advance the City's vision. Recent accomplishments speak to Redmond's current priorities and suggest upcoming areas of focus. This section highlights improvements since the previous Blueprint 2030 was adopted in 2013.

#### General Government Facilities

Major accomplishments for government facilities occurred in Parks and Fire functional areas and are noted in their respective sections.

- Public Safety Building Phase 1 – shell and seismic retrofit.

FIGURE 6: REDMOND PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING



## Fire Facilities

Capital assets for Redmond's Fire Department include equipment and facilities. Projects completed since 2013 include:

- Fire Station 17

FIGURE 7: FIRE STATION 17



## Parks

Since 2010, the City Council has adopted three updated versions of the PARCC plan, with the most recent adopted in 2023. In the current PARCC Plan, the park system was assessed using the Washington Recreation and Conservation Office's (RCO) level-of-service metrics. Public satisfaction with both parks and trails was high, and the biggest gap identified was access to parkland within a half-mile travel shed. The development of several City parks will improve the distribution rating. As of 2023, 54% of households were within a half mile of a developed City park, and 70% of households were within a half mile of trail access. Acquisition of parkland in Overlake remains a priority. Updating park impact fees and identifying new funding sources will support future acquisitions. Park projects include acquisition, master planning and design, park development, park redevelopment and maintenance, trail development, and recreational facilities.

Key accomplishments since the 2013 Blueprint include:

### *Acquisition*

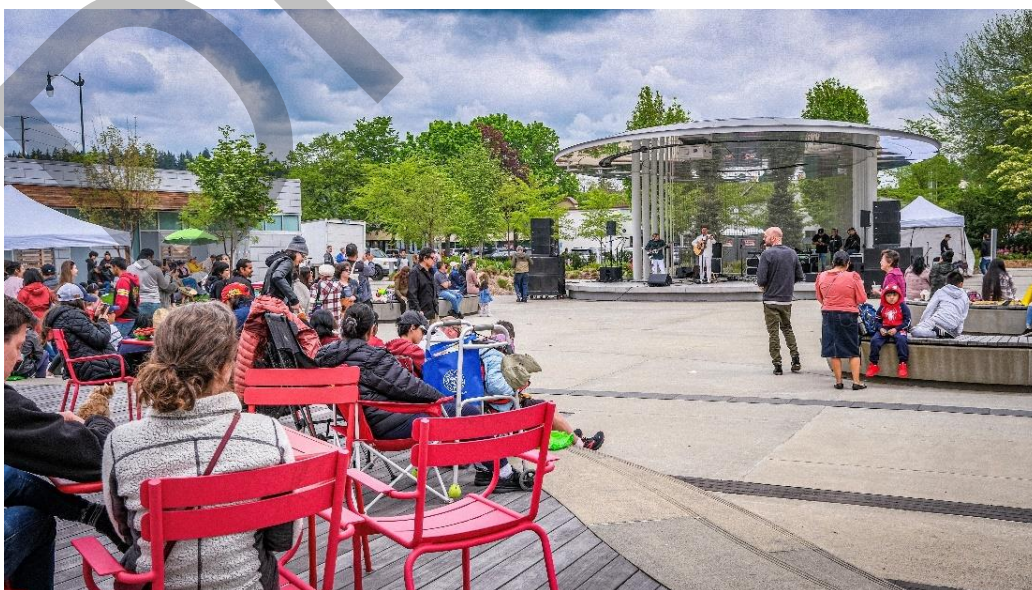
- Redmond Community Center at Marymoor Village (2025)

### *Park Development*

- Downtown Park

Redmond's Downtown Park was opened in 2018 after 3 years of development, including master planning, property acquisition, and construction. It serves as Redmond's signature destination and creates a place for community members to gather and celebrate. It is a vibrant community space that encourages special events, arts, music, and fun. The enhanced pedestrian environment in and around the 2-acre park stimulates economic activity in the neighborhood.

FIGURE 8: DOWNTOWN PARK



### *Park Redevelopment and Maintenance*

- Community Garden Expansion
- Demonstration Dog Park
- Grass Lawn Parking Lot
- Hartman and Grass Lawn Turf Replacements
- Meadow Park and Reservoir Park Court Resurfacing
- Hartman Park - Bike Park Renovations

### *Trail Development*

- Redmond Central Connector Phases 2 & 3 (2017 and 2014)

The Redmond Central Connector (RCC) is a 3.9-mile trail corridor envisioned as the artery of the City, linking Sammamish, Redmond, and Kirkland and knitting together Redmond Town Center, historic Downtown, the Grass Lawn neighborhood, and the Willows business district.

The City purchased the property in 2010 as part of a regional partnership to develop a regional trail system, which is part of the larger 42-mile Eastrail. The RCC trail connects the East Lake Sammamish, Bear Creek, Sammamish River Trails, and the Cross Kirkland Corridor north of NE 124th Street. The first phase, through downtown Redmond, was completed in 2013.

FIGURE 9: REDMOND CENTRAL CONNECTOR GRAND OPENING - SEPTEMBER 2025



## Recreation Facilities

- Redmond Senior and Community Center
- Redmond Community Center at Marymoor Village
- Redmond Pool Renovation

FIGURE 10: SENIOR & AND COMMUNITY CENTER - OPENING DAY MAY 2024

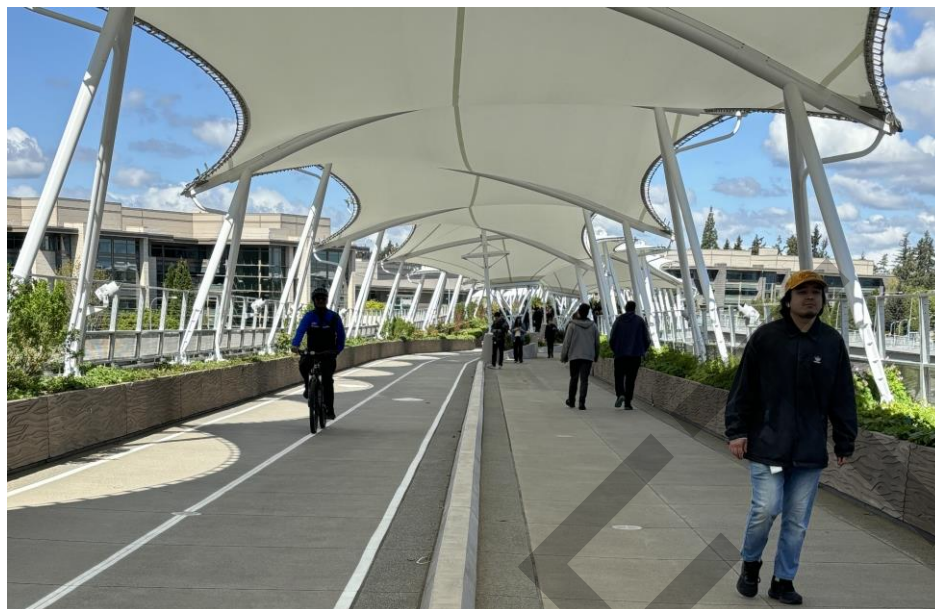


## Transportation

Major transportation projects completed in Redmond since 2013 include:

- East Link light rail stations and vicinity improvements
  - Light rail has significantly improved Redmond's connection to the region for those who choose to move without a car. The City partnered with Sound Transit to construct the new DaVinci Ave in front of Overlake Village Station, featuring a large pedestrian plaza for station access.
- Redmond Technology Station Pedestrian and Bicycle Bridge
  - This pedestrian and bicycle bridge provides a comfortable, direct connection across SR 520 and 156<sup>th</sup> Ave, separating users from traffic on these busy roads. It also includes a direct connection to the Redmond Technology Station.

FIGURE 11: RTS PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE



- Overlake Pedestrian and Bicycle Bridge
  - This bridge provides a connection for two portions of the Overlake neighborhood that SR 520 has historically separated. Pedestrians and bicyclists now have a direct, comfortable route to jobs, services, and transit.
- Redmond Central Connector
  - The Redmond Central Connector provides trail users with a high comfort facility, with access to amenities and recreation opportunities through the Downtown core and connections to Kirkland, Woodinville, Sammamish, and Issaquah.
- Phase 1 of NE 40<sup>th</sup> St Shared Use Path (SR 520 to NE 163<sup>rd</sup> St)
- 156<sup>th</sup> Ave Cycle Track (28<sup>th</sup> St to 31<sup>st</sup> St and 36<sup>th</sup> St to 40<sup>th</sup> St)
- 152<sup>nd</sup> Ave Main Street Project
- SR 520 Trail Undercrossing at NE 40<sup>th</sup> Street
- Downtown couplet conversion
- Cleveland St. pedestrian scrambles

FIGURE 12: PEDESTRIAN SCRAMBLE AT CLEVELAND ST. & 166TH AVE NE



The 2022 TFP includes 65 projects and 12 programs. A total of 28 of the 65 projects in the TFP (43%) have been completed (most by the City and some by developers and outside agencies), along with proportional progress on the programs. Four additional projects are partially constructed and five of the remaining incomplete projects are partially designed.

Opportunities ahead are detailed in the 2026 Transportation Master Plan, which includes a 2050 Transportation Facilities Plan. The plan lists all the transportation needs and opportunities for the future. Themes include:

- Prioritizing the comfort, safety, and convenience of people using pedestrian and bicycle facilities over other users of the transportation system, per Redmond 2050 policy TR-13, will require changes to street design and operations that may impact the convenience of driving.
- Connecting people to light rail with convenient and frequent transit service and high comfort pedestrian and bicycle facilities will alleviate congestion and maximize the return on investment.
- New technologies such as autonomous vehicles, drones, and micro-freight have the potential to reduce congestion and emissions, but must be locally regulated to mitigate potentially negative impacts.

## Water

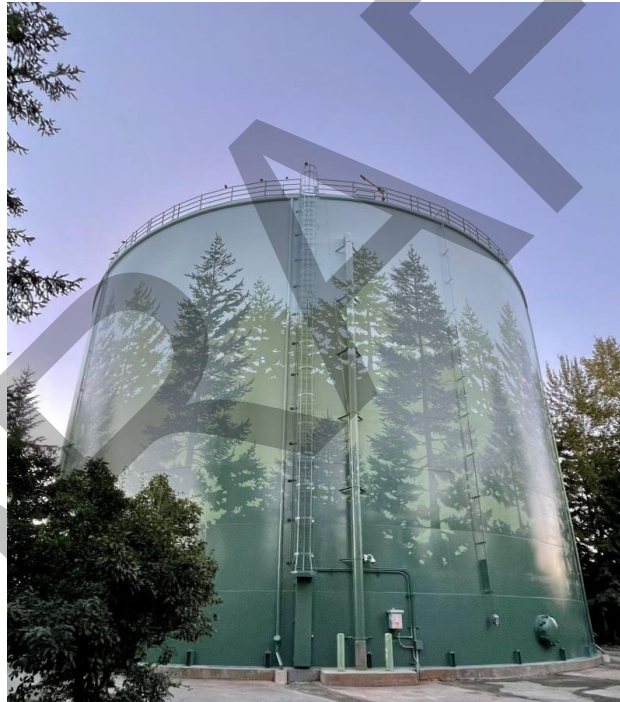
Over the past decade, the Water Utility has been upgrading the City's supply and distribution systems. Highlights include completion of the Southeast Redmond Transmission Main, seismic upgrades, recoating of the Southeast Redmond Tank, replacement of aging variable-frequency drives at the wells, upgrades to pressure-reducing valves, and improvements to telemetry. Redmond

participates with Cascade Water Alliance in securing a future source of supply, including the construction of a new supply meter connecting to the regional water supply system.

Several water main extension and replacement projects were also completed in conjunction with road improvement projects.

The City's water infrastructure continues to meet growth demands through extensions and replacements, driven by development projects and other system upgrades. The Water Utility's emphasis over the next few years will be on refurbishing older infrastructure. This includes programmatic replacement of aging asbestos-cement (AC) pipes and upgrades to some wells to maintain performance and provide additional treatment to meet emerging water-quality requirements, such as PFAS levels. A pre-design study has been completed for Well 4, and a capital project to rebuild or relocate the well is anticipated to be scoped for inclusion in the 2029-2034 CIP.

FIGURE 13: SE REDMOND WATER STORAGE TANK



## Wastewater

Capital improvements have included the complete reconstruction of Lift Stations 12 and 13 to allow for increased density in the Marymoor area, as well as upgrades to Lift Stations 5, 6, 8, 11, 15, and 18.

The Wastewater Utility's emphasis over the next several years will be on providing infrastructure to support planned growth in urban centers. This includes upgrades to lift stations and conveyance systems to provide adequate capacity. The City is in the process of establishing a septic-to-sewer

program to eliminate septic systems by providing wastewater mains in areas currently not served by the City. Images below show completed Lift Station 13 and staff training on the new control room.

FIGURE 14: LIFT STATION 13 (MARYMOOR)

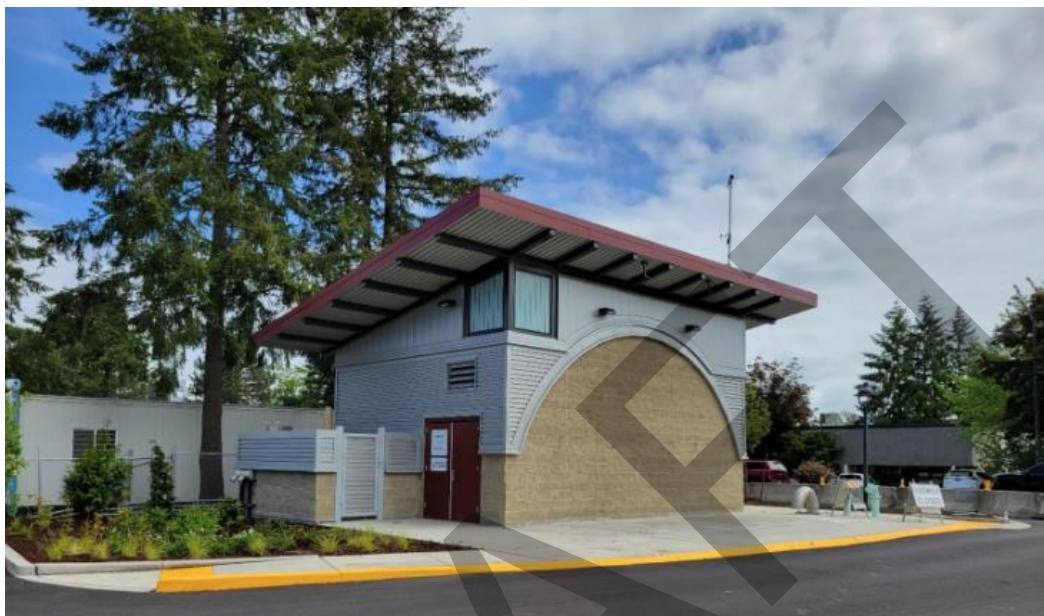


FIGURE 15: LIFT STATION 13 CONTROL ROOM



## Storm and Surface Water

Continuing efforts to minimize flooding in the City, the current focus of the stormwater capital facilities program is stormwater management goals that provide clean, cool water that is safe for human contact, healthy for fish and wildlife, regulatory compliant, and aesthetically pleasing. Stormwater has been identified as a major contributor to the pollution of urban streams, lakes, and the Puget Sound.

### Regional Facilities

Significant progress has been made towards implementing the regional facilities plans in Downtown and Overlake. The regional facilities will manage most stormwater requirements for new development in the basins, as well as retrofit existing development with little to no flow control or water quality treatment to current standards.

In Downtown, the Redmond Way water quality project was constructed in 2015. This project provides increased conveyance capacity for the Sammamish River and water-quality treatment for approximately 270 acres that currently receive little or no treatment. One additional water quality project at NE 85<sup>th</sup> Street is in the 2025-2030 CIP.

In Overlake, two of three planned regional facilities have been constructed. In 2015, the South Detention Vault, serving 90 acres, was constructed. In 2021, the Overlake Village Infiltration Vault was constructed. The Overlake Village Infiltration Vault provides treatment and infiltration for 94 acres. A third regional facility, planned between NE 24<sup>th</sup> St. and the Overlake Village light rail station, is likely not feasible as planned due to challenges in acquiring land. The City will need to explore alternative means to serving stormwater treatment and infiltration demands.

FIGURE 16: OVERLAKE VILLAGE STATION INFILTRATION VAULT



To maximize the value of regional facilities for future development, staff must continue to work with the Department of Ecology to demonstrate how the facilities will meet current and future Ecology requirements. This will entail a systematic evaluation of the regional programs when regulations change. Regional facilities will be a significant focus of the Stormwater capital program to accommodate anticipated growth and redevelopment in urban centers, as well as to retrofit large areas of the City.

## Redmond's Infrastructure Today

### General Government Facilities

The City owns, leases, and operates several other capital facilities to provide administrative, maintenance, or specialized services. Facilities include Redmond City Hall and Public Safety Building, located within Redmond's Downtown Municipal Campus, and the City's Maintenance and Operations Center (MOC) located in Southeast Redmond. MOC personnel conduct repair and maintenance activities on the City's entire capital infrastructure and provide fleet management services for more than 250 pieces of rolling stock and 150 pieces of equipment.

In addition, park facilities, public safety, and fire facilities are managed as part of the city's General Government facilities portfolio within the CIP and budget. Public Safety and Fire facilities are described below. Park facilities are described in the Parks and Recreation section below.

Redmond's Planning Department also oversees two capital programs in the General Government category: the ARCH Housing Trust Fund and Affordable Housing Development. Redmond and the 15 other local jurisdictions that are members of ARCH (A Regional Coalition of Housing) participate in funding the ARCH Housing Trust Fund. The trust fund, created in 1993, is capitalized by local general funds, local sales tax (which is offset against the state sales tax and results in no tax increase to the consumer), and locally controlled, federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The trust fund process allows ARCH members to jointly administer their housing funds and take advantage of the best available opportunities to create affordable and special needs housing throughout East King County. Affordable Housing Development is funded from the General Fund.

### Level of Service standards

- *Facilities that are safe and meet all applicable health, safety, and accessibility standards.*
- *Facilities that are properly sized, designed for their intended purpose, and evolve to meet future demands, such as population growth, expanded infrastructure, and changes in regulatory requirements.*
- *Critical facilities are built or upgraded to standards that increase the likelihood that vital services continue in the event of a disaster.*
- *Constructed to support the equitable provision and use of facilities for all users.*

## Fire Facilities

The Redmond Fire Department serves the City of Redmond and Fire District 34, providing a full range of fire suppression and emergency medical response services. The Fire Department's seven stations serve an area of approximately 47 square miles.

The Department's mission is to continuously protect and preserve life and property through quality education, prevention, disaster preparedness, and rapid emergency response within the City of Redmond and King County Fire District 34. The Department also provides emergency medical services at the "Basic Life Support" level and is the lead agency for Northeast King County Medic One to deliver "Advanced Life Support".

### Level of Service standards

Service standards for Fire protection and emergency management response, including the City and Fire District #34, include a travel time of six minutes or less for 90 percent of emergency fire and medical calls in the City.

## Police

The Redmond Police Department provides public safety services, community outreach, and plans capital facility improvements and equipment to ensure quality public safety. Policing is carried out in partnership with the community through long-term problem-solving, crime prevention, and law enforcement, and the Redmond Police provides backup for surrounding jurisdictions. The Police Department's primary capital facility is its operations center located in the Public Safety Building on the Municipal Campus.

### Level of Service standards

- *Police capital facility needs are associated with police services, general operations, special operations, and support services. The service standard is to have facilities and equipment sufficient to meet the demand for police services and to meet the needs of staff assigned to service delivery.*
- *Ensure emergency response times meet community expectations and call response types.*

## Parks

Redmond's Parks Department is responsible for planning and operating Redmond's parks, recreation, and arts system. Redmond's park system includes three recreation centers and 47 parks. Individual facilities include a range of neighborhood, community, and resource parks, as well as a network of trails used for transportation and recreation. There are more than 40 miles of trails in Redmond that have been constructed by the City, King County, and Washington State Department of Transportation. Private parks and trails are also owned and maintained by entities such as homeowner's associations.

The three recreation centers operated by the City are the Redmond Senior and Community Center, the Redmond Community Center at Marymoor Village, and the Redmond Pool. The Old Firehouse Teen Center closed in 2025 due to deteriorating conditions; a new teen center is planned to be built on the same site.

### Level of Service standards

The City’s parks, arts, recreation, culture, and conservation service standards are considered in light of the National Recreation and Park Association’s (NRPA) Park Metrics – a variable metric designed to take into account a community’s unique needs. Current key NRPA Park Metric median values are as follows

Category	Benchmark
Park Access	10-minute walk access goal (used by NRPA & Trust for Public Land)
Number of Parks per 10,000 Residents	9.9 per 10k residents
Acres of Parkland per 1,000 Residents	10.8 acres/1,000
Residents per Park	~2,200 residents per park
Median Park Size	5 acres
Operating Expenditures per Capita	~\$96 per resident annually
Full-Time Employees per 10,000 Residents	8.3 FTEs
Revenue Recovery (Cost Recovery)	24% of the operating budget is typically recovered through fees

The Redmond 2050 Comprehensive Plan notes the following LOS standards for parks and recreation facilities:

*Provide recreational opportunities for all residents through sufficient and equitably distributed parks, trails, and recreational facilities.*

- *Percent of households within a ½ mile of developed city park*
- *Percent of households within a ½ mile of trail access.*
- *Acreage of parkland per capita.*
- *Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) Level of Service Metric*

The *Parks, Arts, Recreation, Culture, and Conservation* plan is the functional plan for Redmond’s park system, and describes the service standards in greater detail.

### Transportation

Redmond is served by a wide variety of transportation facilities, ranging from multi-use trails and sidewalks to a network of major arterial and freeway facilities and light rail. The transportation system in 2025 includes 366 lane miles of roadway, 230 miles of sidewalk, 112 traffic signals, over 2,000 city-owned streetlights, and 9,275 street signs. Redmond’s transportation system is also supported by

programmatic initiatives, such as GoRedmond, Commute Trip Reduction, transit service partnerships, and parking management, designed to encourage more efficient use of transportation infrastructure. Together, these facilities and programs support the City's land use vision by developing and maintaining a sustainable, clean, accessible, safe, and efficient transportation system that moves people and goods.

Public transit facilities in Redmond are operated by King County Metro and Sound Transit and include four light rail stations, four park-and-ride lots, two transit centers, and numerous transit stops. The Washington State Department of Transportation is responsible for the development and maintenance of the SR 520 corridor and has limited maintenance and development responsibilities for SR 202 in Redmond.

### Level of Service standards

Transportation service standards help identify the need for programs and projects that support new growth and serve people already living and working in Redmond. Redmond has adopted a service standard that seeks to balance mobility and access demands from existing and future development with investments in the transportation system, ensuring these investments are proportional or concurrent with the demands on the system. This mobility-based concurrency approach, further described in the Transportation Master Plan, ensures that the transportation system supports the City's land-use vision and that the City meets state requirements for establishing service standards.

In addition, the mobility-based service standard is intended to expand travel choices and achieve a multimodal travel environment. Programs, projects, and services in response to existing and growth-related travel include improving access and connections, motor vehicle operations, public transit service levels, the walking and bicycling environment, and transportation demand management, among others.

## Water

Water facilities serving the City of Redmond and the Novelty Hill Service Area are developed and maintained by the City's water utility, within the Public Works Department, which is responsible for developing and maintaining service standards. Water is supplied through a combination of local City-owned wells and water purchased from Cascade Water Alliance.

Redmond's water system consists of five well sites, ten water storage tanks, and 340 miles of water pipe, serving residential and business customers through 20,100 meters. The City also owns 83 monitoring wells in the aquifer's critical recharge areas. Several facilities are jointly owned with the cities of Bellevue and Kirkland.

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## **Wastewater**

Wastewater facilities serving the City of Redmond and the Novelty Hill Service Area are developed and maintained by the City's wastewater utility within the Public Works Department. Public Works is responsible for developing and maintaining service standards for the wastewater utility. The City, through its wastewater utility, is the main provider of sewer service within city limits. A limited number of parcels receive wastewater service from neighboring jurisdictions through interlocal agreements. In addition, some properties are still served by septic tank systems. The Redmond sewer system consists of a network of conveyance pipes and pumping facilities, including 226 miles of sewer line and 22 lift stations. The system works primarily on a gravity-feed basis, with some assistance from lift stations.

Larger transmission mains carry waste to King County interceptors, with sewage ultimately treated at King County's Brightwater treatment plant for most of the City and Novelty Hill Service Area, and at the South treatment plant for a portion of Overlake.

### **Level of Service standards**

The service standard for Redmond's sanitary sewer system is set to allow the collection of peak wastewater discharge, along with infiltration and inflow. The service standard is further described in Redmond's *General Wastewater Plan*.

## **Storm and Surface Water**

The City's Public Works Department ensures that stormwater and surface water systems are properly planned, developed, and maintained.

The stormwater utility currently maintains several planning documents that guide its stormwater and surface water management objectives. The planning documents include 20 watershed plans to improve the water quality and habitat conditions in all of Redmond's streams, compliance with the City's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, and a Stormwater and Surface Water System Plan, a functional plan consistent with facility planning policies in the Comprehensive Plan, and which will be adopted as part of the Comprehensive Plan in 2027.

Public Works inspects multiple public and private drainage and stormwater facilities to ensure these systems are maintained and functioning as designed. There are more than 300 miles of public stormwater pipes in the City, more than 50 miles of surface waters (such as streams), more than

11,900 catch basins and manholes, and over 300 stormwater control vaults (detention/retention and water quality). Goals for the stormwater systems are to:

- Convey water runoff from common storm events so that the utility of streets, sidewalks, and public lands/facilities is not adversely impacted.
- Provide for system overflow during significant storm events to minimize impacts to buildings and property.
- Provide treatment facilities to remove pollutants.
- Provide for natural systems that are stable and maximize the habitat value.

The Stormwater Utility also manages and performs street sweeping throughout the City. Street sweeping improves water quality by removing pollutants such as debris, oils, and heavy metals before they enter stormwater systems and waterways. Street sweeping also prevents sediment buildup, which reduces the risk of flooding. Minimizing harmful runoff from regular street sweeping supports healthier water and reduces pollution to Redmond's rivers, lakes, and streams.

#### Level of Service standards

Level-of-service standards established for stormwater and surface water facilities, as identified in the Redmond 2050 Comprehensive Plan, note:

- A level that permits flood and erosion control for the appropriate rainfall duration and intensity to ensure the safety, welfare, and convenience of people and property in developed areas.
- A level of stormwater treatment and detention that adequately protects surface and groundwater quality and is protective of habitat for fish and wildlife, including fish passage through all fish-bearing streams.
- A stormwater system that is designed and maintained to meet NPDES permit requirements.

# Chapter 2

## Redmond's Infrastructure Needs

### What this chapter does

This chapter describes Redmond's major capital project needs by time period, and anticipated costs if available. As costs were taken from multiple sources and developed at different times, these should be considered as high-level planning estimates to support future revenue forecasts and project prioritization.

This chapter also establishes principles to help consider proposed capital projects against not just the service standards of the functional area, but also the needs of the entire City.

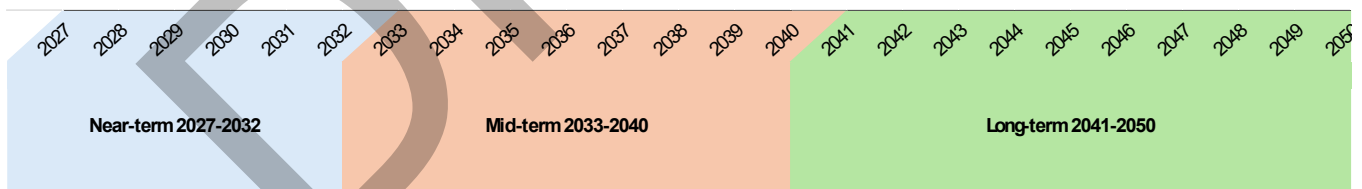
### Capital investment time periods

The Capital Investment Strategy timeline corresponds with the Comprehensive Plan's time horizon and vision for the future. The Comprehensive Plan extends to 2050; in the future, as the City extends the Comprehensive Plan horizon as part of periodic major updates, corresponding updates will be made to the CIS horizon.

The 25 years covered in the CIS are grouped into three time periods - near, middle, and long.

- Near-term covers the years 2027-32
- Mid-term covers the years 2033-40
- Long-term covers the years 2041-50

FIGURE 17: CAPITAL INVESTMENT TIME PERIODS



### Vision Blueprint - Capital Investment Strategy Principles

The Vision Blueprint includes a set of principles to help consider proposed capital projects against not just the service standards of the functional area, but also the needs of the entire City. This allows projects from different functional areas to be considered side-by-side to determine appropriate sequencing to carry out Citywide principles. The intent of the principles is to provide both a framework for project sequencing and flexibility to accommodate new opportunities, such as funding from grants or partnerships.

**Value for investment:** Achieve high value for the dollars invested and demonstrate efficiency in cost, timing and approach. Leverage actions and resources by others - through partnerships, for example - to meet the strategic and evolving needs of the City.

**Level of service standards:** Meet safety needs, complete proactive maintenance to preserve existing investments, improve infrastructure to meet updated regulations and standards, and meet growth-related needs. Account for both the capital and maintenance costs associated with infrastructure investments.

**Asset Stewardship and Renewal:** Prioritize the timely replacement, rehabilitation, and modernization of aging infrastructure to ensure reliable service delivery and long-term system performance. Use data-driven asset management practices and advanced technologies, such as Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems, to monitor conditions in real time, identify critical needs, and reduce the risk of service disruptions. Extend the useful life of existing facilities wherever feasible while strategically investing in upgrades that improve automation, cybersecurity, and operational efficiency. Coordinate renewal efforts to minimize community impacts, improve system resilience, and align investments with current standards, regulatory requirements, and sustainability goals. Plan proactively for both near-term repairs and long-term capital replacement to protect public safety, support continued growth, and safeguard the City's infrastructure investments. The City's Municipal Asset Management Policy (MAMP), adopted October 21, 2025, and the Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP) establish how condition, risk, and lifecycle cost data are developed and used across all City departments to support these investment decisions.

**Comprehensive Plan:** Carry out the Comprehensive Plan, including adopted functional plans, and supporting the themes of sustainability, resilience, and equity and inclusion. Support Redmond's vision and land use plan with special regard to specific projects and priorities identified in the Comprehensive Plan.

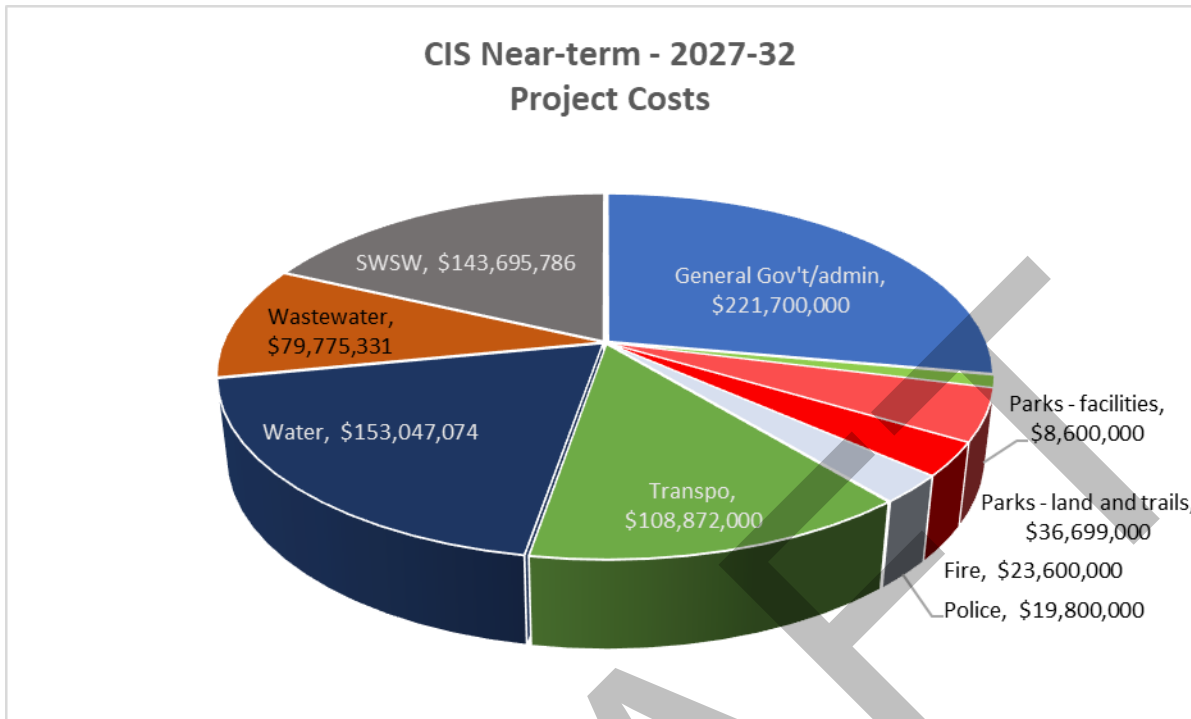
## Summary of key improvements

This section describes anticipated City capital infrastructure investments divided into the three planning timelines to the year 2050. These projects are taken from adopted functional plans and are considered a snapshot of the period in which they were adopted. Updates to functional plans and studies will lead to revisions to the list in the future.

### Near-term (2027 - 2032)

This period includes projects identified and budgeted for the 2025-30 CIP as well as near-term needs identified in adopted functional plans. Because the near-term CIS is substantially based on the adopted CIP, and in order for it to be as accurate a portrayal of the next CIP as possible, this planning horizon is the most financially constrained. The estimated costs for the near-term period are \$796 million.

FIGURE 18: CIS NEAR-TERM PROJECT COSTS



### General Government Facilities

The 2025-30 budget allocates about \$257 million for general government facilities projects, including police and fire facilities. The bulk of this budget is for the proposed redevelopment of the Maintenance and Operation Center.

Other projects include:

- Purchase of a City Hall Annex in Overlake
- Sustainability projects, such as electric vehicle charging stations
- American with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements

The near-term period also includes:

- The construction of a new Teen Center to replace the Old Redmond Firehouse Teen Center.

### Fire Facilities

Fire facilities included in the 2025-30 CIP are:

- Fire Station 17 siding replacement
- Fire Station 11 repairs and installation of an electric vehicle charging station.

## Police

The 2025-30 CIP includes funding for the Public Safety Building for mechanical and electrical improvements. The near-term period also includes heat pump replacements at the Public Safety Building.

## Parks

Parks improvements in the 2025-30 CIP include about \$39 million in investments and include:

- Development of Southeast Redmond Park
- Idylwood Park Parking Lot Repairs & Frontage Improvements
- A new sports field at Grass Lawn Park
- Hartman Park Playground Replacement
- A permanent dog park at Luke McRedmond Park
- Completion of the Redmond Central Connector Phase 3
- Design work for the East Redmond Corridor

FIGURE 19: SE REDMOND PARK



Additional projects included in the near-term are:

- LED lighting conversions at Grass Lawn and Perrigo Parks

- Turf replacements at Grass Lawn, Hartman and Perrigo Parks
- Phase 2 of a Community Garden expansion
- Replacement of the restroom at Anderson Park
- East Redmond Corridor Phase 1 implementation

## Transportation

The 2025-30 CIP for Transportation includes \$109 million for projects and programs, such as pavement management, sidewalk repairs, and pedestrian safety.

Projects include:

- 148th Avenue new northbound lane and trail from State Route 520 to 24th Street
- Cycle tracks on 156<sup>th</sup> Ave and 161<sup>st</sup> Ave
- New roundabout at Bel-Red Road and West Lake Sammamish Parkway
- A bike lane on Avondale Way between the Bear Creek trail and Avondale Road
- Pavement management projects on West Lake Sammamish Parkway, NE 24<sup>th</sup> St, and Avondale Road
- Replacement of the 95<sup>th</sup> St Bridge

Additional projects included in the near-term are:

- Bear Creek Bridge rehabilitation
- An expansion of the Downtown Adaptive Signals program
- 156<sup>th</sup> Ave NE buffered bike lanes (51<sup>st</sup> to 60<sup>th</sup>)
- 148<sup>th</sup> Ave NE Safety Corridor Project and Shared use Path
- West Lake Sammamish Pkwy multimodal improvements
- Old Redmond Rd. Paving, utilities, and separated bike lane

## Water

Note that investments for the Novelty Hill service area are included in the water portfolio.

The 2025-30 CIP identifies about \$69 million in water project investments including water utility apportionment of Maintenance and Operations Center project. These include:

- Replacement of the joint use Kirkland South Reservoir tank
- Pressure Reducing Valve and Meter Replacement project
- Asbestos water main replacements (miscellaneous locations)

- Novelty Hill Water Tank 1 - Repainting and Seismic Upgrades
- Extension of the Willow Road watermain
- Replacement of the 51<sup>st</sup> St watermain
- Booster Pump Station Upgrades (Education Hill, SE Redmond, Perrigo)
- Upgrades to control and telemetry systems for Novelty Hill water facilities.

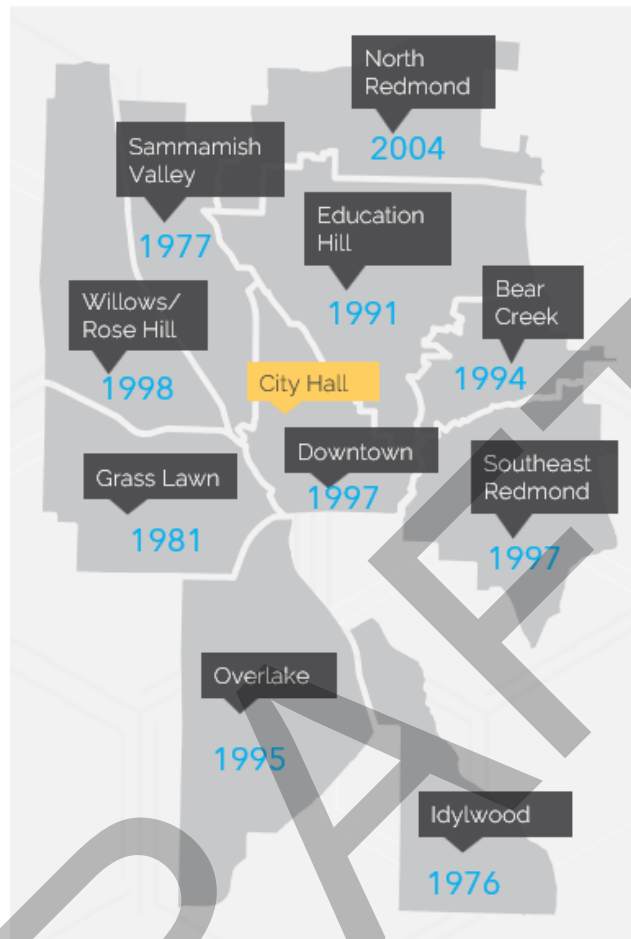
Additional projects included in the near-term are:

- Well 4 rehabilitation
- Water Quality Treatment for Supply Wells 1 and 2 (project not fully scoped, feasibility study in progress)
- Revisions to scope of existing projects to align with proposed transportation paving projects

#### Planning Water Improvements

The water utility is developing an Asset Management Plan to inform programmatic capital repair and replacements of aging infrastructure as renewal demand rises. The utility is also building a prioritization tool to rank pipe renewal and replacement projects based on condition and risk. The tool is anticipated to be deployed in 2028. On-going programmatic pipe renewal and replacement projects are included in the near-term time period to reflect investment needs for aging infrastructure. Figure 20 below shows median age of water infrastructure by neighborhood.

FIGURE 20: MEDIAN AGE OF WATER INFRASTRUCTURE BY N'HOOD



## Wastewater

Note that investments for the Novelty Hill service area are included in the wastewater portfolio.

Wastewater projects in the 2025-30 CIP have investments of \$30 million and generally include upgrades to lift stations and wastewater utility apportionment of Maintenance and Operations Center project. Other projects include:

- Connection to King County Wastewater System - Avondale Road
- Wastewater Pipe Rehabilitation Project #2
- Upgrades to control and telemetry systems for Novelty Hill wastewater facilities.

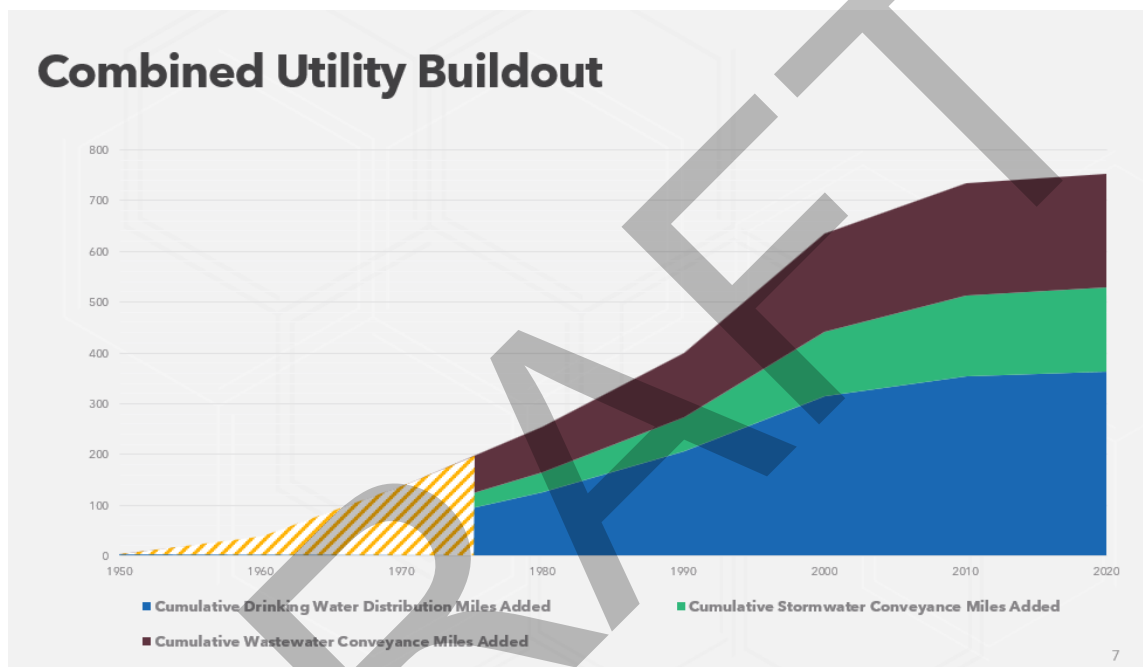
Additional projects included in the near-term are:

- Redmond Town Center Sewer upgrades to support planned redevelopment
- Sewer upgrades on NE 51<sup>st</sup>
- Wastewater pipe rehabilitations on West Lake Sammamish Parkway and on Education Hill.

## Planning Wastewater Improvements

The wastewater utility is developing an Asset Management Plan to inform programmatic capital repair and replacement of aging infrastructure and a project prioritization tool to rank renewal and replacement projects which is anticipated to be deployed in 2028. Figure 21 below shows utility infrastructure by installation decade and infrastructure nearly at life expectancy.

FIGURE 21: COMBINED UTILITY BUILDOUT BY DECADE



## Storm and Surface Water

Stormwater projects in the 2025-30 CIP include about \$73 million in investments, with more than half dedicated to the Evans Creek relocation project. Near-term funding also includes stormwater utility apportionment of Maintenance and Operations Center project. Other projects include:

- 9200 Ravine Stormwater bypass
- Miscellaneous projects involving culvert replacements, stormwater pond repairs and corrugated metal stormwater pipe replacements

Additional projects included in the near-term are:

- Bear Creek Habitat enhancement
- Water quality facility on NE 85<sup>th</sup> St
- A stormwater main and trunk line at 95<sup>th</sup> near Sammamish River

Public Works is also proposing several programmatic projects for the near-term period for efficient management and maintenance of existing stormwater infrastructure. The programs will drive stormwater pipe renewal, fish barrier removal, small drainage repair, and small stream habitat improvements.

### Planning Stormwater Improvements

The City will continue efforts to be early implementers of innovative techniques and technologies that help achieve its goals quickly and cost effectively, as well as being competitive for grant funding, and partnering with other City divisions on projects with multiple benefits. Transportation retrofits are a good example of partnering opportunities as most roads have no flow control or water quality treatment. These projects offer opportunities for low impact development techniques such as bio-retention (rain gardens), infiltration, pervious pavements, and minimizing runoff through removal of pavement. The City will continue to need to examine stormwater management regulations and capital improvement objectives in response to state and federal requirements and in support of Redmond's sustainability principles.

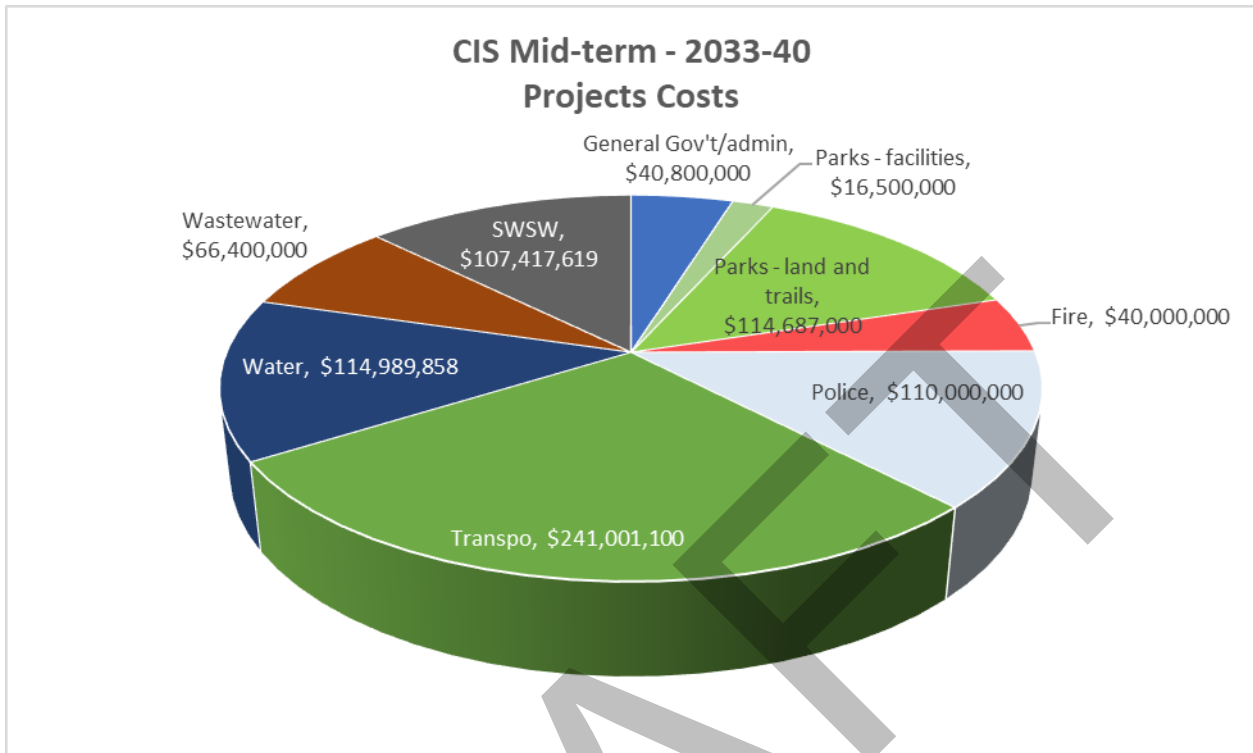
Staff recently reevaluated the prioritization criteria for capital projects to bring them in line with the division performance measures - integrating the runoff reduction, flow control, and water quality treatment needs of each drainage area. On the infrastructure side, a new asset management system is in development that will allow the systematic programming of capital repair and replacement as renewal demand rises.

### Mid-term (2033-2040)

Projects identified for the mid-term planning period were identified from adopted functional plans. Project costs and revenues are identified at a high level to support future planning. As functional plans are updated these projects will be reevaluated. During this period the Redmond Comprehensive Plan will also be updated, requiring a reevaluation of the CIS and project needs to align with the updated plan's vision and goals.

There are about \$851.8 million in proposed investments for this period. These are broken down for each functional area in the table below.

FIGURE 22: CIS MID-TERM PROJECT COSTS



**General Government Facilities**

Four projects estimated at \$40.8 million are identified in the mid-term CIS for general government facilities. Proposed investments include costs of maintenance and renovations occurring during the planning period.

- City Hall lifecycle renovations
- Maintenance and Operations Center on-going maintenance
- Land acquisition for an Overlake Community Center

**Fire**

Proposed Fire Department investments for this period are estimated at \$40 million and are focused on land acquisition and construction costs a new Fire Station 12.

**Police**

This period envisions a new Public Safety Building with cost estimated at \$110 million.

## Parks

The proposed CIS for Parks did not distinguish between mid- and long-term; instead, planning was for 20-year investments. Over 40 parks and trails projects were identified with an estimated investment of \$115 million. Park projects were broken down into three areas, excluding community centers, identified above in general government facilities:

### East Redmond Corridor

- Farrel-McWhirter Renovation
- Arthur Johnson Park Design & Development
- Conrad Olson Park Design & Development
- Juel Park Design & Development
- Martin Park Design & Development

### Urban Parks and Plazas

- Marymoor Village urban park or plaza development
- Overlake urban park or plaza development
- Downtown linear park or plaza acquisition and development

### Park Development and Enhancements

- Sammamish Valley Park Development
- Dudley Carter Park Renovation
- Cascade View Park Expansion

### Community Centers

- Overlake Community Center

### Trail Projects

- Marymoor to Idylwood Park on West Lake Sammamish Parkway
- Various PSE Powerline Trail improvements
- Buildout of the East Redmond Corridor Trail network
- Nike Park trail improvements
- Miscellaneous neighborhood connections

## Transportation

The Transportation Master Plan identified 42 projects with a cost estimate of \$241 million during the 2033-40 CIS planning period. Projects include:

- Redmond Way widening, which would add a second westbound lane and parking on the north side of Redmond Way between 168th Avenue and 166th Avenue.
- Multiple projects to construct and upgrade streets in accordance with Overlake Village Design Standards.
- Multiple cycle tracks and other multimodal pedestrian corridors.
- Upgrades to the road and pedestrian network in Marymoor Village.
- Widening 187<sup>th</sup> Ave NE between Redmond way and East Lake Sammamish Parkway.
- In North Redmond, construct a new traffic signal or roundabout at 124th Ave NE and 162nd Pl NE.

## Utilities

All utilities (Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater) are in the process of developing Asset Management Plans and tools to prioritize programmatic capital repair and replacements of aging infrastructure as renewal demand rises. It is anticipated that additional renewal and replacement projects will be identified for the 2033-2040 CIP.

## Water

The water utility projects were divided as either 6-year CIP or long-term in the Water System Plan. For the purposes of capital investment planning projects are identified in funding as mid-term projects until additional assessment can determine which projects can be delayed until 2041 or beyond. Mid-term projects include about \$115 million in investments and include:

- Continued programmatic pipe replacements to renew aging infrastructure.
- Well equipment upgrades
- An additional 7.4-million-gallon water storage facility on Education Hill
- Aging water main replacements
- Novelty Hill Water Tank 2 - Recoating and Seismic Upgrades
- Rehabilitation or relocation of Supply Well 4

## Wastewater

The General Wastewater Plan identified on-going programmatic projects to extend wastewater lines to connect septic systems in the wastewater service area and seven projects totaling \$66 million for the period beyond 2032. These do not include developer projects. Projects include:

- Lift Station No. 8 Rehabilitation Gravity Alternative (NE 111th St to 167th Ct NE)
- Lift Station No. 15 Gravity Sewer Replacement project

### **Storm and Surface Water**

For the mid-term time period, on-going programmatic projects to drive stormwater pipe renewal, fish barrier removal, small drainage repair, and small stream habitat improvements are included as well as, nine projects estimated at about \$107 million were identified for the 2033-40 period. Not all projects had cost estimates identified. Projects identified for this period include:

- Overlake Regional Stormwater - Bellevue bypass
- Sammamish River Habitat Enhancements 90th to Willows
- Bear Creek enhancements: rehabilitation and acquisition projects
- Monticello Creek South Fork channel realignment and rehabilitation
- 116th Culvert and Stream Relocation at Mosaic Meadows

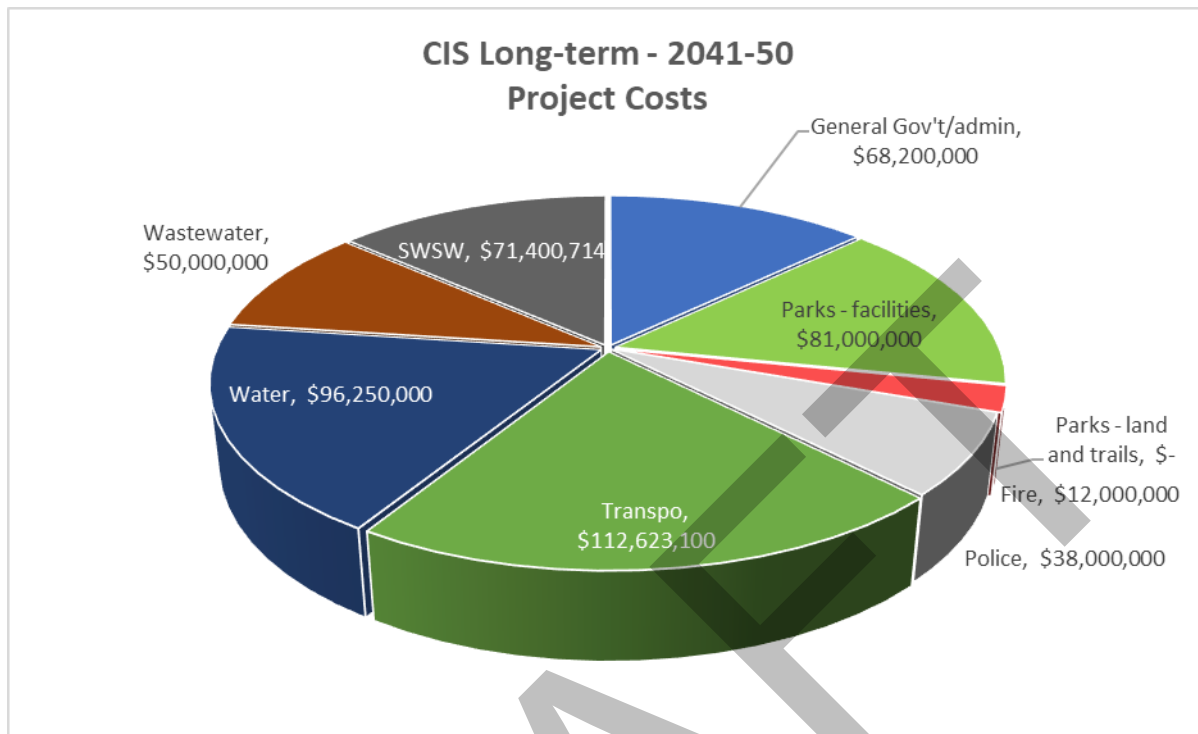
### **Long-term (2041-2050)**

The long-term time period is the final period of the 25-year CIS horizon. Long-term projects include those that were not a funding priority in the mid-term; were appropriate to sequence with expected development activity, population and employment growth, and regional investments; or are based on anticipated infrastructure replacement needs during this time period.

This is the least certain time period with respect to project scope, costs, and revenue projections. In that regard the long-term period acts as a placeholder for future needs as well as conceptual projects.

Project investments identified for this period total about \$529 million, as shown below. As noted in the previous section, some projects identified in the CIS mid-period 2033-40 may fall into the later years CIS period.

FIGURE 23: CIS LONG-TERM PROJECT COSTS



### General Government Facilities

Investments for this period would relate to maintenance of existing facilities such as City Hall and the Maintenance and Operations Center.

### Fire

Investments for this period include \$12 million for Fire Station 16 lifecycle renovations.

### Police

Public safety investments for this period include a potential Overlake Precinct, estimated at \$38 million.

### Parks

Investments in this period envision a new community center in Overlake, with a cost estimated at up to \$81 million. For other park projects, refer to the section on medium-term projects for Parks as the medium- and long-term projects were not distinguished in the PARCC Plan as such but rather were grouped as 20-year investments.

## Transportation

The Transportation Master Plan identifies 14 projects with a cost of \$113 million in the long-term. Investments include:

- An extension of 158<sup>th</sup> Ave NE south to Redmond Way to support redevelopment in the area.
- A grade separation project on the 520 Trail at NE 51<sup>st</sup> St
- Intersection improvements in Overlake at NE 51<sup>st</sup> St and 148<sup>th</sup> and 152<sup>nd</sup> Avenues
- In Marymoor, a retrofit of NE 65<sup>th</sup> St
- Along NE 76<sup>th</sup> St in SE Redmond, widening and intersection improvements
- Widening and upgrades to NE 116<sup>th</sup> St on Education Hill
- Widening Red-Wood Road between the PSE Powerline trail and NE 124<sup>th</sup> St.

## Utilities

All utilities (Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater) are in the process of developing Asset Management Plans and tools to prioritize programmatic capital repair and replacements of aging infrastructure as renewal demand rises. It is anticipated that additional renewal and replacement projects will be identified for the 2041-2050 CIP as larger share of assets hit their life expectancy.

## Water

For the long-term period 2041-2050, on-going projects are identified to renew and repair infrastructure. The programmatic replacement projects are estimated at \$96 million. These include:

- Aging Water Main Replacements
- Advanced Meter Infrastructure transition
- An additional water storage facility at Overlake

## Wastewater

For the long-term period 2041-2050, on-going projects are identified to extend wastewater lines to connect septic systems within the wastewater service area. The programmatic septic to sewer projects are estimated at \$50 million. For other potential long-term projects, see medium-term projects for Wastewater as the medium- and long-term projects were not distinguished as such but rather were grouped as 20-year investments.

## Storm and Surface Water

For the long-term period 2041-50, eight projects were identified, estimated at \$71 million. These include:

- Sammamish River habit enhancements, including open space at Valley Estates
- Bear Creek Restoration at Bear Creek Park
- Peter's Creek Restoration

# Chapter 3

## Funding Redmond's Infrastructure Needs

This chapter describes the City's major revenue sources, Redmond's financial and capital planning approach, projected revenues and anticipated costs for the three periods of the 2050 Vision Blueprint, and potential funding alternatives.

### Fiscal Policies

The City of Redmond's fiscal policies serve as a crucial framework for effectively and sustainably managing public finances. These policies arise from the necessity to balance the demands of community services with available resources, ensuring adequate funding for essential functions such as public safety, education, and infrastructure maintenance.

The following fiscal policies are relevant to the Capital Investment Strategy. These policies will be presented and adopted as part of the biennial budget process.

#### 5.3 Capital Program Funding Appropriations

- 5.3.1 Funding Sources
  - Capital funding sources may be appropriated for:
    - Infrastructure projects that cost at least \$50,000 with a useful life of at least five (5) years.
    - Technology projects that cost at least \$10,000 with a useful life at least three (3) years.
    - Approved, coordinated, and ongoing programs.
    - Allowable non-capitalizable costs such as assessments, studies, plans, and monitoring of capital asset performance, which will be expended in the operating budget, but funded by transfers from the capital program.
- 5.3.2 Capital Project Financing
  - The City will identify the estimated costs and potential funding sources for each capital project.
  - The City will determine the least costly financing method for all capital investments while ensuring cash flow needs are still met.
- 5.3.3 Council Approval
  - City Council will approve the capital investment program plans and project appropriations in two-year increments for inclusion in the biennial budget.
  - Funding commitments for the future years will be reconfirmed during future budget processes.
- 5.3.4 Carryover Budget
  - Capital projects are typically multi-biennial projects implemented in phases with automatic carryover of budget from one biennium to the next.

- 5.3.5 Project Budget Management
  - Capital investment project budgets will be approved by City Council in total. Budgets for project phases will be managed by project managers.

## 5.5 Operating Impact of Capital Investments

- 5.5.1 Costs
  - The near- and long-term support, maintenance and operating costs associated with a capital project proposal shall be estimated and included to evaluate life cycle costs.
- 5.5.2 Operating Costs
  - The capital project approval process must ensure that necessary funds can reasonably be assumed to be available for increased operating costs stemming from project completion.

## 5.6 Capital Investment Funding

- 5.6.1 Capital Investment Program Funding
  - The City will annually transfer five percent (5%) of discretionary General Fund revenues plus the pavement management contribution to the capital investment program as part of the biennial budget.
- 5.6.2 General Fund Transfers
  - General Fund transfers for capital projects will be made on a reimbursable basis.
- 5.6.3 Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)
  - Real estate excise tax (REET) will be used for one-time capital project funding. It will not be used for general maintenance of the City's infrastructure.
- 5.6.4 Impact Fees and Capital Facilities Charges
  - All impact fees and capital facilities charges will be increased annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- 5.6.5 Fee and Charge Updates
  - The City shall conduct comprehensive updates for all impact fees and capital facilities charges at least every five years.
- 5.6.6 Business Tax Increases
  - Business Tax will be increased annually based on the CPI.
- 5.6.7 Capital Grant Funding Requirements
  - Applications for capital grant funding will only be submitted if the project receiving the funding is part of the City's Capital Investment Strategy and/or approved by the Governance Committee.
- 5.6.8 Short-Term Debt
  - Short-term debt encompasses a payback period of three years or less.
  - The City may use short-term debt or interfund loans to meet temporary cash flow needs.
  - Interfund loans will be permitted only if an analysis of the affected fund indicates excess funds are available and the use of these funds will not impact the fund's current operations.

- Interfund short-term borrowing will be subject to City Council approval and will bear interest based upon prevailing rates.
- The City will not use short-term debt for current operations.
- 5.6.9 Long-Term Debt
  - Long-term debt encompasses a payback period of more than three years.
  - The City will utilize long-term borrowing for capital projects that cannot be financed with available cash and/or anticipated cash flows on a pay-as-you-go basis.
  - Current outstanding debt can be refinanced through issuing refunding bonds provided that the net present value (NPV) savings from securing lower interest rates is at least four percent (4%).
  - The City will determine whether self-supporting bonds (such as special assessment improvement district bonds) are in the City's best interest when planning to incur debt to finance capital improvements.
  - The City will maintain proactive communications with the investment community, including the secondary market, about its financial condition. In addition, the City will follow a policy of full disclosure on its financial reports and the bond prospectus (also known as the Official Statement).
  - The City will not use long-term debt for current operations.
- 5.6.10 General Obligation Bonds
  - Every project proposed for financing through general obligation debt shall be accompanied by a full analysis of the future support, maintenance and operating costs associated with the project.
  - Bonds cannot be issued for a longer maturity schedule than a conservative estimate of the useful life of the asset to be financed.
  - Before general obligation bond propositions are placed before the voters, the capital project(s) under consideration shall be included in the Capital Investment Program. The source of funds should describe the intended use of bond financing.
  - No general obligation bonds issued for one or more capital projects shall exceed 50 percent of the total project funding without voter approval.
- 5.6.11 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds
  - As a precondition to the issuance of limited tax (i.e., non-voted) general obligation bonds, alternative methods of financing should also be examined.
  - Limited tax general obligation bonds should only be issued under certain conditions:
    - A project requires funding not available from alternative sources
    - Matching fund monies are available which may be lost if not applied for in a timely manner
    - Catastrophic conditions.
- 5.6.12 Revenue Bonds
  - Revenue bonds are used to finance construction or improvements to facilities of enterprise systems operated by the City in accordance with the Capital Investment Program and are generally payable from the enterprise.

- No taxing power or general fund pledge is provided as security. Unlike general obligation bonds, revenue bonds are not subject to the City's statutory debt limitation nor is voter approval required.
- 5.6.13 Financing of Lease Purchases
  - Lease purchase financing may be used as an alternative method to fund capital acquisitions when it is determined to be in the City's best financial and operational interest.
  - The City shall evaluate lease purchase financing based on the following criteria:
    - Cost effectiveness
    - Asset characteristics
    - Budget and cash flow impacts
    - Flexibility and risk
  - Lease purchase agreements shall comply with applicable Washington State Law governing municipal debt and financing authority.
  - The term of any lease purchase agreement shall not exceed the useful life of the asset being financed.
  - Lease purchase obligations shall be used solely for the acquisition of capital assets with a define useful life and shall not be used to finance recurring operating expenditures.
- 5.6.14 Long-Term Interfund Loans
  - The City may utilize interfund loans rather than outside debt instruments to finance capital investments. Interfund loans will be permitted only if an analysis of the affected fund indicates excess funds are available and the use of these funds will not impact the fund's anticipated operations.
  - All interfund borrowing will be subject to prior approval by the City Council and will bear interest based upon prevailing rates.
  - The decision to use interfund loans rather than outside debt will be based on which is deemed to be the most cost-effective approach to finance capital investments. Such an assessment will be reviewed by the City's Financial Advisor, who shall provide an objective analysis and recommendation to the City Council.

## 5.7 Capital Investment Financial Management

- 5.7.1 Capital Investment Strategy
  - The City will maintain a long-term Capital Investment Strategy (CIS) that addresses the capital needs of the community consistent with the City's vision, comprehensive plan, and functional area plans.
- 5.7.2 Capital Investment Plan
  - The City will develop six-year capital investment plans, including related support and maintenance & operations costs. Financial plans shall be updated annually to ensure continued available resources to fund projects.
- 5.7.3 Infrastructure Investment Forecasts
  - Infrastructure investment forecasts will consider changes in population, real estate development, and economic conditions.

- 5.7.4 Technology Investment Forecasts
  - Technology investment forecasts will consider factors such as emerging technologies, cybersecurity risks, and the evolving digital service needs of the community.

## Available Revenues

The majority of the City's capital investments are supported by seven major revenue sources (as well as beginning balances) as described below:

**General Fund Contributions** - by policy, the City annually transfers at least 5% of General Fund revenues (minus development and significant one-time revenues), available one-time money, and pavement management contributions to the capital investment program. These contributions are supported by general sales, property, and utility taxes. Two of these revenues, sales and utility taxes, are extremely vulnerable to economic fluctuations. General Fund contributions are considered discretionary and can be used for all projects in the City's 6-Year Capital Improvement Program.

This discretionary CIP revenue is further allocated on a percentage basis to transportation, parks, and general government (including fire, police, general government buildings/facilities, and planning) capital projects based on the City's fiscal policy.

**Business License Surcharge** - A portion of the business license fee is a surcharge dedicated to transportation capital improvements and transportation demand management. Adjusted annually for inflation, the surcharge will increase to \$87 per FTE in 2025 and \$91 per FTE in 2026.

**Impact fees** - RCW 82.02.050(2) authorizes cities planning under the Growth Management Act to assess, collect, and use impact fees to pay for transportation, fire, park, and school facilities needed to accommodate growth. Impact fees are a part of the overall financing plan to ensure the City's infrastructure grows in tandem with the pace of development and are imposed upon development projects as a condition of approval. Revenue from impact fees fluctuates with the City's development cycles. These fees are restricted to projects that increase the City's infrastructure capacity to accommodate growth.

**Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)** - A Real estate excise tax of 0.50% is levied on all sales of real estate and committed to funding one-time capital projects.

**Intergovernmental & Miscellaneous** - Includes revenues received through the Community Facility Districts, Transportation Benefit District, operating transfers, and investment interest earnings.

**Utility Revenues** - Water, wastewater, and stormwater rates fund most costs associated with providing these services to the community. Other sources include development user fees, grants, and investment interest earnings.

## Using Redmond's Resources Wisely

Redmond's goal is to have new development and new facilities arrive concurrently, while appropriately maintaining current infrastructure. Such a goal can only be achieved through long-range financial and infrastructure planning that takes into account the community's ability and willingness to pay for improvements, and the City's success in leveraging local revenue to secure outside resources. Through analysis of expenditure and revenue trend data, Redmond is able to watch for fluctuations in economic cycles that may significantly disrupt the City's ability to achieve level of service standards. This analysis also takes into account the overall funding approach by trying to maintain a balance between those who pay for capital construction and those who benefit as well as discretionary revenue versus restricted.

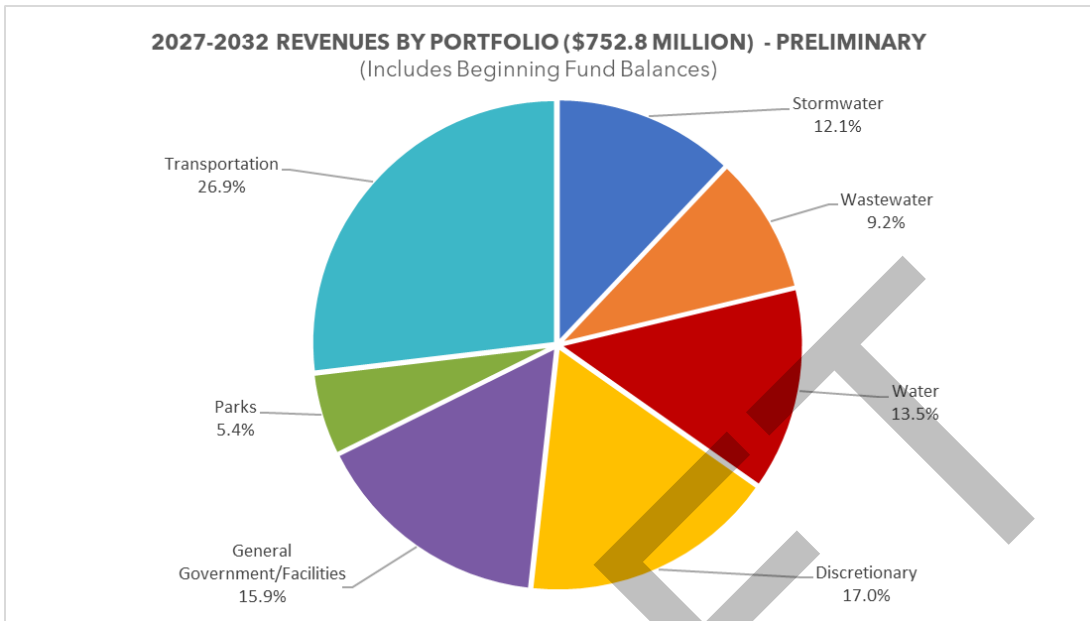
## Redmond's Forecast

In terms of fiscal policy, the capital investment program will be supported by prudent revenue and expenditure forecasts. If the City determines that outside funding is needed, Redmond will determine the least-cost financing method for all new projects. Biennially, the City prepares and updates a six-year revenue forecast that measures fluctuations in the economy and the impacts those cycles have on revenue collections. Redmond uses these forecasts, as well as forecasts from other entities, to create a business plan that allows the City to maintain appropriate levels of service to the community. Forecast assumptions range from employment and population growth to estimates of interest rates and development activity. Tracking trends is one way the City uses to focus attention on potential vulnerable areas in the City's financial plan. Asset Management Plans, in development in accordance with the Municipal Asset Management Policy, will add lifecycle cost forecasts by asset class to this analysis, identifying where projected revenues fall below renewal and replacement needs for each CIS planning period.

## Near-term (2027-32) Capital Investment Strategy Revenue

This revenue plan for the near-term period is based on the best available information at time of publication and is likely to be adjusted before publication of the proposed 2027-32 Capital Investment Program.

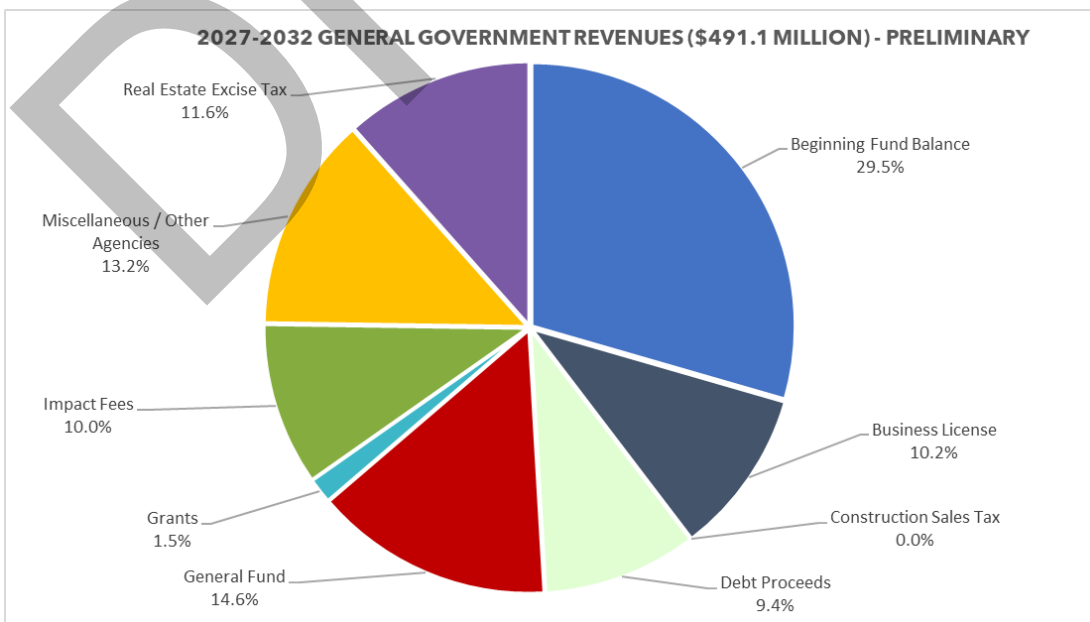
FIGURE 24: 2027-32 REVENUES BY PORTFOLIO



**General Gov't Revenue and Needs**

General Government includes portfolios for General Government/Facilities, Parks, and Transportation programs. Revenues in the General Government portfolio are projected to total \$491.1 million between 2027 and 2032, including beginning fund balances, increases in business license collections, investment interest, funding from other agencies, and debt proceeds.

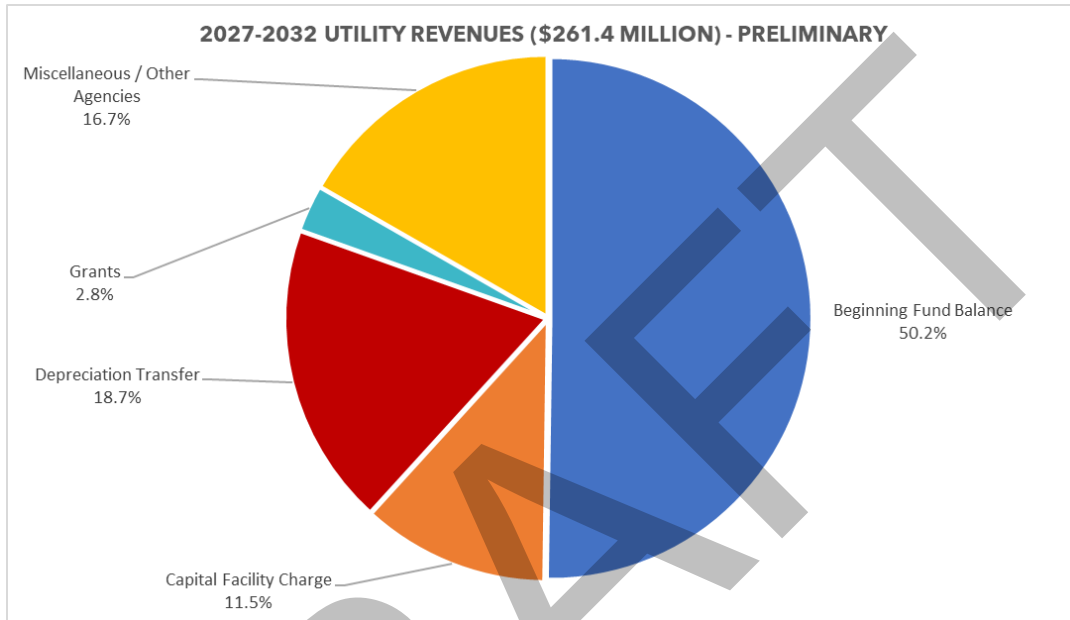
FIGURE 25: 2027-32 GENERAL GOV'T REVENUES



### Utility capital program

The Utility portfolios include the Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater programs. A total of \$261.4 million in revenue is projected between 2027 and 2032, including beginning fund balances

FIGURE 26: 2027-32 UTILITY REVENUES



### 2033-2050 Capital Investment Revenue Forecast

Preliminary revenue estimates to support the Vision Blueprint are shown below. Estimates are based on the current economic climate and are intended to convey the magnitude of revenues that could be available to the capital plan through 2050, rather than an accounting of specific revenue sources that the City will collect over the next 20 years. The estimates are based on the City's current allocation of 5% of General Fund revenue to the capital investment program.

FIGURE 27: 2033-50 CIS REVENUE ESTIMATES



**Functional Plan specific revenue forecasts**

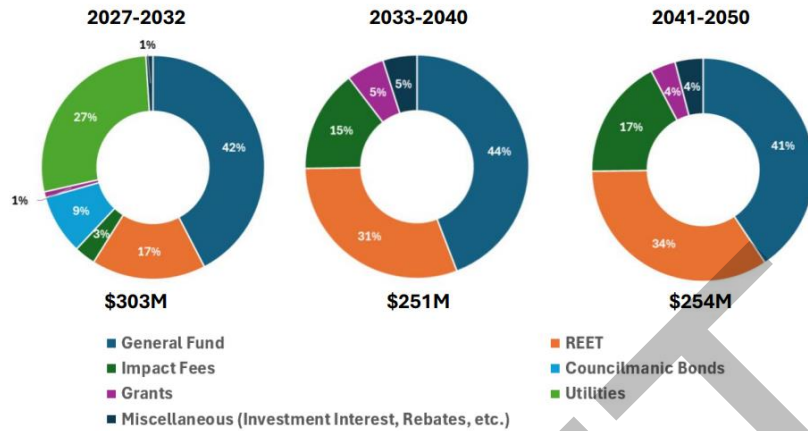
Supporting the City’s CIS policies, recently updated functional plans contain revenue forecasts to 2050. As other functional plans are updated, the City will also conduct a revenue forecast to support specific functional areas and the utilities. Revenue forecasts for Transportation and Governmental Facilities are shown below:

Please note that time periods may not be consistent with CIS periods.

**Government Facilities**

Revenue estimates were made for the 2025-2050 Capital Facilities Plan – General Gov’t Facilities and are shown below, depicting revenue sources proportions for the planning periods.

FIGURE 28: GENERAL GOV'T FACILITIES ESTIMATED REVENUES 2027-50



**Transportation**

A revenue forecast for the 2022-2050 Transportation Facilities Plan (part of the Transportation Master Plan) shows forecasted revenues for the period 2022-2050.

FIGURE 29: TRANSPORTATION REVENUE FORECAST 2022-50

TFP revenue forecast 2022-2050

Revenue Source	Forecast (\$M) 2022-2050	Percent	Description of Source
General Fund Transfer	60.26	6.8%	Council appropriation from City general fund
Pavement Management General Fund	8.70	1.0%	Council appropriation from City general fund
Real Estate Excise Tax	62.78	7.1%	Tax on property sales in Redmond
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	16.06	1.8%	State transportation funds to Redmond
Other Jurisdictions	2.93	0.3%	Cost participation by other agencies in Redmond projects
Federal and State Grants	103.92	11.7%	Cost participation grants for specific projects
Business Tax	139.24	15.7%	Employment based tax - Redmond employers
Impact Fees	243.20	27.4%	Transportation impact fee cash payments by developers; or construction value by developers
Developer Contributions	63.2	7.1%	Value of developer payments or construction for specific projects; not impact fee credited

Miscellaneous Sources	14.6	1.6%	Interest earnings, rent, surplus property, revenue for completed projects for concurrency
Miscellaneous Carryovers	24.37	2.7%	Funds brought forward; net of debt payments, non-tfp projects and overhead
Transportation Benefit District	148.50	16.7%	City Council adopted an ordinance to form a Transportation Benefits District
<b>Total</b>	<b>887.75</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

## Proposed expenditures 2033-50

For the period 2033-2050, the City estimates a need of \$1.381 billion for projects, with most costs attributed to transportation investments. Approximately \$506 million is needed for Utility (Water/Wastewater and Stormwater) investments.

Given the long-term gap, the City will need to continually prioritize and sequence capital projects to appropriately target financial investments and most effectively achieve Redmond's vision. Support for capital investments should also consider alternative financing approaches to ensure projects are aligned with the vision, coordination is achieved, and taxpayers get the best value for their investment.

FIGURE 30: MID-TERM FUNDING VS. NEEDS

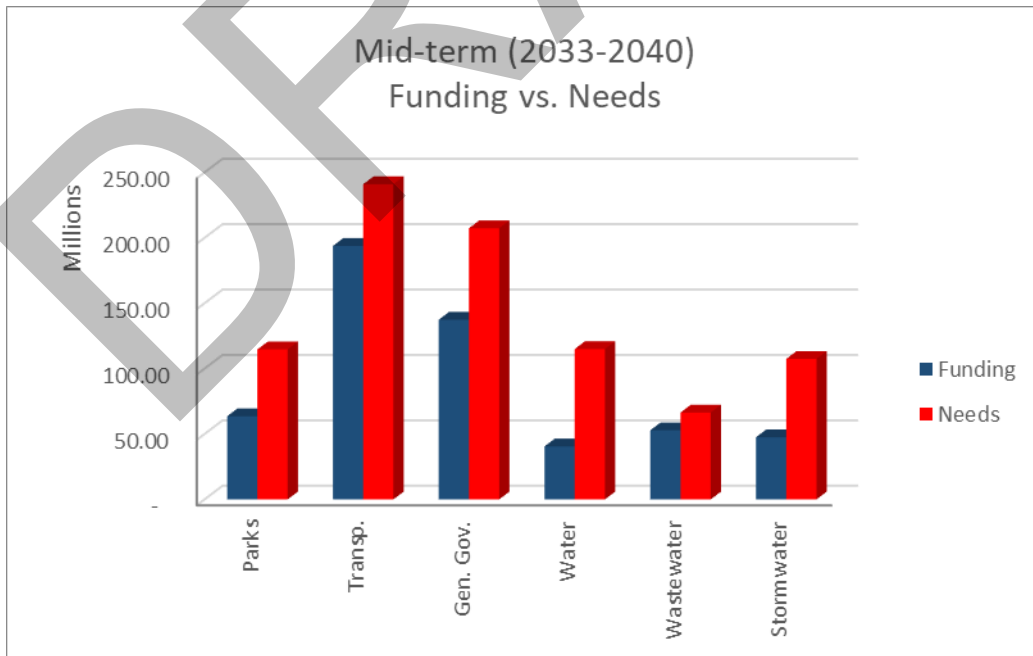
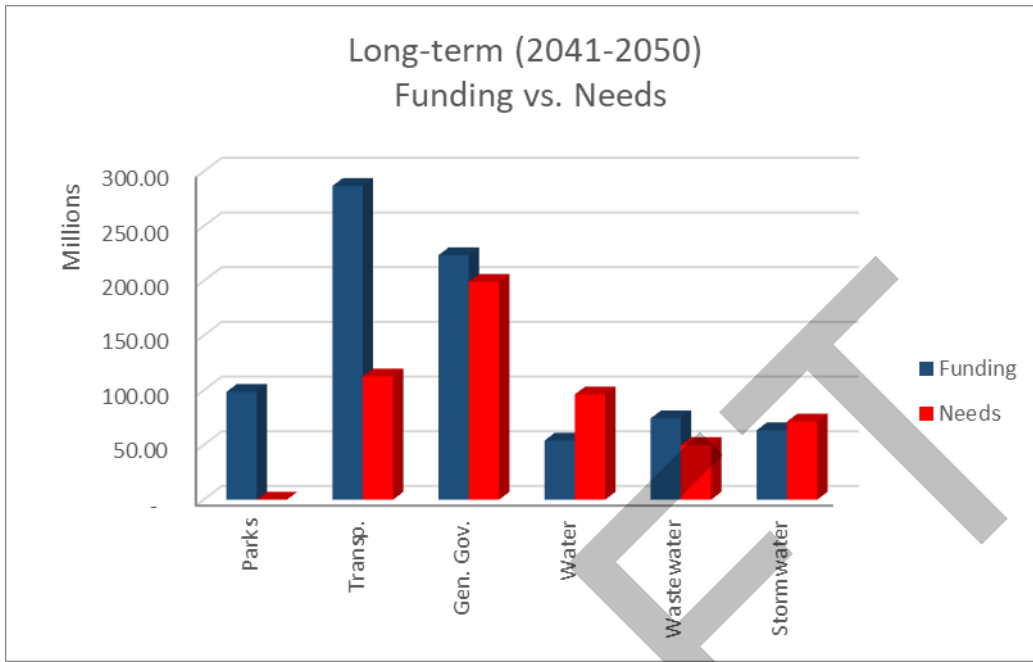


FIGURE 21: LONG-TERM FUNDING VS. NEEDS



## Alternative Financing

According to Redmond's fiscal policies, the City will use long-term borrowing for capital improvements that cannot be reasonably financed on a pay-as-you-go basis from anticipated cash flows. Accordingly, acceptable uses for bond proceeds include those assets that can be capitalized and depreciated. Whatever financing method is used, the City will seek the most cost-effective financing option based on the project's scope and the terms of indebtedness. In addition to changing the amounts and/or contributions from existing CIP revenue sources, the City has alternative financing options for capital improvements, as described below.

### *Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds (UTGO Bonds)*

Unlimited Tax General Obligation bonds are one of the most common methods of financing capital improvements for local governments. Local governments are authorized to issue UTGO bonds pursuant to Article 7, Section 2(b) of the Washington State Constitution and laws of the state of Washington, including but not limited to chapters 39.36, 39.46, and 84.52 RCW. UTGO bonds must be approved by the voters within the local government and are secured by annual property taxes, more than regular property taxes, at whatever rate is necessary to repay the bonds. Further, UTGO bonds constitute a general obligation of the local government, and, as such, the full faith, credit, and resources of the local government are also pledged for repayment.

### ***Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds (LTGO)***

LTGO bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The bonds can be issued without a vote, but are “limited” in that no additional resources are provided to pay debt service on these bonds. The debt service must be paid from existing city resources. They are also limited in both amount and rate by the City’s debt capacity.

### ***Revenue Bond***

Revenue bonds are typically issued to fund improvements to facilities or systems in the City’s utilities. Revenue bonds can be either voted on or non-voted debt. The debt is secured solely by the pledge of a specific revenue stream, such as utility user fees.

### ***Levy Lid Lifts***

By a vote of the people, the City can raise property taxes beyond the 1% increase allowed by law for special projects and programs. The lid lift can be configured to remain in place permanently or for a finite period.

### ***Local Improvement Districts (LIDs)/Utility Local Improvement Districts (ULIDs)***

The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 35.43 through 35.56 authorizes cities and towns to fund capital improvement projects through local improvement districts. LIDs are a means of assisting benefitting properties in financing needed capital improvements by forming special assessment districts. LIDs permit improvements to be financed and paid for overtime through assessments on the benefitting properties. A variation of the LID is the ULID, which is used to fund utility-related projects. The difference between ULIDs and LIDs is that utility revenues are pledged to repay the debt, in addition to assessments on the benefitting properties.

### ***Other Alternative Financing Mechanisms***

Transportation Benefit Districts legislation, RCW 36.73, authorizes the use of multiple funding sources for specific, planned improvements within a defined boundary. Some of the sources include sales and use tax, a motor vehicle license fee, impact fees, vehicle tolls, property taxes, and LID assessments, as well as other debt sources as mentioned above. Most of the sources require a public vote.

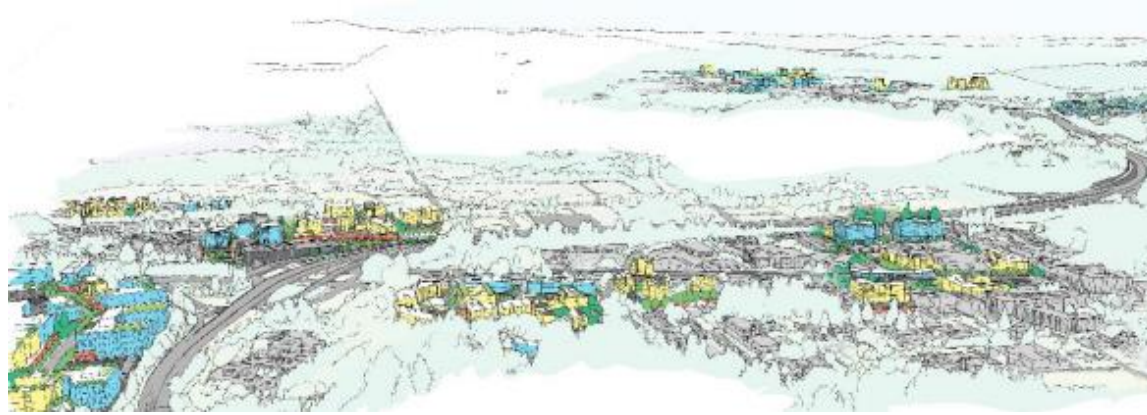
Other alternative financing methods include Public Development Authorities (PDAs) and Public Facilities Districts (PFDs). PDAs are often created to manage the development and operation of a single project, which is considered best managed outside the typical City government authority. Pike Place Market is an example of a PDA in Washington state. Public Facilities Districts are used solely to develop certain regional facilities, such as convention or special events centers. PDAs can issue tax-exempt bonds, but do not have taxing authority. Much like PDAs, PFDs are managed outside traditional government authority; however, a PFD can impose a local sales tax that is credited against the state sales tax.

DRAFT



The City of Redmond assures that no person shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, or gender, as provided by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity. For more information about Title VI, please visit [redmond.gov/TitleVI](http://redmond.gov/TitleVI). 可在本市的网址

[redmond.gov/TitleVI](http://redmond.gov/TitleVI) 上查阅 | El aviso contra la discriminación está disponible en [redmond.gov/TitleVI](http://redmond.gov/TitleVI).



# Vision Blueprint 2050:

## An Update of Redmond's Capital Investment Strategy (CIS)

June 9, 2026

Glenn B. Coil, Senior Planner, LRP



# Asks for tonight

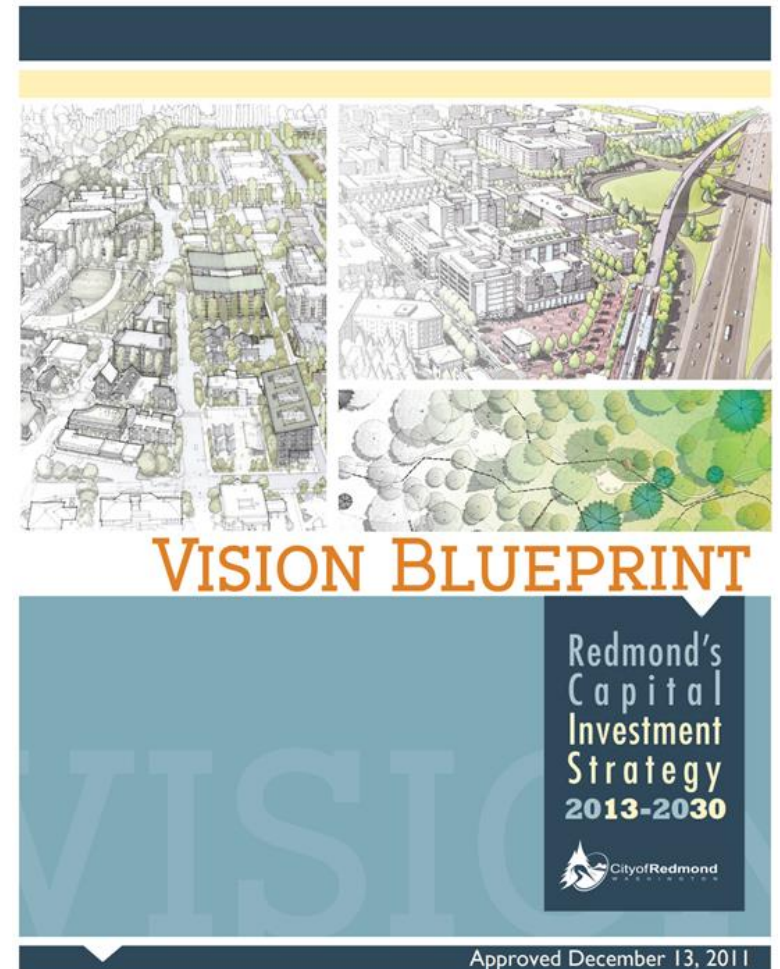
- Review Vision Blueprint 2050 and Issues Matrix
- Provide feedback on plan
- Provide direction to staff on approving the plan by resolution



# Vision Blueprint 2050 update

## Purpose:

- Update Redmond's Capital Investment Strategy (CIS) to 2050 horizon
  - Current CIS goes to 2030
  - Update to align with Redmond 2050 Comprehensive Plan (recently adopted)

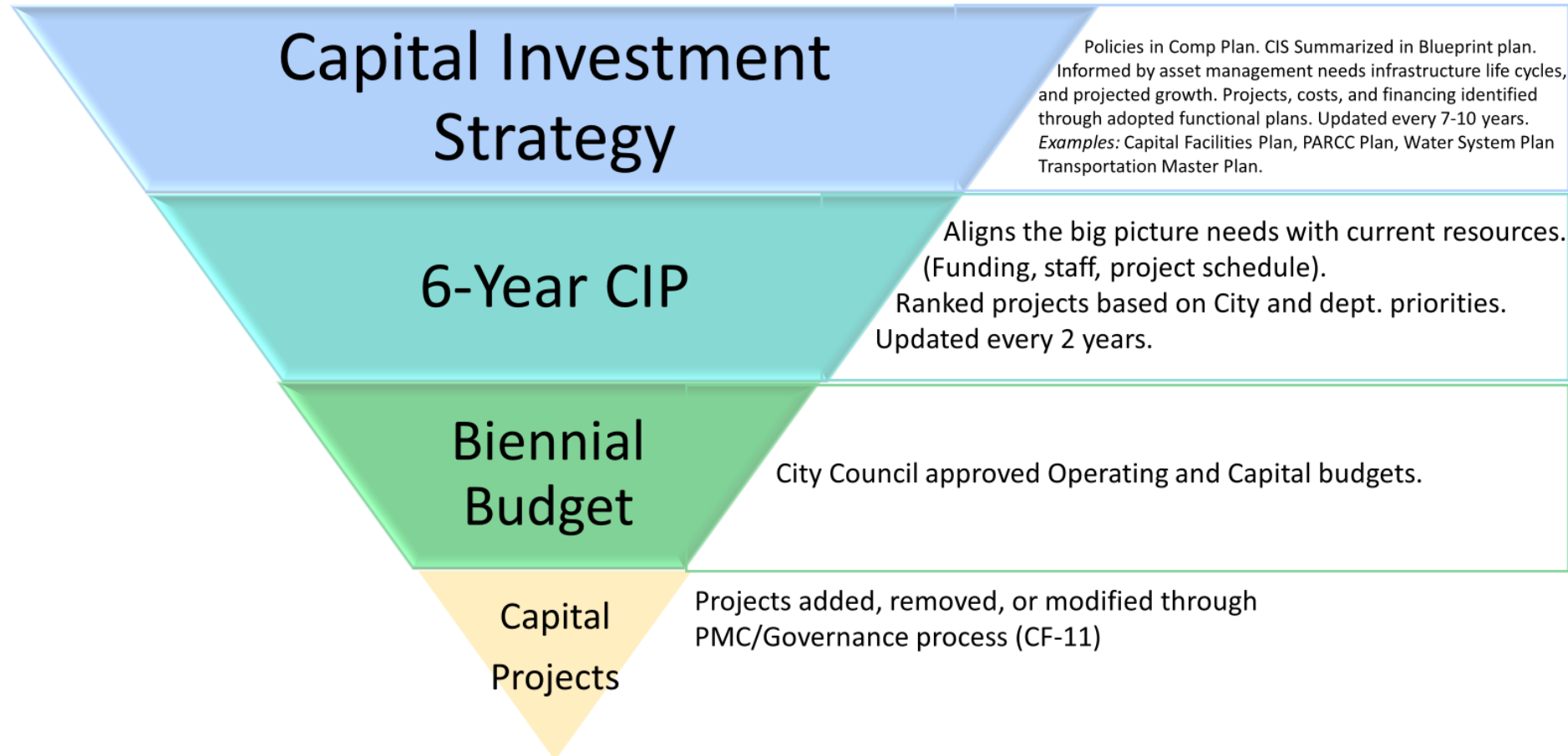


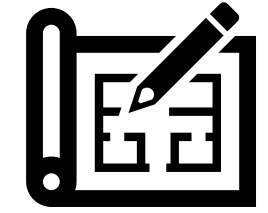
# What is the CIS?

- A Process
- Policies (Redmond 2050 Comp Plan, Community Strategic Plan)
- Blueprint 2050 Plan



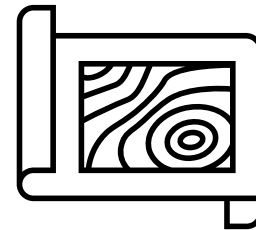
# What is the CIS? (cont.)





# Vision Blueprint - Purpose

- Implement the Comprehensive Plan vision for Downtown, Overlake, and Marymoor centers, and established neighborhoods;
  - Identify key strategic actions needed to carry out the vision;
  - Summarize planned capital facility improvements, sequencing, and costs to year 2050.
  - Guide future decisions about priority infrastructure projects and programs across all functional areas.
- Address deficiencies such as level of service compliance;
  - Address maintenance, repair and upgrades as needed;
  - Address funding strategies; and
  - Address monitoring and reporting on progress.



# What has changed?

- Redmond 2050 Comprehensive Plan update
  - **Updated housing (+25,000) and job (+30,000) targets**
  - Themes: Equity and Inclusion, Resiliency, and Sustainability
  - Climate resilience and greenhouse gas reduction goals
  - Complete neighborhoods
  - Middle housing and high-rise development
  - **Updated functional plans with new projects**

# Blueprint 2050 - overview

- Introduction – Investing in Redmond’s Future
  - Includes Vision, and Comp plan policies and functional plans used for this plan
- Chapter 1 – Building a Solid Foundation
  - Accomplishments since 2013, existing facilities and infrastructure
- Chapter 2 – Redmond’s Infrastructure Needs
  - Summarizes key improvements identified from functional plans
- Chapter 3 – Funding Redmond’s Infrastructure Needs
  - Summarizes funding strategies identified in functional plans and financial strategies

# Thank You

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Any Questions?



Item	Discussion Notes	Issue Status
<p>1. <b>What's New in Vision Blueprint 2050</b>                      Kritzer</p>	<p><b><u>Council discussion</u></b>                      Councilmember Kritzer asked what is new in Vision Blueprint 2050 compared to the functional plans the Council has already reviewed.</p> <p><b><u>Staff comments</u></b>                      Blueprint 2050, as a planning document, does not present any new information that was not included in previous Council review and adoption of the Comprehensive Plan, and functional plans, which are adopted, in part, by reference into the Capital Facilities element.</p> <p>Council reviewed and adopted updated capital facility planning and financial policies in the Capital facilities element as part of the Redmond 2050 update.</p> <p>Recent functional plan updates include the 2023 PARCC Plan, the General Wastewater Plan and Waters Systems Plan, all done in conjunction with Redmond 2050. The City also undertook the development and adoption of a new General Government Facilities Plan, as well as a Fire Functional Plan. The latter two were done to support the updated capital facilities policies and were intended to be included in the updated Blueprint 2050 as well as support upcoming Capital Investment Program (CIP) updates. Most recently, the city adopted an updated Transportation Master Plan, that includes a Transportation Facilities Plan. Information, such as the strategic vision, projects, and financial strategy, from these plans were included in the updated Blueprint.</p> <p>Other new initiatives incorporated into the Blueprint include the City's Municipal Asset Management Policy (MAMP), adopted October 21, 2025.</p>	<p><b>Opened</b>  <b>5.19.26</b></p>
<p>2. <b>Council interactions with Vision Blueprint</b>                      Stuart</p>	<p><b><u>Council discussion</u></b>                      Council President noted that the council has not interacted with the Vision Blueprint in the last 5-6 years.</p> <p><b><u>Staff comments</u></b></p>	<p><b>Opened</b>  <b>5.19.26</b></p>

		<p>Vision Blueprint is a document that summarizes the City Capital Investment Strategy. The original version, Vision Blueprint 2030, was created following the Redmond 2030 Comp Plan. An update of this document was planned to occur after the Redmond 2050 Comp Plan adoption so that updated capital facility policies and functional plans could be incorporated.</p> <p>Although the document itself has not been updated since 2013, the CIS process of reviewing the universe of short, medium and long-term projects identified in functional plans for potential inclusion in the upcoming iteration of the CIP has continued during non-budget years.</p> <p>The 27-32 CIP will be the first post-Redmond 2050 CIP. Adopting Vision Blueprint 2050 in advance would reestablish a baseline CIS consistent with Redmond 2050 for subsequent CIP/biennial budget processes.</p> <p>The Blueprint document is a snapshot in time and is fundamentally a planning document, not a budget document. It is intended, after the budget adoption, to review and update the Blueprint in 2027 to support the next update of the 29-34 CIP, and biennially thereafter until the next Comp Plan update. These updates will incorporate any new projects identified in newly updated functional plans.</p>	
<p>3.</p>	<p><b>Tracking Metrics in Vision Blueprint</b></p> <p><b>Stuart</b></p>	<p><b><u>Council discussion</u></b></p> <p>Council President Stuart asked about a tool or a matrix that describes if we are on/off track with CIS-related metrics.</p> <p><b><u>Staff comments</u></b></p> <p>As a forward-looking strategic document, the Capital Investment Strategy (CIS) is reviewed with each budget cycle but is updated infrequently. It is not intended to be used to identify and track specific metrics. That work lives in each functional area, as they review and update their functional plans.</p> <p>The CIS describes what we want to accomplish (e.g., modernizing infrastructure to meet sustainability goals while accommodating population growth). Because the CIS has a long-range framework, it is highly flexible and adaptable to changing long-term objectives and funding climates.</p> <p>The CIP takes that strategic vision and breaks it down into individual funded projects and programs. It establishes exactly when projects should start, how much they will cost, and how they will be funded. Progress on the CIP is reported to the Council quarterly.</p>	<p><b>Opened 5.19.26</b></p>



# City of Redmond

15670 NE 85th Street  
Redmond, WA

## Memorandum

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**Date:** 6/9/2026  
**Meeting of:** City Council Study Session

**File No.** SS 26-060  
**Type:** Study Session

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Council Talk Time